

Figure 21. Albany slipped stoneware rim fragment recovered from Site 9CR202.

SITE 9CR203

Site 9CR203 is a multicomponent site consisting of a historic house site and light density aboriginal artifact scatter. The site, measuring 125-x-85 m oriented north-south, lies along the eastern boundary of Area 3 immediately south of State Road 94, west of a gravel road, and north of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway (see Figure 16). The site is situated within a pine flatwoods environment on a slight rise bordered by wetlands to the north, east, and west. It has been significantly disturbed by past silviculture activities associated with pine cultivation. At the time of the investigation, the area had recently been logged, plowed, and replanted in pine (Figure 22). Additional evidence of disturbance includes three push piles located in the central and northern portions of the site.

Site 9CR203 was initially detected by a scatter of surface artifacts and one positive transect shovel test (TR 99 ST 22). Subsequent delineation included the placement of 23 additional shovel tests. Of these tests, two were positive, 17 were negative, and four were not excavated falling within wetland areas (Figure 23). Subsurface examinations typically exposed three strata comprised of 10 to 30 cm of gray (10YR 5/1) sand followed by 30 to 45 cm of light gray (10YR 7/1) sand over a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy spodic layer. Tests within the site area commonly became inundated just above or within the spodic layer. Some tests, including positive test TR 99 ST 22, deviated from the typical soil profile consisting of only two strata composed of 20 to 70 cm of gray (10YR 5/1) sand over the very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy spodic layer. The three positive shovel tests contained a light collection of historic artifacts recovered from Stratum I between 15 and 60 cmbs. This material includes two pieces of colorless container glass (one with Owen's suction scar) and one terracotta herty cup rim fragment (Figure 24c).

Visual inspections led to the recovery of the majority of the artifacts found at this site, which includes both historic and aboriginal material. The historic artifact scatter was distributed throughout the site while the aboriginal material was confined to its southern end. A sample of the historic material was collected that consists of container glass fragments (amber [n=1], amethyst [n=7], aqua [n=1], cobalt blue [n=1], colorless [n=3], green [n=1], and milk [n=1]), an amber bottleneck with small mouth external thread finish (Figure 25a), an amber glass Orange Crush soda bottle fragment with white decal label (Figure 25e), a cobalt blue