

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

## Phase I Archaeological Survey and Monitoring of The Weicking Property, 701, 702, 704, and 705 Arell Court, Alexandria, Virginia

KCI Project Number:

**18043285**

Prepared for:

**Abramson Properties**  
507 Wythe Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314

Prepared by:

**KCI Technologies, Inc.**  
5001 Louise Drive, Suite 201  
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055

15 December 2005  
revised 31 October 2006



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**Authors:**  
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Michael Clem, MA

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### **Management Summary**

On behalf of Abramson Properties, KCI Technologies, Inc. (KCI) conducted an intensive Phase I archaeological investigation of the Weicking Property (Lots 701, 702, 704, and 705 of Arell Court) in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, in November 2004. The Phase I strategy consisted of systematic metal detecting, shovel testing, and test unit excavation at select locations. The investigation was undertaken to determine if significant archaeological resources were present on the property. Archival research had indicated that there was potential for the property to contain archaeological resources related to Civil War-era activities. Artifacts associated with the Civil War were recovered during the Phase I investigation, and were interpreted to be associated with the adjacent previously identified site, 44AX193. No cultural features were identified. However, due to the known historic use of the area and the existence of significant historic finds on neighboring parcels, KCI recommended monitoring of clearing activities in the project area.

Archaeological monitoring was carried out in October 2005 during clearing of the project area parcels. The monitoring strategy included close interval pedestrian survey and systematic metal detecting. The monitoring portion of this project resulted in the identification of no cultural features, and only a handful of artifacts were added to the Phase I assemblage. The archaeological remains documented by this investigation are interpreted to be associated with sites 44AX193 and 44AX195, described as Civil War encampments. The results of intensive Phase I survey and monitoring combine to indicate that the potential of the Weicking property to contain significant intact archaeological resources is low. KCI recommends no further archaeological work.

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## Introduction

Abramson Properties (Abramson), contracted KCI Technologies, Inc. (KCI) to conduct Phase I archaeological survey and monitoring of residential lots 701, 702, 704, and 705 in Arell Court, in west Alexandria, Virginia (Figure 1). These lots are collectively referred to as the Weicking Property and are proposed for development of single-family houses. For field reference the project area was divided into Areas A and B. Area A, consisting of Lots 704 and 705, is west of Area B (Lots 701 and 702). Background information indicated that the area had archaeological potential, which might provide insight into Civil War-era life and activities in west Alexandria. Therefore, this investigation was undertaken to determine if significant archaeological resources exist on the Weicking Property.

Michael Clem served as principal investigator and directed the archaeological survey, while Joseph Gingerich served as crew chief and John Blong served as field technician. Michael O'Donnell, a local Civil War expert, assisted them. Jeffrey Straka, who serves as the current project PI, conducted the archaeological monitoring. Mr. O'Donnell also assisted him.

## Project Premises

This project was carried out in accordance with city of Alexandria requirements for conducting cultural resources investigations (Alexandria Archaeology 1996). KCI acquired Archaeological Certification from the city of Alexandria prior to the commencement of fieldwork, and coordinated with Alexandria Archaeology throughout the project. This study was also conducted in accordance with standards and guidelines set forth by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR 2003) and the Secretary of the Interior (NPS 1983). The work was conducted by KCI staff members who meet or exceed the *Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology* published in 36 CFR 61, Appendix A.

## Environmental Setting

The project area lies at the interface of the Outer Piedmont and Inner Coastal Plain physiographic provinces of Virginia. This area formed at the edge of a fast flowing non-tidal, glacial outwash river pre-8500 BP, and perhaps earlier. By 5000 BP, sea level would likely have stabilized following the post-Pleistocene glacial melt.

The physiography and geomorphology of the area is most typical of the Coastal Plain, which is characterized by a series of unconsolidated outwash deposits of gravel, sand, silt, and clay dating from the Cretaceous. While the Coastal Plain does not contain primary lithic sources, secondary deposits of cobbles and gravels are common. Locally available lithic resources include quartz, silicified slate, and myriad cobbles of various lithic types.

Today, this region generally consists of uplands – the remnants of prehistoric marine terraces – dissected by drainages or intermittent streams. These drainages have incised the uplands creating multi-directional ridges that characterize local topography.

Slope in the project area ranges from five to greater than ten percent. Small drainages, seeps and wet spots are found across the property. Project area vegetation consists of mature trees with a dense understory of greenbrier, multiflora rose, domestic and poison ivy, and other herbs (Appendix A: Plates 1-4). Trees include poplar, pin oak, holly, and pine. The oldest specimens appear to be approximately 75 years old.



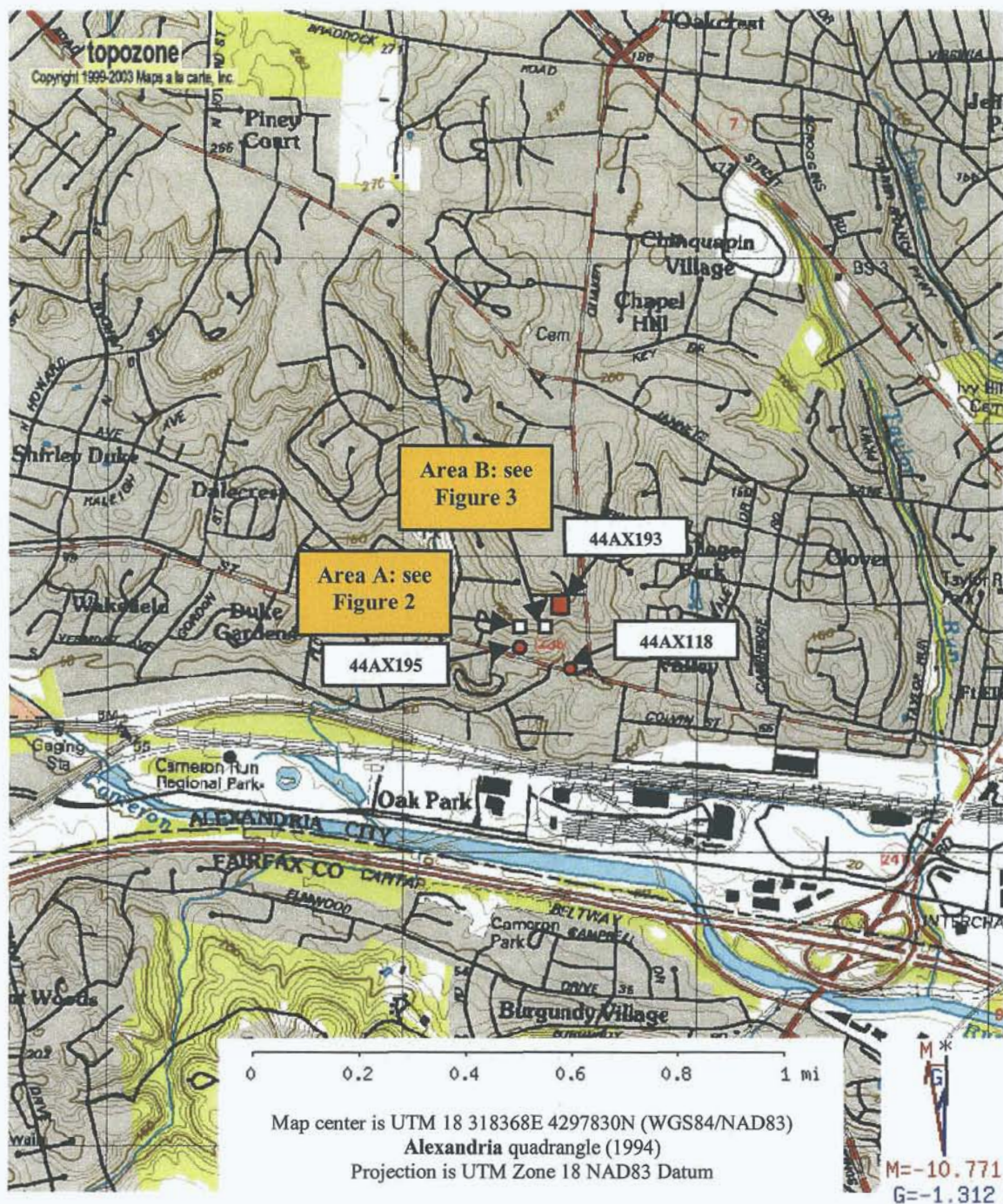


Figure 1. Topographic coverage of project area and adjacent archaeological sites.



## **Methods**

### **Background Research**

Preliminary documentary research was conducted on the current project area and adjacent parcels. Previous archaeological survey and site information was reviewed at Alexandria Archaeology. Archival research was conducted to gather background information regarding previous cultural resources work in the area, to understand the historic use of the area – specifically Civil War-era use, and to incorporate this information into the strategy of the current study. Results of this research were discussed with Alexandria Archaeology in formulation of field methodology.

### **Metal Detection**

An intensive systematic metal detection survey was conducted across the entire project area. Five-foot wide transects were followed, with the sweep of the detector overlapping the limits of the previous transect. Mr. Michael O'Donnell provided assistance with this portion of the survey. Mr. O'Donnell is an experienced metal detection specialist and local Civil War expert with vast knowledge of local encampments and artifacts. His expertise and assistance were greatly appreciated. Positive metal detector strikes were plotted in order to analyze artifact distributions. Artifacts were excavated and collected by provenience and catalogued. Modern metal items recovered during the survey were catalogued and discarded. Assemblage data was analyzed and, through consultation with Alexandria Archaeology, the shovel testing strategy was devised.

### **Shovel Testing**

One-foot diameter shovel tests pits (STPs) were systematically excavated at 30-foot intervals across the project area following the approximate locations suggested by Alexandria Archaeology. However, not all of the suggested STP locations were excavated, due to modern ground disturbance or standing water. Soil was screened through ¼-inch mesh hardware cloth, and artifacts were collected in stratigraphic levels. Location, profile, and cultural material recovered from each layer were recorded for each STP. STPs were backfilled following recordation.

STPs were excavated by natural soil layers at least 0.3 feet (10 cm) into culturally sterile subsoil. Soil profiles were drawn of representative units, with soil descriptions noted in standard soil terminology (A, Ap, B, C, etc.). Soil colors were described using the Munsell color chart. Results of STPs and metal detection survey were plotted and the distribution of artifacts was analyzed. Results were communicated to Alexandria Archaeology, and the placement of test units was decided based on this consultation.

### **Test Unit Excavation**

Test units were excavated in areas considered to have the highest archaeological potential based on the metal detection and STP surveys. Test units were excavated by natural layer and documented with field notes, sketch plans, profiles, and photographs.

### **Monitoring**

Archaeological monitoring was carried out following recommendations of the archaeological survey. Based on the results of subsurface testing and metal detection survey it was thought that cultural features, unidentified by shovel testing or metal detection, might exist. Therefore, lot clearing activities consisting of tree and understory removal, as well as surface grading, were monitored to identify artifact concentrations or cultural features. This was accomplished as archaeologists closely and safely monitored ground surfaces as they were cleared and graded by heavy machinery. Monitoring included observation of active clearing work, close interval pedestrian survey following clearing of areas, and metal detecting of



cleared areas. In the event that potential artifact concentrations or cultural features would be observed, clearing activity would be halted while archaeologists closely inspected suspected features.

### **Laboratory**

Artifacts recovered from the project area were cleaned, catalogued, labeled and packaged in accordance with city of Alexandria Archaeological Standards (1996).

Historic artifacts were placed into four basic categories: glass, metal, ceramics, and miscellaneous. Ceramics were identified as to ware type, method of decoration, and separated into established types, following South (1977), Miller (1992) and Magid (1990). All glass was analyzed for color, method of manufacture, function, etc., and dated primarily on the basis of method of manufacture when the method could be determined (Hurst 1990). Metal and miscellaneous artifacts were generally described, and manufacture dates determined, if possible.

## **Results**

### **Background Research Results**

An initial review of Civil War-era maps plotted a Union battery north of the current project area. In addition, a rifle trench was plotted northwest of the property and Fort Williams was plotted on properties to the north, along with an historic plantation house and related features. In addition, previous archaeological investigations on neighboring properties identified features related to the fort and the defenses of Washington. A summary of the general history of the area, and a review of previous investigations are provided in the following pages.

#### *General History*

Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in the New World, was established in 1607 by the Virginia Company of London (Salmon and Campbell 1994). Jamestown, initially a charter settlement, became a royal colony by 1625 when the King of England revoked the Virginia Company's charter. As settlement increased, the creation of counties and local governments became necessary. In 1645, Northumberland County was established between the Rappahannock and Potomac Rivers, enabling European settlement in the colony north of the Rappahannock (Jirikowic et al. 2004). Northumberland County evolved through the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, becoming Prince William County by 1730; finally, in 1742, Fairfax County was created from the northern part of Prince William County (Jirikowic et al. 2004). The current project area was originally in Fairfax County, approximately one mile west of the original boundaries of the town of Alexandria.

Until the end the seventeenth century, land in Virginia was typically granted to individuals by the Governor, under the authority of the King (Jirikowic et al. 2004). Many Virginia Land Grants became sprawling farms and tobacco plantations; the town of Alexandria got its start as a tobacco trading post and seaport known as Bellehaven (Jirikowic et al. 2004). The town of Alexandria was formed in 1749 by an Act of the Virginia General Assembly, and included the community of Bellehaven. The land comprising Alexandria was originally granted to Margaret Brent and Richard Howson, who sold the land to a Scotsman named John Alexander, the namesake of the town (Balicki et al. 2005).

When the decision was made to locate the nation's capital on the Potomac River, the Commonwealth of Virginia ceded ten square miles of land to the federal government in 1789, including the town of Alexandria, to be used as the permanent seat of the national government (Balicki et al. 2005). The boundaries of the federal District of Columbia were decided by President Washington, and, in 1801, Alexandria officially became part of the District (Balicki et al. 2005). The land west of the Potomac River



was later returned to the Commonwealth of Virginia (in 1846), becoming Alexandria County, separate from Fairfax County (Balicki et al. 2005; Jirikowic et al. 2004). In 1852, the town of Alexandria was chartered as a city, which made it politically and administratively independent of Alexandria County (Salmon and Campbell 1994).

The mid-late eighteenth century was a boom period for Alexandria. As population swelled, so, too, did the manufacturing, retail, and shipping industries. And, in 1795, the *Company of the Fairfax and Loudoun Turnpike Road* was established to create a reliable farm-to-market road for transport of agricultural goods and commodities from western Fairfax County to the factories and ports of the town of Alexandria (Balicki et al. 2005; Daugherty et al. 1989). The road was called Little River Turnpike. Completed in 1806, it covered a distance of 34 miles (Daugherty et al. 1989).

The current project area is located on part of a 627-acre Virginia Land Grant, granted to John Carr and John Simpson in 1678 (Jirikowic et al. 2004). The Carr and Simpson Land Grant was subdivided at the same time the Little River Turnpike was constructed, likely in anticipation of growth and development opportunities along the roadway (Daugherty et al. 1989).

Josiah Watson purchased 300 acres of the Carr and Simpson Land Grant in 1791 (Daugherty et al. 1989). This area, known as *Stump Hill*, included the current project area. Watson went bankrupt in 1818, and, as a result, his land was divided into lots and resold; these lots changed hands frequently through the remainder of the early nineteenth century until General Samuel Cooper purchased twenty-one acres of *Stump Hill* property in the 1830s (Daugherty et al. 1989; Jirikowic et al. 2004). Cooper built a house near the top of the hill called Cameron.

On 23 May 1861, at the beginning of the Civil War, Virginia voted to secede from the Union. Confederate troops retreated from Alexandria on the morning of 24 May, as thousands of federal troops took the city without resistance. Alexandria was deemed not defensible by the Confederate leaders (Daugherty et al. 1989).

Union troops proceeded to build a circle of forts in defense of Washington. Three of these forts – Ft. Ward, Ft. Williams, and Ft. Worth – and several batteries were constructed around the western edge of Alexandria. Ft. Worth was located approximately one-half mile west of the current project area along Little River Turnpike; Ft. Williams was located less than one-half mile north of the project area near the intersection of Seminary Road and Quaker Lane; Ft. Ward was built approximately one-half mile northwest of Ft. Williams, on West Braddock Road.

Ft. Williams was built on land owned by General Samuel Cooper who had resigned his commission and joined the Confederate forces at the beginning of the Civil War (Balicki et al. 2005). Union troops referred to Cooper's land as "Traitor's Hill"; they destroyed Cameron and built Ft. Williams on the spot, even using material salvaged from Cameron (Jirikowic 2004:14).

After the war, the city of Alexandria continued its expansion. By 1915, hundreds of acres of Alexandria and Fairfax Counties had been annexed to the city, and annexation continued through the mid-twentieth century (Balicki et al. 2005). The land including the Weicking Property was annexed to the city of Alexandria from Fairfax County in 1952 (Jirikowic et al. 2005).

#### *Previous Investigations*

A review of survey records at Alexandria Archaeology found that previous cultural resources surveys were conducted on parcels adjacent to the Weicking Property. The area to the south and east was surveyed by Engineering-Science, Inc. (ESI; Daugherty et al. 1989). Also to the south, John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) surveyed an area for the Quaker Ridge housing development (Balicki et al. 2005). And a parcel to the north was surveyed by Thunderbird Archeological Associates, Inc. (TAA; Jirikowic et al. 2004).



In 1989, ESI surveyed a parcel immediately northwest of the intersection of North Quaker Lane and Duke Street for the proposed Quaker Village housing development. The ESI survey found largely disturbed project area soils, which contained a mixed, low-density deposit of nineteenth century artifacts and modern trash (Daugherty et al. 1989). This area, formerly the site of a single-family residence, was eventually recorded as archaeological site 44AX118 and had no apparent Civil War association (Jirikowic et al. 2004:35).

TAA recorded archaeological site 44AX193 north of the current project area (immediately north of Area B – Lots 701 and 702). The site was recorded during a survey of the western portion of 206 North Quaker Lane, and is described as a Civil War encampment of Union troops (Jirikowic et al. 2004). The site consisted of a dense scatter of historic artifacts associated with the Civil War, and a Crimean oven – a Civil War-era heating system.

JMA recorded archaeological site 44AX195 south of the current project area (immediately south of Area A). The site contains remnants of a Civil War encampment, a “Fall-of-1861 camp of New York militia” (Balicki et al. 2005). The JMA survey recorded nine features, including a Crimean oven – possibly used to heat a hospital tent, and a dense scatter of Civil War artifacts. Many New York regiments were known to have camped in the vicinity throughout the war, but 44AX195 is thought to have been occupied by the 38<sup>th</sup> NY infantry regiment, which has ties to the Crimean oven structure (Balicki et al. 2005).

### **Field Survey Results**

The Weicking Property project area was divided into Area A (consisting of Lots 704 and 705), at the western end of Arell Court, and Area B (consisting of Lots 701 and 702), east of Area A and north of Arell Court (Figures 2 & 3). Metal detector and shovel test surveys were conducted in both areas; test units were excavated only in Area B. Both areas were monitored during clearing activities. Results of field investigations are discussed below.

Several disturbed areas were noted in the project area. They included a modern trash dump in the northwestern portion of Area A and gravel and concrete dump in the eastern portion of Area A. The edges of the project area displayed disturbance from the construction of Arell Court. The cul-de-sac at the end of Arell Court appeared to have been created by extensive grading and filling (Appendix A: Plate 3). An occupied brick house exists on Lot 703 along Arell Court. The house dates to the 1950s. This structure is outside of the Weicking Property and will not be affected by this project.

### **AREA A**

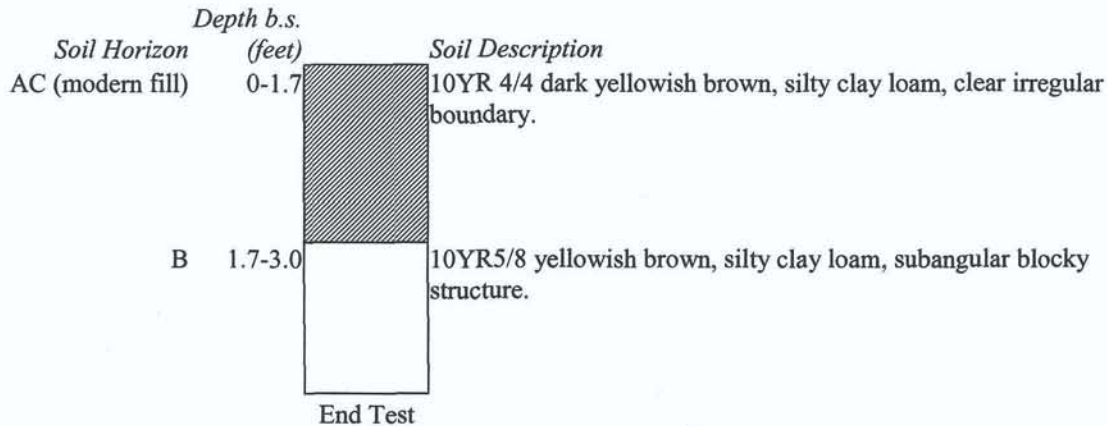
Survey in Area A was conducted within the limits of disturbance as well as within the tree preservation area at the western edge of the Lot 704 (STPs 5-9). A metal detector (MD) survey was conducted across portions of Area A and MD strikes were plotted (Figure 2). MD strikes 1-6 encountered fill deposits that contained modern material such as wire nails, a sewer grate, and a pipe. MD strikes 61-69 encountered an Ao/AP horizon, but also recovered modern material such as fence wire, wire roofing nail, beer can, cigarette lighter, and a pipe. Historic material related to the Civil War was recovered from MD strikes 70-77, located in the western portion of Area A. Recovered artifacts included one metal button, one piece of lead shot, one Minie ball, two cut nails, a lamp regulator, and a possible iron buckle.

A total of 12 shovel tests were excavated in Area A. The shovel tests revealed fill deposits in STPs 1, 2, and 4-6. The fill generally consisted of dark yellowish brown silty clay loam to 1.7 ft below surface (bs) (1 and 2), or an olive gray to olive brown silty clay loam (4-6). STP 4 was terminated at 0.4 ft bs due to impenetrable rock and concrete. STPs 5 and 6 contained fill deposits to 1.1 and 0.9 ft below surface, directly over a B horizon of yellowish brown silty clay loam mottled with light olive brown clay loam.

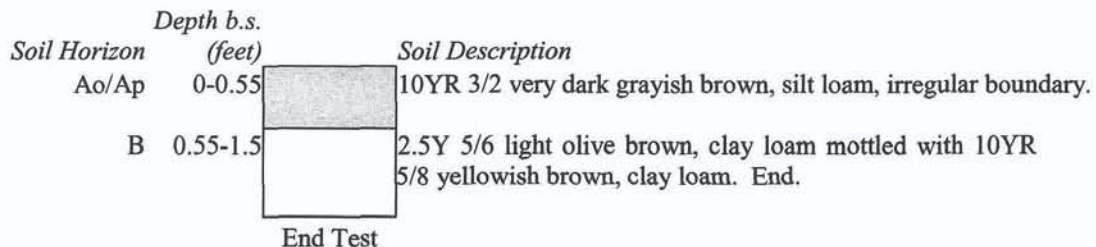


The absence of an A/Ap horizon here suggests the area has been graded or otherwise disturbed. The fill deposits contained modern materials such as plastic, cinder block, wire nail, and modern bottle glass. Two representative soil column profiles from Area A are illustrated below.

*Column Profile 1 (from STP 1, Area A)*



*Column Profile 2 (from STP 9, Area A)*

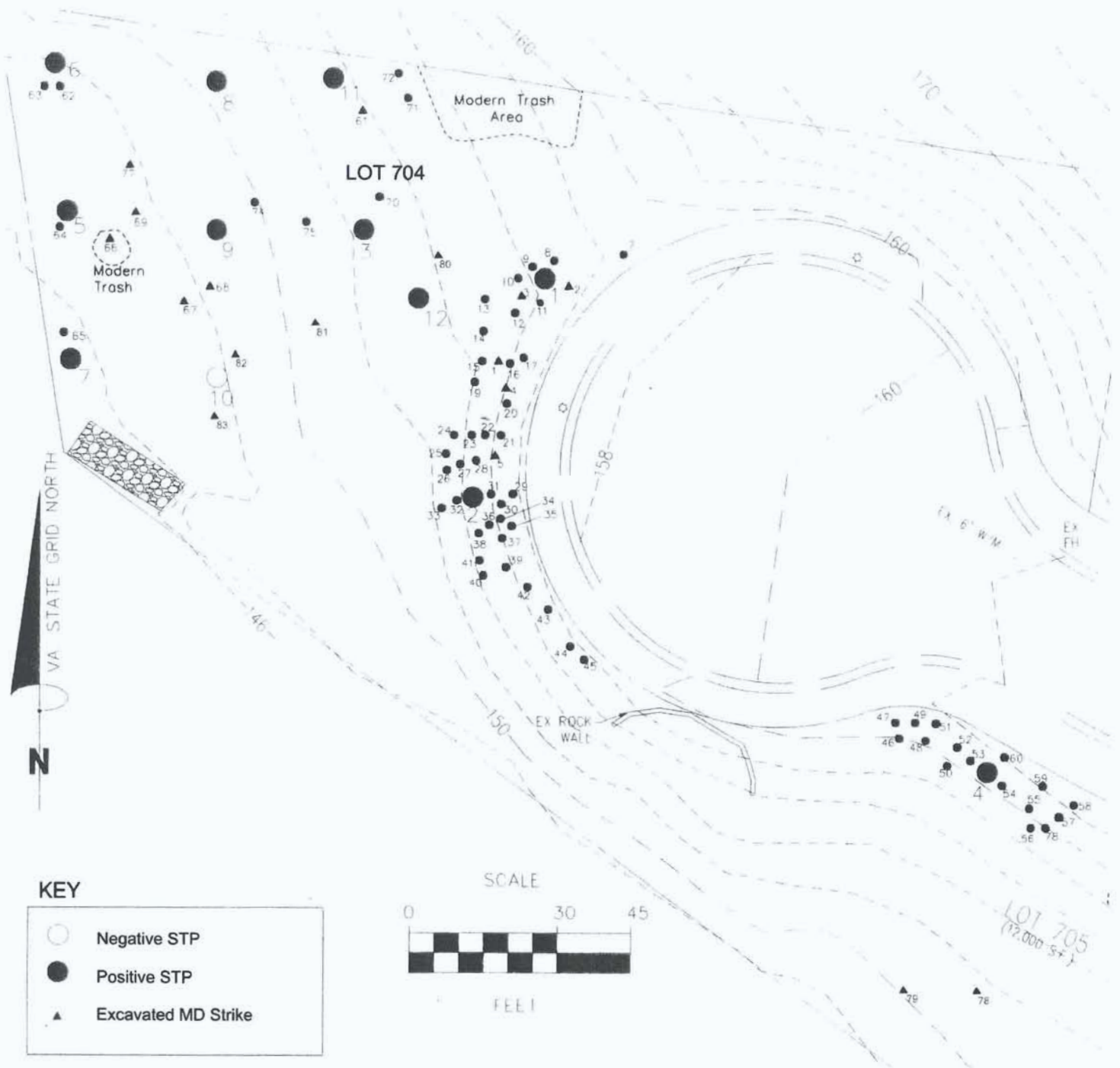


STPs 3 and 7-12 exhibited an Ao/Ap horizon over a B horizon. The typical profile, exemplified by STP 9, consisted of an Ao/Ap horizon of very dark grayish brown silt loam to 0.55 ft bs over a B horizon of light olive brown clay loam mottled with yellowish brown clay loam.

DESIGNATION: STP 9, Area A  
LANDSCAPE POSITION: Upland backslope  
SLOPE: 5 percent  
METHOD: Shovel test  
VEGETATION: Mixed herb understory (<10% GSV)  
DATE DESCRIBED: 17 November 2004  
DESCRIBED BY: J. Gingerich  
REMARKS: Soils described saturated. Depths are below surface.

Depth (feet)	Soil Horizon	Description
0-0.55	Ao/Ap	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown, silt loam, irregular boundary.
0.55-1.5	B	2.5Y 5/6 light olive brown, clay loam mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown, clay loam. End.

A low density of historic material was recovered from seven of the STPs in Area A. While a few of the artifacts dated to the 19<sup>th</sup> century (whiteware, olive green bottle glass), none could be definitely associated with Civil War activities. No features were identified.



**Figure 2. Sketch map of Area A illustrating metal detector (MD) strikes and shovel test (STP) locations. Small black circles indicate unexcavated MD strikes, which were determined by the metal detector operator to be false or modern trash strikes.**



## AREA B

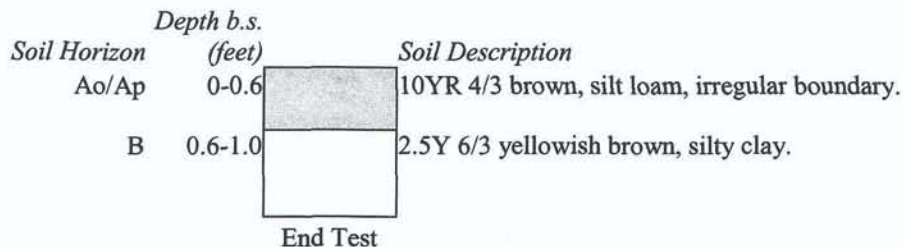
Testing in Area B was conducted within the limits of disturbance and in the tree preservation area which comprised the northern quarter of Lots 701 and 702. Metal detector survey was conducted and strikes were plotted (Figure 3). Metal detector survey found a number of Civil War-related artifacts, as well as other mid-late nineteenth century artifacts. Historic material was recovered from 57 of the strikes (see Table 1). A number of items could be directly associated with a military presence dating to the Civil War era, including Minie balls, a regulation government issue sheath for a Springfield bayonet, and hooks from standard 1855 Army issue knapsacks. One significant artifact recovered during the metal detector survey was an 1843 German coin. The coin is a 2 ½ Silber Groschen with a profile and inscription reading "FRIEDR. WILH. IV KOENIG V. PREUSSEN." Friedrich Wilhelm IV was the King of Prussia from 1840-1861. The significance of this coin in relation to the project area is that many of the New York troops stationed in the area were German immigrants (Michael O'Donnell, personal communication).

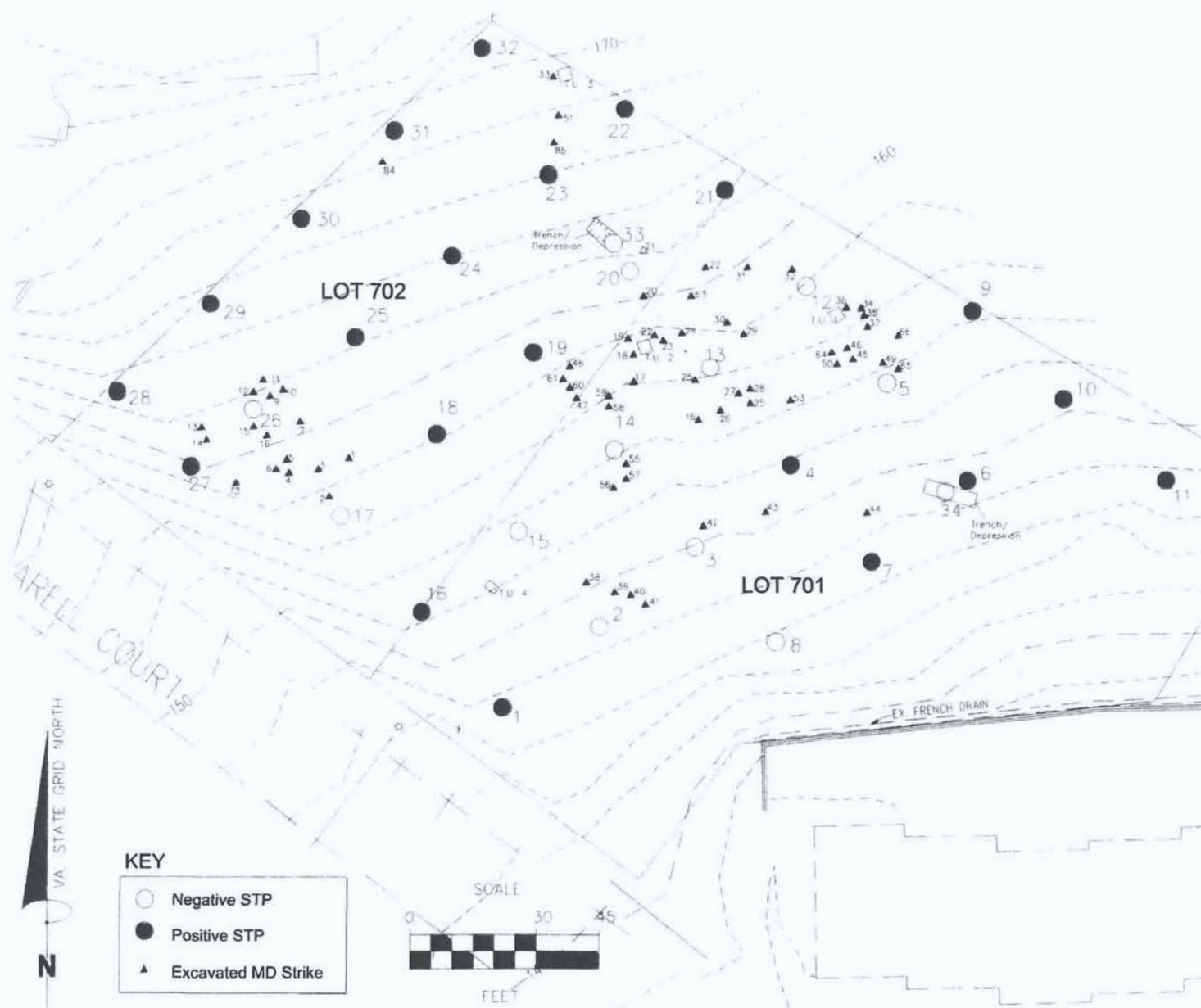
Table 1. Artifact Assemblage from Metal Detector Survey in Area B.

Architectural	Kitchen-Related	Arms	Clothing/Personal	Activities/Hardware
25 cut nails 3 unidentified nails	1 redware 1 whiteware 3 ironstone 8 bottle glass 1 container glass 1 pewter spoon	7 Minie balls 1 .22 caliber bullet 1 bayonet sheath 1 lead shot 1 melted lead	3 brass knapsack hooks 3 buttons 1 buckle 1 brass shoe/boot rivet 1 German coin	1 brass handle 1 iron hook 1 knob 1 brass fragment, probably part of lamp regulator 3 bolts 1 nut 1 staple 1 washer 1 staple 3 horseshoes 1 ox shoe

Following is an illustration of a representative soil profile from Area B.

Column Profile 2 (from STP 22, Area B)





**Figure 3. Sketch map of Area B illustrating metal detector (MD) strikes, and shovel test (STP) and test unit (TU) locations. Small black circles indicate unexcavated MD strikes, which were determined by the metal detector operator to be false or modern trash strikes.**



A total of 34 STPs were excavated in Area B (Figure 3). Fill deposits were encountered in a number of STPs (1, 6, 11, 21, 29-31, 33 and 34). Fill consisted of light olive brown loam (2.5Y5/3), strong brown silty clay loam (7.5YR5/6), dark brown silt loam (10YR3/3) or dark yellowish brown sandy loam (10YR4/4). Fill contained modern debris, such as plastic and modern bottle glass, mixed with historic material. STPs 33 and 34 contained a dark brown loose loam directly over the B horizon. This upper horizon appeared to be out-of-context C horizon soil or fill; no artifacts were recovered. The absence of an Ao/Ap horizon here is indicative of grading or other disturbance in this area.

The remaining shovel tests in Area B generally exhibited an Ao/Ap horizon over a B horizon. The Ao/Ap horizon generally ranged from brown silt loam (10YR4/3) to dark yellowish brown silty clay loam (10YR4/4), and the B horizon generally ranged from light yellowish brown silty clay (2.5Y6/3) to yellowish brown clay loam-silty clay loam (10YR5/6) to strong brown clay loam-silty clay loam (7.5YR5/6).

DESIGNATION: STP 22, Area B

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Upland backslope

SLOPE: 5-10 percent

METHOD: Shovel test

VEGETATION: Mixed herb understory (<10% GSV)

DATE DESCRIBED: 11 November 2004

DESCRIBED BY: J. Gingerich

REMARKS: Soils described wet. Depths are below surface.

Depth (feet)	Soil Horizon	Description
0-0.6	Ao/Ap	10YR 4/3 brown, silt loam, irregular boundary.
0.6-1.0	B	2.5Y 6/3 yellowish brown, silty clay. End.

A typical soil profile for Area B is represented by STP 22, with an Ao/Ap horizon of brown silt loam to a depth of 0.6 ft bs over a B horizon of yellowish brown silty clay. Some gleyed soils were encountered (STPs 15, 17, 25). A total of 18 STPs in Area B yielded historic artifacts (see Table 2). None of the artifacts could definitively be associated with the Civil War activities in the area. No features were identified.

Table 2. Artifact Assemblage from Shovel Test Pits in Area B

Architectural	Kitchen-Related	Other/Misc.
31 brick	33 bottle glass	1 leather, possible shoe/boot part
15 unidentified nails	6 container glass	3 unidentified iron
2 wire nails	9 whiteware	44 coal
5 windowpane	2 ironstone	
	4 stoneware	
	1 porcelain	
	1 unidentified ceramic	

After consultation with Alexandria Archaeology regarding the results of the metal detector and the shovel testing surveys, the excavation of backhoe trenches, as proposed in the Scope of Services, was determined unnecessary. The excavation of test units was determined sufficient to investigate areas of artifact concentration or potential features. A total of four test units were excavated in Area B.

## Test Unit 1

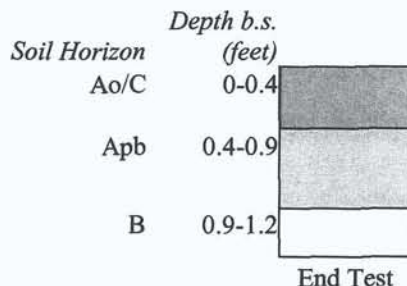
TU 1 measured 3 ft by 3 ft and was excavated near MD 36, which had produced a large number of artifacts, including bone, glass, and a Minie ball. The density of material recovered in the Ap of MD 36 suggested the presence of a trash pit in this area. However, no evidence of any feature was found in the test unit.

The soil profile, detailed below, showed an Ao/C horizon of dark brown (10YR3/3) silt loam 0.4 ft thick over a buried Ap of dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) silty clay loam to 0.9 ft bs over B horizon of strong brown (7.5YR5/6) clay loam. The thick Ao/C horizon above the plowzone is the result of slope wash (Appendix A: Plate 5).

DESIGNATION: TU 1  
LANDSCAPE POSITION: Upland backslope  
SLOPE: 5-10 percent  
METHOD: Test unit  
VEGETATION: Mixed herb understory (<10% GSV)  
DATE DESCRIBED: 19 November 2005  
DESCRIBED BY: J. Gingerich  
REMARKS: Soils described wet. Depths are below surface.

Depth (feet)	Soil Horizon	Description
0-0.4	Ao/C	10YR 3/3 dark brown, silt loam, clear, irregular boundary.
0.4-0.9	Apb	10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown, silty clay loam, irregular boundary.
0.9-1.2	B	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown, clay loam. End.

### Column Profile 4 (from TU1, Area B)



A moderate density of artifacts was recovered. Architectural material included 10 brick fragments, one piece of mortar, and five cut nails. Food-related debris included seven whiteware sherds, one refined white earthenware sherd, one stoneware sherd, 29 shards of bottle glass, two oyster shell fragments, and one animal bone. The only military-related artifact was a .58 caliber Williams cleaner type I bullet from 1862, a patented barrel-cleaning bullet made with a zinc ring on its base.

## Test Unit 2

TU 2, measuring 3 ft by 3 ft, was placed to investigate several unexcavated metal detector strikes in the center portion of Area B. The unit profile showed a profile similar to TU 1, with an overlying Ao/C horizon of loose brown loam to 0.3 ft thick, a result of erosional deposition from slope wash (Appendix A: Plate 6). The underlying Apb was a dark yellowish brown silty clay loam to 1 ft bs, over the B horizon of yellowish brown clay loam mottled with light yellowish brown clay loam.

An area of reddened soil was noted at 0.85 ft bs and designated Feature 1. Initially thought to be a possible fire pit, upon further excavation, the feature took on an amorphous shape angling downwards into

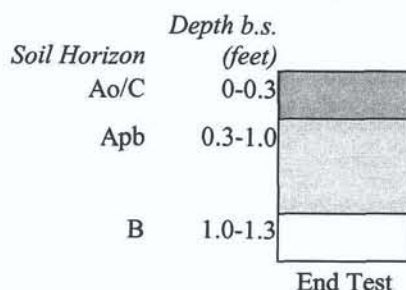


the subsoil and was determined to not be cultural but probably the result of a tree burn. A very low density of artifacts was recovered from TU 2 (n=7), including two shards of bottle glass, two fragments of brick, one stoneware sherd, and two pieces of coal.

DESIGNATION: TU 2  
LANDSCAPE POSITION: Upland backslope  
SLOPE: 5-10 percent  
METHOD: Test unit  
VEGETATION: Mixed herb understory (<10% GSV)  
DATE DESCRIBED: 23 November 2005  
DESCRIBED BY: J. Gingerich  
REMARKS: Soils described dry. Depths are below surface.

Depth (feet)	Soil Horizon	Description
0-0.3	Ao/C	10YR 4/3 brown, silt loam, loose, clear, irregular boundary.
0.3-1.0	Apb	10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown, silty clay loam, irregular boundary.
1.0-1.3	B	2.5Y 6/3 yellowish brown, clay loam. End.

*Column Profile 5 (from TU2, Area B)*



**Test Unit 3**

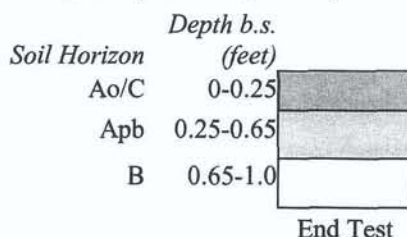
TU 3, measuring 3 ft by 3 ft, was placed near the northern edge of Area B, where several surface depressions were observed and several positive metal detector strikes had been encountered. However, no evidence of Civil War-era structures or features was found.

The uppermost horizon consisted of a compact very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silt loam fill approximately 0.25 ft thick (Appendix A: Plate 7). The underlying Ap horizon was a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) silt loam to 0.65 ft bs. The underlying B horizon was a strong brown (7.5YR4/6) silty clay loam.

DESIGNATION: TU 3  
LANDSCAPE POSITION: Upland backslope  
SLOPE: 5-10 percent  
METHOD: Test unit  
VEGETATION: Mixed herb understory (<10% GSV)  
DATE DESCRIBED: 29 November 2005  
DESCRIBED BY: J. Gingerich  
REMARKS: Soils described dry. Depths are below surface.

Depth (feet)	Soil Horizon	Description
0-0.25	Ao/C	10YR 4/3 brown, silt loam, loose, clear, irregular boundary.
0.25-0.65	Apb	10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown, silt loam, irregular boundary.
0.65-1.0	B	7.5YR 4/6 yellowish brown, silty clay loam. End.

*Column Profile 6 (from TU3, Area B)*



A low density (n=20) of artifacts was recovered from TU 3, including eight shards of bottle glass, one sherd of whiteware, and 11 pieces of coal.

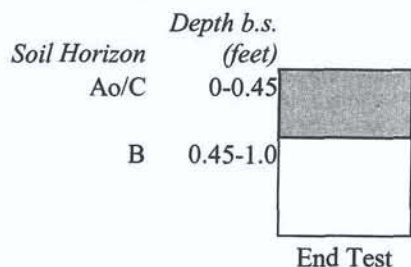
**Test Unit 4**

TU 4 was placed in the southern portion of Area B to investigate the soils in this area and to view a larger profile than STPs provide. Due to wet conditions, it was excavated as a 2 by 2 ft square (Appendix A: Plate 8). As found in TUs 1 and 2, there was an overlying horizon of Ao/C due to slopewash, consisting of a very dark grayish brown wet silt clay loam approximately 0.45 ft thick. This horizon lay directly over the B horizon of yellowish brown (10YR5/6) clay loam mottled with light yellowish brown (2.5Y6/4) clay loam. No features were encountered, and the only artifact recovered was one fragment of modern windowpane.

DESIGNATION: TU 4  
LANDSCAPE POSITION: Upland backslope  
SLOPE: 5-10 percent  
METHOD: Test unit  
VEGETATION: Mixed herb understory (<10% GSV)  
DATE DESCRIBED: 29 November 2005  
DESCRIBED BY: J. Gingerich  
REMARKS: Soils described saturated. Depths are below surface.

Depth (feet)	Soil Horizon	Description
0-0.45	Ao/C	10YR 3/3 very dark grayish brown, silt loam, loose, clear, irregular boundary.
0.45-1.0	B	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown, clay loam mottled with 2.5YR 6/4 light yellowish brown, clay loam. End.

*Column Profile 7 (from TU4, Area B)*





### Survey Conclusions and Recommendations

Phase I survey of the Weicking Property including metal detecting, shovel testing, and test unit excavation recovered historic artifacts, some of which are associated with Civil War-era activities. However, no cultural features were identified. The artifacts recovered during this survey are interpreted to be associated with archaeological sites 44AX193 and 44AX195, Civil War encampments. 44AX193 was identified by TAA (Jirikowic et al. 2004) during a survey of the parcel north of the current project area. The site consisted of a scatter of Civil War-period artifacts and a single feature, a brick structure identified as a Crimean oven. 44AX195, another Civil War encampment, was identified by JMA (Balicki et al. 2005) during a survey of the property south of the current project area. This site also consisted of a Civil War-era artifact assemblage and also identified a Crimean oven feature.

Due to the known historic use of the area, the presence of substantial historic archaeological deposits on neighboring parcels, and following consultation with Alexandria Archaeology, KCI recommended monitoring of clearing and grading activities in the project area. The task required an archaeological technician, with knowledge of the neighboring resources and the potential for cultural features, to observe all mechanical clearing and grading of soil within the project area. The technician had the responsibility of halting clearing and grading activity should a cultural feature be encountered. Any identified feature would have been tested by means decided in consultation with Alexandria Archaeology.

### Monitoring Results

KCI conducted archaeological monitoring of clearing activities in October 2005 (Appendix A: Plates 9 and 10). Methods included close interval (5 foot) pedestrian survey and metal detecting. Monitoring of Area A resulted in recovery of six artifacts: MD 78 through 83 (Table 3; Figure 2; Appendix B). Monitoring of Area B resulted in the recovery of two artifacts: MD 84 and 85 (Table 3; Figure 3; Appendix B).

Table 3. Artifact Assemblage from Monitoring of Areas A and B.

Misc	Arms	Hardware	Clothing
1 lead, unidentified	1 .54 caliber carbine bullet	1 iron ax head	1 button
1 melted lead, unidentified	1 .25 caliber bullet		
1 brass, unidentified (MD 84)	1 melted lead bullet (MD 85)		

These historic artifacts, as with the initial survey assemblage, are consistent with historic, specifically, Civil War-era, use of the land. And, like the survey assemblage, support the interpretation of association with archaeological sites 44AX193 and 44AX195, the Union encampment(s) identified on parcels surrounding the current project area in previous investigations (Balicki, et al. 2005; Jirikowic, et al. 2004). No features were identified during monitoring.

### **Final Conclusions and Recommendations**

Intensive Phase I archaeological survey and subsequent archaeological monitoring of the Weicking Property resulted in the discovery of a low-density historic artifact scatter in disturbed context (fill and Ap horizon). No cultural features were identified. The artifact assemblage represents mid-late nineteenth century activity. Of specific interest are artifacts representative of Civil War-era military activities. Archival research found that two previously recorded sites, 44AX193 and 44AX195 – both Civil War encampments, were located to the north and south, respectively, of the current project area.

Based on the proximity of these recorded Civil War encampment(s) to the current project area, the artifact assemblage recovered during the current study is interpreted to be associated with both. Further, sites 44AX193 and 44AX195 appear to be part of the same encampment, the remains of a single, large military encampment, which includes the area of the current study area.

The current project area is interpreted to have experienced low to moderate historic use, and the archaeological deposit is not intact. This is likely the result of three main factors. First, the Weicking Property is primarily located on sloping land, which may have discouraged construction of substantial features such as Crimean ovens. Second, intermittent drainages and seeps exist across the current project area creating wet ground that would likely have been avoided. Third, local informants have indicated that the surrounding area, including the current project area, has been heavily collected through the years. Based on the results of this investigation, it is the opinion of KCI that the potential to encounter significant intact archaeological deposits in the Weicking Property is low. KCI recommends no further archaeological work.



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**Appendix A:**  
**Project Area Photographs**



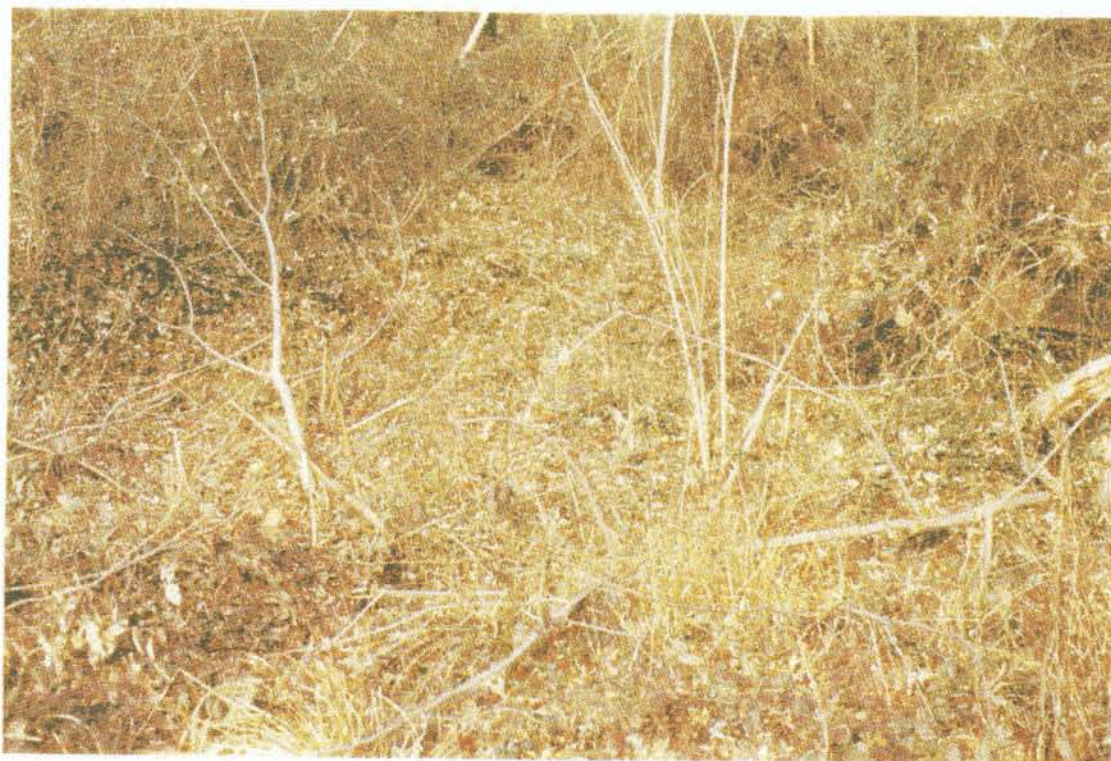


**-Plate 1-**  
Area B facing SW from TU2.



**-Plate 2-**  
Area A facing north from STP4.





**-Plate 3-**  
Area A facing west toward wet area



**-Plate 4-**  
Area A facing west from cul-de-sac on Arell Ct





-Plate 5-  
Test Unit 1 profile



-Plate 6-  
Test Unit 2 planview





**-Plate 7-**  
Test Unit 3 profile.



**-Plate 8-**  
Test Unit 4 profile.





**-Plate 9-**  
Clearing of Area A.



**-Plate 10-**  
Clearing of Area B.

**Appendix B:  
Artifact Catalog**



FS	Area	Unit	Level	Count	Artifact	Description	Comments	Date	Crew
1	Area A	STP 3	Ao/Ap	1	toy	metal car, circa 1940s		11/9/2004	JG/JB
1	Area A	STP 3	Ao/Ap	1	redware	no glaze, base, probably flower pot		11/9/2004	JG/JB
2	Area A	STP 5	Ao/Fill 1	2	unidentified iron	small, thin fragments, possibly cut nail		11/10/2004	JG/JB
3	Area A	STP 5	Fill 2	1	unidentified iron	possible nail		11/10/2004	JG/JB
4	Area A	STP 6	Ao/Fill 1	2	nail, unidentified	large nail or spike		11/10/2004	JG/JB
4	Area A	STP 6	Ao/Fill 1	1	bottle glass, amber	panel, flask		11/10/2004	JG/JB
5	Area A	STP 6	Fill 2	2	nails, unidentified			11/10/2004	JG/JB
5	Area A	STP 6	Fill 2	1	brick			11/10/2004	JG/JB
5	Area A	STP 6	Fill 2	1	bottle glass, clear	molded		11/10/2004	JG/JB
5	Area A	STP 6	Fill 2	1	bottle glass, olive green	thin		11/10/2004	JG/JB
5	Area A	STP 6	Fill 2	1	ironstone, plain	body		11/10/2004	JG/JB
5	Area A	STP 6	Fill 2	1	whiteware, plain	body		11/10/2004	JG/JB
6	Area A	STP 7	Ao/Ap	6	lamp glass	thin, clear, curved		11/17/2004	JG/JB
6	Area A	STP 7	Ao/Ap	1	coal		discarded	11/17/2004	JG/JB
7	Area A	STP 9	Ao/Ap	2	lamp glass	thin, clear, curved		11/17/2004	JG/JB
8	Area A	STP 11	Ao/Ap	1	bottle glass, green			11/17/2004	JG/JB
8	Area A	STP 11	Ao/Ap	1	whiteware, plain	body		11/17/2004	JG/JB
8	Area A	STP 11	Ao/Ap	3	mortar	possible mortar/burnt clay		11/17/2004	JG/JB
8	Area A	STP 11	Ao/Ap	1	brick	ca. 1/8 brick		11/17/2004	JG/JB
8	Area A	STP 11	Ao/Ap	1	rod	iron, ca. 1 ft long		11/17/2004	JG/JB
9	Area A	STP 12	Ao/Ap	2	coal		discarded	11/17/2004	JG/JB
10	Area A	MD 1	Ao/Fill	1	unidentified iron	long, flat, thin piece ca. 1 ft long w/ holes at either end		11/9/2004	JG/JB
11	Area A	MD 2	Ao/Fill	1	nail, wire			11/9/2004	JG/JB
12	Area A	MD 3	Ao/Fill	1	nail, wire			11/9/2004	JG/JB
13	Area A	MD 5	Ao/Fill	1	wire	thick		11/9/2004	JG/JB
14	Area A	MD 67	Ao/Fill	3	unidentified iron	1 possible cast iron vessel foot		11/10/2004	JG/JB
15	Area A	MD 68	Ao/Fill	5	unidentified iron	very thin		11/10/2004	JG/JB
16	Area A	MD 70		1	button	2 part metal, soldered loop eye		11/17/2004	JG/JB
17	Area A	MD 71		1	lead shot			11/17/2004	JG/JB
18	Area A	MD 72		1	rock	non-cultural	discarded	11/17/2004	JG/JB

19	Area A	MD 73		1	Minie ball			11/17/2004	JG/JB
20	Area A	MD 74		2	nails, cut			11/17/2004	JG/JB
21	Area A	MD 75		1	unidentified iron	possible buckle, ca. 1 x 2"		11/17/2004	JG/JB
22	Area A	MD 76		1	ammunition	spent cartridge		11/17/2004	JG/JB
23	Area A	MD 77		1	lamp regulator			11/17/2004	JG/JB
24	Area B	MD 01		1	horseshoe			11/10/2004	JG/JB
25	Area B	MD 02	Ao	1	bottle glass, olive green	thick		11/10/2004	JG/JB
25	Area B	MD 02	Ao	1	wire			11/10/2004	JG/JB
26	Area B	MD 04	Ao	1	nut	iron		11/10/2004	JG/JB
27	Area B	MD 05		1	redware	dark brown glaze interior		11/10/2004	JG/JB
27	Area B	MD 05		1	wire			11/10/2004	JG/JB
28	Area B	MD 06		1	nail, unidentified			11/10/2004	JG/JB
29	Area B	MD 07		1	horseshoe			11/10/2004	JG/JB
30	Area B	MD 08		1	ox shoe	very large		11/10/2004	JG/JB
31	Area B	MD 09		1	bottle glass, olive green	lip		11/10/2004	JG/JB
31	Area B	MD 09		1	staple	small		11/10/2004	JG/JB
31	Area B	MD 09		1	tin foil		discarded	11/10/2004	JG/JB
32	Area B	MD 10		1	bone			11/10/2004	JG/JB
32	Area B	MD 10		2	nails, unidentified	thin		11/10/2004	JG/JB
32	Area B	MD 10		1	unidentified iron	thin forked wire, small		11/10/2004	JG/JB
32	Area B	MD 10		1	unidentified iron	thick wire, U-shape		11/10/2004	JG/JB
33	Area B	MD 15		1	nail, cut			11/16/2004	JG/JB
34	Area B	MD 16		1	Minie ball	.58 caliber, 3 ring		11/16/2004	JG/JB
34	Area B	MD 16		1	shotgun shell	modern		11/16/2004	JG/JB
35	Area B	MD 17		2	unidentified iron	flat pieces		11/16/2004	JG/JB
36	Area B	MD 18		1	knapsack hook	brass Army knapsack hook (strap hook) standard 1855 pack pattern		11/16/2004	JG/JB
36	Area B	MD 18		1	unidentified iron	flat piece		11/16/2004	JG/JB
37	Area B	MD 19		2	nails, cut			11/16/2004	JG/JB
37	Area B	MD 19		1	unidentified iron	probably nail or hook		11/16/2004	JG/JB
38	Area B	MD 20		1	nail, cut			11/16/2004	JG/JB
39	Area B	MD 21		1	nail, cut			11/16/2004	JG/JB
39	Area B	MD 21		1	unidentified iron	probably nail or hook		11/16/2004	JG/JB



40	Area B	MD 22		1	nail, cut	large, possibly spike		11/16/2004	JG/JB
41	Area B	MD 23		1	bullet	.22 caliber		11/16/2004	JG/JB
41	Area B	MD 23		1	unidentified iron	flat, 1.5 x 1.5", possible hinge		11/16/2004	JG/JB
42	Area B	MD 24		1	bolt	large bolt or rod, iron		11/16/2004	JG/JB
43	Area B	MD 25		1	nail, cut	burnt		11/16/2004	JG/JB
44	Area B	MD 26		1	knapsack hook	brass Army knapsack hook (strap hook) standard 1855 pack pattern		11/16/2004	JG/JB
45	Area B	MD 27		1	drawer handle	brass		11/16/2004	JG/JB
46	Area B	MD 28		1	chain link	large, broken		11/16/2004	JG/JB
47	Area B	MD 29		1	nail, cut			11/16/2004	JG/JB
48	Area B	MD 30		1	rivet	brass, leather/shoe rivet		11/16/2004	JG/JB
49	Area B	MD 31		1	pencil	metal end that holds eraser	discarded	11/16/2004	JG/JB
50	Area B	MD 32		1	button	brass		11/16/2004	JG/JB
50	Area B	MD 32		3	nails, cut			11/16/2004	JG/JB
51	Area B	MD 33		1	unidentified iron	probably buckle		11/16/2004	JG/JB
52	Area B	MD 34		1	knapsack hook	brass Army knapsack hook (strap hook) standard 1855 pack pattern		11/16/2004	JG/JB
53	Area B	MD 35		1	Minie ball	.58 caliber, 3 ring		11/16/2004	JG/JB
54	Area B	MD 36		3	bottle glass, dark amber			11/16/2004	JG/JB
54	Area B	MD 36		1	bottle glass, green	thin		11/16/2004	JG/JB
54	Area B	MD 36		1	button, metal			11/16/2004	JG/JB
54	Area B	MD 36		1	Minie ball	.58 caliber, 3 ring		11/16/2004	JG/JB
54	Area B	MD 36		2	nails, cut			11/16/2004	JG/JB
55	Area B	MD 37		1	bottle glass, cloudy			11/16/2004	JG/JB
55	Area B	MD 37		1	knob	brass, shaped like a large tack		11/16/2004	JG/JB
55	Area B	MD 37		1	nail, cut			11/16/2004	JG/JB
56	Area B	MD 39		1	horseshoe			11/16/2004	JG/JB
57	Area B	MD 41		1	container glass, clear			11/16/2004	JG/JB
57	Area B	MD 41		1	wire			11/16/2004	JG/JB
110	Area B	MD 43	Ao/Ap	1	unidentified iron	long flat piece, ca. 1' by 1/2"		11/18/2004	JG/JB
58	Area B	MD 45		3	unidentified iron	flat pieces, possible strap		11/16/2004	JG/JB
59	Area B	MD 46		1	nail, cut			11/16/2004	JG/JB
60	Area B	MD 47		1	Minie ball	.58 caliber, 3 ring		11/16/2004	JG/JB

60	Area B	MD 47		4	nails, cut			11/16/2004	JG/JB
61	Area B	MD 48		1	Minie ball	.58 caliber, 3 ring		11/16/2004	JG/JB
62	Area B	MD 49		2	ironstone, plain	body		11/16/2004	JG/JB
62	Area B	MD 49		1	unidentified iron	flat, 1 x 3", slight curve		11/16/2004	JG/JB
63	Area B	MD 50		1	nail, cut			11/16/2004	JG/JB
64	Area B	MD 51	Ao/Ap	1	bolt	large		11/18/2004	JG/JB
64	Area B	MD 51	Ao/Ap	1	whiteware, transfer printed	black, body		11/18/2004	JG/JB
65	Area B	MD 53	Ao/Ap	1	bottle glass, dark green			11/18/2004	JG/JB
65	Area B	MD 53	Ao/Ap	1	wire	possibly thin nail?		11/18/2004	JG/JB
66	Area B	MD 56	Ao/Ap	2	pennies	198?, 1990		11/18/2004	JG/JB
67	Area B	MD 57	Ao/Ap	1	screw/bolt			11/18/2004	JG/JB
68	Area B	MD 58	Ao/Ap	1	washer			11/18/2004	JG/JB
69	Area B	MD 59	Ao/Ap	1	nail, cut			11/18/2004	JG/JB
70	Area B	MD 60	Ao/Ap	1	hook	possible hook, iron, S-shape, heavy, 3" long		11/18/2004	JG/JB
70	Area B	MD 60	Ao/Ap	1	Minie ball	.58 caliber, 3 ring		11/18/2004	JG/JB
71	Area B	MD 61	Ao/Ap	1	Minie ball	.58 caliber, 3 ring		11/18/2004	JG/JB
72	Area B	MD 62	Ao/Ap	1	nail, cut			11/18/2004	JG/JB
73	Area B	MD 63	Ao/Ap	1	spoon	pewter, part of bowl and handle		11/18/2004	JG/JB
74	Area B	MD 64	Ao/Ap	1	button	4-hole, iron		11/18/2004	JG/JB
75	Area B	MD 65	Ao/Ap	1	buckle	possible buckle, iron, square w/ 2 holes, 1 x 1.5"		11/18/2004	JG/JB
76	Area B	MD 66	Ao/Ap	1	melted lead			11/18/2004	JG/JB
77	Area B	MD 67	Ao/Ap	1	bayonet sheath	regulation gov't issue, for Springfield bayonet, worn on belt (.58 caliber)		11/22/2004	JG/JB
78	Area B	MD 68	Ao/Ap	1	brass fragment	small crumpled piece, similar to lamp regulator		11/17/2004	JG/JB
79	Area B	MD 69	fill	1	ironstone, plain	base of plate		11/19/2004	JG/JB
79	Area B	MD 69	fill	1	unidentified iron	probably nail or screw		11/19/2004	JG/JB
80	Area B	MD 69	fill	1	unidentified iron	long flat piece, ca. 2' by 1" wide		11/19/2004	JG/JB
80	Area B	MD 71	Ao/Ap	3	nails, cut?	fragments, burnt?		11/17/2004	JG/JB
80	Area B	MD 71	Ao/Ap	5	wire?			11/17/2004	JG/JB
81	Area B	MD 72	Ao/Ap	1	lead shot			11/17/2004	JG/JB
82	Area B	STP 01	Apb	2	rocks	non-cultural	discarded	11/11/2004	JG/JB



83	Area B	STP 04	Ao/Ap	1	bottle glass, olive green	thin		11/11/2004	JG/JB
83	Area B	STP 04	Ao/Ap	1	whiteware, plain	rim		11/11/2004	JG/JB
84	Area B	STP 06	Fill 1-3	2	brick			11/11/2004	JG/JB
84	Area B	STP 06	Fill 1-3	4	coal		discarded	11/11/2004	JG/JB
84	Area B	STP 06	Fill 1-3	1	ironstone, plain	rim		11/11/2004	JG/JB
84	Area B	STP 06	Fill 1-3	1	leather	shoe part?		11/11/2004	JG/JB
84	Area B	STP 06	Fill 1-3	3	nails, unidentified			11/11/2004	JG/JB
84	Area B	STP 06	Fill 1-3	1	plastic	orange	discarded	11/11/2004	JG/JB
84	Area B	STP 06	Fill 1-3	1	vessel glass, cloudy	thick		11/11/2004	JG/JB
84	Area B	STP 06	Fill 1-3	1	whiteware, plain	rim		11/11/2004	JG/JB
85	Area B	STP 06	Fill 3-4	1	bottle glass, olive green			11/11/2004	JG/JB
85	Area B	STP 06	Fill 3-4	3	brick			11/11/2004	JG/JB
85	Area B	STP 06	Fill 3-4	4	cinder/coal ash		discarded	11/11/2004	JG/JB
85	Area B	STP 06	Fill 3-4	6	coal		discarded	11/11/2004	JG/JB
85	Area B	STP 06	Fill 3-4	1	whiteware, plain	body		11/11/2004	JG/JB
86	Area B	STP 07	Ao/Ap	1	bottle glass, olive green	small diameter, squared corners		11/11/2004	JG/JB
87	Area B	STP 09	Fill 1-2	10	brick	9 small fragments and 1/2 brick		11/11/2004	JG/JB
87	Area B	STP 09	Fill 1-2	4	whiteware, plain	mend		11/11/2004	JG/JB
88	Area B	STP 10	Ao/Ap	1	brick			11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	2	bottle glass, aqua			11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	1	brick			11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	1	coal		discarded	11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	1	ironstone, plain	body		11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	2	nails, unidentified			11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	2	nails, wire			11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	1	plate glass			11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	1	porcelain	body		11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	2	vessel glass, clear	thick		11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	3	vessel glass, clear	thin		11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	3	windowpane	pale green		11/11/2004	JG/JB
89	Area B	STP 11	Ao/Fill	2	windowpane			11/11/2004	JG/JB
90	Area B	STP 16	Ao/Ap	1	brick			11/15/2004	JG/JB
91	Area B	STP 18	Ao/Ap	2	bottle glass, olive green	thick, 1 base		11/15/2004	JG/JB

92	Area B	STP 19	Ao/Ap	2	brick			11/15/2004	JG/JB
92	Area B	STP 19	Ao/Ap	2	coal		discarded	11/15/2004	JG/JB
92	Area B	STP 19	Ao/Ap	4	stoneware, gray bodied	light brown slip interior		11/15/2004	JG/JB
93	Area B	STP 21	Ap	1	bottle glass, pale olive green			11/15/2004	JG/JB
93	Area B	STP 21	Ap	1	coal		discarded	11/15/2004	JG/JB
93	Area B	STP 21	Ap	1	unidentified ceramic	red earthenware with dark glaze		11/15/2004	JG/JB
94	Area B	STP 22	Ao/Ap	2	bottle glass, olive green			11/15/2004	JG/JB
94	Area B	STP 22	Ao/Ap	1	brick			11/15/2004	JG/JB
94	Area B	STP 22	Ao/Ap	4	coal		discarded	11/15/2004	JG/JB
94	Area B	STP 22	Ao/Ap	1	whiteware, plain			11/15/2004	JG/JB
95	Area B	STP 23	Ao/Ap	1	bottle glass, olive green			11/16/2004	JG/JB
95	Area B	STP 23	Ao/Ap	1	coal		discarded	11/16/2004	JG/JB
95	Area B	STP 23	Ao/Ap	1	flake, quartz			11/16/2004	JG/JB
96	Area B	STP 24	Ao/Ap	1	tested cobble			11/16/2004	JG/JB
97	Area B	STP 26	Ao/Ap	1	bottle glass, olive green			11/16/2004	JG/JB
97	Area B	STP 26	Ao/Ap	5	brick			11/16/2004	JG/JB
97	Area B	STP 26	Ao/Ap	2	coal		discarded	11/16/2004	JG/JB
97	Area B	STP 26	Ao/Ap	2	brick	crumbling ca. 1/4 bricks		11/16/2004	JG/JB
98	Area B	STP 27	Ao/Ap	2	bottle glass, olive green	thin		11/16/2004	JG/JB
98	Area B	STP 27	Ao/Ap	1	clay pigeon			11/16/2004	JG/JB
98	Area B	STP 27	Ao/Ap	2	coal		discarded	11/16/2004	JG/JB
98	Area B	STP 27	Ao/Ap	1	glass pebble, clear	modern		11/16/2004	JG/JB
99	Area B	STP 28	Ao/Ap	3	bottle glass, amber			11/16/2004	JG/JB
99	Area B	STP 28	Ao/Ap	1	bottle glass, bright aqua			11/16/2004	JG/JB
99	Area B	STP 28	Ao/Ap	2	bottle glass, pale olive green			11/16/2004	JG/JB
99	Area B	STP 28	Ao/Ap	3	coal		discarded	11/16/2004	JG/JB
99	Area B	STP 28	Ao/Ap	1	whiteware, transfer printed			11/16/2004	JG/JB
100	Area B	STP 29	Fill 1/Apb	3	bottle glass, olive green			11/16/2004	JG/JB
100	Area B	STP 29	Fill 1/Apb	1	brick			11/16/2004	JG/JB
100	Area B	STP 29	Fill 1/Apb	6	coal		discarded	11/16/2004	JG/JB
101	Area B	STP 30	Ao/fill	1	flake, quartz			11/17/2004	JG/JB
101	Area B	STP 30	Ao/fill	5	nails, unidentified			11/17/2004	JG/JB
102	Area B	STP 31	Fill 1/2	4	bottle glass, amber			11/17/2004	JG/JB



	Area B	STP 31	Fill 1/2	1	bottle glass, bright aqua			11/17/2004	JG/JB
102	Area B	STP 31	Fill 1/2	2	bottle glass, dark green	1 square base		11/17/2004	JG/JB
102	Area B	STP 31	Fill 1/2	1	bottle glass, pale olive green			11/17/2004	JG/JB
102	Area B	STP 31	Fill 1/2	4	coal		discarded	11/17/2004	JG/JB
102	Area B	STP 31	Fill 1/2	5	nails, unidentified			11/17/2004	JG/JB
102	Area B	STP 31	Fill 1/2	3	unidentified iron	flat pieces		11/17/2004	JG/JB
102	Area B	STP 31	Fill 1/2	2	brick	ca. 1/3 bricks		11/17/2004	JG/JB
103	Area B	STP 32	Ao/Ap	2	bottle glass, bright aqua			11/17/2004	JG/JB
103	Area B	STP 32	Ao/Ap	8	coal		discarded	11/17/2004	JG/JB
104	Area B	TU 1	Ao/top Ap	7	bottle glass, olive green			11/22/2004	JG/JB
104	Area B	TU 1	Ao/top Ap	1	bottle glass, pale olive green			11/22/2004	JG/JB
104	Area B	TU 1	Ao/top Ap	5	brick			11/22/2004	JG/JB
104	Area B	TU 1	Ao/top Ap	2	nails, cut			11/22/2004	JG/JB
104	Area B	TU 1	Ao/top Ap	2	shell			11/22/2004	JG/JB
104	Area B	TU 1	Ao/top Ap	3	unidentified iron	small flat pieces		11/22/2004	JG/JB
104	Area B	TU 1	Ao/top Ap	2	whiteware, plain	body		11/22/2004	JG/JB
104	Area B	TU 1	Ao/top Ap	4	whiteware, transfer printed	1 rim		11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	bone			11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	7	bottle glass, amber	1 lip/neck		11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	4	bottle glass, blackglass	1 lip/neck		11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	bottle glass, bright aqua			11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	bottle glass, dark green	base, "...RKS"		11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	4	bottle glass, olive green			11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	3	bottle glass, pale aqua			11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	bottle glass, pale olive green			11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	5	brick			11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	melted glass, aqua	thick		11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	Minie ball	.58 caliber, 3 ring		11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	mortar			11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	nail, cut	burnt?		11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	2	nails, cut			11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	refined white earthenware	glaze eroded		11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	stoneware, gray bodied	brown glaze interior		11/22/2004	JG/JB

105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	whiteware, transfer printed	rim		11/22/2004	JG/JB
105	Area B	TU 1	Ap	1	wire	thick		11/22/2004	JG/JB
106	Area B	TU 2	Ao/Apb	1	bottle glass, clear	base		11/23/2004	JG/JB
106	Area B	TU 2	Ao/Apb	1	bottle glass, olive green			11/23/2004	JG/JB
106	Area B	TU 2	Ao/Apb	2	brick	small fragments		11/23/2004	JG/JB
106	Area B	TU 2	Ao/Apb	2	coal		discarded	11/23/2004	JG/JB
106	Area B	TU 2	Ao/Apb	1	stoneware, gray bodied	brown slip exterior		11/23/2004	JG/JB
107	Area B	TU 3	Ao/fill	2	bottle glass, olive green			11/23/2004	JG/JB
107	Area B	TU 3	Ao/fill	4	coal		discarded	11/23/2004	JG/JB
108	Area B	TU 3	Apb	3	bottle glass, amber			11/23/2004	JG/JB
108	Area B	TU 3	Apb	1	bottle glass, bright aqua			11/23/2004	JG/JB
108	Area B	TU 3	Apb	1	bottle glass, cloudy			11/23/2004	JG/JB
108	Area B	TU 3	Apb	1	bottle glass, olive green			11/23/2004	JG/JB
108	Area B	TU 3	Apb	7	coal		discarded	11/23/2004	JG/JB
108	Area B	TU 3	Apb	1	flake, quartz			11/23/2004	JG/JB
108	Area B	TU 3	Apb	1	whiteware, plain	body		11/23/2004	JG/JB
109	Area B	TU 4	Ao/fill	1	plate glass			11/29/2004	JG/JB
111	Area A	MD 78	Ao/Ap	1	iron ax head			10/27/2005	JS
112	Area A	MD 79	Ao/Ap	1	button	New York		10/27/2005	JS
113	Area A	MD 80	Ao/Ap	1	melted lead			10/27/2005	JS
115	Area A	MD 81	Ao/Ap	1	lead			10/27/2005	JS
115	Area A	MD 82	Ao/Ap	1	bullet	circa .25 caliber pistol bullet		10/27/2005	JS
116	Area A	MD 83	Ao/Ap	1	bullet	circa .54 caliber carbine bullet, fired		10/27/2005	JS
117	Area B	MD 84	Ao/Ap	1	brass, unidentified	heavily corroded		10/27/2005	JS
118	Area B	MD 85	Ao/Ap	1	melted lead			10/27/2005	JS



**Appendix C:**  
**Artifact Photographs**



**Bayonet Scabbard Tip (MD 67)**



**Brass Army Knapsack Hooks From Standard 1855 Pack Pattern (MD 34&18)**





German Silver Coin From 1843 (MD 70)



Pewter Spoon Frag. (MD63), Brass Furniture Handle (MD27), Iron Button (MD64)



**.58 Caliber 3-ring Minie Balls**



