

EXCAVATIONS AT REYNOLDS TAVERN

An Interim Report

FIRST DRAFT
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INTRODUCTION

On June 7th of 1982 archaeological excavations were commenced at Reynolds Tavern (AN-), a mid-18th Century site located on 4 Church Circle in Annapolis, Maryland between Franklin and West Streets. Excavations for the summer were completed on August 1, 1982. In addition to the ^{fieldschool} project directors, Dr. Anne Yentsch, now of the College of William and Mary and ~~Dr. Mark P. Leone of the University of Maryland and field director~~ Connie Crosby from the University of California, Berkeley, three supervisors alternated responsibilities at the tavern: Susan Mira, University of Pennsylvania; Annie Mullins and James Sorensen, American University. Crew sizes ranged from three to 15 people, most ^{were} ~~of the crew being~~ students from the University of Maryland. In addition to the students, the tavern excavations involved ten volunteers, most ~~of whom were~~ from the Annapolis area. These ~~volunteers attended at least once a week, often twice, and kept the field school hours (7:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.)~~. The major sources of funding for the project came from Historic Annapolis Inc., the University of Maryland, the Maryland Committee for the Humanities and the Maryland Commission for the Capital City. The Reynolds Tavern property is presently owned by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and includes two 18th Century standing structures: the restored 2½ story Georgian tavern, ~~purported to have been first~~ built in or soon after 1747, and a single room, brickfloor smokehouse which ^{was built subsequently} ~~may be contemporary with or later than the tavern.~~

A major part of the tavern laboratory work was performed at two locations in Annapolis: a) inside a small 20th Century storage building adjacent to the smokehouse at the Reynolds Tavern site and b) on the second floor of 77 Main Street (Vidqualling Warehouse), a second archaeological site of the Historic Annapolis Project. The lab work was primarily under the direction of Cassandra Richards from the College of William and Mary. ~~All cleaning and some~~

~~cataloguing of the artifacts was done before the summer's end.~~ The

~~artifacts were then brought to the College of William and Mary.~~ Cata-

~~loguing was completed at the College of William and Mary by Cassandra~~

~~Richards late fall of 1982. Further analysis of the artifacts re-~~

Historic Annapolis during spring of 1983 & presently await labelling

by Univ. of Maryland personnel before further analytical work is undertaken.

The site ~~area~~ consists of the yard behind or to the west of the tavern

building and a small bit of land away from the yard area, immediately north of the smokehouse and 20th Century storage building. This small bit of land, approximately 5' x 30', borders a parking lot that belongs to the Farmers' Bank of Maryland. Later in the field season a depressed area of the lot was broken and partially excavated. It is approximately 15 feet north of the smokehouse. ^{present tavern yard} The site proper is partly enclosed by an iron fence. The eastern boundary is the tavern building. The western boundary is the smokehouse and a chained area which separates a driveway to the 20th Century storage building from Franklin Street. There are two entrances to the site proper: a) a gate on Franklin Street and b) the chained entrance between the driveway and the yard. The site proper is approximately 45' east-west and 60' north-south. ←

← Including the land away from the site proper, the site covers approximately 2,850 square feet. Of this, 1200 square feet or 42% of the site ^{tested or} has been excavated ~~to some degree.~~

There were ^{three types} ~~two~~ kinds of ^{surface} ground cover on the site, short grass, and gravel, ^{and concrete}. There is one large magnolia tree approximately 15 feet west of the NW corner of the 1906 addition of the tavern building. A 20th Century brick walkway, which ran westerly from the SW corner of the 1906 addition, was removed during excavation. This walkway was five feet wide and 45' long. The site slopes downward about 10° in a southwest direction.

*Commercial
but development of a
historic inn by Paul Pearson*

The tavern building and yard is not in use. ~~There are plans, however,~~
at the site is scheduled for 1983-84
~~for re-establishing the tavern.~~ The primary interest of the excavators
was in the development and use of the site during the 18th Century.

In brief, excavations revealed six features and a broad range of
artifacts, primarily ceramics, bone and glass. Features included
two 18th Century trash pits, an 18th Century cobblestone path, 19th-20th
Century (?) structural material (slab, semi-circular brick wall and a
small cobblestone/flagstone floor), structural debris, and an oval well-^{*brick-lined*}_{*like*}
shaft (possibly a cistern).
The 18th Century cobble path ran west of the tavern and curved in a northerly
direction, as is suggested by the slight bend before and behind or north
of the smokehouse. It is this path that raises the question of the
date of the smokehouse. The well (?) was briefly excavated ~~in an after-~~
~~noon~~ at the end of the field season. The function or association of the
structural material and debris is unknown.

This preliminary report on the excavations at the Reynolds Tavern is
divided into 7 sections: the introduction, previous archaeological in-
vestigations, objectives, methods, historical background, a discussion
of material remains (including features), and finally, conclusions.
Two appendices end the report, the first being summaries of each square
excavated, the second being comprised of maps.

PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

In the summer of 1978 archaeological investigations were carried out
at Reynolds Tavern by consulting archaeologists ^{*Dr.*} Kenneth G. Orr, ~~Ph.D.~~
and Ronald G. Orr, ~~B.A.~~. Their efforts were supported by Historic
Annapolis, Inc. *←*

← The objectives outlined in their report included the definition of
structural evidence in the front of the tavern (windows, entrances, old
pavements, etc.), the definition of the cellar entrance to the tavern

from Franklin Street, and the excavation of test pits in the tavern yard to assess the need for further excavation. Most of their work was done in front of the tavern building.

The three tests done in the backyard revealed a cobblestone feature, a midden consisting of 18th and 19th Century debris from the house, a relatively (19th Century ?) recent brick "smokehouse" and an occupation zone indicating extensive activity over time (1978:26).
the Orrs
 They recommended that ~~an~~ intensive archaeological work be done in the yard. They found that the tavern had been built on a sloping hill, both E-W and N-S, on a grade of 10-15 degrees. The investigators also stated that the tavern served as a "stocking shop and livery stable". In addition, archival data ^(Baker, 19) indicated the presence of a stable and servants quarters on the Reynolds property.

OBJECTIVES

One intent of the Historic Annapolis Project at Reynolds Tavern was to conduct archaeological excavations to recover the remains of outbuildings, trash pits, privy holes, etc. in the yard area between and around the tavern and smokehouse. These excavations were also to provide the opportunity for students and volunteers to learn basic methods of excavation, mapping, data recording procedures and laboratory analysis.

Analytical
 Long-term objectives include: a) determining the ^{construction} dates of the tavern and smokehouse ^{from} as ~~suggested~~ by artifact analysis; b) determining the function and foodways of the tavern as suggested by artifact analysis; c) determining the date and function of all features uncovered; d) determining the development and overall use of the site since its inception; e) determining the function of the tavern with reference to the overall development of the City of Annapolis. Lastly, excavations were to prevent any loss of information and damage to remains through construction

*out to rdz
mud
found*

which will take place at the site as ~~part of the plans of Historic Annapolis, Inc. in developing presentations of local history to the public.~~

FIELD METHODS

During the course of eight weeks 48 5' x 5' squares were excavated in the tavern yard. These squares were based on a grid with datum 15' east of the SE corner of the original tavern building (near the gate entrance into the yard from Franklin Street). Vertical control was based on the highest point per square. Only the English system of measurement was used for this excavation. The first five squares were selected at random. Thereafter, the site was partly divided into a checker-board of squares so that recording and recovering could be accurately accomplished. Sixteen other areas (five of which were trenches) were also excavated and varied in size from 2.5' x 2.5' to 2.5' x 5' or beyond 5' x 5', depending on interference and/or objectives to be met.

Each square was assigned a letter. Once the alphabet had been used, double letters were assigned. Letters I, L, O, and V were not used to avoid confusion with other numbers and/or letters. In addition to the letters, each square was assigned its grid number based on the site datum.

Most of the squares had the topsoil removed by shovel; thereafter, excavators troweled and sifted in 1/4" screens. There were exceptions to this procedure, e.g., shovel-shaving to find a feature.

Each square was excavated using natural stratigraphy. The Harris Matrix System (Harris:1979) was employed for ~~keeping~~ control of the stratigraphical record at Reynolds Tavern. The system is ideal for ^{complex} sites ^{layers} which are excavated using natural stratigraphy and, thus, was suitable ~~for the excavations in the Reynolds Tavern yard.~~

The Harris system requires that a single series of numbers (known as unit of stratification numbers) be used per site to identify every possible phenomena (not including artifacts) in the ground; namely, the

natural stratum, the man-made layer, the upstanding stratum (feature), the horizontal feature interface, and the vertical feature interface. Numbers were assigned when new stratigraphy occurred, i.e., starting from the latest units and working downwards to the earlier units of stratification. As each stratigraphic layer was numbered, it was defined (see square summaries). The definitions given to layers uncovered at Reynolds Tavern were based on soil composition and color and were assigned by one individual.

Recording of each stratigraphic layer not only involved the written definition of a unit of stratification but the drawing of plans and profiles (see figures A + B). The single layer plan was employed at Reynolds Tavern because of the complexity of the overlapping deposits. Some composite plans were drawn, especially in squares containing features. Not discussed by Harris as a fourth method of recording, but one which was regularly employed at the tavern site was photography.

As can be seen in figure A and B plans and profile sheets designed for the tavern site had vertical and horizontal plus marks, the distance between which equals 6 inches. These grids were designed for the excavation of a 5' x 5' square. Larger graph sheets were used for drawings which covered greater areas. A solid line, known as boundary contour, was drawn to identify the unit of stratification in question. A dashed line was drawn to identify the interface of disturbance of an upstanding stratum.

The written description combined with plan and profile serves as the primary record for the tavern and ensures that every unit of stratification has been recorded to a basic level consistent with modern stratigraphic principles.

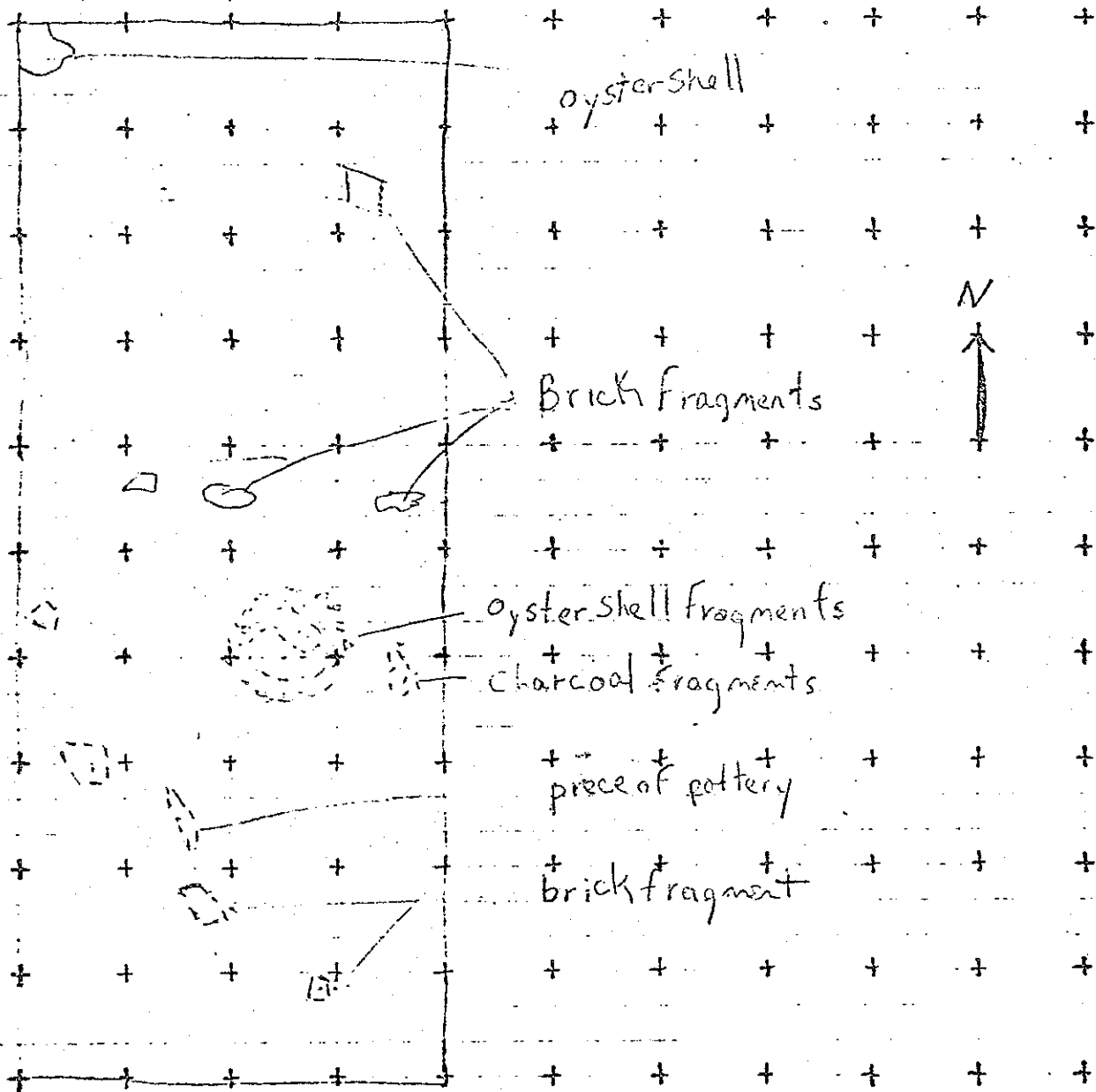
SITE: Reynolds Tavern

SQUARE: AA

UNIT: F103

DRAWN BY: Mark Cramer

DATE: 28 June 1982



Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet

KEY: boundary contour
Interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: _____

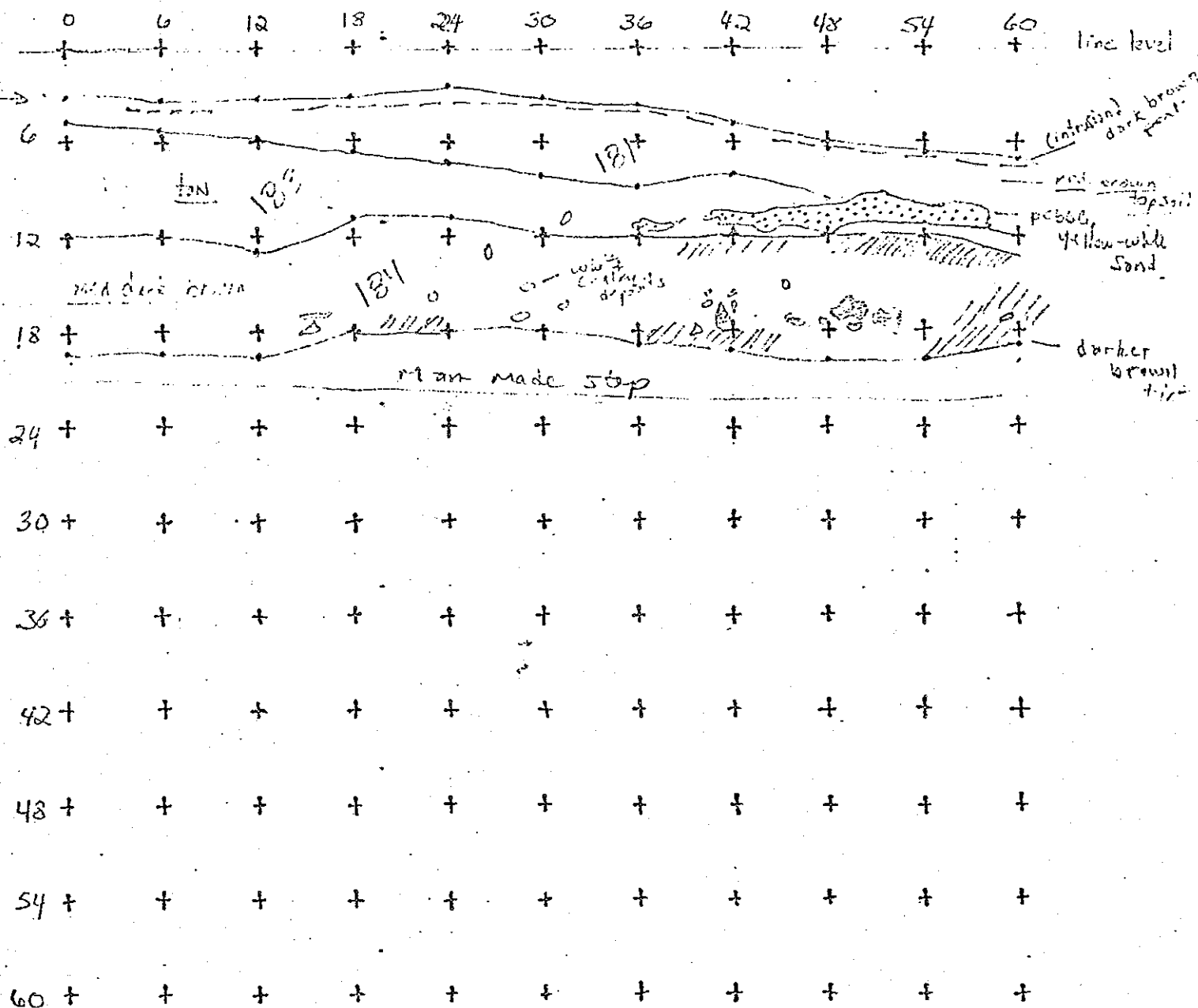
DEPTH: 32"

6"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: REYNOLDS TAVERN SQUARE: WN-South Wall UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Becky Dalton DATE: July 22, 1952



KEY: _____ boundary contour
 _____ interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

From this basic record, stratigraphic sequences were constructed (See figure C). These sequences are abstract drawings showing the relative vertical placement of all the units of stratification in a square. In urban settings, such as that of Reynolds Tavern, sequences are complex. These stratigraphic sequences will be combined with the artifact analysis in order to divide the units of stratification into phases or periods of occupation. In the final stage the abstract relationships of stratigraphic sequences will be turned back into positive evidence of the development of the tavern site.

Transit mapping was performed by Fernando Sanchez of Cornell University. These maps are in their final stages of development.

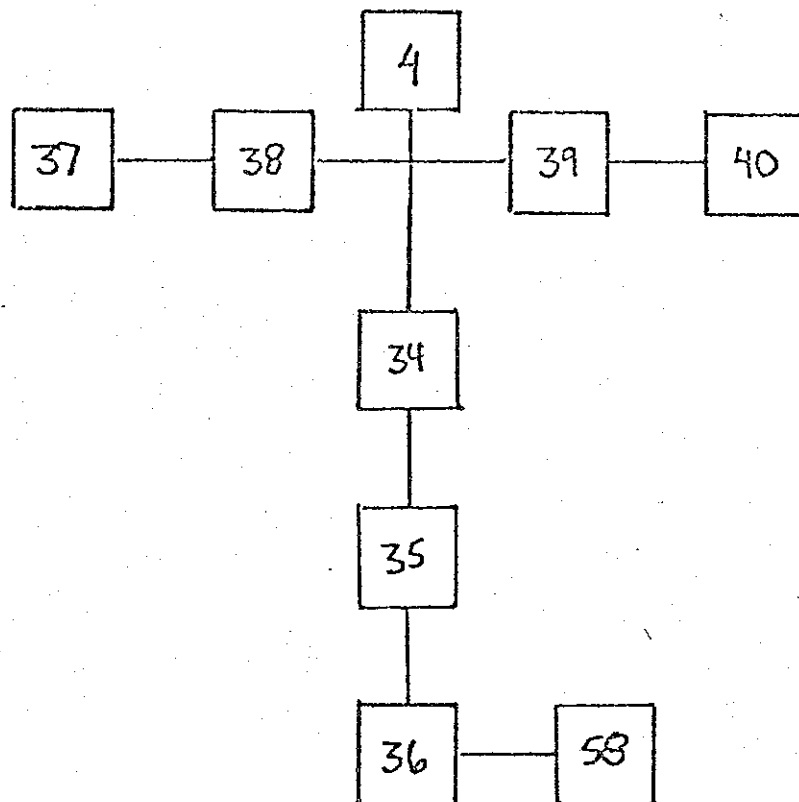
Architectural materials such as brick, stone, mortar, plaster, wood, charcoal, concrete, etc. were not collected, but their location was carefully noted. All other artifacts, e.g. ceramics, bone, nail, were systematically collected and bagged. New artifact bags were started each day. Bag labels included date, excavators initials, square letter, depth, and unit of stratification number. After washing, artifacts were tagged or labeled with site number, bag number and stratum number.

Auger tests were taken of areas not excavated to note any major changes in stratigraphy and/or detect the existence of features. (See Appendix II)

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Reynolds Tavern was one among several taverns located on West Street and Church Circle in the 1750's. West Street was of particular importance in the mid 18th Century because it led to the city gates of Annapolis, the only land entrance into the city. In addition to the tavern keepers, several luxury craftsmen were located on West Street and Church Circle in the 1750's.

The following is an abstract indicating the relative placement of the units of stratification for Square E.



In September of 1747, St. Anne's Parish leased to William Reynolds for 63 years, lots 60 and 61 as indicated on the Stoddart survey of 1718. Reynolds subsequently built a tavern on lot 60. Before the leasing of the lots, William Reynolds, who had been trained as a hatter, kept a shop in Annapolis where he sold "sundry european and India goods," spices, confections, spirits, and other miscellaneous merchandise (James, 1975:3). In 1747, however, Reynolds was mentioned in the Maryland Gazette (James, 1975:3) as a hatter, and in later advertisement he appeared as a public housekeeper and hatter.

The tavern was short-lived. Reynolds advertised in the Maryland Gazette of 1768 that he wished to give more attention to his hatmaking business than tavern keeping, but did not provide an explanation (James, 1975:4). Suffice it to say that the tavern had, at one point, a dual function: to cater to small planters by serving meals and drink and contain a hat shop.

The two lots ^{leased} ~~bought~~ by Reynolds included part of Dean Street, which then ran parallel to Franklin Street and ended at Church Circle. The only map indicating the existence of Dean Street is the 1718 survey by Stoddart. It is thus felt that Dean Street disappeared as a result of particular use, or lack thereof, by Reynolds. In addition, it has been suggested by the documents that stables and a dairy were built on the property, the former probably on Dean Street. *

When Reynolds died in 1777 the property went to his second wife, Mary, and then to his daughter and son-in-law in 1783 (James 1975:5). The tavern then became a boarding house. The property was soon sold to a John Davidson (Collector of the Port) and in 1794 was occupied by his wife Eleanor. In 1812 the property was sold to the Farmers Bank of Maryland. ^(including its north wing addition) The tavern building then served to house the chief cashier of the bank.

The bank extended the tavern in 1906 by adding a 2½ story wing on the back or west side. In 1936 it was bought by the Annapolis Public Library Association and used as a library until 1965, ~~as conditions had become overcrowded~~ (James 1975:6). In 1974 the Association deeded the building to the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Since its beginning in 1747, the tavern building and the lot on which it stands have gone through several kinds of occupation. ^{at sequence} The uses of the tavern building from 1747 up to 1812 coincide with the general economic history of Annapolis.

Between 1715 and 1763 Annapolis experienced significant industrial expansion, but more importantly, bureaucratic growth. By the 1750's the bureaucracy was well developed and extracting a considerable income (Papenfuse 1977:12). Between 1715 and 1740 the permanent population of Annapolis doubled. There was an increase in opportunity as a result of the growing import market and related clientele. In addition, the change in the role of the London tobacco merchant in handling Maryland's import and export trade brought prosperity. It was in this setting that Reynolds built his tavern. Reynolds was not alone, however, in his venture. ~~He may have sold the tavern in 1768~~ because competition from other tavern keepers was too much to deal with successfully.

Annapolis experienced a depression 1772 and 1773. Glasgow and London merchants were competing for colonial tobacco, and the prices paid increased significantly. These Europeans drew bills of exchange and credit was advanced to them on the assumption that the sale of tobacco in Glasgow or London would cover the amount drawn with interest (Papenfuse, 1977:61). Merchants were not able to pay bills and money became constricted. Just at recovery however, the Nonimportation Act of 1774 was created by resisting colonists. The Revolution transformed

the town from a center of wealthy consumers and their suppliers into an armed camp and distribution center for the war effort. William Reynolds died during this transformation in 1777 and the property went to his second wife Mary. What became of the hat shop is not known. The military presence in Annapolis placed severe strains on the residents as they struggled to feed, clothe, nurse and house its visitors. Though not documented, widow Mary Reynolds may have obliged to accomodate these men. In 1783 the Reynolds property went to his daughter and son-in-law and was used as a boarding house (James 1975:5). It was in that same year that Annapolis stopped its efforts for the war.

In the 1780's the government continued to be the mainstay of the community. Businesses derived much of their income from government employees and people who came to town for court days and the sitting of the General Assembly. In 1783, gentlemen planters, lawyers, and merchants controlled 49% of the assessed wealth of the town held by residents. The planters, however, were also merchants or professionals. Of six economic brackets compiled by Dr. E. Papenfuse (1977:139) in his book, In Pursuit of Profit, boarding house, tavern, and innkeepers were in the bracket with an income of 3 to 4 lbs taxable wealth in that year. Some of the tavern owners were widows; as Reynold's property was sold in that year, it is hard to tell whether it was his wife Mary or his son-in-law who was assessed. Papenfuse also noted that most innkeepers did not come from socially prominent families and that no great fortune was made through innkeeping.

In the 1790's Annapolis had a second depression of several years' duration in the tobacco trade. The growth of other urban centers, such as Baltimore, caused the diversion of capital. During this time Reynolds' property was sold to John Davidson, Collector of the Port, and in 1794 was occupied by his wife Eleanor. It is not known whether the property continued to function as a boarding house. During the depression,

owners of property were having difficulty leasing. After 1790 even the most prosperous ordinary keepers were not able to cope with the shrinking number of patrons. In 1793 fundamental changes in Maryland's economy took place...the London middleman in the Chesapeake retail import trade was removed. In addition, fundamental changes had taken place in the agriculture of Tidewater Maryland. Specifically, crop diversification encouraged by wartime demands for wheat to feed the army and the later difficulties of shipping tobacco to its European market. What arose in 1805 was a Farmer's Bank that dealt with interest-bearing private accounts and the ability to make loans available to property holders on a demand basis through "cash accounts" (like guaranteed checking accounts). The chartering of the Farmer's Bank was the logical outcome of settled affairs in the consignment tobacco trade. Here is one instance when the changing Annapolis economy directly affected old Reynolds' property. In 1812 the remaining portion of the original Reynolds' property was sold to the Farmer's Bank of Maryland. The bank constructed a branch building adjacent to the tavern and is there today. The tavern building served to house the chief cashier of the bank for several years. The tavern was extended in 1906 through the addition of a 2½ story wing on the back or, more specifically, west side.

In the early 18th Century Annapolis experienced fast growth demographically and economically...affording of the affluent. William Reynolds, like others, sought to capitalize through a business with two functions. Thus, the tavern/hat shop was built. Reynolds died in the beginning of the Revolutionary War and his wife Mary lived in the tavern building and, possibly, used the building to house militia. After the war, Annapolis transformed into a market town. In 1783, Reynolds' son-in-law, then owner of the tavern, attempted to formalize business by instituting a boarding

Leasing Arrangements for Parcel 5 Section I (See Section Summary for Details)

1742	1747	1777	1786	1789	1794	1798	1811	1818
St. Anne's Parish Vestry first given power to lease 3 unimproved lots. Arch. of Md. XLII:432.								St. Anne's to Farmers' Bank of Maryland and \$350.
	to William Reynolds 63 yrs. @ £ 4 sterling per an. (Sections I, II, III, IV) Vestry Min., I:297.	by Reynolds' will: to W. Mary & d. Margaret (m. Trueman)	→	Trueman to Duval (Sections I, III, IV)	Duval to John Davidson* £1020	House in possession of Eleanor Davidson	St. Anne's Vestry to Eleanor Davidson 21 yr. renewal @ \$17.78	
		An. Ar. Co. Orig. Mills Box R fld. 18		JG1:466	Chancery Court 29:20	JG5:229	JG7:422	
			Cornelius Mills in house	house lately occupied by Thomas Price	house now occupied by William Goldsmith			
			M.G. 29 June	M.G. 16 July	M.G. 27 Mar.			

* - John Davidson died 6 months later. The property was confirmed to his wife Eleanor in 1798 (Newspaper)

Abbreviation Guide

Most of the source citations should be self-explanatory. The greater share are Anne Arundel County deeds for which only the liber (book) letters and numbers (with page references) are given. For example NH 2:63 means Anne Arundel County deeds liber NH 2 page 63.

Because the summaries were done over a number of months, abbreviations are not always consistent and at times are cryptic. The following list attempts to correct the inconsistencies and make the more abbreviated references comprehensible. Unless otherwise noted all records are in the Hall of Records, Annapolis.

Acc'ts (L.)	(pre-1775 probate records) Accounts
AGJB:	Auditor General Journal B, Peter Force deposit
Annapolis Tax Lists	1782-1783 tax lists
A A Co Adm. Docket	Anne Arundel County Administration Docket, 1787-182
A A Co Equity	Anne Arundel County Equity Papers, court house
A A Co Inv	Anne Arundel County Inventories
A A Co Judgments	Anne Arundel County Judgments
A A Co M R	Anne Arundel County Marriage Records
A A Co Marriage Records }	
A A Co Orig Wills	Anne Arundel County Original Wills

A A Co Plats	Anne Arundel County Plats
A A Co Rec. Insolvent Debtors	Anne Arundel County Record of Insolvent Debtors
A A Co T. P.	
A A Co Test. Papers }	Anne Arundel County Testamentary Papers
Arch. of Md.	
Archives }	Archives of Maryland (Published volumes)
Audit Office	Public Records Office, London, Audit Office 12 (Loyalist Papers)
Bal. Bk.	Anne Arundel County Balance Book (Probate Records)
Balto Co Test Proc	Baltimore County Testamentary Proceedings
Balt Co Wills	Baltimore County Wills
Chan	
Ch Ct	
Ch Ct Rec (L.)	
Chan Ct Rec	
Chancery Ct Rec }	all mean recorded Chancery Cases in bound volumes (followed by volume:page)
Ch Prs	
Ch Papers	
Chan Pap	
Chan Papers	
Chancery Papers }	all mean loose Chancery Papers (followed by case number)
Charles Co Wills	Charles County Wills
Davidson ledger	Davidson Papers on Microfilm, see Gift Collection Index
Docket	Anne Arundel County Court Dockets
Dorsey Papers }	Gift Collection, Hall of Records
Dowson Letters }	in Dorsey Papers, Gift Collection
Eq or Equity	Anne Arundel County Equity Papers, Court House
Fed Dir Tax	
Federal Direct Tax }	Annapolis and Middleneck Hundreds, 1798
Fred Co Inv	Frederick County Inventories

G C W S Deeds
G C of W S Deeds
Gen'l Ct of W S Deeds
Gen Ct Deeds
General Court Deeds

all mean deeds recorded in the deed
books of the General Court of the Western
Shore

General Court Judicials

with the loose papers of the General Courts
of the Eastern and Western shores

H of R Gift Collection
H of R Gift Col (McParlin Papers)
Hemphill Notes Gift D.

Hall of Records Gift Collection (specific
collection-usually the number of the
collection is given such as G534, etc).

H of R Priv Acc't Bks

Private Account Books, Hall of Records

Inv
Inv L.
Inventories

(Pre-1775 probate records) Inventories, L.=liber

Johnson, C. Baldwin Family
file A M H S

means a file in the Maryland Historical Society

Kilty, Vol. I

William Kilty, Laws of Maryland, volume I

Liber B or L. B.

Annapolis Mayors Court records, Liber B.

M G
M G & Pol Int
M G & State Register

Maryland Gazette and later forms

MHM

Maryland Historical Magazine

MHS
MHS, Carroll-Maccubbin Papers

Maryland Historical Society, collection name

Mont Co Wills
Montgomery Co Wills

Orig Inv
Orig Wills
Original Wills

(pre-1775 probate records, in boxes) original
inventories and original wills

Pat cert

Anne Arundel County Patent Certificates

Patents L.

Recorded Patents Liber

P Geo Co Orig Wills

Prince Georges County Original Wills

Private Acct Books, H of R

Private Account Books, Hall of Records

P Ct Deeds
Prov Ct Deeds
Provincial Court Deeds }

Prov Ct Judgments

Q A Co Wills

Radoff, Buildings

Rec Laws of Md

Ridgely, Annals

Ridout Papers

Riley, Ancient City

Sale Books Confiscated (Brit)
Property

Scharf Papers, Md. Hist. Soc.

1783 tax list

St. Anne's P R
St. Anne's P Reg }

St. Anne's Vestry Min

St. Marg. P R

Stoddert's Notebook

T P
Test Papers }

Thompson Family Folder

WDJ Letterbooks

Wills
Wills L. }

W S Gen Ct Docket

Provincial Court Deeds

Provincial Court Judgments

Queen Annes County Wills

see full citation in Parcel 39 section V

Recorded Laws of Maryland

Ridgely, David Annals of Annapolis

Gift Collection, Hall of Records

Elihu Riley, The Ancient City

Scharf Papers, Maryland Historical Society

Annapolis hundred, photostats Hall of Records

Saint Annes Parish Register

Saint Annes Vestry Minutes

Saint Margaret's Parish Register

1718 Survey notes, Hall of Records

(Pre-1775 probate records) Testamentary Papers

NEH biographical files

Wallace, Davidson, Johnson letterbooks,
Private Account Books

(pre-1775 probate records-recorded) Wills [L.=libe

General Court of the Western Shore dockets

house. Income from the boarding house, however, was probably modest. In the 1790's a severe depression hit Annapolis from the tobacco trade and during that time the tavern was sold to the Collector of the Port. In the next few years the changing economy encouraged crop diversification and a charter for the first Farmer's Bank which was drawn in 1805. In 1812 the tavern building was sold to the Farmer's Bank. Though known as Reynolds' Tavern, the structure served as a tavern for only 21 years.

THE ARCHAEOLOGY

20th Century Disturbance

* Three modern utility trenches were located during excavations and intersect the yard of the tavern at different angles. One is a probable electric line running compass N-S and meeting the NW corner of the 1906 addition of the tavern, cutting across the yard to meet a telephone poll on Franklin St. The second is a sewage pipe which connects with plumbing at the SE corner of the 20th Century storage house adjacent to the smokehouse and intersects the yard in a E-W direction. The third trench is an electric line running E-W from a unit on the north wall of the 1906 addition to the tavern, to the center of the east wall of the smokehouse.

Stratigraphy

The tavern yard was characterized by differing sequences of stratigraphy. Though not based on transited elevations, it appeared that the peak of the 10-15' slope was at Church Circle and moved downward in both an eastern and southern direction. Note map in Appendix II for location of squares.

Squares E,H,T,U,NN (cobblestone walkway feature):

The ground cover for this area was a brown soil with a grass and weed

*also to
west the
land slopes*

near gate

mix. The first layer to occur was a chocolate and/or medium brown fill with brick and oyster bits (2-6" down beneath the surface). Red brown soil occurred at the same depth in square H near the builder's trench against the smokehouse wall. Following the fill and/or red brown soil was a dense layer of oyster shell with some brick fragments (7" DBS). Beneath this layer was the cobblestone (8-9") feature. Where the cobblestone did not occur there appeared a medium brown soil with oyster shell fragments. Small sand lenses (often sand lense squares) occurred in-between fills and were usually a yellow brown. A small quadrant was excavated within "U" to note stratigraphy beside but beneath the cobble. The layer to follow the oyster and medium brown soil was a medium brown fill, followed by a red and yellow sandy soil, ending in the red brown soil which became sterile at 24" DBS. NOTE: A modern utility trench intersected squares T and U.

Squares G,R,X,XX,UU,CC (mortar feature):

The ground cover for "G" was gravel, which ~~was~~ placed in the southern section of the yard when the tavern served as a library. The ground cover for the remaining squares was sand and part of the brick walk, also the result of landscaping when the tavern building served as a library.

These squares are of particular importance because they exhibit a transition in ^{the soil layers} stratigraphy from south to north, moving with the slope. Squares G and XX began with dark brown fill from 1-7" DBS, then moved into a red brown fill with brick and oyster bits 8-12" DBS, followed by some mortar 12" DBS. This layer was, in turn, followed by a deep section of red brown soil which became sterile at 24" DBS. Squares R, UU and CC also began with a dark brown fill (1-6" DBS) but before moving into red brown fill, a layer of oyster shell with medium brown soil occurred at 7-8" DBS, then the red-brown fill from 8-12" DBS. Mortar appeared at 12" DBS. Square X which

dark?

HP

Need
profs
here

apparently moved from a brown fill 1-7" DBS to an oyster shell layer with medium brown soil 8" DBS into mortar at 11" DBS. Square R appeared to link X and G, the former showing more relationship with the cobblestone area than either G or R. NOTE: a utility trench intersected G and R; a sewage pipe intersected square X.

Squares Y,C,M (within gravel area near fence line on Franklin Street):

The ground cover for Y, C and M was gravel. Square Y had only two soil types, a medium brown fill (1-12" DBS) followed by a red brown soil which became sterile at 24" DBS. Square C, on the other hand, had its fill (1-12" DBS) and red brown soil (18" DBS) separated by a layer of dense oyster shell with a transitioned brown-oyster fill immediately above and below the oyster.

Squares A,B,RR,EE,FF,JJ,MM (closest to the 1906 addition to the tavern):

The ground cover for all squares was a brown soil with a weed and grass mix. Square A began with a dark brown fill (1-3" DBS) which, in the southern half of the square, was followed by a gold brown clay (3-6" DBS). Beneath both types of soil appeared cobblestone at 6" DBS. Beside the cobblestone was found a medium brown soil with oyster bits. NO DENSE LAYER OF OYSTER WAS FOUND ABOVE THE COBBLE. In square B the initial layer was also a dark brown soil (1-3" DBS), followed by a yellow and beige sand lense. The next layer was a heavily disturbed fill (4-7" DBS). At 7" DBS the layer of flagstone was found. NO DENSE LAYER OF OYSTER WAS FOUND ABOVE THE FLAGSTONE. The other squares had similar stratigraphic sequences.

Squares Q,P,KK,W (most central):

These squares were the most central in the tavern yard. Square P began with a chocolate brown soil (1-6" DBS) followed by a layer of dense

oyster shell with brick (7" DBS). Cobblestone next appeared in the north wall of the square at 9" DBS. Beside the cobble was the medium brown soil with oyster bits. The next main layer was a medium brown fill which began at 16" DBS. The last layer was a red brown soil which became sterile at 24" DBS. Square Q also began with a layer of dark brown fill (1-5" DBS). The next main layer was a medium brown fill (6" DBS), followed by a layer of oyster shell with medium brown soil (8-16" DBS). This was interrupted by a yellow sand and red brown clay at 14" DBS. The next layer was medium brown fill (16" DBS). This soil gradually lost typical fill content and transitioned into red brown sterile soil at 24" DBS. The other squares had similar stratigraphic sequence. NOTE: square Q was intersected by a utility trench.

The area behind the smokehouse and storage house, near the present bank parking lot had a somewhat different sequence (Sqs. AA,BB,PP,SS,TT, WW). Two main features were located in this area, an extensive trash pit and a continuation of the cobble path. In trench TT where both the cobble and trash pit occurred the sequence was as follows: dark brown fill, medium brown oyster fill, cobble (17" DBS), medium brown fill (22" DBS), brick fragments and a dense oyster shell layer (27" DBS)*, red brown fill (33" DBS) to sterile. The soil or fill belonging to the trash pit began at 15" and continued past sterile soil. It was a dark brown with heavy coal, shell, and brick bits.

A test (square AAA) was made between squares R and UU to learn of the sequence beneath the mortar in those squares. Approximately 8" of mixed soils (sand, clay, loose dry soil) occurred beneath the mortar followed by red brown sterile at approximately 20" DBS.

* It has been noted that in other areas of the Chesapeake, shell or fossilized shell (known as marl) was often used as a base for brick walkways.

The sequence being suggested by the groups of squares is as follows. The squares occurring at the very top and bottom of the slope with reference to the tavern yard only are the least complex and include no less than two and no more than four stratigraphic layers. As the squares approach the center of the yard, they become more complex (on a graph this would appear similar to a bell-shaped curve). Almost all the squares in the tavern yard began with a dark brown fill. At the highest point of the slope this fill was immediately followed by the 18th Century cobble at 6" DBS. In a somewhat central position, the dark brown fill was followed by a layer of oyster, then the cobble appeared. Sterile soil was encountered at a depth varying from 20 to 30" DBS throughout the site.

In agreement with the Orr's report of 1978, the original surface of the lots on which Reynolds built were irregular and hilly, and that this may have contributed to the irregularity found in the stratigraphic sequences of the site proper. By virtue of the orientation of the sequences, however, it can be suggested that late 19th Century and 20th Century disturbance (i.e. construction of the Farmer's Bank to the north, building of Franklin Street and parking lot to the south) was more likely a cause of the varying sequences of stratigraphy than not. Thus, the more complex sequence in the central yard area. Only a closer analysis of artifacts will support this statement.

Features

A. Structural Material

The first feature ~~to surface~~ was located in squares D and F, ~~right~~ against the iron fence on Franklin Street near the SW corner of the tavern. At 6" DBS excavators uncovered a concrete slab, about 1 square foot, surrounded ^{- only in m} by part of a brick foundation, one course thick. Extending NW from this

Sketch - slab was a 2' long semicircular brick wall (?) which may have been two courses thick. North of the slab was the remnants of a 2-course thick column in English bond. South of the semicircular brick wall and into adjacent square F surfaced a mix of cobblestone and flagstone, covering an area approximately 2' x 4'. If this feature belonged to a standing structure, it would have stood right next to the SW corner of the original tavern.

The function of the four structures remains unknown. Several descriptions have been advanced: 1) a structure corresponding to the staircase, which, in the 18th Century, descended to the lower level entrance of Reynolds hat shop (see Orr, 1979); 2) a structure connected with or serving as a device to capture rain water from the roof of the tavern (South, 1982); 3) a structure involving fire due to charcoal remains on the concrete slab. A late 19th Century panoramic photograph was found in Train Done and Gone (1968) of this section of Annapolis. The photo had been taken from the State House facing west in 1880. A white cylindrical structure in the approximate place of Square D was noted. A relationship is yet to be confirmed.

B. 18th Century Cobblestone Path

Parts of the cobblestone path were located throughout the northern half of the tavern yard and behind the smokehouse and 20th Century storage house, near the present bank parking lot. It was in its most complete form in squares E,H,T,U approximately 30' N and 35' W of datum. These squares were right before the east entrance to the smokehouse. The original path was approximately 6' wide and had four linear rows of cobble, two in the center which probably served as a drain and one on either side used to establish its boundaries. Cobble was also located in squares P, NN, KK, GG, J, A, and QQ in the yard and trenches AA, BB, SS, TT and WW behind the smokehouse. A different kind of rock pavement (flagstone) was

located off the west wall of the 1906 addition of the tavern in squares B, EE, JJ, and MM. Whether this pavement was associated with the cobble path is still in question.

In trench TT a 2' square section of cobble was removed to determine the stratigraphy and artifact content beneath. All other cobbles and flagstones have been left in situ. Upon examination of the cobbles removed, it was determined that their long end was placed in the ground, with the short end on surface and receiving wear. First glance of these stones suggests that they were relatively small when, in fact, they were quite large. The short end of the cobble which surfaced usually appeared flat and smooth from wear. The cobbles were probably placed in an upright position for stability. All these stones were stream rounded cobble.

The cobble path probably ran west of the tavern and curved in a northerly direction as is suggested by the slight bend before and behind the smokehouse. It may have had some important function with Dean and /or West Streets. Whether it is contemporary with or predates the tavern is still in question. The smokehouse, however, sits right over the path; it has, therefore, been assumed that the cobble path predates the smokehouse.

C. Trash Pit I

This trash pit was located in trenches AA and TT behind or off the north wall of the smokehouse and 20th Century storage house. The fill associated with the trash pit surfaced beneath cobble at approximately 17" DBS. Though the cobble did occur in AA, very few stones (5 to be exact) were found. This may or may not have some association with the deposit of the trash. The stratigraphy of trenches AA and TT suggest that the pit had the form of a deep circular dish, narrowing towards the ground. At 36" DBS the bottom of the pit had not yet been located. Elsewhere in the trenches, at approximately 32" DBS sterile soil had been located.

Connie Crosby

~~Based on the observation of the field director, it was~~ suggested that what appeared in trenches AA and TT is but a quadrant of the trash pit. The other portions were either under dirt or under the present bank parking lot. Much cultural material was found in the pit, most of which dated to the first and second quarter of the 18th Century.

D. Structural Debris

Oyster lime mortar (similar to that used to lay bricks in the 18th and 19th Centuries) and brick bats were found in an area encompassing 15 square feet in squares G, XX, X, CC, R, UU, and ZZ. This structural debris was 10' south of the cobble path and approximately 12" DBS. In square G, after the removal of some brick bats and mortar chunks, the remaining mortar appeared uniform and flat, as if it served to floor some structure. Elsewhere the mortar appeared chunky and mixed with brick fragments. No other structural features, e.g. wood, brick, sills, postholes, nail concentrations, etc. were associated with this debris. A section of this mortar was removed (AAA) to determine the stratigraphy and artifact content beneath. It was suggested that the structural debris is later than the cobble path, but no other conclusive evidence was found.

E. Trash Pit II

The second trash pit was located in square A. Cobble was removed from square A later in the season to compare its stratigraphy with that in squares AA and TT. A white utility line was encountered during the removal of the cobble. This provided an explanation for the trench evidence above the cobble and provided support for the suggestion that the cobbles were not insitu and possibly not associated with those in front of the smokehouse. Further excavation revealed a dense layer of trash. This layer was 14-18" DBS and dense in materials dated to the third quarter of the 18th Century. The fill of this layer was mottled with charcoal and brick chips. Sterile soil was located in square A at 24" DBS.

F. Oval Well (?)

A sunken area of the Farmers Bank parking lot was broken by pick to remove the asphalt ^{to} and see what was causing the depression. Beneath the asphalt, which was 3" thick, was a blackish green dirt, thick with asphalt bits and rubble. This layer was at least 8" thick. Beneath it was a gold-brown sand mix with oyster shell, brick bits and mortar. Bricks were surfacing at 14" DBS. A semicircular wall of brick was first defined at the southern and western side of the pit. At 24" DBS a sewer pipe was located on the east side. Cobble (large, fitted into the wall) was found in the north of the square. Few artifacts were removed, but what was removed dated to the first quarter of the 19th Century. This feature was 4'2" wide and approximately 7'4" long (oval).

APPENDIX I

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N8W4

Square Letter: A

Date Opened: 6/7/82

Objective: To locate structural features and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compound dirt with short grass; Diagnostic material: 1 lprlwr; 2 Buckley; 1 tin gl bl.
6	1-3"	Dark brown fill consisting of brick and oyster shell bits. In this unit, in the southern half of the square, was evidence of a narrow trench approx. 1' in width. This was the first feature on the site and was given U. of S. #41.
41	3"	Utility trench line consisting of very dark brown fill distinct from U. of S. #6. Diag mat: 3 prlwr; 1 crmwr; 1 rhen bl/gr; 3 rdwr ungl.
42		Interface from the utility trench #41.
10	3-6"	Gold brown clay soil located beside the trench and above #16.
16	6-11"	A group of semi-flat, rough cobblestone and a few pieces of fieldstone labeled feature No. 4.
15	6"	Medium bro soil between the cobblestone. Diag mat: 2 crmwr; 1 prlwr; 1 imp wh wr; 1 wsg.
121	7.5-11"	Medium brown fill consisting of brick and shell bits. Diag mat: 3 crmwr; 5 tin gl; 3 rdwr; 4 buff; 1 Buckley.
202	11-14"	Light brown soil with oyster shell bits. Diag mat: 3 sgraffito; 5 Buckley; 18 plain lead; 11 mottled & streaked; 13 tin gl undec; 11 tin gl bl; 17 undergl bl exp; 16 Eng brown; 3 WSG.
196	14-18"	Trash layer dense in materials labeled Feature No. 107. Diag. mat: 8 Buckley; 16 plain lead; 8 mottled & streaked; 7 tin gl undec; 8 ungl tin; 9 tin gl blue; 3 imp whwr; 4 Chinese por.; 3 Eng Brn.
197	14-18"	Interface from trash layer Feature No. 107.

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

Evidence of the utility trench #41 (feature No. 1) disappeared at 6" DBS (down beneath surface) where the cobblestone appeared. Later in the season (7/27/82) cobble was removed in order to compare it and related stratigraphy to cobblestone located in front of the smokehouse in the tavern yard. A white utility line was encountered during the removal of the cobble. This provided an explanation for the trench evidence above the cobble and provided support for the suggestion that the cobbles were not insitu and possibly not associated with those in front of the smokehouse.

Further excavation revealed a dense layer of trash, probably associated with the tavern in the 3rd quarter of the 18th Century. The soils divide into 7 main units: dark brown fill; gold clay, cobble, med brown fill; lt brown fill; trash (feature); and sterile (red brown soil) which was located at 24" DBS.

Attached Records:

<u> </u> X	matrix	
<u> </u>	profile	
<u> </u>	plan	notebook drawings
<u> </u> 4	profile	
<u> </u>	plan	Historic Annapolis Form

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N5W4

Square Letter: B

Date Opened: 6/7/82

Objective: Locate structural features and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compound dirt with short grass.
21-25	0-1 3/4"	Five types of decayed root holes, Feature Nos. 11-23.
20	3"	This unit was thought to be evidence of a soil change outlining a structure. It was identified as Feature No. 2. Evidence of the soil change disappeared almost immediately.
6	1-3"	Dark brown fill with shell and brick bits.
9	3-6"	Yellow brown sand lense.
11	3-6"	Beige sand lense.
71-73	6"	Three types of decayed root holes, Feature Nos. 23-26.
16 (36)	6"	Cobblestone was located in the northern half of the square. The cobble was roughly situated and included large pieces of fieldstone. Labeled Feature No. 4.
12	6-9"	Heavily disturbed brown soil.
66	7"	White rubble in scatter labeled Feature No. 43.

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

The soils divide into 4 main units: a dark fill, sandy soil (probably attributable to later yard disturbance), cobble/fieldstone layer (insitu condition of which was questioned due to the heavily disturbed soil which followed) Square was not excavated to sterile soil.

Attached Records:

 X matrix

 profile

notebook drawings

 1 plan

 profile

Historic Annapolis Form

 plan

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: SIW4

Square Letter: C

Date Opened: 6/7/82

Objective: Locate structural features and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
2	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compound dirt with gravel.
7	1-12"	Medium brown fill with brick and oyster shell bits.
14	12-14"	Transitional brown soil with oyster shell.
26	14-16"	Dense layer of oyster shell labeled Feature No. 8.
17	16-18"	Medium brown fill with brick and oyster shell bits.
19	18-19"	Sterile soil (ochre-red brown and uniform).

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

This square was only half excavated (western half) to sterile soil. On 7/28/82, the east half was excavated to 17-18" DBS. Prior to this date an auger hole was drilled in the west half of the square to note any changes in stratigraphy. No changes were found. The sequence of units in C was unlike that in A and B. For example, each unit was much deeper in C (probably due to the 15' slope of the yard). Although a dense layer of oyster shell was not found in Square A at the same depth, both Square A and B were more complex in stratigraphy than Square C.

The soil divides into 4 main units: med brown fill; oyster; med brown fill; and sterile soil.

Attached Records:

<u> </u> X	matrix	
<u> </u>	profile	
<u> </u>	plan	notebook drawings
<u> </u>	profile	
<u> </u>	plan	Historic Annapolis Form

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N1E3

Square Letter: D

Date Opened: 6/7/82

Objective: Locate structural features and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compound dirt with grass.
8	1-3"	Chocolate brown fill with small brick fragments.
27	3-6"	Yellow brown soil.
28	6"	Semi-curved brick line 2 courses wide labeled Feature No. 3.
30		Interface resulting from brick curve.
29	6"	Large, scattered cobbles and fieldstone labeled Feature No. 5.
31	6"	Brick foundation labeled Feature No. 7.
32		Interface from brick foundation
33	6"	Concrete slab labeled Feature No. 6.
13	6-11"	Red brown soil.

2

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

The function of the four Features remains unknown. Several descriptions have been advanced: 1) a structure corresponding to the staircase which, in the 18th Century, descended to the lower level entrance of Reynold's hat shop (see Orr 1979) 2) a structure connected with or serving as a device to capture rain water from the roof of the tavern (South, 1982) 3) a structure involving fire due to charcoal remains on the concrete slab. A square was opened immediately south of D (Sq. F) to further evidence of these features. More cobble/fieldstone was located, but no evidence was found of the other features. A late 19th Century panoramic photograph was found in Train Done and Gone (1968) of this section of Annapolis. The photo had been taken from the State House facing west in 1880. A white cylindrical structure in the approximate place of Square D was noted. A relationship is yet to be confirmed.

Square D was located right against a 12" cement wall serving as a base for an iron fence separating the yard from Franklin St. This fence extends from the SW

<u>Attached Records:</u>	_____matrix	corner of the original
	_____profile	tavern building. Four
	_____plan	main stratigraphic
	_____profile	units were identified:
	_____plan	Choc brown fill;
		yellow brn soil;
		series of features;
	Historic Annapolis Form	
		red brn soil. The
		units may have been
		heavily disturbed with the construction of the
		features. Square D was not excavated to
		serile soil.

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N7W8

Square Letter: E

Date Opened: June 7, 1982

Objective: To locate structural features and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compound dirt with short grass. Diag mat: 11 crmwr (1 annular; 10 undec); 2 prlwr transfer; 1 undergl blue exp.
34	1-6"	Chocolate brown soil. Diag mat: 133 crmwr; 48 prlwr (undec, shell edged, annular, transfer); 7 wsg; 7 English brn; 4 German Rhen bl/gr.
37	4"	Shallow sand lense squares, Feature Nos. 27-32. Probably the result of yardstones, either de- corative or for walking.
38	4"	Decayed mortar mold labeled Feature No. 39.
39	4"	Three decayed root holes of similar appearance. Feature Nos. 33,37,42.
40	4"	Six decayed root holes of similar appearance. Feature Nos. 34-36, 38, 40, 41.
35	7"	Dense layer of brick bats and oyster shell labeled Feature No. 9.
36	8-9"	Cobblestone layer.
58	8-11"	Medium brown soil with oyster shell bits beside the cobblestone. Diag mat: 1 tin gl undec; 1 crmwr; 3 undergl bl exp; 2 rosso antico.

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

The cobblestone located at 8-9" DBS was laid for walking or riding use. The portion of the path which was visible in this square was the southern half of its 6' width. Two linear rows of cobble were located in the center of the 6' wide path. A single linear row of cobble was found as a southern barrier for the path. The direction of the path was approximately East-West. Cobbles in the linear rows were placed with their longer sides parallel with the ground. Those cobbles within the barriers were placed with their longer side perpendicular to the ground. These latter cobbles exhibit definite wear patterns (appear flat) on their surfaces. The layer of brick bats and oyster shell may have served as a special fill (?). Such a layer occurred only above the cobble.

The soils divide into four main units: chocolate brown soil; layer of brick bats and oyster shell; cobblestone; medium brown soil with oyster shell bits. The cobblestone was found a little deeper than that in squares A or B.

Attached Records:

<u> X </u>	matrix	
<u> </u>	profile	
<u> </u>	plan	notebook drawings
<u> 1 </u>	plan	
<u> 4 </u>	profile	
<u> </u>	plan	Historic Annapolis Form

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: SIE3

Square Letter: F

Date Opened: 6/8/82

Objective: To follow features uncovered in Square D and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compact dirt with short grass.
8	1-3"	Chocolate brown fill with brick bits.
27	3-6"	Yellow brown soil.
29	6"	Cobblestone and fieldstone associated with that in Square D. Feature No. 5.
13	6-11"	Red brown soil.
18	11"-	Ochre brown soil which became sterile at 24" DBS.

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

The cobblestone and fieldstone (Feature No. 5) was associated with the structural features found in adjacent square D (Strat #'s 28, 29, 31, 33). As stated in the comments in square D, the function of the 4 features remains unknown. The red brown soil transitioned into an ochre brown soil not reached in square D at 11". This ochre brown soil became sterile at 24" DBS. As with square D, square F was located right against a 12" cement wall which serves as a base for the iron fence separating the tavern yard from the cement sidewalk on Franklin St. It is hard to determine whether or not the structural evidence in squares D or F was restricted to the area created by the fence line or whether the construction of the fence and/or sidewalk disturbed the features substantially. The soil divided into four main units: chocolate brown fill; yellow brown soil; cobblestone/fieldstone; and red brown soil which became sterile at 24" DBS.

Attached Records:

<u> X </u> matrix	
<u> </u> profile	
<u> 1 </u> plan	notebook drawings
<u> </u> profile	
<u> </u> plan	Historic Annapolis Form

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N2W9

Square Letter: G

Date Opened: 6/9/82

Objective: To locate structural features and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
2	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compact dirt with gravel.
43	1-7"	Dark brown fill.
164	3"	18" wide utility trench (20th Century electrical).
42	3"	Interface from utility trench (No Feature Nos. assigned).
10	3-6"	Gold brown clay fill of the utility trench.
82	6-13"	Red brown soil with red brick, coal, and shell bits.
101	11.5-13"	Chunky oyster lime mortar mixed with a few brick bits in the NE corner of the square.
107	15"	Large decayed root holes (not given Feature Nos.).
117	21-24"	Red brown soil minus brick and shell fragments.
119	23"	Dark brown stain labeled Feature No. 10.

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

The utility trench remained unexcavated for the duration of the field season. The mortar surface which was encountered at 11.5" DBS was probably the result of nearby construction (19th Century?). It was an oyster-lime mortar similar to that used to lay brick in the 18th and 19th Centuries. The mortar may have served as part of a structure; in what capacity, however, is unknown. No other structural features e.g. wood, brick, post holes, sills, nail concentrations etc. were associated with the mortar. Squares XX, X, R, CC, UU, and ZZ were excavated to follow the mortar and determine its function. No conclusive evidence was found. The mortar was left unexcavated and the remaining portion of the square was excavated, only to encounter a red brown soil which was relatively sterile. An auger hole was later driven to confirm sterility. The soil divided into three main units: dark brown fill; red brown fill w/ brick & shell; red brown, uniform soil.

Attached Records:

<u> X </u> matrix	
<u> </u> profile	
<u> 4 </u> plan	notebook drawings
<u> 1 </u> profile	
<u> 3 </u> plan	Historic Annapolis Form

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N7W9

Square Letter: H

Date Opened: 6/10/82

Objective: To locate structural features and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compound dirt with short grass. Diag mat: 1 crmwr; 2 imp whwr; 1WSG undec; 1 Rhen bl.
9	3-6"	Yellow brown sand lense. Diag mat: 20 prlwr; 15 crmwr; 5 rd body plain; 1 tin gl; 1WSG molded.
46	4"	Builder's trench to East wall of smokehouse. Feature No. 44. Diag mat: 1 crmwr; 1 tin gl bl; 1 rd body plain; 1 exp por.
124	7-18"	Red brown fill within Feature No. 44. Diag mat: 15 crmwr; 5 rd body (3 plain, 2 ungl); 7 WSG; 3 Rhen bl/gr; 3 English brn.
47	4"	Interface from builder's trench.
48		Smokehouse wall against trench.
79	5"	Decayed root hole Feature No. 72.
13	6-11"	Red brown soil. Diag mat: 23 prlwr; 42 crmwr; 7 rd body (5 plain) 1 mottled/streaked; 1 tin gl blue; 1 WSG molded.
35	7"	Brick and oyster shell layer Feature No. 9.
36	8-9"	Cobblestone beneath brick and oyster shell layer.
104	10"	Yellow brown sand. Diag mat: 1 undergl bl. exp.
60	17"	Light sand mix at base of builder's trench.

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

The materials found in the builder's trench (#46) suggest a date range from the late 18th Century to the early 19th Century. This suggests that the smokehouse postdates the building of the tavern. The cobblestone located at 8-9" DBS was associated with that in square E. It covered the NE corner of the square, suggesting a northerly bend towards the smokehouse. Again, there was a single linear row of cobble serving as a southern boundary with the long side parallel to the ground, while the remaining cobble was placed perpendicular to the ground.

The soils divided into 4 main units (excluding builder's trench): yellow-brown sand lense, (probably the result of 20th Century disturbance. Sand "squares" were found throughout this section of the yard); red brown soil; layer of brick bats and oyster; and the cobble. U. of S. #'s 104 and 60 were within the trench. The square was not excavated to sterile soil.

Attached Records:

 x matrix

 profile

notebook drawings

 3 plan

 3 profile

Historic Annapolis Form

 plan

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N9W5

Square Letter: J

Date Opened: 6/10/82

Objective: To locate structural features and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4,5	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compound dirt with short grass. Concrete was at the north end of the square. It serves as a gutter and base for the fence line separating the Tavern yard from the Farmer's bank to the north. The concrete determined the 5' x 2.5' size of the square.
43	1-8"	Dark brown fill with brick and oyster bits. Diag mat: 4 prlwr; 3 crmwr; 3 rd body (2 ungl); 1 Buckley; 1 crouchwr; 1 Rhen bl/gr.
96,97	4"	Decayed root holes labeled Feature Nos. 87 and 88.
36	8-9"	Cobble.

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

This square was difficult to excavate due to the large Magnolia tree roots which penetrated the ground at all angles. Cobble, however, was located at the same depth as that in squares E and H. Due to eruption caused by the tree roots, the cobblestones were not insitu. No brick and oyster shell layer was found above the cobble and material concentration was much less than in squares H and E. During excavation the utility line which was found in square A was also located. The line bends around the Magnolia tree and moves towards the smokehouse.

The soil divides into 2 main units: dark brown fill and cobblestone. The square was not excavated to sterile soil.

Attached Records:

 x matrix

 profile

notebook drawings

 plan

 profile

Historic Annapolis Form

 plan

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N9W3

Square Letter: K

Date Opened: 6/10/82

Objective: To locate structural features and determine stratigraphy.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4,5	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compact dirt with short grass. Concrete at north end serves as a gutter and base for fence line separating Tavern yard from Farmer's Bank.
6	1-3"	Dark brown fill with brick and oyster bits.
75	3-4"	Red brown soil.
76	3-4"	Uniform dark brown soil.
77		Decayed root hole Feature No. 71.
103	9"	Gray soil associated with cement extension supporting fence line.
104	10"	Yellow brown sand.
36	11"	Cobblestone.
144	14"	Red brown clay with little brick.

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

The soils in this square appear complex. This is in part due to the construction of the concrete base. Cobble was also located in this square and is probably associated with that in squares E, H, and J. J and K differ in stratigraphy for two reasons 1) K had substantially less disturbance from tree roots; 2) It was excavated to a greater depth.

The soils divided into 5 main units: dark brown fill; dark (red) uniform soil; yellow brown sand; cobblestone; and red brown clay. The square was not excavated to sterile soil.

Attached Records:

<u> x </u>	matrix	
<u> </u>	profile	
<u> 1 </u>	plan	notebook drawings
<u> </u>	profile	
<u> </u>	plan	Historic Annapolis Form

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N1W3

Square Letter: M

Date Opened: 6/10/82

Objective: To locate structural features and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
2	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compact dirt with gravel.
49	1-6"	Medium brown fill.
51	8-12"	Red brown soil.
67	9"	Light medium brown soil with gravel.

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

Square M was 5' x 2.5' in size. The stratigraphy was very simple (like square C). The soil divided into 2 types: medium brown fill; red brown soil; lt.-medium brown soil with gravel. Square was not excavated to sterile soil.

Attached Records:

<u> </u> X	matrix	
<u> </u>	profile	
<u> </u>	plan	notebook drawings
<u> </u>	profile	
<u> </u>	plan	Historic Annapolis Form

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N1E2

Square Letter: N

Date Opened: 6/10/82

Objective: To locate further evidence of the features in square D and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compact dirt with short grass.
50	1-8"	Yellow-brown sandy layer.
51	8-12"	Red brown soil
155	12.5"	Decayed root hole (not given Feature No.)

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

This square was excavated in an attempt to locate further evidence of the features in square D. No evidence was encountered. The stratigraphic sequence was relatively simple. The red-brown soil (51) was not excavated to sterile soil. Though not given a unit number, there was a brief layer of oyster shell between units 50 and 51 in the east wall only.

Attached Records:

<u> x </u> matrix	
<u> 3 </u> profile	
<u> </u> plan	notebook drawings
<u> </u> profile	
<u> </u> plan	Historic Annapolis Form

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N6W7

Square Letter: p

Date Opened: 6/11/82

Objective: To find further evidence of the brick scatter and cobblestone feature in square E.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compact dirt with short grass.
34	1-6"	Chocolate brown soil. Diag mat: 19 crmwr; 10 prlwr; 8 red bdy (ungl & plain); 9 Chinese imp. (2 overgl); 5 undergl blue exp; 2 Eng brn; 1 Rhen bl/gr; 2 WSG.
35	7"	Brick and oyster shell layer Feature No. 9.
36	8-9"	Cobblestone beneath brick and oyster.
15	8-9"	Medium brown soil between the cobblestones. Diag mat: 2 crmwr; 1 prlwr; 1 plain lead red body.
58	11-12"	Medium brown soil with oyster shell bits beside cobblestone. Diag mat: 5 crmwr; 1 prlwr.
61	11-12"	Decayed root holes Feature Nos. 60,62.
62	11-12"	Decayed root holes Feature Nos. 61, 63-65.
69	13"	Decayed root hole Feature No. 68.
58	13-16"	Same as No. 58 above.
127	16"	Dark brown decayed root holes Feature Nos. 96,97,99.
128	16"	Red brown decayed root hole Feature No. 98.
129	16"	Tan decayed root hole Feature No. 100.
112	16.25"	Medium brown general fill. Diag Mat: 7WSG; 2 tin gl undec; 9 plain lead red body; 2 trailed slip red body.
135	24"	Red brown soil; little or no brick and oyster shell bits. No ceramics recovered.

A P P E N D I X I I

UNIT NO.

- | | | | |
|-------|--|---|--------------|
| 1 | Sand | } | ground cover |
| 2 | Gravel | | |
| 3 | Brick Walk | | |
| 4 | Dirt and grass | | |
| 5 | Concrete | | |
| 6 | Dark brown fill | | 1-3" |
| 7 | Medium brown fill | | 1"-12" |
| 8 | Chocolate brown fill | | 1-3" |
| 9 | Yellow brown sand lense | | 3-6" |
| 10 | Gold brown clay | | 3-6" |
| 11 | Beige sand lense | | 3-6" |
| 12 | Heavily disturbed brown soil | | 6-9" |
| 13 | Red brown soil | | 6-11" |
| 14 | Transitional brown soil w. oyster shell | | 12"-14" |
| 15 | Medium brown soil between cobblestone | | 6" |
| 16 | Feature No. 4 Cobblestone | | 6" |
| 17 | Medium brown fill | | 16"-18" |
| 18 | Ochre brown soil | | 11-14" |
| 19 | Ochre brown soil | | 18-19" |
| 20 | Feature No. 2 Probable Structure (line) | | 3" |
| 21 | Feature Nos. 11, 23 medium brown, mica root or post molds | | 0-1 1/4" |
| 22 | Feature Nos. 12, 13, 15, 18, 22 reddish brown root or post molds | | 0-1 1/4" |
| 23 | Feature Nos. 16, 20 light tan, mica root or post molds | | 0-1 3/4" |
| 24 | Feature Nos. 14, 17, 19 dark brown root or post molds | | 0-5/8" |
| 25 | Feature No. 21 light red w. coarse grain root or post mold | | 1 3/4" |
| 26(1) | Feature No. 8 Oyster Shell | | 14-16" |
| 27 | Yellow brown soil | | 3-6" |
| 28(1) | Feature No. 3 semi curved brick line | | 6" |
| 29 | Feature No. 5 cobblestone | | 6" |
| 30 | Interface caused by brick curve | | 6" |
| 31 | Feature No. 7 brick Foundation | | 6" |
| 32 | Interface caused by brick foundation | | 6" |

UNITS OF STRATIFICATION

REYNOLD'S TAVERN SUMMER 1982

33. (1) Feature No. 6 Concrete Slab 6"
34. Chocolate brown soil 1-6"
35. (1) Feature No. 9 Brick and Oyster shell 7"
36. Cobblestone beneath Brick and Oyster 8-9"
37. (1) Feature Nos. 27-32 sand lense squares 4"
38. (1) Feature No. 39 decayed mortar mold 4"
39. Feature Nos. 33, 37, 42 light tan roots or postmolds 4"
40. Feature Nos. 34-36, 38, 40, 41 dark brown roots or postmolds 4"
41. (1) Feature No. 1 Probable Trench Line 3"
42. (1) Interface from utility trench
43. Dark brown Fill 1-7"
44. > removed (should not encounter)
- 45.
46. (1) Feature No. 44 Builder's Trench 4"
47. (1) Interface from Builder's Trench 4"
48. (1) Smokehouse wall against trench
49. Medium brown Fill 1-6"
50. Yellow brown sand 1-8"
51. Red brown soil 8-12"
52. > removed (should not encounter)
53. (1) Brick Floor 1, Smokehouse, surface
54. (1) Mortar fill beneath brick floor 1 1/2"
55. Ash layer beneath brick floor 1 2"
56. (1) Second brick floor, Smokehouse, beneath ash and mortar 2-4"
57. > removed (should not encounter)
58. Medium brown with Oyster beside cobblestone 11-12"
59. Feature Nos. 57-59 root or postmolds 4 1/4"
60. Light sand mix, base of builder's trench 17" (Feature No. 44)
61. Feature Nos. 60, 62 medium brown w. mica roots or postmolds 11-12 3/4"
62. Feature Nos. 61, 63-65 light red w. coarse grain roots or postmolds 11-12"
63. Oyster shell layer w. medium brown soil 7 1/2-8"
64. Ash rubble layer 8", smokehouse
65. Yellow sand lense squares 1-3"

UNITS OF STRATIFICATION REYNOLD'S TAVERN

SUMMER 1982

- 66. (1) Feature No. 43 whitish rubble 7"
- ① 67. Light-medium brown w. gravel 9"
- 68. Feature Nos. 66-67 roots or postmolds 6½-7"
- 69. Feature No. 68 root or postmold 13"
- 70. Feature No. 69 Ash rubble layer 8"
- 71. Feature No. 24 dark brown root or postmold 6"
- 72. Feature No. 25 light tan w. mica root or postmold 6"
- 73. Feature No. 26 reddish brown w. mica root or postmold 6"
- 74. Feature No. 70 light tan root or postmold 9¾"
- 75. Red brown soil 3-4"
- 76. Uniform dark brown soil 3-4"
- 77. Feature No. 71 light tan root or postmold 3-4"
- 78. Medium brown w. brick and shell fragments 6"
- 79. Feature No. 72 light tan w. mica root or postmold 5½"
- 80. Yellow sand lense squares 5"
- 81. Medium brown square 5"
- 82. Red brown soil w. red brick, coal, shell bits 6-13"
- 83. Medium brown fill 1-5"
- 84. X removed (should not encounter)
- 85. Feature No. 85 Builder's Trench 5"
- 86. Feature No. 1 utility trench 5"
- 87. Chocolate brown fill 1-5"
- 88. Feature No. 73 light, reddish root or postmold 6"
- 89. Feature Nos. 74, 77 light tan w. mica roots or postmolds 6"
- 90. Feature Nos. 75, 79 dark brown w. mica roots or postmolds 6"
- 91. Feature No. 76 light brown w. mica root or postmold 6"
- 92. Reddish brown root or postmold Feature Nos. 78, 80, 82 6"
- 93. Feature No. 81 2" x 2" Square post 6"
- 94. Gold brown clay within Utility trench 5-9"
- 95. Feature No. 86 reddish brown root or postmold 9"
- 96. Feature No. 87 dark brown root or postmold 4"
- 97. Feature No. 88 light brown root or postmold 4"
- 98. Feature No. 83 root or postmold 6"

UNITS OF STRATIFICATION REYNOLD'S TAVERN SUMMER 1982

- 99. Feature No. 84 root or postmold 6"
- 100. Medium brown uniform soil 10-12" - see 163
- 101. Mortar (oyster lime) Floor square R 11½ - 13"
- 102. Feature No. 89 reddish brown root or postmold 12¼"
- 103. Gray soil trench (?) associated with cement extension from bank wall 9"
- 104. Yellow brown sand 10"
- 105. Medium brown fill w. brick and shell frags. 12"
- 106. Oyster shell w. medium brown soil 8-16"
- 107. Root holes (decay) 15"
- 108. Yellow brown sand 14"
- 109. Medium brown sandy soil mixed w. mortar 14"
- 110. Chocolate brown w. medium brown sand 5-10"
- 111. Gold brown sand w. pebble rocks 8"
- 112. Medium brown general fill 16¼"
- 113. Red brown clay w. charcoal 16"
- 114. Yellow brown sand 8½"
- 115. Medium brown sand 7½"
- 116. Feature Nos. 90-92 16"
- 117. Red brown soil minus brick and shell frags. 21-24"
- 118. Oyster shell w. medium brown soil 9½"
- 119. Feature No. 10 dark brown stain 23"
- 120. Feature Nos. 94, 95 reddish brown roots or postmolds 16½"
- 121. Medium brown fill w. brick and oyster bits 6" (E)
- 122. Medium brown fill w. brick and oyster bits 11"
- 123. Red brown fill w. brick and oyster bits 8"
- 124. Red brown fill w/in Feature No. 44 7-18"
- 125. Red brown fill w. brick, coal and oyster frags 11"
- 126. Medium-dark brown fill w. brick and oyster frags 20"
- 127. Feature Nos. 96, 97, 99 dark brown w. mica roots or postmolds 16"
- 128. Feature No. 98 reddish brown w. coarse grain root or postmold 16"
- 129. Feature No. 100 tan w. mica root or postmold 16"
- 130. Medium brown fill (brick + oyster frags) 2-9" east wall
- 131. Oyster shell w. medium brown soil 11"

UNITS OF STRATIFICATION REYNOLD'S TAVERN SUMMER 1982

132. Medium to gold mottled soil, brick frags 32"
133. Medium brown soil w. no shell, slight brick bits 20.5"
134. Medium brown soil, heavy oyster, few brick bits 18"
135. Red brown soil, little or no brick or oyster 24"
136. Medium brown fill w. brick and oyster frags 12"
137. Light-medium brown fill w. oyster shell bits + brick bits 17"
138. Dark red clay w. oyster bits 21-24"
139. Red brown clay 24"
140. Dark brown fill brick + oyster bits 22"
141. Feature #101 Brick wall 11.5"
142. Feature #102 Interface from brick wall 11.5"
143. Light-medium brown fill w. brick + tiny oyster bits 26"
144. Red brown clay w. little brick 14"
145. > removed (should not encounter)
146. Medium-light brown sandy soil 11 1/2"
147. Medium brown fill w. brick and oyster bits 17"
148. Red brown mottled clay 26"
149. Red brown sandy soil 19"
150. Light brown sandy soil w. brick frags 19"
151. Dark brown w. mica root (postmold) 19"
152. Coarse light tan root (postmold) 19"
153. Mortar line in N profile 6", 14"
154. Medium brown fill w. heavy iron 21"
155. Light tan root or postmold 12 1/2"
156. Large brick frags w. oyster shell + med brown soil 27"
157. Medium brown fill w. brick + shell bits 22"
158. Oyster shell layer w. mocha soil and charcoal bits 27"
159. Red-brown fill w. brick, charcoal + oyster bits 33"
160. Medium-dark brown fill w. brick + oyster bits 22" 16-21"
161. Bulk loads dividing N, T, F, V. a mix of all soils
162. Medium brown fill w. oyster shell bits 14" T
163. Feature No. 100 Mortar + brick bits 22"
164. Utility trench squares G, R, Q, W.

From trench

UNITS OF STRATIFICATION

REYNOLD'S TAVERN SUMMER 1982

initial
test
beneath
mortar

167. light brown sand 12-14" AAA
168. Gold clay 1 1/4-15" AAA
169. Med brown loose soil 15"-18" AAA
170. Red brown sterile 18"-23" → AAA
171. Feature No. 103 Trash pit TT AA
172. Feature No. 104 Interface from trash pit TT, AA
173. Red brown sterile 35" DBS TT, AA
174. Light brown fill SS 28"-34"
175. Second ash pit 13-17" Smokehouse Square 5
176. Mortar Interface between 3 brick layer and ash and rubble layer Sq 5 (Smokehouse)
177. Mortar Interface between 2 brick + 3 brick layer
178. Dirt from cleaning sidewalks AA 0-32 in
179. Red Clay Circle 18-23" Trench TT
180. Medium brown soil Trench SS 17-23" DBS
181. Medium brown topsoil 0-3" Sq. WW
182. Dark brown soil 3-5" Sq. WW
183. tan soil 5-11" Sq. WW
184. Medium brown fill 11"-20" Sq. WW
185. Yellow, pebbly sand 14-16" sq. WW
186. Sandy yellow 0-4" trench ZZ
187. Sandy orange tan 2-5" Trench ZZ
188. Sandy Sienna brown 3-7" trench ZZ (standard med brown fill)
189. Dark brown soil 15-18" trench ZZ
190. Grey top soil 0-2" trench YY, ZZ (standard dark brown)
191. Light tan soil 2-4" trench YY, ZZ (sand)
192. Light brown w. olive green 19"-21" trench ZZ
193. Baulk between YY and ZZ
194. Feature No. 105 Mortar and brick rubble G, R, CC, W, xx, x, ZZ, YY
195. Feature No. 106 Probable Well, Bank Parking Lot 0-
196. Feature No. 107 Trash Layer Sq. A 14"-18"
197. Feature No. 108 Interface from trash layer Sq. A 14-18"
198. Feature No. 109 Postmold Sq. YY, East wall 14" DBS

UNITS OF STRATIFICATION REYNOLD'S TAVERN SUMMER 1982

200. Dark-Med Gold brown sandy soil Sq. YY 14-26" DBS
201. Tan-Gold sandy soil 12-26" DBS Sq. YY
202. Light brown fill w. oyster shell 11-14" Sq. A
203. Medium brown sand 10.5" DBS Sq. FF
204. Heavily mottled brown soil 2-7" Sq. DDD (trench)
(light + dark sands etc.)
205. Red brown soil 11-12.5" DBS Sq. DDD (trench)
206. Golden sand 12.5" DBS Sq. DDD (trench)
207. Medium brown soil, dense oyster shell 11-16" DBS Sq. DDD
208. Below oyster shell layer 15-18" DBS Sq. DDD
209. Dark brown soil 16-20" Sq. DDD
210. Medium brown soil ~~16-20"~~ 28.5" Sq. DDD
211. Yellow loose sand 14-22 12.5-13.5" Sq. DDD
212. Interface From utility trench sq. G, R, G, W
213. Interface From builder's trench sq. T
214. General contents from " " Sq. T.

Medium brown fill

7 12 15 17 49 58 63 78 81 83 100
105 106 112 118 121 122 130
131 133 134 136 143 147 154 156
157

Red Brown soil

13 51 75 82 117 123 124 125 135 159

Yellow Brown Sand & silt

9 50 65 80 104 108 114

Dark brown fill

6, 43 76 140

Chocolate Brown fill

8 34 87 110

Gold brown clay 10 94

Ochre brown soil 18 19

Red brown clay 113, 139, 144, 148

- 11 Beige sand lense 3-6"
- 14 Transitional brown soil w/cyster shell 12-14"
- 27 yellow brown soil 14-16"
- 67 Light medium brown w/gravel 9"
- ~~101 Mortar (cyster lense) 11 1/2" 13"~~
- 103 Gray soil trench(?) associated w/cement extension from bank wall 9"
- 109 Medium brown sandy soil mixed w/mortar 14"
- 111 Bold brown sand w/pebble rocks 8"
- 115 Medium brown sand 7 1/2"
- 126 Medium-dark brown fill w/brick & cyster frags. 20"
- 132 Medium to gold mottled soil, brick frags 32"
- 137 Light-medium brown fill w/cyster shell bits & brick bits 17"
- 138 Dark red clay w/cyster bits 21-24"
- 146 Medium-light brown sandy soil 11 1/2"
- 149 Red brown sandy soil 19"
- 150 Light brown sandy soil w/brick frags. 19"
- 151 Dark brown w/mica root (post mold) 19"
- 152 Coarse light tan root (post mold) 19"
- 158 Cyster shell layer w/mecha soil & charcoal bits 27"

close
End 11, 27, 109, 111, 115, 146, 149, 150

Removed #'s

44 45 52 57 84 145

Features

Cobblestone 16 29 36

Brick wall/foundation 31 141

Interface caused by brick 30 32 142

Ash layer 55 64 70

Light brown mica roots or post molds 91 97

Medium brown mica roots or post molds 21 61

Dark brown mica roots or post molds

24 40 71 90 96 127

Light tan mica roots or post molds

23 72 74 77 79 89 129 155

Light reddish roots or post mold 88

Light red w/coarse grain root or post mold 25 62

Reddish brown root or post molds

22 39 73 92 95 102 120 128

Roots or post molds (no color given)

59 68 69 98 99

Features (only one)

- 20 F#2 Probable Structure (line) 3"
- 26 F#8 oyster shell 14-16"
- 28 F#3 semi curved brick line 6"
- 33 F#6 concrete slab 6"
- 35 F#9 Brick and oyster shell 7"
- 37 F#27-32 sand lense squares 4"
- 38 F#39 decayed mortar mold 14"
- 41 F#1 Probable Trench line 3"
- 42 F# — interface from utility trench
- 46 F#44 Builder's trench 4"
- 47 F# — interface from builder's trench 4"
- 48 Smokehouse wall against trench
- 53 Brick floor 1, smokehouse surface
- 54 Mortar fill beneath brick floor 1 1/2"
- 56 Second brick floor Smokehouse beneath
ash and mortar 2-4"
- 60 F#44 Light sand mix, base of builder's trench 17"
- 66 F#43 whitish rubble 7"

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

Cobble did surface at 8-9" DBS, but in the very north end of the square. Again, a dense layer of brick bats and oyster shell occurred above the cobble (see squares E and H). The remaining portion of the square was excavated to learn the stratigraphic sequence beside and beneath the cobblestone. Six main units composed the square: chocolate brown soil; brick and oyster shell layer; cobblestone; medium brown soil between the cobblestones; medium brown fill; and red brown soil which became sterile c. 24" DBS.

Attached Records:

 x matrix

 2 profile

 2 plan

 2 profile

 plan

notebook drawings

Historic Annapolis Form

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N5W6

Square Letter: Q

Date Opened: 6/11/82

Objective: To locate structural features and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compact dirt with short grass.
164	3"	Utility trench
10	3"	Gold brown clay within utility trench.
42	3"	Interface from utility trench.
43	1-7"	Dark brown fill beside utility trench
78	6"	Medium brown fill with shell and brick fragments.
153	6", 14"	Mortar lines in North profile.
106	8-16"	Oyster shell with medium brown soil.
108	14"	Yellow brown sandy soil.
109	14"	Medium brown sandy soil mixed with mortar.
113	16"	Red brown clay with charcoal.
116	16"	Decayed root holes Feature Nos. 90-92.
120	16.5"	Red brown decayed root holes Feature Nos. 94, 95.
112	17"	Medium brown general fill.
133	20.5"	Medium brown soil with no shell, slight brick bits.
139	24"	Red brown clay.

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N4W7

Square Letter: R

Date Opened: 6/11/82

Objective: To locate structural features and determine stratigraphic sequence.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
3,1	Ground Cover	Consisted of a brick walk set in sand.
164	3"	20th Century utility trench in SE corner (associated with that in square G and Q).
42	3"	Interface from utility trench.
10	3"	Gold brown clay fill of trench.
59	4.25"	Decayed root holes Feature Nos. 57-59.
43	1-7"	Dark brown fill.
68	6.5-7"	Decayed root holes Feature Nos. 66,67.
63	7.5-8"	Oyster shell layer with medium brown soil.
82	6-13"	Red brown soil with red brick, coal, and shell bits.
74	9 3/4"	Decayed root hole Feature No. 70.
101	11.5-13"	Mortar (oyster lime) surface.
167	12-14"	Light brown sand (square AAA)
168	14-15"	Gold Clay (square AAA).
169	15-18"	Medium brown loose soil (square AAA).
170	18-23"	Red brown sterile soil (square AAA).

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

The utility trench was the same as that found in squares G and later R. The width of the trench (18") was determined in this square. Once sterile soil was reached c. 24" DBS, an auger was taken to note any significant changes in stratigraphy. None were detected. There were five main fills intermixed with oyster shell and sandy soils. The complexity of this square was probably the result of the construction of the utility trench, combined with its central location in the yard. The trench began at the NW corner of the 1906 addition of the Tavern and headed directly SW towards a utility pole on Franklin St.

The main units were as follows: Dark brown fill; medium brown fill; red brown clay; medium brown fill; medium brown, uniform soil and red brown, sterile clay.

Attached Records:

<u> </u> X	matrix	
<u> </u>	profile	
<u> </u> 3	plan	notebook drawings
<u> </u> 2	profile	
<u> </u>	plan	Historic Annapolis Form

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
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Comments:

The same utility trench found in squares G and Q was found in square R. As in square G, mortar appeared c. 11-13" DBS, possibly the result of construction (19th? Century). It was an oyster lime mortar similar to that used to lay bricks in the 18th and 19th Centuries. The mortar may have served as part of a structure; in what capacity, however, is unknown. No other structural features e.g. wood, brick, post holes, sills, nail concentrations, etc., were associated with the mortar. Squares XX, X, CC, UU, and ZZ were excavated to follow the mortar and determine its function. No conclusive evidence was found. On July 20 it was decided to open a 2.5' x 2.5' square between square R and adjacent square UU to date material and learn stratigraphy beneath the mortar. Before reaching sterile soil four different lenses/layers were identified (See U. S. #'s 167-170). Among materials found beneath the mortar was WSG and Chinese export porcelain. The stratigraphy from the surface to sterile at 24" DBS was relatively complex. There were three main units above the mortar: dark brn fill; oyster & dirt; red brn fill) and a sand and clay mix beneath the mortar. The latter may represent disturbance created when the mortar first fell to the surface.

Attached Records:

 X matrix

 profile

notebook drawings

 3 plan

 profile

Historic Annapolis Form

 plan

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: Not on grid (within smokehouse)

Square Letter: S

Date Opened: June 14, 1982

Objective: To learn the construction of the smokehouse floor, determine other, if any, functions of the smokehouse, and locate diagnostic materials which will help date the smokehouse.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
53	Cover	Brick floor of smokehouse (floor 1).
54	1.5"	Mortar fill beneath brick floor 1.
55	2"	Ash layer beneath brick floor 1.
56	2-4"	Second brick floor.
64, 70	8"	Ash rubble layer Feature No. 69.
175	13-17"	Ash layer beneath rubble layer.
177	17"	Mortar interface before 3rd brick layer.
176		Mortar interface beneath 3rd brick layer.

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
------------------------	--------------	--------------------

Comments:

The brick in the floor throughout was laid in English bond. The ash was probably the result of fire activity, however, no faunal material was found. No material items were found between the floors.

Attached Records:

<u> x </u> matrix	
<u> 2 </u> profile	
<u> 3 </u> plan	notebook drawings
<u> </u> profile	
<u> </u> plan	Historic Annapolis Form

Reynold's Tavern Square Summaries 1982

Coordinate: N8W9

Square Letter: T

Date Opened: 6/17/82

Objective: Unearth more of the cobble path and locate a builder's trench associated with the construction of the smokehouse.

STRATIGRAPHY

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	Ground Cover	Consisted of a compact dirt with short grass.
5	1-3"	Yellow sand lense squares, probably the result of yard stones used in the 20th Century.
83	1-5"	Medium brown fill. Diag mat: 131 crmwr; 13 prlwr; 5 plain lead rd bdy; 3 English brn; 1 WSG; 1 Crouchwr; 1 Scratch bl; 1 Rhen bl/gr; 6 tin gl undec.
87	1-5"	Chocolate brown fill.
130	2-9"	Medium brown fill (east wall).
9	3-6"	Yellow brown sand lense. Diag mat: 1 transfer prlwr.
85	5"	Builder's trench against smokehouse doorway Feature No. 85.
214	5"	General contents from builder's trench. Diag mat, (stated to be from 85): 12 crmwr; 1 prlwr; 2 porc; 1 rd bdy plain.
213	5"	Interface from builder's trench.
86 (41)	5"	Utility trench Feature No. 1.
42	5"	Interface from utility trench.
94	5-9"	Gold brown clay within utility trench. Diag mat: 3 crmwr; 4 prlwr; 1 ww; 3 rd bdy plain; 1 rhen bl/gr.
13	6-11"	Red brown soil.
35	7"	Brick and oyster shell layer Feature No. 9.
36	8-9"	Cobblestone beneath brick and oyster shell layer.
118	9.5"	Oyster shell with medium brown soil beside cobblestone. Diag mat: 5 crmwr; 1 prlwr.
162	13"	Medium brown fill near smokehouse door.

<u>Unit of Strat #</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
------------------------	--------------	--------------------

Comments:

Three features were found in this square, a builder's trench associated with the renovation of the smokehouse doorway (85), a trench belonging to the 20th Century utility line first located in square A (Feature No. 1), and the cobblestone path (36). The builder's trench was first excavated, then the remaining portion of the square excluding the utility line. The cobblestone path was part of that located in squares E and H. It covered 3/4 of this square. A single linear row of cobble served as a northern boundary with the long side parallel to the ground, while the remaining cobble was placed perpendicular to the ground. The utility trench was finally removed to unearth the remaining cobble. Beneath the surface and above the utility line was piled cement rubble, a deliberate protective layer for the utility line. There were three main fills above the cobble intermixed with a sand lense and disturbed soils from the two trenches.

Attached Records:

<u> X </u> matrix	
<u> 1 </u> profile	
<u> 3 </u> plan	notebook drawings
<u> 2 </u> profile	
<u> 1 </u> plan	Historic Annapolis Form

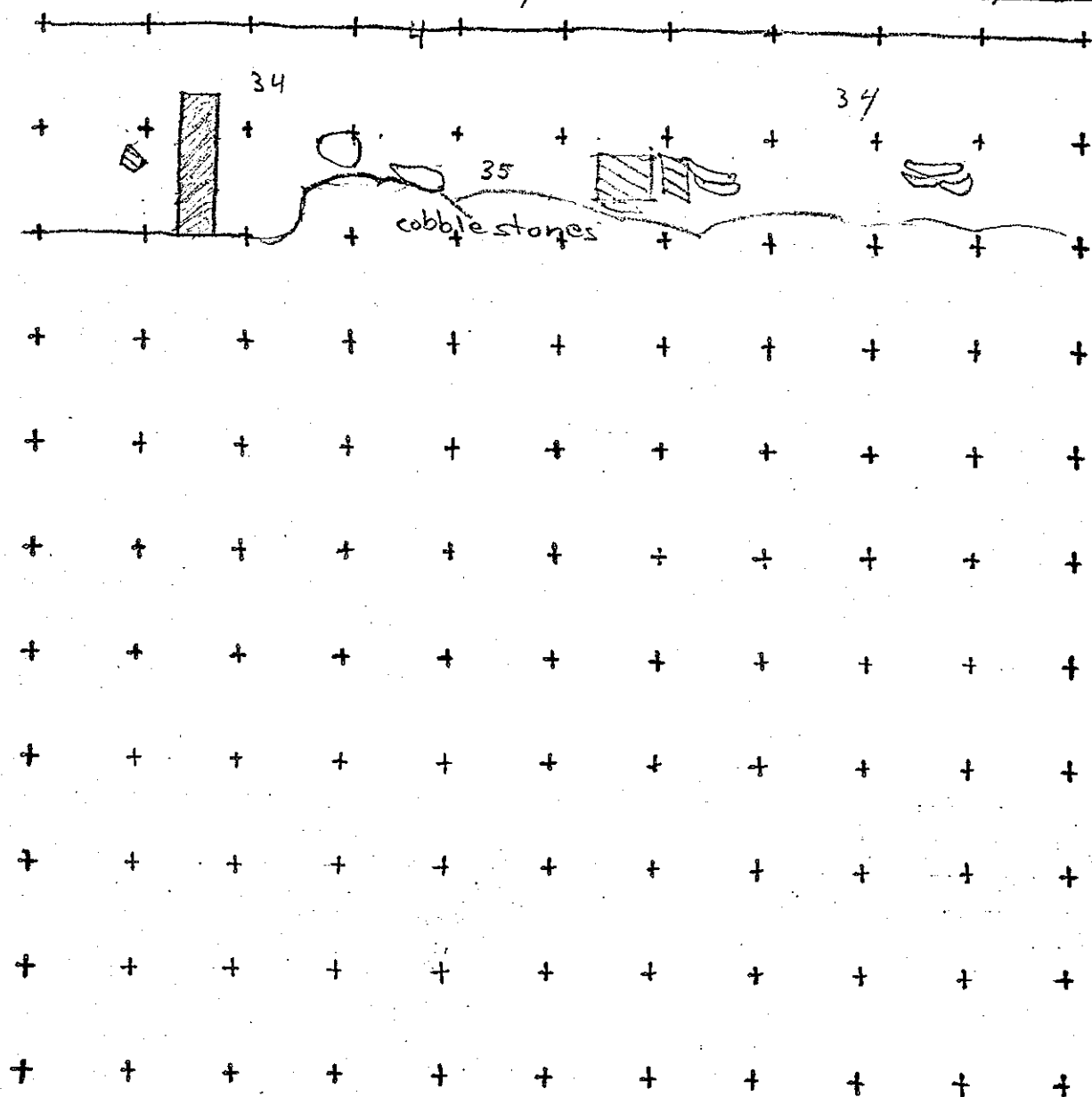
SITE: Reynold's Tavern

SQUARE: E

UNIT: #34, 34, 35

DRAWN BY: Jim Sonenson, Kathy Demshak

DATE: June 24, 82



Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.

KEY:

_____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

COMMENTS:

/// = brick [hatched] = post mold
other = shell

DEPTH:

1" = 6"

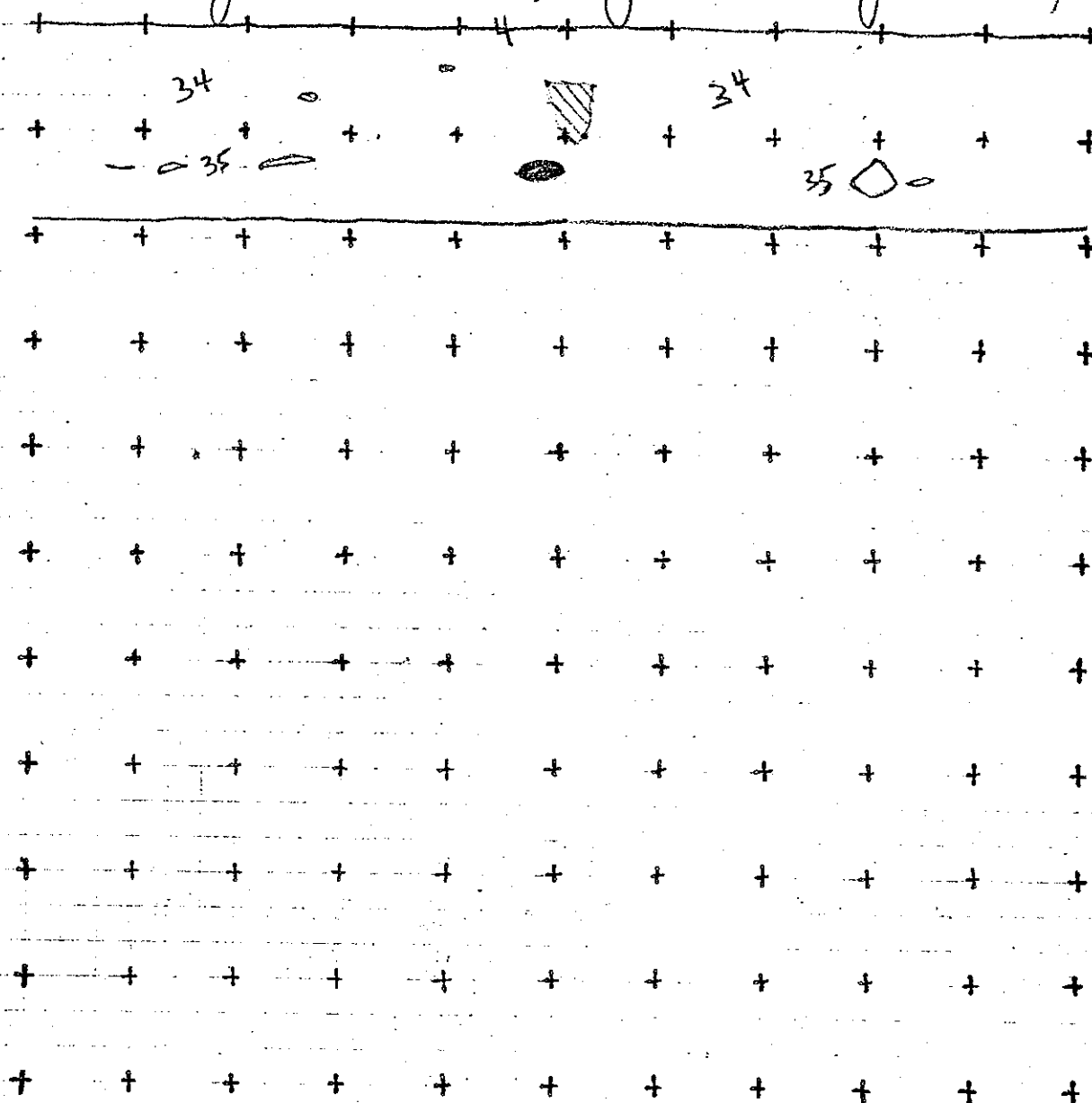
SITE: Reynold's Tavern

SQUARE: E

UNITS #s 4, 34, 35

DRAWN BY:

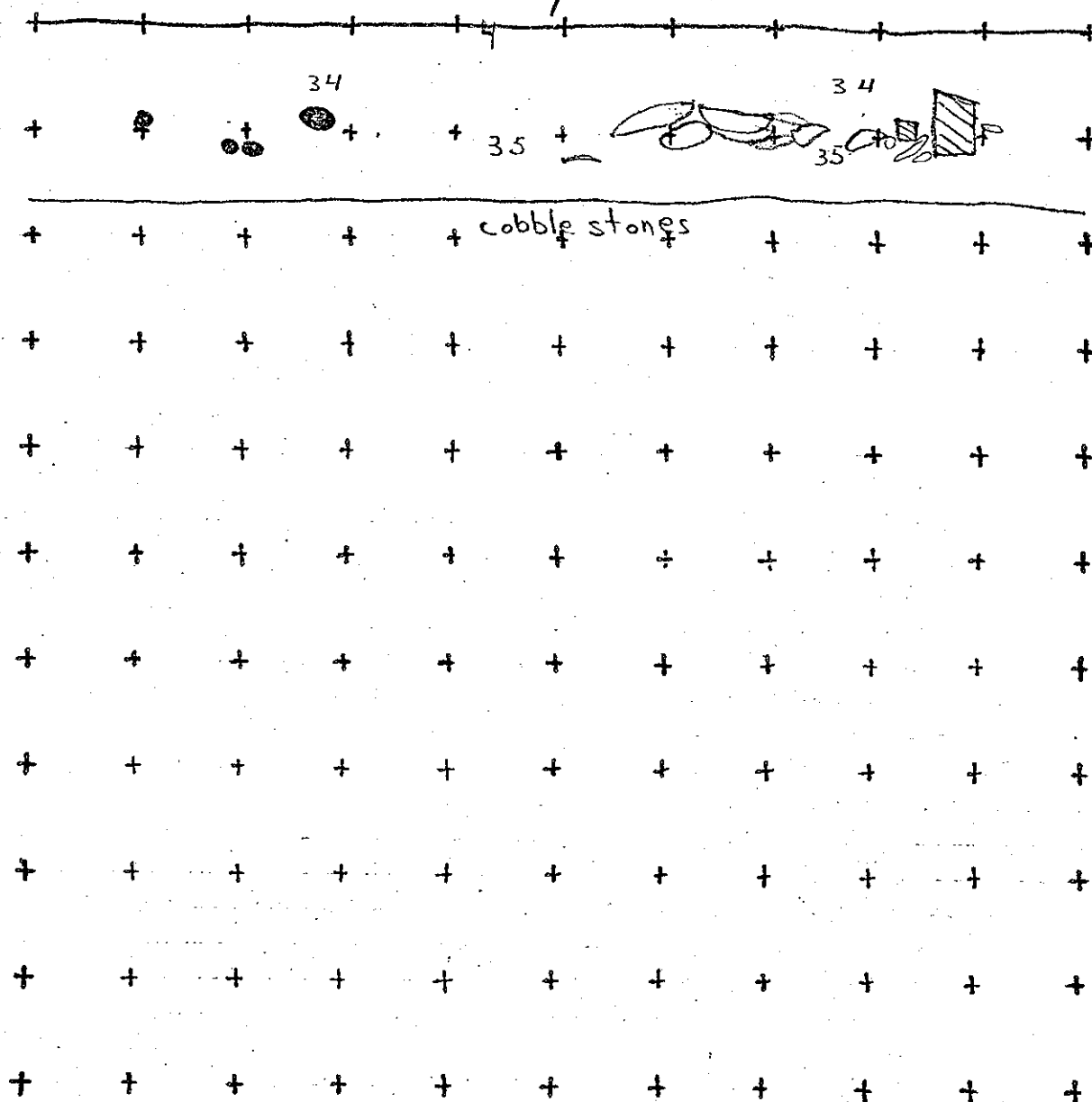
DATE: June 24 '82



~~Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.~~

SITE: Royhold's Tavern SQUARE: E UNIT: #'s 4, 34, 35

DRAWN BY: Jim Sorensen, Kathy Demshak DATE: June 24, 82



KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: _____

● = roots other = shell

≡ = brick

DEPTH: _____

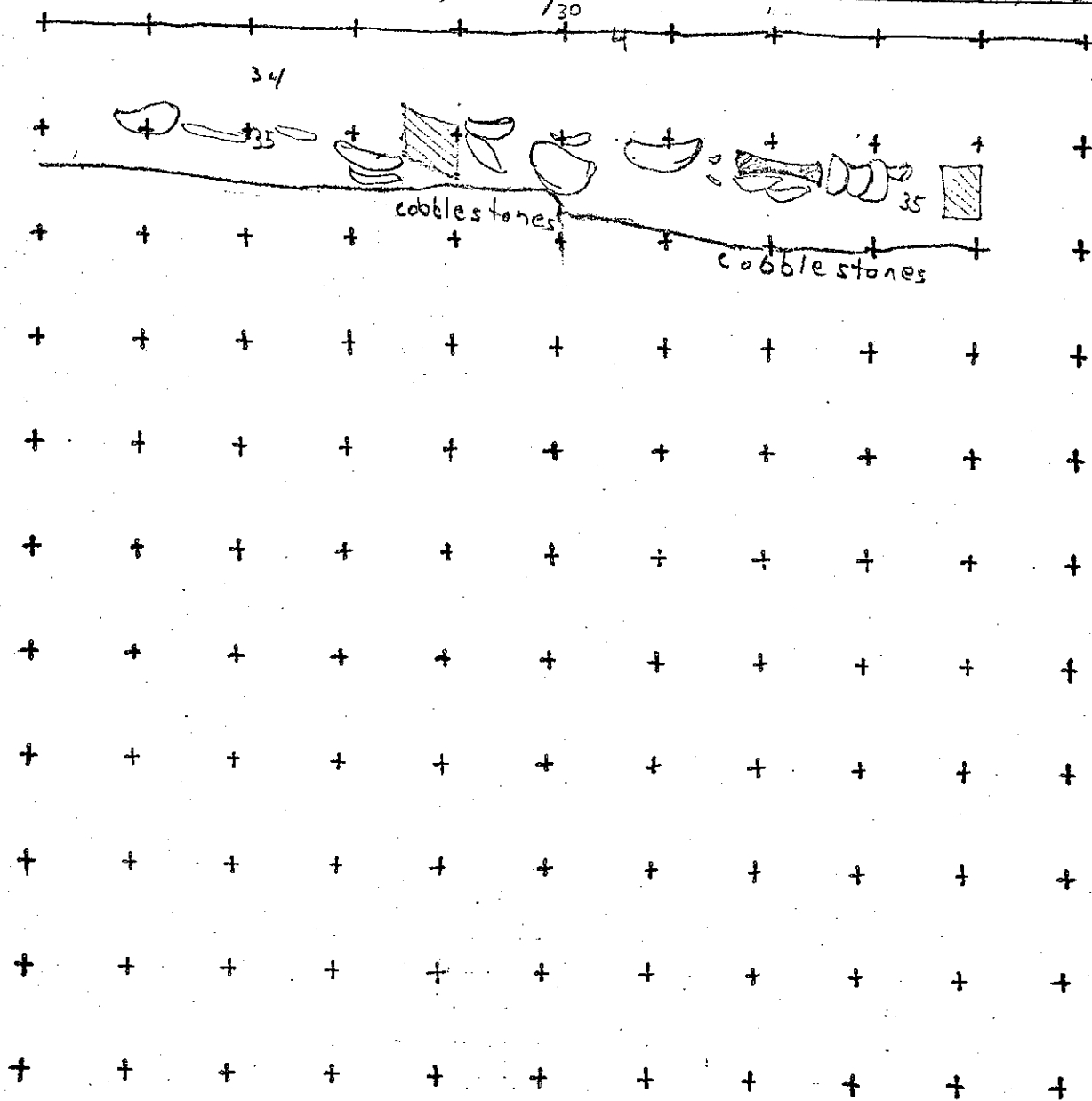
————— = 6"

SITE: Reynolds Tavern

SQUARE: E

UNIT: #s 4, 34, 35

DRAWN BY: Jim Sonensen, Kathy Demshale DATE: June 24, 82



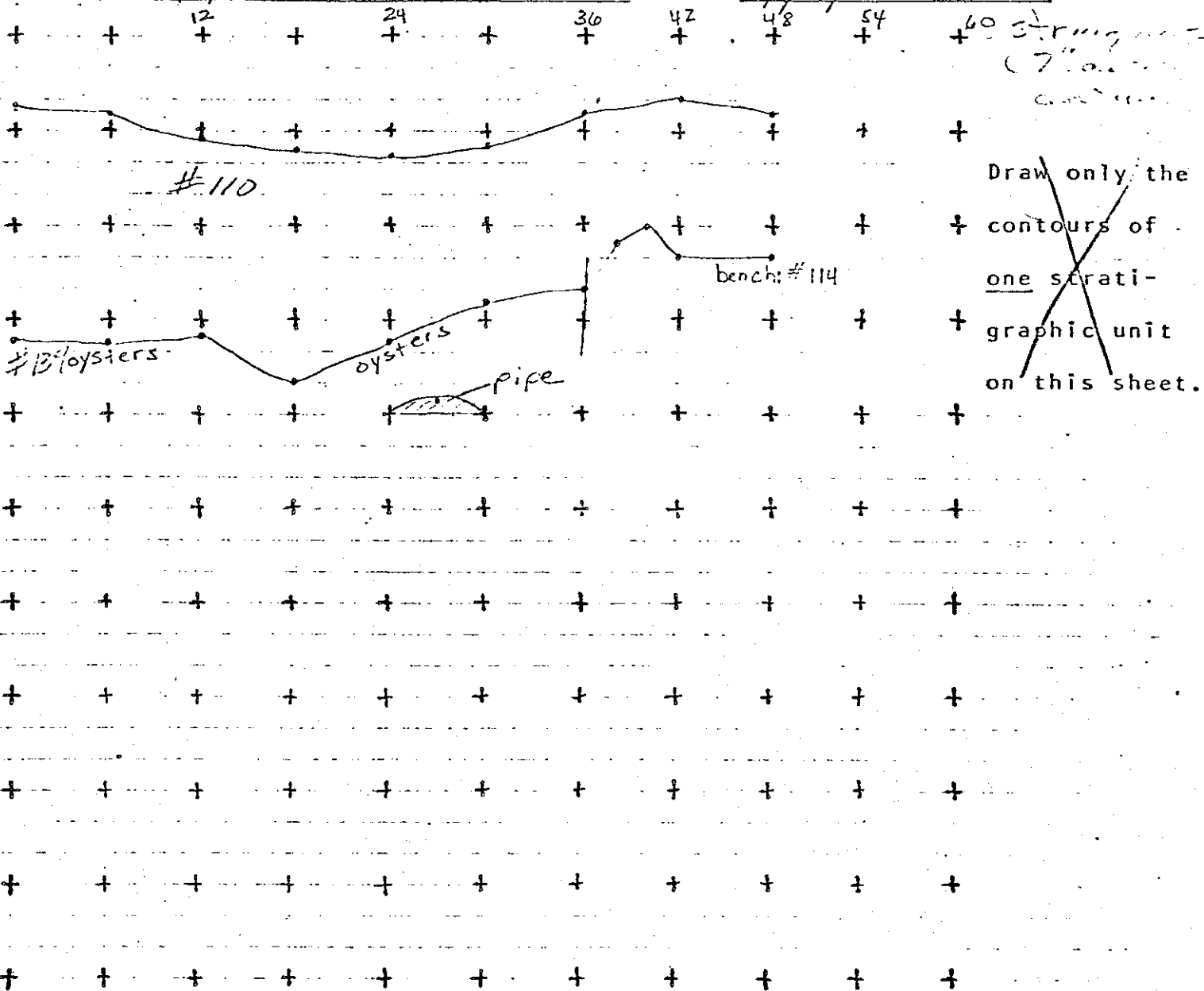
Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.

KEY: _____ boundary contour
----- interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: _____
/// = brick other = shell
~~XXXX~~ = bone

DEPTH: _____

————— = 6"

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERNE wall, S. portion
SQUARE: TRENCH ZUNITS: #114, #110DRAWN BY: Mary Lou Smith & Becky DodsonDATE: 7/7/82

KEY: _____ boundary contour

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____ interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: _____

DEPTH: _____

1" = 6"

E WALL, N. SECTION

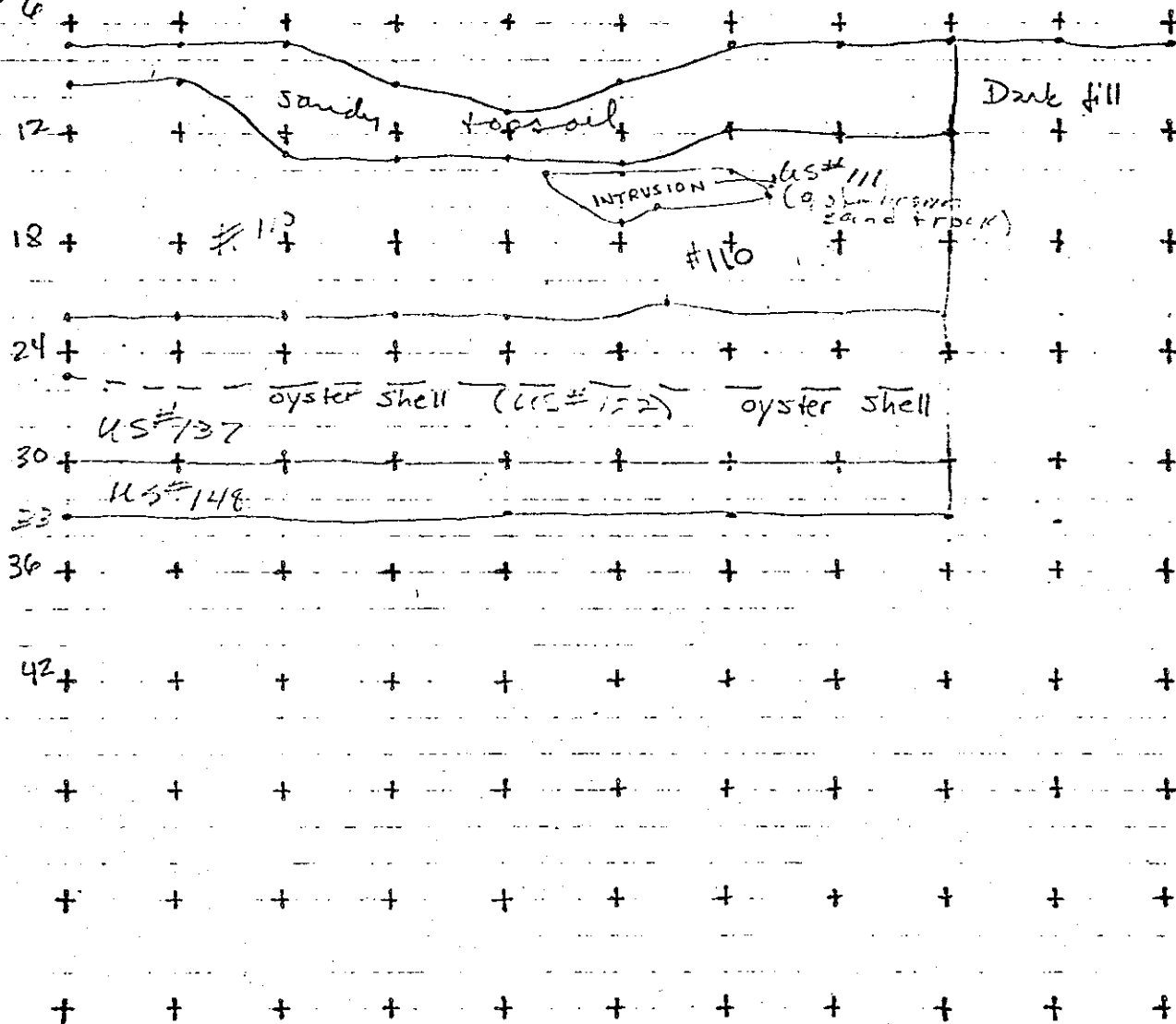
DRAWN BY: MARY LOU SMITH & BECKY DODD

DATE: 7/7/82

NORTH
END
S

6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

string line
(7" above
datum.)



~~Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.~~

KEY: boundary contour

interface of disturbance

-UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

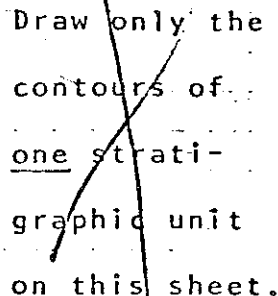
~~COMMENTS:~~

DEPTH: 1000

$$\overline{AB} = 6'$$

UNITS: 110 114

DATE: 7/7/82



interface of disturbance

~~COMMENTS:~~ --- = cyster shell

$$\overline{11} = 6''$$

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS HORIZONTAL PLAN

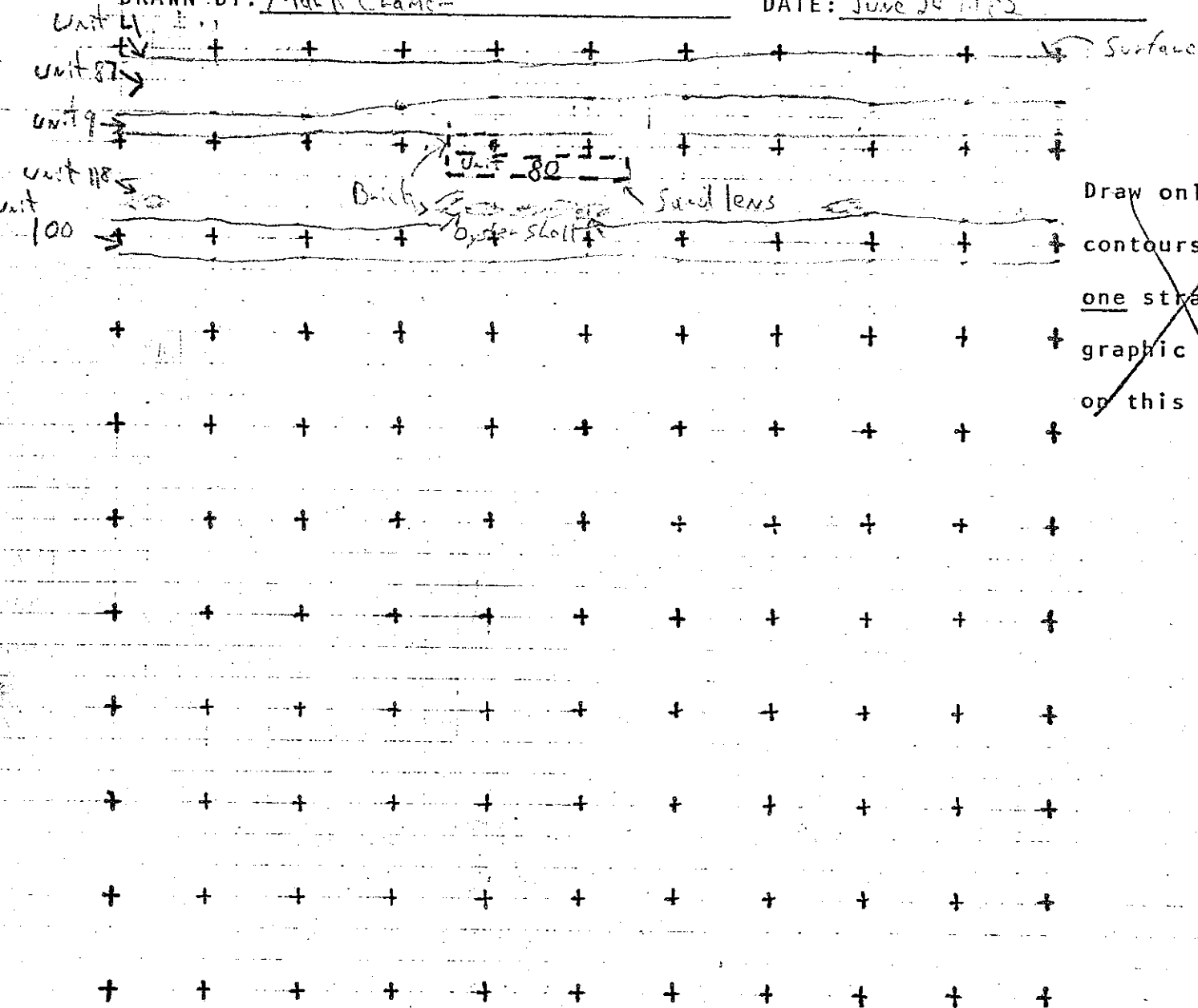
SITE: Reynolds Tower

SQUARE: U North wall

UNIT: 6

DRAWN BY: Mark Cramer

DATE: June 24 1982



KEY: _____ boundary contour

Unit Descriptions ----- Interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: Unit 4 - Surface Soil + grass

9 yellow brown Sand lens, 80 sand lens 87 chocolate brown, 100

Medium brown Uniform soil 118 - Oyster shell layer Medium soil

DEPTH: 13-14 inches

1" = 6"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS HORIZONTAL PLAN

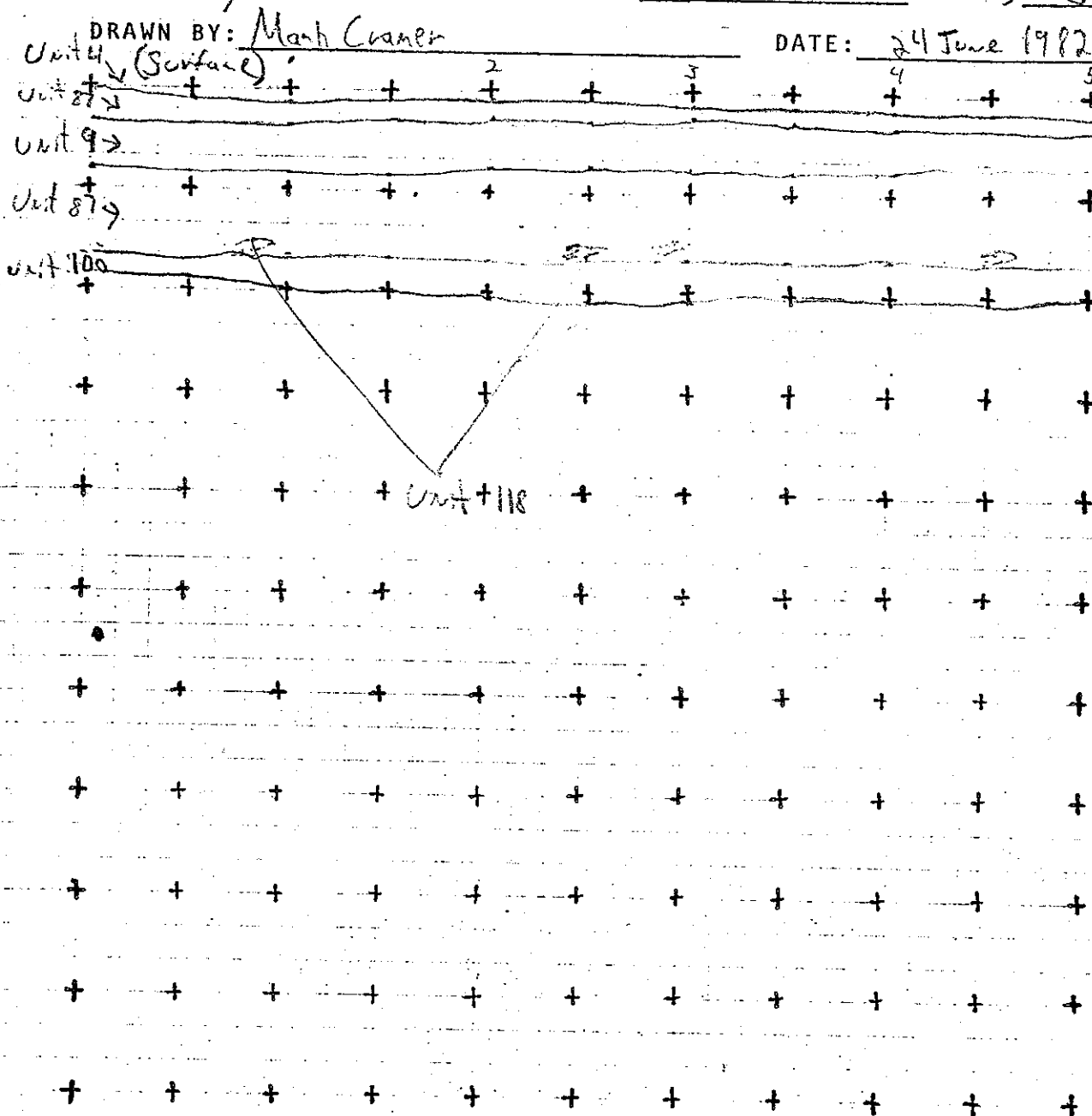
SITE: Reynolds Tavern

SQUARE: U East wall

UNITS 5

DRAWN BY: Mark Craner

DATE: 24 June 1982



KEY:

boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

COMMENTS: Unit 4 Surface Soil-grass, Unit 87 chocolate brown

Unit 9 yellow brown sandy loam, Unit 100 medium brown loam soil

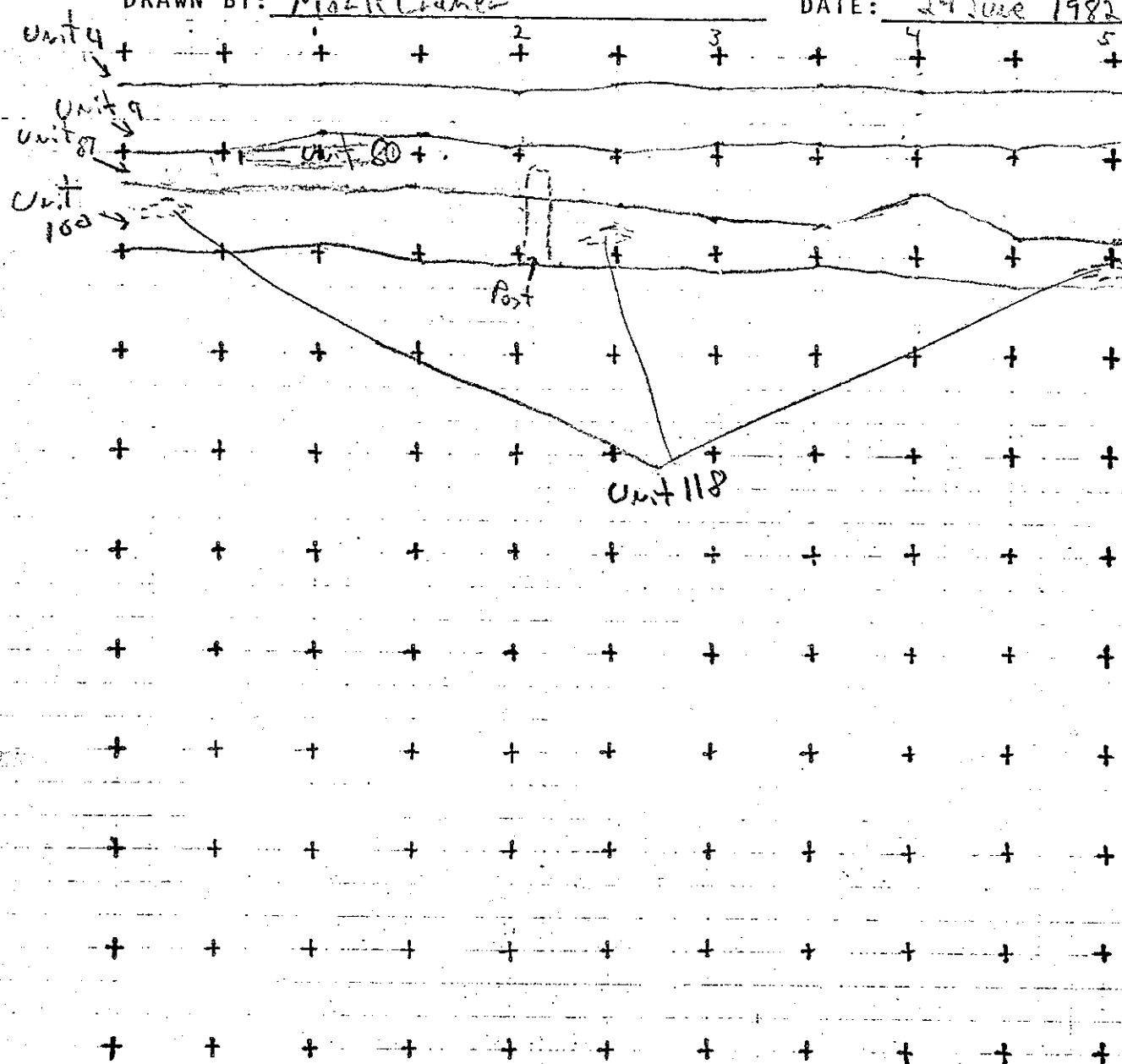
Unit 118 oyster shell layer medium brown soil

DEPTH: 12-13 inches

1" = 6"

SITE: Reynolds Tavern SQUARE: U South wall UNIT: #6

DRAWN BY: Mark Cramer DATE: 24 June 1982



KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

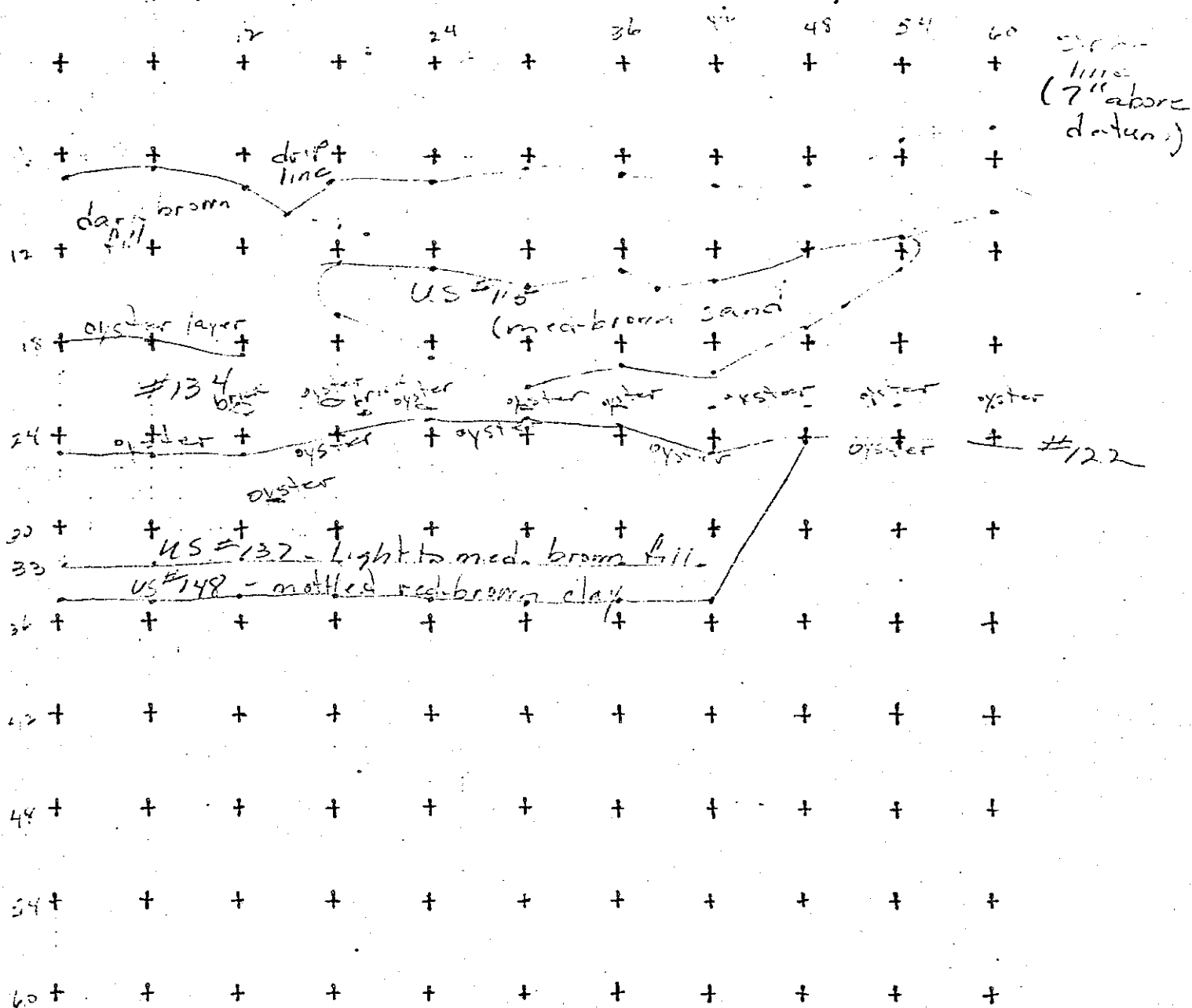
UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

COMMENTS: Unit 4 Surface soil + grass, Unit 9 Yellow brown sandy loam
Unit 80 Sand lens, 97 chocolate brown soil, Unit 100 medium brown uniform
soil, 118 oyster shell layer medium brown soil

DEPTH: X

1" = 6"

SITE: Reynold's Ter SQUARE: Trench 2 UNITS: #127 to #111
 DRAWN BY: Marylou Smith DATE: 7/6/82



KEY:

boundary contour

interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

6"

West wall

Z-A

Keyhold's Tavern

Historic Annapolis Profile

Square B13

June 30, 82

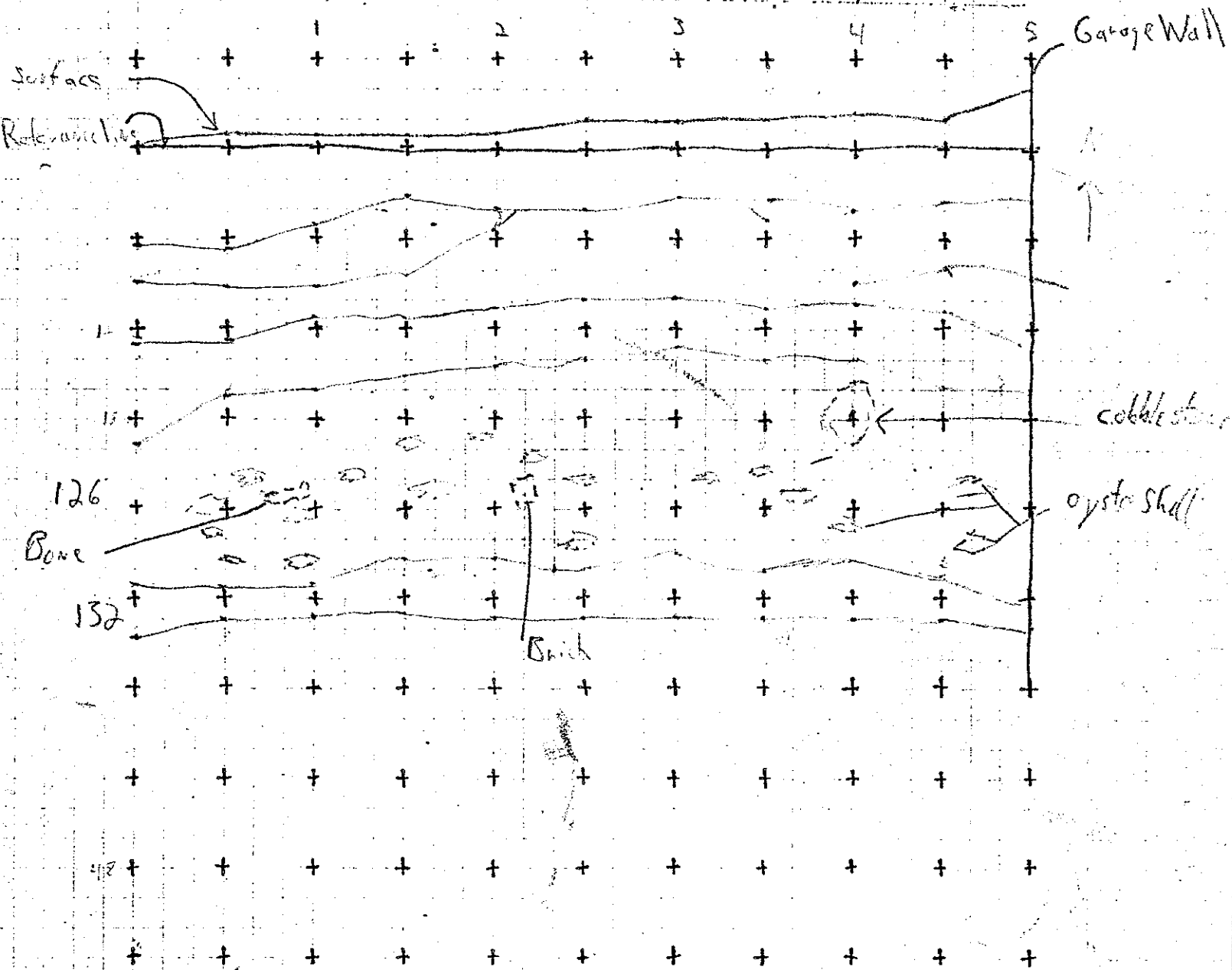
Amy M

1 sq = 1 in



SITE: Reynolds Tavern SQUARE: AA East wall UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Mark Crane DATE: 6/29/82



KEY:

_____ boundary contour

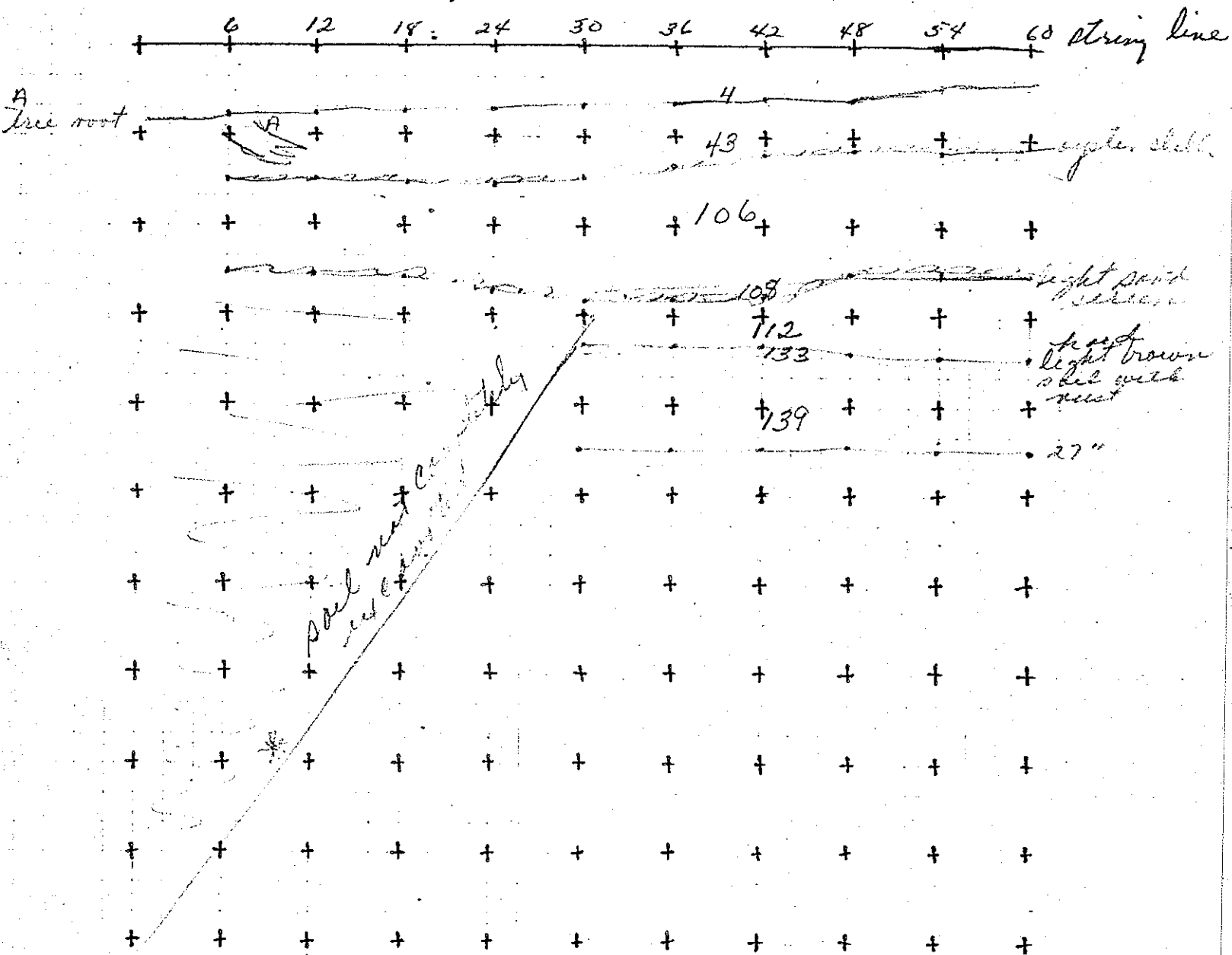
----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: 126:

132

6"

SITE: Keynolds Towers SQUARE: Square Q UNITS: 4/45/106/108/112
 DRAWN BY: J. Teeling DATE: 7/5/83 133/139



KEY:

———— boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: 4 top soil & grass / 43 dark brown fill

106 sterile shell with med. brown soil / 108 yellow brown

pond lens / 112 med brown gravel fill / 133 med brown soil, no shell

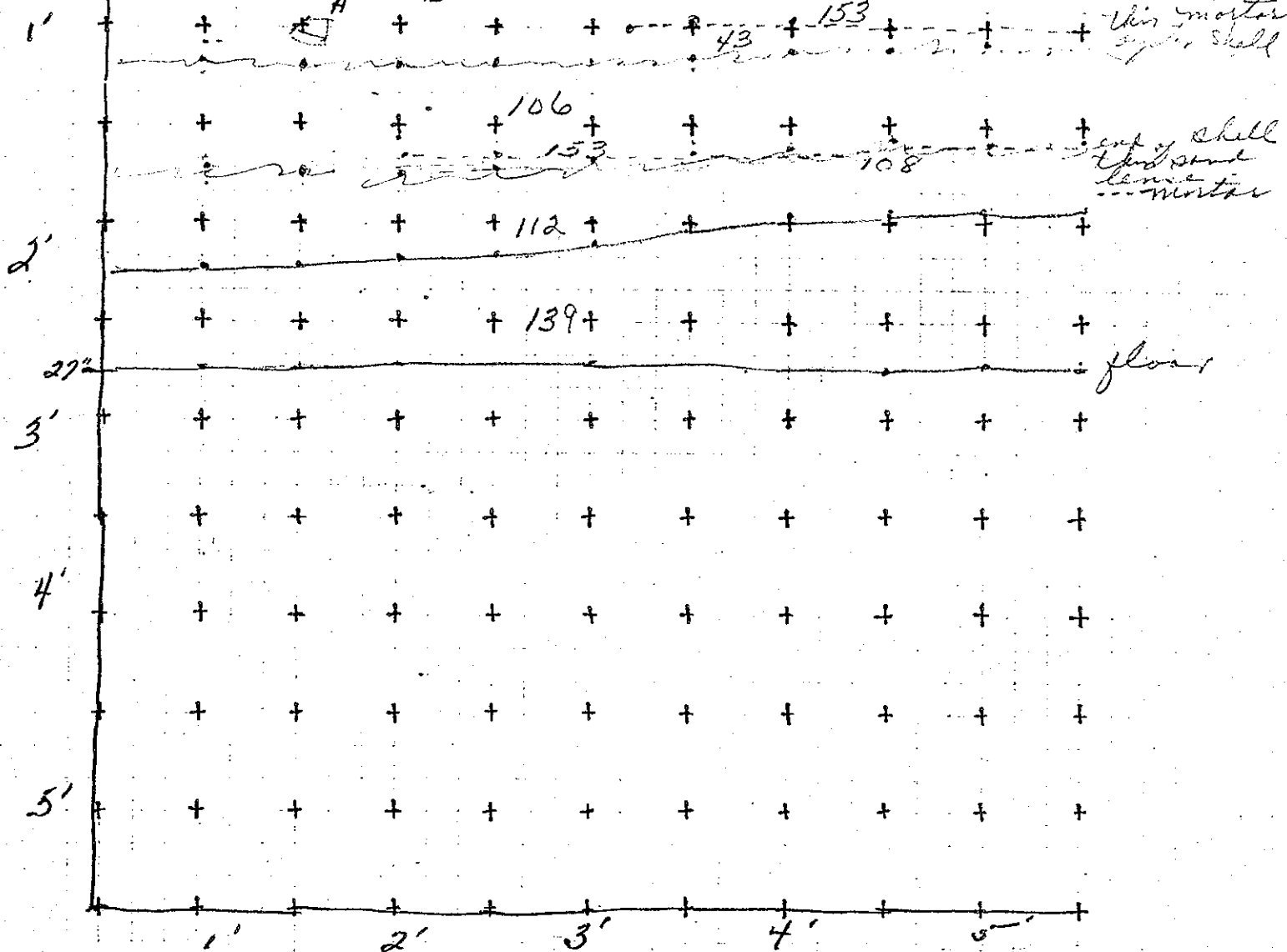
* Part of what looks like weathered glass

139 Red brown
 pond, sterile

6"

SITE: Reynolds Tavern SQUARE: QUNITS: 4/43/153/108/112
139DRAWN BY: J. TeelingDATE: June 30, 82

A. Brick



KEY:

————— boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: 4 top soil and grass / 43 dark brown fill

153 mortar / 106 oyster shell with med. brown soil

108 light sand lens / 139 red brown soil, sterile

6"

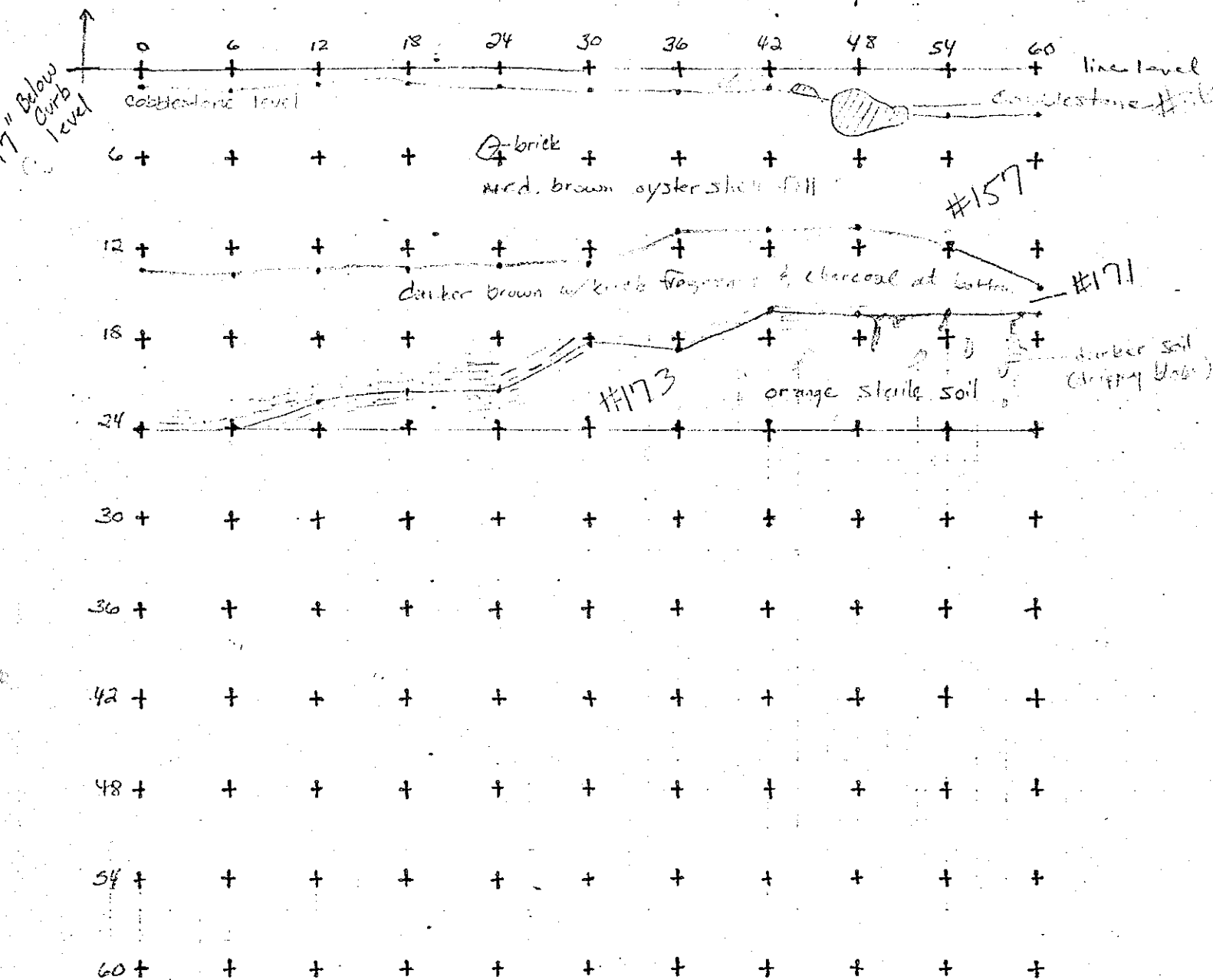
SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN

TRENCH SQUARE: AA: EAST WALL

UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson

DATE: July 21, 1982



KEY:

_____ boundary contour

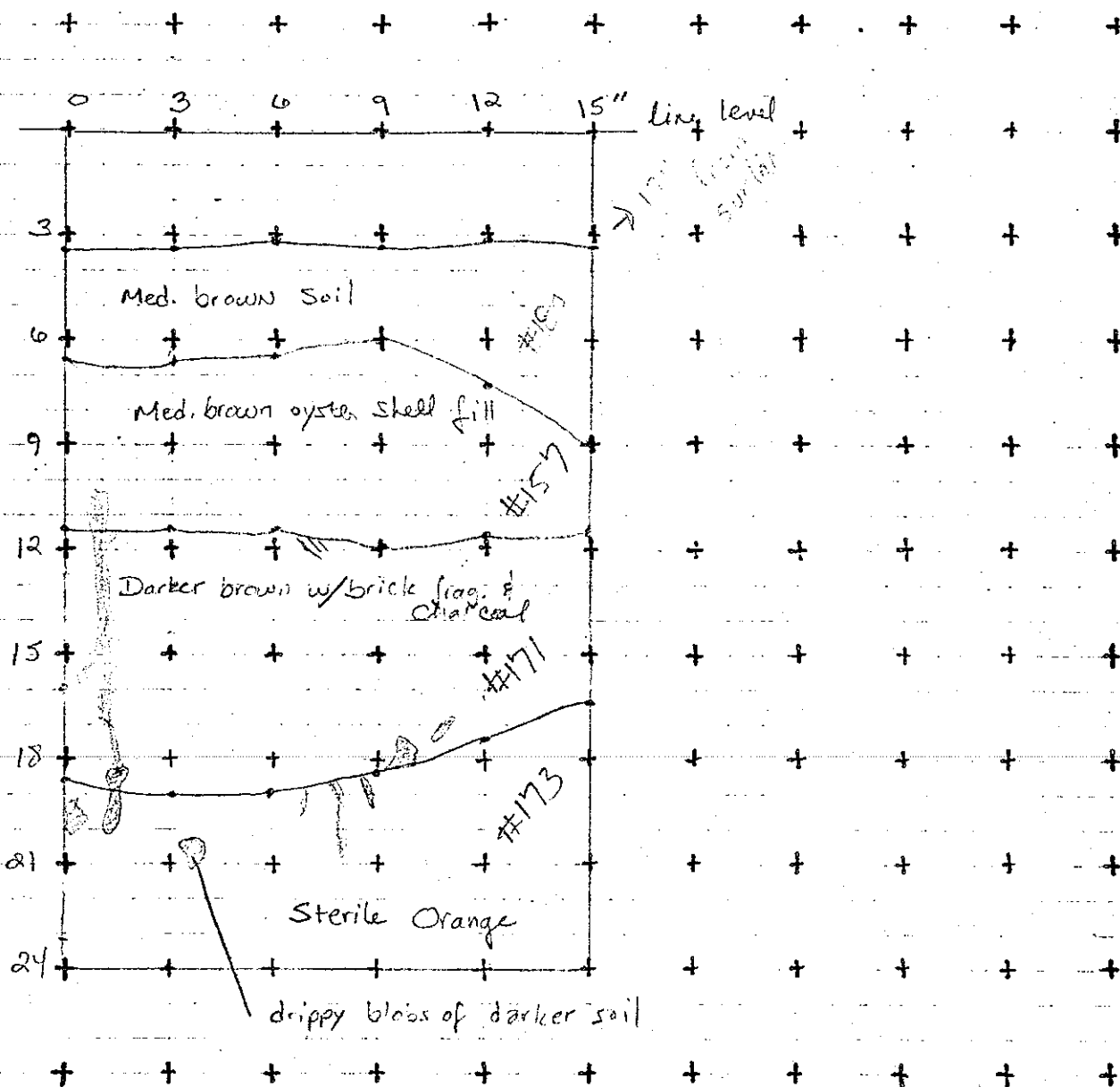
----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

6"

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERNSQUARE: SS: indented west wall UNIT: DRAWN BY: Becky DodsonDATE: July 23, 1982

overrun
this wall
TT SS

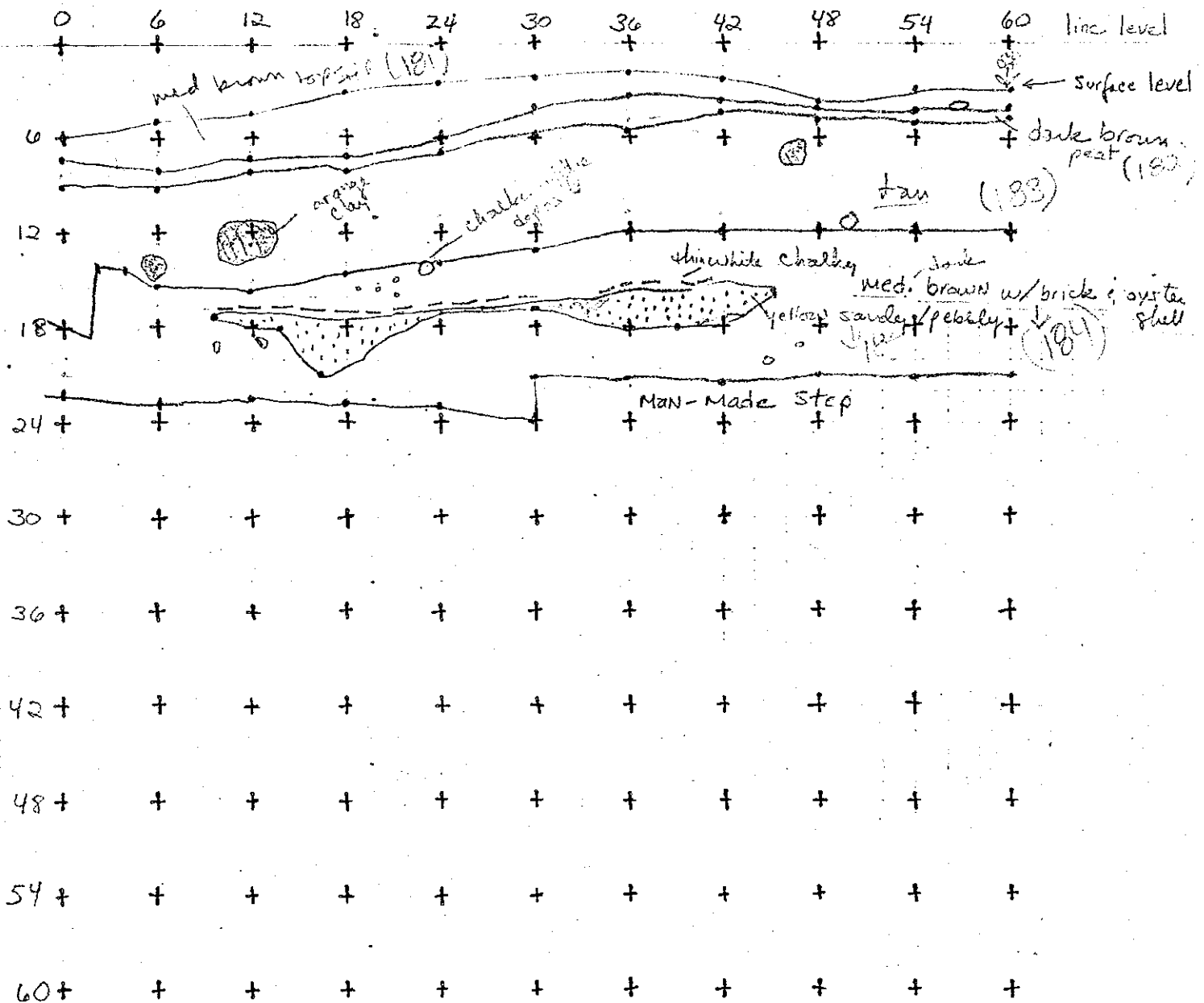


Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: WW-EAST WALL UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson DATE: July 21, 1982



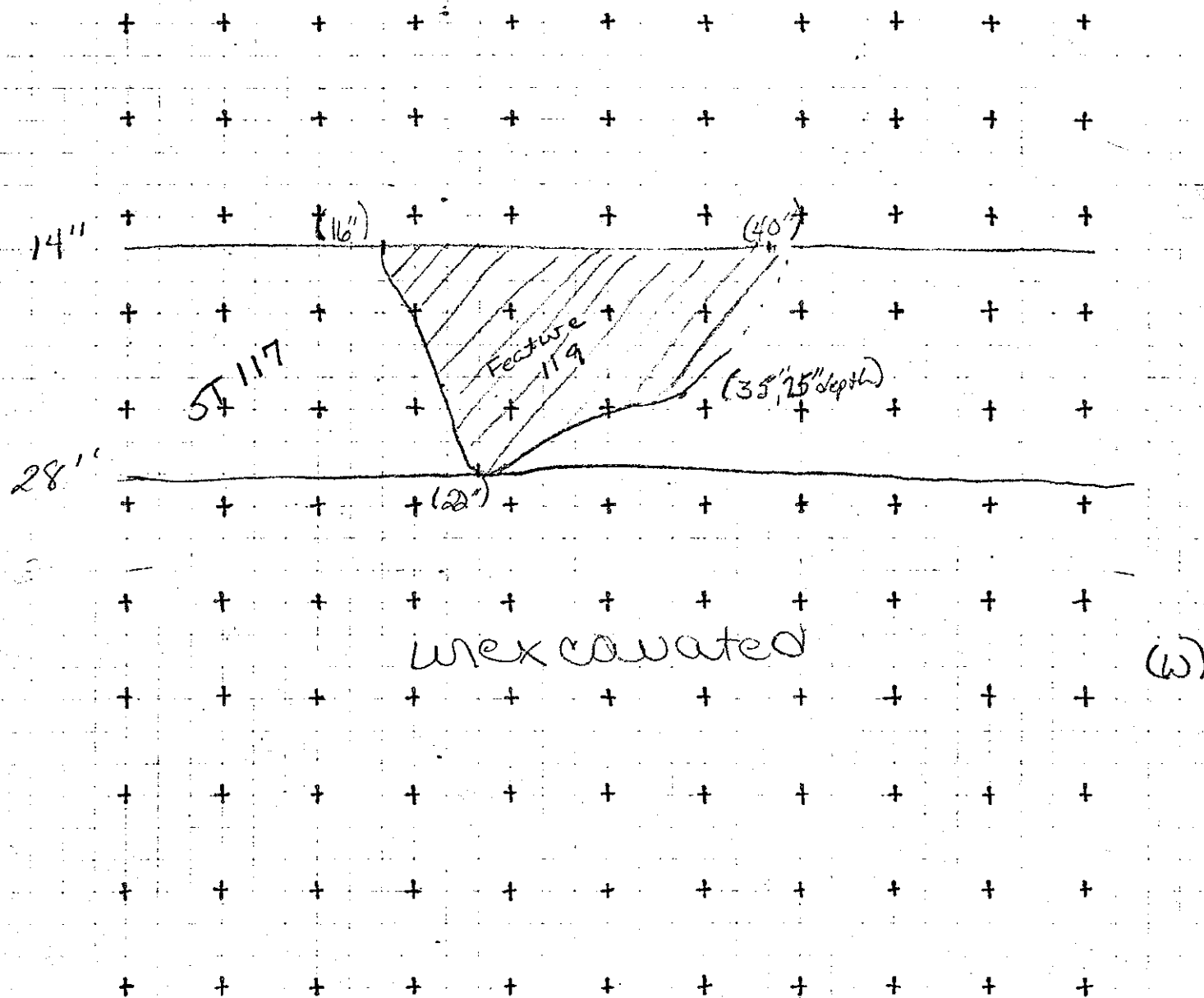
KEY:

_____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

6"

SITE: Reynolds Tower SQUARE: C UNITS: 119DRAWN BY: Lisa Raje DATE: 24 June 1992

KEY:

boundary contour

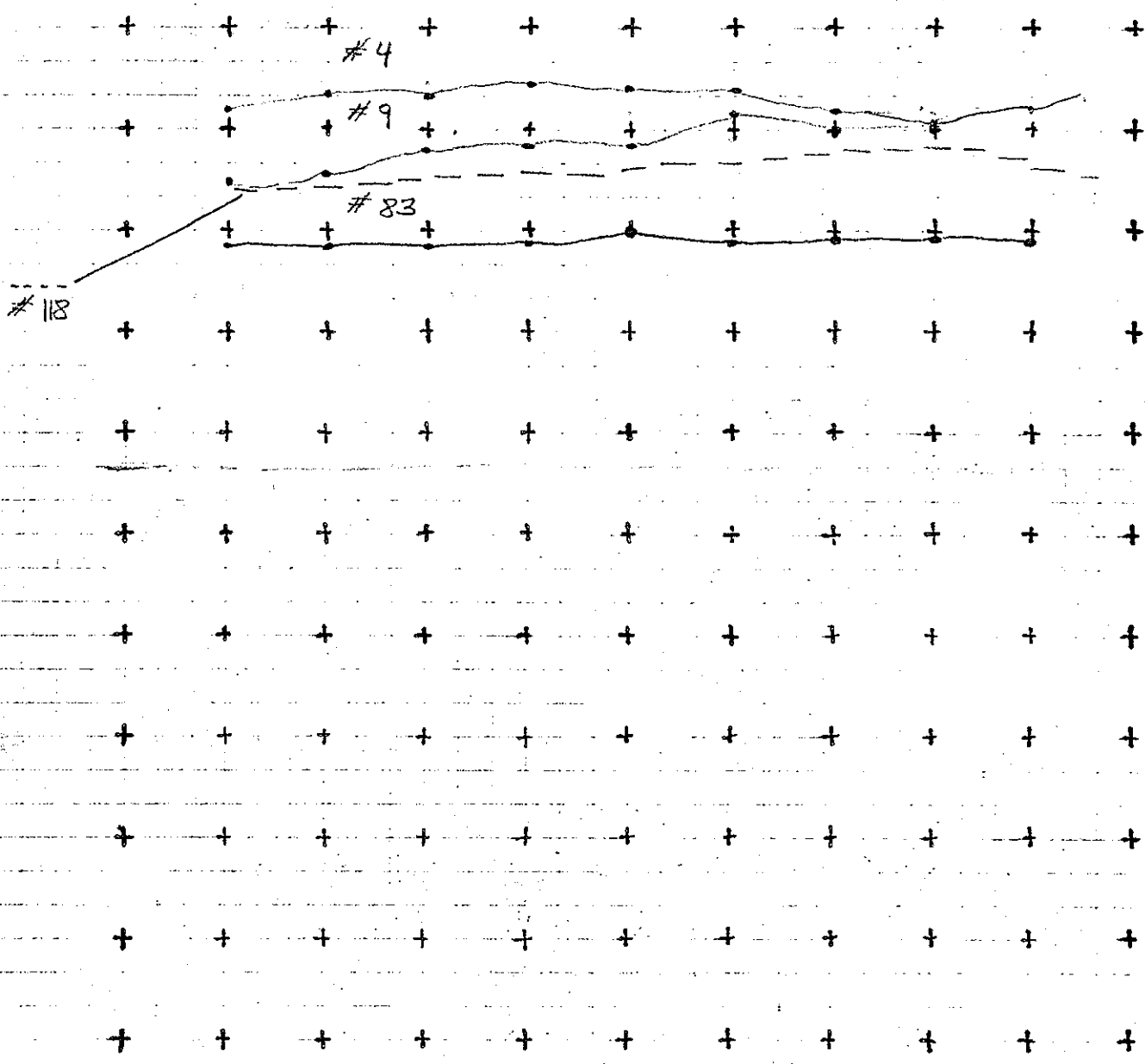
interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: Feature 119 a dk reddish brown w/brick + mortar
flecks surrounded by ST117 - sterile soil.

6"

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: T UNIT: 4, 9, 83, 118

DRAWN BY: BECKY DODSON & SUSAN DATE: June 24, 1982



~~Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.~~

KEY: _____ boundary contour

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

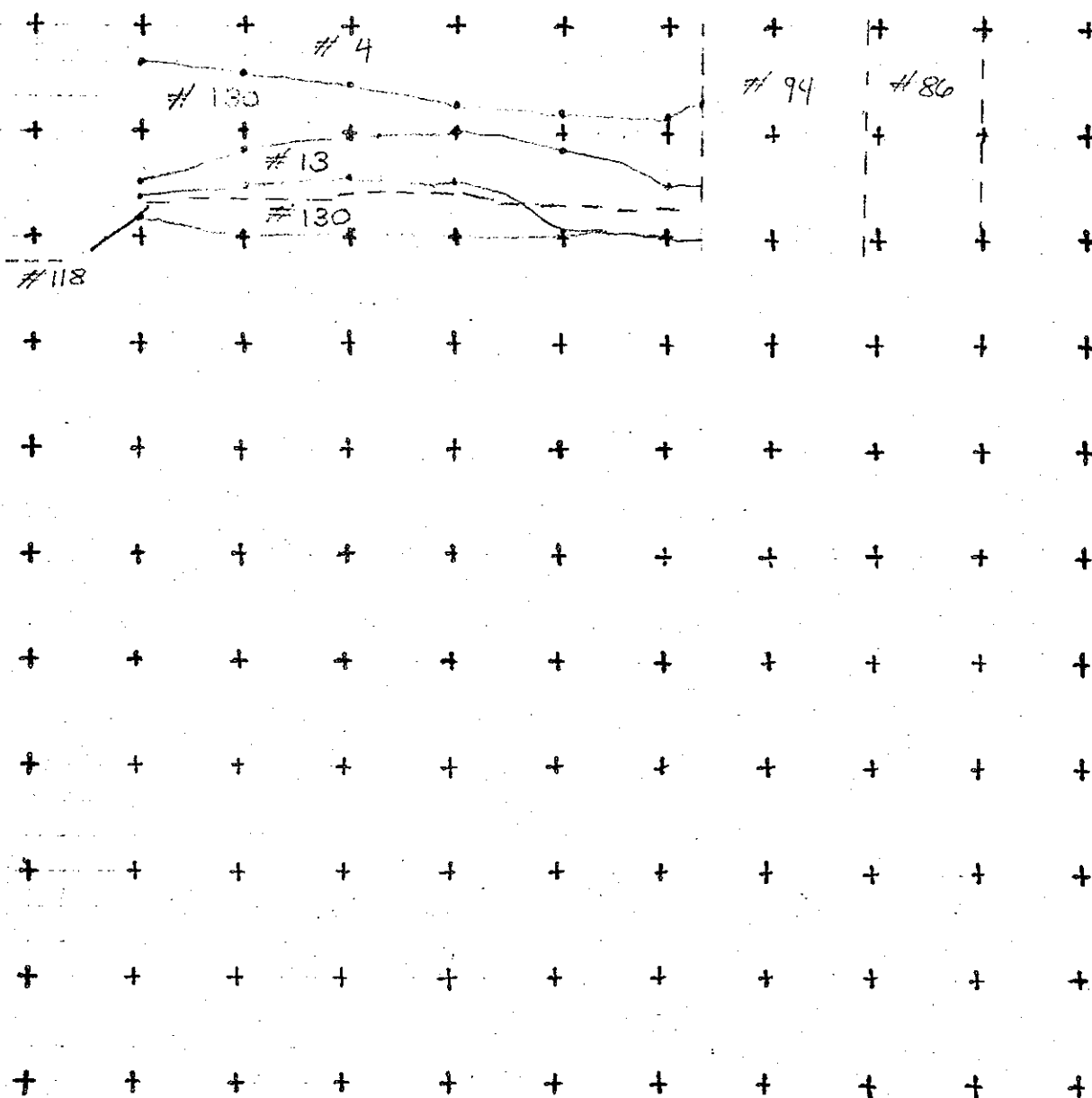
COMMENTS: Surface: U. #4 (grass & soil), U. #9 (sandy lens),
U. #83 (medium brown fill), U. #118 (oyster shell layer w/ medium brown soil)

DEPTH: ~~_____~~

1" = 6"

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: T UNITS: 5

DRAWN BY: BECKY DOBSON DATE: June 24, 1982



~~Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.~~

KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

COMMENTS: Surface: V. # 4 (grass & soil), # 130 (medium-brown fill w/ brick & oyster fragments)
13 (red-brown fill), # 94 (gold-brown clay fill), # 86 (chocolate brown)

~~DEPTH:~~ _____

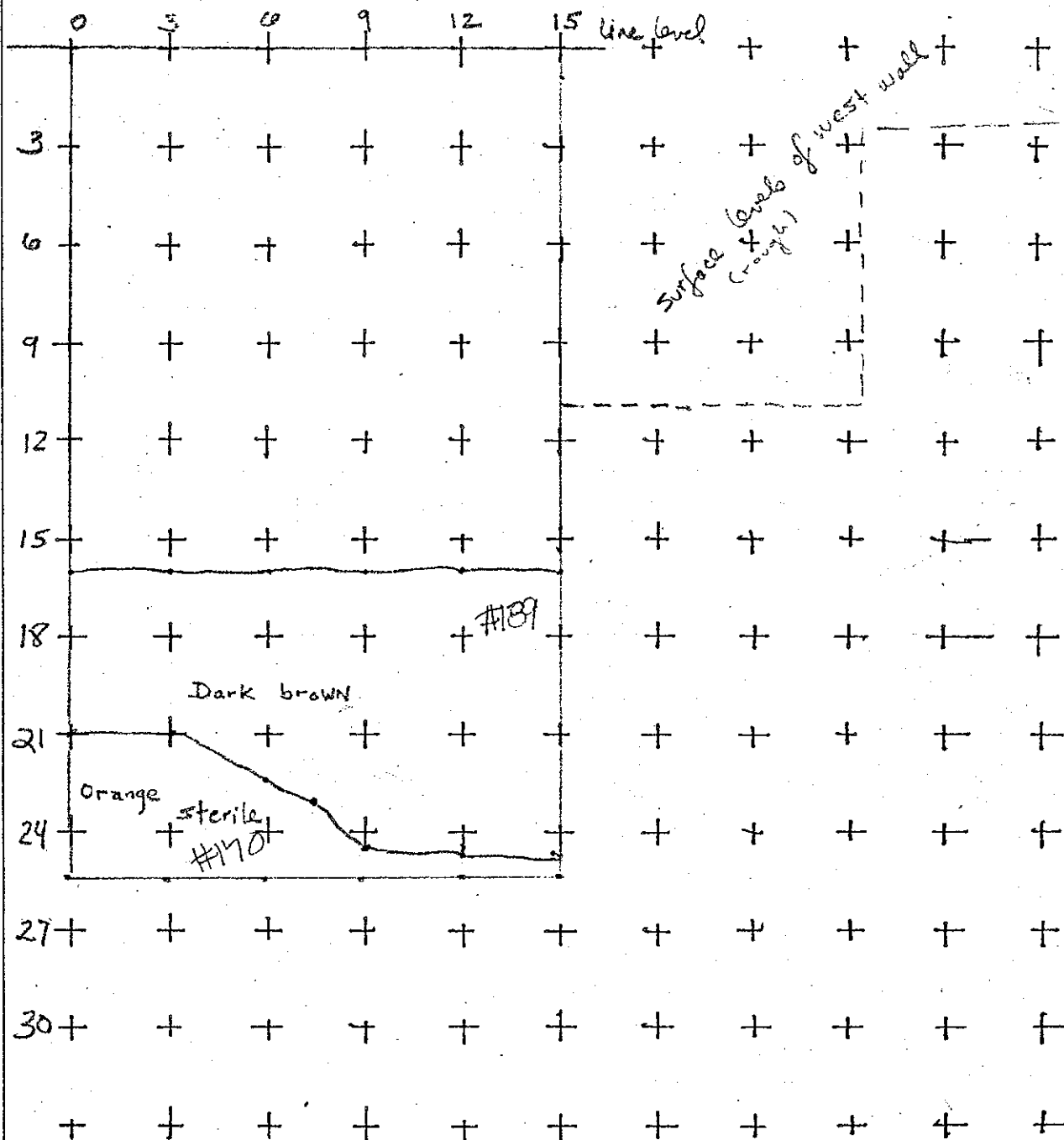
1" = 6"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: ZZ: South Wall UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson

DATE: July 27, 1982



KEY: _____ :
 _____ :

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

NOTE: [= 3"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

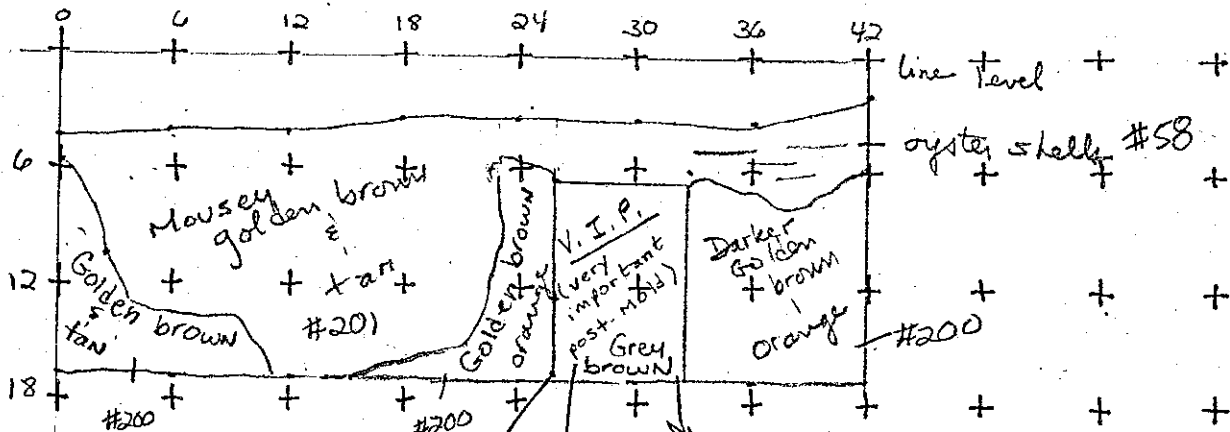
SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN

SQUARE: YY: East wall

UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson

DATE: July 27, 1982



Feature No. 110
Feature No. 109
Looks gray now after sun has baked it but when scraped away a bit, it is a very dark brown

Key: _____

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

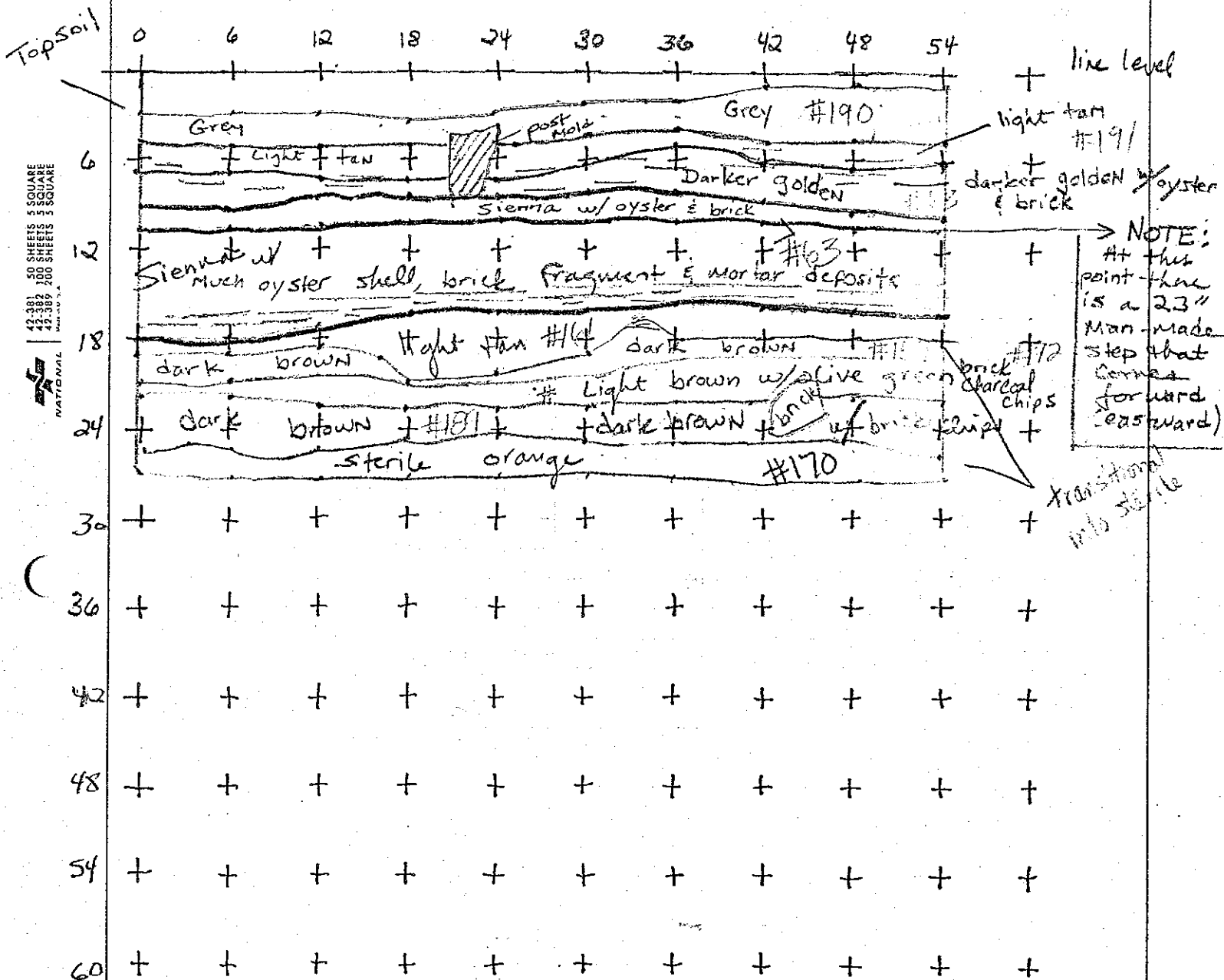
SITE: REYNOLDS T1

SQUARE: ZZ: West Wall

UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson

DATE: July 27, 1982



KEY:

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

East Wall

6.11" ground level

Top soil
 brown soil with
 brick + oyster

mortar ledge
 and the
 construction
 of the garage

Red dirt
 #138

sterile soil

oyster shell layer

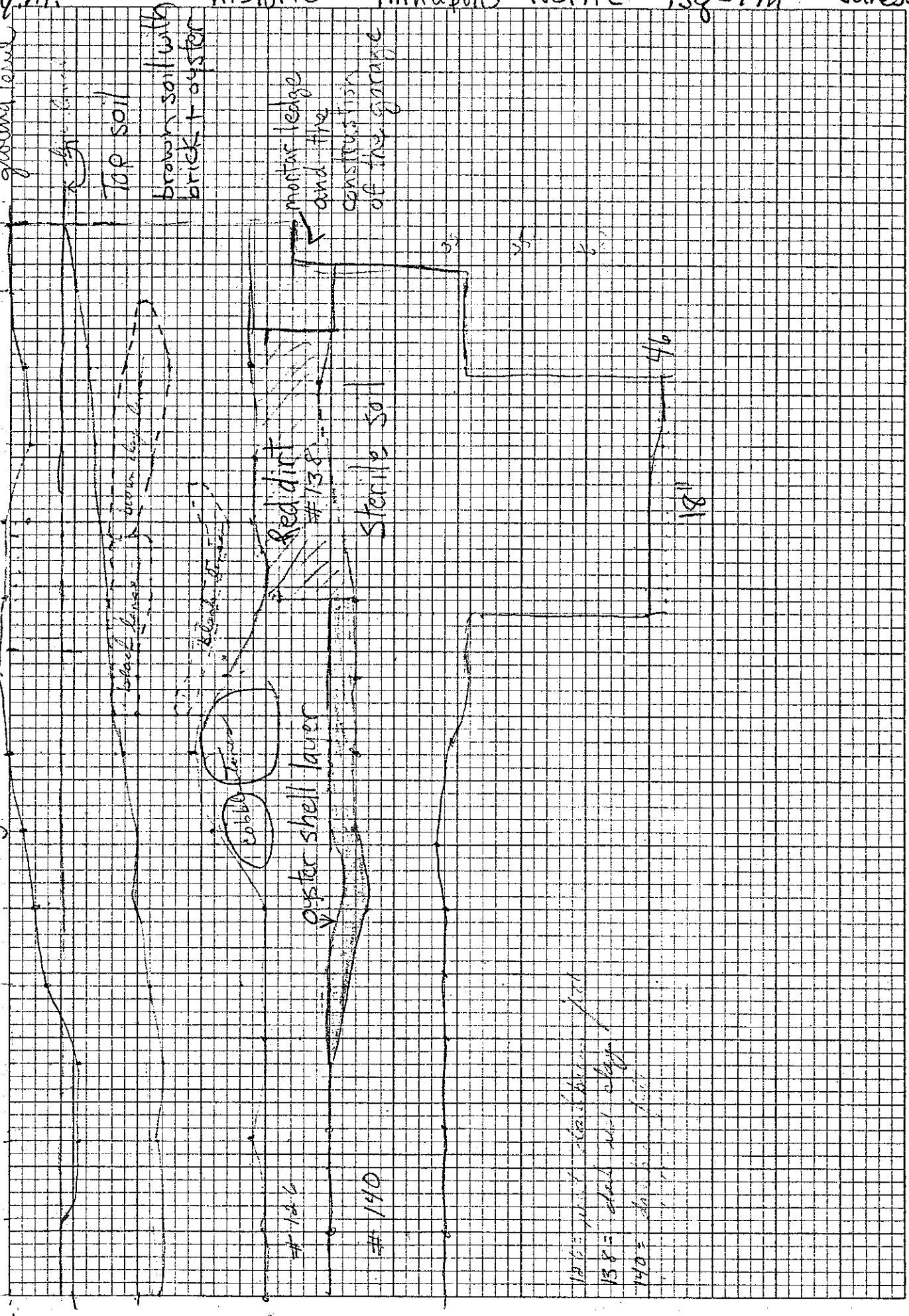
1366
 1367

#136

#140

136 = mortar construction
 138 = shell and clay
 140 = sterile soil

18"
 46"



HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

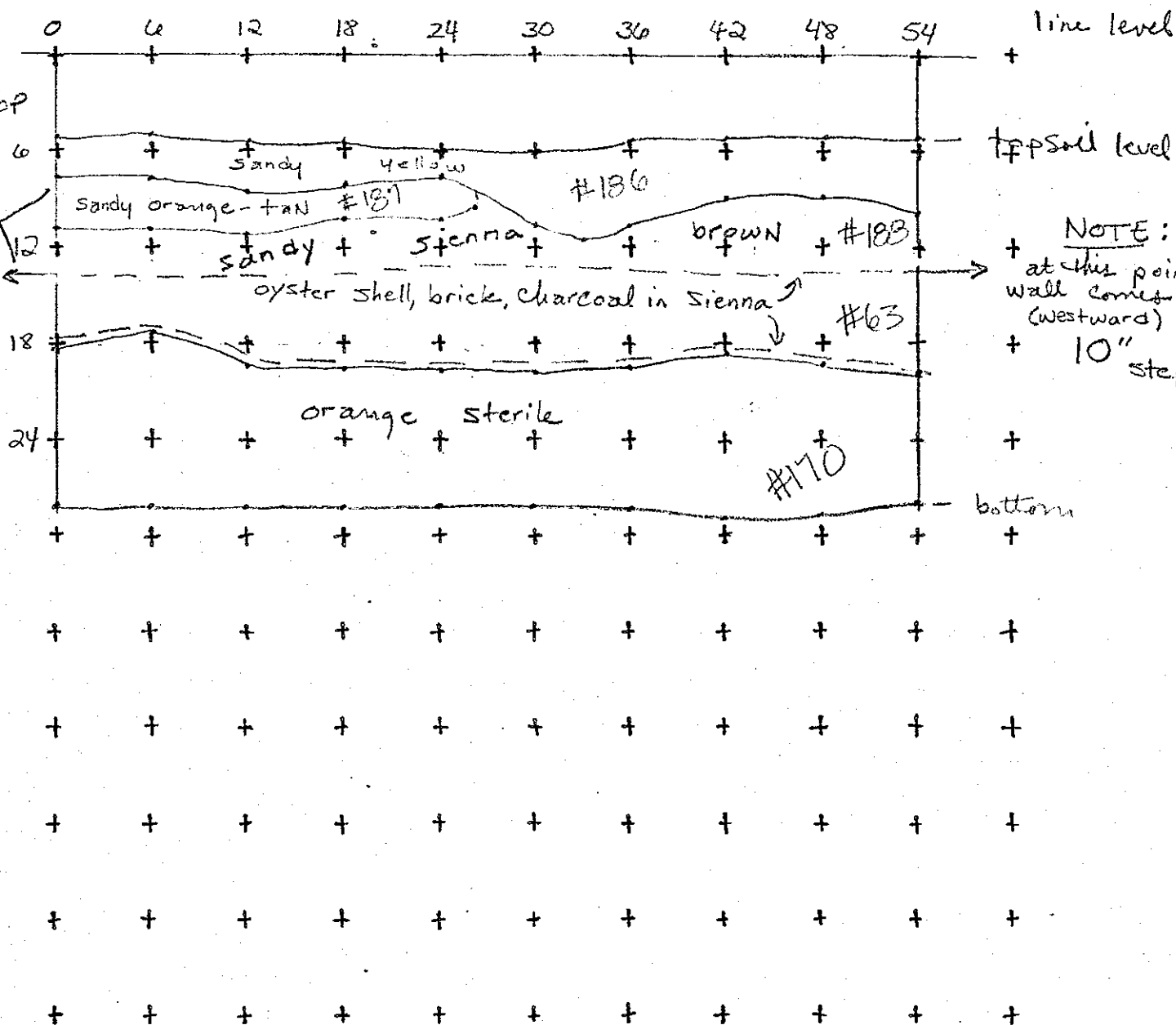
SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: ZZ: EAST wall UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson DATE: July 26, 1982

Large, arg, orange)

ZZ Top

Fill



KEY: _____ boundary contour
 ----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

6"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

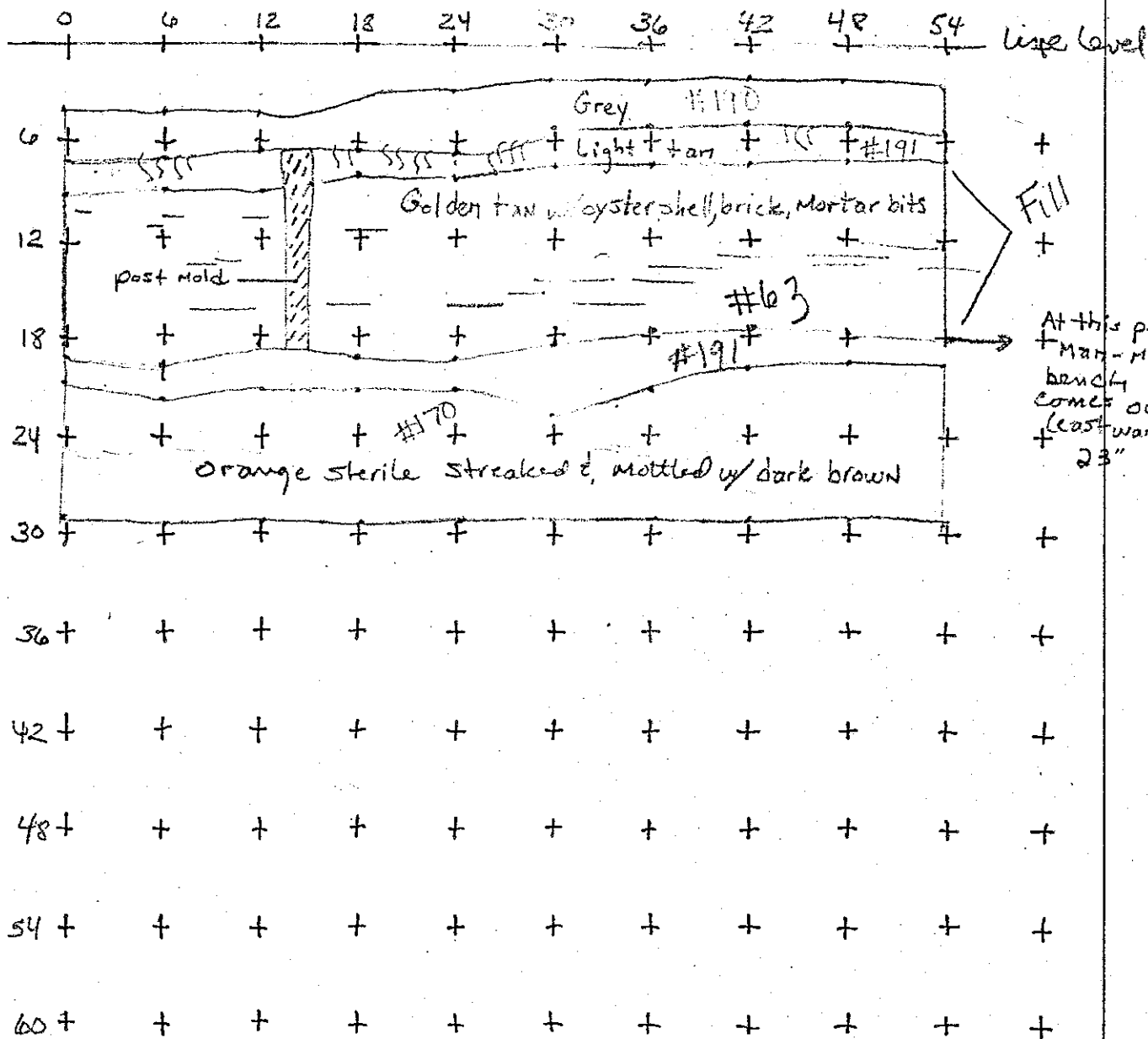
SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN

SQUARE: YY West Wall

UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson

DATE: July 27, 1982



KEY: _____

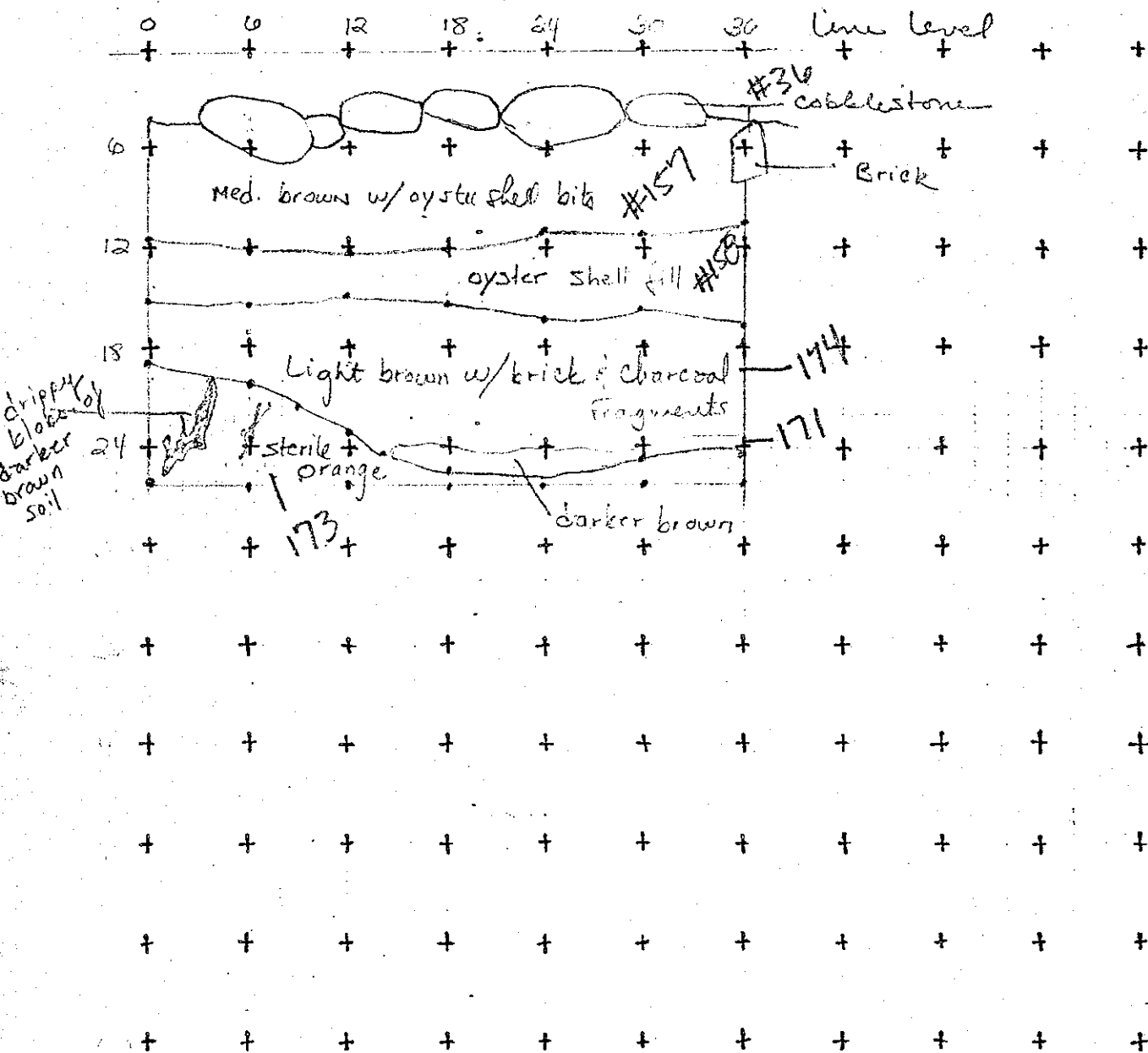
UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

_____ grey soil bleeds into tan

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: SS: EAST WALL UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson DATE: July 26, 1982



KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- Interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

6"

17" Below Curb Level

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: Reynold's Tavern

SQUARE: TT, AA: North wall UNITS:

DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson

DATE: July 26, 1982

0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60

line level

Mortar from curb edge

Medium Brown w/ brick & oyster shell fill

#126

layer of whole oyster shell

Darker brown w/ brick & charcoal bits

#171

bricks

KEY: _____ boundary contour
 - - - - - interface of disturbance

6"

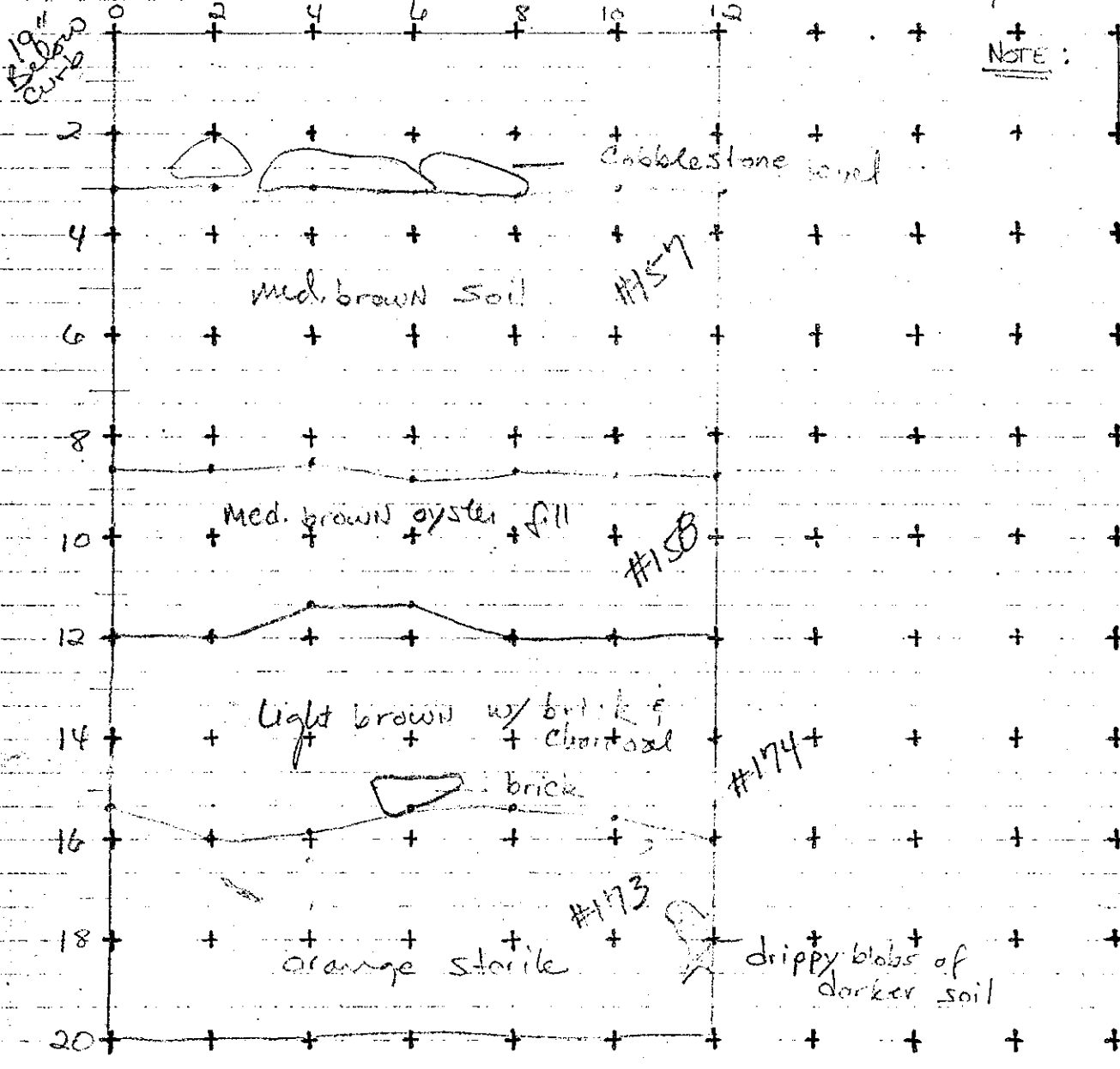
UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

12-381 50 SHEETS 5 SQUARE
 12-382 100 SHEETS 5 SQUARE
 12-383 200 SHEETS 5 SQUARE
 NATIONAL

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: SS: indented South wall UNIT: 7F
AA

DRAWN BY: Berley Dodson

DATE: July 23, 1982



NOTE:

= 2"

Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.

KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- Interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: _____

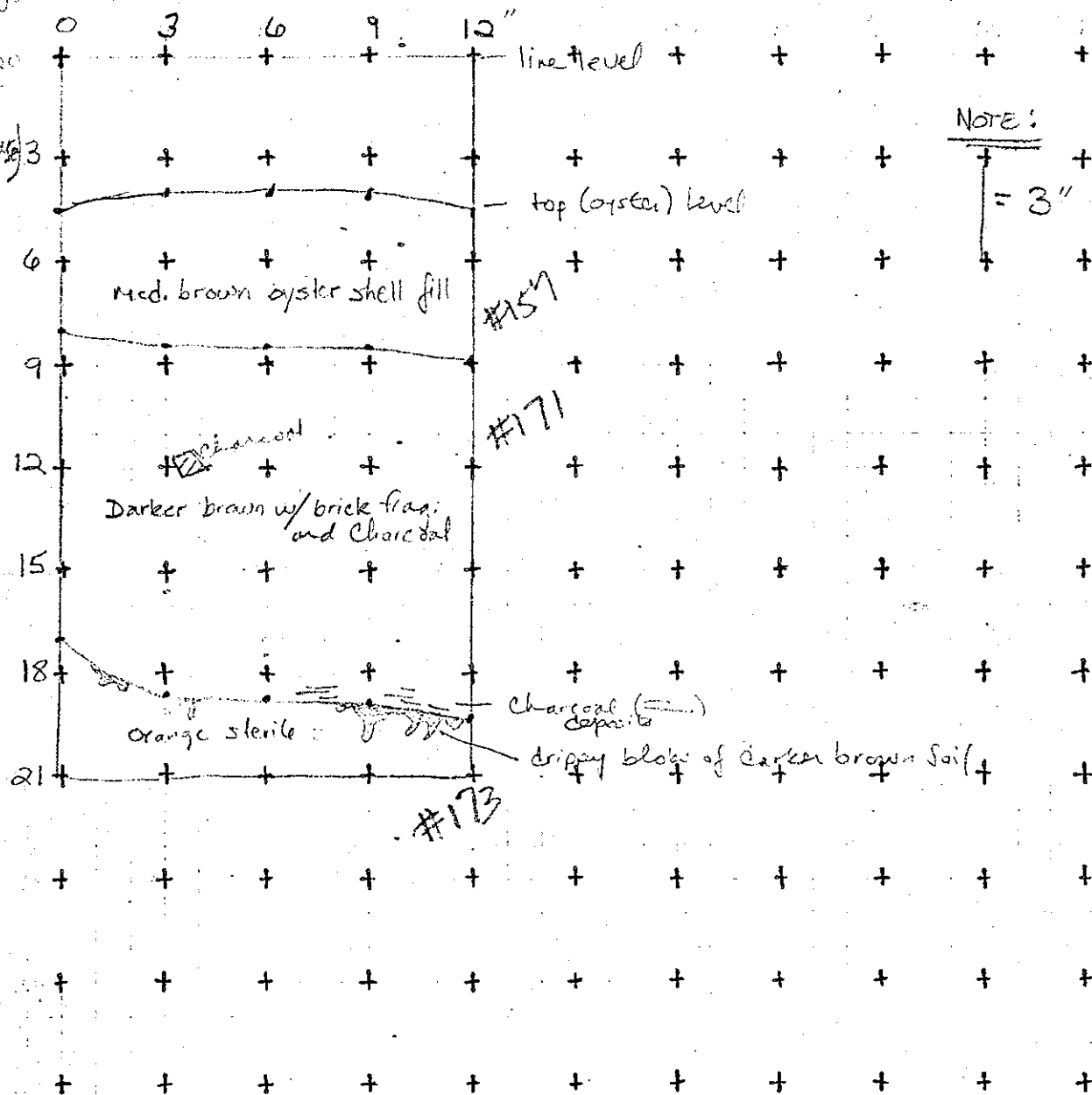
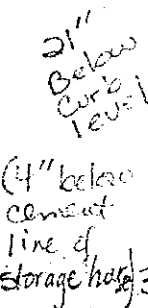
DEPTH: _____

2"
1" = 6"

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: AA: West Wall UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson

DATE: July 23, 1982



NOTE :

" 3"

KEY:

boundary contour

interface of disturbance

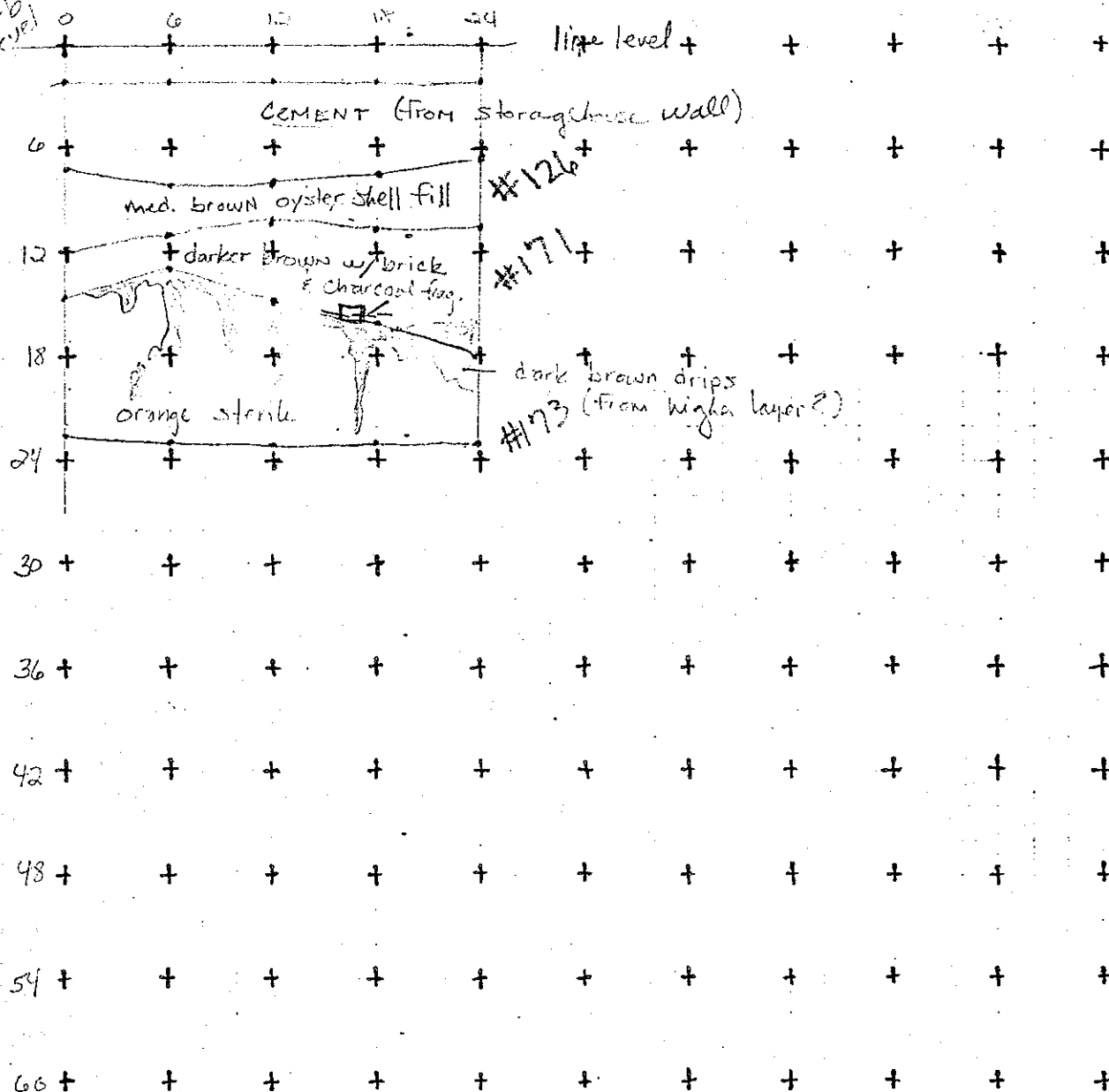
UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

3"

Curb SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: AA: SOUTH WALL UNITS: _____

↑ DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson DATE: July 23, 1982

17" below curb level



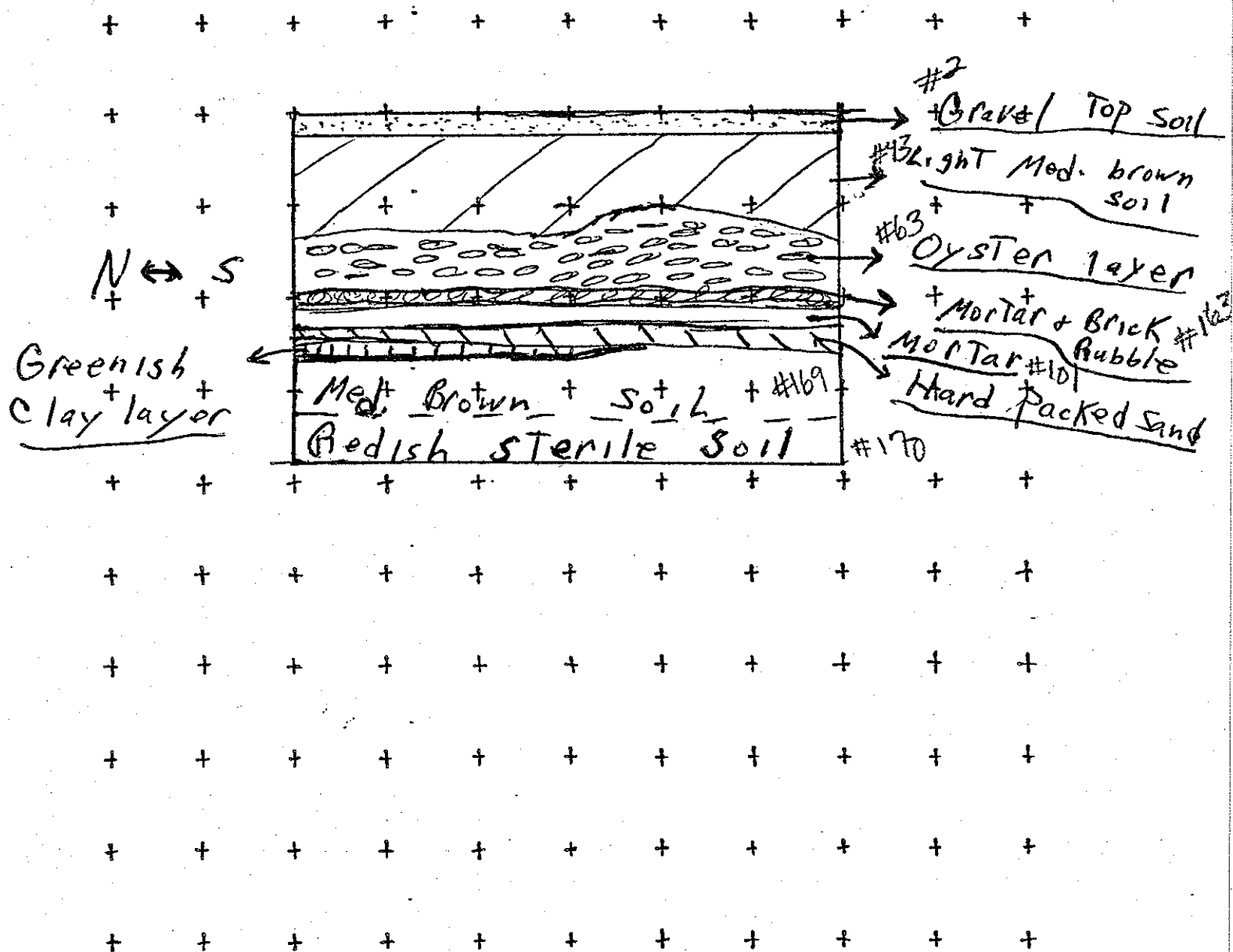
KEY: _____ boundary contour
 ----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

6"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: Reynolds SQUARE: AAA UNITS: _____
 DRAWN BY: Marty D. DATE: 7/26/82



KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: East Wall of Sq. AAA

6"

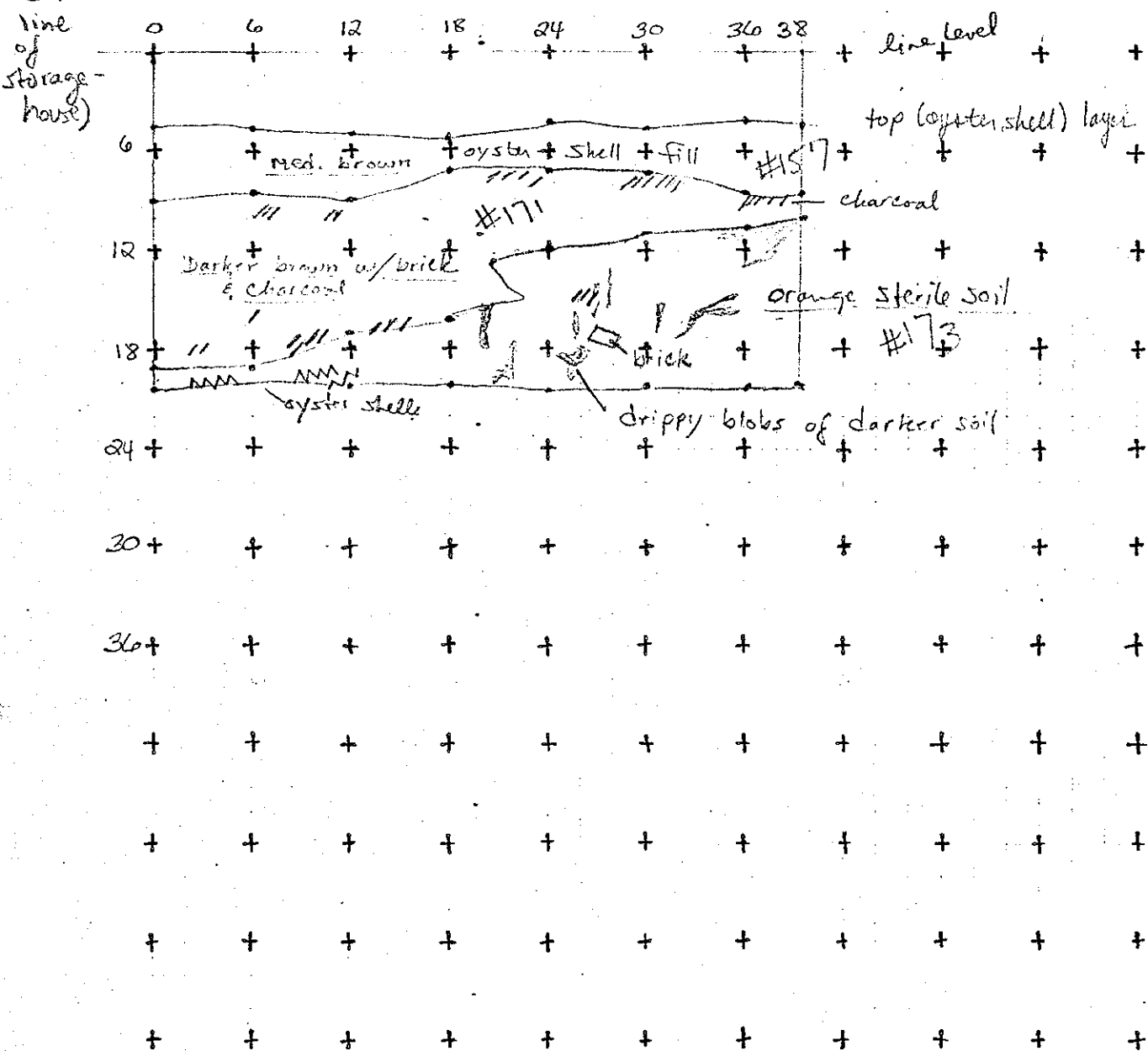
21" Below
curb
level

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: TR & SS: South bench wall UNITS: 117

(4" below
current
line
of
storage-
house)

DRAWN BY: Becky Dodson DATE: July 23, 1980

South bench
wall of
TR &
part of
SS



KEY:

_____ boundary contour

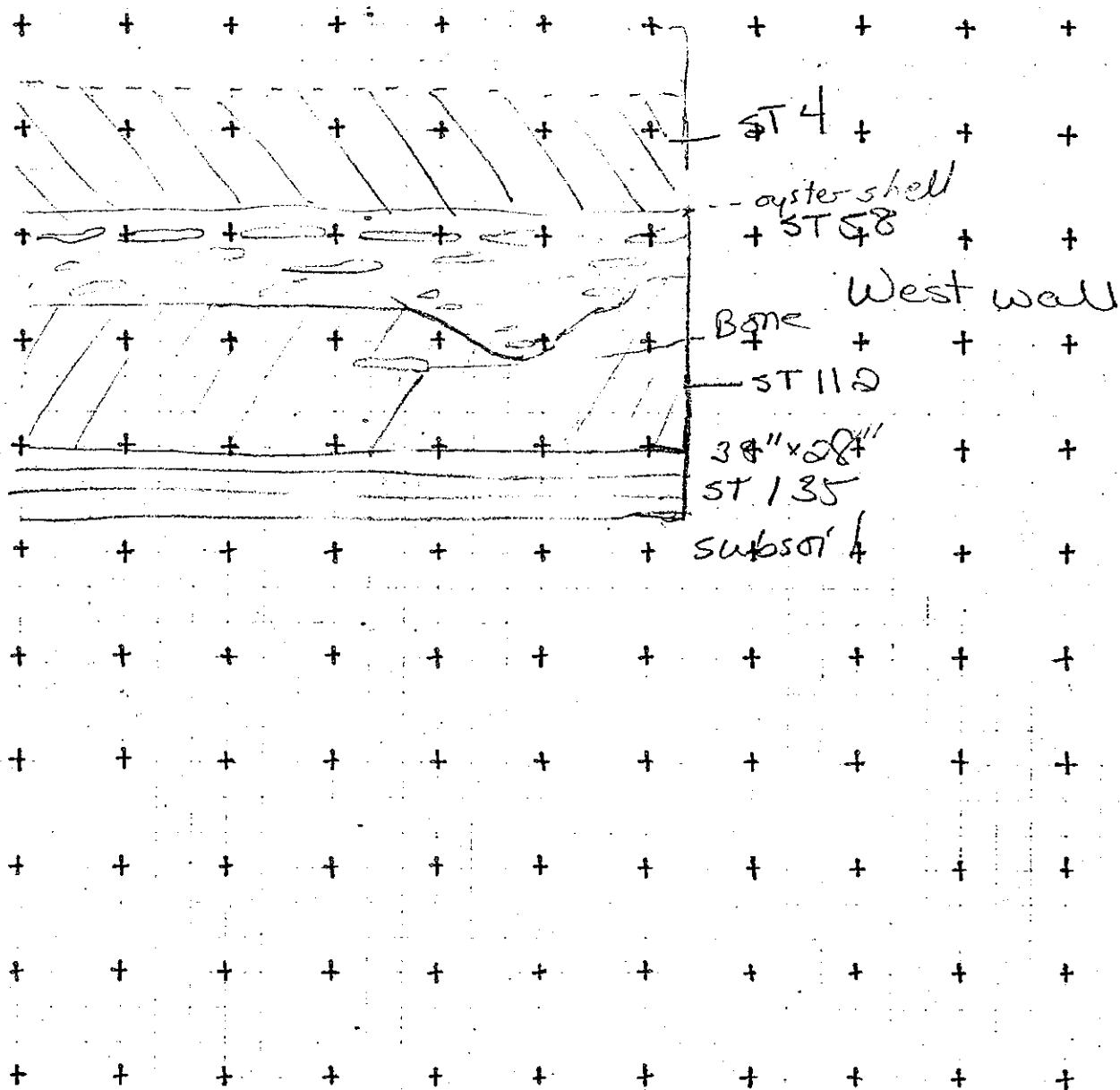
----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

6"

SITE: Regolds Tavern SQUARE: P UNITS: _____

DRAWN BY: Lisa Reice DATE: 28, June 1982



KEY:

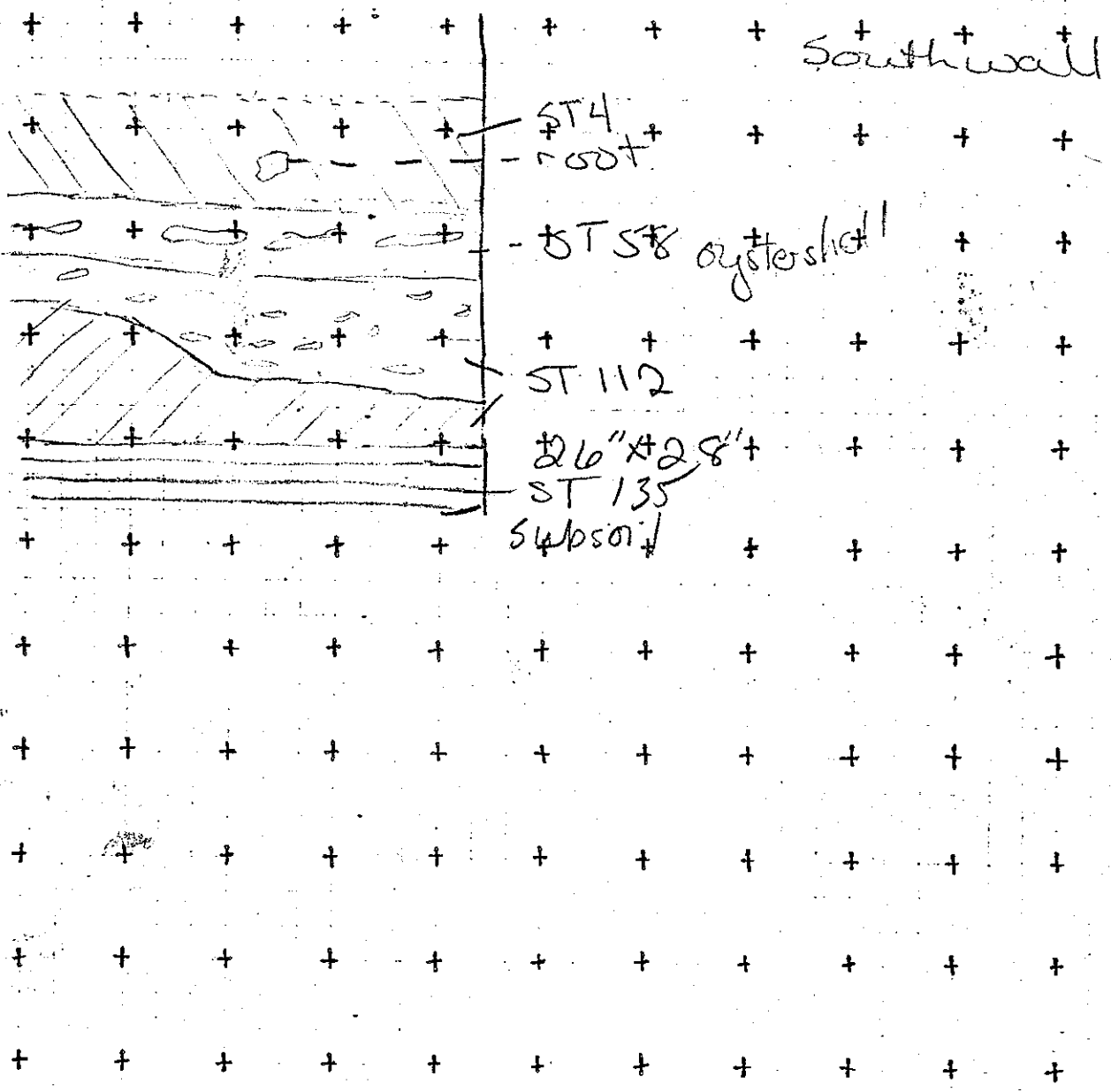
_____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

6"

SITE: Penpolds Tower SQUARE: P UNITS: _____
DRAWN BY: Lisa Ronge DATE: 28 June 1982



KEY: _____ boundary contour
----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

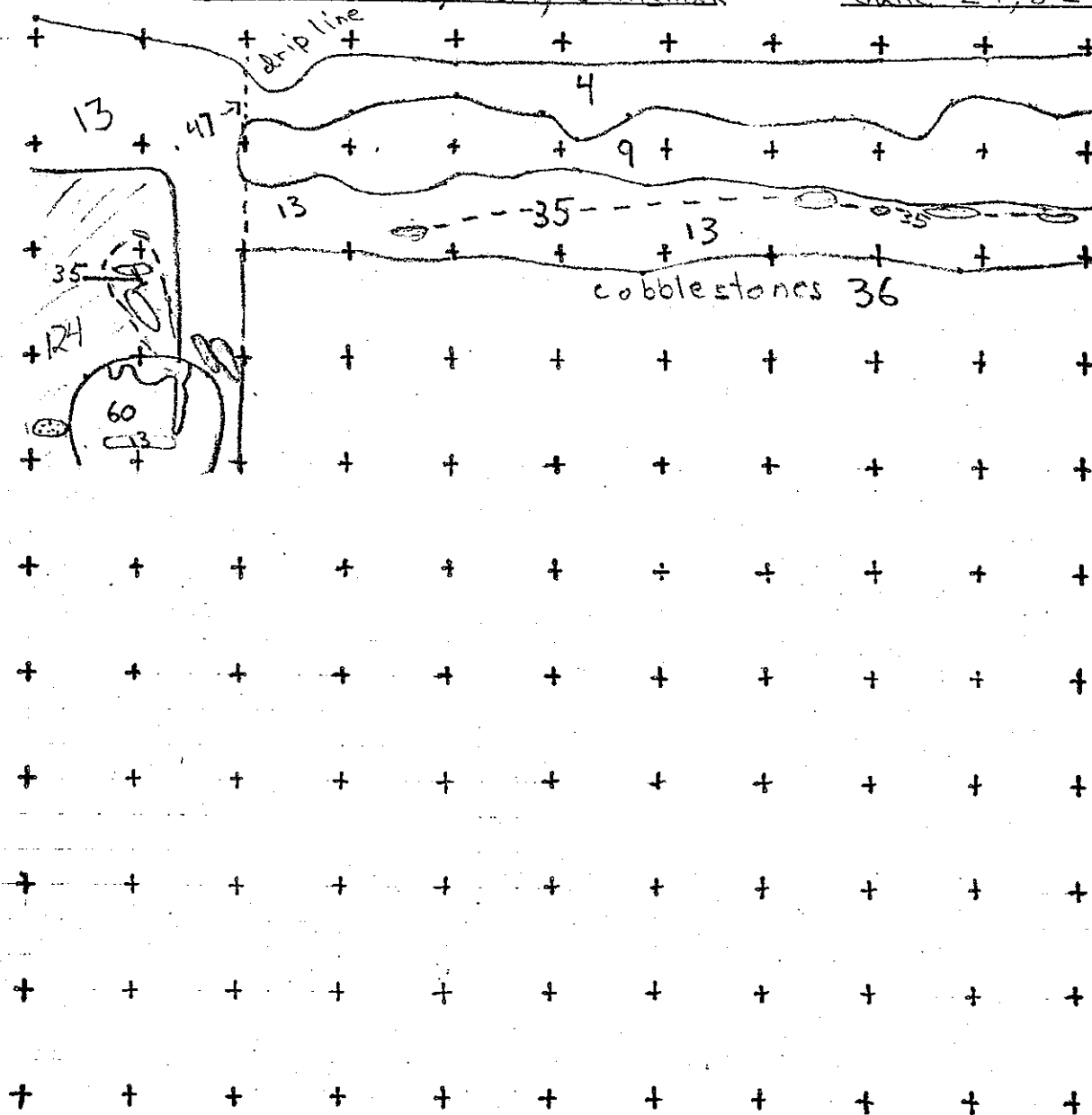
6"

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN

SQUARE: H

North wall
UNIT: #3, 4, 9, 13, 35, 47, 60, 36

DRAWN BY: Tim Sorensen, Kathy Demchak DATE: June 24, 82



KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: _____

= shell 47 = builder's trench interface

= mortar

DEPTH: ~~_____~~

redish dark brown soil #124
flecked w/ brick & mortar

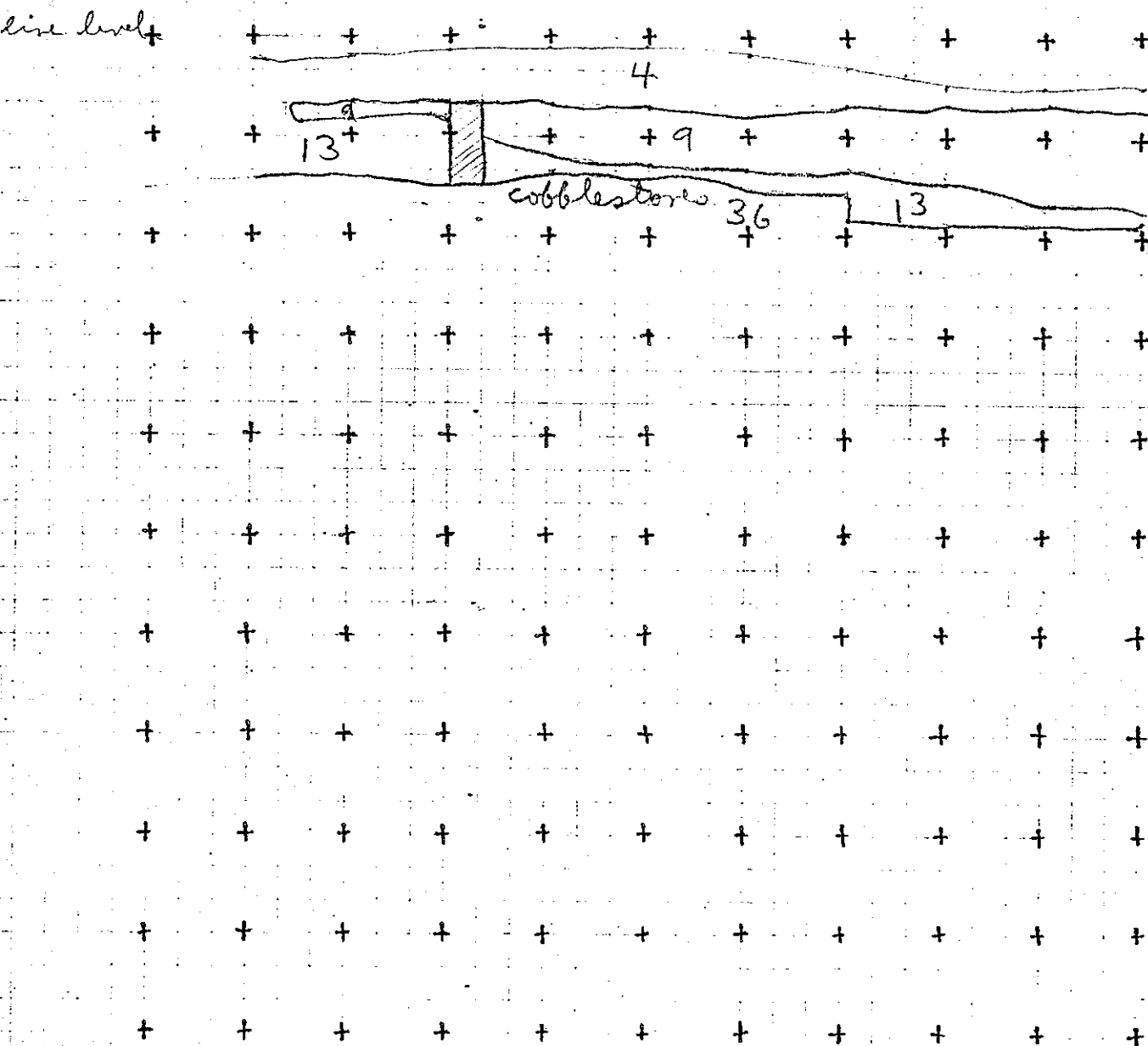
1" = 6"



HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

East Wall

SITE: Reynold's Tavern SQUARE: H UNITS: 4 19 13 36

DRAWN BY: Jim Sorensen DATE: Jun 25, '82



KEY:  boundary contour
 interface of disturbance

interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

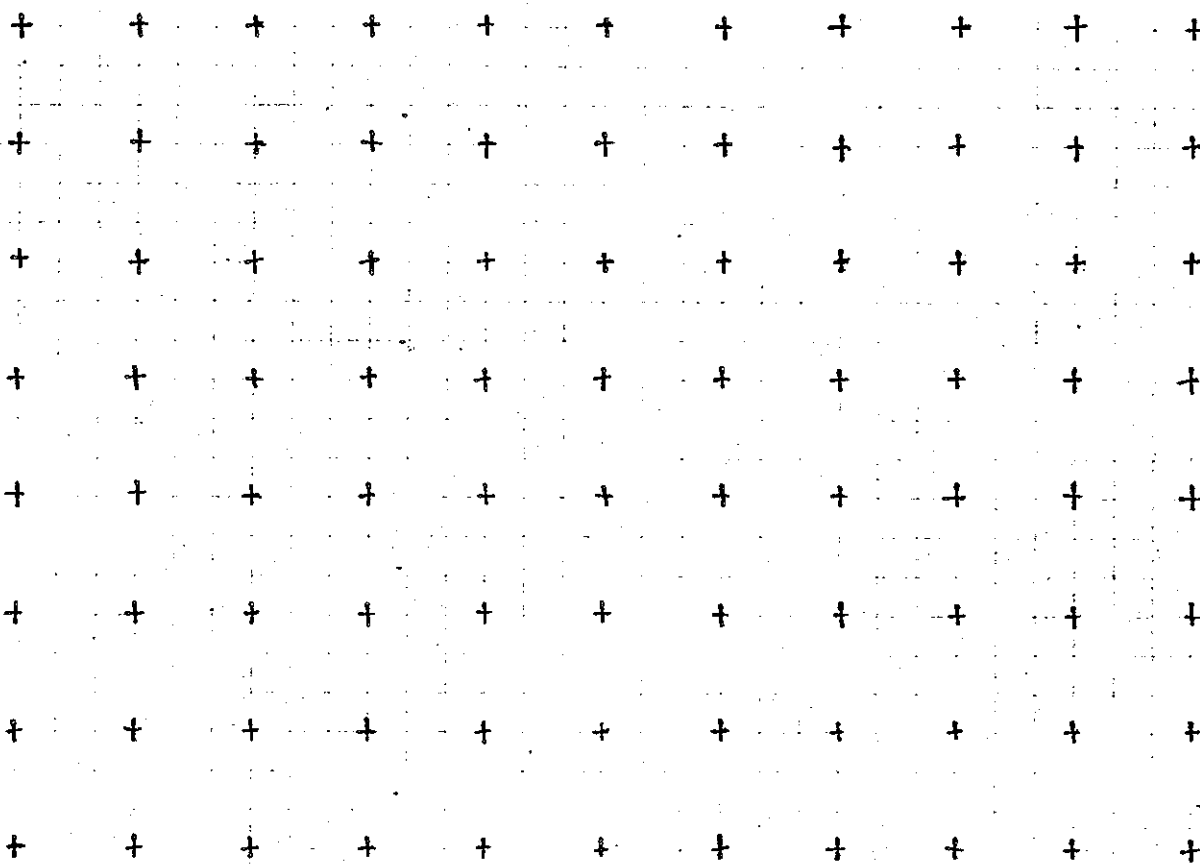
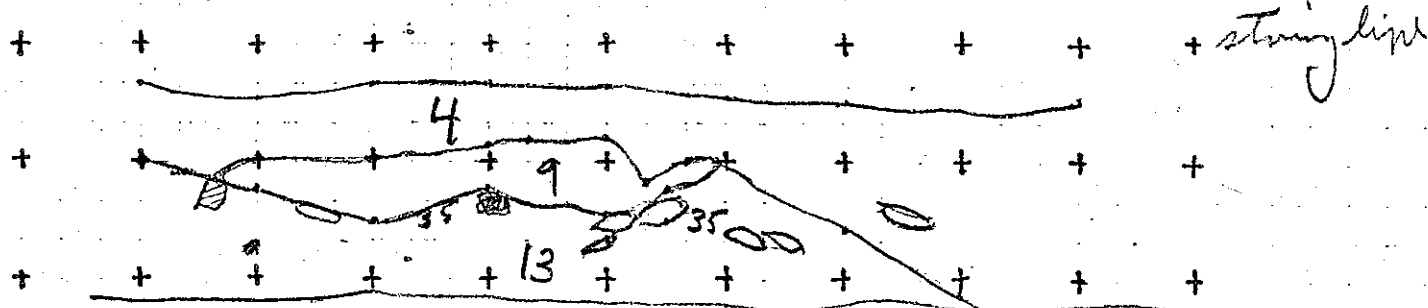
 = post mott (redish tan soil)

#3 = shell & brick flecked,

6th

SITE: Reynold's Tavern SQUARE: H UNITS: 4, 13, 9, 35

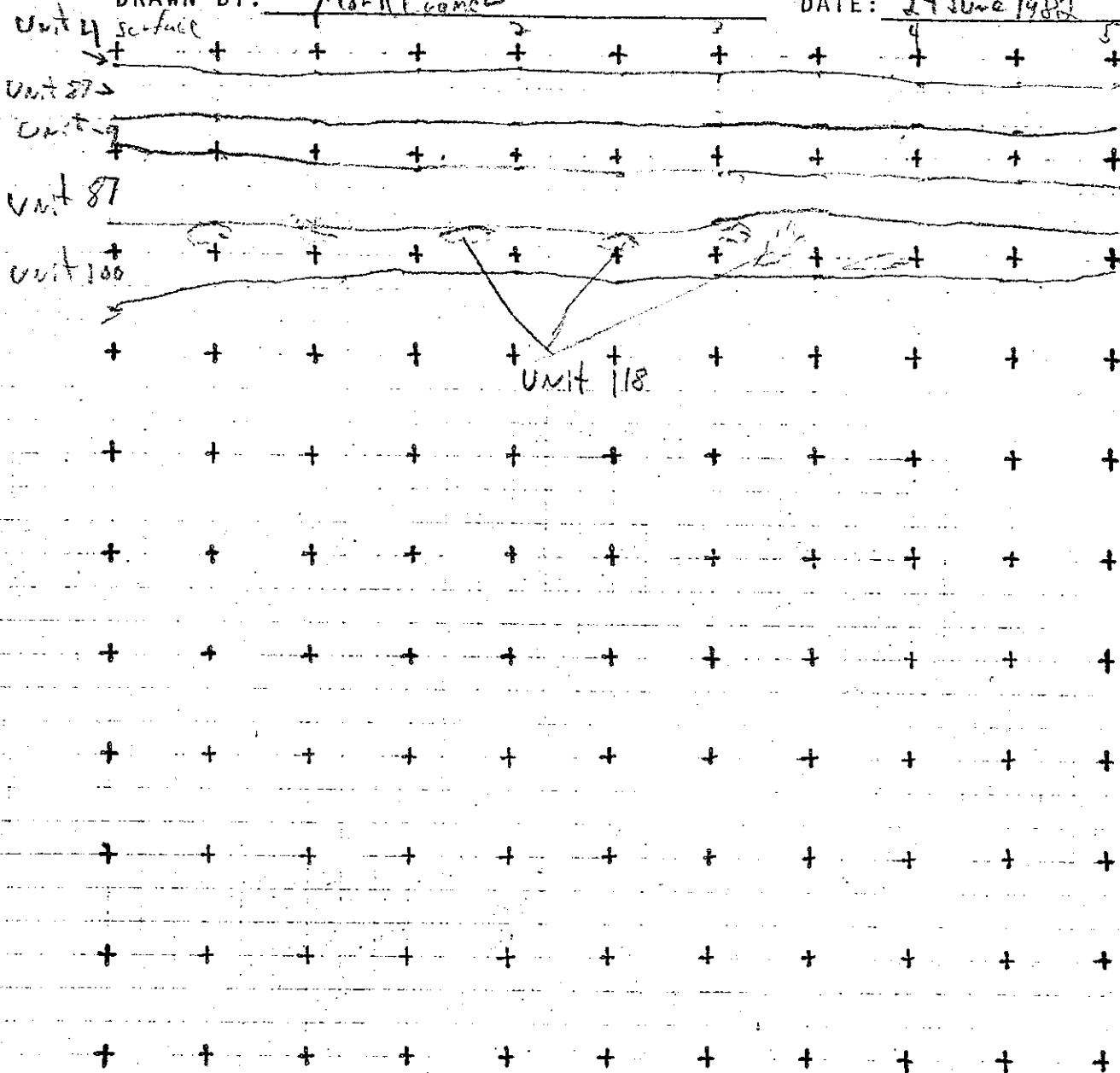
DRAWN BY: Jim Sorensen DATE: June 25, 82



KEY: _____ boundary contour
 ----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____
 ● = mortar
 /// = brick other = shell

6"

SITE: Royolds TavernSQUARE: U west wallUNIT: 5DRAWN BY: Mark LancerDATE: 24 June 1982

KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

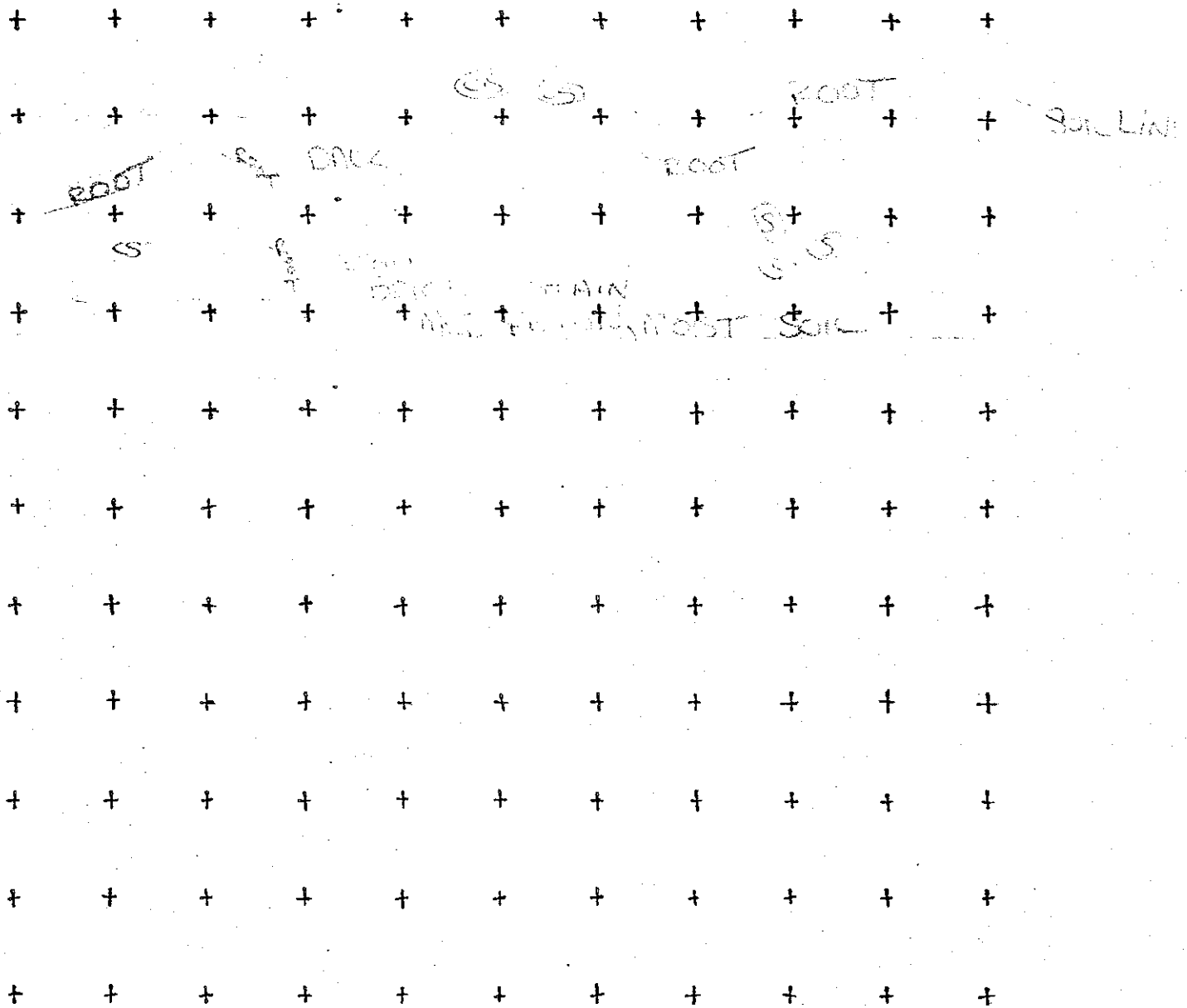
COMMENTS: Unit 4 Surface Soil grass, Unit 87 chocolate brown soil, Unit 9 Yellow brown sandy loess, Unit 100 medium brown uniform soil, Unit 118 Oyster-shell Layer medium brown soil

DEPTH: X

|-----| = 6"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: Reynold's Tavern SQUARE: A UNITS: North Wall
 DRAWN BY: Jende Wilson DATE: Aug 3, 1982



KEY: _____ boundary contour
 ----- interface of disturbance

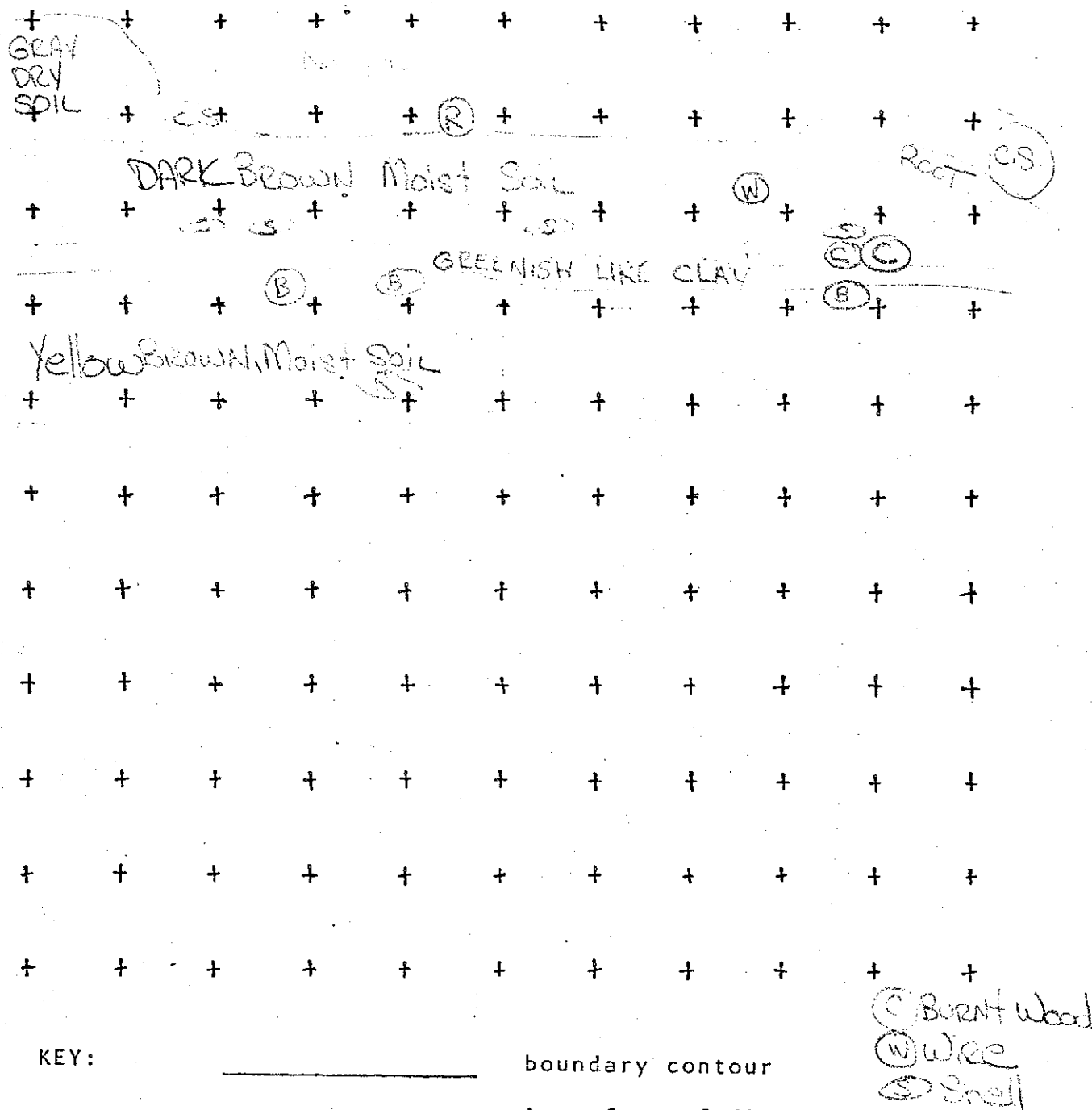
UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

6"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

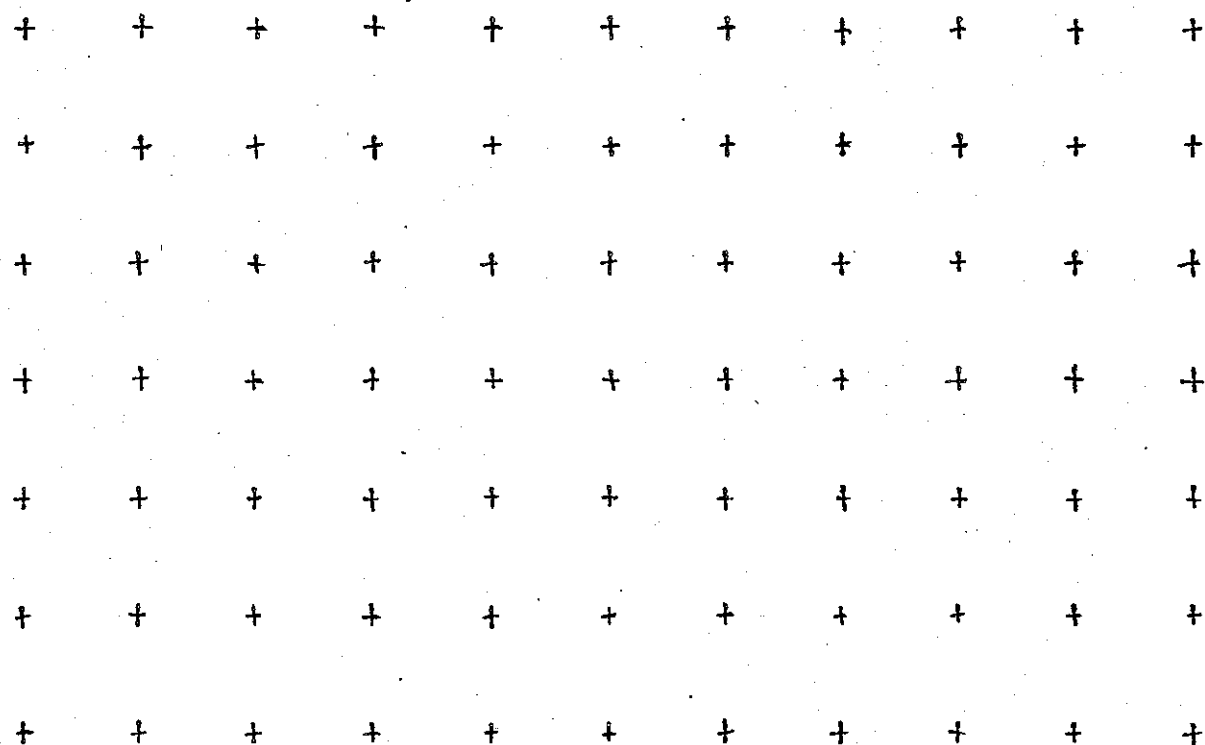
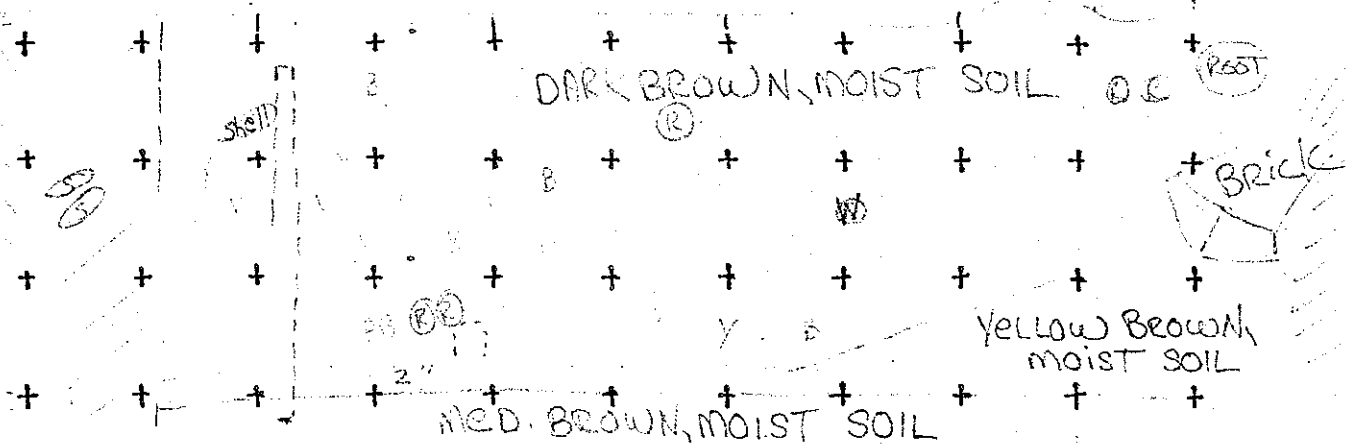
SITE: Reynoldsstraven SQUARE: A UNITS: West wall

DRAWN BY: Sande Wilson DATE: Aug 3, 1982



HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: Reynolds Traven SQUARE: A UNITS: E Wall
 DRAWN BY: S. Wilson DATE: Aug 3, 1982



KEY:

_____ boundary contour
 - - - - - interface of disturbance

⊙-WIRE
 ⊙-Shell
 ⊙-ROOT

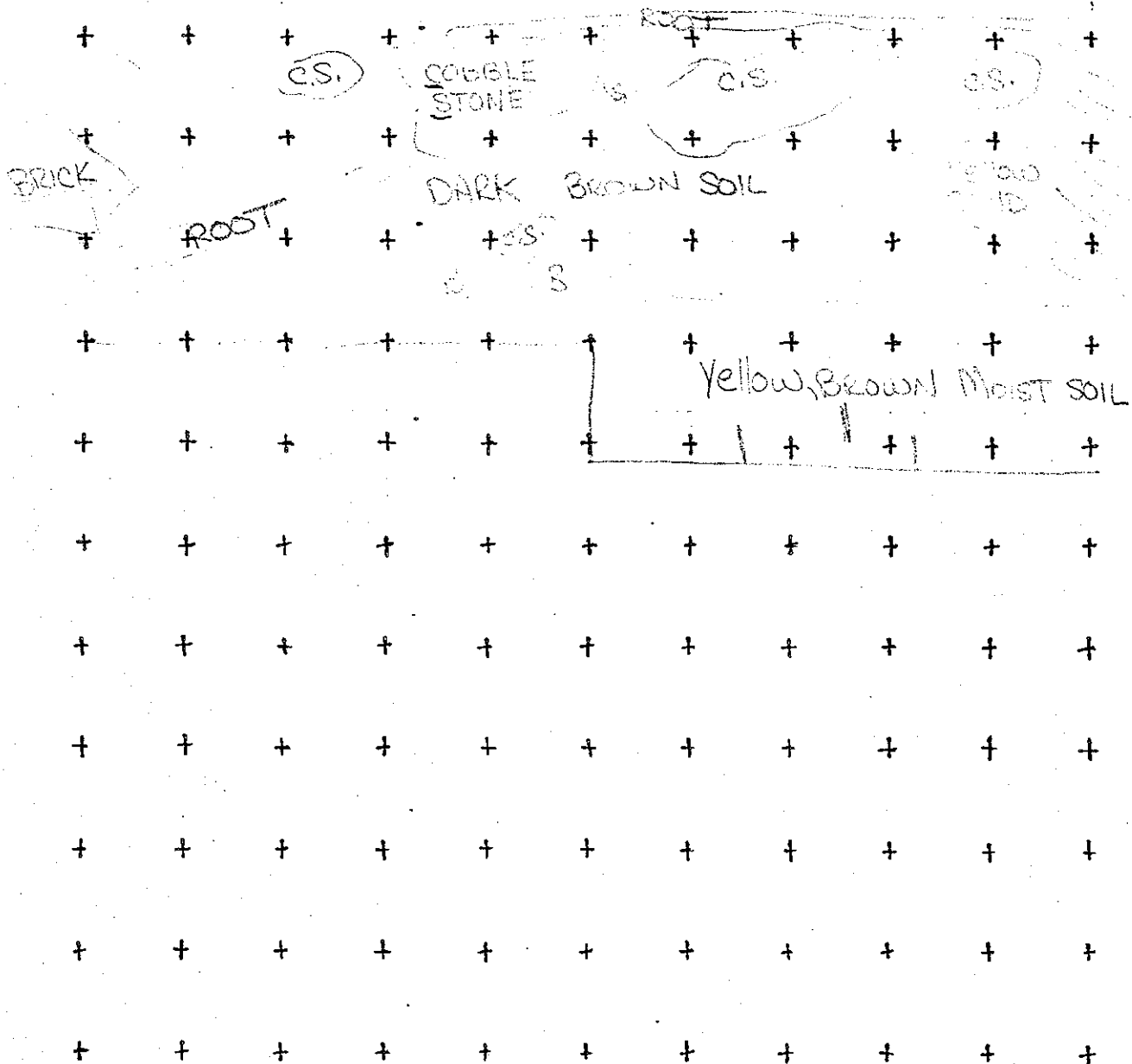
STEAK STAINS
 Yellow SOIL Spots
 B-BRICK Fragments

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

6"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: Reynolds' Tavern SQUARE: A UNITS: South Wall
 DRAWN BY: Sande Wilson DATE: Aug 3, 1982



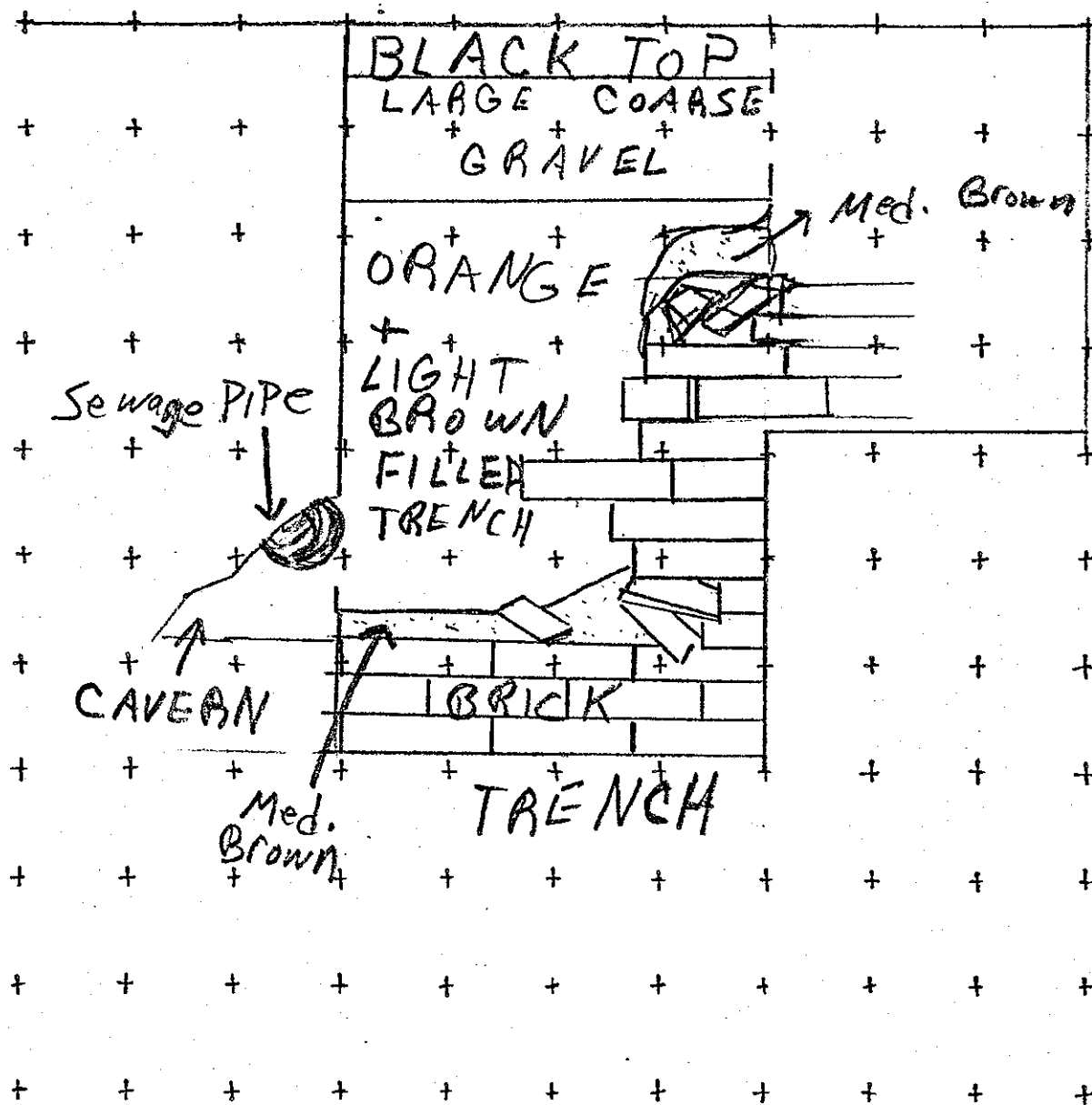
KEY: _____ boundary contour
 ----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

6"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: Hrynolds SQUARE: Feature 106 UNITS: _____
 DRAWN BY: Marty Duder DATE: Aug. 4, 82



KEY: _____ boundary contour

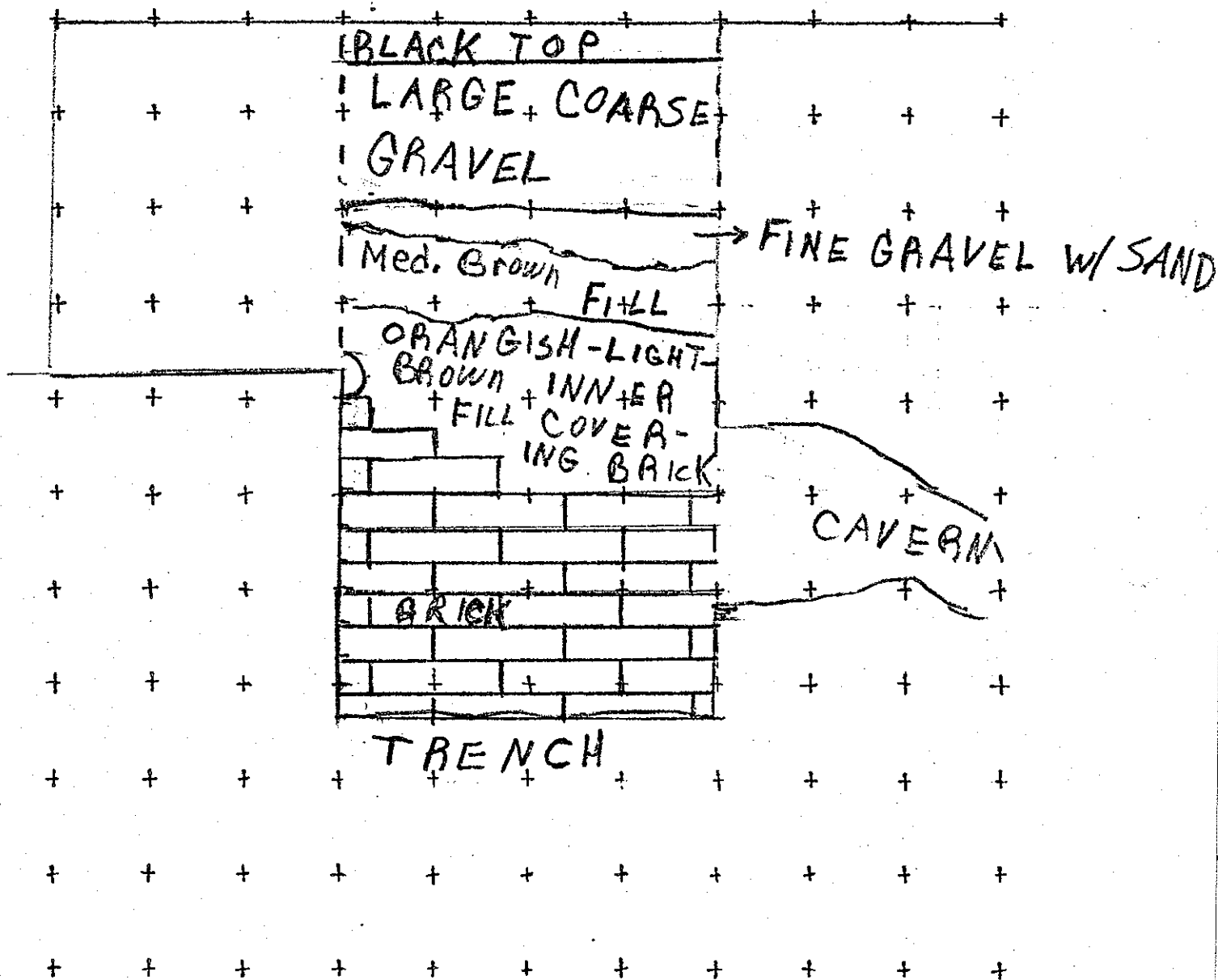
----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: Southern wall of trench
inside hole. part of the brick is not
aligned due to the trench created for
the sewage pipe which destroyed a lot of
the wall.

6"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: Reynolds SQUARE: Feature 106 UNITS: 106
 DRAWN BY: Marty Dusen DATE: Aug. 4, 82



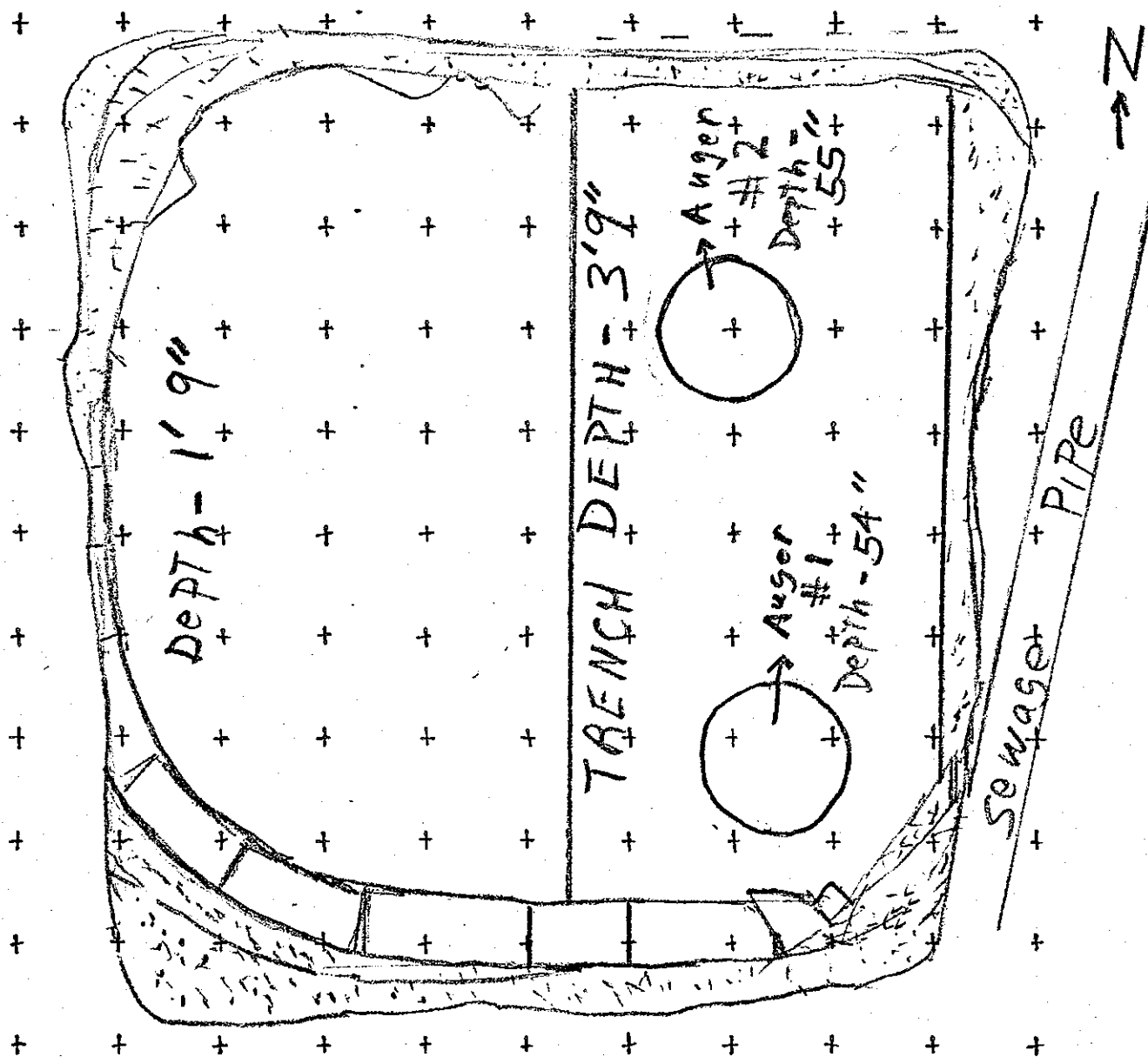
KEY: _____ boundary contour
 ----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: profile of northern wall of trench inside the hole.

6"

HISTORIC ANNAPOLIS PROFILE

SITE: Beynolds SQUARE: feature 106 UNITS: _____
 DRAWN BY: Marty Duder DATE: Aug. 4, 82.



KEY: _____ boundary contour
 ----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: plan view of hole looking
down.

6"

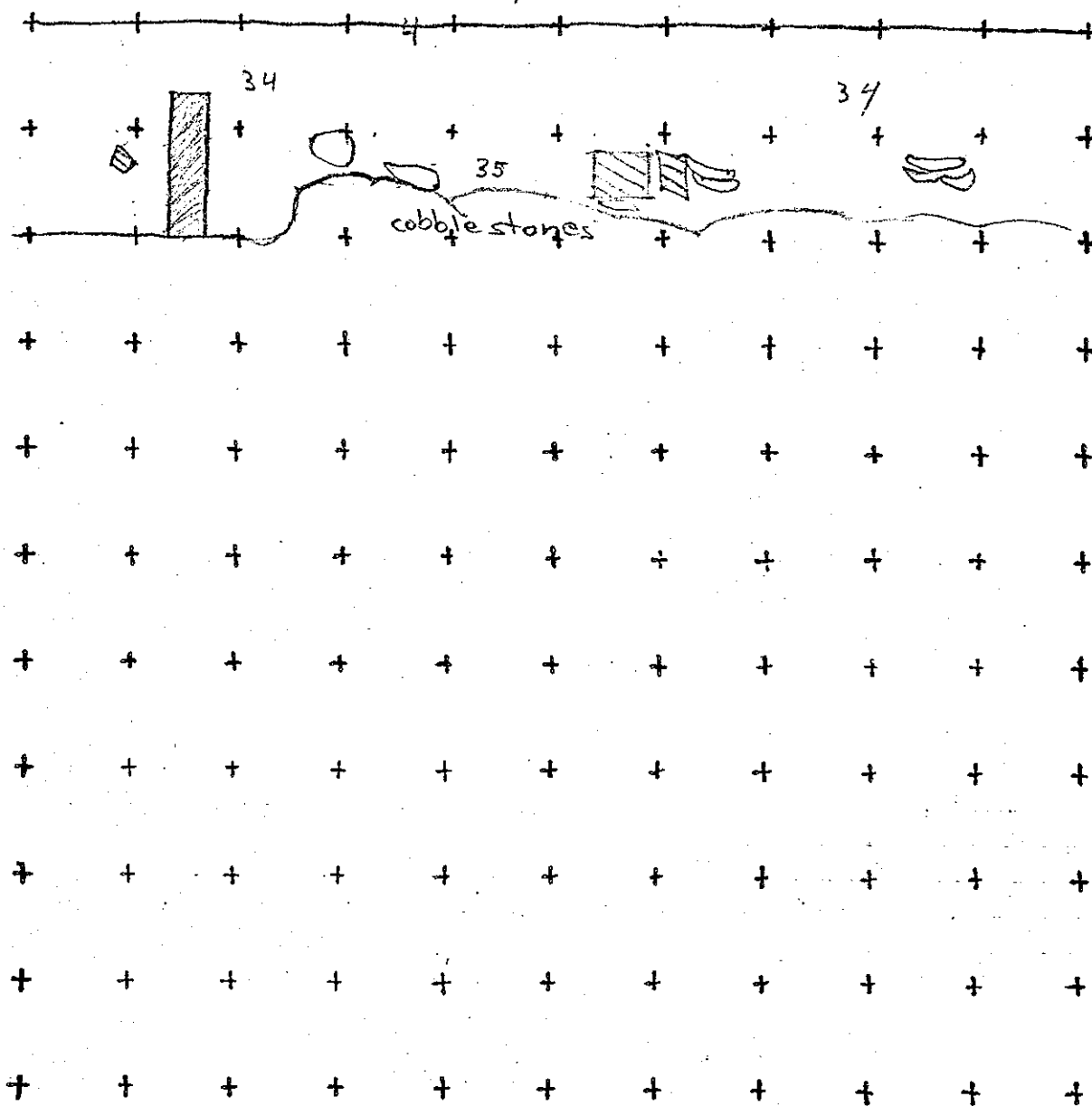
SITE: Reynold's Tavern

SQUARE: E

UNIT: #34, 34, 35

DRAWN BY: Jim Sonensen, Kathy Demshak

DATE: June 24, 82



Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.

KEY:

_____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

COMMENTS:

/// = brick

● = post mold

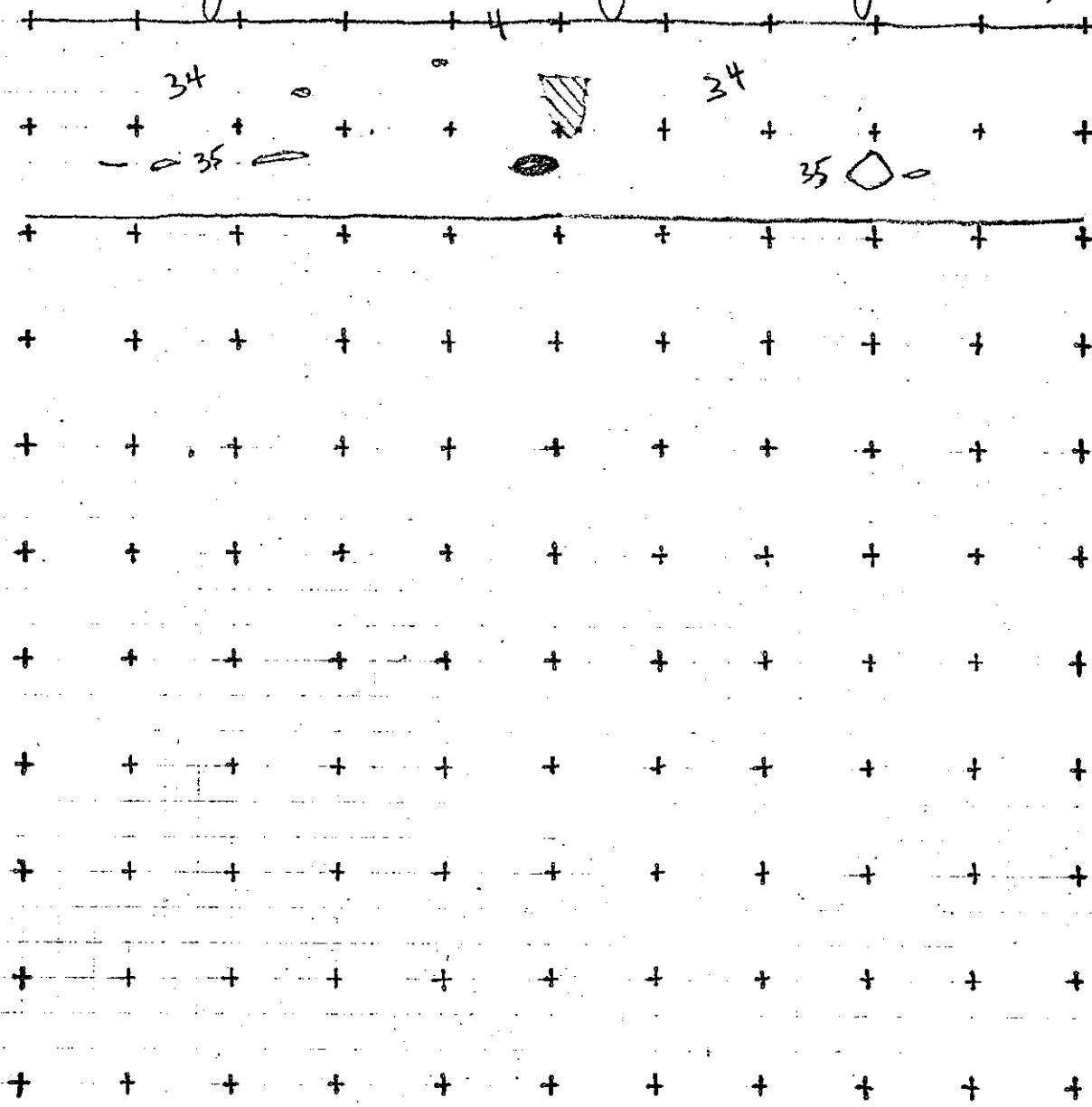
other = shell

DEPTH:

1" = 6"

SITE: Reynold's Tavern SQUARE: E UNITS #2 4, 34, 35

DRAWN BY: Jim Sorensen, Kathy Demashek DATE: June 24, '82



~~Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.~~

KEY: _____ boundary contour
----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

COMMENTS: _____

⊙ = root other = shell

/// = post mold

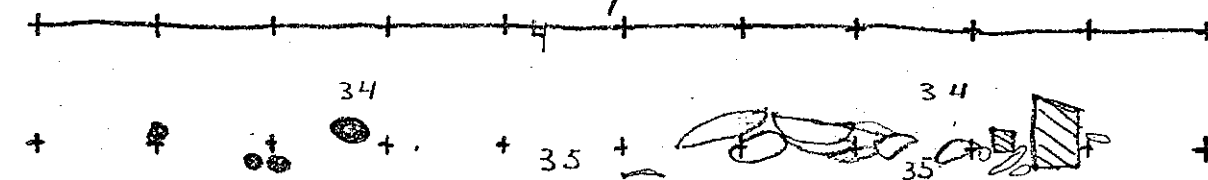
• • = mortar

DEPTH: _____

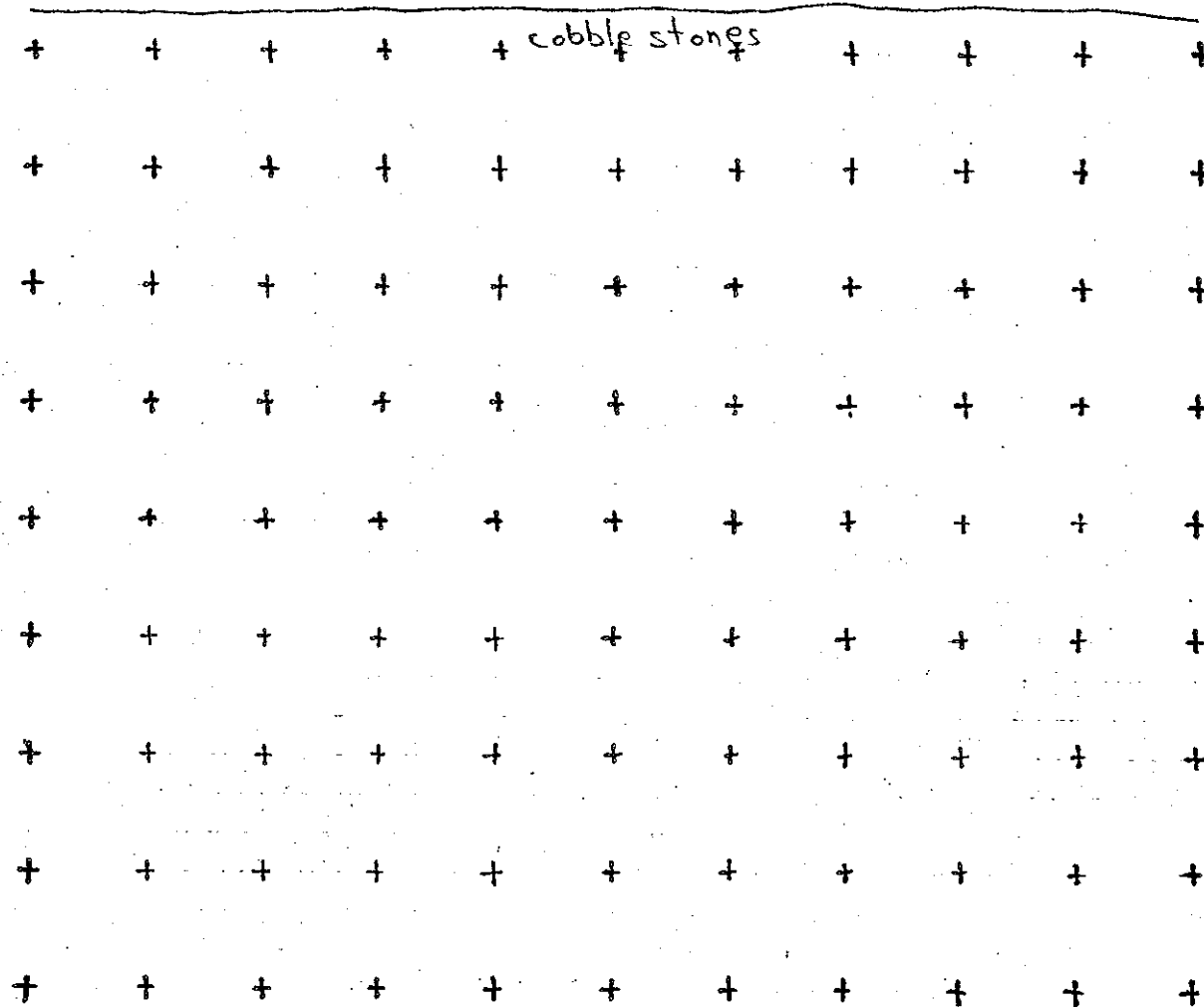
1" = 6"

SITE: Reynolds's Tavern SQUARE: E UNIT: #'s 4, 34, 35

DRAWN BY: Jim Sorensen, Kathy Demshak DATE: June 24, 82



Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.



KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: _____

● = roots other = shell

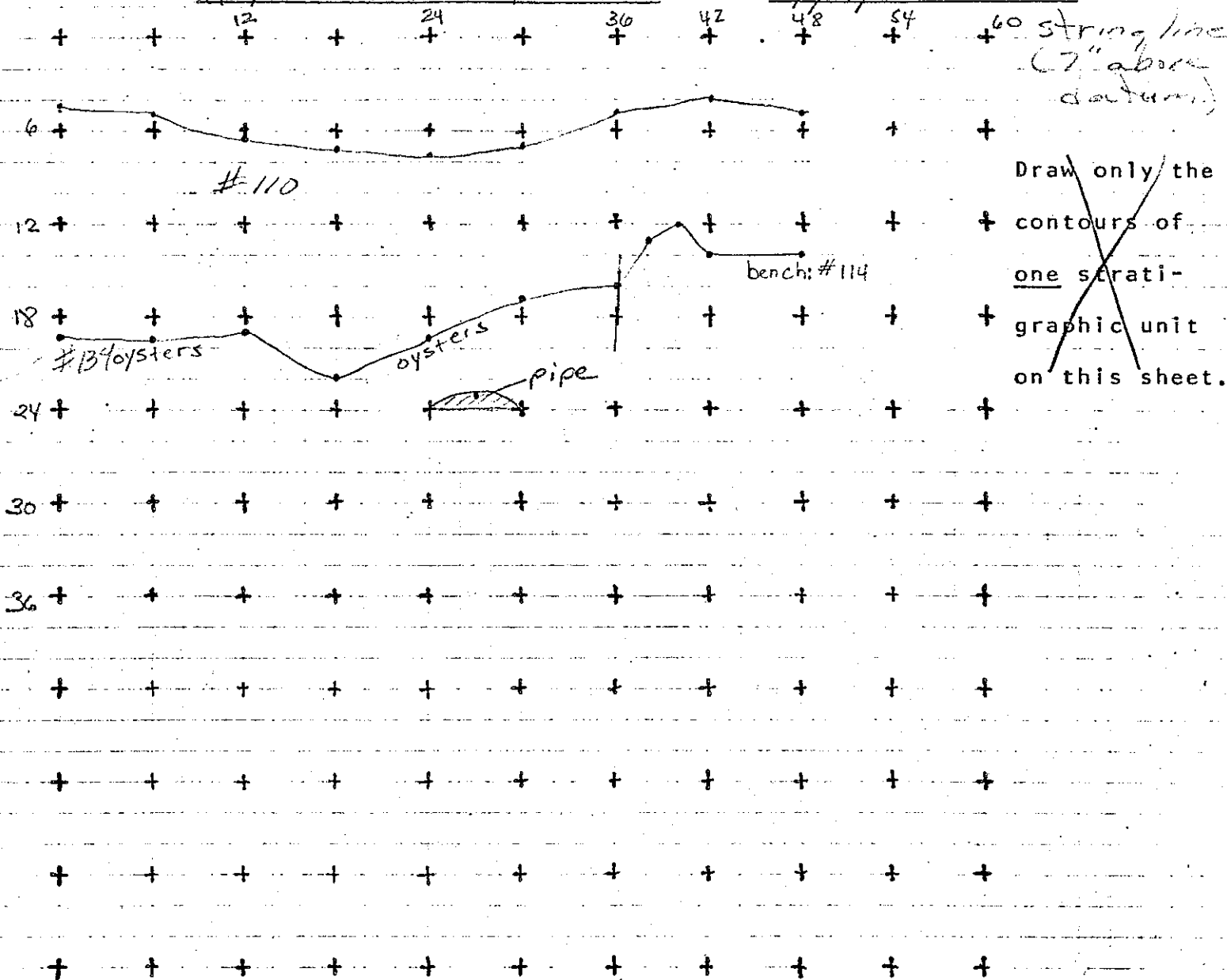
≡ = brick

DEPTH: _____

1" = 6"

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: TRENCH Z UNITS: #114 #110 #134

DRAWN BY: Mary Lou Smith & Becky Dodson DATE: 7/7/82



KEY: _____ boundary contour

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: ----- interface of disturbance

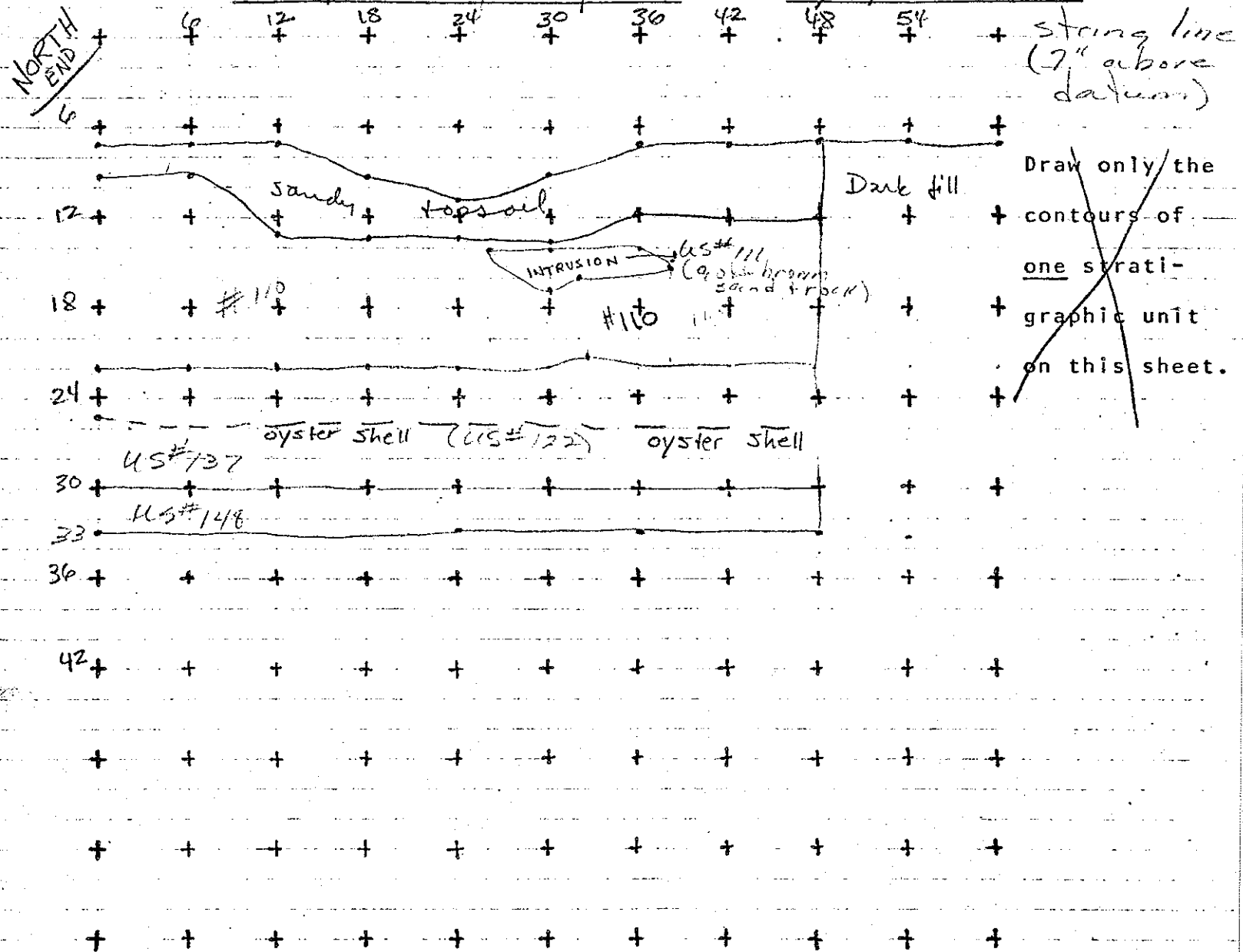
COMMENTS: _____

~~DEPTH:~~ _____

1" = 6"

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: TRENCH Z UNITS: 110, 122, 111, 137, 148

DRAWN BY: MARY LOU SMITH & Becky Dodson DATE: 7/7/82



KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

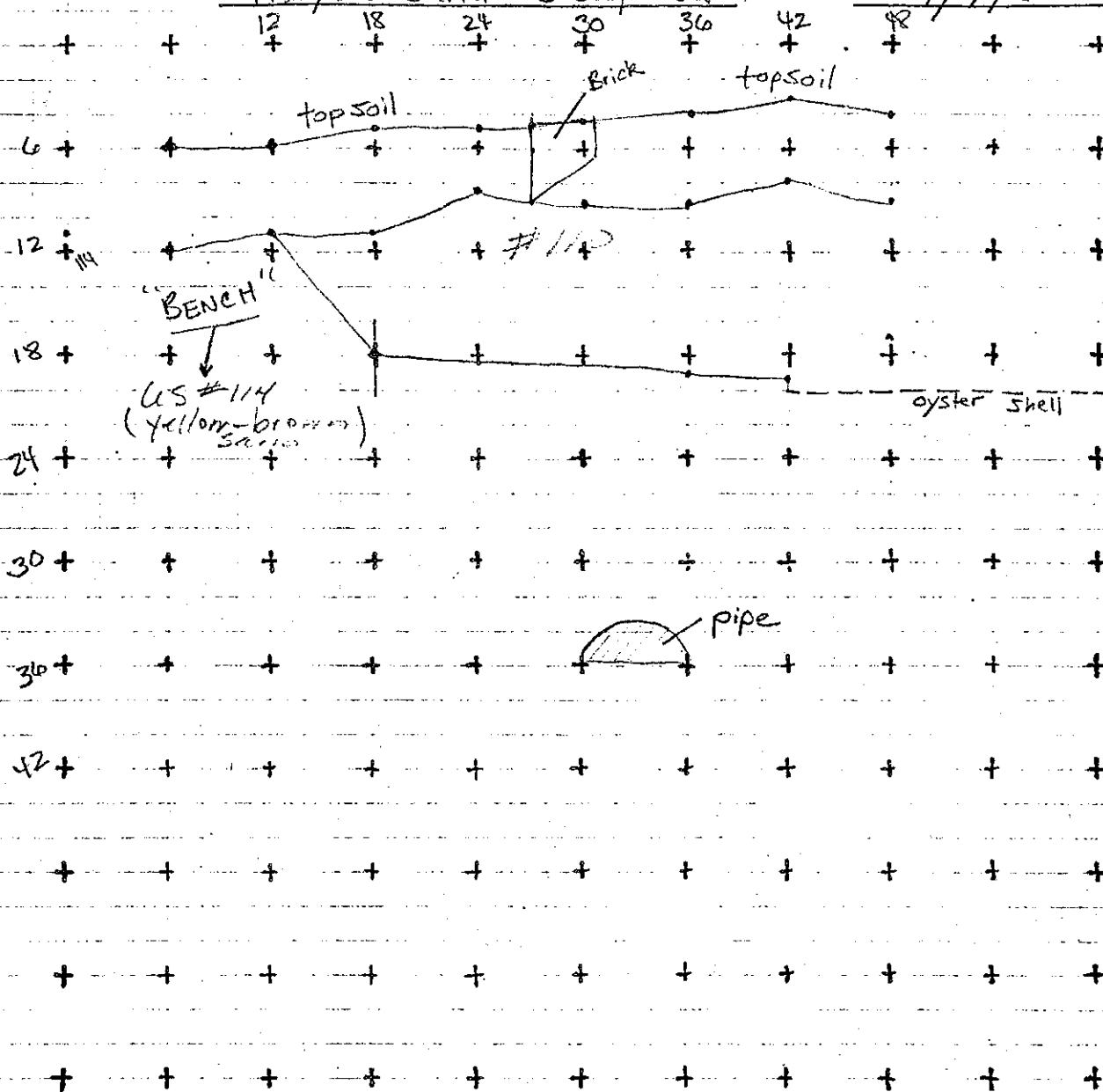
UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:
COMMENTS:

DEPTH: _____

1" = 6"

SITE: REYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: TRENCH Z UNITS: 110, 114

DRAWN BY: Mary Lou Smith & Becky Dodson DATE: 7/7/82



String line
(2" above
datum)

Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.

KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

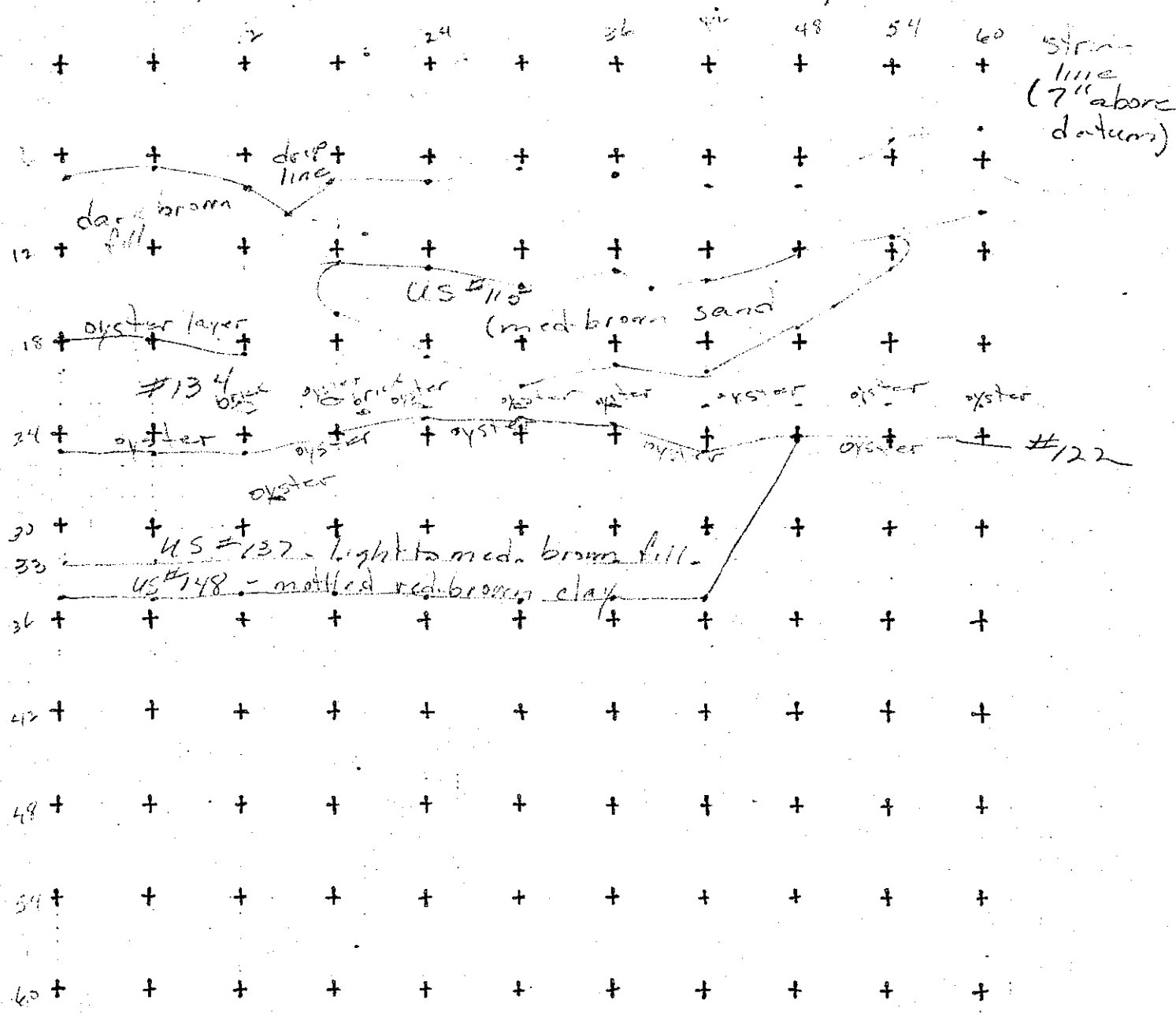
UNIT DESCRIPTIONS:

COMMENTS: --- = oyster shell

DEPTH: _____

1" = 6"

SITE: Reynold's Tar SQUARE: Trench Z UNITS: #137, 148, 115
 DRAWN BY: Marylou Smith DATE: 7/6/82

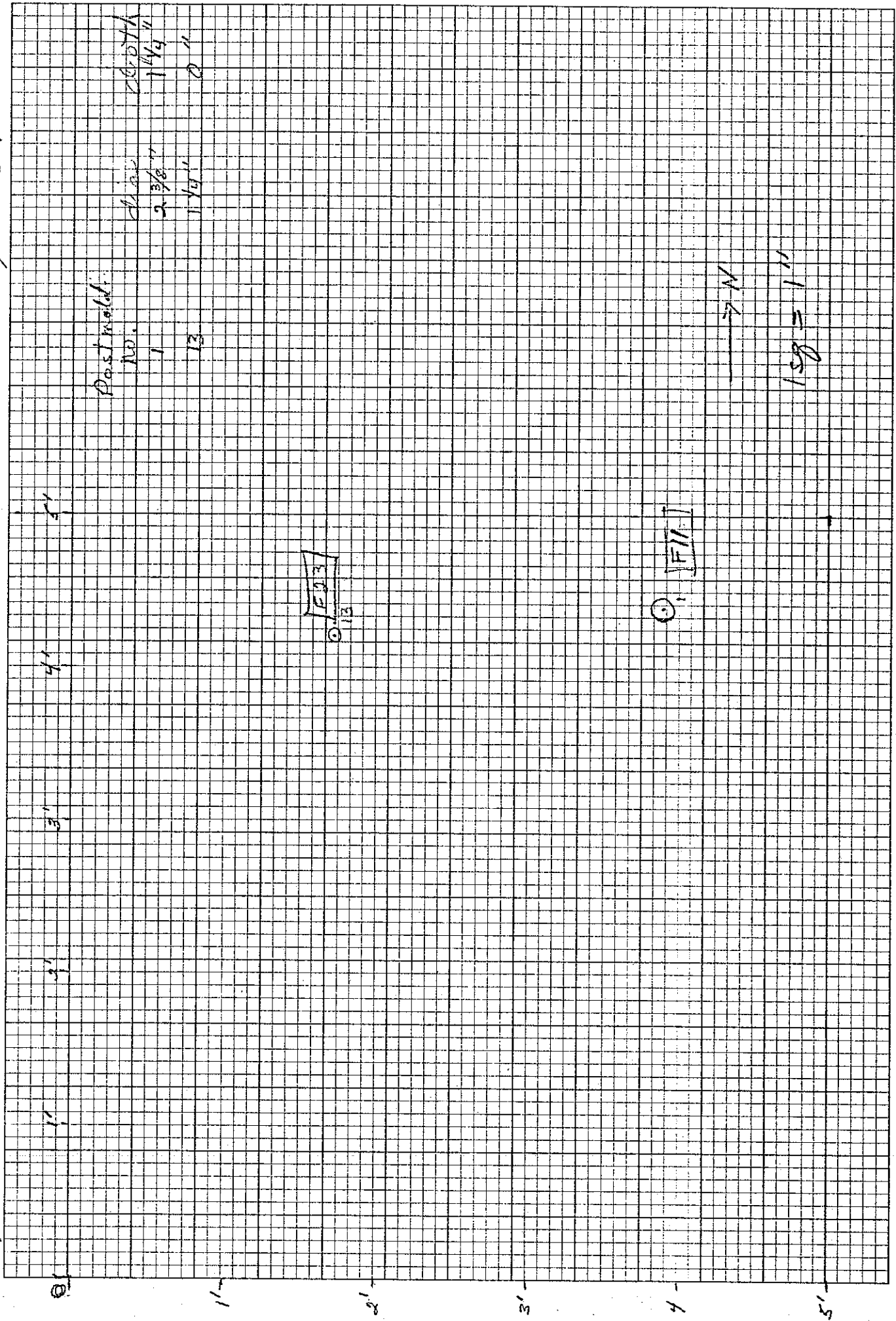


KEY: _____ boundary contour
 ----- interface of disturbance

UNIT DESCRIPTIONS: _____

6"

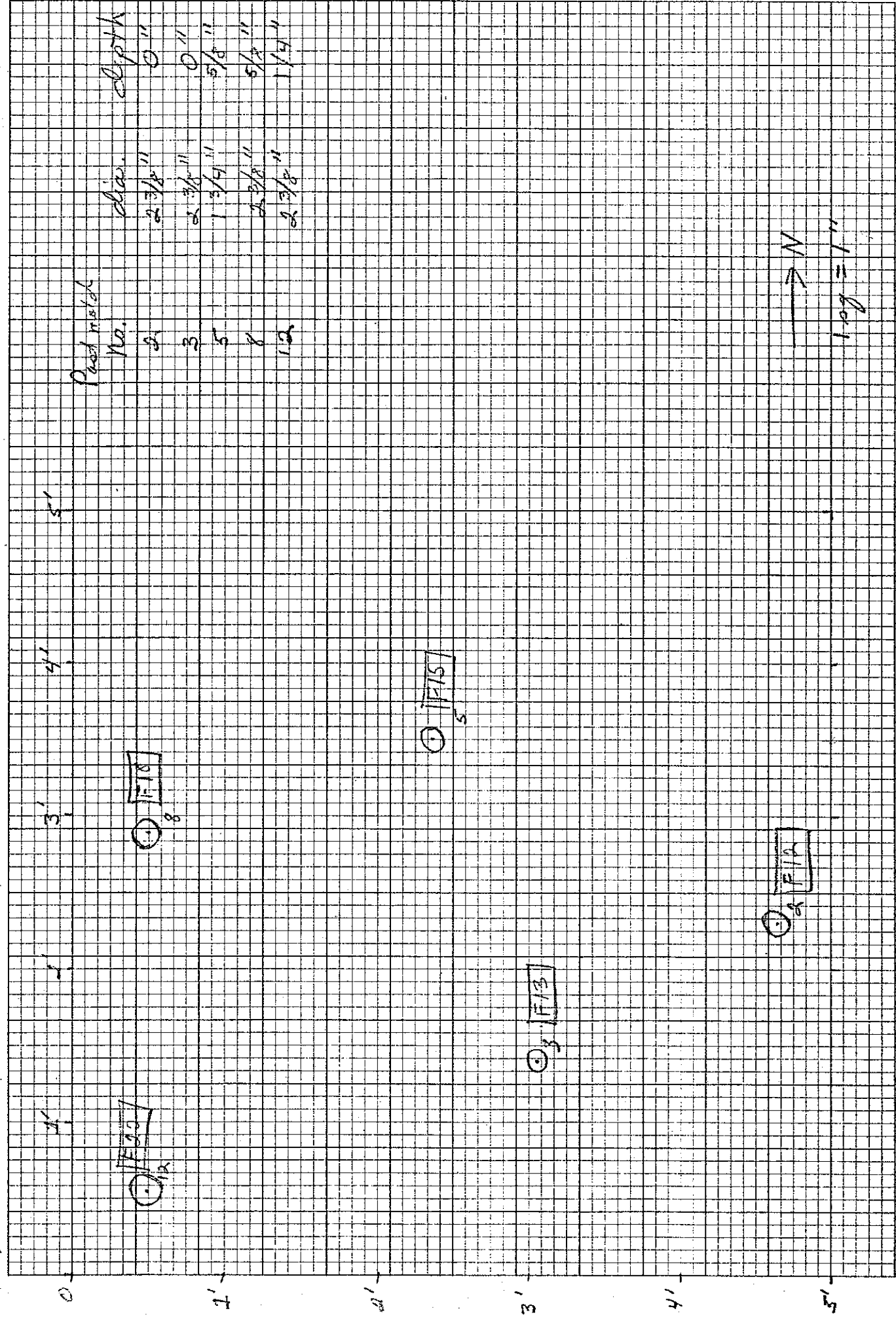
Square B' - Level 1; 0-3" Post, mold: medium brown; mottled red clay with mica



C. Richard, June 8, 1962 (from June 7, 1962 map by J. Larsen + C. Richard)

Postmarked: reddish brown (rust?)

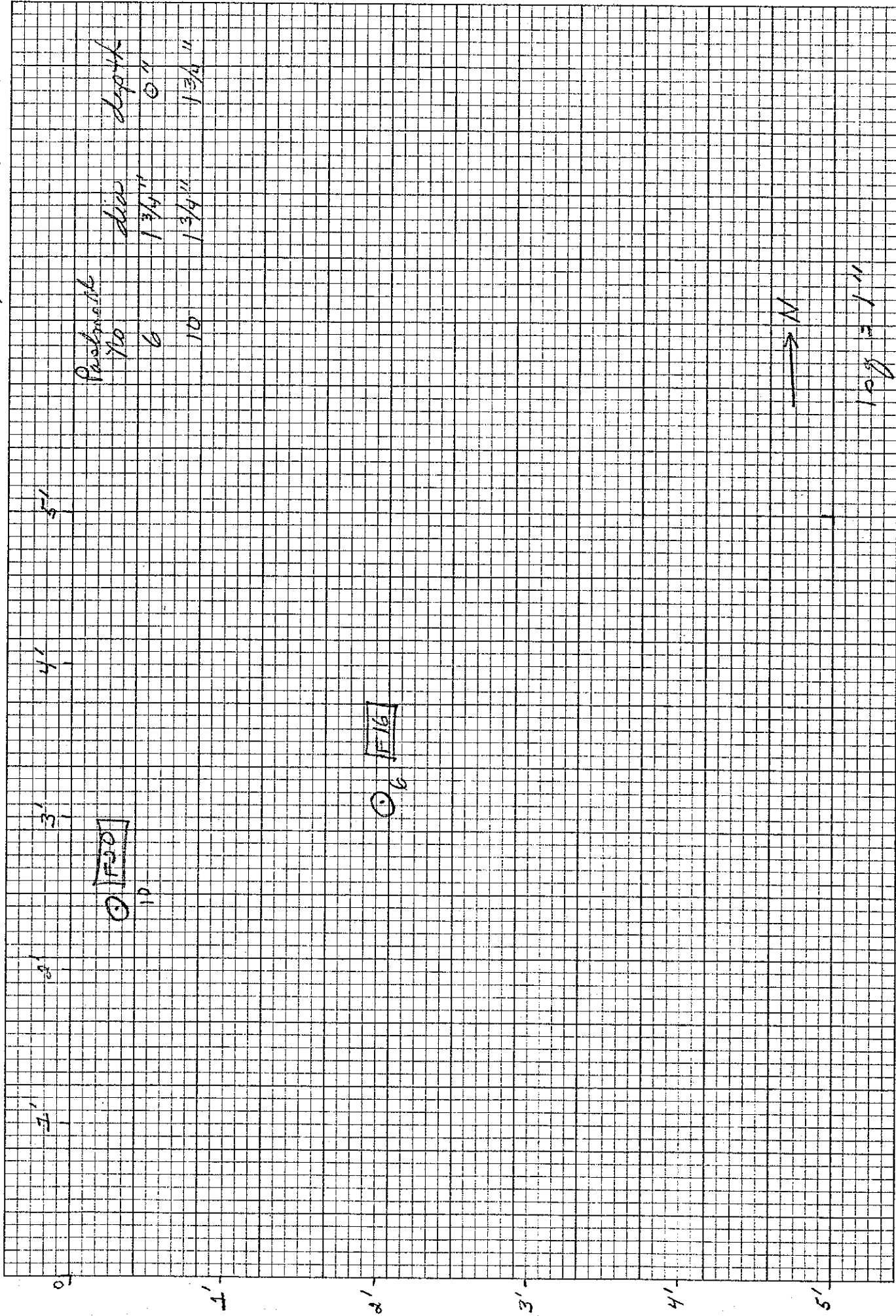
Square B: Level 1; 0-3" depth



C. Richards June 8, 1982 (from June 7, 1982 map by Jo Larsen and C. Richards)

Square B: Level 1; 0-3' depth

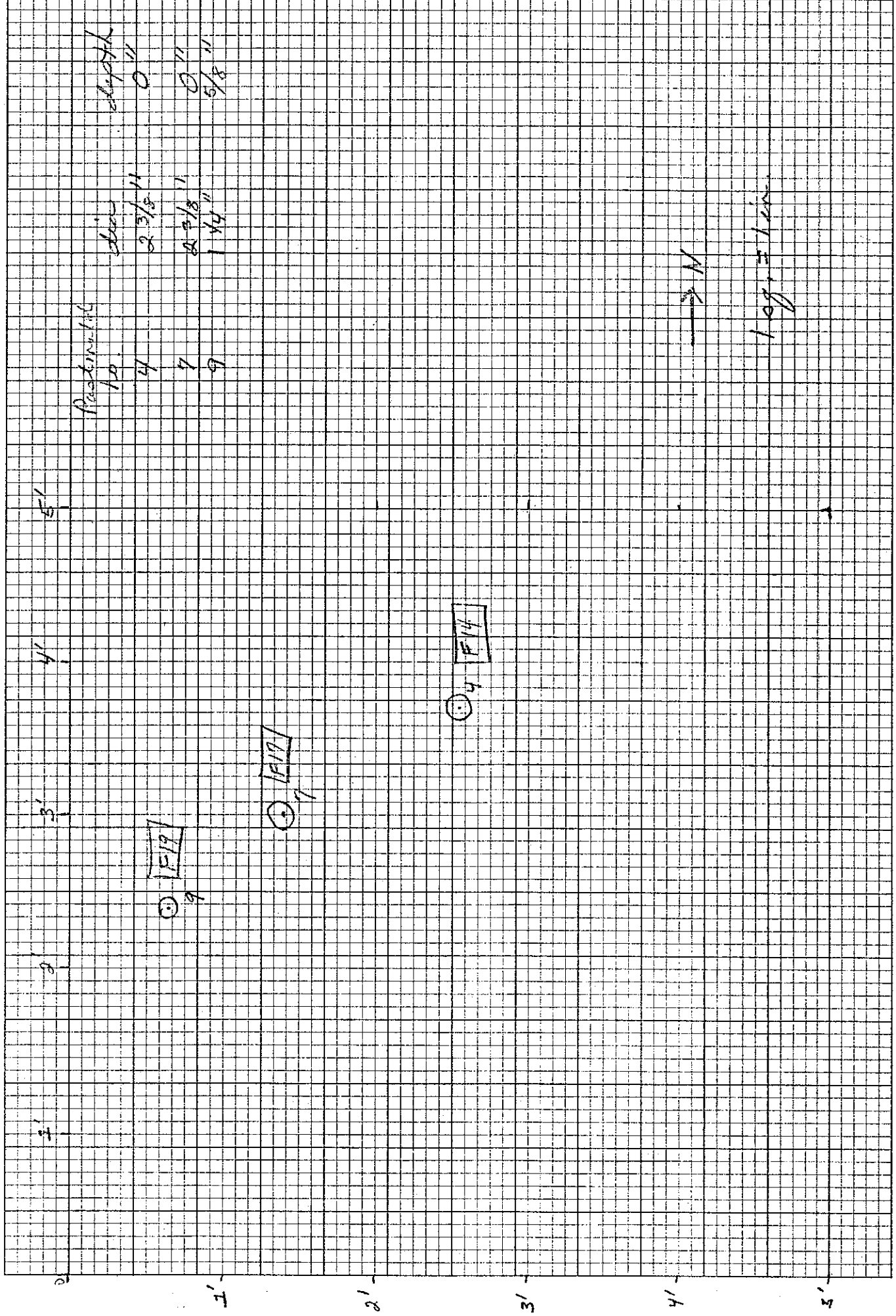
Post-mold: light-tan plaster w/ mica



C. Richard 8 June 1982 (from 7 June 1982 map by J. Sorenson and C. Richard)

Square B: Level 1; 0-3" depth

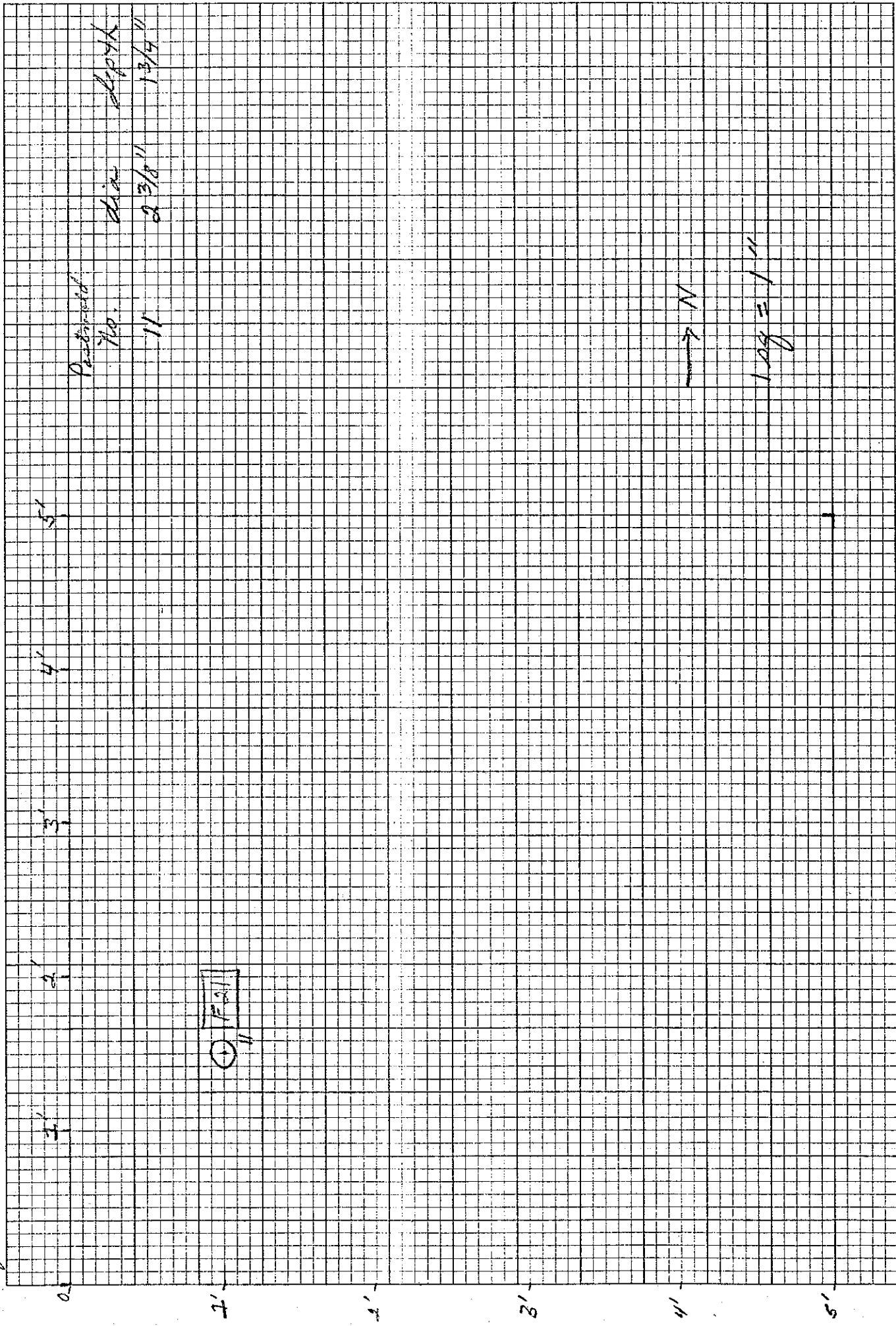
Postholes: dark brown



C. Richard June 8, 1982 (from June 7, 1982 map by J. Sorenson and C. Richard)



Square B: Level 1; 0-3" depth Postmolds: light red w/ coarse grain



C. Richard 8 June 1962 (from 7 June 1962 map by J. Laranson and C. Richard)

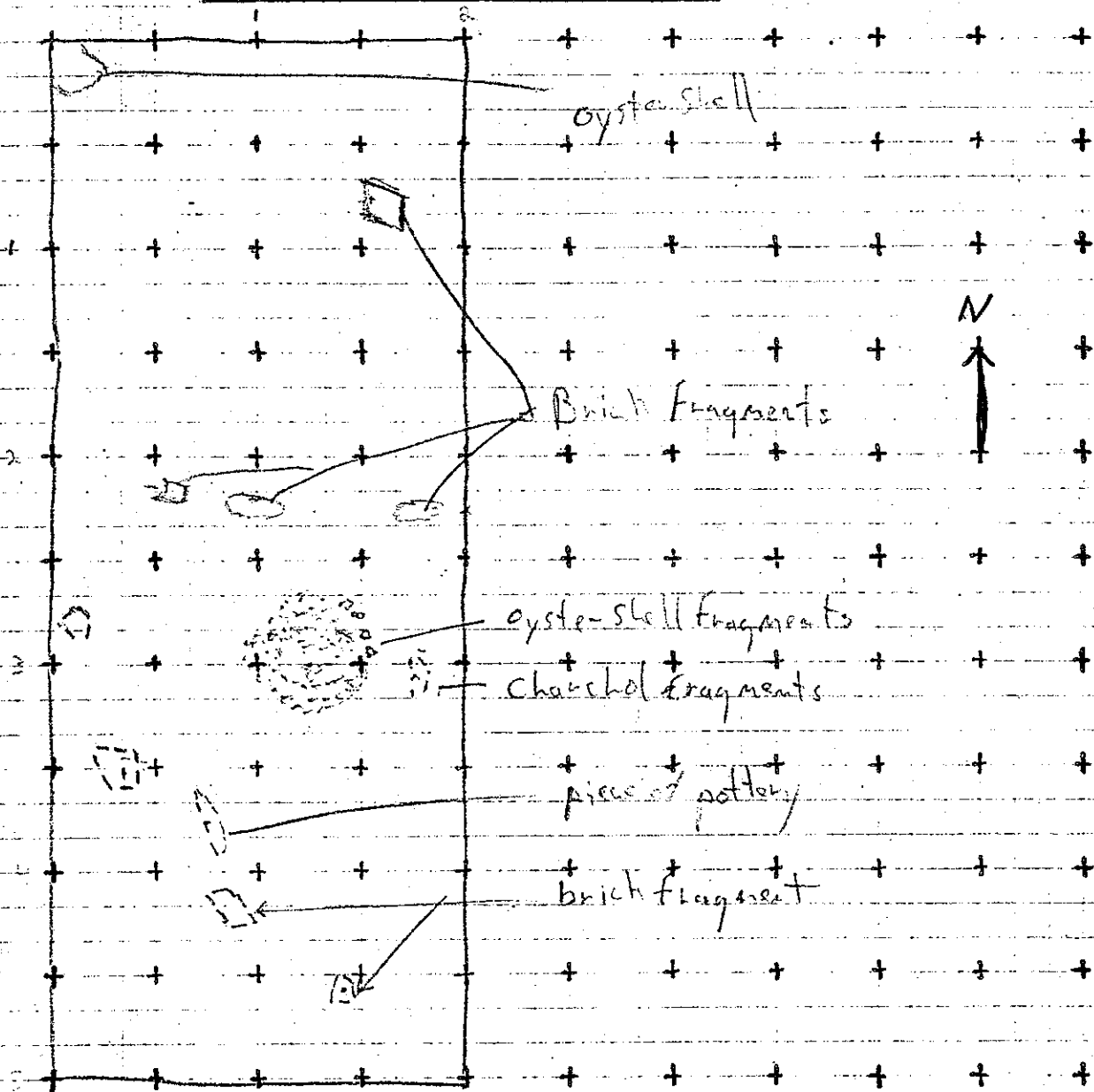
SITE: Reynolds Tavern

SQUARE: AA

UNIT: _____

DRAWN BY: Mark Crumey

DATE: 28 June 1982



Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.

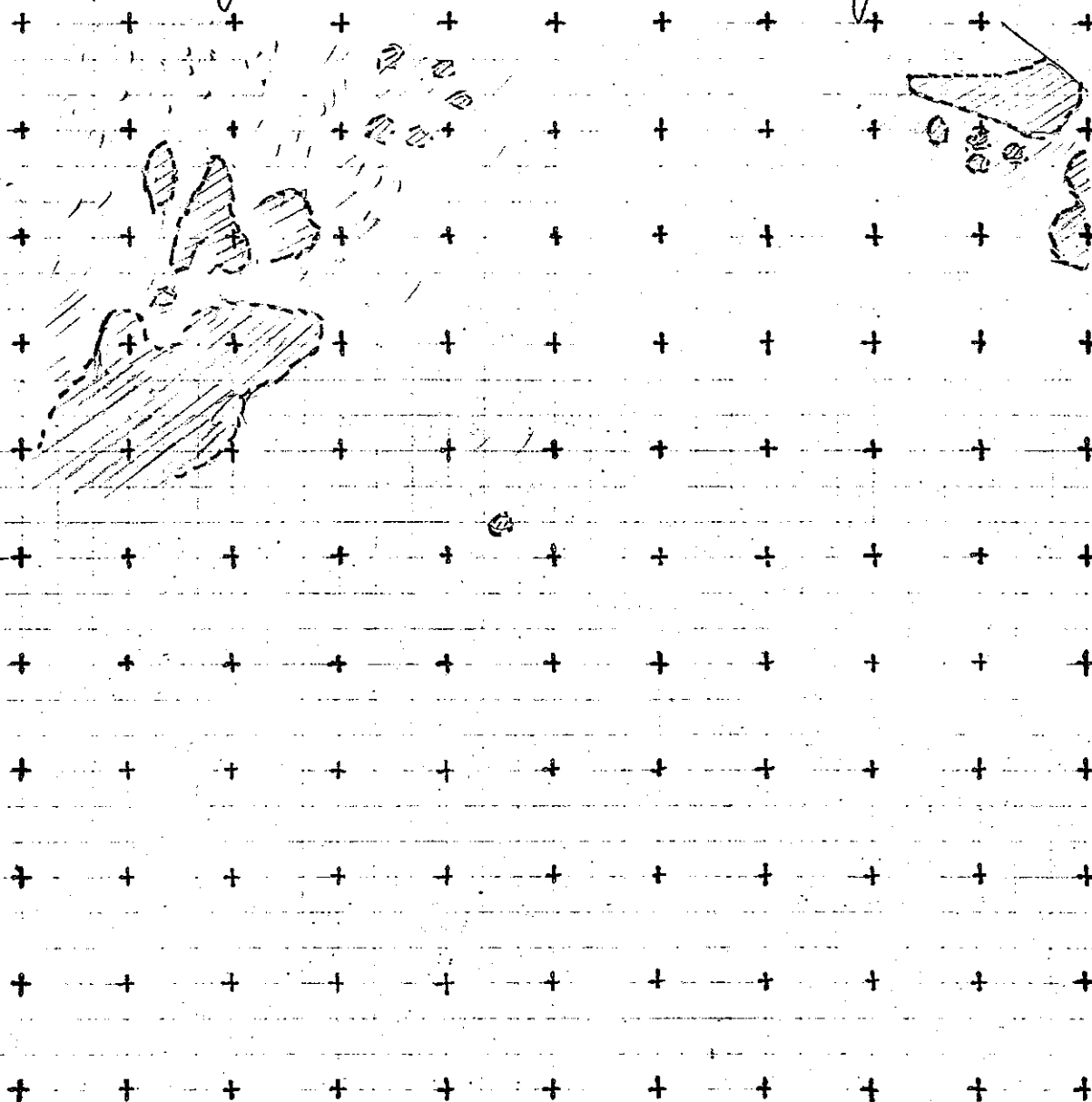
KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- Interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: _____

DEPTH: 30"

1" = 6"

SITE: Reynolds TavernSQUARE: GUNIT: 101DRAWN BY: James SorensenDATE: June 22, 82

Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.



KEY:

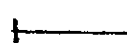
_____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

COMMENTS:

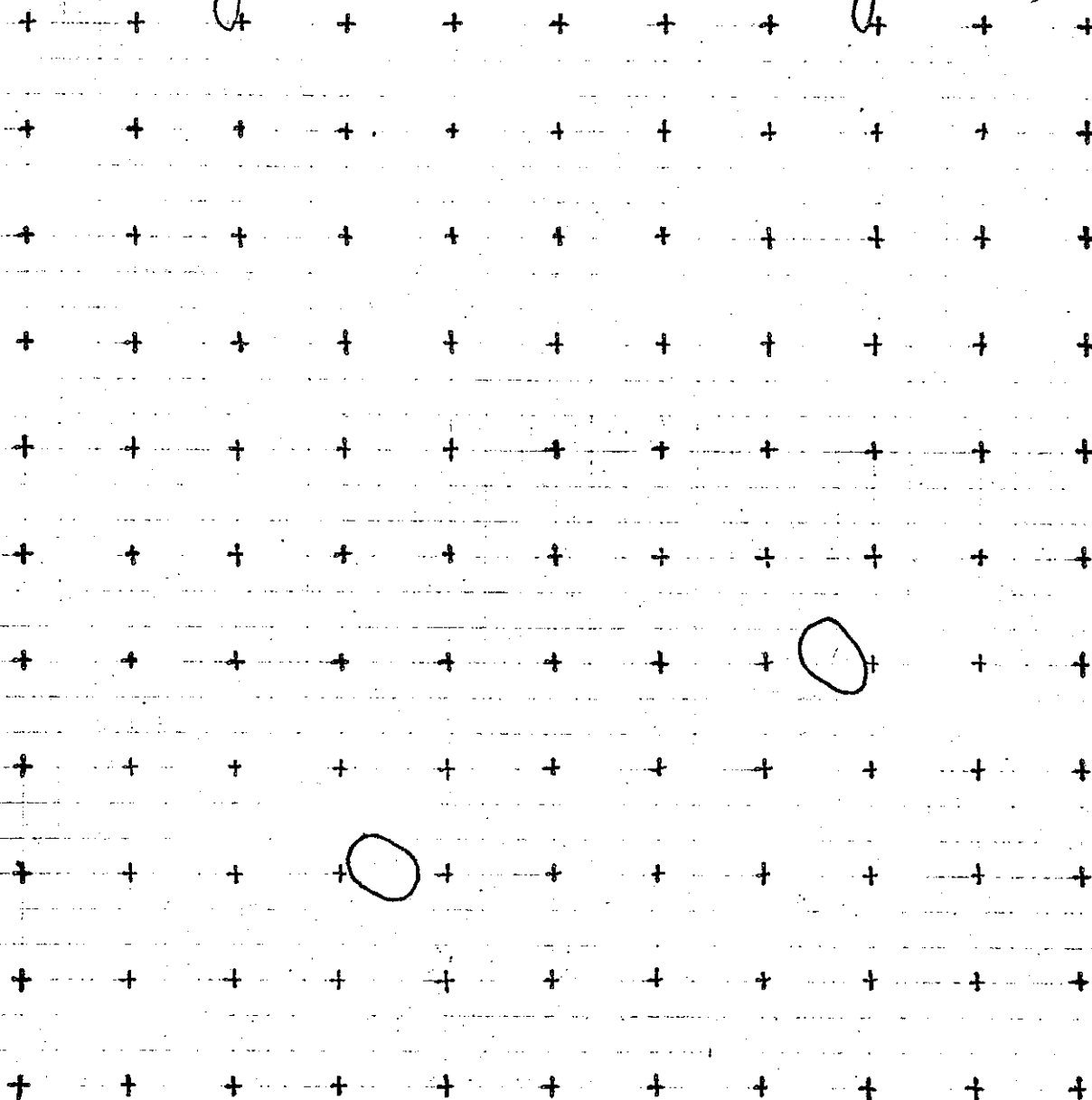
Mortar: possible floor. It is a continuation of the
one floor (or like that) found in squares S & X.

DEPTH:

C. 12" = 6"

SITE: Reynold's Tavern SQUARE: G UNIT: 107

DRAWN BY: Jones S. Orsen DATE: Jun 22, 82



Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.

KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: root holes (decayed)

DEPTH: 15"

= 6"

SITE: KEYNOLD'S TAVERN SQUARE: 7 UNIT:

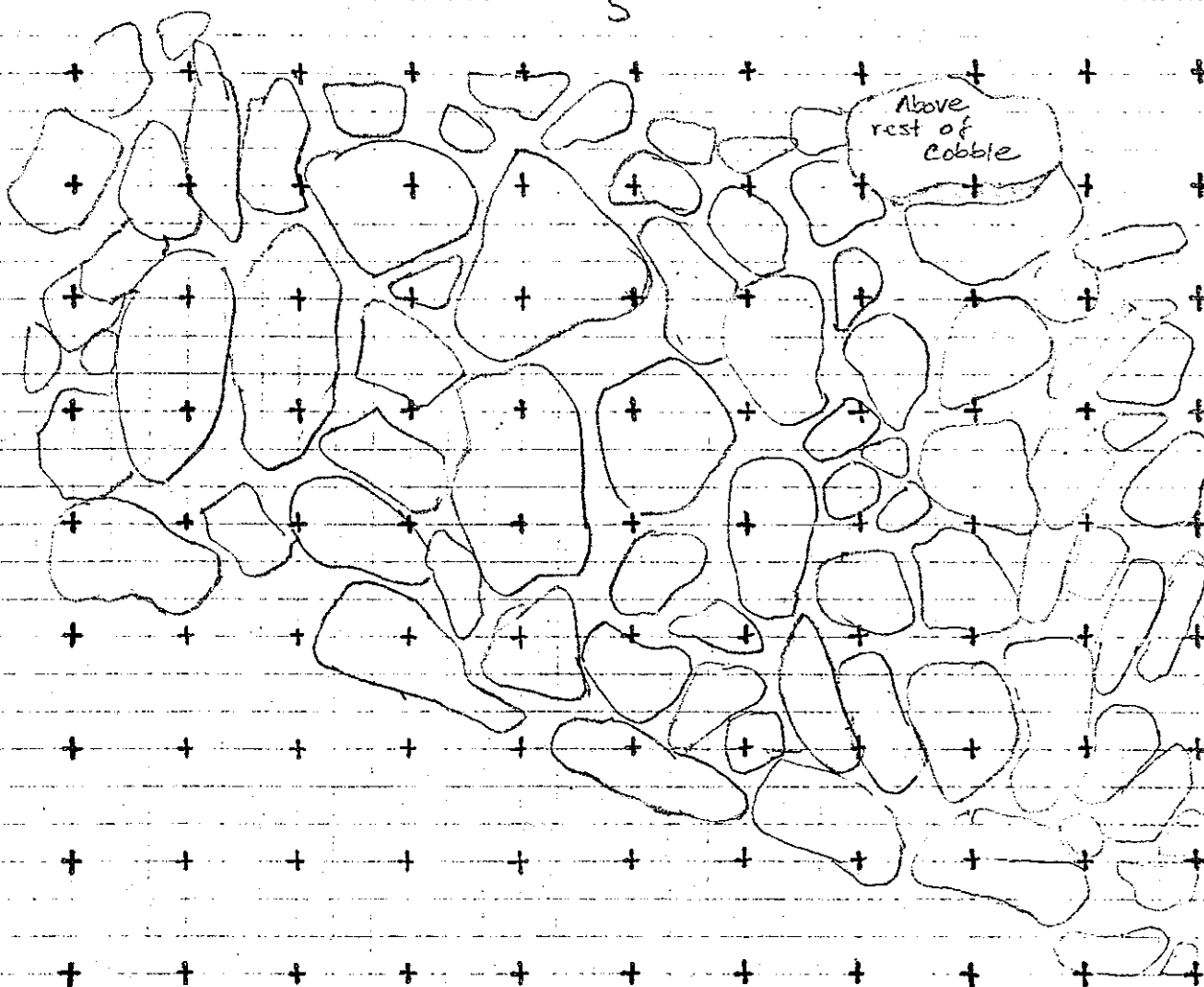
DRAWN BY: BECKY DODSON DATE: June 25, 1982

+ + + + + + + + + + +

+ + + + + + + + + + +

S

Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.



KEY: boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: O = Cobblestone

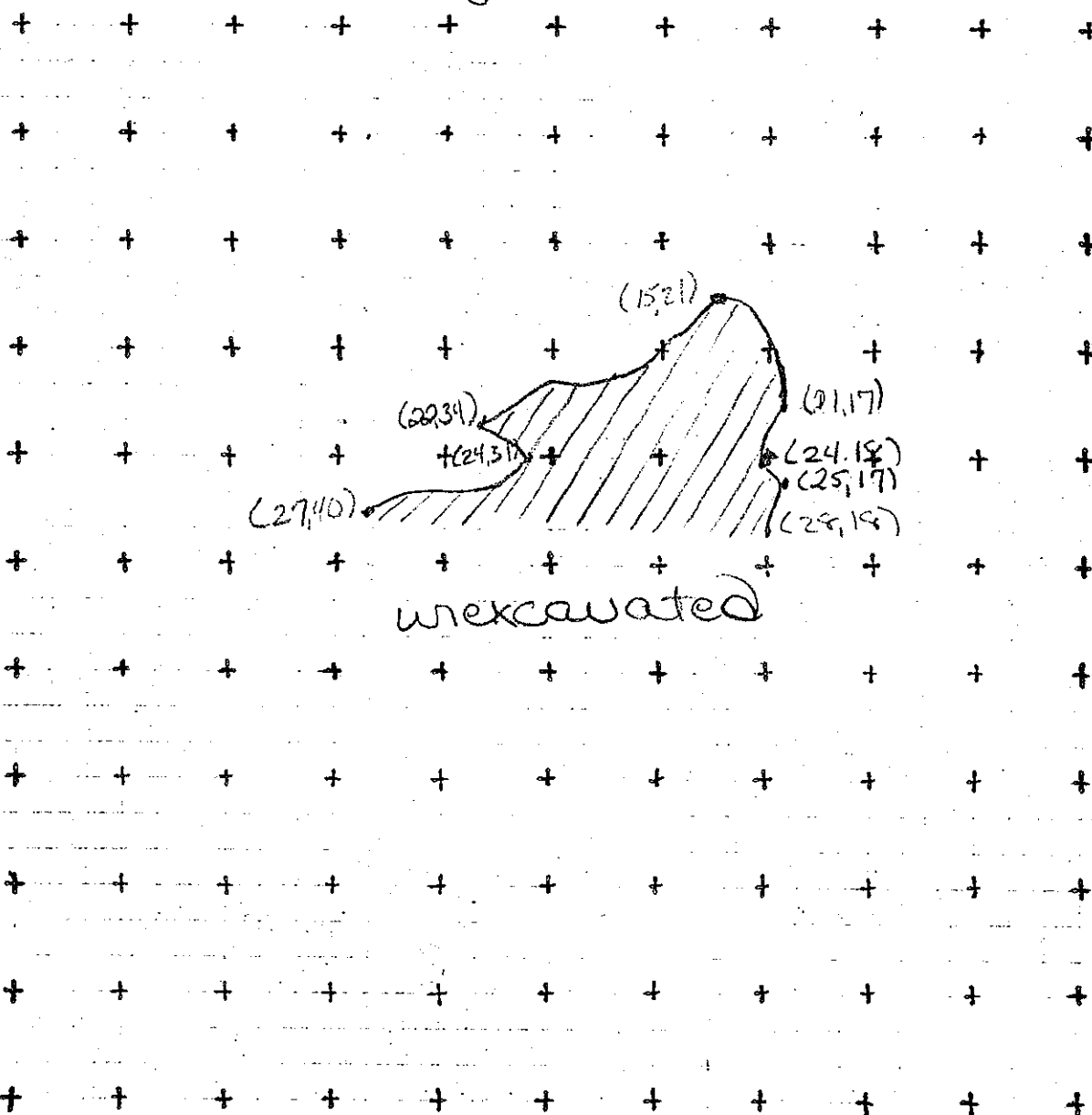
Could not continue Cobble at Southern wall because
trench and concrete interfere.

DEPTH: 9"-13"

 = 6"

SITE: Reynolds Tavern SQUARE: G UNIT: 119

DRAWN BY: Lisa Payne DATE: 24 June 1982



Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.
(S, W)

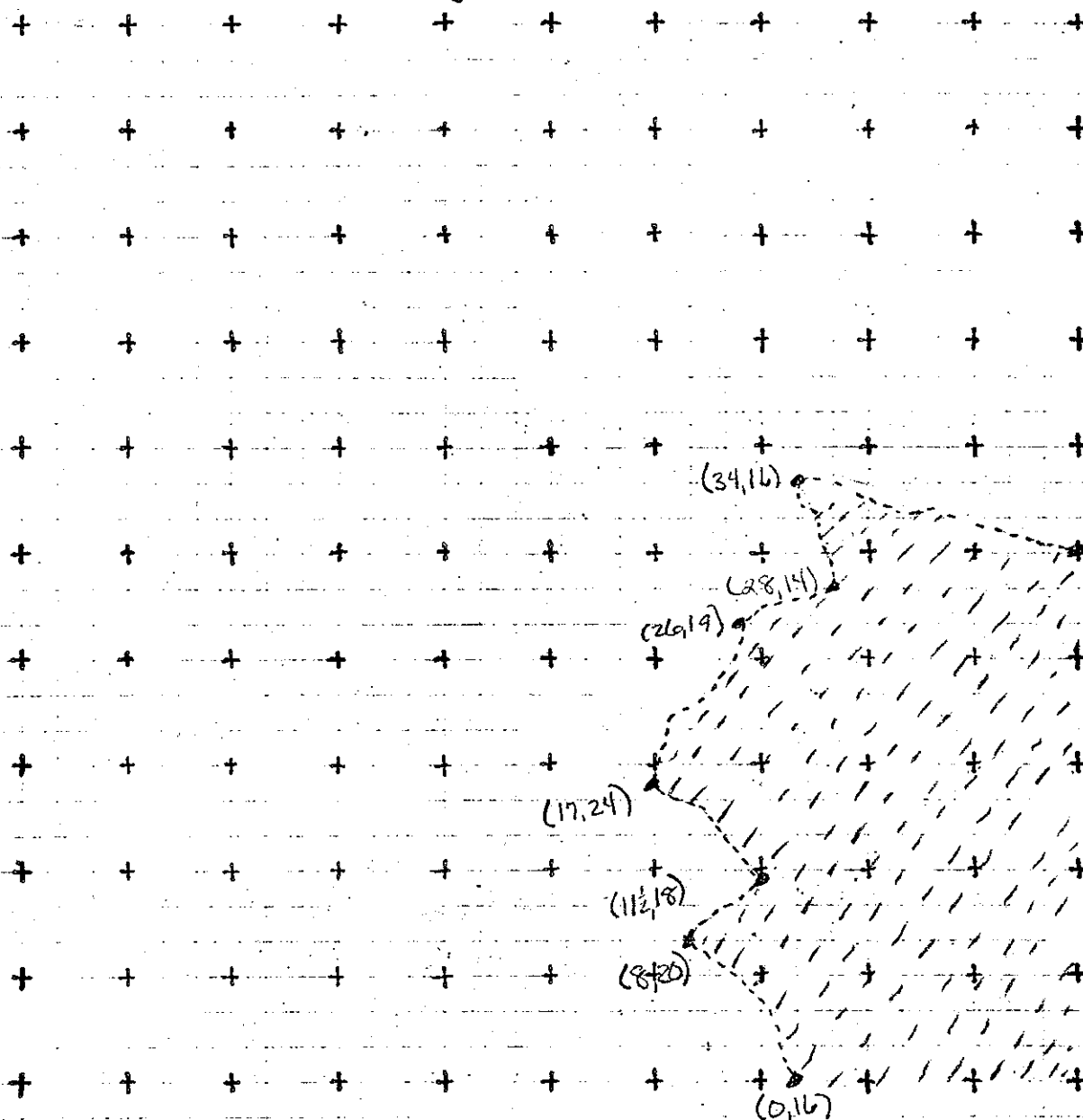
KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: a dk stain in an otherwise reddish brown
sterile soil: the stain has brick + mortar fragments
as may be associated with mortar Floor found at 12"

DEPTH: 23"

1" = 6"

SITE: Reynolds Tavern SQUARE: X UNIT: 101DRAWN BY: Lisa Royse DATE: 22 June 1982

Draw only the
contours of
one strati-
graphic unit
on this sheet.

KEY: _____ boundary contour

----- interface of disturbance

COMMENTS: pipe and trench disrupted floor surface
mortar fragments appeared at various locations
on floor surface but do not appear to be a continuation
of the floor

DEPTH: 12 1/2" to 14"

1" = 6"