

# An Interim Technical Report for the 2021 Field Season:

Archaeological Excavations at the Nathan “Nate” Harrison  
Site in San Diego County, California



*Cover image. Aerial photograph of the 2021 SDSU summer archaeological field school (Courtesy Mike Watson).*

Seth Mallios

With Contributions by Shannon Farnsworth, Jamie Bastide, Samuel Gerstein, Caeli Gibbs,  
Katherine Isola, Kathleen Krogh, Yvette Porter-Moore, Alexis Rogers,  
Jacob Smith, and Adam Steinauer





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# Abstract

San Diego State University (SDSU) Department of Anthropology Professor, University History Curator, and South Coastal Information Center Director Seth Mallios directed scientific archaeological excavations at the Nathan Harrison site in San Diego County for a ninth field season in 2021. Jamie Bastide and Shannon Farnsworth were Crew Chiefs, Site Supervisors, and Laboratory Supervisors for the archaeological program. The 2021 field (ANTH 312/560) and lab (ANTH 561) courses took place from June 1-19, and July 19-August 6, respectively. Nine students enrolled in these two courses. SDSU Anthropology assistant professor Nicole Mathwich, veteran archaeological volunteer Gabriella Mallios, and Video Approach Executive Producer Mike Watson and Michaela Watson also periodically joined the crew.

San Diego County pioneer Nathan Harrison (ca. 1832-1920) lived on Palomar Mountain during the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, two-thirds of the way up its western slope. He was an African-American from the South born into slavery, who over the past century has grown to become a local legend. Vicki Morgan now owns the Palomar Mountain property that Harrison homesteaded in 1893. She graciously allowed Dr. Mallios and his students to continue archaeological work on the land, known today as “Harrison Serenity Ranch.”

Some of the more exciting, interesting, and intriguing artifacts that students uncovered during the field school included a men’s wedding band, a powder flask charger, a complete pickle bottle, and the base to a Gordon’s Dry Gin bottle, as well as the usual assortment of nails, bone, glass, and metal fragments. These items offered significant insights into Harrison’s daily life, highlighting his skills as a shepherd, cook, and rancher. They also reflected his many visitors during the turn of the 20th century when Harrison became a tourist attraction for early San Diegans seeking to escape the city and explore the wonders of Palomar Mountain.

Participants in the 2021 spring field school uncovered 5,562 artifacts. When added to the assemblage from the previous eight field seasons, the site artifact total became 56,921. The fieldwork emphasized a singular Harrison occupation at the site and pinpointed the cabin and patio as central loci of activity and the midden as a primary refuse area. Research in the field and laboratory continued to broaden insight into the life and legend of Nathan Harrison and contextualize multi-ethnic challenges and hardships in the Old West.

This field school unites cutting-edge archaeological research with one of few hands-on field experiences for students at an historical site in the region. As soon as students finished digging, they began actively processing, cataloging, and researching the artifacts they found and preparing a site report for the 2021 field season, an essential part of any field project. Dr. Mallios and his crew plan to resume work at the site in the spring of 2022.

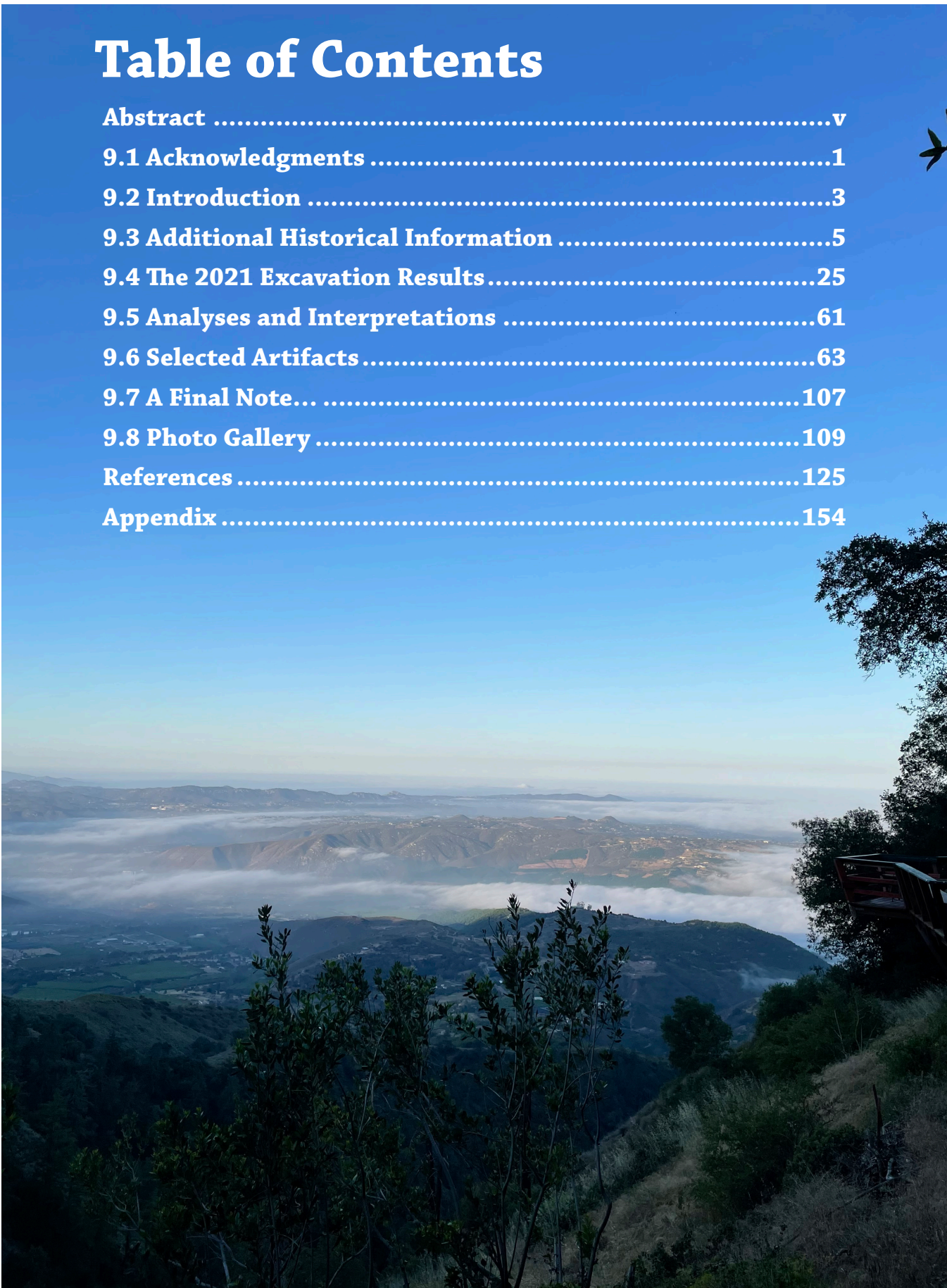






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*Figure 9.1. The 2021 Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project summer field school crew consisted of: (bottom row, left to right) Samuel Gerstein, Jacob Smith, Katherine Isola, Alexis Rogers, Caeli Gibbs, Britney Domine, and Shannon Farnsworth; (top row, left to right) Yvette Porter-Moore, Dr. Seth Mallios, Jamie Bastide, Kathleen Krogh, and Adam Steinauer (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.2. COVID prevented the usual human pyramid from occurring, but the crew improvised (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



## 9.1 Acknowledgments

The 2021 Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project field school benefited greatly from a variety of people. Landowner Vicki Morgan and Vision Strategist Dr. Jacquelyn Martin provided timely practical solutions and inspiration for this project. Their collaboration continues to make the project important, effective, and most enjoyable. The fantastic kitchen staff at Harrison Serenity Ranch was equally essential to our success. In addition, various members of San Diego State University (SDSU), including President Adela de la Torre, Provost Salvador Hector Ochoa, College of Arts and Letters Dean Monica Casper, and Anthropology Department Administrative Coordinator Iris Isla, were contributors to the project. Special thanks are also due to Jack McGrory and Una Davis, who made a critical donation to the project that provided room and board for the students.

The 2021 field students were tireless and up to every challenge. As a group, Britney Domine, Samuel Gerstein, Caeli Gibbs, Katherine Isola, Kathleen Krogh, Yvette Porter-Moore, Alexis Rogers, Jacob Smith, and Adam Steinauer were magnificent (Figure 9.1 and Figure 9.2). Jamie Bastide and Shannon Farnsworth excelled in their roles as Co-Crew Chiefs, Site Supervisors, and Laboratory Supervisors. Gabby Mallios also returned to the site as a skilled volunteer excavator.

The 2021 field school benefitted from the expertise of SDSU Anthropology assistant professor Nicole Mathwich, who joined the crew for three days in the first week of excavation. Julian historian David Lewis continued to care for the Harrison pear tree. Palomar Mountain historian Peter Brueggeman's archival skills, attention to detail, and regional knowledge were again a huge help to the project. Likewise, Palomar Mountain neighbors John and Kim Smiley were a wealth of historical and geographical information, providing essential insights into the local landscape.

The 2021 field school was fundamentally different from its eight predecessors in terms of its community outreach. Video Approach Executive Producer Mike Watson joined the crew for the third week and spearheaded daily broadcasts to Channel 8 and a Juneteenth celebration live-feed to the San Diego History Center. His innovation, energy, and problem-solving skills allowed the Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project to reach a far greater audience and built on the success of the Balboa Park exhibit that opened in the spring of 2021 (Figure 9.3).



*Figure 9.3. During the laboratory component of the archaeological program, the crew took a field trip to the San Diego History Center and visited the Nathan Harrison exhibit site (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*





*Figure 9.4. Student archaeologist Adam Steinauer excavates with a trowel but keeps a hatchet nearby for when the baked-out soil needs additional encouragement during excavation (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.5. The 2021 archaeological crew focused excavation on the western edge of the site in the continuation of the midden (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



## 9.2 Introduction

The Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project unites research, teaching, and community engagement. It offers new insights into the multi-ethnic development of San Diego County, trains the next generation of archaeologists, and celebrates public history in a most accessible manner. The project, which began in 2004, is an ongoing endeavor.

The 2021 interim technical report presented here is a continuation of the 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2017, 2018, and 2019 interim technical reports; it also builds on the 2017 Decade I final report. Except where noted, this report employs the same core archaeological techniques detailed in the 2004 report and amended in the 2005-08 and 2017-19 technical reports (Figure 9.4).

The 2021 report begins with a biographical synopsis of Nathan Harrison. It then presents new historical records tied to Harrison that have been recently located. The more people that the Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project engages, the more new historical information seems to surface. This project benefits greatly from contributions from a variety of local scholars and residents. Accordingly, anyone with an historical image or any information regarding Harrison is urged to e-mail the Project Director at [smallios@sdsu.edu](mailto:smallios@sdsu.edu), call him at (619) 594-4748, contact him by mail at Seth Mallios, Department of Anthropology, San Diego State University, 5500 Campanile Drive, San Diego, CA 92182-6040, or just drop by his office (AL472 at San Diego State University).

Like the previous technical reports, this 2021 interim technical report also discusses the excavation results from the past field season. It details stratigraphic insights from the excavation season and provides temporal and spatial summaries of the site's material assemblage (Figure 9.5 and Figure 9.6). In synthesizing the ninth year of historical and archaeological work on the Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project, this annual publication serves as the 2021-2022 interim technical report. It also continues our streak of producing annual technical reports within a year of the end of the previous field season.



*Figure 9.6. The 2021 summer field season alternated between unseasonably hot and cold days, especially when a morning cloud hovered at the site (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*

## Biographical synopsis

*The child of Ben and Harriet Harrison, Nathan "Nate" Harrison was born into slavery in Kentucky in the 1830s. Virtually nothing is known of his childhood. As a young man, he traveled west with his owner, Mr. Harrison, during the early years of the Gold Rush (1848-52). Nathan Harrison worked as a miner in Northern California's mother-lode region in the 1850s and early '60s. Following the death of his owner, Harrison migrated southward toward Mission San Gabriel in the 1860s, working as a rancher, timber man, and laborer. In the 1870s, he frequented many parts of San Diego County, including Pauma Valley and other northern inland areas, as well as the city of San Diego; Harrison found regular employment all over the region as a rancher, timber man, laborer, cook, and shopkeeper. It was during this time that Harrison married an indigenous woman with children from a previous union; their marriage was brief, although he would remain close to her family. From 1879 to 1882, Harrison patented and lived on land at Rincon, near the base of Palomar Mountain and adjacent to Pauma Indian territory; this acquisition made him the first African-American homesteader in the region. In 1882, Harrison sold his property to Andreas Scott and left Rincon, although he stayed in the general area and worked at Warner's Ranch and in Temecula for a few years. Harrison married again in the late 1870s or early '80s, this time to an indigenous woman named Dona Lavierla; they were not together long. In the late 1880s, Harrison made his home two-thirds of the way up the west side of Palomar Mountain; he claimed the tract's water in 1892 and homesteaded the land in 1893. Harrison lived on Palomar Mountain from at least the late 1880s through 1919. During his early years on the mountain, Harrison was busy in many local industries, including shepherding, cattle tending, bee keeping, and horticulture. In his later years on Palomar—especially after the County widened his road and made it a public highway in 1897—he became a popular attraction for tourists, visitors, and friends, who helped to sustain him with regular gifts of food and other supplies. During a visit by acquaintances in October of 1919, an ailing Harrison was convinced to leave the mountain and receive medical attention. Now in his eighties, he lived for an additional year in the San Diego County Hospital before dying there on October 10, 1920. Harrison's body was immediately interred in an unmarked grave in Mount Hope, the city cemetery.*



## 9.3 Additional Historical Information

Historical research has located three additional records that include mention of Nathan Harrison. The first is a 1912 San Diego County plat map. The second is a 1924 article from *The Long Beach Press*. The third is a 1943 letter from Oliver P. Ensley to Dorothy Bowman. All three of these records are presented in their entirety here as a supplement to the ongoing inventory of Harrison-related documents that have been assembled by the Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project.

### The 1912 San Diego County Plat Map

The Township 10S., R. 1 W. plat map for San Diego County includes details of Nathan Harrison's property on Palomar Mountain (Figure 9.7). A plat map is a diagram showing purchased property within a designated area. Harrison is listed on the map as "Nathan Harris," a common alias for him during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The map specifies that his property was 45.75 acres, which matches almost exactly with the 45.55 acres he homesteaded at the same location on March 27, 1893.

On the plat map, Harrison's 45 acres are bounded by land owned by Jean Nicolas to the east and Augusti Nicholas to the north. According to the map, Jean owned 40 acres and Augusti owned 159.14 acres. Jean and Augusti Nicholas, known commonly as "The Frenchmen" because of their country of origin, were Harrison's neighbors, friends, and fellow shepherds. According to the 1920 Census, August and John Nicolas arrived from France in 1876. They knew Harrison for decades and would eventually own his homestead after Harrison's passing.

Robert Asher, in his "Manuscripts of Robert Asher" (1932-1950), noted that:

*August Nichols of Riverside pastured sheep in the Temecula country [including Palomar Mountain] for many years while Nate lived there. Later he ran both sheep and cattle on the mountain west of Bougher's Hill. I never had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Nicholas, but his nephew, Joe Nicholas, had cattle in Lower Doane Valley for several seasons. Joe told me that Nate used to make bread for his uncle's herders and sometimes helped in moving camp, but that Nate never herded the sheep.*

*From 1901, and perhaps before, Nate used to keep an eye on the Nicholas cattle to see that nothing went wrong with them; I think Nicholas kept Nate supplied with provisions, in part at least.*

In addition, Robert Melvin noted in his January 29, 1982, letter to Richard Day that:

*Interesting that Frank Salmons sold Nate's land to Jean Nicolas in the same month that he acquired it. Wonder why? A few years after this transaction Augustus Nicholas died (in 1927), leaving brother Jean all the rest of what you now own.*

The Nicholas brothers were not the namesake for Palomar Mountain's "French Valley," located near today's observatory. French Valley took its moniker from two Basque Frenchmen, Albert and Augustine Forsat, who also specialized in sheepherding.

### The February 3, 1924 Long Beach Press Article

On Section III, page 4 of the *Long Beach Press*, there was an article entitled, "Long Beach Motorists Invade San Diego County to Obtain Glimpse of Picturesque Scenery; 1924 Oakland Given Strenuous Test in Ascending Steep Grades of Famous Palomar Mountain" (Figure 9.8). It detailed a journey taken by J. W. MacClatchie and H. B. MacWilliams in an Oakland Six, commonly known as the "True Blue Oakland Six," a four-passenger coupe known for its reliability and cruising speeds of 35-40 miles per hour. The article details how well the car did in traversing Palomar Mountain, which was a well-known stress test for early automobile.

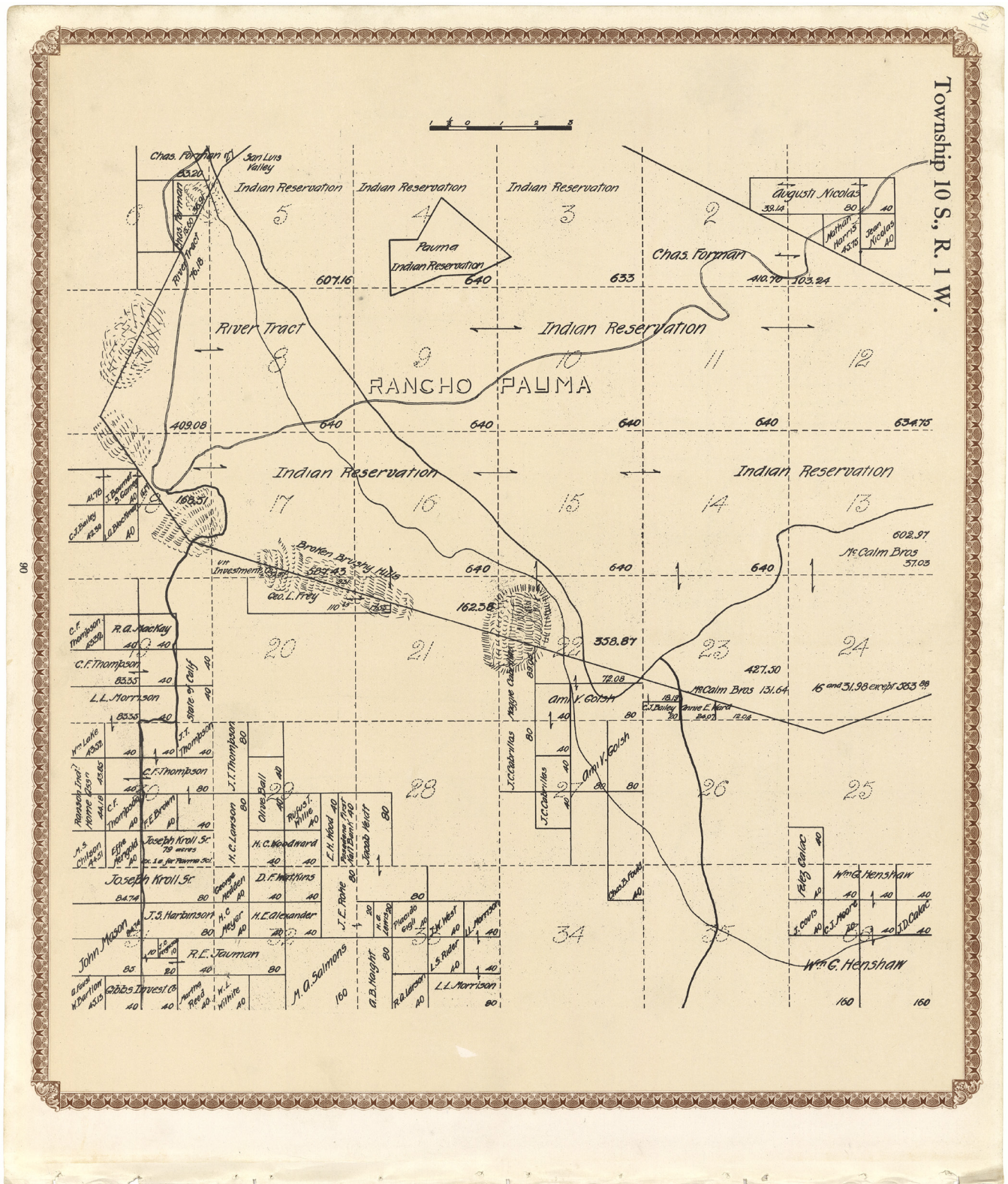


Figure 9.7. The 1912 San Diego County plat map (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.8. The February 3, 1924 Long Beach Press article (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

The anonymous article stated:

...Palomar may be approached either from the south, the west or from the north, and Pala, with its quaint old mission established by the padres, is the gateway from the north. From there the smooth dirt roads meander over rolling hills and one may either turn off at the shortest route, which traverses N----canyon or drive on the Henshaw dam and motor up the easy route.

N----Canyon is named after Nate Harrison, an escaped slave who came there in 1848 when only Indians inhabited the valley below, and old Nate until his death two years ago claimed to have been the first 'white man' to scale the face of Palomar. In a magnificent canyon wooded with oak and pine, this old slave lived with his succession of four squaw wives until he reached the age of 101.

A monument has been erected to his memory on the roadside, close to a spring at which almost all motor cars stop to refill their radiators on the stiff climb up the grade. The Oakland, however, failed to live up to precedents and when we drew up at Old Nate's the car required no water nor had it boiled on the 14 per cent grade, now soft and rutted after the summer travel...

This article contains multiple factual inaccuracies. Harrison did not arrive in Palomar in 1848, nor did he live to be 101. In addition, this is the first source to claim that he had four indigenous wives. The majority of reliable primary sources indicate that Harrison arrived in Palomar in the 1860s or '70s, lived to be 87, and only had two native wives.

## **The May 20, 1943 Letter from Oliver P. Ensley to Dorothy Bowman**

Hemet attorney-at-law Oliver P. Ensley wrote a personal follow-up letter to Mrs. Dorothy Bowman of Escondido on May 20, 1943 that included details about Nathan Harrison (Figure 9.9). It can be gleaned from the letter that Bowman intended to purchase the former Harrison homestead on Palomar Mountain. She would be the fourth owner of the property and would hold it for only three years from July 23, 1943 to April 19, 1946. Bowman purchased the property from Jean Nicholas for \$1,850 and later sold it to Thomas and Midge Colby at a sizeable loss for \$10.

The letter begins with Ensley providing a reference for Bowman for a water-rights attorney. It then explains that part of the land being purchased by Bowman “was formerly owned by an ex-negro slave by the name of Harris or Harrison.” The correspondence insists that Harrison was illiterate, a statement contradicted by the 1920 census and multiple archaeological finds. Ensley accurately notes that the water filing made by Harrison was not mentioned in his probate when he died. Harrison claimed the water (1892) even before he completed his homestead certificate (1893), yet the water claim was not listed in his probate (1920).

## **Genealogical Research on Dory Mary Smith, Frederick “Sheep” Smith, and Maria T. Osuna**

Richard Day owned the former Harrison homestead on Palomar Mountain from 1969-2000. He once wrote to longtime Palomar resident John Smiley about the existence of various documents found in Harrison’s cabin soon after Nate’s 1920 passing. Day explained in 2015:

*Four papers were found in Nate’s cabin after his death. A fifth paper was in Spanish. I loaned it to a mountain visitor who promised to translate it and return. Never saw him or it again. I have no idea what it said. One paper was an agreement for Nate to supply fence posts in large quantities at a low price. Another was a postal card signed by Nate’s granddaughter, settling the question (for me, at least) that Nate had been married. The originals of these five papers were collected by Elsie Roberts and held by Elsie’s daughter Katie Beishline.*

*Catherine “Kate” Beishline collected many photographs of early Palomar Mountain; these images formed the Catherine Beishline collection, which was included in the Kirby Collection donation to the Nate Harrison Historical Archaeology Project in 2004. However, there were no materials in Spanish, nor was there any necessary correlation between the documents Day described and the Kirby Collection materials except for the signed photo from Nate’s step-granddaughter (Dory Mary Smith). Day offered additional clues in his 2015 message to Smiley, writing that, “Elsie and Katie have passed away and Elsie’s granddaughter Barbara Waite may now have [the cabin collection] ... Bonnie Phelps knows where Barbara lives but I don’t think it’s on the mountain.”*

Day’s extended message to Smiley specified that one of the five items recovered from Harrison’s cabin was a picture of Nathan Harrison’s step-granddaughter (Figure 9.10). On the back of the original photograph, there was a signed inscription stating, “From your granddaughter Dory Mary Smith, Norwalk Route of Bloomfield District” (Figure 9.11).

The same collection included a letter from Fred “Sheep” Smith to Nathan Harrison that addressed the latter in Spanish as “Beloved Stepfather.” Oral histories described Harrison marrying “Fred Smith’s mother, a Lake Pechanga woman” in the late 1860s or early 1870s, making him stepfather to Fred Smith and step-grandfather to his children, including Dory Mary Smith.

Past research had failed to yield the name of Fred Smith’s mother. Recent archival investigations identified a new lead and were able to attribute the name of Maria T. Osuna to Fred Smith’s mother and Dory Mary Smith’s grandmother. This was likely Harrison’s first wife.



HARRIS, NATE

OLIVER P ENSLEY  
Attorney-at-Law  
Telephone Hemet 1110  
HEMET, CALIFORNIA

May 20th, 1943.

Mrs. Dorothy Bowman,  
Escondido, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Bowman:

The attorney in San Diego who I mentioned to you was the one there most familiar with water rights is

SENATOR LEROY A. WRITH of the firm of  
WRIGHT, THOMAS & DORMAN  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
SOUTHERN TITLE BUILDING  
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

He is not only an excellent water rights lawyer, but also stands high in his profession. If you call at their office I would suggest that you insist on seeing him.

A portion of the land being purchased by you of Mr. Nicolas--Lots 1 and 2 of Section 1, T 10 S, R. 1 West-45.55 acres--- was formerly owned by an ex-negro slave by the name of Harris or Harrison. This was purchased of his estate by Frank Salmons and subsequently sold by him to Jean Nicolas, Deceased. This ex-slave could neither read nor write and went by the name of NATHAN HARRISON, NATE HARRISON, NATHAN HARRIS and NATE HARRIS and if my recollection is correct all those names were set out in the proceedings for the probate of his estate. He died Oct., 20th, 1920.

In 1930 I made a search of the S.D. County records and dug up the above facts and also the fact that a water filing was made on 50 inches on this or adjoining land by NATE HARRIS. This water filing was not mentioned in the proceedings for the probate of his estate and I doubt if there are two people living, other than Mr. Nicolas and myself; who have any knowledge of it. It was dated May 25th, 1892 and recorded July 2nd, 1892. It was evidently never used. Should you see Mr. Wright I would suggest that you give him the above facts.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

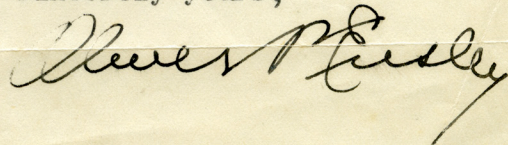


Figure 9.9. The May 20, 1943 letter from Oliver P. Ensley to Dorothy Bowman (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





*Figure 9.10. Undated photograph of Dory Mary Smith  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*

From Your Grand-daughter  
Dora Mary Smith.  
Norwalk Route  
or Bloomfield, District.

*Figure 9.11. Inscription on back of Dory Mary Smith photograph  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



The resulting family tree shows that Maria T. Osuna's first husband was Caleb M. Smith. They had two children, Charles L. Smith and Fred or "Frederico" Smith. Nathan Harrison was likely Osuna's second husband, and he eventually grew close to some of her children and grandchildren. Fred Smith married Maria A. Morgort; they had at least five children: Mary Dora (or Dora Mary) Mogort Smith, Frank M. Smith, Joseph T. Smith, Adolph P. Smith, and Fred Smith. Mary Dora Mogort Smith married Sancho F. Carricaburu and they had at least seven children: Catherine Carricaburu, Antonio H. Carricaburu, Michael F. Carricaburu, Frank Alex Carricaburu, Mary Louise Carricaburu, Goldie D. Carricaburu, and Dorothy L. Carricaburu. All of the children of Dory Mary Smith Carricaburu are deceased (Figure 9.12).

Census records provide many of the clues for the construction of this genealogy. For example, the census record from 1900 lists Dory Mary Smith still living with her father (Fred Smith) and mother (Maria Smith, née Mogort) and her five brothers in Los Angeles, California (Figure 9.13). It details:

## The 1900 Los Angeles County Census for Downy Township

Twelfth Census of the United States: 1900  
 Schedule No. 1-Population  
 State of California  
 County of Los Angeles  
 Township or other division of County: Downy  
 Township (Part of)  
 Supervisor's District No. 6  
 Enumeration District No. 104  
 Sheet No. 6  
 Enumerated by me on 7<sup>th</sup> day of June 1900,  
 Stephen Strong, Numerator  
 Line #18-26  
 Location  
 In Cities  
 Number of Dwelling, house, in the order of  
 visitation: 116  
 Number of Family in the order of visitation: 116  
 Line 18.  
**Name:** Smith, Fred  
**Relation:** Head  
 Relationship of each to the head of Family  
**Personal Description:** White, Male, Birth  
 month: Nov, Birth Year: 1851, Age 48, Marital  
 Status: Married, Years Married: 25.  
**Nativity of this person:**  
 Place of Birth: California  
 Place of Birth of this person:  
 Father's Birthplace: Virginia  
 Mother's Birthplace: California  
 Immigration Year ---  
 Years in US ---  
 Naturalization ---  
 Occupation: Farmer  
 Months not employed: 0  
**Education**  
 Attended School ---  
 Can Read: Yes

Can Write: Yes  
 Can Speak English: Yes  
 Line 19:  
 Name: Maria A. Smith  
 Relation to Head: (Wife)  
 Personal Description:  
 Race: White  
 Sex: Female  
 Birth Month: March  
 Birth Year: 1859  
 Age: 41  
 Years Married: 25 years  
 Children Born: 9  
 Children Living: 6  
**Nativity of this person:** Maria A. Smith  
 Place of Birth: California  
 Father's Birthplace: Spain  
 Mother's Birthplace: Mexico  
 Immigration Year ---  
 Years in US ---  
 Naturalization ---  
 Occupation: ---  
 Months not employed: 0  
**Education**  
 Attended School ---  
 Can Read: Yes  
 Can Write: No  
 Can Speak English: No  
 Line 20:  
 Mary D. Smith  
 Relation to Head: Daughter  
 Race: White  
 Sex: Female  
 Birth Month: November  
 Birth Year: 1882  
 Age: 17

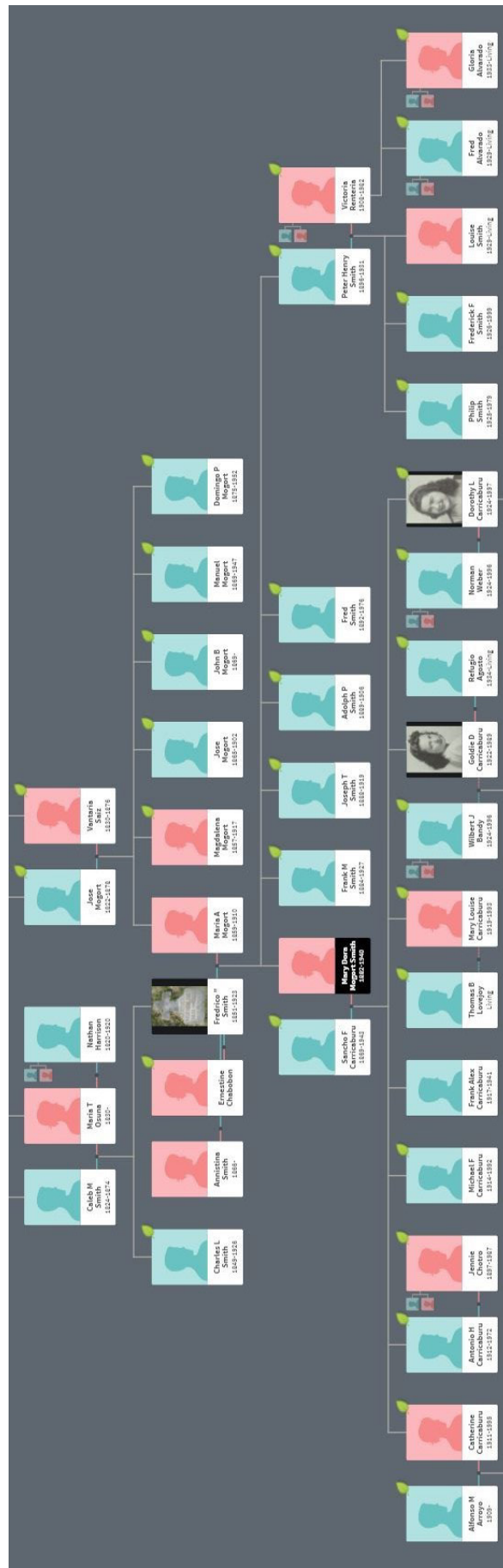


Figure 9.12. Osuna-Smith-Carricaburu family tree <ancestry.com> .



TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

State California  
County Los Angeles

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

Supervisor's District No. 6 Sheet No. 6  
Enumeration District No. 104

Township or other division of county Downy Township (part) Name of Institution, \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, \_\_\_\_\_ Ward of city, X

Enumerated by me on the 7 day of June, 1900, Stephen Strong Enumerator.

IN CITIES	LOCATION.	NAME	RELATION.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.	NATIVITY.			CITIZENSHIP.	OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION.	EDUCATION.	OWNERSHIP OF HOME.
					Place of birth of this person.	Place of birth of father of this person.	Place of birth of mother of this person.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Brytha E.	daughter	to F. Nov. 1872 7 a	California	Iowa	Iowa				
		Edw. A.	daughter	to F. Dec. 1872 2 e	California	Iowa	Iowa				
136	119	Crittenden George H.	Head	to Va. Sep. 1846 33 Ma 18	New York	New York	New York	Farmer 0-5	9	ye ye ye	10 Ma F. 91
		Mary E.	wife	to Cal. Nov. 1846 33 Ma 18	New York	New York	Pennsylvania			ye ye ye	
		Corie E.	daughter	to E. Nov. 1871 9 a	Iowa	New York	New York			ye ye ye	
		Oliver O.	son	to Va. March 1852 8 e	Iowa	New York	New York				
		William J.	daughter	to F. Nov. 1874 5 e	Iowa	New York	New York				
		William C.	daughter	to F. July 1877 4 e	California	New York	New York				
		White Snyder M.	Head	to Pa. 1841 37 Ma 18	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	Head teacher	0	ye ye ye	
114	114	Carroll James	Head	to Pa. June 1842 32 Ma 31	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	Farmer 1-0-3	0	ye ye ye	10 Ma F. 92
		Carroll	wife	to E. Nov. 1844 30 Ma 31	Pennsylvania	Scotland	Scotland			ye ye ye	
		Oliver E.	son	to Pa. June 1873 26 a	Kansas	Ohio	Pennsylvania	Farmer		ye ye ye	
		Mary E.	daughter	to E. Jan. 1878 22 e	Illinois	Ohio	Pennsylvania			ye ye ye	
		Muriel	daughter	to F. Feb. 1881 6 e	California	Ohio	Pennsylvania			ye ye ye	
167	15	McCormick John S.	Head	to Va. May 1852 31 Ma 25	Canada Eng.	Canada Eng.	Canada Eng.	Farmer 0-0-2	0	ye ye ye	10 Ma F. 93
		Anna	wife	to F. Nov. 1852 28 Ma 25	Ohio	Illinois	Illinois			ye ye ye	
		Adella	daughter	to F. Aug. 1877 2 e	California	Canada Eng.	Ohio			ye ye ye	
168	116	Smith Fred	Head	to Va. Feb. 1852 28 Ma 25	California	Virginia	California	Farmer 0-0-1	0	ye ye ye	10 Ma F. 94
		Maria A.	wife	to E. March 1851 28 Ma 25	California	Spain	Spain			ye ye ye	
		Mary E.	daughter	to E. Nov. 1872 17 e	California	California	California	At school		ye ye ye	
		Frank P.	son	to Pa. Mar. 1874 16 e	California	California	California	At school		ye ye ye	
		Joseph P.	son	to Pa. March 1881 19 e	California	California	California	At school		ye ye ye	
		William P.	son	to Pa. June 1889 10 e	California	California	California	At school		ye ye ye	
		Agnes	son	to Pa. Feb. 1872 2 e	California	California	California	At school		ye ye ye	
		John	son	to Pa. July 1876 6 e	California	California	California				
		Rodriguez Joseph	Head	to Pa. Feb. 1852 28 Ma 25	California	California	California	Common laborer	0	ye ye ye	
118	119	Johnson Columbus	Head	to Pa. May 1853 27 Ma 25	California	Illinois	Illinois	Farmer 0-0-1	0	ye ye ye	10 Ma F. 95
		Marion	wife	to F. July 1853 27 Ma 25	Iowa	Connecticut	Connecticut			ye ye ye	
118	118	Leat Robert	Head	to Pa. Feb. 1842 35 Ma 29	New York	New York	New York	Farmer 0-0-1	0	ye ye ye	10 Ma F. 96
		Margaret E.	wife	to E. Jan. 1841 34 Ma 29	Connecticut	New Hampshire	Connecticut			ye ye ye	
119	119	Leat James	Head	to Pa. March 1842 34 Ma 29	New York	New York	New York	Iron laborer 0-0-1	0	ye ye ye	11
119	120	Elizabeth	Head	to F. June 1842 35 Ma 29	New York	New York	New York			ye ye ye	
120	121	Denker Benjamin	Head	to Pa. June 1840 37 Ma 31	Pennsylvania	Virginia	Virginia	Farmer 0-0-2	0	ye ye ye	10 Ma F. 97
		Charles	wife	to E. March 1848 32 Ma 26	Connecticut	Virginia	Delaware			ye ye ye	
120	121	Charles F.	son	to Pa. May 1887 13 e	Arkansas	Virginia	Connecticut	At school		ye ye ye	
121	122	Frankella M.	Head	to F. June 1853 27 Ma 25	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Farmer 0-0-4	0	ye ye ye	11 H.
		Charles W.	daughter	to F. Aug. 1883 17 e	Kansas	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	At school		ye ye ye	
		Sydney E.	daughter	to F. Oct. 1886 13 e	Kansas	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	At school		ye ye ye	
		Albert H.	son	to Pa. Oct. 1887 12 e	California	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	At school		ye ye ye	
		Leat H.	son	to Pa. June 1874 7 e	California	Wisconsin	Wisconsin			ye ye ye	
121	122	Leat George	Head	to E. Apr. 1881 19 e	Kansas	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	At school		ye ye ye	
122	123	Bell John M.	Head	to E. Aug. 1870 29 Ma 23	Illinois	Connecticut	Pennsylvania	Farmer 0-1-2	0	ye ye ye	10 Ma F. 98
		Edith S.	daughter	to F. Feb. 1870 19 e	Kansas	Illinois	Illinois	At school		ye ye ye	
		Harold E.	daughter	to F. July 1873 16 e	Kansas	Illinois	Illinois			ye ye ye	
122	124	Wooden Fred M.	Head	to Pa. Oct. 1853 28 Ma 31	Kansas	Connecticut	Pennsylvania	Iron laborer	0	ye ye ye	
123	125	Phillips Arthur	Head	to Pa. Feb. 1853 28 Ma 31	England	England	England	Farmer 0-0-1	0	ye ye ye	10 Ma F. 99
124	126	Marquette S.	daughter	to E. Sep. 1873 26 e	California	England	New York	Music teacher	0	ye ye ye	
125	127	Frank Mary A.	Head	to E. March 1861 39 Ma 33	Ireland	Ireland	Ireland	Farmer	0	ye ye ye	10 Ma F. 100

Figure 9.13. The 1900 Los Angeles County Census for Downy Township <vitalssearch-ca.com>.

Marital Status: Single  
Birthplace: California  
Father's Birthplace: California  
Mother's Birthplace: California  
Occupation: At School  
Highest Level of School: 9  
Can Read: Y  
Can Write: Y  
Can Speak English: Y  
Line 21:  
Name: Frank P. Smith  
Relation: Son

Race: White  
Sex: Male  
Birth Month: April  
Birth Year: 1884  
Age: 16  
Marital Status: Single  
Attending School: Yes  
Highest Level of School: 9<sup>th</sup> Grade  
Read: Yes  
Write: Yes  
Speak English: Yes

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Line 22:  
Joseph T. Smith (Son), born March 1888, age 12

Line 23:  
Adolph P Smith (Son), born June 1889, age 10

Line 24:  
Fred Smith (Son), born July 1892, age 7

Line 25:  
Peter Smith (son), born July 1896, age 3

Line 26:  
Rodrigues, Joseph, (Servant) (w) (m), Born Sept. 1870, age 29, Divorced, born in California, both parents born in California, Common laborer.

Dory Mary Smith married Frank Carricaburu on April 19, 1910 (Figure 9.14). Upon her marriage, Dory Mary Carricaburu lost her U.S. Citizenship. The Expatriation Act of 1907 stated:

*...any American woman who marries a foreigner shall take the nationality of her husband. At the termination of the marital relation, she may resume her American citizenship, if abroad, by registering as an American Citizen within one year with a consul of the United States, or, if residing in the United States at the termination of the marital relation, by continuing to reside therein.*

The 1910, 1920, 1930, and 1940 census report shows Mary Dory Carricaburu (née Smith) living in the Los Angeles area with her husband and her increasing number of children.

WHEN RECORDED			WOMEN MARRIED		TO WHOM MARRIED	
Day	Month	Year				
15	Mar	1910	Springsted	Annie O	Alex C Blanchard	
17	"	"	Sellers	Corah C	Francis G Paine	
17	"	"	Shpherd	Ruby C	Edw. Sandell	
17	"	"	Stone	Mary L	Robt E Young	
18	"	"	Simpson	Mabelle A	Joaquin J Carritto	
18	"	"	Scott	Laura R	Fred P Horne	
18	"	"	Schubert	Elizabeth K	Jas R Hurnell	
18	"	"	Stephens	Grace A	Jno K Porter	
18	"	"	Seabrook	Ada B E	Albert E Todd	
21	"	"	Spurr	Mabel C	Chas H Reid Jr	
22	"	"	Smith	Rose C	Raymond J Rasmussen	
23	"	"	Sherman	Clara B	Chas E Johnson	
24	"	"	Skinner	Olive D	Chas Uptgraft	
25	"	"	Svenson	Olivia	Geo Pearson	
26	"	"	Savigawa	Hama	Haito Inouye	
29	"	"	Smith	Hilda	Frank Hahnemann	
29	"	"	Smith	Nate	Anson Lisk	
30	"	"	Smith	Birdie M	Otis Wilson	
30	"	"	Shaker	Pearl R	Chas Yorba	
31	"	"	Swope	Theresa	Ernest A Alvord	
1	Apr	"	Smith	Mabel J	M <sup>rs</sup> B Smith	
7	"	"	Shaver	Ethel	M <sup>rs</sup> Darland	
8	"	"	Strohn	Glendora P	Lawrence R Brandon	
8	"	"	Smith	Theodora B	Marion W Brubaker	
8	"	"	Soto	Guadalupe	Andrez Perez	
8	"	"	Shannon	Lizzie	Alfred Ruhnke Jr	
11	"	"	Sorgensfrei	Martha E	Ernest T Gragg	
11	"	"	Stearns	Mabel A	Arthur Turner	
12	"	"	Snyder	Mary L	Frank J Spuhler	
12	"	"	Sanchez	Belle E	Leland R Taylor	
13	"	"	Shocmaker	Bessie	Theo Meiden	
14	"	"	Sollender	Vivia L	Everett E J <sup>r</sup> Laughlin	
14	"	"	Smith	Elizabeth F	Ralph A Wilhoite	
18	"	"	Stewart	Laura D	M <sup>rs</sup> L M Sandler	
18	"	"	Stockwell	Alice	Squire Stanley	
19	"	"	Stefano	Elvira De	Salvatore Carone	
19	"	"	Smith	Dora M	Francisco Carricaburu	
19	"	"	Salcido	Concepcion	Adolfo L Dominguez	
19	"	"	Sanchez	Maria	Pedro Tzuel	

Figure 9.14. Carricaburu/Smith marriage index <vitalssearch-ca.com>.



The 1910 Los Angeles County Census for Norwalk Township provided the following information (Figure 9.15):

## 1910 Los Angeles County Census for Norwalk Township

Department Of Commerce and Labor-Bureau  
Of The Census  
Thirteenth Census of the United States- 1910  
Population  
Sheet No. 4A  
State of California  
County of Los Angles  
Township or other Division of County-Norwalk  
Township, (Part of) Artesia Precinct  
Supervisor's District No. 7  
Enumeration District No. 290  
Enumerated By Me on the 23<sup>rd</sup> Day of April  
1910.

H. DeWitt Kinney, Enumerator

Household:

Line 18:

Carricaburu, Sancho (Head (m) (w) Age 40, 1<sup>st</sup>  
marriage, 0 years married

Birthplace: France, Basque, Both Parents born  
in France, Basque

Immigration year 1885

Naturalized Status: Alien, Speaks Basque,

Occupation: Dairyman, Industry: Farm

Employment Type: Employed

Out of Work –

Week W/O Work –

Can Read: Y

Can Write: Y

Att: School

Own or Rent: Rent

Mortgage: 1

Farm or House: Female

Farm Schedule: 69

Vet: -

Blind: -

Deaf: -

Line 19:

Mary D, Wife, (f) (w) age 27, 1<sup>st</sup> marriage, Years

Married: 0

Children Born: 0

Children Living: 0

Birthplace: California

Father Birthplace: California

Mother Birthplace: California

Immigration Year: -

Naturalized: -

Speaks: English

Occupation: None

Can Read: Yes

Can Write: Yes

Line 20:

Name: Sotro, Florensia

Relation: hired man

Sex: Male

Race: White

Age: 18 years, single, born in Spain, Basque,

both parents born in Spain Basque, Speaks

Basque, Immigration year: 1909: Naturalized

citizen, Occupation: Dairyman, Works on a

farm, Employed, Can Read, and Write.

The 1920 San Bernardino County Census for Chino Township stated (Figure 9.16):

## 1920 San Bernardino County Census for Chino Township

Department of Commerce-Bureau of the Census Fourteenth Census of the United States: 1920 Population.

State of California

County of San Bernardino

Township or other Division of County Chino

Township

Supervisor's District No. 9

Enumeration District No. 146

Sheet No. 1B

Enumerated by me on the 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> day of  
January 1920.

Jennie B. Marsh, Enumerator

Place of Abode:

House No: Farm

Dwelling No. 16

Visited No. 16

Line # 59-65

Name of each person whose place of abode on  
January 1, 1920, was in this family.

Enter Surname first, then the given name and  
middle initial, if any.

Include every person living on January 1, 1920.

Omit children born since January 1, 1920.



STATE California  
 COUNTY Los Angeles  
 SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. 7  
 EMERENTIUM DISTRICT NO. 4  
 SHEET NO. 4  
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR - BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
 THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910 POPULATION 162  
 NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE  
 WARD OF CITY  
 EMERENTIUM BY ME OR THE DAY OF 1910  
 EMERENTIUM 7601

LOCATIONS	NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION	MAJORITY	INDUSTRY	RELIGION	OCCUPATION	EDUCATION	PROPERTY OF HOME
75-76	North Union	son	M W 16 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
76-77	James	Daughter	F W 14 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
77-78	Frank	son	M W 12 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
78-79	James	son	M W 10 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
79-80	James	son	M W 8 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
80-81	James	son	M W 6 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
81-82	James	son	M W 4 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
82-83	James	son	M W 2 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
83-84	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
84-85	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
85-86	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
86-87	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
87-88	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
88-89	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
89-90	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
90-91	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
91-92	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
92-93	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
93-94	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
94-95	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
95-96	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
96-97	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
97-98	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
98-99	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	
99-100	James	son	M W 1 S		South Dakota	English	Stone	Yes	

Figure 9.15. The 1910 Los Angeles County Census for Norwalk Township <vitalsearch-ca.com>



9-187

STATE California  
 COUNTY San Bernardino  
 TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY *Chino*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE-BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920-POPULATION

(91-978)

SHEET NO. 1

B

NAME OF INSTITUTION *Chino Branch*

NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE *Chino*

DAY OF MONTH *7* DAY OF YEAR *January*

WARD OF CITY *X*

ENUMERATION DISTRICT NO. *144*

SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. *9*

2451

ENUMERATOR *Jessie B. Marsh*

PLACE OF BIRTH	RELATION	TIME	FAMILY NUMBER	CITIZENSHIP	EDUCATION	NATIVITY AND MOTHER TONGUE			OCCUPATION	MARRIAGE
						Place of birth	Mother tongue	Place of birth		
51	Head	10/27/89	1	18	40 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Farmer	42
52	Wife	7/16/94	2	15	26 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	43
53	Daughter	7/16/94	3	14	25 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	44
54	Daughter	7/16/94	4	13	24 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	45
55	Daughter	7/16/94	5	12	23 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	46
56	Daughter	7/16/94	6	11	22 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	47
57	Daughter	7/16/94	7	10	21 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	48
58	Daughter	7/16/94	8	9	20 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	49
59	Daughter	7/16/94	9	8	19 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	50
60	Daughter	7/16/94	10	7	18 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	51
61	Daughter	7/16/94	11	6	17 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	52
62	Daughter	7/16/94	12	5	16 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	53
63	Daughter	7/16/94	13	4	15 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	54
64	Daughter	7/16/94	14	3	14 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	55
65	Daughter	7/16/94	15	2	13 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	56
66	Daughter	7/16/94	16	1	12 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	57
67	Daughter	7/16/94	17	0	11 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	58
68	Daughter	7/16/94	18	0	10 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	59
69	Daughter	7/16/94	19	0	9 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	60
70	Daughter	7/16/94	20	0	8 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	61
71	Daughter	7/16/94	21	0	7 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	62
72	Daughter	7/16/94	22	0	6 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	63
73	Daughter	7/16/94	23	0	5 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	64
74	Daughter	7/16/94	24	0	4 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	65
75	Daughter	7/16/94	25	0	3 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	66
76	Daughter	7/16/94	26	0	2 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	67
77	Daughter	7/16/94	27	0	1 yr	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	68
78	Daughter	7/16/94	28	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	69
79	Daughter	7/16/94	29	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	70
80	Daughter	7/16/94	30	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	71
81	Daughter	7/16/94	31	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	72
82	Daughter	7/16/94	32	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	73
83	Daughter	7/16/94	33	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	74
84	Daughter	7/16/94	34	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	75
85	Daughter	7/16/94	35	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	76
86	Daughter	7/16/94	36	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	77
87	Daughter	7/16/94	37	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	78
88	Daughter	7/16/94	38	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	79
89	Daughter	7/16/94	39	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	80
90	Daughter	7/16/94	40	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	81
91	Daughter	7/16/94	41	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	82
92	Daughter	7/16/94	42	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	83
93	Daughter	7/16/94	43	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	84
94	Daughter	7/16/94	44	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	85
95	Daughter	7/16/94	45	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	86
96	Daughter	7/16/94	46	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	87
97	Daughter	7/16/94	47	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	88
98	Daughter	7/16/94	48	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	89
99	Daughter	7/16/94	49	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	90
100	Daughter	7/16/94	50	0	0 yrs	Spain	Spanish	Spain	Wife	91

Figure 9.16. The 1920 San Bernardino County Census for Chino Township <vitalissearch-ca.com>

Line 59. Carricaburu, Frank  
 (Head) Rent,  
 Aged 50  
 Married  
 Year of immigration: 1885  
 Alien  
 Can Read: Yes  
 Can Write: Yes  
 Birthplace: France  
 Tongue: French  
 Birthplace of Father: France  
 Tongue of Father: French  
 Birthplace of Mother: France  
 Tongue of Mother: French  
 Speaks English: No,  
 Occupation: Laborer  
 Industry: Farm,  
 Employment Type: Wages  
 Farm Schedule: 15.

Line 60. Dora Carricaburu, Relation: Wife,  
 Age 37, Married There was an X marked under  
 the column **Year Immigrated** and under the  
 column as \*Alien.  
 Attended School: -  
 Can Read: Yes  
 Can Write: Yes  
 Birthplace: California  
 Tongue: -  
 Birthplace of Father: California  
 Tongue of Father: -  
 Birthplace of Mother: California  
 Tongue of Mother: -  
 Speaks English: Yes  
 Occupation: None

Line 61:  
 Name: Catherine Carricaburu  
 Relation: Daughter  
 Sex: Female

Race: White  
 Age: 8 Years  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Attended School: Yes  
 Birthplace: California

Line 62:  
 Name: Tonie Carricaburu  
 Relation: Son  
 Sex: Male  
 Race: White  
 Age: 7  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Attended School: Yes  
 Birthplace: California

Line 63:  
 Name: Mike Carricaburu  
 Relation: Son  
 Sex: Male  
 Race: White  
 Age: 5 Years  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Birthplace: California

Line 64:  
 Name: Frank Carricaburu Jr.  
 Relation: Son  
 Sex: Male  
 Race: White  
 Age: 2  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Birthplace: California

Line 65:  
 Name: Marie Carricaburu  
 Relation: Daughter  
 Sex: Female  
 Race: White  
 Age: 0/12  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Birthplace: California

It is worth noting that Dory Mary Carricaburu's new citizen status, due to her marriage, was reflected in the 1920 census. On her entry, there is an "X" marked under the column "year immigrated" with a description of "alien."

The 1930 Los Angeles County Census detailed (Figure 9.17):

## 1930 Los Angeles County Census

Form 15-6  
 Department of Commerce – Bureau of the  
 Census Fifteenth Census of the United States:  
 1930 Population Schedule

State: California  
 County: Los Angeles  
 Township or other division of County: Norwalk  
 Township



Sheet No. 5A  
 Enumeration District No. 719  
 Supervisor's District No. 7

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
 FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930  
 POPULATION SCHEDULE

Enumeration by name on April 7, 1930, John B. Brown  
 Enumerator

State California  
 County Los Angeles  
 Township of Los Angeles  
 Ward of city

PLACE OF BIRTH	RELATIONSHIP OF HEAD OF FAMILY	NAME	SEX	AGE	MARRIAGE	COLOR	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	HAIR	EYES	SCARS	MOTHER TONGUE OR NATIVE LANGUAGE	CITIZENSHIP	OCCUPATION	OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY	CORPORATION	EMPLOYMENT	INTERESTS
1	Head	George	M	41	Mar	W	5 10	160	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
2	Wife	Agnes	F	38	Mar	W	5 8	140	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
3	Child	John	M	13	Unm	W	4 10	100	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
4	Child	William	M	11	Unm	W	4 8	90	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
5	Child	Charles	M	9	Unm	W	4 6	80	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
6	Child	Constance	F	7	Unm	W	4 4	70	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
7	Child	John	M	5	Unm	W	4 2	60	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
8	Child	William	M	3	Unm	W	4 0	50	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
9	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	3 8	40	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
10	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	3 6	30	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
11	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	3 4	20	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
12	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	3 2	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
13	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	3 0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
14	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	2 8	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
15	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	2 6	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
16	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	2 4	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
17	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	2 2	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
18	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	2 0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
19	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	1 8	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
20	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	1 6	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
21	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	1 4	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
22	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	1 2	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
23	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	1 0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
24	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	8	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
25	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	6	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
26	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	4	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
27	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	2	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
28	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
29	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
30	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
31	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
32	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
33	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
34	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
35	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
36	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
37	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
38	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
39	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
40	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
41	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
42	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
43	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
44	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
45	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
46	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
47	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
48	Child	Constance	F	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
49	Child	John	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None
50	Child	William	M	1	Unm	W	0	10	B	B		English	U.S. born	None	None	None	None	None

ABSTRACTORS TO BE USED: (See instructions on back of this report.)  
 THE COLUMNS INDICATED: (See instructions on back of this report.)  
 (For a complete list of abbreviations, see the instructions on back of this report.)

Figure 9.17. The 1930 Los Angeles County Census <vitalssearch-ca.com>

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Unincorporated Place: Artesia Precinct 4  
 Enumeration District No. 19-1191  
 Supervisor's District No. 19  
 Sheet No 5A & 5B  
 Enumerated by me on April 7, 1930  
 Felix B. Morris, Enumerator  
 Abode  
 Street Address: Lorenzo Street  
 House No. 3501  
 Dwelling 116  
 Family No. 108  
 Line 41  
 Name: Carricaburu, Dora  
 Relation: Wife  
 Home Ownership: owned  
 Home Value: 600  
 Radio: -  
 Farm: No  
 Sex: Female  
 Race: White  
 Age: 48  
 Marital Status: Male  
 Age at First Marriage: 27  
 Attended School: No  
 Reads & Writes: No  
 Birthplace: California  
 Father's Birthplace: California  
 Mother's Birthplace: California  
 Language: -  
 Codes:  
 A-98  
 B -  
 C -  
 Immigration Year: -  
 Naturalized: -  
 Speaks English: Yes  
 Occupation: None  
 Line 42  
 Name: Frank Carricaburu  
 Relation: Head  
 Sex: Male  
 Race: White  
 Age: 59 years  
 Marital Status: Married  
 Age of 1<sup>st</sup> Marriage: 31  
 Attended School: No  
 Reads & Writes: Yes  
 Birthplace: France  
 Father's Birthplace: France  
 Mother's Birthplace: France  
 Language: French

Codes:  
 A-12  
 B- 12  
 C- V  
 Immigration Year: 1883  
 Naturalized: Alien  
 Speaks English: Y  
 Occupation: Laborer  
 Industry: Farm  
 Working Class: Wage  
 Employment: No  
 Unemployment Schedule  
 Veteran: No 29  
 Line 43  
 Name: Katherine Carricaburu  
 Relation: Daughter  
 Sex: Female  
 Race: White  
 Age: 18  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Attended School: No  
 Reads & Writes: Yes  
 Birthplace: California  
 Language: English  
 Occupation: None  
 Line 44  
 Name: Tony Carricaburu  
 Relation: Son  
 Sex: Male  
 Race: White  
 Age: 17  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Attended School: No  
 Reads & Writes: Yes  
 Birthplace: California  
 Speaks English: Yes  
 Occupation: Milker  
 Industry: Dairy  
 Class of Worker: Wage  
 Employed: Yes  
 Veteran: No  
 Line 45  
 Name: Mike Carricaburu  
 Relation: Son  
 Sex: Male  
 Race: White  
 Age: 15  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Attended School: Yes  
 Read & Write: Yes  
 Birthplace: California



REFERENCES

Speaks English: Yes

Occupation: None

Line 46

Name: Frank Carricaburu, Jr.

Relation: Son

Sex: Male

Race: White

Age: 11

Marital Status: Single

Attended School: Yes

Read & Write: Yes

Birthplace: California

Speaks English: Yes

Occupation: None

Line 47

Name: Mary Carricaburu

Relation: Daughter

Sex: Female

Race: White

Age: 9

Marital Status: Single

Attends School: Yes

Reads & Writes: Yes

Birthplace: California

Speaks English: Yes

Occupation: None

Line 48

Name: Goldie Carricaburu

Relation: Daughter

Sex: Female

Race: White

Age: 7

Marital Status: Single

Attended School: Yes

Birthplace: California

Speaks English –

Occupation: None

Line 49

Name: Dorothy Carricaburu

Relation: Daughter

Sex: Female

Race: White

Age: 6

Marital Status: Single

Attended School: Yes

Birthplace: California

Occupation: None

Line 50

Name: Mogort, Domingo

Relation: Uncle

Sex: Male

Race: White

Marital Status: Married

Marriage Age: 24

Attended School: No

Read & Write: Yes

Birthplace: California

Father's Birthplace: Spain

Mother's Birthplace: Mexico

Language: Spanish

Speak English: Yes

Occupation: Laborer

Industry: Farm

Class of Worker: Wage

Employed: No

Unemployment Schedule: 30

Veteran: No

Line 51

Name: Smith, Johnnie

Relation: Nephew

Live on Farm: No

Sex: Male

Race: Mexican

Age at Last Birth: 18

Marital Condition: Single

Education: -

Attended School: No

Birthplace: California

Father's Birthplace: California

Mother's Birthplace: Mexico

Line 52

Name: Conchita Smith

Relation: Niece

Sex: Female

Race: Mexican

Age: 22

Marital Condition: Single

School: No

Birthplace: California

Father's Birthplace: California

Mother's Birthplace: Mexico

Speak English: Yes

Occupation: Apprentice Nurse

Industry: Doctor's Office

Employment: Yes

Veteran: No

Likewise, the 1940 United States Census for Los Angeles County Census had the following listing (Figure 9.18):

## 1940 United States Census

Dept of Commerce-Bureau of the Census  
 Sixteenth Census of The United States: 1940  
 Population Schedule  
 State: California  
 County: Los Angeles County  
 Unincorporated Place: Artesia  
 Township or other division of county: Downey  
 Township  
 S.D. No. 18  
 E.D. No: 19-125  
 Sheet No. 14A & 14B  
 Enumerated by me on April, 1940  
 Una De Rema, Enumerator  
 Line 36-Line 43  
 Location:  
 Street: Menlo Street  
 House No: 3507  
 Visited No: 309  
 Home Owned-O or Rented- R: O  
 Value of Home, if owned or monthly rental, if Rented: \$1000  
 Does this household live on a Farm (Yes or No): NO  
 Line 36  
 Name: Carricaburu, Frank  
 Relation: Head  
 Sex: Male  
 Race: White  
 Age: 72  
 Marital Status: Married  
 School Attended: No  
 Highest Grade: 1<sup>st</sup>  
 Birthplace: France  
 Citizen: Alien  
 City in 1935: Same house  
 Employment  
 At Private: No  
 At Public: No  
 Seeking Work: No  
 Other Work: Unable to Work  
 Week Worked in 1939: 0  
 Income: 0  
 Income other: 0  
 Line 37  
 Name: Dora Carricaburu- X  
 Relation: Wife

Sex: F  
 Race: W  
 Age: 68  
 Marital Status: Married  
 Attended School: No  
 Highest Grade Level: 8<sup>th</sup>  
 Citizenship: -  
 Residence City in 1935: Downey: Same House  
 Private Work: No  
 Public Work: No  
 Seeking Work: No  
 Has a Job: No  
 Employment History  
 Employment Details: Home Housework  
 Week Work in 1939: 0  
 Income: 0  
 Income Other: No  
 Line 38  
 Name: Tony Carricaburu  
 Relation: Son  
 Sex: Male  
 Race: White  
 Age: 27  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Attend School: No  
 Education: 1<sup>st</sup> year H.S.  
 At Private Work: Yes  
 Hours Worked: 40  
 Occupation: Truck Driver  
 Industry: Fertilizer  
 Private Work: Private  
 Weeks Worked: 32  
 Income: 640  
 Income Other: No  
 Line 39  
 Name: Mike Carricaburu  
 Relation: Son  
 Sex: Male  
 Race: White  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Attended School or College: NO  
 Highest Grade Completed: 7<sup>th</sup> Grade  
 Birthplace: California  
 City in 1935: Downey-Same House  
 Employed for Pay: Yes  
 Private Employment  
 Hours Worked: 40



Form with header information including 'DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - BUREAU OF THE CENSUS', 'SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940', 'POPULATION SCHEDULE 2462', and 'Enumerated by me on'.

Main population schedule table with columns for name, sex, age, race, marital status, occupation, and various census codes.

Supplementary questions section including 'SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS', 'FATHER', 'MOTHER', and 'SIBLING' data fields.

Figure 9.18. The 1940 United States Census <vitalssearch-ca.com>

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Occupation: Truck Driver  
 Industry: Fertilizer  
 Weeks Worked: 52  
 Income: \$640

Line 40

Name: Frank C. Carricaburu Jr.  
 Relation: Son  
 Sex: Male  
 Race: White  
 Age: 23  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Highest Grade Completed: 8<sup>th</sup> Grade  
 Birthplace: California  
 City in 1935: Downey-Same House  
 Worked: 32 Weeks  
 Income: \$640  
 Other Income: No

Line 41.

Name: Mary Carricaburu  
 Relation: Daughter  
 Sex: Female  
 Race: White  
 Age: 20  
 Marital Status: Single  
 Attended School: No  
 Highest Grade Level: High School-4 years  
 Birthplace: California  
 City in 1935: Downey-Same House

Employed for Pay: Yes  
 Private Employee  
 Occupation: Helper Sanitorium  
 Income: -  
 Other Income: No  
 Weeks Work: 48 Weeks

Line 42

Name: Goldie Carricaburu  
 Relation: Daughter  
 Sex: Female  
 Race: White  
 Age: 17  
 Marital Status: Single  
 School: Yes  
 Highest Grade Level: HS-3  
 Birthplace: California  
 Work: No

Line 43

Name: Dorothy Carricaburu  
 Relation: Daughter  
 Sex: Female  
 Race: White  
 Age: 15  
 Marital Status: Single  
 School: Yes  
 Highest Grade Level: HS-2  
 Birthplace: California  
 Work: No

When Dory Mary Carricaburu died in 1940, she was buried in the Artesia Cemetery District in Los Angeles County. Her gravestone is a tablet with the simple inscription "Mother."



# 9.4 The 2021 Excavation Results

During the Summer 2021 field season, student archaeologists excavated six extant units in the midden area near the main cabin and started eight new ones as well. In addition, one extant unit was cleaned and its closing photograph was taken. The site sketch map shows the spatial relationship between the cabin remains and each of the excavation units (Figure 9.19). The Excavation Register lists the preliminary details of each unit (Figure 9.20).

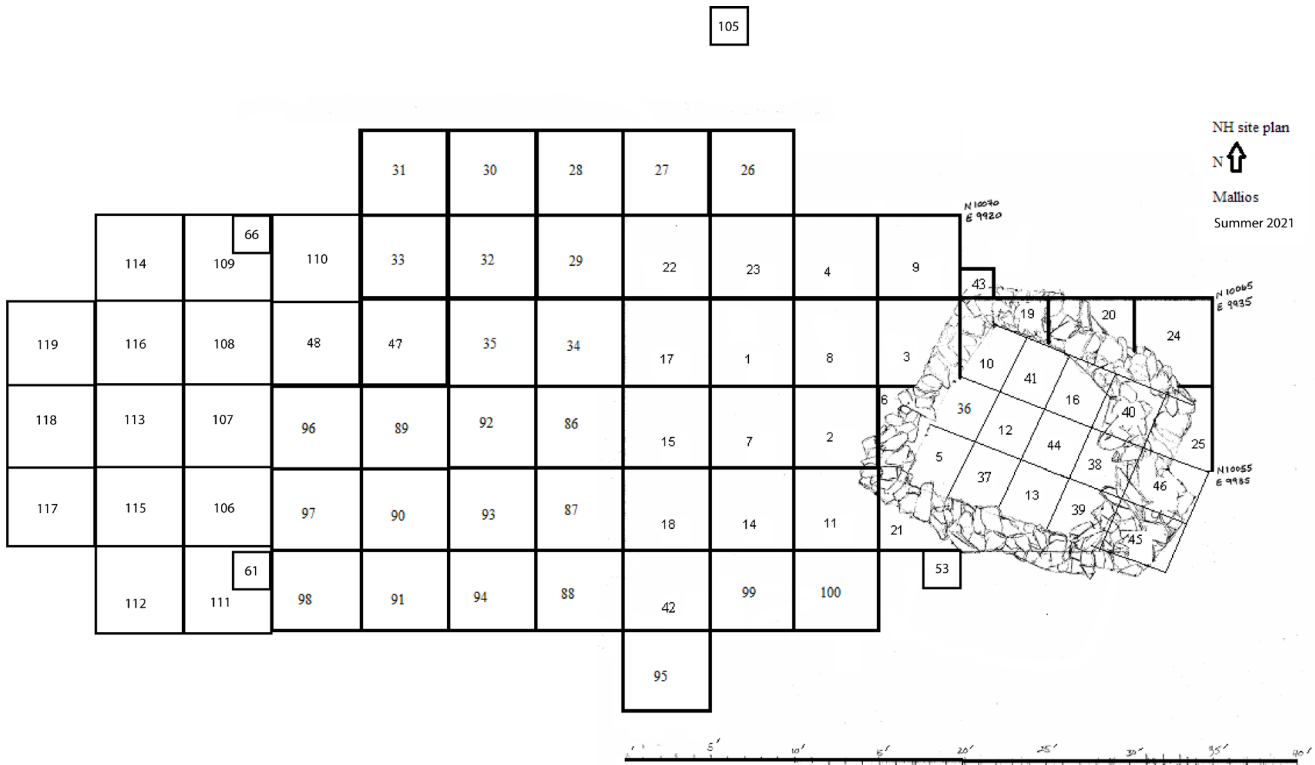


Figure 9.19. Cabin-area site sketch map (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

Initial work at the site during the 2021 field season consisted of a massive clean-up as the past two years had resulted in ample debris on the site in the form of leaves, dirt, and plant growth (Figure 9.21). A layer of filter fabric had been placed at the base of each unit in the patio and midden areas to mark the previous year's progress and to supply a buffer that nonetheless allowed for drainage. Any artifacts found during the clean-up or in the first 3.0" of excavation were grouped in the unit's A layer, regardless of the starting depth.

The 2021 field season marked a slight change in digging strategies when it came to the bottom of a given unit. Whereas previous seasons had prioritized fully uncovering subsoil, analyses of artifact frequencies per layer pushed the project to close units as soon as the first signs of sterile soil were encountered. The key indication was pockets of sandy tan soil interspersed with gritty darker and browner sand. This tan matrix proved to be a reliable indication that a sterile and artifact-free layer was imminent.

## Previously Excavated Units

### NH95

NH95 was first excavated in 2017 with layers 95A, B, and C fully excavated and D partially excavated. During the 2018 field season a clean-up layer A, as well as layers D and E were fully dug. The first signs of sandy tan subsoil were encountered, but it was not dug all the way to sterile soil. In 2021, a clean-up layer A produced three bone

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ER# (no letters)	NE corner Coordinates	General Description	Date assigned (MM/DD/YYYY)	Initials
1	N10,065 E9,910	5' x 5' unit	06/09/2004	SM
2	N10,060 E9,915	5' x 5' unit	06/11/2004	SM
3	N10,065 E9,920	5' x 5' unit	06/11/2004	SM
4	N10,070 E9,915	5' x 5' unit	06/14/2004	SM
5	N10,059.265 E9,923.310	3' x 3½' unit	06/15/2004	SM
6	N10,064.060 E9,921.075	5' x 5' unit; cut by str. 1	06/15/2004	JM
7	N10,060 E9,910	5' x 5' unit	06/16/2004	SS
8	N10,065 E9,915	5' x 5' unit	06/16/2004	SS
9	N10,070 E9,920	5' x 5' unit	06/16/2004	SS
10	N10,065.020 E9,926.940	3' x 3½' unit	06/16/2004	SS
11	N10,055 E9,915	5' x 5' unit	06/16/2004	ML
12	N10,060.660 E9,927.920	3' x 3½' unit	06/16/2004	JM
13	N10,056.320 E9,929.000	3' x 3½' unit	06/16/2004	SM
14	N10,055 E9,910	5' x 5' unit	06/17/2004	MW
15	N10,060 E9,905	5' x 5' unit	06/21/2004	HS
16	N10,061.725 E9,932.300	3' x 3½' unit	06/21/2004	SS
17	N10,065 E9,905	5' x 5' unit	06/22/2004	SS
18	N10,055 E9,905	5' x 5' unit	06/22/2004	SS
19	N10,065 E9,925	5' x 5' unit; cut by str. 1	06/23/2004	MW
20	N10,065 E9,930	5' x 5' unit; cut by str. 1	06/23/2004	JM
21	N10,055 E9,920	5' x 5' unit; cut by str. 1	06/23/2004	SS
22	N10,070 E9,905	5' x 5' unit	06/23/2004	SS
23	N10,070 E9,910	5' x 5' unit	06/23/2004	SS
24	N10,065 E9,935	5' x 5' unit	06/23/2004	SS
25	N10,060 E9,935	5' x 5' unit; cut by str. 1	06/24/2004	JM
26	N10,075 E9,910	5' x 5' unit	06/23/2005	MN
27	N10,075 E9,905	5' x 5' unit	06/23/2005	SS
28	N10,075 E9,900	5' x 5' unit	06/23/2005	SS
29	N10,070 E9,900	5' x 5' unit	06/23/2005	SS
30	N10,075 E9,895	5' x 5' unit	06/23/2005	SS
31	N10,075 E9,890	5' x 5' unit	06/28/2005	SS
32	N10,070 E9,895	5' x 5' unit	06/28/2005	SS
33	N10,070 E9,890	5' x 5' unit	06/28/2005	SS
34	N10,065 E9,900	5' x 5' unit	06/28/2005	SS
35	N10,065 E9,895	5' x 5' unit	06/28/2005	SS
36	N10,061.543 E9,924.153	3' x 3½' unit	07/13/2005	SS
37	N10,076.050 E9,938.915	3' x 3½' unit	06/01/2006	HS
38	N10,068.790 E9,943.430	3' x 3½' unit	06/05/2006	SM
39	N10,070.435 E9,947.020	3' x 3½' unit	06/07/2006	SM
40	N10,060.445 E9,940.445	3' x 3½' unit	06/07/2006	SM



## AN INTERIM TECHNICAL REPORT FOR THE 2021 FIELD SEASON

ER# (no letters)	NE corner Coordinates	General Description	Date assigned (MM/DD/YYYY)	Initials
41	N10,072.495 E9,936.860	3' x 3½' unit	06/08/2006	SM
42	N10,050 E9,905	5' x 5' unit	06/12/2006	JL
43	N10,067 E9,922	2' x 2' unit	06/14/2006	JL
44	N10,058.410 E9928.590	3' x 3½' unit	05/30/2007	SM
45	N10,054.340 E9,936.240	3' x 3½' unit	05/30/2007	SM
46	N10,057.325 E9,937.385	3' x 3½' unit	05/30/2007	SM
47	N10,065 E9,980	5' x 5' unit	06/07/2007	JL
48	N10,065 E9,885	5' x 5' unit	06/12/2007	SM
49	UNASSIGNED			
50	UNASSIGNED			
51	N10,010 E10,000	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/21/2008	SM
52	N10,030 E10,000	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/27/2008	SM
53	N10,050 E9,920	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/28/2008	SM
54	N10,030 E9,920	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/28/2008	SM
55	N10,010 E9,920	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/28/2008	SM
56	N9,990 E9,920	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/28/2008	SM
57	N10,040 E9,900	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/28/2008	SM
58	N10,020 E9,900	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/28/2008	SM
59	N10,000 E9,900	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/28/2008	SM
60	N9,980 E9,900	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/28/2008	SM
61	N10,050 E9,880	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/28/2008	SM
62	N10,030 E9,880	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/29/2008	JL
63	N10,010 E9,880	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/29/2008	JL
64	N9,900 E9,880	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/29/2008	JL
65	N9,970 E9,880	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/29/2008	JL
66	N10,070 E9,880	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/29/2008	JL
67	N10,060 E9,860	2.5' x 2.5' unit	06/03/2008	HS
68	N10,040 E9,860	2.5' x 2.5' unit	06/03/2008	HS
69	N10,020 E9,860	2.5' x 2.5' unit	06/03/2008	HS
70	N10,000 E9,860	2.5' x 2.5' unit	06/03/2008	HS
71	N9,980 E9,860	2.5' x 2.5' unit	06/03/2008	HS
72	N9,960 E9,860	2.5' x 2.5' unit	06/03/2008	HS
73	N10,080 E9,860	2.5' x 2.5' unit	06/03/2008	SM
74	N9,750.273 E9,952.290	5' x 5' unit adj. to str. 2	06/03/2008	SM
75	N9,760.209 E9,952.978	5' x 5' unit adj. to str. 2	06/03/2008	SM
76	N9,755.842 E9,947.714	5' x 5' unit adj. to str. 2	06/03/2008	SM
77	N9,745.503 E9,951.923	5' x 5' unit adj. to str. 2	06/03/2008	SM
78	N9,755.218 E9,957.636	5' x 5' unit adj. to str. 2	06/03/2008	SM
79	N9,763.260 E9,946.109	5' x 5' unit adj. to str. 2	06/05/2008	JL
80	N9,753.426 E9,945.182	5' x 5' unit adj. to str. 2	06/05/2008	JL

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ER# (no letters)	NE corner Coordinates	General Description	Date assigned (MM/DD/YYYY)	Initials
81	N9,753.002 E9,950.125	5' x 5' unit adj. to str. 2	06/05/2008	JL
82	N9,762.940 E9,951.024	5' x 5' unit adj. to str. 2	06/05/2008	HS
83	N9,757.573 E9,955.548	5' x 5' unit adj. to str. 2	06/05/2008	JL
84	N9,758.312 E9,945.609	5' x 5' unit adj. to str. 2	06/05/2008	SM
85	N9,754.315 E9,951.258	Amorph. feat. west of str. 2	06/11/2008	SM
86	N10,060 E9,900	5' x 5' unit	02/04/2017	JL
87	N10,055 E9,900	5' x 5' unit	02/04/2017	JL
88	N10,050 E9,900	5' x 5' unit	02/04/2017	JL
89	N10,060 E9,890	5' x 5' unit	03/11/2017	JL
90	N10,055 E9,890	5' x 5' unit	03/11/2017	JL
91	N10,050 E9,890	5' x 5' unit	03/11/2017	JL
92	N10,060 E9,895	5' x 5' unit	03/27/2017	SM
93	N10,055 E9,895	5' x 5' unit	03/27/2017	SM
94	N10,050 E9,895	5' x 5' unit	03/27/2017	SM
95	N10,045 E9,905	5' x 5' unit	03/27/2017	SM
96	N10,060 E9,885	5' x 5' unit	03/27/2017	SM
97	N10,055 E9,885	5' x 5' unit	03/27/2017	SM
98	N10,050 E9,885	5' x 5' unit	03/27/2017	SM
99	N10,050 E9,910	5' x 5' unit	03/27/2017	SM
100	N10,050 E9,915	5' x 5' unit	03/27/2017	SM
101		5' x 5' unit Spring area I NW corner	05/29/2019	SM
102		5' x 5' unit Spring area I NE corner	05/29/2019	SM
103		5' x 5' unit Spring area I SW corner	05/29/2019	SM
104		5' x 5' unit Spring area I SE corner	05/29/2019	SM
105	N10,082.5 E9,907.5	2.5' x 2.5' unit	05/31/2019	SM
106	N10,055 E9,880	5' x 5' unit	06/05/2019	JL
107	N10,060 E9,980	5' x 5' unit	06/05/2019	JL
108	N10,065 E9,980	5' x 5' unit	06/05/2019	JL
109	N10,070 E9,980	5' x 5' unit	06/05/2019	JL
110	N10,070 E9,985	5' x 5' unit	06/05/2019	JL
111	N10,050 E9,880	5' x 5' unit STP61 in NE corner	05/26/2021	SF
112	N10,050 E9,875	5' x 5' unit	06/08/2021	JB
113	N10,060 E9,875	5' x 5' unit	06/08/21	JB
114	N10,070 E9,875	5' x 5' unit	06/11/2021	JB
115	N10,055 E9,875	5' x 5' unit	06/11/2021	JB
116	N10,065 E9,875	5' x 5' unit	06/11/2021	JB
117	N10,055 E9870	5' x 5' unit	06/14/2021	JB
118	N10,060 E9870	5' x 5' unit	06/15/2021	JB
119	N10,065 E9870	5' x 5' unit	06/15/2021	JB

Figure 9.20. The Excavation Register for the Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project.





Figure 9.21. Due to the canceled 2020 field season, the 2021 clean-up involved removal of twice the site debris and growth (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

fragments, one metal fragment, and three glass sherds. Student excavators again saw early indications of subsoil. The unit was closed and the crew took a closing photograph (Figure 9.22).

## NH105

NH105, a shovel test pit located north of the patio grid, was first excavated during the 2019 session. Excavators encountered the first signs of subsoil, but it was not dug to sterile soil. In 2021, the unit was closed, cleaned, and student excavators took a closing photograph (Figure 9.23).

## NH106

NH106 was first excavated in the 2019 field season. Layers 106A and B were fully excavated and layer C partially excavated. Layers A and B were described as sandy sand, while layer C was sandy loam; layers B and C were given a Munsell reading of 7.5YR 2/3. No artifacts were found in layer A. Layers B and C saw an increase in artifacts of all types and in similar quantities. In 2021 a clean-up A layer for NH106 was a sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 5/2; artifacts included nine bone fragments, one rivet, one wire fragment, and one glass sherd. Layer C was described as having a sandy loam soil with a Munsell reading of 10YR 4/2; artifacts included 15 bone fragments, one rivet, two wire nails, one machine-cut nail, four wire fragments, 49 metal fragments, six glass sherds, and three pieces of charcoal. Layer D, a sandy loam, had a Munsell reading of 10YR 4/2. NH106D yielded 29 bone fragments, one metal can, one metal can lid, 10 wire fragments, 447 metal fragments, 73 glass sherds, and two pieces of charcoal. Layer E was described similarly to layer D. Artifacts included 51 bone fragments, one workwear button, one bullet casing, two metal cans, two metal can lids, two wire nails, 16 wire fragments, one metal handle, 561 metal fragments, one leather shoe fragment, 52 glass sherds, one fully intact Heinz bottle, and nine pieces of charcoal. Layer E was excavated completely and the unit was closed. The first signs of subsoil began





Figure 9.22. Closing photograph NH95 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.23. Closing photograph NH105 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



showing up, but the unit was not dug to sterile soil (Figure 9.24). Student excavators closed the unit, took a profile photograph, and completed a profile map for the unit's west wall (Figure 9.25 and Figure 9.26).



Figure 9.24. Closing photograph NH106 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

## NH107

NH107 is located directly north of NH106 and was also excavated in 2019. Layer A was fully excavated and layer B was partially excavated. Layer A was described as a sandy loam and layer B was described as sandy sand; both were given the Munsell reading of 7.5YR 2/2. Layer A contained a relatively high number of artifacts including bone fragments, metal artifacts, and glass sherds. Due to time constraints in 2019, students stopped excavating layer B at a depth of 1.0" in the northern and eastern edges of the unit. For the 2021 season, the clean-up 107A layer was described as brown sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 4/2; artifacts included one porcelain button and five glass sherds. Due to a mistake on the paperwork in the field, students dug layer C instead of continuing layer B from the previous season. NH107C was a sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 4/2. There was a slight increase in the quantity of artifacts found in layer C which contained three bone fragments, one metal can lid, four wire nails, two wire fragments, and three glass sherds. In layer D six bone fragments, one wire nail, and two glass sherds were found. The soil was again a brown sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 4/2. Layer E, again described similarly to layer D, yielded a similar amount of artifacts as NH107D. This included one bone fragment, one wire nail, two wire fragments, two glass sherds, and five pieces of charcoal. NH107E was fully excavated and the unit was closed. The first signs of sandy tan subsoil were encountered, but the unit was not dug to sterile soil (Figure 9.27). Student excavators closed the unit, took a profile photograph and completed a profile map for the unit's west wall (Figure 9.28 and Figure 9.29).





Figure 9.25. Profile photograph NH106, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

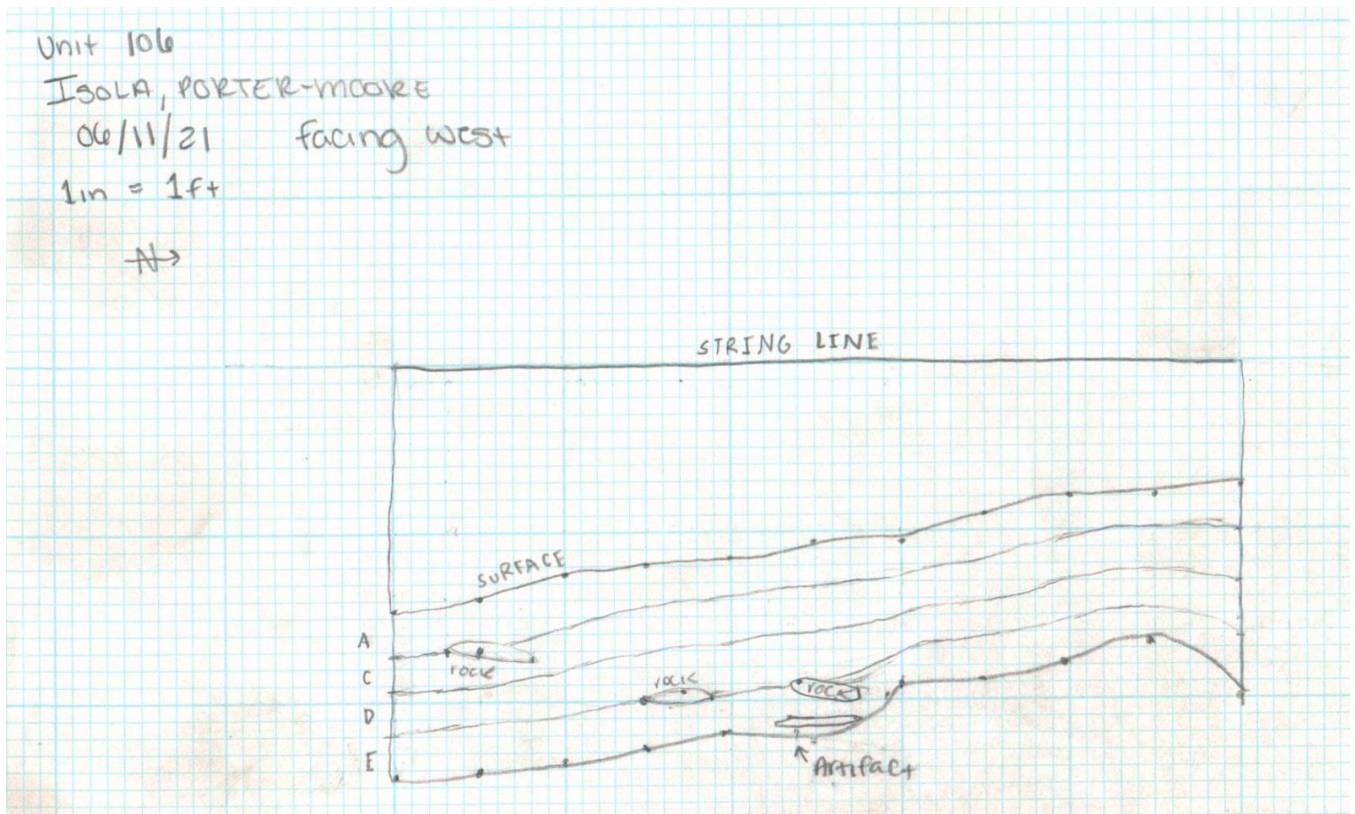


Figure 9.26. Profile map of NH106, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.27. Closing photograph NH107 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.28. Profile photograph NH107, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



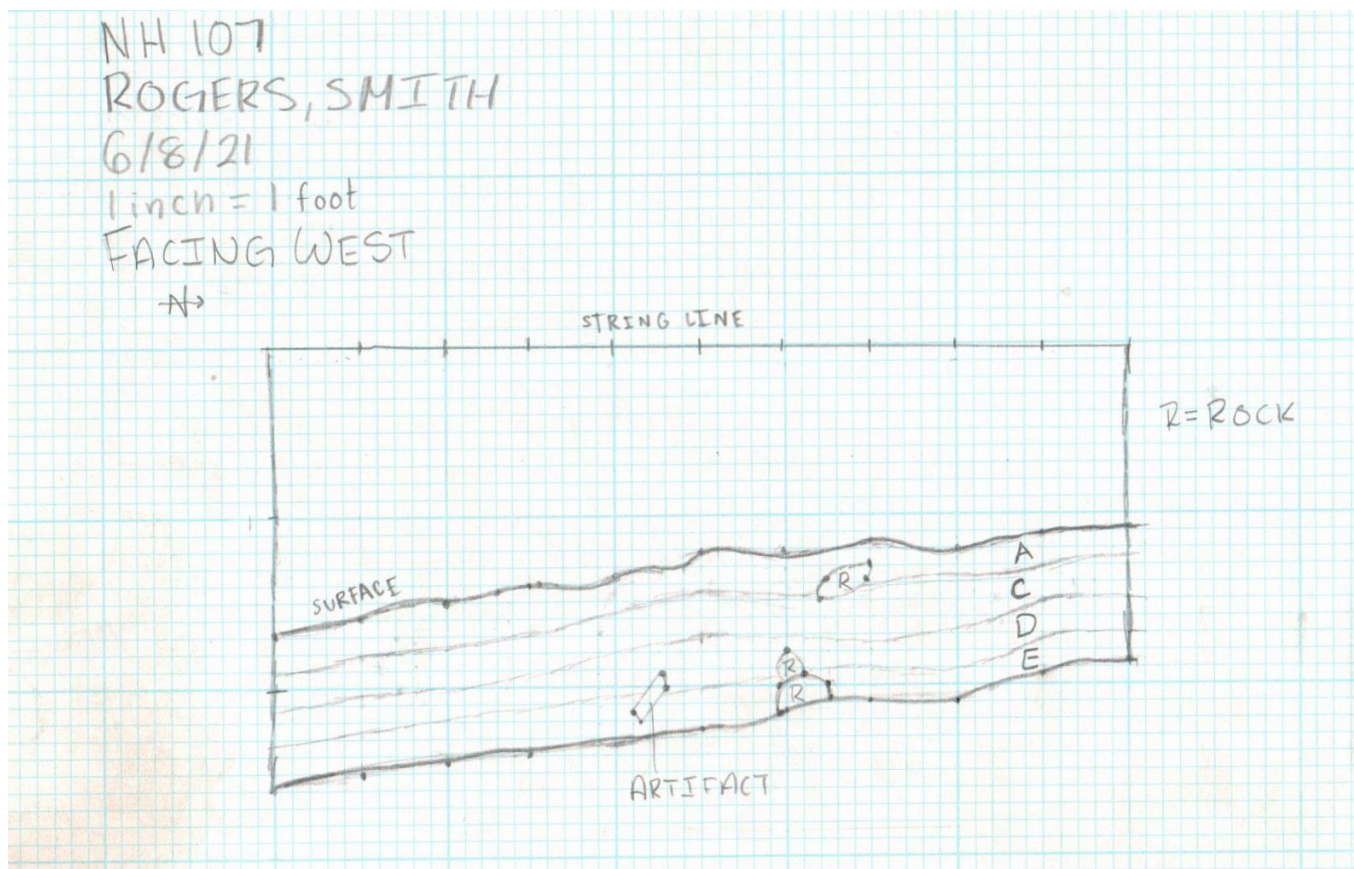


Figure 9.29. Profile map of NH107, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

## NH108

NH108 is located immediately north of NH107 and was initially excavated during the 2019 session, with layer A fully excavated and layer B partially excavated. Both layers consisted of sandy loam with a Munsell of 10YR 2/1. Layer A contained a considerable amount of artifacts including bone, charcoal, metal, and glass. Although students were unable to complete the excavation of layer B due to time constraints, it still produced one bone fragment, one wire nail, three glass sherds, and two pieces of charcoal. Excavation resumed for the 2021 session with a clean-up A layer described as a sandy loam with a Munsell of 10YR 4/2. It contained two bone fragments, one eyelet, one wire nail, two machine-cut nails, two metal fragments, and 18 glass sherds. NH108B was described similarly to layer A and had a relatively high artifact count from all artifact categories, including 22 bone fragments, two whiteware sherds, one flow blue sherd, one pipe ferrule, one Old English Tobacco can, one metal can, eight wire nails, three machine-cut nails, five wire fragments, 17 metal fragments, 28 glass sherds, three peach pit fragments, and four pieces of charcoal. Layer C, also sandy loam, contained an artifact count consistent with layer B, including 38 bone fragments, two whiteware sherds, one workwear button, two rivets, one metal can key, four wire nails, four wire fragments, one mason jar lid fragment, 32 metal fragments, 41 glass sherds, and seven pieces of charcoal. Layer D was also sandy loam, with a slightly different Munsell reading of 10YR 3/2. NH108D was consistent with the previous layer in artifact quantities: six bone fragments, one workwear button, two workwear button fasteners, one eyelet, three wire nails, two machine-cut nails, three wire fragments, 78 metal fragments, 15 glass sherds, and two pieces of charcoal. There was a drop in artifact counts in layer E, which produced seven bone fragments, one rivet, one eyelet, one wire nail, one metal fragment, and three glass sherds. It was described similarly to layer D as sandy loam and a Munsell reading of 10YR 3/2. NH108E was fully excavated. The first signs of subsoil were encountered, but the unit was not dug to sterile soil (Figure 9.30). Student excavators closed the unit, took a profile photograph and completed a profile map for the unit's west wall (Figure 9.31 and Figure 9.32).





Figure 9.30. Closing photograph NH108 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.31. Profile photograph NH108, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



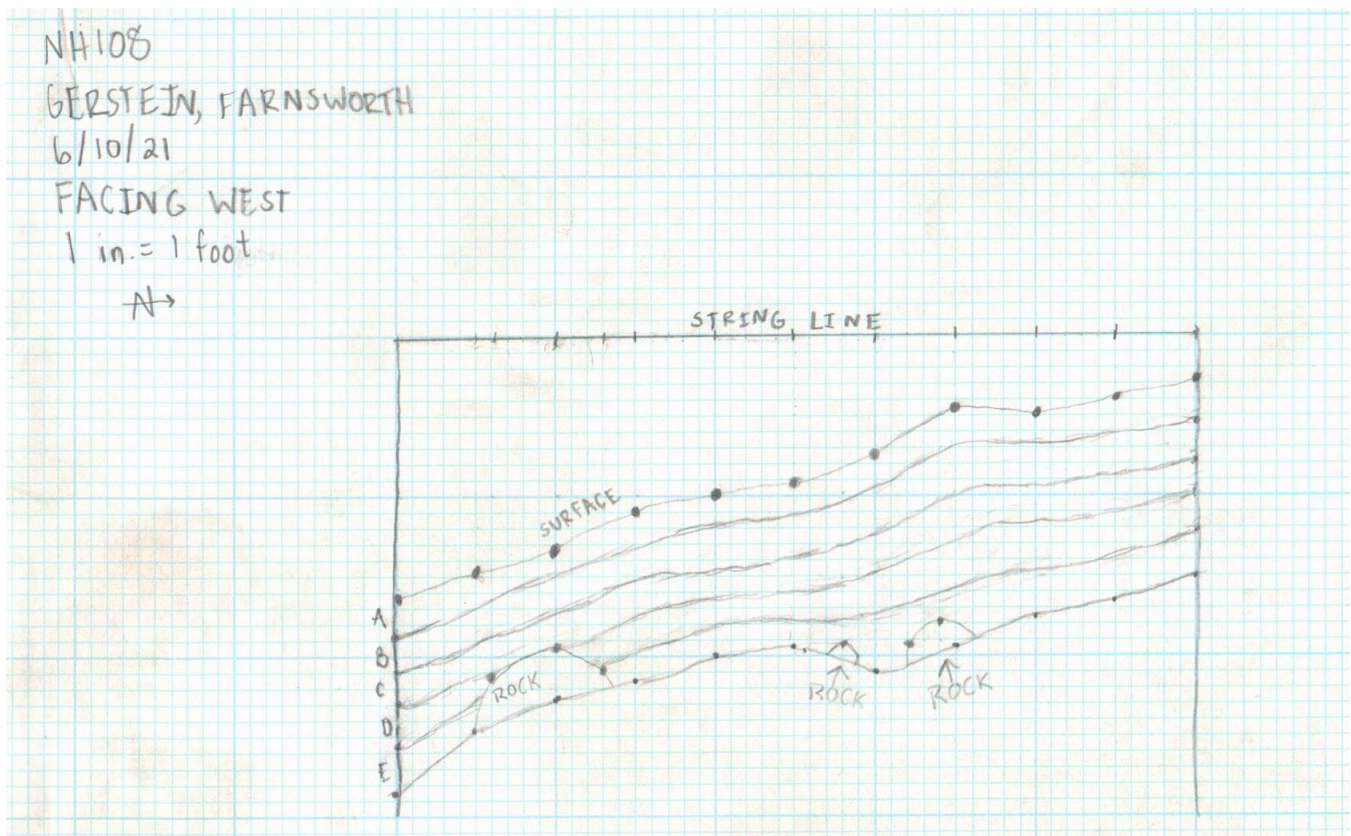


Figure 9.32. Profile map of NH108, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

## NH109

NH109 is located directly north of NH108 and was also first excavated during the 2019 session. NH109 has a previously excavated shovel test pit (STP) located within the unit. NH66 is a 2.5' x 2.5' STP located in the northeastern corner of NH109 and was dug to subsoil during the 2008 field session, with layers A through E fully excavated. Layers NH109A and NH109B were fully excavated and NH109C was partially excavated; layer A had a Munsell reading of 7.5YR 3/2, while layers B and C had a slightly different Munsell of 7.5YR 2/2. All three layers were described as sandy loam. NH109A had a relatively high artifact count that dropped slightly in NH109B. Due to time constraints in 2019, student excavators were only able to dig ½" through layer C. Excavation resumed with a clean-up layer A for the 2021 season. The soil was a brown sandy loam with a Munsell of 10YR 4/2. It contained two bone fragments, one prehistoric ceramic sherd, one wire nail, one machine-cut nail, one D-ring, and five glass sherds. Layer C, described as brown sandy soil, saw a slight increase in artifact count including 10 bone fragments, one wire nail, one screw, 18 metal fragments, seven glass sherds, and four pieces of charcoal. NH109D, again a sandy loam, saw a significant increase in volume of artifacts that consisted of 104 bone fragments, one whiteware sherd, two rivets, one bullet, one screw, three wire nails, one machine-cut nail, one powder flask charger top, 104 metal fragments, two glass sherds, and five pieces of charcoal. The E layer saw a slight drop in overall artifact count as 11 bone fragments, six wire fragments, 132 metal fragments, 21 glass sherds, and four pieces of charcoal were found. NH109E was a sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 5/2; it was fully excavated. The first signs of subsoil were encountered, but the unit was not dug to sterile soil (Figure 9.33). Student excavators closed the unit, took profile photographs and completed profile maps for the unit's northern and western walls (Figure 9.34, Figure 9.35, Figure 9.36, and Figure 9.37).

## NH110

NH110 is located directly east of NH109 and was first excavated in the 2019 field season. Layers A and B were fully excavated and layer C was partially excavated; all three layers had a Munsell reading of 7.5YR 2/4. NH110A was a sandy loam soil and yielded a substantial amount of artifacts. Layer B contained a similar artifact output





Figure 9.33. Closing photograph NH109 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.34. Profile photograph NH109, facing north (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



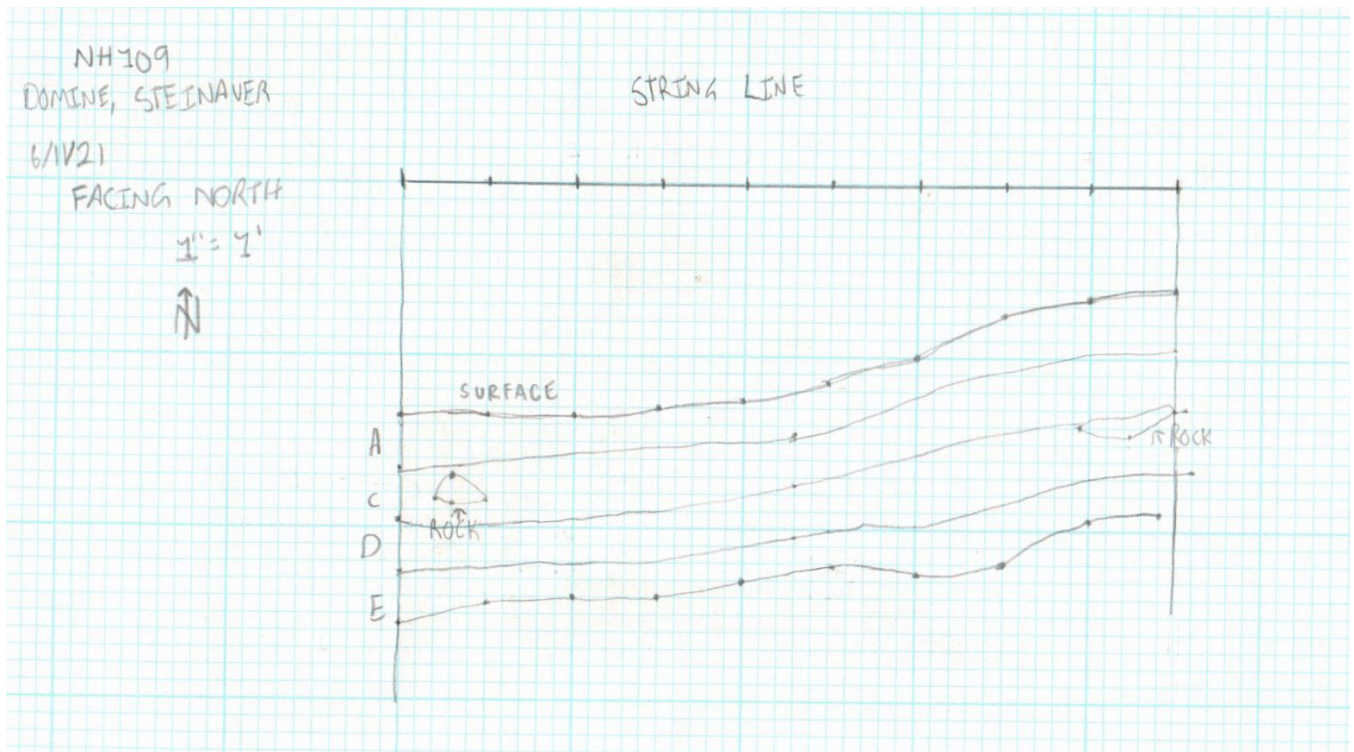


Figure 9.35. Profile map of NH109, facing north (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.36. Profile photograph NH109, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



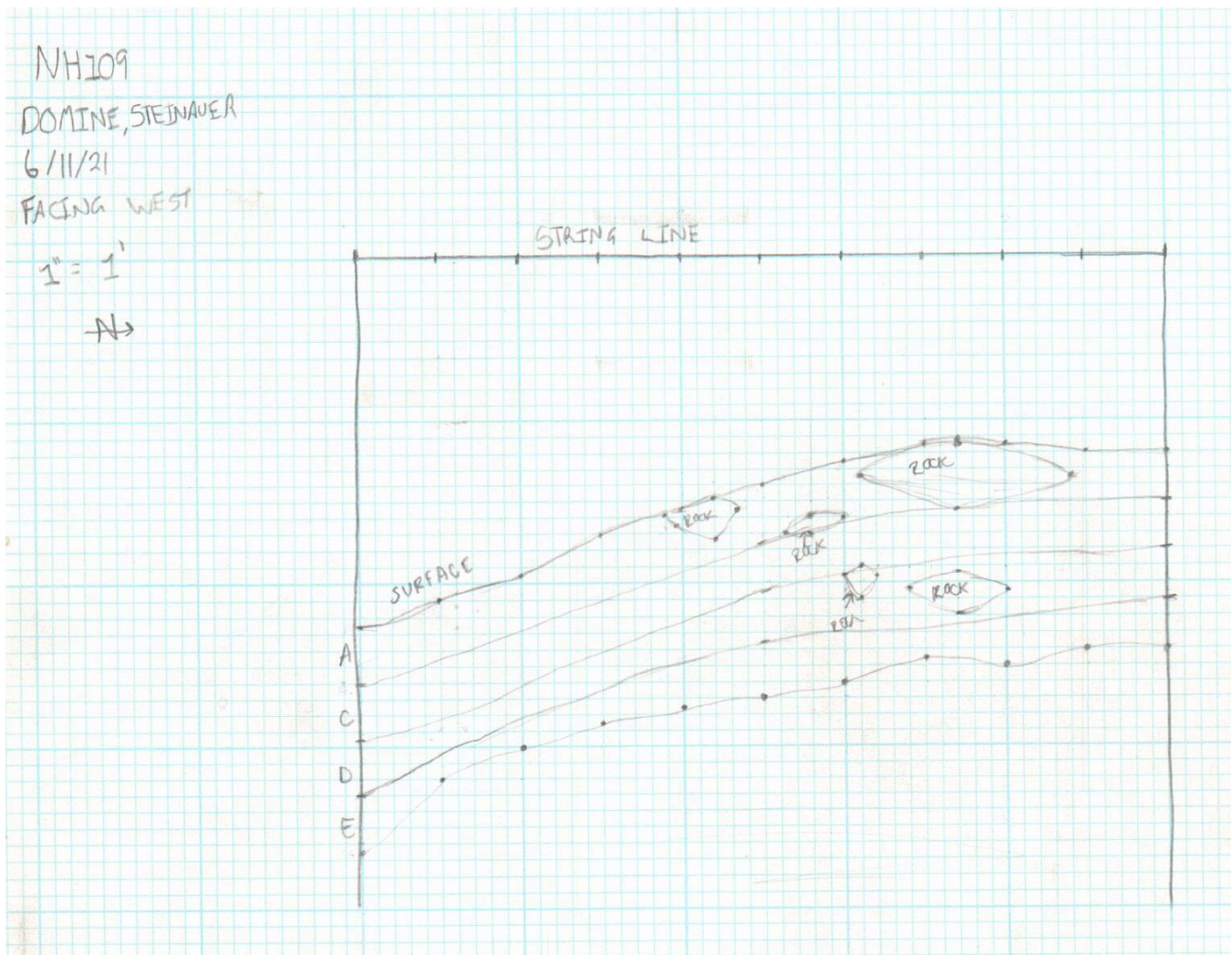


Figure 9.37. Profile map of NH109, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

as layer A, and was also described similarly with the same Munsell reading, though the soil itself was sandier in texture. Layer C was described the same as layer B, and though not fully excavated, artifacts were found including bone and metal fragments, and glass sherds. Excavation of NH110 resumed in 2021 with a clean-up layer A, which contained one bone fragment, one ironstone sherd (that crossmended to the pitcher first found during the 2004 field season), one bullet casing, one wire fragment, one metal fragment, and eight glass sherds. There was a significant increase in artifact output in NH110C, described as a brown sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10 YR 4/2. This consisted of 43 bone fragments, one prehistoric ceramic sherd, one bullet, one bullet casing, one metal can, seven wire nails, one machine-cut nail, one rowel, four wire fragments, 29 metal fragments, and 31 glass sherds. NH110D was described the same as NH110C, and it yielded artifact quantities similar to the previous layer, producing 45 bone fragments, one workwear button, one rivet, four wire nails, seven machine-cut nails, one wire fragment, 58 metal fragments, and 16 glass sherds. Additionally, a large amount of roots appeared across the unit in this layer. NH110E was described as brown sandy loam and had a Munsell reading of 10YR 5/2. As students excavated, a significant amount of roots continued to appear across the unit. Layer E saw a significant increase in artifacts; 138 bone fragments, two workwear buttons, one grommet, one blasting cap, one metal can, two wire nails, nine machine-cut nails, 171 metal fragments, and 16 glass sherds. NH110E was fully excavated and the unit was closed. The first signs of sandy tan subsoil were encountered at the base of NH110E (Figure 9.38). Student excavators closed the unit, took a profile photograph and completed a profile map for the unit's north wall (Figure 9.39 and Figure 9.40).





Figure 9.38. Closing photograph NH110 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.39. Profile photograph NH110, facing north (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



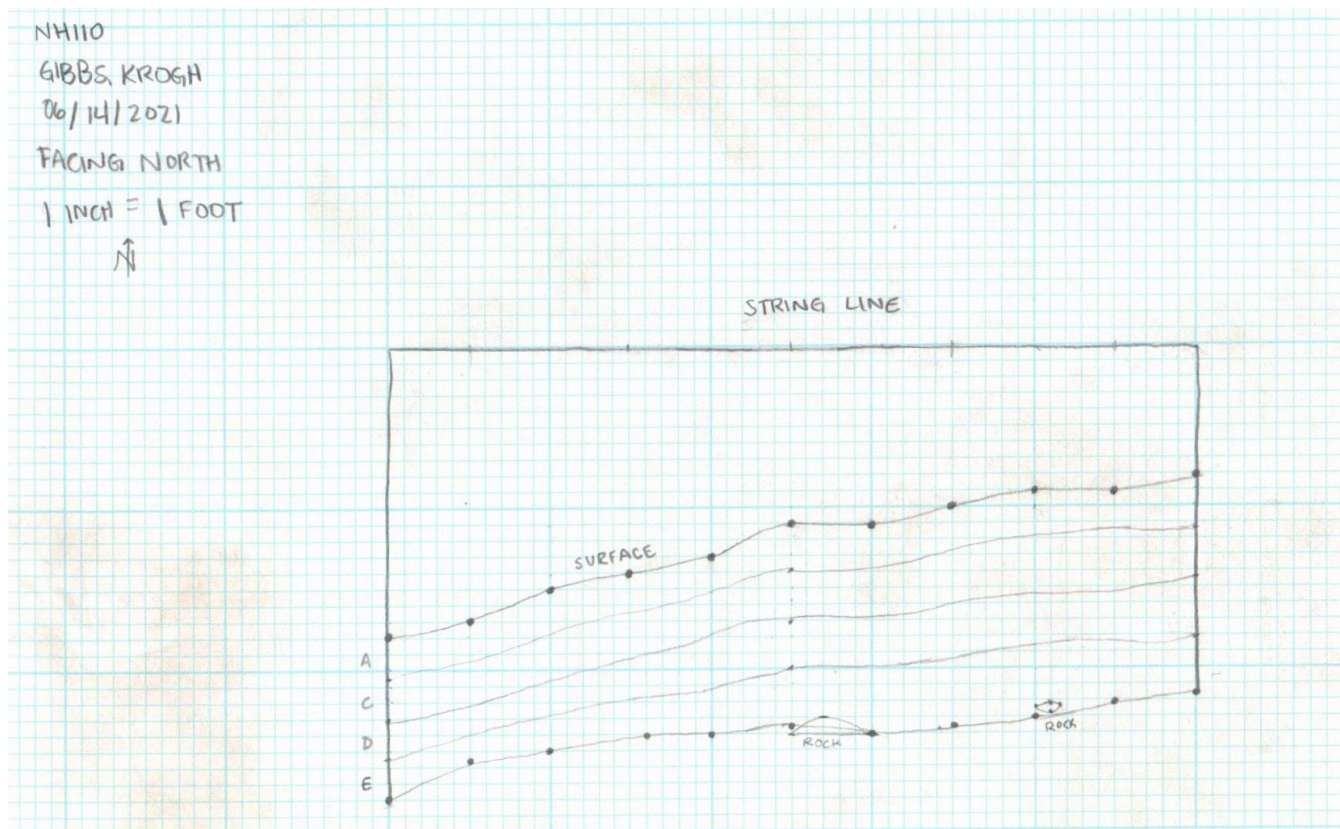


Figure 9.40. Profile map of NH110, facing north (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

## New Units

### NH111

Unit NH111 is located directly south of NH106 (Figure 9.41). NH111 was fully excavated from layer A through layer E; all layers were a brown sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 4/2. Layer A contained two bone fragments, two metal fragments, seven glass sherds, and 10 pieces of charcoal. Artifacts increased in layer B, which included 14 bone fragments, one workwear button, one metal can key, one wire nail, 68 metal fragments, 11 glass sherds, and three pieces of charcoal. Layer C saw a significant increase in artifacts consisting of 12 bone fragments, seven metal cans, 14 wire fragments, one metal handle, 347 metal fragments, and 18 glass sherds. In layer D the artifact output decreased. Artifacts included seven bone fragments, one brass ring, one wire nail, eight wire fragments, 29 metal fragments, five glass sherds, and one piece of charcoal. In NH111E the artifact quantity was significantly lower, consisting only of one bone fragment, two metal fragments, and one piece of charcoal. The first signs of sandy tan subsoil were encountered at the base of NH111E (Figure 9.42). Student excavators closed the unit, took profile photographs and completed profile maps for the unit's west and south walls (Figure 9.43, Figure 9.44, Figure 9.45, and Figure 9.46).

### NH112

NH112 is located immediately west of NH111 and south of NH115 (Figure 9.47). The A layer was a brown sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 5/2. Artifacts included one bone fragment, seven metal fragments, four glass sherds, and seven pieces of charcoal. Layer B had similar soil to layer A and saw a slight increase in artifact output; six bone fragments, one whiteware sherd, two eyelets, two machine-cut nails, three wire fragments, nine metal fragments, four glass sherds, and eight pieces of charcoal. A large rock in the southwest corner was encountered and pedestalled. In the northeast corner of NH112B, a cluster of six large rocks were uncovered and pedestalled. NH112C was a brown mixed fill of sandy silt and clay loam with the same Munsell reading as layers A and B. Artifact output remained steady with the recovery of two bone fragments, one machine-cut nail, 13





Figure 9.41. Opening photograph NH111 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.42. Closing photograph NH111 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.43. Profile photograph NH111, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

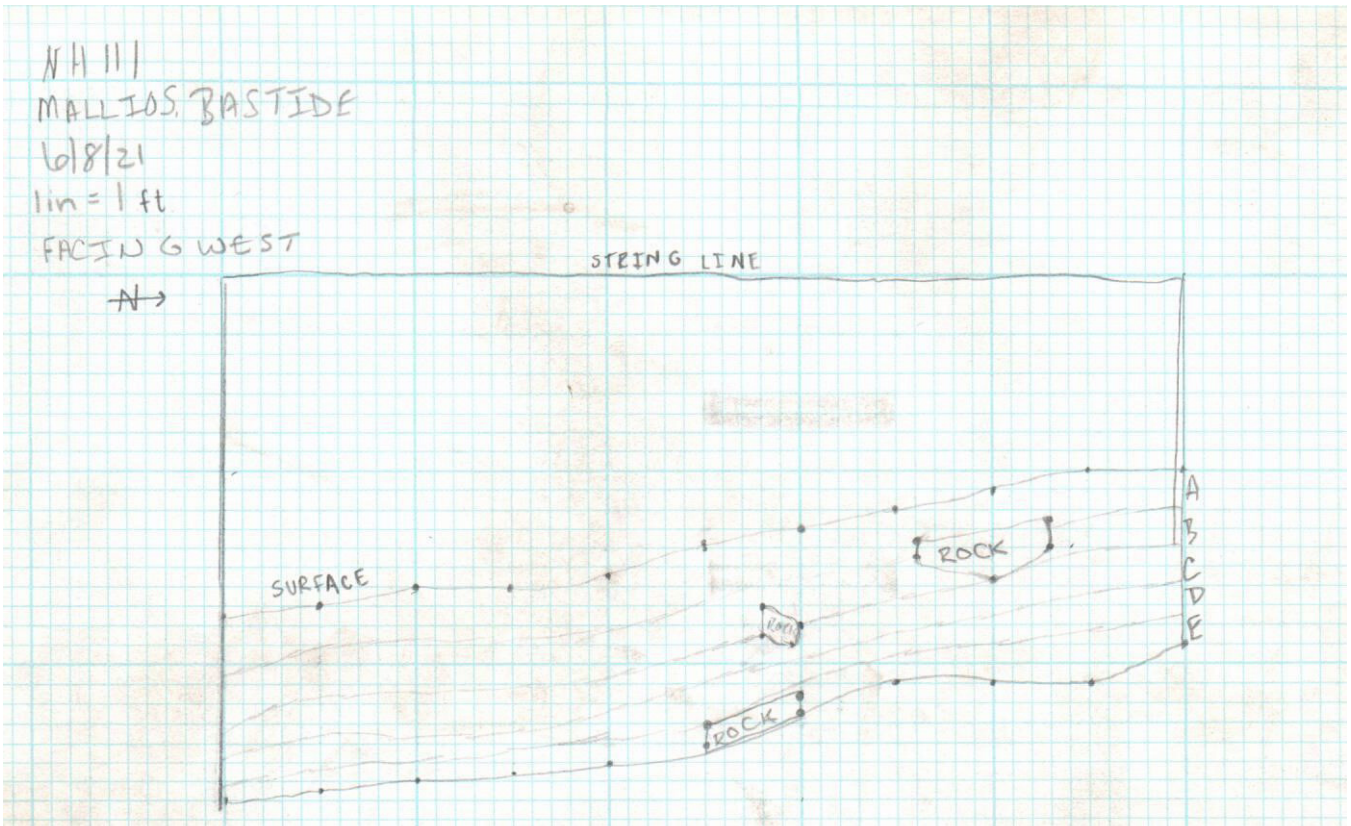


Figure 9.44. Profile map of NH111, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.45. Profile photograph NH111, facing south (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

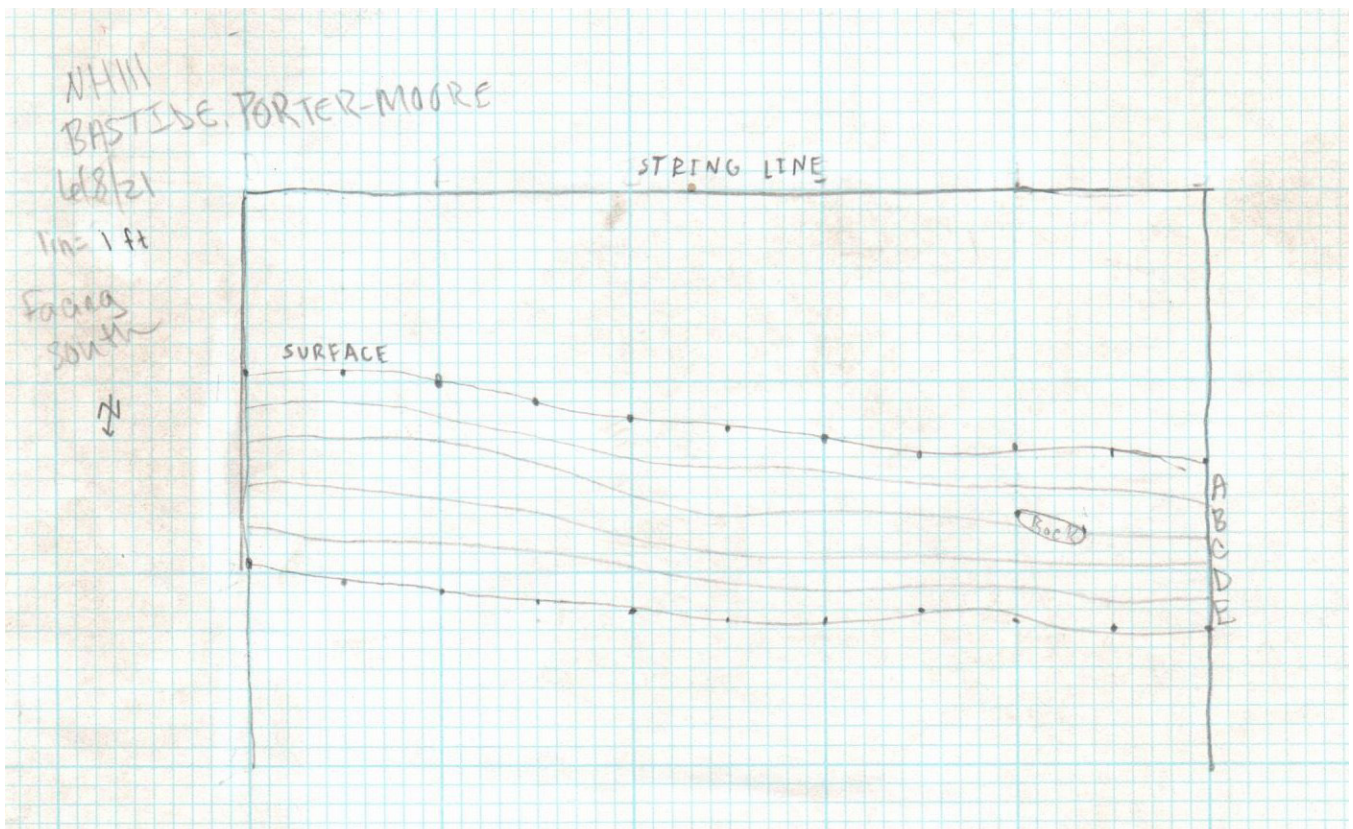


Figure 9.46. Profile map of NH111, facing south (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.47. Opening photograph NH112 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

metal fragments, and seven glass sherds. A cluster of medium and large rocks began to appear in the northwest corner of the unit. NH112D had the same soil and similar artifact output as layer C. Artifacts included four bone fragments, three wire fragments, 22 metal fragments, and four glass sherds. As students continued excavating layer D, additional rocks in the northwest corner were further uncovered and pedestalled. The soil changed to a sandy loam in NH112E. There was a significant drop in artifacts; only one bone fragment, one metal fragment, two glass sherds, and three pieces of charcoal were found. Patches of subsoil were beginning to appear in layer E. Students only dug the three-inch layer F in the southwest corner of the unit due to its change in soil texture from sandy loam to sandy sand. This yielded two glass sherds. Since signs of subsoil continued to be encountered throughout NH112F, the unit was closed (Figure 9.48). Student excavators then took profile photographs and completed profile maps for the unit's west and south walls (Figure 9.49, Figure 9.50, Figure 9.51, and Figure 9.52).

## NH113

NH113 is located directly west of NH107 (Figure 9.53). Layer A was a sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 4/2; artifacts found included four bone fragments, two rivets, one metal can, two machine-cut nails, one wire fragment, nine metal fragments, 19 glass sherds, and three pieces of charcoal. While excavating layer A, students noted the presence of several medium and large rocks scattered around the unit. These rocks were kept in the ground and pedestalled. Layer B was described the same as layer A; however, artifact output decreased. Only one bone fragment, three wire fragments, and two glass sherds were found. Students continued pedestalling the medium and large rocks found in layer A and uncovered additional rocks when excavating layer B. NH113C was described similarly to the previous two layers, however the Munsell reading changed to 10YR 5/2. The artifact quantity increased slightly, consisting of 15 bone fragments, one bullet casing, one wire nail, three wire fragments, three metal fragments, and nine glass sherds. Students continued pedestalling the medium and large rocks found in layers A and B; additional rocks were uncovered in the southwest and western edges of the unit. NH113D was described similarly to layer C, and the artifact output remained steady, consisting of three bone fragments, one whiteware sherd, one pipe ferrule, three wire nails, one machine-cut nail, three wire fragments, five metal fragments, and three glass sherds. Students continued to pedestal the rocks found in previous layers. Layer E was





Figure 9.48. Closing photograph NH112 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.49. Profile photograph NH112, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



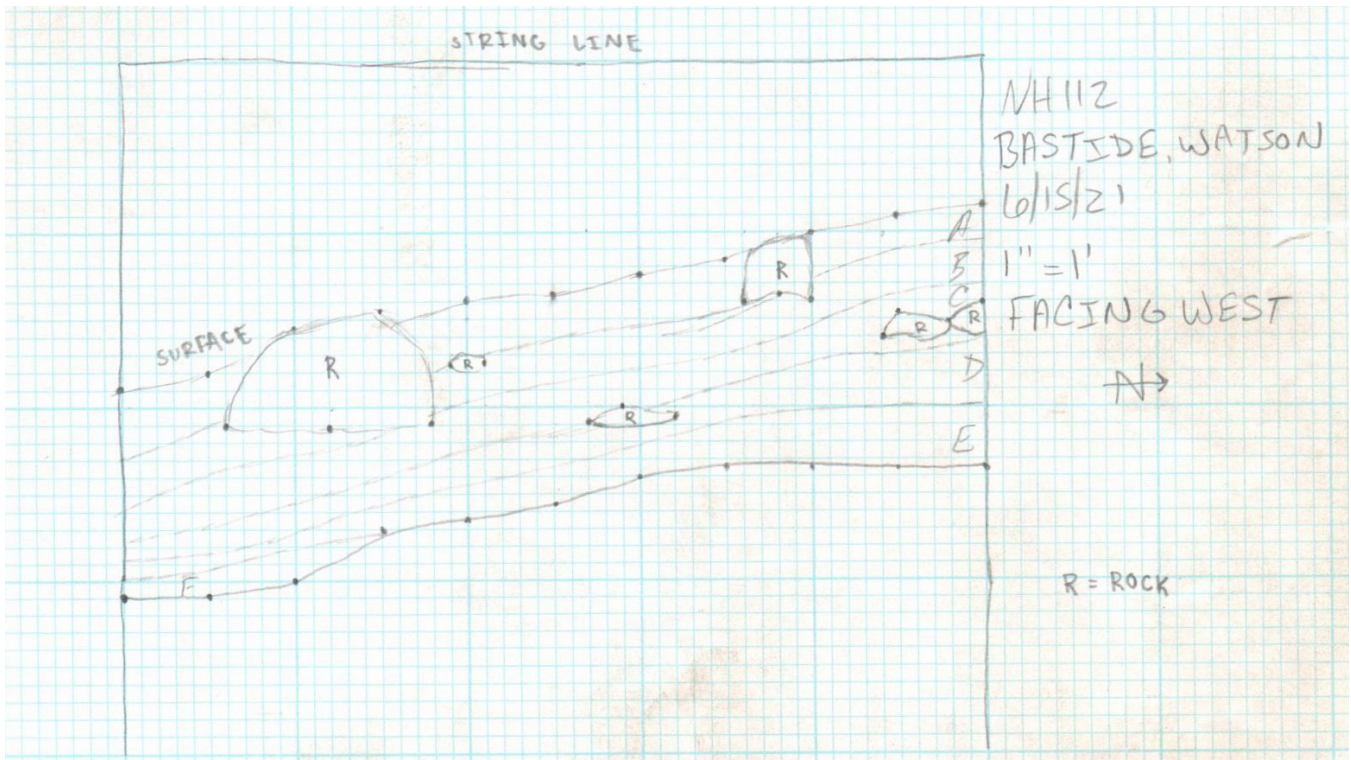


Figure 9.50. Profile map of NH112, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.51. Profile photograph NH112, facing south (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



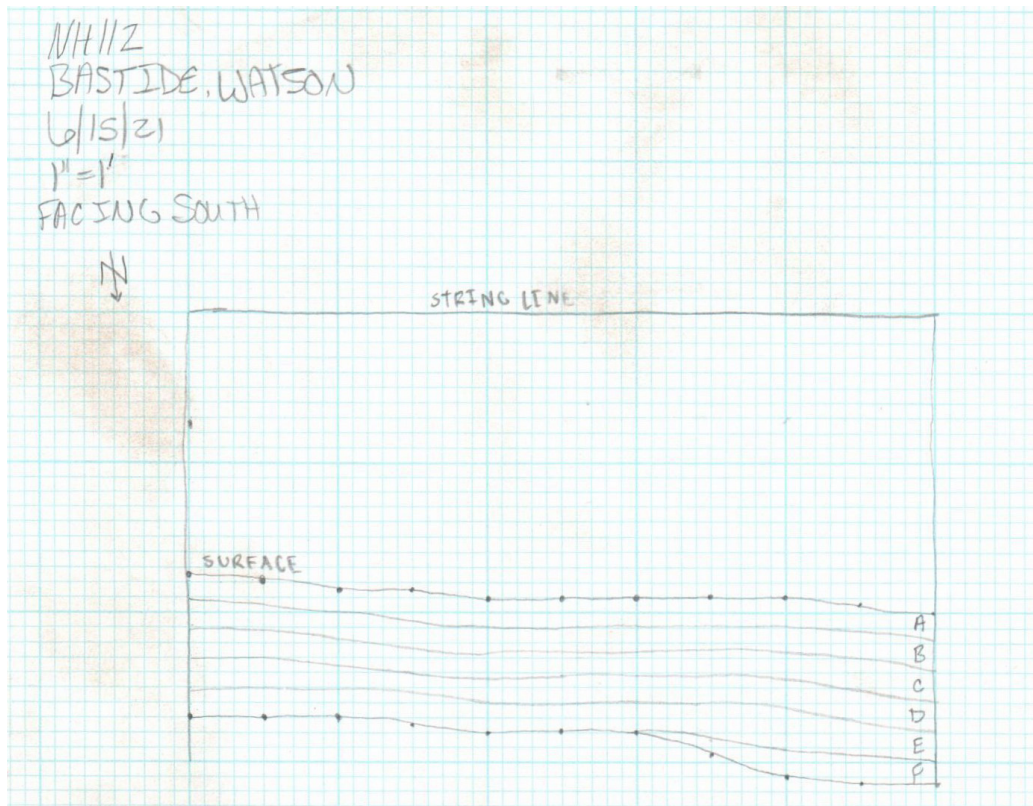


Figure 9.52. Profile map of NH112, facing south (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.53. Opening photograph NH113 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



described the same as layers C and D; artifacts included two workwear buttons, one machine-cut nail, four wire fragments, one metal fragment, and five glass sherds. Additional rocks were found in layer E and with the rocks found in previous layers, they were pedestaled. NH113E was fully excavated and the unit was closed. The first signs of subsoil were encountered in NH113E, but the unit was not dug to sterile soil (Figure 9.54). Student excavators closed the unit, took a profile photograph and completed a profile map for the unit's west wall (Figure 9.55 and Figure 9.56).



Figure 9.54. Closing photograph NH113 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.55. Profile photograph NH113, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

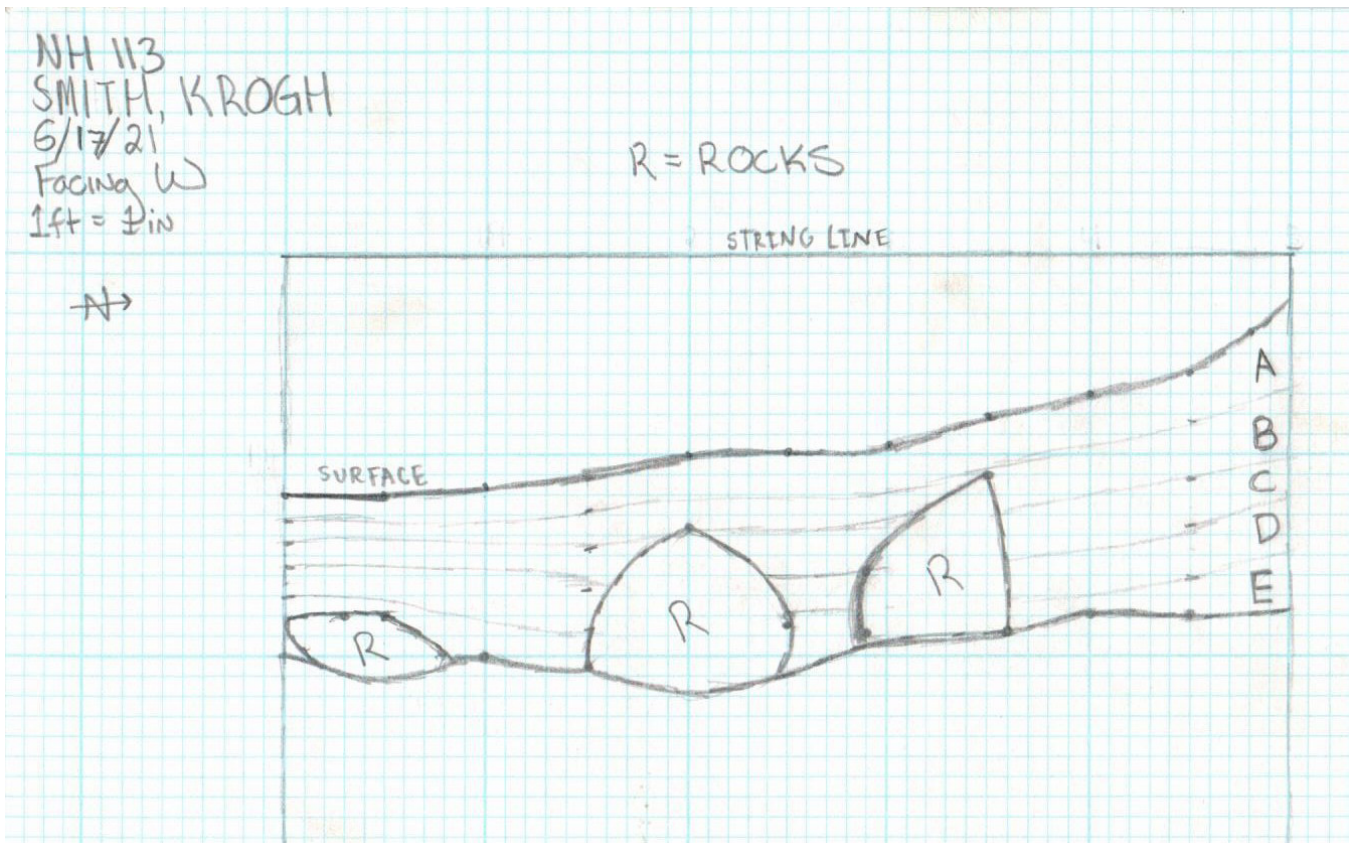


Figure 9.56. Profile map of NH113, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



## NH114

Unit NH114 is located west of NH109 (Figure 9.57). The A layer was a sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10 YR 4/2; it contained a high number of artifacts from all types, including 46 bone fragments, one whiteware sherd, one prehistoric ceramic sherd, one workwear button fastener, one shell button, one porcelain button, one rivet, one eyelet, one bullet casing, one blasting cap, one tobacco can lid, one metal can key, 12 wire nails, seven machine-cut nails, one screw, one rowel, 16 wire fragments, 242 metal fragments, 61 glass sherds, and 11 pieces of charcoal. Clusters of rocks were uncovered and pedestalled in the northeast corner of the unit. NH114B was described similarly to the previous layer, and artifact output remained steady with 20 bones, three rivets, one bullet casing, one metal can key, 10 wire nails, two machine-cut nails, four wire fragments, 45 metal fragments, 51 glass sherds, and six pieces of charcoal. While other artifact types remained consistent, there was a significant increase of metal artifacts in layer C. Artifacts included 17 bone fragments, one bullet casing, one metal can, one wire nail, three machine-cut nails, four wire fragments, 397 metal fragments, 10 leather shoe fragments, and 40 glass sherds. NH114C was fully excavated. No signs of subsoil were observed in this unit, and it remains open.



Figure 9.57. Opening photograph NH114 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

## NH115

NH115 is located directly south of NH113 and directly west of NH106 (Figure 9.58). Layer A was a brown sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10 YR 5/2 and contained three bone fragments, one rivet, two wire nails, one wire fragment, 13 metal fragments, six glass sherds, and one piece of charcoal. Rocks of varying sizes were uncovered across the entire unit and were pedestalled. Layer B was described similarly to NH115A with a slightly different Munsell reading of 10YR 4/2. Artifact output remained consistent; 12 bone fragments, two rivets, one metal can, two wire nails, two wire fragments, eight metal fragments, 10 glass sherds, and one piece of charcoal. At the base of NH115B, excavators noted that rocks spread out over 40% of the unit. These were pedestalled. The artifact quantity slightly dropped in layer C, described as a brown-gray sandy loam. This included 12 bone





Figure 9.58. Opening photograph NH115 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

fragments, three metal fragments, and two glass sherds. Rocks from previous layers continued to be pedestalled while additional rocks were uncovered. NH115D was described similarly to layers B and C and saw an increase in artifact output that included 19 bone fragments, one whiteware sherd, two wire nails, two machine-cut nails, four wire fragments, 24 metal fragments, 14 glass sherds, and one piece of charcoal. Additional rocks were uncovered and pedestalled with the rocks from the previous layers. Excavators also noted that the southwest edge of the unit was sandier in texture than the rest of the unit. NH115D was excavated completely. No signs of subsoil were observed in this unit, and it remains open.

## NH116

NH116 is located directly north of NH113 and directly west of NH108 (Figure 9.59). Layer A was a sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 4/2. Artifacts within included 13 bone fragments, one flow blue sherd, two rivets, one bullet casing, one metal can key, 11 wire nails, two machine-cut nails, one staple, nine wire fragments, 36 glass sherds, and six pieces of charcoal. One large rock in the west wall of the unit was uncovered and pedestalled. NH116B was described similarly to layer A, and the artifact output remained steady with 37 bone fragments, one piece of bottle foil, one workwear button, one bullet casing, five wire nails, one screw, seven wire fragments, 14 metal fragments, 24 glass sherds, and one piece of charcoal. NH116C was described similarly to layers A and B with a slightly different Munsell reading of 10YR 3/2. The overall quantity of artifacts decreased and included 11 bone fragments, three wire nails, 13 wire fragments, five metal fragments, and six glass sherds. A large rock was unearthed in the southeastern corner of the unit. The D layer, a sandy loam, saw a significant decrease in artifacts including four bone fragments, one wire fragment, one metal fragment, and five glass sherds. NH116D was excavated completely. No signs of subsoil were observed in this unit, and it remains open.

## NH117

NH117 is located directly west of NH115 (Figure 9.60). NH117 was fully excavated from layer A through layer E; all layers were a brown sandy sand with Munsell readings of 10YR 3/4, 10YR 4/2, 10YR 5/4, 10YR 5/2, and 10YR 3/4, respectively. Layer A produced a small number of artifacts, including one workwear button, one bullet





Figure 9.59. Opening photograph NH116 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.60. Opening photograph NH117 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



casing, one shotgun shell, one metal fragment, four glass sherds, and 42 pieces of charcoal. The artifact output remained consistent in layer B with two bone fragments, one wire nail, one machine-cut nail, five metal fragments, four glass sherds, and 21 pieces of charcoal. Rocks of various sizes were unearthed in the southeastern corner of the unit. Layer C revealed additional large rocks along the eastern edge of NH117 and a cluster of small rocks in the northeastern corner of the unit. The artifact output in layer C remained steady as one grommet, one wire fragment, four metal fragments, two glass sherds, and 39 pieces of charcoal were uncovered. NH117D produced one bone fragment, one wire nail, two wire fragments, ten metal fragments, one glass sherd, and 10 pieces of charcoal. Additional rocks were uncovered in the northern edge of the unit. Due to excavator error, layer D was dug to a total of six inches. Artifacts in layer E included one bone fragment, one yellowware sherd, seven metal fragments, one glass sherd, and one piece of charcoal. NH117E was fully excavated. The first signs of subsoil were encountered in NH117E, but the unit was not dug to sterile soil (Figure 9.61). Student excavators closed the unit, took profile photographs, and completed profile maps for the unit's north and west walls (Figure 9.62, Figure 9.63, Figure 9.64, and Figure 9.65).



Figure 9.61. Closing photograph NH117 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.62. Profile photograph NH117, facing north (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

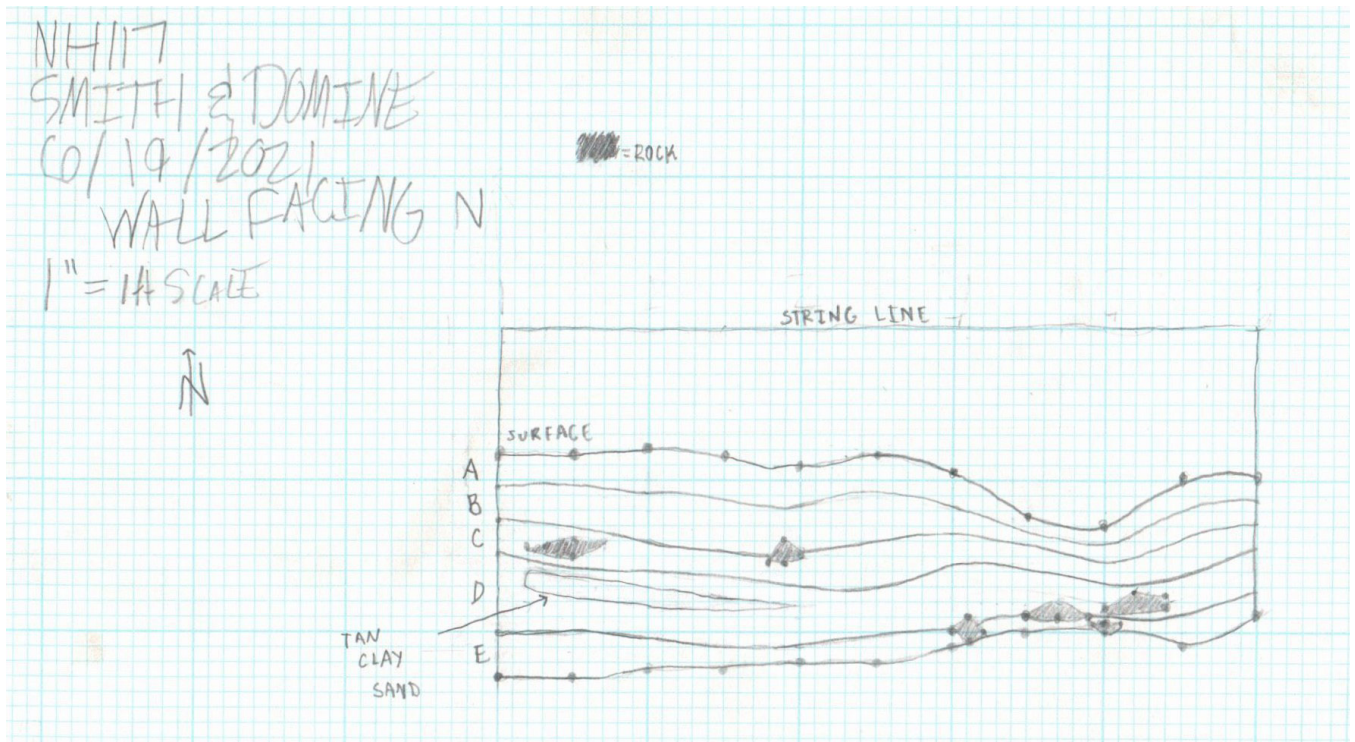


Figure 9.63. Profile map of NH117, facing north (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.64. Profile photograph NH117, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

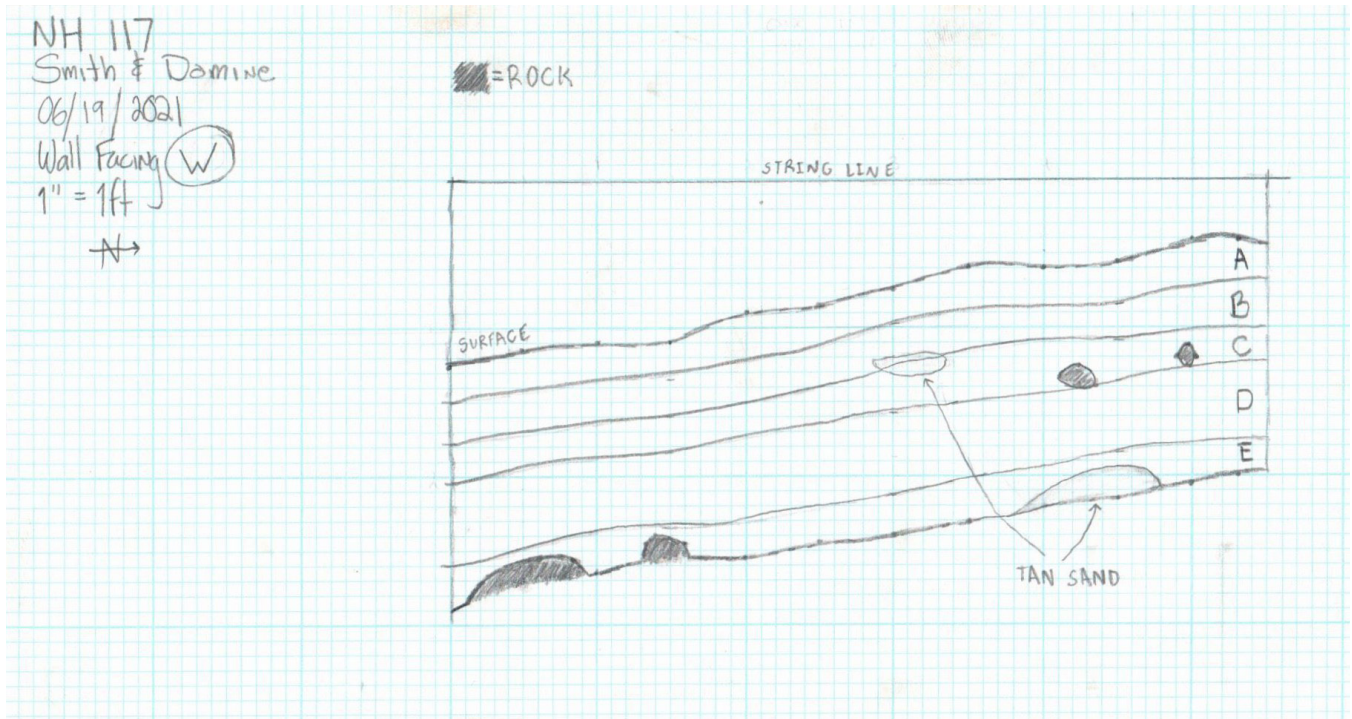


Figure 9.65. Profile map of NH117, facing west (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



## NH 118

NH118 was assigned and entered into the excavation register, but it was not dug.

## NH119

NH119 is located directly west of NH116 (Figure 9.66). Layers A and B were brown sandy loam with a Munsell reading of 10YR 4/2. Artifacts in NH119A included 11 bone fragments, two whiteware sherds, one glass button, one metal can key, two wire nails, one machine-cut nail, three wire fragments, 10 metal fragments, 11 glass sherds, and six pieces of charcoal. One large rock was present at the top of layer A, and it was pedestalled. Layer B produced a similar quantity of artifacts, consisting of 21 bone fragments, one rivet, three wire nails, one machine-cut nail, six wire fragments, 11 metal fragments, 43 glass sherds (22 were part of the same Gordon's Dry Gin vessel), and eight pieces of charcoal. An additional rock was uncovered in the southwest corner of the unit and pedestalled. NH119B was fully excavated. In the southwest side of the unit, excavators dug down six inches instead of the standard three inches. No signs of subsoil were observed in this unit, and it remains open.



Figure 9.66. Opening photograph NH119 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



## Backfill Strategy and Execution

The Summer 2021 field season marked the first time that the crew actively backfilled the site. There were multiple reasons why this particular time was a most opportune to close and re-fill so many units. First, the extended site hiatus due to COVID—from July 2019 through May 2021—exposed the difficulties of maintaining such a large excavation area. Second, the achievement of so many of the project’s goals—attaining answers to its primary and secondary research questions, publishing a comprehensive book and an entire journal volume on our most important finds, and curating a major public exhibit on our work—encouraged plans for the next phase of research that was not so directly tied to broad-scale excavation. Third, backfilling of the patio area would allow the crew to recreate the historical landscape on which Harrison lived, with the patio and cabin floor being of equal elevation and flat. And fourth, the backdirt pile had become a towering mountain that was getting more and more difficult to scale with each bucket of excavated dirt.

The backfill process was done by hand. It involved laying out the areas north of N10,070 and east of E9,890 for refill (Figure 9.67). The next step involved three components. Students began screening their dirt in the backfill area, the current excavation area south of N10,070 and west of E9,890 was lined with filled sandbags, and the backdirt pile was moved a wheelbarrow at a time from the southeast corner of the site back into the patio-area units designated for refill (Figure 9.68). At the end of this process, the patio area was brought back up to historical grade. This was approximately 1.0’-2.0’ higher than subsoil in most areas of the site (Figure 9.69).



*Figure 9.67. Rebar stakes and pink string were used to delineate the backfill area (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*

The cabin was not backfilled. At the end of each field school, student excavators line the cabin with a tarpaulin to minimize debris and growth. Likewise, at the start of each field season, they remove the tarp and trowel clean the cabin floor. Ultimately, the units that were backfilled included NH1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 42, 43, 59, 85, 87, 88, 92, 93, 94, 95, and 100. All of these units had either been dug to subsoil, showed signs of impending subsoil, or witnessed an especially marked drop in artifact counts to justify closure. In addition, shovel-test pit units dug in 2008 (NH51-73) were immediately refilled at the end of that summer field season, as were units dug in the Second Structure area (NH74-85).





*Figure 9.68. The site backfill process included lining the current excavation area in sand bags that also contained backfill dirt (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.69. Katherine Isola (left) stands atop the recently backfilled area of the site, while Caeli Gibbs (center) stands at the interface between the bottom of fill and the top of subsoil (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



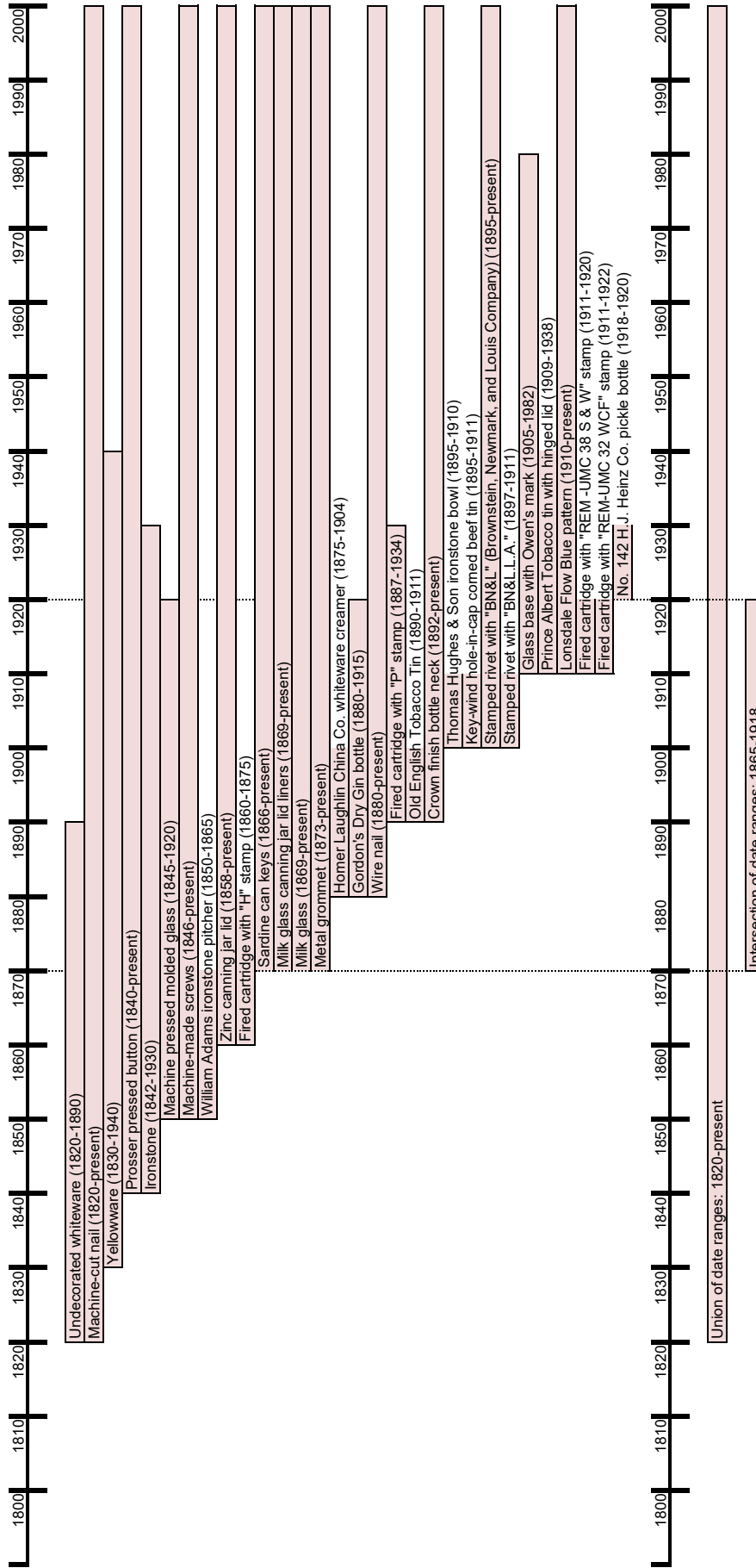


Figure 9.70. Artifact date ranges based on materials found in sealed contexts during the 2021 field season (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



## 9.5 Analyses and Interpretations

During the 2021 summer field school, participants dug every weekday from June 1<sup>st</sup>-June 18<sup>th</sup> and on Saturday, June 19<sup>th</sup>. All of the crew also participated in labwork weekdays from July 19<sup>th</sup>-August 6<sup>th</sup>. The students worked numerous hours in the SDSU Anthropology Department Historical Archaeology and Maya Research (HAMR) and Collections Management Program (CMP) Laboratories. The above-and-beyond efforts of many field-school students resulted in the entire artifact collection from the summer 2021 field season being processed and cataloged, in addition to a wide assortment of preliminary artifact studies being completed. Special attention and praise is merited for students in a field school that managed to complete a technical report within mere months of the end of the excavation season. As always, meticulous work in the field facilitated successful lab endeavors.

The following section of this report offers preliminary analyses and interpretations of the site and its material assemblage. It emphasizes change in form over time and space, focusing primarily on insights gleaned from the 2021 field season but occasionally summarizes materials from the nine years of excavation at the site. During the summer of 2021, field-school students at the Nathan Harrison site recovered 5,562 artifacts. The 2021 artifact catalog is presented in its entirety in Appendix A. Overall, the following analyses definitively established that a small number of inhabitants occupied the Nathan Harrison site during the late 1800s and early 1900s. The artifact assemblage revealed a singular occupation at the main cabin.

Use and production date ranges were compiled for the individual Summer 2021 field season as well as a cumulative graph for the complete duration of the Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project. Following analytic protocol established in previous Harrison site technical reports, artifact date ranges were based on the earliest end-of-production date and the latest start-of-production date for any artifact in the given assemblage. Date-range intersections for materials uncovered during 2021 established that the large area to the west and south of the main cabin was occupied from 1865 to 1918 (Figure 9.70). The end-production date of a William Adams ironstone pitcher provided the occupation start date of 1865. The start-of-production date for a No. 142 H.J. Heinz Co. pickle bottle established the 1918 end date of occupation and served as the *terminus post quem* (TPQ) for the area.

Cumulative date range intersections from all nine excavation seasons (2004-2008 and 2017-2019 and 2021) revealed the same occupation pattern (Figure 9.71). With a few isolated off-site finds as exceptions, the artifacts clearly show a singular occupation at the site during the last quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and the first quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Various coins, bottles, buttons, cartridges, and thousands of other finds reveal that the site was inhabited from 1865-1918. Shell buttons with sunken panels and a William Adams ironstone pitcher provide the start date and a No. 142 H.J. Heinz Co. pickle bottle serves as the end date and TPQ for the site. Contrary to many of the established stories of Nathan Harrison and his time on Palomar Mountain, none of the artifacts definitively point to a pre-1865 occupation date at the site.



THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

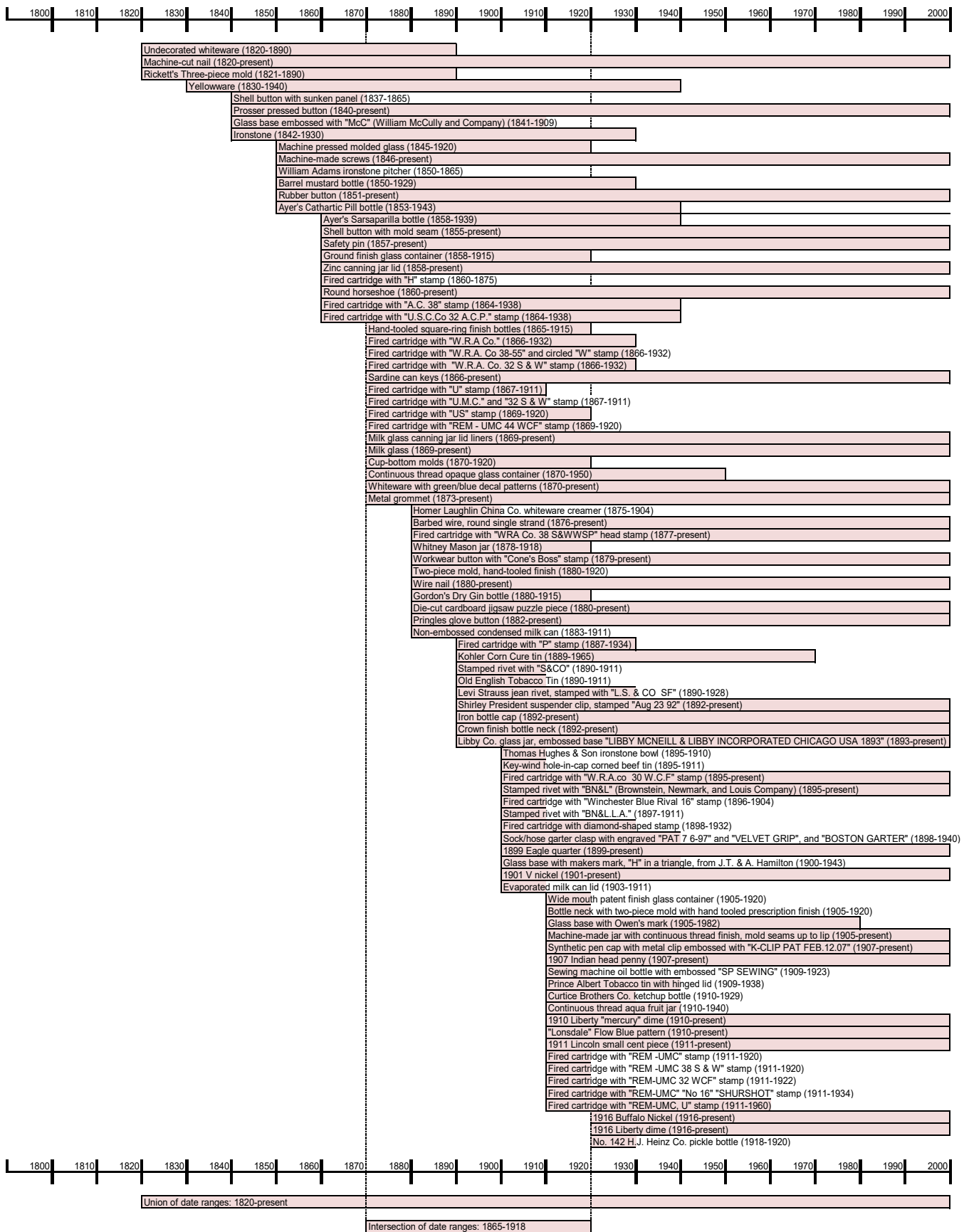


Figure 9.71. Cumulative artifact date ranges from the main cabin and patio area sealed contexts (2004-2008 and 2017-2019 and 2021 field seasons) (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



## 9.6 Selected Artifacts

Each year, the technical report discusses individual artifacts uncovered during past field seasons. Chosen subjectively, these finds do not reflect any representative sampling. In addition, these analyses include studies of recent finds, summaries of artifact groups, and re-interpretations of previously discussed materials.

### Metal

#### Ring

During the first week of the 2021 field season, excavators uncovered a men's wedding band in NH111D (Figure 9.72). The ring was intermixed with an assortment of other artifacts. It was in the southwestern corner of the midden area, approximately 35 feet from Harrison's cabin door, and among the typical collection of cans, bones, and glass fragments. In fact, in the ground, it rested on its side, suggesting that it was tossed haphazardly in with the debris or accidentally deposited with the refuse. There are no signs that the ring was placed with care in this particular spot.

Much of the outer surface of the ring appears to have been worn away with only a few areas containing a slight silver sheen. The interior surface had a distinct seam filled with iron that was now rusted (Figure 9.73). Sears Catalogs from the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries include several gold-plated rings that match the general shape and dimensions available for mail order.

The ring was taken to gemologist Kathleen White of Enhancery Jewelers <<https://www.enhancery.com>>. White and her husband Martin have over 40 years of experience in the field of jewelry. They travel extensively for gems and are proud San Diego State University alumni.

Acid tests were performed to determine if the ring was composed of silver or gold (Figure 9.74). Kathleen White began by cleaning the area for testing with an alcohol swab, and then rubbed the ring on a testing plate to scrape off a slight amount of material (Figure 9.75). Beginning with the 10-karat gold test, she dropped several drops of acid on the rubbings. A positive test would erase the rubbings, but it did not (Figure 9.76). She then switched to 18-karat silver, once again rubbing the ring on the plate. Had it been silver, the acid test would turn the rubbings blue, but once again there was no reaction (Figure 9.77). The ring was then sent out to be x-rayed by a specialist to determine its exact chemical composition. (Figure 9.78).

The x-rays revealed that the ring's primary materials are copper (Cu) and zinc (Zn), commonly called copper alloy or brass. Copper is known for its malleability, resistance to corrosion, and ability to conduct an electrical current (Gnesin 2015, 611). When zinc is added to copper to make brass, it becomes even easier to shape and cast. Often hailed as the "Poor Man's Gold," brass has a muted gold color that, when polished, resembles actual gold but at a fraction of the cost (Metal Alloy Comparison Guide 2021). In jewelry making, brass is often used as an inexpensive base for items that are to be gold plated (Gold Plating Jewelry 2021). As the x-ray shows a small amount of gold present in the ring, though not enough to trigger the acid test, it is possible that the ring was once originally gold plated. The small amount of gold remaining could be attributed to a number of factors, including the length of time in the ground, the amount of daily wear by Harrison, the quality of the gold used for plating, or the thickness of the plating (Gold Plating Jewelry 2021). Rings in particular typically see a higher level of wear, so it is normally recommended to use a relatively hard gold that contains additives, like silver, to make it stronger or to plate a thicker layer for more resistance.

The gold plating of brass involves a thorough cleaning to remove any oils or dirt, then the application of a thin layer of nickel. When gold is plated directly over brass, the copper can react with the gold, creating areas of tarnish to rise to the surface, causing the plating to wear off more quickly (Gasdia-Chochrane 2015). The item is then placed in a tank that is electrically charged to adhere the gold to the nickel-plated brass (Gasdia-Chochrane 2015). The x-ray does not show any results for nickel (Ni), so either this thin layer has worn off or was never applied, attesting to the cheaper materials that were used to originally make the ring.





Figure 9.72. Ring in NH111D (circled in red) prior to excavation (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.73. Men's wedding band moments after excavation (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.74. Acid testing box (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.75. Kathleen White rubbing ring on testing plate (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.76. Acid test for 10-karat gold (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.77. Acid test for 18-karat silver (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

Time 22.8 sec		
AuDIT Disabled		
Ele	%	±2σ
Karat	0.10	
Au	0.433	0.084
Ag	0.104	0.047
Fe	0.630	0.052
Zn	6.14	0.15
Cu	92.23	0.31
Pb	0.136	0.051

Figure 9.78. Chemical composition of the ring (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

As the ring was only superficially washed in the lab as part of the typical lab processing for all artifacts, Kathleen White believes that many of the minerals that were detected in the ring actually come from the soil that has been embedded on the surface of the ring. In 2008, a chemical analysis was performed on soil samples from the Harrison Site. Several of the minerals found in the chemical composition of the ring were also found within the soil samples. Iron (Fe) and Zinc (Zn) are often used to determine activity areas on site but were found to be naturally occurring in the granitic soil of Palomar Mountain (Mallios et al. 2004-2013, 520). Silver (Ag), Lead (Pb), and Copper (Cu) were also found in the soil, though in minute amounts (Mallios et al. 2004-2013, 520). Much of the copper and zinc are likely attributed to the brass base of the ring, while a portion of the silver is likely connected to the gold plating admixture.

White measured the ring to determine that its size was a men's 10 ½, which is rather large by today's standards, especially for a man who was only 5' 3" tall (Figure 9.79). Through her years of experience as a jewelry storeowner, White has noticed that the average circumference of men's fingers has been decreasing over time. She links this to the fact that men buying fine jewelry are performing less manual labor, using more computers and electronic devices instead. These devices require less hand strength, and consequently, result in smaller and less muscular fingers. On the contrary, Nathan Harrison was definitively in the working class, performing manual labor on a



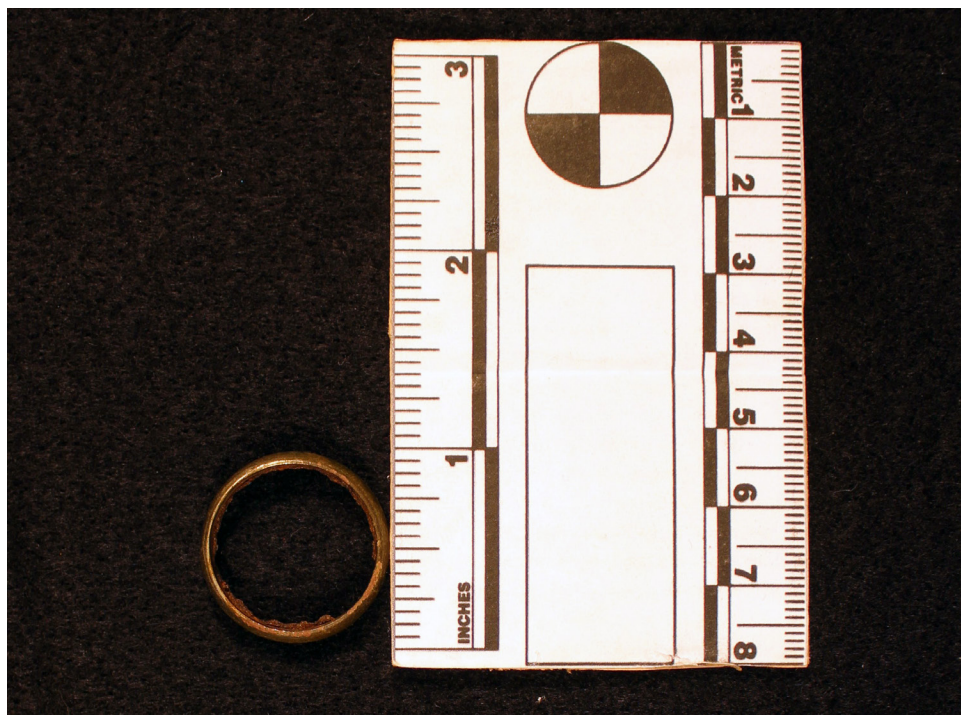


Figure 9.79. The Harrison site ring is a size 10.5 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

regular basis. Besides the typical home activities, such as cooking, cleaning, and tending his orchard and animals, oral narratives and written histories regularly depict him atop Palomar Mountain as a wood cutter, shepherd, cattle tender, and cook. In addition, his pre-Palomar years in enslavement in the Antebellum South and as a miner in the California Gold Rush were undoubtedly especially strenuous. As a result of Harrison's undoubtedly laborious life, it is expected that his hands would be especially muscular and would call for a size 10+ ring.

Recorded oral histories offered details of two of Harrison's marriages. The first occurred in the late 1860s or early 1870s to Maria T. Osuna, a Pechanga Luiseño Indian (Mallios et al. 2019, 3). Osuna had two children, Charles and Fred Smith, from a previous marriage to Caleb Smith, making Harrison their stepfather. Not long after the marriage between Osuna and Harrison, however, Osuna died, leaving Harrison a widower. Harrison stayed in regular contact with the family; he seemed especially close to Fred Smith and his daughter Dory Mary. Harrison then married Dona Lavierla, a local indigenous woman, in the late 1870s or early 1880s (Mallios et al. 2019, 3). They divorced a short time later, with Harrison moving to his Palomar Mountain home in the late 1880s. There is no evidence of Harrison having any natural children with either wife. It is likely that both of his wives were Catholic as the Spanish and Mexican mission system dominated the region after the first mission was erected in 1769 (The Missions n.d.). By the early 1800s, missions had been built all around the Temecula Valley, with many of the local Luiseño forcibly moved to Mission San Juan Capistrano after its completion in 1776 (Timeline 2021). This brought many years of forced servitude, assimilation, and death to Native American groups across the Spanish territories. Many also became neophytes, or converts, to Catholicism, required to live at the missions or in rancherias, small villages set aside by the missions for Native American usage (The Missions, n.d.). There are many reports of Harrison visiting and staying at the rancherias around the Palomar Area. Sometime before 1880, Harrison himself was baptized Catholic by Rincon Chief Juan Sotelo Calac with his wife Encarnacion, who became his godmother.

Catholic wedding ceremonies are performed in one of three ways: 1) The Order of Celebrating Matrimony within Mass (when both members are Catholic), 2) The Order of Celebrating Matrimony without Mass (when one is Catholic but the other is another religion), and 3) the Order of Celebrating Matrimony between a Catholic and a Catechumen or a Non-Christian (Pates 2016, 3). Regardless, the same four basic elements—the “questions about intent, exchange of consent, the blessing and exchange of rings, and the nuptial blessing”—are present in each type of ceremony (Pates 2016, 3). The Order of Celebrating Matrimony between a Catholic and a Catechumen or a Non-Christian, also known as “disparity of cult” within the Catechism of the Catholic Church, states that:



*In marriages with disparity of cult the Catholic spouse has a particular task: “For the unbelieving husband is consecrated through his wife, and the unbelieving wife is consecrated through her husband.” It is a great joy for the Christian spouse and for the Church if this “consecration” should lead to the free conversion of the other spouse to the Christian faith. Sincere married love, the humble and patient practice of the family virtues, and perseverance in prayer can prepare the non-believing spouse to accept the grace of conversion (1997).*

No historical records have been found that indicate whether Harrison had been baptized prior to his marriage or if converted after his marriage. Regardless of the order, his conversion indicated his faith in the Catholic religion. Historical letters exist suggesting that he freely acknowledged and accepted his baptismal name of “Ines.” Furthermore, student excavators uncovered a small cross that he kept in his cabin.

The archaeologically-recovered ring seems to have been part of a previous wedding ceremony that further attests to Harrison’s acceptance of the Catholic faith. According to Number 1171 of the Code of Canon Law, “sacred objects, which are designated for divine worship by dedication or blessing are to be treated reverently and are not to be employed for profane or inappropriate use even if they are owned by private persons” (Title I: Sacramentals). This includes blessed objects such as “rosaries, statues, and medals,” as well as wedding bands (Title I: Sacramentals). Since “what has been dedicated to God should be returned to God,” the proper disposal of these blessed items when they are no longer wanted or needed is to burn or bury them (Saunders 2001). It is not proper, according to Catholic tradition, to throw away a blessed item, such as a wedding band.

This discussion raises far more questions than it answers. Considering that Harrison’s wedding ring was found buried a foot deep on the edge of his midden, was there meaning in the way it was discarded? Was it a properly devout disposal of a blessed item that no longer marked a marital union? Was it a rejection of religious tradition by discarding it with refuse? Was it an accidental loss? Was it part of an effort to hide his association with the indigenous population or Catholicism, both of which were regularly persecuted during the time period?

Regardless of the seemingly impossible-to-answer queries behind the exact deposition of the ring, its discovery does help to address one of the biggest debates about Harrison’s life—whether he ever married. The historical records are decidedly split on the matter. Some contemporary individuals insisted that he had multiple spouses over the years; other claimed he never married. As noted in *Born a Slave, Died a Pioneer* (2020:154)

*Near soap-opera-level drama and intrigue erupted when Ed Davis’ eulogy [for Harrison on Palomar Mountain in 1923] touched on the subject of whether Harrison had been married. Davis insisted publicly that Harrison had many opportunities to wed and “settle down as a ‘squaw man,’” but chose not to, opting instead to “walk his own way and... never marry” (Asher c. 1938: No page numbers). Yet when Davis finished this sentence, many in the crowd, including Robert Asher and Louis Salmons, knew otherwise. Asher was poised to refute Davis’ claim but instead stayed silent on Harrison’s multiple marriages. He explained why, stating: “When Davis said that Nate had never married I was standing right beside Bentley Elmore. Possibly my mouth was all set to say something... However that may be, no words passed my lips – Louis Salmons was looking me full in the eyes with a peculiar expression on his face which said as plain as could be: ‘Bob, you keep your mouth shut!’ You can just bet that Bob [Robert Asher, speaking of himself in the third person] did keep his mouth shut, for the time being at any rate” (Asher c. 1938: No page numbers).*

*Well beyond the memorial service, the debate continued about whether Nathan Harrison had been married. Differing opinions often clustered along ethnic lines, with white writers (e.g., Ed Davis, Harry P. Jones, etc.) affirming Harrison’s eternal bachelorhood, and indigenous interviewees (e.g., Chris Forbes, Max Peters Rodríguez, etc.) asserting Harrison’s multiple unions with indigenous women (Asher c. 1938: No page numbers; Hastings 1960a:8; Day and Melvin 1981: No page numbers; Day 1981b: No page numbers).*

The Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project has long maintained that Harrison had been married and that the stories of his eternal bachelorhood were part of a well-crafted dual identity and subsequent apothotic transformation. The 2021 archaeological discovery of the men’s wedding band in Harrison’s midden provides critical support for this interpretation.



## Powder Flask Charger

Student excavators unearthed an inner sleeve of a charger for a powder flask in unit NH109D, roughly 20 feet away from where the black-powder flask fragments were found during the 2019 field season. It is a tapered, cylindrical metal alloy artifact with female threading, and a helical rust mark at its widest end. At the highest point of the helical rust mark, there is a small screw hole with a screw corroded in place. The object measures 1.5" long, with a 5/16" circular opening on the narrow end, and a 7/16" circular opening on the wide (female threaded) end. The object seems to be assembled by welding, or soldering three incrementally smaller brass alloy tubes tightly nested together at their ends (Figure 9.80). Made of two different pieces—1) an inner sleeve, and 2) an outer slip—the charger is responsible for measuring the correct amount of powder or “dram” that would be dispersed into the muzzle of a gun, or into a cartridge. The outer slip can slide up or down and be seated to the appropriate rung that would in turn contain the appropriate dram (Figure 9.81 and Figure 9.82).



Figure 9.80. The powder flask charger (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

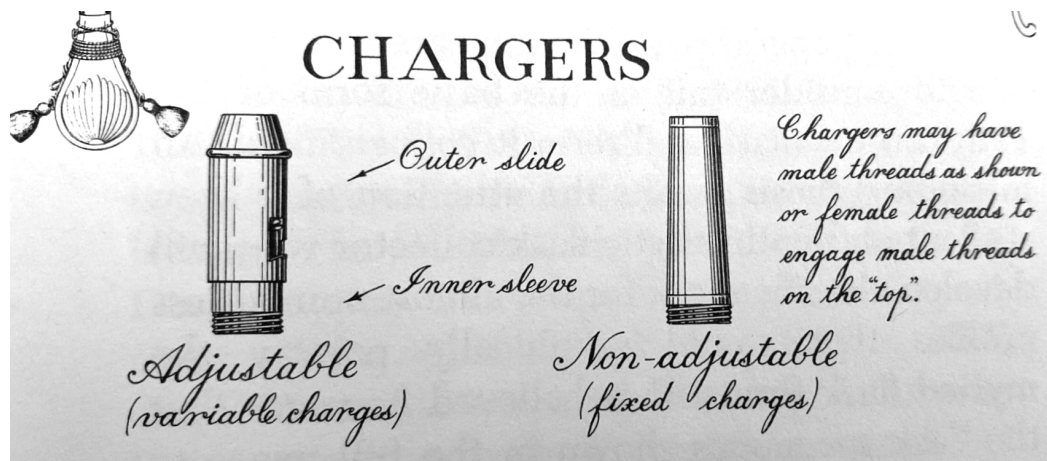


Figure 9.81. A sketch of adjustable and non-adjustable chargers (Riling 1953, 218).



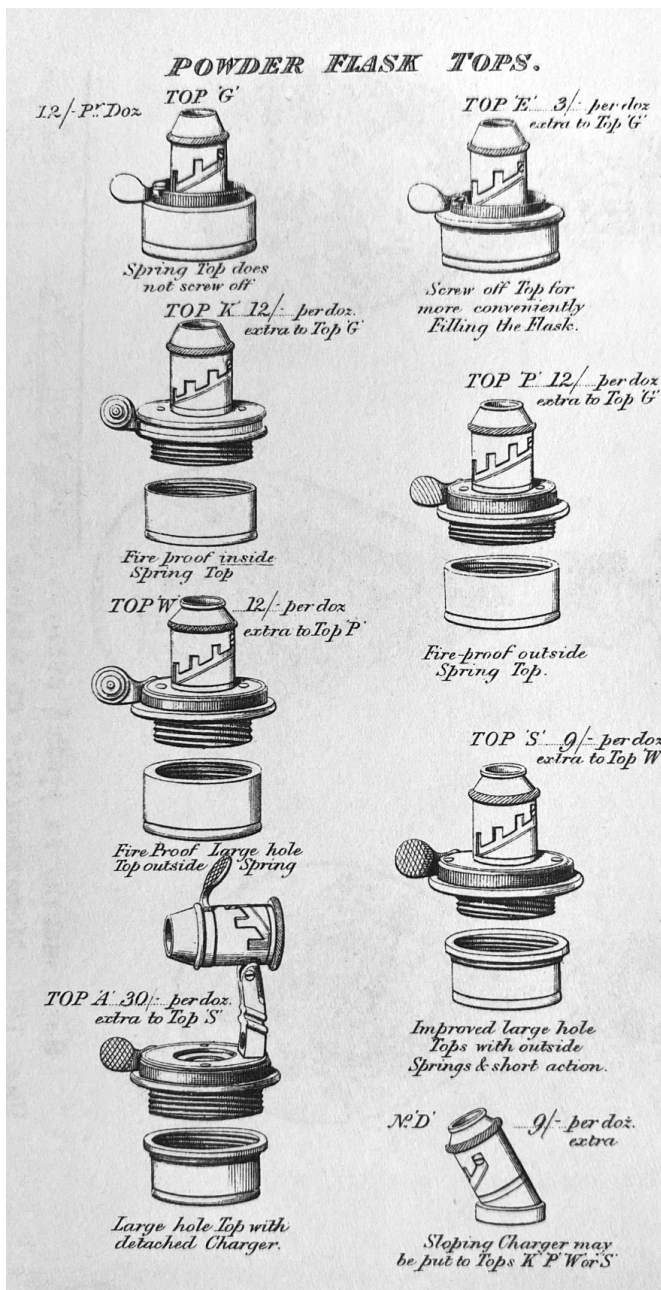


Figure 9.82. A sketch of various chargers (Riling 1953, 257).

A second analysis and reassembly of the black-powder flask fragments revealed minute details leading to additional information on the type of powder flask and the probable maker(s) and manufacturer. The re-analysis revealed a foliage design embossed on what would have been the throat or neck of the flask (Figure 9.83). By analyzing small differences between flasks with “shell and bush” motif and descending arched foliage stylization just below the collar, researchers concluded that this flask most closely matched with flasks 381 and 390 in Riling’s 1953 *The Powder Flask Book* (Figure 9.84 and Figure 9.85). Both were identified as products of the American Flask and Cap Company, matching the previous researchers’ findings (Riling 1953, 286).

It is difficult to determine what uses Nathan Harrison would have had for a black-powder flask, especially given the copious amount of fired rifle and other firearm cartridges unearthed at the site. Most likely, this flask would have been used to load shotgun shells, or other rifle cartridges that would have been more expensive and less readily available than the .22 ammo found at the site.

### Can Update

Building on analyses in the previous technical reports, this report includes an updated tally on can and can related artifacts from the site. Of the 5,562 artifacts uncovered during the 2021 Summer field season, 66 were cans, can fragments, can lids, or can keys. The following two tables provide information for the 2021 field season as well as a running tally for the entire history of the dig (Figure 9.86 and Figure 9.87).

### Bullet and Bullet Casing Update

The 2021 field season resulted in the recovery of a total of 12 bullet casings and two intact bullets. This brings the total casing count to 216 (Figure 9.88).

## Glass

### Condiments

#### The Pure Food Movement

Three condiment bottles have been found during excavations at the Harrison site from 2004 to now: 1) a Curtice Brothers Co. ketchup bottle, 2) an unidentified barrel mustard bottle, and 3) an H.J. Heinz pickle bottle. All three artifacts were found in units in the midden area. Their contents can be deduced from the styles of





Figure 9.83. Re-assembly of the black-powder flask (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

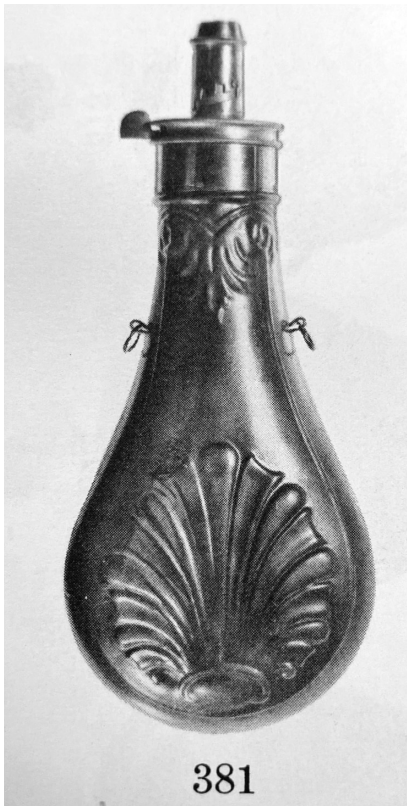


Figure 9.84. Flask 381 from *The Powder Flask Book* (Riling 1953, 292).

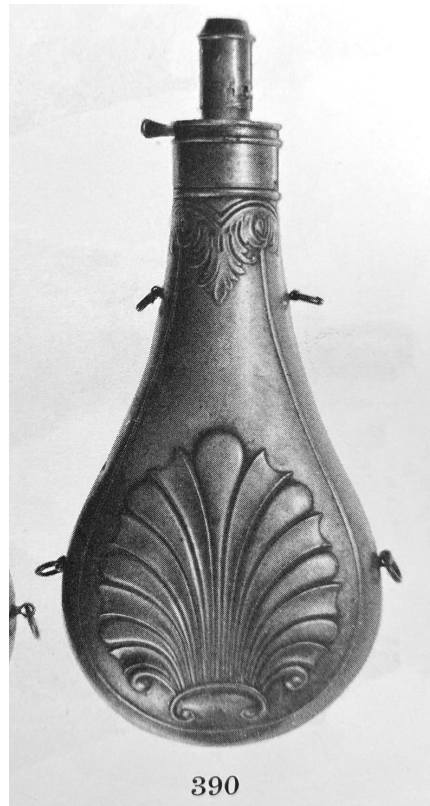


Figure 9.85. Flask 390 from *The Powder Flask Book* (Riling 1953, 292).



Can Type	Quantity
Can Fragments	25
Tobacco Cans	
Old English Can	1
Prince Albert Lid	1
Meat Cans	
Corned Beef Can Lid	11
Rectangular Meat Can	5
Fish Cans	
Sardine Can	1
Round Cans	
Small Round Can	14
Medium Round Can	2
Misc. Can Items	
Meat Can Keys	3
Sardine Can Keys	2
Can Key Fragments	1

Figure 9.86. Table of can-related items from the Summer 2021 field season.

Can Type	Quantity
Tobacco Cans	
Old English Can	3
Prince Albert Can	13
Prince Albert Can Lid	4
Meat Cans	
Corned Beef Can	24
Corned Beef Can Lid	38
Rectangular Meat Can	12
Rectangular Meat Can Lid	14
Fish Cans	
Sardine Can	12
Sardine Can Lid	1
Large Oval Sardine Can	2
Tuna Can	2
Round Cans	
Condensed Milk Can	5
Condensed Milk Can Lid	1
Evaporated Milk Can	1
Baking Powder Can	1
Baking Soda Can Lid	1
Small Round Can	43
Medium Round Can	20
Large Round Can	4
Misc. Can Items	
Meat Can Keys	75
Sardine Can Keys	18
Can Key Fragments	21

Figure 9.87. Table of total identifiable can-related items from all field seasons.

the bottles and corresponding embossments. Furthermore, all three provide insight into the historical context surrounding the food industry. Harrison lived on Palomar Mountain from circa 1865 through 1919, meaning that he lived through and saw the immediate outcome of the Pure Food Movement while at his hillside homestead. The archeological record suggests that while Harrison distanced himself from urban society by living in such a rural community, he did rely on industrial and manufactured foodstuffs as a significant portion of his diet.

The Pure Food Movement arose in response to the growing suspicion among agricultural workers that foods, ranging from bread to meats, condiments, and more, were “adulterated to fatten the profits of merchants, mislabeled to confuse consumers, and rendered unsafe by additives” (Haydu & Skotnicki 2016, 5). As a result of this movement, the Pure Food and Drug Act would, according to the U.S. House archives, “prevent ‘the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, or medicines, and liquors’” (n.d., para.1).



AN INTERIM TECHNICAL REPORT FOR THE 2021 FIELD SEASON

Manufacturer	Caliber	Quantity 2014-2019	Quantity 2021	Total
United Metallic Company	10 Gauge	3	0	3
	.22 Cal	29	0	29
	.30 Cal	1	0	1
	.32 Cal	3	1	4
Remington United Metallic Cartridge Company	12 Gauge	1	0	1
	10 Gauge	5	0	5
	.32 Cal	9	0	9
	.38 Cal	6	1	6
	.44 Cal	1	0	1
	.44-.40 Cal	1	0	1
Peters Cartridge	12 Gauge	1	1	2
	10 Gauge	1	0	1
	.22 Cal	19	3	22
United States Cartridge Company	10 Gauge	1	0	1
	.22 Cal	6	0	6
	.32 Cal	2	0	2
	.44 Cal	2	0	2
Winchester Repeating Arms	10 Gauge	5	0	5
	12 Gauge	1	0	1
	.22 Cal	62	3	65
	.25 Cal	3	0	3
	.30 Cal	7	0	7
	.32 Cal	8	1	8
	.38 Cal	11	0	11
	33-55 Cal	1	0	1
	38-56 Cal	1	0	1
	40-65 Cal	1	0	1
	.44 Cal	7	0	7
	.45 Cal	3	0	3
Western Cartridge Company	.22 Cal	2	0	2
Savage Arms Company	.30 Cal	1	0	1
Federal Cartridge Corporation	.30 Cal	1	0	1
Unknown	.22 Cal	1	2	3
<b>Total Cartridges Recovered</b>		<b>206</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>216</b>

Figure 9.88. Table of bullet and bullet casing totals.

By the mid-1870s, there already existed a significant number of legislative acts on both the local and federal levels to combat the misrepresentation of foodstuff. Sylvester Graham, a minister and temperance advocate, used his relationship with the protestant community to encourage the larger population to see a connection between food and morality (Haydu & Skotnicki 2016, 4-5). While this brought issues of food purity to the surface on a widespread scale for the first time, Grahamite advocates and legislators could not keep up with the issues that were growing within the food industry. The Industrial Revolution created new innovations for the agricultural industries as well as a spike in population growth. This pressured farmers with the task of adapting to the changing reality of the world around them. Many legislative reforms quickly became outdated as the state failed to maintain adequate infrastructure to enforce the legislation that remained salient (Kane 1964, 161; Litman & Litman 1982, 328-329). Ultimately, the growing popularity of products, such as lard and oleomargarine, sparked labor protests that would begin the Pure Food Movement.

The sudden demand for cheaper, chemically manufactured foodstuffs, increasing tariffs, and international competition threatened the traditional farmer. Farmers alliances began appearing across the South and Midwest, acting as political cooperatives to protect economic interests (Corbett et al. 2014). Prior to the Food and Drug Act, manufacturers did not have to list their food's ingredients, leading oleomargarine companies to mislabel their product strategically as natural butter. Since oleomargarine was synthetically made and cheap to produce, it could be sold at a lower price. This forced traditional butter producers to lower their prices even though they were competing with an inferior product. As a result, the Farmers Alliance began advocating for an updated federal pure food law as early as 1881 (Kane 1964, 161-163). Though various labor and agricultural organizations attempted to influence policy and public opinion through journals and political representation, they failed to organize mass labor demonstrations. The agricultural workers lived in widespread and often remote areas making organization difficult. The inability of the labor movement to organize properly led the farmers to seek help through other avenues.

In 1882, Harvey Wiley joined the U.S. Department of Agriculture as the Chief Chemist (Commissioner 2020). He quickly took on the issue of oleomargarine and just as rapidly turned on the worker's movement. The agricultural workers ultimately sought to remove oleomargarine from the market to protect their economic interests. The workers worried about feeding their families and losing their jobs and homes. As many of them were small farmers who owned their property and worked in tight-knit communities, they feared that industrialization would pry their way of living away from them, forcing them to work for wages in the factories (Arnold 2014). Instead of approaching the problem through the labor struggle of the working people, Wiley pursued the issue of oleomargarine in a strictly bureaucratic fashion claiming that "oleomargarine was a wholesale product that had the same rights in the marketplace as any other food product when it was sold under its proper name" (Kane 1964, 162). Wiley's goal was not to prohibit dangerous foods but to ensure that they were labeled correctly.

A change of leadership at the Department of Agriculture led Wiley to turn to Edwin F. Ladd, a chemist at the Association of Agricultural Chemist (AOAC). Ladd had dedicated himself to relieving the economic struggles of the farmers. He not only sought to ensure accuracy in labeling but also wanted many of the new and potentially dangerous synthetic food alternatives off the market. James Kane further explained the differences between the two chemists writing:

*Wiley maintained that manufacturers adulterated their products largely out of ignorance and fear. Ladd, on the other hand, intimated that dark and unholy forces were afoot. Greediness, dishonesty, and clandestine arrangements led to adulteration rather than misguided apprehensions... (1964:164).*

Ultimately, Ladd pushed Wiley, and the nation, into taking a stauncher stance against impure foods by publishing objectionable food lists in newspapers (Kane 1964, 163-164). At this point, Wiley began his volunteer "poison squad" experiments. He fed a group of young men borax, salicylic acid, benzoic acid, and formaldehyde. This highly publicized experiment, along with Ladd's objectionable food lists, brought further attention to food purity (Janssen 1981).

Women's groups were essential to garnering widespread support for a pure food bill. Wiley, chemists within the AOAC, and independent advocates published articles in popular magazines, including Collier's Weekly, the Ladies Home Journal, and Good Housekeeping (Janssen 1981, 4) (Figure 9.89). While appealing to local women's organizations furthered the cause of the pure food movement, it further separated it from the worker's





Figure 9.89. Popular magazines of the time warned readers to “look before you eat” (Opper, Frederick Burr. Look Before You Eat—. 1884. Lithograph. Puck Magazine, New York. Archived: U.S. Capitol Visitor Center, 2020. Accessed August 1, 2021. <<https://www.visitthecapitol.gov/exhibitions/artifact/look-you-eat-chromolithograph-frederick-burr-opper-puck-march-12-1884>>.

struggle. Women’s groups were especially prominent in industrial communities, with many upper-class women participating. This connection encouraged big business to join the fight. The pure food movement quickly became a highly publicized national movement. Newspapers and magazines were littered with political cartoons, narratives, and exposes of muckraking proportions.

One of the more volatile muckraking pieces came in 1906 with Upton Sinclair’s *The Jungle*. The book depicted the cruel and disgusting conditions workers faced in the Chicago meatpacking plant (Figure 9.90). One such evocative passage reads as follows:

*...the meat would be shoveled into carts, and the man who did the shoveling would not trouble to lift out a rat even when he saw one—there were things that went into the sausage in comparison with which a poisoned rat was a tidbit. There was no place for the men to wash their hands before they ate their dinner,*



Figure 9.90. British Postcard Circulated in South Africa around the Time Upton Sinclair Published *The Jungle*, Ca. 1906. U.S. Capitol Visitor Center. Accessed August 7, 2021. <<https://www.visitthecapitol.gov/exhibitions/artifact/british-postcard-circulated-south-africa-around-time-upton-sinclair-published>>.

*and so they made a practice of washing them in the water that was to be ladled into the sausage. There were the butt-ends of smoked meat, and the scraps of corned beef, and all the odds and ends of the waste of the plants, that would be dumped into old barrels in the cellar and left there. Under the system of rigid economy which the packers enforced, there were some jobs that it only paid to do once in a long time, and among these was the cleaning out of the waste barrels. Every spring they did it; and in the barrels would be dirt and rust and old nails and stale water—and cartload after cartload of it would be taken up and dumped into the hoppers with fresh meat, and sent out to the public's breakfast (1906, 127).*

The book received worldwide acclaim, shocking the American public and bringing the issue to the attention of U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt (Constitutional Rights 2008). *The Jungle* ultimately aimed to reveal the issues of wage slavery and industrial capitalism while promoting the emancipation of the working class. Unfortunately, the powerful entities that owned national newspapers and controlled the dominant political machines pushed for a different narrative. The inspiration for revolution within *The Jungle* was downplayed, while the book's implications towards furthering the pure food agenda were heightened (De Grave 2003).

After years of protest from farmworkers, chemists, women's organizations, and journalists, the U.S. House of Representatives signed the Pure Food and Drug Act into law. The passage of the act would be the end of the pure foods movement, but it would not be the solution for which many people had hoped. It would take almost 30 years for the Food and Drug Administration to develop a reliable system of enforcement (Law 2006). Additionally, the law failed to address the underlying issues of working conditions and job stability that worried agricultural workers. The Food and Drug Act would be a win for the American Consumer but did not address the underlying conditions that allowed for such perversion to occur in the first place.

The manufacturing of condiments did not escape this movement. While some companies supported the use of preservatives, like sodium benzoate, in their products, others pushed hard for quality control and purity in



theirs. Harrison would have experienced firsthand the shifts in production, marketing, and labeling of foodstuffs that came both before and after the pure foods movement. Research on the mustard, ketchup, and relish bottles excavated from Palomar Mountain add a more personal touch to the larger narrative surrounding the relationship between the American people and the food they consumed.

## Mustard

Five glass fragments with an iridescent patina were found in the midden area (NH93A, NH93C, NH93D, NH99C, and NH88A). When crossmended, they form the base and partial side walls of a barrel mustard bottle. The fragments measure 3.6" long, however the upper portion of the bottle is incomplete. There are three molded bands close to the base of the bottle and at least two modeled bands below the top. The spacing between each ring is 0.25-0.3" apart whereas the space between the lowest modeled ring and the base is 0.4". The diameter of the base is 1.8", with the center of the bottle barreled out to approximately 2.4". Embossed on the base is "A 2" (Figure 9.91).



Figure 9.91. Crossmended barrel mustard bottle  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

Mustard has been in use for centuries. Prior to its dissemination to Europe, Asian cultures were incorporating the mustard seed into their culinary practices (McGuire 2016, 674). Romans mixed the seeds with grape juice, vinegar, oil, and honey to create "mustum ardens," which means 'hot must' or 'burning juice' (Vaughan and Hemingway 1959, 196; McGuire 2016, 674; Guzey 2019, 21). The earliest known appearance of mustard in England coincides with the Roman occupation of the area (McGuire 2016, 677; Guzey 2019, 21). During the Middle Ages, there were numerous small centers for the production of mustard such as Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire, England, which produced thick paste balls of mustard that were easier to transport to market (McGuire 2016, 678). However, mustard production in England shifted in the 18th century when a Mrs. Durham improved the production of mustard by using a gristmill to separate the mustard husks from the mustard flour (McGuire 2016, 678). This produced a fine dry flour that could later be mixed with water, vinegar, or other spices (McGuire 2016, 678). This change in production led to the beginning of the commercial mustard industry in England; Mrs. Durham was soon followed in her techniques by other manufacturers in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, such as Colman's in 1814 (McGuire 2016, 678-679).

Mustard seeds were noted in the United States during the colonial period, though it was not until the 19<sup>th</sup> century that the popularity of the condiment soared due to the influx of German and other European immigrants (Guzey 2019, 66). This positive attention was meted by food reformers' critiques that insisted condiments could lead to indigestion and gluttony (Guzey 2019, 66-67). One of the first American

ready-to-use mustard brands was made by Gulden's in 1867 and coincided with the sausage culture that German immigrants brought with them to the country (Guzey 2019, 68). In 1880, the R.T. French Company was created in Rochester, New York by Robert Timothy French, which over time became one of the nation's most popular mustards (Guzey 2019, 70).

Barrel mustard bottles were generally produced between the 1850s-1920s ("Food Bottles & Canning Jars" 2021). According to the Society for Historical Archaeology's bottle website, barrel mustard bottles were characterized by three molded rings near the base and top separated by a distinct space in the middle where a label would usually be placed ("Food Bottles & Canning Jars" 2021). The bores of barrel bottles were generally more than an inch wide ("Food Bottles & Canning Jars" 2021).

There are many catalogs and advertisements that highlighted the different barrel mustard bottles. These barrel bottle types are also mentioned in multiple antique bottle books and highlight the variety that existed in size, color, and manufacturer. In *The Antique Trader Bottles Identification and Price Guide*, two barrel bottles are presented (Polak 2002, 148). One bottle is dark olive amber (black), it measures at 3- $\frac{3}{4}$ " tall and was produced in the United States between 1850-1870 (Polak 2002, 148). In the collection of 19th century bottles acquired from the steamship Bertrand that sank in the Missouri river on April 1st, 1865, 45 clear barrel mustard bottles are included that are French in origin (Switzer 1974, 1-3, 48-50). The bottles are described as the following:

*Type 7 bottles were blown in two-piece molds which represent small barrels with raised staves and bands. Bases are slightly concave and there are no shoulders or necks on the bottles. The orifices are finished with small, raised bands slanting inward to the mouth. Stoppered with corks, the mouths of the bottles are covered with lettered foil seals reading: ' \_IN\_ ERLE BORDELAISE EUR AU BOUSCAT/ CHOCOLATERIE BORDELAISE MOUTARDE DE BORDEAUX.' Dimensions: height, 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches; diameter of base, 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches; diameter of neck (outside), 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches, (inside), 1  $\frac{9}{16}$  inches (Switzer 1974, 48-50).*

Furthermore, there are three labels accompanying the cases associated with these bottles: "Stuart & Co./ Deer Lodge/ Moutarde De Bordeaux/ Huile Nouve Re\_\_olte de 1865," "Worden 7 Co./ Hell Gate/ Moutarde De Bordeaux/ Huile Nouve Re\_\_olte de 1865," "J. Murphy/ Ft. Benton/ Purrey & Bairnes Inc./ De Moutarde/ Bordeaux, France" (Switzer 1974, 50) (Figure 9.92).

Barrel mustard bottles come in a variety of sizes and colors. The Society for Historical Archaeology website <sha.org/bottle/food.htm#Barrel%20 mustard> lists numerous examples of how mustard companies, like Giessen's Union Mustard, Wichert, Louit Freres & Co., Western Spice Mills, and Williams', produced bottles with slightly different band placement and spacing. Many of these were similar to the bottle found at the Harrison site, but none of them were identical.

## Henry Heinz: Pickles and Ketchup

One of the three condiment bottles found at the Harrison site was a fully intact 4.5-ounce No. 142 H.J. Heinz Co. pickle bottle excavated from NH106E (Figure 9.93). The color of the bottle is clear with a slight iridescent patina. The height of the bottle is 6.7", with the mouth being 1.6" wide, and the widest part of the body at approximately 2.8". A molded ring separates the neck and the body of the bottle. Below the molded ring, the bottle tapers out creating the distinct body of the bottle. The base of the bottle is octagonal in shape and has the embossment "H.J.

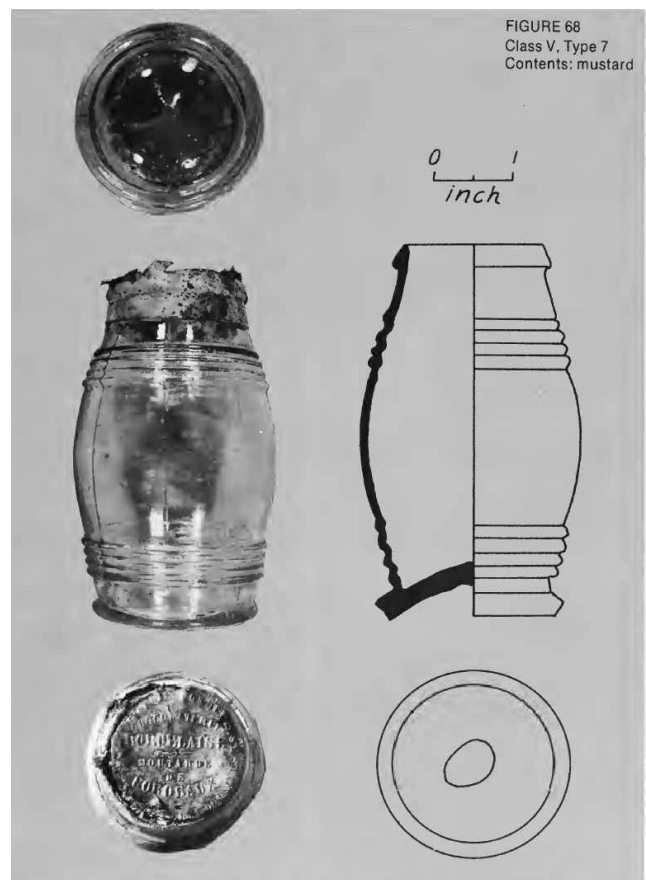


Figure 9.92. Bertrand mustard bottles (Switzer 1974:49).





*Figure 9.93. The pickle bottle is removed from a pile of carefully pedestalled cans (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*

Heinz Co. 142 PAT g” and an Owen’s scar. Based on the embossed “142” on the base, this bottle dates to 1918-1920 and held either sour pickles, sour onions, sweet midget gherkins, or sweet mixed pickles (Figure 9.94 and Figure 9.95).

The pickling of foods is a culinary technique that acts as a preservative and enhances the taste of food. Pickling is the process of placing food in a substance such as brine, vinegar, oil or citrus to create an acidic environment that inhibits bacterial growth (Davison 2018, 10). This technique has expanded the potential and variety of foods around the world. The famous cucumber pickle, another staple of the classic American condiment, is a result of this international collaboration. The cucumber originated in India, and as it slowly spread across the continent into Europe, it was not initially popular for its tendency to cause indigestion and flatulence (Davison 2018, 82-83). However, pickling the cucumber quickly changed the acceptance of the product and it became a staple (Davison 2018, 82-83). Cucumbers, and the practice of pickling, was brought to the United States by the Spanish, but increased in popularity with the influx of European immigrants in the 19th century (Davison 2018, 90, 94). As



Figure 9.94. H.J Heinz Co. #142 pickle bottle (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

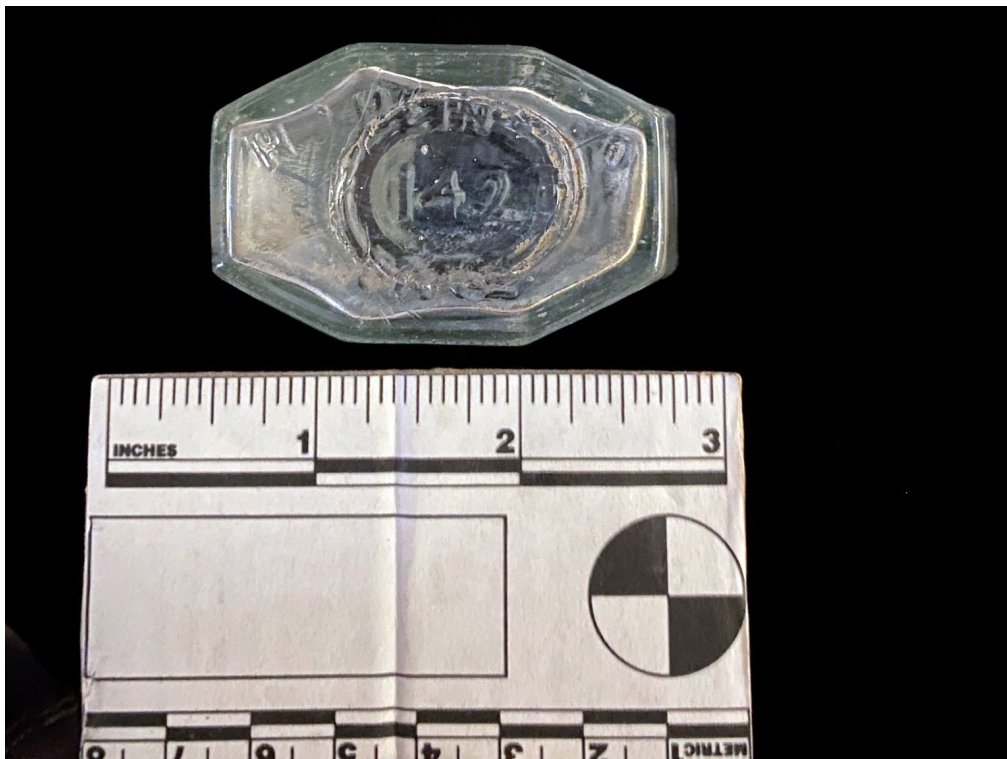


Figure 9.95. Base of H.J Heinz Co. #142 pickle bottle (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



with mustard, pickles were also critiqued by food reformers during this time period, criticizing their destruction of one's appetite for blander tasting foods and citing it as an example of the lack of assimilation amongst immigrants (Davison 2018, 96-97).

At the beginning of the 19th century, most pickling was done at home. However, these patterns changed as the commercial industry of foodstuffs grew (Davison 2018, 96-97). In 1858, a self-sealing glass jar with an airtight lid was patented by John L. Mason, expanding the process of canning at a critical time. Soldiers fighting in the Civil War increased demand for canned foods. Over the next few decades many pickling companies began production to meet these needs (Davison 2018, 97-98). Despite this seemingly newfound popularity for industrial processed food, not everyone was supportive.

Although a system for canning had been created early in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the production of canned foods was not considered safe as most items were made by small canneries attempting to utilize their crop surpluses (Petrick 2009, 29-30). This pattern changed however, when larger manufacturing companies began to dominate the market as they were able to utilize newer technologies and had greater resources to ensure the quality of their products (Petrick 2009, 30). Smaller manufacturers were not able to compete as they relied on older methods and outdated technology which increased the chances of spoilage and food contamination; thus, for a time there was "a massive disparity of products on the market" (Petrick 2009, 30). The Pure Food movement and the passage of the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906 helped relieve some of the concerns regarding food safety.

In the midst of these technological innovations and the changing public perception of mass-produced goods, Henry John Heinz began to participate in the commercialization of canned goods and establish his companies in the American market. Heinz was born in 1844 near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to German immigrants Anna and John Henry Heinz at a time when Pittsburgh was a fast-growing city influenced by increased urbanization and influxes of immigration (Koehn 1999, 353). Anna Heinz, like many individuals at the time, had a large garden and pickled her own produce; young Henry soon began helping and selling the surplus of the garden to locals (Koehn 1999, 354). By the time Heinz was a teenager, he had created a small base of customers that he sold to, including horseradish made from his mother's recipe (Koehn 1999, 355). The task of making horseradish was tedious, but it was considered a remedy for dyspepsia (indigestion) and respiratory ailments, making it a popular item for exchange on a local scale (Koehn 1999, 355). Many horseradish manufacturers placed their product in a green or brown bottle to disguise the quality as well as adding adulterated items like wood fibers and turnip fillers (Koehn 1999, 355). Henry Heinz chose to sell his unadulterated horseradish in clear bottles. The popularity of his product led to the expansion of his home business to include more than three and a half acres to grow his produce.

In 1869, Heinz decided to dedicate his life full-time to food production and went into business with L. Clarence Noble to produce horseradish, using space in the Heinz family home (Koehn 1999, 358). The two bottled the horseradish using a technique developed in France during the Napoleonic Wars by Nicolas Appert; they packed the food in airtight glass bottles and boiled them in salt water for thirty minutes (Koehn 1999, 358, 389). By 1870, the demand for their products grew and they expanded into another room of the Heinz home (Koehn 1999, 359). A year later, Heinz and Noble began selling brown mustard, celery sauce, and sweet and sour pickles (Koehn 1999, 359). Heinz and Noble were well aware of the growing health concerns of packaged foods. Nancy Koen explained:

*Like the growing urban outlets for prepared horseradish, condiments markets included a number of dubious goods. "Probably half the vinegar sold in our cities was rank poison," remarked one food reformer in the late nineteenth century. Peppers and mustard were often adulterated with lead, he continued, while sugar, molasses, and various syrups also frequently contained harmful additives. Several mills in New England, he added, "were grinding white stone into fine powder of three grades, called soda, sugar, and flour" (Koehn 1999, 360).*

With the growing need for vinegar, and the insecurity of quality vinegar, Heinz and Noble began manufacturing their own. By 1873, they were selling their vinegar as a final product (Koehn 1999, 360). While Henry Heinz was constantly experimenting to find new products they could sell using their vinegar production, it was his brother, John Heinz, who was credited with perfecting the process of pickling cucumbers without causing discoloration or cucumber softening (Koehn 1999, 360, 361). During the early stages of the business, Henry Heinz was already focusing on the quality and reliability of his products. He believed that individuals, especially the women who

were responsible for kitchen duties, would be willing to pay a higher price to ensure that their food was safe while simultaneously removing the need to create the products themselves (Koehn 1999, 364).

In 1872, Noble and Heinz collaborated with Clarence's brother E.J. Noble to create the firm Heinz, Noble & Company (Koehn 1999, 365). The company moved to Pittsburgh, where they hired more people and increased production (Koehn 1999, 365). The loans and borrowing that came from such expansion, however, was not sustainable; Heinz and Nobles filed for bankruptcy on December 17th, 1875, causing Henry Heinz to lose everything (Koehn 1999, 366-369). Shortly after the start of 1876, Heinz again returned to the food processing business, borrowing money from his family, and relying on a portion of his wife's assets (Koehn 1999, 369). On February 6th, 1876, the F & J Heinz Company was created using Henry's brother and cousin's name until Heinz's bankruptcy was discharged (Koehn 1999, 369). They began by selling bottled horseradish, pickles, gherkins, and celery sauce as well as introducing their famous tomato ketchup (Koehn 1999, 369-370, 373).

The development of the famous No. 57 ketchup was a reflection of the time: Heinz's mantra of purity and quality was not the norm, yet rivals soon discovered they could not compete with the burgeoning business. One such rival, the Curtice Brothers Co. located in Rochester, New York, also produced ketchup. Along with the mustard and relish condiment bottles, an incomplete Curtice Brothers Co. ketchup bottle was found at the Harrison site in unit NH92C (Figure 9.96). The Curtice brothers, Simon and Edgar, began canning in New York in 1865 and soon began devoting all their time to the canning industry (Mallios et al. 2018, 52-53). Although the Curtice brand of ketchup was relatively popular during the late 19th century, its refusal to remove the harmful additive sodium benzoate after the passing of the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act resulted in a decline in popularity, especially with competitors like H.J. Heinz who were able to preserve their ketchup without these noxious inputs (Mallios et al. 2010, 114-115; Mallios et al. 2018, 51). Even before Dr. Harvard Wiley incited the "Benzoate War" with his famed Poison Squad, ketchup ingredients were not appealing. Coal tar was used as a red catsup dye, tomato ingredients were often not fresh, and different acids were used as preservatives (Mallios et al. 2010, 114-115). With this in mind, it is unsurprising that Heinz's high quality and fresh standards were so appealing and eventually came to dominate the market.

Over the next few decades, the F & J Heinz Company grew and increased its revenues despite its more costly price (Koehn 1999, 374). In 1888, Frederick and John Heinz sold the company back to Henry Heinz and the company name was changed to H.J. Heinz ("Heinz Bottle Codes" 2006). Heinz reinvested much of this financial success back into the company through national advertisement and continued campaigns for purity and quality (Koehn 1999, 375). Examples include elaborate exhibits with samples and souvenirs at the 1876 Pittsburgh Exposition and 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, participation in local and regional parades, billboards and newspaper advertisements, catchy slogans such as the famous "57 varieties," and even a financial donation to the 1889 pier along the Atlantic City boardwalk



Figure 9.96. Curtice Brothers Ketchup Bottle  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



that included a pavilion holding regular lectures by Heinz employees (Koehn 1999, 375-381). Heinz took other measures to promote the quality and purity of his products, including the opening of a factory in Pittsburgh that demonstrated the cleanliness of the Heinz company to the public (Koehn 1999, 381). Factory workers were always well groomed, clean, and manicured and participated in routine food quality checks (Petrick 2011, 44). Furthermore, Heinz was known for producing all their own vegetables and other ingredients that were used in production (Petrick 2011, 44).

In addition to emphasizing the safety and quality of products, Henry Heinz also transformed distribution within the commercial food industry. Heinz did not care for the independent wholesalers or jobbers that acted as the middlemen between food companies and local grocers. By the mid-1880s, he began reducing the company's reliance on these peoples and expanded the sales department by hiring Heinz salesmen called travelers (Koehn 1999, 383-386). Travelers would not only sell directly to grocers; they would make routine calls to the stores, help them organize Heinz displays, participate in weekly table demonstrations with sampling, and aid in managing their condiment section (Koehn 1999, 386-387). Heinz was changing the norms of the late 19th century industrial scene. While this did promote overall food safety, Heinz also intentionally contributed to the increasing disparities during the Gilded Age. With prices in the late 19th century reaching almost twice as much as locally manufactured products, Heinz was catering directly to the middle and upper class and not the working class (Petrick 2011, 40). Salespeople were directed to perform their demonstrations in their region's best grocery store with fancy China and silverware that reflected finer homes (Petrick 2011, 52-53). Nevertheless, as time went on the H.J. Heinz Company became more and more of a standard across all classes.

The end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century saw immense changes in the growth of commercialized canning and the production of condiments. The developments within the canning industry were direct reflections of public concerns, improved technology, increasing urbanization, and the movement from small-scale factories to large canning companies. Such expansion and reconstructions occurring in bustling city centers such as Pittsburgh and New York affected not only their surrounding regions but also remote regions in the West, as can be seen by the mustard, ketchup, and relish bottles found on Palomar Mountain at the Harrison site.

## **Gordon's Dry Gin**

Gin is a juniper-flavored spirit made by adding juniper berries and other aromatics to a neutral spirit of agricultural origin, or mash. In the United States and Europe, gin derives its main characteristic flavor from juniper berries and is bottled at nothing less than 80° proof or a minimum bottled strength of 37.5% ABV (Smith 1969). Juniper berries were initially used as a medicinal herb and had been an essential part of doctors' practices for centuries; the Romans burnt juniper branches for purification, medieval plague doctors put juniper in their masks to protect them from the Black Death, and apothecaries prescribed juniper tonic wines to remedy "coughs, colds, pains, strains, ruptures and cramps." Gin began as a medicinal liquor distilled by 11th century Benedictine monks in Salerno, Italy. Using a swan-necked alembic still, the monks distilled sharp alcoholic tonics, one being distilled using wine and juniper berries ("The Scandalous History of Gin" 2020).

In the mid-16th century, alchemists devised a way to distill spirits from grain and, in Holland, with plentiful harvests and spice trade from Southeast Asia, the Dutch created a relatively inexpensive brew that gained popularity; they called it "genever." The Dutch took genever all over the world, and when Queen Elizabeth I sent English soldiers to aid the Dutch in gaining independence in 1585, they returned to England with genever ("The Scandalous History of Gin" 2020). England quickly developed a taste for genever and established a multitude of distilleries in order to keep up with demand. The consumption of gin in England rose significantly when King William III banned the importation of French brandy and imposed heavy tax on all other imported spirits. At the same time, he encouraged the distilling of liquors in England by imposing no-cost licensing and no regulation. From 1695-1735, thousands of gin shops were established throughout England, and, due to the low cost of the spirit, gin was readily available for consumption by all levels of society, including the poor. This period of time came to be known as the Gin Craze (Bragg 2016). In 1736, the Middlesex Magistrates complained:

*It is with the deepest concern your committee observe the strong Inclination of the inferior Sort of People to these destructive Liquors, and how surprisingly this Infection has spread within these few Years*

*... it is scarce possible for Persons in low Life to go anywhere or to be anywhere, without being drawn in to taste, and, by Degrees, to like and approve of this pernicious Liquor (Jackson 1827, 326).*

In response to these complaints, the Gin Acts of 1736 and 1751 were put into effect. While the Gin Act of 1736 was relatively ineffective in discouraging gin consumption, its ineptitude inspired anti-gin campaigners to advocate for more effective legislation, giving way to the Gin Act of 1751. The Gin Act of 1751 forced distillers to sell only to licensed sellers and brought gin shops under the jurisdiction of local magistrates (Brownlee 2002). With the help of this legislation, the Gin Craze had relatively diminished by 1757.

Not long after the Gin Craze, Alexander Gordon, a Londoner of Scots descent, established Gordon’s London Dry Gin and opened a distillery in Southwark, London in 1769. While demand for cheap gin was still prominent, Gordon was able to establish himself as a pioneer as he only used the finest botanicals to distill his gin. With a clean water supply in Southwark, he was able to distill a gin of high quality-- something that had not truly been done in the 18th century (“About Gordon’s” 2017). At this time, Gordon’s would have been producing a “sweetened Old Tom style of gin until continuous distillation kicked in in the 1830s” (Bruce-Gardyne 2015). The continuous distillation process allowed for a stronger, more neutral spirit to be produced and allowed for the development of what is now known as London’s dry style gin. Gordon developed Special London Dry Gin—“dry” meaning that there are no added artificial flavors or sweeteners—which quickly became popular in London. By the mid-19th century, there were numerous gin distilleries in London and the industry became very competitive (Hayes 2017). At the end of the 19th century, business was so competitive that Alexander Gordon & Co merged with Charles Tanqueray & Co in 1898. This amalgamation allowed for both brands to have their presence felt in two parts of the world: Gordon’s took the forefront in the home market to become the gin of choice of Great Britain, and Tanqueray was introduced to the United States (Hayes 2017).

Up until the turn of the century, Gordon’s was only sold throughout Britain and the rest of its former colonial empire. In 1904, Gordon’s distinctive square-faced, green bottle was produced for this home market and, with the improvement of glass technology, Gordon’s produced a clear square-faced bottle to celebrate their first large export to Australia in 1907 (“Gordon’s London Dry Gin History, Distillery, Logo & Bottles” 2015; Difford 2016). Thereafter, Gordon’s bottled exports sported the clear glass.

During the 2021 field season, an intact base fragment of a square bottle was discovered at the Nathan Harrison site in NH119B. This fragment is embossed with a boar’s head atop a cord with three raised dots underneath the cord and displays the numbers 5 and 11. Based on this maker’s mark, it was identified as a fragment of a square-faced Gordon’s Dry Gin bottle (Figure 9.97, Figure 9.98, and Figure 9.99). The base measures 3 inches on all sides.

The complete gin bottle would stand to be 10 inches tall with a glass stopper and would display “LONDON / ENGLAND / GORDON’S / DRY GIN” embossed on both faces. When intact it would contain 23 fluid ounces or 1 pint 7 fluid ounces (Figure 9.100). The base does not show any evidence of seams or pontil marks, suggesting that the bottle was created after the Civil War era and hand-blown in a dip mold. Dip molds produced bottles that were cylindrical, rectangular, or square in the body and usually date from 1865-1870 although dip mold bottles can date to much later (“Bottle Dating” 2020). In addition to the maker’s mark, the base fragment also displays two numbers: a number 5 above the boar’s head and a number 11 to the left of it. One and two digit numbers are more often associated with mold numbers that indicate the specific bottle mold (Williamson 2021). There can be more than one mold with the identical designs, however, each mold would have a different number. Base numbers also indicate bottle style, shape, location, and/or manufacturing dates; either of the two numbers on the base found in NH119B could indicate any of these things, while the other number would indicate the bottle mold.

Gordon’s Gin is commonly known for bottles adorned with the boar’s head, whether it is on the base, the label, or the cap. According to popular legends, an ancestor of Alexander Gordon, a member of the Gordon clan, saved the King of Scotland from a wild boar while out hunting. Ever since this incident, the Gordon family has donned the boar’s head on its coat of arms (“About Gordon’s” 2017). Though once native to Britain, many nobles hunted boars for sport until they were hunted into extinction in the 13th century. Boars are quick and large creatures with relatively sharp tusks and are generally peaceable unless provoked or cornered, in which case they can become aggressive, dangerous animals. The boar has come to symbolize courage and ferocity in many cultures, with many adorning their armor with a boar’s head for protection (“Wild Boar Mythology and Folklore” 2021).





Figure 9.97. The maker's mark on the base fragment found in NH119B (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

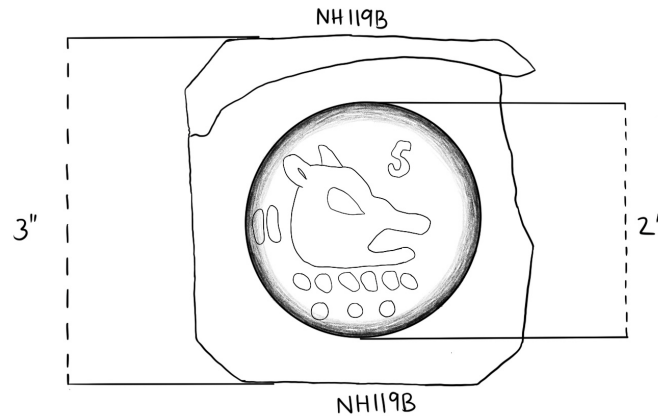


Figure 9.98. Drawing of the maker's mark (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.99. Example of a Gordon's Dry Gin base <<https://www.peachridgeglass.com/2017/02/a-labeled-gordons-dry-gin-gordons-pale-orange-bitters-and-a-tanqueray-fine-gin-bottle/>>.



Figure 9.100. Example of a complete Gordon's Dry Gin bottle <<https://www.worthpoint.com/worthopedia/antique-gordon-dry-gin-london-england-1939038074>>.

The base fragment found in NH119B also included part of the face of the bottle. This face sherd displays beveled corners and contains a partial embossing of the letter "N" and a full embossing of "GLAND / D" (Figure 9.101). Another fragment found in NH119B crossmended with the main base fragment, completed one corner, and included part of the face of the bottle embossed with "ENGLAND / G" (Figure 9.102).

Square bottles were common before the 20th century, and some of the earliest liquor bottles were square in cross section with beveled corners. Square bottles date as early as the mid-17th century and were most commonly used to contain gin, though they were also used to hold other spirits and even wine. These square bottles are most commonly known as "case gin" bottles since the square shape made the bottles more efficient to pack and ship in a case than their round counterparts. While the earlier bottles were also known as "taper gin" bottles and had virtually no neck, the "case gin" shape evolved into vertically straight-sided bottles that had four equal sides to the base and body and were used for an array of different things ("Bottle Typing/Diagnostic Shapes" 2021). More often than not, these tall square short-necked spirit bottles contained medicinal tonic products. In a Macy's advertisement in a New York newspaper called *The Sun*, Gordon's Dry Gin is listed under "Wines for Medicinal Purposes" for 88 cents, which would cost approximately \$26.30 today (Figure 9.103). This specific style of bottle was used primarily from 1860-1880s and bottles with this similar shape were commonly used for gin and spirits well into the 20th century ("Bottle Typing/Diagnostic Shapes" 2021).

Another characteristic of the Gordon's Dry Gin square-faced bottles is the "true" applied finish or lip discovered in NH119B (Figure 9.104). The artifact is consistent with the finishes of other square-faced Gordon's Dry Gin bottles (Figure 9.105). This lip is 1

1/16" in diameter and 1.0" measured from the top of the lip to the end of the collar where the finish would connect to the neck of the bottle. This particular finish displays evidence of "slop over" under the collar, where excess glass overflowed onto the neck of the bottle ("Bottle Finishes (aka "Lips") & Closures" 2020). True applied finishes entail an application of additional glass to the already-finished bottle at the point where the blowpipe was removed. Blowpipe removal entailed one of three key methods: cracking-off, bursting-off, or shearing. However, all bottles that employ these methods have applied finishes, and it is almost impossible to decipher which method was used once the finish is applied. Once the additional glass is applied to the neck, it would be manipulated by a "finishing tool" that would give the finish its particular shape. In the early 1800s to the late 1880s, finishing tools were the most common way of finishing bottles and were considered to be technologically advanced as they allowed for more complexity and uniformity ("Bottle Finishes (aka "Lips") & Closures" 2020). This particular finish is an applied double collar lip and was most common in the United States from 1840-1870 ("Bottle Lips" 2021). Specific dating of this finish will be discussed later in this analysis.





Figure 9.101. Embossing on one of the faces of the bottle (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

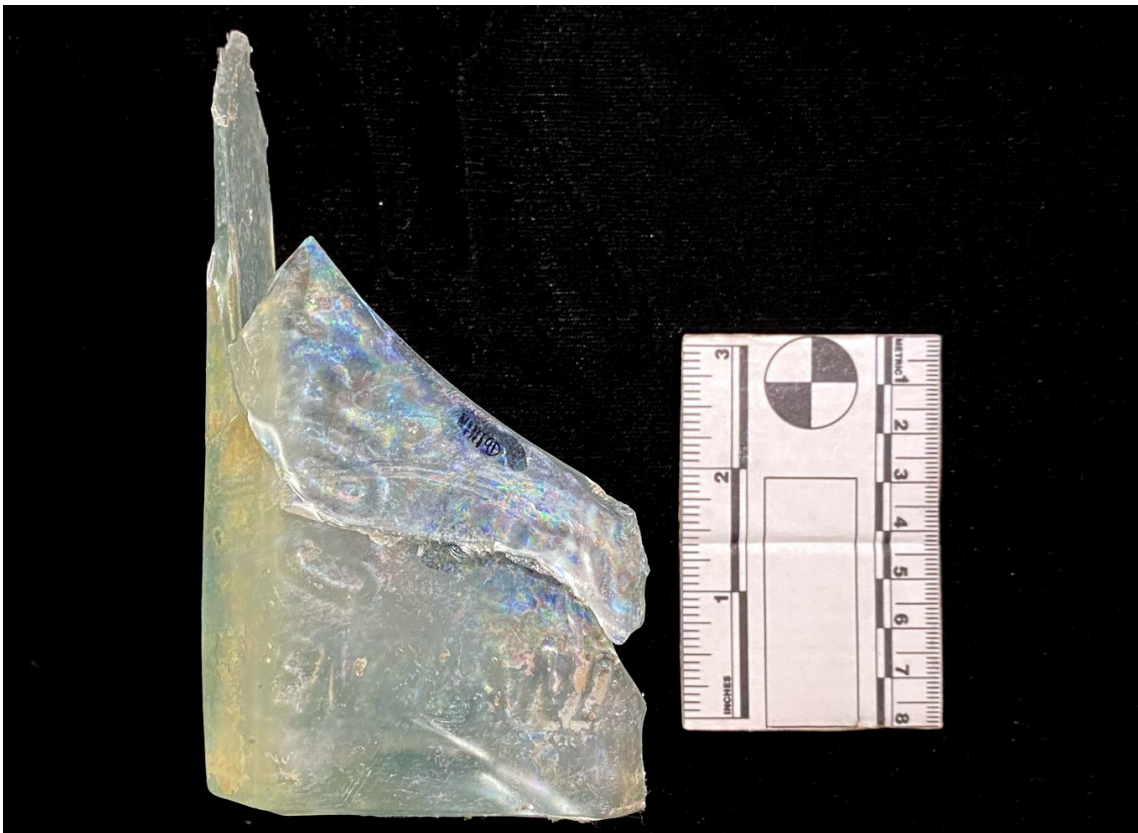


Figure 9.102. Embossing on the opposite face (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

**Wines for Medicinal Purposes.**  
FINES FINES.  
*When you buy by the gallon we furnish jug free.*

Finch's Golden Wedding Whiskey, five years old, gal. \$2.44; bot. 84c.  
 Young's Y. P. M. Whiskey, bottle, 87c.  
 Old Crow Whiskey, five years old, gal. \$3.24; bot. 78c.  
 R. H. M. Rye Whiskey, 1890, gal. \$3.24; bot. 78c.  
 One Star Rye, gal. \$3.98; bot. 97c.  
 Monogram Rye, Macy's Special, twelve years old, gal. \$5.38; bot. \$1.23.

**Scotch Whiskey.**

John Crabbie & Co. Gold Label, bottle, 93c.  
 Dreadnaught, bottle, \$1.14.  
 White Horse Cellar, bottle, \$1.14.  
 J. & G. Stewart's Fine O. V., bottle, \$1.08.  
 J. & G. Stewart's Finest O. V., bottle, \$1.18.  
 King William IV., V. O. P., bottle, \$1.81.

**Clarets-Camille Barthe, Bordeaux**

Sr. Julien, case qts., \$6.24.  
 Margaux, case qts., \$7.48.  
 Foutet Canet, case qts., \$7.84.  
 Laroze, case qts., \$9.19.  
 Lafite, case qts., \$9.84.

**Madeira Wines:**

Marsais, gal. \$1.72; bot. 48c.  
 Madeira, gal. \$2.74; bot. 84c.  
 Victoria, gal. \$3.88; bot. 97c.  
 Special Reserve, gal. \$5.24; bot. \$1.19.  
 Superior Very Old, gal. \$6.89; bot. \$1.49.  
 Victoria Jubilee, bottle, \$2.74.

**Hoch Wines—Deinhard & Co.'s.**

	Case qts.	Casepts.
Laubenheimer	\$6.24	\$7.24
Niersteiner	\$6.24	\$7.24
Deidesheimer	\$7.74	\$8.74
Hochheimer	\$5.74	\$9.74
Liebtraumlich	\$11.54	\$12.54

**Burgundy Wines—F. Chauvenot.**

Macon	\$8.74	\$9.74
Beaune	\$9.24	\$10.24
Chablis	\$10.24	\$11.24
Fomard	\$11.24	\$12.24
Chamberlain	\$18.74	\$19.74

**Gins:**

King Charles Old Tom, bottle, 84c.  
 Booth's Old Tom, bottle, 84c.  
 Booth's Dry Gin, bottle, 84c.  
 Nicholson's Dry Gin, bottle, 84c.  
 Gordon's Dry Gin, bottle, 84c.  
 Wynand Fockink Seis am Gin, large jugs, \$1.29.

Holland Gin, domestic, gal. \$1.84; bot. 47c.  
 Holland Gin, imported, gal. \$3.19; bot. 74c.  
 Old Tom Gin, imported, gal. \$3.84; bot. 84c.

Figure 9.103. Macy's advertisement in *The Sun* February 5, 1903 <<https://nyshistoricnewspapers.org/lccn/sn83030272/1903-02-05/ed-1/seq-12/>>.

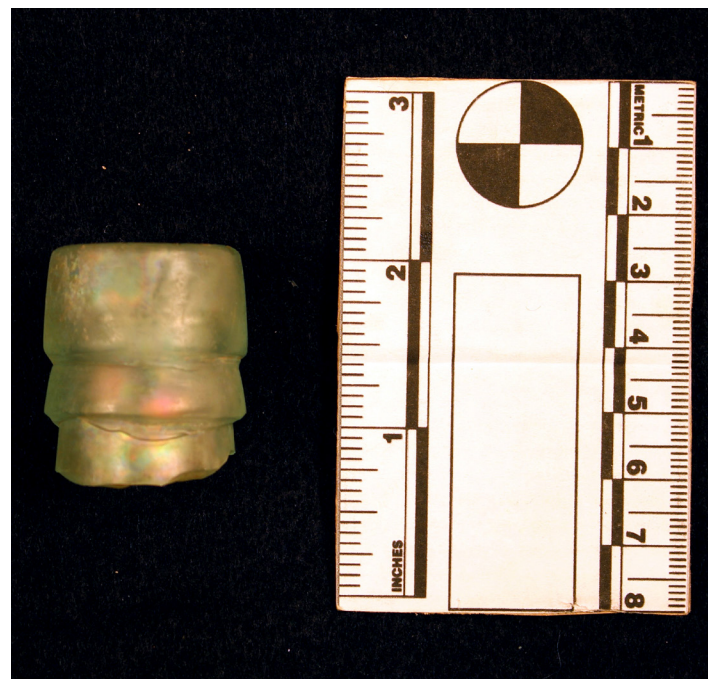


Figure 9.104. Applied lip finish on bottle fragment from NH119B (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.105. Example of a bottle with an applied lip finish <[https://www.etsy.com/listing/619651349/19th-century-gordons-london-dry-gin?show\\_sold\\_out\\_detail=1&ref=nla\\_listing\\_details](https://www.etsy.com/listing/619651349/19th-century-gordons-london-dry-gin?show_sold_out_detail=1&ref=nla_listing_details)>.

This applied finish also has a ridge 0.5" inside the bore or the opening of the bottle (Figure 9.106). This ridge would act as a cork seat for a cork and glass stopper, though no such stopper has been uncovered at the site (Figure 9.107). The glass stopper or "flat hood" stopper would have a flat horizontal top (finial) with a tapered shank that is perpendicular to the finial. The flat hood stopper would have fit into a cork with a hollow center or "shell cork" ("Bottle Finishes & Closures" 2021). This style is called "shell cork and stopper" or the "club sauce type" stopper and is a cheaper alternative to hand-ground glass stoppers. The club sauce type stopper was common in the mid-19th century to the early 20th century and was most commonly used for liquor flasks and larger liquor bottles ("Bottle Finishes & Closures" 2021).

Colorless or "clear" glass was difficult for manufacturers to produce as it required impurity-free materials. Though clear glass was being made as early as the 15th century, improved chemistry and methods allowed for easier and cheaper production of clear glass in the late 19th and early 20th centuries ("Bottle/Glass Colors" 2020). The surface of the glass (inside and outside) will react variably to the process of decomposition in water or dirt. The process of this weathering is called "patination" and results in a thin layer of iridescence on the surface of the glass ("Bottle Body Characteristics & Mold Seams" 2020). Different types



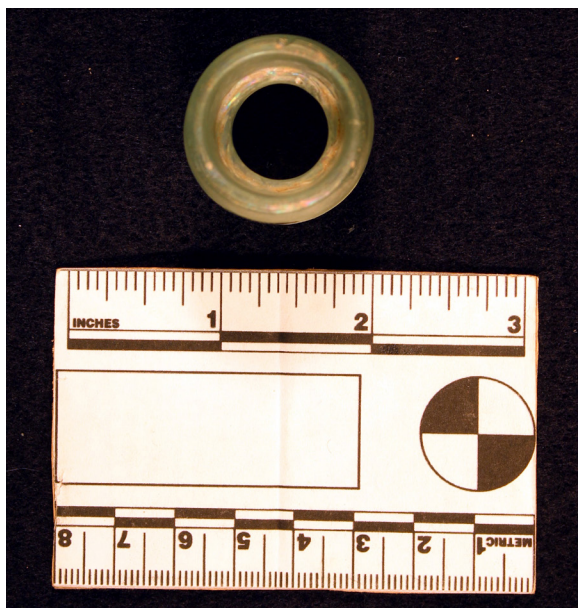


Figure 9.106. Ridge inside the bore of the bottle  
<[https://www.etsy.com/listing/619651349/19th-century-gordons-london-dry-gin?show\\_sold\\_out\\_detail=1&ref=nla\\_listing\\_details](https://www.etsy.com/listing/619651349/19th-century-gordons-london-dry-gin?show_sold_out_detail=1&ref=nla_listing_details)>.



Figure 9.107. Example of a cork and glass stopper  
<<https://www.peachridgeglass.com/2017/02/a-labeled-gordons-dry-gin-gordons-pale-orange-bitters-and-a-tanqueray-fine-gin-bottle/>>.

of glass react differently in the process of decomposition depending on the materials used to make the glass and the chemistry of the soil/water in which the glass was found. Glass that is the most susceptible to this process of decomposition are those that are exposed to water or soil for long periods of time, like those that were found at the Nathan Harrison site described in this analysis (“Bottle Body Characteristics & Mold Seams” 2020). The fragments found in NH119B and NH114B also exhibit a type of glass staining on the inside and outside surfaces common in glass that has been buried for an extended period of time; this has caused the glass to take on an aqua hue rather than its original “clear” color. In addition, bottles that have been buried for long periods of time exhibit straw marks; this is also due to the chemical reaction between the glass and the soil. These marks have little or nothing to do with the production of the bottle. These straw marks are more common on mouth-blown bottles rather than machine-made bottles though they can be found on both types of glass (“Bottle Body Characteristics & Mold Seams” 2020). While all of these characteristics are not quite useful in dating the Gordon’s Dry Gin bottle, it is important to note the natural aging process of the glass as the artifacts do not exhibit their original colorless glass.

Distinctive characteristics of the particular Gordon’s Dry Gin bottle found at the site in 2021 assisted in the process of dating it. It was a product of England, clear glass, square-faced body, and had an applied double collared lip. Gordon’s released their green square-faced bottle for the home market in 1904 and sometime later released a clear bottle for their export bottles in celebration of their first big order exported to Australia in 1907 (“Gordon’s London Dry Gin History, Distillery, Logo & Bottles” 2015; Difford 2016). The square-faced bottle was in circulation until about 1915. In the Pacific Wine, Brewing & Spirit Review, Gordon’s released a notice to the American public in 1914, stating:

*Owing to the many imitations of GORDON DRY GIN in square bottles we have, in protection of the public, adopted this novel bottle, which has the following characteristics: The curved back. / It fits the hand. / It magnifies the words “Gordon” and “Boar’s Head” on the back of label. / The English Registry No. 610,617 is blown on the face. / Holds the same quantity as former square bottle (“Pacific Wine, Brewing & Spirit Review” 1970) (Figure 9.108).*

In addition, Gordon’s made the following statement to the American public in 1915 Life Magazine:

*There is no Genuine Gordon Dry Gin in the United States in square bottles. All “Gordon” bottles have a round back—the word “Gordon” in red on back of label and registered number “610617” blown on face—over label” (“Gordon’s Dry Gin, London, England, Reg’d 610617” 2018).*



Figure 9.108. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC from "Pacific Wine, Brewing & Spirit Review," November 30, 1914  
<<https://archive.org/details/pacificwinespiri57sanfrich/page/399/mode/2up?q=gordon%27s>>.

According to another announcement made in Life Magazine in 1916, however, Gordon's established a bottling facility in New York in the summer of 1915 ("Gordon's Dry Gin, London, England, Reg'd 610617" 2018). A bottle with original labeling (Figure 9.109) advertises that it was produced in the United States by and bottled by Gordon's Dry Gin Co. Ltd New York and also includes on the side of the bottle a "Report on Gordon & Co.'s Dry Gin" by E. Godwin Clayton, a consulting chemist and analyst (Meyer 2017) (Figure 9.110). The bottling facility was not established until the summer 1915, and the latest announcement of the discontinuation of Gordon's square-faced bottles was made in February of 1915.

Bottling facilities did not produce bottles or the product themselves but rather filled the bottles with the product and carried out other services to prepare the product to be shipped, including labeling and sealing. It is most likely that square bottles of Gordon's Dry Gin with the New York labeling would have been excess bottles shipped from England and sold until supplies ran out, facilitating the transition to the round-faced bottles. There is no evidence that supports that the bottle fragments found at the Nathan Harrison site displayed such labeling, but the latest possible manufacturing date for the square-faced Gordon's Dry Gin bottle found at the Nathan Harrison site would have been 1915.

The finish of a bottle is a useful diagnostic when trying to date it since many finishing methods were no longer used after bottle production became automated. As stated previously, the applied double collar lip was prevalent in the United States from 1840-1870; however, this bottle was made in England ("Bottle Lips" 2021). The U.S. was a world





Figure 9.109. Gordon's Dry Gin bottle with original labeling <<https://www.peachridgeglass.com/2017/02/a-labeled-gordons-dry-gin-gordons-pale-orange-bitters-and-a-tanqueray-fine-gin-bottle/>>.

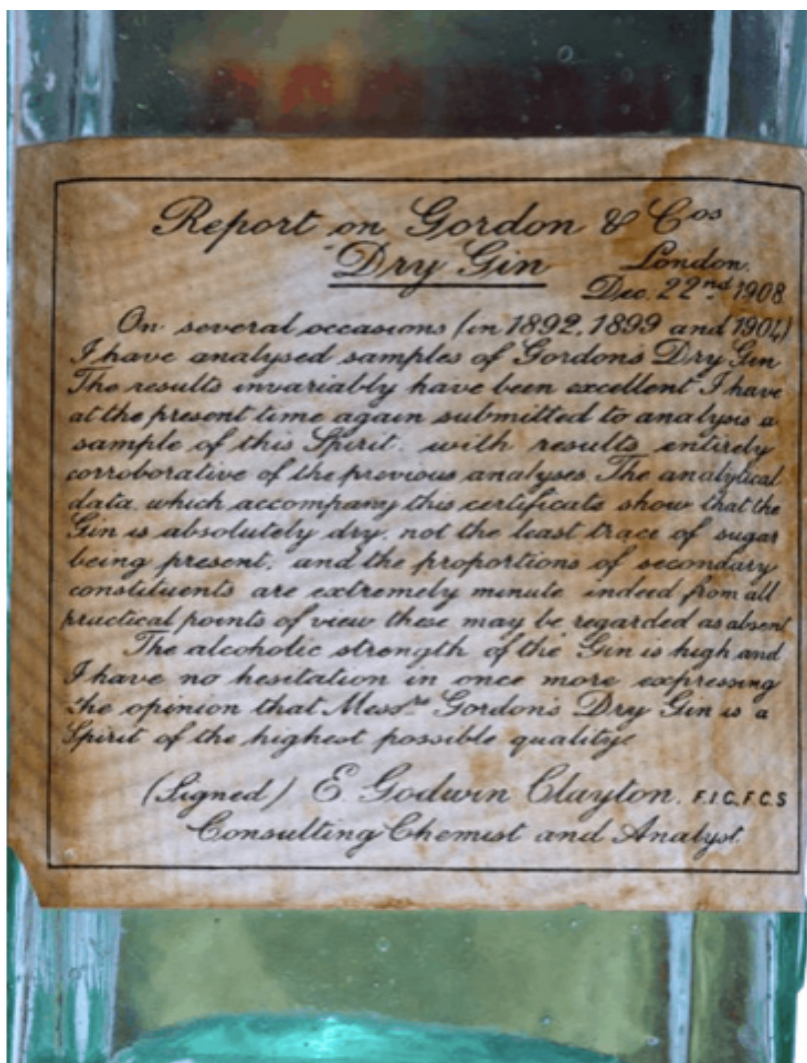


Figure 9.110. Report on Gordon & Co.'s Dry Gin <<https://www.peachridgeglass.com/2017/02/a-labeled-gordons-dry-gin-gordons-pale-orange-bitters-and-a-tanqueray-fine-gin-bottle/>>.

production and efficiency leader between 1880 and 1920 as it made strides toward mechanization and automation in glassmaking technology, leaving Europe trailing behind (Scoville 1948, as cited in "Bottle Typing/Diagnostic Shapes" 2021). For example, semi-automatic blowing machines were developed in 1881 in the U.S., yet this was not developed in England until 1886. Similarly, the United States established large-scale mass production in 1893, while mass production was not established in England until 1899 (Miller 1984, 85). Much of England's use of machines was limited due to strong glass blower's unions, which was why earlier glass techniques were used much later on English bottles. Applied lips virtually disappeared in the United States in the 1880s while they were employed much later in England. The English container industry was fully automated by the early 1920s (Miller 1984, 90). This further confirmed that the Gordon's Dry Gin bottle found in 2021 at the Harrison site is a product of England before the 1920s.

With the temporal context for the bottle established, broader societal interpretations can be considered, be they rooted in fact or pop-culture fiction. At this point in the analysis, attention turns to the intersection of two legendary figures: Nathan Harrison and James Bond. The latter is one of the most famous fictional characters in

the world. A star of 12 novels and 26 movies, the Ian Fleming character has become a global phenomenon and stands out as one of the most iconic Englishmen in films spanning nearly five decades. While most fans of the cinema can recite that James Bond prefers his martinis “shaken, not stirred,” few can name the ingredients in his signature alcoholic beverage.

In his first James Bond novel *Casino Royale* (1953), author and former naval intelligence officer Ian Fleming set out to “create an illusion of depth,” outfitting Bond with theatrical props, even equipping him with a distinctive gun and distinctive cigarettes (Fleming 1958). Fleming proceeded to invent a meal and a cocktail for his unique character. In *Casino Royale*, Bond described how to make his signature martini to the bartender:

*...Three measures of Gordon’s, one of vodka, half measure of Kina Lillet. Shake it very well until it’s ice-cold, then add a large thin slice of lemon-peel. Got it?” (Fleming 2002).*

The most famous English character in the world drinking Gordon’s is understandable; it has been the UK’s top gin since the 19th century. Gordon’s boasts that its gin uses juniper from the world’s finest crop in Tuscany, Italy and has first pick of the yield, rejecting about 90% of the berries to create the world’s “giniest of gins” (“About Gordon’s” 2017). To this day, only 12 people in the world know the recipe for Gordon’s gin, and the product is exported to 150 countries and remains as the top-selling gin in almost every European market (“Great British Brands” 2002).

### **Ayer’s Cathartic Pills and Sarsaparilla Bottles**

In nine excavation seasons, three J.C. Ayer and Co. patent medicinal bottles have been found at the Harrison site. Fragments of an Ayer’s Sarsaparilla bottle was found on the surface near the cabin and are embossed with “LOWELL MASS U.S.”, and “SARSA ILLA COMPO”. Based on the introduction of the product and when the Lowell, Massachusetts business closed, this bottle likely dated from 1858-1943 (Figure 9.111 and Figure 9.112).

The two Ayer’s Cathartic Pill bottles were found in the midden area and have been crossmended, though they are still incomplete. They are 2.0” tall with bases measuring at 0.5” by 0.75”. One bottle is embossed with “LOWELL MASS”, “AYERS”, and an “A” on the base (Figure 9.113), while the other has “LO MA” (Figure 9.114). These bottles date from 1853-1943 (Figure 9.115).

Born in 1818, James Cook Ayer moved to Lowell, Massachusetts in 1831 to live with his uncle. While completing his education, Ayer became interested in medicine, taking an apprenticeship at a local apothecary and studying with a local doctor. He went on to earn his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania (New England Historical Society 2021). Since he was more interested in making medicine than practicing it, Ayer, at the age of 22, opened his first apothecary in 1841. He soon began making his own patent medicines while also advertising extensively. One report stated that “he spent \$140,000 a year on advertisements that promoted the benefits of his medicines” (New England Historical Society 2021). This included ads in newspapers, paper dolls, and trade cards as well as offering free Sarsaparilla in an “early clinical trial” to test its benefits against “Scrofula



Figure 9.111. Sherds of the Ayer’s Sarsaparilla bottle from the Harrison site (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.112. An off-site example of a complete Ayer's Sarsaparilla bottle  
<<http://www.cliffhoyt.com/jcayer.htm>>.



Figure 9.113. Cathartic Pills Bottle 1  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

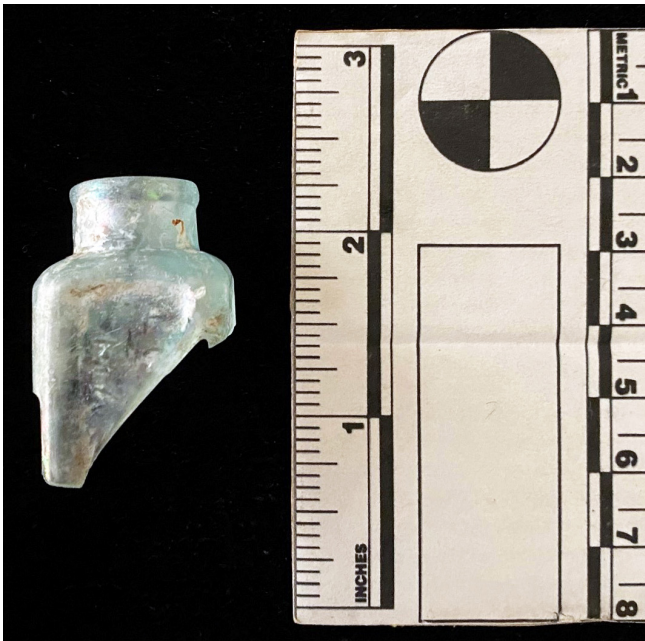


Figure 9.114. Cathartic Pills Bottle 2  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.115. An off-site example of a complete Cathartic Pill  
Bottle and Packaging <<http://cliffhoyt.com/jcayer.html>>.

[tuberculosis related symptoms that manifested outside of the lungs], King’s Evil [another term for scrofula] and other diseases” (Hoyt & Hoyt 2021).

Ayer’s first patented medicine was Cherry Pectoral in 1843, which was promoted as a cure for “Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Quinsy [infection near tonsils], Laryngitis, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and Catarrh [mucus buildup]” (J.C. Ayer & Co 1862/1863). Ten years later, he followed with Cathartic Pills that were advertised to “stimulate digestion in dyspeptic stomachs,” and if used every day “will restore the stomach; liver, and bowels to natural and healthful action, without causing costiveness” (Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. c. 1880) (Figure 9.116). Ayer’s began producing his Sarsaparilla blood medicine in 1858. In addition to Scrofula, the drink was marketed as being a cure for “lassitude, debility, and all disorders peculiar to the Spring” (Ayer’s Sarsaparilla trade card c. 1880s-1890s) (Figure 9.117) . During this time, Ayer’s also produced Ague Cure (1858) and Hair Vigor (1867) (Hoyt & Hoyt 2021).



Figure 9.116. Ayer’s Cathartic Pills trade card  
<<https://www.digitalcommonwealth.org/search/commonwealth:h415pf13s>>.



Figure 9.117. Ayer’s Sarsaparilla trade card  
<<https://theboxsf.com/products/012-4>>.

Though Ayer lived in Lowell, Massachusetts for the majority of his life, in 1871 he donated money to a nearby newly incorporated town to assist in building their town hall (Ayer, Massachusetts n.d.). The locals subsequently named the town in his honor, becoming Ayer, Massachusetts on February 14, 1871 (Ayer, Massachusetts n.d.). In 1874, Ayer—the person, not the town—ran for congress as a representative for Lowell, though he lost the race (New England Historical Society 2021) (Figure 9.118). James Ayer died on July 3, 1878 (New England Historical Society 2021). Ayer family members took over the management of the company and continued to produce his products and introduce others until the business was moved from Lowell, Massachusetts in the early 1940s (Hoyt & Hoyt 2021).



Unproven and highly questionable medicines were a big business during the late 1800s to early 1900s. Many who used these types of snake oils believed in their ability to treat a wide range of issues and often did not have access to other reliable cures. Besides the aforementioned Ayer's products, Harrison also used other dubious tonics, like Murine Eye Remedy "to Refresh, cleanse and Strengthen the Eye," Optimus mentholated syrup to treat cold symptoms, and Pluto water, a popular laxative (Mallios et al. 2004-2013; Mallios et al. 2018).

## Glass Button

The first glass button of the Nathan Harrison assemblage was found in NH119A (Figure 9.119). The black button measures  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. Its molded design features several circles surrounded by points (Figure 9.120). It has a self-shank (Button Country n.d.) (Figure 9.121). This is a reference to the specific kind of hollow protrusion on its back. Shank buttons contain a hollow protrusion that is used to hold the thread sewn to attach the button. A button shank can be a separate and distinct piece added to the button back of a button, or it can be carved or molded directly onto the button back. When the shank is inseparable from the button back of the button (through carving or molding), it is called a "self-shank."



Figure 9.118. John Ayer, 1874  
<<https://www.ofaplace.com/home/category/frederick-ayer>>.

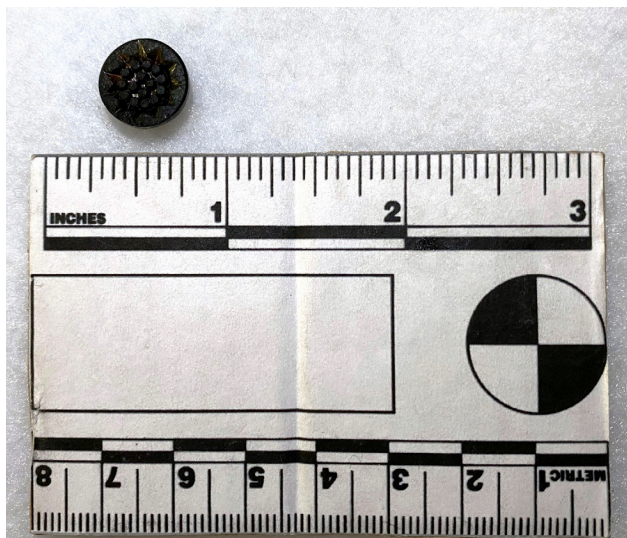


Figure 9.119. Photograph of glass button with scale  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

This button was identified as black glass based on many factors. While clicking the button on one's teeth and hearing a distinct clink instead of a dull thud suggests glass, this test can also apply to porcelain buttons (Howells 2020). One can distinguish glass and porcelain buttons by examining the back of the button. A porcelain button will likely have marks where it rested when being fired in the kiln. A glass button's back will be smooth from being pressed into molds and "old glass may have some slight surface 'wrinkles' which occurred during the molding process" (Howells 2020). Furthermore, glass is more translucent, meaning it allows light to pass through it, while ceramic is more opaque (Prabhat 2017).

Black glass buttons were often mistakenly identified as jet buttons. The main reason for the confusion was due to manufacturers who mislabeled black glass buttons as "jet" because they were referring to the color (Peacock 1972, 49). Jet buttons were made up of fossilized coal and were extremely rare due to their fragility (Howells 2020).

There are several diagnostic tests one can use to determine if the button is glass or jet. First, when placed in water, a jet button will float. A glass button will sink (World Collectors Net 1999). Second, a jet button will leave behind a black or brown mark when rubbed against a piece of paper or unglazed porcelain, while glass will not leave any color (Tefft 2016). Third, while glass can be molded, jet cannot. A jet button will have details that are deep and sharp due to carving and a glass button may have mold marks (Tefft 2016).



Figure 9.120. Close-up photograph of the front of the glass button  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.121. Close-up photograph of the back of the glass button, showing the self-shank  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

The button in question from the Harrison site was determined to be black glass due to the presence of surface wrinkles caused by the molding process on the back, its translucence when held up to light, and the absence of a mark when rubbed against a piece of paper (Figure 9.122).

Glass is made up of a mixture of silica sand, soda, and limestone. The addition of metals changes the color of the glass. For black, a combination of copper, iron, and cobalt oxide is added (Electric Literature 2017). Glass buttons have been produced since at least the 17th century. The March 17, 1687, London Gazette mentioned “one coat with black glass buttons.” Additionally, English documents from 1687, 1766, and 1770 noted glass button production (Houart 1977, 54).

The manufacturing methods have changed over time. In the 18th century, a rod of glass was cut into discs to be polished. During the early 19th century, artisans used a technique called “lampwork,” which involved heating a glass rod over a lamp and wrapping the heated glass around a wire. In the 1830s, manufacturers used a technique called “pressmoulding... a process in which molten glass is poured into a mold and a metal shank is inserted,” which then gets secured as the glass cools and hardens (Electric Literature 2017). This process was fast, thus reducing the cost to the consumer (Electric Literature 2017).

According to Fink and Ditzler, “no other single person since Louis the XIV had as much impact on the button industry as Queen Victoria” (1993, 13). After her husband Albert died in 1861, Queen Victoria mourned for the rest of her life - 40 years! Because of this, “overnight, the black glass industry, centered in the Gablonz area of today’s Czechoslovakia [now the Czech Republic and Slovakia], became highly active, and black remained the predominant fashion color for over two decades” (Fink and Ditzler 1993, 13). The Queen wore jet buttons, and because the public wanted to imitate her fashion, black molded glass buttons became incredibly popular and were produced by the ton (Fink and Ditzler 1993, 13). Glass was a popular alternative to jet, as the latter was expensive, rare, and harder to work with, especially when carving intricate details (Compass Rose Designs 2021).

## Glass Update

A total of 316 glass fragments were found this past field season. While many of the fragments cannot be identified until after crossmending, there were two distinct fragments that updated identified vessels. The first is a sherd of the Virginia Dare bottle that was excavated in the 2008 and 2017 field seasons. It contains a distinct



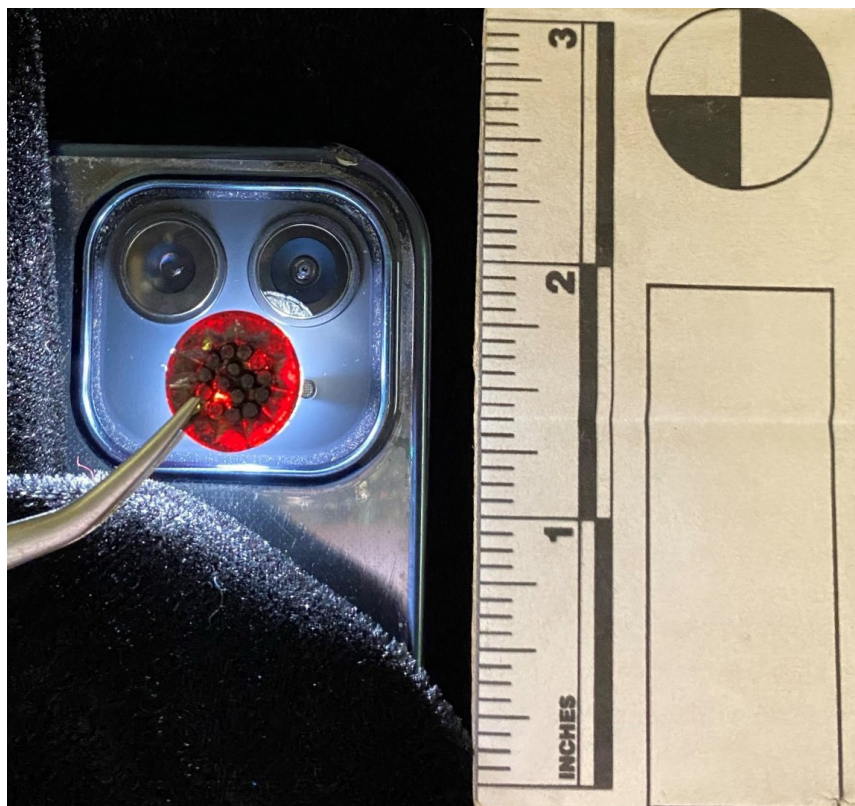


Figure 9.122. When the black glass button is placed atop a source of bright light—like the flashlight on an iPhone, it turns red, revealing the button’s translucence and verifying that it is glass (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

stylized embossed “Da” and partial “r” that matches the stylized embossing of the fragments that were found previously.

The second newly identified vessel is a jelly jar, bringing the total found at the site to 12. The jar found in this year’s field season is the base with a scalloped edge and a small portion of the walls. There are no other distinguishing features on the vessel and it does not match any other jelly jars previously found at the site.

## Ceramics

### Ceramic Update

During the 2021 field season, students excavated a total of 17 ceramic sherds. Though this did not change the total ceramic vessel count, crossmending the fragments added significant portions to three vessels (Figure 9.123). Two sherds were added to the flow blue plate, completing the maker’s mark that was found in 2019. The complete mark now reads “Lonsdale”, “England”, and “Royal Fine Porcelain” (Figure 9.124 and Figure 9.125). In addition, a single large fragment was added to the ironstone pitcher (Figure 9.126) and two sherds were crossmended to a whiteware cup (Figure 9.127).

## Mixed Materials

### Button Update

The 2021 field season yielded 15 buttons bringing the Nathan Harrison site total to 236 (Figure 9.128 and Figure 9.129).

	Type	Form	Date Range	Maker's Mark
1	Ironstone	Pitcher	1850-1865	William Adams Tunstall, England Royal Arms Mark
2	Ironstone	Bowl	1895-1910	Thomas Hughes & Son Staffordshire, England Royal Arms Mark
3	Hotelware	Mug	1850-1940	
4	Hotelware	Mug	1850-1940	
5	Hotelware	Mug	1850-1940	
6	Hotelware	Saucer	1850-1940	
7	Hotelware	Saucer	1850-1940	
8	Transferware Flow Blue	Plate	1910	Lonsdale by Ridgeway
9	Decal whiteware	Cup	1870-Present	
10	Yellowware	Bowl	1850-early 1900s	
11	Whiteware	Creamer	1875-1904	Homer Laughlin China Co. East Liverpool, Ohio Eagle over Lion
12	Whiteware	Cup		
13	Whiteware	Cup		
14	Whiteware	Cup		

Figure 9.123. Updated table of site ceramics.

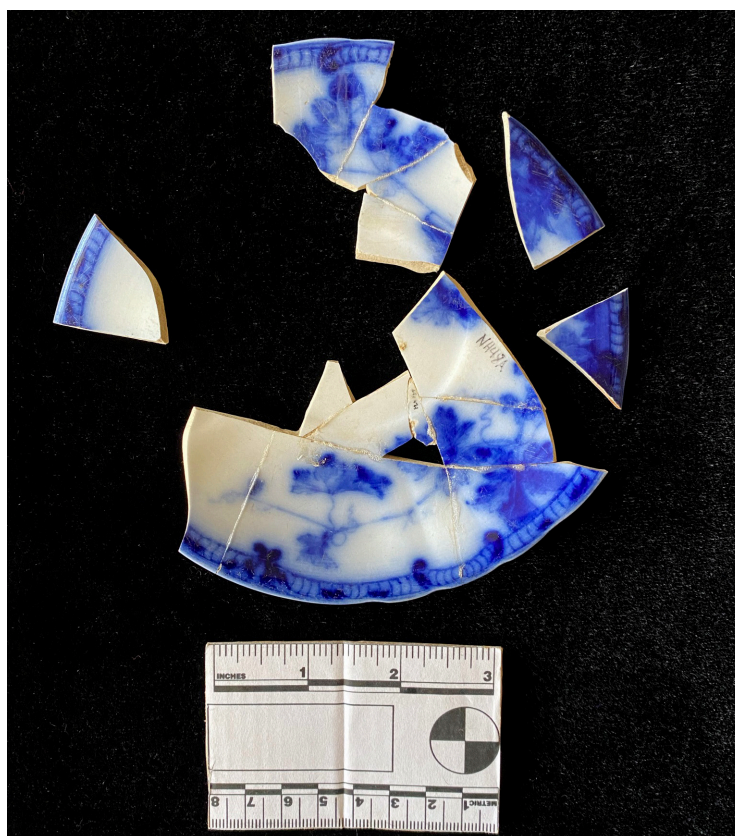


Figure 9.124. Flow blue plate front  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



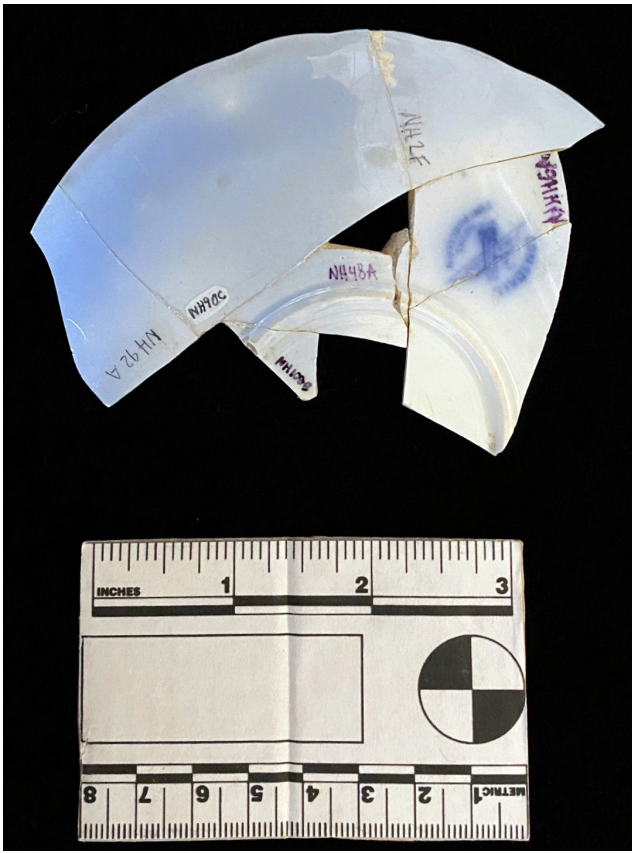


Figure 9.125. Flow blue plate maker's mark  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.126. Ironstone Pitcher  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.127. Whiteware cup  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.128. Photograph of buttons uncovered during the 2021 field season  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

### Stove Grate, Firebrick, and Anthracite

Multiple pieces of a stove grate, firebrick, and anthracite coal have been excavated from the patio and midden area of the Harrison site. In total, 24 iron fragments have been found that are attributed to the stove grate (Figure 9.130). When assembled, they measure ~12.5" by ~10". The firebrick is in 12 fragments, with several pieces crossmending together. Due to the fragmentary nature, it is impossible to determine exact size and shape, though it would have likely matched the grate (Figure 9.131). Fifteen fragments of anthracite coal of varying shapes and sizes have also been found across the site.

Taken together, the stove grate, firebrick, and anthracite suggest that Harrison was either using a cast iron stove or had repurposed the grate and firebrick to cook over an open fire pit. A cast iron stove would have been difficult and expensive to carry up the steep and rutted dirt road that led to Harrison's cabin. In addition, it is worth noting that there are multiple historical photographs and accounts of Harrison cooking on his patio over an open fire pit (Figure 9.132).

The Harrison cabin had a fireplace and chimney on its eastern wall. This was discovered archaeologically during the 2007 summer field school; students excavated a cluster of rocks and ash deposits in and around units NH40, NH38, and NH39 (from north to south) (Mallios et al. 2004-2013). It is also verified by historical photographs. Harrison was likely using the cast iron stove or repurposed materials, outdoors for cooking purposes only; the fireplace inside the small cabin would have provided both heat and an additional place to cook.



AN INTERIM TECHNICAL REPORT FOR THE 2021 FIELD SEASON

Material	Type	Count	Notes
Metal			
Jean/Workwear			
		96	4 embossed "CONE'S BOSS ***"; 2 embossed "LEVI STRAUSS & CO S.F. CAL", 2 embossed "CAN'T BUST 'EM *"
	only the fastener remains	17*	
	<i>Total:</i>	96	
Non-Jean/Workwear			
	4-hole	11	1 embossed "*U.S.A.*" used on WWI Krieger, Frankel Co., Inc. US Marine Corps/Army pants
	2-hole	8	
	unknown number of holes	1	
	Spring-Stud	3	1 embossed "PAT. JUNE 11 18 1880"; 2 embossed "MADE IN FRANCE PAT 11/6 89"
	Straight Bar	3	
	Snap	2	1 embossed "WRISTFIT."; 1 embossed "PRINGLES PAT. JULY 4 1882"
	undetermined (Shank or Snap)	7	
	<i>Total:</i>	35	
Porcelain			
	4-hole	29	22 dish-shape; 2 inkwell; 3 tire type; 1 tire type variant; 1 pie crust
	2-hole	1	1 tire type
	<i>Total:</i>	30	
Shell			
	4-hole	23	
	2-hole	23	4 fish eye
	unknown number of holes	11	
	<i>Total:</i>	57	
Composition			
	Whistle	5	
	4-hole	1	
	unknown number of holes	4	
	<i>Total:</i>	10	
Wood			
	4-hole	4	
	2-hole	1	
	<i>Total:</i>	5	
Bone			
	4-hole	2	1 with a lethe
	<i>Total:</i>	2	
Glass			
		1	self shank, Victorian
	<i>Total:</i>	1	
	<b>Overall Total:</b>	<b>236</b>	*Jean/Workwear fasteners not included in total count

Figure 9.129. Updated table of site buttons by type.



Figure 9.130. Stove grate (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.131. Firebrick (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



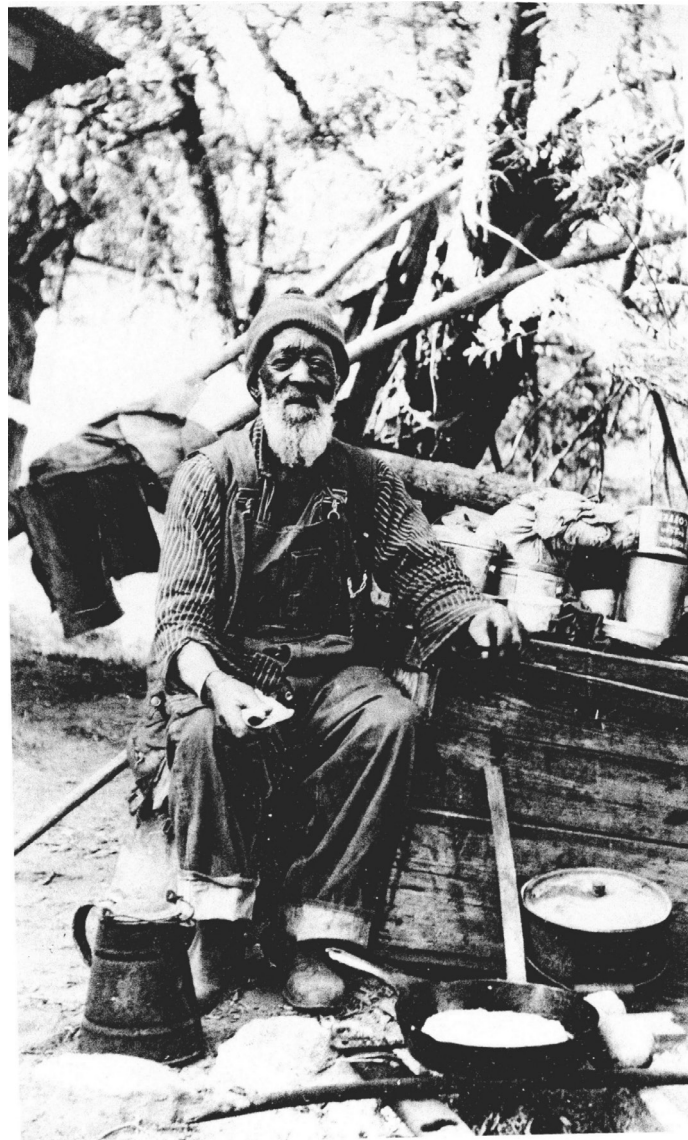


Figure 9.132. Historical photograph of Nathan Harrison cooking on the patio over an open fire pit (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).

As people historically transitioned from outdoor fire pits for cooking and heating to indoor fireplaces, health and safety, along with economic considerations, became a focus. As a fire burns, soot and ash build up, creating a fire hazard and potential respiratory problems (Ramos 2021). Chimneys were invented to filter out the smoke, though they did not help with fuel and heating efficiency (Ramos 2021; Butler n.d.). With the invention of cast iron in the 1600s, fireplaces and stoves became cheaper and easier to produce, allowing a wider population to purchase products made from the new material. By the 18<sup>th</sup> century, wood and fuel shortages inspired American inventors to improve the designs of fireplaces and stoves in an effort to “reduce heat escaping up the chimney” (Butler n.d.). Famed innovators like Benjamin Franklin, Charles Wilson Peale and Benjamin Thompson (later known as Count Rumford) came up with new designs, like Franklin’s “Pennsylvania Fireplace,” which regulated the release of heat into the room and burned fuel more efficiently (Secret 2021; Sidler 2014).

Traditional multi-fuel or coal-burning stoves have eight main components (Figure 9.133): 1) the stove pipe (filters out the smoke by sending it through the chimney), 2) the flue collar (connects the stove pipe to the stove), 3) the firebox (which contains the grate and firebrick), 4) the ash pan (which collects the ash), 5) a door, 6) a vent, 7) a grate control, and 8) an air control (to regulate oxygen to the fire). The stove grate inside the firebox is a crucial component for determining the fuel source of a stove. James O’Kelly from Fireplace Universe wrote:



Figure 9.133. Traditional wood-burning stove components  
 <<https://fireplaceuniverse.com/parts-of-a-wood-burning-stove/>>.

*Coal cannot be burnt inside a wood burning stove. Coal needs a source of air from below the fire to burn efficiently, and so there needs to be a grate at the bottom of the stove which wood burning stoves won't have. Multi fuel stoves have a grate and so allow you to burn coal (2019).*

While wood was abundant on Palomar Mountain, as Harrison aged, it would have been more difficult to obtain. Anthracite coal was an excellent alternative to wood. It burned longer, at a higher temperature, and created less smoke. Several anthracite fragments have been found within the cabin, patio, and midden areas. The grate from the stove would have allowed the burning of both fuel types, even if he was using it over an open fire pit. The higher temperature that anthracite provided would have also been helpful for other activities, such as the canning of fruits and vegetables which needed boiling water “to ensure an airtight seal” (Mallios et al. 2019, 57).

## Beekeeping

Having been sequestered and prioritized exclusively on the East Coast for over 200 years, beekeeping and the bee market traveled and rose in popularity on America’s west coast beginning as early as 1853 (Kellar 2011). Though many west coast cities could have housed the newly arriving honey bees, San Diego County became a major hub due to the abundance of sage and buckwheat, and local beekeeping legend John S. Harbison (Watkins 1969). This places Nathan Harrison temporally and spatially in the middle of the freshly booming industry. Though artifacts at the Nathan Harrison site related to beekeeping are currently nonexistent, the plentiful means, resources, cultural and environmental climates, and personal circumstances provide ample evidence toward Harrison’s beekeeping capabilities. While lacking in artifacts, the Nathan Harrison site teems with mason jars and appealing plants with attributes skewed toward the diet of honey bees.

Not native to the Western Hemisphere, honey bees were transported from England by ship to the Virginia Colony as early as 1622 (Oertel, 1980). Though seemingly a strange import choice, the bee shipments increased the immigrants’ survival by providing resources like “honey, wax, and propolis,” while also ensuring the pollination and growth of the accompanying seeds and plants native to Europe (Kellar 2011). The arrival of the honey bee forever transformed the native environment and shifted the landscape to a terrain in favor of the knowledge and familiarity of the new immigrants, thus improving their chances (Kellar 2011). Though seemingly small, the honey bee reinforced livestock import, English grass growth, and the spread of white clover, the preferred foraging crop for livestock typically found in England (Kellar 2011). Roughly ten years later, more shipments arrived to



Massachusetts, and soon thereafter, the honey bee began to spread to other eastern regions including New York, Pennsylvania, and Georgia (Oertel 1980).

Geographic obstacles and perilous terrain made the country unfit for mass honey bee migration, meaning it was up to humans to disperse the species across the country (Kellar 2011). Due to lack of knowledge and understanding surrounding bee needs, transporting bees east to west proved to be highly difficult. Unsure of how to care for the honey bee, many perished, leaving little to no bees to work with on the West Coast, completely stunting the industry; that is, until John S. Harbison (Figure 9.134). With patience and a willingness to learn, Harbison successfully shipped bees from his own beekeeping business in Pennsylvania to California. Along with understanding the bees' needs, he was able to create equipment and artificial hives that promoted bee health and honey production (Figure 9.135 and Figure 9.136). Harbison "was the only American patentee of a bee hive to make large profits from his invention," by "[building] thousands [of hives], [filling] them with bees and then [selling] them for premium prices," catapulting the industry to new heights (Watkins 1969).



Figure 9.134. John S. Harbison <<https://sandieghistory.org/journal/1969/october/harbisonimages/>>.



Figure 9.135. John S. Harbison and one of his hives <<https://sandieghistory.org/journal/1969/october/harbisonimages/>>.

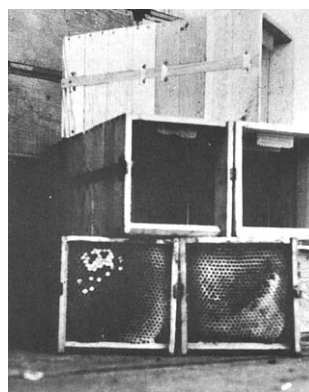


Figure 9.136. Harbison's hives <<https://sandieghistory.org/journal/1969/october/harbisonimages/>>.

Shortly after his initial efforts, "over 5,000 hives were imported during 1859-60, by different persons" ("Apiaries in San Diego Cal." 1872). The San Diego Daily Union in 1872 stated that "Mr. J. S. Harbison, of the firm of Clark & Harbison, is due the honor of developing the apiary business in California to that prominence which it has attained" ("Apiaries in San Diego Cal." 1872). Harbison's perseverance allowed for bees and the larger bee business to flourish in California. The Daily Union went on to inform the public that "nearly every ranch in San Diego is now an apiary on a small scale..." ("Apiaries in San Diego Cal." 1872). This declaration speaks volumes to the accessibility of honey bees, and bee related accoutrement during Harrison's time on Palomar Mountain. The Daily Union article concluded with the statement that "from present [1872] indications it is safe to predict that the superior advantages enjoyed by this county [San Diego County] will, in the course of two years, entitle it to the rank of the largest producer of honey in the state" ("Apiaries in San Diego Cal." 1872).

In 1874, San Diego County had the highest quality honey production, and for good reason. When visiting the site for the 2021 summer field school, an overwhelming amount of white sage and buckwheat surrounded the location of Harrison's cabin, and extended to the nearby areas. The San Diego region inhabited, and continues to inhabit, large amounts of buckwheat and white sage, both essential plants in the diet of honey bees. Both buckwheat and white sage are "native honey plants [and] the traditional crops used by the first commercial beekeepers in California" (Whyknott 1997). Along with inhabiting the ideal plants for honey bees, San Diego County, and Palomar Mountain more specifically, has a stable warm climate and plenty of uninterrupted space

to allow bees to fly in any direction without obstacles. Also, advantageously, Harrison had his spring. The spring would have been a reliable water source for the bees, making his combination of plants, weather, location, and water, an optimal situation for successful beekeeping on Palomar Mountain.

Harrison contemporary Herbert Crouch noted that, "The year 1879 was at the end of a long drought, a time in which cattle and sheep on the mountain had been faring very poorly" (1965, 45). He described the rise of a new bee-keeping industry in the area, noting that, "In the seventies and eighties the Bee business was a great interest in Southern California, and especially in our county... The largest crop of honey ever raised in the county was 1878. Major Utt, at the Agua Tibia, had sixty-nine thousand pounds, mostly strained honey... From that time the bee business has gone down... The bee business is a poor one to rely on solely for a living, but it helps as a side line, especially where there is a good crop, but they are few and far between" (1965, 45). Likewise, Harrison friend Robert Asher recalled that, "[Palomar Mountain resident] Mr. Bougher [Boucher] did have many hives of bees, but they did not do very well, so he took them down to a location just south of the present Rincon Store at the foot of the mountain" (c. 1938, no page numbers). It is important to note that Boucher's bees could not handle the cold of the mountain but did well in the same area Harrison would patent land in 1879, which is also very close to Lee Utt, a prominent player in the honey industry and a close associate of Harrison (Mallios 2020).

Prior to his life on Palomar Mountain, Nathan Harrison grew up in Kentucky. Could there be a connection between his previous life in the South, and potential beekeeping practices on the mountain? Tammy Horn, the Kentucky State apiarist and scholar, stated that in 1780, according to George W. Demaree (a noted beekeeper), "Colonel James Harrod was one of the first people to bring honey bees into Kentucky" (Horn 2006, 42). Horn explained that, "Kentucky in her early history was famous on account of her wonderful forests" and that "in those days many persons kept bees... and the bees [in Kentucky] succeeded in propagating the species" (Horn 2006, 42). She later mentioned that African Americans, in the time that Harrison would have been leaving Kentucky and heading west, were "honey hunters, cooks, candle makers, farmers, and gardeners who participated in the complex frontier barter system, even as large social forces were marginalizing them" (Horn 2006, 61). Accordingly, Harrison might have gathered knowledge of beekeeping decades before his permanence on Palomar Mountain.

The link between Harrison and beekeeping was not mere conjecture; J. H. Heath noted that in circa 1878, "[Harrison] raised cattle and bees." (Heath 1919). Unfortunately, most beekeeping tools and equipment of the time are highly biodegradable. This includes box hives, comb scrapers, brushes, and nets. While the majority would not be able to withstand through time and weather, the bee smoker, prominently metal, could. Everett Oertel noted that the "bee smoker, as now used by beekeepers, evolved from a pan used to contain some burning, freely smoking material, the smoke of which could be blown across the open hive to control the bees" (Oertel 1980, 4). Harrison could have easily used one of the many metal fragments found at the site as a bee smoker. Knowing the potential to use other household items as beekeeping tools expands his probability that he in fact was practicing beekeeping on Palomar Mountain, even without the more expensive equipment.

Other reasons for the absence of physical artifacts included the possibility of a secondary activity area away from the Harrison cabin. Most historical beekeepers kept their homes at a distance from their hive in order to ensure freedom and space for the bees to explore without human interference (Carter 2021). Carol Morrison, an archivist at the Alpine Historical Society and an expert on Harbison, stated that "bees can range for seven miles, so they have the opportunity to collect nectar from a variety of different plants" (Manson 2020). With this knowledge in mind, the archaeology and artifacts surrounding Harrison and beekeeping could be at a distance from the primary activity area, making Harrison's activity range expand miles beyond his cabin. Although there is no physical evidence at or adjacent to the site, there are still many active honeybee boxes (artificial hives) at the base of Palomar Mountain along the first three miles of the Nate Harrison Grade, only 2 ½ miles from the Harrison site.

Nathan Harrison's beekeeper narrative places him in yet another industry, and furthers his deep-rooted connection to the ever-expanding San Diego County history. Though not often discussed, San Diego County was a major honeybee hub, one that was recognized for quality bees, honey, and beekeeping tools. While there is no direct physical evidence, there are tantalizing clues in the form of local flora, parallel nearby historical activities, and modern industry suggesting that beekeeping was an activity Harrison took part in during his time on Palomar Mountain.



## 9.7 A Final Note...

On June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project hosted an archaeological open house at the site and entertained numerous visitors with a behind-the-scenes tour of the material and stratigraphic finds of the 2021 field season. This event was the highlight of SDSU's first ever university-wide Juneteenth celebration. It also coincided with nationwide festivities resulting from the Biden administration making Juneteenth a federal holiday. In conjunction with the event at the site, the San Diego History Center and the SDSU Alumni Association hosted a simultaneous open-house event that offered attendees the chance to connect directly with student archaeologists at the dig. Video Approach connected the site to the History Center with a livefeed, enabling an extended question-and-answer program with the excavators (Figure 9.137). Overall, hundreds of people attended the twin events, building on the project's continued dedication to public history, public outreach, and public engagement.



Figure 9.137. Mike Watson (far right) films as Dr. Mallios (second from right with microphone) relays questions from the San Diego History Center audience to the student archaeologists at the Harrison site (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





*Figure 9.138. Moments after excavation of the ring, a delighted Jamie Bastide shows off the remarkable find (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



## 9.8 Photo Gallery

Continuing a tradition started in 2018, the 2021 field season students were outfitted with state-of-the-art cameras and encouraged to take their own pictures of our work at the site. What resulted was an extraordinary set of images that seemed to be far more reflective of the student experience than the official record shots that I usually take of the site, stratigraphy, and *in situ* artifacts. They capture the spontaneity, excitement, and above all, the fun of this program.



Figure 9.139. Caeli Gibbs fills out her unit's ER form in the northwest corner of the site (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





*Figure 9.140. Though Dr. Nicole Mathwich joined the 2021 field school for only three days, her dirt-moving skills and faunal identification insights made a lasting impression on the crew (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.141. Alexis Rogers successfully excavates a fragile meat can (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*





*Figure 9.142. Shannon Farnsworth shows off a Hill's bottle sherd seconds after excavation (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.143. Yvette Porter-Moore removes two cans from the archaeological pedestal in her midden-area unit (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*





*Figure 9.144. Jacob Smith (left) and Alexis Rogers (right) shovel-shave their unit (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.145. Yvette Porter-Moore (left) and Katherine Isola (right) work on the pickle bottle and multiple cans (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*





Figure 9.146. The air-conditioned Audio-Visual/Mission-Control Center van was an unsung member of the 2021 archaeological crew (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.147. Samuel Gerstein (left) and Shannon Farnsworth (right) complete a west-facing profile map for one of the midden-area units (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.148. Student excavators who dug in this unit will never forget the extensive freeway-like network of roots that plagued them throughout every layer (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.149. Caeli Gibbs (left) and Kathleen Krogh (right) work with Shannon Farnsworth (center) on a north-facing profile map (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





*Figure 9.150. Samuel Gerstein holds the Flow Blue Lonsdale sherd he recently unearthed (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.151. Volunteer Michaela Watson exhibits fine archaeological form while excavating (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.152. Student archaeologists get a lunch break, but their tools kept working (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.153. The black glass button moments before removal (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*





*Figure 9.154. Multitalented Jamie Bastide (left) and Dr. Mallios simultaneously screen and backfill the site (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.155. The ultra-resilient Harrison pear tree continued to put out new growth and fruit during 2021 (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*





*Figure 9.156. Dr. Mallios (right) offers excavation tips to Kathleen Krogh (left)...  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.157. ...who does a tremendous job of successfully removing a sardine can from the midden  
(Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*





*Figure 9.158. Alexis Rogers carefully works on wire that runs into her unit's sidewall (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.159. Jacob Smith inventories the artifacts from his unit (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*





*Figure 9.160. Mike Watson's drone captured aerial shots of the site and crew (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*



*Figure 9.161. Two daily 15-minute breaks during the work day allowed for well-timed napping at the site (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*





Figure 9.162. Jamie Bastide (left) and volunteer Music Watson (right) found numerous artifacts in the “A” layer of their western midden unit (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.163. Adam Steinauer (left) works on the unit's ER form while Kathleen Krogh (center) and Samuel Gerstein (right) trowel in search of subsoil (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





Figure 9.164. Shannon Farnsworth screens her dirt with the Harrison cabin looming in the background (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).



Figure 9.165. Field veteran Gabriella Mallios eschews a well-worn trowel for one that she intends to break in all on her own (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).





*Figure 9.166. Each season the original Harrison cabin floor is re-exposed and cleared of debris (Courtesy Nathan Harrison Historical Archaeology Project).*







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# Appendix

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
8903	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	C		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
8904	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	C		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
8905	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	C		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
8906	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	C		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
8907	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	A		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
8908	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	A		10060	9980	Roegers, Smith	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
8909	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	A		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
8910	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
8911	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
8912	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
8913	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
8914	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
8915	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
8916	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Bottle Neck and Lip	Brown
8917	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					12	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					3	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	Embossed "A DA"
	fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	Lip on both fragmented shards
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	Base of Vessel
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					8	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	Lip at bottom of both pieces
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	Embossed: "1805", base of vessel
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					3	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown, Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		25-50%					1	Consumer, Bottle, Fragment, Lip and Neck, Brown	Lip and Neck of Brown Bottle
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bone, Burned	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
8918	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
8919	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
8920	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Matwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Rib Fragment	Tan
8921	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
8922	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
8923	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
8924	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nails	Rust
8925	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
8926	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
8927	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
8928	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
8929	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
8930	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
8931	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	30-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Metal	Wire	Rust
8932	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Metal	Fragment	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					3	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					3	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		25-50%					1	Kitchen, Bone, Rib Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					35	Kitchen, Bone, Fragmented	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Architecture, Wire, Metal, Rusted	
	Fragment	Machine Cut	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					7	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut, Rusted	
	Fragment	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		50-75%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							29	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					5	Consumer, Fragmented, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					3	Consumer, Fragmented, Clear, Iridescent	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					3	Consumer, Fragmented, Clear, Iridescent	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragmented, Burned	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown		-	-	-	6	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							233	Other, Metal, Fragment	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
8933	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Metal	Sardine Can Key	Rust
8934	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
8935	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Green
8936	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Milk Glass Fragment	White
8937	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
8938	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
8939	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
8940	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Aqua
8941	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	Porcelain	Button	Black
8942	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
8943	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Sherd	White
8944	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
8945	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
8946	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Tooth	Tan
8947	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Consumer, Metal, Sardine Can Key	
	Complete/Fragment	Machine Cut	Rusted	FALSE							2	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Complete	Complete		FALSE							2	Rivet, personal, clothes, alloy	One rivet smashed and green. Other rivet complete
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Milk Glass Fragment, White	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							3	Glass, Consumer, Green, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent	FALSE							6	Glass, Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							12	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							3	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua, Glass	
	Complete			FALSE		100%					1	Personal, Clothes, Button, Porcelain	Circle made up of 15 dots surrounded by 11 points. Silver luster. Back is raised hole.
	Fragment	Rusted		FALSE		Unknown					10	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Reconstructable	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Kitchen, Ceramic, White Ware, Sherd	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		N/A					6	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Kitchen, Bone, Tooth	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					8	Kitchen, Bone	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
8948	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
8949	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Ciut Nail	Rust
8950	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
8951	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Scapula	Tan
8952	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Long Bone	Tan
8953	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Sherd	White
8954	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9857	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
8955	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9857	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
8956	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9870	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
8957	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
8958	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Aqua
8959	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Jar Lip	Light Aqua
8960	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9857	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
8961	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Pipe Stem	Tan
8962	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	C		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					2	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	
	Complete	Machine Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					3	Consumer, Fragment, Iridescent Patina, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Butchered	Fragmented	FALSE		<25%				-	2	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment, Butchered	Cut mark
	Fragment	Butchered	Fragmented	FALSE		<25%			-		1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment, Butchered	Butchered on one end, striations visible
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Ceramic, White Ware, Sherd	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					13	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Calcified	Burned, Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					2	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment, Fragmented, Burned	Bone is white with a corner blackened
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					19	Consumer, Metal, Iron, Fragment, Fragmented, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Metal, Iron, Fragment, Fragmented, Rusted	Fragment is the lip of a metal object
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua, Clear	Clear light aqua glass
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Glass, Jar Lip, Light Aqua, Fragment, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					6	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Clear, Fragmented	Thin clear glass with a slight curve
	Complete			FALSE		Unknown					2	Personal, Tobacco, Pipe Stem, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					11	Kitchen, Bone, Fragmented	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
8963	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	C		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
8964	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	C		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Brown
8965	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	C		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
8966	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	C		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Bottle Lip	Clear
8967	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	C		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
8968	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	C		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	18-Jun-21		Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
8969	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust
8970	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	C		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	18-Jun-21		Metal	Iron	Fragmented	Rust
8971	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
8972	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
8973	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
8974	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21		Glass	Glass	Glass Fragmet	Clear
8975	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
8976	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
8977	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Bottle, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					13	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Complete/Fragment	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					3	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut, Rusted	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Consumer, Can	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					5	Other, Metal, Fragment, Can	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					2	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							15	Other, Metal, Fragment, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							5	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
8978	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
8979	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21		Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
8980	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
8981	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Aqua
8982	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
8983	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
8984	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
8985	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
8986	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan Brown
8987	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
8988	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
8989	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
8990	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
8991	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
8992	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					16	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					7	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Patina	Lip on glass fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					5	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Thin	Thin glass fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		<25%					2	Kitchen, Bone, Burned	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment, Burned	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					7	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		25-50%					4	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					2	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	
	Fragment	Machine Cut	Rusted	FALSE		25-50%					2	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
8993	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Bullet Casing	Gray
8994	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
8995	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Light Aqua
8996	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Aqua
8997	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Aqua
8998	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment Base	Brown
8999	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9000	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment Base	Solarized Amethyst
9001	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Aqua
9002	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rusted
9003	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Brown
9004	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Key	Rust
9005	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Aqua
9006	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Aqua
9007	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	A		10065	9870	Bastide, Watson	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Fired	FALSE		25-50%					1	Industry, Firearms, Bullet Casing, Alloy	Etched "32"
	Fragment	Frgmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					14	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					7	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					7	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	Embossed: "TERS"
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Base, Brown	Bottom of base embossed: "14 15" and below that "25"
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					5	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Base, Solarized Amethyst	Glass Base
	Reconstructable	Embossed	Fragmented	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	Curved, Embossed
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					3	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					3	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Complete/Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		>75%					1	Consumer, Metal, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua, Iridescent Patina	Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9008	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Green
9009	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Brown
9010	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Brown
9011	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Aqua
9012	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9013	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9014	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9015	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9016	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Milk Glass	Fragment	White
9017	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9980	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9018	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9019	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	11	D		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9020	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9021	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21		Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9022	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Solarized Amethyst



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					3	Consumer, Fragment, Brown, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					3	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Kitchen, Bone, Tooth	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, White, Milk Glass	
	Complete/Fragment	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber, Iridescent Patina	Embossed
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Clear, Fragmented	Thick clear glass with a slight curve
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Clear, Fragmented	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9023	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9870	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Green
9024	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9025	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9026	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
9027	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Metal	Wire Cut Nail	Black
9028	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9029	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9030	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9031	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Lip Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9032	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Lip Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9033	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9034	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust
9035	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragments	Rusted
9036	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9037	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Light Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Amber	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					2	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut, Rusted	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut, Rusted	
	Complete	Bent		FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	spiraled base, curved on tail end
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					4	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Burned	Fragmented		FALSE		N/A					1	Other, Flora Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragmented			FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Amber	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Glass, Lip Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	Lip fragment with two ridges
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Glass, Lip Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Iridescent	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		25-50%					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragmented	fragmented circular lid
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					8	Consumer, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					2	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					2	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9038	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone	Tan
9039	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	fragment	Light Green
9040	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9041	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9042	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9043	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9044	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9045	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
9046	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	A		10055	9875	Domine, Gibbs	14-Jun-21	Sandy, Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray
9047	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9048	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass		Green
9049	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9050	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
9051	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9052	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					10	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Iridescent	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Glass, Light Green	
	Fragment	Iridescent	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					3	Consumer, Glass, Clear, Thin	thin clear glass
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							1	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							13	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE							2	Architecture, Nail, Wire	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Metal, Personal, Rivet, Complete	
	Complete	Machine Cut	Rusted	FALSE							1	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							5	Other, Flore, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							7	Other, Metal, Fregment, Can Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9053	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9054	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9055	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9056	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9057	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	98701	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9058	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9059	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Femur	Tan
9060	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	D		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9061	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9062	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Bottle lip	Aqua
9063	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9064	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	White
9065	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
9066	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9067	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE							2	Architecture, Nail, Wire	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							2	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent	FALSE							10	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							5	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							3	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							14	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE						Cow	1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					14	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Bottle lip, Aqua	Possible Water or Soda pop bottle
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					36	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		<25%					2	Kitchen, Bone, Burned	
	Fragment	Rusted	Wire Cut	FALSE		>75%					10	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					4	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		<25%					2	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9068	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9069	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Mandible Fragment	Tan
9070	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9071	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Key	Rust
9072	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray
9073	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray
9074	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	D		10060	9980	Smith, Rogers	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9075	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9076	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Aqua
9077	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Light Aqua
9078	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9079	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Aqua
9080	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
9081	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	D		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9082	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	D		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					17	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Mandible, Tooth	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		Unknown					6	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		25-50%					1	Consumer, Metal, Fragmented	
	Complete			FALSE		100%					2	Personal, Rivet, Alloy	
	Complete			TRUE	Embossed are small circles	100%					1	Personal, Rivet, Alloy	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					5	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					4	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	Embossed: "RY"
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					4	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	Embossed
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE							1	Architecture, Nail, Wire	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9083	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	D		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9084	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21		Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9085	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy, Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9086	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
9087	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9088	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Eyelets	Gray
9089	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray Green
9090	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Button	Rust
9091	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9092	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9093	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9094	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9095	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9096	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Bar	Rust
9097	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	Rogers, Smith	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragments	Tan



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragmented, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							5	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							2	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone, Burned	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							39	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Complete			FALSE							2	Metal, Personal, Eyelet, Leather	Surrounded by deteriorating fabric that is probably leather
	Complete			FALSE							1	Rivet, Personal, Metal	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Personal, Clothes, Button, One Hole, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							2	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fractured	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							2	Consumer, Glass, Clear	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Metal, Industry, Rusted	8" x 1" thin. rectangular. Nail head on one side, hole on the other.
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							13	Kitchen, Bone, Fragmented	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9098	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	Rogers, Smith	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9099	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	Rogers, Smith	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9100	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	Rogers, Smith	10-Jun-21		Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9101	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Copper	Rivet	Dark Green
9102	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Metal	Rivet	Gray
9103	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9104	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	B		10055	9875	Domine	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
9105	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Vertebrae Fragment	Tan
9106	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9107	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Base Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9108	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9109	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
9110	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9111	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9112	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							4	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Complete	Scratched		TRUE	-LA-BN8L	100%					1	Personal, Clothes, Rivet, -LA-BN8L-	
	Complete	Complete		FALSE		Unknown					1	Personal Clothes, Rivet, Gray	
	-	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		N/A					1	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, White	
	Fragment	Butchered	fragmented	FALSE		25-50%					2	Kitchen, Bone, Butchered, Vertebrae Fragment	striations visible
	Reconstructable/Fragment	Iridescent		FALSE		<25%					6	Consumer, Glass Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Jar Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					3	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	Thin fragments w/ a slight curve
	Complete	Bent	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					3	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragmented	Circular Lid of Can, piece in middle missing
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragmented	Lip fragment of can,

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9113	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9114	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9115	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Lower Mandible Fragment	Tan
9116	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9880	Domine, Steinauer	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9117	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9880	Domine, Steinauer	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9118	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Cow Radius	Tan
9119	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9980	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9120	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9121	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9122	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		11070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9123	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9124	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9125	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Jar Fragment	Aqua
9126	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Green
9127	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Rusted	fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragmented	Straight corner of can, probably top of can
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragmented	Warped edge fragmented
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Kitchen, Bone	Lower mandible w/ teeth still attached
	Fragment	Butchered	fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	Small cut marks
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					44	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Butchered		FALSE		>75%				Cow	1	Kitchen, Bone, Cow, Radius,	Visible cut marks
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					11	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Amber, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					9	Kitchen, Bone	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					2	Architecture, Nail, Wire	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					2	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Jar Fragment, Aqua	Curved, Lipped, Embossed, Threaded
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Light Green, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					4	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst, Iridescent Patina	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9128	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9129	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9130	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9131	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Skull Fragment	White
9132	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Pipe Ferrule	Silver
9133	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9134	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9135	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9136	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9137	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Lid Fragment	Rust
9138	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9139	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9140	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
9141	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Alloy	BULLET CASING	Gray
9142	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	MACHINE CUT NAIL	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst, Iridescent Patina	Curved, letter embossed
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					8	Consumer, Fragmented, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					4	Consumer, Fragmented, Iridescent Patina	Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		25-50%		Unknown	Unknown	Unidentified	1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Complete	Flattened	Bent	FALSE		100%					1	Personal, Tobacco, Pipe Ferrule, Alloy	Crown, Bent
	Fragment	Bent	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					4	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					6	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	
	Complete	Rusted	Wire	FALSE		100%					2	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	Bent
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					4	Consumer, Fragment, Amber	Curved
	Complete/Fragment	Rusted	Bent	FALSE		100%					1	Consumer, Can Lid	Bent
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragmented	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		<25%					5	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fired		FALSE		<25%					1	Industry, Firearms, Bullet Casing, Alloy, Fragment	TEXTURED, CAP
	Fragment	Machine Cut	RUSTED	FALSE		N/A					2	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9143	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	WIRE	Rust
9144	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	CAN	Rust
9145	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	CAN	Rust
9146	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	CAN	Rust
9147	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	CAN	Rust
9148	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Mar-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	FRAGMENT	Rust
9149	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Flora	Charcoal	CHARCOAL	Black
9150	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Other	Glass	MILK GLASS FRAGMENT	White
9151	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Clear
9152	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Clear
9153	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Brown
9154	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Brown
9155	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Light Aqua
9156	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Stone	Stone		Gray
9157	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Faunal	Bone	FEMORAL HEAD FRAGMENT	Tan



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	RUSTED	FALSE		Unknown					4	ARCHITECTURE, WIRE, METAL	
	Fragment	Rusted	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		<25%					1	CONSUMER, CAN, METAL, FRAGMENTED	PARTIAL CAN BASE
	Fragment	Rusted	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		<25%					1	CONSUMER, CAN, METAL, FRAGMENTED	PARTIAL CAN BASE
	Fragment	Rusted	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		<25%					1	CONSUMER, CAN, METAL, FRAGMENTED	PARTIAL BASE
	Fragment	Rusted	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		<25%					1	CONSUMER, CAN, METAL, FRAGMENTED	PARTIAL BASE
	Fragment	Rusted	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		Unknown					45		
	Fragment	Burned	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		Unknown					3	OTHER, FLORA, CHARCOAL, WOOD	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	KITCHEN, CONSUMER, MILK GLASS, WHITE	MILK GLASS FRAGMENT
	Fragment	FRAGMENTED IRIDESCENT PATINA	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE		<25%					3	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, CLEAR	
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE		Unknown					5	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, CLEAR	CLOUDY GLASS
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE		Unknown					4	CONSUMER, BOTTLE FRAGMENT, BROWN	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	CONSUMER, BOTTLE FRAGMENT, BROWN	BASE OF GLASS BOTTLE
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE		Unknown					2	CONSUMER. GLASS FRAGMENT, LIGHT AQUA, IRIDESCENT PATINA	
	Fragment	Unknown Modification		FALSE		Unknown					1	OTHER, STONE	POSSIBLY MODIFIED
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%				Cow	1	KITCHEN, BONE, COW, FEMORAL HEAD	

## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9158	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Faunal	Bone	PATELA	Tan
9159	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Faunal	Bone	FRAGMENT	Tan
9160	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9985	DOMINE, STEINAUER	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS JELLY JAR BASE	Clear
9161	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9162	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9163	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut	Rust
9164	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9165	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragments	Rust
9166	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Bullet Casing	Red Brown
9167	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	BASTIDE, MATHWICH	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Vertebrae	Tan
9168	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARNSWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragments	Tan
9169	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARNSWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Black
9170	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARNSWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9171	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARNSWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9172	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARNSWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	PATELLA	FALSE		>75%				Cow	1	KITCHEN, BONE, COW, PATELLA	POSSIBLY LEFT PATELLA
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							9	KITCHEN, BONE	
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE		50%					1	CONSUMER, JAR FRAGMENT, CLEAR, JELLY JAR	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE							1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							3	Architecture, Wire, Metal, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							2	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Complete	Fired	Patina	TRUE	WRA 00 AUTO 25						1	Industry, Firearms, Bullet Casing, Alloy	Could be "23" instead of "25"
	Reconstructable	Fragmented		FALSE						Cow	2	Kitchen, Vertebrae, Bone, Cow	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							10	Kitchen, Bone, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragmented, Burned	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							1	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							6	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	Consumer, Fragmented, Clear	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9173	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Bottle Lip	Solarized Amethyst
9174	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9175	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9176	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Brown
9177	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21		Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9178	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	D		10050	9875	BASTIDE, MALLIOS	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9179	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	D		10050	9875	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	10-Jun-21		Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Purple
9180	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	D		10050	9875	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9181	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Aqua
9182	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9183	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Tobacco Can Lid	Rust
9184	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9185	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9186	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Bullet Casing	Gray
9187	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Milk Glass	White



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragmented, Solarized Amethyst, Bottle Lip	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragmented, Solarized Amethyst, Iridescent	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							4	Consumer, Fragmented, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragmented, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							5	Other, Metal, Rusted, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Fractured		FALSE							4	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Purple	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							3	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		25-50%					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					5	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Complete	Flattened	Fired	FALSE		N/A					1	Industry, Firearms, Bullet Casing, Alloy	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					3	Consumer, Milk Glass, Fragment, White	Mason Jar Liner

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9188	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9189	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9190	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Dark Tan
9191	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9192	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Aqua
9193	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gestein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment with lip	Solarized Amethyst
9194	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9195	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Sherd	White
9196	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	White
9197	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9198	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9199	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9200	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
9201	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragmented	Tan
9202	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					22	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					2	Kitchen, Bone, Burned, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					7	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					3	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	Lip on glass
	Fragment	Fragmented	Embossed	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	Embossed: "589"
	Reconstructable	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Kitchen, Ceramic, Sherd	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		Unknown					3	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment, Burned	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		N/A					6	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					27	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					4	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		N/A					4	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	
	Fragmented	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bone	Possible head of bone
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber	Curved

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9203	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9204	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Lip Fragment	Light Aqua
9205	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Aqua
9206	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Green
9207	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9208	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9209	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9210	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Green
9211	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
9212	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9213	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9214	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Lip Fragment	Rust
9215	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9216	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9880	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9217	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9985	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Jar Fragment, Polarized Amethyst	Bottom of jar/bottle
	Fragment	Fragmented	Lip	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Jar Fragment, Polarized Amethyst	Lip of jar
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Light Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	Thin
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber, Iridescent Patina	Edge in middle
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE							1	Architecture, Nail, Wire	
	Fragmented	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					3	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					59	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					5	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					4	Other, Metal Fragment	Square edges and corners
	Fragment	Iridescent	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	thin glass fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					4	Consumer, Fragment, Amber	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9218	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9219	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9220	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9221	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	D		10050	9875	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9222	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	D		10050	9875	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragments	Rust
9223	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROUGH	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Sherd	Cream
9224	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Button	Rust
9225	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9226	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Light Aqua
9227	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Grommet	Gray
9228	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Blasting Cap	Gray
9229	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone	Tan
9230	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9231	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Stone	Stone	Stone	Gray
9232	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber	
	Fragment	Iridescent	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Iridescent	Fragmentd	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							3	Architecture, Metal, Wire	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							22	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Reconstructable	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Ceramic, Sherd, White Ware	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							2	Personal, Clothes, Button, 1 Hole, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							104	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua/Clear	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Metal, Grommet, Industry	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Metal, Blasting Cap, Industry, Firearms	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							106	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							9	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Other, Stone	Possibly Modified
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							4	Glass, Consumer, Fragment, Brown	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9233	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
9234	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9235	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Black
9236	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9237	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	A		10055	9880	MALLIOS	09-Jun-21	Grey Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9238	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	C		10055	9875	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9239	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	C		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9240	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	C		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9241	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Brown
9242	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Aqua
9243	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Light Gray
9244	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragments	Rust
9245	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Fragment	Gray
9246	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Aqua
9247	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							8	Kitchen, Bone, Burned	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE							2	Architecture, Wire, Nail	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							6	Kitchen, Bone, Burned	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							10	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							8	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							3	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					3	Consumer, Fragment, Brown, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	Curved
	Fragmented	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		<25%					2	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Rusted		FALSE		<25%					5	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	Red Paint Remnant
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					2	Other, Metal, Fragment	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9248	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9249	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21		Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9250	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Sherd	White
9251	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Sherd	Light Blue
9252	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9253	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Peach	Pit	Black
9254	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9255	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9256	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9257	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9258	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Peach	Pit	Brown
9259	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9260	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	Steinauer, Domine	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Light Gray
9261	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Neck Fragment	Light Aqua
9262	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Green



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					2	Other, Metal, Fragment	Lipped
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		>75%					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Reconstructable/Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Kitchen, Ceramic, White Ware, Sherd	
	Reconstructable/Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Ceramic, White Ware, Sherd	Lipped
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	Curved
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		<25%					2	Other, Peach Pit, Burned, Fragnmet	
	Complete	Machine Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					2	Arctitecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	Lipped
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	Squared-off Lip, Flat bottom
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					13	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragmented	Fragmented		FALSE		50%					1	Other, Peach Pit, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	Silverware Handle Fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		<25%					4	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Neck Fragment, Light Aqua	glass neck fragment of bottle
	Fragment	Iridescent	Fragmented	FALSE		N/A					4	Consumer, Fragment, Light Green	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9263	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9264	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9265	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9266	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Green
9267	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9268	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9269	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9880	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Lower Mandible	Tan
9270	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9880	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9271	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9880	Domine, Steinauer	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9272	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9273	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21		Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9274	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9275	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9276	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Dark Gray
9277	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					4	Other,Flora,Charcoal,Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment,Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	Thick, Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					115	Other, Metal, Fragment	
		Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					17	Other, Metal, Fragment	Outer edge of can
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		25-50%					1	Kitchen, Bone	Lower Mandible of small animal with canine and one incisor attached
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					10	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					6	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					3	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					3	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent, Patina	Varying thicknesses
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					4	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Other, Metal, Rivet	B N etched on bottom
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire	Approximately 4 inch

## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9278	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9279	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9280	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9281	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Key	Rust
9282	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	Rogers, Smith	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Lower Jaw Bone	Tan
9283	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Bottle Fragment	Clear
9284	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	D		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
9285	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	D		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9286	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	D		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9287	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	D		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
9288	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	D		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Stone	Stone	Stone	Gray
9289	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	A		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9290	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	A		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
9291	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	A		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9292	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	A		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture. Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Metal, Fragment, Can Key	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown				Pig	1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		25-50%					9	Consumer, Bottle, Clear	Lip, Embossed "HILLS"
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					4	Consumer, fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		N/A					6	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Wire Cut, Nail	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Stone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					3	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	

## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9293	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	A		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9294	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	A		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9295	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project		SF				Isola	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Light Aqua
9296	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	0	SF				Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
9297	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	0	SF				Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9298	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	0	SF				Steinauer	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9299	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Femur Head Bone	Tan
9300	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9301	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	C		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	16-Jun-21		Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9302	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	C		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9303	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Complete Bullet	Gray
9304	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9305	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust
9306	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9307	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	C		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	10-Jun-21		Metal	Iron	Can	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bone, Femur Head	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		25-50%					21	Consumer, Metal, Can Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							31	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Wire, Metal, Architecture	
	Complete	Damaged		FALSE							1	Industry, Firearms, Complete Bullet, Alloy	Bullet is coming out of casing but still attached to end
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							12	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Consumer, Can, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Can, Metal, Consumer, Fragmented	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9308	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9309	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust
9310	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Scapula	Tan
9311	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project		SF				Porter-Moore	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9312	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9985	DOMINE, STEINAUER	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9313	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	FARN-SWORTH, GERSTEIN	03-Jun-21		Metal	Iron	Tobacco Tin Can	Rust
9314	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	ISOLA, STEINAUER	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9315	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21		Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9316	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERTSEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9317	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9318	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9319	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21		Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
9320	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9321	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9322	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							4	Wood, Other, Charcoal, Flora	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							3	Consumer, Metal, Fragmented, Can	
	Fragment	Butchered	Fragmented	FALSE						Cow	1	Bone, Kitchen, Butchered	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	Surface Find
	Fragment	Fragmented	Butchered	FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone, Butchered	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Tobacco Tin, Can, Metal, Consumer	Old English Curved Tobacco Tin
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							103	Metal, Fragment, Other	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							5	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							6	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							6	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							1	Consumer, Clear, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent patina	FALSE							4	Consumer, Fragment, Glass, Cloudy/Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							5	Consumer, Fragment, Glass, Clear	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9323	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9324	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9325	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Alloy	BULLET CASING	Gray
9326	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	WIRE NAILS	Rust
9327	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	METAL STAPLE	Rust
9328	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Faunal	Bone	FRAGMENT	Dark Gray
9329	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Flora	Charcoal	CHARCOAL	Black
9330	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Faunal	Bone	FRAGMENT	Tan
9331	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	WIRE	Rust
9332	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	CAN	RUSTED
9333	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	CAN KEY	Rust
9334	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	FRAGMENT	Rust
9335	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Lead	SLAG	Gray
9336	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	03-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	CAN	Rust
9337	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	D		10060	9875	SMITH, KROGH	16-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	SARDINE CAN	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	iridescent patina	FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, clear	Embossed Seam
	Fragment	Fragmented	Clear	FALSE							1	Consumer, Jelly Jar Fragment, solarized amethyst	Base of a jelly jar
	Complete	Fired		TRUE	"H"	100%					1	INDUSTRY, FIRE-ARMS, BULLET CASING, ALLOY	'H' STAMPED ON BOTTOM OF CASING
	Fragment	Wire Cut	RUSTED	FALSE							11	ARCHITECTURE, NAIL,WIRE CUT	
	Complete	Complete	RUSTED	FALSE		100%					1	ARCHITECTURE, STAPLE, METAL	
	Fragment	Burned	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		<25%					4	KITCHEN, BONE	
	BURNED	Burned	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		<25%					6	OTHER, FLORA, CHARCOAL, WOOD, BURNED	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					9	KITCHEN, BONE	
	Fragment	Fragmented	RUSTED	FALSE		Unknown					9	ARCHITECTURE, WIRE, METAL	
	Fragment	Fragmented	RUSTED	FALSE		<25%					1	CONSUMER, CAN, METAL, FRAGMENTED	
	Fragment	Rusted	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		25-50%					1	CONSUMER, METAL, FRAGMENTED, CAN KEY	
	Fragment	Rusted	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		Unknown					7	METAL, FRAGMENTED, RUSTED	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		N/A					1	METAL, SLAG, FRAGMENTED	
	Fragment	Fragmented	RUSTED	FALSE		50-75%					1	METAL, CONSUMER, CAN, LID	
	Fragment	Fragmented	RUSTED	FALSE		50-75%					4	CONSUMER, CAN, SARDINE, FRAGMENTED	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9338	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	A		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	08-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Alloy	BULLET CASING	Gray
9339	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	ISOLA, PORTE-MOORE	08-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Alloy	BULLET CASING	Brown
9340	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	METAL	Alloy	BUTTON	Brown
9341	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	Steinauer, Domine	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Brown
9342	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	Steinauer, Domine	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9343	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	Steinauer, Domine	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9344	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	Steinauer, Domine	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9345	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	Steinauer, Domine	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
9346	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	Steinauer, Domine	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9347	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	Steinauer, Domine	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9348	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	Steinauer, Domine	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Brown
9349	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	Steinauer, Domine	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	Prehistoric	Sherd	Black
9350	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	Steinauer, Domine	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Brown
9351	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	A		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Pitcher Sherd	White
9352	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Gordon's Dry Gin Bottle Fragment	Light Aqua



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Complete	Fired		FALSE		100%					1	INDUSTRY, FIRE-ARMS, BULLET CASING, ALLOY	
	Fragment	Fired	FRAGMENTED	TRUE	"REM UMC .38 S & W"	>75%					1	INDUSTRY, FIRE-ARMS, BULLET CASING, ALLOY, .38	
	Fragment	Damaged		FALSE		>75%					1	PERSONAL, CLOTHES, BUTTON, ONE HOLE, ALLOY	TEXTURED DESIGN, REMNANTS OF DENIM
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Complete	Rusted	Machine Cut	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Complete	Rusted	Wire Cut	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Light Brown, Iridescent Patina	Clear with a brown/grey cloudiness.
	Fragment	Fragmented	Tizon Brown	FALSE		<25%					1	Other, Prehistoric, Ceramic, Sherd, Black	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bone	Vertebra fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Ceramic, White Ware, Pitcher Sherd	Lipped, Base fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					15	Consumer, Bottle, Fragment, Light Aqua, Iridescent Patina	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9353	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Gordon's Dry Gin Bottle Fragment	Light Aqua
9354	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	19-Jun-21	sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Gordon's Dry Gin Bottle Fragment	Light Aqua
9355	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Gordon's Dry Gin Bottle Fragment	Light Aqua
9356	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Gordon's Dry Gin Bottle Fragment	Light Aqua
9357	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sany Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9358	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9359	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9360	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9361	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	CAN	Rust
9362	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	MACHINE CUT NAIL	Rust
9363	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	WIRE	Rust
9364	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	FRAGMENT	Rust
9365	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Flora	Charcoal	CHARCOAL	Black
9366	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Faunal	Bone	FRAGMENT	Tan
9367	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS BOTTLE FRAGMENT	Green



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					4	Consumer, Bottle, Fragment, Light Aqua, Iridescent Patina	Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Bottle, Fragment, Light Aqua, Iridescent Patina	Embossed: "ENGLAND" "G"
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Bottle, Fragment, Light Aqua, Iridescent Patina	Embossed: "ORD" "D"
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	TRUE	Boar's Head Over Rope	<25%					1		Bottle Base Fragment with Makers Mark and number "5" on bottom; flat edge embossed: "NGLAND" "D"
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		<25%					7	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					4	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	
	Complete	Rusted	Machine Cut	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Fragment	Rusted	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		<25%					1	CONSUMER, CAN, METAL, FRAGMENTED, CAN BASE	BASE OF CAN
	Complete	MACHINE CUT	RUSTED	FALSE		100%					2	ARCHITECTURE, NAIL, MACHINE CUT	
	Fragment	Fragmented	RUSTED	FALSE		Unknown					1	ARCHITECTURE, WIRE, METAL	
	Fragment	Fragmented	RUSTED	FALSE							9	OTHER, METAL, FRAGMENT	
	Fragment	Burned	FRAGMENTED	FALSE							3	OTHER, FLORA, CHARCOAL, WOOD	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							3	KITCHEN, BONE	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	CONSUMER, BOTTLE FRAGMENT, GREEN, GLASS	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9368	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Clear
9369	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Brown
9370	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Aqua
9371	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Solarized Amethyst
9372	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Solarized Amethyst
9373	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Solarized Amethyst
9374	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	ROGERS, SMITH	09-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Clear
9375	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Alloy	METAL EYELET	Dark Gray
9376	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	FRAGMENT	Rust
9377	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	MACHINE CUT NAIL	Rust
9378	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	IRN	WIRE CUT NAIL	Rust
9379	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Faunal	Bone	FRAGMENT	White
9380	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Faunal	Bone	FRAGMENT	Tan
9381	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	C		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Milk Glass	Glass Fragment	White
9382	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	C		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Screw	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE		<25%					2	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, CLEAR	
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							5	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, BROWN	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							3	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, AQUA	
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDISCENT PATINA	FALSE							5	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, SOLARIZED AMETHYST	
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDISCENT PATINA	FALSE							1	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, SOLARIZED AMETHYST	RAISED LINE, POSSIBLE SEAM.
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							1	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, SOLARIZED AMETHYST	CURVED EDGE AND SLIGHTY CONCAVE, POSSIBLE BASE TO A BOTTLE.
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							1	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, CLEAR,	SLIGHT CURVE, CLOUDY
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		>75%					1	METAL, EYELET, PERSONAL, CLOTHING	
	Fragment	Fragmented	RUSTED	FALSE							2	OTHER, METAL, FRAGMENT	
	Complete	Machine Cut	RUSTED	FALSE		100%					2	ARCHITECTURE, NAIL, MACHINE CUT	
	Complete	Wire Cut	RUSTED	FALSE		100%					1	ARCHITECTURE, NAIL, WIRE CUT	
	Fragment	Burned		FALSE							1	KITCHEN, BONE, BURNED	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							4	KITCHEN, BONE	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Jar, Fragment, Milk Glass, White	Mason Jar Lid
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Metal, Architecture, Screw, Fragment	Threaded

## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9383	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	C		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9384	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	C		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9385	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	C		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9386	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	C		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9387	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	C		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9388	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray
9389	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	A		10050	9875	GIBBS, KROGH	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Orange
9390	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	A		10050	9875	GIBBS, KROGH	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9391	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	A		10050	9875	GIBBS, KROGH	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
9392	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	A		10050	9875	BASTIDE, MALLIOS	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9393	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	A		10050	9875	BASTIDE, MALLIOS	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Iron
9394	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	ISOLA, STEINAUER	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Meat Can	Rust
9395	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	D		10050	9880	BASTIDE, MATHWICH	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9396	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	D		10050	9880	BASTIDE, MATHWICH	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tin
9397	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							6	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Burned		FALSE							5	Kitchen, Bone, Burned	
		Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							4	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							18	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							5	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Personal, Clothes, Metal, Rivet, Alloy	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Orange	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							7	Charcoal, Other, Wood, Flora	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							7	Other, Metal Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Meat Can, Metal, Consumer, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							26	Other, Metal, Fragmented, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							7	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Can, Consumer, Metal, Fragmented	

## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9398	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	MALLIOS	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Handle	Rust
9399	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	ISOLA, STEINAUER	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Base	Rust
9400	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	ISOLA, STEINAUER	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9401	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9402	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Lid	Rust
9403	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	F		10050	9875	Bastide, Watson	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9404	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Metapodial Bone	Tan
9405	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	E		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9406	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	E		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9407	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	E		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9408	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	E		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9409	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9410	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	0	SF				Farnsworth	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9411	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	0	SF				Bastide	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9412	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	A		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Amber



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE							1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Tobacco, Handle	Tobacco Tin Handle
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							165	Other, Metal, Fragmented, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		25-50%					64	Consumer, Metal, Can Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Metal, Can Lid, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bone, Metapodial Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	
		Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							1	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					18	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					3	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9413	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	A		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9414	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9415	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	A		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9416	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	A		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9417	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	A		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Gray
9418	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	A		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray
9419	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		1055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Lid	Rust
9420	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	0	SF				Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9421	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9422	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9423	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9424	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9425	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Eyelet	Gray
9426	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9427	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	A		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		25-50%					1	Architecture, Machine Cut, Nail	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment, Burned	
			Smooshed	FALSE		100%					1	Personal, Metal, Rivet, Alloy	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Can Lid, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							3	Wire, Metal, Architecture	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE							3	Architecture, Nail, Wire	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							2	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							78	Fragment, Other, Metal	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Eyelet, Personal, Metal, Alloy, Clothing	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							2	Charcoal, Wood, Flora, Other	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							42	Other, Flora, Wood, Charcoal	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9428	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	A		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9429	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	A		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9430	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	A		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9431	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	A		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Button	Rust
9432	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	A		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	14-Jun-21		Metal	Alloy	Shotgun Cartridge	Gray
9433	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	A		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Bullet Casing	Gray
9434	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	D		10060	9875	SMITH, KROGH	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Sherd	White
9435	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	D		10060	9875	SMITH, KROGH	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9436	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	D		10060	9875	SMITH, KROGH	15-Jun-21		Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9437	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	D		10060	9875	SMITH, KROGH	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9438	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	D		10060	9875	SMITH, KROGH	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9439	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	D		10060	9875	SMITH, KROGH	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Ferrule	Gray
9440	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	D		10060	9875	KROGH, SMITH	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9441	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9442	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							1	Consumer, Clear, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							3	Consumer, Fragmented, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Fragment, Metal, Other	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Personal, Clothes, Button, Metal, Iron	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Metal, Firearm, Industry, Cartridge Case Head, Alloy	"PETERS REFERENCE", No. 12
	Complete	Fired		FALSE							1	Industry, Firearms, Bullet Casing, Alloy	R
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Ceramic, White Ware, Sherd	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Complete	Rusted	Machine Cut	FALSE							1	Machine Cut, Nail, Architecture	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Fragment, Metal, Other	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Personal, Tobacco, Ferrule, Metal, Alloy	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							3	Wire, Architecture, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	

## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9443	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	119	B		10065	9870	Bastide	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9444	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	E		10055	9870	Bastide	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9445	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	E		10055	9870	Bastide	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9446	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	E		10055	9870	Bastide	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Metal	Fragment	Rust
9447	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	E		10055	9870	Bastide	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	Yellow Ware	Sherd	Yellow
9448	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	E		10055	9870	Bastide	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9449	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Dark Green
9450	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	White
9451	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Jar Fragment	Light Green
9452	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9453	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9880	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9454	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9880	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9455	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domie, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9456	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Amber
9457	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Aqua



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					7	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Reconstructable	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Ceramic, Yellow Ware, Sherd	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment			FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Dark Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, White	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Jar Fragment, Light Green	Lip of jar fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Embossed	Embossed capital D and A on fragment. Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent, Patina	Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					4	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					9	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Amber	thick fragments
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					3	Consumer, Fragment, Light Amber	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					10	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua	

## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9458	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Aqua
9459	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Green
9460	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9461	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	0	SF				Farnsworth	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
9462	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Sterinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Lid Fragment	Rust
9463	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9800	Mallios	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9464	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	Rogers, Smith	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Dark Tan
9465	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9466	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	B		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9467	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	0	SF				Bastide	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9468	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9469	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9470	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	11-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Meat Can	Rust
9471	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	B		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Meat Can	Rust
9472	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	E		10050	9875	Bastide, Watson	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Light Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					3	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent, Patina	
	Fragment	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Architecture, Wire Cut, Nail	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					8	Consumer, Can lid, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Burned, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					14	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					9	Consumer, Can Fragment, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					18	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		50-75%					1	Consumer, Meat Can Fragment, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		50-75%					1	Consumer, Meat Can Fragment, Metal	
		Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							2	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9473	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	E		10050	9875	Bastide, Watson	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9474	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9985	Domine, Steinauer	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9475	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	C		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
9476	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	C		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9477	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	C		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Aqua
9478	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	C		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9479	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	C		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9480	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	C		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9481	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	D		10060	9875	KROGH, SMITH	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9482	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	D		10060	9875	KROGH, SMITH	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9483	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	C		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	15-Jun-21		Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9484	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	C		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9485	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	C		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Grommet	Gray
9486	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	B		10050	9880	BASTIDE, MATHWICH	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Button	Rust
9487	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					35	Other, Fragment, Metal	
	Fragment	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					4	Architecture, Wire Cut, Nail	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					2	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					3	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Complete	Rusted	Wire Cut	FALSE							3	Wire Cut, Architecture, Nail	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							3	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Metal, Fragment, Other	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							8	Wood, Charcoal, Flora, Other	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Personal, Clothing, Grommet, Metal, Alloy	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Personal, Clothes, Button, Metal, Iron	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							1	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	



## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9488	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Aqua
9489	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Aqua
9490	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9491	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	D		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
9492	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9493	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9494	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9495	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9496	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Black
9497	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9498	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9499	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
9500	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERTSEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Button	Rust
9501	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	E		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9502	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							4	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							4	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							7	Wire, Architecture, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							7	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Black	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							34	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							5	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							2	Kitchen, Bone, Burned	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Button, Personal, Clothing, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent, Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent, Patina	

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9503	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	White Ware Fragment	White
9504	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9505	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9506	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9507	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9508	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9509	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9510	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9511	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9512	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Tooth	Tan
9513	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
9514	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9515	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9516	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9517	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Reconstructable	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Ceramic, White Wear, Sherd	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Butchered		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Butchered	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Butchered		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Butchered	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		>75%					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Calcified	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, White, Burned	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	possible rib fragment for a small animal
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9518	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9519	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9520	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9521	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9522	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Gray
9523	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9524	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Tooth	Tan
9525	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Jean Button Fastener	Rust
9526	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Coal	Charcoal	Black
9527	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Rowel	Rust
9528	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Screw	Rust
9529	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9528	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9530	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Blasting Cap	Gray
9531	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9532	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9575	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Complete	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		N/A					4	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					3	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragmented	edges of can
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					26	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					3	Consumer, Fragment, Amber, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		<25%					2	Kitchen, Bone, Burnt	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bone, Burnt	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bone, Tooth	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		50-75%					1	Personal, Metal, Fragment, Jean Button Fastener	
		Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		Unknown					6	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Complete/Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		>75%					1	Industry, Horse, Rowel	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		>75%					1	Architecture, Screw, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					3	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Complete	Bent		FALSE		100%					1	Industry, Firearms, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Wire Cut	FALSE		<25%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	Bent



Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9533	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9534	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9535	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9536	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9537	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Tooth	Tan
9538	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9539	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9540	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9541	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9542	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9543	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Bar Fragment	Rust
9544	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Bar Fragment	Rust
9545	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Rivet	Rust
9546	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9547	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					2	Other, Metal, Fragment	Embossed ribbing
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					21	Other, Metal, Fragment	Can lip fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	1" wide metal band, Riveted
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					178	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					5	Kitchen, Bone, Tooth	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					28	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					26	Other, Metal, Fragment	Can lip fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					34	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					2	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal Bar, Fragment	2.5in x .7in, whole in it
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal Bar, Fragment	1in x .3in
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Personal, Clothes, Rivet, Iron	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragmented	corner fragment
	Complete	Burned		FALSE		N/A					1	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9548	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Wire	Rust
9549	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rusted
9550	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rusted
9551	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Screw	Rusted
9552	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rusted
9553	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rusted
9554	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9555	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9556	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Sherd	White
9557	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9558	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9559	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9560	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9561	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		1055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9562	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	C		10070	9980	Domine, Steinauer	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Nail	
	Fragment	Rusted	Frag	FALSE		100%					0	Architecture, Wire, Metal	twisted wire
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Screw	
	Complete/ Fragment	Bent	Rusted	FALSE		50-75%					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					95	Consumer, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					15	Architecture, Metal, Wire	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Ceramic, White Ware, Sherd	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					46	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					4	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Nail	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		50%					15	Consumer, Can, Fragment, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Wire Cut, Nail	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9563	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9564	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	A		10060	9875	Rogers, Smith	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray
9565	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Handle	Rust
9566	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Isola, Steinauer	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Leather	Leather Shoe Fragment	Gray
9567	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	D		10050	9880	Bastide	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Ring	Gray
9568	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	E		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
9569	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	E		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9570	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	E		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9571	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	E		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Aqua
9572	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	E		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9573	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	E		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Bar	Rust
9574	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9575	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	D		10050	9985	Bastide, Mallios	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9576	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	D		10050	9985	Bastide, Mallios	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9577	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	D		10050	9985	Bastide, Mallios	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					20	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Complete			FALSE		100%					2	Personal, Rivet, Alloy	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Industry, Handle, Metal, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					10	Personal, Leather, Shoe, Fragment	
	Complete	Worn	Plated	FALSE		100%					1	Personal, Ring, Metal, Wedding	Rusted on the interior
	Fragment	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Architecture, Wire Cut, Nail	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Fragment, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							5	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Other, Metal, Metal Bar, Architecture	3 inches long, 1/2 an inch tall
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					13	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					2	Architecture, Wire, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					3	Other, Fragment, Metal	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							1	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	



## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9578	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Heinz Relish Bottle	Clear
9579	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9580	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	115	D		10055	9875	Domine, Smith, Krogh	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9581	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Screw	Gray
9582	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9583	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Bullet Casing	Gray
9584	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9585	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Toe Guard	Rust
9586	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Leather	Shoe Fragment	Brown
9587	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Button	Rust
9588	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	D		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Jean Button Fastener	Gray
9589	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	B		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9590	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	B		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9591	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	B		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Mason Jar Lid	Gray
9592	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	B		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Complete	Complete	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		100%					1	Consumer, Heinz, Relish, Bottle, Clear	Embossed: "H J HEINZ" "142"
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					4	Consumer, Can, Fragment, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Architecture, Screw, Metal, Alloy	
	Complete	Rusted	Wire Cut	FALSE							5	Architecture, Wire, Nail	
	Complete	Fired		FALSE							1	Industry, Firearms, Bullet Casing, Alloy	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							13	Fragment, Metal, Other	
	Complete	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Personal, Shoe, Iron, Metal, Toe Guard	Three nails on bottom
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Shoe, Leather, Personal, Fragment, Clothing	7 small nails embedded in leather
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Button, Clothing, Personal, Metal, Iron	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							2	Clothing, Fastener, Personal, Alloy, Metal	One of the fasteners has a piece of rusted iron attached to the back
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Lid, Mason Jar, Alloy, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	

## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9593	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	B		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9594	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	B		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9595	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	B		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9596	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	B		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9597	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	B		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9598	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN, ROGERS	15-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Stone	Stone	Stone	Gray
9599	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project		SF				GIBBS	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Sherd	White
9600	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	07-Jun-21		Metal	Iron	Rowel	Rust
9601	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray
9602	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project		SF				GERSTEIN	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9603	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARNSWORTH	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray
9604	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	A		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	D-Ring	Rust
9605	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	D		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Button	Rust
9606	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray
9607	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROUGH	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Complete	Fragmented	Wire	FALSE							1	Wire, Nail, Architecture	
	Complete	Rusted	Machine Cut	FALSE							1	Nail, Machine Cut, Architecture	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							4	Fragment, Other, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							21	Charcoal, Wood, Other, Flora	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Stone, Other	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Ceramic, Sherd, White Ware	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							1	Industry, Horse, Spur, Iron, Metal	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Rivet, Personal, Clothing, Metal, Alloy	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Glass, Consumer, Brown	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Metal, Personal, Alloy, Rivet	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Industry, Horse, D-ring	Horse Tack
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Jean, Button, Personal, Clothes, Metal	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Personal, Clothing, Rivet, Metal, Alloy	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE							1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9608	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROUGH	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	Prehistoric	Sherd	Dark Brown
9609	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROUGH	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9610	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	B		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROUGH	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9611	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROUGH	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9612	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROUGH	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9613	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROUGH	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9614	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	ISOLA, PORTER_MOORE	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9615	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Lumbar Vertebrae	Tan
9616	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragments	Rust
9617	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9618	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9619	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	D		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9620	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	D		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9621	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Brown
9622	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Brown

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Other, Ceramic, Prehistoric, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							4	Bone, Kitchen, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE							1	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Glass, Consumer, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst, Glass	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							7	Kitchen, Bone, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	Kitchen, Bone, Lumbar, Vertebrae	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							114	Other, Fragmented, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							27	Glass, Clear, Consumer	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	CONSUMER, BOTTLE FRAGMENT, BROWN	
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							1	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, BROWN	



THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9623	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Solarized Amethyst
9624	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Aqua
9625	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	LIGHT Aqua
9626	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Clear
9627	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	A		10065	9980	GERSTEIN, FARN-SWORTH	01-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Clear
9628	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Alloy	METAL JOINER	Silver
9629	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	SARDINE CAN KEY	Rust
9630	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	WIRE	Rust
9631	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	WIRE CUT NAIL	Rust
9632	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Metal	Iron	FRAGMENT	Rust
9633	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Faunal	Bone	FRAGMENT	White
9634	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Faunal	Bone	FRAGMENT	Tan
9635	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	FRAGMENT	LIGHT Amber
9636	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Brown
9637	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Clear

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							2	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, SOLARIZED AMETHYST	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, AQUA	
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							2	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, LIGHT AQUA	
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							10	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, CLEAR, CLOUDY	CLEAR CLOUDY GLASS WITH IRIDESCENT PATINA
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							1	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, CLEAR, CLOUDY	TWO SLIGHT TRENCHES PARALLEL TO ONE ANOTHER
	Complete	Complete	CRIMPED	FALSE		100%					1	METAL, ARCHITECTURE, JOINER, ALLOY	
	Fragment	Rusted	FRAGMENTED	FALSE		50-75%					1	CONSUMER, METAL, FRAGMENTED, CAN KEY	
	Fragment	Fragmented	RUSTED	FALSE							4	ARCHITECTURE, WIRE, METAL	
	Complete	WIRE CUT	RUSTED	FALSE							4	ARCHITECTURE, NAIL, WIRE CUT	
	Fragment	Fragmented	RUSTED	FALSE							24	OTHER, METAL, FRAGMENT	
	Fragment	Burned	FRAGMENTED	FALSE							7	KITCHEN, BONE, BURNED	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							27	KITCHEN, BONE,	
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE		<25%					1	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, LIGHT AMBER	POSSIBLE EMBOSSED LETTING/LABELING
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							2	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, BROWN	
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							3	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, CLEAR, IRIDESCENT PATINA	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9638	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Light Aqua
9639	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Clear
9640	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	SANDY LOAM	Glass	Glass	GLASS FRAGMENT	Solarized Amethyst
9641	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Green
9642	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9643	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9644	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Fragment	Silver
9645	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9646	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9647	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	E		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Cut Nail	Rust
9648	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	E		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9649	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	E		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	09-Jun-21		Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Aqua
9650	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	E		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9651	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	E		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9652	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	E		10065	9880	Gerstein, Farnsworth	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Fragment	Gray



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							1	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, LIGHT AQUA	POSSIBLE GLASS BOTTLE/JAR BASE
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							2	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, CLEAR	
	Fragment	Fragmented	IRIDESCENT PATINA	FALSE							5	CONSUMER, GLASS FRAGMENT, SOLARIZED AMETHYST, IRIDESCENT PATINA	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Light Green	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					8	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Metallic	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal, Fragment, Silver, Metallic	Possible Mason Jar Lid Fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					173	Other, Metal Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					9	Architecture, Wire, Metal, Rusted	
	Complete	Rusted	Wire Cut	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Cut	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		<25%					7	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9653	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	E		10065	9880	Gerstein, Farnsworth	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Eyelet	Gray
9654	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	E		10065	9880	Gerstein, Farnsworth	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray
9655	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	E		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Coal	Anthracite	Black
9656	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project		Surface				Mallios	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Aqua
9657	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	0	Surface				Mallios	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9658	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	E		10060	9875	Smith, Krogh	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9659	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	E		10060	9875	Smith, Krogh	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9660	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	E		10060	9875	Smith, Krogh	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9661	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Jar	Clear
9662	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9663	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9664	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	White
9665	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9666	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9667	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Personal, Metal, Eyelet	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Personal, Metal, Rivet	Etched: "B.N. & L. L. A."
	Fragment	Burned		FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Flora, Coal, Anthracite	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	Curved, Thick, Lipped
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Iridescent Patina		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina, Curved	Curved
	Fragment	Iridescent	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Jar, Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber	
	Fragment	Iridescent	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					4	Consumer, Fragment, Clear, iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					3	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragment	edge of can fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					11	Kitchen, Bone	
	Complete	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE		100%					3	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	



THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9668	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9669	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Toe Guard Fragment	Rust
9670	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	C		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9671	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	C		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9672	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	C		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9673	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	C		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9674	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	C		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9675	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	C		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9676	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	C		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Base Fragment	Clear
9677	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	C		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9678	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	C		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9679	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	C		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9680	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9681	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	E		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	11-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9682	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	A		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire Nail	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Personal, Clothes, Toe Guard, Nail, Fragment	toe guard and nail attached
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragment	FALSE		Unknown					13	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Iridescent	Fragmented	FALSE		N/A					1	Consumer, Glass Fragment, Clear, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Iridescent		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Glass Fragment, Amber, Iridescent Patina	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Embossed	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Glass Fragment, Clear, Embossed "R"	embossed capitized "R"
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Glass Fragment, Clear, Base Fragment	curved base fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		25-50%					1	Consumer, Metal, Can Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					48	Consumer, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					67	Other, Fragment, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	

## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9683	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	A		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9684	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	A		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9685	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	A		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Light Aqua
9686	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	A		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Light Aqua
9687	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	A		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Blue
9688	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	A		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9689	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	A		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9690	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	A		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9691	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	A		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9692	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9693	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9694	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Light Amber
9695	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9696	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Metal Fragment	Rust
9697	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	Isola, Porter-Moore	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Milk Glass	Mason Jar Liner	White



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua	Embossed: "DA"
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Blue	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Fragment, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Kitchen, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							10	Other, Flora, Burned, Wood, charcoal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1		
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					3	Architecture, Wire, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					3	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragmented, Light Amber	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					8	Kitchen, Bone, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					126	Other, Fragment, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragmented, Milk Glass, White	

## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9698	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	95	A		10045	9905	Mallios	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9699	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Brown
9700	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	Gibbs, Krogh	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Green
9701	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9702	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	KROGH, GIBBS	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9703	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Bullet Casing	Gray
9704	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	110	C		10070	9985	GIBBS, KROGH	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Lead	Bullet	Gray
9705	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	A		10060	9880	ROGERS, SMITH	01-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	Porcelain	Button	White
9706	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Lead	Bullet	Gray
9707	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Unidentified	Black Brown
9708	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN		Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9709	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	B		10065	9875	GERSTEIN		Sandy Loam	Metal	Lead	Foil	Black
9710	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	DOMINE, STEINAUER	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Light Aqua
9711	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	DOMINE, STEINAUER	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Aqua
9712	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	DOMINE, STEINAUER	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fagment	Brown

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Green	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Industry, Horse, Nail, Machine Cut, Iron	Horse Shoe Nail
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE							1	Horse, Industry, Horse Shoe, Nail, Iron, Wire Cut	
	Complete	Fired		FALSE							1	Industry, Firearms, Bullet Casing, Alloy	"p"
	Complete	Fired		FALSE							1	Industry, Firearms, Bullet, Lead	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Personal, Clothes, Button, 4 Holes, Porcelain	
	Complete	Fired		FALSE							1	Industry, Firearms, Bullet, Lead	
	Complete			FALSE							1	Other, Alloy, Unidentified, Tube, Metal	1.5 inches long; On the larger end there is threading on the inside
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Bone	Information missing on index card
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Foil, Lead	Some information missing on index card
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Fragment, Light Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							6	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							6	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	One fragment has the letters CA; One fragment has the letters RE



THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9713	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	DOMINE, STEINAUER	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Brown
9714	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9715	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9716	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9717	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9718	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9719	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	DOMINE, STEINAUER	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9720	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	DOMINE, STEINAUER	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9721	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	E		10060	9875	Smith, Krogh	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9722	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	E		10060	9875	Smith, Krogh	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Jean Button	Rust
9723	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	E		10060	9875	Smith, Krogh	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Brown
9724	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	E		10060	9875	Smith, Krogh	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9725	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	E		10060	9875	Smith, Krogh	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9726	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	E		10060	9875	Smith, Krogh	16-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9727	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							10	Consumer, Brown, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					157	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		N/A					1	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood, Burned	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					14	Consumer, Can, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Can, Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Can, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE							12	Consumer, Clear, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							10	Consumer, Clear, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					2	Personal, Clothes, Button, Jean Button, No Holes, Iron, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown	
	Fragment	Bent	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					4	Architecture, Wire, Metal, Rusted	
	Complete	Machine Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut, Rusted	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Metal, Fragmented	2 Corners of can
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Metal, Fragment, Consumer, Can	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9728	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9729	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	D		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9730	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	D		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	19-Sep-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9731	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	D		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9732	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	D		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9733	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	D		10065	9875	Gerstein, Rogers	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Fragment	Rust
9734	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	E		10050	9880	Bastide, Mallios	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9735	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	E		10050	9880	Bastide, Mallios	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9736	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	E		10050	9880	Bastide, Mallios	07-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9737	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	95	A		10045	9905	Mallios	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Aqua
9738	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	95	A		10045	9905	Mallios	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Iron Band	Rust
9739	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	95	A		10045	9905	Mallios	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9740	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	95	A		10045	9905	Mallios	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9741	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	04-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9742	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	B		10060	9875	Rogers, Smith	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					11	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	Curved
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					3	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		<25%					4	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragmented	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					2	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Curved	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Aqua	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		<25%					3	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	Fine line etchings
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		25-50%					1	Consumer, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					3	Architecture, Wire, Metal	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9743	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	B		10060	9875	Rogers, Smith	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Rib Fragment	Tan
9744	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	113	B		10060	9875	Rogers, Smith	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9745	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	116	A		10065	9875	Rogers, Smith	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Flow Blue Plate Sherd	White
9746	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	C		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Bottle Neck Fragment	Purple
9747	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9748	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9749	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9750	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	Porcelain	Button	White
9751	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Shell	Button	Cream
9752	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9753	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire Nail	Rust
9754	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9755	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Rivet	Gray
9756	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Bullet Casing	Gray
9757	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		25-50%					1	Faunal, Bone, Rib	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Amber	
	Fragment	Fragmented		TRUE	royal fine porcelain	Unknown					1	Kitchen, Ceramic, White Ware, Sherd, Flow Blue Plate	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Bottle Neck Fragment, Purple	
	Complete	Machine Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					4	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut, Rusted	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					8	Architecture, Nail, Wire, Rusted	
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1		Bent
	Complete	Chipped		FALSE		100%					1	Personal, Clothes, Button, 4-hole, Porcelain	Orange peel backing. Chipped. Dish Shaped.
	Complete	Iridescent Patina		FALSE		100%					1	Personal, Clothes, Button, 4-hole, Shell, Iridescent Patina	4-hole
	Complete	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire	Curved
	Fragment	Wire Cut	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Architecture, Nail, Wire	
	Fragment	Machine Cut	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					2	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Complete	Corroded		FALSE		100%					1	Personal, Metal, Rivet, Grey	Etched: "B N" "L"
	Complete	Fired		TRUE	P	100%					1	Industry, Firearms, Bullet Casing, Alloy	.22
	Complete/Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		100%					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	Circular. Lipped at border. Dot protrusion in middle.



THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9758	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9759	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	14-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9760	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust
9761	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	D		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9762	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	D		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9763	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	D		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9764	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	117	D		10055	9870	Farnsworth, Porter-Moore	17-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9765	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	109	D		10070	9980	DOMINE, STEINAUER	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9766	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9767	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Sep-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9768	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Sep-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9769	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	D		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	03-Sep-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9770	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	DOMINE, STEINAUER	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Bottle Neck	Green
9771	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	DOMINE, STEINAUER	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Sherd	White
9772	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	DOMINE, STEINAUER	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					20	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					18	Other, Metal, Fragment	Lipped
	Complete/ Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		>75%					1	Consumer, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							2	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							10	Other, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Glass, Clear	
	Fragment	Burned	Fragmented	FALSE							10	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							13	Kitchen, Bone, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE							2	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Glass, Clear, Consumer	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							9	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							39	Other, Metal, Fragmented	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Consumer, Green, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE							1	Kitchen, Ceramic, White Ware, Sherd	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE							5		

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9773	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Key	Rust
9774	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Bone Fragment	Tan
9775	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Burned Bone	Black
9776	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Teeth	Tan
9777	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	Prehistoric	Sherd	Brown
9778	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9779	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Eyelet	Gray
9780	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	A		10070	9875	Domine, Steinauer	19-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Glass Fragment	Clear
9781	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust
9782	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9783	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9784	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Solarized Amethyst
9785	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Brown
9786	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cut Nail	Rust
9787	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Ceramic	White Ware	Sherd	White



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Consumer, Metal, Iron, Can Key	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					32	Kitchen, Faunal, Bone, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					3	Kitchen, Faunal, Bone, Fragmented	one partially calcified
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					2	Kitchen, Faunal, Teeth, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Other, Ceramic, Prehistoric, Sherd	
	Fragment	Rusted		FALSE		Unknown					12	Architecture, Metal, Wire, Fragment	
	Complete	Complete		FALSE		100%					1	Personal, eye-let, metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burned	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Glass, Fragment, Clear	Edges are black due to burning
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					3	Architecture, Wire, Metal	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					5	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment			FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Solarized Amethyst	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Iridescent Patina	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Brown, Iridescent Patina	
	Complete	Rusted	Machine Cut	FALSE		100%					1	Architecture, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Reconstructable	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Kitchen, Ceramic, White Ware Sherd	

## THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9788	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	A		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9789	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Machine Cute Nail	Rust
9790	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Clear
9791	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9792	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Flora	Charcoal	Charcoal	Black
9793	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		10050	9875	Bastide, Mallios	09-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9794	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9795	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	112	B		1055	9875	Isola, Porter-Moore	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust
9796	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	107	C		10060	9980	Rogers, Smith	02-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Lid	Rust
9797	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	114	C		10070	9875	Steinauer, Isola	18-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Lid	Rust
9798	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	10-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust
9799	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust
9800	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Meat Can	Rust
9801	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Meat Can	Rust
9802	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					2	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Architecture, Metal, Nail, Machine Cut	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Fragment, Clear	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		<25%					6	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Burnt	FALSE		Unknown					8	Other, Flora, Charcoal, Wood	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					3	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		<25%					2	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Complete/Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		>75%					1	Consumer, Metal, Can	
	Complete/Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		>75%					1	Consumer, Metal, Can Lid	
	Complete/Fragment	Fragmented	Rusted	FALSE		50-75%					1	Consumer, Metal, Can Lid	
	Complete	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		>75%					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Base	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		25-50%					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragment	3.5 in x 2.5 in rectangular fragment of top of can
	Fragment	Bent	Rusted	FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Meat, Fragment	3 in x 2.5 in rectangular lid with walls bent
	Complete	Bent	Rusted	FALSE		>75%					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Meat	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		25-50%					1	Consumer, Can, Metal	



THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9803	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust
9804	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9805	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9806	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Glass	Glass	Fragment	Amber
9807	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9880	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9808	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9980	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9809	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9980	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9810	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9980	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust
9811	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9980	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can	Rust
9812	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9980	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Faunal	Bone	Fragment	Tan
9813	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9980	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9814	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9980	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Tan
9815	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9980	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9816	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9980	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Fragment	Rust
9817	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	111	C		10050	9980	Bastide, Mathwich	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Wire	Rust

APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Fragment	Rusted		FALSE		>75%					1	Consumer, Can, Metal	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					56	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					3	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Fragment, Amber	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	seam along center of fragment
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					5	Other, Metal, Fragment	edge fragments of metal object
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					9	Other, Metal, Fragment	edge fragments of metal object
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		<25%					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragment, Base	base fragment, bottom of can
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		25-50%					1	Consumer, Can, Metal, Fragment, Base	base fragment
	Fragment	Fragmented		FALSE		Unknown					1	Kitchen, Bone	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					270	Other, Metal, Fragment	
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					1	Other, Metal, Fragment	edge of metal object
	Fragment	Rusted	Fragmented	FALSE		Unknown					14	Architecture, Wire, Metal	

THE NATHAN "NATE" HARRISON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

Catalog Number	Site Name	Unit	Level	Feature	North Coordinates	East Coordinates	Excavators	Excavated Date	Soil Type	Artifact Class	Material/Type	Object	Color
9818	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	108	C		10065	9980	Gerstein, Farnsworth	03-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Alloy	Jar Lid	Light Brown
9819	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Fragment	Rust
9820	Nathan Harrison Archaeology Project	106	E		10055	9880	Isola, Porter-Moore	08-Jun-21	Sandy Loam	Metal	Iron	Can Lid	Rust



APPENDIX

	Condition	Attributes	Attributes 2	Maker's Mark?	Mark Description	Completeness	Assoc. Vessel	Side	Portion	Species	Quantity	Keywords	Notes
	Complete	Patina		FALSE		100%					1	Consumer, Mason Jar Lid, Alloy	
	Fragment	Rusted		FALSE		Unknown					1	Consumer, Can, Fragment	
	Complete	Rusted		FALSE		100%					1	Consumer, Can, Fragment, Lid	



