

**Profile Facing South**

**Feature 45****Location (Centerpoint):**

N311.50 E674

Locus A non-block

**Type:**

D-3: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, sub-ovoid

Profile: Steep-sided to irregular tapering bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 30 cm

Width: 17 cm

Depth: 35 cm

**Origin:**

Base of E-Horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

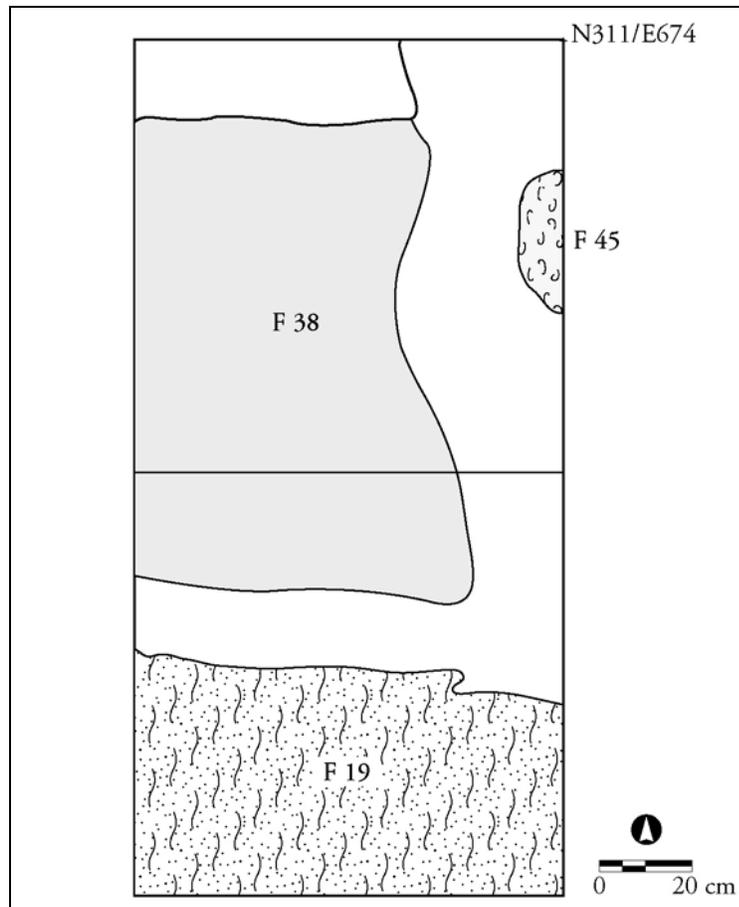
**Artifacts:**

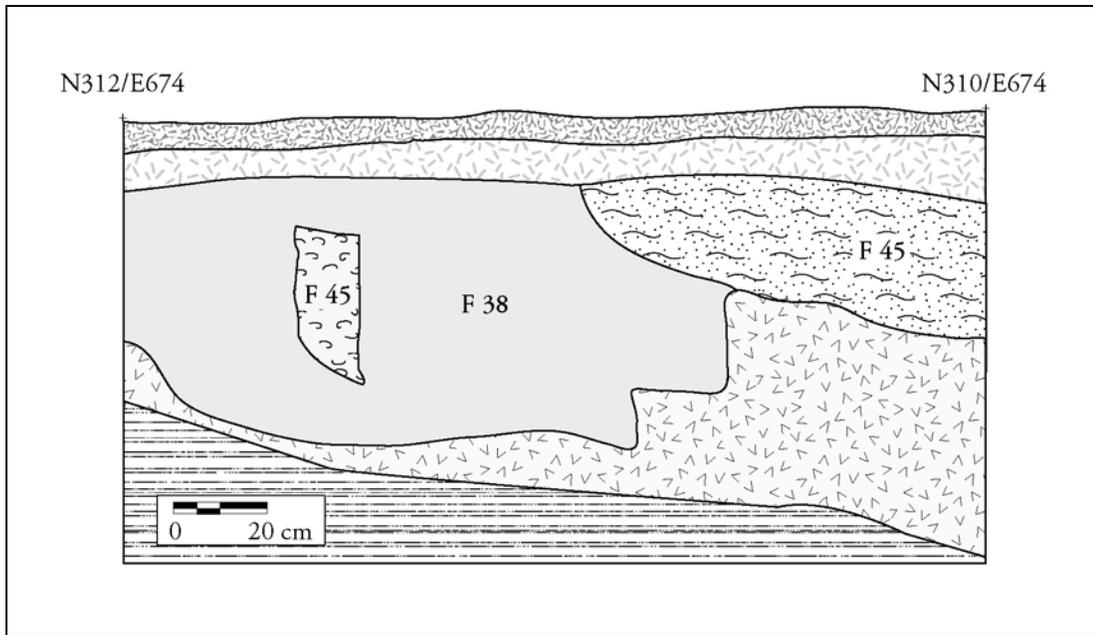
No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 45 consisted of a small soil discontinuity identified during the excavation of Feature 38. The feature was not fully exposed as an unknown portion extended out of the excavation block. The soil matrix was darker in color and looser than the adjacent Feature 38 and the surrounding B-horizon. The excavated portions did not yield any artifacts, but large pieces of charcoal and possibly burned soil were evident.

**Planview**



Profile

**Feature 314****Location (Centerpoint):**

N299.05 E662.5  
Locus A non-block

**Type:**

D2: Tree Mold

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, curved  
Profile: Steep-sided to gradual tapering, with rounded bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 80 cm  
Width: 8-10 cm  
Depth: 64 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 3/1 Very Dark Grayish Brown w/ area of mottled  
10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown and 7.5 YR 5/6 Strong  
Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

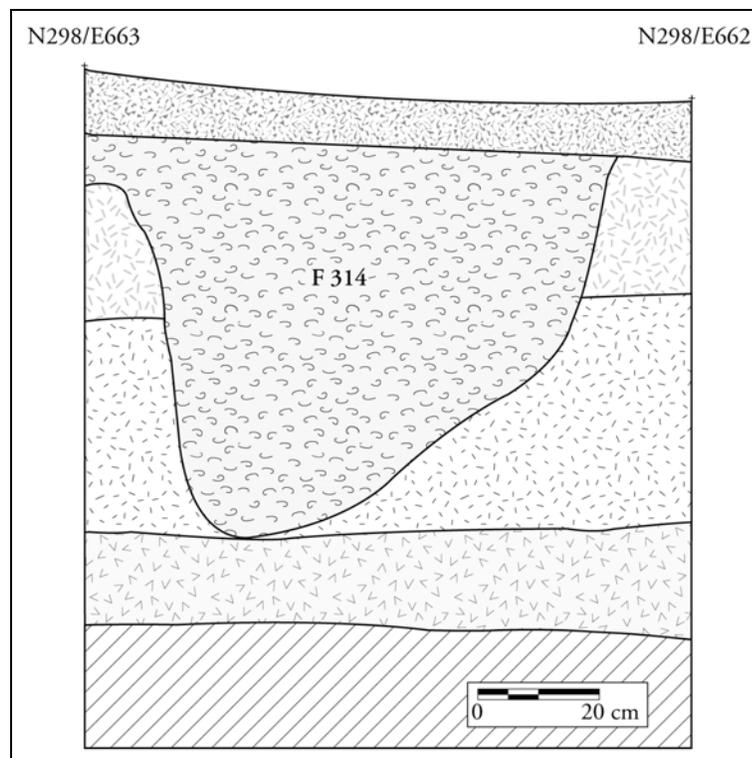
**Artifacts:**

1 Unidentified Ceramic  
1 Flake  
(Discarded modern nails, wire)

**Ecofacts:**

None recovered

**Description:** Feature 314 was identified at the base of the Ap as an area of soil darker in color than the surrounding E-horizon. This soil was less compact and contained root voids and decayed organic material. The excavated profile revealed steep sides that became gradually tapered to a rounded base. The feature extended into the C-horizon sands. The fill contained artifacts including modern and historic nails, and one Native American ceramic and flake. Excavation was halted after a complete profile was obtained, but its full planview dimensions were not exposed.



**Profile Facing South**



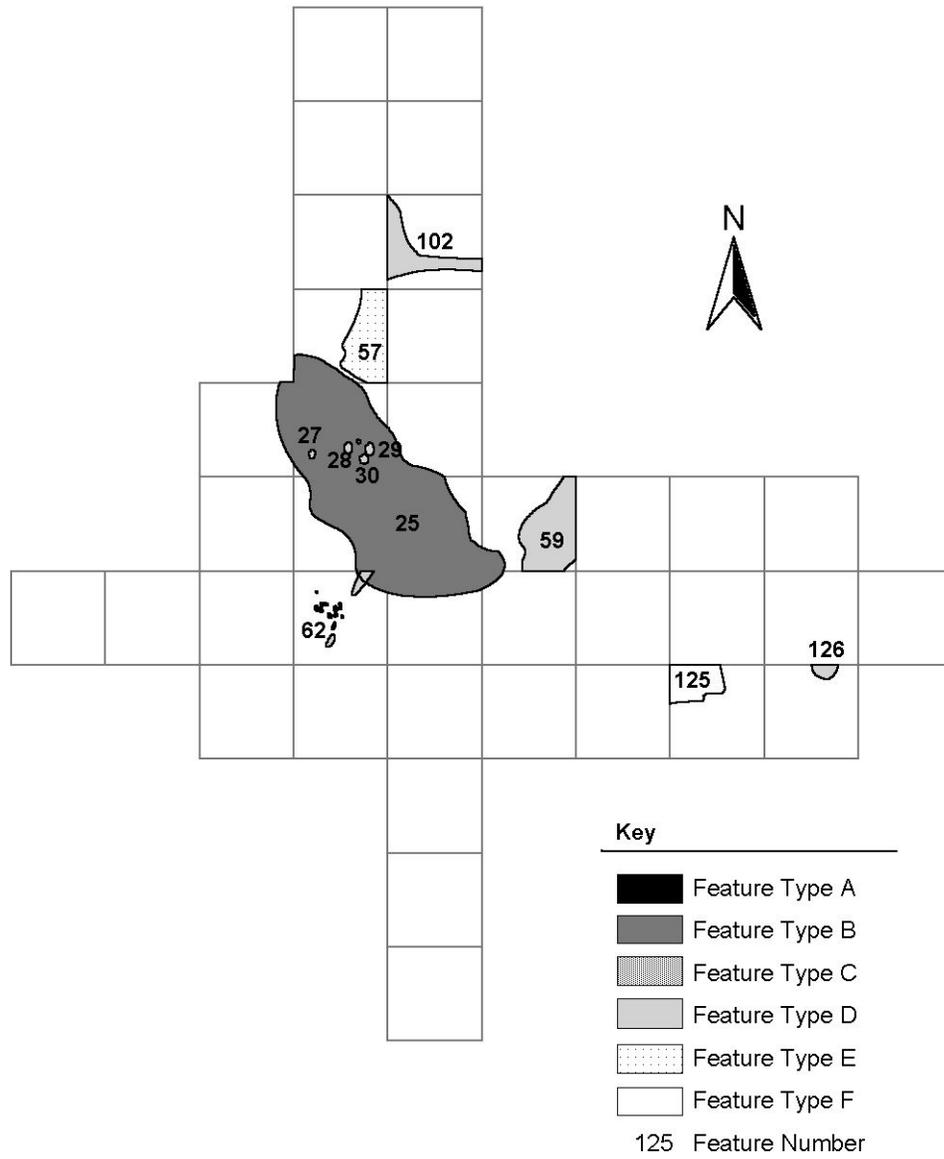
## LOCUS B

**Location:** Locus B was defined as the area between N301-311 and E692-701. When completed, 38 contiguous 1M<sup>2</sup> units were excavated. Locus B was located in an area of former orchard, covered by moderately dense scrub brush and poison ivy.

**Purpose:** The excavations were undertaken for coverage of a middle portion of the site within the plow zone and in a low artifact density zone. During excavation, several features were identified in the vicinity of Locus B. A block was then excavated to encompass the identified features and the area around them.

**Soil Description:** Locus B contained a brown silty loam plow zone ranging in a depth of 25-30 cm. The humus plow zone contained Native American artifacts and occasional historic artifacts. Underlying the plow zone was a yellowish brown sandy-silt E-horizon, 18-25 cm in depth. This deposit had a low artifact density, although exclusively Native American in nature. As with other areas of the site, Locus B exhibited variability in its subsoil stratigraphy. Portions of the block had a fine sandy-silt yellowish brown to brownish yellow, moist E/b-Horizon separating the E-horizon and underlying B-horizon. When present, this E/b transition horizon was devoid of artifacts and had depths of 12-18 cm. This mottled horizon gave way to the strong brown, moist silt B-horizon that was noted across the entire block and was culturally sterile. Final depths of the B-horizon were not reached as excavations were halted after 1 or 2 arbitrary levels into this horizon, or at the base of features which truncated the horizon, to preserve contour information. Columbia Formation medium to coarse sands were bedded beneath the entirety of Locus B.

Excavations in this area noted 11 irregularities in the soil profile. In addition, other obviously recent orchard tree stains and biotic intrusions were noted in the block. Of the 11 designated features, only one was clearly cultural in origin (Feature 62). Another two features (Features 25 and 125) exhibited significant post depositional disturbances, which made judgments of origin difficult. The remaining eight features are natural in origin, either geomorphic or biotic (Features 27-30, 57, 59, 102 and 126).



Locus B

**Feature 25****Location (Centerpoint):**

N305.75 E695  
Locus B

**Type:**

B1-a: Large Basin  
D2/3: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold/Rodent

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular Elongated Ellipse  
Profile: Variable

**Dimensions:**

Length: 315 cm  
Width: 145 cm  
Depth: 95 cm (maximum)

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 to 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

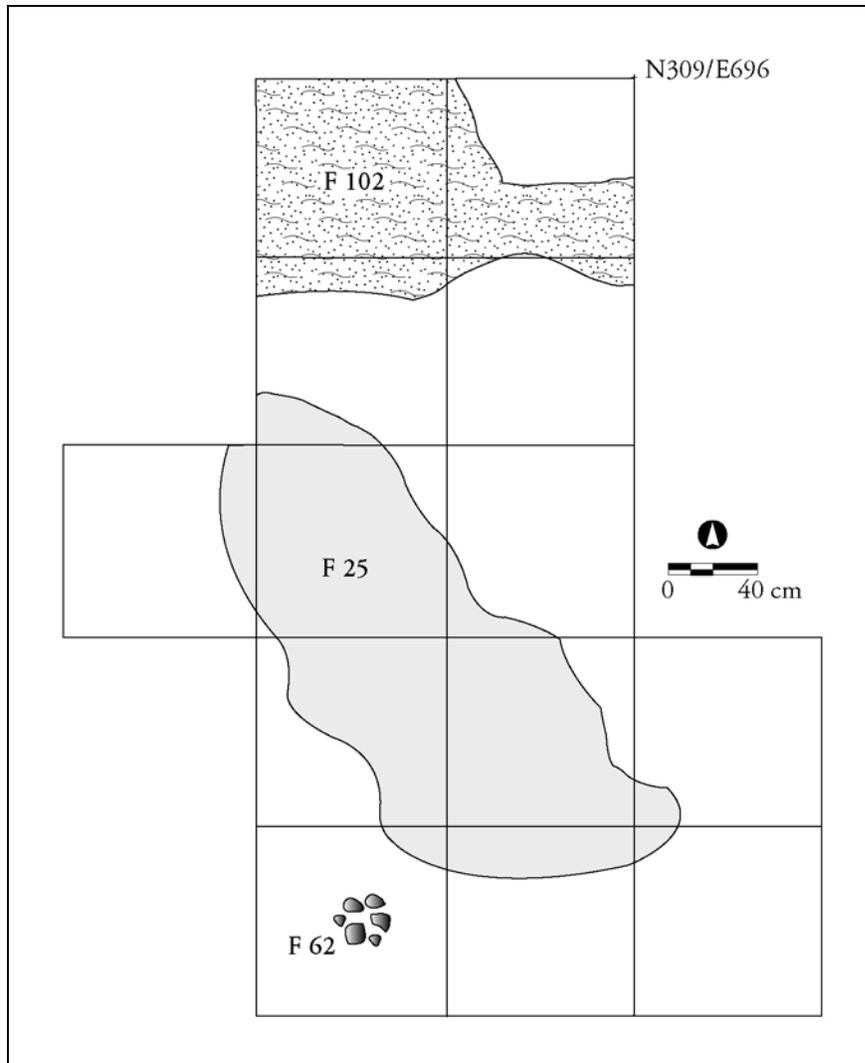
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

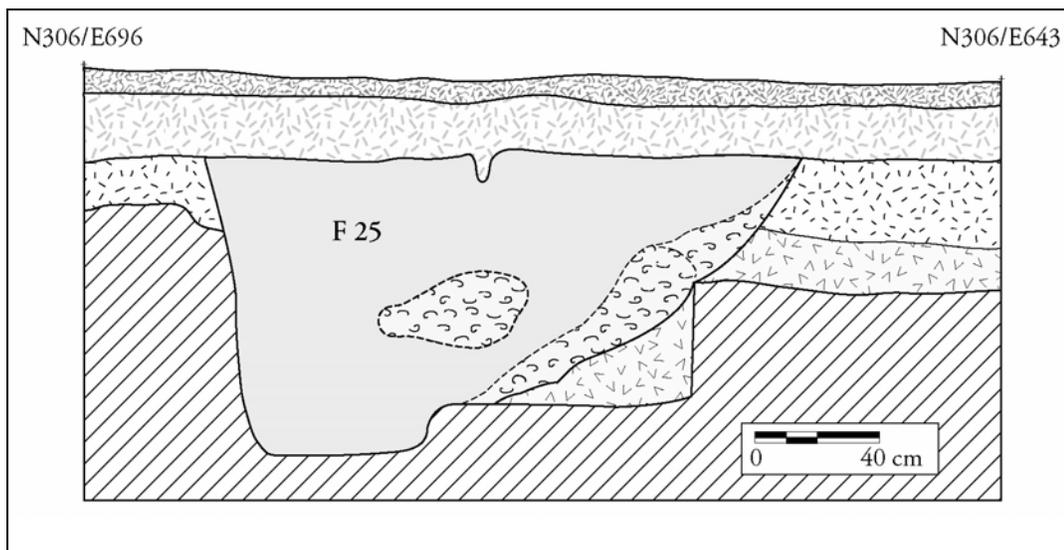
**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal Flecks  
Pebbles  
Rootlets

**Description:** Feature 25 represented a large basin heavily disturbed by both tree and rodent activity. The identification of the planview outline was very difficult due to the level of disturbance present. The profile was variable in form with one steep sided wall and other walls sloping more gradually. The fill was slightly darker in color and had a more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon. Occasional charcoal flecks were present but no artifacts were recovered. While the feature may represent a large basin heavily disturbed by natural agents, the level of disturbance was such that a cultural origin for the feature remains uncertain.



**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing South**

**Features 27, 28, 29, and 30****Location (Centerpoints):**

27) N306.24 E694.20

28) N306.32 E694.58

29) N306.30 E694.80

30) N306.19 E694.75

Locus B

**Type:**

D1, D2: Biotic – Tree Root and Mold

**Morphology:**

Plan: Small Ovoid

Profile: Irregular, superficial

**Dimensions:**

27:	29:		
Length: 9 cm	Length: 14 cm		
Width: 7 cm	Width: 12 cm		
Depth: 2-3 cm	Depth: 2-3 cm		
28:	30:		
Length: 12 cm	Length: 10 cm		
Width: 8 cm	Width: 10 cm		
Depth: 4 cm	Depth: 2 cm		

**Origin:**

Within Feature 25

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

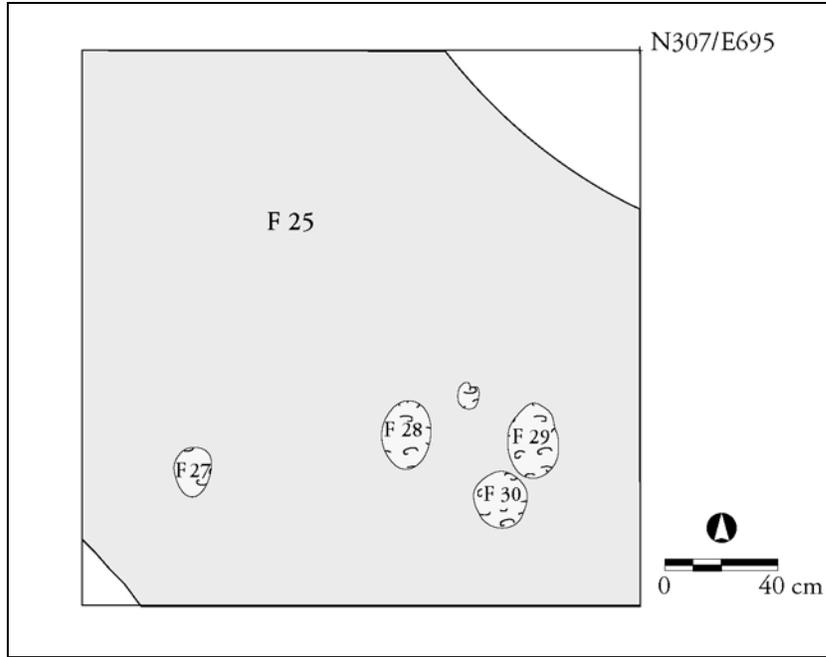
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Features 27, 28, 29, and 30 were first recorded as dark oval stains in the southeast corner of Unit N307 E695 (within Feature 25) and were investigated as possible post molds associated with Feature 25. The stains were identified while excavating the first arbitrary level within the feature. Excavation revealed that the stains were shallow, ranging only 2-4 cm in depth and irregular in shape both in planview and in profile. Fill was slightly darker in color than the surrounding Feature 25 soil matrix and had a sandier texture. No artifacts were recovered. Features 27, 28, 29 and 30 were considered part of the larger tree disturbance present within Feature 25.



**Opening Planview**

**Feature 57****Location (Centerpoint):**

N307.50 E694.80  
Locus B

**Type:**

E1: Geomorphic

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular  
Profile: n/a

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 100 cm  
Width: 55 cm  
Depth: n/a

**Origin:**

In E-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

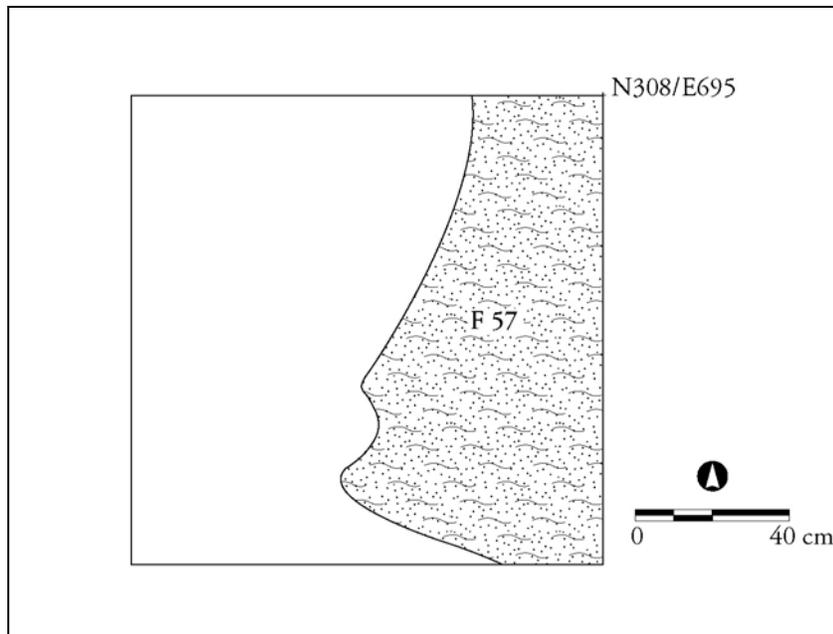
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal flecks

**Description:** Feature 57 was recognized as an irregular-shaped discoloration within the E-horizon. The soil matrix was redder in color, and had a more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon. Similar soils were subsequently encountered in other parts of the excavation block. Feature 57 was considered natural in origin and likely represented a localized area of differential B-horizon development.



**Opening Planview**

**Features 59****Location (Centerpoint):**

N305.50 E697  
Locus B

**Type:**

D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular  
Profile: n/a

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 100 cm  
Width: 60 cm  
Depth: 10-12 cm

**Origin:**

In E-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown mottled with 10 YR 5/8  
Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

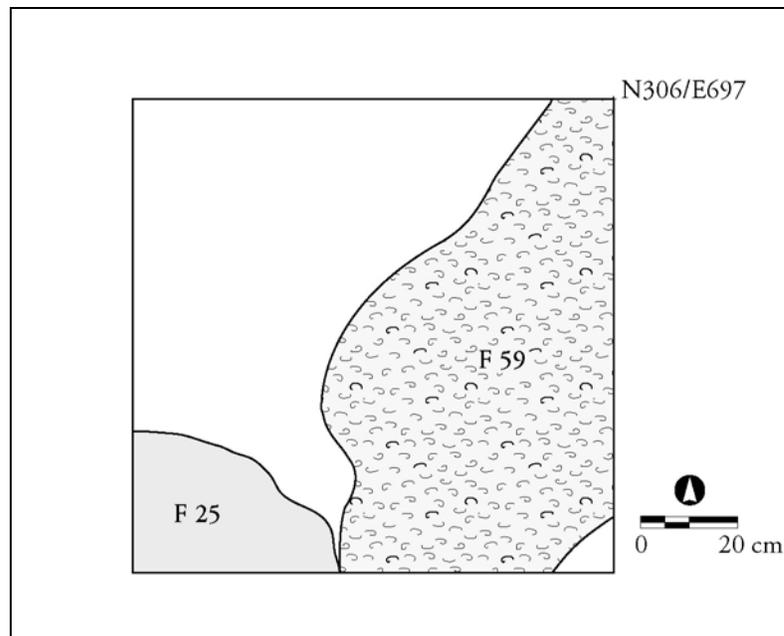
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Feature 59 fill was mottled and contained more silt than the surrounding E-horizon. No charcoal was noted nor were any artifacts recovered from the feature. The full extent of the disturbance was not determined as portions extended out of the excavation area.



**Opening Planview**

**Feature 62****Location (Centerpoint):**

N304.58 E694.43  
Locus B

**Type:**

A1-a: TAS Cluster

**Morphology:**

Plan: Semi-round  
Profile: Surface manifestation

**Dimensions:**

Length: 30 cm  
Width: 32 cm  
Depth: n/a

**Origin:**

In E-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

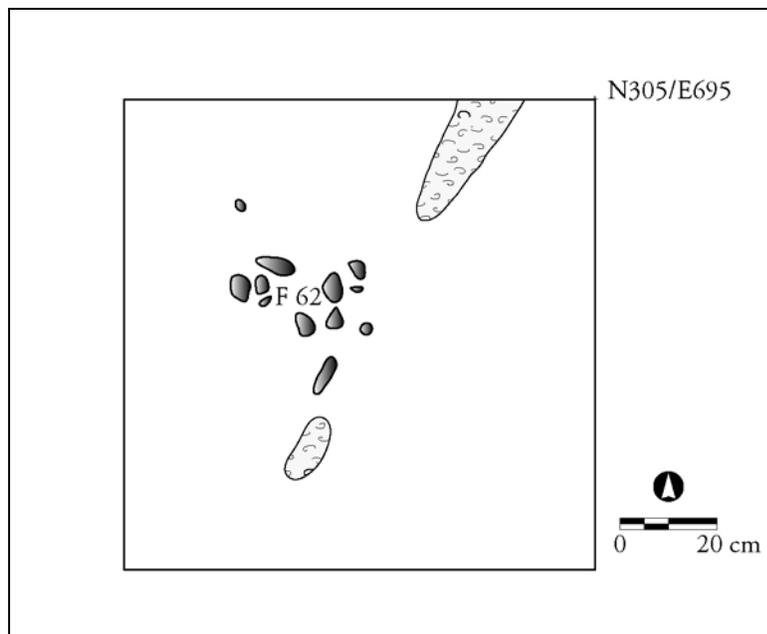
**Artifacts:**

10 TAS (3 refits)  
1 Schist Cobble

**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 62 was comprised of 10 TAS and one cobble. The cluster of stones were located on a single plane just 2-3 cm below the plow line and it was likely that a portion of the feature was plow truncated. Some light charcoal flecking was seen in association with the feature though no obvious soil discoloration or soil textural change was noted. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered in association with the feature.



**Planview**

**Feature 102****Location (Centerpoint):**

N308.38 E695.50  
Locus B

**Type:**

D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, Curvilinear  
Profile: Irregular, gradually tapering

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 200 cm  
Width: 120 cm  
Depth: 18-20 cm

**Origin:**

In E-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 to 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

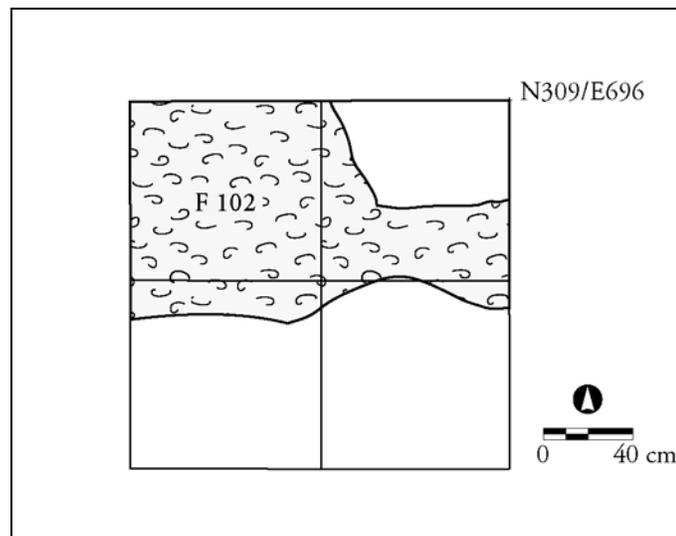
**Artifacts:**

1 TAS

**Ecofacts:**

Rootlets  
Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 102 was initially considered to be a deposit within Feature 25 and was removed separately. Further excavation revealed that the two features were independent and that Feature 102 trailed to the west in the form of a rodent burrow. The profile was irregular and gradually tapering. Excavation also showed tunnel-like trails emanating from the main body of the feature. The feature fill was similar in both color and texture to the surrounding E-horizon. A single TAS was recovered.



**Final Planview**

**Feature 125****Location (Centerpoint):**

N304 E698  
Locus B

**Type:**

Historic

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, Linear  
Profile: Tapering to flat bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 57 cm  
Width: 39 cm  
Depth: 8-9 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

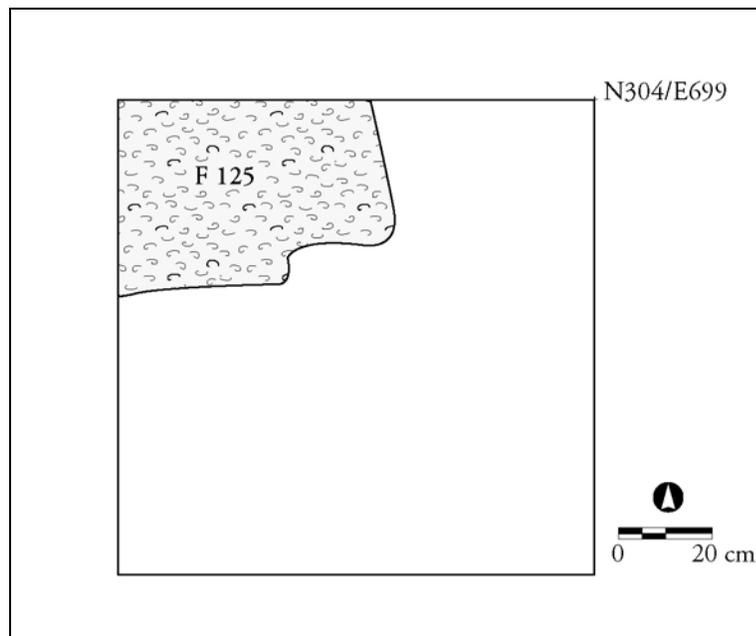
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

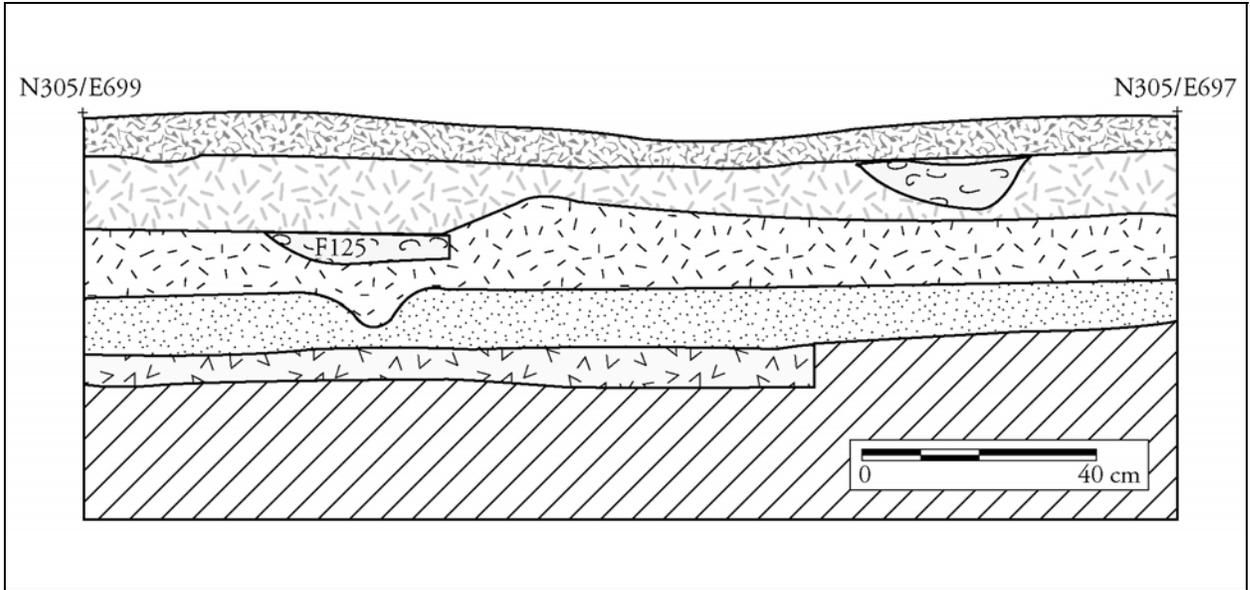
**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Feature 125 was unique on the site. In planview, the feature was rectangular, while the walls sloped to a flat bottom. The feature was encountered at the base of the plow zone. The soil matrix was substantially darker in color than the surrounding E-horizon soils. No artifacts or charcoal were recovered from the feature fill. Given its angular form, Feature 125 was likely historic in origin and may have been a planting bed associated with orchard cultivation.



**Opening Planview**



**Profile Facing South**

**Feature 126****Location (Centerpoint):**

N303.90 E699.66  
Locus B

**Type:**

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, semi-round  
Profile: Tapering Conical

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 28 cm  
Width: 15 cm  
Depth: 29 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

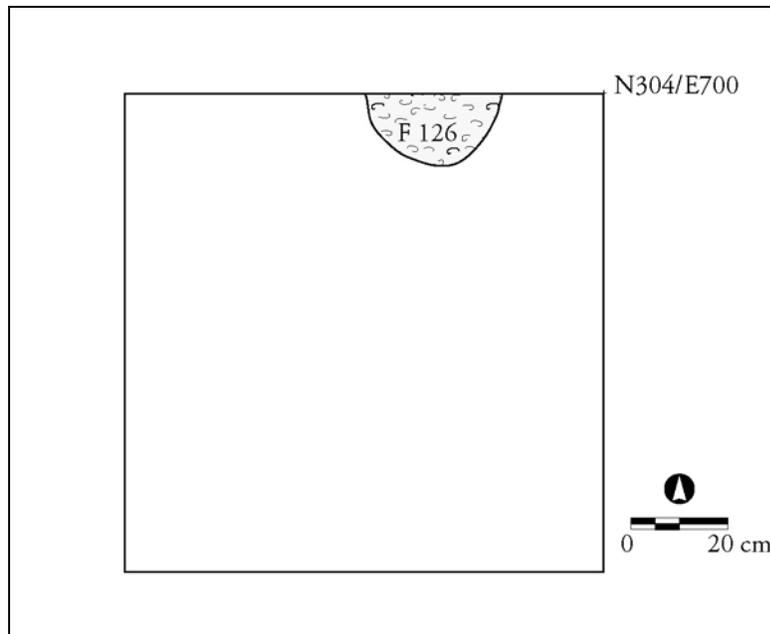
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

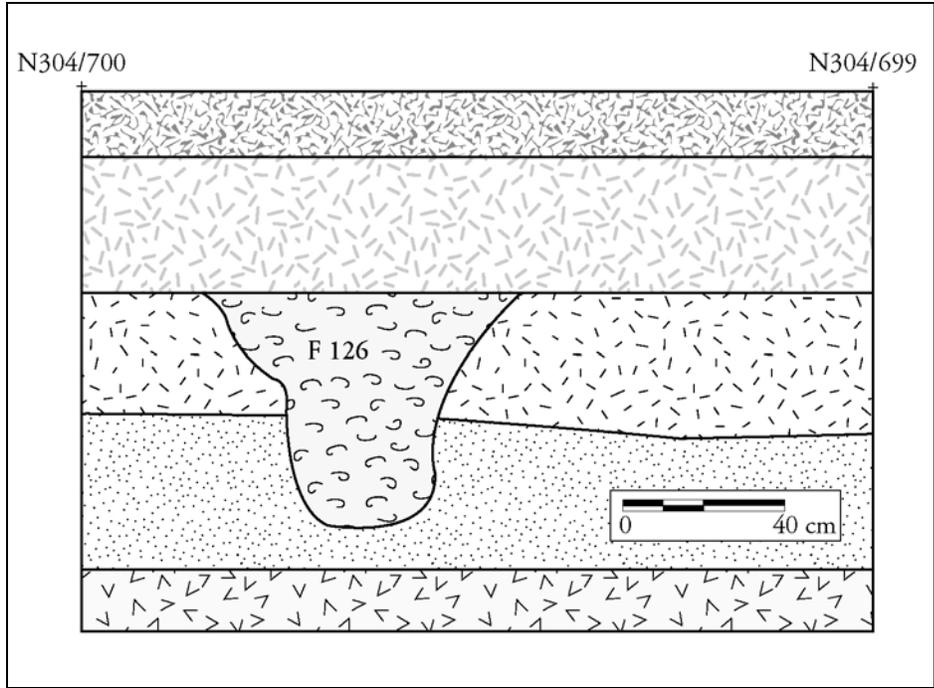
**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Feature 126 was first observed at the base of the plow zone as a semi-round, darker colored area of soil. Excavation revealed a conical tapering profile. The fill was darker in color and had a siltier texture than the surrounding E-horizon. No artifacts or charcoal were present in the feature fill. A number of root channels were encountered emanating from the main body of the feature.



**Opening Planview**



**Profile Facing South**

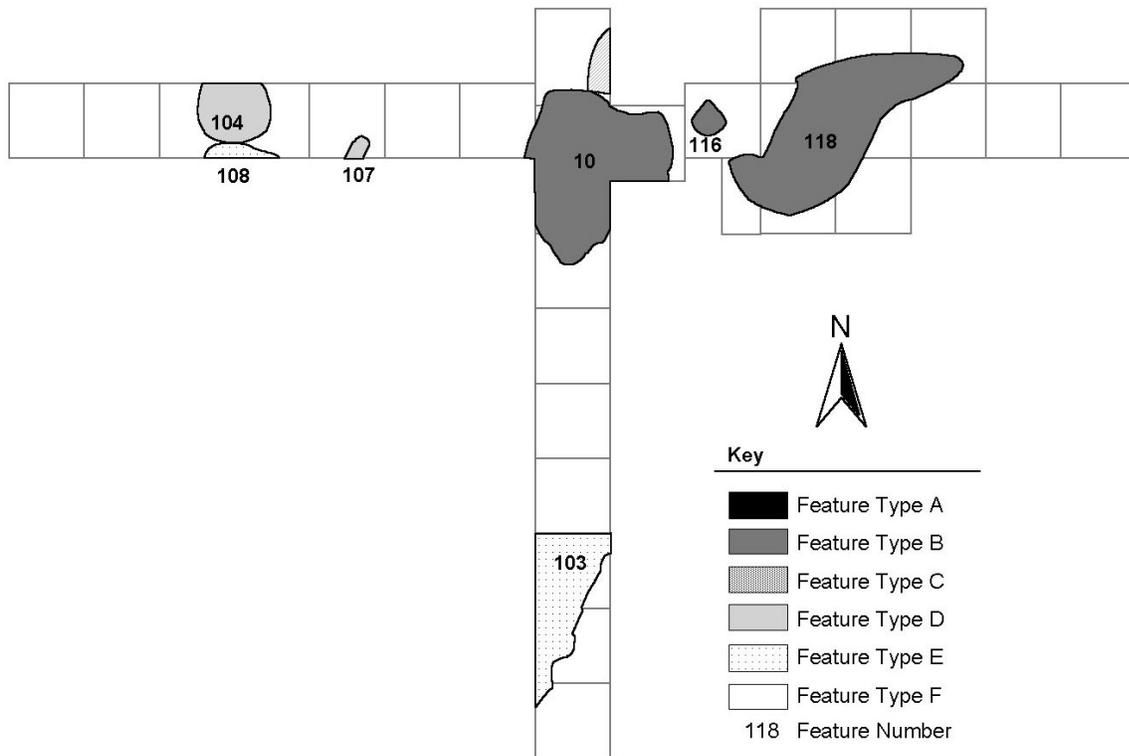
### LOCUS C

**Location:** Locus C Block 1 extended from N294-303 and E723-737 through an area of former orchard now covered in dense poison ivy and scrub brush. Excavations consisted of 29 1 m<sup>2</sup> units in cruciform and block configurations. Locus C Block 2 was situated from N309-316 and E728-732 and contained a total of 19 1 m<sup>2</sup> units. This block will be discussed in more detail within the Previous Excavation Features section of the appendix.

**Purpose:** The Locus C units were placed for coverage of the southeast quadrant of the site, a low artifact density zone. Five units were used to investigate Feature 10, while another 9.5 units were opened to fully excavate Feature 118. The remaining 14 units of Locus C Block 1 were part of the initial exploratory cruciform.

**Soil Description:** Locus C Block 1 was situated entirely within the former orchard. It also displayed a clear plow zone of 10 YR 4/3 Brown sandy loam, ranging in depth from 18-25 cm. Despite the relative proximity of these units, there was a noticeable variation in the underlying strata. The E-horizon of 10 YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty-sand, was truncated by the plow zone and seemed to be thinner than other portions of the site, only having depths between 15-25 cm. Furthermore, this horizon was absent from a portion of the southern cross of the trench. Locus C Block 1 displayed variability in the presence or lack of 10 YR 5/8 yellowish brown sandy-silt E/b transitions and also the depths at which the underlying 7.5 YR 5/4 brown sand C-horizon was reached. Variations in the B-horizon (10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown sandy-silt) were also noted, sometimes being present or entirely absent over a short distance. An observable degree of differential weathering occurred in this area.

Artifact density was low for all of Locus C and recovered mostly from the plow zone and first level of the E-horizon. Of the 7 features identified in Locus C Block 1, three appear to be basins, one isolated (Feature 104) and two located in close proximity to each other (Features 116 and 118). Another displayed a combination of cultural and biotic contributions (Feature 10). The remaining three features were of natural origins; 1 biotic, (Feature 107), and 2 undetermined, (Features 103 and 108).



Locus C Block 1

**Feature 10****Location (Centerpoint):**

N301 E730  
Locus C

**Type:**

B1: Large Basin Not Typed  
D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, partial ovoid  
Profile: Gradually inward sloping

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 290 cm  
Width: 210 cm  
Depth: 100-150 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/4 Dark Yellowish Brown to 10 YR 5/4  
Yellowish Brown Sandy-silt

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

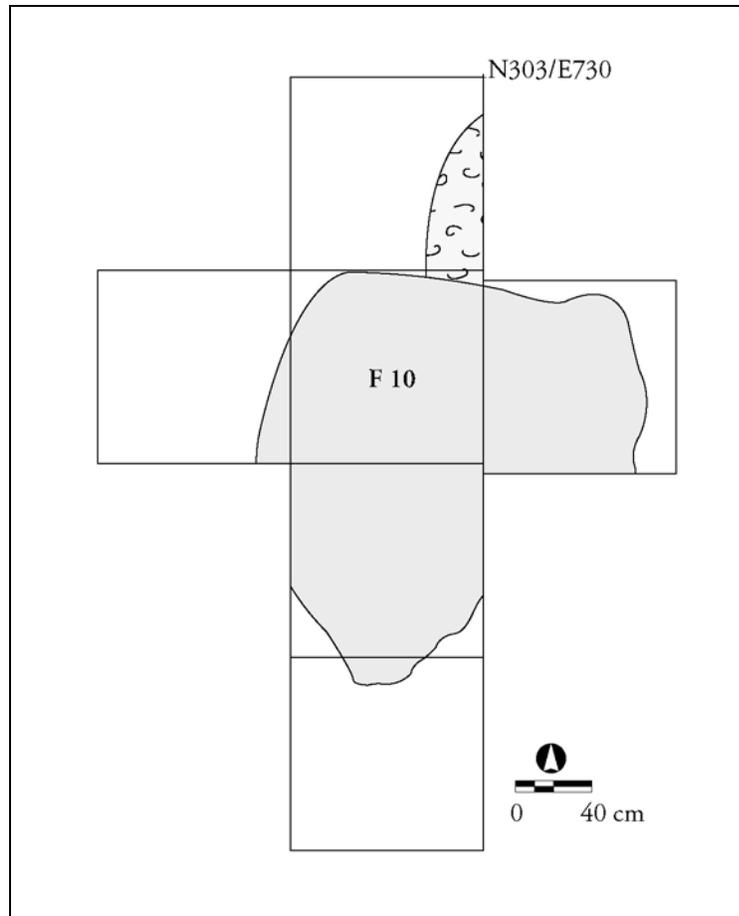
**Artifacts:**

1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (Cxt26-3-a)  
2 Unidentified Ceramics  
1 Flake

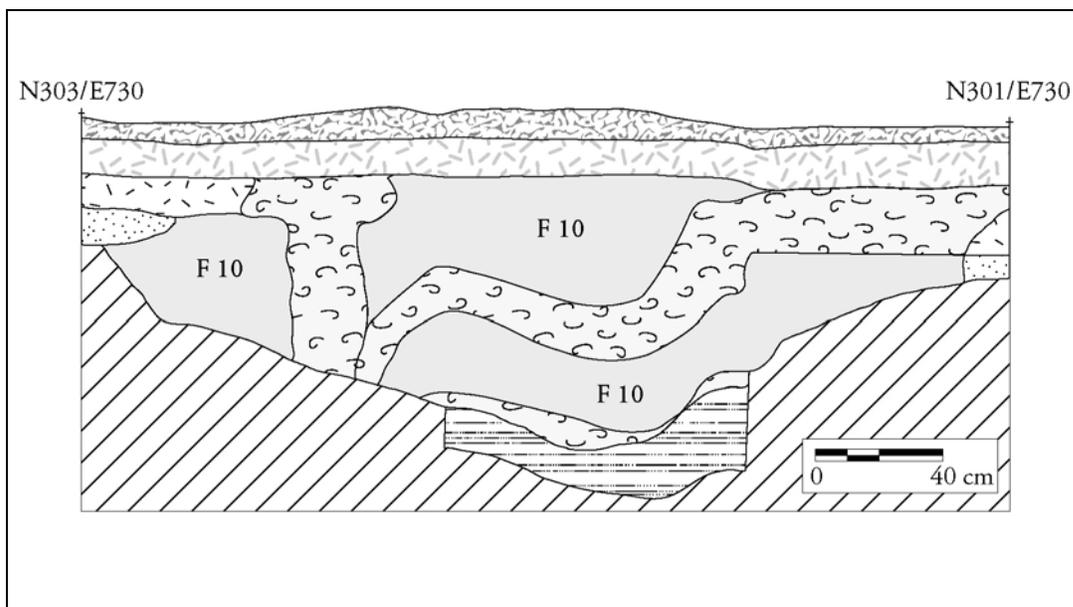
**Ecofacts:**

1 Indeterminate Carbonized Seed  
1 Concretion  
Pebbles  
Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 10 was first identified at the base of the plow zone. In final excavated form, a very small portion (ca. 5%) of the feature remained outside the excavation block. Feature 10 was heavily intruded upon by rodent burrows, making its exact configuration difficult to determine. Additional rodent tunneling, as well as an apparent tap root disturbance, were identified in the floor and walls of the basin. The fill in the undisturbed portions of the basin feature was darker in color and had a slightly more silty texture than the surrounding non-feature soil matrix. Some charcoal flecks were also noted. Three small ceramic fragments and one flake were recovered from within the feature.



**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing East**

**Feature 103****Location (Centerpoint):**

N295.20 E729.40  
Locus C

**Type:**

E2 Geomorphic

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular  
Profile: n/a

Dimensions: (excavated)

Length: 220 cm  
Width: 100 cm  
Depth: n/a

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4-5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

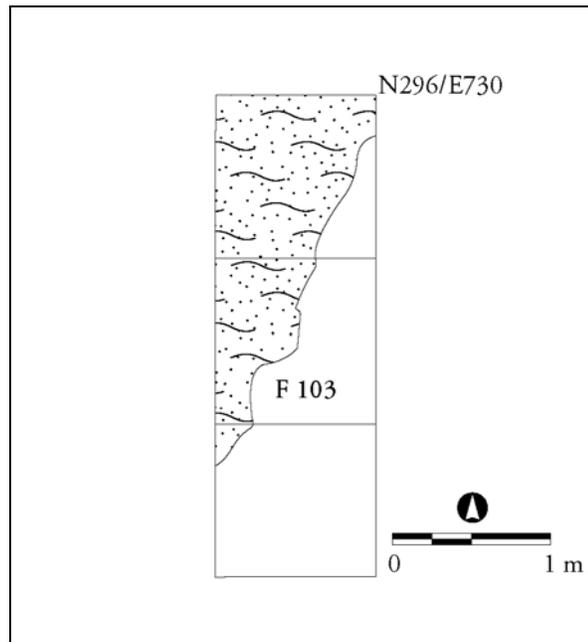
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

Gravel

**Description:** Feature 103 was first identified as an irregular-shaped area of slightly discolored soil. Excavations failed to define a firm boundary, particularly in regards to depth. No artifacts were recovered nor was any increase in charcoal observed in comparison with the surrounding soil matrix. The feature fill consisted of yellowish-brown sandy silt with gravel. Feature 103 was non-cultural in origin and likely represented an area of differential soil development.



**Opening Planview**

**Feature 104****Location (Centerpoint):**

N301.60 E725  
Locus C

**Type:**

B3-a: small basin

**Morphology:**

Plan: Large, Sub-ovoid  
Profile: Steep-sided, flat bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated)

Length: 95 cm  
Width: 88 cm  
Depth: 12 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/3 Brown and 10 YR 4/4 Dark Yellowish Brown  
Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

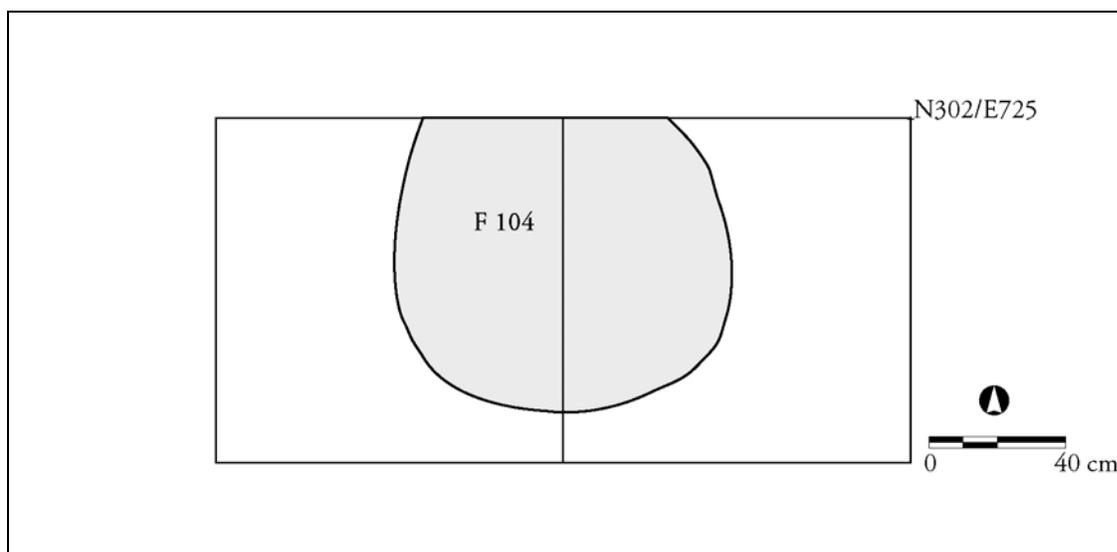
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 104 was identified at the base of the plow zone. The feature was ovoid in planview and exhibited a shallow flat-bottomed profile. Fill was mottled brown sandy loam that contained minor amounts of charcoal flecking. No artifacts were recovered. However, Feature 104 was similar in size and form to other small basins recorded on the site and a Native American cultural origin is suspected.



**Opening Planview**

**Feature 107****Location (Centerpoint):**

N301.15 E726.70  
Locus C

**Type:**

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree root

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, curved elliptical  
Profile: Tapering, conical

**Dimensions:**

Length: 35 cm  
Width: 24 cm  
Depth: 46 cm+

**Origin:**

Ap-E Interface

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

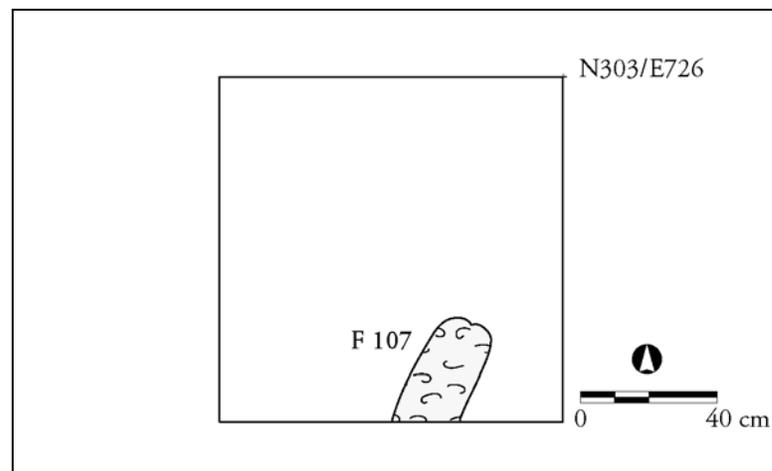
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

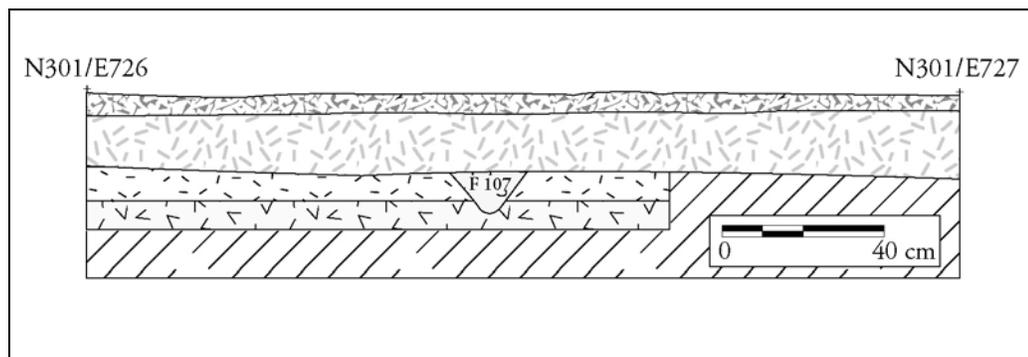
**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Feature 107 was identified at the base of the plow zone. Excavation showed the disturbance to have firm walls that gradually tapered with depth in a conical fashion. The feature fill consisted of a loose-textured brown sandy loam. At a depth of 46 cm, the fill color became more pale and leached in appearance but remained soft and unconsolidated. Excavation was halted at this time.



**Opening Planview**



**Profile Facing South**

**Feature 108****Location (Centerpoint):**

N301 E725  
Locus C

**Type:**

E2: Geomorphic

**Morphology:**

Plan: Elongated ovoid (partial)  
Profile: Shallow, irregular

**Dimensions:** (excavated)

Length: 100 cm  
Width: 21 cm  
Depth: 12+ cm

**Origin:**

E-B Interface

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

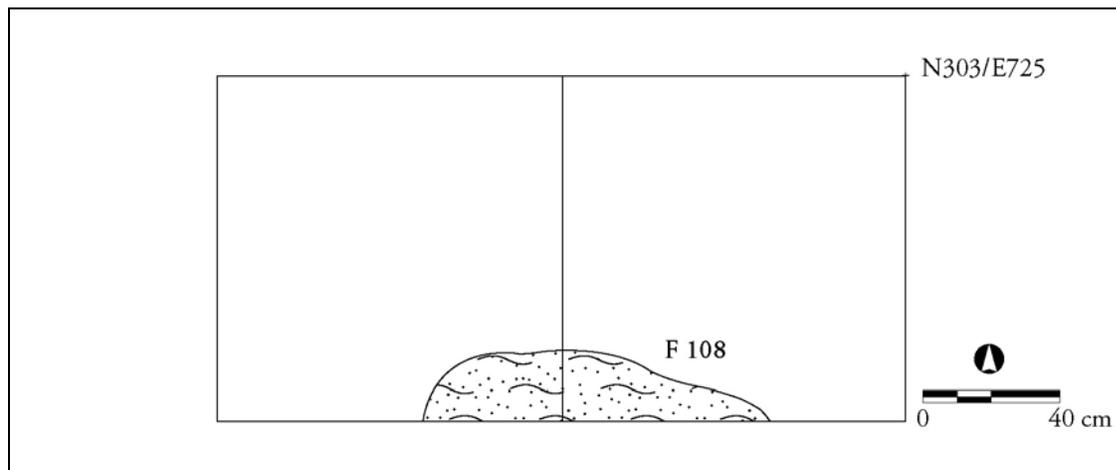
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Feature 108 consisted of an irregular shaped pocket of faintly discolored soil. In planview, the feature was elliptical while the profile was shallow and irregular. The feature originated at the top of the B-horizon and the fill was almost identical in both color and texture to the overlying E-horizon soils. Work was discontinued when it was determined that the feature was not cultural in origin and likely represented a localized area of differential soil development.



**Opening Planview**

**Feature 116****Location (Centerpoint):**

N301.50 E731.30  
Locus C

**Type:**

B3-a: Small Basin  
D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

**Morphology:**

Plan: Ovoid to irregular  
Profile: Shallow, flat bottom

**Dimensions:**

Length: 47 cm  
Width: 42 cm  
Depth: 10-12 cm

**Origin:**

E-B Interface

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

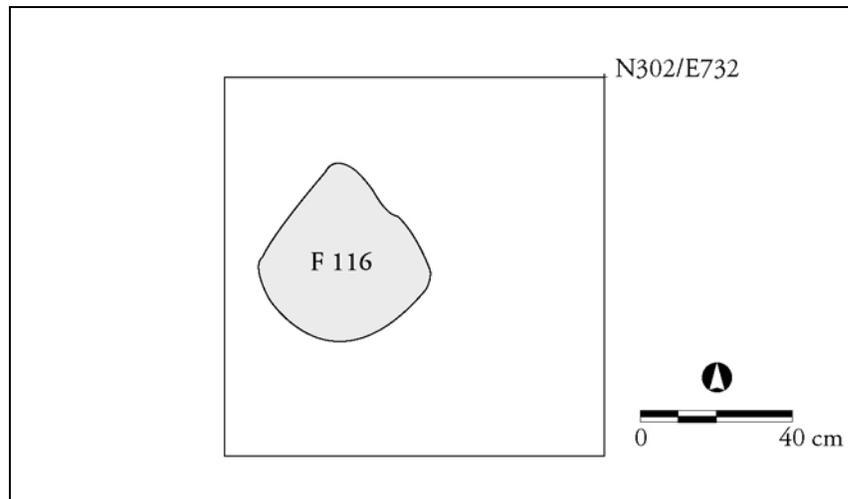
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

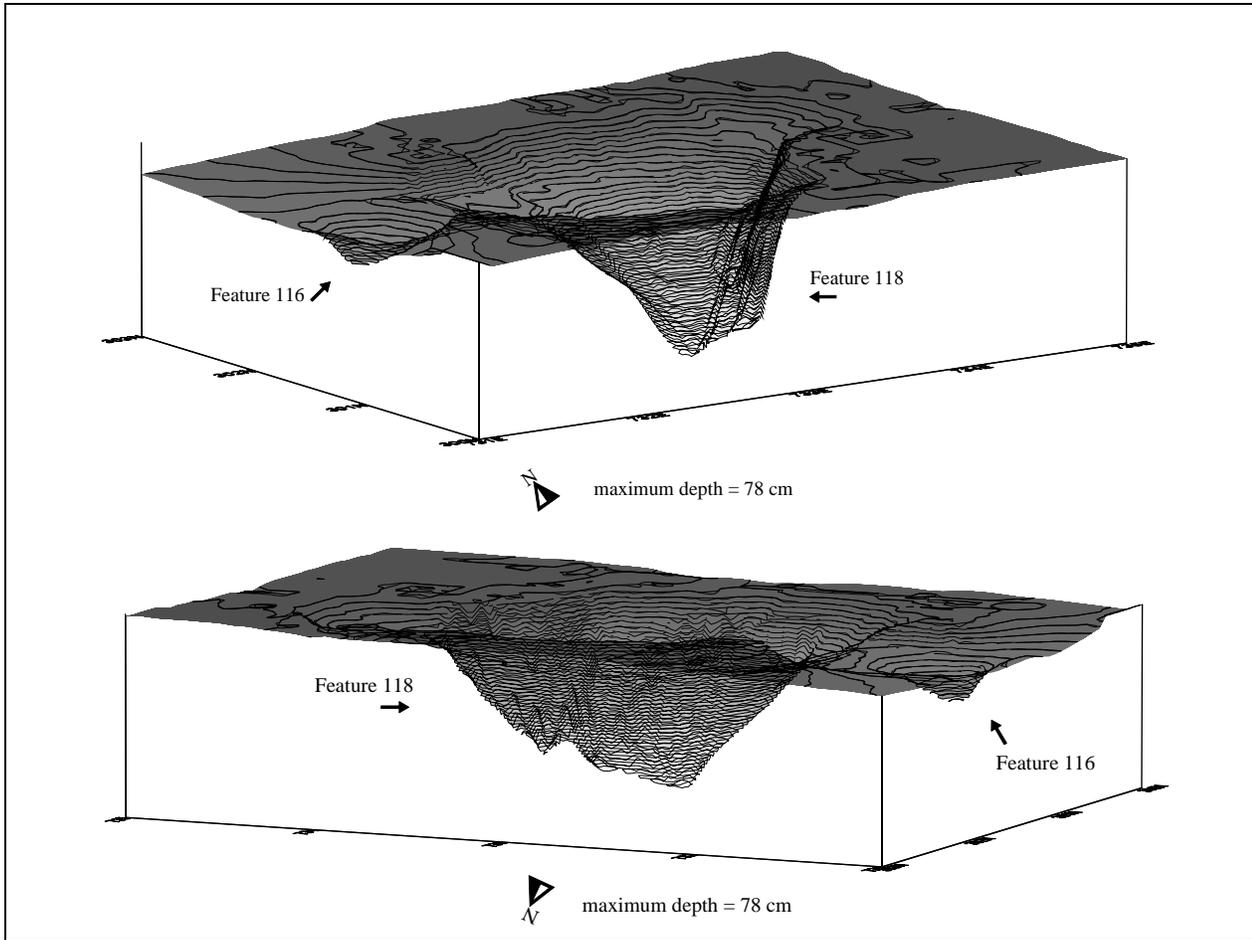
**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 116 consisted of a small basin that had been disturbed by a rodent burrow. In planview, Feature 116 was ovoid to somewhat irregular in shape. One side of the basin sloped gently to a flat bottom while the opposing side sloped at a somewhat steeper angle. Feature fill was a sandy loam and contained minor amounts of charcoal flecking. No artifacts were recovered. An obvious rodent burrow (i.e., loose, highly organic) penetrated the floor of the feature. Although the feature was identified at the E/B-horizon interface, it was likely overlooked in excavation and may have originated at the base of the plow zone.

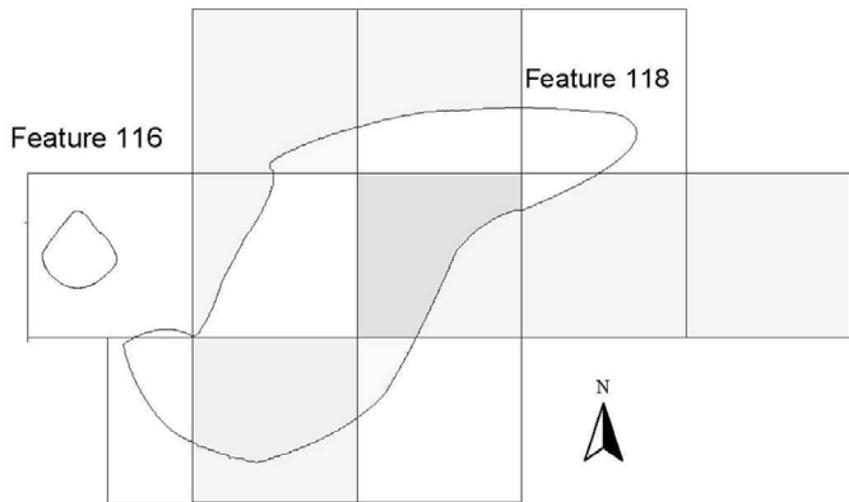
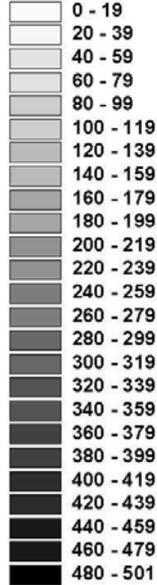


**Opening Planview**



**Contour Mapping**

**Total Artifact Count**



**Artifact Density**

**Feature 118****Location (Centerpoint):**

N301.40 E733  
Locus C

**Soil Classification:**

I: 10YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam  
II: 10YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Loam

**Type:**

B1-a: Large Basin

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Morphology:**

Plan: Elongated Elliptical  
Profile: Gradually tapering on one side to steep sided on the other; rounded base

**Artifacts:**

1 Clay Tempered Ceramic (1887-2)  
70 Unidentified Ceramics  
2 TAS

**Dimensions:**

Length: 300 cm  
Width: 110 cm  
Depth: 78 cm

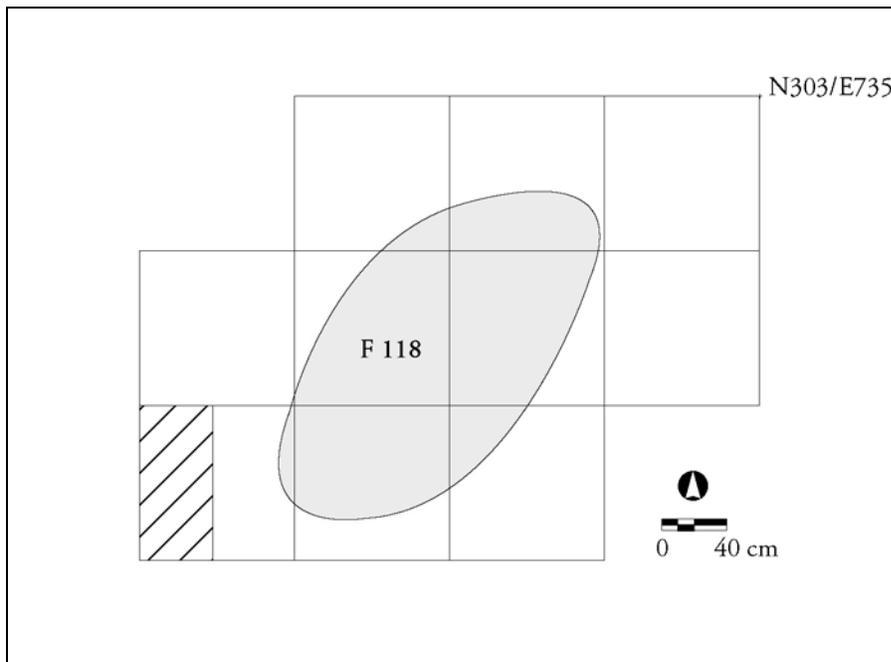
**Ecofacts:**

6 Concretions  
1 Unidentified Bone Fragment  
1 Pebble  
Charcoal flecks

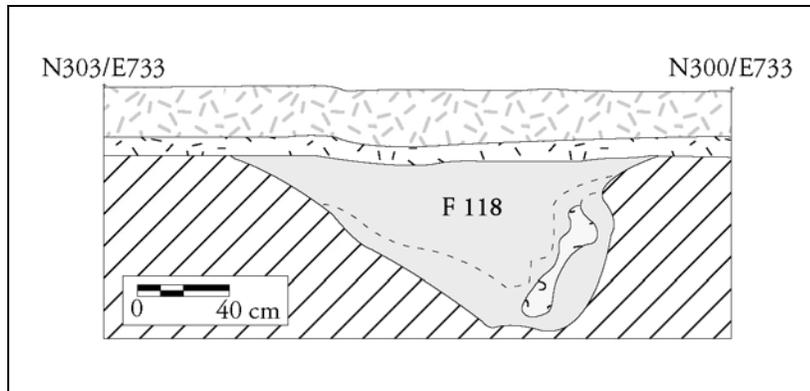
**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Description:** Feature 118 was first identified as a large elliptical stain. The feature matrix was yellowish brown sandy loam that had a slightly more silty texture than the surrounding E-horizon soils. Minor charcoal flecking was evident throughout. The excavated profile exhibited one steeply sloping side with the opposite side sloping at a much shallower angle. The base of the feature was bluntly rounded. In excavated planview, one side of the feature exhibited a straight-line edge while the opposite side bowed strongly outwards. A total of 71 small weathered ceramic sherds were recovered, while very little cultural material was present outside the basin limits.

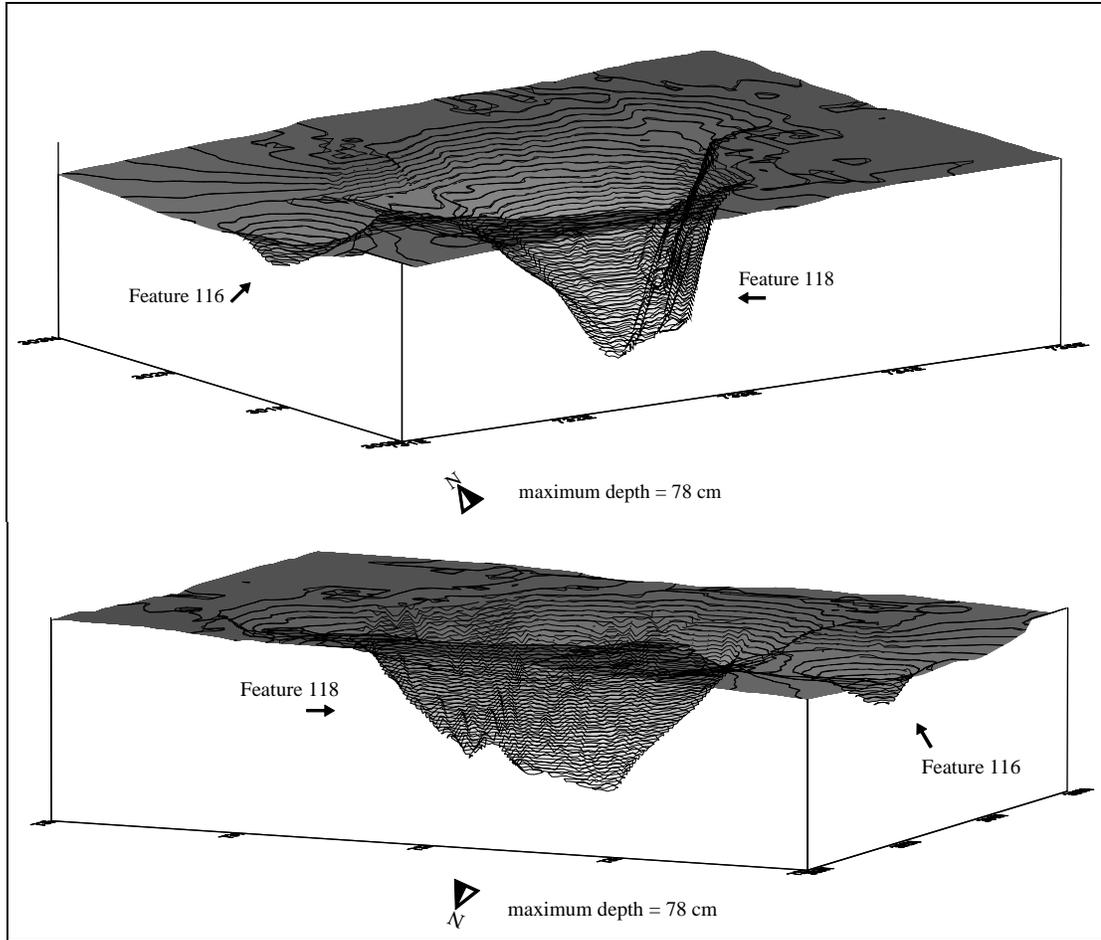


**Opening Planview**

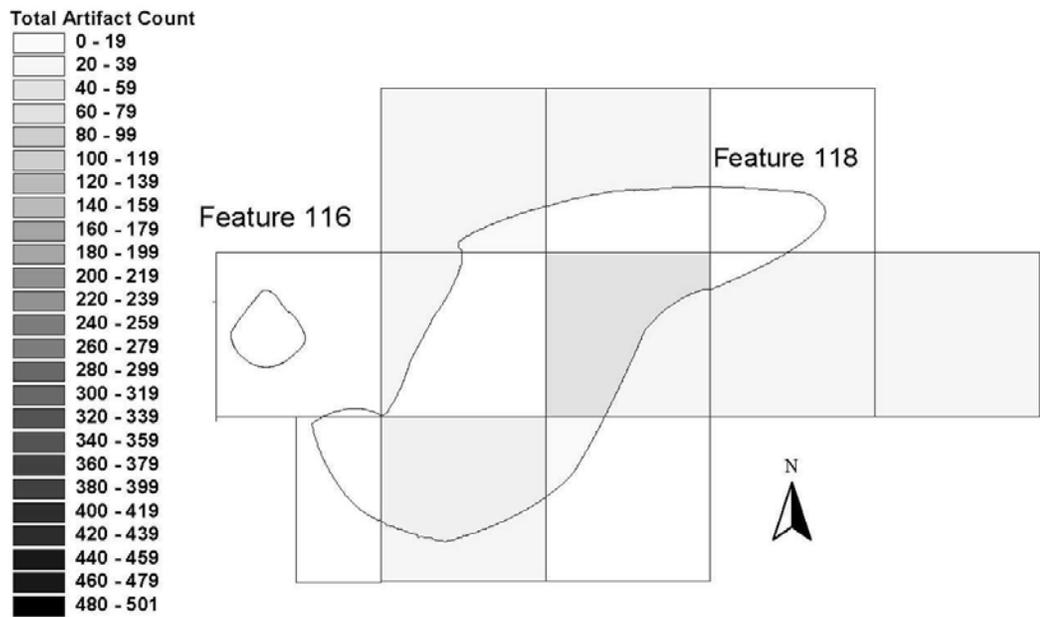


Profile Facing East





**Contour Mapping**



**Artifact Density**

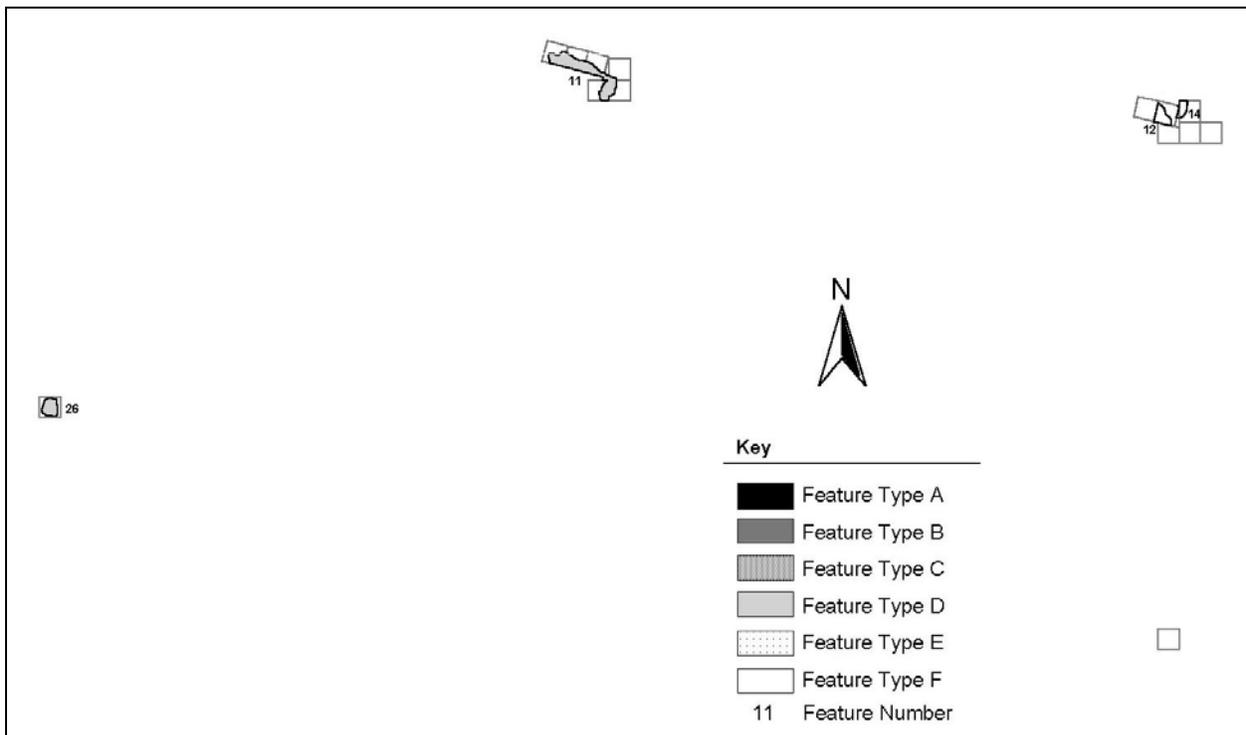
### SOUTH SIDE PERIPHERY

**Location:** The south side periphery area is located between N257-300 and E652-742. This widespread area covered portions both inside the tree line and within the former orchard. It is covered by a variety of scrub, briars, and poison ivy. A total of 17 1M<sup>2</sup> units was excavated in this area.

**Purpose:** These test units were utilized for coverage of the southern portions of the site. The units were used to gather comparative stratigraphic data from their profiles, explore previously identified features, and to test differing artifact densities observed in shovel test data.

**Soil Description:** Soils were generally consistent among the 17 units and consisted of dark grayish brown to very dark grayish brown, sandy-loam, humus plow zone (Ap) or unplowed humus (Ao). Only a small portion of the southern area was unplowed and was confined to an area 20 meters wide immediately adjacent to the bluff edge. The plow zone or humic layer averaged between 20 cm and 30 cm in thickness and contained a mix of both historic and Native American artifacts. Beneath this horizon, was the yellowish brown silty sand, E-horizon ranging from 20-25 cm in depth. This horizon contained the majority of artifacts, most of which were Native American. Below these cultural horizons were a variety of differentially weathered B- and C-horizons. The B-horizon consisted of strong brown argillic sandy silts. The C-horizon was comprised of strong brown to yellowish brown, medium to coarse sands with gravel of the Columbia Formation.

During the excavation of the non-block units, five features were identified. All were investigated and determined to be of natural origin. Features 11 and 26 were attributed to biotic patterns, while Features 12, 13, and 14 were determined to be related to geomorphic processes.



**Feature 11**

**Location (Centerpoint):**  
N298.09 E740.87

**Origin:**  
E/B Interface

**Type:**  
D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

**Soil Classification:**  
10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Morphology:**  
Plan: Irregular Stain  
Profile: Shallow Irregular Depression

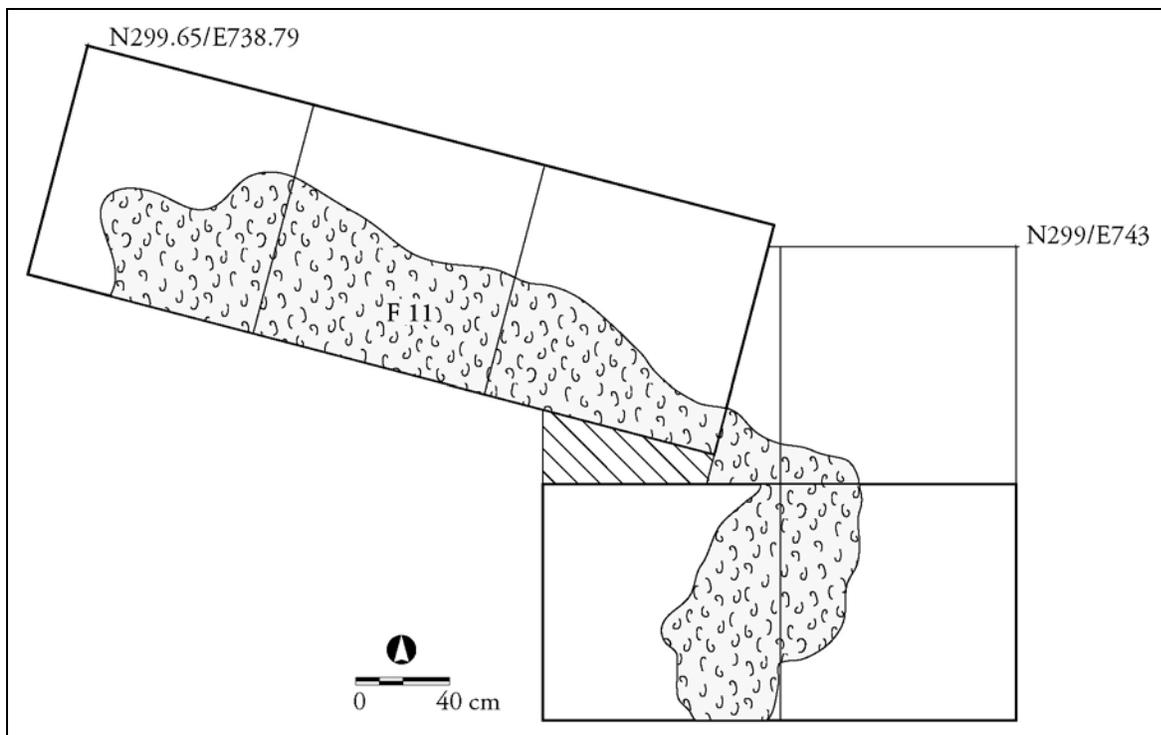
**Radiocarbon Assay:**  
Not Dated

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)  
Length: 400 cm  
Width: 70 cm  
Depth: 16-32 cm

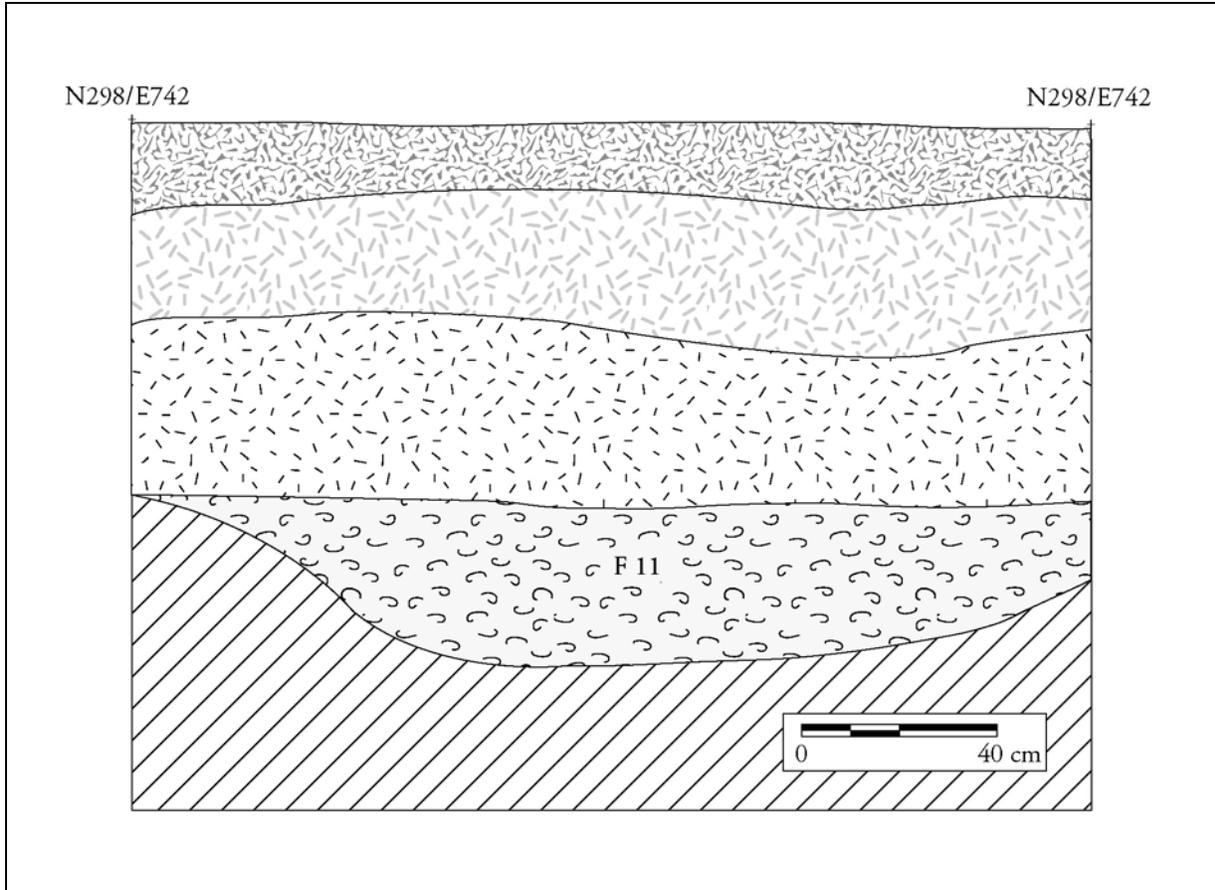
**Artifacts:**  
No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**  
Occasional Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 11 consisted of an irregularly shaped discoloration of the soil encountered at the E/B interface. Both planview and profile were irregular. Fill was looser than the surrounding E-horizon soils. No artifacts were recovered.



**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing West**

**Feature 12****Location (Centerpoint):**

N295.70 E768

**Type:**

F1: Natural

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, Ovoid

Profile: Shallow Depression

**Dimensions:** (exposed area)

Length: 160 cm

Width: 150 cm

Depth: 2-8 cm

**Origin:**

B/C Interface

**Soil Classification:**7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam w/  
manganese staining**Radiocarbon Assay:**

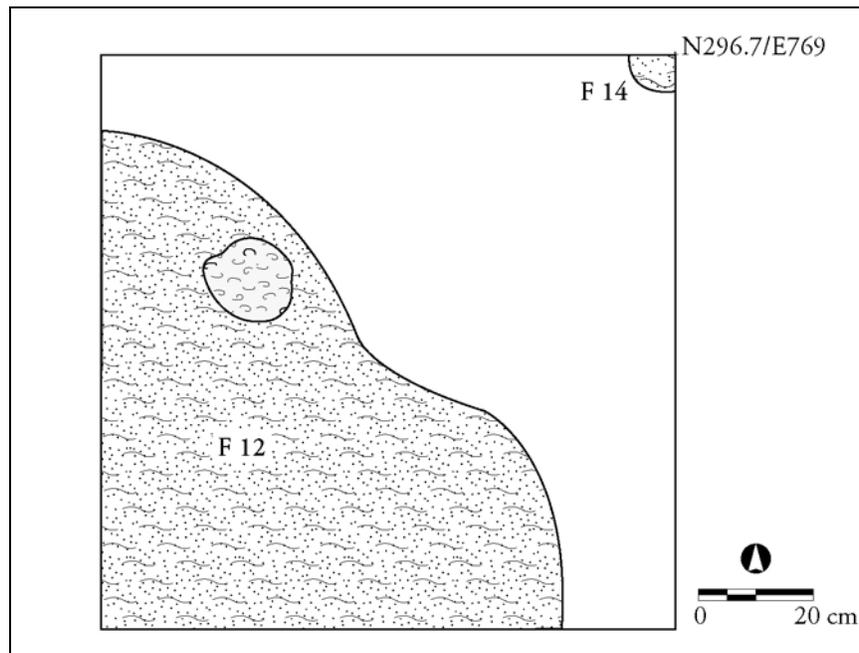
Not Dated

**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**2 Indeterminate Mammal Bone Fragments  
Occasional Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 12 consisted of an irregularly shaped area identified by a soil texture change. Planview identification of the feature was difficult due to its resemblance in color to the surrounding B-horizon. Excavation showed the feature to be shallow. The full horizontal extent of the feature was not excavated.

**Opening Planview**

**Feature 13****Location (Centerpoint):**

N273.9 E720.3

**Type:**

E3: Geomorphic

**Morphology:**

Plan: Undetermined, Covered unit

Profile: Irregular, undulation

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 100 cm

Width: 100 cm

Depth: 13-18 cm

**Origin:**

B/C Interface

**Soil Classification:**

7.5 YR 4/6 Strong Brown mottled with 10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown; Compact Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

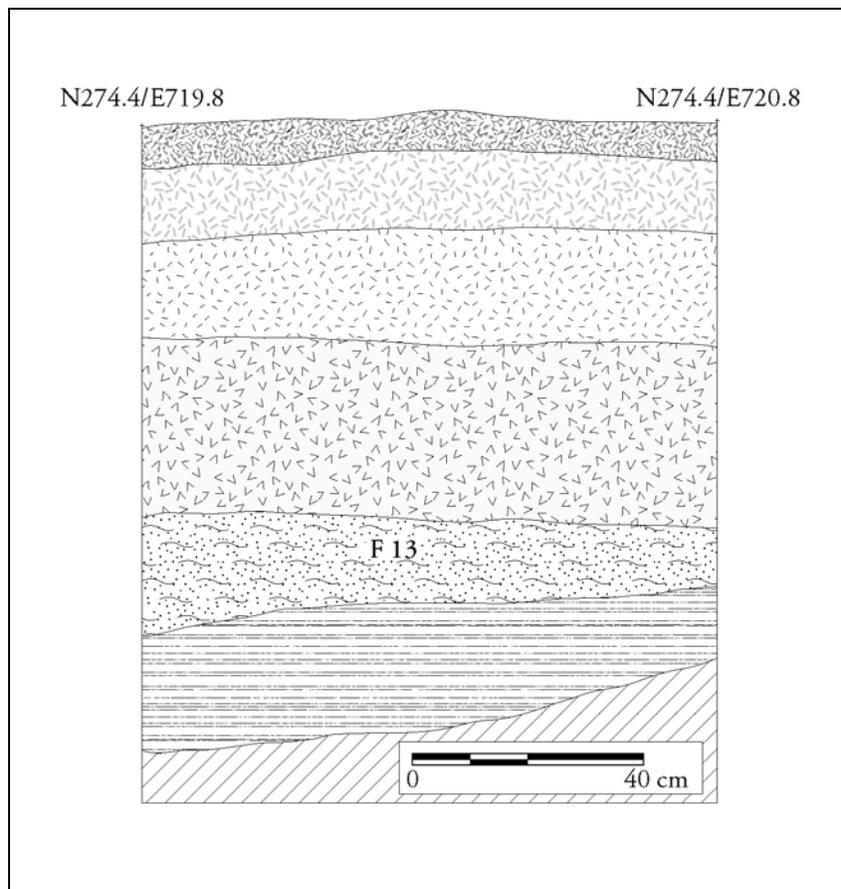
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

2 Unidentified Seeds

**Description:** Feature 13 consisted of a large area of anomalous soils identified at the B/C interface. Excavation revealed no discernable shape to the feature either horizontally or in profile. The feature soil consisted of a mottled and compact sandy loam with manganese staining evident. No cultural material was recovered. Work was halted before the full limits were determined.

**Profile Facing North**

**Feature 14****Location (Centerpoint):**

N296.90 E769.05

**Origin:**

E/B Interface

**Type:**

F1: Natural

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Morphology:**

Plan: Circular

Profile: Irregular

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Dimensions:** (excavated portion)

Length: 65 cm

Width: 70 cm

Depth: 29 cm

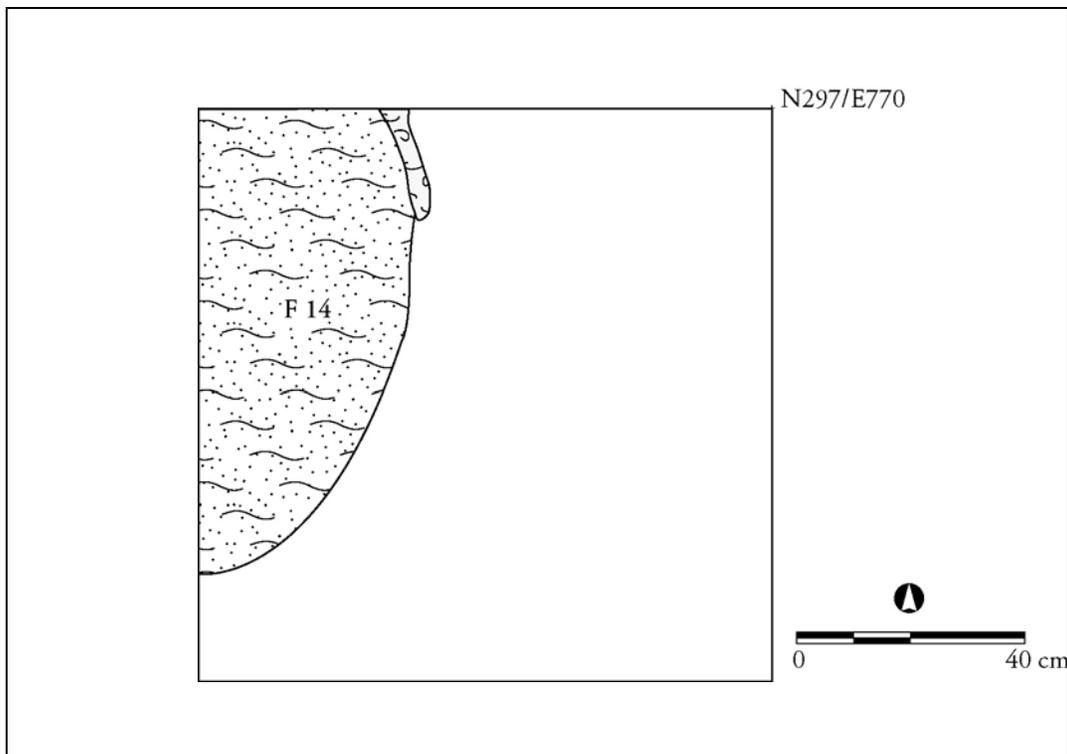
**Artifacts:**

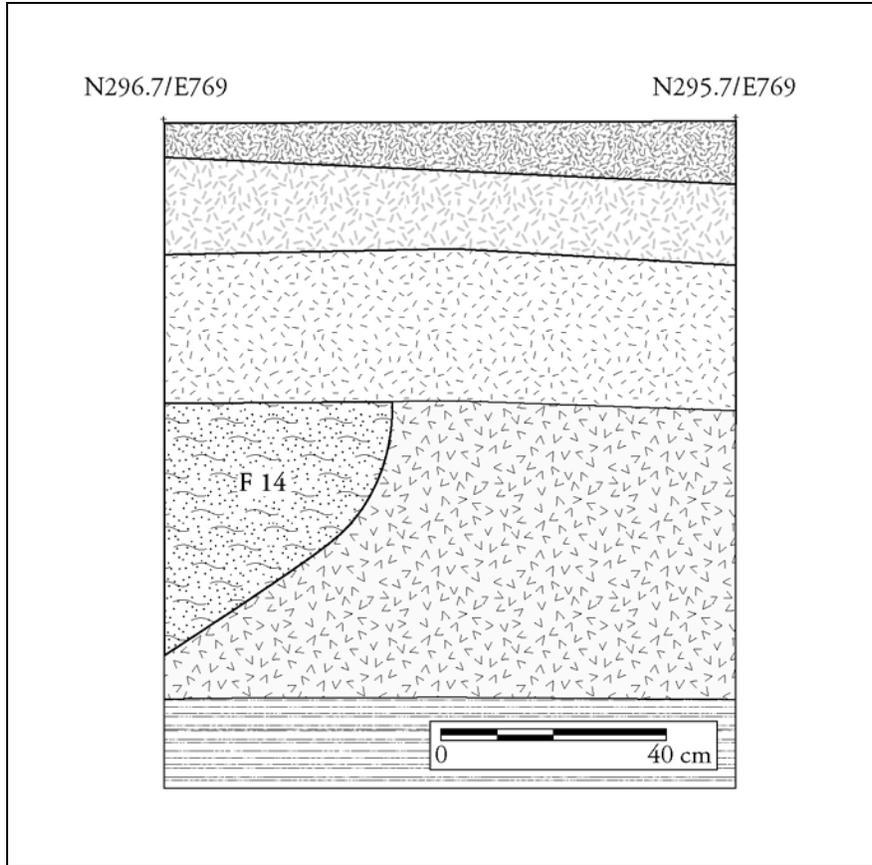
No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

Occasional Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 14 was identified as an area of anomalous soils. These consisted of a sandy loam, slightly lighter in color than the underlying B-horizon. Excavation revealed undercutting of the feature and an irregular profile. Occasional charcoal flecks were evident, but it did not contain artifacts. The feature was considered an undulation in the E-horizon and excavation was terminated before its full horizontal extent was uncovered.

**Opening Planview**



**Profile Facing East**

**Feature 26****Location:**

N282.48 E715.54

**Origin:**

E/B Interface

**Type:**

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular Ovoid

Profile: Irregular, shallow

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Dimensions:**

Length: 84 cm

Width: 73 cm

Depth: 14 cm

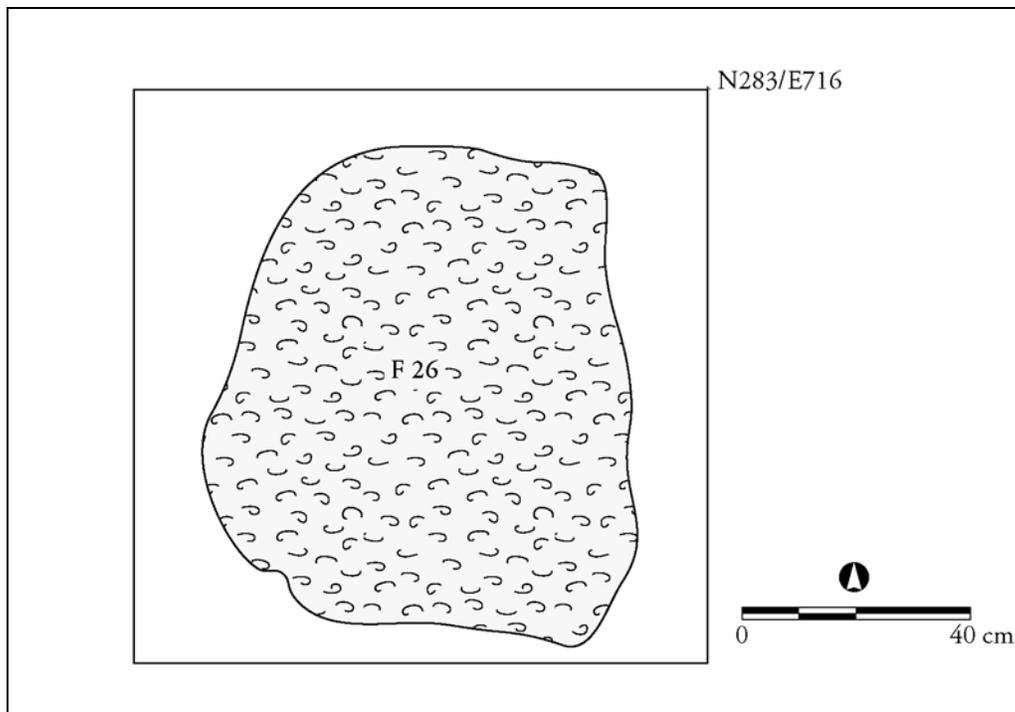
**Artifacts:**

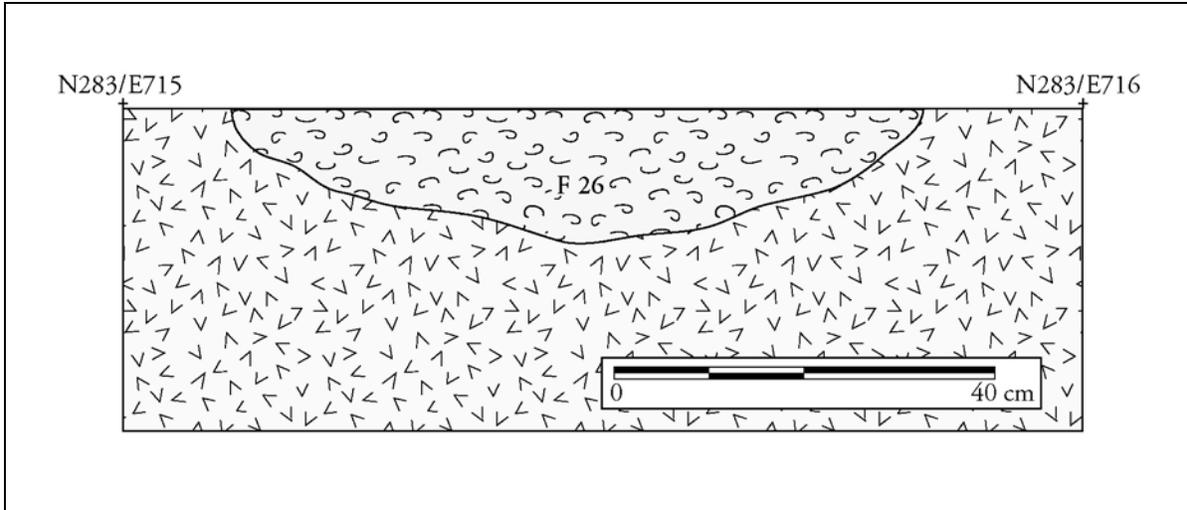
No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Feature 26 was identified as an ovoid shaped patch of soil encountered at the base of the E-horizon. Bisection revealed an irregular profile and the presence of obvious root channels. The feature fill contained a more silty texture and was a slightly lighter in color than the surrounding B-horizon. No charcoal was noted. No cultural material was recovered.

**Opening Planview**



**Profile Facing North**

## PREVIOUS FEATURE EXCAVATIONS

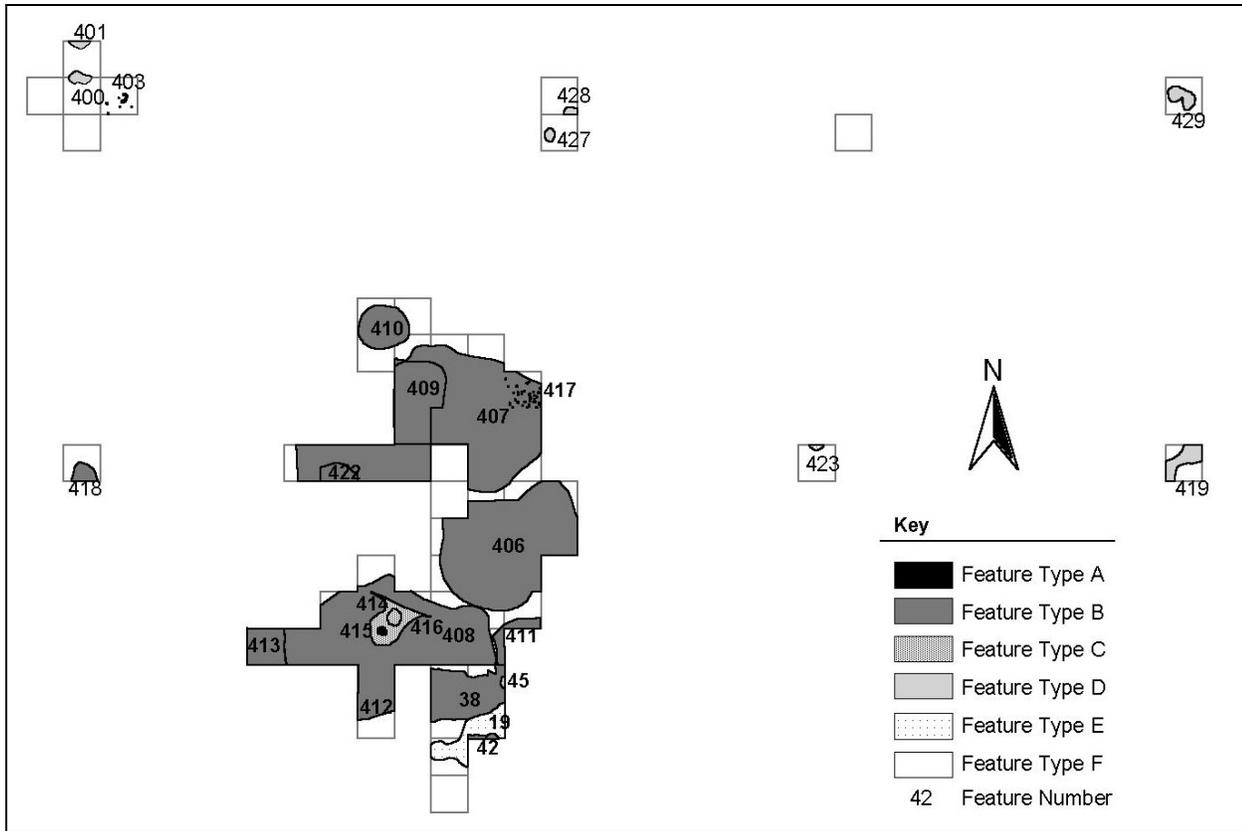
**Location:** The prior excavations described here consisted of 99 1 m<sup>2</sup> units and were located across the site. The majority was contained in the drainage ditch located in the area separating the northern and southern portions of the project area, between N307-333 and E652-762. A total of 67 1 m<sup>2</sup> units were excavated in this portion of the site. The majority of these units were excavated in two block excavations. The westernmost block, Locus A Block 2, contained a total of 48 contiguous 1 m<sup>2</sup> units. The easternmost block, Locus C Block 2, contained a total of 19 contiguous 1 m<sup>2</sup> units. The current excavations placed an additional six 1 m<sup>2</sup> units to the southeastern portion of Locus A Block 2. The remainder of these units were excavated as individual units or in small groups from 2 to 5 contiguous 1 m<sup>2</sup> excavations.

**Purpose:** Initial excavations were undertaken for coverage of the site and particularly this zone as part of a Phase II evaluation. The block excavations were centered on several possible features and areas of high artifact counts. With further excavation, a pattern was observed that many features were identified at the top of the E-horizon and about the same depth from surface. The block of units was then opened up to this level to identify and observe the pattern of features.

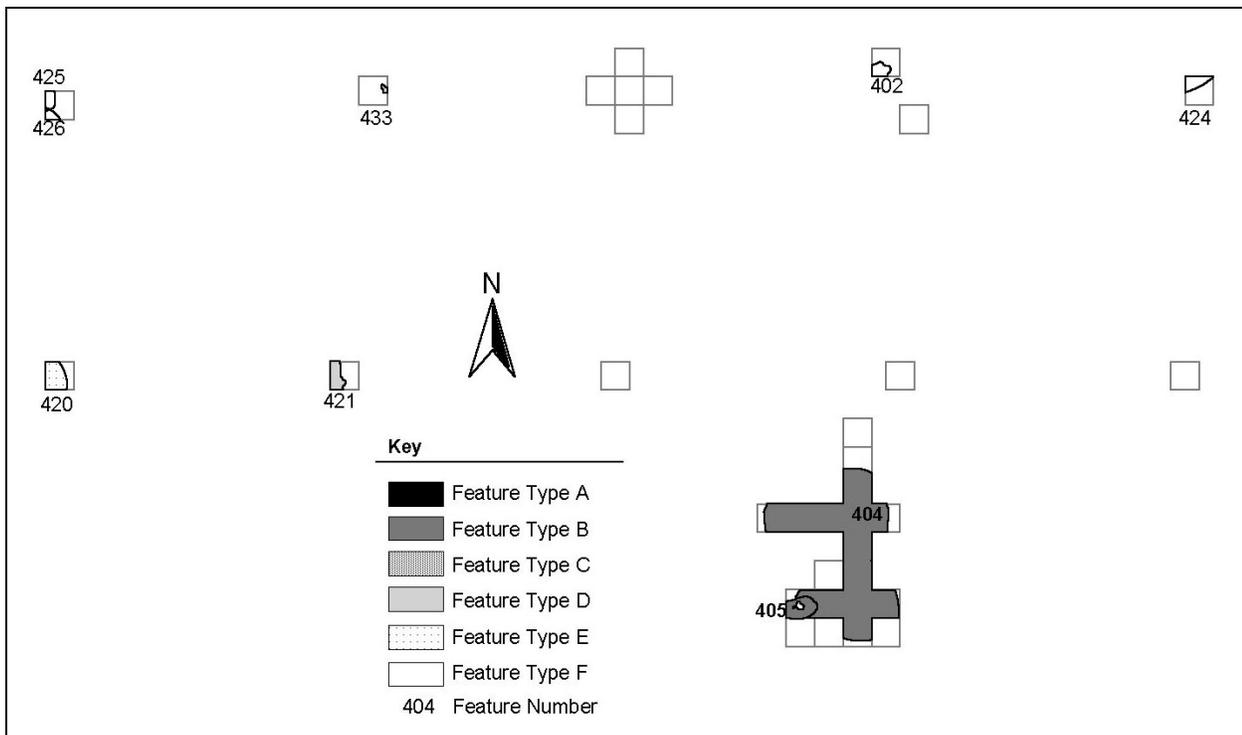
**Soil Description:** Stratigraphy in the area consisted entirely of plowed horizon (Ap) underlain by a truncated E-horizon or in some instances, directly onto a B-horizon. The plow zone was on average 25 cm thick. It was comprised of a very dark grayish brown to dark grayish brown, sandy loam and contained both historical and Native American artifacts. Immediately beneath the plow zone, was an E-horizon with Native American deposits. It was comprised of a yellowish brown to brownish yellow sandy loam. This horizon generally contained Native American artifacts, with occasional historical artifacts being introduced by downward movements. The highest concentrations of historical artifacts were located close to the bluff edge and were found in close proximity to a surface dump. A number of features were encountered at the Ap/E interface, while others were found during excavation of the E-horizon. Beneath the E-horizon, a variety of sub-strata were observed, the range of which can be attributed to the close proximity to the bluff edge overlooking the St. Jones River. Soil profiles in the block show a range of variation reflecting fluvial action. These variations range from sorted sand strata to eroded, argillic B-horizons.

Previous excavations identified 36 discontinuities in the profile. Locus A Block 2 contained a total of 14 of these anomalies: 10 basins (Features 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, and 422); 1 TAS cluster (Feature 417); 1 ceramic cluster (Feature 415); 1 surface feature (Feature 416); and 1 biotic feature (Feature 435 consisted of 36 discontinuities discussed collectively). Locus C Block 2 contained only two of the identified anomalies; two basins (Features 404 and 405). The remaining 20 features were found across the site in single test units or small groupings of 2 to 5 test units. These included 5 basins (Features 400, 401, 418, 423, and 431); 1 TAS cluster (Feature 403); 1 geomorphic (Feature 420); 8 biotic processes (Features 402, 419, 421, 427, 428, 429, 432, and 433); and 5 undetermined anomalies presumed natural in origin (Features 424, 425, 426, 430 and 434).

This section contains features that have been previously described in the Phase II report (Liebeknecht et al. 1997). The first figure in this section was taken from that report. The re-analysis of field drawings from those prior excavations have shown some discrepancies from the published figures. The feature boundaries of the previous work have been taken directly from the original field drawings and identified in the same manner as the current feature descriptions for the Phase III investigations.



Locus A Block 2



Locus C Block 2

**Feature 400****Location (Centerpoint):**

N328 E662.50  
EU 18 and EU 93 – Southwest Small Block

**Type:**

B3-a/D2: Small basin/biotic pattern

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular  
Profile: Shallow tapering, pointed bottom

**Dimensions:**

Length: 60 cm  
Width: 28 cm  
Depth: 18 cm

**Origin:**

Base Of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

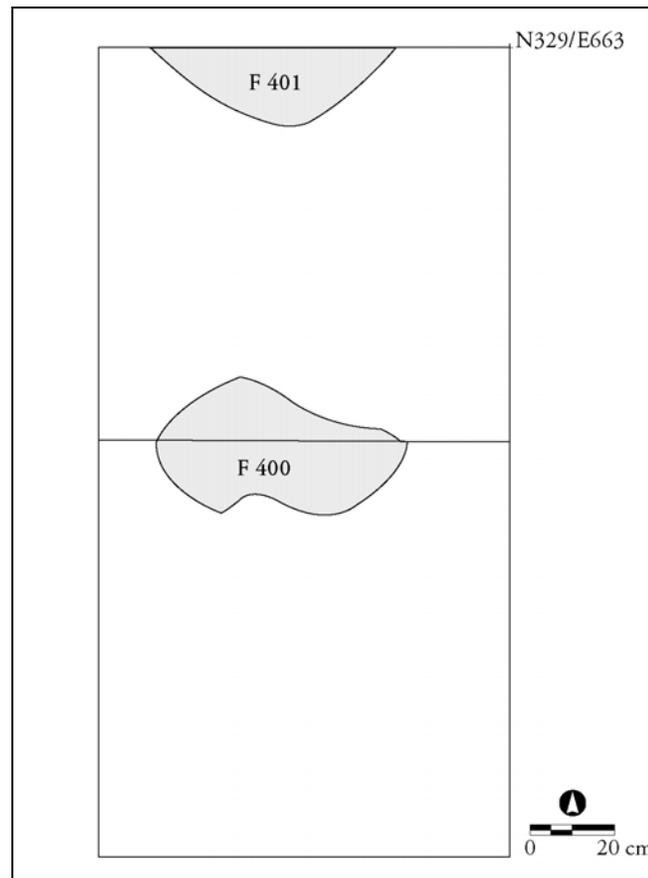
**Artifacts:**

1 Flake  
7 TAS  
1 Historical Redware

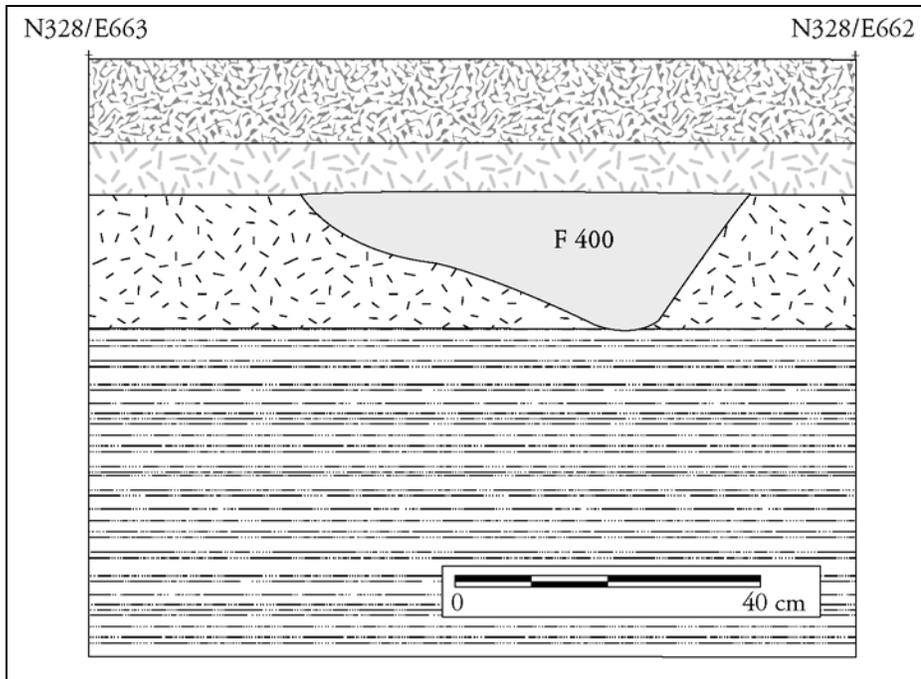
**Ecofacts:**

1 Burned Nutshell

**Description:** Feature 400 consisted of a small shallow soil stain. Excavation revealed gradually tapering walls and a pointed bottom. The fill was comprised of a brown sandy loam, darker in color and containing more charcoal flecks than the surrounding E-horizon. The feature originated at the base of the plow zone. Both historical and Native American artifacts were recovered from the feature and suggested postdepositional disturbance.



**Opening Planview**



**Profile Facing South**

**Feature 401****Location (Centerpoint):**

N328.80 E662.45

EU 18 and EU 91 – Southwest Small Block

**Type:**

B3-a: Small Basin

D1/D3: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root/Rodent

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, partial sub-ovoid

Profile: Shallow tapering to straight-sided middle

**Dimensions:**

Length: 82 cm

Width: 55 cm

Depth: 28-30 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/2 Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Artifacts:**

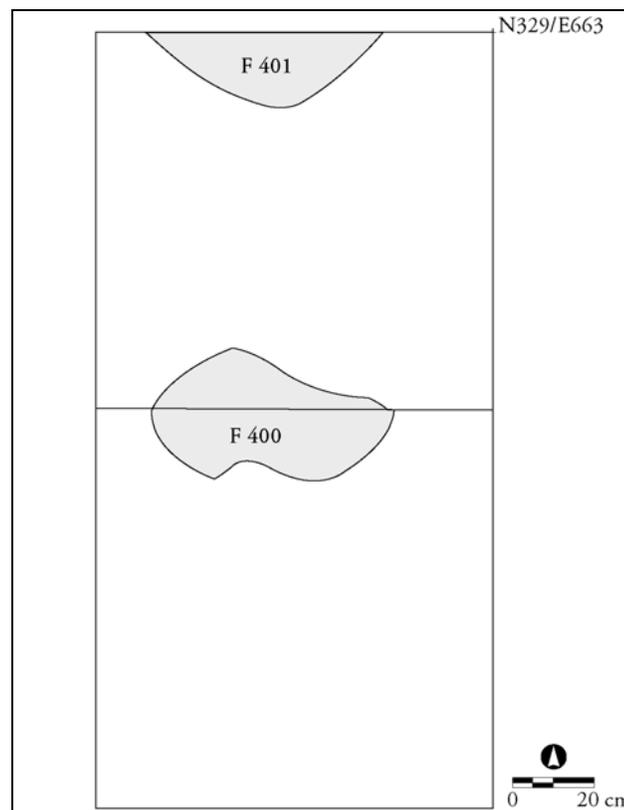
5 Flakes

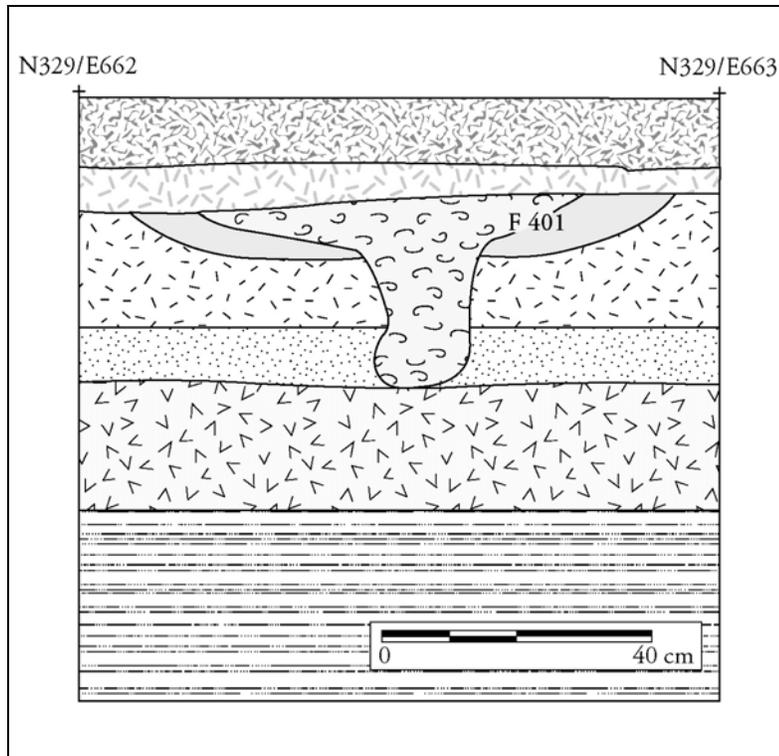
22 TAS

**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 401 consisted of an irregular sub-ovoid planview impacted by a large taproot or rodent run. The profile revealed a smaller, shallower portion being impacted in the center by the natural disturbance. The feature matrix was darker, less compact and contained more charcoal flecks than the surrounding E-horizon. The feature contained Native American artifacts, including a large number of TAS. This feature may be related to stone cluster Feature 403 that was located about one meter to the west.

**Opening Planview**



**Profile Facing North**

**Feature 402****Location (Centerpoint):**

N328.28 E731.30

EU 20 – Southeast Quadrant

**Type:**

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, irregular curved

Profile: Irregular steep-sided to flared

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 27-51 cm

Width: 66 cm

Depth: 56 cm

**Origin:**

In E-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

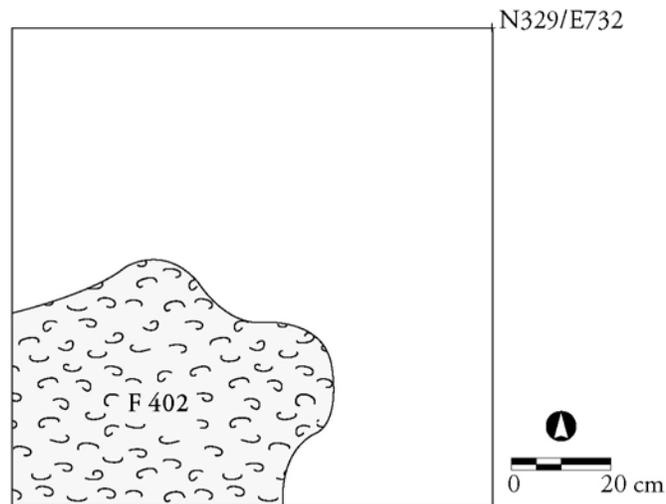
**Ecofacts:**

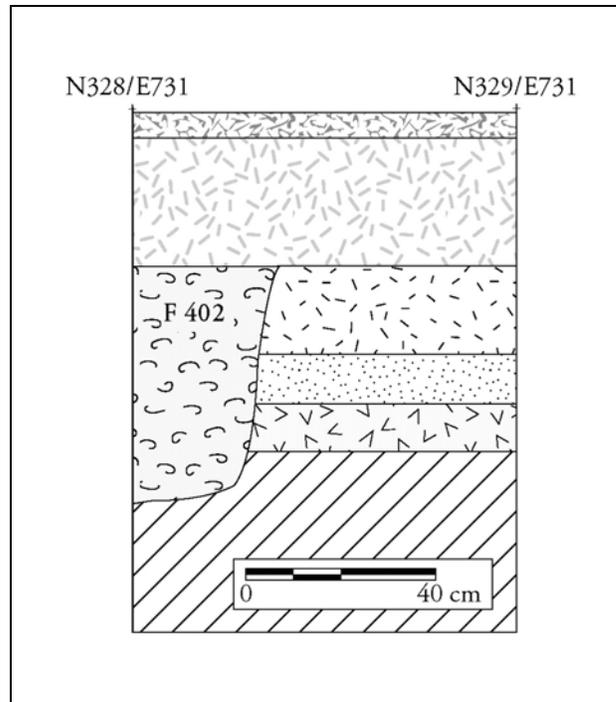
Charcoal Flecks

50 Charcoal Fragments

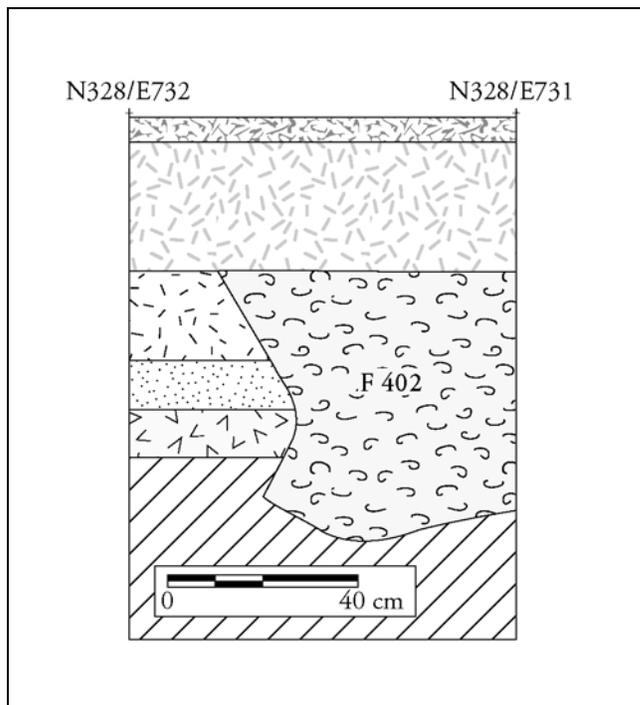
1 Cobble

**Description:** Feature 402 consisted of an irregularly shaped area of soil identified near the top of the E-horizon. It was comprised of soil with a finer texture than the E-horizon. The feature was not fully delineated or excavated as unknown portions extended out of the test unit. The excavation revealed a high proportion of charcoal flecks within the feature fill. No artifacts were recovered. Its shape was irregular, and did not conform to its initial planview. The profile tapered and flared with depth.

**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing West**



**Profile Facing South**

**Feature 403****Location (Centerpoint):**

N327.42 E663.65

EU 92 – Southwest Small Block

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Type:**

A1-a: Thermally Altered Stone Cluster

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Morphology:**

Plan: Tight semi-circular cluster

Profile: n/a

**Artifacts:**

1 Unidentified Ceramic

11 TAS

1 Core

**Dimensions:**

Length: 38 cm

Width: 24 cm

Depth: n/a

**Ecofacts:**

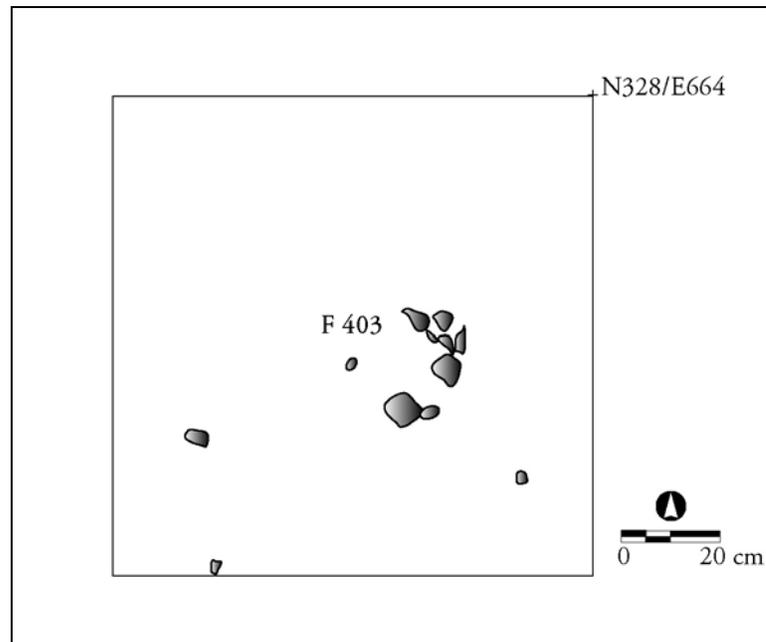
2 Concretions

6 Charcoal Fragments

**Origin:**

In E-horizon

**Description:** Feature 403 consisted of a discrete cluster of 11 TAS. It was identified within the upper portions of the E-horizon and was not contained in any visible basin or soil discoloration. The stones were arranged in a partial semi-circular cluster and contained on the same plane, without tiers. Some charcoal flecks were noted in and around the stones that comprised the feature. One ceramic sherd and a split core were recovered in association with the feature.

**Planview**

**Feature 404****Location (Centerpoint):**

N311 E755  
Locus C Block 2

**Type:**

B1-a: Large Basin

**Morphology:**

Plan: Very Large, irregular sub-ovoid  
Profile: Shallow gradual tapering to deep steep sided tapering with rounded bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 605 cm  
Width: 520 cm  
Depth: 13-110 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 to 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

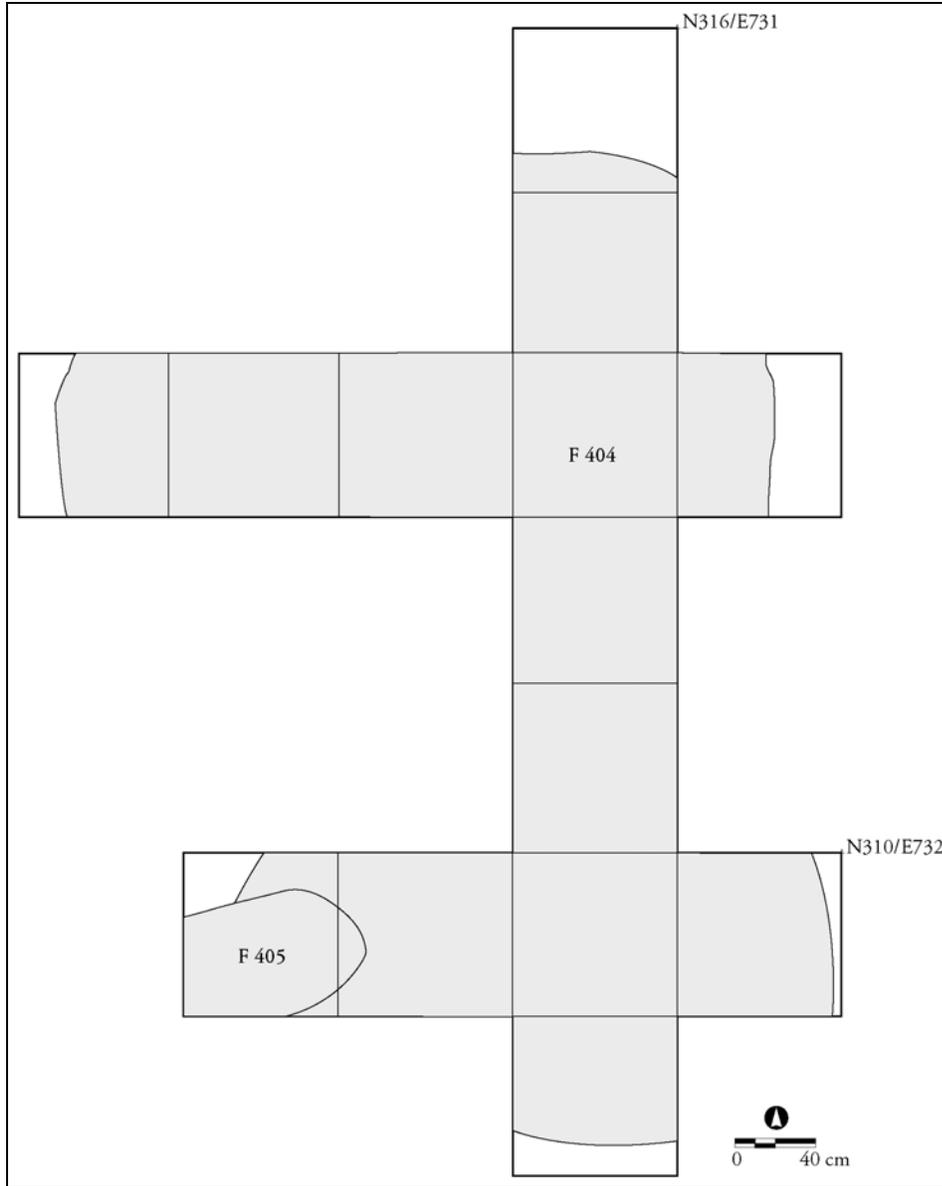
**Artifacts:**

3 Unidentified Ceramics  
2 Flakes  
1 Core

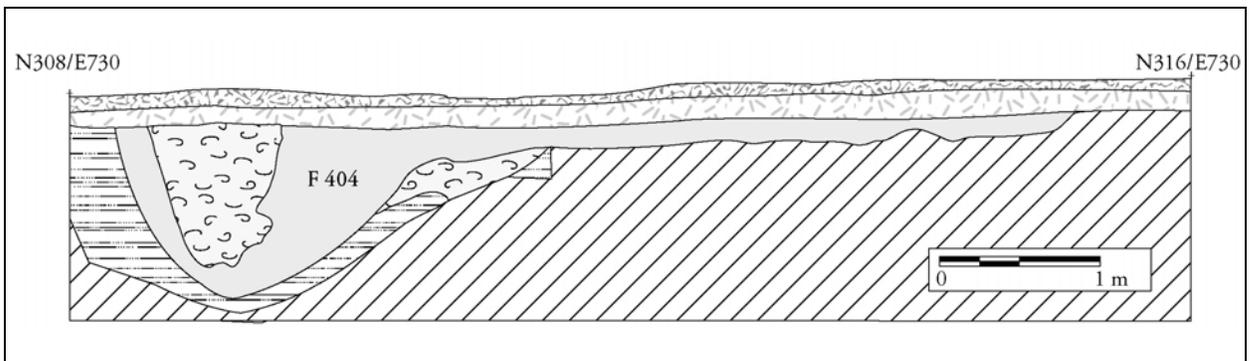
**Ecofacts:**

2 Concretions  
202 Charcoal Fragments

**Description:** Feature 404 was identified as a large irregular sub-ovoid shaped soil stain. It was neither fully exposed nor excavated, and its limits were separated from each other by as much as 6 m. The excavated profile showed shallowly tapering walls that became steeper at its deepest point. The fill was slightly lighter in color and had a more silty texture than the E-horizon. The plow zone truncated the uppermost portions of the feature. Few artifacts were recovered from within the feature fill and those that were tended to be from within the deeper southern portion. Light charcoal flecks were present. The southwest edge of Feature 404 was obscured by Feature 405. Additionally, much of the southern edge displayed irregularity that did not match the projected feature outline. As excavated, it was not clear whether Feature 404 was a single feature or a combination of natural and cultural entities.



Planview



Profile Facing West

**Feature 405**

**Location (Centerpoint):**

N309.40 E728.60  
 EU 60, EU 59, and 64  
 Locus C Block 2

**Origin:**

E-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/3 Brown mottled with 10 YR 5/4 Yellowish  
 Brown Sandy Loam

**Type:**

B2: Medium Basin

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, sub-ovoid  
 Profile: Gradually tapering to smooth bottom

**Artifacts:**

1 Unidentified Ceramic

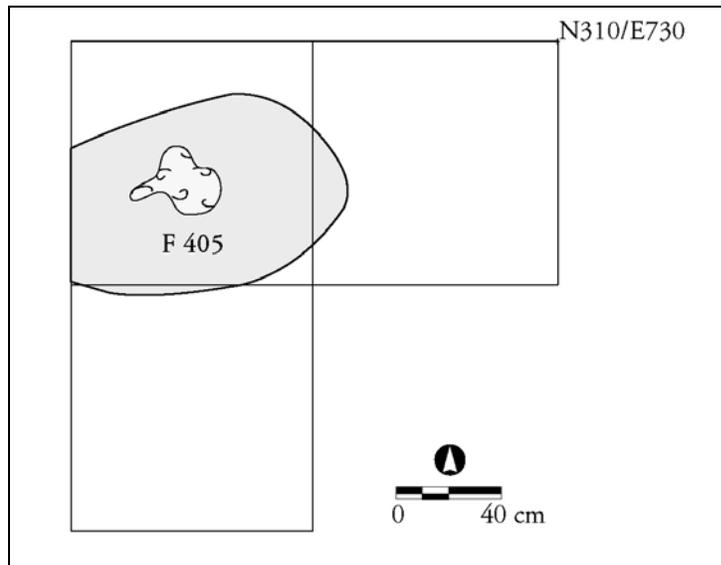
**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 112 cm  
 Width: 78 cm  
 Depth: 20 cm

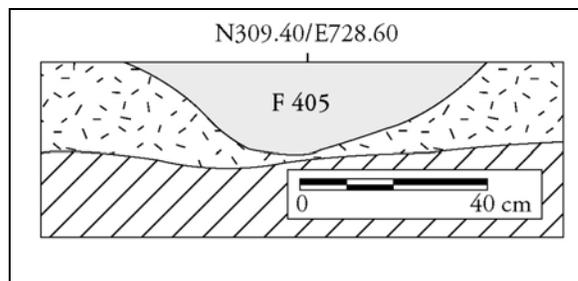
**Ecofacts:**

2 Concretions  
 40 Charcoal Fragments

**Description:** Feature 405 was sub-ovoid in planview. It was identified near the top of the E-horizon as an area of mottled and darker colored soils that also had a more silty texture than the adjacent E-horizon and Feature 404. The excavated shape conformed to the initial planview and the feature maintained regular smooth walls. Charcoal flecks were also noted. A small natural disturbance, likely a tree, was present in the center of the feature.



**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing East**

**Feature 406****Location (Centerpoint):**

N316 E674  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

B1-a: Large Basin  
D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, large curved  
Profile: Irregular tapering to level floor to rounded base

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 400 cm  
Width: 300 cm  
Depth: 95 cm

**Dimensions:** Projected

Length: 430 cm  
Width: 300 cm  
Depth: 110 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

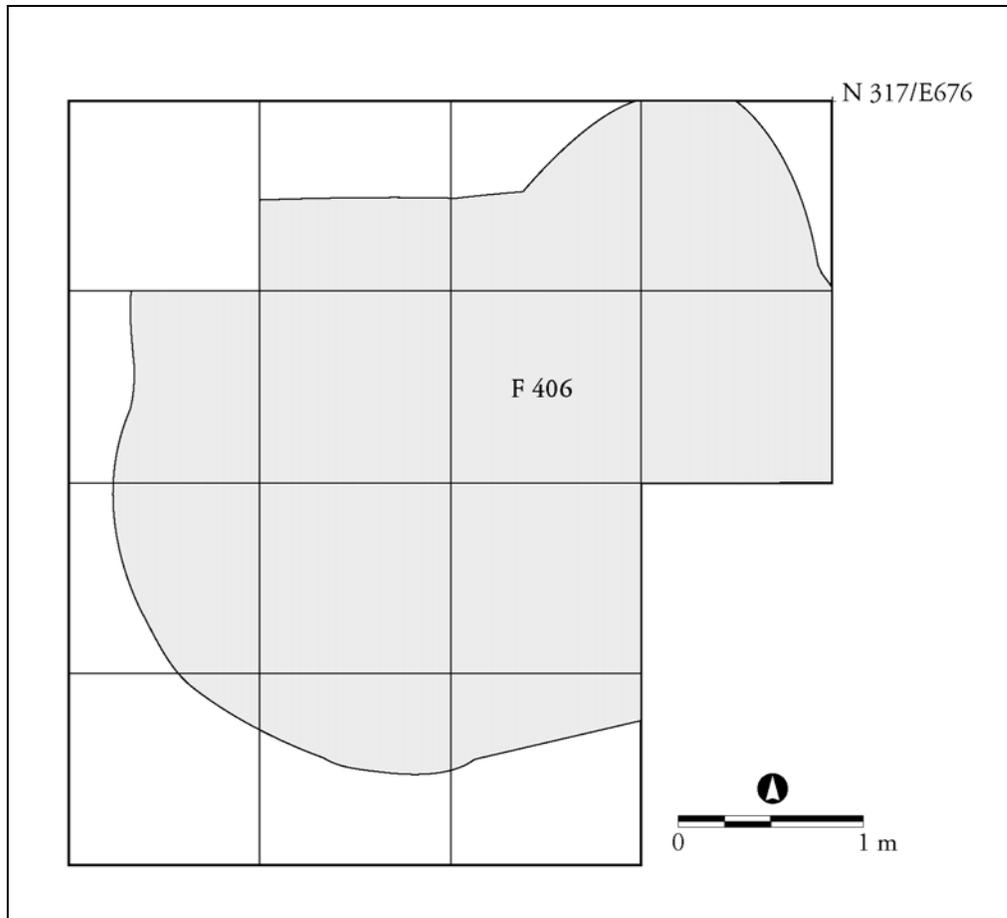
**Artifacts:**

1 Point: Not typed  
5 Marcey Creek Ceramics  
6 Clay Tempered Ceramics  
2 Hell Island Ceramics  
1 Townsend Ceramic  
68 Unidentified Ceramics  
3 Early Stage Bifaces; 2 Unifaces  
1 Pitted Stone  
5 Cores  
480 Flakes; 3 Chips  
128 TAS

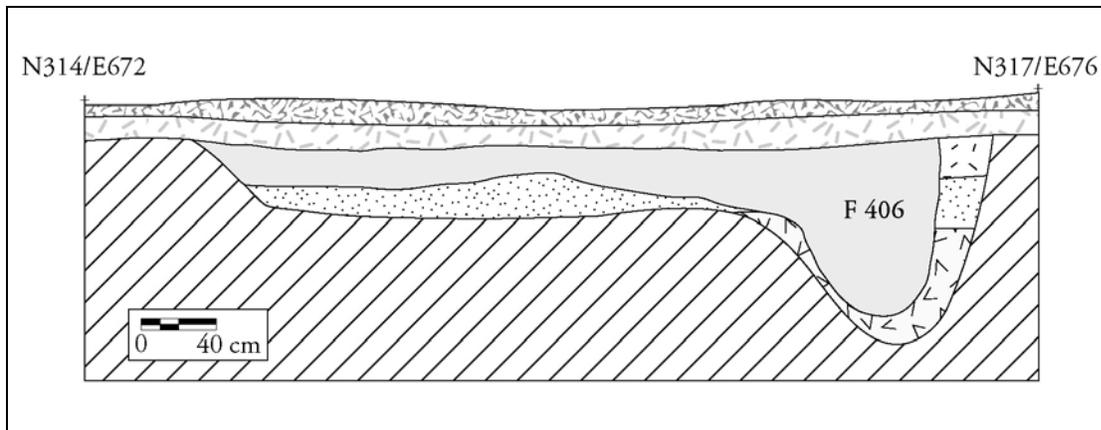
**Ecofacts:**

8 Unidentified Burned Nutshells  
36 Mammal Bone Fragments  
8 Vertebrate Bone Fragments  
141 Charcoal Fragments  
119 Pebbles  
108 Concretions  
2 Coal

**Description:** Feature 406 was heavily disturbed by a complex of rodent burrows. It was identified in planview near the top of the E-horizon, although the presence of the rodent activity obscured the edges and caused an irregular shape. The full limits of the feature were not exposed as an unknown portion was located outside of the excavation block to the east. The profile revealed shallow, gradually tapering walls that gave way to a deeper steep-sided portion with a bluntly rounded bottom. Feature 406 was comprised of a soil darker in color and containing a more silty texture than the adjacent E-horizon. However, it was lighter in color and more compacted than the rodent intrusion. This intrusion was identified in both planview and profile, and truncated a substantial portion of Feature 406, especially the deeper area to the northeast. A high density of artifacts was recovered from the feature and there was also a substantial number located within the rodent disturbance.



**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing Northwest**

**Feature 407****Location (Centerpoint):**

N319 E673  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

B1-a: Large Basin  
D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, Irregular large curving  
Profile: Irregular shallow to deep tapering

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 440 cm  
Width: 300 cm  
Depth: 60 cm

**Dimensions:** Projected

Length: 440 cm  
Width: 320 cm  
Depth: 66 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

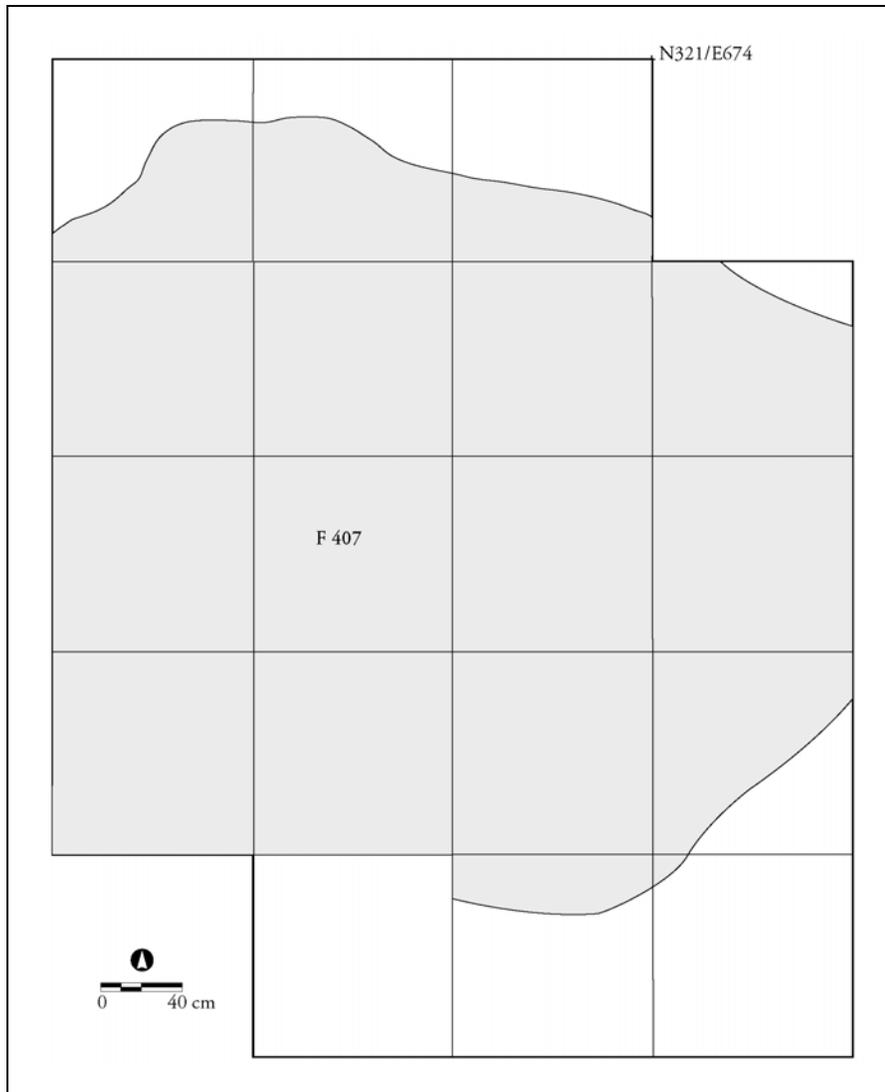
**Artifacts:**

5 Marcey Creek Ceramics  
14 Clay Tempered Ceramics  
1 Minguannan Ceramic  
3 Townsend Ceramics  
72 Unidentified Ceramics  
3 Late Stage Bifaces; 2 Early Stage Bifaces  
1 Uniface; 1 Wedge  
1 Utilized Flake  
11 Cores  
790 Flakes; 16 Chips  
222 TAS  
3 Steatite Fragments  
1 Lead Bullet Slug

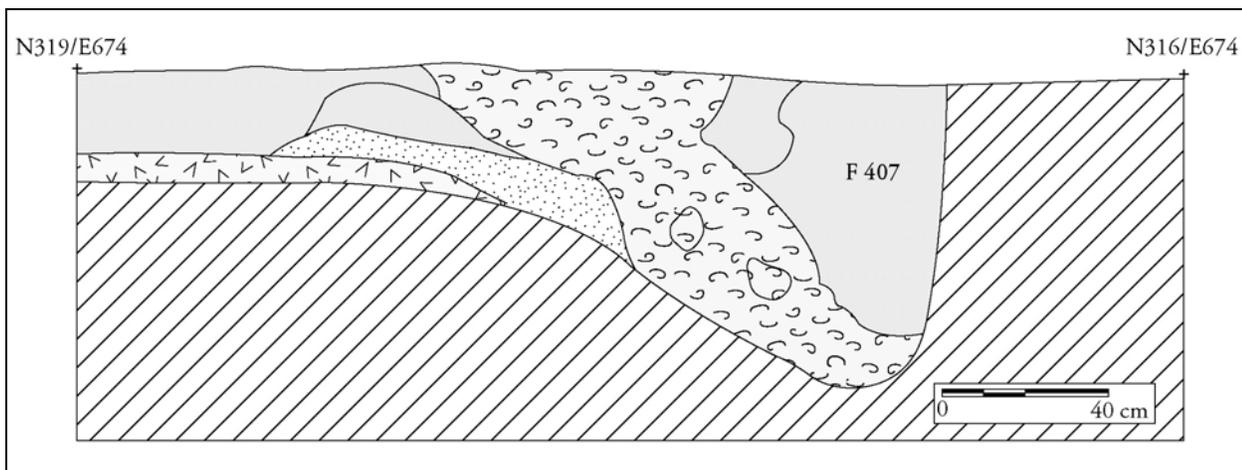
**Ecofacts:**

1 Shell Fragment  
6 Mammal Bone Fragments  
4 Unidentified Carbonized Nutshells  
214 Charcoal Fragments  
709 Pebbles  
91 Concretions

**Description:** Feature 407 was extremely large in planview and the profile showed steep walls and shallow partially undulated base. The feature was identified at the base of the plow zone. Its full limits were not determined, as a definitive southwest edge was not found due to intersection with Feature 409. In addition, the extreme east portion was located outside of the excavation block. Feature 407 was a shade darker in color and slightly finer in texture than the E-horizon. A large rodent tunnel, which was observed in profile, obscured the deepest portion of the feature. A high density of artifacts was recovered from within the feature boundaries, but from questionable context as a result of intersecting with Feature 409 and the rodent disturbance. Charcoal flecks were found in a higher proportion than typically observed in the E-horizon, in addition to more and larger pieces of bone fragments.



**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing East**

**Feature 408****Location (Centerpoint):**

N313 E671  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

B1: Large Basin Not Typed  
F1: Natural

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, irregular curved  
Profile: Gradually to steep-sided, irregular taper

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 500 cm  
Width: 175 cm  
Depth: 73 cm

**Dimensions:** Projected

Length: 500 cm  
Width: 260 cm  
Depth: 94 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

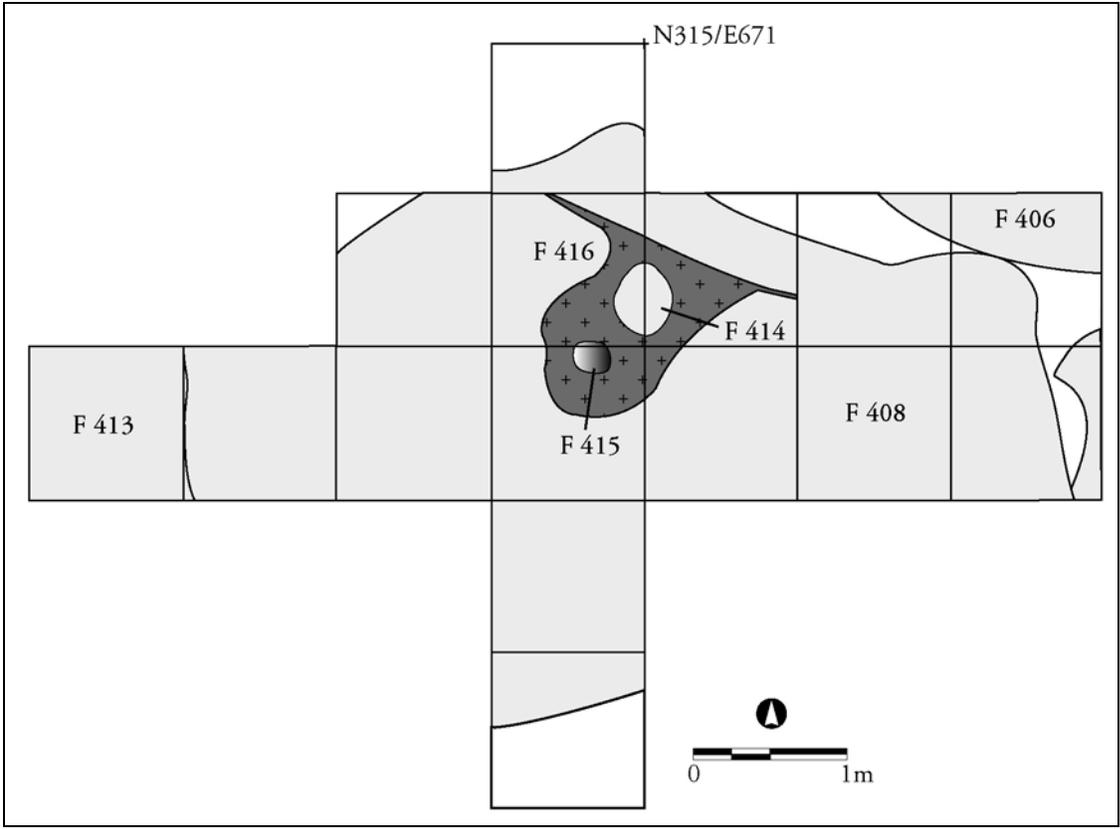
**Artifacts:**

1 Susquehanna Point  
17 Marcey Creek Ceramics  
1 Wolfe Neck Ceramic  
13 Clay Tempered Ceramics  
172 Unidentified Ceramics  
1 Late Stage Biface; 1 Uniface;  
1 Wedge; 3 Cores  
335 Flakes; 3 Chips  
420 TAS  
1 Steatite Fragment

**Ecofacts:**

9 Mammal Bone Fragments  
3 Unidentified Nutshells Carbonized  
456 Pebbles  
294 Charcoal Fragments  
134 Concretions

**Description:** Feature 408 consisted of a large irregular shaped soil anomaly that was cut by a series of overlapping features. The feature limits were not fully exposed as unknown portions extended north, south, and east out of the excavation block. It was identified at the base of the plow zone that truncated its uppermost portions. Feature 408 was comprised of soil that was slightly darker in color, contained more silt, and was less compact than the adjacent E-horizon. The profile revealed one gradual and one steeply sloping side with irregularities and undulations related to the intersection of features. The planview showed Feature 408 truncating Feature 407 to the east. On its south and west sides, Feature 408 was truncated by Feature 412, although excavation failed to substantiate that observation. The center of the feature was impacted by Feature 416, which may be a component of Feature 408. The center was also impacted by Feature 414, which truncated the base of Feature 408. A high density and range of artifact types were recovered from within the boundaries of Feature 408, including ceramic concentration, Feature 415. The degree of overlap between features in this area made definitive relationships unclear.



**Planview**

**Feature 409****Location (Centerpoint):**

N319 E671  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

B1: Large Basin Not Typed

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, medium sub-round, and irregular  
Profile: Gradual to irregular tapering with undulating base

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 400 cm  
Width: 320 cm  
Depth: 78 cm

**Dimensions:** Projected

Length: 460 cm  
Width: 380 cm  
Depth: 105 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

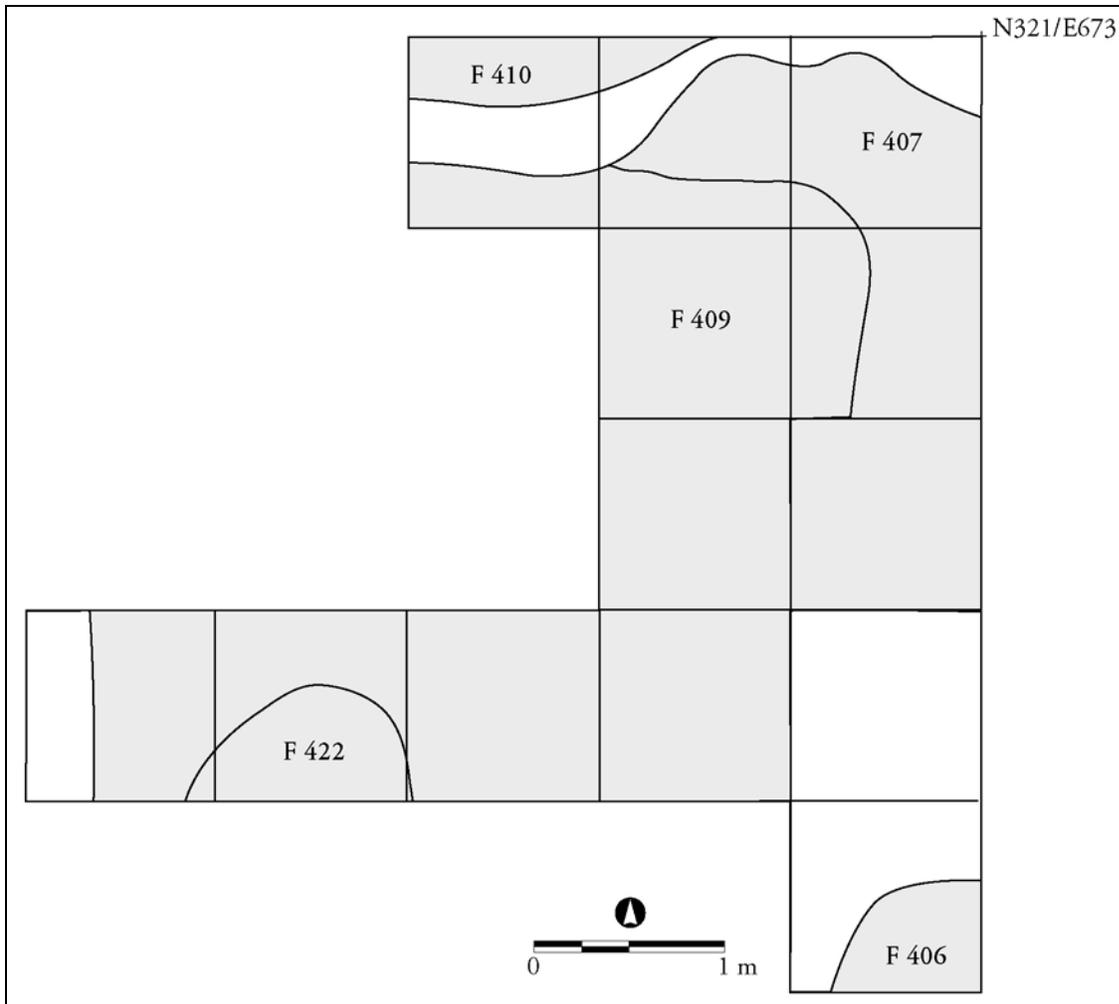
**Artifacts:**

30 Marcey Creek Ceramics  
5 Clay Tempered Ceramics  
1 Mockley Ceramic  
41 Unidentified Ceramics  
1 Core  
160 Flakes  
123 TAS  
3 Steatite Fragments

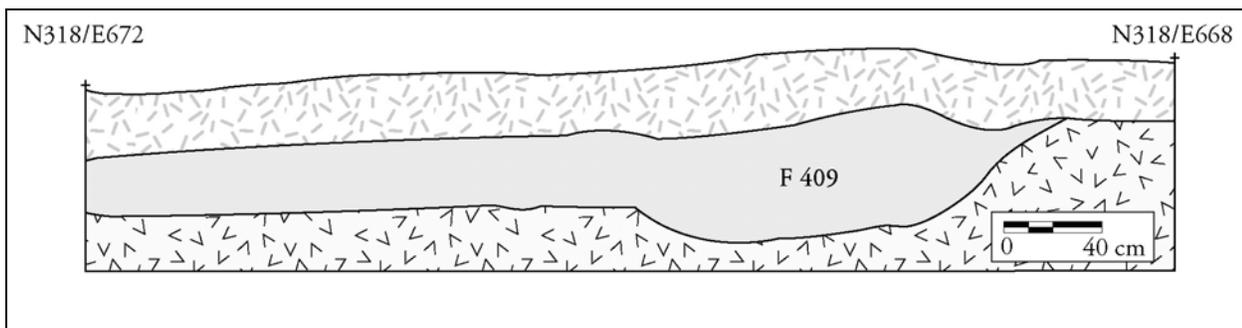
**Ecofacts:**

5 Mammal Bones  
89 Charcoal Fragments  
473 Pebbles  
85 Concretions

**Description:** Feature 409 was defined as a large soil stain with an irregular planview that lacked clear boundaries. It was identified at the base of the plow zone. The planview was further obscured by an intersection with Feature 407 to the east and the presence of Feature 422 within its boundaries. Consequently, the full limits of the feature were not identified and remained unclear, with only one distinct boundary present on its western side. Units were excavated and incorporated into Feature 409 despite the lack of clear boundaries to the east and some artifacts recovered were likely from the intersecting Feature 407. Furthermore, the area was marked by several large rodent tunnels, some of which had impacted Feature 409. The feature was comprised of a soil slightly darker in color and containing more silt than the adjacent E-horizon. However, it was not very distinct from Feature 407 fill. The profile was also irregular and undulating. A relatively large number of artifacts were recovered from the excavated portions of the feature.



**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing South**

**Feature 410****Location (Centerpoint):**

N321 E671  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

B1: Large Basin Not Typed

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, sub-round  
Profile: Tapering to rounded bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 150 cm  
Width: 120 cm  
Depth: 52 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

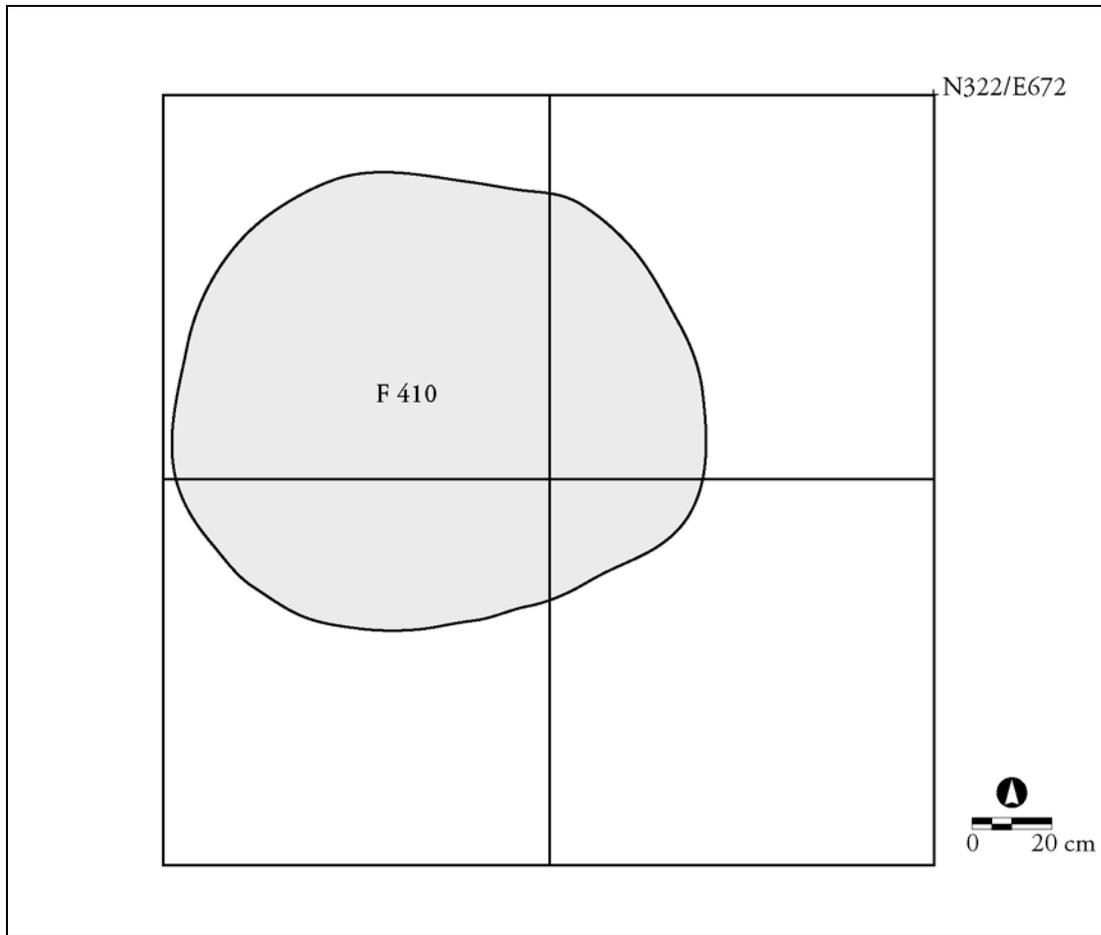
**Artifacts:**

9 Marcey Creek Ceramics  
1 Clay Tempered Ceramic  
3 Unidentified Ceramics  
20 Flakes  
9 TAS

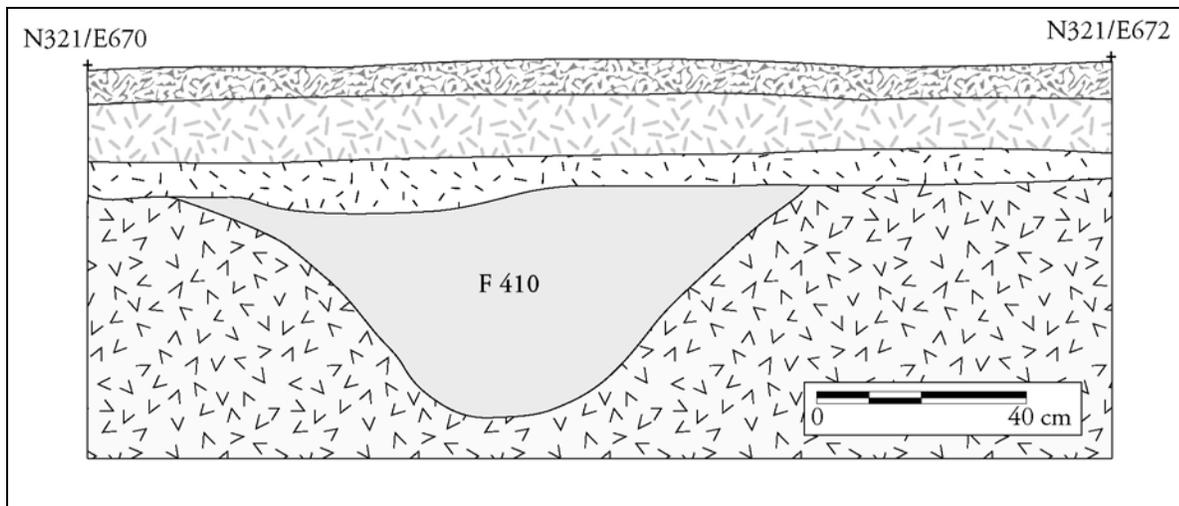
**Ecofacts:**

58 Pebbles  
170 Charcoal Fragments  
3 Indeterminate Seeds, carbonized  
21 Concretions

**Description:** Feature 410 was defined as a sub-round soil stain. The feature soil was slightly darker, retained more moisture, and was less consolidated than the surrounding E-horizon. The profile showed a wide, shallow upper portion that gradually tapered to a deep rounded bottom. The feature was identified at the base of the plow zone, which had truncated its uppermost portion. It was unclear if the feature was fully exposed or if the shallow outer portion may have continued north and west out of the excavation block as a large basin. The excavated portions retained solid regular walls that conformed to the initial planview shape. Artifacts, including ceramic sherds of different temporal association, were recovered. An increase of charcoal flecks was noted in comparison to the E-horizon and other features within the block. As excavated, Feature 410 remained separate from the other large overlapping features within the block.



**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing North**

**Feature 411****Location (Centerpoint):**

N313 E670  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

B1: Large Basin Not Typed

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, irregular curved  
Profile: n/a

**Dimensions:** (exposed area)

Length: 150 cm  
Width: 220 cm  
Depth: n/a

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

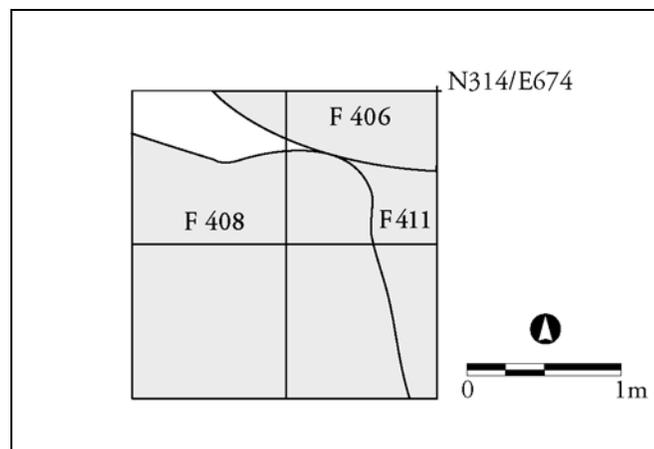
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

None Recovered

**Description:** Feature 411 was only partially exposed in planview as an irregular shaped area with portions continuing south and east out of the excavation block. The feature was identified but remained unexcavated. Consequently, dimension and morphological information were incomplete. Feature 411 was identified at the base of the plow zone, adjacent to large basin Feature 406 and truncating a portion of Feature 408. The feature was comprised of a sandy loam that was slightly darker in color and more consolidated than Feature 408. No artifacts were recovered. However, some of those artifacts excavated from the intersection with Feature 408 likely came from Feature 411, as the overlap was initially not observed. Furthermore, as the feature was not excavated, it was unclear if it intersected with Feature 406, which is located close to its northern edge.



**Opening Planview**

**Feature 412****Location (Centerpoint):**

N310.50 E670.50  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

B1: Large Basin Not Typed

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, partial sub-ovoid  
Profile: Irregular, gradual to steep tapering

**Dimensions:** (exposed area)

Length: 112 cm  
Width: 100 cm  
Depth: 80 cm

**Dimensions:** Projected

Length: 420 cm  
Width: 270 cm  
Depth: 142 cm

**Origin:**

Base of F-408

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/4 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

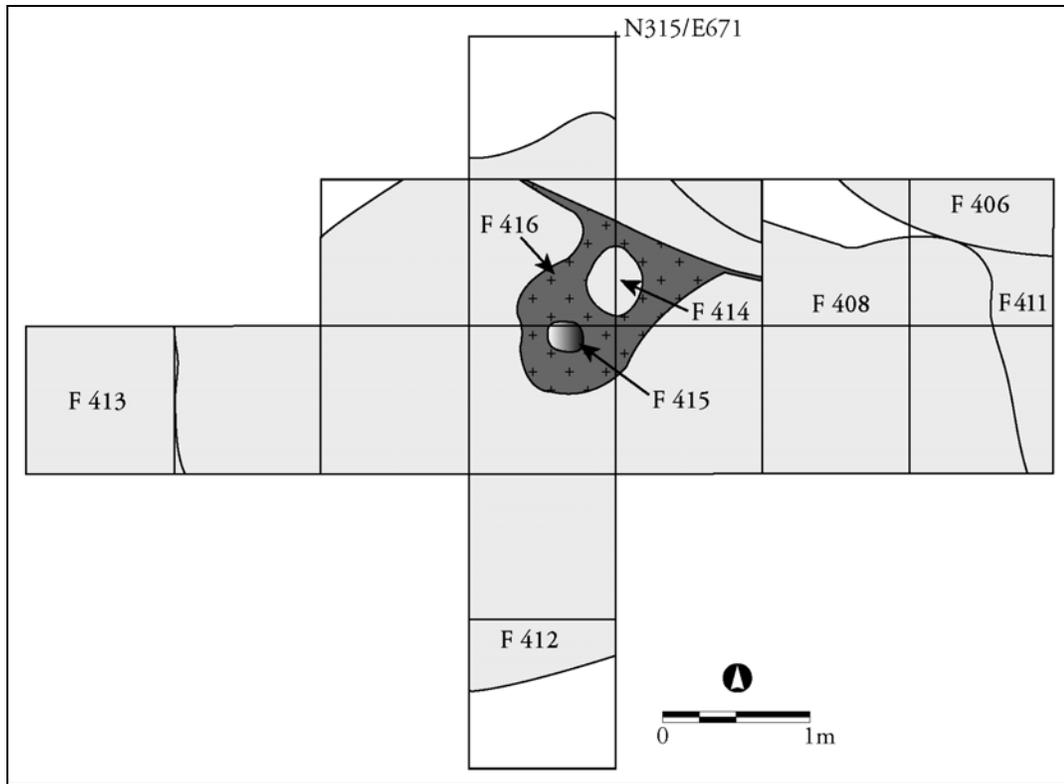
**Artifacts:**

1 Lackawaxen Point  
5 Marcey Creek Ceramics  
5 Clay Tempered Ceramics  
49 Unidentified Ceramics  
2 Cores  
61 Flakes  
85 TAS

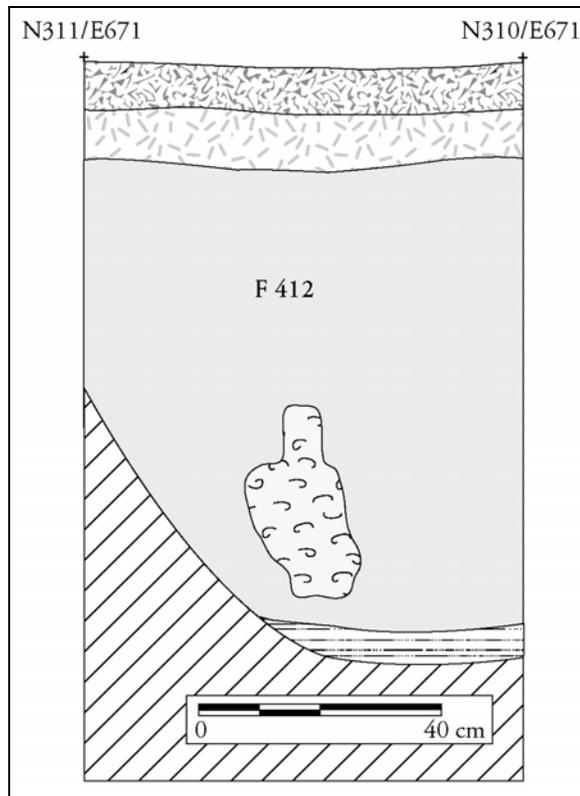
**Ecofacts:**

5 Mammal Bone Fragments  
6 Unidentified Carbonized Nutshells  
26 Charcoal Fragments  
518 Pebbles  
28 Concretions

**Description:** Feature 412 was identified as a large soil stain encountered during the excavation of the larger Feature 408 basin. It was comprised of a darker colored, looser fill than Feature 408. The profile was incomplete but revealed that Feature 412 gradually tapered beneath and truncated Feature 408. The planview was obscured by the intersection with Feature 408; its exact shape was unclear and the full limits of Feature 412 were not delineated. In addition to intersecting with Feature 408, Feature 412 may also have intersected with Feature 413 and Feature 416. This overprinting of several features made it difficult to discern the relationships between them and confused artifact provenience. Feature 412, despite being only partially excavated, contained a high artifact density. Charcoal flecks were also found in a higher proportion than surrounding features.



**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing East**

**Feature 413****Location (Centerpoint):**

N312.50 E667.50  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

B1: Large Basin Not Typed

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, curved  
Profile: n/a

**Dimensions:** (exposed area)

Length: 100 cm  
Width: 75 cm  
Depth: n/a

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

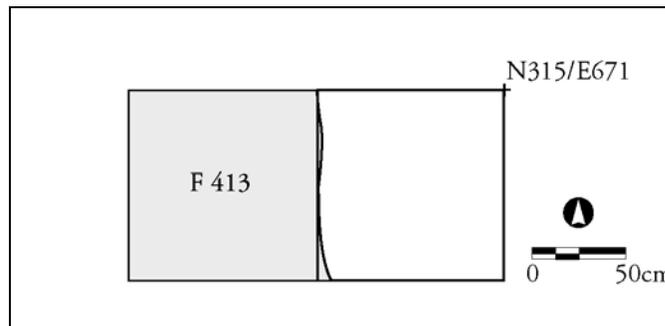
**Artifacts:**

2 Flakes  
1 Core  
1 TAS

**Ecofacts:**

None Recovered

**Description:** Feature 413 consisted of a probable large basin. It was located at the base of the plow zone and only partially identified in planview. Due to time constraints, it was only excavated a few centimeters for surface cleaning. It continued north, south, and west out of the excavation block and may have intersected with Feature 412. The feature was composed of fill a shade darker in color and having a more silty texture than the adjacent E-horizon. A few small artifacts were recovered from the surface cleaning.



**Planview**

**Feature 414****Location:**

N313.30 E672  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

B3-a: Small Basin

**Morphology:**

Plan: Slight Irregular sub-ovoid  
Profile: Steep-tapering to conical bottom

**Dimensions:**

Length: 61 cm  
Width: 44 cm  
Depth: 36 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap; inside F-408

**Soil Classification:** Mottled

7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown, 10 YR 5/6 & 5/4 Yellowish Brown, 10 YR 2/2 Very Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

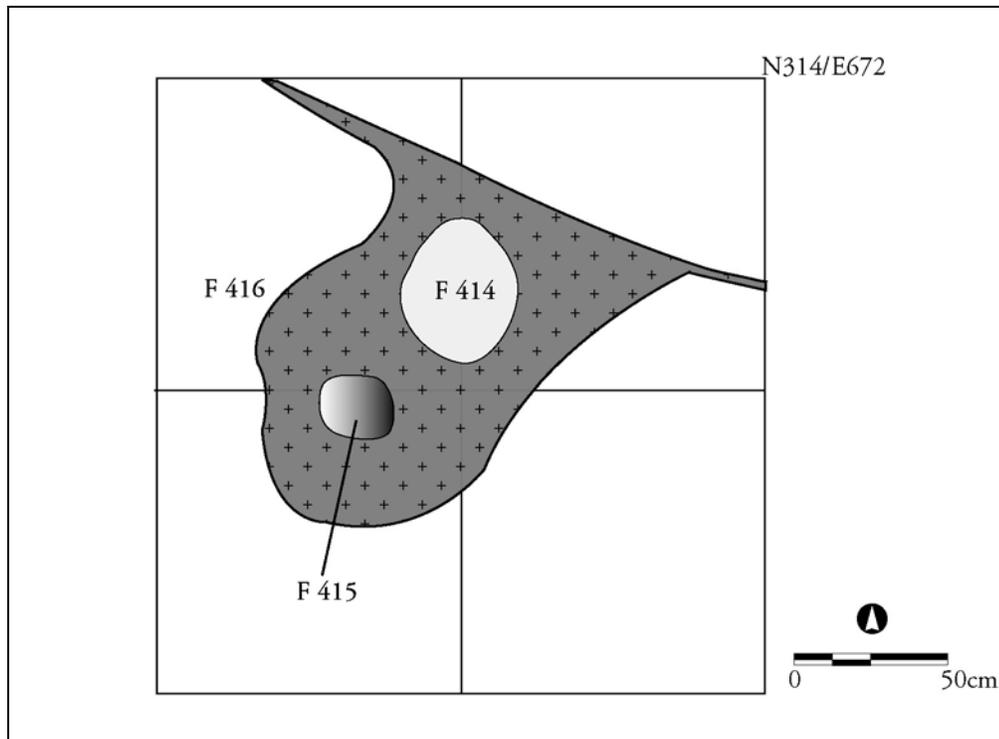
**Artifacts:**

Approximately 12 Small Ceramic Sherds (from heavy fraction of soil flotation)

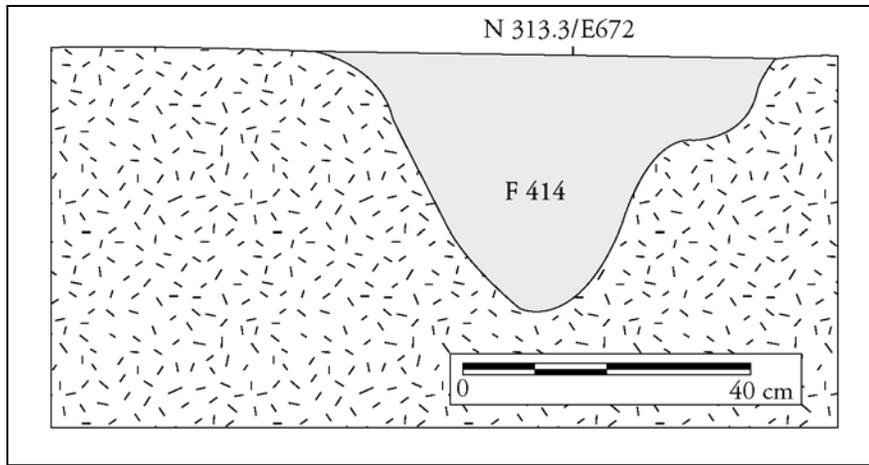
**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal Flecks  
Concretions

**Description:** Feature 414 was identified as a small slightly sub-ovoid area of mottled soils within the larger Feature 408 outline. It was identified in planview at the base of the plow zone. The plow zone and these other features truncated the uppermost portions of Feature 414. Excavation revealed the shape of steep tapering walls and a conical bottom. The feature fill was mottled strong brown and dark gray, and was slightly looser than surrounding Feature 408 fill. The feature fill also contained a high frequency of charcoal flecks and possible unfired clay inclusions. Some small ceramic sherds were recovered from soil flotation of the feature fill. The feature maintained its shape through excavation and remained separate from the surrounding features.



**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing East**

**Feature 415****Location (Centerpoint):**

N312.95 E671.65  
EU 114 and EU 119  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

A2: Artifact Concentration

**Morphology:**

Plan: Tight Cluster  
Profile: four tiers of ceramics

**Dimensions:**

Length: 23 cm  
Width: 20 cm  
Depth: n/a

**Origin:**

Base of Feature 408

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

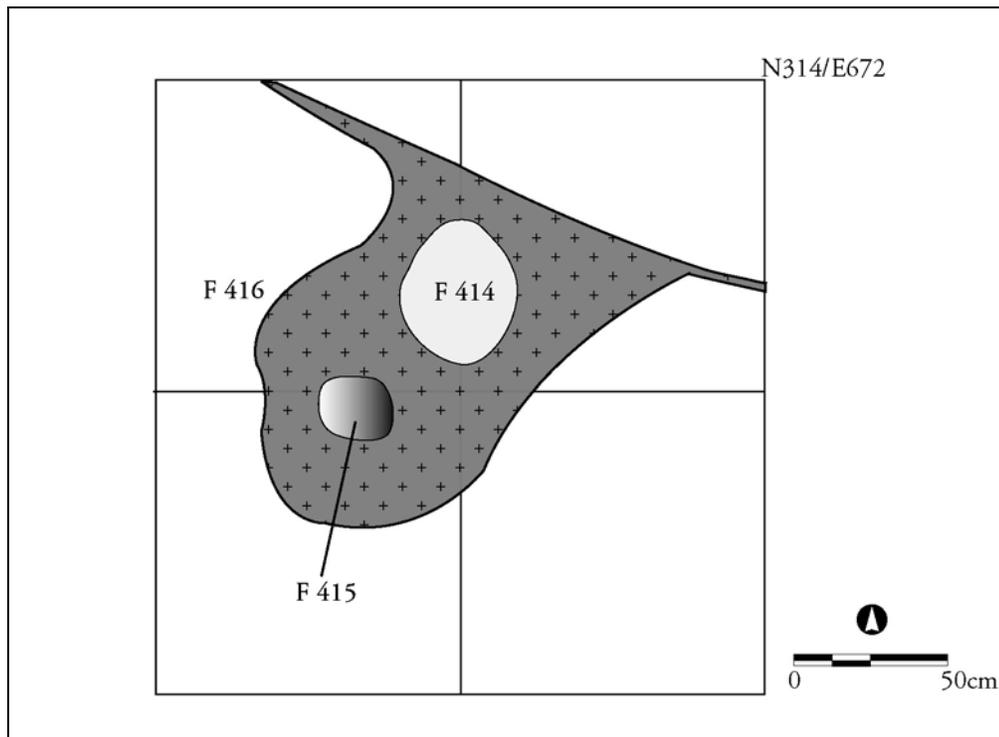
**Artifacts:**

56 Clay Tempered Ceramics

**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 415 consisted of a discretely stacked cluster of 56 Clay Tempered ceramic sherds that comprised the upper portion of two separate ceramic vessels. The sherds were situated in four tiers, but were not contained in any visible excavated basin or soil discoloration. Cross mending of the sherds suggested that they were not broken in place, but were deposited neatly in pieces. The ceramics were contained entirely within the Feature 408 basin boundaries.



**Final Planview**

**Feature 416****Location (Centerpoint):**

N313 E671  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

C1: Surface Feature

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, thin, meandering  
Profile: Irregular, shallow

**Dimensions:**

Length: n/a  
Width: n/a  
Depth: 5+cm\*

\*Generally not or only partially excavated

**Origin:**

Within Feature 408

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

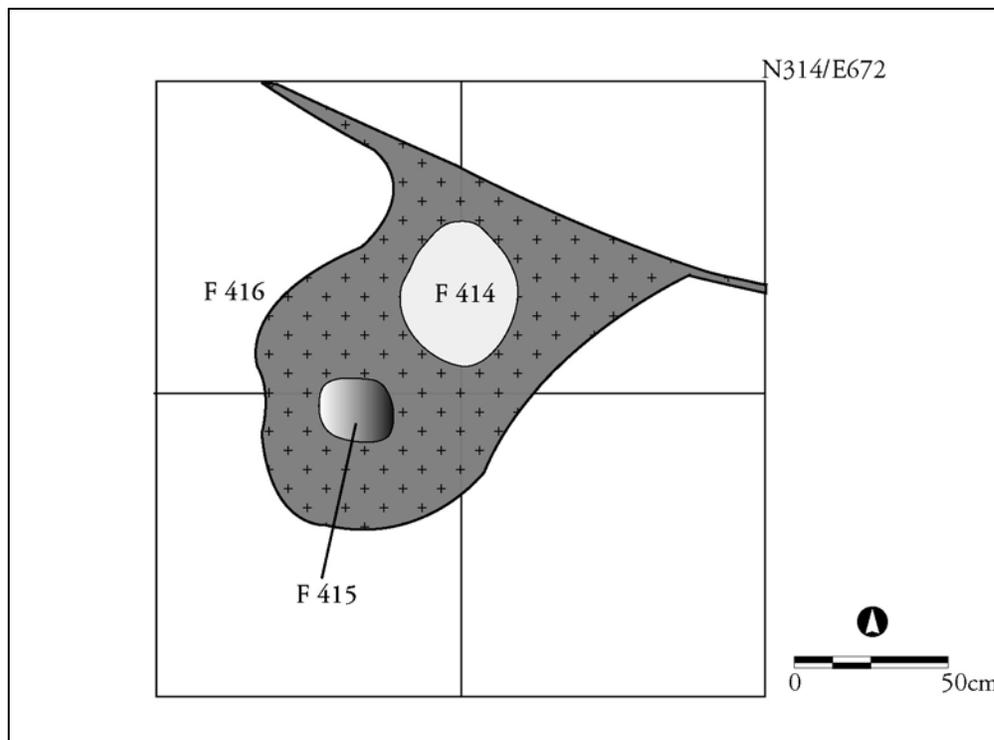
**Artifacts:**

1 Core  
1 Flake  
1 TAS

**Ecofacts:**

56 Charcoal Fragments  
3 Pebbles

**Description:** Feature 416 consisted of an irregular area of compacted soil found at the contact between Feature 408 and the subsoil. Its full extent was not delineated as it continued north and west out of the excavation block. The fill was comprised of a sandy loam that was the same color as the Feature 408 fill, but was more compact. It was generally not excavated so as to preserve contour information for the larger Feature 408. As such, no detailed information was available for its dimensions or profile. It was described as both a “hump” or “mound” interchangeably. It was most pronounced adjacent to basin Feature 414 and artifact cluster Feature 415, although the relationship, if any, between these features was unclear. Feature 416 was located on the interior of the Feature 408 borders, which obscured the edges. A few artifacts were recovered from the feature, as were some charcoal flecks.



**Final Planview**

**Feature 417****Location (Centerpoint):**

N319.26 E674.65  
EU 83  
Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

A1-b: Thermally Altered Stone

**Morphology:**

Plan: Large, diffuse scatter  
Profile: n/a

**Dimensions:**

Length: 120 cm  
Width: 92 cm  
Depth: n/a

**Origin:**

Base of Feature 407

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

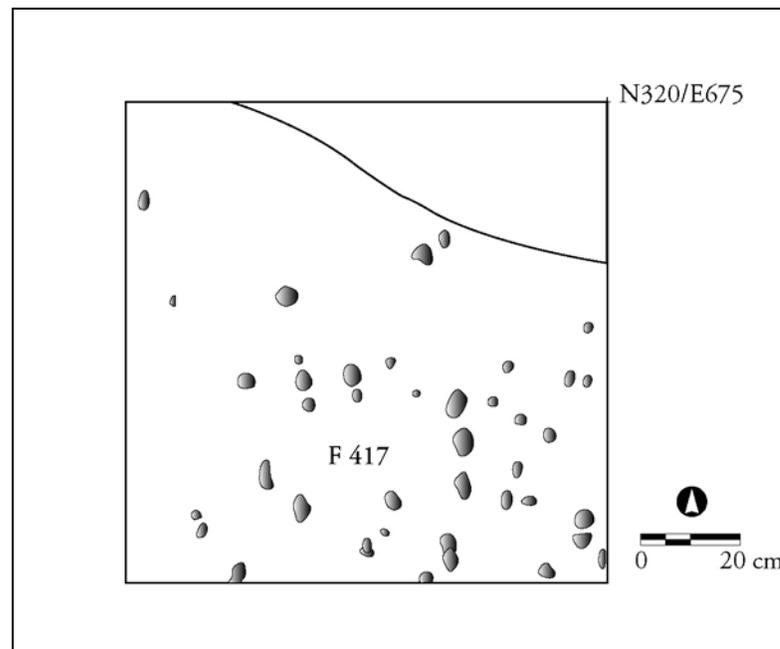
**Artifacts:**

41 TAS  
3 Flakes

**Ecofacts:**

1 Pebble

**Description:** Feature 417 consisted of a diffuse scatter of 41 TAS and 3 flakes. It was located within the larger Feature 407 outline. No soil discoloration or increase in charcoal flecks was noted. The stones were located on roughly the same horizontal plane.



**Opening Planview**

**Feature 418****Location (Centerpoint):**

N317.24 E662.55  
EU 43 – Southwest Quadrant

**Type:**

B3-a: Small Basin

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, irregular sub-ovoid  
Profile: Gradual shallow taper

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 72 cm  
Width: 52 cm  
Depth: 18 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

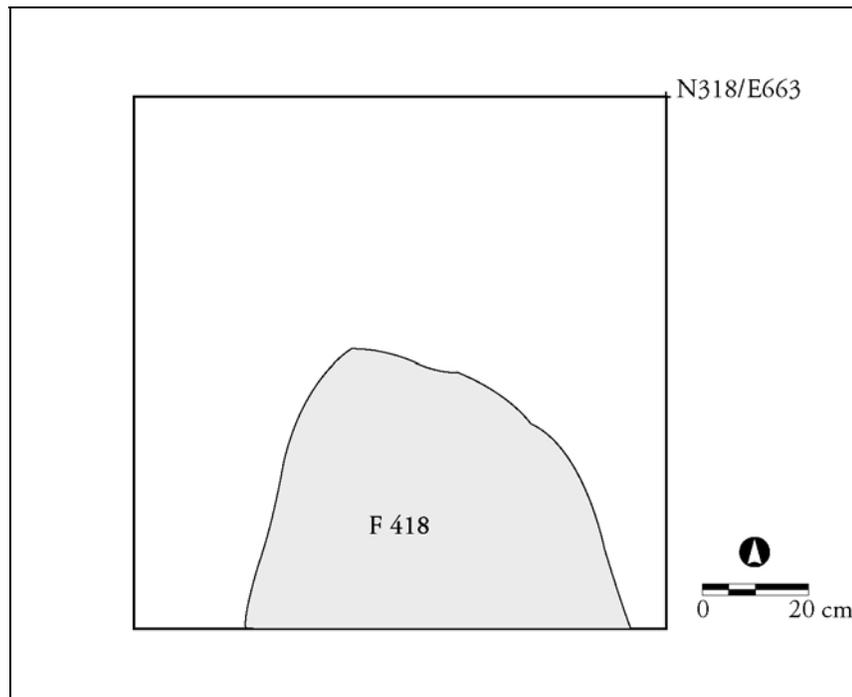
**Artifacts:**

1 Chip

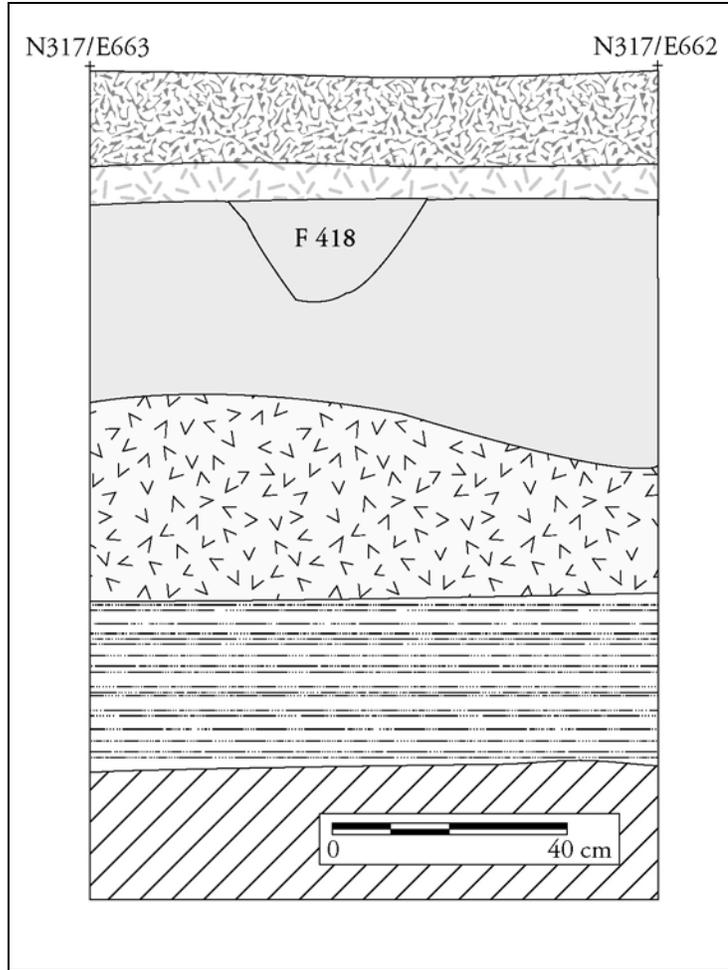
**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Feature 418 consisted of a small soil discoloration that was sub-ovoid in planview. It was identified at the base of the plow zone in area lacking a well-developed E-horizon. Only partially exposed and excavated, an unknown portion extended south out of the test unit. The feature fill was a yellowish brown sandy loam that was a shade darker in color and with a more silty texture than the adjacent soil horizons. One quartz chip was recovered from within the feature. Feature 418 truncated or was a part of the larger Feature 434. As a result of the incomplete excavation, a definitive statement of origin was difficult.



**Opening Planview**



**Profile Facing South**

**Feature 419****Location (Centerpoint):**

N317.60 E692.40  
EU 46 – Southwest Quadrant

**Type:**

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, flaring ends to thin middle  
Profile: Tapering to level floor

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 140 cm  
Width: 44 cm  
Depth: 22-24 cm

**Origin:**

In B-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

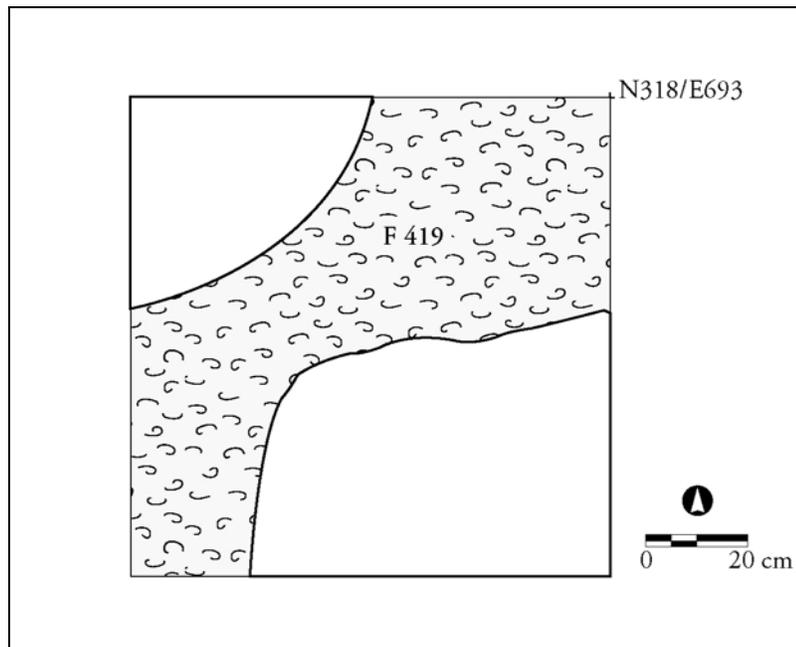
**Artifacts:**

3 Flakes

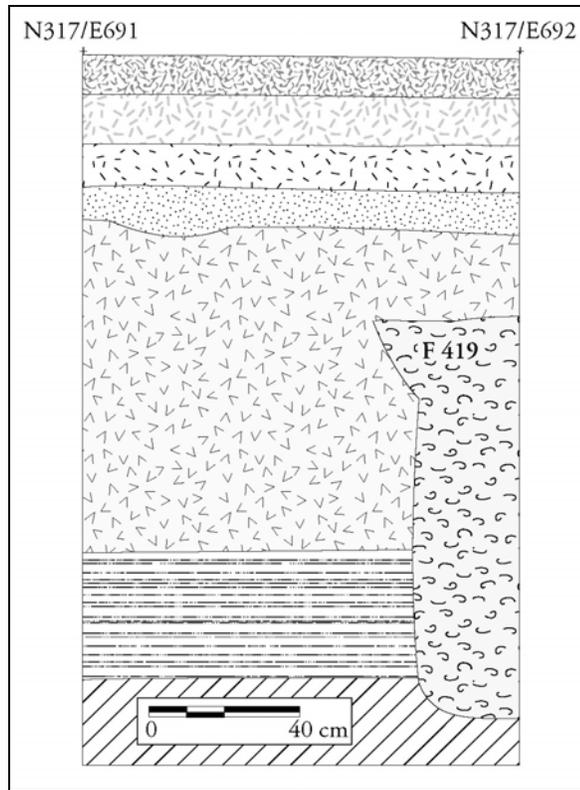
**Ecofacts:**

4 Unidentified Carbonized Seeds  
2 Charcoal Fragments

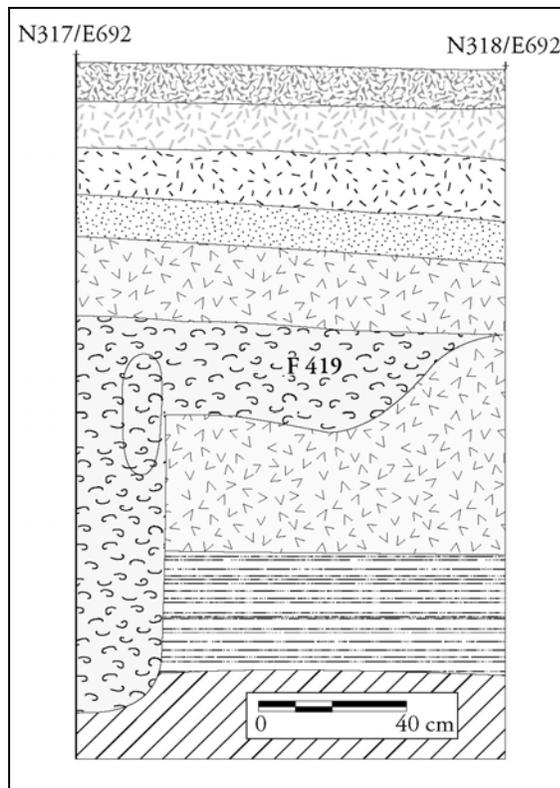
**Description:** Feature 419 was identified as an irregularly shaped area of darker soils. It had flared ends, a thin middle, and covered the diagonal area between the southwest and northeast corners of the test unit. It was identified within the B-horizon and its full limits were not delineated as portions extended outside the unit. The profile revealed an irregular tapering base, which may have been the result of intersecting features. The feature fill was a shade darker in color than the adjacent B-horizon, but the two were texturally similar. A taproot was documented extending down out of the main body of the feature.



**Final Planview**



**Profile Facing South**



**Profile Facing West**

**Feature 420****Location (Centerpoint):**

N317.50 E702.40  
EU 47 – Southwest Quadrant

**Type:**

E1: Geomorphic

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, partial curved  
Profile: Gradual to steep-sided tapering

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 100 cm  
Width: 76 cm  
Depth: 54 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/3 Brown Sand y Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

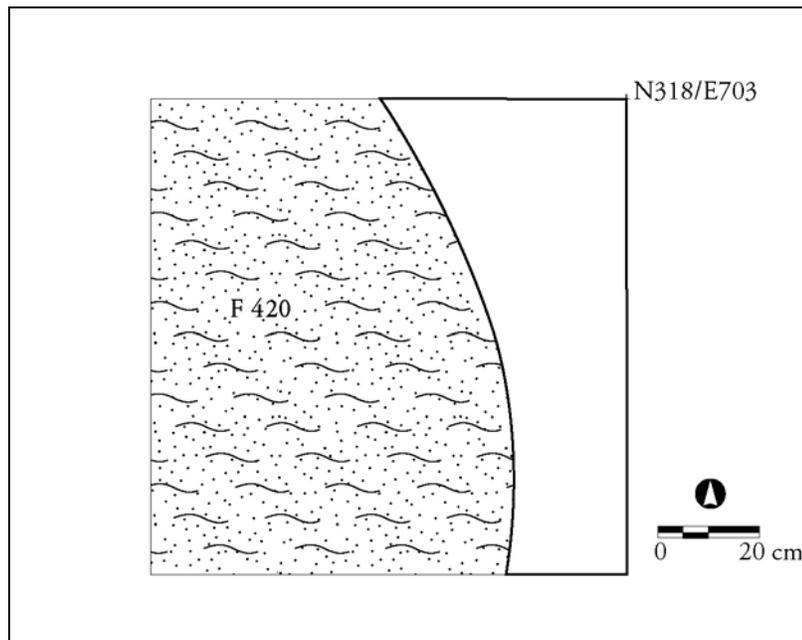
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

Gravel

**Description:** Feature 420 consisted of a large, irregularly shaped area of sandy soil with gravel. It was not fully exposed or excavated as unknown portions continued north, south, and west out of the test unit. It was identified at the base of the plow zone. Its fill was darker in color, more loosely consolidated, and sandier in texture than the adjacent E/B and B-horizons. No artifacts or charcoal flecks were noted in or recovered from within the feature boundaries. The nature of its fill, irregular shape, and lack of cultural materials suggested that this was not a cultural feature, but a rise in the C-horizon.



**Final Planview**

**Feature 421****Location (Centerpoint):**

N317.50 E712.20

EU 48 – Southeast Quadrant

**Type:**

D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, jagged

Profile: Steep-sided to gradual tapering with flat bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 100 cm

Width: 35-55 cm

Depth: 21 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Feature 421 consisted of an irregularly shaped stain that exhibited a sandier and less consolidated texture than the surrounding soils. It was identified at the base of the plow zone. Excavation revealed a steep sided to gradual tapering of the feature and a relatively shallow and flat floor. The shape remained irregular and the feature only discerned itself from the surrounding E-horizon by a slight difference of soil texture. No artifacts or charcoal flecks were recovered from within the feature boundaries. It was concluded that Feature 421 was related to rodent activity.

**Feature 422****Location (Centerpoint):**

N317.25 E669.40  
 EU 121 and 126  
 Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

B2: Medium Basin

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, semi-ovoid  
 Profile: Shallow gradual tapering to level floor

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 118 cm  
 Width: 51 cm  
 Depth: 15 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Feature 409

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

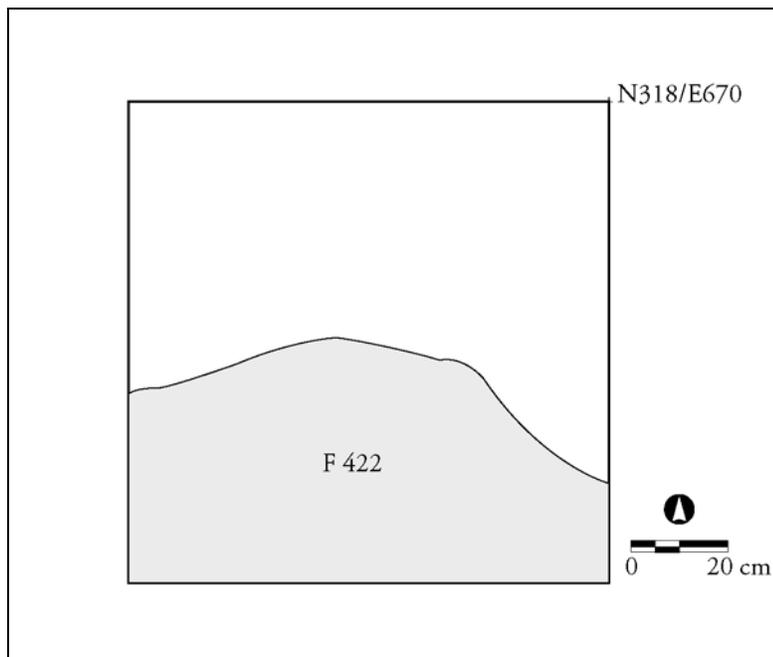
**Artifacts:**

1 Marcey Creek Ceramic  
 2 Unidentified Ceramics  
 1 Flake

**Ecofacts:**

3 Pebbles  
 3 Concretions

**Description:** Feature 422 was identified as a semi-ovoid shaped stain located at the base of Feature 409. It maintained solid regular walls through the excavation and conformed to its initial planview. A definitive relationship between the two features was not established, as neither feature was fully exposed or excavated. As excavated, Feature 422 was relatively wide and shallow, with gradually tapering walls and a level floor. Its fill was a shade lighter in color and contained a more silty texture than the surrounding soils. It was more compact than Feature 409, which helped to define it as a separate feature. A few small ceramics and a jasper flake were recovered from within the feature. Charcoal flecks were not noted.



**Opening Planview**

**Feature 423****Location (Centerpoint):**

N317.95 E682.50

EU 45 – Southwest Quadrant

**Type:**

B3-a: Small Basin

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, semi-ovoid

Profile: Shallow Tapering

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 44 cm

Width: 16 cm

Depth: 10-12 cm

**Origin:**

In E-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

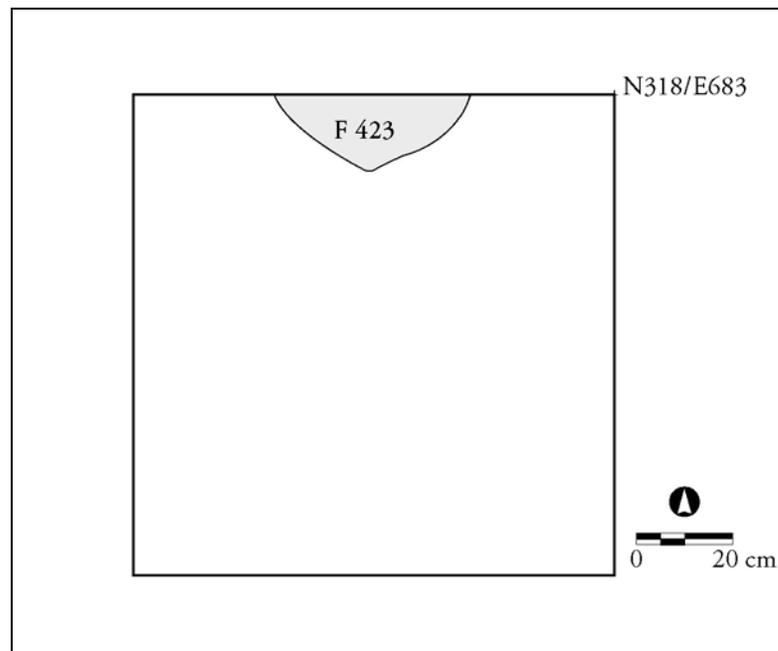
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Feature 423 consisted of a small semi-ovoid area of darker colored soil. It was identified during the excavation of the E-horizon. Its fill was slightly sandier than the surrounding E-horizon. The feature was not fully excavated or exposed, as unknown portions extended north out of the test unit. The excavated portions revealed a shallow, gradually tapering profile with a rounded bottom. No artifacts or increase of charcoal flecks were recovered from within the feature boundaries.

**Final Planview**

**Feature 424****Location (Centerpoint):**

N327.80 E742.50  
EU 39 – Southeast Quadrant

**Type:**

F1: Natural

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, curved  
Profile: Gradually tapering to rounded bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 98 cm  
Width: 56 cm  
Depth: 36 cm

**Origin:**

In E/B Interface

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 6/4 Light Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

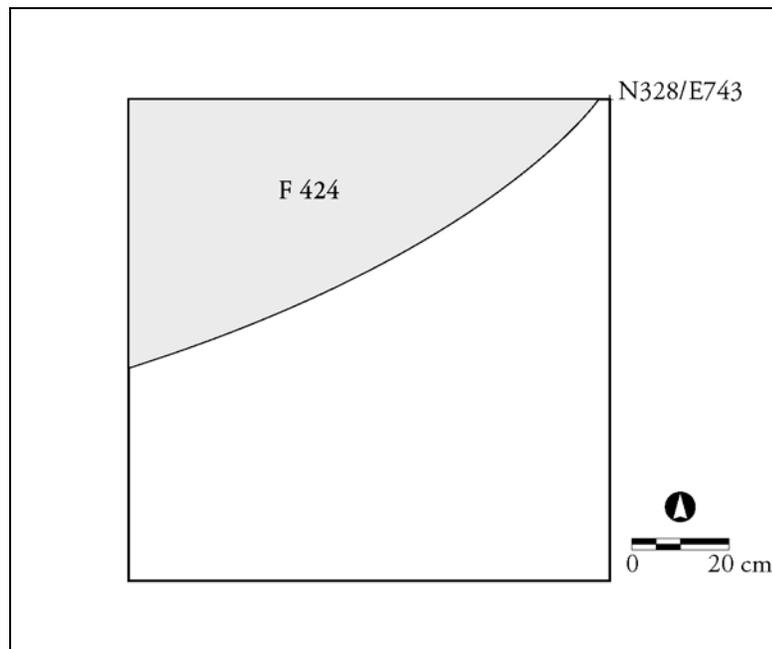
**Artifacts:**

1 Chip

**Ecofacts:**

None Recovered

**Description:** Feature 424 was identified as a area of soil that was a shade darker in color and less compact than the surrounding E/B interface. The full limits of the feature were not identified as unknown portions extended north and west out of the test unit. In planview, the feature had an irregular, curved shape, while its profile tapered to a rounded bottom. One small jasper chip was recovered from the feature fill, but no increase of organic material or charcoal was noted. The feature maintained regular walls and conformed to its initial planview. However, not enough of the feature was excavated to make a definitive statement of origin. Its relative lack of artifacts and location within the E/B interface was more suggestive of natural origin, related to geomorphic processes.



**Opening Planview**

**Feature 425****Location (Centerpoint):**

N326.50 E702.60

EU 35 – Southwest Quadrant

**Type:**

F1: Natural

**Morphology:**

Plan: Large, irregular jagged

Profile: Shallow tapering to irregular, undulated bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 100 cm

Width: 68 cm

Depth: 22 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/3 Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

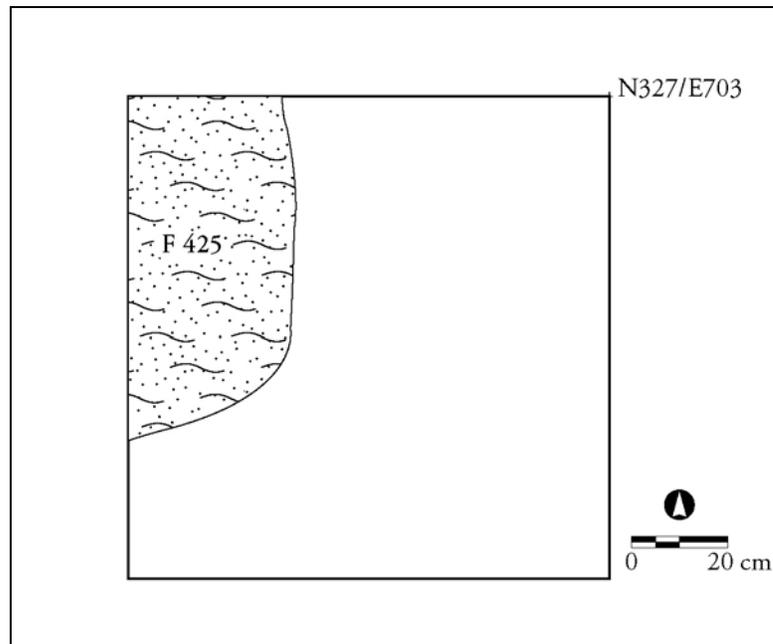
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

6 Charcoal Fragments

**Description:** Feature 425 was identified as an irregularly shaped area of darker colored soil. It was identified at the base of the plow zone in an area that did not exhibit a well-developed E-horizon. Feature fill was less compact and sandier in texture than the adjacent B-horizon. The feature was not fully delineated as it extended across the whole unit. In profile, the feature was shallow, tapering from the south and west and undulated to the north and east. No cultural material was recovered. It exhibited disturbance along the north and east walls and possibly truncated Feature 426 along the south and west.

**Opening Planview**

**Feature 426****Location (Centerpoint):**

N326.20 E702.25  
EU 35 – Southwest Quadrant

**Type:**

F1: Natural

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, semi-sub-round  
Profile: Straight-sided walls to gradually tapering level bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 52 cm  
Width: 42 cm  
Depth: 82 cm

**Origin:**

Top of B-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4-5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

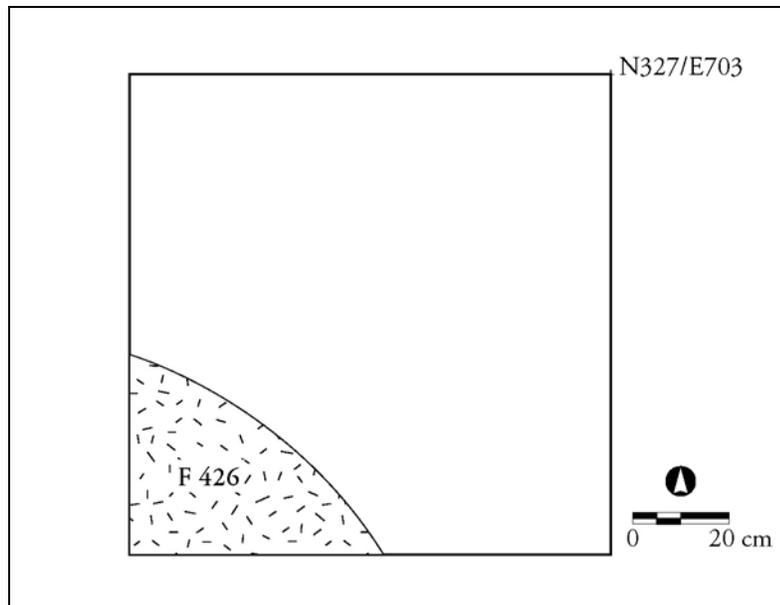
**Artifacts:**

1 Flake

**Ecofacts:**

14 Charcoal Fragments

**Description:** Feature 426 consisted of a semi-sub-round area identified at the top of the B-horizon below Feature 425. Feature 426 was darker in color, looser, and had a more sandy texture than the adjacent B-horizon. Compared to Feature 425, the fill was a shade lighter in color, but otherwise similar in texture. Since the full limits of Feature 426 were not delineated, the relationship between the two features was unclear. The profile was deep and steeply sided, with a pointed to level bottom. However, because of the similarity of soil with the B-horizon, finding and distinguishing the true bottom of the feature was difficult. One small piece of quartz debitage was recovered. More charcoal flecks were observed in Feature 426 than within Feature 425. Its loose texture and position within the B-horizon suggested that this feature was natural.



**Opening Planview**

**Feature 427****Location (Centerpoint):**

N326.45 E675.25

EU 12 – Southwest Quadrant

**Origin:**

In B-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Type:**

D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent burrow

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, sub-ovoid

Profile: Irregular, straight-sided tapering

**Artifacts:**

3 Flakes

**Dimensions:**

Length: 38 cm

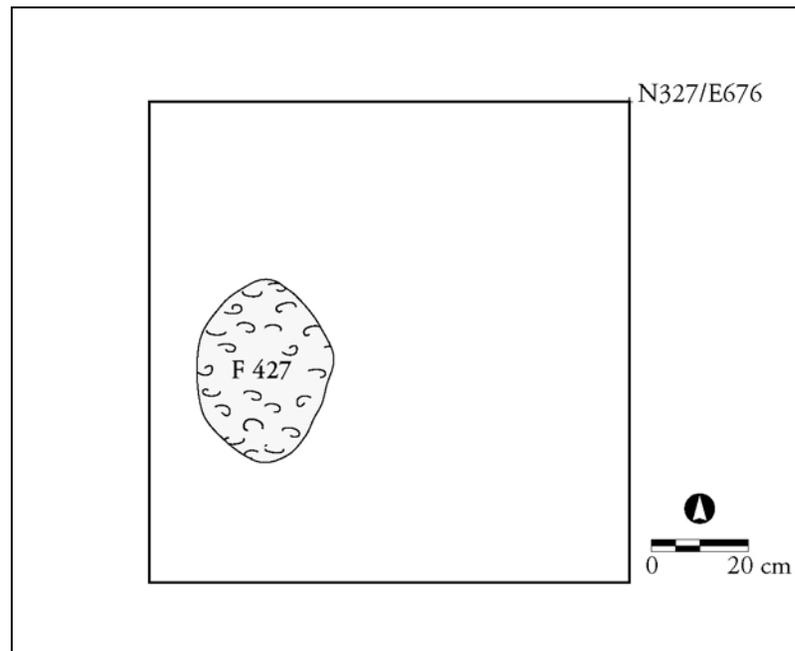
Width: 28 cm

Depth: 44 cm

**Ecofacts:**

10 Charcoal Fragments

**Description:** Feature 427 consisted of a small sub-ovoid area of loose, sandy soil. It was identified within the B-horizon, comprised of soil consistent with the overlying E-horizon. Excavation revealed an irregular, straight sided profile that divided into smaller tunnels penetrating deeper and in opposite directions from the main portion. The feature excavation was halted at this point and did not follow the full extent of these tunnels. Three chert flakes were recovered from the feature likely introduced from the E-horizon. Feature 427 was determined to be a rodent burrow and not fully excavated.

**Opening Planview**

**Feature 428****Location (Centerpoint):**

N327.10 E675.80  
EU 32 – Southwest Quadrant

**Type:**

D1: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, semi-ovoid  
Profile: Steep-sided to conical

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 38 cm  
Width: 17 cm  
Depth: 62 cm+

**Origin:**

In B-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/3 Brown to 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

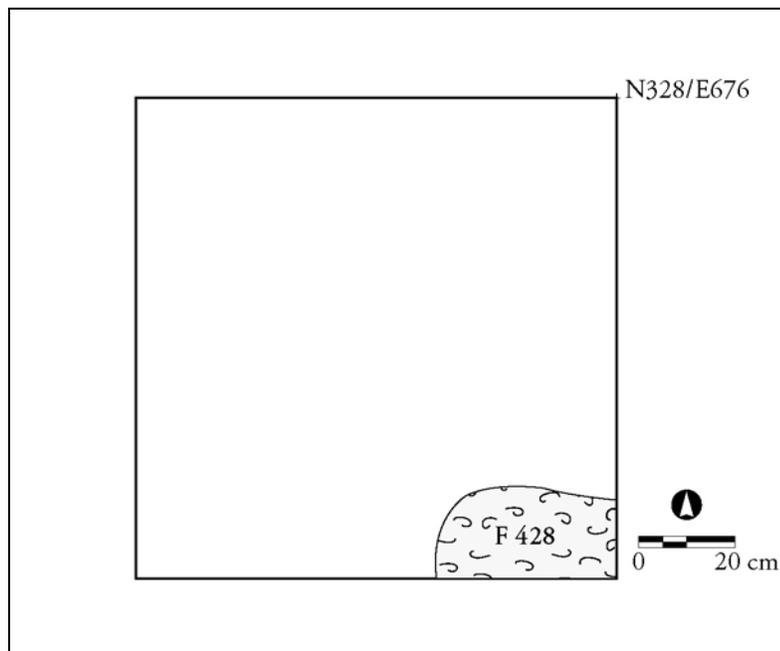
**Artifacts:**

1 Flake

**Ecofacts:**

None Recovered

**Description:** Feature 428 was identified as an oval stain in the B-horizon. The E-horizon and E/B interface obscured its uppermost portions, as it contained soils consistent with those horizons. The feature fill was slightly darker in color and less compact than the B-horizon. Excavation revealed a steep-sided profile without a reachable bottom. A single flake was recovered from within the feature. The excavated shape and profile were consistent with other taproot features excavated across the site.



**Opening Planview**

**Feature 429****Location (Centerpoint):**

N327.56 E692.50

EU 34 – Southwest Quadrant

**Origin:**

In E/B Interface

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Type:**

D1/D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root/Mold

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, pair of sub-rounded

Profile: Steep-sided tapering

**Artifacts:**

1 TAS

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 78 cm

Width: 43 cm

Depth: 61 cm

**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 429 was identified as a large irregular pair of stains in the E/B interface. These stains contained fill that was looser and slightly lighter in color than the adjacent soil horizons. The feature penetrated both the E/B interface and B-horizon, and was visible in the floor extending into the C-horizon. The full dimensions of the feature were not determined as excavation ceased before reaching the bottom. The uppermost portion was large and irregularly shaped, and soon tapered into 2 distinct channels. The first was shallower, tapering 30 cm to a pointed bottom. The other channel was much deeper and nearly straight-sided. It extended over 60 cm in depth and contained one small TAS. Both portions of the feature contained an increase of charcoal flecks and remained loosely compacted. The shape and profile of Feature 429 was consistent with other tree and taproot patterns excavated across the site.

**Feature 430****Location (Centerpoint):**

N389 E662  
EU 4 – Northwest Quadrant

**Type:**

F1: Natural

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, discontinuous curved  
Profile: Irregular, undulated

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 62 cm  
Width: 37 cm  
Depth: 20 cm

**Origin:**

In E-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

Some Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 430 consisted of an irregularly shaped area of discontinuous soil. It was identified in planview during excavation of the E-horizon. It was slightly more yellow in color and compact than the surrounding soil matrix. However, after excavation, this difference was not detected in the profile. The feature was initially detected in the northwest and southwest corners of the unit, separated by approximately 45 cm. Initial excavation then revealed that the southern portion extended across to the southeast corner, while it remained separate from the northern section. No artifacts were recovered from the excavated portions and the unit as a whole had a low artifact density. The failure to re-identify the feature in the excavated unit walls suggested that the feature was not cultural, but rather the product of differential weathering of the soil.

**Feature 431****Location (Centerpoint):**

N362.05 E737.90

EU 23 – Northeast Quadrant

**Type:**

B3: Small Basin Not Typed

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, irregular curved

Profile: Steep-sided tapering

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 36 cm

Width: 12 cm

Depth: 22 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

35 Charcoal Fragments

**Description:** Feature 431 consisted of an irregularly shaped area of darker colored soil identified in the southeast corner of the test unit. Its full limits were not exposed as it extended both south and east beyond the unit. The feature fill had a finer texture than the surrounding E-horizon. The excavated profile revealed relatively steep-sided walls. No artifacts were recovered from the excavated portion of the feature, but a high proportion of charcoal flecks was noted, and a sizeable sample retained. A likely rodent disturbance was located within the same unit along the west wall and it is possible the two are related. However, there was no obvious disturbance of the feature, and since only a small portion was excavated, a definitive statement of origin was not possible.

**Feature 432****Location (Centerpoint):**

N362.40 E737.10  
EU 23 – Northeast Quadrant

**Type:**

D3: Biotic Pattern – Rodent Burrow

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, irregular curved  
Profile: n/a

**Dimensions:**

Length: 81 cm  
Width: 23 cm  
Depth: n/a

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

None Recovered

**Description:** Feature 432 was identified at the base of the plow zone as an irregularly shaped area of soil discoloration. The profile of the feature also proved to be irregularly shaped. No artifacts or noticeable increase of organic material was noted in the feature limits. Feature 431 was located approximately 50 cm to the east, and the two may be related, although as excavated, this was not clear. The full limits were not reached as unknown portions extended out of the unit.

**Feature 433****Location (Centerpoint):**

N327.56 E713.90

EU 36 – Southeast Quadrant

**Type:**

D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Mold

**Morphology:**

Plan: Partial, irregular curved

Profile: Shallow, Tapering to rounded bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 32 cm

Width: 17 cm

Depth: 7 cm

**Origin:**

In B-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 433 consisted of a small area of soil. The feature fill was less compact, darker in color, and contained more charcoal than the surrounding B-horizon. The planview and profile were irregular. No cultural material was recovered from the feature. Its irregularity in shape and its location within the B-horizon suggested that Feature 433 represented a natural disturbance.

**Feature 434****Location (Centerpoint):**

N317.50 E662.50  
EU 43 – Southwest Quadrant

**Type:**

F1: Natural

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular  
Profile: Shallow gradual to deep steep-sided tapering

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 100+ cm  
Width: 100+ cm  
Depth: 130 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

7.5 YR 5/6 Strong Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Artifacts:**

1 Unidentified Ceramic  
3 Flakes; 1 Chip  
12 TAS

**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Feature 434 originated at the base of the plow zone, but was not recognized in planview, as it extended across the entire unit. The feature was identified in profile, which showed it cutting into the C-horizon. Its full extent was not determined. The feature fill was comprised of strong brown slightly sandy loam that was inconsistent with a typical E- or B-horizon. It was less compact and contained small artifacts within its fill. No noticeable increase of organic material was noted.

**Feature 435****Location (Centerpoint):**

Locus A Block 2

**Type:**

D1/D3: Biotic Pattern

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular, sub-round

Profile: Irregular angular, tapering

**Dimensions:**

Length: n/a

Width: n/a

Depth: n/a

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**10 YR 4/2-4/4 Dark Brown to Dark Yellowish Brown  
Sandy Loam**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Artifacts:**

Flakes

Unidentified Ceramics

**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** Feature 435 consisted of a complex of biotic intrusions observed in the excavation of Locus A Block 2. Their natural origins were determined after partial excavations; therefore a full description of their dimensions and exact morphology was not available. Some of these disturbances yielded artifacts, although this was not surprising given the artifact density observed throughout the block. The majority of these small intrusions were attributed to tree roots, although there were also small rodent tunnels, which led into the larger intrusions noted within basin Features 406, 407, and 409. Typically, these intrusions were darker in color, much less compact, and contained a more silty texture than the other features and the E-horizon.

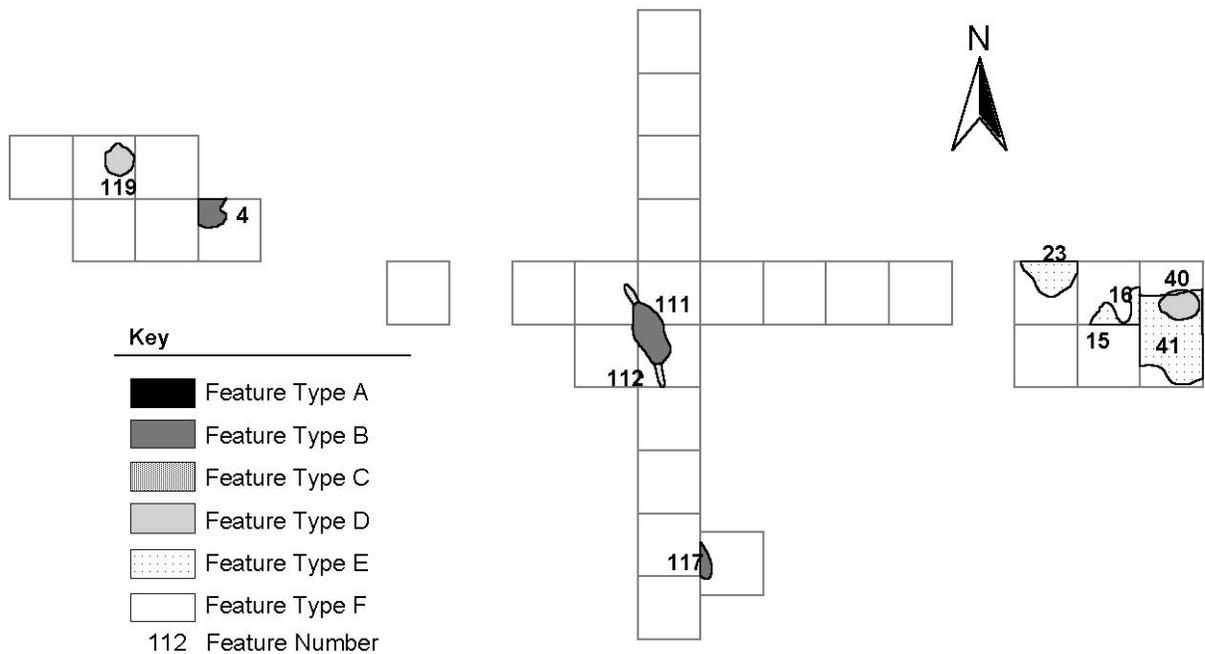
**LOCUS D**

**Location:** An area of former orchard covered by dense scrub brush, poison ivy, and grass between N332-341 and E665-692. A total of 33 1M<sup>2</sup> units were excavated in cruciform and in 2 small blocks.

**Purpose:** Deep tests were placed in Locus D, a medium density zone in the middle portion of the site, to examine the profiles for stratigraphic and site formation questions. Two blocks of four units were opened around features identified in these deep tests to better define their limits. The remaining 19 units were placed in a cruciform undertaken for coverage of the middle area of the site and to excavate identified features. Locus D provides comparative data to examine the high and low artifact density areas of the site.

**Soil Description:** Located entirely within the former orchard, Locus D also possessed a clear plow zone that ranged 20-25 cm in depth. This dark grayish brown sandy loam contained mostly Native American artifacts with occasional historic artifacts. Underlying the plow zone was a yellowish brown silty sand E-horizon from 10-22 cm in depth that contained Native American artifacts exclusively. Variability in the subsoils was observed across Locus D. Included were strong brown E/C silty sand, strong brown E/b sandy-silt, or brown loamy-silt B-horizons that contained few to no artifacts. The presence or absence of these horizons across a short distance reflects geomorphic processes acting on the soil profile. Underlying these transitional strata were the yellowish brown to brown, medium to coarse sands of the Columbia Formation.

Excavations identified ten features in Locus D. Of these, three were of cultural origin, with varying degrees of natural disturbances (Features 4, 111, and 117). Another three were biotic tree molds or root channels (Features 40, 112, and 119). The remaining four, (Features 15, 16, 23, and 41) were natural irregularities caused by geomorphic processes and weathering of the soil profile.



**Locus D**

**Feature 4****Location (Centerpoint):**

N337.85 E676.25  
Locus D

**Type:**

B3-b: Small Basin

**Morphology:**

Plan: Semi-ovoid (partially exposed)  
Profile: Steep-sided, shaft-like, bluntly rounded bottom

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 42 cm  
Width: 37 cm  
Depth: 92 cm

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/6 Yellowish Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

1540 +/- 50 years B.P.

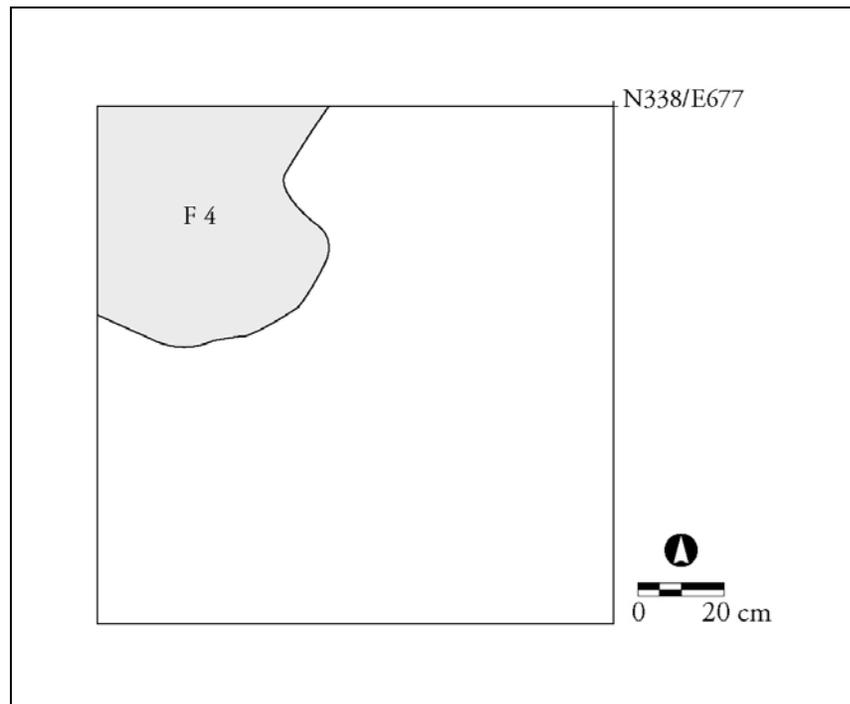
**Artifacts:**

11 Flakes  
1 TAS  
1 Chip

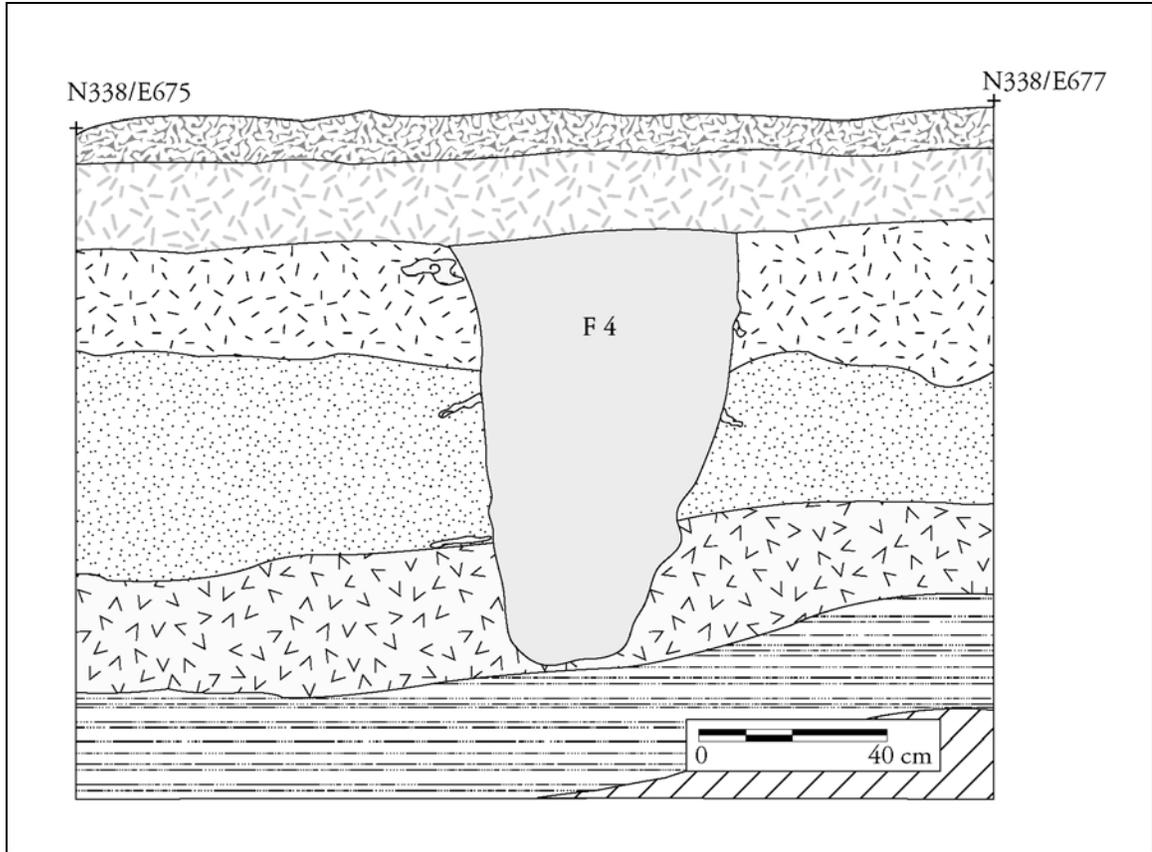
**Ecofacts:**

Charcoal flecks  
Rootlets

**Description:** Feature 4 exhibited steep, nearly vertical sides and a bluntly rounded, nearly flat bottom. The feature fill was slightly darker in color than the surrounding E-horizon. Charcoal flecks were present throughout the feature. A portion of the feature extended outside the excavation unit.



**Planview**

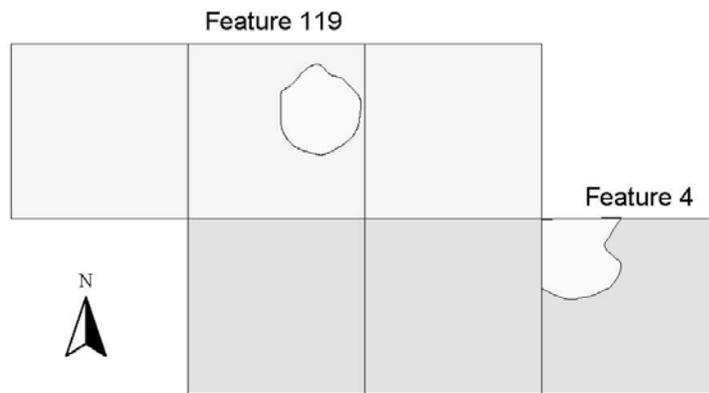
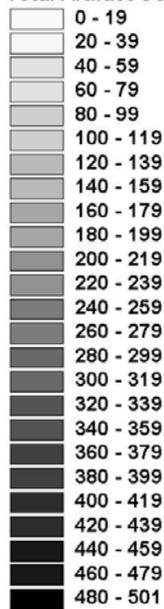


Profile





Total Artifact Count



Artifact Density

**Features 15 and 16****Location (Centerpoint):**

N336.05 E690.85  
Locus D

**Type:**

E2: Geomorphic

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular double convex  
Profile: Irregular Pocket

**Dimensions:**

Length: 80 cm  
Width: 60 cm  
Depth: 22-25 cm

**Origin:**

In B-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 5/4 Yellowish Brown mottled with 7.5 YR 5/4  
Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

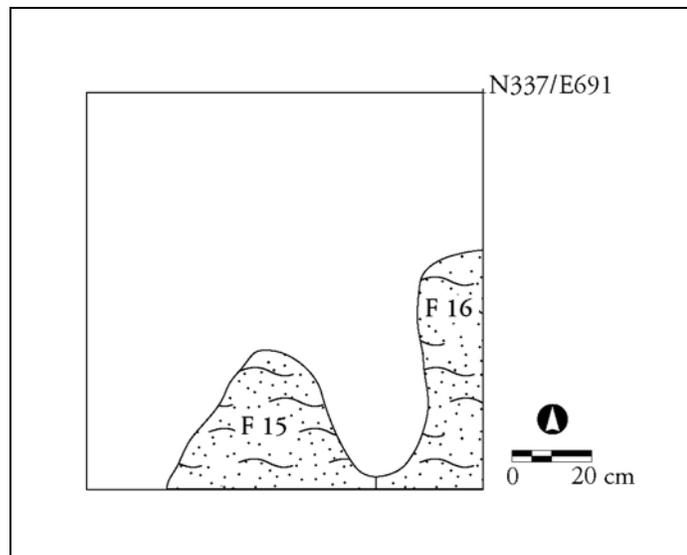
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

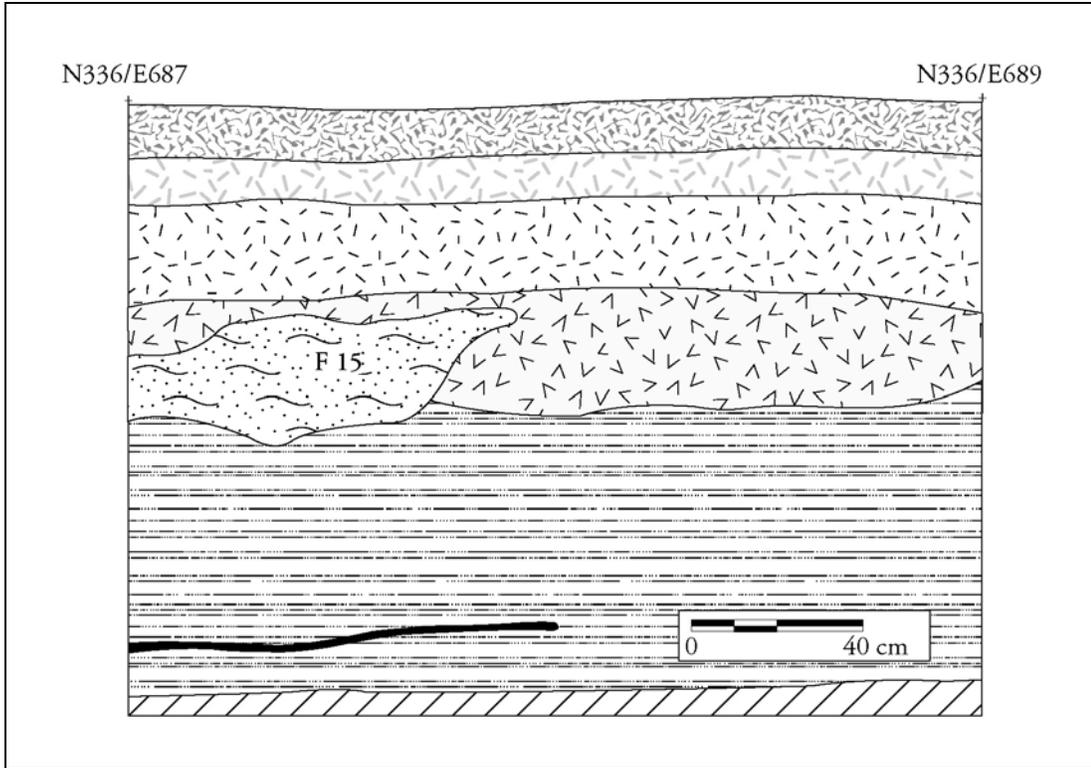
**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Features 15 and 16 were determined to be non-cultural in origin and likely represented a localized area of differential B-horizon development. The features were combined at the outset of excavation. The feature fill was mottled and more silty than the surrounding B-horizon. No cultural materials were recovered from within the feature limits.



**Planview**



**Profile**

**Feature 23****Location (Centerpoint):**

N336.75 E689.65  
Locus D

**Type:**

E2: Geomorphic

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular to ovoid  
Profile: Irregular Pocket

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 90 cm  
Width: 55 cm  
Depth: 20-35 cm

**Origin:**

In B-horizon

**Soil Classification:**

7.5 YR 5/4 Brown Sandy Loam

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

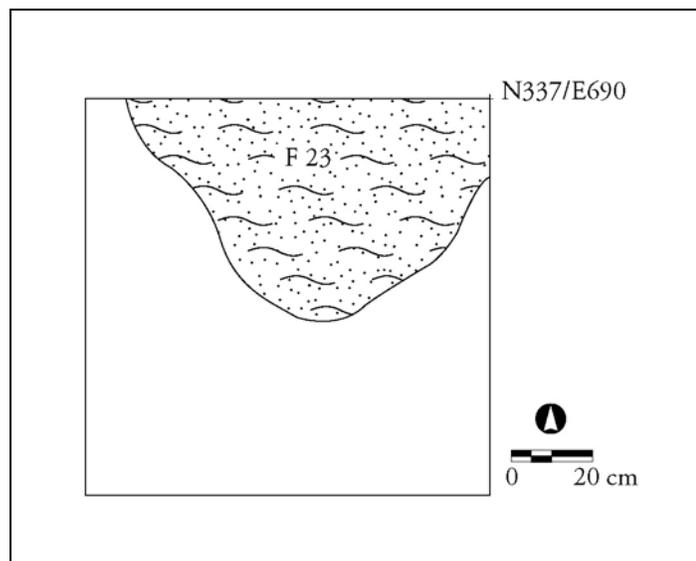
**Artifacts:**

No Cultural Material

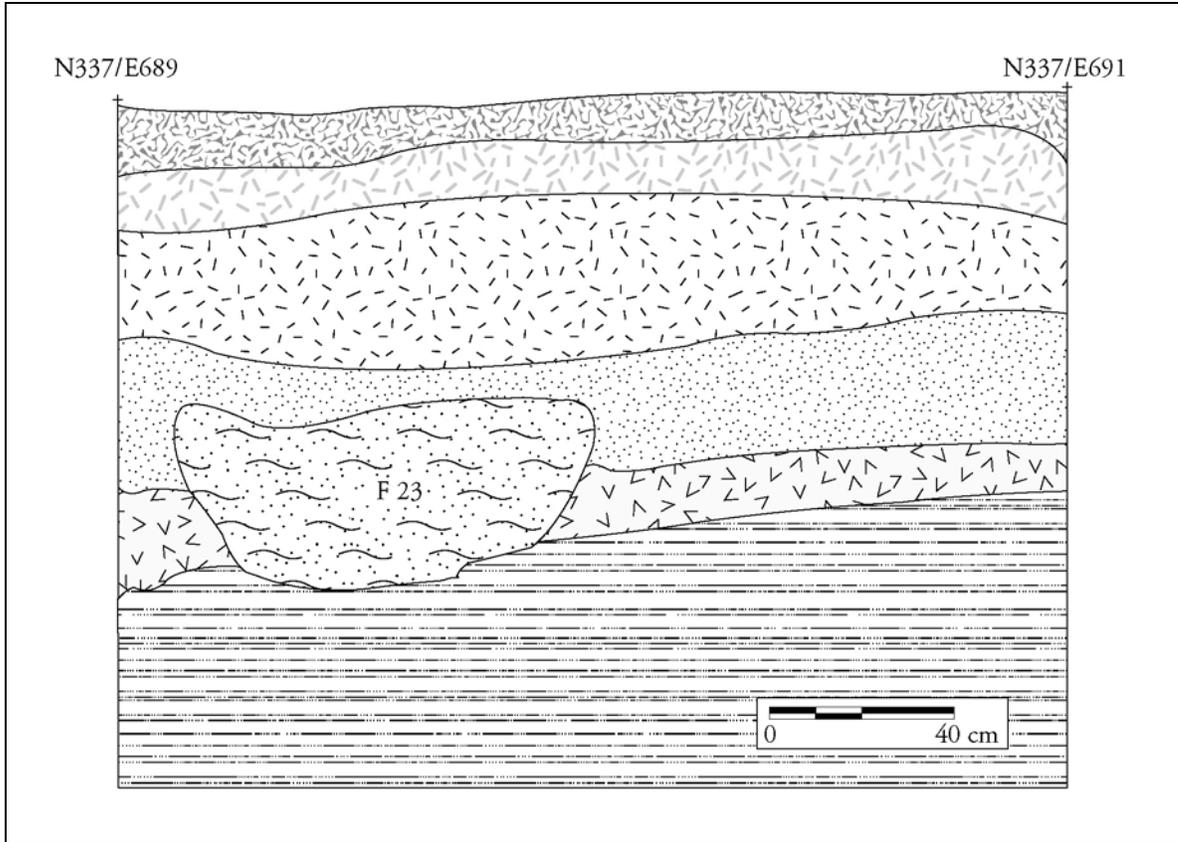
**Ecofacts:**

None

**Description:** Feature 23 was identified as an irregular to ovoid shaped area of dicolored soil. The excavated profile indicated the feature originated within the B-horizon and extended past the B/C interface. The feature fill was slightly darker in color and somewhat siltier in texture than the surrounding B-horizon. No charcoal was noted. No artifacts were recovered from within the feature limits. Feature 23 represented a localized area of differential soil development and was not cultural in origin.



**Planview**



**Profile**

**Feature 40****Location (Centerpoint):**

N336.35 E691.60  
Locus D

**Origin:**

Base of Ap

**Type:**

D1/D2: Biotic Pattern – Tree Root/Mold

**Soil Classification:**

10 YR 4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown mottled with 7.5 YR  
4/4 Brown Sandy Loam

**Morphology:**

Plan: Irregular Ovoid  
Profile: Tapering Conical

**Radiocarbon Assay:**

Not Dated

**Dimensions:** (excavated area)

Length: 62 cm  
Width: 26 cm  
Depth: 42 cm

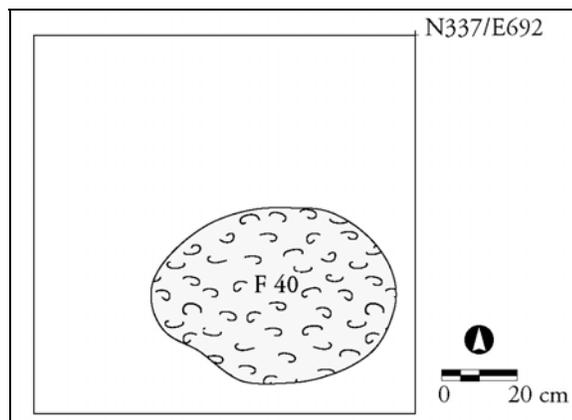
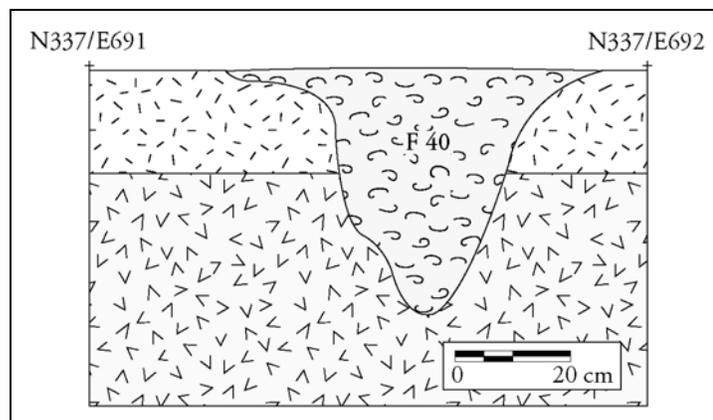
**Artifacts:**

1 Flake

**Ecofacts:**

6 Concretions  
Burned Soil  
Charcoal Flecks

**Description:** The bisection excavation of Feature 40 revealed a large number of root channels emanating from the center of the feature. The feature fill was darker in color and mottled dark brown and brown, with a siltier texture than the surrounding E-horizon. A significant amount of charcoal was present in the fill suggesting that the tree may have burned in place.

**Planview****Profile**