



Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey  
of Four Archaeological Sites  
on the Upper Mill River/Cushman Brook,  
Amherst, Massachusetts  
Volume II: Figures

by

Eric S. Johnson and Kathryn Curran

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- Figure 95. Looking south-southeast from the Robert Frost Trail down at the East Section.
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- Figure 97. Rat snake (above) and group of garter snakes (below) observed in the floor of the East Section.
- Figure 98. Looking north at the north side of the East Section showing the disturbed nature of this side.
- Figure 99. Looking south at the south wall of the East Section. The middle is deteriorated while the east and west ends retain more integrity. A lower wall appears to be backed by a higher wall.
- Figure 100. Looking east at the east wall of the East Section. The Headrace Gate Walls and Headrace are visible in the background.

Figure 101. Two views of the North Headrace Gate Wall. Left: looking east. Right: looking north.

Figure 102. Looking south at the South Headrace Gate Wall.

Figure 103. Looking east at the Headrace from between the Headrace Gate Walls.

Figure 104. Looking north at the North Headrace Wall Fragment.

Figure 105. Looking east at a tree leaning over the Center Section of the Lower Roberts Mill site. When it falls it will land on the site with a destructive impact and unleash a small avalanche down the hill that will cover and damage parts of the site.

Figure 106. Location of the Cushman Clam Club site on the 2015 Mt. Toby Quadrangle (USGS 2015).

Figure 107. Location of the Cushman Clam Club site on an enlarged section of the 2015 Mt. Toby Quadrangle (USGS 2015).

Figure 108. Expected Location of the Former Clam Club Building on a Map of the Mill River Conservation Area (Town of Amherst Website <http://gis.amherstma.gov/public/Viewer.aspx>, Accessed 4-27-2023)

Figure 109. Cushman Clam Club site mapped on to LIDAR and 1963 map overlay.

Figure 110. Looking east at an extensive deposit of clamshells on the slope to the west of and below the site of the former Cushman Clam Club building.

Figure 111. Looking east at a closer view of another dense deposit of clamshells on the slope to the west of and below the site of the former Cushman Clam Club building, at a point to the north of Figure 59. Mixed in with the shells are fragments of green, brown and clear bottle glass.

Figure 112. Looking east at ceramics (A-C), glass (possibly from a stein) (D), and clam shell fragment (E) on the east side of the path.

Figure 113. Looking east and down at a ceramic sherd (A) and a rusted steel can (B) amidst abundant poison ivy.

Figure 114. Above: Looking north at the brick scatter. Below: Close-up looking south at the north end of the brick scatter.

Figure 115. Looking west at the cluster of rocks.

Figure 116. Looking south at the North property marker.

Figure 117. Left: looking south at the South property marker. Right: close-up of the South property marker.



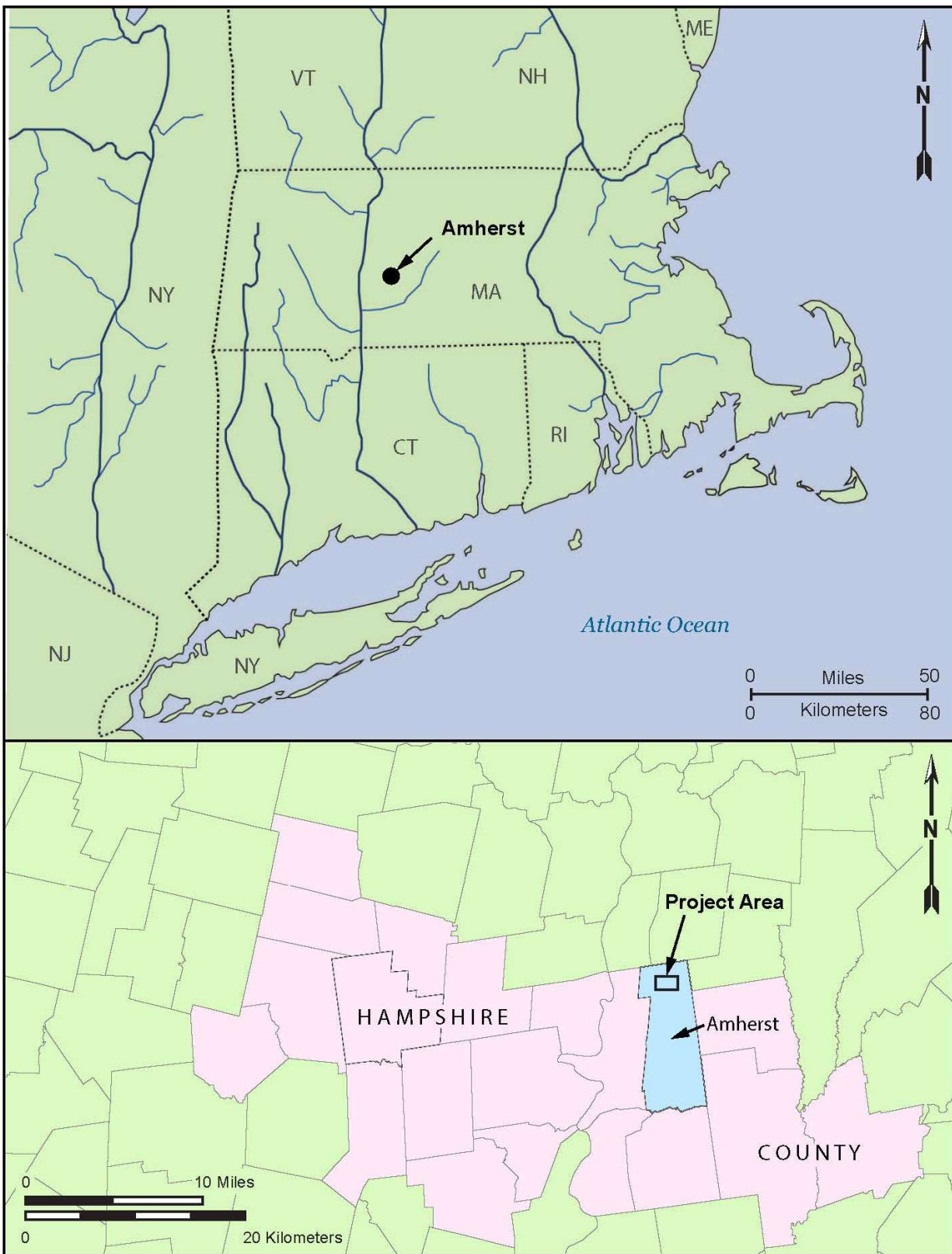


Figure 1. Project area location in Massachusetts and the Hampshire County region.

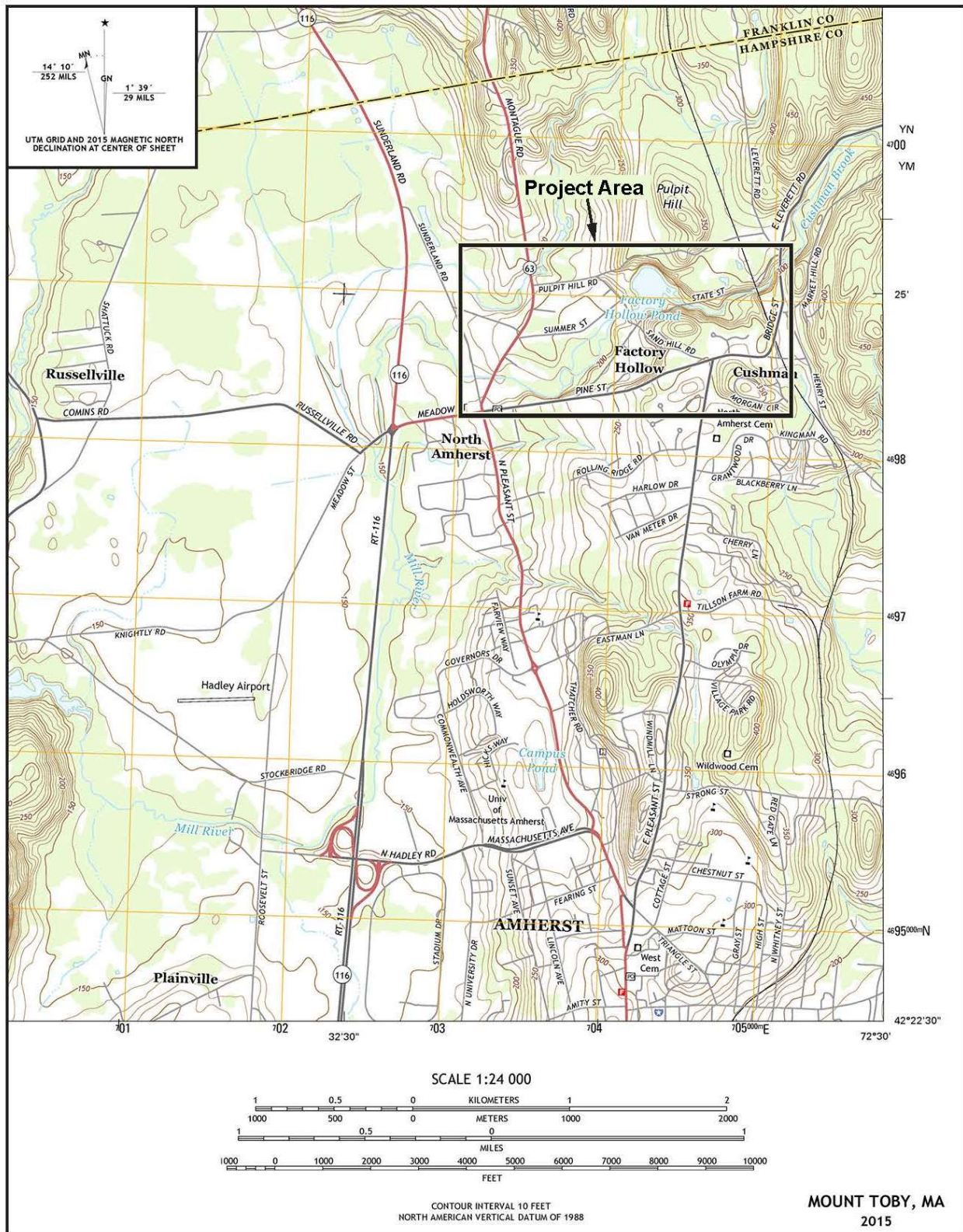


Figure 2. Project area location on the 1:24,000 scale Mount Toby quadrangle (USGS 2015).

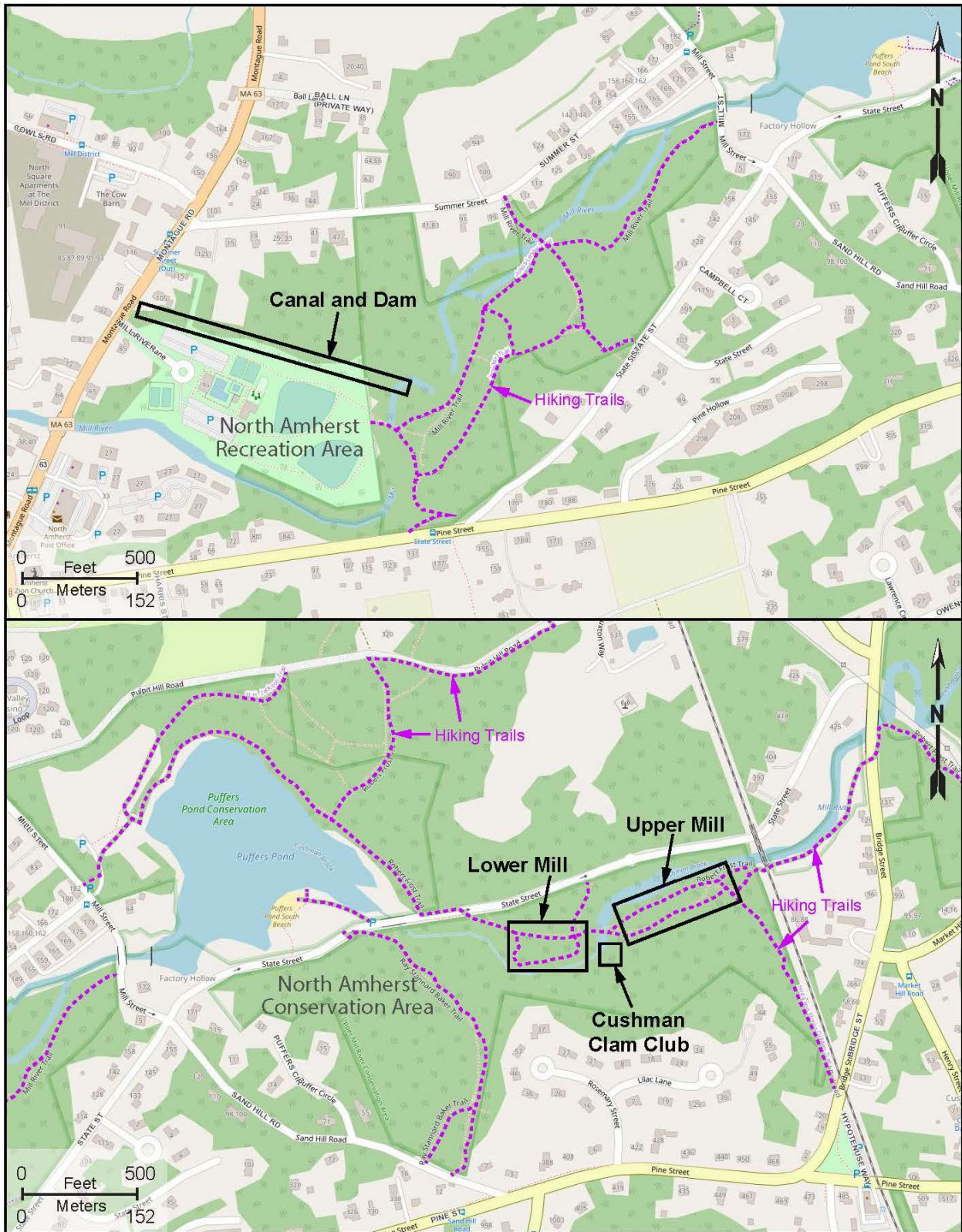


Figure 3. Hiking trails and project location in North Amherst recreation and conservation areas.



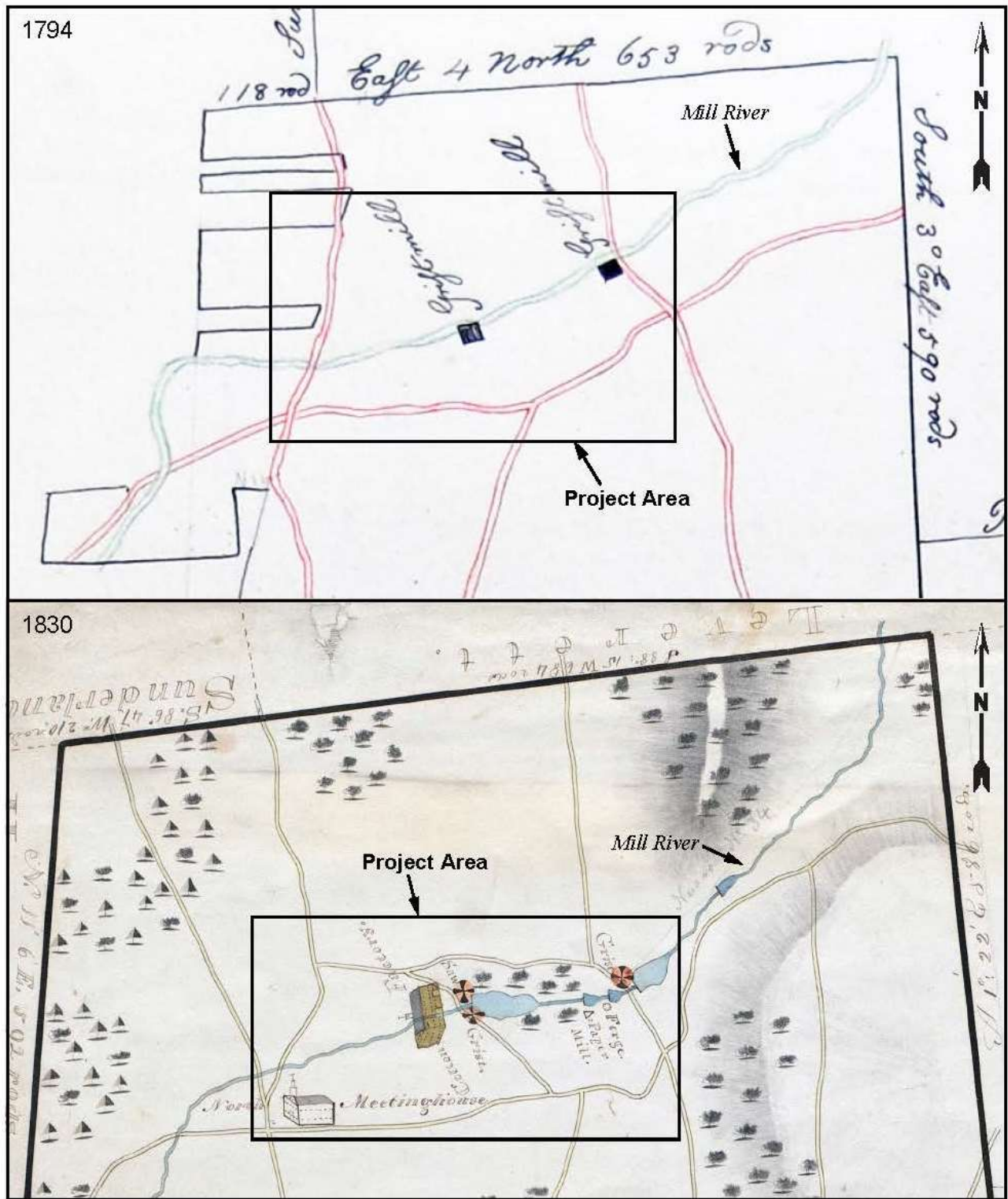


Figure 5. The Mill River and North Amherst on the 1794 and 1830 historic maps of Amherst, Massachusetts.

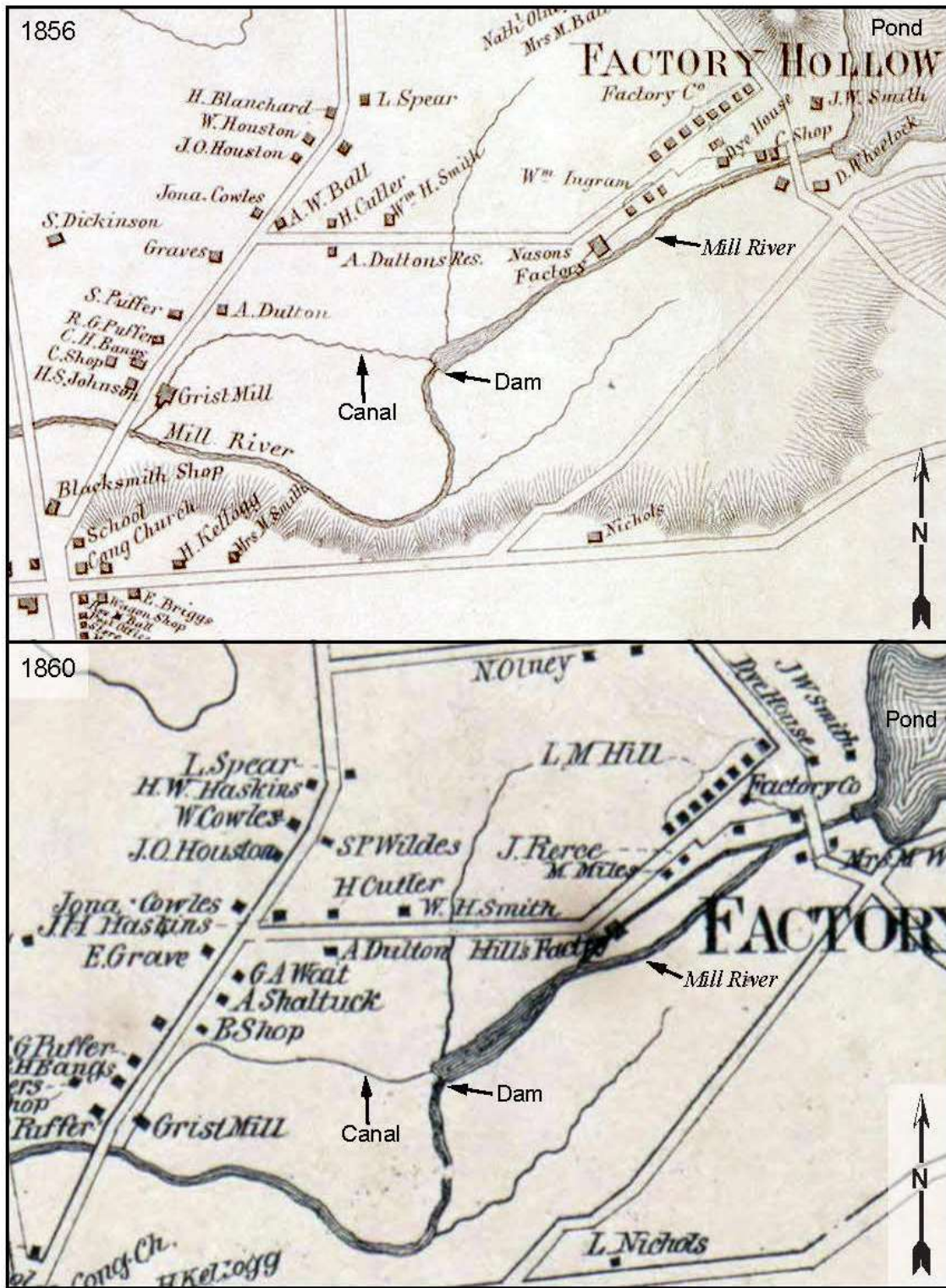


Figure 6. The Mill River south of Puffer’s Pond on the 1856 (top) and 1860 (bottom) historic maps of North Amherst, Massachusetts (Walling 1856, 1860).

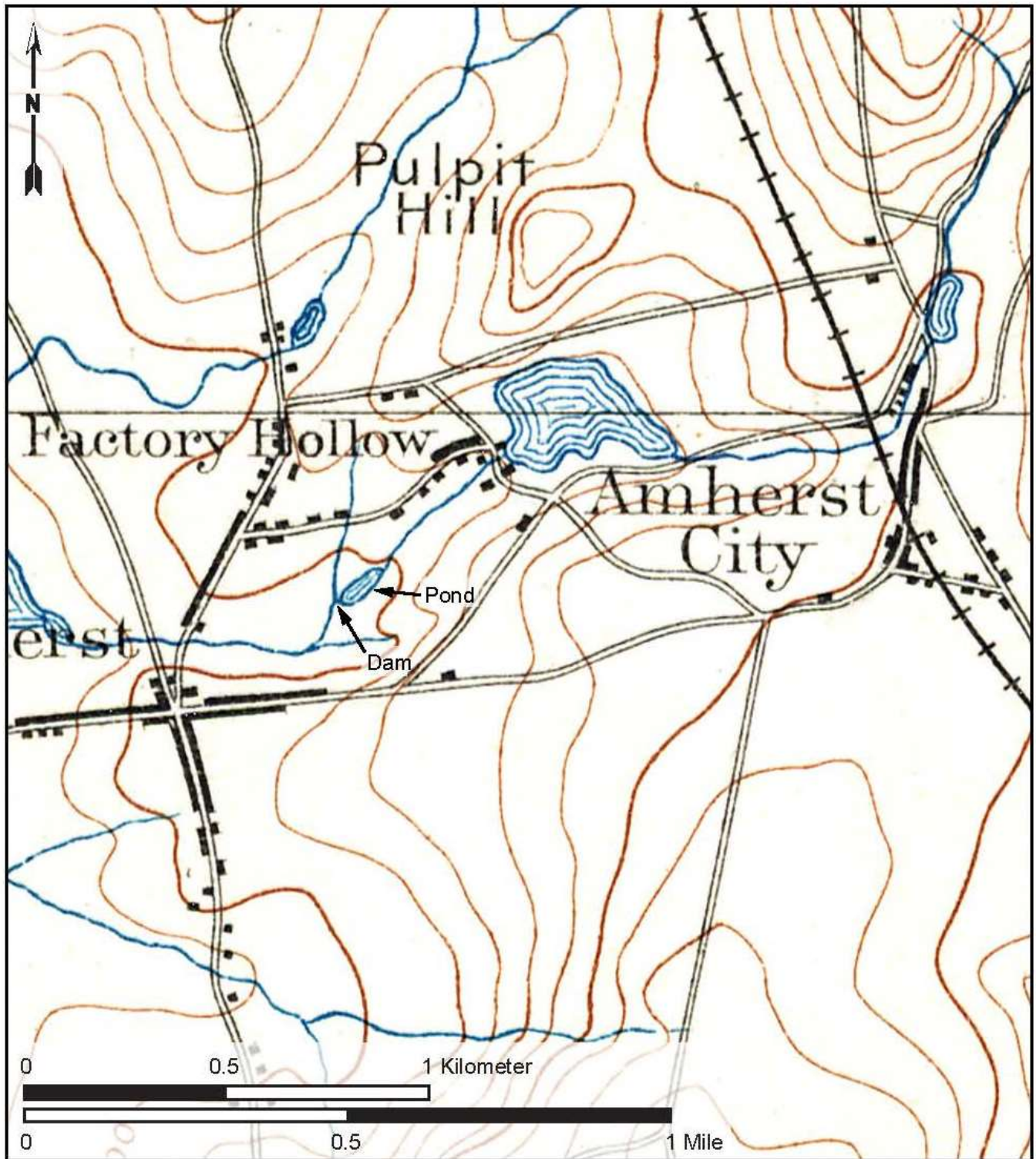


Figure 7. The dam and pond south of Puffer's Pond on the 1:62,500 scale Northampton topographic quadrangle (USGS 1885).

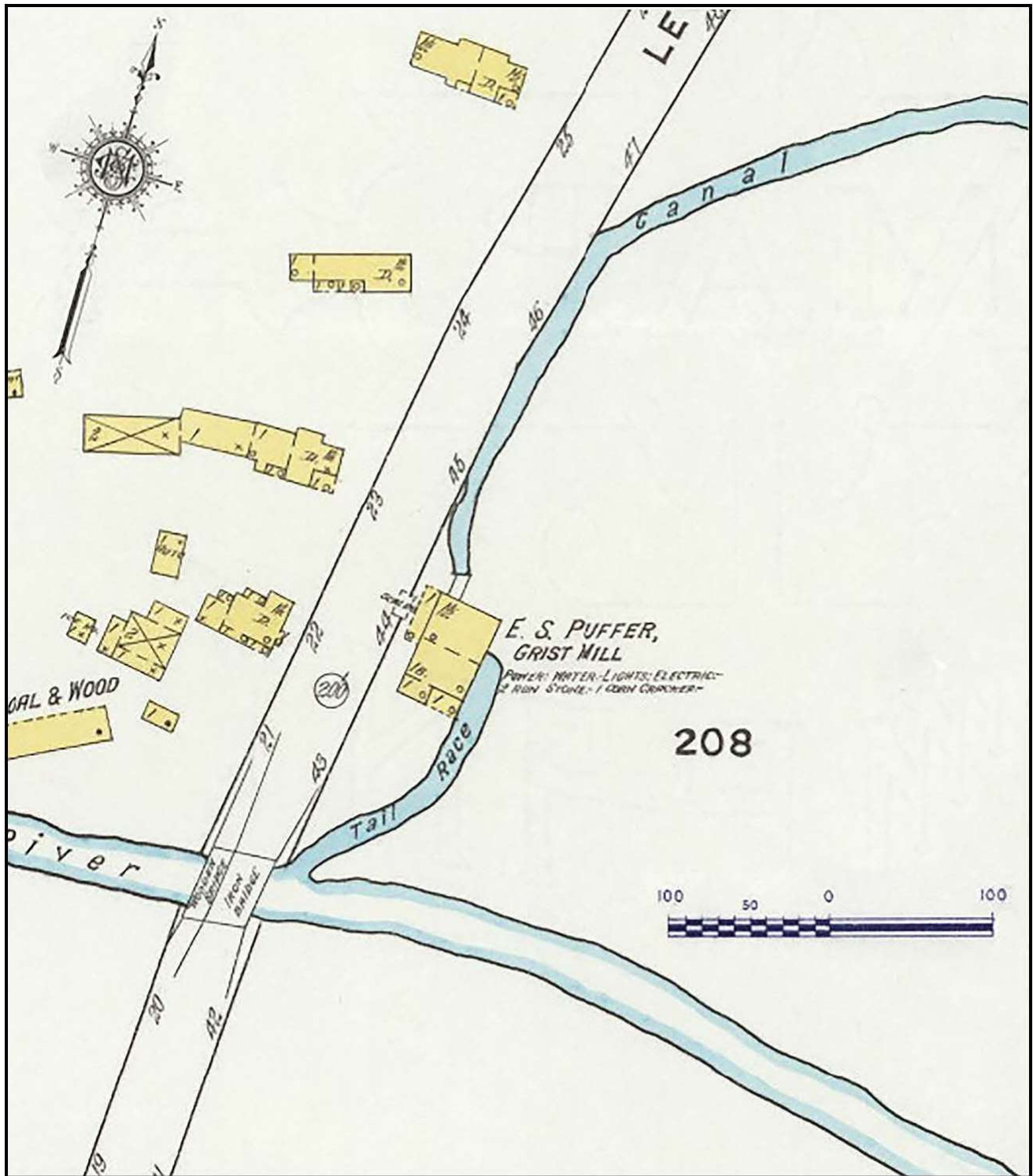


Figure 8. The Puffer grist mill on the 1916 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Amherst, Massachusetts (Sanborn 1916).



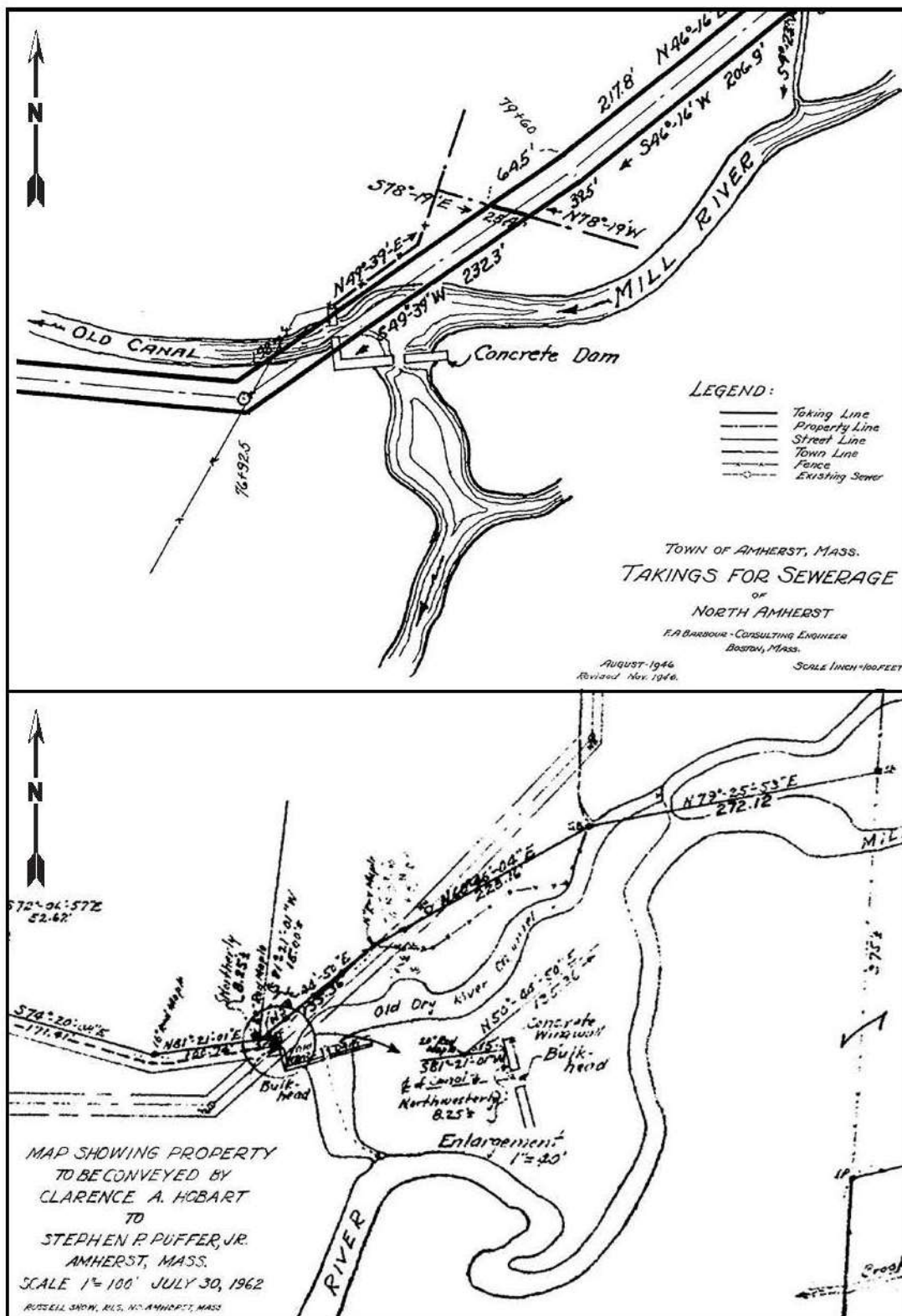


Figure 9. The concrete dam on a 1946 sewage map (top) and 1962 property map (bottom) in North Amherst, Massachusetts.

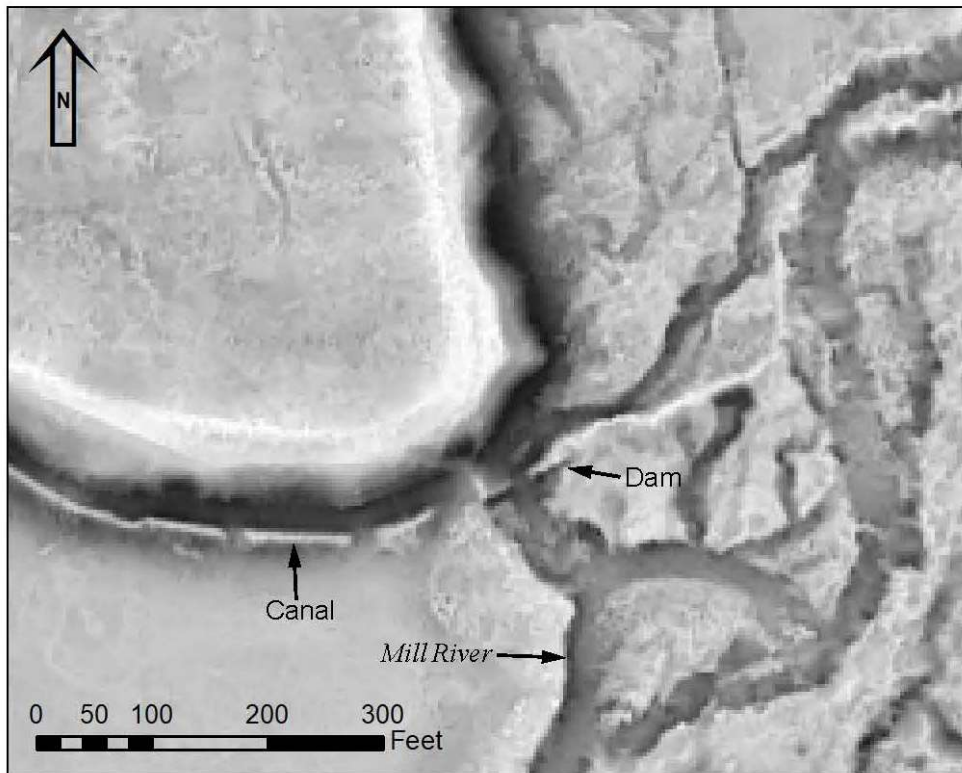
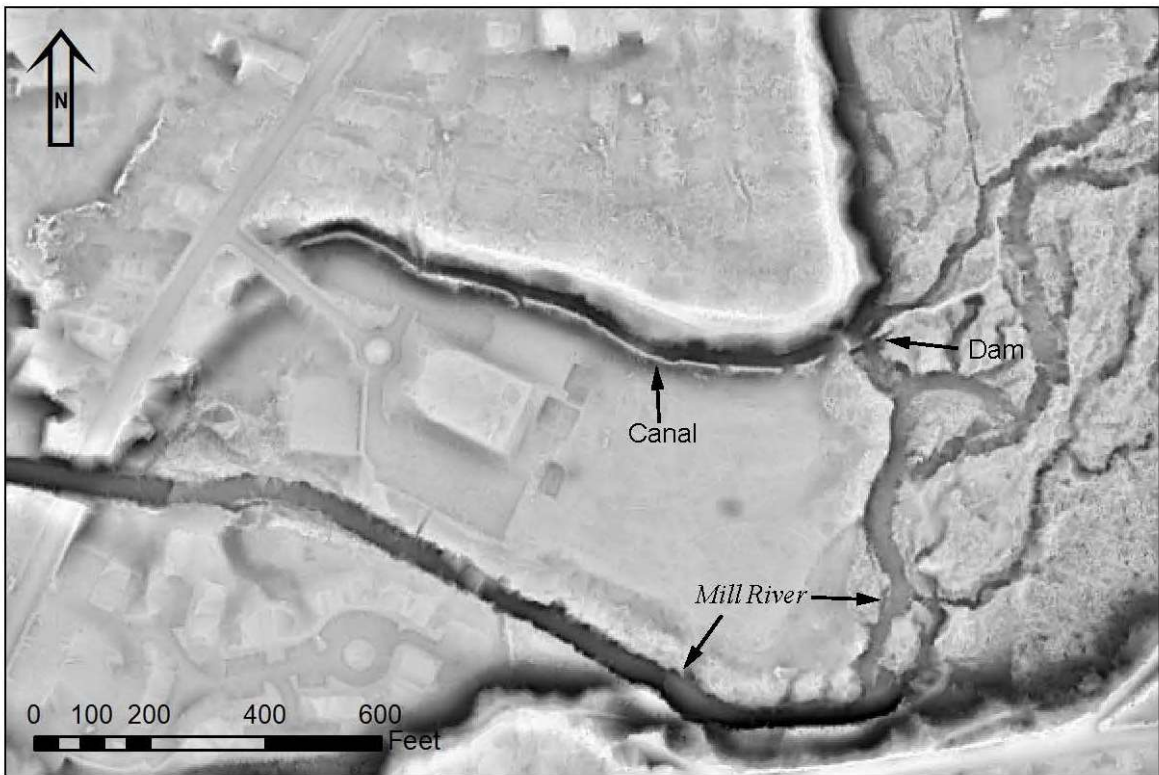


Figure 10. LiDAR views of the canal, dam, and surrounding area from 2015 data.

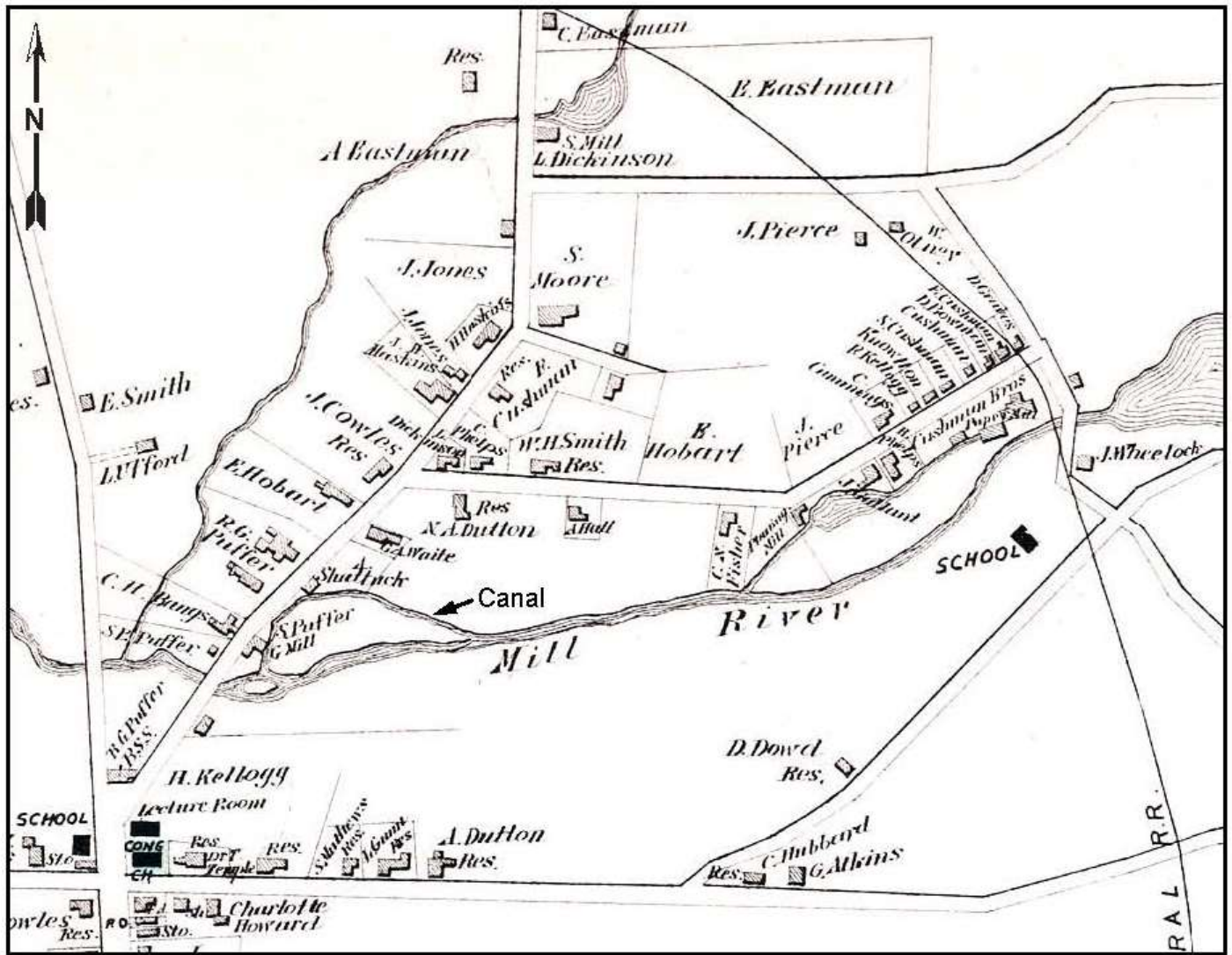


Figure 11. The canal, Puffer's grist mill, and Shattuck's blacksmith shop on an 1873 map of Amherst (Beers 1873).

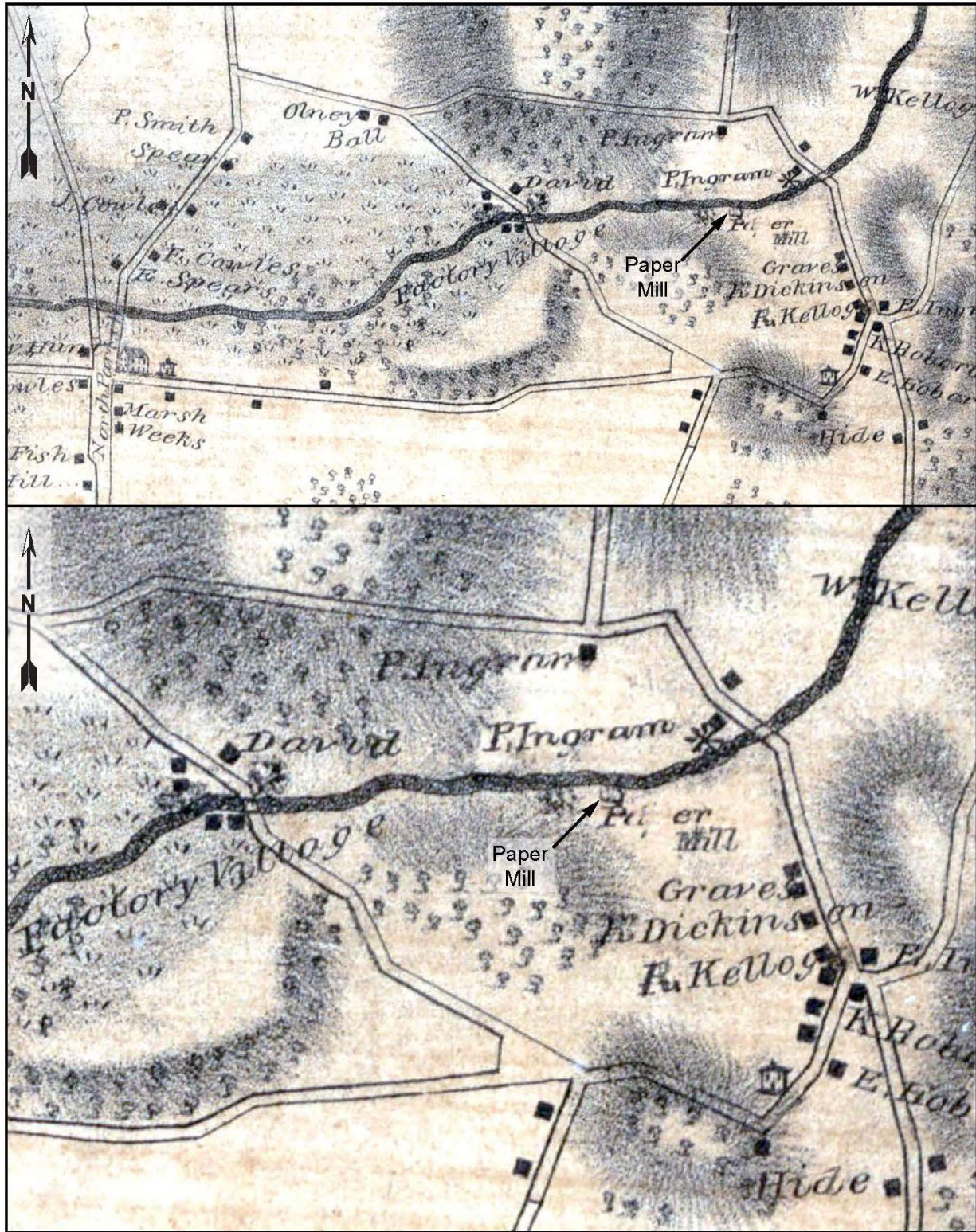


Figure 12. The upper paper mill on an 1833 map of Amherst (Gray and Adams 1833).

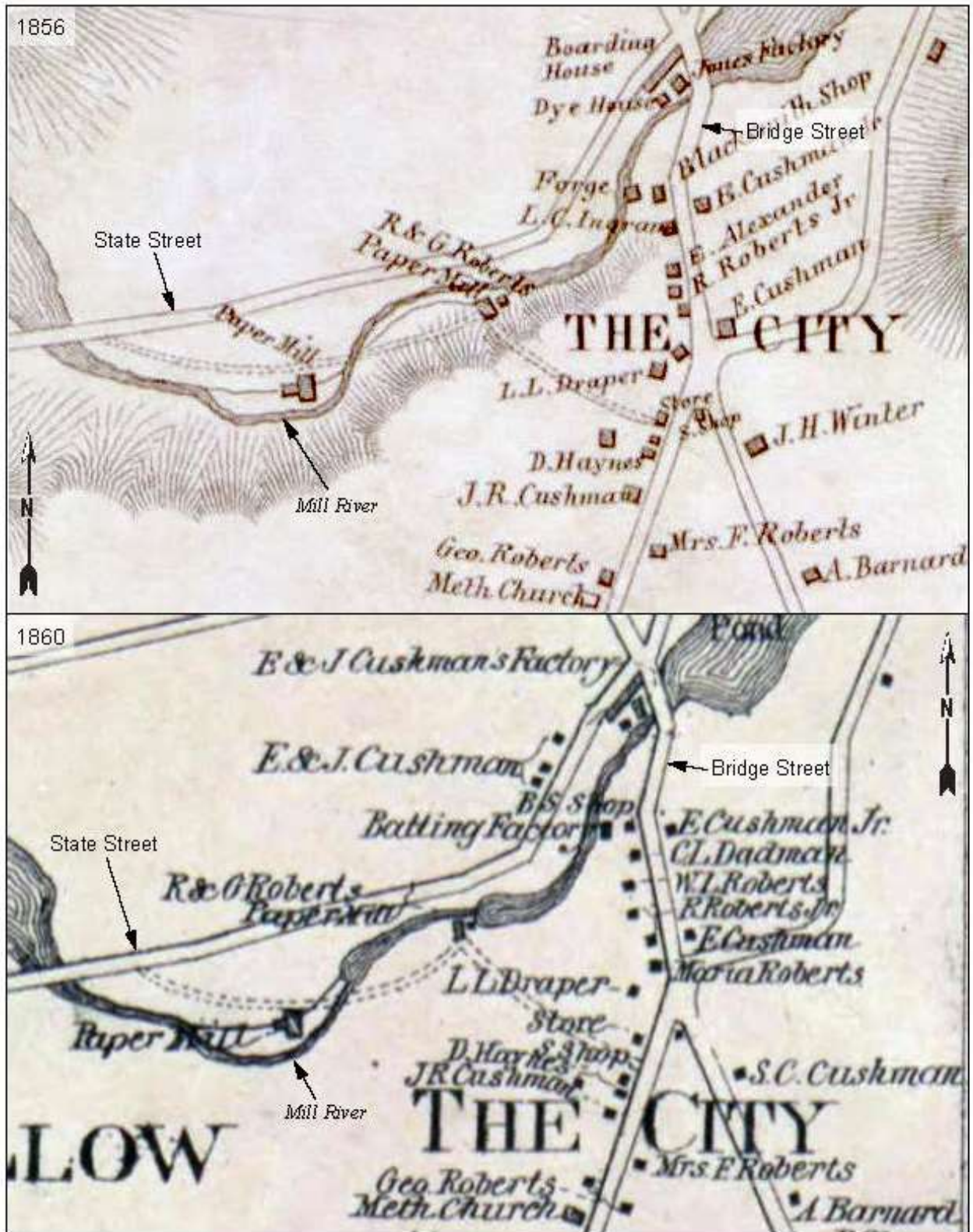


Figure 13. The Mill River, between Bridge and State Streets, on the 1856 (top) and 1860 (bottom) historic maps of North Amherst, Massachusetts (Walling 1856, 1860).

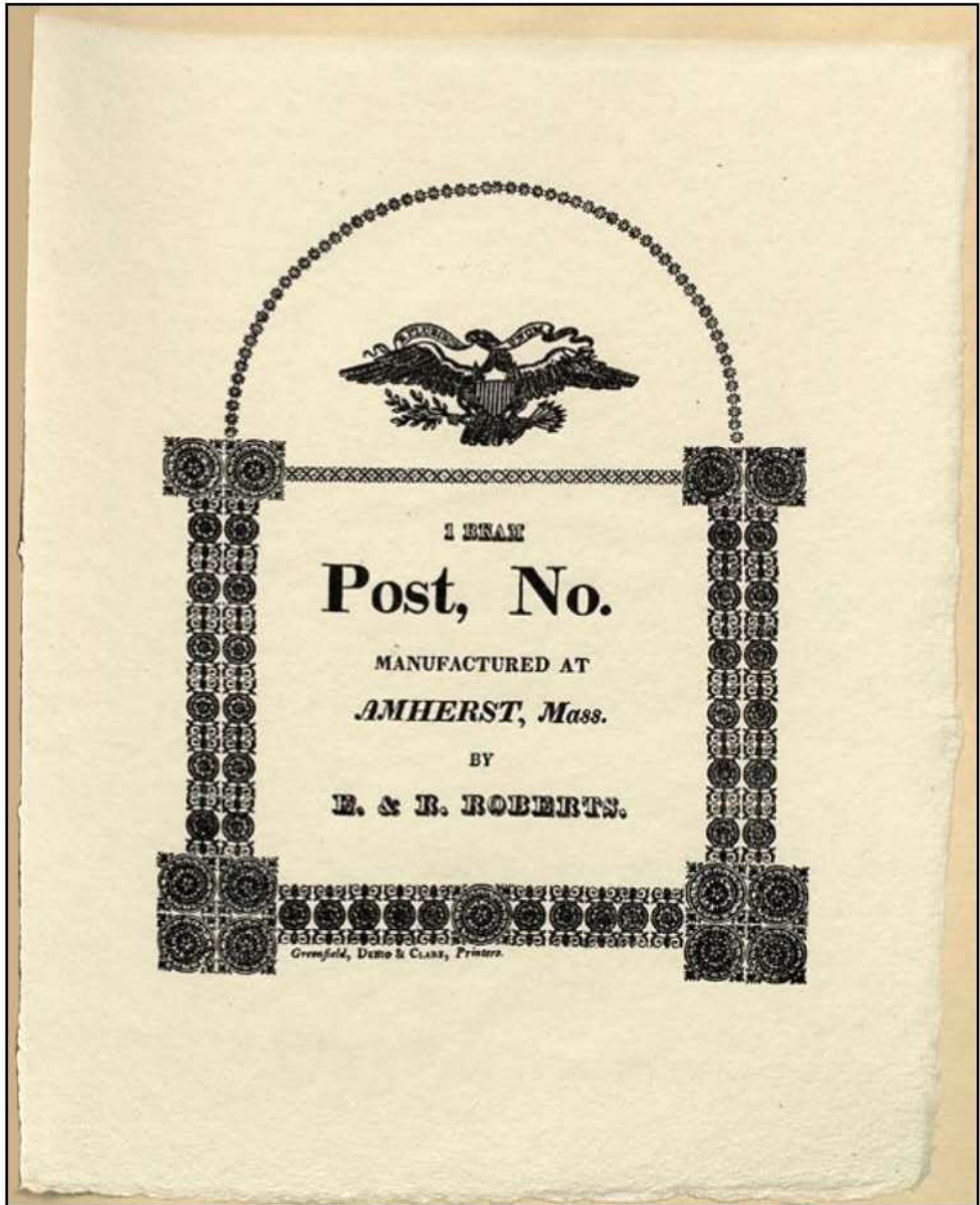


Figure 14. Ephraim and Reuben Roberts paper ream label dating to 1822 (Hunter 1950).

No. 7.

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Questions to be addressed to the Persons concerned in Manufacturing Establishments by the Marshals and their Assistants, in taking the Account of Manufactures.

*Hamphshire County*

Name of the County, Parish, Township, Town, or City, where the Manufacture exists. } *Amherst, Massachusetts*

Answers to the above Questions--

RAW MATERIALS EMPLOYED. { 1. The kind?  
2. The quantity annually consumed?  
3. The cost of the annual consumption?

No. 1. *bottom, and Linen Rags*  
2 *About 20 Tons.*  
3 *-\$ 2000*

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. { 4. Men?  
5. Women?  
6. Boys and Girls?

4 - *Six*  
5 - ~~Two~~ *more*  
6 *Five Boys & Girls*

MACHINERY. { 7. Whole quantity and kind of Machinery?  
8. Quantity of Machinery in operation?

7 *One Engine & Water Wheel, one of large*  
*2 Iron Saws & presses.*  
8 *all in operation.*

EXPENDITURES. { 9. Amount of capital invested?  
10. Amount paid annually for wages?  
11. Amount of Contingent Expenses?

9. - *\$4000*  
10. - *\$2100*  
11. - *\$350*

PRODUCTION. { 12. The nature and names of Articles Manufactured?  
13. Market value of the Articles which are annually manufactured?

12. *Tricks, be, Medicines, Dami & Royal Paper*  
13. *about \$5000*

<i>May List for 1820</i>	<i>No. Polls</i>	<i>Acres Improved Land</i>	<i>Do</i>	<i>Unimproved</i>	<i>Grist Mills</i>	<i>Saw Mills</i>	<i>Fulling Do</i>	<i>Cotton Factory</i>	<i>Paper Do</i>	<i>Total Real Estate</i>	<i>Money at</i>
<i>Price William T</i>	<i>1</i>										
<i>Price Chester</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>								<i>18</i>	
<i>Roberts Ephraim</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>						<i>1/2</i>	<i>23</i>	
<i>Roberts Benbere</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>						<i>1/2</i>	<i>24</i>	
<i>Roberts Joshua</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1/2</i>								<i>6</i>	
<i>Roberts Orran</i>	<i>1</i>										
<i>Robbins Joseph</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>62</i>							<i>65</i>	

Figure 15. The 1820 manufactures census for the Roberts mill (top) and the Roberts brothers listed as the owners of a paper mill in 1820 Amherst Tax records (bottom).

An Inventory of the Estate of Sylvester Roberts late of Amherst in the County of Hampshire, deceased (appointed upon oath) by us the subscribers duly appointed by the Hon. Whamier County Judge of Probate for said County.

Real Estate (Private Property) of Sylvester Roberts		Real Estate of Sylvester Roberts & Co. - One unimproved fourth part	
One House & Lot	\$690.00		
<b>Personal Property of Sylvester Roberts</b>		<b>2 Paper Mills, Water Power &amp; about 4 acres of Land \$7,716.00 - \$1791.50</b>	
Wardrobe	25.00		
2 Bells & Beading	39.00		
1 " " "	5.00		
3 " Steaks ca 6/18/424.	8.00	One Dwelling House & 1 3/4 acres of Land occupied by Charles Roberts \$2,500.00	56.25
1 Deep Table	1.50		
1 Mahogany bowl & Witches	2.00		
1 " " "	75		
1 Table	50		
1 Mahogany Table & Spruce	10.00	Homestead, one Dwelling House, 2 Barns and about 6 acres of Land \$1,120.00	178.25
1 3/4 ft Pine "	1.50		
1 3/4 ft Butternut " & Spruce	2.00		
1 Kitchen "	25		
6 Glass bottomed Chairs	2.00		
6 Wood " "	1.50	Ingram Lot 10 acres \$300.00	75.00
6 " " "	1.50		
6 " " "	1.80		
6 Case " "	5.00	Forge Lot & buildings \$275.00	68.75
2 Large Rocking chairs of	3.00		\$21.69.75

Figure 16. The probate inventory for Sylvester Roberts with a breakdown of Roberts & Co. real estate in 1850 (right column).



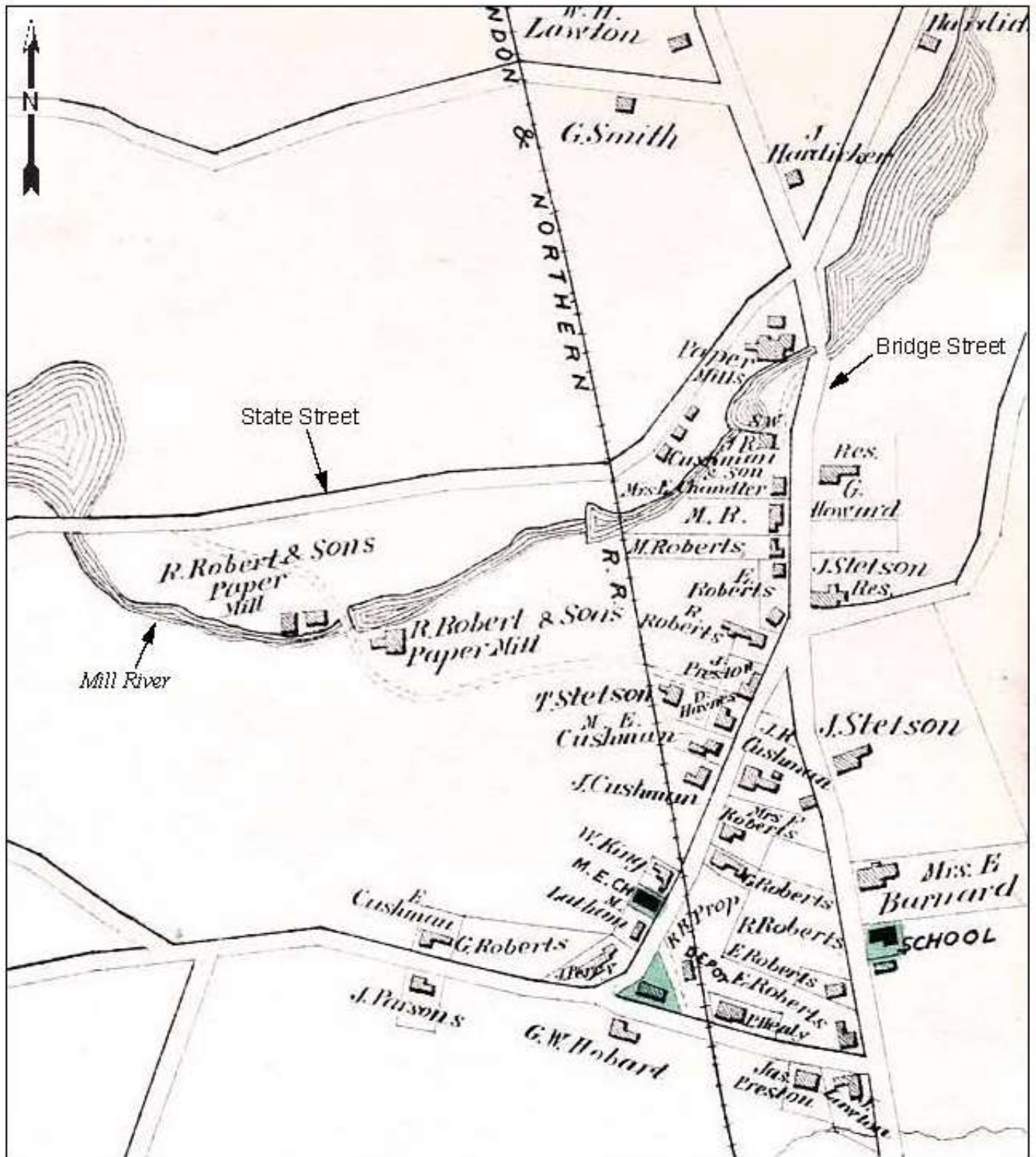


Figure 17. The location of the Roberts mills on the 1873 map of Amherst (Beers, 1873).

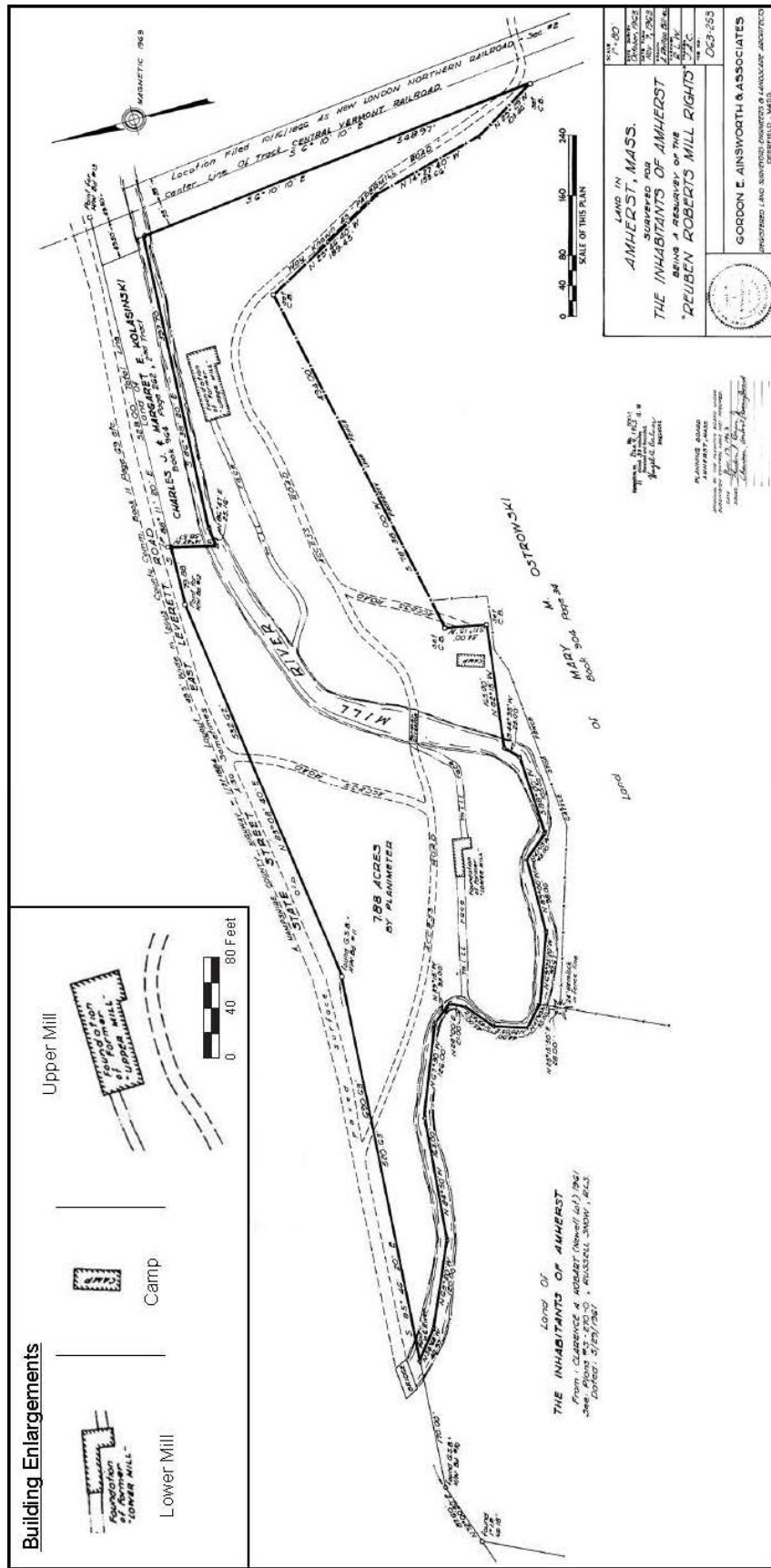


Figure 18. The upper and lower Roberts mills on a 1963 survey map of the project area.

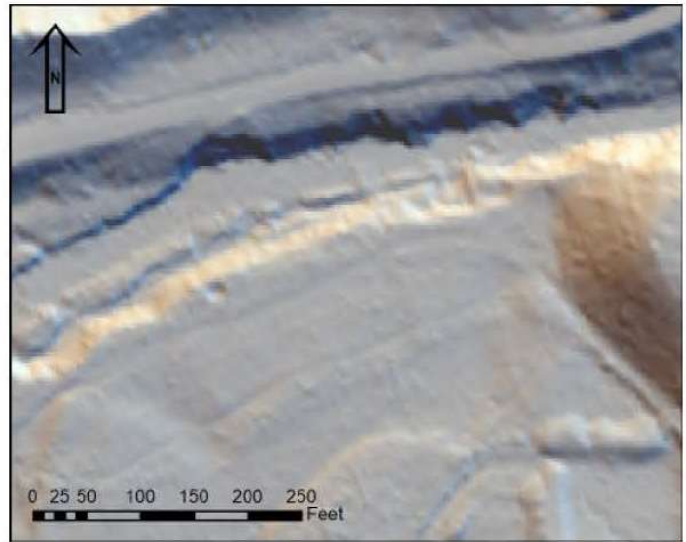
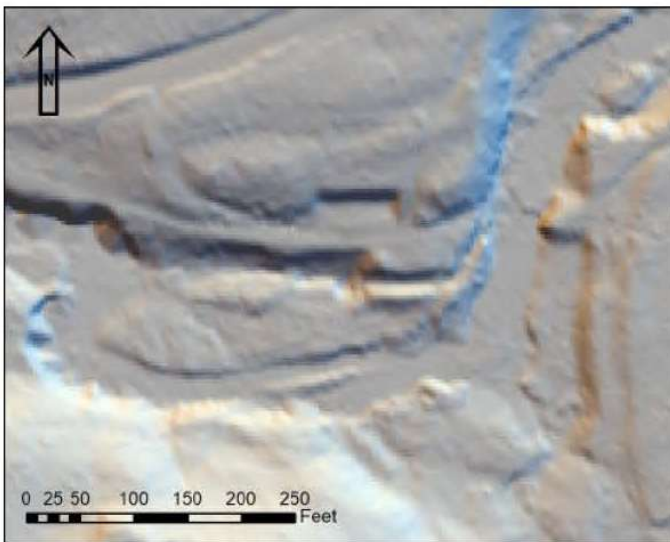


Figure 19. LiDAR views of the upper and lower Roberts mills and the surrounding area from 2015 data.



Figure 20. Photograph of the Cushman Clam Club (upper right) and the Mill River (Holland and Robinson 2012:56).

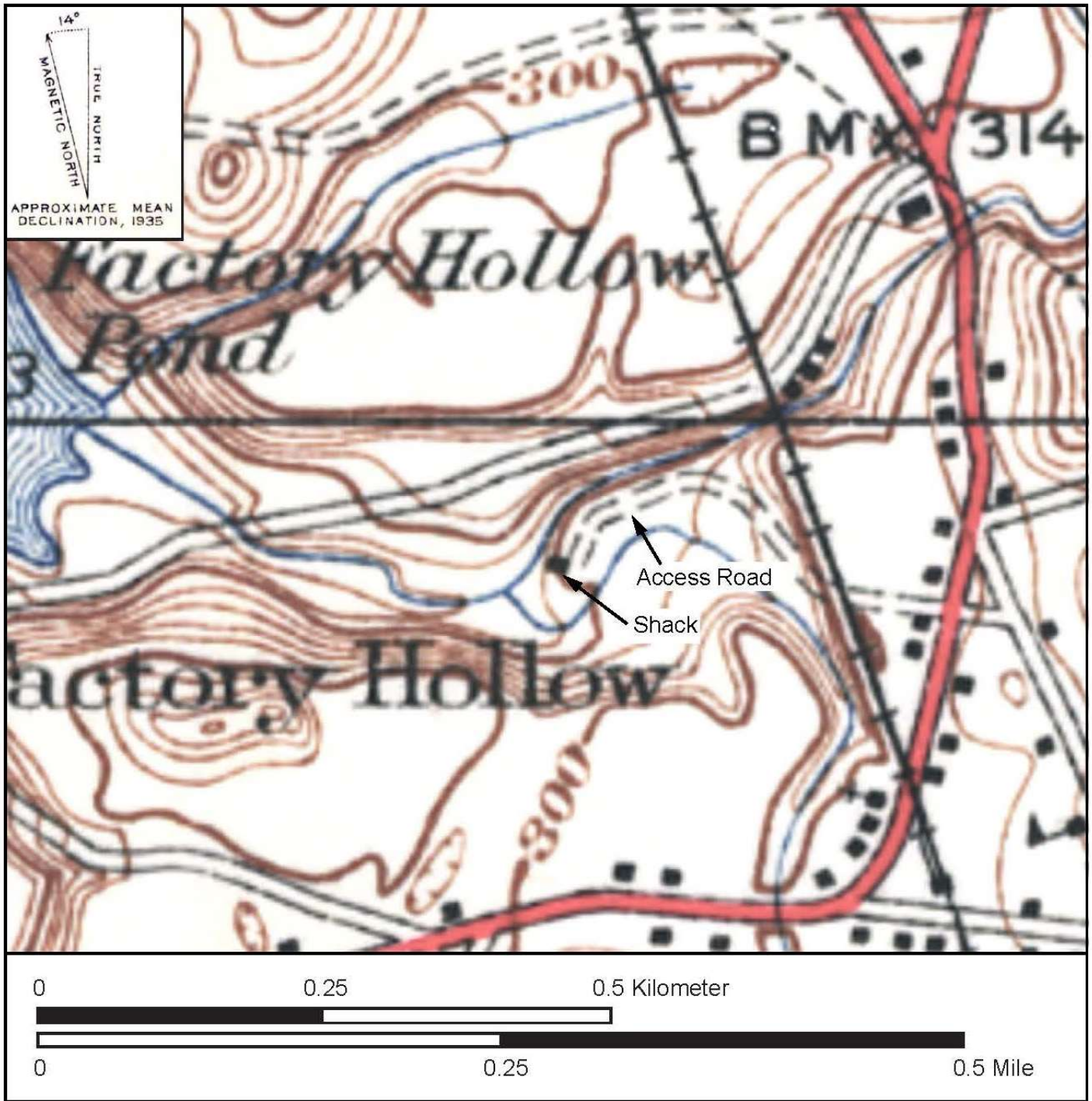


Figure 21. The access road and shanty/shack on the 1:24,000 scale Mount Toby topographic quadrangle (USGS 1941).



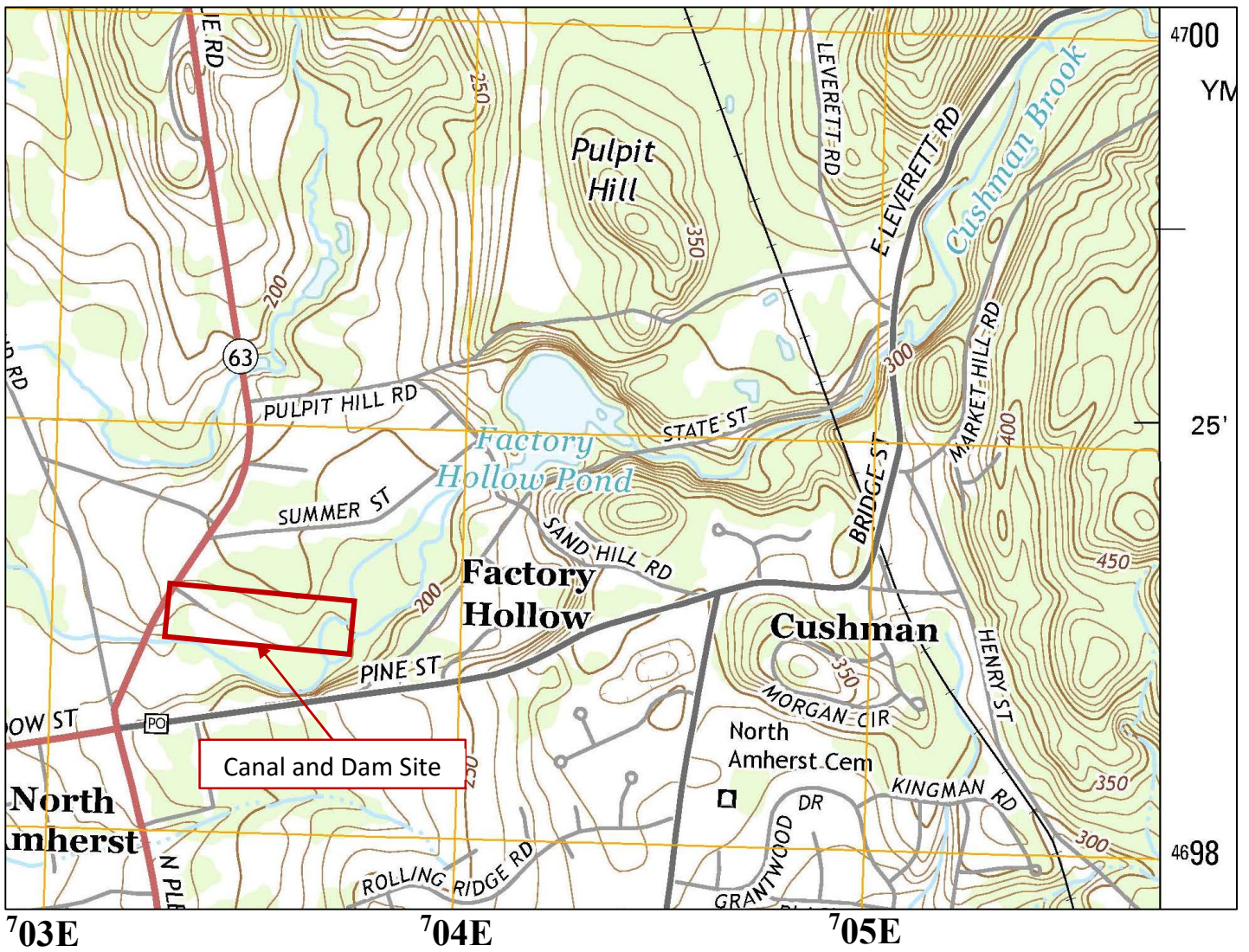


Figure 23. Location of the Canal and Dam site on an enlarged section of the 2015 Mt. Toby Quadrangle (USGS 2015).

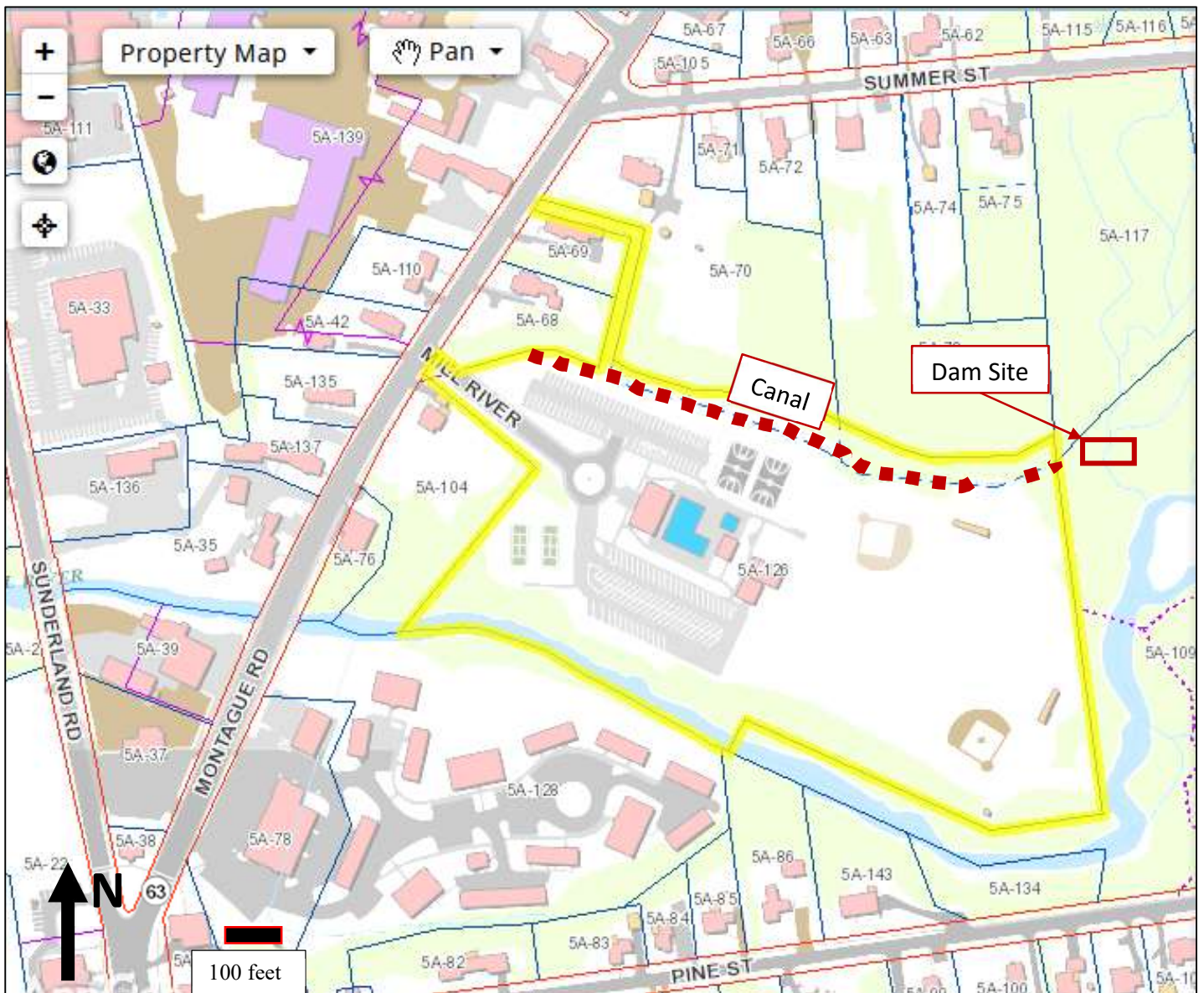


Figure 24. Location of the Canal and Dam Mill site on a Map of the Mill River Conservation Area (Town of Amherst Website <http://gis.amherstma.gov/public/Viewer.aspx>, Accessed 6-20-2023).



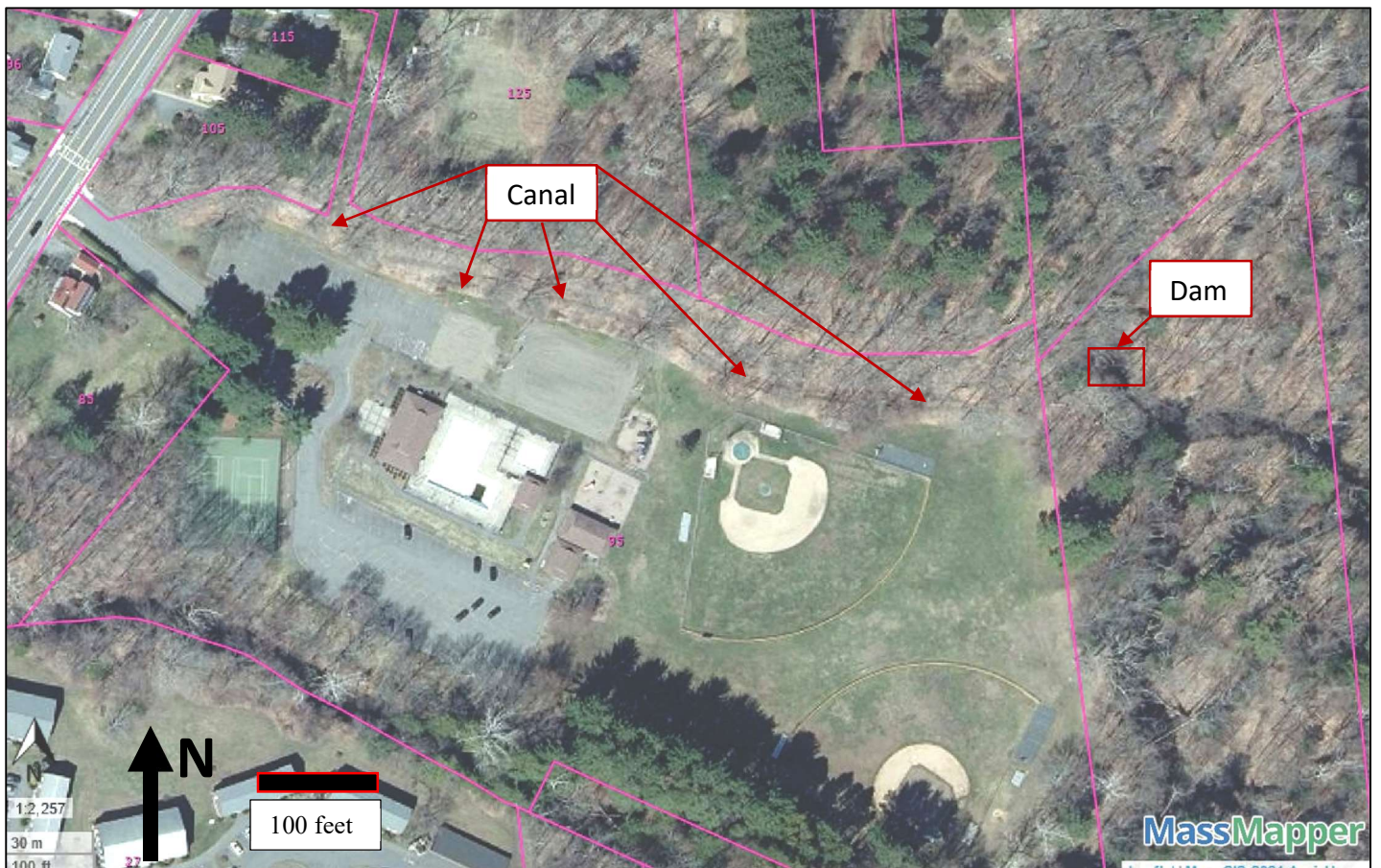


Figure 25. Aerial photo showing canal and dam site (<https://maps.massgis.digital.mass.gov/MassMapper/MassMapper.html>, Accessed 6/19/2023).

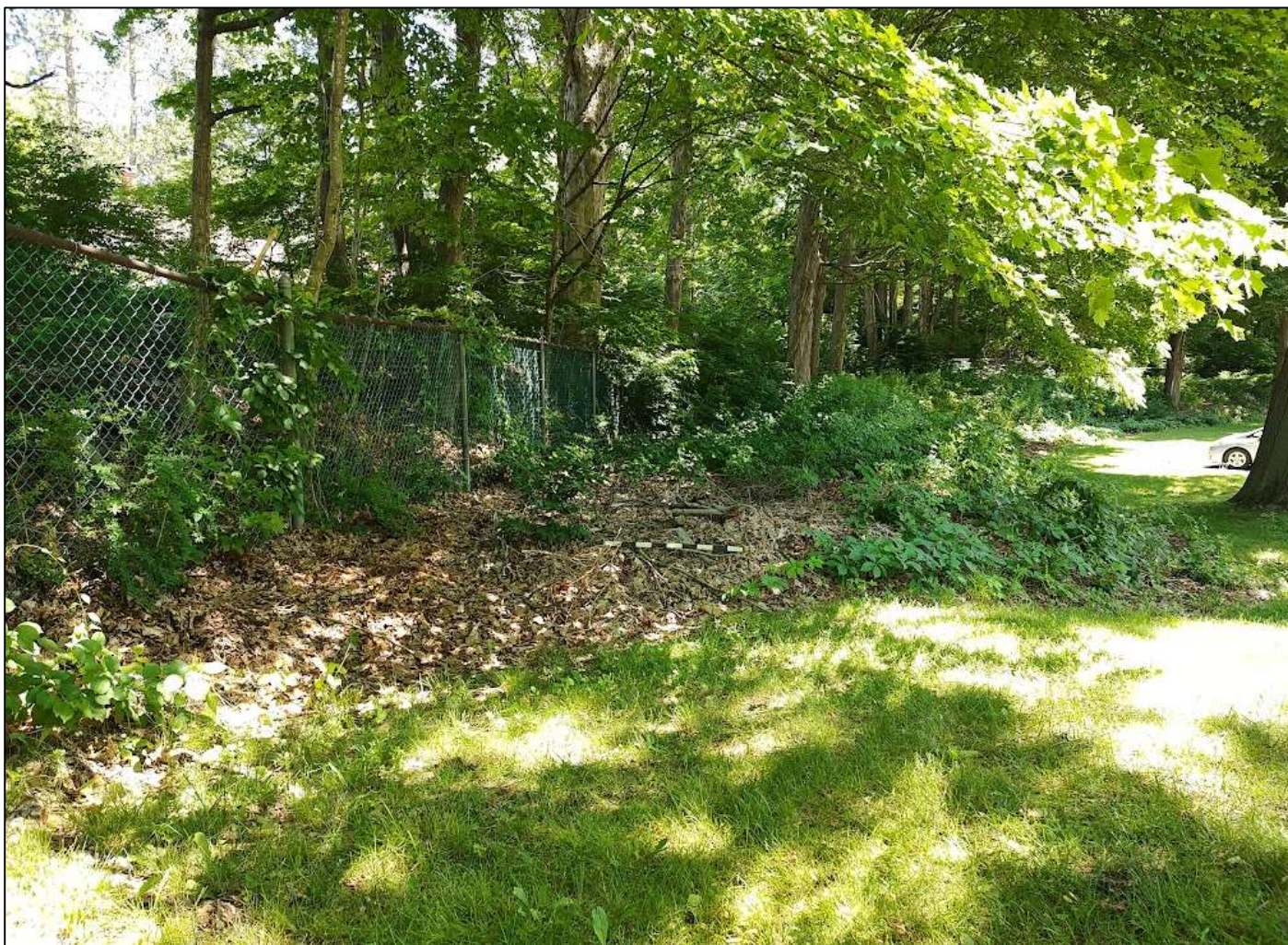


Figure 26. Looking east into the canal from its western terminus.





Figure 27. Looking north-northeast at the canal berm from the corner of the northwest parking lot.





Figure 28. Looking east at the canal berm illustrating its height. Note the two large trees and leaning light pole.





Figure 29. Looking northeast at the berm from the northeast corner of the north parking lot, next to the basketball court. At this point, the left part of the picture shows the berm at its highest. It also protrudes to the south. It is possible that the height and position reflect the addition of material during construction of the nearby parking lot and basketball courts. The right side of the photo shows the berm lower and farther north.





Figure 30. Looking northeast at the berm from the northwest corner of the eastern basketball court. To the right of the measuring stick, the berm has been disturbed.





Figure 31. Looking northwest at the berm from the northwest corner of the eastern basketball court. This view shows how beyond the northwest corner of the western court, the berm extends to the south and is higher than in the foreground to the right and below the prominent tree shadow marked with an X.





Figure 32. Looking southwest from the northwest corner of the eastern basketball court along the edge of the berm.







Figure 33. Views from inside the canal at a point northeast of the pavilion building. Left: looking west-northwest. Right: looking southeast. These photographs illustrate the typical mud and leaf litter inside the canal. At this point the canal measures 24 feet in width from the top of the berm straight across to the northern slope.





Figure 34. Looking east at the berm from the northwest corner of the fence surrounding the baseball field. From the fence corner to the edge of the berm measures  $12\frac{1}{2}$  feet at a bearing of  $40^\circ$ .





Figure 35. Looking east at the berm from the east end of the bleachers showing how the berm curves slightly to the north from here to the corner of the field.





Figure 36. Two views of the western end of the Salamander sculpture showing that the berm has been removed in this area.





Figure 37. Looking east-southeast at the north end of the West End wall. At this point, the wall (in the foreground) is covered with leaves and soil. The West-Center section is visible in the background.

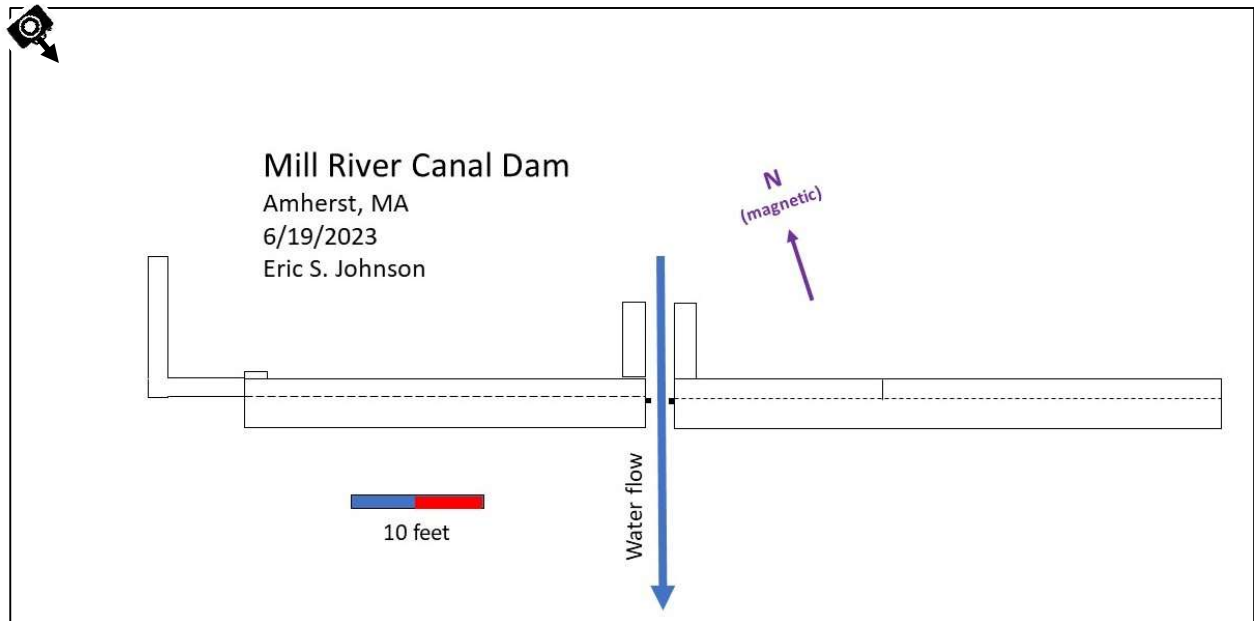




Figure 38. Looking east-northeast at the outside of the southwest corner of the dam (marked with X). The photo shows that the outside of the corner is well above ground level (28 inches), while the inside is at ground level. At point Y, the wall is four feet 8 inches high.

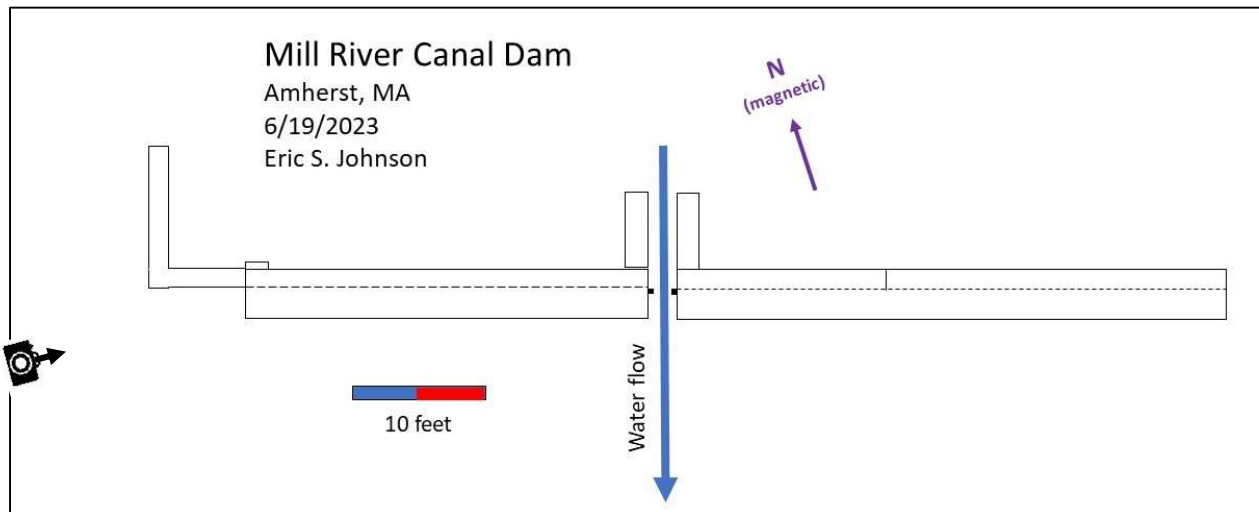
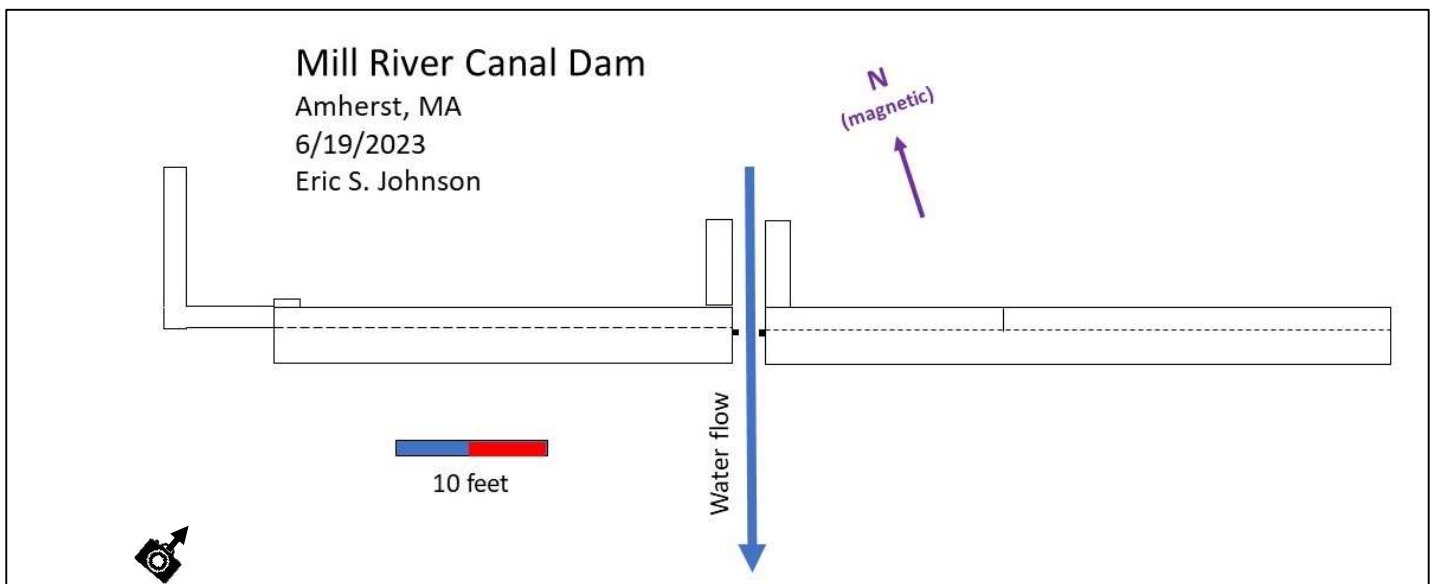




Figure 39. Looking northeast at the west and west-central sections of the dam illustrating the 14-inch change in wall height (obscured by the tree just left of the measuring stick). There is also an example of graffiti to the left of the tree.



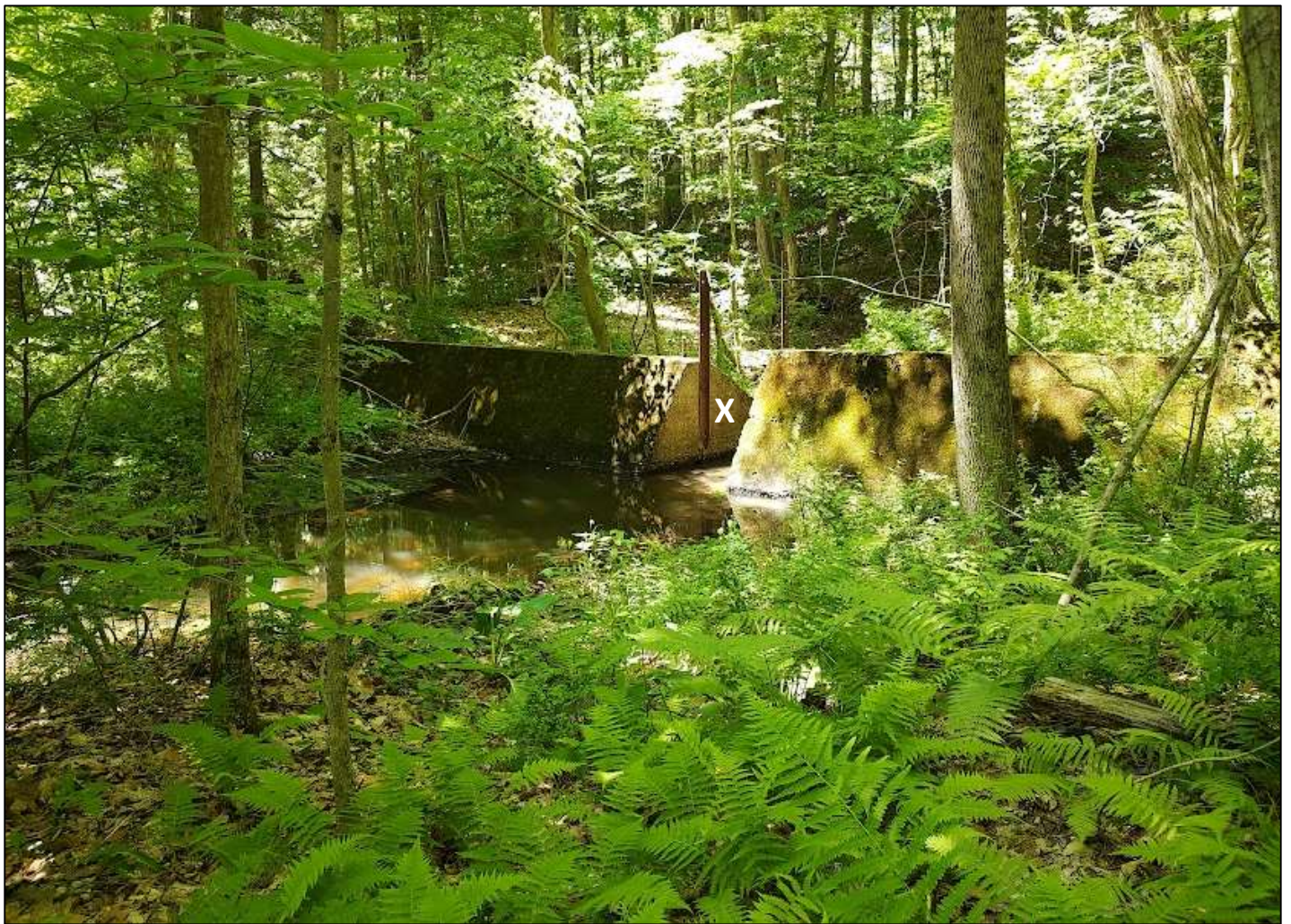


Figure 40. Looking northwest at the eastern end of the West Center Section (marked X). The two vertical steel posts are visible on either side of the water gap.

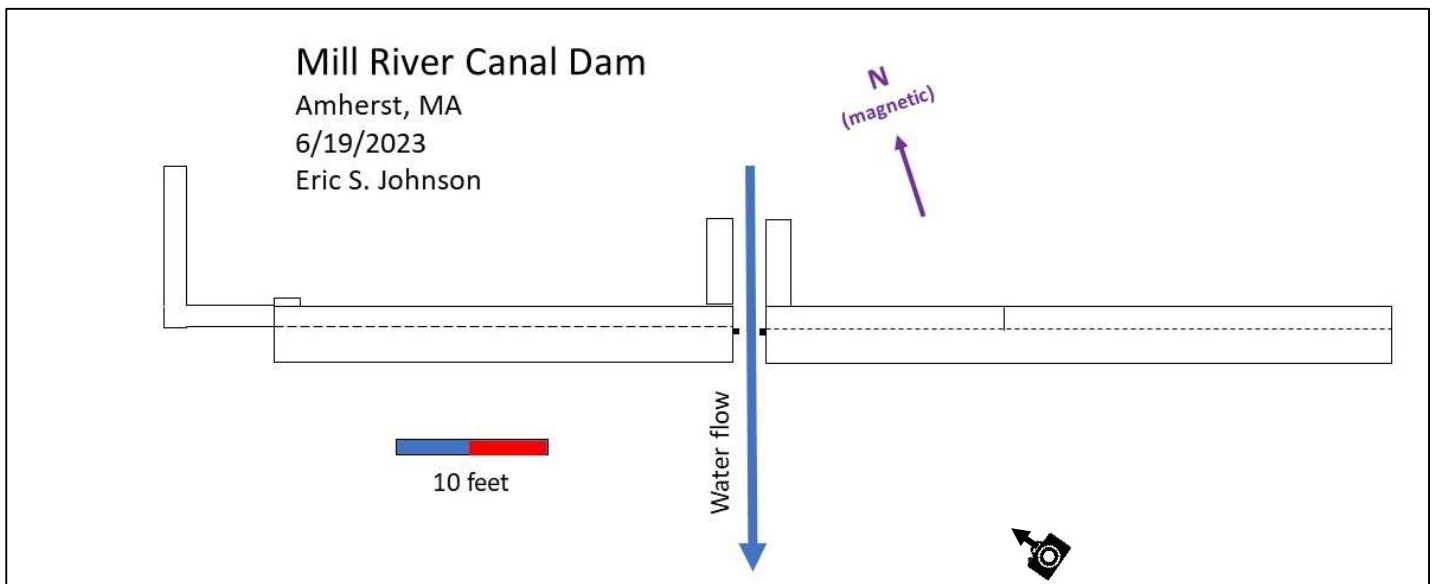






Figure 41. Looking north at the water gap showing center sections of the dam and the vertical steel posts that were once part of a sluice gate.

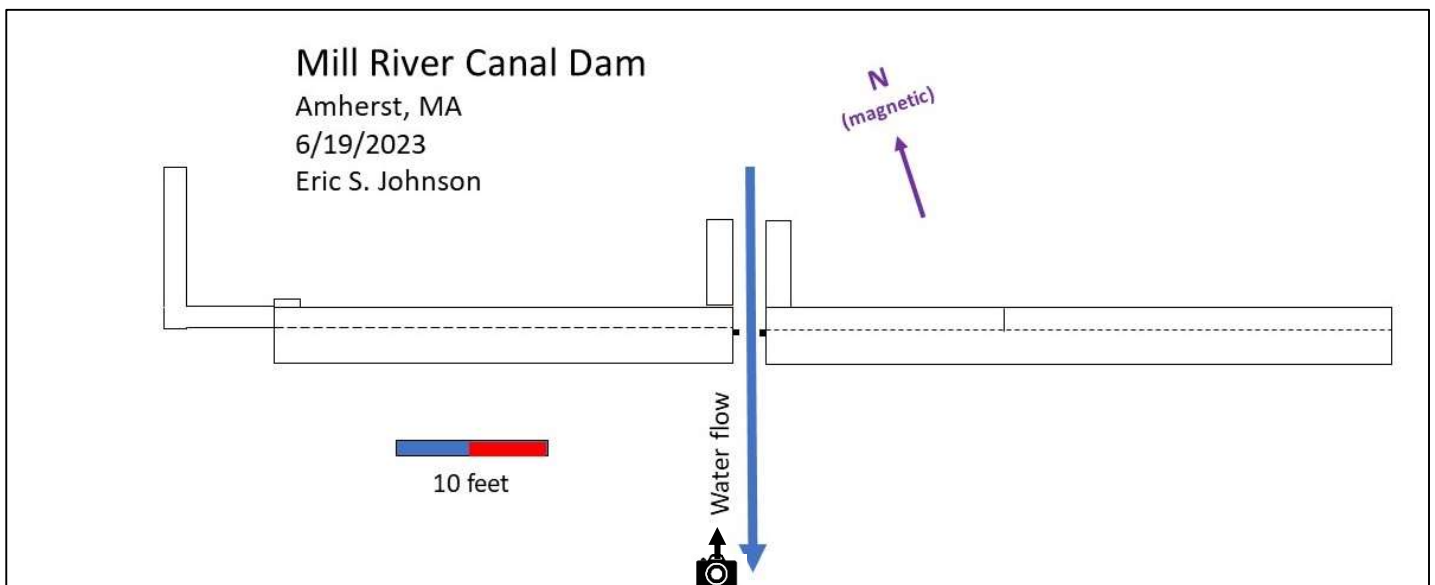




Figure 42. Looking north at the east end of the dam.

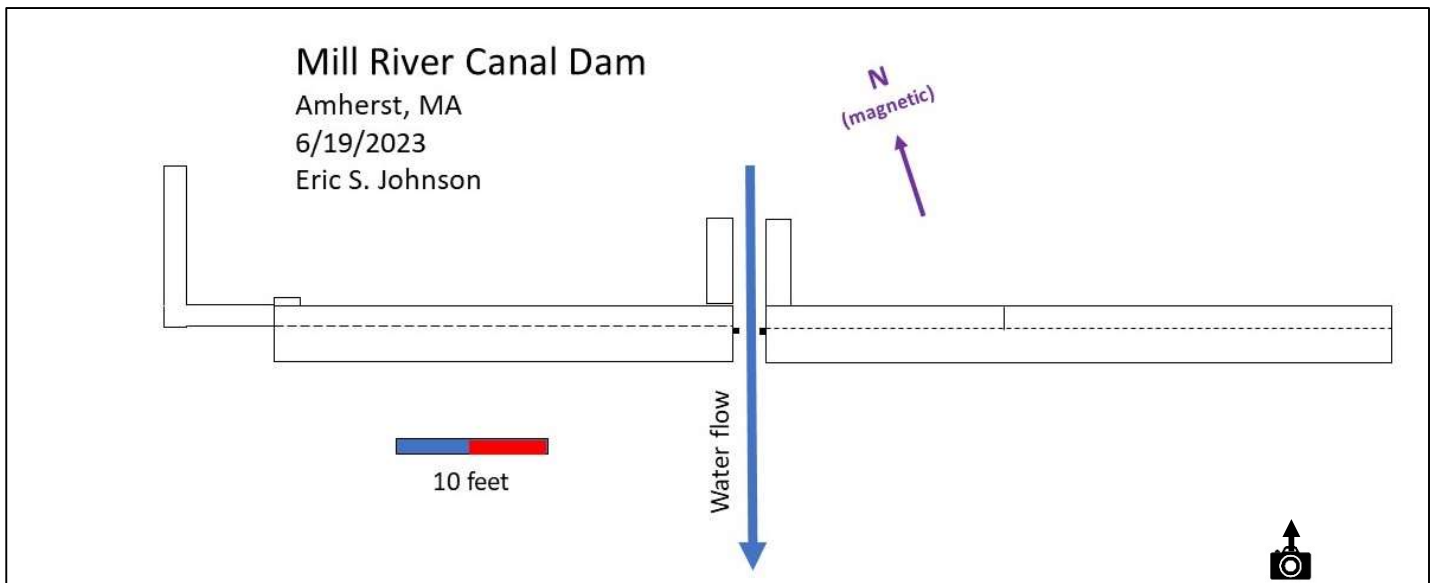




Figure 43. Looking west-northwest at the East Section of the dam. The 10-inch change in height is marked with an X.

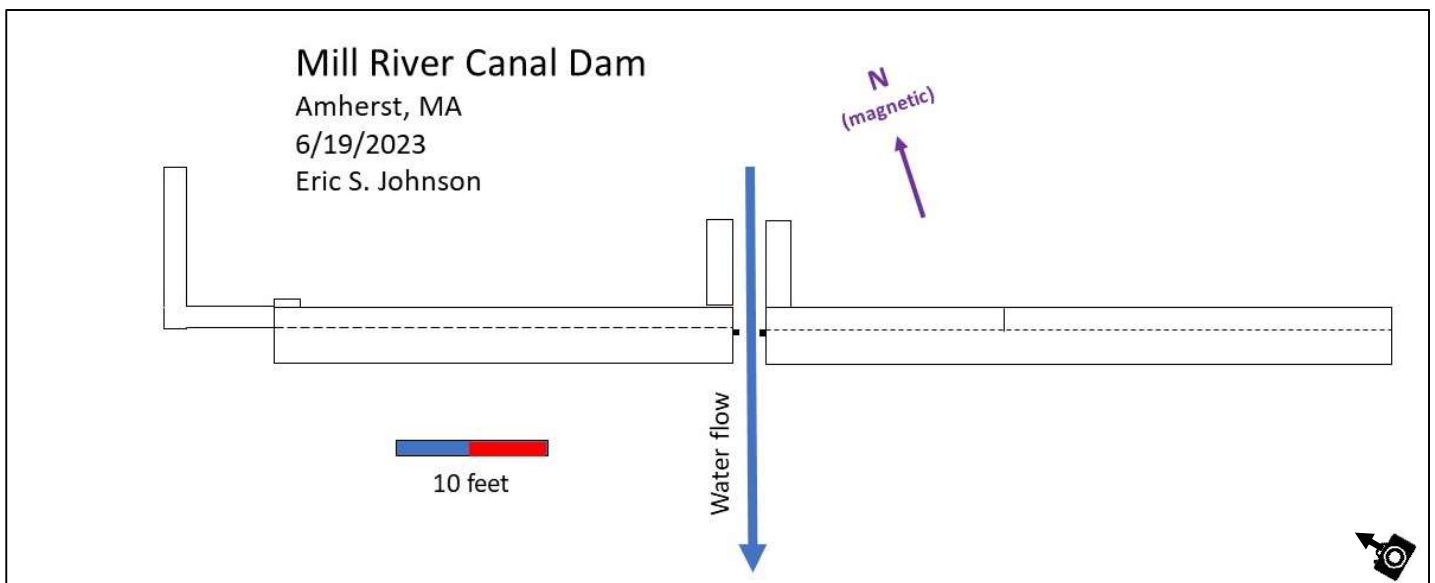
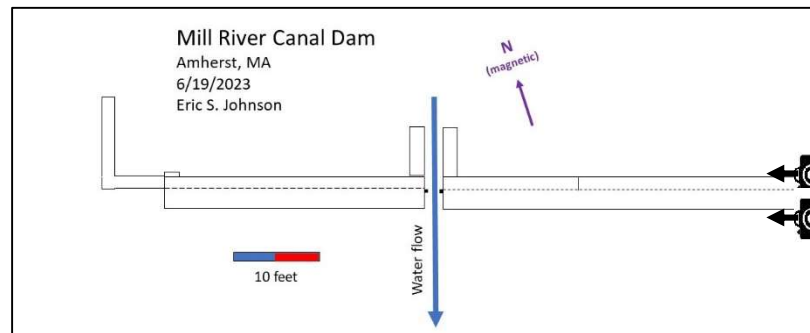




Figure 44. Two views of the East Section. Left: looking west-southwest along the top of the wall. Right: Looking west-southwest along the base of the wall showing the change in height to the left of the measuring stick.



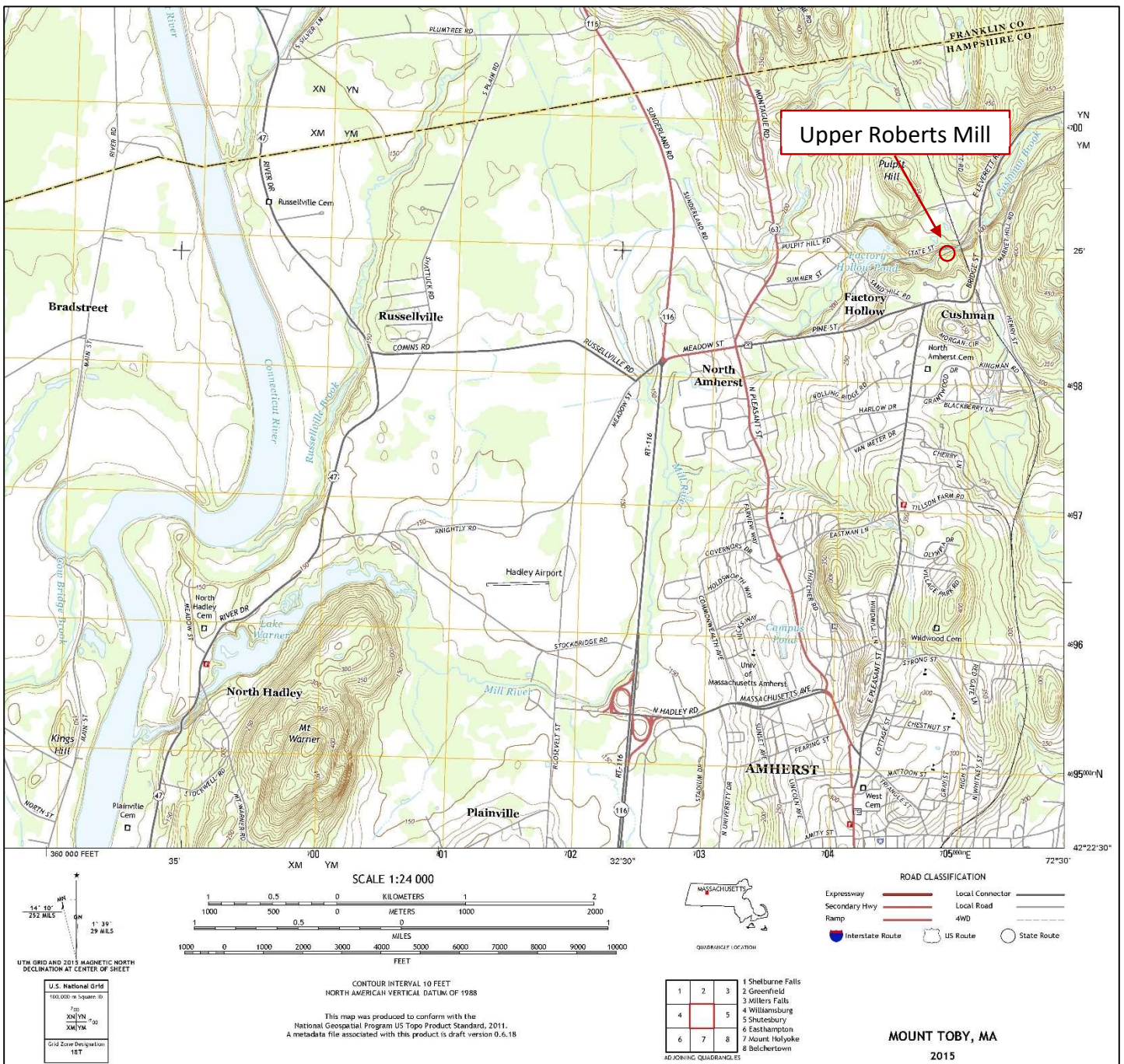


Figure 45. Location of the Upper Roberts Mill site on the 2015 Mt. Toby Quadrangle (USGS 2015).

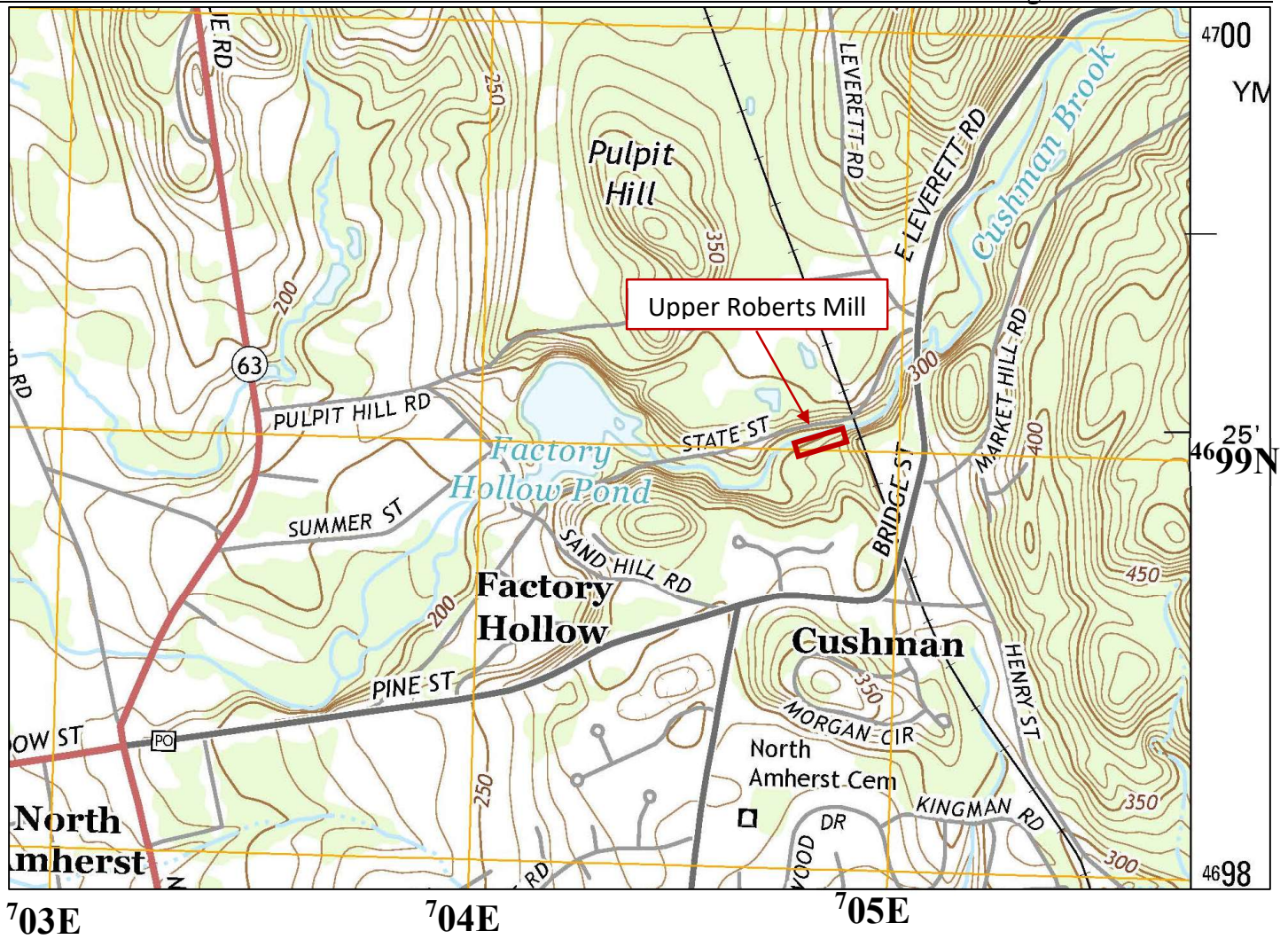


Figure 46. Location of the Upper Roberts Mill site on an enlarged section of the 2015 Mt. Toby Quadrangle (USGS 2015).

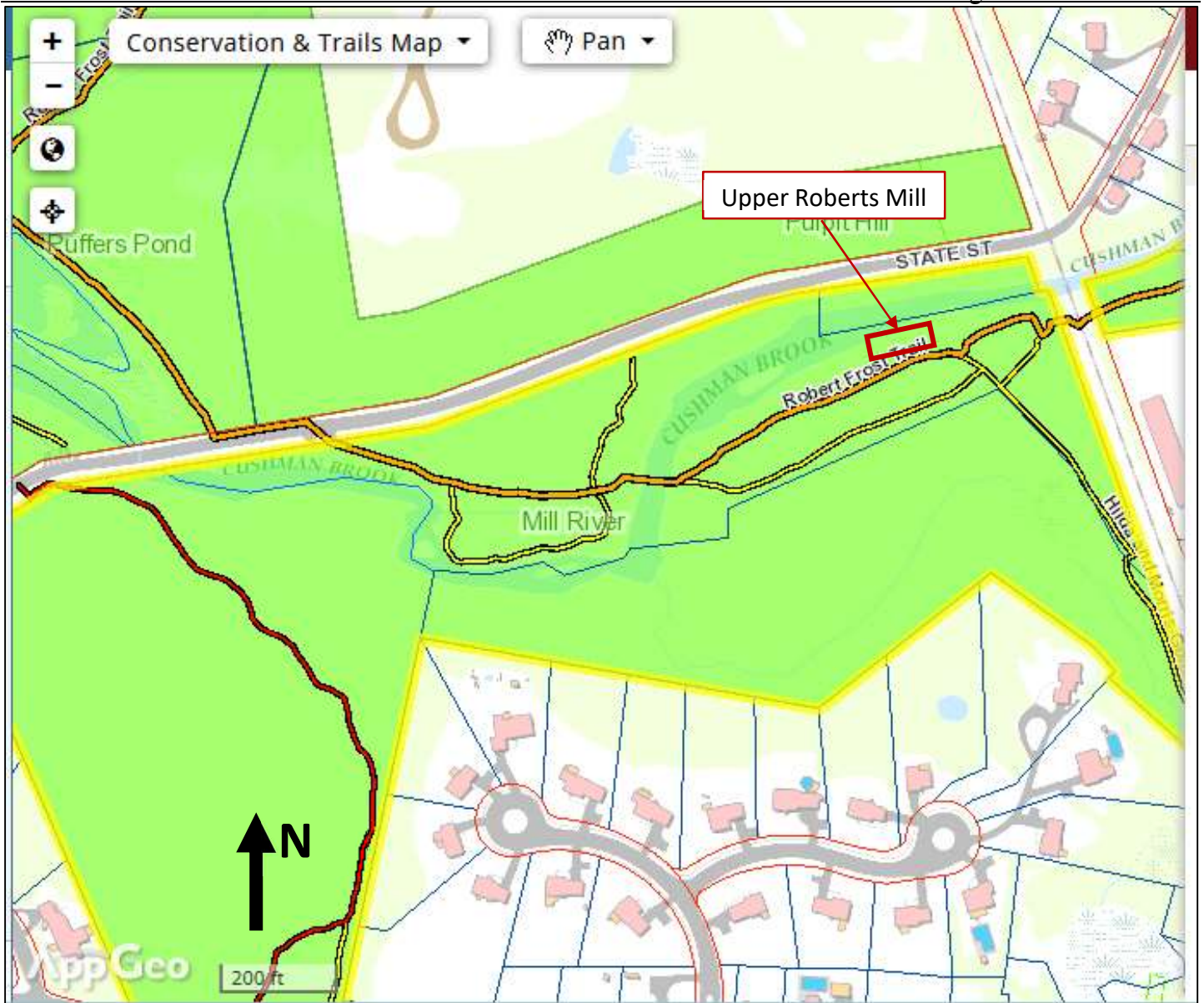


Figure 47. Location of the Upper Roberts Mill site on a Map of the Mill River Conservation Area (Town of Amherst Website <http://gis.amherstma.gov/public/Viewer.aspx>, Accessed 4-27-2023).

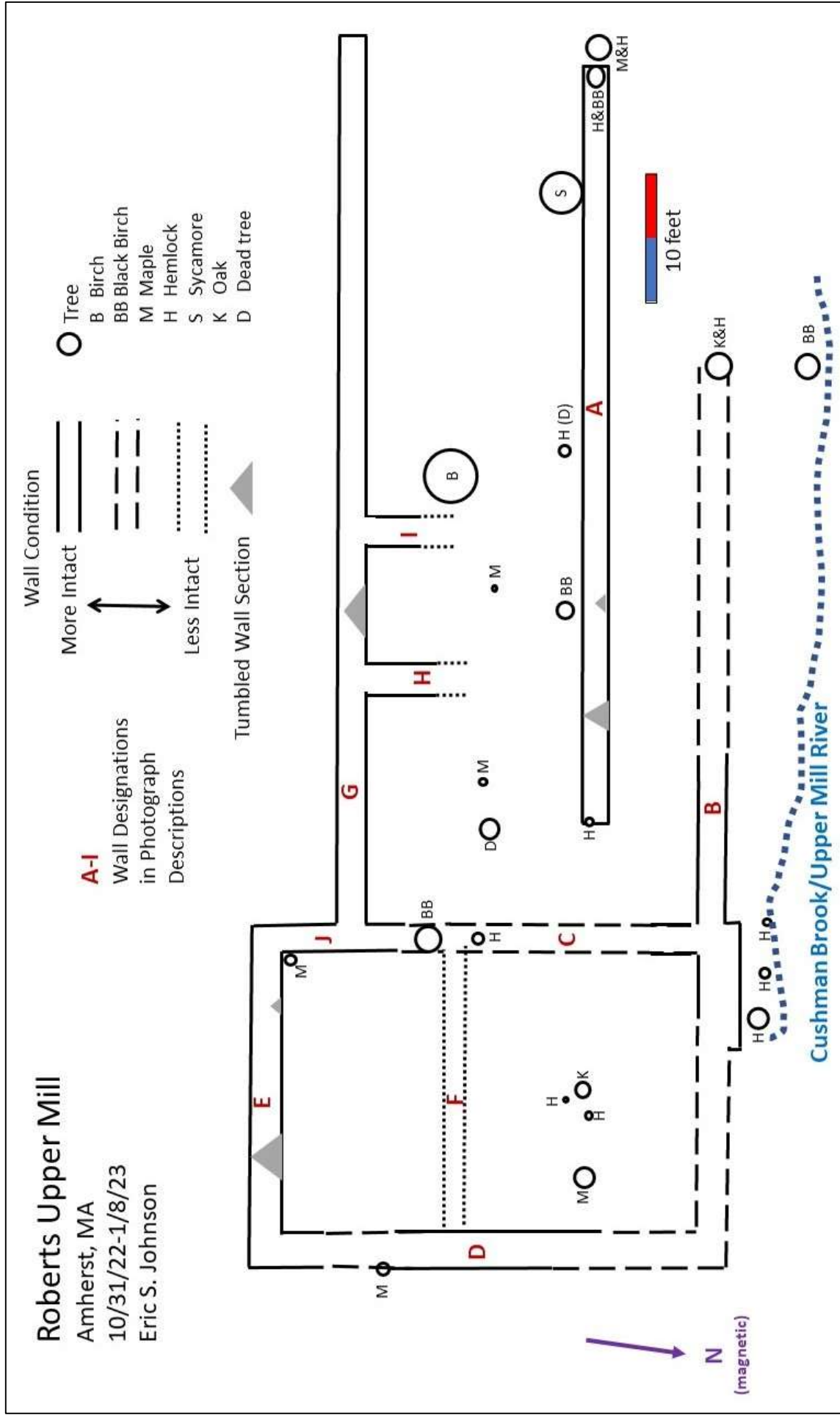
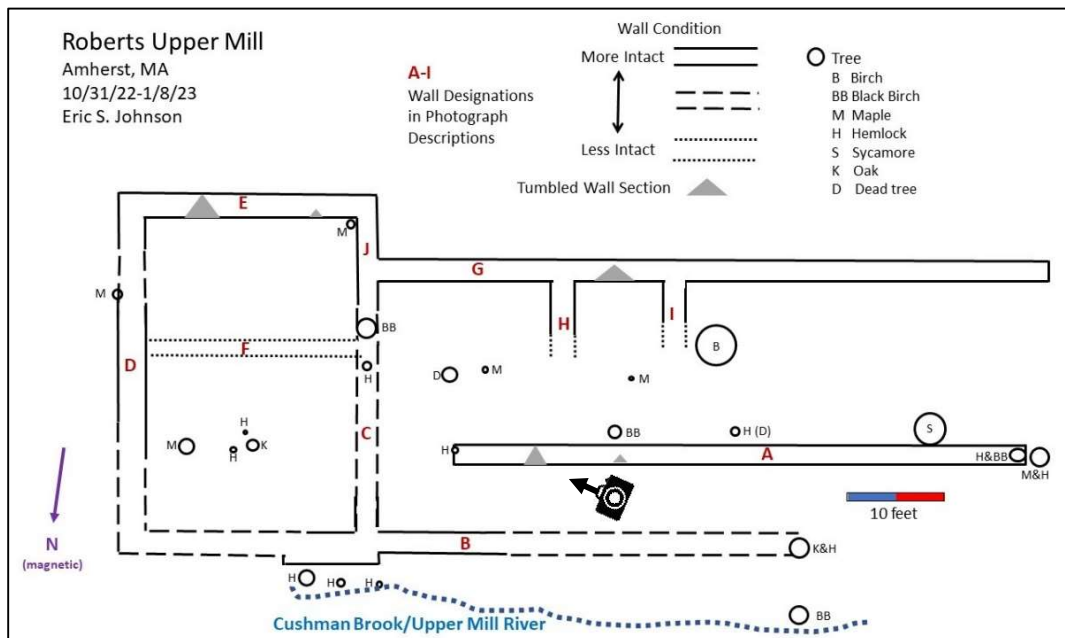


Figure 48. Map of the Upper Roberts Mill site showing visible walls and trees.





Figure 49. Looking east at the eastern part of the Upper Roberts Mill site. This photograph illustrates the flat terrain of the northern part of the site, the slope up to the south of the southern part of the site, and the flat area at the top, where pedestrians can be seen.



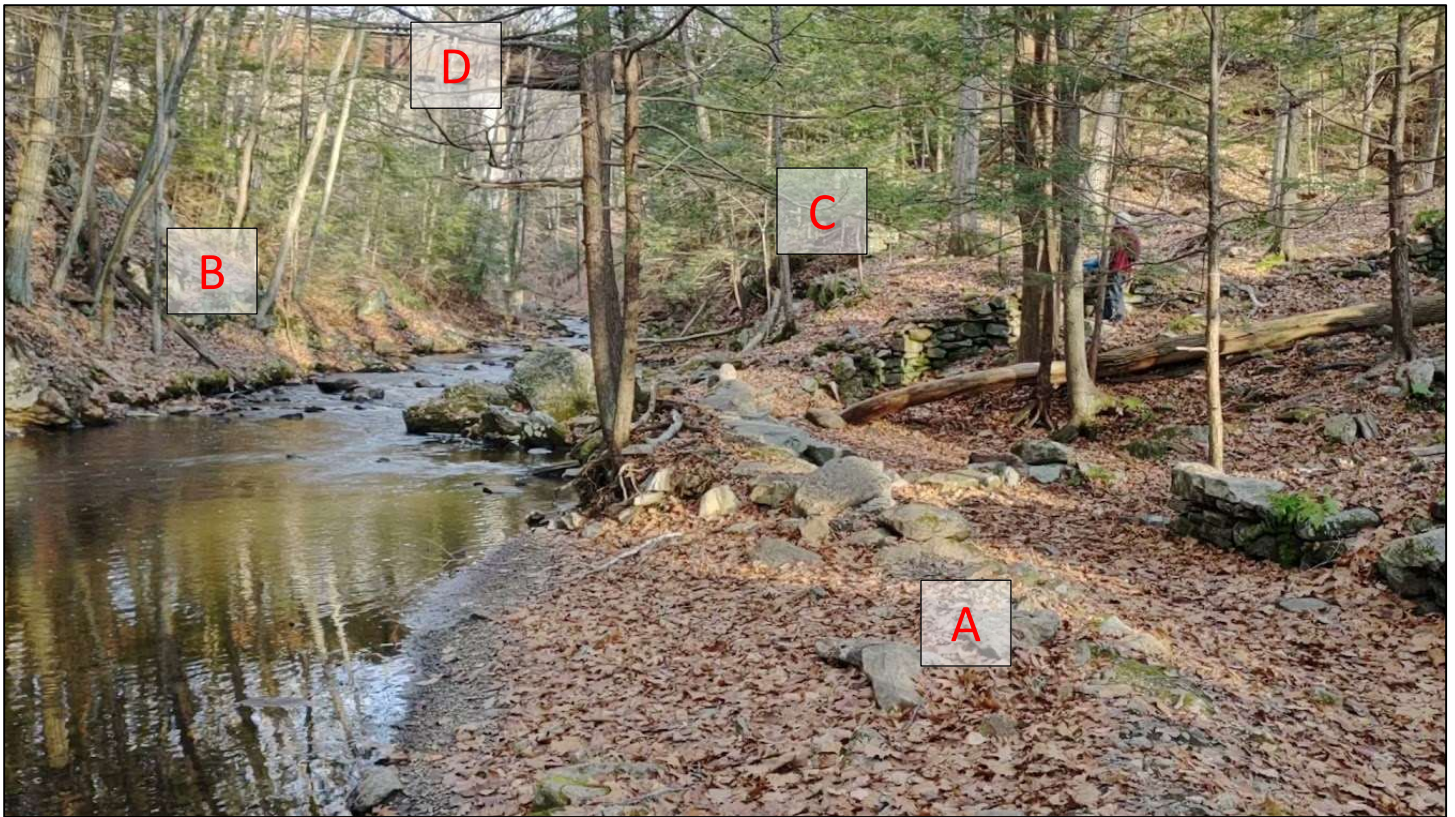


Figure 50. Looking east at the northeastern portion of the Upper Roberts Mill site showing the low, flat, sparsely wooded area along the southern bank of the river (A), the steep slope of the north bank of the river (B), the steep, more thickly forested southern bank of the river farther east (C), and the railroad bridge (D).

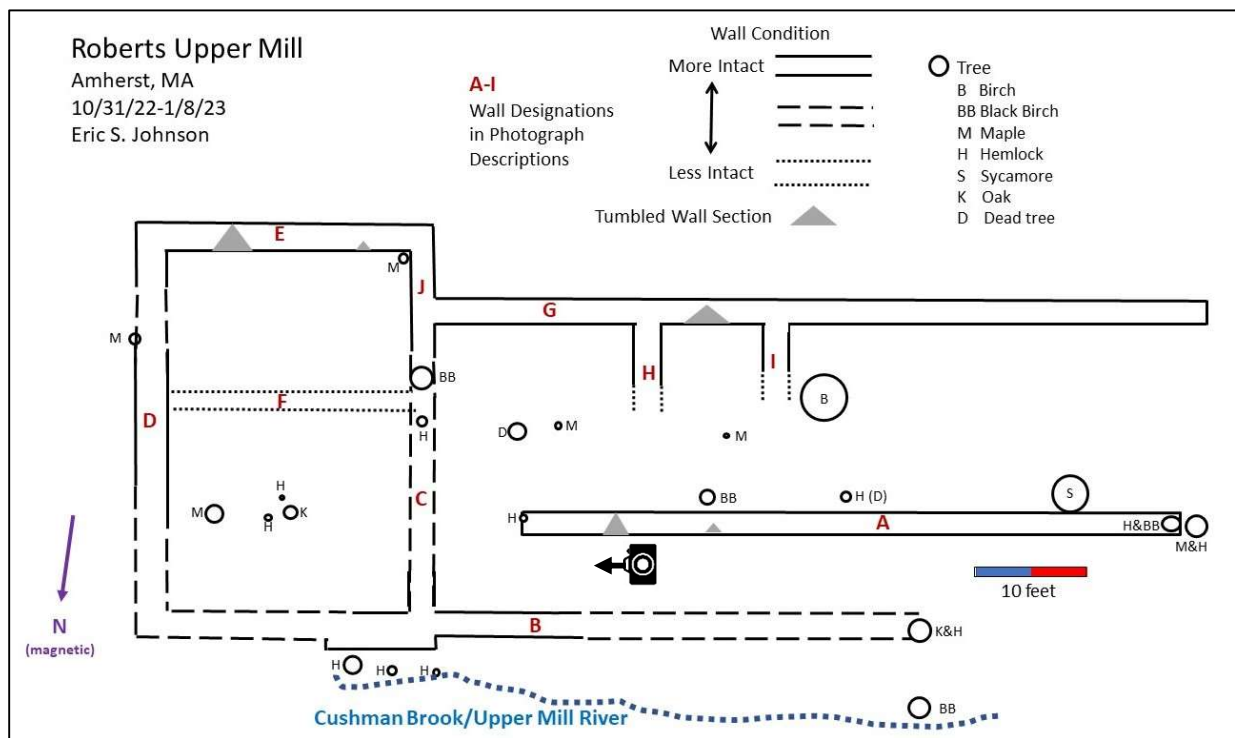




Figure 51. Looking west across the Upper Roberts Mill site showing the flat, low terrace on which the site was built, the slope up to the south (left), and the heavily wooded area to the west of the site.

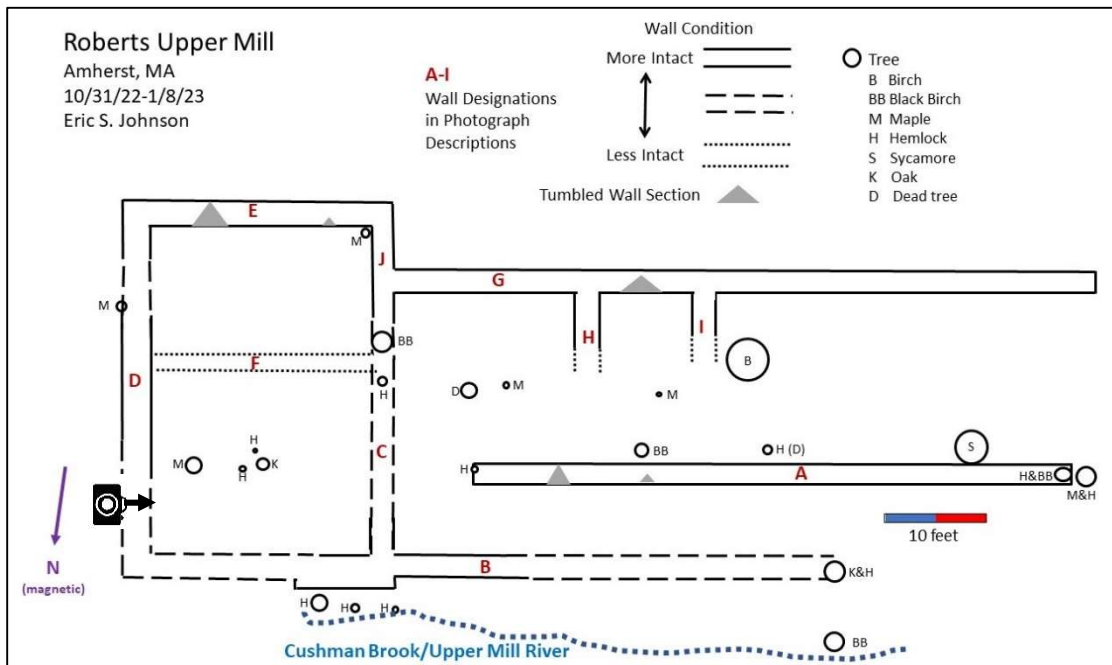




Figure 52. Looking west from the west edge of the site at the tailrace.

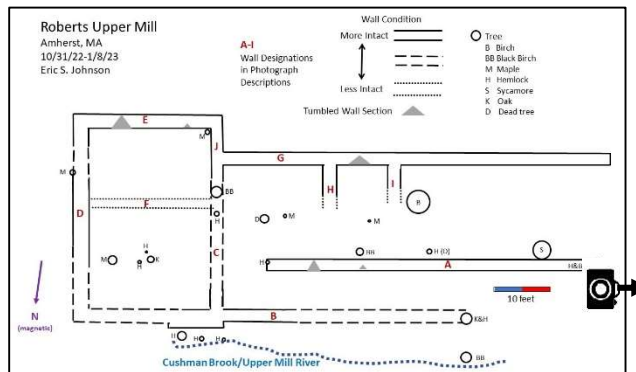




Figure 53. Looking west at the eastern end of Wall A. Note that the top of the wall is flush with the ground surface on its south side, and its north side is approximately 2 feet above the ground surface.

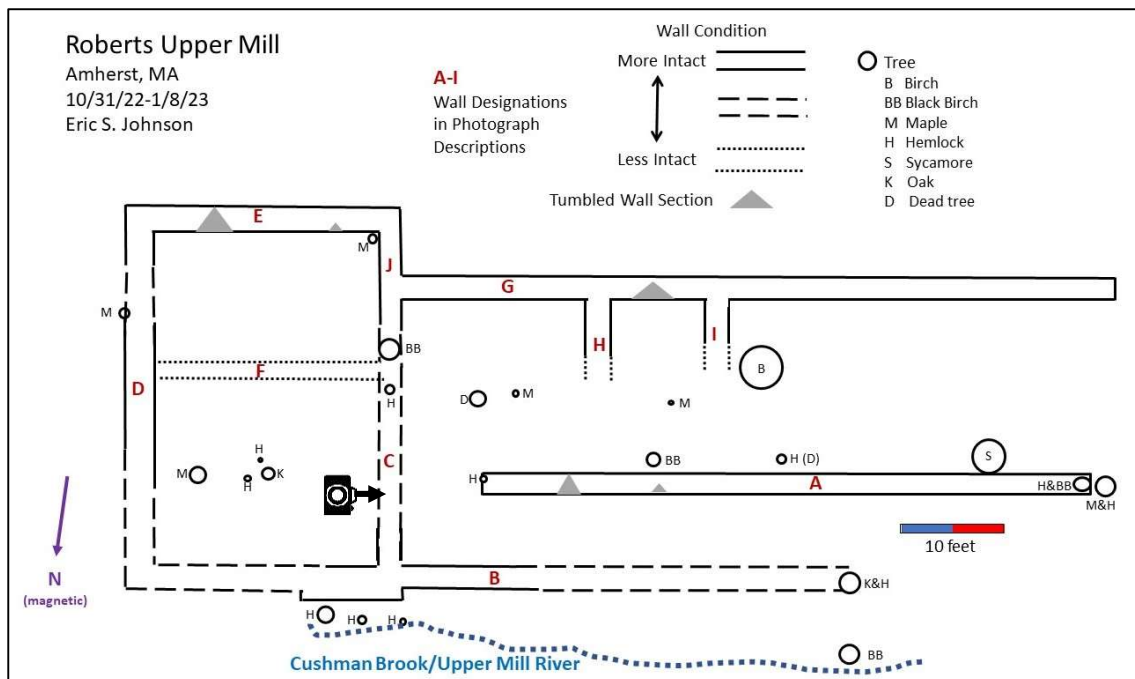




Figure 54. Looking east at the western portion of Wall A. The large tree near the end of the wall is the sycamore shown on the map and the ditch that extends west of Wall A is visible in the background.

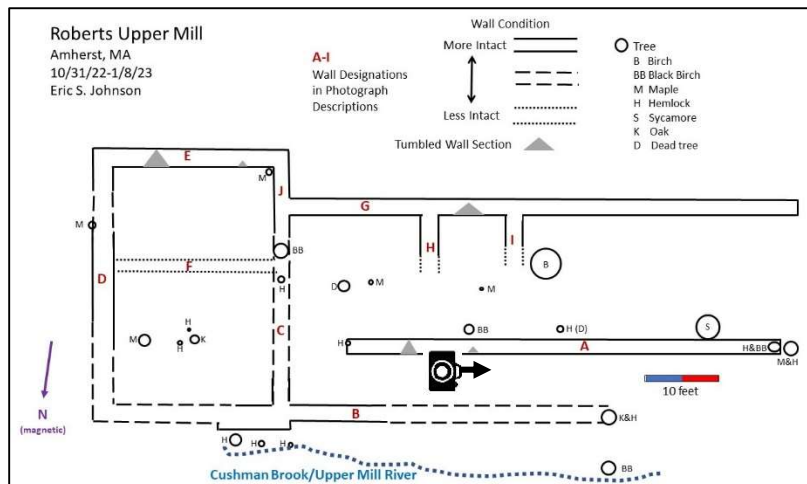




Figure 55. Looking south at the western end of Wall A. The sycamore tree is immediately south of Wall A. The rise in elevation to the south is evident and Wall G can be seen in the background.

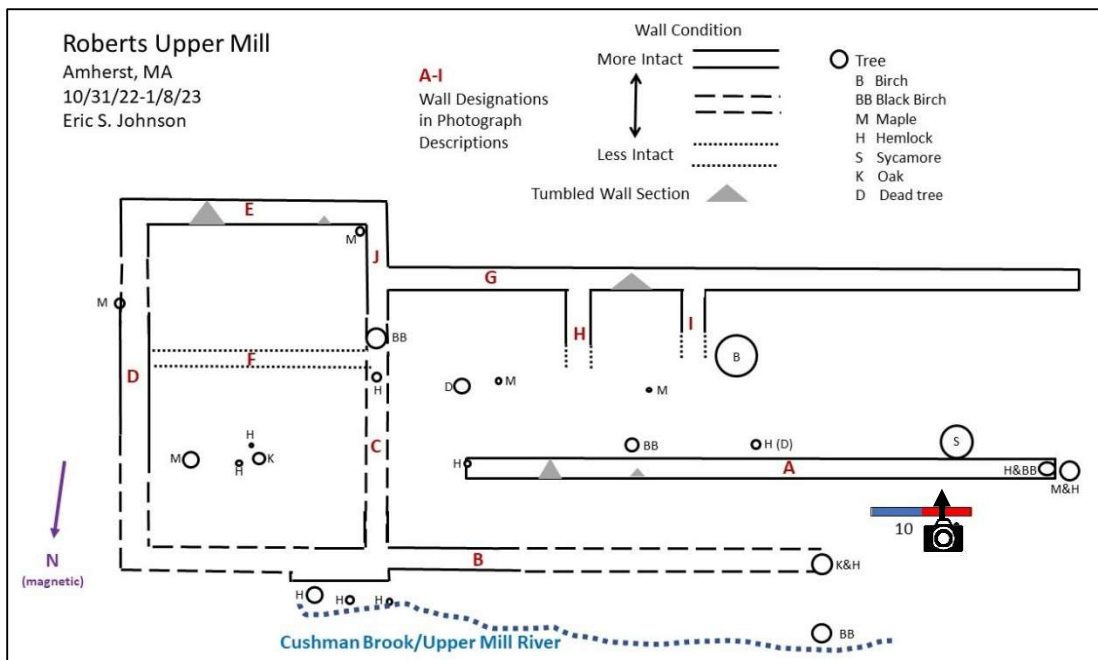




Figure 56. Looking south at the eastern part of Wall A. The eastern tumbled section is visible in the center of the photo. Wall G can be seen in the background.

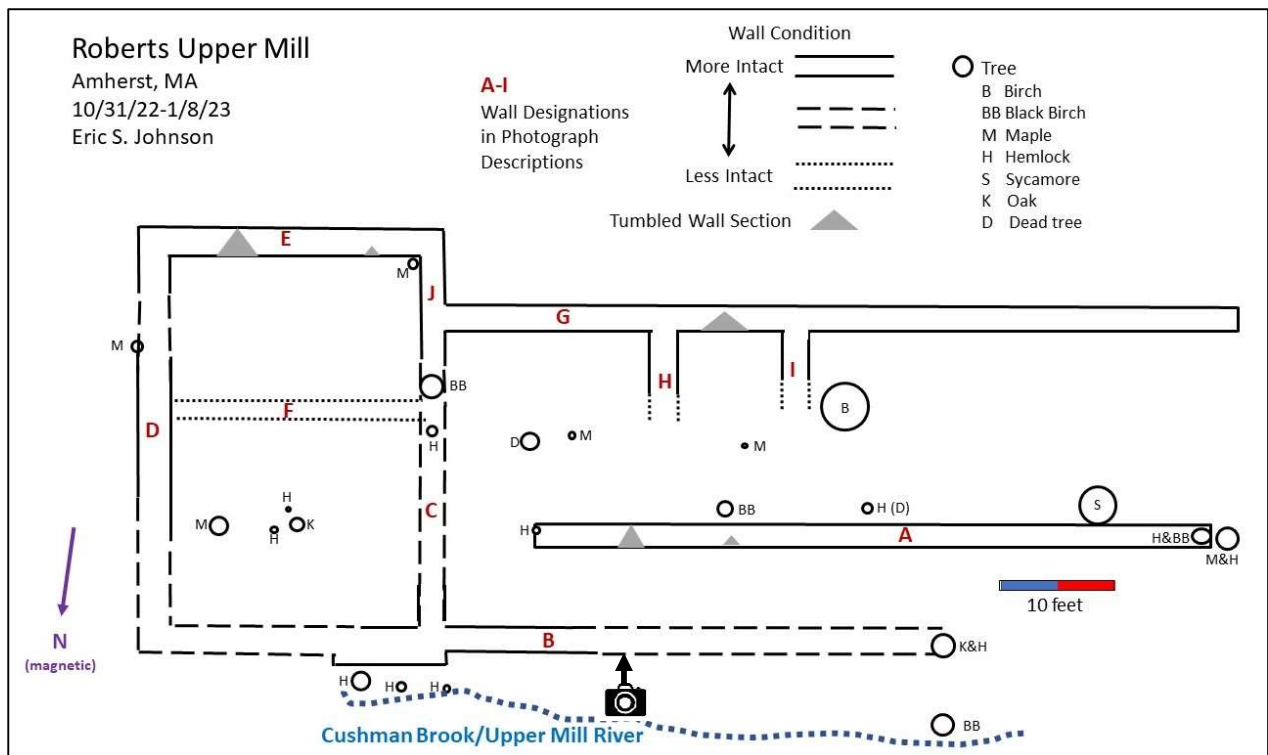






Figure 57. Composite photographic montage looking south at entire length of Wall A.



Figure 58. Looking north at the eastern section of Wall B with its large stones.

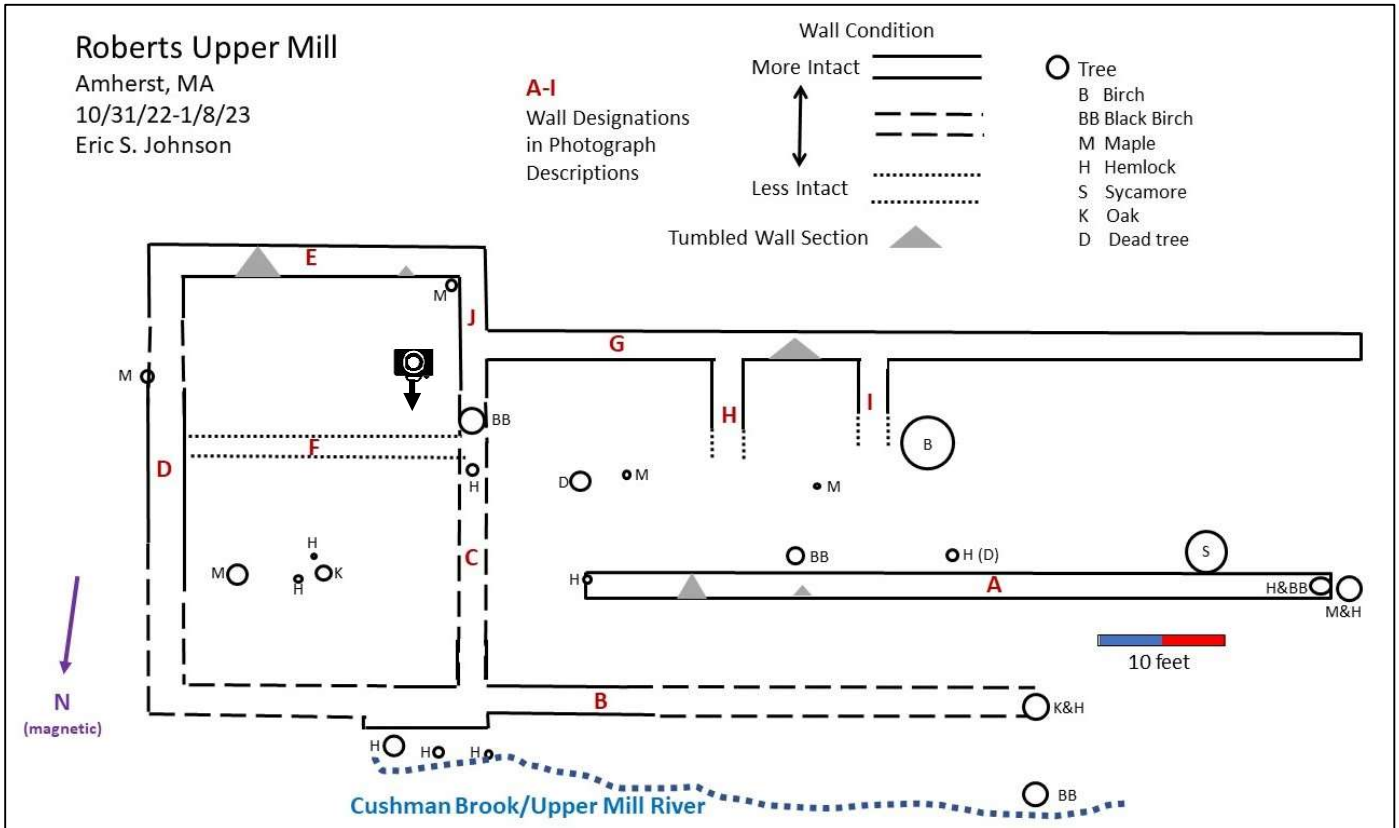




Figure 59. Looking northwest at the eastern section of Wall B. Note that the western end of the wall (upper left part of the photo) has been obliterated. Note also the large, dressed stones. The one at the right side of the photo has been pushed south, off the wall, possibly by an ice block or tree throw.

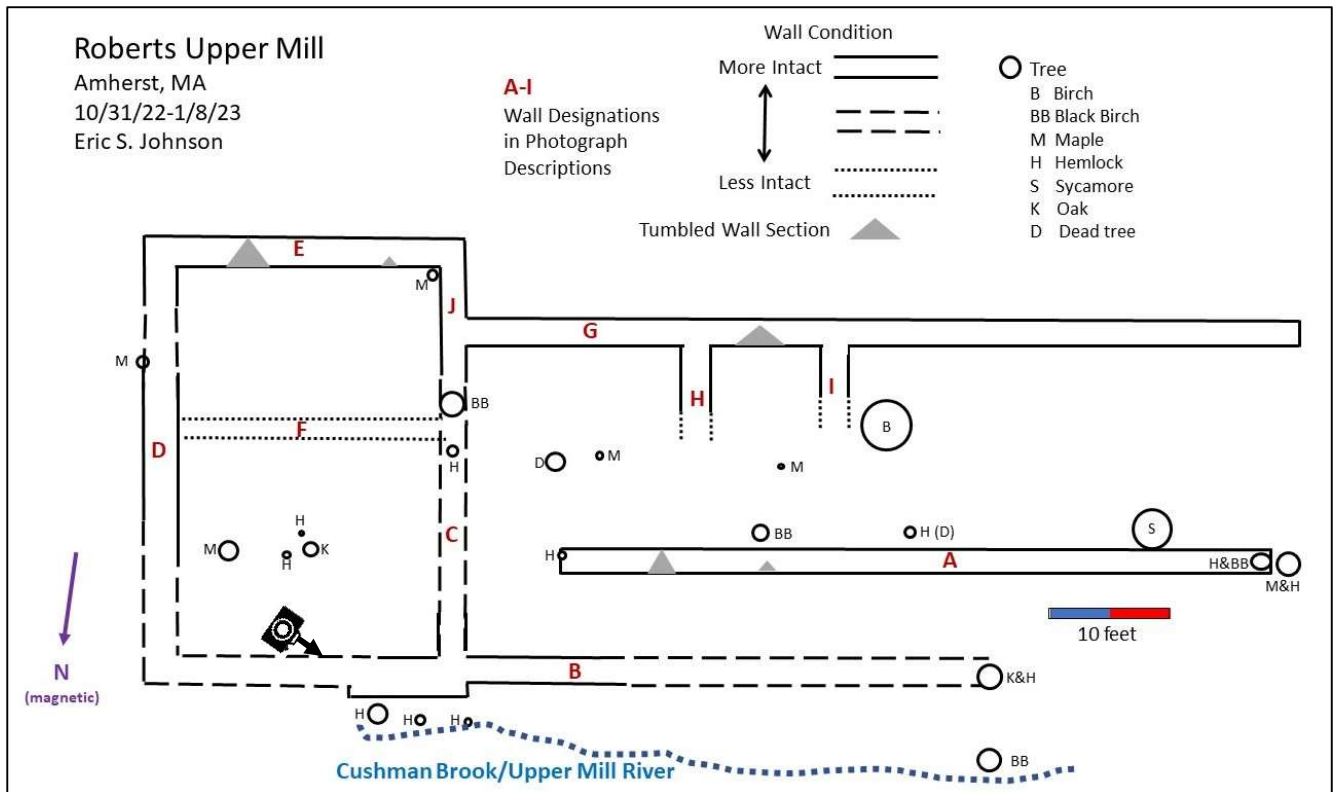




Figure 60. Walls C and J are indicated to illustrate the difference in height, integrity, and solidity. The dashed line in the left photo follows the line of Wall C and shows that much of the wall has very little integrity or visibility. In the left photo, the less substantial quality of Wall C compared to Walls B, D, E, G, and J is illustrated. In the right photo, a relatively intact portion of Wall C is in the lower left corner under a tree that is labeled in both photos.

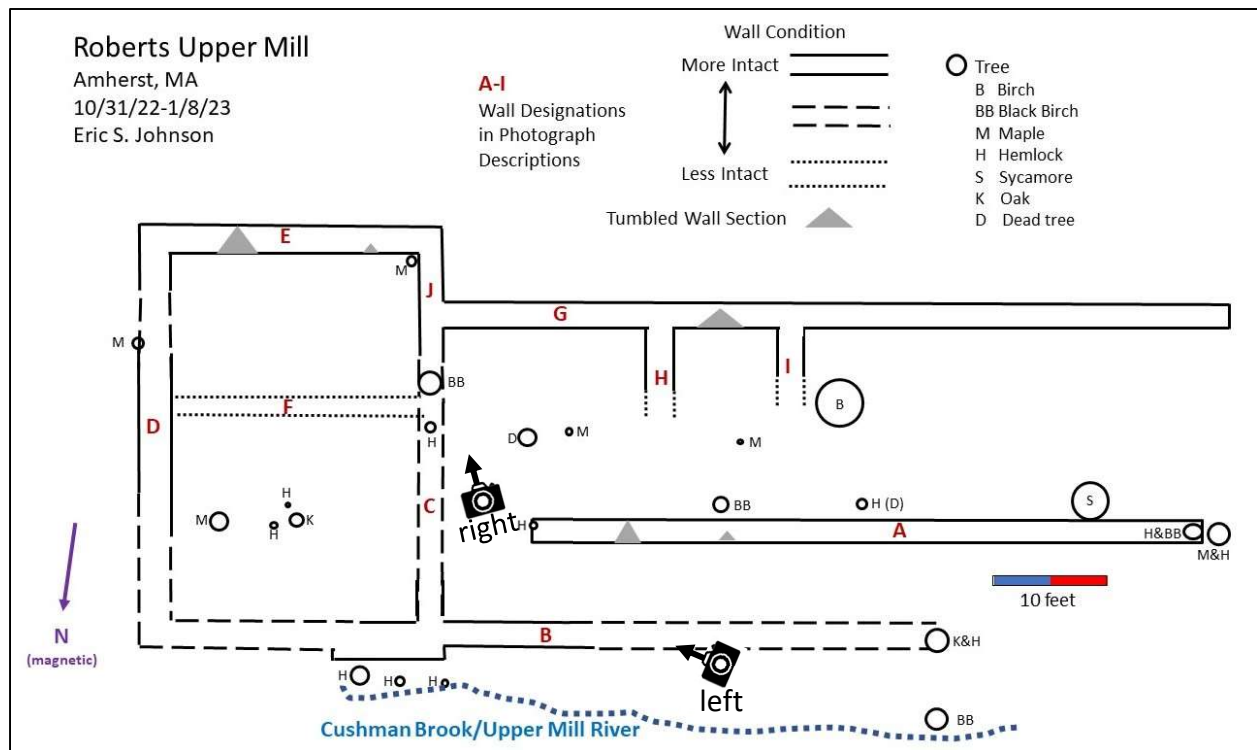




Figure 61. Looking east at Wall D. The photo illustrates its southern end where it meets Wall E, its northern end where it meets Wall B, and the wall's slope down from south to north.

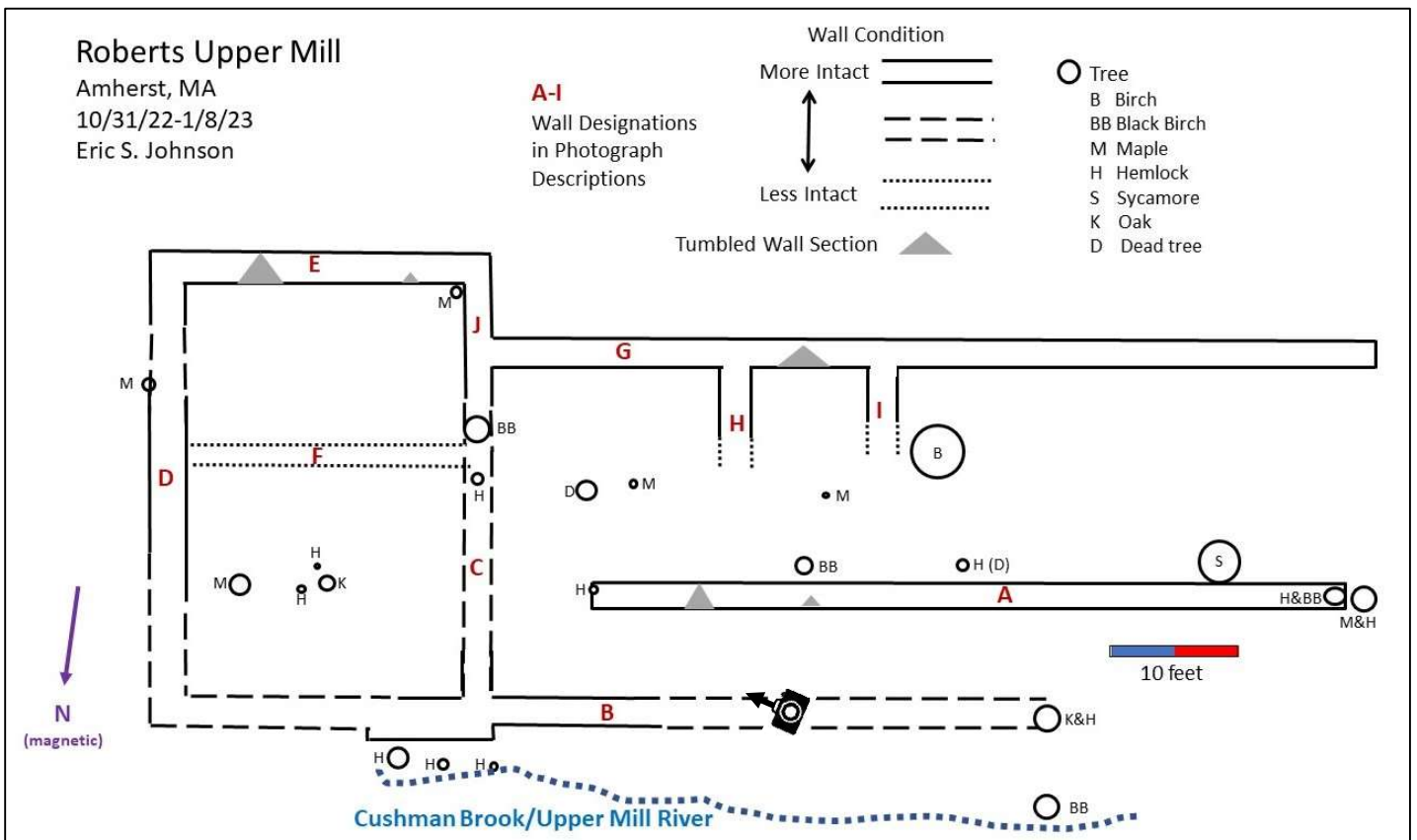




Figure 62. Looking west at the junction of Walls D and E. This section of Wall D, at its southernmost end, is one of the more intact sections of the wall.

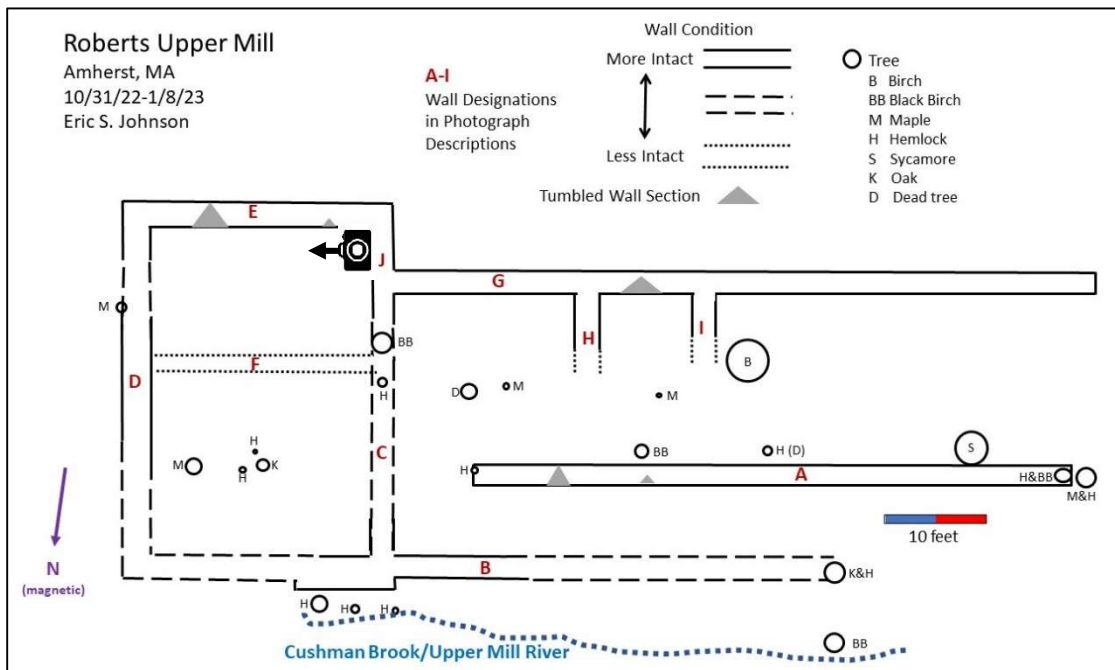




Figure 63. Looking east at the central section and north end of Wall D. The less disturbed central section lies between the two Ds. Wall F is faintly visible and is marked with the letter F.

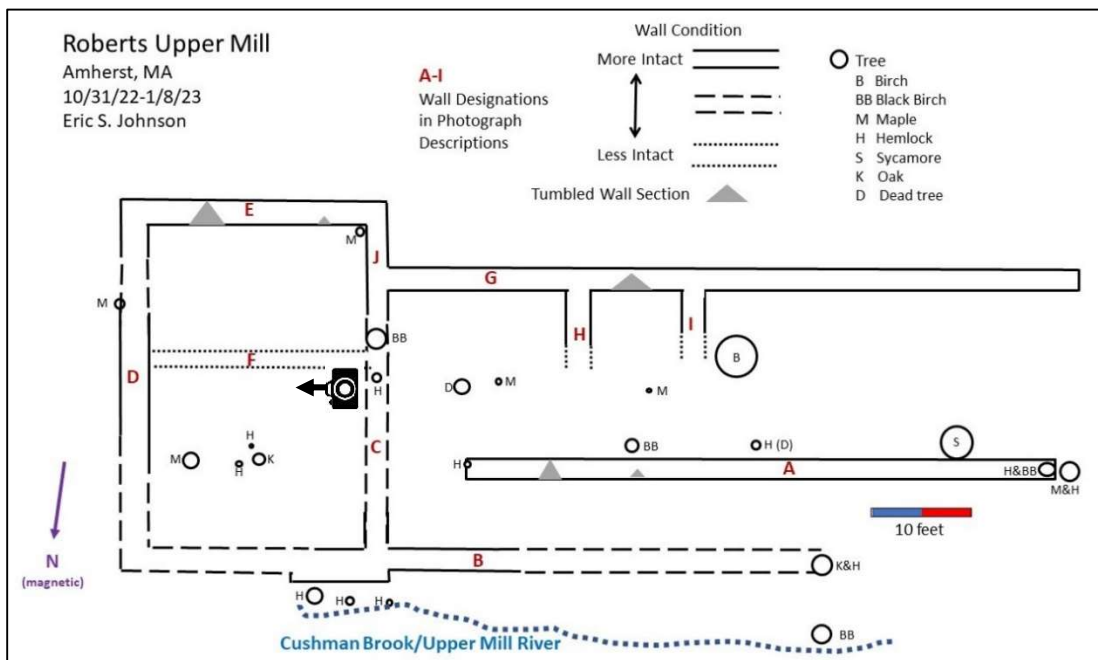




Figure 64. Looking east at the northern end of Wall D and the eastern end of Wall B. Both walls are badly deteriorated here, probably as a result of river action, although it is possible that upheaval of trees along the riverbank may have been responsible.

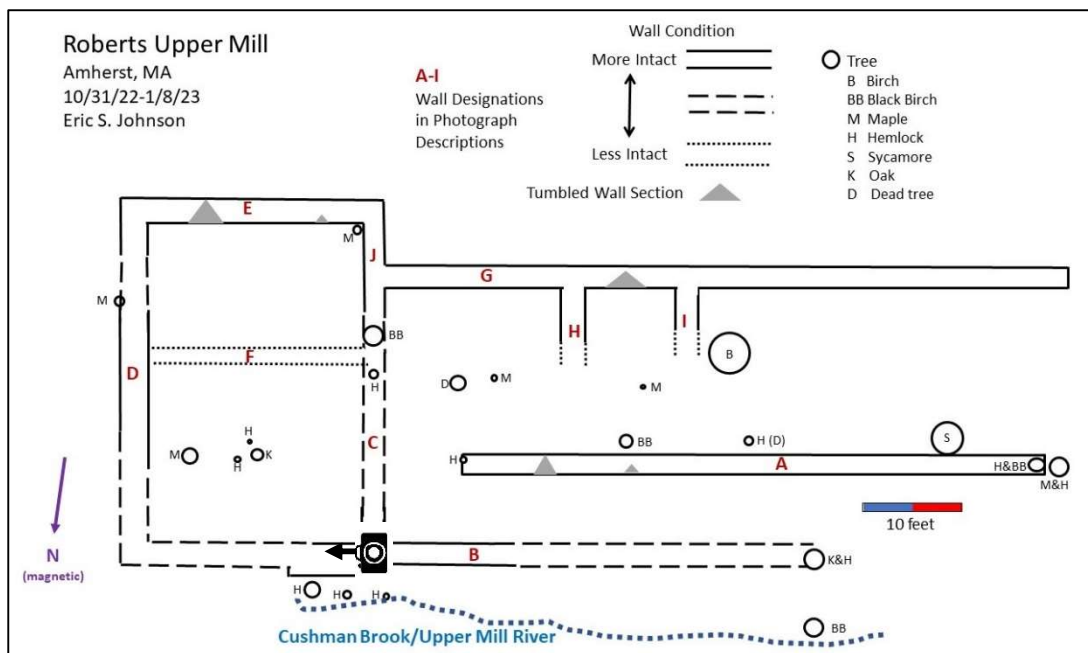






Figure 65. Looking southeast at Wall E. At the left edge of the photo is the junction of Wall E and Wall D. At the right edge of the photo is the junction of Wall E and Wall J. A large disturbed area is marked with an X. A smaller area where stones have fallen out or were deliberately made into a niche (labeled Y) is visible to the right of the 1-meter stadia rod.

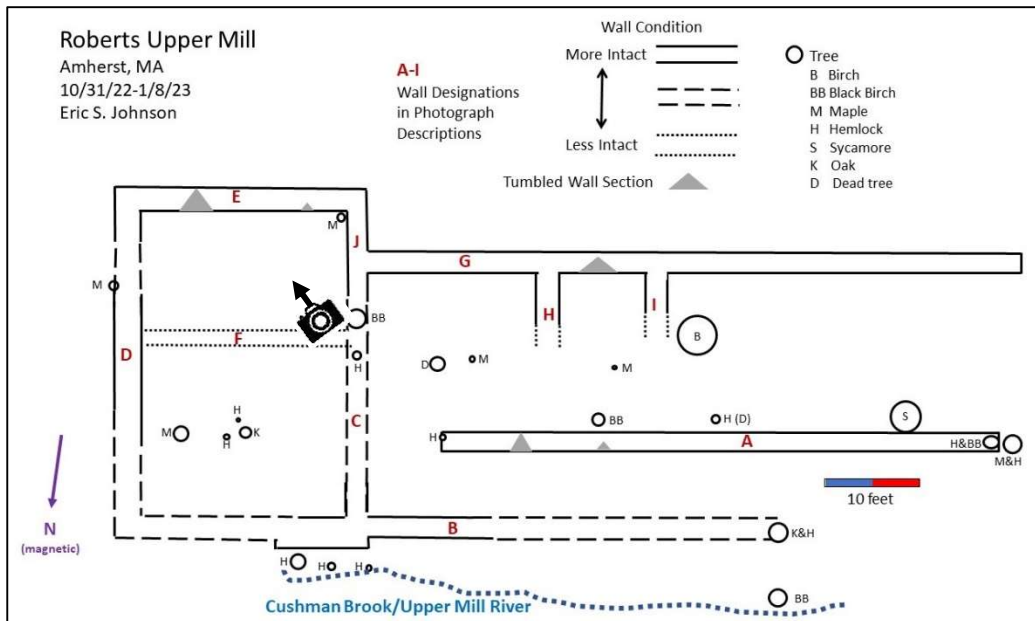




Figure 66. Looking southwest at Wall E and the junction of Wall E and Wall J (Wall J is, appropriately, labeled with a J). The large disturbed section shown in Figure 20 is again marked with an X. The 1-meter stadia rod is in the same position as in Figure 20.

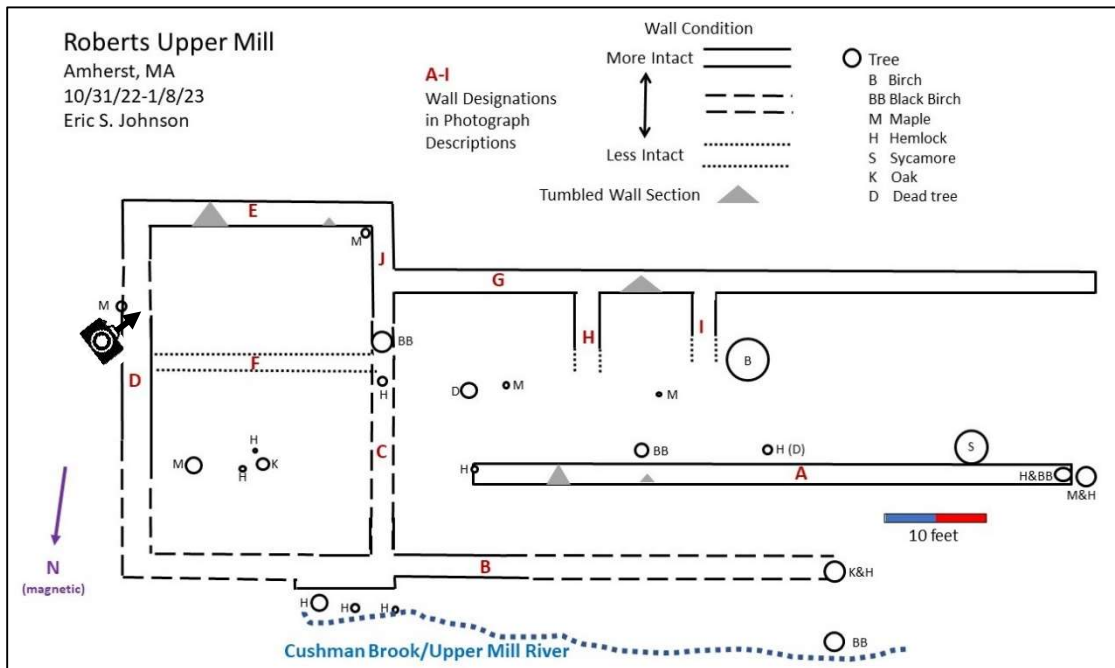




Figure 67. Looking west along Wall E from disturbed area marked with X in Figures 20 and 21 Wall J.

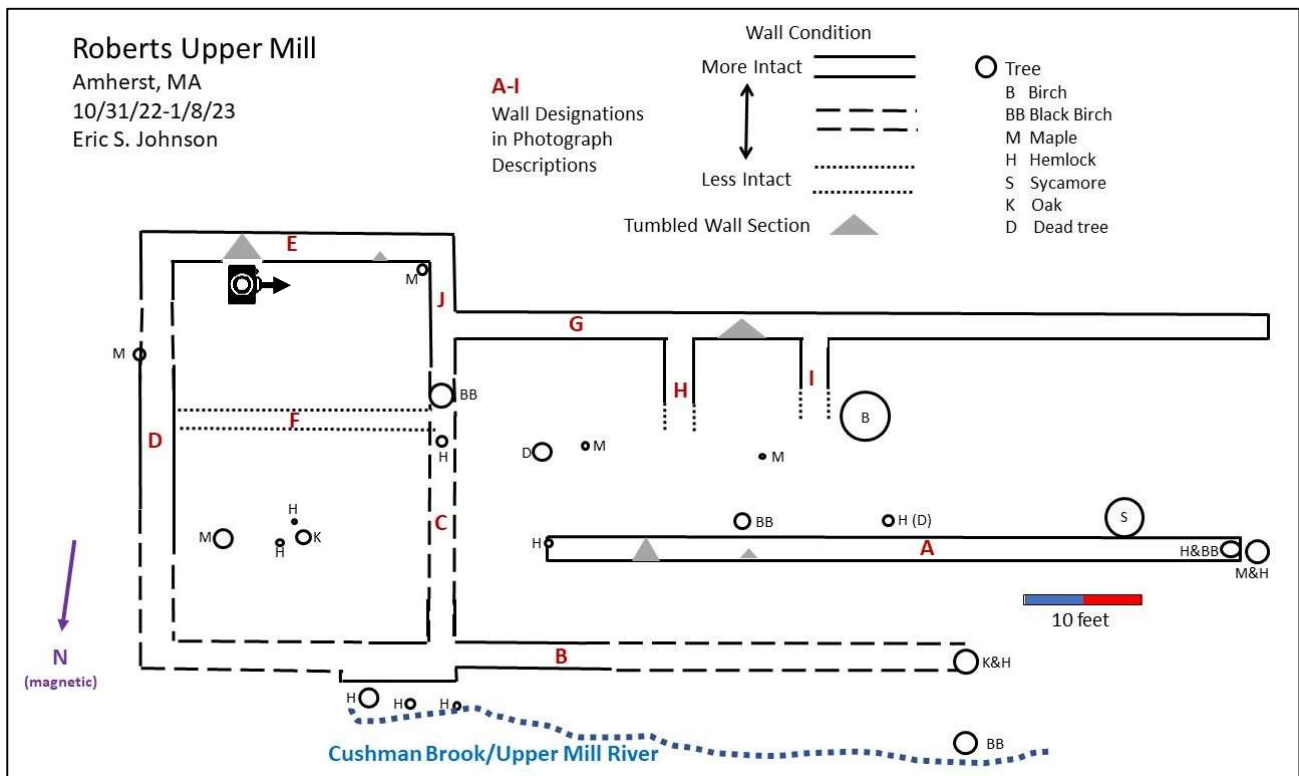




Figure 68. Looking south at the eastern end of Wall G. Wall C is visible in the lower left corner; Walls G and J are at the upper left. The measuring stick is 1 meter high.

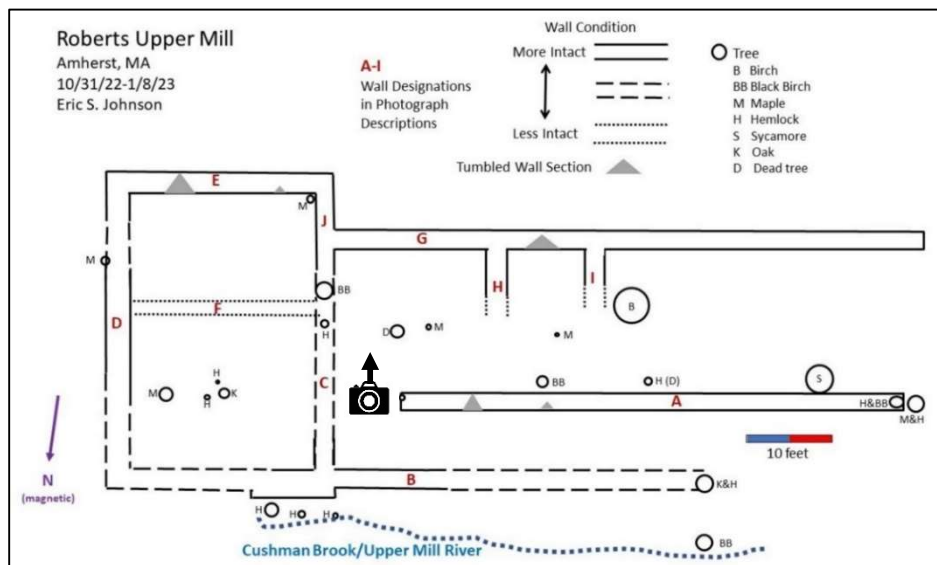




Figure 69. Looking south at Wall G and Wall I. Wall H is at the left side of the photo, obscured by fallen trees and branches.

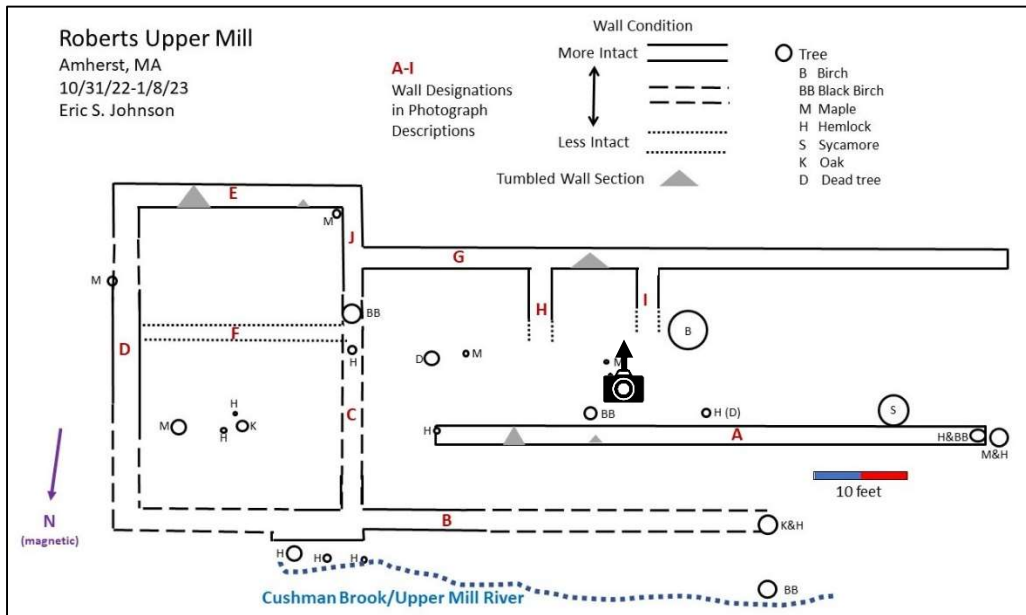




Figure 70. Looking south at Wall K showing the steep slope between the wall and the river from which the photo was taken.

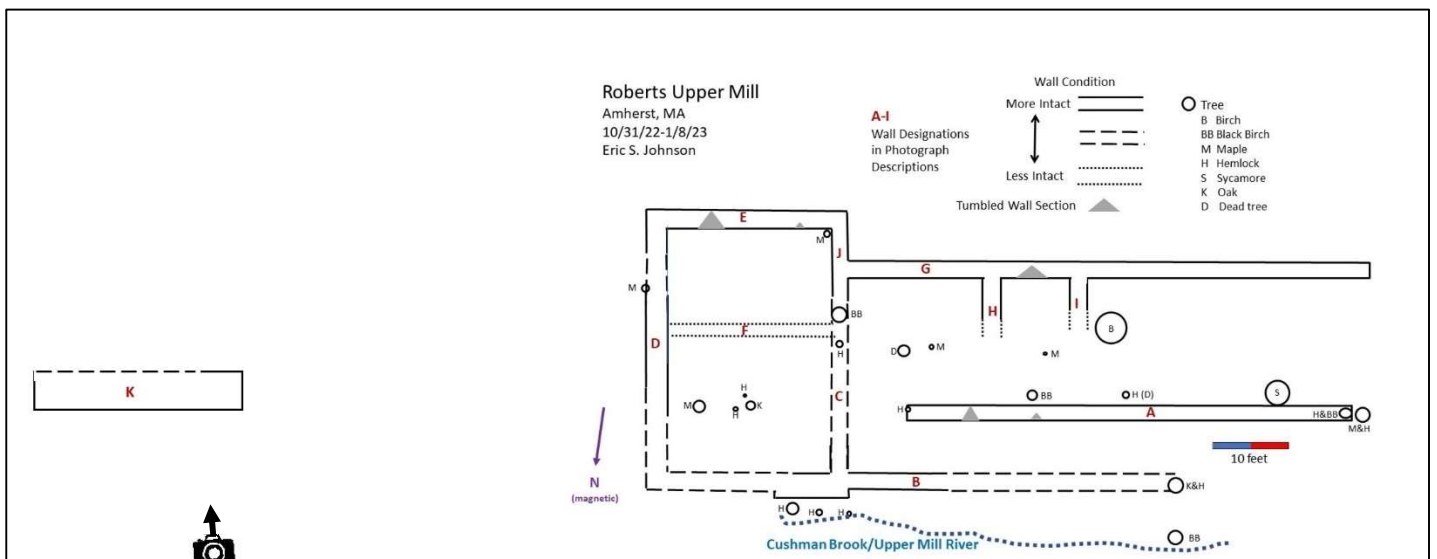




Figure 71. Looking south-southeast at the north side of Wall K. The complete 28-foot length of the wall is visible. The vertical red line is 75 inches, the maximum height of the wall.

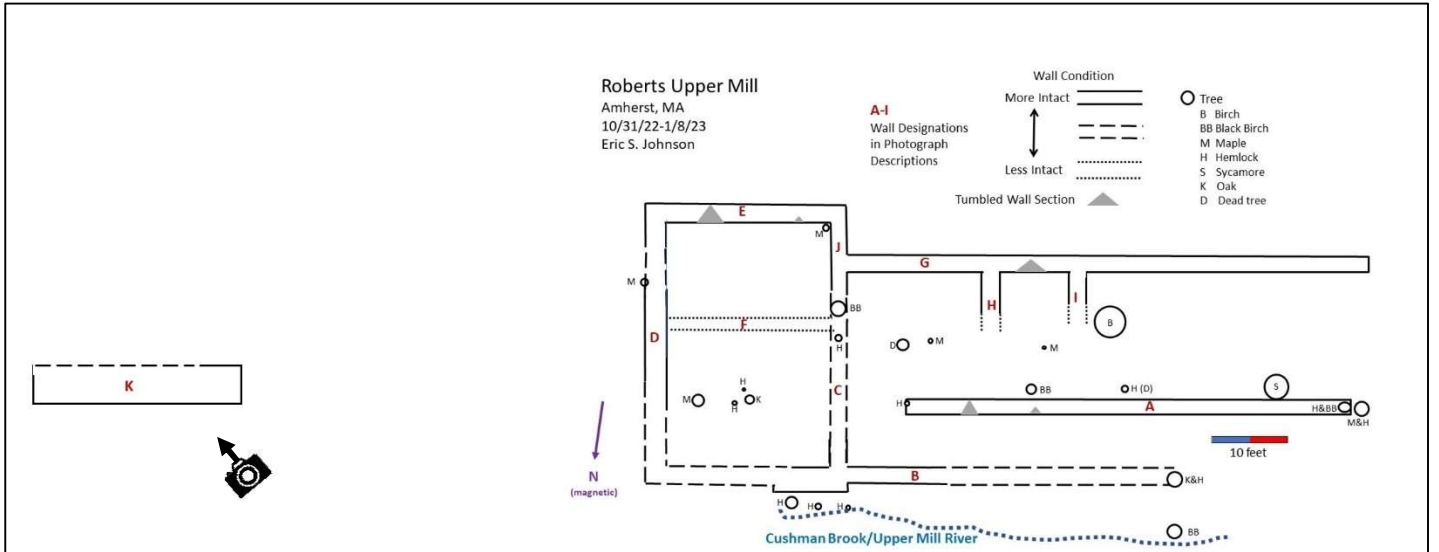




Figure 72. Looking south at the northwest corner of Wall K showing dressed stones.

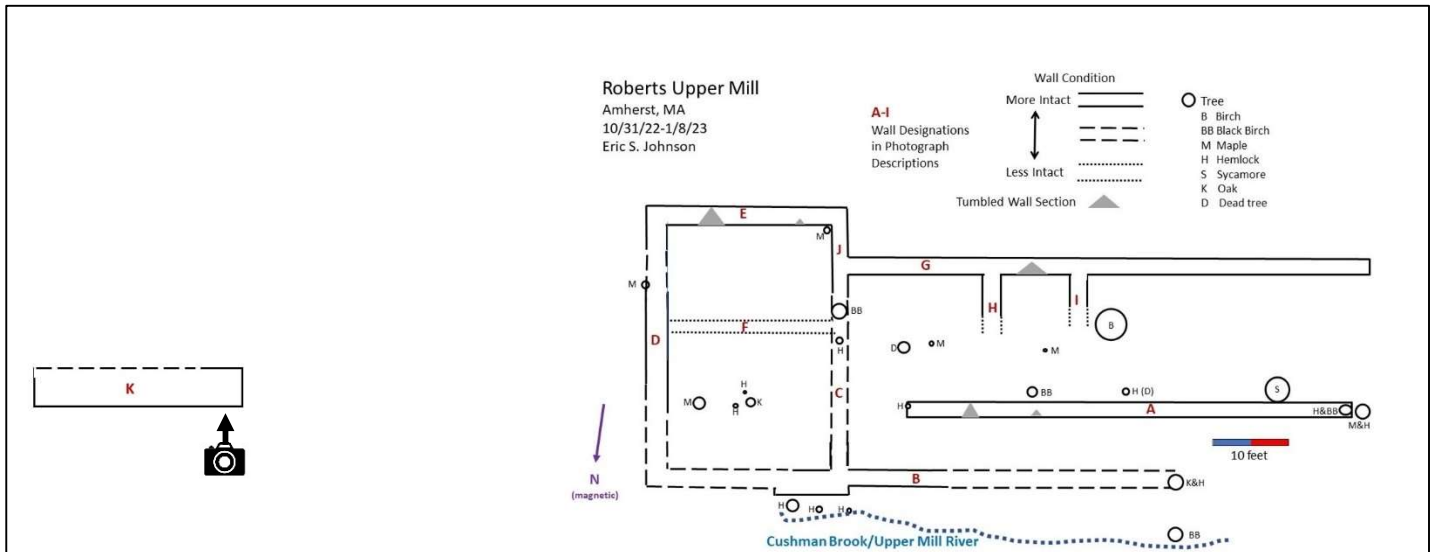






Figure 73. Looking east at the west end of Wall K showing dressed stones. At the left, the steep slope down to the river is evident.

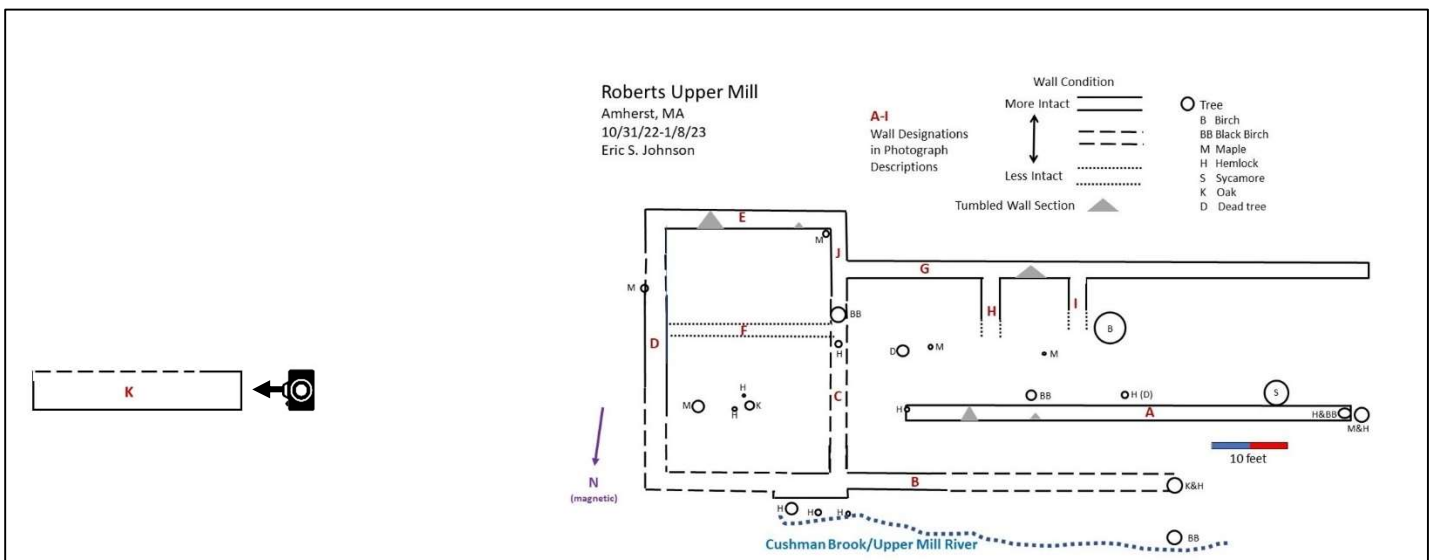




Figure 74. Looking southeast at the eastern end of Wall K.

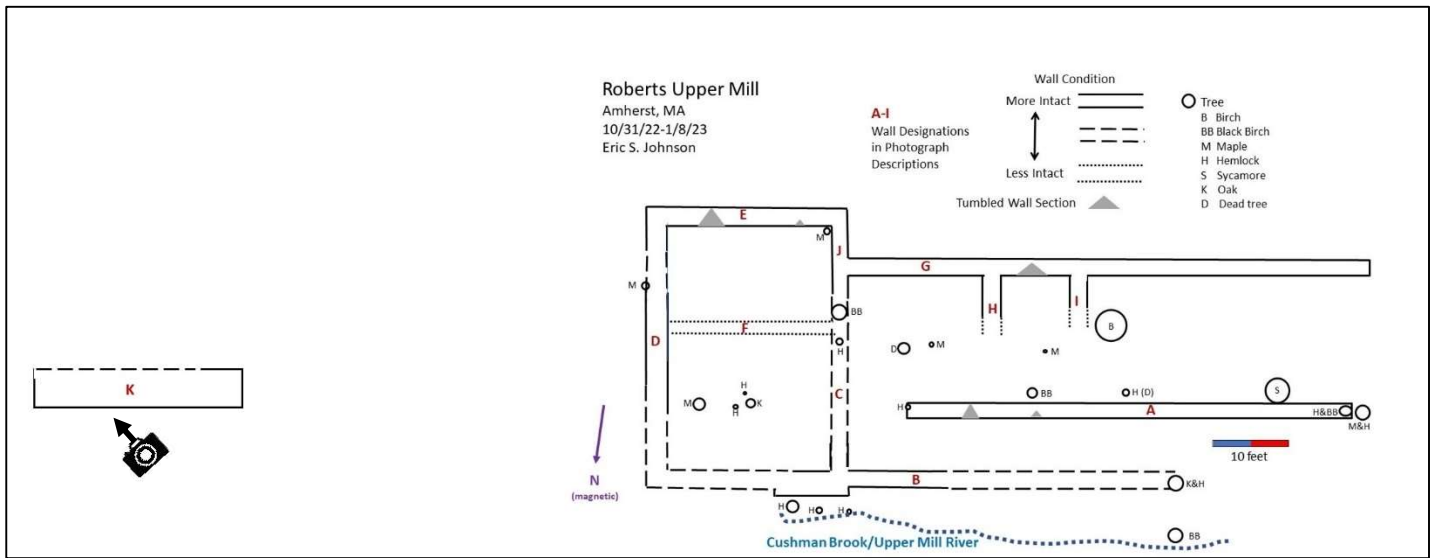
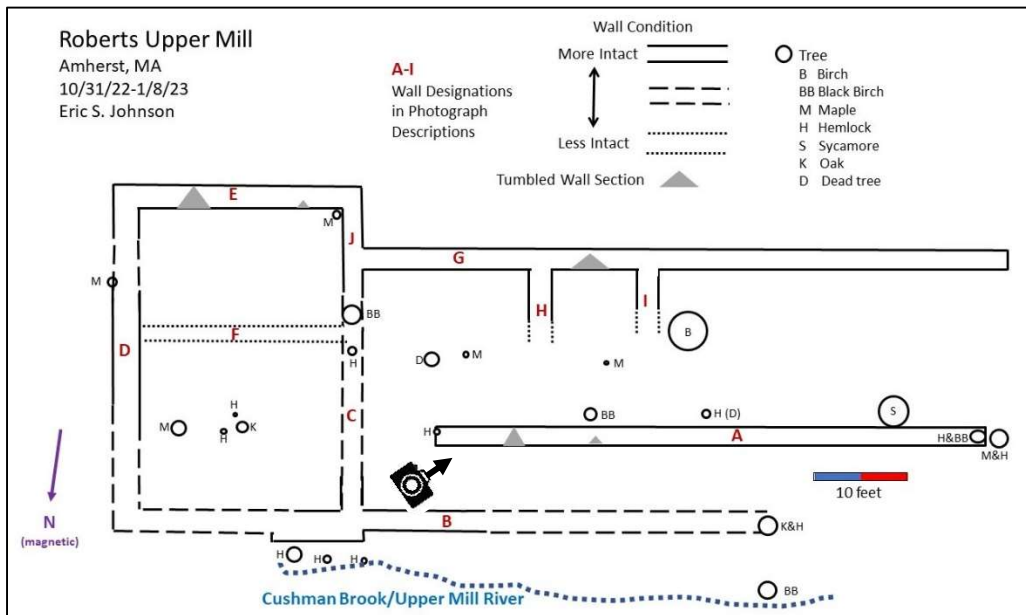




Figure 75. Looking southwest at a piece of Wall A that was recently damaged when a large branch from the birch tree in the background fell on it.



Mill River Archaeological Reconnaissance

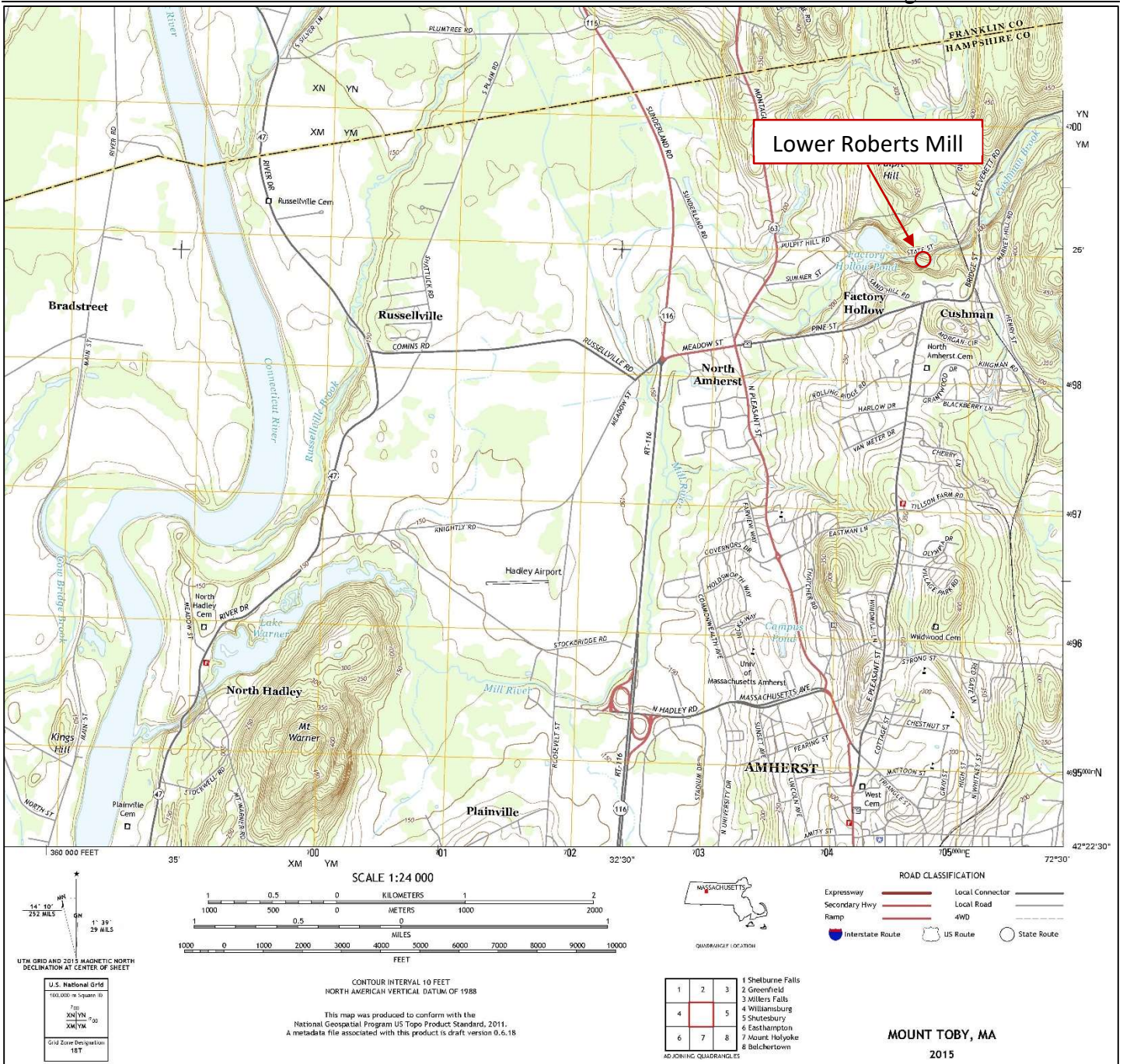


Figure 76. Location of the Lower Roberts Mill site on the 2015 Mt. Toby Quadrangle (USGS 2015).

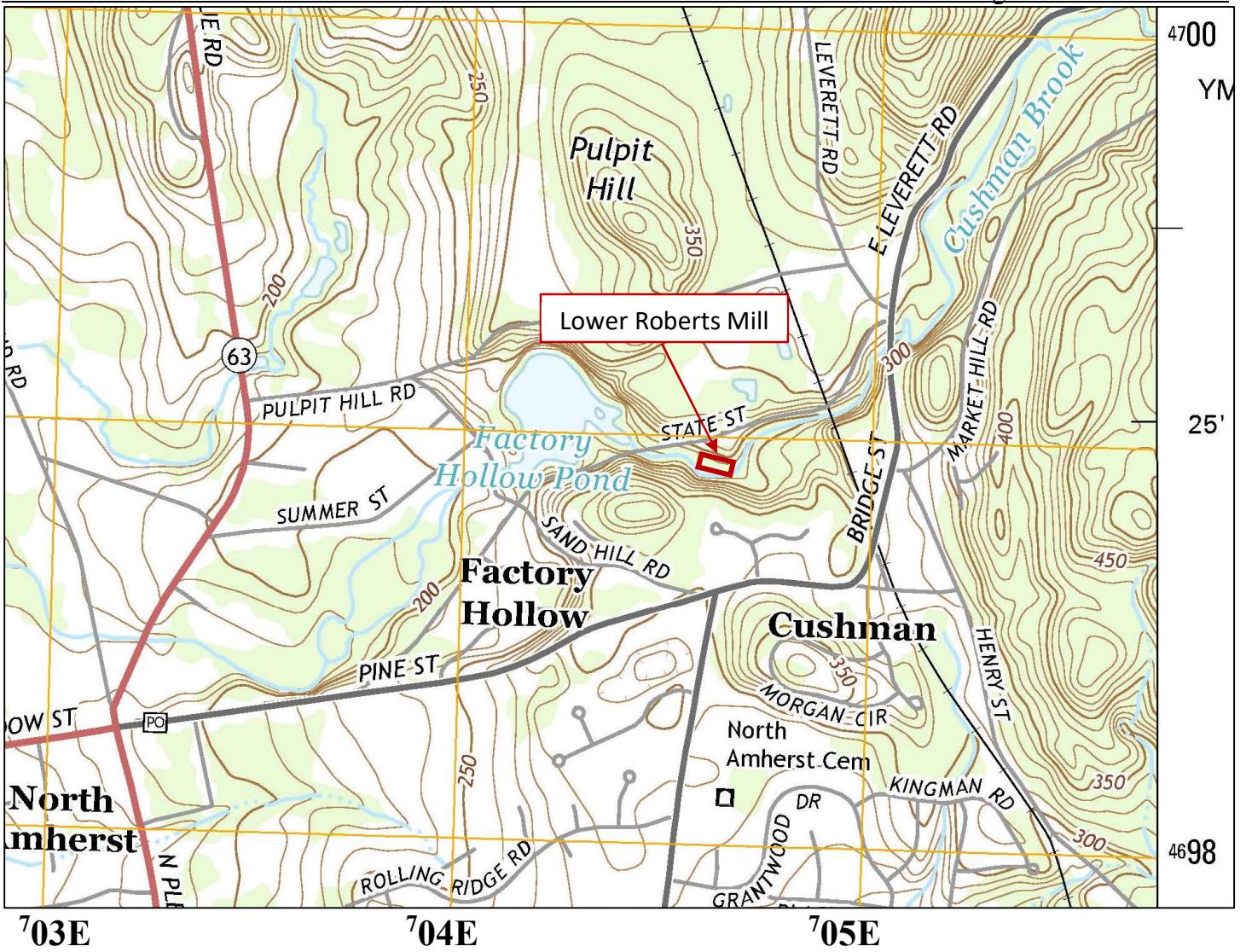


Figure 77. Location of the Lower Roberts Mill site on an enlarged section of the 2015 Mt. Toby Quadrangle (USGS 2015).

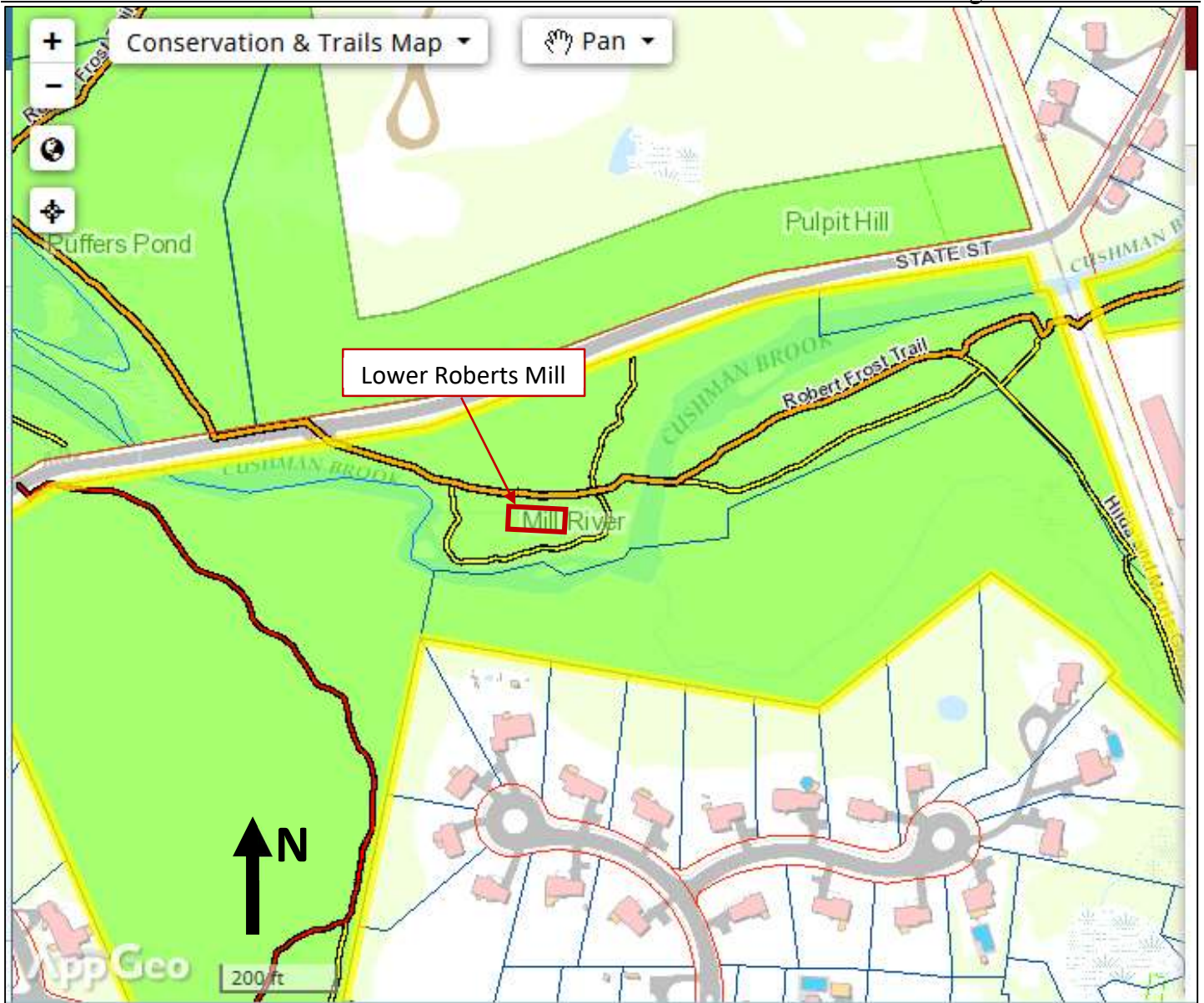
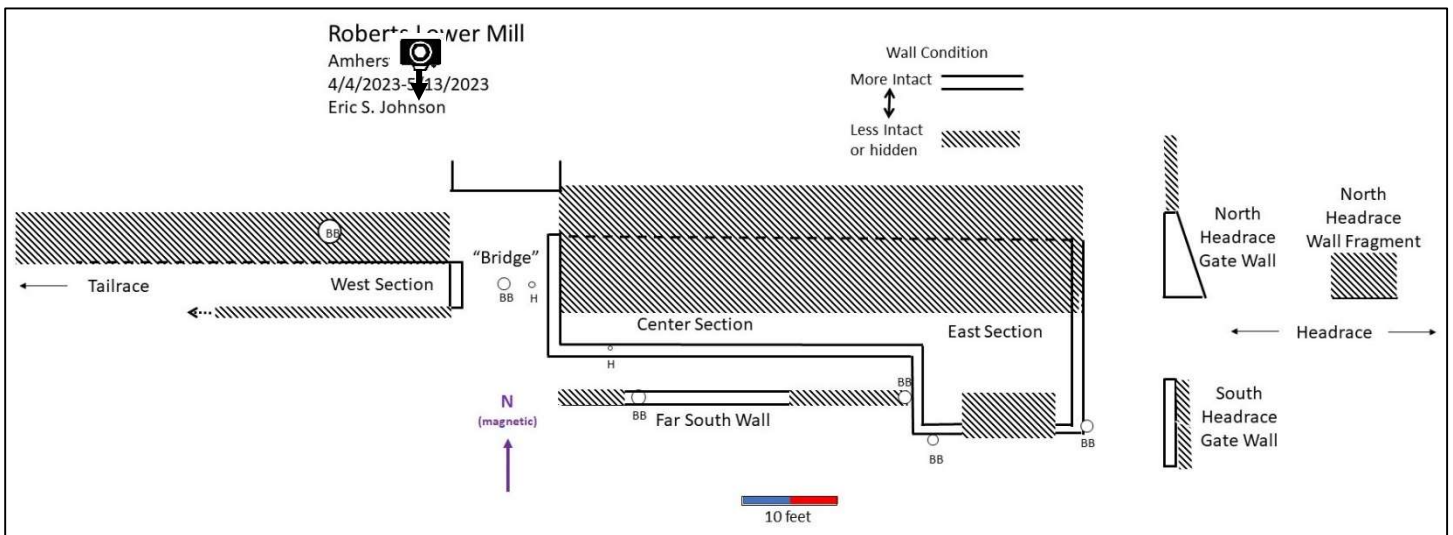


Figure 78. Location of the Lower Roberts Mill site on a Map of the Mill River Conservation Area (Town of Amherst Website <http://gis.amherstma.gov/public/Viewer.aspx>, Accessed 4-27-2023).



Figure 79. Looking south and down a steep slope from the Robert Frost Trail down to the western part of the Lower Roberts Mill site.



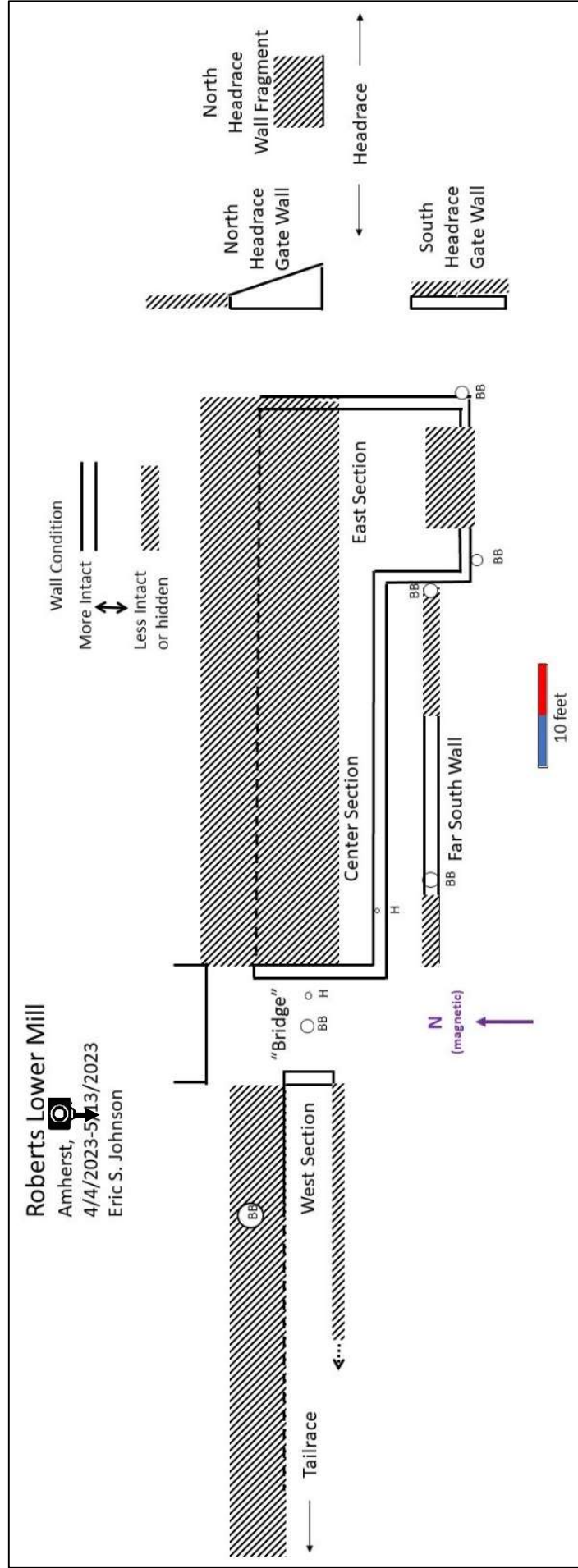


Figure 80. Map of the Lower Roberts Mill site showing visible walls and trees and the location and direction of the photograph in Figure 79.





Figure 81. Looking east along the Headrace from its west end. Parts of the Headrace Gate Walls are visible to the left and right foreground.

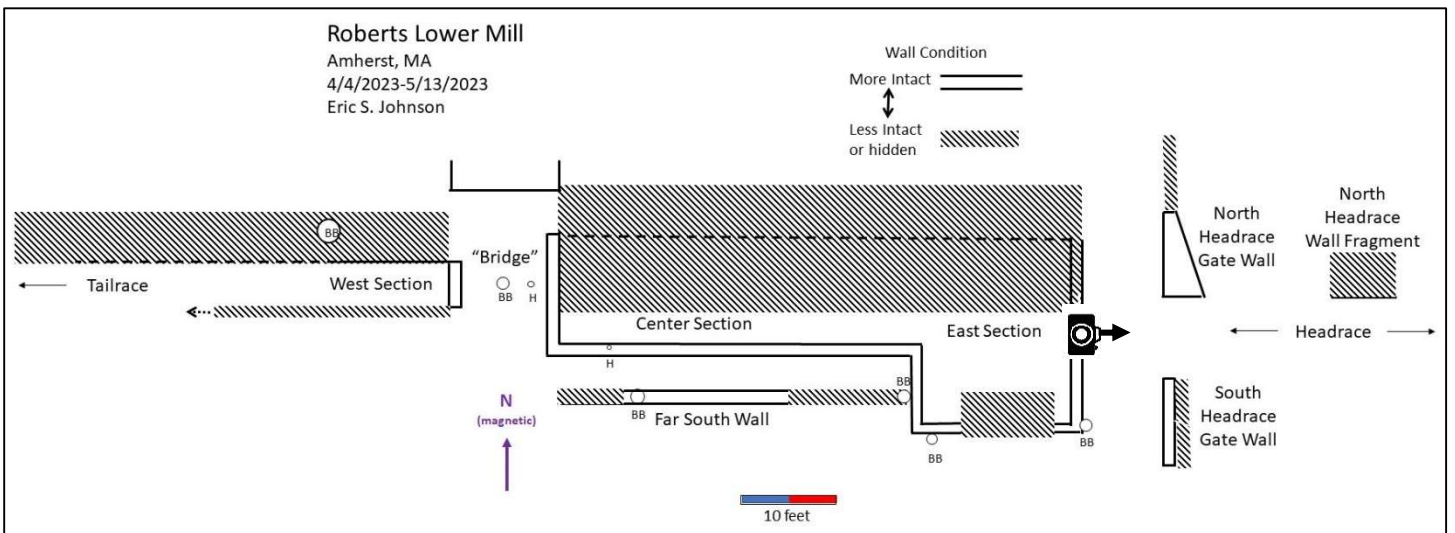




Figure 82. Looking west along the tailrace of the Lower Roberts Mill site showing standing water, many downed trees, and scattered apparently intact remnants of a former stone wall.

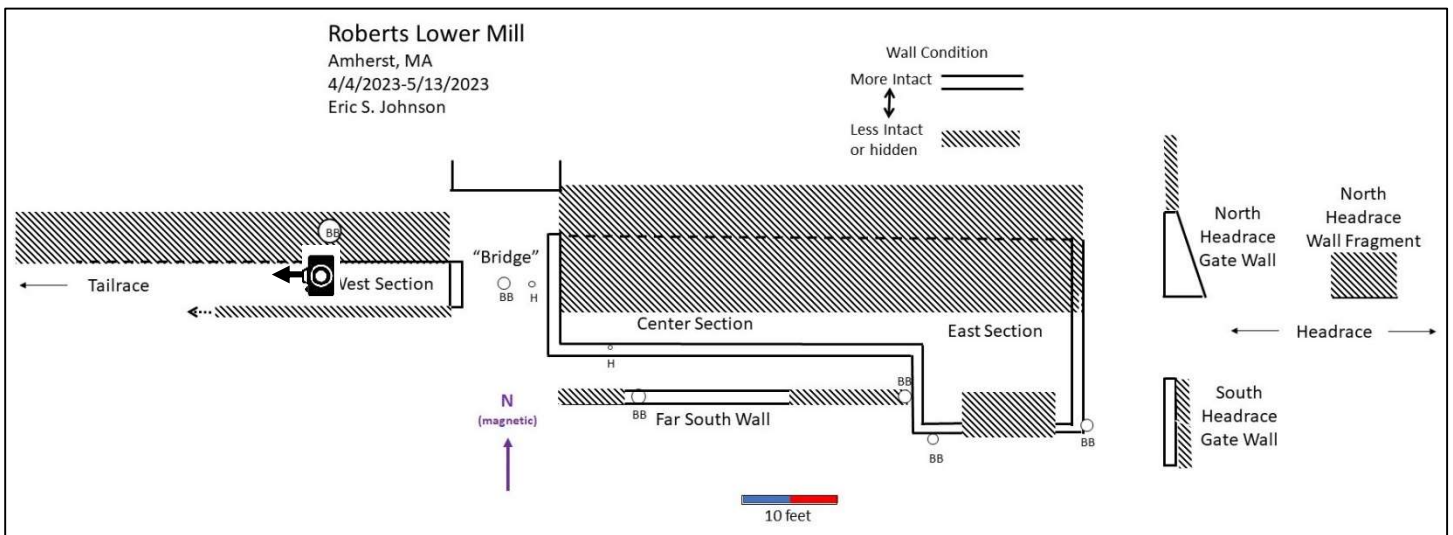




Figure 83 looking north at the north side of the Center Section showing standing water and disturbed stone wall.

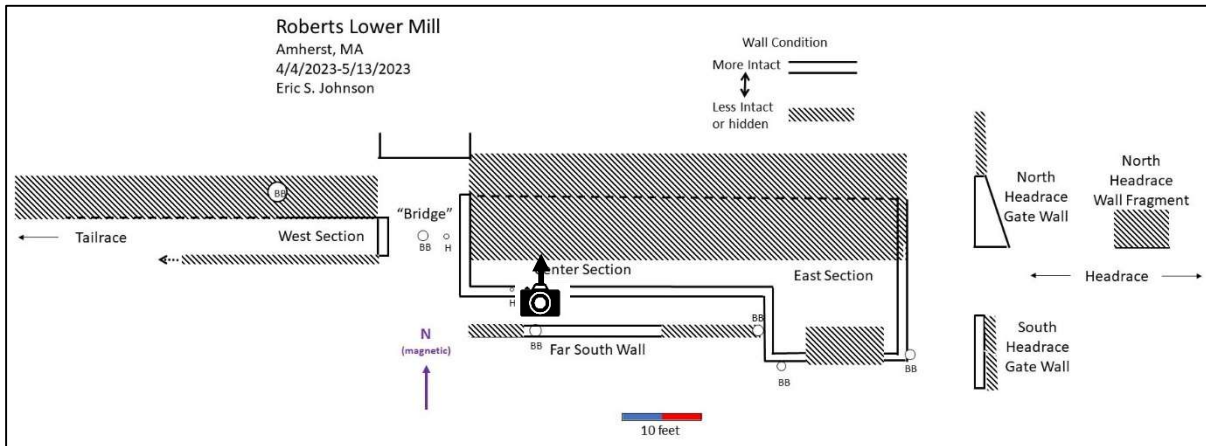




Figure 84. Composite of three photographs looking north, northwest, and west-northwest at the West Section. The disturbed condition of all but the eastern end of the north wall is evident, and any stonework that may have existed along the southern wall, apart from the eastern end, is not visible.

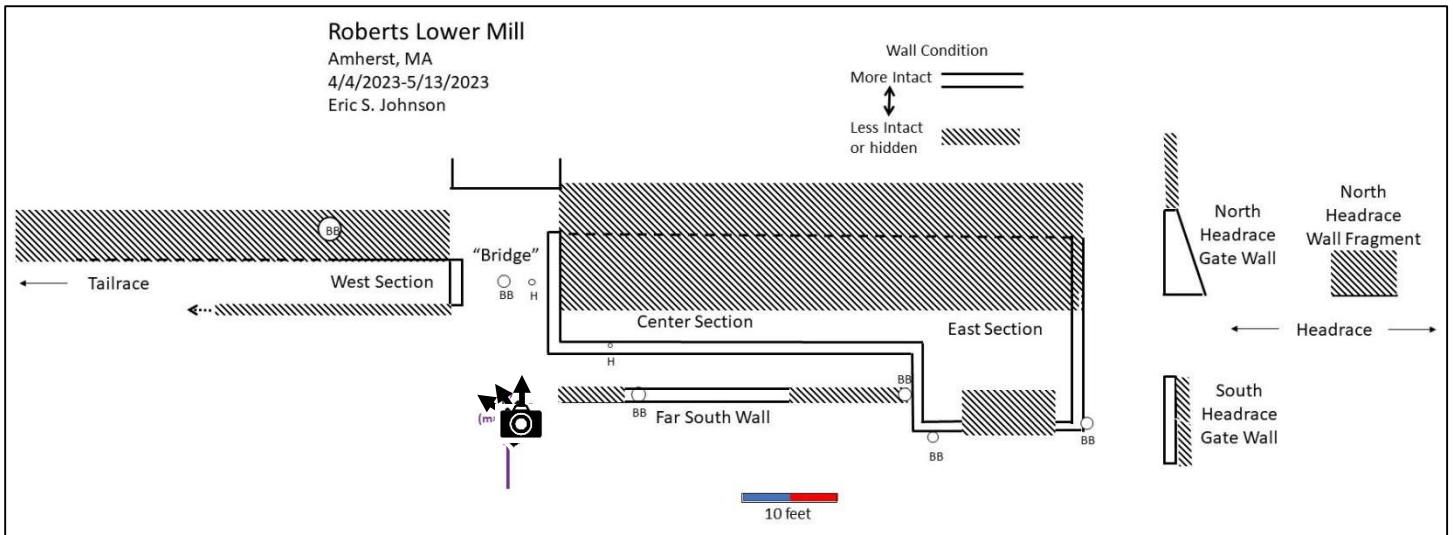




Figure 85. Looking south at the southeast corner of the West Section.

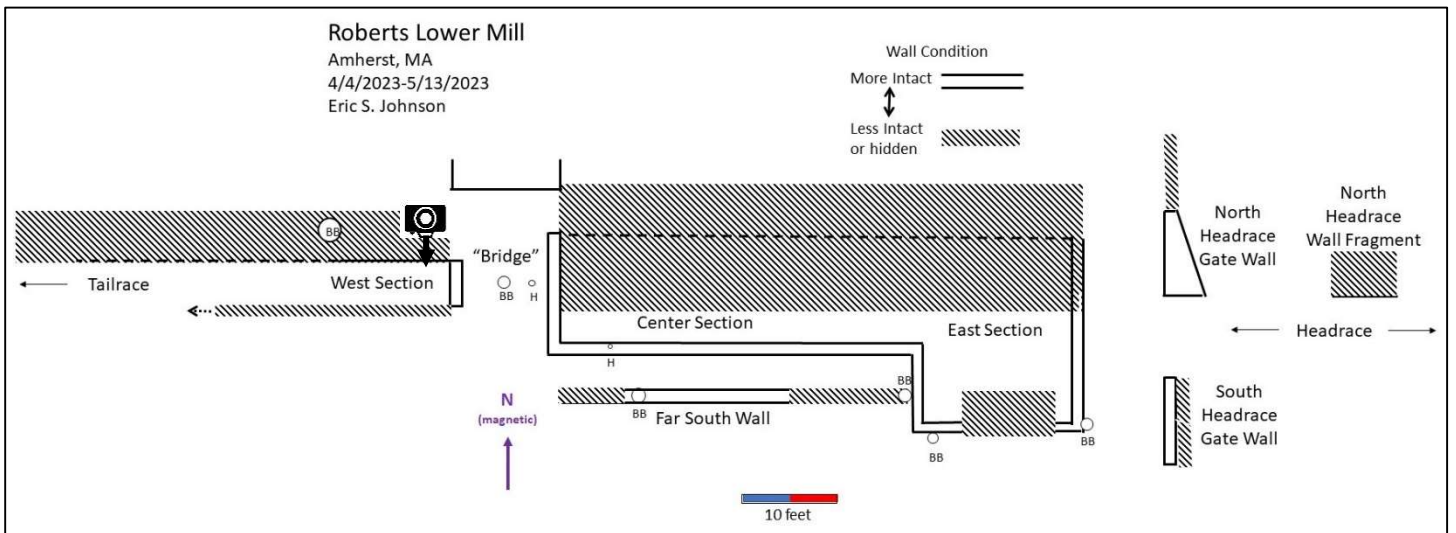




Figure 86. Looking east at the eastern end of the West Section. This is the least disturbed part of the West Section.

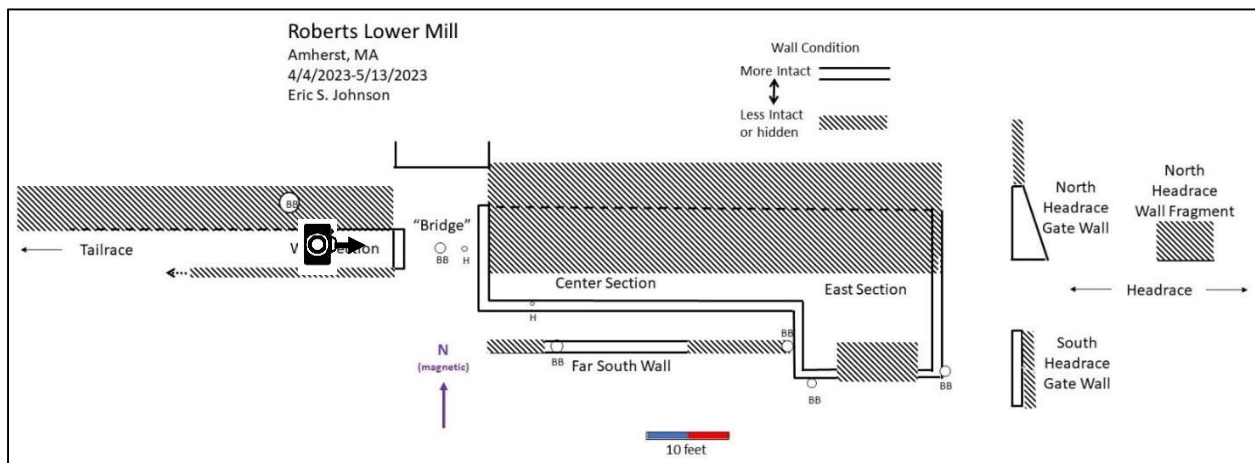




Figure 87. Looking north at The Bridge between West Section and Center Section.

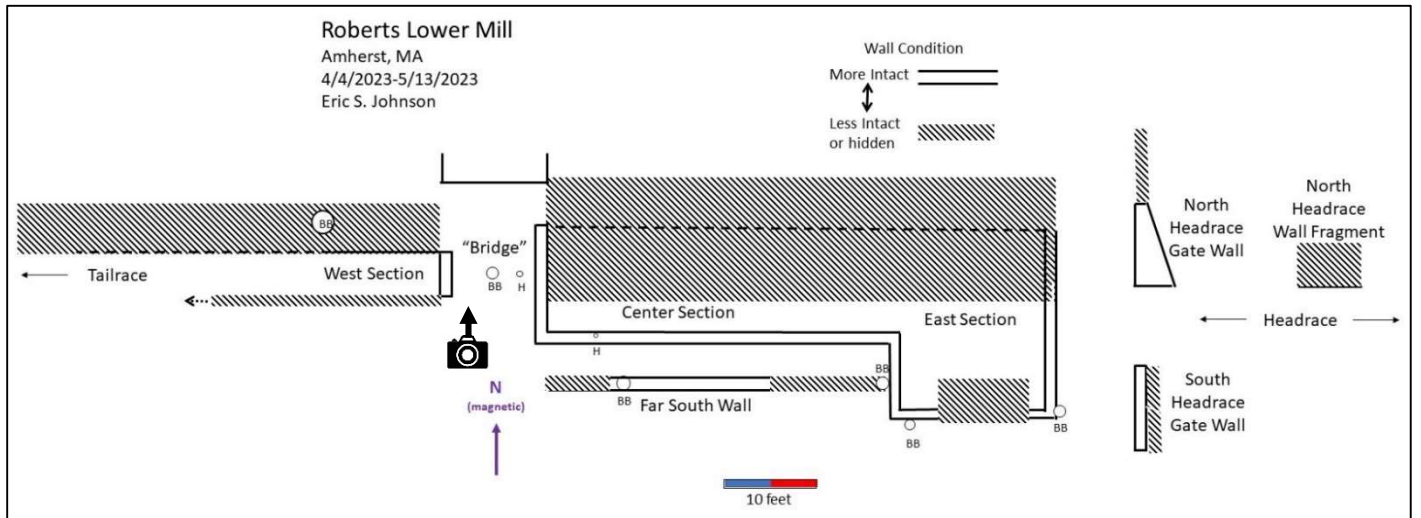




Figure 88. Looking east at the west side of the Center Section and east side of the Bridge.

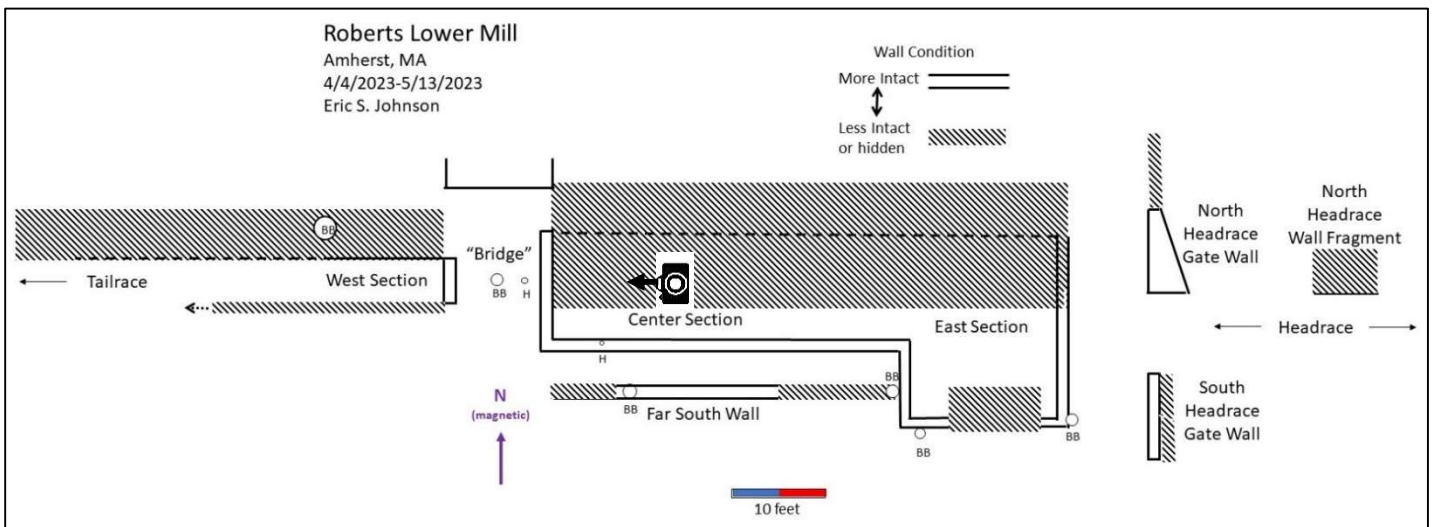






Figure 89. Looking north at the wall fragment above and to the north of The Bridge.

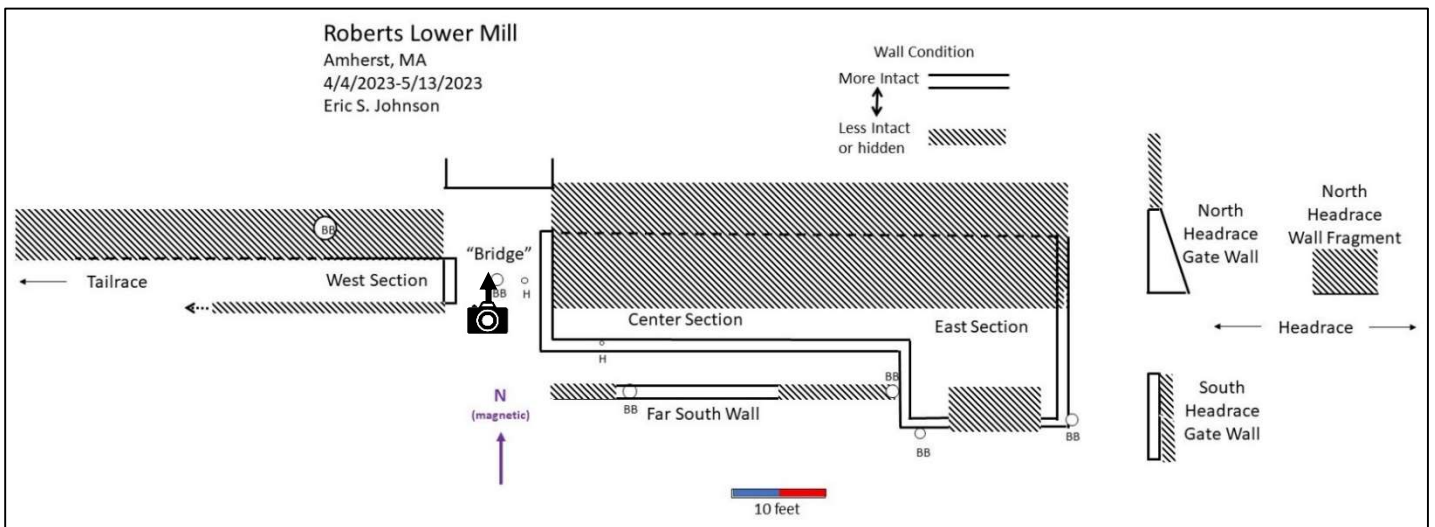




Figure 90. looking north close-up at the wall fragment above and to the north of The Bridge.

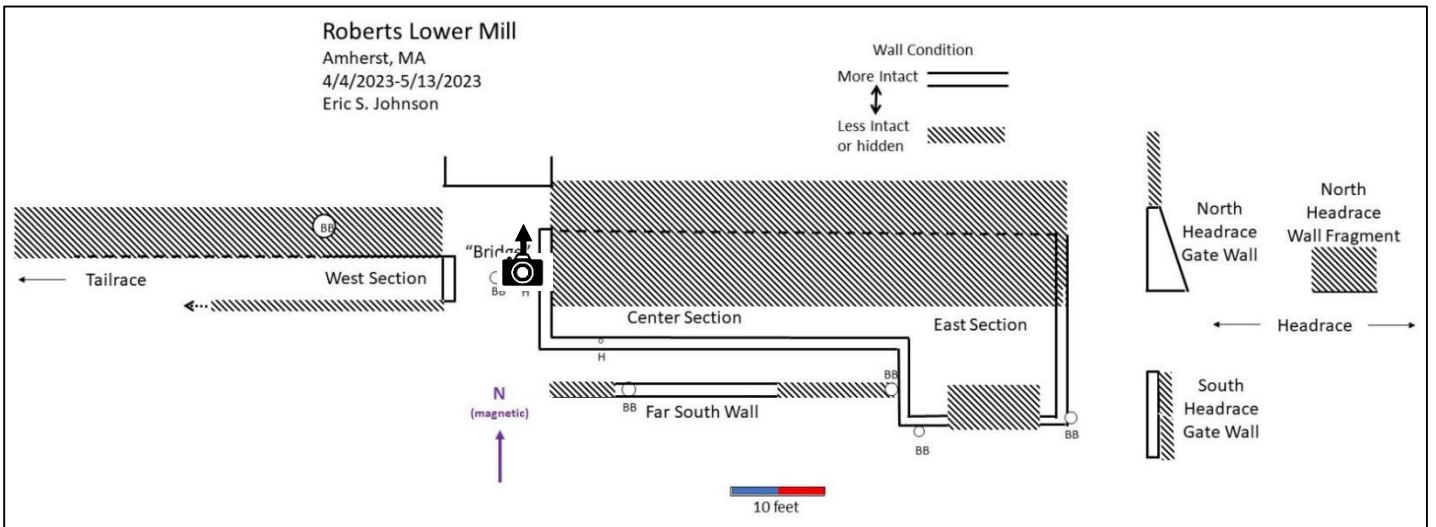




Figure 91. Looking southwest from the Robert Frost Trail down at the Center Section.

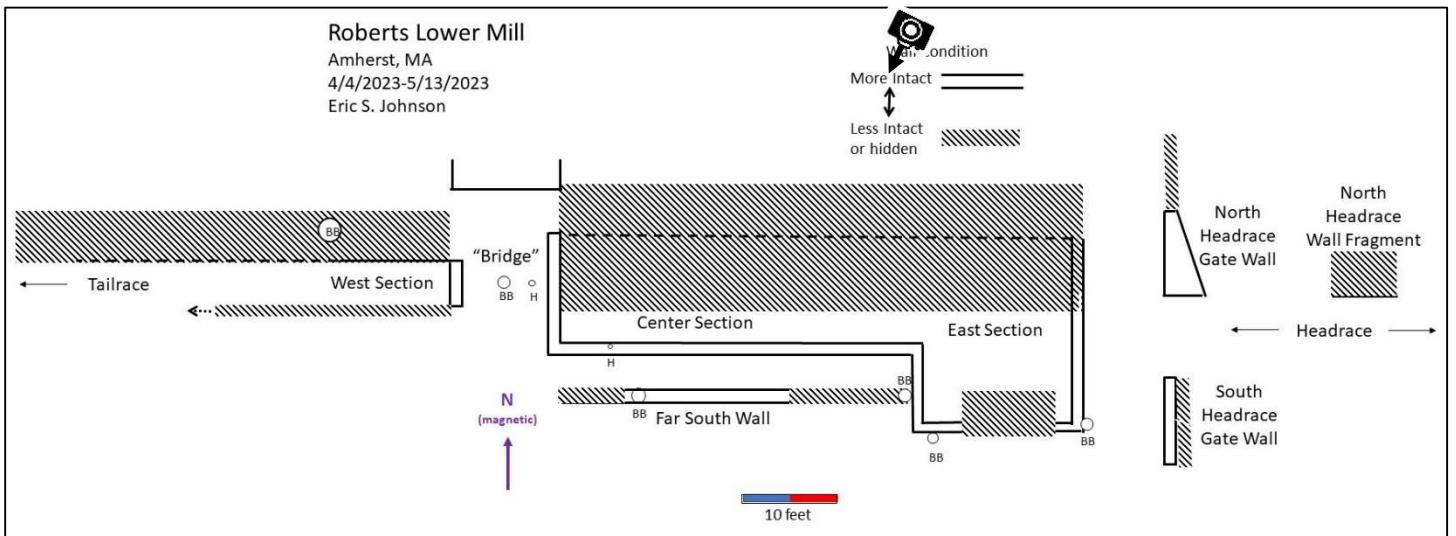




Figure 92. Series of photos from east to west along the length of the south wall of the Center Section.

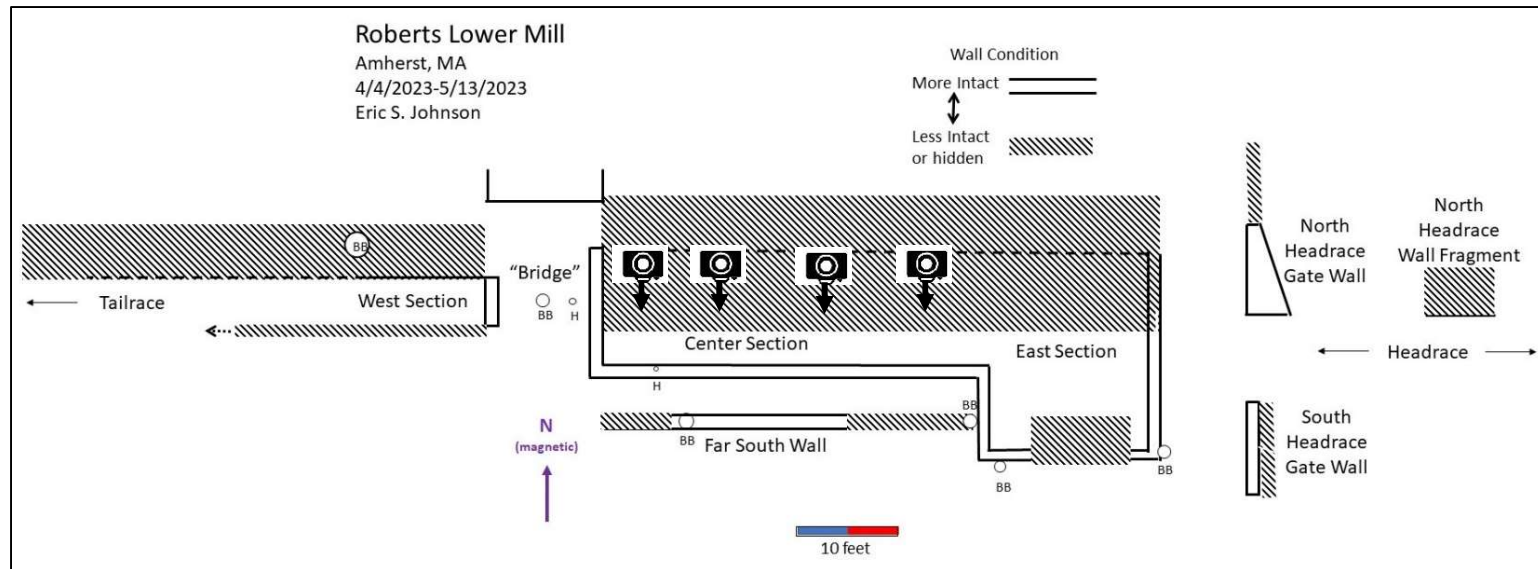




Figure 93. Looking northwest at the area between the Center and East Sections. Note the disturbed nature of the north side of the East Section in the right side of the photograph.

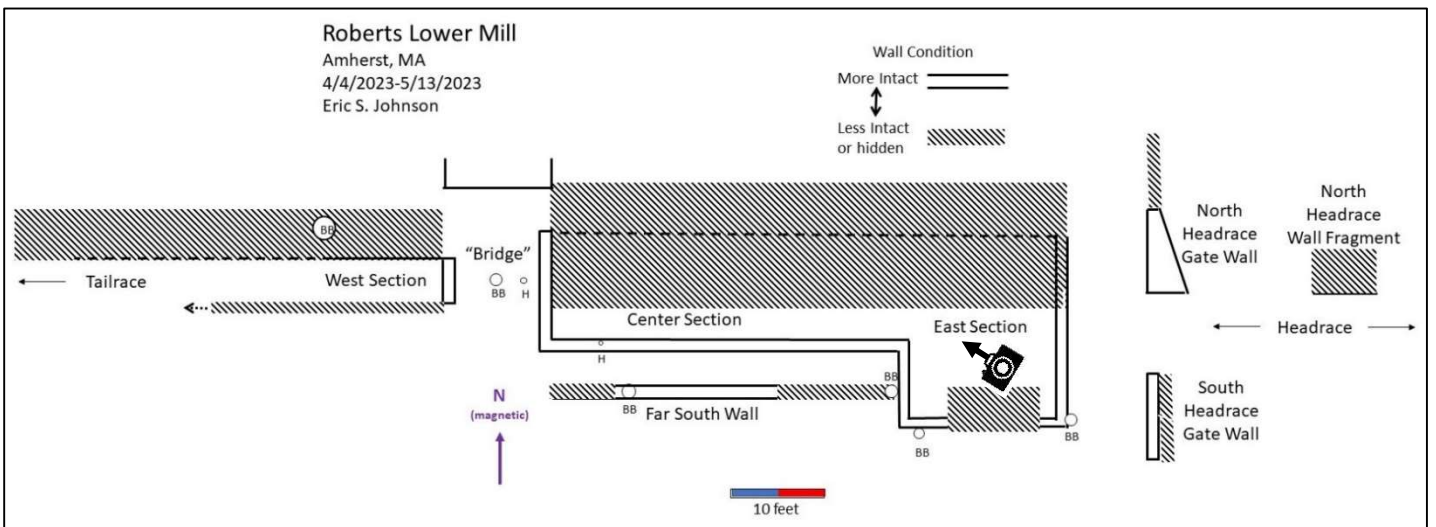




Figure 94. Looking south at the far south wall. The wall's highest point (1½ feet) is atop the large flat stone marked with an X.

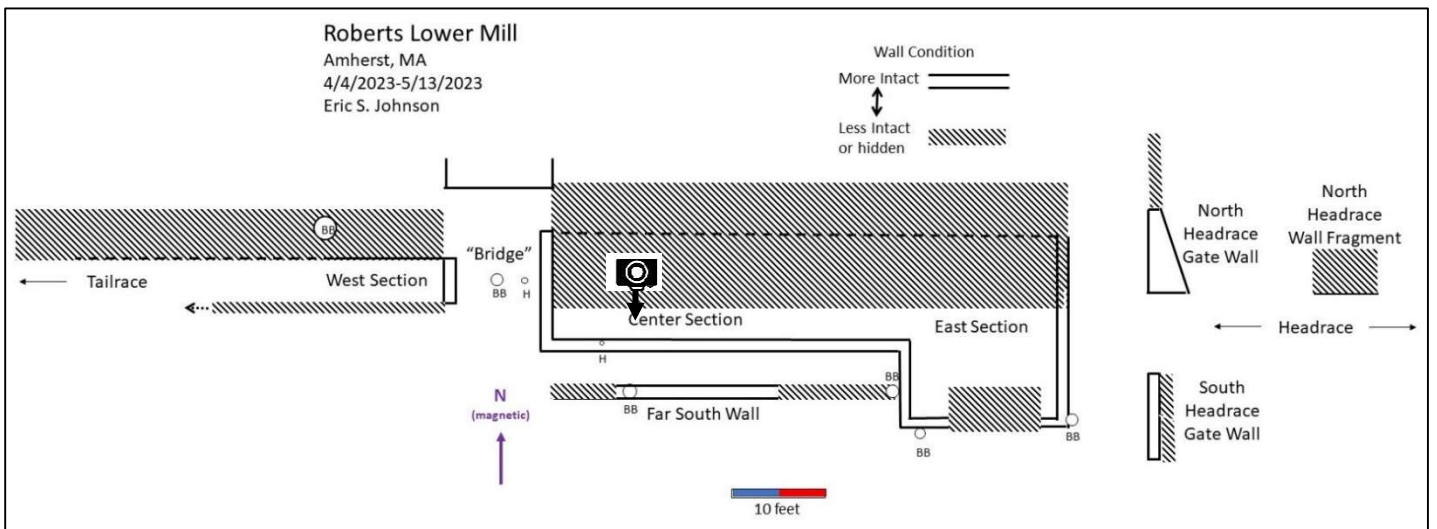




Figure 95. Looking south-southeast from the Robert Frost Trail down at the East Section.

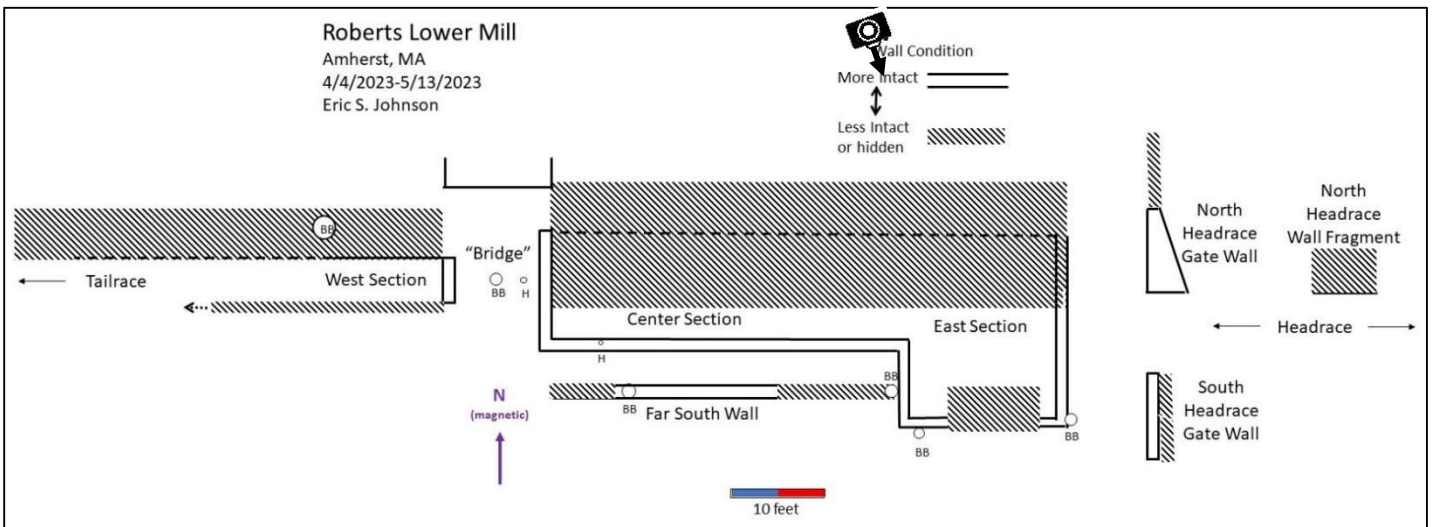




Figure 96. Looking west at the west wall and southwest corner of the East Section. Note the standing wall to the south (left), the disturbed wall to the north (right), and the accumulation of leaves, stones, and branches in the center. The Center Section is visible in the upper right corner.

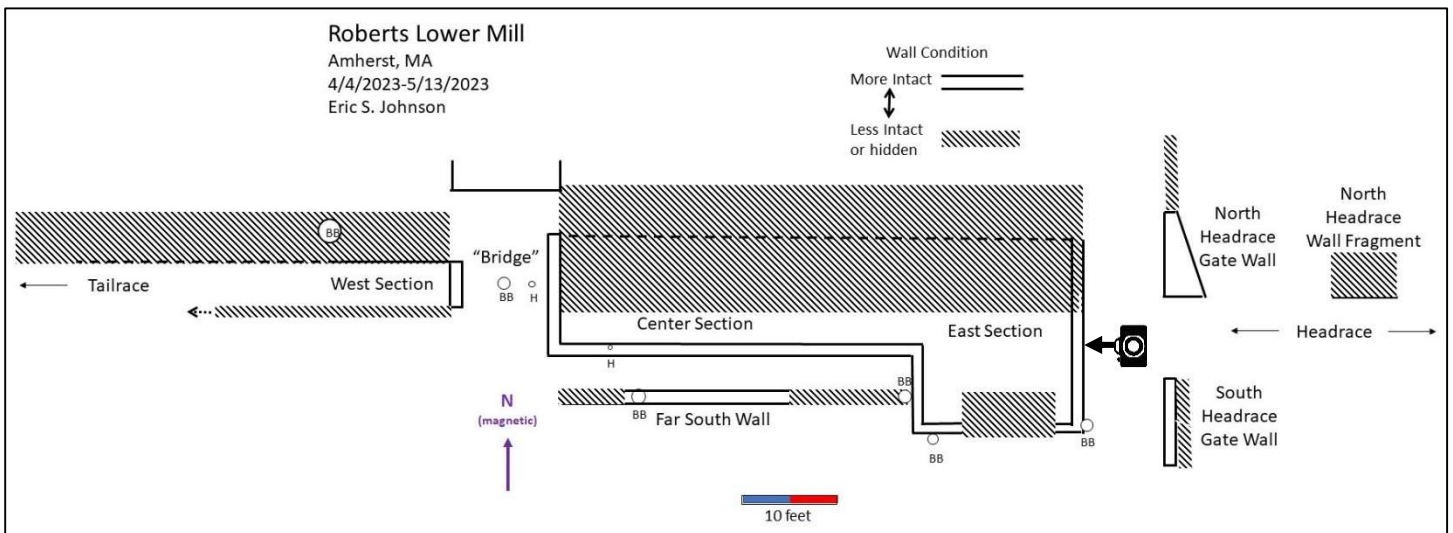






Figure 97. Rat snake (above) and group of garter snakes (below) observed in the floor of the East Section.



Figure 98. Looking north at the north side of the East Section showing the disturbed nature of this side.

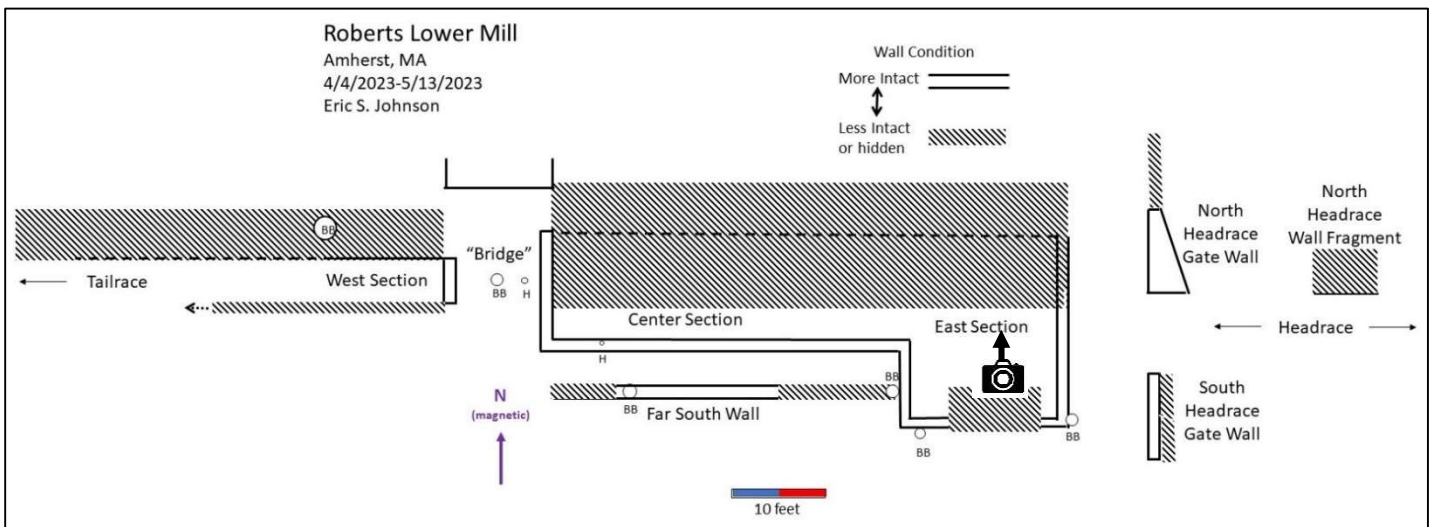




Figure 99. Looking south at the south wall of the East Section. The middle is deteriorated while the east and west ends retain more integrity. A lower wall appears to be backed by a higher wall.

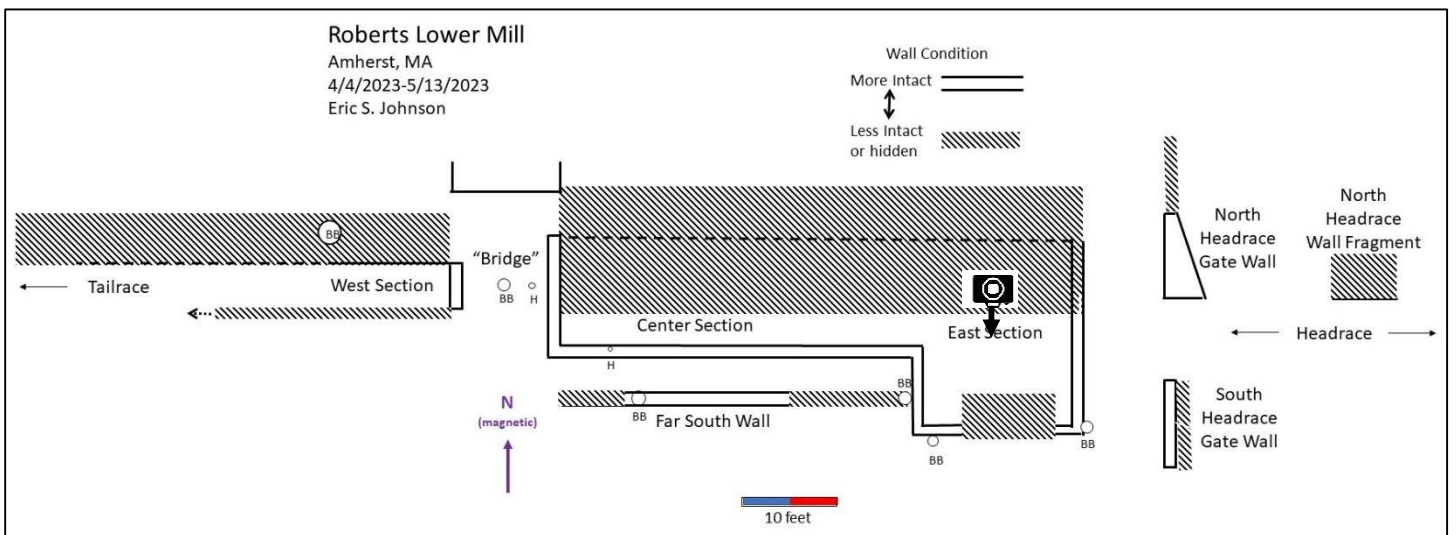




Figure 100. Looking east at the east wall of the East Section. The Headrace Gate Walls and Headrace are visible in the background.

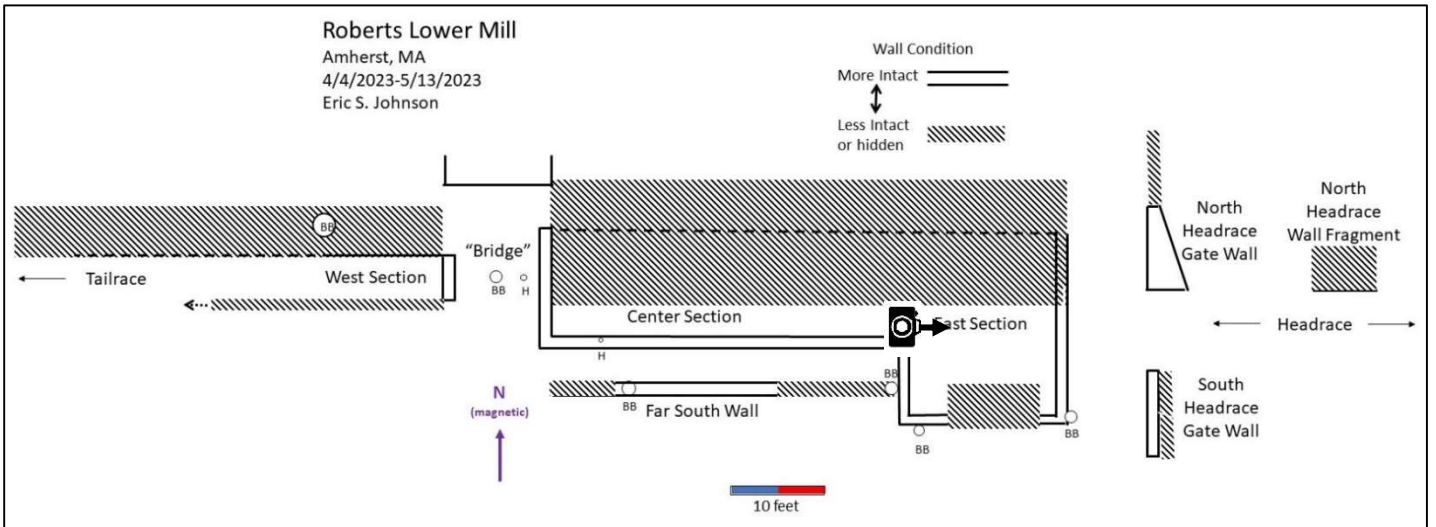




Figure 101. Two views of the North Headrace Gate Wall. Left: looking east. Right: looking north.

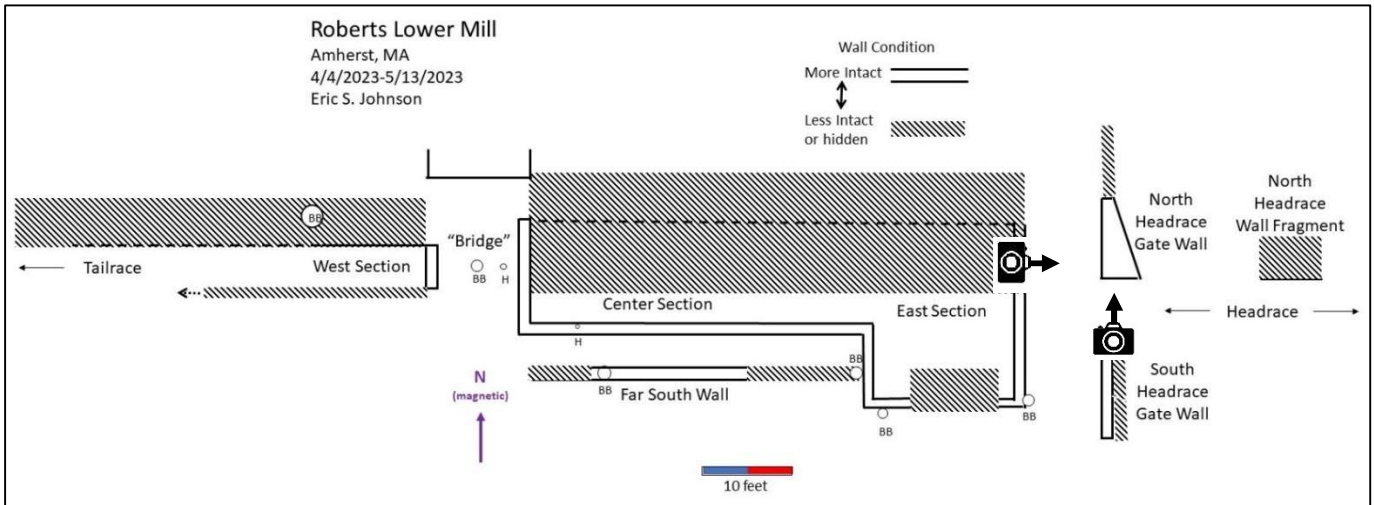




Figure 102. Looking south at the South Headrace Gate Wall.

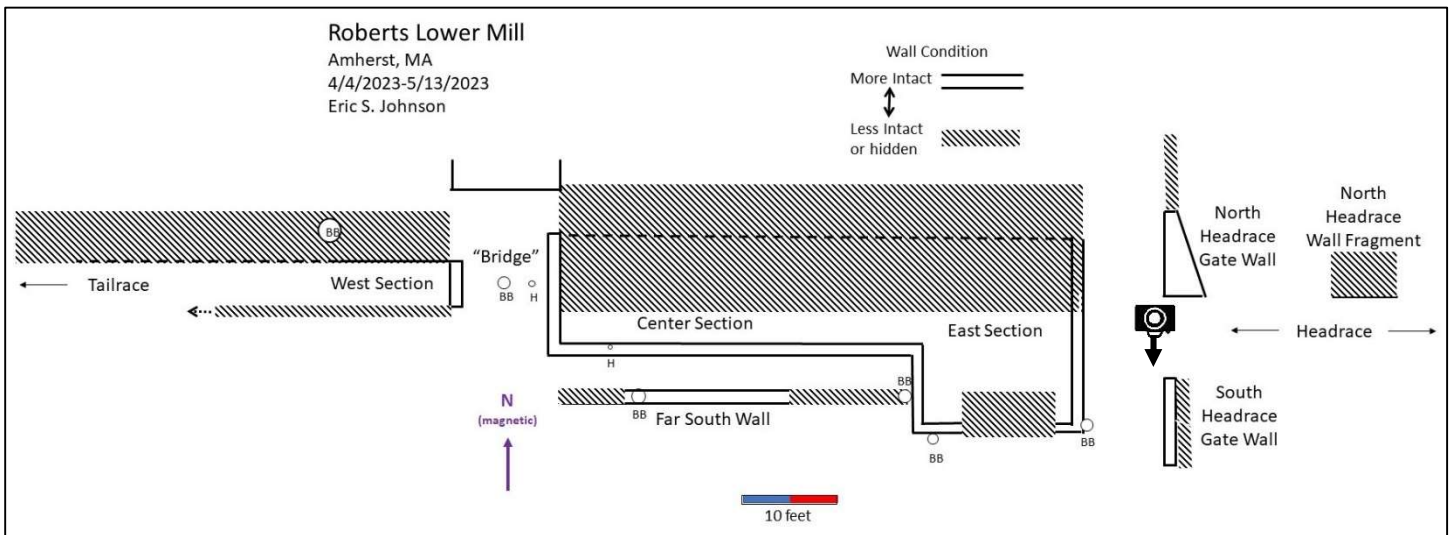




Figure 103. Looking east at the Headrace from between the Headrace Gate Walls.

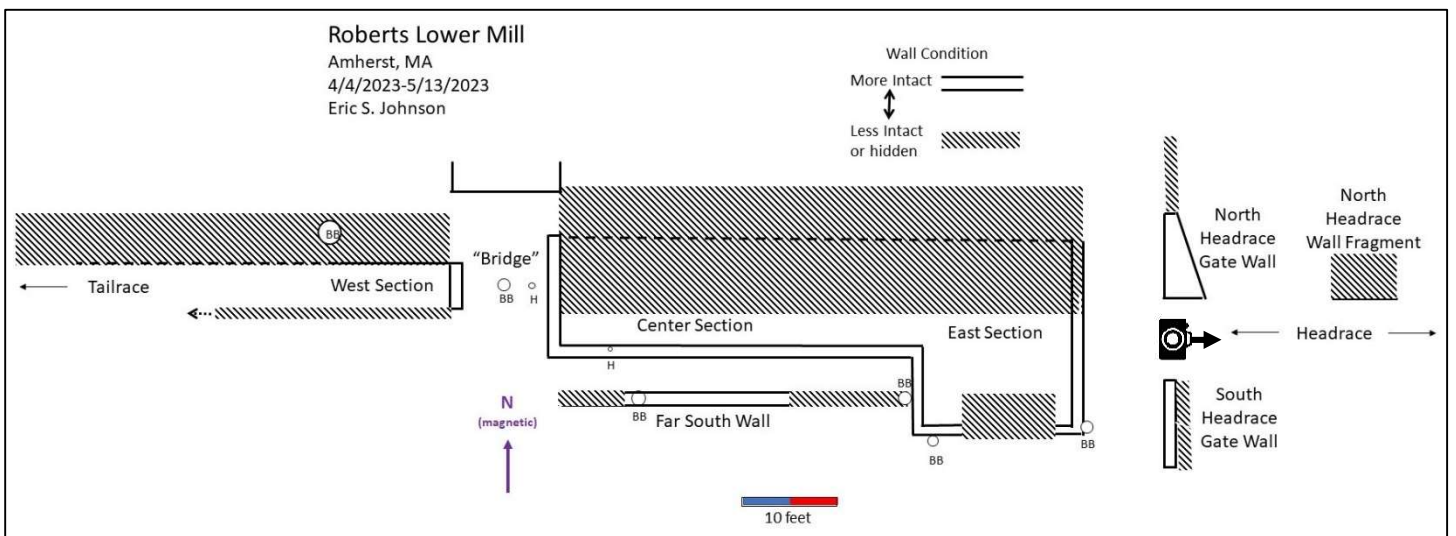




Figure 104. Looking north at the North Headrace Wall Fragment.

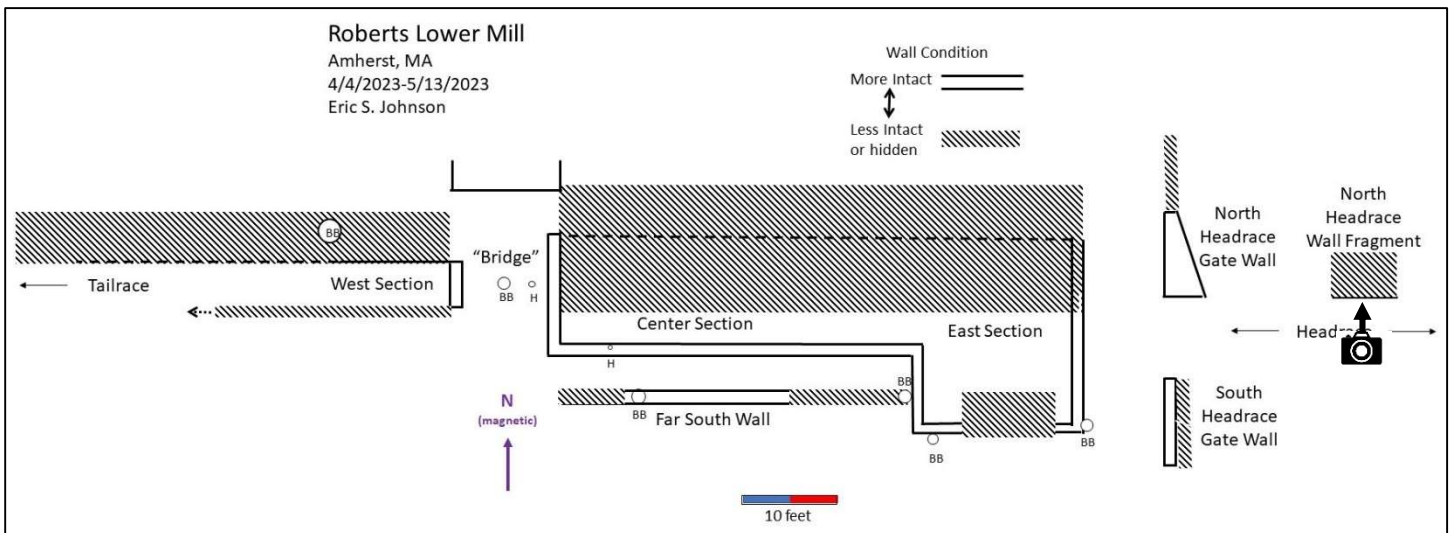






Figure 105. Looking east at a tree leaning over the Center Section of the Lower Roberts Mill site. When it falls it will land on the site with a destructive impact and unleash a small avalanche down the hill that will cover and damage parts of the site.

Mill River Archaeological Reconnaissance

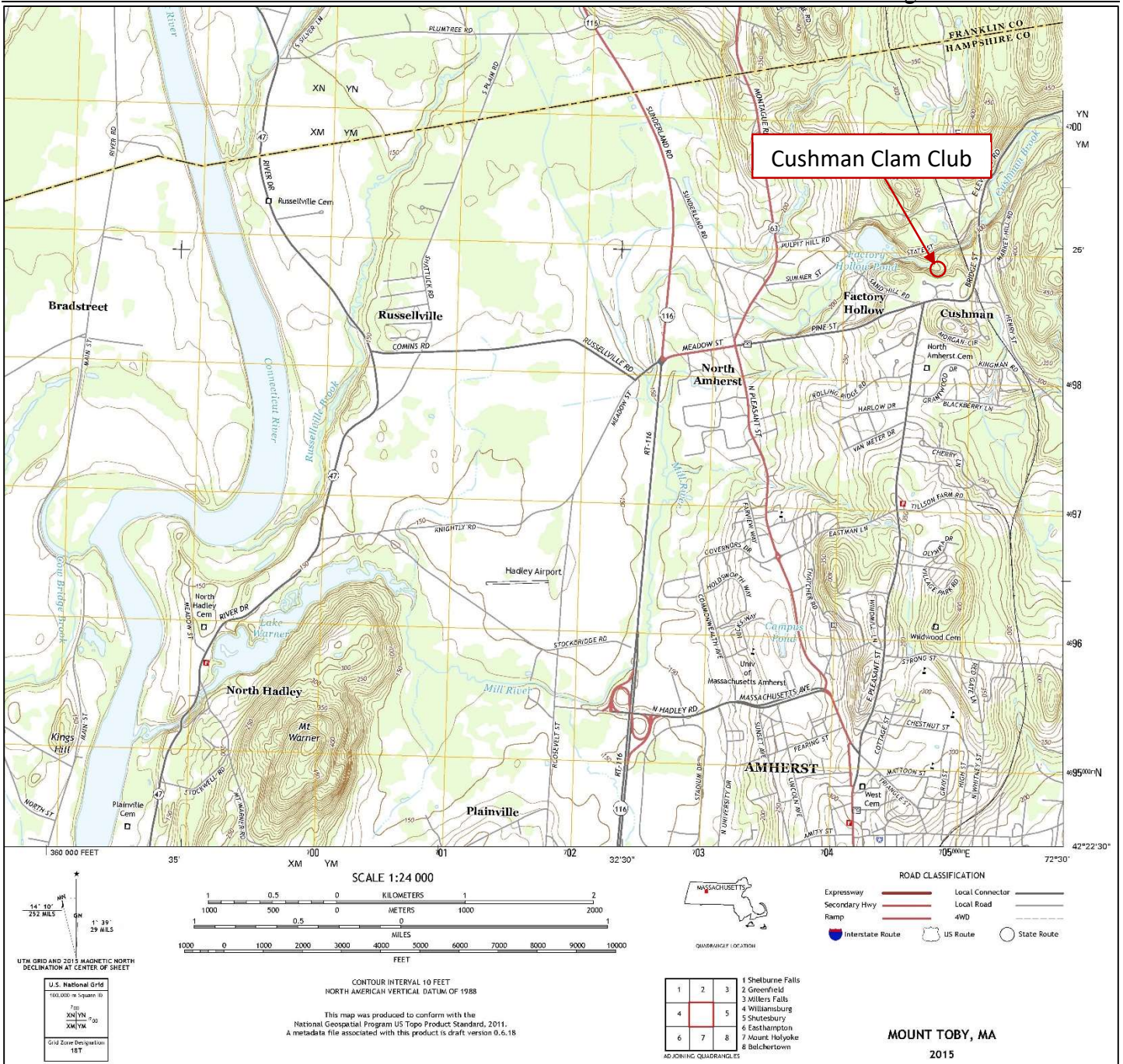


Figure 106. Location of the Cushman Clam Club site on the 2015 Mt. Toby Quadrangle (USGS 2015).

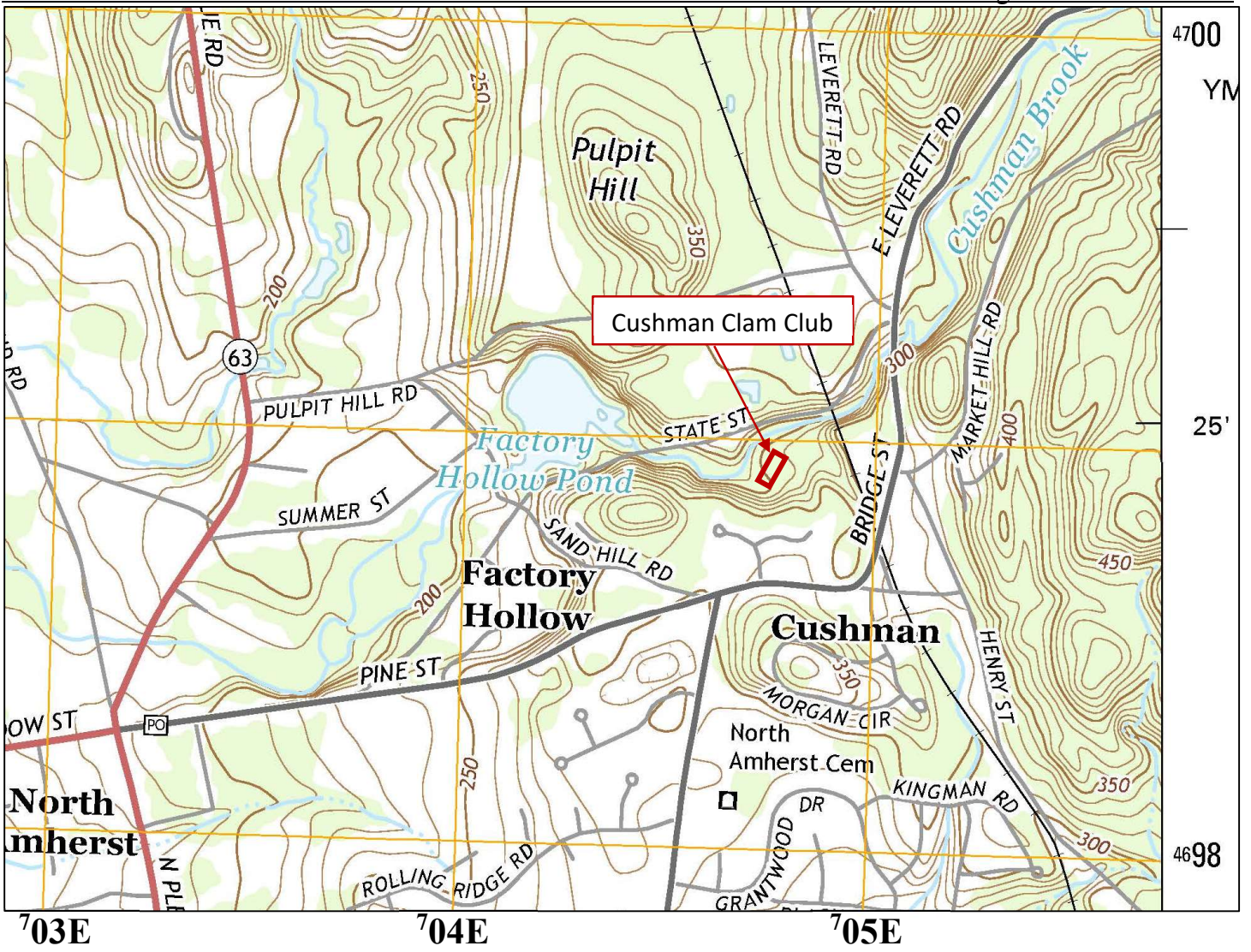


Figure 107. Location of the Cushman Clam Club site on an enlarged section of the 2015 Mt. Toby Quadrangle (USGS 2015).



Figure 108. Expected Location of the Former Clam Club Building on a Map of the Mill River Conservation Area (Town of Amherst Website <http://gis.amherstma.gov/public/Viewer.aspx>, Accessed 4-27-2023)

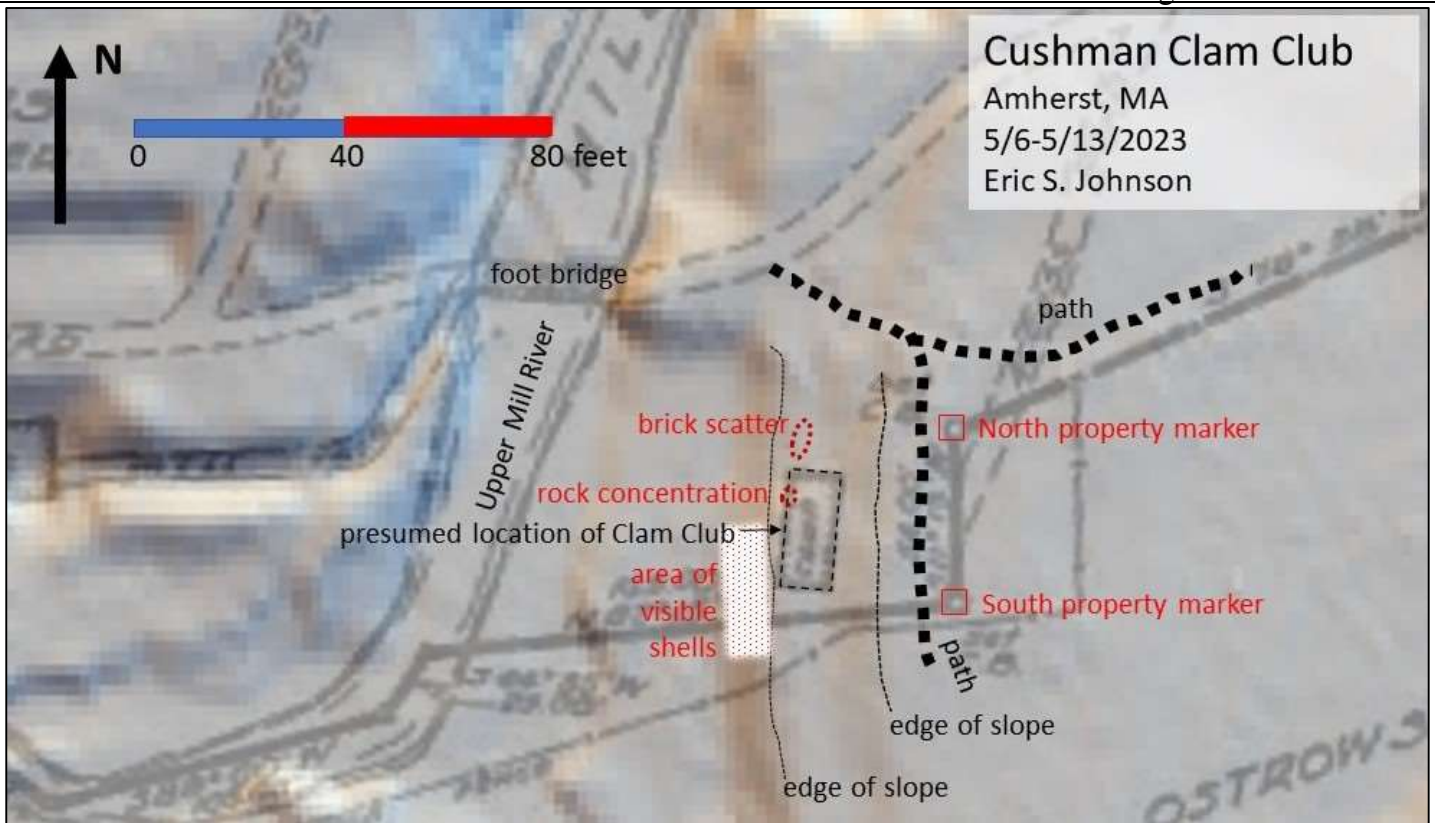


Figure 109. Cushman Clam Club site mapped on to LIDAR and 1963 map overlay.



Figure 110. Looking east at an extensive deposit of clamshells on the slope to the west of and below the site of the former Cushman Clam Club building.

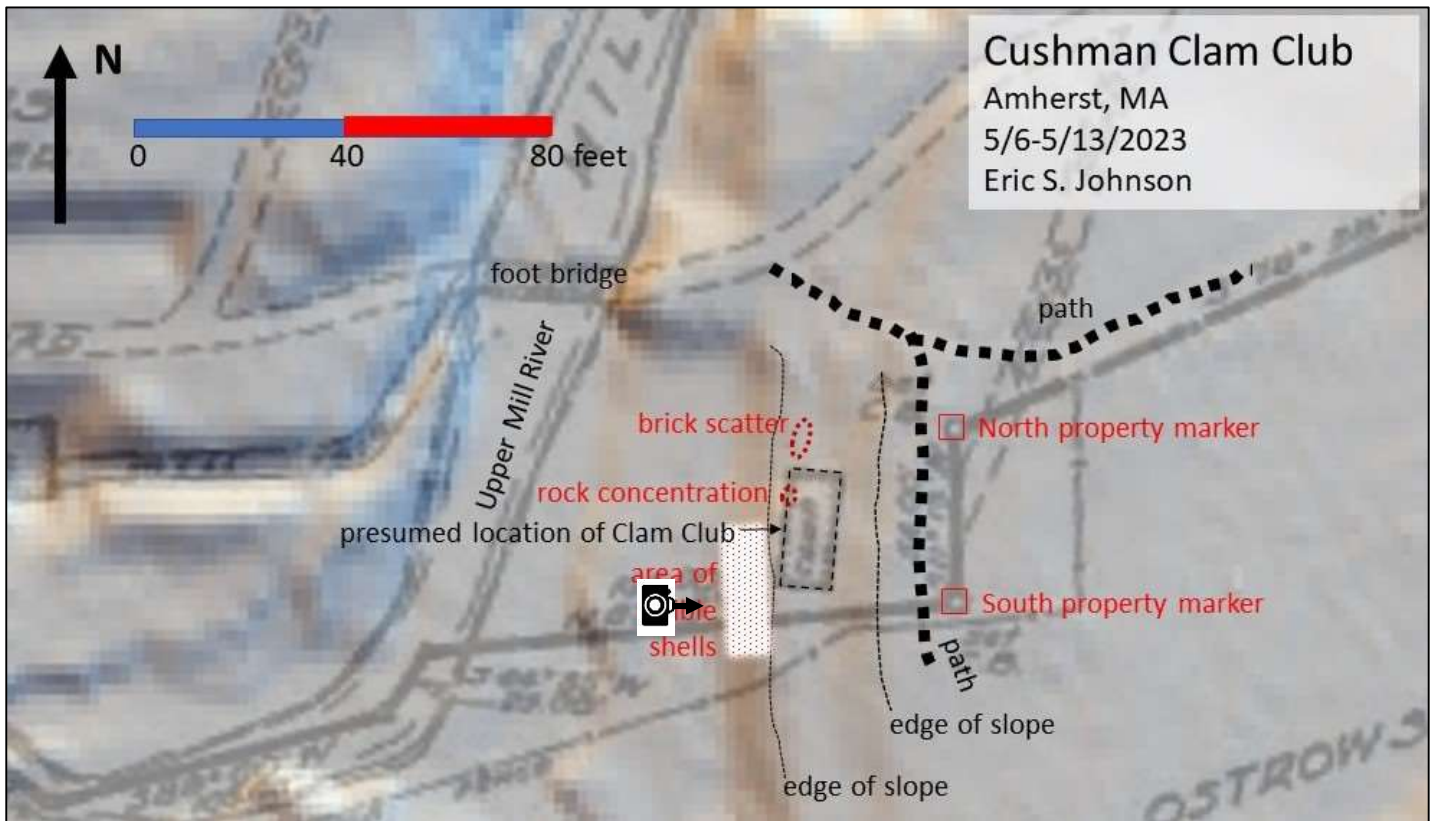




Figure 111. Looking east at a closer view of another dense deposit of clamshells on the slope to the west of and below the site of the former Cushman Clam Club building, at a point to the north of Figure 59. Mixed in with the shells are fragments of green, brown and clear bottle glass.

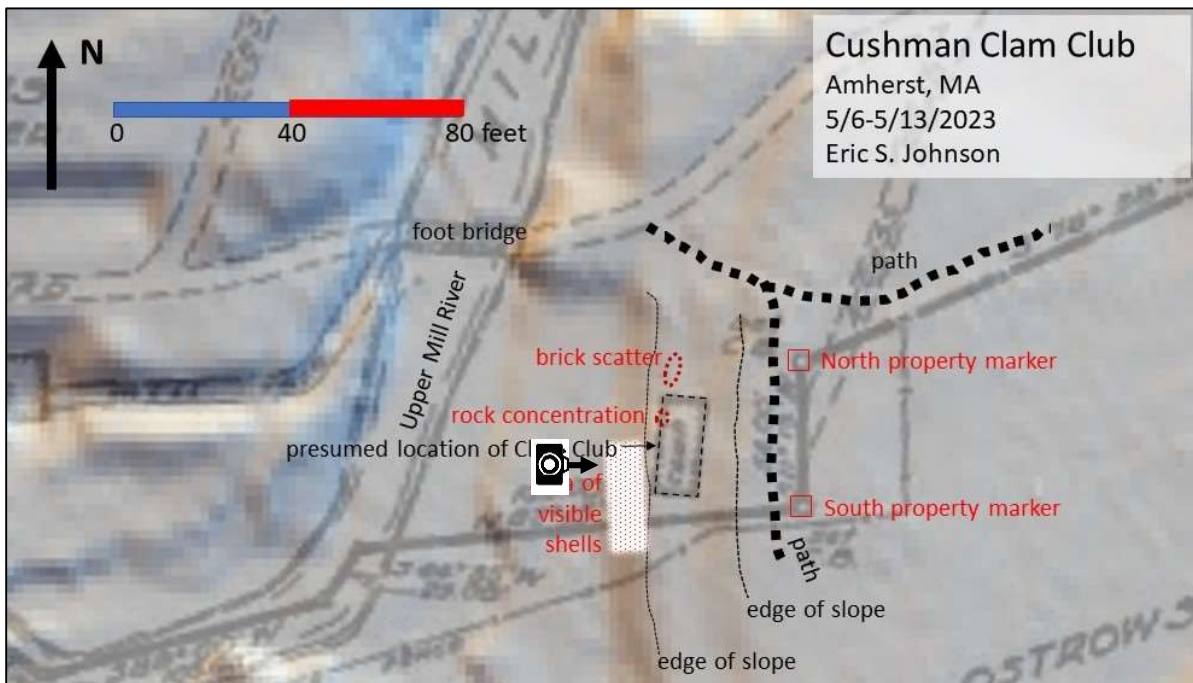
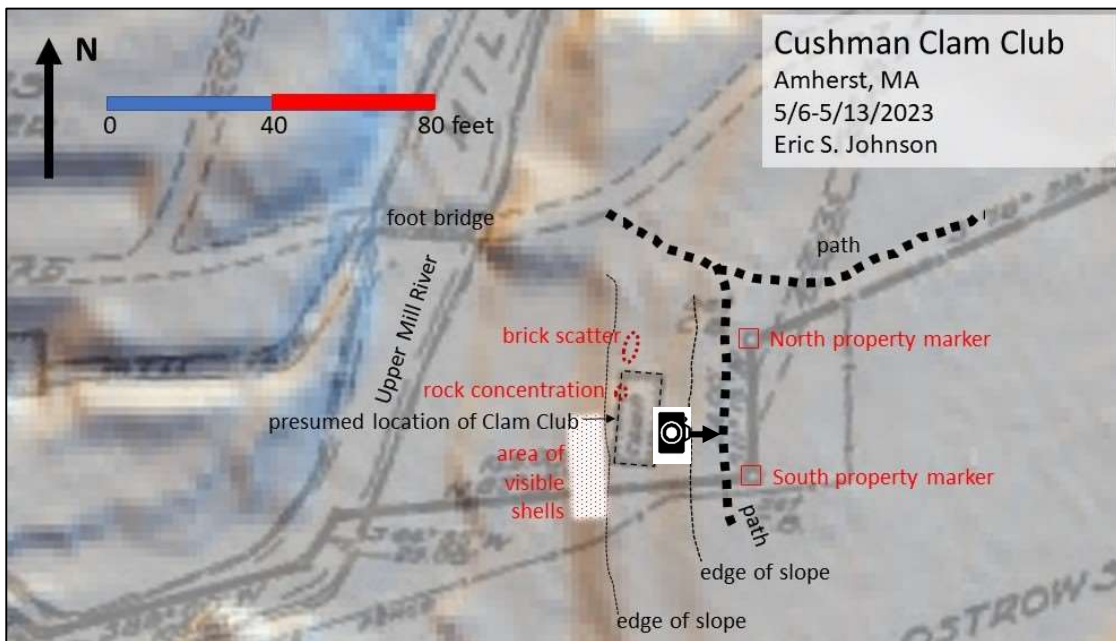




Figure 112. Looking east at ceramics (A-C), glass (possibly from a stein) (D), and clam shell fragment (E) on the east side of the path.





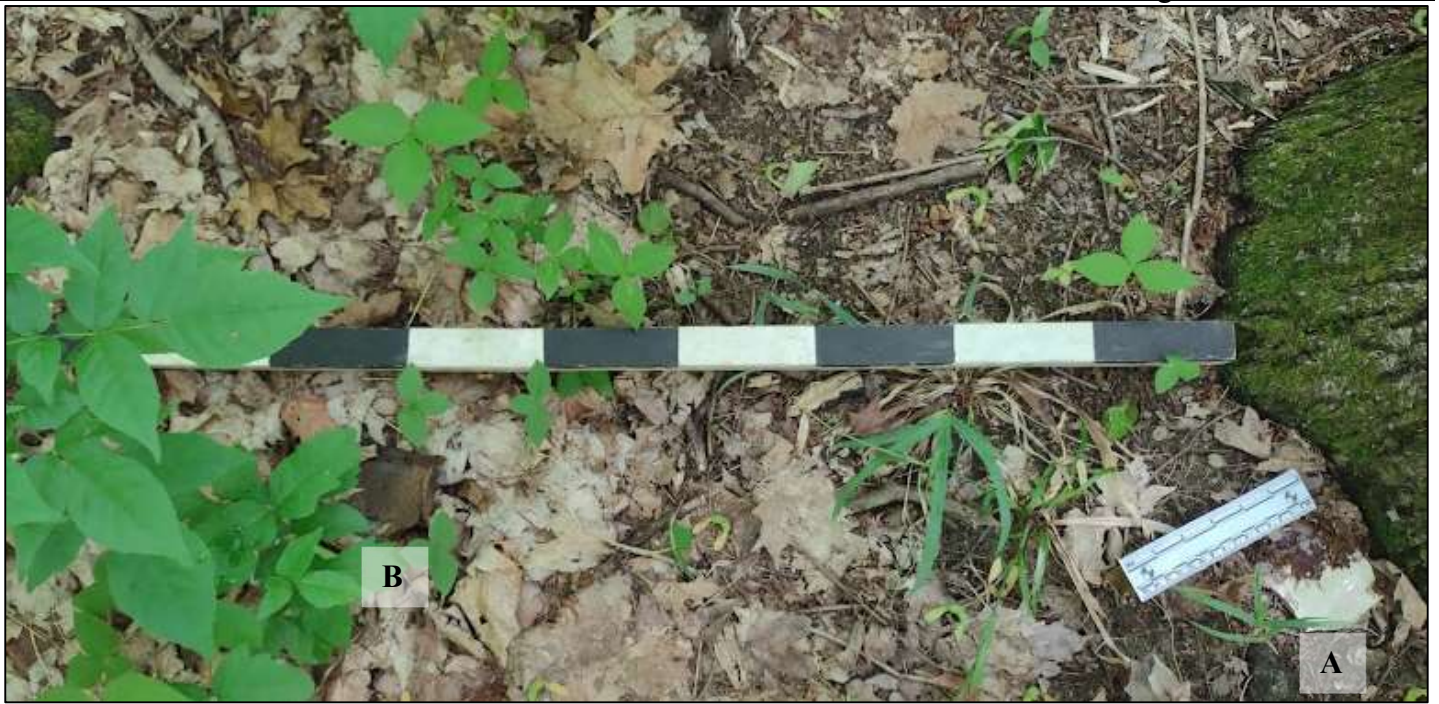


Figure 113. Looking east and down at a ceramic sherd (A) and a rusted steel can (B) amidst abundant poison ivy.

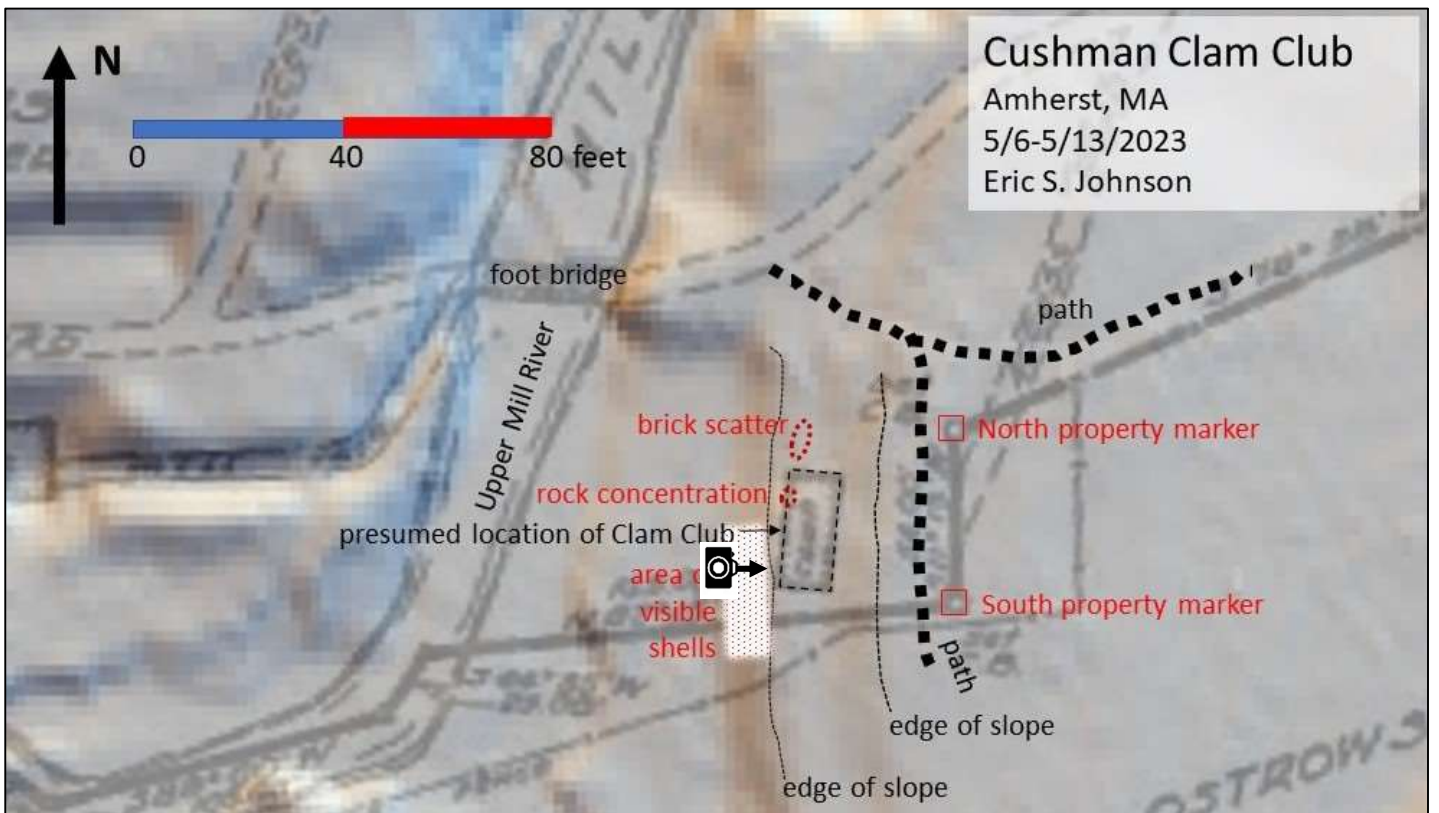




Figure 114. Above: Looking north at the brick scatter. Below: Close-up looking south at the north end of the brick scatter.

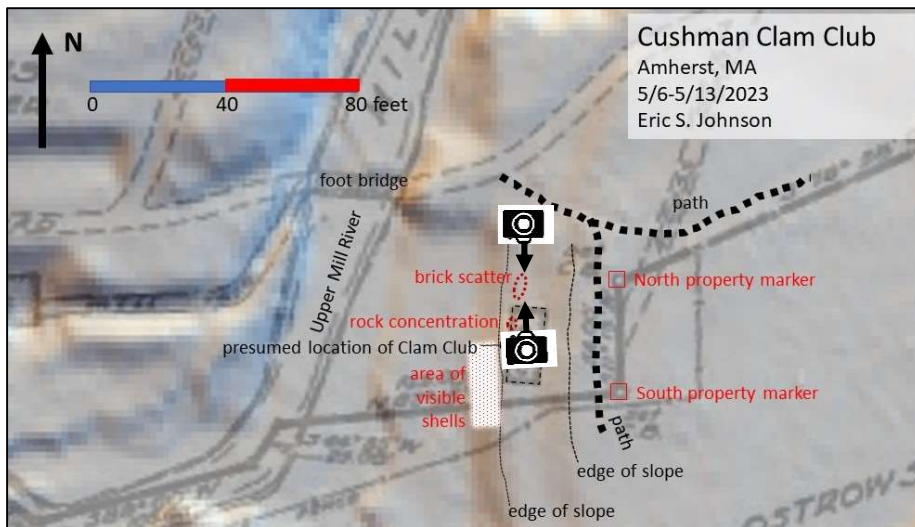




Figure 115. Looking west at the cluster of rocks.

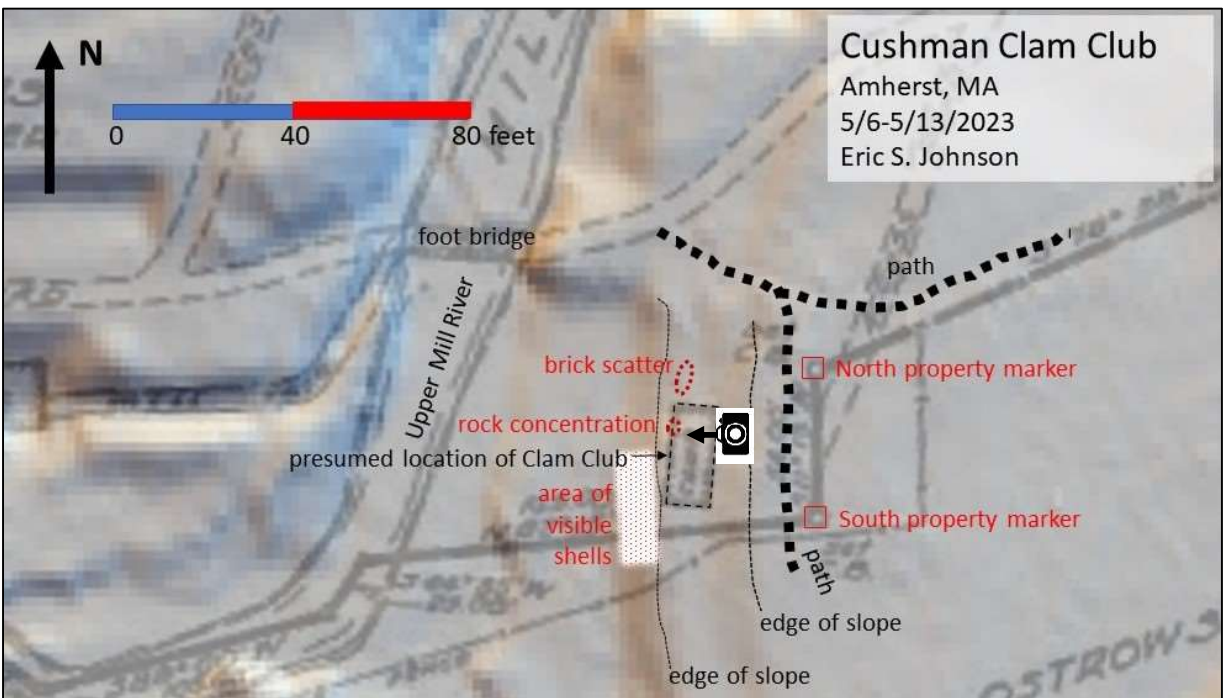




Figure 116. Looking south at the North property marker.

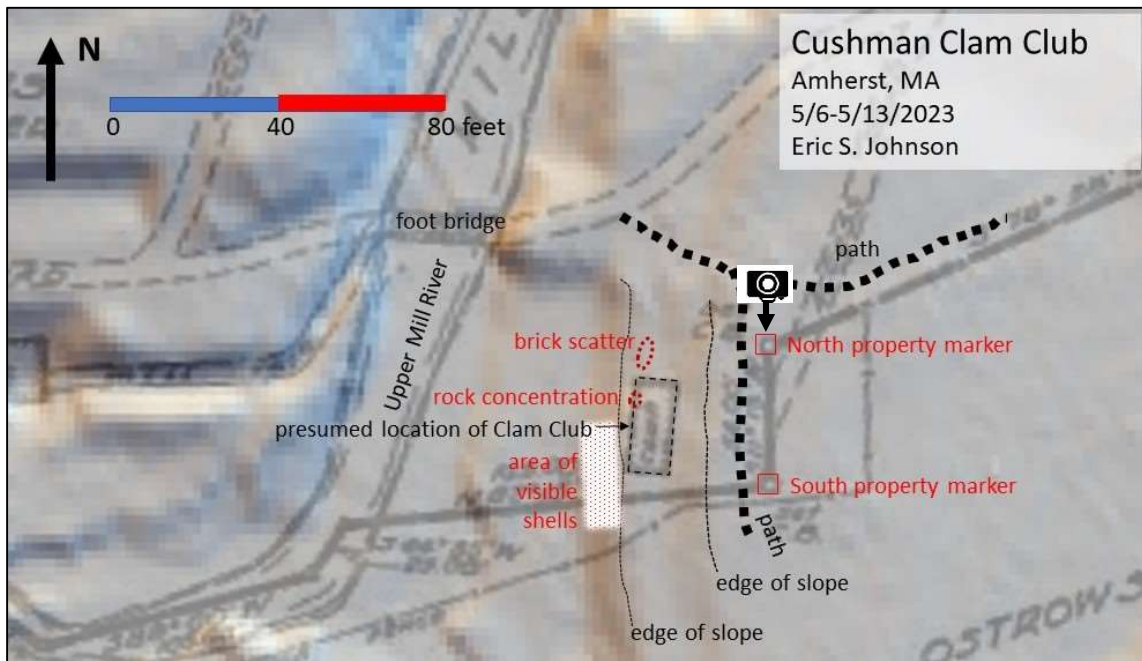




Figure 117. Left: looking south at the South property marker. Right: close-up of the South property marker.

