

**INTENSIVE ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF
THE ADDISON PLANTATION SITE**

AND

**INTENSIVE ARCHEOLOGICAL TESTING OF
THE ADDISON MANOR FOUNDATIONS,**

**BELTWAY PARCEL, PORTAMERICA DEVELOPMENT,
OXON HILL,
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND**

JOHN MILNER ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTS • ARCHEOLOGISTS • PLANNERS

INTENSIVE ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF
THE ADDISON PLANTATION SITE
AND
INTENSIVE ARCHEOLOGICAL TESTING OF
THE ADDISON MANOR FOUNDATIONS,
BELTWAY PARCEL, PORTAMERICA DEVELOPMENT,
OXON HILL,
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

prepared for

James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd.
1101 King Street, Suite 700
Alexandria, VA 22314

by

John P. McCarthy
Jeanne A. Ward
George D. Cress
Charles D. Cheek

John Milner Associates, Inc.
309 North Matlack Street
West Chester, PA 19380

1990

ABSTRACT

Intensive archeological survey and intensive archeological testing were conducted at the Addison Plantation Site (18 PR 175), located on the Beltway Parcel of the PortAmerica Development, in order to identify and evaluate archeological resources and define the extent and significance of the remains of the Manor house and previously identified related outbuildings. Sixteen areas and subareas of cultural material concentration were identified through the excavation of shovel test pits and one-meter square test units. Analysis of patterns in the relative occurrence of specific artifact groups indicates that these site areas cluster into three groups, corresponding to the Public Interaction Pattern, the Carolina Artifact Pattern, and the Carolina Slave Pattern. The application of ceramic dating formulas was ineffective for dating the site areas due to the relatively small size of the artifact sample from each area, although the relative occurrence of key ceramic types provided a general idea of the period of occupation for most of the site areas. The site is well preserved and has the potential to provide significant information concerning the lifeways of the inhabitants of an eighteenth and nineteenth century tobacco plantation and the socio-cultural trends that affected their lives.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many people assisted in making this project possible. The project was conducted under the guidance of Norma Baumgartner-Wagner, Coordinating Archeologist representing James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd. (JTL). Other members of the JTL team who contributed to the timely progress and coordination of the project were Paul Zanecki, Fay Mauro, and Stephen Simpson of the law firm Zanecki, Lally, and McDonough, and Larry Able and Jack Blevins of Fedco Systems, Inc. Most importantly, without the sustained interest and financial support of James T. Lewis, the project would not have been possible at all.

The cooperation of the staff of the Maryland Geological Survey, particularly that of Mr. Tyler Bastion and Mr. Silas Hurry, was very helpful. In addition, the archeological staff of the Maryland Historical Trust, particularly Mr. Richard Hughes and Dr. Ethel Eaton, provided useful comments and support.

Completion of this project was also made possible by the participation of numerous individuals at John Milner Associates. Field investigations were supervised by Mr. Gary Robinson and Mr. George Cress, with the assistance of Mr. Tod Benedict and Mr. William R. Henry, Jr., under the direction of Mr. John P. McCarthy. Field personnel included Ellen Armbruster, Phillip Carstairs, Robert Cochrane, Ann Davis, Douglas Dicks, Robert Fitts, Jack Goudsward, Elizabeth Grove, Bruce Lutz, Kay McCarron, Joseph McCarthy, Marian McGurk, David Mallet, Jeffrey Snyder, and Jeanne Ward.

Mr. Cress also supervised the processing of the artifact collection and undertook analysis of the data with Mr. McCarthy and Ms. Evelyn Tidlow. Ms. Sarah Ruch prepared the graphics for the report. The project was managed by Dr. Charles Cheek who also assisted with the data analysis. The report was assembled by Ms. Jeanne Ward and Mr. Cress and edited by Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Daniel G. Roberts. The latter served as overall coordinator and Principal-in-Charge of the project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract

Acknowledgements

List of Tables

List of Figures

List of Plates

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Purpose and Goals of the Project	1
1.2	Organization of the Report	2
2.0	Project Background	3
2.1	Project Area	3
2.2	Environmental Context	3
2.3	Prehistoric Background	6
2.4	Historical Background	12
2.5	Previous Research	15
3.0	Methodology	18
3.1	Intensive Archeological Survey of the Addison Plantation Site	18
3.2	Intensive Archeological Testing of the Addison Plantation Manor Foundations	20
4.0	Results of the Investigations	21
4.1	Intensive Archeological Survey of the Addison Plantation Site	21
4.1.1	Area IVA	22
4.1.2	Area VA	23
4.1.3	Area VB	24
4.1.4	Area VII	26
4.1.5	Area VIII	27
4.1.6	Area IX	28
4.1.7	Area X	29
4.1.8	Area XI	30
4.1.9	Area XII	30
4.1.10	Area XIII	32
4.1.11	Area XIV	33
4.1.12	Area XV	34
4.1.13	Additional Test Units	35
4.1.14	Pedestrian Survey	37

4.1.14.1	Area XVI	38
4.1.15	Trenches	38
4.1.15.1	Trench A	39
4.1.15.2	Trench B	40
4.1.15.3	Trench C	41
4.2	Intensive Archeological Testing of the Addison Plantation Manor Foundation	41
4.2.1	Area IA	41
4.2.2	Area IB	44
4.2.3	Area IC	49
4.2.4	Cobble Drive Test Units	53
4.2.5	Area V	54
4.3	Summary	57
5.0	Data Analysis	60
5.1	Artifact Pattern Analysis	61
5.2	Ceramic Analysis	68
5.2.1	Mean Ceramic Date Analysis	68
5.2.2	Major Ceramic Percentages	72
5.3	Summary of Data Analysis	73
6.0	Summary and Conclusions	75
6.1	Summary	75
6.2	Conclusion	76
7.0	References Cited	77

Tables

Figures

Plates

Appendix A: Ceramic Percentages by Area

Appendix B: Artifact Inventory

Appendix C: Qualifications of Preparers

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 1. Functional Artifact Groups by Site Area.
- Table 2. Site Area Groupings Based on Kitchen Artifact Group Analysis.
- Table 3. Application of the Mean Ceramic Date Formula and the Bracketing Method by Site Area.
- Table 4. Percentages of Selected Ceramic Types by Site Area.

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1. Project Location.
- Figure 2. Beltway Parcel of the PortAmerica Development Project.
- Figure 3. Location of Shovel Test Pits.
- Figure 4. Addison Plantation Site, 18 PR 175.
- Figure 5. Areas IA, IB, IC, IVA, VII, VIII, and IX, Location of Shovel Test Pits and Test Units.
- Figure 6. Test Unit S241 E221, Feature 36, Plan View.
- Figure 7. Areas V, VA, VB, X, XI, and XII, Location of Shovel Test Pits and Test Units.
- Figure 8. Test Unit S222 E283, Feature 6, Plan View.
- Figure 9. Test Units S211 E281 and S210 E281, Feature 3, Plan View.
- Figure 10. Area VB, Features.
- Figure 11. Area XIII, XIV, XV, and XVI, Location of Shovel Test Pits and Test Units.
- Figure 12. Test Unit S240 E429, Features 27 and 28, Plan View.
- Figure 13. Test Unit S164 E481, North Profile.
- Figure 14. Topographic Survey, 1863.
- Figure 15. Topographic Survey, 1903.
- Figure 16. Trench A, North Profile.
- Figure 17. Trenches B and C, East Profiles.
- Figure 18. Test Unit S229 E245, Feature 10, Plan View.
- Figure 19. Test Unit S240 E244, Feature 5, Plan View.
- Figure 20. Test Units S247 E244 and S247 E245, Feature 9, Plan View.
- Figure 21. Test Unit S243 E231, Feature 13, Plan View.
- Figure 22. Test Units S254 E239 and S255 E239, Features 11 and 12, Plan View.
- Figure 23. Test Unit S251 E236, Features 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, Plan View.

Figure 24. Test Unit S220 E280, South Profile, Feature 6.

Figure 25. Test Units S216.5 E274 and S217.5 E274, East Profile.

Figure 26. Test Unit S221 E275, Feature 4, Plan View.

Figure 27. Test Unit S218 E272, Feature 37, Plan View.

LIST OF PLATES

- Plate 1. Test Unit S227 E227, Brick Drain.
- Plate 2. Test Units S229 E236, S230 E236, Cellar Entryway.
- Plate 3. Test Unit S233 E240, Cellar Fireplace.
- Plate 4. Test Unit S247 E250, Cobble Drive.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Goals of the Project

John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) conducted an archeological survey of the Beltway Parcel of the PortAmerica Development Project in Prince George's County, Maryland (Figure 1). The project was undertaken for James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd. in response to the Prince George's County Planning Board of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission which required the formulation of a mitigation plan for archeological resources prior to zoning approval for the development. The project included an intensive survey of the Addison Plantation Site (18 PR 175) and intensive testing of the Addison Manor foundations to locate and evaluate significant archeological resources of the Addison Plantation Site (Phase II level investigations). In addition, a Phase I level survey of the remainder of the Beltway Parcel was undertaken in order to locate and identify potentially significant archeological resources (Figure 2). As required by the Prince George's County Planning Board, all work was conducted in accordance with the *Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland* (McNamara 1981) with oversight by the Maryland Historical Trust. Subsequently, a Memorandum-of-Agreement was executed on June 30, 1987 under the terms of which it was agreed that procedures of the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation (36 CFR 800) would apply to significant archeological resources on the Beltway Parcel. This report presents the background information, methods, and results of the Beltway Parcel survey and identifies 16 site areas and subareas of significant archeological resources associated with the Addison Plantation Site (18 PR 175).

1.2 Organization of the Report

This report presents six sections of text followed by references. Following this introduction, background data on the project area, including environmental and prehistoric context, and historical associations, are briefly reviewed. Following a discussion of project methodology, the results of the investigations are then presented in the following section. A section presenting data analysis and a section which presents a summary and conclusions complete the text of the report. Tables, figures, plates, and appendices are included following the references cited.

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 Project Area

The Addison Plantation Site, 18 PR 175, (also known as Oxon Hill Manor) is located in the Beltway Parcel of the PortAmerica Development Project in Prince George's County, Maryland (Figure 1). An area of intensive survey effort was defined to include the portions of the Project Area expected to contain archeological remains associated with the site (Figure 2). Although the original Addison Plantation included a much larger area, the Project Area is bounded on the north by the Capital Beltway (I-95), hence its designation as the Beltway Parcel. It includes approximately 82 acres.

2.2 Environmental Context

The Project Area is located within the Western Shore Division of the upper Atlantic Coastal Plain physiographic province. The Coastal Plain is underlain by unconsolidated gravels, sands, silts, and clays ranging in age from the Cretaceous near the Fall Line to Recent on the floodplains. The Fall Line represents the greatest extent of inundation by the sea during the Mesozoic and Cretaceous. Subsequent uplift exposed the Coastal Plain, creating a zone of contact between the pre-Cambrian crystalline rocks of the Piedmont and unconsolidated deposits of the Coastal Plain. Differential rates of erosion created a drop in stream gradient; hence the term Fall Line (Cooke et al. 1952; Edwards 1981; Kirby et al. 1967).

Relief in this central portion of Prince George's County is a nearly level to gently sloping, low plateau. Near the Potomac River the plateau is dissected by V-shaped valleys with short, steep slopes. Alluvial terraces border the Potomac River. The Project Area overlooks the Potomac area from a highland spur which slopes to the southwest with a steep gully running along its southeast border. Soils (Kirby et al. 1967) reflect this physiography. Steep, silty and clayey land (SpE) and Collington fine sandy loam, most with 15-40 percent slopes (CmE2), occupy the southwest trending hillslope and the gully slopes. These soils are highly sensitive to any form of modification. In contrast, the soils of the flatter hilltop areas (Beltsville silt loam, 2-5 percent slopes) and the base of the hillslope (Sassafras sandy loam, 2-5 percent slopes), are well drained and suitable for residential occupation. They are also highly desirable soils for crop production.

The Project Area drains directly into the Potomac River. The eastern shoreline is approximately one-half mile away from the southwest terminus of the Project Area. Because the river is tidal to about this point, ocean-going ships could travel at least this far inland. Consequently, initial European settlement during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was concentrated within this region (Miller 1984).

Other drainages pertinent to settlement include Oxon Creek, the mouth of which is about three-quarters of a mile from the Project Area. The distances to these water sources would not have been conducive to long term prehistoric settlement within the Project Area. This, coupled with the elevation of the Project Area (18 to 60 meters AMSL), strongly

suggests a low probability of substantial prehistoric occupations. Supporting this contention is the fact that less than five percent of all sites were found at elevations greater than ten meters in Steponaitis' (1978) survey of the nearby South River drainage basin.

Of equal import to prehistoric settlement are the physiographic and ecological changes associated with the late and post-glacial rise of sea level (Kraft 1977; Kraft et al. 1976). During the past 8,000 years sea level has risen approximately 25 meters. Many prehistoric sites may consequently be deeply buried or underwater. The tidal region and drainage characteristics of the nearby Potomac River would also have been markedly different, as would the distribution of estuarine and riverine food resources. The specific effects of such changes upon prehistoric settlement patterns in the tidewater regions of the Potomac are not well known. Even in more extensively studied regions (e.g. Custer 1984), understanding is far from complete.

Prince George's County has a humid, temperate, semi-continental climate. Mild winters contrast with warm, moist summers. Spring and fall are the most pleasant seasons. Annual precipitation averages 45 inches with serious drought most likely a summer phenomena. The growing season is in excess of 160 days (Kirby et al. 1967).

The combination of lowlands and uplands along the tidal Potomac River supported a diversity of vegetation and wildlife resources prior to deforestation and overhunting. The forest of this region is classified

as the oak-hickory type of the Temperate Deciduous Forest Biome (Shelford 1963). The presettlement forest was probably dominated by a variety of oak species, chestnut, hickory, sweetgum, and yellow poplar, with less pine than today. In addition to nut bearing tree species, various fruit bearing trees and shrubs, and seed producing weedy annuals were also present in the forest, forest edge, and disturbed environments. Areas of tidal marsh supported coarse grasses, rushes, and salt tolerant shrubs or even small trees (Braun 1950; Kirby et al. 1967).

Faunal resources were undoubtedly richer and more diverse in the past as suggested by Miller's (1984) inventory of species known to have been present in the Chesapeake Tidewater region of Maryland. Animals present in the past and extinct in the region today include such species as passenger pigeon, heath hen, Carolina parakeet, elk, bison, and gray wolf. Located along the Atlantic Flyway, migratory species would have been plentiful during long periods of the year. Fish would have abounded in the Potomac River, especially anadromous species during their movements to spawning areas in the upper freshwater river-estuaries. Shellfish also would have been available, although modern oyster beds are located closer to the outlet of the Potomac into Chesapeake Bay.

2.3 Prehistoric Background

A brief synthesis of the prehistoric sequence from the Potomac River valley follows. It is based upon research conducted in the Middle Atlantic region. Because knowledge of the prehistory of this region is incomplete major gaps in our understanding of this sequence have been partially filled by extrapolating data from surrounding areas. When

possible, emphasis is placed upon the relevance of this data base to the local area bordering the Potomac River, especially Prince George's County, Maryland and Fairfax County, Virginia.

Eastern North American prehistory is usually discussed in terms of major temporal periods characterized by different cultural configurations and adaptations to the natural environment. The general sequence beginning with the Paleo-Indian Period, followed by the Archaic Period, ending with the Woodland Period will be followed here. Other schemes (Chittenden et al. 1988; Custer 1984) have been offered for this region, but are neither widely accepted nor directly comparable with data elsewhere in the Eastern United States.

Paleo-Indian groups (c.a. 10,000-8,000 BC) are characterized as highly mobile hunters of late Pleistocene megafauna such as mastodon, mammoth, horse, camel, and bison (e.g. Mason 1962; Gardner 1974). The environment was in a state of change as the ice sheets retreated to the north, and was characterized by areas of tundra, park tundra, and spruce woodland. These environments and their complex, often mosaic, distributions required a great deal of human adaptive flexibility. Early penetration into the Eastern United States is represented by materials from Stratum II at Meadowcraft Rockshelter in western Pennsylvania, dated between 11,300 BC and 19,600 BC (Carlisle and Adovasio 1982:83). With few exceptions, known sites are rare and are often surface finds of diagnostic fluted points, suggesting low population densities. The Thunderbird Site (Gardner 1974) in the Shenandoah River valley is one of

the few well-documented sites along this segment of the east coast. Paleo-Indian occupation along the Tidewater Potomac areas of Fairfax (Virginia) and Prince George's (Maryland) counties are indicated by the presence of four and six projectile points, respectively (Chittenden et al. 1988; Humphrey and Chambers 1977).

The beginning of the Archaic Period (c.a. 8,000 BC - 1,000 BC) is roughly coeval with the extinction of the big game of the late glacial period. The warming trend begun during the latter period continued and coincided with an overall decrease in moisture during the Early (8,000 BC-6,000 BC) and Middle (6,000 BC-4,000 BC) Archaic sub-periods. An essentially modern forest was achieved by about 6,000 BC (Carbone 1976). Despite the lowered moisture regime, the tidewater region of the Potomac expanded, and freshwater swamps may have developed in certain areas as water tables rose in response to sea level rise (Custer 1986a; Kraft 1977; Kraft et al. 1976).

Archaic peoples, therefore, came to increasingly expand their economic base, depending upon white-tailed deer, elk, raccoon and many smaller mammals as well as birds, turtles, fish, and shellfish. Evidence for nuts, seeds, and other plant foods of the deciduous forests also is more common. The general pattern of settlement during the Early Archaic is one of increasing numbers of sites. Custer's (1986a) study of the distribution of Early Archaic sites on the Delmarva Peninsula may be informative for the Tidewater Potomac region as well. In the former area an increasing number of environmental settings were utilized through

time. This reflects the concomitant environmental and economic changes outlined above.

The Middle Archaic sub-period (6,000 BC - 4,000 BC) witnesses a drop in site densities on a local scale (Chittenden et al. 1988). This may not be true on a regional basis (see Turner 1978). A number of natural and cultural factors may be responsible, or possibly a less than perfect knowledge of the diagnostic artifacts at this time. Nevertheless, the near absence of Middle Archaic components is illustrated by Site 18 BA 71, south of Baltimore, Maryland (Vitelli 1975). Here, both Early and Late Archaic components are well represented. The Middle Archaic, in contrast, is indicated by two possible Kanawha stemmed points at the beginning of this sub-period and five Otter Creek points which date to the very end of this sub-period into the Late Archaic. Morrow Mountain and Guilford Lanceolate points are conspicuous by their absence.

The Late Archaic sub-period (c.a. 4000 BC - 1,000 BC) sees a number of cultural and environmental changes. The most severe conditions of the warm-dry Atlantic-xerothermic climate characterize the beginning of this sub-period (Carbone 1976). Halifax (Coe 1964) and Vernon (Stephenson and Ferguson 1963) points, and sites having these point styles, are extremely common. In Fairfax County, Virginia, they outnumber all other phases in the prehistoric record and occur in all types of ecological settings (Chittenden et al. 1988), suggesting an intensification in the use of all areas.

By about 3000 BC, the climate begins to ameliorate. Floral and faunal communities become essentially modern (Carbone 1976) and sea level rises to within 3.4 meters of present levels (Kraft and John 1978) by about 1000 BC. Although evidence is poor in this region, the first intentional cultivation of tropical cultigens probably occurred at this time (see Carlisle and Adovasio 1982). By 2,500 BC, the BROADSPEAR tradition emerges. This tradition is associated with the use of steatite bowls and a settlement shift to a strong riverine adaptation (Turnbaugh 1975). The first systematic exploitation of anadromous fish may occur at this time (Cavallo 1987). Intensive exploitation of mollusks, especially oysters, may also begin during this period in the Tidewater area, although some evidence suggests this intensification was delayed until later Woodland times (McNett and Gardner 1971; Steponaitis 1978; Chittenden et al. 1988).

The Woodland Period (c.a. 1,000 BC - AD 1,600) arbitrarily begins with the use of pottery across the Eastern Woodlands. Trends started in the Late Archaic such as horticulture and mortuary ceremonialism are elaborated (Griffin 1967). In contrast to the midwest, mortuary influences are largely Adena-related while later Hopewell connections are minimal (Thurman 1985). The first pottery in the region is the steatite tempered, Marcy Creek series. A continuation of the Terminal Archaic lifeway is assumed for this period, although settlement data are scarce.

The shift from the Early Woodland (c.a. 1,000 BC - 400 BC) to the Middle Woodland (c.a. 400 BC-AD 800) is recognized by the predominance of net impressed ceramic types. Projectile points include the Rossville,

Piscataway (Stephenson and Ferguson 1963) and later Fox Creek-related types. The exact ceramic sequence is subject to some dispute (compare Stewart 1987 and Thurman 1987) but the pervasiveness of Mockley type ceramics on the Coastal Plain c.a. AD 200-AD 800 seems clear. A settlement system suggesting an intensive estuarine focus is seen. A smaller number of sites not associated with shell middens may represent logistic bases for the exploitation of upland-riverine resources (Steponaitis 1978). Direct associations with aceramic lithics-producing sites in the interior is lacking (Chittenden et al. 1988).

During the Late Woodland Period (c.a. AD 800 - AD 1600), cultigens such as corn, beans, and squash play an increasingly dominant role in subsistence. By AD 900, large, semi-permanent or permanent villages with Rappahannock and Townsend pottery begin to appear (Thurman 1985). Although previous settlement systems showed a marked preference for riverine/estuarine locations, the presence of soils suitable for crop production were now given equal consideration. Thus, any large, flat plateau or terrace adjacent to a major watercourse has a high potential for occupation (Chittenden et al. 1988) for the purpose of harvesting estuarine resources, crops, or both. Less permanent occupations are seen at interior locations. Other archeologically recognizable changes include the appearance of the bow and arrow as manifested in the triangular point type and a proliferation of ceramic types corresponding to ethnohistorically derived linguistic boundaries (Stewart 1987; Thurman 1985).

With the intensification of sedentary village life, complex tribal and, perhaps, ranked socio-political organizations evolve. Archeological evidence for ranked socio-political systems, including mortuary evidence from ossuaries and individual graves, is tenuous (Turner 1986) and may not have been achieved until very late, if at all (Thurman 1985). Regardless, an increase in social complexity is evident, especially compared to the Middle Woodland period. This trend toward increasing social complexity is fueled by increased sedentism, population growth, and greater agricultural dependency (Custer 1986b). It is manifested in the archeological record with the increased nucleation of settlements and presence of fortifications. The latter implies inter-group conflict as one result of these processes.

2.4 Historical Background

Addison Plantation was an important colonial plantation occupied by the elite of Maryland society in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The development of the plantation can be divided into two major periods of occupation: the eighteenth century during which time the Addisons owned the property and the nineteenth century when the property was in the possession of the Berrys. The approach of the two sets of owners to the management of the property varied significantly, with the Addisons building their wealth and social status upon a base of tobacco and the Berrys involved in the propagation of livestock and wheat while at the same time leasing major portions of the property to others.

The property on which the plantation was built was acquired by John Addison in 1687. Addison arrived in Maryland in 1674 and died in 1705,

leaving the Oxon Hill property to his son, Thomas. During his lifetime, John Addison held many political, social, and military positions, including colonel in the colonial militia (Garrow and Wheaton 1986:67).

Thomas Addison built the two story, Georgian Manor house on the property in 1710-11. Before his death in 1727, Thomas Addison, as had his father, acquired the title of colonel in the militia. Thomas Addison left an estate of 3,863 acres, including the Manor house, to his eldest son, John Addison, who maintained the estate until his death in 1764 when his son, Thomas Addison, inherited it (Hurry 1984:8-20).

Thomas Addison lived only until 1774, leaving the property to his 5-year-old, son Walter Dulany Addison. Portions of the property were leased from the time of the latter's acquisition of the property in 1793 at which time Walter Dulany Addison moved into the manor house. He soon began selling off portions of the estate and in 1810 he sold 1,328 acres, including the Manor house, to Zachariah Berry (Hurry 1984:8-20).

The Manor house was occupied by Berry's son, Thomas O. Berry from 1812 until 1854, although he did not legally own the property until 1845. Upon Thomas O. Berry's death the property transferred to Thomas E. Berry who, in 1878, was declared mentally incompetent. At this time the land was placed in the hands of trustees for sale (Garrow and Wheaton 1986:143-145).

During the Berry's tenure at Addison Plantation a portion of the estate was leased. The presence of tenants is documented by cash rental payments for the 1880s as well as an 1878 notation that James Bowie was occupying the Manor house (Garrow and Wheaton 1986:143).

The Manor house was unoccupied in 1895 when fire struck. The fire, which could be seen from the west side of the Potomac, left only "the walls and the four chimneys" standing. The origin of the fire could not be determined at the time (Garrow and Wheaton 1986:150).

Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State in the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt, bought the property in 1927 and built a new Oxon Hill Manor nearby (Garrow and Wheaton 1986:152-157). Although no substantial occupation occurred in the area of the core of the plantation after the Manor house was destroyed, considerable dumping took place in some areas.

Through the years of its existence Addison Plantation and its owners have been subject to both agricultural and economic trends. During the Addison's tenure at Oxon Hill the primary cash crop was tobacco. Tobacco was a very labor intensive crop requiring a great number of hands to work it. This labor intensity could account for the 75 slaves listed in the 1727 inventory of the estate. The 1765 inventory lists 41 slaves while the 1775 inventory lists 109 slaves (Garrow and Wheaton 1986:71). These large numbers of slaves represent a considerable investment on the part of the Addisons. In fact, slaves accounted for more than one half the

value of the personal property of the Addisons in these years (Garrow and Wheaton 1986:69-71).

While tobacco remained the major cash crop during the eighteenth century, agriculture in the Chesapeake, especially in the areas near Washington and Baltimore, was gradually changing. In many areas the shift was toward wheat. In the areas near expanding cities the shift was toward truck gardening or the production of food for the inhabitants of the cities.

In addition to the shift in farm production there was also a shift in farm residency patterns. It is known that during much of Walter Dulany Addison's ownership portions of the property were leased. With the sale of the property to the Berrys this pattern appears to have been not only perpetuated but expanded. However, the integrity of the site was not substantially altered by these activities and Addison Plantation retains significant potential as a unique source of information on Maryland plantation lifeways during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

2.5 Previous Research

The Addison Plantation Site has been the focus of numerous archeological investigations since 1979. In that year preliminary reconnaissance surveys for the Maryland Department of Transportation (Curry 1979; Epperson 1980) identified the site as a potentially significant archeological resource. Intensive survey was subsequently undertaken under the direction of Richard J. Dent (Dent et al. 1983). As a result of this survey the site was determined eligible for the National Register

of Historic Places and a proposed highway interchange was realigned to reduce construction impacts to the site. Subsequently, additional surveys of the realigned highway right-of-way were conducted (Hurry 1984; Hurry and Kavanaugh 1985).

Data recovery excavations were undertaken in the highway right-of-way by Garrow and Associates in 1985 (Garrow and Wheaton 1986). The major focus of research during this project included the archeological investigation of the worldview of the inhabitants, the relative social status expressed at Addison Manor, the relative wealth of slaves on this plantation compared with slaves of less wealthy planters, market choices of the residents through time, and the prehistoric component at the site. The site exhibited the type of formal, hierarchical use of space associated with the Georgian mind-set but, due to the limited area of the investigation, many of the research questions could not be completely addressed.

Other archeological investigations have included a general survey of archeological resources on the ridge spur (Garrow and Espenshade 1985a). Although this general survey defined 19 archeological loci, the property was not systematically examined. In addition, two test excavation projects at the Addison Family Cemetery (Garrow 1985; Garrow and Espenshade 1985c) and a test excavation project at the mausoleum (Garrow and Espenshade 1985d) were conducted. Test excavations at the Addison Family Cemetery identified a total of 15 burials, and suggested that 15 to 25 additional burials may be present. The mausoleum investigations

revealed extensive recent disturbance and no evidence of burials. Archaeological investigations were also conducted on selected road tracts for the PortAmerica project (Garrow and Espenshade 1985b). The examination of the proposed roadways yielded no significant remains.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

Two archeological tasks were undertaken at the Addison Plantation Site concurrently in response to two separate Scopes of Work prepared by James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd. The first task involved an intensive archeological survey of the Addison Plantation Site, an area of approximately 82 acres. The second task involved an intensive archeological testing program of the Addison Manor Foundations and two outbuildings in the immediate vicinity of the Manor house.

3.1 Intensive Archeological Survey of the Addison Plantation Site

Intensive archeological survey of the Addison Plantation Site combined a number of techniques for the discovery and evaluation of archeological resources. Primary among these was a systematic intensive excavation of shovel test pits on a ten-meter grid, which was surveyed over an area measuring approximately 550 m east to west and 150 m north to south (Figure 3). In several areas where the right-of-way was unclear shovel test pits were placed outside the project area boundaries. One-meter square excavation units were excavated where the results of shovel test pits indicated that additional investigation was needed. In addition, several backhoe trenches were excavated to the west of the Manor house to investigate the structure of the garden terrace.

During the intensive survey of the Addison Plantation Site 487 shovel test pits were excavated to an average depth of 50 cm (Figure 3). Initially, shovel test pits were located on the grid at ten meter intervals. When cultural materials were encountered, intermediate shovel

test pits were excavated in accordance with cardinal points at five meter intervals to more accurately delineate the extent of the resources. In addition, 51 one-meter square test units were excavated. In a number of instances two one-meter square test units were excavated in adjacent positions to form a one-by-two-meter test unit. In such cases recovery of artifacts and soil samples was maintained in one-meter square units.

In the excavation of both shovel test pits and one-meter squares, the excavated soil was screened through one quarter-inch hardware cloth to insure uniform recovery of artifacts. Soil samples for chemical analysis, and any artifacts found, were retained. Shovel test pits were excavated into the natural subsoil where possible. One-meter excavation units were excavated to sterile subsoil or were discontinued when features were identified, preserving features for excavation at a later date. In addition, 77.4 sq m of trenches were excavated with a backhoe to reveal the structure of the terrace in the formal garden area to the west of the Manor house foundation.

The remainder of the Beltway parcel was subjected to a pedestrian survey on 30 meter transects to locate additional potentially significant archeological resources. Shovel test pits were excavated in areas having the potential to contain either historic or prehistoric archeological resources at 30 meter intervals and judgementally in higher artifact concentration. Shovel test pits excavated in this fashion number 150 (Figure 3). Areas of steep slope and high surface visibility, approximately 34 acres (Figure 3), were not shovel tested, although the

surface was carefully examined for evidence of cultural resources in the course of pedestrian survey.

3.2 Intensive Archeological Testing of the Addison Manor Foundations

Intensive testing of the Manor house consisted of the excavation of 21 one-meter square excavation units, including six in the interior of the house. Rubble was removed by hand at four locations to permit the excavation of these units. In addition, four one-meter square units were excavated in the area of the meathouse/icehouse (Area V). As with the intensive survey, all excavated soil was passed through one-quarter inch hardware cloth to insure uniform recovery of artifacts. The location and profile of the excavation units were recorded. Plan drawings and photographs were made when features were encountered. Once again, features were preserved intact for excavation at a later date. Soil samples, and any artifacts found, were retained.

4.0 RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

The results of the investigations are presented in three sections. The first section reviews the results of the intensive survey, including the pedestrian survey. Each site area of concentrated archeological resources defined in the survey is discussed. The results of the backhoe trench testing in the garden terrace area conclude the first section. The second section reviews the results of the intensive testing of the Manor house foundations. This section is also organized by site area. The third section presents a brief summary interpreting the results of the investigation.

4.1 Intensive Archeological Survey of the Addison Plantation Site

The excavation of shovel test pits during the systematic survey of the area of intensive survey in the Beltway Parcel resulted in the identification of 15 areas and sub-areas of concentrated archeological resources. In addition, the shovel test pits excavated during the pedestrian survey resulted in the definition of one area of concentrated archeological resources south of the ravine near Oxon Hill Road. Three of the areas (Areas IA, IB, and IC) were associated with the Manor house and are discussed in the intensive testing section of the report. The other 13 areas are discussed in this section of the report (Figure 4).

In general, the stratigraphy of the Addison Plantation Site consisted of a very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) humus overlying a very dark gray (10 YR 3/1) to light brownish gray (10 YR 6/2) silt loam. Directly below this layer, across most of the site, was a brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) silty

clay representing natural subsoil. Most of the historic occupation artifact scatter was located in the second soil layer.

4.1.1 Area IVA

Area IVA once contained a garden terrace to the west of the Manor house. Its 1,250 square meters were defined by the coordinates NE S240 E225; NW S240 E175; SE S265 E225; and SW S265 E175. Artifacts were recovered from 19 of 41 shovel test pits (Figures 4 and 5) and included sherds of tin-glazed earthenware, creamware, pearlware, whiteware, and porcelain, along with kaolin pipe stem and bowl fragments, and table and bottle glass.

A one-meter square test unit with coordinates S241 E221 was excavated in Area IVA. Placement of the unit was based on the presence of artifacts recovered in shovel test pits and the need to test the terrace adjacent to the Manor house foundation. Layer A was a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) humus 15 cm in depth which contained whiteware and window glass. Directly below was Layer B, a dark brown (10 YR 4/3) silt 5 cm in depth containing creamware, pearlware, whiteware, stoneware, and porcelain along with bottle glass, window glass, and nails. Layer C, a brownish yellow silt (10 YR 6/8), contained Feature 36, a brick box drain oriented east-west at a depth of 20 cm (Figure 6). This feature most likely provided runoff from the house to the edge of the terrace. Layer C extended to a depth of 40 cm on the north side of the drain. Below Layer C, Layer D, a light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4) compact silty clay, represented natural subsoil.

4.1.2 Area VA

Area VA surrounded Area V on the west, north, and east. Its 700 square meters excluded the 100 square meters of Area V. It was defined by the coordinates NE S205 E290; NW S205 E255; SE S225 E290; SW S225 E255. Artifacts were recovered from ten of 12 shovel test pits and included sherds of creamware, pearlware, and whiteware, fragments of bottle glass, brick, window glass, and nails (Figures 4 and 7). Four one-meter square test units were excavated.

Test Units S222 E283 and S222 E284 were an adjacent pair of units. Stratigraphy for both units was similar and will be described together, although artifacts were recovered from each one-meter square separately. Layer A was a dark grayish brown (10 YR 4/2) sandy silty clay extending to a depth of 20 cm below surface. Layer B, a brown (7.5 YR 4/2) gravel-clay mix, extended to a depth of 35 cm below surface and overlay a strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) clay subsoil, Layer C. In the western portion of Test Unit S222 E283 a narrow, linear feature, designated Feature 6, was exposed at a depth of 20 cm below surface (Figure 8). This feature, believed to be the eastern edge of a possible cellar hole, had east to west measurements of 8 cm in the southwest corner and 55 cm in the northwest corner. It extended 1.00 m north to south and extended into the west, north, and south profiles of the unit. Artifacts recovered from the top of Feature 6 included brick, mortar, and plaster fragments. Artifacts recovered from Layers A and B included fragments of bottle, table, and window glass, brick, mortar, and a large quantity of nails. In addition, a single sherd of red earthenware was recovered from Layer B.

Test Units S210 E281 and S211 E281 were also adjacent units and will be described together. Layer A was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) silt loam extending to a depth of 10 cm below surface. It contained no artifacts. Layer B consisted of a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) sandy silt with cobbles and pebbles to a depth of 25 cm below surface. Artifacts recovered from this layer included sherds of tin-glazed earthenware, pearlware, and whiteware along with fragments of bottle glass, window glass, brick, and nails.

Feature 3, a ditch oriented north to south, was exposed at 25 cm below surface at the base of Layer B (Figure 9). It contained a strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) sandy silt fill with few artifacts. It was 25 cm wide at the north wall of S210 E281 and 50 cm wide at the south wall of S211 E281. Initially identified as a natural depression, Feature 3 was excavated to a depth of 70 cm, at which point it became obvious that it was not a natural feature. Excavation was discontinued. Artifacts recovered from the ditch fill included sherds of tin-glazed earthenware, white salt-glazed stoneware, brown stoneware, and bottle glass.

4.1.3 Area VB

Area VB, located to the east of Area VA, included a 600 square meter area defined by the coordinates NE S205 E320; NW S205 E290; SE S225 E320; and SW S225 E290. Artifacts were found in 12 of 13 shovel test pits excavated in this area, and included sherds of tin-glazed earthenware and fragments of table, bottle, and window glass, and nails. In addition, eight one-meter square test units were excavated (Figures 4 and 7).

Test Units S213 E310, S212 E307, S212 E309, S214 E306, S214 E308, S214 E311, S215 E310, and S218 E313 were concentrated in an area associated with similar soil features. The stratigraphy for six of the units listed above consisted of four layers. Exceptions were Test Unit S214 E311, which was excavated over a previously excavated test unit, and S218 E313, which contained only two layers. The six similar test units contained a brown (10 YR 5/3) silt loam extending to 10 cm in depth, designated Layer A. Layer B was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) silt loam extending to a depth of 15 cm below surface. Layer C, a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silt was then exposed to a depth of 18 cm. It overlay Layer D, a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) silty clay with charcoal and brick fragments which extended to a depth of 25 cm. Artifacts recovered from the above layers consisted of sherds of tin-glazed earthenware, creamware, Jackfield ware, pearlware, gray salt-glazed stoneware, white salt-glazed stoneware, kaolin pipe fragments, olive bottle glass and window glass fragments, nails and other architectural debris, brass buttons, and animal bone.

Nine features, designated numbers 1, 2, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 38, were exposed at approximately the same depth after the removal of Layer D in units S214 E308, S214 E306, S212 E309, S214 E311, S213 E310, and Layer B in S218 E313 (Figure 10). Excavation of Test Unit S214 E311 exposed a portion of an earlier one-meter square test pit from a previous investigation (Dent et al. 1983). It was designated Feature 1. A previously excavated portion of a feature was exposed within the earlier test unit. This feature was designated Feature 2, and extended into the northwest corner of Test Unit S214 E311. The excavation of Test Unit

S213 E310 exposed more of what appeared to be the same feature. The feature consisted of a roughly square-shaped dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4) silt loam stain extending from the northwest corner of Test Unit S214 E311 to the northwest corner of Test Unit S213 E310. This feature, in combination with Features 30, 31, and 35, may be a very large trash pit. Feature 30 was located in Test Unit S212 E307 and was a brown (10 YR 5/3) silty clay stain which occupied approximately 80 percent of the unit. Feature 31 was a dark brown (10 YR 4/3) soil feature with an irregular shape exposed in Test Unit S214 E308 at a depth of 26 cm below surface. Feature 31 covered nearly 75 percent of the test unit at this depth. Features 32 and 33 were located within Test Unit S214 E306 at a depth of 25 cm below surface. These were identified as two possible post holes, both with diameters of 25 cm, composed of a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) silt. In addition, Feature 34, located in Test Unit S218 E313 at a depth of 20 cm, was a possible post hole, approximately 20 cm in diameter, consisting of a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) silt. Feature 35, located in Test Unit S212 E309 at a depth of 25 cm, consisted of a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) silt with charcoal flecks. It was irregular in shape and occupied nearly 60 percent of the unit. Feature 38 was located in Test Unit S215 E310 at a depth of 36 cm below surface. It consisted of yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) silty clay and was identified as a possible post hole, 40 cm in diameter.

4.1.4 Area VII

Area VII was located south of Area IVA and west of Area IC. It included 750 square meters defined by the coordinates NE S265 E225; NW S265 E185;

SE S280 E225; and SW S280 E185. Artifacts were recovered from 13 of 16 shovel test pits. Artifacts recovered from the shovel test pits included sherds of whiteware and gray-bodied stoneware, window glass, and nails. In addition, a single one-meter square test unit was also excavated in Area VII (Figures 4 and 5).

Test Unit S274 E205 was excavated in Area VII. Layer A was a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) silt loam extending to a depth of 7 cm below surface. Artifacts recovered from this layer included sherds of red earthenware, whiteware, white salt-glazed stoneware, gray salt-glazed stoneware, and porcelain. Also recovered were fragments of olive bottle glass, window glass, and brick. Layer B consisted of a yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) silty clay and extended to a depth of 31 cm below surface. A large quantity of artifacts was recovered from this layer, including sherds of tin-glazed earthenware, Jackfield ware, pearlware, whiteware, and gray salt-glazed stoneware, kaolin pipe stem fragments, fragments of bottle and window glass, and animal bone. Natural subsoil, a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) compact silt, was encountered directly below Layer B and excavation was discontinued.

4.1.5 Area VIII

Area VIII was located in a depression to the south of the Manor house. A light scatter of cultural material was found in this 500 square meter area defined by coordinates NE S290 E235; NW S290 E210; SE S310 E235; and SW S310 E210 (Figures 4 and 5).

A small quantity of artifacts was found in four of six shovel test pits, including one sherd of pearlware and glass as well as brick fragments. In addition, a single one-meter square test unit was excavated in this area. Test Unit S300 E224 was excavated in the center of Area VIII. Layer A consisted of a very dark gray (10 YR 3/1) humus which was 11 cm deep. This layer overlay a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silty clay with gravel, Layer B, containing a few small fragments of brick, coal, and shell to a depth of 35 cm. Layer C, a strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) clay, was identified as sterile subsoil.

4.1.6 Area IX

Area IX was located on a ridge spur to the southwest of the garden terrace. Its 1,050 square meters were defined by the coordinates NE S300 E190; NW S300 E155; SE S330 E190; SW S330 E155. Artifacts were found in nine of 17 shovel test pits and included sherds of pearlware and whiteware, bottle glass fragments, and nails. A single one-meter square test unit was also excavated in the area (Figures 4 and 5).

In Test Unit S319 E175 Layer A consisted of a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) silty humus to a depth of 12 cm, and contained sherds of pearlware and whiteware, a kaolin pipe bowl fragment, and window glass. Layer B consisted of a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) sandy silt extending to a depth of 28 cm. Artifacts recovered from this layer included sherds of pearlware, whiteware, and gray salt-glazed stoneware and fragments of dark green bottle glass, table glass, window glass, and nails. Layer C consisted of strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) sandy silt to a depth 35 cm below

surface. One kaolin pipe stem fragment was recovered at the interface between Layers B and C.

4.1.7 Area X

Area X was located 40 meters east of the Manor house and north of the Addison Cemetery (18 PR 176). It included 625 square meters defined by the coordinates NE S235 E320; NW S235 E295; SE S225 E320; and SW S225 E295. Artifacts were found in 13 of 18 shovel test pits and included a sherd of pearlware, nails, and brick fragments. Three one-meter square test units were also excavated in Area X (Figures 4 and 7).

Excavation of Test Unit S240 E310 revealed a dark brown (7.5 YR 4/4) humus to a depth of 9 cm. Layer B contained a compact yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silty clay with a large amount of pebbles and brick fragments to a depth of 15 cm. Layer C was natural subsoil, a mottled yellow (10 YR 7/8) compact clayey silt. The only cultural materials encountered in this unit were brick fragments found in Layers A and B.

Test Unit S251 E316 contained a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) silt loam to a depth of 6 cm, designated Layer A. Directly below was Layer B, a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) silty clay extending to a depth of 27 cm containing fragments of bottle glass, window glass, and brick. Excavation was discontinued at this level.

Test Unit S251 E304 contained a dark grayish brown (10 YR 4/2) silt loam to a depth of 15 cm, designated Layer B. Below this, Layer B, a strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6) silty clay with gravel, was exposed, which contained

fragments of brick, window glass, and nails to a depth of 18 cm. Layer C contained a heavy concentration of brick rubble in a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) silty clay extending to a depth of 28 cm, where excavation was discontinued.

4.1.8 Area XI

Area XI was located to the southeast of Area X. It included 300 square meters defined by the coordinates NE S250 E345; NW S250 E330; SE S270 E345; and SW S270 E330. Artifacts were recovered from eight of 12 shovel test pits and included fragments of bottle glass, window glass, brick, and nails. In addition, a single one-meter square test unit was excavated (Figures 4 and 7).

Test Unit S263 E340 contained three layers. Layer A was composed of a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) silty clay loam extending to 20 cm in depth. Artifacts recovered from this layer included a brick and a bottle glass fragment. Layer B was a strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) clay extending to 25 cm below surface containing architectural debris including brick, nail, and window glass fragments. Layer C consisted of a reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/8) clay that extended to a depth of 37 cm. Artifacts recovered from the interface of Layer B and Layer C consisted of fragments of window glass, brick, and nails.

4.1.9 Area XII

Area XII was located to the southeast of Area XI, along the edge of the ridge. It included 600 square meters defined by the coordinates NE S280

E365; NW S280 E335; SE S300 E365; and SW S300 E335. Artifacts were found in eight of 12 shovel test pits, and included sherds of pearlware, whiteware, and porcelain, along with fragments of table glass, bottle glass, window glass, and nails. Three one-meter square test units were also excavated in Area XII (Figures 4 and 7).

Test Unit S291 E355 was located near an area of brick concentration along the edge of the ridge. Layer A consisted of a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) silt loam with bricks to a depth of 19 cm. Artifacts included fragments of table glass, window glass, nails, and a glass button. Layer B was a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) silt loam with a large concentration of brick and mortar extending to a depth of 21 cm. Artifacts recovered from this layer included whiteware sherds, fragments of bottle glass, table glass, window glass, and nails. Layers A and B were distinguished primarily by artifact content. Layer C consisted of a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) silty loam with mortar to a depth of 28 cm containing sherds of pearlware, whiteware, and gray salt-glazed stoneware and fragments of kaolin pipe bowls. Also recovered were fragments of bottle glass and table glass, along with architectural debris including a large quantity of nails and window glass fragments. Layer D was a compact yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silty clay which extended to a depth of 35 cm. Artifacts recovered from this layer included Jackfield ware and pearlware sherds, fragments of table glass and bottle glass, buttons, and a large quantity of nails. Below this layer a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) silty clay, Layer E, was exposed and excavated to a depth of 38 cm below surface. A few fragments of brick,

table glass, and nails were recovered. Below Layer E was the brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) silty clay subsoil.

Test Units S293 E349 and S294 E347 were located near the edge of the ridge and revealed the following soils. Layer A, a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) silt loam humus, extended to a depth of 5 cm below surface. Both units contained a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) to reddish brown (2.5 YR 5/4) silty clay, Layer B, with pebbles and cobbles to a depth of 20 cm below surface, where excavation was discontinued. Artifacts recovered in each unit included whiteware and nails.

4.1.10 Area XIII

Area XIII was located along the edge of the ridge east of Area XII. The area included 700 square meters defined by the coordinates NE S215 E435; NW S215 E415; SE S250 E435; SW S250 E415. Artifacts were found in eight of 14 shovel test pits, and included sherds of creamware, pearlware, whiteware, Jackfield ware, and yellow ware, fragments of olive bottle glass and window glass, and nails. Three one-meter squares were also excavated here (Figures 4 and 11).

Test Unit S240 E429 contained two layers. Layer A consisted of a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) silt loam that extended to a depth of 8 cm below surface. Artifacts recovered from this layer included a sherd of whiteware, a kaolin pipe bowl fragment, and bottle glass fragments. Layer B consisted of a light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4) silty clay loam extending to 16 cm below surface. Artifacts associated with this layer

included sherds of pearlware and whiteware, fragments of kaolin pipe bowls, bottle glass, brick, and nails.

Two features were exposed in Test Unit S240 E429, Features 27 and 28 (Figure 12). Feature 27 was a 15 cm square post hole, exposed at a depth of 16 cm below surface. It contained a grayish brown (10 YR 5/2) silt loam. Feature 28 was a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4) silt loam soil stain that extended into the east and north wall of the unit. This feature of unknown origin was also exposed at 16 cm below surface.

Test Units S230 E435 and S240 E435 contained similar stratigraphy. In both, Layer A consisted of a very dark brown (10 YR 2/2) humus which extended to a depth of 15 cm below surface. Layer B consisted of a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) compact clay to a depth of 35 cm, where excavation was discontinued due to lack of cultural material in the matrix.

4.1.11 Area XIV

Area XIV was a 600 square meter area located on the edge of the ridge east of Area XIII, across a small gully. The area was defined by the coordinates NE S215 E460; NW S215 E440; SE S245 E460; and SW S245 E440. Artifacts were found in five of eight shovel test pits and included kaolin pipe stem fragments, sherds of red earthenware and pearlware, and brick fragments. In addition, two one-meter square test units were excavated (Figures 4 and 11).

Layer A of Test Unit S230 E455 consisted of a dark grayish brown (10 YR 4/2) silt loam and humus 4 cm deep. Artifacts included sherds of whiteware and bottle glass fragments. At 4 cm below surface a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) granular silt was exposed. This layer contained a relatively large concentration of domestic artifacts, including sherds of pearlware and whiteware, bottle glass fragments, and a brass button. The soil layer extended to a depth of 34 cm below surface. At this depth a brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) compact silt subsoil was exposed.

Test Unit S240 E455 was excavated 10 meters south of Test Unit S230 E455. The first layer encountered, Layer A, was a dark brown humus (10 YR 3/3) which contained very little cultural material. At a depth of 8 cm below surface, Layer B, a brown (10 YR 5/3) clayey silt, was revealed. Again, little cultural material was recovered from this layer. The few artifacts recovered from this unit were mostly architectural debris, and included fragments of roof slate, window glass, and nails.

4.1.12 Area XV

Area XV was a 150 square meter area defined by the coordinates NE S165 E525; NW S165 E510; SE S175 E525; SW S175 E510. Artifacts were found in two of five shovel test pits and a layer of cobbles was found in three of the shovel tests, including the two containing artifacts. Three one-meter square excavation units were also excavated. These included Test Units S170 E515, S170 E520, and S170 E521 (Figures 4 and 11).

Test Unit S170 E515 contained a mottled dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) loam, Layer A, extending to a depth of 4 cm below surface. Artifacts

recovered from this layer included fragments of window glass and brick. Layer B was a dark brown (7.5 YR 4/2) sandy loam extending to a depth of 15 cm below surface. No artifacts were recovered although large cobbles were scattered through the layer. Layer C consisted of a hard-packed gray (10 YR 6/1) clay with gravel inclusions containing no artifacts. It was excavated to a depth of 42 cm below surface.

Test Units S170 E520 and S170 E521 were adjacent units. Layer A was a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) humus extending to a depth of 6 cm below surface. No artifacts associated with this layer were recovered. Layer B was a brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) silty sand extending to a depth of 36 cm below surface. Artifacts associated with this layer consisted of sherds of red earthenware, pearlware, whiteware, and gray stoneware. Also recovered were fragments of kaolin pipe bowls, dark green bottle glass, window glass, and nails. Directly below, at a depth of 36 cm below surface in the eastern half of S170 E520 and extending into S170 E521, a tightly packed concentration of cobbles was exposed. In the western half of the unit a hard compact silt was exposed at the same depth as the cobbles. The cobbles may be associated with a possible structure.

4.1.13 Additional Test Units

Several other one-meter square test units were placed where shovel test pits had suggested the potential for concentrated cultural resources. The first of these, Test Unit S213 E340, located 20 meters east of Area VB (Figure 7), consisted of three layers. Layer A was a very dark gray

(10 YR 3/1) silty clay loam 4 to 10 cm in depth. No artifacts were recovered from this layer. Layer B was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silty clay which was 8 to 12 cm in depth. An unidentifiable metal fragment and several brick fragments were recovered from this layer. Layer C was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) compact clay 12 to 16 cm in depth. One nail and several very small brick fragments were recovered from this layer. Excavation was discontinued at this level. The combined shovel test pit and test unit data did not justify the identification of an additional site area in the vicinity of S213 E340.

Test Unit S164 E481 was placed approximately 30 meters west of Area XV (Figure 11) to investigate a large circular depression approximately 3.00 m in diameter (Figure 13). Layer A was a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) humus 2 to 8 cm in depth. Two kaolin pipe stem fragments were recovered from this layer. Layer B was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) silt mottled with yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) clayey silt 10 to 15 cm in depth. One sherd of whiteware was recovered from Layer B. Layer C was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) silt mottled with yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) silty clay and water-deposited dark brown (10 YR 3/2) silt 11 to 15 cm in depth. This layer contained brick and nail fragments and a quartzite waste flake of aboriginal origin. Layer D was a hard-packed yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) clay 3 to 10 cm in depth. Artifacts from this layer consisted of two brick fragments. Layer E was a mottled very pale brown (10 YR 7/3), yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8), and white (10 YR 8/2) fine-grained silt which appeared to be water-deposited. This layer was excavated to a depth of 85 cm without reaching subsoil. The general configuration of the depression and the fill containing small quantities

of artifacts suggests that the depression was a tree fall. Due to the low concentration of cultural material found in Test Unit S164 E481 and the immediate vicinity a site area was not defined at this location.

Test Unit S160 E650, located five meters north and 125 meters east of Area XV, was placed in an area thought to be a late nineteenth or early twentieth century trash dump based on surface debris and the results of nearby shovel test pits. Layer A was a brown (10 YR 5/3) silty humus. This layer ranged from 5 to 13 cm in depth and artifacts recovered included fragments of modern beer bottle glass, plastic, brick, mortar, slag, and nails. A fragment of a concrete pad was identified in the southwest corner of the unit. Layer B was a pale brown (10 YR 6/3) compact silt loam 2 to 6 cm in depth. Artifacts from this layer included fragments of bottle glass, brick, slag, and quartzite waste flakes of aboriginal origin. Layer C was a very pale brown (10 YR 7/4) clay silt approximately 10 cm in depth. Several sherds of creamware and pearlware were recovered from this layer. Excavation was discontinued at the interface between Layer C and the pale brown (10 YR 6/3) clay subsoil. A site area was not defined at this location since the bulk of the deposit seemed to consist of recently discarded debris.

4.1.14 Pedestrian Survey

Areas of the Beltway Parcel outside the area of intensive archeological survey were subjected to pedestrian survey at 30 meter transects (Figure 2). A total of 150 shovel test pits was excavated at 30 meter intervals along the transects in areas having potential to contain either historic

or prehistoric archeological resources (Figure 3). In addition, slope and ravine areas were carefully examined. With the exception of Area XVI, no significant resources were located.

4.1.14.1 Area XVI

Area XVI was located near Oxon Hill Road on the south side of a ravine separating this portion of the property from the area of intensive survey. It was defined by the coordinates NE S310 E510; NW S310 E460; SE S340 E510; and SW S340 E460, an area 1,500 square meters in size (Figure 4). Topographic surveys in 1863 and 1903 (United States Coastal and Geodetic Survey) indicated the presence of structures in this area (Figures 14 and 15). Cultural material was recovered from ten of 16 shovel test pits excavated in this area (Figure 11). Artifacts recovered from the shovel test pits included fragments of window glass, table glass, brick, and nail, in addition to whiteware and pearlware sherds.

The general stratigraphy of Area XVI as revealed by the shovel test pits consisted of Layer A, a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) humus extending to a depth of approximately 4 cm below surface. Layer B was a grayish brown (10 YR 5/2) silty clay which extended to a depth of 16 to 26 cm below surface. Layer C was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silty clay subsoil.

4.1.15 Trenches

In the formal garden area to the west of the Manor house foundation, 77.4 square meters of trenches were excavated with a backhoe to reveal the structure of the terraced area. Three separate trenches were excavated

(Figure 5). Trench A was oriented east to west, beginning approximately 5 m west of the west wall of the Manor house foundation at S245 E230, and extending 56 m west to the edge of the terrace at S253 E174. This trench was excavated in two sections due to the immediate and continued need for access to a dirt road which ran through the area. Trench B was oriented north to south, beginning 45.5 m west of the west wall of the Manor house, at S238 185 and extending 40 m south to the edge of the terrace at S283.5 E187. This trench cut through Trench A. Trench C was oriented north to south, beginning 5 m west of the southwest corner of the Manor house foundation at S250 E225 and extending 24 m south to the edge of the terrace at S274 E225 (Figure 5).

4.1.15.1 Trench A

The north profile of Trench A consisted of three major layers (Figure 16). Layer A consisted of a dark grayish brown (10 YR 4/2) silt loam extending to 40 cm below surface. The thickness of Layer A remained constant for the entire length of the trench. Layer B consisted of a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) clayey silt fill which, in the western portion of the trench, west of the dirt road, extended to a depth of 60 cm below surface. In the east end of the trench Layer B was deeper, extending to a depth of 1.00 m below surface. In this area a lens of very pale brown (10 YR 7/4) silt fill with a large concentration of bricks was exposed within Layer B, extending from the east end of the trench 6 m to the west. This lens, designated Layer C, may be associated with the dumping of refuse from the construction of the Manor house.

Layer B was most likely fill associated with the construction of the terrace.

In the western portion of the trench Layer C became an even layer of very pale brown (10 YR 7/4) silt which overlay the natural subsoil. In this area Layer C appeared to be a natural soil rather than a fill layer. Indications of a buried A horizon had been expected although this layer was not readily apparent. It is thought that this horizon may have been too thin to be evident in profile or, more likely, may have been removed during the construction of the terrace.

Layer D consisted of a strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6) clay with pebbles beginning at a depth of 1.1 m below surface and extending the entire length of the trench. Layer D was identified as the natural subsoil.

4.1.15.2 Trench B

The east profile of Trench B consisted of four major layers, similar to those found in Trench A (Figure 17). The northern portion of the trench revealed Layer A, the dark grayish brown (10 YR 4/2) silt loam, extending to a depth of 10 cm, and Layer B, the yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) clayey silt fill extending to a depth of 40 cm. Beginning at 40 cm below surface, Layer C, a very pale brown (10 YR 7/2) silt was exposed. This appeared to be a natural soil rather than a fill. A strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6) clay subsoil was exposed beneath Layer C. In the southern portion of the trench, Layers A and B were somewhat thinner than in the northern portion of the trench.

4.1.15.3 Trench C

The east profile of Trench C also consisted of four major layers (Figure 17). Layer A extended to a depth of 20 cm below surface, while Layer B extended to a depth of 60 cm below surface. At a depth of 60 cm, Layer C, the very pale brown (10 YR 7/2) silt, was exposed. Layer B gradually thinned and disappeared toward the south, indicating the edge of the artificial terrace. Layer D, the strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6) subsoil, was exposed beneath Layer C.

4.2 Intensive Archeological Testing of the Addison Plantation Manor Foundations

Three areas of concentrated cultural resources associated with the Manor house were defined by combining the results of both the intensive survey and testing efforts. These include Areas IA, IB, and IC (Figure 5). In addition, a cobble drive associated with the Manor house was examined, and test units were excavated in Area V (Figure 7), previously defined by Hurry (1984).

4.2.1 Area IA

Area IA was located north of the Manor house and was defined by the coordinates NE S220 E245; NW S220 E225; SE S230 E245; and SW S230 E225. It included 200 square meters between the previously defined Area I (Hurry 1984) and the Manor house foundation. On the north side of the Manor house, four test units were excavated, including S227 E227, S229 E245, and adjacent Test Units S229 E236 and S230 E236 (Figures 4 and 5). The adjacent pair of test units fell on the interior of an entryway into the Manor house cellar.

Test Unit S227 E227 was located five meters northwest of the Manor house foundation. Layer A consisted of a very dark gray (10 YR 3/1) humus/loam containing brick rubble and pebbles and extended to a depth of 16 cm. Artifacts included mostly architectural debris such as brick, mortar, window glass, and nails. Layer B was a strong brown (7.5 YR 5/6) clay mixed with silt. In the south half of the unit, a possible brick drain was exposed in Layer B. It consisted of three courses of brick with the feature oriented east to west (Plate 1). Layer B extended to a depth of 50 cm below surface on the north side of the feature. Artifacts recovered from this layer included fragments of window glass, bottle glass, and nails, along with animal bone and shell. At a depth of 50 cm a layer of brick rubble, Layer C, was exposed which extended to a depth of 65 cm below surface. Layer D was the yellowish brown (10 YR 6/8) silty clay subsoil.

Test Unit S229 E245 was located one meter east of the northeast corner of the Manor house cellar. Layer A was a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) humus with brick, slate, and mortar rubble extending to a depth of 39 cm below surface. Artifacts were primarily architectural in nature and included nails, slate, brick, mortar, and shell. Layer B was a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) silty clay extending to 46 cm below surface. Artifacts in Layer B included bottle glass, a brass button, nails, and a cast iron pot fragment. Layer C was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) compact silt extending to 66 cm below surface. Artifacts included slate, shell, window glass, and nails. Layer D was a very compact yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) silt extending to 82 cm below surface. Artifacts included glass,

brick, shell, and nails. Feature 10, a rectangular dark brown (10 YR 3/2) silty clay stain approximately 80 cm long (north to south) and 75 cm wide (east to west) was identified in Layer D, extending into both the south and west walls of the test unit (Figure 18). Excavation was discontinued at this point. Feature 10 is possibly the exterior corner of a builder's trench associated with the Manor house foundation.

Adjacent Test Units S229 E236 and S230 E236 were placed along the north wall of the Manor house at a depression in the brick rubble which covered most of Area IA. They will be described as a single unit. A brick wall oriented north to south was exposed in the east profile of these units near the surface. This wall defined the edge of an entranceway attached to the north wall of the Manor house foundation. The entranceway was designated Feature 79. After the removal of two layers of brick and mortar rubble fill, a brick crosswall was exposed in Test Unit S229 E236. The first of these layers was a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) silty, ashy fill with mortar and brick approximately 50 cm in depth. The second layer was approximately 25 cm of loose brick and decayed mortar with ash in a light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4) sandy silty matrix. The crosswall consisted of two courses of brick oriented east to west. Further excavation of rubble south of the crosswall revealed a dry-laid brick floor extending 50 cm south from the base of the crosswall to a connecting brick floor laid in a herringbone pattern at the same grade. The herringbone patterned floor was located on the interior of the foundation, while the dry-laid brick floor was located north of the crosswall (Plate 2). The combined architectural elements of Feature 79 most likely formed an entryway to the Manor house cellar. Slots built in

the brick wall of the feature, perpendicular to the north wall of the house, presumably held wood plank treads forming a stair.

4.2.2 Area IB

Area IB was defined by the coordinates NE S230 E245; NW S230 E225; SE S250 E245; and SW S250 E225. It contained 400 square meters, including the Manor house foundation and adjacent yard areas to both the east and west. Shovel test pits were not excavated inside the foundation due to the extensive rubble fill. However, nine one-meter square test units were excavated in this area, five in the interior of the house and four on the exterior (Figures 4 and 5).

Test Units S233 E240 and S232 E240 were placed to investigate a brick fireplace located on the north interior wall of the foundation. A dense layer of brick and mortar rubble, designated Layer A, overlay the area. This rubble overburden, which was approximately 75 cm in depth, was removed and the back wall and firebox of the fireplace was exposed (Plate 3). The fireplace measured 1.6 m east to west and 1.1 m north to south. The firebox was 60 cm deep. The back of the fireplace, which was three courses wide, was slightly bowed due to extensive root disturbance. The side walls were also three courses wide and extended out at approximately 20 degree angles from the back wall. Layer B was the designation given to the rubble within the firebox. This layer was not excavated during the present investigation.

After removal of the rubble overburden, excavation was continued only in Test Unit S233 E240, effectively bisecting the fireplace north to south. To the south of the firebox a brick floor laid in a herringbone pattern was revealed. Eight bricks were removed from the floor. Beneath them, Layer C, a brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) sand mixed with pebbles, brick fragments, and charcoal flecks, was encountered. This layer was approximately 9 cm in depth. Below Layer C, a second layer of sand, Layer D, was found. Layer D was a coarse yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) sand, 3 to 7 cm in depth. Within this layer several nails and fragments of charcoal, brick, mortar, and shell were recovered.

Below Layer D a second brick floor was revealed. Due to the limited area exposed, it was not possible to define a pattern for this brick floor, but it appeared to be cracked and worn. A ferrous metal bar fragment lay on top of this floor. A portion of the floor was removed and a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) sand with charcoal was found between the bricks and designated Layer E. Charcoal flecks, bone, and glass fragments were recovered from directly underneath the bricks. At that level the subsoil, a yellowish red (5 YR 5/6) clay with pebbles, was encountered.

Test Units S240 E241 and S240 E242 were placed in adjacent positions along the interior east wall of the foundation at a depression in the rubble. After the removal of Layer A, an extensive brick rubble and humus layer 15 to 25 cm deep, a yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) silty clay 30 cm in depth was exposed and designated Layer B. This layer contained a large concentration of gravel, and artifacts recovered from the layer consisted of a brass tack and fragments of window glass. Layer C was a

yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) compact silty clay 4 cm deep. Layer D was a compact yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) silty clay 4 cm deep. Layer E was again the yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) compact silty clay 4 cm deep, and Layer F was the compact yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) silty clay, also 4 cm deep. None of these layers contained artifacts. They may represent a series of compacted cellar floors. The top of Layer C was 55 cm deeper in the cellar than the top of the first brick floor uncovered in Test Unit S233 E 240, indicating that the cellar included chambers of various depths.

Test Unit S248 E238 was located on the interior south wall of the foundation between two brick supports for a chimney stack. Little brick rubble was present at this location. Layer A consisted of a very dark gray (10 YR 3/1) loam containing brick and mortar fragments extending to a depth of 7 cm below surface. Directly below, Layer B was a yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) silty clay containing pebbles and brick fragments extending to a depth of 22 cm. Few artifacts were recovered in this layer, but some fragments of bottle glass and window glass were present. The adjacent chimney support also extended to this depth. Beginning at 22 cm below surface, a yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) silty clay subsoil with a large quantity of pebbles was exposed. This soil, containing no artifacts, was excavated to a depth of 62 cm below surface to confirm its identification as subsoil. No clearly identifiable cellar floor level was apparent.

Test Unit S240 E244 was located near the center of the eastern exterior wall of the foundation. Layer A consisted of a dark yellowish brown (10

YR 3/4) silty clay 8 cm in depth. Artifacts associated with this layer included sherds of creamware, pearlware, stoneware, and porcelain along with fragments of table glass, window glass, and nails. Directly below was a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4) sandy silt, designated Layer B, which extended to a depth of 14 cm below surface. Artifacts included sherds of creamware, ironstone, and porcelain along with fragments of bottle and window glass, bricks, and nails. At 14 cm two layers were exposed adjacent to each other and oriented north to south. Layer C, located in the eastern half of the unit, consisted of a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) sandy silt with pebbles which contained a relatively large concentration of artifacts, including sherds of creamware, pearlware, and porcelain. Also recovered from this layer were fragments of glazed brick, mortar, and bottle and table glass. This layer extended to a depth of 37 cm below surface. Layer D, which also was exposed at 14 cm below surface, consisted of a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) silt that sloped to the east. Layer D contained fragments of brick, mortar, vessel glass, and nails along with shell and bone fragments. This layer seemed to be a fill layer overlying the natural subsoil. At 67 cm below surface a circular feature, designated Feature 5, was exposed. This feature consisted of a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) silty clay with burned shell (Figure 19). Feature 5, a possible posthole, was located in the southeast corner of the unit and cut into subsoil.

Test Units S247 E244 and S247 E245 were adjacent units located on the exterior east wall of the foundation. Layer A consisted of a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4) silt loam to a depth of 8 cm below surface. Artifacts included sherds of whiteware and porcelain, along with glass

and nail fragments. A dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4) silty clay, Layer B, was then exposed. Artifacts recovered were similar to those recovered from the layer above. At 16 cm below surface, Layer C, a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) sandy silt was exposed. Artifacts associated with this layer included sherds of creamware, pearlware, and porcelain. Creamware and pearlware were not found in the previous layers. Layer D was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) sandy silt with brick fragments, and occurred between 18 and 22 cm below surface. Feature 9, a possible posthole, was exposed at this depth and consisted of a roughly rectangular disturbance, 70 cm north to south and 45 cm east to west, filled with a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silt loam with burned shell (Figure 20). Excavation was discontinued at this level.

Test Unit S243 E231 was located adjacent to the exterior west wall of the foundation. Layer A consisted of a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) humus/loam with slate and brick rubble which extended to a depth of 13 cm. Directly below, Layer B was a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) silt loam with a large quantity of brick and mortar rubble. Artifacts consisted primarily of architectural debris such as window glass fragments and nails. This layer extended to a depth of 18 cm below surface. At this depth, Layer C, a brown (7.5 YR 4/4) silty loam, containing more brick and mortar, was exposed. Artifacts included sherds of creamware and pearlware, fragments of bottle glass, window glass, and nails. Beginning at a depth of 26 cm below surface, Layer D, a brown (10 YR 5/3) clay mixed with silt and a large amount of brick, was exposed. Artifact density was lower in this layer, but included

fragments of brick, window glass, and nails. The final layer, Layer E, exposed at a depth of 49 cm below surface, was a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) sandy silt subsoil. At this depth Feature 13, a possible posthole, was exposed (Figure 21). It was a semi-circular soil feature filled with a brown (7.5 YR 5/4) fine silt with brick fragments. Excavation was discontinued at this point.

4.2.3 Area IC

Area IC was defined by the coordinates NE S250 E245; NW S250 E225; SE S280 E245; SW S280 E225. It included 600 square meters to the south of the Manor house foundation. Artifacts were recovered from 17 of 21 shovel test pits. In addition, nine one-meter square test units were excavated (Figures 4 and 5). Eight test units in this area were excavated as adjacent pairs of two test units.

Test Units S254 E239 and S255 E239 were located 4 m south of the Manor house foundation. Layer A consisted of a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) humus to a depth of 15 cm below surface. Artifacts recovered from this layer included sherds of whiteware and stoneware, fragments of bottle glass, table glass, window glass, bricks, and nails. Layer B was composed of a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4) silt which included a large quantity of brick fragments extending to a depth of 30 cm. Artifacts recovered from Layer B included sherds of pearlware, whiteware, ironstone, and one sherd of Rockingham/Bennington type ware along with fragments of bottle glass, table glass, window glass, and nails. Layer C was a compact dark brown (10 YR 4/3) silt excavated to a depth of 37 cm below surface. Artifacts recovered from Layer C included ceramic sherds such as tin-glazed

earthenware, creamware, pearlware, whiteware, salt-glazed stoneware, and porcelain. Also recovered from this layer were fragments of olive bottle glass, table glass, and architectural debris, including a large quantity of window glass and nails. Below Layer C, a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) silty clay subsoil was exposed and designated Layer D.

Two features were identified in this unit (Figure 22). Feature 11, a possible posthole, was an irregularly shaped soil stain located in Test Unit S255 E239 and exposed at a depth of 37 cm below surface. The feature consisted of a dark brown (10 YR 4/4) silt loam covering approximately one-third of the unit area at this depth. Feature 12 was located in Test Unit S254 E239 at a depth of 36 cm. It covered the south half of the unit and consisted of a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) silty clay. It may represent the edge of a large pit.

Test Units S261 E230 and S262 E230 were located 11 m south of the Manor house foundation. Layer A consisted of a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) loam 6 cm in depth containing sherds of creamware and whiteware, along with fragments of bottle glass and window glass. Layer B was 10 cm thick and consisted of a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) silt. Artifacts recovered from this layer included sherds of creamware, pearlware, whiteware, stoneware, and porcelain. Also recovered were kaolin pipe stem fragments, bottle glass, a large quantity of window glass, and nails. Layer C was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silty clay sloping to a depth of 36 cm which contained sherds of creamware, pearlware, and porcelain and fragments of bottle glass, table glass, and window glass.

Test Units S263 E240 and S264 E240 were located 13 meters south of the Manor house foundation. Layer A consisted of a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) humus/loam which extended to a depth of 20 cm below surface and contained bottle glass, window glass, and brick fragments. Layer B was a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) silt loam containing a large concentration of artifacts which included sherds of red earthenware, pearlware, and whiteware, along with kaolin pipe stem fragments, dark green bottle glass, table glass, window glass, and a gun flint. This layer extended to a depth of 30 cm below surface. Within Layer B in Test Unit S263 E240, a yellow red (5 YR 5/8) clay lens, Layer D, was exposed which contained brick fragments, window glass, a kaolin pipe stem, and a red earthenware sherd. This lens extended into the north wall of the unit and may be a feature associated with the collapse of the house or the southern wing. Layer C consisted of a brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) compact silty clay extending to a depth of 40 cm below surface. The top of Layer C contained a small quantity of artifacts, including window glass fragments and oyster shell.

Test Units S278 E230 and S279 E230 were located at the edge of the terrace 28 m south of the Manor house foundation. Layer A was a very dark brown (10 YR 3/1) clayey silt that extended to a depth of 13 cm below surface. Artifacts recovered from this layer included sherds of creamware and pearlware and window glass fragments. Directly below, Layer B, a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) compact clayey silt, contained sherds of creamware, pearlware, and whiteware, along with olive bottle glass fragments, window glass, and nails. Beginning at a depth of

45 cm below surface a brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) sandy silt subsoil was exposed.

Test Unit S251 E236 was located at the southern exterior portion of the Manor house foundation. Layer A consisted of a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) humus containing a large concentration of brick, mortar, and slate which extended to a depth of 8 cm below surface. Artifacts included sherds of tin-glazed earthenware, pearlware, and whiteware along with fragments of bottle glass, window glass, nails, animal bone, and shell. Directly below was Layer B, a dark brown (10 YR 4/3) clayey silt, extending to a depth of 20 cm below surface. It included brick fragments and nails. Beginning at 20 cm below surface a dark brown (10 YR 4/3) silt was exposed which extended to a depth of 35 cm and designated Layer C. Artifacts recovered from this layer included brick and shell.

At this level five soil features were exposed (Figure 23). They were designated Features 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18. Feature 14 was a possible posthole measuring 40 cm north to south and 25 cm east to west with a matrix of very dark gray (10 YR 3/1) silty clay. Feature 15 contained a concentration of shell within a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/6) clay and extended into the north profile of the unit. The exposed portion was 8 cm north to south and 40 cm east to west. Although very little of Feature 15 was visible in this test unit it may represent a possible posthole. Feature 16 was a linear stain of very dark gray (10 YR 3/1) silty clay which extended into the south and east profiles and may represent the edge of a large pit. The exposed portion measured 85 cm north to south and 20 to 25 cm east to west. Feature 17, a possible

posthole located in the southwest corner of the unit, consisted of very dark gray (10 YR 3/1) silty clay and measured 45 cm north to south and 65 cm east to west. Feature 18, a possible posthole that had been cut by Features 16 and 17, was an irregular stain with a mottled matrix of very dark gray (10 YR 3/1) and dark brown (10 YR 4/3) silty clay in the center of the unit. Feature 18 measured 70 cm north to south and 55 cm east to west. Excavation was discontinued at this level.

4.2.4 Cobble Drive Test Units

Two test units were placed to the east of the Manor house foundation in order to investigate a previously identified cobble drive (Dent et al. 1983; Garrow and Espenshade 1985a:11). These test units, S232 E251 and S247 E250, produced similar results. Layer A in both test units was a very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2) humus which varied from 3 to 11 cm in depth and directly overlay a compact layer of medium-to-large-sized cobbles. Artifacts in this layer included a white bodied ceramic sherd which lacked glaze and was, therefore, unidentifiable, bottle glass fragments, nails, and fragments of brick and slate. Layer B was defined as the cobbles and the yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silty clay in which they were embedded. The cobble layer ranged from 6 to 9 cm in depth. The few artifacts recovered from between the cobbles consisted of several brick fragments and a bottle glass fragment. The cobbles were removed from one half of each unit. Layer C was a brownish yellow (10 YR 6/8) silty clay 11 to 16 cm in depth (Plate 4). Only brick fragments were recovered from directly underneath the cobbles. The remainder of Layer C appeared to be sterile subsoil.

4.2.5 Area V

Area V was originally identified as containing archeological remains during investigations by Dent (Dent et al. 1983), and subsequently designated Area V by Hurry (1984). Its 100 square meters were defined by the coordinates NE S215 E280; NW S215 E265; SE S225 E280; SW S225 E265. Two suspected structures were identified in this area. The first was a possible "icehouse" identified by Hurry (1984). The second structure was identified as a "meathouse" (Garrow and Wheaton 1986). Artifacts were recovered from three of the four shovel test pits excavated in this area during the present investigation (Figures 4 and 7). Five test units were excavated within Area V to further investigate the previously identified structures and to provide more information on the artifact concentration suggested by the results of the shovel test pit excavation.

Test Unit S220 E280 contained three soil layers (Figure 24). Layer A was a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) humus extending to a depth of 20 cm which contained sherds of tin-glazed earthenware, stoneware, and porcelain, along with kaolin pipe stem fragments, bottle glass, and nails. Layer B consisted of a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silty clay fill containing brick and mortar rubble which extended to a depth of 65 cm below surface. Artifacts recovered from this layer included sherds of tin-glazed earthenware, red earthenware, pearlware, gray salt-glazed stoneware, white salt-glazed stoneware, and porcelain, along with kaolin pipe stem fragments, olive green bottle glass, window glass, nails, and a large quantity of animal bone. Layer C was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) fill with a higher concentration of mortar, brick, and charcoal than had been

present in Layers A and B. This layer reached a depth of 1.5 m. Excavation was discontinued due to unsafe conditions presented by the unconsolidated materials into which the unit was excavated. This unit was most likely excavated into the filled cellar of a previously unidentified building.

Two adjacent test units, S216.5 E274 and S217.5 E274, were excavated within the circular depression designated Feature 26. This feature had been previously identified as an "icehouse" by Hurry (1984) and was approximately 3.5 m in diameter and 1.3 m deep. Several layers of fill were revealed during excavation of these units. Layer A was a very recent fill of loose yellowish brown (10 YR 5/8) silt loam and compact clay. Layer B was a dark brown (10 YR 3/3) silt loam with a brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6) silty wash. Layer C was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) compact silty clay with gravel. Layer D was a mottled yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) and dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/6) silty clay. Layer E was a compact yellow (10 YR 7/6) silty clay with patches of yellowish brown (10 YR 5/6) silty clay (Figure 25). Layers A and B appeared to be soils recently washed in from the previous archeological excavations. Layers C, D, and E appeared to be older deposits washed into the depression after its historical abandonment.

After removal of accumulated soil and debris from the edge and bottom of the depression, the rim of an unlined circular earthen shaft feature was partially exposed at a depth of 1.69 m below surface. Designated Layer F, the fill of the feature uncovered at that point was a mottled yellow

(10 YR 7/6) silty clay with yellowish red (5 YR 5/8) clay. Although not fully excavated, the diameter of this shaft appeared to be approximately 2 m. Excavation was discontinued at a depth of 2.14 m below surface (Figure 8). This feature, with a depth of at least two meters, and a similar diameter, could possibly have been used as an icehouse. In most cases icehouses were lined with brick or stone, however, and no evidence for such a lining was found.

Test Unit S221 E275 was excavated southeast of the "icehouse" depression. Layer A was a dark brown (10 YR 4/3) silt loam 9 cm in depth which contained nail fragments. Layer B was a brown (10 YR 4/3) sandy silt which extended to 19 cm in depth. A circular soil feature, designated Feature 4, was exposed at the base of Layer B (Figure 26). This feature, a possible posthole, was 55 cm in diameter. Excavation was discontinued at this level. Both Layers A and B seem to be soils removed in the formation of the Feature 26 depression.

Test Unit S218 E272 was excavated southwest of the icehouse depression. Layer A was a very dark gray brown (10 YR 3/2) humus 7 cm in depth. There were no artifacts in this layer. Layer B was a reddish brown (5 YR 4/4) clay which extended to 10 cm below surface and contained bottle glass. Layer C, a dark brown (10 YR 4/3) silty clay, extended to 18 cm below surface and contained sherds of pearlware and whiteware. Also recovered from this layer were kaolin pipe stem fragments, bottle glass, window glass, and nails. Layer D, a dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/4) silty clay, extended to 26 cm below surface and contained sherds of tin-glazed earthenware, pearlware, whiteware, and porcelain along with kaolin

pipe stem fragments, bottle glass, window glass, and nails. At the bottom of Layer D along the north wall of the test unit a deposit associated with the "meathouse" was found. This deposit, designated Feature 37, was a yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) silty clay which contained charcoal and brick fragments and appeared to be a possible builder's trench associated with the "meathouse" (Figure 27).

4.3 Summary

Sixteen new site areas and subareas of concentrated archeological resources were defined as a result of the intensive archeological survey. Three of these were associated with the Manor house, where an extensive concentration of artifacts was found. Area IA included 200 square meters directly to the north of the house foundation. This site area is expected to contain the north wing of the house and other features such as the extensive garden features revealed by excavations in Area I (Garrow and Wheaton 1986). Area IB included the 400 square meters of the Manor house foundation and directly adjacent yard areas to the east and west. Area IC included 600 square meters to the south of the house foundation. This site area is expected to contain the south wing of the house and other associated features and activity scatters. Many structural and soil features were identified in these three areas, thereby confirming the physical integrity of the Manor house and suggesting a complex history of occupation which may be elucidated by further investigation.

The other 13 site areas were defined by artifact concentrations and, in many cases, by features associated with activity areas and structures. Area IVA was the garden terrace to the west of the Manor house, a large man-made feature which seems to have sealed a portion of an historic A horizon. Within the 700 square meters of Area VA portions of two cellar holes were uncovered, suggesting that at least two structures stood in this area. In addition, artifact scatters associated with these structures were present. Area VB included 600 square meters containing a large complex of earthen features and a dense artifact scatter. Area VII included 750 square meters containing a moderately dense scatter of artifacts. While no features were found, the 1863 topographic survey (Figure 14) indicates that a structure stood near or in this area (United States Coastal and Geodetic Survey 1863). Area VIII, located in a depression to the south of the Manor house, included a relatively sparse scatter of artifacts over its 500 square meter area. Most of the material consisted of ash, coal, and brick fragments, all of which may be associated with a service building rather than a residence. Area IX included a moderately dense concentration of artifacts over an area of 1,050 square meters. The 1863 topographic survey (Figure 14) also indicates that a structure once stood in this area (United States Coastal and Geodetic Survey 1863). Area X included 625 square meters containing a relatively sparse scatter of artifacts associated with a dense concentration of brick fragments. Area XI also contained a sparse scatter of artifacts associated with a more dense concentration of brick fragments within its 300 square meters. These two areas may also represent service buildings. Area XII included 600 square meters containing an artifact scatter associated with a mound of brick which may

represent a collapsed chimney. Area XIII contained an artifact scatter over 700 square meters possibly associated with a structure. A square posthole was identified in this area. Area XIV included 600 square meters containing an artifact scatter associated with an amorphous earthen feature which may be evidence of a structure. Each of these three areas (Figure 14) are shown as supporting a structure on the 1863 topographic survey (United States Coastal and Geodetic Survey 1863). Area XV contained a small concentration of artifacts over an area of 150 square meters associated with concentrations of large cobbles which may represent the remains of a small structure. Area XVI included 1,500 square meters containing a scatter of artifacts. While no features were found in this area, both the 1863 and 1903 topographic surveys (United States Coastal and Geodetic Survey 1863; 1903) indicate that two or more buildings once stood at this location (Figures 14 and 15). These 13 site areas represent concentrations of intact archeological resources with the potential to add to our knowledge of plantation lifeways and the socio-cultural processes of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

5.0 DATA ANALYSIS

Several forms of data are collected during an archeological investigation such as that reported herein. For the most part these data consist of artifacts and features, as well as the contexts with which they are associated. As a result of the intensive survey and testing at the Addison Plantation Site 16 areas and subareas of concentrated archeological resources have been identified. The artifact collection and associated documentation resulting from the investigations herein reported is being curated by JMA at its laboratory in West Chester, Pennsylvania until JTL designates a final repository. Features were described and the basic artifact distribution was discussed in the preceding section. Two forms of data analysis are explored in this section of the report in an attempt to organize and classify the resources encountered.

The types of analysis chosen focus on the artifacts recovered during the intensive survey and testing at the Addison Plantation Site and reflect the nature of the current investigation and the artifact collection derived from it. The fragmentary nature of the artifact assemblage precluded the use of techniques which require relatively large, coherent samples, such as Miller's (1980) ceramic index. Thus, the first analytical approach presented here is artifact pattern analysis by site area as it relates to the recognition of intersite functional diversity. The second is ceramic analysis utilizing the application of South's (1972) mean ceramic date formula by site area as well as an evaluation of ceramic type percentages by site area. The goal of these analytical

measures was the definition and classification of research foci for future investigations at the site.

5.1 Artifact Pattern Analysis

The household is the basic unit of social production, reproduction, consumption, and socialization. As such, the definition, identification, and evaluation of households has become an issue of archeological concern in recent years (eg. Beaudry 1984; LeeDecker and Friedlander 1985; Saitta 1984; Wilk and Rathje 1982). Deetz (1982:724) summed up the archeological research potential of the household most succinctly in noting that "the household reveals relationships of thought and substance that can aid immensely in understanding the past". For some archeologists the basic attraction of the household as a unit of analysis lies in its potential to provide what Morozowski (1984:45) has termed "a mid-level point where archeologists can begin to examine social systems", thus addressing the so called "middle-range theory gap" in archeology (LeeDecker and Friedlander 1985; Raab and Goodyear 1984). Due to the importance of the household to archeological research, analysis of the survey collection from Addison Plantation has attempted to define households.

In the intensive survey at Addison Plantation 13 artifact concentrations were identified in addition to those directly associated with the Manor house itself. A plantation's residents included overseers, artisans, slaves, and tenants, in addition to the planters. Considering the diversity of residents on a plantation, a major analytical focus of the

present investigation is the definition and identification of domestic activity areas, the archeological manifestation of the many households present on the property as a means of establishing priorities and research goals for future investigation. While the Manor house is documented as the residence of the Addisons, a particularly important planter family, none of the 13 other artifact concentrations can positively be identified from documentation available during the present investigation. Additionally, the field results generally provided no directly obvious indication of the function or association of most of these artifact concentrations.

In an attempt to identify households at the Addison Plantation Site artifact group patterns were examined for the artifact assemblages recovered from each site area. Simplified functional analysis (Table 1) included the kitchen and architecture categories as defined by South (1977). All other artifacts were lumped together in a single category which, due to its generally small count, was determined to be statistically insignificant. It is widely assumed that the kitchen artifact group, as defined by South (1977), reflects domestic activity, particularly in the settled areas of the British North American colonies (Lewis 1982:50). It was generally expected that areas of domestic activity would exhibit kitchen group percentages similar to the predicted range that South calculated for the Carolina Artifact Pattern, that is between 47.5 and 78.0 percent (South 1977:119).

As can be seen in Table 2, that was not necessarily the result. Kitchen artifacts comprised only 23.9 percent of the artifacts recovered from the

area of the Manor house, the only documented domestic area of the site. At the other extreme, kitchen artifacts comprised 83.7 percent of the artifacts recovered from Area XV. Since the Manor house is documented as the residence of the Addison family, and since the relative percentage of architectural group artifacts was comparatively high at the Manor house and low in Area XV, the percentage of kitchen group artifacts, in and of itself, does not seem to be a reliable indicator of domestic function. However, more detailed examination of the pattern of kitchen group artifacts, combined with other archeological data, reveals that the artifact concentrations form three groupings that are comparable to established artifact patterns. These patterns are the Public Interaction Pattern, the Carolina Artifact Pattern, and the Carolina Slave Pattern (Garrow 1982:59; South 1977:119; Wheaton and Garrow 1985:255). These results suggest domestic origins for these concentrations and specific socio-cultural associations for a number of the site areas.

The first group was formed by the Manor house and associated deposits. Since the Manor house itself was found to contain such a low percentage of kitchen group artifacts, it appears that the bulk of domestic debris was deposited away from the Manor house itself. Such practices would not only be consistent with the high status of the planter family and the "Georgian Mindset" to which Garrow and Wheaton's (1986) research indicates the Addisons subscribed, but they would also be consistent with the large quantities of domestic debris recovered from what seem to be farm activity areas (Areas V and VIB) in the portion of the site previously excavated.

The distribution of Chinese porcelain suggests where some of the material from the Manor house was deposited within the currently defined project area. At the Manor house, Chinese porcelain comprised 5.6 percent of the ceramic assemblage. Other areas containing Chinese porcelain were Areas IVA, V, VA, VB, and VII. The artifacts recovered from the terrace, Area IVA, are assumed to be associated with the Manor house. Ceramics in this area included 12.5 percent Chinese porcelain. In Area V Chinese porcelain comprised 5.0 percent of the ceramics. In Area VA it comprised 3.2 percent of the ceramics. In Area VB it comprised 2.8 percent of the ceramics. In addition, Chinese porcelain comprised 4.0 percent of the ceramic assemblage in Area VII. This area, due to its close proximity to Areas IVA and IC may contain some debris related to the Manor house. In most respects the artifacts recovered from this area suggest a residential structure, and thus preclude its inclusion with the other areas related to the Manor house. Areas V, VA, and VB, as well as Area IVA, are thus likely to contain domestic refuse associated with the Manor house, most likely as fill deposits after the structures in those areas were abandoned.

When the artifact assemblages from the Manor house areas and Areas V, VA, VB, and IVA are combined, the kitchen artifact group comprises 28.8 percent of the total assemblage. While this figure is rather low when compared to the Carolina Artifact Pattern, it is more in keeping with a residence which played an important public role as a symbol of social and economic power consistent with sites included in the Public Interaction Pattern. This pattern, with its low kitchen group range of 35.5 to 52.0

percent, is associated with public buildings, residences of public figures, or foci of community or public activity (Wise 1976; Garrow 1982). At such sites kitchen group artifacts are relatively less pronounced due to the greater volume of architectural material incorporated into such structures and, perhaps, the removal of kitchen activities and the resulting scatter of kitchen debris to a separate structure. Such circumstances may have prevailed at Addison Plantation, resulting in a relatively low Kitchen Artifact Group percentage.

The remaining areas of artifact concentration could be placed into two groups, the Carolina Artifact Pattern and the Carolina Slave Pattern. The Carolina Artifact Pattern, includes Areas VII, IX, and XVI. Among these areas the percentage of kitchen artifacts ranged from 58.3 to 64.0 percent. When combined as a group, kitchen artifacts comprised 62.4 percent of the assemblage. This grouping of site areas conforms to the predicted range of 47.5 to 78.0 percent for the kitchen group in the Carolina Artifact Pattern (South 1977:119).

The Carolina Slave Pattern group includes Areas XIII, XIV, and XV. Among these areas the percentage of kitchen artifacts ranged from 75.9 percent to 83.7 percent. When combined as a group, kitchen artifacts comprised 78.4 percent of the assemblage. These site areas closely conform to the Carolina Slave Pattern as defined by Wheaton and Garrow (1985:255) in which the kitchen group artifacts range from 70.7 to 84.2 percent of the assemblage.

Since each of these site areas is spatially discrete, these results suggest that at least seven discrete households are represented, in addition to that of the planter. Specifically, it appears that Areas VII, IX, and XVI contain remains which may be associated with tenant or overseer households, while Areas XIII, XIV, and XV contain remains possibly associated with slave households. Area XII fits neither pattern.

The kitchen artifact group percentage for Area XII, 32.4 percent, corresponded with the Public Interaction Pattern as defined by Garrow (1982:59). However, it was not in close proximity to the Manor house, being located on a ridge spur on the north side of a ravine south of the site. Four sherds of porcelain recovered from this area were distinctly late in appearance and may date to the late nineteenth century. It is postulated that this area was originally a slave habitation later occupied by tenants. As such, the low kitchen group percentage could be accounted for by a relatively small number of personal possessions owned by persons of low socioeconomic status. Conversely, it may be that refuse was disposed of by throwing trash over the edge of the ravine, resulting in the relatively high architectural group percentage. Either of these processes would account for both the relatively low kitchen and high architectural artifact percentages.

Areas VIII, X, and XI were eliminated from consideration as domestic areas due to the extremely low quantity of artifacts and heavy concentration of non-domestic refuse such as coal and brick fragments. While these concentrations may represent outbuildings associated with the

plantation, they may also represent deposits of construction rubble or construction activity areas such as brick manufacturing.

An "archeology of the household" requires that household units be defined and identified at the outset of investigation, if only provisionally, in the process of defining research foci. At the very least, such preliminary identifications urge confirmation, while raising issues concerning the variability of the archeological record. Primary among these are to what extent, if any, does a sample such as that recovered at Addison Plantation reflect the totality of the site.

Sampling methods are an important methodological concern in archeology. The analysis presented above is based on a limited sample recovered in an intensive survey in which none of the identified features were fully excavated. Plantation sites present a special problem because multiple households were present at such sites and because the social and economic distance between such households was so great. However, careful examination of the recovered assemblages has resulted in a provisional definition of three groupings of site areas associated with domestic functions. Four artifact concentrations were identified as associated with the Manor house and, as such, with the planter family. The preliminary identification of six other households defined groupings within the Carolina Artifact Pattern (South 1977:119) and the Carolina Slave Pattern (Wheaton and Garrow 1985:255), with three site areas probably associated with tenant or overseer occupations and three with slave occupations. It must be stressed that these results are not offered

as definitive conclusions, but rather as a points of departure for future detailed study at Addison Plantation.

5.2 Ceramic Analysis

Ceramics have traditionally been an important source of information for archeologists. In historical archeology ceramics have been used to date sites as well as to estimate the socioeconomic status of the site's inhabitants. Collections from survey, due to their limited size, lend themselves to neither crossmending, minimum vessel count, nor vessel form analysis. Thus, many avenues of interpretation, such as Miller's (1980) Index, are unavailable at this time. However, this section of the report presents calculations of mean ceramic dates for each site area. In addition, percentages of major ceramic types by site area are discussed.

5.2.1 Mean Ceramic Date Analysis

The mean ceramic date formula is a dating tool developed by South (1972, 1977) to calculate a mean date for an historic occupation (South 1977:206). The formula relies on a weighted average of the mean manufacture dates of specific historic ceramic types. Using date ranges prescribed by South (1977:210-212), the mean ceramic date formula was applied to the ceramics recovered from each of the 16 areas and subareas identified at Addison Plantation. In addition to providing provisional dates for site areas, these calculations allowed comparison with previous work at the site (Garrow and Wheaton 1986). In addition, initial and final mean ceramic dates were also calculated by the bracketing method described by Turnbaugh and Turnbaugh (1977). The same weighted average formula is applied, in this case to the initial and final manufacture

dates. The results of these calculations are presented for each site area in Table 3.

Historical documentation indicates that the Addison Plantation Manor house was built ca. 1710-11 and destroyed by fire in 1895. Thus, the median date for the Manor house is 1802.5. Application of the mean ceramic date formula to assemblages from the areas in direct association with the Manor house (Areas IA, IB, and IC) yielded dates which varied from 0.0 to 14.5 years from this date. The bracketing method produced dates with similar variation. A wide discrepancy in the dates for Area IA as opposed to those for Areas IB and IC may be explained by sample size. Only eight datable sherds were recovered from Area IA, as compared with 167 and 147 from Areas IB and IC respectively.

The bracketing method was initially proposed in order to extend the usefulness of the mean ceramic dating formula by producing dates which would be indicators of the site occupation period. Dissimilarities between these dates and documented occupations may then be explained as resulting from specific human behavior affecting the archeological record (Turnbaugh and Turnbaugh 1977:91-92). In the case of Addison Plantation the initial and final mean ceramic dates calculated for each site area showed considerable variation. In the case of the only historically documented structure, the Manor house, the initial and final dates were not at all close to the documented dates of 1710-11 to 1895. The initial mean date for the three areas associated with the Manor house was 1779.5. Even though it had been unoccupied for a number of years prior to the

fire, the final mean ceramic date, 1837.1, reflects considerable error. The individual site areas showed similar variation from historically documented dates, with the dates from Area IA somewhat later than the others. The discrepancies for Area IA have been previously discussed. With reference to Areas IB, IC, and these two areas in combination, the discrepancy may be due to patterns of behavior which resulted in these areas containing little domestic refuse and consequently few ceramic artifacts (as suggested in the discussion of the Public Interaction Pattern, p. 63).

Indications of structures in Areas IX, XII, XIII, and XVI appear on Figure 14, a topographic map from 1863 (U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey 1863). Figure 15, a 1903 map (U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey 1903) also indicates a structure in Area XVI. Other than this, little or no specific historical documentation is available for any of the other site areas. Thus, except for general dates for these areas it is impossible to check the dates provided by the mean ceramic date formula for these areas. Nor is it possible to verify them through other methods, as the artifact sample included few other closely datable remains such as buttons and pipe stem fragments. Considering the variance between ceramic dates and documentary dates for the Manor house, all ceramic formula dates calculated from the survey data must be viewed with caution.

The ceramic assemblages from Areas V, VA, and VB produced the earliest ceramic dates, up to 45 years earlier than the mean occupation date of the Manor house. These early dates seem to be a factor of the large quantities of tin-glazed earthenware recovered in these areas. Several

reasons for these early dates are possible: 1) that this is the earliest area occupied at the site, 2) that later structures were filled with early trash brought from another location, or 3) that this was the location of an early trash dump with later structures intruded into it. Based on the data currently available the third of these possibilities seems most likely.

The ceramic collections from the site areas away from the Manor house and provisionally identified as tenant or slave habitation areas produced dates with overlapping ranges. The areas associated with the Carolina Artifact Pattern produced dates ranging from 1824.6 to 1838.8. The areas associated with the Carolina Slave Pattern produced dates ranging from 1826.3 to 1846.3. Even though these sites are spatially discrete, these overlapping dates suggest the possibility that the slave habitation areas may have been subsequently inhabited by tenants.

Area IVA produced one of the latest mean ceramic dates (1839.4), as well as the widest range between the initial and final mean ceramic dates (138.9 years). While the sample size for this area was exceptionally small, doubtless affecting the reliability of the date, it is possible that the wide date range may be a reflection of Area IVA being used as a formal lawn area throughout the Addison and Berry occupations.

Mean ceramic date calculations are widely applied by investigators in historical archeology and particularly by the previous investigators at the Addison Plantation Site (Garrow and Wheaton 1986). Thus, for

consistency, mean ceramic dates have been calculated for all site areas. Dates from the site areas away from the Manor house do not merit discussion due to the small sample size upon which they are based (Table 3 and Appendix A). It must be noted that ceramic dates were not meant to be calculated from small ceramic assemblages nor from collections not representative of the site as a whole. Survey does not produce artifact assemblages that are necessarily representative of the sites identified. Indeed, any type of artifact analysis must be viewed with caution due to the small artifact samples available at this time.

5.2.2 Major Ceramic Percentages

Because the mean ceramic date formula was not a sufficiently sensitive dating technique, the occurrence of ceramics accepted as temporal markers such as tin-glazed earthenware, creamware, and pearlware, was reviewed. Table 4 presents a summary of the percentages of diagnostic ceramic types for each area. (Details of the ceramic assemblage recovered at each site area is listed in Appendix A.) Several anomalies are apparent in Table 4. Most noticeable are the high percentages of tin-glazed earthenware for Areas V and VB. In Area V it comprised 33.3 percent of the ceramic assemblage, and in Area VB it comprised 24.1 percent of the assemblage. Tin-glazed earthenware was a highly valued ceramic ware, manufactured over a long time period. It was, however, most popular in the first half of the eighteenth century.

Conversely, Area VA has a relatively low percentage of tin-glazed earthenware. This area was contiguous to the areas of high tin-glaze concentration, suggesting that these site areas might have had comparable

ceramic assemblages. Test units excavated in Area VA revealed a possible cellar hole. It appears likely that the fill of this cellar is later in date than the deposits of the surrounding area.

Areas associated with the Manor house had the highest percentage occurrence of creamware, a popular earthenware developed in 1762. The ceramic assemblage of Area IC included 34.4 percent creamware, followed by Area IB with 26.6 percent. Creamware seems to be an indicator of a mid to late eighteenth century occupation. The near absence of early ceramics in Area IA may indicate that grading, stripping, and/or infilling eradicated early ceramics from the area.

Occupants of site areas that may have been residential areas away from the Manor house relied heavily upon lower cost pearlware and whiteware for their ceramic needs. This supports the hypothesis that these areas were possibly occupied by lower status individuals, such as slaves or tenants. In addition, it seems that they were occupied at later dates than the Manor house, since pearlware was introduced in 1780 and whiteware was produced after 1820. These findings are consistent with those presented earlier in this chapter.

5.3 Summary of Data Analysis

Several types of analysis have been attempted utilizing the artifacts recovered during the intensive survey and testing of the Addison Plantation Site. Through the first of these, artifact pattern analysis, many of the 16 areas and subareas of the site have been provisionally

associated with previously defined artifact group patterns. Areas IA, IB, IC, IVA, V, VA, and VB exhibited artifact group patterns equivalent to the Public Interaction Pattern (Wise 1976; Garrow 1982). This pattern is often encountered at sites where monumental architecture is present. Areas VII, IX, and XVI exhibited patterns conforming to the Carolina Artifact Pattern (South 1977) and provisionally identified as tenant dwellings. Areas XIII, XIV, and XV had artifact group patterns which conformed to the Carolina Slave Pattern (Wheaton and Garrow 1985) and were provisionally identified as slave habitation areas.

Ceramic analysis included the calculations of mean ceramic dates and major ceramic type percentages by area. Mean ceramic date calculations for areas associated with the Manor house produced dates which varied up to 14.5 years from the median date of 1802.5. The bracketing method introduced by Turnbaugh and Turnbaugh (1977) produced equally variable dates. Mean ceramic dates for other site areas are presented in Table 3 but were not discussed due to the small sample size upon which they were based.

Because the mean ceramic dates were so variable, major ceramic percentages for each site area were examined. These showed a high percentage of tin-glazed earthenware in Areas V and VB, suggesting a very early ceramic assemblage. Areas associated with the Manor house (Areas IB and IC) exhibited high percentages of creamware. Areas away from the Manor house exhibited a dependence on pearlware and whiteware types, an indicator of nineteenth century occupation possibly associated with individuals of lower socioeconomic status.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

6.1 Summary

Intensive survey and testing were conducted at the Addison Plantation Site in Prince George's County, Maryland by John Milner Associates, Inc. in August 1986. A total of 637 shovel test pits, 51 one-meter square test units, and 77.4 square meters of backhoe trenches were excavated as part of the intensive survey. In addition, 25 one-meter square test units were excavated in order to test the Manor house foundations and related structures. Sixteen areas and subareas of archeological material concentration were thus identified.

Through pattern analysis areas and subareas of the site were separated into three groups. Areas associated with the Manor house (Areas IA, IB, IC, IVA, V, VA, VB) produced kitchen group percentages corresponding to the Public Interaction Pattern defined by Garrow (1982). Areas VII, IX, and XVI produced kitchen group percentages within the range of the Carolina Artifact Pattern defined by South (1977) and are thought to have been inhabited by tenants or overseers. Areas XIII, XIV, and XV produced kitchen group percentages within the range of the Carolina Slave Artifact Pattern (Wheaton and Garrow 1985) and are considered to have been slave habitations. Area XII was interpreted as a possible slave occupation later inhabited by tenants.

Mean ceramic dates calculated for each area showed considerable variation, ranging from 1757.3 to 1846.3. The bracketing method suggested by Turnbaugh and Turnbaugh (1977) produced equally inconsistent

dates. An examination of the relative occurrence of key ceramic types supported the functional analysis. Because of the small sample sizes involved, however, these provisional results should be viewed with caution, although the results identified areas of historic occupation and suggest socio-cultural associations to guide future research.

6.2 Conclusion

Information derived from the intensive survey and testing of the Beltway Parcel of the PortAmerica Development defined 16 areas and subareas of archeological concentration related to the Addison Plantation Site (18 PR 175). The site had been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places based on the results of an earlier survey (Dent et al. 1983). In accordance with National Register criteria (36 CFR 60), these areas of the site have the potential to provide significant information on lifeways of the various inhabitants of this eighteenth and nineteenth century plantation which will increase our understanding of the historic past. They therefore constitute significant archeological resources eligible for the National Register. All site areas identified during this survey are expected to be adversely affected by the PortAmerica Development Project. As required by the Prince George's County Planning Board, a mitigation plan for the archeological data recovery of the 16 site areas and subareas was developed and submitted to the client (John Milner Associates 1986; McCarthy and Cheek 1986). In accordance with the Memorandum-of-Agreement, all subsequent archeological investigations on the Beltway Parcel will be conducted in accordance with the procedures of the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation (36 CFR 800).

7.0 REFERENCES CITED

Beaudry, Mary C.

- 1984 Archeology and the Historic Household. Man in the Northeast, 28(Fall):27-38.

Braun, E. Lucy

- 1950 Deciduous Forests of Eastern North America. Blackiston and Company, Philadelphia.

Carbone, Victor A.

- 1976 Environment and Prehistory in the Shenandoah Valley. Unpublished Ph.D dissertation, Catholic University, Washington, D.C.

Carlisle, R.C., and J.M. Adovasio (editors)

- 1982 Meadowcroft: Collected Papers on the Archeology of Meadowcroft Rockshelter and the Cross Creek Drainage. University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh.

Cavallo, John

- 1987 Area B (28 Me 1-B): Archeological Data Recovery I-295 and Wetlands Area Interchange. Louis Berger and Associates, Inc. The Cultural Resource Group. Trenton Complex Archeology: Report 8.

Chittenden, B., E.S. David, S.L. Henry, M.F. Johnson, and M.R. Williams

- 1988 Fairfax County Heritage Resource Management Plan. Heritage Resources Branch, Office of Comprehensive Planning, Falls Church, Virginia.

Coe, Joffre L.

- 1964 The Formative Cultures of the Carolina Piedmont. Transactions of the American Philosophical Society (New Series) 54 (part 5).

Cooke, C.W., R.O. Martin, and G. Meyer

- 1952 Geology and Water Resources of Prince George's County. State of Maryland, Department of Geology, Mines, and Water Resources. Bulletin 10.

Curry, Dennis C.

- 1979 Archeological Reconnaissance of the Proposed Maryland Route 210/Interstate 95 Interchange, Prince George's County, Maryland. Maryland Geological Survey, Archeological File Report 141.

Custer, Jay F.

- 1984 Delaware Prehistoric Archeology: An Ecological Approach. University of Delaware Press, Newark.
- 1986a Analysis of Early Holocene Projectile Points and Site Locators from the Delmarva Peninsula. Archeology of Eastern North America 14:45-64.
- 1986b Late Woodland Cultural Diversity in the Middle Atlantic: An Evolutionary Perspective. In Late Woodland Cultures of the Middle Atlantic Region edited by Jay F. Custer, University of Delaware Press, Newark. pp. 143-168.

Deetz, James F.

- 1982 Households: A Structural Key to Archeological Explanation. American Behavioral Scientist, 20(6):717-724.

Dent, Richard J., Karen L. Orrence, Jonathan Wright, Gloria Judges, and Anne Diloranzo

- 1983 Preliminary Site Examination (Intensive Reconnaissance) of the Oxon Hill Manor Project Area, Interstate 95/Maryland 210 and Interstate 295 Interchange Modification Project. Report of Investigations, Laboratory of Archeology, Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park.

Edwards, Jonathan, Jr.

- 1981 A Brief Description of the Geology of Maryland. Maryland Geological Survey.

Epperson, Terrence W.

- 1980 Addendum Report on the Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Proposed Maryland 210/Interstate 95 Interchange, Prince George's County, Maryland. Maryland Geological Survey, Division of Archeology, File Report 141, Supplement.

Gardner, William M. (editor)

- 1974 The Flint Run Paleo-Indian Complex: A Preliminary Report, 1971-1973 Seasons. Occasional Publication No. 1, Catholic University Archeology Laboratory, Washington, D.C.

Garrow, Patrick H.

- 1982 Archeological Investigations on the Washington, D.C. Civic Center Site. Report submitted to the District of Columbia Department of Housing and Community Development. Soil Systems, Inc., Marietta.
- 1985 Archeological Testing of the Addison Family Cemetery, Oxon Hill, Maryland. Report submitted to James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd., Alexandria, Virginia. Garrow and Associates, Atlanta.

Garrow, Patrick H., and Christopher T. Espenshade

- 1985a Archeological Survey of a Portion of the Oxon Hill Site, Oxon Hill, Maryland. Report submitted to James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd., Alexandria, Virginia. Garrow and Associates, Atlanta.
- 1985b Archeological Survey of Selected Road Tracts for the PortAmerica Project, Oxon Hill, Maryland. Report submitted to James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd., Alexandria, Virginia. Garrow and Associates, Atlanta.
- 1985c Preliminary Investigations at the Site of the Addison Cemetery, Oxon Hill, Maryland. Report submitted to James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd., Alexandria, Virginia. Garrow and Associates, Atlanta.
- 1985d Test Excavations at the Mausoleum, Oxon Hill Manor Site, Oxon Hill, Maryland. Report submitted to James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd., Alexandria, Virginia. Garrow and Associates, Atlanta.

Garrow, Patrick H., and Thomas R. Wheaton, Jr., editors

- 1986 Final Report, Oxon Hill Manor Archeological Site Mitigation Project I-95/MD 210/I-295. Report submitted to the Maryland Department of Transportation. Garrow and Associates, Atlanta.

Griffin, James B.

- 1967 Eastern North American Archeology: A Summary. Science 156:175-191.

Humphrey, Robert A., and Elizabeth Chambers

- 1977 Ancient Washington: American Indian Cultures of the Potomac Valley. G.W. Washington Studies No. 6, George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

Hurry, Silas D.

- 1984 Intensive Archeological Testing at the Oxon Hill Manor Site. Maryland Geological Survey, Division of Archeology, File Report 187.

Hurry, Silas D., and Maureen Kavanagh

- 1985 Additional Intensive Archeological Testing at the Oxon Hill Manor Site: An Eighteenth Through Nineteenth Century Plantation in Maryland. Maryland Geological Survey, Division of Archeology, File Report 189.

John Milner Associates

- 1986 Revised Professional Services Technical Proposal for Archeological Data Recovery at the Addison Plantation Site (18 PR 175) Prince George's County, Maryland. Submitted to James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd., Alexandria, VA.

Kirby, Robert M., Earle D. Matthews, and Moulton A. Bailey

- 1967 Soil Survey of Prince George's County, Maryland. Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D.C.

Kraft, John C.

- 1977 Late Quaternary Paleogeographic Changes in the Coastal Environments of Delaware, Middle Atlantic Bight, Related to Archeological Settings. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 228:35-69.

Kraft, John C., E.A. Allen, D.F. Belknap, C.J. John, and E.M. Maurmeyer

- 1976 Delaware's Changing Shoreline. Technical Report No. 1, Delaware Coastal Zone Management Program, Delaware State Planning Office, Dover.

Kraft, John C., and Chacko J. John

- 1978 Paleogeographic Analysis of Coastal Archeological Settings in Delaware. Archeology of Eastern North America 6:41-59.

LeeDecker, Charles H., and Amy Friedlander

- 1985 Filling the Middle-Range Theory Gap in Urban Archeology: A Household Paradigm. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Washington, D.C.

Lewis, Kenneth E.

- 1982 Archeological Patterning on the Frontier: The Functional Significance of the Carolina and Frontier Patterns. The Conference on Historic Site Archeology Papers 15:50-56.

McCarthy, John P. and Charles D. Cheek

- 1986 Management Summary and Data Recovery Recommendations for the Intensive Archeological Survey of the Addison Plantation Site and Intensive Archeological Testing of the Addison Manor Foundations, Prince George's County, Maryland. Submitted to James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd., Alexandria, VA.

McNamara, Joseph M.

- 1981 Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland. Maryland Historical Trust Technical Report Number 1, Annapolis.

McNett, Charles W., Jr., and William M. Gardner

- 1971 Shell Middens of the Potomac Coastal Plain. Paper presented at the Second Middle Atlantic Archeology Conference, Washington, D.C.

Mason, Ronald J.

- 1962 The Paleo-Indian Tradition in Eastern North America. *Current Anthropology* 3(3):227-283.

Miller, George L.

- 1980 Classification and Economic Scaling of Nineteenth Century Ceramics. *Historical Archeology* 14:1-40.

Miller, Henry Michael

- 1984 Colonization and Subsistence Change on the Seventeenth Century Chesapeake Frontier. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Michigan State University, East Lansing.

Morozowski, Stephen A.

- 1984 Prospects and Perspectives on an Archeology of the Household. *Man in the Northeast*, 27(Fall):31-49.

Raab, L. Mark, and Albert C. Goodyear

- 1984 Middle-Range Theory in Archeology: A Critical Review of Origins and Applications. *American Antiquity* 49(2):255-268.

Saitta, Dean J.

- 1984 The Archeology of Households: Alternative Approaches. *Man in the Northeast* 28(Fall):1-8.

Shelford, Victor E.

- 1963 *The Ecology of North America*. University of Illinois Press, Urbana.

South, Stanley

- 1972 Evolution and Horizon as Revealed in Ceramic Analysis in Historical Archaeology. *Conference on Historic Site Archaeology Papers* 6(2):71-116.
- 1977 *Method and Theory in Historical Archeology*. Academic Press, New York.

Stephenson, Robert L. and Alice L.L. Ferguson

- 1963 The Accokeek Creek Site: A Middle Atlantic Seaboard Culture Sequence. Anthropological Papers No. 20. Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Steponaitis, Laurie C.

- 1978 An Archeological Survey of the South River Drainage Basin, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Prepared for the Maryland Geological Survey and the Maryland Historical Trust.

Stewart, R. Michael

- 1987 Catharsis: Comments on Thurman's Coastal Plains Synthesis. Journal of Middle Atlantic Archeology 3:111-124.

Thurman, Melburn D.

- 1985 A Cultural Synthesis of the Middle Atlantic Coastal Plain Part 1: "Culture Area" and Regional Sequence. Journal of Middle Atlantic Archeology 1:7-32.
- 1987 "A Funny Thing Happened to Archeological Data Coming Back from Delaware": Some Models for Middle Atlantic Archeology. Journal of Middle Atlantic Archeology 3:125-141.

Turnbaugh, William A.

- 1975 Toward an Explanation of the Broadpoint Dispersal in Eastern North American Prehistory. Journal of Anthropological Research 31(1):51-68.

Turnbaugh, William, and Sarah Peabody Turnbaugh

- 1977 Alternative Applications of the Mean Ceramic Date Concept for Interpreting Human Behavior. Historical Archaeology 11:90-104.

Turner, E. Randolph

- 1978 Population Distribution in the Virginia Coastal Plain, 8000 BC to AD 1600. Archeology of Eastern North America 6:60-71.

- 1986 Difficulties in the Archeological Identification of Chiefdoms as seen in the Virginia Coastal Plain during the Late Woodland and Early Historic Periods. In Late Woodland Cultures of the Middle Atlantic Region edited by Jay F. Custer, University of Delaware Press, Newark, pp. 19-28.

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey

- 1863 Original Topographic Survey Sheet T-902. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Riverdale, Maryland.
- 1903 Original Topographic Survey Sheet T-2639. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Riverdale, Maryland.

Vitelli, Karen D. (editor)

- 1975 The U.M.B.C. Site 18 Ba 71. Archeological Society of Maryland, Miscellaneous Papers No. 10.

Wheaton, Thomas R., and Patrick H. Garrow

- 1985 Acculturation and the Archeological Record in the Carolina Lowcountry. In The Archeology of Slavery and Plantation Life, edited by Theresa A. Singleton. Academic Press, Orlando. pp. 239-259.

Wilk, Richard R., and William L. Rathje, editors

- 1982 Archeology of the Household: Building a Prehistory of Domestic Life. American Behavioral Scientist, 20(6):617-639.

Wise, Cara

- 1976 Excavations at Delaware's State House: A Study in Cultural Patterning in Eighteenth Century Delaware. Unpublished M.A. thesis, Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.

TABLES

TABLE 1
FUNCTIONAL ARTIFACT GROUPS BY SITE AREA

AREA	KITCHEN		PERSONAL AND OTHER		ARCHITECTURE		NUMBER OF ARTIFACTS
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
IA	47	27.8	6	3.6	116	68.6	169
IB	352	20.5	20	1.2	1346	78.3	1718
IC	264	29.8	17	1.9	603	68.2	884
House	663	23.9	43	1.6	2065	74.5	2771
IVA	100	37.0	2	0.7	168	62.2	270
V	239	50.2	53	11.1	184	38.7	476
VA	138	48.9	15	5.3	129	45.7	282
VB	273	36.2	203	26.9	277	36.8	753
VII	56	63.6	7	8.0	25	28.4	88
VIII	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2
IX	21	58.3	2	5.6	13	36.1	36
X	4	23.5	2	11.8	11	64.7	17
XI	3	14.3	2	9.5	16	76.2	21
XII	93	32.4	12	4.2	182	63.4	287
XIII	63	75.9	5	6.0	15	18.1	83
XIV	52	77.6	5	7.5	10	14.9	67
XV	41	83.7	2	4.1	6	12.2	49
XVI	16	64.0	0	0.0	9	36.0	25

TABLE 2

SITE AREA GROUPINGS BASED ON KITCHEN ARTIFACT GROUP ANALYSIS

MANOR HOUSE

<u>Site Area</u>	<u>Kitchen Group Percentage of Total Assemblage</u>	<u>Notes</u>
HOUSE (IA+IB+IC)	23.9	The Kitchen Group range for the Public Interaction Pattern is 35.5 to 52.0 percent (Garrow 1982:59)
HOUSE + Associated Assemblages (IVA+V+VA+VB)	31.0	

LIKELY TENANT/OVERSEER RESIDENCES

<u>Site Area</u>	<u>Kitchen Group Percentage of Total Assemblage</u>	<u>Notes</u>
VII	63.6	The Carolina Artifact Pattern Kitchen Group predicted range is 47.5 to 78.0 percent (South 1977:119)
IX	58.3 (62.4 av)	
XVI	64.0	

LIKELY SLAVE QUARTERS

<u>Site Area</u>	<u>Kitchen Group Percentage of Total Assemblage</u>	<u>Notes</u>
XIII	75.9	The Carolina Slave Artifact Pattern Kitchen Group range is 70.7 to 84.2 percent (Wheaton and Garrow 1985:255)
XIV	77.6 (78.4 av)	
XV	83.7	

(av) - average of areas and subareas included in the category

TABLE 3

APPLICATION OF THE MEAN CERAMIC DATE FORMULA*
AND THE BRACKETING METHOD BY SITE AREA**

AREA	Mean Ceramic Date	Initial Mean Date	Final Mean Date	Number of Sherds
IA	1817.0	1787.8	1846.2	8
IB	1805.6	1777.2	1833.9	169
IC	1802.5	1773.6	1831.2	147
House	1808.4	1779.5	1837.1	293
IVA	1839.4	1737.5	1876.4	28
V	1757.3	1698.5	1815.9	72
VA	1796.3	1739.9	1852.7	69
VB	1770.7	1716.8	1824.5	78
VII	1824.6	1789.9	1859.1	34
VIII	1805.0	1780.0	1830.0	1
IX	1836.4	1802.8	1870.0	14
X	1805.0	1780.0	1830.0	1
XI	---	---	---	0
XII	1821.4	1791.4	1851.4	14
XIII	1846.3	1809.9	1882.7	48
XIV	1826.3	1788.8	1856.2	21
XV	1837.7	1805.9	1869.4	26
XVI	1838.8	1806.1	1871.4	14

*(South 1972)

** (Turnbaugh and Turnbaugh 1977)

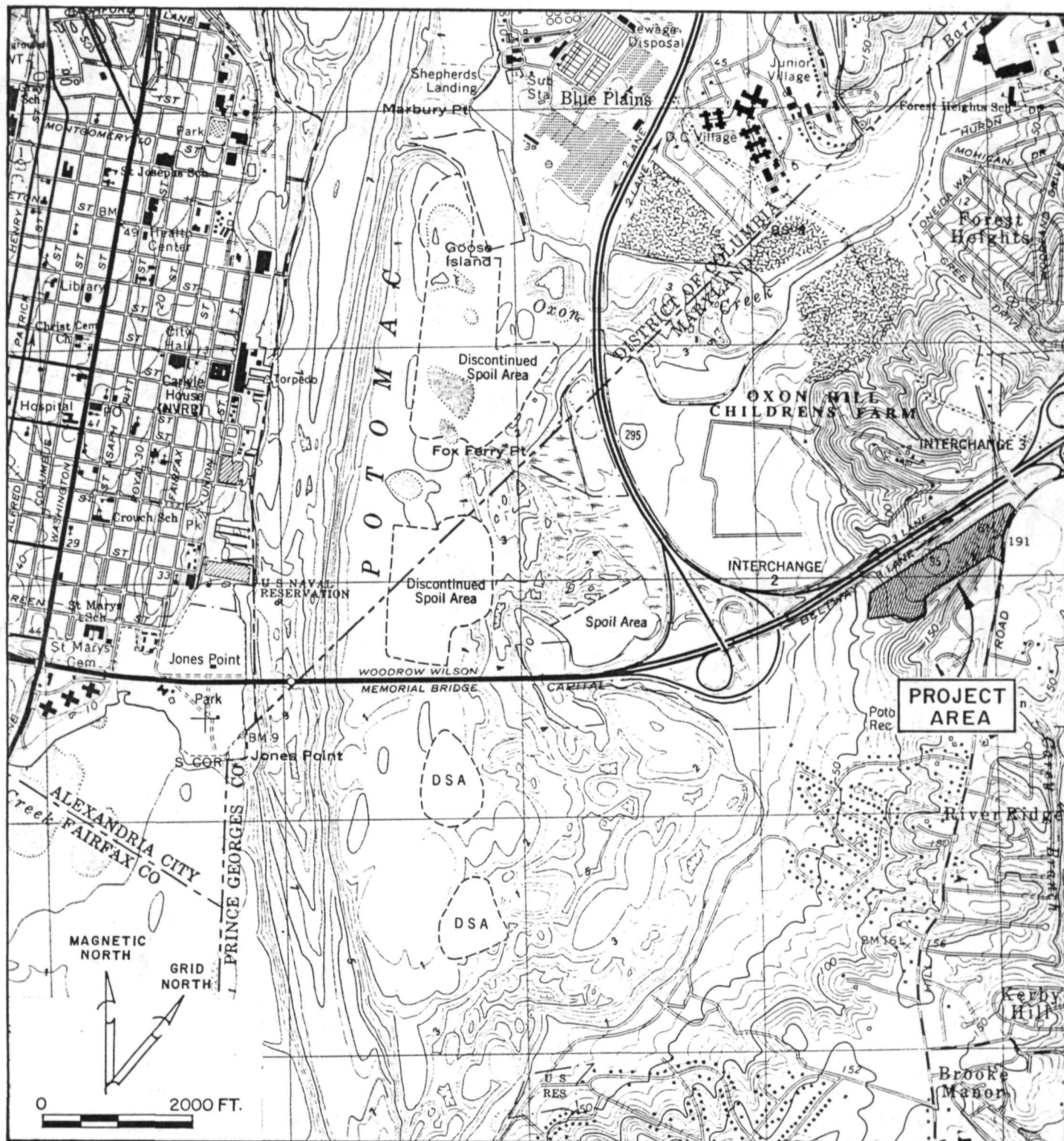
TABLE 4

PERCENTAGES OF SELECTED CERAMIC TYPES BY SITE AREA*

Area	Tin-Glazed Earthenware	Creamware	Pearlware	Porcelain	Whiteware	Other	Total Ceramic Count
IA	0.0	6.2	31.2	6.2	12.5	43.7	16
IB	0.4	26.6	42.3	6.3	9.0	15.2	222
IC	1.6	34.4	30.7	4.7	8.3	20.1	192
House	0.9	29.3	36.7	5.6	8.8	18.6	430
IVA	4.2	8.3	20.9	12.5	33.4	20.9	24
V	33.3	0.8	12.5	5.0	4.2	44.1	120
VA	6.5	8.7	27.2	3.2	29.3	24.9	92
VB	24.1	4.1	7.6	2.8	11.0	50.3	145
VII	2.0	2.0	30.0	4.0	32.0	28.6	50
VIII	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
IX	0.0	0.0	37.5	0.0	49.9	12.4	16
X	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	2
XI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
XII	0.0	0.0	40.0	25.0	25.0	10.0	20
XIII	0.0	1.9	18.9	0.0	68.0	11.4	53
XIV	0.0	0.0	56.4	0.0	34.7	8.7	23
XV	0.0	0.0	41.3	0.0	44.8	13.6	29
XVI	0.0	0.0	38.5	0.0	61.5	0.0	13

*Percentages are by area

FIGURES



Project Location

USGS 7.5 Minute Series
Alexandria, VA-DC-MD Quadrangle
Photorevised 1983 Edition

Figure 1

BELTWAY PARCEL OF THE PORTAMERICA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

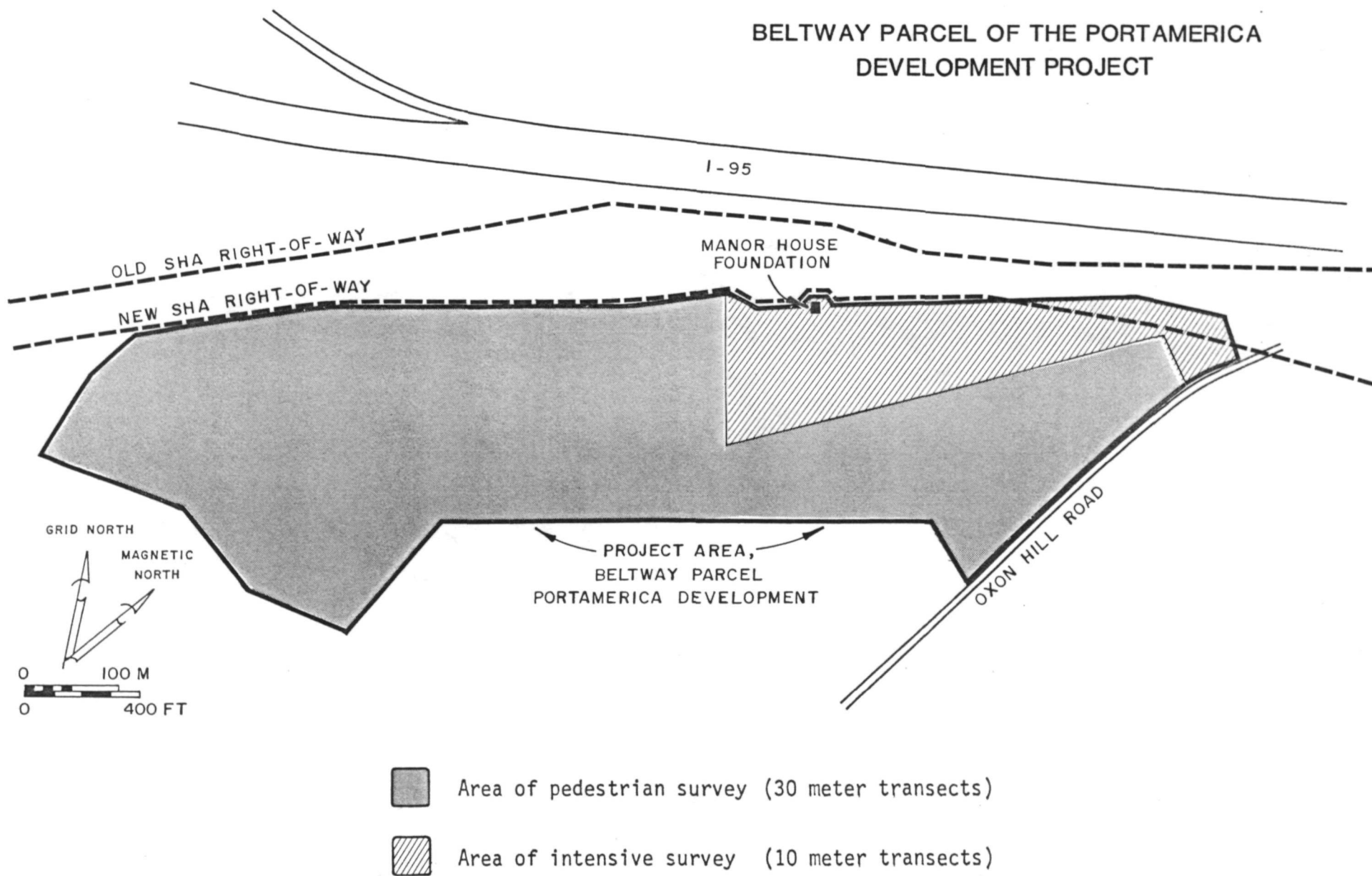


Figure 2

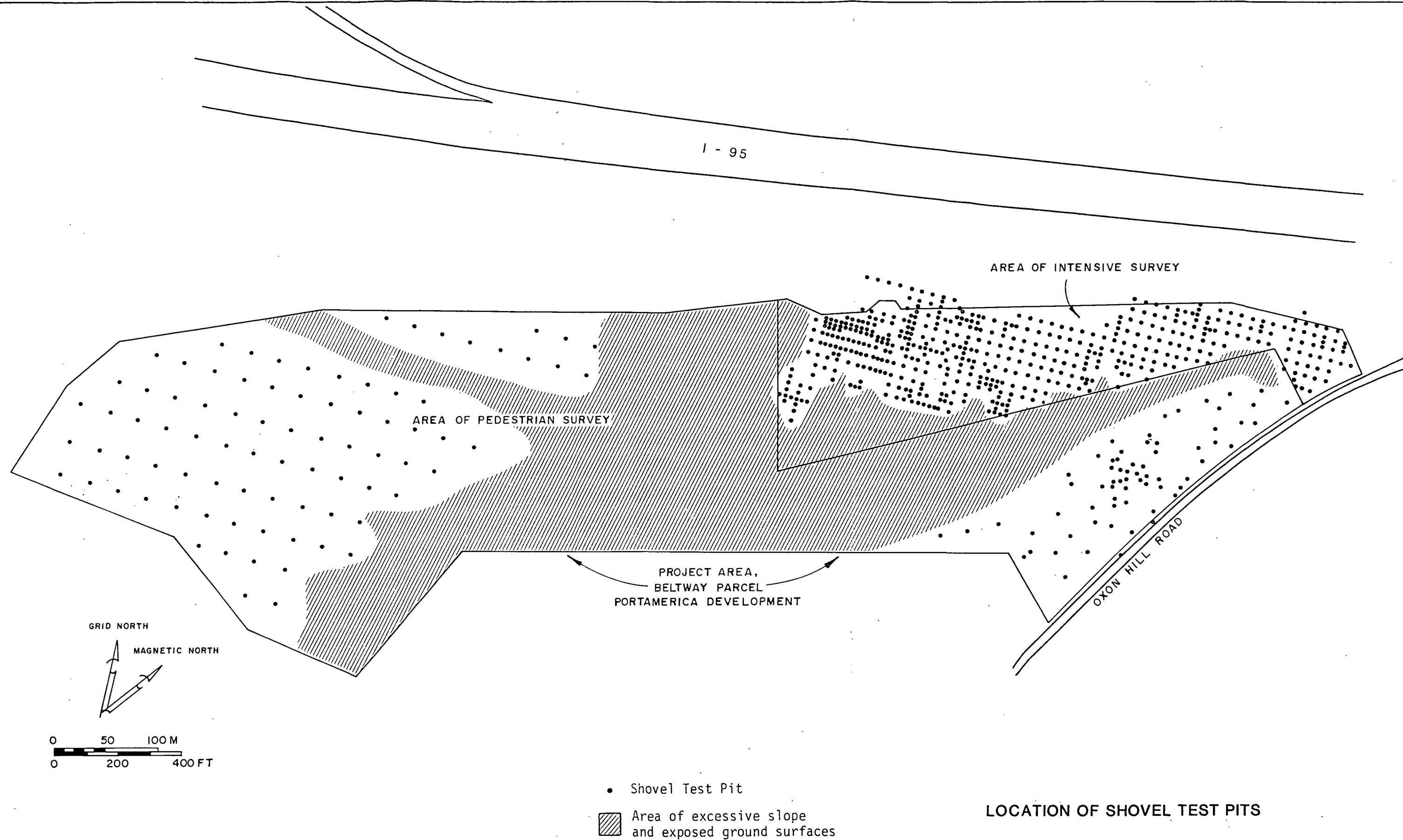


Figure 3

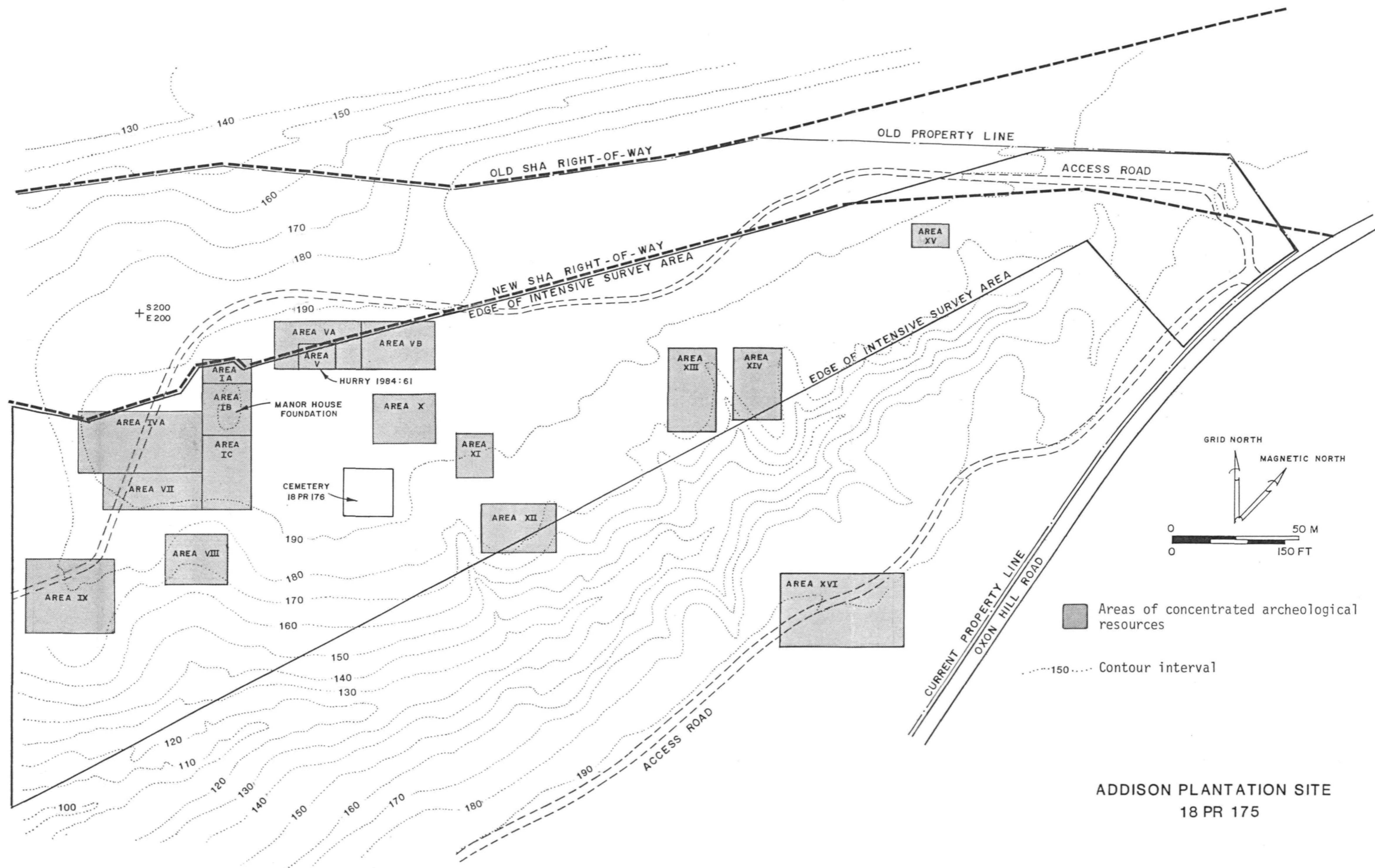


Figure 4

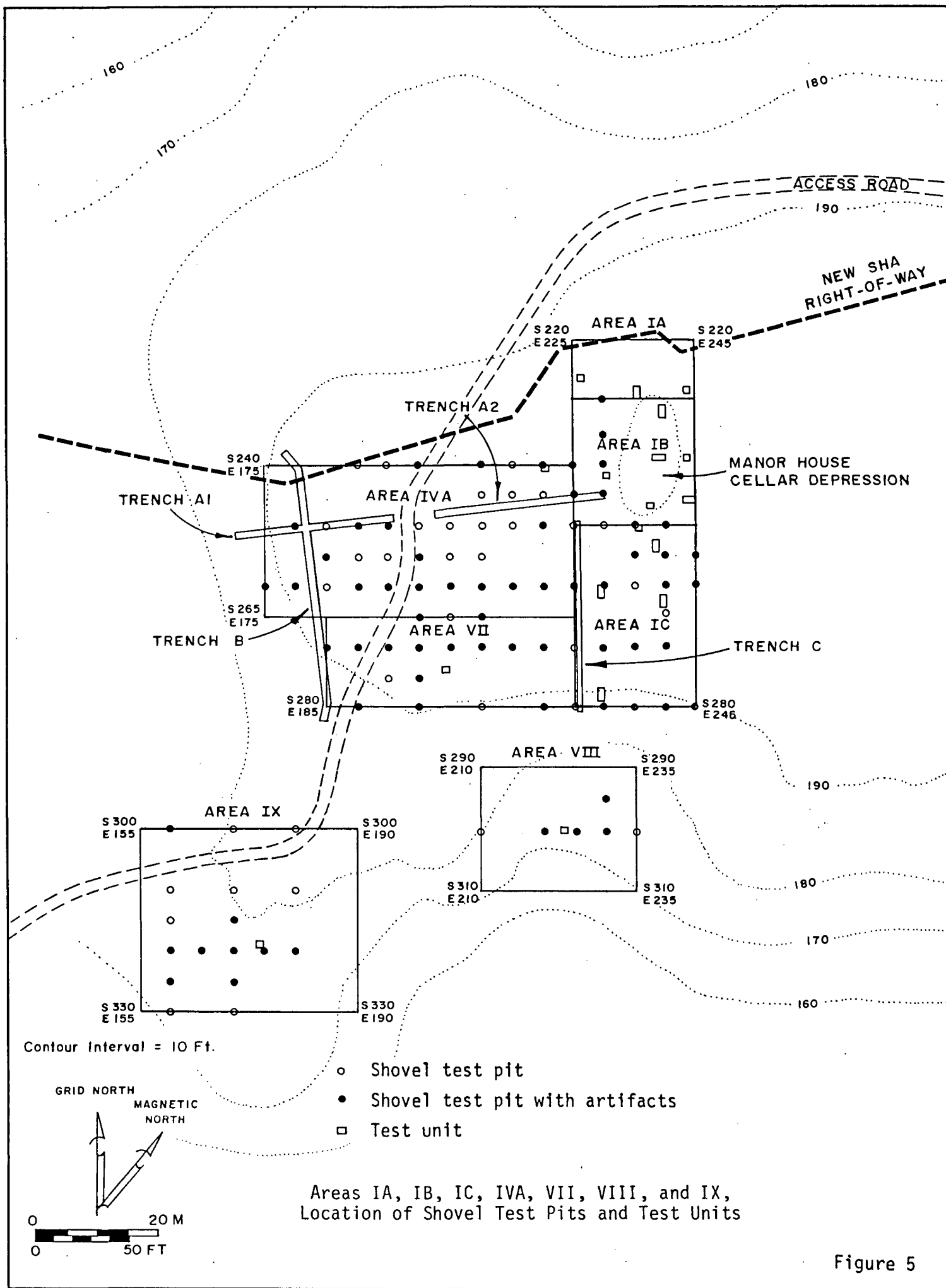
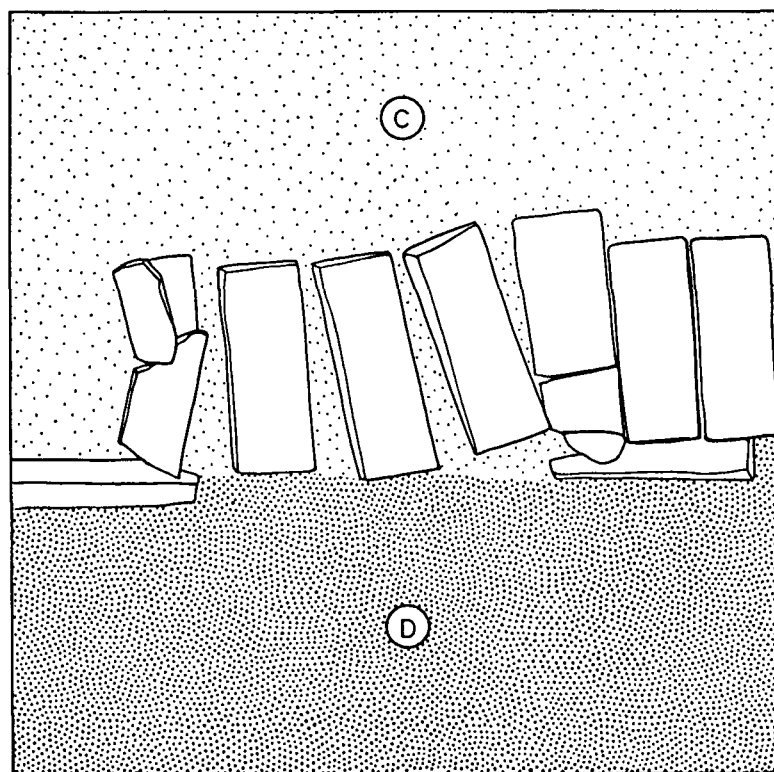


Figure 5

TEST UNIT S241 E221, FEATURE 36,
PLAN VIEW

GRID NORTH



F 36

S241
E221



10 YR 6/8 brownish yellow silt



10 YR 6/4 light yellowish brown compact
silty clay

F36 brick box drain



strata designation

Figure 6

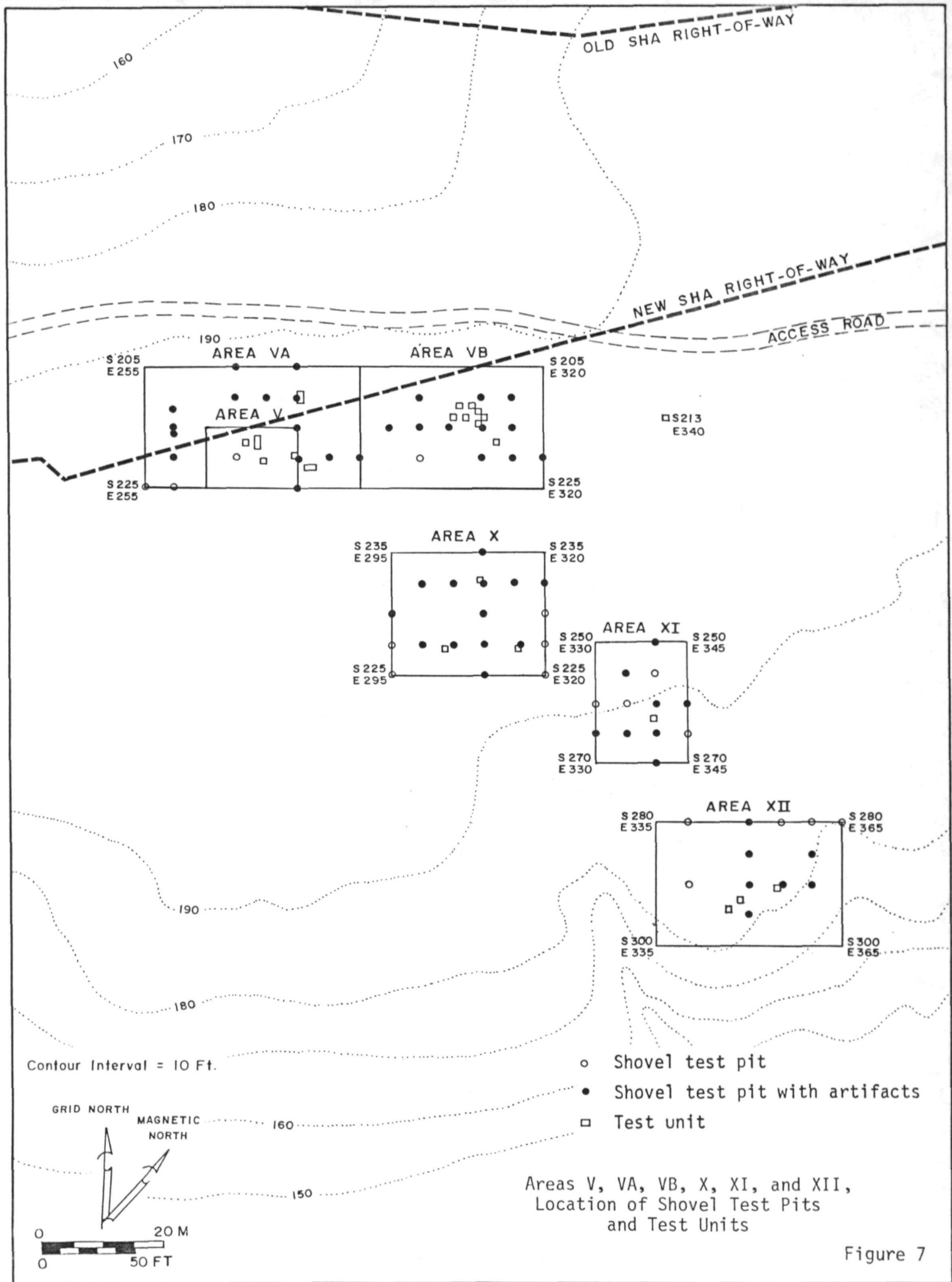
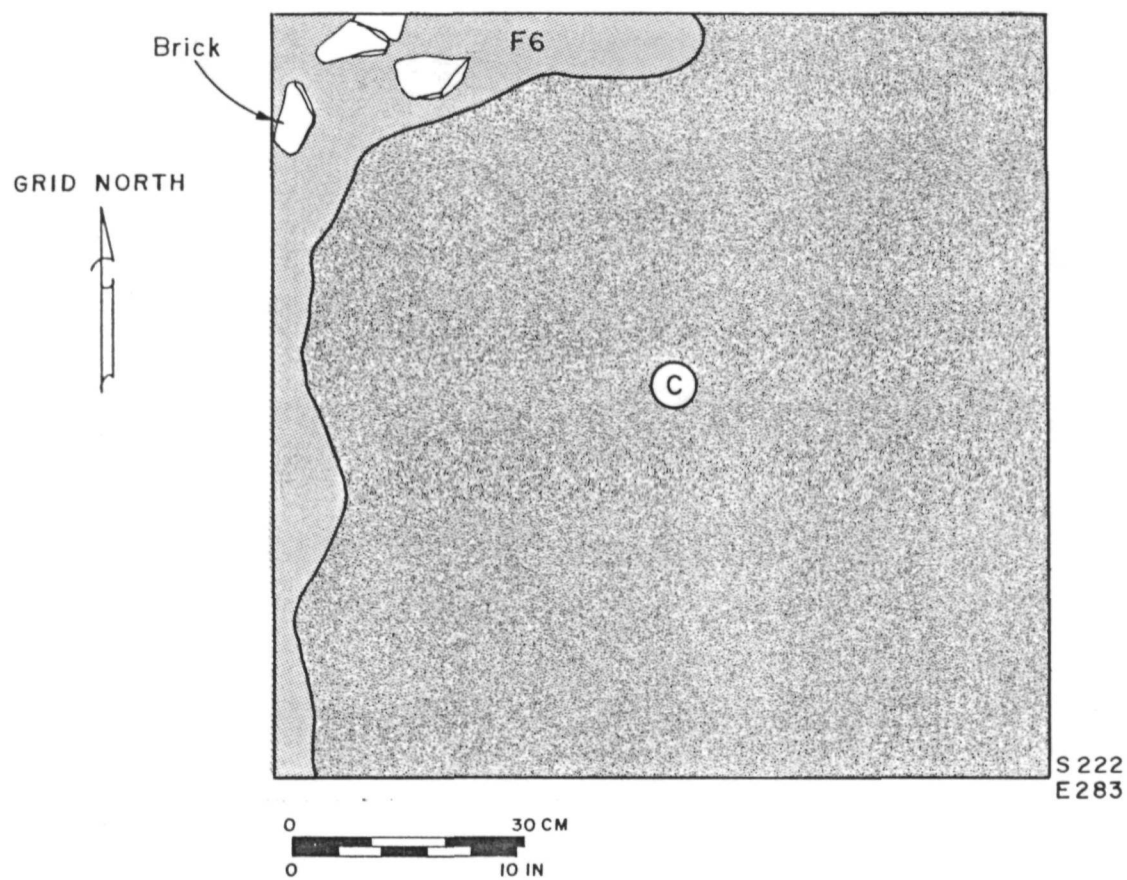


Figure 7

TEST UNIT S222 E283, FEATURE 6
PLAN VIEW






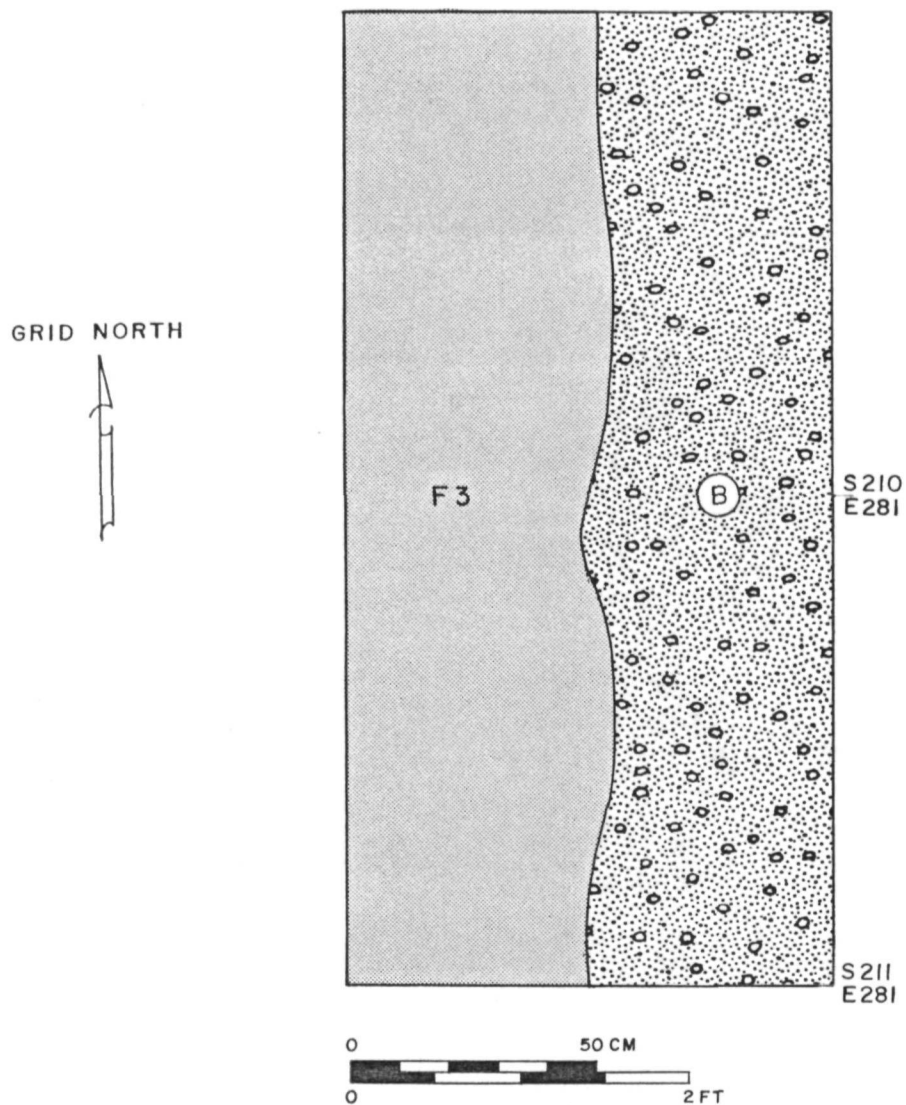
-  7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown clay
-  F6 edge of possible cellar hole
-  strata designation

Figure 8

TEST UNITS S211 E281 and
S210 E281, FEATURE 3
PLAN VIEW






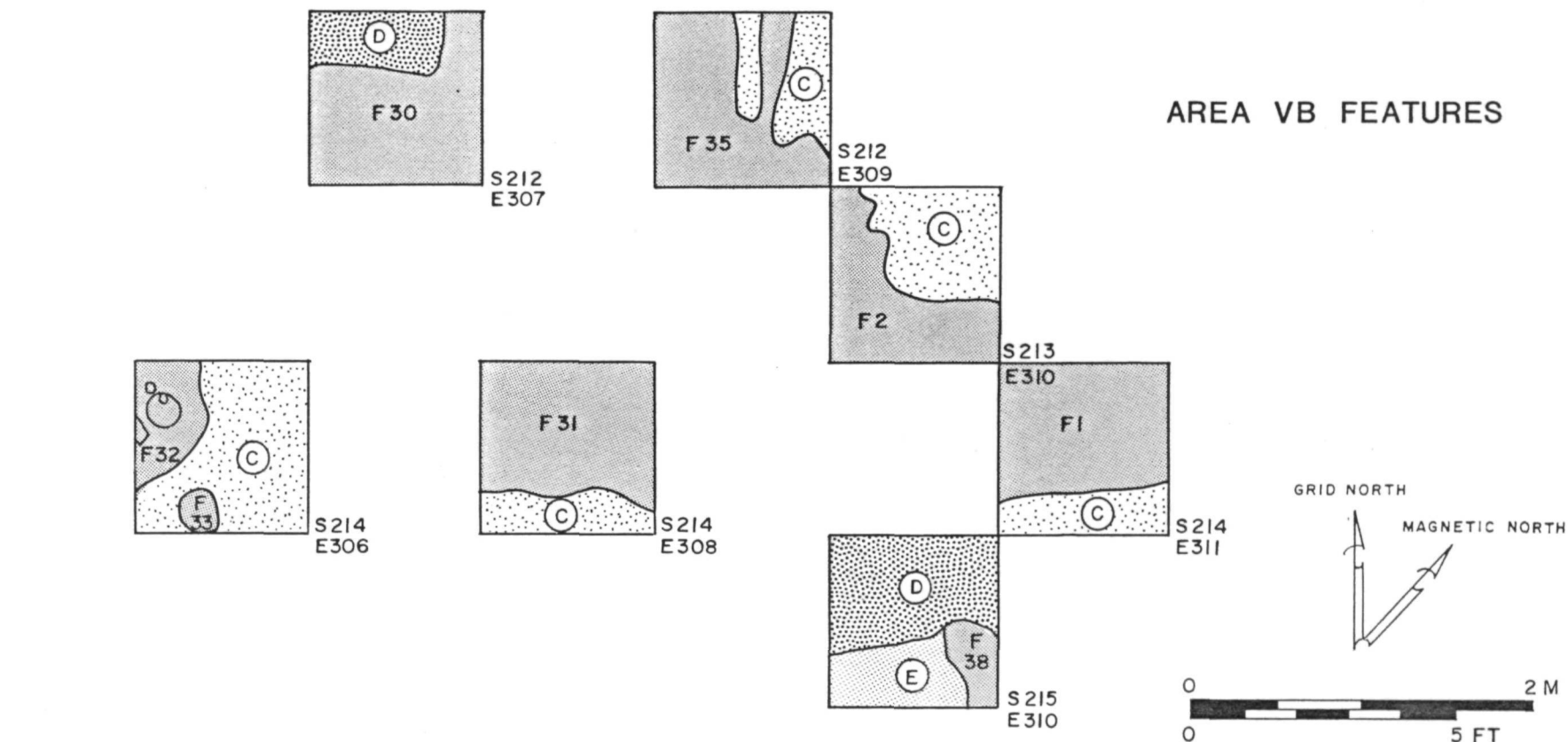








-  10 YR 5/6 yellowish brown sandy silt with cobbles and pebbles
-  F3 possible ditch
-  strata designation





Figure 9

AREA VB FEATURES



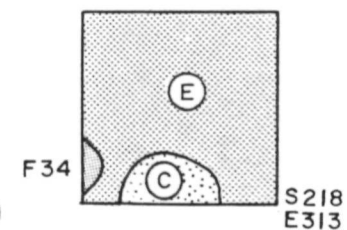
-  F1 previous test pit
-  F2 possible trash pit
-  F30 possible trash pit
-  F31 possible trash pit
-  F32 possible posthole
-  F33 possible posthole
-  F34 possible posthole
-  F35 possible trash pit

F38 possible posthole

-  10 YR 5/6 yellowish brown silt
-  10 YR 5/4 yellowish brown silty clay with charcoal and brick
-  7.5 YR 5/6 strong brown clay subsoil
-  strata designation

Note: Features 2, 30, 31, and 35 are possibly part of the same large trash pit.

Figure 10



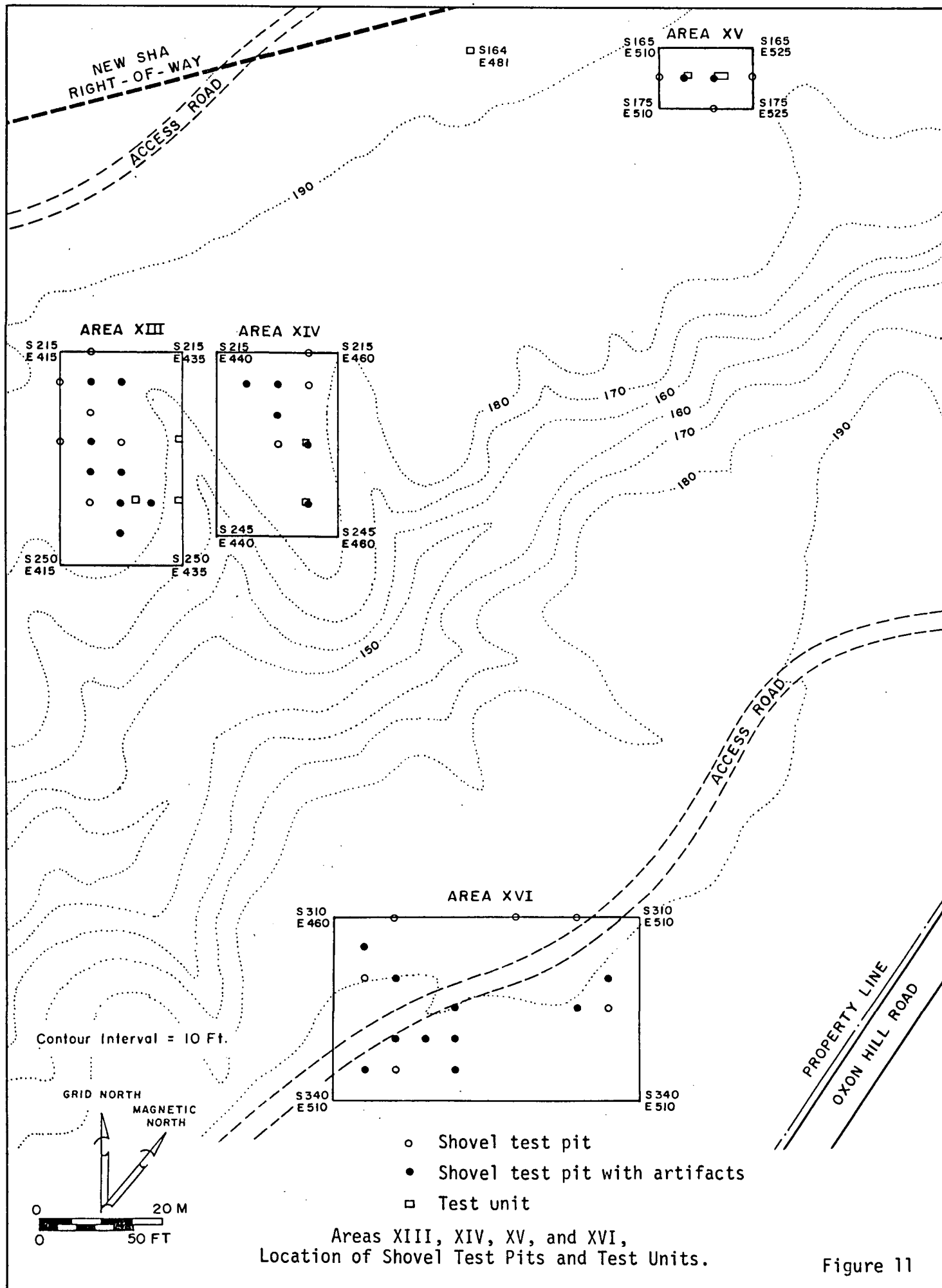
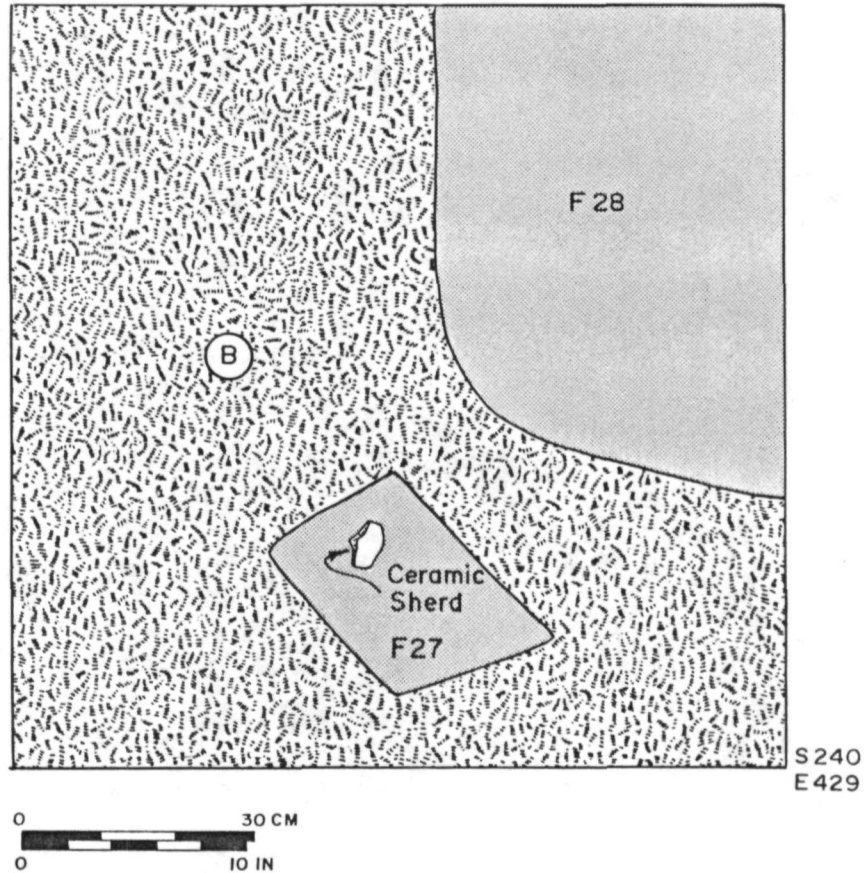


Figure 11

TEST UNIT S240 E429
FEATURES 27 and 28
PLAN VIEW

GRID NORTH






-  10 YR 6/4 light yellowish brown silty clay loam
-  F27 posthole
- F28 amorphous dark stain
-  strata designation

Figure 12

TEST UNIT S164 E481
NORTH PROFILE

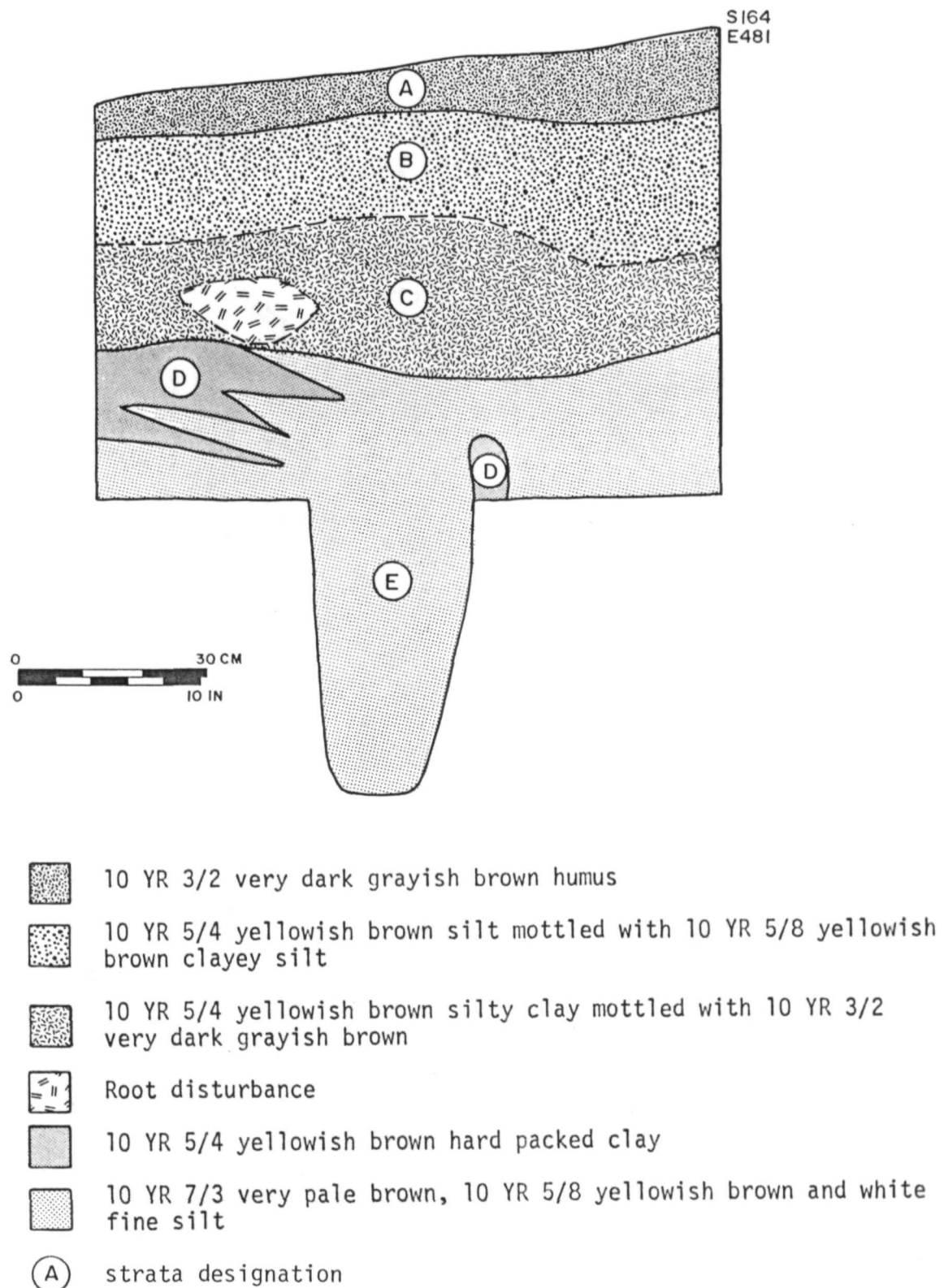
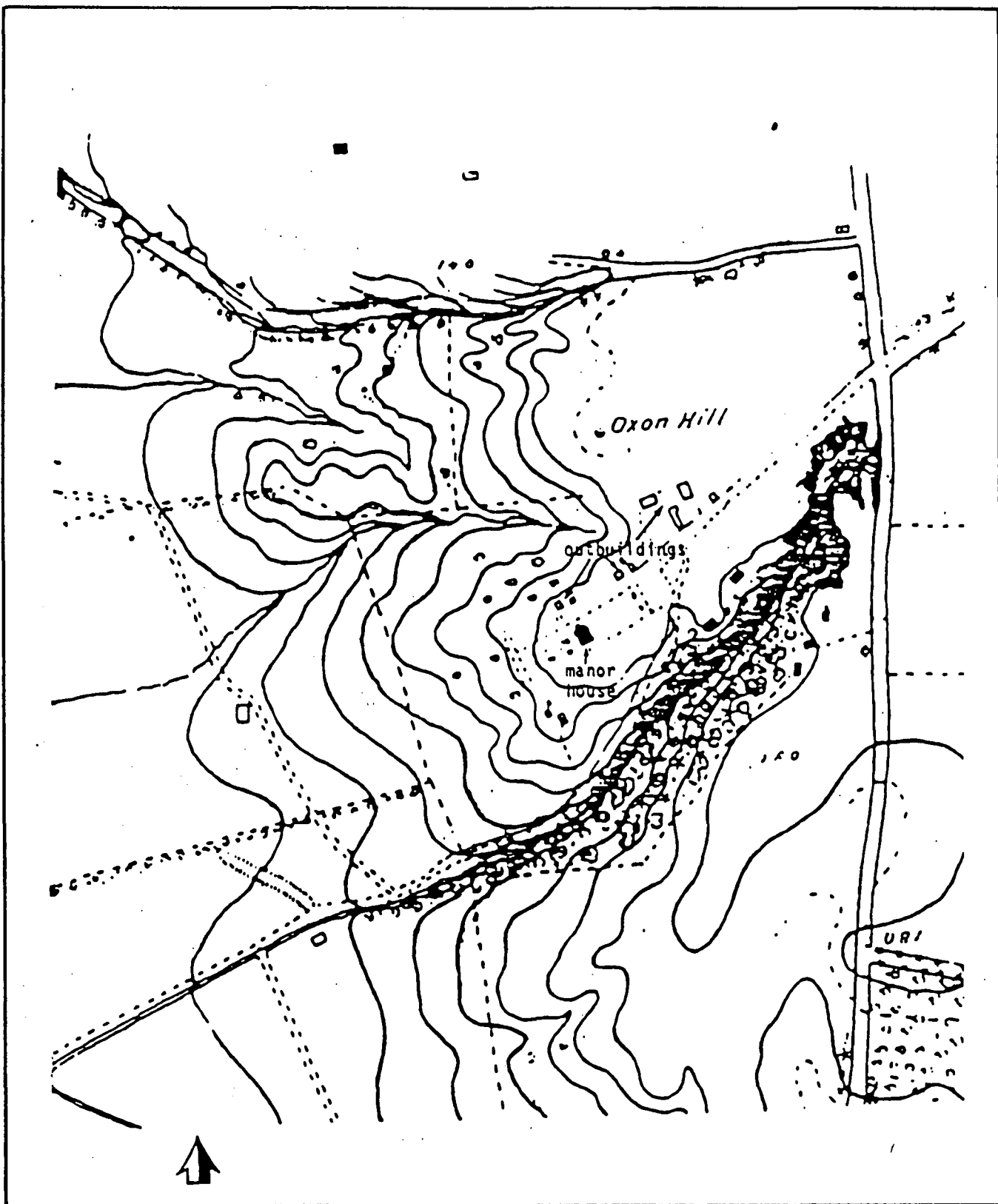
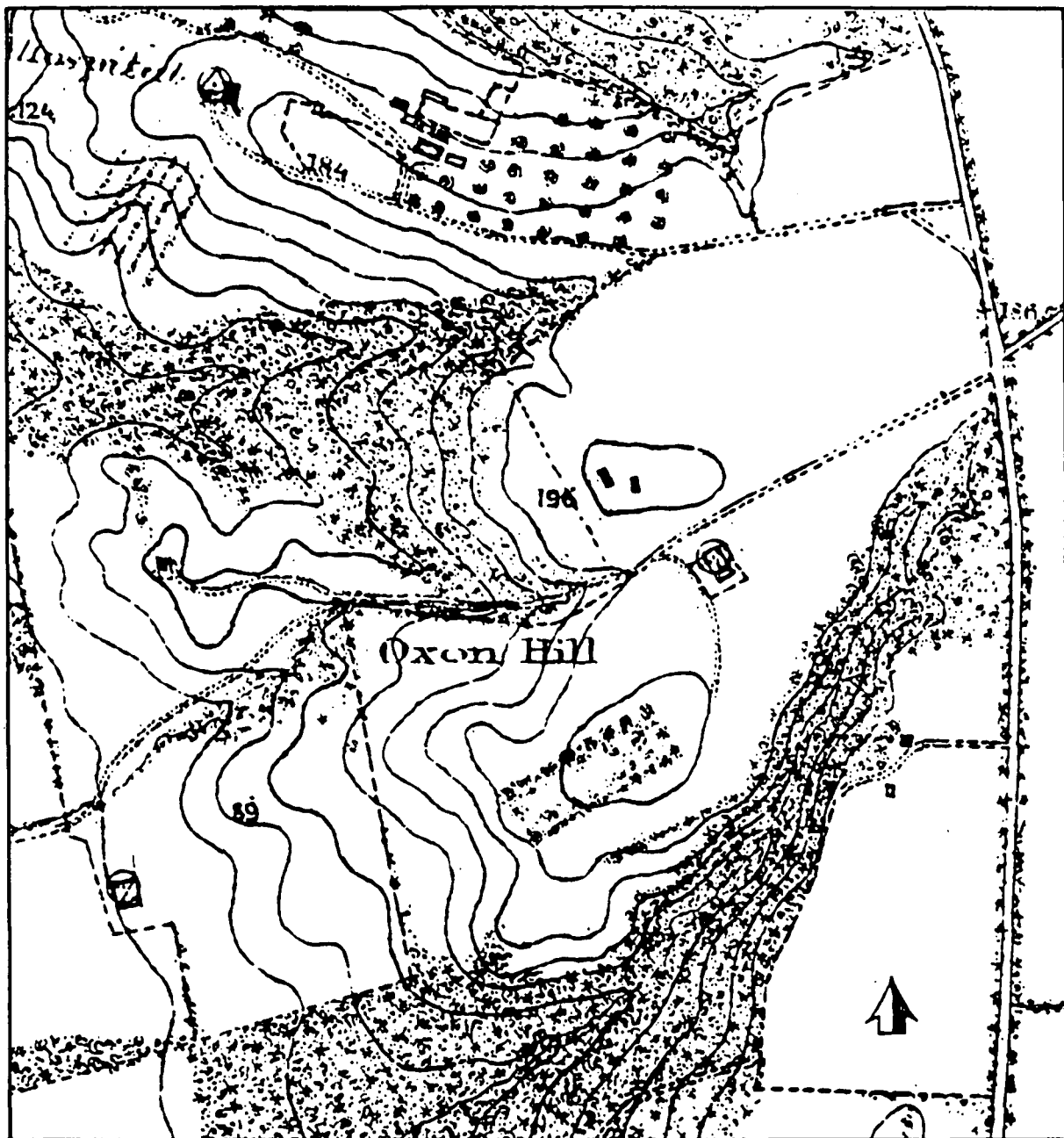


Figure 13



Topographic Survey, 1863



Topographic Survey, 1903

TRENCH A NORTH PROFILE

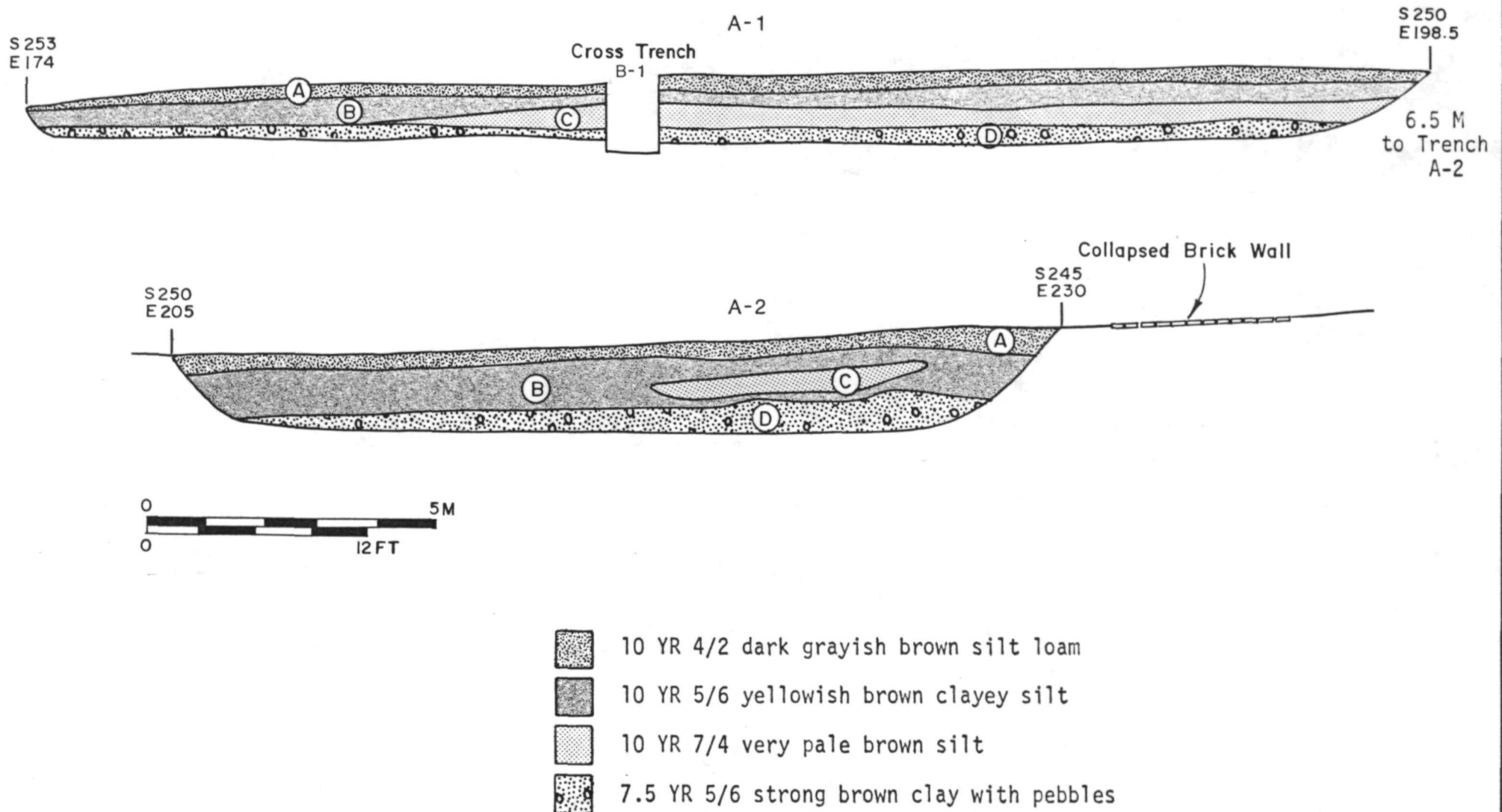


Figure 16

TRENCHES B and C EAST PROFILES

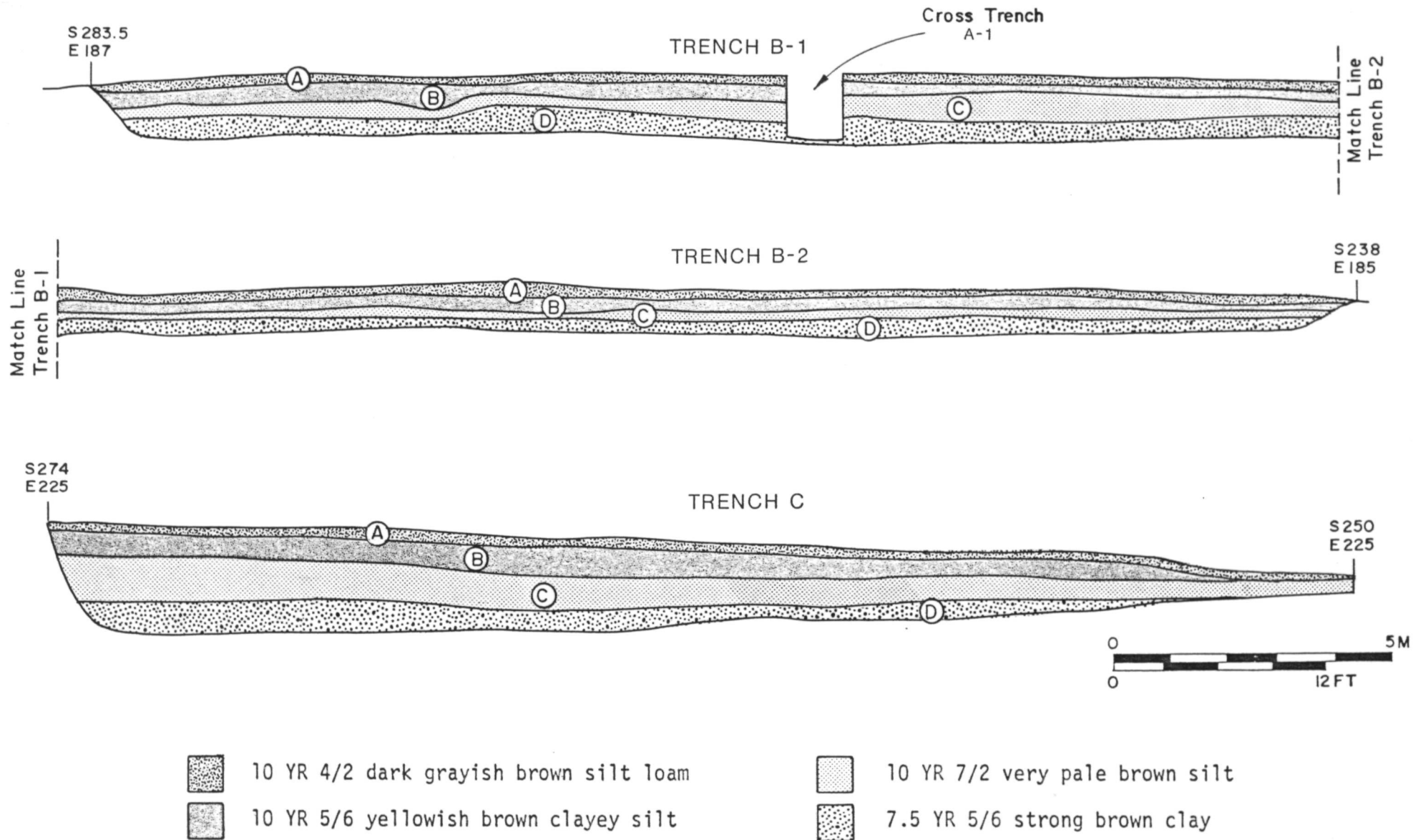
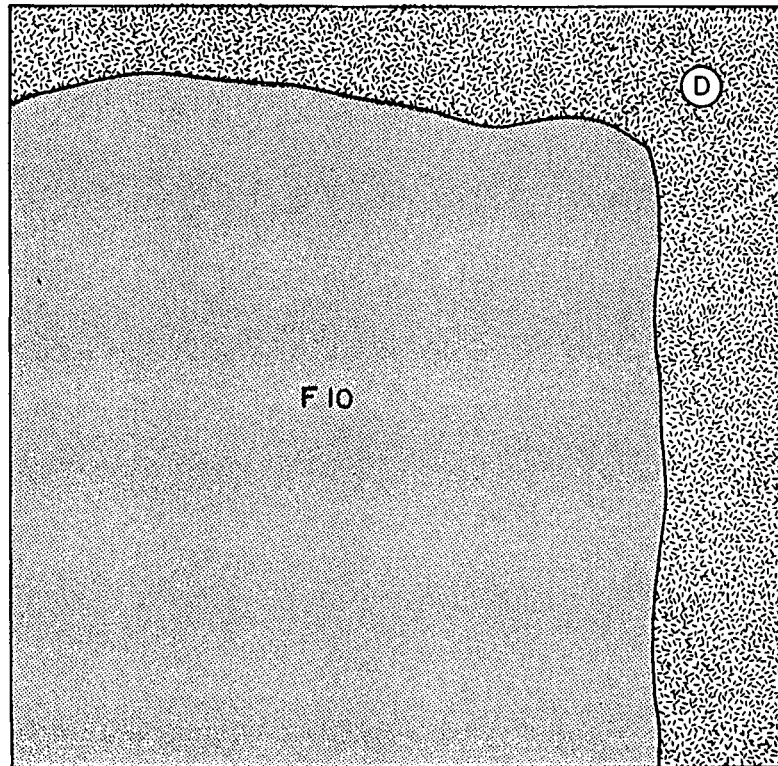


Figure 17

TEST UNIT S229 E245, FEATURE 10 PLAN VIEW

GRID NORTH



S 229
E 245



10 YR 5/8 compact yellowish brown silt



F10 possible builder's trench

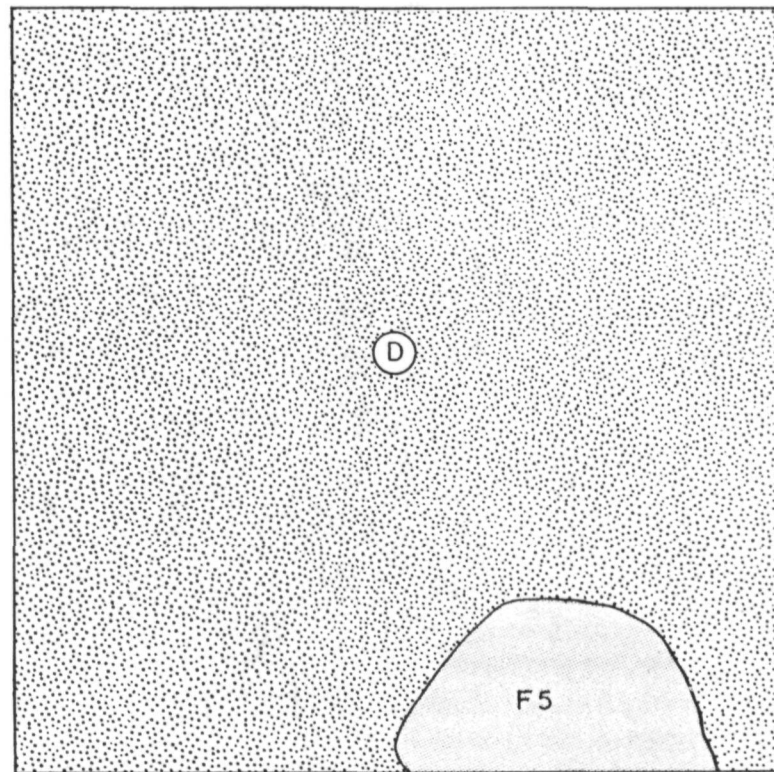


strata designation

Figure 18

TEST UNIT S240 E244, FEATURE 5
PLAN VIEW

GRID NORTH



S240
E244



10 YR 5/8 yellowish brown silt



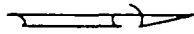
F5 possible posthole



strata designation

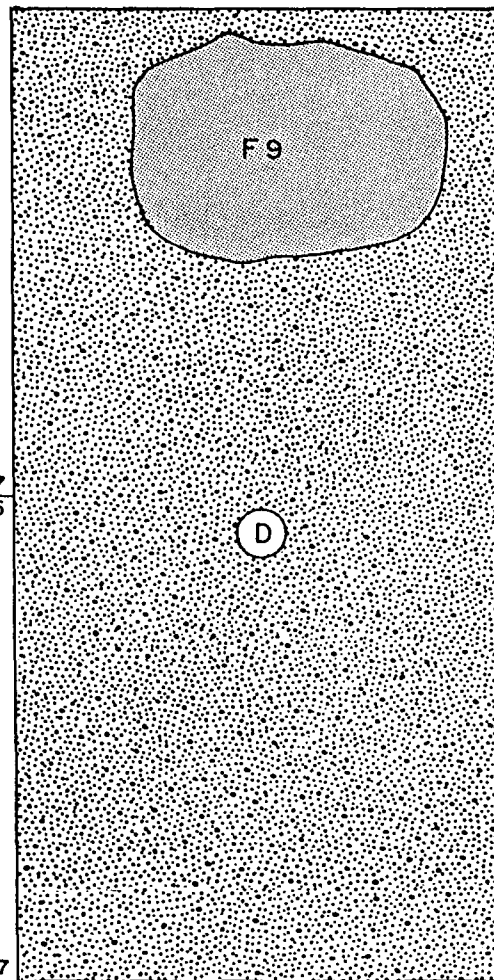
TEST UNITS S247 E244 and S247 E245,
FEATURE 9
PLAN VIEW

GRID NORTH



S 247
E 245

S 247
E 244






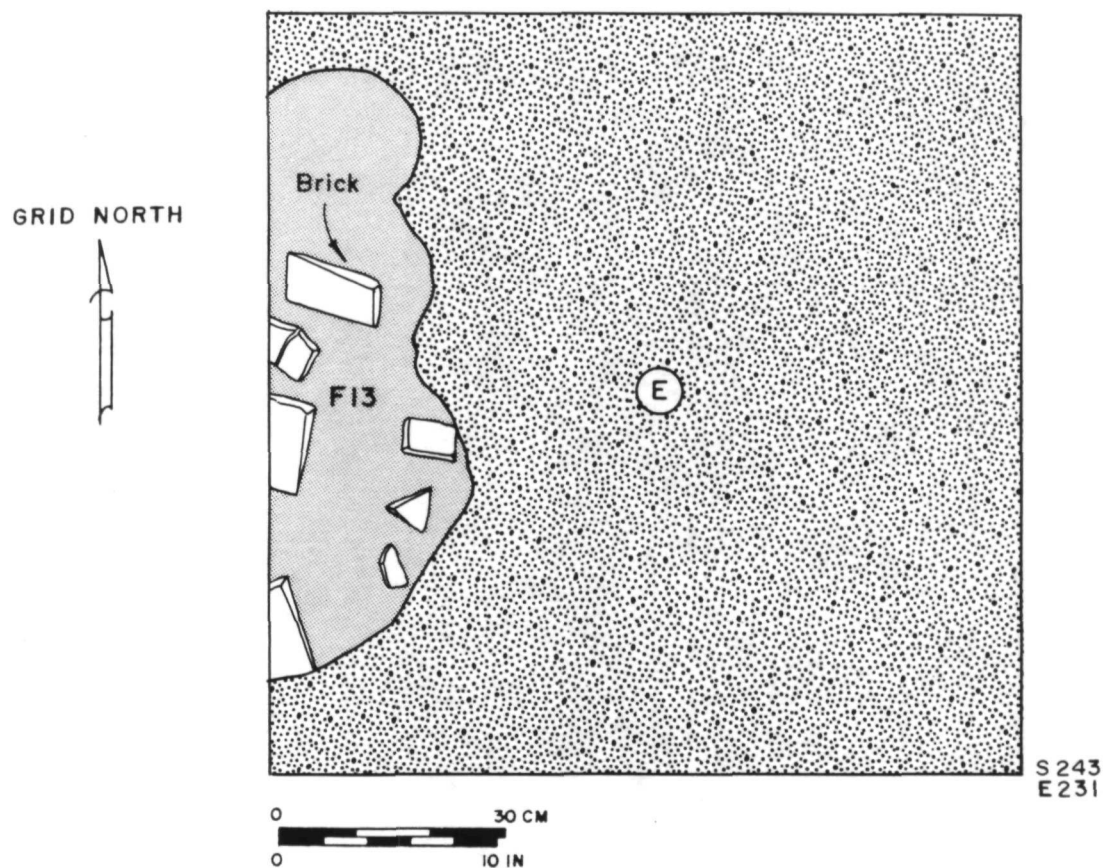
-  10 YR 5/4 yellowish brown sandy silt
-  F9 possible posthole
-  strata designation

Figure 20

TEST UNIT S243 E231
FEATURE 13
PLAN VIEW






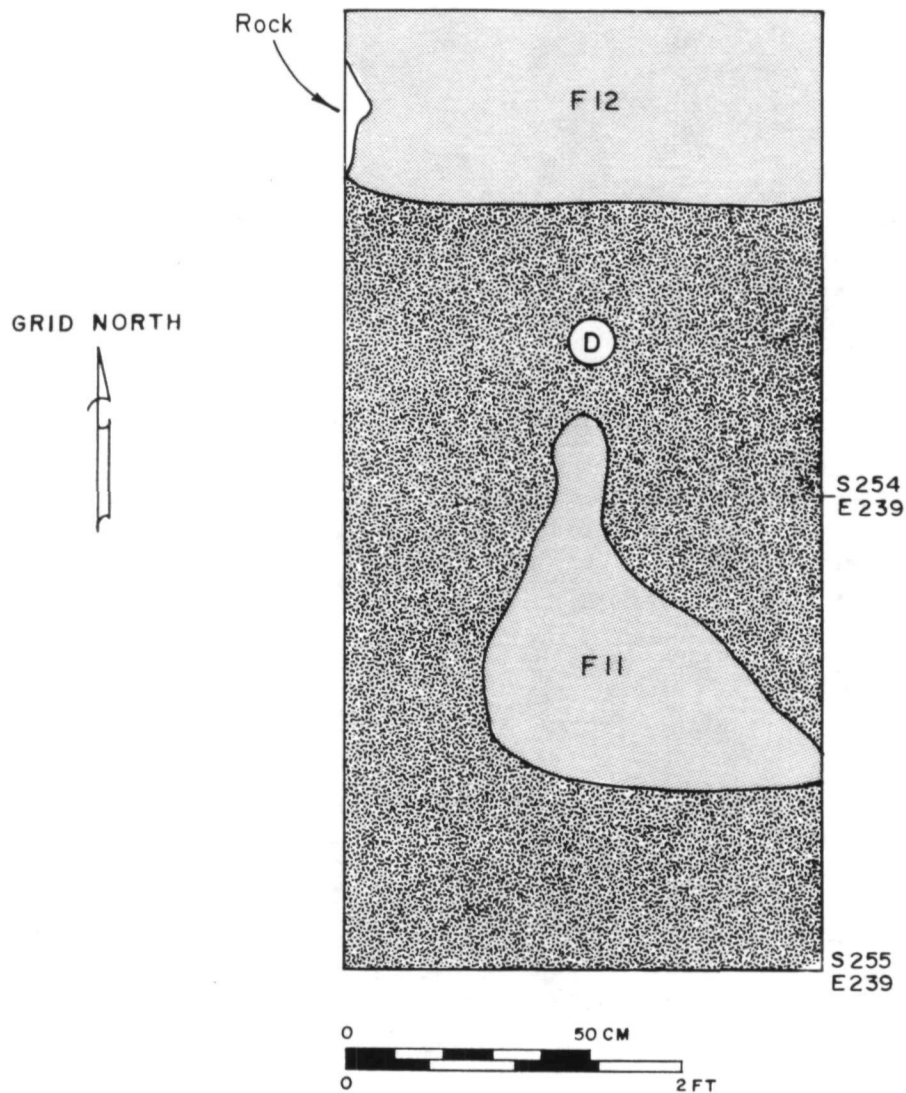
-  10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy silt
-  F13 possible posthole
-  strata designation

Figure 21

TEST UNITS S254 E239 and S255 E239,
FEATURES 11 and 12
PLAN VIEW






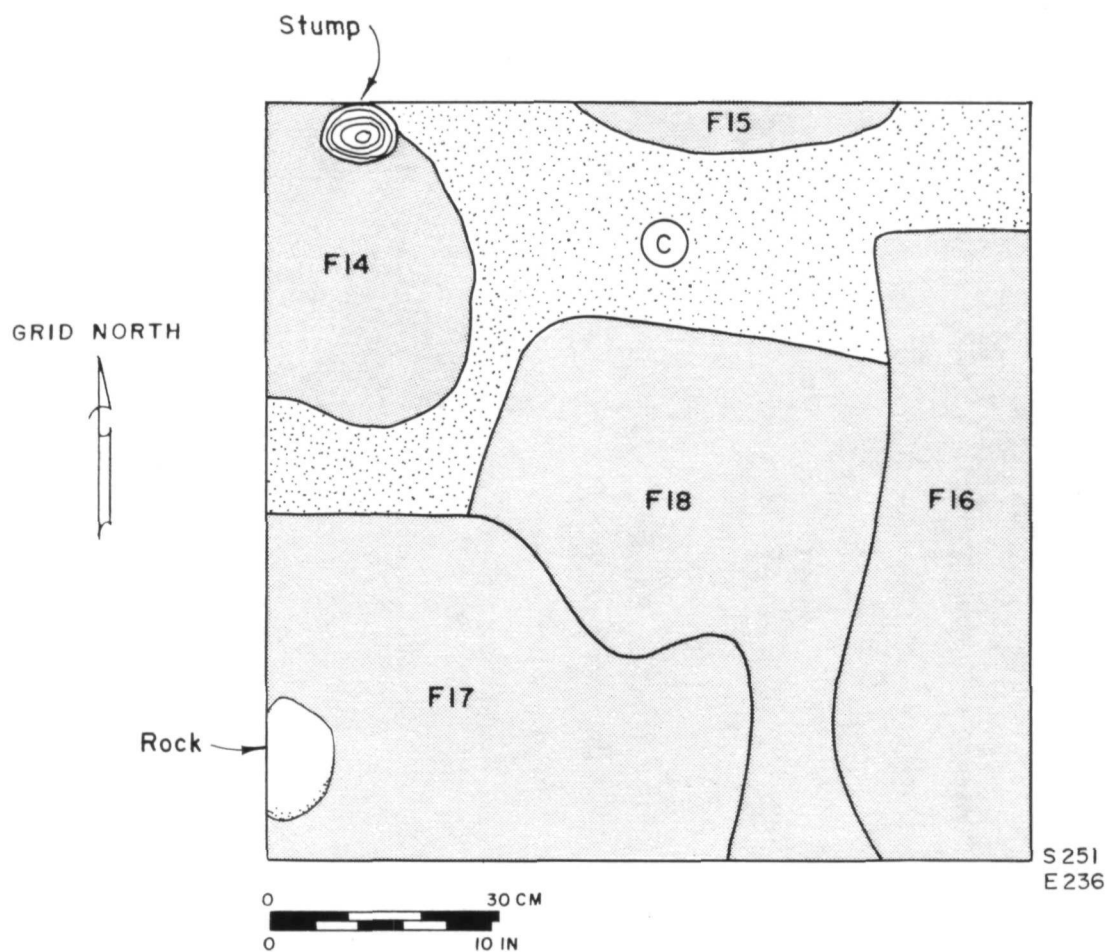
-  10 YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown silty clay
-  F11 possible posthole
- F12 edge of large pit
-  strata designation

Figure 22

TEST UNIT S251 E236,
FEATURES 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18
PLAN VIEW






-  10 YR 4/3 dark brown silt
-  F14 possible posthole
- F15 possible posthole
- F16 edge of large pit
- F17 possible posthole
- F18 possible posthole
-  strata designation

Figure 23

TEST UNIT S220 E280,
SOUTH PROFILE,
FEATURE 6

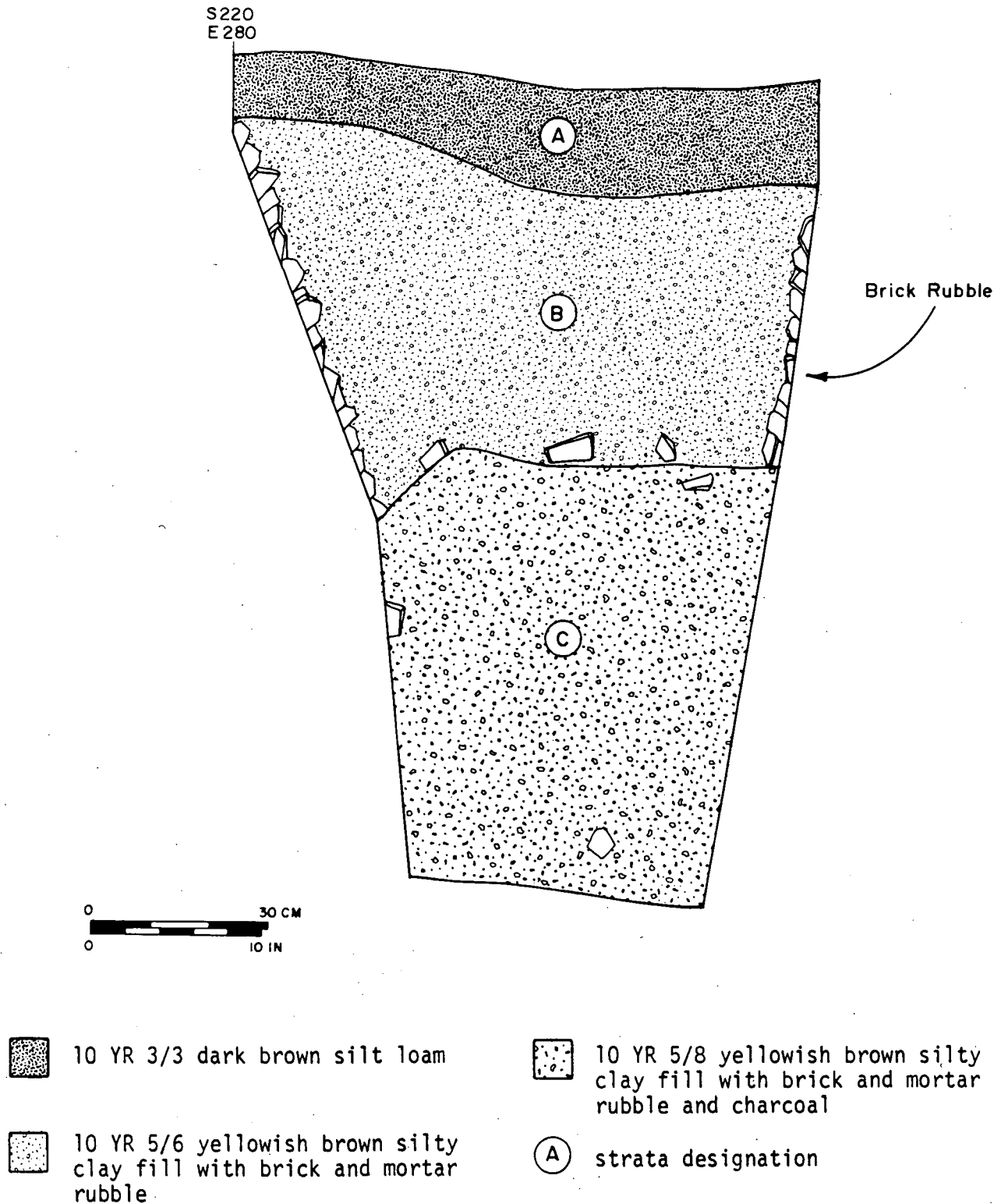
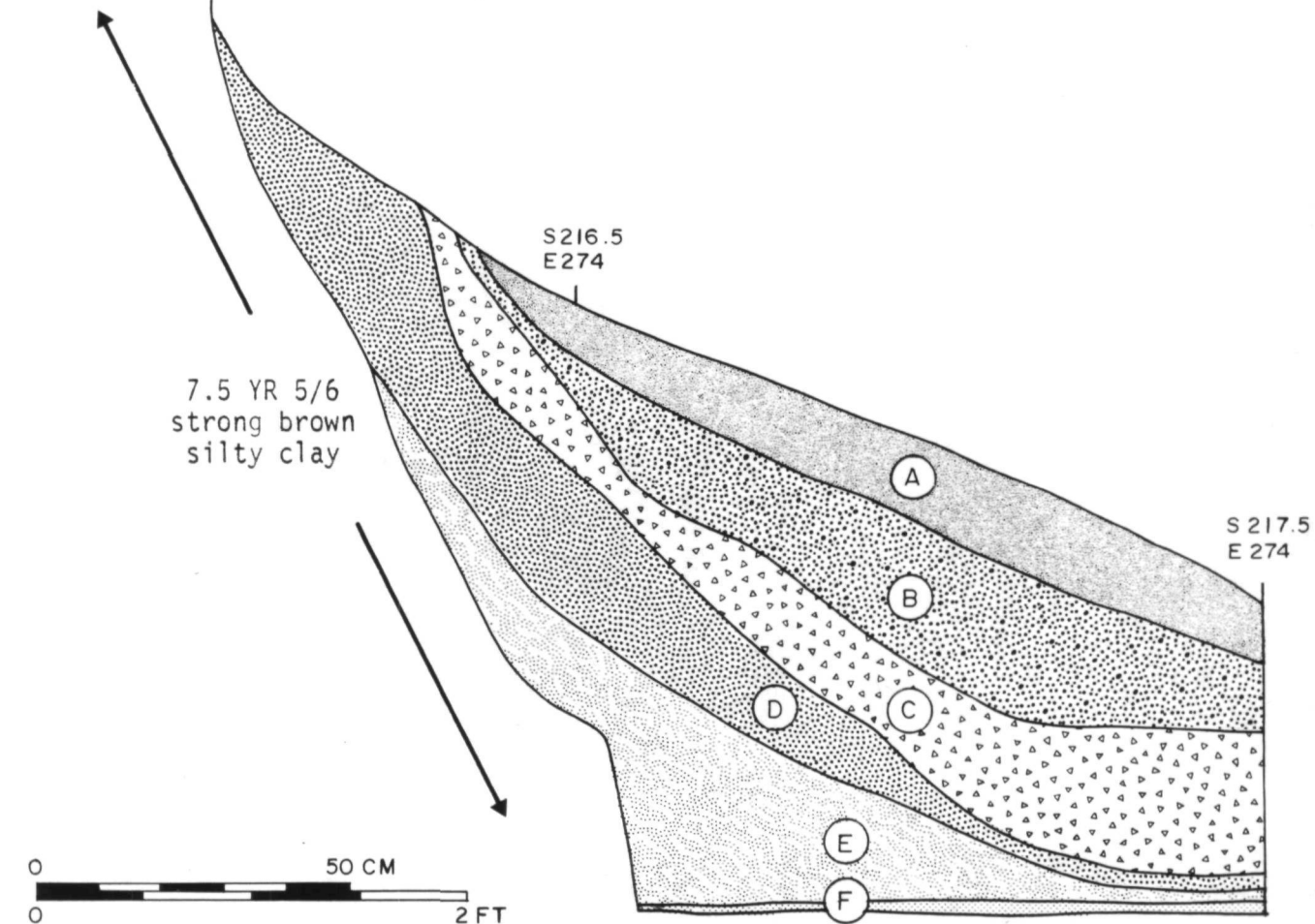


Figure 24

S 215.5
E 274

TEST UNITS S 216.5 E 274 and S 217.5 E 274, EAST PROFILE



10 YR 5/8 yellowish brown silt
loam with compact clay

10 YR 3/3 dark brown silt loam
and 10 YR 6/6 brownish yellow
silt

10 YR 5/4 yellowish brown compact
silty clay with gravel

10 YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay
mottled with 10 YR 4/6 dark yellowish
brown silty clay

10 YR 7/6 yellow compact silty clay
with patches of 10 YR 5/6 yellowish
brown silty clay

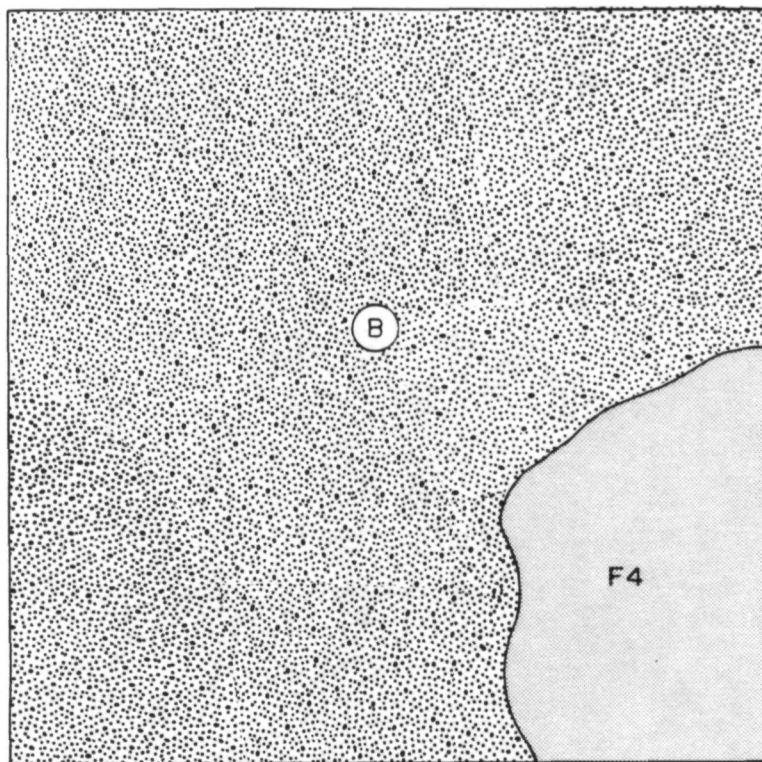
10 YR 7/6 yellow silty clay mottled
with 5 YR 5/8 yellowish red clay

(A) strata designation

Figure 25

TEST UNIT S221 E275,
FEATURE 4
PLAN VIEW

GRID NORTH



0 30 CM
0 10 IN




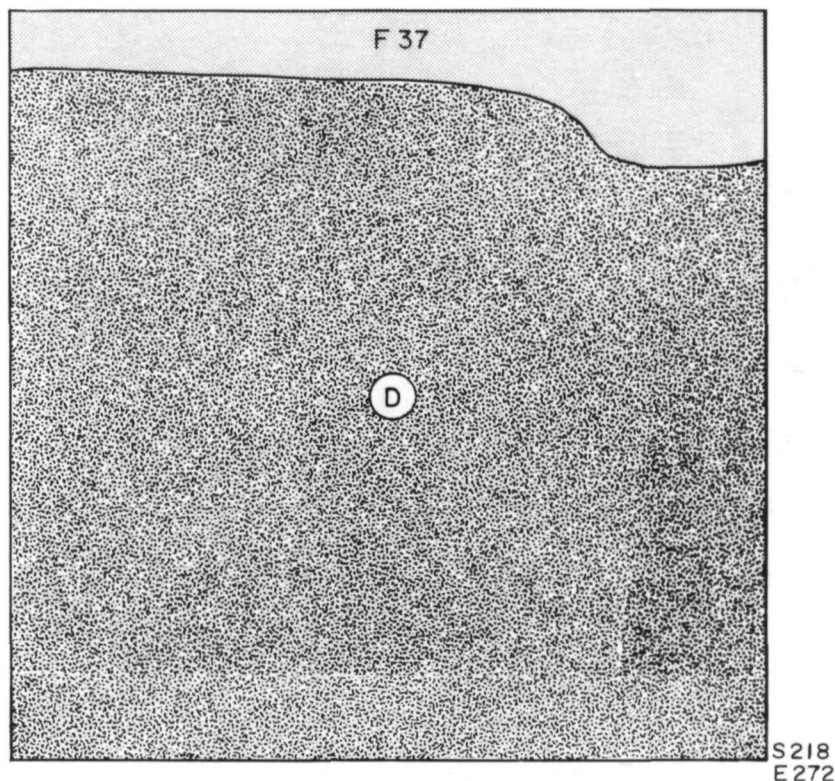
-  10 YR 4/3 brown sandy silt
-  F4 possible posthole
-  strata designation

Figure 26

TEST UNIT S218 E272,
FEATURE 37
PLAN VIEW

GRID NORTH






-  10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay
-  F37 builder's trench
-  strata designation

Figure 27

PLATES

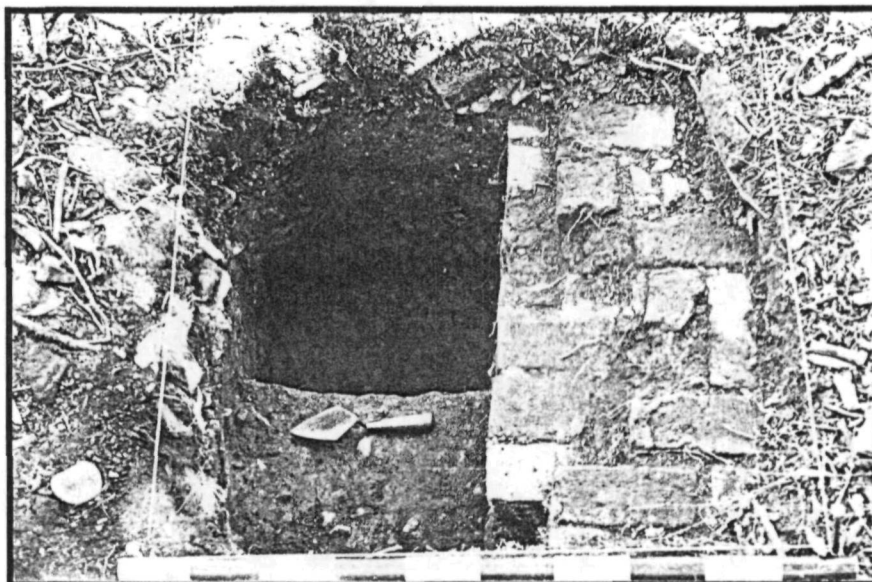


Plate 1. Test Unit S227 E227, Brick Drain.



Plate 2. Test Units S229 E236, S320 E236,
Cellar Entryway.



Plate 3. Test Unit S233 E240, Cellar Fireplace.



Plate 4. Test Unit S247 E250, Cobble Drive.

Appendix A: Ceramic Percentages by Area

Ceramic Percentages by Area

Area IA

Creamware		
Undecorated	1	6.2
Pearlware		
Transfer Print	5	31.2
Whiteware		
Undecorated	2	12.5
Stoneware		
Buff-Bodied	2	12.5
Gray	4	25.0
	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 37.5
Porcelain	1	6.2
Unidentifiable	1	6.2
TOTAL	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 99.8

Area IB

Red Earthenware	8	3.6
Buff-Bodied Earthenware	5	2.2
Tin Glazed Earthenware	1	0.4
Creamware	59	26.6
Pearlware		
Undecorated	52	23.4
Edged	19	8.6
Annular	1	0.4
Blue Hand Painted	5	2.2
Polychrome Hand Painted	14	6.3
Transfer Print	3	1.4
	<u>94</u>	<u>42.3</u>
Whiteware	20	9.0
Stoneware		
Buff-Bodied	6	2.7
Brown	9	4.0
Gray	2	0.9
	<u>17</u>	<u>7.6</u>
White Salt Glazed Stoneware	3	1.4
Ironstone	1	0.4
Porcelain	14	6.3
TOTAL	<u>222</u>	<u>99.8</u>

Area IC

Red Earthenware	7	3.6
Buff-Bodied Earthenware	11	5.7
Tin Glazed Earthenware	3	1.6
Creamware	66	34.4
Pearlware		
Undecorated	50	26.0
Edged	1	0.5
Transfer Print	8	4.2
	<u>59</u>	<u>30.7</u>
Whiteware	16	8.3
Stoneware		
Buff-Bodied	2	1.0
Red	2	1.0
Brown	1	0.5
Gray	3	1.6
	<u>8</u>	<u>4.2</u>
White Salt Glazed		
Stoneware	2	1.0
Ironstone	1	0.5
Rockingham	1	0.5
Jackfield	1	0.5
Porcelain	9	4.7
Unidentifiable	8	4.2
TOTAL	<u>192</u>	<u>99.8</u>

Area IVA

Tin Glazed Earthenware	1	4.2
------------------------	---	-----

Creamware	2	8.3
-----------	---	-----

Pearlware

Undecorated	1	4.2
-------------	---	-----

Blue Hand Painted	1	4.2
-------------------	---	-----

Transfer Print	3	12.5
----------------	---	------

<hr/>	5	20.9
-------	---	------

Whiteware

Undecorated	6	25.0
-------------	---	------

Polychrome Hand Painted	1	4.2
-------------------------	---	-----

Transfer Printed	1	4.2
------------------	---	-----

<hr/>	8	33.4
-------	---	------

Ironstone	1	4.2
-----------	---	-----

Stoneware

Brown	4	16.7
-------	---	------

Porcelain	3	12.5
-----------	---	------

TOTAL	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 100.2
-------	----------	-------------

Area V

Red Earthenware	10	8.3
Buff-Bodied Earthenware	16	13.3
Tin Glazed Earthenware	40	33.3
Creamware	1	0.8
Pearlware		
Undecorated	8	6.7
Blue Hand Painted	1	0.8
Transfer Print	6	5.0
	<hr/> 15	<hr/> 12.5
Whiteware		
Undecorated	3	2.5
Transfer Print	2	1.7
	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 10.0
Stoneware		
Brown	1	0.8
Gray	11	9.2
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 10.0
White Salt Glazed Stoneware	9	7.5
Jackfield	1	0.8
Porcelain	6	5.0
Unidentifiable	5	4.2
TOTAL	<hr/> 120	<hr/> 99.9

Area VA

Red Earthenware	6	6.5
Buff-Bodied Earthenware	3	3.2
Tin Glazed Earthenware	6	6.5
Creamware	8	8.7
Pearlware		
Undecorated	21	22.8
Blue Hand Painted	1	1.1
Polychrome Hand Painted	1	1.1
Transfer Print	1	1.1
Molded	1	1.1
	<u>25</u>	<u>27.2</u>
Whiteware		
Undecorated	21	22.8
Annular	1	1.1
Blue Hand Painted	1	1.1
Transfer Print	4	4.3
	<u>27</u>	<u>29.3</u>
Stoneware		
Buff-Bodied	2	2.2
Brown	1	1.1
Gray	6	6.5
	<u>9</u>	<u>9.8</u>
White Salt Glazed Stoneware	3	3.2
Porcelain	3	3.2
Unidentifiable	2	2.2
TOTAL	<u>92</u>	<u>99.8</u>

Area VB

Red Earthenware	6	4.1
Buff-Bodied Earthenware	22	15.2
Tin Glazed Earthenware	35	24.1
Creamware	6	4.1
Pearlware		
Undecorated	5	3.4
Blue Hand Painted	4	2.8
Transfer Print	1	0.7
Molded	1	0.7
	<u>11</u>	<u>7.6</u>
Whiteware		
Undecorated	14	9.6
Blue Hand Painted	2	1.4
	<u>16</u>	<u>11.0</u>
Yellowware	2	1.4
Stoneware		
Buff-Bodied	6	4.1
Brown	11	7.6
Gray	12	8.3
	<u>29</u>	<u>20.0</u>
White Salt Glazed Stoneware	5	3.4
Jackfield	5	3.4
Porcelain	4	2.8
Unidentifiable	4	2.8
TOTAL	<u>145</u>	<u>99.9</u>

Area VII

Red Earthenware	3	6.1
Tin Glazed Earthenware	1	2.0
Creamware	1	2.0
Pearlware		
Undecorated	9	18.4
Edged	3	6.1
Blue Hand Painted	1	2.0
Polychrome Hand Painted	1	2.0
Transfer Print	1	2.0
	<u>15</u>	<u>30.5</u>
Whiteware		
Undecorated	15	30.6
Annular	1	2.0
	<u>16</u>	<u>32.6</u>
Stoneware		
Brown	2	4.1
Gray	4	8.2
	<u>6</u>	<u>12.3</u>
White Salt Glazed Stoneware	2	4.1
Porcelain	2	4.1
Unidentifiable	3	6.1
TOTAL	<u>49</u>	<u>99.8</u>

Area VIII

Pearlware		
Undecorated	1	100.0
TOTAL	<u>1</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Area IX

Red Earthenware	1	6.2
Pearlware		
Undecorated	3	18.8
Transfer Print	2	12.5
Molded	1	6.2
	<u>6</u>	<u>37.5</u>
Whiteware		
Undecorated	5	31.2
Annular	1	6.2
Transfer Print	2	12.5
	<u>8</u>	<u>49.9</u>
Stoneware		
Brown	1	6.2
TOTAL	<u>16</u>	<u>99.8</u>

Area X

Pearlware	1	50.0
Stoneware		
Buff-Bodied	1	50.0
TOTAL	<u>2</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Area XII

Pearlware		
Undecorated	7	35.0
Molded	1	5.0

<hr/>	8	40.0
-------	---	------

Whiteware		
Undecorated	3	15.0
Annular	1	5.0
Transfer Print	1	5.0

<hr/>	5	25.0
-------	---	------

Stoneware		
Gray	1	5.0

Jackfield	1	5.0
-----------	---	-----

Porcelain	5	25.0
-----------	---	------

TOTAL	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 100.0
-------	----------	-------------

Area XIII

Red Earthenware	1	1.9
-----------------	---	-----

Creamware	1	1.9
-----------	---	-----

Pearlware

Undecorated	5	9.4
-------------	---	-----

Annular	1	1.9
---------	---	-----

Blue Hand Painted	2	3.8
-------------------	---	-----

Polychrome Hand Painted	1	1.9
-------------------------	---	-----

Transfer Print	1	1.9
----------------	---	-----

	<u>10</u>	<u>18.9</u>
--	-----------	-------------

Whiteware

Undecorated	18	34.0
-------------	----	------

Edged	7	13.2
-------	---	------

Blue Hand Painted	3	5.7
-------------------	---	-----

Polychrome Hand Painted	6	11.3
-------------------------	---	------

Transfer Print	2	3.8
----------------	---	-----

	<u>36</u>	<u>68.0</u>
--	-----------	-------------

Yellowware	1	1.9
------------	---	-----

Stoneware

Gray	3	5.7
------	---	-----

Jackfield	1	1.9
-----------	---	-----

TOTAL	<u>53</u>	<u>100.2</u>
-------	-----------	--------------

Area XIV

Red Earthenware	2	8.7
-----------------	---	-----

Pearlware

Undecorated	4	17.4
-------------	---	------

Edged	6	26.1
-------	---	------

Annular	1	4.3
---------	---	-----

Polychrome Hand Painted	1	4.3
-------------------------	---	-----

Transfer Print	1	4.3
----------------	---	-----

<hr/>	13	56.4
-------	----	------

Whiteware

Undecorated	5	21.7
-------------	---	------

Edged	1	4.3
-------	---	-----

Blue Hand Painted	2	8.7
-------------------	---	-----

<hr/>	8	34.7
-------	---	------

TOTAL

<hr/>	23	99.8
-------	----	------

Area XV

Red Earthenware	1	3.4
Buff-Bodied Earthenware	1	3.4
Pearlware		
Undecorated	4	13.8
Edged	1	3.4
Blue Hand Painted	2	6.9
Polychrome Hand Painted	2	6.9
Transfer Print	2	6.9
Sponge	1	3.4
	<u>12</u>	<u>41.3</u>
Whiteware		
Undecorated	12	41.4
Molded	1	3.4
	<u>13</u>	<u>44.8</u>
Stoneware		
Gray	1	3.4
Unidentifiable	1	3.4
TOTAL	<u>29</u>	<u>99.7</u>

Area XVI

Pearlware		
Undecorated	1	7.7
Edged	1	7.7
Polychrome Hand Painted	1	7.7
Transfer Print	2	15.4
	<u>5</u>	<u>38.5</u>
Whiteware		
Undecorated	7	53.8
Blue Hand Painted	1	7.7
	<u>8</u>	<u>61.5</u>
TOTAL	<u>13</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Appendix B: Artifact Inventory

GUIDE TO THE INVENTORY

The following artifact inventory is arranged in lot number order. Lot numbers were assigned in the laboratory. In general, artifacts recovered from shovel test pits are listed at the beginning of the inventory, followed by artifacts recovered from test units. Provenience information is listed in the second column with south and east coordinates and, where applicable, layer designation. Test units are labeled as such in this column.

The next column contains counts and artifact descriptions. This is followed by a column listing the date the material was collected and a column which indicates the initials of the crew member(s) who collected the material.

Only proveniences from which artifacts were recovered are listed. Proveniences without reported artifacts do not appear in the inventory.

The artifact collection and associated documentation resulting from the investigations herein reported is being curated by JMA at its laboratory in West Chester, Pennsylvania until JTL designates a final repository.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4527	S265 E200 layer A	1 fragment shell 1 fragment flint	8/19/86	MAM, BC
4528	S265 E200 layer B	1 fragment brick	8/19/86	MAM, BC
4529	S260 E310	1 fragment slate	8/15/86	EAA, JG
4530	S170 E515	1 rim sherd pearlware, green edge molded decoration exterior 1 sherd pearlware, blue decoration exterior 1 sherd whiteware 13 fragments brick 2 fragments nail, rusted 2 fragments slate 1 fragment coal 1 quartz flake 1 quartzite flake	NR	NR
4531	S250 E380	1 fragment nail, rusted	NR	JG, PC
4532	S250 E320	1 rim sherd pearlware, blue shell edge	8/15/86	EAA, JG
4533	S265 E180 layer A	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, handpainted cobalt blue decoration exterior, undecorated interior 2 fragments coal	8/18/86	RF, MAM
4534	S220 E420 layer B	1 fragment dark green bottle glass 1 fragment clear window glass	8/12/86	AD, JBS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4535	S210 E400	1 base sherd pearlware, blue transfer print decoration interior	8/11/86	EAA, MAM
4536	S240 E360 layer B	2 base sherds ironstone, mends	8/13/86	NR
4537	S280 E365	1 sherd pearlware, impressed floral decoration exterior 7 fragments nail, rusted 1 fire-cracked rock	8/19/86	EAA, JAW
4538	S230 E420	1 rim sherd pearlware, blue band decoration exterior 1 sherd whiteware, hand- painted blue decoration 5 sherds whiteware, hand- painted polychrome decora- tion, exterior, undeco- rated interior, mends 7 fragments brick 1 fragment oyster shell	8/12/86	AD, JBS
4539	S160 E540 layer A	1 sherd pearlware 1 fragment brick 1 fragment dark green bottle glass	8/8/86	EAA, TLB
4540	S250 E310 layer A	2 fragments brick	8/14/86	DD, EAA
4541	S250 E195	4 fragments glazed brick 5 fragments brick 2 fragments mortar 1 fragment green glass, heavily patinated	8/15/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4542	S255 E180 layer B	1 fragment mortar 6 fragments clear vessel glass 1 fragment asphalt shingle	8/18/86	RF, MAM
4543	S210 E180 layer C	1 fragment window glass	8/18/86	RF, MAM
4544	S210 E390 layer C	1 sherd whiteware	8/12/86	EAA, MAM
4545	S240 E270	1 fragment glazed brick 8 fragments brick	8/14/86	BL, DM
4546	S220 E455 layer B	1 fragment nail	8/11/86	JBS, AD
4547	S285 E350	1 fragment brick 1 fragment square nail	8/16/86	JAW, EAA
4548	S260 E280	1 fragment brick 1 fragment square nail 4 fragments window glass 2 fragments green bottle glass	8/14/86	RF, MM
4549	S260 E240 layer A	1 oyster shell	8/15/86	RF, MM
4550	S260 E240 layer B	1 sherd red earthenware, brown interior and exterior glaze 2 base sherds red earthen- ware, unglazed, mends 1 sherd pearlware, blue transfer print decoration	8/15/86	RF, MM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4550	S260 E240 layer B continued	3 sherds whiteware 1 sherd gray stoneware, clear glazed exterior, brown glazed interior 1 fragment glazed brick 1 base/stem fragment, clear goblet glass 5 fragments window glass 2 fragments square nail 4 fragments shell		
4551	S280 E230 layer B	1 sherd creamware 1 fragment clear window glass 2 fragments clear bottle glass 1 fragment square nail 1 fragment unidentifiable iron 1 fragment coal 1 fragment charcoal	8/18/86	DS, BC
4552	S210 E310 layer C	3 fragments kaolin pipe bowl (stem?) 2 fragments glazed brick 3 fragments brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 2 square nails 4 fragments square nail 6 fragments slag 1 fragment animal bone 5 fragments oyster shell	8/12/86	EAA, MAM
4553	S270 E230 layer B	1 sherd creamware 2 fragments unglazed brick 1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment clear window glass	8/18/86	DS, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4553	S270 E230 layer B continued	1 fragment square nail 1 fragment unidentifiable nail 1 fragment coal 1 fragment shell		
4554	S250 E220	2 fragments brick 5 fragments mortar 1 fragment olive bottle glass 4 fragments window glass 1 fragment iron 1 fragment slate 1 fragment bone	8/15/86	PC, DD
4555	S265 E250 layer B	2 fragments window glass 1 nail 4 fragments slag	8/14/86	RF, MM
4556	S240 E315 layer B	1 fragment nail 1 fragment brick	8/13/86	DM, JG
4557	S250 E265	3 fragments mortar 2 fragments window glass 1 fragment nail 1 fragment slag 1 fragment slate 1 animal tooth 4 fragments shell	8/14/86	DD, EA
4558	S260 E260	1 sherd creamware 1 fragment brick 1 fragment window glass	8/14/86	RF, MM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4559	S255 E200 layer A	1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 2 fragments window glass 1 nail 1 fragment coal	8/18/86	RF, MM
4560	S260 E195 layer A	1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment brick 1 fragment olive bottle glass 1 fragment window glass 1 fragment coal	8/18/86	RF, MM
4561	S260 E195 layer B	2 fragments coal	8/18/86	RF, MM
4562	S255 E260	2 fragments mortar 1 fragment olive bottle glass 2 fragments window glass 2 fragments slate 1 fragment shell	8/14/86	RF, MM
4563	S245 E275 layer A	2 sherds porcelain, hand- painted blue underglazed interior	8/18/86	PC, DD
4564	S245 E275 layer B	4 fragments brick 2 fragments window glass 3 fragments nail	8/18/86	PC, DD
4565	S210 E275	1 sherd red earthenware, lead glazed exterior 1 sherd creamware 3 sherds pearlware 9 sherds whiteware 1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware	8/18/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4565	S210 E275 continued	5 sherds gray stoneware, mottled brown salt glaze exterior 2 fragments glazed brick 9 fragments brick 8 fragments mortar 6 fragments olive bottle glass 4 fragments clear vessel glass 1 fragment olive flat glass 18 fragments window glass 1 fragment glass, unidenti- fiable 1 lead button 1 strip lead 4 nails 5 fragments nail 4 fragments slate 3 fragments coal 24 fragments bone 3 fragments teeth 1 fragment fruit stone 3 fragments charcoal 2 shells 1 fragment shell		
4566	S240 E230	1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd porcelain, red underglaze handpainted design exterior 2 fragments brick 14 fragments mortar 1 fragment clear vessel glass 37 fragments window glass 6 fragments clear glass, melted 15 nails 7 fragments nail 1 fragment screw 2 fragments iron 31 fragments shale 3 shells	8/15/86	BL, DM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4567	S260 E245 layer B	1 fragment brick 2 fragments clear vessel glass 3 fragments window glass 2 fragments nail	8/29/86	BL, WH
4568	S230 E230	1 sherd creamware 1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment glazed brick 10 fragments brick 1 fragment brick, mortar attached 11 fragments mortar 1 fragment clear vessel glass 19 fragments window glass 24 fragments clear glass, melted 14 nails 6 fragments nail 2 screws 1 iron strip 1 fragment melted metal, unidentifiable 14 fragments slate 2 fragments slate glazed	8/13/86	RF, DD
4569	S290 E170	1 fragment slate	8/26/86	AD, BL
4570	S290 E270	3 fragments clear vessel glass	8/26/86	AS, BL
4571	S255 E335	1 fragment glazed brick	8/21/86	JW, JS
4572	S300 E265 layer B	1 fragment slate 3 fragments coal 1 shell	8/26/86	DS, KM
4573	S290 E250	1 flake flint	8/26/86	AD, BL

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4574	S220 E320 layer B	1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment amber bottle glass	8/13/86	DS, BC
4575	S230 E270	2 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 1 fragment window glass 33 fragments shell	8/13/86	RF, DD
4576	S250 E240	1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, brown glaze interior 2 sherds creamware 1 rim sherd pearlware, blue transfer print interior 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment glazed brick 8 fragments brick 8 fragments mortar 2 fragments olive bottle glass 2 fragments clear vessel glass 30 fragments window glass 6 nails 3 fragments nail 5 fragments slate 1 fragment bone 15 shells	8/15/86	DD, EA
4577	S255 E255 layer B	1 rim sherd pearlware, handpainted brown under- glaze exterior 5 fragments brick 2 fragments window glass 1 nail	8/29/86	BL, WH
4578	S260 E245 layer B	1 sherd creamware 1 fragment clear vessel glass 4 fragments window glass	8/15/86	RF, MM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4579	S250 E225 layer A	1 fragment glazed brick 3 fragments brick 1 fragment olive bottle glass 3 fragments window glass 2 fragments nail 2 fragments slate	8/15/86	PC, DD
4580	S250 E225 layer B	2 sherds creamware 5 fragments brick 4 fragments mortar 2 fragments window glass 1 fragment slag 1 fragment slate 2 fragments shell	8/15/86	PC, DD
4581	S260 E390	1 sherd pearlware	8/15/86	EAA, JG
4582	S264 E240 layer A	1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment brick 1 fragment clear bottle glass 2 fragments window glass 1 fragment slate	8/19/86	BC, MAM
4583	S264 E240 layer B	1 sherd creamware 1 sherd pearlware, blue transfer print decoration interior 1 sherd whiteware 1 sherd stoneware, cobalt blue incised decoration exterior, gray salt glaze interior 2 fragments brick 1 fragment green bottle glass, heavily patinated 9 fragments window glass 2 nails 2 fragments nail 2 fragments shell	8/19/86	BC, MAM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4583	S264 E240 layer B continued	1 fragment slate 2 fragments coal 2 fragments slag		
4584	S264 E240 layer C	1 fragment brick 1 fragment iron, unidentifiable	8/19/86	BC, MAM
4585	S245 E310	3 fragments brick	8/13/86	JG
4586	S170 E515 layer C	1 rim sherd pearlware 3 fragments brick	8/12/86	JG
4587	S300 E160 layer A	1 oyster shell	8/26/86	DS, KM
4588	S300 E160 layer B	1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment square nail	8/26/86	DS, KM
4589	S240 E420 layer B	4 sherds whiteware 1 sherd whiteware, green shell edged 1 fragment brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 2 fragments square nail	8/12/86	DM, JG
4590	S255 E190	1 fragment glazed brick 2 fragments brick 1 fragment window glass 2 fragments square nail	8/15/86	PC, DD
4591	S235 E230	1 porcelain button 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment brick 1 fragment glazed brick	8/15/86	DM, BL

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4591	S235 E230 continued	6 fragments mortar 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment bottle glass, melted 1 fragment clear bottle glass 45 fragments window glass 2 fragments unidentifiable iron/steel 7 square nails 8 fragments square nail 1 fragment flint 4 fragments slate 9 fragments shell		
4592	S230 E260	1 rim sherd whiteware, molded scalloped decora- tion 4 sherds whiteware 1 fragment brick 1 fragment window glass 2 fragments green glass, melted 1 oyster shell	8/13/86	RF, DD
4593	S300 E224 layer B	3 fragments brick 2 fragments coal 1 fragment slate 5 fragments shell	8/29/86	DM, JG
4594	S220 E280 surface	1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware 1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment brick 2 fragments green bottle glass 1 fragment amber bottle glass 3 fragments animal bone	8/18/86	RF, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4595	S220 E280 layers A & B	6 sherds white salt glazed stoneware 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 3 fragments glazed brick 9 fragments brick 12 fragments mortar 2 fragments green bottle glass, melted 1 fragment clear bottle glass 4 fragments window glass 8 square nails 8 fragments square nail 7 fragments shell 15 fragments animal bone 4 fragments animal teeth	8/18/86	RF, DD
4596	S255 E240 layers A & B	1 sherd pearlware, hand- painted blue decoration exterior 2 sherds pearlware, mends 1 sherd whiteware 1 sherd stoneware, brown glaze, buff paste 1 base sherd porcelain 1 fragment brick 3 fragments mortar 1 fragment milk glass lid, molded 1 fragment clear vessel glass 1 fragment frosted glass 36 fragments window glass 1 nail 6 fragments nail 3 fragments shell 9 fragments slate 1 fragment quartzite point	8/15/86	RF, MAM
4597	S260 E340 layer C	1 fragment brick 5 fragments window glass 1 fragment slate	8/15/86	JG, EAA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4598	S290 E280	1 rim sherd whiteware 1 fragment window glass	8/26/86	EAA, AD
4599	S240 E260	3 fragments brick	8/15/86	DM, BL
4600	S250 E230	2 sherds creamware 2 sherds pearlware 1 fragment glazed brick 10 fragments brick 5 fragments mortar 11 fragments window glass 2 square nails 3 fragments nail 2 fragments lead pewter, melted 3 fragments shell 4 fragments glazed slate 5 fragments slate	8/15/86	DD, EAA
4601	S248 E238 layer A	1 sherd creamware 2 fragments mortar 3 fragments dark green bottle glass 1 fragment window glass 2 fragments slate 1 fragment coal	8/20/86	RF, DM
4602	S230 E455	1 sherd pearlware 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 7 fragments brick 2 fragments iron lock 3 fragments nail	8/12/86	AD, JBS
4603	S220 E285 layer B	1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment brick 2 fragments mortar 1 fragment shell	8/13/86	DS, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4604	S240 E455	1 sherd red earthenware, brown and white slipware decoration exterior 1 fragment nail	8/12/86	AD, JBS
4605	S260 E350	1 fragment nail, rusted	8/15/86	JG, EAA
4606	S255 E185	1 fragment kaolin pipe stem 1 fragment glazed brick 5 fragments brick 1 fragment clear vessel glass 1 fragment shell 1 fragment coal	8/15/86	PC, DD
4607	S265 E330	1 fragment brick 1 fragment clear vessel glass 1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 fragment window glass	8/21/86	JAW, JBS
4608	S230 E425 layer A	1 rim sherd whiteware, blue shell edge exterior 2 sherds whiteware 1 fire-cracked rock	8/22/86	KM, DS
4609	S230 E425 layer B	1 sherd whiteware, blue shell edge exterior 2 fragments nail	8/22/86	KM, DS
4610	S230 E250 layer A	2 fragments brick 2 fragments shell 8 fragments slate 1 fragment slag	8/13/86	RF, DD
4611	S300 E130 layer B	1 nail 1 quartzite flake	8/26/86	DS, KM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4604	S240 E455	1 sherd red earthenware, brown and white slipware decoration exterior 1 fragment nail	8/12/86	AD, JBS
4605	S260 E350	1 fragment nail, rusted	8/15/86	JG, EAA
4606	S255 E185	1 fragment kaolin pipe stem 1 fragment glazed brick 5 fragments brick 1 fragment clear vessel glass 1 fragment shell 1 fragment coal	8/15/86	PC, DD
4607	S265 E330	1 fragment brick 1 fragment clear vessel glass 1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 fragment window glass	8/21/86	JAW, JBS
4608	S230 E425 layer A	1 rim sherd whiteware, blue shell edge exterior 2 sherds whiteware 1 fire-cracked rock	8/22/86	KM, DS
4609	S230 E425 layer B	1 sherd whiteware, blue shell edge exterior 2 fragments nail	8/22/86	KM, DS
4610	S230 E250 layer A	2 fragments brick 2 fragments shell 8 fragments slate 1 fragment slag	8/13/86	RF, DD
4611	S300 E130 layer B	1 nail 1 quartzite flake	8/26/86	DS, KM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4612	S240 E235	2 sherds whiteware 1 rim sherd whiteware 1 fragment glazed brick 4 fragments brick 6 fragments mortar 4 fragments window glass 1 fragment melted glass 3 square nails 3 fragments square nail 10 fragments slate 2 fragments animal bone	8/18/86	DM, BL
4613	S250 E340 layer B	2 fragments brick 1 fragment clear window glass	8/15/86	NR
4614	S245 E250	2 fragments brick 1 fragment glazed brick	8/15/86	NR
4615	S245 E450 layer A	1 sherd whiteware	8/20/86	JS, DS
4616	S245 E450	1 sherd whiteware	8/20/86	JS, DS
4617	S240 E310	3 fragments brick	8/13/86	JG
4618	S250 E210	2 fragments brick 3 fragments mortar 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 unidentifiable nail 1 oyster shell	8/15/86	PC, DD
4619	S235 E210 layer A	1 fragment window glass	8/18/86	DM, BL

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4620	S235 E210 layer B	2 fragments green bottle glass, melted 1 fragment square nail	8/18/86	DM, BL
4621	S210 E270 layer B	2 fragments brick	8/18/86	DS, BC
4622	S280 E250	2 sherds creamware, green glazed exterior, molded 1 sherd whiteware, blue glazed exterior 2 sherds whiteware 2 fragments brick 1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 fragment window glass	NR	NR
4623	S280 E190	1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment slate	8/18/86	DS, BC
4624	S240 E255	1 sherd pearlware 4 fragments brick	8/15/86	BL, DM
4625	S200 E440 layer A	1 rim sherd yellowware 1 sherd stoneware, gray salt glazed exterior, unglazed interior 1 fragment window glass 1 fragment nail	8/15/86	BL, DM
4626	S200 E640	14 fragments brown bottle glass	8/11/86	BL, BG
4627	S270 E340	1 fragment slate	8/15/86	JG, EAA
4628	S300 E260 layer B	1 fragment window glass	8/26/86	DS, KM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4629	S300 E200 layer A	1 quartz flake	8/26/86	DS, KM
4630	S250 E200	3 fragments brick 7 fragments mortar 1 fragment dark green bottle glass, heavily patinated	8/15/86	PC, DD
4631	S300 E225	1 fragment brick 1 fragment coal	8/27/86	AD, BL
4632	S295 E230	1 fragment brick 2 fragments light green bottle glass, mends	8/27/86	AD, BL
4633	S260 E345	1 fragment nail	8/18/86	JG, EAA
4634	S280 E240	1 fragment brick 1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 fragment window glass	8/18/86	DS, BC
4635	S300 E250 layer B	1 fragment metal, corroded, possible knife blade	8/26/86	DS, KM
4636	S290 E275	1 fragment brick 1 fragment dark green bottle glass	8/26/86	EAA, AD
4637	S295 E350	2 fragments nail 1 fragment slate	8/18/86	JAW, EAA
4638	S260 E335 layer A	2 fragments brick 1 fragment metal, corroded, possible knife 1 fragment shell 3 fragments slate	8/18/86	JG, EAA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4639	S325 E170 layer A	1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 fragment shell	8/27/86	DS, KM
4640	S240 E250	4 fragments glazed brick 3 fragments window glass 1 fragment nail 2 fragments slate	8/15/86	DM, BL
4641	S320 E170 layer A	1 sherd pearlware, molded 1 fragment window glass 1 fragment nail	8/27/86	DS, KM
4642	S255 E235 layer A	1 sherd pearlware, brown annular underglaze decora- tion exterior 3 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 1 fragment slate	8/29/86	WH, BL
4643	S300 E210	1 fragment shell	8/26/86	AD, BL
4644	S270 E240	1 fragment brick 1 rim fragment clear vessel glass 3 fragments window glass	8/18/86	BC, DS
4645	S270 E250	1 fragment slate 2 fragments tooth	8/18/86	BC, DS
4646	S250 E185	1 fragment glazed brick 8 fragments brick 2 fragments window glass	8/15/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4647	S250 E180	2 fragments glazed brick 4 fragments brick 10 fragments mortar 2 fragments window glass 2 fragments bone	8/15/86	PC, DD
4648	S270 E210 layer B	1 fragment window glass	8/18/86	DS, BC
4649	S265 E210	1 fragment red glass, rounded curved edge 4 fragments nail 1 fragment slag	8/15/86	RF, MM
4650	S280 E200	1 fragment brick	8/18/86	DS, BC
4651	S250 E190	2 fragments glazed brick 2 fragments brick 3 fragments mortar 1 fragment clear vessel glass, black paint 1 fragment clear vessel glass 1 nail 1 fragment slag 6 fragments shell	8/15/86	PC, DD
4652	S250 E170	1 fragment glazed brick 4 fragments brick 1 nail 1 fragment nail	8/26/86	AD, BL
4653	S250 E285 layer B	6 fragments brick	8/18/86	PC, DD
4654	S255 E310	1 fragment brick	8/18/86	EMA, JAW

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4655	S250 E295 layer A	4 fragments brick 1 fragment glazed brick	8/18/86	PC, DD
4656	S250 E295 layer B	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, blue annular decora- tion 7 fragments brick 1 fragment quartz	8/18/86	PC, DD
4657	S250 E295 layer C	1 fragment buff stoneware, brown lead glazed 2 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 3 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 5 fragments square nail	NR	NR
4658	S240 E225 layer A	1 fragment brick 1 fragment glazed brick	8/18/86	DM, BL
4659	S240 E225 layer B	1 rim sherd pearlware, underglaze blue transfer print exterior 2 fragments glazed brick 16 fragments brick 7 fragments mortar	8/18/86	DM, BL
4660	S245 E295 layer B	1 sherd buff stoneware, brown salt glazed exterior 1 fragment brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment light green window glass	8/18/86	PS, DD
4661	S215 E299 layer A	2 fragments clear bottle glass molded, stippled design 5 fragments coal	8/12/86	EAA, MAM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4662	S260 E230 layer B	1 rim sherd red earthenware, yellow glaze and molded decoration interior, brown glaze exterior 1 sherd pearlware, glaze missing 2 sherds whiteware 1 fragment brick 4 fragments window glass 3 fragments bone	8/15/86	RF, MAM
4663	S240 E220	3 rim sherds whiteware, mends 1 sherd whiteware 3 fragments clear bottle base, mends 4 fragments clear bottle shoulder, mends 2 fragments clear vessel glass, mends 6 fragments clear vessel glass 16 fragments window glass 1 fragment nail 2 fragments slate	8/15/86	DM, BL
4664	S240 E265 layer B	2 fragments brick	8/29/86	DM, JG
4665	S290 E360	1 fragment light green glass shoulder 1 shoulder fragment clear bottle glass 2 fragments clear vessel glass 7 fragments window glass 1 fragment coal	8/19/86	JAW, EAA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4666	S270 E190 layer B	1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd whiteware 1 sherd porcelain, blue handpainted decoration exterior 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments brick 1 fragment slate	8/18/86	DS, BC
4667	S255 E275 layer A	3 fragments brick 1 quartz flake	8/18/86	PC, DD
4668	S255 E275 layer B	4 fragments brick 4 fragments nail 1 fragment quartzite	8/18/86	PC, DD
4669	S235 E240 layer A	1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment dark green bottle glass	8/18/86	JG, JBS
4670	S240 E425 layer A	2 fragments brick	8/18/86	JG, JBS
4671	S216 E255 layer A	2 sherds pearlware, brown underglaze handpainted decoration interior 1 sherd whiteware, molded decoration exterior 3 sherds whiteware, mends 2 sherds whiteware 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment brick 1 base fragment clear glass 3 fragments nail 1 fragment slate	8/15/86	DS, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4672	S216 E225 layer B	1 sherd yellowware 1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd whiteware, brown glaze exterior 2 sherds whiteware 1 fragment green bottle glass, heavily patinated 5 fragments nail 1 fragment slate	8/15/86	DS, BC
4673	S245 E320	1 fragment glazed brick	8/18/86	EAA, JAW
4674	S205 E280	1 rim sherd red earthenware, brown and yellow glaze decoration interior, brown glaze exterior 1 sherd red earthenware, dark brown glaze interior and exterior 1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd pearlware, glaze missing 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 2 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 3 fragments green bottle glass 5 fragments window glass 7 fragments nail 1 fragment metal, unidenti- fiable 1 fragment shell, burned 5 fragments shell	NR	NR
4675	S270 E200 layer C	1 sherd creamware 2 fragments brick 1 fragment nail	8/18/86	DS, BC
4676	S255 E295 layer A	2 fragments brick 1 fragment slate	8/18/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4677	S250 E305	2 fragments glazed brick	8/18/86	EAA, JAW
4678	S250 E215	1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment mortar 1 fragment clear vessel glass 1 fragment nail 1 fragment shell	8/15/86	PC, DD
4679	S190 E630	1 rim sherd pearlware, hand- painted blue edge decora- tion interior	8/18/86	RF, BC
4680	S190 E450	1 fragment coal 1 fragment worked quartzite, possibly prehistoric	8/7/86	DD, BG
4681	S260 E235 layers A & B	1 rim sherd creamware, dipped green decoration one side 1 sherd stoneware, buff paste, gray salt glaze interior and exterior, handpainted blue decora- tion exterior 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem 2 fragments terra cotta 3 fragments window glass 1 fragment iron, unidenti- fiable 4 fragments shell 1 fragment slate 1 fragment slag	8/15/86	RF, MAM
4682	S320 E165 layer A	1 rim sherd whiteware, green annular underglaze decora- tion between red annular overglaze decoration interior 2 sherds whiteware 1 fragment brick	8/27/86	DS, KM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4683	S320 E165 layer B	1 sherd whiteware, green handpainted decoration 1 fragment brick 2 fragments window glass	8/27/86	DS, KM
4684	S260 E190 layer B	3 fragments coal	8/18/86	RF, MAM
4685	S255 E190 layers A & B	3 sherds creamware 1 fragment mortar 1 fragment bottle glass, heavily patinated 5 fragments window glass 1 nail 1 animal bone 2 fragments slate 1 fragment coal	8/14/86	RF, MAM
4686	S300 E300 layer B	1 sherd whiteware, mocha decoration exterior 1 fragment clear bottle glass	8/25/86	DS, KM
4687	S245 E260	2 fragments brick 1 fragment window glass	8/14/86	EA, DD
4688	S250 E300	2 fragments glazed brick 5 fragments brick 1 fragment quartzite	8/14/86	EA, DD
4689	S250 E290	1 fragment glazed brick 2 fragments brick 1 jaw bone with two teeth	8/14/86	EA, DD
4690	S250 E270	2 fragments glazed brick	8/14/86	EA, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4691	S240 E255 layer A	1 base sherd porcelain 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64"	8/29/86	DM, JG
4692	S265 E270 layer A	1 handle sherd whiteware	8/29/86	DM, JG
4693	S215 E305 layer A	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, blue handpainted overglaze decoration one side	8/12/86	EA, MM
4694	S215 E305 layer B	1 sherd stoneware, light brown salt glaze 1 fragment brick 1 fragment olive bottle glass 1 fragment window glass 1 fragment slag	8/12/86	EA, MM
4695	S245 E225 layer A	6 fragments window glass 1 nail 1 fragment slate	8/18/86	DM, BL
4696	S245 E225 layer B	1 sherd pearlware 1 fragment glazed brick 10 fragments window glass 2 fragments slate	8/18/86	DM, BL
4697	S250 E280	4 fragments brick	8/14/86	DD, EA
4698	S210 E315	2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment brick 2 fragments nail 7 fragments slag 1 fragment coal	8/12/86	EA, MM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4699	S220 E315 layer A	1 fragment nail	8/13/86	DS, BC
4700	S220 E315 layer B	1 fragment nail	8/13/86	DS, BC
4701	S240 E320	1 fragment brick	8/13/86	JG
4702	S200 E400 layer A	2 fragments window glass	8/12/86	RF, BC
4703	S265 E340	1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment brick	8/18/86	EA, JG
4704	S230 E310 layer A	1 nail	8/13/86	RF, DD
4705	S230 E310 layer A	5 fragments glazed brick 1 fragment brick 1 fragment shell	NR	RF, DD
4706	S220 E260 layer A	1 sherd creamware 1 sherd whiteware, hand- painted blue underglaze exterior 5 fragments brick 1 fragment nail 1 fragment bone 2 fragments shell	8/15/86	DS, BC
4707	S220 E260 layer B	1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, gray/brown glazed exterior 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem 3 fragments brick 1 fragment shell	8/15/86	DS, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4708	S210 E380 layer C	3 fragments brick	8/12/86	EA, MM
4709	S170 E650	1 fragment glass 4 fragments slag	8/11/86	BG, BL
4710	S190 E450	1 fragment blue glass	8/7/86	DS, BG, DD
4711	S210 E225 layer A	1 fragment shell	8/19/86	NR
4712	S210 E175 layer B	1 fragment window glass 1 fragment nail	8/18/86	RF, MM
4713	S210 E175 layer C	1 sherd creamware 1 fragment window glass 1 fragment nail	8/18/86	RF, MM
4714	S240 E430 layer B	1 sherd yellowware 1 sherd creamware 1 sherd "Jackfield" ware 1 fragment brick 3 nails 1 nail, plastic head	8/18/86	JG, JS
4715	S265 E240 layer B	1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment brick 2 fragments clear vessel glass	8/14/86	RF, DD
4716	S230 E220	1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, lead glazed 1 sherd creamware 1 fragment brick 2 fragments window glass 1 tooth	8/14/86	RF, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4717	S270 E245	1 fragment brick 1 fragment nail 1 fragment shell	8/19/86	BL, DS
4718	S180 E610	1 fragment brick 1 fragment slag 2 fragments coal 1 flake white quartzite 1 flake brown quartzite	8/11/86	BL, BG
4719	S190 E450	3 fragments brick	8/7/86	BG, DD
4720	S235 E425 layer A	1 fragment brick	8/19/86	JG, JS
4721	S235 E425 layer B	1 rim sherd pearlware, handing leaf pattern interior 1 fragment brick 2 shells	8/19/86	JG, JS
4722	S160 E510 layer B	1 copper alloy button, flat, shank missing	8/8/86	TB, BC
4723	S165 E510	1 fragment quartzite	NR	NR
4724	S215 E300 layer B	3 sherds tin glazed earthen- ware 1 sherd whiteware, yellow and brown decoration underglaze exterior 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 6/64" 1 fragment window glass 1 nail 1 fragment nail 2 fragments bone	8/12/86	EA, MM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4725	S215 E300 layer C	3 fragments brick 3 fragments olive bottle glass, mends 1 fragment coal 4 fragments bone, mends	8/12/86	EA, MM
4726	S300 E230	1 sherd pearlware	8/27/86	BL, AD
4727	S160 E500 layer B	1 flake brown quartzite	8/7/86	EA, TB BC
4728	S160 E490 layer B	1 fragment window glass	8/7/86	EA, TB, BC
4729	S280 E235 layer B	7 fragments brick 1 fragment window glass	8/18/86	DS, BL
4730	S315 E170 layer B	1 fragment brick 1 fragment nail	8/27/86	KM, DS
4731	S230 E290 layer A	1 fragment tin glazed earthenware, buff paste, handpainted blue one side 2 fragments glazed brick 1 fragment brick 1 fragment window glass	8/13/86	RF, DD
4732	S150 E580 layer B	1 fragment brick	8/11/86	JBS, AD
4733	S220 E330	4 fragments nail	8/13/86	DS, BC
4734	S218 E250 layer A	1 fragment brick 1 fragment slate	8/15/86	DS, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4735	S218 E250 layer B	1 sherd creamware, green glaze one side 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 3 fragments brick, mends 2 fragments window glass 1 fragment nail 1 fragment slate 5 fragments bone 1 fragment shell	8/15/86	DS, BC
4736	S256 E200 surface collection	1 sherd creamware 2 sherds pearlware, mends	8/18/86	RF, MM
4737	S260 E215 layer B	1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment green bottle glass, heavily patinated 1 fragment window glass 1 iron rod with metal cap, possible cane tip	8/15/86	RF, MAM
4738	S260 E215 layer C	1 sherd "Jackfield" ware 1 sherd creamware 1 sherd whiteware, blue decoration 5 fragments brick 2 fragments green bottle glass 1 fragment window glass 1 square nail 1 fragment bone 21 fragments shell, burned 5 fragments shell 2 fragments slate 1 fragment slag	NR	NR
4739	S200 E620	9 fragments clear bottle glass, mends	8/11/86	BG, BL

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4740	S320 E175 layer A	1 sherd pearlware	8/27/86	DS, KM
4741	S320 E175 layer C	2 fragments brick 2 fragments nail 2 fragments coal	8/27/86	DS, KM
4742	S320 E180 layer B	1 sherd red earthenware, green glazed decoration exterior, unglazed interior 1 sherd pearlware, blue transfer print decoration exterior 1 sherd pearlware, black transfer print decoration exterior 1 fragment brick	NR	KM, EAA, DS
4743	S280 E245 layer A	1 fragment window glass	8/19/86	BL, DS
4744	S280 E245 layer B	1 rim sherd whiteware 1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment brick	8/19/86	BL, DS
4745	S245 E425 layer A	1 rim sherd pearlware, hand- painted blue edge decora- tion exterior 1 sherd pearlware, blue transfer print decoration exterior 1 sherd pearlware 1 fragment brick 1 fragment nail 1 fragment shell 2 fragments slag	8/18/86	JG, JBS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4746	S245 E425 layer B	1 sherd pearlware, blue decoration exterior 1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd pearlware, glaze missing	8/18/86	JG, JBS
4747	S220 E400 layer A	1 fragment brick	8/12/86	RF, BC
4748	S235 E310 layer B	1 fragment glazed brick 7 fragments brick	8/13/86	DM, JG
4749	S230 E300 layer B	1 fragment brick	8/13/86	RF, DD
4750	S160 E640	1 sherd red earthenware, black glaze one side 2 sherds creamware 1 rim sherd pearlware 1 sherd pearlware, blue underglaze handpainted design one side 1 sherd gray and buff stone- ware, unglazed interior, green/brown glazed exterior 1 whole Coke bottle 1 base amber liquor bottle, kidney-shaped 27 fragments amber liquor bottle 1 base fragment green bottle glass 6 fragments green bottle glass 1 fragment olive green bottle glass 11 fragments clear bottle glass 1 neck fragment clear liquor bottle glass, metal cap attached, "GILBEY'S"	8/11/86	BG, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4750	S160 E640 continued	8 fragments unidentifiable soft metal comb-shaped parts 2 fragments unidentifiable nail 9 fragments aluminum can 7 fragments slag		
4751	S190 E440 layer A	1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 fragment brick	8/12/86	RF, BC
4752	S225 E255 layer A	1 sherd red earthenware, lead glazed, slip interior 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment brick 1 fragment window glass 1 nail 1 fragment shell	8/29/86	WH, BL
4753	S200 E410 layer A	1 fragment green bottle glass	8/12/86	RF, BC
4754	S170 E480 layer B	3 fragments nail 1 fragment brick	8/7/86	EAA, TB, BC
4755	S180 E440	1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment clear bottle glass	8/12/86	RF, BC
4756	S155 E510	12 sherds vessel glass, frosted one side 1 fragment clear vessel glass, molded double bond 14 fragments clear vessel glass 1 fragment plastic collar 8 fragments plastic	8/8/86	EAA, TB

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4757	S230 E340 layer A	1 fragment brick 1 quartz flake	8/13/86	RF, DD
4758	S210 E300 layer B	1 fragment square nail 1 fragment green bottle glass	8/12/86	EAA, MAM
4759	S180 E460	1 quartz flake	8/7/86	DD, BG
4760	S180 E450 layer B	1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment brick 2 fragments square nail	8/7/86	DD, BG
4761	S260 E270	1 fragment clear window glass	8/14/86	RF, MAM
4762	S170 E260 layer B	1 sherd gray salt glazed stoneware 2 fragments brick 1 fragment clear bottle glass, melted 2 fragments square nail	8/11/86	BL, BG
4763	S250 E205	1 sherd buff stoneware, brown glaze one side 1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment brick 3 fragments mortar 2 fragments clear window glass 1 fragment wire nail	8/15/86	PC, DD
4764	S240 E210	1 fragment brick 1 fragment clear window glass	8/15/86	DM, BL

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4765	S210 E300 layer A	1 fragment glazed brick 8 fragments brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment square nail 1 fragment possible spike 4 fragments shell	8/12/86	EAA, MAM
4766	S280 E300 layer B	1 fragment brick 1 fragment square nail 1 quartz flake	8/25/86	DS, KM
4767	S255 E245 layer B	1 sherd whiteware, under- glaze blue handpainted one side 11 fragments brick 2 fragments window glass 1 fragment clear vessel glass 3 fragments shell	8/29/86	WH, BL
4768	S255 E210 layer A	2 fragments clear window glass	8/15/86	RF, MAM
4769	S255 E210 layer B	2 sherds buff-bodied earthenware, glaze missing 1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware 1 sherd creamware 1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment brick 3 fragments mortar 3 fragments clear window glass 2 fragments melted glass, unidentifiable color 1 fragment square nail 1 fragment shell	8/15/86	RF, MAM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4770	S250 E235 layer A	1 sherd pearlware, blue transfer printed one side 2 fragments brick 6 fragments mortar 1 fragment clear bottle glass 8 fragments clear window glass 7 square nails 1 fragment square nail 4 fragments slate 1 quartz flake 8 fragments oyster shell	8/18/86	RC, DD
4771	S250 E235 layer B	1 rim sherd prehistoric ceramic, grit/quartz tempered, cord impressed 1 sherd creamware 3 fragments brick 2 fragments mortar 5 fragments clear window glass 3 square nails 1 fragment square nail 4 fragments slate 3 fragments animal bones 4 oyster shells	8/18/86	RC, DD
4772	S260 E210 layer B	2 sherds whiteware 1 sherd creamware 3 fragments brick 4 fragments green bottle glass 2 fragments clear window glass 1 fragment shell	8/15/86	RF, MAM
4773	S260 E210 layer C	1 fragment square nail	8/15/86	RF, MAM
4774	S290 E310	14 fragments unidentifiable iron/steel	8/25/86	EAA, AD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4775	S260 E300	1 rim sherd whiteware, blue edged 1 fragment clear window glass 1 fragment square nail	8/14/86	RF, MAM
4776	S165 E480	1 fragment amethyst bottle glass 1 fragment wire fence	8/12/86	BL, BG
4777	S250 E250	2 fragments brick 3 fragments clear window glass 1 fragment square nail 2 fragments slate	8/14/86	DD, ER
4778	S210 E280	1 sherd whiteware 1 sherd whiteware, black transfer printed exterior 13 fragments brick 1 fragment olive green bottle glass 2 fragments green bottle glass 1 fragment square nail 4 fragments unidentifiable iron/steel 1 fragment coal 7 fragments animal bone 1 fragment nut	8/14/86	KM, BG
4779	S275 E200 layer 8	1 fragment brick 1 fragment nail 1 fragment slate	8/18/86	DS, BC
4780	S250 E260	1 sherd pearlware 1 fragment green bottle glass 2 fragments brick	8/14/86	DD, EAA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4781	S290 E350	5 (two rims) sherds porcelain, hard paste, molded, violet glaze, flower and feather decoration, mend 1 fragment brick 1 fragment light green bottle glass 2 fragments clear vessel glass 10 fragments window glass 14 fragments nail 2 fragments shell 1 fragment slate	8/19/86	JAW, EAA
4782	S270 E195 layer B	2 sherds whiteware, mends 1 sherd whiteware 2 fragments brick 1 fragment slate	8/18/86	DS, BC
4783	S270 E185 layer B	1 sherd stoneware, brown speckled salt glaze exterior, brown salt glaze interior 2 fragments nail	8/18/86	DS, BC
4784	S260 E255 layer A	1 sherd creamware 2 sherds pearlware 1 fragment clear vessel glass 4 fragments window glass 1 fragment nail 3 fragments tooth	8/14/86	RF, MAM
4785	S290 E355	1 sherd whiteware, under-glaze blue and green annular decoration exterior 1 rim sherd whiteware 1 fragment window glass 4 fragments nail 1 fragment shell	8/18/86	JAW, EAA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4786	S245 E215 layer A	2 fragments window glass	8/18/86	BL, DM
4787	S245 E215 layer B	1 fragment nail 1 fragment slate	8/18/86	BL, DM
4788	S260 E200 layer A	1 sherd creamware 1 sherd pearlware, glaze missing 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl	8/18/86	RF, MAM
4789	S250 E200 layer B	1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd whiteware, brown underglaze handpainted decoration one side 1 fragment brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 5 fragments coal	8/18/86	RF, MAM
4790	S250 E275 layer A	1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware 3 fragments brick 3 fragments light blue bottle glass, mends	8/18/86	PC, DD
4791	S250 E275 layer B	1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 8 fragments brick 1 quartz flake	8/18/86	PC, DD
4792	S260 E205 layer A	3 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 3 fragments nail 1 fragment shell 1 fragment slate	8/18/86	RF, MAM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4793	S260 E205 layer B	1 sherd stoneware, buff paste, underglaze cobalt and light blue decoration, gray salt glaze interior 1 fragment brick 2 fragments window glass 1 fragment nail 1 fragment coal	8/18/86	RF, MAM
4794	S300 E220	1 fragment brick	8/26/86	AD, BL
4795	S220 E425	3 fragments window glass	8/18/86	JG, JBS
4796	S140 E620	22 fragments amber bottle glass 1 fragment clear bottle glass 3 fragments asphalt	8/11/86	BG, BL
4797	S230 E210	1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment burned brick 14 fragments brick	8/14/86	RF, DD
4798	S245 E210 layer A	2 fragments brick	8/18/86	DM, BL
4799	S260 E180 layer B	1 fragment glazed brick	8/18/86	RF, MAM
4800	S260 E180 layer C	1 sherd pearlware	8/18/86	RF, MAM
4801	S215 E315 layer A	1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment brick 1 fragment nail 1 fragment coal	8/12/86	EAA, MAM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4802	S215 E315 layer B	2 sherds pearlware, glaze missing 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments nail 2 fragments slag	8/12/86	EAA, MAM
4803	S200 E615 layer C	1 fragment dark green bottle glass 3 fragments brick	8/11/86	BL, BG
4804	S225 E280	1 fragment brick 1 fragment mortar 1 fragment plaster 1 fragment bolt 13 nails 5 fragments nail	8/13/86	DS, BG
4805	S260 E250 layer B	1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware 3 fragments window glass 4 fragments shell 2 fragments slate	8/14/86	RF, MAM
4806	S180 E480 layer B	1 fragment brick	8/7/86	BG, DD
4807	S160 E640 layer B	3 sherds pearlware 2 fragments brick 4 fragments amber vessel glass 1 fragment green vessel glass 4 fragments clear vessel glass 1 fragment slag 2 fragments white quartzite	8/19/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4808	S155 E635 layer B	4 fragments brick 3 fragments mortar 1 fragment green vessel glass 1 fragment clear vessel glass, "Royal Crown" cola bottle 2 fragments slag	8/19/86	PC, DD
4809	S220 E300 layer A	1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment glazed brick 4 fragments brick 1 fragment window glass	8/13/86	DS, BC
4810	S220 E300 layer B	1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware 1 fragment brick 3 fragments nail	8/13/86	DS, BC
4811	S215 E285	4 sherds tin glazed buff- bodied earthenware, burned 1 sherd gray stoneware, black speckled salt glazed interior, brown speckled salt glazed exterior 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments glazed brick 1 fragment brick 1 fragment mortar 2 fragments olive bottle glass, melted 1 fragment olive bottle glass 1 nail 4 fragments nail	8/13/86	DS, BC
4812	S280 E220	1 sherd gray stoneware, clear glaze one side 1 fragment brick 1 fragment window glass 1 nail	8/18/86	DS, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4813	S220 E450 layer A	1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64"	8/11/86	JS, AD
4814	S220 E450 layer B	1 sherd red earthenware, clear lead glaze 1 sherd pearlware, green shell edge 1 fragment brick 1 nail	NR	NR
4815	S250 E245 layer A	1 rim sherd buff-bodied earthenware, brown speckled glaze exterior and interior 2 fragments glazed brick 2 fragments brick 2 fragments mortar 5 fragments clear window glass 1 square nail 9 fragments slate 2 fragments shell	8/18/86	PC, DD
4816	S250 E245 layer B	3 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 2 fragments slate	8/18/86	PC, DD
4817	S235 E220 layer B	1 sherd pearlware 1 fragment glazed brick 9 fragments brick 1 fragment clear bottle glass	8/18/86	DM, BL
4818	S235 E220 layer C	1 fragment glazed brick 10 fragments brick	8/18/86	DM, BL
4819	S240 E200	86 fragments clear bottle glass	8/15/86	DM, BL

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4820	S215 E340	3 fragments brick 3 fragments square nail	8/14/86	BG, KM
4821	S220 E290 layer B	1 sherd creamware 1 fragment brick 1 fragment clear window glass	8/13/86	DS, BC
4822	S235 E225	1 sherd gray stoneware, brown glazed interior, clear glazed exterior 1 sherd gray stoneware, brown glazed interior, clear glazed exterior, blue underglaze hand- painted exterior 1 fragment brick	8/18/86	BL, DM
4823	S235 E225 layer B	2 fragments glazed brick 3 fragments brick 1 fragment square nail	8/18/86	BL, DM
4824	S210 E340	1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment clear window glass 3 fragments square nail 1 fragment shell	8/14/86	KM, BG
4825	S300 E290 layer B	1 sherd pearlware, blue underglazed transfer printed exterior	NR	KM, DS
4826	S170 E525	1 sherd pearlware	8/8/86	DS, DD
4827	S170 E515	6 fragments iron, unidenti- fiable	8/8/86	DS, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4828	S170 E550	1 fragment quartzite	8/8/86	DS, DD
4829	S160 E620	1 fragment clear vessel glass	8/11/86	RF, BC
4830	S260 E220 layer A	1 fragment window glass 1 fragment shell	8/19/86	BC, MAM
4831	S260 E220 layer B	1 sherd stoneware, buff paste, gray salt glaze exterior, unglazed interior 2 fragments shell 2 fragments slate	8/19/86	BC, MAM
4832	S170 E515 layer B	4 fragments brick 1 fragment iron, unidenti- fiable 1 fragment coal	8/11/86	AD, PL
4833	S165 E520	1 fragment coal	8/8/86	DS, DD
4834	S220 E445	1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd whiteware	8/11/86	JBS, AD
4835	S210 E370	1 fragment kaolin pipe stem 1 fragment clear vessel glass 3 fragments brick 1 fragment nail 3 fragments iron, unidenti- fiable	8/13/86	KM, BG
4836	S150 E550 layer C	2 fragments brick 3 fragments nail 1 fragment slate 1 fragment coal	8/11/86	NR

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4837	S280 E350	1 fragment window glass 1 fragment nail	8/19/86	JAW, EAA
4838	S170 E520	1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment brick	8/8/86	DS, DD
4839	S220 E270	1 fragment glazed brick 2 fragments brick 2 fragments window glass	8/18/86	DS, BC
4840	S260 E225 layer A	2 rim sherds pearlware, green shell edge, molded decoration exterior	8/19/86	BC, MAM
4841	S260 E225 layer B	1 fragment brick 1 fragment iron, unidenti- fiable	8/19/86	BC, MAM
4842	S240 E190	5 fragments brick 1 fragment frosted vessel glass	8/15/86	DM, BL
4843	S210 E335	3 fragments nail 7 fragments coal	8/14/86	KM, BG
4844	S225 E450	1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze handpainted brown annular decoration one side	8/11/86	JBS, AD
4845	S210 E360	1 fragment glazed brick	8/14/86	BG, KM
4846	S285 E360	1 fragment brick 9 fragments nail 3 fragments iron, unidenti- fiable	8/18/86	JAW, EAA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4847	S215 E260 layer A	2 sherds creamware 1 sherd pearlware, green molded decoration exterior 1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze blue decoration 4 sherds pearlware 2 sherds whiteware 1 sherd stoneware, gray paste, clear salt glaze exterior, brown glaze interior 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments green bottle glass, heavily patinated 3 fragments window glass 1 nail 11 fragments nail 1 fragment iron, unidenti- fiable 4 fragments bone 2 fragments shell	8/15/86	DS, BC
4848	S215 E260 layer B	2 (one rim) sherds porce- lain, underglaze hand- painted blue decoration exterior, underglaze hand- painted red annular and flower decoration interior, mends 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments nail 4 fragments bone 4 fragments shell	8/15/86	DS, BC
4849	STP 46 layer B	3 sherds whiteware 1 fragment brick 1 fragment clear window glass 4 fragments square nail	8/26/86	WH, TB

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4850	STP 71 layer B	2 sherds whiteware 1 fragment brick	8/27/86	WH, TB
4851	STP 45 layer B	1 base sherd pearlware, black transfer print decoration interior 3 fragments brick 1 fragment dark green bottle glass 1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 nail 1 fragment nail	8/25/86	WH, TB
4852	STP 26 layer B	1 fragment window glass	NR	NR
4853	STP 2 + 30M	1 fragment terra cotta 1 fragment brown bottle glass 1 fragment window glass	8/21/86	BL
4854	STP 77 layer B	1 fragment window glass	8/27/86	WH, TB
4855	STP 51 layer B	1 sherd whiteware	8/26/86	WH, TB
4856	STP 76 layer B	1 sherd pearlware, black transfer print decoration exterior 1 rim sherd pearlware, hand- painted red annular under- glaze decoration interior and exterior 1 fragment window glass	8/27/86	WH, TB

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4857	STP 49 layer B	1 rim sherd whiteware, hand- painted blue underglaze decoration interior and exterior	8/27/86	WH, TB
4858	STP 52 layer B	1 sherd whiteware, hand- painted green underglaze decoration exterior	8/26/86	WH, TB
4859	STP 48 layer B	1 fragment nail 1 fragment wood	NR	NR
4860	STP 41 layer B	1 fragment nail	8/24/86	WH, TB
4861	STP 67 layer B	1 sherd whiteware	8/27/86	WH, TB
4862	STP 50 layer B	3 fragments whiteware 6 fragments brick 1 fragment nail	8/29/86	GR, EA
4863	STP 47 layer B	1 rim sherd pearlware, blue shell edged 1 sherd pearlware 1 fragment brick 3 fragments window glass 1 fragment nail	8/29/86	GR, EA
4864	STP 12 layer B	1 fragment clear vessel glass	8/29/86	GR, EA
4865	STP 11 layer A	1 fragment nail 1 fragment white quartzite	8/29/86	GR, EA
4866	STP 35 layer B	2 fragments charcoal	8/29/86	GR, EA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4867	STP 14 layer A	19 fragments amber bottle glass	8/29/86	GR, EA
4868	STP 87	1 sherd whiteware, black transfer print interior	8/29/86	GR, EA
4869	Pedestrian Survey "G"	1 unidentifiable ceramic marble	8/26/86	EAA, GR
4870	Pedestrian Survey "H"	1 fragment oyster shell	8/26/86	EAA, GR
4871	Pedestrian Survey "I"	1 fragment clear bottle glass	8/26/86	EAA, GR
4872	Pedestrian Survey "J"	1 fragment oyster shell	8/26/86	EAA, GR
4873	Pedestrian Survey "K"	4 fragments light green window glass	8/26/86	EAA, GR
4874	Pedestrian Survey "A"	1 rim sherd whiteware, blue shell edge	8/26/86	EAA, GR
4875	Pedestrian Survey "B"	1 quartz flake	8/26/86	EAA, GR
4876	Pedestrian Survey "C"	1 sherd whiteware, under- glaze polychrome hand- painted design, green, blue, white	8/26/86	EAA, GR
4877	Pedestrian Survey "D"	1 fragment green bottle glass	8/26/86	EAA, GR

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4878	Pedestrian Survey "E"	1 base fragment green bottle glass	8/26/86	EAA, GR
4879	Pedestrian Survey "F"	1 fragment light green cir- cular bottle, flat base, three-piece mold, letters "MELLINS FOOD CO"	8/26/86	EAA, GR
4880	S212 E307 layer A test unit	1 rim sherd tin glazed earthenware, handpainted blue underglaze decorated one side 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, no glaze 1 sherd pearlware, molded leaf decoration 1 sherd "Jackfield" ware 1 sherd gray stoneware, light brown salt glaze one side 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 3 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 4 fragments glazed brick 7 fragments brick 3 fragments clear vessel glass 1 fragment amber vessel glass 2 fragments window glass 1 fragment flat iron, unidentifiable 1 nail 5 fragments nail 1 lead musket ball 15 fragments slag 3 fragments bone 5 fragments shell 1 flake flint	8/20/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4881	S212 E307 layer B test unit	1 sherd tin glazed buff- bodied earthenware, blue handpainted underglaze decorated one side 1 sherd pink-bodied earthen- ware, slip decoration, yellow lead glaze exterior 1 sherd "Jackfield" ware 1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware, molded lattice decorated exterior 1 sherd buff stoneware, speckled brown salt glaze one side 1 sherd gray stoneware, clear salt glaze interior, underglaze cobalt incised decorated exterior 7 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment brick 4 fragments olive bottle glass 1 fragment green glass, unidentifiable 1 fragment clear vessel glass, embossed "A U" 1 fragment clear vessel glass 1 copper alloy lamp fitting, decorated 8 nails 10 fragments nail 5 fragments slag 12 fragments bone 2 fragments teeth 1 shell 4 fragments shell	8/20/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4882	S212 E307 layer C test unit	1 sherd creamware 1 sherd yellowware, annular white and blue underglaze decoration 1 sherd buff stoneware, yellow lead glazed and brown mottled interior, brown lead glaze and incised parallel lines exterior 1 sherd gray stoneware, mottled brown salt glazed exterior 1 sherd gray stoneware, brown salt glaze, incised line exterior, mottled brown interior 5 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl and stem 2 fragments kaolin pipe bowl and stem, 4/64" 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments glazed brick 15 fragments brick 2 fragments clear glass, unidentifiable 2 fragments olive bottle glass 1 fragment flat iron, unidentifiable 7 nails 9 fragments nail 13 fragments slag 2 fragments slate 1 fragment coal 14 fragments bone 15 fragments shell 1 flake flint	8/21/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4883	S212 E3 07 layer D test unit	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware 1 sherd pearlware, hand- painted blue decoration one side 1 sherd gray stoneware, pale brown salt glaze interior, cream and brown salt glaze exterior, parallel incised lines 1 sherd dark gray stoneware, pink interior, mottled black exterior, no trace of glaze 6 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments glazed brick 5 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 3 fragments olive bottle glass 1 fragment window glass 1 oval copper alloy button, flat shank missing 1 circular copper alloy button, back with loop shank 1 copper alloy buckle 5 fragments flat iron, unidentifiable 4 nails 8 fragments nail 6 fragments slag 19 fragments bone 1 tooth 14 fragments shell 1 flake white quartzite	8/21/86	PC, DD
4884	S291 E355 surface test unit	1 fragment brick 1 fragment clear bottle glass 2 fragments clear vessel glass 1 nail	8/19/86	JW, EA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4885	S291 E355 layer A test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment brick 1 fragment mortar 7 fragments clear vessel glass 8 fragments window glass 2 fragments clear glass, unidentifiable 6 nails 3 fragments nail 1 black glass button, brass loop shank, helmeted head decoration 1 bone fragment 	8/19/86	JW, EA
4886	S291 E355 layer B test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 rim sherd whiteware 1 fragment amber bottle glass 2 fragments clear vessel glass 1 fragment window glass 1 fragment clear glass, unidentifiable 4 nails 1 white milk glass button, 4-way sew through shank 	8/19/86	JW, EA
4887	S291 E355 layer C test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 rim sherds pearlware, mends 3 rim sherds pearlware plate, mends 1 sherd whiteware, blue transfer print exterior 1 rim sherd gray stoneware, clear salt glaze 2 fragments kaolin pipe bowl, mends, face decoration 1 fragment mortar 29 fragments window glass 35 fragments clear vessel glass 1 fragment melted clear glass 	8/19/86	JW, EA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4887	S291 E355 layer C test unit continued	1 fragment clear glass, unidentifiable 5 sherds amber vessel glass 1 iron rectangular buckle 1 copper alloy spring clip, electrical		
4887	S281 E355 layer C test unit continued	1 strip copper alloy, patterned perforation 25 nails 60 fragments nails 1 circular iron object, unidentifiable 2 iron loops 3 iron hooked objects 1 iron strip, undulating edges, perforated 39 fragments iron, unidenti- fiable 1 white milk glass button, 4-way sew through shank 2 white milk glass button fragments, 4-way sew through shank 1 white milk glass button, brass loop shank 1 fragment slate 9 fragments bone 1 tooth 4 shells		
4888	S291 E355 layer D test unit	1 sherd "Jackfield" ware 1 sherd pearlware 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl, molded decoration 3 fragments brick 11 fragments clear vessel glass 2 fragments olive glass 2 fragments window glass 1 iron rectangular bar 4 fragments flat iron, unidentifiable	8/19/86	JW, EA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4888	S291 E355 layer D test unit continued	1 fragment iron, bronze strip attached 24 nails 68 fragments nail 1 iron loop, hooked at one end, two rings attached at other		
4888	S291 E355 layer D test unit continued	1 shell button, 4-hole sew through shank 1 shell button, 2-hole sew through shank 4 fragments shale 3 fragments bone 3 fragments shell		
4889	S291 E355 layer E test unit	3 fragments brick 1 fragment clear vessel glass 3 fragments nail	8/19/86	JW, EA
4890	S214 E308 layer A test unit	1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, black lead glaze 1 sherd porcelain, green handpainted underglaze decorated exterior 5 fragments brick 1 nail 6 fragments slag 2 fragments bone	8/20/86	PC, DD
4891	S214 E308 layer B test unit	1 sherd "Jackfield" ware 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, black lead glazed 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, yellow lead glazed exterior 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, yellow lead glazed interior and exterior, brown underglaze decorated exterior	8/20/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4891	S214 E308 layer B test unit continued	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, no glaze 1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, no body 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware 1 sherd creamware 1 sherd pearlware 4 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 3 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 6/64" 4 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 4/64" 4 fragments brick 4 fragments olive bottle glass 2 fragments window glass 1 copper alloy button with central hole 1 strip lead 1 fragment flat iron, unidentifiable 6 nails 15 fragments nail 3 fragments slag 2 fragments slate 10 fragments bone 5 fragments shell		
4892	S214 E308 layer C test unit	1 sherd dark gray-bodied earthenware, reddish exterior, parallel combed decoration 2 sherds buff-bodied earth- enware, no glaze 1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, no body 1 sherd porcelain, blue and red handpainted under- glaze decorated exterior 1 sherd pearlware 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem	8/20/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4892	S214 E308 layer C test unit continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments glazed brick 13 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 6 fragments olive bottle glass 1 fragment clear glass, drop-shaped 1 fragment clear glass, unidentifiable 2 fragments lead 5 nails 24 fragments nail 3 fragments iron, unidentifiable 16 fragments slag 1 fragment slate 2 fragments coal 25 fragments bone 12 fragments shell 2 flakes black flint 1 fragment black flint 3 flakes brown flint 1 flake gray flint 3 fragments white quartzite 		
4893	S251 E236 layer B test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd orange-buff bodied earthenware, dark brown lead glazed interior 1 sherd buff bodied earthenware, pale brown lead glazed interior, dark brown lead glazed exterior 1 sherd buff bodied earthenware, pale brown lead glaze interior, dark brown lead glazed, molded leaf decoration exterior 1 rim sherd creamware, polygonal vessel 1 rim sherd creamware, circular vessel 1 rim sherd creamware, open work pattern 	8/29/86	BL, AD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4893	S251 E236 layer B test unit continued	<p>13 sherds creamware</p> <p>1 rim sherd shell edged pearlware underglaze green</p> <p>1 sherd pearlware underglaze blue transfer print interior and exterior</p> <p>1 sherd pearlware underglaze green one side</p> <p>7 sherds pearlware</p> <p>1 rim sherd whiteware</p> <p>2 sherds whiteware</p> <p>3 sherds light brown bodied stoneware brown saltglaze interior, clear saltglaze exterior</p> <p>1 handle sherd buff bodied stoneware, clear saltglaze mottled brown both sides</p> <p>1 sherd white saltglaze stoneware</p> <p>1 sherd porcelain underglaze blue hand painted one side</p> <p>1 sherd porcelain underglaze blue hand painted exterior</p> <p>2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64"</p> <p>2 fragments brick</p> <p>1 fragment mortar</p> <p>3 fragments clear vessel glass</p> <p>2 fragments olive bottle glass</p> <p>79 fragments window glass</p> <p>1 fragment frosted window glass</p> <p>1 fragment window glass, melted</p> <p>1 fragment iron strip, rounded end, three holes</p> <p>8 nails</p> <p>1 cut lead triangle, central hole</p> <p>6 fragments slate</p> <p>3 fragments animal bone</p> <p>2 fragments shell</p>		

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4894	S251 E236 layer C test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd red bodied earthenware, clear lead glaze one side 1 sherd pearlware, underglaze hand painted blue interior 1 sherd light brown bodied stoneware, brown salt-glaze interior, clear salt-glaze exterior 1 fragment brick 1 fragment olive bottle glass 4 fragments window glass 2 nails 1 fragment slate 3 fragments animal bone 69 oyster shells 2 double oyster shells 25 fragments oyster shell 	8/29/86	BL, AD
4895	S214 E308 layer D test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd red earthenware, clear lead glazed interior, parallel incised lines exterior 1 sherd refined red earthenware, lustrous glaze 1 sherd tin glazed earthenware, green and red hand-painted underglaze decorated exterior 1 sherd tin glazed earthenware 1 sherd pearlware 1 rim sherd pearlware, molded decoration, black transfer print interior 1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware 1 sherd buff stoneware, gray salt glazed exterior 5 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 4 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 3 fragments kaolin pipe stem 3 fragments glazed brick 	8/20/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4895	S214 E308 layer D test unit continued	3 fragments brick 10 fragments olive bottle glass 1 fragment window glass 8 nails 11 fragments nails 3 fragments slag 1 fragment slate 2 fragments coal 17 fragments bone 1 tooth 2 fragments shell		
4896	S255 E239 layer A test unit	1 rim sherd whiteware, underglaze green annular decoration exterior 1 sherd buff stoneware, mottled decoration exterior, unglazed interior 3 fragments glazed brick 2 fragments mortar 1 fragment light blue bottle base 1 rim fragment clear vessel glass 10 fragments window glass 1 fragment brass chain 3 fragments nail 2 fragments shell 6 fragments slate	8/22/86	BC, MAM
4897	S255 E239 layer B test unit	1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, lead glaze, Rocking- ham/Bennington 1 sherd ironstone, blue tinted glaze, molded deco- ration 1 fragment green bottle glass, heavily patinated 1 fragment clear vessel glass, molded decoration 8 fragments clear vessel glass	8/22/86	BC, MAM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4897	S255 E239 layer B test unit continued	15 fragments window glass 1 iron spike 1 nail 6 fragments nail 1 fragment iron, possibly knife 3 fragments bone 1 fragment shell 3 fragments slate		
4898	S255 E239 layer C test unit	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, overglaze hand- painted red and yellow decoration exterior 1 rim sherd creamware, underglaze brown checkered decoration exterior 1 rim sherd creamware, molded band decoration exterior 3 sherds creamware, molded band decoration exterior, mend 3 sherds creamware, molded band decoration exterior 7 sherds creamware 1 rim sherd pearlware, underglaze handpainted blue rim, molded basket weave decoration exterior 1 rim sherd pearlware, underglaze handpainted brown and blue decoration interior and exterior 1 sherd pearlware, under- glazed handpainted brown and blue decoration interior and exterior 1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze blue transfer print decoration exterior 1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze handpainted blue decoration exterior	8/22/86	BC, MAM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4898	S255 E239 layer C test unit continued	<p>1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze handpainted brown and blue annular decora- tion exterior</p> <p>3 base sherds pearlware, light blue glaze interior and exterior</p> <p>1 base sherd pearlware, light blue/green glaze one side</p> <p>1 sherd pearlware, light blue glaze interior and exterior</p> <p>14 sherds pearlware</p> <p>1 sherd whiteware</p> <p>1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware, molded barley decoration exterior</p> <p>1 sherd earthenware, under- glaze decoration one side, burned</p> <p>1 sherd salt glazed buff stoneware, gray glaze exterior, unglazed inter- ior</p> <p>1 sherd stoneware, clear glaze interior and exter- ior</p> <p>1 base sherd porcelain, overglaze decal</p> <p>1 sherd porcelain, overglaze stencil</p> <p>1 sherd porcelain</p> <p>1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 4/64"</p> <p>2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64"</p> <p>1 fragment brick</p> <p>7 fragments mortar</p> <p>1 base fragment clear bottle glass</p> <p>5 fragments green bottle glass</p> <p>1 foot fragment clear vessel glass</p>		

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4898	S255 E239 layer C test unit continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 rim fragment clear vessel glass 4 fragments clear vessel glass 31 fragments frosted glass 158 fragments window glass 1 button, zinc and copper alloy, conical shank 1 fragment iron, possibly comb/rake 7 nails 29 fragments nail 3 fragments bone 23 fragments shell 6 fragments slate 1 fragment coal 		
4899	S319 E175 layer A test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd whiteware, black transfer print decoration interior 1 sherd whiteware, blue transfer print decoration exterior 1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 1 fragment brick 2 fragments window glass 1 fragment coal 1 rock, battered face, possibly prehistoric hammerstone 	8/29/86	KM, DS
4900	S319 E175 layer B test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd pearlware 2 sherds whiteware 1 sherd gray stoneware, brown salt glazed interior, cobalt blue decoration exterior 9 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 3 fragments dark green bottle glass 1 fragment clear vessel 	8/29/86	KM, DS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4900	S319 E175 layer B test unit continued	3 fragments window glass 1 fragment clear vessel glass 13 fragments iron, possibly nails 3 fragments shell		
4901	S319 E175 layer C test unit	1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl, molded decoration exterior	8/29/86	KM, DS
4902	S263 E340 layer A test unit	1 fragment brick 1 fragment green bottle glass	8/21/86	JAW, JBS
4903	S263 E340 layer B test unit	2 fragments brick 1 fragment window glass 17 fragments iron, possibly nails 1 fragment slate	8/21/86	JAW, JBS
4904	S263 E340 layer B/C interface test unit	1 fragment brick 1 fragment window glass 1 fragment nail 1 fragment slate	8/21/86	JAW, JBS
4905	S248 E238 layer A test unit	1 sherd porcelain, under- glaze handpainted blue decoration one side 1 fragment brick 4 fragments mortar 2 fragments light green bottle glass, melted 2 fragments green bottle glass, heavily patinated 1 rim fragment clear vessel glass 1 fragment clear vessel glass 13 fragments window glass 2 fragments nail	8/19/86	RF, DM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4905	S248 E238 layer A test unit continued	2 fragments iron, unidenti- fiable 8 fragments shell 8 fragments slate 2 fragments coal		
4906	S248 E238 layer B test unit	1 sherd pearlware, glaze missing 4 fragments mortar 3 fragments bottle glass, heavily patinated 32 fragments window glass 3 fragments shell 1 fragment slate	8/19/86	RF, DM
4907	S263 E240 layer B test unit	1 sherd red earthenware, brown glaze interior and exterior 1 sherd red earthenware, brown glaze one side 1 base sherd pearlware 3 sherds pearlware, glaze missing 1 sherd whiteware 1 sherd whiteware, glaze missing 1 sherd earthenware, burned, unidentifiable 1 sherd stoneware, brown glaze exterior, unglazed interior 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment glazed brick 4 fragments brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment light blue bottle glass 1 foot fragment clear glass vessel 1 fragment clear vessel glass	8/19/86	BC, MAM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4907	S263 E240 layer B test unit continued	15 fragments window glass 10 fragments iron, unidentifiable 4 fragments shell 1 fragment gun flint 3 fragments slate 7 fragments coal 1 fragment slag		
4908	S263 E240 layer C test unit	2 fragments window glass 1 fragment iron, unidentifiable 3 fragments shell	8/19/86	BC, MAM
4909	S263 E240 layer D test unit	1 sherd red earthenware, brown glaze one side 1 fragment glazed brick 2 fragments window glass	8/19/86	BC, MAM
4910	S230 E455 layer A test unit	1 rim sherd whiteware, underglaze green edge decoration exterior 1 rim sherd whiteware, underglaze blue decoration exterior 1 sherd whiteware, under- glaze handpainted decoration one side 11 fragments brick 5 fragments dark green bottle glass 1 fragment clear vessel glass 1 fragment window glass 6 fragments iron, possibly nails	8/13/86	JBS, AD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4911	S230 E455 layer B test unit	2 rim sherds pearlware, blue shell edge decoration interior, mends 1 rim sherd pearlware, blue shell edge decoration interior 1 rim sherd pearlware, blue edge decoration 1 rim sherd pearlware, blue edge decoration 1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze handpainted green leaf decoration exterior 1 sherd pearlware, black transfer print one side 2 sherds pearlware 1 rim sherd whiteware 1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments glazed brick 15 fragments brick 8 fragments dark green bottle glass 15 fragments green bottle glass 1 button, flat disc, looped shank, copper alloy, "TREBLE GILT" stamped on back 1 fragment iron spike 5 fragments nail 20 fragments iron, unidenti- fiable 1 fragment shell	8/13/86	JBS, AD
4912	S240 E242 layer A test unit	1 nail	8/22/86	DM, RF, TB
4913	S240 E242 layer B test unit	2 fragments brick 3 fragments window glass 1 brass stud 1 fragment shell	8/22/86	DM, RF

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4914	S215 E310 layer B test unit	6 fragments brick 1 fragment iron object, unidentifiable 1 fragment animal bone	8/12/86	EAA, MAM
4915	S215 E310 layer C test unit	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware 1 sherd buff stoneware, clear exterior glaze 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 6 fragments green bottle glass 1 base/push-up fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment brick 5 fragments square nail 1 fragment possible iron fork/spoon handle 1 iron door hinge 1 lead musket ball 25 fragments animal bone 3 fragments animal teeth 1 fragment animal mandible with teeth	8/12/86	EAA, MAM
4916	S227 E227 Surface Collection test unit	1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment iron/steel door lock and handle mechanism 1 fragment iron/steel object, unidentifiable 1 fragment fish bone 1 fragment animal bone	8/27/86	JAW, BC
4917	S227 E227 layer A test unit	1 sherd earthenware, uniden- tifiable 1 fragment brick 1 fragment mortar 3 fragments clear window glass 3 fragments light green window glass	8/27/86	JAW, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4917	S227 E227 layer A test unit continued	6 fragments green bottle glass 7 square nails 6 fragments square nail 1 metal canister, cylin- drical 2 fragments slate 7 fragments animal bone/ teeth 4 fragments shell		
4918	S227 E227 layer B test unit	1 fragment brick 1 fragment mortar 2 fragments clear window glass 2 fragments light green window glass 6 fragments amber bottle glass 3 fragments green bottle glass 1 fragment bolt 5 fragments square nail 5 square nails 1 quartz flake 4 fragments animal bone 25 fragments shell	8/28/86	JAW, BC
4919	S227 E227 layer C test unit	1 fragment brick 1 fragment mortar 1 fragment square nail	8/29/86	JAW, BC
4920	S229 E245 layer A test unit	1 fragment glazed brick 3 fragments brick 6 fragments mortar 1 fragment clear glass 4 square nails 2 fragments slate 2 fragments shell	8/25/86	JG, BL

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4921	S229 E245 layer B test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 sherds pearlware, blue underglaze transfer print one side 2 sherds whiteware 1 rim sherd porcelain, stencil and decal overglaze decoration exterior 5 fragments light green bottle glass 3 base fragments light green bottle glass 1 base fragment clear bottle glass 1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 neck amber bottle, tooled lip 4 fragments clear window glass 1 copper/brass button, shank, impressed "Best" on back-side 17 square nails 3 fragments square nail 1 fragment flat wedge-shaped iron/steel, unidentifiable 1 fragment flat wedge-shaped iron/steel, unidentifiable 4 fragments slate 3 fragments oyster shell 	8/25/86	JG, BL
4922	S229 E245 layer C test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd creamware 1 sherd gray stoneware, clear glazed interior, brown glazed exterior 1 sherd gray salt glazed stoneware, molded exterior 1 sherd gray salt glazed stoneware, molded exterior, blue underglaze painted exterior 2 sherds buff stoneware, brown glazed both sides, molded exterior 2 fragments glazed brick 	8/26/86	JG, BL

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4922	S229 E245 layer C test unit continued	10 fragments brick 10 fragments mortar 6 fragments clear window glass 3 square nails 3 fragments square nail 1 fragment flat iron/steel, two square nails attached 1 fragment pewter/lead spoon/fork handle 2 fragments slate 23 fragments shell		
4923	S229 E245 Feature #10 test unit	64 fragments shell	8/25/86	JG, BL
4924	S220 E280 North Half layer A test unit	2 sherds tin glazed earthen- ware, burned 1 sherd buff stoneware, glaze missing 1 rim sherd porcelain, over- glaze orange stencilled decoration both sides 1 sherd porcelain, blue handpainted exterior 1 sherd porcelain, black and red handpainted both sides 7 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 7/64" 1 fragment brick 9 fragments amber bottle glass 1 fragment light green window glass 1 rosehead nail, burned 3 square nails 4 fragments square nail 30 fragments animal bones 2 fragments animal teeth 5 fragments shell	8/14/86	JW, DS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4925	North Wall fireplace cleaning test unit S233 E240	1 rim sherd pearlware, scalloped 2 sherds pearlware 1 base sherd pearlware 1 fragment glazed brick 2 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 2 fragments window glass 1 fragment slag 1 fragment slate 1 fragment animal bone 2 fragments oyster shell	8/25/86	JG, BL
4926	S228 E238 surface collection test unit	1 door lock and handle	8/20/86	RF, DM
4927	S228 E238 NE Corner test unit	2 sherds whiteware 3 fragments light green bottle glass 18 fragments clear window glass 1 nail 2 fragments slag 1 fragment slate 2 fragments oyster shell	8/20/86	RF, DM
4928	S228 E238 test unit	1 sherd pearlware 1 rim sherd porcelain, handpainted gold and black exterior 2 fragments light green window glass	8/20/86	RF, DM
4929	S240 E429 layer A test unit	1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl, molded lines on base 2 fragments brick 3 fragments green bottle glass	8/21/86	JBS, JG

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4929	S240 E429 layer A test unit continued	1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 quartzite flake 1 fragment slate		
4930	S240 E429 layer B test unit	1 rim sherd red earthenware, white slip design under brown glaze exterior, white glaze interior 1 sherd pearlware 1 rim sherd whiteware, green shell edge 2 sherds whiteware, blue transfer printed exterior 1 sherd whiteware, blue shell edged 2 rim sherds whiteware, blue shell edged 1 rim sherd whiteware, blue shell edged, scalloped 2 sherds whiteware, blue handpainted exterior 1 sherd whiteware, poly- chrome handpainted exter- ior, blue, white, black, yellow 8 sherds whiteware 2 base sherds whiteware, mend 3 sherds gray salt glazed stoneware 4 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 1 fragment dark green bottle glass 1 fragment olive green bottle glass 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment clear window glass 10 fragments brick 20 fragments nail, unidenti- fiable type 5 fragments oyster shell	8/21/86	JBS, JG

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4931	S247 E244 layer A test unit	1 sherd buff-bodied earth- ware, dark brown lead glazed exterior, clear lead glazed interior 1 sherd porcelain 4 fragments brick 9 fragments mortar 1 fragment clear vessel glass 1 fragment window glass 2 nails 1 fragment slate	8/21/86	JM, BG
4932	S247 E244 layer B test unit	1 sherd annular creamware, brown underglaze exterior 1 rim sherd whiteware, underglaze handpainted green and yellow decor- ated exterior, dark green decorated interior 2 fragments brick 9 fragments mortar 2 fragments pale green bottle glass, mends 1 fragment clear vessel glass 7 fragments window glass 4 nails 1 fragment nail 1 fragment flat iron, unidentifiable 6 fragments slate 5 fragments bone	8/21/86	JM, BG
4933	S247 E244 layer C test unit	1 sherd red earthenware, quartz and sand tempered, wheel thrown 1 rim sherd creamware 3 sherds creamware 1 sherd annular creamware, underglaze brown exterior 27 sherds pearlware 1 rim sherd pearlware	8/21/86	JM, BG

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4933	S247 E244 layer C test unit continued	<p>1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze blue, yellow and dark green floral decor- ated interior</p> <p>1 rim sherd pearlware, underglaze blue shell edged</p> <p>4 rim sherds pearlware, underglaze green shell edged, mend</p> <p>2 rim sherds pearlware, underglaze green shell edged, mend</p> <p>4 rim sherds pearlware, underglaze green shell edged</p> <p>1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze green shell edged</p> <p>1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, underglaze blue transfer print one side</p> <p>1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware</p> <p>1 base sherd porcelain, stencilled overglaze decorated interior</p> <p>18 fragments brick</p> <p>2 fragments mortar</p> <p>1 fragment mortar and plaster</p> <p>5 fragments plaster</p> <p>13 fragments clear vessel glass</p> <p>130 fragments clear window glass</p> <p>7 fragments frosted window glass</p> <p>1 copper alloy thimble</p> <p>1 copper alloy threaded peg, cylindrical hole in rounded head</p> <p>1 copper alloy strip, central rivet one end forked, inscribed "Weder.....ENT March 24th, 1863"</p>		

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4933	S247 E244 layer C test unit continued	6 nails 10 fragments nail 3 fragments flat iron, unidentifiable 8 fragments slate 4 fragments bone 5 shells 1 fragment shell		
4934	S212 E309 layer A test unit	2 sherds gray stoneware, black mottled salt glazed exterior brown mottled salt glazed interior 2 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment glazed brick 9 fragments brick 1 nail 3 fragments nail 4 fragments slag 5 fragments coal 2 fragments bone	8/19/86	PC, DD
4935	S212 E309 layer B test unit	4 sherds whiteware 1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware 1 sherd gray stoneware, salt glazed interior, under- glaze cobalt blue and applied decoration exterior 1 sherd gray stoneware, salt glazed interior, under- glaze cobalt blue incised parallel lines exterior 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl, 6/64" 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem and bowl, 6/64" 8 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe mouthpiece, 5/64"	8/19/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4935	S212 E309 layer B test unit continued	7 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 3 fragments kaolin pipe stem 3 fragments brick 3 fragments olive bottle glass 1 fragment clear glass, unidentifiable 8 nails 24 fragments nail 13 fragments slag 1 fragment coal 9 fragments bone 2 fragments teeth 7 fragments shell 1 gray flint core 1 flake brown quartzite 1 fragment white quartz		
4936	S212 E309 layer C test unit	1 rim sherd "Jackfield" ware 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, yellow lead glazed interior and exterior 1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze blue handpainted decorated interior and exterior 4 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 6/64" 3 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 4/64" 2 fragments glazed brick 9 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 1 fragment olive bottle glass 2 fragments window glass 7 nails 26 fragments nail 2 fragments coal 25 fragments bone 3 fragments teeth 5 fragments shell	8/19/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4936	S212 E309 layer C test unit continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 gray chert retouched flake 1 flake gray chert 1 flake gray/brown flint 1 gray/brown flint core 1 fragment fire cracked flint 		
4937	S212 E309 layer D test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd "Jackfield" ware 3 sherds tin glazed earthenware 1 sherd gray stoneware, light brown salt glazed one side light brown salt glazed one side 6 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 9 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 4/64" 4 fragments brick 3 fragments olive bottle glass 1 fragment window glass 7 nails 17 fragments nail 1 fragment flat iron, unidentifiable 5 fragments coal 17 fragments shell 47 fragments bone 2 fragments teeth 1 dark gray flint core 1 flake gray flint 	8/19/86	PC, DD
4938	S230 E236 layer A test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, greater than 9/64" 1 fragment brick 1 fragment mortar 1 fragment clear vessel glass 	8/27/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4938	S230 E236 layer A test unit continued	9 fragments window glass 3 fragments clear glass, melted 5 nails 2 fragments nail 1 fragment glazed slate 6 fragments slate 3 fragments coal 1 shell 4 fragments shell, burned		
4939	S230 E236 layer B test unit	1 sherd gray stoneware, salt glazed, underglaze cobalt blue exterior 1 fragment agateware knob 2 fragments glazed brick 2 fragments brick 7 fragments mortar 2 fragments olive bottle glass 14 fragments window glass 5 fragments clear glass, melted 15 nails 9 fragments nail 1 fragment curved iron strip 44 fragments flat iron sheet 8 fragments bone 1 fragment bone 1 fragment shell 2 fragments charcoal	8/29/86	PC, DD
4940	S230 E236 layer D test unit	3 fragments brick 3 fragments mortar 1 fragment window glass 6 nails 6 fragments nail 2 fragments bone handle, mends 3 fragments slate 2 fragments coal	8/29/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4941	S230 E236 layer E test unit	3 rim sherds pearlware, underglaze blue transfer print interior, mends 1 fragment glazed brick 5 fragments brick 1 fragment slate 1 shell	8/29/86	PC, DD
4942	S230 E236 layer F test unit	2 fragments brick 2 fragments window glass 3 fragments slate	8/29/86	PC, DD
4943	S230 E236 layer G test unit	3 fragments brick 2 fragments mortar	8/29/86	PC, DD
4944	S222 E238 layer A test unit	1 rim sherd red earthenware, clear lead glaze both sides 2 fragments brick 1 fragment olive bottle glass 6 nails 6 fragments nail 1 fragment flat iron, unidentifiable	8/25/86	JS, JW
4945	S222 E238 layer B test unit	1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 4/64" 2 fragments brick 18 fragments mortar 4 fragments olive bottle glass 1 fragment clear vessel glass 2 fragments window glass 19 nails 21 fragments nail 3 fragments bone 1 fragment shell	8/25/86	JS, JW

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4946	S222 E238 layer C test unit	2 nails 2 fragments nail	8/25/86	JS, JW
4947	S222 E238 layer D test unit	4 fragments brick 12 fragments mortar 45 fragments mortar with white plaster attached 14 nails 4 fragments nail 1 fragment iron strip, unidentifiable	8/25/86	JS, JW
4948	S222 E284 surface test unit	1 fragment curved iron sheet	8/25/86	JS, JW
4949	S222 E284 layer A test unit	2 fragments brick 1 fragment olive bottle glass 2 fragments flat iron, unidentifiable	8/21/86	JS, JW
4950	S222 E284 layer B test unit	1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 4 fragments brick 1 fragment olive bottle glass 5 nails 5 fragments nail 1 fragment flat iron, unidentifiable 1 fragment shell	8/21/86	JW, JG
4951	S222 E284 layer C test unit	1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, clear lead glazed, underglaze brown slip decorated exterior 1 sherd creamware	8/21/86	JW, JG, EA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4951	S222 E284 layer C test unit continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd buff-bodied earthenware, no glaze 1 fragment brick 2 fragments olive bottle glass 9 nails 7 fragments nail 2 fragments flat iron, unidentifiable 		
4952	S254 E239 layer A test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 fragments glazed brick 2 fragments brick 2 fragments mortar 1 fragment olive bottle glass 13 fragments window glass 1 knife blade 1 nail 3 fragments nail 12 fragments slate 1 fragment shell 	8/22/86	MM, BC
4953	S254 E239 layer B test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 sherds orange-bodied earthenware, mend 1 rim sherd, buff-bodied earthenware, clear glazed, underglaze mottled brown exterior 1 sherd creamware 1 rim sherd pearlware, handle attached 4 sherds pearlware 2 sherds pearlware, underglaze blue transfer print one side, mend 1 sherd pearlware, underglaze blue transfer print interior 3 sherds whiteware, underglaze blue transfer print one side 1 sherd whiteware 2 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 	8/22/86	MM, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4953	S254 E239 layer B test unit continued	1 fragment glazed brick, amber 1 fragment brick 3 fragments mortar 1 fragment olive bottle glass 1 fragment amber bottle glass 2 base fragments clear vessel glass, mend 3 fragments clear vessel glass 55 fragments window glass 7 nails 7 fragments nail 11 fragments slate 1 fragment coal 2 fragments bone 3 fragments shell		
4954	S254 E239 layer C test unit	1 sherd "Jackfield" ware 1 sherd red earthenware 1 sherd red earthenware, brown lead glaze 1 sherd pink/buff-bodied earthenware, brown lead glaze one side 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, clear lead glaze, underglaze brown slip decorated exterior 1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware 5 sherds creamware, mend 2 sherds creamware, mend 18 sherds creamware 6 sherds pearlware 2 sherds pearlware, under- glaze blue transfer printed interior 1 sherd red stoneware 1 sherd porcelain, under- glaze blue handpainted interior and exterior	8/22/86	MM, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4954	S254 E239 layer C test unit continued	1 sherd porcelain, under glaze blue handpainted interior 1 sherd porcelain 2 fragments glazed brick 2 fragments brick 2 fragments mortar 1 rim fragment clear vessel glass 8 fragments clear vessel glass 3 fragments olive bottle glass 4 fragments frosted window glass 118 fragments window glass 1 fragment pale blue glass, melted 1 coin, one cent, 1975 15 nails 17 fragments nail 1 fragment slag 9 fragments slate 2 fragments coal 3 fragments bone 1 fragment tooth 3 fragments shell		
4955	S254 E239 layer D test unit	1 sherd red earthenware, quartz and sand tempered 1 fragment glazed brick 2 fragments brick 18 fragments window glass 3 fragments nail 4 fragments bone 4 fragments shell	8/22/86	MM, BC
4956	S232 E251 layer A test unit	1 sherd white-bodied earth- ware, stained 7 fragments brick 1 fragment light green bottle glass 2 fragments clear bottle glass	8/20/86	BG, JM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4956	S232 E251 layer A test unit continued	2 fragments square nail 1 fragment flat iron, unidentifiable 5 fragments slate		
4957	S232 E251 layer C test unit	4 fragments brick 1 quartzite flake	8/20/86	JM, BG
4958	S251 E316 layer A test unit	4 fragments brick	8/20/86	EAA, JAW
4959	S251 E316 layer B test unit	4 fragments glazed brick 1 fragment brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment light green window glass 1 fragment square nail 1 fragment coal	8/20/86	EAA, JAW
4960	S240 E240 test unit	1 fragment possible plaster, molded prongs and holes 3 fragments clear bottle glass 2 fragments light green window glass 4 fragments square nail 12 square nails 1 metal bottle cap 2 fragments flat metal 1 fragment flat iron, unidentifiable 1 fragment slate 1 fragment shell	NR	NR
4961	S213 E340 layer B test unit	1 fragment glazed brick 3 fragments brick 1 fragment square nail	8/15/86	JE, JW

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4962	S213 E340 layer C test unit	4 fragments brick 4 fragments square nail	8/15/86	JS, JW
4963	S247 E250 layer B test unit	1 fragment brick 3 fragments light green window glass	8/20/86	BL, JG
4964	S247 E250 layer C test unit	19 fragments brick	8/20/86	BL, JG
4965	S240 E215 layer A test unit	2 fragments light green window glass 3 fragments light green window glass 1 fragment clear window glass 1 fragment slate	8/18/86	DM, BL
4966	S240 E215 layer B test unit	9 fragments light green window glass 2 fragments slate	8/18/86	DM, BL
4967	S240 E215 layer C test unit	1 fragment light green bottle glass 1 quartzite flake	8/18/86	DM, BL
4968	S211 E281 layer A test unit	9 fragments brick 1 fragment light green bottle glass 1 fragment square nail	NR	BG, KM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4969	S211 E281 layer B test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd red earthenware, brown glazed exterior and interior 2 sherds (one rim) tin glazed earthenware, brown and blue underglaze painted exterior, mend 1 sherd pearlware 1 rim sherd white-bodied earthenware, green shell edge 1 sherd white-bodied earthenware, glaze missing 4 sherds whiteware 1 sherd buff stoneware, black glazed exterior and interior 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments clear bottle glass 5 fragments green bottle glass 7 fragments light green window glass 2 fragments glazed brick 7 fragments brick 10 fragments square nail 2 fragments coal 1 fragment animal tooth 1 fragment shell 	NR	BG, KM
4970	S211 E281 feature 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 sherds tin glazed earthenware 1 sherd tin glazed earthenware, bodied missing 1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware 1 sherd buff stoneware, brown and yellow mottled glaze exterior 2 fragments green bottle glass 	NR	BG, KM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4970	S211 E281 feature 3 continued	2 fragments clear bottle glass 1 fragment shell		
4971	S255 E265 layer B test unit	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware 1 fragment iron horse shoe	8/29/86	AD, BL
4972	S240 E241 layer B test unit	1 fragment brick 1 fragment mortar 1 fragment square nail 3 fragments animal bone 7 fragments shell	8/25/86	DM
4973	S240 E241 layer C test unit	1 sherd porcelain, blue underglaze handpainted exterior 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 4 fragments mortar 3 fragments green bottle glass 4 fragments light green window glass 3 fragments animal bone 1 fragment animal skull with teeth 11 fragments shell	8/26/86	DM
4974	S217.5 E274 layer A test unit	2 sherds tin glazed earthen- ware, underglaze blue handpainted one side, one melted 1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, underglaze brown/ gray handpainted exterior 1 sherd "Jackfield" ware 1 rim sherd creamware, molded dot design exterior 1 sherd coarse red earthen- ware	8/27/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4974	S217.5 E274 layer A test unit continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd coarse buff-bodied earthenware, brown glazed interior 2 fragments glazed brick 6 fragments brick 3 fragments mortar 1 base fragment olive green bottle glass 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment light green window glass 4 square nails 4 fragments square nail 2 fragments flat iron, unidentifiable 3 fragments animal bone 7 fragments shell 		
4975	S217.5 E274 layer B test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd coarse red earthenware, brown glaze one side 1 rim sherd pearlware 1 sherd whiteware 4 fragments brick 3 fragments olive green bottle glass 1 fragment green bottle glass 2 square nails 2 fragments square nail 	8/25/86	PC, DD
4976	S217.5 E274 layer C test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd whiteware 5 fragments brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 2 fragments square nail 	8/25/86	PC, DD
4977	S217.5 E274 layer D test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 sherds pearlware, red transfer printed exterior 1 sherd white stoneware, possible salt glazed exterior 	8/25/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4977	S217.5 E274 layer D test unit continued	1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 6 fragments brick 3 fragments square nail		
4978	S217.5 E274 layer E test unit	1 sherd red earthenware, brown glazed interior, black glazed exterior 2 sherds pearlware, red transfer printed exterior 1 fragment rock, smooth	8/27/86	PC, DD
4979	S217.5 E274 layer F test unit	3 fragments brick	8/27/86	PC, DD
4980	S220 E280 layer B test unit	9 sherds tin glazed earthen- ware 7 sherds tin glazed earthen- ware, melted 2 sherds coarse buff-bodied earthenware, glaze missing 7 sherds red earthenware, green glaze exterior 1 base sherd very refined red earthenware 1 rim sherd pearlware, blue underglaze handpainted exterior 1 rim sherd gray stoneware, molded bands exterior, melted 1 base sherd gray salt glazed stoneware 2 sherds gray stoneware, clear glazed interior and exterior, mend 1 sherd gray stoneware, orange glazed interior, mottled brown/light brown glazed exterior 2 sherds white salt glazed stoneware	8/14/86	JW, DD, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4980	S220 E280 layer B test unit continued	<p>1 sherd porcelain, green handpainted overglaze exterior</p> <p>1 sherd porcelain, blue handpainted underglaze exterior</p> <p>11 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64"</p> <p>1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 7/64"</p> <p>1 fragment kaolin pipe stem</p> <p>11 fragments kaolin pipe bowl</p> <p>2 fragments glazed brick</p> <p>1 fragment brick</p> <p>1 fragment light green bottle glass</p> <p>35 fragments olive green bottle glass</p> <p>14 fragments clear bottle glass, melted</p> <p>1 fragment green bottle glass, melted</p> <p>7 fragments light green window glass</p> <p>50 fragments square nail</p> <p>1 fragment square tack</p> <p>51 square nails</p> <p>1 wire nail</p> <p>1 square tack</p> <p>1 fragment flat iron, unidentifiable</p> <p>2 fragments flat lead, unidentifiable</p> <p>106 fragments animal bone</p> <p>4 animal teeth</p> <p>14 fragments oyster shell</p>		
4981	S255 E245 test unit	<p>1 sherd pearlware, blue underglaze handpainted exterior</p> <p>1 fragment glazed brick</p> <p>12 fragments brick</p> <p>1 fragment clear bottle glass</p>	8/29/86	WH, BL

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4981	S255 E245 test unit continued	2 fragments clear window glass 3 fragments shell		
4982	S240 E242 layer B test unit	5 fragments possible glass, unidentifiable color or type	8/25/86	DM
4983	S240 E242 layer C test unit	2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 3 fragments mortar 1 fragment green bottle glass 13 fragments light green window glass 10 fragments square nail 1 copper alloy button, shank type 1 fragment flat lead, unidentifiable 1 fragment slate 1 fragment animal bone 1 fragment animal mandible with teeth 8 fragments shell	8/26/86	DM
4984	S240 E455 layer A test unit	2 fragments square nail 1 fragment clear window glass	8/21/86	DS, KM
4985	S240 E455 layer B test unit	1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment square nail 1 fragment slate	8/21/86	DS, KM
4986	S251 E304 layer A test unit	2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments brick 1 fragment square nail	8/20/86	JAW, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4987	S251 E304 layer B test unit	1 fragment glazed brick 3 fragments brick 6 fragments clear window glass 5 fragments square nail 1 fragment flat lead, unidentifiable	8/20/86	JAW, BC
4988	S251 E236 layer A test unit	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, blue and black hand- painted overglaze one side 1 sherd pearlware, brown handpainted annular design interior 2 sherds whiteware 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 fragment amethyst bottle glass 1 fragment light green bottle glass 1 fragment green bottle glass 7 fragments clear window glass 41 fragments light green window glass 3 fragments glazed brick 6 fragments brick 18 fragments mortar 20 square nails 11 fragments square nail 8 fragments slate 2 fragments animal bone 53 fragments shell	8/27/86	AD, BL
4989	S222 E284 layer C test unit	1 square nail 1 fragment square nail	8/26/86	JBS, JAW

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4990	S247 E244 Humus covering test unit	5 fragments brick 1 fragment brick with mortar 6 fragments mortar 1 base fragment clear bottle glass 3 square nails 14 fragments slate	8/20/86	NR
4991	S221 E282 layer A test unit	1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment mortar 9 fragments olive green bottle glass 2 fragments green bottle glass 1 fragment amber bottle glass 3 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 12 square nails 14 fragments square nail 17 fragments animal bone 1 fragment animal tooth 2 fragments shell	8/25/86	JBS, JAW
4992	S274 E205 layer A test unit	2 sherds coarse red earthen- ware, black lead glaze interior and exterior 3 sherds whiteware 1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware 1 sherd gray salt glazed stoneware, underglaze cobalt blue decoration exterior 1 sherd buff stoneware, brown glazed interior and exterior 1 sherd porcelain, soft paste, blue underglaze handpainted exterior 6 fragments brick 2 fragments green bottle glass 2 fragments clear bottle glass	8/29/86	JS, JAW

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4992	S274 E205 layer A test unit continued	2 fragments clear window glass 3 fragments light green window glass 3 fragments coal 1 fragment slate 2 fragments shell		
4993	S274 E205 layer B test unit	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware blue handpainted one side 1 sherd "Jackfield" ware 1 sherd red earthenware, brown glaze one side 1 rim sherd pearlware, green shell edged, scalloped 1 rim sherd pearlware, blue transfer print interior 1 rim sherd pearlware, underglaze brown hand- painted lip, scalloped 1 rim sherd pearlware, underglaze blue hand- painted interior and exterior 1 base sherd pearlware 7 sherds pearlware 2 rim sherds refined white- bodied earthenware, blue shell edge 3 sherds refined white- bodied earthenware, glaze missing 1 rim sherd whiteware, green handpainted annular design exterior 8 sherds whiteware 1 sherd gray stoneware 1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware 1 sherd gray stoneware, incised floral design with cobalt blue exterior 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64"	8/29/86	JAW, JS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4993	S274 E205 layer B test unit continued	1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 6/64" 3 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 1 fragment glazed brick 20 fragments brick 1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 fragment green bottle glass 4 fragments clear window glass 6 fragments light green window glass 13 fragments square nail 7 fragments slate 3 fragments coal 3 fragments animal bone 16 fragments shell		
4994	S218 E272 layer B test unit	1 fragment green bottle glass	8/29/86	MAM, BG
4995	S220 E280 layer C test unit	3 rim sherds tin glazed earthenware, burned 1 rim sherd tin glazed earthenware, blue under- glaze handpainted exter- ior, burned 2 sherds tin glazed earthen- ware, burned 7 sherds tin glazed earthen- ware, underglaze blue handpainted exterior, burned 1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, underglaze blue, green, red, and yellow handpainted exterior 2 sherds gray-bodied earth- enware, burned, mend 2 rim sherds buff-bodied earthenware, burned	8/14/86	JW, DS, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4995	S220 E280 layer C test unit continued	11 sherds buff-bodied earthenware, burned 2 base sherds buff-bodied earthenware, burned 1 base sherd gray stoneware, burned 1 base sherd gray salt glazed stoneware, burned 2 sherds gray salt glazed stoneware, burned 2 rim sherds gray stone- ware, horizontal incised lines exterior, burned, mend 7 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 4 fragments mortar 1 lip fragment green bottle glass, tooled, melted 1 fragment clear bottle glass 2 fragments light green bottle glass 27 fragments dark green bottle glass 8 fragments dark green bottle glass, melted 1 wire nail 19 square nails 56 fragments square nail 1 iron hinge with nails 25 fragments animal bone 1 fragment animal tooth 8 fragments shell		
4996	S241 E221 layer A test unit	1 sherd whiteware 2 fragments brick 1 fragment clear bottle glass 2 fragments clear window glass 18 fragments aqua window glass 1 fragment slag	8/19/86	BL, DS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4997	S241 E221 layer B test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd creamware 2 sherds pearlware 1 sherd whiteware 1 handle sherd buff stone- ware, brown and yellow mottled glaze interior and exterior 3 handle sherds buff stone- ware, brown and yellow mottled glaze interior and exterior, mend 1 rim sherd porcelain 1 rim sherd porcelain, stencilled band design 4 fragments brick 1 fragment clear vessel glass 4 fragments clear glass bottle, molded ridges exterior 2 fragments clear bottle glass, molded floral design 16 fragments clear bottle glass 6 fragments aqua bottle glass 3 fragments light green window glass 12 fragments clear window glass 70 fragments aqua window glass 3 fragments square nail 1 fragment slag 2 fragments shell 	8/19/86	BL, DS
4998	S241 E221 layer C test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd creamware 1 base sherd pearlware, underglaze blue hand- painted interior 3 sherds pearlware, blue transfer printed exterior 1 sherd whiteware, blue transfer printed exterior 	8/19/86	BL, DS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
4998	S241 E221 layer C test unit continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd whiteware, under-glaze red handpainted exterior 1 sherd ironstone, blue tinted glaze interior and exterior 1 base sherd porcelain 1 fragment glazed brick 15 fragments brick 5 fragments clear bottle glass 2 fragments amber bottle glass 1 fragment green bottle glass 2 fragments aqua bottle glass 3 fragments light green window glass 6 fragments aqua window glass 2 fragments square nail 2 square nails 2 fragments slate 1 fragment shell 		
4999	S262 E230 layer A test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 fragments shell 	8/20/86	BC, MAM
5000	S262 E230 layer B test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 rim sherd creamware, molded feather edge decoration exterior 1 sherd creamware 2 sherds whiteware 1 rim sherd white-bodied earthenware, glaze missing, burned 1 sherd buff-bodied earthenware, yellow glaze interior, orange glaze exterior 	8/20/86	BC, MAM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5000	S262 E230 layer B test unit continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd buff-bodied earthenware, dark brown glaze one side 2 sherds white-bodied earthenware, stained glaze one side 1 sherd white-bodied earthenware, glaze missing 1 base sherd porcelain 1 fragment brick 1 base fragment light blue bottle glass 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment clear vessel glass 15 fragments window glass 6 fragments nail 2 fragments bone 3 fragments shell 5 fragments slate 1 fragment coal 		
5001	S262 E230 layer C test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd pearlware 1 fragment green bottle glass heavily patinated 5 fragments window glass 3 fragments nail 1 fragment iron, unidentifiable 1 fragment shell 2 fragments slate 	8/20/86	BC, MAM
5002	S240 E244 layer D test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd creamware 24 fragments brick 2 fragments mortar 17 fragments window glass 1 fragment frosted glass 1 base fragment pale green glass 1 nail 2 fragments nail 4 fragments slate 	8/20/86	JM, BS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5002	S240 E244 layer D test unit continued	3 fragments bone 1 shell 23 fragments shell		
5003	S243 E231 layer A test unit	2 sherds creamware 1 fragment mortar 11 fragments window glass 26 fragments melted clear glass 129 nails 29 fragments nail 1 fragment screw 15 fragments slate	8/26/86	JW, BC
5004	S243 E231 layer B test unit	1 sherd pearlware 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 4/64" 1 olive bottle glass 1 rim fragment clear vessel glass 32 fragments window glass 2 fragments melted clear glass 41 nails 17 fragments nail 1 screw 1 shotgun cartridge base 4 fragments slate 3 fragments shell	8/26/86	JW, BC
5005	S243 E231 layer C test unit	7 sherds creamware 2 rim sherds pearlware, underglaze blue transfer printed interior, mend 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment brick 2 fragments mortar 10 fragments olive bottle glass 19 fragments clear vessel glass	8/26/86	JW, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5005	S243 E231 layer C test unit continued	1 fragment clear flat bottle glass, embossed "...IFUGE..." 1 fragment clear vessel glass, ridged exterior 253 fragments clear window glass 15 nails 7 fragments nail 1 fragment threaded bolt 1 copper alloy disc, central hole 1 fragment lead 1 iron gunlock part 1 fragment slag 3 fragments coal 3 fragments slate 2 fragments bone 19 fragments shell 1 fragment quartz		
5006	S243 E231 layer D test unit	1 fragment glazed brick 1 fragment brick 3 fragments window glass 2 fragments nail	8/27/86	JW, BC
5007	S243 E231 layer E test unit	1 sherd creamware 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments glazed brick 5 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 37 fragments window glass 1 fragment slate 1 fragment shell	8/27/86	JW, BC
5008	S278 E230 layer A test unit	1 handle sherd buff-bodied earthenware, clear lead glaze 3 sherds creamware 1 rim sherd pearlware, underglaze green 1 fragment window glass	8/26/86	DM, JG

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5009	S278 E230 layer B test unit	1 sherd creamware 2 fragments olive bottle glass 1 nail 1 fragment nail 1 fragment bone 2 fragments shell 1 fragment gray quartzite	8/26/86	DM, JG
5010	S278 E230 layer C test unit	1 base sherd red earthen- ware, clear lead glaze interior and exterior 1 sherd red earthenware, clear lead glaze one side 1 rim sherd creamware, feather edged 2 sherds creamware 3 sherds pearlware 1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment flat milk glass 2 fragments olive bottle glass 3 fragments window glass 7 fragments nail 1 fragment iron 2 fragments slate 4 fragments shell	8/26/86	DM, JG
5011	S279 E230 layer C test unit	1 sherd red earthenware, clear lead glaze interior and exterior 1 rim sherd creamware, feather edged 4 sherds creamware 1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze blue transfer printed exterior 1 sherd pearlware 1 sherd porcelain, under- glaze blue handpainted exterior 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 1 fragment glazed brick	8/26/86	DM, JG

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5011	S279 E230 layer C test unit continued	4 fragments olive bottle glass 2 fragments clear vessel glass 19 fragments window glass 1 fragment melted clear glass 1 nail 3 fragments nail 1 copper alloy strip 1 gunflint 3 fragments bone 1 fragment tooth 1 shell 4 fragments shell		
5012	S293 E349 layer A test unit	1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment brick 13 fragments iron, possibly nails	8/22/86	EAA, AD
5013	S293 E349 layer B test unit	3 fragments iron, possibly nails	8/22/86	EAA, AD
5014	S210 E281 layer A test unit	1 rim sherd whiteware 7 fragments brick	8/15/86	BG, KM
5015	S210 E281 layer B test unit	1 sherd red earthenware, brown glaze one side 2 sherds creamware 1 rim sherd pearlware, underglaze green edge decoration exterior 1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze brown transfer printed decoration one side 3 sherds pearlware 1 rim sherd whiteware	8/15/86	BG, KM

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5015	S210 E281 layer B test unit continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd whiteware, under-glaze blue and brown annular decoration one side 1 sherd whiteware, stained interior and exterior 2 sherds whiteware 1 sherd buff stoneware, gray glaze, applied and under-glaze handpainted purple decoration 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment glazed brick 4 fragments brick 1 base fragment clear glass bottle 1 fragment green bottle glass 2 fragments window glass 6 fragments iron 1 fragment shell 1 fragment coal 		
5016	S240 E244 layer A test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 rim sherd orange-bodied earthenware 3 sherds creamware 2 sherds pearlware, under-glaze handpainted blue exterior 2 rim sherds pearlware, blue shell edged interior 1 sherd gray stoneware, clear salt glaze interior, underglaze cobalt blue incised lines exterior 1 rim sherd porcelain, underglaze blue exterior 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 13 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 1 fragment amber vessel glass 1 rim fragment clear vessel glass 	8/20/86	JM, BG

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5016	S240 E244 layer A test unit continued	3 fragments clear vessel glass 35 fragments window glass 6 fragments nail 1 fragment flat iron strip 4 oyster shells		
5017	S240 E244 layer C test unit	1 sherd creamware 1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze handpainted orange and black stars and stripes and flags interior 1 rim sherd pearlware, underglaze brown hand- painted exterior 3 sherds pearlware 1 sherd porcelain, hand- painted underglaze red exterior, blue interior 1 sherd porcelain 1 sherd gray stoneware, brown salt glazed exterior 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 4/64" 1 fragment glazed brick 8 fragments brick 12 fragments mortar 2 fragments olive bottle glass 5 fragments clear vessel glass 50 fragments window glass 1 copper alloy button, silver plated, loop shank broken off, inscribed "plated" on back 4 nails 12 fragments nail 9 fragments slate 1 fragment bone 8 fragments shell 1 fragment brown quartzite 1 fragment white quartzite	8/20/86	SM, BG

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5018	S214 E306 layer A test unit	1 copper alloy spoon bowl 1 fragment slag	8/22/86	PC, DD
5019	S214 E306 layer B test unit	1 sherd red earthenware, dark brown/black lead glaze interior and exterior 1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, underglaze hand- painted blue one side 1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, glaze melted 1 sherd pink to buff-bodied earthenware, clear lead glaze interior 1 sherd creamware 1 sherd whiteware 1 base sherd gray stoneware, pale brown mottled salt glazed exterior, pink interior surface unglazed 1 sherd gray stoneware, pale brown mottled salt glazed exterior 1 sherd porcelain, under- glaze blue one side 2 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 3 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments glazed brick 2 fragments brick 1 fragment olive bottle glass 40 fragments clear vessel glass 1 fragment window glass 1 iron rim 3 nails 9 fragments nail 2 fragments flat iron, unidentifiable 2 fragments slag 6 fragments bone 1 fragment tooth	8/22/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5019	S214 E306 layer B test unit continued	7 fragments shell 1 flake flint, fire cracked 1 fragment white quartzite 1 flake brown/black flint		
5020	S214 E306 layer C test unit	2 sherds tin glazed earthen- ware, underglaze purple handpainted bands 2 sherds tin glazed earthen- ware, underglaze blue handpainted 3 sherds tin glazed earthen- ware 1 rim sherd buff-bodied earthenware, clear lead glaze 1 sherd creamware 1 sherd whiteware 1 rim sherd gray stoneware, clear salt glaze, under- glaze cobalt blue and incised parallel lines exterior 1 sherd gray stoneware, mottled brown salt glazed exterior, pink interior no glaze 1 sherd gray stoneware, mottled light brown salt glazed exterior, clear salt glazed interior 1 sherd gray stoneware, dark gray salt glazed exterior, pink interior no glaze 2 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 5 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 2 fragments glazed brick 13 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 2 fragments clear vessel glass 1 fragment window glass 1 fragment glass, unidenti- fiable	8/22/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5020	S214 E306 layer C test unit continued	4 nails 15 fragments nail 1 fragment flat iron, unidentifiable 3 fragments slag 2 fragments slate 15 fragments bone 3 teeth 24 fragments shell 1 fragment flint		
5021	S218 E313 layer A test unit	1 sherd white-bodied earth- ware, underglaze blue sponged 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem 2 fragments olive bottle glass 1 fragment clear bottle glass 5 fragments nail 11 fragments slag 1 fragment coal 1 fragment shell	8/22/86	PC, DD
5022	S218 E313 layer B test unit	1 sherd red earthenware, brown lead glazed exter- ior, red lead glazed interior 1 base sherd tin glazed earthenware, underglaze blue handpainted exterior 1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware 1 sherd yellow/buff-bodied earthenware, clear lead glaze, underglaze annular white bands exterior 2 sherds pearlware 1 sherd whiteware 2 sherds salt glazed stone- ware	8/22/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5022	S218 E313 layer B test unit continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd porcelain, under-glaze blue handpainted one side 2 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl and stem, 5/64" 5 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 4/64" 1 fragment glazed brick 16 fragments brick 5 fragments olive bottle glass 3 fragments clear vessel glass 1 copper alloy buckle 6 nails 28 fragments nail 12 fragments slag 4 fragments coal 6 fragments bone 1 shell 3 fragments shell 1 fragment gray chert 		
5023	S247 E245 layer A test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 base sherds buff-bodied earthenware, brown lead glaze both sides, mend 1 base sherd buff-bodied earthenware, brown lead glaze interior and exterior 1 sherd whiteware, under-glaze blue one side 5 sherds whiteware 1 sherd porcelain, overglaze handpainted gold exterior 1 fragment glazed brick 4 fragments brick 4 fragments mortar 10 fragments clear vessel glass 43 fragments window glass 2 fragments melted glass 	8/21/86	JM, BG

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5023	S247 E245 layer A test unit continued	7 nails 2 fragments nail 6 fragment slate		
5024	S247 E245 layer B test unit	2 base sherds buff-bodied earthenware, brown lead glaze 1 sherd creamware 2 rim sherds whiteware 1 sherd whiteware 1 sherd whiteware, under- glaze blue, yellow and brown one side 1 sherd gray stoneware, clear salt glaze interior, underglaze cobalt blue exterior 1 fragment glazed brick 5 fragments brick 20 fragments window glass 3 nails 3 fragments nail 4 fragments slate	8/21/86	JM, BG
5025	S247 E245 layer C test unit	3 sherds creamware 2 rim sherds pearlware, blue shell edged 2 sherds pearlware 1 rim sherd porcelain, over- glaze red interior 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 12 fragments brick 1 fragment mortar 4 fragments olive bottle glass 4 fragments clear vessel glass 92 fragments window glass 1 copper alloy button, loop shank 2 nails 7 fragments nail	8/21/86	JM, BG

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5025	S247 E245 layer C test unit continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 iron ring 4 fragments slate 1 fragment bone 1 shell 1 flake brown quartzite 1 fragment white quartzite 		
5026	S213 E310 layer A test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd tin glazed earthenware 7 sherds buff-bodied earthenware, no glaze 1 sherd red earthenware, black glaze exterior and interior 1 sherd yellowware, underglaze brown handpainted exterior 1 handle fragment buff stoneware, clear salt glazed interior and exterior 3 sherds whiteware 1 sherd white salt glazed stoneware 4 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 6/64" 6 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 1 bead, oval-shaped, possibly clay 4 fragments brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment clear window glass 2 chert flakes 1 square nail 21 fragments square nail 1 fragment iron, unidentified 13 fragments slag 12 fragments animal bone 5 fragments shell 	8/15/86	JAW, JBS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5027	S213 E310 layer B test unit	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, yellow glaze interior and exterior, brown slip decoration exterior 1 sherd creamware 1 rim sherd white-bodied earthenware, green molded decoration exterior 1 rim sherd pearlware, blue underglaze handpainted decoration interior and exterior 1 sherd whiteware 1 rim sherd buff stoneware, white glaze interior and exterior 1 sherd gray salt glazed stoneware, incised decora- tion exterior, burned 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 4/64" 12 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 6 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 2 fragments glazed brick 1 fragment clear bottle glass 4 fragments olive green bottle glass 1 fragment clear window glass 1 fragment light green window glass 1 copper alloy buckle, circular 1 copper alloy ax-shaped decorative object, two hooks on back 1 copper wire, looped and twisted 13 square nails 33 fragments square nail 10 fragments slag	8/15/86	JAW, JBS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5027	S213 E310 layer B test unit continued	23 fragments animal bone 6 fragments shell		
5028	S218 E272 layer C test unit	4 sherds pearlware 1 rim sherd whiteware, brown transfer print interior and exterior 2 fragments kaoline pipe stem, 7/64" 4 fragments brick 3 fragments green bottle glass 2 fragments aqua window glass 6 fragments nail 2 fragments slate 1 fragment animal bone 2 fragments oyster shell	8/29/86	MAM, BG
5029	S213 E310 layer C test unit	1 square nail 3 fragments square nail 1 fragment slag	8/15/86	JAW, JBS
5030	S240 E244 layer B test unit	2 sherds creamware 1 handle sherd ironstone 2 rim sherds porcelain, underglaze blue hand- painted exterior 1 sherd porcelain, blue underglaze handpainted interior and exterior 1 fragment glazed brick 9 fragments brick 3 fragments mortar 2 fragments green bottle glass 1 fragment clear bottle glass 1 fragment dark green bottle glass 3 fragments clear window glass	8/28/86	JM, BG

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5030	S240 E244 layer B test unit continued	18 fragments light green window glass 5 fragments light blue window glass 4 fragments square nail 1 horse shoe with three square nails 1 iron pick ax blade 1 iron handle 5 fragments slate 4 fragments shell		
5031	S164 E481 layer A test unit	2 fragments buff clay pipe stem, 5/64", mend	8/12/86	BL, BG
5032	S164 E481 layer B test unit	1 sherd whiteware	8/12/86	BL, BG
5033	S164 E481 layer C test unit	3 fragments brick 1 fragment square nail 1 quartzite flake	8/12/86	BL, BG
5034	S164 E481 layer D test unit	2 fragments brick	8/13/86	BL, BG
5035	S164 E481 layer E test unit	1 quartzite flake	8/13/86	BL, BG
5036	S320 E160 layer A test unit	1 sherd pearlware 2 sherds whiteware	8/27/86	KM, DS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5037	S320 E160 layer B test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 rim sherd white-bodied earthenware, blue transfer printed exterior 1 sherd white-bodied earthenware, blue transfer printed exterior 2 sherds white-bodied earthenware, black transfer printed exterior, mend 2 fragments brick 1 fragment clear glass, melted 1 fragment light green window glass 1 fragment clear window glass 3 fragments shell 	8/27/86	SKM, DS
5038	S170 E520 layer B test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sherd red earthenware, brown glaze interior and exterior 1 sherd buff-bodied earthenware, brown glaze interior and exterior 2 sherds pearlware 1 rim sherd pearlware, blue transfer printed exterior 1 sherd pearlware, blue transfer printed interior 2 sherds pearlware, underglaze blue and green hand-painted one side 1 sherd white-bodied earthenware, blue transfer print one side 1 sherd white-bodied earthenware, stained 5 sherds whiteware 1 sherd gray stoneware, brown glaze interior, glaze missing exterior 2 fragments kaolin pipe bowl, molded floral design, mend 1 fragment glazed brick 	8/11/86	DD, DS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5038	S170 E520 layer B test unit continued	28 fragments brick 1 fragment amber bottle glass 2 fragments dark green bottle glass 1 fragment green bottle glass 2 fragments light green bottle glass 2 fragments square nail 3 fragments slate 1 quartzite flake		
5039	S261 E230 layer A test unit	1 rim sherd creamware, molded 1 sherd creamware 1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment brick 1 fragment green bottle glass 2 fragments light green window glass, one melted 2 fragments light blue window glass 1 square nail 1 fragment flat iron/steel 1 fragment shell	8/20/86	MAM, BC
5040	S261 E230 layer B test unit	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, black glaze interior and exterior 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, brown glaze one side 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, brown glaze interior and exterior 1 rim sherd creamware 1 rim sherd creamware, molded horizontal bands 7 sherds creamware	8/20/86	MAM, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5040	S261 E230 layer B test unit continued	2 sherds pearlware, under- glaze blue transfer printed one side 4 sherds pearlware 1 sherd white-bodied earth- enware, stained 1 sherd whiteware 1 sherd buff stoneware, brown exterior glaze, horizontal incised line exterior 1 rim sherd porcelain 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 6/64" 2 fragments glazed brick 4 fragments brick 2 fragments mortar 2 fragments clear bottle glass 1 fragment green bottle glass 1 fragment light blue bottle glass 9 fragments light blue bottle glass 10 fragments light green window glass 37 fragments clear window glass 13 fragments square nail 1 fragment slag 7 fragments slate 2 fragments animal bone 10 fragments shell		
5041	S261 E230 layer C test unit	3 sherds creamware 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, brown glazed exterior 1 sherd porcelain, under- glaze blue handpainted exterior and interior	8/20/86	MAM, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5041	S261 E230 layer C test unit continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 fragment green bottle glass 4 fragments clear window glass, one melted 2 fragments light green window glass 3 fragments light blue window glass 2 fragments brick 1 fragment slag 3 fragments slate 1 fragment animal tooth 5 fragments shell 		
5042	S215 E310 surface test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 	8/13/86	MM, EA
5043	S215 E310 layer A test unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 base sherd tin glazed earthenware 2 sherds tin glazed earthenware underglaze blue hand-painted interior 1 sherd creamware 1 sherd whiteware 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 2 fragments kaolin pipe stem 7 fragments glazed brick 12 fragments brick 2 fragments olive bottle glass 1 fragment window glass 6 nails 7 fragments nail 1 iron buckle 2 fragments flat iron, unidentifiable 1 fragment iron cylinder 6 fragments slag 2 fragments bone 1 shell 2 fragments shell 	NR	NR

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5044	S215 E310 layer B test unit	1 sherd red earthenware, black lead glaze both sides 1 sherd buff-bodied earthen- ware, black lead glaze both sides 1 rim sherd pink/buff-bodied earthenware, clear lead glaze, underglaze white slip and iron oxide combed interior 1 base sherd tin glazed earthenware, underglaze blue handpainted interior 1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware 1 rim sherd gray stoneware, dark red salt glaze interior, brown salt glaze, incised lines exterior 1 sherd gray stoneware, clear salt glaze one side 1 sherd gray stoneware, mottled light brown salt glaze exterior 4 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 6/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem 5 fragments glazed brick 8 fragments brick 2 fragments olive bottle glass 9 nails 17 fragments nails 7 fragments slag 1 fragment coal 1 fragment slate 1 gun flint 13 fragments bone 1 fragment flint	8/13/86	MM, EA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5045	S215 E310 layer C test unit	1 rim sherd tin glazed earthenware 4 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 4 fragments kaolin pipe stem, 6/64" 8 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 13 fragments dark green bottle glass 1 fragment light green window glass 10 square nails 13 fragments square nail 2 fragments flat iron 1 iron ring 1 lead musket ball 69 fragments animal bone 4 fragments animal bone with teeth 5 fragments shell	8/13/86	EAA, MAM
5046	S221 E275 surface test unit	1 fragment brick	8/28/86	EAA, AD
5047	S221 E275 layer A test unit	24 fragments nail	8/28/86	EAA, AD
5048	S170 E521 layer A test unit	1 sherd pearlware 1 rim sherd whiteware 1 fragment brick	8/12/86	DD, DS
5049	S170 E521 layer B test unit	1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze handpainted blue and brown annular decoration exterior 1 rim sherd whiteware, underglaze sponge decora- tion exterior	8/21/86	DD, DS

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5049	S170 E521 layer B test unit continued	1 sherd whiteware, under- glaze blue decoration one side 1 sherd whiteware, molded decoration exterior 5 sherds whiteware 7 fragments brick 1 fragment clear vessel glass 3 fragments green bottle glass 2 fragments window glass 1 fragment coal		
5050	S214 E311 layer A test unit	1 sherd pearlware, under- glaze handpainted blue decoration interior 2 fragments kaolin pipe bowl 2 fragments glazed brick 3 fragments brick 5 fragments green bottle glass 1 fragment brown bottle glass 3 fragments iron, possibly nails 1 fragment shell 1 fragment coal 3 fragments slag	8/15/86	JAW, JBS
5051	S160 E640 (650) layer A test unit	1 fragment brick 1 fragment mortar 7 fragments mortar with plaster 8 fragments mortar with plaster and green paint 2 base fragments clear bottle glass, molded lettering "LAW...SE OF THIS BO," mend 46 fragments clear bottle glass 1 fragment green bottle glass	8/18/86	PC, DD

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5051	S160 E640 (650) layer A test unit continued	4 fragments aqua bottle glass, modern 2 fragments amber bottle glass, modern 52 fragments amber bottle glass, modern 1 wire nail 2 fragments square nails 9 fragments iron, unidenti- fiable 14 fragments slag 2 quartzite flakes		
5052	S160 E640(650) layer C test unit	1 rim sherd creamware, molded and scalloped 2 sherds creamware 1 rim sherd pearlware, underglaze blue hand- painted exterior 1 rim sherd pearlware, green shell edged, scalloped 1 sherd pearlware, blue handpainted interior 1 sherd pearlware 2 sherds buff-bodied earth- ware, brown/orange glaze one side 1 fragment brick 1 quartzite flake	8/18/86	PC, DD
5053	S170 E660 STP	6 fragments slag	8/12/86	BG, BL
5054	S130 E640 STP	1 fragment brick 1 fragment iron 3 fragments slag	8/12/86	BG, BL
5055	S220 E310 STP	1 sherd whiteware	8/13/86	DS, BC

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5056	S210 E330 STP layer A	2 fragments coal	8/14/86	BG, KM
5057	S210 E330 STP layer B	4 fragments coal	8/14/86	BG, KM
5058	S270 E235 layer C test unit	7 fragments brick 1 fragment coal	8/19/86	DS, BL
5059	S240 E195 test unit	1 handle sherd stoneware, buff to gray paste, brown speckled salt glaze 10 fragments window glass 1 fragment iron horseshoe	NR	NR
5060	S232 E251 layer B test unit	3 fragments brick 1 fragment light green bottle glass	8/20/86	JM, BG
5061	S233 E240 layer D test unit	2 fragments brick 6 fragments mortar 4 nails 7 fragments slate 3 fragments shell	8/27/86	MM, BG
5062	S233 E240 layer E test unit	1 fragment iron unidenti- able	8/27/86	MM, BG
5063	S233 E240 layer F test unit	1 fragment mortar 3 fragments window glass 1 fragment animal bone 2 fragments shell	8/27/86	MM, BG

ARCHEOLOGICAL SPECIMEN CATALOG

Name of site: Addison Plantation

County: Prince Georges

<u>Lot Number</u>	<u>Provenience</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date Collected</u>	<u>Coll/ Donor</u>
5064	S218 E272 layer D test unit	1 sherd tin glazed earthen- ware, blue underglaze hand painted exterior 3 sherd pearlware 1 sherd whiteware, black transfer print exterior 1 sherd whiteware, brown transfer print one side 1 sherd procelain, blue underglaze hand painted exterior 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 6/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe stem, 5/64" 1 fragment kaolin pipe bowl 3 fragments brick 1 lip fragment green bottle glass 2 fragments green bottle glass 1 fragment aqua window glass 4 fragments nail 4 fragments iron, unidentifi- able 1 quartzite flake	8/29/86	MM, BG
5065	S232 E251 layer B test unit	3 fragments brick 1 fragment light green bottle glass	8/20/86	JM, BG

Appendix C: Qualifications of the Preparers

JOHN P. McCARTHY
Principal Archeologist/Project Manager
John Milner Associates, Inc.
309 North Matlack Street
West Chester, PA 19380
(215) 436-9000

EDUCATION

B.A.	Temple University	Anthropology/American Studies	1981
		Magna Cum Laude	
M.A.	Temple University	Anthropology	1986
Ph.D.			
Coursework	Temple University	Anthropology	(ABD 1988)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

1990 Society of Professional Archeologists certified in: Field Research,
 Museology, and Historical Archeology

EXPERIENCE PROFILE

Mr. McCarthy has over fifteen years experience in conducting cultural resources investigations, primarily in the Middle Atlantic region. He was previously a principal in another cultural resources firm, and prior to joining John Milner Associates, Inc., he served as a Senior Environmental Specialist in Archeology for the Office of New Jersey Heritage, Department of Environmental Protection. Mr. McCarthy has also served as a Commissioner on the Delaware County (PA) Heritage Commission. At John Milner Associates, Inc. he has applied his expertise in historical archeology to major archeological excavations of seventeenth through nineteenth century sites in southeastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New Jersey. He has also directed numerous archeological surveys and evaluations in the region. In addition, his knowledge of architectural history and historic preservation has been applied in the supervision of several historic structure reports.

KEY PROJECTS

1978	Data recovery excavations at the seventeenth century Morton-Mortonson Historic Site, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Mid-Atlantic Archaeological Research, Inc.
1979	Assisted in Phase II level investigations, Delaware Department of Transportation, Wilmington Boulevard Project, Delaware. Mid-Atlantic Archaeological Research, Inc.

- 1979 Archeological excavation at the "Miner's House" and Slave Cemetery, Catoctin Furnace Industrial Site, Thurmont, Maryland. Maryland State Highway Administration.
- 1980 Conducted data recovery monitoring program at the construction site of the Federal Reserve Bank, Baltimore, Maryland. Mid-Atlantic Archaeological Research, Inc.
- 1981 Co-directed archeological and architectural survey of the Whitall House, National Park, New Jersey for the Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers. Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc.
- 1982 Archeological survey of the Task Force Alignment, I-476, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc.
- 1983 Archeological and architectural surveys of the Sussex Turnpike, Morris County, New Jersey for the New Jersey Department of Transportation. Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc.
- 1984 Supervised Phase II and Phase III archeological excavations at the site of the proposed Society Hill Sheraton, Front and Dock Streets, Philadelphia. Rouse and Associates.
- 1984-1985 Directed Phase II and Phase III archeological excavations and on-going monitoring of construction in association with the Vine Expressway, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Gaudet/O'Brien-Urban Engineers, Michael Baker, Jr., Inc., and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
- 1989-1985-1986 Supervised Phase II historical research and archeological excavations in association with the Mid-County Expressway (I-476), Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Urban Engineers, The Delta Group, and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
- 1986 Directed historical and architectural investigations for a historic structures report of the Moon-Williamson House, Fallsington, PA. Historic Fallsington, Inc.
- 1986-1988 Directed archeological survey and data recovery investigations at the Addison Plantation Site (18 PR 175); Oxon Hill, Prince George's County, Maryland. James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd.
- 1987-1989 Directed Phase II evaluation and data recovery excavations at the Dorneyville Tenant Site, Dorneyville Access Improvement, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. BCM Engineers and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
- 1988 Phase II evaluation of the Hershey Farmstead Site (18 WA 432) and coordination of multi-phase cultural resources reporting for the completion of Wesel Boulevard, City of Hagerstown and Washington County, Maryland. Maryland Department of Transportation.

- 1988- Cataloguing of the artifact collection at Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site, Elverson, Pennsylvania. National Park Service.
- 1989- Archeological data recovery excavation of nineteenth century working class residences, Route 19 Connector, Paterson, New Jersey. Hardesty and Hanover and the New Jersey Department of Transportation.

PUBLICATIONS

- 1980 Summary Report of Archaeological Investigations: The Federal Reserve Bank Site, Baltimore, Maryland (co-author). *Maryland Historical Trust Occasional Papers*, Vol. 15, Annapolis.
- 1981 *Archaeological Investigations at the Original Site of Washington College*. Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland.
- 1981 Discerning Patterns in an Urban Context: An Example from Philadelphia (co-author). *The Conference on Historic Sites Archaeology Papers*, Vol. 14:3-27.
- 1982 *Archaeology at the Federal Reserve Bank Site: A Glimpse of Otterbein's Past* (co-author). Museum Booklet. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Baltimore Branch, Baltimore.
- 1983 Politics in the Lurin Valley, Peru, During the Early Intermediate Period (co-author). *Nawpa Pacha*, Vol. 20:61- 82.
- 1983 Urban Archeology: Digging New Jersey's Cities. *Preservation Perspective NJ* 3(1):5.
- 1984 *Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Cultural Resources Management in New Jersey*. Department of Environmental Protection, Trenton.
- 1984 Digging the City: Urban Archaeology in the Era of Cultural Resources Management. In: *The 1983 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference Proceedings*, edited by June Evans, American University, pp. 134-142.
- 1985 Book Review: *Farm Servants and Labour in Lowland Scotland, 1770-1914*, T. M. Devine, editor, 1984. *Anthropology of Work Review*, 6(4):48-50.
- In press Arms From Addison Plantation and the Maryland Militia on the Potomac Frontier (co-author). *Historical Archeology*.

CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORTS

Author or co-author of over forty-five (45) cultural resources reports.

JEANNE A. WARD
Project Archeologist
John Milner Associates, Inc.
309 North Matlack Street
West Chester, PA 19380
(215) 436-9000

EDUCATION

B.A.	University of Georgia	Anthropology, cum laude	1978
M.A.	University of Tennessee	Anthropology	1985

EXPERIENCE PROFILE

Jeanne Ward has been with John Milner Associates, Inc. since 1986. She holds a Master's degree from the University of Tennessee and prior to joining the firm was employed by the University of Florida as Field Director for the Naval Submarine Base, Kings Bay project where she directed excavations of a variety of historic and prehistoric sites. These included two plantations, an early homestead, and a late Archaic site. Ms. Ward's responsibilities at John Milner Associates include locational survey, site testing and excavation, artifact analysis, and historical research.

KEY PROJECTS

1978-1979	Archeological survey and testing of prehistoric and historic sites, Russell Reservoir, Georgia and South Carolina. University of South Carolina.
1980	Supervised archeological testing program at seven historic mill sites in the Russell Reservoir of Georgia and South Carolina. Building Conservation Technology, Inc.
1980	Archeological test excavations at Fort Independence, South Carolina. Building Conservation Technology, Inc.
1981	Excavation of slave quarters at the Thomas King Plantation, Kings Bay, Georgia. University of Florida, Gainesville.
1982	Excavation at the 17th century Telfair Site, Savannah, Georgia. Jeffrey Brown Institute of Archeology, University of Tennessee, Chattanooga.
1982-1984	Directed test excavations of various prehistoric and historic archeological sites at the Naval Submarine Base, Kings Bay, Georgia. University of Florida, Gainesville.
1986	Directed archeological testing of the National Capital Columns Site at the National Arboretum, Washington, D.C. EDAW, Inc.

- 1986-1988 Supervision of data recovery excavations at the Addison Plantation Site, Oxon Hill, Maryland. James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd.
- 1988-1989 Data recovery investigation of the Dorney Tenant Site, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
- 1989 Supervision of data recovery investigation of the Thomas Stone National Historic Site, Charles County, Maryland. National Park Service.
- 1989 Survey of water-powered industrial sites in the town of Killingly, Connecticut. Town of Killingly.

CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORTS

Co-author of over ten cultural resources reports.

GEORGE D. CRESS
Project Archeologist
John Milner Associates, Inc.
1216 Arch Street, 5th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 561-7637

EDUCATION

B.A.	Temple University	Anthropology/Archeology	1980
	Stockton State College	Geology	1976-1978

EXPERIENCE PROFILE

George D. Cress is a graduate of Temple University where he obtained a B.A. in Anthropology with emphasis in Archeology. Prior to joining John Milner Associates, Inc., Mr. Cress has been involved in a wide range of cultural investigations including prehistoric and historic sites in Tennessee, New Jersey, and in England, where he was assistant site supervisor on a Roman cemetery and medieval village site. Since joining John Milner Associates, Inc. in 1983, he has assisted in the excavation of the First African Baptist Church cemetery and Front and Dock Street sites, and has recently directed field work on the Vine Street and Blue Route excavations.

KEY PROJECTS

1973-1974	Participated in excavation and laboratory analysis of prehistoric and historic sites in Tennessee including a Woodland burial mound and a historic Cherokee village site. University of Tennessee and the Tennessee Valley Authority.
1974-1975	Assistant Site Supervisor on an archeological excavation of a Roman Cemetery and medieval village in Winchester, England. City of Winchester. Rescue Unit.
1975	Participated in the excavation of an Iron Age Hill Fort, and Roman iron furnace in Hampshire, England. Hampshire Archeological Unit.
1981	Assistant Site Supervisor on Route 130 archeological survey, Mercer County, New Jersey. New Jersey Department of Transportation.
1981-1982	Participated in excavation of prehistoric and historic industrial sites in Trenton, New Jersey. New Jersey Department of Transportation.
1983-1984	Excavation of the First African Baptist Church Cemetery Site, Philadelphia, PA. Redevelopment Authority of the City of Philadelphia, PA.

- 1984 Assisted in excavation at Front and Dock Streets site, Philadelphia, PA. Rouse and Associates.
- 1984 Supervised field testing associated with the Vine Street improvement, Philadelphia, PA. Michael Baker, Jr., Inc. and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
- 1985 Field Director of excavations at Ninth and Vine Streets (Block 20) in association with Vine Street improvements, Philadelphia. Michael Baker, Jr., Inc. and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
- 1985-1986 Supervised Phase II field investigations in Sections 300, 400, and 500 of the proposed Mid-County Expressway, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Urban Engineers, the Delta Group, and the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
- 1986 Supervised archeological testing of the Addison Plantation Site, Prince George's County, Maryland. James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd.
- 1986-1987 Field Director of archeological investigations on Sections 300, 400, and 500 of the Mid-County Expressway (Blue Route), Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
- 1987 Supervised archeological testing of the Addison Plantation Site cemetery. Prince George's County, Maryland. James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd.
- 1988 Field Director of archeological investigations at the proposed site of the Convention Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation.
- 1988 Archeological monitoring of Vine Street Expressway, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.
- 1988 Supervised archeological excavations at Bourse Garage, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Bourse Garage Associates.
- 1989 Supervised Phase II field investigations at the site of Philadelphia General Hospital. University of Pennsylvania.

CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORTS

Co-author of seven (7) cultural resource reports.

CHARLES D. CHEEK
Principal Archeologist/Project Manager
John Milner Associates, Inc.
5252 Cherokee Avenue, 3rd Floor
Alexandria, VA 22312
(703) 354-9737

EDUCATION

B.A.	Catholic University of America	Sociology	1966
M.A.	University of Arizona	Anthropology	1970
Ph.D.	University of Arizona	Anthropology	1971

EXPERIENCE PROFILE

Charles D. Cheek has over twenty years of experience in the conduct of archeological investigations, both in North America and Meso-America. With initial research interests in the high civilizations of Meso-America and the prehistory of the North American Great Plains, Dr. Cheek has recently focused his professional efforts on the prehistoric and historic archeology of the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States. Prior to joining John Milner Associates, Inc., Dr. Cheek was a principal archeologist in another consulting firm, and previously was a principal of his own firm in Oklahoma. In addition to his archeological project duties at John Milner Associates, Inc., Dr. Cheek is also responsible for the management of the firm's branch office in the National Capital Region.

KEY PROJECTS

1977	Archeological survey of the Lake Fort Gibson Reservoir, Oklahoma. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District.
1979-1980	Archeological inventory of cultural resources at Keystone Lake, Oklahoma. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District.
1983	Cultural resources survey of Fort Belvoir, Virginia. National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region.
1984	Cultural resources survey in association with the Calvert Road Relocation Project, Prince George's County, Maryland. Wilson T. Ballard Company.
1984	Archeological excavations at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine, Baltimore, Maryland. National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region.
1985	Archeological testing and excavation at Quintana Thermal Baths, Ponce, Puerto Rico. U.S. Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District.

- 1985-1987 Cultural resources survey of the Norfolk Corridor Project in Norfolk, Virginia. DeLeuw Cather Company of Virginia.
- 1986 Archeological and historical studies for a two-year Open-End Environmental Services contract with the Virginia Department of Highways and Transportation. Tippetts-Abbett-McCarthy-Stratton.
- 1986-1987 Co-director of the Phase II archeological survey and Phase II data recovery archeological investigations at the Addison Plantation Site (18 PR 175), Oxon Hill, Prince George's County, Maryland. James T. Lewis Enterprises, Ltd.
- 1987 Directed the Phase I and Phase II archeological investigations at the Perry Point Veterans Administration Medical Facility, Cecil County, Maryland. U.S. Veterans Administration.
- 1988 Project Manager for Data Recovery at the Joyner and Keeler Sites, Jamestown, Rhode Island. Rhode Island Department of Transportation.
- 1988-1989 Directed the Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III archeological investigations of the site of the proposed International Cultural and Trade Center/Federal Office Building Complex, Federal Triangle, Washington, DC. TAMS Consultants, Inc. and the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.
- 1988-1989 Project Manager for the Phase I cultural resources investigations for the U.S. Route 29 Corridor Study, Charlottesville and Albemarle County, Virginia. Sverdrup Corporation and the Virginia Department of Transportation.

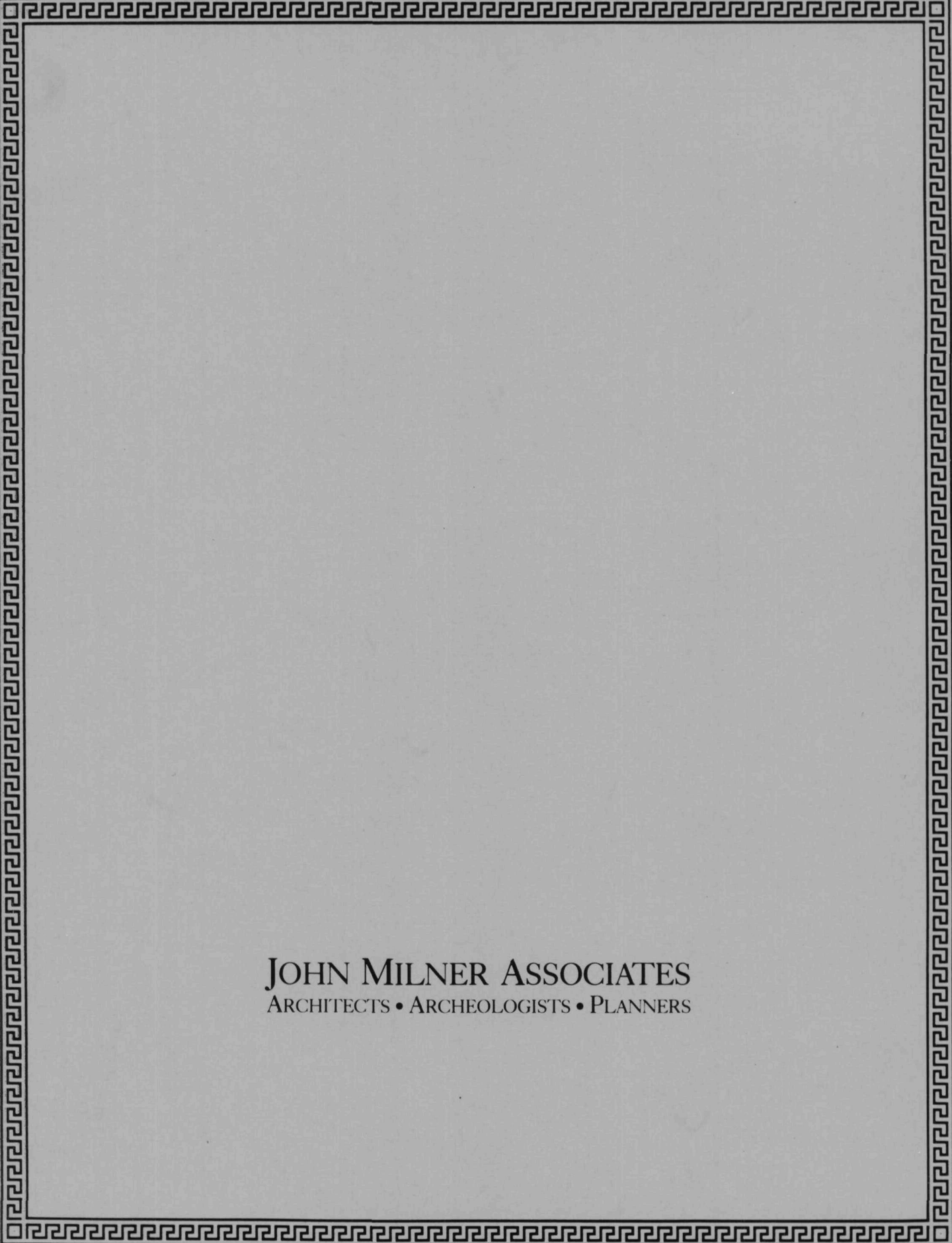
PUBLICATIONS

- 1970 Txakol Incised Pottery from Tikal, Guatemala. Master's thesis, University of Arizona.
- 1971 Excavations at the Palangana, Kaminaljuyu, Guatemala. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Arizona.
- 1975 Political Themes on Mesoamerican Monuments: A Case Study. *American Antiquity* 40:320-326.
- 1976 Teotihuacan's Influence at Kaminaljuyu. *In Las Fronteras de Mesoamerica, XIV Mesa Redonda*, Vol. 2:55-72. Sociedad Mexicana de Antropologia, Mexico, DF. (Reprinted in Sanders and Michels, 1978).
- 1977 The Search for the Confederate Powder House: Archaeological and Ethnohistoric Research at Honey Springs, McIntosh County, Oklahoma. *Oklahoma Historical Society Series in Anthropology* No. 2.

- 1977 Settlement Patterns and Contract Archeology: An Eastern Oklahoma Example (senior author). *In* Conservation Archaeology: A Guide for Cultural Resource Management. Edited by M. Schiffer and G. Gumerman, pp. 379-389. Academic Press, New York.
- 1978 Excavation in the Middle Classic Period at Kaminaljuyu, Guatemala. *In* Teotihuacan and Kaminaljuyu, a Study in Culture Contact. Edited by W. Sanders and J. Michels, pp. 1-204. Penn State University Press.
- 1983 The following sections of *The Copan Archaeological Project, Vols. I and II*. Secretary of Culture and Tourism, Honduran Institute of Anthropology and History, Tegucigalpa. (In Spanish)
- The Graves (co-author).
Operations in the Great Plaza, Copan.
Structure 2 (senior author).
Excavations in the Great Plaza.
Structure 4 (senior author).
Excavations in the East Sector of the Great Plaza (co-author).
Summary and Conclusions, the Plaza Operations.
Structure 18, the Excavations (co-author).
- 1984 Regional Research Topics: Can Archaeologist Agree? (co-author). *In* The 1983 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference Proceedings. Edited by June Evans, pp. 143-148.
- 1986 Construction Activity as a Measurement of Change: Excavations in the Main Plaza, Copan. *In* The Southeast Mesoamerican Frontier: Problems and Prospects. Edited by Ed Shortman and Pat Urban. University of Texas Press.
- 1986 Black Carib Settlement Patterns in Early 19th Century Honduras: The Search for a Livelihood (senior author). *Studies in Third World Societies* 35:403-429.
- 1987 Excavations in Group 3, Structures 223(operation VII) (senior author). *In* Excavations in the Urban Area of Copan. Edited by W. T. Sanders, Secretary of Culture and Tourism, Honduran Institute of Anthropology and History. Tegucigalpa. (In Spanish)
- in press Pottery and Pig's Feet: Space, Ethnicity, and Neighborhood in Washington, D.C. 1880-1940 (senior author). *Historical Archaeology*.

CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORTS

Author or co-author of forty-six (46) cultural resources reports.



JOHN MILNER ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTS • ARCHEOLOGISTS • PLANNERS