



Figure 4-108. Porcelain Blue and Red Bull's Eye Marble from Site 7NC-J-224 (#140-2)

Temporally diagnostic artifacts from Site 7NC-J-224 include ceramics, glass, porcelain and nails (Table 4-56). Pre-1850 historical ceramic types identified at 7NC-J-224 consist of creamware (n=26), pearlware (n=42) (Figure 4-109), Nottingham Stoneware (n=1), White Salt-glazed stoneware (n=3), Staffordshire Slipware (n=1), and Jackfield/Jackfield-like wares (n=25). Albany slipped and Bristol glazed stonewares (n=5) constitute the post- ca.1850 ceramics. Sixty-three whiteware and ironstone sherds were also recovered, the majority (n=39) being undecorated. Of the 24 decorated whiteware examples, five are annular, three are hand-painted, 15 are transfer-printed, and one is shell-edged. Four of the transfer-printed specimens are flow blue; transfer-print colors include blue, brown, and green (Figure 4-110). Three basic methods of glass manufacture appear within the assemblage: free-blown, blown-in-mold, and automatic machine-made. A total of 65 non-architectural glass fragments were recovered from 7NC-J-224. Of this number, three are made by automatic machine-made bottle glass, 28 are mold blown bottle glass, 4 are free blown bottle glass, 14 are unidentifiable bottle glass, 5 are lamp glass, and 11 are vessel glass. One machine-made glass fragment, three blown-in-mold fragments (Figure 4-110), and three lamp glass fragments are solarized amethyst. Five nails are square-shanked, either cut or wrought; one each of wire, cut, and wrought were also recovered. Collectively, the artifact assemblage indicates a late eighteenth through early or mid nineteenth century occupation.

4.2.7 Spatial Distribution

The distribution of historical artifacts is most pronounced in the southwestern portion of the site area (Figure 4-103); artifact counts diminish quickly towards the east. The intense clustering of

Table 4-56. Temporally Diagnostic Artifacts by Type for Site 7NC-J-224 (the Reynolds Tenancy Site)

Artifact	Type	Manufacturer/Place	Manufacturing Dates	Terminus Post Quem (TPQ)	Reference
Ceramic	Creamware, plain	England	1762-1820	1762	Noel Hume 1969
Ceramic	Ironstone	England, USA	1800-Present	1800	Price 1979:11; Noel Hume 1969:131
Ceramic	Pearlware, plain	England	1770s-1830	1770s	Price 1979:10; Noel Hume 1969:128-129; Seidel 1990:93
Ceramic	Pearlware, hand painted	England, USA, and Europe	1795-1815	1795	South 1977
Ceramic	Pearlware, blue shell-edged	England	1780-1830	1780	Price 1979:10-11; Noel Hume 1969:126-131
Ceramic	Pearlware, transfer printed	England	1795-1830	1795	Miller 1980; South 1977
Ceramic	Staffordshire Slipware	England	1675-1775	1675	MAC-Lab 2002
Ceramic	Stoneware, American Gray	USA	1730-1900s	1730	Noel Hume 1976: 101; Turnbaugh 1985:22; Ketchum 1987
Ceramic	Stoneware, American - Albany Slip	USA	1850-1900/Present	1850	Noel Hume 1969:101
Ceramic	Whiteware, plain	England	1820-Present	1820	Noel Hume 1969:130-131
Ceramic	Whiteware, blue shell-edged	England	1820-1900	1820	South 1977; Noel Hume 1969
Ceramic	Whiteware, annular	England	1830-1900	1830	Price 1979:18; Noel Hume 1969:131
Ceramic	Whiteware, transfer printed	England	1830-1900	1830	Price 1979:19; Noel Hume 1969
Ceramic	Whiteware, hand painted	England	1820-1900	1820	Noel Hume 1969
Glass	Blown in Mold, Applied Lip		ca. 1840-1920	1840	IMACS 1992
Glass	Machine Made Bottle Glass	USA	1903-present	1903	Jones and Sullivan 1989
Glass	Solarized amethyst (Manganese)		1880-1914	1880	Kendrick 1971:55
Gunflint	Gray	England	1600-1865	1600	Hamilton 1987; Hamilton and Emery 1988
Porcelain	Chinese	China	1600-Present	1600	Hughes and Hughes 1968
Porcelain	Blue and Red Bull's Eye Pattern Marble		Ca. 1850-1870	1870	Carskadden and Gartley 1990:62-3
Nail	Wrought	England, France, USA	1600-1795	1600	Edwards and Wells 1993
Nail	Cut	England, France, USA	ca. 1795-Present	1795	Edwards and Wells 1993
Nail	Wire	U.S.	ca.1880- Present	1880	Edwards and Wells 1993:16



Figure 4-109. Painted Pearlware and Printed Whiteware Ceramics from Site 7NC-J-224



Figure 4-110. Solarized Amethyst Blown in Mold Bottle Neck (#109-1) from Site 7NC-J-224

artifacts at the edge of the project area boundary suggests that the core of Site 7NC-J-224 is located further south.

Site Summary. The archaeological assemblage from Site 7NC-J-224 indicates a late eighteenth through early nineteenth century occupation; however, documentary sources do not specifically identify any structures at this location. A log dwelling was present on the Pugh tract by 1817 and a tenant house existed on the Reynolds property by 1851. The tenant house from 1851 very likely was the log dwelling standing in 1817 and may be associated with Site 7NC-J-224, the Reynolds Tenancy Site. The archaeological assemblage may be associated with the early occupation by James Reynolds (1811-1843) or by a subsequent tenant of the property, after the Reynolds family built a large house near the old King's Road by 1845.

A few late nineteenth century to early twentieth century artifacts were recovered from the Reynolds Tenancy Site and may represent yard scatter, refuse, or field scatter associated with the Keen (1878-1914) farmstead.