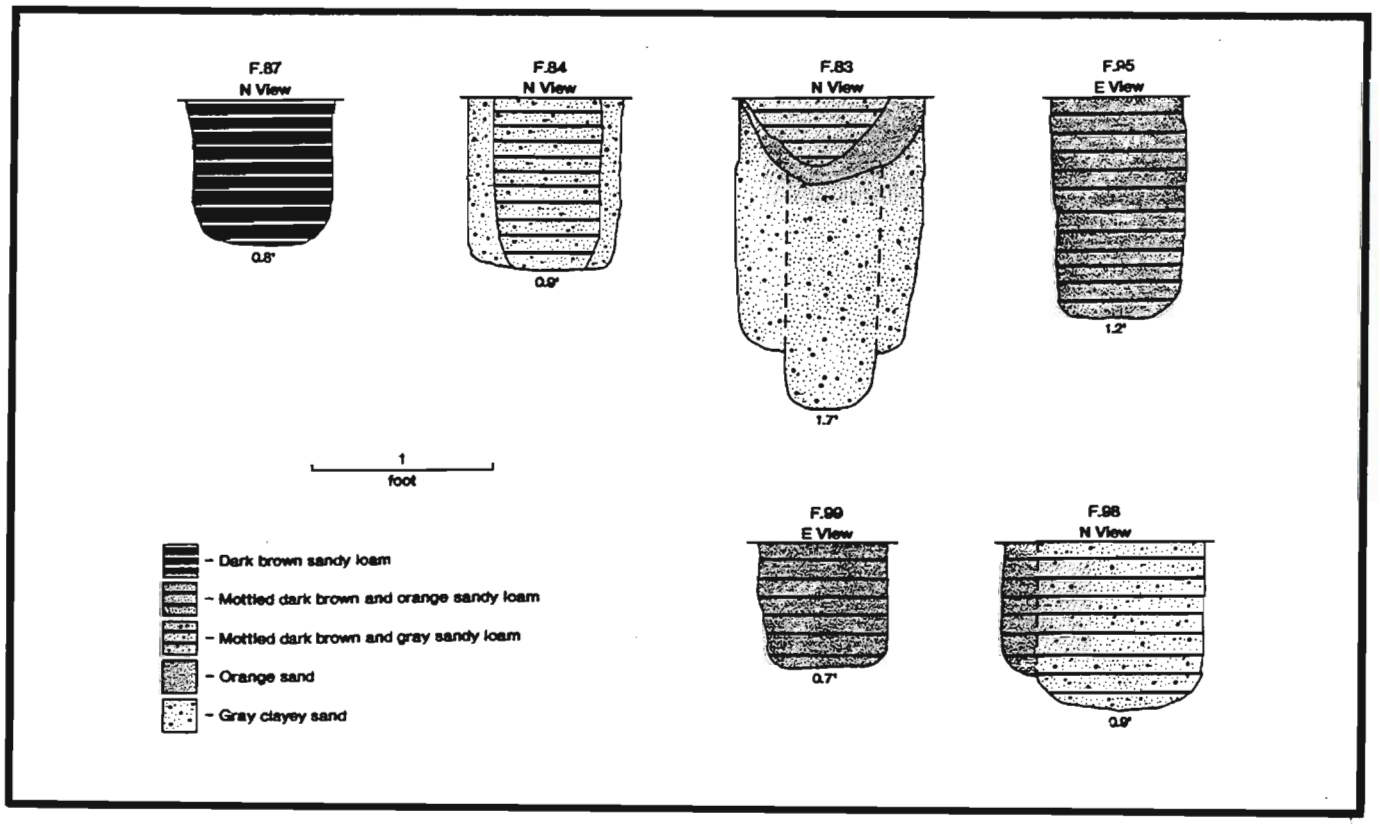
FIGURE 28

Privy II Feature Profiles



ARTIFACT ANALYSIS

The twenty-five percent plow zone sampling yielded 22,134 artifacts and 57,302 grams of brick (Table 17). Feature excavation produced another 9,519 artifacts and 17,918 grams of brick (Table 18) for a total of 31,653 artifacts and 75,220 grams of brick (Appendix VIII). For interpretive purposes the artifacts were categorized into kitchen, architectural, clothing, activities, flora and fauna, and unknown groups.

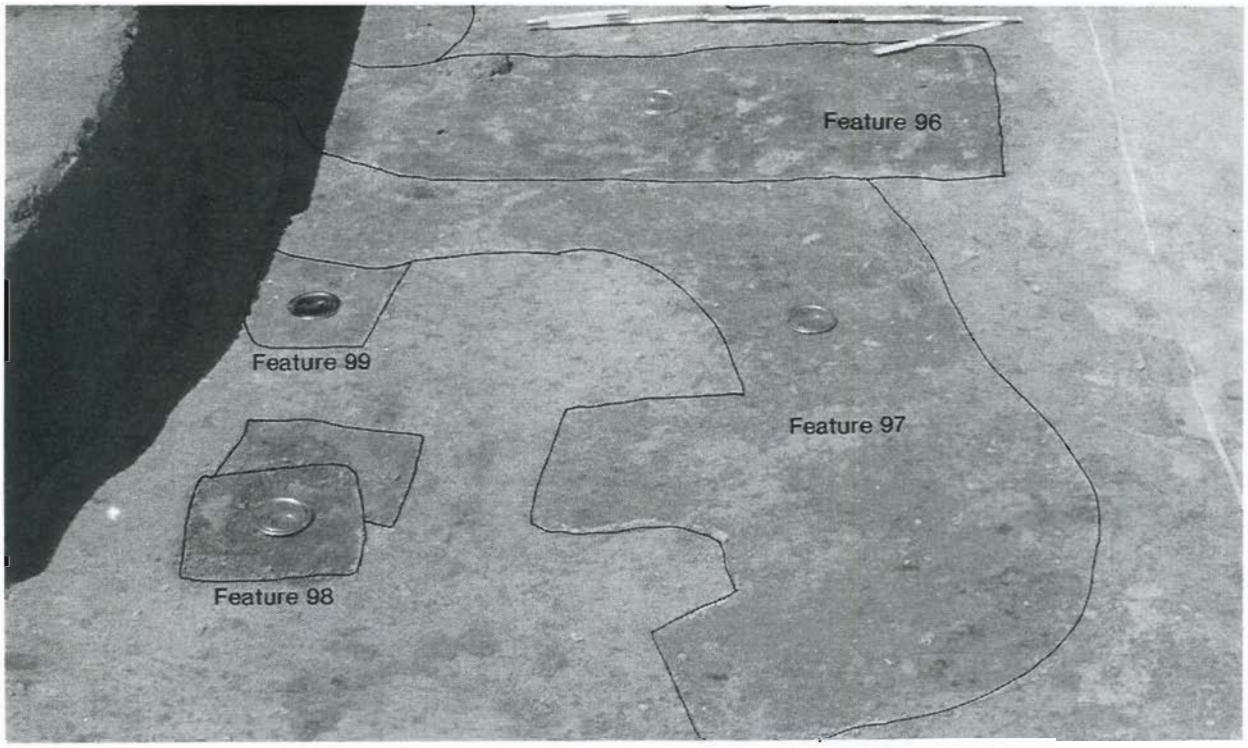
KITCHEN ARTIFACT GROUP

The kitchen artifact group was composed of remains of items that were related to food and beverage preparation, consumption, serving, and storage. The majority of artifacts from this group were remnants of various ceramics such as bowls, plates, cups, mugs, and storage jars. Other items were bottle, jar and table glass, household glass such as kerosene lamp globes, and metal tableware.

Kitchen group artifacts accounted for 32.4% (7,161) of the artifacts found in the plow zone (Table 17). A wide variety of ceramic types were unearthed, with whiteware outnumbering all other ceramics combined (51.1%). Annular, gilt-edged, blue shell-edged, embossed, hand-painted polychrome and monochrome, sponged and cut sponged, transfer-printed, and decal varieties of whiteware were represented. Other ceramics found were pearlware, yellowware, brown stoneware, Rockingham, redware, bone china, American

PLATE 4

Plan View of Privy II



porcelain, American stoneware, Fiesta ware, ironstone, and an unidentified category, with redware, ironstone, and bone china making up the bulk of the remaining ceramics. Pearlware, yellowware, brown stoneware, Rockingham, American porcelain, American stoneware, and Fiesta ware combined made up less than ten percent of the total ceramic artifacts from the Buchanan-Savin Farmstead plow zone.

Kitchen-related artifacts excavated from features were very similar to those found in the plow zone and composed 38.8% of the artifact assemblage from features (Table 18). Ceramics were represented by whiteware, pearlware, yellowware, Rockingham, redware, brown stoneware, ironstone, bone china, American porcelain, American stoneware, Fiesta ware, and an unidentified group. Whiteware composed nearly two-thirds of the ceramics found (62%). The many varieties of whiteware found include: annular, gilt-edged, blue shell-edged, embossed, hand-painted polychrome and monochrome, sponged, stamped, transfer-printed, and decal decorated whiteware.

The ceramic sherds recovered from features represented 106 minimum ceramic vessels (Table 19). Minimum vessels were calculated by reconstructing the fractured vessels. Forty-five percent of the 106 minimum vessels were whiteware including, gilt-edged, annular, blue shell-edged, embossed, hand-painted polychrome, spatterware, transfer-printed, and decal decorated forms (Plate 16). Over half (62.5%) of the whiteware vessels were flat forms; either plates, platters or saucers (Table 19; Plate 17). Twenty-three ironstone vessels were reconstructed including 61% hollow forms and 39% flat forms. Seven hollow forms and three

FIGURE 29

Fenceline I and II Feature Profiles

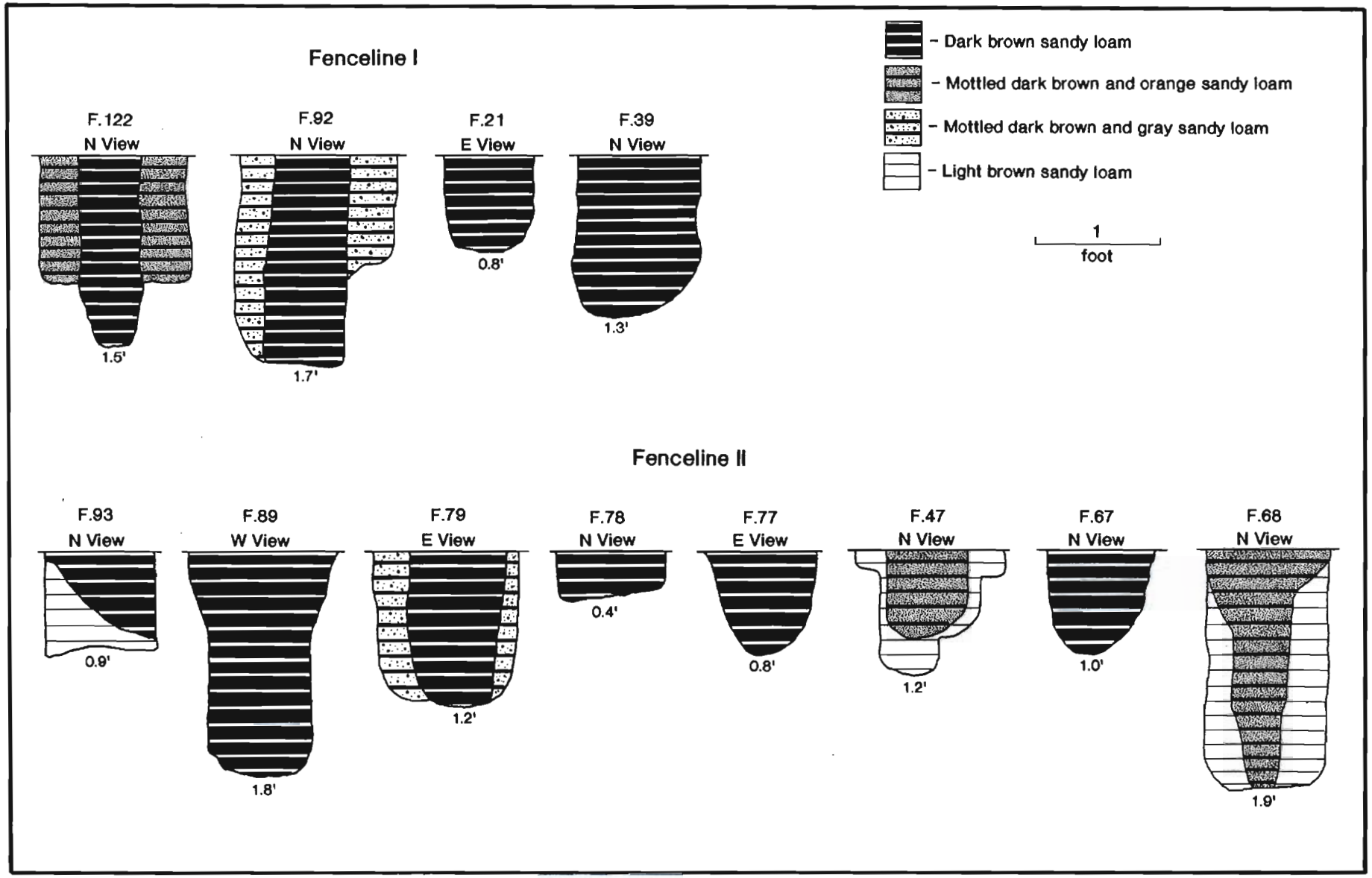


TABLE 13

Feature Artifact Totals for Fenceline I and II

Fenceline I

Feature number	Dimensions (lgth x wdth x dpth)	Description post hole	Description post mold	Mean Ceramic Date with Redware	Mean Ceramic Date without Redware	Total glass	Window glass	Total nails	Total metal (no nail)	Brick in grams	Bone and teeth	Total other	Total White -ware	Other ceramics (no white -ware)
21	0.8' x 0.8' x 0.8'	square				—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	1.0' x 0.9' x 1.6'	square				—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
92	1.3' x 1.3' x 1.7'	square	circular	1800		9	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	1
122	1.3' x 1.3' x 1.8'	square	circular			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average/ (Total)	**1.1' x 1.1' x 1.7'**					**(9)**	**(2)**	**(19)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(1)**

Fenceline II

Feature number	Dimensions (lgth x wdth x dpth)	Description post hole	Description post mold	Mean Ceramic Date with Redware	Mean Ceramic Date without Redware	Total glass	Window glass	Total nails	Total metal (no nail)	Brick in grams	Bone and teeth	Total other	Total White -ware	Other ceramics (no white -ware)
47	1.4' x 1.1' x 1.4'	square	circular			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	0.8' x 0.8' x 1.2'	square				1	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	1.3' x 1.1' x 1.9'	square	circular, circular			—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
77	0.9' x 0.9' x 0.8'	square				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
78	0.9' x 0.9' x 0.4'	square		1860	1860	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—
79	1.2' x 1.3' x 1.1'	square	circular			3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
89	1.5' x 1.2' x 1.9'	square				—	—	9	10	—	—	—	—	—
93	1.2' x 0.9' x 0.9'	square		1860	1860	3	—	—	21	1185	—	—	1	—
Average/ (Total)	**1.1' x 1.0' x 1.1'**					**(7)**	**(1)**	**(34)**	**(34)**	**(1185)**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**(2)**	**(0)**

flat forms of bone china were reconstructed. Other minimum vessels were of redware, American stoneware, Bennington, American porcelain, Fiesta ware, and yellowware.

Forty-eight (45.3%) of the ceramic vessels were classified as dining (tableware) related items (Table 20; Plate 18). Tea and coffee wares represented almost twenty percent of the assemblage. Six food storage and/or food preparation, six serving, one decorative, two toy, four food storage or dining, as well as eight unidentified vessels were reconstructed as part of the minimum vessel investigation.

The Ceramic Economic Scaling section of the report contains discussion and interpretations based on the function analysis of the minimum vessels. Appendix IX lists the minimum vessels form, function, and the provenience of their component pieces. Ten pieces of metal tableware were recovered from plow zone units (Table 17). No tableware was found in feature excavations.

Glass composed the majority (63%) of the kitchen related artifacts recovered from the plow zone (Table 17). Of that, bottle, jar, and a large group of unidentified glass were most often found. Table glass, metal tableware, and household glass were also represented. Glass represented 72.8% of the kitchen related artifacts excavated from features (Table 18; Plate 19). Compared to window glass, household glass comprised the majority of the glass artifacts. A minimum number of 127 glass vessels was calculated. The medicinal function category was the largest group represented of the glass vessels consisting of 33 minimum vessels (Table 21; Plate 20). Twenty-four tumblers and eight dining items were reconstructed. The lighting functional group consisted of 18 minimum lamp glass forms. Nine storage or preserve vessels, five condiment bottles and three chemical containers were excavated from features. Non-alcoholic beverage bottles were not represented, but four alcoholic beverage bottles were recovered.

FIGURE 30

Fenceline III Feature Profiles

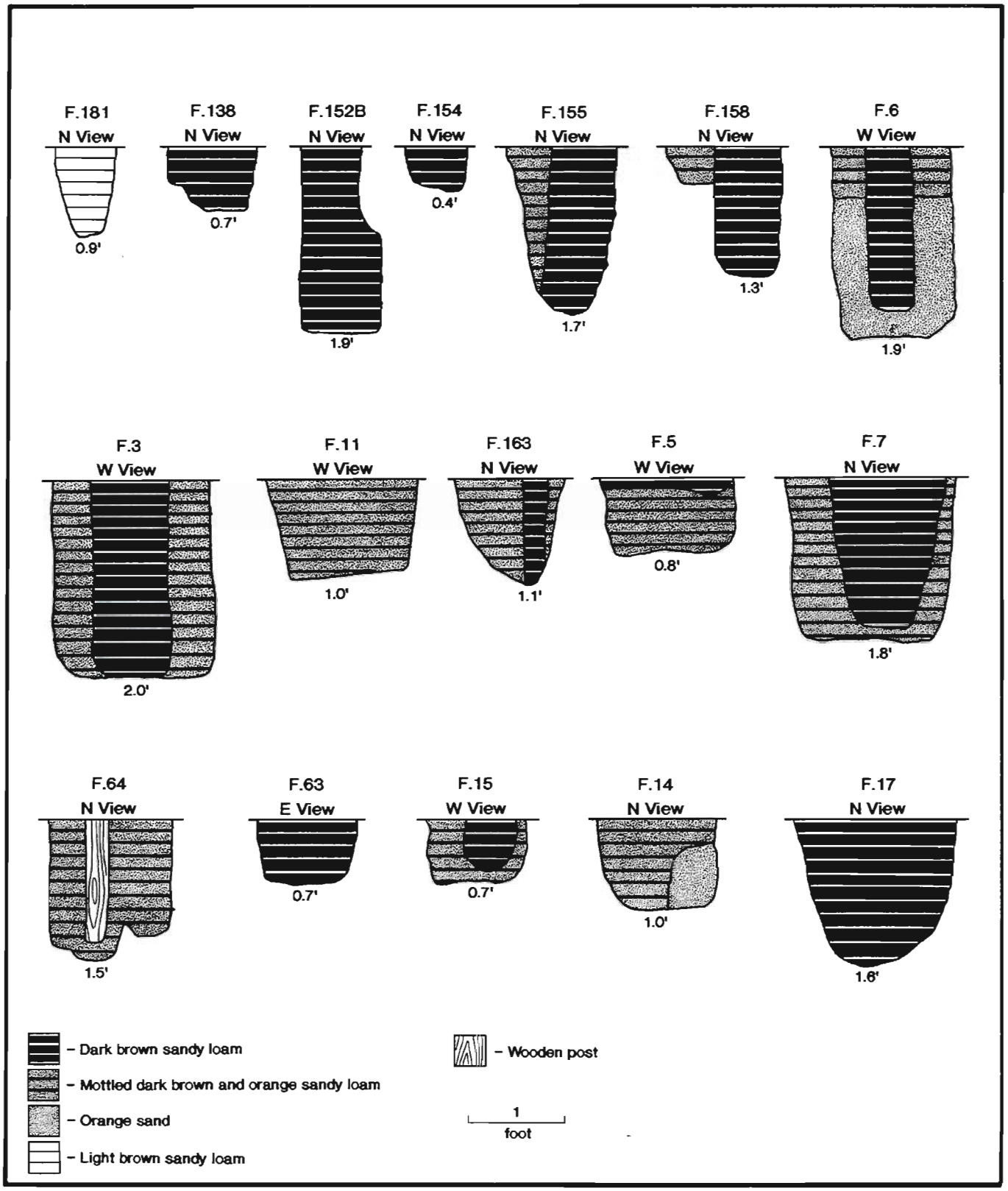


TABLE 14

Feature Artifact Totals for Fenceline III and IV

Fenceline III

Feature number	Dimensions (lgth x wdth x dpth)	Description post hole	Description post mold	Mean Ceramic Date with Redware	Mean Ceramic Date without Redware	Total glass	Window glass	Total nails	Total metal (no nail)	Brick in grams	Bone and teeth	Total other	Total White -ware	Other ceramics (no white -ware)
3	1.6' x 1.0' x 2.0'	circular	circular	1800		6	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	4
5	1.6' x 1.4' x 0.8'	square				1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1.1' x 1.2' x 1.9'	square	circular	1800		12	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	1
7	1.6' x 1.3' x 1.8'	square	circular	1861.2	1861.2	1	5	2	—	—	—	4	7	1
11	1.4' x 1.7' x 0.9'	square	square	1860	1860	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—
14	1.8' x 1.3' x 1.0'	square				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	1.3' x 1.0' x 0.6'	square	circular			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	1.5' x 1.8' x 1.6'	square				—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	1.0' x 1.0' x 0.7'	square		1860	1860	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—
64	0.9' x 1.3' x 1.5'	square	circular	1860	1860	1	—	3	1	—	—	5	2	1
138	1.1' x 0.9' x 1.1'	square				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
152	0.8' x 0.8' x 1.9'	circular		1873.4	1873.4	57	17	13	835	365	—	47	15	9
154	0.6' x 0.6' x 0.4'	square				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
155	1.3' x 1.0' x 1.7'	circular	circular			—	1	1	2	515	—	—	—	—
156	1.3' x 1.5' x 1.3'	square	square	1800		—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
163	1.4' x 1.3' x 1.1'	square	circular			2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
181	0.6' x 0.6' x 0.9'	circular				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average/ (Total)	**1.2' x 1.2' x 1.3'**			**1839.3**	**1862.9**	**(81)**	**(25)**	**(45)**	**(843)**	**(882)**	**(0)**	**(56)**	**(26)**	**(17)**

Fenceline IV

Feature number	Dimensions (lgth x wdth x dpth)	Description post hole	Description post mold	Total glass	Window glass	Total nails	Total metal (no nail)	Brick in grams	Bone and teeth	Total other	Total White -ware	Other ceramics (no white -ware)
1	1.8' x 2.1' x 2.3'	irregular	circular	1	3	17	5	9	1	61	—	—
76	1.0' x 1.1' x 1.3'	circular		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
86	1.1' x 1.0' x 1.6'	square	circular	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
91	0.7' x 0.7' x 0.7'	square		—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
94	1.0' x 1.0' x 1.7'	circular		4	1	17	3	—	—	—	—	—
117	0.9' x 1.2' x 1.0'	square	circular	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
118	0.6' x 0.6' x 0.6'	circular		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
119	1.4' x 0.9' x 0.4'	square		—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—
120	0.8' x 0.8' x 1.3'	square	circular	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
121	1.2' x 0.8' x 0.3'	square		—	2	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
142	1.3' x 1.3' x 0.5'	square	circular	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
143	1.0' x 1.5' x 1.4'	square	circular	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—
167	0.8' x 0.8' x 1.8'	square		—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
179	0.9' x 0.6' x 1.2'	square	circular	6	1	9	6	—	—	—	—	—
Average/ (Total)	**1.0' x 1.0' x 1.2'**			**(12)**	**(7)**	**(53)**	**(22)**	**(9)**	**(65)**	**(86)**	**(0)**	**(0)**

Several glass vessels had component pieces from different proveniences (Appendix X). For example, a pressed glass dining bowl (Glass Vessel 102) was assembled from shards found in Feature 13, 54, and 55 (Figure 2). From cross-mends, concurrent episodes of deposition can be inferred. The post molds of Features 13, 54, 55, 56, 70, 90, 113, and 152 formed an interconnecting network of glass vessel cross-mends. These features were associated with Structure I, Outbuilding II, and Fenceline III. It can be deduced that these three constructions shared a common destruction date. By analyzing and dating the glass vessels from the above features an approximate date of destruction was ascertained.

Figure 34 is a temporal graph for the date ranges of several identifiable glass vessels found in the features of the Buchanan-Savin Farmstead. The combined dates of the cross-mends from the features of Structure I, Outbuilding I, and Fenceline III yielded a date range of 1903-1913. A post hole which had then been filled with domestic waste, Feature 74, yielded a similar date range of 1901-1908. A Mason's jar from Feature 197 yielded a date range of 1858-1920 for Structure III. A date range of 1900-1910 was derived for Outbuilding III from an Atlas Mason's Patent jar found in Feature 66. Feature 35 of Outbuilding V yielded a date

FIGURE 31

Fenceline IV Feature Profiles

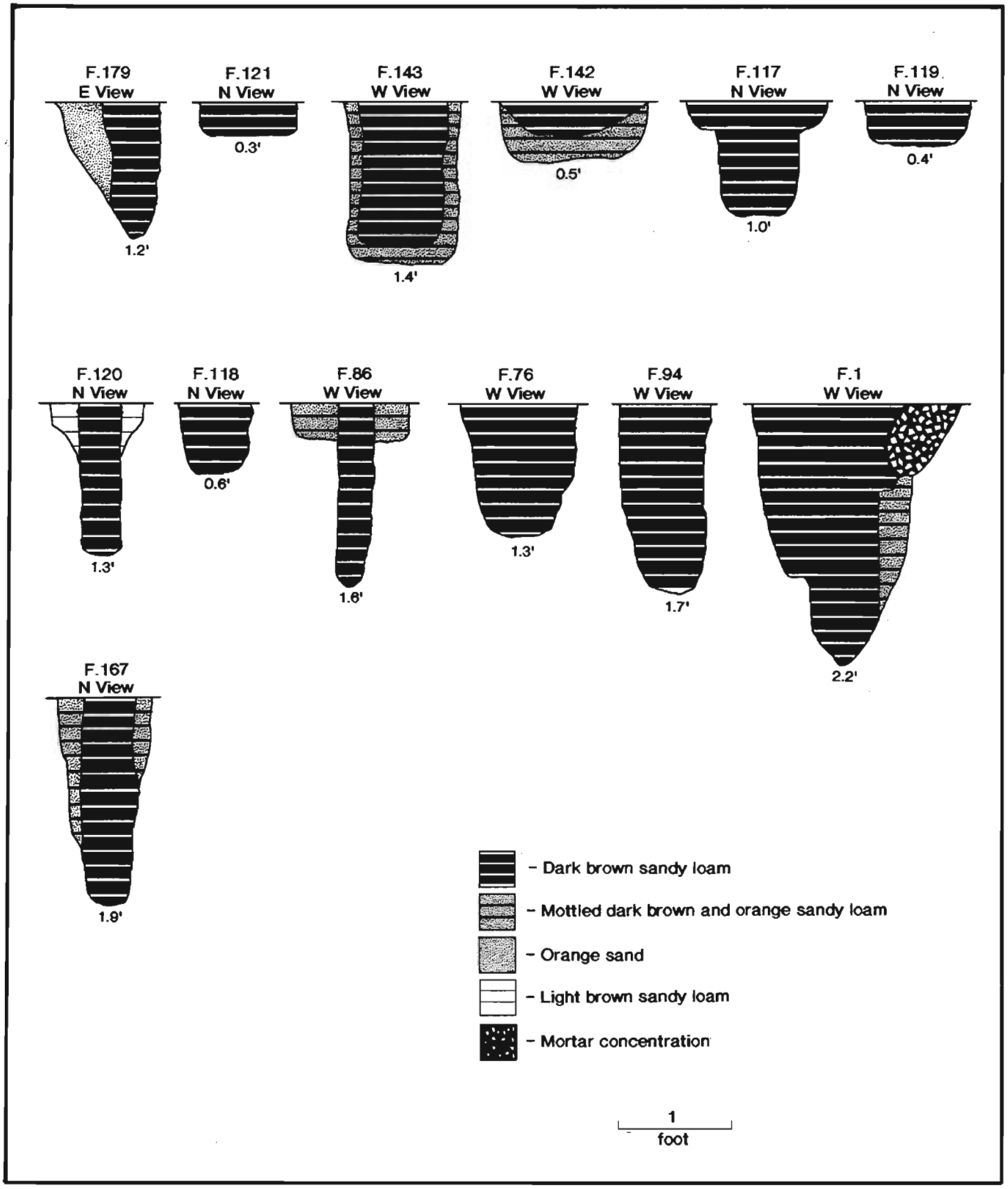


FIGURE 32

Fenceline V Feature Profiles

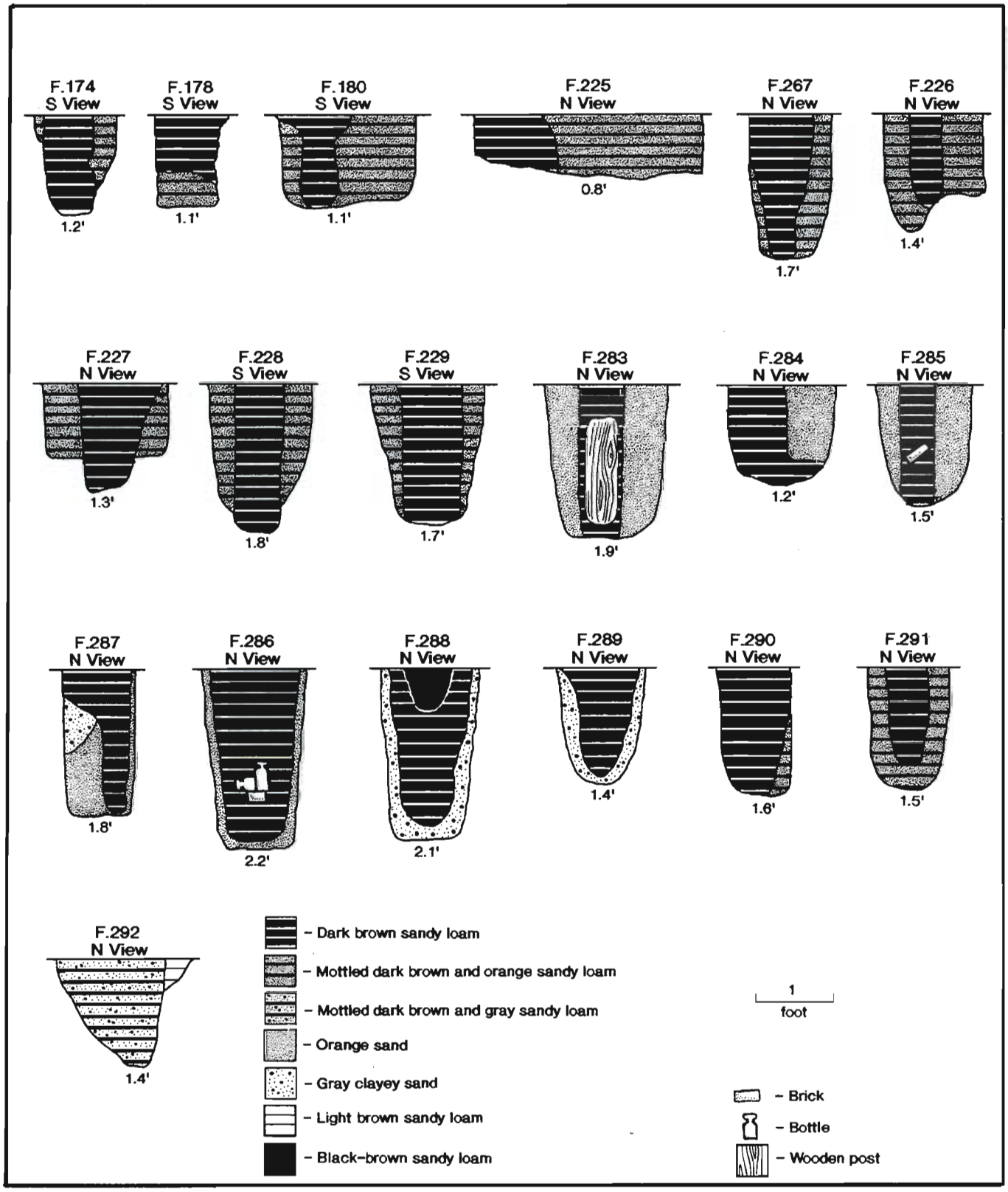


TABLE 15

Feature Artifact Totals for Fenceline V

Feature number	Dimensions (lgth x wdth x dpth)	Description post hole	Description post mold	Mean Ceramic Date with Redware	Mean Ceramic Date without Redware	Total glass	Window glass	Total nails	Total metal (no nail)	Brick in grams	Bone and teeth	Total other	Total White -ware	Other ceramics (no white -ware)
174	1.0' x 0.7' x 1.2'	square	circular	1853.3	1880	2	3	—	—	43	—	2	—	3
175	1.0' x 1.2' x 1.1'	square				3	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
178	1.2' x 1.0' x 1.1'	square				2	2	17	1	11	—	—	—	—
180	0.9' x 1.4' x 1.1'	square	circular	1831.2	1883.3	1	3	7	3	—	—	—	1	7
225	1.5' x 2.5' x 0.8'	square		1860	1860	2	5	10	1	2	—	—	2	—
226	0.7' x 1.0' x 1.4'	square	circular	1840	1860	6	3	4	3	1	—	—	2	1
227	1.0' x 1.7' x 1.3'	square	circular	1885	1885	2	—	5	3	30	—	—	—	1
228	1.6' x 1.3' x 1.8'	circular	square	1828.2	1849.4	9	4	14	9	10	—	—	4	4
229	1.5' x 1.5' x 1.7'	circular	circular	1870	1870	—	3	4	2	—	—	—	—	1
267	1.2' x 1.4' x 1.7'	square	circular	1800		—	3	7	3	9	—	2	—	1
283	1.2' x 1.4' x 1.9'	circular	circular	1855	1855	—	7	10	—	10	—	—	3	—
284	1.6' x 1.2' x 1.2'	circular				4	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
285	1.2' x 1.0' x 1.5'	circular	circular	1860	1860	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
286	1.0' x 1.4' x 2.2'	circular				5	2	4	—	1130	—	—	—	—
287	1.4' x 0.9' x 1.8'	square		1860	1860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
288	1.2' x 1.3' x 2.1'	circular				—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
289	1.2' x 1.0' x 1.4'	circular				—	—	1	—	120	—	—	—	—
290	0.8' x 1.0' x 1.7'	square	circular			—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
291	1.5' x 1.2' x 1.4'	circular	circular			—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
292	1.8' x 1.8' x 1.4'	circular	circular			1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average/ (Total)	**1.2' x 1.3' x 1.5'**			**1849.3**	**1866.3**	**(43)**	**(45)**	**(99)**	**(25)**	**(1371)**	**(0)**	**(4)**	**(14)**	**(18)**

range of 1895-1910. Structure I, Outbuilding I, Fenceline III, trashpit Feature 74, Structure III, Outbuilding III, and Outbuilding V all fit into a date range of 1903-1913. Cross-mend and glass vessel reconstruction revealed a probable destruction date between 1903-1913 for Structures I and III, Outbuildings I, III, and V, and Fenceline III.

ARCHITECTURAL ARTIFACT GROUP

Architectural artifacts comprised more than half (53.8%) of the plow zone artifact assemblage (Table 17). Nails, brick, and window glass form the majority and are explored in greater detail utilizing computer generated distribution maps in the Intra-site Analysis portion of the report. Other architectural artifacts recovered from the plow zone included an iron boot scraper, two door knob fragments, a shutter dog, many pieces of wire, staples, screws, bolts, and a piece of wood. Besides window glass, nails, and brick, feature excavation yielded staples, wire, mortar and plaster. The architectural artifacts composed 24.8% of the cultural material recovered from features (Table 18).

FAUNAL ARTIFACT GROUP

Faunal artifacts recovered from Buchanan-Savin Farmstead consisted of animal bones and teeth recovered from the plow zone and features. The principle goal of the analysis was to identify the range of animal species present within the plow zone units and features of the Buchanan-Savin Farmstead.

Faunal remains at the Buchanan-Savin Farmstead were characterized by few bones, and those bones were greatly deteriorated creating a misleadingly high bone count. Cows (Bos taurus), pigs (Sus scrofa), bird (Aves), and several unidentifiable bones were recovered from features (Table 22). Pig bone fragments composed 83% of the assemblage, bird bone fragments 15%, one cow bone, and 2% unidentifiable remains. Based on the work of Reitz and Scarry (1985:21), the Buchanan-Savin Farmstead sample size was too small to produce comparative faunal data. An outstanding aspect was the preponderance of pig bone including 87 teeth. The large number of teeth may indicate on-site butchering. Agriculture censuses reviewed for the

PLATE 5

Plan View of Feature 266 (French Drain Terra Cotta Pipe)

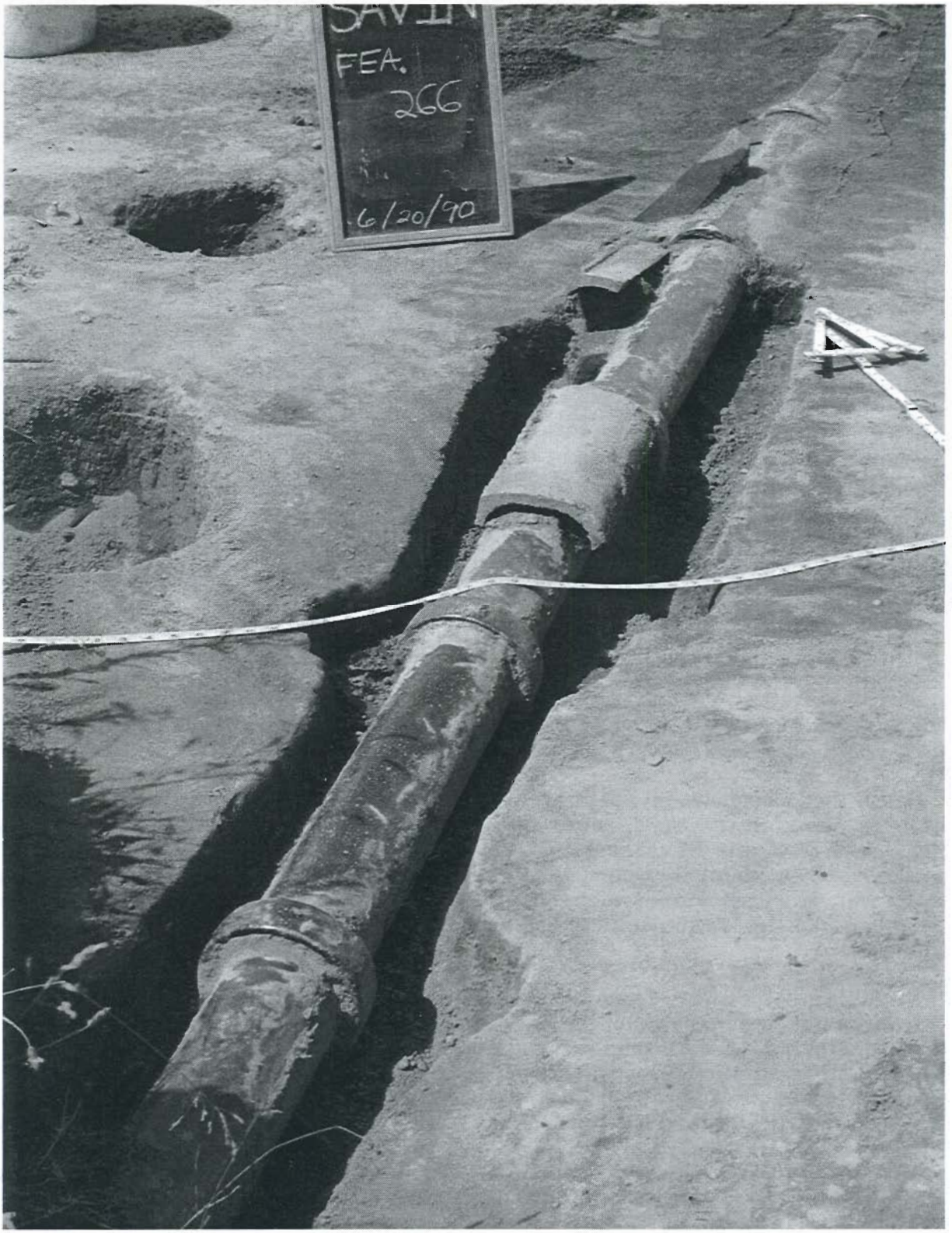


PLATE 6

Plan View of Feature 13

site indicates that income was gained from slaughtered animals. Minimum number of individuals are 7 pigs, 1 cow, and 2 birds (Table 22; Appendix XI).

Oyster shells were also investigated following the procedures described by Kent (1988). All the shells included in this study were recovered from Feature 157, a shell concentration associated with Structure III (Figure 19). Feature 157 contained 105 right valves and 87 left valves. The shells were highly weathered so that little seasonal or age information was attained. The shells were small, most measuring less than three inches in length. Of the 87 left valves, only 57 were identifiable as to salinity and bottom type. Only the left valves are used in these determinations.

All 57 left valves were from low salinity, shallow water not unlike the waters of Duck Creek near Smyrna and many other drainages in the region. Forty-six of the valves were mud flat, four were reef, three were sand bar, and four others were too fragmented to determine their origins. The high proportion of small, mudflat oysters indicated that these were not large enough for commercial beds and may have been harvested at low tide utilizing a rake (Kochiss 1974:5-7). Eighteen valves had intact hinges from which seasonality was estimated. Of the eighteen, two indicated September/October, five for November/December, eight for December/January/February, two for March/April/May, and one showed June/July/August growth. Shell hinges analysis concludes an estimated seasonality of late December/early January (Custer and Doms 1990).

TABLE 16

Feature Totals for Miscellaneous Features

Feature number	Total glass	Window glass	Total nails	Total metal (no nail)	Brick in grams	Bone and teeth	Total other	Total whiteware	Other ceramics (no whiteware)
2	2	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	1
4	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
71	3	---	3	3	---	---	1	---	---
74	979	5	6	286	---	---	---	73	16
90	95	18	---	---	15	---	12	18	2
100	---	1	2	50	---	---	---	---	---
110	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
139	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3
144	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	---	---
158	1	---	---	---	8	---	---	---	2
161	3	3	2	6	10	---	---	4	1
166	1	---	3	2	---	---	---	---	---
170	6	2	21	4	25	---	---	1	---
173	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---
182	1	2	---	4	1	---	---	2	1
205	1	1	7	1	5	---	---	---	2
208	---	1	---	3	---	---	---	---	---
210	5	---	---	6	2	---	---	---	---
212	---	---	1	---	---	---	12	---	---
217	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
238	---	---	1	3	1	---	---	1	---
242	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
243	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---
250	1	1	5	5	20	---	---	---	1
263	12	11	36	13	55	---	---	4	---
264	12	43	5	5	250	---	1	6	2
272	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	1
273	18	4	6	61	278	4	---	---	---
281	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	**1144**	**93**	**105**	**459**	**672**	**4**	**26**	**109**	**32**

CLOTHING ARTIFACT GROUP

Buttons were not numerous in the artifact collection from the Buchanan-Savin Farmstead. Twenty-eight buttons were found in plow zone units and an additional four were recovered from feature excavation (Tables 17 and 18). One third of the buttons were of modern plastic. One pearl and several composed of copper, brass, and glass were recovered. Feature excavation yielded two glass buttons, and three metal buttons. The buttons were generally simple and lacked designs or any other decoration.

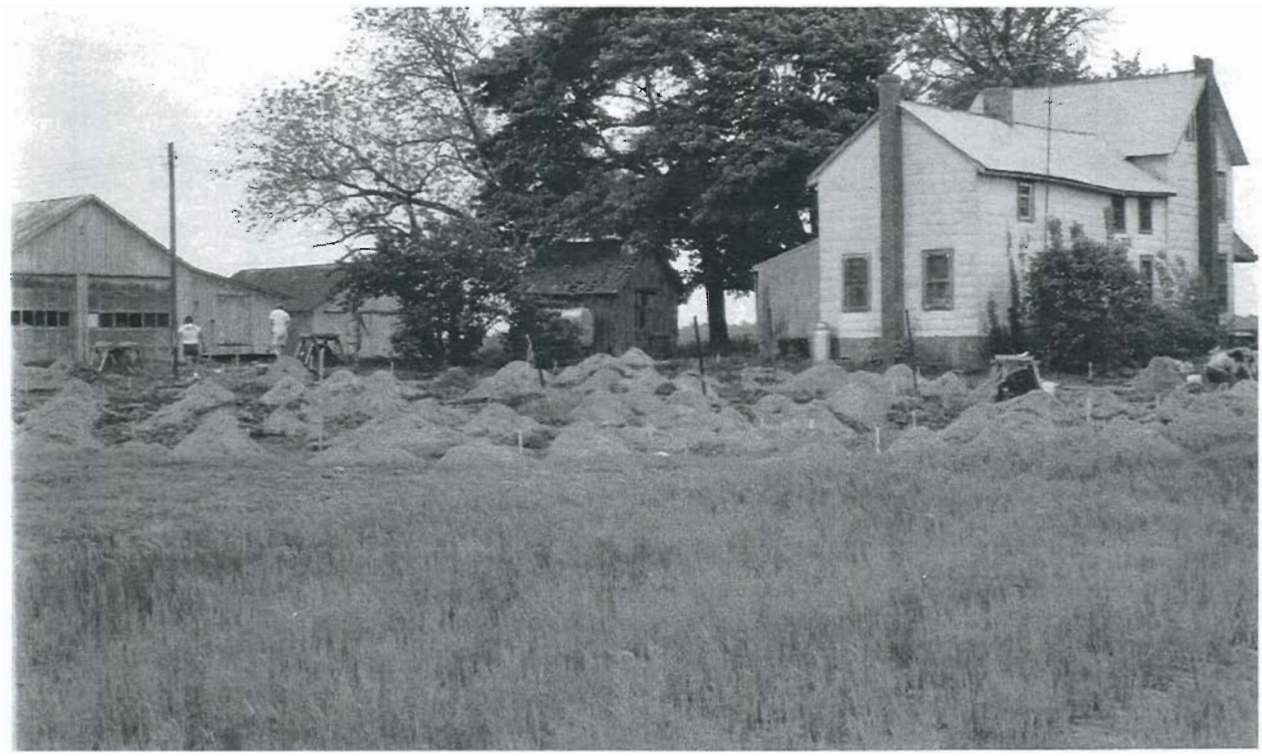
Shoe leather composed the textile category. While not truly a textile, leather utilized as an article of clothing was included. Thirty-two pieces of leather were recovered from the plow zone; twenty-eight from the feature excavation. Little information was gained from the highly deteriorated leather pieces. The clothing group of buttons and shoe leather composed 0.3% of the plow zone artifact assemblage, and 0.3% of the feature artifact assemblage (Tables 17 and 18).

ACTIVITIES GROUP

The activities group at the Buchanan-Savin Farmstead formed 0.6% of the plow zone assemblages, and 0.4% of feature artifact assemblages (Tables 17 and 18). Children's toys, metal housewares, tools, coins, tobacco-related artifacts, and arms compose the activities group.

PLATE 7

Buchanan-Savin Farmhouse and Meat House, Southwest View



Possible nineteenth-century toys recovered were clay marbles and porcelain doll fragments (Appendix VIII). Twentieth-century toys included numerous plastic toy soldiers and game pieces, portions of a child's tea set, and a metal toy soldier. A majority of the toys came from the plow zone survey. Doll head fragments were found in Features 90 and 203, and a toy cup and tea pot lid were found within Features 215 and 264 respectively (Appendix VIII).

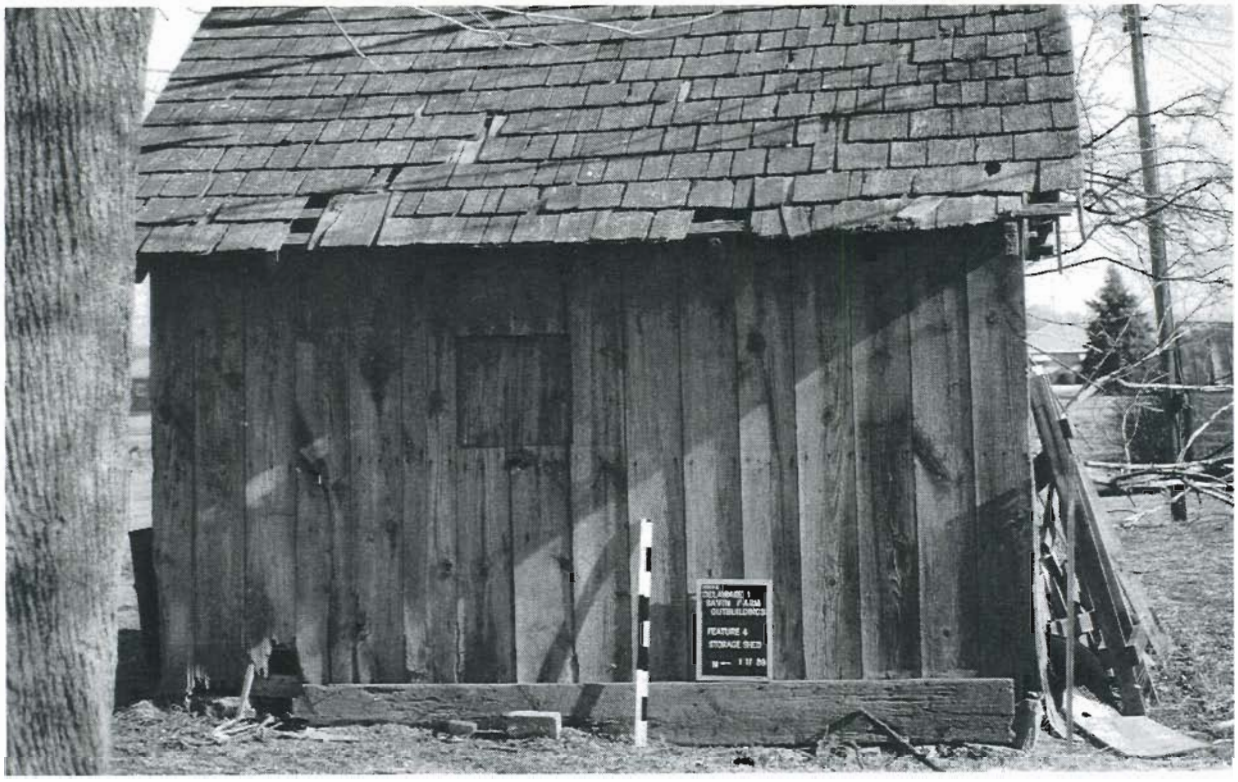
Arms were also present in the Buchanan-Savin Farmstead artifact assemblage. Most were modern brass shells (often 22mm) and metal caps to paper wrapped shot gun shells. The only evidence of nineteenth-century arms was a lead ball and a portion of a gun flint (Appendix VIII). All arms-related artifacts came from the plow zone; none were found during feature excavation.

Miscellaneous activity group artifacts also found in the plow zone include numerous clothespin springs, clay target skeet fragments, four railroad spikes, and two horseshoes (Appendix VIII). The horseshoes and possibly the rail road spikes may date from earlier than the twentieth century. The clothespin springs and skeet fragments are of modern origin.

Tobacco related artifacts formed a very small part of the Buchanan-Savin Farmstead artifact assemblage. Twelve pipe fragments were recovered. Seven pipestem fragments and two pipe bowl fragments were recovered from plow zone unit excavation (Table 17). Feature excavation yielded only one pipestem fragment (Feature 264) and one pipe bowl fragment (Feature 239) (Table 18; Appendix VIII). All pipe fragments were made of white kaolin and a

PLATE 8

West Wall of Meat House



few were decorated; however, none were diagnostic. The general late date of the site, coupled with the insufficient number of pipestems recovered, discouraged the use of the Harrington-Binford dating technique (Noël Hume 1969:300).

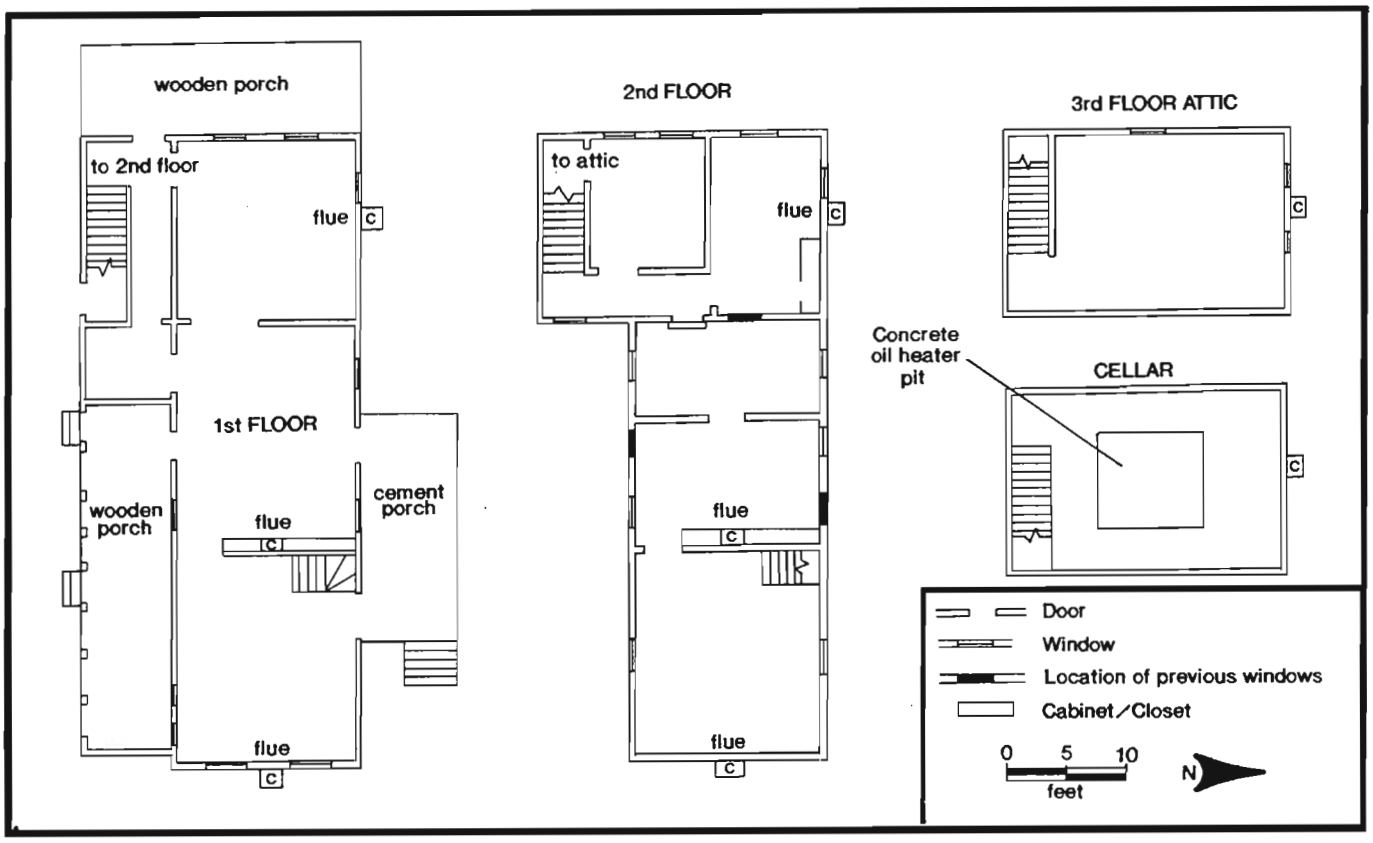
Twenty United States issue coins were recovered in Phase III investigations (Table 23). One quarter, three dimes, two nickels, and fourteen pennies were found all in the plow zone survey. Only an 1853 dime predated the turn of the century. No coins were recovered from features at the Buchanan-Savin Farmstead. All of the coin dates fit well within the interpreted occupation of the site from circa 1850 - 1991.

UNKNOWN GROUP

The unknown artifact group was composed of rusty tin can fragments, other bits of corroded metal that escaped identification, and scrap metal of unknown function. These objects have a low archaeological importance but are included for completeness. Modern objects such as pop-tops, and bits of plastic collected from the plow zone were also included in this category. Unknown artifacts composed 11.2% of the plow zone artifact assemblage and 29.0% of the feature artifact count. A high percentage of the feature unknown artifact group was composed of 1,663 tiny fragments of rusty, tin cans (Tables 17 and 18).

FIGURE 33

Buchanan-Savin Farmhouse Layout



PERSONAL ARTIFACT GROUP

Various personal items were recovered from the Buchanan-Savin Farmstead plow zone. A Ford automobile key, a padlock key, and a gilded locket were some of the items recovered from the plow zone. A brass and glass ring stamped "UNCAS" on the interior and a 1919 Smyrna High School class ring were recovered from plow zone units (Plate 21). Three initials, "M.E.M", were inscribed on the class ring identifying it's owner as Mary E. Moffett the daughter of Thomas and Ella Moffett who lived at the Buchanan-Savin Farm from 1921 till the late 1960's. The class ring was unearthed in a test unit at N45E70, above Privy II and within several feet of Privy I. A metal charge plate, or identification for "Ella Moffett" was recovered from a plow zone test unit at N95E20. The plate had once been connected to a paper card, long since rotted away, that identified the business of origin.

INTRA-SITE ANALYSES AND INTERPRETATIONS

SOIL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

It has been shown that archaeologically derived patterns or concentrations of certain soil trace elements can be correlated with the occurrence of particular activities which are reflective of site usage or human behavior (Sopko 1983:24-30; McManamon 1984; Custer et al. 1986). Besides providing a more generalized understanding of spatial utilization of a site, soils analyses