

determinations and additional analysis. Those analyses and their results will be discussed in subsequent sections of this chapter. The MAAR Feature 2, from Area E, was demonstrated to be a mixed context that was indeed destroyed by bottle hunters. No further analytical steps were feasible for this feature.

Industrial Occupation Levels

Three occupation levels dating from the industrial period were identified during the Wilmington Boulevard Project. One occupation level (Area A, ERA 19Z1) was associated with the Joseph Dowdall occupation of Area A, and will be discussed with the other Dowdall deposits. That leaves the upper topsoil deposits from Area A, and the upper topsoil deposits of Area H for discussion in this section.

The upper topsoil deposits of Area A yielded a MCD of 1834. That occupation level undoubtedly spanned the pre-industrial period and also contains refuse of proven industrial period association. The absolute date range of the Area A upper topsoil deposits cannot be demonstrated with certainty, but it is probably correct to assume that some deposition began soon after the property was developed. Deposition of artifacts apparently continued in the upper topsoil deposits after the lower topsoil deposits were sealed (1810.5 MCD), and continued through at least the Dowdall (1848-52) occupation.

The upper topsoil deposits in Area H yielded a MCD of 1840. Evidence developed during the excavation indicated that occupation level had apparently been subjected to varying degrees of disturbance. That same evidence indicated that the artifacts within the occupation level had originated from within Area H, and had not been brought in as fill. Ceramic and glass maker's marks were absent in this deposit, but a 1903 American dime was recovered.

Study of the overall collections indicates that although this occupation level was receiving material as late as 1903, the bulk of the artifacts present had been discarded by the mid-nineteenth century.

The artifact patterns for the Area A and H industrial occupation levels are presented in Table 37. These deposits yielded Kitchen Group percentages with 68.3% for Area H and 78.4% for Area A. The Kitchen Group percentage for Area A is within the range observed for the pre-industrial occupation level Kitchen Groups, while the Area H percentage is lower than any of the other observed examples. It should be observed at this point, however, that the Area A upper topsoil deposits incorporated at least some material from the Dowdall bottling works, and that factor may have served to elevate the overall Kitchen Group percentage.

Area A upper topsoil deposits yielded a 19.6% Architecture Group, while the Area H context yielded 28.8% Architecture Group artifacts. This places the Area A deposit within the observed range for the pre-industrial occupation levels, but within the upper end of that range. The percentage achieved from Area H is higher than any of the observed pre-industrial occupation level examples.

TABLE 37. Industrial Period Occupation
Levels From Areas A and H

Group	A		H	
	Upper #	Topsoils %	Upper #	Topsoils %
KITCHEN				
Ceramics	2726	53.60	359	37.44
Spirit Bottles				
Case Bottles				
Tumblers	1	0.02		
Pharmaceutical				
Miscellaneous Glassware	37	0.73	38	3.96
Tableware	3	0.06		
Kitchenware				
Bottle Glass*	1220	23.99	258	26.90
TOTAL	3987	78.39	655	68.30
ARCHITECTURE				
Window Glass	576	11.33	160	16.68
Nails	420	8.26	116	12.10
Spikes				
Construction Hardware				
Door Lock Parts	1	0.02		
TOTAL	997	19.60	276	28.78
FURNITURE	0	0.00	1	0.10
ARMS				
Ball, Shot, Sprue				
Gunflints, Spalls	3	0.06		
Gun Parts				
TOTAL	3	0.06	0	0.00
CLOTHING				
Buckles	1	0.02		
Thimbles	1	0.02		
Buttons	9	0.18	3	0.31
Straight Pins	11	0.22		

(continued)

TABLE 37. (continued)

Group	A		H	
	Upper Topsoils #	%	Upper Topsoils #	%
CLOTHING (continued)				
Hook & Eye	1	0.02		
Bale Seals				
Glass Beads				
Scissors				
TOTAL	23	0.45	3	0.31
PERSONAL				
Coins			1	0.10
Keys				
Miscellaneous	3	0.06		
TOTAL	3	0.06	1	0.10
TOBACCO PIPE	46	0.90	4	0.42
ACTIVITIES				
Construction Tools	1	0.02	1	0.10
Farm Tools				
Toys	3	0.06		
Fishing Gear				
Storage Items				
Horse Tack				
Miscellaneous Hardware	22	0.43	18	1.88
Other	1	0.02		
Military Items				
TOTAL	27	0.53	19	1.98
GRAND TOTAL	5086		959	

*includes spirit, case, and pharmaceutical after 1840

Table 38 presents the numbers and percentages of the Kitchen Group artifact classes from the industrial occupation levels. The pre-industrial occupation levels exhibited very tight artifact class percentages within the Kitchen Group, and, with the exception of the Area H lower topsoils, ceramics accounted for between 89.6% and 95.9% of all Kitchen Group artifacts. In the industrial period deposits, the ceramics artifact class accounts for 68.4% of the Area A upper topsoil deposits Kitchen Group, and 54.8% of the Area H upper topsoil deposits Kitchen Group. Those percentages are even lower than the 72.6% achieved from the Area H lower topsoils pre-industrial occupation level, and are similar to the 50.3% to 54.5% ceramic class range from the pre-industrial features. Perhaps it is significant that Area A upper topsoil deposits, which predate the Area H upper topsoils, yielded Kitchen Group artifact class percentages that were more similar to the pre-industrial occupation levels. That similarity is highlighted even more by the fact that Area A contained a bottling works, which should have lowered the ceramic percentage and enhanced the bottle glass percentage. Also, the lowest percentage of ceramics among the pre-industrial occupation levels came from Area H, and that occupation level probably received material into the industrial period.

TABLE 38. Percentages of Kitchen Group Artifacts Among Industrial Period Occupation Levels

Artifact Class	A Upper Topsoil		H Upper Topsoil	
	#	%	#	%
Ceramics	2726	68.37%	359	54.81%
All Bottle Glass	1220	30.60%	258	39.39%
Tumblers	1	0.03%	0	0.00%
Glassware	37	0.93%	38	5.80%
Tableware	3	0.08%	0	0.00%
Kitchenware	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	3987	100.01%	655	100.00%

The decreased ceramic percentage and increased bottle glass percentages within the industrial occupation levels appear to reflect different backyard functions in the pre-industrial and industrial periods. It was previously stated that there appears to have been a tendency during the pre-industrial period to isolate dangerous debris such as broken glass within features, while keeping backyards relatively free of such material. That was no longer done to the same degree during the industrial period, and a potential conclusion is that the difference in trash disposal procedures stemmed from the fact that the backyards were attached to domestic occupations during the pre-industrial period, while the adjacent structures primarily served non-domestic (perhaps commercial) functions during the industrial period. That

concept is central to the project research design, and will be discussed in greater detail later in this report.

The Architecture Group artifact classes within the industrial period occupation levels exhibit lower percentages of window glass in relation to nails than the pre-industrial examples (Table 39). The window glass from Area A lower topsoil deposits made up 57.8% of the total Architecture Group, while the Area H upper topsoil deposits included 58.0% window glass. Nails accounted for almost all of the remaining Architecture Group artifacts in both cases, with 42.1% and 42.0% respectively. Window replacement appeared to be the major repair activity within the pre-industrial deposits, while the nail percentages in the industrial contexts suggests that more general repairs took place during the later period.

TABLE 39. Percentages of Architecture Group Artifacts Among Industrial Period Occupation Levels

Artifact Class	A Upper Topsoil		H Upper Topsoil	
	#	%	#	%
Window Glass	576	57.77%	160	57.97%
Nails	420	42.13%	116	42.03%
Spikes	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Construction				
Hardware	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Door Lock Parts	1	0.10%	0	0.00%
Total	997	100.00%	276	100.00%

Furniture Group

A single Furniture Group artifact was recovered from the industrial occupation levels. That item, from the upper topsoils of Area H, was an ornamental metal strip.

Arms Group

The three Arms Groups items recovered from the industrial occupation levels came from the Area A upper topsoils. Included was a blonde French gunflint, a blonde flint flake, and a highly worked English gunflint. Presumably all three items were from early in the depositional history of the upper topsoils.

Clothing Group

Twenty-six Clothing Group artifacts were recovered from these contexts. Those included an iron belt buckle, one brass thimble, twelve buttons, and

eleven straight pins. One of the three buttons found in Area H Upper Topsoils appears to have been a recent addition to that deposit, and was made of plastic. The other two buttons from that context were made of brass. The buttons from Area A upper topsoils included three milk glass examples, one porcelain, two bone, one brass, one wooden, and one example in the catalogue listed as "metal". One hook and eye was recovered from Area A upper topsoils.

Personal Group

Four Personal Group artifacts were found in the two contexts. A 1903 Liberty dime found in the Area H deposits was a very late addition to that context. The Area A context yielded one fragment of a horn comb and two fragments of a rubber comb.

Tobacco Pipe Group

This group included both pipe bowls and stems. No insights were gained into the nature of these deposits from reviewing the pipe data.

Activities Group

Forty-five Activities Group artifacts were found in the two contexts. Those items are summarized in Table 40.

TABLE 40. Activities Group Artifacts from Industrial Period Occupation Levels

Context	Number	Item	Function
Area A	1	metal drill bit	drill
	1	porcelain fragment	doll
	1	brass bell	toy
	1	clay marble	toy
	1	copper-brass wire	unknown
	1	iron knob	unknown
	1	iron ball	unknown
	1	iron ring	unknown
	2	wire	unknown
	2	L-shaped spring parts	unknown
	1	iron blade section	knife?
	1	sheet lead	unknown
	7	sheet iron	unknown
	4	steel rods	unknown
	1	steel bar	unknown

26

TABLE 40. (continued)

Context	Number	Item	Function
Area H	1	iron file or plane blade	construction tool
	10	sheet metal	unknown
	1	iron ring	unknown
	7	iron sheet metal	unknown
	<u>19</u>		

No particular trends could be noted from the Activities Group artifacts.

The artifacts from the industrial period occupation levels were too fragmentary to support analysis beyond the artifact pattern level. The artifact patterns observed for these contexts will be further discussed in the artifact pattern summary section.

The Joseph Dowdall Contexts of Area A

The three features and a trash lens that compose the Joseph Dowdall contexts are the most tightly dateable contexts from the Wilmington Boulevard Project. Historical research has indicated that Joseph Dowdall operated a mineral water bottling business within Area A between 1848 and 1852. Each context assigned to the Dowdall occupation reflected a MCD consistent with that range, and contained mineral water bottles and/or marble chips used in the manufacture of mineral water. Feature 17, which yielded a MCD of 1849.7, was a trash deposit located on a relatively steep slope within Area A. That feature overlapped Feature 25, a barrel privy, which yielded a MCD of 1850.2. Study of the excavation maps indicates that the overlap of Feature 17 was due to slumpage, and that indeed, Feature 17 was deposited prior to Feature 25. A third Dowdall context was a shell filled trench designated as Feature 15. That feature yielded a MCD of 1849.8. A trash lens designated ER A19Z1 appears to be soil and artifacts that spilled over from Feature 15, and that context yielded a MCD of 1849.1.

Individually (Table 41), the Dowdall deposits provide insights into specialized discard activities within the larger Dowdall site. Together, the deposits yield artifact patterns that should be representative of a mid-nineteenth century mineral water bottle establishment that was also inhabited by its owner and/or operator.

The Dowdall deposits yielded Kitchen Groups that ranged from 75.2% to 89.9% of each assemblage. The Architecture Groups ranged from 9.3% to 22.6%. There appears to be a consistency among the deposits based on raw percentages, but close inspection of the constituents of the Kitchen and Architecture Groups reveals marked differences between the deposits.

The Kitchen Groups from the various deposits exhibited great variation at the artifact class level (Table 42). The ceramic class (Plates 55 to 64) percentages ranged from as low as 15.7% to a high of 87.1%. Bottle glass

TABLE 41. Industrial Period Contexts From the Joseph Dowdall Occupation of Area A

Group	20N/100W Level 10A (ERA19Z1)		Feature 25 Levels 1-4		Feature 25 Levels 5-6	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
KITCHEN						
Ceramics	1,331	65.50	431	31.88	78	38.61
Spirit Bottles						
Case Bottles						
Tumblers			27	2.00		
Pharmaceutical						
Miscellaneous Glassware			66	4.88	1	0.50
Tableware			2	0.15	3	1.49
Kitchenware	4	0.20			1	0.50
Bottle Glass*	193	9.50	501	37.06	89	44.06
TOTAL	1,528	75.20	1027	75.96	172	85.15
ARCHITECTURE						
Window Glass	153	7.53	218	16.12	16	7.92
Nails	305	15.01	81	5.99	5	2.48
Spikes						
Construction Hardware						
Door Lock Parts	2	0.10				
TOTAL	460	22.64	299	22.12	21	10.40
FURNITURE						
	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
ARMS						
Ball, Shot, Sprue						
Gunflints, Spalls						
Gun Parts						
TOTAL	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CLOTHING						
Buckles	3	0.15				
Thimbles						
Buttons	2	0.10	8	0.59	2	0.99
Straight Pins					2	0.99
Hook & Eye						
Bale Seals						
Glass Beads						
Scissors						
TOTAL	5	0.25	8	0.59	4	1.99
PERSONAL						
Coins	1	0.05				
Keys						
Miscellaneous			9**	0.67	3	1.49
TOTAL	1	0.05	9	0.67	3	1.49

TABLE 41. (continued)

Group	20N/100W Level 10A (ERA19Z1)		Feature 25 Levels 1-4		Feature 25 Levels 5-6	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOBACCO PIPE	5	0.25	7	0.52	1	0.50
ACTIVITIES						
Construction Tools						
Farm Tools						
Toys	1	0.05			1	0.50
Fishing Gear						
Storage Items						
Horse Tack						
Miscellaneous Hardware	30	1.48	2	0.15		
Other	2	0.10				
Military Items					1	0.50
TOTAL	33	1.62	2	0.15	1	0.50
GRAND TOTAL	2032		1352		202	
Group	Feature 15 N+S Halves		Feature 17 All Levels		Total All Dowdall Deposits	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
KITCHEN						
Ceramics	1407	72.83	1163	14.09	4410	32.02
Spirit Bottles						
Case Bottles						
Tumblers					27	0.20
Pharmaceutical						
Miscellaneous Glassware	3	0.16	19	0.23	89	0.65
Tableware					5	0.04
Kitchenware	1	0.05			6	0.04
Bottle Glass*	244	12.63	6235	75.52	7262	52.72
TOTAL	1655	85.66	7417	89.84	11,799	85.66
ARCHITECTURE						
Window Glass	45	2.33	571	6.92	1003	7.28
Nails	152	7.87	197	2.39	740	5.39
Spikes						
Construction Hardware	1	0.05			1	0.01
Door Lock Parts	1	0.05			3	0.02
TOTAL	199	10.30	768	9.30	1747	12.68
FURNITURE	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

TABLE 41. (continued)

Group	Feature 15		Feature 17		Total	
	N+S Halves		All Levels		All Dowdall	Deposits
	#	%	#	%	#	%
ARMS						
Ball, Shot, Sprue						
Gunflints, Spalls						
Gun Parts						
TOTAL	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
CLOTHING						
Buckles	2	0.10			5	0.04
Thimbles			1	0.01	1	0.01
Buttons	4	0.21	6	0.07	22	0.12
Straight Pins					2	0.02
Hook & Eye						
Bale Seals						
Glass Beads			1	0.01	1	0.01
Scissors	1	0.05			1	0.01
TOTAL	7	0.36	8	0.10	32	0.23
PERSONAL						
Coins					1	0.01
Keys						
Miscellaneous					12	0.09
TOTAL	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	0.09
TOBACCO PIPE	1	0.05	10	0.12	24	0.17
ACTIVITIES						
Construction Tools	2	0.10			2	0.02
Farm Tools						
Toys					2	0.02
Fishing Gear						
Storage Items						
Horse Tack	1	0.05			1	0.01
Miscellaneous Hardware	63	3.26	53	0.64	146	1.06
Other	4	0.21			8	0.06
Military Items						
TOTAL	70	3.62	53	0.64	159	1.15
GRAND TOTAL	1932		8256		13,774	

*includes spirit, case, and pharmaceutical after 1840

**3 mirror fragments

TABLE 42. Percentage of Kitchen Group Classes Among the Joseph Dowdall Deposits of Area A

Artifact Class	20N/100W ERA1971 Level 10A		Feature 25 Levels 1-4		Feature 25 Levels 5-6	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Ceramics	1331	87.11%	431	41.97%	78	45.35%
All Bottle Glass	193	12.63%	501	48.78%	89	51.74%
Tumblers	0	0.00%	27	2.63%	0	0.00%
Glassware	0	0.00%	66	6.43%	1	0.58%
Tableware	0	0.00%	2	0.20%	3	1.74%
Kitchenware	4	0.26%	0	0.00%	1	0.58%
Total	1528	100.00%	1027	100.01%	172	99.99%

Artifact Class	Feature 15		Feature 17		All Dowdall Contexts	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Ceramics	1407	85.02%	1163	15.68%	4410	37.38%
All Bottle Glass	244	14.74%	6235	84.06%	7262	61.55%
Tumblers	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	27	0.23%
Glassware	3	0.18%	19	0.26%	89	0.75%
Tableware	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	5	0.04%
Kitchenware	1	0.06%	0	0.00%	6	0.05%
Total	1655	100.00%	7417	100.00%	11,799	100.00%

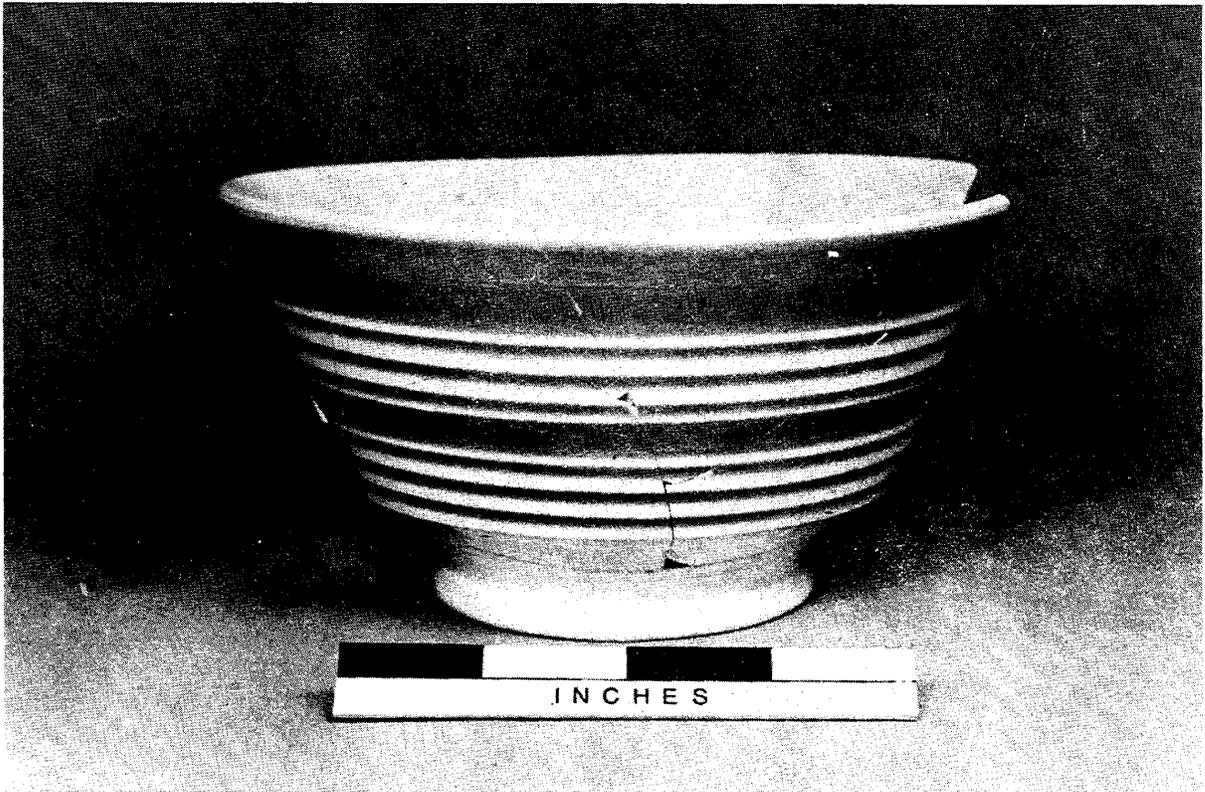


PLATE 55 LATE DIPPED VESSEL FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS

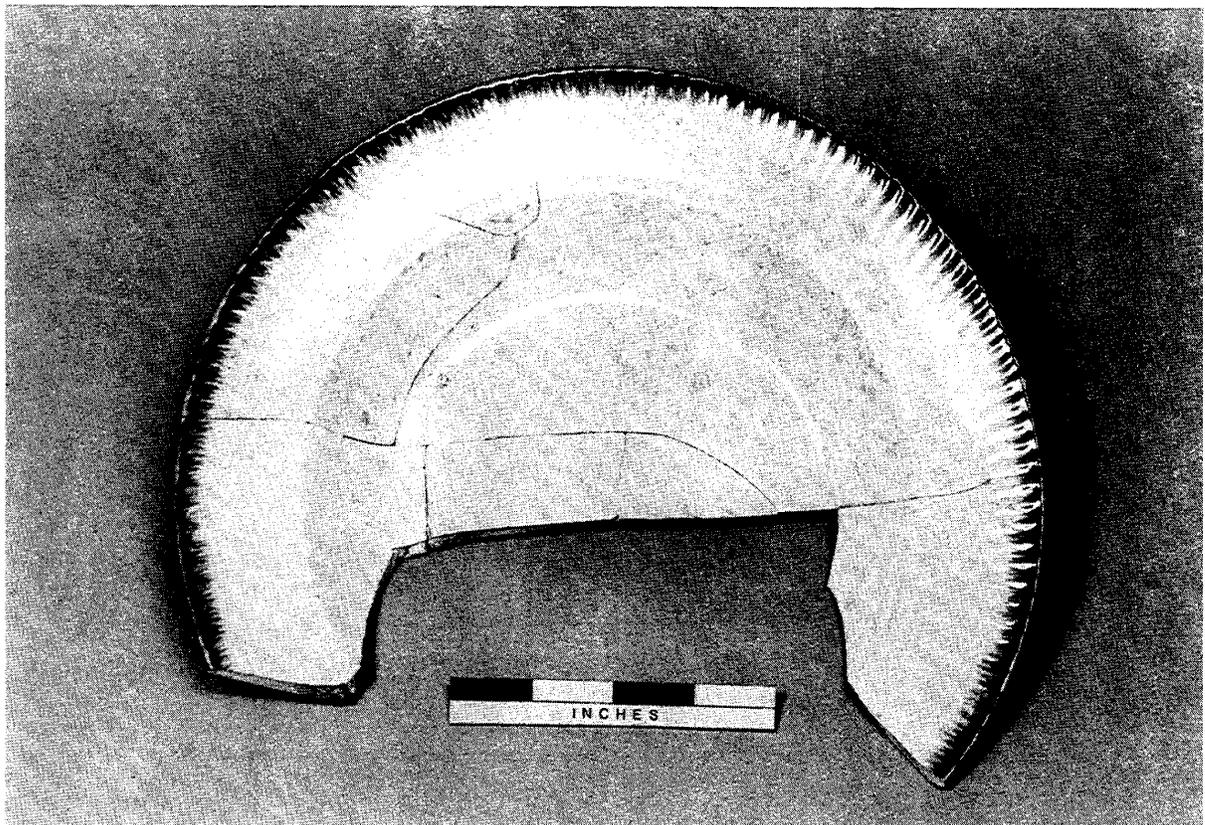


PLATE 56 LATE BLUE EDGED VESSEL FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS

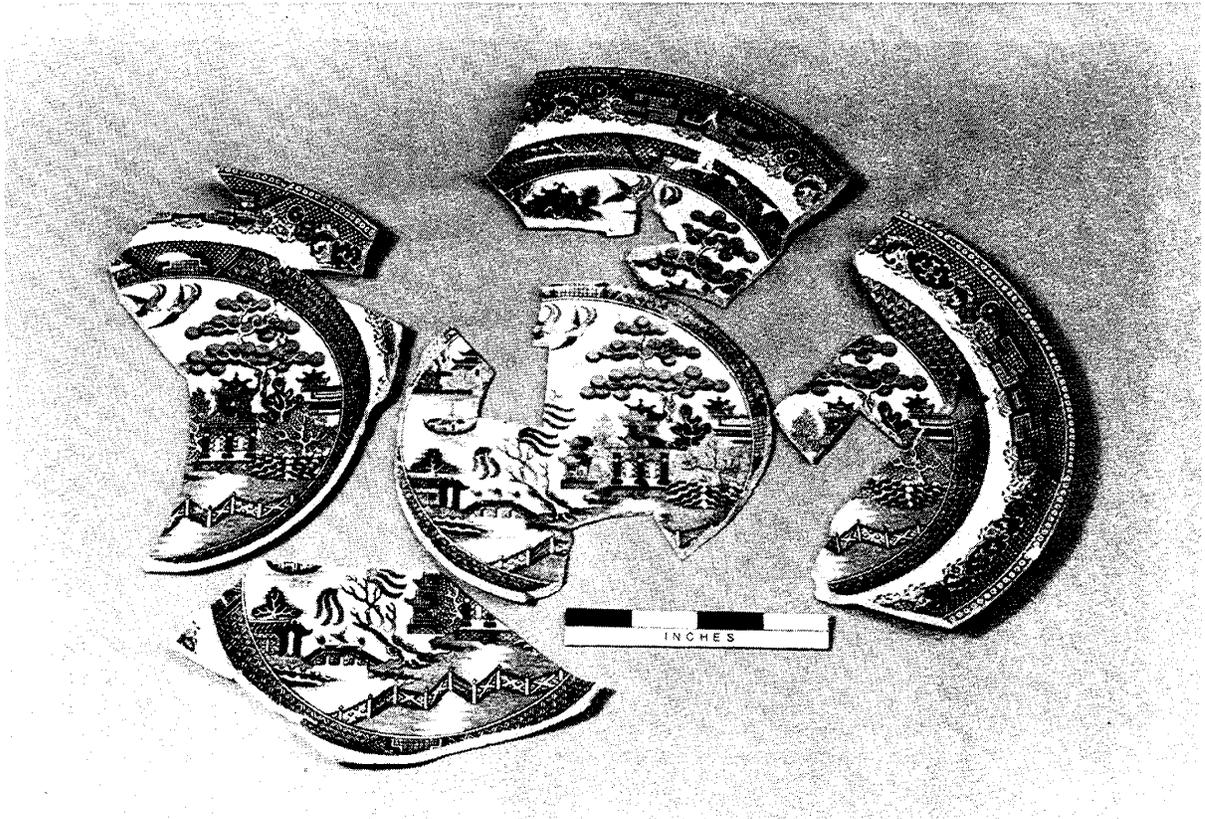


PLATE 57 LATE BLUE TRANSFER PRINT (BLUE WILLOW) FRAGMENTS FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS



PLATE 58 LATE BLUE TRANSFER PRINT TEA WARES FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS



PLATE 59
LATE BLUE TRANSFER PRINT VESSEL FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS

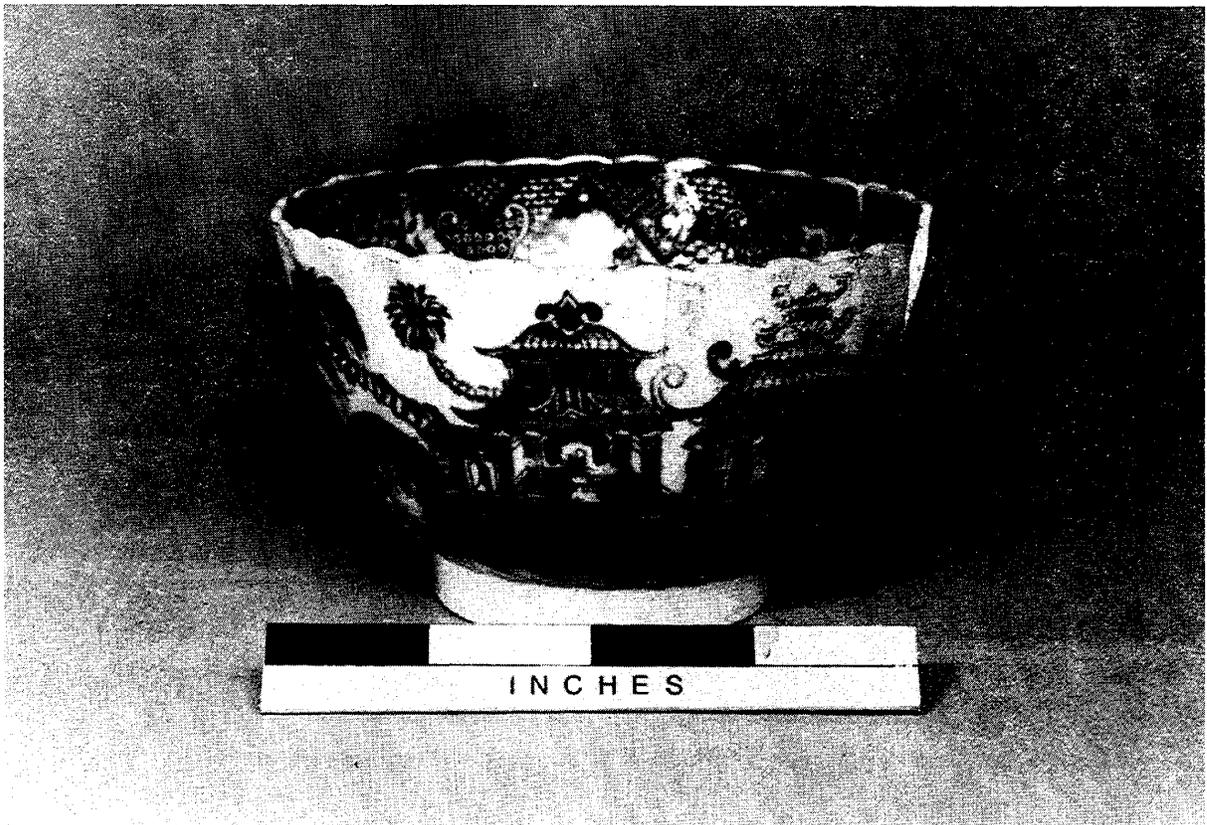
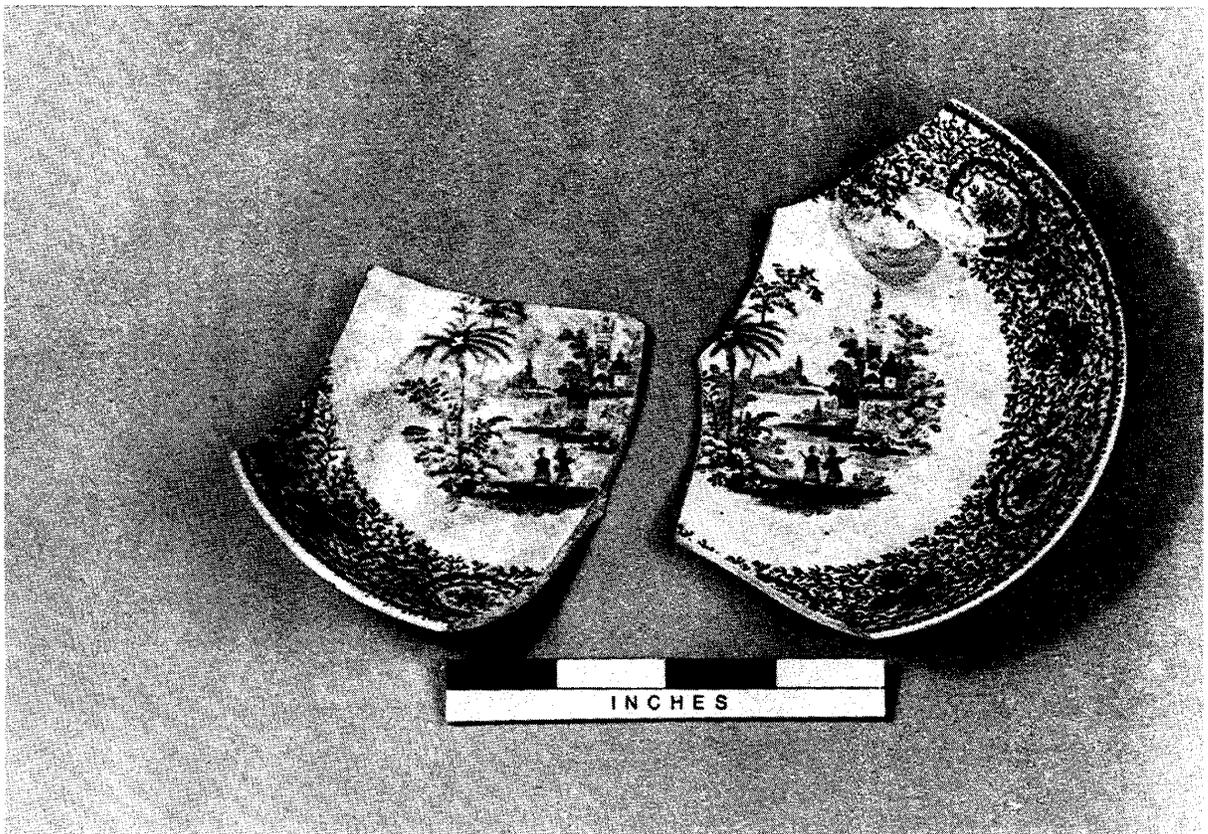


PLATE 60
LATE BLUE TRANSFER PRINT VESSEL FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS



**PLATE 61 LATE BLUE TRANSFER PRINT SAUCERS MARKED "SINGANESE"
FROM FEATURE 28, AREA A.**



**PLATE 62 LATE BLUE TRANSFER PRINT SAUCERS MARKED "SINGANESE"
FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS**

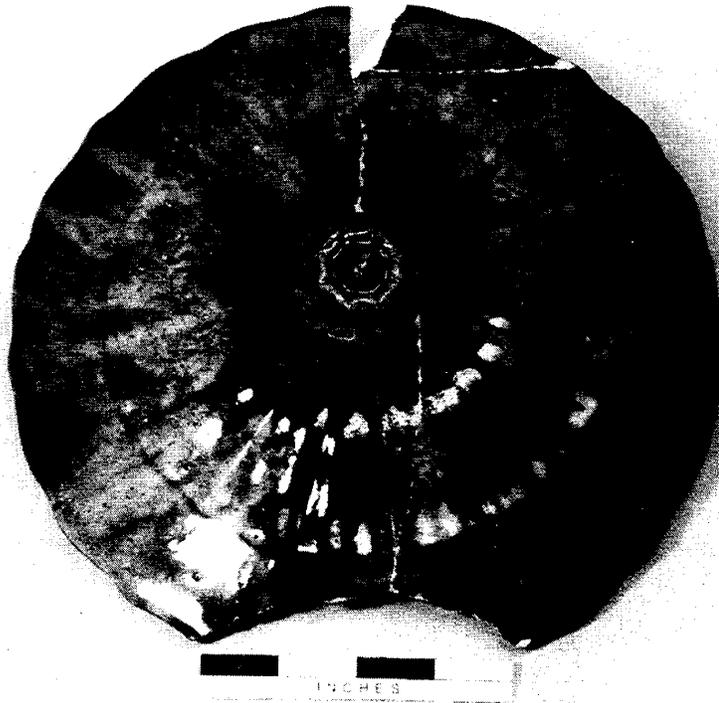


PLATE 63
ROCKINGHAM GLAZED YELLOW WARE LID FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS

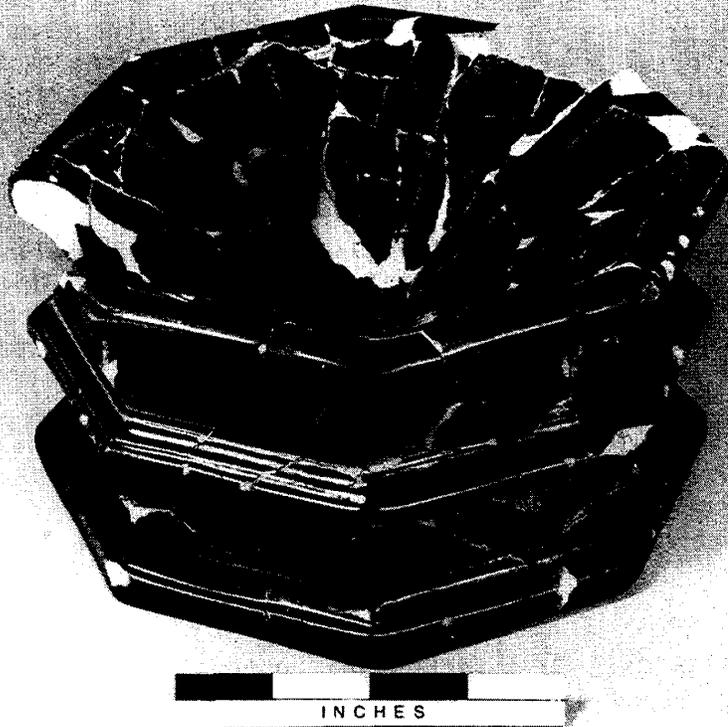


PLATE 64
ROCKINGHAM GLAZED YELLOW WARE SPITTOON FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS

(Plates 65 to 69) exhibited inverse percentages, with the low bottle percentage (12.6%) found in the deposit (ER A19Z1) with the highest ceramic percentage, and the highest bottle percentage (84.1%) found in the deposit (Feature 17) with the lowest ceramic percentage. Study of the Kitchen Group class percentages suggest that context ER A19Z1 and Feature 15 (which are part of the same deposition episode) contained discards from the same basic set of site functions. The functions reflected in those contexts appears to have differed from those that produced Feature 17, while Feature 25 reflected intermediate class percentages. The trash deposited in context ERA19Z1 and Feature 15 probably came directly from the Dowdall household, while the material in Feature 17 resulted from discards from mineral water bottling activities. Feature 25 appears to have received discards from both sources.

The Architecture Group class percentages (Table 43) lend some credance to separation of context ER A19Z1 and Feature 15 from the other contexts. Window glass accounted for 33.3% of the Architecture Group of context ER A19Z1, while Feature 15 contained 22.6% window glass. Features 17 and 25 contained 74.3% and 72.9% window glass respectively. Context ER A19Z1 and Feature 15, with 66.3% and 76.4% nails, may have reflected more substantive structural repairs versus simple window glass replacement as evident in the other contexts, although the total numbers of window glass and nails present do not support large scale structural repair on the property during the Dowdall occupation. Joseph Dowdall appears to have adapted existing buildings on the lot to his use, which should have been possible with the simple needs that would have been presented by a mineral water bottling establishment of his day.

The constituents of the Dowdall Kitchen Groups will be discussed in greater detail following presentation of the remainder of the industrial patterns. The Dowdall contexts form what may be the most important archaeological collection recovered during the Wilmington Boulevard Project, and it is certainly a collection that can support sophisticated analytical techniques.

Furniture Group

No Furniture Group artifacts were recovered from the Dowdall deposits. Artifacts of that type were sparse in all of the Wilmington Boulevard contexts, and the lack of Furniture Group items within the Dowdall deposits may simply be further verification of the short time span of this occupation.

Arms Group

Arms Group artifacts were also missing in the Dowdall contexts. Again, with few exceptions, the Wilmington Boulevard analytical contexts can be characterized by an absence of Arms Group artifact classes.

Clothing Group

Thirty-two Clothing Group artifacts were recovered from the combined Dowdall contexts. Those items included five buckles, one thimble, twenty-two buttons, two straight pins, one glass bead, and one pair of scissors. The buckles included three thin silver plated buckles from context ER A19Z1, and an iron shoe buckle and an untyped brass buckle from Feature 15. A single



PLATE 65 MINERAL WATER BOTTLE FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS,
MARKED "J. DOWDALL WILMINGTON DEL."

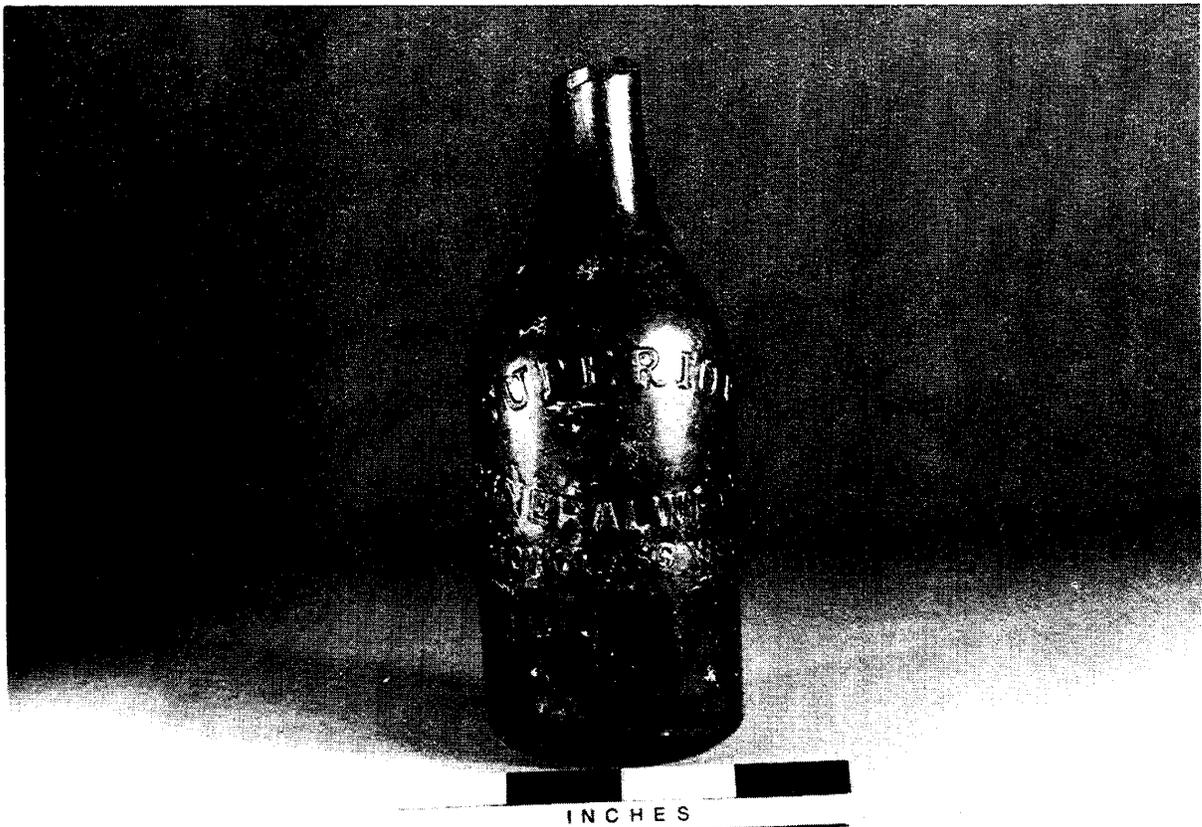


PLATE 66 MINERAL WATER BOTTLE FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSIT (REVERSE),
MARKED "SUPERIOR MINERAL WATER UNION GLASS WORKS".



PLATE 67 MINERAL WATER BOTTLE GLASS FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS



PLATE 68 PHARMACEUTICAL BOTTLE FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS



PLATE 69 STEMWARE FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS

TABLE 43. Percentage of Architecture Group Classes Among the Joseph Dowdall Deposits of Area A

Artifact Class	20N/100W ERA19Z1 Level 10A		Feature 25 Levels 1-4		Feature 25 Levels 5-6	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Window Glass	153	33.26%	218	72.91%	16	76.19%
Nails	305	66.30%	81	27.09%	5	23.81%
Spikes	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Construction Hard- ware	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Door Lock Parts	2	0.44%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	460	100.00%	299	100.00%	21	100.00%

Artifact Class	Feature 15		Feature 17		All Contexts	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Window Glass	45	22.61%	571	74.35%	1003	57.41%
Nails	152	76.38%	197	25.65%	740	42.36%
Spikes	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Construction Hard- ware	1	0.50%	0	0.00%	1	0.06%
Door Lock Parts	1	0.50%	0	0.00%	3	0.17%
Total	199	99.99%	768	100.00%	1747	100.00%

brass thimble was recovered from Feature 17. The button distribution included two from ER A19Z1, ten from Feature 25, four from Feature 15, and six from Feature 17. The buttons included seven porcelain items (four with hand painted decoration), six of iron or brass (including one gilt on brass), six bone, and three milk glass examples. The two recovered straight pins were made of brass, but apparently were fragmentary as method of manufacture was not noted in the catalogue sheets. The single glass bead was a black faceted example, and the pair of scissors was broken and made of iron.

The Clothing Group artifacts were fairly evenly distributed throughout the Dowdall context. The range and diversity of button types encountered in the Area D cistern was absent in the Dowdall deposits.

Personal Group

Thirteen Personal Group artifacts were recovered from the combined Dowdall deposits. A single coin (features and date illegible) was found in context ERA19Z1. The Personal Group from Feature 25 included six sherds of an aqua colored bottle and an opal ring or brooch setting. The remaining Personal Group artifacts were mirror fragments.

Tobacco Pipe Group

Twenty-four stem and/or bowl fragments were encountered from the Dowdall contexts. The pipe collection (Plates 70 and 71) for the Dowdall deposits consisted primarily of undiagnostic fragments, but did include the most remarkable pipe found during the entire Wilmington Boulevard Project. That example was a glazed redware elbow pipe (South's stub stemmed type that included an attached stem made of ball clay) (Plate 71). The stem was stamped with the name "McDougall" in block letters, and was devoid of tooth marks or other evidence of wear. The pipe bowl consisted of a turbaned head with a garland necklace. The figure appears to be that of an Indian nobleman, and the pipe contains mold seams. The turban includes what appears to be a large jewel above the forehead. This pipe is extremely well crafted, and is highlighted by the redware body covered with a clear glaze. It is likely that the marked pipestem was originally part of a complete ball clay pipe, and was adapted for use with the redware elbow pipe. These items was found in level four of Feature 25, which indicates a deposition date range of 1848-1852. "McDougall", according to Oswald (1975:205), related to a Scottish firm that manufactured pipes from 1847 to 1968.

Activities Group

The wide array of Activities Group items were recovered from the various Dowdall contexts. Those items are listed by context in Table 44.

The diversity of Activities Group items found in the Dowdall contexts appears to have originated from operation of the bottling works and an associated household. The total of 154 Activities Group items from those deposits seems to be somewhat high when it is considered that the total occupation span that produced those materials was five years.



PLATE 70 TOBACCO PIPE FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS



PLATE 71
TOBACCO PIPE FROM THE DOWDALL DEPOSITS (STEM MARKED "MC DOUGALL")