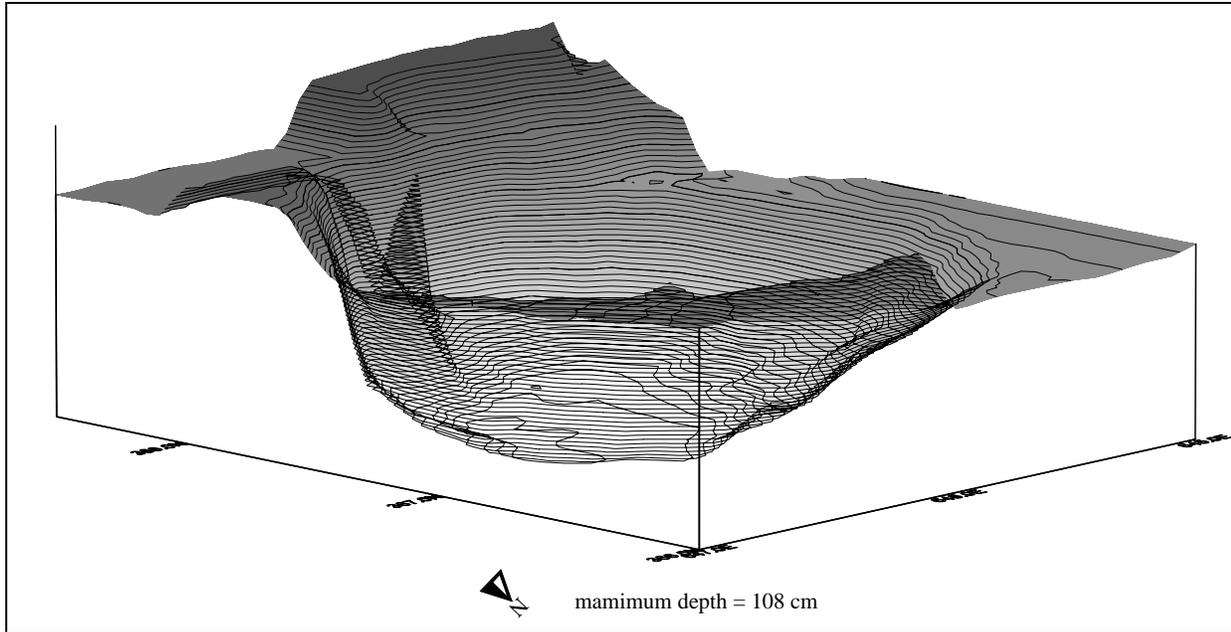


Final Planview





Contour Mapping

Feature 234**Location (Centerpoint):**

N372 E642.30
Locus G

Type:

B2: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Slightly irregular, ovoid
Profile: Steep sides, rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 172 cm
Width: 120 cm
Depth: 48 cm

Origin:

Base of Feature 1

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Silty Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Marcey Creek Ceramic (4137-1)
4 Unidentified Ceramics
1 Core
100 Flakes; 7 Chips
4 TAS

Ecofacts:

4 Pebbles
Charcoal Flecks

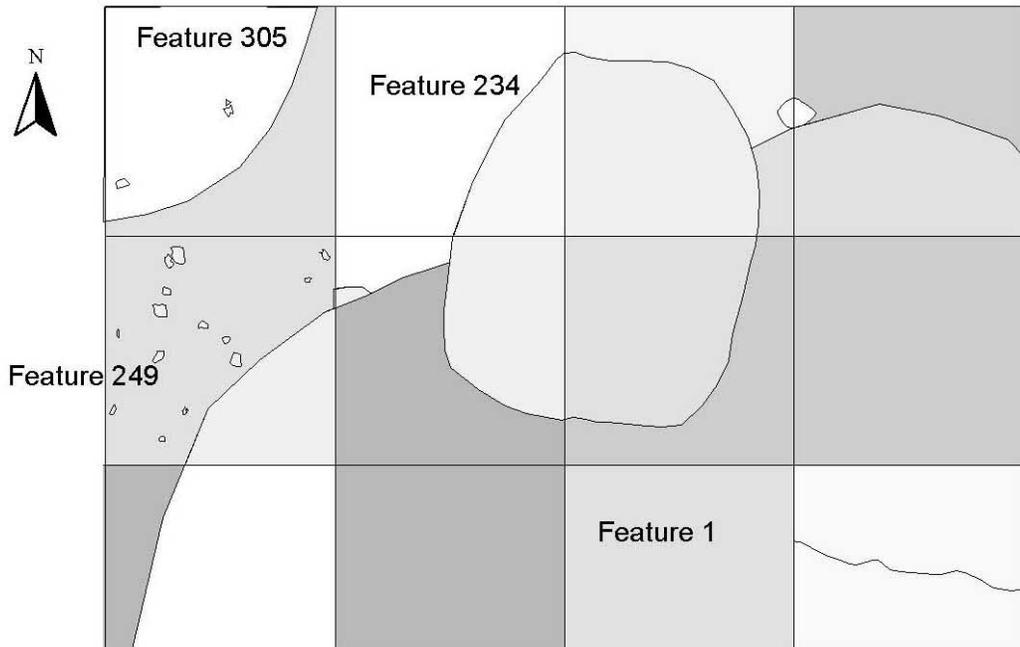
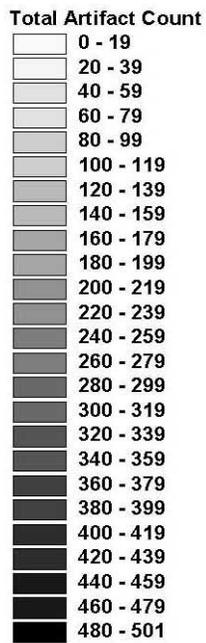
Fine Screen Recovered Materials:

1 Unidentified Ceramic
106 Flakes; 1 TAS
2 Calcined Bone
2 Unidentified Charcoal; 1 Burnt Nutshell
14 Non-burned Seeds
14 Burned Earth Fragments; 7 Concretions

Description: Feature 234 consisted of an ovoid shaped depression. It was identified during the excavation of the larger shallow Feature 1. Its uppermost portions were truncated by Feature 1. The feature fill was essentially the same as Feature 1 and consisted of a sandy loam that was slightly darker in color than the adjacent E-horizon. Feature 234 was defined by steep sides that extended below the nearly flat floor of Feature 1. In contrast to the larger feature, Feature 234 had a flat, pronounced, rounded bottom. Artifacts including unidentified ceramic vessel sherds and lithic debitage were recovered from the feature.



Final Planview



Artifact Density

Feature 236**Location (Centerpoint):**

N366 E645.70
Locus G

Type:

B1-c: Large Basin (see Description)

Morphology:

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

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 60 cm
Width: 28 cm
Depth: 10 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/8 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

See Feature 232

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 236 was first identified as an ovoid shaped area of discolored soil. Excavation revealed that Feature 236 was a part of the larger Feature 232 basin.

Feature 249**Location (Centerpoint):**

N371.70 E640.42
Locus G

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Diffuse scatter
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 62 cm
Width: 50 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

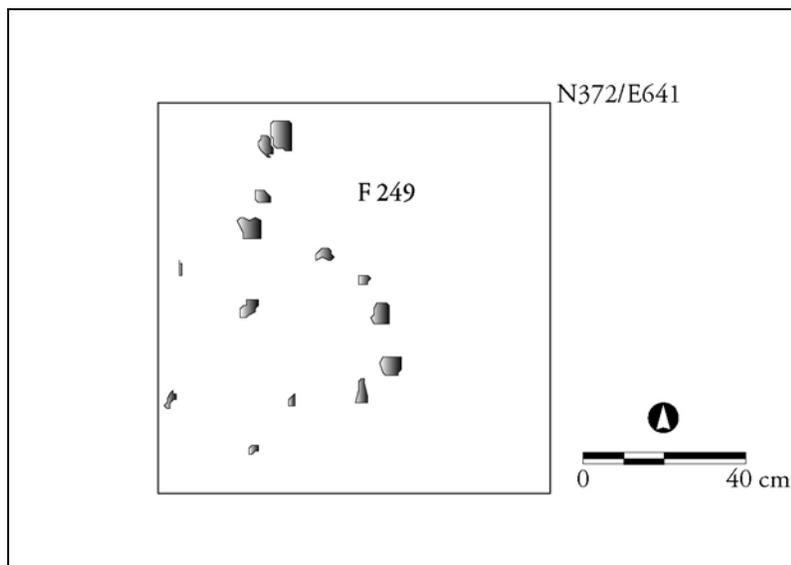
Artifacts:

2 Marcey Creek Ceramics (4113-1; 4114-1)
3 Clay Tempered Ceramics (4112-1, 2; 4115-1)
16 TAS
2 Flakes

Ecofacts:

5 Mammal; 1 Vertebrate Calcined Bones
Charcoal Flecks
1 *Acer sp.*, 3 *Carya sp.*, 8 deciduous taxa (wood fragments)
8 *Carya sp.* (carbonized hickory nut fragments)

Description: Feature 249 consisted of a low density diffuse scatter of TAS. A large ceramic vessel sherd and small lithic debitage were contained within the feature. A noticeable increase of charcoal flecks was observed as were the presence of small calcined bone fragments.



Opening Planview

Feature 254**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369.60 E640.16
Locus G

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small, sub-ovoid
Profile: Shallow, tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 18 cm
Width: 12 cm
Depth: 5 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Flake

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 254 was identified as a small ovoid area of darker soil. It was identified at the top of the E-horizon and along the west edge of Feature 1. It was shallow with a tapering profile and a number of small roots were observed trailing through the feature. One flake and some small flecks of charcoal were recovered from the feature. Based on the loose texture, and shallow depth, it was concluded that Feature 254 was a root disturbance and not a cultural feature.

Feature 255**Location (Centerpoint):**

N372.50 E643
Locus G

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small ovoid
Profile: Irregular tapering to conical

Dimensions:

Length: 12 cm
Width: 15 cm
Depth: 15 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Flake

Ecofacts:

Some Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 255 was identified as a small ovoid area of soil a shade darker in color than the surrounding E-horizon. It was located along the north edge of Feature 1 at the top of the E-horizon. The feature fill was loosely compacted and had small roots spanning the entire feature. One small flake was recovered and some small charcoal flecks were noted within the feature. Excavation revealed an irregular profile that tapered on an angle. This configuration, coupled with the extremely loose feature fill, indicated that Feature 255 was not cultural, but a small tree root disturbance, which followed the edge of the larger Feature 1 basin.



Final Planview

Feature 258**Location:**

N366-370 E645-649
Locus G

Type:

C1: Compacted Soils

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, meandering
Profile: Irregular, mounded

Dimensions:

Length: n/a
Width: n/a
Depth: 10-15 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Very Compact Sandy
Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

2 Clay Tempered Ceramics (4419-1; 4420-1)
1 Early Stage Biface; 1 Uniface
1 Core
34 Flakes
7 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Concretion
5 Pebbles

Description: Feature 258 was defined as elongated areas of very compact soils that appeared to mound up from the surrounding E-horizon. These soils contained more silt and were notably lighter in color than the surrounding E-horizon. Very minor charcoal flecking was present. These feature soils were identified immediately adjacent to basin Features 232, 265, 287, and 291, where compact, hump-like mounds were noted around the basin feature openings. The incidence of Feature 258 soils was discontinuous but appeared to take on an elongated, almost serpentine form. Few artifacts were recovered from the excavated portions of the feature.

Feature 261**Location (Centerpoint):**

N366.64 E644.80
Locus G

Type:

D3/D1: Biotic Pattern – Rodent/Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Irregular, steep sided to bell-shaped tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 74 cm
Width: 44 cm
Depth: 110 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

3 Clay Tempered Ceramics (4386-1; 4387-1)
1 Unidentified Ceramic
6 Flakes
2 TAS

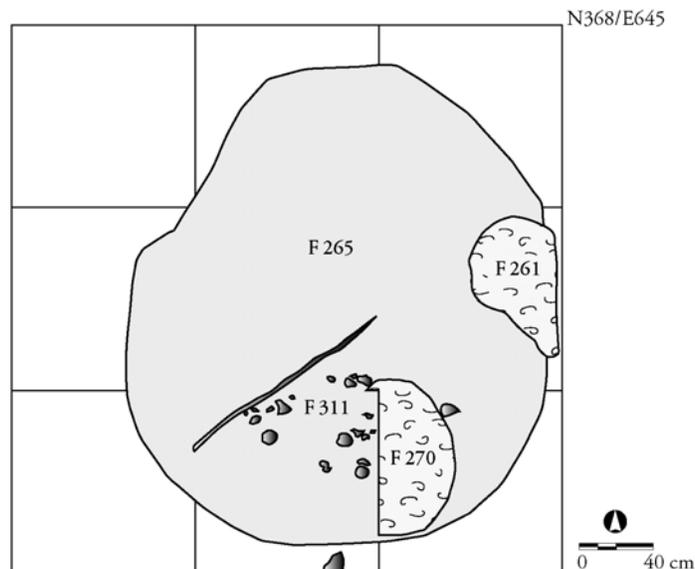
Ecofacts:

2 Pebbles
1 Concretion
Heavy Charcoal Flecks
Water worn pebbles

Fine Screen Recovered Materials:

1 Flake
26 Calcined Bone
1 Unidentified Charcoal
2 Non-burnt Seeds
18 Burned Earth

Description: Feature 261 consisted of an irregularly shaped area of soil that was redder and less compact than the adjacent E-horizon. Extensive charcoal flecking was also present. The feature had firm walls that began to bell outward to the north and then again deeper to the south. Some small lithic debitage and burned ceramics were recovered from the feature in addition to a higher proportion of pebbles. A taproot impacted the bottom of the feature and extended an additional 22 cm before excavation was halted at the C-horizon. It was determined that Feature 261 was a rodent burrow that extended into the C-horizon as well as tunneled further to the south.



Planview

Feature 265**Location (Centerpoint):**

N366.50 E644
Locus G

Type:

B1-c: Large Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Large, Irregular ovoid
Profile: Steep-sided to gradually tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 250 cm
Width: 224 cm
Depth: 88 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

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

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

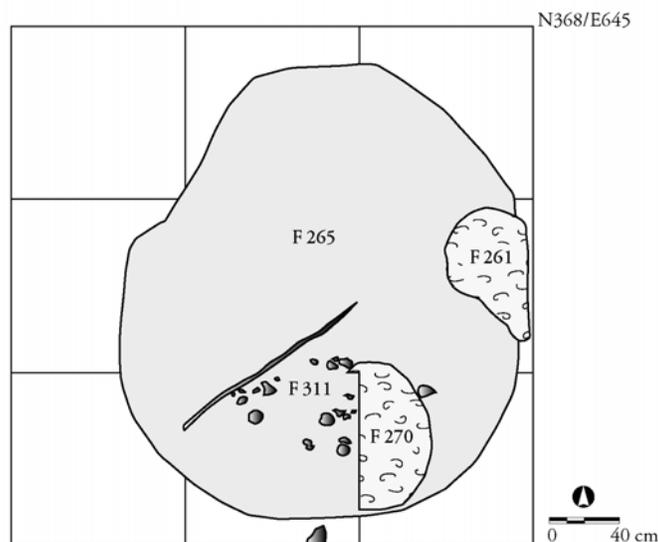
Artifacts:

1 Point (4378-1): Selby Bay
2 Marcey Creek Ceramic (4374-5; 4391-1)
27 Clay tempered Ceramics (4344-2-5; 4345-1-3; 4346-1, 2; 4354-2; 4355-1, 2; 4373-1-4; 4374-3, 4; 4390-2-7; 4391-2; 4392-1)
1 Mockley Ceramic (4344-1)
69 Unidentified Ceramics
2 Late Stage Biface (4347-1; 4377-1)
2 Cores
168 Flakes; 9 Chips
74 TAS

Ecofacts:

10 Pebbles; 1 Cobble
1 Mammal Calcined Bone
1 Burned Nutshell Fragment
2 Unrecognized Fragments
6 Concretions
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 265 in planview was roughly oval. In profile, one wall was nearly vertical, while the other sloped at a much shallower angle giving the feature a checkmark-like contour. The feature was identified near the top of the E-horizon. Fill soil was a shade darker in color and contained more silt and charcoal flecks than the E-horizon. Artifacts were recovered from the feature including several diagnostic ceramics and formal tools. Feature 270, a small basin or biotic disturbance, penetrated the southern portion of the feature. The feature was left in bisection with the second half unexcavated.



Planview



Feature 270**Location (Centerpoint):**

N365.60 E644.30
Locus G

Type:

D2/D3: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold/Rodent
B3-a: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, sub-round
Profile: Tapering to Rounded

Dimensions:

Length: 88 cm
Width: 55 cm
Depth: 36 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

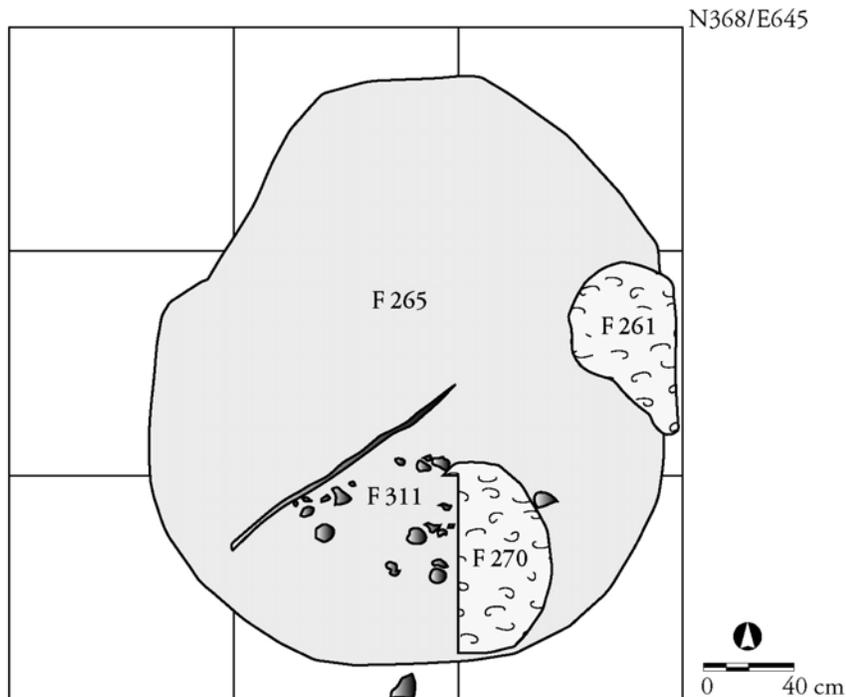
Artifacts:

1 Unidentified Ceramic
12 Flakes
1 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Concretions
Charcoal Flecks
Roots

Description: Feature 270 was identified as a small sub-round area of soil that was slightly lighter in color and had a more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon. Feature 270 truncated the southern end of larger basin Feature 265. A number of larger tree roots traversed the area of Feature 270. A rodent burrow identified as Feature 261 also impacted the feature. Due to this extensive level of disturbance, the exact nature of this feature remains undetermined.



Planview

Feature 271**Location (Centerpoint):**

N363 E635
Locus G

Type:

B1/F1: Large Basin/Natural

Morphology:

Plan: Partial, Irregular
Profile: Irregular flaring

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 100 cm
Width: 30 cm
Depth: 36 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

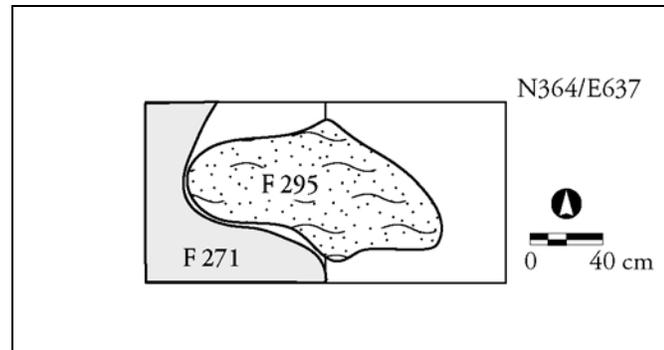
Artifacts:

3 Flakes; 4 Chips
7 TAS; 1 Pot lid

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 271 was only partially exposed and excavated due to time constraints at the close of the project. It was identified within the first level of the E-horizon. The feature was comprised of soil a shade lighter in color and with a more silty texture than the adjacent E-horizon. Its shape changed substantially during excavation, including a shift in its location; having been located along the west wall, after excavation of the first level, it was found only along the south wall of the unit. Biotic activity obscured the initial north planview and accounted for the difficulty in tracking the exact feature boundary. The edges were diffuse and the profile revealed an irregular flaring more suggestive of a tree mold. The feature continued to the south and west out of the excavation block. Artifacts, including lithic debitage and TAS were recovered from the excavated portion of the feature.



Planview

Feature 273**Location (Centerpoint):**

N374 E645
Locus G

Type:

B1: Large Basin Not Typed

Morphology:

Plan: Partial, Oval
Profile: Sloping sides and rounded bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 200 cm
Width: 100 cm
Depth: 50 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (4209-1)
3 Unidentified Ceramics
4 Cores
74 Flakes; 6 Chips
11 TAS; 1 Pot lid

Ecofacts:

2 Non-calcined Vertebrate Bones
1 Unburned Hickory Nutshell
26 Pebbles
15 Concretions
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 273 was identified as large irregularly shaped area of soil slightly darker in color and with a finer texture than the adjacent E-horizon. An unknown portion of the feature extended out of the excavation block and also intersected with basin Feature 274. The feature was identified at the A/E interface. The excavated portion showed steeply sloping sides and a rounded bottom. Artifacts and some charcoal flecks were recovered from all levels of the feature.

Feature 274**Location (Centerpoint):**

N372.50 E645.50
Locus G

Type:

B1: Large Basin Not Typed

Morphology:

Plan: Large, Irregular
Profile: Steep to gradually tapering

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 111 cm
Width: 94 cm
Depth: 35 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Point (4191-2): Not typed
1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (4193-1)
1 Late Stage Biface (4192-2)
2 Cores
51 Flakes; 3 Chips
13 TAS

Ecofacts:

6 Pebbles; 2 Cobbles
5 Concretions
Some Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 274 was defined as large oval to irregular shaped area of anomalous soils. These soils were slightly darker in color and had a more silty texture than the adjacent E-horizon. It was nearly indistinguishable from Feature 273 fill with which Feature 274 intersects. The full limits of Feature 273 were not established as portions extended out of the excavation block. Feature 274 walls sloped at varying angles. The basal contour remained undetermined as excavation was halted at the same level as the adjacent E/B horizon

Feature 275**Location (Centerpoint):**

N364.40 E638.40
Locus G

Type:

B1-c: Large Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Large, irregular pear-shaped
Profile: Sloping walls, level floor

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 356 cm
Width: 368 cm
Depth: 30 cm

Origin:

Top of E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

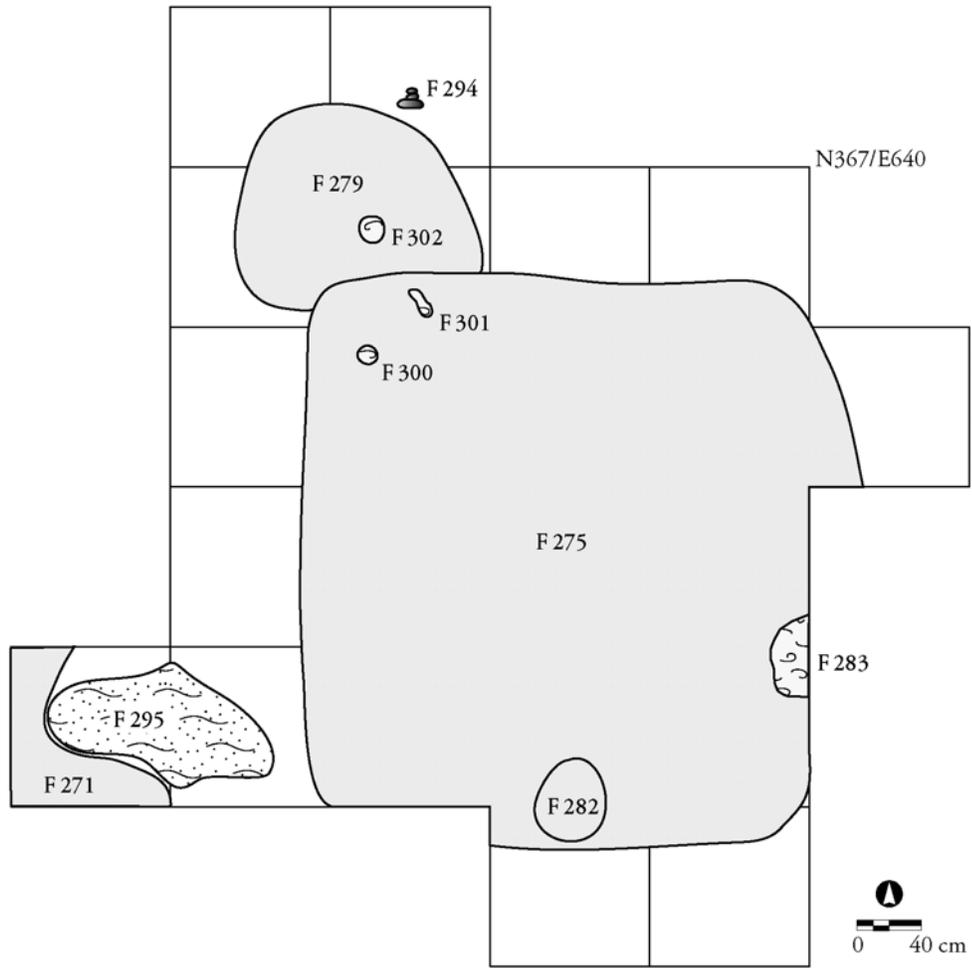
Artifacts:

1 Susquehanna Point (3867-3)
1 Woodland I Stemmed Point (3924-2)
1 Poplar Island Point (3930-1)
1 Point (3875-3): Not Typed
5 Marcey Creek Ceramic (3899-1; 3917-1; 3929-1;
3932-1; 3933-1)
2 Wolfe Neck Ceramics (3847-1, 3854-1)
7 Clay-Tempered Ceramics (3867-1,2; 3880-3; 3894-
1; 3907-1; 3929-2; 3932-2)
9 Unidentified Ceramics
1 Late Stage Biface (3929-3)
1 Early Stage Biface; 1 Uniface
174 Flakes; 1 Utilized Flake; 12 Chips
2 Cores
131 TAS; 3 Pot lids

Ecofacts:

1 *Odocoileus virginianus* (deer) Calcined Bone
1 Large Mammal; 2 Mammal; 1 Vertebrate Calcined
Bones
1 Unidentified Floral Charcoal; 2 Wood
27 Pebbles; 3 Cobbles
17 Concretions
Some Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 275 was identified as a large pear-shaped to ovoid area of slightly discolored soil. It retained more moisture and contained fewer artifacts than the adjacent E-horizon. The feature edges were diffuse and could not be definitively traced. The soil was slightly darker in color and contained a bit more silt than the E-horizon. The feature had also been disturbed by several biotic intrusions, which obscured the edges. The artifact density for the area excavated as Feature 275 remained comparatively lower than the E-horizon in units to the south and north, which contained high numbers of lithic debitage and a few modified cobble tools.



Final Planview



Feature 279**Location (Centerpoint):**

N366.50 E637.20
Locus G

Type:

B2: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Oval
Profile: Shallow tapering, rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 128 cm
Width: 145 cm
Depth: 25 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

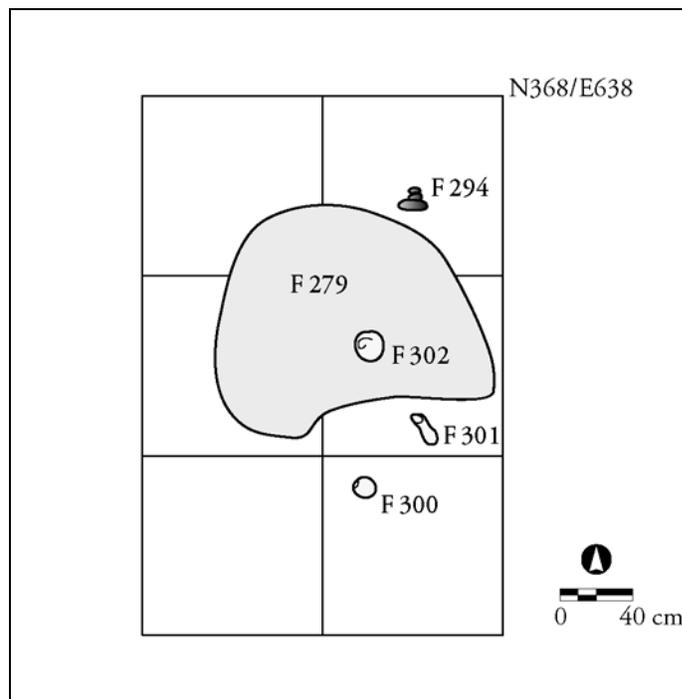
Artifacts:

14 Marcey Creek Ceramics (3957- 1,2; 3961-4-11;
3962-1-3; 3990-1)
1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (3926-1)
18 Unidentified Ceramics
12 Flakes
15 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Mammal Calcined Bone
6 Pebbles; 2 Cobbles
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 279 had an oval planview shape. Excavation revealed that the feature had gently sloping walls and a shallow, rounded floor. Fill had a more silty texture and was a shade darker in color than the surrounding soils. The southern boundary was truncated by the larger Feature 275, which removed an unknown portion of Feature 279. Lithic debitage and ceramic vessel sherds were recovered from all levels of the feature. Charcoal flecks were noted within the feature fill.



Planview

Feature 282**Location (Centerpoint):**

N363 E638.50

Locus G

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Type:

B: Basin Not Typed

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Morphology:

Plan: Small, ovoid

Profile: n/a

Artifacts:

1 Wolfe Neck Ceramic (3877-1)

1 Late Stage Biface (3877-2)

10 Flakes

3 TAS

Dimensions:

Length: 60 cm

Width: 48 cm

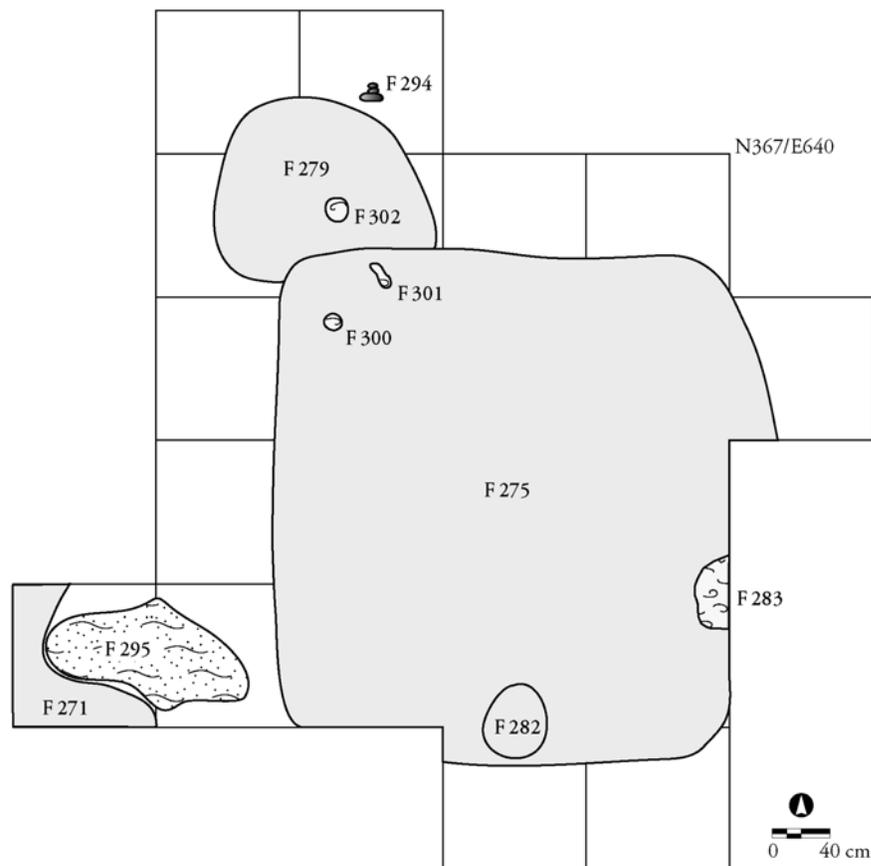
Depth: 10 cm

Ecofacts:

None

Origin:

Description: Feature 282 consisted of a discrete small ovoid shaped soil anomaly. It was identified at the top of the E-horizon. Its fill contained more silt and was a shade darker in color than the surrounding soils. After the excavation of one arbitrary level, it was observed that Feature 282 was actually a part of the larger Feature 275. Artifacts were recovered from the excavated level. For further information see Feature 275.

**Planview**

Feature 283**Location (Centerpoint):**

N364 E639.90
Locus G

Type:

D1/F1: Biotic Pattern/Natural

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, oval
Profile: Irregular flaring

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 50 cm
Width: 30 cm
Depth: 10 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

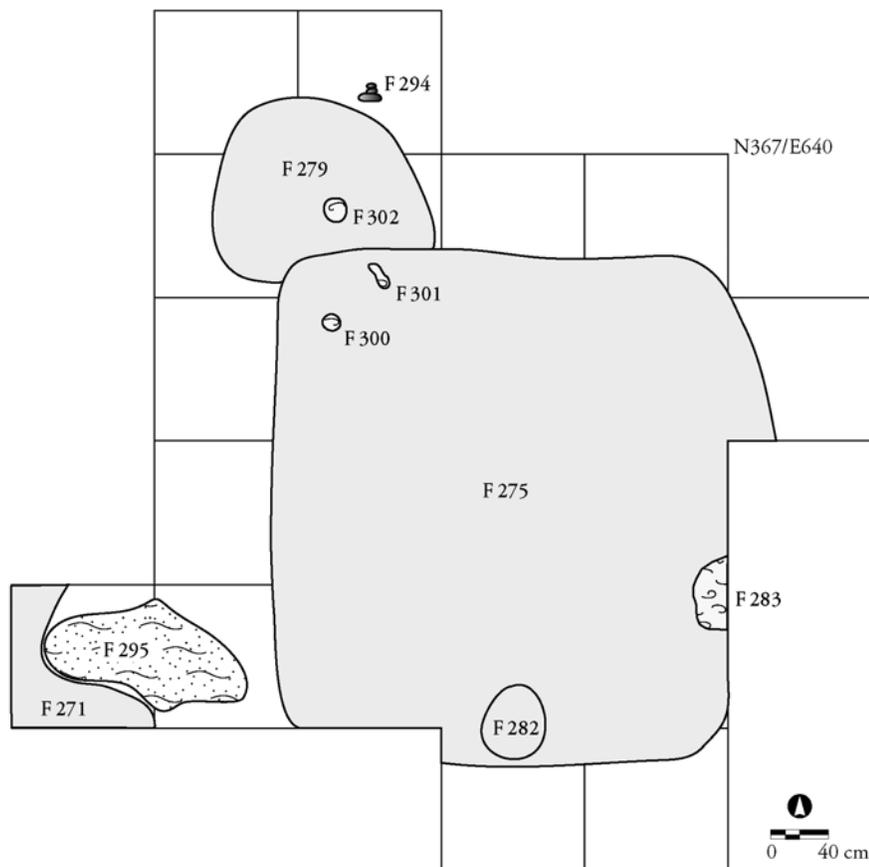
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 283 was identified as a small oval area of darker colored soil. It was identified at the base of the A-horizon and was darker in color, less compact, and contained more silt than the surrounding E-horizon. It was located along the east edge of the excavation block and was not fully exposed. Definition of the feature was lost after the removal of one arbitrary level, due to large root disturbances. Later excavation of Feature 275 would demonstrate that Feature 283 was related to a tree disturbance.



Planview

Feature 284**Location (Centerpoint):**

N368.70 E633.80
Locus G

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Round with diffuse trail
Profile: Tiered

Dimensions:

Length: 100 cm
Width: 40 cm
Depth: 10-12 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

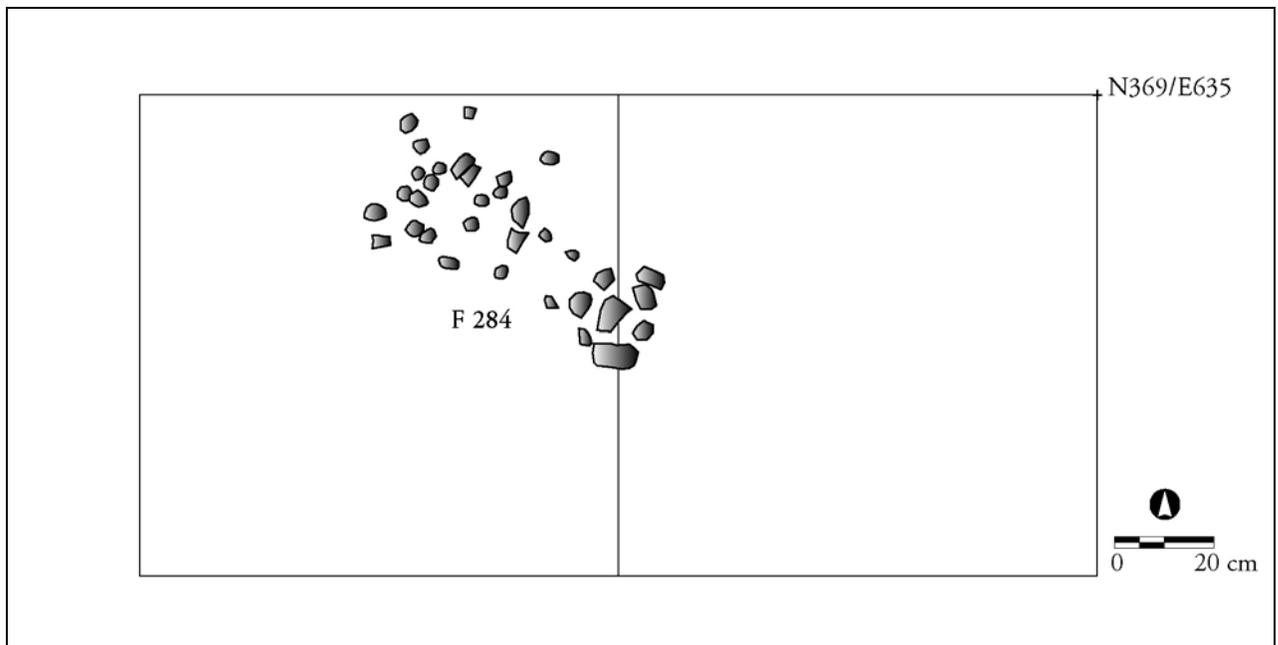
Artifacts:

1 Woodland I Side-notched Point (3799-3)
1 Wolfe Neck Ceramic (3785-1)
3 Clay Tempered Ceramics (3783-1; 3799-1,2)
2 Unidentified Ceramics
1 Core
4 Flakes; 1 Chip
78 TAS

Ecofacts:

10 Pebbles
Charcoal Flecks
1 *Carya sp.*, 4 deciduous taxa, 3 unidentifiable wood charcoal

Description: Feature 284 consisted of a two-tiered cluster of TAS. The uppermost tier was identified at the top of the E-horizon. The cluster was round with an apparent scatter of rocks that trailed to the northwest. After the first tier was removed, excavation revealed a second tier, which was more diffuse and spread from the northwest to the southeast of the initial cluster in almost linear fashion. A small shallow basin feature was identified after the removal of the stones. This small basin was designated Feature 310. While the two features may be associated, the basin outline did not correlate precisely with the TAS feature.



Opening Planview



Feature 287**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369 E644
Locus G

Type:

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

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid
Profile: Gradually tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 260 cm
Width: 240 cm
Depth: 44 cm

Origin:

Base of Feature 1/E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

5 Marcey Creek Ceramics (4230-1; 4466-1-4)
2 Clay Tempered Ceramics (4218-1; 4452-1)
2 Unidentified Ceramics
1 Early Stage Biface; 1 Uniface
1 Core
91 Flakes; 12 Chips
49 TAS; 1 Pot lid

Ecofacts:

14 Pebbles
4 Concretions
Some Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 287 was identified at the base of Feature 1. The Feature 287 fill was defined by an increase of charcoal flecks and a somewhat softer texture. In planview, Feature 287 was roughly oval. Profile showed steeply sloping sides. The feature was shallow and flat-bottomed, though the base sloped at a slight angle in relation to the ground surface. Excavation also revealed several rodent disturbances within Feature 287. The feature was not fully excavated but rather left in bisection.



Final Planview

Feature 291**Location (Centerpoint):**

N368.50 E647.50
Locus G

Type:

B1-c/D2: Large Basin/ Biotic Pattern – Tree

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, ovoid
Profile: Irregular, tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 240 cm
Width: 144 cm
Depth: 60-64 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Description: Feature 291 was identified as an ovoid area of soil that was slightly more silty in texture, lighter in color and less compact than the adjacent E-horizon. The center of the feature was disturbed by tree root. Another more recent tree disturbance was observed along the south central edge. Artifacts were recovered from the feature, mostly from the upper silty, light colored soil. The more compacted areas were culturally sterile. Feature 291 had some characteristics of a large basin but the level of disturbance present in and around the feature made any definitive interpretation difficult.

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Sandy Loam becoming
10 YR 5/8 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Marcey Creek Ceramic (4258-1)
1 Early Stage Biface
16 Flakes
7 TAS

Ecofacts:

10 Faunal Calcined Bone
3 Pebbles; 2 Unrecognized Fragments

Feature 293**Location (Centerpoint):**

N368.85 E640.85
Locus G

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small, sub-round
Profile: Irregular, meandering

Dimensions:

Length: 8 cm
Width: 6 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 293 was identified as small sub-round patch of darker colored soil. It was identified within the E-horizon and was less compact than the adjacent E-horizon. Investigation of the discoloration quickly revealed that the stain was not cultural, but rather a tree root. Its irregular profile, loose compaction, and slightly darker color are consistent with other tree roots excavated across the site. No cultural material was recovered.

Feature 294**Location:**

N367.42 E637.50
Locus G

Type:

A3: Artifact Feature

Morphology:

Plan: Tight Cluster
Profile: N/A

Dimensions: (excavated)

Length: 16 cm
Width: 12 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

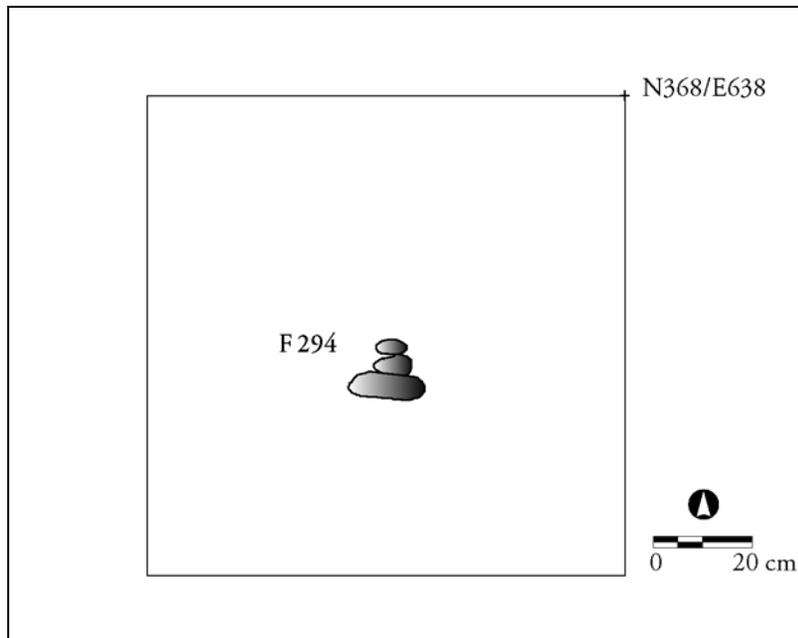
Artifacts:

1 Abrader (3997-1)
1 Hammerstone (3997-2)
1 Cobble

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 294 consisted of a discrete cluster of 3 cobbles including an abrader and a hammerstone. The stones were stacked one on top of the other, but no soil discoloration was observed. Two tools displayed extensive use wear. The size and arrangement of the stones suggested that the artifacts were intentionally stacked.



Opening Planview



Feature 295**Location (Centerpoint):**

N363.52 E635.89
Locus G

Type:

E1: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Irregular, undulating

Dimensions:

Length: 130 cm
Width: 82 cm
Depth: 12-16 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

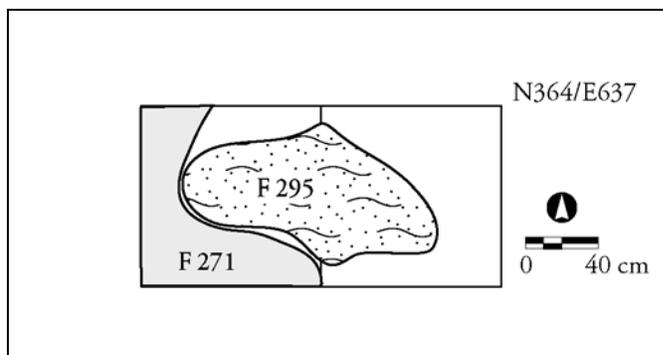
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 295 consisted of an irregularly shaped area of strong brown sandy loam. The feature fill was distinguished by having a reddish color and a coarser texture than the E-horizon. Due to time constraints, it was only excavated to the same level as the base of the surrounding E-horizon. No artifacts or charcoal flecks were recovered from within the feature boundaries. The feature fill was consistent with the underlying C-horizon soil matrix and it was determined that Feature 295 was a localized, upward undulation of the C-horizon.



Planview

Feature 296**Location (Centerpoint):**

N371.70 E634.30
Locus G

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

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

Dimensions:

Length: 44 cm
Width: 42 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

570 +/- 40 years B.P.

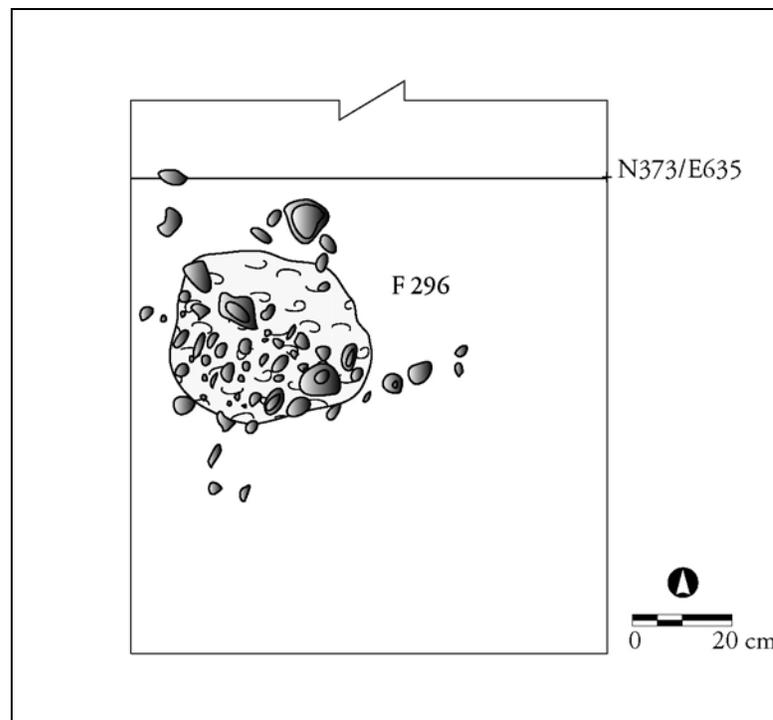
Artifacts:

Slate Semi-lunar Blade (3481-1)
1 point (3476-1): Not Typed
1 uniface
96 TAS
2 Cores
8 Flakes

Ecofacts:

9 Pebbles
1 Concretion
Charcoal Flecks
3 *Carya sp.*, 7 deciduous taxa

Description: Feature 296 consisted of a tightly clustered group of TAS. The feature was located at the top of the E-horizon, and was associated with thermally altered soils and an increase of charcoal flecks. A slate semi-lunar knife blade, a point, and a jasper scraper were recovered in spatial association with the feature. The rocks were located roughly on the same horizontal plane and in a relatively discrete pattern



Opening Planview



Feature 297**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369 E636.20
Locus G

Type:

B1-b: Large Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, sub-ovoid
Profile: Irregular, shallow tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 280 cm
Width: 130-150 cm
Depth: 20 cm

Origin:

Top of E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

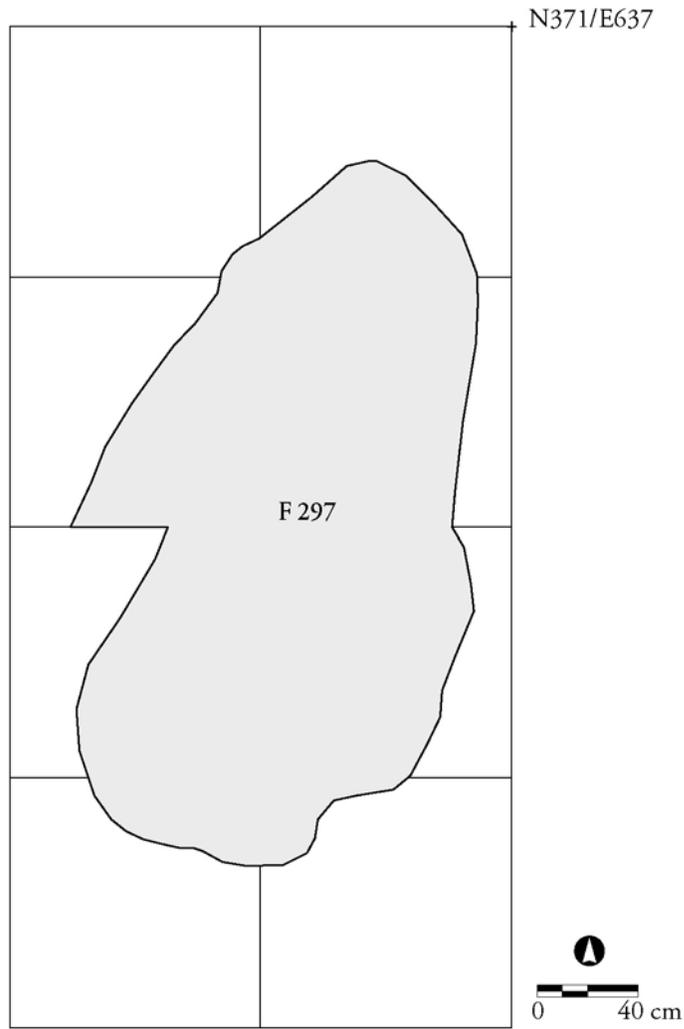
Artifacts:

1 Woodland I Stemmed Point (4031-2)
1 Point (4009-1): Not typed
1 Marcey Creek Ceramic (4029-4)
4 Wolfe Neck Ceramics (4025-2 through -5)
5 Clay Tempered Ceramics (4006-1 through -3; 4011-1; 4029-5)
2 Popes Creek Ceramics (4029-2,3)
13 Unidentified Ceramics
6 Cores; 1 Hammerstone
2 Unifaces
115 Flakes; 26 Chips
80 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Unidentified Floral
18 Pebbles; 1 Cobble
10 Concretions
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 297 consisted of a relatively large shallow depression. It extended over 2 m in planview, but was only 20 cm at its deepest point. It tapered irregularly on one end and gradually on the other. In planview, the eastern portion exhibited a smooth outline while the west side appeared jagged. It was unclear if this irregularity was a reflection of intrusion or the result of the intersection of two separate features. The feature fill was a shade darker in color, contained more silt, and was less compact than the surrounding E-horizon. The feature contained a variety of artifacts in all levels excavated including formal tools and diagnostic ceramics. Some charcoal flecks were noted in the feature fill. Tree roots were noted followed the edge of the feature wall which were firm and maintained its shape through the excavation.



Final Planview

Feature 298**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369.64 E634.40
Locus G

Type:

B2: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, super-ovoid
Profile: Gradually tapering to rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 172 cm
Width: 134 cm
Depth: 30 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown mottled with 10 YR 6/6
Brownish Yellow Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

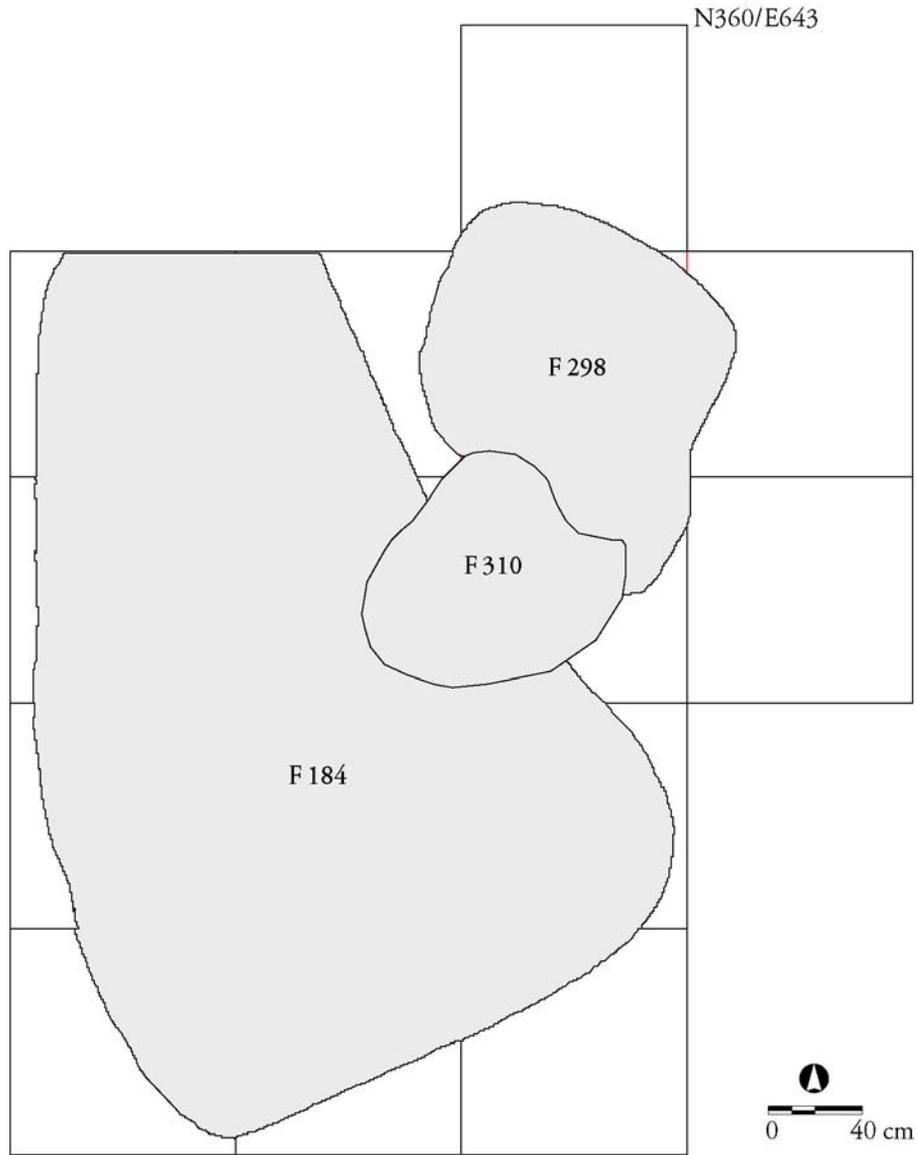
Artifacts:

3 Clay Tempered Ceramics (4078-1; 4079-1; 4088-1)
1 Late Stage Biface (4081-1)
18 TAS; 1 Pot lid
19 Flakes; 2 Chips

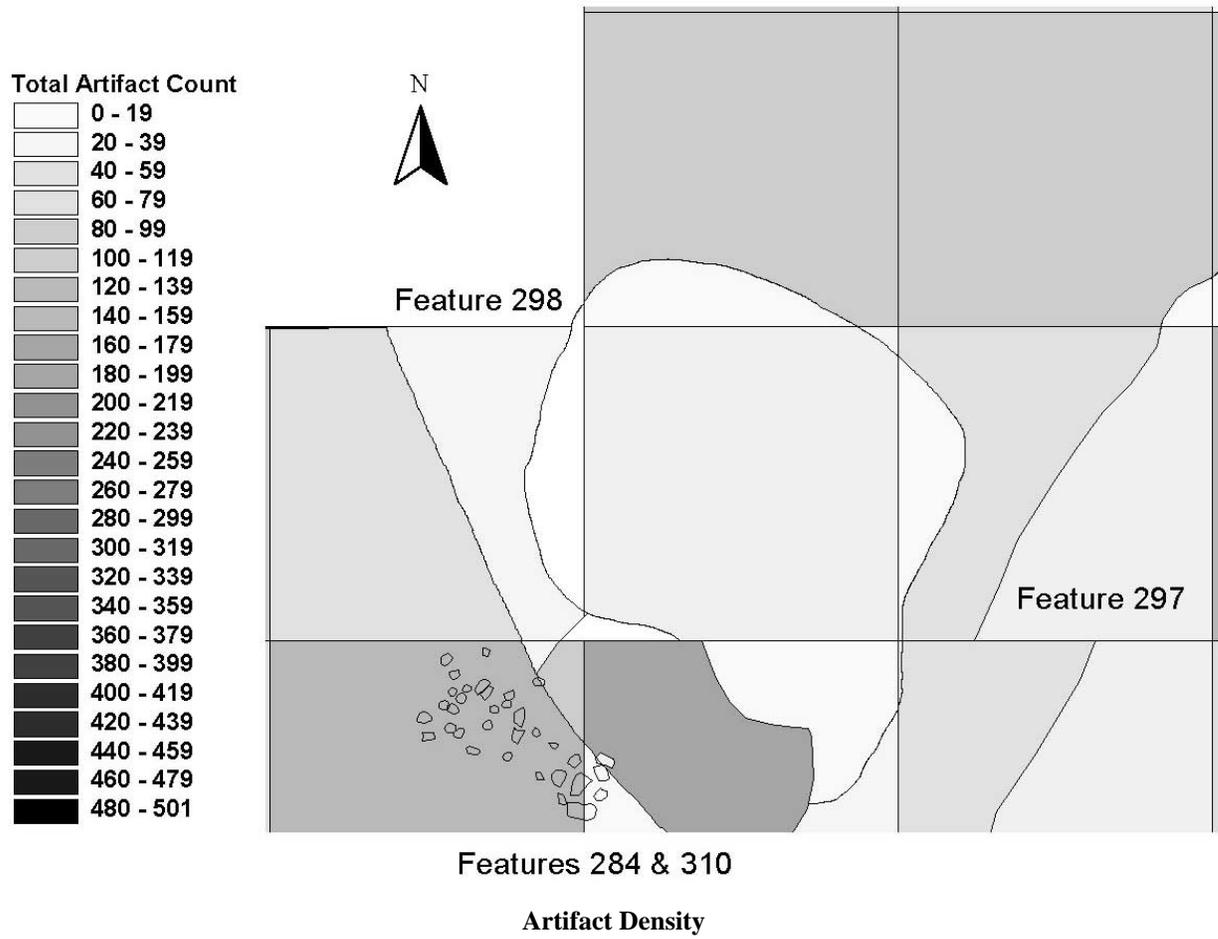
Ecofacts:

3 Concretions
2 Pebbles
Some Charcoal Flecks
13 *Carya sp.*, 2 *Castanea dentata*, 5 deciduous taxa

Description: Feature 298 consisted of a medium basin with an irregular super-ovoid shape. It had a shallow outlying boundary and a deeper middle portion. It was identified within the first level of the E-horizon in an area of overlapping features. The south and west portions of the feature bottomed out quickly against a natural rise in the C-horizon. This was initially excavated as Stratum II. The north and west portions of the feature blended into the compact loamy-sand E/C horizon. The southern boundaries of the feature were also obscured by Feature 310 and the deeper portion to the south may be a reflection of the intersection of these features. The feature fill contained more silt and retained more moisture than the adjacent C- and E/C horizons. Small artifacts were recovered, mostly from the deeper middle portion of the feature.



Final Planview



Features 300, 301 and 302**Location (Centerpoint):**

Feature 300: N365.82 E637.22

Feature 301: N366.18 E638.54

Feature 302: N366.60 E637.26

Locus G

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Morphology:

Plan: Small, sub-round

Profile: Irregular, meandering

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

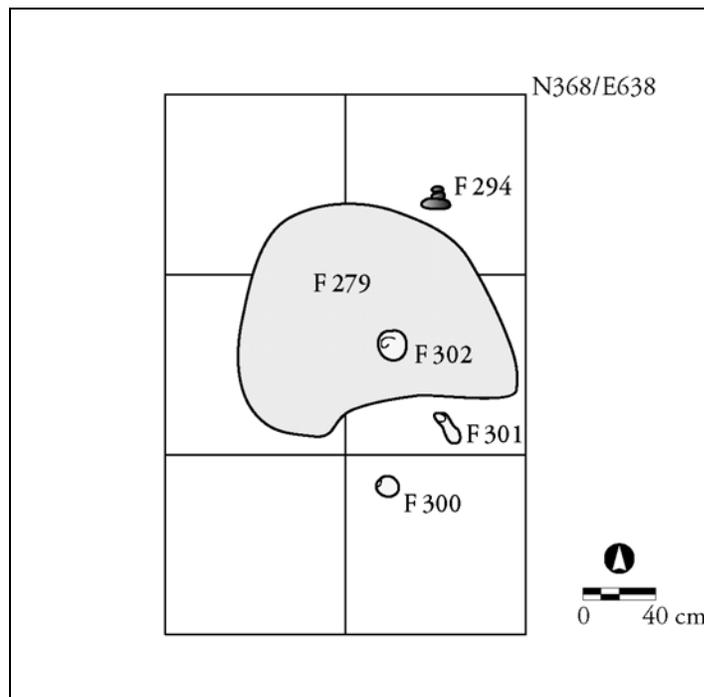
Some Charcoal Flecks

Dimensions:

300:	301:
Length: 12 cm	Length: 8 cm
Width: 8 cm	Width: 7 cm
Depth: n/a	Depth: n/a

302:
 Length: 20 cm
 Width: 16 cm
 Depth: 13 cm

Description: Features 300, 301, and 302 were identified as small round stains and were investigated as possible post holes. These features were deemed to have been tree roots. Fill was loose and all three showed deep irregular profiles. No artifacts were recovered from these root disturbances.

**Planview**

Feature 303**Location (Centerpoint):**

N365.50 E647.40
Locus G

Type:

B1/E3 : Large Basin/Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (exposed)

Length: 100 cm
Width: 26-82 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E/B Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/6 Brownish Yellow mottled with 7.5 YR 5/6
Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 303 consisted of an irregularly shaped area of anomalous soils. It was identified at the interface between the E- and B-horizons and was lighter in color than either horizon. An unknown portion extended out of the excavation block. The texture of the feature was consistent with the E-horizon. No artifacts or increase of charcoal flecks were noted. Feature 303 was not excavated.

Feature 305**Location (Centerpoint):**

N373 E640
Locus G

Type:

B1/F1: Large basin/Natural

Morphology:

Plan: n/a
Profile: Tapering, steep to gradual

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 88 cm
Width: 82 cm
Depth: 40 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: In planview, Feature 305 consisted of an irregular oval, however exact shape was not determined and other basin features truncated large portions of the feature. It was identified in profile with steep to gradually tapering walls. However, as the limits were not fully delineated, a definitive statement of origin cannot be made. The feature fill was consistent with the E-horizon, although slightly lighter in color. Artifacts collected from the unit were likely from this feature, as it encompassed most of the unit. The exact nature and configuration of the feature remains undetermined.

Feature 306**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369.80 E646.50
Locus G

Type:

B1/F1: Large basin/Natural

Morphology:

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

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 144 cm
Width: 74 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 306 consisted of a partially exposed semi-ovoid shaped soil discontinuity. It was identified within the E-horizon and beneath a mounded soil discontinuity identified as Feature 258, in an area containing multiple features. Feature 306 was comprised of a silty, less consolidated fill of darker colored soil than this mound. However, since time constraints inhibited full identification of Feature 306, it was difficult to ascertain its origins. It may have been an isolated area of differentially weathered E-horizon, a portion of rodent or tree disturbance, both of which were evident in the area, or a basin feature. No artifacts were collected specifically from this feature, which was identified as excavations were being completed in this portion of the block.

Feature 307**Location (Centerpoint):**

N366.30 E648.68
Locus G

Type:

B1/F1: Large basin/Natural

Morphology:

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

Dimensions: (exposed)

Length: 120 cm
Width: 72 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 307 was identified as a roughly oval area of lighter colored soils. It was observed near the base of the E-horizon. The feature was not fully excavated and exact configuration remains undetermined.

Feature 308**Location (Centerpoint):**

N369.64 E634.40
Locus G

Type:

B1/F1: Large basin/Natural

Morphology:

Plan: Partial ovoid
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 80 cm
Width: 70 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 308 was noted in the corner of the excavation block, observed in the trench profiles and partially extrapolated in planview. It was comprised of slightly darker, less consolidated fill when compared to the adjacent E- and E/B horizons. No artifacts were recovered specifically from within the feature boundaries. The origin is unknown.

Feature 309**Location (Centerpoint):**

N370.50 E631.60
Locus G

Type:

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, meandering
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 200 cm
Width: 175 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E/C-C Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish-brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 309 was observed penetrating the floor of basin Feature 184 and within part of the side wall of Feature 169. The shape of the feature was highly irregular with portions tunneling and meandering in various directions. The feature was not excavated, except for the portions that intersected the larger, cultural features. The pattern was not fully exposed as portions continued north and east out of the excavation block. No cultural or organic materials were recovered.

Feature 310**Location (Centerpoint):**

N368.62 E634.14
Locus G

Type:

B2: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Kidney shaped
Profile: Steep-sided to rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 112 cm
Width: 96 cm
Depth: 65 cm

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

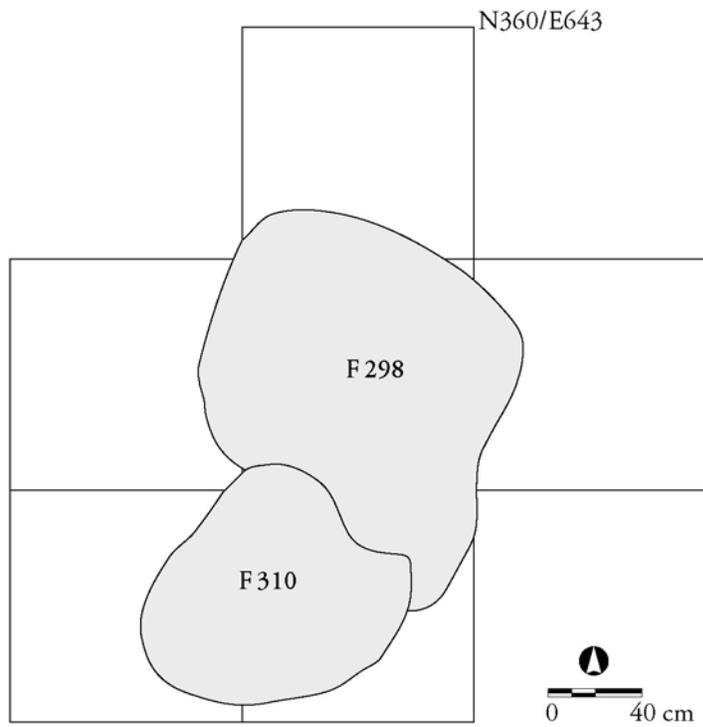
Artifacts:

1 Wolfe Neck Ceramic (3801-1)
12 Clay Tempered Ceramics (3790-2-6; 3791-1; 3800-1-3; 3804-1)
5 Unidentified Ceramics
1 Late Stage Biface (3803-2)
18 Flakes; 10 Chips
221 TAS; 14 Pot Lids

Ecofacts:

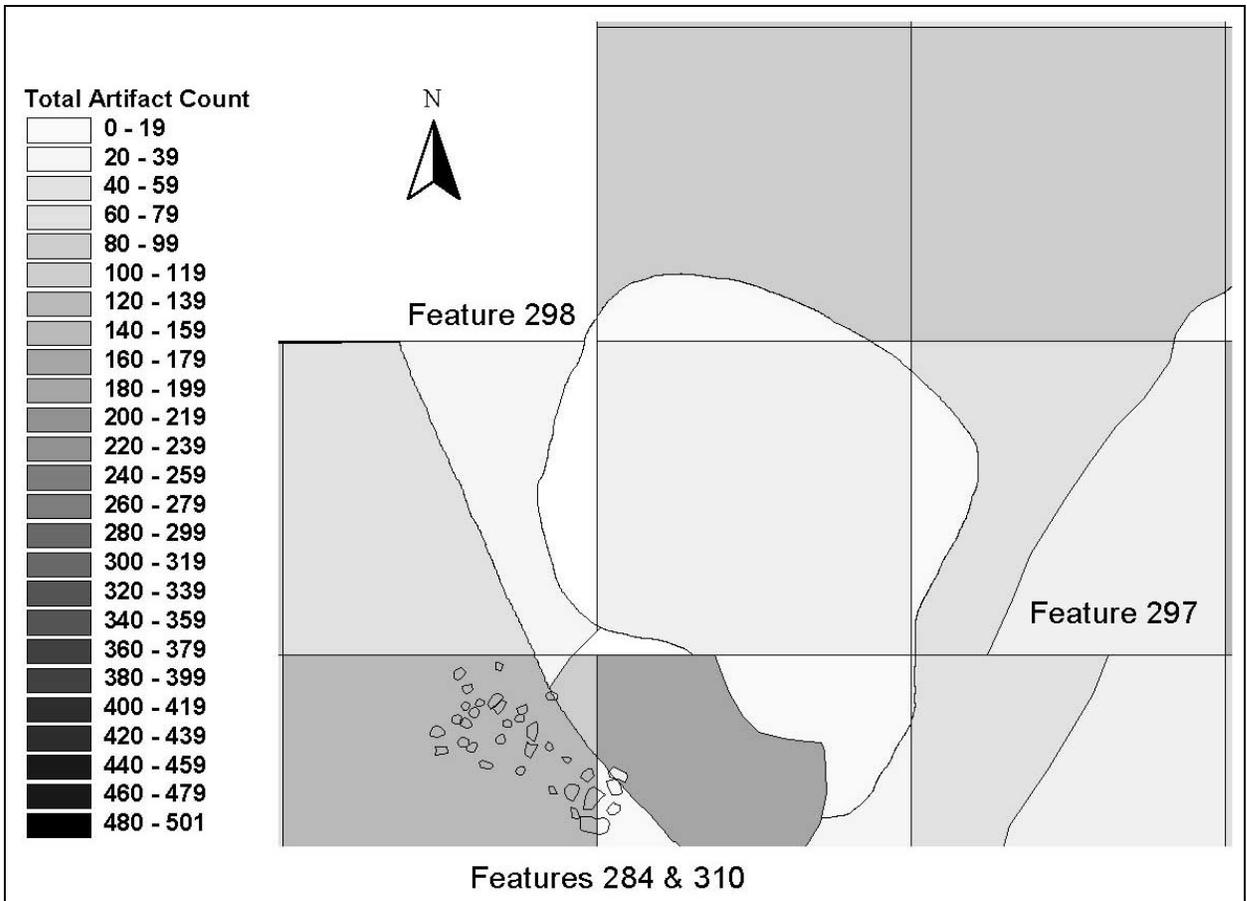
1 Wood Charcoal Unidentified
2 Vertebrate Calcined Bones
48 Pebbles; 1 Cobble
1 Concretion
Charcoal Flecks
1 *Carya sp.*, 4 deciduous taxa, 3 unidentifiable wood charcoal
4 *Carya sp.* (carbonized hickory nut fragments)

Description: Feature 310 was identified in planview as a kidney-shaped soil stain. It was identified below TAS Feature 284 and its outlines were not visible until both tiers of Feature 284 were removed. The feature fill was slightly darker in color and retained more moisture than the adjacent E-horizon. The profile showed steep sides and a rounded bottom. Feature 310 truncated the upper portion of Feature 184



Final Planview





Artifact Density

Feature 311 (formerly Feature 235)**Location (Centerpoint):**

N365.80 E643.84
Locus G

Type:

A1-b: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Diffuse Scatter
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 116 cm
Width: 56 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

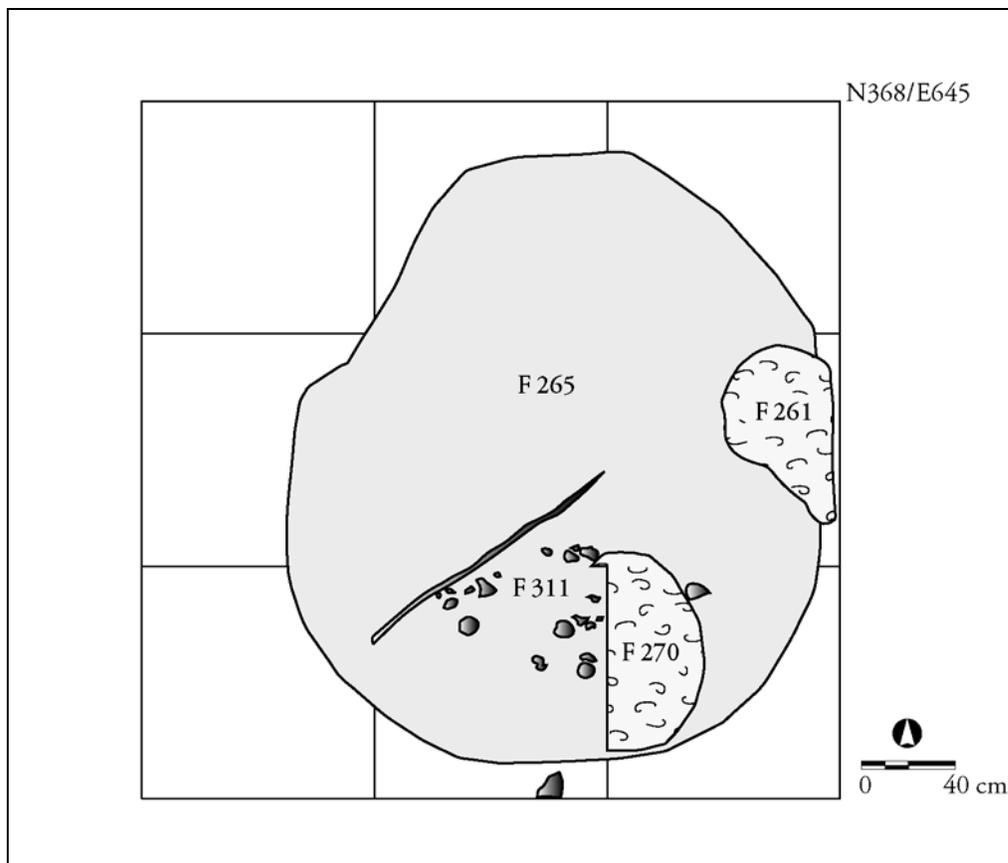
Artifacts:

19 TAS

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 311 consisted of a diffuse scatter of 19 TAS. It was located within the E-horizon, in profile above Feature 265. The stones were located on the same horizontal plane in no discernible pattern.



Planview

Feature 313**Location (Centerpoint):**

N370 E642
Locus G

Type:

B2: Medium Basin Indeterminate Morphology
D2/D3: Biotic Patterns

Morphology:

Plan: Indeterminate, Irregular curved
Profile: Shallow, to steep-sided tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 185 cm
Width: 130 cm
Depth: 74 cm

Origin:

Base of Feature 1

Soil Classification:

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

Radiocarbon Assay:

Level 3: 2480 +/- 60 years B.P.
Level 5: 3000 +/- 50 years B.P.

Artifacts:

1 Marcey Creek Ceramic (803-1)
2 Clay Tempered Ceramics (121-1; 4474-1)
2 Unidentified Ceramics
66 Flakes; 3 Chips
12 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Burned Nutshell
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 313 was first identified at the base of the E-horizon. The fill consisted of a mottled yellowish brown sandy loam that was less compact and contained more silt than the E-horizon. Excavations to delineate the limits of the feature revealed the presence of the much larger Feature 1, which truncated the uppermost portions of Feature 313. In addition to Feature 1, several other features intruded on Feature 313 (Features 32 and 35 to the east; to the south and east by basin Feature 287; to the north by basin Feature 234; and by several large tree stumps along the south and northwest edges). The base of the feature was irregular in form and appeared to have been disturbed. The full extent of Feature 313 remained unclear due the extensive level of disturbance.



Final Planview

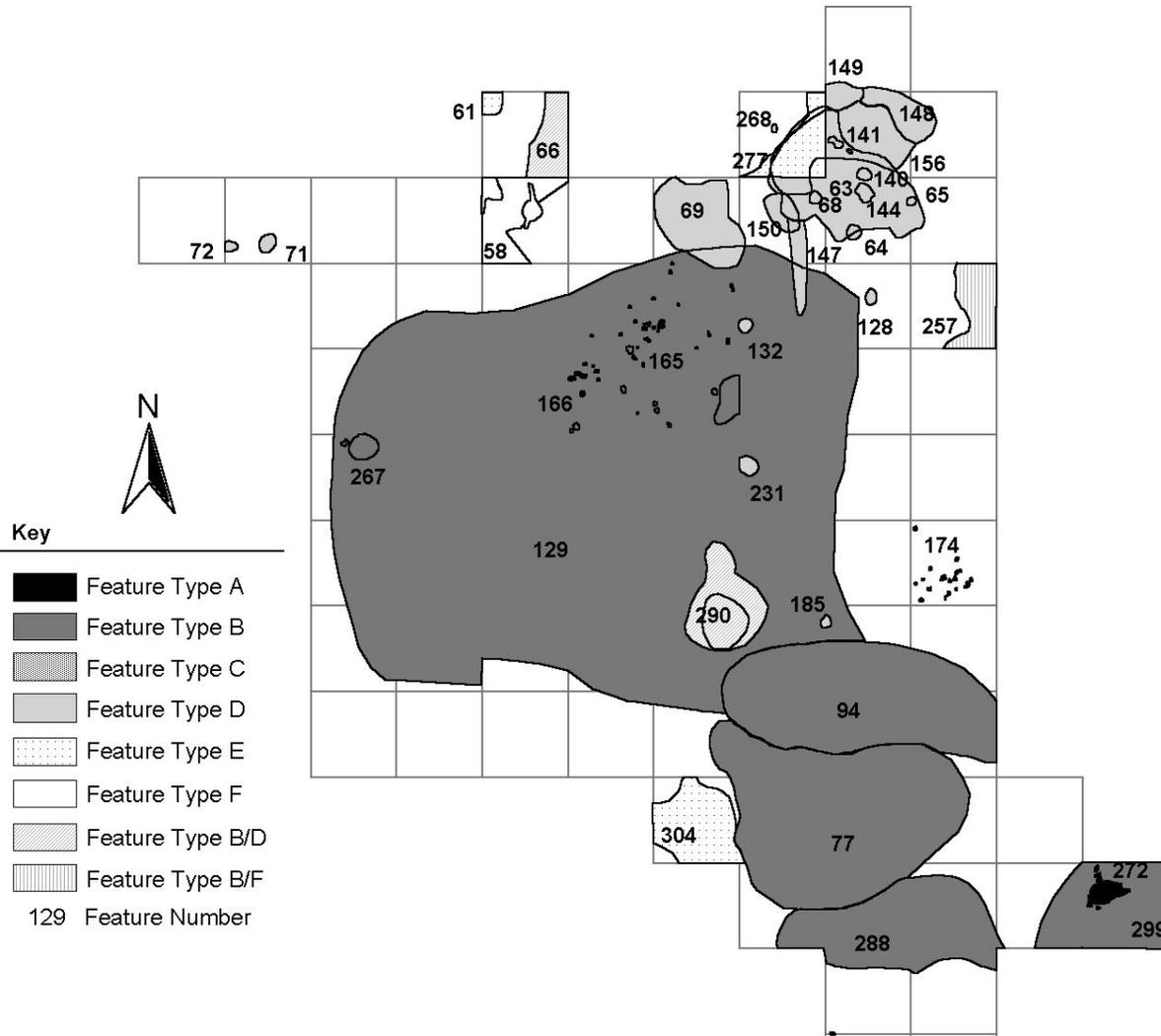
LOCUS H

Location: Locus H was designated as the area between N373-390 and E618-638. It was located along the bluff edge within the tree line of the northwest quadrant of the site. A total of 107 1M² units were excavated within the parameters of Locus H.

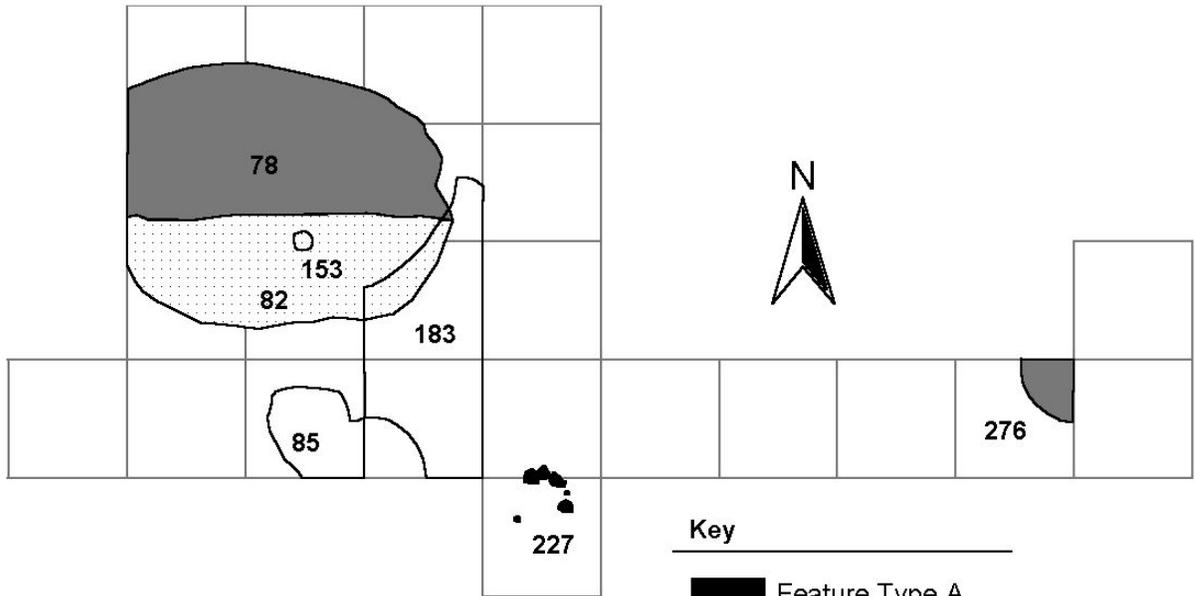
Purpose: Shovel testing and initial unit excavations illustrated that Locus H was a high artifact density area of the site and contained several features. Further block excavation revealed that this portion of the site had been repeatedly occupied based upon the presence of multiple diagnostic Native American artifacts. Furthermore, the identified features intersected, suggesting multiple occupations of the site. This overprinting of features and artifacts provided insight into the complexity of site use.

Soil Descriptions: Located entirely within the wooded portion of the site, Locus H was never subject to agricultural plowing. Instead, the entire area was covered with a very dark grayish brown to dark brown, sandy loam humic, or Ao Horizon. This horizon ranged in depths of 13-22 cm from surface and contained mostly Native American artifacts. Following in profile, was the eluviated yellowish brown silty sand E-horizon typical of the site. It was between 18 cm and 30 cm in thickness and contained only Native American artifacts. Underlying the E-horizon, were a variety of substratum reflecting the geomorphic variability of the site. Typically, a mottled yellowish brown silty sand E/C horizon was observed in Locus H, ranging 12-20 cm in depth. It contained a low density of Native American artifacts and was generally culturally sterile by the base of the horizon. In other instances, the E-horizon was resting on a B-horizon, which consisted of a strong brown sandy-silt. It contained few artifacts, if any, and ranged in depths of 14-20 cm. Both the E/C and B-horizons were followed in profile by the coarse, strong brown sands of the C-horizon, or Columbia Formation.

In the course of excavating Locus H, 45 feature designations were assigned. Basin features accounted for 8 and included Features 77, 78, 94, 129, 267, 276, 288, and 299. Another 5 were thermally altered stone (TAS) clusters, Features 165, 166, 174, 227, and 272. A variety of biotic occurrences were noted in the area accounted for 20 features, including: Features 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 71, 72, 128, 132, 140, 141, 144, 147, 148, 149, 150, 153, 156, 231, and 268. Locus H included a total of 4 geomorphic discontinuities (Features 61, 82, 85, and 304). Undetermined natural occurrences totaled 5 (Features 58, 183, 185, 186, and 277). An additional 3 features were not definitively determined, due to incomplete excavation, block constraints, or too much overprinting of cultural and/or natural disturbances for a reliable assertion (Features 66, 257, and 290).



Locus H Block 1



Locus H Block 2

Feature 58**Location (Centerpoint):**

N381.5 E630.5
Locus H

Type:

F1: Natural

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Irregular, undulating

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 142 cm
Width: 100 cm
Depth: 25 cm

Origin:

In E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Roots

Description: Feature 58 consisted of an irregularly shaped area that contained a more silty texture than the adjacent E-horizon. It was identified at the base of the first arbitrary level within the E-horizon. At first the feature incorporated two other patches of soil discoloration: one of these, a strong brown sandy loam was a part of Feature 61; the other was a tree disturbance within Feature 58. The feature could be traced in profile, despite a near identical color to the E-horizon, and had an irregular and undulating boundary. After further excavation, Feature 58 was determined a natural soil anomaly within the E-horizon, probably related to differential weathering within the soil profile.

Feature 61**Location (Centerpoint):**

N382.50 E631
Locus H

Type:

E1: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, semi-ovoid
Profile: Irregular

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 120 cm
Width: 24 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

7.5 YR 4/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 61 consisted of an irregularly shaped area of B-horizon soils. No shape was delineated and the feature originated at different levels in adjacent units. The fill was a strong brown sandy loam consistent with the B-horizon soil matrix found across the site. Long wall excavation block profiles showed that Feature 61 could be traced as a visible rise in the B-horizon.

Feature 63**Location (Centerpoint):**

N381.75 E634.30
Locus H

Type:

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Irregular, gradually tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 190 cm
Width: 135 cm
Depth: 24-28 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 3/3 Dark Brown with 10 YR 6/4 Yellowish Brown, 10 YR 7/3 Very Pale Brown, 7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown and 5 YR 5/4 Reddish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

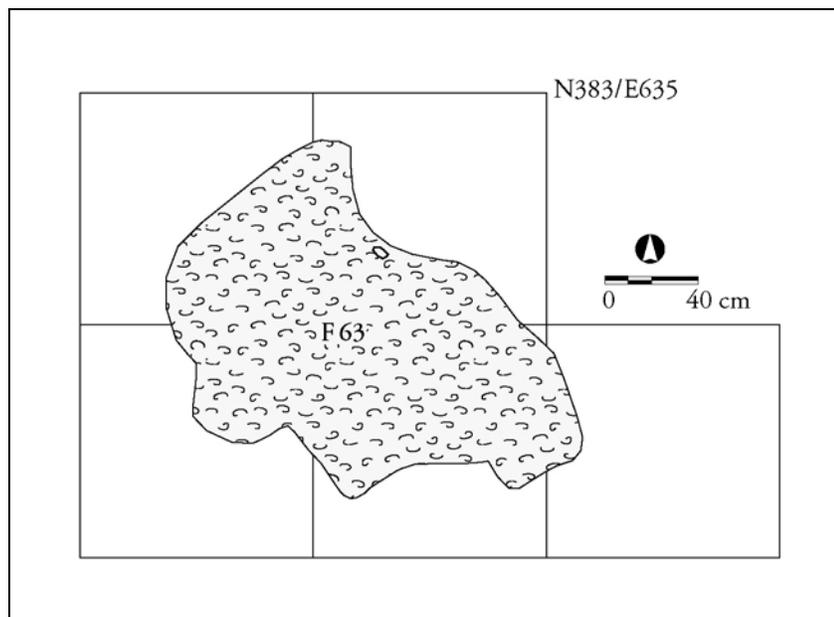
Artifacts:

1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (Artifact #3299-1)
1 Unidentified Ceramic
6 TAS

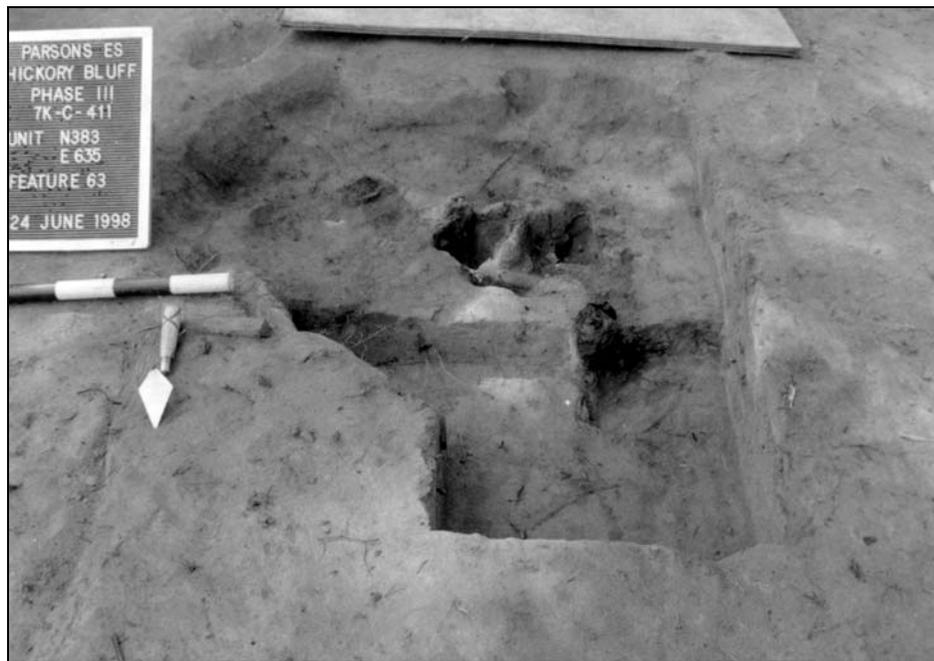
Ecofacts:

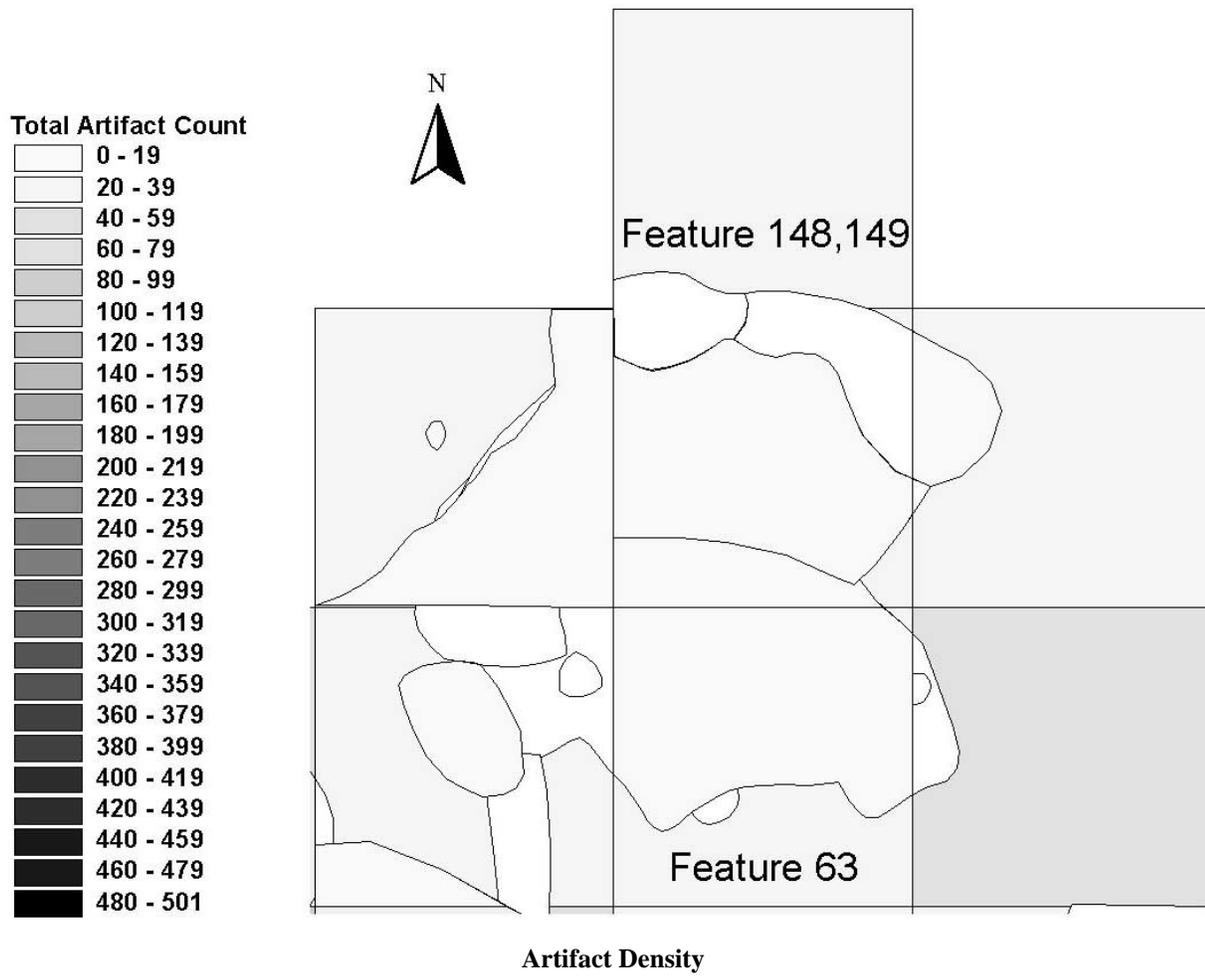
1 Acorn Nutshell Burned
1 Pebble
5 Burnt Earth Samples
Heavy Charcoal Concentrations
Roots

Description: Feature 63 consisted of a large irregularly shaped area of thermally altered soils identified at the base of the A-horizon. The feature was notably darker and redder in color, and had a less compact texture than the adjacent E-horizon. While Feature 63 consisted of broad area of discolored soils, individual circular charcoal-laden stains located within and around Feature 63 were investigated as separate features. These features together proved to be parts of a single burned tree mold. Excavation of Feature 63 revealed pockets of darker/redder soil within the feature. The shape in planview of these pockets changed significantly with each level of soil removed. The feature contained large amounts of charcoal and fully carbonized organic material, but very few artifacts. Although the feature was only shallowly buried, there was no depression or other surface manifestation evident.



Final Planview





Feature 64**Location (Centerpoint):**

N381.35 E634.35
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, small ovoid
Profile: Irregular, gradual tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 15 cm
Width: 11 cm
Depth: 4-6 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

Mottled: 10 YR 4/2 Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Loam
with 5 YR 6/8 Reddish Yellow Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Heavy Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 64 was originally investigated as a possible burned post. Areas around Feature 64 showed evidence of burning in the form of heavy charcoal flecking and oxidized soils. Excavation showed the feature to be shallow with irregular sides and an uneven base. No artifacts were recovered. Feature 64 was determined to be part of the Feature 63, a large tree burn complex.

Feature 65**Location (Centerpoint):**

N381.75 E635.05
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small Ovoid
Profile: Shallow, irregular steep-sided

Dimensions:

Length: 13 cm
Width: 11 cm
Depth: 8 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks
Roots

Description: Feature 65 proved to be part of the Feature 63 tree burn complex (See Features 63 and 64 for further detail).

Feature 66**Location (Centerpoint):**

N382.50 E631
Locus H

Type:

B2/D2: Medium Basin?

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Bowl-shaped

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 100 cm
Width: 45-50 cm
Depth: 36-44 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Loamy Sand

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Point (1072-1): Woodland I stemmed
3 Clay Tempered Ceramics (1071: 4, 5, 7)
2 Mockley Ceramics (1071-2, 3)
2 Unidentified Ceramics
16 Flakes; 1 Chip
1 TAS; 1 Pot lid

Ecofacts:

1 Wood Fragment
Charcoal Flecks
Roots

Description: The identification of Feature 66 in planview was extremely difficult due to the fill having virtually the same color as the E-horizon. Although the fill had the same Munsell® designation as the surrounding E-horizon, it appeared variegated in color and slightly darker, while the E-horizon was more homogeneous. The profile exhibited a rounded bowl-like shape. However, both apparent tree root and rodent disturbances were noted both within and around the feature making its true configuration even more difficult to determine.

Feature 68**Location (Centerpoint):**

N381.77 E633.90
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, small ovoid
Profile: Irregular, tapering to conical

Dimensions:

Length: 15 cm
Width: 13 cm
Depth: 23 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 3/1 to 3/3 Very Dark Grey to Dark Brown Sandy
Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks
Rootlets

Description: Feature 68 proved to be a part of the Feature 63 tree burn complex (See Features 63 and 64).

Feature 69**Location (Centerpoint):**

N381.50 E632.50
Locus H

Type:

D2/D3: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold/Rodent

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, curved
Profile: Gradual tapering to steep sided

Dimensions:

Length: 122 cm
Width: 98 cm
Depth: 24 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 3/3 Dark Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (2155-1)
18 Flakes
4 TAS

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 69 consisted of a large irregularly shaped area of very dark brown soil that contrasted sharply against the adjacent E-horizon. Excavation revealed an irregular form both in planview and in profile. A moderate number of artifacts were recovered from the disturbance.

Features 71 and 72**Location (Centerpoint):**

71: N381.25 E627.50

72: N381.20 E627.07

Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, small, ovoid

Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

71:

Length: 24 cm

Width: 20 cm

Depth: n/a

72:

Length: 15 cm

Width: 12 cm

Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of E/C-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Features 71 and 72 were determined to be small root disturbances. The features were probed but not excavated.

Feature 77**Location (Centerpoint):**

N374.5 E634.5
Locus H

Type:

B1-a: Large Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular to Semi-ovoid
Profile: Deep, gradually tapering to smooth bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 330 cm
Width: 250 cm
Depth: 132 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4-5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
with pockets of 7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

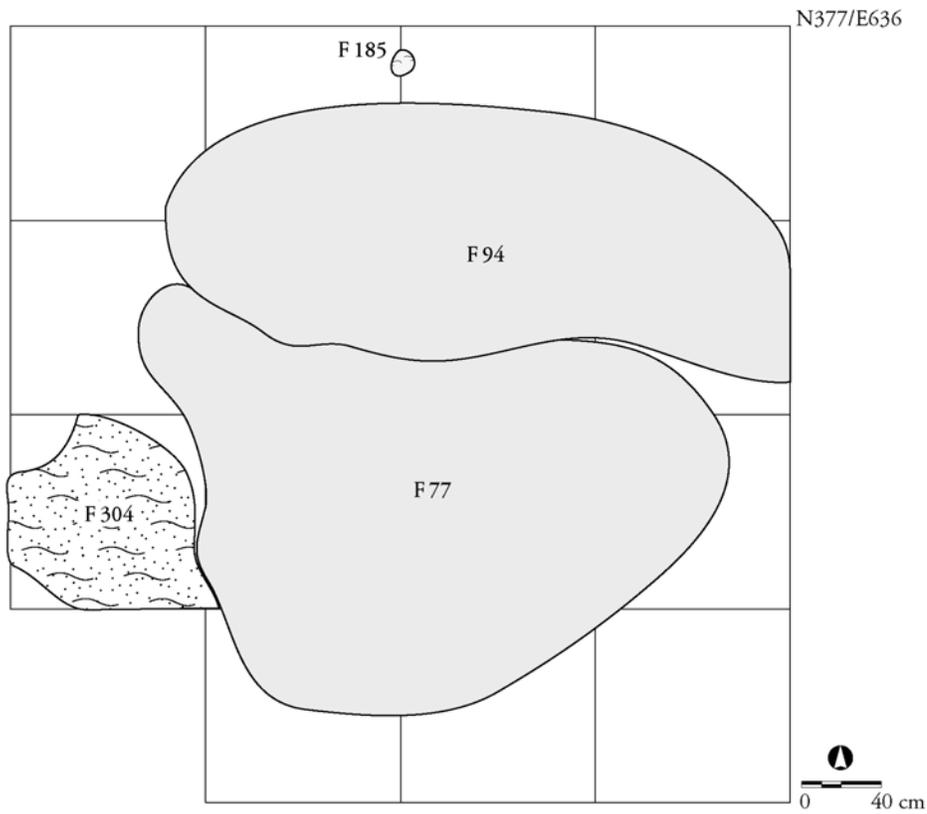
Artifacts:

1 Koens-Crispin Point (3510-2)
1 Point (3554-1): Not typed
1 Point (1451-10): Not typed
1 Marcey Creek Ceramic (3568-1)
1 Wolfe Neck (3509-2)
17 Clay Tempered Ceramics (1451-1, 5; 1452-1; 1455-1; 1458-1; 1465-2-5, 9, 10, 12; 1466-1; 3509-6, 7; 3510-1; 3512-1)
10 Townsend Ceramics (1451- 2, 4, 6-9; 1453-1; 3509-1, 3, 5)
15 Unidentified Ceramics
2 Hammerstones
5 Cores
292 Flakes; 35 Chips
263 TAS; 12 Pot lids

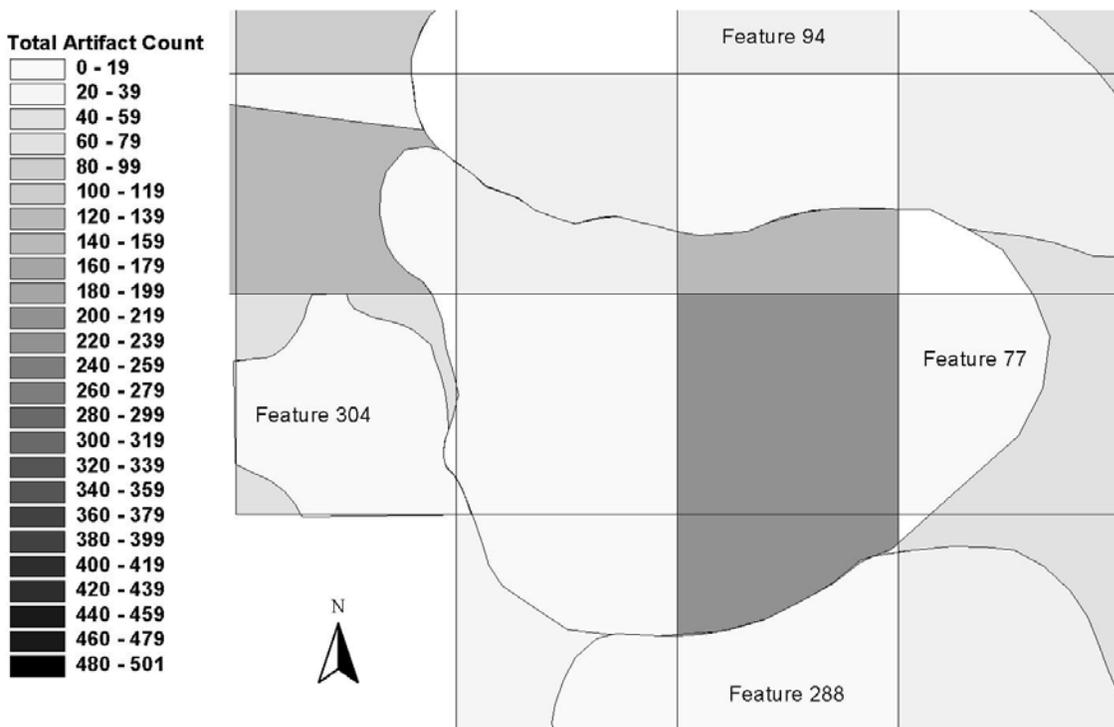
Ecofacts:

19 Pebbles; 5 Cobbles
1 Mammal Calcined Bone
2 Nutshells Burned
3 Unidentified Wood Charcoal Fragments
2 Concretions
Some Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 77 morphology remained unclear. It was truncated by Feature 94 on its north side and by Feature 288 on its south end. It also fronted the southeast edge of Feature 129. Consequently, the planview appeared highly irregular and was clearly interrupted in several places. In profile, Feature 77 showed one steep side and the other sloping at a much lesser angle. The bottom was flat to bluntly rounded. The fill was mottled yellowish brown in color and had a more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon matrix. Some mottling or a finer strong brown soil was noted. A significant number of artifacts were recovered from the feature. Charcoal flecks were also noted. The full horizontal extent of the feature was not uncovered.



Final Planview



Artifact Density

Feature 78**Location (Centerpoint):**

N388 E623.5
Locus H

Type:

B1-b: Large Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Oval to crescent-shaped
Profile: Steep-sided, rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 300 cm
Width: 80 cm
Depth: 105 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

1850 +/- 60 years B.P. (ceramic residue)

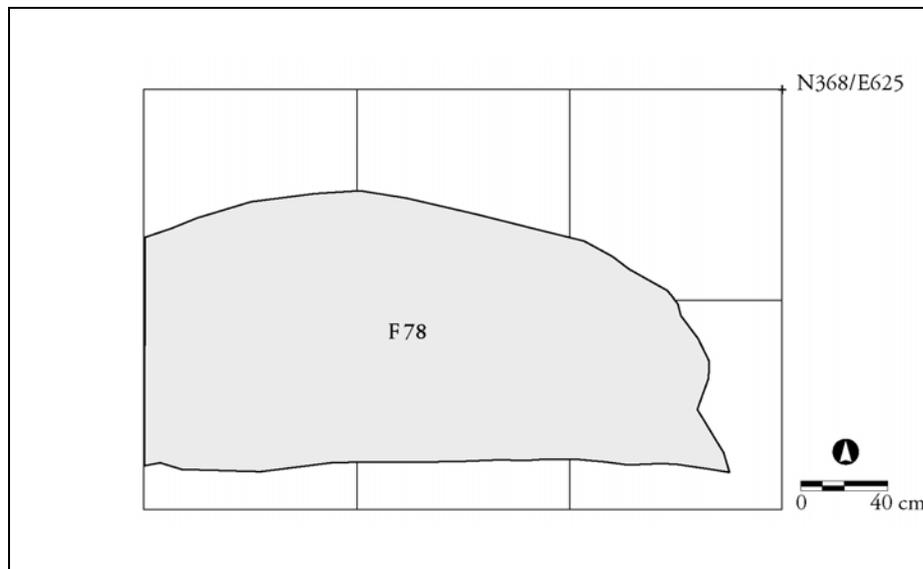
Artifacts:

1 Lackawaxen Point (2510-1)
1 Point (2498-1): Not typed
1 Unidentified Ceramic
1 Late Stage biface (2547-1)
1 Early Stage Biface
5 Cores
129 Flakes; 33 Chips
355 TAS; 7 Pot lids

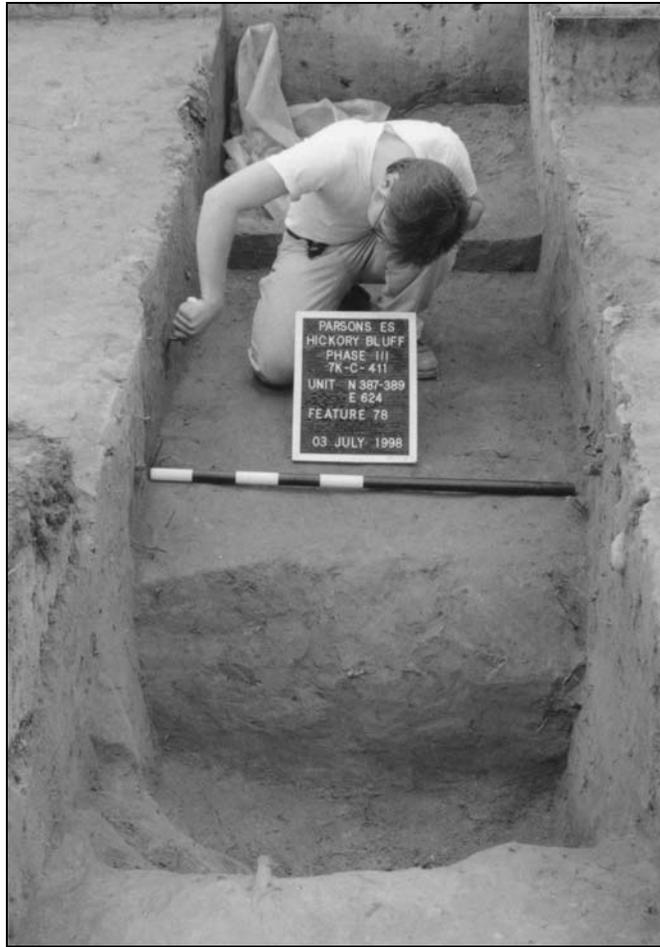
Ecofacts:

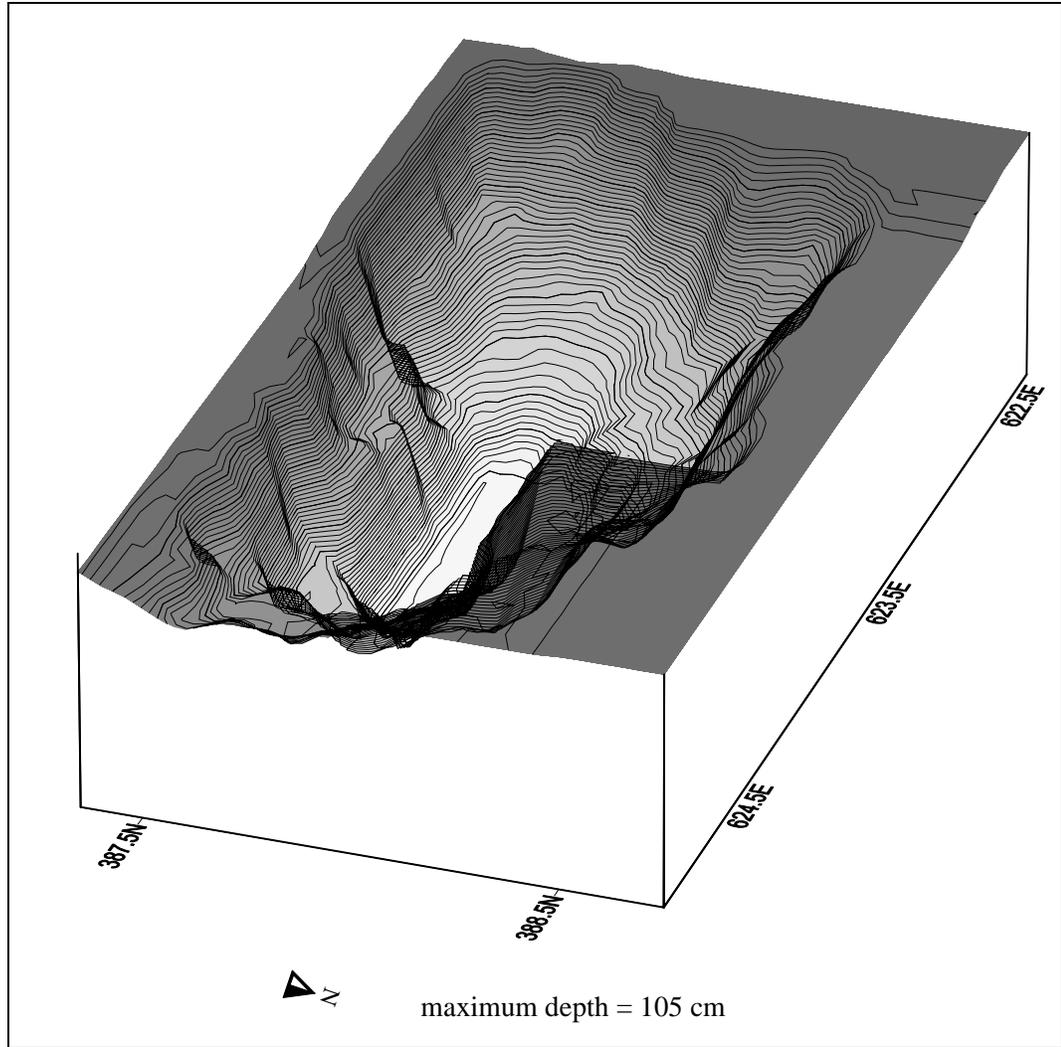
1 Unidentified Wood Charcoal Fragment
Charcoal Flecks
21 Pebbles; 2 Cobbles
5 Concretions
Rootlets

Description: Feature 78 excavation revealed steeply sloping, opposing sides that tapered to a narrow, rounded bottom. The feature fill was a yellowish brown and slightly darker in color than the E-horizon. The feature originated at the base of the A-horizon but was initially difficult to distinguish, as the color of the fill was very similar to that of the E-horizon matrix. A large extant tree also obscured the feature boundaries on its west side. Feature 78 yielded a relatively large number of artifacts. Charcoal flecking was also noted throughout the fill. Artifacts consisted mostly of small debitage and small TAS. The large number of artifacts suggested the feature was open and used for refuse disposal. AMS dating of residue on a ceramic sherd recovered just adjacent to Feature 78 returned a Middle Woodland date of 1850+/-60 years B.P.



Final Planview





Contour Mapping

Feature 82**Location (Centerpoint):**

N387.5 E623.5
Locus H

Type:

E1: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, semi-ovoid
Profile: Irregular

Dimensions:

Length: 200 cm
Width: 80 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

I: 10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
II: 7.5 YR 4/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

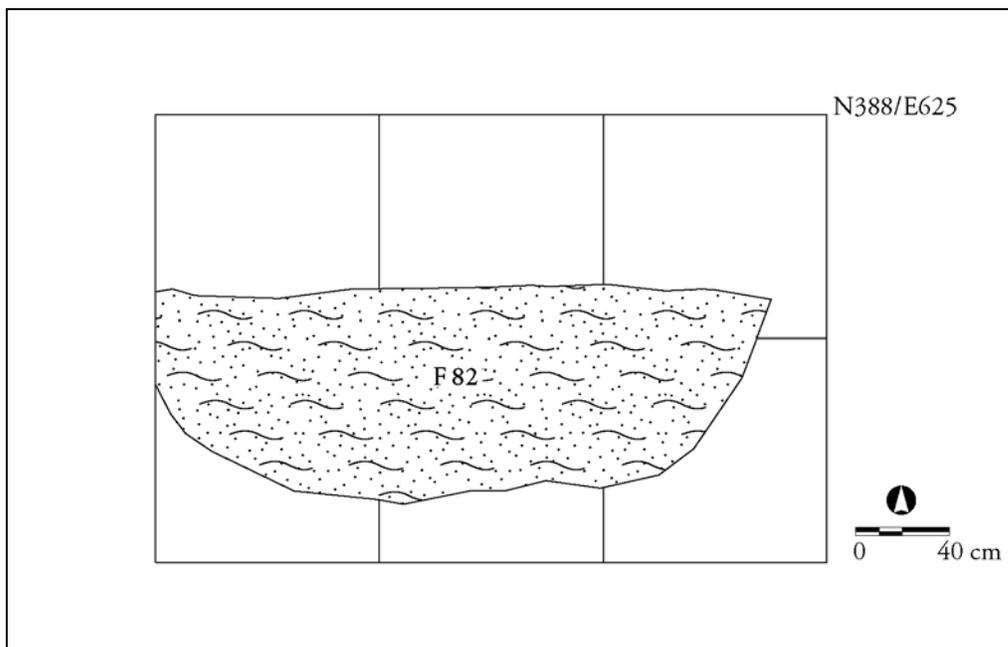
Artifacts:

12 Flakes
22 TAS
1 Pot Lid

Ecofacts:

2 Pebbles
1 Concretion
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 82 consisted of an irregular to ovoid-shaped area of anomalous soils. Two distinct soils were contained within the feature. Stratum I consisted of a yellowish brown coarse sand devoid of charcoal or artifacts. This fill was consistent in color and texture with the C-horizon matrix. Stratum II was comprised of a strong brown sandy loam, which was consistent in color and texture with the B-horizon matrix. Some charcoal flecks and small artifacts were recovered from the uppermost portion of Stratum II. In planview, Feature 82 was difficult to discern as its origin appeared to undulate. The uppermost portions of the feature were also mottled with the two soil types apparently mixed together. Feature 82 likely represented the upward displacement of the underlying B-horizon and C-horizon soils through a large natural disturbance.



Final Planview

Features 85**Location (Centerpoint):**

N385.40 E623.50
Locus H

Type:

E2: Geomorphic
D-2: Biotic – Tree Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, partial ovoid
Profile: Irregular

Dimensions:

Length: 100 cm
Width: 70 cm
Depth: 38 cm

Origin:

In E/C-Horizon

Soil Classification:

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

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

10 Flakes; 1 Chip
1 TAS; 2 Pot lids

Ecofacts:

Pebbles
Roots – small

Description: Feature 85 represented a pocket of differential soil development. The feature fill was very similar to the surrounding E/C Horizon, being yellowish brown sandy loam mottled strong brown. The feature was set apart from the surrounding soils by a firm, consolidated texture. Excavations showed one corner of the feature tapered in almost a conical fashion. This configuration may have been the result of the presence of a tap root disturbance that penetrated the natural soil anomaly. A few small artifacts were recovered from the upper portions of the feature, outside of the tapering portion.

Feature 94**Location (Centerpoint):**

N376 E634
Locus H

Type:

B1: Large Basin Not Typed

Morphology:

Plan: Large, irregular partial ovoid
Profile: Gradually tapering, level floor

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 320 cm
Width: 150 cm
Depth: 14-20 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

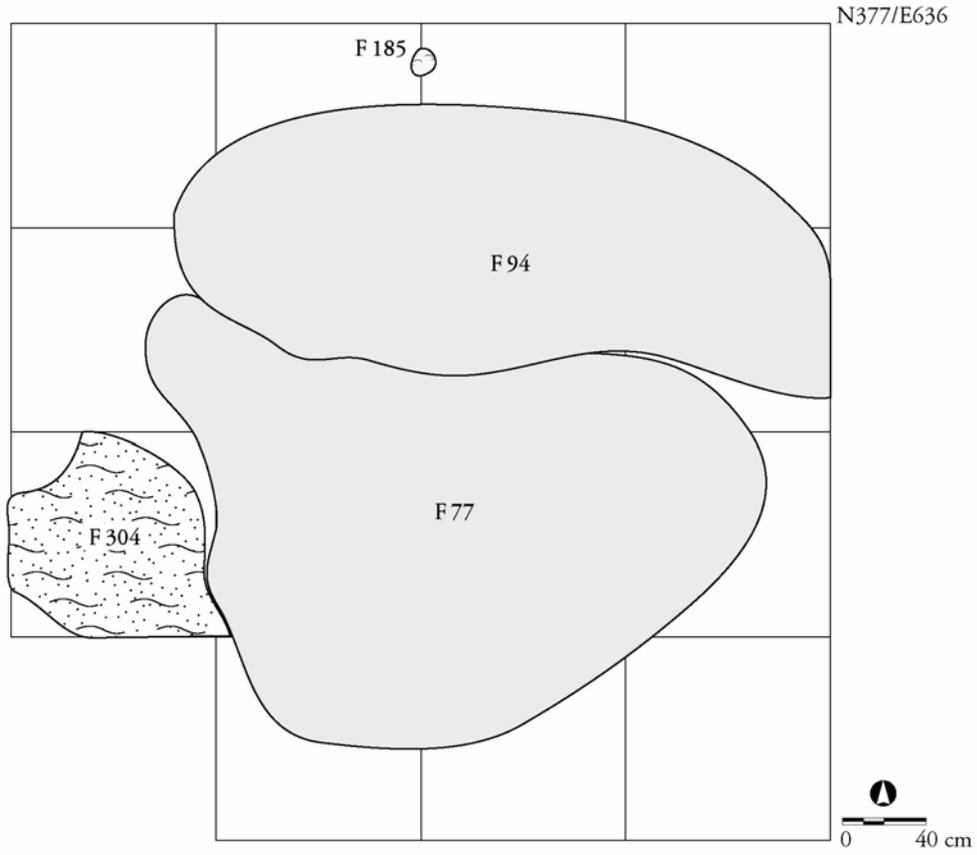
Artifacts:

1 Selby Bay Point (3358-1)
1 Meadowood Point (3358-2)
2 Woodland I stemmed Points (3358-3; 3359-1)
1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (3561-1)
3 Unidentified Ceramics
3 Cores
63 Flakes; 5 Chips
41 Thermally Altered Stones; 1 Pot lid

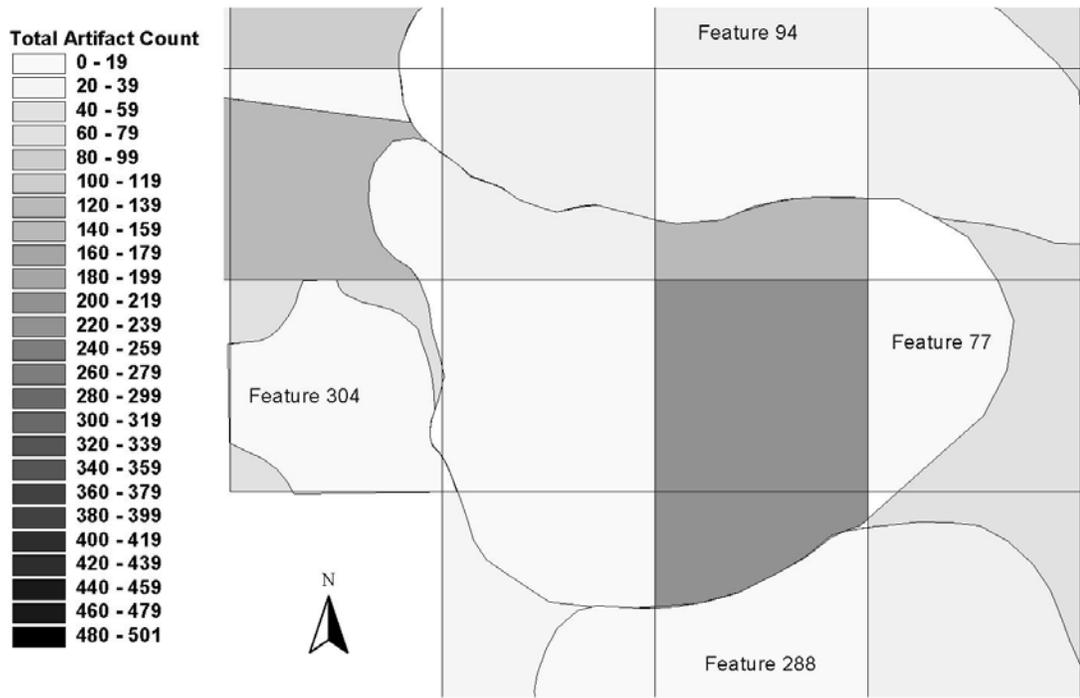
Ecofacts:

9 Pebbles
10 Concretions
Some Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 94 truncated both Features 129 and 77. An unknown portion of Feature 94 was located outside the excavation area and its full configuration remained undetermined. The excavated portion of Feature 94 proved quite shallow. The fill was distinct in color from the surrounding E-horizon matrix and Features 77 and 129 fill, and exhibited a homogenous brown color. Artifacts including Early to Middle Woodland projectile points were recovered from the feature.



Final Planview



Artifact Density

Feature 128**Location (Centerpoint):**

N381.64 E634.54
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, elliptical
Profile: Steep-sided with conical intrusions

Dimensions:

Length: 18 cm
Width: 12 cm
Depth: 7 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (3287-1)

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 128 was elliptical in planview and first manifested itself as an area of darkly colored soil. It was located adjacent to Feature 129 and originated at the base of the A-horizon. The excavation revealed firm edges. Multiple root channels, however, perforated the bottom of the feature. The fill was considerably darker than the E-horizon and contained minor charcoal flecks. One ceramic fragment was recovered.

Feature 129**Location (Centerpoint):**

N378 E632
Locus H

Type:

B1-d: Large Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Very Large, Irregular ovoid
Profile: Shallow, gradually tapering to smooth bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 560 cm
Width: 550 cm
Depth: 36-42 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4-5/6 Yellowish Brown Loamy

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Susquehanna Point (2431-1)
1 Lackawaxen Point (3447-8)
2 Poplar Island Points (2434: 1, 2)
6 Woodland I Points (2432-1; 2436-1; 2670-2; 3325-1; 3407-1; 3447-7)
8 Points (838-2; 2428-1; 2431-2; 2435-1; 2694-1; 2710-1; 3393-10; 3428-1): Not typed
13 Marcey Creek Ceramics: (821-1; 829-2; 830-1; 2741-1, 2, 4; 2748-2, 3, 5, 8; 2749-1, 2; 3453-1)
2 Wolfe Neck Ceramics: (3406-4; 3446-1)

103 Clay Tempered Ceramics (816-2 through -6; 817-2; 823-1; 824-1; 829-1; 838-1; 2670-1; 2686-1; 2741-5; 2742-1; 2748-1, 9, 10; 3260-1; 3265-2; 3266-1-3; 3267-1; 3279-1; 3288-1; 3331-1; 3348-1 through -3; 3353-1 through -4; 3354-1; 3361-1 through -3; 3373-1 through -4; 3374-1 through -3; 3381-1 through -3; 3383-1; 3390-1 through -4; 3393-1 through -6; 3405-3 through -5; 3406-5 through -7, 9; 3414-2, 3; 3424-1, 2; 3440-1, 2; 3441-1; 3446-2, 3; 3447-1, 3, 5, 6; 3453-2, 3, 5; 3459-1-3; 3463-1-4; 3467-2)
4 Mockley Ceramic: (2741-3; 2748-4; 3405-2; 3406-3)
138 Unidentified Ceramics
6 Late Stage Bifaces (816-7; 2742-3; 3260-4; 3342-1; 3408: 2, 3)
5 Early Stage Bifaces; 2 Unifaces
1 Pitted Stone; 7 Hammerstones
1391 Flakes; 80 Chips; 17 Cores
606 TAS; 13 Pot lids
2 Historic Glass

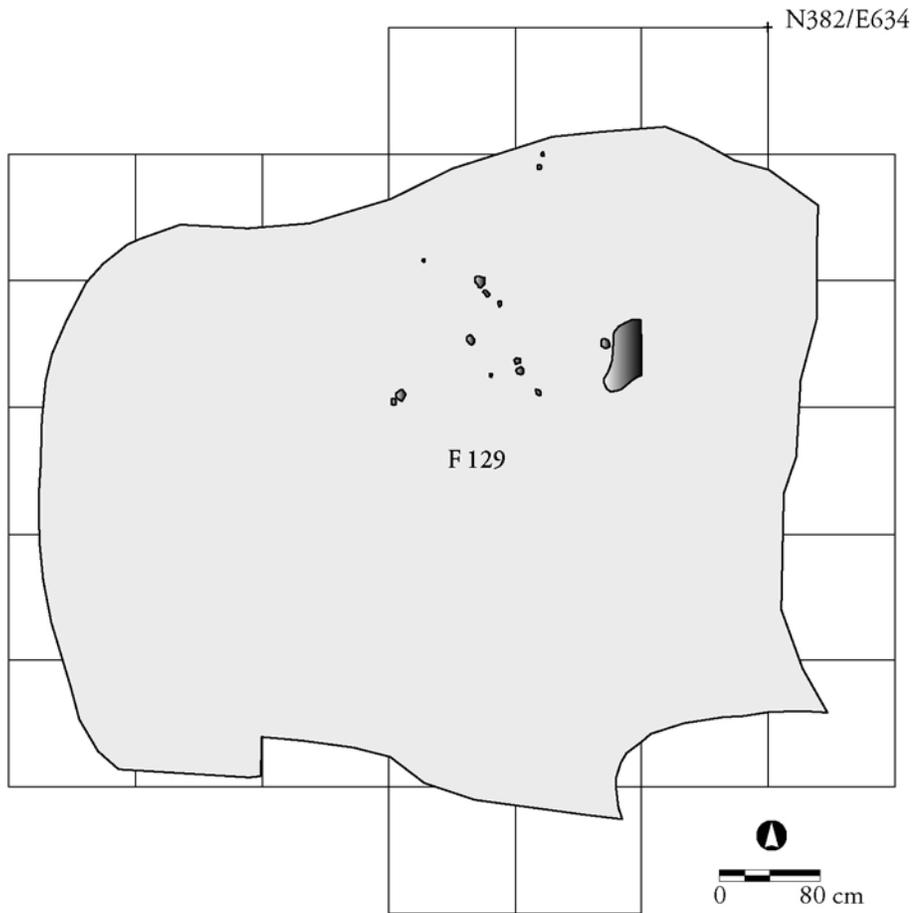
Ecofacts:

2 *Kinosternidae/Emydidae* (Turtle); 1 *Terrapene carolina* (Turtle) Calcined Bones
1 Large Mammal; 4 Mammal; 6 Vertebrate Calcined Bones
1 Burned Seed; 2 Wood
8 Unidentified Charcoal
1 Unburned Nutshell
127 Pebbles; 12 Cobbles; 34 concretions

Fine Screen Recovered Materials:

9 Flakes; 1 Chip
1 Thermally Altered Stone
1 Unidentified Charcoal
12 Burned Earth; 7 Concretions
5 Nutshells – Modern; 1 Snail Shell
3 Burned Seeds; 12 Non-burned Seeds
5 Plastic Pieces

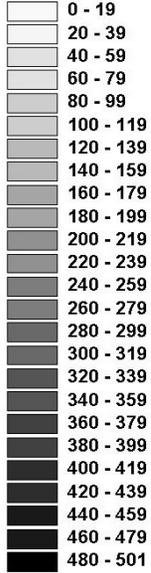
Description: Feature 129 was found in all or part of 38 contiguous 1m² units. The profile showed that the feature sides sloped to a wide, relatively level bottom. The feature fill was a yellowish brown sandy loam very similar to the E-horizon matrix. This similarity of soils made initial planview identification difficult as did its large size. Planview identification was further complicated by biotic disturbances and intersection with other basin features. The Feature 63 tree burn complex obscured the northern edge of the feature; the southeast was disturbed by Features 77 and 94; and the east by tree disturbances. Artifacts were found in all levels of the feature including diagnostic ceramics and projectile points. High proportions of TAS were also recovered throughout the fill.



Final Planview



Total Artifact Count



Artifact Density

Feature 132**Location (Centerpoint):**

N380.28 E633.10
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small, ovoid
Profile: Irregular, Steep-sided

Dimensions:

Length: 20 cm
Width: 16 cm
Depth: 8 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 132 was a minor tap root disturbance. The feature was identified at the base of the A-horizon. The feature fill was loose and notably darker than the surrounding E-horizon matrix. Excavation revealed firm, steep sides. The base of the feature exhibited a step-like contour with an obvious root channel extending vertically along the north wall. No artifacts were recovered.

Feature 140**Location (Centerpoint):**

N382.05 E634.45
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, ovoid
Profile: Steep-sided, irregular bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 15 cm
Width: 12 cm
Depth: 11 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 140 consisted of a small ovoid of lighter colored soil within the larger Feature 63 tree burn complex. Upon excavation, this feature was determined to be a root channel, apparently associated with the larger feature complex (see Features 63 and 64).

Feature 141**Location (Centerpoint):**

N382.40 E634.15
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Superficial, irregular

Dimensions:

Length: 17 cm
Width: 7 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 141 consisted of two ovoid stains. The fill was similar in texture, but was darker in color than the adjacent Feature 63 tree burn complex. Excavation revealed that the disturbance was superficial. No artifacts or organic materials were recovered and it was determined that the disturbances were part of the Feature 63 tree burn complex (see Features 63 and 64).

Feature 144**Location (Centerpoint):**

N381.80 E634.50
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, ovoid
Profile: Steep-sided, tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 17 cm
Width: 13 cm
Depth: 21 cm

Origin:

In Feature 63

Description: Feature 144 was determined to have been part of the Feature 63 tree burn complex (see Features 63 and 64).

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal

Fine Screen Recovered Materials:

1 Unidentified Charcoal
10 Non-burnt Seeds
142 Burned Earth Fragments

Feature 147**Location (Centerpoint):**

N381 E633.60
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Thin Linear
Profile: shallow, irregular

Dimensions:

Length: 100 cm
Width: 13 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Roots

Description: Feature 147 consisted of a long shallow root channel. It was identified adjacent to and leading away from the Feature 63 tree burn complex. Feature 147 likely represented an unburned root that was part of the original tree disturbance.

Features 148 and 149

Location (Centerpoint):

N383 E634.50
Locus H

Origin:

A/E Interface

Type:

D-3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, curvilinear
Profile: Irregular, Gradually tapering to steep-sided

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Dimensions:

Length: 135 cm
Width: 20-40 cm
Depth: 10-25 cm

Artifacts:

2 Unidentified Ceramics
3 Flakes
2 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Concretion
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Features 148 and 149 were originally identified as separate entities located approximately one meter apart. Excavation demonstrated that they were portions of the same feature. The fill was a homogenous brown sandy loam, darker in color than the surrounding matrix. The initial bisection excavation revealed an irregularly sloping profile that was heavily disturbed. Full excavation showed several more voids in the soil as well as apparent tunnels leading out from the main body of the feature.



Feature 150**Location (Centerpoint):**

N381.70 E633.40
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small Ovoid
Profile: Irregular tapering

Dimensions:

Length: 30 cm
Width: 20 cm
Depth: 18 cm

Origin:

In E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Flake

Ecofacts:

Roots
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 150 was encountered following the removal of the adjacent Feature 63 tree burn complex. The bisection revealed numerous root intrusions and heavy disturbance along the east wall of the feature. The completed excavation demonstrated that these disturbances accounted for the entirety of the feature.

Feature 153**Location (Centerpoint):**

N387 E623.45
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small, ovoid
Profile: Irregular, steep sided

Dimensions:

Length: 12 cm
Width: 10 cm
Depth: 27 cm+

Origin:

In Feature 82

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Flake

Ecofacts:

Rootlets

Description: Feature 153 was a root disturbance originating within Feature 82. The feature was excavated to a depth of 27 cm after which it had tapered to such a narrow diameter as to make further excavation impossible. Fill was notably darker than the Feature 82 matrix. The fill was also loose and unconsolidated. One flake was recovered.

Feature 156**Location (Centerpoint):**

N382.50 E634
Locus H

Type:

D1/D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root/Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Shallow, irregular

Dimensions:

Length: 165 cm
Width: 120 cm
Depth: 5-7 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/3 Brown mottled 10 YR 7/3 Very Pale Brown
and 7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Core

Ecofacts:

Roots
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 156 consisted of a discrete area of mottled soils within the Feature 63 tree burn complex. The shape of Feature 156 was highly irregular in both planview and profile, and had diffuse boundaries that melded with those of Feature 63. Charcoal flecks were present and the soil may have been thermally altered. It was concluded that Feature 156 was a part of the larger burned tree stump.

Feature 165**Location (Centerpoint):**

N380.14 E632
Locus H

Soil Classification:

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

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, scatter
Profile: surface manifestation

Artifacts:

1 Core
2 Flakes
3 TAS

Dimensions:

Length: 40 cm
Width: 30 cm
Depth: n/a

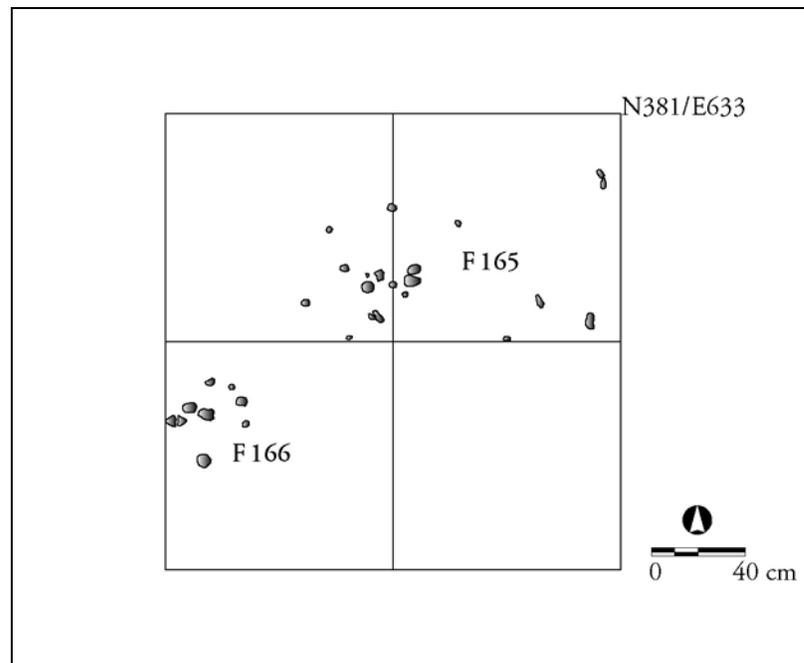
Ecofacts:

9 Pebbles; 1 Cobble
2 *Acer/betula*, 5 *Carya sp.*, 1 *Juglans nigra*, 5 *Quercus sp.*, 4 deciduous taxa, 1 unidentifiable wood charcoal
2 *Carya sp.* (hickory nut fragments)

Origin:

In Feature 129

Description: Feature 165 consisted of a diffuse scatter of TAS and pebbles. A total of 16 stones comprised the feature. Feature 165 was located within the boundaries of Feature 129, a very large basin feature. The stones comprising Feature 165 were located on a plane above the Feature 129 base. No increase in charcoal flecks or any soil color change was observed in association with the feature.



Opening Planview



Feature 166**Location (Centerpoint):**

N379.70 E632.25
Locus H

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, cluster
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 38 cm
Width: 38 cm
Depth: 4 cm

Origin:

In Feature 129

Soil Classification:

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

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

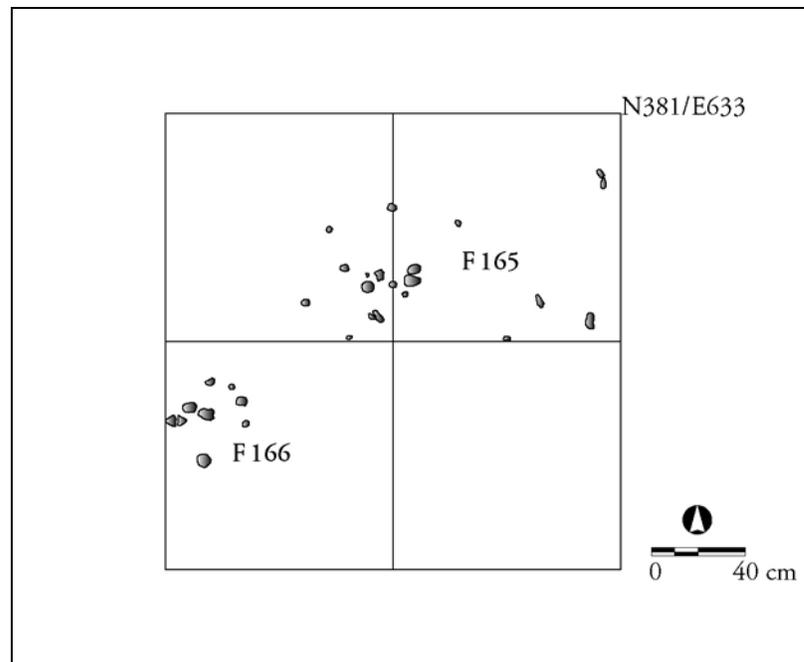
Artifacts:

2 Unidentified Ceramics
29 Flakes; 2 Chips
13 TAS; 1 Pot lid

Ecofacts:

4 Pebbles; 1 Cobble
1 *Acer sp.*, 2 *Carya sp.*, 8 deciduous taxa

Description: Feature 166 consisted of a cluster of 13 TAS and 4 pebbles. Feature 166 was identified on a single plane within Feature 129, a very large basin feature. The rock feature was located above the base of the basin feature. No increase of charcoal flecks or any soil color change was observed in association with the rock feature. A second TAS feature (Feature 165) was located in close proximity and these features may have been part of the same entity.



Opening Planview



Feature 174**Location (Centerpoint):**

N377.30 E635.50
Locus H

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, scatter
Profile: Surface manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 65 cm
Width: 50 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

In E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

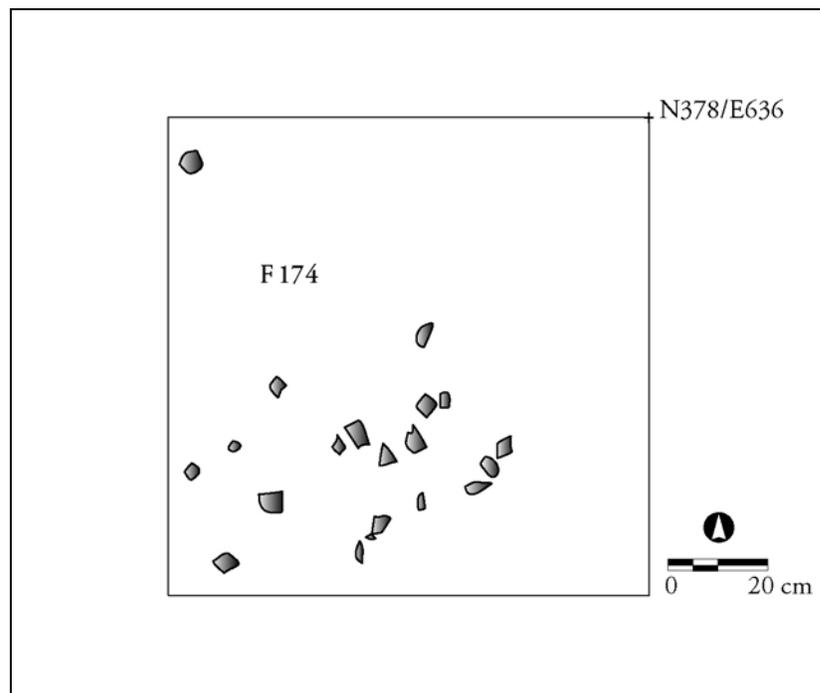
Artifacts:

22 TAS
1 Core

Ecofacts:

2 *Carya sp.*, 1 *Prunus serotina*, 7 *Quercus sp.*,
10 deciduous taxa
2 *Carya sp.* (hickory nut fragments)

Description: Feature 174 consisted of a concentration of 22 TAS. These stones were located on a single plane and formed a relatively discrete cluster. The feature was encountered in the first arbitrary level of the E-horizon. A core fragment was found in association with the feature.



Opening Planview



Feature 183**Location (Centerpoint):**

N386.5 E624.5
Locus H

Type:

F1: Natural

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Variable

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 257 cm
Width: 100 cm
Depth: 10-12 cm

Origin:

E/B Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

8 Flakes
4 TAS

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 183 consisted of an area of differential soils. The fill within the feature was a compact, light yellowish brown sandy loam that contrasted in color against the strong brown B-horizon matrix. There was no discernable shape to the feature in planview. Excavation showed the feature as thin with an average thickness of approximately 10 cm. The feature pinched out to the north and was truncated on the south by Feature 85.

Feature 185

Location (Centerpoint):

N376.80 E634
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

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

Dimensions:

Length: 20 cm
Width: 10 cm
Depth: not recorded

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/8 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

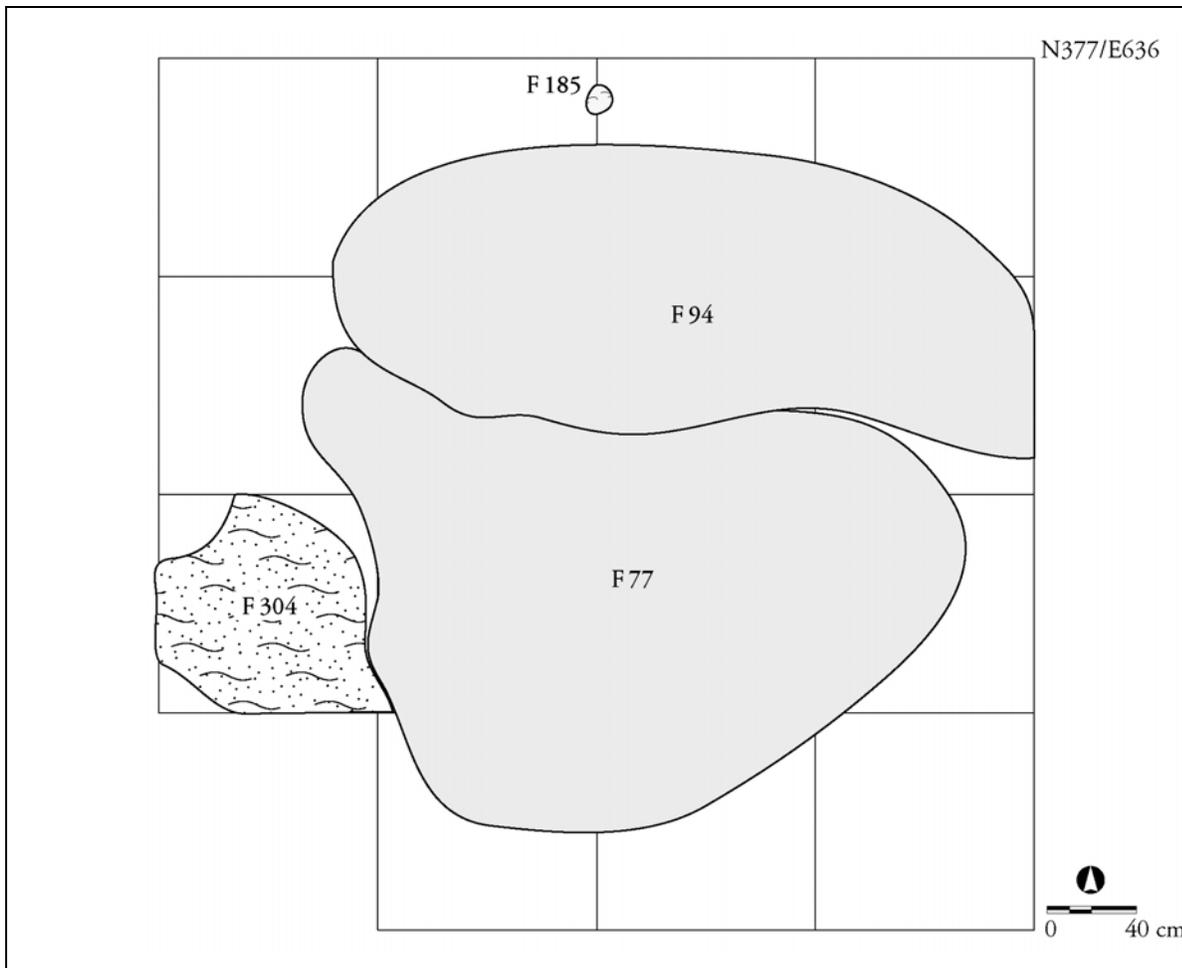
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Roots

Description: Feature 185 was located at the base of the A-horizon within the boundaries of Feature 129, a very large basin feature. Excavation of contiguous units revealed that tree roots from a nearby rotting tree stump could be traced to Feature 185. Its fill was loose and contained decayed root matter.



Final Planview

Feature 186**Location (Centerpoint):**

N377.40 E636
Locus H

Type:

F1: Natural

Morphology:

Plan: Small Ovoid
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

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

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

n/a

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 186 consisted of a small area of darker colored soil. It was identified after a rainstorm along the wall of the excavation block. Investigation revealed that the feature was actually a stain from water pooling under the tarp.

Feature 227**Location (Centerpoint):**

N384.90 E625.56
Locus H

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: surface manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 52 cm
Width: 50 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

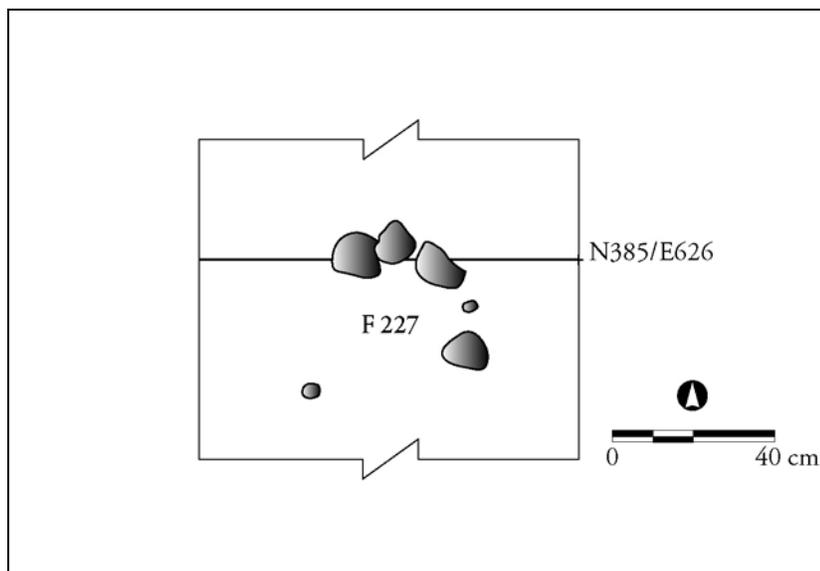
Artifacts:

9 TAS
1 Flake; 1 Chip

Ecofacts:

1 Cobble
1 *Castanea dentata*, 1 *ring porous*, 2 deciduous taxa

Description: Feature 227 consisted of a cluster of 9 TAS. The feature was encountered at the A/E interface. The TAS were located on a single plane. No soil discoloration or increase of charcoal flecks was noted in association with the feature. An unidentified ceramic sherd was recovered in spatial association with the stone cluster.



Planview



Feature 231**Location (Centerpoint):**

N378.65 E633.10
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small, Irregular ovoid
Profile: Irregular, steep-sided

Dimensions:

Length: 14 cm
Width: 10 cm
Depth: 12 cm+

Origin:

In Feature 129

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/4 Dark Yellowish Brown to 10 YR 5/4
Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Flake

Ecofacts:

1 Pebble

Description: Feature 231 was identified as a small slightly darker colored ovoid stain. It was found at the base of level 2 within Feature 129. Its fill had a sandier texture and was less compact than the surrounding Feature 129 fill.

Feature 257**Location (Centerpoint):**

NN379.5 E635.65
Locus H

Type:

Undetermined, disturbed basin

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Not recorded

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 150 cm
Width: 46 cm
Depth: 22-30 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 (3436-2)
2 Marcey Creek Ceramics (3435-2; 3473-2)
5 Clay Tempered Ceramic (3435-1; 3473-1, 3)
5 Unidentified Ceramics
1 Core
15 Flakes; 3 Chips
11TAS

Ecofacts:

1 *Kinosternidae/Emydidae* (Turtle) Calcined Bone
8 Mammal; 1 Vertebrate Calcined Bones
2 Hickory Nutshells Burned
1 Nutshell Unburned
1Pebble; 2 Cobbles
1 Concretion

Description: Feature 257 was first encountered as an irregularly shaped area of more compacted soils along the eastern edge of Feature 129. Initially, it was thought that Feature 257 was part of the larger Feature 129, but was subsequently deemed to represent a separate entity. As defined in planview, a significant portion of the feature appeared to extend outside the excavation block. Portions of the feature within the excavation area appeared to be disturbed by extensive root action making the exact profile configuration difficult to determine. Artifacts were recovered from all levels of the feature, including a point, ceramics, and lithic debitage. Calcined bone fragments and two carbonized nut hulls were also recovered from within the feature boundaries.

Feature 267**Location (Centerpoint):**

N378.85 E628.60
Locus H

Type:

B3: Small basin

Morphology:

Plan: Large, Ovoid
Profile: Steep-sided

Dimensions:

Length: 35 cm
Width: 29 cm
Depth: 36 cm

Origin:

In Feature 129

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

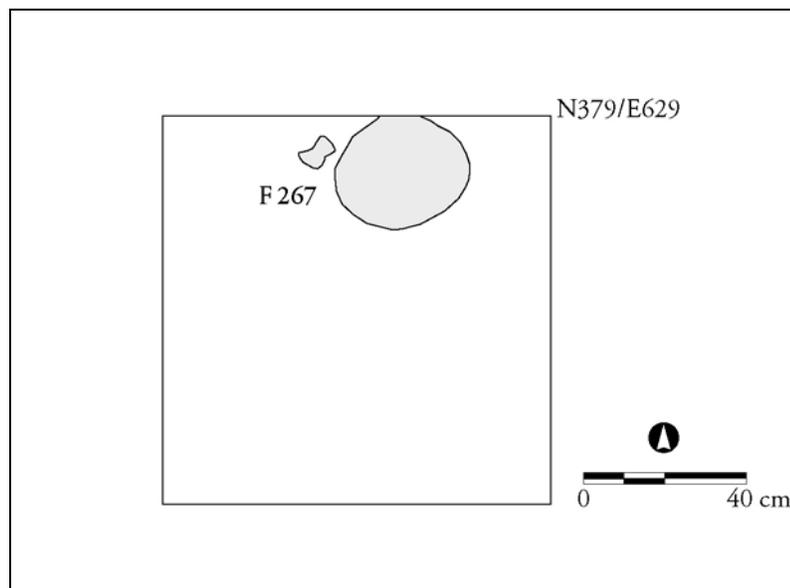
Artifacts:

2 TAS

Ecofacts:

2 Nutshells Burned
2 Concretions

Description: Feature 267 was circular to ovoid shape in planview. Feature 267 was found in the floor of Feature 129. Its fill consisted of light yellowish brown loamy sand that was coarser in texture and lighter in color than the Feature 129 fill. Bisection excavation revealed fairly regular, steep-sided walls that met at a bluntly rounded, firm bottom. Two fully carbonized nutshells and two small TAS were recovered from within the feature fill.



Final Planview