

ARTIFACT ANALYSIS

Artifacts excavated from the Cazier site were separated into two contexts — those found in the plow zone and those found in features. Total artifacts from each Phase III (5'x 5') test unit were compiled separately, then all unit artifacts were totaled together for a Phase III plow zone artifact total (Table 11). Because the Phase II (3'x 3') unit artifact totals were incorporated into the plow zone artifact distribution random sample procedure, the totals from the Phase II (3'x 3') test units were added to the total artifact counts from the plow zone (Appendix I). Artifacts found during surface collections were not included in the plow zone artifact total, but were listed separately in Appendix I. Feature artifacts were totaled by feature, and a Mean Ceramic Date was computed for each feature (Appendix I). A total of all the artifacts found in the feature excavations was then compiled and is presented in Table 12.

TABLE 12
Total Feature Artifacts

KITCHEN 33.7%		MISCELLANEOUS 18.2%	
Ceramics		Unidentified & miscellaneous metal	1,936
Whiteware	855	Unidentifiable	12
Ironstone	181	Plastic	1
Redware	172	Coal & coal ash	14
Bone china	48		
Pearlware	35	TOTAL	1,963
Yellowware	19		
Porcelain	18	FLORAL & FAUNAL 9.4%	
Stoneware	17	Bone and teeth	952
Rockingham	9	Shell	42
Creamware	15	Wood	24
Slipware	1	Nut	1
Flowerpot	3		
Unidentified	35	TOTAL	1,019
Glass			
Bottle & jar	840	CLOTHING 1.4%	
Table	48	Buttons	117
Household	476	Textiles & jewelry	36
Unidentified	867		
TOTAL	3,639	TOTAL	153
		PERSONAL 0.5%	
ARCHITECTURAL 36.9%		Toys	9
Window glass	1,324	Slate pencils	20
Nails & screws	2,313	Pipe fragments	20
Mortar, plaster, & slag	350	Coins	2
Brick (13,299 grams)			
TOTAL	3,987	TOTAL	51
TOTAL ARTIFACTS: 10,812			

Seventy-one prehistoric artifacts were excavated from the plow zone sample units during the Phase III investigations of the Cazier site. These artifacts included 66 fire-cracked rock (11,629 grams), one quartzite flake, one quartz flake, one jasper flake with cortex, one quartzite flake tool, and one ironstone contracting stemmed point dating to the Woodland I Period. Since all of the prehistoric artifacts were recovered from disturbed contexts, they will not be discussed further in this report.

A total of 53,433 historical artifacts were recovered from the Phase II and Phase III excavations of the plow zone at the Cazier site. Artifacts found during surface collections and after the mechanical removal of the plow zone totaled 691. Two hundred and eight features produced 10,812 total artifacts.

KITCHEN ARTIFACT GROUP

Of the total number of artifacts recovered from the plow zone, 60.5 percent were kitchen related artifacts (Table 11). Over half (53.9 percent) of this group was comprised of bottle, jar, table, household, and unidentifiable glass. Ceramics represented 46.1 percent of the kitchen group. Ceramics dating from the second half of the nineteenth century to the early twentieth century, such as whiteware, ironstone, yellowware, and Rockingham, represented 76.9 percent of all ceramics found in the plow zone. Only 1.7 percent (260 fragments) were pearlwares and creamwares,

TABLE 13
Minimum Ceramic Vessel Counts

VESSEL TYPE	# OF VESSELS	FLAT	HOLLOW	CUP	MUG / JUG
Redware	18		18		
Whiteware	70	24	44	7	1
Ironstone	11	2	8		1
Bone china	9	4	5	2	1
American porcelain	1	1			
Pearlware	3	1			
Rockingham	2		1		
Brown stoneware	2		2		
Yellowware	2		2		
Creamware	1		2		
Unidentified	5	1	3	1	
	124	33	85	10	3
TOTAL	124	33	85	10	3

dating from the late eighteenth to the mid-nineteenth century. Other ceramic groups represented included 226 stonewares (1.5 percent), 545 (3.7 percent) porcelain fragments and 460 miscellaneous refined earthenwares (3.1 percent). Redware comprised 13.1 percent of all ceramics excavated from the plow zone.

Of the total number of artifacts recovered from the features, 33.7 percent were kitchen related artifacts, over half (61.3 percent) were glass fragments (Table 12). Over 60 percent of the ceramics were whiteware. Only 50 fragments of pearlware and creamware were excavated from features. Thirteen percent of the ceramic artifacts were ironstone. Redware comprised 12 percent of the ceramic total. Other ceramics excavated from features included American porcelain, stoneware, Rockingham, bone china, and terra cotta flower pot fragments (Appendix I).

A total of 124 ceramic vessels were reconstructed from the fragments recovered from the features (Table 13). Seventy of these vessels were whiteware, including annular, gild-edged, blue shell-edged, hand painted polychrome, sponge decorated, blue, black and green transfer printed, flow blue, and decal decorated designs. Over half of the whiteware vessels were hollow forms, either bowls or cups (Table 13). Eighteen redware vessels were reconstructed, all were hollow forms. Ironstone vessels totaled eleven and bone china totaled nine. The remaining vessels were American porcelain, pearlware (one transfer-printed, one hand painted polychrome and one annular ware), Rockingham, brown stoneware, yellowware, creamware, and unidentified (Table 13).

Forty-two (33.9 percent) of the vessels were classified as dining (tableware) related items (Table 14). Tea and coffee wares comprised 16.1 percent of the ceramic vessels. Other drinking related items (mugs and goblets) totaled 3.2 percent. The food preparation, storage, and storage/dining function categories combined totaled 22 vessels. Other vessel function categories were medicinal (four vessels), decorative (two vessels), one condiment container, and one toy. Twenty-eight of the minimum ceramic vessels reconstructed from the features were unidentifiable (Table 14).

TABLE 14
Vessel Functions of Minimum Ceramic Vessels

FUNCTION	Number	PERCENTAGE
Dining (tableware)	42	33.9%
Tea and coffee wares	20	16.1%
Drinking (mugs and goblets)	4	3.2%
Food preparation	5	4.1%
Food storage	5	4.1%
Medicinal	4	3.2%
Decorative	2	1.6%
Food storage or dining	9	7.2%
Condiments	1	0.8%
Food storage or food preparation	3	2.4%
Toys	1	0.8%
Unidentifiable	28	22.6%
TOTAL	124	100.0%

TABLE 15
Minimum Ceramic Vessel Types from Feature 32

<u>WHITEWARE</u>	<u>IRONSTONE</u>	<u>AMERICAN PORCELAIN</u>	<u>REDWARE</u>
2 Hollow unknown	1 Saucer	1 Saucer	1 Food storage
1 Flat unknown	1 Cup		1 Food preparation
1 Unknown decorative	1 Mug / jug		
1 Vase	1 Bowl	<u>BONE CHINA</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
2 Platters	1 Tureen		
2 Teapots	1 Pitcher (washroom)	1 Cup	2 Unknown
5 Plates	1 Chamberpot	1 Mug / jug	1 Rockingham condiment
2 Saucers	1 Unknown	1 Plate	1 Bowl
1 Bowl, food prep.		1 Tureen	
6 Bowls, dining			
1 Food storage or dining			
1 Cup			
		44 minimum ceramic vessels from Feature 32 MCD = 1873.8 excluding redware	

TABLE 16

Minimum Ceramic Vessel Types from Features 37, 37A, and 65 (Trash Midden) and from Feature 170 (Privy)

Features 37, 37A, and 65			
<u>REDWARE</u>	<u>WHITEWARE</u>	<u>AMERICAN BLUE & GRAY STONEWARE</u>	<u>BONE CHINA</u>
2 Food preparation	1 Mug		1 Plate
1 Food storage	3 Plates	1 Food storage	
1 Food prep. or storage	3 Saucers		
1 Food stor. or dining	1 Cup	<u>BROWN STONEWARE</u>	<u>PEARLWARE</u>
1 Unidentified	1 Bowl	1 Food storage	1 Plate
	7 Unidentified		
<u>IRONSTONE</u>	<u>ROCKINGHAM</u>	<u>TERRA COTTA</u>	
1 Hollow	1 Hollow	1 Flowerpot	
1 Plate			
Feature 170			
<u>REDWARE</u>	<u>WHITEWARE</u>	<u>UNIDENTIFIED</u>	<u>IRONSTONE</u>
1 Hollow	1 Jug	1 Hollow	1 Mug
1 Chamberpot	1 Mug		
	2 Bowls		
	2 Plates		MCD - 1838.9

Several of the above mentioned vessel function categories were used in a more specific vessel function analysis and will be discussed in more detail in the inter-site analyses section of this report.

Three features contained over half of the reconstructed vessels. The foundation (Feature 32) contributed 44 vessels, and 30 vessels were reconstructed from the trash midden (Features 37, 37A, and 65) and ten vessels were recovered from the nineteenth century privy (Feature 170). Vessel forms, decoration/ware, and functions are listed by feature in Tables 15 and 16.

The mean ceramic date for the vessels found in Feature 32 was 1873.8, excluding redware. Three vessels recovered from the cellar fill (Feature 32) had maker's marks. One vessel, a reconstructed ironstone tureen (Vessel 44; Plate 19) had a makers mark of the Royal Arm Imperial Ironstone China Baker and Chetwynd 1872 on its base. Vessel 72, fragments of a whiteware vase, had a makers mark from Buffalo Pottery, dating between 1907 and 1940 (Plate 20-3). A whiteware platter with a makers mark from the Keystone Chester Pottery, dating between 1894 and 1897, was also excavated from the unprovenienced cellar fill (Vessel 21; Plate 21-3). Other vessels from the cellar fill are depicted in Plates 20 and 21.

PLATE 19

Ironstone Tureen Excavated from Feature 32 (Cellar Fill)



A total of 176 minimum glass vessels were recovered from the features (Table 17). Thirty two percent of the vessels were unidentifiable, but the remaining vessels were assigned specific vessel functions/types (Table 17). The largest percentage (20.5%) of known glass vessel functions was the food container group, including 32 condiment bottles and four preserves/storage bottles. Twenty-eight (15.9%) beverage bottles were reconstructed including 18 alcohol and 10 non-alcohol bottles. The medicinal/chemical category consisted of 25 bottles or 14.2 percent. Eight drinking vessels (4.6%) and six tableware vessels (3.4%) were identified. The remainder of the glass vessel functions included three decorative vessels, eight lighting vessels (lamp glass), two personal vessels (ink well and perfume bottle), and three miscellaneous items (mirrors). Table 18 shows the minimum glass vessels from Feature 32 (cellar). Eighty-two of the 141 minimum glass vessels collected from Feature 32 were complete bottles, flasks, jars, and salt/pepper shakers. Seventy-six of the complete bottles provided manufacturing dates—one bottle made between 1880-1900, six made between 1870-1920, 65 were produced from 1902+ and four were made from 1923+. Plate 22 and Table 19 depict and describe representative bottles excavated from the cellar fill, the corresponding bottle numbers, the feature where they were found, and their dimensions.

The trash midden (Features 37, 37A, and 65) contained 12 glass vessels including one blown glass bottle dating to the late 1800s (Table 20). Only one minimum glass vessel, a medicine bottle manufactured in the 1850-1860s, was excavated from the privy (Feature 170; Table 20; Plate 23:6).

PLATE 20

Rose Decal Vessels Excavated from Feature 32 (Cellar Fill)



1: Bone china plate. 2: Whiteware platter. 3: Whiteware vase 1907-1940. 4: Whiteware decorative bowl. 5: Whiteware plate.

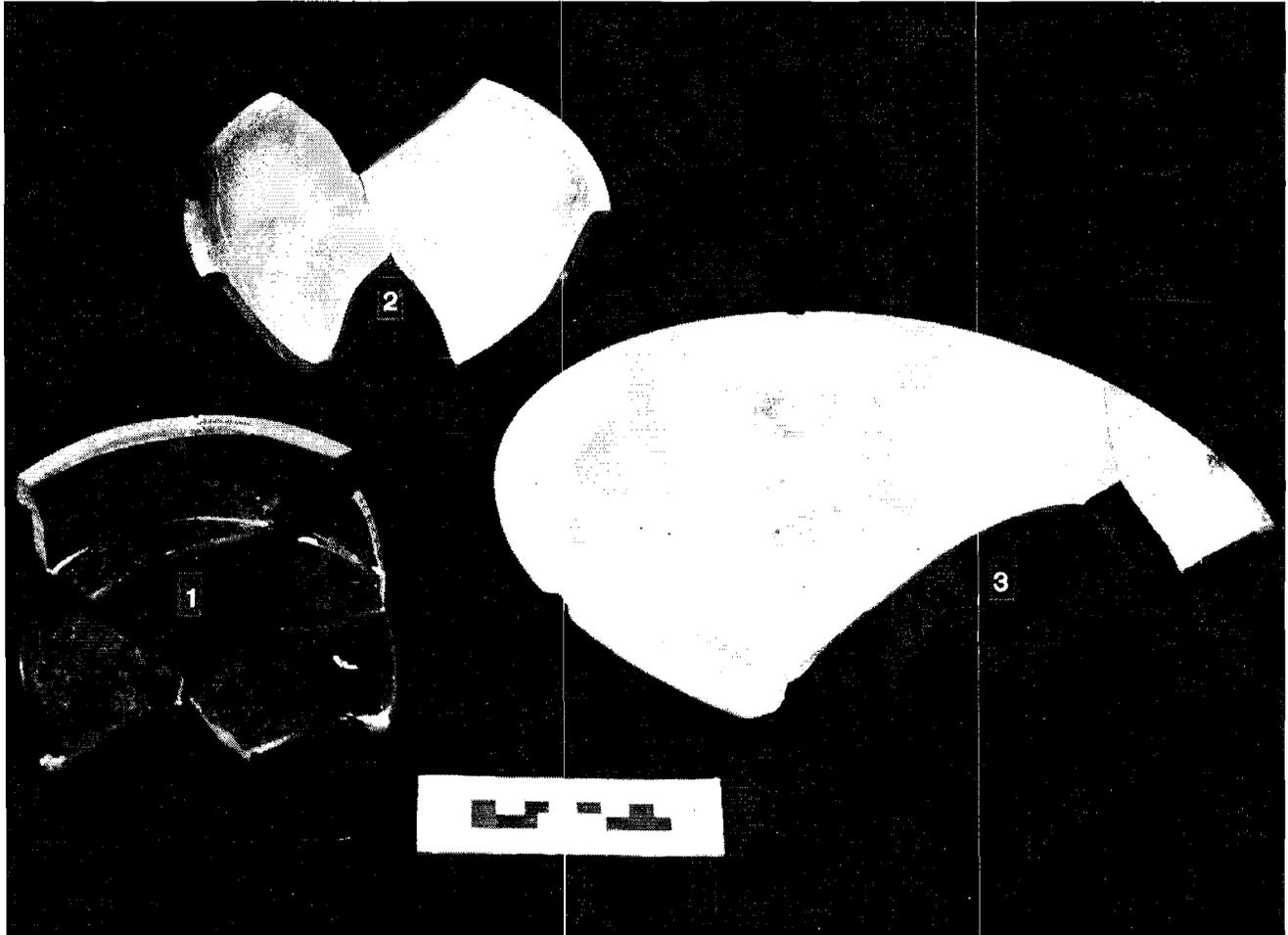
A total of 43 tin cans were excavated from Level 4 and Level 5 of Unit E in the southwest corner of the cellar (Feature 32). None of the cans exhibited signs of soldered seams and all had folded interior side seams, a typical manufacturing technique post 1920. Sixteen cans were identifiable, including 12 kitchen related (condensed milk, green bean, and coffee cans).

ARCHITECTURAL ARTIFACT GROUP

Thirty percent of all the artifacts excavated from the plow zone were architecturally-related (Table 11). Over half were nails, staples, and screws. A total of 2,471 cut nails, 141 wire nails, and 5,546 unidentifiable nails, screws, and staples were recovered. The large number of cut nails suggested a house construction date prior to the 1870s-1880s. Window glass fragments totaled 8,028. Brick fragments recovered from the plow zone units were weighed rather than counted, and a brick weight was used for distribution analysis. The fragmentary nature of brick tends to give an

PLATE 21

Stoneware Baking Dish, Redware Bowl and
Whiteware Platter Excavated from Feature 32 (Cellar Fill)



1: Stoneware baking dish. 2: Redware food preparation bowl with white slip interior. 3: Whiteware platter, Keystone Chester Pottery maker's mark 1894-1897.

exaggerated total count when found in a plow zone context. A control brick was recovered and weighed 2,025 grams. Total brick weight of all brick found in the plow zone sample units was 40,969 grams. Using this method, a total of at least 20 bricks were found in the plow zone.

The largest class of artifacts excavated from the features was architectural, even excluding the brick (Table 12). Over half of the architectural artifacts (58 percent) were nails, screws, and staples. Window glass comprised 33.2 percent of the architectural group. Three architecturally related cans were identified including two paint cans and one paint bucket. Three hundred and fifty fragments of mortar and plaster were recovered from the features. Twenty-nine of the larger fragments were ground into powder and underwent mortar analysis testing, and the results will be presented later in this report.

TABLE 17
Vessel Functions of Minimum Glass Vessels

FUNCTION	Number	PERCENTAGE
Alcoholic beverage	18	10.2%
Nonalcoholic beverage	10	5.7%
Medicinal	23	13.1%
Condiments	32	18.2%
Chemical	2	1.1%
Drinking		
Tumbler	6	3.4%
Stemmed	1	0.6%
Mug / other	1	0.6%
Other table		
Dining	1	0.6%
Serving	5	2.8%
Decorative	3	1.7%
Lighting	8	4.5%
Personal	2	1.1%
Mirror	3	1.7%
Preserves / storage	4	2.3%
Unidentifiable	57	32.4%
TOTAL	176	100%

TOBACCO ARTIFACT GROUP

Fifty-nine kaolin clay pipe stem and bowl fragments were recovered from the plow zone (Table 11). The majority of these were undecorated. Twenty kaolin clay pipe stem and bowl fragments were excavated from the features (Table 12). A makers mark on one of the molded bowls was partially legible—DOUGLA...GLASGOW. One tobacco can was recovered from the cellar fill (Feature 32).

COINS

Nine U.S. coins were excavated from the plow zone sample units (Table 21). The coins found dated from 1857 to 1918. Eight coins were cents and one coin was a 1918 U.S. half dollar, the largest denomination found. Five U.S. coins were found during feature excavation (Table 21). Two Indian Head cents, 1863 and 1864, were recovered from Level 5 of Unit E in the northwest corner of the cellar (Feature 32; Figure 11). One 1914 Wheat cent was excavated from Unit B Level 2, located along the north wall of the cellar (Figure 11). An 1882 Indian Head cent was found in the disturbed cellar floor of Unit D in southeast corner of Feature 32 (Figure 11). A partially obscured 1865 or 1866 Indian Head cent was found in the post hole fill of Feature 195 (a porch support post south of Unit D; Figure 11).

ACTIVITIES GROUP

Eight percent of the total artifacts found in the plow zone were miscellaneous metals, such as tools, tin cans, plow parts, and unidentifiable objects (Table 11). A larger percentage (18.2) of this group of artifacts was recovered from the features, due to the vast amount of fill excavated from the cellar (Feature 32; Table 12, Appendix I).

TABLE 18
Minimum Glass Vessels from Feature 32 (Cellar)

BOTTLES (61 total)	JARS (42 total)	TUMBLERS (6 total)
16 Alcoholic beverage (flasks)	9 Vaseline	CUPS (1 total)
9 Nonalcoholic beverage (soda)	3 Condiment	LAMP GLOBES (7 total)
7 Medicinal (vials)	4 Preserves / storage	UNIDENTIFIED (4 total)
16 Condiment	26 Unidentifiable	DECORATIVE
1 Chemical	TABLE (14 total)	1 Chandelier
2 Personal	1 Dining	CONDIMENTS
10 Unidentifiable	13 Serving (cruet / decanter)	5 Salt / pepper shakers
*141 total vessels		

CLOTHING AND PERSONAL GROUP

Seventy-six metal, plastic, shell, bone, and wooden buttons, four glass and plastic beads, six slate pencils and 63 toys were excavated from the plow zone (Table 11). Sixty of the toys found consisted of porcelain doll parts and tea set fragments of bone china and Littler's Blue porcelain. Two clay marbles and one steering wheel were also recovered from the plow zone. The features produced 117 buttons, two glass beads, fragments of leather and gum soles, 20 slate pencils, and nine toys (one glass marble and eight porcelain doll and tea set fragments; Table 12).

FLORAL AND FAUNAL REMAINS

This group represented only 0.4 percent of all artifacts excavated from the plow zone (Table 11). One hundred and two fragments of bone and 128 fragments of oyster and clam shell were recovered. A higher percentage (9.4) was recovered from the features (Table 12). Twenty-four pieces of wood, 42 fragments of oyster and clam shell, and 952 bone fragments were recovered. Two flotation samples taken from the privy (Feature 170) soils revealed wild grape, raspberry, pigweed (amaranth), grass and dock (rumex crispus) seeds in the light fraction. Thirty-nine charred coffee beans were discovered in Feature 75 (Figure 10).

Of the 952 bone and teeth fragments excavated from the features, 654 were chosen for faunal analysis based on each fragment's preservation and potential for identification (Table 22). One hundred and twenty-three (18.8 percent) could only be identified as unidentifiable mammal. Ninety-six bird bones were identified, exact speciation was not possible. The minimum number of individuals (MNI) identified totaled 17, and included a wide variety of species. Domestic species were represented by two cows (Bos taurus), two pigs (Sus scrofa), one sheep (Ovis aries), and two near complete cats (Felis domesticus). Wild varieties were also identified, including one Canada goose (Banta

PLATE 22

Representative Bottles Excavated from Feature 32 (Cellar) and
Feature 175 (Bulkhead)--(see Table 19)

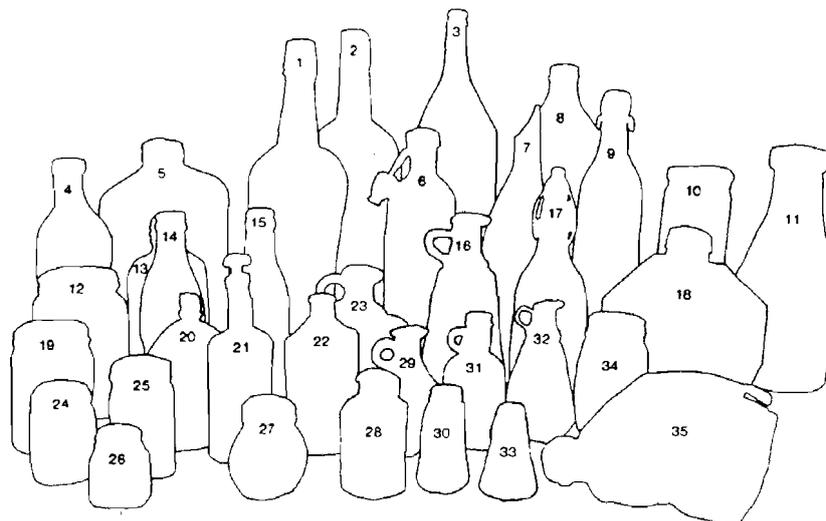


TABLE 19

Representative Bottles from Feature 32 (Cellar), Feature 175 (Bulkhead), and Feature 170 (Privy)

PHOTO LOCATION	BOTTLE NO.	FEATURE NO.	MANUFACTURE	DIMENSIONS & DESCRIPTION				DATE	COMMENTS	
				WIDTH	LENGTH	HEIGHT	COLOR			
PLATE 22	1	B56	32	FA	3 1/2		10 7/8	Clear	1902+	One quart on shoulder
	2	B57	32	FA	3 1/2		11	Clear	1902+	Capacity one full quart
	3	B51	32	FA	3 1/2		12	Green	1902+	ASCD, full quart
	4	B53	32	FA	2 3/4		8 1/2	Clear	1902+	Fluted bottle
	5	B6	32	FA	2 1/2	5	9	Clear	1902+	Mottled abstract pattern
	6	B59	32	FA	2		7 5/8	Clear	1902-1920	Citrate of magnesia
	7	B18	32D	Turn / paste	3		9	Olive	1880-1920	Bottle w/ improved pontil
	8	B27	32	FA	3 3/4		9 1/2	Clear	1902+	Fluted one quart bottle
	9	B58	32	2 piece w/ cup bottom	2 1/2		9 1/4	Aqua	1870-1920	Registered: Albert Keintz 7173 Palisade Ave. Englewood, NJ
	10	B79	32E--L.4	FA	2 1/2		8 1/2	Clear	1902+	Jar
	11	B50	32	FA	3		9 1/2	Clear	1902+	Cloverland farm dairy
	12	B22	32B	FA	3 1/4		5	Clear	1902+	Screw top jar
	13	B8	32	FA	1 1/2	3	6 1/2		1902+	Flask
	14	B25	32	FA	2		8	Green	1923-1937	Coca cola Wilmington, DE Dec. 25, 1923
	15	B4	32	FA	2		7 1/2	Clear	1920-1960	Orange Crush Co. 6 oz., pat.d July 20, 1920
	16	B63	32	FA	3		7 1/2	Clear	1902	Hexagonal cruet
	17	B3	32	FA	2 1/2		8	Clear	1900	Citrate magnesia, porcelain stopper
	18	B80	32E--L.4	FA	2 1/2	5 3/4	7	Clear	1902+	Octagonal bottle
	19	B46	32	FA	2 1/2		4 1/4	Clear	1902+	Screw top jar
	20	B71	32	FA	1	1 3/4	5 1/4	Clear	1902+	Pocketed sides, smooth front
	21	B24	32D	2 piece w/ cup bottom	1	2	6 1/2	Aqua	1880-1900	Jackson's Magnum Bonum cough syrup
	22	B72	32	2 piece w/ cup bottom	1 1/2	2 1/2	5 3/4	Clear	1880-1920	Flask
	23	B62	32	FA	3 1/2		5 3/4	Clear	1902+	Fluted cruet
	24	B43	32	FA	2		3	Clear	1902+	Interrupted thread jar
	25	B26	175--W 1/2	FA	2		3 3/4	Amber	?	KRUSCHEN salts
	26	B30	32	FA	1 7/8		2 1/2	Clear	1902+	CHESEBROUGH vaseline jar
	27	B70	32	FA	1 1/2	2 3/4	3	Clear	?	Pocketed sides, smooth front
	28	B76	32	2 piece w/ cup bottom	2 1/8		4 1/4	Aqua	1880-1920	RUMFORD on shoulder
	29	B66	32	FA	1 1/2		4 1/2	Clear	1902+	Fluted cruet
	30	B60	32	SA	1 3/4		3 1/2	Clear	1880-1905	Salt / pepper shaker
	31	B73	32	FA	1 1/2		5 1/2	Clear	1902+	Condiment
	32	B81	32E--L.4	FA	1	2 1/2	5 1/2	Clear	1902+	Condiment / cruet
	33	B67	32	FA	2		3	Clear	1902+	Salt / pepper shaker
	34	B48	32	FA	2		4 1/4	Clear	1902+	Condiment shaker
	35	B78	32	FA	7		9	Clear	1902+	Pocketed exterior, smooth interior
PLATE 23	1	B58	32	2 piece w/ cup bottom	2 1/2		9 1/4	Aqua	1870-1920	Registered: Albert Keintz 7173 Palisade Ave. Englewood, NJ
	2	B18	32D	Turn / paste	3	1 1/2	9	Olive	1880-1920	Bottle w/ improved pontil
	3	B75	32	2 piece w/ cup bottom	3/4	2	4 1/2	Clear	1880-1920	--
	4	B24	32D	2 piece w/ cup bottom	1		6 1/2	Aqua	1880-1900	Jackson's Magnum Bonum cough syrup
	5	B72	32	2 piece w/ cup bottom	1 1/2	--	5 3/4	Clear	1880-1920	Flask
	6	B25	170	Contact molded			--	--	1923-1937	--
	7	B76	32	2 piece w/ cup bottom	2 1/8		4 1/4	Aqua	1880-1920	RUMFORD on shoulder

FA - Fully automated
SA - Semi-automated

*All measurements are in inches

TABLE 20
 Minimum Glass Vessels
 from Features 37, 37A, 65 (Trash Midden) and 170 (Privy)

FEATURE 37, 37A, and 65 (12 total)	FEATURE 170 (1 total)
1 Medicinal bottle	1 Medicinal bottle
1 Alcoholic beverage bottle	
1 Nonalcoholic beverage bottle	
1 Bottle	
1 Tumbler	
1 Footed serving bowl	
1 Decorative bowl	
1 Salt / pepper shaker	
4 Unidentified	

canadensis), one rabbit, three rats, one squirrel, two turtles (one painted), and one opossum (Didelphis marsupialis). One unknown species of fish was recovered.

Although the assemblage was small and not likely to be an accurate reflection of the dietary patterns of the occupants at the site, several observations were made. Eighty-one percent of the identifiable bone fragments were recovered from secondarily deposited fill from Feature 32 (Cellar). These figures exclude the two near complete cat skeletons found in Features 129 and 152, as the large amount of bone distorts the bone percentages.

Eleven (68 percent) of the cow bones and six (7 percent) of the pig bones exhibited cut marks (Table 22). Due to the small number of butcher marks present of the identifiable bone, it was not possible to conduct a quantitative analysis of the cuts of meat represented by the cow, pig, and sheep bones. Bones recovered ranged from ribs, tibia, humeri and scapula. Beef cuts represented were rump, foreshank, shoulder, and some ribs. The types of pig bones identified suggest a diet of hams, hocks, joints, ribs, and shoulders.

Based on the number and type of bone recovered from the site, these animals were probably not raised on the site, except for a few chickens. Some of the chicken bones were from the feet and head, indicating possible on-site butchering. Elizabeth Stevenson Stafford indicated that all the butchering would have taken place at the farmyard of the mansion, because the smokehouses were located there, rather than at the tenant property. She also mentioned that her family probably received their meat from the Caziers.