

Feature 41**Location (Centerpoint):**

N336 E691.50
Locus D

Type:

E2: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular Wide, Linear
Profile: Irregular cut/stratum

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 145 cm
Width: 100 cm
Depth: 22 cm

Origin:

E/B Interface

Soil Classification:

7.5 YR 5/4 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

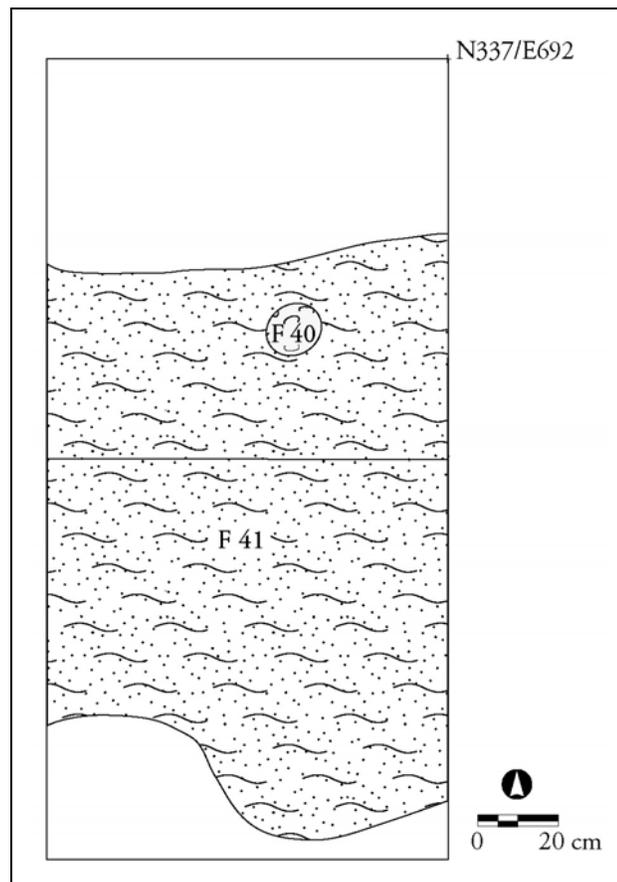
Artifacts:

1 Bare Island Point (543-1)
2 Cores
1 Flake

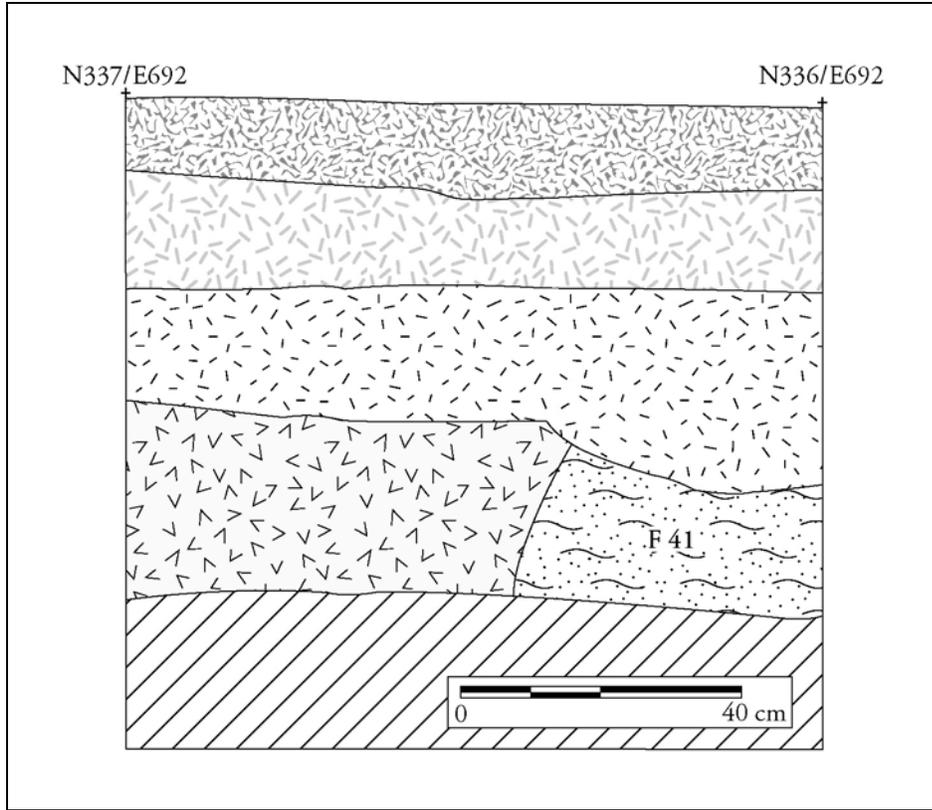
Ecofacts:

None

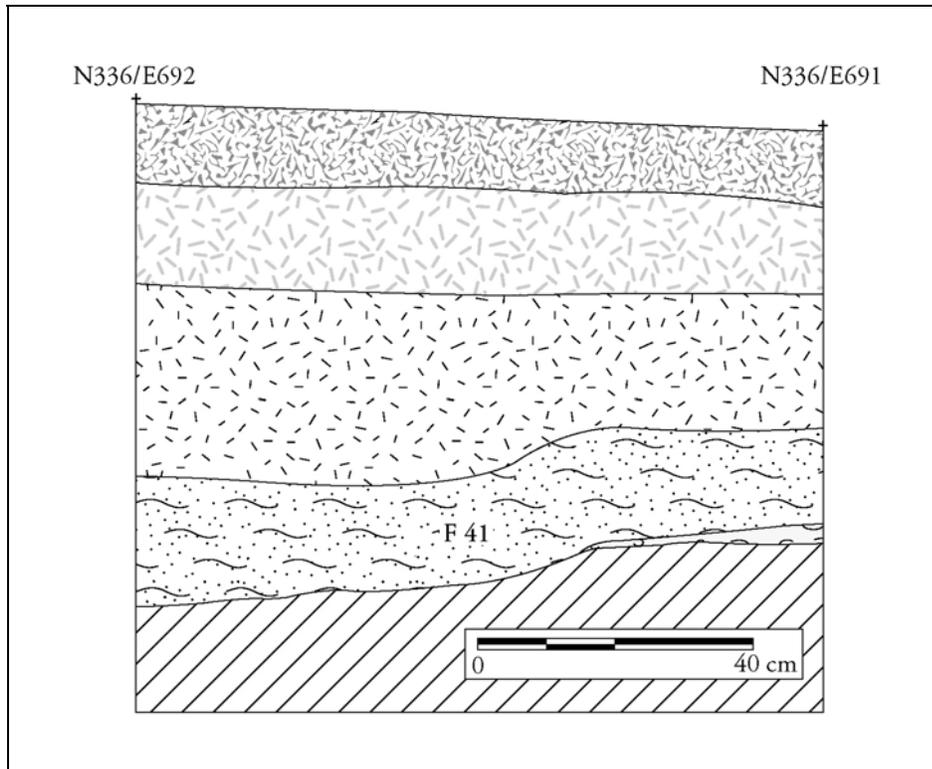
Description: Feature 41 was identified at the base of the E-horizon. The feature was defined as an area of lighter colored soil with a siltier texture than the surrounding B-horizon. No charcoal was noted. Feature 41 was cut by Feature 40, an apparent tree mold. A Bare Island point, two core fragments and a flake were recovered. The presence of these artifacts is curious, although they may have been transported in by the numerous roots associated with the Feature 40, a tree disturbance.



Planview



Profile Facing East



Profile Facing South

Features 111 and 112**Location (Centerpoint):**

N335.8 E683.25
Locus D

Origin:

Base of Ap

Type:

D2/D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold and Root
B3-a: Small Basin

Soil Classification:

I: 10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy-Loam
II: 10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown mottled with 10 YR 4/3
Brown Sandy Loam

Morphology:

Plan: Elongated Elliptical
Profile: Gradually Tapering

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Dimensions:

111:	112:
Length: 100 cm	Length: 5 cm
Width: 50 cm	Width: 5 cm
Depth: 13 cm	Depth: n/a

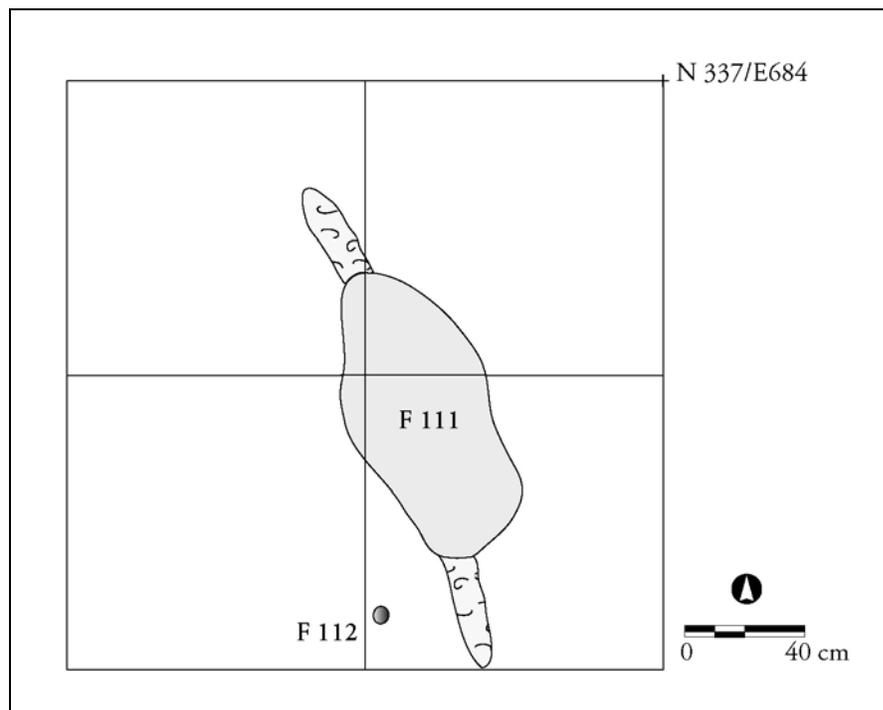
Artifacts:

5 Flakes
1 Core

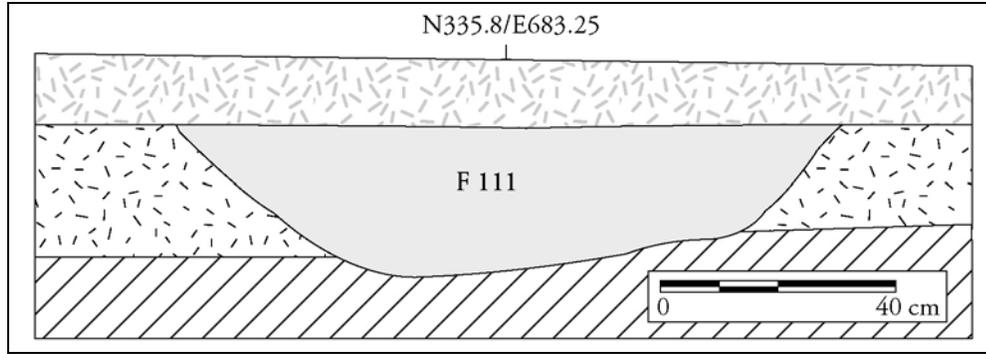
Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 111 consisted of an elliptical shaped disturbance identified at the base of the plowzone. In excavated form and fill characteristics, Feature 111 resembled a small basin disturbed by a tree mold. Excavation revealed two separate fill components. One was comprised of a brown to yellowish brown silty sand with some light charcoal staining. Artifacts recovered included 5 jasper flakes and a jasper core. The second fill component, designated Feature 112, more clearly resembled a tree root disturbance.



Planview



Profile



Feature 117**Location (Centerpoint):**

N332.25 E684
Locus D

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Elliptical
Profile: Bowl-shaped

Dimensions: (In unit profile)

Length: 60 cm
Width: 40 cm
Depth: 30 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Type:

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

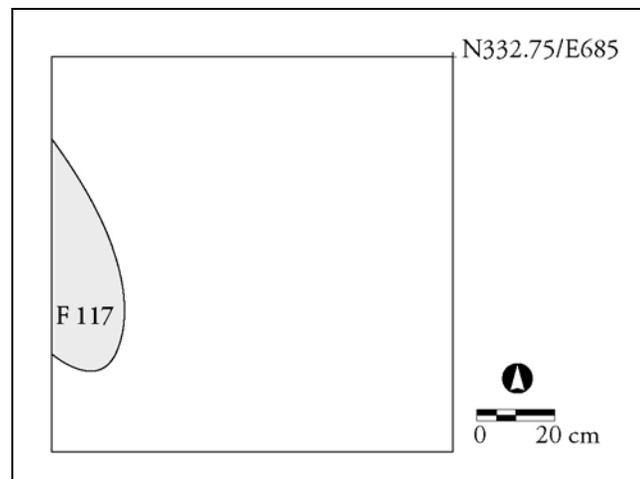
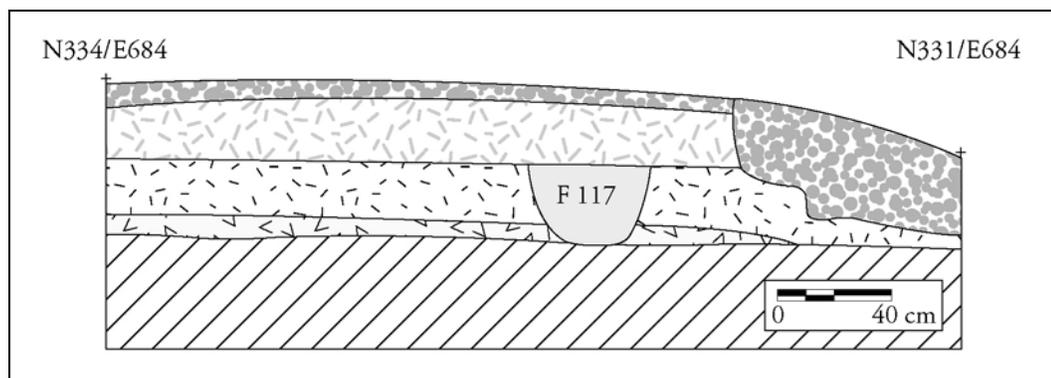
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 117 was elliptical in planview and exhibited a bowl-shaped profile. It was recognized in the east wall of Unit N333 E684 and an undetermined portion had been lost during excavation of the unit. The fill was distinguished from the E-horizon as slightly darker in color with a more silty texture. Although no artifacts were recovered, the feature is thought to be cultural in origin.

**Planview****Profile**



Feature 119

Location (Centerpoint):

N338.65 E674.75
Locus D

Origin:

Base of Ap

Type:

D2: Biotic – Tree Mold

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/2 Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Loam

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, Rounded
Profile: Gradual Tapering to Steep-sided

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Dimensions:

Length: 50 cm
Width: 45 cm
Depth: 10-12 cm

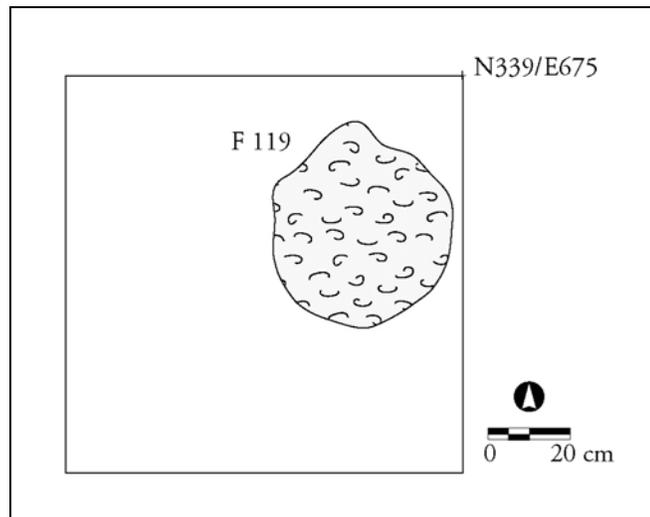
Artifacts:

1 Chip

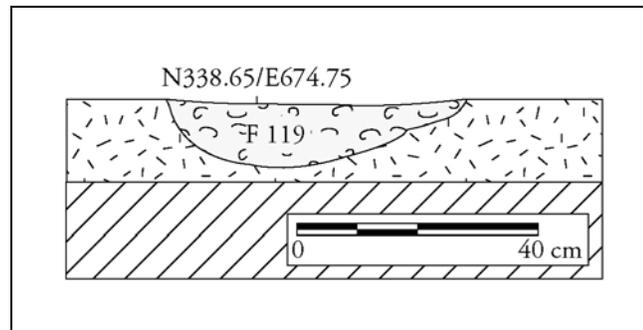
Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

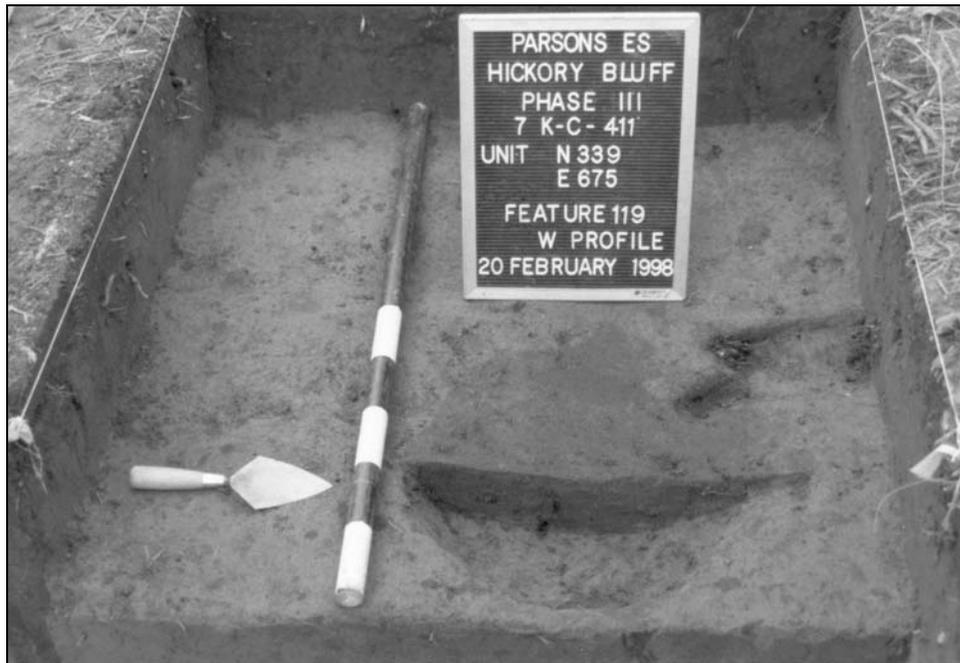
Description: Feature 119 consisted of a dark stain in the E-horizon, about 50 cm in diameter. It had a shallow profile and was consistent with other biotic disturbances noted during excavations.



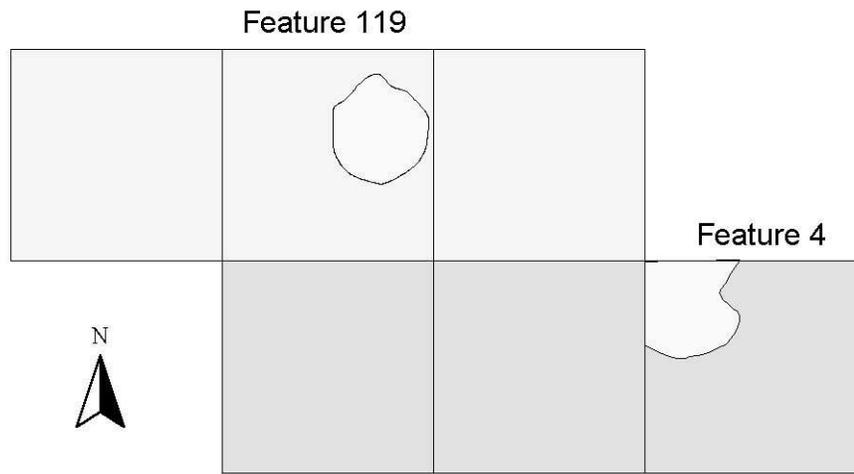
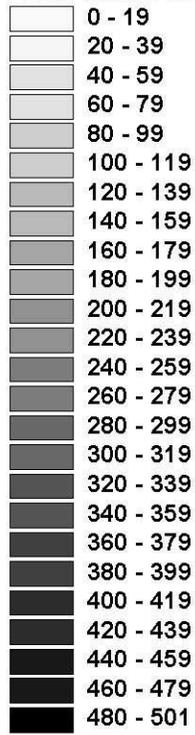
Planview



Profile



Total Artifact Count



Artifact Density

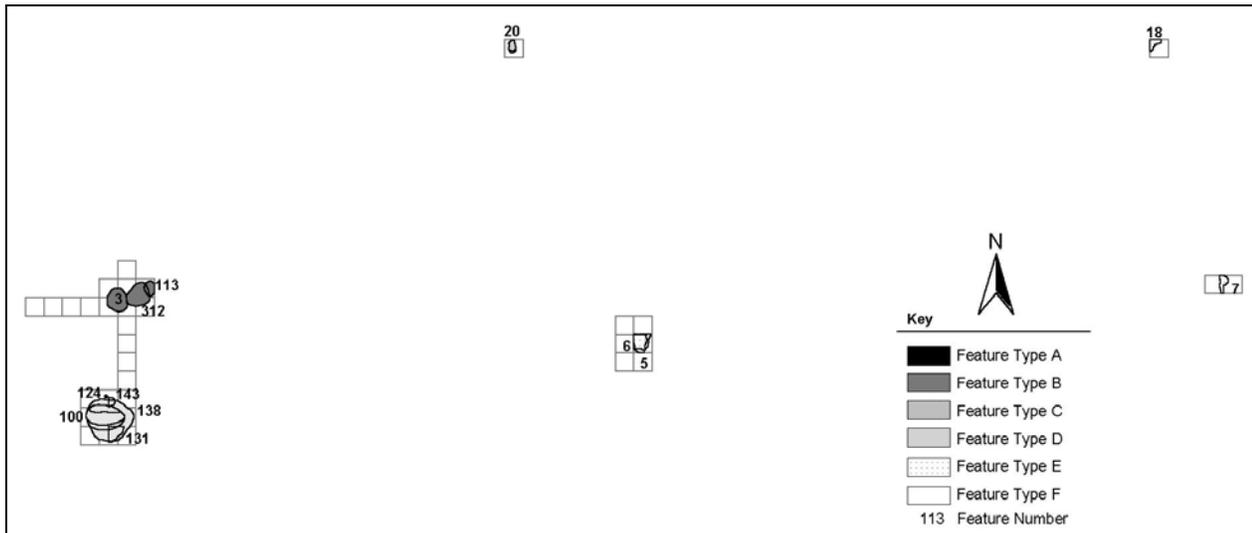
LOCUS E

Location: Locus E encompassed the northeast quadrant of the site from N335-404 and E676-757. This area included the former orchard and agricultural field, and was dominated by scrub grass, poison ivy, and briars. A total of 38 1M² units were excavated in this area.

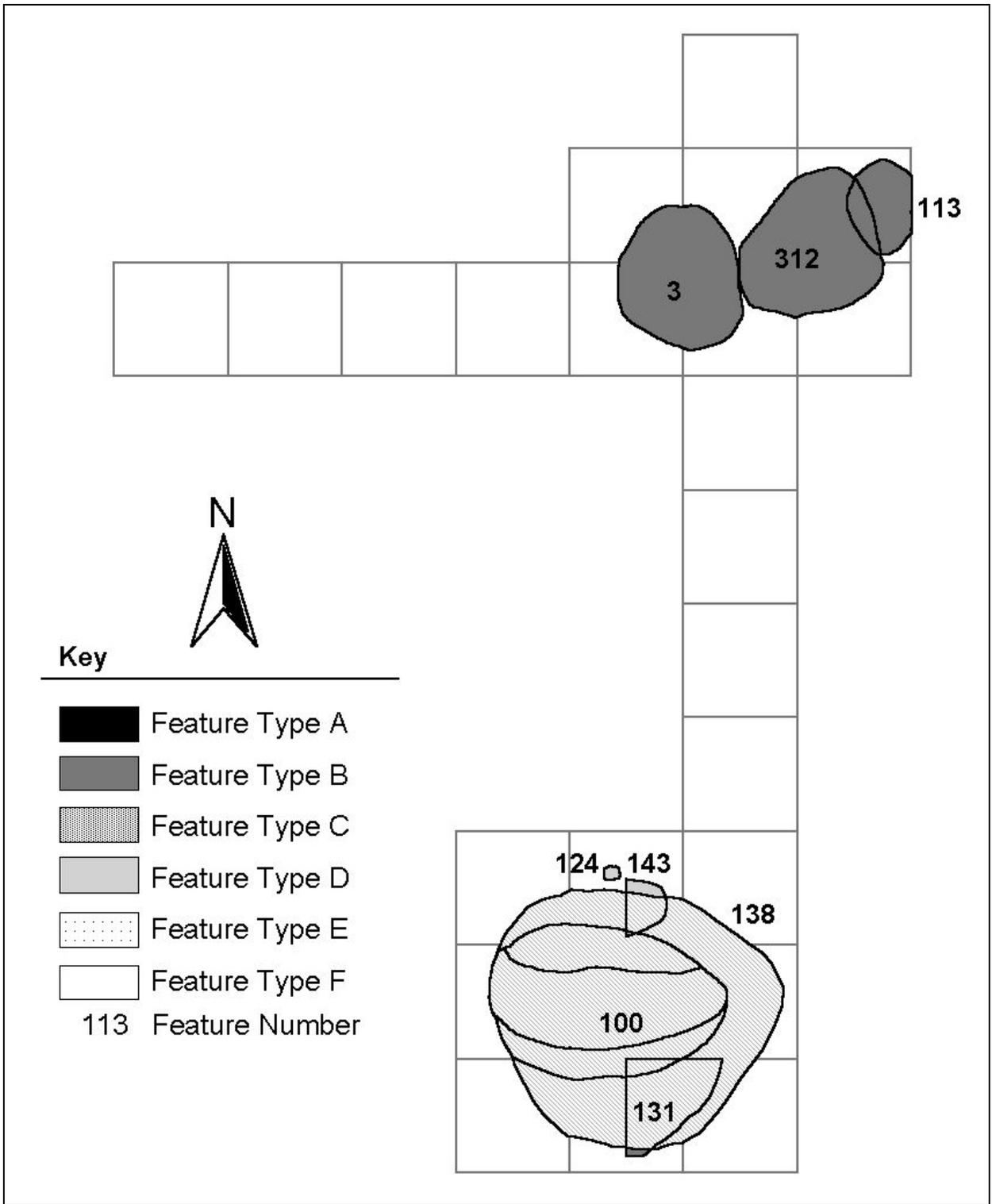
Purpose: Units excavated in Locus E were utilized to gain coverage in this northern zone of the site considered a low artifact density area. In addition, these units were investigating previously identified features and providing comparative stratigraphic information. For these purposes, 8 exploratory 1M² units, a block of 6 units, and a cruciform and block of 23 units were excavated.

Soil Description: The units excavated in this area all exhibited similar soil profiles. The upper deposit consisted of a dark grayish brown to very dark grayish brown, sandy loam humus plow zone (Ap) 20-25 cm in depth. When present, plow scars ran from east to west and the artifacts recovered were a mix of historic and Native American, in low numbers. Beneath the plow zone was a yellowish brown silty sand E-Horizon that ranged 25-30 cm in thickness and contained Native American artifacts. The E-Horizon generally overlaid a B-Horizon of strong brown argillic sandy silt. However, there were variations in this soil due to differential weathering processes and fluvial action. The underlying horizon consisted of the medium to coarse sand with gravel of the Columbia Formation.

Excavations in Locus E identified 15 features: 5 cultural and 10 natural. Cultural features included 4 basins, Features 3, 113, 131, and 312 and 1 surface plow scar, Feature 138. The natural features were: 3 geomorphic, Features 5, 6, and 7; 4 biotic patterns, Features 20, 124, 130, and 143; 1 combination of geomorphic and biotic patterns, Feature 100; and 2 undetermined natural occurrences, Features 8 and 18.



Locus E



Block E

Feature 3**Location (Centerpoint):**

N390 E688
Locus E

Type:

B2: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: ovoid
Profile: Sloping walls; flat bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 127 cm
Width: 105 cm
Depth: 60-65 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

2600 +/- 60 years B.P.
2790 +/- 60 years B.P.

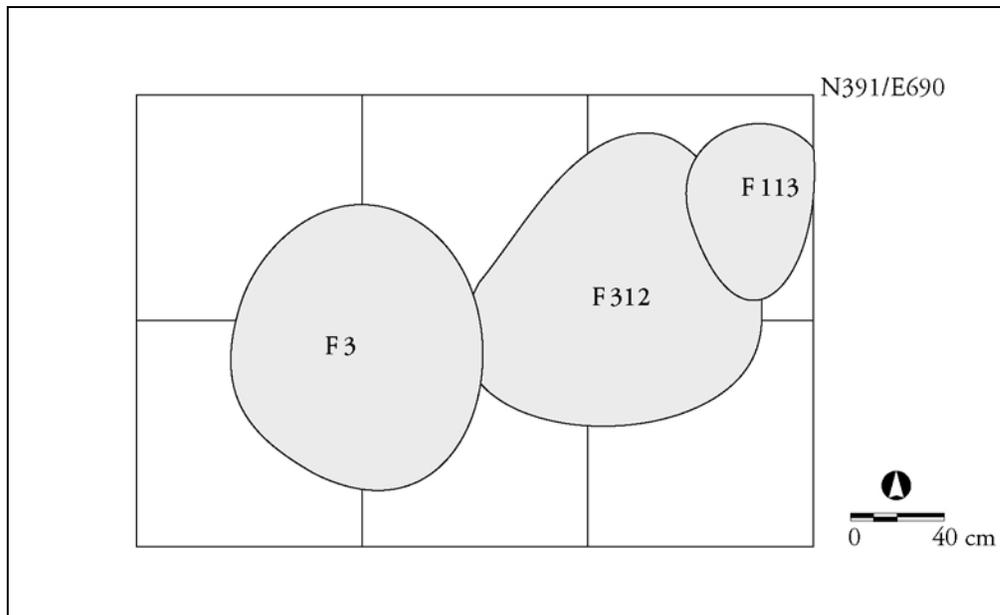
Artifacts:

Flakes
1 TAS

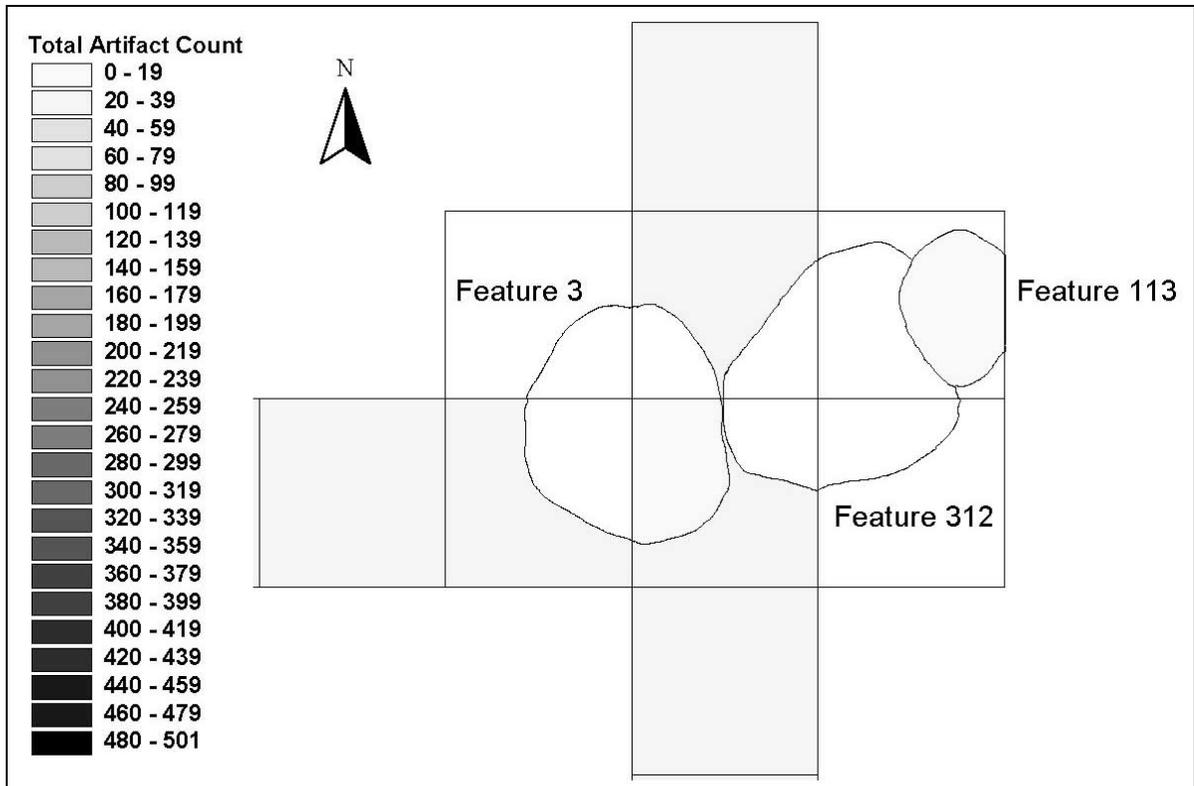
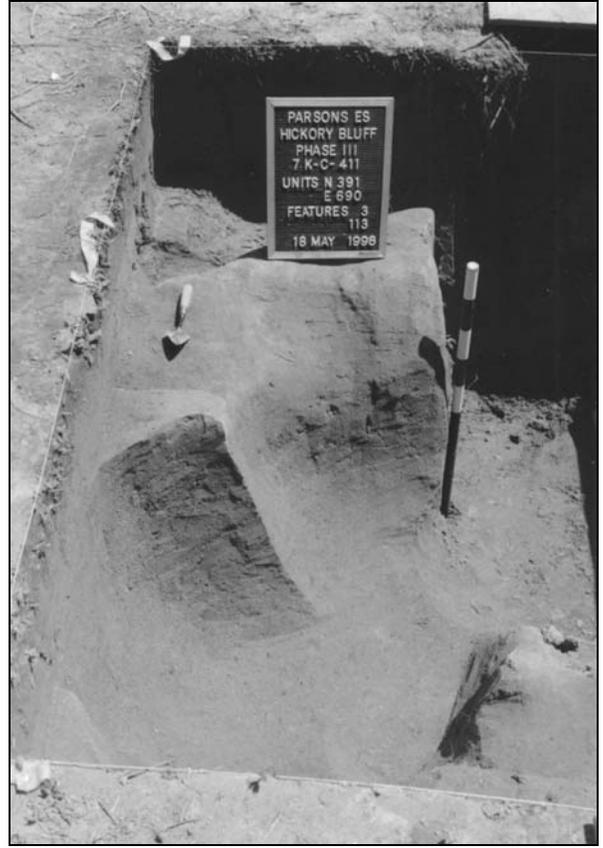
Ecofacts:

Charcoal flecks
Pebbles

Description: Excavation revealed that the feature actually consisted of three distinct intersecting basins (Features 3, 113, and 312). Feature 3 appeared to have been ovoid in planview. However, a second basin intruded upon approximately one-half of the feature so its exact configuration could not be established. Walls were steeply sloping. The fill was a sandy loam but had a slightly more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon. Charcoal flecking was also present. A few small artifacts were recovered from within the feature. In addition to the disturbance caused by the intersecting basin, several rodent disturbances were located along the northeast and southwest edges of the feature.



Planview



Artifact Density

Feature 5**Location (Centerpoint):**

N387.50 E716.40
Locus E

Type:

E3: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Shallow Lens

Dimensions:

Length: 100 cm
Width: 70 cm
Depth: 5-7 cm

Origin:

Within E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

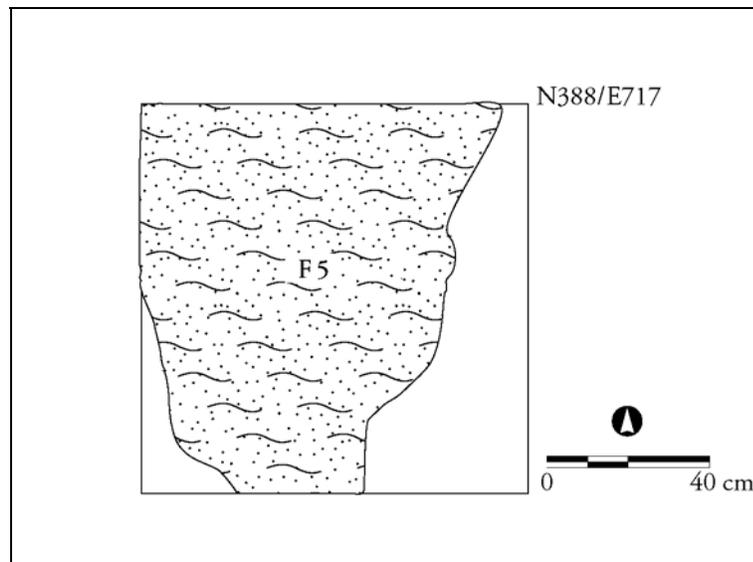
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

20 Unidentified Wood Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 5 consisted of an irregularly shaped, thin lens of anomalous soil. The feature was detected within the E-horizon, distinguished by an increase of silt and subtle variation in color. Excavation determined the feature was a natural in origin, possibly the result of localized variation in soil development.



Final Planview

Feature 6**Location (Centerpoint):**

N387.60 E716.30
Locus E

Type:

E3: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Shallow Irregular Depression

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 78 cm
Width: 68 cm
Depth: 9 cm

Origin:

B/C Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown mottled with 10 YR 5/3
Brown Medium Loamy Sand with gravel

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

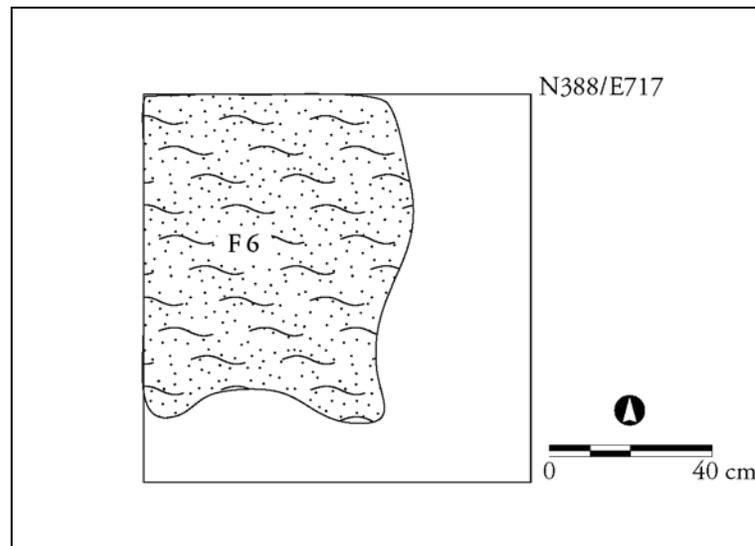
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

1 Unidentified Wood Charcoal
Pebbles

Description: Feature 6 consisted of an irregularly shaped pocket of sandy soil. This feature was encountered at depth of approximately one meter at the B/C-horizon Interface. The feature was distinguished from the surrounding B-horizon by a darker colored and mottled soil. Texture was sandy with pebbles also present. Feature 6 represented a pocket of C-horizon (Columbia Formation) and was not cultural in origin.



Final Planview

Feature 7**Location (Centerpoint):**

N390.2 E748
Locus E

Type:

E3: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Curvilinear lens
Profile: Irregular shallow lens

Dimensions:

Length: 100 cm
Width: 80 cm
Depth: 5-20 cm

Origin:

B/C Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

1 Mica Pebble

Description: Feature 7 consisted of an irregularly shaped and shallow soil lens. The feature was identified deep in the profile at the B/C interface and was distinguished by its silty texture and darker colored matrix. No cultural materials or charcoal were present in the feature. The full limits of the feature were not reached before work was halted. Feature 7 represented a pocket of Columbia Formation sediments and was not cultural in origin.

Feature 8**Location:**

N393 E756
Locus E

Type:

F1: Natural

Morphology:

Plan: n/a
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: n/a
Width: n/a
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E/B-B Interface

Soil Classification:

7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Gravel

Description: Feature 8 consisted of an indistinct area of soil texture change identified at the base of the plow zone. Subsequent investigation at a later date failed to define the feature. No artifacts or charcoal flecks were present to aid in delineating a feature edge and efforts to investigate the feature were abandoned.

Feature 18**Location (Centerpoint):**

N404 E744
Locus E

Type:

F1: Natural

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular semi-circular stain
Profile: Narrow irregular column

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 43 cm
Width: 40 cm
Depth: 20 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10YR 5/8 Brownish Yellow mottled with 10 YR 5/4
Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Pebbles

Description: Feature 18 was determined to have been a natural variation in the soil profile. The feature was first defined as an irregular-shaped area of mottled sandy soil at the base of the plow zone. The excavated profile revealed an irregular, narrow column-like configuration. This fill was mottled and had a sandier texture than the surrounding E-horizon. The feature was deemed to be non-cultural in origin and was not fully exposed.

Feature 20

Location (Centerpoint):

N403.65 E709.43
Locus E

Type:

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular Ovoid
Profile: Irregular, steep-sided conical

Dimensions:

Length: 39 cm
Width: 60 cm
Depth: 60 cm+

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/6 with 10 YR 4/4 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

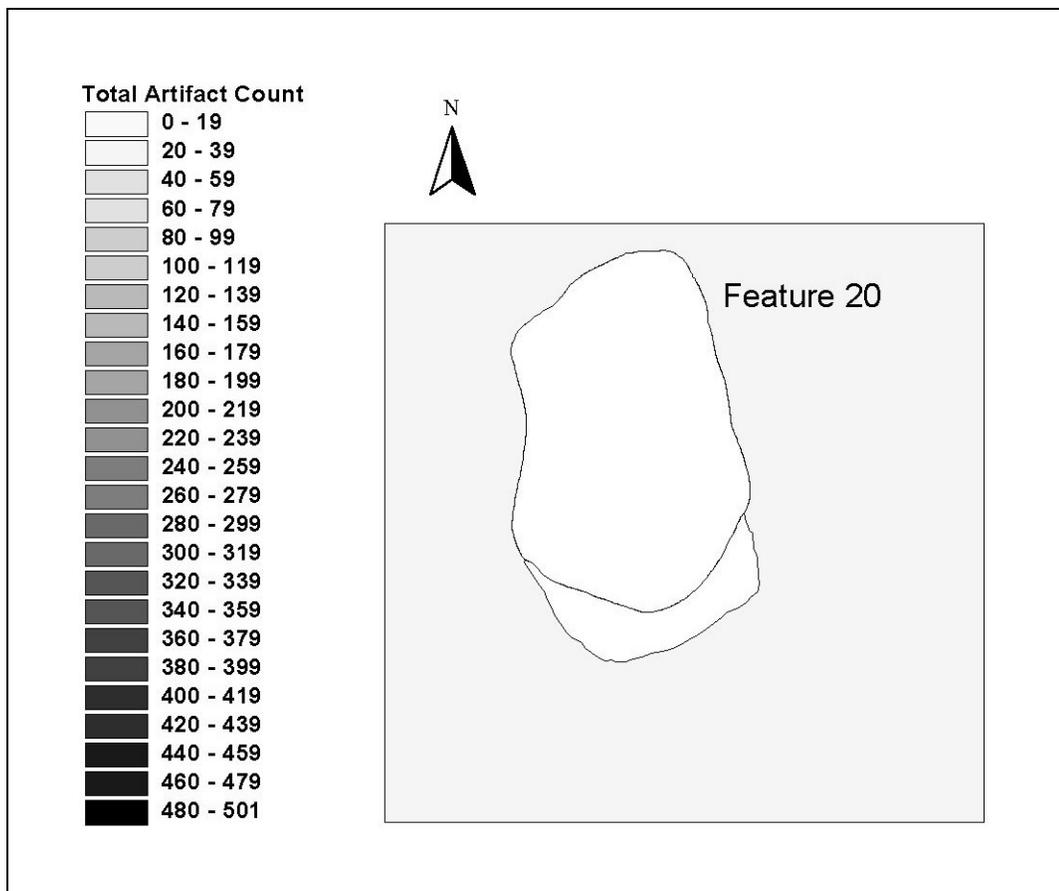
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: In planview, Feature 20 was ovoid to irregular in shape. The fill was a mottled dark colored sandy loam with minor charcoal flecking present. The bisection excavation revealed a steep-sided profile. In addition, multiple root channels were seen extending out from the main body of the disturbance. No cultural materials were recovered.



Artifact Density

Feature 100**Location (Centerpoint):**

N383.50 E687.50
Locus E

Type:

E1: Geomorphic
D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, jagged to sub-ovoid
Profile: Wide top to steep sided tapering

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 88 cm
Width: 97 cm
Depth: 78 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

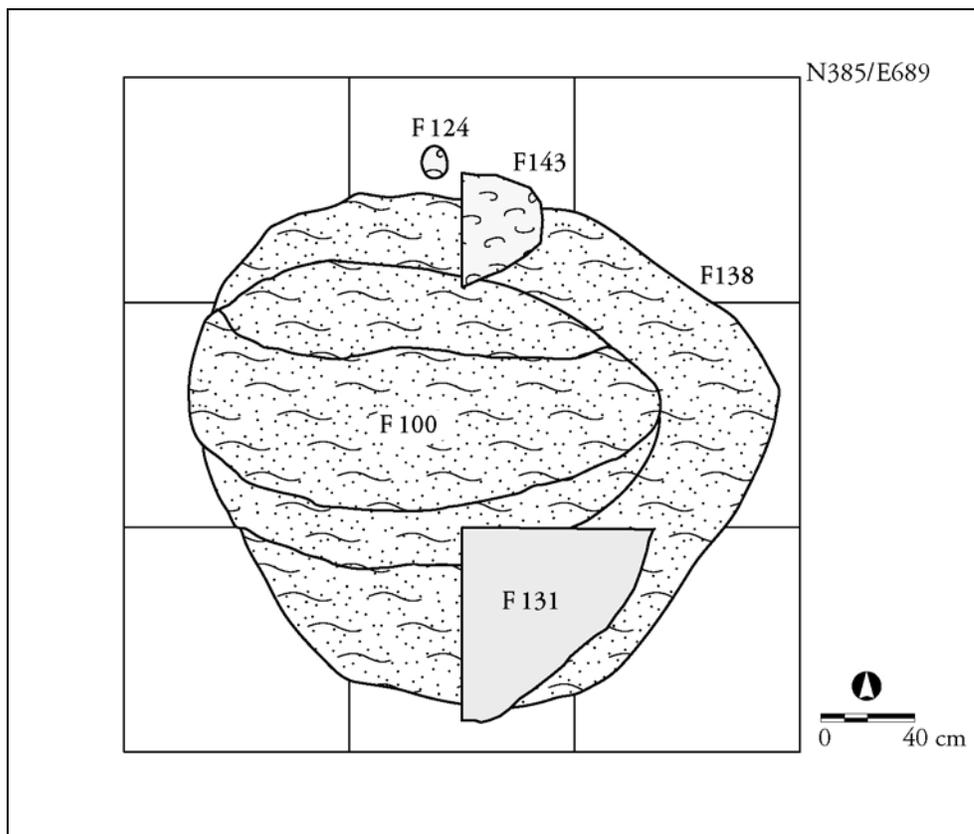
Artifacts:

2 Flakes

Ecofacts:

Some Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 100 consisted of several overlapping non-cultural entities. The fill comprising Feature 100 was a strong brown silty sand with lamellae banding. These sediments apparently represented a localized high spot in the C-horizon sands. A large tap root disturbance was defined cutting through the Feature 100 sands. In addition, the southern edge of Feature 100 was obscured by complex of rodent burrows. The entire feature complex was plow truncated. A few artifacts were recovered from the rodent disturbed portion of Feature 100, while the main body of the feature appeared to be culturally sterile.



Planview



Feature 113**Location (Centerpoint):**

N390.50 E689.80
Locus E

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Small, ovoid
Profile: Steep-sided, flat bottom

Dimensions: (extant portion)

Length: 64 cm
Width: 55 cm
Depth: 80 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

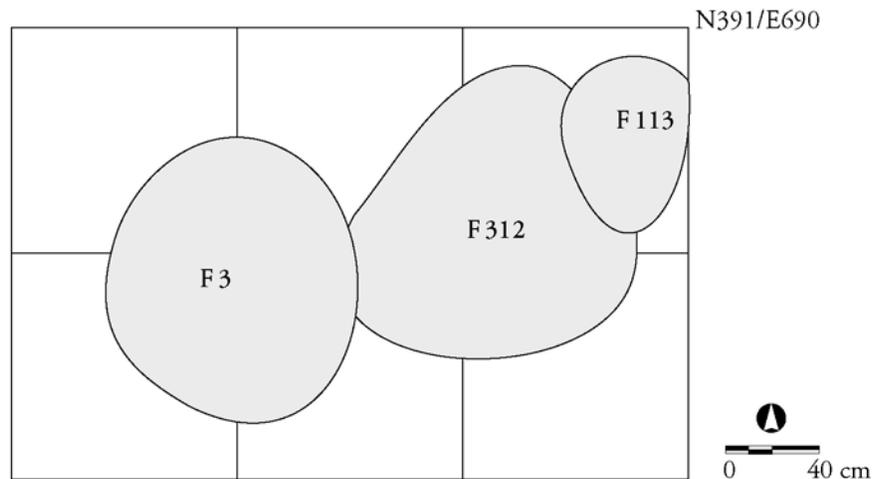
Artifacts:

1 Unidentified Ceramic
2 Flakes
8 TAS

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: The feature was first identified during the excavation of Feature 312, a larger basin with which it intersects. Approximately one half of Feature 113 remained undisturbed. This extant portion appeared cylindrical in form, with steep sides and a flat bottom. The Feature fill consisted of a sandy loam, paler in color than the adjacent B-horizon. Occasional charcoal flecking also was present. A cluster of four TAS was found imbedded in one wall and base of the feature.



Planview

Feature 124**Location (Centerpoint):**

N384.65 E687.35
Locus E

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small Circular Stain
Profile: Irregular Channel

Dimensions:

Length: 15 cm
Width: 12 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/3 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

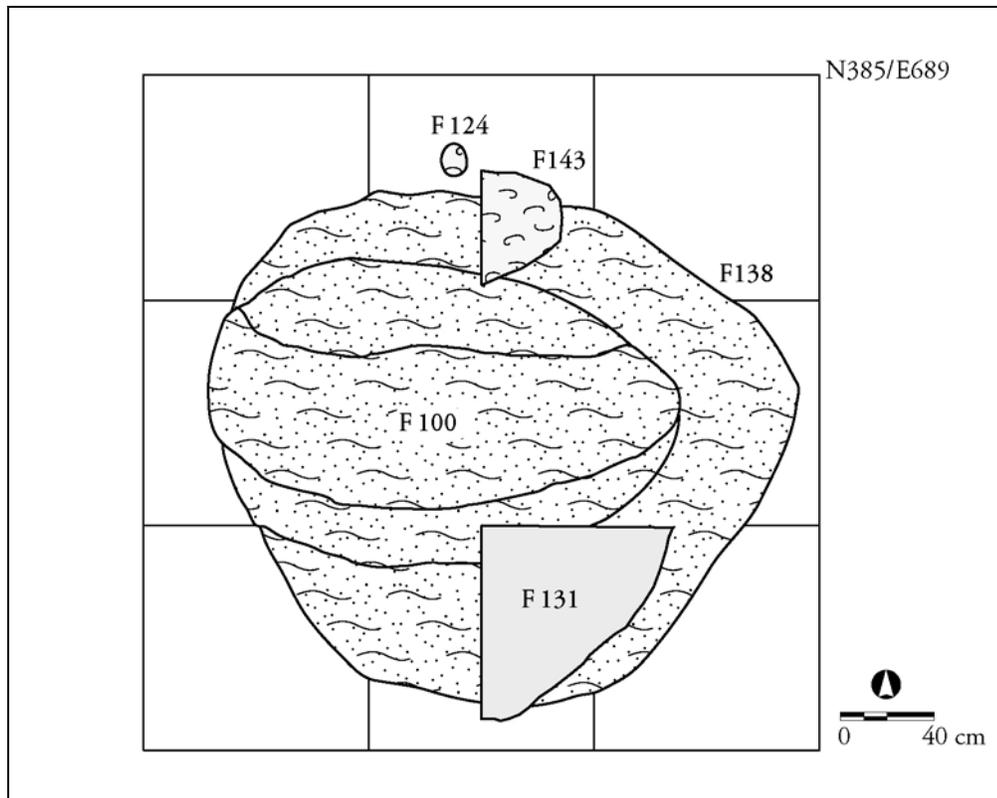
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 124 was initially investigated as a possible post hole. It was identified at the base of the plowzone as a small circular stain. The fill was loose and darker in color than the surrounding E-horizon. Excavation revealed that the disturbance tunneled downward in a tapering root-like configuration.



Planview

Feature 130**Location (Centerpoint):**

N384.70 E686.59
Locus E

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small Circular
Profile: Bowed conical

Dimensions:

Length: not recorded
Width: not recorded
Depth: not recorded

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 3/4 Dark Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 130 was first identified as a dark circular stain and was investigated as a possible posthole feature. The feature fill consisted of a loose sandy loam darker in color than the surrounding E-horizon. The excavated profile revealed an irregular profile that bowed downwards, tapering gradually with depth.

Feature 131**Location (Centerpoint):**

N382.50 E687.50
Locus E

Type:

B1: Large Basin Not Typed

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, partial sub-ovoid
Profile: Smooth, gradually tapering

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 114 cm
Width: 110 cm
Depth: 76 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

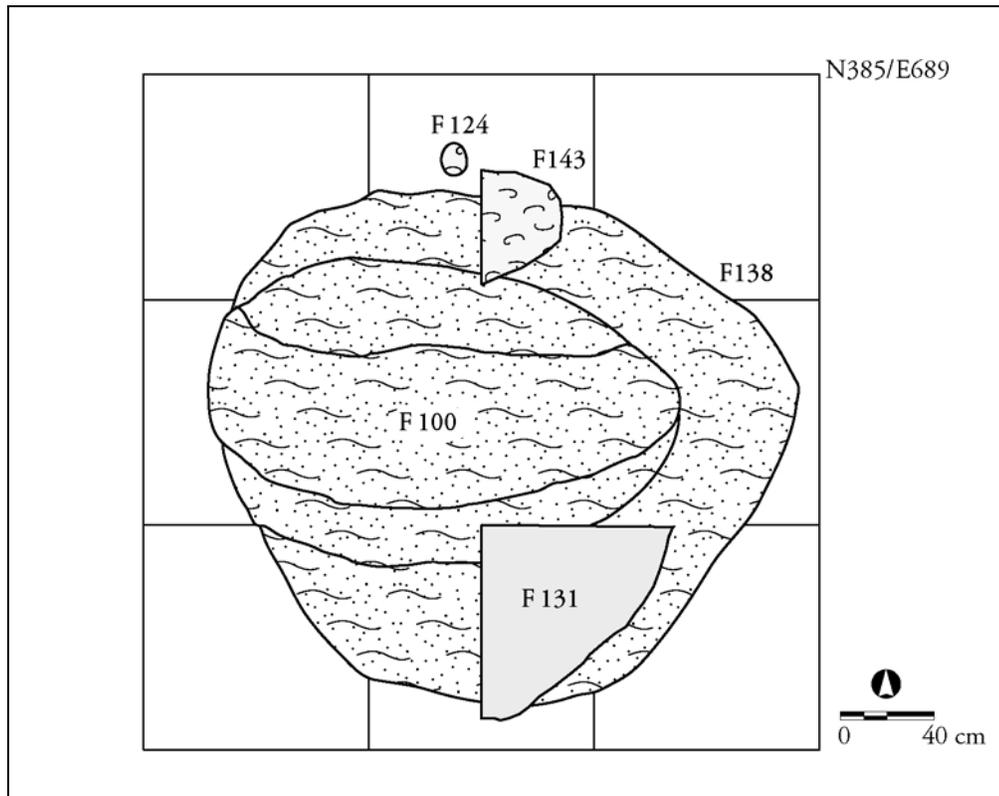
Artifacts:

25 Flakes
1 Core
1 TAS

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 131 fill consisted of brown sandy loam, slightly lighter in color, contained a more silty texture, and charcoal than the adjacent E-horizon. Initially, this feature was excavated as a component of Feature 100 but was subsequently determined to constitute a separate entity. In profile, Feature 131 had gradually tapering regular walls and a rounded bottom. Feature 131 yielded a relatively large number of artifacts in comparison to the rest of the Locus E block. A portion of the feature extended outside of the excavation block and its full horizontal extent was therefore not determined.



Planview



Feature 138**Location (Centerpoint):**

N384 E688.50
Locus E

Origin:

Base of Ap

Type:

C2: Area of soil discoloration

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/4 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, curved
Profile: Irregular, shallow to superficial

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

5 Flakes

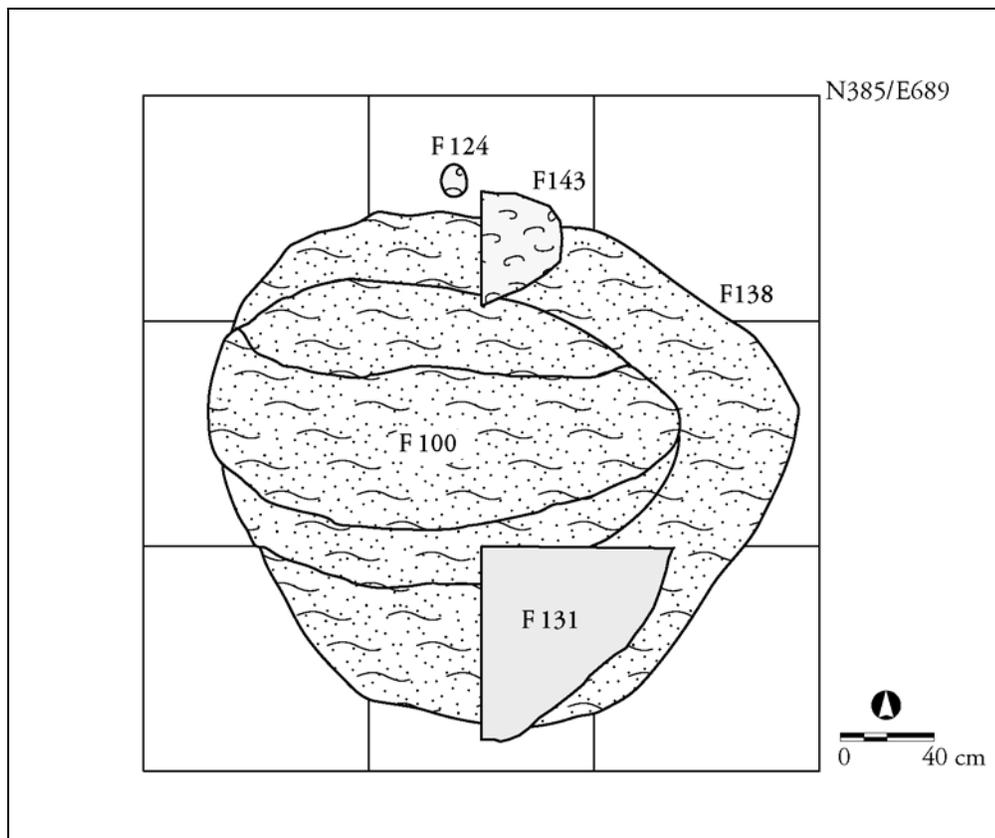
Dimensions: (excavated)

Length: 220 cm
Width: 68 cm
Depth: 4 cm

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 138 consisted of a darker colored sandy soil that surrounded the outer edges of Feature 100. It was separated from the other features due to its noticeable soil difference. Excavation revealed that Feature 138 was shallow, being only 4 cm at its deepest point. Feature 138 was interpreted as an area of plow smearing associated with basin Feature 131, with which it shared a common side in planview. A total of five small flakes were recovered from the feature, while the adjacent non-feature areas were nearly culturally sterile.



Planview

Feature 143**Location (Centerpoint):**

N384.40 E688.50
Locus E

Type:

D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

Morphology:

Plan: Partial, sub-ovoid
Profile: Irregular undulated to tunneling

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 50 cm
Width: 36 cm
Depth: 17 cm

Origin:

Within E-horizon

Soil Classification:

2.5 Y 5/3 Light Olive Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

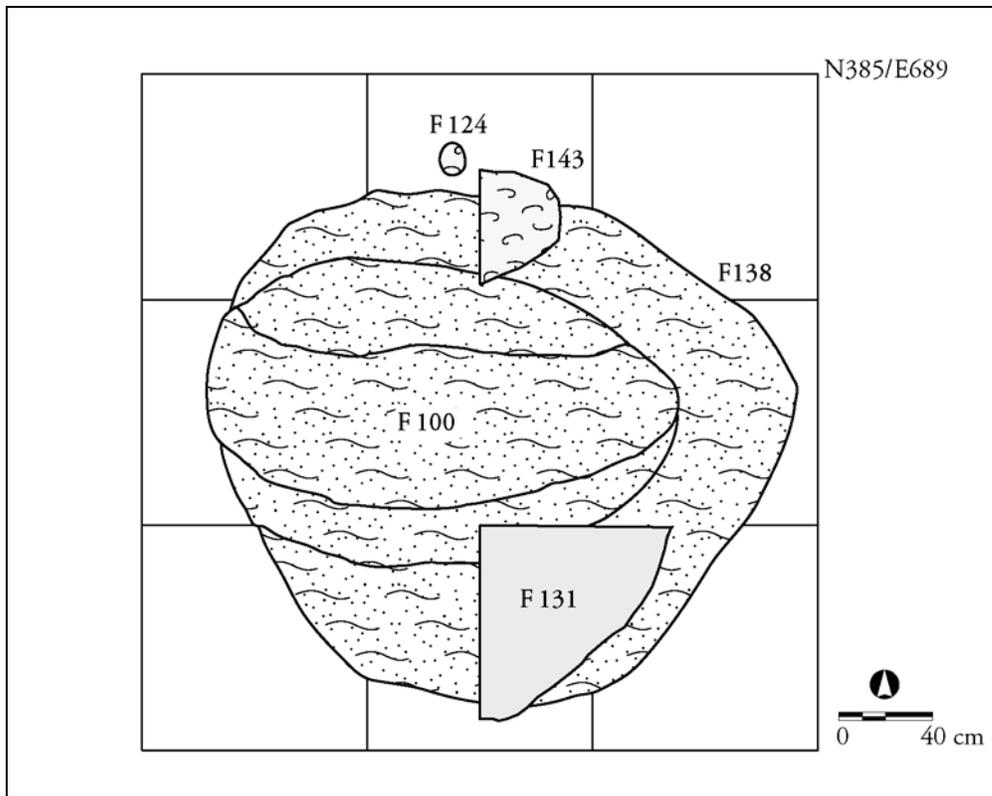
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 143 was identified at the base of the E-horizon. The feature bisection revealed an irregularly tapering and tunneling profile consistent with rodent activity. The feature fill was a loose, olive, sandy loam. No artifacts were recovered from within the feature.



Planview

Feature 312**Location (Centerpoint):**

N390 E689
Locus E

Type:

B2: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Elliptical
Profile: Sloping walls, flat bottom

Dimensions: (extant portion)

Length: 125 cm
Width: 120 cm
Depth: 62-66 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10YR 6/8 to 5/8 Yellowish Brown to Brownish Yellow
Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

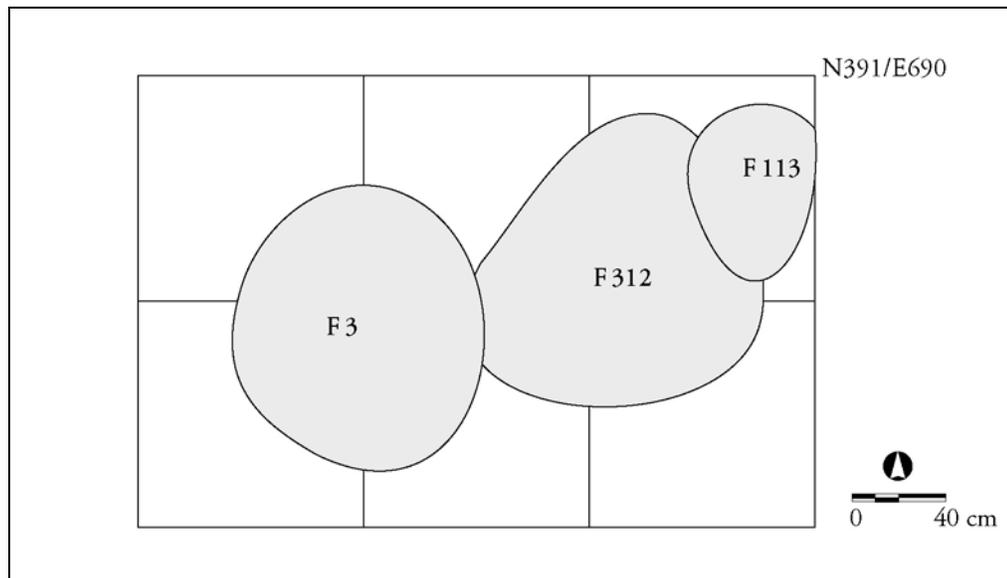
Artifacts:

3 Chips
3 TAS

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 312 was shown to intersect with both Feature 3 and Feature 113, although their exact interrelationships were impossible to determine. The feature fill consisted of sandy loam, slightly siltier than the E-horizon. A minor amount of charcoal flecks were noted. The extant portion of the feature had relatively steep walls and a flat bottom.



Planview

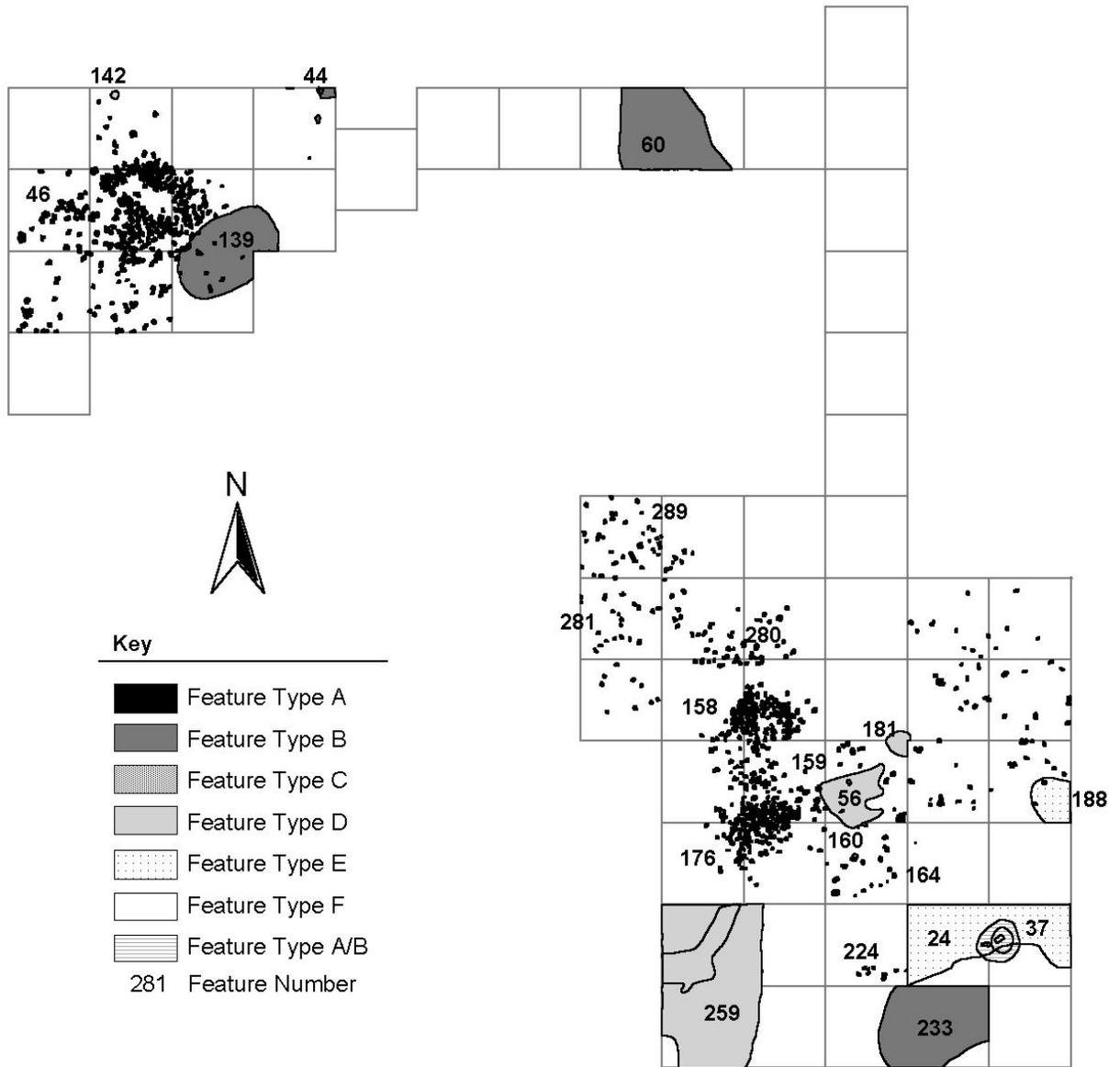
LOCUS F

Location: Locus F was located in the southernmost portion of the northwest quadrant of the project area, between N350-364 and E637-652. It was located within the tree line in close proximity to the bluff edge overlooking the St. Jones River. In total, 65 1M² units were excavated into this area.

Purpose: Initial excavations in Locus F were undertaken in a cruciform pattern to test this high artifact density zone. Units were then opened up in blocks around selected features to fully delineate and excavate them. The southern portion of Locus F located a series of stone features and large fragments of Marcey Creek ceramic vessels.

Soil Description: The entirety of Locus F was within the wood line of the bluff in an unplowed context. Overlying the area, the soil consisted of an Ao horizon, comprised of a very dark grayish brown to dark yellowish brown sandy-silt to silty sand. The Ao horizon was from 12-20 cm in thickness and contained mostly Native American artifacts with very occasional historic artifacts. Immediately beneath the Ao horizon was an elluviated layer, or E-horizon, comprised of a yellowish brown to brownish yellow sandy-silt. It contained Native American artifacts and ranged in thickness from 20-40 cm. The top of this horizon was also the origin for a number of the features encountered in the block. Beneath the E-horizon, a variety of substrata were observed. Most common was a 12-18 cm thick E/C horizon of compact silty sand that contained few artifacts. This undulated horizon was observed periodically across the project area. Also present was an argillic B-horizon that was culturally sterile, except for small artifacts introduced by postdepositional actions. This horizon also varied in thickness and frequency. Beneath these horizons were located the strong brown coarse sands of the Columbia Formation, which was culturally sterile. In general, the southern and western portions of Locus F were sandier in texture than the northern and eastern portions, which exhibited a siltier matrix. This texture difference is likely a result of differential weathering of the soil profile and the proximity of the bluff edge.

In the course of excavating Locus F, 21 irregularities were encountered and given feature designations. Natural forces accounted for 6 of these discontinuities: 2 geomorphic processes, Features 24 and 188, and 4 biotic occurrences, Features 56, 142, 181, and 259. The other 15 are attributed to cultural origins. The total included 4 basin features of varying size and morphology, Features 44, 60, 139, and 233; 10 thermally altered stone (TAS) features, Features 46, 158, 159, 160, 164, 176, 224, 280, 281, and 289. One feature represented a combination small basin and diagnostic artifact concentration, Feature 37.



Locus F

Feature 24**Location (Centerpoint):**

N351 E651
Locus F

Type:

E2: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Undulating

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 200 cm
Width: 180 cm
Depth: 16-18 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

15 Flakes
11 TAS

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 24 was determined to represent an anomalous soil stratum. The phenomenon was not cultural in origin and related to differential soil development. The stratum was light yellowish brown in color. It was more compact and appeared to contain more sand than the adjacent E-horizon soils. Artifacts were present but in low numbers. Similar soils were observed at the base of the E-horizon in other portions of the site.

Feature 37**Location (Centerpoint):**

N350.56 E651.15

Locus F

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

A2: Diagnostic Artifact Concentration

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid

Profile: Tapering to uneven floor

Dimensions:

Length: 52 cm

Width: 50 cm

Depth: 8 cm

Origin:

A-E Interface

Soil Classification:

Stratified

I: 10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

II: 10 YR 6/3 Pale Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

320 +/- 50 years B.P.

Artifacts:

1 Marcey Creek Ceramic (358-1)

2 Clay Tempered Ceramics (358-2)

4 Unidentified Ceramics

1 Flake

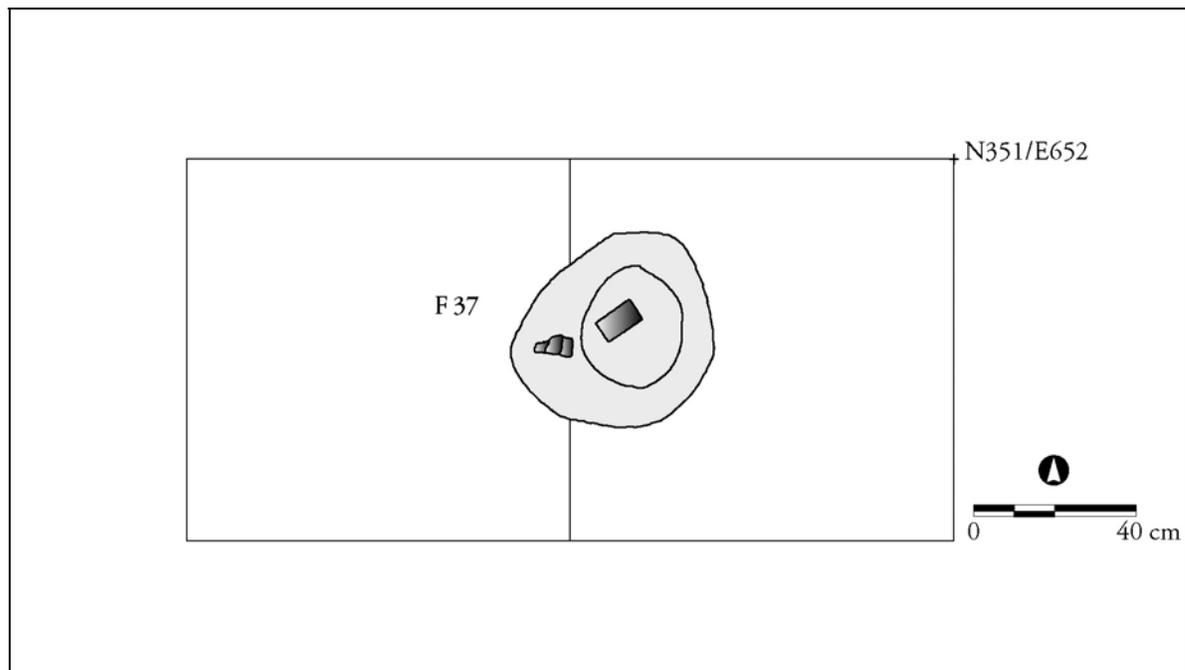
2 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Calcined Bone –Vertebrate

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 37 was oval in planview. In profile, one side sloped steeply while the other sloped at a much lesser angle. Fill was notably darker than the surrounding soils, particularly in the center of the feature. Charcoal was also present. Fill soil along the rim of the feature had a lighter somewhat leached appearance. A cluster of Marcey Creek ceramics was recorded near the feature lying on the same plane as the basin origin. A Marcey Creek sherd was also recovered from within the basin fill. However, charcoal recovered from the feature fill returned a Late Woodland/Contact period date. The late date is presumed to be valid. Feature 37 and the Marcey Creek ceramics represented separate occupations.

**Opening Planview**



Feature 44**Location (Centerpoint):**

N361 E643
Locus F

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Undetermined
Profile: Steep-sided to uneven bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 22 cm
Width: 12 cm
Depth: 20 cm

Origin:

A-E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

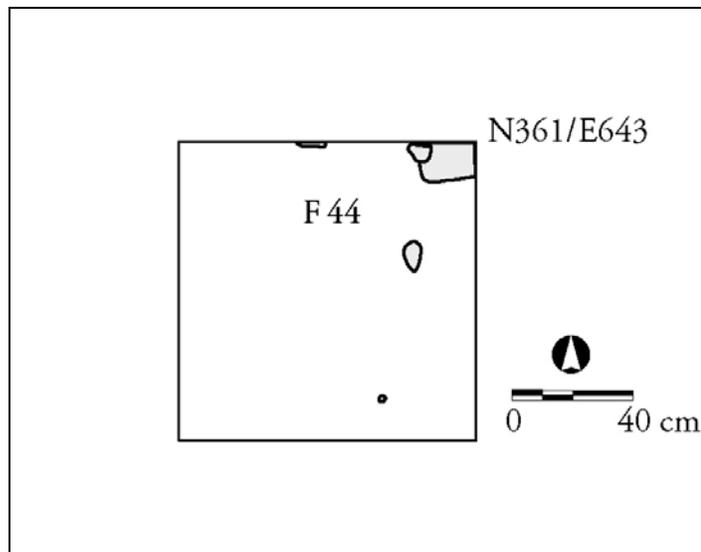
Artifacts:

4 Unidentified Ceramics
1 TAS

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: The full extent and configuration of Feature 44 remained undermined as the feature extended out of the excavation block. The excavated portion of the feature exhibited steeply sloping walls and an uneven base. Fill was notably darker and siltier in texture than the surrounding E-horizon. Some charcoal flecking was also evident.



Planview

Feature 46**Location (Centerpoint):**

N359.65 E640.85
Locus F

Type:

A1-b: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular to ovoid
Profile: Tiered

Dimensions:

Length: 190 cm
Width: 150 cm
Depth: 8-10 cm

Origin:

A-E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4-5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

850 +/- 40 years B.P.

Artifacts:

1 Woodland I Stemmed Point (2017-1)
2 Marcey Creek Ceramics (2056-1; 2071-1)
4 Unidentified Ceramics
700 TAS; 3 Pot lids
1 Late Stage Biface (2033-1)
1 Steatite Slab (2057-1)
35 Flakes; 7 Chips
2 Cores
1 Pitted Stone; 2 Hammerstones

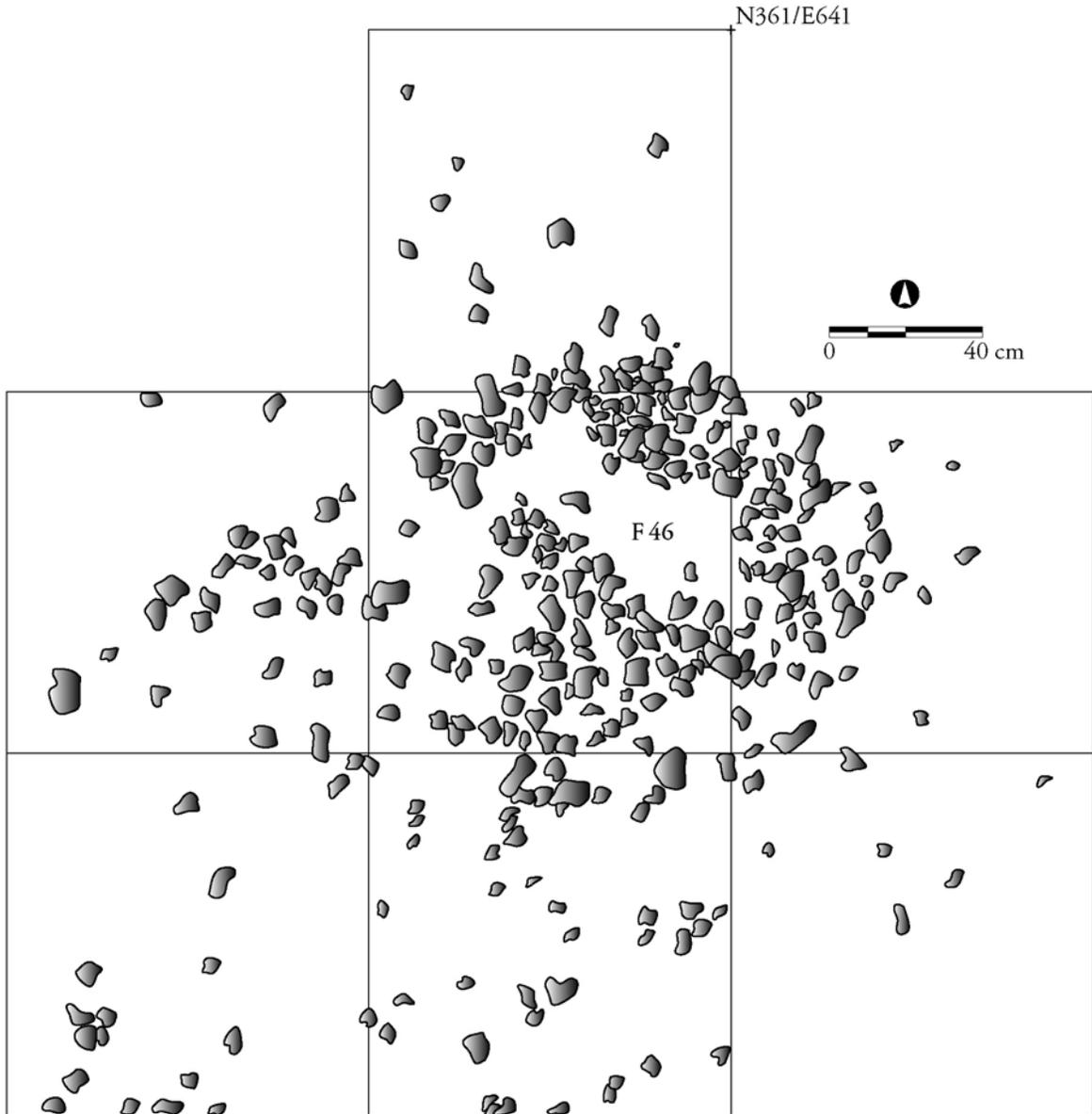
Ecofacts:

19 Pebbles; 4 Cobbles
1 Clay Concretion
11 *Quercus sp.*, 2 *ring porous*, 5 deciduous taxa,
2 unidentifiable wood
2 *Carya sp.* (hickory nut fragments)

Fine Screen Recovered Materials:

158 TAS
57 Flakes
3 Pebbles
1 Calcined Bone; 1 Snail Shell
4 Unidentified Charcoal
51 Burned Earth Fragments; 28 Concretions
111 Burnt Seeds; 24 Non-burnt Seeds

Description: Feature 46 consisted of a large, dense concentration of TAS that covered all or part of six one-meter units. These TAS occurred within three recognizable tiers. No discernable stain or soil discoloration was found in association with the stones. Recovered within the feature limits was a Woodland I stemmed point. Feature 46 was roughly oval in shape, although the stones along the edges were somewhat dispersed, making its exact dimensions difficult to delineate. An S-shaped gap was present in the center of the cluster and appears to be the result of a major tree root disturbance. Few refits of component stone were observed in place so it is not certain whether the stone represented an in situ rock hearth.



Opening Planview



Feature 56**Location (Centerpoint):**

N352.35 E649.40
Locus F

Type:

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Irregular, undulated

Dimensions:

Length: 82 cm
Width: 78 cm
Depth: 31-37 cm+

Origin:

A-E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 3/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

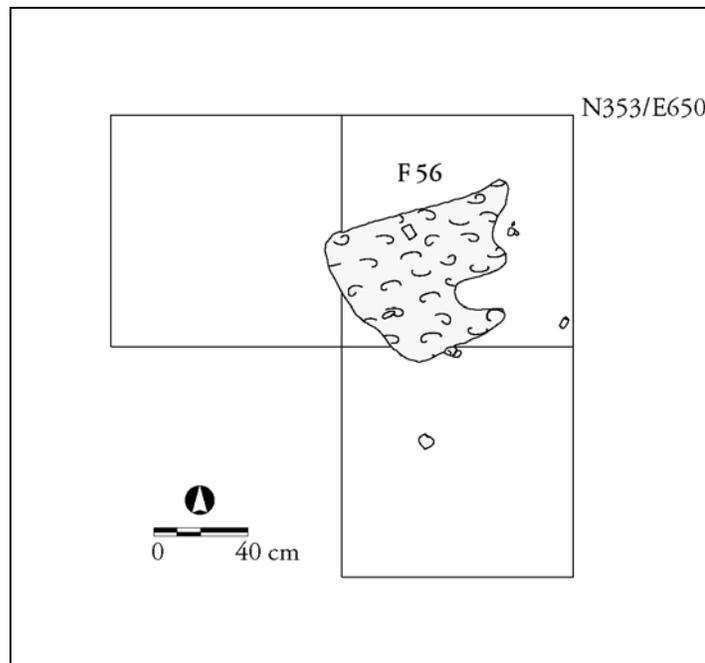
Artifacts:

11 TAS
5 Flakes

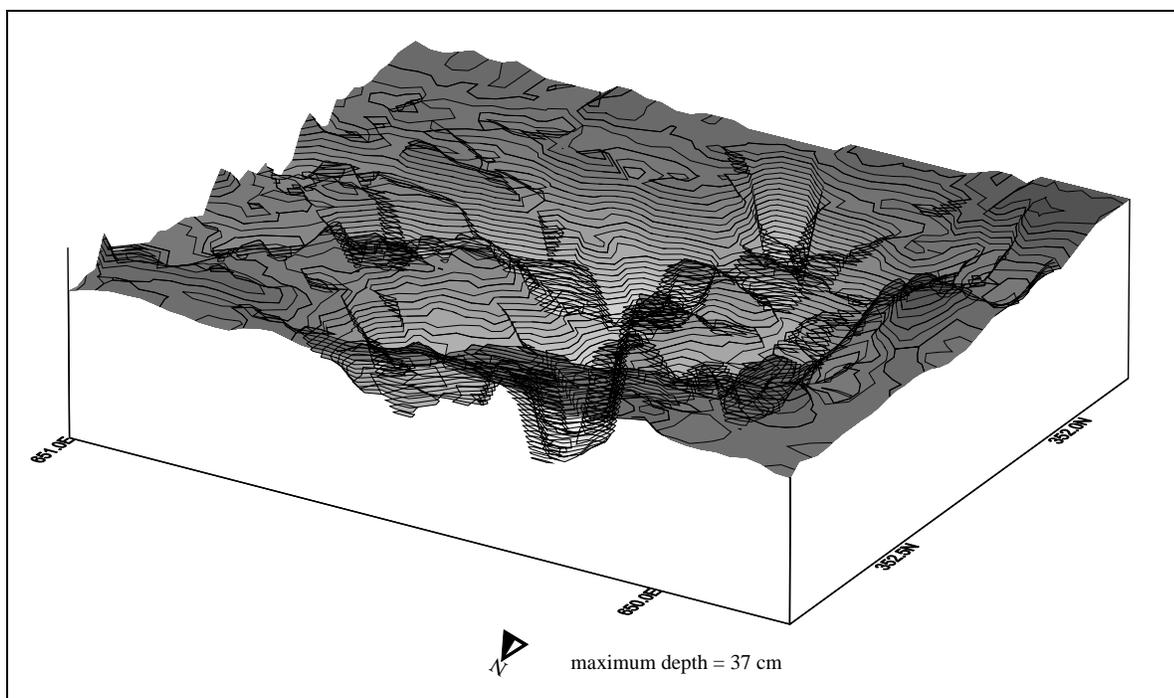
Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

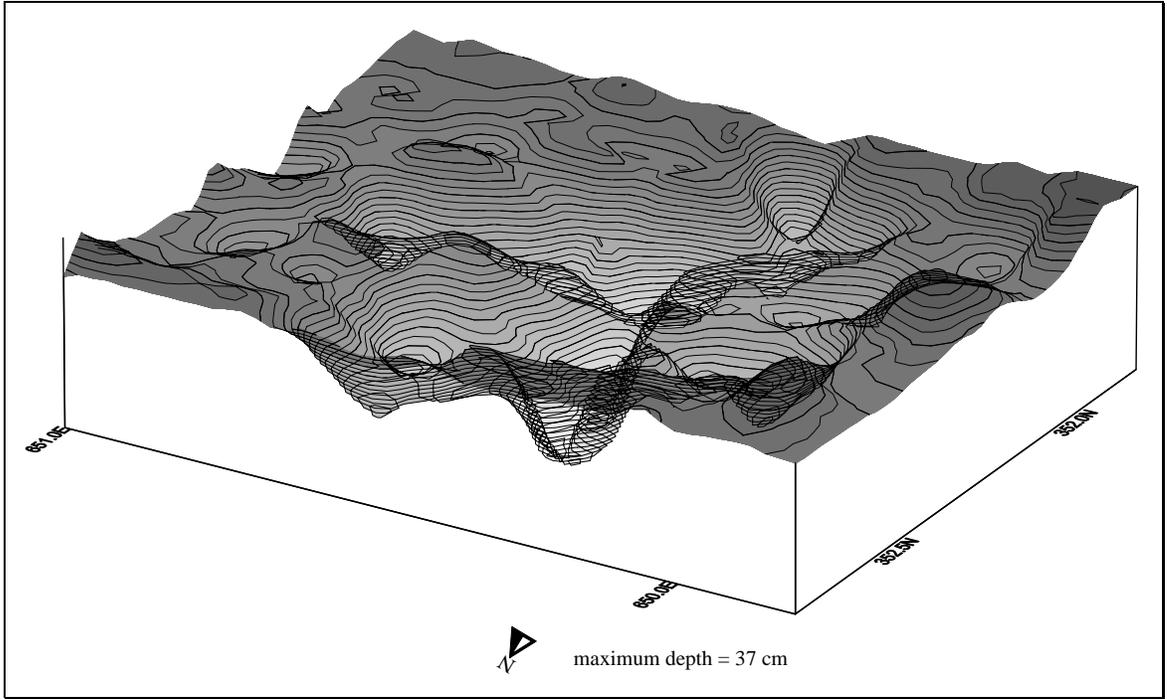
Description: The Feature 56 disturbance originated at the base of the A-horizon. In planview, the feature was irregular and excavation revealed an undulating profile undercut by numerous root trails. These tapered with depth in conical fashion.



Final Planview



Contour Mapping at 2.5 cm Interval



Contour Mapping at 5cm Interval

Feature 60**Location (Centerpoint):**

N360.50 E647
Locus F

Type:

Basin: Not typed

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular: straight side, jagged side
Profile: Steep-side to gradually tapering

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 120 cm
Width: 100 cm
Depth: 56 cm

Origin:

In E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

43 Flakes
1 Core
2 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Calcined Bone - Vertebrate
Some Charcoal Flecks
Pebbles

Description: Feature 60 was identified at the base of the E-horizon and was only recognized when the fill contrasted to the exposed B-horizon soils. The feature fill was slightly darker in color than surrounding soils and had a siltier texture. Some charcoal flecking was also noted. The full horizontal extent of the feature was not uncovered. The profile showed one steep side and the other sloping at a shallower angle. The base was bluntly rounded.

Feature 139**Location (Centerpoint):**

N359 E641.68
Locus F

Type:

B2: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, ovoid
Profile: Steep-sided, rounded base

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 136 cm
Width: 84 cm
Depth: 66 cm

Origin:

A-E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Loamy Sand

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Susquehanna Point (2971-2)
2 Late Stage Bifaces (2971-3, 4)
1 Core
58 Flakes; 9 Chips
47 TAS

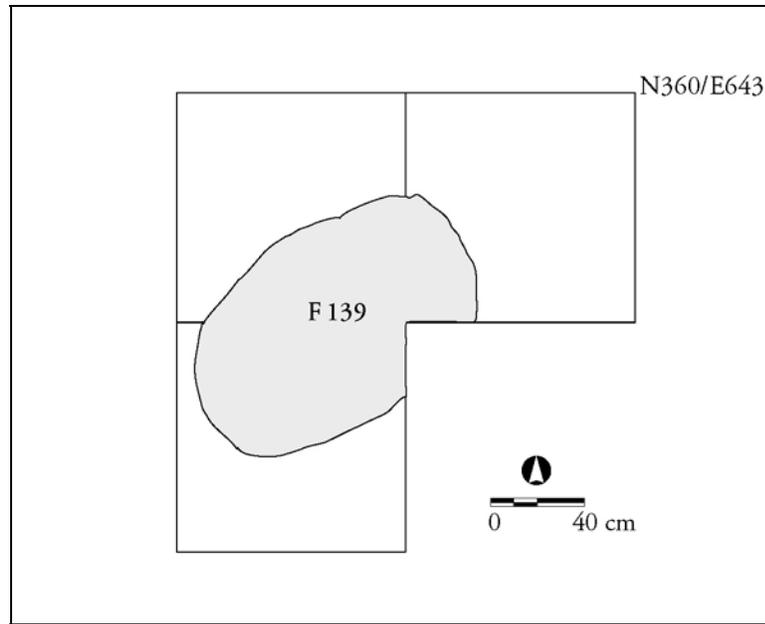
Ecofacts:

1 Unidentified Wood Charcoal
2 Unidentified Carbonized Floral
1 Mammal; 1 Vertebrate Calcined Bones
13 Pebbles; 1 Clay Concretion

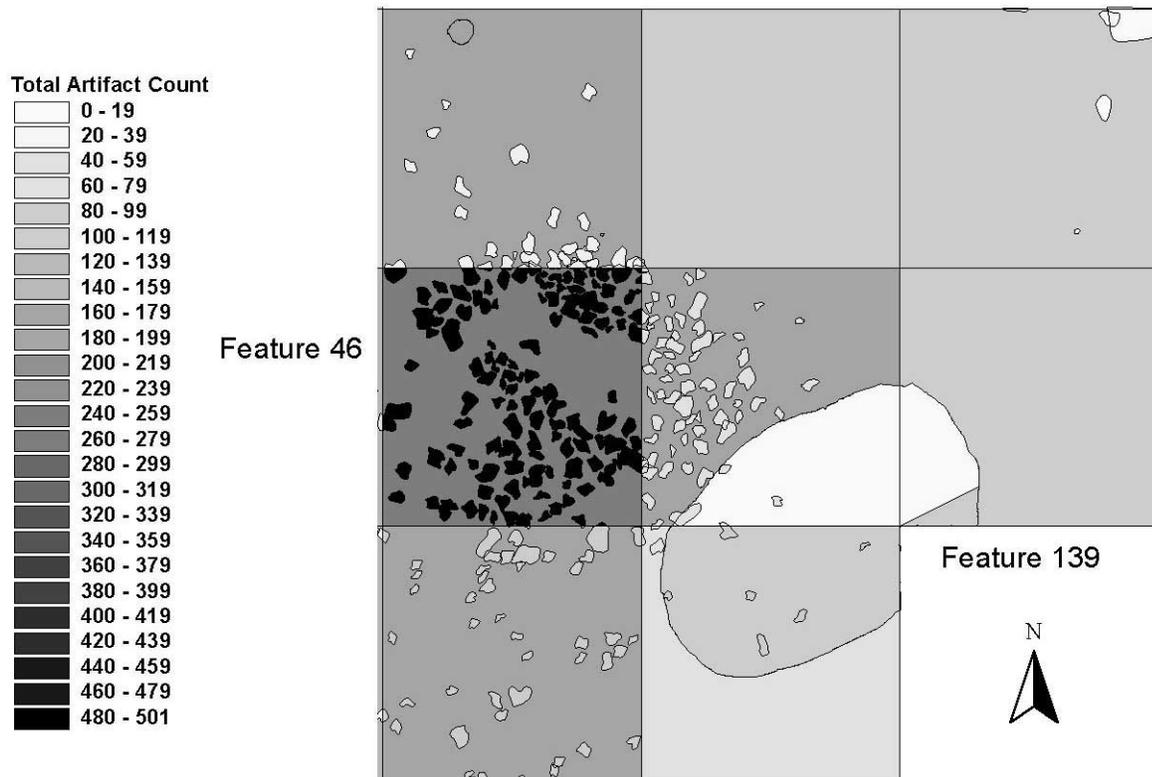
Fine Screen Recovered Materials:

107 Flakes; 1 Chip
19 TAS
7 Calcined Bones
5 Unidentified Wood Charcoal
40 Burned Earth Fragments; 11 Concretions
4 Burnt Nutshells
49 Burnt Seeds; 51 Non-burnt Seeds

Description: Feature 139 consisted of a medium basin located just outside the limits of stone Feature 46. It originated at the top of the E-horizon, but was not identified until after the removal of the Feature 46 stones and in contrast with the underlying C-horizon. The feature fill was a shade lighter in color and contained more sand than the adjacent E-horizon and was lighter in color than the C-horizon. Artifacts including 2 bifaces, a Susquehanna point and lithic debitage were recovered from the excavation. Time constraints precluded the full excavation of this feature. The profile of the excavated portions displayed regular, steep sides bottoming on a gradually tapering floor. The feature fill was atypical in this case, being more sandy. This difference reflected the soil in this part of Locus F, which also was sandier than other portions of the site.



Opening Planview



Artifact Density

Feature 142**Location (Centerpoint):**

N360.92 E640.30
Locus F

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Round
Profile: Deep conical

Dimensions:

Length: 10 cm
Width: 9 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

In E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

1 Charcoal Piece

Description: Excavation showed that Feature 142 had firm walls that tapered inward with depth in a deep conical fashion. No artifacts were recovered. Excavation was halted before a bottom could be reached.

Feature 158**Location (Centerpoint):**

N353.26 E648.20
Locus F

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Type:

A1-b: Thermally Altered Stone

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Tiered

Artifacts:

1 Lackawaxen Point (2851-1)
201 TAS
1 Core
1 Hammerstone

Dimensions:

Length: 142 cm
Width: 137 cm
Depth: 13-15 cm

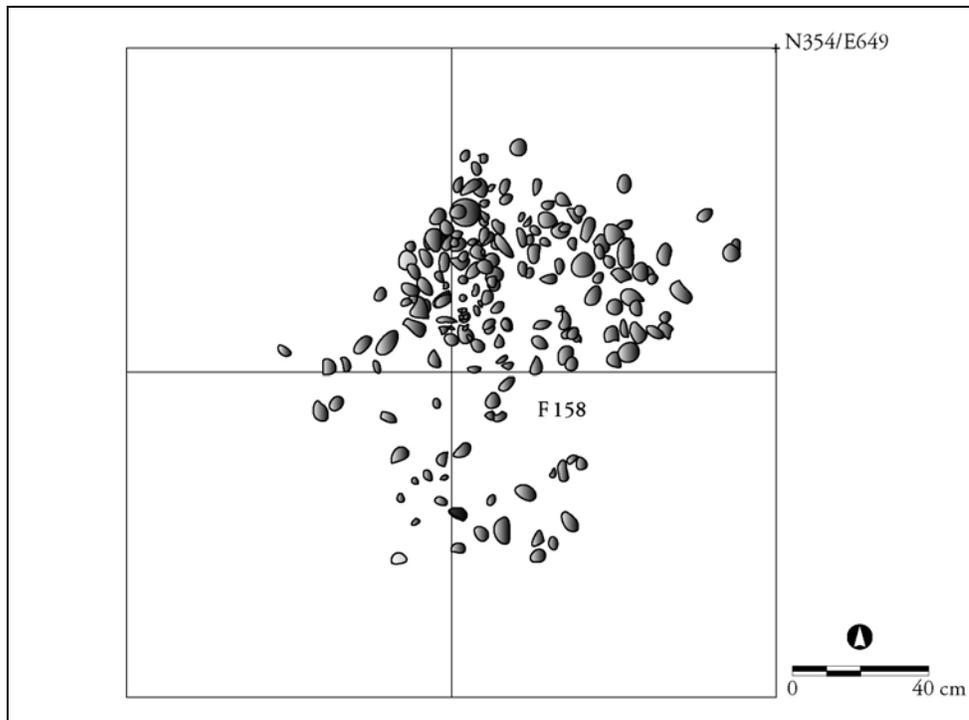
Ecofacts:

20 Pebbles; 2 Cobbles
Charcoal Flecks

Origin:

A-E Interface

Description: Feature 158 consisted of a large concentration of TAS. Field observations described the stones comprising the feature as very reddened and highly fragmentary. The greatest density of stone was recorded along the north edge of the feature, while the stones along the south and west edges were more scattered. Feature 158 encompassed Features 159 and 160, which had originally been thought to comprise discreet entities. The stones comprising Feature 158 were encountered in two distinct tiers. From the first to second tier, feature area was reduced from 140 cm to 85 cm and borders became more tightly defined. However, no soil discoloration or discernable basin was identified in association with the stone cluster.



Opening Planview



Feature 159**Location (Centerpoint):**

N352.85 E648.80
Locus F

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: semi-round scatter
Profile: Surface Manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 76 cm
Width: 44 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin

A-E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

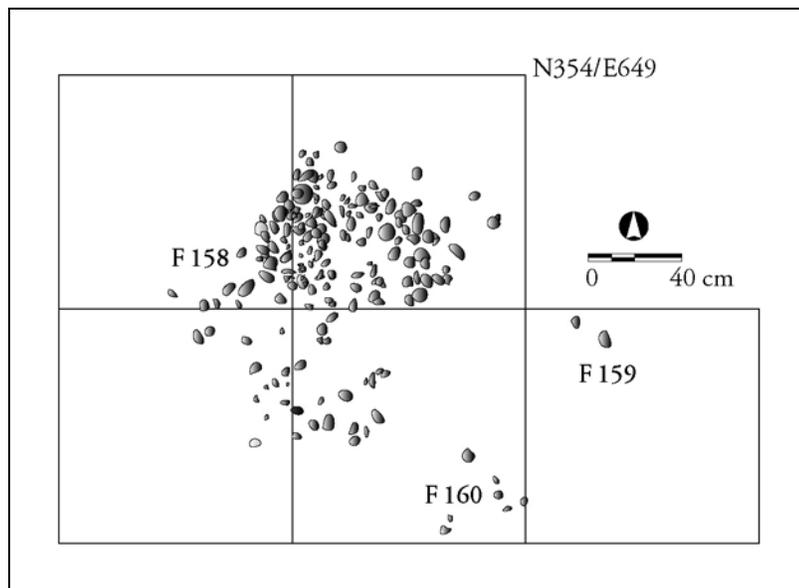
Artifacts:

26 TAS

Ecofacts:

2 Pebbles

Description: Feature 159 was first thought to represent a discrete cluster of TAS. It was identified at the top of the E-horizon within the same area as several other stone features (Features 158 and 176). Excavation revealed that Feature 159 was actually part of the larger Feature 158 stone cluster and was incorporated into that feature designation.



Planview

Feature 160**Location (Centerpoint):**

N352.20 E648.82
Locus F

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Small, sub-round cluster
Profile: Surface Manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 38 cm
Width: 36 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A-E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

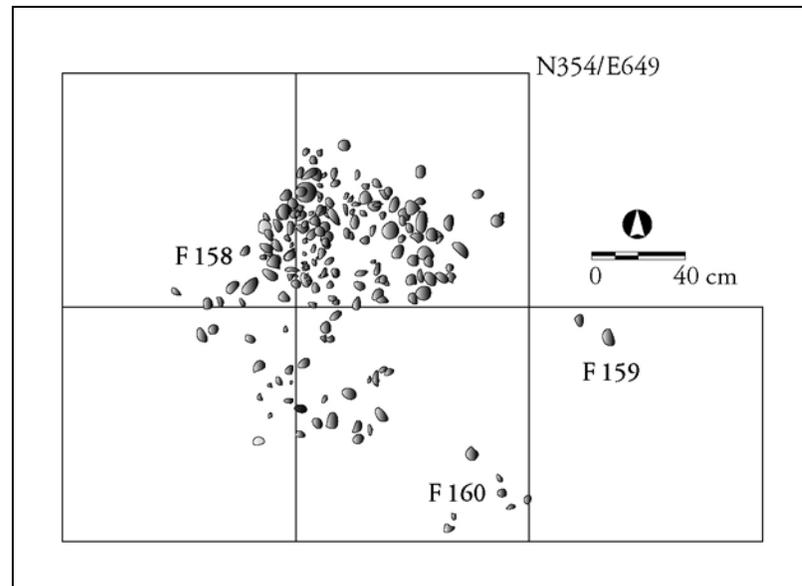
Artifacts:

See Feature 158

Ecofacts:

See Feature 158

Description: Feature 160 consisted of a small cluster of TAS identified at the top of the E-horizon. Initially the feature appeared as a discrete entity. Excavation revealed that Feature 160 clearly constituted a portion of the much larger Feature 158 stone cluster and was incorporated into that feature designation.



Planview

Feature 164**Location (Centerpoint):**

N353.50 E651.20
Locus F

Type:

A1-c: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Diffuse, Light scatter
Profile: Surface Manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 410 cm
Width: 300 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A-E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

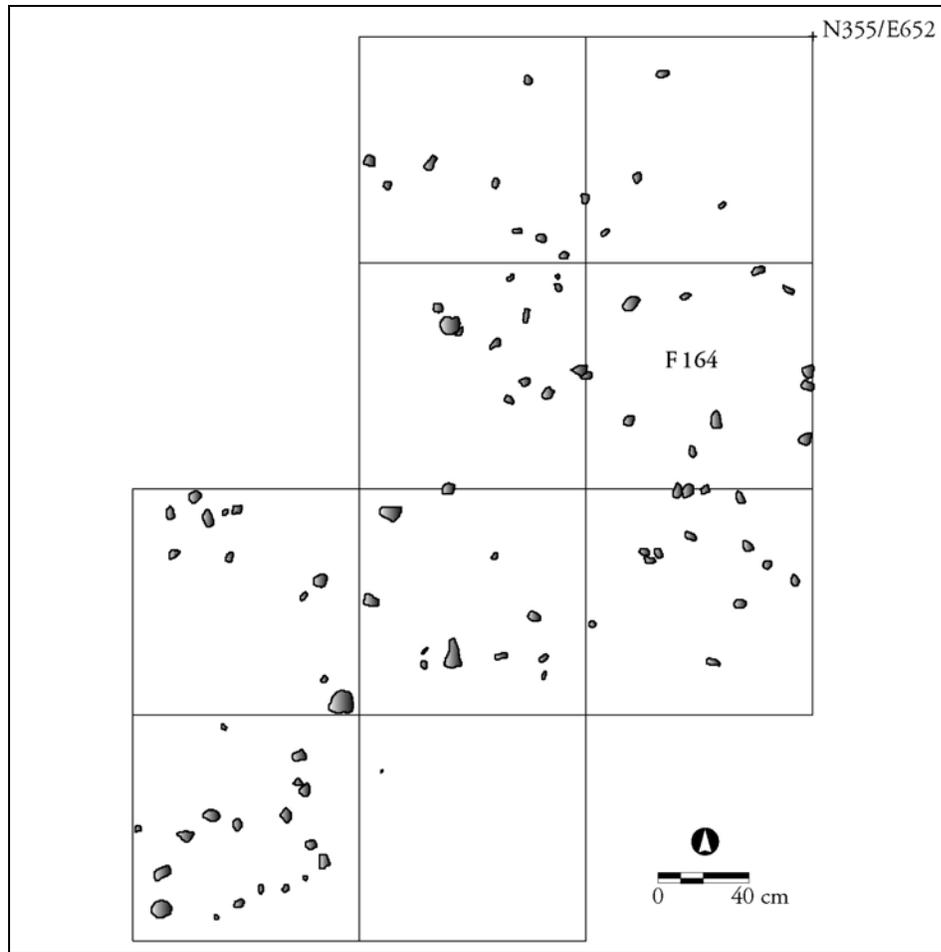
Artifacts:

66 TAS
1 Flake
4 Cores
1 Pitted Stone
1 Abrader

Ecofacts:

6 Cobbles

Description: Feature 164 consisted of a diffuse scatter of 66 TAS. This scatter was recorded on a single horizontal plane. There was no visible soil discoloration or increase of charcoal flecks associated with the feature.



Opening Planview



Feature 176**Location (Centerpoint):**

N351.90 E648.20
Locus F

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Type:

A1-b: Thermally Altered Stone

Radiocarbon Assay:

610 +/- 40 years B.P.

Morphology:

Plan: Sub-ovoid, cluster
Profile: Tiered, Dense concentration

Artifacts:

109 TAS
1 Core
154 Pebbles

Dimensions:

Length: 150 cm
Width: 120 cm
Depth: 10-12 cm

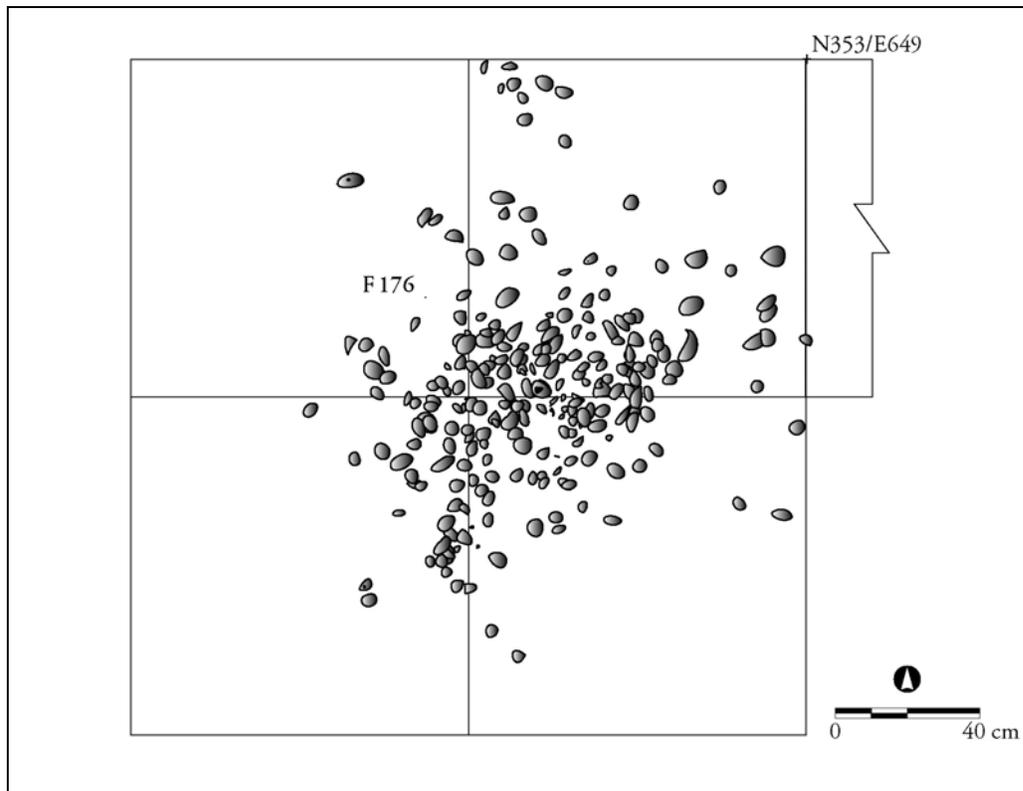
Ecofacts:

1 *Castanea dentate*, 1 *Juglans nigra*, 8 *Quercus sp.*,
10 deciduous taxa
4 *Carya sp.* (hickory nut fragments)

Origin:

A-E Interface

Description: Feature 176 consisted of a discrete concentration of TAS. Also present within the cluster was a large number of apparently unburned pebbles. The stones comprising Feature 176 were recorded in four distinct tiers. Field observations stated that the density of the stones became more concentrated from Tier 1 to Tiers 2 and 3. At the same time, the surface area decreased from 150 cm to 50 cm. These observations suggested that the stones were set in shallow basin or surface depression.



Opening Planview



Feature 181**Location (Centerpoint):**

N353.94 E649.90
Locus F

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, ovoid
Profile: Variable

Dimensions:

Length: 26 cm
Width: 28 cm
Depth: 50 cm

Origin:

In E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 3/3 Dark Brown Loamy Sand

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

2 TAS

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks
Rootlets

Description: Feature 181 originated within the E-horizon. Excavation encountered in situ burned roots in the form of large masses of charcoal. Channels left from uncarbonized roots were observed emanating from the feature center.

Feature 188**Location:**

N352.30 E651.80
Locus F

Type:

E1: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Partial Semi-Ovoid
Profile: Steep-sided, variable

Dimensions:

Length: 55 cm
Width: 47 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Loamy Sand

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

2 Clay Tempered Ceramics (2191-2,3)
2 Flakes
17 TAS

Ecofacts:

2 Unidentified Carbonized Floral Remains
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 188 consisted of an ovoid-shaped area of slightly darker colored soil. The feature fill was loose, loamy sand that was both darker in color and sandier than the E-horizon. It contained some charcoal flecks and small lithic debitage. Excavation did not reach the bottom of the feature, as it gradually blended into the surrounding C-horizon sands. It was determined that the feature was not cultural in origin, but rather a localized rise in the C-horizon soils.

Feature 224**Location (Centerpoint):**

N350.18 E649.66
Locus F

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Diffuse scatter
Profile: Surface manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 62 cm
Width: 30 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

In E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

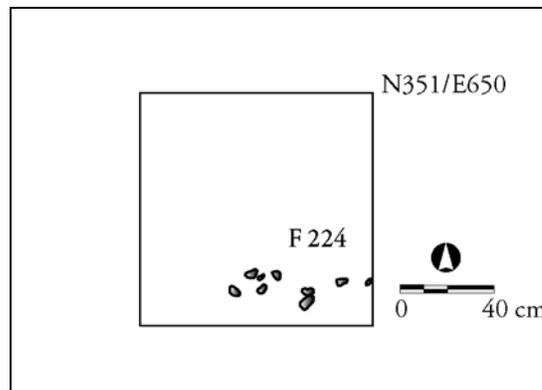
Artifacts:

15 TAS
2 Cores

Ecofacts:

1 Cobble; 1 Pebble

Description: Feature 224 consisted of 15 TAS found in a diffuse scatter. The stones were located in a single plane within the E-horizon. No visible soil stain or increase of charcoal flecks was noted in the feature area. A large Marcey Creek base sherd was found at the same level and just outside the feature limits.



Planview

Feature 233**Location (Centerpoint):**

N349.60 E649.40
Locus F

Type:

B2: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid
Profile: V-shaped

Dimensions:

Length: 150 cm
Width: 120 cm
Depth: 43 cm

Origin:

E-E/C Interface

Soil Classification: Stratified

I: 10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
II: 10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown mottled with 10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

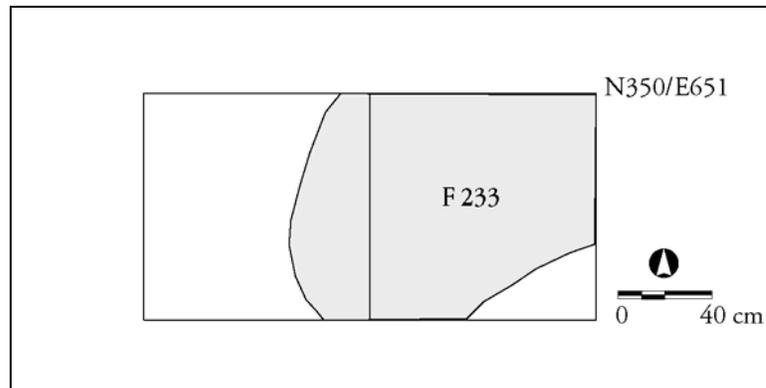
Artifacts:

1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (2907-1)
4 Unidentified Ceramics
11 Flakes
8 TAS

Ecofacts:

2 Carbonized Unidentified Floral
5 Pebbles; 1 Cobble
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 233 was not recognized in unit excavation until the fill contrasted against the B-horizon soils. The uppermost portion of Feature 233 was truncated by Feature 37, a small basin. Two separate fill components (Stratum I and II) were recognized. These were differentiated only by a slight variance in color. Both strata contained minor charcoal flecks. Stratum I yielded artifacts while Stratum II did not. Feature 233 was not fully exposed so its full horizontal configuration remained undetermined. The profile exhibited V-shaped with sloping sides converging at a subconical base.



Opening Planview

Feature 259**Location (Centerpoint):**

N350.36 E647.40
Locus F

Soil Classification:

7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown mottled with 10 YR 5/4
Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Type:

D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, tunnels
Profile: n/a

Artifacts:

3 TAS
1 Cobble

Dimensions: (excavated)

Length: 350 cm
Width: 120 cm
Depth: n/a

Ecofacts:

None

Origin:

Base of E-horizon

Description: Feature 259 fill was loose and highly organic. The disturbance was shown to be part of a larger complex of tunnels that extended beyond the excavation area.

Feature 280**Location (Centerpoint):**

N354.30 E648
Locus F

Type:

A1-b: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Diffuse, irregular sub-ovoid
Profile: Surface Manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 126 cm
Width: 80 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A-E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy-Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

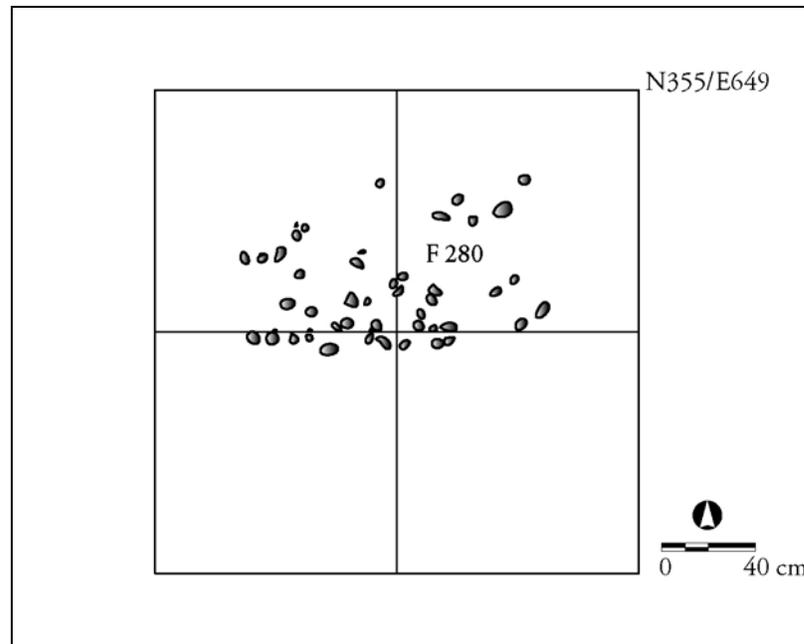
Artifacts:

37 TAS

Ecofacts:

4 Cobbles; 7 Pebbles

Description: Feature 280 consisted of a diffuse scatter of 37 TAS. The feature was identified at the top of the E-horizon and was located in a single horizontal plane. No soil discoloration or increase of charcoal flecking was noted around the stones. Field observations suggested that a large percentage of the component stones were reddened but not fractured.



Planview

Feature 281**Location (Centerpoint):**

N354.60 E646.70
Locus F

Type:

A1-c: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Elongated, diffuse scatter
Profile: Surface Manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 264 cm
Width: 130 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A-E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

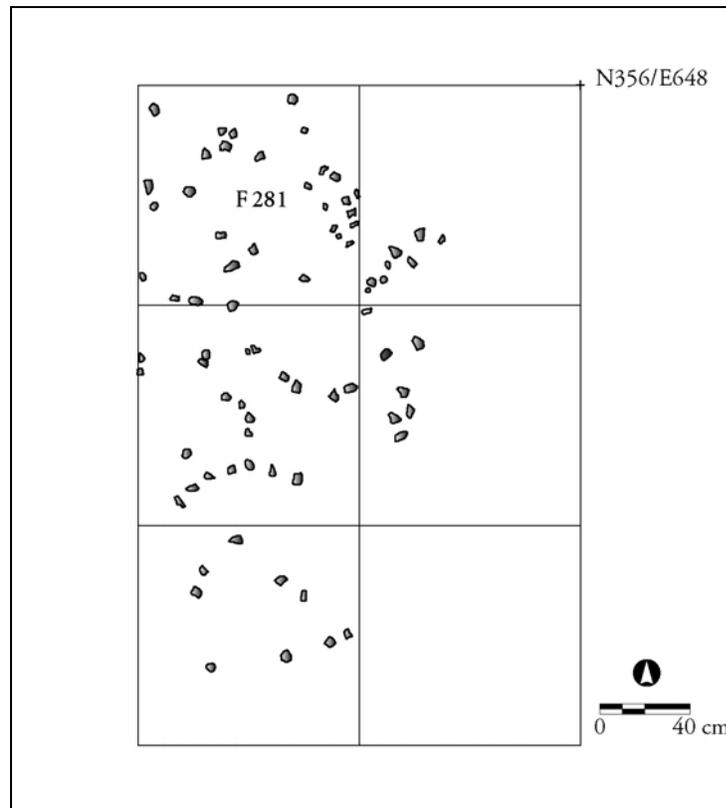
Artifacts:

1 Point (2934-1): Not typed
1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (2958-1)
68 TAS
1 Flake; 1 Chip
2 Cores

Ecofacts:

5 Cobbles; 3 Pebbles
15 *carya sp.*, 5 deciduous taxa

Description: Feature 281 consisted of a diffuse scatter of TAS. The feature was identified at the A/E horizon interface. The rocks were located on a single horizontal plane. Feature 281 exhibited two distinct clusters of stone. One was comprised of a cluster of TAS along the south and west edges of the feature. The second was a concentration of chert shatter located along the center and east side of the feature. It is uncertain whether these deposits were related. No soil discoloration or increase in charcoal was noted in the feature area.



Opening Planview



Feature 289**Location (Centerpoint):**

N355.70 E646.50
Locus F

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown mottled with 7.5 YR
5/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Morphology:

Plan: Diffuse, light scatter
Profile: Surface manifestation

Artifacts:

3 TAS
1 Flake

Dimensions:

Length: 80 cm
Width: 60 cm
Depth: n/a

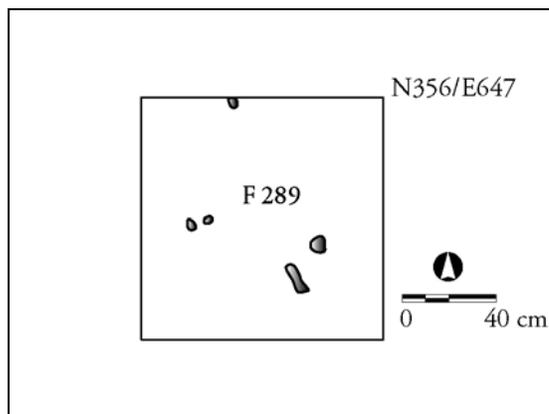
Ecofacts:

2 Cobbles
1 *Quercus sp.*, 3 deciduous taxa
4 *Juglandaceae* (walnut shell fragments)

Origin:

In E-horizon

Description: Feature 289 consisted of a diffuse scatter of TAS found within the E-horizon. The feature was comprised of only six stones and these may have been part of a larger disturbed rock feature or artifact deposit. No soil discoloration or noticeable increase of charcoal flecking was noted in or around the feature.



Planview

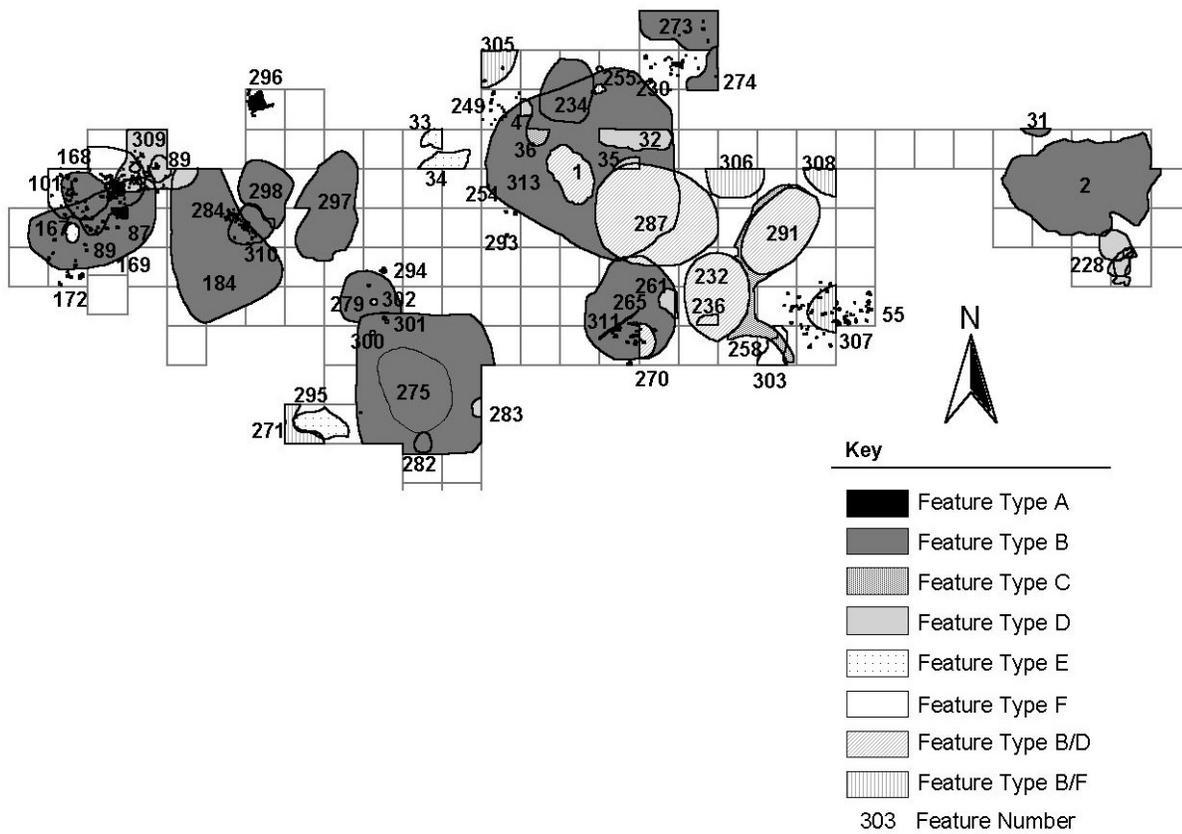
LOCUS G

Location: Locus G was located in the heart of the Northwest quadrant of the site from N362-374 and E634-657. A total of 163 1M² units was excavated, encompassing from the end of the plow zone to the edge of the bluff. The area was dominated by hardwood canopy with relatively clear undergrowth.

Purpose: Locus G represented one of the highest artifact density zones within the site. Excavations were initially undertaken to test features discovered previously and to locate additional areas to investigate. Eventually, the initial trenches and tests were joined to form one large inclusive block excavation to expose and evaluate the features present and the areas around them.

Soil Description: The majority of Locus G was located within the tree line in an unplowed context. However, the extreme east of the block was located at the edge of the wood line and 19 1M² units exhibited a total or partially plowed profile (Ap). When present, the plow zone was comprised of a loamy-sand, very dark grayish brown to dark brown in color, ranging from 16-22 cm in thickness. It contained a mix of Native American, historical, and modern artifacts. The rest of Locus G was covered by a dark brown to very dark grayish brown sandy loam, humic horizon (Ao). This horizon was typically 14-20 cm in depth from surface and contained a mix of artifacts, although mainly Native American. Following in profile, was a yellowish brown silty sand elluviated layer or E-horizon, ranging in thickness from 17-40 cm. This E-horizon was typically dry and compact and the artifacts recovered were almost exclusively Native American. A variety of subsoils were encountered across Locus G including both transitional E/B or E/C horizons, and argillic B-horizons. The E/C-horizon consisted of a compact silty sand, mottled yellowish brown and strong brown, with depths of 12-18 cm. It contained a few artifacts, but drastically lower counts than the E-horizon above. On the other hand, the E/B horizon, was a mottled sandy silt, which also contained low artifact counts, and was about 8-14 cm in thickness. The strong brown sandy silt B-horizon, which was 16-20 cm in depth, was usually sterile, or contained small artifacts introduced by postdepositional agents. Underlying all of Locus G was the strong brown medium coarse sand of the Columbia Formation.

Within Locus G, the majority of features were identified at the interface between the A- and E-horizons, although some were identified within the E-horizon, or at the contact with the B-horizon. Excavations in Locus G identified a total of 62 discontinuities that were designated with feature numbers. A total of 17 basins were identified: Features 1, 2, 31, 169, 180, 184, 234, 236, 265, 273, 274, 275, 279, 282, 297, 298, and 310. Artifact clusters accounted for 11: Features 55, 87, 101, 172, 178, 230, 249, 284, 294, 296, and 311. Natural features included 4 geomorphic (Features 33, 34, 167, and 295); 14 biotic (Features 32, 35, 47, 88, 228, 254, 255, 261, 283, 293, 300, 301, 302, and 309); and 1 undetermined (Feature 168). Another 6 demonstrated complexity and a combination of natural and cultural characteristics: Features 232, 270, 271, 287, 291, and 313. Three surface anomalies were identified: Features 36, 89, and 258. The remaining 6 features were unable to be determined based the lack of complete excavation: Features 187, 303, 305, 306, 307, and 308.



Locus G

Feature 1**Location (Centerpoint):**

N370 E643
Locus G

4097-8; 4108-1; 4133-1,2; 4134-1-3; 4135-1,2; 4159-2,3;
4459-1; Cxt9-4)

Type:

B1-d: Large Basin

5 Wolfe Neck Ceramics (275-7; 287-1; 4126-1)
108 Clay Tempered Ceramics (117-1, 2, 4; 118-1-3; 275-
2, 3, 5, 6, 8-10; 276-1; 277-2; 278-1; 281-1; 282-1; 285-
1, 3-7, 9-11; 652-2,3; 653-1-3; 654-2-5; 795-4-8; 806-4,
5; 807-1; 808-1, 2; 4097-1-7, 9; 4098-1; 4108-2,3; 4110-
1; 4127-3; 4133-3; 4135-3; 4143-1, 2; 4146-1; 4152-1;
4212-1-4; 4213-1; 4224-1; 4418-2-5; 4445-2, 3; 4447-1;
4448-1; 4449-2-4; 4450-1, 2; 4458-2, 3; 4469-2-4; 4471-
2,3; 4473-2; 4481-1-4)

Morphology:

Plan: irregular super-ovoid
Profile: Steep sides, shallow flat bottom

1 Mockley Ceramic (4472-1)
54 Unidentified Ceramics
3 Late Stage Bifaces (256-1; 2411-1; 4471-4)
2 Early Stage Bifaces; 1 Pitted Stone
7 Cores; 870 Flakes; 61 Chips
273 TAS; 5 Pot lids

Dimensions:

Length: 497 cm
Width: 484 cm
Depth: 30-36 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Ecofacts:

2 Calcined *Kinosternidae/Emydidae* (Turtle)
1 Calcined Mammal; 3 Calcined Vertebrate
1 Non-calcined *Terrapene carolina* (Turtle) Bone
3 Hickory Nutshells; 8 Unidentified Charcoal
1 Wood
23 Pebbles; 2 Cobbles
26 Concretions

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Fine Screen Recovered Materials:

12 Flakes; 4 TAS
4 Calcined Bones
1 Unidentified Charcoal
4 Burnt Seeds; 8 Non-burnt Seeds
46 Burned Earth Fragments

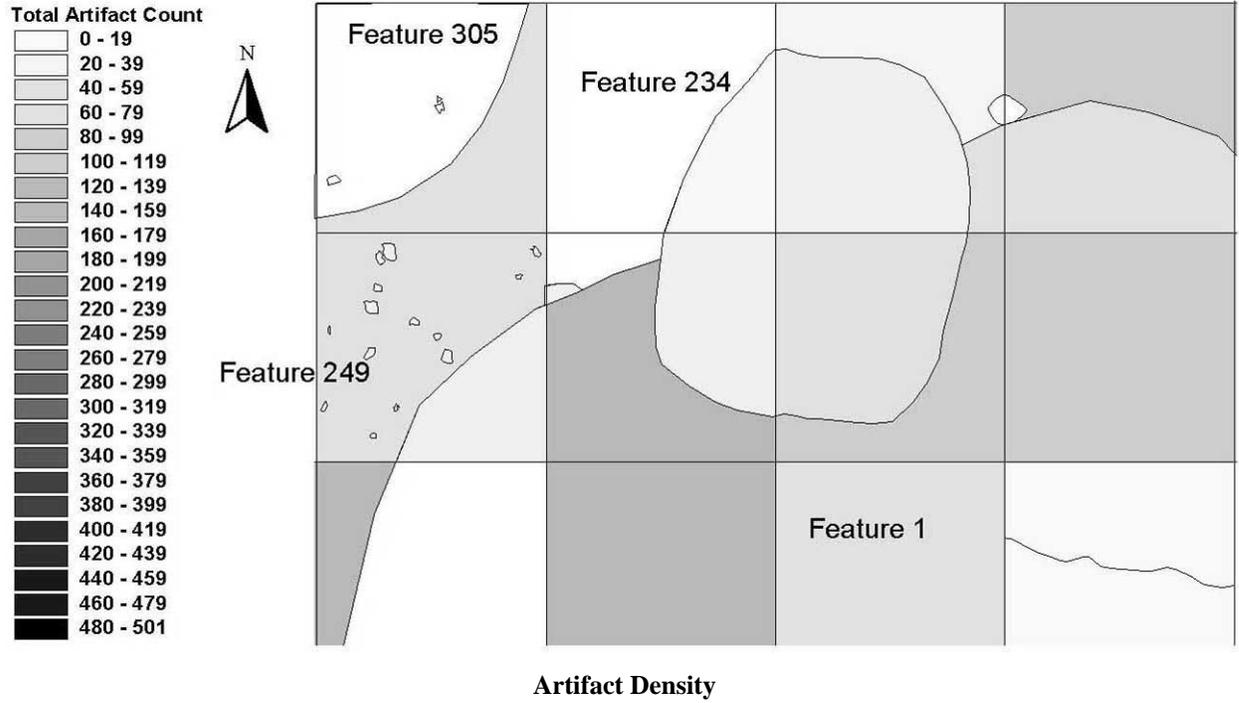
Artifacts:

1 Historical Glass
1 Gorget (2376-1)
1 Brewerton Point (2419-1)
2 Woodland I Stemmed Points (2412-1; 2418-1)
3 Points (283-1; 810-1; 2420-1): Not Typed
34 Marcey Creek Ceramics (275-4; 285-2,8; 652-
1; 654-1; 795-1-3; 799-1; 800-1; 806-2,3; 808-3;

Description: Feature 1 was extremely large, measuring almost five meters in greatest dimension. In planview, the feature was circular to pear-shaped. Excavation revealed steep walls and a shallow flat bottom. A low shelf area was also defined along the southern end of the feature. The feature fill was similar to the E-horizon although it contained more silt and was slightly darker in color. An increase in charcoal flecks was also noted. Several larger root disturbances were noted within the feature while large extant roots were seen following the interior rim. Feature 234 and Feature 313 were identified at the base of the south and central portions. Artifacts were recovered from all levels excavated



Final Planview



Feature 2**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369.50 E655.50
Locus G

Type:

B1-a: Large Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid
Profile: Gradually tapering to steep-sided deep floor

Dimensions:

Length: 390 cm
Width: 254 cm
Depth: 115 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

2790 +/- 40 years B.P.

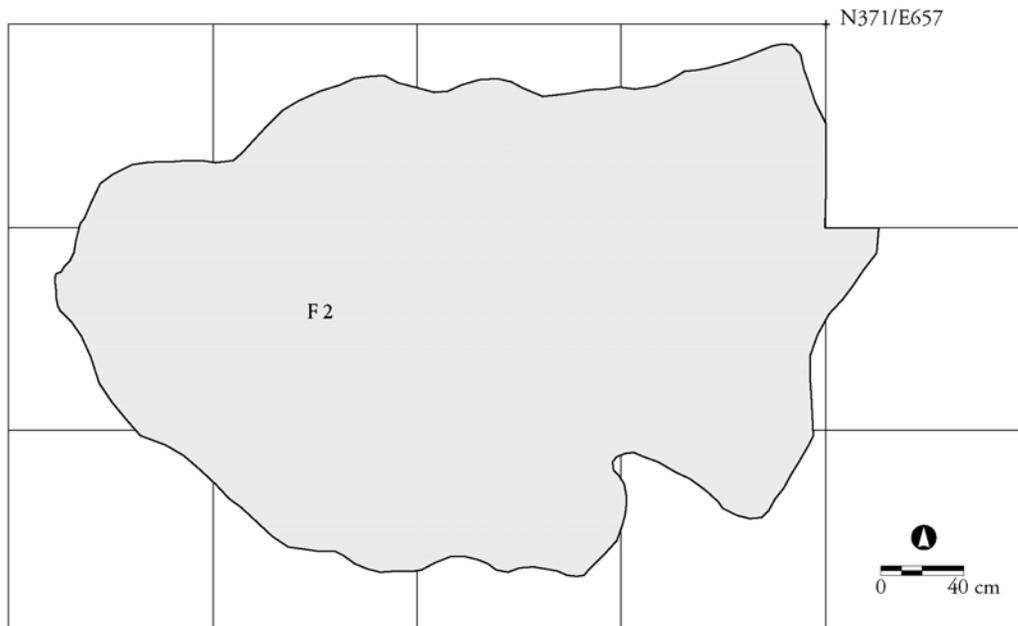
Artifacts:

16 Marcey Creek Ceramics (3050-1; 3067-1; 3078-1; 3080-13081-1; Cxt10-3; Cxt10-5; Cxt10-7; Cxt10-8)
5 Clay Tempered Ceramics (3041-1-3; 3058-1; 3063-1)
7 Unidentified Ceramics
2 Cores; 1 Pitted Stone
52 Flakes; 4 Chips
119 Thermally Altered Stones

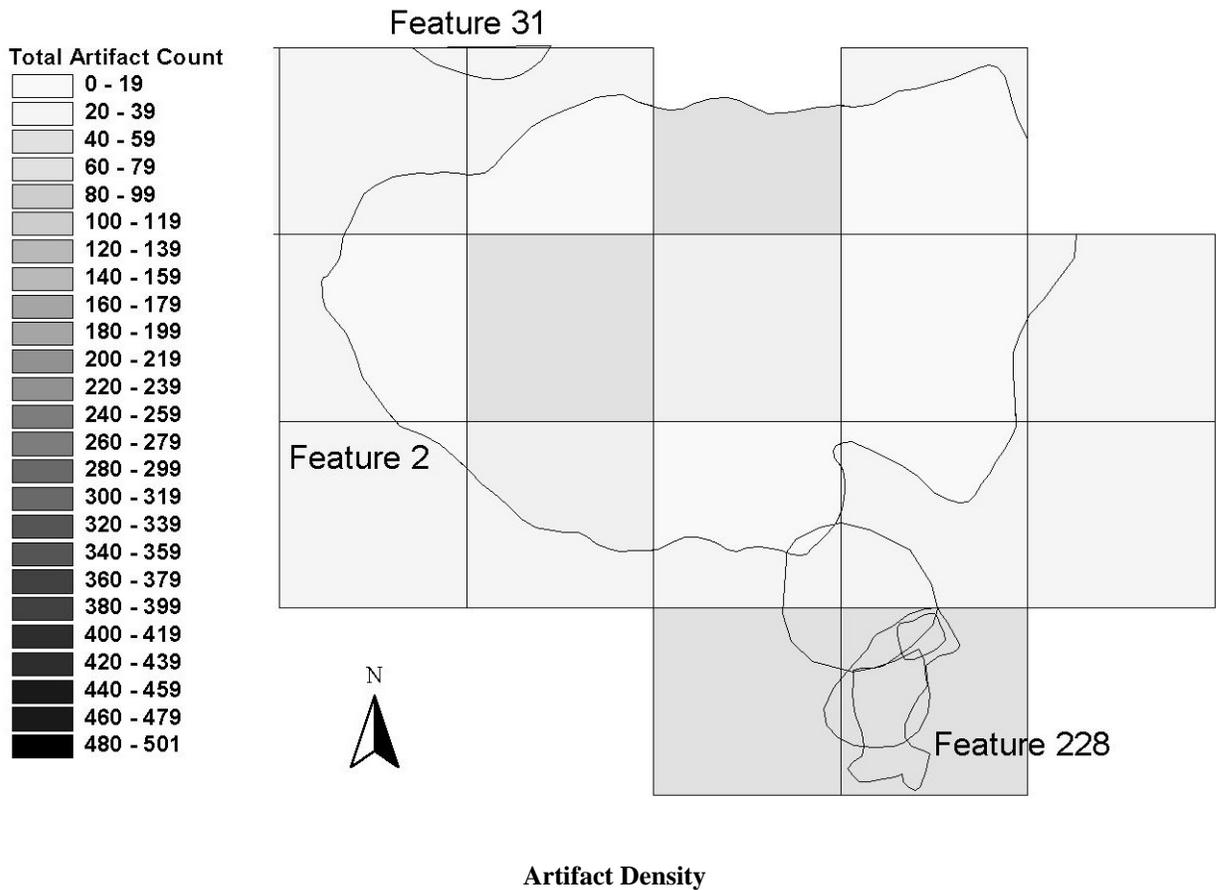
Ecofacts:

30 Pebbles; 4 Cobbles
1 Nutshell Carbonized; 4 Burned Seeds
1 Floral Bark Fragment; 2 Unidentified Charcoal
17 Concretions
Charcoal Flecks
6 *Quercus sp.* (carbonized wood fragments)
4 *Carya sp.* (carbonized hickory nut fragments)

Description: Feature 2 was roughly ovoid in planview. Excavation showed moderately sloping walls and an undulating base. The feature fill was distinguished from the surrounding E-horizon by a finer texture, slightly darker color and by its moisture retaining properties. An increase in charcoal flecks was also noted within the feature fill. A rodent disturbance, Feature 228, penetrated the southern edge of Feature 2, as did a historical post. Feature 2 remained true to its planview during excavation maintaining firm and regular walls.



Final Planview



Feature 31**Location (Centerpoint):**

N371 E654.10
Locus G

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Partial, semi-ovoid
Profile: Steep-sided, rounded bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 75 cm
Width: 17 cm
Depth: 12-14 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 31 was identified as a small semi-ovoid stain at the base of the plow zone. The feature extended out of the excavation block and was not fully exposed. The feature fill was sandy loam but was slightly darker in color and was looser than the surrounding E-horizon. Minor charcoal flecking was noted. Feature sides were steep with a rounded bottom. No cultural material was recovered from the excavated portion.

Feature 32**Location (Centerpoint):**

N370.80 E644
Locus G

Type:

D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, curved
Profile: Irregular, undulated and undercut

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 161 cm
Width: 50 cm
Depth: 50 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 to 5/8 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Point (257-1): Not typed

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks
Water Worn Pebbles

Description: Feature 32 consisted of a moderately deep, irregular depression that truncated unknown portions of Feature 1. It was comprised of less compacted sandy loam than the E-horizon. The initial planview was irregular and excavations revealed narrow tunnels entering and exiting from the wider central portion. These tunnels extended east as well as north and may have linked to disturbances located within Feature 287. Feature 32 was not fully delineated as portions continued out of the excavation block.

Feature 33**Location (Centerpoint):**

N370.50 E638.50
Locus G

Type:

E2: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Thin Stratum

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 100 cm
Width: 100 cm
Depth: 10-12 cm

Origin:

Base of E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

6 Flakes
2 TAS

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 33 consisted of a lens of a very compact, brown sandy loam encountered at the base of the E-horizon. The feature fill was notably more compact than the adjacent B-horizon. The plan shape was never firmly defined and the feature extended horizontally as a thin irregular stratum. Small lithic debitage was recovered. Further investigation revealed that this was not a cultural feature, but actually a compact E/C transitional horizon that was encountered sporadically across much of the site.

Feature 34**Location (Centerpoint):**

N370.20 E639.09
Locus G

Type:

E2: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 110 cm
Width: 46 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 34 consisted of an irregular area of differential soil encountered at the base of the E-horizon. The feature fill contained more silt and was lighter in color than the adjacent B-horizon soil. The feature was not excavated. Feature 34 was deemed not cultural in origin, but rather a transitional E/B horizon.

Feature 35**Location (Centerpoint):**

N370.16 E643.75
Locus G

Type:

D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

Morphology:

Plan: Partial, semi-ovoid
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 64 cm
Width: 31 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

B-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/8 Yellowish Brown mottled w/ 7.5 YR 5/6
Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None Recovered

Description: Feature 35 consisted of a small partial semi-ovoid. It was identified at the base of Feature 1 in the B-horizon. However, it was not excavated until being removed as a component of the larger Feature 287. The fill was composed of mottled soils, likely mixed E- and B-horizons, and was less compact than either Feature 1 or the B-horizon. The excavated portions showed irregular undulations that joined to the rodent disturbances noted within Feature 287. For further information see Feature 287.

Feature 36**Location (Centerpoint):**

N370.85 E641.44
Locus G

Type:

C2: Surface Feature

Morphology:

Plan: Partial, sub-round
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 58 cm
Width: 42 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Feature 1

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Concentration

Description: Feature 36 consisted of a partial sub-ovoid area of soil that contained larger and more concentrated charcoal flecks. It was identified on the interior of the Feature 1 excavation and was truncated by the larger and shallower feature. At the level of identification, it had diffuse boundaries with Feature 1 to the east and continued north into the adjacent unit, where its distinction from Feature 1 was lost. Feature 36 was nearly in line with Feature 234 and may have been a part of that feature. The diffuse boundaries may be a result of the intersection of these two and possibly three larger features. However, it remained unclear if this was a separate and truncated feature or a fill component of Feature 1. No artifacts were specifically recovered from these identified boundaries.

Feature 47**Location (Centerpoint):**

N371.55 E641.10
Locus G

Type:

D2 Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Partial, irregular sub-ovoid
Profile: Irregular, shallow tapering to rounded bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 45 cm
Width: 30 cm
Depth: 13 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

7.5 YR 5/8 Strong Brown mottled w/ 10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

6 Clay Tempered Ceramics (655-1, 3-6; 656-1)
1 Unidentified Ceramic
14 Flakes; 3 Chips
3 TAS; 1 Pot lid

Ecofacts:

1 Pebble
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 47 was initially identified as an ovoid shaped area of soil with a sandier texture and reddish color, as compared to the adjacent E-horizon or Feature 1. The excavated profile revealed shallow walls and a rounded bottom. Roots traversed the feature walls and floor, and followed the outer edges. The shape conformed to the opening planview and maintained planview shape during excavation.

Feature 55**Location (Centerpoint):**

N366.50 E649
Locus G

Type:

A1-c: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Diffuse Scatter
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 225 cm
Width: 140 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

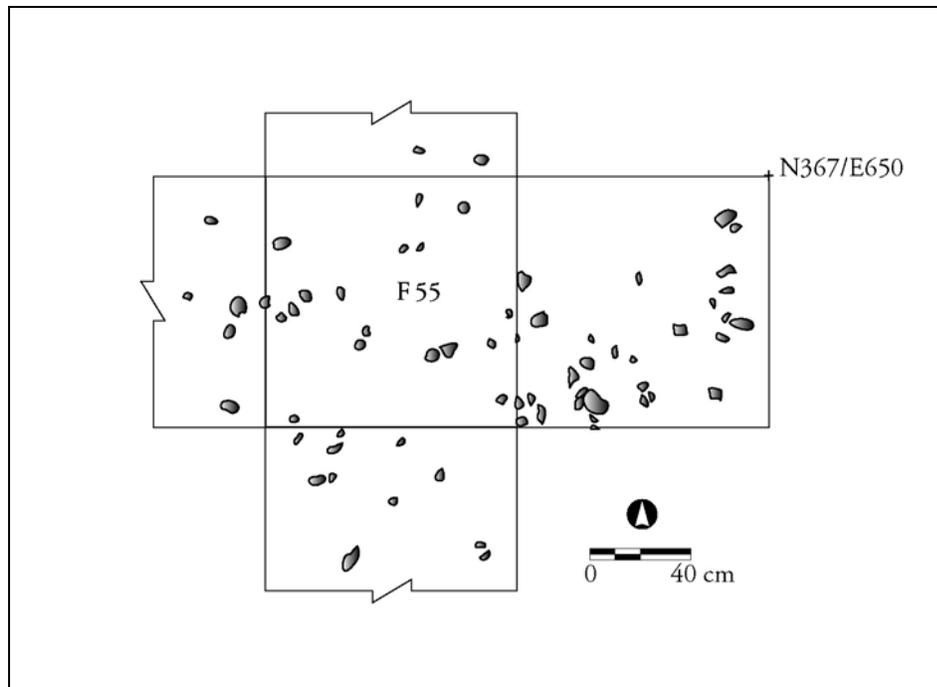
Artifacts:

57 TAS
1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (1008-1)
1 Early Stage Biface
9 Flakes; 1 Chip

Ecofacts:

10 Pebbles

Description: Feature 55 consisted of a diffuse scatter of TAS. It spanned an area greater than 2 m without a discernable shape. The TAS were found on the same horizontal plane. The feature was identified at the A/E interface. The full limits were not delineated as the feature continued south outside of the excavation block. No soil discoloration was noted in relation to Feature 55. A ceramic and small lithic debitage were also recovered from within the feature limits.



Opening Planview



Feature 87**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369.55 E630.75
Locus G

Type:

A1-b: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Sub-ovoid, diffuse cluster
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 110 cm
Width: 105 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

1550 +/- 40 years B.P.

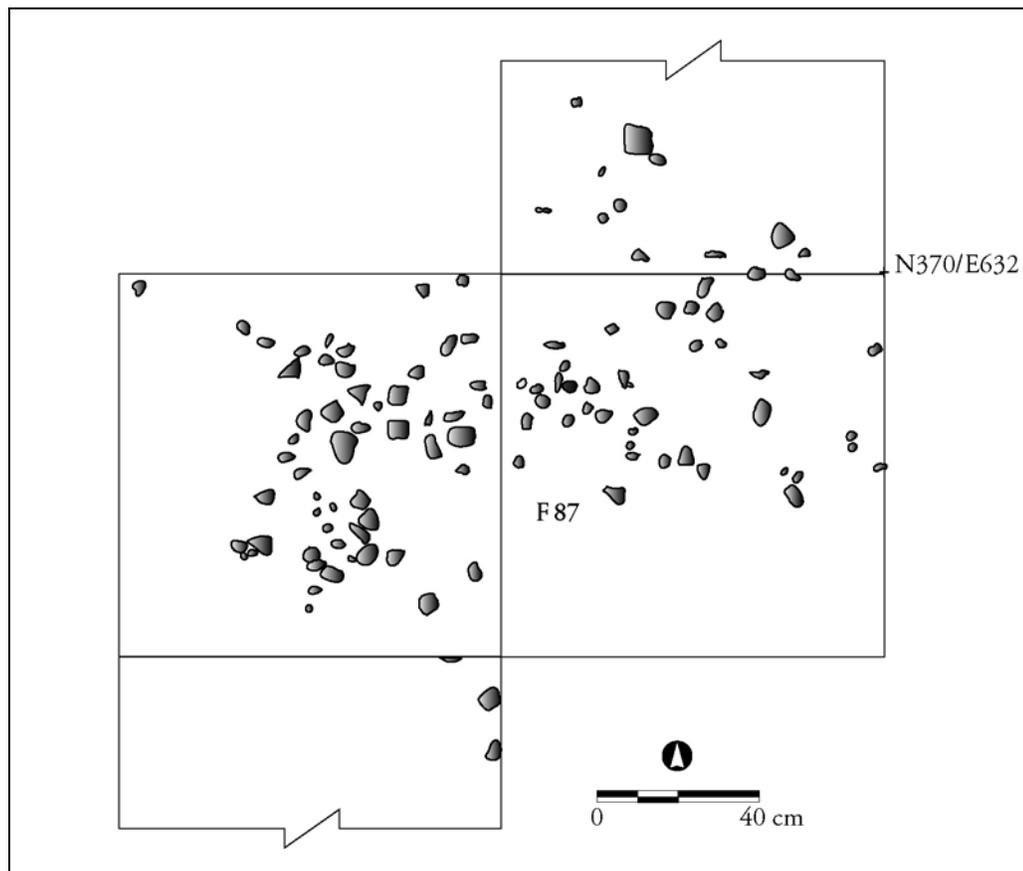
Artifacts:

1 Teardrop Point (2409-1)
170 TAS
2 Flakes

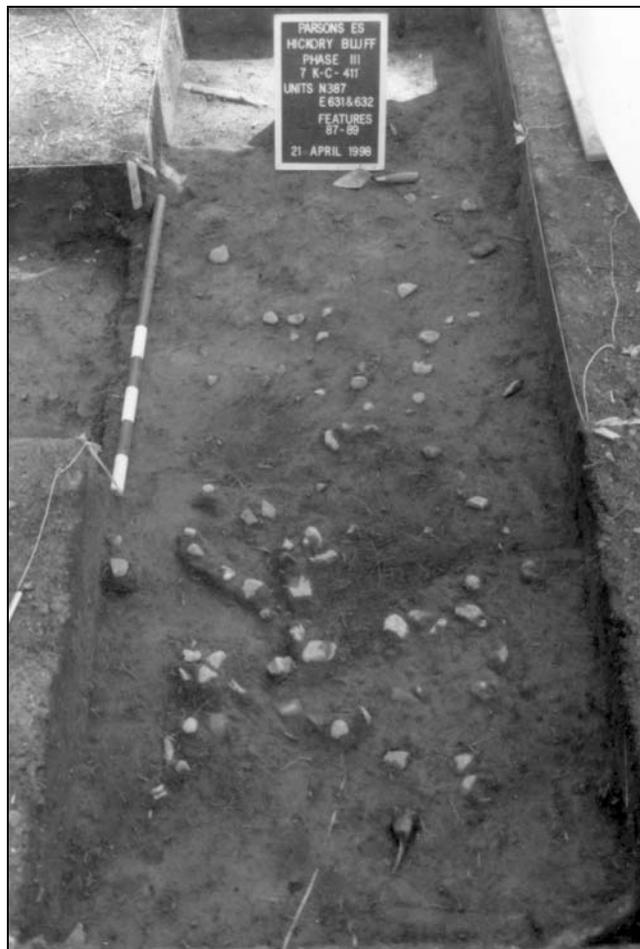
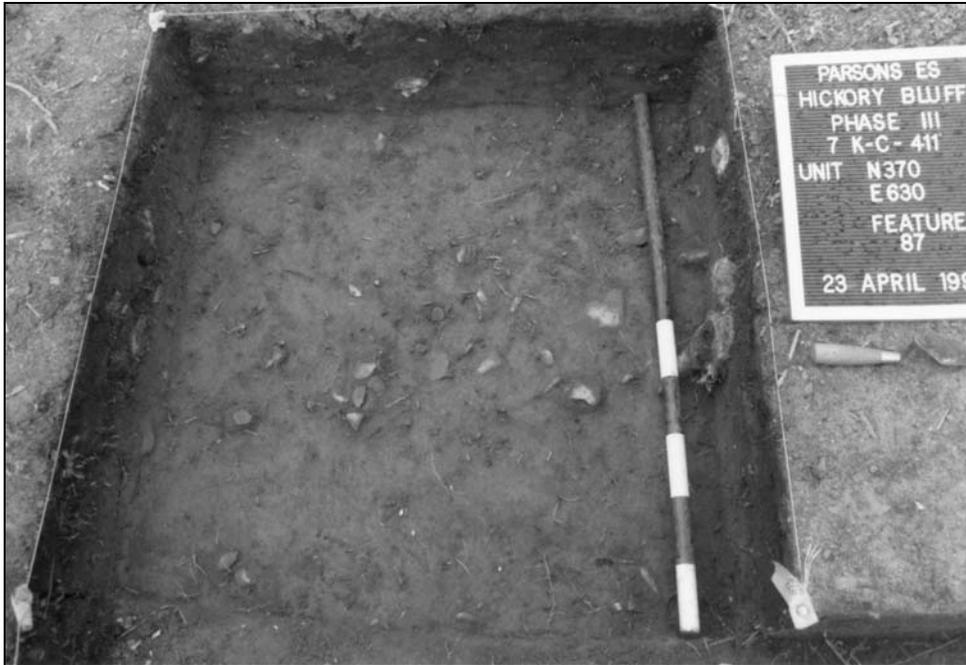
Ecofacts:

2 Pebbles; 1 Cobble
Some Charcoal Flecks
2 *Acer/betula*, 5 *Carya sp.*, 2 *Juglans nigra*,
1 diffuse porous, 5 deciduous taxa, 5 unidentifiable wood

Description: Feature 87 consisted of a diffuse sub-ovoid configured cluster of TAS. The cluster was located at the top of the E-horizon in an area with some natural disturbances that altered the feature. The stones were found on a single horizontal plane.



Opening Planview





Feature 88**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369.72 E631.16
Locus G

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Round
Profile: Deep, steep-sided tapering

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 26 cm
Width: 25 cm
Depth: 51 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 3/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Wolfe Neck Ceramic (3706-1)
19 TAS
1 Flake

Ecofacts:

1 Floral Carbonized
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 88 was identified as dark round soil stain originating at the top of the E-horizon. Excavation showed the feature to have steep, nearly vertical walls. No bottom was reached at a depth of over 50 cm. Fill was loose and contained voids. An auger probe indicated that the disturbance continued past one meter in depth.

Feature 89**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369.70 E631.80
Locus G

Type:

C2: Surface Feature

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, partial sub-ovoid
Profile: shallow, irregular to tapering

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 56 cm
Width: 52 cm
Depth: 7 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification: Mottled

10 YR 6/3 Pale Brown, 10 YR 3/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown, and 10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 89 was identified as an irregularly shaped area of compacted soils. Its fill was more mottled in color and compact than the surrounding E-horizon. The soils had distinct bounds to the south and east but became diffuse along the west and north edges, blending into the E-horizon. A portion of the compacted soils extended into the north wall of the excavation block. Excavation revealed that the feature was mostly superficial. However, the central portion of the feature took on a shallow gradually tapering shape and was filled with the same compact and pale colored soils. The soils appeared dry and compact in texture, pale in color, and contained concentrations of charcoal flecks when compared to the E-horizon. However, no artifacts were recovered from within the feature fill.

Feature 101**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369.60 E629.50
Locus G

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, cluster
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 62 cm
Width: 40 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

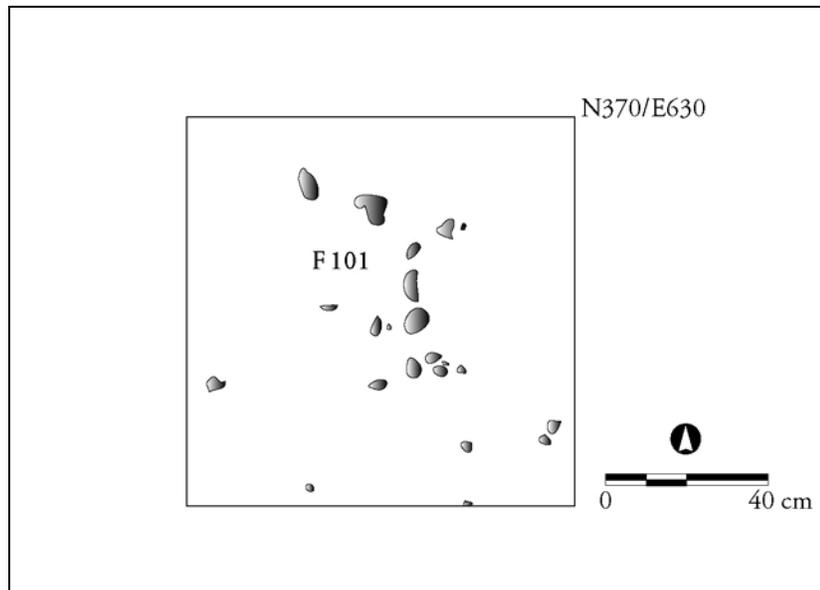
Artifacts:

2 Marcey Creek Ceramics (3675-1; 3676-1)
1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (3673-1)
1 Popes Creek Ceramic (3674-1)
4 Unidentified Ceramics
16 TAS; 1 Pot lid
5 Flakes

Ecofacts:

3 Pebbles

Description: Feature 101 consisted of a small discrete cluster of TAS. It was located within an area of several overlapping features. Initially, Feature 101 was thought to be a component of the Feature 87 stone cluster. However, despite their horizontal proximity, the two were vertically removed by 10 cm, with Feature 101 located deeper within the E-horizon. The stones displayed a high degree of cracking and reddening. Several ceramic sherds were recovered in association with the feature. There was no visible basin or soil discoloration associated with the stones.



Opening Planview

Feature 167**Location (Centerpoint):**

N368.35 E629.60
Locus G

Type:

E2: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid
Profile: Shallow tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 49 cm
Width: 32 cm
Depth: 4 cm

Origin:

Base of E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 167 consisted of a small, ovoid shaped area of discolored soils identified at the base of the E-horizon. Its fill was slightly lighter in color and contained more silt than the adjacent E-horizon. It had a regular shape in planview, but when excavated, its profile was extremely shallow and irregular. No artifacts were recovered. The feature was non-cultural and was related to differential weathering of the profile.

Feature 168**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369.50 E630.50
Locus G

Type:

F1: Natural

Morphology:

Plan: Partial, Large Irregular Curved area
Profile: Irregular, shallow tapering

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 245 cm
Width: 185 cm
Depth: 4-9 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 168 consisted of a large irregularly shaped area of lighter colored soil. It was identified within the E-horizon, after the removal of stone Features 87, 101, and 172. Feature 168 was also more compact and contained a less silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon or adjacent Features 169 and 180. This drier, lighter colored soil surrounded both of these other features. No definitive plan shape could be attributed to the excavated portion, which had a variable depth ranging from 4-9 cm. The full limits of this geomorphic discontinuity were not reached, as unknown portions extended north and west out of the excavation block. Feature 168 may be related to another geomorphic discontinuity in the area, Feature 309.

Feature 169**Location (Centerpoint):**

N368.50 E630.20
Locus G

Type:

B1-a: Large Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Straight side to rounded sides
Profile: Steep-sided tapering to rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 340 cm
Width: 165 cm
Depth: 102-112 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification: Stratified

I: 10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
II: 10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

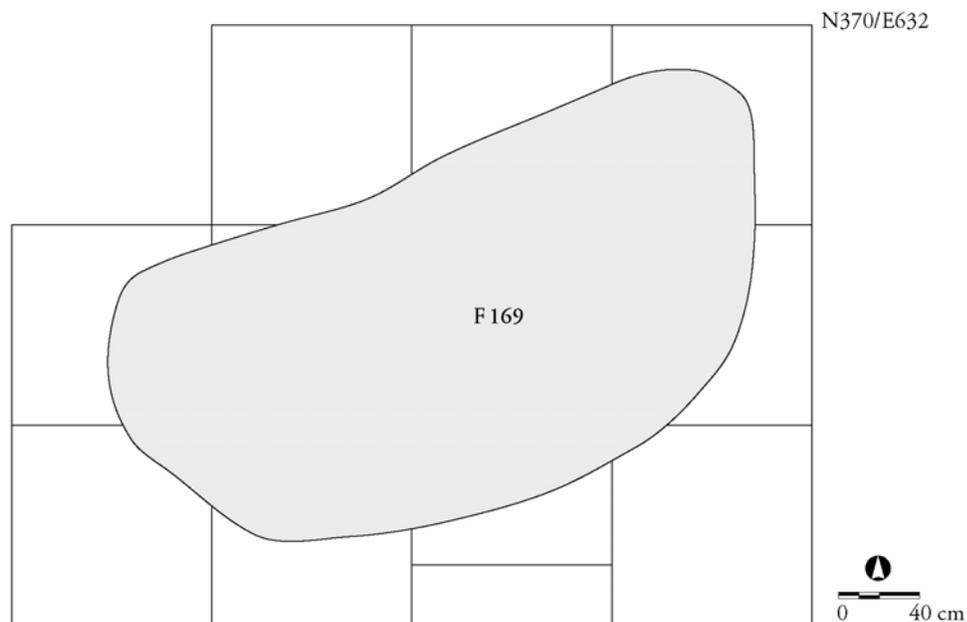
Artifacts:

1 Woodland I Stemmed Point (3638-2)
1 Point (2408-1): Not typed
4 Marcey Creek Ceramics (3625-1, 2; 3593-1; 3638-1)
1 Wolfe Neck Ceramic (3619-1)
5 Unidentified Ceramics
95 Flakes; 11 Chips
3 Cores
106 TAS; 11 Pot lids

Ecofacts:

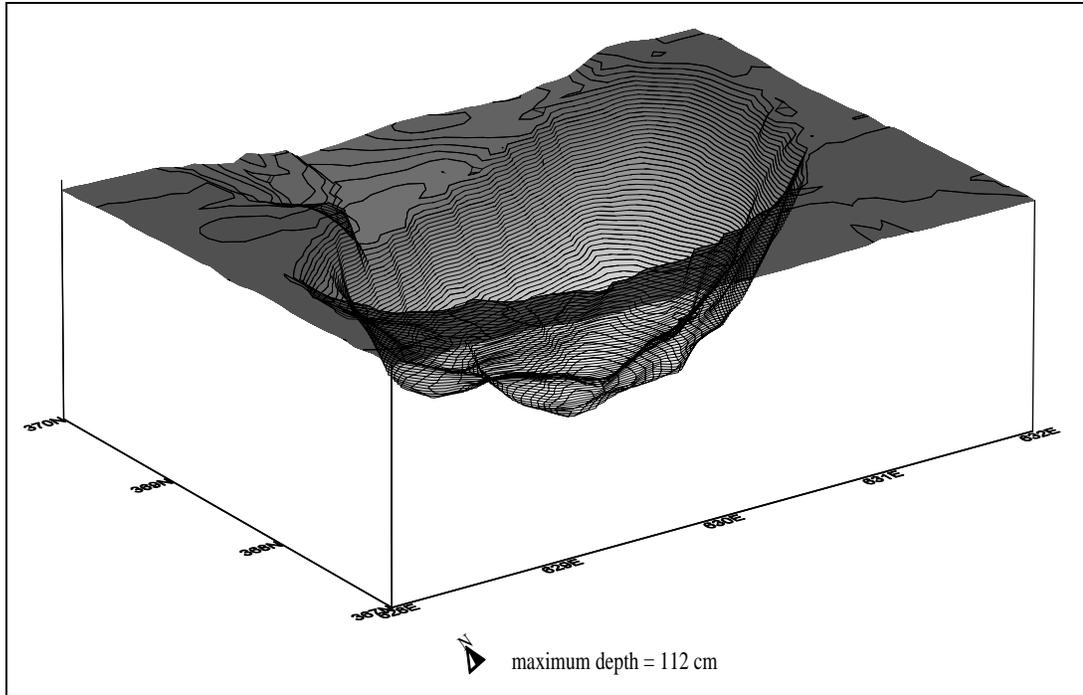
82 Pebbles; 3 Cobbles
6 Concretions
5 Wood; 1 Floral; 1 Bark Carbonized Fragments

Description: Feature 169 was identified as an area of slightly discolored soils. The planview showed one straight side and one strongly excurvate side. The profile revealed steep walls and a rounded bottom. The feature originated at the base of the A-horizon, but the presence of TAS Features 87, 101, and 172 obscured its initial identification. Features 180 and 168 also truncated Feature 169. The feature fill was slightly darker and finer in texture than the adjacent E-horizon. Artifacts and charcoal flecks were recovered from all but the deepest level of the feature.



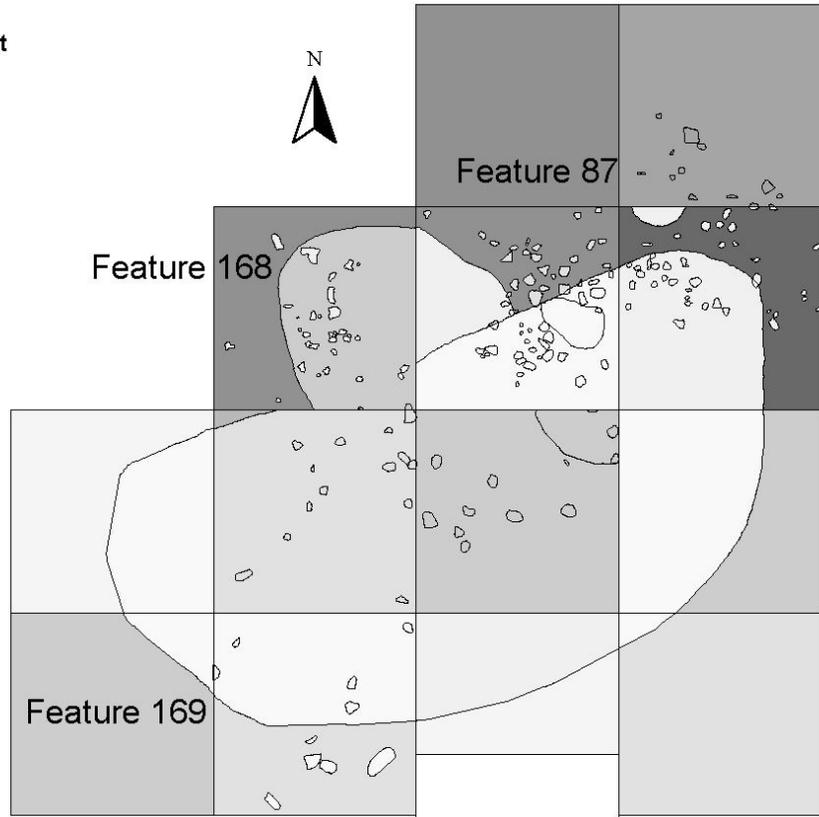
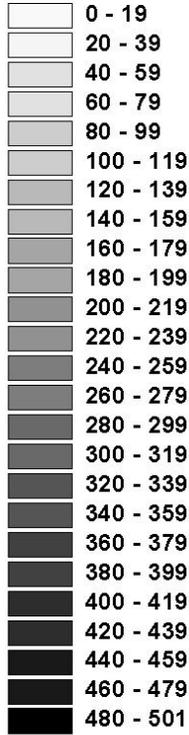
Final Planview





Contour Mapping

Total Artifact Count



Artifact Density

Feature 172**Location (Centerpoint):**

N368 E630
Locus G

Type:

A1-b: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Diffuse Scatter
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 190 cm
Width: 170 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

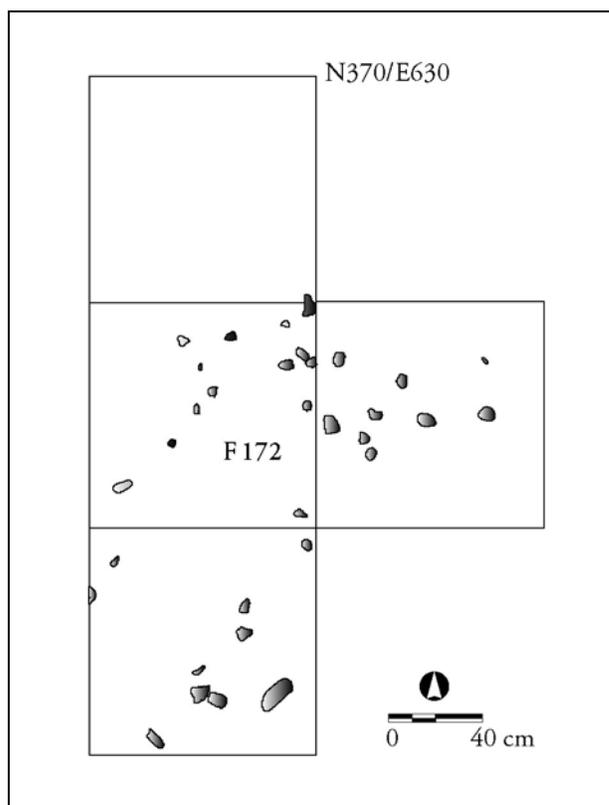
Artifacts:

5 Marcey Creek Ceramics (3626- 1-5)
1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (3642-1)
96 TAS; 2 Pot lids
1 Early Stage Biface; 1 Uniface
1 Pitted Stone
7 Flakes; 1 Chip

Ecofacts:

1 Pebble
1 Floral Bark
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 172 consisted of a diffuse scatter of TAS. It was located both south and west, and 5 cm lower in profile, than Feature 87. It was identified within the E-horizon and above Feature 169. There was no soil stain observed around the stones, all of which were located on roughly the same horizontal plane.



Opening Planview

Feature 178**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369.30 E629.50
Locus G

Type:

A2: Artifact Concentration

Morphology:

Plan: Small Cluster
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 30 cm
Width: 22 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

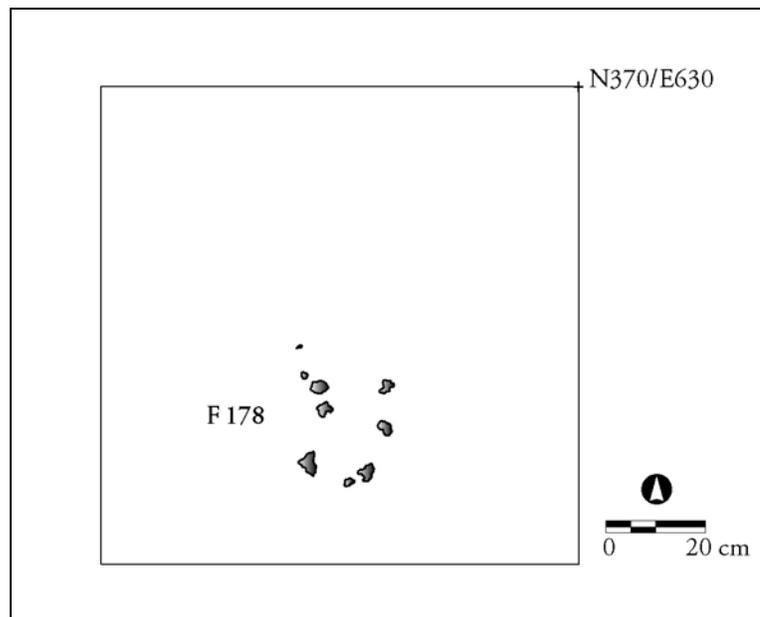
Artifacts:

5 Marcey Creek Ceramics (3680-1; 3681-1; 3683-1;
3684-1; 3685-1)
4 TAS

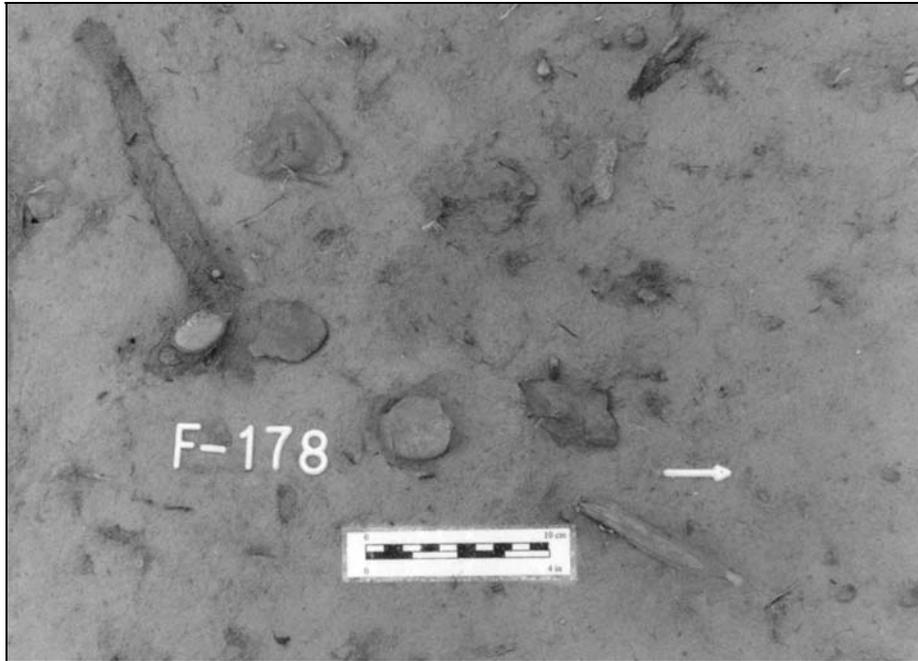
Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 178 consisted of a concentration of 5 Marcey Creek ceramic sherds located in a small cluster. The cluster was observed during excavation of the E-horizon and was not associated with any noticeable soil discoloration. Feature 180, a medium basin, was identified below Feature 178 and their relation, if any, was unclear.



Opening Planview



Feature 180**Location (Centerpoint):**

N370.40 E630.80
Locus G

Type:

B2: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Medium, ovoid
Profile: Gradually tapering, to shallow flat bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 125 cm
Width: 100 cm
Depth: 20 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

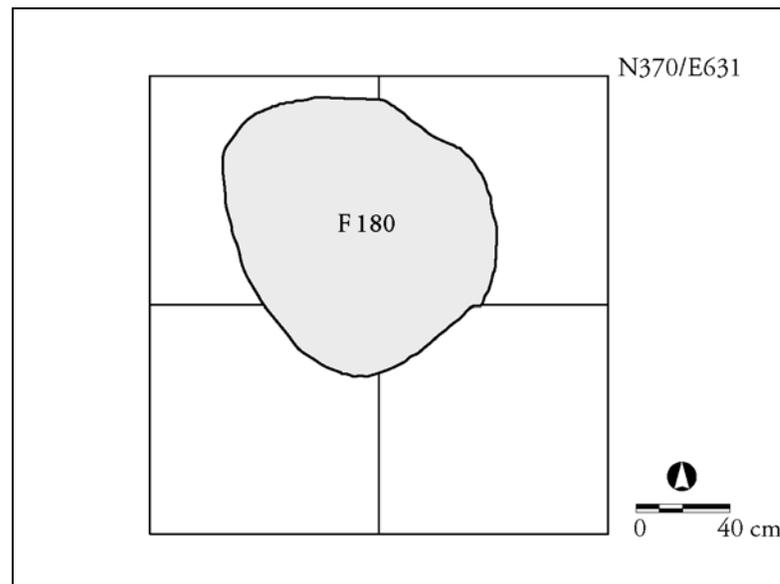
Artifacts:

28 Marcey Creek Ceramics (3644-1; 3686-1-12; 3688-1,2,4; 3689-1; 3698-1)
1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (3697-1)
3 Unidentified Ceramics
1 Core
25 Flakes; 2 Chips
113 TAS; 6 Pot-lids

Ecofacts:

11 Pebbles
9 Concretions
3 Burned Nutshells; 2 Wood Charcoal
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 180 was ovoid in planview. The feature was identified during excavation of the E-horizon after the removal of TAS Features 87 and 101. Excavation revealed a gradually tapering sides and a shallow flat bottom. The feature edges were partially obscured by an undulation in the E/C-horizon, designated Feature 168, and by its intersection with Feature 169. The feature fill contained more silt and retained more moisture than Feature 168 or the E-horizon. It was more compact than Feature 169 and maintained distinct boundaries with the other larger feature that it truncated.



Planview

Feature 184**Location (Centerpoint):**

N368 E633
Locus G

Type:

B1-a: Large Basin

Morphology: Plan:

Irregular to Ovoid
Profile: Gradually tapering to smooth bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 380 cm
Width: 260 cm
Depth: 110 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4-5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

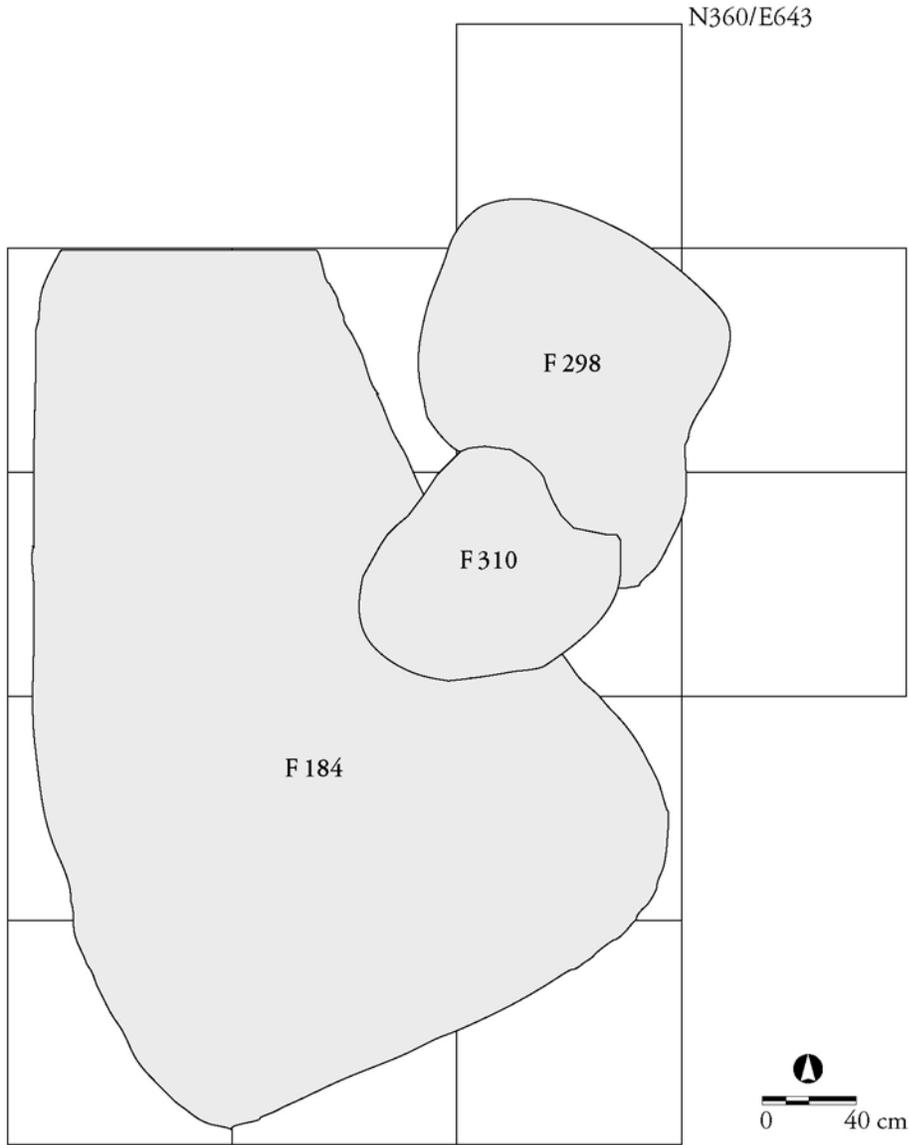
Artifacts:

1 Lackawaxen Point (3758-2)
32 Clay Tempered Ceramic (3731-4 through -6; 3732-1;
3744-3, 4; 3747-2; 3763-2-4; 3764-1; 3786-2 through -9;
3787-2 through -10; 3811-1; 3821-2)
12 Wolfe Neck Ceramics (3724-1,2; 3725-1; 3731-1,2;
3744-1,2; 3745-1,2; 3746-1; 3821-1; 3822-1)
21 Unidentified Ceramics
2 Cores
112 Flakes; 17 Chips
286 TAS; 8 Pot lids

Ecofacts:

168 Pebbles; 1 Cobble
1 Burned Nutshell; 1 Fresh Nutshell
1 Bark; 2 Unidentified Floral
25 Wood Charcoal Fragments
8 Concretions
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 184 was oval to somewhat irregular shaped in planview. The feature was not fully exposed as a portion extended north out of the excavation block. Feature 184 was bisected near its center point. The west half was removed, as this part of the feature showed less disturbance or overlap with other features. This excavated portion revealed gradually tapering walls and a rounded bottom. The feature fill had a more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon. Artifacts including small lithic debitage and charcoal flecks were recovered from all but the deepest portions of the feature. Feature 184 was partially truncated by Feature 310 and by Feature 309. The excavated portions conformed to the opening planview and maintained regular firm walls.



Final Planview

Feature 187**Location (Centerpoint):**

N367 E648
Locus G

Type:

No Feature

Morphology:

Plan: 300-500 cm, irregular
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: n/a
Width: n/a
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

See Features 232, 265, 287

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 187 was identified as an irregularly shaped area of soil that exhibited greater moisture retention. It was identified at the interface between A- and E-horizons and covered between 300 cm and 400 cm in greatest dimension. No regular discernable shape was observed in planview and the feature was impacted by a variety of biotic intrusions. Excavations revealed that Feature 187 was not a large basin feature, but rather an area of intersection of multiple feature types. Therefore, instead of one large feature, Feature 187 was broken down into numerous individual feature designations. These were Features 232, 258, 265, 287, and 291. The Feature 187 number was not used.

Feature 228**Location (Centerpoint):**

N368.10 E656.15
Locus G

Type:

D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, bulbous
Profile: Irregular, undulated

Dimensions:

Length: 150 cm
Width: 80 cm
Depth: 6-10 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 228 was encountered during the excavation of Feature 2. Feature 228 was investigated as a possible small shallow basin. The feature fill was lighter in color and contained more sand than the Feature 2 fill and the adjacent E-horizon. Excavations revealed a tunnel portion that joined to a larger partial void. A historical posthole and mold obscured the center of the feature. No artifacts were recovered from within the feature, which displayed attributes consistent with rodent disturbances observed elsewhere across the site.

Feature 230**Location (Centerpoint):**

N372.65 E645
Locus G

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Diffuse cluster
Profile: Two-tiered

Dimensions:

Length: 80 cm
Width: 60 cm
Depth: 5-7 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

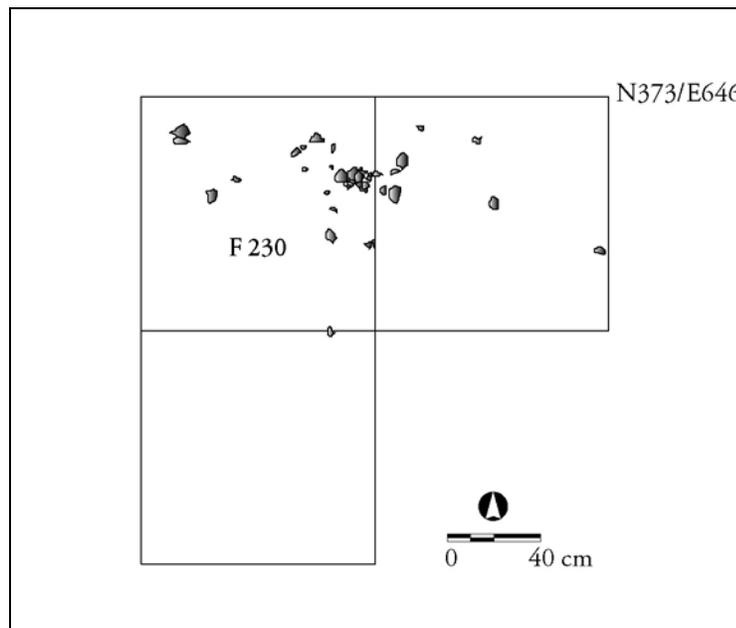
Artifacts:

39 TAS
1 Flake

Ecofacts:

2 Cobbles; 2 Pebbles
1 *Carya sp.*, 5 *ring porous*, 7 deciduous taxa (carbonized wood fragments)
1 *Carya sp.* (carbonized hickory nut fragment)

Description: Feature 230 consisted of a two-tiered cluster of TAS. It was identified within the first level of the E-horizon. The top tier was more diffuse than the second, which was the center of the feature. The stones appeared to be contained within a soil a shade lighter in color than the surrounding E-horizon. This discoloration had an irregular shape and was visible in profile.



Opening Planview



Feature 232**Location (Centerpoint):**

N366.80 E645.90
Locus G

Type:

B1-c: Large Basin
D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

Morphology:

Plan: Large, ovoid
Profile: Steep walls, rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 224 cm
Width: 164 cm
Depth: 108 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam mottled
w/ 7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Koens-Crispin Point (4281-1)
2 Clay Tempered Ceramic (4279-1; 4305-1)
1 Unidentified Ceramic
2 Early Stage Bifaces
68 Flakes; 5 Chips
20 TAS

Ecofacts:

6 Calcined Vertebrate Bone Fragments
1 Nutshell Burned; 3 Unidentified Floral Charcoal
7 Pebbles; 1 Cobble
2 Concretions; 5 Unrecognized Fragments
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 232 consisted of a deep bowl-shaped depression. It was identified within the E-horizon and penetrated into the C-horizon. Initially, Feature 232 had been excavated as part of Feature 187, until it was realized that it was a separate feature. Additionally, a small portion at the south end of the feature had been obscured by tree roots and was excavated as Feature 236, until it was realized that it was a part of Feature 232. The feature fill was comprised of sandy loam soil, mottled and darker in color, and less compact than the E-horizon. Charcoal flecks were also noted in greater frequency than in the E-horizon. Artifacts were recovered from deep portions of the feature, including calcined bone fragments. The excavation revealed smooth tapering walls and a regular base. However, rodent disturbances related to Features 261 and 287, both in the vicinity, were noted in the west wall, base, and north profile.