glass base with Vicks Vaporub maker's mark (Figure 25d), an amethyst bottle neck with straight brandy finish (Figure 25b), a colorless glass wine bottle base, a colorless glass base with Owens-Illinois Glass Co. maker's mark (1929-ca. 1960), a yellow decorative glass plate fragment (Figure 25c), a green annular banded ironstone rim (Figure 24e), a piece of white annular banded yellowware (Figure 24F), a pink glazed whiteware plate fragment (Figure 24a), two relief molded whiteware rims (Figure 24d), a whiteware handle fragment, 11 pieces of undecorated whiteware (one with unknown maker's mark), one piece of undecorated porcelain (Figure 24b), and one pressed brick fragment. The aboriginal artifacts, all of which were collected, include a chert possible Bakers Creek projectile point (Figure 26a), a chert possible Stanly Stemmed projectile point (Figure 26b), two chert flakes, a sand-tempered plain rim sherd (Figure 26d), a sand-tempered plain sherd (Figure 26c), and one sherdlet. Stanly Stemmed points date to the Middle Archaic period, while Bakers Creek points are associated with Middle Woodland, Swift Creek occupations. The presence of the plain sand-tempered pottery indicates a post-Archaic component.

A review of historic topographic maps and aerial imagery was conducted in order to document the presence or absence of historic structures at this location. Both the 1918 and 1942 Moniac, GA-FL 15' topographic maps show a single structure at this location (Figures 27 and 28). This structure seems to have been razed prior to 1966 as it is not depicted on the 1966 Saint George, GA-FL 7.5' topographic map. Based on the map review and the historic artifact assemblage, the historic component appears to represent a house site dating from the late nineteenth or early twentieth century to the mid-twentieth century.

Based on the data collected, Site 9CR203 appears to hold little research potential beyond the findings of this investigation. The site area has been heavily impacted by repeated episodes of pine cultivation. As a result, the artifact assemblage was found to be out of context and was primarily confined to the surface. Though some bricks were present scattered on the surface, no architectural features associated with the former dwelling were observed. Considering its poor condition and lack of intact cultural deposits, this site is recommended ineligible for NRHP inclusion.



Figure 22. View of Site 9CR203 looking north toward State Road 94.