

## Chapter 3

### PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

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#### A. FIELD METHODS

The three investigated loci (Figure 3.1) were vegetated with a low winter wheat crop (Photograph 3.1). In Loci 2 and 4 a series of excavation units were hand-dug within the artifact concentrations defined in the Phase IB study. Limited additional surface collection was also undertaken. In Locus 5 the placement of ten machine-excavated trenches was driven by the identification of anomalies in the combined ground-penetrating radar and magnetometer survey (Photograph 3.2). Machined areas were shovel-scraped and then trowelled to identify cultural features, which were then fully excavated or sampled (Photograph 3.3).

#### B. DESCRIPTION AND RESULTS

##### 1. Locus 2 (Outbuilding?)

Of the 24 units opened in Locus 2, all but five (Excavation Units 5, 8, 10, 12, and 35) had straightforward stratigraphy comprising a clay loam B horizon [7.5YR 5/6] overlaid by a silty loam Ap (or plowzone) horizon. In these 24 units the artifacts were recovered overwhelmingly from plowzone contexts. In Excavation Unit 5 a well-defined post-pit containing a post mold, was identified at the southern end of the unit (Figure 3.2; Photograph 3.4). This yielded a piece of coal and is probably mid-19th century or later. In Excavation Unit 10 an irregular north-south linear feature [Contexts 3 and 4] was identified, with a concentration of burnt or carbonized wood, possibly a plank, on its southern side (Figure 3.2; Photograph 3.5). A possible piece of daub was also recovered from Context 3. Two features were identified in Excavation Unit 12 (Figure 3.2). A tapering-profile hole [4] was

filled by a damp silt loam [3] containing chunks of charcoal (Photograph 3.6). It is interpreted as tree-hole. An irregular, shallow feature [5,6] was excavated at the eastern end of the unit and is also interpreted as a tree or bush disturbance (Photograph 3.7). Conjoined units Excavation Units 8 and 35 (Figure 3.3) located two plow-scar features [Excavation Unit 35:5-8], a tree hole [Excavation Unit 8:3,4], and an area of burnt earth [Excavation Unit 8:5, Excavation Unit 35:3,4] that was probably also related to tree removal (Photograph 3.8).

A total of 1,618 artifacts were recovered from the excavations and limited surface collection conducted as part of the Phase II study (Table 3.1). The 99 prehistoric items include three projectile points and five other formal tools. Historic ceramics include mid-18th-century and earlier types (Staffordshire and tin-glazed wares and 20 sherds of white salt-glazed stoneware), confirming an 18th-century occupation in this part of the site. A cauldron fragment, a thimble, window glass, brick and smoking pipe pieces all hint at domestic occupations in the area.

##### 2. Locus 4 (Outbuilding?)

A total of 11 units were opened in Locus 4. No cultural stratigraphy was recorded in any of these excavations. A rodent burrow was identified in Excavation Unit 19. Soil profiles were the same as those in Locus 2, and no artifacts were recovered from contexts below the plowzone horizon.

The artifact count was absolutely and proportionally much lower, at 282 (Table 3.2). Ceramics are dominated by plain redwares. One significant find is



Photograph 3.1. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4. General view of the site looking northeast (Photographer: Joelle Browning, April, 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:016].



Figure 3.1. Plan of Phase I and II Investigations at the Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4 (7NC-F-153, N14533), and a Portion of Adjacent Survey Area AHC 5.



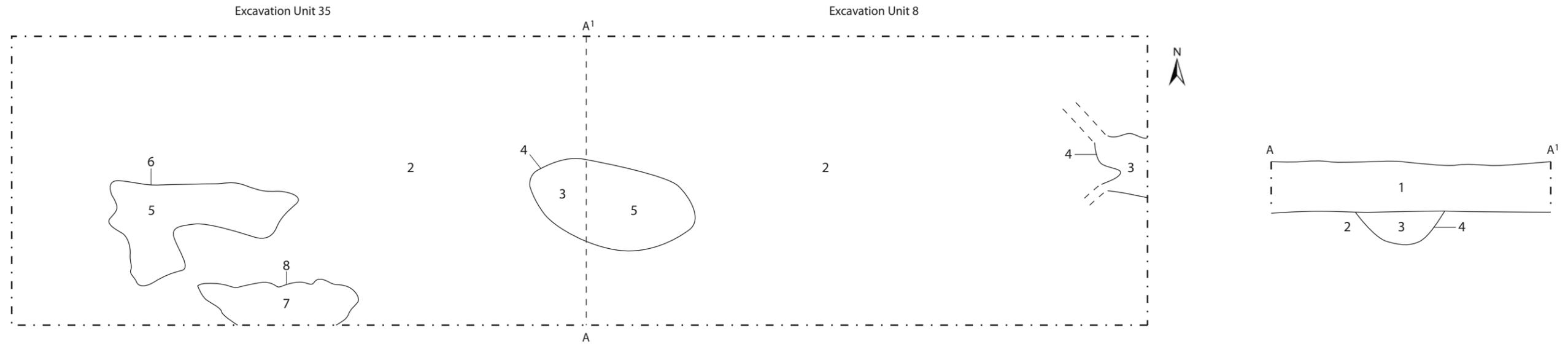


Photograph 3.2. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4. Ground-penetrating radar (foreground) and magnetometer survey in progress (Photographer: Joelle Browning, April 21st, 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:020].



Photograph 3.3. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5. Machine stripping, shovel-scraping and trowelling in progress in Trench 5. View facing east (Photographer: Joelle Browning, June 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:306].

Excavation Units 35 and 8  
Plan View



Context List - Excavation Unit 35

| Context | Description [Interpretation]                  | Munsell   |
|---------|---|-----------|
| 1       | Damp, slightly loose silty loam               | 10 YR 4/4 |
| 2       | Damp, slightly compact clay loam [B horizon]  | 10 YR 5/6 |
| 3       | Damp, slightly compact clay loam, burnt earth | 5 YR 4/6  |
| 4       | Cut   | --        |
| 5       | Plow scar [not excavated]                     | 10 YR 4/4 |
| 6       | Cut   | --        |
| 7       | Plow scar [not excavated]                     | 5 YR 4/6  |
| 8       | Cut   | --        |

- - - - Limit of Excavation

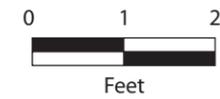


Figure 3.3. Locus 2: Plan and Profile of Cultural and Natural Features in Excavation Units 8 and 35.



Excavation Unit 5  
Plan View



Context List - Excavation Unit 5

| Context | Description [Interpretation]         | Munsell               |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1       | Damp, slightly compact silty loam    | 10 YR 4/4             |
| 2       | Mottled clay loam [B horizon]        | 10 YR 5/8, 7.5 YR 4/6 |
| 3       | Sandy clay loam [historic post hole] | 10 YR 5/6             |
| 4       | Cut                                  | --                    |

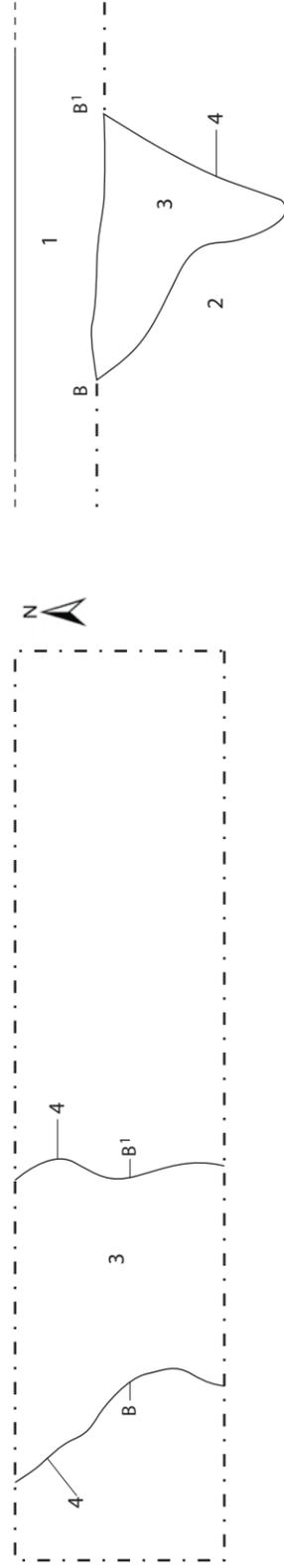
Excavation Unit 12  
Plan View



Context List - Excavation Unit 12

| Context | Description [Interpretation]                     | Munsell   |
|---------|--|-----------|
| 1       | Damp, slightly compact silty loam                | 10 YR 4/3 |
| 2       | Silty clay loam [B horizon]                      | 10 YR 6/4 |
| 3       | Damp silty loam with carbon [historic post hole] | 10 YR 5/6 |
| 4       | Cut  | --        |
| 5       | Damp, slightly compact silt with carbon          | 10 YR 5/4 |
| 6       | Cut  | --        |

Excavation Unit 10  
Plan View



Context List - Excavation Unit 10

| Context | Description [Interpretation]                          | Munsell   |
|---------|---|-----------|
| 1       | Silty loam  | 10 YR 4/4 |
| 2       | Clay loam [B horizon]                                 | 10 YR 5/6 |
| 3       | Wet silty loam with carbon [possible prehistoric pit] | 10 YR 5/3 |
| 4       | Cut   | --        |

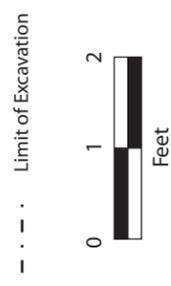


Figure 3.2. Locus 2: Plans and Profiles of Cultural and Natural Features in Excavation Units 5, 10 and 12.





Photograph 3.4. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2, Excavation Unit 5. Post pit [Contexts 3 and 4] as excavated. View facing northeast (Photographer: Joelle Browning, April 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:022].



Photograph 3.5. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2, Excavation Unit 10. Feature [Contexts 3 and 4] as excavated. View facing north (Photographer: Joelle Browning, April 2011) [HRI Neg.#11017/D4:053].



Photograph 3.6. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2, Excavation Unit 12. Feature [Contexts 3 and 4] as excavated. View facing south (Photographer: Joelle Browning, April 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:060].



Photograph 3.7. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2, Excavation Unit 12. Feature [Contexts 5 and 6] as excavated. View facing west (Photographer: Joelle Browning, April 2011) [HRI Neg.#11017/D4:053].

**Table 3.1. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4,  
Artifact Types from Locus 2.**

| Artifact Type                              | Grand Total |
|--|-------------|
| <b>Historic Ceramic Vessel Sherds</b>      | 760         |
| <b>Coarse Earthenware</b>                  | 683         |
| <b>Red bodied slipware</b>                 | 46          |
| <b>Redware</b>                             | 636         |
| unidentified                               | 1           |
| <b>Earthenware</b>                         | 8           |
| Staffordshire mottled glaze with buff body | 1           |
| Staffordshire with buff body               | 1           |
| tin enameled, buff body                    | 5           |
| unidentified                               | 1           |
| <b>Porcelain</b>                           | 3           |
| Chinese Export                             | 3           |
| <b>Refined Earthenware</b>                 | 38          |
| Creamware                                  | 29          |
| Ironstone                                  | 2           |
| Jackfield-type                             | 2           |
| Pearlware                                  | 4           |
| unidentified                               | 1           |
| <b>Stoneware</b>                           | 28          |
| buff body                                  | 1           |
| grey body                                  | 7           |
| White salt-glazed                          | 20          |
| <b>Prehistoric Ceramic Vessel Sherds</b>   | 1           |
| Quartz/mica temper                         | 1           |
| <b>Agriculture/Equestrian</b>              | 3           |
| Ferrous metal                              | 2           |
| buckle                                     | 1           |
| horseshoe                                  | 1           |
| Ferrous metal and brass                    | 1           |
| tack                                       | 1           |
| <b>Arms and Armor</b>                      | 3           |
| Flint                                      | 3           |
| gun part                                   | 3           |
| <b>Building Materials</b>                  | 567         |
| Coarse Earthenware                         | 455         |
| brick                                      | 455         |
| Ferrous metal                              | 86          |
| nail                                       | 86          |
| Glass                                      | 26          |
| window                                     | 26          |
| <b>Clothing Related</b>                    | 2           |
| Brass                                      | 1           |
| buckle                                     | 1           |
| Copper alloy                               | 1           |
| rivet                                      | 1           |
| <b>Energy</b>                              | 84          |
| Coal                                       | 84          |
| <b>Fauna</b>                               | 8           |
| Bone                                       | 6           |
| mammal                                     | 6           |
| Shell                                      | 2           |
| unidentified                               | 2           |
| <b>Glass Vessel Fragments</b>              | 57          |
| Glass                                      | 57          |
| bottle                                     | 23          |
| curved                                     | 31          |
| flat                                       | 3           |
| <b>Kitchen</b>                             | 2           |
| Ferrous metal                              | 2           |
| cauldron                                   | 2           |
| <b>Personal Items</b>                      | 2           |
| Glass                                      | 2           |
| jewelry                                    | 2           |
| <b>Recreation/Activities</b>               | 3           |
| Ball Clay                                  | 2           |
| smoking pipe                               | 2           |
| Brass                                      | 1           |
| thimble                                    | 1           |
| <b>Tools/Hardware</b>                      | 2           |
| Ferrous metal                              | 2           |
| spike                                      | 2           |



**Table 3.1 (Continued). Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4,  
Artifact Types from Locus 2.**

| Artifact Type          | Grand Total |
|------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Unidentified</b>    | <b>14</b>   |
| Copper alloy           | 1           |
| Ferrous metal          | 10          |
| Slag                   | 3           |
| <b>Indeterminate</b>   | <b>5</b>    |
| <b>Flora</b>           | <b>2</b>    |
| Wood                   | 2           |
| carbon sample          | 2           |
| <b>Unidentified</b>    | <b>3</b>    |
| Daub                   | 3           |
| <b>Modern</b>          | <b>2</b>    |
| <b>Unidentified</b>    | <b>2</b>    |
| Plastic                | 2           |
| tubes                  | 2           |
| <b>Prehistoric</b>     | <b>103</b>  |
| <b>Flora</b>           | <b>4</b>    |
| Wood                   | 4           |
| carbon sample          | 4           |
| <b>Lithics</b>         | <b>99</b>   |
| Chert                  | 7           |
| debitage               | 7           |
| Jasper                 | 56          |
| core                   | 1           |
| debitage               | 47          |
| projectile point       | 1           |
| spokeshave             | 1           |
| tested cobble          | 2           |
| thermally-altered rock | 4           |
| Quartz                 | 9           |
| biface                 | 4           |
| debitage               | 4           |
| projectile point       | 1           |
| Quartzite              | 26          |
| debitage               | 1           |
| thermally-altered rock | 25          |
| Rhyolite               | 1           |
| projectile point       | 1           |
| <b>Grand Total</b>     | <b>1618</b> |





Plate 3.2. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4. Ground-penetrating radar (foreground) and magnetometer survey in progress (Photographer: Joelle Browning, April 21st, 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:020].



Plate 3.3. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5. Machine stripping, shovel-scraping and trowelling in progress in Trench 5. View facing east (Photographer: Joelle Browning, June 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:306].

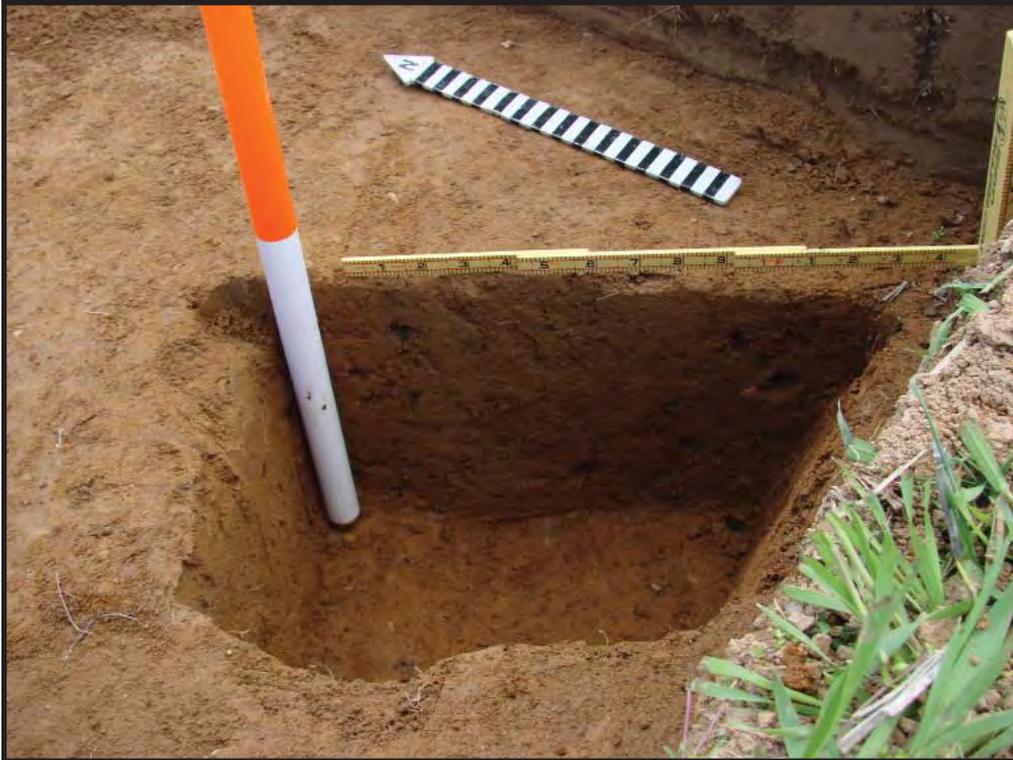


Plate 3.4. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2, Excavation Unit 5. Post pit [Contexts 3 and 4] as excavated. View facing northeast (Photographer: Joelle Browning, April 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:022].



Plate 3.5. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2, Excavation Unit 10. Feature [Contexts 3 and 4] as excavated. View facing north (Photographer: Joelle Browning, April 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:053].



Plate 3.6. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2, Excavation Unit 12. Feature [Contexts 3 and 4] as excavated. View facing south (Photographer: Joelle Browning, April 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:060].



Plate 3.7. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2, Excavation Unit 12. Feature [Contexts 5 and 6] as excavated. View facing west (Photographer: Joelle Browning, April 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:063].



Plate 3.8. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2, Excavation Units 8 and 35. Feature [Contexts EU8:5; EU35:3 and 4] as fully excavated. View facing west (Photographer: Jollee Browning, May 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:258].

Unit 19. Soil profiles were the same as those in Locus 2, and no artifacts were recovered from contexts below the plowzone horizon.

The artifact count was absolutely and proportionally much lower, at 282 (Table 3.2). Ceramics are dominated by plain redwares. One significant find is a curry comb, one of three from these investigations (Plate 3.30). Sixty-two prehistoric items include one projectile point, debitage and thermally altered rock.

### 3. Locus 5

Work on Locus 5 was directed primarily directed towards the identification and evaluation of the physical evidence of the Reedy Island Cart Road, part of the documented 18th-century network of roads connecting the upper Chesapeake with the Delaware River in the area of the Appoquinimink Creek and Port Penn. The first phase of work was the completion of a remote-sensing survey by Seramur and Associates, PC using ground-penetrating radar and magnetometer instrumentation.

The geophysical survey was undertaken in four conjoined 70-by-70-meter grids (Grids numbered 1 through 4), for a total area of just under 2,000 square meters (21,500 square feet). This was supplemented by three additional areas (Grids 5, 6 and 7) to follow up on three anomalies (1 through 3) identified in the first four grids (Figure 3.4). The machine trenches were then laid out to investigate these anomalies.

Only 106 artifacts were recovered from Locus 5 (Table 3.3). This is in part a result of the excavation technique in that most of the plowzone was not screened. However, more cultural stratigraphy and features were examined here than in Loci 2 and 4 and the artifact density remains low. Two curry comb

fragments were recovered, similar to the example from Locus 4. Historic ceramic counts were very low. Four cauldron fragments were also recovered.

#### **Trench 1 (Figure 3.5; Plates 3.9 and 3.10)**

This north-south trench was 260 feet long and five feet wide. In addition to several natural or tree-planting features there was one possible prehistoric pit feature [17 and 18] about 105 feet from the southern end of the trench, and two parallel ditch features [cut 10, fill 9 south; cut 12, fill 11 north] (Plate 3.9). The latter were located on the projected line of the anomaly identified in the magnetometer survey. South of the southern ditch was an area of stone cobbles that was possibly cultural in origin (Plate 3.10).

#### **Trench 2 (Figure 3.6; Plates 3.11 and 3.12)**

Trench 2 was placed 122 feet west of Trench 1 and was 145 feet long. Again, two parallel ditch features [5,6; 13,14] were identified, about 12 feet apart on center (Plate 3.11). Several post pits with visible post-molds were identified in the area of the ditches (Plate 3.12), a characteristic noted more extensively in Trench 5 (see below).

#### **Trench 3 (Figure 3.7; Plate 3.13)**

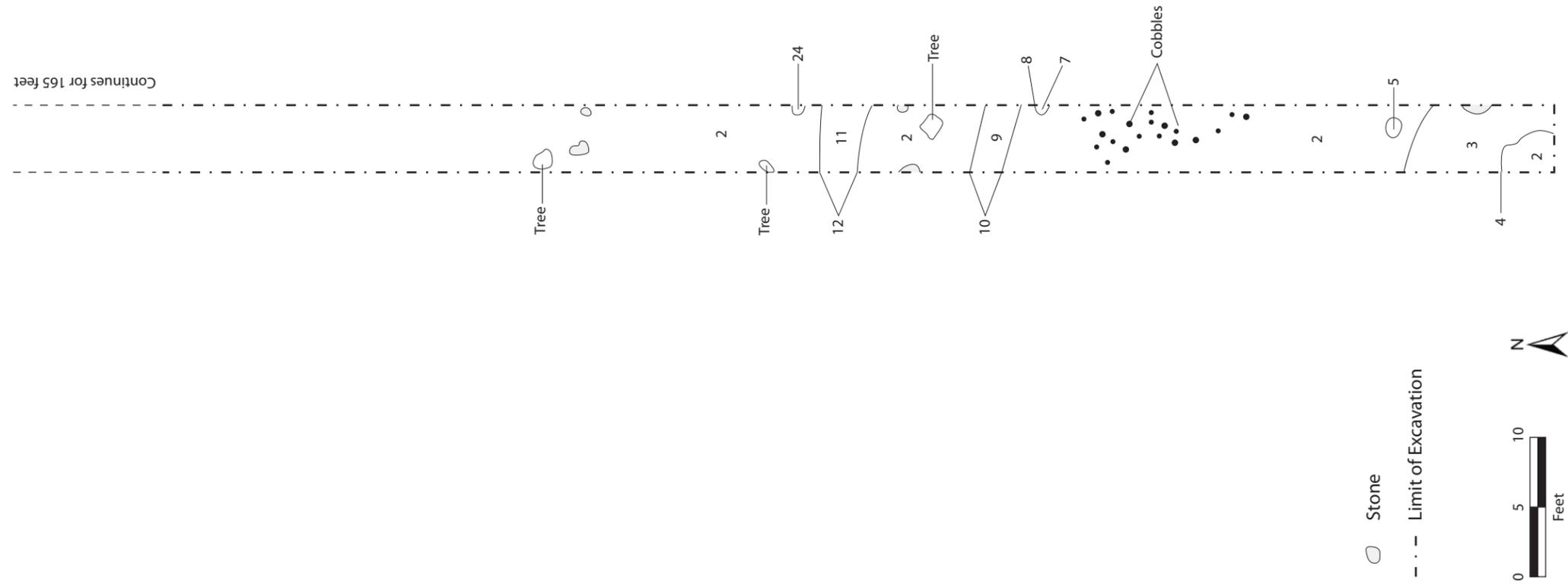
This trench was placed well to the east of Trench 1 in order to pick up the projected line of the parallel ditches, which it failed to do. The Trench was 68 feet long and six feet wide. Two large modern disturbances [13,14] lay to the north of a cluster of round and square post holes [Contexts 3 through 12]



Figure 3.4. Geo-Grids 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 showing Ground Penetrating Radar Slice at 50-65 cm Depth. Note the parallel anomalies in Geo-Grids 1, 2 and 5. Trenches 1 through 10 also shown. Source: Seramur 2011: Figure 4.



Trench 1  
Plan View



For Details of Contexts and Features see Appendix B

Figure 3.5. The Southern Portion of Trench 1 Showing Parallel Ditches and Other Features.



Trench 2  
Plan View

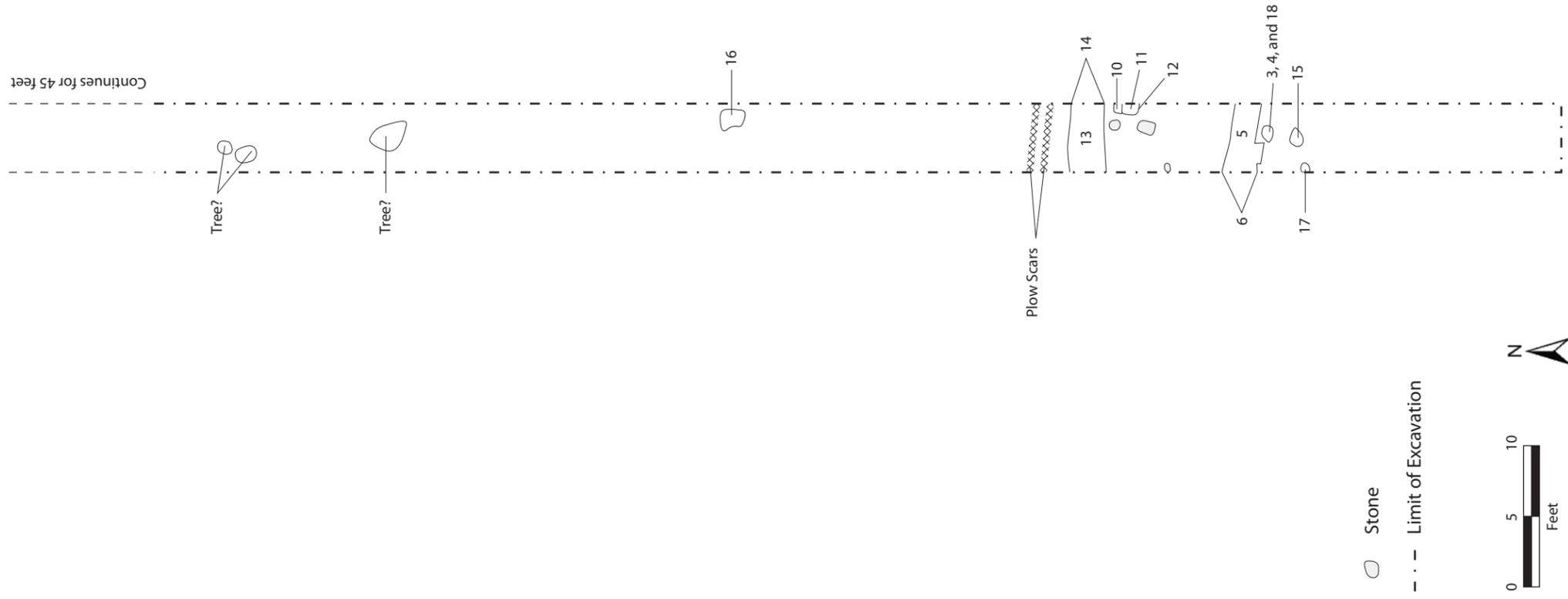
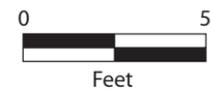
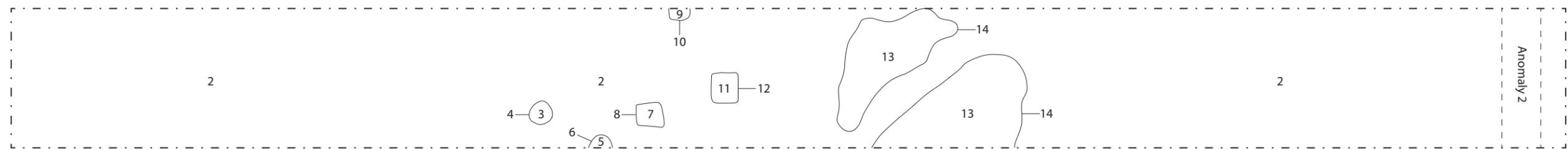


Figure 3.6. The Southern Portion of Trench 1 Showing Parallel Ditches and Other Features.



Trench 3  
Plan View



- - - - Limit of Excavation

For Details of Contexts and Features see Appendix B

Figure 3.7. Plan of Trench 3.



**Table 3.2. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Artifact Types from Locus 4.**

| Artifact Type                 | Grand Total |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Historic</b>               | <b>220</b>  |
| Ceramic Vessel Sherds         | 80          |
| Coarse Earthenware            | 69          |
| Red bodied slipware           | 6           |
| Redware                       | 63          |
| Refined Earthenware           | 10          |
| Creamware                     | 3           |
| Jackfield-type                | 2           |
| Pearlware                     | 4           |
| Whiteware                     | 1           |
| Stoneware                     | 1           |
| grey body                     | 1           |
| <b>Agriculture/Equestrian</b> | <b>1</b>    |
| Ferrous metal                 | 1           |
| curry comb                    | 1           |
| <b>Building Materials</b>     | <b>102</b>  |
| Coarse Earthenware            | 82          |
| brick                         | 82          |
| Ferrous metal                 | 13          |
| nail                          | 13          |
| Glass                         | 7           |
| window                        | 7           |
| <b>Energy</b>                 | <b>18</b>   |
| Coal                          | 18          |
| <b>Fauna</b>                  | <b>1</b>    |
| Shell                         | 1           |
| clam                          | 1           |
| <b>Glass Vessel Fragments</b> | <b>12</b>   |
| Glass                         | 12          |
| bottle                        | 3           |
| curved                        | 8           |
| flat                          | 1           |
| <b>Personal Items</b>         | <b>1</b>    |
| Mica                          | 1           |
| jewelry                       | 1           |
| <b>Unidentified</b>           | <b>5</b>    |
| Ferrous metal                 | 2           |
| Slag                          | 3           |
| <b>Prehistoric</b>            | <b>62</b>   |
| <b>Lithics</b>                | <b>62</b>   |
| Chert                         | 8           |
| debitage                      | 8           |
| Jasper                        | 33          |
| biface                        | 1           |
| core                          | 1           |
| debitage                      | 30          |
| thermally-altered rock        | 1           |
| Limonite                      | 1           |
| debitage                      | 1           |
| Quartz                        | 3           |
| debitage                      | 3           |
| Quartzite                     | 15          |
| cobble-based tool             | 1           |
| debitage                      | 1           |
| thermally-altered rock        | 13          |
| Rhyolite                      | 2           |
| debitage                      | 1           |
| projectile point              | 1           |
| <b>Grand Total</b>            | <b>282</b>  |





Photograph 3.8. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2, Excavation Units 8 and 35. Feature [Contexts EU8:5; EU35:3 and 4] as fully excavated. View facing west (Photographer: Joelle Browning, May 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:258].

a curry comb, one of three from these investigations (Photograph 3.30, see below). Sixty-two prehistoric items include one projectile point, debitage and thermally altered rock.

### **3. Locus 5 (Property Boundary and Cart Road Alignment)**

Work on Locus 5 was primarily directed towards the identification and evaluation of the physical evidence of the Reedy Island Cart Road, part of the documented 18th-century network of roads connecting the upper Chesapeake with the Delaware River in the area of the Appoquinimink Creek and Port Penn. The first phase of work was the completion of a remote-sensing survey by Seramur and Associates, PC using ground-penetrating radar and magnetometer instrumentation (Appendix A). The geophysical survey was undertaken in four conjoined 70-meter-square grids (Grids numbered 1 through 4), for a total area of just under 2,000 square meters (21,500 square feet). This was supplemented by three additional areas (Grids 5, 6 and 7) to follow up on three anomalies (1 through 3) identified in the first four grids (Figure 3.4). The machine trenches were then laid out to investigate these anomalies.

Only 106 artifacts were recovered from Locus 5 (Table 3.3). This is in part a result of the excavation technique in that most of the plowzone was not screened. However, more cultural stratigraphy and features were examined here than in Loci 2 and 4, and the artifact density still remains low. Two curry comb fragments were recovered, similar to the example from Locus 4. Historic ceramic counts were very low (n=3). Four cauldron fragments were also recovered. The variation in artifact density between the three examined loci is notable.

#### ***Trench 1 (Figure 3.5; Photographs 3.9 and 3.10)***

This north-south machine trench was 260 feet long and five feet wide. In addition to several natural or tree-planting features there was one possible prehistoric pit feature [17 and 18] about 105 feet from the southern end of the trench, and two parallel ditch features [cut 10, fill 9 south; cut 12, fill 11 north] (Photograph 3.9). The latter were located on the projected line of the anomaly identified in the magnetometer survey. South of the southern ditch was an area of stone cobbles that was possibly cultural in origin (Photograph 3.10).

#### ***Trench 2 (Figure 3.6; Photographs 3.11 and 3.12)***

Trench 2 was placed 122 feet west of Trench 1 and was 145 feet long. Again, two parallel ditch features [5,6; 13,14] were identified, about 12 feet apart on center (Photograph 3.11). Several post pits with visible post-molds were identified in the area of the ditches (Photograph 3.12), a characteristic noted more extensively in Trench 5 (see below).

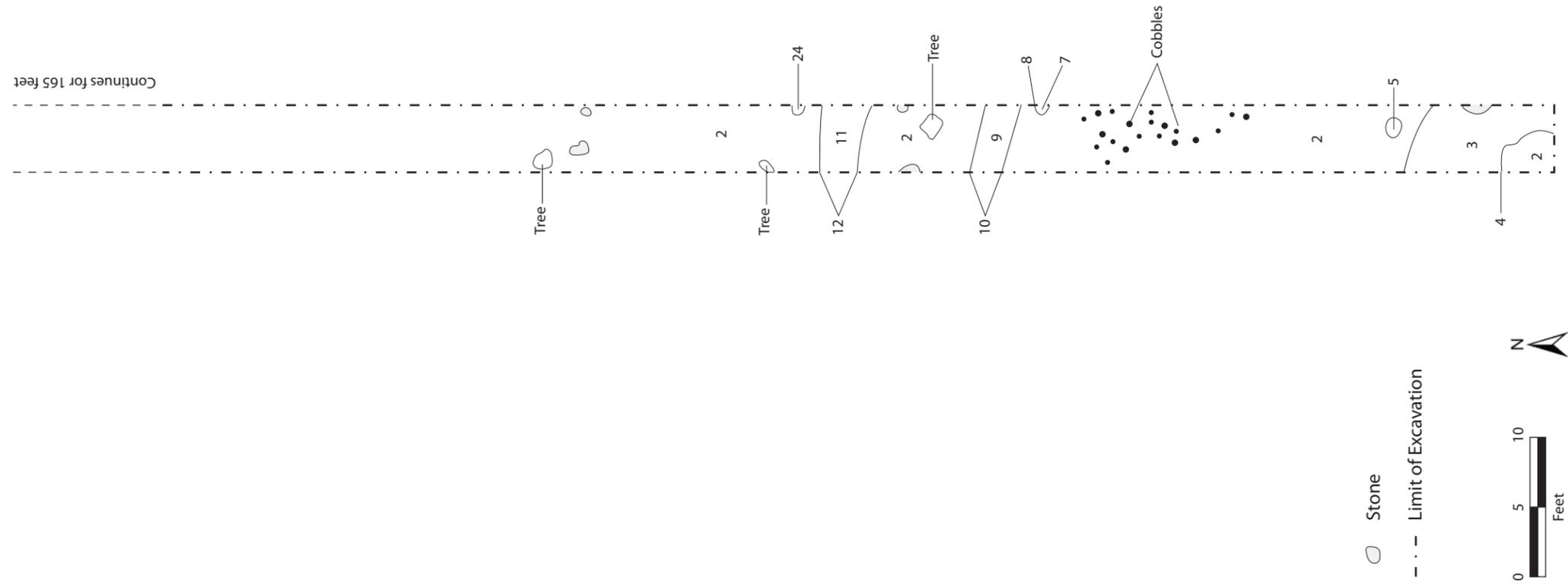
#### ***Trench 3 (Figure 3.7; Photograph 3.13)***

This trench was placed well to the east of Trench 1 in order to pick up the projected line of the parallel ditches, which it failed to do. The Trench was 68 feet long and six feet wide. Two large modern disturbances [13,14] lay to the north of a cluster of round and square postholes [Contexts 3 through 12]

#### ***Trench 4***

No cultural features were identified in Trench 4. No artifacts were recovered. Stratigraphy comprised an Ap horizon over a B horizon typical of the site as whole.

Trench 1  
Plan View



○ Stone

- - - Limit of Excavation



For Details of Contexts and Features see Appendix B

Figure 3.5. The Southern Portion of Trench 1 Showing Parallel Ditches and Other Features.



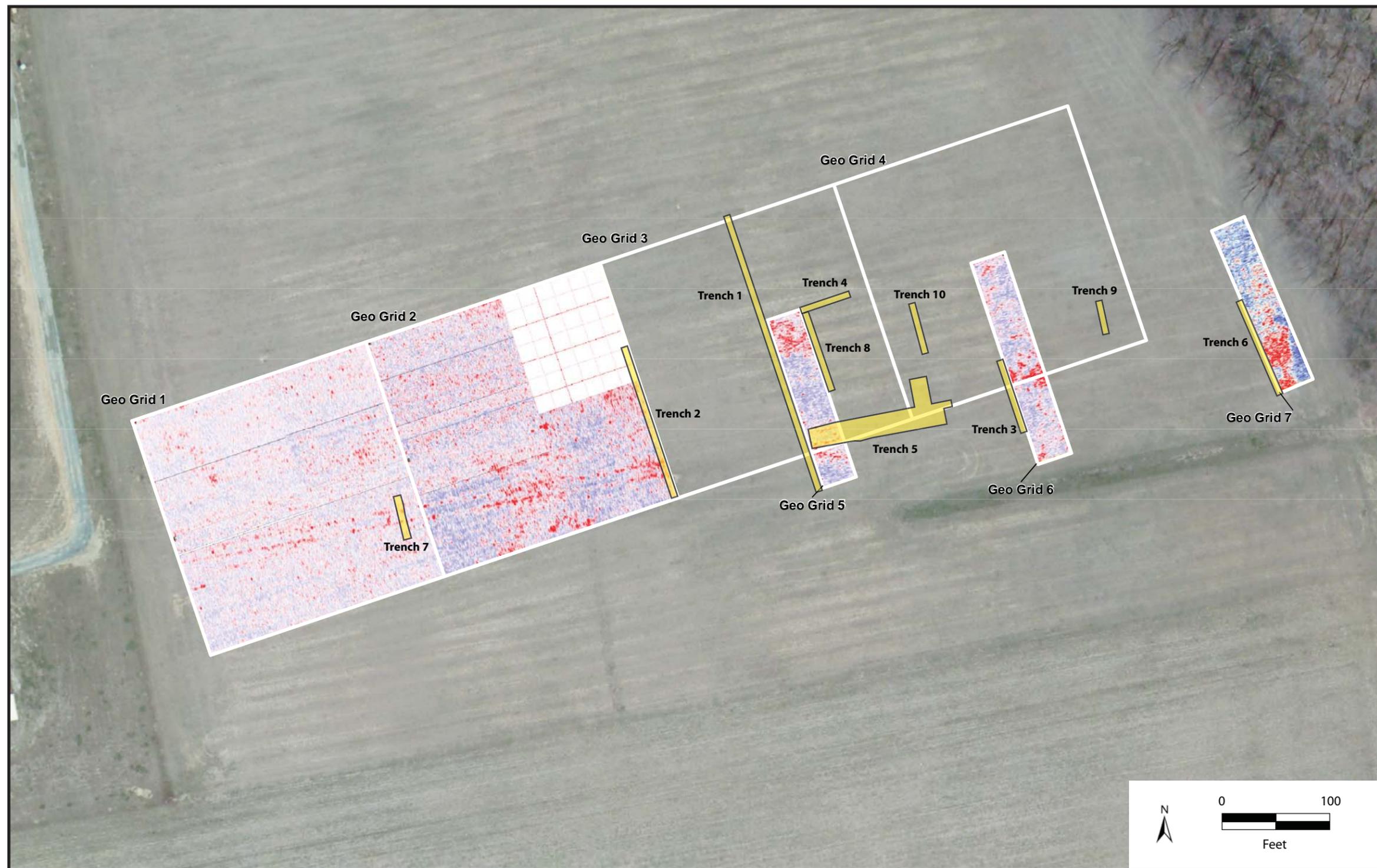


Figure 3.4. Geo-Grids 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 showing Ground Penetrating Radar Slice at 50-65 cm Depth. Note the parallel anomalies in Geo-Grids 1, 2 and 5. Trenches 1 through 10 also shown. Source: Seramur 2011: Figure 4.





Photograph 3.9. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 1. Parallel ditch features [Contexts 9 through 12] as exposed. View facing north (Photographer: Joelle Browning, May 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:110].



Photograph 3.10. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 1. Possible cobbled area south of parallel ditch features. View facing north (Photographer: Joelle Browning, May 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:107].

Trench 2  
Plan View

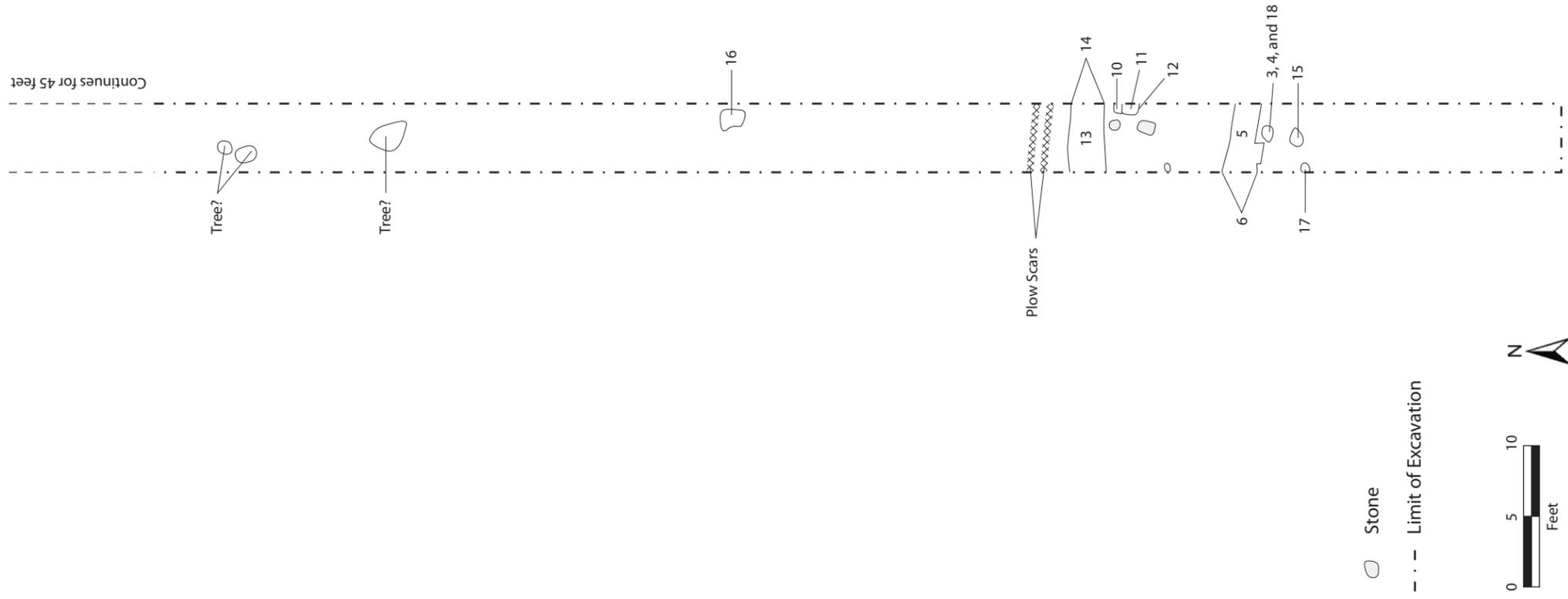


Figure 3.6. The Southern Portion of Trench 1 Showing Parallel Ditches and Other Features.



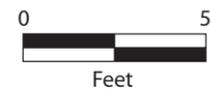
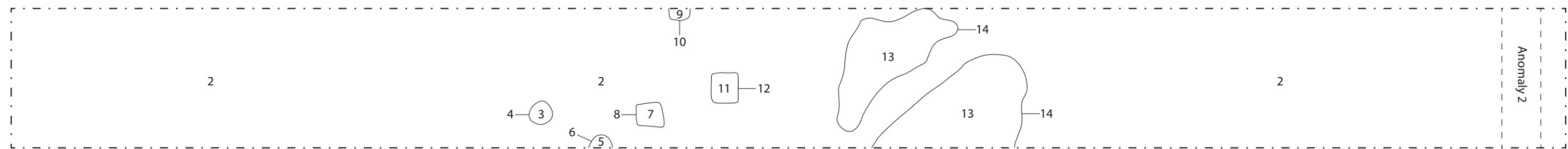


Photograph 3.11. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 2. Parallel ditch features [contexts 5,6; 13,14] as exposed. View facing north (Photographer: Joelle Browning, May 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:152].



Photograph 3.12. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 2. Posthole [Contexts 7,9] with post mold [Context 8] as sectioned. Posthole lies in area between the two ditches. View facing east (Photographer: Joelle Browning, May 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:187].

Trench 3  
Plan View



- - - - Limit of Excavation

For Details of Contexts and Features see Appendix B

Figure 3.7. Plan of Trench 3.



**Table 3.3. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Artifact Types from Locus 5.**

| Artifact Type                 | Grand Total |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Historic</b>               | <b>69</b>   |
| <b>Ceramic Vessel Sherds</b>  | <b>3</b>    |
| Coarse Earthenware            | 2           |
| Redware                       | 2           |
| Porcelain                     | 1           |
| hard paste                    | 1           |
| <b>Agriculture/Equestrian</b> | <b>2</b>    |
| Ferrous metal                 | 2           |
| curry comb                    | 2           |
| <b>Building Materials</b>     | <b>31</b>   |
| Coarse Earthenware            | 13          |
| brick                         | 13          |
| Ferrous metal                 | 17          |
| nail                          | 17          |
| Glass                         | 1           |
| window                        | 1           |
| <b>Glass Vessel Fragments</b> | <b>10</b>   |
| Glass                         | 10          |
| container                     | 1           |
| curved                        | 9           |
| <b>Kitchen</b>                | <b>4</b>    |
| Ferrous metal                 | 4           |
| cauldron                      | 4           |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>          | <b>3</b>    |
| Ferrous metal                 | 3           |
| slag                          | 1           |
| stock                         | 2           |
| <b>Tools/Hardware</b>         | <b>11</b>   |
| Ferrous metal                 | 11          |
| bearing                       | 1           |
| hatchet                       | 1           |
| hook                          | 1           |
| link                          | 2           |
| nut                           | 1           |
| spike                         | 1           |
| swivel link                   | 1           |
| tool                          | 1           |
| unidentified                  | 2           |
| <b>Unidentified</b>           | <b>4</b>    |
| Ferrous metal                 | 4           |
| <b>Prehistoric</b>            | <b>38</b>   |
| <b>Flora</b>                  | <b>20</b>   |
| Wood                          | 20          |
| carbon sample                 | 20          |
| <b>Lithics</b>                | <b>17</b>   |
| Chert                         | 2           |
| debitage                      | 2           |
| Jasper                        | 7           |
| debitage                      | 7           |
| Quartz                        | 1           |
| debitage                      | 1           |
| Quartzite                     | 6           |
| cobble-based tool             | 3           |
| debitage                      | 1           |
| thermally-altered rock        | 2           |
| Rhyolite                      | 1           |
| biface                        | 1           |
| <b>Non-Lithic Artifact</b>    | <b>1</b>    |
| Mica                          | 1           |
| raw material                  | 1           |
| <b>Grand Total</b>            | <b>106</b>  |





Photograph 3.13. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 3. Vertical photograph of posthole and post mold [Contexts 11,12] as exposed. North to top of view (Photographer: Joelle Browning, May 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:284].

***Trench 5 (Figure 3.8; Photographs 3.14 through 3.20)***

Trench 5 was placed immediately east of the portion of Trench 1 in which the ditches had been initially exposed. When completed, Trench 5 extended 106 feet east-west, with an extension east for a further eight feet at the northern end, and was 20 feet wide, with an extension north for 25 feet at its eastern end. The trench exposed approximately 70 feet of the parallel ditches, which terminated roughly 25 feet west of the east limits of the trench. The plan (Figure 3.8) and the photographs (3.14 through 3.20) characterize the cultural features, which will not all be described here. Details are in Appendix C.

The ditches are well-defined features with flat bases and well-cut sloping sides. The fill was a uniform brown silt loam (10YR 4/4) containing virtually no cultural material. Groups of stones were present at intervals in the upper portion of the fill (Photograph 3.17). Typically, each ditch was about 3 feet wide at the top, one foot wide across the base, and about 0.75 feet deep from the base of the overlying plowzone. The eastern terminals of the ditches appear to be a genuine end-point, rather than being the result of deflation or erosion caused by cultivation and colluvial action. This argument is based on the observation that the termini seem to have been only roughly dug at this point, rather than expressing themselves as a gradual shallowing and fading out of the ditch features as might be expected from plow erosion (Photograph 3.19). No historic artifacts were recovered from the ditch sections that were excavated. The berm between the ditches, typically about seven to eight feet wide at the level of the B horizon, was flat and, when exposed to the sun, extremely hard and firm although there was no sign of any artificial surfacing. Running roughly down the center of the berm was a series of chiefly square or rectangular post pits, many containing the post molds of round or rectangular posts. In several cases replacements of the post pits and posts

can be seen. It is possible to discern a roughly 10-foot spacing or clustering in the post pits. In the eastern portion of the trench a complex pit feature [111, 112, 147] lay across the projected line of the northern ditch (Photograph 3.20). This yielded two cast-iron cauldron handle pieces and a swivel link.

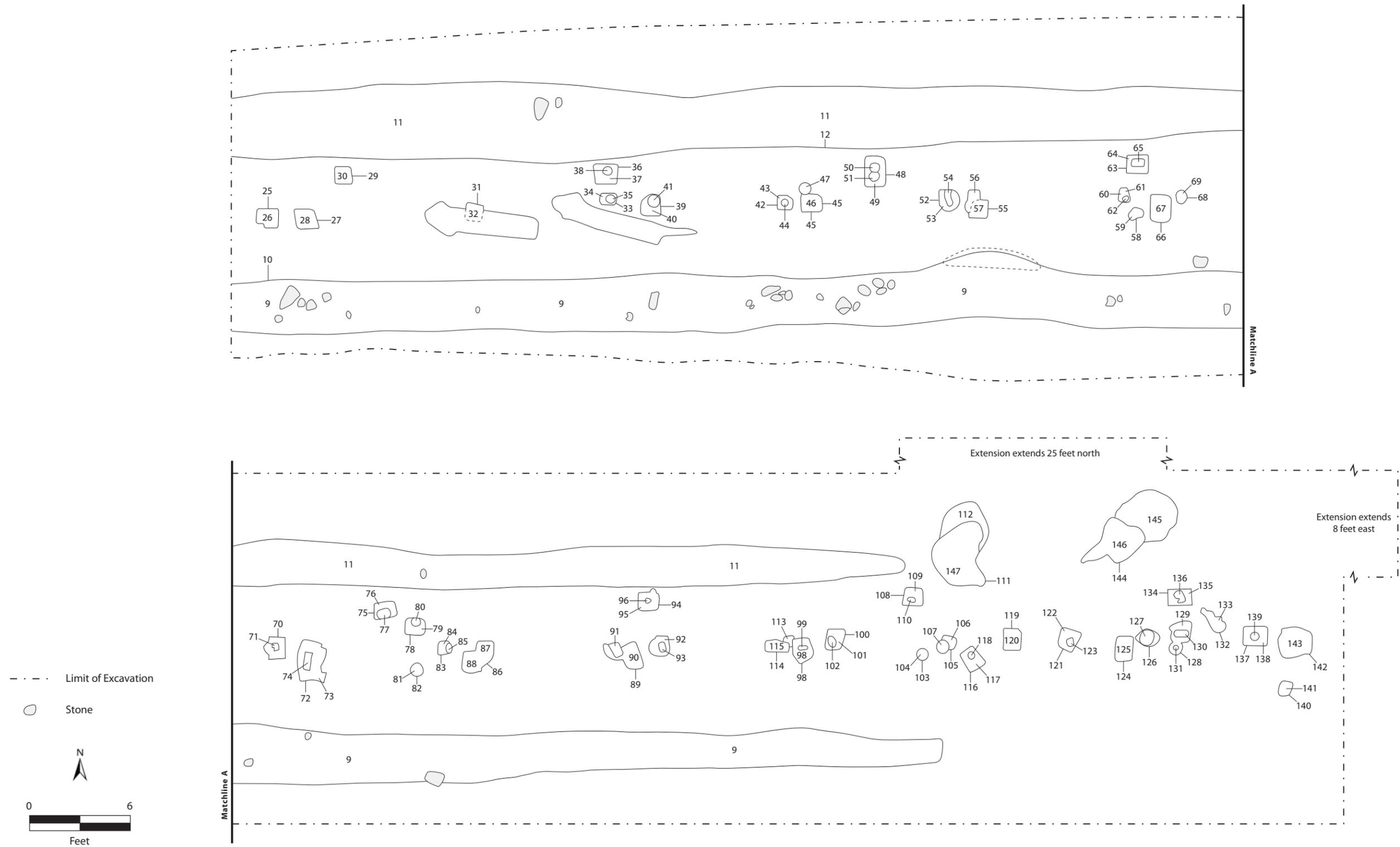
***Trench 6 (Figure 3.9; Photograph 3.21)***

This excavation was placed across the projected line of the parallel ditches as it approaches the woodland. Machine excavation revealed a complex natural stratigraphy of sands and clays and a high water table. No cultural features or artifacts were recovered.

***Trench 7 (Figure 3.10; Photographs 3.22-3.24)***

Trench 7 was placed well to the west of the other trenches to investigate the parallel ditches at another location and to follow up on artifact and feature indications from the Phase I work. The two parallel ditches were well preserved in the trench and had closely similar profiles to those in Trench 5 (Photographs 3.22 and 3.23). The southern ditch fill [27] yielded a curry comb fragment and had a cluster of brick in the upper portion of the profile. Four features were identified on the berm between the ditches, including a complex multi-period series of post pits (Photograph 3.24). Multiple features to the south of the ditches seem likely to represent a portion of an undated outbuilding. The fill of one large post pit [18] contained a cast iron cauldron body fragment, and a cauldron rim was recovered from the backdirt pile. The trench as a whole yielded more artifacts than the others, supporting the suggestion that there may have been a structure in this area. The bulk of the material consists of ferrous tools and fragments, with only two pieces of ceramic, suggesting non-residential and probably agricultural functions for such a structure.

Trench 5  
Plan View



For Details of Contexts and Features see Appendix B

Figure 3.8. Detailed Plan of Features in Trench 5.





Photograph 3.14. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 5 under excavation. The northern linear ditch [Contexts 11,12] is visible on the left, profiled in foreground. Post pits [Contexts 25,27,29] are in foreground to right of ditch. Southern ditch [Contexts 9,10] is covered with black plastic to prevent desiccation. Darker plow-scars and tractor ruts are also visible crossing the trench. View facing east (Photographer: Ian Burrow, June 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D6:004].



Photograph 3.15. Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 5, east profile. The excavated northern [Contexts 11,12] and southern [Contexts 9,10] linear ditches can be seen in profile, about 12 feet apart on center. View facing west (Photographer: Ian Burrow, June 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D6:009].



Photograph 3.16. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 5. View facing south across trench in area where both the ditches, and the postholes on the berm between them [Contexts 42-51, 148] have been fully excavated (Photographer: Joelle Browning, June 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D8:170].



Photograph 3.17. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 5. The southern ditch [Contexts 9,10] as first exposed. Note stones in upper part of fill. View facing north (Photographer: William Liebeknecht, June 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D8:074].



Photograph 3.18. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 5. The portion of the southern ditch [Contexts 9,10] in Photograph 3.17, laterally bisected. View facing north (Photographer: William Liebeknecht, June 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D8:078].



Photograph 3.19. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 5. The east terminus of the northern ditch [Contexts 11, 12]. The end of the ditch is at the left immediately to the right of the range pole. North indicated by arrow (Photographer: William Liebeknecht, June 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D8:141].



Photograph 3.20. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 5. Complex pit/posthole feature [Contexts 111, 112, 147] east of the eastern terminus of northern ditch . View facing down and to east (Photographer: William Liebeknecht, June 2011) [HRI Neg.#11017/D8:177].

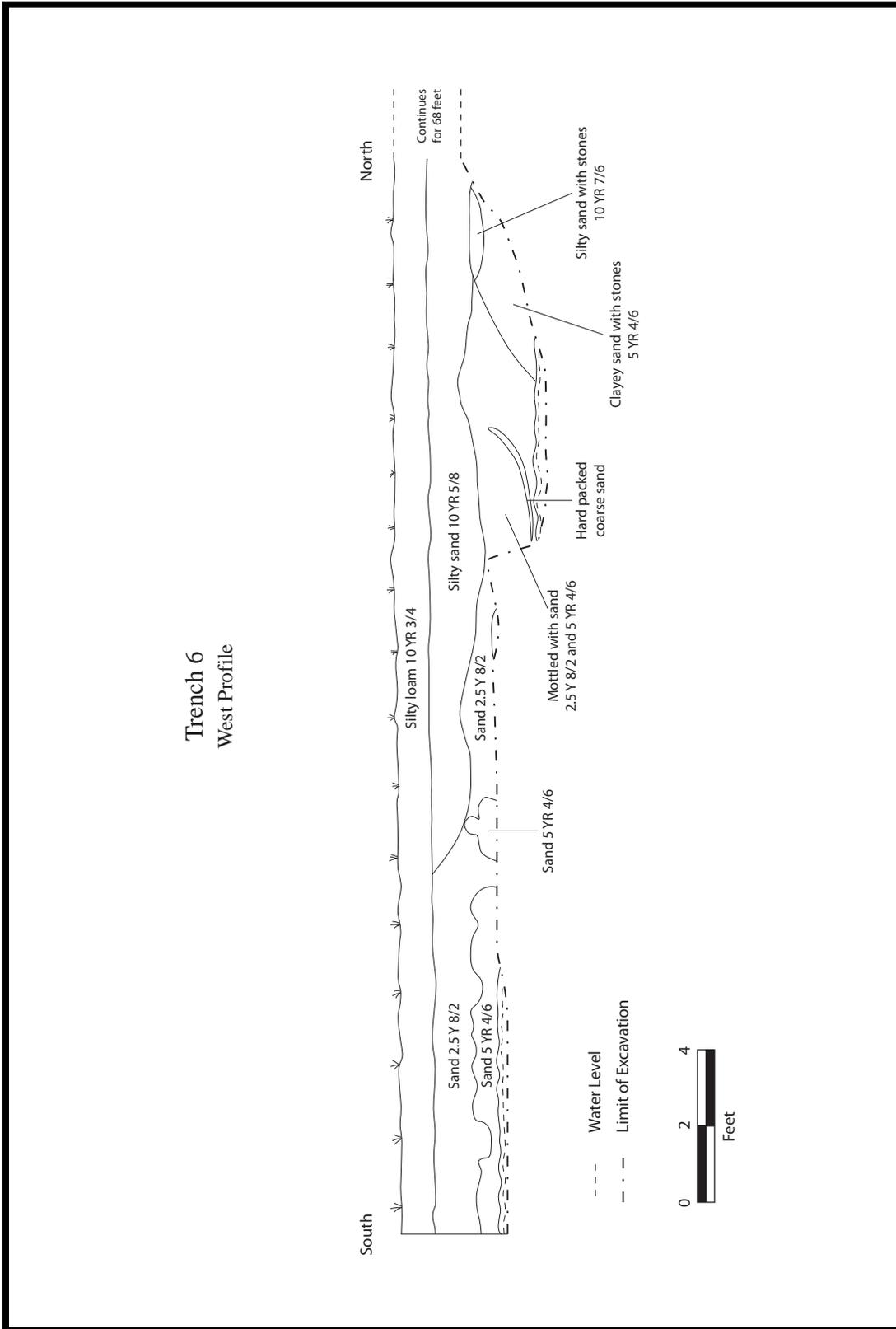


Figure 3.9. Profile of Natural Stratigraphy in Southern 28 feet of Trench 6.



Photograph 3.21. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 6. Natural stratigraphy. Note water table. View facing north-north-west (Photographer: Joelle Browning, June 2011) [HRI Neg.#11017/D8:001].

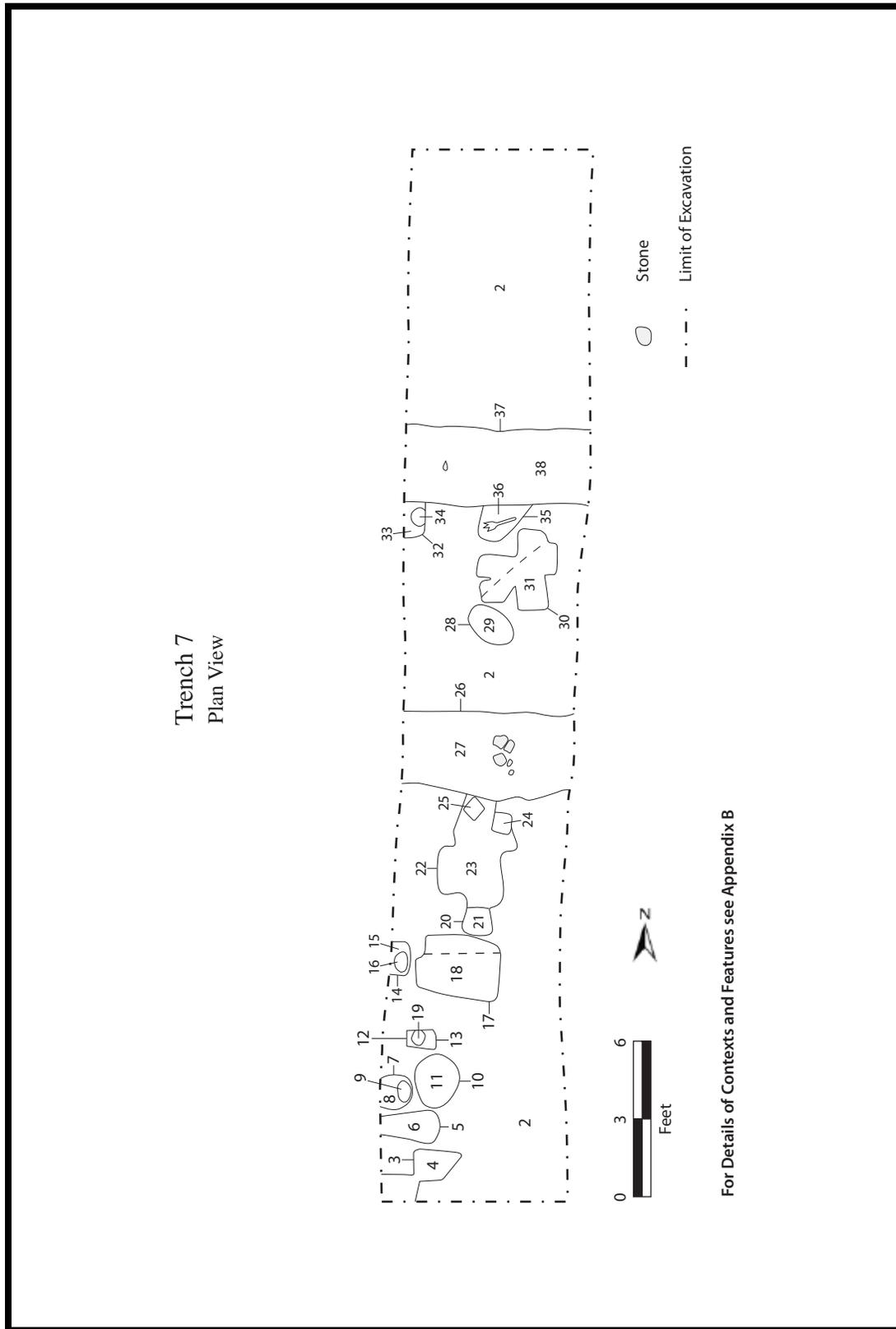


Figure 3.10. Detailed Plan of Features in Trench 7.



Photograph 3.22. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 7. General view after removal of plowzone. Parallel ditches [Contexts 26, 27; 37, 38] visible in middle of trench. Complex of post-pits and other features in southwest corner are at bottom left, framed by scale poles. View facing north (Photographer: Joelle Browning, June 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D8:137].



Photograph 3.23. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 7. Southern ditch [Context 27] as excavated. Note iron fence-post fragment in feature [Context 36] immediately south of ditch. View facing west (Photographer: Joelle Browning, June 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:507].



Photograph 3.24. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 5, Trench 7. Complex post-pit feature [Contexts 30, 31] on berm, half excavated View facing northwest (Photographer: Joelle Browning, June 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D4:490].

*Trenches 8, 9, 10*

These trenches were placed to examine geophysical anomaly 2, but recovered no artifacts or cultural features.

*Material Culture*

Photographs 3.25 through 3.30 provide an overview of the more diagnostic of the roughly 2,000 artifacts recovered from the excavation units and trenches. Table 3.3 presents the breakdown of the limited number of items from the trenches in Locus 5. As with most areas examined in the U.S. Route 301 Corridor, there is general scatter of prehistoric lithic items of a wide range of dates, including in this case an Archaic period, Kirk-like biface. At least one pit feature may be prehistoric in origin. Historic ceramics include what now appears to be a typical U.S. Route 301 suite of mid-18th-century scratch blue and white salt-glazed stonewares with some earlier Staffordshire wares and cream-colored ware. Eighteenth-century occupation is also confirmed by the bottle glass and sleeve links. Again, repeating a pattern observed on other sites on U.S. Route 301, are the several fragments of cast iron cauldrons from the site. Another possibly emerging diagnostic item is the curry comb, found both here and at the Rumsey Historic/Prehistoric Site [7NC-F-121, N14501] at the Levels Road interchange. These examples appear to be “Fitch” curry combs, not designed for use directly on horses because the metal teeth can be damaging to the coat and skin. They are therefore used for cleaning the hair and dirt from horse grooming brushes, but are primarily designed for the tougher coats of cattle.



Photograph 3.25. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Loci 2 and 4. Selected prehistoric artifacts from the surface and plowzone [Context 1]. *Top row, left to right:* red-jasper, Kirk-Stemmed-like projectile point *circa* 6,900 to 6,000 B.C. and quartz, contracting-stemmed biface with a thick biconvex cross-section, possibly used as an engraving tool as the distal end exhibits finely tapered reduction. *Bottom row, left to right:* a rhyolite, narrow-bladed biface and a triangular rhyolite biface (Photographer: Lindsay Lee, November 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D10:05].



Photograph 3.26. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2. Selected ceramics from the plowzone. *Top row, left to right:* English wares represented by buff-bodied Staffordshire ware or Dot ware; cream-colored earthenware with cauliflower design; and white salt-glazed stoneware with floral scratch blue decoration. *Second row, left to right:* English wares represented by white salt-glazed stoneware with floral scratch-blue decoration; enameled overglazed white salt-glazed stoneware; and dark blue transfer-printed pearlware. *Bottom row:* slip-decorated and black manganese-glazed, red-bodied earthenwares (Photographer: Lindsay Lee, November 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D10:02].



Photograph 3.27. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2. Selected glass artifacts from the plowzone. *Top row, left to right*: three dark olive green spirits bottle fragments, the first exhibits a string closure. *Bottom row*: a blue and green faceted glass sleeve link or button insert. Faceted glass inserts have been found in Maryland on sites dating from *circa* 1675 to 1765 and from the Roosevelt Inlet shipwreck *circa* 1772 to 1800 (Photographer: Lindsay Lee, November 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D10:03].



Photograph 3.28. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2. Gunflint and flint fragments from the plowzone. *Left to right*: a flake or fragment from a “blonde” gunflint; a fragment or flake from a gray gunflint; and a opaque white, thermally altered gunflint (Photographer: Lindsay Lee, November 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D10:04].



Photograph 3.29. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Locus 2. Selected metal artifacts from the plowzone [Context 1]. *Top row, left to right:* a cast iron cauldron body fragment with a casting seam; a triangular cut piece of brass of indeterminate function. *Bottom row:* a large brass decorative horse tack (Photographer: Lindsay Lee, November 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D10:01].



Photograph 3.30. Reedy Island Cart Road Site 4, Loci 4 and 5. Wrought and sheet iron “Fitch” type curry combs used in horse and cattle grooming. *Top*: the remains of a curry comb showing the individual angled ribbons made from sheet metal recovered from Locus 5, Trench 7, the ditch fill [Context 27] of the cart road. *Bottom*: the wrought iron spine from a curry comb from Locus 4, general provenience (Photographer: Lindsay Lee, November 2011) [HRI Neg,#11017/D10:06].