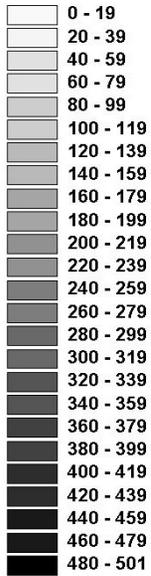




Total Artifact Count



Artifact Density

Feature 268**Location (Centerpoint):**

N382.55 E634.40
Locus H

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

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

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 10 cm
Width: 6 cm
Depth: 38 cm+

Origin:

Base of E/C-Horizon

Soil Classification:

2.5Y 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Core

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 268 was first encountered as an irregular ovoid shaped area of lighter colored soil. Fill was loose, loamy sand. Bisection revealed steep-sided walls up to a depth of 25 cm at which point the feature took an irregular, sharp turn. The feature was then deemed a tree root and excavation was halted.

Feature 272**Location (Centerpoint):**

N373.70 E637.30

Locus H

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular scatter

Profile: Surface manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 50 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:

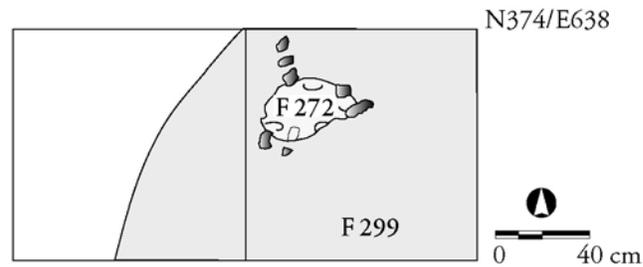
7 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Cobble

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 272 consisted of small cluster of seven TAS. The feature was identified within the E-horizon and the stones were located on a single horizontal plane. The feature area appeared disturbed and a large taproot disturbance penetrated the cluster. There was no discernable basin associated with the stones nor was any increase of charcoal flecks noted. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered in association with the feature.

**Opening Planview**

Feature 276**Location (Centerpoint):**

N386 E630
Locus H

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: partial ovoid
Profile: Shallow, gradually tapering to rounded bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 52 cm
Width: 44 cm
Depth: 8-11 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Flake

Ecofacts:

2 Cobbles
Root – Large

Description: Feature 276 was identified at the base of the A-horizon. Its fill was notably darker than the surrounding E-horizon matrix. Excavation revealed a shallow rounded profile. One flake was recovered. The feature appeared to be circular in planview. However, only approximately one quarter of the feature was uncovered with the remainder extending outside the excavation block.

Feature 277**Location (Centerpoint):**

N383 E633
Locus H

Type:

F1: Natural

Morphology: (exposed)

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

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 85 cm
Width: 75 cm
Depth: 34 cm

Origin:

E/B-B Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Flake
1 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Cobble
Rootlets

Description: Feature 277 was determined to be natural phenomenon. It was identified at the E/B-B interface, although its true origin was likely higher in the profile. Root disturbances also hindered initial planview identification. At the contact with the B-horizon, an area of lighter yellowish brown soil was observed running diagonally from southeast to northwest across the unit. This fill was loamy sand and somewhat coarser in texture than the B-horizon. Feature 277 appears to represent a differential (weaker?) area of B-horizon development.

Feature 288**Location (Centerpoint):**

N373 E634
Locus H

Type:

B1: Large Basin Not Typed

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, partial ovoid
Profile: Shallow, tapering sides to rounded bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 210 cm
Width: 95 cm
Depth: 38-40 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

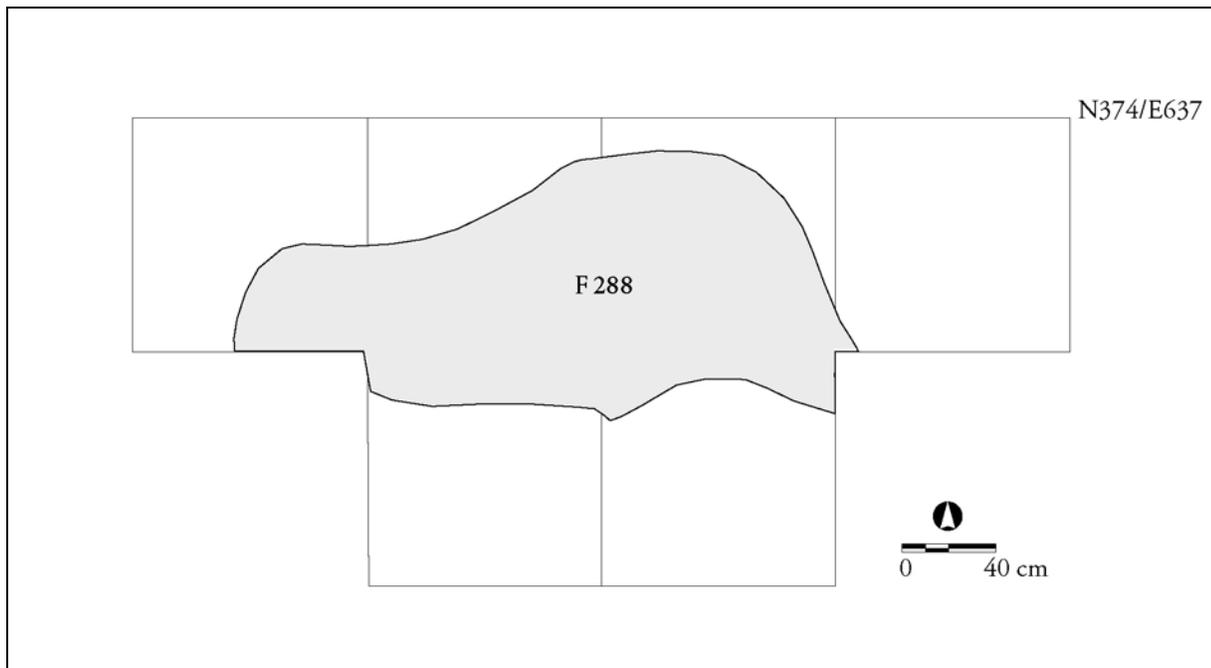
Artifacts:

2 Wolfe Neck Ceramic (3498-1; 3502-1)
2 Unidentified Ceramics
27 Flakes; 3 Chips
19 TAS; 2 Pot lids

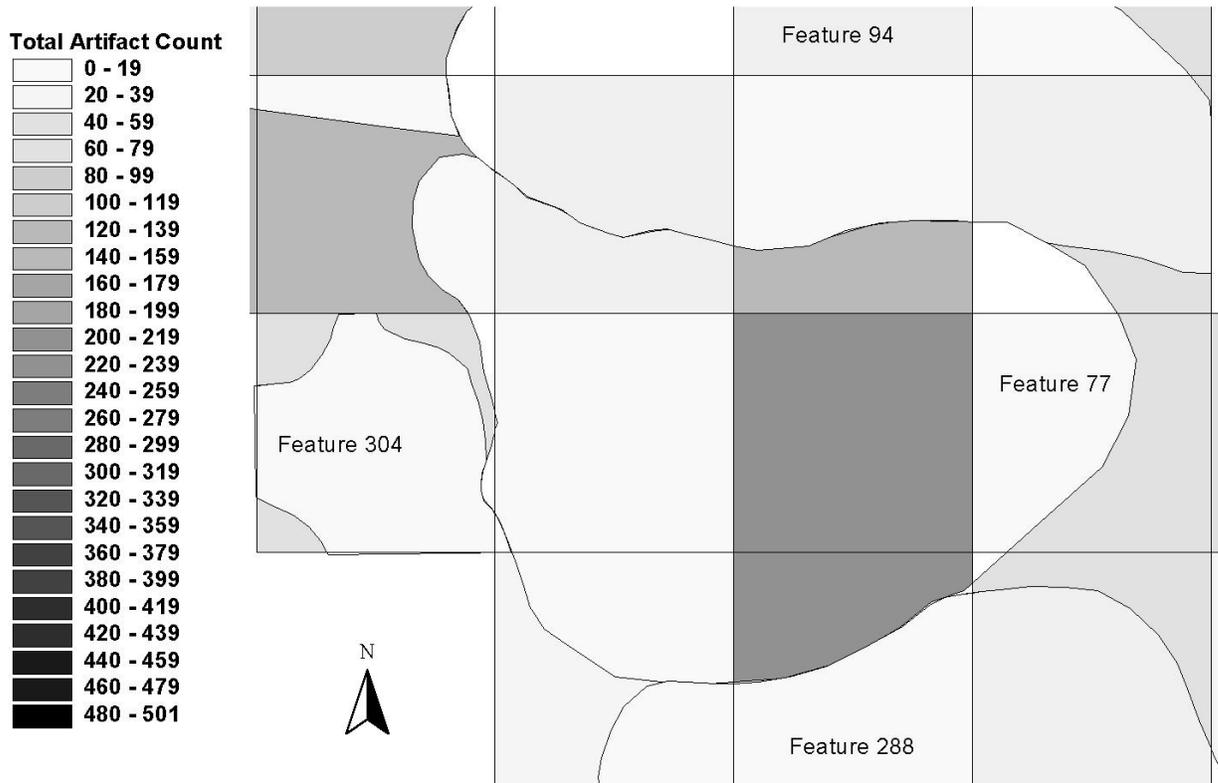
Ecofacts:

1 *Odocoileus virginianus* (Deer); 1 Mammal Calcined Bones
5 Pebbles; 1 Cobble
Some Charcoal Flecks
Rootlets

Description: Feature 288 truncated the southern boundary of the larger Feature 77. Consequently, its initial identification was difficult and its boundaries were obscured by the intersection with the other feature. Feature 288 fill was a shade darker in color and less compact than the Feature 77 fill. It was also darker in color and retained more moisture than the surrounding E-horizon matrix. The profile revealed a shallow basin with steep sides and a rounded bottom. Artifacts were recovered from all levels of the excavation. Due to its intersection with Feature 77, the exact configuration of Feature 288 remained undetermined.



Final Planview



Artifact Density

Feature 290**Location (Unit):**

N377.70 E633
Locus H

Type:

B3: Small Basin
D1 Root Channels

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid
Profile: Flared to steep-sided, steeped bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 42 cm
Width: 30 cm
Depth: 52 cm

Origin:

Base of Feature 129

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

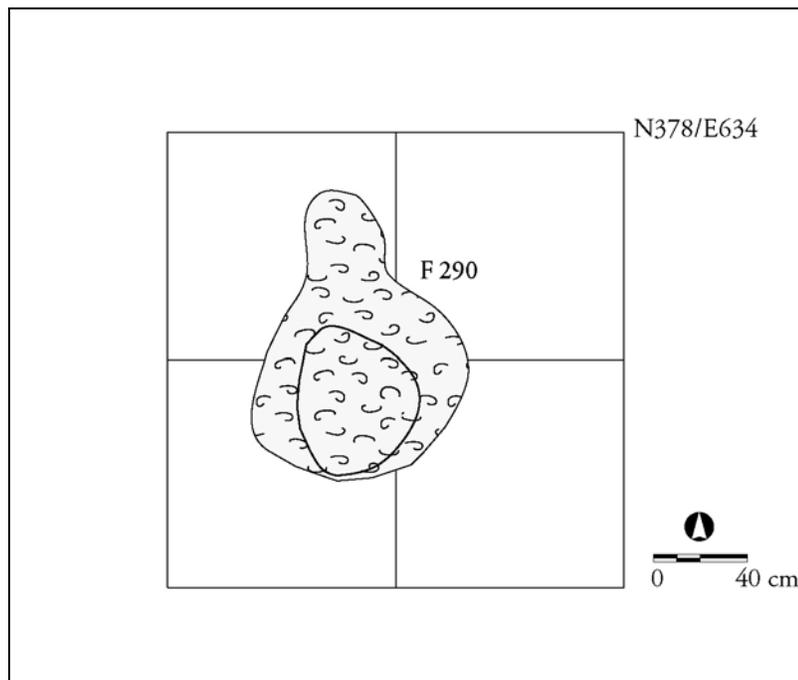
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

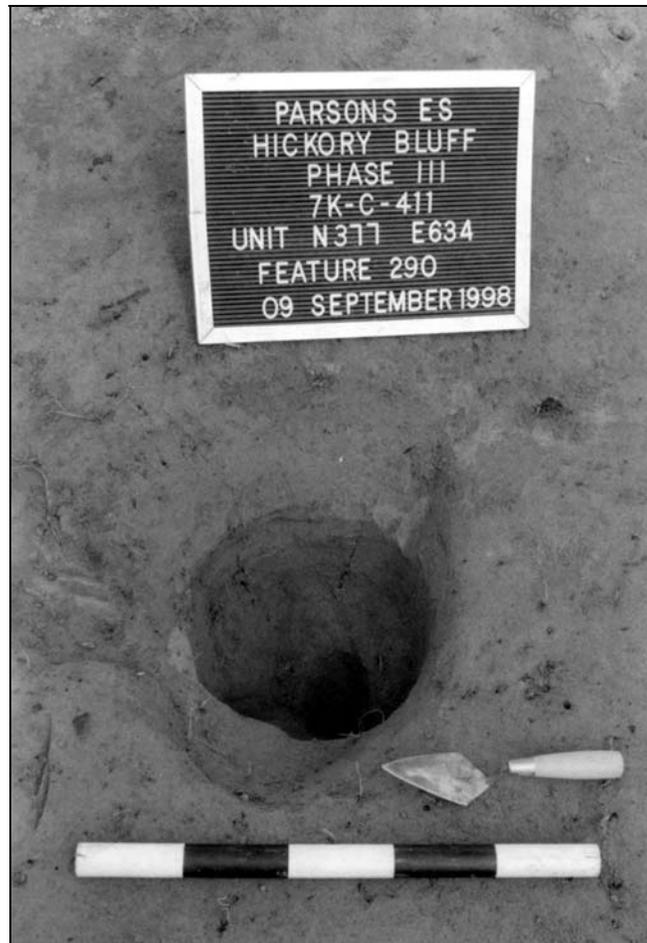
Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 290 was identified at the base of Feature 129. The feature fill was slightly less compact and contained more charcoal flecks than the E-horizon matrix. The feature opening flared slightly while the lower portions exhibited relatively straight walls. The base exhibited a stepped configuration with a bluntly rounded recess present in the center. No artifacts were recovered from within the feature.



Final Planview



Feature 299**Location (Centerpoint):**

N373 E637
Locus H

Type:

B1: Large Basin, indeterminate

Morphology: (exposed)

Plan: Curvilinear
Profile: Steep sides; level bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 142 cm
Width: 100 cm
Depth: 17-20 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Marcey Creek Ceramic (3543-1)
1 Wolfe Neck Ceramic (3536-1)
2 Clay Tempered Ceramics (3536-2, 4)
2 Unidentified Ceramics
1 Early Stage Biface
1 Core
12 Flakes; 3 Chips
11 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Cobble; 3 pebbles
8 Concretions

Description: Feature 299 was identified at the base of the A-horizon and was lighter in color and had a more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon. The feature was only partially uncovered so its full dimensions could not be established. A section of the feature recorded in profile across four unit walls showed a relatively steeply sloping side that leveled to a shallow, nearly level bottom. A moderate number of artifacts were recovered from within the excavated portion of the feature.

Feature 304**Location (Centerpoint):**

N374.40 E632.50
Locus H

Type:

E1: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, partial ovoid
Profile: steeply sided tapering

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 150 cm
Width: 100 cm
Depth: 12-16 cm

Origin:

E-E/C Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Loamy Sand

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

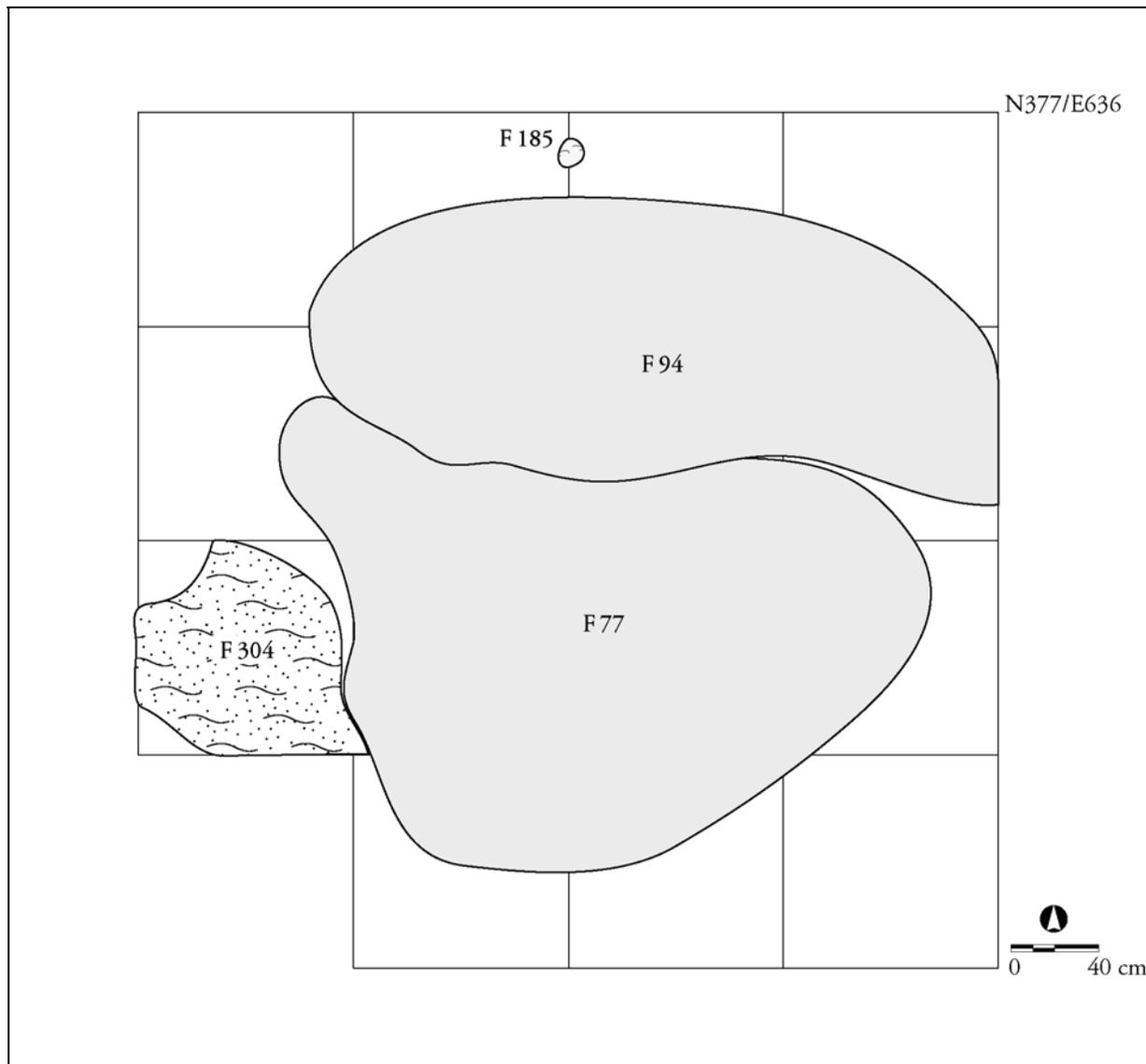
Artifacts:

1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (3550-1)
13 Flakes
7 TAS

Ecofacts:

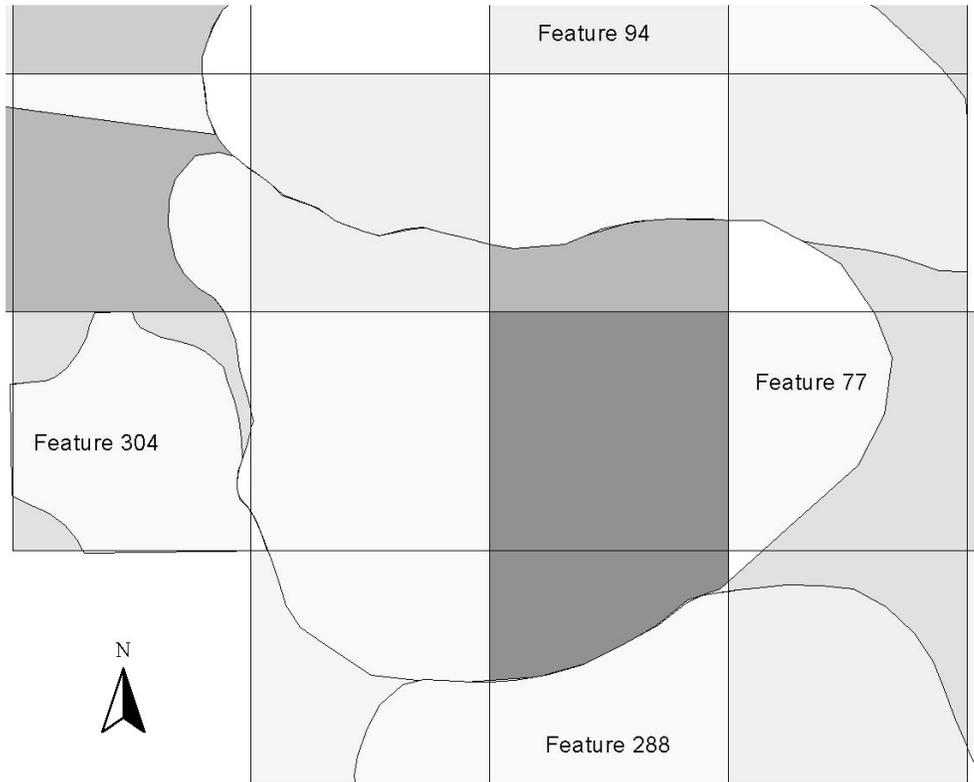
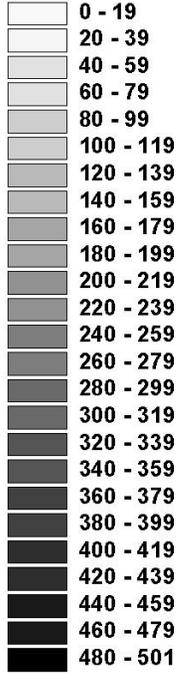
2 Pebbles
Some Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 304 consisted of an irregularly shaped area of loamy sand, coarser in texture than the surrounding matrix. It was located to the west of Feature 77 at the base of the E-horizon. The feature planview shape changed sharply with each level of soil removed and remained distinct from the surrounding E/C-horizon and Feature 77. Feature 304 contained some charcoal flecks and a few artifacts. Its irregular shape and loose sandy matrix suggested that it was a rise in the C-horizon and not a cultural feature. It was excavated to a depth level to the rest of the block and the final limits were not established.



Final Planview

Total Artifact Count



Artifact Density

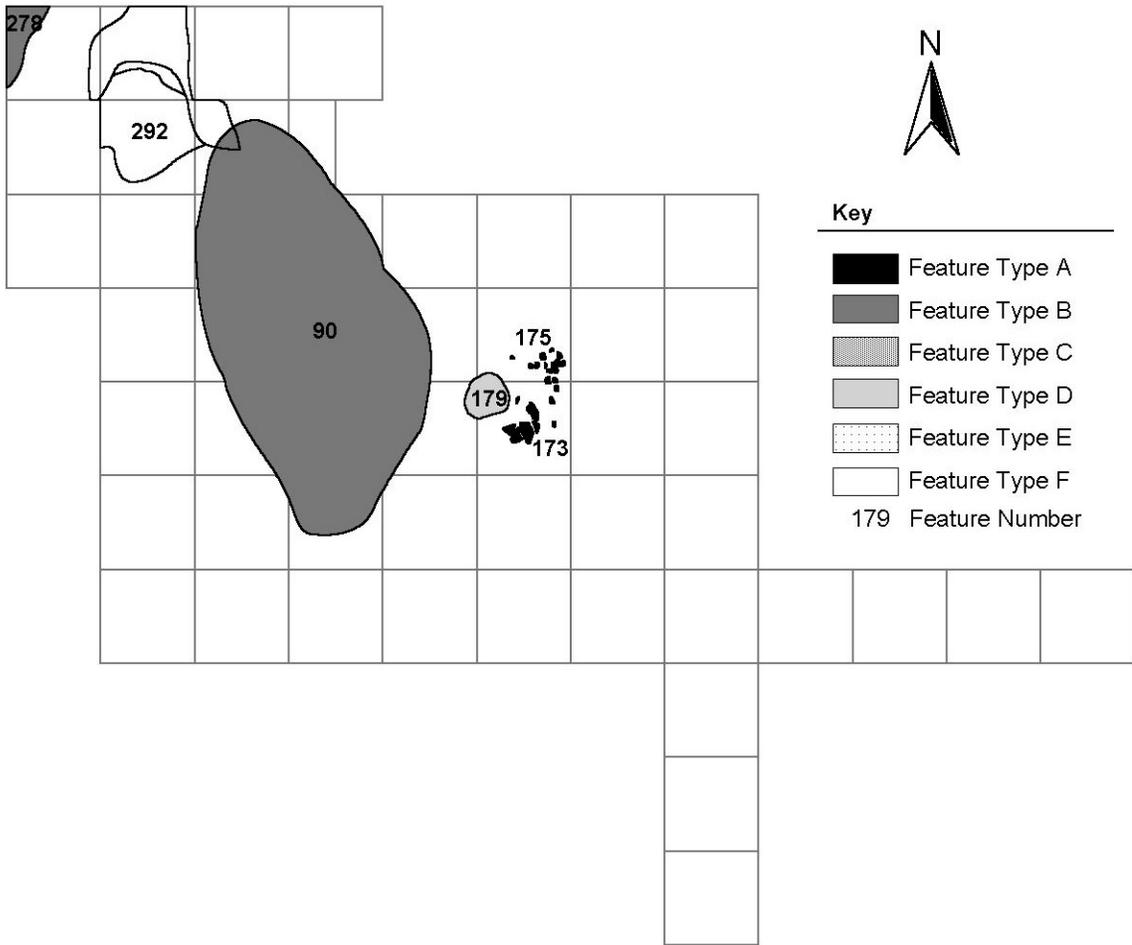
LOCUS I

Location: Locus I was situated in the extreme north of the northwest quadrant of the project area, covering the area between N395-405 and E621-633. Coverage consisted of 51 1M² units in an area of open wooded canopy away from the bluff edge.

Purpose: Locus I initially consisted of a 1x2 m exploratory grouping used for coverage within this high artifact density zone. A cruciform of units was also used in the area for coverage. A large feature was identified within the 1x2, while the artifact density remained lower in the cruciform. Locus I grew to encompass the area between these excavations to fully excavate Feature 90 and examine the area around this feature.

Soil Description: Located entirely within the woodline, Locus I had not been subject to plowing. Covering the surface was 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 roots and decayed organic material. Following in profile, was a yellowish brown silty sand elluviated layer, or E-horizon, ranging in thickness from 17-40 cm. The E-horizon was dry and compact. The relative thickness of the E-horizon reflected the presence or absence of an E/C transition horizon (i.e., where the E-horizon is thickest, the E/C is absent), and conversely, a thin E-horizon, illustrates the presence of an E/C transition. The majority of artifacts was recovered from the Ao and E-horizons, and was almost exclusively Native American. 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. The E/C transition did not cover the entire area of Locus I, illustrating geomorphic variety over a small distance. The extreme north and east of the block contained the sandy-silt B-horizon, which was 16-20 cm in depth, culturally sterile, and absent from the rest of the block. Excavation of the northwest section of the block revealed the contact between these different subsoil horizons. Underlying all of Locus I was the strong brown medium coarse sand of the Columbia Formation.

In the course of excavating Locus I, 6 features were identified. Of these 2 were basins, Features 90 and 278; 2 were thermally altered stone (TAS) clusters, Features 173, and 175; 1 was a biotic intrusion, Feature 179; and 1 was a natural discontinuity, Feature 292. Furthermore, a number of ancient fluvial episodes were recorded in the profiles of the south and west trenches of the cruciform, and included infilled channels and drainages flowing to the St. Jones River.



Locus I

Feature 90**Location:**

N401.50 E624.5
Locus I

Type:

B1-a: Large Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Large, irregular, oblong
Profile: Gradually tapering to steep-sided,
rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 460 cm
Width: 265 cm
Depth: 122 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

4070 +/- 40 years B.P.

Artifacts:

1 Point (2295-1): Woodland I Stemmed
1 Point (2320-1): Koens-Crispin

16 Marcey Creek Ceramics (1298-1; 1396-1; 1401-1;
1402-1; 1403-1; 1404-1; 2263-1; 2300-1; 2308-1; 2312-
5; 2316-1; 2319-1-2; 2323-1; 2370-1; 2371-1)
32 Clay Tempered Ceramics (2238-2,3; 2254-1,2; 2255-
1; 2259-1; 2263-2,3; 2264-1,2; 2275-1,2; 2292- 1-3;
2293-1; 2294-1; 2298-2; 2311-4; 2312- 1,2; 2315-1;
2331-1; 2345-1; 2351-1; 2354-1; 2356-2; 2363-1,2)
4 Shell Tempered Ceramics (2298-1; 2311- 2; 2312- 3)
3 Hell Island Ceramics (2306- 1,2; 2322-1)
63 Unidentified Ceramics
1 Early Stage Biface; 1 Uniface
2 Hammerstones; 9 Cores
1 Utilized Flake
620 Flakes; 27 Chips
112 Thermally Altered Stones; 5 Pot lids

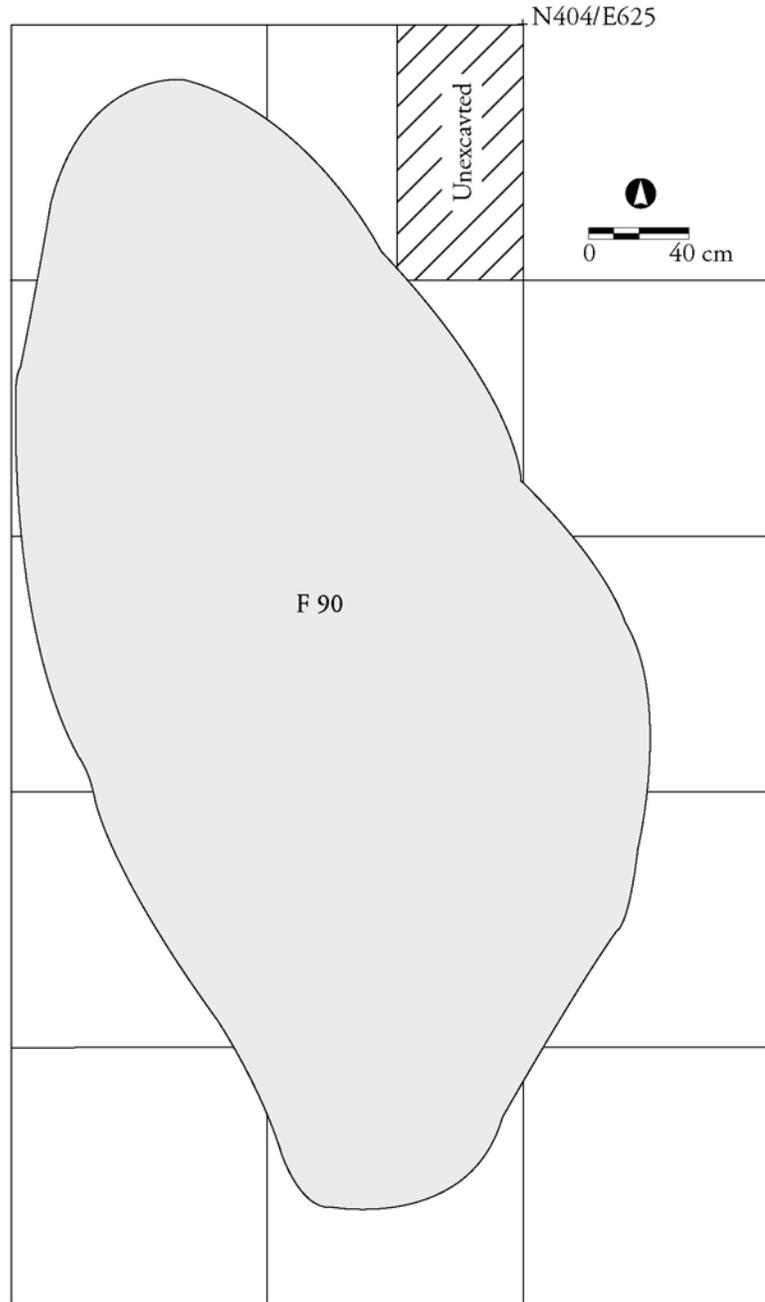
Ecofacts:

1 Nutshell Unidentified; 5 Unidentified Wood
1 *Acer sp.*, 3 *Quercus sp.*, 4 deciduous taxa
2 *Carya sp.* (carbonized hickory nut fragments)
5 Pebbles; 3 Cobbles
52 Concretions

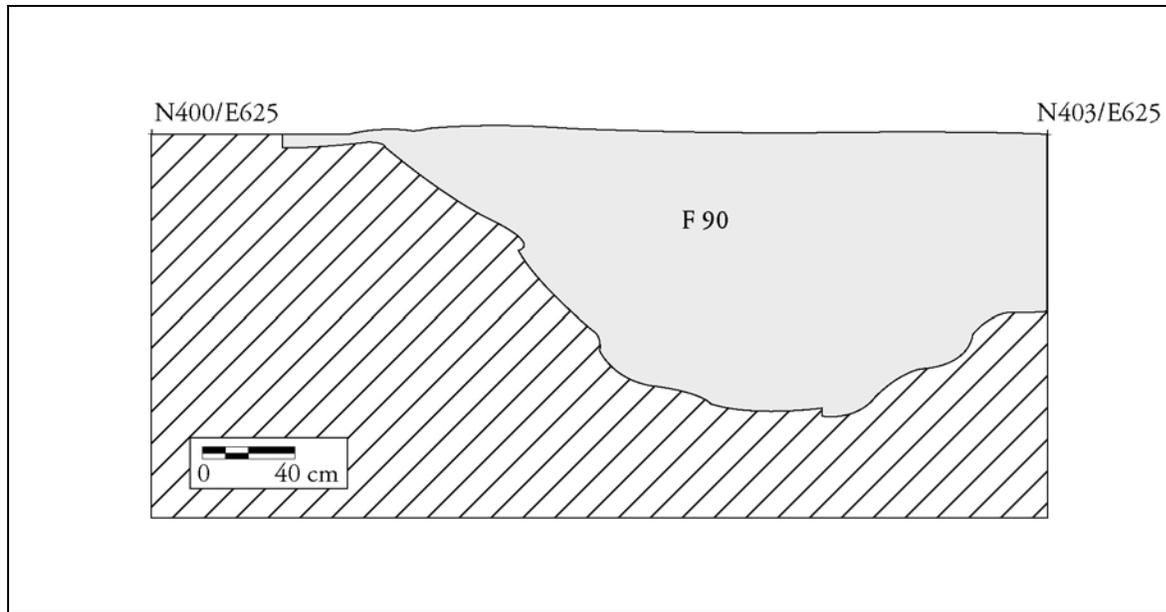
Fine Screen Recovered Materials:

2 Flakes
2 Thermally Altered Stones
2 Calcined Bone
1 Unidentified Charcoal
1 Non-burned Seed
113 Burned Earth Fragments; 4 Concretions

Description: Feature 90 was oblong in planview. The profile showed one side sloping steeply while the other tapered downwards at a shallower angle. The base of the feature was bluntly rounded. A shallow shelf was present on the southeast side. Fill soils were slightly finer in texture and a shade darker than the surrounding E-horizon. Charcoal flecking was present throughout. Artifacts were recovered from all levels of the feature, including diagnostic ceramics and projectiles points. Large roots followed the feature edges, and in some instances, obscured the boundary.

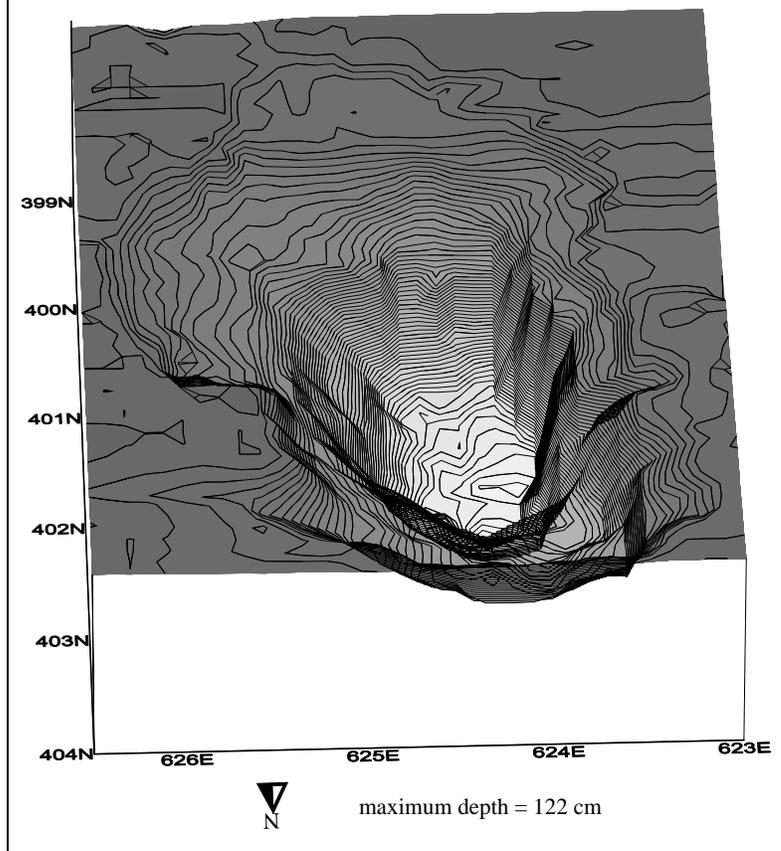


Opening Planview

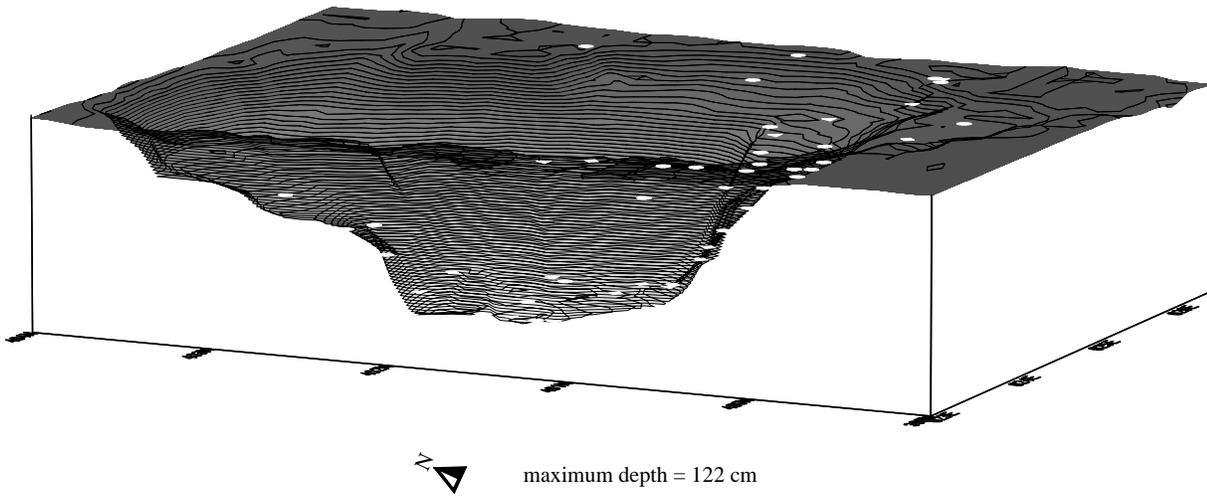


Profile Facing West

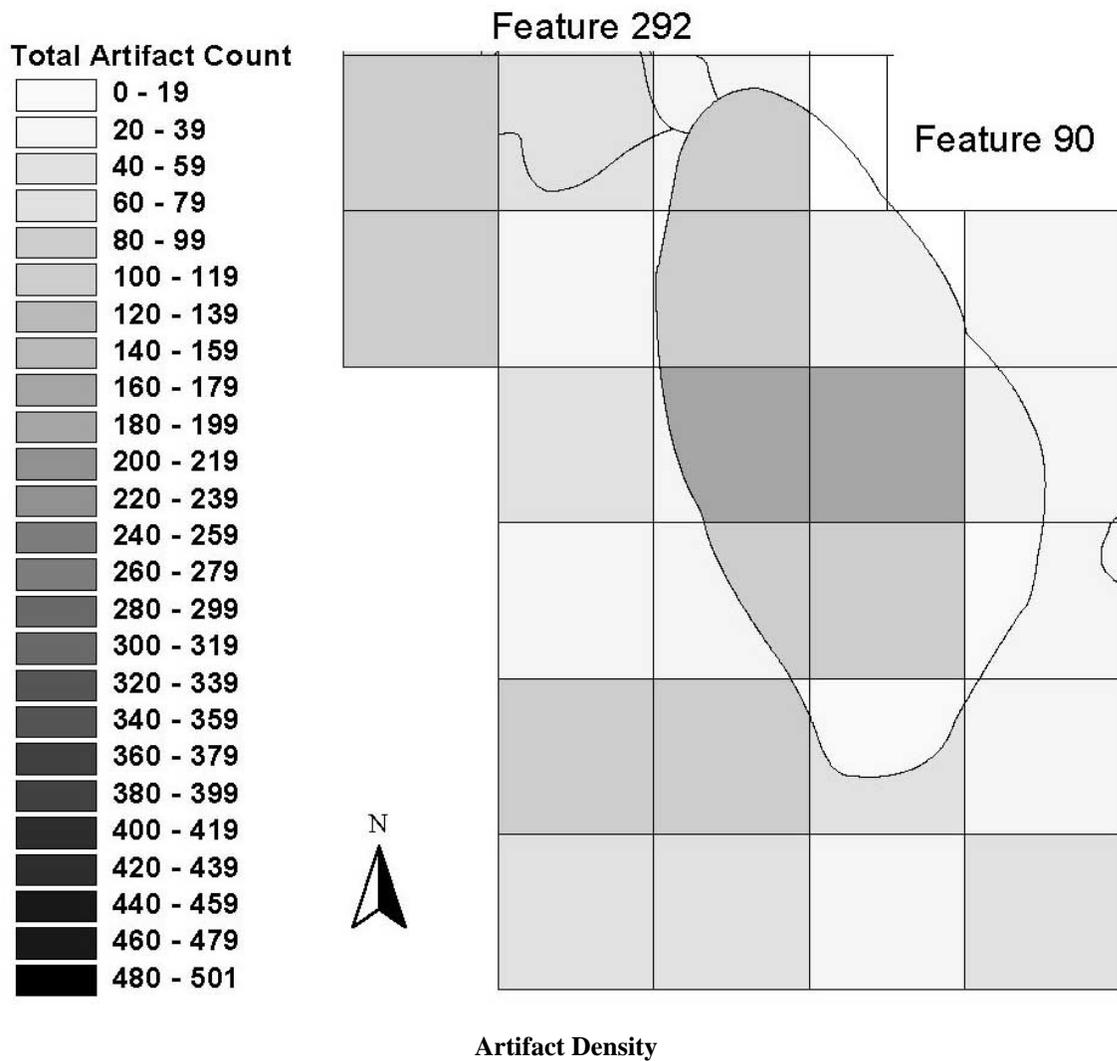




Comparison of Feature 90 Excavation Photo and Topographic Contour Map



Topographic Contours of Feature 90, Displaying Piece-Plotted Artifacts



Features 173**Location (Centerpoint):**

N400.58 E626.57
Locus I

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: n/a
Profile: Surface Manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 44 cm
Width: 40 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

31 TAS

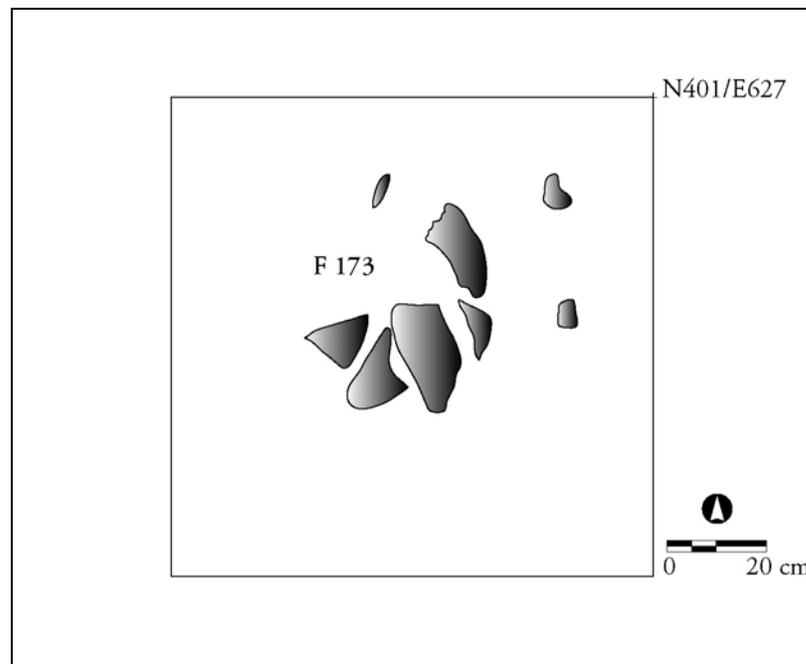
Ecofacts:

1 Modern Hickory Nutshell

Fine Screen Recovered Materials:

4 TAS
9 Flakes
1 Unidentified Charcoal
2 Burned Seeds; 2 Non-burned Seeds
2 Unidentified Modern Nutshells
19 Burned Earth Fragments

Description: Feature 173 consisted of a large thermally altered boulder found fractured in eight large pieces. An additional 23 fragments were found that also refit with the larger pieces. The feature was encountered at the A/E interface. The soil immediately surrounding the rock fragments was a shade darker and had a more silty texture than the E-horizon. Obvious wear in the form pecking or battering was noted on one face of the reconstructed boulder. It was very reddened and cracked. Another portion of the cobble was located in a test unit 3-4 m northwest from the cluster of broken pieces.



Opening Planview



Feature 175**Location (Centerpoint):**

N401.15 E626.76
Locus I

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, scatter
Profile: Surface Manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 48 cm
Width: 40 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

21 TAS
1 Core

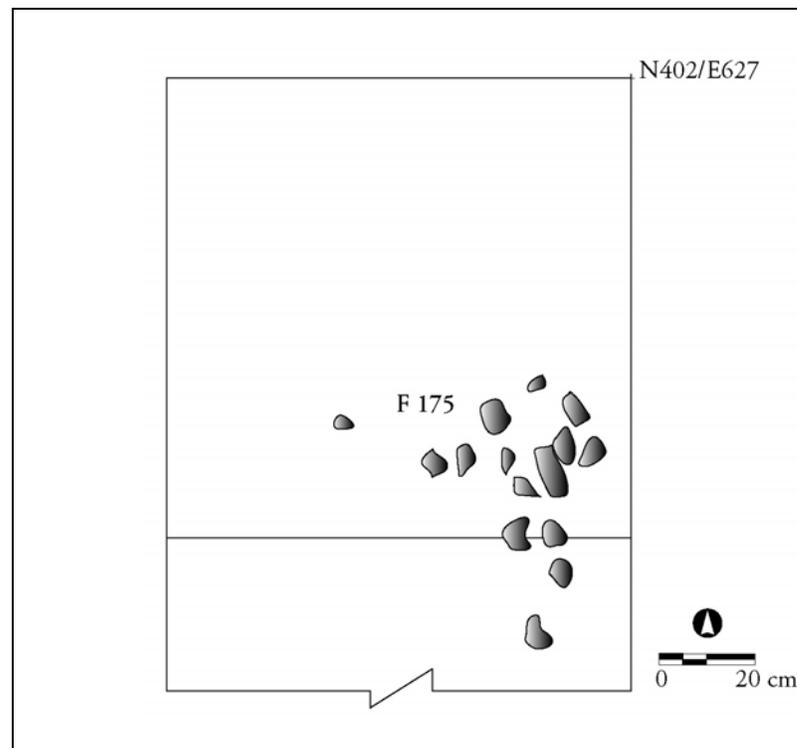
Ecofacts:

3 Unidentifiable Wood Charcoal

Fine Screen Recovered Materials:

5 Flakes
1 Unidentified Charred Nutshell
1 Unidentifiable Wood Charcoal
3 Burnt Seeds; 4 Non-burnt Seeds
9 Burned Earth Fragments; 8 Concretions

Description: Feature 175 consisted of a tight cluster of 12 large TAS, one jasper core, and several smaller fractured stones. It was encountered at the A/E interface and the soil immediately around the rocks was a shade darker in color and contained a more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon. The soil associated with the feature was also less compact and had many roots running around and under the scattered stones. These roots have impacted the feature rocks and altered their configuration. There was no noticeable increase of charcoal flecks or other artifacts in the vicinity of the feature.



Opening Planview

Feature 179**Location (Centerpoint):**

N400.85 E626.12
Locus I

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small, ovoid
Profile: Irregular tapering to conical

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 50 cm
Width: 42 cm
Depth: 47 cm+

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

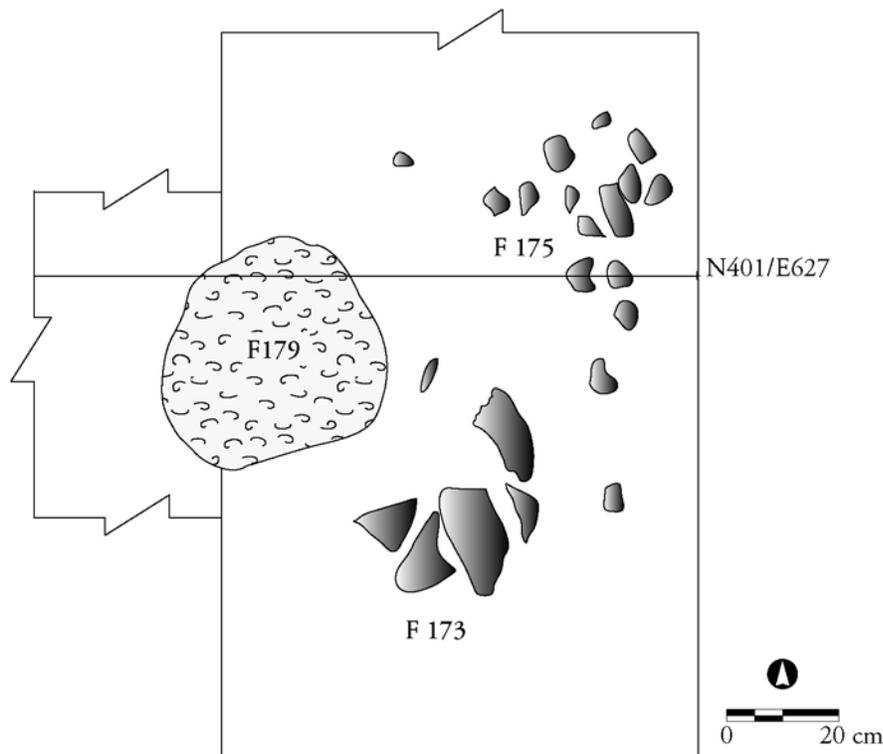
Artifacts:

1 Flake

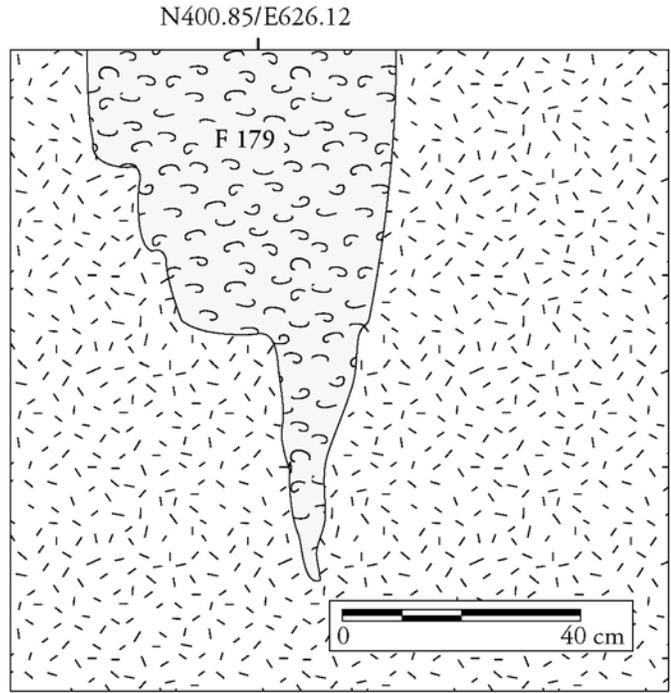
Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks
Rootlets

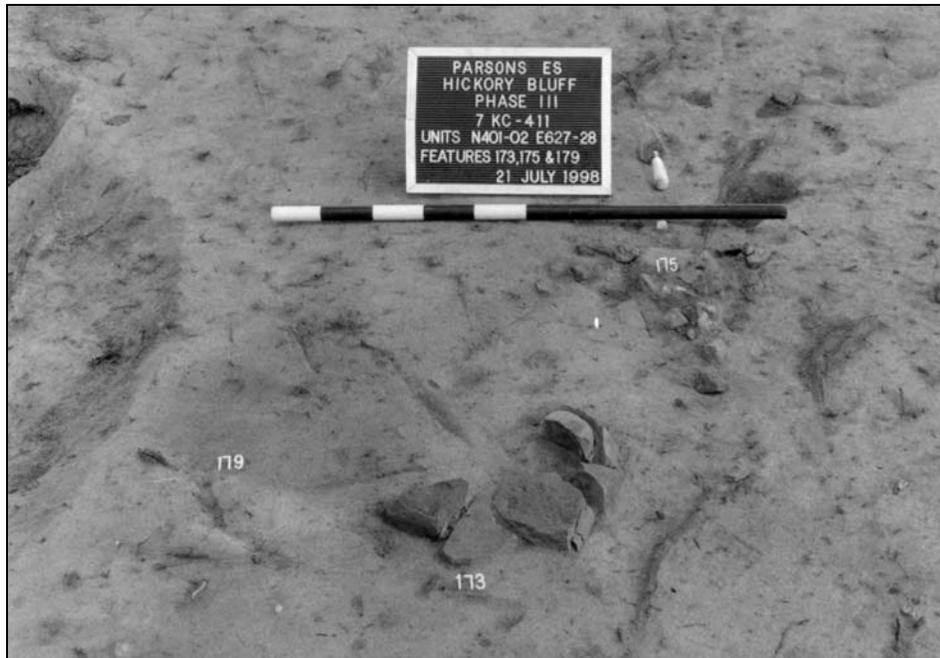
Description: Feature 179 was identified as a small dark ovoid soil stain. The bisection excavation revealed an irregular to conical profile. Voids were present within the soil matrix. No bottom to the feature was reached. The fill had a more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon and a noticeable increase of charcoal flecks.



Opening Planview



Profile Facing East



Feature 278**Location (Centerpoint):**

N405 E621
Locus I

Type:

B2-a: Medium Basin

Morphology: (exposed)

Plan: Irregular, curvilinear

Profile: Gradually tapering, smooth bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 88 cm

Width: 66 cm

Depth: 31 cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

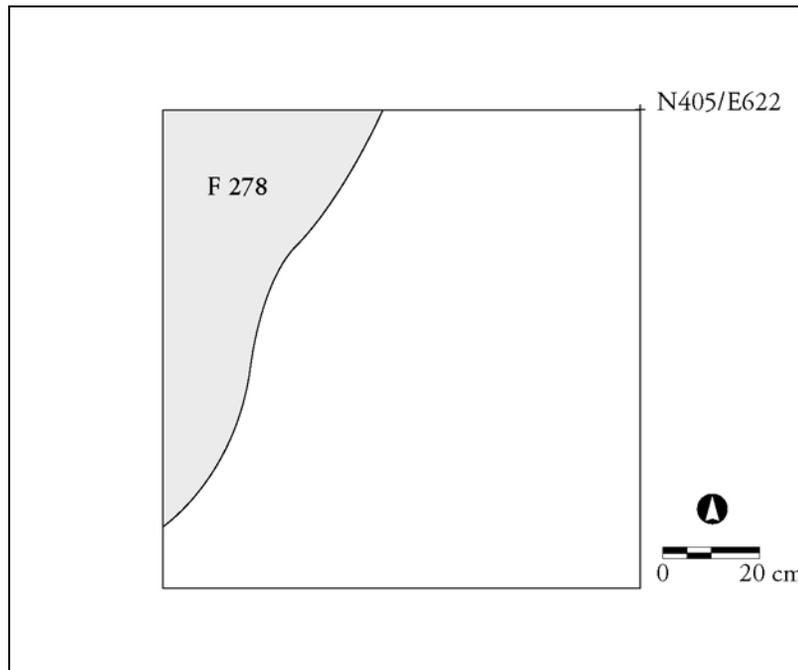
9 Flakes

Ecofacts:

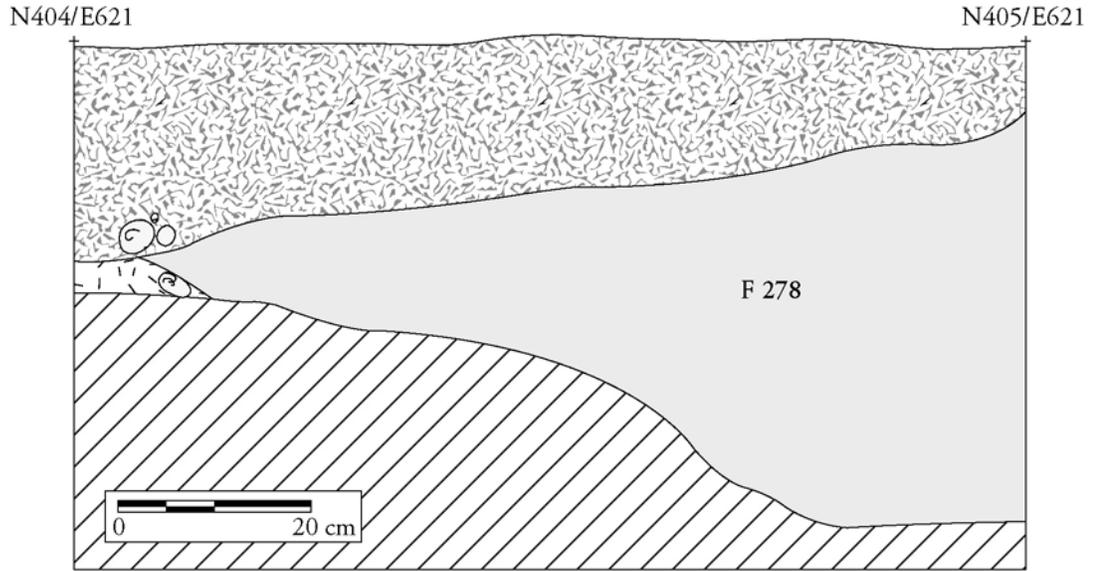
1 Pebble

Roots – small and large in size

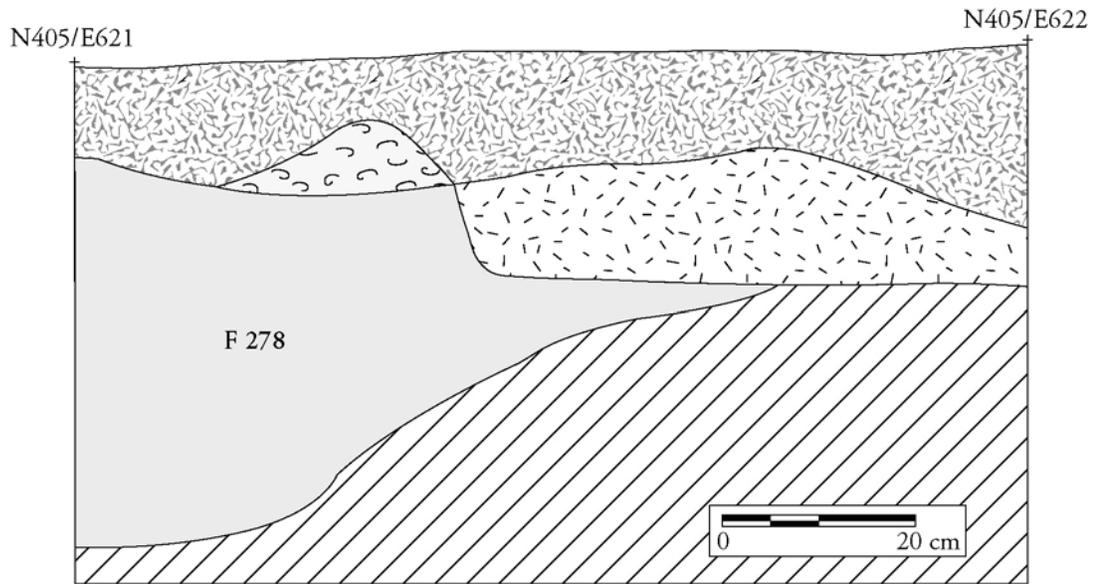
Description: Feature 278 was irregular in plan. Excavation revealed a gradually tapering to smooth bottomed profile. The fill was a yellowish brown sandy loam that was darker in color and had a more silty texture than the adjacent E-horizon. Lithic debitage was recovered from all levels of the feature. Large and small tree roots followed the feature edges and had partially obscured the western boundary. The overall shape and depth of this feature is unclear and it remained only partially excavated.



Opening Planview



Profile Facing West



Profile Facing North

Feature 292**Location (Centerpoint):**

N404 E622.50
Locus I

Origin:

E/C Interface
E/C-C Interface

Type:

F1: Natural

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Loamy Sand mottled
with 7.5 YR 4/6 Strong Brown Loamy Sand

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: n/a

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Dimensions: (Unexcavated)

Length: 200 cm
Width: 142 cm
Depth: n/a

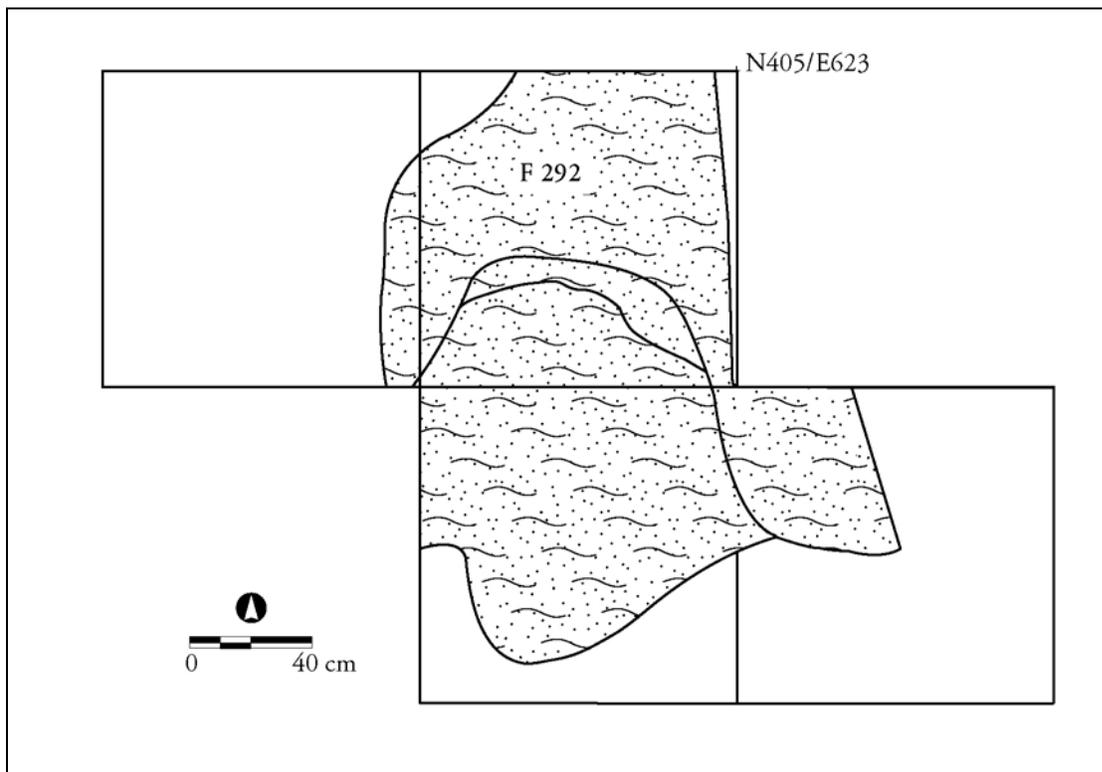
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Rootlets

Description: Feature 292 consisted of an irregular area of mottled soils. It was identified at the base of the E-horizon. The soils were different mixes of brown, yellowish brown, and strong brown sandy loam. These soils were not excavated and no artifacts or organic materials were noted. The dimensions are approximate as the feature was somewhat amorphous. Feature 292 was determined to represent natural variations in the soil profile.



Opening Planview

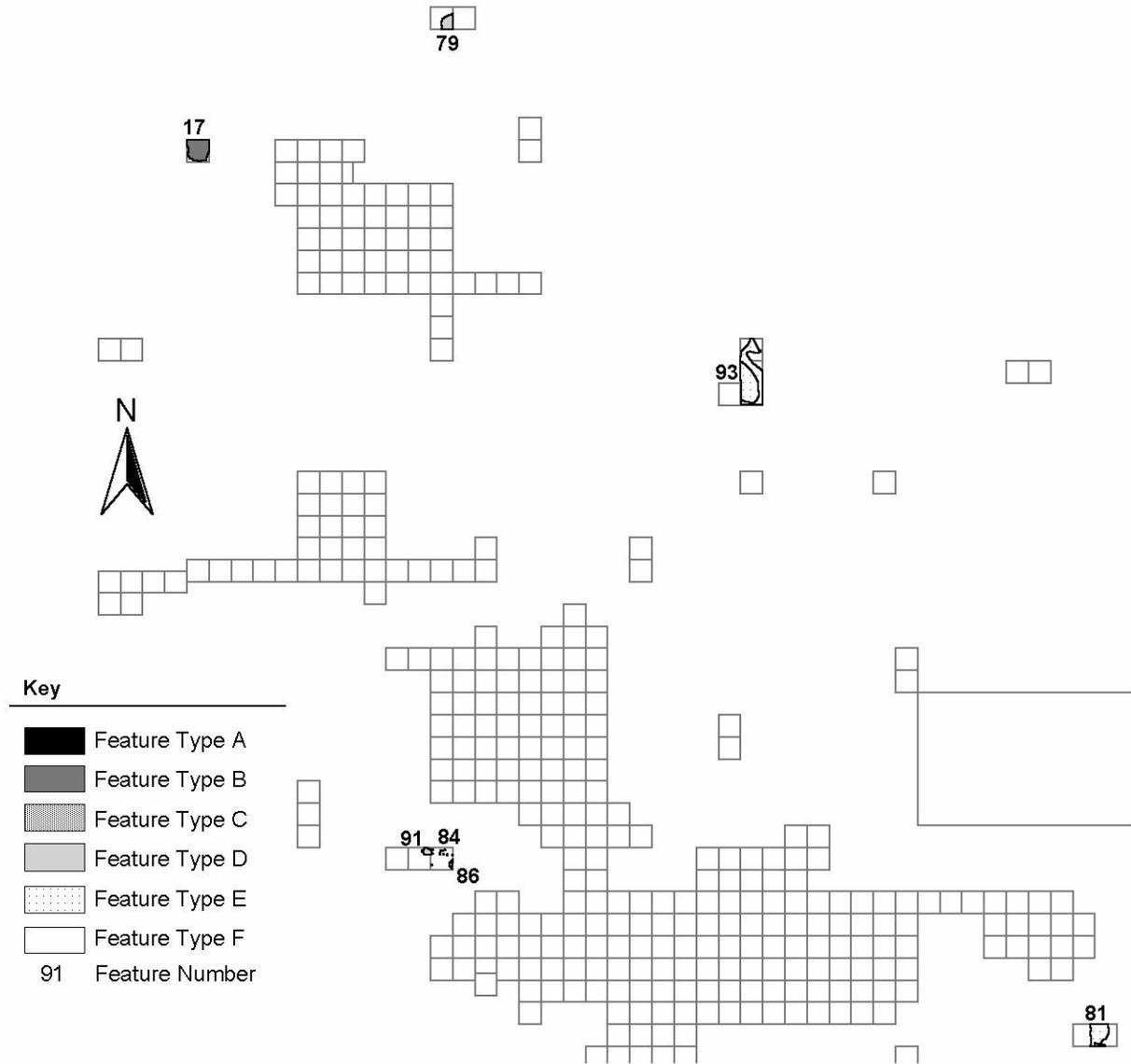
NORTHWEST NON-BLOCK

Location: This area was defined as the portion of the site from the bluff edge to the beginning of the former orchard between N345-411 and E598-666. The Northwest Excavation Zone contained a variety of older growth hardwood trees and a relatively clear understory. A total of 27 1M² units were excavated and not incorporated into the larger block excavations. Three of these units were located along the bluff slope, 6 within plow zone context, and the remaining 18 units in an unplowed context.

Purpose: Considered the highest artifact density zone within the site, the units were excavated for coverage of the zone and to investigate artifact density spikes observed in the shovel test data. This strategy of exploratory 1x2 m groups was productive in identifying areas to investigate further and ultimately led to many of the larger blocks. Additionally, three units were excavated along the bluff slope to test the underlying strata and provide comparative data for site formation questions.

Soil Description: The majority of the Northwest Excavation Zone occurred within unplowed context. The organic humus (Ao) horizon consisted of brown to very dark grayish brown sandy loam, 12-14 cm in depth. When present, the plow zone (Ap) was 16-22 cm in depth, and consisted of dark brown to very dark grayish brown silty loam to silty sand. The underlying E-horizon, of yellowish brown silty sand, was 18-30 cm in plowed areas and 38-45 cm in unplowed areas. The majority of the artifacts recovered were Native American and found within the A- and E-horizons. Beneath them, a variety of subsoils were observed across the site, which reflected differing geomorphic and weathering processes acting on the landform. A strong brown sandy-silt argillic B-horizon was found throughout most of the site, although there were areas where it was noticeably absent. Also with varying frequency, mottled transition horizons were present across the site including a compact silty sand yellowish brown E/C horizon, that mostly overlay the C-horizon; or a moist sandy-silt strong brown E/B horizon, which overlay the argillic B-horizon. These horizons were generally sterile, containing only an occasional prehistoric artifact. The C-horizon consisted of the medium to coarse sands of the Columbia Formation and was culturally sterile.

In the course of excavating these 27 units, 8 features were identified. Of these, 2 were considered to be of cultural origin, Features 17 and 84. Three others had characteristics of biotic patterns, Features 79, 80, and 91. The remaining 3, Features 81, 86, and 93 were discontinuities in the soil profile resulting from geomorphic processes.



Northwest Non-Block

Feature 17**Location (Centerpoint):**

N404.60 E617.60
NW Non-block

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular Ovoid
Profile: Gradually Tapering to rounded bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 95 cm
Width: 85 cm
Depth: 18-20 cm

Origin:

E/B Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

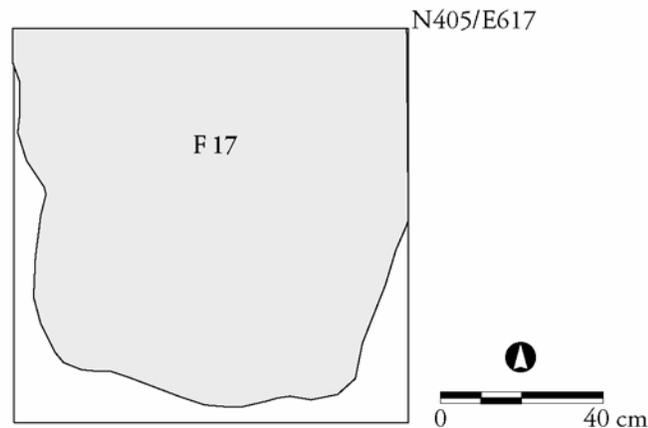
Artifacts:

1 Unidentified Ceramic
2 Flakes
2 TAS

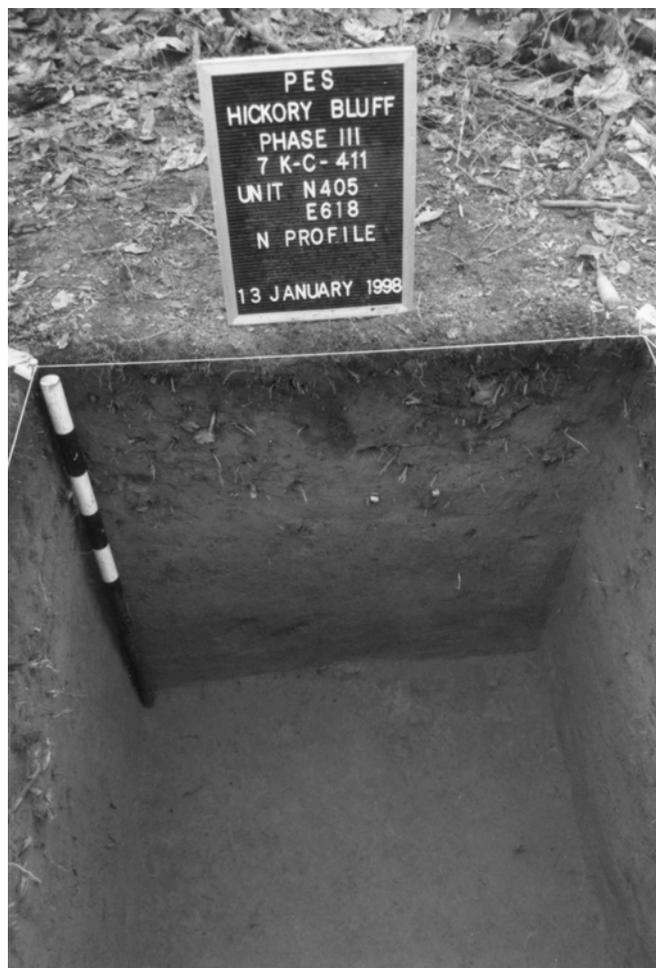
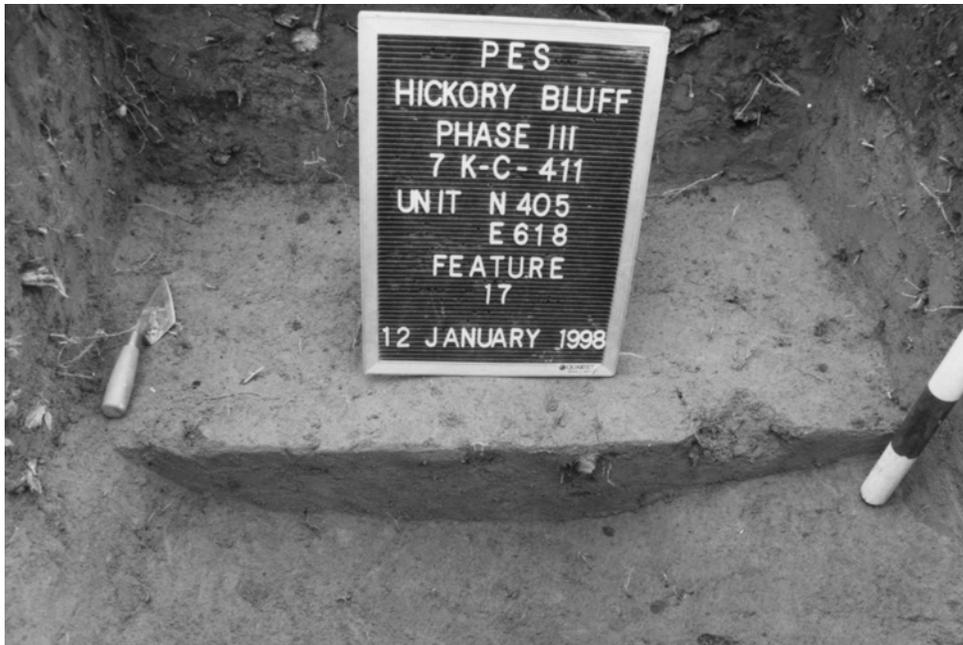
Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks
Roots

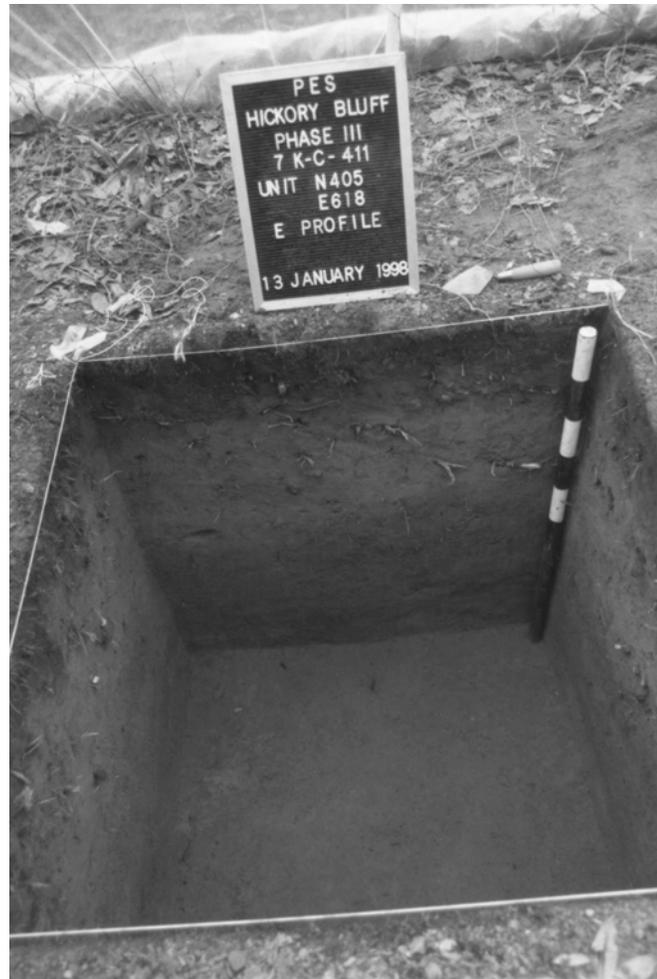
Description: Feature 17 was identified in planview as a small irregular to ovoid area of lighter colored soil. Bisection excavation revealed a regular tapering profile and a clear boundary to the south. Root activity followed the feature edges but disturbed the east and west boundaries. The feature was identified at the E/B interface, but most likely had its origin at the base of the A-horizon. The final limits were not reached as portions remained in the north and east unit walls. The feature had a sandier texture, which contrasted the surrounding B-horizon. Artifacts were recovered in all levels of the feature excavation, including a small ceramic sherd.



Planview



Profile Facing North



Profile Facing East

Features 79**Location (Centerpoint):**

N410.35 E628.80
NW Non-block

Type:

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular semi-ovoid
Profile: Irregular Tapering to Conical

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 70 cm
Width: 32 cm
Depth: 50+ cm

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

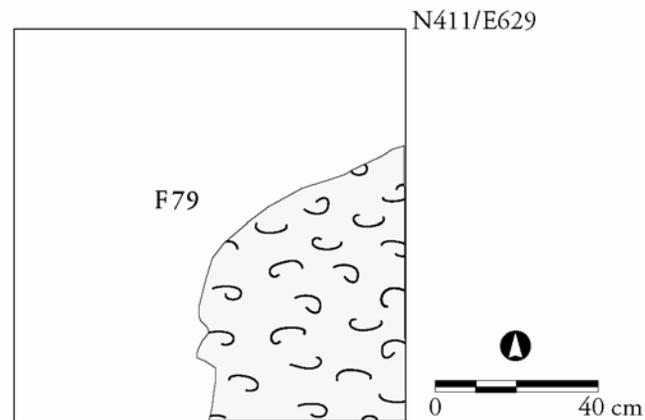
Artifacts:

10 Flakes
3 TAS

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 79 was irregular and semi-ovoid in planview, with a tapering to conical profile. It was identified at the base of the A-horizon. The feature had several root channels emanating from the main portion. The fill was darker in color, less compact, and had a more silty texture than the E-horizon. Small rootlets were noted and several flakes were recovered. The final depths were not reached as the feature extended into the B-horizon, past the point of final excavation.



Planview

Feature 80**Location (Centerpoint):**

N34.10 E657.08
NW Non-block

Type:

D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

Morphology:

Plan: Semi-elliptical
Profile: Shallow Irregular Tapering

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 18 cm
Width: 15 cm
Depth: 5 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 3/3 Dark Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

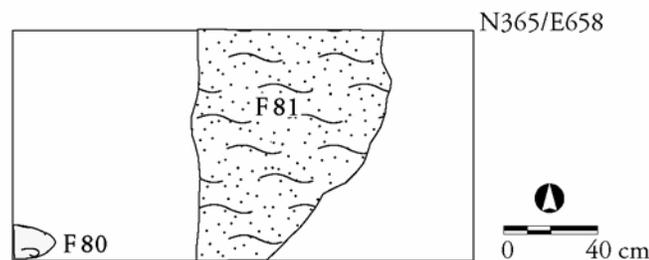
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 80 was linear with an irregular shallow, tapering profile. The feature was located at the base of the plow zone. The feature fill was a dark brown-sandy loam that contrasted sharply with the yellowish brown E-horizon matrix. Additionally, B-horizon soils were noted along the edges of the feature. After the removal of a partial level, the feature was observed trailing out of the unit to the southwest. It was concluded that the feature was a rodent tunnel. An additional portion of this tunnel was observed in further excavation to the east and its full limits were not reached.



Planview

Feature 81**Location (Centerpoint):**

N364.50 E658.20
NW Non-block

Type:

E1: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, Linear to Curvilinear
Profile: Irregular Ascending

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 100 cm
Width: 82 cm
Depth: M/A

Origin:

E-Horizon

Soil Classification:

7.5 YR 5/8 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

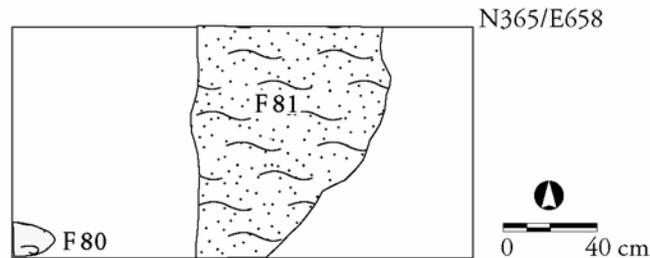
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 81 consisted of an irregular linear to curvilinear discoloration of soil identified within the first arbitrary level of the E-horizon. Its feature fill was strong brown sandy loam, which contained no artifacts or notable organic material. Excavation demonstrated that the feature was a rise in the underlying B-horizon soil. The diffuse transition could be traced in the profile accounting for the irregular shape of the planview and variable depths at which the discoloration was noted. The base of the B-horizon was not reached before work was halted in this unit.



Planview



Profile Facing East

Feature 84

Location (Centerpoint):
N372.70 E628.60
NW Non-block

Type:
A3: Artifact Concentration

Morphology:
Plan: Irregular
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:
Length: 60 cm
Width: 40 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:
E-Horizon

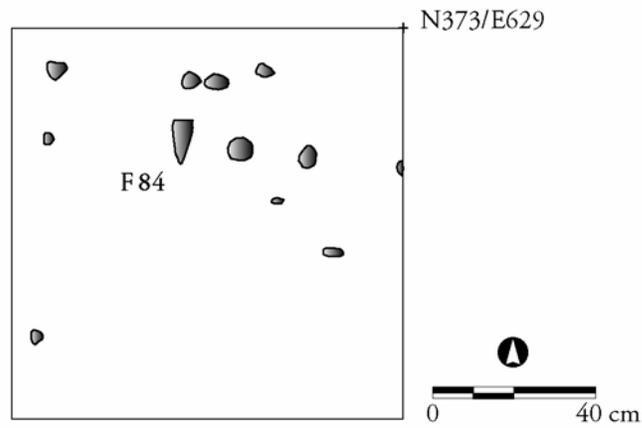
Soil Classification:
10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:
Not Dated

Artifacts:
3 Flakes
3 TAS
2 Anvils
1 Core

Ecofacts:
None

Description: Feature 84 consisted of a cluster of in situ artifacts found at the base of the first arbitrary level of E-horizon. The artifacts were not located in any discernable basin but were scattered in close proximity. The artifacts included two anvil stones, a core, several pieces of TAS and flakes.



Planview



Feature 86**Location**

N372 E629
NW Non-block

Type:

E1: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular Semi-ovoid patch (open)
Profile: Irregular Ascending

Dimensions: (excavated area)

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

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/8 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

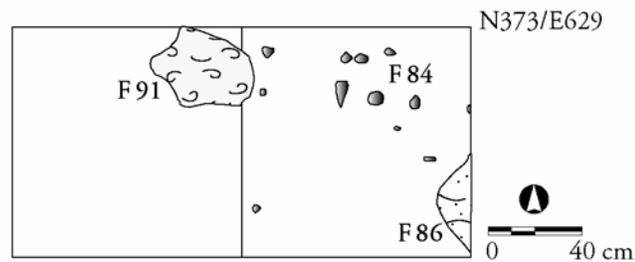
Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Rootlets

Description: Feature 86 was identified as an irregular semi-ovoid shaped area of discolored within the first arbitrary level of E-horizon. The fill was consistent in color and texture with the B-horizon. Artifacts remained in the surrounding portions of the E-horizon, but were not recovered from the feature fill, nor was any charcoal noted. Excavation demonstrated that Feature 86 represented a rise in the B-horizon. Full dimensions were not recorded.



Planview

Feature 91**Location (Centerpoint):**

N372.80 E627.84
NW Non-block

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular Curved
Profile: Irregular flaring to tapering conical

Dimensions:

Length: 42 cm
Width: 30 cm
Depth: 80 cm+

Origin:

E/B Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish-brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

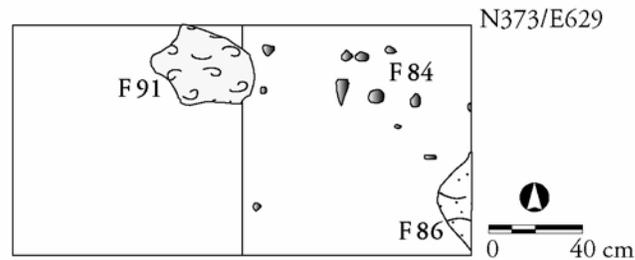
Artifacts:

4 Flakes
1 Pot lid

Ecofacts:

Roots

Description: Feature 91 was identified as a lighter yellow brown, irregular shaped area of discolored soil. Bisection excavation revealed an irregular profile, which showed the feature meandering and changing dimension. The feature was identified at the E/B interface. The base of the feature was not reached after 80 cm of excavation. Several small lithic artifacts were recovered.



Planview



Feature 93:**Location (Centerpoint):**

N394 E642
NW Non-block

Type:

F1: Natural
D1/D3: Biotic Pattern

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, curved
Profile: Irregular, tapering to undulated

Dimensions: (excavated)

Length: 175 cm
Width: 58-65 cm
Depth: 64 cm

Origin:

Base of E-horizon

Soil Classification:

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

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

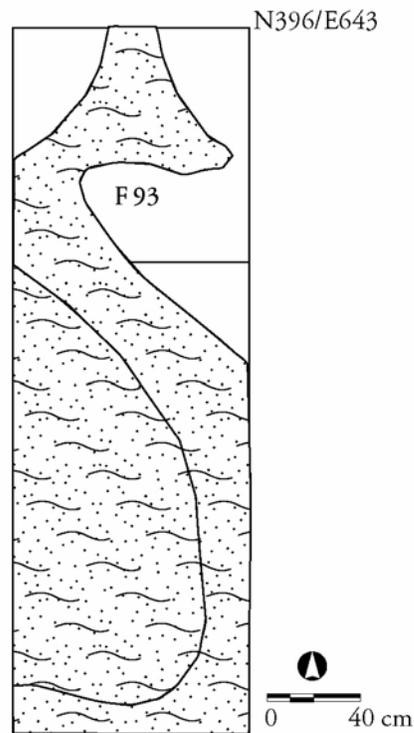
Artifacts:

5 Flakes
1 Pot lid

Ecofacts:

1 Burned Nut Hull

Description: Feature 93 consisted of a localized undulation of the C-horizon. It was identified at the base of the E-horizon and undercut portions of the B- and E/B-horizons. The feature appeared amorphous in plan and never assumed a regular shape during excavation. Further, one side was obscured by root and rodent intrusions. The fill was loamy sand that ranged in color from strong brown to yellowish brown. Several small lithic artifacts were recovered from the feature boundaries in addition to a burned nut hull. The feature origin at the base of the E-horizon, its sandy texture and lack of form indicate a non-cultural origin. The few artifacts recovered were likely introduced by the various biotic intrusions that were noted around the edges of the feature.



Planview



TREE BISECTION UNITS

Location: The Tree Bisection program was conducted across the entire project area, including locations within both the wood line and the former plowed field. The program investigated 17 tree anomalies, employing a total of 69 1m² units to accomplish this task.

Purpose: The Tree Bisection program was undertaken to observe the subsurface patterns created by, and related to, a variety of tree patterns, and their effects on artifact and feature placement. Different types including standing or partially decayed stumps, stump depressions, tree falls or throws, and a living tree, were investigated for comparison and contrasting data. Test units were placed around known tree intrusions and excavated as if they were features, recording root patterns, shapes of voids within the soil, and contours. This information was gathered for a better understanding of the role of natural agents on site formation.

Soil Description: The stratigraphy observed within the tree bisection units was consistent with other units excavated in the respective locations. Tree bisections were conducted in areas exhibiting both plowed and unplowed contexts. The units were employed to examine how modern trees affect the subsurface and penetrate deeper strata. This included affects on the underlying E-horizon, penetration of the B-horizon, the E/C or E/B horizon when present, and penetrations to the basal C-horizon. As tree units were deployed across the site, they encountered the full complement of stratigraphy encountered at the site. However, since tree pattern contour information was to be preserved, all units were not excavated completely to subsoil.

In the course of investigating these 17 tree patterns, a total of 6 additional anomalies were identified. These included 5 thermally altered stone clusters (Features 83, 162, 163, 182, and 189), and 1 large basin of undetermined type (Feature 92). Feature 92 was more fully identified during the backhoe stripping and will be discussed within the Backhoe Strip portion of this appendix. Tree units also grazed another large basin, Feature 184 in Locus G, and the tree void itself obscured the identification of this basin.



182 189

Tree Bisection Units

Feature 83**Location (Centerpoint):**

N356.10 E654.64
Tree Bisection 3

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, partial ovoid scatter
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 75 cm
Width: 40 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

A/E Interface

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

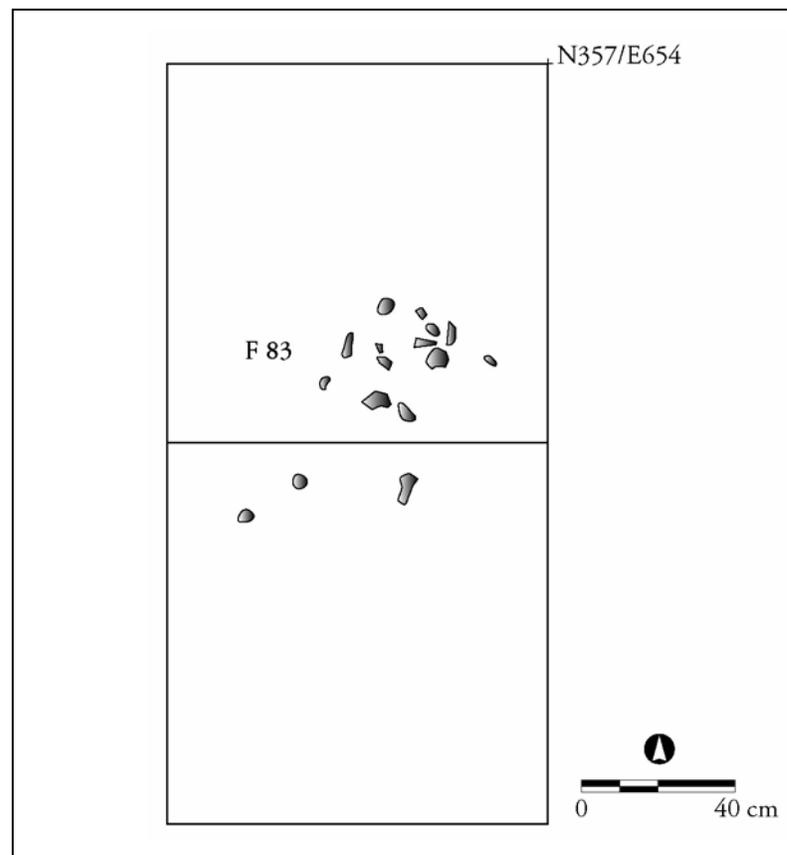
Artifacts:

16 TAS

Ecofacts:

Rootlets

Description: Feature 83 consisted of a low-density scatter of 16 TAS. It was encountered at the base of the A-horizon in an experimental tree bisection unit. The stones were not associated with an increase of charcoal flecks or soil change. The feature was identified and mapped, but not excavated. No other artifacts were noted in association with the feature.



Opening Planview



Feature 162**Location (Centerpoint):**

N375.70 E622.20
Tree Bisection 15

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, scatter
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (Excavated Area)

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

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

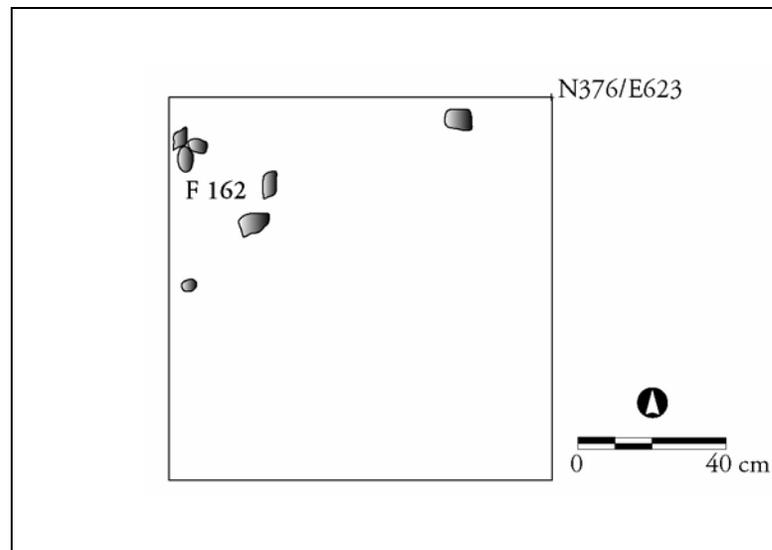
Artifacts:

5 TAS
1 Hammerstone

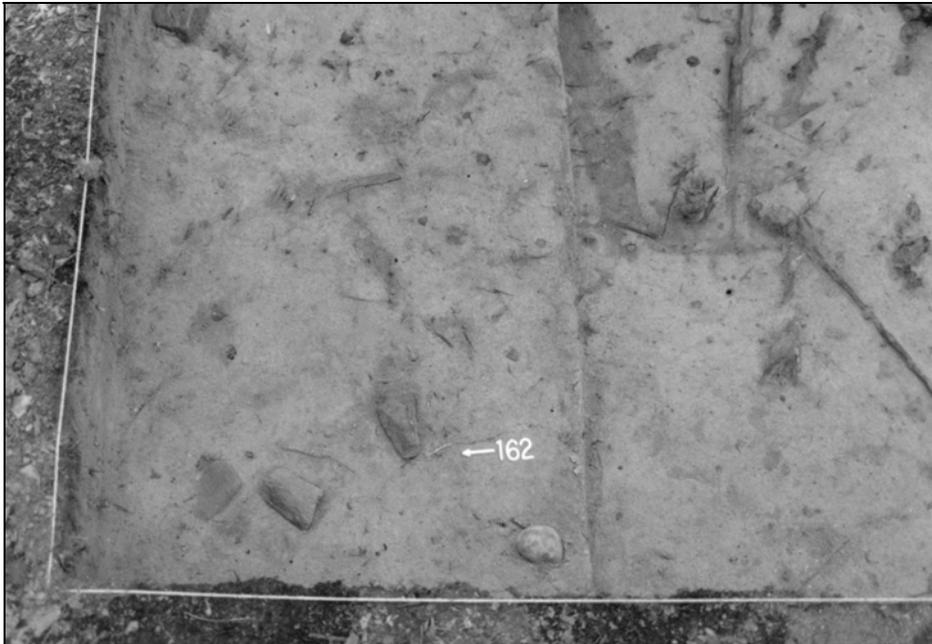
Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 162 consisted of 5 TAS and 1 hammerstone in close proximity to each other. The feature was located within the E-horizon and was not associated with any discernable soil difference. No additional artifacts or charcoal concentrations were noted within the feature boundaries.



Opening Planview



Feature 163**Location (Centerpoint):**

N375.26 E622.96
Tree Bisection 15

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, scatter
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 12 cm
Width: 10 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

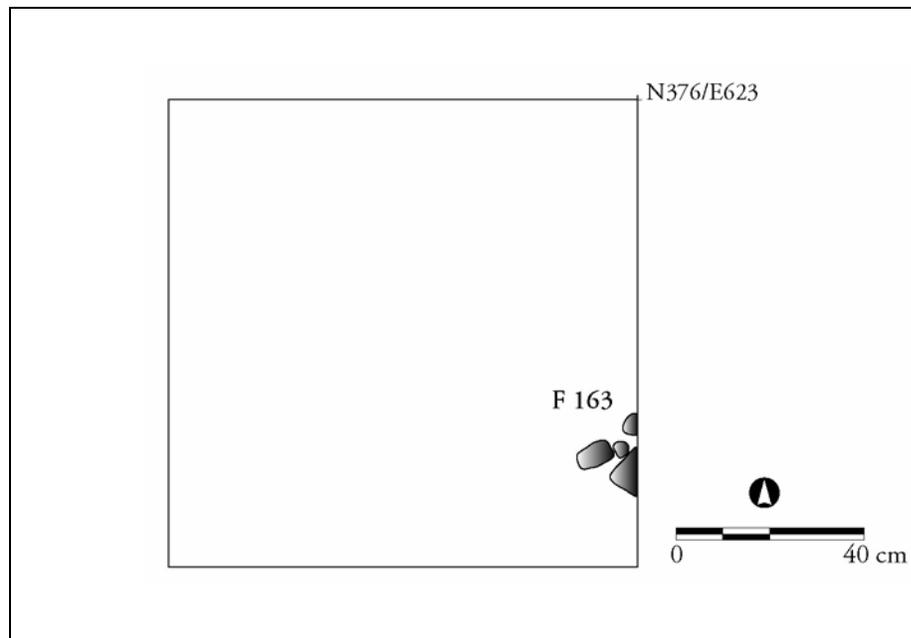
Artifacts:

5 TAS
1 Marcey Creek Ceramic (2142-1)

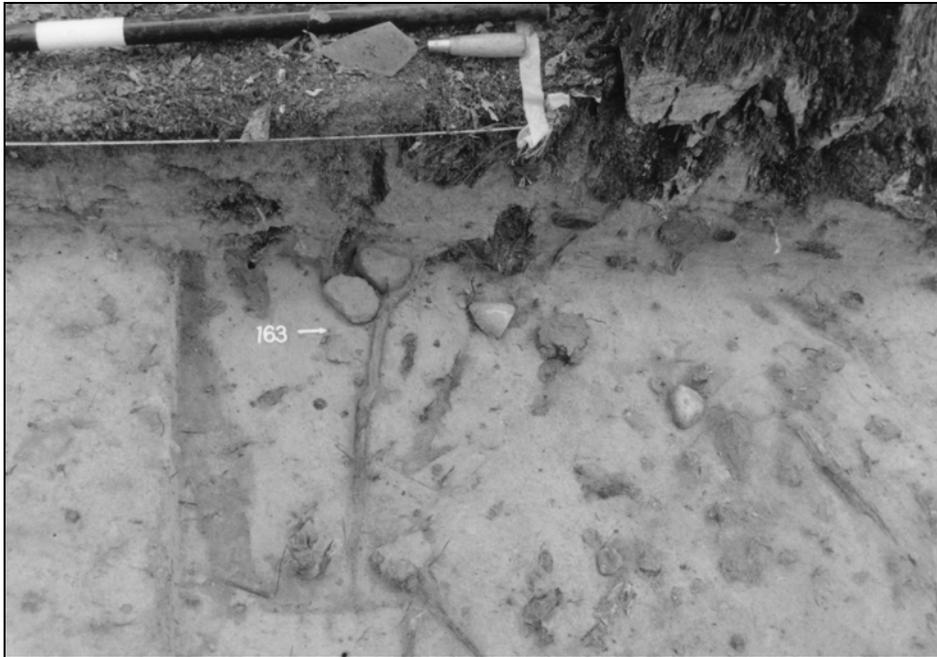
Ecofacts:

1 Pebble

Description: Feature 163 consisted of an irregularly shaped, light scatter of 5 TAS. The feature was located during excavation of an experimental tree bisection and identified within the E-horizon. No soil discoloration or increase in charcoal was noted. One small ceramic piece was found within the boundaries of the feature.



Opening Planview



Feature 182**Location (Centerpoint):**

N245.10 E636.60
Tree Bisection 16

Type:

A1-b: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular scatter, containing 2 small ovoid concentrations
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 125 cm
Width: 70 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

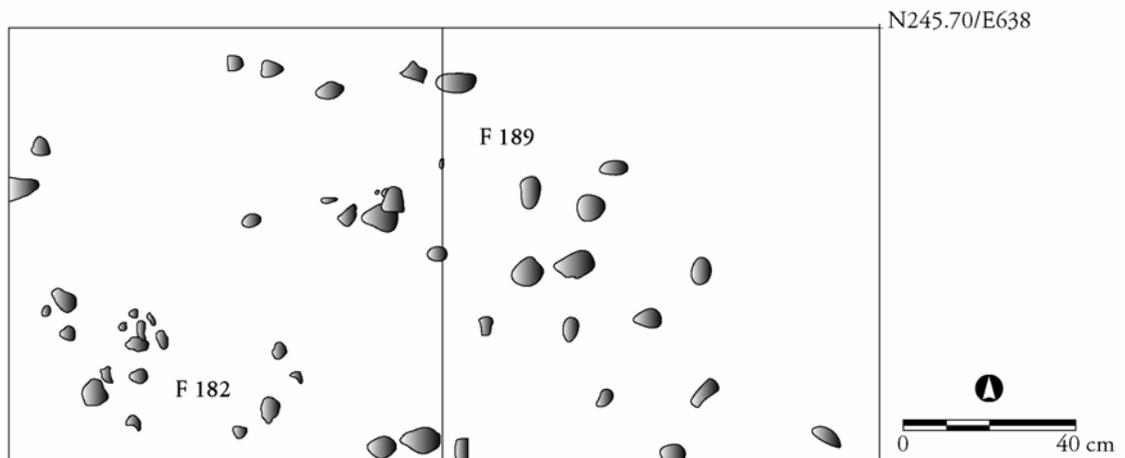
Artifacts:

21 TAS
1 Core
1 Hammerstone

Ecofacts:

1 Cobble
Occasional Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 182 consisted of a scatter of TAS found during excavation of a tree bisection in the E-horizon. No discernable soil change or excavated basin was noted in association with the feature.



Opening Planview

Feature 189**Location (Centerpoint):**

N745.30 E637.30
Tree Bisection 16

Type:

A1-b: Thermally Altered Stone

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular Scatter
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 120 cm
Width: 80 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

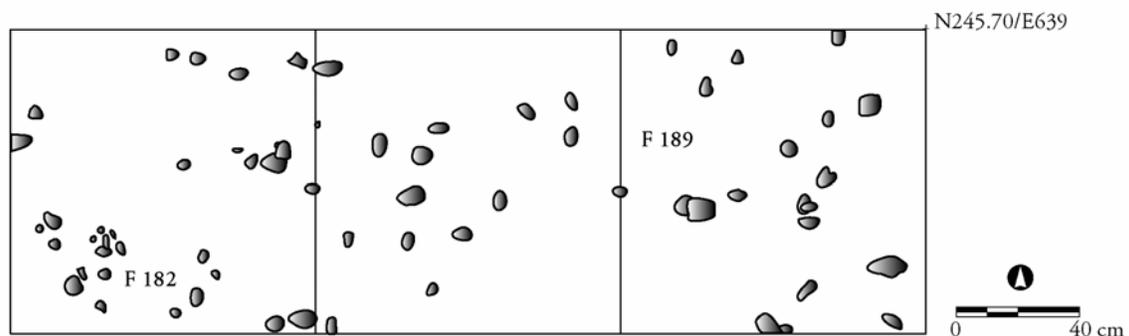
Artifacts:

20 TAS

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 189 consisted of a scatter of TAS. The feature was encountered in the E-horizon and its soil matrix was the same as the surrounding E-horizon. Features 182 and 189 were only separated horizontally by a large root running from north to south between the feature stones. Because of the similarity of size, type, and depth of the artifacts, and the amount of biotic disturbance related to the nearby tree stump, it is possible that the two are parts of the same scatter. However, the feature was not fully excavated and its full dimensions and configuration remained undetermined.



Opening Planview

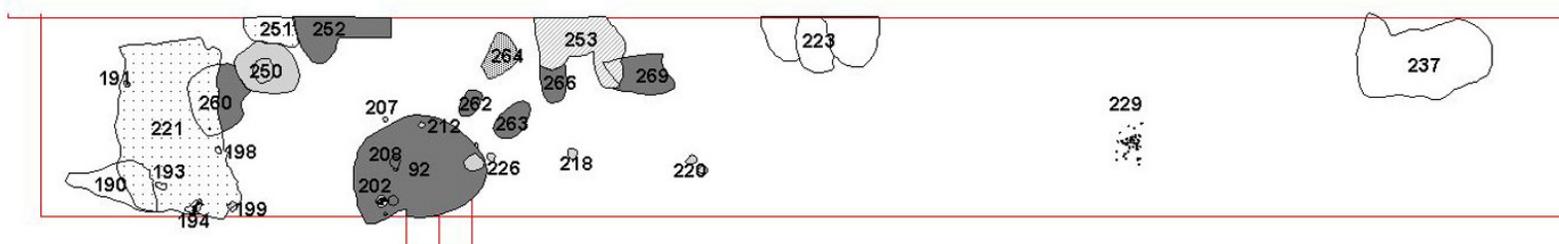
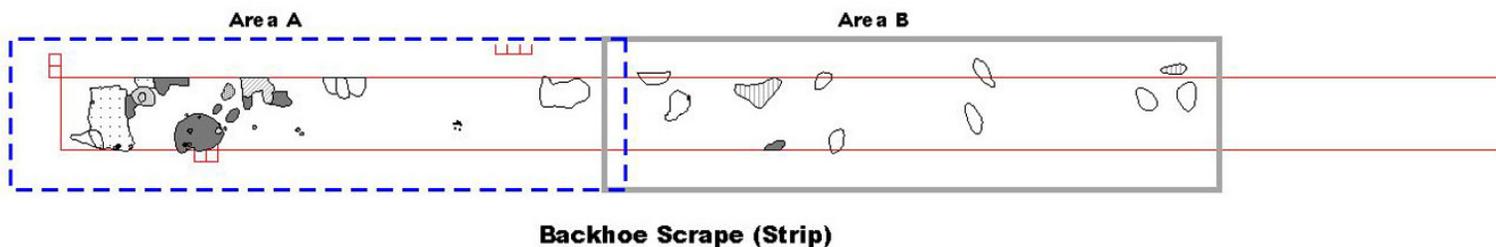
BACKHOE STRIP TESTING

Location: The backhoe strip trench was located at the intersection of the Northwest and Northeast Quadrants of the site, extending from the edge of the treeline in the former to the plowed portions of the latter. The backhoe strip covered the area between approximately N374-380 and E650-770 in a roughly linear fashion.

Purpose: Both previous excavations and the early stages of the current Phase III investigation demonstrated that the Northeast Quadrant of the site was characterized by low to medium artifact density and had been plow truncated. Backhoe stripping a trench across part of this area was employed to remove the plow disturbed soils quickly and expose an expansive area of the site, in order to examine the range and density of anomalies present. After the initial plow zone was removed and all anomalies were recorded, the E-horizon was then mechanically removed from the western half of the trench to record any additional features not visible at the top of this horizon. The backhoe strip testing was undertaken to provide comparative data with the rest of the site and inform on both feature and site formation processes.

Soil Description: Stratigraphy across the Northeast Quadrant of the site was generally consistent in the upper strata, but contained differences within the substrata. The upper deposit consisted of a dark grayish brown to very dark grayish brown, sandy loam plow zone (Ap), about 20-25 cm thick, including the modern humus. When present, plow scars ran generally east to west, and the artifacts recovered were a mix of historical and Native American, both in low numbers. Generally, beneath the plow zone was a yellowish brown silty sand E-horizon that ranged 25-30 cm in thickness and contained mostly Native American artifacts. A variety of feature types were encountered at the Ap/E interface. However, in some cases the E-horizon was completely truncated and the plow zone directly overlay substrata. The sub-strata generally included a B-horizon of strong brown argillic sandy-silt. However, there were variations in this soil due to differential weathering processes and fluvial action, which resulted in the varying presence of either an E/B or E/C transitional strata in some areas. Several additional features were identified at the substrata interface with the E-horizon, being more visible with the greater contrast of soil color. The underlying horizon consisted of the medium to coarse sand with gravel of the Columbia Formation.

Investigation within the backhoe strip resulted in the identification of 61 anomalies. These were found at both the Ap/E and E/B interfaces and included 14 basins (Features 92, 203, 204, 208, 225, 240, 243, 247, 252, 260, 262, 263, 266, 269); 1 TAS (Feature 194); 1 concentration of lithic raw material (Feature 229); 1 small basin and artifact concentration (Feature 202); 2 basins with significant biotic disturbance (Features 250 and 253); 1 basin with undetermined natural disturbances (Feature 246); 1 surface anomaly (Feature 264). Natural discontinuities accounted for many of the anomalies identified and included 21 biotic patterns of trees or rodents (Features 191, 192, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, and 226); two geomorphic processes (Features 221 and 251); and 15 undetermined but presumed natural occurrences (Features 190, 195, 196, 197, 201, 214, 223, 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 245, 248, 256). Additionally, two historic post holes/molds were identified (Features 193 and 198). The range of features was consistent with the rest of the site and provided data for comparisons with feature density in other excavation blocks.



Key

 Feature Type A	 Feature Type F
 Feature Type B	 Feature Type A/B
 Feature Type C	 Feature Type B/D
 Feature Type D	248 Feature Number
 Feature Type E	

Feature 92

Location (Centerpoint):

N375 E662
 Tree Bisection 5/Backhoe Strip

Origin:

Base of Ap

Type:

B1: Large Basin

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy-silt

Morphology: (exposed)

Plan: Very Large, Irregular
 Profile: n/a

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Dimensions: (unexcavated)

Length: 650 cm
 Width: 300 cm
 Depth: n/a

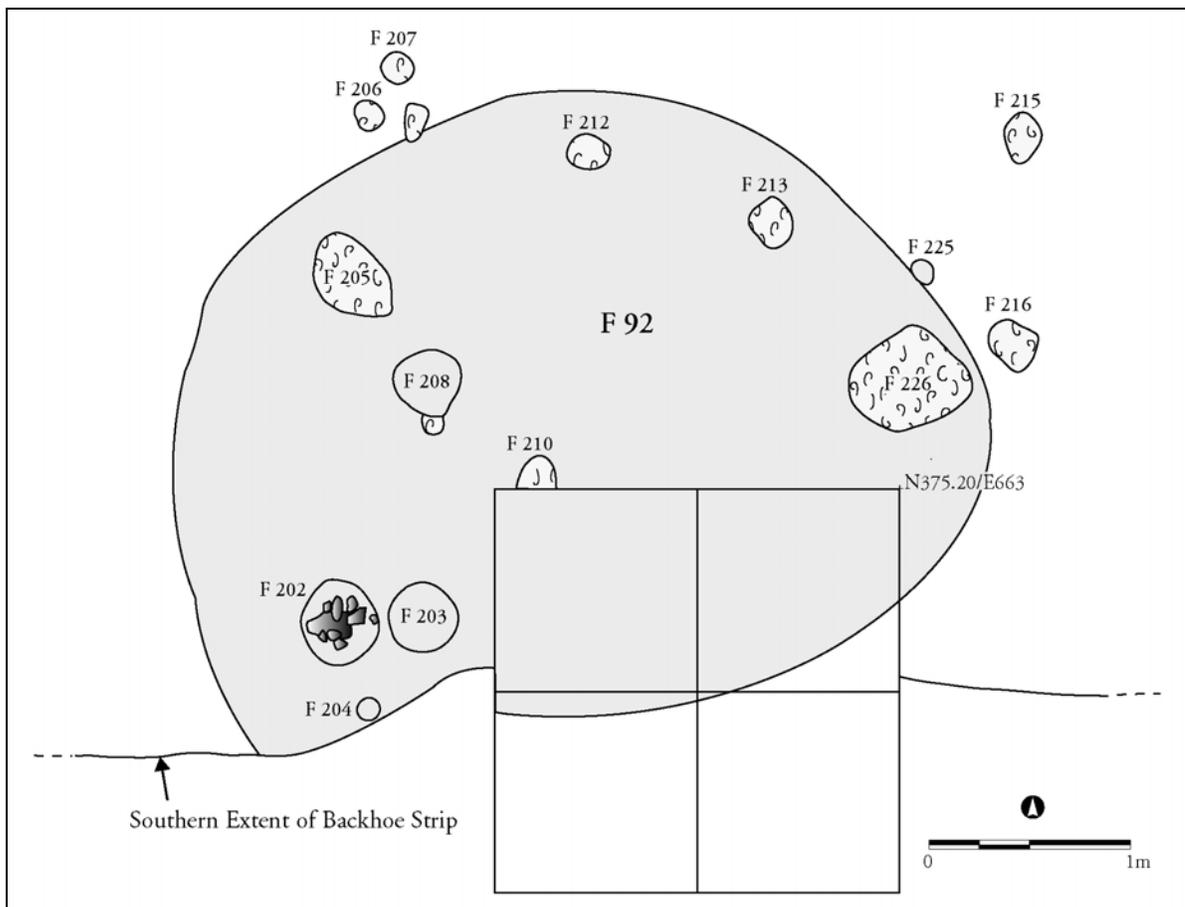
Artifacts:

1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (1337-1)
 9 Flakes; 2 Chips
 3 TAS

Ecofacts:

Some Charcoal Flecks
 Root Disturbances

Description: Feature 92 was identified as a very large and irregular shaped area of anomalous soils. These soils were differentiated from the E-horizon by a lighter yellowish brown color. Feature 92 was first identified within the Tree Bisection 5 excavation units. Feature 92 was not excavated and its exact nature remained undetermined.



Opening Planview

Feature 190**Location (Centerpoint):**

N375 E652
Backhoe Strip

Type:

Undetermined

Morphology: (exposed)

Plan: Irregular, curvilinear
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (Not Excavated)

Length: 270 cm
Width: 135 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

Not Available

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 190 was identified as a large irregularly shaped area of anomalous soils located at the extreme west of the backhoe strip. The feature extended beyond the edge of the backhoe strip and was not investigated.

Feature 191**Location (Centerpoint):**

N377 E652.6
Backhoe Strip

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid
Profile: Steep tapering to conical

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 25 cm
Width: 23 cm
Depth: undetermined

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Flake

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 191 was identified as a small dark colored stain. No charcoal flecks were noted in the fill. Excavation revealed an irregular profile tapering to an obvious vertical root channel. One jasper flake was recovered from the feature.

Feature 193**Location (Centerpoint):**

N374.9 E653.7
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B3-b: Historic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, bulbous
Profile: Steep-sided, uneven base

Dimensions:

Length: 34 cm
Width: 18 cm
Depth: 12-16 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Rootlets

Description: The Feature 193 planview was irregular. The bisection excavation revealed steep-sided walls and an uneven floor. The feature fill was dark yellowish brown, and was both darker in color and had a more loamy texture than the surrounding E-horizon. No cultural or organic materials were recovered from the feature.



Feature 194**Location (Centerpoint):**

N374.2 E654.7

Backhoe Strip

Origin:

In E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 7/4 Pale Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Type:

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone Cluster

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid

Profile: Surface Manifestation

Artifacts:

5 TAS

1 Flake

Dimensions:

Length: 42 cm

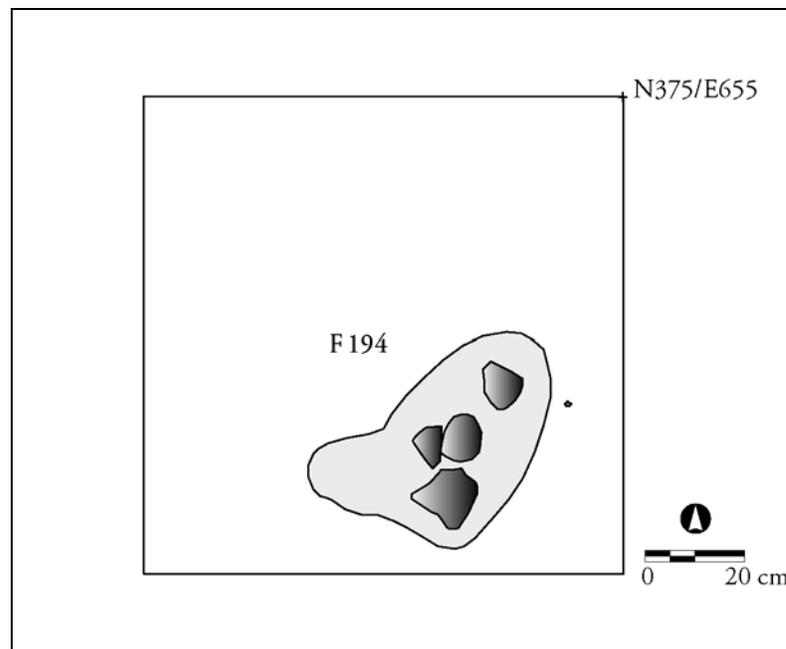
Width: 26 cm

Depth: n/a

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 194 consisted of a small cluster of 5 large TAS. A single flake was found in association with the stone cluster. Some charcoal flecks were noted around the stone cluster.



Opening Planview



Features 195, 196, 197, 201, and 244**Location (Centerpoint):**

Backhoe Strip

Origin:

Base of Ap

Type:

F1: Natural

Soil Classification:

n/a

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular

Profile: n/a

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: n/a

Width: n/a

Depth: n/a

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature numbers were assigned to 6 soil irregularities identified during initial shovel scraping of the backhoe strip area. However, attempts to discern a shape and define feature edges resulted in the stains being removed. Although the plow zone may have truncated the tops of these irregularities, it was likely that they represented superficial soil discolorations.

Feature 198**Location (Centerpoint):**

N376 E655.3
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B3-b: Historic

Morphology:

Plan: Round
Profile: Steep-sided, rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 20 cm
Width: 18 cm
Depth: 16 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 U-shaped Staple

Ecofacts:

1 Uncarbonized Piece of wood
Charcoal flecks

Description: Feature 198 consisted of a roughly circular area of darker colored soil. The bisection excavation revealed a regular profile with steep sides and rounded bottom. The feature fill was considerably darker than the surrounding soils. One small piece of uncarbonized wood was recovered from the feature. Artifacts recovered consisted of a single U-shaped, steel staple.

Feature 199**Location (Centerpoint):**

N374.3 E655.8
Backhoe Strip

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid
Profile: Tapering Conical

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 36 cm
Width: 32 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Roots
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 199 was identified as a small ovoid shaped stain. The bisection excavation revealed a tapering to conical profile with no reachable bottom. The soil matrix was dark and loose. Some charcoal flecking was noted. No artifacts were recovered.

Feature 202**Location (Centerpoint):**

N374.5 E660.2
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin
A2/3: Artifact Concentration

Morphology:

Plan: Circular
Profile: Steep-sided with rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 36 cm
Width: 34 cm
Depth: 15 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

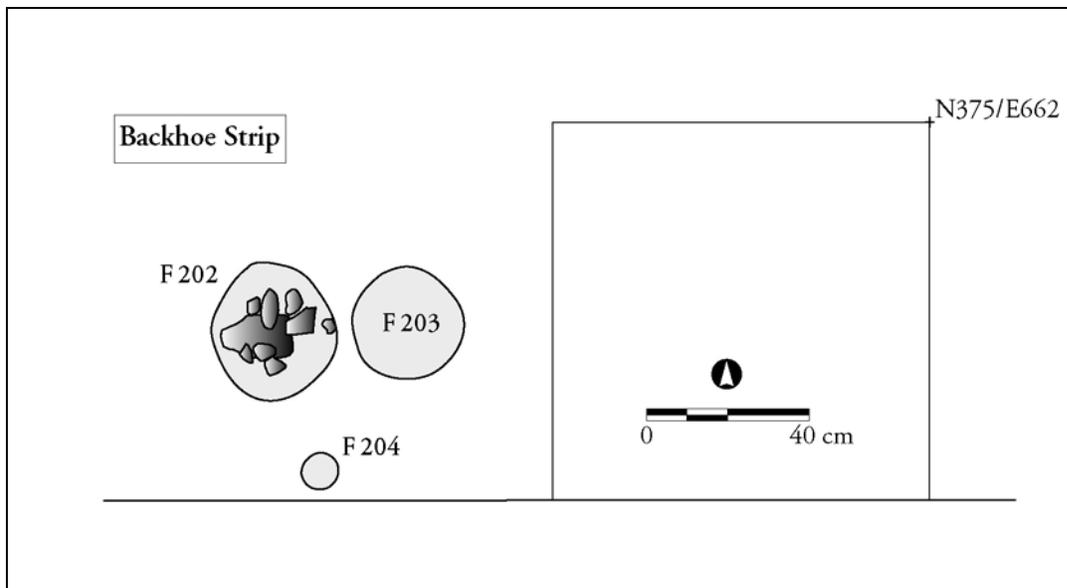
Artifacts:

10 Clay Tempered Ceramics (2378-1 through -10)
1 Cobble "Cap Stone"
1 Pitted stone (2379-1)
1 Pestle (2379-2)

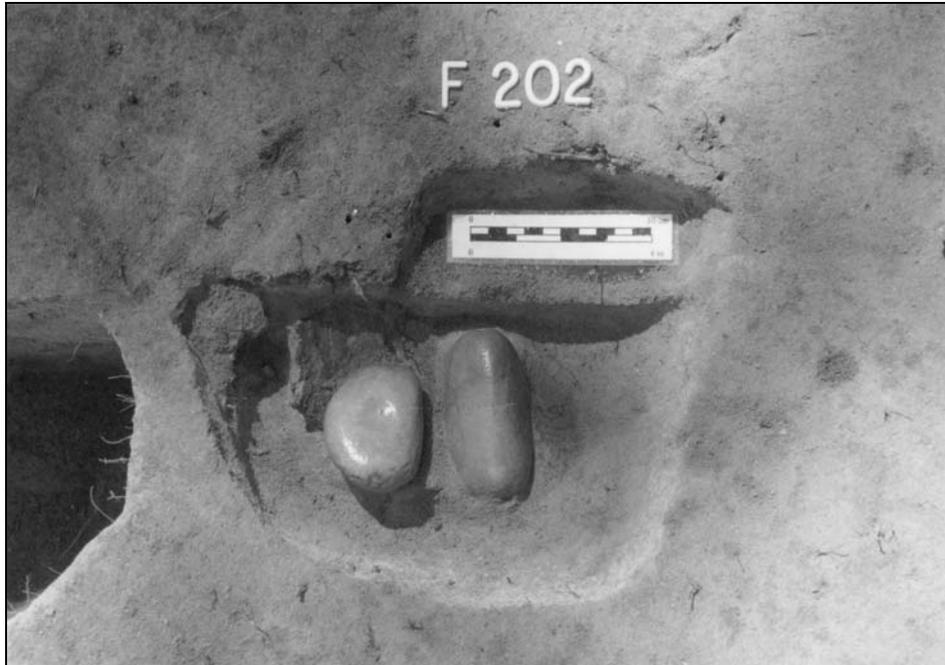
Ecofacts:

Some Charcoal Flecks
Rootlets

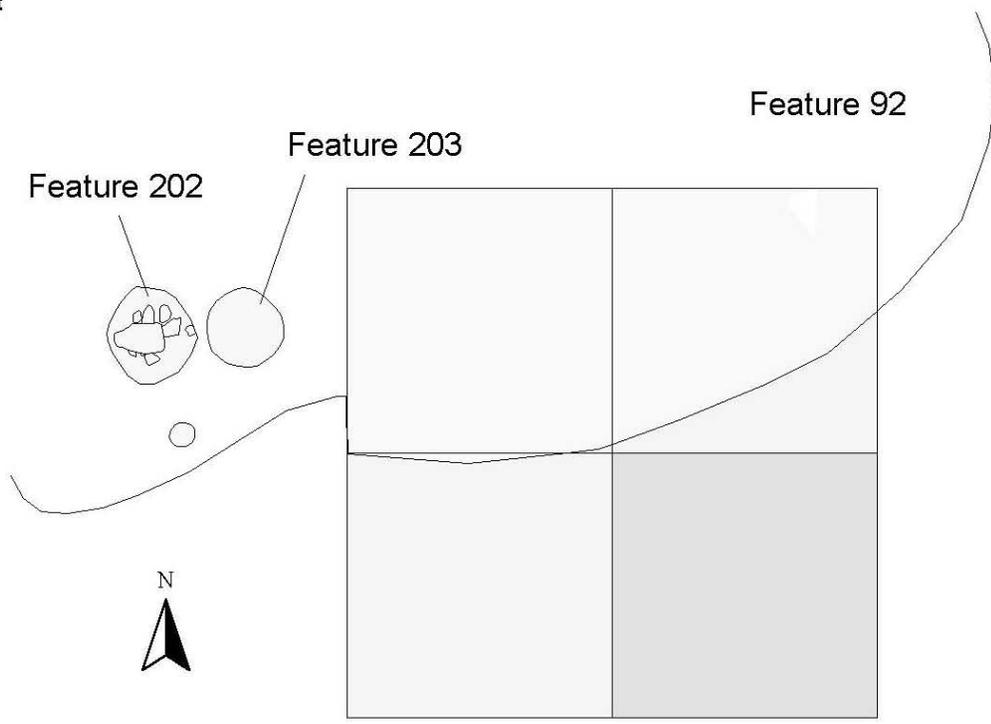
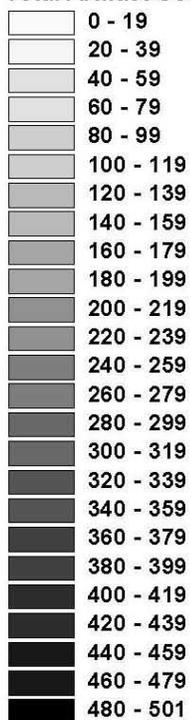
Description: Feature 202 was approximately circular in planview. A large quartzite cobble protruded from the fill in the center of the feature. Excavation showed the basin to have steep sides and a nearly flat bottom. Portions of the feature walls were lined with Clay Tempered ceramic sherds. Resting on the floor of the feature were two small cobble tools. The feature fill was a sandy loam that was darker in color than the surrounding E-horizon. Charcoal flecks were also present throughout.



Final Planview



Total Artifact Count



Artifact Density

Feature 203**Location (Centerpoint):**

N374.4 E660.6
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Circular
Profile: Steep-sided, rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 33 cm
Width: 30 cm
Depth: 12 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

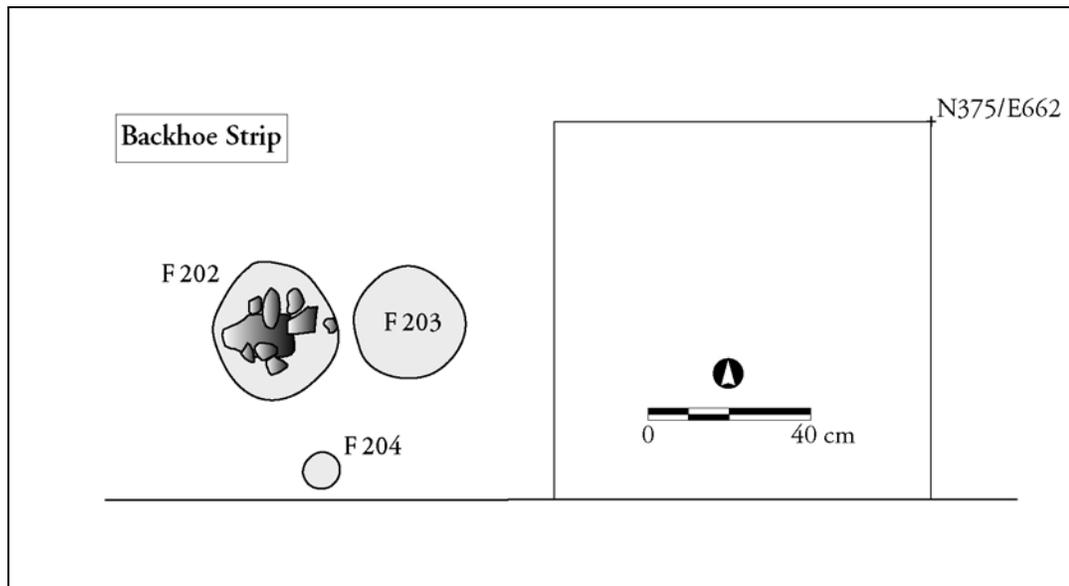
Artifacts:

3 Flakes
1 TAS

Ecofacts:

Some Charcoal Flecks
Rootlets

Description: Feature 203 was roughly circular in planview. The feature maintained its shape through excavation, which revealed shallow steep-sided walls and a rounded bottom. Feature fill was darker in color and had a more loamy texture than the surrounding E-horizon. Occasional charcoal flecks were present. Artifacts recovered consisted of lithic debitage and a single TAS. Feature 203 was located 10 cm to the east of Feature 204 and was similar in planview shape, fill, and profile depth. The two features may be associated.

**Final Planview**

Feature 204**Location (Centerpoint):**

N374 E660.4
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B3-b: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Small ovoid
Profile: Shallow, steep-side, rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 12 cm
Width: 10 cm
Depth: 17 cm

Origin:

Ap-E horizon

Soil Classification:

Mottled: 10 YR 5/3 Brown with 10 YR 6/4 Light
Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

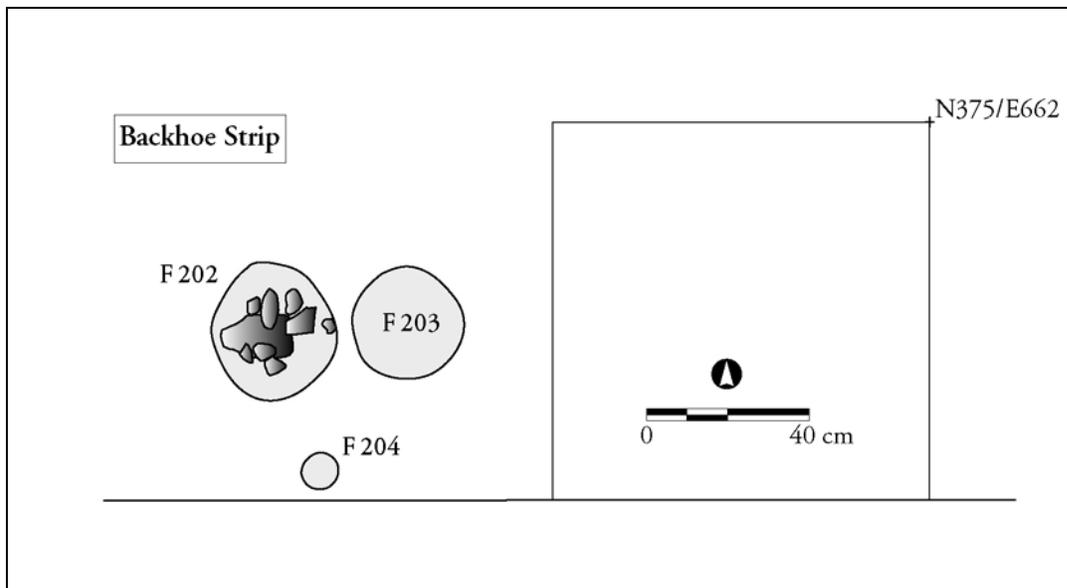
Artifacts:

1 Flake

Ecofacts:

Rootlets

Description: Feature 204 consisted of a small ovoid shaped area of darker colored soil. Excavation revealed steep-sides and a bluntly rounded bottom. Its fill was darker in color and had a more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon. One flake was recovered. No charcoal flecks were noted.



Final Planview

Feature 208

Location (Centerpoint):

N375.6 E660.7
Backhoe Strip

Origin:

Base of Ap

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Morphology:

Plan: Small ovoid
Profile: Shallow, Irregular variable base

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

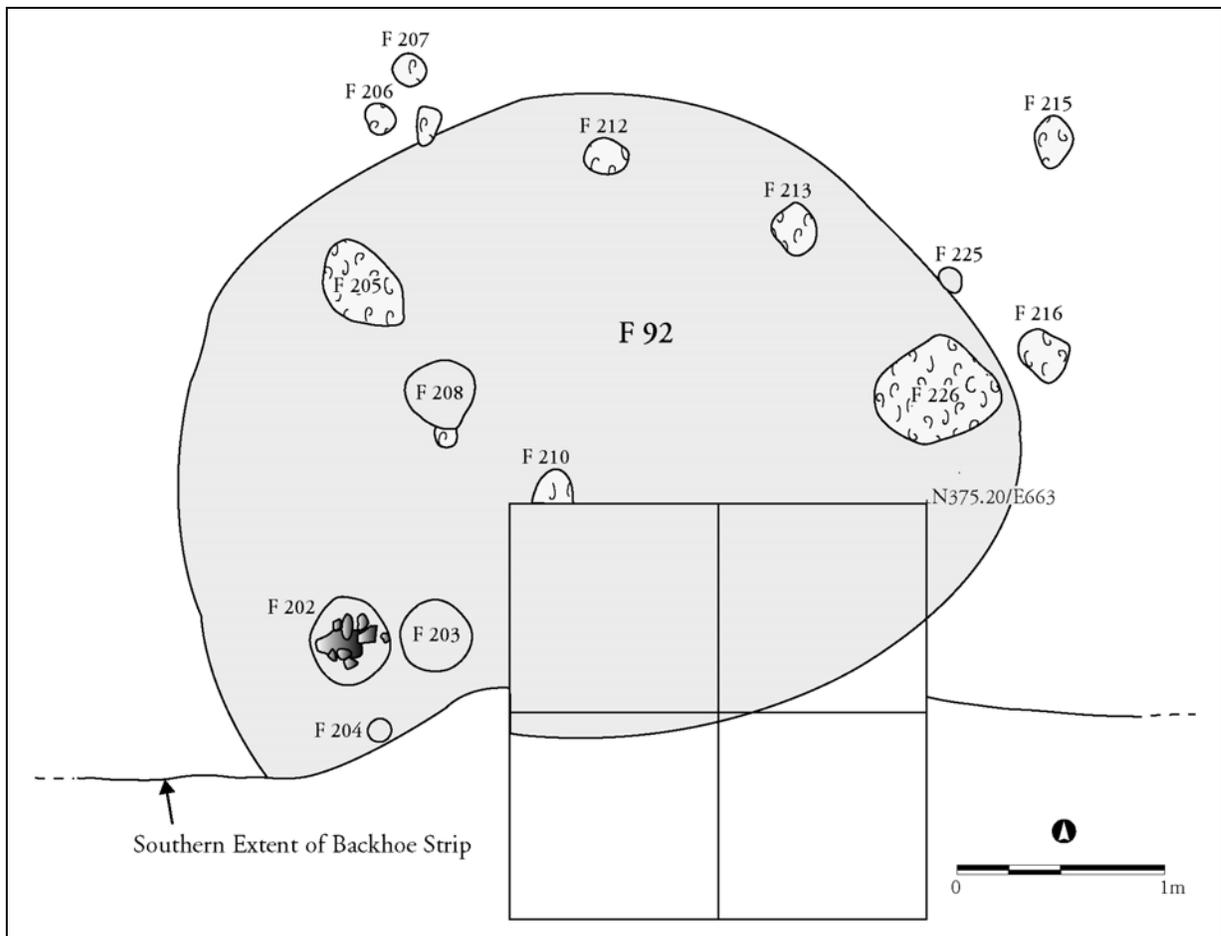
Dimensions:

Length: 32 cm
Width: 30 cm
Depth: 4 cm

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 208 was identified as a small dark ovoid stain. Minor charcoal flecking was visible. The feature was excavated and left in bisection, which revealed the feature as extremely shallow with an irregular floor. The walls were regular and lacked obvious biotic intrusions. The feature fill was brown sandy loam. No artifacts were recovered. The feature was located within the larger Feature 92, and their relationship, if any, was unclear.



Opening Planview

Feature 212**Location (Centerpoint):**

N376.7 E661.5
Backhoe Strip

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small Ovoid
Profile: Irregular tapering to conical

Dimensions:

Length: 24 cm
Width: 22 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Flake

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks
Rootlets

Description: Feature 212 was identified as a small dark stain. The bisection excavation revealed an irregular and tapering profile with no reachable bottom. The feature fill was both dark in color and loose and contained some rootlets and charcoal flecks. A single flake was recovered from the fill.

Feature 216**Location (Centerpoint):**

N375.8 E663.8
Backhoe Strip

Type:

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

Morphology:

Plan: Small Ovoid
Profile: Tapering to conical

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 26 cm
Width: 22 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Roots

Description: Feature 216 was identified as small ovoid stain. The bisection excavation revealed an irregular tapering profile with no bottom. The feature matrix was dark and loose. No artifacts were recovered.

A number of other features were very similar to Feature 216 in form and fill attributes. Although originally mapped and designated with numbers, these features represented similar root disturbances and were therefore not excavated. These were Features 192, 200, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214, 215, 217, 222, and 226.

Feature 218**Location (Centerpoint):**

N375.9 E666.0
Backhoe Strip

Type:

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid, irregular
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 30 cm
Width: 25 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 218 was identified as a small ovoid to irregular area of darker soil. The feature fill was more brown and loose than the surrounding soils. Feature 218 was deemed a tree disturbance and was not investigated further.

Feature 219**Location (Centerpoint):**

N375.4 E669.9
Backhoe Strip

Type:

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular Ovoid
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 20 cm
Width: 30 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 219 was identified as a small ovoid to irregular area of darker soil. The feature fill was more brown and looser than the surrounding soils. Feature 219 was deemed a tree disturbance and was not investigated further.

Feature 220**Location (Centerpoint):**

N375.7 E669.6
Backhoe Strip

Type:

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular Ovoid
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 35 cm
Width: 25 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 220 was identified as a small ovoid to irregular area of darker soil. The feature fill was more brown and looser than the surrounding soils. Feature 220 was a tree disturbance and was not investigated further.

Feature 221**Location (Centerpoint):**

N376.5 E654
Backhoe Strip

Type:

E1: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

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

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 221 consisted of a large irregularly shaped area of strong brown, sandy loam, consistent in color and texture with the B-horizon. However, this soil change was encountered at the base of the plow zone. Some charcoal flecking was noted scattered across its surface. After cleaning and probing with a split spoon auger, it was determined that the feature was not of cultural origin, but rather a rise in the B-horizon soils.

Feature 223**Location (Centerpoint):**

N379.2 E673.2
Backhoe Strip

Type:

Undetermined

Morphology: (exposed area)

Plan: Ovoid lobes
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (Not excavated)

Length: 355 cm
Width: 170 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

Not Available

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 223 consisted of a large area of discolored soils. These soils extended out of the backhoe strip and its full dimensions could not be determined. Feature 223 was not investigated further.

Feature 225

Location (Centerpoint):

N376.2 E663.1
Backhoe Strip

Soil Classification:

Not Available

Type:

B3-b: Small basin

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Morphology:

Plan: Circular
Profile: Steep-sided, bluntly rounded bottom

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Dimensions:

Length: 13 cm
Width: 15 cm
Depth: 5 cm

Artifacts:

1 TAS

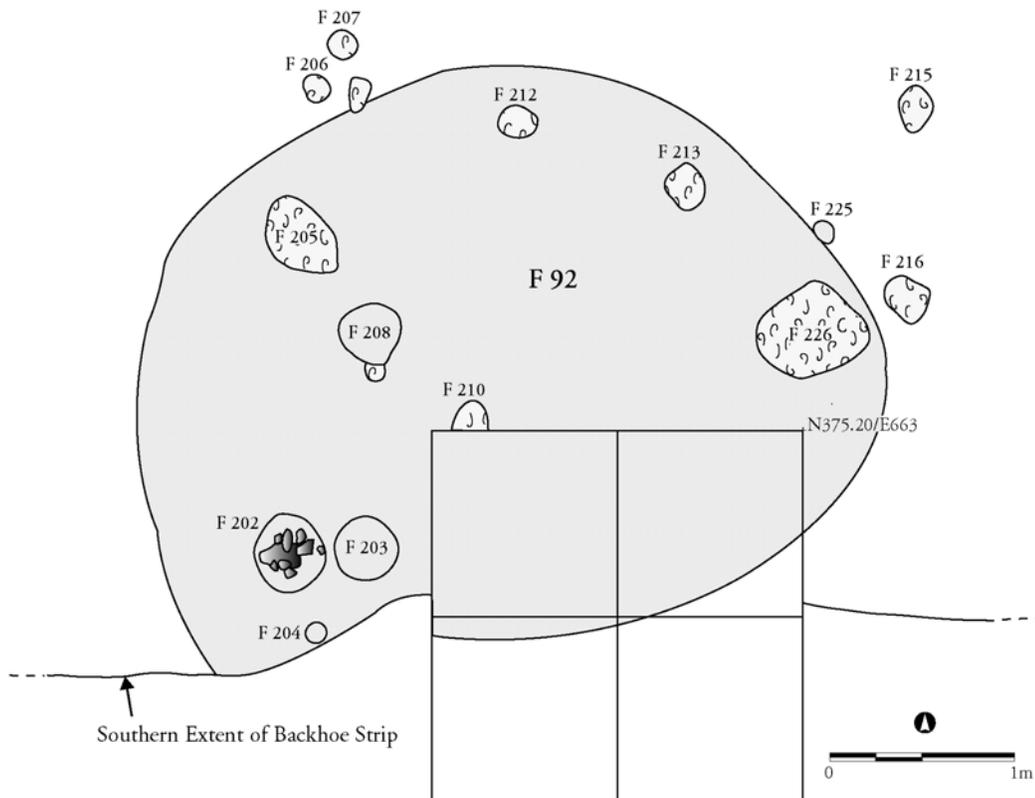
Ecofacts:

Rootlets
Charcoal Flecks

Origin:

Base of Ap

Description: Feature 225 was identified as a small circular to oval soil discoloration. Excavation revealed steep sides and a bluntly rounded bottom profile. The feature fill was a light yellowish brown and had a more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon. Minor charcoal flecking was also noted. One small TAS was recovered from the feature.



Opening Planview

Feature 229**Location (Centerpoint):**

N376.2 E682.8
Backhoe Strip

Type:

A4: Artifact Concentration

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular scatter
Profile: Surface manifestation

Dimensions:

Length: 105 cm
Width: 80 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

In E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

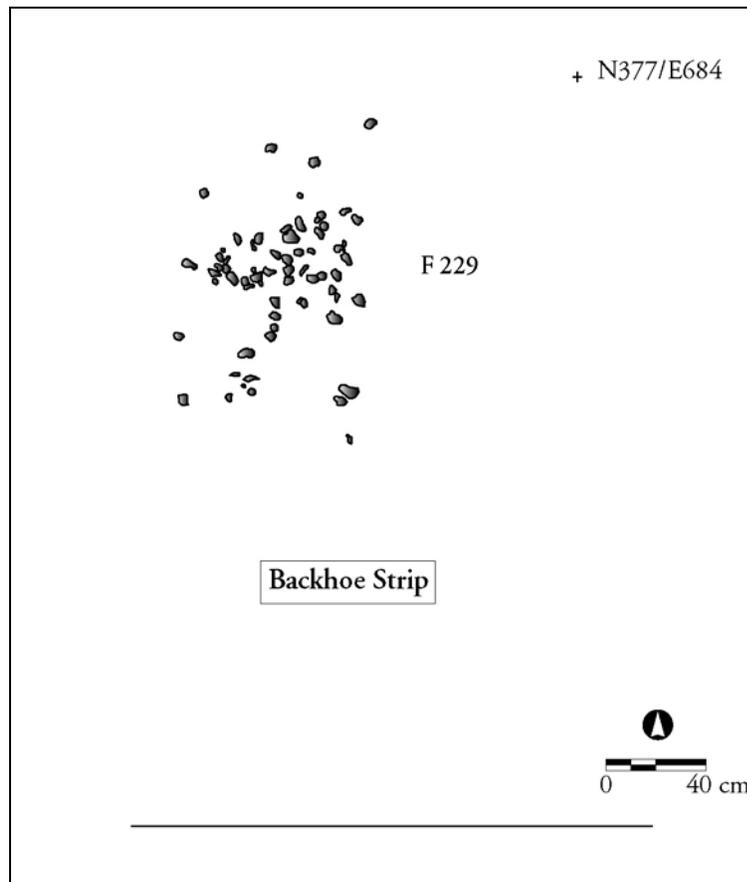
Artifacts:

2 Flakes; 2 Chips
2 Cores
71 Pebbles

Ecofacts:

Rootlets

Description: Feature 229 consisted of a concentration of unmodified pebbles. These were encountered resting on a single horizontal plane just below the interface with the plow zone. Pebbles and cobbles were virtually absent from the surrounding soils and the feature was the result of the deliberate placement of the lithic material.



Opening Planview



Feature 237**Location (Centerpoint):**

N378.6 E692
Backhoe Strip

Type:

Undetermined

Morphology: (exposed)

Plan: Large, Irregular
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (unexcavated)

Length: 435 cm
Width: 225 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

Not Available

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 237 was identified as a large irregularly shaped area distinguished from the E-horizon by its lighter colored and sandier texture. No cultural or organic materials were observed on the plow truncated feature surface. The feature was not excavated and its exact nature remained undermined.

Feature 238**Location (Centerpoint):**

N380.5 E698.8
Backhoe Strip

Type:

Undetermined

Morphology: (exposed)

Plan: Semi-ovoid
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (unexcavated)

Length: 255 cm
Width: 130 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

Not Available

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 238 consisted of a large area of lighter colored soil identified along the north edge of the backhoe strip. No visible artifacts or organic materials were noted at the plow truncated feature surface. The feature was not excavated and its exact nature remained undermined.

Feature 239**Location (Centerpoint):**

N377.8 E701.2
Backhoe Strip

Type:

Undetermined

Morphology:

Plan: irregular, large partial ovoid
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (unexcavated)

Length: 260 cm
Width: 175 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

Not available

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 239 consisted of an irregularly shaped area of differential soil distinguished from the surrounding E-horizon by a sandier texture and slightly lighter color. The feature was not excavated and its exact nature remained undermined.

Feature 240**Location (Centerpoint):**

N379 E708.9
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B2: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Crescentic
Profile: Shallow V-shaped

Dimensions: (full)

Length: 200 cm
Width: 36 cm
Depth: 35 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Flake
4 TAS

Ecofacts:

1 Unrecognized Fragment
Pebbles
4 deciduous taxa

Description: Feature 240 was crescent-shaped in planview. The feature was bisected along its short axis with one half left unexcavated. The feature walls sloped gradually to converge at a pointed bottom. The soil matrix was finer in texture and more yellow in color than the surrounding E-horizon. Artifacts recovered consisted of 1 flake and 4 TAS. Numerous pebbles were observed in the fill but were not retained.

Feature 242**Location (Centerpoint):**

N376 E714.5
Backhoe Strip

Type:

Undetermined

Morphology:

Plan: irregular, ovoid
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (unexcavated)

Length: 205 cm
Width: 125 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

Not Available

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 242 consisted of an irregular to ovoid-shaped area of soils that were sandier in texture and lighter in color than the adjacent E-horizon. No artifacts or organic materials were noted on the plow truncated feature surface. The feature was not excavated and its internal configuration and origin remained undetermined.

Feature 243**Location (Centerpoint):**

N375 E709
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B-1: Large Basin

Morphology: (exposed)

Plan: Crescentic
Profile: Steep sides, flat bottom

Dimensions: (full)

Length: 225 cm
Width: 125 cm
Depth: 40 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Rootlets
Pebbles

Description: Feature 243 appeared to have been crescentic to elliptical in planview. However, the feature extended beyond the edge of the backhoe strip so its exact dimensions remained undetermined. The feature was bisected along its short axis with the other half left unexcavated. The profile exhibited sloping sides and a flat bottom. The fill was yellowish brown sandy loam lighter in color than the surrounding E-horizon. No cultural material was recovered. A number of unaltered pebbles were noted in the fill but not retained.

Feature 245**Location (Centerpoint):**

N380.5 E726.5
Backhoe Strip

Type:

Undetermined

Morphology:

Plan: Elliptical
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (unexcavated)

Length: 215 cm
Width: 100 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

Not Available

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 245 was elliptical in planview. Fill soil was slightly lighter in color and sandier in texture than the surrounding E-horizon. The feature not excavated.

Feature 246**Location (Centerpoint):**

N380.6 E742
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B2/F1: Basin/Natural

Morphology:

Plan: Elliptical
Profile: Steep-sided, rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 195 cm
Width: 80 cm
Depth: 60 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Occasional Charcoal Flecks
Pebbles

Description: Feature 246 was elliptical in planview. The feature was bisected along its short axis with the other half left unexcavated. The profile exhibited sloping sides and a flat bottom. Fill was lighter in color and had more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon. A band of darker soil was noted in the bisection profile and this likely represented an isolated root or rodent disturbance.

Feature 247**Location (Centerpoint):**

N378.5 E743
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B-1: Large Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Crescentic
Profile: Variably sloping sides, rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 230 cm
Width: 122 cm
Depth: 49 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification: Stratified

Stratum I: 10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
Stratum II: 10 YR 5/8 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

Pebbles
Some Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 247 was crescentic in planview. It was bisected along its short axis with the other half left unexcavated. The profile showed one steep side with the opposite side sloping at a much shallower angle. The base was bluntly rounded. Fill consisted of a yellowish brown sandy loam, slightly lighter in color and with a sandier texture than the surrounding E-horizon. It contained some charcoal flecks. Also noted, but not retained, were a relatively large number of unmodified pebbles. However, no artifacts were recovered from the excavated section.

Feature 248**Location (Centerpoint):**

N377 E725.2
Backhoe Strip

Type:

Undetermined

Morphology:

Plan: Elliptical
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (unexcavated)

Length: 210 cm
Width: 115 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

Not Available

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 248 was identified as an elliptical area of lighter colored and sandier soil than the surrounding E-horizon. No artifacts or organic materials were observed at the feature surface. The feature was not excavated.

Feature 250**Location (Centerpoint):**

N378.5 E656.8
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B2-a: Medium Basin
D2/D3: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold/Rodent

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid
Profile: Stratified, steep sided, flat bottom

Dimensions: (full)

Length: 155 cm
Width: 156 cm
Depth: 34 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification: Stratified

Stratum I: 10 YR 3/4 Dark Brown Sandy Loam
Stratum II: 10 YR 4/4 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

6 Flakes; 1 Chip
2 TAS

Ecofacts:

7 Concretions
2 Pebbles
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 250 was identified as an ovoid stain, with a smaller, darker area of soils situated entirely within the larger feature. The profile revealed several different fill components. The larger component, designated Stratum II, consisted of a dark yellowish brown sandy loam. The excavated profile showed sloping sides and a flat bottom. Stratum I consisted of a dark brown sandy loam. When excavated, this area exhibited a shallow bowl-like shape. The east end of Feature 250 (Stratum I) was disturbed by a rodent tunnel, approximately 22 cm in diameter, that penetrated the feature floor.

Feature 251**Location (Centerpoint):**

N379.5 E656.9
Backhoe Strip

Type:

E1: Geomorphic

Morphology:

Plan: Partial, irregular ovoid
Profile: n/a

Dimensions:

Length: 150 cm
Width: 100 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

In E-horizon

Soil Classification:

5 YR 5/6 Yellowish Red Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 251 consisted of an irregular shaped area of subsoil. The matrix was a redder color and contrasted rather sharply against the surrounding E-horizon. The feature was deemed to represent a localized rise in the B-horizon and was not excavated.

Feature 252**Location (Centerpoint):**

N379.5 E658.5
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B1-c: Large Basin

Morphology: (exposed)

Plan: Ovoid
Profile: Gradual to steep sloping

Dimensions: (excavated)

Length: 145 cm
Width: 140 cm
Depth: 40 cm

Origin:

In E-horizon

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Flake
2 TAS

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 252 was semi-ovoid shaped in planview. However, its full dimensions were not established as a portion extended out of the limits of the backhoe excavation area. The visible portion was bisected, revealing a profile that sloped gently on one side and much more sharply on the other. The fill was yellowish brown sandy loam that had a more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon.

Feature 253**Location (Centerpoint):**

N379.8 E665.5
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B1: Large Basin
D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, double lobes
Profile: West -- Steeply-sided to level floor
East – Shallow Irregular

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 225 cm
Width: 155 cm
Depth: 100 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

West: 10 YR 5/4 to 10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown
Sandy Loam
East: 10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Loamy
Sand

Soil Classification:

Not Available

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

1 Teardrop Point (3023-1)
4 Unidentified Ceramics
2 Late Stage Bifaces (3021-6)
1 Early Stage Biface (3021-7)
1 Uniface
83 Flakes; 1 Core; 6 Chips
20 TAS; 1 Pot lid

Ecofacts:

2 Unidentified Carbonized Floral
2 Concretions
10 *Carya sp.*, 1 deciduous taxa
157 Pebbles
Charcoal Flecks

Description: In planview, Feature 253 consisted of a large irregular ovoid divided between several parts. It was not fully exposed as portions trailed north out of the backhoe strip area. The feature was distinguished from the surrounding B-horizon by a more sandy texture and more yellow color.

Within the bisection excavation, it was evident the feature contained multiple portions. The east part of the feature was a dark yellowish brown sandy loam. It was relatively shallow to the south and continued deeper to the north in an irregularly tapering fashion. Its boundaries were also obscured by the intersection of Feature 269 to the southeast. Charcoal flecks and artifacts were encountered. A thin shallow lens of silty soil was located in the middle of the feature, as initially identified, and was the location of the split. The west portion of Feature 253 contained more charcoal, as well as more artifacts including ceramics, bifaces, and lithic debitage. It had steep-sided walls that bottomed on a level floor.

Feature 256**Location (Centerpoint):**

N378 E740
Backhoe Strip

Type:

Undetermined

Morphology:

Plan: Large, irregular, ovoid
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (unexcavated)

Length: 220 cm
Width: 135 cm
Depth: n/a

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

Artifacts:

No Cultural Material

Ecofacts:

None

Description: Feature 256 consisted of a large irregular to ovoid-shaped area of soils, slightly lighter in color and sandier than the surrounding E-horizon. No artifacts or organic materials were observed at the feature surface. The feature was not excavated and its exact nature remained undermined.

Feature 260**Location (Centerpoint):**

N377.5 E655.4
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B2-a: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid
Profile: Shallow, flat bottom

Dimensions: (full)

Length: 210 cm
Width: 172 cm
Depth: 16 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

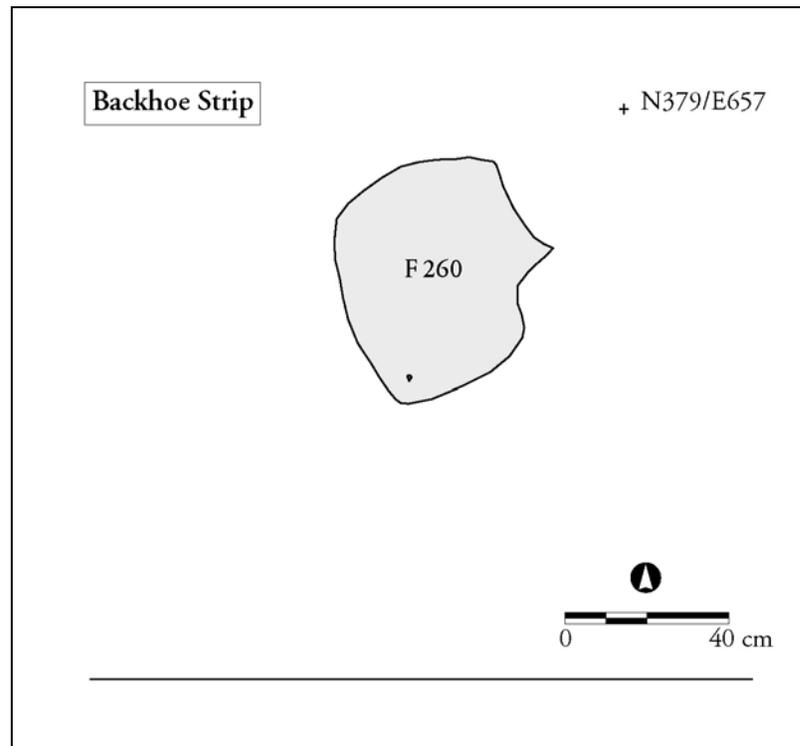
Artifacts:

1 Late Stage Biface (2767-1)
5 Flakes
1 Chip
1 TAS

Ecofacts:

Rootlets

Description: Feature 260 was identified as an ovoid area of faintly discolored soil. The feature proved to be shallow with gently sloping sides and a flat bottom. The fill was light yellowish brown sandy loam that had a slightly more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon. Artifacts, including a late stage biface were recovered. The feature was left in bisection.



Final Planview



Feature 262**Location (Centerpoint):**

N377.5 E662.8
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Oval
Profile: Shallow, gently rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 60 cm
Width: 55 cm
Depth: 10 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

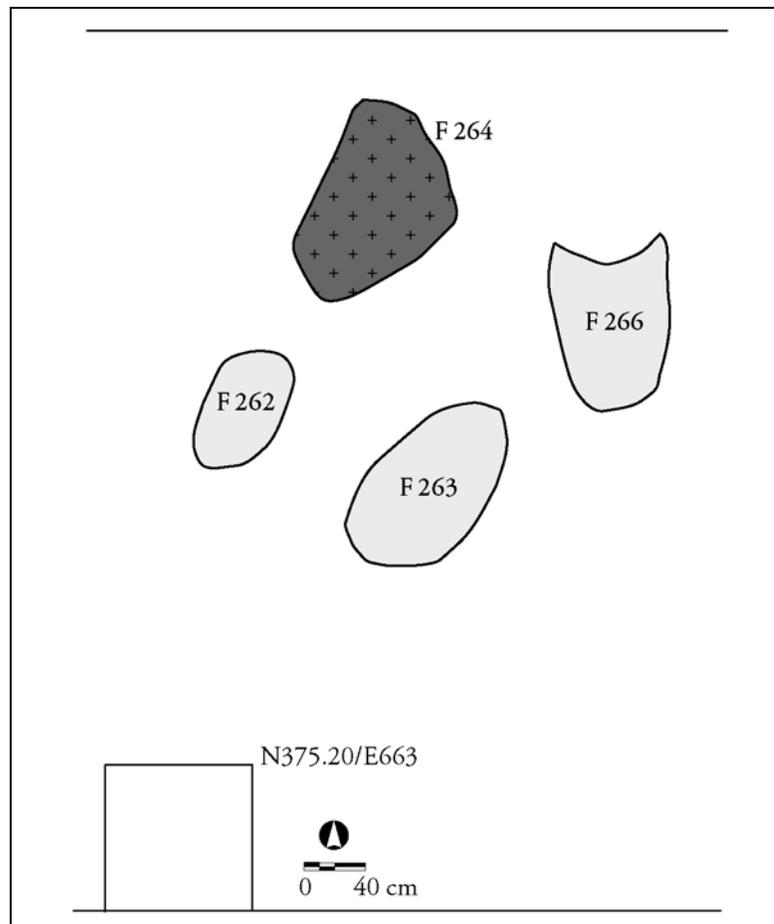
Artifacts:

2 Flakes
1 TAS

Ecofacts:

Rootlets

Description: Feature 262 was ovoid in planview, while the profile showed gradually sloping walls and a gently rounded bottom. The feature fill consisted of a yellowish brown sandy loam that was slightly lighter in color than the surrounding B-horizon. The feature was left in bisection.



Planview

Feature 263**Location (Centerpoint):**

N376.9 E664.3
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Ovoid
Profile: Shallow, rounded bottom

Dimensions:

Length: 90 cm
Width: 82 cm
Depth: 12 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

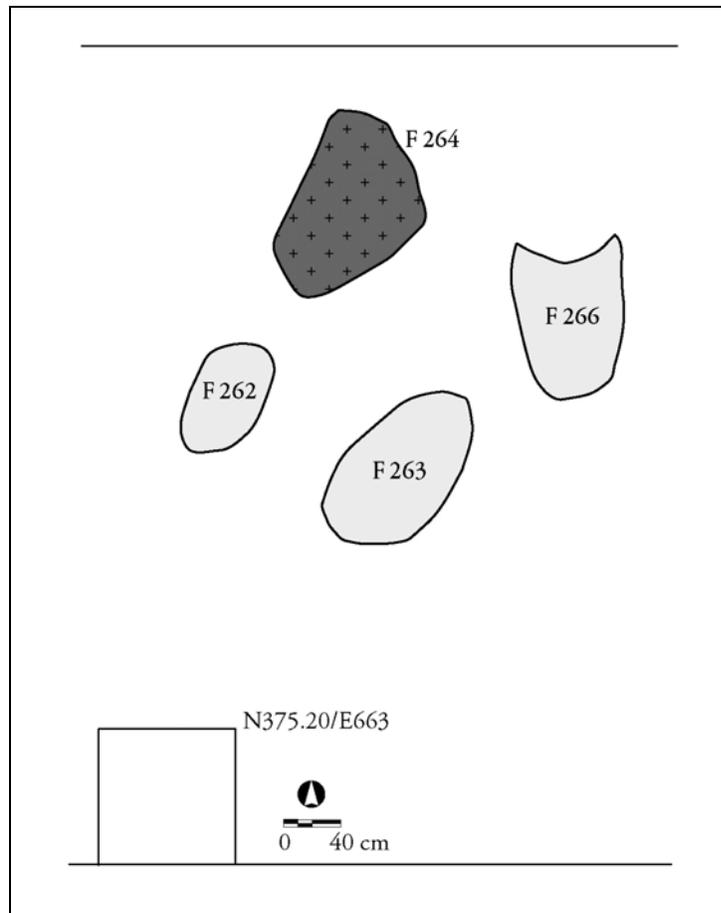
Artifacts:

1 Flake

Ecofacts:

Rootlets

Description: Feature 263 was identified in planview as a faint discoloration in the E-horizon. The profile showed a very shallow, gently rounded bottom. The soil matrix was slightly lighter in color and contained more sand than the surrounding undisturbed soils. One small flake was recovered from within the feature.



Planview

Feature 264**Location (Centerpoint):**

N379 E664
Backhoe Strip

Type:

C2: Area of charcoal flecking

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular
Profile: Shallow, irregular

Dimensions:

Length: 125 cm
Width: 105 cm
Depth: 10 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 4/4 Dark Yellowish Brown Loamy Sand

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

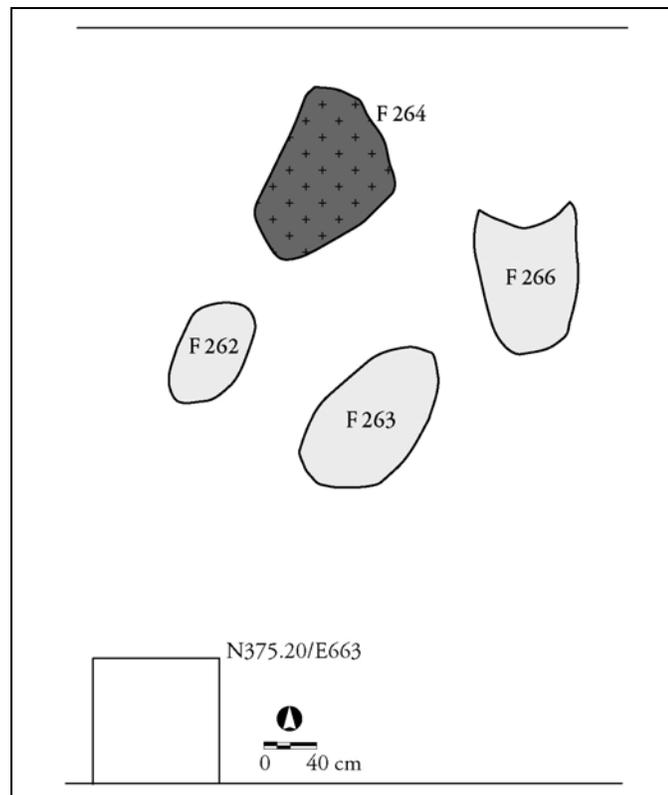
Artifacts:

1 Late Stage Biface (2770-3)
1 Unidentified Ceramic
8 Flakes; 2 Chips
3 TAS

Ecofacts:

2 Concretions
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 264 consisted of an irregularly shaped area of darker colored soil. In profile, the feature was very shallow in depth. The basal contour was somewhat uneven and edges feathered to a superficial depth. The feature fill was dark yellowish brown sandy loam with considerable charcoal flecking evident. The feature yielded a fairly large number of artifacts, particularly in relation its volumetric size.



Planview

Feature 266**Location (Centerpoint):**

N378.2 E665.5
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B3-a: Small Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Irregular, elliptical
Profile: Very shallow, rounded bottom

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 75 cm (approximate bisect)
Width: 80 cm
Depth: 8 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

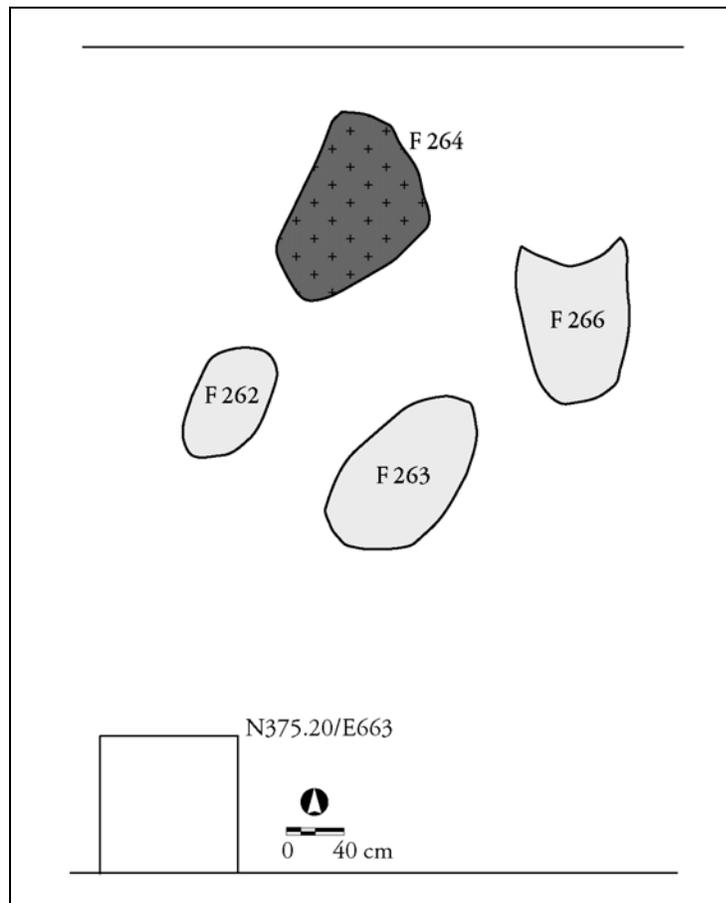
Artifacts:

4 Flakes

Ecofacts:

Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 266 was somewhat irregular to elliptical in planview. The bisection excavation revealed that the feature was very shallow with a rounded bottom. The feature fill was yellowish brown sandy loam that had a courser texture than the surrounding B-horizon. Occasional charcoal flecks were noted in the fill. The northern portion of Feature 266 was intersected by Feature 253.



Planview

Feature 269**Location (Centerpoint):**

N378 E668
Backhoe Strip

Type:

B2-a: Medium Basin

Morphology:

Plan: Elliptical
Profile: Steep-sided to gradually sloping

Dimensions: (excavated area)

Length: 135 cm
Width: 95 cm
Depth: 27 cm

Origin:

Base of Ap

Soil Classification:

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

Radiocarbon Assay:

Not Dated

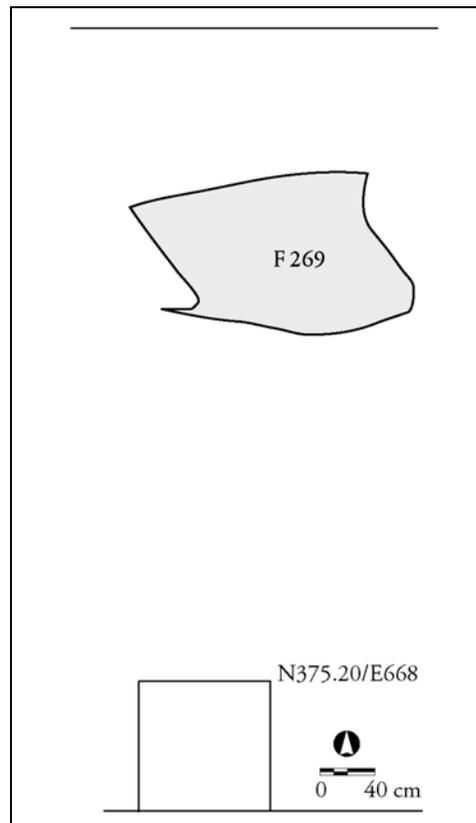
Artifacts:

1 Late Stage Biface (2772-1)
18 Flakes
1 TAS

Ecofacts:

Rootlets
Charcoal Flecks

Description: Feature 269 was identified as an elongated elliptical shaped area of soil discoloration. The feature was left in bisection. The profile revealed one steep-sided wall while the other sloped at a much shallower angle. The feature fill was a yellowish brown sandy loam, which had a slightly finer texture than the surrounding E-horizon. Debitage and a late-stage biface were recovered. Charcoal flecks were present throughout the fill.



Planview