

A Phase I Archaeological Survey at Free State:
An Historical African-American Rural Community in
Albemarle County, Virginia.



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September 28, 2005



MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

From January 31 through February 22, 2005, Rivanna Archaeological Services, LLC carried out a Phase I archaeological survey of a ca. 30-acre portion of Free State, a late 18th through 20th century African-American rural community located in northeastern Albemarle County, Virginia approximately 0.75 miles east of Rio Road. This survey was conducted according to standards set forth by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) and followed strategies developed through consultation with Stonehaus Development and historic preservation and zoning staff within Albemarle County's Department of Community Development. The purpose of the survey was to provide detailed information concerning the nature and location of archaeological resources within the project area. Of particular concern was the location of sites and/or site components dating to the late 18th-early 19th centuries, when free African-Americans owned and occupied property in the Free State area. Phase I fieldwork included, 1) a comprehensive archaeological survey comprised of hand-excavated and screened shovel tests placed at 40-foot centers, 2) a metal detector survey along transects spaced at 40-foot intervals, 3) close interval shovel testing (on 20-foot centers) of identified archaeological sites, 4) detailed mapping of extant landscape features visible within the project area, and 5) interviews with local residents and other informants with a first-hand knowledge of Free State. Documentary research focused on reconstructing a detailed history of land ownership within the project area and its immediate vicinity. Digitization and registration of historical property boundaries within a geographical information system database was also performed to situate the archaeological survey results within a more concrete local historical setting.

Seven historical archaeological sites and one historical archaeological location were identified within the project area. Five (44AB517, 44AB519, 44AB510, 44AB511, 44AB342) of these seven sites contain primarily late 19th-20th century remains and are not recommended for additional archaeological investigation. The one archaeological location (Location 1), by definition, requires no further investigation. Two sites, 44AB374 and 44AB518 containing material remains of late 18th-early 19th century occupation are considered potentially significant historic resources capable of addressing Early National (1789-1830) through Antebellum Period (1830-1860) Domestic and Settlement Pattern themes in the Virginia Piedmont. Phase II archaeological evaluation of Sites 44AB374 and 44AB518 is recommended to assess the nature, extent, and preservational integrity of contained archaeological deposits. The general location of an historical cemetery reported to be in the project area also has been tentatively determined through a combination of field and archival research and informant interviews. In the absence of surface markers or other conclusive indications of the cemetery's location, wide-area stripping of surface soils across the identified ca. 0.2-acre location is recommended to determine the presence and locations of grave shafts. An eighth historical site (44AB520), located just south of the project area but clearly associated with the Free State community, was also identified and briefly tested. Additional archaeological investigations are recommended should future development plans threaten this site. The small number of definite and possible prehistoric lithic artifacts collected during the Phase I survey fit comfortably with the broader pattern of long-term Native American exploitation of this upland setting. Their very low density and the lack of temporal and functional indicators among these prehistoric remains result in extremely limited research potential and, consequently, no further prehistoric investigations within the ca. 30-acre project area are recommended. Finally, historical research suggests that none of the extant or abandoned roadways within the project area date earlier than the late 19th or early 20th century.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Our sincere thanks go to Mr. Bob Vernon for graciously providing much information from his own research regarding the early history of the Free State community. The Archaeology Department at Monticello generously loaned Rivanna Archaeology the two metal detectors used during the archaeological survey. In addition, Monticello archaeologists Frazier Neiman, Jillian Galle, and Sara Bon-Harper all offered insights and advice at various stages during this project. Mr. Phillip Brown, Sr., Mr. Nelson Sprouse, Mrs. Marion Bowles Dukes, and Mrs. Corrine Carr Nettleton all freely offered their personal insights, knowledge, and perspectives on the Free State community. We are very grateful for the help each of these individuals provided. Finally, Rivanna Archaeology appreciates the assistance provided by Don Skelly and Pam Strothers at Stonehaus Development.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Introduction

From January 31 through February 22, 2005, Rivanna Archaeological Services, LLC conducted a Phase I archaeological survey of a ca. 30-acre portion of Free State, a late 18th through 20th century historically African-American rural community located in northeastern Albemarle County, Virginia approximately 0.75 miles northeast of Rio Road. This survey was conducted according to standards set forth by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) and followed strategies developed through consultation with Stonehaus Development and historic preservation and planning staff within Albemarle County's Department of Community Development. The purpose of the survey was to provide detailed information concerning the nature and location of archaeological resources within the project area. Of particular concern was the location of sites and/or site components dating to the late 18th-early 19th centuries, when free African-Americans occupied the Free State community. Phase I fieldwork included, 1) a comprehensive archaeological survey comprised of hand-excavated and screened shovel tests placed at 40-foot centers, 2) a metal detector survey along transects spaced at 40-foot intervals, 3) close interval shovel testing (on 20-foot centers) of identified archaeological sites, and 4) detailed mapping of extant landscape features visible within the project area. The project also entailed interviews with local residents and other informants with a first-hand knowledge of Free State as well as archival research focused upon the history of land ownership within the Free State area.

This project was carried out under the general direction of Stephen M. Thompson and Benjamin P. Ford, with Stephen Thompson being responsible for the organization and direction of the archaeological fieldwork and preparation of the final report. Ben Ford, Chris Mundy, Grant Quertermous, Sarah Held, and Ben Bradshaw all contributed to the project's field component. Analysis of recovered artifacts was performed by Ben Ford and Jennifer Altman (lithics), while historical research associated with the project was conducted by both Ford and Thompson.

Location and Environmental Setting of the Project Area

The 30-acre project area is located in the Piedmont physiographic province of Virginia, approximately 0.75 miles northeast of Rio Road and the Charlottesville city limits, a short distance east of the Southern Railway and the grounds of the Fairview Swim Club (Figure 1). Free State Road runs along the project area's southern margin, while Belvedere Drive and Critta Lane traverse its western and eastern sides, respectively. Part of a larger, ca. 240-acre tract slated for residential development, the project area is characterized by level to moderately sloping terrain along the southeastern side of a long, southwest-northeast trending ridge overlooking the Rivanna River to the southeast. A series of springs feeding tributaries of Town Creek issue from the south-central part of the project area.

Elevations within the project area range from approximately 400 ft above mean sea level in the south to nearly 500 ft amsl in the north. The area is underlain by the Precambrian Charlottesville Formation, which is comprised primarily of massive beds of quartz biotite gneiss (Nelson 1962:22). Albemarle fine sandy loams (2%-7% slopes) mantle the central and easternmost portions of the project area, while Cullen loams (2%-7% slopes) occur in the west. Smaller areas of Culpeper fine sandy loam (2%-7% slopes) and Cullen clay loam (7%-15%) are also present in

eastern parts of the project area, and Culpeper fine sandy loam also occurs across the one portion of the project area located south of Free State Road. Albemarle fine sandy loam, Cullen loam, and Culpeper fine sandy loam are all well suited to pasture and hay crops, while Culpeper sandy loam is better suited for cultivation than the other two. Cullen clay loam is a poor agricultural soil, and is only moderately suitable for pasture and hay crops. Severe erosion is a potential hazard on the Albemarle and Cullen series soils found in the project area (Carter et al. 1985).

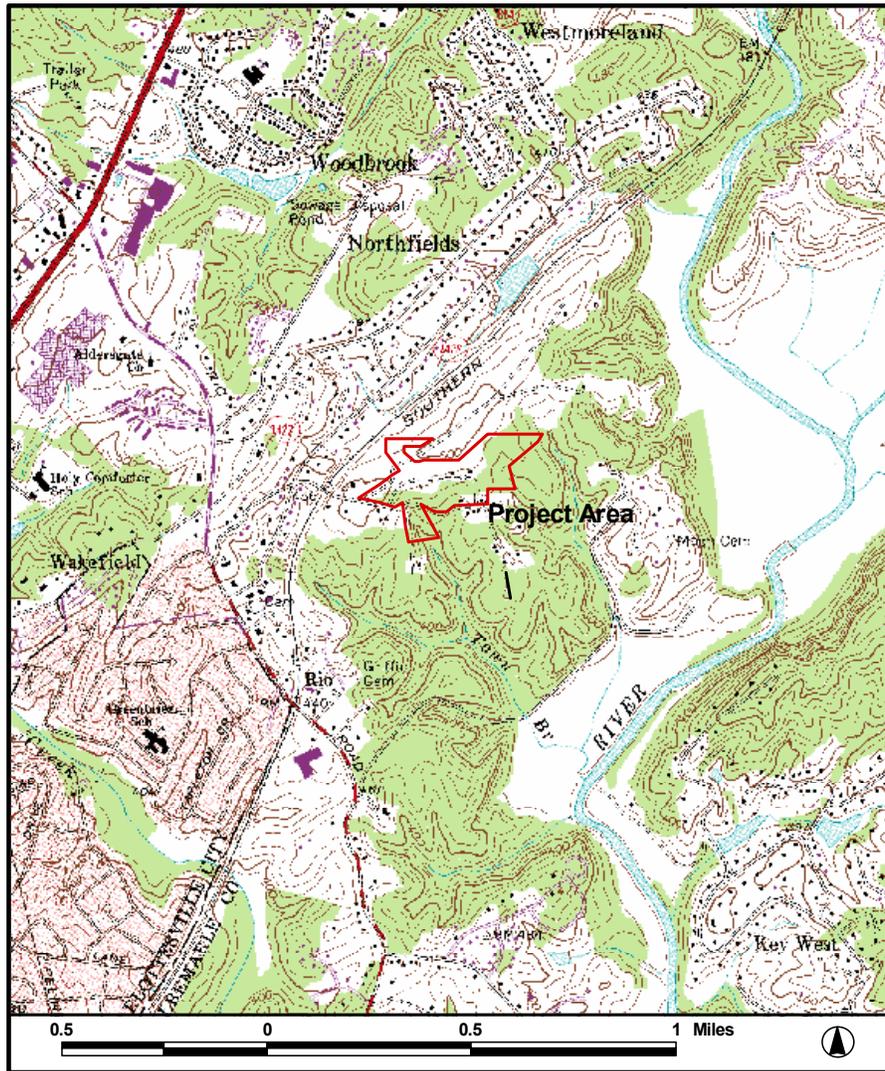


Figure 1: Location of project area. (Detail of USGS 7.5-minute series Charlottesville East, Virginia quadrangle)

Historic aerial photographs (USDA 1936-37) reveal that much of the project area, especially in the west, was cleared for agriculture during the early 20th century. Cairns of fieldstones throughout the project area as well as terracing of the steeply sloping land south of Free State Road also attest to past agricultural uses across much of the project area. Presently, a mosaic of often dense mixed secondary growth consisting of pine, privet, and a variety of thorny brush and vines as well as tracts of mature, deciduous woodlands (oak, poplar, beech) cover the project area.

Six residential structures and various associated outbuildings are located within the project area. Only two of these buildings, both at the northern end of Critta Lane, remain occupied and the remaining four houses and their dependencies are in advanced states of disrepair and collapse. The northern part of the project area is traversed east-west by a disused, unpaved roadway that runs between Belvedere Drive and Critta Lane, and another similar roadway runs roughly north-south between it and Free State Road in the western part of the project area. Both of these roadways are clearly visible on early aerial photography over the area.¹ Large quantities of 20th-century trash has been dumped in piles and more diffuse scatters throughout much of the project area, and is particularly concentrated around the structures and roadways just mentioned. Much of this debris appears domestic and likely accumulated during the occupation of the various structures; however intentional dumping of building materials, automobiles, and household appliances, along with more typical household trash also clearly has taken place in many of these same areas.

Previous Research Relevant to the Project Area

Thirty-one previously identified archaeological sites are located within a one-mile radius of the project area (Table 1; Figure 2). Prehistoric occupations are evident at 24 (77%) of these sites. Of the seven known sites with prehistoric Woodland Period components, five are located within the Rivanna River floodplain while the remaining two Woodland period occupations are in upland settings within one-quarter mile of the floodplain. Known sites with prehistoric Archaic Period components (n = 12) also tend to cluster within or near the Rivanna floodplain, although a group of three sites south of the project area all with Archaic components are located between 0.25 - 0.5 miles from the floodplain. The remainder of the previously identified prehistoric sites (n = 8) within one mile of the project area yielded only temporally non-diagnostic lithic artifacts and could not be assigned to specific periods of occupation. These sites of indeterminate prehistoric age, perhaps resulting from more ephemeral uses, tend to be located on bluff and ridge tops typically at greater distances from the Rivanna River valley than those sites containing diagnostic prehistoric artifacts. No previously recorded prehistoric sites are located within the current project area, however an extensive scatter of lithic artifacts (44AB341) has been recorded along the ridge crest immediately north. A single isolated find of a temporally non-diagnostic prehistoric lithic artifact, perhaps an outlier associated with 44AB341, was previously collected from within the project area (Underhill et al. 2004:31).

Historic occupations, primarily of the 19th through 20th centuries, have been documented at 11 (35%) of the 31 sites previously recorded within one mile of the project area. Nearly three-quarters (n = 8) of these previously known historic sites are located within 0.15 miles of the project area. Eight sites all lie within the known boundaries of the Free State community and three are within the current project area. In addition, nine architectural resources have been recorded within or in close proximity to the project area and within the confines of the broader Free State community (Figure 3). Eight of these properties are domestic residences, while the ninth (002-5052) is an historic cemetery.² As detailed in Table 2, four of these architectural properties are associated with previously recorded archaeological sites. Three properties first

¹ A third roadway or drive between Free State Road and VDHR Structure 002-1717 (Site 44AB374) is first visible on aerial photography taken in 1957.

² A second historic cemetery was recorded prior to its removal approximately 600 ft south of the current project area (Birkett et al. 2004)

Site	Period(s) of Occupation	Recorder(s) and Date
44AB019	Archaic, Woodland	Holland 1942, 1978, WMCAR 2003
44AB020	Archaic	Holland 1942, 1978, WMCAR 2003
44AB021	Archaic	Holland, 1978
44AB022	Archaic, Woodland	Bushnell 1930
44AB023	Woodland	Holland 1946
44AB024	Woodland	Holland 1978
44AB031	Woodland	Derry 1979
44AB032	Archaic	Egloff, Viejo, and Hooper 1979
44AB033	Archaic	Egloff, Viejo, and Hooper 1979, WMCAR 2003
44AB088	? Archaic	Wittkofski 1979
44AB200	Archaic	Engineering Science 1984
44AB201	Archaic	Engineering Science 1984
44AB202	Archaic	Engineering Science 1984
44AB340	Archaic (Middle), Woodland (Late), Historic (early 20 th century)	John Milner Associates 1988
44AB341	Unidentified prehistoric	John Milner Associates 1988, WMCAR 2003
44AB342	Unidentified prehistoric Historic (19 th -20 th century)	John Milner Associates 1988
44AB343	Woodland	John Milner Associates 1988
44AB347	Unidentified prehistoric	John Milner Associates 1988
44AB374	Historic (19 th -20 th century)	John Milner Associates 1988, WMCAR 2003
44AB457	Historic (mid-19 th century)	Rivanna Conservation Society, date unknown
44AB479	Unidentified prehistoric Historic (20 th century)	WMCAR 2001
44AB480	Unidentified prehistoric Historic (20 th century)	WMCAR 2001
44AB505	Archaic (Middle-Late)	WMCAR 2003
44AB506	Unidentified prehistoric	WMCAR 2003
44AB507	Unidentified prehistoric	WMCAR 2003
44AB508	Unidentified prehistoric	WMCAR 2003
44AB509	Historic (late 19 th -20 th century)	WMCAR 2003
44AB510	Historic (20 th century)	WMCAR 2003
44AB511	Historic (late 19 th -20 th century)	WMCAR 2003
44AB512	Historic (20 th century)	WMCAR 2003
44AB513	Historic (20 th century)	WMCAR 2003

Table 1: Previously recorded archaeological sites within a one-mile radius of the project area.

VDHR Resource Num.	Archaeological Site Num.	Recorder(s) and Date	Occupation Type and Construction Date
002-1713	44AB513	Foster 1988, Hallock and Hallock 2004	Domestic, ca. 1900
002-1714	-	Foster 1988	Domestic, ca. 1800
002-1715	44AB511	Foster 1988, Hallock and Hallock 2004	Domestic, ca. 1900
002-1716	-	Foster 1988	Domestic, ca. 1800
002-1717	44AB374	Foster 1988, Hallock and Hallock 2004	Domestic, ca. 1900
002-5051	-	Hallock and Hallock 2004	Domestic, ca. 1920
002-5052	44AB510	Hallock and Hallock 2004	Funerary, ca. 1965*
002-5053	-	Hallock and Hallock 2004	Domestic, ca. 1910
002-5054	-	Hallock and Hallock 2004	Domestic, ca. 1950

* date based on earliest inscribed tombstone, but many unmarked graves are also present.

Table 2: Previously recorded architectural resources within or near the project area.

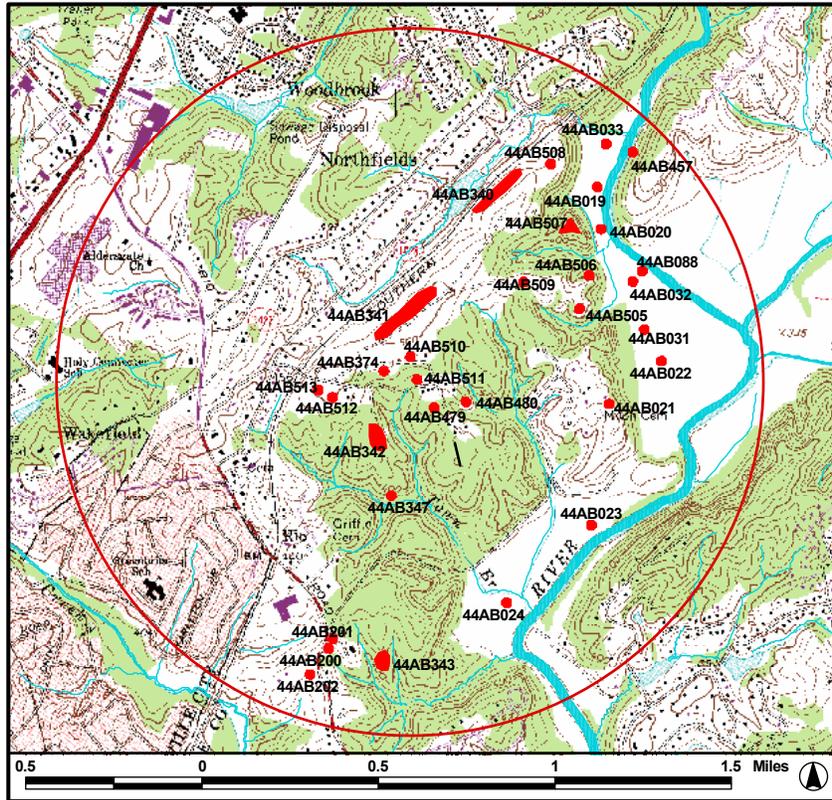


Figure 2: Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites Within a One-Mile Radius of the Project Area.

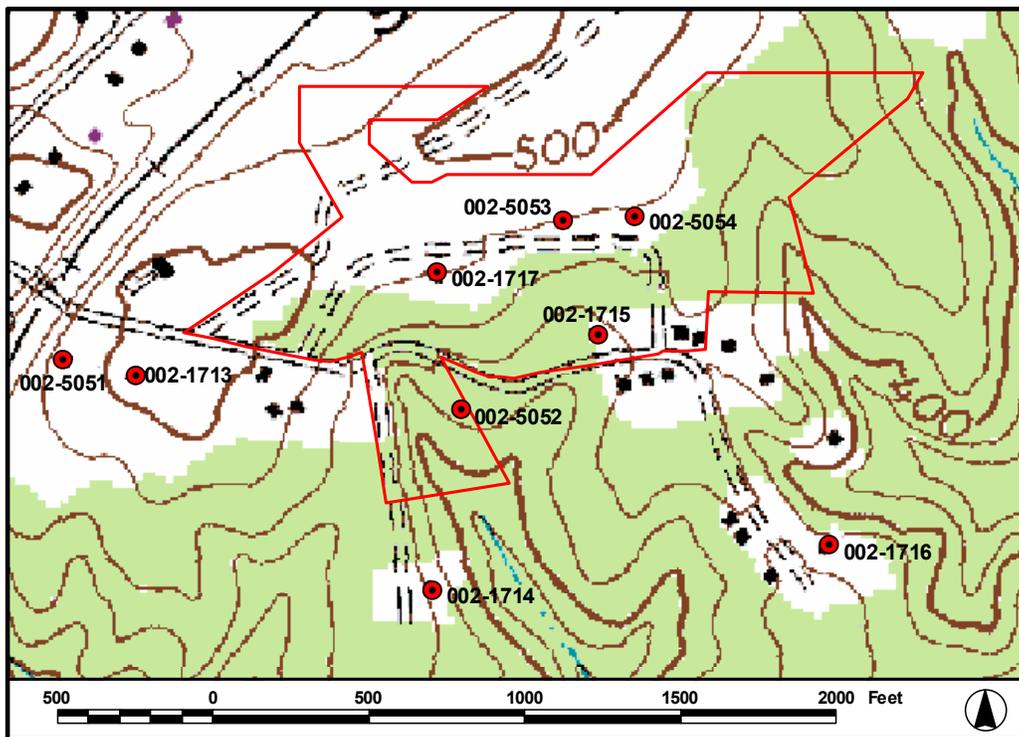


Figure 3: Previously Recorded Architectural Resources Within or Near the Project Area.

recorded in 1988 (002-1713, 002-1715, 002-1717) were dated originally to ca. 1800, but recently have been reassessed and assigned construction dates of ca. 1900 (Hallock and Hallock 2004).

Archaeological and architectural resources were first recorded within the project area (and the broader Free State community) in 1988 during a Phase I archaeological survey of a series of potential corridors for a U.S. Route 29 Bypass (Stevens and Seifert 1990). At least one of these potential 250-ft-wide corridors passed through the western portion of the current project area. Shovel testing at 140-ft intervals (Stevens and Seifert 1990:36-37) along this corridor resulted in the identification of Sites 44AB342 and 44AB374. Site 44AB374 appears to have been identified on the basis of a single positive shovel test and the presence of standing architectural remains (002-1717). Artifacts recovered at Site 44AB374 were limited to a handful of late 19th-20th century glass and ceramic fragments, however mention was made of an earlier structure on the site that had been (recently?) demolished. The site was not considered a significant archaeological resource. To the south, Site 44AB342 contained both an extensive scatter of temporally non-diagnostic prehistoric lithic artifacts as well as, at its northern end, the masonry foundation of a collapsed building and an associated scatter of historic artifacts. Again, only late 19th-20th century historic artifacts were encountered at this portion of the site (from five shovel tests), which the investigation hypothesized might be the remains of a “colored school” depicted in this general area on the 1907 Massie map of Albemarle County (Stevens and Seifert 1990:73). Site 44AB342 was recommended for Phase II archaeological investigation, however it is unclear whether the site’s potential significance lay in its prehistoric or historic components, or both. It is clear from the report of the 1988 survey however, that the project was unaware of the Free State community, its history, and its potential archaeological significance.

In 2003, an archaeological reconnaissance survey was carried out by the William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research (WMCAR) within the ca. 240-acre development tract that encompasses the current project area (Underwood et al. 2004). This work entailed systematic shovel testing in specific locales deemed to possess high probabilities of containing archaeological resources in addition to revisits to previously recorded sites and other locations with standing architecture. The WMCAR project intensively investigated approximately 64 acres of the larger tract through shovel testing at 50-ft intervals (Underwood et al. 2004:18).³ Several locations within the current project area with standing architectural remains (Sites 44AB374, 44AB510, 44AB511) were visited during the reconnaissance survey, however only extremely limited subsurface testing was conducted at these locations.⁴ Systematic shovel testing within the historic Free State core area during the reconnaissance survey was confined to a ca. 4.7-acre area within an overgrown field located along the northern side of the current project area (Underwood et al. 2004:19, figure 12). Although potentially significant archaeological resources associated with the Free State community were not discovered during the reconnaissance survey, the study concluded that known sites within the Free State area may be potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places and that “prior to

³ The 212 shovel tests excavated during the 2003 WMCAR survey (Underwood et al. 2004:21) imply a significantly lower survey intensity than that claimed in the project’s report, indicating an average shovel testing interval of approximately 115 ft over the 64.4 acres intensively surveyed.

⁴ During the 2003 WMCAR reconnaissance survey, eight shovel tests were placed around the standing structure (002-1717) at Site 44AB374 and another six shovel tests excavated to the south in an effort to locate a possible historic cemetery. At Site 44AB510, WMCAR excavated two shovel tests near the standing building (002-5052) while only one shovel test was excavated at Site 44AB511 (Underwood et al. 2004:25, 28-30).

development of this portion of the Belvedere property, it is recommended that additional, more focused archaeological fieldwork in conjunction with local informant interviews, deed research, and consultation with local historians be undertaken at Sites 44AB374, 44AB510, 44AB511, and 44AB513 to address their possible historical association with the free black community of Free State and/or its twentieth century successor and to confirm the presence or absence of unmarked graves at Site 44AB374” (Underwood 2004:34-5).

Research Objectives and Methods

Following the recommendations of the WMCAR reconnaissance survey, the current project was designed to provide reliable information concerning the location and nature of archaeological resources associated with the Free State community. Archival and deed research conducted by Mr. Bob Vernon (Charlottesville, VA) was instrumental in identifying a ca. 96-acre area believed to have been the earliest focus of this community of free African-Americans during the late 18th and early 19th centuries (Vernon’s research is summarized in Higgins and Lewes 2001, Birkett et al. 2004, Underwood et al. 2004). Despite earlier archaeological surveys within portions of the current project area, reviews of this work suggested that it had not been of sufficient intensity to reliably test for the presence of relatively small, low density, late 18th-early 19th century archaeological sites/deposits that likely are associated with the earliest phases of free African-American occupation in the Free State area. Extremely little is known of the domestic, economic, and social lives of free African-Americans during the Early National (1776-1830) and Antebellum (1830-1860) Periods in Virginia, and the possibility for archaeological remains at Free State to illuminate these aspect of local and regional history are at the heart of the community’s potential historical significance. The need to reliably locate an historic cemetery reported to exist within the project area also called for more intensive field and archival research.

Following a review of existing literature related to Free State and conversations with Bob Vernon, an approximately 35-acre area was selected as the focus for Phase I archaeological survey. As mentioned, this area represents the last surviving portion of the ca. 96-acre historic core of Free State. The project area was further narrowed to a ca. 30-acre area, eliminating that portion in the north previously subjected to systematic (50-ft interval) shovel testing during the WMCAR reconnaissance survey (Figure 4). Findings during fieldwork subsequently led to expansion of the survey universe at its southwestern corner across approximately 8,500 sq. ft (0.2 acres) immediately east of the intersection of Belvedere Drive and Free State Road even though this area appears to have been previously shovel tested during the WMCAR reconnaissance survey.

The project’s initial field component called for excavation of shovel test pits (STPs) at 40-ft centers across the ca. 30-acre project area. In an effort to avoid extensive and time-consuming clearing of lines of sight through the often dense vegetation, shovel tests were located, flagged, and numbered with the aid of a portable global positioning system (GPS) operating with real-time differential correction.⁵ Each shovel test was assigned a unique identifying number and the

⁵ Prior to fieldwork, a digital file containing a matrix of points at 40-ft intervals was generated in a GIS database developed for the project. This data file was loaded into the GPS data recorder and the unit’s navigation feature used to locate the points on the ground. The real-time positional accuracy of the GPS allowed shovel tests to be located relatively quickly with an average accuracy of +/- 3 ft, although the presence of trees, stone cairns, trash piles, and other features often required individual shovel tests to be offset from the ideal 40-ft grid.

point was stored in a GIS database developed for the project. Approximately 1.2 acres located along the eastern margins of the project area were excluded from systematic shovel testing due to the presence of slopes in excess of 15%. Elsewhere, shovel testing was suspended over more limited areas because of the presence of deep trash piles, standing structures, or roadways. Results of the initial 40-ft testing resulted in the definition of seven provisional site areas, totaling ca. 131,150 sq ft (3.01 acres), within which more intensive shovel testing at intervals no greater than 20 ft was conducted during a second stage of Phase I fieldwork. An eighth site area just south of the project area was also identified and briefly tested. All shovel tests excavated during the course of Phase I fieldwork measured 1.0 – 1.5 ft in diameter and were excavated to sterile subsoil. All soils excavated during shovel testing were screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth to ensure consistent artifact recovery, and all collected artifacts were bagged according to shovel test provenience. Standardized forms were used to record stratigraphy and artifact content at each shovel test.

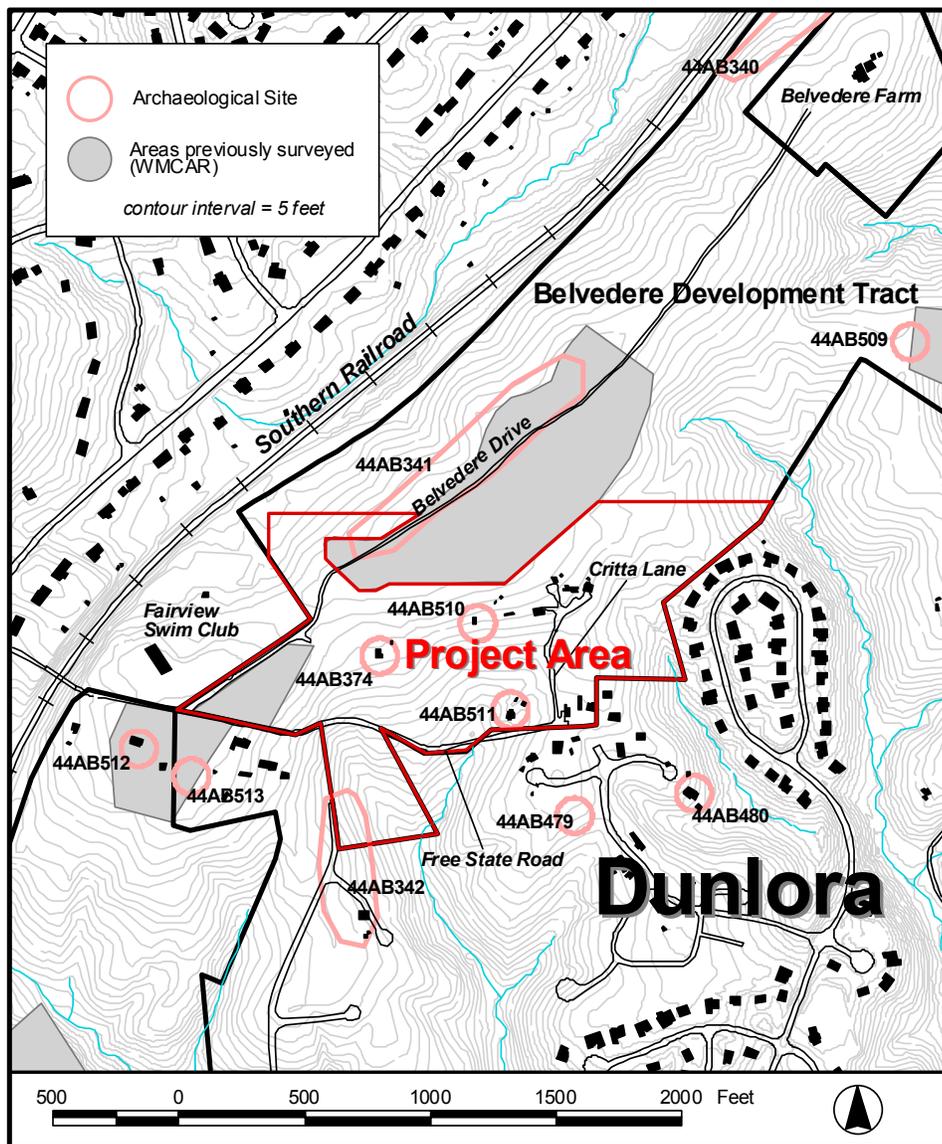


Figure 4: Map of project area (red outline) showing areas previously surveyed and previously identified sites.

As mentioned, a variety of cultural landscape features had been noted within the project area, including abandoned roadways, stone cairns, agricultural terraces, derelict fence lines, trash dumps, and domestic flowering plants. During Phase I fieldwork, locations of all observed landscape features were collected with the GPS and descriptive information for landscape features was recorded on standardized field forms and with photographs.

Following the completion of shovel testing, the project area was surveyed, where feasible, with metal detectors along transects spaced at 40-ft intervals. Metal detector survey transects typically measured approximately 3 ft in width. The presence of significant quantities of 20th century trash over large portions of the project area rendered metal detecting inefficient and the procedure was not performed in these locations. Likewise, the northwesternmost portion of the project area was not subjected to metal detector survey due to logistical difficulties imposed by extremely dense brush and the fact that shovel testing here had yielded only 20th century artifacts. On the other hand, a ca. 0.25-acre area just north of Free State Road reported to be the location of an historic cemetery was subjected to 100% metal detector coverage in an effort to locate possible fencing enclosing the area. In all, more 468,000 sq ft (10.75 acres) were covered during the metal detector survey (Figure 5).

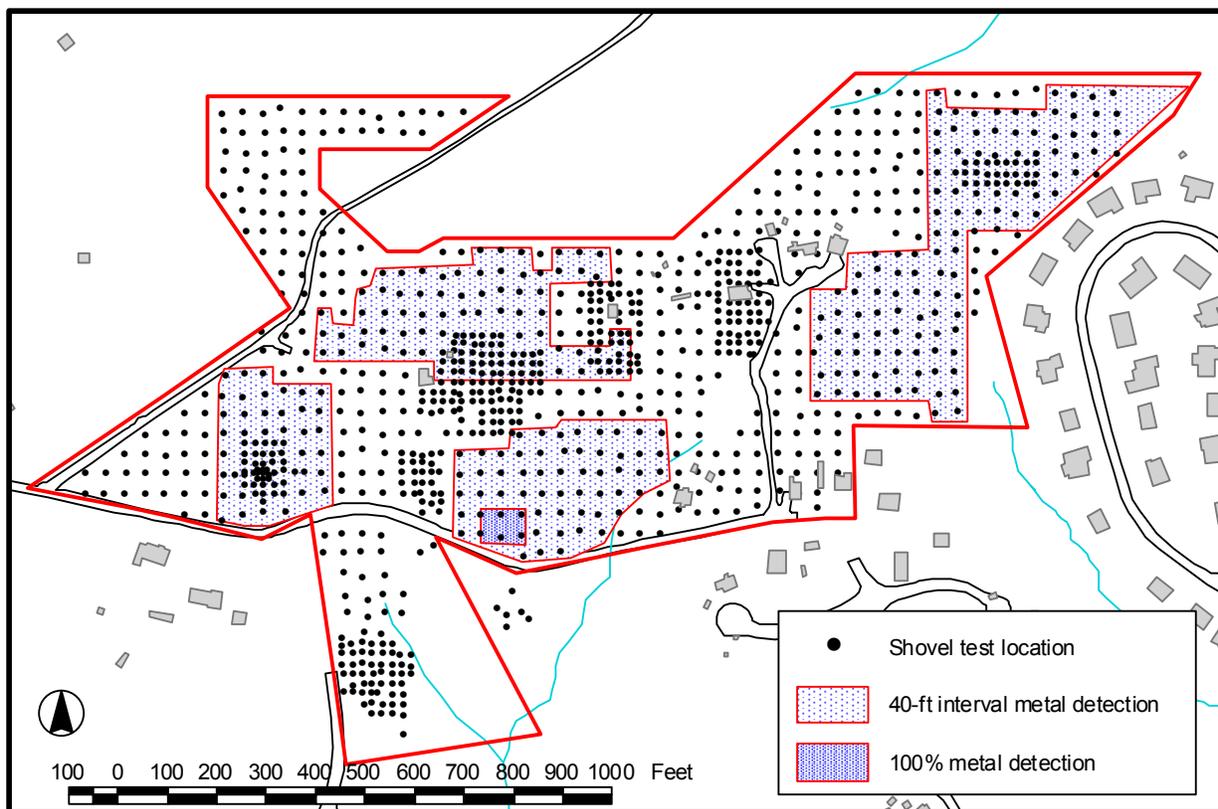


Figure 5: Map of project area showing locations of excavated shovel tests and metal detector survey.

HISTORICAL SETTING

Introduction

Fifty years ago, Charlottesville's *Daily Progress* published a short article summarizing the history of Free State, an African-American rural community located just outside of the Charlottesville city limits, less than a mile east of Rio Road and the Southern Railway (Loving 1955). Citing Mary Moon, granddaughter of Major William S. Dabney, the article traced the origins of Free State to gifts of land made by Major Dabney, then owner of the neighboring Dunlora estate, to his freed slaves at the close of the Civil War. According to Miss Moon, Dabney willed to his former Dunlora slaves

...a long, narrow strip of land whose southern boundary was near the northern edge of Dunlora and extended to about where U.S. 29 now runs ... [and within which] ... there was enough land ... to permit all those in whom it was willed to have their houses, a garden and keep perhaps a few domestic animals... Among those settled on the land given them by Maj. Dabney were families named Bowles, Carr, Lewis, Spears, Terrill, and Winn.

These families, according to the article, "continued to work on Dunlora Farm" following emancipation, but as wage laborers rather than human chattel. The article includes a photograph of John Ed Spears, identified as one of the last surviving descendants of the original Free State families. Spears, according to the article, built his home around 1925 on property that he inherited from his grandmother, "who was among the ex-slaves of Maj. William S. Dabney of Dunlora."

Boyce Loving, the author of the *Progress* article on Free State, was a regular contributor to the paper, penning a popular column dedicated to recording vanishing fragments of local history. Throughout the third quarter of the 20th century, Loving's *Progress* contributions evoked a sense of place and historical depth within the rapidly changing and increasingly turbulent social environment of Charlottesville and Albemarle County. The irony in the case of Loving's Free State piece is that the history of this remarkable community, we now know, effectively already had been lost and that what Loving presented in its place was but a distorted and confused version of Free State's origins. While former slaves may well have settled in and around Free State following Emancipation, documentary evidence unambiguously demonstrates that free African-Americans, including John Ed Spears' ancestors, resided there well before the Civil War and well before the neighboring Dunlora estate passed into the hands of Major William S. Dabney. Despite a rival tradition suggesting that the African-American community on the margins of Dunlora may have begun even before the Revolutionary war (Dabney 1951:130; see also Moore 1976), the alternate version articulated in Loving's article still retains its currency (e.g. Lay 2000:126; Lupton 1990:n.82). Although many details remain obscure, the history of Free State clearly can no longer be so easily encapsulated within a narrative of the essential benevolence of Albemarle's landed gentry.

The Carr Family Environs

In the 1730s during the initial phase of Euro-American expansion into what was to become Albemarle County, Major Thomas Carr patented as much as 10,000 acres of land along the Rivanna River and Southwest Mountains, most of which he passed to his son, John Carr (Lay 2000:124). Although neither Thomas Carr nor John Carr ever lived on their Albemarle County holdings, a house is reported to have been built around 1735 on what was to become the Dunlora

tract on the south bank of the Rivanna's South Fork, perhaps to satisfy legislative requirements designed to encourage settlement west of the Tidewater (Underwood et al. 2004:11). John Carr divided up his inheritance between his sons, Thomas Carr, Dabney Carr, Samuel Carr, and Garland Carr. Thomas, John Carr's eldest son, lived at some unknown location on the South Fork of the Rivanna (Woods 1932:159), while Garland Carr built Bentivar between the North and South Forks of the Rivanna. Samuel Carr was given what was to become the Dunlora Tract (ACDB 6:524) and, according to Lay (2000:126) built the first family residence on the property. Samuel Carr, a Navy Colonel who died without children in 1777, passed his Dunlora property to his nephew, also named Samuel Carr, son of his brother Dabney Carr and Martha Jefferson Carr, Thomas Jefferson's sister. The younger Samuel Carr, who also achieved the rank of Colonel during the War of 1812, was born in 1770 and, following the untimely death of his father in 1773, was raised at his mother's brother's Monticello. While the similarity between the names and titles of the elder and junior Colonel Samuel Carr has caused some confusion over when the younger namesake assumed control of Dunlora (e.g. Underwood et al. 2004:11), documents examined during this project strongly suggest that Samuel Carr the nephew was managing (and probably resident on) the property by at least the start of the 19th century;¹ by 1828 he had built a brick home on the property overlooking the fertile floodplains of the Rivanna River (Lay 2000:126; Rawlings 1935:35; Underwood et al. 2004:11). Samuel Carr's early 19th-century Dunlora mansion was constructed by Thomas Blackburn and William Phillips, builders also involved in construction of the recently completed University of Virginia (Grizzard 1996). Some believe that Thomas Jefferson may have designed Carr's original Dunlora home (Lupton et al. 1990:93), which was destroyed by fire in 1916 (Lay 2000:126).

Roughly a decade prior his death in 1855, Jefferson's nephew Samuel Carr divided the ca. 1000-acre Dunlora tract between his sons, George Watson Carr and James Lawrence Carr (ACDB 85:142; ACDB 43:174, 179). A plat surveyed by D.R. Goodman in December 1844 detailing Samuel Carr's division of the Dunlora estate (ACDB 85:412) shows at its center a 93 ½-acre tract labeled "Bolls' [Bowles'] lot" (Figure 6). Samuel Carr's son, George, inherited the southern 443-acre "Dunlora Tract" containing the family mansion, and his brother James received the larger, ca. 613-acre portion to the north. In order to fulfill the financial obligations of his father's will, George W. Carr effectively sold his inheritance to his uncle, Major William S. Dabney (ACDB 43:254, 307; Lay 2000:126).² James L. Carr, on the other hand, quickly

¹ A road order dated October 9, 1783 for opening and maintaining "the Road from the broad Mossing place [a ford across the Rivanna below Carrsbrook], to the Buck Mountain Road" includes "the hands of Samuel Carr decd" (9 October 1783 N.S., Order Book 1783-1785, p. 94, transcribed in Pawlett 1975), suggesting that at this date the estate remained in the elder Samuel's name, perhaps under the management of an agent. The younger Samuel Carr would have come of age in 1792, turning 21 and thereby coming into his full inheritance and achieving autonomy to handle his own affairs. In 1796, another order concerning the road "from Charlottesville to the River," which clearly passed by Dunlora, names the hands of "Samuel Carr's and Mrs. Martha Carr's" (1 February 1796 N.S., Order Book 1795-98, p. 18, transcribed in Pawlett 1975). The Mrs. Martha Carr of this document is, of course, Dabney Carr's (d. 1773) widow, and it seems most likely that without the notation "deceased" of the earlier order that the Samuel Carr listed here is the younger nephew. The inclusion of both the younger Samuel Carr and his mother in this document strongly suggests that both were resident at Dunlora by this date. Samuel Carr appears first in Albemarle County, Fredericksville Parish personal property tax records in 1794 (ACPPB 1782-1799). Other documents discussed below record land sales in and around Dunlora in 1800 by Samuel Carr and are further indication that the younger Carr was managing, and probably was resident on, the property by the start of the 19th century.

² Major William S. Dabney was the brother of Samuel Carr's second wife, Maria Dabney Carr (Woods 1932:162; see also Lupton 1990:n.29, n.55, n.56)

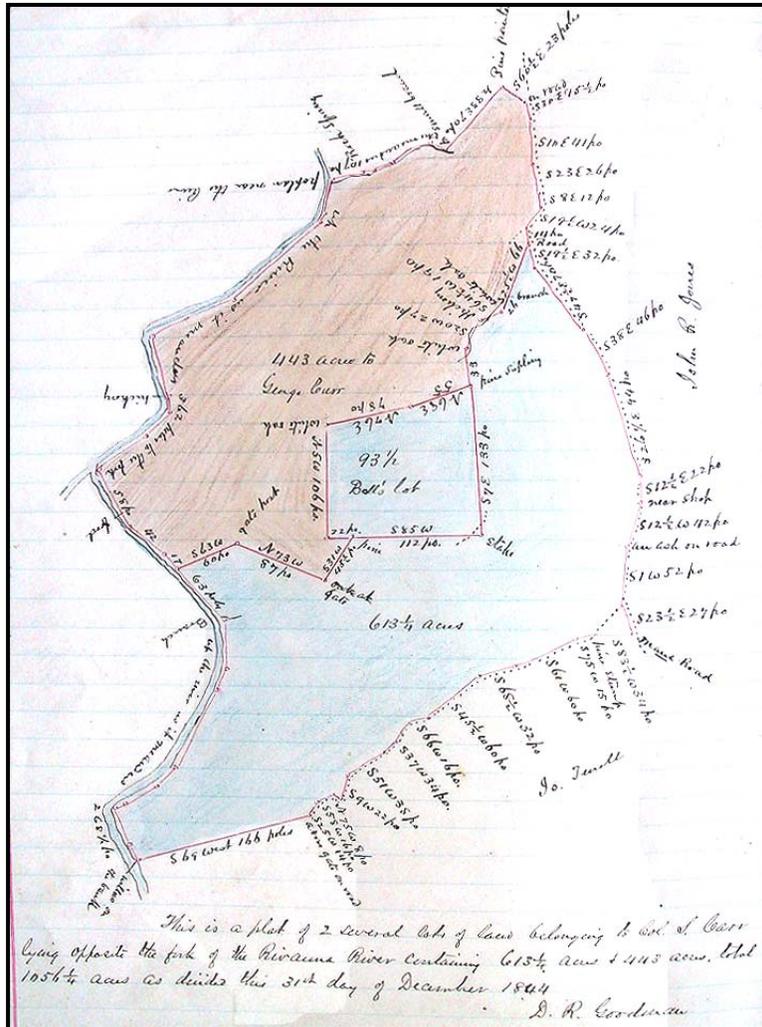


Figure 6: 1844 surveyor's plat showing the extent and division of Samuel Carr's Dunlora property and the 93.5-acre "Bolls' [Bowles'] Lot" near its center (ACDB 85:412). Note that the image was drawn with North at the bottom of the page. The road, indicated by a dotted line, along the western side (left-hand side in this image) of the Dunlora property was the precursor to Rio Road. The road along the northern (lower) side of the Dunlora lands led to the Broad Mossing Ford across the Rivanna between Dunlora and Carrsbrook while the main road continued north to the Hydraulic and Rio Mills.

divided his inheritance, selling some 440 acres in 1848 to William G. Carr, his second cousin and the owner of Bentivar on the opposite bank of the South Fork of the Rivanna (ACDB 47:226),³ and another 160 acres to the southwest (immediately west of "Bowles' lot") to John R. Jones in 1849 (ACDB 47:328). In 1852, Major William S. Dabney purchased the northern portion of Samuel Carr's Dunlora from William G. Carr (ACDB 50:509), and in so doing reconsolidated the estate to close to its Carr-era extent. Upon his death in 1865, Dunlora was again divided, with portions passing to the three sons and daughter and son-in-law of William S. Dabney. Documents recording the division of Dabney's estate and the subsequent sale of small parcels by his heirs through the 1870s and 1880s contain the earliest known uses of the name

³ William G. Carr was the son of Daniel Farrel Carr, grandson of Garland Carr, and great-grandson of John Carr (Woods 1932:161). William G. Carr inherited Bentivar upon his father's death in 1847.

Free State, and by the turn of the century, this toponym seems to have come into common usage.⁴ There can be no doubt, however, that the post-bellum and early 20th-century community of Free State had its origins in the nearly 100-acre free-hold known simply as Bowles' Lot and wholly encircled by the lands of the Carr/Dabney Dunlora estate.

Free State, 1788 – 1844. The Origins and Early History of “Bowles’ Lot”

The history of the parcel labeled Bowles' Lot on the 1844 plat of the Carrs' Dunlora lands can be traced to the late 18th century and a free woman of color named Amy Farrow (also transcribed as 'Ferro', 'Farro', 'Farrar', 'Farear', 'Pharaoh'). Amy Farrow's origins remain obscure, and it is possible that she moved into the County, or at least the Dunlora area, relatively late in her life. Farrow was taxable in Fredericksville Parish, Albemarle County, from 1783 until her death in 1797, excepting the years 1784 and 1785 (ACPPB 1782-1799).⁵ Amy Farrow may be the same as Amy Bowles who is listed in Albemarle County personal property tax records of 1782 as taxable on eight cattle and two horses (ACPPB 1782-1799).

In 1784, one of Amy Farrow's daughters, Lucy Bowles, married Charles Barnett, a free black Revolutionary War veteran and Albemarle County resident (ACMR 1780-1805, Book 1, p.19).⁶ In 1788, Farrow purchased from William Johnson for £100 a 224-acre parcel of land that abutted the western boundary of Samuel Carr's Dunlora estate (ACDB 9:451). Farrow's tract lay a short distance southeast of a ca. 40-acre parcel purchased a year earlier by her son-in-law, Charles Barnett (ACDB 9:337), and to the southwest bordered the property of Martin Hawkins and later his son, John T. Hawkins. Although no clear evidence exists to support the hypothesis, it has been suggested that John Hawkins may also have been a free African-American (von Daccke 1997:55-56). In addition to the Hawkinses and Carrs, other neighboring property owners to Amy Farrow included Cornelius Schenk and Peter Lott, who purchased from William Johnson some 200 acres immediately north of Farrow in 1797 (ACDB 17:138), and Alexander Colvin who purchased Charles and Lucy Barnett's 40-acre tract in 1796 (ACDB 12:95). A tract of unknown size lying immediately north of the lands of Barnett/Colvin and Schenk/Lott belonged in the late 1790s to Colonel Nicholas Lewis, uncle of Meriwether Lewis (see ACDB 12:138, 526). In 1802 Peter Lott sold his ca. 200-acre tract just north of the Farrow property to Robert W. Lewis [son

⁴ Although possibly already in common usage, the earliest record of the name Free State thus far encountered is in a deed dated August 15, 1871 in which Susan F. Dabney, as executrix of her deceased husband's will, transferred 350 acres of Dunlora land to her son, Walter Davis Dabney (ACDB 66:558). Two years later, a deed recording W. D. Dabney's sale of a six-acre parcel of his inheritance to [John] Tucker Coles also refers to the (existing) boundary of Free State (ACDB 76:387), which, in this instance, is identical to the northern property line of Bowles Lot, mapped in 1844. "Free State" appears repeatedly in deeds from the 1880s and '90s recording both the transfer of property to the heirs of William S. Dabney as well as sales of small parcels by the heirs around the boundaries of the existing community (e.g. ACDB 72:108; 78:445; 78:447; 92:463; 95:271). Massie's (1907) map of Albemarle County shows "Free State" and a "colored school" just east of the railroad, and twenty years later a map of Dunlora lands made by Basil/Basil Moon (Moon 1929) labels as "Free State" an area along the northern boundary of Dunlora.

⁵ Amy Farrow was taxable on 2 horses and 5 cattle in 1783; a free male tithable, 3 horses and 8 cattle in 1786 and 1787; 1 free male tithable and 3 horses in 1788, 1789, and 1791; 2 free male tithables and 3 horses in 1790; 2 horses in 1792 and 1793; 2 free male tithables and 2 horses in 1794; 1 free male tithable and 2 horses in 1795 and 1796; and 1 free male tithable and 1 horse in 1797 (ACPPB 1782-1799).

⁶ That Lucy Bowles Barnett was a daughter of Amy Farrow is evidenced by the will of Amy's son, Thomas Farrow, Jr. (ACWB 5:77), in which he refers to Lucy as his sister and discusses her marriage to Charles Barnett who, by that time (1810) had "for many years abandoned her". Charles Barnett first appeared in the personal property tax records of Albemarle County, Fredericksville Parish in 1787, taxable on one cow.

of Nicholas Lewis?] who, in turn, sold the property a year later to Samuel Carr (ACDB 14:67; ACDB 14:313).⁷ Boundaries of the late 18th-century properties of Amy Farrow and her neighbors are illustrated in Figure 7.⁸

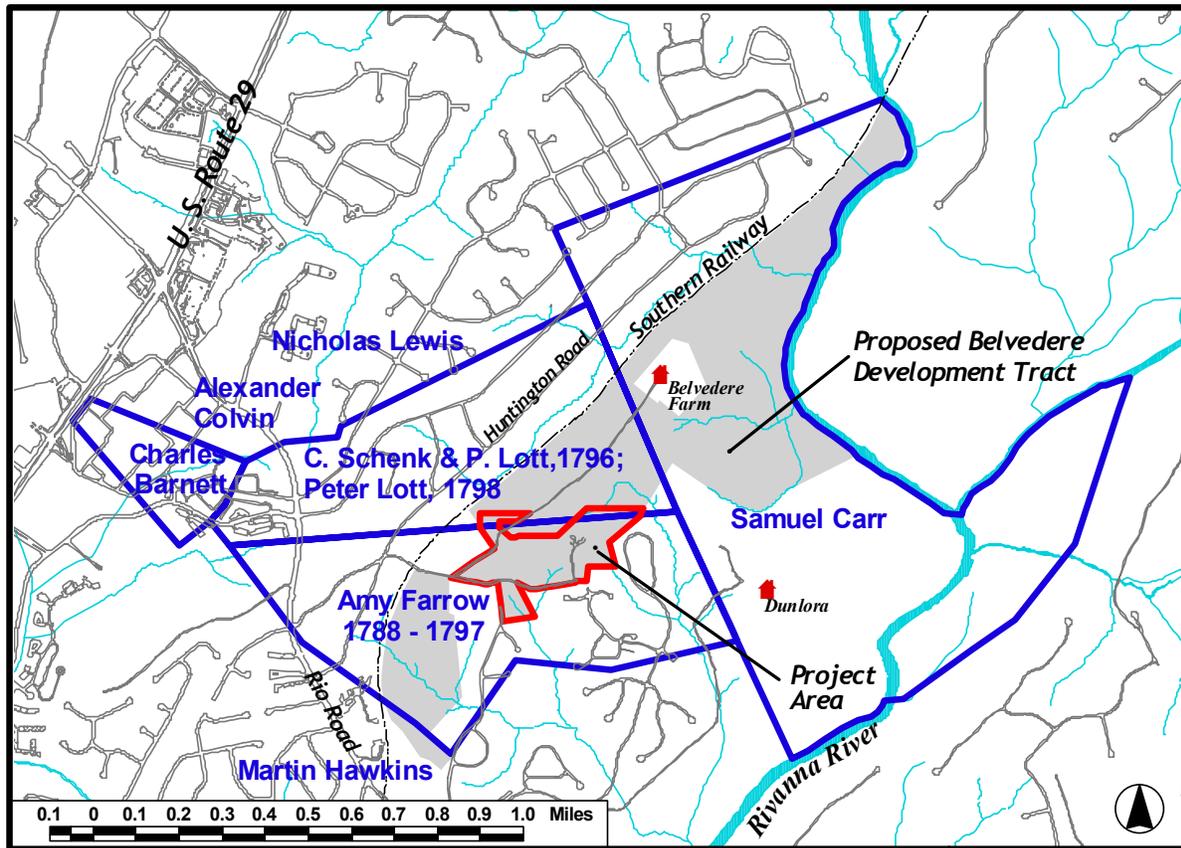


Figure 7: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca. 1796.

According to Bob Vernon (personal communication, 2004), Amy Farrow probably married Thomas Farrow (Sr.) around 1774, however she seems to have come to that marriage with at least four children bearing the surname Bowles (also spelled ‘Boles’, ‘Bools’, ‘Bowls’, ‘Bowlz’, ‘Bolls’). Thomas Farrow’s will, presented to the Albemarle County Court in July 1778 (ACWB 2:365), refers to a wife named “Abnea” (Amy?), a son named Thomas Farrow (Jr.), as well as three additional “children of my wife” listed without surnames as Susy, Zachariah, and Martha. Martha and Zachariah are almost certainly Martha and Zachariah Bowles, both named in the 1790 marriage bond of Martha Bowles to Griffen Butler.⁹ The third child, Susy, may be the

⁷ Nicholas Lewis, married to Dr. Thomas Walker’s daughter, Mary, lived on the estate known as The Farm (in what is now the Belmont area of Charlottesville), a property he inherited from his grandfather, Nicholas Meriwether. Nicholas Lewis died in 1808 and his children included Nicholas M., Thomas W., Robert Warner, Jane, Elizabeth, Mildred, and Margaret (Wood 1932:252-253).

⁸ Property boundaries illustrated in Figure 7 and in subsequent figures in this report have been digitized from original plats and/or metes and bounds descriptions contained in deeds housed in the Albemarle County courthouse. These digital property boundaries have been georeferenced within a Geographical Information System (GIS) database developed for the project.

⁹ The marriage of Butler and Martha Bowles is recorded in ACMR 1780-1805, Book 1, p.52. See von Daccke (1997) for a detailed discussion of Griffen Butler’s family.

same as the Susanna/Suca/Suky Bowles listed, often as “mulatto”, in the personal property tax records of Fredericksville Parish, Albemarle County from 1801 until at least 1822 (ACPPB 1800-1813, 1814-1822) and the Susan Bowles listed on the 1820 Federal population census of Albemarle County as a free, non-white head-of-household. An 1832 Albemarle County property deed (ACDB 30:97) also names a Susannah Bowles as a sister of Zachariah Bowles and the mother of Stephen Bowles.

In his will, Thomas Farrow, Sr. left much of his personal property to his wife, however he stipulated that should she remarry this property was to pass to *her* three children named above. A trust for the education of Thomas, Jr., generated from the sale of a horse, is left in “the hands of Nicholas Lewis”. Nicholas Lewis and Peter Marks were named executors of Thomas Farrow’s will, further suggesting a relatively close relationship between Thomas, Sr. and the Lewis family. Possibly, Thomas Farrow, Sr.’s relationship with Nicholas Lewis played a role in his widow Amy Farrow’s purchase of land ten years later near property owned by Lewis. It also may be less than coincidental that the appearance of Thomas Farrow Sr.’s stepson, Zachariah Bowles, as a wage laborer at Monticello came during the period when Jefferson’s estate was under the management of Nicholas Lewis (see Underwood et al. 2004:15 for a summary of the documentary evidence linking Zachariah Bowles and Monticello in the early 1790s).

Amy Farrow outlived her (second?) husband, Thomas, by nearly twenty years. She left a will, entered in the Albemarle County Court in 1797, in which she bequeathed to her two sons, Thomas Farrow (Jr.) and Zachariah Bowles, her 224 acres of land “to be equally divided between them giving Zachariah Bowles the first choice and Thomas Farrer the remainder” (ACWB 4:14). Zachariah and Thomas also were to equally divide all of their mother’s “plantation tools” as well as her “stock of hogs.” Thomas additionally received a bed [?] and a mare horse in his mother’s will. Amy Farrow mentioned no other children by name in her will, however she did direct that her “cow and three yearlings, pots, plates, and [utensils?] ... be sold and after all my just debts is [sic] paid the balance of the money ... be equally divided among *all* my children” [emphasis added]. Amy Farrow’s will was witnessed by John T. Hawkins, John Newcomb, and Usly Topence. John Hawkins, son of Martin Hawkins, was clearly a neighbor of Farrow’s and it is possible that John Newcomb lived nearby as well.¹⁰ Usly Topence, a woman of probable Native American ancestry, perhaps was living on Farrow’s property at the time of her death (Bob Vernon, personal communication, 2004). By all appearances, Amy Farrow lived on and farmed her tract of land bordering the lands of Col. Samuel Carr (the elder). Roughly contemporaneous documents strongly suggest that a number of Amy Farrow’s children and in-laws may also have maintained homes on her 224-acre property.

Work orders from the turn of the century for construction and maintenance of the road between Charlottesville and the Broad Mossing Ford (or Broad Mossing Place) on the Rivanna near Carrsbrook record a number of clearly neighboring families in the Dunlora/Free State area. An initial order in early 1797 for a road requested by John T. Hawkins “from Charlottesville to the River” stipulated “that the following gang be assigned him [the road’s surveyor, Thomas C.

¹⁰ John Newcomb, along with Thomas Carr and William Johnson, is named in a 1783 work order for the maintenance of a road from Charlottesville to the Broad Mossing Ford on the Rivanna River north of Dunlora (9 October 1783 N.S., Ord. Bk. 1783-85. p. 94, transcribed in Pawlett 1975). This road is also discussed in Pawlett 1981:71,81.

Fletcher] to open the same, to wit, his own William Burton, Zachariah Bowles, Bartelott Bows, Griffen Butler, Shadarick & Robert Battels, John Hawkins's hands, James Maddeson, Samuel Carr's and Mrs. Martha Carr's [hands?],¹¹ Thomas W Lewis's [hands?],¹² Mrs. Lucy Gilmer's [hands?]¹³ and the male labouring tytheables within the Town of Charlottesville" (1 February 1796 N.S., Ord. Bk. 1795-98, p. 18, transcribed in Pawlett 1975). An order dated December 2, 1800 (Order Book 1800-1801, p.250, transcribed in Pawlett 1975) lists John T. Hawkins as the road's surveyor and lists Bartlett Bowles, Zachariah Bowles, Thomas Farrow, Griffen Butler, Shadrack Battles, and William Battles as responsible for assisting in keeping the road in good repair. Roughly eight years later, in early 1809, the work gang for the Carrsbrook road included, among others, Zachariah Bowles, Thomas Farrow, James Bowles, Frank Bowles, Jacob Bowles,¹⁴ and Robert Boules [Bowles or Battles?] (Feb. 6, 1809, Order Book 1808-1810, p. 163, transcribed in Pawlett 1975), while in 1815 the gang included "Robert Battles & hands Bowles & Reuben Mansfield & hands" (Nov. 6, 1815, Order Book 1815-1816, p. 202, transcribed in Pawlett 1975). Although no clear evidence has yet been discovered, Bartlett Bowles, who is listed on the 1820 Federal population census as a head-of-household (Fredericksville Parish, Albemarle County) at least 45-years-old, may have been another of Amy Farrow's children (Bob Vernon, personal communication 2004), and later a document, discussed below, confirms that he lived at least for a time in the western half of Amy Farrow's original 224-acre holding. Shadrack Battles, a free black Revolutionary War veteran, after having sold 200 acres on the Hardware River in southern Albemarle County (ACDB 6:462), was taxable in Fredericksville Parish from 1782 until at least 1813 (ACPPB 1800-1813). Robert Battles, Shadrack's brother or perhaps cousin, married Nancy Bowles, possibly another of Amy Farrow's children, in 1793 with Charles Barnett listed as bondsman (ACMR 1790-1805, Book 1, p.94). As with Griffen Butler, no records of the Battles having owned land in the area have been found, and it is possible that they resided on property owned by their Farrow/Bowles in-laws. Although many details are lacking, available evidence suggests a late 18th-early 19th century rural enclave of free African-Americans, comprised perhaps of five to ten households, occupying some 200 acres along the newly opened Charlottesville-Rivanna road (ultimately Rio Road) approximately 2½ - 3 miles north of the County Courthouse.

While it appears that Thomas Farrow and Zachariah Bowles did indeed, as instructed in their mother's will, divide her land between them, no contemporary documents exist detailing this division. Later documents, however, clearly indicate that Zachariah took the eastern half and Thomas the western half of their mother's property. In 1800, Zachariah Bowles and Samuel Carr exchanged relatively small parcels of land (11 acres to Carr, 7 acres to Bowles), both

¹¹ As discussed above, this document's Mrs. Martha Carr must be Martha Jefferson Carr, Dabney Carr's widow and Thomas Jefferson's sister, while the Samuel Carr referred to must be her son. Their particular pairing in this list strongly suggests that she and her son Samuel, then approximately 26-years-old, were both resident at Dunlora by this time.

¹² Thomas W. Lewis, son of Nicholas Lewis, lived at the Locust Grove estate just north of Charlottesville (Woods 1932:252-3) and through which the planned road would have passed.

¹³ Mrs. Lucy Gilmer is likely the widow of Dr. George Gilmer (d. 1796) who purchased the Pen Park estate along the Rivanna between Locust Grove and Dunlora in 1777 (Woods 1932:206-7).

¹⁴ This may be the same James Bowles that is named in Thomas Farrow, Jr.'s will (see below) as the son of Susannah Bowles, possibly Zachariah's sister and thus a nephew to Thomas Farrow and Zachariah. Jacob Bowles also appears to have been a son of Susannah Bowles as the notation "Suca son" appears beside his name in the 1806 Fredericksville Parish personal property tax records. Frank Bowles is listed in personal property tax records for Fredericksville Parish, Albemarle County between 1802 and 1812 (ACPPB 1800-1813).

located in the eastern half of Amy Farrow's tract and apparently as an effort to regularize their shared boundaries (ACDB 13:400, 401). Additionally, in 1801 Zachariah commissioned a survey of a 2.5-acre parcel bordering the properties of Samuel Carr, Thomas Hawkins, and Thomas Farrow (ACSB 2:73), and although it is unclear whether Bowles purchased this parcel or whether the survey was intended to correct a discrepancy between his shared boundary with Samuel Carr, the parcel clearly was located along the south-central boundary of Amy Farrow's original holding, abutting Thomas Farrow's land to the west.

In April 1804, Zachariah Bowles and Thomas Farrow each individually mortgaged their land (both to David Anderson of Milton) in order to meet debts each brother owed to William Galt of Richmond (ACDB 14:503, ACDB 15:14). In these documents, the tracts of both Thomas Farrow, Jr. and Zachariah Bowles are described as being 108 acres in size and each references the other as a bordering property. That the two brothers were indebted to Galt for different amounts suggests that these debts did not devolve to them upon the death of Amy Farrow. Perhaps as an effort to counteract their common financial hardships, Zachariah Bowles and Thomas Farrow together sold a 40-acre parcel to Samuel Carr in 1807 for \$100 (ACDB 16:141). Although the location of this 40-acre parcel is difficult to determine with precision, it appears to have come from near the center of Amy Farrow's original tract and may have been carved out exclusively from Thomas Farrow, Jr.'s inheritance.¹⁵ As mentioned earlier, during the first years of the 19th century, Samuel Carr also acquired, from Robert W. Lewis, the ca. 200-acre tract immediately north of the Bowles/Farrow property.

Thomas Farrow, Jr. died ca. 1810, apparently unmarried and without children. In his will (ACDB 5:77), he bequeathed to "my brother Zachariah Boles and to my sister Lucey Barnett my tract of land ... to be equally divided between them." Thomas Farrow, Jr.'s will also mentions two nieces, Molly and Judah/Judith Bowles, daughters of his sister Lucy Barnett, as well as "James Boles, son of Susanna Boles." Quite possibly, this Susanna Bowles was the same as "Susy", daughter of Amy Farrow, named in the will of Thomas Farrow, Sr, and thus a half-sister to Thomas, Jr. and full sister to Zachariah Bowles. Thomas Farrow, Jr. also directed in his will that "my bedstead now at Peter Bowles" be given to his niece Molly Bowles. Peter Bowles, we know from later documents, was a nephew of Zachariah Bowles, but whether he was the son of Lucy (Bowles) Barnett, or possibly Susannah/Susy Bowles, Bartlett Bowles, or yet some other sibling is not known.¹⁶ Peter Bowles does not appear on the 1810 census of Albemarle County, but in the 1820 census he is listed as the head of a household containing only one young adult female, probably his wife, Lucy Bowles, whom he married on October 17, 1820 (ACMR 1806-1868, p.24).

Although bequeathed half of his brother's land, no evidence exists to indicate that Zachariah Bowles ever accepted this inheritance. Rather, available records suggest that Thomas Farrow, Jr.'s land passed entirely to their sister, Lucy Barnett. In an agreement dated January 1, 1818,

¹⁵ Metes and bounds describing the parcel clearly are imperfect as they do not fully close, suggesting either an inaccurate survey or mistakes in transcription. The survey does reference a shared corner with Zachariah Bowles in the southeast, seemingly an indication that the parcel is located on the eastern edge of Thomas Farrow's inheritance.

¹⁶ "Peter Bowls" is listed in the Albemarle County Tax Books in 1809, 1812, and 1813. "Peter F. Bowls" appears in the tax books in 1813, 1816, 1817, 1821, and 1822. That both names are listed in 1813, in consecutive entries, suggests two individuals, possibly father and son. As Peter F. Bowles is later named as a nephew to Zachariah Bowles, it is possible that "Peter Bowls" and Zachariah were brothers.

Lucy Barnett leased to her brother-in-law, Griffen Butler, “all that part of land lying back of his [Griffen Butler’s] house and running in a strate [sic] line from a Spanish oak near whare [sic] Bartlett Boles formerly lived back of her [Lucy Barnett] to Mr. Samuel Carr’s line on the new road for the term of five years which will be in 1825” (ACDB 21:97). In addition to suggesting Lucy’s sole proprietorship of the property, this document also indicates that both Butler and Lucy Barnett already lived on the property and that Bartlett Bowles, too, had once resided there. The deed also mentions land northwest of the new road (presumably the road from Charlottesville to Carrsbrook mentioned above) and that should Butler clear this tract he would be granted a year’s free rent. That this area was still timbered suggests that up until this point occupation was confined to that part of the tract lying east of the road.¹⁷

Lucy Barnett died roughly one year after leasing her lands to Griffen Butler. In her will (ACWB 6:326), dated January 7, 1819, Lucy Barnett left “my tract of land whereon I now live” as well as all of her personal property to her daughter, Judith Barnett. Lucy Barnett also left her spinning wheel, bed, and furniture to a granddaughter named Critty Rewles or Bowles.

Lucy Barnett’s daughter and heir, Judith, died a few short years after her mother. Her will (ACWB 7:250), entered in the Albemarle Court November 4, 1822, requested that “my land be sold and the money placed out at interest to be annually divided among my six youngest children for their support.” Judith Barnett also requested that all of her personal property be sold and the money applied to her debts, with the remainder going to the same six children. Eight years later, in 1830, two of these children, Mary Barnett Tyree and Jane Barnett, sold Samuel Carr their interest in their mother’s land (ACDB 28:408) while a third child, Thomas Barnett, sold his interest, described as “about 44 acres”, to Samuel Carr in 1835 (ACDB 32:400). Indication of sales of interests in the property by the other three children has not been discovered and it appears that with his purchase from Thomas Barnett in 1835 Samuel Carr had gained full ownership of the western half of Amy Farrow’s original purchase. This conclusion appears confirmed by the 1833 *List of Free Negroes & Mulattoes in Fredericksville Parish Albemarle County* (transcribed in Jordan 1995), which shows none of the African-American families earlier associated with the area (Barnett, Butler, or Battles) as clearly still resident in the vicinity.¹⁸

As indicated by the 1844 plat of Carr’s Dunlora lands (see Figure 6, above), Zachariah Bowles was more successful than his brother, Thomas Farrow, Jr., in maintaining ownership of his inheritance. Included in the 1833 census of free African-Americans cited above (Table 1) are entries for both “Zecharia Bowls” and his wife, “Cretty Bowls”, recorded as living “near Samuel Carr.” Both were listed as 64 years of age in 1833 and their occupations are recorded as farmer and spinner, respectively. Critta Bowles’ residency in the county is listed as a mere seven years, which seems an indication of the length of her status as a free woman. Zachariah’s wife, Critta, is commonly recognized to have been born Critta Hemings, an enslaved sister of Sally Hemings

¹⁷ As von Daccke (1997) recounts, the Butler family struggled economically during the first quarter of the 19th century, coming close to but never quite achieving lasting property ownership.

¹⁸ Families of the children of Griffin Butler are listed as residing “near Charles T. Lewis” or “near Frank Magehee”, while a Patsy Butler, quite possibly Griffin Butler, Sr.’s widow, is listed as living “at John H. Craven”. John H. Craven, who had come to Albemarle County in 1800 to manage Thomas Jefferson’s Tufton farm, purchased the Rose Hill estate, located north of what now is Preston Avenue in Charlottesville, in 1820. Apart from one Cinthia Battles who was “bound to James L. Maupin,” no other individuals with this surname occur on the Fredericksville Parish list. Numerous Battleses, however, are included on a contemporaneous list for St. Anne’s Parish.

at Monticello (Stanton 2000:107). An 1827 deed (ACDB 32:412) records, in addition to Zachariah and Critta's existing status as husband and wife, the payment of \$50 by Thomas Jefferson Randolph on behalf of Francis Eppes¹⁹ for the manumission of Critta, described as "a negro woman slave named Critty, some times called Critty Bowles, the wife of Zachariah Bowles a free man of color, residing in the said County of Albemarle." When Zachariah Bowles and Critta Hemings married remains uncertain, however surviving documents indicate that the two may have known each other as early as 1790-91 when Zachariah is known to have worked as a seasonal wage laborer at Monticello (see Underwood et al. 2004:15). Critta Hemings is only known to have had one son, James/Jamey, born around 1787 (Stanton 2000:116) and although there is no evidence, it is possible that Zachariah Bowles was his father. James Hemings ran away from bondage at Monticello in 1805, but there is some suggestion that his whereabouts were known by Thomas Jefferson and that he may have returned "to visit family" in 1815 (Stanton 2000:116, n.200), possibly indicating that he remained in the area.

In addition to Zachariah and Critta Bowles, fourteen other individuals are listed as residing "near Samuel Carr" on the 1833 census (Table 3). In all, four separate households "near Samuel Carr" appear represented, headed by Stephen Bowles, Zachariah Bowles, Peter F. Bowles, and Reuben Cole[s].²⁰ In all likelihood these four households were all resident on the tract labeled "Bowles' lot" on the plat on Dunlora lands surveyed eleven years later. In his will (ACWB 12:95), written in 1834, Zachariah Bowles identified Stephen and Peter Bowles as his nephews. A 1832 deed recording the gift of a 2.5-acre parcel from Zachariah to Stephen Bowles (ACDB 30:97), further identifies Stephen [W.] Bowles as the son of Susannah Bowles, "sister of said Zachariah,"²¹ and thus a brother to the James Bowles named in Thomas Farrow, Jr.'s will. Possibly, Stephen and James Bowles' mother Susannah was the same woman as the daughter of Amy Farrow called "Susy" in the will of Thomas Farrow, Sr. (see above, ACWB 2:365), and might also correspond to the free African-American head of household named "Susan Bowles" in the 1820 Federal census of Fredericksville Parish.²² Whether Peter and Stephen Bowles were brothers or cousins has not been determined, however County marriage records indicate that Peter Bowles wed a Lucy Bowles, possibly a cousin, on October 17, 1820 (ACMR 1806-1868, p.26). The family of Reuben Coles also appears to have been related to Zachariah Bowles, as a man by this name also

¹⁹ Thomas Jefferson Randolph and Francis Eppes were both grandsons of Thomas Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson Randolph was the son of Thomas Mann Randolph and Matha (Patsy) Jefferson. Francis Eppes was the son of John Wayles Eppes and Mary Maria (Polly) Jefferson.

²⁰ Although organized alphabetically by surname, the list also appears to respect household groupings. Thus, Zachariah Bowles, Peter F. Bowles, and Reuben Cole/Coles, all listed as household heads on the 1830 census (Jordan 1995:12), appear on the special "colonization census" of 1833 to be the first entry for their respective households. In a related vein, Jordan suggests that "P.D" and "P.S" attached to the entries for Susan and John Bowles stand for, respectively, "Peter's daughter" and "Peter's son". Almost certainly, Stephen and Susan Bowles also comprise a household as the apparent Charlottesville household of John and Dolly Bowles separates their entries from that of Zachariah and Critta Bowles. Documents of later date confirm that Stephen Bowles' wife's name was Susan, however he first appears on the decennial census as a head-of-household (still without children) in 1840.

²¹ The 2.5 acres given to Stephen Bowles is the same parcel, apparently located near the southwestern corner of his inheritance, for which Zachariah commissioned a survey in 1801 (see above, ACSB 2:73). Possibly, Zachariah made the gift to Stephen at time of his nephew's marriage. Stephen and Susan Bowles clearly never resided on the parcel as Stephen sold the land to Samuel Carr one year later (ACDB 30:156).

²² On the 1820 census, Susan Bowles appears as a head-of-household at least 45-years-old and residing with a single male child (her son, Stephen?) less than 14 years of age.

married a woman named Lucy Bowles, again of unknown parentage, on January 7, 1819 (ACMR 1806-1868, p.24).

Entry Number	Name	Race	“Sex”	“Age”	“Trade, Occupation, or Calling”	“How Long Resident in County?”
4	Bowls, Stephen*	mulatto	male	34	Shoemaker	34 years
5	Bowls, Susan	mulatto	female	30	Weaver	30 years
8	Bowls, Zechariah*	mulatto	male	64	Farmer	64 years
9	Bowls, Cretty	negro	female	64	Spinner	7 years
10	Bowls, Peter F.*	mulatto	male	45	Farmer	45 years
11	Bowls, Lucy	mulatto	female	30	Housekeeper	30 years
12	Bowls, Susan (P.D)	mulatto	female	11	-	11 years
13	Bowls, John (P.S)	mulatto	male	3	-	3 years
46	Cole, Reuben*	mulatto	male	48	Farmer	40 years
47	Cole, Lacy [Lucy?]	mulatto	female	41	Housekeeper	41 years
48	Cole, Martha	mulatto	female	12	-	12 years
49	Cole, Mariah	mulatto	female	11	-	11 years
50	Cole, John	mulatto	male	9	-	9 years
51	Cole, James	mulatto	male	5	-	5 years
52	Cole, George	mulatto	male	10 months	-	10 months

(* probable heads-of-household, with other household members listed subsequently)

Table 3: Free African-Americans Recorded as “Residing Near Samuel Carr” on “A List of Free Negroes & Mulattoes in Fredericksville Parish Albemarle County” as transcribed in Jordan 1995.

Upon his death in 1835, Zachariah willed to his “beloved wife Critta Bowles, during her natural life, the tract of land whereon I now reside” with the condition that she “suffer my nephews Peter and Stephen Bowles to remain in the houses now occupied by them, as heretofore, and cultivate the land aforesaid, by paying her [Crittta Bowles] a reasonable annual rent for the same” (ACWB 12:95). Details of the will indicate that “corn and other grain, fodder, hay, straw” as well as “hogs, cows, and sheep” were being raised on the Bowles’ property. Zachariah Bowles’ will further stipulated that upon Critta’s death, the land be divided equally between Peter and Stephen Bowles. Perhaps reflecting his status a young head-of-household, Stephen Bowles was also the recipient of his uncle’s “horse & cart & farming utensils.” Zachariah Bowles also left “one heifer and one bed and furniture ...[to]... Martha Ann Colbert, a girl now living with me.” Martha Colbert, named also in the will of Critta Bowles (ACWB 20:144), has been identified as the daughter of Thomas Jefferson’s freed slave and butler, Burwell Colbert and his wife Critta (Hemings) Colbert. Both Burwell Colbert and his wife Critta were first cousins of Critta (Hemings) Bowles (Stanton 2000:124), and thus Martha Colbert was a niece of Critta and Zachariah Bowles.

In 1837, shortly after the death of their uncle, Stephen and Peter Bowles entered into an agreement to sell a 12-acre parcel of their inheritance to Edward Bowles (ACDB 34:483, 484). Edward’s relationship to Stephen and Peter Bowles has not been discovered. The 1840 Federal census records an Edward Bowles as an apparently single, free African-American head-of-household living together with an older (55+ years) woman, possibly his mother, in Fredericksville Parish, Albemarle County. Federal census records from later years indicate that Edward Bowles was a cooper by trade. The 1833 census of free blacks in Fredericksville Parish (Jordan 1995) lists a 22-year-old-cooper named “Edwin Boles”, residing “at Thomas M. Lewis”

apparently together with 58-year-old “Caty [Catherine?] Bowles”. As is discussed below, Edward Bowles (and Catherine Bowles) were resident in the Bowles Lot/Free State area by 1850.

Free State 1844 – 1861; Bowles’ Lot During the Antebellum Period

Zachariah Bowles’ widow, Critta Hemings Bowles, died in 1850 (ADWB 20:144), at which point Zachariah’s approximately 96-acre estate passed fully to his nephews, Stephen and Peter Bowles. The formal division of Bowles’ Lot, including the 12-acre parcel earlier sold by the nephews to Edward Bowles, is detailed in an 1852 deed and accompanying plat (ACDB 50:472). At roughly the same time, the neighboring Dunlora estate was also changing hands, passing from Samuel Carr to his sons, and ultimately to his brother-in-law, William S. Dabney. As discussed above, Dabney purchased the southerly 443-acre Carr family seat from his nephew, George W. Carr, in 1845 (ACDB 43:254, 307), while the 413 acres adjacent to the north passed from Samuel Carr’s son, James L. Carr, to James’ cousin, William G. Carr, in 1848 (ACDB 47:226). John R. Jones purchased the 160 acres immediately west of “Bowles’ lot” from James L. Carr in 1849 (ACDB 47:328). Boundaries of properties in and around the Free State area immediately following the March 1852 division of Bowles’ Lot are depicted in Figure 8.

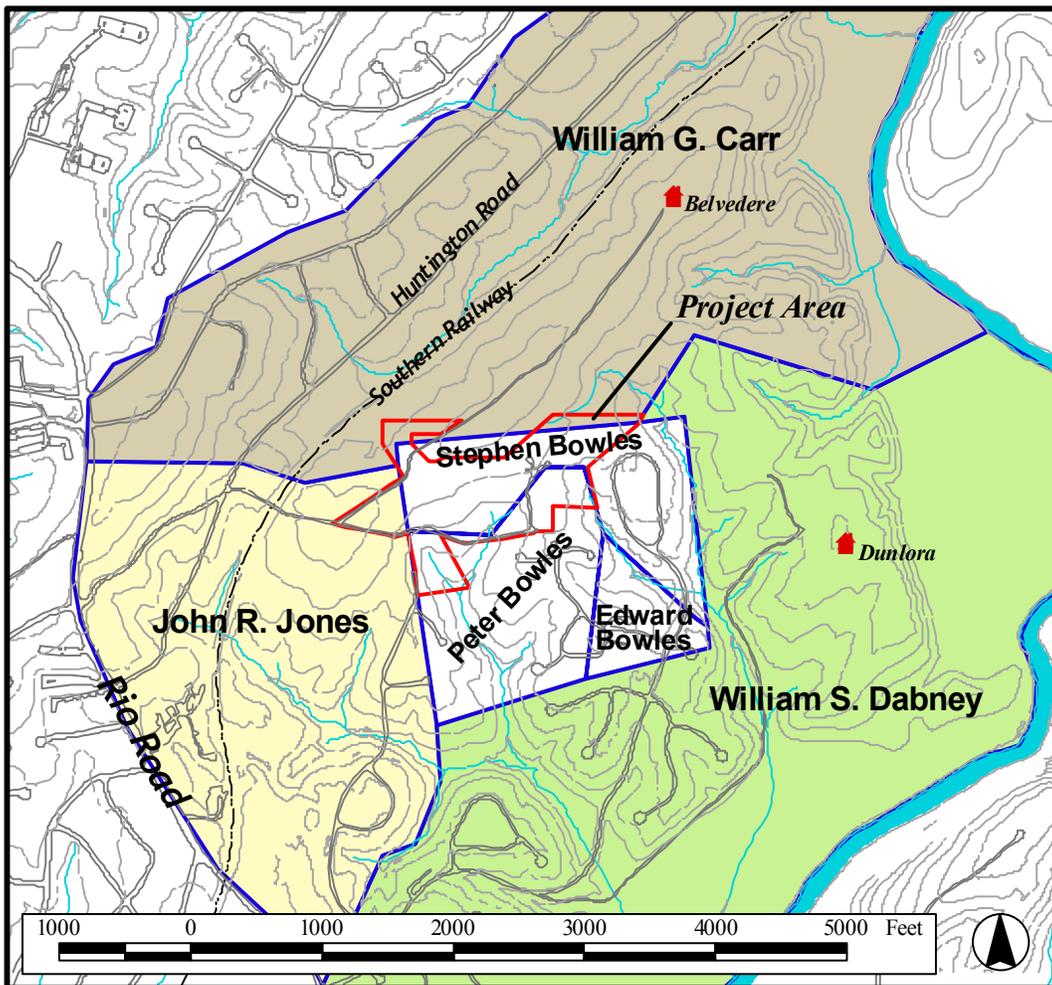


Figure 8: Property boundaries as of March 18, 1852 in the Bowles’ Lot/Free State area, as determined from Albemarle County deeds.

On April 8, 1852, less than one month after formally receiving his ca. 38-acre inheritance,²³ Stephen Bowles sold nearly 75% (28 acres) of this land to William S. Dabney (ACDB 50:374), reducing his holding to approximately 10 acres located, as indicated in Figure 9, in the western portion of the current project area. By the end of 1852, William S. Dabney had purchased William G. Carr's adjoining 413 acres (ACDB 50:509), reconsolidating the Dunlora estate to close to its extent during Samuel Carr's tenure.

Beginning in 1850, the Federal population census lists names and ages of all members of each recorded household. Also in 1850, the Federal census began the practice of assigning unique numbers to each dwelling and each family visited. Numbering of dwellings and families typically reflects the routes of the individual census takers such that sequentially numbered units often can be assumed adjacent to one another. The 1850 census indicates three adjacent Bowles households that likely were located within the ca. 96-acre "Bowles' lot" (Table 4). Stephen Bowles and his wife, Susan, likely resided somewhere on his 10-acre parcel shown in Figure 9,

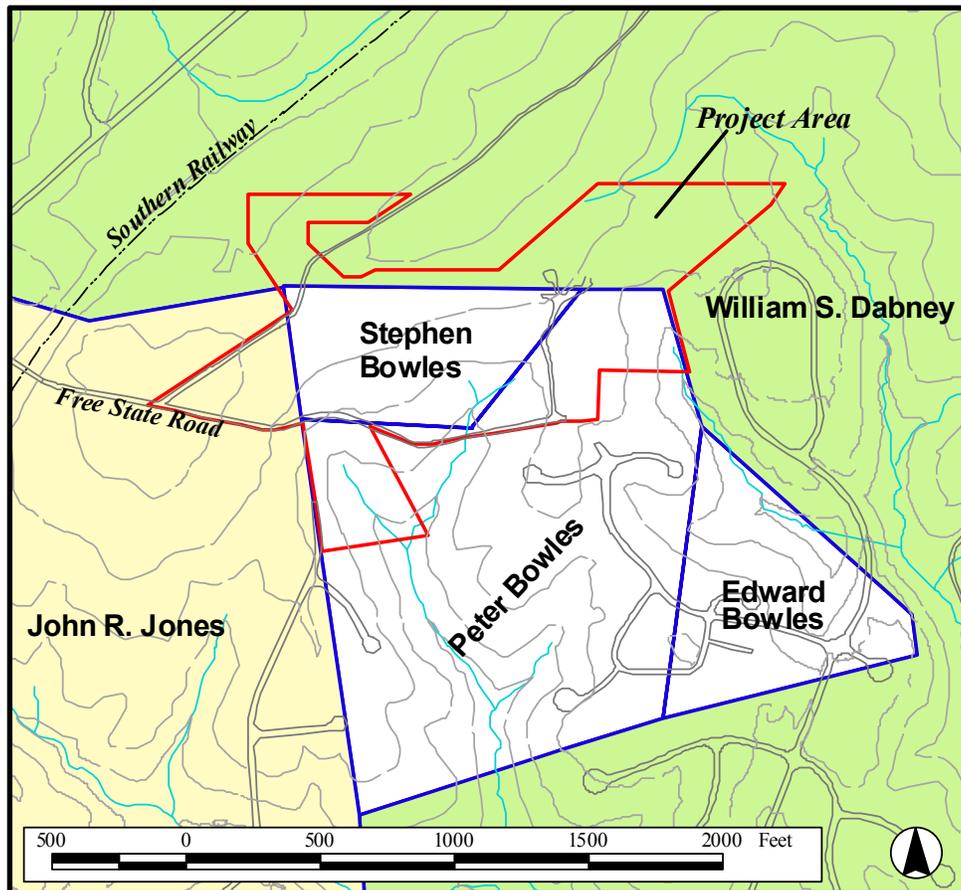


Figure 9: Property boundaries in December 1852 in the Bowles' Lot/Free State area, as determined from Albemarle County deeds.

²³ Stephen Bowles received only 38 acres in 1852 as his earlier agreement with Peter Bowles (ACDB 34:383-384) concerning the sale of 12 acres to Edward Bowles effectively resulted in Stephen giving up three-quarters of the 12-acres from his inheritance.

Dwelling No.	Family No.	Name	Age	Sex	Race	Occupation
371	371	Stephen Bowles	52	male	mulatto	-
		Susan Bowles	40	female	mulatto	-
372	372	John Bowles	52	male	mulatto	-
		Catharine Bowles	75	female	mulatto	-
		Edward Bowles	40	male	mulatto	-
373	373	John Bowles	20	male	mulatto	-
		Lucy Bowles	47	female	mulatto	-
		Mary Bowles	17	female	mulatto	-
		Caroline Bowles	40	female	mulatto	-
		Zach Bowles	12	male	mulatto	-
		Peter Bowles [Jr.]	10	male	mulatto	-
		Susan Lane	51	female	white	-
		Sarah Snow	23	female	white	-

Table 4: Probable Residents of “Bowles’ lot” in 1850 (U.S. Census Bureau, *Population Statistics, Albemarle County, Virginia, 1850*, p. 362).

as it seems unlikely he would have sold his home in his property transaction with William Dabney in 1852. The pairing of Catharine and Edward Bowles in Family 372 in the 1850 census suggests that they may be the same (mother and son?) as the “Cathy Bowls” (age 58) and “Edwin Boles” (cooper, age 22) listed as residing “at Thomas M. Lewis” on the 1833 census of free African-Americans in Fredericksville Parish (see above, and Jordan 1995). The identity of the John Bowles listed in this family is uncertain, though conceivably he was another son of Catherine’s. In any event, by 1850 Edward Bowles clearly was resident on the 12-acre parcel he had purchased some 13 years earlier in the southeastern corner of Bowles’ Lot. Peter F. Bowles’ absence from the 1850 census suggests that he had died, and his household (# 373) now appears headed by his eldest son, John (first named in the 1833 census), and widow, Lucy Bowles.²⁴ The 1852 deed recording the partitioning of “Bowles’ lot” confirms Peter Bowles’ death, stipulating that his inheritance from Zachariah Bowles be passed to “Lucy Bowles [his widow] and Susan Bowles and infant legatees” (ACDB 50:472). In 1850, the large family of Peter Bowles presumably still occupied the family home, probably located within Peter’s ca. 45-acre inheritance. The 1833 census seems to indicate that Peter and Lucy Bowles’ did have a daughter named Susan, however she does not appear as part of the household on the 1850 census list. Furthermore, as is discussed below, later documents suggest that Peter Bowles’ heir, Susan, was his niece, the daughter of Stephen Bowles. The identity of 40-year-old Caroline Bowles listed with the late Peter Bowles’ household is unknown as are the identities of the two white women residing with the family. Peter and Lucy Bowles’ two youngest sons, Zach[ariah] and Peter [Jr.], ultimately would come to inherit their father’s land along with Susan Bowles.

A decade later, the 1860 Federal population census (Table 5) records a significant expansion in the size of the Bowles’ Lot community, from three to five households and from 13 to 22 individuals. Stephen Bowles and his wife, Susan, probably continued to reside on their remaining ca. 10-acre parcel, joined now for the first time by Stephen’s nephew, seven-year-old

²⁴ Among the documents studied during the project, the last mention of Peter Bowles comes from an 1842 deed in which he mortgaged his interest in his uncle’s land (ACDB 39:290).

Dwelling No.	Family No.	Name	Age	Sex	Race	Occupation	Value of Real Estate	Value of Personal Estate
462	467	Spears, A.J.	26	M	M	Jun.Carpenter	-	\$20
		Spears, S.E.	38	F	M	-		
		Spears, Susan	2	F	M	-		
		Spears, J.W.	9/12	M	M	-		
465	470	Bowles, Stephen	63	M	M	Farmer	\$300	\$30
		Bowles, Susan	56	F	M	-		
		Coles, S.T.	7	M	M	-		
466	471	Bowles, Miles	40	M	M	Jun.Carpenter	-	\$30
		Bowles, Dolly	40 [?]	F	M	-		
		Bowles, William	2	M	M	-		
467	472	Spears, Susan	40	F	M	-	\$275	\$20
		Bowles, Zach [2]	20	M	B	Day Laborer	\$275	-
		Bowles, Peter [Jr.]	18	M	B	Day Laborer		
		Bowles, John M.	2	M	M	-		
		Bowles, Caroline	54 [?]	F	M	-		
468	473	Bowles, Edwd	47	M	M	Cooper	\$300	\$30
		Bowles, Mary	30	F	M	-		
		Bowles, W. R. [?]	9	M	M	-		
		Bowles, Isetta	7	F	M	-		
		Bowles, J. H [?]	5	M	M	-		
		Bowles, J. T.	3	M	M	-		
		Bowles, C. A.	1	M	M	-		

Table 5: Probable Households and Residents in “Bowles’ lot” in 1860.
(U.S. Census Bureau, Population Statistics, Albemarle County, Virginia, 1860, p. 71).

Stephen T. Coles (Family 470).²⁵ Another family (# 471), headed by Miles Bowles, appears to have joined the community, residing in a home possibly on the land of either Stephen Bowles or his deceased brother/cousin Peter Bowles, Sr. The family of Peter Bowles, Sr. (Family 472) is still present, however it now appears headed by Susan Spears, who may Peter’s eldest heir and who also may be listed again in the census as S. E. Spears, the wife of A. J. Spears in Family 467.²⁶ It is probable that the family of A. J. and S. E. Spears resided on land willed to Peter Bowles, Sr., possibly along its western edge. Finally, by 1860 Edward Bowles, presumably resident on his 12-acre holding, had married and begun to produce what was to become a family of more than a dozen children (Marion B. Dukes, personal communication, 2005).²⁷

²⁵ That Stephen Coles was Stephen Bowles’ nephew comes from later documents. Whether Stephen Coles was related to the Bowles’ through the family of Reuben Coles, listed on the 1833 census, is not known.

²⁶ Andrew J. Spears married Susan E. Bowles December 30, 1858 (ACMR 1854-1903, Book 1-A, Part 1, p.9, #4). The marriage record lists Susan E. Bowles’ parents as Stephen and Susan Bowles, however a later property deed (ACDB 143:472) recording the chain of title of Peter Bowles, Sr.’s 45-acre holding identifies Andrew Spears’ wife, Susan, as Peter, Sr.’s daughter. Regardless of Susan E. Bowles’ parentage, it is possible that in 1860 she was listed twice, once as the wife of Andrew Spears and again as the head/guardian of her deceased father/uncle’s household. That the Susan Spears listed as head of Family 472 was one of Peter, Sr.’s heirs seems indicated by the fact that she is listed as owning real estate. As discussed earlier, the 1852 deed of partition of Zachariah Bowles estate (ACDB 50:472) names Susan Bowles and infant legatees as the recipients of Peter Bowles’ (Sr.) portion. Peter, Sr.’s sons, Zachariah (2) and Peter, Jr., clearly were the “infant legatees” and as they came of age they, like Susan Bowles Spears, each inherited 15 acres of their father’s estate.

²⁷ According to records of the J.F. Bell Funeral Home (FRRP 2005), Edward “Ned” Bowles’ married Mary (Sarah) Farrer (search on Last Name = “Bowles”, First Name = “Joseph Thomas”; Joseph Thomas Bowles was one of

Free State 1865 – 1900: The Post-Bellum Community

The decades following the close of the Civil War were a time of relatively rapid change for the Free State community. The railroad (originally the Virginia Midland Line) passing west and north of the community was completed by the 1880s and may have played a role in physically isolating the community from its immediate environs. In addition to internal divisions of the various Bowles' properties within the ca. 96-acre community, free blacks also acquired several smallholdings around its margins helping the community to grow outwards. William S. Dabney died just as the War was ending, however his will (ACDB 27:356) makes no provisions for gifts of land to freed Dunlora slaves as has sometimes been claimed (e.g. Loving 1955; Lay 2000:126).

The Federal population census is again useful in identifying households in the Bowles' Lot area, and the 1870 census lists five families occupying adjacent dwellings that all likely were located on the property (Table 6). The families of Stephen Bowles, A. J. Spears, and Edward Bowles likely continued to reside in the homes they occupied ten years earlier. Z[achariah] Bowles, a son and heir of Peter Bowles, Sr., probably occupied a house on his inheritance, which later documents indicate consisted of the easternmost 15 acres of his father's land. James Coles, possibly related to Stephen Coles and/or Reuben Coles (who lived on Bowles' Lot in the 1830s), probably lived a short distance west of Stephen Bowles on property he purchased roughly ten years later (see below). Peter Bowles, Jr., the second male heir to Peter, Sr., is listed on the 1870 census as a farm worker resident in a large household (Dwelling 825) composed of largely unrelated individuals, probably a tenement or quarters for field hands working and resident on the neighboring Dunlora estate.

Stephen [W.] Bowles died in 1875, leaving to his "nais" [niece?], Susan Bowles, "during her natural life the track [sic] of land on which I now reside, but upon this condition that she suffer my nephew Stephen T. Coles to cultivate the land here mentioned by supporting her whilst she live." Stephen Bowles' will contained the further provision that the land pass to Stephen Coles upon the death of Susan (ACWB 29:104). In light of the fact that a possible niece named Susan has not been discovered, it is likely that Stephen Bowles' will was meant to identify Susan Bowles as his wife. Stephen Bowles also bequeathed to his nephew all of his personal property, and the will mentions stocks of hogs, corn, oats, wheat, and tobacco that Bowles likely raised on his property. Stephen T. Coles had been residing with his uncle and aunt since at least 1860 (see Table 5, above). By the time of the Federal population census of 1880, Stephen Coles had married (Sarah June Cole, Feb. 19, 1879; ACMR 1854-1903, Book 1A, Part 1, p.85, #13) and appears to have been resident on the ten-acre tract inherited from his deceased uncle. Although Peter Bowles, Sr.'s son, Zachariah still lived on his 15-acre inheritance in 1880, neither his brother, Peter, Jr., nor the family of his sister[?], Susan E. Spears, appear still resident in the area.

As mentioned, Major William S. Dabney died in 1865, and his will (ACWB 27:356) appointed his wife, Susan F. Dabney, as executrix of his estate. Despite the claims mentioned earlier that

Edward Bowles' twelve children (Marion Bowles Dukes, personal communication 2005)). Federal population census records indicate that Edward Bowles' wife, Mary Bowles, was born ca. 1830. The 1833 census of free African-Americans in Albemarle County (Jordan 1995:136) lists a Mary Farrar (age 5, thus born ca. 1828) as residing "in Charlottesville" (St Anne's Parish), who appears to have been the daughter of Thomas (age 21) and Critty Farrar (age 22) and granddaughter of Reuben Farrar (age 65, born ca. 1768).

Dwelling No.	Family No.	Name	Age	Sex	Race	Occupation
826	846	Stephen Bowles	70	M	M	farmer
		Susan Bowles	68	F	M	keeping house
		Stephen T. Bowles [Coles?]	17	M	M	works on farm
827	847	James L. [T.?] Coles	42	M	M	carpenter
		Martha Coles	44	F	M	keeping house
		James W. Coles	19	M	M	at school
828	848	A. J. Spears	39	M	M	carpenter
		Susan E. Spears	49	F	M	keeping house
		Jno. W. Spears	10	M	M	at home
		Lucy J. Spears	8	F	M	-
		Margaret Ray	15	F	B	domestic servant
829	849	Edward Bowles	51	M	M	cooper
		Mary Bowles	40	F	M	keeping house
		Nancy E. Bowles	17	F	M	at home
		Isetta Bowles	16	F	M	at home
		James H. Bowles	14	M	M	at home
		Joseph R. [T.?] Bowles	13	M	M	at home
		Charles A. Bowles	11	M	M	at home
		Wellington E. Bowles	10	M	M	at home
Critta M. Bowles	6	F	M	at home		
830	850	Z. Bowles	32	M	B	works on farm
		Lucy Bowles	17	F	B	keeping house
		George Bowles	2	M	B	-
		Maria Bowles	0.75	F	B	-

Table 6: Probable Households and Residents in “Bowles’ lot” in 1870
(U.S. Census Bureau, Population Statistics, Albemarle County, Virginia, 1870).

W. S. Dabney willed land in and around Free State to his freed slaves, his will contains no such provision. Beginning in 1871,²⁸ Dabney’s widow began advancing portions of the Dunlora lands to her three sons, and an 1877 deed passing 350 acres to Walter D. Dabney explicitly cites as a boundary “the 93 acre lot [known?] as the ‘Free State’” (ACDB 72:108). Subsequent deeds of transfer between Susan Dabney and her sons also reference the property lines of “Free State” (ACDB 78:445), as do deeds of sale of several small parcels surrounding the community by Walter Dabney and his brother-in-law, John B. Moon.²⁹ In 1879, Walter Dabney sold a six-acre tract along the northern border of Free State to Tucker Coles (also known as J. T. and James T. Cole or Coles) (ACDB 76:387), and in 1888 Dabney and Moon sold Stephen T. Coles another six-acre parcel immediately west of the land Coles had inherited from his uncle, Stephen Bowles (ACDB 91:246). A year later, Dabney and Moon sold Thomas D. Carter a five-acre parcel immediately south of the tract sold to Stephen Coles (ACDB 92:463), and in 1891 the pair sold a 17.5-acre parcel to the south to Henry Lewis (ACDB 95:271) (Figure 10). While it remains to be

²⁸ The first of W.S. Dabney’s sons to receive his inheritance was William Cecil Dabney, who was given 310 acres of land west of Rio Road (ACDB 66:558) in 1871.

²⁹ William S. [Sheldon] Dabney had four children: Walter Davis Dabney, William Cecil Dabney, Samuel Gordon Dabney, and Marion Gordon Dabney. Marion Gordon Dabney married John Barclay Moon in 1878 (Lupton 1990:n.55-57, n.70-71)

determined whether any of these sales of small parcels were to former Dunlora slaves, no evidence has yet been encountered to suggest that freed slaves were *given* property by William S. Dabney or his heirs.

Other changes to the Free State community during the closing years of the 19th century included the division of Edward Bowles' 12-acre property. In 1892, a small (1.72-acre) lot on the northern end of the property was conveyed to Marcellus Wynn and his wife, Isetta, daughter of Edward and Mary Bowles (ACDB 102:186). In 1899, the remainder of Edward Bowles' estate was divided into three parcels. The northernmost parcel (3.25 acres) was sold to Edward's son, Wellington Bowles, and the southern two parcels (totaling 7.25 acres) were sold to John B. Moon of Dunlora (ACDB 115:376). Moon quickly sold one of these two parcels to George Terrell (ACDB 123:422), who may well have been a former Dunlora slave. In 1895, Stephen T. Coles sold a 1-acre parcel along the northern border of his property to J. T. (Tucker) Coles, enlarging the later's holding to seven acres (ACDB 104:432). As is detailed below, the parcel sold by Stephen Coles to Tucker Coles is centered on VDHR 002-5054. Following the death of James Tucker Coles, his daughters sold the entire seven acres to Henry Brown in 1899 (ACDB 116:155).³⁰ The configuration of the increasingly small holdings within the Free State community and its expansion to the west and north by the beginning of the 20th century is illustrated in Figure 10.

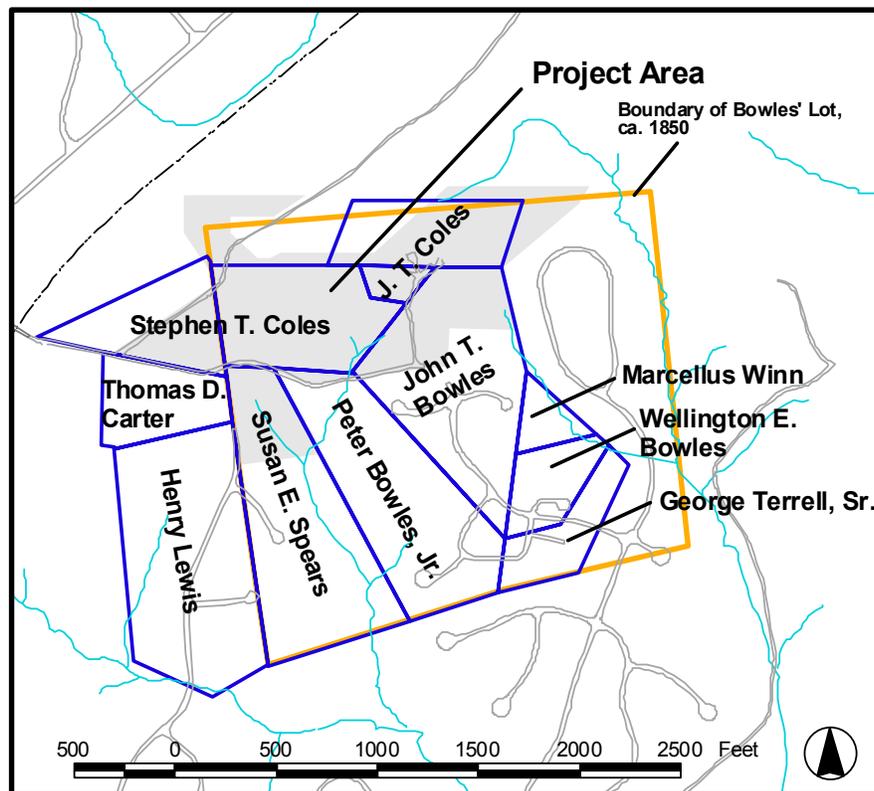


Figure 10: Property boundaries and owners in the Free State area ca. 1900, as determined from Albemarle County property deeds.

³⁰ The earlier frame structure remembered on the site of standing structure VDHR 002-5054 (Nelson Sprouse, personal communication 2005) probably was built by either Tucker Coles or Henry Brown shortly before the close of the 19th century.

Free State During the Early 20th Century

Fragmentation of the lands of Free State and the movement of property owners (and tenants) in and out of the community continued through the early decades of the twentieth century. Beyond the community, the nearly 300-acre Belvedere tract immediately to the north passed into the hands of Woods Stockton in 1903 (ACDB 127:395) and two years later Henry Brown, together with William Carr, also an African-American, sold half of Brown's adjoining 7-acre holding to Stockton. William Carr, according to the deed of sale, had acquired an interest in Brown's property and had "lately erected a dwelling house" on the portion sold to Stockton.³¹ The Federal population census of 1900 lists William Carr, together with his wife and four children, as renting a home somewhere within the Free State area. Elsewhere in the northernmost part of the Free State community, John Bowles, son and only heir of the younger Zachariah Bowles, sold off his entire 15-acre inheritance to relatives in 1909, selling six acres to Stephen T. Coles (ACDB 140:8), one acre to Wellington Bowles (ACDB 140:80), and four acres each to Marcellus Winn and George Terrell (ACDB 150:392; 143:202). In 1902, George Terrell (Sr.) had purchased a three-acre parcel, part of Edward Bowles' original holding, from J. B. Moon (ACDB 123:422). Terrell and his wife, Georgiana, quite possibly were former Dunlora slaves as they appear in the area on the 1870 census, probably still residing on Dunlora lands. In 1911, George Terrell sold the four acres acquired from Zachariah Bowles to Rachel Jones, wife of Garrett Jones (ACDB 147:290). George Terrell, Garrett Jones, and William Lewis served as trustees of the Central Relief Association, a local benevolent society that in 1909 purchased a half-acre parcel from Peter Bowles, Jr. and his wife, Carrie Anne (ACDB 141:81).

Within the northernmost part of Free State, the 1910 Federal population census lists Stephen T. Coles (farmer, age 56) as residing alone with his sister, Ella Coles, on his Free State property, which by then consisted of approximately 22 acres (see Figure 10, above). James Cabell Dabney (1875-1961), son of William C. Dabney and grandson of Major William S. Dabney, remembered Stephen T. Coles as a resident of Free State during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, recalling that he worked, at least part-time, as a gardener and fruit cultivator on William C. Dabney's Prospect Hill estate immediately west of Free State and the railroad (Lupton 1990:99-100, 103). J. C. Dabney's belief that Coles "had lived North & was supposed to have learned fruit and vegetable raising" is, however, probably mistaken as Stephen Coles appears to have spent his life, at least since the age of seven, at Free State. Current Free State resident Nelson Sprouse (personal communication, 2005) recalls mature apple orchards along the southern side of the east-west road that runs through the northern part of the community and these may well have been planted and maintained by Coles.

Between 1914 and 1916, Stephen Coles sold his approximately 22 acres of Free State land. William H. Smith, who subsequently was to acquire a number of parcels in Free State, purchased eight acres from Coles (ACDB 155:144), and likely constructed a home on the property.³² Two years later, in 1916, Coles sold his remaining ca. 13-acre parcel, described as that on which he

³¹ The 3.5-acre parcel sold by Brown and Carr to Woods Stockton lies just north of the current project area, on land surveyed during the 2003 WMCAR reconnaissance project. No physical evidence of a late 19th-early 20th century structure was discovered in this area, however.

³² Subsequent deeds of nearby parcels refer to the east-west road through the northern part of Free State as Smith's private drive. VDHR Structure 002-5053, recently dated ca. 1920 (Hallock and Hallock 2004), likely was built and occupied by Smith.

“has resided for a number of years,” to George P. Jones. Jones sold the same parcel several years later to W. H. Smith, and the deed of conveyance (ACDB 169:340) expressly reserved a right of access to “the grave year [sic], about ½ acre” located on the property. Although the precise location of the graveyard within the parcel is not specified, it likely is the same one as that remembered as the “Bowles Family cemetery” by Phillip Brown, Sr. (personal communication 2005) and located within this tract a short distance north of Free State Road. William H. Smith, a black man, sold in 1928 a 3 ½-acre portion of the Coles/Jones parcel containing VDHR Structure 002-1717 to James Wilson, a white man. The deed recording the sale (ACDB 201:30) contained the provision, apparently required by Wilson, “that the house located just off the northeast corner of the property, consisting of approximately ½ acre, shall never be leased or sold to persons other than those of the Caucasian race.” The nearby house probably was the log cabin, recalled by Nelson Sprouse (personal communication, 2005) and visible in 1937 areal photographs, that once stood in this location and that would have remained in Smith’s possession after the sale of the adjacent parcel.

South of Free State Road, division of lands belonging to the heirs of Peter Bowles, Sr. also took place during the early 20th century. As mentioned, the 15 acres inherited by the younger Zachariah Bowles were sold off by his son, John T. Bowles, in 1909. In 1919, the heirs of Peter Bowles Sr.’s daughter/niece, Susan E. Spears, divided her 15-acre inheritance (ACDB 169:347). Susan Spears’ parcel, located along the southwestern side of Free State, was divided between her grandchildren, Susie D. Spears (married to Hunter Brown, father of Phillip Brown, Sr.) and John Edward Spears, the gentleman interviewed and photographed by Boyce Loving of the *Daily Progress* in 1955). In 1910, John Spears had already sold half of his interest in his grandmother’s land to William Carr. In the 1919 partition, William Carr’s sons, Benjamin and Giles received the northernmost three acres, John Edward Spears received 4.75 acres in the middle, and Susie D. Spears and husband Hunter Brown received the southernmost 7.5 acres. The concrete, brick, and rubble foundation recorded at Site 44AB342 by Milner and Associates in 1988 (Stevens and Seifert 1990) and revisited by the current project almost certainly was the home constructed by William Carr or his son, Benjamin soon after Carr’s acquisition of the parcel from John Edward Spears in 1909.

To the east, the 15-acre parcel inherited by Peter Bowles, Jr. was partitioned in 1922, with the northern 7.2-acre parcel going to Bowles’ daughter, Agnes, and her husband, Jerry Wood (ACDB 181:398). The southern half of Peter Bowles, Jr.’s lot was passed to his widow, Cary (or Carrie) Ann Bowles. Outlines of properties in the Free State area in 1930 are illustrated in Figure 11.

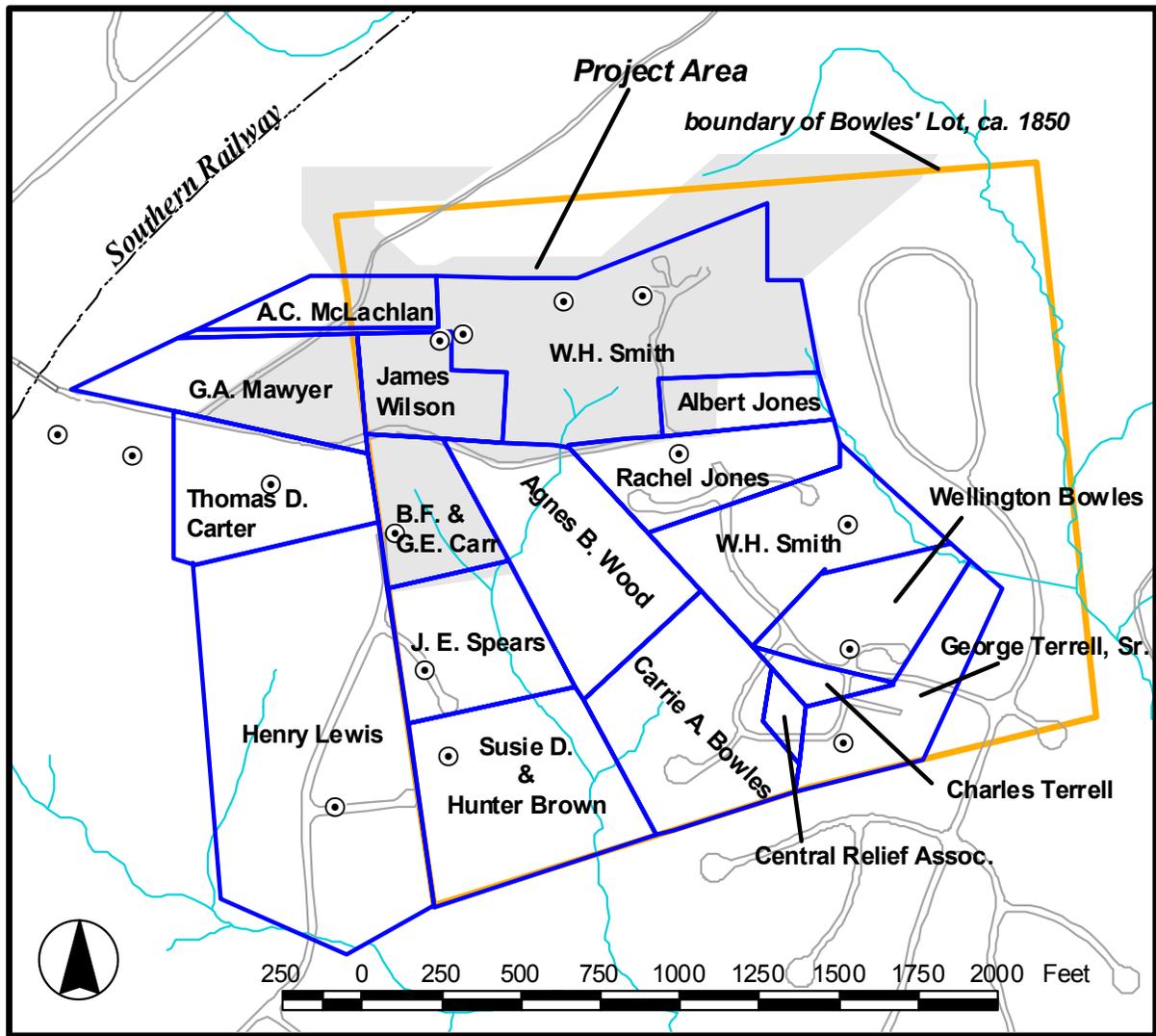


Figure 11: Property boundaries and owners in the Free State area, ca. 1930, as determined from Albemarle County property deeds. The “bull’s-eye” symbols mark the locations of residences shown on the Albemarle County’s first property tax map (completed 1942).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY RESULTS

Introduction

Phase I archaeological field research focused on an approximately 30-acre project area that comprises the northernmost portion of the historic core of the Free State community. Fieldwork included

- 1) GPS-assisted mapping of a wide variety of cultural landscape features visible across the surface of the project area
- 2) Systematic shovel testing at 40-ft intervals across the project area followed by close interval (20-ft) shovel testing of six archaeological sites and one archaeological location
- 3) A metal detector survey along transects spaced at 40-ft intervals where practical across the project area, and full metal detector coverage of a ca. 0.25-acre locale thought to house an historic cemetery
- 4) Field interviews with two long-term residents of the Free State area (Mr. Phillip Brown, Sr. and Mr. Nelson Sprouse)
- 5) Limited, opportunistic shovel testing of a ninth location (Site 44AB520) surrounding a cellar hole with dry-stone foundation wall discovered approximately 50 ft south of Free State Road and outside of the project area in Tax Map Parcel 62-8 (owned by Phillip Brown, Sr.)

Phase I fieldwork resulted in the identification and investigation of eight archaeological sites, one archaeological location, and the potential site of an historic cemetery. Seven of the identified sites, the one archaeological location, and the potential cemetery site all lie within the project area, while one identified archaeological site is located a short distance outside of the project area, adjacent to the historical Brown family cemetery (VDHR 002-5052). As summarized in Table 7 and Figure 12, four of the eight archaeological sites investigated during the course of this work (44AB342, 44AB374, 44AB510, 44AB511) had been identified previously, while three of these sites are associated with previously recorded VDHR architectural resources. The remaining four archaeological sites (Sites 44AB517, 44AB518, 44AB519, 44AB520) and the one archaeological location (Location 1) are previously unrecorded historic resources, although one of these sites (44AB519) is associated with a recorded architectural resource (VDHR 002-5054).

Five of the eight archaeological sites and the one archaeological location investigated during the Phase I study are not considered eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and consequently no further work is recommended in these locations. Two archaeological sites (44AB374, 44AB518) within the project area represent potentially significant historic resources and warrant additional archaeological testing and evaluation. The possible site of the historic cemetery within the project area also requires further archaeological testing to conclusively determine whether graves are present in this area and, if so, the full extent of their distribution. Finally, although not threatened by current development plans, additional archaeological research to more accurately define the extent and content of Site 44AB520, located just south of the project area, is recommended prior to any future impacts to this area.

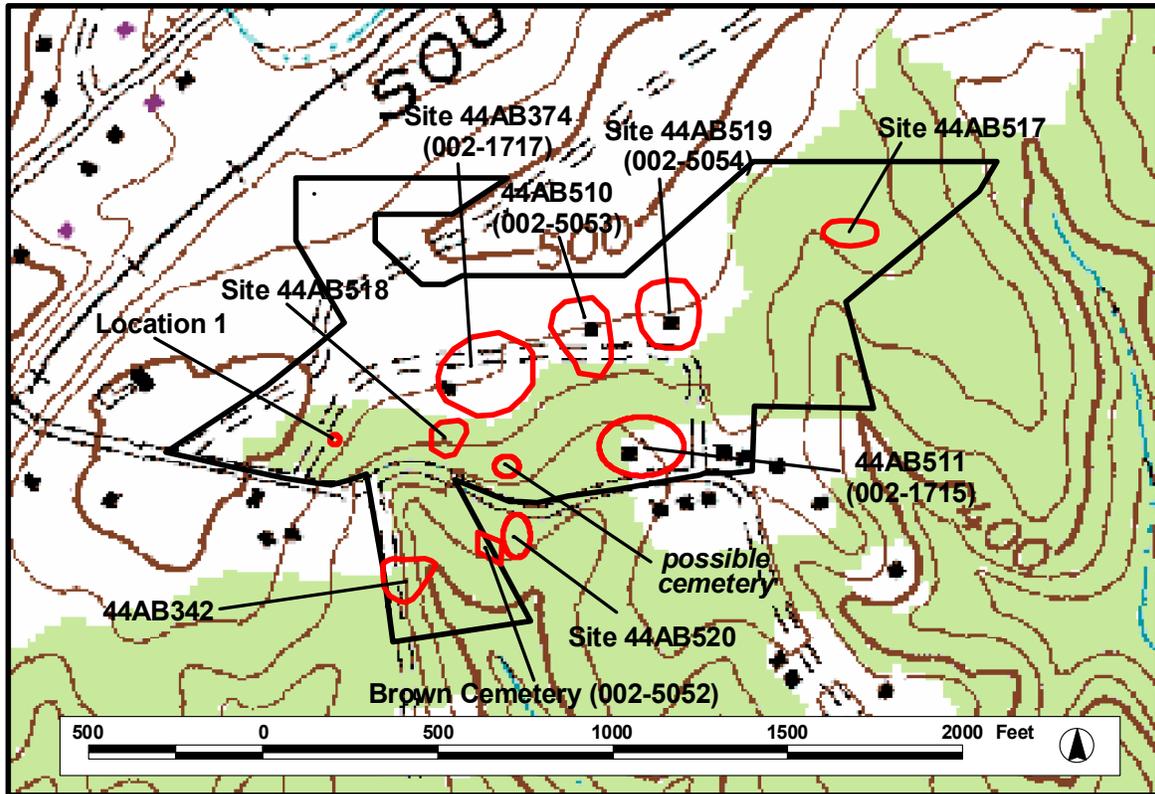


Figure 12: Cultural resources located during the Phase I archaeological survey.

Resource	Type	Components	Opinion of NRHP Eligibility	Location (UTM, NAD27)	
				Easting	Northing
002-1715	Domestic	20 th C.	Not Eligible	723060	4216640
002-1717	Domestic	20 th C.	Not Eligible	722895	4216690
002-5052	Funerary	19 th ?-20 th C.	Not Eligible	722955	4216545
002-5053	Domestic	20 th C.	Not Eligible	723020	4216745
002-5054	Domestic	Late 20 th C.	Not Eligible	723090	4216755
44AB342	Domestic	Late 19 th - 20 th C.	Not Eligible	722864	4216524
44AB374	Domestic	Late 18 th - 20 th C.	Potentially Eligible	722930	4216700
44AB510	Domestic	20 th C.	Not Eligible	723010	4216740
44AB511	Domestic	20 th C.	Not Eligible	723060	4216640
Site 44AB517	Domestic	Late 19 th - early 20 th C.	Not Eligible	723240	4216835
Site 44AB518	Domestic	Late 18 th - 19 th C.	Potentially Eligible	722900	4216650
Site 44AB519	Domestic	Late 19 th - 20 th C.	Not Eligible	723090	4216760
Site 44AB520	Domestic	19 th - 20 th C.	Potentially Eligible	722955	4216565
Location 1	Incidental discard	Late 18 th - early 19 th C.	Not Eligible	722800	4216640
Possible cemetery	Funerary	??	??	722950	4216620

Table 7: Cultural resources identified during the Phase I survey.

Landscape Features

In all, 79 cultural landscape features visible on the surface were recorded and mapped during the course of Phase I fieldwork (Figure 13). Landscape feature types include areas of modern dumping, locations of non-native ornamental plants, disused and active roadways, fence lines and earthen berms, fieldstone cairns, and upright stones that may have served as property boundary markers. Many of these landscape features are difficult to date on their surface manifestations alone, but taken together they attest to an intensive history of settlement and widespread landscape modification throughout the project area. Various of the features such as roadways, fence lines, cairns, and boundary stones, closely correspond to property lines as reconstructed from historic deeds and many of the recorded landscape features are visible in the earliest aerial photographs taken over the area in 1937 (USDA 1937). Many of the recorded landscape features receive further discussion in the sections below.

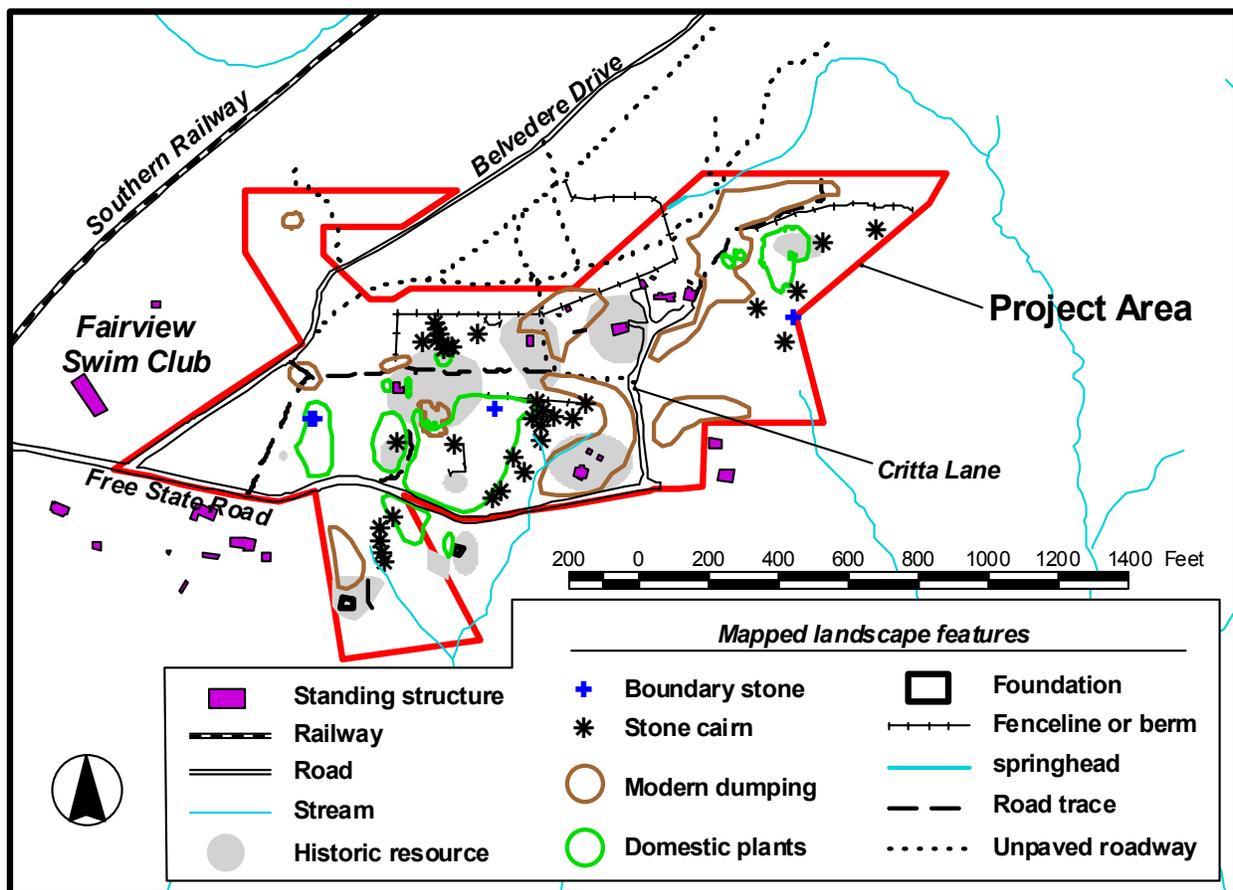


Figure 13: Landscape features recorded during the Phase I survey.

Metal Detector Survey

A systematic survey using metal detectors was incorporated into the Phase I research design in order to assist in the identification of potentially ephemeral historic sites characterized by low quantities and densities of durable material culture. Although systematic metal detecting has proven a useful adjunct to shovel testing in locating the outlying residential sites of enslaved

African-Americans at Monticello (Sara Bon-Harper and Frazier Nieman, personal communication, 2004), the settlement and land use history of the Free State area together with field conditions within the project area rendered the method less useful here.

As mentioned earlier, the project area was surveyed, where feasible, with metal detectors along transects spaced at 40-ft intervals. Typically, the metal detector survey covered an approximately 3-ft-wide swath along each transect. The presence of significant quantities of 20th century trash in various portions of the project area rendered metal detecting inefficient and the procedure was not performed in these locations. Likewise, the northwestern-most portion of the project area was not subjected to metal detector survey due to logistical difficulties imposed by extremely dense brush and the fact that shovel testing here had yielded only sparse, 20th century artifacts. On the other hand, a ca. 0.25-acre area just north of Free State Road reported to be the location of an historic cemetery was subjected to 100% metal detector coverage in an effort to locate the remains of wire fencing that may have once enclosed the area. The approximately 10.75 acres systematically covered during the metal detector survey are shown above in Figure 5.

Overall, the results of the metal detector survey were quite disappointing and yielded little useful information. Even though areas of recent dumping and visible surface trash were avoided, the overwhelming number of artifacts encountered during metal detecting consisted of 20th century debris - primarily beer and soda cans and jar lids, although bicycle wheel rims, automotive and other machine and appliance parts, and metal tools were also discovered with surprising frequency. Discoveries during metal detecting of clearly recent artifacts were not recorded and the material was not saved. Only nine artifacts were collected during metal detecting, including a single cut nail from near the southern edge of Site 44AB374, a potentially early 20th-century cast iron toy train, a cast iron stove leg, and four fragments of 19th-20th century white ware unearthed near Site 44AB517 along with fragments of a modern beer can (Appendix 3). As is discussed in more detail below, the one case in which metal detecting did provide useful results was in and around the location of the potential historic cemetery where discovered alignments of wire fencing might mark the cemetery's boundaries.

Systematic Shovel Testing

A total of 968 shovel tests were excavated during the course of Phase I fieldwork. Of this total, 708 shovel tests were excavated during the initial 40-ft-interval testing across the ca. 30-acre project area and 254 shovel tests were excavated during the second stage of closer interval (20 ft) testing of provisional sites. The remaining six shovel tests were excavated opportunistically at the previously unrecorded site (44AB520) discovered outside of the project area just south of Free State Road on property owned by Phillip Brown, Sr.

Of the 708 shovel tests excavated during the initial stage of 40-ft testing, more than 30% (n. = 223) yielded artifacts. The relatively high number of positive shovel tests is a direct testament to the large quantities of trash that have been dumped across much of the project area in the recent past, and indeed much of the material collected during shovel testing likely dates to the 20th century. In all, 40-ft-interval shovel testing recovered 1271 objects of material culture. Examination of the distribution of positive shovel tests and the densities of recovered artifacts (Figure 14) reveals a close correspondence with the locations of standing structures and extant (though in cases, disused) roadways as well as with surface evidence of recent intentional

dumping and casual trash disposal. Dumping of modern trash was especially pronounced near VDHR architectural resources 002-1715, 002-1717, and 002-5053, around all sides of the complex of buildings at the northern end of Critta Lane, and around the northern and western sides of the residence in Tax Map Parcel 62-6. A relatively less dense “ribbon” of modern debris, comprised primarily of bottle glass, is also apparent along much of Belvedere Drive as it passes through the project area and likely reflects casual discard from passing cars.

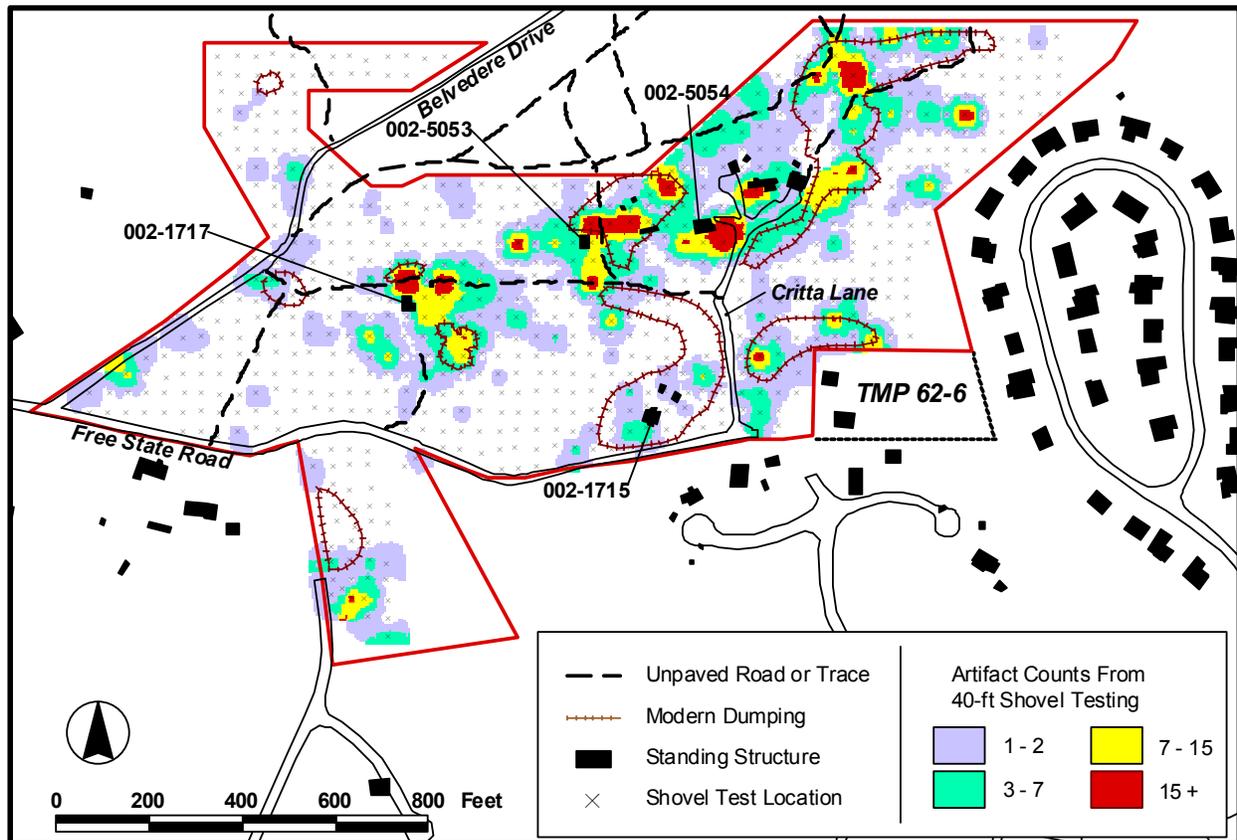


Figure 14: Artifact distribution (all classes) revealed by shovel testing at 40-ft centers across the project area.

The extensive distribution of often only weakly diagnostic (even if likely essentially modern) debris across the project area complicates archaeological site definition insofar as discrete concentrations of temporarily and behaviorally associated artifacts were not often readily recognizable. Bottle glass, for example, was particularly widespread across the project area (Figure 15), but seems to reflect more the pattern of recent dumping and casual discard than residential occupation. On the other hand, the distributions of ceramics and nails collected during 40-ft-interval shovel testing reveals much more discrete concentrations (Figure 16), often in proximity to standing buildings or extant architectural remains, and seem to much more clearly mark the locations of residential sites. On the basis of the distribution of positive shovel tests (especially those yielding definite and potential pre-20th century artifacts) (Figure 17), documentary research, the results of prior archaeological testing within the project area, and interviews with Phillip Brown, Sr. and Nelson Sprouse, eight locales within the project area were identified for more intensive archaeological testing (Figure 13, Table 7).

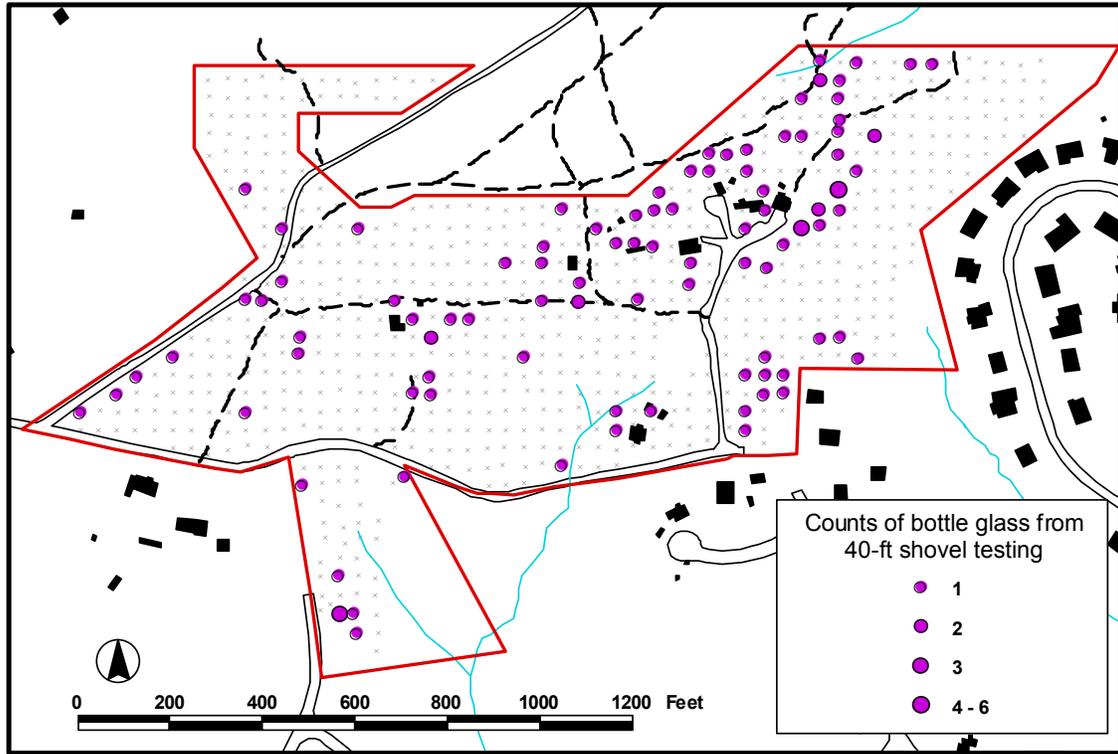


Figure 15: Distribution of bottle glass collected during 40-ft-interval shovel testing.

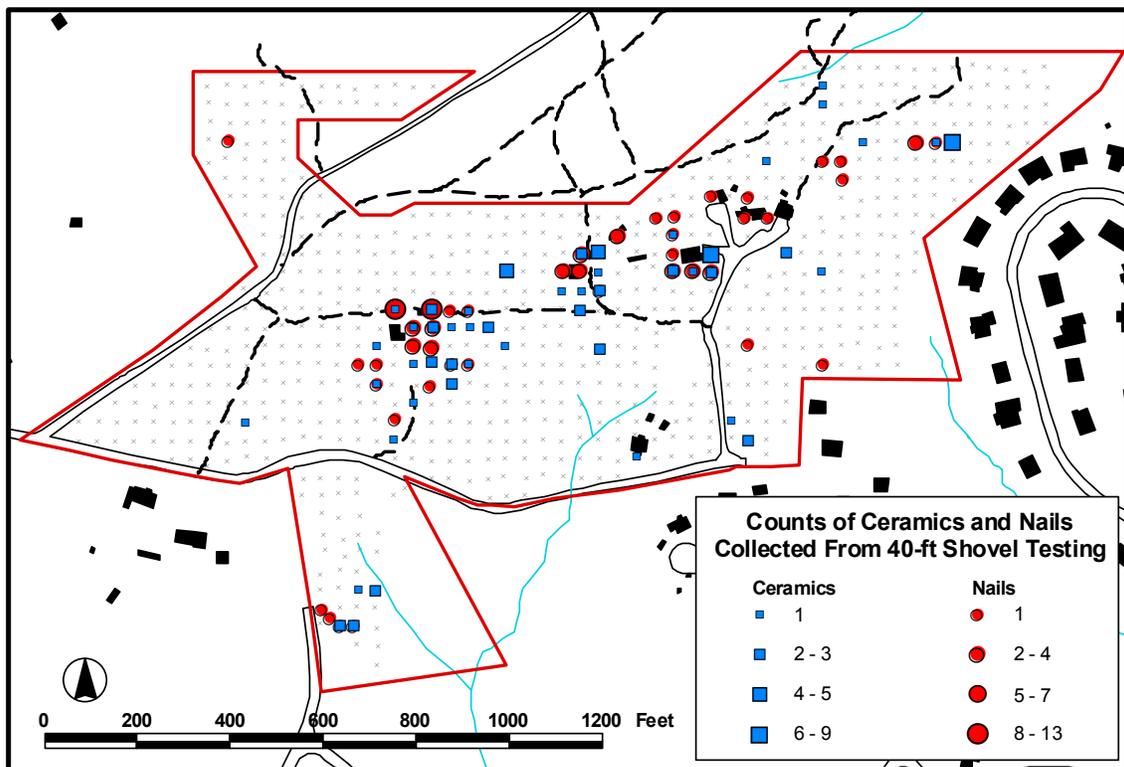


Figure 16: Distribution of ceramics and nails collected during 40-ft interval shovel testing.

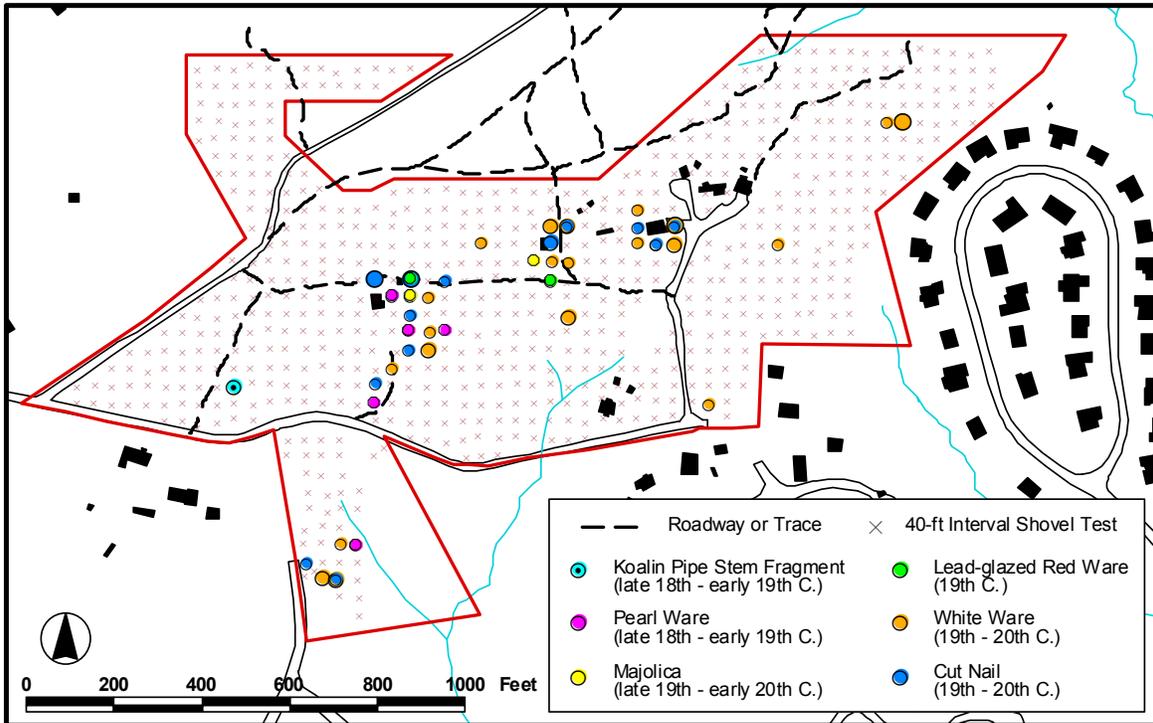


Figure 17: Distribution of 19th century and possible 19th century artifacts from 40-ft-interval shovel testing.

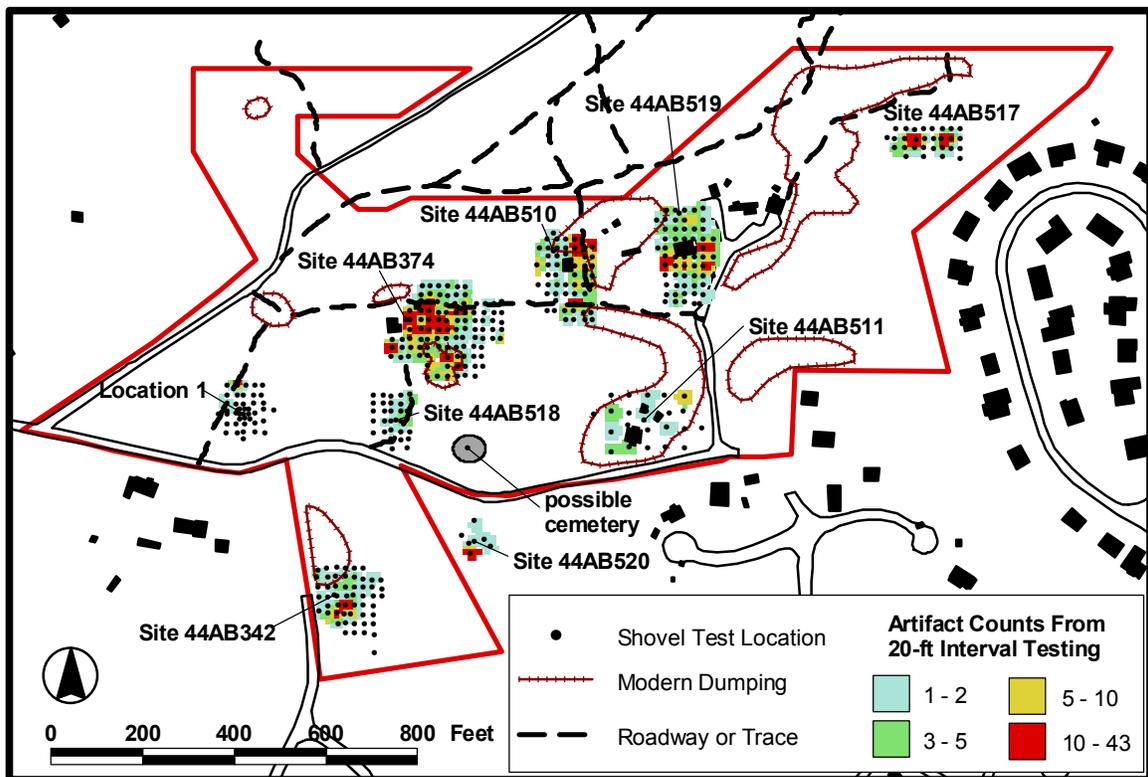


Figure 18: Locations of shovel tests excavated during 20-ft interval testing and distributions of recovered artifacts. Shovel tests excavated at 40-ft intervals as Site 44AB511 are also shown.

In seven locales (Sites 44AB342, 44AB374, 44AB510, 44AB517, 44AB518, 44AB519, Location 1) this entailed closer interval shovel testing at 20-ft intervals. The eighth locale, that of the possible historical cemetery, received no further shovel testing, but was swept in its entirety with metal detectors. As mentioned, a ninth site (44AB520) was identified outside of the project area, but only six opportunistically placed shovel tests were excavated here. Close-interval shovel testing was not carried out at Site 44AB511 (surrounding VDHR structure 002-1715) as archaeological, architectural, and documentary evidence as well as informant testimony indicated that occupation of this location was limited to the middle to later 20th century. The locations of shovel tests excavated during close-interval testing and the resulting distributions of recovered artifacts are shown in Figure 18.

Cultural Resources Investigated during the Phase I Survey

The four standing structures located within the project area (002-1715, 002-1717, 002-5053, 002-5054) were the subject of an independent architectural evaluation that was completed shortly before the Phase I archaeological survey (Hallock and Hallock 2004). That study concluded that the four houses and their associated outbuildings all are 20th-century constructions and that none of these architectural resources are eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The current report gives these structures no further consideration except to note, when appropriate, their presence within associated archaeological sites and to highlight documentary evidence potentially relevant to the structures' dates of construction. According to maps provided by Stonehaus Development, the Brown family cemetery, recorded as VDHR 002-5052 during the architectural survey (Hallock and Hallock 2004), lies partially within the project area and partially within land currently owned by Mr. Phillip Brown. Although not subject to formal field investigation during the Phase I archaeological survey, discussion of the Brown cemetery together with management recommendations are presented at the end of this section.

Site 44AB517 is located in the northeastern corner of the project area approximately 400 ft northeast of the Sprouse residence (1360 Critta Lane). This site covers an area of approximately 8,800 sq ft (0.2 acres), extending over an area measuring 160 ft (east-west) by 55 ft (north-south) (Figure 19). The site is located on level to slightly sloping land within mature hardwood forest. Very little modern refuse was observed across the site surface, however extensive dumps of recent trash are located ca. 150 ft both north and west of the site. An apparent road trace, likely an earlier continuation of Critta Lane, runs along the site's northern border while several cairns of fieldstones are located along the eastern and southern sides of the site. To the west, the site is bounded by a shallow gully or wash oriented roughly north-south. Approximately 400 ft south of the site, this gully feeds into a small tributary of the Rivanna River. The course of another spring-fed stream is located 200 ft north of the site.

In addition to the road trace and cairns of field stones seemingly associated with the site, other landscape features potentially associated with human occupation of the location were also observed. A ca. 20-ft x 20-ft leveled, very rocky area in the western part of the site area appears intentionally constructed and may have served as a building pad for a structure. A pair of large, decaying hardwood tree trunks flanks the pad to both its north and south. Sparse periwinkle covers the entire western half of the site area and daffodils were noted ca. 12 ft southwest of the rocky, leveled pad. Clusters of domesticated yucca also are present 100 – 140 ft west of the site amid mounds of recent refuse.

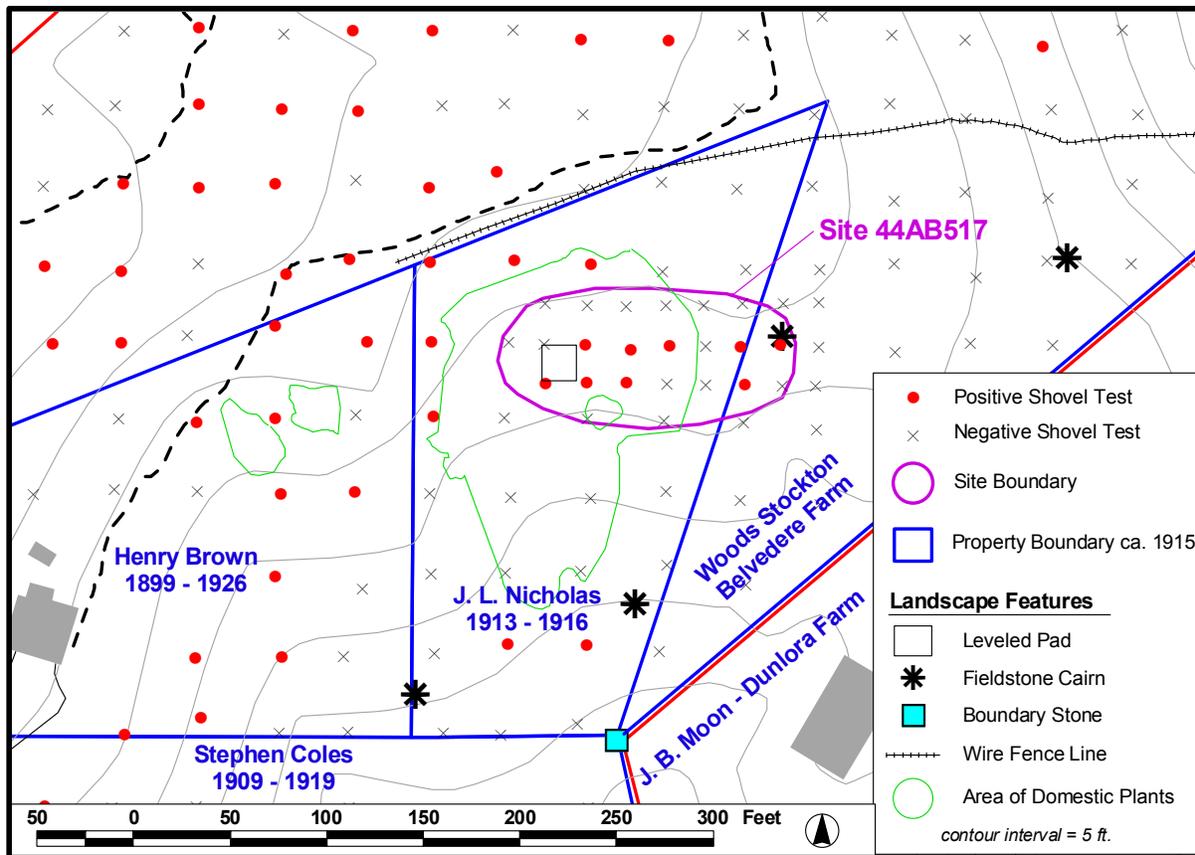


Figure 19: Site 44AB517 and environs showing property boundaries ca. 1915.

In all, 24 shovel tests placed at 20-foot centers were excavated at Site 44AB517. A thin (0.1 - 0.2 ft), organic-rich A-horizon was encountered in a minority of shovel tests, all of which are located around the northern, eastern, and southern perimeters of the site area. Typically, however, in shovel tests more centrally located within the site area a single stratum of brown to reddish brown clay loam 0.5 – 1.6 ft in depth was encountered overlying sterile, red clay subsoil. Across the site, the depth to subsoil tended to increase from northeast to southwest. The deepest soils encountered during shovel testing invariably were confined to the western site area in proximity to the leveled pad. Nine of the 24 excavated shovel tests at the site yielded artifacts, and these positive tests all are located within a narrow (20 x 120 ft) band that extends from the leveled pad eastwards. In all, 118 artifacts were recovered during shovel testing at Site 44AB517, including 19 wire nails, two cut nails, 24 fragments of white ware, five fragments of porcelain, two fragments of ironstone, one fragment each of majolica and stoneware, two fragments of terracotta drain pipe, two pieces of metal cutlery, 12 glass bottle fragments, one fragment of window glass, and numerous pieces of brick. Twenty-three whole and fragmentary glass bottles as well as two ceramic sherds were also collected from the surface of the stone cairn at the northeastern corner of the site near STP 1004. Although a 19th century date cannot be ruled out for the white ware and cut nails and two of the diagnostic bottles may date as early as the last quarter of the 19th century, post-1900 dates for many of the other recovered artifacts suggests the assemblage probably dates to the early 20th century. Shovel Test Pit 1014, located 20 ft east of the leveled pad mentioned above, contained a high density of artifacts of diverse

sorts as well as melted and fused fragments of container glass and abundant charcoal. The assemblage appears domestic in origin, however the possibility that it represents secondary dumping (and burning?) of materials from some other unknown primary context cannot be ruled out completely. Albemarle County's earliest property tax maps (ca. 1942) do not show a residential building in this area and Nelson Sprouse, who has lived nearby since the 1950s, does not recall a building in this location.

Archaeological evidence collected during the Phase I survey strongly suggests that Site 44AB517 was occupied no earlier than the late 19th century and these findings fit well with documentary research indicating that this portion of the project area was the focus of various late 19th-early 20th century residences and property partitions. The site lies within the northeastern corner of the 28-acre parcel of Stephen Bowles' inheritance that Bowles sold to William S. Dabney in 1852 (ACDB 52:374, see also Figures 8, 9). The site is further located within the ca. six-acre parcel that W. S. Dabney's heir, Walter D. Dabney, sold to [James] Tucker Coles in 1879 (ACDB 76:387). Coles' heirs, in turn, sold the parcel to Henry Brown in 1899 at a cost of about \$28/acre (ACDB 116:155). In 1913, Henry Brown sold a one-acre parcel located at the northeastern edge of his property and containing Site 44AB517 to J. H. Nicholas for \$25.00 (Figure 19). The deed recording Brown's sale to Nicholas (ACDB 152: 214) specifically granted to the buyer the right to construct "a road leading from the tract of land...across the party of the first part [Henry Brown] to the nearest outlet to the public road." This provision may reflect Nicholas' desire to construct a house on the property and may be evidence for the construction date of Critta Lane.¹ Although dating to three years earlier than Nicholas' deed of purchase from Brown, the federal census of 1910 lists a John H. Nicholas and wife, Emma, both African-Americans in their late 20s, as residing in a free-owned house one residence away from Henry Brown and his family (U.S. Census Bureau, 1910, Population Statistics, Albemarle County, Va.). Nicholas is listed as a farm laborer on the 1910 census, and perhaps worked regularly at neighboring Dunlora and/or Belvedere Farm. In 1916, Nicholas sold the one-acre parcel to Harvey Jackson for \$350 (ACDB 163:34). The pronounced increase in the parcel's sale price over the \$25 paid by Nicholas six years earlier may be further indication that Nicholas did indeed make improvements to the property. Harvey Jackson's ownership of the property was even briefer than that of Nicholas, and in 1918 Jackson sold the one-acre parcel Woods Stockton, owner of the adjacent Belvedere Farm tract, for a mere \$5.00 (ACDB 167:151). The drastic reduction in the parcel's sale price conceivably might indicate the loss (through fire?) of improvements to the property.

The combined archaeological and documentary evidence collected during this study strongly suggests that Site 44AB517 dates to the last decade of Free State's expansion during the Reconstruction and Growth Period (1865-1917) that followed the end of the Civil War. Although the possibility that the site represents secondary dumping (and burning?) of domestic refuse generated elsewhere cannot be ruled out entirely, the preponderance of evidence available suggests Site 44AB517 most likely represents the site of a small, rural residence. The absence of clearly pre-20th century artifacts coupled with the ownership history of this portion of the project area further indicate that the site holds no potential relevance for the earliest periods in the

¹ As late as 1956, plats show Critta Lane as a private road (e.g. ACDB 328:379), indicating that the "public road" referred to in Brown's deed of sale likely was Free State Road, which was a public roadway at least as early as 1914 (see plat and deed ACDB 155:144, see also plats accompanying ACDB 181:398 and ACDB 201:30).

history of Free State. Due to the relatively late date of recovered materials and the low potential for these archaeological remains to make significant contributions to the understanding of local and/or regional history Site 44AB517 is not considered eligible for NRHP nomination and further no archaeological investigation is recommended.

Site 44AB374 houses standing structure VDHR # 002-1717. The site is located on level to slightly sloping terrain, approximately 1,000 ft east of Belvedere Drive and 325 ft north of Free State Road, along the southern side of the disused roadway that traverses the project area from east to west. Vegetation across the site area includes dense understory and brush as well as more mature woodlands. Domestic flowering plants and shrubs also are common in the area. An overhead electrical line along a corridor cleared of tall vegetation approaches the site from the south and at structure 002-1717 turns east and continues to Critta Lane. Remains of a wood-framed shed and an outhouse are present east of Structure 002-1717. Modern trash scatters the surface of the entire site area, while large mounds of trash (mostly household glass and metal containers) are located southeast and north of the standing building. Nelson Sprouse, who lived in structure 002-1717 as a young boy in the 1950s-1960s, reports that his family created many of the larger dumps visible at the site today (personal communication, 2005).

Site 44AB374 and Structure 002-1717 were first identified in 1988 during an archaeological survey conducted by John Milner Associates (JMA) for the Virginia Department of Transportation (Stevens and Siefert 1990). Originally dated to ca. 1770 during the JMA survey, construction of Structure 002-1717 recently was redated ca. 1900 (Hallock and Hallock 2004). Subsurface testing at Site 44AB374 in 1988 was limited to the excavation of single shovel test that yielded a handful of probable 20th century artifacts (Stevens and Seifert 1990). The original VDHR site inventory form further states that the natural topography at the site had been altered and that “a historic ruin, near the present-day residence [002-1717], was bulldozed along with its surrounding yard surface,” effectively destroying any potential pre-mid-20th-century deposits. The evidence supporting these assertions is not presented, but appears to consist of visual surface inspection coupled with testimony from the landowner rather than subsurface examination.

Site 44AB374 was revisited in 2003 during the WMCAR reconnaissance survey of the Belvedere development tract (Underwood et al. 2004). During the WMCAR survey, eight shovel tests were excavated at the site, estimated then to cover an area of at least 105,000 sq ft (2.4 acres), however all subsurface testing apparently was conducted close to the standing structure.² Although (modern) surface debris was abundant, subsurface artifacts were recovered only in a single shovel test and included a single fragment of 20th-century bottle glass and a small amount of coal or cinder. On-site stratigraphy recorded during WMCAR’s testing (Underwood et al. 2004:25-6, fig. 16) revealed relatively deep (ca. 1.3 ft) and well-developed surface soils with no evidence of the sorts of extensive disturbance noted during the earlier JMA survey. According to the WMCAR study, Site 44AB374 measures at least 300 x 350 ft in area, however this estimation of site size was clearly complicated by the abundance of surface debris and limited subsurface testing (Underwood et al. 2004:25).

² WMCAR excavated an additional six shovel tests “in the southern half of the site” as part of the effort to locate a possibly associated cemetery reported to exist in the area (Underwood et al. 2004:25)

Initial shovel testing at 40-ft centers during Rivanna Archaeology's Phase I survey revealed that the densest and most continuous concentration of subsurface artifacts at the site is located primarily to the east of Structure 002-1717 (Figure 14, above). Recovered late 18th century through 19th century artifacts also were confined to this area (see Figure 17, above).

Consequently, close-interval shovel testing of the site focused on this area. Close-interval testing was not conducted east of Structure 002-1717 as only 20th century artifacts were recovered here and, in the case of the light concentration detected southeast of the building (Figure 14, above), appeared related to surface indications of scattered, modern building debris dumped across the area.

In all, Rivanna Archaeology excavated 113 shovel tests at Site 44AB374, of which 69 (61%) yielded subsurface artifacts. A total of 479 artifacts were recovered from the site, including 181 pieces of container glass, 46 fragments of window glass, 62 fragments of ceramics, 47 wire nails, and 23 cut nails. Ceramics collected from the site include white ware (20 sherds), salt-glazed stoneware (3 sherds), lead-glazed red wares (5 sherds), porcelain (5 sherds), pearl ware (6 sherds), majolica (6 sherds), and ironstone (2 sherds). Although much of the recovered assemblage likely dates to the 20th century, late 18th through 19th century occupation is indicated by the presence of pearl ware, lead-glazed red wares, and majolica. Archaeological results together with documentary evidence and informant testimony indicate residential occupation of the site through most of the 20th century.

Stratigraphy exposed during shovel testing revealed some localized areas of disturbance, but not to the extent suggested by the JMA report. Presence of an earlier structure at the site was independently volunteered by Nelson Sprouse during an on-site interview. Specifically, Sprouse recalls a log cabin (undoubtedly the same "historic ruin" mentioned in the JMA report) that stood approximately 100 ft northeast of Structure 002-1717 and immediately adjacent to the east-west roadway³. A residence in this location is indicated on the County's earliest tax map (1942) and the structure is clearly visible in 1937 aerial photographs, which also appear to show a ca. 100 x 100 ft yard area around this building (Figure 20). An apparently *in situ* section of concrete slab as well as a portion of a mortared brick and stone chimney observed in this location during Rivanna Archaeology's survey appear to be further confirmation of the building's former existence, although neither of these features likely represent original elements of the structure. The presence of concrete slab at grade, however, might be an indication that subsurface disturbances associated with the building's demolition may have been relatively limited. Elsewhere, small push-piles of earth appear to indicate at least localized disturbance of surface soils in the general area, although the possibility that these piles represent dumping cannot be ruled out.

Shovel testing at Site 44AB374 typically encountered a single stratum of reddish brown to brown clay loam overlying dark reddish brown to red clay subsoil. Depth of surface soils varied considerably across the tested area, ranging between 0.5 ft and over 2 ft. An approximately 50 x 50-ft area immediately east of structure 002-1717 was characterized by surface soils consistently more than 1 ft in depth. Although the distributional pattern of artifacts recovered during shovel testing almost certainly reflects in part recent dumping across the site, along the eastern side of

³ This building is clearly visible on 1937 aerial photography over the Free State area, but is obscured by trees in later imagery.

the tested area the boundaries of the artifact scatter closely follow the border between the cabin yard area and agricultural land (Figure 20). Furthermore, most of the late 18th through 19th century artifacts recovered at Site 44AB374 were located within and around the perimeter of this cabin yard area, suggesting that the cabin or perhaps an earlier building near this location was the focus of early occupation at the site. Architectural and documentary evidence indicate that the house (VDHR 002-1717) still standing roughly 100 ft southwest of the cabin site was constructed near the onset of the 20th century.

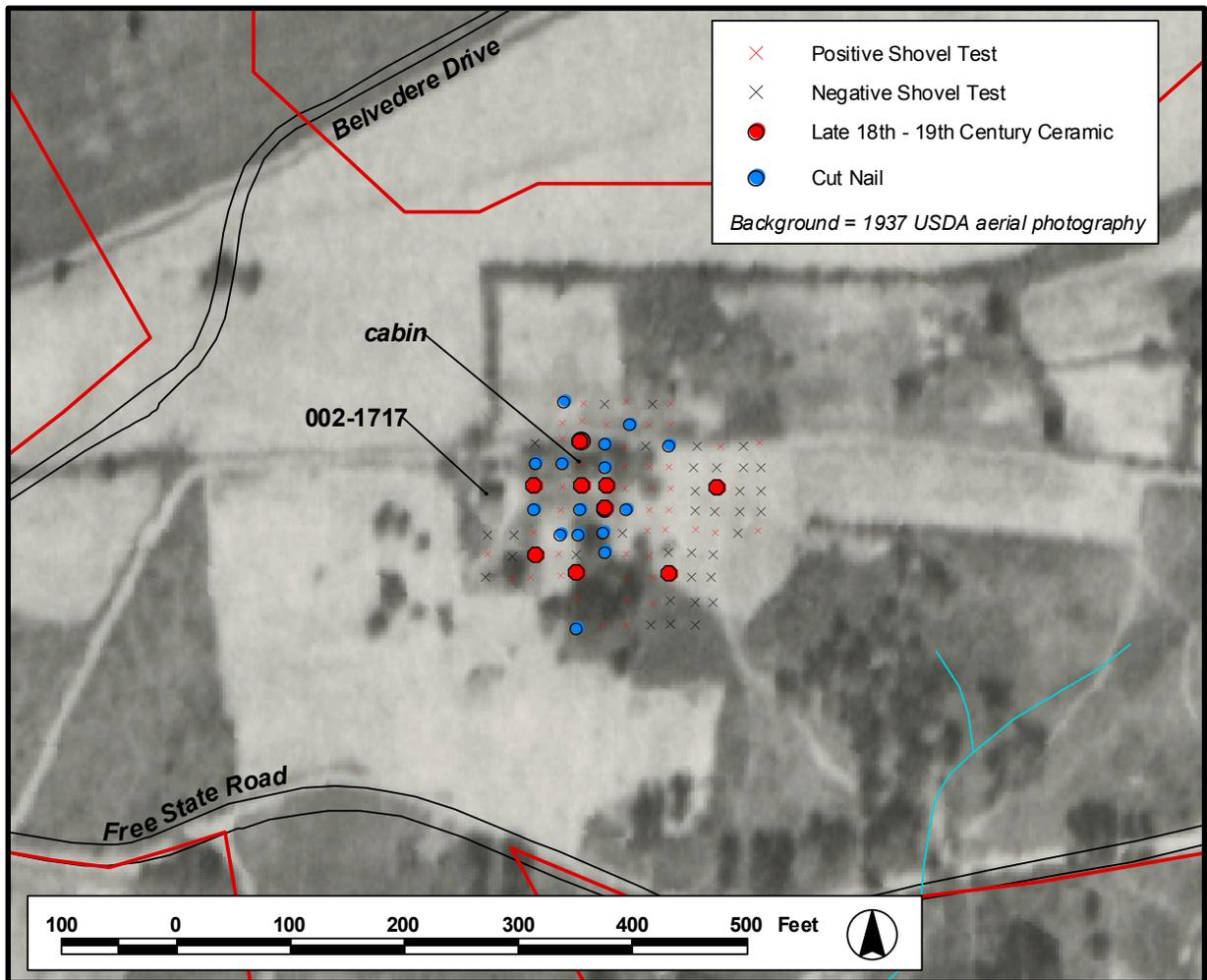


Figure 20: Locations of positive and negative shovel tests and of those yielding late 18th-early 19th-century artifacts at Site 44AB374 overlaid on 1937 aerial photography (USDA 1937).

Documentary research reveals that Site 44AB374 is within the ca. 38-acre parcel inherited by Stephen Bowles from his uncle, Zachariah Bowles, around the middle of the 19th century. Furthermore, the site is located within the 10-acre parcel that Stephen Bowles retained following his sale of 28 acres of his inheritance to William S. Dabney in 1852 (ACDB 50: 374; see also Figures 8, 9). In all likelihood, Stephen Bowles was resident somewhere within these 10 acres from at least 1833, when he first appears on the census of free African-Americans in the County (Jordan 1995), until his death in 1870. The will of Zachariah Bowles, written in 1834, also mentions his nephew Stephen's house along with the provision that Stephen be allowed to

remain there provided he contribute to the support of Zachariah's widow, Critta (ADWB 12:95). Upon his death, Stephen Bowles willed the approximately 10-acre property "on which I now reside" (ACWB 29:104) to his nephew, Stephen T. Coles, who continued to occupy the land until selling it himself in 1916 (ACDB 164:5). The construction date of ca. 1900 assigned to Structure 002-1717 suggests the building may have been erected by Stephen Coles or by George Jones, to whom Coles sold the property in 1916, or by William H. Smith, who owned the property from 1919 – 1928. Examination of County property tax records might reveal more precisely when and by whom the building was constructed.⁴ The now demolished cabin recalled by Mr. Sprouse very likely was constructed during the 19th century and may well have been the early-mid 19th century residence of Stephen Bowles and his wife. In any event, the discovery during shovel testing of late 18th – early 19th-century artifacts, even if few in number, is further indication that the site has an Early National (1789-1830) and/or Antebellum Period (1830-1860) domestic component. The relatively small quantify of clearly late 18th-early 19th century artifacts recovered during Phase I testing of the site may be a rather direct reflection of the overall character of the material culture assemblage used on the site during this period. Alternatively, the site's earliest component may have been largely buried by the later (20th century) large dump southeast of structure 002-1717, an area that could not be systematically investigated by shovel testing. Although still complicated by patterns of recent dumping in the area, results of the Phase I survey indicate Site 44AB374 covers an area of approximately 225 x 250 ft (56,250 sq ft or 1.3 acres). Because the site may contain relatively intact subsurface deposits related to free African-American domestic occupation during the late 18th-early 19th century Site 44AB374 is considered potentially eligible for NRHP listing. Further archaeological testing is recommended to more fully evaluate the extent, nature, and preservational integrity of these early deposits.

Site 44AB518 is located approximately 200 feet south of Site 44AB374 / VDHR structure # 002-1717 and approximately 90 feet north of Free State Road. The site, covering an area of approximately 4,000 sq ft (0.09 acres), is bordered to the east by a north-south power line cut and the trace of a mid-20th-century drive leading from Free State Road to Structure 002-1717.⁵ The potential site of the historical "Bowles cemetery" identified by Mr. Phillip Brown, Sr. is located approximately 200 ft southeast of Site 44AB518. The site occupies gently sloping terrain and is densely overgrown with privet and thorny brush. A large cairn of fieldstones that possibly marks an earlier fence line or field boundary lies along the northern edge of the site. Early aerial photography (1937) shows the site area wholly within a plowed field, with no architectural features apparent. Definition of Site 44AB518 was based upon the excavation of 28 shovel tests at 20-ft centers across an area of some 9,500 sq. ft. (0.22 acres) (Figure 21). Shovel testing documented a single stratum of dark reddish brown clay loam overlying red clay subsoil at a depth of 0.5 – 0.8 ft below grade across the site area. Artifacts recovered from the eight positive shovel tests at the site included a single sherd of late 18th-early 19th-century annular pearl ware, 3 sherds of white ware, 1 hand-wrought nail, 3 cut nails, 1 wire nail, and 8 glass bottle fragments. Seven of the pieces of glass are from the same shovel test and likely are fragments of single, modern beer bottle. Metal detecting across the site area revealed a concentration of buried metal

⁴ Stephen Coles sold the property for approximately \$60/acre in 1916, while George Jones received ca. \$89/acre from W. H. Smith for the same parcel in 1919. In 1928, Smith sold 3.1 acres containing Structure 002-1717 (but not the adjacent, apparently earlier log building) for roughly \$162/acre (ACDB 201:30).

⁵ The course of the drive, first visible on 1957 aerial photography, remains readily discernable in the field.

artifacts, however these “hits” were not explored so as not to disturb potentially significant subsurface deposits.

As with Site 44AB374 some 200 ft to the north, Site 44AB518 is located within land that passed from Zachariah Bowles to Stephen Bowles to Stephen T. Coles. Artifacts recovered at the site appear indicative of domestic occupation during the earliest phases of Free State’s history. Phase I testing indicates a site size of at least 60 x 80 ft (4800 sq ft or 0.11 acres). Because the site may contain intact subsurface deposits related to free African-American domestic occupation during the late 18th-early 19th century Site 44AB518 is considered potentially eligible for NRHP listing. Further archaeological testing is recommended to more fully evaluate the extent, nature, and preservational integrity of these early deposits.

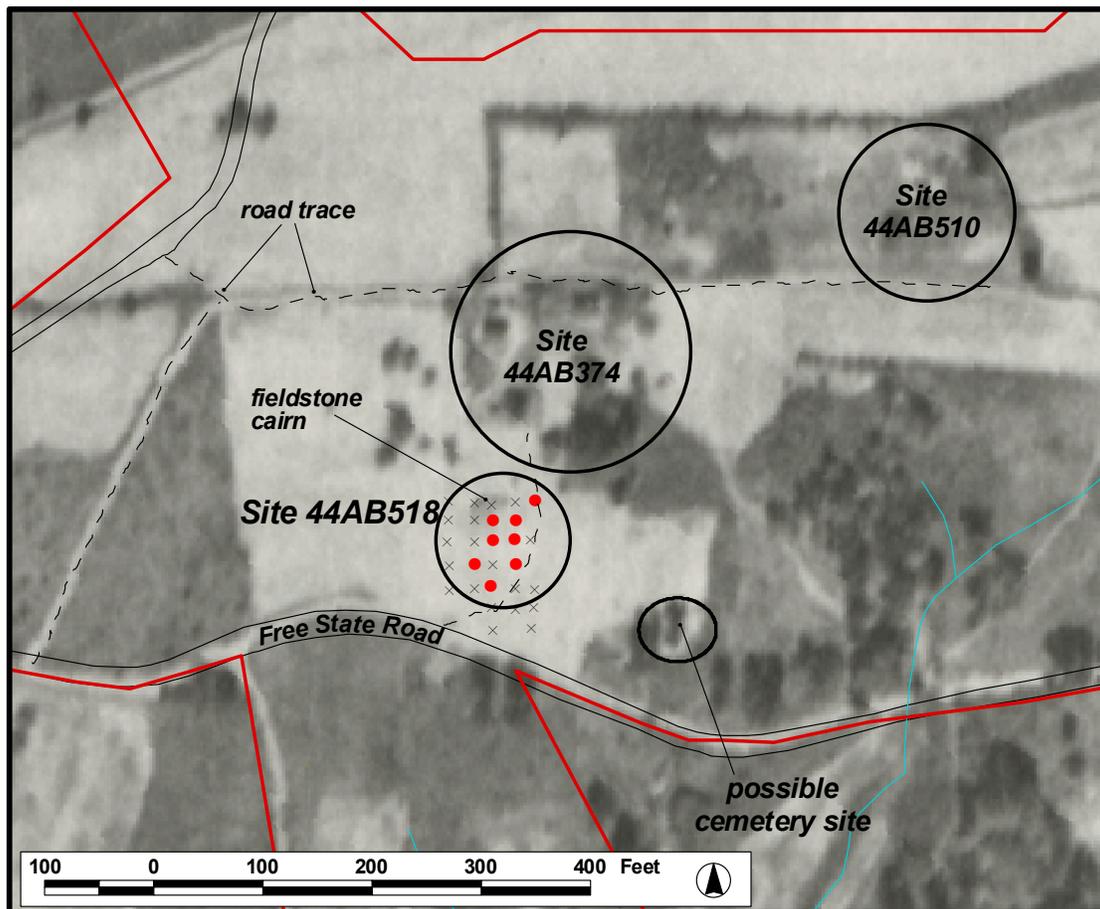


Figure 21: Locations of positive and negative shovel tests at Site 44AB518 overlaid on 1937 aerial photography.

Site 44AB519 is centered on VDHR structure 002-5054, a concrete block dwelling located at 1373 Critta Lane in the eastern half of the project area. Although construction of the standing structure has been estimated as ca. 1950 (Hallock and Hallock 2004), Nelson Sprouse (personal communication, 2005) recalls an earlier, two-story wood-framed house in this location that was demolished by his father prior to construction of the concrete block dwelling that served as the

Sprouse family's home.⁶ Site 44AB519 is bounded to the east by the graveled, northern terminus of Critta Lane. To the south, the site is bounded by the disused roadway that traverses the project area east-west between Belvedere Drive and Critta Lane. Most of the site area is maintained as mown lawn, however areas overgrown in grasses, weeds, and thorny brush occur around the northern and western sides of the site, where recent surface dumping has been concentrated. A ca. 50 x 70 ft area overgrown in tall grasses and weeds southwest of structure 002-5054 was not shovel tested due to the presence of a septic field. A circular, above-ground swimming pool is sited on a leveled pad approximately 40 ft north of structure 002-5054. Considerable quantities of 20th-century refuse litter the surface of the northern part of the site and beyond. The existing concrete block building is constructed on what appears to be an artificially constructed earthen terrace while a lower, similarly constructed terrace lies immediately to the south. Mr. Sprouse recalls fruit trees once growing on at least the lower of the two terraces.

A total of 55 shovel tests were excavated at Site 44AB519, of which 38 were positive (Figure 22). Soils across the site typically consisted of a single stratum of reddish brown to dark reddish brown clay loam 0.5 – 0.8 ft in depth overlying red clay subsoil. A total of 214 artifacts were recovered at the site and include 81 pieces of glass, 28 ceramic fragments, 79 metal objects, 2

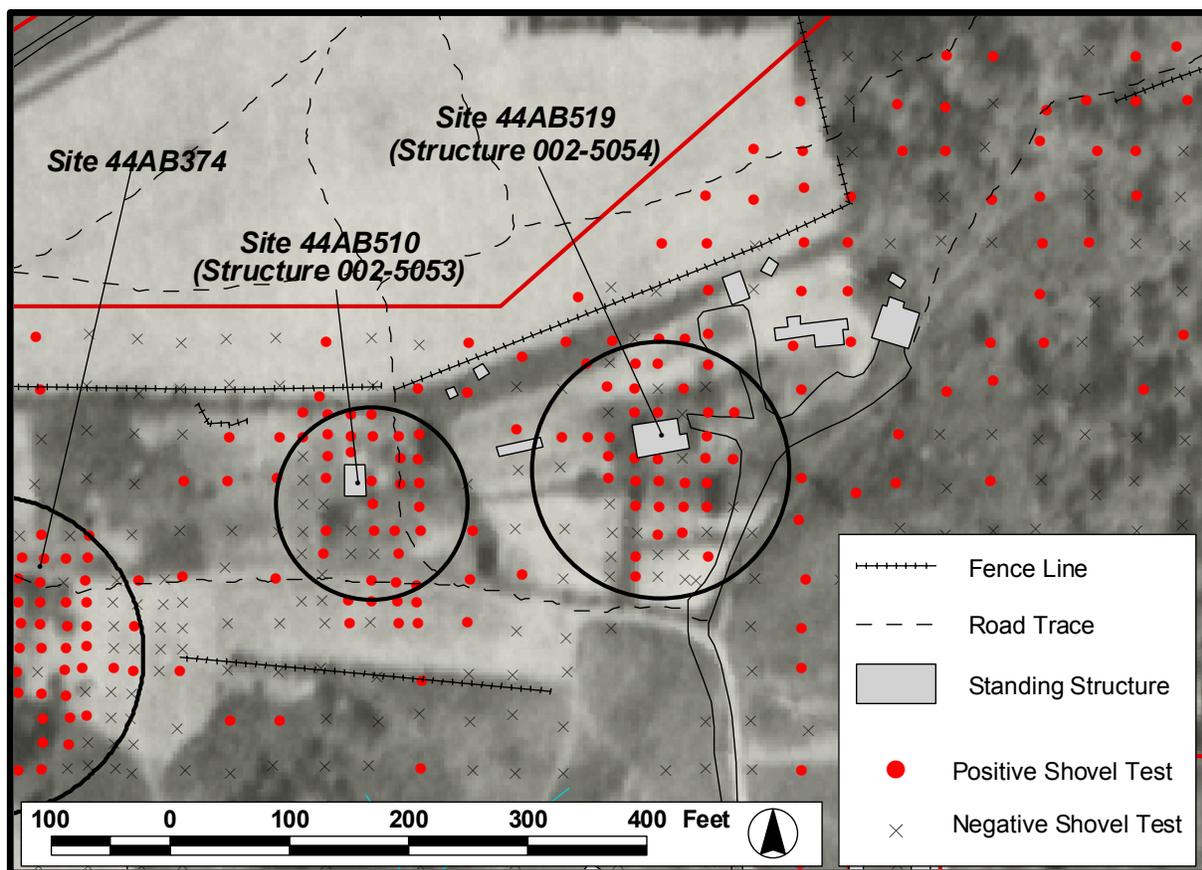


Figure 22: Locations of positive and negative shovel tests at Sites 44AB519 and 44AB510 overlaid on 1937 USDA aerial photography and showing currently standing structures.

⁶ Nelson Sprouse's father, Grover N. Sprouse, purchased the 2.98-acre parcel (Tax Map Parcel 62-3) within which Site 44AB519 lies in 1956 (ACDB 328:379).

brick fragments, 23 pieces of rubber and plastic and other synthetic materials, and an animal bone. Much of the recovered assemblage clearly dates to the later 20th century, however finds of cut nails (n = 7) and white ware (n = 16) possibly are indicative of 19th century occupation. Two sherds of probable late 19th century majolica indicate occupation at least as early as the last quarter of the 19th century. Definition of site boundaries is complicated by the pattern of recent refuse disposal, but the site is estimated to cover an approximately 160 x 180 ft area (28,800 sq ft or 0.66 acres).

Site 44AB519 is contained within the property inherited by Stephen Bowles from his uncle, Zacharia Bowles, and that was subsequently passed to Stephen T. Coles in the later 19th century. In 1895, Stephen Coles sold a one-acre parcel from his holding to James Tucker Coles⁷ within which Site 44AB519 is located (ACDB 104: 432; see Figure 23). Earlier, in 1879, J. T. Coles

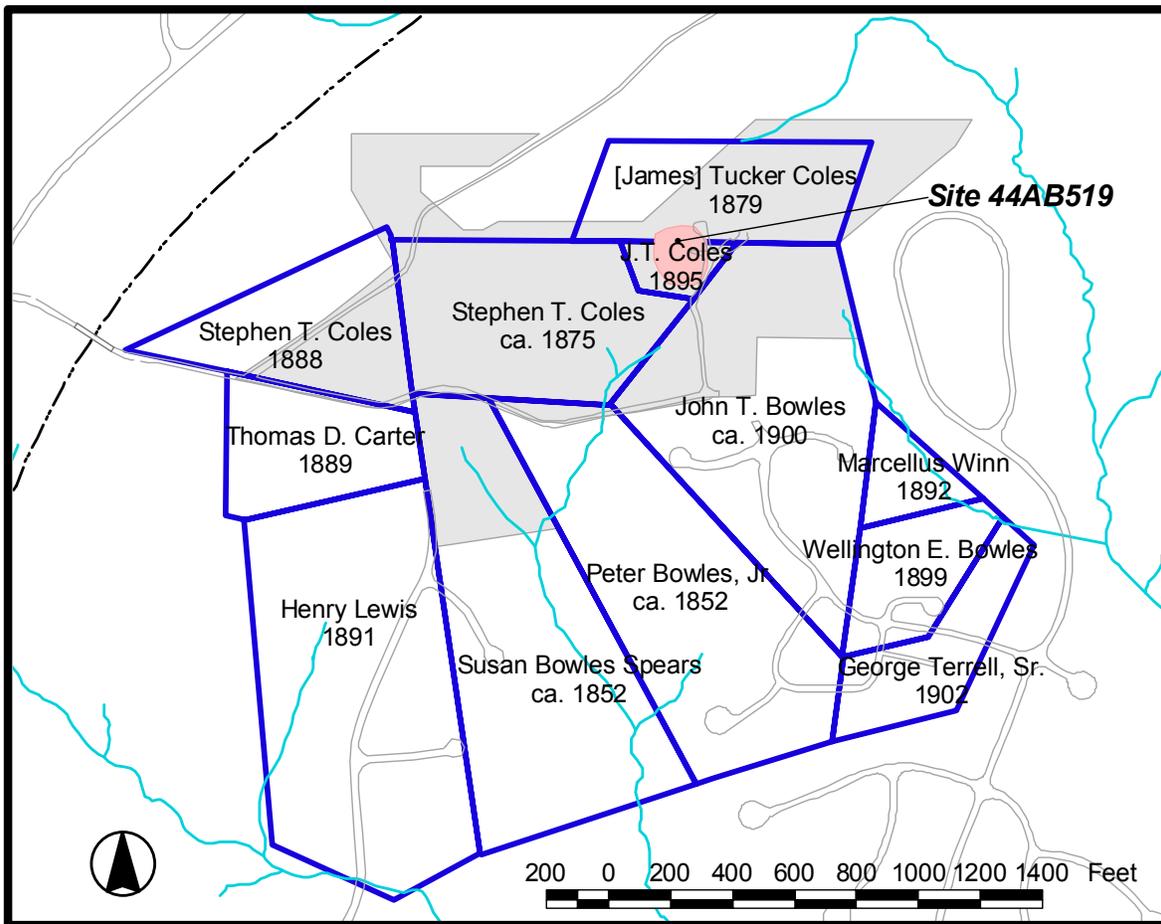


Figure 23: Map showing location of Site 44AB519 and property boundaries within Free State ca. 1900.

had purchased from W. D. Dabney an approximately six-acre parcel (ACDB 76:387) located immediately north of the one-acre parcel he purchased from Stephen T. Coles in 1895. J. T. Coles appears to have been resident in the Free State area as early as 1870, when he is listed on the federal population census along with his wife, Martha, in a household (Dwelling 827)

⁷ Appears in documents as J. T. Cole/Coles, J. Tucker Coles, Tucker Coles, James Coles, James T. Cole. The 1870 census lists him as James L. Coles.

adjacent to that of Stephen Bowles (Ninth U. S. Census, population statistics, 1870). His relationship, if any, to the family of Stephen T. Coles and/or to that of Reuben Coles is unknown. In 1899, J. T. Coles' heirs sold the entire seven-acre parcel to Henry Brown (ACDB 116:155) who subsequently occupied the land until the 1920s. The earliest archaeological remains recovered from Site 44AB519 probably date to James Tucker Coles' and Henry Brown's late 19th-early 20th century occupation of the property. Fruit trees remembered by Nelson Sprouse (personal communication, 2005) on the terrace immediately south of the standing structure may well have planted by Stephen T. Coles before he sold the property to James Tucker Coles.⁸

The earliest component of Site 44AB519, dating broadly to the late 19th-early 20th century and the period of Free State's expansion following the Civil War, appears to have been significantly impacted by demolition of an earlier house and the subsequent construction of VDHR Structure 002-5054. Due to these disturbances and the low probability for archaeological remains housed there to make important contributions to the understanding of local and regional history, the site is not considered eligible for NRHP listing and no further archaeological investigations are recommended.

Site 44AB510 is located on overgrown, gently sloping land approximately midway between Sites 44AB374 and 44AB519 and immediately north of the power line cut and roadway that run east-west through the project area (Figure 22, above). The site houses the partially burned and abandoned structure designated VDHR 002-5053 and dated ca. 1910 (Hallock and Hallock 2004). Significant quantities of modern trash, in both piles and more diffuse scatters, cover the entire site area, and are particularly dense north and northeast of the standing structure. Site 44AB510 was identified first in 2003 during the WMCAR reconnaissance survey of the Belvedere development tract (Underwood et al. 2004:28-29). Exclusively 20th-century artifacts were recovered from the two shovel tests excavated at the site during the WMCAR survey.

Site 44AB510 is bounded to the south by the course of the disused roadway that traverses the project area east-west between Belvedere Drive and Critta Lane. Along its eastern side, the site appears bounded by a deeply gullied, unpaved roadway that runs north from the east-west roadway into the maze of dirt tracks that criss-cross the overgrown agricultural fields immediately north of the project area. The northern side of the site is delimited by a berm of fieldstones accumulated along the property line that defined the northern boundary of late 19th-early 20th-century Free State. The eastern margins of the site are difficult to determine due to the presence of considerable surface dumping in this area.

A total of 56 shovel tests at 20-ft intervals were excavated across an area of approximately 27,000 sq ft (0.62 acre) at Site 44AB510 during Rivanna Archaeology's Phase I survey. Forty of the Phase I shovel tests at the site yielded artifacts. A single stratum of brown to reddish brown clay loam 0.8 – 1.1 ft deep and overlying red clay subsoil was encountered across the site area. Determination of site size is complicated by the pattern of recent trash disposal across the area but is estimated at ca. 200 x 150 ft (30,000 sq ft or 0.69 acres).

⁸ According to the memoirs of James Cabell Dabney (Lupton 1990:103, see also p. 100), Stephen T. Coles was a "trained gardener or fruit cultivator."

A total of 145 artifacts were collected at Site 44AB510 during Phase I shovel testing and included 64 fragments of glass from both windows (n = 10) and containers (n = 54), 30 ceramics, 35 metal objects, and 10 items manufactured of plastic or rubber. Both wire nails (n = 14) and cut nails (n = 5) were recovered. White ware (n = 19), indicative of generalized 19th-20th century occupation, predominated among the ceramics recovered, although sherds of majolica (n = 1), Rockingham/Bennington-type red ware (n = 1), and yellow ware (n = 1) suggest that the site's earliest occupational phase may date to the later 19th or early 20th century.

Site 44AB510 is located within the property inherited by Stephen T. Coles from his uncle, Stephen Bowles, around 1875. In 1914, Coles sold an eight-acre parcel containing 44AB510 to William H. Smith (ACDB 155:144; see Figure 24). Smith seems to have occupied the property soon after his purchase, and a plat accompanying a deed from 1925 (ACDB 190:244) labels the east-west roadway through the project area as "Smith's Entrance," indicating that his residence lay near its eastern end.⁹ The combined archaeological, architectural, and documentary records suggest that William H. Smith constructed VDHR Structure 002-5053 at Site 44AB510 shortly after his purchase of the property in 1914. Shovel testing recovered no definitive evidence of earlier occupation in this location.

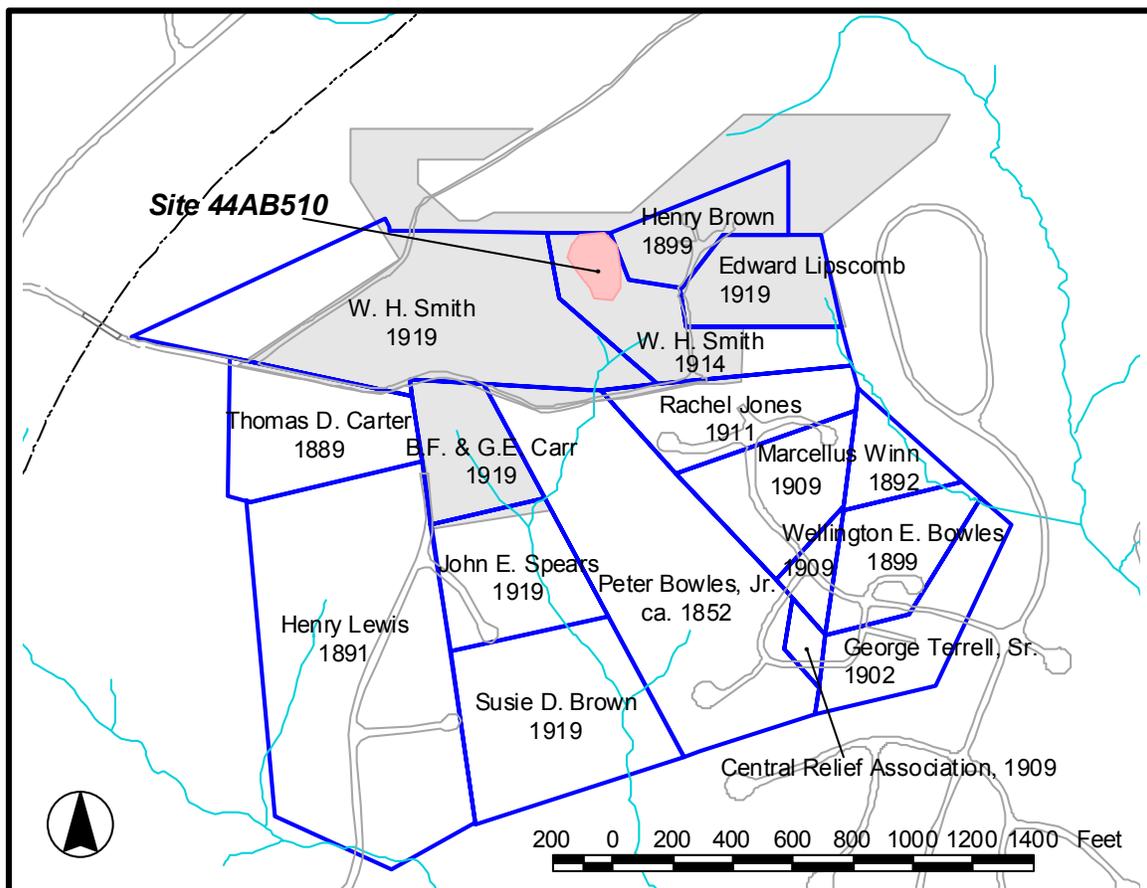


Figure 24: Map showing location of Site 44AB510 and property boundaries within Free State ca. 1920.

⁹ Smith did not acquire the J.T. Coles/Henry Brown tract to the east and containing Site 44AB519 until 1927 (ACDB 196:364).

Site 44AB342 is located on moderately sloping terrain within secondary mixed deciduous forest and dense understory along the southwestern margin of Tax Map Parcel 61-161 approximately 300 ft south of Free State Road. To the northeast, Site 44AB342 is bounded by the course of a small, spring-fed stream. Cleared and graded terrain associated with development of the adjacent Dunlora subdivision forms the site's southern border. An unpaved roadway bounds the site to the west. A considerable quantity of modern refuse has been dumped down the hillside east of this roadway. Collapsing masonry walls of a ca. 30 ft x 30 ft building set into the hillside stand at the southwestern corner of Site 44AB342 (Figure 25, Figure 26). The surviving, ground-floor walls of the building are constructed of concrete, brick, and stone and show evidence for the infilling of doorways and windows. The building appears to have had a porch, supported by a stone foundation, on its western (uphill) side and an added room or shed on its

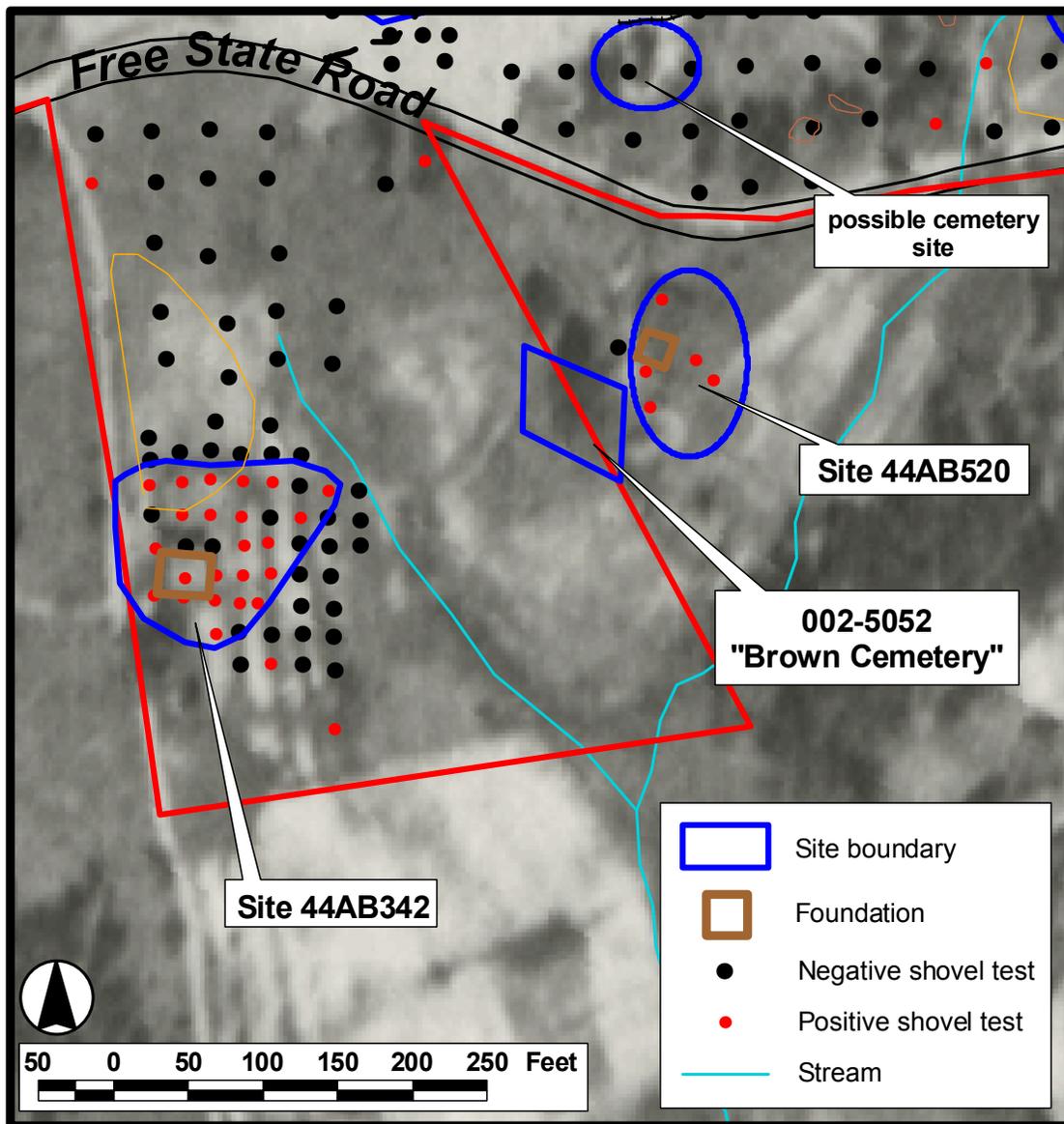


Figure 25: Locations of Sites 44AB342, 44AB520, 002-1715 ("Brown Family Cemetery") and the possible Bowles Family Cemetery. Background image is a detail from 1937 aerial photography (USDA 1937).

eastern side. Evidence for two chimneys, both probably serving wood stoves, was observed during fieldwork. A building is clearly visible in this location on 1937 aerial photography, and the first County tax map (1942) indicates a residence here as well. East and north of these architectural remains, evidence of artificial terracing of the hillside was recorded during fieldwork, and these features too are visible on early aerial photography.

Site 44AB342 was initially identified during the 1988 JMA survey and was defined as extending over an area of approximately 985 ft (north-south) by 500 ft (east-west) (Sanders and Seifert 1990). In addition to the historic building remains at its northern end, the original site survey also documented an extensive scatter of temporally non-diagnostic prehistoric lithic artifacts, although these remains appear to have been concentrated south of the historic structure and west of the roadway running north-south through the area. This prehistoric component appears to have been wholly destroyed by construction of the Dunlora subdivision. Historic artifacts recovered during shovel testing near the building remains by JMA seem largely to belong to the 20th century, although cut nails might be indicative of 19th-century occupation. The JMA study also suggested that the building might be the remains of the “colored school” shown at Free State on Massie’s 1907 map of Albemarle County or of a store or other commercial structure¹⁰.

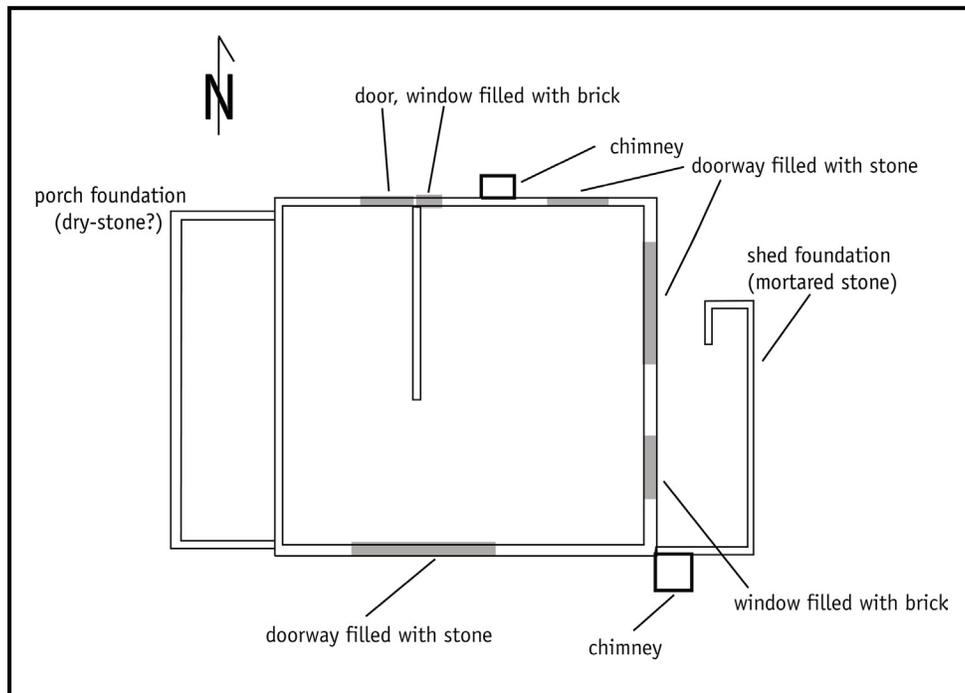


Figure 26: Sketch plan of ground floor masonry wall and foundation remains at Site 44AB342.

¹⁰ It is unclear as to why the site was assigned “commercial” status by the JMA survey. According to Phillip Brown, Sr., (personal communication, 2005) the Free State school, now longer standing, was located some 400 ft northwest of Site 44AB342. Phillip Brown also recalls that his cousin, Benji Carr, lived in the building whose remains survive at Site 44AB342.

Development of the adjacent Dunlora subdivision has destroyed all but the northernmost portion of Site 44AB342, and the architectural remains described above and illustrated in Figure 26 are located just north of heavily graded land associated with the development's northern edge. During the initial phase of 40-ft interval shovel testing carried out during Rivanna Archaeology's Phase I survey, in addition to considerable quantities of 20th-century artifacts in proximity to the standing architectural remains at Site 44AB342, a single sherd of early 19th-century blue shell-edge pearl ware was recovered from STP 17, located in level terrain approximately 25 feet west of the small stream draining this area and 120 ft northeast of the historic building remains. Subsequent close interval testing (on 20-ft centers) resulted in the excavation of 53 shovel tests across an area of 20,600 sq ft (0.47 acres) within and around Site 44AB342. Soils typically consisted of a single layer of brown clay loam overlying reddish brown clay subsoil. The depth of surface soils varied considerably across the site area, ranging in depth between 0.4 and 1.3 ft, however, in many areas this seems a direct consequent of the earthen terracing constructed here. A total of 80 artifacts were collected at Site 44AB342 during Phase I shovel testing and included 40 fragments of window (n = 13) and container (n = 26) glass fragments, 20 metal objects, 15 ceramic sherds, 3 items of plastic or rubber, a glass button, and a fragment of mollusk shell. Among the nails recovered were 12 wire nails and two cut nails. In addition to the single sherd of early 19th century pearl ware mentioned above, recovered ceramics consist of white ware (n = 13) and a single sherd of 20th century porcelain. The base of a straight-sided Coca-Cola bottle with raised, cursive script around the base of the bottle's sides was among the glass bottle fragments found at the site. This style of Coke bottle, a predecessor to the popular waisted or "hobbleskirt" bottle introduced ca. 1917, belongs to the period 1902-1915.

Apart from the one fragment of pearl ware, no additional material necessarily datable to the 19th century was recovered during close-interval testing. As was recorded at STP 17, close-interval testing confirmed the presence of relatively deep (1.1 - 1.3 ft) soils along the narrow band of level land bordering the small stream that runs along the eastern side of the site, that probably is the result of an accumulation of sediments in this setting. Quite possibly, the single early 19th-century artifact recovered from Site 44AB342 was redeposited from a source upstream, perhaps Site 44AB518 or Site 44AB374 to the north where the evidence for early 19th-century occupation appears more substantial. Phase I shovel testing indicates that the surviving historical component of Site 44AB342 measures approximately 120 x 120 ft (0.33 acres).

Site 44AB342 is located in the northwestern corner of the ca. 45-acre tract inherited by Peter Bowles from his uncle, Zachariah Bowles, around the middle of the 19th century. As Peter Bowles had died prior to formal division of his uncle's estate, his inheritance passed to "Lucy Bowles [Peter Bowles' widow] & Susan Bowles,¹¹ and the infant legatees" (ACDB 50: 374). Ultimately, Peter Bowles' real estate was divided into three 15-acre portions, with Susan Bowles Spears receiving the westernmost parcel. Susan Spears' tract was subsequently divided equally between her two grandchildren, Susie Spears Brown and John Edward Spears, in 1919 (ACDB 169:347) (see Figure 24, above). Prior to this formal division, however, John Edward Spears already had conveyed half of his interest in his grandmother's estate to William Carr in 1910 (ACDB 143:472). Consequently, the northernmost three acres of John Edward Spears'

¹¹ A later deed (ADCB 169:347) identifies this Susan Bowles as Peter Bowles' daughter, however her marriage record to Andrew Spears (ACMR 1854-1903, Book 1-A, Part 1, p.9, #4) lists Susan Bowles as the daughter of Stephen Bowles, thus Peter Bowles' niece.

inheritance, which contains Site 44AB342, was granted to William Carr's sons, Giles Edward Carr and Benjamin F. Carr in 1919 (ACDB 169:347). The 1900 census lists William Carr (age 36) as living in the Free State area in a rented home, together with his wife, Margaret (age 42), and sons, Benjamin (age 9) and Giles (age 7). By 1910, William Carr owned a home in the Free State area (Thirteenth U.S. Census, 1910, Albemarle County, Virginia), suggesting that he may have built on the property he acquired from John Edward Spears. By 1920 William Carr's son and heir, Benjamin Carr, appears to have acquired the property and was resident there with his wife, Julia, and two young children (Fourteenth U.S. Census, 1920, Albemarle County, Virginia). Archaeological and documentary evidence strongly suggest that the historic component at Site 44AB342 dates no earlier than the early 20th century when the families of William and Benjamin Carr resided there. The early 20th century Free State Colored School was located some 400 feet to the northwest (Phillip Brown, Sr., personal communication, 2005).

Site 44AB520 is located just south of Free State Road in Tax Map Parcel 62-8, currently owned by Mr. Phillip Brown, Sr. (Figure 25, above). Although outside of the project area and the Belvedere development tract, Rivanna Archaeology carried out brief, opportunistic testing at this site following the discovery of a ca. 20 ft x 20 ft, dry-stone, half-basement foundation in this area immediately northeast of the historic cemetery recorded as VDHR resource 002-5052. English ivy and yucca plants are also present in the area. The area surrounding the foundation is overgrown in dense, thorny brush and vines. Approximately 120 feet south of the foundation, in an area of mature hardwoods and pines, two substantial circular depressions were observed. No residence is mapped here on the County's earliest (1942) property tax map, nor is a building visible in this location on 1936-37 aerial photographs. In an interview with Rivanna Archaeology, Phillip Brown (personal communication, 2005) recalled that a cousin of his once lived here and that the house burned in the early 20th century. With permission from Mr. Brown, Rivanna Archaeology excavated a total of six shovel tests opportunistically placed around the perimeter of the extant foundation. Evidence of burning, associated with wire nails, was found in the single shovel test excavated north of the structural remains at Site 44AB520, although it is unclear whether this burnt deposit represents later dumping or *in situ* remains. Cut nails (n = 5) as well as additional wire nails (n = 14) as well as a single piece of aqua container glass and an unidentified piece of iron hardware were recovered from other shovel tests excavated at Site 44AB520. The unmortared character of the foundation remains at Site 44AB520 together with site's proximity to both the "Brown cemetery" (002-5052) and the potential Bowles cemetery (see discussion below) north of Free State Road may be indicative of a primarily 19th century, or earlier, occupation date, an interpretation supported by current documentary and oral historical research. Site 44AB520 is located within a ca. 15-acre tract of land inherited by Peter Bowles (Jr.) from his father, Peter Bowles (Sr.), nephew and heir to Zachariah Bowles. In 1922, the 15-acre parcel was partitioned, with the northern portion going to Peter Bowles Jr.'s daughter, Agnes Bowles Wood (ACDB 181:398)¹². Phillip Brown purchased the parcel in 1986 from descendants of Agnes and Jerry Wood (ACDB 901:227). Although Phillip Brown's parents and at least one infant sibling are buried in the nearby cemetery 002-5052, the burial ground, often casually referred to as "the Brown family cemetery", very likely dates back into the 19th century and probably was used by, minimally, direct descendants of Peter Bowles, who was either Phillip

¹² Agnes [Bowles] Wood was Peter Bowles, Jr.'s daughter.

Brown's great-great-grandfather or great-great-uncle.¹³ The boundaries of the cemetery 002-5052 as shown in Figure 25 and elsewhere in this report are derived from a surveyor's plat dated April 24, 2002 (ACDB 2212:143). No earlier plats or deeds detailing the cemetery's location have been discovered; consequently the boundaries as currently mapped must be regarded as highly approximate and unmarked graves may well exist outside of these provisional limits. The surveying company of B. Aubrey Huffman & Associates, LTD reports that the boundaries drawn in 2002 were intended to encompass all visible burials. Archaeological efforts to accurately define the cemetery's extent should precede any future land disturbance in this vicinity.

Site 44AB511 is located in the eastern half of the project area, just northeast of the intersection of Free State Road and Critta Lane (Figures 12, 18, above). The archaeological site was first identified during the WMCAR reconnaissance survey (Underwood et al. 2004) and houses VDHR structure 002-1715, dated ca. 1920 (Hallock and Hallock 2004). The standing building occupies a roughly level lobe of land approximately 90 ft east of the uppermost reaches of a spring-fed tributary of Town Creek. The area contains abundant amounts of 20th-century debris in piles and more diffuse scatters over an area in excess of 250 x 200 ft. A single shovel test excavated near the standing structure during the WMCAR survey contained primarily 20th-century artifacts although four cut nails possibly indicate a 19th century component (Underwood 2004:30).

During the initial stage of shovel testing at 40-ft centers, Rivanna Archaeology excavated 22 shovel tests across the nominal area of Site 44AB511. Soils typically consisted of a single stratum of brown to reddish brown clay loam overlying red clay subsoil at a depth of 0.4 – 0.9 ft. Despite the abundant quantities of modern debris across the surface of the site, only a relatively minor concentration of subsurface artifacts was encountered (see Figure 14, above). Only eight of the 22 shovel tests excavated across the site area yielded artifacts, for a total assemblage size of 25 items. Among the artifacts collected are a fragment of unglazed red ware probably from a flower pot, a portion of an aluminum can, 3 glass container fragments, 8 animal bones, two pieces of paper, a piece of Styrofoam, and two items of plastic. Mr. Nelson Sprouse (personal communication, 2005) recalls that the standing building VDHR 002-1715 was constructed around the middle of the twentieth century. In light of this testimony, broadly corroborated by architectural analysis of the structure, and in the absence of any clearly pre-20th century remains, close-interval shovel testing was not conducted.

Documentary evidence further suggests that occupation of Site 44AB511 belongs entirely to the 20th century. No structure is indicated in this location on the County's 1942 tax map nor is one visible on 1937 aerial photography, which shows low vegetation, possibly pasture, over the entire area. Structure 002-1715 is, however, clearly visible on aerial photography taken in 1957, corroborating Nelson Sprouse's account of the building's construction date. Lying within the ca. 45-acre parcel inherited by Peter Bowles, Sr. from his uncle, Zachariah Bowles, the area of Site 44AB511 passed to Peter Bowles' son, Zachariah (2) Bowles, around the middle of the 19th century (ACDB 40:472). John Bowles, son of Zachariah (2) Bowles, inherited the property

¹³ Confusion over the precise relationship between Phillip Brown and Peter Bowles, Sr. arises from the fact that Bowles' heir, Susan Bowles Spears, who was Phillip Brown's maternal great-grandmother is alternately described as the daughter of Peter Bowles, Sr. (ACDB 143:472) or of Stephen Bowles (ACMR Book 1A (Part 1):9, line 4).

around 1900 and sold a six-acre portion containing Site 44AB511 to Stephen T. Coles in 1909 (ACDB 140:8). Coles, in turn, sold an eight-acre parcel to William H. Smith in 1914 (ACDB 155:144). The western boundary of the parcel that Smith purchased from Coles would have passed through the structure now standing at Site 44AB511, strongly suggesting no building in this location. In 1919, Smith purchased Stephen Coles' adjacent parcel to the west (ACDB 169:340). Development of Site 44AB511 almost certainly post-dates Smith's full acquisition of the property and probably is part of the broader early 20th-century fluorescence of small residential lots along Critta Lane. No indications exist to suggest that the site holds the potential to offer insights into the earliest stages of free black settlement in the Free State area.

Location 1 is located on gently sloping terrain in mature hardwood forest near the western boundary of the project area, approximately 900 ft due east of the Free State Road bridge over the Southern Railway. The find spot, located approximately 50 ft east of a southwest-northeast trending road trace clearly visible on early aerial photographs, was defined on the basis of a single antebellum kaolin pipe stem fragment recovered during initial 40-ft-interval shovel testing at Shovel Test Pit 67 (Figure 27). Because of the proximity of Shovel Test Pit 67 to the original western boundary of the project area, defined by the adjacent road trace, shovel testing at 40-ft intervals was extended over the ca. 1.5-acre west of the road trace to test for additional contemporaneous artifacts,¹⁴ however none were recovered. Subsequent close interval testing

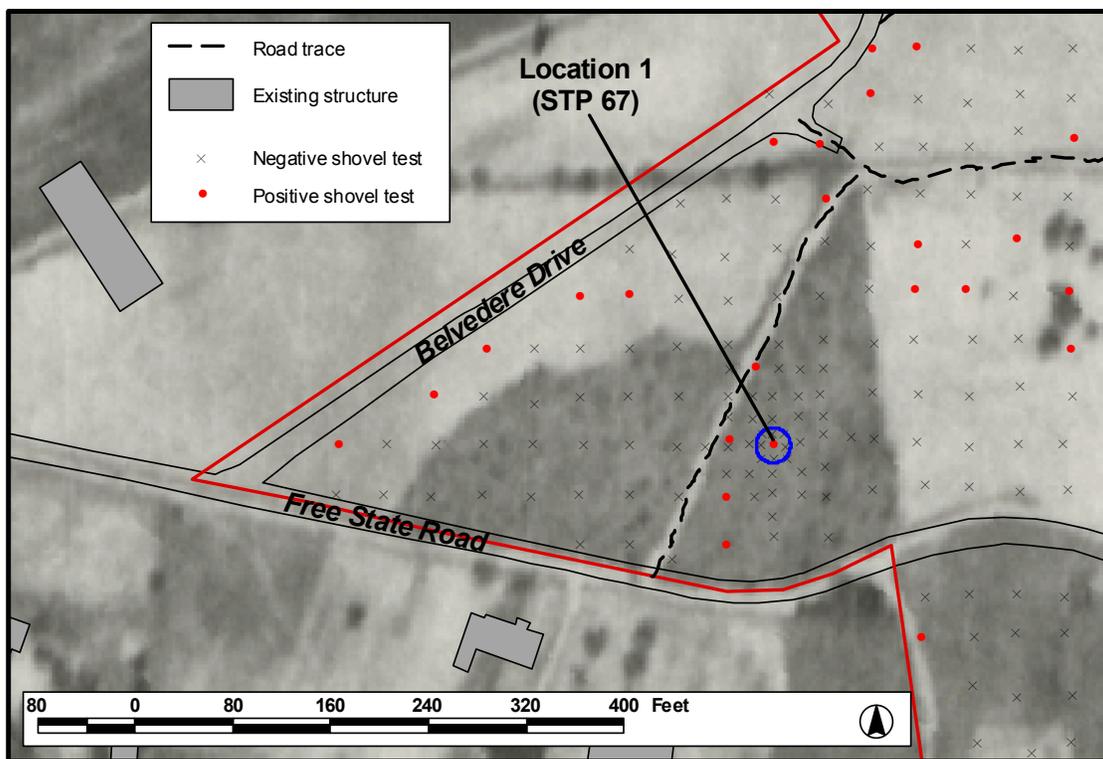


Figure 27: Map showing Location 1 and environs. Background image is a detail from 1937 aerial photography (USDA 1937).

¹⁴ The ca. 1.5-acre triangular area defined by the road trace, Free State Road, and Belvedere Drive was originally excluded from the project area as it was thought to have been systematically shovel tested during the 2003 WMCAR reconnaissance survey. Furthermore, although within Amy Farrow's original 224-acre holding, the area lies outside of the portion inherited by Zachariah Bowles within which the Free State community appears to have developed.

entailed the excavation of an additional 33 shovel tests (at 10- and 20-ft centers) across an area of 11,250 sq ft (0.26 acres) centered on Shovel Test Pit 67. Surface soils across the tested area typically were relatively shallow, consisting of a single stratum of brown to dark reddish brown clayey loam overlying red clay subsoil at a depth of 0.5 – 0.8 ft below grade. Apart from 20th debris encountered at the surface along the margins of the road trace and near-surface brick fragments apparently used as fill within the roadbed, no other cultural material was recovered during close interval shovel testing. Metal detector survey along transects spaced at 20-ft intervals across the area also yielded no other artifacts except 20th-century beer cans, fencing wire, and a horse shoe all concentrated along the edges of the road trace. Given the apparently isolated character of the single late 18th-early 19th-century artifact recovered at Location 1, the resource is not considered eligible for the NRHP and further archaeological investigation is not recommended.

A potential historical cemetery was reported to exist within the project area near Site 44AB374 and the Phase I survey made efforts to locate this resource through fieldwork, informant interviews, and documentary research. During the earlier WMCAR reconnaissance survey, surface inspection of the southern half of Site 44AB374 and the excavation of six shovel tests in the area failed to discover either above- or below-ground evidence for the cemetery's location (Underwood et al. 2004:25). Because of the limited depth and horizontal subsurface exposures afforded by shovel testing, however, the technique is a highly unreliable means for locating graves, especially in the absence of surface indications of cemetery location.

Periwinkle, a non-native evergreen ground cover, frequently is found growing on historic sites and, more specifically, cemeteries in the mid-Atlantic region. In the area of Site 44AB374, periwinkle grows in profusion over the entire hillside between the site and Free State Road, except along the cleared power line cut that runs north from the public road, and the plant covers an area of approximately two acres. An additional area of periwinkle, perhaps once continuous with that south of the Site 44AB374, covers the ground some 250 ft southwest of the site, and the plant also appears along the southern side of Free State Road not far from the Brown cemetery (002-5052). Although possibly once associated with one or more historic cemeteries in the area, the current broad distribution of periwinkle is of no use in locating the cemetery north of Free State Road.

Intensive surface inspection of the periwinkle-covered slope south of 44AB374 during the Phase I survey did lead to the discovery of a roughly “L-shaped” earthen berm (LF011) approximately 250 – 300 ft southwest of structure 002-1717 and 125 – 200 ft north of Free State Road (Figure 28). The low, narrow mound is a characteristic landscape feature that frequently develops along a fence line or field margin, and upon discovery LF011 was interpreted as the possible remnants of the eastern and southern sides of an enclosure around the cemetery. A large cairn of fieldstones (LF012) to the north was thought to possibly mark the northern side of this tentative enclosed space. Mapping of these landscape features and overlying them on early aerial photographs (Figure 29), however, indicates that they likely are associated with the margins of an early 20th-century plowed field rather than a cemetery enclosure. During an on-site interview, Phillip Brown, Sr. recalled linear depressions of several unmarked graves once being visible in the area immediately south of the southern leg of the earthen berm mapped during the project as LF011. As can be seen on the 1937 aerial photograph reproduced in Figure 29, during the

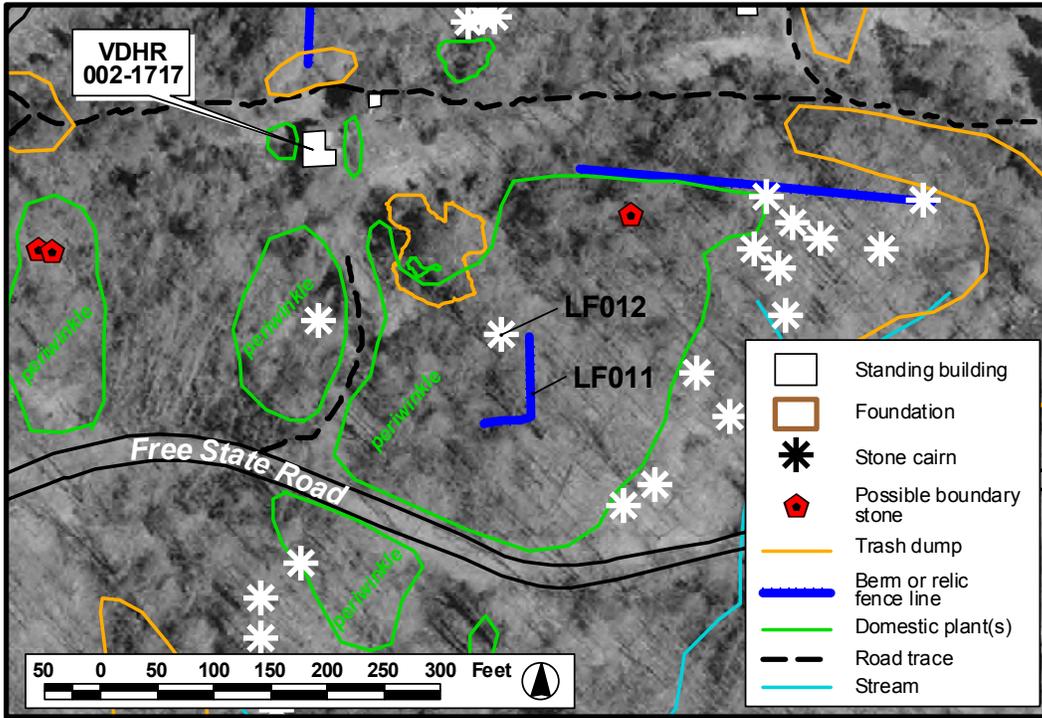


Figure 28: View of landscape features recorded during the Phase I survey in the area of the potential historic cemetery. Background image is 2000 aerial photography.

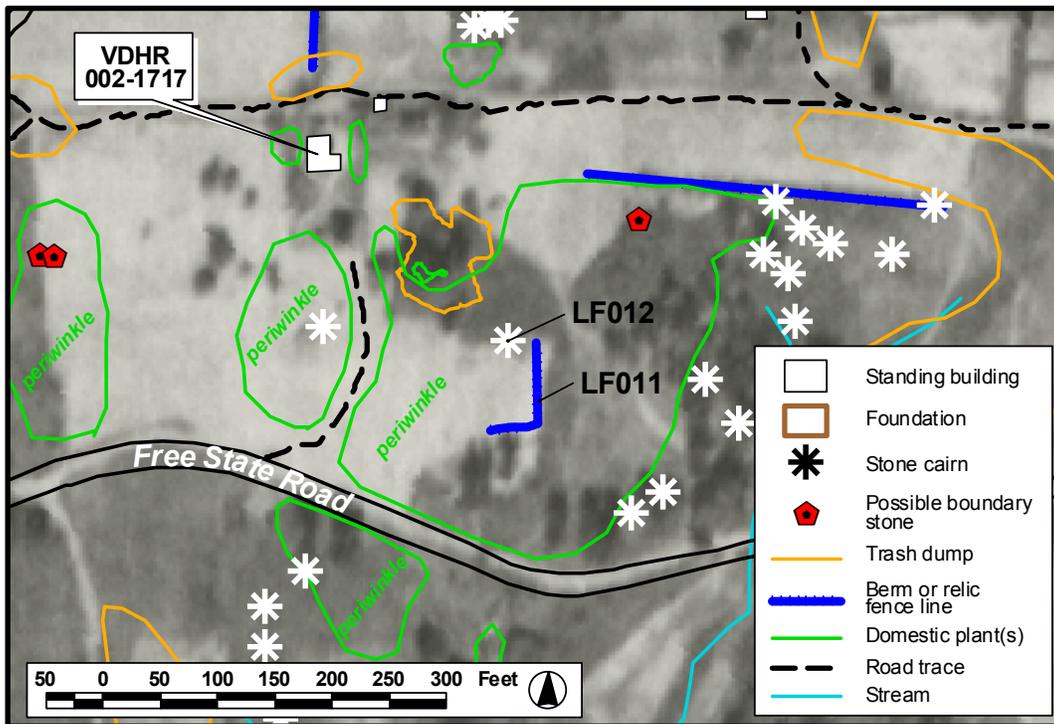


Figure 29: View of landscape features recorded during the Phase I survey in the area of the potential historic cemetery overlaid on 1937 aerial photography (USDA 1937).

early 20th century several large trees appear to have been growing within this otherwise relatively open area and, in fact, today the area is marked by several clumps of chestnut saplings which may be growing from the surviving root systems of these trees. Although ultimately inconclusive, the semi-open landscape suggested by early 20th century photography is consistent with cemetery landscaping and may corroborate Mr. Brown’s memory regarding the cemetery’s location. Mr. Brown has no recollection of gravestones or other markers or of an enclosure ever being present in this location, which he refers to as the site of the “Bowles family cemetery.”

Subsequent systematic metal detecting in this location led to the discovery of remnants of wire fencing enclosing much of the area indicated by Mr. Brown as the site of unmarked graves (Figure 30). Along the southern side of the area, fragments of barbed wire were discovered buried within leaf mold and root mat along a line approximately 100 ft long. This clearly relic fence line, located some 50 ft north of Free State road and 60 ft south of the southern leg of the berm LF011, begins in the west at a large poplar tree and runs east to the trunk of large white pine marked with surveyors’ flagging. The relic fence line and flagging match perfectly the northern side of Tax Map Parcel 62-8. At both the western and eastern ends of the barbed wire fence line, additional fragments of smooth metal wire were discovered during metal detecting in roughly perpendicular alignments running up the hillside to the line of the southern leg of the berm feature LF011. In addition, fragments of smooth wire were found along both legs of the berm. Although less clearly interpretable than the southern line of barbed wire fragments, the roughly linear alignments of smooth wire fragments may also be the remains of fence lines that

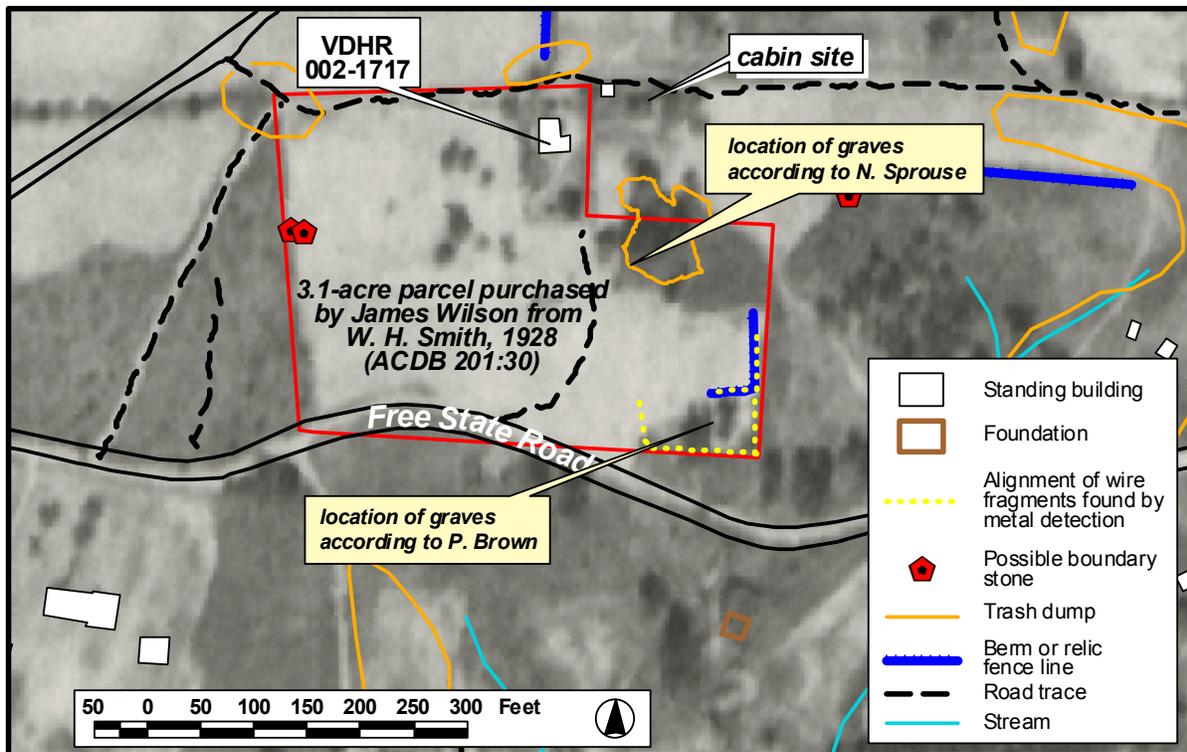


Figure 30: View of landscape features and fencing wire alignments recording during the Phase I survey in the area of the potential historic cemetery. Background image is USDA 1937 aerial photography.

once enclosed a cemetery in the location indicated by Mr. Brown. These wire alignments, if the remnants of continuous and contemporaneous fence lines, would have enclosed an area of approximately 0.17 acres.

Deed research conducted during the course of the Phase I investigation helps to interpret the wire alignments found during fieldwork. In 1928, a 3.1-acre parcel containing the possible Bowles cemetery was sold by William H. Smith to James Wilson (ACDB 201:30).¹⁵ The southern and eastern boundaries of Wilson's 3.1-acre parcel, as described by metes and bounds in the deed and on an accompanying surveyor's plat, line up closely with the southern and eastern wire alignments found in the field (Figure 30). The deed further references a pine tree marking the southeastern corner of the parcel that may be the same (cut) pine marked with surveyors' flagging.¹⁶ James Wilson and his family almost certainly occupied VDHR structure 002-1717,¹⁷ however it is unlikely that the family was directly connected to the cemetery possibly located in the southeastern corner of the small property. Although the deed recording Smith's sale of the parcel to Wilson makes no mention of a cemetery on the property, an earlier (1919) deed recording Smith's purchase a ca. 13 – 14-acre tract that contained the later 3.1-acre Wilson parcel does mention a cemetery on the larger property, specifically reserving for George P. Jones, the parcel's seller, a right of access to a ca. ½-acre graveyard located on the property (ACDB 169:340). Three years earlier, Jones had purchased the 13 – 14-acre parcel from Stephen T. Coles (ACDB 164:5), however the associated deed contains no reference to a cemetery. George Jones is described as a widower in the 1919 deed (ACDB 169:340) recording his sale of the parcel to William Smith and, although no evidence has been discovered, it is possible that Jones' wife died and was buried on the property during his brief, three-year ownership. In the absence of any evidence of a relationship between Jones and either Stephen Coles or Stephen Bowles, this is perhaps the most parsimonious explanation for Jones' reservation of a right of ingress and egress to the cemetery. Whether or not the families of Stephen Coles and Stephen Bowles used this or yet another cemetery elsewhere on the property remains unknown. Nelson Sprouse, who lived at VDHR structure 002-1717 as a young child in the 1950s, has a dim recollection of a cemetery east of the drive leading to the house from Free State Road. Sprouse, while readily admitting his uncertainty, remembered a cemetery further north than the area indicated by Phillip Brown, near the southern margins of, if not now buried by, the large trash dump just southeast of VDHR structure 002-1717. Evidence currently available suggests the locale identified by Phillip Brown is the area most likely to house historic graves and where future, subsurface investigation should initially be focused.

¹⁵ Wilson is listed in the 1930 population census as a 27-year-old, white, head-of-household residing in the Free State area with his wife and two young daughters. He owned the property until 1953, and the deed recording its sale to J. F. Hill in 1953 (ACDB 306:35) does not mention a cemetery.

¹⁶ The southern alignment, marked by the relic barbed wire fence line, is a long-standing property boundary that originally separated the lands of Peter (Sr.) and Stephen Bowles inherited from the uncle, Zachariah Bowles, around the middle of the 19th century.

¹⁷ The deed (ACDB 201:30) conveying the property to Wilson also contains a covenant stipulating that the "the house located just off the northeast corner of the property... shall never be leased or sold to persons other than those of the Caucasian race, and that this covenant shall run with the land, into whosoever hands it may come." The house in question, which would have remained within the property of William Smith, an African-American, is almost certainly the building visible in this location on 1937 aerial photography and the cabin remembered by Nelson Sprouse and referred to as an "historic ruin" in the original VDHR site inventory form for 44AB374.

Evidence of prehistoric activity within the project area comes in the form of 22 objects of angular quartz (Table 8) were collected believed to be potential by-products of prehistoric stone tool production. Quartz is a naturally occurring stone across central Virginia and shovel testing recorded abundant quantities of quartz in the surface soils throughout the project area. While quartz was an extensively utilized lithic raw material throughout the region’s 10,000+ years of prehistoric Native American occupation, the material’s natural fracturing properties often make it difficult to conclusively differentiate between culturally modified artifacts and naturally weathered and fractured rocks.

Laboratory cleaning and analysis of the collected quartz objects resulted in the identification of one definite, one probable, and five possible artifacts of intentionally flaked stone. None of these seven objects represent formal stone tools, but rather all are unmodified waste flakes or debitage produced during tool production or maintenance. Half (n. = 11) of the collected quartz items are classified as “shatter” and while intentional cultural production cannot be ruled out completely for these specimens, these objects most probably are the result of natural weathering processes and/or fracturing during plowing. Four of the collected stone objects were identified during analysis as wholly natural.

Shovel Test Pit	Raw Material	Quantity	Identification
77	quartz	1	natural
128	quartz	1	flake
233	quartz	1	natural
239	quartz	1	possible flake
243	quartz	1	shatter
249	quartz	1	shatter
279	quartz	1	shatter
407	quartz	1	probable flake
477	quartz	1	shatter
478	quartz	1	natural
479	quartz	1	possible flake
490	quartz	2	possible flake
517	quartz	1	possible flake
610	quartz	3	shatter
615	quartz	1	natural
632	quartz	2	shatter
2019	quartz	2	shatter

Table 8: Lithic artifacts and other stone objects collected during fieldwork

Examination of the distribution of definite and possible lithic artifacts shows that these objects are quite widely distributed across the project area (Figure 31). Although located up to 400 feet away, three of these finds (Shovel Test Pits 128, 239, and 407) might best be associated with Site 44AB341, a very extensive scatter of non-diagnostic lithic artifacts located along the ridge top north of the project area. The remaining four possible flakes collected during shovel testing all were recovered from the roughly level ridge top located immediately east of Critta Lane. Earlier fieldwork in the area (Higgins and Lewes 2001) identified two other low density concentrations

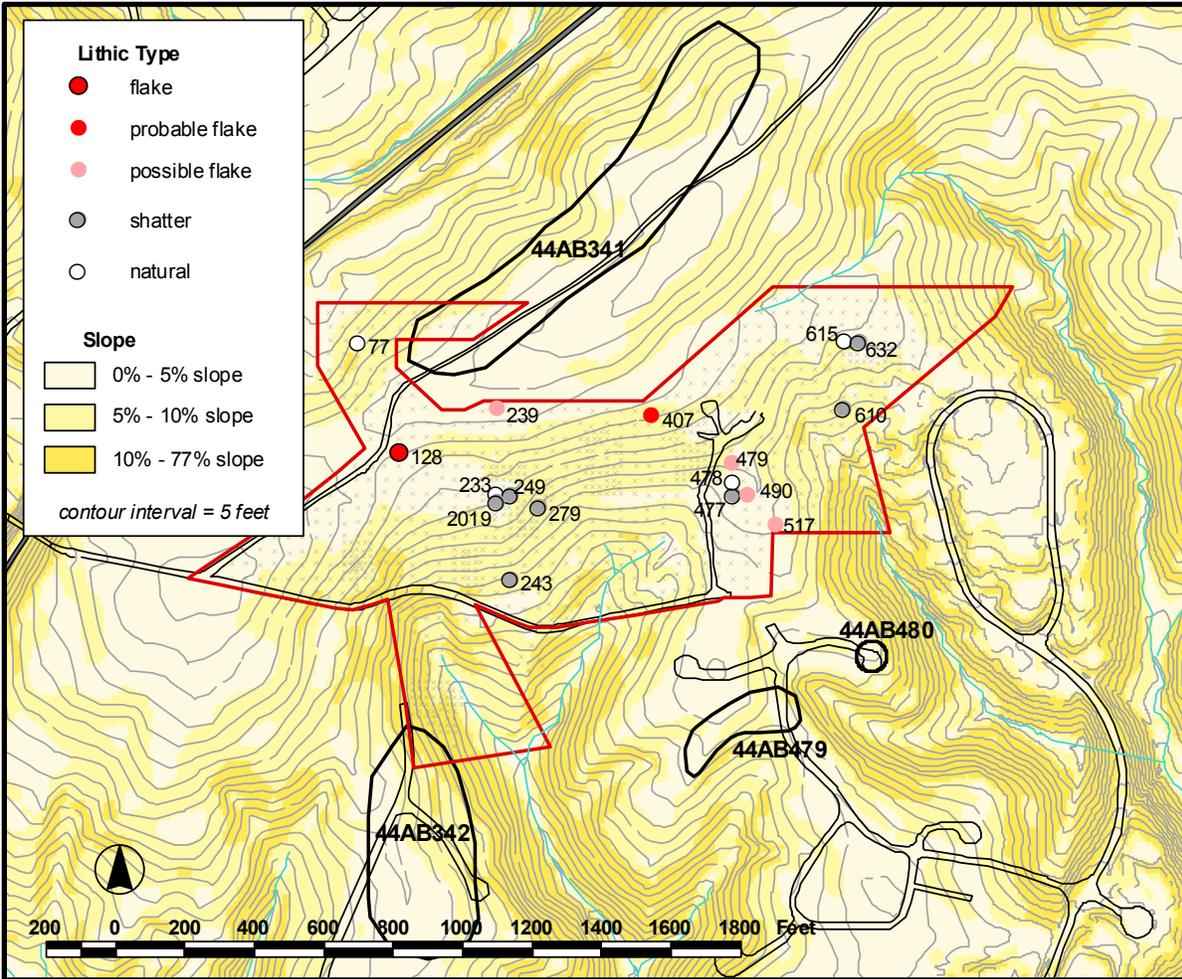


Figure 31: Locations of lithic artifacts and other stone objects collected during the Phase I survey.

of non-diagnostic prehistoric lithic artifacts (Sites 44AB479, 44AB480) approximately 500 feet to the south on this same landscape formation.

As discussed earlier in this report, existing archaeological research in the area has recorded a relatively high number of prehistoric sites on the uplands immediately overlooking the Rivanna River valley. These upland prehistoric sites, which range in size from very small to very large, typically contain low densities of temporally non-diagnostic lithic artifacts, although when diagnostic artifacts have been recovered these most often date to the Archaic Period (ca. 8000 – 1100 BC). Most likely, these prehistoric upland “sites” represent accumulations produced by repeated, relatively ephemeral/short-term visits to these locales over a very long time span. The diffuse scatter of prehistoric lithic artifacts recovered during this project almost certainly represents an extension of this pattern. The typical absence of temporally diagnostic artifacts together with low artifact densities and a limited range of artifact types offers little archaeological research potential. None of the prehistoric remains recovered during the Phase I survey are considered potentially significant and no further work in and around the locations of these find spots is recommended.

RESEARCH SUMMARY AND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The approximately 30-acre project area investigated by the Phase I archaeological survey lies wholly within terrain believed on the basis of existing research to constitute part of the core area of the historically African-American rural community that has come to be known as Free State. Historical research conducted as part of this project and by others (Bob Vernon, personal communication, 2005; Underwood et al. 2004:8-17) indicates that Free State originated in the late 18th century as a dispersed, rural enclave of free African-American farmers and tradespersons, typically related through ties of kinship and marriage, within a roughly 200-acre free-holding in uplands immediately southwest of the Rivanna River valley. During this earliest phase of its history in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, the Free State area appears to have been occupied by between five and ten households of free African-Americans. By the end of the first quarter of the 19th century, the community's core area had contracted to cover less than 100 acres across the eastern half of the original holding, with the western half of the area having been incorporated into the the surrounding Carr family Dunlora estate. Documentary sources indicate that at least three or four households of free African-Americans continued to live and work within this eastern core area through the Antebellum period. The period following Emancipation and through to the start of the 20th century, witnessed a steady influx of new residents, many of whom were presumably freed slaves from neighboring plantations, along with an increased fractioning of original properties, and the geographical expansion outwards of the Free State community. Rural residential sites of free African-Americans during the Early National and Antebellum periods are virtually unknown in central Virginia and the broader mid-Atlantic region, and as such the project area holds the potential to contain archaeological resources capable of providing information important to existing understanding of local and regional history. Informant testimony also attests to the presence of an unmarked historical cemetery within the project area, which must be considered within current development plans.

Field investigation of the project area entailed intensive pedestrian survey, recordation of a wide range of cultural landscape features, informant interviews, as well as systematic shovel testing and metal detection. The documentary research component of the project focused primarily on determining the history of land ownership and land use within the project area in order to provide a fuller context for the interpretation of identified archaeological and architectural resources. Although now largely unoccupied, the project area contains extensive evidence in the form of still-standing structures and dense accumulations of household debris associated with several residences that clearly had considerable 20th-century occupation. Probably owing to its relatively isolated and marginal setting, portions of the project area also have been the focus of substantial recent dumping of a wide range of debris that includes building materials, brush and spoil, tires and other automobile-related waste, household appliances, as well as more quotidian domestic refuse. The density of modern trash occasionally prevented subsurface archaeological testing entirely over limited areas while the extensiveness of this debris scatter more frequently complicated the process of archaeological site, or site component, identification and delineation. In all, the Phase I survey identified and tested seven archaeological sites and one archaeological location within the project area, identified and briefly tested an eighth archaeological site just outside of the project area, and identified the possible location of an historical cemetery within the project area. A second historical cemetery, VDHR 002-5052 ("the Brown family cemetery"),

apparently lies partially within the current project area, but its boundaries are known only approximately.

The seven archaeological sites identified within the project area all contain relatively abundant evidence of 20th century domestic occupation and/or refuse disposal. Archaeological and documentary evidence both indicate that occupation of Sites 44AB510 and 44AB511 was confined entirely to the 20th century. Sites 44AB517, 44AB519, and 44AB342 also appear to have had predominantly 20th-century domestic occupation, although occupation of these three sites may have originated during the later (Post-Bellum Period) 19th century. No evidence of the earlier recorded prehistoric component of 44AB342 was recovered during this project, indicating that this component of the site was confined to areas south of the current project area. Because of the relatively late date of historic occupation at each of these five sites (44AB510, 44AB511, 44AB517, 44AB519, 44AB342) and their low potential to offer information important to the understanding of local and/or regional history, none of these five sites are considered potentially significant resources and consequently no further investigations at these locations are recommended.

Site 44AB374 and Site 44AB518 both contain evidence of late 18th-early 19th century occupation, and documentary research adds strong support to the hypothesis that these two sites are associated with the earliest, free Black occupation of the Free State area. Because of the potential for both of these sites to contain intact occupational deposits from this earliest period in Free State's history, it is recommended that both sites receive additional archaeological investigation to evaluate more fully the nature, preservational integrity, and potential significance of their archaeological deposits.

Given the isolated character of the single late 18th-early 19th century artifact recovered from Location 1, no further work is recommended here.

Although the historical cemetery reported to exist near Site 44AB374 has not been located conclusively, various lines of evidence point towards a ca. 0.2-acre area bordering the northern boundary of Tax Map Parcel 62-8 as the most likely candidate for the cemetery's location. In order to test for the presence of burials in this area as well as to determine their precise number and location, wide-area mechanical or manual stripping of surface soils under archaeological supervision in this location is recommended to locate physical, stratigraphic evidence of any and all possible grave shafts. Recommended work in this area should extend no more than 1 – 1.5 ft below existing grade and will neither reach nor disturb buried human remains. It is also recommended that all future investigations within and management plans for the cemetery solicit input from and consider the wishes of potential next-of-kin of individuals believed buried here.

The historical cemetery known informally as “the Brown family cemetery” and recorded as VDHR 002-5052 was mapped in 2002 (ACDB 2212:143) as straddling the boundary between Tax Map Parcels 62-8 and 61-161. A brief phone conversation (July 5, 2005) with an employee of B. Aubrey Huffman & Associates, LTD, the surveying firm that mapped the cemetery in 2002, revealed that the boundaries were selected so as to include burials that were visible in both parcels 62-8 and 61-161. The possibility must be acknowledged that additional burials no longer discernable from surface evidence exist beyond the mapped limits of the cemetery and, as a

result, future land disturbance in the vicinity of VDHR 002-5052, the Brown family cemetery, should proceed only following unambiguous delineation of the limits of this historical burial ground using methods comparable to those recommended above for locating the other historical cemetery located north of Free State Road.

The final archaeological site identified during the Phase I survey, Site 44AB520, lies outside of the project area, immediately east of the Brown family cemetery (VDHR002-5052), and is not currently threatened by development plans. The site, only briefly tested during the project, contains evidence of 19th-early 20th century domestic occupation. Additional archaeological investigation of the site to determine more fully its extent, occupational history, and preservational integrity is recommended should the site be threatened by future development plans.

Finally, the dispersed and very low density of definite and possible prehistoric lithic artifacts recovered across the project area during the Phase I survey is considered consistent with a broader pattern, discernable in the existing inventory of recorded sites, in which these uplands adjacent to the Rivanna valley were, over the long-term, the focus of relatively brief periodic visits by the region's native inhabitants. The small quantities and diffuse distribution of prehistoric artifacts within the project area together with the complete lack of temporally diagnostic material and/or stratified deposits severely limit the research potential of this component of the area's archaeological record. Consequently, no further investigation of these prehistoric remains is recommended.

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APPENDIX 1

Historical Property Boundary Maps in the Free State Area, 1797 – 1930.

The reconstructed patterns of historical landholding in the Bowles' Lot – Free State area illustrated in this appendix are derived from original deeds and plats on file at the Albemarle County courthouse, Charlottesville, Virginia. Original metes and bounds descriptions of the individual parcels were digitized using the ArcView GIS Data Editing Extension produced by the Massachusetts Department of Energy Management and the Norcross Wildlife Foundations (NWF/DEM Data Editing Extension, <http://www.mass.gov/dem/programs/gis/>). Digital parcel boundaries then were fitted together in ArcView using 7.5-minute series USGS Digital Raster Graphics topographic maps and registered aerial imagery (USDA 1937, 1957) as basemaps.

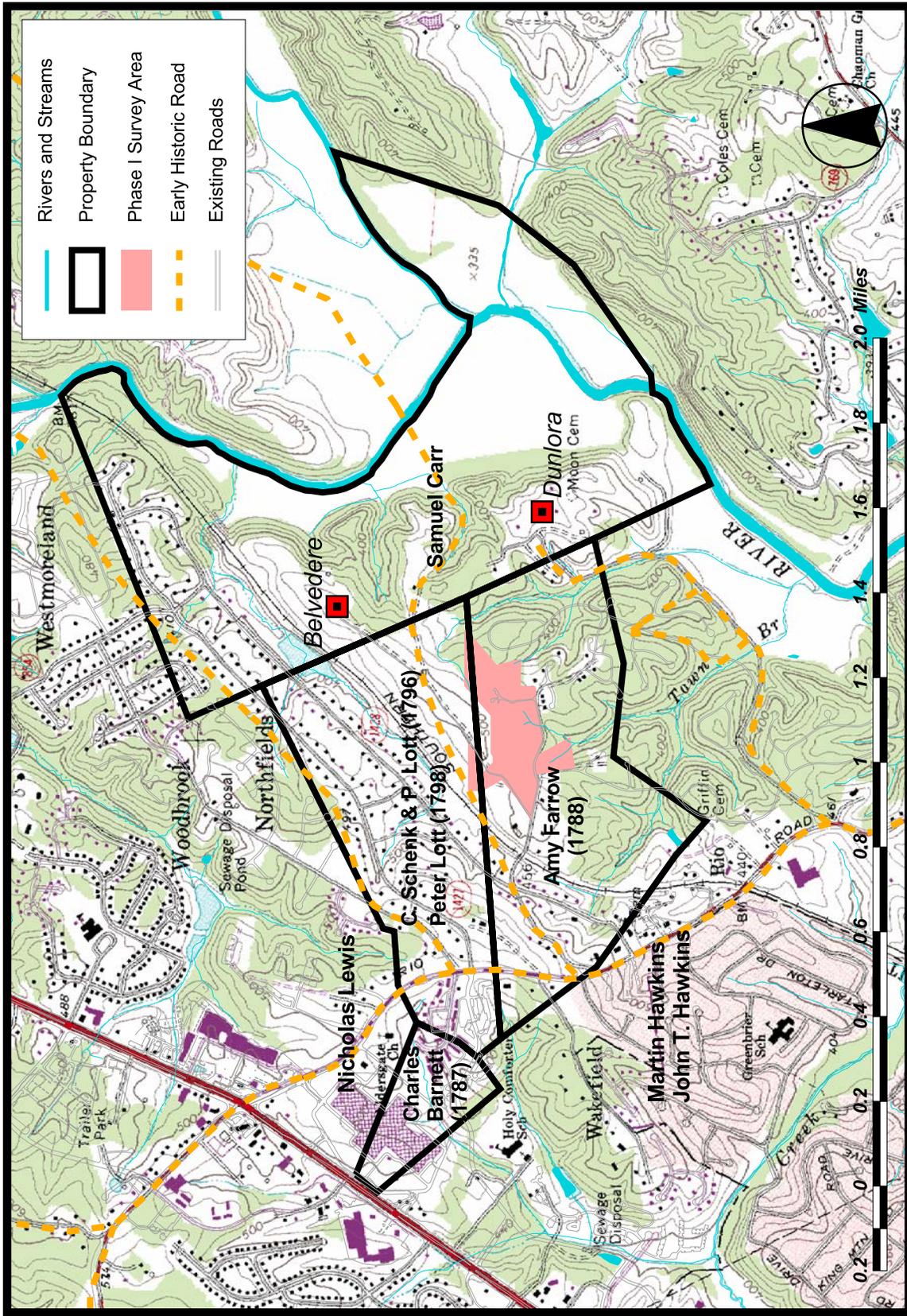


Figure A1.1: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca. 1797. Background image: detail of USGS 7.5-minute series Charlottesville East, Virginia quadrangle.

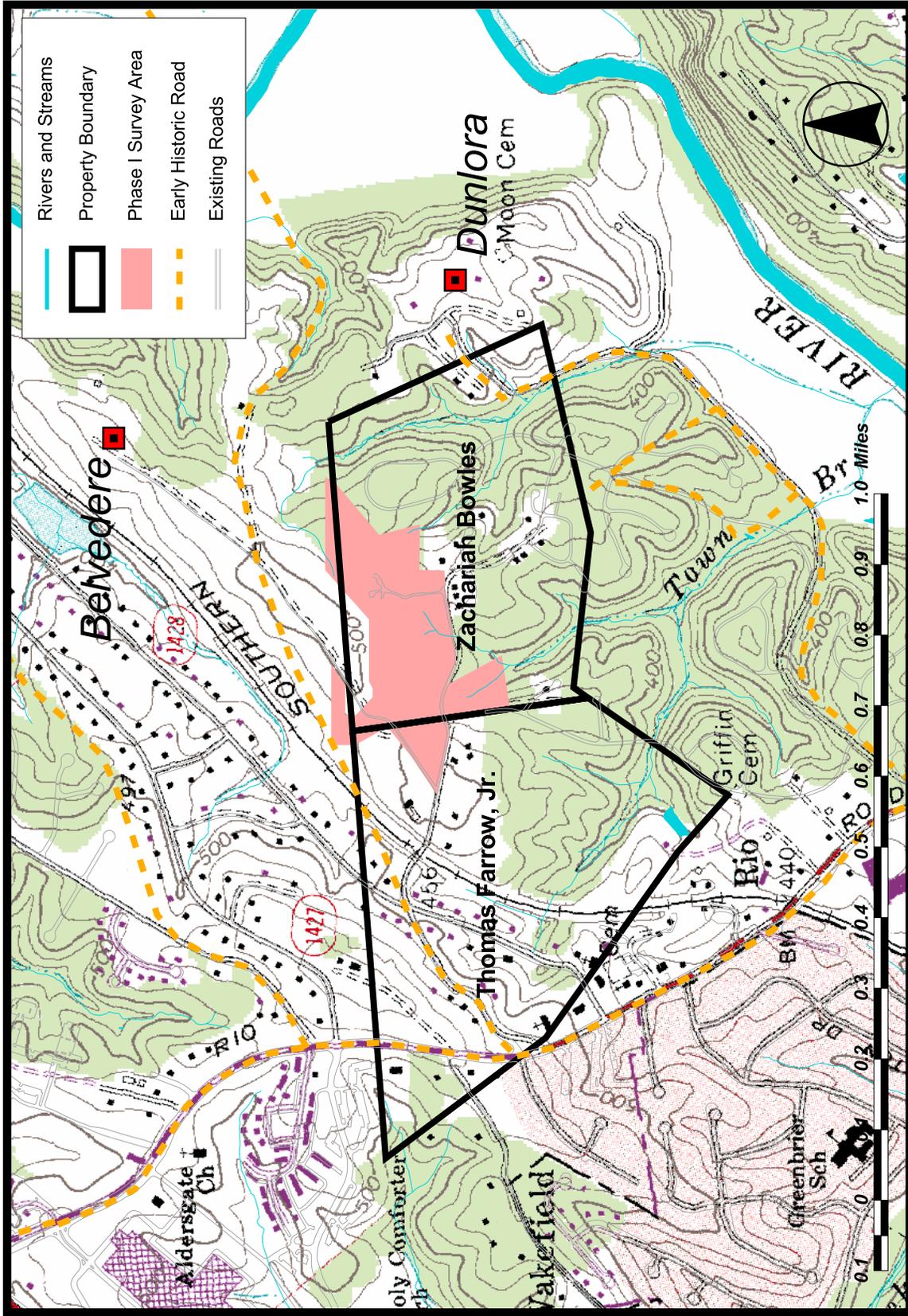


Figure A1.2: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca. 1798, following the division of Amy Farrow's estate between her sons. Background image: detail of USGS 7.5-minute series Charlottesville East, Virginia quadrangle.

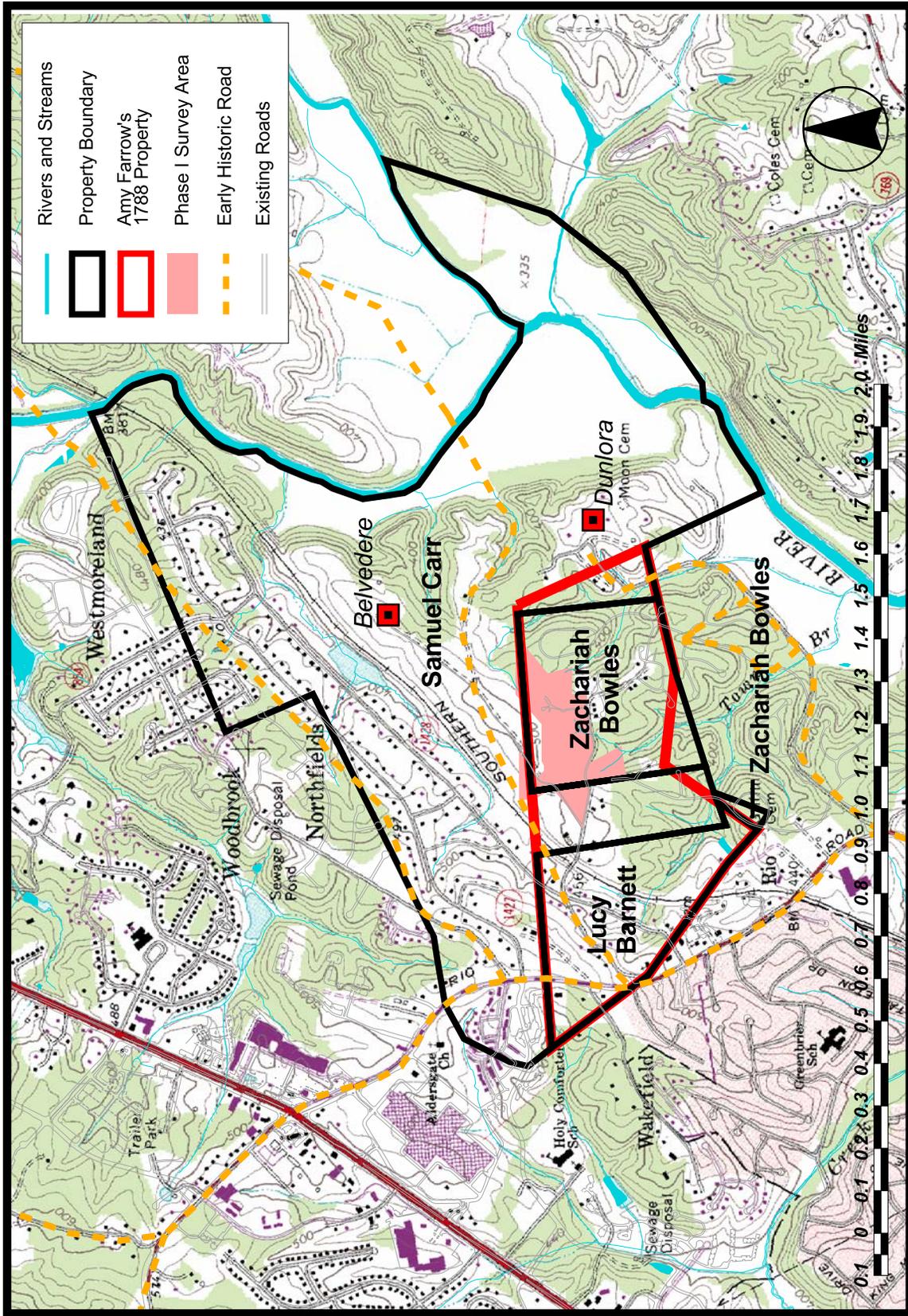


Figure A1.4: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca. 1810. The precise position of Samuel Carr's parcel separating the holdings of Z. Bowles and L. Barnett is uncertain. Background image: detail of USGS 7.5-minute series Charlottesville East, Virginia quadrangle.

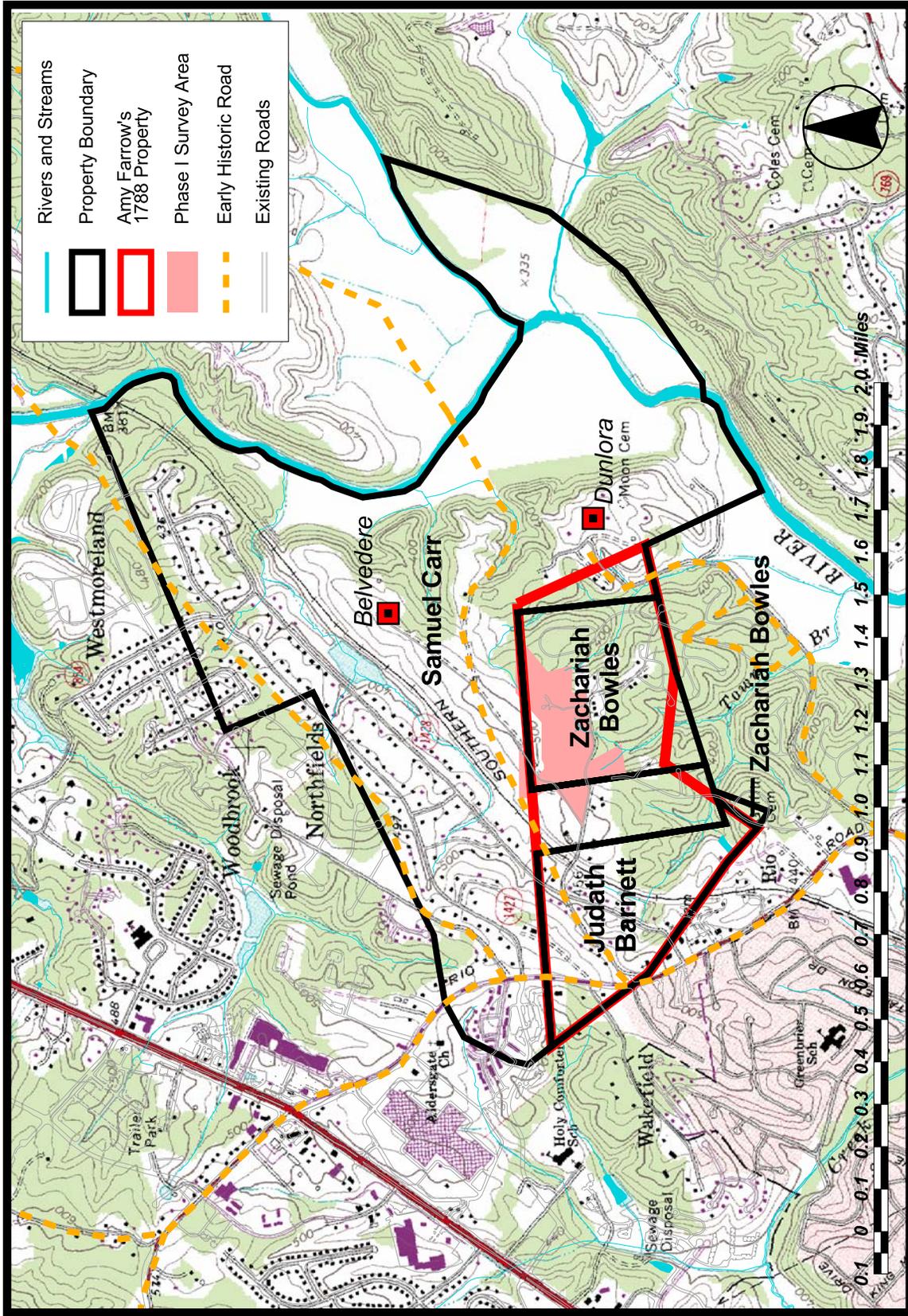


Figure A1.5: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca. 1820. By this date, S. Carr likely owed much of the property south and west of Z. Bowles and J. Barnett between Meadow Creek and the Rivanna River. Background image: detail of USGS 7.5-minute series Charlottesville East, Virginia quadrangle.

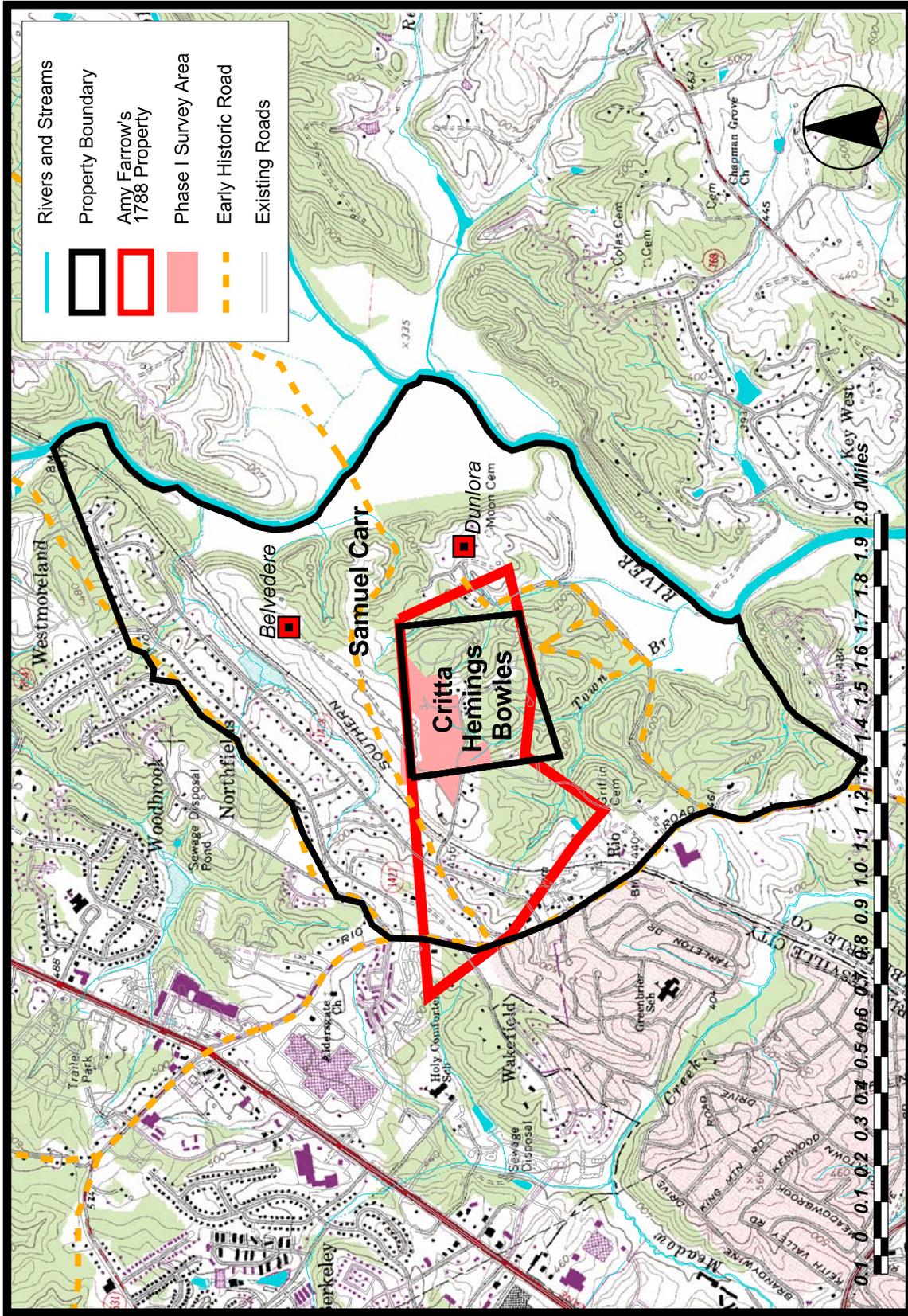


Figure A1.6: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca. 1840, following the death of Zachariah Bowles. Background image: detail of USGS 7.5-minute series Charlottesville East, Virginia quadrangle.

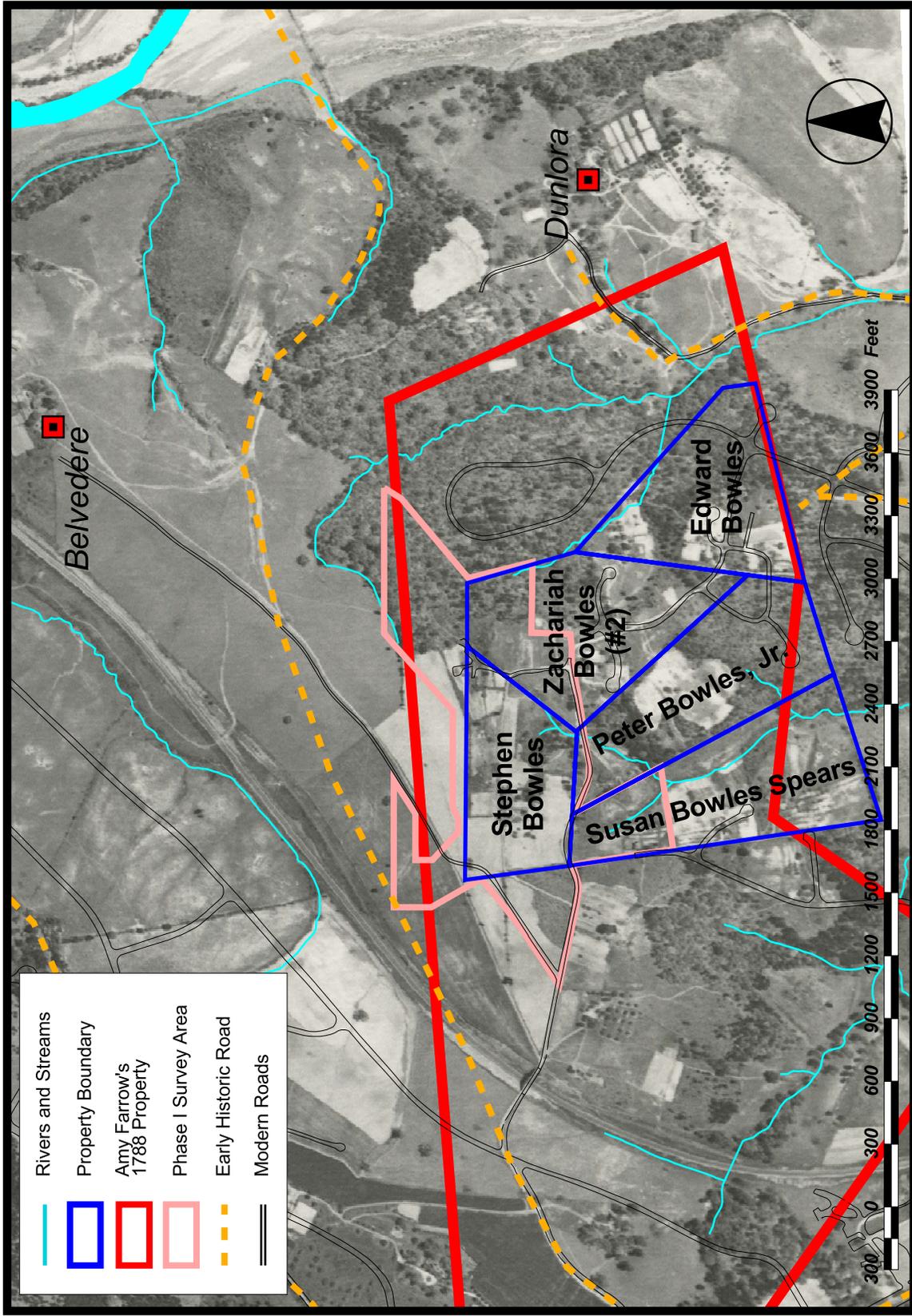


Figure A1.9: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca. 1875, following the division of Peter Bowles' (Sr.) estate. Background image: detail of 1937 aerial photograph (USDA 1937).

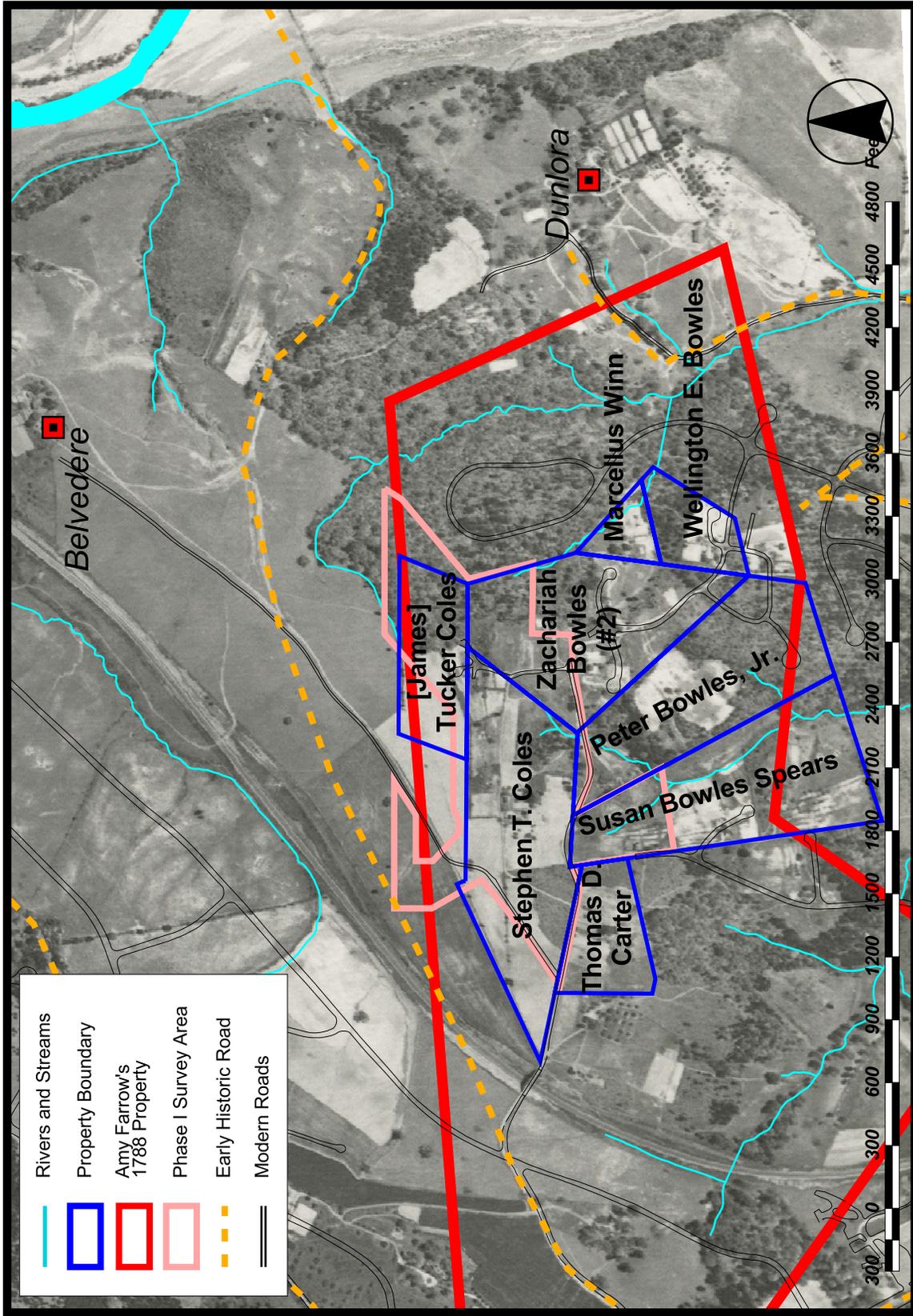


Figure A1.10: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca. 1890, following the division of Edward Bowles' estate and the death of Stephen Bowles. Background image: detail of 1937 aerial photograph (USDA 1937).

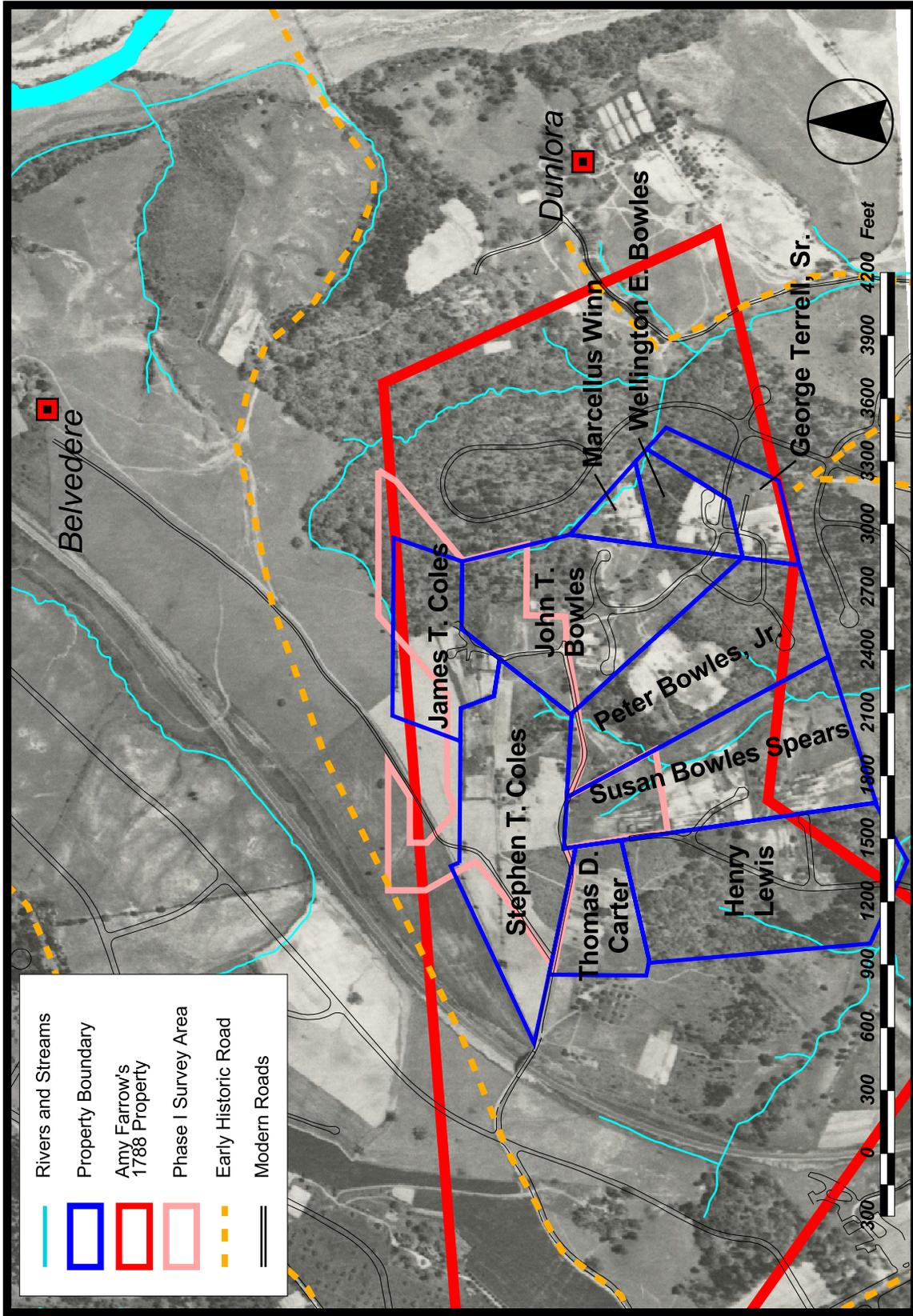


Figure A1.11: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca.1900. Background image: detail of 1937 aerial photograph (USDA 1937).

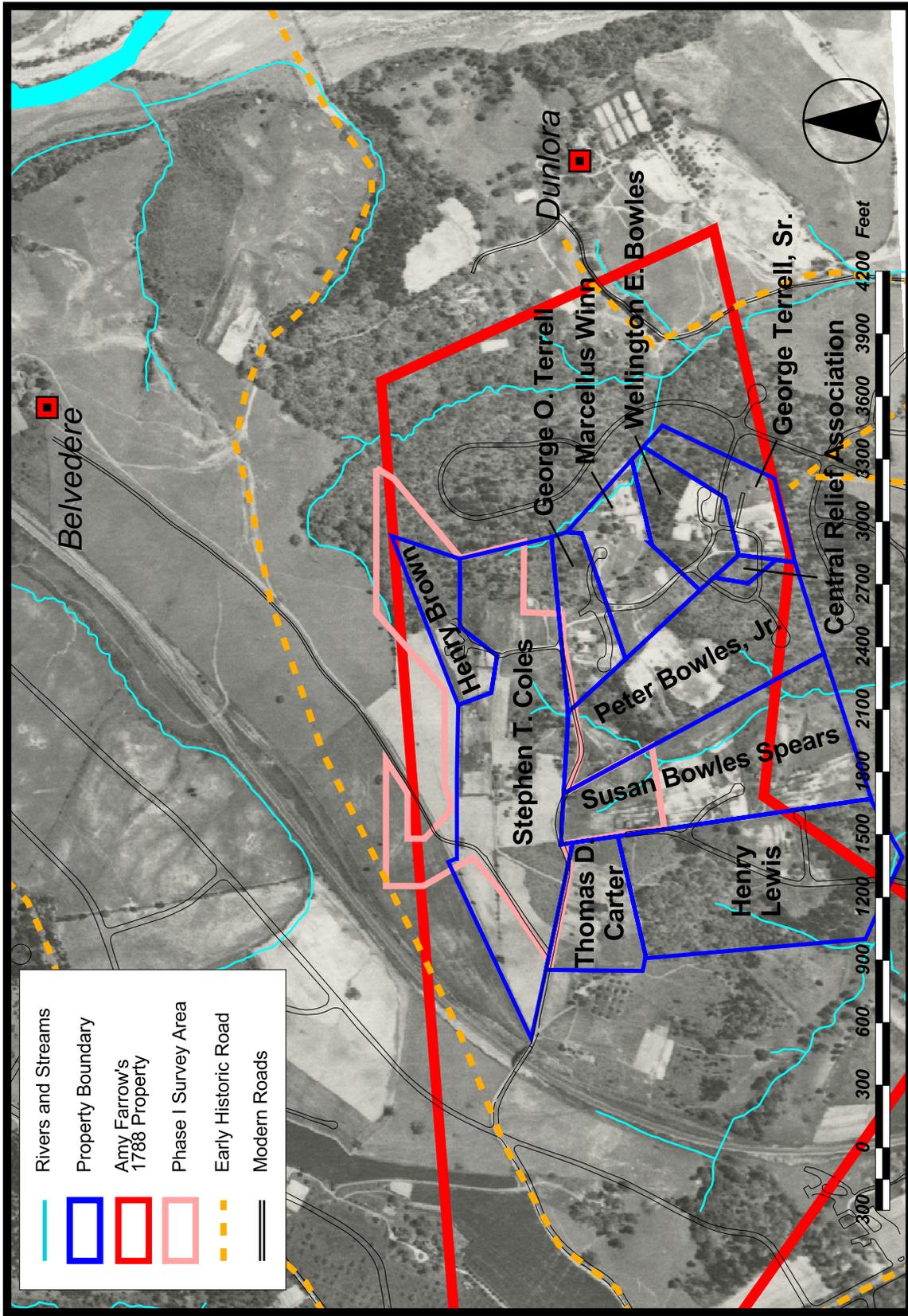


Figure AI.12: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca. 1910, following division of the estates of John T. Bowles and James Tucker Coles. Background image: detail of 1937 aerial photograph (USDA 1937).

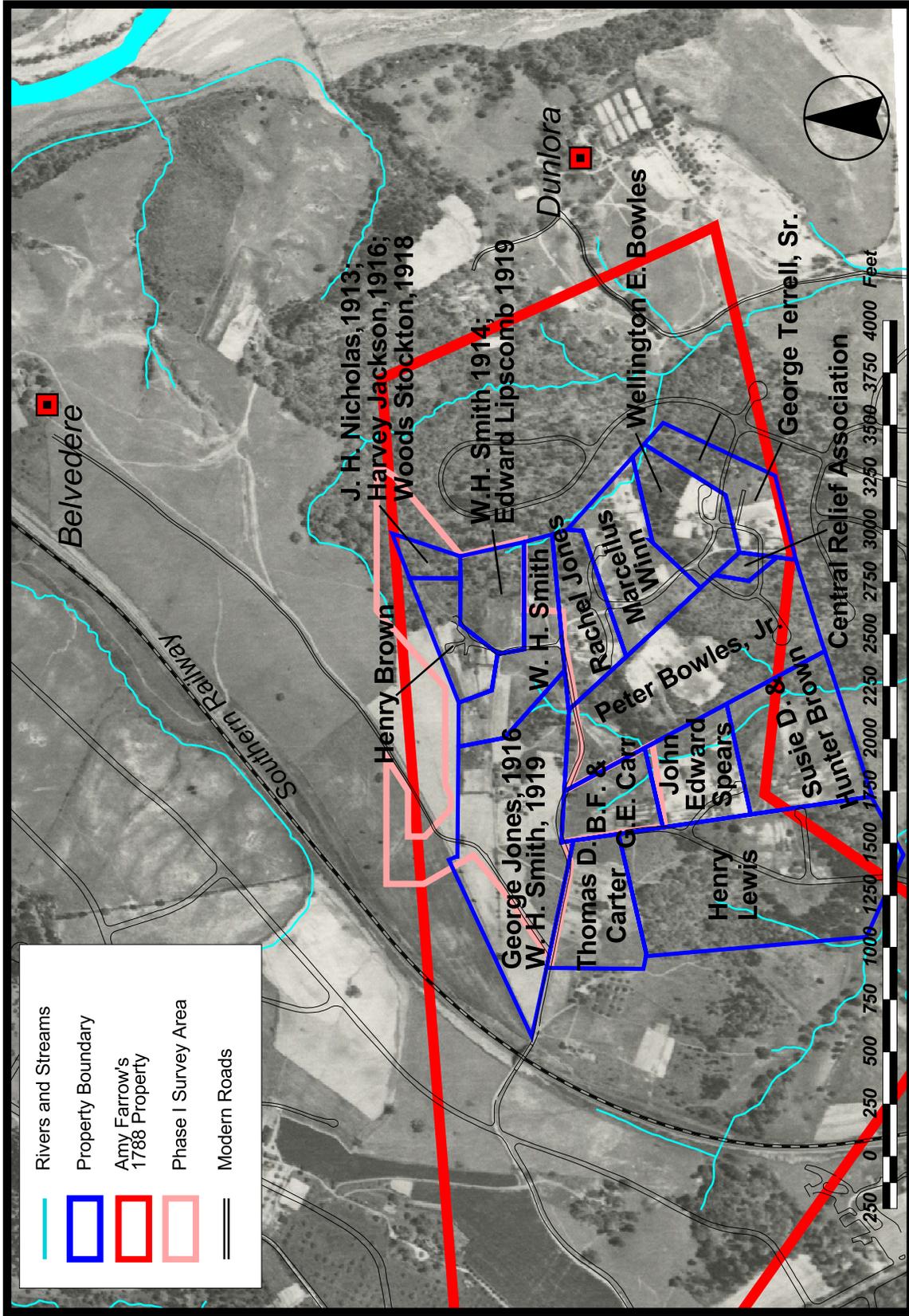


Figure A1.13: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca. 1920, following division of the estate of Susan Bowles Spears. Background image: detail of 1937 aerial photograph (USDA 1937).

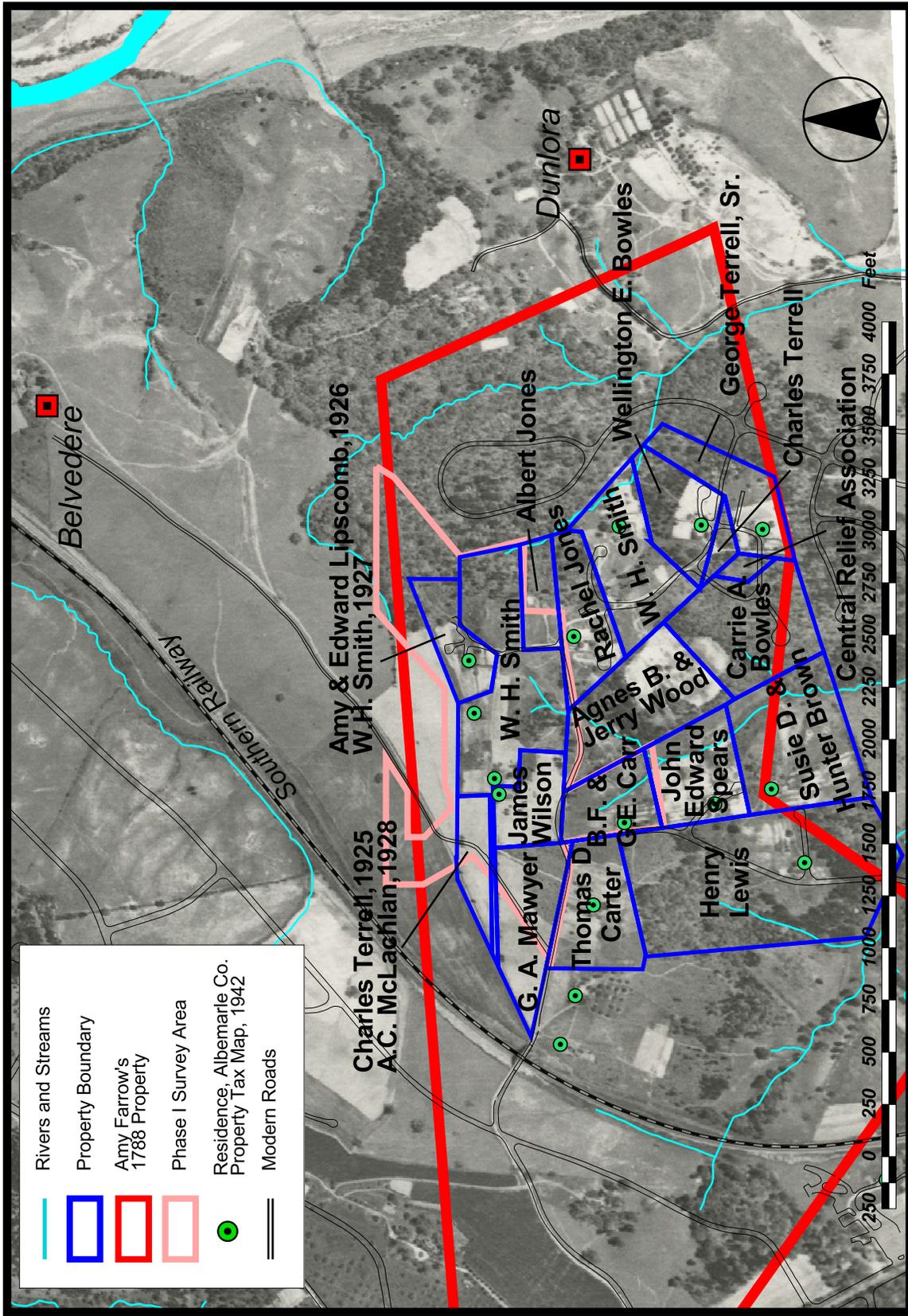


Figure A1.14: Property boundaries in the vicinity of the project area, ca. 1930. Residences shown are from 1942 Albemarle County property tax maps. Background image: detail of 1937 aerial photograph (USDA 1937).

APPENDIX 2

Notes on Early Historical Roads in the Vicinity of the Project Area.

Although not a primary focus of this project, fieldwork and documentary research conducted during the Phase I investigation encountered and recorded information regarding roadways in and near the project area. Mention of roads passing through and near the project area is made in various sections of this report and the routes of several historic roads are illustrated on the maps included in Appendix 1. The purpose of this section is to consolidate this disparate information and to offer preliminary interpretations of the age of the various active and disused roadways present within the project area.

Information on roads encountered during this study comes from three primary sources: 1) county court road orders, 2) historical maps of the area, and 3) historical deeds and plats associated with the transfer of property. The earliest available information regarding roads in Albemarle County comes in the form of work orders issued by the County Court. As Thomas Jefferson observed in his *Notes on the State of Virginia* (1781; cited in Pawlett 1975:1), during the 18th and early 19th centuries construction and maintenance of roads was

... under the government of the county courts, subject to be controlled by the general court. They [the County Courts] order new roads to be opened whenever they think them necessary. The inhabitants of the county are by them laid off into precincts, to each of which they allot a convenient portion of the public roads to be kept in repair.

Albemarle County road orders, compiled by Nathaniel Pawlett (1975, see also Pawlett 1981), provide names of surveyors and work crews responsible for construction and maintenance of a particular section of road as well as, often, a general sense of the road's location. Locational information contained within the road orders can come in the form of place names, sometimes still current today, that were used as beginning and ending points for a road or road segment, though often such references lack geographical precision such that the road's course can only be broadly grasped (e.g. "the road from Charlottesville to the River" or "from Ivy Creek to the upper end of Bunches plantation"). Frequently, as in the preceding second example, the orders cite the properties or homes of individual landowners when detailing road courses, requiring a second level of historical geography to be rendered even broadly comprehensible. Quite often, too, the road orders cite other existing roads (e.g. "from Capt. Mask Leak's house to the main road near Fitzpatrick's"), so that a basic geography of at least the principal roadways is necessary before the routes of subsidiary roads can be discerned.

The earliest known road in the vicinity of the project area appears to have been the precursor to modern Rio Road. As early as 1745, this roadway lead north from the Three Chopped Road and the future site of Charlottesville along the route of Park Street/Rio Road as far as Lynch's Ferry, which crossed the Rivanna River in the vicinity of Pen Park (Pawlett 1981:28). Once east of the Rivanna, this road likely led into Coursey's Road, which closely approximated the route of modern Route 20, a major north-south artery through the northeastern side of the county. Also

during the 1740's, an east-west road across the northern portion of modern Albemarle County was opened up, quickly named the Buck Mountain Road, connecting the present-day sites of Stoney Point, Burnt Mills (on the North Fork of the Rivanna), Earlysville, and Free Union (Pawlett 1981:35). In 1783, a number of Albemarle County Court road orders indicate that a new road between Charlottesville and the Buck Mountain Road was opened up, crossing the South Fork of the Rivanna at the "Broad Mossing Place" or "Broad Mossing Ford" located south of the Carrsbrook estate and just north of where the Southern Railway now crosses the river near the mouth of Powell's Creek (10 July 1783 N.S., Order Book 1783-85, p. 31; 14 August 1783 N.S., Ord. Bk. 1783-85, p. 34; 9 October 1783 N.S., Order Book 1783-1785, p. 94, transcribed in Pawlett 1975:4, 6; see also Pawlett 1981:71). From Charlottesville, this road likely ran along the Park Street/Rio Road route, extending the existing road to Lynch's Ferry beyond Pen Park as far north as what is today Old Brook Road before turning eastwards towards the Rivanna and the Broad Mossing Ford. Pawlett (1981:71), however, suggests that the Rio Road route from Charlottesville to its crossing of the Rivanna at Rio Mills (near the site of the current Rivanna Reservoir dam) was already in existence. Orders for the same road, or possibly another road that crossed the Rivanna upstream from the Broad Mossing Ford, were issued again in 1795 and 1796 (7 September 1795 N.S., Order Book 1793-95, p. 471; 5 October 1795 N.S., Order Book 1793-95, p. 488; 1 February 1796 N.S., Order Book 1795-98, p. 18; transcribed in Pawlett 1975:47, 50-51, 55, see also Pawlett 1981:81). Work orders associated with the road were made again in 1800 (7 April 1800, Ord. Bk. 1800-1801, p. 7; 2 December 1800, Order Book 1800-1801, p. 250; transcribed in Pawlett 1975:94, 102), in 1809 (Feb. 6, 1809, Order Book 1808-1810, p. 163, transcribed in Pawlett 1975:169), and in 1815 (Nov. 6, 1815, Order Book 1815-1816, p. 202, transcribed in Pawlett 1975:231).

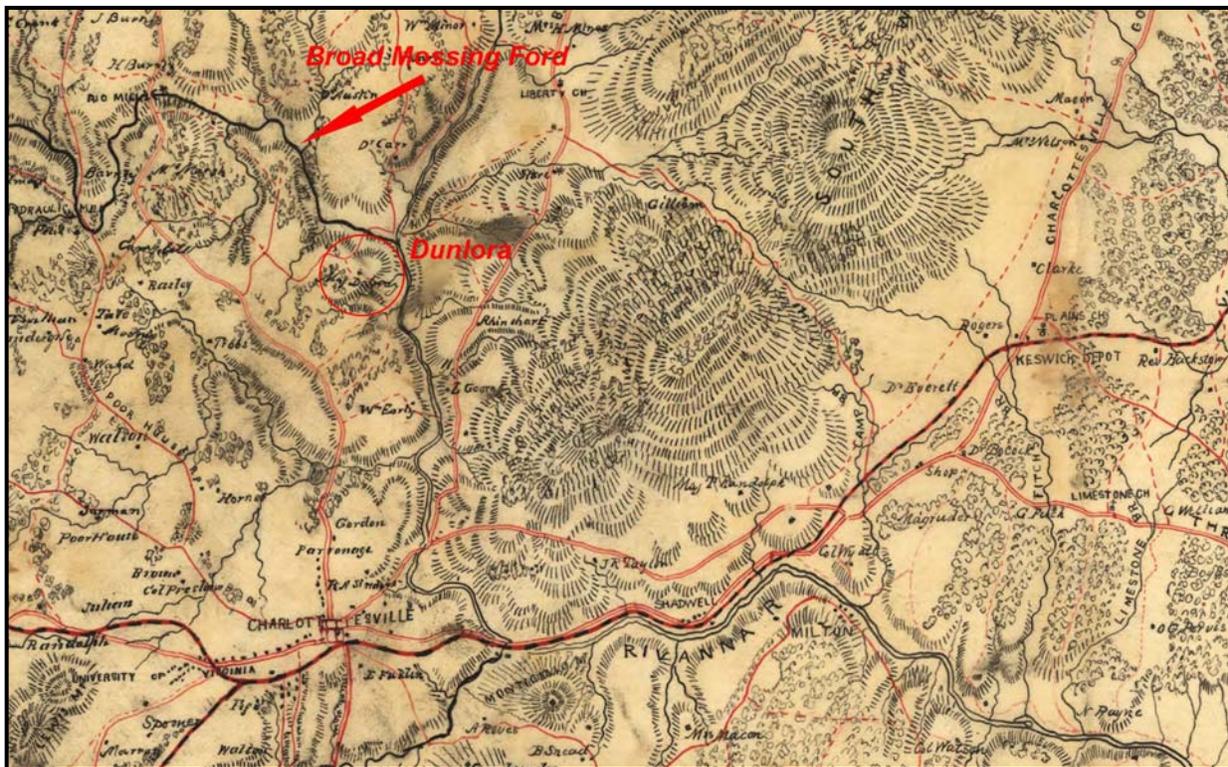


Figure A2.1: Detail of C.S. Dwight, 1864, Map of Albemarle County Virginia.

The earliest detailed maps showing roads in Albemarle County date to the Civil War and include maps made by C. S. Dwight (1864) (also referred to as the Gilmer map after the Chief Engineer under whose supervision the map was made) and Jedediah Hotchkiss (1867) (Figures A2.1, A2.2). Both of these maps show the precursor of Rio Road running north from Charlottesville, crossing Meadow Creek at Cochran's Mill, and continuing on to cross the South Fork of the Rivanna at Rio Mills near the location of the current Rivanna Reservoir dam. Smaller roads lead east from early Rio Road to Pen Park, Dunlora, and Carrsbrook/Broad Mossing Ford, however neither map shows a continuation of the Broad Mossing Ford road east of the river. In addition to showing two approaches to Dunlora from the south, both maps also show road leading to the estate from the Carrsbrook/Broad Mossing Ford road to the north. These three roads converge near Dunlora, forming a single road that passes north of the main house and continues east across the Rivanna's South Fork to Bentivar (labeled "D^r. Carr" on the Dwight map) and beyond. As mentioned earlier in this report, both the precursor to Rio Road and the Carrsbrook/Broad Mossing Ford road are shown on the 1844 plat recording the division of Samuel Carr's Dunlora estate (see p. 12, Figure 6, above). The 1818 deed (ACDB 21:97), discussed above (p.17-18), detailing Lucy Barnett's lease of lands to Griffen Butler probably also references the Rio Road precursor when in its mention of "...Mr. Samuel Carr's line on the new road...".

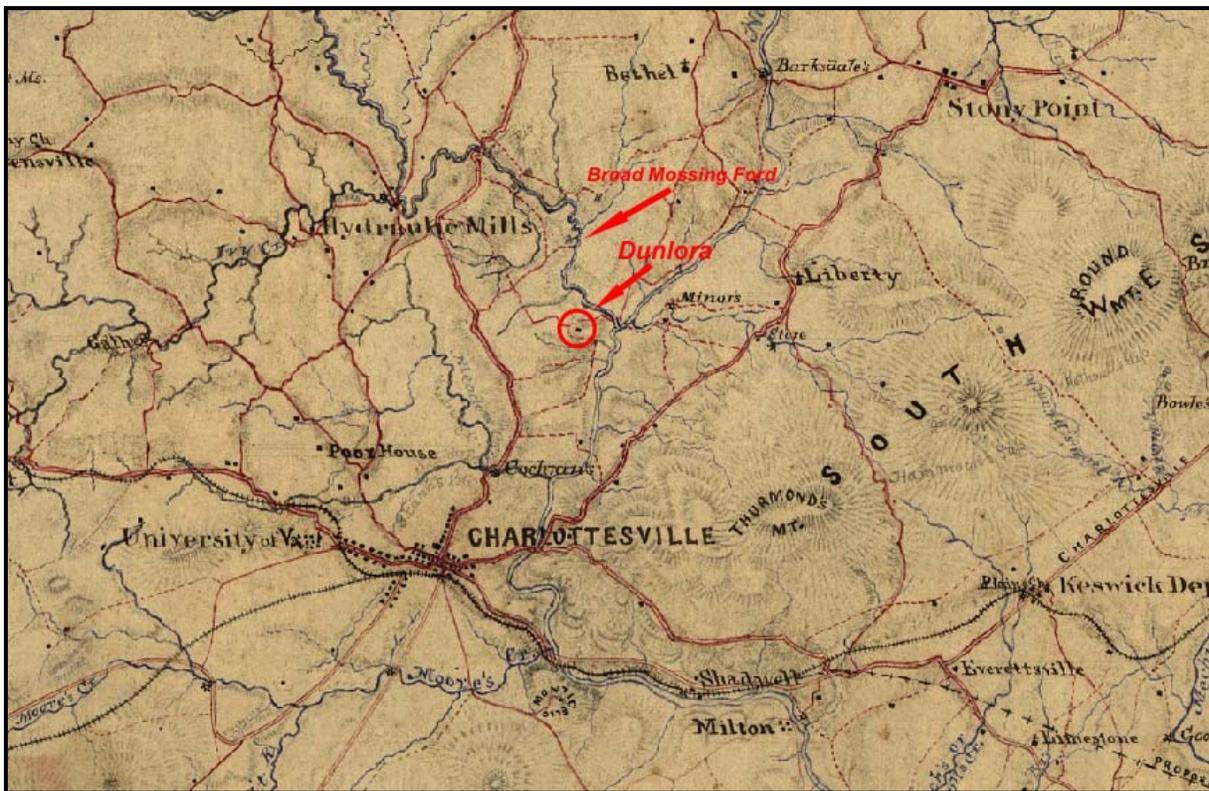


Figure A2.2: Detail of J. Hotchkiss, 1867, Map of Albemarle County, Virginia.

Green Peyton's 1875 map of Albemarle County (Figure A2.3), while labeling the Broad Mossing Ford shows the road, which passes just south of the Terrell home, as leading only to Carrsbrook. In addition, Peyton's map shows the Dunlora/Bentivar road as connecting directly with the Rio

Road precursor to the east rather than with the Carrsbrook/ Broad Mossing Ford road to the north as shown in both the Dwight and Hotchkiss maps.

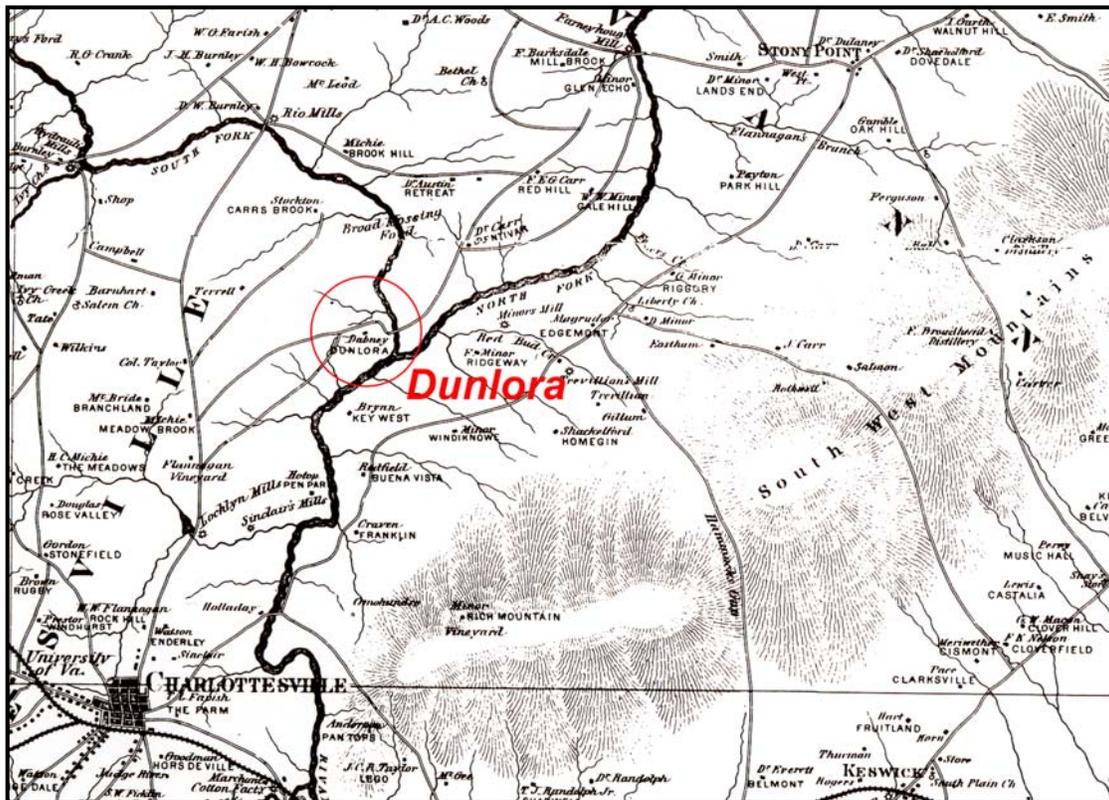


Figure A2.3: Detail of P. Green, 1875, *A Map of Albemarle County, Virginia*.

Information on the routes of both the Carrsbrook/Broad Mossing Ford and the Dunlora/Bentivar roads are contained in another deed recording division of Dunlora lands in 1881 by William Dabney's widow, Susan Dabney (ACDB 78:445). The 1881 document contains the following metes and bounds, illustrated in Figure A2.4:

beginning at a point on the south fork of the Rivanna River a short distance above the *present ford to Bentivar*, thence new line S 65 ¼ W 14 poles *to the road*, the same course continued in all 59 ½ poles, *following the north side of said road to the North gate post*, near the Spring branch tobacco house, thence S 46 ¾ W 15.12 poles to corner in said Branch, thence w/ the said Branch as it meanders 100 [?] ¼ poles to the head of said Branch. Thence N 56 W 26.75 poles to ___ and ___ white oak, the same course continued in all 28.2 poles to a corner *near the double gate*, thence S 34 ¾ W 46 poles to double black oak, thence S 52 W 29.8 poles to a *stone corner with the Free State*, thence with the said Free State S 89 ¼ W 85.6 poles to a stone, thence N 8 ½ W 120 poles, *crossing the Charlottesville and Rapidan railroad to a rock pile in the old road dividing the Terrell and Dunlora farms*, thence *following the middle of said old road* N 46 E 18 poles, N 46 ½ E 42 poles, N 71 ½ E 16.6 poles, N 42 ½ E 11 poles, N 38 E 38 poles, N 44 ¼ E 11 poles, N 52 ¼ E 22 poles, N 61 E 10 poles, N 31 E 4.4 poles, N 02 ½ E 15.6 poles, N 15 E 2.8 poles, N 83 ½ E 3.2 poles crossing a small branch, S 71 ¼ E 7 poles, N 57 ½ E 10 poles, N 53 E 8.6 poles, N 32 ½ E 9.2 poles to a large pine corner to the Terrell Farm, thence with said farm and William [?] Brooks farm N 70 E 168.8 poles to a bunch of willows on the bank of said river, thence down the river as it meanders 325 poles to the place of beginning. (*emphasis added*)

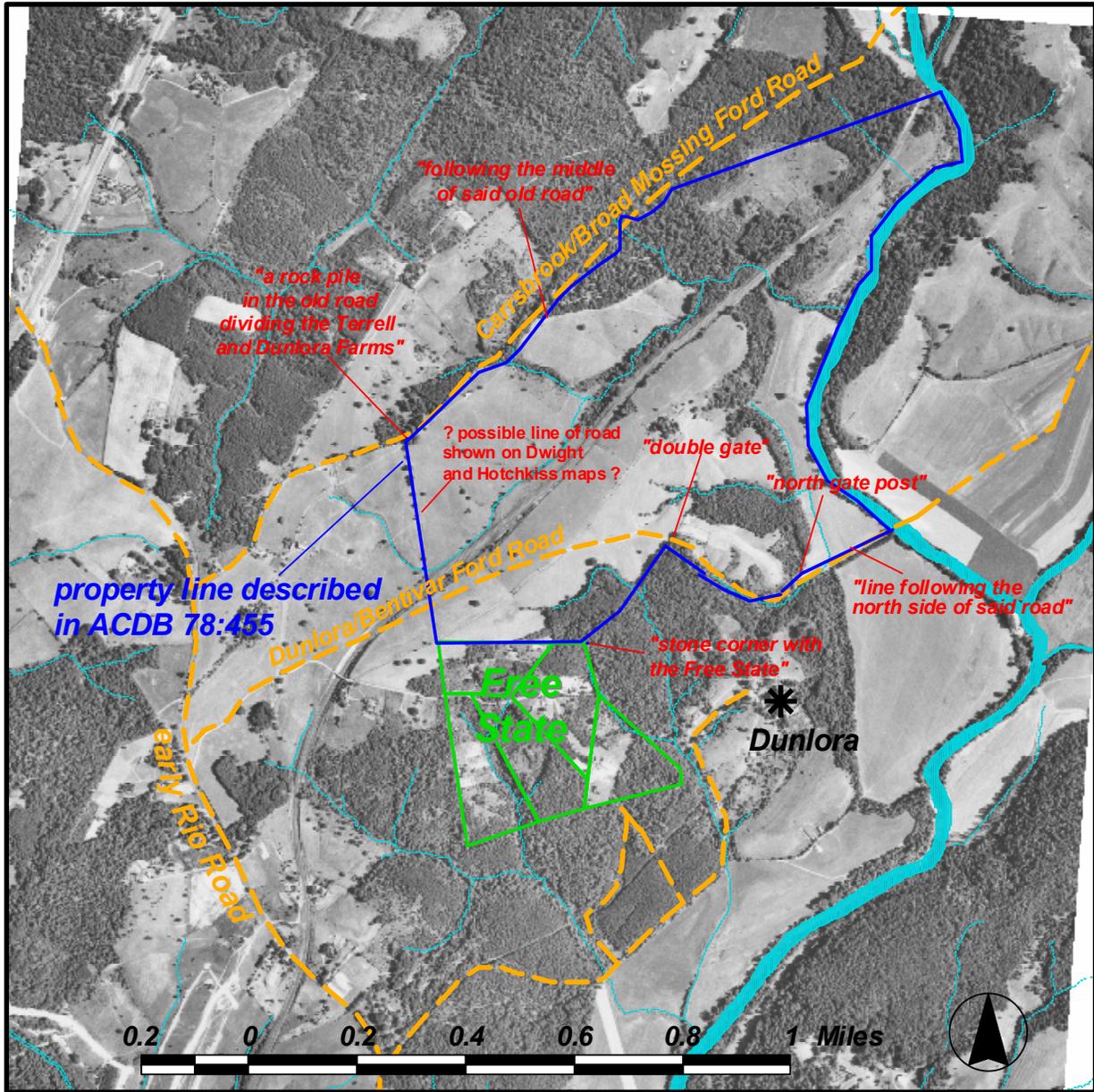


Figure A2.4: Location of 1881 property line described by metes and bounds in ACDB 78:445 and the approximate courses of early historical roads in the Free State/Dunlora area as indicated by this deed and other earlier deeds and maps. Background image: USDA 1957 aerial photography.

Although it is not mentioned in the 1881 deed, the section of the property line running north from the northwestern corner of Free State and “crossing the Charlottesville and Rapidan railroad to a rock pile in the old road” possibly follows the line of the (now abandoned?) road depicted in the Dwight and Hotchkiss maps that ran south towards Dunlora (and Bowles’ Lot/Free State) from the Carrsbrook/Broad Mossing Ford road. An earlier version of this deed, recorded in 1877 (ACDB 72: 108) but amended in 1881 due to the lack of precision of the original, references both a fence along the north side of the Free State property as well as a gate at its western end. Whether a roadway once extended north from this gate to join the north-south road, depicted by both Dwight and Hotchkiss in the 1860s, that led to the Carrsbrook/Broad

Mossing Ford road is unknown, but the gate's presence at the northwest corner of Free State strongly suggests access to the property from this point. A roadway passing into the property at this location almost certainly would have led to Site 44AB374, located some 400 ft to the southeast and which the Phase I survey demonstrates was continuously occupied since the late 18th-early 19th century. The distribution of other early and potentially early historical sites discovered during the survey along a line running southeast from 44AB374 (the potential "Bowles Family cemetery", 44AB520, and VDHR 002-5052/"Brown Family cemetery") may well be an indication of the alignment of an early route through the area.

Whether there existed from an early date another approach to the Free State area from the west, perhaps directly from Rio Road, is unknown. As is apparent from the 1937 aerial photograph reproduced in Figure A2.5, the Wakefield Road/Free State Road route was clearly the primary road into the community during the early 20th century. At least two roadways leading north from Dunlora Farm Road, the main drive into that estate, may also have connected with the southern end of Bowles Lane during the early 20th century, though these may simply have provided access to Dunlora's agricultural fields – on this point the aerial imagery is not clear.

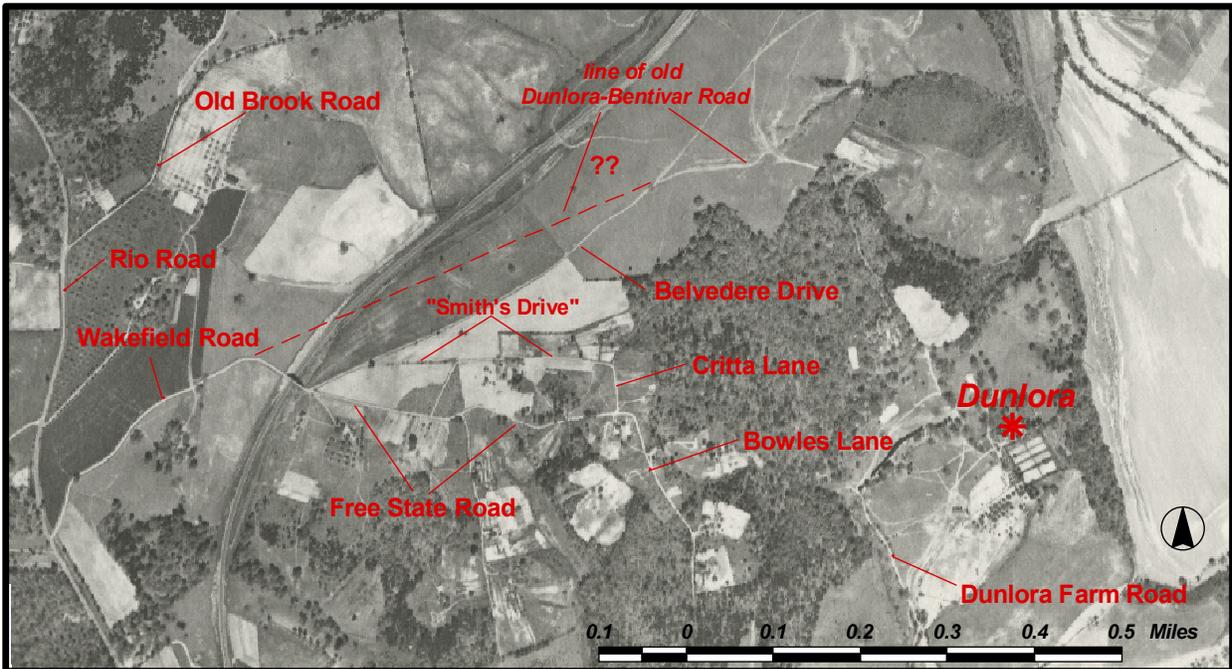


Figure A2.5: 1937 USDA aerial photograph over the project area with modern names of roads indicated.

As revealed in many of the maps contained in Appendix 1, numerous historical property boundaries appear to respect the current alignment of Free State Road. It is not clear, however whether the placement of early property lines is indicative of the road's existence or whether the road, established later, followed pre-existing boundary lines. As illustrated in Figure A2.5, the apparent alignment of Wakefield Road with the trace of the earlier Dunlora-Bentivar Road clearly visible in this 1937 aerial photograph suggests that, prior to construction of the railroad, the two road segments may have joined to form the Dunlora-Bentivar Road shown on Green Peyton's 1875 map of the county. The sharp bend at the junction of Wakefield and Free State

Roads visible in the 1937 aerial photograph further suggests that construction of Free State Road may have been related to construction of the railroad and the need for a bridged crossing sited perpendicular to the line of the tracks. In fact, the earliest evidence encountered for a bridge across the railway in roughly the location of the Free State Road bridge comes from another 1881 deed, related to the one discussed above, detailing Susan Dabney's division of her husband William's estate among their children. The metes and bounds contained in this deed (ACDB 78:447), which transferred lands west of Free State to Samuel G. Dabney, specifically mention the tracks of the Charlottesville and Rapidan Railway as well as "the Dry Bridge", a common term for a railroad overpass, lying near the described property line and close to the current location of the Free State Road bridge. Not until some 30 years later, however, does clear documentary evidence become available for a road along the current alignment of Free State Road through the project area. The first reference to this "public road" encountered during this study is contained in a 1913 deed recording the sale of a 1-acre parcel in the extreme northeastern corner of the Free State area (ACDB 152: 214). The same deed also grants permission for construction of a drive that likely was to become Critta Lane (see above, p.34). Soon after its mention in 1913, the Free State Road alignment is increasingly depicted in both deeds and plats (e.g. ACDB 155:144, ACDB 187:468, ACDB 190:244, ACDB 201:30). The now-abandoned east-west roadway that runs through the northern part of the project area, visible on early aerial photography (Figure A2.5), is also first mentioned in documentary sources during the first quarter of the 20th century, however this roadway is consistently referred to as a private road, sometimes called "[W. H.] Smith's Drive" (e.g. ADCB 169:368, ACDB 201:30). While "Smith's Drive" passes Site 44AB374, which the Phase I archaeological survey reveals has a late 18th-early 19th century component, the roadway appears to lead to what was likely Smith's early 20th century residence at Site 44AB510. "Smith's Drive" may have, at its western end, incorporated a section of a pre-existing roadway. However, combined archaeological and documentary evidence suggests that "Smith's Drive" achieved its current configuration, as did Free State Road, only during the late 19th or early 20th century.

Summary

Although ultimately inconclusive, evidence currently available suggests that the construction of Free State Road post-dates construction of the railroad west of the community. As discussed above, while a bridge over the railroad in roughly the location of the current Free State Bridge is attested as early as 1881 the earliest documentary evidence encountered during this study for the existence of Free State Road as it passed through the project area dates to 1913. Almost certainly, construction of the railroad interfered with any existing approaches to Free State from either the west or north. This fact combined with the division of property within the community into increasingly smaller lots during the late 19th-early 20th century may well have led to the creation of new, centrally located road into and through Free State roughly along the route today known as Free State Road.

Evidence regarding the date of the creation of the drive currently known as Critta Lane is considerably less ambiguous. The early 20th-century deed discussed above leaves little doubt that prior to 1913 no road existed in this location and that up until this point access to the northeastern corner of Free State likely was along the east-west trace referred to as "Smith's Drive". Although its name quite possibly is a direct memorial to Critta Hemings Bowles, the freed Monticello slave and wife of Zachariah Bowles who lived in the area through the second

quarter of the 19th century, it is not currently known when, how, or by whom the road was named. Furthermore, no evidence was discovered during the Phase I survey to suggest that Critta Hemings Bowles, or any one else for that matter, lived near the current road during the first half of the 19th century. As mentioned earlier in this report, Edward Bowles, who likely lived towards the southern end of Bowles Lane, had a daughter named Critta, born ca. 1864 (see above, Table 6, p. 26), and while she probably was named in honor of her senior relative, it may well be this younger Critta Bowles who more directly lent her name to the road.

APPENDIX 3

Artifact Catalogue

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Site 44AB519.....	p.100
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Surface Finds, Site 44AB517.....	p.118

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
	44AB517						
631	44AB517	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.	post-1860	
631	44AB517	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1860	
631	44AB517	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment, various lengths.	post-1860	
631	44AB517	1	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified hardware, circular disk, 1 inch in diameter.		
631	44AB517	1	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified hardware.		
645	44AB517	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
645	44AB517	1	Ref. Earthenware	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	post-1860	
654	44AB517	3	Porcelain	Porcelain	Hollowware, unidentified form, rim.		
654	44AB517	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Flatware, base, transfer print overglaze, brown, unidentified design.	Post-1820	
654	44AB517	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Flatware, rim, transfer print overglaze, brown, floral and swag design.	Post-1820	
654	44AB517	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Flatware, base, transfer print overglaze, brown.	Post-1820	Maker's Mark: Line 1 - 'TR,' Line 2 - 'ND.'
654	44AB517	2	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Flatware, body, transfer print underglaze, blue, water scene.	Post-1820	
654	44AB517	4	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Flatware, rim, transfer print underglaze, blue, boat and water scene, cross-mend.	Post-1820	
654	44AB517	5	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Flatware, body, transfer print underglaze, blue, boat, land and water scene, cross-m	Post-1820	
654	44AB517	9	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, body, undecorated.	Post-1820	
654	44AB517	1	Stoneware	Buff salt glaze	Hollowware, base, buff paste, salt glaze.		
1004	44AB517	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Hollowware, hand painted, blue, unidentified design.		
1004	44AB517	1	Ref. Earthenware	Majolica	Unidentified form, rim, green and yellow glaze.	1875-1900	
1004	44AB517	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, amber.		
1004	44AB517	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
1004	44AB517	1	Glass	Flask	Container, body, clear.		
1004	44AB517	2	Glass	Hurricane	Hurricane glass, green and white.		
1004	44AB517	1	Glass	Jar	Jar, rim, clear.		
1004	44AB517	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
1007	44AB517	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Hollowware, rim, hand painted overglaze red, transfer print overglaze red, floral pat		
1007	44AB517	1	Ref. Earthenware	Ironstone	Hollowware, body, undecorated.	post-1845	
1007	44AB517	1	Ref. Earthenware	Ironstone	Hollowware, rim, undecorated.	post-1845	
1007	44AB517	2	Glass	Container	Unidentified form, body, clear.		
1007	44AB517	1	Glass	Container	Unidentified form, base, clear.		
1007	44AB517	1	Metal, alloy	Button	Button, two-piece shank, complete, 10/16 inch in diameter.		
1013	44AB517	1	Terracotta	Pipe	Sewer / drain pipe fragment, unglazed interior / exterior.	post-1850	
1013	44AB517	1	Glass	Container	Container, rim, clear.		
1013	44AB517	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	Post-1860	
1013	44AB517	1	Concrete	Concrete	Concrete fragment.		
1014	44AB517	1	Terracotta	Pipe	Sewer / drain pipe fragment, lead glazed exterior, unglazed interior, 4.25 inch.	post-1850	
1014	44AB517	23	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragments, various.		
1014	44AB517	8	Glass	Container?	Unidentified form, heat altered, clear.		
1014	44AB517	2	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear, cross-mend.		

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Surface Finds

Site 44AB517, Surface Finds

COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
1	Ref. Earthenware		Unidentified earthenware, body, undecorated.		
1	Stoneware		Holloware, rim, lead glazed interior and exterior.		
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, soda type, machine manufactured, crown finish, cylindrical neck, slope down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, embossed lettering, green, 10 inch tall, 2 3/4 inch diameter.		Shoulder: Line 1: 'TRADE.' Line 2: CJCJQUOUT CLUB' Line 3: 'MARK.' Body: 'REGISTERED.' Base: [Eskimo boy holding bottle] 'A, B, 25, N'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, prescription type, machine manufactured, prescription lip, cylindrical neck, scooped and stepped shoulder, rectangular body with two flat chamfers and two rounded corners, chamfered heel, embossed lettering, clear, 8 3/4 inch tall, 2 3/4 inch diameter.	Mfgd by J. T. & A. Hamilton, ca. 1900-1943	Shoulder: '3XVI' Base: [H in triangle]
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, pharmaceutical type, machine manufactured, rounded finish, cylindrical neck, ball neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, flat indentation, embossed lettering, blue, 6 1/2 inch tall, 2 3/4 inch diameter.		Body: 'BROMO-SELTZER EMERSON DRUG CO. BALTIMORE, MD'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, prescription type, machine manufactured, rounded lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, flat indentation, embossed numbering, clear, 5 3/4 inch tall, 2 1/4 inch in diameter.	Post-1900	Base: '4'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, prescription type, machine manufactured, rounded lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, shallow concave, amber, 5 inch tall, 2 inch diameter.	Post-1900	Base: '868' or '898'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, pharmaceutical type, machine manufactured, prescription lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, 'philadelphia oval' body, rounded heel, flat indentation, decorated base, embossed lettering, clear, 4 1/2 inch tall.	Post-1900	Body: Line 1 - 'W. H. SHEPPE' in script, Line 2 - 'UNION STATION' in ribbon, Line 3 - 'CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, round bottom soda type, turn mold type, crown finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, valve mark, aqua, 9 6/16 tall, 2 6/8 in diameter.	ca. 1875-1920	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, crown finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, shallow concave, embossed lettering, applied paper label, green, 8 1/2 inch tall, 2 1/2 inch in diameter.		
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, beer type, machine manufactured, shoulder neck and finish, crown finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, embossed lettering, aqua.	Post-1900	Body: 'A' '31' and two inverted triangles within 'house.' Shoulder: 'ROBERT PORTNER BREWING CO., TIVOLI TRADE MARK [within diamond], ALEXANDRIA, VA.'
3	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, body and base, circular body, rounded heel, shallow convex, embossed lettering, aqua, 2 1/2 inch in diameter.	1870s-1920s	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, neck and finish, crown finish, cylindrical neck, aqua.	Post-1900	Body: '18,' 'N,' 'S.'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, neck and finish, crown finish, cylindrical constricted neck, light green.	Post-1900	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, body, circular body, rounded heel, light green.	Post-1900	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, flask type, machine manufactured, body shoulder and neck, sloped down shoulder, flask body, footed heel, shallow concave, embossed lettering, clear.	Post-1900	Base: '1415'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, whiskey type, machine manufactured, two part finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, lavender.	Post-1900	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, prescription type, machine manufactured, shoulder neck and finish, prescription lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, lavender.	Post-1900	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, pharmaceutical type, machine manufactured, body and base, flask body, rounded heel, embossed lettering, clear.	Post-1900	Body: '10, 20, 40' [Graduated Measurement]
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, flask type, machine manufactured, body and base, rectangular with chamfered corners, rounded heel, shallow convex, lavender.	Post-1900	
1	Glass		Unidentified form, machine manufactured, base, rounded heel, shallow concave, valve mark, lavender, 5 1/2 inch diameter.	Post-1900	
1	Glass	Jar	Jar, complete, machine manufactured, threaded finish, circular body, rounded heel, shallow convex, valve mark, clear, 3 inch tall, 2 inch diameter.	Post-1900	

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
1014	44AB517	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1810	
1014	44AB517	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	Post-1860	
1014	44AB517	4	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.	Post-1860	
1014	44AB517	4	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	Post-1860	
1014	44AB517	2	Metal, alloy	Silverware	Fork, complete, 7.5 inch.		
1014	44AB517	3	Metal, alloy	Silverware	Butter knife, complete, 9.25 inch.		
1017	44AB517	1	Metal, alloy	Buckle	Oval buckle, 1.5 inch wide, 2.5 inch long.		
1017	44AB517	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.75 inch.	post-1810	
1017	44AB517	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.	Post-1860	
1017	44AB517	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	Post-1860	
1017	44AB517	1	Iron	Spring	Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.	Post-1860	
1018	44AB517	2	Metal, unident.	wire	Coiled spring, complete.		
1018	44AB517	3	Plastic	Unident.	insulated wire plastic	modern modern	discarded in field discarded in field
44AB374							
215	44AB374	1	Crs. Earthenware	Tile	Earthenware tile fragment, red painted.		
215	44AB374	1	Glass	Milk	Milk glass holloware, base with footing.		
216	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
216	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, amethyst.		
216	44AB374	6	Glass	Milk	Milk glass lid to food storage jar, white.		
216	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3.25 inch.	Post-1860	
216	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Unidentified nail fragment, cross-mend.		
216	44AB374	1	Iron	Wire	Wire fragment.		
217	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Pearlware ?	Holloware, body, hand painted, unidentified design, blue.	1775-1810	
217	44AB374	1	Bone	Bone	Bone fragment, calcified.		
217	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, stippling, green, 'DISPOSE OF PROPERLY' and 'REFILL.'		Maker's Mark: G in Box, '78,' ...3229' and '19.'
217	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
217	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.	Post-1860	
217	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	Post-1860	
217	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragments, various lengths.	Post-1860	
217	44AB374	3	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragments, various lengths.	post-1810	
217	44AB374	1	Iron	Screw	Screw, complete, phillips head, 3/4 inch.	post-1930	
217	44AB374	2	Iron	Wire	Wire fragments.		
217	44AB374	1	Metal, alloys	Watch	Watch fragment, 1.25 inch in diameter.		
230	44AB374	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
230	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
230	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, fragment, 2.25 inch.	post-1810	
231	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Pearlware	Unidentified form, rim, brown annular stripe.	1790-1820	
231	44AB374	3	Glass	Window	Unidentified form, base with footing, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
231	44AB374	1	Metal, alloy	Unident.	Flat, clear.		
231	44AB374	1	Metal, alloy	Unident.	Unidentified hardware.		
232	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, seam, amber.		
232	44AB374	3	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, olive green, 'wine' bottle type.		
232	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Unidentified form, base, blue.		
232	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	Post-1860	
232	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragments, various lengths.	post-1810	

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
233	44AB374	2	Ref. Earthenware	Majolica	Unidentified form, rim, scalloped, green glaze interior and exterior, cross-mend.	1875-1900	
233	44AB374	4	Ref. Earthenware	Majolica	Unidentified form, body, green glaze interior and exterior.	1875-1900	
233	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
233	44AB374	1	Glass	Jar	Jar, rim and shoulder, screw top, amber.		
233	44AB374	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
233	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1810	
233	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.	Post-1860	
233	44AB374	1	Quartz	Quartz	Natural		
233	44AB374	3	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragments.		
234	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Lead glazed redware	Unidentified form, body, lead glaze interior and exterior. Rockingham / Bennington?	Post-1830	
234	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
234	44AB374	1	Shell	Shell	Unidentified shell fragment.		
234	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
234	44AB374	1	Iron	Bolt	Bolt, square head, 8.5 inch.		
234	44AB374	1	Iron	Disk	Unidentified flat disk, 1 inch in diameter.		
234	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1810	
234	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, fragment.	post-1810	
234	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	Post-1860	
234	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 1 inch.	Post-1860	
234	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, roofing, complete, 1 inch.	Post-1860	
234	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, roofing, complete, .75 inch.	Post-1860	
234	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 1.75 inch.	post-1810	
234	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.75 inch.	Post-1860	
234	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	Post-1860	
234	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 1.25 inch.	Post-1860	
234	44AB374	3	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, roofing, complete, 1.25 inch.	Post-1860	
234	44AB374	3	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragments, various lengths.	Post-1860	
234	44AB374	4	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.	Post-1860	
234	44AB374	1	Iron	Unident.	Unidentified bar, 1 inch in length.		
234	44AB374	1	Mortar	Mortar	Mortar fragment.		
235	44AB374	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
246	44AB374	2	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Holloware, rim, clear glaze, scalloped rim, cross-mend. (Ironstone?)	post-1820	
246	44AB374	5	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Holloware, body, clear glaze (Ironstone?)	post-1820	
246	44AB374	1	Glass	Jar	Container, clear, rim and shoulder, screw top, twist decoration on shoulder.	post-1858	
246	44AB374	1	Milk Glass	Unident.	Unidentified form, white.		
246	44AB374	2	Milk Glass	Unident.	Unidentified form, rim, opaque.		
246	44AB374	1	White alloy, glass	Light bulb base	Light bulb base fragment.		
247	44AB374	1	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragment.		
247	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Ironstone	Holloware, rim, clear glaze.	post-1845	
247	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Flatware, base with footring, clear glaze, heat altered.	Post-1820	
247	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
247	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Unidentified form, body, smoky.		
247	44AB374	1	Iron	Bolt	Bolt, hexagonal, complete, 3/4 inch diameter.		
247	44AB374	3	Iron	Can	Can rim fragments.	post-1839	

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
247	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 1.5 inch.	Post-1860	
247	44AB374	1	Iron	Screw	Wood screw, complete, 1.25 inch.		
247	44AB374	1	Iron	Wire	Wire oval, 7.5 inch.		
247	44AB374	3	Iron	Wire	Wire fragments.		
247	44AB374	1	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified hardware, 1.25 inch.		
249	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Flatware, base, clear glaze.		
249	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber. Bottle.	Post-1820	
249	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
249	44AB374	1	Glass	Jadeite Glassware	Hollowware, unidentified form, rim, pale green Jadeite. Mfgd Mid-1940s Fire King' mfd. by Anchor Hocking		
249	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
249	44AB374	1	Glass	Window?	Flat, aqua.		
249	44AB374	1	Lithic	Quartz	Possible flake		
250	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
250	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, raised annular ring, facets.		
250	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
250	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch	Post-1860	
251	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body.		
251	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
251	44AB374	1	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified hardware, hinge fragment ?		
251	44AB374	1	Iron	Hardware	Flatware, rim, scalloped, unidentified handpainted decoration, blue.	1775-1810	
262	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Pearlware			
262	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragments, various lengths.		
263	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.	Post-1860	
264	44AB374	1	Crs. Earthenware	Redware	Food storage vessel, base, alkaline glazed interior.		
264	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, clear, stippling within facets.		On base: '6307''?A.' On body: 'HOLLYWOOD, CAL?' '8948'
264	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, unidentified form, clear, raised molded 'dots.'		
265	44AB374	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Flatware, unidentified form, rim, undecorated.		
265	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, aqua, body.		
265	44AB374	4	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body.		
265	44AB374	1	Glass	Window?	Flat, aqua.		
265	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, fragment, 1.5 inch.	post-1810	
266	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Hollowware, clear, body, faceted.		
279	44AB374	1	Lithic	Quartz	Shatter		
280	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Black-glazed Redware	Lid fragment, teapot ?, lead glazed exterior, redware.	1700-1830	
280	44AB374	1	Stoneware	Gray salt glazed	Hollowware, gray body, salt glaze.		
281	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		GEN...'
281	44AB374	1	Milk Glass	Jar lid	Milk, rim, lid, fragment. Food storage jar lid.		
295	44AB374	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Unidentified form, base with footring, clear glaze.		
295	44AB374	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
295	44AB374	3	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
295	44AB374	1	Iron	Stove	Cast iron stove, body.		
297	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, base.		
2001	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, stippling, clear, 3.5 inch diameter.		Maker's Mark: '8.'
2001	44AB374	2	Glass	Container	Container, base and body, faceted, cross-mend, clear.		

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
2001	44AB374	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, faceted, clear.		
2001	44AB374	17	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2001	44AB374	1	Glass	Jar	Jar, mouth, screw top, clear.		
2001	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2001	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	Post-1860	
2001	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	Post-1860	
2002	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, amber.		
2002	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2005	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Pearlware	Unidentified form, rim, transfer print, unidentified pattern, blue.	1785-1820	
2005	44AB374	1	Bone	Bone	Bone, medium mammal, sawn.		
2005	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		Maker's Mark: partial double triangle or diamond.
2005	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, blue.		
2005	44AB374	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2005	44AB374	1	Aluminum	Bottle cap	Twist cap for bottle.	post-1966	
2006	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2006	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, seam, aqua.		
2006	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, green.		
2006	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, amber.		
2006	44AB374	1	Alloy	Watch	Watch face and mechanism, 1.25 inch in diameter.		
2006	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.	Post-1860	
2006	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1810	
2006	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Unidentified nail fragment.		
2006	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, roofing, complete, 1 inch.		
2006	44AB374	1	Iron	Wire	Wire fragment.		
2007	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
2007	44AB374	4	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2007	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1810	
2007	44AB374	1	Iron	Washer	Washer, complete, 3/4 inch in diameter.		
2007	44AB374	1	Rubber	Cap/Lid	Unidentified cap, 10/16 inch in diameter.		
2007	44AB374	1	Rubber	Tire	Tire tread, fragment, black.		
2008	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Flatware, rim, molded raised floral design, clear glaze.	post-1820	
2008	44AB374	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2008	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.	Post-1860	
2009	44AB374	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.		
2009	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Hollowware, body, blue annular glaze exterior, clear glaze interior.	post-1820	
2009	44AB374	2	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
2009	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2009	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Unidentified nail fragments, cross-mend.		
2010	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1810	
2011	44AB374	1	Bone	Bone	Medium mammal, cut both ends, 1 inch.		
2011	44AB374	1	Bone	Bone	Medium mammal, long bone, 4 inch.		
2011	44AB374	1	Bone	Bone	Medium mammal, long bone, cut one end, cross-mend, 5 inch.		
2011	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	Post-1860	
2011	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 1.5 inch.	Post-1860	

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
2011	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 1 inch.	Post-1860	
2011	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragments, various lengths.	Post-1860	
2011	44AB374	5	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.	Post-1860	
2012	44AB374	1	Glass	Milk	Jar, base body and mouth, screw top, cosmetic type, 1.5 inch tall.		
2012	44AB374	1	Plastic	Unident.	Unidentified plastic fragment, clear.		
2013	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, white vertical stripe decal.		
2013	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, amber, molded raised horizontal ridges.		
2013	44AB374	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2013	44AB374	1	Metal, alloy	Hardware	Unidentified strip with rivet.		
2013	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1810	
2013	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	Post-1860	
2013	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.	Post-1860	
2013	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 1.5 inch.	Post-1860	
2013	44AB374	4	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	Post-1860	
2014	44AB374	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2015	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
2015	44AB374	2	Tin (?)	Hardware	Sheet fragments.		
2016	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 1.75 inch.	post-1810	
2017	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base with panels, patent medicine, aqua.		?ENT
2017	44AB374	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2017	44AB374	1	Glass	Table	Holloware, body, molded scalloped design, milk glass.		
2017	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2017	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	Post-1860	
2019	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, olive green.		
2019	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, unidentified molded incised pattern.		
2019	44AB374	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2019	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2019	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.25 inch.	post-1810	
2019	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	Post-1860	
2019	44AB374	1	Plaster		Plaster, heat altered.		
2019	44AB374	2	Lithic	Quartz	Shatter (likely natural)		
2020	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
2020	44AB374	1	Shell	Button	Shell button fragment, .75 inch in diameter, two hole.		
2020	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
2020	44AB374	5	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2020	44AB374	2	Glass	Lid	Lid to food storage jar, milk glass, cross-mend.		Maker's mark: [H over A]
2020	44AB374	4	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2020	44AB374	1	Alloy	Knife blade	Knife blade fragment.		
2020	44AB374	1	Plastic		Unidentified circular disk, pink, 5/8 inch in diameter.		
2021	44AB374	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2022	44AB374	2	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
2022	44AB374	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
2023	44AB374	1	Stoneware	Salt Glaze	American gray, body, salt glaze.		
2023	44AB374	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		

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STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
2023	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
2024	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Hollowware, base with footring, tea cup / bowl, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
2024	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
2025	44AB374	1	Crs. Earthenware	Lead Glazed	Unidentified form, rim, Rockingham / Bennington type.	Post-1830	
2025	44AB374	1	Crs. Earthenware	Lead Glazed	Unidentified form, body, Rockingham / Bennington type.	Post-1830	
2025	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, molded raised ridges parallel to one another, clear.		
2025	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2025	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 1.5 inch.	post-1810	
2025	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, roofing, 1 inch.		
2025	44AB374	4	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragments, various lengths.	post-1810	
2025	44AB374	1	Iron	Spring	Clothespin spring, complete.		
2025	44AB374	3	Iron	Wire	Wire fragments, various lengths.		
2026	44AB374	1	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragment.		
2026	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Pearlware ?	Unidentified form, rim, scalloped, clear glaze.	1785-1830	
2026	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Pearlware ?	Unidentified form, body, hand painted polychrome, floral design, orange and green.	1795-1830	
2026	44AB374	1	Stoneware	Salt Glaze	American gray, body, salt glaze exterior.		
2026	44AB374	1	Terracotta	Pipe	Sewer / Drain pipe, body, glazed interior, unglazed exterior.		
2026	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, clear, with cursive capital 'M.'		Maker's Mark: Partial diamond and oval.
2026	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, clear.		
2026	44AB374	3	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, neck and mouth, crown cap, two-piece mold, cross-mend.		
2026	44AB374	2	Glass	Container	Container, base, amber, cross-mend.		
2026	44AB374	5	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2026	44AB374	2	Glass	Jar Lid	Milk glass food storage jar lid, cross-mend.		
2026	44AB374	1	Glass	Pressed	Container, body, molded raised banner and swag pattern, yellow.		
2026	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2026	44AB374	7	Iron	Can	Can fragments.		
2026	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.	Post-1860	
2026	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	Post-1860	
2026	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	Post-1860	
2026	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 1.5 inch.	post-1810	
2026	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.		
2026	44AB374	1	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified tubing (pipe?) fragment.		
2027	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1810	
2028	44AB374	1	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragment.		
2028	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
2028	44AB374	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2028	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
2029	44AB374	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2029	44AB374	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2031	44AB374	2	Glass	??	Unidentified form, body, molded raised 'dot' pattern, milk glass, cross-mend.		

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STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
2031	44AB374	1	Glass	Jar	Jar, complete, 3/4 inch tall, 'cosmetic' type, screw top, milk glass.		
2032	44AB374	2	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
2033	44AB374	1	Crs. Earthenware	Terracotta	Terracotta pipe fragment, lead glazed interior and exterior.	post-1850	
2033	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Ironstone	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	post-1845	
2033	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	E'
2033	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, aqua.		
2033	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, mouth, clear.		
2033	44AB374	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
2033	44AB374	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2033	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	Post-1860	
2033	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire roofing nail, 1.5 inch.		
2033	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
2033	44AB374	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	Post-1860	
2033	44AB374	1	Coal		Coal fragment.		
2034	44AB374	1	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragment.		
2034	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Hollowware, rim, transfer-print blue, floral on lined background.	post-1820	
2034	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
2034	44AB374	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2034	44AB374	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2034	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	Post-1860	
2034	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	Post-1860	
2034	44AB374	1	Slag	Slag	Coal burning byproduct.		
2034	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1810	
2035	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Container, base, clear, cross-mend.		
2037	44AB374	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, ribbed 'beehive' type, clear.		Maker's Mark: '14' and '2 10'
2037	44AB374	5	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2037	44AB374	6	Glass	Container	Can fragments.		
2037	44AB374	3	Metal, steel?	Can	Container, base, clear, 2 inch in diameter.		Maker's Mark: Left-'4', Right-'73', Bottom-'22'
2038	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear, 2 inch in diameter.		
2038	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, amber.		
2038	44AB374	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2039	44AB374	1	Glass	Unident.	Unidentified form, body, clear.		
2040	44AB374	1	Stoneware	Lid	Lid fragment, 1.5 inch diameter knob, 'cloud' blue glazed exterior.		
2041	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, olive green, 'wine' bottle type.		
2041	44AB374	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2042	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua, unidentified cursive lettering.		
2042	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2043	44AB374	1	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragment.		
2043	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, molded raised ridges parallel to one another, clear.		
2043	44AB374	7	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2043	44AB374	7	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2043	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	Post-1860	
2045	44AB374	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
2045	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		

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STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
2049	44AB374	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Unidentified form, body with handle, clear glaze.		
2050	44AB374	2	Crs. Earthenware	Redware	Flowerpot, unglazed, polychrome painted, red, green and white, cross-mend.		
2050	44AB374	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2050	44AB374	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
2050	44AB374	2	Alloy	Grommet	Grommet, complete, circular, 1 inch in diameter.		
2050	44AB374	2	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified sheeting fragment with folded seam.		
2050	44AB374	1	Plastic		Unidentified plastic fragment, black.		
2051	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	Note: Line 1- 'SH?' Line 2- 'S?'
2051	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, molded raised lettering.		
2051	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
2051	44AB374	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
2051	44AB374	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	Post-1860	
2056	44AB374	1	Ref. Earthenware	Lead Glaze	Unidentified form, lead glazed exterior, unglazed interior.		
44AB518							
196	44AB518	1	Ref. Earthenware	Pearlware	Hollowware, annular decortated, blue, black, and brown bands.	1790-1820	
197	44AB518	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
213	44AB518	2	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	Note: One heat altered.
213	44AB518	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, olive green.		
213	44AB518	1	Iron	Wire	Barbed wire fragment, 6 inch.	post-1870	
3003	44AB518	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
3009	44AB518	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.	Post-1860	
3012	44AB518	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, mouth, amber.		
3012	44AB518	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber, 'oz.' and '[OR?]'[IGINAL']		
3012	44AB518	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber, '?WING CO.' and 'MD.'		
3012	44AB518	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber, 'BE?'		
3012	44AB518	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
3012	44AB518	2	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber, unidentified lettering.	pre-1820	
3013	44AB518	1	Iron	Nail	Wrought nail, complete, 1.75 inch.	post-1810	
3013	44AB518	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.		
3013	44AB518	2	Iron	Nail	Unidentified nail fragments, various lengths.		
3014	44AB518	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.75 inch.	post-1810	
44AB519							
433	44AB519	2	Ref. Earthenware	Lead glazed earthenware	Hollowware, body, lead glaze interior and exterior.		
433	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, transfer print, unidentified brown and green design.		
433	44AB519	1	Bone	Bone	Med. Mammal, longbone.		
433	44AB519	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
433	44AB519	1	Glass	Jar	Jar, rim, screw top, clear.		
433	44AB519	1	Copper	Hardware	Flat, cut, unidentified decoration.		
433	44AB519	1	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified hardware.		
433	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.	Post-1860	
433	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	Post-1860	
433	44AB519	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3.25 inch.	Post-1860	
433	44AB519	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment, various lengths.	Post-1860	

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Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
433	44AB519	1	Iron alloy	Unident.	Unidentified box-like covering, fragment.		
434	44AB519	1	Alloy	Tubing	Unidentified tubing 6/16 inch in diameter.		
434	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
434	44AB519	2	Iron	Strip	Flat strip, .25 inch wide.		
435	44AB519	2	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, base with footing, cross-mend.	Post-1820	
435	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.	Post-1860	
435	44AB519	1	Iron	Hardware	Screw, washer and wingnut oxidized together, complete.		
436	44AB519	1	Glass	Bottle		modern	discarded in field
436	44AB519	1	iron	Bolt	bolt	modern	discarded in field
436	44AB519	1	iron	nail	wire nail	modern	discarded in field
436	44AB519	3	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
447	44AB519	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, neck and mouth, clear, seam underneath lip.		
448	44AB519	2	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Hollowware, rim, transfer print blue, floral and geometric design on rim, cross-mend.		
448	44AB519	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, green.		
448	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear, seam where base attaches to body.		
448	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
448	44AB519	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
448	44AB519	1	Iron	Key	Key fragment.		
448	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment, 1.5 inch.	post-1810	
448	44AB519	3	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment, various lengths.	Post-1860	
448	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail Punch	Nail punch, complete, 4 inch.		
448	44AB519	1	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified iron rod 2.25 inch.		
448	44AB519	1	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified hardware, 2.25 inch.		
448	44AB519	1	Crs. Earthenware	Redware	Unidentified form, body, unglazed.		
460	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, rim, undecorated.	Post-1820	
460	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, rim, buff paste, clear glaze, gold lustre annular bands on exterior	post-1890	
460	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body, seam.		
460	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, rim, screw top. Food storage jar.		
460	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, base.		
460	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body, panel, facet.		
460	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, base, seam, wavy Bottle.		
460	44AB519	2	Glass	Container	Container, amber, body.		
460	44AB519	5	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body.		
460	44AB519	5	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
460	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Nail, fragment, unidentified.		
460	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, fragment.	Post-1860	Heat altered.
460	44AB519	1	Plastic		Rod, fragment, gray.		
461	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, rim, hand painted overglaze, checkerboard, stripe, green.	Post-1820	
461	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, rim, hand painted overglaze, stripe, Post-1820 green.	Post-1820	
461	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
461	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, body, hand painted overglaze, stripe, green.	Post-1820	

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STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
461	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, hand painted overglaze, checkerboard, green.	Post-1820	
461	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, base with footring, blue transfer print, unidentified pattern.	Post-1820	
461	44AB519	2	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, undecorated.	Post-1820	
461	44AB519	2	Glass	Unident.	Unidentified form, body, clear.		
461	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Unidentified form, body, aqua.		
461	44AB519	8	Glass	Window	Flat, clear		
461	44AB519	1	Alloy	Thimble	Thimble, complete, 10/16 inch in diameter.		
461	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
461	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Unidentified nail fragment.		
4620	44AB519	1	Glass	bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
4620	44AB519	1	iron	nail	wire nail	modern	discarded in field
5005	44AB519	1	Plastic	Hardware	PVC pipe	modern	discarded in field
5006	44AB519	1	Glass	bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
5009	44AB519	5	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
5009	44AB519	2	iron	nail	wire nails	modern	discarded in field
5009	44AB519	1	Metal,alloy	fastener	metal fastener	modern	discarded in field
5009	44AB519	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
5012	44AB519	1	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick, complete, 7.5 x 3.5 x 2.25		
5012	44AB519	1	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragment		
5012	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear.		
5013	44AB519	3	Glass	bottle	container glass		
5013	44AB519	2	iron	Bolt	bolts	modern	discarded in field
5013	44AB519	1	iron	nail	wire nail	modern	discarded in field
5015	44AB519	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
5016	44AB519	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1860	
5016	44AB519	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragments, various lengths.	post-1860	
5016	44AB519	3	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1860	
5016	44AB519	1	Iron	Spike	Wire spike, complete, 5 inch.		
5016	44AB519	1	Iron	Unident.	Unidentified hardware, flat, 1.25 inch in length.		
5017	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	Ironstone	Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze.	post-1845	
5017	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	Ironstone	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	post-1845	
5017	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear.		
5017	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, unidentified geometric design.		
5017	44AB519	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
5017	44AB519	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, with raised embossed lettering.		?F and 'N'
5017	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	post-1860	
5018	44AB519	4	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
5019	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	tea cup	metallic sheen glaze	modern	discarded in field
5019	44AB519	2	Glass	bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
5019	44AB519	2	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
5020	44AB519	2	iron	nail	wire nails	modern	discarded in field
5023	44AB519	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
5024	44AB519	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Holloware, rim, silver lustre stripe on interior.		
5024	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
5024	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, amber.		
5024	44AB519	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		

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STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
5024	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1860	
5024	44AB519	1	Iron	Unident.	Unidentified hardware.		
5024	44AB519	1	Plastic	Unident. bottle	Unidentified flat fragment, tortise shell color.		
5025	44AB519	3	Glass	bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
5025	44AB519	1	aluminum	Can	bottle cap	modern	discarded in field
5025	44AB519	2	Metal, unident.	wire	insulated wire		
5026	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	Unident. Ceramic	Unidentified ware, glazed interior, heat altered?		
5026	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3.25 inch.	post-1860	
5026	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1860	
5026	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 1.5 inch.	post-1860	
5026	44AB519	3	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1860	
5026	44AB519	3	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragments, various lengths.	post-1860	
5029	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
5029	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1860	
5029	44AB519	1	Iron	Screw	Wood screw, complete, 1.25 inch.		
5030	44AB519	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
5030	44AB519	1	Metal, alloy	Unident.	Unidentified metal pin, .75 inches in length.		
5030	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 1.75 inch.	post-1810	
5030	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	post-1860	
5031	44AB519	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
5031	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 1.75 inch.	post-1810	
5034	44AB519	2	Ref. Earthenware	Unident.	Unidentified earthenware, body, yellow glazed exterior	Post-1880	
5034	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
5034	44AB519	1	Glass	Pressed	Container, body, clear, pressed glass, geometric mold (hexagon).	post-1820	
5034	44AB519	2	Iron	Spike	Wire Spike, complete, 5 inch.		discarded in field
5035	44AB519	2	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
5035	44AB519	1	iron	nail	wire nail	modern	discarded in field
5035	44AB519	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
5036	44AB519	1	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
5036	44AB519	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
5037	44AB519	3	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
5038	44AB519	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
5038	44AB519	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
5038	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Unidentified nail fragment.		
5039	44AB519	1	Plastic	Container	Unidentified nail fragment.		
5039	44AB519	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
5039	44AB519	1	Alloy	Grommet	Circular grommet, 3/4 inch diameter.		
5039	44AB519	1	Iron	File	File, complete, 12 inches in length.		
5039	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1810	
5040	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.	post-1860	
5040	44AB519	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
5042	44AB519	4	Plastic	plastic	plastic	modern	discarded in field
5043	44AB519	2	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
5043	44AB519	1	Iron	nail	wire nail	modern	discarded in field
5043	44AB519	2	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
44AB510							
330	44AB510	3	Glass	Bottle		modern	discarded in field

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
330	44AB510	3	Aluminum	Can	beer cans	modern	discarded in field
330	44AB510	1	White alloy	Cutlery	spoon	modern	discarded in field
330	44AB510	2	Plastic	Bottle	plastic	modern	discarded in field
331	44AB510	2	Glass	Bottle	bottle glass	modern	discarded in field
331	44AB510	1	aluminum	Can	can	modern	discarded in field
331	44AB510	1	Plastic			modern	discarded in field
344	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Majolica	Holloware, rim, green glaze interior and exterior.	1875-1900	
344	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
344	44AB510	1	Iron	Wire	Wire fragment, 3 inch.	post-1860	
345	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
345	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, fragment, 1 inch.	post-1860	
345	44AB510	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.	post-1860	
345	44AB510	1	Iron	Unident.	Unidentified form, bowtie shape.		
346	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, stippling, clear.		
346	44AB510	1	Stone	Whetstone	Whetstone, complete, 3.25 inch.		
346	44AB510	1	Plastic		Cylinder fragment, gray.		
347	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, smoky, body.		
358	44AB510	5	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragments.		
358	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Rockingham / Bennington	Holloware, body, brown and yellow.	Post-1830	
358	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, body, undecorated.	Post-1820	
358	44AB510	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, green.		
358	44AB510	2	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
358	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, seam, stippled, clear.		
358	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, amethyst.		
358	44AB510	9	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
358	44AB510	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
358	44AB510	1	Plastic	Toy	Toy fragment, red plastic, yellow paint.		
359	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Holloware, rim, clear glaze, unidentified molded raised pattern.		
359	44AB510	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
359	44AB510	4	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
359	44AB510	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
359	44AB510	1	Iron	Wire	Entwined wire fragment, 2.5 inch.		
359	44AB510	2	Iron	Wire	Wire fragment, various lengths.		
359	44AB510	1	Coal		Coal fragment.		
360	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, unidentified molded linear design, seam.		
360	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		Unidentified lettering.
360	44AB510	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear!		
360	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch	post-1810	
360	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 3 inch	post-1810	
360	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch	post-1860	
360	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, fragment, 1.75 inch	post-1810	
360	44AB510	1	Plastic	Toy	Lego block, red.	post-1958	
360	44AB510	1	Plastic	Utensil	Top to push chopper, 1.75 inch in diameter, turquoise with brown stamped lettering.	post-1955	Chop-O-Matic Food Chopper, No. 30' Mfgd by Popell, Chicago, IL.
361	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Holloware, rim, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
361	44AB510	2	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Holloware, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
361	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, amber.		

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
361	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, rim, clear, unidentified molded decoration.		
361	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, rim, clear.		UID'
361	44AB510	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
361	44AB510	11	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
361	44AB510	1	Glass	Flask	Container, body, clear, flask.		
361	44AB510	2	Glass	Milk	Milk glass, holloware, rim.		
361	44AB510	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
361	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.	post-1860	
361	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1860	
361	44AB510	4	Iron	Unident.	Flat, unidentified form, rolled edge.		
361	44AB510	1	Metal, alloy	Unident.	Unidentified white metal, unidentified form.		
361	44AB510	1	Metal, unident.	Nail	Wire nail, roofing, complete, 3/4 inch.		
361	44AB510	1	Metal, unident.	Staple	Unidentified metal staple.		
361	44AB510	1	Unidentified	Battery cell?	Battery cell fragment, 1 inch.		
372	44AB510	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
373	44AB510	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
373	44AB510	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
374	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Ironstone	Holloware, body, clear glaze.	post-1845	
374	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Holloware, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
374	44AB510	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
374	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1860	
375	44AB510	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Holloware, body, undecorated.		
375	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body.		
375	44AB510	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
375	44AB510	1	Glass	Window	Flat, aqua.		
375	44AB510	1	Plastic		Flat, pink.		
375	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Holloware, rim, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
376	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Holloware, rim, clear glaze, unidentified molded pattern.		
376	44AB510	3	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Holloware, base w/ footing, clear glaze.	Post-1820	One is smoke altered.
376	44AB510	4	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Holloware, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
376	44AB510	3	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body.		
376	44AB510	1	Glass	Window	Flat, aqua. Automobile glass?		
376	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, fragment, 1.5 inch.	post-1810	
376	44AB510	1	Iron		Unidentified object, concave.		
376	44AB510	2	Coal		Coal fragments.		
376	44AB510	1	Rubber		Unidentified form, black, white painted exterior.		
6008	44AB510	1	Stoneware	Stoneware	Storage vessel, body, gray salt glazed exterior.		
6009	44AB510	2	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
6011	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
6013	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
6014	44AB510	2	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
6015	44AB510	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment, cross-mend.	post-1860	
6016	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Vase, miniature	Vase, base and body, blue glaze interior and exterior, base 1.75 inch in diameter.		Stamped maker's mark: 'MONTICELLO'
6016	44AB510	2	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
6016	44AB510	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
6019	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze.	post-1820	
6020	44AB510	1	Iron	Tube	Unidentified hardware, hollow tubing fragment.		

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
6021	44AB510	1	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
6021	44AB510	1	iron	nail	wire nail	post-1860	discarded in field
6022	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
6024	44AB510	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Base with foot ring, undecorated.		
6024	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
6024	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
6025	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, base, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
6025	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, transfer print, floral, green.		
6025	44AB510	2	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
6025	44AB510	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		Unidentified maker's mark: 'L G'
6025	44AB510	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, clear.		'OR'
6025	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
6025	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, base with footring, milk glass.		
6025	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
6025	44AB510	8	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
6025	44AB510	1	Glass	Lid	Milk glass, storage jar lid fragment.	post-1869	BOYD'S
6025	44AB510	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
6025	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.	post-1860	
6025	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	post-1860	
6025	44AB510	1	Iron	Strap	Unidentified hardware, 1 inch wide strap with bolt and nut.		
6026	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
6026	44AB510	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
6027	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, molded incised diamond pattern.		
6027	44AB510	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
6028	44AB510	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
6028	44AB510	1	Iron	Hardware	Bolt with square head 4 inch, washer, nut.		
6029	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
6029	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
6029	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, amber.		
6029	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.	post-1860	
6030	44AB510	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
6031	44AB510	1	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragment.		
6031	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
6031	44AB510	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, olive green.		
6031	44AB510	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, mouth, clear.		
6031	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
6031	44AB510	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
6031	44AB510	1	Alloy	Snap	Circular snap, 3/8 inch in diameter.		
6031	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
6031	44AB510	1	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified disk, 1/2 inch in diameter.		
6032	44AB510	4	Ref. Earthenware	Ironstone	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	post-1845	
6032	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Yellowware	Hollowware, body, clear glaze over buff paste interior and exterior	1825-1940	
6032	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, rim, clear.		
6033	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
6033	44AB510	5	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
6034	44AB510	2	Glass	Auto Window	safety glass	modern	discarded in field
6035	44AB510	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
6035	44AB510	1	Glass	Milk	Container, body, milk.		

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
6035	44AB510	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1860	
6036	44AB510	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
6036	44AB510	2	Bone	Teeth	Medium mammal, very little wear.		
6036	44AB510	3	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified hardware fragments, cross-mend.		
6036	44AB510	1	Unidentified	Unident.	Unidentified material, (roofing shingle?)		
44AB342							
14	44AB342	4	Iron	Wire	Wire fragments.		
15	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
16	44AB342	2	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
16	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
17	44AB342	1	Ref. Earthenware	Pearlware	Flatware, rim, hand painted, shell edge pearlware, blue.	1800-1830	
17	44AB342	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
18	44AB342	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
20	44AB342	1	Glass	Jar	Jar, mouth, screw top, two piece mold, clear, 2 inch in diameter.		
20	44AB342	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
20	44AB342	1	Mixed components	Battery	Battery fragment.		
22	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
23	44AB342	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Pitcher, body and handle, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
23	44AB342	2	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Pitcher, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
23	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, mouth and neck, two-piece mold, applied lip, clear.		
23	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, mouth, amber.		
23	44AB342	2	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
23	44AB342	1	Glass	Button	Button, 4-hole sew through, 10/16 inch diameter, milk.		
23	44AB342	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
23	44AB342	1	Glass	Jar	Jar, mouth, milk.		
23	44AB342	1	Glass	Jar	Jar, mouth, seam, clear.		
23	44AB342	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
23	44AB342	1	Iron	Can	Can, rim, fragment.		
23	44AB342	1	Iron	Can	Can, body, seam, fragment.		
23	44AB342	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	post-1860	
24	44AB342	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Flatware, rim, scalloped, clear glaze.		
24	44AB342	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
24	44AB342	1	Shell	Shell	Shell fragment.		
24	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, olive green, 'wine' bottle type.		
24	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
24	44AB342	3	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
24	44AB342	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
27	44AB342	1	iron	nail	wire nail	post-1860	discarded in field
28	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	Soda bottle base and body, aqua, 3-piece mold.	Mfgd 1902-1915	
					Cursive lettering: '2a-Cola,' Print I		
7008	44AB342	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Flatware, rim, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
7008	44AB342	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
7011	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
7014	44AB342	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
7014	44AB342	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Hollowware, rim, clear glaze.	Post-1820	

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
7014	44AB342	8	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Saucer, rim, scalloped body, and base with footring, cross-mend.	Post-1820	
7014	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		FEDER?
7014	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, clear.		
7014	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, blue.		
7014	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear.		
7014	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear.		Partial Maker's Mark: Diamond, Oval, '2' on left, '1' on bottom.
7014	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, molded raised checkerboard pattern.		
7014	44AB342	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
7014	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, molded wave pattern.		
7014	44AB342	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.	post-1860	
7014	44AB342	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1860	
7014	44AB342	4	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, fragments, various lengths.	post-1860	
7014	44AB342	1	Iron	Spike	Wire spike, complete, 6 inch.		
7014	44AB342	1	Iron	Washer	Washer, complete, 1 inch diameter.		
7014	44AB342	4	Iron	Wire	Wire fragments, various lengths.		
7015	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
7016	44AB342	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
7016	44AB342	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
7016	44AB342	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, fragments, various lengths.	post-1860	
7017	44AB342	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze.	Post-1820	
7017	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
7017	44AB342	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
7019	44AB342	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, body, transfer print over glaze, floral design, green, yellow, re		
7019	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
7019	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
7019	44AB342	1	Alloy	Insignia	Brand name insignia, fragment, red and blue painted.		ESE
7019	44AB342	1	Iron	Bottle cap/can opener	Flat bottle cap and can opener, complete, 5 inches in length.		
7019	44AB342	1	Iron	Bottle cap opener	Wire bottle cap opener, complete, key type, 3.5 inches in length.		
7019	44AB342	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	post-1860	
7019	44AB342	1	Iron	Wood saw	Wood saw blade fragment.		
7019	44AB342	1	Plastic	Button	Button, complete, two-hole, black, 1 inch in diameter.		
7019	44AB342	1	Rubber	Stopper cap	Hard rubber stopper cap, black.		
7020	44AB342	1	Porcelain	Lid	Lid fragment, molded raised ridge pattern, blue painted, heat altered.		
7020	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, clear.		MED'
7020	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, clear.		4/5 QU'
7020	44AB342	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	post-1860	
7022	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, basketweave decal, brown.		
7022	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, light green, molded raised bands exterior, paneled interior.		
7022	44AB342	4	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
7024	44AB342	1	Glass	bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field

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Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
7025	44AB342	1	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
7029	44AB342	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
7030	44AB342	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
44AB520							
8001	44AB520	2	Iron	nail	wire nails	modern	discarded in field
8003	44AB520	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.75 inch.	post-1860	
8003	44AB520	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
8004	44AB520	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
8004	44AB520	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1860	
8004	44AB520	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.75 inch.	post-1860	
8004	44AB520	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1810	
8004	44AB520	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
8004	44AB520	4	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1860	
8004	44AB520	5	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragments, various lengths.	post-1860	
8004	44AB520	1	Iron	Unident.	Unidentified hardware, 2 inches in length.		
8005	44AB520	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2 inch.	post-1810	
8006	44AB520	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1810	
44AB511							
380	44AB511	2	Paper	Paper	paper	modern	discarded in field
380	44AB511	2	Plastic	Plastic	plastic	modern	discarded in field
380	44AB511	1	Styrofoam	Styrofoam	styrofoam	modern	discarded in field
381	44AB511	1	Glass	bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
381	44AB511	1	Plastic	Plastic	plastic	modern	discarded in field
382	44AB511	2	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
382	44AB511	1	aluminum	Can	can	modern	discarded in field
394	44AB511	1	Crs. Earthenware	Redware	Unidentified form, body, unglazed.		
394	44AB511	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.	modern	discarded in field
410	44AB511	1	Glass	Bottle	container glass, clear		
411	44AB511	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
411	44AB511	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
424	44AB511	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, base. Flask bottle.		5 1-912 OZ. Liquor Bottle' including various unidentified numbers.
441	44AB511	8	Bone	Bone	Medium mammal, various long bone fragments.		
Location 1							
67	Location 1	1	Kaolin	Pipe stem	Pipe stem fragment, undecorated, 1 inch.		5/16 bore hole diameter.
67	Location 1	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, olive green, 'wine' bottle type.		
4003	Location 1	1	Glass	bottle	cont.glass, brown, beer	modern	discarded in field
4004	Location 1	2	Mortar	Mortar	Mortar fragments.		
4011	Location 1	1	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick, complete, 7.5 x 3.5 x 2.5 inches.		
4011	Location 1	12	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragments.		
Off-Site Shovel Test Pits							
33	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, aqua.		Maker's Mark: Line 1 - 'PATD' Line 2 - 'OV'
33	off-site	2	Glass	Container	Container, base, aqua, cross-mend.		Maker's Mark: Line 1 - 'SEP' Line 2 - 'PA'
33	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
38	off-site	2	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
55	off-site	1	Leather		shoe leather?	modern	discarded in field
61	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	post-1860	
70	off-site	4	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
73	off-site	2	Glass	Bottle	beer bottle glass	modern	discarded in field
77	off-site	1	Lithic	Quartz	Natural		
87	off-site	2	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
87	off-site	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
107	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
107	off-site	1	Styrofoam		styrofoam	modern	discarded in field
108	off-site	1	aluminum	Can	can tab	modern	discarded in field
108	off-site	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
110	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
111	off-site	2	aluminum	Can	soda can frags	modern	discarded in field
112	off-site	6	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragments (modern).		
123	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, olive green.		
124	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	bottle glass	modern	discarded in field
128	off-site	1	Lithic	Quartz	Flake		
140	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
157	off-site	1	Steel	Hardware	steel nut		
170	off-site	1	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified hardware, flat with raised border.	modern	discarded in field
171	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
171	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Unidentified nail fragment.		
171	off-site	1	Iron	Wire	Coat hanger fragment.		post-1903
171	off-site	3	Iron	Wire	Twisted barbed wire fragments, various lengths.		post-1886
171	off-site	1	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified strip fragments.		
171	off-site	3	Iron	Hardware	Unidentified hardware, rectangular, 1 x 2 inches.		
174	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Unidentified glass	modern	
174	off-site	2	Glass	Container	Container, base, amber, 3.5 inch diameter.		
178	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Container, body, amber.		
184	off-site	1	Ref. Earthenware	Tile	Bottle, body, amber.		
184	off-site	3	Glass	Container	White glazed tile fragment.		
184	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Container, body, clear.		
184	off-site	4	Iron	Nail	Flat, clear.		
185	off-site	2	Iron	Nail	Unidentified nail fragments, various lengths.		
186	off-site	1	Ref. Earthenware	Toy	Wire nail fragments, various lengths.	post-1860	
188	off-site	1	Iron	Washer	Ceramic pig, unglazed, 1.5 inch in length.		
191	off-site	1	Styrofoam		Washer, complete, 1 inch.		
203	off-site	1	Crs. Earthenware	Styrofoam	Flowerpot, body, unglazed.		
203	off-site	1	Glass	Redware	Bottle, body, amber.		
203	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Container, body, aqua.		
203	off-site	2	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear.		
203	off-site	7	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
203	off-site	1	Glass	Milk	Unidentified form, base with footing, milk.		
203	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
203	off-site	3	Metal alloy	Hardware	Unidentified 'rivet' type.		
203	off-site	1	Metal, Galvanized	Hardware	Screw, complete, 1 inch.		
203	off-site	1	Iron	Can	Can lid, 2.5 inches in diameter.		
203	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, roofing 1 inch.	post-1860	
203	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1810	

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Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
203	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail, complete, 2 inch.	post-1810	
203	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Cut nail fragment.	post-1810	
203	off-site	3	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.	post-1860	
203	off-site	3	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1860	
203	off-site	3	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 1.5 inch.	post-1860	
203	off-site	3	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragments, various lengths.	post-1860	
203	off-site	4	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.	post-1860	
203	off-site	5	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.	post-1860	
203	off-site	5	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, roofing, 1.5 inch.	post-1860	
203	off-site	1	Iron	Spring	Spring fragment.		
203	off-site	2	Iron	Staple	U shaped staple.		
203	off-site	1	Plastic	Bead	Bead, 3/16 inches in diameter, hole through center, red.		
203	off-site	1	Plastic		Flat fragment, olive green.		
203	off-site	1	Plastic		Unidentified strip, clear.		
204	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, seam.		
204	off-site	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
229	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Flask, base and side panels, clear, vertical seam on side.		Unidentified makers mark on bottom.
229	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
230	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
239	off-site	1	Lithic	Quartz	Possible flake		
243	off-site	1	Lithic	Quartz	Shatter		
254	off-site	2	Iron	Wire	Wire fragments, various lengths.		
255	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
276	off-site	1	Iron	Can	Folded seam of can, circular, 2 inch diameter.		
299	off-site	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Holloware, rim, scalloped, unidentified molded rasied pattern, purple and green flor		
299	off-site	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Holloware, body, purple and green floral decal.		
299	off-site	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Holloware, body, clear glaze, undecorated.		
299	off-site	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Flatware, rim, clear glaze, scalloped, molded raised pattern of stippling.		
299	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, olive green.		
299	off-site	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
299	off-site	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
299	off-site	6	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
299	off-site	2	Iron	Hardware	Flat, folded rim, rivet.		
299	off-site	6	Iron	Hardware	Flat fragment.		
310	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, aqua, 1 1/8 inch diameter, pontil scar. Pharmaceutical?		
315	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
316	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
316	off-site	1	Iron	Wire	Entwined wire fragment, 3 inch.		
325	off-site	3	Tin	Sheet metal	sheet metal fragments	modern	discarded in field
328	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	container glass, clear	modern	discarded in field
334	off-site	3	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
348	off-site	2	Glass	Bottle	brown		
350	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, seam, clear.		
369	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, aqua.		
371	off-site	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Bowl, rim, blue glaze.		

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Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
371	off-site	3	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Bowl, rim, clear glaze, molded annular decoration, crazing, cross-mend.		
371	off-site	7	Glass	Glass	Flat, clear.		
377	off-site	1	Glass	bottle	container glass w/ plastic cap ring	modern	discarded in field
387	off-site	1	Iron	Bolt	Bolt, complete, 2.25 inch.		
388	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body.		
389	off-site	2	Linoleum		linoleum fragments		
389	off-site	1	Plastic	plastic	plastic	modern	discarded in field
389	off-site	1	Rubber	hose	garden hose	modern	discarded in field
391	off-site	37	Glass	bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
391	off-site	1	Mixed components	sparkplug	sparkplug	modern	discarded in field
391	off-site	1	Styrofoam		styrofoam	modern	discarded in field
392	off-site	2	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body.		
392	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.	post-1860	
392	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	post-1860	
392	off-site	2	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1860	
393	off-site	1	Plastic		Unidentified form, white.		
402	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, decal, red and white, clear.		
402	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, stippling, clear.		
402	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, aqua.		
402	off-site	1	Iron	Wire	Wire fragment.		
405	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		SPOSE'
405	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		Unidentified lettering [D']?
405	off-site	2	Glass	Container	Container, base, stippling, clear, cross-mend.		
405	off-site	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
405	off-site	1	Plastic		Unidentified object, heat altered.		
407	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
407	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
407	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
407	off-site	1	Lithic	Quartz	Likely flake		Point or Flake?
419	off-site	6	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
421	off-site	24	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
421	off-site	5	iron	nail	Wire nail, complete	post-1860	discarded in field
421	off-site	1	iron	Wire	wire	modern	discarded in field
422	off-site	4	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
422	off-site	3	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
422	off-site	2	Styrofoam		styrofoam	modern	discarded in field
451	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body.		
453	off-site	4	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
463	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	post-1860	
463	off-site	1	Mixed components	Foil wrapper	Foil wrapper fragment.		
464	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
464	off-site	1	Mixed components	sparkplug	sparkplug	modern	discarded in field
465	off-site	1	Glass	Window	window glass	modern	discarded in field
465	off-site	5	Glass	bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
465	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
473	off-site	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
473	off-site	1	Styrofoam		styrofoam	modern	discarded in field
473	off-site	1	Tar paper		tar paper	modern	discarded in field
474	off-site	1	Rubber	tire	rubber (tire)	modern	discarded in field

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Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
476	off-site	1	Alloy?	Chain link	Chain link, oval.		
476	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1860	
476	off-site	1	Metal, unident.	Screen	Faucet screen, complete, 3/4 inch diameter.		
477	off-site	1	Lithic	Quartz	Shatter		
478	off-site	1	Lithic	Quartz	Natural		Point or Flake?
479	off-site	1	Lithic	Quartz	Possible flake		
480	off-site	7	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
481	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
481	off-site	1	Plastic	straw	plastic straw	modern	discarded in field
482	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, stippling, clear.		
482	off-site	4	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear, cross-mend.		
482	off-site	16	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
482	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.	post-1860	Maker's Mark: 'I' in oval, '32.'
482	off-site	1	Silver	Nail	Ring, complete, 3/4 inch diameter.		
483	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	wire nail		
484	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	container glass	discarded in field	
484	off-site	1	Plastic	ballpoint pen	pen	discarded in field	
484	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	container glass	discarded in field	
485	off-site	2	Glass	Auto Window	Flat, clear. Auto ?	discarded in field	
486	off-site	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
487	off-site	5	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
488	off-site	2	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
490	off-site	2	Lithic	Quartz	Possible flakes		
493	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
493	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
495	off-site	1	Glass	bottle	1 cont.glass		
495	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	wire nail	modern	discarded in field
496	off-site	3	Glass	Bottle	container glass	post-1860	discarded in field
496	off-site	2	Iron	Washer	washers	modern	discarded in field
497	off-site	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
498	off-site	1	Terracotta	Tile	Tile fragment, washed interior and exterior.		
498	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
507	off-site	1	Plastic		plastic		
508	off-site	1	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragment.		
508	off-site	1	Ref. Earthenware	Ironstone	Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.	post-1845	
508	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Mouth, screw top, two piece mold, clear.		
508	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
508	off-site	1	Alloy		Unidentified hardware, conical, 2 inch tall.		
513	off-site	1	Glass	bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
514	off-site	2	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear, cross-mend.		
514	off-site	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
515	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
517	off-site	1	Lithic	Quartz	Possible flake		
524	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, stippling, amber.		
524	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, mouth, screw top, amber.		
524	off-site	2	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
524	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		Unidentified lettering.
524	off-site	4	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
529	off-site	1	Glass	bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
530	off-site	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field

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STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
531	off-site	3	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
531	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, smoky.		
531	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, mouth, clear.		
531	off-site	11	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
531	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
531	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, aqua.		
531	off-site	1	Aluminum	Snap	Snap, female receptacle, complete, 1/2 inch in diameter.		
534	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail fragment.	post-1860	discarded in field
535	off-site	8	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
535	off-site	8	Plastic		plastic	modern	
539	off-site	1	Ref. Earthenware	Whiteware	Unidentified form, base with footring, pink glaze interior, white and pink glaze ext		
539	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
539	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, green.		
539	off-site	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
539	off-site	1	Plastic		Disk fragment, blue.		
541	off-site	7	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
541	off-site	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
542	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Beer bottle, body, amber, partial Anheiser Busch 'Eagle' insignia		
542	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, 2.25 inch diameter, clear.		Maker's Mark: 'L 224 79 1381'
542	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear. 'R' within a circle, trademark symbol visible.		
542	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear. Unidentified printed letters below '4.'		
542	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, mouth, screw top, seam, clear.		
542	off-site	5	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
542	off-site	1	Iron	Can	Can, rim fragment, 2 3/4 inch diameter.		
542	off-site	3	Iron	Can	Can, body fragments.		
545	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.25 inch.	post-1860	
548	off-site	1	Ref. Earthenware		Hollowware, rim, molded raised geometric pattern, alkaline glaze.		
549	off-site	5	Stoneware		Bowl, rim and body, raised molded grapes and floral, green, cross-mend.		
549	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
549	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, clear, 2.25 inch in diameter.		Maker's Mark: '44A' and '33' within circle.
549	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, smoky.		
549	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, blue.		
549	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
549	off-site	2	Glass	Rose	Container, body, molded raised grapes, medallion design, rose.		
549	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
550	off-site	5	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
550	off-site	1	iron?		stove part	modern	discarded in field
550	off-site	2	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
550	off-site	1	Fabric		clothing fabric	modern	discarded in field
551	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
552	off-site	3	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass		
553	off-site	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		discarded in field

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STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
559	off-site	3	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
559	off-site	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
560	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, neck, clear.		
560	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, clear.		
560	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, clear.		Maker's Mark: '2VILLE' and '8 16'
560	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, stippling, amber.		Maker's Mark: Keystone, 7, 8 B23.
560	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, molded raised swoosh, amber, '14' on side.		
560	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
560	off-site	4	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
560	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, smoky.		
560	off-site	1	Glass	Jadeite	Flatware, base with footing.		
560	off-site	1	Glass	Jadeite	Unidentified form, body.		
560	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, aqua.		
560	off-site	2	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
560	off-site	1	Iron		Unidentified cylinder, 2.5 inch.		
560	off-site	1	Plastic		Unidentified object, black.		
561	off-site	1	Iron	Nail	Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.	post-1860	discarded in field
562	off-site	5	Glass	Bottle	container glass	post-1860	discarded in field
562	off-site	1	iron	nail	wire nail	modern	discarded in field
562	off-site	2	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
563	off-site	6	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
563	off-site	1	Paper		paper	modern	discarded in field
563	off-site	3	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
563	off-site	1	Rubber		rubber (tire)	modern	discarded in field
564	off-site	2	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
564	off-site	1	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
565	off-site	51	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
565	off-site	10	Paper		paper	modern	discarded in field
565	off-site	5	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
566	off-site	6	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
566	off-site	1	Glass	Window	window glass	modern	discarded in field
566	off-site	1	Metal, unident.	wire	insulated wire	modern	discarded in field
568	off-site	2	Glass	Auto Window	safety glass	modern	discarded in field
568	off-site	12	Glass	bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
578	off-site	2	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
580	off-site	1	Porcelain	Tile	Bath tile fragment, clear glaze.		
581	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, smoky.		
581	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear.		
581	off-site	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
581	off-site	1	Glass	Pressed	Unidentified form, clear.		
581	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
581	off-site	1	Metal, copper alloy	Coin	U.S. penny, 1975.	1975	
583	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
584	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
592	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
596	off-site	2	Plastic		plastic	modern	discarded in field
597	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Beer bottle, body, amber, partial Anheuser Busch 'Eagle' insignia. Bottle, body, amber.	modern	discarded in field

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Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
597	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, clear.		Maker's Mark: '12' above unidentified lettering.
597	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, molded raised diamond pattern.		
597	off-site	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
597	off-site	2	White	Lead	Lead drippings.		
598	off-site	1	Iron	Hardware	Unident. Metal fragment	modern	discarded in field
598	off-site	1	Metal, unident.	Wire	insulated wire	modern	discarded in field
599	off-site	1	Plastic	Toy	plastic water gun	modern	discarded in field
601	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, stippling, 'RLY' printing on side.		
601	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear, stippling.		
601	off-site	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, orange peel decoration.		
601	off-site	3	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
601	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
601	off-site	2	Iron	Can	Can, rim fragments, 3 inch diameter.		
610	off-site	3	Lithic	Quartz	Shatter (all likely natural)		
615	off-site	1	Lithic	Quartz	Natural		
616	off-site	1	Plastic	Container	Rear automobile light cover, fragment, red.		
616	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
627	off-site	1	Glass	??	Flat, blue.		
627	off-site	1	Glass	??	Flat, aqua.		
627	off-site	7	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
627	off-site	1	Brass	Cartridge	Unfired cartridge, .22.		
632	off-site	2	Lithic	Quartz	Shatter, likely natural		
635	off-site	4	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
635	off-site	4	Plastic	Bottle	plastic	modern	discarded in field
649	off-site	5	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
649	off-site	3	Plastic	Bottle	plastic	modern	discarded in field
683	off-site	1	Plastic	Bottle	plastic	modern	discarded in field
697	off-site	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Holloware, body, rim, undecorated. Bowl.		
697	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body.		
697	off-site	1	Glass	Window	Flat, clear.		
701	off-site	1	Porcelain	Porcelain	Unidentified form, body, undecorated.	Post-1820	
701	off-site	1	Ref. Earthenware	White ware	Unidentified form, body, undecorated.		
701	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
701	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, clear, body.		
701	off-site	1	Brass	Hardware	Unidentified cylindrical hardware with flange, 6/16 inch in diameter, 3/4 inch in le		
701	off-site	1	Brass	Hardware	Unidentified cylindrical hardware with flange, 6/16 inch in diameter, 1/2 inch in le		
701	off-site	1	Brass	Hardware	Unidentified cylindrical hardware with flange, 6/16 inch in diameter, 3/4 inch in le		
702	off-site	3	Glass	Bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
702	off-site	1	aluminum	Can	can tab	modern	discarded in field
704	off-site	15	Glass	bottle	container glass	modern	discarded in field
704	off-site	2	Unident.	wire	wire	modern	discarded in field
704	off-site	1	Iron	flat	unident. Flat metal frag	modern	discarded in field
704	off-site	3	Plastic	flat	plastic	modern	discarded in field
707	off-site	1	Copper	Pipe	copper pipe	modern	discarded in field
708	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, clear.	modern	discarded in field
709	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	molded container glass	modern	Maker's Mark: '862' discarded in field

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Shovel Test Pits (STPs)

STP	SITE NUMBER	COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
709	off-site	2	Plastic		plastic		discarded in field
713	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, base, alcohol / pharmaceutical, clear.	modern	Maker's Mark: Line 1 - 'P-92,' Line 2 - '6 9'
714	off-site	2	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
724	off-site	2	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
732	off-site	3	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, body, amber.		
732	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, base, seam, clear.		
732	off-site	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, green.		
732	off-site	2	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
737	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
742	off-site	2	Glass	bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field
743	off-site	1	Glass	Container	Container, body, clear.		
761	off-site	1	Crs. Earthenware	Brick	Brick fragment.		
762	off-site	1	Glass	Bottle	cont.glass	modern	discarded in field

Free State/Belvedere Phase I Artifact Inventory
Surface Finds

Site 44AB517, Surface Finds

COUNT	CLASS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	T.P.Q.	COMMENTS
1	Ref. Earthenware		Unidentified earthenware, body, undecorated.		
1	Stoneware		Holloware, rim, lead glazed interior and exterior.		
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, soda type, machine manufactured, crown finish, cylindrical neck, slope down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, embossed lettering, green, 10 inch tall, 2 3/4 inch diameter.		Shoulder: Line 1: 'TRADE.' Line 2: CJCJOUOUT CLUB' Line 3: 'MARK.' Body: 'REGISTERED.' Base: [Eskimo boy holding bottle] 'A, B, 25, N'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, prescription type, machine manufactured, prescription lip, cylindrical neck, scooped and stepped shoulder, rectangular body with two flat chamfers and two rounded corners, chamfered heel, embossed lettering, clear, 8 3/4 inch tall.	Mfgd by J. T. & A. Hamilton, ca. 1900-1943	Shoulder: '3XVI' Base: [H in triangle]
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, pharmaceutical type, machine manufactured, rounded finish, cylindrical neck, ball neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, flat indentation, embossed lettering, blue, 6 1/2 inch tall, 2 3/4 inch diameter.		Body: 'BROMO-SELTZER EMERSON DRUG CO. BALTIMORE, MD'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, prescription type, machine manufactured, rounded lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, flat indentation, embossed numbering, clear, 5 3/4 inch tall, 2 1/4 inch in diameter.	Post-1900	Base: '4'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, prescription type, machine manufactured, rounded lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, shallow concave, amber, 5 inch tall, 2 inch diameter.	Post-1900	Base: '868' or '898'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, pharmaceutical type, machine manufactured, prescription lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, 'philadelphia oval' body, rounded heel, flat indentation, decorated base, embossed lettering, clear, 4 1/2 inch tall.	Post-1900	Body: Line 1 - 'W. H. SHEPPE' in script, Line 2 - 'UNION STATION' in ribbon, Line 3 - 'CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, round bottom soda type, turn mold type, crown finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, valve mark, aqua, 9 6/16 tall, 2 6/8 in diameter.	ca. 1875-1920	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, complete, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, crown finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, shallow concave, embossed lettering, applied paper label, green, 8 1/2 inch tall, 2 1/2 inch in diameter.		
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, beer type, machine manufactured, shoulder neck and finish, crown finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, embossed lettering, aqua.	Post-1900	Body: 'A' '31' and two inverted triangles within 'house.' Shoulder: 'ROBERT PORTNER BREWING CO., TIVOLI TRADE MARK [within diamond], ALEXANDRIA, VA.'
3	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, body and base, circular body, rounded heel, shallow convex, embossed lettering, aqua, 2 1/2 inch in diameter.	1870s-1920s	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, neck and finish, crown finish, cylindrical neck, aqua.	Post-1900	Body: '18,' 'N,' 'S.'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, neck and finish, crown finish, cylindrical constricted neck, light green.	Post-1900	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, body, circular body, rounded heel, light green.	Post-1900	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, flask type, machine manufactured, body shoulder and neck, sloped down shoulder, flask body, footed heel, shallow concave, embossed lettering, clear.	Post-1900	Base: '1415'
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, whiskey type, machine manufactured, two part finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, lavender.	Post-1900	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, prescription type, machine manufactured, shoulder neck and finish, prescription lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, lavender.	Post-1900	Body: '10, 20, 40' [Graduated Measurement]
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, pharmaceutical type, machine manufactured, body and base, flask body, rounded heel, embossed lettering, clear.	Post-1900	
1	Glass	Bottle	Bottle, flask type, machine manufactured, body and base, rectangular with chamfered corners, rounded heel, shallow convex, lavender.	Post-1900	
1	Glass		Unidentified form, machine manufactured, base, rounded heel, shallow concave, valve mark, lavender, 5 1/2 inch diameter.	Post-1900	
1	Glass	Jar	Jar, complete, machine manufactured, threaded finish, circular body, rounded heel, shallow convex, valve mark, clear, 3 inch tall, 2 inch diameter.	Post-1900	

APPENDIX 4

VDHR Archaeological Site Inventory Forms

Site 44AB342.....	p.120
Site 44AB374.....	p.126
Site 44AB510.....	p.138
Site 44AB511.....	p.145
Site 44AB517.....	p.149
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Site 44AB519.....	p.159
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DHR ID#: 44AB0342

City/County: Albemarle
 VDHR Site Number: 44AB0342
 Site Name:
 Temporary Designation:

Other VDHR Number:

CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATION

Cultural Designation

African American
 Indeterminate
 Native American
 African American

Temporal Designation

19th Century: 4th quarter
 20th Century
 Prehistoric/Unknown
 20th Century: 1st half

Site Class: Terrestrial, open air

THEMATIC CONTEXTS/SITE FUNCTIONS

Sequence Number: 1

Category for thematic context:

Domestic

Example: Farmstead

Comments/Remarks:

historic farmstead. Slope immediately east, north, and south of the surviving foundation has been terraced (also visible in early aerial photography).

Sequence Number: 2

Category for thematic context:

Commerce/Trade

Example: Other

Comments/Remarks:

historic foundation(commercial)(2005 - this is unlikely. Informant remembers historic site as occupied by a cousin, Benjamin Carr. Also not the site of Free State colored school, which was located to the west on top of the ridge).

Sequence Number: 3

Category for thematic context:

Settlement Patterns

Example: Camp

Comments/Remarks:

sparse lithics

Specialized Contexts:

USGS Quadrangle(s): CHARLOTTESVILLE EAST

Loran:

Restrict UTM Data?

Center UTM (for less than 10 acres): 17/4216400/722850

Boundary UTM's (for 10 acres or more): 17/4216524/722864

Physiographic Province: Piedmont
Drainage: James River
Landform: ridge top
Aspect: Facing east
Elevation: 420.00 **Slope:**
Site Soils:
Adjacent Soils:
Nearest Water Source: unnamed spring/tributary of Town Branch Creek
Distance: 100

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION/AGENCY INFORMATION

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of property
Honorif:
First: Unknown
Last: Unknown
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency: Stonehaus Development

Address: 1412 Sachem Place

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 434-974-7588
000-000-0000

Notes:
plan to develop land after successful rezoning application.

Individual Category Codes:

Informant
Honorif: Mr.
First: Phillip
Last: Brown
Suffix: Sr.
Title:
Company/Agency:

Address: 1135 Free State Road

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 434-973-6636
000-000-0000

Notes:
Phillip Brown lives on an adjacent property. He recalls that a cousin, Benjamin Carr, lived in the structure now represented by a foundation at Site 44AB342 during the early 20th century.

Ownership type: Private

Gov't Agency:

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Dimensions: 1,200 feet by 450 feet **Acreage:** 12.42

Survey Strategy: Informant
Observation
Subsurface Testing

Site Condition: Unknown Portion of Site Destroyed

Survey Description:

1988: Prehistoric artifacts are located along south trending ridgetop primarily on the west side of the gravel road.

Along north-south ridge top at the 133m contour, 200m north of the confluence which forms TOWN Branch creek. Prehistoric artifacts are located along south-trending ridge top, primarily on the west side of the gravel road. Historic foundation (commercial) consists of half-concrete and half-cobble foundation (approx. 20' x 20') No chimney associated with the structure. Shovel tests were placed at 86m intervals with radials spaced evenly off of positive holes.

2005 Phase I Survey

As of February 2005, the entire southern part of the site has been consumed by residential development. The historic foundation recorded first in 1988 lies at the extreme northeastern boundary of the site as originally mapped, just east of a north-south unpaved roadway that leads south from Free State Road. During the 2005 Phase I survey, a total of 53 shovel tests were excavated across the site area at 20-ft intervals. No prehistoric artifacts were recovered. A sketch plan of the foundation was also drawn. Mr. Phillip Brown, Sr., who occupies a neighboring property, was interviewed about the site, and he recalls that a cousin, Benjamin Carr, lived here during the early 20th century. Mr. Brown's recollection was confirmed by deed and other documentary research. B. Carr inherited the property from his father, William Carr, who, in turn, had purchased it (a ca. 3.5 acre parcel) from John Edward Spears (Mr. Brown's uncle) in the late 19th century.

No additional archaeological research beyond the Phase I survey was recommended at this site.

CURRENT LAND USE

CURRENT LAND USE # 1

Land Use: Landscape

Dates of Use: 2005/02/99

Example: Forest

Comments/Remarks:

Heavily overgrown in brush and secondary vegetation, though some landscape features (terracing, stone cairns) observed in vicinity of historic foundation.

CURRENT LAND USE # 2

Land Use: Landscape

Dates of Use: 1988/08/18

Example: Forest

Comments/Remarks:

CURRENT LAND USE # 3

Land Use: Subsistence/Agriculture

Dates of Use: 1937/99/99

Example: Farmstead

Comments/Remarks:

1937 USDA aerial photography shows structure surrounded by agricultural fields, pastures, etc, with terracing visible.

SPECIMENS, FIELDNOTES, DEPOSITORIES

Specimens Obtained? Yes

Specimens Depository: Stonehaus Development, Charlottesville, VA
JMA

Assemblage Description:

quartz flakes/bifaces, historic window & bottle glass, cut nails, cut bone, leather

2005 Phase I Survey:

4 Iron Wire Wire fragments.
 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
 2 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
 1 Refined earthenware Pearlware Flatware, rim, hand painted, shell edge pearlware, blue. 1800-1830
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
 1 Glass Jar Jar, mouth, screw top, two piece mold, clear, 2 inch in diameter.
 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
 1 Mixed components Battery Battery fragment.
 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Pitcher, body and handle, clear glaze. Post-1820
 2 Refined earthenware Whiteware Pitcher, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, mouth and neck, two-piece mold, applied lip, clear.
 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, mouth, amber.
 2 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
 1 Glass Button Button, 4-hole sew through, 10/16 inch diameter, milk.
 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 1 Glass Jar Jar, mouth, milk.
 1 Glass Jar Jar, mouth, seam, clear.
 2 Glass Window Flat, clear.
 1 Iron Can Can, rim, fragment.
 1 Iron Can Can, body, seam, fragment.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Flatware, rim, scalloped, clear glaze.
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
 1 Shell Shell fragment.
 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, olive green, 'wine' bottle type.
 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 3 Glass Window Flat, clear.
 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
 1 iron nail wire nail modern
 1 Glass Bottle Soda bottle base and body, aqua, 3-piece mold. Cursive lettering: '?a-Cola,' Print 1 Mfgd 1902-1915
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Flatware, rim, clear glaze. Post-1820
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
 1 Glass Bottle cont.glassmodern
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, rim, clear glaze. Post-1820
 8 Refined earthenware Whiteware Saucer, rim, scalloped body, and base with footring, cross-mend. Post-1820
 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, clear.
 1 Glass Container Container, body, blue.
 1 Glass Container Container, base, clear.
 1 Glass Container Container, base, clear.
 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear, molded raised checkerboard pattern.
 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 Glass Container Container, body, clear, molded wave pattern.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
 4 Iron Nail Wire nail, fragments, various lengths.
 1 Iron Spike Wire spike, complete, 6 inch.
 1 Iron Washer Washer, complete, 1 inch diameter.
 4 Iron Wire Wire fragments, various lengths.
 1 Glass Bottle cont.glassmodern
 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.

- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail, fragments, various lengths.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, transfer print over glaze, floral design, green, yellow, re
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Alloy Insignia Brand name insignia, fragment, red and blue painted.
- 1 Iron Bottle cap/can opener Flat bottle cap and can opener, complete, 5 inches in length.
- 1 Iron Bottle cap opener Wire bottle cap opener, complete, key type, 3.5 inches in length.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
- 1 Iron Wood saw Wood saw blade fragment.
- 1 Plastic Button Button, complete, two-hole, black, 1 inch in diameter.
- 1 Rubber Stopper cap Hard rubber stopper cap, black.
- 1 Porcelain Lid Lid fragment, molded raised ridge pattern, blue painted, heat altered.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear, basketweave decal, brown.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, light green, molded raised bands exterior, paneled interior.
- 4 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Glass bottle cont.glassmodern
- 1 Glass Bottle cont.glassmodern
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.

Specimens Reported? No

Assemblage description--reported:

Field Notes Reported? Yes

Depository: JMA
Rivanna Archaeological Services, LLC, Charlottesville, Va

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EVENTS

Date: 1988/08/18

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey: Indeterminate

Organization or Person

First	Last
Troy O. Martin III	JMA

Id # Associated with Event:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Phase II testing is recommended

John Milner Associates
5252 Cherokee Ave., 3rd floor
Alexandria, VA 22312

Date: 2005/02/99

Cultural Resource Management Event: Phase I Survey

Organization or Person

First	Last
S. Thompson	Rivanna Archaeological Services

Id # Associated with Event:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Phase I survey of ca. 30-acre portion of the historic core area of Free State, an historically African-American rural community occupied by free Blacks as early as 1788. Survey conducted for Stonehaus Development at the request of Albemarle County Planning Department pursuant to request for rezoning and development. Phase I survey entailed shovel testing at 40-ft centers across entire project area, 20-ft interval testing on identified sites, metal detector survey along transects at 40-ft intervals where possible, informant interviews, and detailed property deed research.

The prehistoric component of this site recorded in 1988 appears to have been located south of the 2005 Phase I project area within an area now wholly consumed by residential development. No prehistoric artifacts recovered on or near the historic component of 44AB342 during 2005 Phase I.

The historic component at 44AB342 is associated, on the basis of documentary research and informant testimony, with early 20th century (possibly reaching back into late 19th century) occupation by African-Americans William Carr and his son, Benjamin Carr.

No further investigation beyond the Phase I is recommended.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION AND DEPOSITORY

Sequence Number: 1
Photographic Documentation? Yes
Depository: JMA
Type of Photos: B&W 35mm Photos

Sequence Number: 2
Photographic Documentation? Yes
Depository: JMA
Type of Photos: Color 35mm Photos

REPORTS, DEPOSITORY AND REFERENCES

Sequence #: 1
Report (s) ? Yes
Depository:
Reference for reports and publications:
A report of the 1988 JMA survey does exist. (2005)

Sequence #: 2
Report (s) ? Yes
Depository: Stonehaus Development, Albemarle County Planning Department, VDHR
Reference for reports and publications:
Thompson, Stephen M.
2005 A Phase I Archaeological Survey at Free State: An Historically African-American Rural Community in Albemarle County, Virginia.

VDHR Library Reference Number:

DHR ID#: 44AB0374

City/County: Albemarle
VDHR Site Number: 44AB0374
Site Name:
Temporary Designation:

Other VDHR Number: 002-1717

CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATION

Cultural Designation

- African American
- African American
- African American
- Indeterminate
- Indeterminate

Temporal Designation

- 18th Century: 4th quarter
- 19th Century: 1st half
- 19th Century: 4th quarter
- 20th Century
- 19th Century: 4th quarter

Site Class: Terrestrial, open air

THEMATIC CONTEXTS/SITE FUNCTIONS

Sequence Number: 1

Category for thematic context:
Ethnic/Immigration

Example: Dwelling, single

Comments/Remarks:

Sequence Number: 2

Category for thematic context:
Domestic

Example: Dwelling, single

Comments/Remarks:

residence and associated artifacts

Specialized Contexts:

USGS Quadrangle(s): CHARLOTTESVILLE EAST

Loran: Restrict UTM Data?

Center UTM (for less than 10 acres): 17/4216700/722930

Boundary UTM (for 10 acres or more):

Physiographic Province: Blue Ridge

Drainage: James River

Landform: ridge

Aspect: Facing south

Elevation: 480.00 Slope: 0-2%

Site Soils: Albemarle fine sandy loam, 7%-15% slope

Adjacent Soils:

Nearest Water Source: unnamed spring/tributary of Town Branch Creek

Distance: 325

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION/AGENCY INFORMATION

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of the specimens

Honorif:

First: Unknown

Last: Unknown

Suffix:

Title:

Company/Agency: Stonehaus Development

Address: 1412 Sachem Place

City: Charlottesville

State: Virginia

Zip: 22901

Phone/Ext: 434-974-7588

000-000-0000

Notes:

Individual Category Codes:

Occupant

Honorif: Miss

First: Nelson

Last: Sprouse

Suffix:

Title:

Company/Agency:

Address: 1360 Critta Lane

City: Charlottesville

State: Virginia

Zip: 22901

Phone/Ext: 000-000-0000

000-000-0000

Notes:

Mr. Sprouse lived in the standing structure (002-1717) as a child (his family rented? the property during the mid-20th century) before moving to current location to the east at the head of Critta Lane. Mr. Sprouse recalls a log cabin (occupied by his grandmother) that stood ca. 70 ft northeast of 002-1717. Asked about a graveyard, Mr. Sprouse was vague and unclear but seemed to recall one east of the drive leading to the house from Free State Road. Mr. Sprouse also said his family was responsible for much of the domestic trash dumped at the site.

Individual Category Codes:

Informant

Honorif: Miss

First: Nelson

Last: Sprouse

Suffix:

Title:

Company/Agency:

Address: 1360 Critta Lane

City: Charlottesville

State: Virginia

Zip: 22901

Phone/Ext: 000-000-0000

000-000-0000

Notes:

Mr. Sprouse lived in the standing structure (002-1717) as a child (his family rented? the property during the mid-20th century) before moving to current location to the east at the head of Critta Lane. Mr. Sprouse recalls a log cabin (occupied by his grandmother) that stood ca. 70 ft northeast of 002-1717. Asked about a graveyard, Mr. Sprouse was vague and unclear but seemed to recall one east of the drive leading to the house from Free State Road. Mr. Sprouse also said his family was responsible for much of the domestic trash dumped at the site.

Individual Category Codes:

Informant
Honorif: Mr.
First: Phillip
Last: Brown
Suffix: Sr.
Title:
Company/Agency:

Address: 1135 Free State Road

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 434-973-6636
000-000-0000

Notes:
Mr. Brown was interviewed regarding an historical cemetery possibly associated with this domestic site. He remembered several graves, marked only by linear surface depressions, some 200 ft southeast of 002-1717 approximately 20 ft north of Free State Road. Mr. Brown refers to the cemetery as the Bowles Family Cemetery, though the source of his information is not clear. Asked about the domestic site, he commented that for long it was occupied by African-American families.

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of property
Honorif:
First: Unknown
Last: Unknown
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency: Stonehaus Development

Address: 1412 Sachem Place

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 434-974-7588
000-000-0000

Notes:

Ownership type: Private

Gov't Agency:

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Dimensions: 225 feet by 250 feet **Acreage:** 1.10

Survey Strategy: Informant
Subsurface Testing
Historic Map Projection

Site Condition: Site Condition Unknown

Survey Description:

1988: The site is located at the head of Town Branch Creek, 100m South. The site area is a mix of secondary mixed deciduous forest and residential yard. The present-day landowners have altered the natural topography, resulting in the loss of any archaeological deposits which may have been present and causing severe erosion.

Site was located as part of the Charlottesville Rt. 29 Bypass survey for VDOT. Subsurface testing recovered artifacts, however follow-up work revealed that any pre-mid twentieth century archaeological deposits were altered by the landowners. A historic ruin near the present day residence was bulldozed along with its surrounding yard.

Phase I Survey, 2005

Site was surveyed during Phase I archaeological survey of ca. 30-acre project area. A total of 103 shovel tests placed at 20-ft intervals were excavated across the site area (1988 survey appears to have relied on excavation of a single shovel test, while a subsequent 2003 reconnaissance survey visit to the site excavated only eight shovel test all in close proximity to the standing structure (002-1717). During the 2005 survey, only a ca. 20 x 20 ft area in the southeastern quadrant of the site was omitted from shovel testing due to the presence of deep, extensive pile of 20th century trash. The 2005 survey also interviewed Mr. Nelson Sprouse, who lived in this house as a child. He remembered a log cabin that stood off the northeast corner of the standing structure, but does not know when it was demolished. An in situ section of concrete slab was observed in the cabin area, suggesting demolition may not have greatly affected subsurface deposits associated with the building. Though small oiles of earth were observed in various locations on the site, it is not clear if these are from bulldozing or dumping. In all, the evidence for extensive disturbance noted in the original 1988 survey was not observed, either on the surface or in STP stratigraphy. Deed research conducted during the Phase I survey reveals that Site 44AB374 lies within a 224-acre parcel purchased by Amy Farrow, a free woman of color, in 1788. Farrow's son, Zachariah Bowles (also a free African-American and married to Critta Hemings, sister of Sally Hemings), inherited the the half of the property containing this site in 1797. The site and larger property passed to Critta Hemings Bowles can 1835 and then to Z. Bowles' nephew, Stephen Bowles (a free black man), upon Critta's death ca. 1850. Stephen Bowles and his wife, Susan, were living in the Free State area at least as early as 1833. S. Bowles passed the property to his nephew, Stephen T. Coles, ca. 1870, and Coles sold the property during the first quarter of the 20th century. Phase II survey of the late 18th-early 19th century component of the site is recommended.

CURRENT LAND USE

CURRENT LAND USE # 1

Land Use: Domestic
Example: Dwelling, multiple
Comments/Remarks:

Dates of Use: 1937/99/99

CURRENT LAND USE # 2

Land Use: Domestic
Example: Lawn
Comments/Remarks:
Residential yard. Severe erosion.

Dates of Use: 1988/07/99

CURRENT LAND USE # 3

Land Use: Domestic
Example: Dwelling, multiple
Comments/Remarks:
Two structures are clearly visible on 1937 USDA aerial photography and correspond to two residences indicated on first (1942) Albemarle County property tax map. These structures are VDHR 002-1717 and the now-demolished cabin once standing ca. 70 to the northeast.

Dates of Use: 1937/99/99

CURRENT LAND USE # 4

Land Use: Domestic
Example: Farmstead
Comments/Remarks:
Area surrounding this abandoned (during late 20th century?) residence is overgrown in dense brush and secondary forest.

Dates of Use: 2005/02/99

SPECIMENS, FIELDNOTES, DEPOSITORIES

Specimens Obtained? Yes

Specimens Depository: (2005 Phase 1) Stonehaus Development, Charlottesville, Va.
JMA

Assemblage Description:

2 whiteware sherds, 1 earthenware sherd, 1 amber bottle glass fragment, 2 clear glass fragments

2005 Phase I

- 1 Coarse earthenware Tile Earthenware tile fragment, red painted.
- 1 Glass Milk Milk glass holloware, base with footring.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, amethyst.
- 6 Glass Milk Milk glass lid to food storage jar, white.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3.25 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Unidentified nail fragment, cross-mend.
- 1 Iron Wire Wire fragment.
- 1 Refined earthenwar Pearlware ? Holloware, body, hand painted, unidentified design, blue. 1775-1810
- 1 Bone Bone fragment, calcified.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, base, stippling, green, 'DISPOSE OF PROPERLY' and 'EFILL.'
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail fragments, various lengths.
- 3 Iron Nail Cut nail fragments, various lengths.
- 1 Iron Screw Screw, complete, phillips head, 3/4 inch.
- 2 Iron Wire Wire fragments.
- 1 Watch Watch fragment, 1.25 inch in diameter.
- 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, fragment, 2.25 inch.
- 1 Refined earthenwar Pearlware Unidentified form, rim, brown annular stripe. 1790-1820
- 1 Refined earthenwar Whiteware Unidentified form, base with footring, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 3 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 White metal Unidentified hardware.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, seam, amber.
- 3 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, olive green, 'wine' bottle type.
- 1 Glass Container Unidentified form, base, blue.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
- 2 Iron Nail Cut nail fragments, various lengths.
- 2 Refined earthenwar Majolica Unidentified form, rim, scalloped, green glaze interior and exterior, cross-mend. 1875-1900
- 4 Refined earthenwar Majolica Unidentified form, body, green glaze interior and exterior. 1875-1900
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Jar Jar, rim and shoulder, screw top, amber.
- 2 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.
- 1 Quartzite Quartzite flake.
- 3 Coarse earthenware Brick Brick fragments.
- 1 Refined earthenwar Lead glazed redware Unidentified form, body, lead glaze interior and exterior. (Rockingham / Bennington? Post-1830
- 1 Refined earthenwar Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Shell Unidentified shell fragment.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Iron Bolt Bolt, square head, 8.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Disk Unidentified flat disk, 1 inch in diameter.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, fragment.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 1 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, roofing, complete, 1 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, roofing, complete, .75 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 1.75 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.75 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.

- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 1.25 inch.
- 3 Iron Nail Wire nail, roofing, complete, 1.25 inch.
- 3 Iron Nail Wire nail fragments, various lengths.
- 4 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.
- 1 Iron Unidentified bar, 1 inch in length.
- 1 Mortar Mortar fragment.
- 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 2 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, rim, clear glaze, scalloped rim, cross-mend. (Ironstone?)
- 5 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, body, clear glaze (Ironstone?)
- 1 Glass Jar Container, clear, rim and shoulder, screw top, twist decoration on shoulder.
- 1 Milk Glass Unidentified form, white.
- 2 Milk Glass Unidentified form, rim, opaque.
- 1 White alloy, glass Light bulb base Light bulb base fragment.
- 1 Coarse earthenware Brick Brick fragment.
- 1 Refined earthenware Ironstone Holloware, rim, clear glaze.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Flatware, base with footring, clear glaze, heat altered. Post-1820
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Container Unidentified form, body, smoky.
- 1 Iron Bolt Bolt, hexagonal, complete, 3/4 inch diameter.
- 3 Iron Can Can rim fragments.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 1.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Screw Wood screw, complete, 1.25 inch.
- 1 Iron Wire Wire oval, 7.5 inch.
- 3 Iron Wire Wire fragments.
- 1 Iron Unidentified hardware, 1.25 inch.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Flatware, base, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber. Bottle.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Jadeite Glassware Holloware, unidentified form, rim, pale green Jadeite. Mfgd Mid-1940s
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Glass Window? Flat, aqua.
- 1 Quartzite Quartzite flake.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear, raised annular ring, facets.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch
- 1 Glass Container Container, clear, body.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Hardware Unidentified hardware, hinge fragment ?
- 1 Refined earthenware Pearlware Flatware, rim, scalloped, unidentified handpainted decoration, blue. 1775-1810
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail fragments, various lengths.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
- 1 Coarse earthenware Redware Food storage vessel, base, alkaline glazed interior.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, base, clear, stippling within facets.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, unidentified form, clear, raised molded 'dots.'
- 1 Porcelain Porcelain Flatware, unidentified form, rim, undecorated.
- 1 Glass Container Container, aqua, body.
- 4 Glass Container Container, clear, body.
- 1 Glass Window? Flat, aqua.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, fragment, 1.5 inch.
- 1 Glass Container Holloware, clear, body, faceted.
- 1 Quartzite Quartzite flake.
- 1 Refined earthenware Lead Glazed Redware Lid fragment, teapot ?, lead glazed exterior.
- 1 Stoneware Gray salt glazed Holloware, gray body, salt glaze.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Milk Glass Jar lid Milk, rim, lid, fragment. Food storage jar lid.
- 1 Porcelain Porcelain Unidentified form, base with footring, clear glaze.
- 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.

3 Glass Window Flat, clear.

1 Iron Stove Cast iron stove, body.

1 Glass Container Container, clear, base.

1 Glass Container Container, base, stippling, clear, 3.5 inch diameter.

2 Glass Container Container, base and body, faceted, cross-mend, clear.

2 Glass Container Container, body, faceted, clear.

17 Glass Container Container, body, clear.

1 Glass Jar Jar, mouth, screw top, clear.

1 Glass Window Flat, clear.

1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.

1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.

1 Glass Container Container, body, amber.

1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.

1 Refined earthenware Pearlware Unidentified form, rim, transfer print, unidentified pattern, blue. 1785-1820

1 Bone Bone, medium mammal, sawn.

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.

1 Glass Container Container, base, blue.

2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.

1 Aluminum Twist cap for bottle.

1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.

1 Glass Container Container, body, seam, aqua.

1 Glass Container Container, body, green.

1 Glass Container Container, body, amber.

1 Alloy Watch Watch face and mechanism, 1.25 inch in diameter.

1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.

1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.

1 Iron Nail Unidentified nail fragment.

1 Iron Nail Wire nail, roofing, complete, 1 inch.

1 Iron Wire Wire fragment.

1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.

4 Glass Window Flat, clear.

2 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 3 inch.

1 Iron Washer Washer, complete, 3/4 inch in diameter.

1 Rubber Unidentified cap, 10/16 inch in diameter.

1 Rubber Tire tread, fragment, black.

1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Flatware, rim, molded raised floral design, clear glaze.

3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.

1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.

1 Porcelain Porcelain Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.

1 Refined earthenware Annular Ware Holloware, body, band, blue glaze exterior, clear glaze interior.

2 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.

1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.

2 Iron Nail Unidentified nail fragments, cross-mend.

1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.

1 Bone Medium mammal, cut both ends, 1 inch.

1 Bone Medium mammal, long bone, 4 inch.

1 Bone Medium mammal, long bone, cut one end, cross-mend, 5 inch.

2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.

2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 1.5 inch.

2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 1 inch.

2 Iron Nail Wire nail fragments, various lengths.

5 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.

1 Glass Milk Jar, base body and mouth, screw top, cosmetic type, 1.5 inch tall.

1 Plastic Unidentified plastic fragment, clear.

1 Glass Container Container, body, clear, white vertical stripe decal.

1 Glass Container Container, body, amber, molded raised horizontal ridges.

2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.

1 Alloy Unidentified strip with rivet.

- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 1.5 inch.
- 4 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 2 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 2 Tin (?) Sheet fragments.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 1.75 inch.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, base with panels, patent medicine, aqua.
- 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Table Holloware, body, molded scalloped design, milk glass.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, olive green.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear, unidentified molded incised pattern.
- 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.25 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 1 Plaster Plaster, heat altered.
- 2 Quartzite Quartzite flakes.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Shell Button Shell button fragment, .75 inch in diameter, two hole.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
- 5 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 2 Glass Lid Lid to food storage jar, milk glass, cross-mend.
- 4 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Alloy Knife blade Knife blade fragment.
- 1 Plastic Unidentified circular disk, pink, 5/8 inch in diameter.
- 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 2 Glass Bottle container glass modern
- 1 Plastic plastic modern
- 1 Stoneware Salt Glaze American gray, body, salt glaze.
- 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, base with footring, tea cup / bowl, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
- 1 Coarse earthenware Lead Glazed Unidentified form, rim, Rockingham / Bennington type. Post-1830
- 1 Coarse earthenware Lead Glazed Unidentified form, body, Rockingham / Bennington type. Post-1830
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, molded raised ridges parallel to one another, clear.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 1.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, roofing, 1 inch.
- 4 Iron Nail Cut nail fragments, various lengths.
- 1 Iron Spring Clothespin spring, complete.
- 3 Iron Wire Wire fragments, various lengths.
- 1 Coarse earthenware Brick Brick fragment.
- 1 Refined earthenware Pearlware ? Unidentified form, rim, scalloped, clear glaze. 1785-1830
- 1 Refined earthenware Pearlware ? Unidentified form, body, hand painted polychrome, floral design, orange and green. 1795-1830
- 1 Stoneware Salt Glaze American gray, body, salt glaze exterior.
- 1 Terra Cotta Pipe Sewer / Drain pipe, body, glazed interior, unglazed exterior.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, clear, with cursive capital 'M.'
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, base, clear.
- 3 Glass Bottle Bottle, neck and mouth, crown cap, two-piece mold, cross-mend.
- 2 Glass Container Container, base, amber, cross-mend.
- 5 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 2 Glass Jar Lid Milk glass food storage jar lid, cross-mend.

1 Glass Pressed Container, body, molded raised banner and swag pattern, yellow.
 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
 7 Iron Can Can fragments.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 1.5 inch.
 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
 1 Iron Unidentified tubing (pipe?) fragment.
 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 3 inch.
 1 Coarse earthenware Brick Brick fragment.
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
 2 Glass Window Flat, clear.
 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 2 Glass Window Flat, clear.
 2 Glass ?? Unidentified form, body, molded raised 'dot' pattern, milk glass, cross-mend.
 1 Glass Jar Jar, complete, 3/4 inch tall, 'cosmetic' type, screw top, milk glass.
 2 Glass Bottle cont.glassmodern
 1 Coarse earthenware Terra Cotta Terra cotta pipe fragment, lead glazed interior and exterior.
 1 Refined earthenware Ironstone Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, aqua.
 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, mouth, clear.
 2 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
 1 Iron Nail Wire roofing nail, 1.5 inch.
 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
 2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
 1 Coal Coal fragment.
 1 Coarse earthenware Brick Brick fragment.
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, rim, transfer-print blue, floral on lined background.
 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 2 Glass Window Flat, clear.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
 1 Slag Coal burning byproduct.
 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 3 inch.
 2 Glass Container Container, base, clear, cross-mend.
 5 Glass Container Container, body, ribbed 'beehive' type, clear.
 6 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 3 Iron Can Can fragments.
 1 Glass Container Container, base, clear, 2 inch in diameter.
 1 Glass Container Container, body, amber.
 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 1 Glass ?? Unidentified form, body, clear.
 1 Stoneware Lid Lid fragment, 1.5 inch diameter knob, 'cloud' blue glazed exterior.
 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, olive green, 'wine' bottle type.
 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua, unidentified cursive lettering.
 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
 1 Coarse earthenware Brick Brick fragment.
 1 Glass Container Container, body, molded raised ridges parallel to one another, clear.
 7 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 7 Glass Window Flat, clear.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.

- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Porcelain Porcelain Unidentified form, body with handle, clear glaze.
- 2 Coarse earthenware Redware Flowerpot, unglazed, polychrome painted, red, green and white, cross-mend.
- 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 2 Alloy Grommet Grommet, complete, circular, 1 inch in diameter.
- 2 Iron Unidentified sheeting fragment with folded seam.
- 1 Plastic Unidentified plastic fragment, black.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear, molded raised lettering.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
- 1 Refined earthenware Lead Glaze Unidentified form, lead glazed exterior, unglazed interior.

Specimens Reported? No

Assemblage description--reported:

Field Notes Reported? Yes **Depository:** JMA
 (2005 Phase I) Rivanna Archaeological Services, LLC, Charlottesville, Va

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EVENTS

Date: 1988/07/99

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey: Indeterminate

Organization or Person

First	Last
Joseph Balicki	JMA

Id # Associated with Event:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

NO further testing is recommended due to lack of integrity and the degree of land surface destruction caused by landscaping and erosion.

John Milner Associates
 5252 Cherokee Ave. 3rd floor
 Alexandria, VA 22312

Date: 2005/02/99

Cultural Resource Management Event: Phase I Survey

Organization or Person

First	Last
Rivanna Archaeological Services	S. Thompson

Id # Associated with Event:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Phase I survey of ca. 30-acre portion of the historic core area of Free State, an historically African-American rural community occupied by free Blacks as early as 1788. Survey conducted for Stonehaus Development at the request of Albemarle County Planning Department pursuant to request for rezoning and development. Phase I survey entailed shovel testing at 40-ft centers across entire project area, 20-ft interval testing on identified sites, metal detector survey along transects at 40-ft intervals where possible, informant interviews, and detailed property deed research.

A previously unrecorded late 18th-early 19th century component was discovered at this site during the 2005 Phase I. Phase II investigations are recommended at 44AB374.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION AND DEPOSITORY

Sequence Number: 1
Photographic Documentation? Yes
Depository: JMA
Type of Photos: B&W 35mm Photos
Sequence Number: 2
Photographic Documentation? Yes
Depository: JMA
Type of Photos: Color 35mm Photos

REPORTS, DEPOSITORY AND REFERENCES

Sequence #: 1

Report (s) ? Yes

Depository: JMA

Reference for reports and publications:

contract report

Sequence #: 2

Report (s) ? Yes

Depository: Stonehaus Development, Albemarle County Planning Dept. VDHR

Reference for reports and publications:

Thompson, Stephen M.

2005 A Phase I Archaeological Survey at Free State: An Historical African-American Rural Community in Albemarle County, Va.

VDHR Library Reference Number:

DHR ID#: 44AB0510

City/County: Albemarle
 VDHR Site Number: 44AB0510 Other VDHR Number: 002-5053
 Site Name:
 Temporary Designation:

CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATION

Cultural Designation	Temporal Designation
Indeterminate	20th Century
African American	19th Century: 4th quarter

Site Class: Terrestrial, open air

THEMATIC CONTEXTS/SITE FUNCTIONS

Sequence Number: 1

Category for thematic context:
 Domestic

Example: Dwelling, single

Comments/Remarks:

Specialized Contexts:

USGS Quadrangle(s): CHARLOTTESVILLE EAST

Loran: Restrict UTM Data?

Center UTM (for less than 10 acres): 17/4216740/722010

Boundary UTMs (for 10 acres or more):

Physiographic Province: Piedmont
 Drainage: James River
 Landform: ridge
 Aspect: Facing south
 Elevation: 460.00 Slope: 2-6%
 Site Soils: Albemarle fine sandy loam, 2%-7% slope
 Adjacent Soils: Cullen loam, 2%-7% slope
 Nearest Water Source: unnamed spring/tributary of Town Creek
 Distance: 270

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION/AGENCY INFORMATION

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of property

Honorif:
First: Unknown
Last: Unknown
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency: Stonehaus Development

Address: 1412 Sachem Place

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 434-974-7588
000-000-0000

Notes:
Plan to develop property following successful application for rezoning.

Individual Category Codes:

Informant
Honorif: Mr.
First: Nelson
Last: Sprouse
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency:

Address: 1360 Critta Lane

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 000-000-0000
000-000-0000

Notes:
Mr. Sprouse says he once lived in this house. He currently occupies a trailer immediately to the east.

Ownership type: Private

Gov't Agency:

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Dimensions: 200 feet by 150 feet **Acreage:** 0.69

Survey Strategy: Informant
Subsurface Testing

Site Condition: Surface Features
Site Condition Unknown

Survey Description:

Site dimensions are approximate and center on the partially-collapsed structure. The site was identified by reconnaissance-level survey, screened (1/4") shovel testing at 15 m (49ft.) intervals across the spine of the ridge.

2005 Phase I

Total of 53 shovel tests at 20-ft intervals were excavated and screened (1/4") across site area. Presence of much recent dumping in the area continues to hamper accurate delineation of site area, but is estimated as 200 (N-S) x 150 (E-W) ft.

CURRENT LAND USE

CURRENT LAND USE # 1

Land Use: Landscape

Dates of Use: 2005/02/99

Example: Forest

Comments/Remarks:

Area around standing structure (002-5053) is heavily overgrown in brush and secondary vegetation. Much recent dumping across site area and an deeply rutted roadway passes north-south along the eastern margin of the site.

CURRENT LAND USE # 2

Land Use: Subsistence/Agriculture

Dates of Use: 1937/99/99

Example: Dwelling, single

Comments/Remarks:

Dwelling clearly visible on USDA 1937 aerial photography and on 1942 Albemarle County property tax map, surrounded by small fields and pasture, with drive passing south of standing structure.

CURRENT LAND USE # 3

Land Use: Other

Dates of Use: 2003/10/15

Example: Forest

Comments/Remarks:

SPECIMENS, FIELDNOTES, DEPOSITORIES

Specimens Obtained? Yes

Specimens Depository: WMCAR
Stonehaus Development

Assemblage Description:

Amber bottle glass, colorless bottle glass, window glass, wire nails, whiteware, and a reflector-like piece of plastic recovered from 2 shovel tests.

2005 Phase I Survey:

- 3 Glass Bottle modern discarded in field
- 3 aluminum Can beer cans modern discarded in field
- 1 White alloy spoon modern discarded in field
- 2 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
- 2 Glass Bottle bottle glass modern discarded in field
- 1 aluminum Can can modern discarded in field
- 1 Plastic modern discarded in field
- 1 Refined earthenware Majolica Holloware, rim, green glaze interior and exterior. 1875-1900
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Iron Wire Wire fragment, 3 inch.
- Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, fragment, 1 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.
- 1 Iron Unidentified form, bowtie shape.
- 1 Glass Container Container, base, stippling, clear.
- 1 Whetstone Whetstone, complete, 3.25 inch.
- 1 Plastic Cylinder fragment, gray.
- 1 Glass Container Container, smoky, body.
- 5 Coarse earthenware Brick Brick fragments.
- 1 Refined earthenware Rockingham / Bennington Holloware, body, brown and yellow. Post-1830
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, undecorated. Post-1820
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, green.
- 2 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
- 1 Glass Container Container, base, seam, stippled, clear.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, amethyst.
- 9 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 2 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Plastic Toy Toy fragment, red plastic, yellow paint.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, rim, clear glaze, unidentified molded raised pattern.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
- 4 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Wire Entwined wire fragment, 2.5 inch.
- 2 Iron Wire Wire fragment, various lengths.
- 1 Coal Coal fragment.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear, unidentified molded linear design, seam.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear. Unidentified lettering.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear/
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 3 inch
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, fragment, 1.75 inch
- 1 Plastic Toy Lego block, red.
- 1 Plastic Top to push chopper, 1.75 inch in diameter, turquoise with brown stamped lettering. Chop-O-Matic Food Chopper, No. 30' Mfgd by Popeil, Chicago, IL.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, rim, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 2 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, amber.
- 1 Glass Container Container, rim, clear, unidentified molded decoration.
- 1 Glass Container Container, rim, clear. UID'
- 2 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
- 11 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Flask Container, body, clear, flask.
- 2 Glass Milk Milk glass, holloware, rim.
- 2 Glass Window Flat, clear.

- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 4 Iron Flat, unidentified form, rolled edge.
- 1 Unid. White Unidentified white metal, unidentified form.
- 1 Nail Wire nail, roofing, complete, 3/4 inch.
- 1 Staple Unidentified metal staple.
- 1 Unidentified Battery cell? Battery cell fragment, 1 inch.
- 1 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
- 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Refined earthenware Ironstone Holloware, body, clear glaze.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
- 1 Porcelain Porcelain Holloware, body, undecorated.
- 1 Glass Container Container, clear, body.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, aqua.
- 1 Plastic Flat, pink.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, rim, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, rim, clear glaze, unidentified molded pattern.
- 3 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, base w/ footring, clear glaze. Post-1820 One is smoke altered.
- 4 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 3 Glass Container Container, clear, body.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, aqua. Automobile glass?
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, fragment, 1.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Unidentified object, concave.
- 2 Coal Coal fragments.
- 1 Rubber Unidentified form, black, white painted exterior.
- 1 Stoneware Stoneware Storage vessel, body, gray salt glazed exterior.
- 2 Glass Bottle cont.glassmodern discarded in field
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 2 Glass Bottle cont.glassmodern discarded in field
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment, cross-mend.
- 1 Refined earthenware Blue glazed earthenware Vase, base and body, blue glaze interior and exterior, base 1.75 inch in diameter.
Stamped maker's mark: 'MONTICELLO'
- 2 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
- 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze.
- 1 Iron Tube Unidentified hardware, hollow tubing fragment.
- 1 Glass Bottle container glassmodern discarded in field
- 1 iron nail wire nail modern discarded in field
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Porcelain Porcelain Base with foot ring, undecorated.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, base, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, transfer print, floral, green.
- 2 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, base, clear. Unidentified maker's mark: 'L G'
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear. ?OR'
- 1 Glass Container Container, base with footring, milk glass.
- 8 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Lid Milk glass, storage jar lid fragment. BOYD'S'
- 2 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.

- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
- 1 Iron Strap Unidentified hardware, 1 inch wide strap with bolt and nut.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear, molded incised diamond pattern.
- 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
- 1 Iron Nut/Bolt/Washer Bolt with square head 4 inch, washer, nut.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, amber.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.
- 1 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
- 1 Coarse earthenware Brick Brick fragment.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, olive green.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, mouth, clear.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Alloy Snap Circular snap, 3/8 inch in diameter.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
- 1 Iron Unidentified disk, 1/2 inch in diameter.
- 4 Refined earthenware Ironstone Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.
- 1 Refined earthenware Yellowware / Buff paste earthen Holloware, body, clear glaze over buff paste interior and exterior 1825-1940
- 1 Glass Container Container, rim, clear.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 5 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 2 Glass Auto Window safety glass modern discarded in field
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Milk Container, body, milk.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 2 Bone Teeth Medium mammal, very little wear.
- 3 Iron Hardware Unidentified hardware fragments, cross-mend.
- 1 Unidentified Unidentified material, (roofing shingle?)

Specimens Reported? No

Assemblage description--reported:

Field Notes Reported? Yes

Depository: WMCAR
Rivanna Archaeological Services, LLC, Charlottesville, Va

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EVENTS

Date: 2003/10/15

Cultural Resource Management Event: Phase I Survey

Organization or Person

First	Last
John R. Underwood	WMCAR

Id # Associated with Event:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Date: 2005/02/99

Cultural Resource Management Event: Phase I Survey

Organization or Person

First
S. Thompson

Last
Rivanna Archaeological Services

Id # Associated with Event:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Survey carried out for Stonehaus Development at request of Albemarle County Planning Dept. pursuant to a request for rezoning and development. Total of 56 shovel tests placed at 20-ft intervals were excavated at 44AB510 during the 2005 Phase I survey.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION AND DEPOSITORY

Sequence Number: 1
Photographic Documentation? No
Depository:
Type of Photos:

REPORTS, DEPOSITORY AND REFERENCES

Sequence #: 1

Report (s) ? Yes

Depository: WMCAR

Reference for reports and publications:

Cultural Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Belvedere Development Project, Albemarle Co., Virginia (Underwood et al. 2003)

Sequence #: 2

Report (s) ? Yes

Depository: Stonehaus Development, Albemarle County Planning Dept., VDHR

Reference for reports and publications:

Thompson, Stephen M.

2005 A Phase I Archaeological Survey at Free State: An Historical African-American Rural Community in Albemarle County, Virginia.

VDHR Library Reference Number:

DHR ID#: 44AB0511

City/County: Albemarle
VDHR Site Number: 44AB0511
Site Name:
Temporary Designation:

Other VDHR Number: 002-1715

CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATION

Cultural Designation
Indeterminate

Temporal Designation
20th Century

Site Class: Terrestrial, open air

THEMATIC CONTEXTS/SITE FUNCTIONS

Sequence Number: 1

Category for thematic context:
Domestic

Example: Dwelling, single

Comments/Remarks:

Floor plan of standing structure suggests 4 apartments accessed off a central hallway.

Specialized Contexts:

USGS Quadrangle(s): CHARLOTTESVILLE EAST

Loran: Restrict UTM Data?

Center UTM (for less than 10 acres): 17/4216640/723060

Boundary UTM (for 10 acres or more):

Physiographic Province: Piedmont

Drainage: James River

Landform: ridge

Aspect: Facing south

Elevation: 420.00 Slope: 10-15%

Site Soils: Culpeper fine sandy loam

Adjacent Soils: Albemarle fine sandy loam

Nearest Water Source: unnamed spring/tributary of Town Creek

Distance: 75

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION/AGENCY INFORMATION

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of property

Honorif:
First: Unknown
Last: Unknown
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency: Stonehaus Development

Address: 1412 Sachem Place

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 434-974-7588
000-000-0000

Notes:
plan to develop property pursuant to successful application for rezoning.

Individual Category Codes:

Informant
Honorif: Mr.
First: Nelson
Last: Sprouse
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency:

Address: 1360 Critta Lane

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 000-000-0000
000-000-0000

Notes:
Mr. Sprouse recalls that his father owned? this property once (but this does not agree with deed research). He also recalls that his father had something to do with the construction (ca. mid-20th century) of the house currently standing at the site.

Ownership type: Private

Gov't Agency:

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Dimensions: 250 feet by 200 feet **Acreage:** 0.22

Survey Strategy: Informant
Subsurface Testing

Site Condition: Surface Deposits Present And With Subsurface Integrity

Survey Description:

The site was identified by reconnaissance-level survey, screened (1/4") shovel testing at 15 m (49 ft.) intervals.

2005 Phase I:

Total of 22 shovel tests at 40-ft intervals excavated across site area. Recovered artifacts limited to 20th century, which accords well with informant testimony and documentary research indicating site was not occupied until mid-20th century. Close interval testing was not carried out.

No further work beyond Phase I is recommended.

CURRENT LAND USE

CURRENT LAND USE # 1

Land Use: Other

Dates of Use: 2003/10/15

Example: Forest

Comments/Remarks:

CURRENT LAND USE # 2

Land Use: Landscape

Dates of Use: 2005/02/99

Example: Forest

Comments/Remarks:

Site area overgrown with secondary forest vegetation and dense brush in places. Abundant refuse scattered across entire site area, much obviously from recent dumping.

SPECIMENS, FIELDNOTES, DEPOSITORIES

Specimens Obtained? Yes

Specimens Depository: WMCAR
Stonehaus Development

Assemblage Description:

A .22 cartridge case, colorless bottle glass, and cut and wire nails and nail fragments recovered from one shovel test.

2005 Phase I Survey:

- 2 paper modern discarded in field
- 2 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
- 1 Styrofoam styrofoam modern discarded in field
- 1 bottle container glassmodern discarded in field
- 1 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
- 2 bottle container glassmodern discarded in field
- 1 aluminum Can can modern discarded in field
- 1 Coarse earthenware Redware Unidentified form, body, unglazed.
- 2 Glass ContainerContainer, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Bottle container glass, clear modern discarded in field
- 1 Glass ContainerContainer, body, clear.
- 1 Glass ContainerContainer, body, aqua.
- 1 Glass ContainerContainer, clear, base. Flask bottle. 5 1-912 OZ. Liquor Bottle' including various unidentified numbers.

Specimens Reported?

Assemblage description--reported:

Field Notes Reported? Yes

Depository: WMCAR
Rivanna Archaeological Services, LLC, Charlottesville, Va.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EVENTS**Date:** 2005/02/99**Cultural Resource Management Event:** Phase I Survey**Organization or Person****First**

S. Thompson

Last

Rivanna Archaeological Services

Id # Associated with Event:**CRM Event Notes or Comments:**

Phase I survey of ca. 30-acre project area for Stonehaus Development at request of Albemarle County Planning Department. Survey entailed shovel testing on 40-ft centers across entire project area, 20-ft interval shovel testing on identified sites, metal detection survey along transects spaced at 40-ft intervals in accessible areas free of modern refuse, informant interviewing, and detailed deed research.

Date: 2003/10/15**Cultural Resource Management Event:** Phase I Survey**Organization or Person****First**

WMCAR-John R. Underwood

Last**Id # Associated with Event:****CRM Event Notes or Comments:****PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION AND DEPOSITORY****Sequence Number:** 1**Photographic Documentation?** No**Depository:****Type of Photos:****REPORTS, DEPOSITORY AND REFERENCES****Sequence #:** 1**Report (s) ?** Yes**Depository:** WMCAR**Reference for reports and publications:**

Cultural Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed Belvedere Development Project, Albemarle Co., Virginia (Underwood et al. 2003)

Sequence #: 2**Report (s) ?** Yes**Depository:** Stonehaus Development, Albemarle County Planning Department, VDHR**Reference for reports and publications:**

Thompson, Stephen M.

2005 A Phase I Archaeological Survey at Free State: An Historical African-American Rural Community in Albemarle County, Virginia.

VDHR Library Reference Number:

DHR ID#: 44AB0517

City/County: Albemarle
 VDHR Site Number: 44AB0517
 Site Name:
 Temporary Designation: Site 1

Other VDHR Number:

CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATION

Cultural Designation
 African American
 African American

Temporal Designation
 20th Century: 1st quarter
 19th Century: 4th quarter

Site Class: Terrestrial, open air

THEMATIC CONTEXTS/SITE FUNCTIONS

Sequence Number: 1

Category for thematic context:
 Domestic

Example: Dwelling, single

Comments/Remarks:

Specialized Contexts:

USGS Quadrangle(s): CHARLOTTESVILLE EAST

Loran: **Restrict UTM Data?**

Center UTM (for less than 10 acres): 17/4216835/723240

Boundary UTM (for 10 acres or more):

Physiographic Province: Piedmont
 Drainage: James River
 Landform: ridge
 Aspect: Facing south
 Elevation: 450.00 **Slope:** 0-2%
 Site Soils: Culpeper fine sandy loam (2%-7% slopes)
 Adjacent Soils: Albemarle fine sandy loam (7%-15% slopes)
 Nearest Water Source: unnamed tributary of Rivanna River
 Distance: 200

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION/AGENCY INFORMATION

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of the specimens

Honorif:
First: Unknown
Last: Unknown
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency: Stonehaus Development

Address: 1412 Sachem Place

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 434-974-7588
000-000-0000

Notes:

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of property

Honorif:
First: Unknown
Last: Unknown
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency: Stonehaus Development

Address: 1412 Sachem Place

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 434-974-7588
000-000-0000

Notes:

Ownership type: Private

Gov't Agency:

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Dimensions: 160 feet by 55 feet **Acreage:** 0.20

Survey Strategy: Informant
Subsurface Testing

Site Condition: Surface Deposits Present And With Subsurface Integrity

Survey Description:

Shovel testing on 20-ft centers across site area. Total of 24 shovel tests were excavated. Whole and fragmentary bottles were collected from the surface of a fieldstone cairn located at the northeastern corner of the site.

CURRENT LAND USE

CURRENT LAND USE # 1

Land Use: Landscape

Dates of Use: 1937/99/99

Example: Forest

Comments/Remarks:

1937 USDA aerial photography shows site area as forested with no structure visible. No residence shown in this location on 1942 Albemarle County Property Tax Map.

CURRENT LAND USE # 2

Land Use: Landscape

Dates of Use: 2005/04/10

Example: Forest

Comments/Remarks:

SPECIMENS, FIELDNOTES, DEPOSITORIES

Specimens Obtained? Yes

Specimens Depository: Artifacts deposited with property owner

Assemblage Description:

- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment, various lengths.
- 1 Iron Unidentified hardware, circular disk, 1 inch in diameter.
- 1 Iron Unidentified hardware.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
- 3 Porcelain Porcelain Holloware, unidentified form, rim.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Flatware, base, transfer print overglaze, brown, unidentified design.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Flatware, rim, transfer print overglaze, brown, floral and swag design.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Flatware, base, transfer print overglaze, brown. Maker's Mark: Line 1 - 'TR,' Line 2 - 'ND.'
- 2 Refined earthenware Whiteware Flatware, body, transfer print underglaze, blue, water scene.
- 4 Refined earthenware Whiteware Flatware, rim, transfer print underglaze, blue, boat and water scene, cross-mend.
- 5 Refined earthenware Whiteware Flatware, body, transfer print underglaze, blue, boat, land and water scene, cross-m
- 9 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, undecorated. Post-1820
- 1 Stoneware Buff salt glaze Holloware, base, buff paste, salt glaze.
- 1 Porcelain Porcelain Holloware, hand painted, blue, unidentified design.
- 1 Refined earthenware Majolica Unidentified form, rim, green and yellow glaze.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, amber.
- 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Flask Container, body, clear.
- 2 Glass Hurricane Hurricane glass, green and white.
- 1 Glass Jar Jar, rim, clear.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Porcelain Porcelain Holloware, rim, hand painted overglaze red, transfer print overglaze red, floral pat
- 1 Refined earthenware Ironstone Holloware, body, undecorated.
- 1 Refined earthenware Ironstone Holloware, rim, undecorated.
- 2 Glass ?? Unidentified form, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Container Unidentified form, base, clear.
- 1 White Button Button, two-piece shank, complete, 10/16 inch in diameter.
- 1 Terra Cotta Pipe Sewer / drain pipe fragment, unglazed interior / exterior.
- 1 Glass Container Container, rim, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
- 1 Concrete Concrete Concrete fragment.
- 1 Terra Cotta Pipe Sewer / drain pipe fragment, lead glazed exterior, unglazed interior, 4.25 inch.
- 23 Brick Brick fragments, various.
- 8 Glass ?? Unidentified form, heat altered, clear.
- 2 Glass Container Container, base, clear, cross-mend.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
- 4 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.
- 4 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 2 Silverware Fork, complete, 7.5 inch.
- 3 Silverware Butter knife, complete, 9.25 inch.
- 1 Alloy Buckle Oval buckle, 1.5 inch wide, 2.5 inch long.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.75 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.
- 1 Iron Spring Coiled spring, complete.
- 2 wire insulated wire modern discarded in field
- 3 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
- 1 Refined earthenware Unidentified earthenware, body, undecorated.
- 1 Stoneware Holloware, rim, lead glazed interior and exterior.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, complete, soda type, machine manufactured, crown finish, cylindrical neck, slope down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, embossed lettering, green, 10 inch tall. 2 3/4 inch diameter. Shoulder: Line 1: 'TRADE.' Line 2: 'CLICQUOUT CLUB' Line 3: 'MARK.' Body: 'REGISTERED.' Base: [Eskimo boy holding bottle] 'A, B, 25, N'
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, complete, prescription type, machine manufactured, prescription lip, cylindrical neck, scooped and stepped

shoulder, rectangular body with two flat chamfers and two rounded corners, chamfered heel, embossed lettering, clear, 8 3/4 inch tall. Mfgd by J. T. & A. Hamilton, ca. 1900-1943 Shoulder: '3XVI' Base: [H in triangle]

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, complete, pharmaceutical type, machine manufactured, rounded finish, cylindrical neck, ball neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, flat indentation, embossed lettering, blue, 6 1/2 inch tall, 2 3/4 inch diameter. Body: 'BROMO-SELTZER EMERSON DRUG CO. BALTIMORE, MD'

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, complete, prescription type, machine manufactured, rounded lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, flat indentation, embossed numbering, clear, 5 3/4 inch tall, 2 1/4 inch in diameter. Post-1900 Base: '4'

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, complete, prescription type, machine manufactured, rounded lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, shallow concave, amber, 5 inch tall, 2 inch diameter. Post-1900 Base: '868' or '898'

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, complete, pharmaceutical type, machine manufactured, prescription lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, 'philadelphia oval' body, rounded heel, flat indentation, decorated base, embossed lettering, clear, 4 1/2 inch tall. Post-1900 Body: Line 1 - 'W. H. SHEPPE' in script, Line 2 - 'UNION STATION' in ribbon, Line 3 - 'CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA'

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, complete, round bottom soda type, turn mold type, crown finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, valve mark, aqua, 9 6/16 tall, 2 6/8 in diamter. ca. 1875-1920

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, complete, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, crown finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, rounded heel, shallow concave, embossed lettering, applied paper label, green, 8 1/2 inch tall, 2 1/2 inch in diameter. Post-1900 Body: 'A' '31' and two inverted triangles within 'house.'

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, beer type, machine manufactured, shoulder neck and finish, crown finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, circular body, embossed lettering, aqua. 1870s-1920s Shoulder: 'ROBERT PORTNER BREWING CO., TIVOLI TRADE MARK [within diamond], ALEXANDRIA, VA.'

3 Glass Bottle Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, body and base, circular body, rounded heel, shallow convex, embossed lettering, aqua, 2 1/2 inch in diameter. Post-1900 Body: '18,' 'N,' 'S.'

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, neck and finish, crown finish, cylindrical neck, aqua. Post-1900

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, neck and finish, crown finish, cylindrical constricted neck, light green. Post-1900

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, soda/beer type, machine manufactured, body, circular body, rounded heel, light green. Post-1900

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, flask type, machine manufactured, body shoulder and neck, sloped down shoulder, flask body, footed heel, shallow concave, embossed lettering, clear. Post-1900 Base: '1415'

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, whiskey type, machine manufactured, two part finish, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, lavender. Post-1900

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, prescription type, machine manufactured, shoulder neck and finish, prescription lip, cylindrical neck, sloped down shoulder, lavender. Post-1900

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, pharmaceutical type, machine manufactured, body and base, flask body, rounded heel, embossed lettering, clear. Post-1900 Body: '10, 20, 40' [Graduated Measurement]

1 Glass Bottle Bottle, flask type, machine manufactured, body and base, rectangular with chamfered corners, rounded heel, shallow convex, lavender. Post-1900

1 Glass Unidentified form, machine manufactured, base, rounded heel, shallow concave, valve mark, lavender, 5 1/2 inch diameter. Post-1900

1 Glass Jar Jar, complete, machine manufactured, threaded finish, circular body, rounded heel, shallow convex, valve mark, clear, 3 inch tall, 2 inch diameter. Post-1900

Specimens Reported? No

Assemblage description--reported:

Field Notes Reported? Yes

Depository: Rivanna Archaeological Services, Charlottesville, VA 22902

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EVENTS

Date: 2005/02/99

Cultural Resource Management Event: Phase I Survey

Organization or Person

First
S.Thompson

Last
Rivanna Archaeology

Id # Associated with Event:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Phase I survey of a ca. 30-acre project area defined as the last surviving portion of historically African-American rural community known as Free State, with origins in late 18th century. Survey was conducted for Stonehaus Development (Charlottesville, VA) and was required by the Albemarle County Planning Department pursuant to a rezoning request by the property owner. No further work beyond the Phase I survey was recommended at this site.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION AND DEPOSITORY

Sequence Number:

Photographic Documentation?

Depository:

Type of Photos:

REPORTS, DEPOSITORY AND REFERENCES

Sequence #: 1

Report (s) ? Yes

Depository: Stonehaus Development, Albemarle County Planning Dept., and VDHR

Reference for reports and publications:

Thompson, Stephen M., 2005

A Phase I Archaeological Survey at Free State: An Historical African-American Rural Community in Albemarle County, Virginia.

VDHR Library Reference Number:

DHR ID#: 44AB0518

City/County: Albemarle
VDHR Site Number: 44AB0518
Site Name:
Temporary Designation: Site 3

Other VDHR Number:

CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATION

Cultural Designation

African American
African American
African American

Temporal Designation

19th Century
18th Century: 4th quarter
19th Century: 1st quarter

Site Class: Terrestrial, open air

THEMATIC CONTEXTS/SITE FUNCTIONS

Sequence Number: 1

Category for thematic context:
Domestic

Example: Dwelling, single

Comments/Remarks:

Sequence Number: 2

Category for thematic context:
Settlement Patterns

Example: Farmstead

Comments/Remarks:

Sequence Number: 3

Category for thematic context:
Ethnic/Immigration

Example: Farmstead

Comments/Remarks:

Site likely associated with earliest phase of free African-American settlement in the area (late 18th-early 19th centuries)

Specialized Contexts:

USGS Quadrangle(s): CHARLOTTESVILLE EAST

Loran: Restrict UTM Data?

Center UTM (for less than 10 acres): 17/4216650/722900

Boundary UTM (for 10 acres or more):

Physiographic Province: Piedmont
Drainage: James River
Landform: sideslope
Aspect: Facing south
Elevation: 460.00 **Slope:** 0-2%
Site Soils: Albemarle Fine Sandy Loam (slope 7%-15%)
Adjacent Soils:
Nearest Water Source: unnamed spring/tributary of Town Creek
Distance: 410

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION/AGENCY INFORMATION

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of the specimens

Honorif:

First: Unknown

Last: Unknown

Suffix:

Title:

Company/Agency: Stonehaus Development

Address: 1412 Sachem Place

City: Charlottesville

State: Virginia

Zip: 22901

Phone/Ext: 434-974-7588
000-000-0000

Notes:

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of property

Honorif:

First: Unknown

Last: Unknown

Suffix:

Title:

Company/Agency: Stonehaus Development

Address: 1412 Sachem Place

City: Charlottesville

State: Virginia

Zip: 22901

Phone/Ext: 434-974-7588
000-000-0000

Notes:

Ownership type: Private

Gov't Agency:

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Dimensions: 100 feet by 80 feet

Acreage: 0.18

Survey Strategy: Informant
Subsurface Testing

Site Condition: Site Condition Unknown

Survey Description:

shovel testing on 20-ft centers across site area.

CURRENT LAND USE

CURRENT LAND USE # 1

Land Use: Landscape

Dates of Use: 2005/04/10

Example: Forest

Comments/Remarks:

Site area is currently overgrown in dense secondary vegetation (privet, honeysuckle, poison ivy, various hardwood species).

CURRENT LAND USE # 2

Land Use: Landscape

Dates of Use: 1937/99/99

Example: Agricultural field

Comments/Remarks:

Site area is wholly plowed in 1937 USDA aerial photography

SPECIMENS, FIELDNOTES, DEPOSITORIES

Specimens Obtained? Yes

Specimens Depository: Stonehaus Development, Charlottesville, VA (prop. owner)

Assemblage Description:

- 1 Refined earthenware Pearlware Holloware, annular decoarted, blue, black, and brown stripes. 1790-1820
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
- 2 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820 Note: One heat altered.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, olive green.
- 1 Iron Wire Barbed wire fragment, 6 inch.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, mouth, amber.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber, 'oz.' and [OR?]'IGINAL'.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber, '?WING CO.' and 'MD.'
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber, 'BE?'
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber.
- 2 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, amber, unidentified lettering.
- 1 Iron Nail Wrought nail, complete, 1.75 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
- 2 Iron Nail Unidentified nail fragments, various lengths.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.75 inch.

Specimens Reported?

Assemblage description--reported:

Field Notes Reported? Yes

Depository: Rivanna Archaeological Services, LLC, Charlottesville, Va

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EVENTS

Date: 2005/02/99

Cultural Resource Management Event: Phase I Survey

Organization or Person

First

Last

Rivanna Archaeological Services

Id # Associated with Event:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Rivanna Archaeological Services, LLC, 206 E. Market Str. Suite C, Charlottesville, VA.

Phase I survey of a ca. 30 acre project area representing the northernmost 1/3 of historical core area of the Free State community. Entire property is slated for rezoning and development.

Phase I survey included 40-ft interval shovel testing across project area, 20-ft interval shovel testing of identified sites, metal detector survey along transects spaced at 40-ft intervals.

Phase II archaeological investigation is recommended at this site.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION AND DEPOSITORY

Sequence Number:

Photographic Documentation?

Depository:

Type of Photos:

REPORTS, DEPOSITORY AND REFERENCES

Sequence #: 1

Report (s) ? Yes

Depository: Stonehaus Development, Albemarle County Planning Department, VDHR

Reference for reports and publications:

Thompson, Stephen M.

2005 A Phase I Archaeological Survey at Free State: An Historical African-American Rural Community in Albemarle County, Virginia.

VDHR Library Reference Number:

DHR ID#: 44AB0519

City/County: Albemarle
 VDHR Site Number: 44AB0519
 Site Name:
 Temporary Designation: Site 5

Other VDHR Number: 002-5054

CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATION

Cultural Designation

African American
 African American
 Euro-American

Temporal Designation

19th Century: 4th quarter
 20th Century: 1st half
 20th Century: 2nd half

Site Class: Terrestrial, open air

THEMATIC CONTEXTS/SITE FUNCTIONS

Sequence Number: 1

Category for thematic context:
 Domestic

Example: Dwelling, single

Comments/Remarks:

Specialized Contexts:

USGS Quadrangle(s): CHARLOTTESVILLE EAST

Loran: Restrict UTM Data?

Center UTM (for less than 10 acres): 17/4216760/723090

Boundary UTMs (for 10 acres or more):

Physiographic Province: Piedmont

Drainage: James River

Landform: ridge

Aspect: Facing south

Elevation: 450.00 Slope: 0-2%

Site Soils: Albemarle fine sandy loam (2%-7% slopes)

Adjacent Soils: Culpeper fine sandy loam (7%-15% slopes)

Nearest Water Source: unnamed spring/tributary of Town Creek

Distance: 350

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION/AGENCY INFORMATION

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of the specimens

Honorif:
First: Unknown
Last: Unknown
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency: Stonehaus Development

Address: 1412 Sachem Place

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 434-974-7588
000-000-0000

Notes:
Stonehaus Development conducted Phase I survey following request from Albemarle County Planning Dept.

Individual Category Codes:

Informant
Honorif: Mr.
First: Nelson
Last: Sprouse
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency:

Address: 1360 Critta Lane

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:**
Phone/Ext: 000-000-0000
000-000-0000

Notes:
Mr. Sprouse currently lives in a trailer adjacent to the site and standing structure, which is occupied by a relative?

Individual Category Codes:

Occupant
Honorif: Mr.
First: Nelson
Last: Sprouse
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency:

Address: 1360 Critta Lane

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:**
Phone/Ext: 000-000-0000
000-000-0000

Notes:
Mr. Sprouse currently lives in a trailer adjacent to the site and standing structure, which is occupied by a relative?

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of property

Honorif:
First: Unknown
Last: Unknown
Suffix:
Title:
Company/Agency: Stonehaus Development

Address: 1412 Sachem Place

City: Charlottesville **State:** Virginia **Zip:** 22901
Phone/Ext: 434-974-7588
000-000-0000

Notes:
Stonehaus Development conducted Phase I survey following request from Albemarle County Planning Dept.

Ownership type: Private

Gov't Agency:

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Dimensions: 160 feet by 180 feet **Acreage:** 0.65

Survey Strategy: Informant
Subsurface Testing

Site Condition: Unknown Portion of Site Destroyed

Survey Description:

Shovel testing on 20-ft centers across site area. Total of 56 shovel tests were excavated. Shovel testing not conducted across area in southwestern quad of site due to presence of septic tank and drain field. Shovel testing not conducted across small area in northeastern quad of site due to presence of above ground swimming pool. Current site occupant (Mr. Nelson Sprouse) attests to earlier frame structure on site that was demolished ca. mid-20th century.

CURRENT LAND USE

CURRENT LAND USE # 1

Land Use: Domestic **Dates of Use:** 1937/99/99
Example: Dwelling, single

Comments/Remarks:
house visible on 1937 aerial photography (not the same building as currently standing on site per current resident) and structure is indicated as a residence of 1942 Albemarle County Property Tax Map.

CURRENT LAND USE # 2

Land Use: Domestic **Dates of Use:** 2005/02/99
Example: Dwelling, single

Comments/Remarks:
occupied private residence

SPECIMENS, FIELDNOTES, DEPOSITORIES

Specimens Obtained? Yes **Specimens Depository:** Stonehaus Development

Assemblage Description:

- 2 Refined earthenware Lead glazed earthenware Holloware, body, lead glaze interior and exterior.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, transfer print, unidentified brown and green design.
- 1 Bone Med. Mammal, longbone.
- 3 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Glass Jar Jar, rim, screw top, clear.
- 1 Copper Hardware Flat, cut, unidentified decoration.
- 1 Iron Hardware Unidentified hardware.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3.25 inch.
- 2 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment, various lengths.
- 1 Iron alloy Unidentified box like covering, fragment.
- 1 Alloy Tubing Unidentified tubing 6/16 inch in diameter.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
- 2 Iron Strip Flat strip, .25 inch wide.
- 2 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, base with footring, cross-mend. Post-1820
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Screw, washer and wingnut oxidized together, complete.
- 1 Glass Bottle modern discarded in field
- 1 iron Bolt bolt modern discarded in field
- 1 iron nail wire nail modern discarded in field
- 3 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, neck and mouth, clear, seam underneath lip.
- 2 Refined earthenware Whiteware Holloware, rim, transfer print blue, floral and geometric design on rim, cross-mend.
- 1 Glass Bottle Bottle, body, green.
- 1 Glass Container Container, base, clear, seam where base attaches to body.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
- 1 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Key Key fragment.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment, 1.5 inch.
- 3 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment, various lengths.
- 1 Iron Punch Nail punch, complete, 4 inch.
- 1 Iron Rod Unidentified hardware, 2.25 inch.
- 1 Iron Unidentified hardware, 2.25 inch.
- 1 Coarse Earthenware Redware Unidentified form, body, unglazed.
- 1 Refined Earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, rim, undecorated. Post-1820
- 1 Refined Earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, rim, buff paste, clear glaze, gold lustre annular bands on exterior.
- 1 Glass Container Container, clear, body, seam.
- 1 Glass Container Container, clear, rim, screw top. Food storage jar.
- 1 Glass Container Container, clear, base.
- 1 Glass Container Container, clear, body, panel, facet.
- 1 Glass Container Container, clear, base, seam, wavy Bottle.
- 2 Glass Container Container, amber, body.
- 5 Glass Container Container, clear, body.
- 5 Glass Window Flat, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Nail, fragment, unidentified.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire, fragment.
- 1 Plastic Rod, fragment, gray. Heat altered.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, rim, hand painted overglaze, checkerboard, stripe, green.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, rim, hand painted overglaze, stripe, green.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze. Post-1820
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, hand painted overglaze, stripe, green.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, hand painted overglaze, checkerboard, green.
- 1 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, base with footring, blue transfer print, unidentified pattern.
- 2 Refined earthenware Whiteware Unidentified form, body, undecorated. Post-1820
- 2 Glass ?? Unidentified form, body, clear.

1 Glass Container Unidentified form, body, aqua.
 8 Glass Window Flat, clear
 1 Alloy Thimble Thimble, complete, 10/16 inch in diameter.
 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
 1 Iron Nail Unidentified nail fragment.
 1 Glass bottle container glass modern discarded in field
 1 iron nail wire nail modern discarded in field
 1 Plastic PVC pipe modern discarded in field
 1 Glass bottle cont.glass modern discarded in field
 5 Glass Bottle container glass modern discarded in field
 2 iron nail wire nails modern discarded in field
 1 white alloy fastener metal fastener modern discarded in field
 1 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
 1 Coarse earthenware Brick Brick, complete, 7.5 x 3.5 x 2.25
 1 Coarse earthenware Brick Brick fragment
 1 Glass Container Container, base, clear.
 3 Glass bottle container glass modern discarded in field
 2 iron Bolt bolts modern discarded in field
 1 iron nail wire nail modern discarded in field
 1 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
 2 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
 2 Iron Nail Wire nail fragments, various lengths.
 3 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
 1 Iron Spike Wire spike, complete, 5 inch.
 1 Iron Unidentified hardware, flat, 1.25 inch in length.
 1 Refined earthenwar Ironstone Unidentified form, rim, clear glaze.
 1 Refined earthenwar Ironstone Unidentified form, body, clear glaze.
 1 Glass Container Container, base, clear.
 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear, unidentified geometric design.
 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear, with raised embossed lettering. 'F' and 'N'
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
 4 Glass Bottle cont.glass modern discarded in field
 1 Refined earthenwar tea cup metallic sheen glaze modern discarded in field
 2 Glass bottle container glass modern discarded in field
 2 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
 2 iron nail wire nails modern discarded in field
 1 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
 1 Porcelain Porcelain Holloware, rim, silver lustre stripe on interior.
 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
 1 Glass Container Container, body, amber.
 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
 1 Iron Unidentified hardware.
 1 Plastic Unidentified flat fragment, tortise shell color.
 3 Glass bottle container glass modern discarded in field
 1 aluminum Can bottle cap modern discarded in field
 2 wire insulated wire modern discarded in field
 1 Refined earthenwar Unidentified ware, glazed interior, heat altered?
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3.25 inch.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 1.5 inch.
 3 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
 3 Iron Nail Wire nail fragments, various lengths.
 1 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
 1 Iron Screw Wood screw, complete, 1.25 inch.
 1 Refined earthenwar Whiteware Unidentified form, body, clear glaze. Post-1820

- 1 Alloy Unidentified metal pin, .75 inches in length.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 1.75 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail fragment.
- 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 1.75 inch.
- 2 Refined earthenwar Unidentified earthenware, body, yellow glazed exterior. Majolica? Post-1880
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
- 1 Glass Pressed Container, body, clear, pressed glass, geometric mold (hexagon).
- 2 Iron Spike Wire Spike, complete, 5 inch.
- 2 Glass Bottle container glass modern discarded in field
- 1 iron nail wire nail modern discarded in field
- 1 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
- 1 Glass Bottle container glass modern discarded in field
- 1 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
- 3 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
- 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Iron Nail Unidentified nail fragment.
- 1 Plastic Unidentified disc, clear, with blue plastic interior.
- 2 Glass Container Container, body, clear.
- 1 Alloy Grommet Circular grommet, 3/4 inch diameter.
- 1 Iron File File, complete, 12 inches in length.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 3 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 4 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
- 4 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field
- 2 Glass Bottle container glass modern discarded in field
- 1 iron nail wire nail modern discarded in field
- 2 Plastic plastic modern discarded in field

Specimens Reported? No

Assemblage description--reported:

Field Notes Reported? Yes

Depository: Rivanna Archaeological Services, LLC, Charlottesville, VA

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EVENTS

Date: 2005/02/99

Cultural Resource Management Event: Phase I Survey

Organization or Person

First	Last
S.Thompson	Rivanna Archaeology

Id # Associated with Event:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Phase I survey of a ca. 30-acre project area defined as the last surviving portion of historically African-American rural community known as Free State, with origins in late 18th century. Survey was conducted for Stonehaus Development (Charlottesville, VA) and was required by the Albemarle County Planning Department pursuant to a rezoning request by the property owner. Phase I field methods included 40-ft interval shovel testing throughout project area, 20-ft interval shovel testing on identified sites, metal detector survey along transects spaced at 40 ft intervals across accessible portions of project area (no dense vegetation, no abundant modern surface trash).

Informant reported an earlier, delapidated frame structure that was demolished around mid-20th century, when current standing structure was built.

No further work beyond the Phase I survey was recommended at this site.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION AND DEPOSITORY

Sequence Number:
Photographic Documentation?
Depository:
Type of Photos:

REPORTS, DEPOSITORY AND REFERENCES

Sequence #: 1

Report (s) ? Yes

Depository: Stonehaus Development, Albemarle County Planning Dept., and VDHR

Reference for reports and publications:

Thompson, Stephen M.

2005 A Phase I Archaeological Survey at Free State: An Historical African-American Rural Community in Albemarle County, Virginia.

VDHR Library Reference Number:

DHR ID#: 44AB0520

City/County: Albemarle
VDHR Site Number: 44AB0520
Site Name:
Temporary Designation: Site 8

Other VDHR Number:

CULTURAL/TEMPORAL AFFILIATION

Cultural Designation
African American
African American

Temporal Designation
19th Century
20th Century: 1st quarter

Site Class: Terrestrial, open air

THEMATIC CONTEXTS/SITE FUNCTIONS

Sequence Number: 1

Category for thematic context:
Domestic

Example: Dwelling, single

Comments/Remarks:

dry-stone foundation around cellar hole. Informant says structure burned in earlier 20th century.

Sequence Number: 2

Category for thematic context:
Ethnic/Immigration

Example: Farmstead

Comments/Remarks:

Site may be associated with antebellum free African-American occupation.

Sequence Number: 3

Category for thematic context:
Settlement Patterns

Example: Farmstead

Comments/Remarks:

Specialized Contexts:

USGS Quadrangle(s): CHARLOTTESVILLE EAST

Loran: Restrict UTM Data?

Center UTM (for less than 10 acres): 17/4216565/722955

Boundary UTMs (for 10 acres or more):

Physiographic Province: Piedmont
Drainage: James River
Landform: ridge spur
Aspect: Facing south
Elevation: 420.00 **Slope:** 0-2%
Site Soils: Culpeper fine sandy loam (2%-7% slopes)
Adjacent Soils: Albemarle fine sandy loam (7%-15% slopes)
Nearest Water Source: unnamed tributary of Town Creek
Distance: 130

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANIZATION/AGENCY INFORMATION

Individual Category Codes:

Owner of property

Honorif: Mr.

First: Phillip

Last: Brown

Suffix: Sr.

Title:

Company/Agency:

Address: 1135 Free State Road

City: Charlottesville

State: Virginia

Zip: 22901

Phone/Ext: 434-973-6636

000-000-0000

Notes:

Mr. Brown kindly allowed access to this property. He recalls a cousin having lived there prior to the house burning in the early 20th century. The house site is just northeast of an historical cemetery (002-5052) known as the Brown Family or Brown/Spears Cemetery.

Individual Category Codes:

Informant

Honorif: Mr.

First: Phillip

Last: Brown

Suffix: Sr.

Title:

Company/Agency:

Address: 1135 Free State Road

City: Charlottesville

State: Virginia

Zip: 22901

Phone/Ext: 434-973-6636

000-000-0000

Notes:

Mr. Brown kindly allowed access to this property. He recalls a cousin having lived there prior to the house burning in the early 20th century. The house site is just northeast of an historical cemetery (002-5052) known as the Brown Family or Brown/Spears Cemetery.

Ownership type: Private

Gov't Agency:

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Dimensions: 80 feet by 80 feet

Acreage: 0.15

Survey Strategy: Informant

Subsurface Testing

Site Condition: Surface Features
Site Condition Unknown

Survey Description:

Total of 6 opportunistically placed shovel tests excavated around visible foundation. (Site is outside of project area of associated Phase I survey and was tested briefly with permission from the land owner.)

CURRENT LAND USE

CURRENT LAND USE # 1

Land Use: Landscape **Dates of Use:** 1937/99/99
Example: Agricultural field

Comments/Remarks:

1937 USDA aerial photography shows site area as open (field and pasture) with no structure visible. No residence shown in this location on 1942 Albemarle County Property Tax Map.

CURRENT LAND USE # 2

Land Use: Landscape **Dates of Use:** 2005/04/10
Example: Forest

Comments/Remarks:

Area overgrown in brush and secondary vegetation

SPECIMENS, FIELDNOTES, DEPOSITORIES

Specimens Obtained? Yes **Specimens Depository:** Stonehaus Development

Assemblage Description:

- 2 iron nail wire nails modern discarded in field
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.75 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
- 1 Glass Container Container, body, aqua.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 3 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.75 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail fragment.
- 4 Iron Nail Wire nail, complete, 2.5 inch.
- 5 Iron Nail Wire nail fragments, various lengths.
- 1 Iron Unidentified hardware, 2 inches in length.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2 inch.
- 1 Iron Nail Cut nail, complete, 2.5 inch.

Specimens Reported? No

Assemblage description--reported:

Field Notes Reported? Yes **Depository:** Rivanna Archaeological Services, LLC, Charlottesville, Va.

CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT EVENTS

Date: 2005/02/99
Cultural Resource Management Event: Phase I Survey

Organization or Person

First
S.Thompson

Last
Rivanna Archaeology

Id # Associated with Event:

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Phase I survey of a ca. 30-acre project area defined as the last surviving portion of historically African-American rural community known as Free State, with origins in late 18th century. Survey was conducted for Stonehaus Development (Charlottesville, VA) and was required by the Albemarle County Planning Department pursuant to a rezoning request by the property owner.

This site lies outside (south) of the Phase I project area and was only tested briefly with permission of the property owner (Mr. Phillip Brown).

Additional archaeological investigation is recommended at this site if it becomes threatened by future development.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION AND DEPOSITORY

Sequence Number:

Photographic Documentation?

Depository:

Type of Photos:

REPORTS, DEPOSITORY AND REFERENCES

Sequence #: 1

Report (s) ? Yes

Depository: Stonehaus Development, Albemarle County Planning Department, and VDHR

Reference for reports and publications:

Thompson, Stephen M.

2005 A Phase I Archaeological Survey at Free State: An Historical African-American Rural Community in Albemarle County, Virginia.

VDHR Library Reference Number: