

## APPENDIX D

### FEATURE SUMMARIES

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All of the Feature Summaries for the features excavated by ARS on Block 1 are included in this appendix. They are organized according to the ARS project number (ARS Project 85-31, ARS Project 86-36 and ARS Project 88-91).

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 0 of ARS Project 85-31 consists of the artifacts from the General Surface Collection. These are the artifacts that were observed on the surface of the monitoring area and collected by ARS excavators. As surface collections, these objects have no provenience and therefore little research potential.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	multiple
Location	multiple
Feature type	General surface collections
Length (m)	N/A
Width (m)	N/A
Depth (m)	N/A
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	N/A
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context?	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	1010
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	30

**3. Available Documentation , Before 2002**

Lab Records		Project Reports	
2001-LAB-001	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-003	85-31 ARS Report
2014-LAB-001	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
2014-LAB-002	Ceramic Analysis Forms		

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 0

Grid East: 0

Category: General Surface

Ethnicity: Mixed

Catalog Entries: 1010

Date Found:

Description: The category "General Surface" relates to all artifacts kicked up by the machinery and not ascribable to a specific feature in the field. The material was recorded by date, allowing some material to be matched with features discovered the same day. For many of the ceramic fragments and glass containers, this allowed a more complete reconstruction than would have been possible otherwise. Many of the General Surface artifacts originate in Feature 1 through 9, which were lost to an overzealous tractor operator.

Comments: Artifacts found on the surface, primarily from impacted features.

Roop 1993, p 3 (3001-RPT-003)

#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7024-STR	Student Paper	Cruz

#### 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics

7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7024-STR	Student Paper	Cruz	Hair product bottles

**7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

**8. Images of feature**

None



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 1 of 85-31 was described by ARS as a trash pit of “American” ethnicity. It was discovered on 9/6/1985 and excavated that day. It was mapped on 9/8/1985, and on the morning of 9/11/1985 this feature was disturbed by a bulldozer along with Features 2-5. Overall Feature 1 is rather large in area and fairly deep (almost 2 meters). During excavation, layers with different attributes were observed and described, but no distinction was made between these layers during excavation and artifacts were not labeled according to level/layer. Under the asphalt of the parking lot and the base of crushed serpentine gravel, the ARS excavators encountered a compacted fill of bricks and various artifact remains within a matrix of ash and charcoal. This layer was later identified by ARS as the “Demolition Layer” (see Feature 2 of 85-31) and associated with the destruction of the Market Street Chinatown after the 1887 fire. This association should be confirmed. Below the “Demolition Layer” was a deep layer of loamy soil filled with a wide variety of artifacts.

According to Laffey, Feature 1 fell within Lot 7 of Block 1, an area that was home to several Chinese businesses in Chinatown including a gambling house, a shoe store, a “fancy goods store” and a wood yard. Based upon its mapped location, this feature has the potential to be associated with a number of the occupations on Block 1, from the Spanish colonial occupation by the Alviso and Bernal families to the early American period to the 20<sup>th</sup> century. If we accept the coordinates provided by ARS (Laffey suggested the possibility that the feature was incorrectly mapped or recorded), it seems unlikely that this feature was associated with the Second Market Street Chinatown, as its coordinates place it beneath the Dexter Livery for the majority of this period (1875 to 1900). However, this presents a contradiction with ARS’s interpretation of the “Demolition Layer” found in this feature. ARS’s association of the “Demolition Layer” with the 1887 Chinatown fire and subsequent demolition may not be accurate as the Dexter Livery survived the fire, sealing this feature until approximately 1900 when the livery was torn down. A closer examination of the artifacts and their terminus post quem and terminus ante quem dates could connect Feature 1 with a specific occupation.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/6/1985 to 9/8/1985
Location	N88, E56
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	4.6
Width (m)	4.6
Depth (m)	1.8
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	38.09
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context?	NO

Number of entries in ARS catalog	178
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	175

### 3. Available Documentation , Before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-008	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-003	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-003	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-005	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3003-RPT-007	Parsons Report
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation			3004-RPT-017	Laffey, Lot Histories
1016-FLD	Field Notes			3031-RPT-002	85-31 Basin Summary
1048-FLD-003	Field Notes - Parsons				

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 88

Grid East: 56

Category: trash pit

Ethnicity: American

Catalog Entries: 178

Date Found: 09/06/1985

Description: This feature was found as the asphalt parking lot was scraped off the parcel. The overburden consisted of asphalt paving and underling crushed serpentine. Below this was a mixed and compacted layer of bricks and fragments with glass and ceramic fragments, sawcut bone, and buttons, all in a layer of ash and charcoal. Below this layer is a mass of bottles, glass, ceramics and other artifacts. The deposit is at least 15 ft. North-South, by 15 ft. east-west, by 6 feet deep. 15 bags of soil containing artifacts were removed from this feature for processing. One additional bag of material scattered nearby (by the bulldozer) was added to this feature.

Comments: American bottles and trash in an oil layer. This feature was lost to overanxious bulldozer operator

Roop 1993, p 3 (3001-RPT-003)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Feature 1, also an EuroAmerican trash pit, is also sited on the north half of Lot 7. This EuroAmerican deposit may be associated with the following development episodes:

1809-1846	Alviso/Bernal occupation
1846-1875	Washington Inn, American/Hispanic occupation
1875-1900	Covered by Dexter Livery, feature may be incorrectly mapped
1900-1920	Vacant, unknown uses
1920-1960s	Covered by Armory Hall, feature may be incorrectly mapped

Laffey 1994, p 17 (3004-RPT-017)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium pipe tops

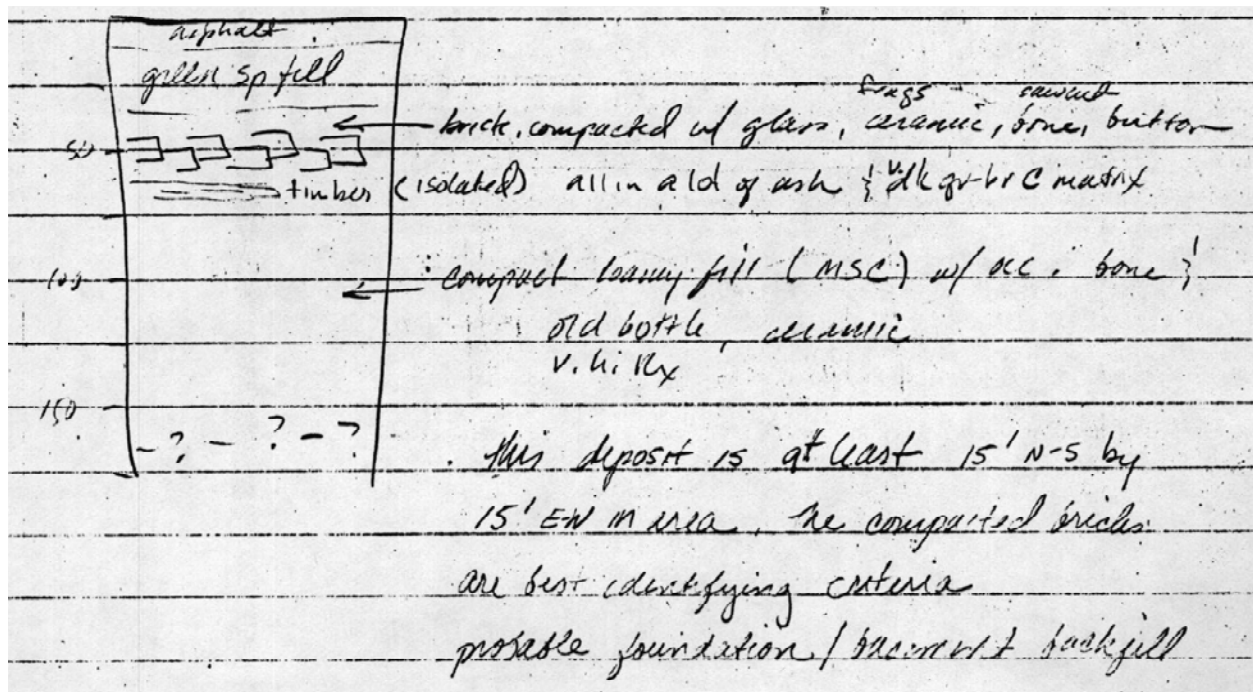
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank	Asian ceramic tableware
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann	Ceramic dolls and figurines
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane	Ritual objects

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/1*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1016-FLD-003.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

ARS described Feature 2 of 85-31 as an ethnically Chinese wood-lined pit. It was discovered and mostly excavated on 9/7/1985 with some excavations continuing 9/10/1985. As with Features 1 and 3-5, the area of Feature 2 was largely disturbed by a bulldozer on 9/11/1985. This was the first of the features identified as Chinese to be found by ARS. The fact that this feature was lined by redwood timber and planks suggests that it was originally a cesspool that was later converted to a trash pit.

The same “Demolition Layer” described for Feature 1 was found just under the asphalt surface of this feature. This was a layer of compacted brick and artifacts that ARS initially identified with the 1887 Chinatown fire. However, excavators found a modern beer can just below the “Demolition Layer”, suggesting that at least portions of both the “Demolition Layer” and the upper portion of the pit were disturbed sometime during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. No further distinctions within the feature were noted by the ARS excavators. The artifacts recovered from this feature were primarily of Chinese origin and included a variety of ceramics and glass, as well as bone fragments and wood.

According to Laffey, Feature 2 fell within Lot 7 of Block 1. Accepting the coordinates provided by ARS as accurate, this feature was located under the Dexter Livery which occupied Block 1 from about 1875 to 1900. If this feature is associated with the Chinatown period as ARS suggests, it would have to date to before 1875, which corresponded to either the first Market Street Chinatown or the very early years of the second Chinatown. This could be confirmed by an examination of the dates of the artifacts uncovered. If an association with the first Chinatown or the early portion of the second Chinatown could be confirmed, this feature might be important for examining trends over time at the Market Street Chinatown.

An important thing to note about this feature is the recovery of a beer can in a layer beneath the “Demolition Layer.” This indicated that the “Demolition Layer” and the area immediately below it was either deposited or disturbed during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Thus it is unlikely that this fill corresponds to the 1887 demolition of the Market Street Chinatown as suggested by ARS.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/7/1985 and 9/10/1985
Location	N88, E53
Feature type	pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	3
Width (m)	2.7
Depth (m)	2.5
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	20.25
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A

Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	235
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	215

### 3. Available Documentation, Before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-009	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-003	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-004	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-005	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-017	Laffey, Lot Histories
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-007	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-002	85-31 Basin Summary
1017-FLD	Field Notes	2014-LAB-003	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1048-FLD-001	Field Notes - Parsons	2014-LAB-004	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1048-FLD-003	Field Notes - Parsons	2014-LAB-005	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1048-FLD-019	Field Notes - Parsons	2014-LAB-006	Ceramic Analysis Forms		

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 88

Grid East: 53

Category: wood lined pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 235

Date Found: 09/07/1985

Description: This was the first major Chinese associated feature found. The same overlying layer of crushed and compacted artifacts was observed to overly this feature as No. 1. This layer was referred to in the field as the "Demolition Layer," and was interpreted as an artifact of the demolition of Chinatown. The feature was lined with redwood timbers and planks, indicating it probably served as a cesspool. The feature measured 2.7 meters wide and about 3 meters long. The timbers extend 2.5 meters deep

and the planks go to 1.8 meters deep. The upper layer of the upper layer of the feature was similar to the “Demolition layer”, including a Coors can near the surface. This indicates that the uppermost part of the feature was previously disturbed. Observed artifacts were predominately Chinese in origin, including ceramics, some glass, bone and wood. A total of 46 bags of soil and artifacts were recovered from this feature and washed or processed. An additional 7 bags either originated in the overlying fill soils, or were used for soil samples.

Comments: Lost to overanxious bulldozer operator

Roop 1993, p 4 (3001-RPT-004)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Feature 2, a Chinese wood lined pit and Feature 3, a Spanish/Mexican era trash lens with Chinese artifacts were located on the north half of the parcel. If these artifact assemblages predate 1875 they may be associated with early Chinese occupation of this lot. If the features postdate 1875, they would have been covered by the Dexter Livery and may be incorrectly mapped.

Laffey 1994, p 17 (3004-RPT-017)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7023-STR	Student Paper	Brabyn
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops

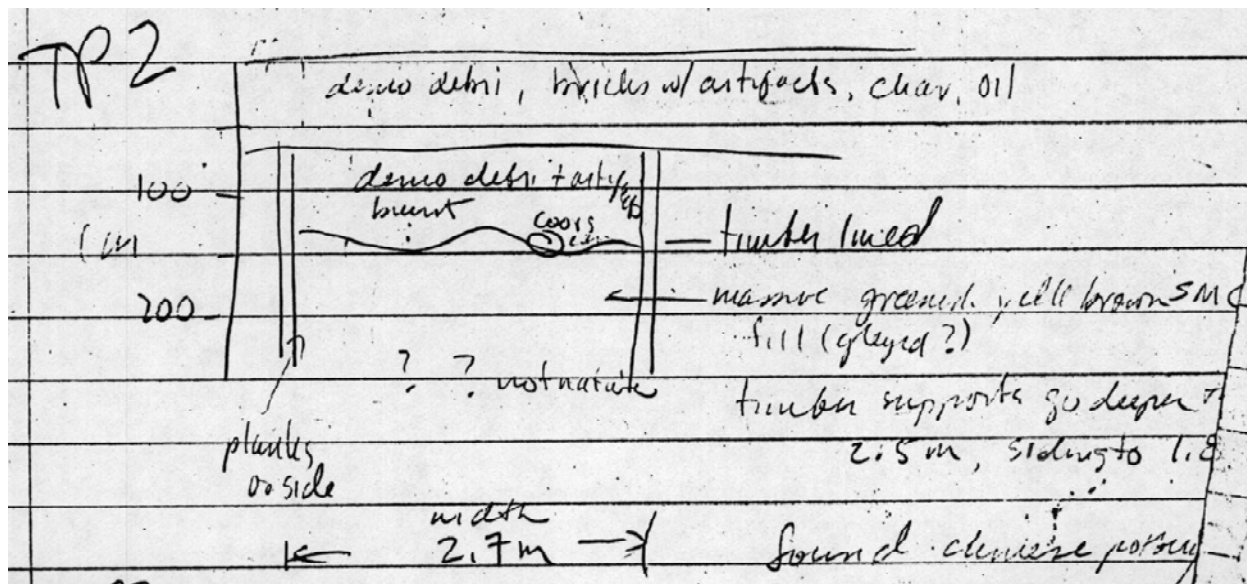
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium Pipe tops
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank	Asian ceramic tableware
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7023-STR	Student Paper	Brabyn	Stoneware ceramics
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann	Ceramic dolls and figurines

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

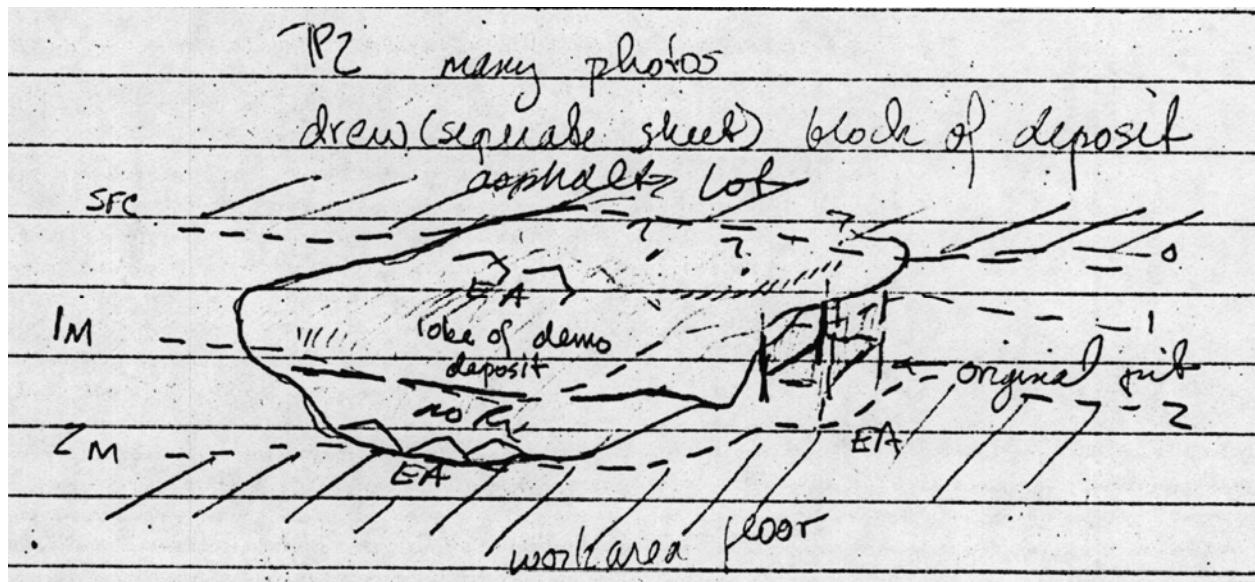
None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/2*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1017-FLD-004







**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 3 of 85-31 was described by ARS as a trash pit of Spanish ethnicity. It was discovered on 9/7/1985 and excavated primarily on that day, with a few additional artifacts recovered on 9/11/1985. As with Features 1-2 and 4-5, the area was largely disturbed by a bulldozer on 9/11/1985. Internal distinctions were not recorded for Feature 3 during the excavation. However, some of the artifacts were labeled as "Burn Layer," "Back Dirt" or "After Destruction," though the relative positions of these terms within the feature are unknown. The most prominent aspect of this feature was an articulated horse leg embedded in a clay soil. This feature also included Chinese porcelain fragments and glass fragments. This area was likely excavated previously by Theodoratus Cultural Research, Inc. (1985, 3002-RPT; see also TCR's report on these excavations # 3022-RPT) which examined only the Spanish and Mexican period material, and this feature may correspond to their Feature 1.

According to Laffey, Feature 3 fell within Lot 7 of Block 1. ARS associated Feature 3 with the Spanish occupation of the site, though exactly what evidence they used to form this conclusion is unclear. Many of the artifacts recovered from this feature were of Chinese origin, particularly the ceramics. Like Features 1 and 2, if we accept the coordinates provided by ARS for Feature 3, it was under the Dexter Livery which occupied a large portion of Block 1 from about 1875 to 1900. Thus Feature 3 is associated with a pre-1875 occupation of Block 1, possibly the Spanish colonial, American or the early Chinatown period. Closer examination of the artifacts and their dates could narrow down which occupation.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/7/1985 and 9/11/1985
Location	N85.5, E55
Feature type	trash pit
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	288
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	297

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-009	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-007	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-004	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-009	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-002	85-31 Basin Summary
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2014-LAB-008	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1018-FLD	Field Notes	2014-LAB-009	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
		2014-LAB-010	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
		2014-LAB-011	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
		2014-LAB-012	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
		2014-LAB-013	Ceramic Analysis Forms		

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 85.5

Grid East: 55

Category: trash pit

Ethnicity: Spanish

Catalog Entries: 288

Date Found: 09/07/1985

Description: Serpentine gravels and aggregate in disturbed clay soils overlay an exposure of horse bones, an embossed bottle base and Blue on White Chinese exportware that were observed in the feature. The feature was exposed by the contractor during grading. Triangulation to nearby features indicates angles of 274 degrees E of N to the center clock tower on the Museum of Art, 298 degrees E of N to the steeple of St. Joseph's Church, and 326 degrees E of N to the bell tower of the tallest visible building. A prominent aspects of this feature was the articulated horse leg, consisting of a tibia, astragalus, and metatarsals in a bed of variegated clay. Part of this feature was lost, along with all of Feature 5, when the contractor prematurely resumed grading in the area. Eleven bags of material were removed from this feature, including three bags of backdirt sample, gathered after the destruction of the feature by the contractor.

Comments: Articulated horse bone and Blue on White Chinese exportware. This feature was lost to an overanxious bulldozer operator. This may correspond to Feature 1 of Bente et al., who preceded us and looked only at Hispanic era material.

Roop 1993, p 4 (3001-RPT-004)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Feature 2, a Chinese wood lined pit and Feature 3, a Spanish/Mexican era trash lens with Chinese artifacts were located on the north half of the parcel. If these artifact assemblages predate 1875 they may be associated with early Chinese occupation of this lot. If the features postdate 1875, they would have been covered by the Dexter Livery and may be incorrectly mapped.

Laffey 1994, p 17 (3004-RPT-017)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium Pipe tops
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)

**7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

**8. Images of feature**

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 4 of 85-31 was described by ARS as a bone roasting pit of Chinese ethnicity. It was first discovered on 9/10/1985 and was partially excavated that day. It was partially disturbed by a bulldozer on 9/11/1985, along with Features 1-5, and the remaining portion of the feature was lost at that time. The feature consisted of large quantities of bone (porcine) and small fragments of glass intermixed in a dark grey clay. This feature was only partially excavated prior to its destruction by the bulldozer. In the ARS report, "a minimal amount of materials was recovered from this feature." However, the original ARS catalog did not record any entries for materials from this feature, and none have been found to date during Stanford's cataloging efforts.

As of the 1884 Sanborn map, Feature 4 was covered by a building, so this feature likely corresponds to either the first Chinatown located on Block 1 or the early part of the second Chinatown. Unfortunately, the artifacts from this feature were never recovered and only the most basic records were kept, so it has little research potential.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/10/1985
Location	N89, E54
Feature type	bone pit, unlined
Length (m)	2
Width (m)	1.8
Depth (m)	1.5
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	5.40
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	0
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	0

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3001-RPT-005	85-31 ARS Report

Field Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report
1019-FLD	Field Notes	3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
1048-FLD-004	Field Notes – Parsons	3031-RPT-003	85-31 Basin Summary

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 89  
Grid East: 54  
Category: bone pit  
Ethnicity: Chinese  
Catalog Entries: 0  
Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: This feature consisted of a roughly lensatic mass of animal bone, predominately porcine, in a dark soil matrix. A small amount of glass, all in minute fragments was also recovered. The feature was overlain by a homogenous fill, the demolition layer. Glass was most common in the upper part of this feature. The feature was about 1.8 meters wide, a little over 2 meters long, and less than 1.5 meters deep. Soil in the feature was observed to be dark grey clay. As with Features 1-3, this feature was lost to an overanxious bulldozer operator. A minimal amount of materials was recovered from this feature.

Comments: Lost to overanxious bulldozer operator.

Roop 1993, p 5 (3001-RPT-005)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

There was also Feature 7, characterized as a mixed “areal feature” and eight Chinese bone pits. Feature 4, 8-9, 11, 14-17, all covered by buildings in 1884. They too would be associated with an earlier and less densely built up period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

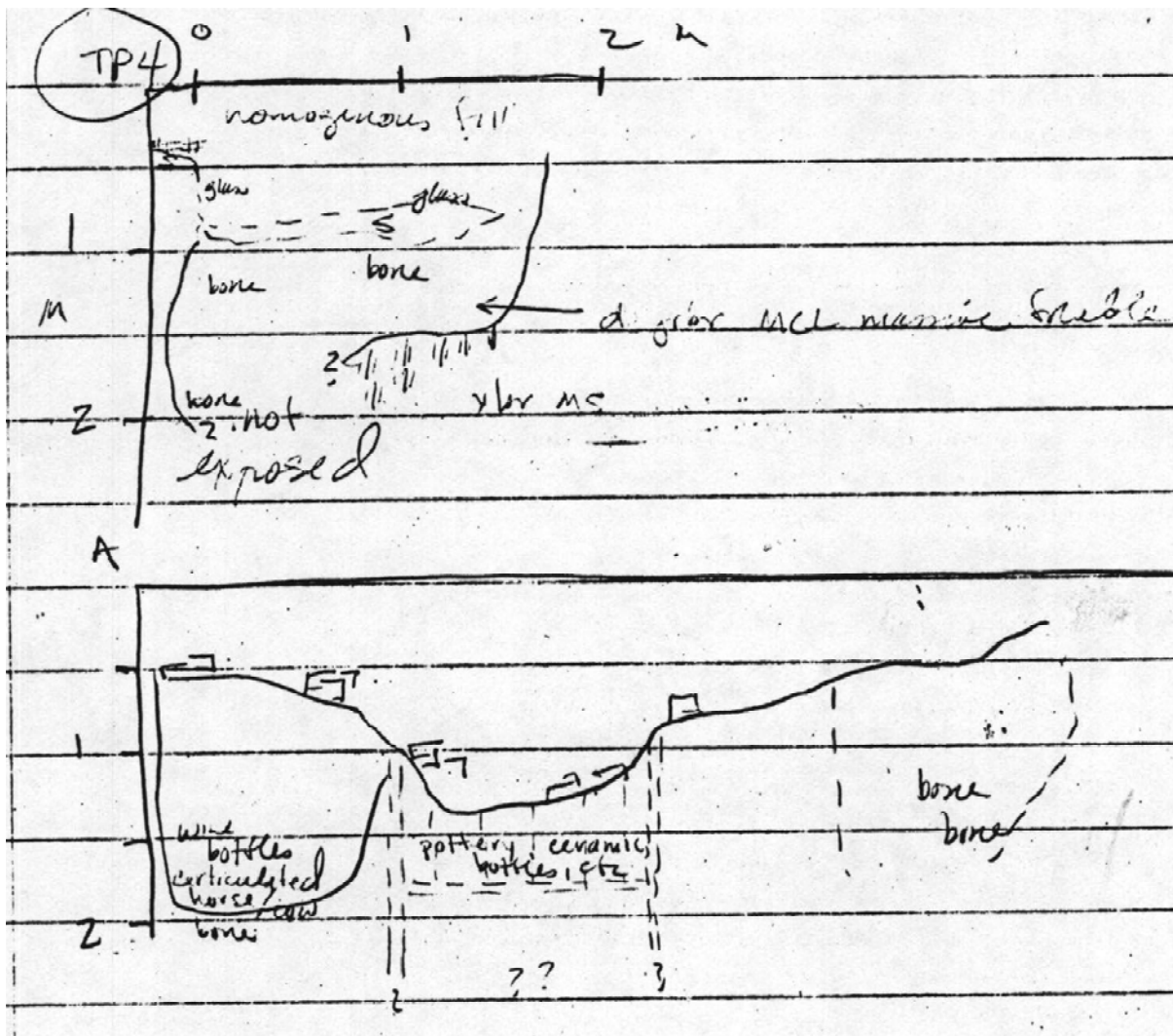
#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

None

## None

## None

Unknown author. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/4*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1019-FLD-001





**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 5 of Project 85-31 was discovered on 9/10/1985, and before it could be excavated it was destroyed by a bulldozer on the morning of 9/11/1985. Very little information was recorded about Feature 5 by ARS other than the fact that it was discovered. The precise location of Feature 5 was not even recorded, though it was in the general area of Features 1-4 which likely places it along the border between Lots 6 and 7.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/10/1985
Location	no data
Feature type	unclassified
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	not excavated
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	N/A
Number of entries in ARS catalog	0
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	0

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3001-RPT-005	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3031-RPT-003	85-31 Basin Summary

#### **4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports**

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93.

Grid North: 0

Grid East: 0

Category: Unclassified

Ethnicity: Unknown

Catalog Entries: 0

Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: Feature lost before classification. This feature was designated and lost to the bulldozer before it could be evaluated. No classification or plotting has been accomplished, but it lay in the vicinity of Features 1-4.

Comments: Lost to an overanxious bulldozer operator.

#### **5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)**

None

#### **6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature**

None

#### **7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

#### **8. Images of feature**

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 6 of 85-31 was designated as an unlined trash pit of Chinese ethnicity. It was discovered on 9/10/1985 and was excavated that day and 9/12/1985. This was a relatively small feature, only 17 cm in diameter and less than 10 cm at its deepest. Feature 6 was excavated in three strata, and divided into seven categories (Layer 1, Layer 1 North, Layer 1 South, Layer 2, Layer 3, Layer 3 North, and Layer 3 South). Layer 1 covered the whole feature and was a heavy concentration of artifacts within a mixed soil. Layer 2 was only found in the north half of the feature and was a 2.5 cm deep ash deposit. Layer 3 was a grey clay interspersed with iron and other artifacts that covered the entire area of the feature.

According to Laffey, the proximity of Feature 6 to the Bernal adobe suggested that this small trash pit may have been associated with that building and reflect the activities that took place there. Dating the artifacts from this feature may refine the chronology of this trash pit, possibly allowing researchers to associate it with one (or more) of the many Chinese-owned businesses that operated out of the Bernal adobe in the Market Street Chinatown.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/10/1985 and 9/12/1985
Location	N102, E57.5
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	0.17
Width (m)	0.17
Depth (m)	0.09
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.003
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	3
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO, only 1 artifact is labeled as coming from Level 1
Number of entries in ARS catalog	160
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	119

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-011	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-006	85-31 ARS Report

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-013	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-003	85-31 Basin Summary
1020-FLD	Field Notes	2014-LAB-014	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1048-FLD-006	Field Notes – Parsons	2014-LAB-015	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
		2014-LAB-016	Ceramic Analysis Forms		

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 102  
Grid East: 57.5  
Category: trash pit  
Ethnicity: Chinese  
Catalog Entries: 160  
Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: This small, roughly circular trash pit measured 17 cm across, and 5 to 9 cm deep measured East to West. It was divided into three distinct strata, described as follows: Layer 1, Mixed soils with many artifacts and animal bones. Some semi-whole ceramics were broken by the equipment at discovery. This layer covered the entire feature; Layer 2, An Ash lens 2.5 cm thick at the maximum and confined to the northern half of the feature. The ash lens did not extend into the soil profile; Layer 3, Mixed gray clay (?) with iron fragments and animal bone prominent. This layer covered the entire bottom of the feature. A total of 12 bags of soil were removed from this feature. Field designations broke feature into seven categories. Four bags were labeled with no level designation. One bag was labeled Level 1, one labeled 1 North, three were labeled 1 South, one was labeled Level 2, one was labeled Level 3 South, and one was labeled 3 North. In the laboratory the materials was consolidated to the three levels defined above. One soil sample was taken from each level.

Comments: Unlined feature.

Roop 1993, p 6 (3004-RPT-006)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Trash lenses were probably associated with the aftermath of the 1887 fire. Feature 6, a Chinese trash pit, appears to be directly associated with the Bernal adobe and may reflect these business and activities.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

## 5. Stanford Documentation, 2002 and later

7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas
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## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

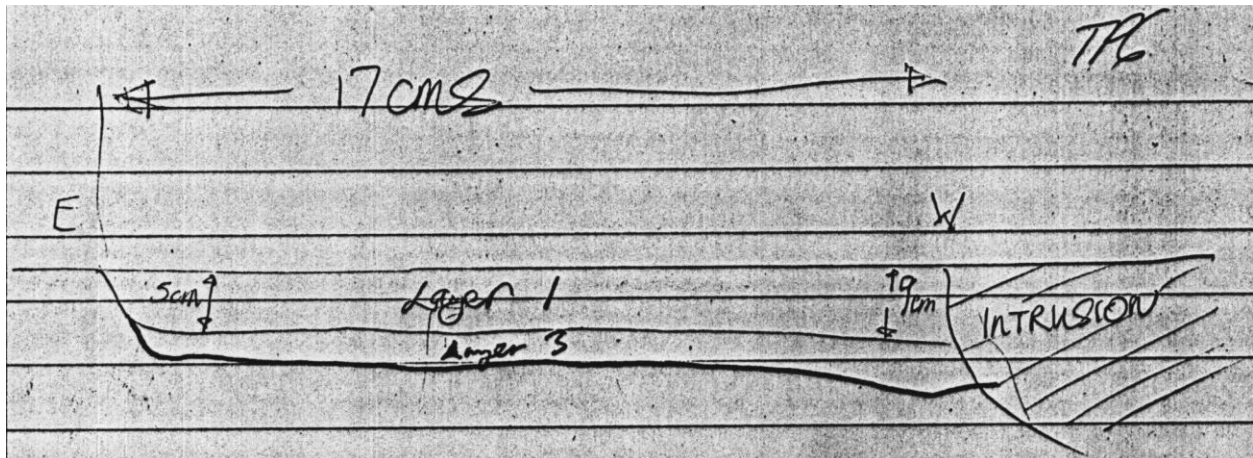
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
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## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/6*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1020-FLD-004



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 7 of 85-31 was designated an areal feature by ARS of mixed ethnicity. It was discovered 9/10/1985 and excavated that day. The description/classification of this feature was unusual, and what exactly was meant by “areal feature” was never explained. During excavation three levels were described by the ARS team and artifacts were associated with these levels. The first level described by excavators was a layer of “disturbed ramp soils” along with the asphalt and serpentine gravel base from the modern parking lot, both highly disturbed. Below this was a “burned soil context” consisting of dark clay and fragments of burned wood and including fragments of ceramics and glass. This burned layer was associated with the 1887 Chinatown fire by ARS. The final level was simply described as “below burn level,” with no further description and was undisturbed according to ARS. During excavation some of the artifacts removed from Feature 7 were labeled according to level (“disturbed ramp soils,” “burned soil context” or “below burn layer”). However, the association between many of these artifacts and their level was lost, and only nine catalog entries retain this information.

If the “burned soil context” can be positively identified with the 1887 Chinatown fire, this feature has the potential to provide important tangible remains of this event, perhaps for interpretive as well as research purposes. According to the Sanborn map, this feature was covered by buildings in 1884, so the deposit beneath the burned layer could instead correspond to an early period of the Chinatown on Block 1. Analysis of the artifacts, with attention to chronological indicators, could determine whether this layer in fact dates to 1887 and the fire on Block 1 of that year.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/10/1985
Location	N94, E57
Feature type	areal feature
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	3
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES, 9 artifacts are labeled with a stratigraphic designation
Number of entries in ARS catalog	135
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	131

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-013	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-006	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2017-LAB-006	Coin Conservation List	3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report
1021-FLD	Field Notes			3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
1048-FLD-002	Field Notes – Parsons			3031-RPT-003	85-31 Basin Summary

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 94

Grid East: 57

Category: areal feature

Ethnicity: mixed

Catalog Entries: 135

Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: The categorization and ethnicity of this feature are unique. Three small bags of material were recovered from this “feature”. These were labeled “disturbed ramp soils”, “Burned soil context”, and “below burn layer”. In retrospect, the “burn layer” was interpreted as an artifact of the 1887 fire, and was found to cover areas level undisturbed since that time. In this it was a valuable tool in determining the likelihood of encountering intact features as the asphalt pavement was removed from the block.

Comments:

Roop 1993, p 6 (3001-RPT-006)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

There was also Feature 7, characterized as a mixed “areal feature” and eight Chinese bone pits. Feature 4, 8-9, 11, 14-17, all covered by buildings in 1884. They too would be associated with an earlier and less densely built up period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank	Asian ceramic tableware
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics

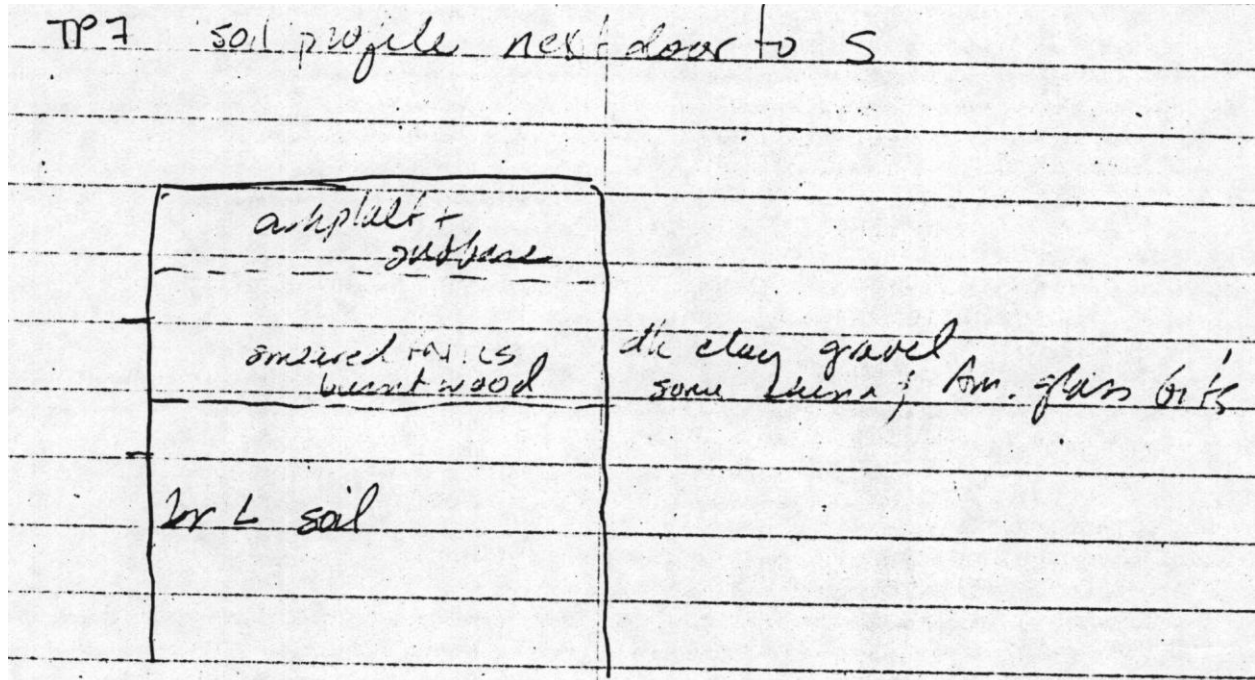
## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None



## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/7*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1021-FLD-004



## 85-31 Feature 8 (85-31/8)

Compiled by M.S. Kane, 7/31/2011  
Updated \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 8 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a bone pit of Chinese ethnicity. It was discovered on 9/10/1985. There is no other information about this feature. As of 1993 (Roop and Flynn's report to Basin Research, 3001-RPT), the records of this feature could not be found. At this point ARS concluded that the feature was lost to a tractor before it was excavated.

### 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	9/10/1985
Location	N95.5, E58.5
Feature type	bone pit, unlined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	Unknown
Number of strata	Unknown
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	Unknown
Number of entries in ARS catalog	0
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	0

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3001-RPT-007	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report
		3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
		3031-RPT-003	85-31 Basin Summary

#### **4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports**

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 95.5

Grid East: 58.5

Category: bone pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 0

Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: Feature description not found.

Comments: Apparently lost to tractor operator prior to evaluation.

Roop 1993, p 7 (3001-RPT-007)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

There was also Feature 7, characterized as a mixed "areal feature" and eight Chinese bone pits. Feature 4, 8-9, 11, 14-17, all covered by buildings in 1884. They too would be associated with an earlier and less densely built up period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

#### **5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)**

None

#### **6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature**

None

#### **7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

#### **8. Images of feature**

None

### 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 9 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a bone pit of Chinese ethnicity. It was discovered on 9/10/1985 and destroyed by construction equipment the morning of 9/11/1985. Very little information is available about this feature, and only a smattering of artifacts was recovered on 9/10/1985.

According to Laffey, Feature 9 was covered by buildings as of 1884, so this bone pit was likely associated with an earlier period of the Market Street Chinatown. An examination of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts could confirm this early date.

### 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	9/10/1985
Location	N90, E54
Feature type	bone pit, unlined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	65
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	70

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-013	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-007	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2017-LAB-005	Coin Conservation List	3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report

Field Records		Lab Records	Project Reports	
1022-FLD	Field Notes		3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
			3031-RPT-004	85-31 Basin Summary

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 90

Grid East: 54

Category: bone pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 69

Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: A total of four bags of material were recovered from this feature. Unfortunately it was lost, along with Features 1 through 5, to an overanxious tractor operator. No description of the feature was generated. It was not wood or brick lined, and appears to have been a bone pit, presumably Chinese.

Comments: Lost to tractor operator, no description generated.

Roop 1993, p 7 (3001-RPT-007)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

There was also Feature 7, characterized as a mixed "areal feature" and eight Chinese bone pits. Feature 4, 8-9, 11, 14-17, all covered by buildings in 1884. They too would be associated with an earlier and less densely built up period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

None

#### 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

None

#### 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

**8. Images of feature**

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 10 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as an ethnically Chinese trash pit. It was discovered 9/10/1985 and excavated that day. Feature 10 was a rectangular, unlined trash pit. This feature was bisected by a post-Chinatown stepped foundation, which intruded into the trash pit and partially destroyed it. The area outside the foundation was labeled as Feature 10 and the area inside the foundation as Feature 12, though they are likely parts of the same deposit. A construction trench adjacent to Feature 10 also disturbed the feature. Very little about the excavation of this feature was recorded by the ARS team. It appears that an ashy layer lay atop mottled grey, yellow, and red clays, though distinctions were not made between these levels. The recovered artifacts from Feature 10 included Chinese ceramics, faunal remains (including fish, cuttlefish and butchered mammals), a carbonized basket, leather fragments, and a bone brush.

As of the 1884 Sanborn map, Feature 10 (and the associated Feature 12) was located in an open area of the Market Street Chinatown and could have been used as a trash pit up until the 1887 fire or may correspond to a demolition trash pit from the 1887 fire. This feature was located within the general vicinity of the Bernal adobe, and it may or may not have been associated with this building and its businesses. Feature 10 has some potential for future research, particularly if it can be associated with some of the businesses in the Bernal adobe. But the intrusive nature of the foundation and the disturbances of the 1985 construction compromise the integrity of this feature.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/10/1985
Location	N101, E58.5
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	49
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	50

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-013	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-008	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2014-LAB-017	Ceramic Analysis Forms	3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
1023-FLD	Field Notes	2014-LAB-018	Ceramic Analysis Forms	3031-RPT-004	85-31 Basin Summary
		2017-LAB-005	Coin Conservation List		

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 101

Grid East: 58.5

Category: trash pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 49

Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: A total of five bags of material were removed from this feature. This unlined pit had vertical sides and an apparently rectangular shape. It was bisected by an intrusive stepped brick foundation. The area outside of the foundation was recorded as Feature 10. The feature contained cuttlefish, at least one bone comb, Celadon and Four Seasons pattern ceramics, shattered and broken glass, animal bone, a decomposed copper object and bone toothbrush. The feature contains variegated clay soils ranging from grey through yellow and red in color. The brick foundation has seriously impacted the feature, removing much of it. A separate construction trench adjacent to the foundation caused additional damage. The area inside the foundation was recorded as Feature 12, probably part of Feature 10. A carbonized basket was removed from the upper, ashy part of the feature and bagged separately. The feature contained sawcut beef bones, bird bone, glass sherds, porcelain and other ceramics, and charcoal flecks throughout. Decomposing leather pieces were also observed.

Comments: Damaged by an intrusive brick foundation. Apparently part of Feature 12.

Roop 1993, p 8 (3001-RPT-008)



Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Features 10, 12, and 34, Chinese trash lens or pits, and Feature 13, a wood lined pit, were located in pre-1887 open space within Wood Chinatown. These three features were located near the Bernal adobe but may not be necessarily associated with the adobe occupants. Depending on the date of deposit, these materials could be deposits of trash made during the Chinatown period or post-1887 fire demolition deposits.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

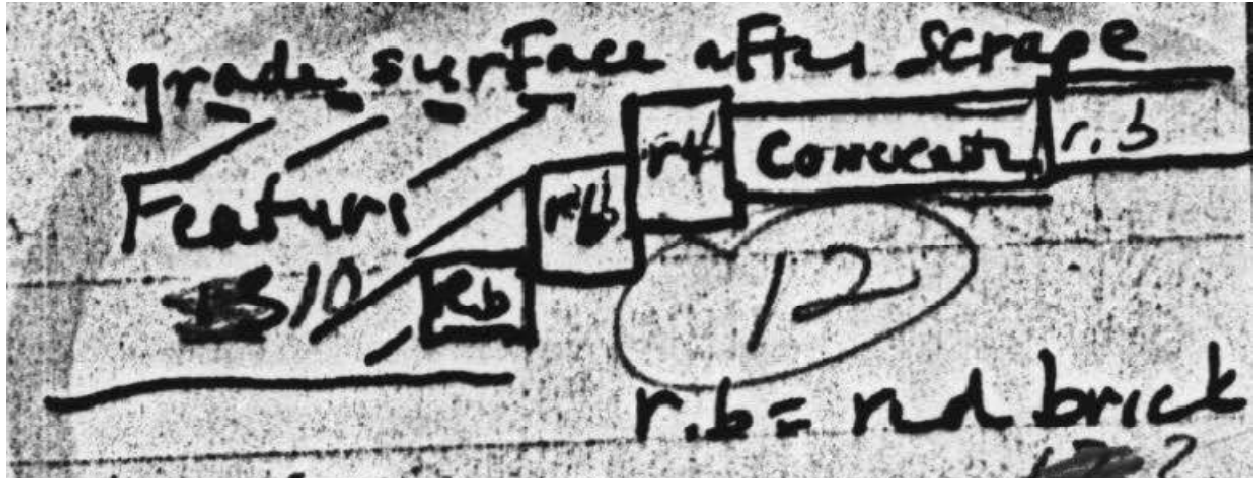
7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank	Asian ceramic tableware
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/10*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1023-FLD-005



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 11 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a bone pit, and associated with the Chinese ethnicity. It was discovered 9/10/1985 and excavated that day. This relatively small lens of animal bone was removed in its entirety in only two bags of material. The porcine bone fragments were found in a dark soil.

Feature 11 was sealed under a building as of 1884, and may have been associated with the earlier periods of the Market Street Chinatown. The identification of this feature as “Chinese” seems tenuous given the lack of diagnostic artifacts found in the feature. The classification of Feature 11 as Chinese should be re-examined.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/10/1985
Location	N93.5, E58
Feature type	bone pit, unlined
Length (m)	1
Width (m)	1
Depth (m)	0.05
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.05
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	2
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	2

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3001-RPT-008	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report

Field Records		Project Reports	
1024-FLD	Field Notes	3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
		3031-RPT-004	85-31 Basin Summary

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 93.5

Grid East: 58

Category: bone pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 2

Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: A small bone pit containing pig bones in a dark soil. Two bags of soil and bone were collected. The feature was lensatic, measuring less than one meter across and a few centimeters deep.

Comments:

Roop 1993, p 8 (3001-RPT-008)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

There was also Feature 7, characterized as a mixed "areal feature" and eight Chinese bone pits. Feature 4, 8-9, 11, 14-17, all covered by buildings in 1884. They too would be associated with an earlier and less densely built up period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

None

#### 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

None

#### 7. Other relevant observations or information

None



**8. Images of feature**

None

## 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 12 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a trash pit and associated with the Chinese ethnicity. It was discovered and excavated on 9/10/1985. Feature 12 represents a subdivision of an unlined trash pit, part of which was designated as Feature 10. This trash pit was subdivided by an intrusive, stepped foundation, and the portion enclosed by the foundation corresponds to Feature 12. The artifacts recovered from Feature 12 were similar to Feature 10, except for the inclusion of unusual red earthenware fragments present in Feature 12 but not in Feature 10.

As of the 1884 Sanborn map, Feature 12 (and the associated Feature 10) was located in an open area of the Market Street Chinatown and could have been used as a trash pit up until the 1887 fire or may correspond to a demolition trash pit from the 1887 fire. This feature was located within the general vicinity of the Bernal adobe, and it may or may not have been associated with this building and its businesses. Feature 12 has some potential for future research, particularly if it can be associated with some of the businesses in the Bernal adobe. But the intrusive nature of the foundation may have compromised the integrity of this feature.

## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	9/10/1985
Location	N100, E58.5
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	17
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	19

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3001-RPT-009	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
1025-FLD	Field Notes	3031-RPT-004	85-31 Basin Summary

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 100

Grid East: 58.5

Category: trash pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 17

Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: See notes for Feature 10. Feature 12 was capped by brick and concrete when a foundation was built after the destruction of Chinatown. The area outside the foundation was recorded as Feature 10, inside Feature 12. Contents include grey ashy soil, sawcut beef and bird bones, glass, porcelain and other materials. Small charcoal flecks are visible throughout the feature. Feature 12 contained one or more large, red earthenware sherds that were unlike any seen in Feature 10.

Comments: Apparently part of Feature 10.

Roop 1993, p 9 (3001-RPT-009)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Features 10, 12, and 34, Chinese trash lens or pits, and Feature 13, a wood lined pit, were located in pre-1887 open space within Wood Chinatown. These three features were located near the Bernal adobe but may not be necessarily associated with the adobe occupants. Depending on the date of deposit, these materials could be deposits of trash made during the Chinatown period or post-1887 fire demolition deposits.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)



## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
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## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

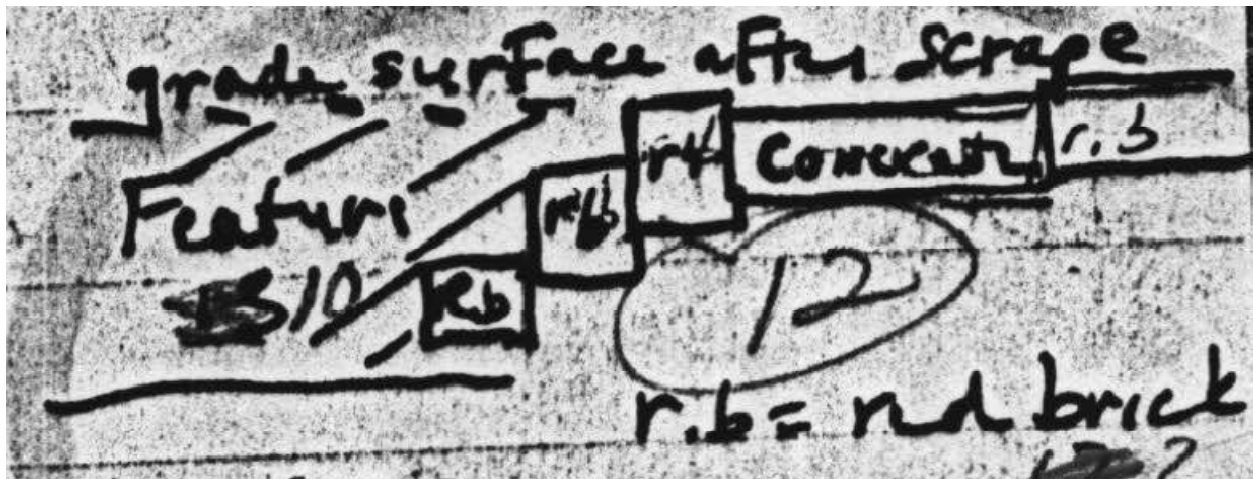
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
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## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/12*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1025-FLD-004



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 13 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a wood-lined pit and identified as ethnically Chinese. It was discovered 9/10/1985 and excavated 9/10/1985 and 9/11/1985. The pit was lined by 2" x 4" redwood supports and 1" x 4" and 6" redwood planks. Feature 13 was more complex than many of the other features from 85-31 and was excavated stratigraphically. Layer 1 was a disturbed, soft soil with an intrusion of sterile sand. This sterile sand may have related to the 1981 excavation of the area by Theodoratus Cultural Research (Johnson 1985, 3022-RPT) Layer 2 was indicated by grey soils that faded to yellow soils, and included a heavy concentration of porcine bone, large earthenware fragments and a variety of objects of Chinese origin. Layer 3 was described as clean sand containing very few artifacts. Layer 4 consisted of an organically rich soil, concentrated with fish bones and exhibiting a strong odor. This layer contained a wide variety of artifacts. Some of the more remarkable artifacts recovered from Feature 13 include a fragment of alabaster decorated with calligraphy characters, a Chinese coin, several opium pipe fragments, and a jade ornament.

As of the 1884 Sanborn map, Feature 13 was located in an open area of the Market Street Chinatown and could have been used as a trash pit up until the 1887 fire or may correspond to a demolition trash pit from the 1887 fire. This latter interpretation seems unlikely in this case because of the formal construction of the wood-lined pit and the lack of demolition debris within the feature. This feature was located within the general vicinity of the Bernal adobe, and it may or may not have been associated with this building and its businesses. Because of the stratigraphy of Feature 13 and the association of many artifacts with the stratigraphic levels, this feature is of particular interest. A closer examination of chronology and patterns through time is possible for a feature such as this one, unlike many of the other trash deposits that were excavated as a single context.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/10/1985 to 9/11/1985
Location	N98, E57.5
Feature type	trash pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	1.22
Width (m)	0.97
Depth (m)	1.17
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	1.38
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	4
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	367
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	313

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-015	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-009	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-017	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
1026-FLD	Field Notes	2014-LAB-019	Ceramic Analysis Forms	3031-RPT-004	85-31 Basin Summary
1048-FLD-019	Field Notes – Parsons	2014-LAB-020	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
		2017-LAB-004	Coin Conservation List		
		2017-LAB-005	Coin Conservation List		

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 98

Grid East: 57.5

Category: wood lined pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 367

Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: A total of 50 bags of soil were removed from this feature. The feature was lined in redwood, with two by four inch, roughcut redwood supports and one by 4 and one by 6 inch redwood planks. The pit measured 48 inches east to west, 38 inches north to south and 46 inches deep. Four major strata were observed. Layer 1 consisted of soft soil that had been disturbed in the past. A large intrusion of sterile sand could be seen at the rear of the feature, indicating a collapse of the redwood plank in that area. The sterile sand layer may be an artifact of the 1981 excavation by Theodoratus et al., similar to notations for Feature 3. Layer 2 contained a heavy concentration of pig bone and large earthenware sherds. The soils are grey fading to yellow. A Chinese coin was observed in Layer 2, as well as a porcelain tea cup and a piece of embossed copper or brass. Layer 3 contained relatively clean sand and few artifacts. Layer 4 contained a large number of brass and glass buttons, glass bottle, ceramics, bone, lamp parts, and other artifacts. The soil was extremely organic, contained myriad fish bones, and smelled very strongly. A jade ornament was found at the northeast corner of the filled pit.

Comments: Complex stratigraphy, excavated by layer.

Roop 1993, p 9 (3001-RPT-009)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Features 10, 12, and 34, Chinese trash lens or pits, and Feature 13, a wood lined pit, were located in pre-1887 open space within Wood Chinatown. These three features were located near the Bernal adobe but may not be necessarily associated with the adobe occupants. Depending on the date of deposit, these materials could be deposits of trash made during the Chinatown period or post-1887 fire demolition deposits.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
7010-STR	Student Paper	Simmons
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7010-STR	Student Paper	Simmons	Drinking cups
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann	Ceramic dolls and figurines

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 14 of 85-31 was designated a bone pit by the ARS excavators and identified as ethnically Chinese. It was discovered on 9/10/1985 and excavated in its entirety that day. Very little was recorded about this feature other than the fact that it was a bone pit in a dark soil matrix. Part of the feature was labeled as Feature 14 ½ in the field and a few artifacts retain the Feature 14 ½ designation, but the reason for this subdivision was not recorded by the excavators. In their report, ARS stated that only bone was recovered from this feature. However, this does not match the assemblage that is identified as Feature 14 and Feature 14 ½ in the ARS catalog and the Stanford catalog database, for the feature includes 48 entries of glass and ceramics.

According to Laffey, Feature 14 was sealed under a building as of 1884, and may be associated with the earlier periods of the Market Street Chinatown.

Feature 14 was the subject of student research in 2007, when Jessica Yuan examined it as possibly associated with one of the three restaurants located within the Market Street Chinatown (7028-STR).

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/10/1985
Location	N91, E57
Feature type	bone pit, unlined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	44
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	51

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-017	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-010	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation			3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
1027-FLD	Field Notes			3031-RPT-005	85-31 Basin Summary

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 91

Grid East: 57

Category: bone pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 44

Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: A total of three bags of soil and artifacts were recovered from this feature. It consisted of a small lensatic deposit containing pig bones in a dark soil matrix. No artifacts were recovered other than the bone.

Comments: Part of feature was labeled 14 ½ in the field

Roop 1993, p 10 (3001-RPT-010)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

There was also Feature 7, characterized as a mixed “areal feature” and eight Chinese bone pits. Feature 4, 8-9, 11, 14-17, all covered by buildings in 1884. They too would be associated with an earlier and less densely built up period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas
7028-STR	Student Paper	Yuan

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

The research carried out by Stanford students on Feature 14 falls into two categories, that restricted to isolated artifacts of a particular group or class (Douglas's examination of toothbrushes as indicators of dental hygiene) and a comparative analysis of the overall assemblage of this feature against that of another (Yuan's examination of Chinese restaurants in the archaeological context).

7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
7028-STR	Student Paper	Yuan	Restaurant ceramics

Yuan's paper from 2007 attempts to determine whether it is possible to identify a deposit from a restaurant in the Market Street Chinatown through a comparative analysis of Feature 14, the presumed restaurant deposit, and Feature 20, a residential context. By comparing the percentages of different ceramic ware types, vessel forms and stoneware vessel sizes, she considers whether Feature 14 is in fact a bone roasting pit that was associated with one of the three known restaurants located within the Chinatown. Yuan concluded that the results of the analysis were not statistically significant.

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 15 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a bone pit and identified as ethnically Chinese. It was discovered 9/10/1985 and excavated that day. This feature was a small, “lensatic” deposit of faunal remains, identified in the field by the ARS excavators as porcine.

According to Laffey, Feature 15 was sealed under a building as of 1884, and may be associated with the earlier periods of the Market Street Chinatown. It should be noted that the five catalog entries noted by ARS in their report for this project cannot be found in the copy of the 85-31 catalog from ARS, and these items are not in the Stanford database. Although Stanford’s cataloging of the Market Street Chinatown collection is not complete, it seems likely that the artifacts once associated with this feature were either never curated or were lost following curation.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/10/1985
Location	N90.5, E56
Feature type	bone pit, unlined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	0
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	0

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-012	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3001-RPT-010	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report



Field Records	Project Reports
	3004-RPT-015 Laffey, Lot Histories
	3031-RPT-005 85-31 Basin Summary

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 90.5

Grid East: 56

Category: bone pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 5

Date Found: 09/10/1985

Description: One bag of soil was recovered from this feature. The feature consisted of a small, lensatic deposit of dark soil containing pig bones. No other artifacts were recovered.

Comments:

Roop 1993, p 10 (3001-RPT-010)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

There was also Feature 7, characterized as a mixed “areal feature” and eight Chinese bone pit, Features 4, 8-9, 11, 14-17, all covered by buildings in 1884. They too would be associated with an earlier and less densely built up period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank
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#### 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank	Asian ceramic tableware
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In his analysis of the chemical composition of the Market Street Chinatown ceramics assemblage, Frank labels one of the ceramic fragments analyzed as artifact # 85-31/15/8. However, there is no other mention of this artifact in the rest of Frank’s thesis, nor is there a record of this ceramic fragment in any

other documentation in Stanford's possession. It is possible that this identification is a typo. The most likely candidate is artifact # 85-31/19/8 whose description matches the image provided by Frank.

**7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

**8. Images of feature**

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 16 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a bone pit and identified as Chinese in ethnicity. It was discovered and excavated on 9/11/1985. According to ARS, Feature 16 is likely related to Feature 14.

According to Laffey, Feature 16 was sealed under a building as of 1884, and may be associated with the earlier periods of the Market Street Chinatown. The lack of non-faunal artifacts from Feature 16 suggests that its research potential is low, though it may shed light on the eating and butchering practices of the inhabitants of Block 1. However, associating this feature with a particular occupation would be difficult given the lack of datable artifacts.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/11/1985
Location	N91, E57
Feature type	bone pit, unlined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	0
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	1

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3001-RPT-011	85-31 ARS Report
1028-FLD	Field Notes	3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report
		3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories

Field Records	Project Reports	
	3031-RPT-005	85-31 Basin Summary

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 91

Grid East: 57

Category: bone pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 0

Date Found: 09/11/1985

Description: One bag of soil was recovered from this feature. The feature consisted of a small, lensatic deposit of dark soil containing pig bones. No other artifacts were recovered.

Comments: Probably the base of Feature 14

Roop 1993, p 11 (3001-RPT-011)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

There was also Feature 7, characterized as a mixed "areal feature" and eight Chinese bone pits. Feature 4, 8-9, 11, 14-17, all covered by buildings in 1884. They too would be associated with an earlier and less densely built up period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

None

#### 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

None

#### 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

#### 8. Images of feature

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 17 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a bone pit and identified as Chinese in ethnicity. It was discovered and excavated on 9/11/1985. This was a small deposit of faunal material in a dark soil matrix. The faunal remains were identified as porcine in the field.

According to Laffey, Feature 17 was sealed under a building as of 1884, and may be associated with the earlier periods of the Market Street Chinatown. Feature 17 may shed light on the eating and butchering practices of the inhabitants of Block 1, and could be positively associated with a particular occupation of the Market Street Chinatown given the inclusion of several non-faunal artifacts within the feature.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/11/1985
Location	N99, E60.5
Feature type	bone pit, unlined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	15
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	11

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3001-RPT-011	85-31 ARS Report
1029-FLD	Field Notes	3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
		3031-RPT-005	85-31 Basin Summary

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 99

Grid East: 60.5

Category: bone pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 15

Date Found: 09/11/1985

Description: One bag of soil was recovered from this feature. The feature consisted of a small, lensatic deposit of dark soil containing pig bones. No other artifacts were recovered.

Comments:

Roop 1993, p 11 (3001-RPT-011)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

There was also Feature 7, characterized as a mixed “areal feature” and eight Chinese bone pits. Feature 4, 8-9, 11, 14-17, all covered by buildings in 1884. They too would be associated with an earlier and less densely built up period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams

#### 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium Pipe tops

#### 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

**8. Images of feature**

None

## 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 18 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a redwood-lined pit of Chinese ethnicity. It was discovered on 9/11/1985 and excavated 9/12/1985 and 9/13/1985. The feature was subdivided and excavated in at least three parts. The southern half of the feature was labeled as 18B in the field, but it became clear that Feature "18B" was part of Feature 18, and Features 18 and 18B were handled together in the lab and beyond by ARS. The differences between the stratigraphy of the various parts of the pit appear to be minor, so the subdivision of the wood-lined pit was a convenience for the excavators rather than reflective of significant distinctions within the feature.

The wood-lined pit measured approximately 4 feet by 6 feet and was likely originally a privy pit that was later filled as a trash pit. This feature consisted of 3 levels and was the largest of the features in the 85-31 project, as measured by the number of artifacts recovered. Layer 1 was a largely disturbed deposit of asphalt and concrete fragments with some intermixed artifacts. Layer 2 did not appear to be as disturbed as Layer 1, and it contained a wide variety of artifacts, including ceramics, glass artifacts, wood, metal objects, faunal remains, and several leather shoe fragments. The concentration of artifacts in Layer 2 appears to have been quite large. Layer 3 saw a noticeable increase in the quantity of fish remains, a decrease in pottery fragments, and a strong odor. The bottom of the feature was indicated by sterile sand.

The vast majority of the field notes written about Feature 18 detail the numerous artifact types excavated from the feature. This list includes opium pipes, a crystal amulet, olivella beads, multiple leather shoes and fragments, an iron pot, glass fragments, ceramics of various origins and styles (Chinese, British, porcelain, stoneware, etc.), a large quantity of animal remains throughout the feature, and building materials.

Located in Lot 6 of Block 1, Feature 18 of Project 85-31 has particular research potential for two reasons. First, Feature 18 is one of only a handful of features that was excavated stratigraphically during the 85-31 project, and the field notes about this excavation are more extensive than for most of the other features. Second, this feature lay directly adjacent to the southeast corner of the site of the Bernal adobe. According to Laffey (1994, discussion of Lot 3), the Bernal adobe was most likely built by Joaquín Bernal in 1819 and was owned by the family until 1870 when it was sold to George B. Rutherford. Beginning in 1873 the adobe and its lot were leased to residents of the Market Street Chinatown. This building housed various Chinese-owned businesses until 1887 when it was destroyed by the fire, including several merchandise companies, a grocery store and a restaurant. Because of its proximity to this building, the artifacts of Feature 18 are likely associated with the activities that took place within the Bernal adobe. If a better understanding of the stratigraphy could be achieved, through an analysis of the artifacts and their chronology, this feature has the potential to highlight the transition from the Spanish colonial period to the American period in San Jose. It is also a very valuable resource for shedding light on the businesses of the second Market Street Chinatown.



## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	9/11/1985 to 9/13/1985
Location	N101, E55.5
Feature type	pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	1.8
Width (m)	1.2
Depth (m)	0.9
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	1.944
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	3
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	1143 total
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	790 total

## 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2014-LAB-022	Ceramic Artifact Analysis	3001-RPT-012	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-014	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2014-LAB-023	Ceramic Artifact Analysis	3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
1001-FLD-015	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2014-LAB-024	Ceramic Artifact Analysis	3031-RPT-005, 006	85-31 Basin Summary
1030-FLD	85-31/18 Field Notes	2014-LAB-025	Ceramic Artifact Analysis		
1048-FLD-019	Field Notes - Parsons	2014-LAB-026	Ceramic Artifact Analysis		
		2014-LAB-027	Ceramic Artifact Analysis		
		2014-LAB-028	Ceramic Artifact Analysis		
		2014-LAB-029	Ceramic Artifact Analysis		
		2014-LAB-030	Ceramic Artifact Analysis		
		2017-LAB-004	Coin Conservation List		

Field Records	Lab Records	Project Reports
	2017-LAB-005      Coin Conservation List	

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 101

Grid East: 55.5

Category: wood lined pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 1098

Date Found: 09/11/1985

Description: A total of 60 bags of material were removed from this feature. This was a redwood lined pit about 4 by 6 feet in area and two to three feet deep. Prominent artifacts include pig mandibles, European and Asian ceramics, opium pipes, and other artifacts in a dark soil matrix. Strata as follows: Layer 1, very disturbed with asphalt paving and concrete fragments mixed with 19<sup>th</sup> century material. Artifacts include an Olivella shell bead, glass gaming markers, shell, bone, glass, fragments of spouted "soy pots", earthenware and other ceramics and a large wine bottle. Layer 2, less disturbed, containing large pieces of porcelain, earthenware, and unglazed ceramics. Many of the ceramics were crushed in place. Very little glass. Many bar cut nails and iron fragments. Low total artifact yield at top of layer. Lower in the layer a "soy pot" and fragments of brown earthenware were recovered, along with a leather shoe. A large rock in the center of the feature c[r]ushed a large earthenware pot in place. Myriad fragments recovered. Two spouted "soy pots", several shoes, numerous ceramic spoons, and a cut crystal rectangle with a star design were recovered in the layer. An ash feature was discovered at the eastern end of the layer. One large (2 quart?) whole green glass bottle with evidence of wicker covering recovered. Egg shell was noted in high frequency in the eastern end of the layer. A briar pipe was found at about 60 cm. depth near a small jar and 2 shoes. Wood fragments were observed throughout the south corner. Layer 3 is marked by a distinct increase in the density of fish bones, as was the case in Feature 13. The smell of this layer was quite strong. A stack of three earthenware bowls were found in the sidewall of this layer. Part of this feature was referred to as "18B" in the field.

Comments: Complex feature with multiple strata. Excavated stratigraphically. 738 artifacts in Feature 18, 360 in Feature 18B.

Roop 1993, p 12 (3001-RPT-012)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

The Chinese features include five wood lined pits. Three of these features (#20, 21, 22) were covered by structures in 1884. These features may represent an early, less densely developed period in the 1872-

1887 Chinatown. This parcel was leased to Ah Choy and Ah Sam in 1873, and to Nam Kee in 1874. The individuals could not be positively identified. Nan Kee may be Sam Wy Kee, a prominent Chinese merchant who was listed in various records from 1870 through 1888. Feature 18 was directly adjacent to the southeast corner of the Bernal Adobe and may be directly associated with the Chinese business in this building (see Lot 3 description).

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels
7003-STR	Student Paper	Selover
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels
7007-STR	Student Paper	Chang
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
7010-STR	Student Paper	Simmons
7011-STR	Student Paper	Matthews
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7003-STR	Student Paper	Selover	Acculturation and ceramics
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7007-STR	Student Paper	Chang	Gaming pieces
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7010-STR	Student Paper	Simmons	Drinking cups

7011-STR	Student Paper	Matthews	Stoneware storage vessels
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium Pipe tops
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank	Asian ceramic tableware
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane	Ritual objects

**7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

**8. Images of feature**

None

## 85-31 Feature 19 (85-31/19)

Compiled by M.S. Kane, 7/31/2011  
Updated \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 19 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a bone pit of Chinese ethnicity. It was discovered 9/11/1985 and excavated only on that day. This feature was excavated in two levels, the upper disturbed level (Layer 1) and the lower level (Layer 2), though what distinguished one layer from the other was not recorded by ARS. The majority of the artifacts recovered from Feature 19 were faunal remains, consisting of mostly porcine and bovine bones as identified in the field.

Laffey does not directly mention Feature 19 in her *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose California*, but the maps provided in Laffey's report places this feature in Lot 6, along with several other bone pits (Features 4, 8-9, 11 and 14-17). As of 1884, Feature 19 was sealed under a building, and may be associated with the earlier periods of the Market Street Chinatown.

### 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	9/11/1985
Location	N99, E57
Feature type	bone pit, unlined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	2
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	108
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	105

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-013	85-31 Field Summery Observation	2001-LAB-019	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-012	85-31 ARS Report
1031-FLD	Field Notes			3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report
				3031-RPT-007	85-31 Basin Summary

#### **4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports**

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 99

Grid East: 57

Category: bone pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 108

Date Found: 09/11/1985

Description: this bone pit produced a total of five bags of recovered soil and artifacts. Two layers were identified. The upper, disturbed, layer was called Layer 1, and the lower, Bottle level was called Layer 2. Two bags of material were removed from Layer 1 and three from Layer 2. One bag from layer two was retained as a soil sample for later examination. Few artifacts were found except for mammal bone, primarily pig and beef.

Comments:

Roop 1993, p 12 (3001-RPT-012)

#### **5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)**

None

#### **6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature**

None

#### **7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

#### **8. Images of feature**

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 20 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a wood-lined pit and identified as Chinese in ethnicity. It was discovered 9/12/1985 by bulldozer and excavation completed on 9/13/1985. It was relatively close to Feature 13. Feature 20 was excavated in two strata, the upper and the lower. The upper stratum was the cultural layer, about 0.90 m deep. Found in this layer was a wide variety of objects including ceramics, glass, bone objects, leather and fabric clothing fragments and metal fragments. Of particular interest was an iron pot found in this upper layer. The lower stratum was a layer of clean sand, high in organics with gley clay.

According to Laffey, Feature 20 was sealed under a building as of 1884, and may be associated with the earlier periods of the Market Street Chinatown, which could be confirmed by examining the assemblage for datable artifacts. This parcel of land was leased to two Chinese business men in 1873, Ah Choy and Ah Sam, and to Nam Kee in 1874, though the identity of these men could not be confirmed. Feature 20 was a formal pit located in a densely occupied part of the "Wood Chinatown" and as such may provide information about the domestic and business activities of this part of Chinatown.

Feature 20 was the subject of Elizabeth Clevenger's research, resulting in both a student paper (2004, 7009-STR) and an MA thesis (2004, 7017-STR). Clevenger examined the entire assemblage of Feature 20 as a representative subset of the Market Street Chinatown collection in an attempt to assess the research potential of the collection through economic scaling, stratigraphic analysis and comparative analyses. Jessica Yuan (2007) also examined Feature 20 in her paper about restaurants in the archaeological context (7028-STR).

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/12/1985 to 9/13/1985
Location	N98.5, E59
Feature type	pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	2.6
Width (m)	1.8
Depth (m)	0.9
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	4.212
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	357
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	302

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-014	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-021	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-013	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-015	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2014-LAB-033	Ceramic Analysis Forms	3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
1031-FLD	Field Notes	2014-LAB-034	Ceramic Analysis Forms	3031-RPT-008	85-31 Basin Summary
1048-FLD-010	Field Notes – Parsons	2014-LAB-035	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
		2017-LAB-004	Coin Conservation List		
		2017-LAB-005	Coin Conservation List		

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 98.5

Grid East: 59

Category: wood lined pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 257

Date Found: 09/12/1985

Description: Feature 20 measured about 2.60 by 1.80 m and about 0.9 m deep. The feature was divided into two major strata below the asphalt and gravel. The upper stratum, about 90 cm. deep consists of the cultural layer, the lower deposit, below 90 cm, consists of clean sand mixed with gleyed clays and organics. Fifteen bags of material were removed from this feature. The feature was found by the tractor and damaged in the process. An iron pot was found in the upper layer, badly crumbling, it could not be removed in one piece. This feature is about five paces from Feature 13.

Comments: Rosemary Cambra arrived while ARS was excavating this feature. She asked “Is it true that there are human remains on this site?” Bill Roop said “No”, and explained the site was Hispanic and Chinese. RC walked away without comment at that time.

Roop 1993, p 13 (3001-RPT-013)



Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

The Chinese features include five wood lined pits. Three of these features (#20, 21, 22) were covered by structures in 1884. These features may represent an early, less densely developed period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown. This parcel was leased to Ah Choy and Ah Sam in 1873, and to Nam Kee in 1874. The individuals could not be positively identified. Nan Kee may be Sam Wy Kee, a prominent Chinese merchant who was listed in various records from 1870 through 1888. Feature 18 was directly adjacent to the southeast corner of the Bernal Adobe and may be directly associated with the Chinese business in this building (see Lot 3 description).

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
7009-STR	Student Paper	Clevenger
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams
7017-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Clevenger
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas
7028-STR	Student Paper	Yuan

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Most prior Stanford research papers on this feature have included the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers. Elizabeth Clevenger's research examined the entire assemblage of Feature 20 (2004, 7009-STR and 7017-STR). In addition, Yuan (2007, 7028-STR) used Clevenger's data from Feature 20 as a comparative control in her study of possible restaurant assemblages in the Market Street Chinatown.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7009-STR	Student Paper	Clevenger	Ceramics and glass

7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7017-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Clevenger	Ceramics and glass
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
7028-STR	Student Paper	Yuan	Restaurant ceramics

In her Coterminal MA thesis (7017-STR), Clevenger cataloged the entire assemblage of Feature 20, including ceramics, glass, bone objects, metal, textiles, and structural fragments. She used this assemblage as a case study for the Market Street Chinatown collection as a whole in order to determine the feasibility and research potential of the collection. She concludes that there is a great deal of potential in the collection from Feature 20, and extrapolating to the collection as a whole, for assessing economic scaling, reconstruction of the stratigraphy of the site and comparative analyses of the Market Street Chinatown and other Chinatowns in the western United States.

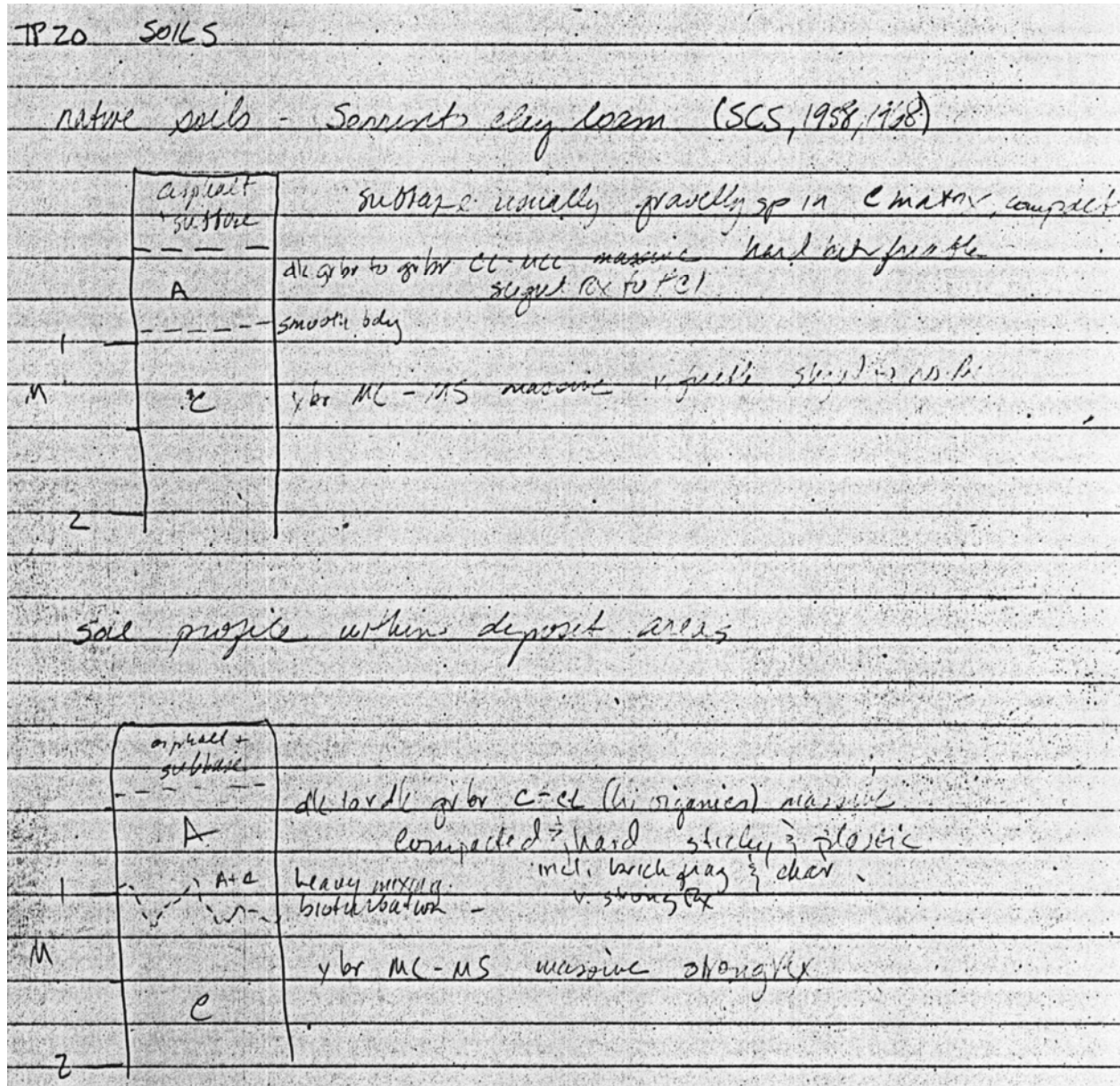
Jessica Yuan (2007) also examined Feature 20 in her paper about restaurants in the archaeological context (7028-STR). She used Feature 20 and Clevenger's analysis of the assemblage as representative of a domestic context to use as a comparison against the proposed restaurant context.

## **7. Other relevant observations or information**

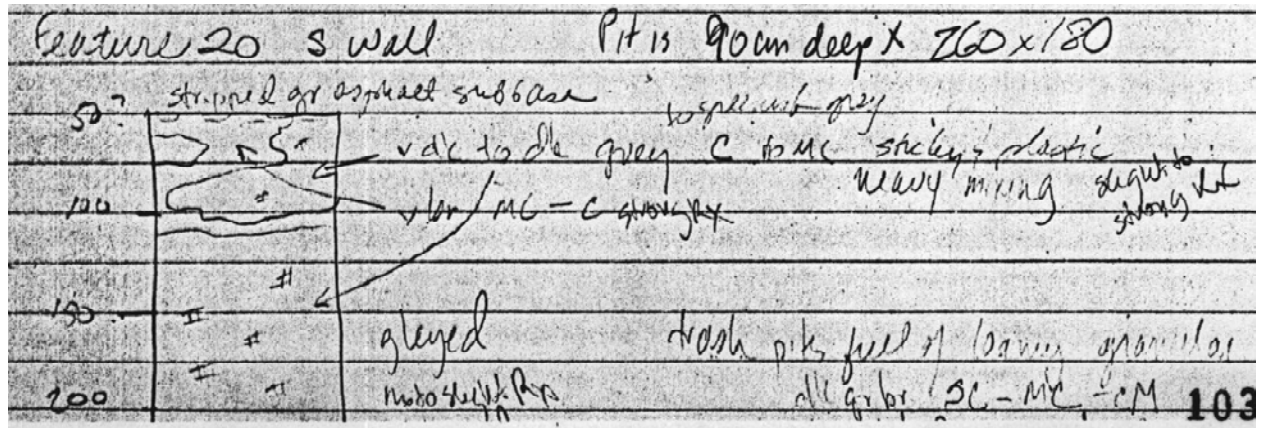
None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/20*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1031-FLD-006.



Unknown author. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/20*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1031-FLD-006.



## 85-31 Feature 21 (85-31/21)

Compiled by M.S. Kane, 7/31/2011

Updated \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 21 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as an ethnically Chinese, wood-lined pit. It was discovered 9/12/1985 and excavated on the same date. No further description of the feature could be found.

The location of Feature 21 was sealed under a building as of the 1884 Sanborn map, and it may be associated with the earlier periods of the Market Street Chinatown. It would be difficult to confirm this given the small size of the assemblage.

### 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	9/12/1985
Location	N97.5, E61
Feature type	pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	Unknown
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	5
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	4

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-014	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3001-RPT-013	85-31 ARS Report
		3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
		3031-RPT-008	85-31 Basin Summary

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 97.5

Grid East: 61

Category: wood lined pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 5

Date Found: 09/12/1985

Description:

Comments: No Feature description found

Roop 1993, p 13 (3001-RPT-013)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

The Chinese features include five wood lined pits. Three of these features (#20, 21, 22) were covered by structures in 1884. These features may represent an early, less densely developed period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown. This parcel was leased to Ah Choy and Ah Sam in 1873, and to Nam Kee in 1874. The individuals could not be positively identified. Nan Kee may be Sam Wy Kee, a prominent Chinese merchant who was listed in various records from 1870 through 1888. Feature 18 was directly adjacent to the southeast corner of the Bernal Adobe and may be directly associated with the Chinese business in this building (see Lot 3 description).

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
7024-STR	Student Paper	Cruz

#### 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7024-STR	Student Paper	Cruz	Hair product bottles

**7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

**8. Images of feature**

None

## 85-31 Feature 22 (85-31/22)

Compiled by M.S. Kane, 7/31/2011  
Updated \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 22 was designated by the ARS excavators as a wood-lined pit and identified as Chinese in ethnicity. It was discovered on 9/18/1985 and excavation was completed on 9/19/1985. Only a relatively small amount of dirt containing artifacts was removed from the feature. A large portion of the dirt recovered from this feature was clean and sterile. ARS suggests that the feature may have been previously excavated and backfilled based on the clean dirt found within Feature 22.

According to Laffey, the location of Feature 22 was sealed under a building as of the 1884 Sanborn map, and it may be associated with the earlier periods of the Market Street Chinatown. An examination of the diagnostic artifacts from this feature could confirm an early date, and the feature might be useful in analyzing changes through time in the Market Street Chinatown.

### 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	9/18/1985 to 9/19/1985
Location	N98, E64
Feature type	pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	88
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	75

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-019	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-023	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-014	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-020	85-31 Field Summary Observation			3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories



Field Records		Lab Records	Project Reports	
1032-FLD	Field Notes		3031-RPT-008	85-31 Basin Summary
1048-FLD-019	Field Notes – Parsons			

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001- RPT

Grid North: 98

Grid East: 64

Category: wood lined pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 88

Date Found: 09/12/1985

Description: A total of three bags were recovered from this feature. The soil sample bag was labeled “center-north wall above floor”

Comments: Mostly clean dirt, apparently previously excavated

Roop 1993, p 14 (3001-RPT-014)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

The Chinese features include five wood lined pits. Three of these features (#20, 21, 22) were covered by structures in 1884. These features may represent an early, less densely developed period in the 1872-1887 Chinatown. This parcel was leased to Ah Choy and Ah Sam in 1873, and to Nam Kee in 1874. The individuals could not be positively identified. Nan Kee may be Sam Wy Kee, a prominent Chinese merchant who was listed in various records from 1870 through 1888. Feature 18 was directly adjacent to the southeast corner of the Bernal Adobe and may be directly associated with the Chinese business in this building (see Lot 3 description).

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7023-STR	Student Paper	Brabyn
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7023-STR	Student Paper	Brabyn	Stoneware vessels
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 23 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a disturbed pit and ethnically American. It was discovered and partially excavated on 9/20/1985. In the field, this feature was described as a “loosely defined trash pit amidst grey clay soil horizon” and contained a variety of historical period artifacts. Only one bag of artifacts was removed from the feature, leaving some of the feature behind. Feature 23 was later interpreted as a trash pit disturbed by construction equipment, possibly a fragment of Feature 24.

According to Laffey, Feature 23 fell within Lot 7 of Block 1, an area that was home to several Chinese businesses in Chinatown including a gambling house, a shoe store, a “fancy goods store,” and a wood yard. Laffey identified a variety of different periods and businesses that may be represented by this feature. This feature was identified as EuroAmerican in association by ARS, and thus may not be associated with the Market Street Chinatown. However, subsequent Stanford research identified the presence of ethnically Chinese objects, such as opium pipe paraphernalia and ritual objects. A close examination of the diagnostic artifacts within this assemblage is necessary before this feature can be assigned to a particular context. ARS’s suggestion that this feature is part of Feature 24 should also be examined more closely.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/20/1985
Location	N75, E52.5
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	1
Width (m)	0.5
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	83
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	81

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1033-FLD	Field Notes	2001-LAB-023	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-014	85-31 ARS Report
1048-FLD-015	Field Notes – Parsons	2001-LAB-025	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-017	Laffey, Lot Histories
1048-FLD-016	Field Notes – Parsons			3031-RPT-008	85-31 Basin Summary

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 75

Grid East: 52.5

Category: Disturbed Pit

Ethnicity: American

Catalog Entries: 83

Date Found: 09/20/1985

Description: A total of one bag of material was collected from this amorphous feature. The field notes (P. Lambert, 9/20/1985), indicate that the feature was located about 32 feet from the south sidewalk between steel supports Number 52 and 53. The feature measured about 1 by 0.5 meters. It was described as a “loosely defined trash pit amidst grey clay soil horizon.” Constituents included ceramics, glass, clay pipe stem fragments, mammal bone, red bricks (not collected), redwood and charcoal bits. The entire feature was not collected. One bag of artifacts and faunal material was collected and returned to the lab.

Comments: This appeared to be a remnant of an American associated feature, damaged by previous construction or demolition operations. This material may have come from Feature 24.

Roop 1993, p 14 (3001-RPT-014)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Feature 23, was a previously disturbed EuroAmerican trash pit [not plotted by Parsons 1993: Fig. 3, but after ARS 1993:15]. Depending on the age of the materials recovered from this feature, it may have been associated with the following owner/use periods.

1857-1869	John Smith – unknown uses
1870	273 San Antonio – Y. Ynda, jeweler
	281 San Antonio – Englebert Baurer, saloon

1871-1920 Two wooden buildings used as shops and lodgings  
1920-1970 San Antonio Apts.

Laffey 1994, p 17 (3004-RPT-017)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane	Ritual objects

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 24 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a wood-lined pit and ethnically American. It was discovered 9/21/1985 and excavation was completed on 9/22/1985. Feature 24 was enclosed under about 2 feet of soil, and extended down approximately 6 feet. According to ARS, this was a “controlled excavation.” The lined pit contained a variety of ethnically “American” artifacts including whiteware ceramics, glass, several marbles, and doll fragments. However, this feature also contained several objects generally identified with the Chinese occupation of Block 1, including Asian tableware ceramics, Asian stoneware, and gaming pieces.

According to Laffey, Feature 24 fell within Lot 7 of Block 1, an area that was home to several Chinese businesses in Chinatown including a gambling house, a shoe store, a “fancy goods store,” and a wood yard. Laffey suggested that this feature did not correspond to the Market Street Chinatown, based on ARS’s assessment of this feature as EuroAmerican. However, the Stanford student research conducted on the artifacts from Feature 24 identified many artifacts associated with the Chinese population on Block 1, including gaming pieces (Camp 2004, 7008-STR), drinking vessels (Simmons 2004, 7010-STR), and stonewares (Brabyn 2007, 7024-STR). This indicates that a portion of the artifacts recovered from this unit were likely Chinese, contradicting ARS’s identification of Feature 24 as American or EuroAmerican. A close examination of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts might help to assign Feature 24 to a more specific period, and possibly to a specific activity or business.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/21/1985 to 9/22/1985
Location	N77, E56.8
Feature type	pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	1
Width (m)	1
Depth (m)	2
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	2
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	222
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	175

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-021	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-025	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-015	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-022	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2014-LAB-036	Ceramic Analysis Forms	3003-RPT-007	Parsons Report
1034-FLD	Field Notes	2014-LAB-037	Ceramic Analysis Forms	3004-RPT-017	Laffey, Lot Histories
1048-FLD-016	Field Notes – Parsons	2014-LAB-038	Ceramic Analysis Forms	3031-RPT-008	85-31 Basin Summary
1048-FLD-019	Field Notes – Parsons	2014-LAB-039	Ceramic Analysis Forms		

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 77

Grid East: 56.8

Category: wood lined pit

Ethnicity: American

Catalog Entries: 22

Date Found: 09/21/1985

Description: This feature was a wood lined pit measuring about 3 ft. on each side. The feature had about two feet of fill soil over it, and was over 6 feet deep. The fill soil included remnants of a brick wall or foundation that postdates the feature. Eight bags of artifacts and other material were removed from the feature. Recovered artifacts include American White Wares, glass bottles, Majolica, brownwares, a few Asian ceramics, shoes, and other constituents.

Comments: Controlled excavation

Roop 1993, p 15 (3001-RPT-015)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. (3004-RPT)

Feature 24 was a wood lined pit with an EuroAmerican deposit. If this collection predates 1876 it may be associated with the Washington Inn and American and Hispanic residential occupation. If it postdates 1876 it may be associated with residential or wagon making uses.

Laffey 1994, p 17 (3004-RPT-017)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
7010-STR	Student Paper	Simmons
7024-STR	Student Paper	Brabyn
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7010-STR	Student Paper	Simmons	Drinking cups
7024-STR	Student Paper	Brabyn	Stoneware vessels
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

None



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 25 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a trash pit and identified as ethnically Chinese. It was discovered 9/21/1985 and excavation was completed on 9/22/1985. This trash pit was discovered and damaged by construction equipment. Almost half of the feature was removed by tractor. During excavation, Feature 25 was excavated in four layers (whether this includes the damaged portion is unclear). Layer 1 was a matrix of dark and lighter clay. Layer 2 consisted of grey clay with large amounts of iron oxide. Layer 3 was gley. Layer 4 contained tan or brown clay, again with large amounts of iron oxide. A variety of artifacts were recovered, both from the excavation and the material disturbed by the construction equipment. These artifacts included Chinese ceramics, fauna, fish bones and scales. It is unclear what level or levels the artifacts were found within.

According to Laffey, Feature 25 fell within Lot 7 of Block 1, an area that was home to several Chinese businesses in Chinatown including a gambling house, a shoe store, a “fancy goods store,” and a wood yard. Laffey identified this trash pit as a “demolition smear” dating to the 1880s, likely associating it with demolition activities after the 1887 Market Street Chinatown fire.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/21/1985 to 9/22/1985
Location	N79.5, E71
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	0.5
Width (m)	0.5
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	4
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	41
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	43

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-021	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-027	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-015	85-31 ARS Report
1001-FLD-022	85-31 Field Summary Observation			3004-RPT-017	Laffey, Lot Histories
1035-FLD	Field Notes			3031-RPT-008	85-31 Basin Summary
1048-FLD-015	Field Notes – Parsons				
1048-FLD-016	Field Notes – Parsons				
1048-FLD-019	Field Notes – Parsons				

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 79.5

Grid East: 71

Category: trash pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 41

Date Found: 09/21/1985

Description: This trash feature was found in the sidewall of the Fairmont Hotel excavation, along Market Street. It was located 60 ft. North of the SouthWest project corner. The feature is unlined. Four distinct layers were identified. The upper consisted of dark clays with light clay filled pores. The next strata contained grey clays with large amounts of Iron oxide. Layer three contained gleyed clays, and Layer four contained tan to brownish clays with large amounts of Iron oxide in the pores and cracks. Half of the pit remained after the tractor removed much charcoal, Chinese ceramics, fish bones and scales, mammal bones (mostly pig), various other artifacts. The top of the pit appeared to have been sheared off previously, and the contents scattered prior to the current period.

Comments: Small lens of material, previously damaged

Roop 1993, p 15 (3001-RPT-015)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Feature 2, a Chinese wood lined pit and Feature 3, a Spanish/Mexican era trash lens with Chinese artifacts were located on the north half of the parcel. If these artifact assemblages predate 1875 they may be associated with early Chinese occupation of this lot. If the features postdate 1875, they would have been covered by the Dexter Livery and may be incorrectly mapped. Trash lens #25 is located on the western edge of Lot 7 and is probably a demolition smear dating to the late 1880's.

Laffey 1994, p 17 (3004-RPT-017)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

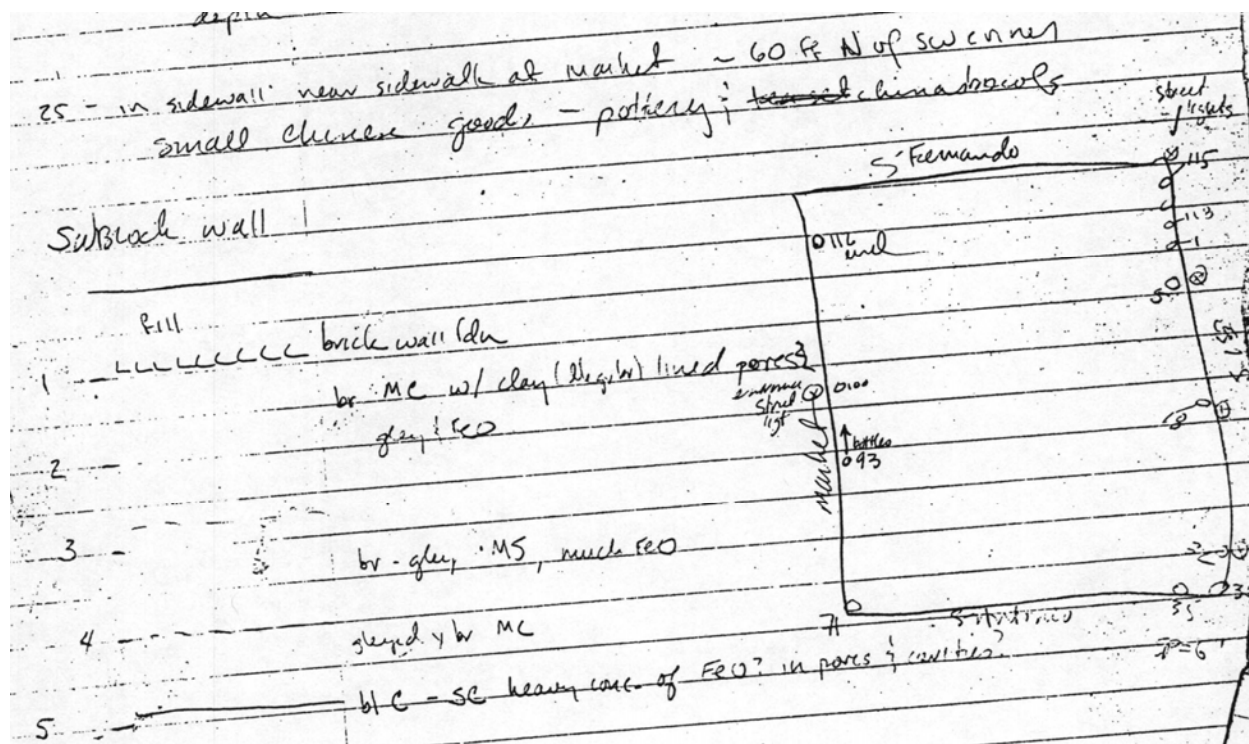
Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank	Asian ceramic tableware
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane	Ritual objects

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

Parsons, Jeff. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes, 9/8/1985 to 9/25/1985*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1048-FLD-016.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 26 of 85-31 was designated by the excavators as a brick-lined well from the American period. It was discovered 9/21/1985 and excavated that day. This feature consisted of a circular brick structure (108 cm in diameter), interpreted as a well or cistern, with five rows of 13 bricks each still intact (30 cm high). The brick structure was surrounded by a rectangular structure (137 x 130 cm) constructed of redwood, of which only the base was intact at the time of excavation. The floor of the well or cistern, located immediately below the ring of bricks, was constructed of redwood as well (3 to 5 cm thick). Both the area within the brick structure and within the wooden structure was scattered with bricks, interpreted as the collapse or destruction of the upper portion of the well/cistern. Very few nonstructural artifacts were recovered from Feature 26. Only a few fragments of ceramic (primarily whiteware), leather, metal, and bone were found, suggesting to ARS that the structure was never formally used as a trash pit. At the base of the feature, within the circular brick structure, the ARS excavators noted a 5 cm thick deposit of what they identified as calcium carbonate. Similar deposits appear in the two other wells/cisterns excavated in the 85-31 Project, Features 30 and 33.

According to Laffey, Feature 26 fell within Lot 7 of Block 1. Three brick-lined wells or cisterns (including Features 26, 30 and 33) were found within Lot 7. The use of and deposition within these features could date to anytime between 1846 and 1920, covering a variety of different periods and uses of Block 1.

Feature 26 could correspond to the following episodes:

1846-1860	Washington Inn, including 1849-1851 State legislatures
1860-1875	American and Hispanic residential
1876-1887	Chinese gambling, woodyard, residential
1887-1900	vacant, unknown uses
1900-1920	Borcher's woodyard, agricultural implements

Laffey's use of the term "Hispanic" for the 1860 to 1875 period raises several questions. Whether this "Hispanic" residential area refers to a remnant of the Spanish Colonial/Mexican period San Jose Pueblo on Block 1, or to newly arrived immigrants from Mexico, is unclear. A close examination of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts found in this feature might refine the chronological association of this well/cistern, but with such a small assemblage this task might be difficult.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/21/1985
Location	N76, E59.5
Feature type	circular feature, brick-lined
Length (m)	1.37
Width (m)	1.3
Depth (m)	0.3
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.53
Stratigraphic excavation	NO

Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	24
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	17

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-021	85-31 Field Summary Observation	3001-RPT-016	85-31 ARS Report
1036-FLD	Field Notes	3003-RPT-007	Parsons Report
1048-FLD-015	Field Notes – Parsons	3004-RPT-017	Laffey, Lot Histories
1048-FLD-019	Field Notes – Parsons	3031-RPT-008	85-31 Basin Summary
1048-FLD-020	Field Notes – Parsons		

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 76

Grid East: 59.5

Category: brick lined well

Ethnicity: American

Catalog Entries: 24

Date Found: 09/21/1985

Description: Located about 40 feet from the Market Street side of the project and between 8 and 9 feet below the initial grade of the project area. A split redwood rectangular structure measuring 130 cm by 137 cm. was found with a circular brick structure inside. Only the base of the wooden feature survived. A large amount of collapsed brick covered the upper end of the feature. This wooden structure used thin sideboards and 3x3 inch corner posts. Within the frame was a roundish brick feature, possibly a well or cistern, consisting of five layers of brick, 13 bricks to the layer, with each brick measuring 21x10x6 cm. Bits of leather, ceramics, metal, and mammal bone were collected. Base of feature contained a 5 cm. thick layer of calcium carbonate. The brick feature measured 108 cm. in diameter, by 30 vertical cm. of remaining brick wall. A wood base underlies the brick measuring 3 to 5 cm. thick. The recovered artifacts were of American derivation.

Comments: The base of an early well or cistern.

Roop 1993, p 16 (3001-RPT-016)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

ARS 85-31 features unearthed on Lot 7 include brick footings, wells, wood lined pits, and trash lenses. The brick footings appear to correspond with the east wall of the San Antonio Apartments and the north wall of the Palm Garden/Rainbow Room building. Both these buildings were erected about 1920 and were demolished in the 1970s.

Three EuroAmerican brick lined wells (#26, 30, 33) were discovered on the south half of Lot 7. Use and deposition in these wells could span a period from 1846 to 1920. Artifacts may be associated with the following episodes:

1846-1860	Washington Inn, including 1849-1851 State legislatures
1860-1875	American and Hispanic residential
1876-1887	Chinese gambling, woodyard, residential
1887-1900	vacant, unknown uses
1900-1920	Borcher's woodyard, agricultural implements

Laffey 1994, p 17 (3004-RPT-017)

## **5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)**

None

## **6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature**

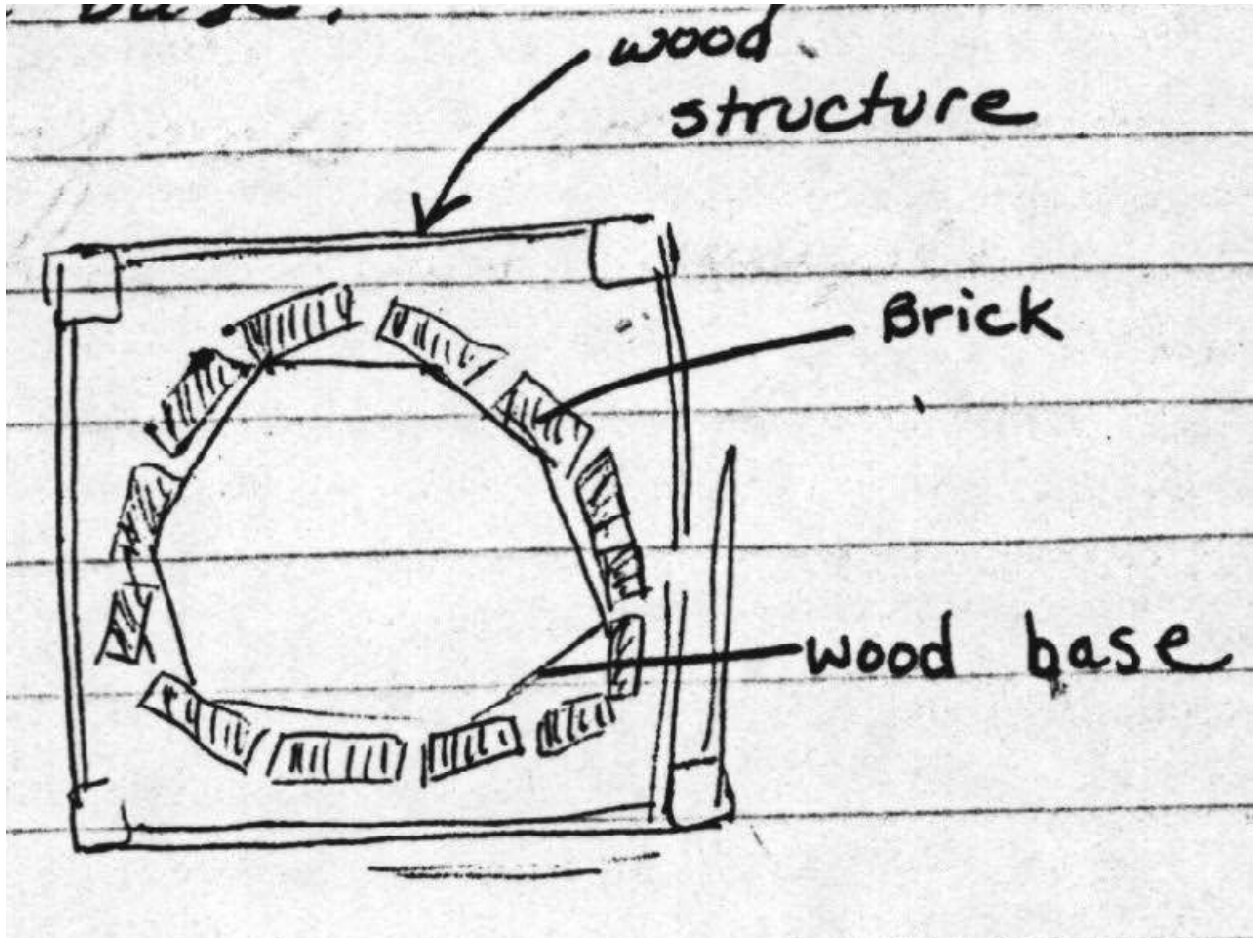
None

## **7. Other relevant observations or information**

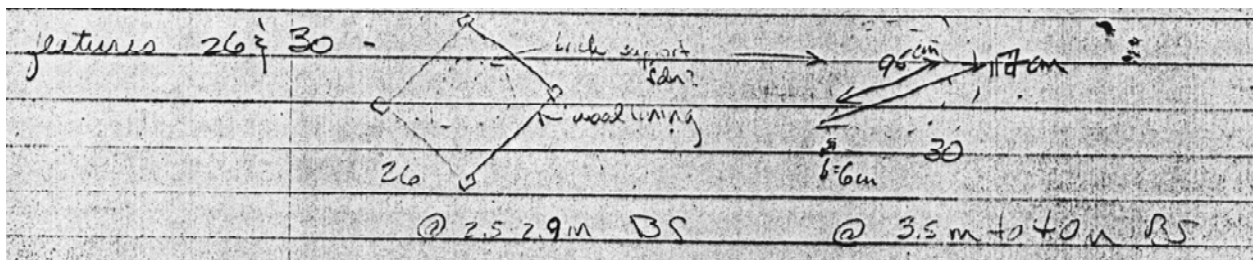
None

## 8. Images of feature

Lambert, P. "Sketch Plan Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/26*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1036-FLD-005.



Parsons, Jeff. "Sketch Plan Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/26*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1036-FLD-006.





**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 27 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as an ethnically Spanish *acequia*. It was discovered on 9/23/1985 and excavated over the next two days (9/24/1985 and 9/25/1985). Feature 27 was further excavated during the second ARS excavation project located on Block 1, Project 86-36, when a portion of the water ditch was found to extend into the 86-36 project area. The second round of excavation took place on 2/26/1987 and 3/3/1987. During this second round of excavations, the feature was referred to as Feature 27 in the field, but the artifacts recovered from the 86-36 portion were assigned Feature 24 of Project 86-36 in the lab.

The *acequia* or water ditch/storm drain, Feature 27, was located parallel to Market Street between grid points 85 and 110 (as of 85-31) and extending into the 86-36 project area. Approximately 200 feet of this ditch was excavated between the two project years (70 feet in 86-36). Unfortunately, the width or depth dimensions of the feature were not recorded or were lost. It is unclear whether the *acequia* was lined. The water ditch itself was a backfilled trench with a variety of artifacts scattered throughout the backfill. The recovered artifacts included ceramics, glass, faunal remains, and shell.

Laffey agreed with ARS that Feature 27 was likely a remnant of a drainage system from the Mexican or Early American period in San Jose, though no supporting documentation has been found. Both Laffey and Parsons (1993, 3003-RPT) noted that this ditch was filled in during the late 1880s during the expansion of the underground sewer system in San Jose. This means that at least a portion of the backfill and its associated artifacts may date to the second Market Street Chinatown, most likely dating to the demolition activities following the 1887 Market Street fire. A close examination of chronologically diagnostic artifacts from Feature 27 could confirm this, though the lack of stratigraphy for this feature means that dating the deposit as a whole from only a few datable objects would be tenuous.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/23/1985 to 9/25/1985, 2/26/1987 and 3/3/1987
Location	N95, E71
Feature type	<i>acequia</i> (water ditch or storm drain)
Length (m)	130
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO

Number of entries in ARS catalog	186
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	180

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-022	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-027	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-016	85-31 ARS Report
1001-RPT-023	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-032	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3003-RPT-007	Parsons Report
1001-RPT-024	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-033	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-111, 112	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-086	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-117, 118	86-36 Field Summary Observation			3031-RPT-008	85-31 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-119	86-36 Field Summary Observation				
1037-FLD	Field Notes				
1048-FLD-019	Field Notes – Parsons				

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 95

Grid East: 71

Category: Acequia

Ethnicity: Spanish

Catalog Entries: 186

Date Found: 09/23/1985

Description: A long narrow trench found in the Market Street side of the excavation appears to be a remnant of the Hispanic Acequia or water ditch that served San Jose. The upper surface of the trench lay about 20 to 24 inches below the present surface. The feature consisted of multiple layers of charcoal

ash, layers of glass and ceramics, bone, metal fragments, and other artifacts. About three bags of material were recovered.

Comments: The acequia or water ditch was found between grid points 85 and 110 along Market Street.

Roop 1993, p 16 (3001-RPT-016)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Feature 27 was a lineal backfilled drainage ditch that was located along the edge of San Jose (Market) Street as seen in the photographs of Chinatown. Although no supportive documentary evidence has been found, it is possible that this ditch may be a remnant of a Mexican or early American period secondary acequia. As the city's underground sewerage system was expanded, the need for this drainage ditch disappeared and this ditch was filled in the 1880s (Parsons 1993:8, Laffey 1982:63).

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7024-STR	Student Paper	Brabyn	Stoneware vessels

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

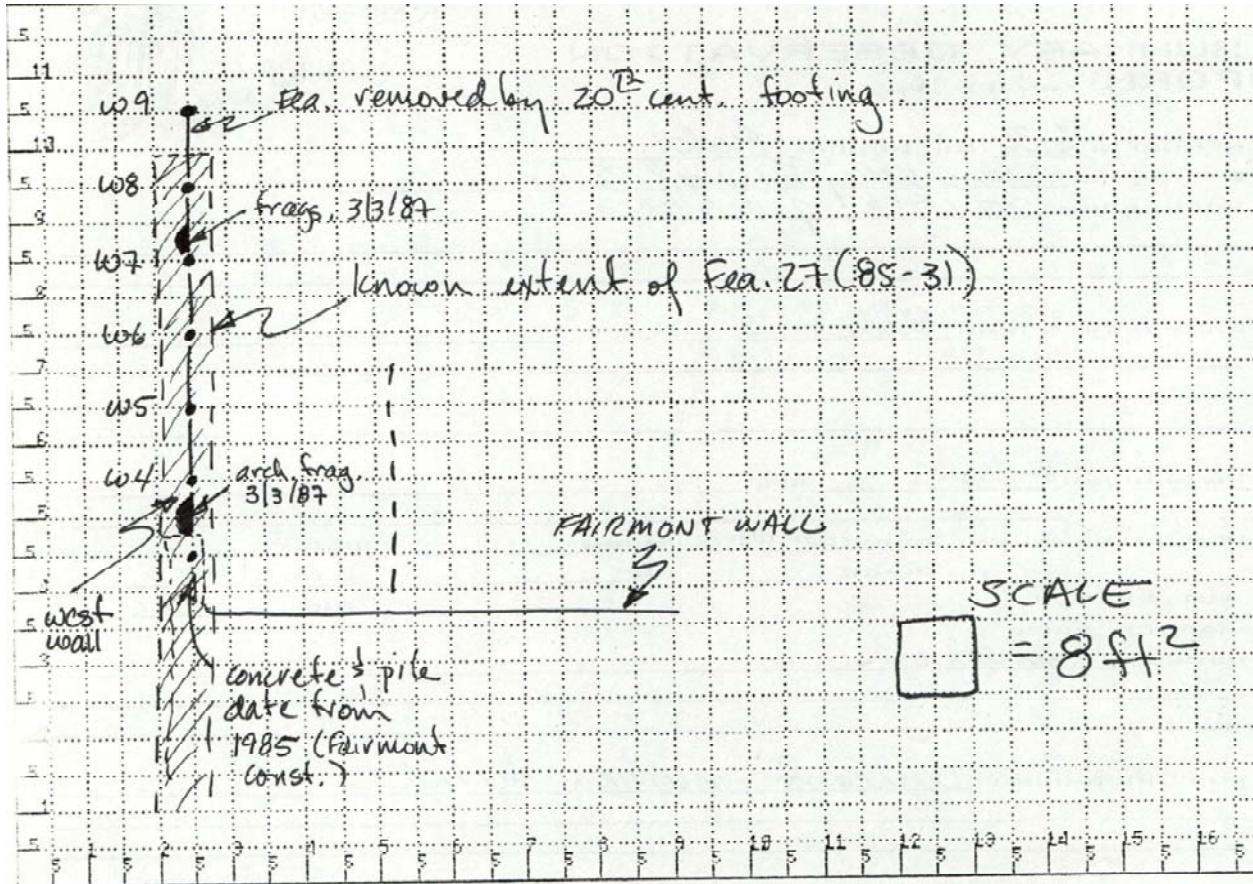
7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7024-STR	Student Paper	Brabyn	Stoneware vessels

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

Parsons, Jeff. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms -86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-018.



## 85-31 Feature 28 (85-31/28)

Compiled by M.S. Kane, 7/31/2011  
Updated \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 28 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as an unlined trash pit and identified as Chinese in ethnicity. It was discovered and excavated 9/23/1985 during the removal of the equipment ramp. Very little information was recorded about the excavation of this feature other than the objects that were recovered. According to the ARS excavators, Feature 28 contained a variety of objects, both Chinese and American in origin.

Laffey suggested that the trash lenses found in Lot 6, including Feature 28, were likely a remnant of the 1887 Chinatown fire and the subsequent demolition. An examination of the artifacts recovered from Feature 28 might provide a better idea of the chronology of this feature, since this is only a loose association.

### 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	9/23/1985
Location	N105, E66.5
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	87
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	79

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-FLD-022	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-027	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-017	85-31 ARS Report
1038-FLD	Field Notes	2001-LAB-029	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-009	85-31 Basin Summary

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports
1048-FLD-019	Field Notes – Parsons	2014-LAB-040	Ceramic Analysis Forms	

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 105

Grid East: 66.5

Category: Trash Pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 87

Date Found: 09/23/1985

Description: This small Trash feature lay in the entrance ramp used by the equipment. It was found as the ramp was being removed. Artifacts include a Chinese tea pot, several Chinese bowls and plates, and other Chinese artifacts. The feature also included an American ceramic marble, several clear, and colored, glass bottle, Chinese brownware, glass lamp globes, a cathedral style bottle, and iron fragments. No measurements were recorded for this feature.

Comments: Both Chinese and American artifacts observed.

Roop 1993, p 17 (3001-RPT-017)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Trash lenses [on Lot 6] were probably associated with the aftermath of the 1887 fire.

Laffey 1993, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7002-STR	Student Paper	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7005-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7013-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7016-STR	MA/Honors Thesis	Frank	Asian ceramic tableware
7020-STR	Journal Article	Michaels	Peck-marked ceramics
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

None

## 85-31 Feature 29 (85-31/29)

Compiled by M.S. Kane, 7/31/2011

Updated \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 29 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a trash pit of American ethnicity. It was discovered 9/24/1985 and excavated that day. The feature was an unlined trash pit and contained only a small number of artifacts including glass fragments, British whiteware fragments, iron, and leather. No other data was recorded about Feature 29.

Based on the coordinates provided by ARS, Feature 29 (along with 86-36/6A and 86-36/24) would have been located in San Jose Street prior to 1870 and within the Wood Chinatown between 1870 and 1887. Laffey suggested that if this feature predates 1870, it was likely associated with the 1870 fire. If the feature dates to later than 1870, it was likely related to the 1887 Chinatown fire and demolition. This area of Lot 3 was not redeveloped for several years after the 1887, so a post-1887 date for the feature is deemed unlikely by Laffey. A close look at the chronologically diagnostic artifacts will be important for associating this trash lens with a specific period or demolition event.

### 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	9/24/1985
Location	N109, E69.5
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	28
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	27

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-RPT-023	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-027	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-017	85-31 ARS Report



Field Records		Lab Records	Project Reports	
1039-FLD	Field Notes		3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1048-FLD-019	Field Notes – Parsons		3004-RPT-009	Laffey, Lot Histories
			3031-RPT-009	85-31 Basin Summary

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 109

Grid East: 69.5

Category: Trash Pit

Ethnicity: American

Catalog Entries: 28

Date Found: 09/24/1985

Description: One bag of material was returned to the laboratory. This was apparently a small unlined American associated trash pit. Recovered artifacts include multi colored glass container fragments, with green the most common color. Whitewares, iron fragments, transfer wares, and leather scraps were also found.

Comments: A small American trash pit.

Roop 1993, p 17 (3001-RPT-017)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Archaeological features on Lot 3 consisted of nine wood lined pits: one with a Chinese deposit (ARS 86-36 Feature 12), seven with mixed deposits (ARS 86-36 Features 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15), and one with EuroAmerican deposit (ARS 85-31 Feature 35); six trash lenses, three Chinese (ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 17, 19), two mixed (ARS 86-36 Features 20 and #24 [#24 part w/ARS 85-31 #27] and one EuroAmerican (ARS 85-31 Feature 29); and one well feature with a Chinese deposit (ARS 85-31 Feature 36).

[...]

ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, and ARS 85-31 Feature 29 were on the western boundary of Lot 3. If these trash lenses represent the pre-1870 period they were located in San Jose Street or Market Square, and probably deposited at the time of the 1870 fire. If they postdate 1870 they are associated with the 1870-1887 Wood Chinatown and were probably deposited after the 1887 fire. It was several years before this area was redeveloped following the 1887 fire. As for any empty lot, it is possible that trash accumulated

and was mixed with fire debris. It is also possible that this area was used to store building materials during the construction of the City Hall on Market Plaza or for the Post Office on Lot 9.

Laffey 1994, p 8-9 (3004-RPT-008/009)

#### **5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)**

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
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#### **6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature**

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
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#### **7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

#### **8. Images of feature**

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 30 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a brick lined feature and American in ethnicity. It was discovered and excavated on 9/25/1985. This feature was similar to Feature 26, the brick cistern or well. Feature 30 consisted of a single, circular row of bricks, approximately 117 cm in diameter, with wooden baseboards beneath. Only three non-structural artifacts were recovered from this feature, suggesting that it was never used as a trash pit. Directly above the wooden base of the feature, a deposit of grey clay was found. On top of this clay, at the center of the circular brick structure, a precipitate, probably calcium carbonate, was observed by the ARS excavators.

According to Laffey, Feature 30 fell within Lot 7 of Block 1. Three brick-lined wells or cisterns (including Features 26, 30 and 33) were found within Lot 7. The use and deposition within these features could date to anytime between 1846 and 1920, covering a variety of different periods and uses of Block 1.

Feature 26 could correspond to the following episodes:

1846-1860	Washington Inn, including 1849-1851 State legislatures
1860-1875	American and Hispanic residential
1876-1887	Chinese gambling, woodyard, residential
1887-1900	vacant, unknown uses
1900-1920	Borcher's woodyard, agricultural implements

A close examination of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts found in this feature might refine the period of use of this well/cistern, but with such a small assemblage this task might be difficult.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/25/1985
Location	N78, E56
Feature type	circular feature, brick-lined
Length (m)	1.7
Width (m)	1.7
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	3
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	6

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-RPT-023	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-029	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-018	85-31 ARS Report
1040-FLD	Field Notes	2014-LAB-041	Ceramic Analysis Forms	3003-RPT-007	Parsons Report
1048-FLD-020	Field Notes – Parsons			3004-RPT-017	Laffey, Lot Histories
				3031-RPT-009	85-31 Basin Summary

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 78

Grid East: 56

Category: brick lined feature

Ethnicity: American

Catalog Entries: 3

Date Found: 09/25/1985

Description: This feature is very similar to Feature 26. It was located opposite Support #56 about 46 to 48 feet from the southern edge of the excavation. The upper surface was about 11 feet below grade. The feature consisted of a round brick feature with redwood supports. The base boards are about 6 inches wide by 2.5 inches thick by 46 inches in length. Each brick measures 20 cmx10 cm.x5.5 cm. Only one row of bricks remained. The remaining “circle” of bricks was incomplete, being partially removed by the shovel at discovery. There was no evidence that this feature had been used as a trash pit. Only three artifacts were recovered from the single bag of material returned to the laboratory. A light precipitate, probably calcium carbonate, formed a deposit in the center of the feature on top of the grey clay.

Comments: This brick lined feature appears to be a well or cistern

Roop 1993, p 18 (3001-RPT-018)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

According to Laffey, Feature 30 falls within Lot 7 of Block1, an area that was home to several Chinese businesses in Chinatown including a gambling house, a shoe store, a “fancy goods store” and a wood yard.

ARS 85-31 features unearthed on Lot 7 include brick footings, wells, wood lined pits, and trash lenses. The brick footings appear to correspond with the east wall of the San Antonio Apartments and the north wall of the Palm Garden/Rainbow Room building. Both these buildings were erected about 1920 and were demolished in the 1970s.

Three EuroAmerican brick lined wells (#26, 30, 33) were discovered on the south half of Lot 7. Use and deposition in these wells could span a period from 1846 to 1920. Artifacts may be associated with the following episodes:

1846-1860	Washington Inn, including 1849-1851 State legislatures
1860-1875	American and Hispanic residential
1876-1887	Chinese gambling, woodyard, residential
1887-1900	vacant, unknown uses
1900-1920	Borcher's woodyard, agricultural implements

Laffey 1994, p 17 (3004-RPT-017)

#### **5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)**

None

#### **6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature**

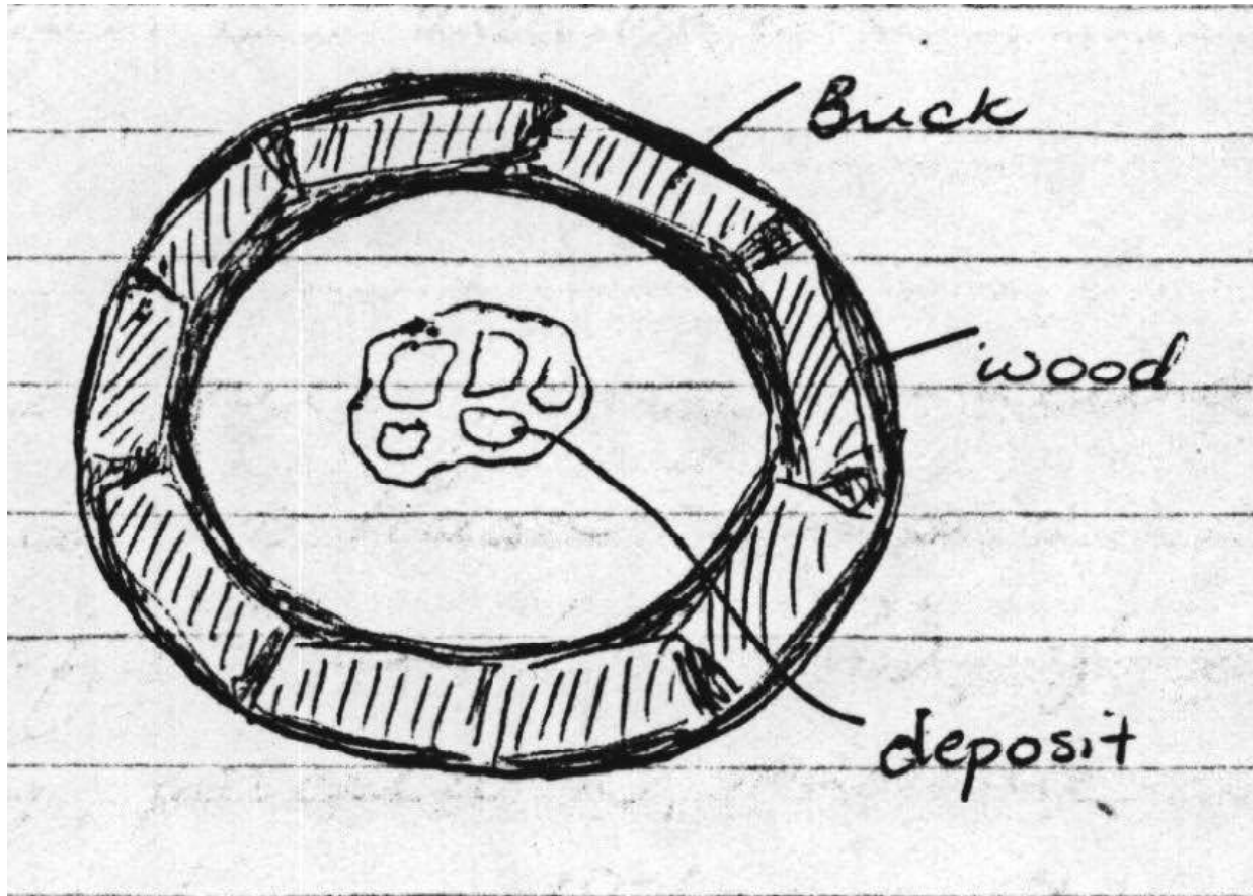
None

#### **7. Other relevant observations or information**

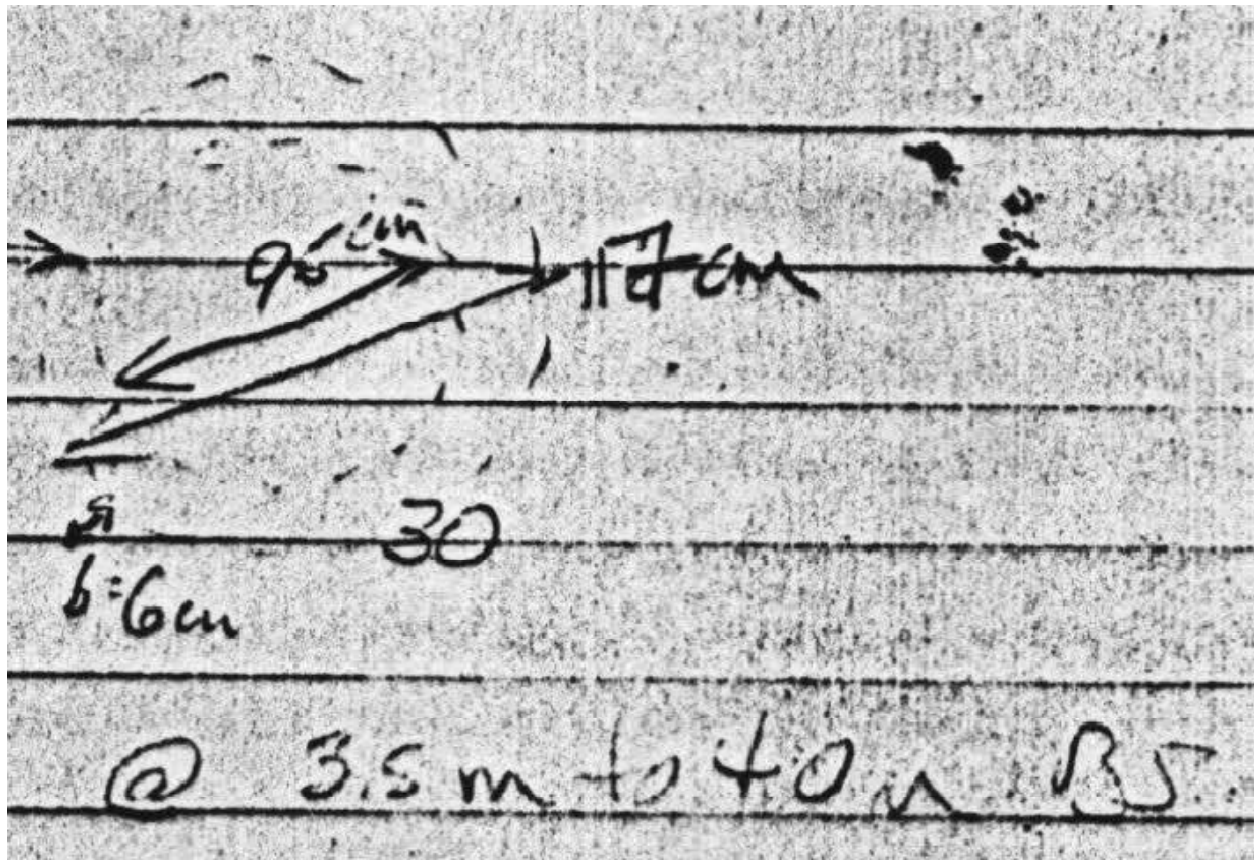
None

## 8. Images of feature

Lambert, P. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/30*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1040-FLD-004.



Parsons, Jeff. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Field Notes - Feature 85-31/30*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1040-FLD-006.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 31 of 85-31 was designated by the ARS excavators as a wood-lined pit of American ethnicity. It was discovered 9/25/1985 and excavated that day. This wood-lined pit contained a small lens of dark soil interspersed with only a few artifacts. The recovered artifacts included glass and whiteware fragments, as well as one stoneware ink bottle. No other data was recorded about Feature 31.

Based upon its location in Lot 6 and ARS's interpretation of it as "American", Feature 31 could correspond to a variety of different buildings and uses of Block 1. If this feature is dated to 1870 or before, it could be associated with the 1849-1851 State House, the 1851-53 Court House, 1851-55 Jail, or the 1870 residence of Ramon Acosta. If it can be dated to after the 1887 fire, it may be associated with the plant nursery that was located on Lot 6 circa 1900. This area was sealed around 1920 by the construction of a garage on the block. A close examination of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts from this feature might narrow down the association of this feature, though with such a small assemblage for Feature 31 that might be difficult.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/25/1985
Location	N95, E52
Feature type	pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	10
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	8

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-RPT-024	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-029	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-018	85-31 ARS Report



Field Records		Lab Records	Project Reports	
1041-FLD	Field Notes		3004-RPT-015	Laffey, Lot Histories
1048-FLD-021	Field Notes – Parsons		3031-RPT-009	85-31 Basin Summary

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 95

Grid East: 52

Category: wood lined pit

Ethnicity: American

Catalog Entries: 10

Date Found: 09/25/1985

Description: This was a small lens of dark soil containing a few artifacts. One bag of material was returned to the lab from this feature. Most of the artifactual material was fragmentary. One complete stoneware ink bottle recovered. Remainder of artifacts are either glass or whiteware.

Comments: Very small feature.

Roop 1993, p 18 (3001-RPT-018)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Feature 31 was wood lined pit with an EuroAmerican deposit. If this deposit predates 1870, it could be associated with the 1849-1851 State House, the 1851-53 Court House, 1851-55 Jail, or the 1870 residence of Ramon Acosta. If it postdates the 1887 Chinatown fire, it may have been associated with the ca. 1900 nursery operation on the parcel. By 1920, this feature was covered by garbage.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-015)

#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

None

#### 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

None

#### 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

**8. Images of feature**

None

## 85-31 Feature 32 (85-31/32)

Compiled by M.S. Kane, 7/31/2011  
Updated \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 32 of 85-31 was assigned in error; no archaeological feature exists with this designation.

### 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	not excavated
Location	N/A
Feature type	unclassified
Length (m)	N/A
Width (m)	N/A
Depth (m)	N/A
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	N/A
Stratigraphic excavation	N/A
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	N/A
Number of entries in ARS catalog	N/A
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	N/A

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Project Report	
3001-RPT-019	85-31 ARS Report
3031-RPT-009	85-31 Basin Summary

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 0

Grid East: 0

Category: none

Ethnicity: none  
Catalog Entries:  
Date Found:

Description: The number was issued in error and duplicated another feature, already numbered.

Comments: No feature, number issued in error.

Roop 1993, p 19 (3001-RPT-019)

**5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)**

N/A

**6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature**

N/A

**7. Other relevant observations or information**

N/A

**8. Images of feature**

N/A

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 33 of 85-31 was described by the ARS excavators as a brick-lined feature of American ethnicity. It was discovered 9/26/1985 and was excavated on 9/26/1985 and 9/27/1985. Feature 33 was a brick-lined circular structure, similar to Features 85-31/26 and 85-31/30. It consisted of a circular brick structure with at least 17 rows of 14 to 15 bricks each. The diameter of the structure measured 104 to 114 cm, and 106 cm deep. Unlike Features 26 and 30, Feature 33 contained far more artifacts intermixed with a grey clay, including metal can fragments, ceramics, faunal remains, glass bottle fragments, leather shoe fragments, and a Chinese coin. The base of the structure was lined with redwood, however the trash extended down a further 10 cm below this base. Like Feature 30, a deposit of "calcium carbonate scum" was observed at the base of the structure along with a layer of black clay. The ARS excavators interpreted this feature as either a cistern or a well that was later converted to a trash pit.

According to Laffey, Feature 33 fell within Lot 7 of Block 1. Three brick-lined wells or cisterns (including Features 26, 30 and 33) were found within Lot 7. The use and deposition within these features could date to anytime between 1846 and 1920, covering a variety of different periods and uses of Block 1. Feature 26 could correspond to the following episodes:

1846-1860	Washington Inn, including 1849-1851 State legislatures
1860-1875	American and Hispanic residential
1876-1887	Chinese gambling, woodyard, residential
1887-1900	vacant, unknown uses
1900-1920	Borcher's woodyard, agricultural implements

It is important to note that Laffey's interpretation of Feature 33 is based upon ARS's original conclusion that this feature is of American ethnicity (or EuroAmerican in Laffey's terms). However, the research conducted by Stanford students clearly indicates the presence of ethnically Chinese artifacts in Feature 33, primarily opium pipe paraphernalia (Williams 2003 and 2004, 7004-STR and 7015-STR). This contradiction should be examined in further detail. A close examination of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts found in this feature might refine the period of use of this well/cistern and its subsequent use as a trash pit.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/26/1985 to 9/27/1985
Location	N80.5, E63.5
Feature type	circular feature, brick-lined
Length (m)	1.04
Width (m)	1.14
Depth (m)	1.06
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	1.25
Stratigraphic excavation	N/A

Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	N/A
Number of entries in ARS catalog	123
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	97

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-RPT-025	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-029	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-019	85-31 ARS Report
1042-FLD	Field Notes	2017-LAB-004	Coin Conservation List	3003-RPT-007	Parsons Report
				3003-RPT-009	Parsons Report
				3004-RPT-017	Laffey, Lot Histories
				3031-RPT-009	85-31 Basin Summary

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 80.5

Grid East: 63.5

Category: brick lined feature

Ethnicity: American

Catalog Entries: 123

Date Found: 09/26/1985

Description: A total of six bags of material were recovered from this feature. This round, brick lined feature is similar to the other two. The feature diameters measured 104 and 114 cm. The bricks measured 4x2.5x8.5 inches. 14 to 15 bricks were found to the row. A total of 17 layers of brick were observed, more were probably present by the tractor ripped several layers off at discovery. Unlike the others, lots of metal trash (cans?) was found within the deposit. Glazed ceramics, porcelain, mammal and bird bone were also found. A wooden support held up the collapsing south wall. The feature contained some shoes, 2 whole bottles, a Chinese coin, and other artifacts. A strong chemical smell was emitted at about 50 cm. into the recovery. Some Calcium Carbonate scum observed at the base of the redwood base of the feature, but the trash goes deeper by 10 cm. The larger material may have settled

to the bottom of the feature. Depth of brick layers is 106 cm. The feature penetrates a layer of grey clay, but penetrates to a layer of black clay at the base of the feature.

Comments: Another brick lined feature, either a well or cistern.

Roop 1993, p 19 (3001-RPT-019)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

According to Laffey, Feature 33 falls within Lot 7 of Block1, an area that was home to several Chinese businesses in Chinatown including a gambling house, a shoe store, a “fancy goods store” and a wood yard.

ARS 85-31 features unearthed on Lot 7 include brick footings, wells, wood lined pits, and trash lenses. The brick footings appear to correspond with the east wall of the San Antonio Apartments and the north wall of the Palm Garden/Rainbow Room building. Both these buildings were erected about 1920 and were demolished in the 1970s.

Three EuroAmerican brick lined wells (#26, 30, 33) were discovered on the south half of Lot 7. Use and deposition in these wells could span a period from 1846 to 1920. Artifacts may be associated with the following episodes:

1846-1860	Washington Inn, including 1849-1851 State legislatures
1860-1875	American and Hispanic residential
1876-1887	Chinese gambling, woodyard, residential
1887-1900	vacant, unknown uses
1900-1920	Borcher’s woodyard, agricultural implements

Laffey 1994, p 17 (3004-RPT-017)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
7004-STR	Student Paper	Williams	Opium pipe tops
7015-STR	Journal Article	Williams	Opium pipe tops

**7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

**8. Images of feature**

None



## 85-31 Feature 34 (85-31/34)

Compiled by M.S. Kane, 7/31/2011  
Updated \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 34 of 85-31 was described by the ARS excavators as a trash pit of Chinese ethnicity. It was discovered and excavated on 9/28/1985. This feature was an unlined, trash lens consisting of primarily Chinese ceramics and medicine bottles. The location of this feature was only approximate. No other information was recorded about Feature 34.

If the coordinates provided by ARS are reliable, Feature 34 was located in an open area of the Market Street Chinatown as of the 1884 Sanborn map and could have been used as a trash pit up until the 1887 fire, or it may correspond to a demolition trash pit from the 1887 fire. This feature was located within the general vicinity of the Bernal adobe, and it may or may not be associated with this building and its businesses. The small assemblage and the uncertainty regarding the exact location of this feature make it problematic for future research.

### 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	9/28/1985
Location	N106, E53 (approximate coordinates)
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	N/A
Width (m)	N/A
Depth (m)	N/A
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	N/A
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	24
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	23

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1043-FLD	Field Notes	2001-LAB-031	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-020	85-31 ARS Report

Field Records	Lab Records	Project Reports
		3004-RPT-015 Laffey, Lot Histories
		3031-RPT-009 85-31 Basin Summary

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 106

Grid East: 53

Category: trash pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 24

Date Found: 09/28/1985

Description: Two bags of material were recovered from this feature. The artifacts are primarily Chinese associated ceramics, including brownwares, small medicine bottles, and Blue Flower wares. This was apparently a small trash lens.

Comments: Locational data is approximate, the precise location has not been preserved.

Roop 1993, p 20 (3004-RPT-020)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Features 10, 12, and 34, Chinese trash lens or pits, and Feature 13, a wood lined pit, were located in pre-1887 open space within Wood Chinatown. These three features were located near the Bernal adobe but may not be necessarily associated with the adobe occupants. Depending on the date of deposit, these materials could be deposits of trash made during the Chinatown period or post-1887 fire demolition deposits.

Laffey 1994, p 15 (3004-RPT-15)

#### 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane	Ritual objects

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 35 of 85-31 was described by the ARS excavators as an ethnically American wood-lined pit. It was discovered and excavated on 9/30/1985. A single bag of material was recovered from Feature 35. No other information was recorded from this feature.

According to Laffey, Feature 35 lay within 10 feet of the Bernal adobe on Lot 3. If the deposit can be dated to before 1870, it is likely to be associated with the Bernal family who inhabited the building from 1848 to 1870, or some of the other EuroAmerican inhabitants of the lot. If it postdates 1870, Feature 35 might be related to one of the Chinese owned business that occupied the Bernal adobe and other areas of Lot 3. These businesses include a restaurant, a merchant, and a grocer. According to the 1884 Sanborn map, this feature would have been covered by a building after this date. An examination of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts from this feature might allow this trash deposit to be associated with a specific period or use.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/30/1985
Location	N107, E57
Feature type	pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	N/A
Width (m)	N/A
Depth (m)	N/A
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	N/A
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	42
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	35

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-RPT-026	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-031	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-020	85-31 ARS Report

Field Records		Lab Records	Project Reports	
1044-FLD	Field Notes		3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
			3004-RPT-009	Laffey, Lot Histories
			3031-RPT-009	85-31 Basin Summary

#### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 107

Grid East: 57

Category: wood lined pit

Ethnicity: American

Catalog Entries: 242

Date Found: 09/30/1985

Description: One bag of material was removed from this feature.

Comments:

Roop 1993, p 20 (3001-RPT-020)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Archaeological features on Lot 3 consisted of nine wood lined pits: one with a Chinese deposit (ARS 86-36 Feature 12), seven with mixed deposits (ARS 86-36 Features 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15), and one with EuroAmerican deposit (ARS 85-31 Feature 35); six trash lenses, three Chinese (ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 17, 19), two mixed (ARS 86-36 Features 20 and #24 [#24 part w/ARS 85-31 #27) and one EuroAmerican (ARS 85-31 Feature 29); and one well feature with a Chinese deposit (ARS 85-31 Feature 36).

[...]

ARS Features 35 and 36 were just north, probably within 10 feet of the Bernal adobe. Feature 35 was a wood lined pit with an EuroAmerican deposit. If this deposit predates 1870 it is probably associated with the 1848-1870 Bernals or other EuroAmerican occupants of the adobe. The adobe parcel was leased to Ah Choy and Ah Sam in 1873 and the parcel was leased to Quong Hi Wah & Company in 1879. Other businesses that may have been in this vicinity include a restaurant, merchant, and a grocer. Feature 36 is a Chinese bone pit. If it postdates 1870, it may be associated with the 1878 Choy War Kee restaurant. By 1884 a wood frame building covers the location of Features 35 and 36.

Laffey 1994, 8-9 (3004-RPT-008, 009)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru
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## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7001-STR	Student Paper	Ishimaru	Medicine bottles
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## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 36 of 85-31 was described by the ARS excavators as an ethnically Chinese bone pit. It was discovered on 9/30/1985 and excavated that day and 10/1/1985. The trash lens covered an area approximately 1 meter by 1.5 meter. This feature consisted of faunal remains intermixed with charcoal, ash and burned clay. Many of the bones showed evidence of fire and butchering practices. In addition to the faunal remains, one Olivella bead was reported to have been from Feature 36.

Feature 36 lay within about 10 feet of the Bernal adobe on Lot 3. Laffey suggested that if this feature can be dated to after 1870, it could be associated with the 1878 Choy War Kee restaurant historically known to have been on Lot 3. According to the 1884 Sanborn map, Feature 36 would have been covered by a building by 1884. If this feature can be positively associated with the restaurant, Feature 36 might be an important feature in determining the consumption and butchering practices within the Market Street Chinatown, and could potentially provide a point of comparison for domestic versus commercial faunal consumption patterns. Feature 36 could also shed light on the early history and development of Chinese restaurants in California. However, establishing a specific date or association for this feature would be difficult given the lack of diagnostic artifacts.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	9/30/1985 to 10/1/1985
Location	N106, E56
Feature type	bone pit, unlined
Length (m)	1
Width (m)	1.5
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	0
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	1

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1001-RPT-026	85-31 Field Summary Observation	2001-LAB-031	85-31 Lab Summary Observation	3001-RPT-021	85-31 ARS Report
1001-RPT-027	85-31 Field Summary Observation			3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report
1045-FLD	Field Notes			3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
				3004-RPT-009	Laffey, Lot Histories
				3031-RPT-009	85-31 Basin Summary

### 4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 106

Grid East: 56

Category: bone pit

Ethnicity: Chinese

Catalog Entries: 0

Date Found: 09/30/1985

Description: Two bags of soil and constituents were recovered from this feature. Lots of broken blue-white colored bone including long bone shafts and 2 molars. One spire lopped Olivella bead found. Charcoal, ash, fired clay found. Dimensions of the lensatic feature ab[out] 1 by 1.5 meters. The bones have been cracked and broken from fire, consumption, and the weight of trucks on the ramp prior to discovery.

Comments: One Olivella bead found.

Roop 1993, p 21 (3001-RPT-021)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Archaeological features on Lot 3 consisted of nine wood lined pits: one with a Chinese deposit (ARS 86-36 Feature 12), seven with mixed deposits (ARS 86-36 Features 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15), and one with EuroAmerican deposit (ARS 85-31 Feature 35); six trash lenses, three Chinese (ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 17, 19), two mixed (ARS 86-36 Features 20 and #24 [#24 part w/ARS 85-31 #27) and one EuroAmerican (ARS 85-31 Feature 29); and one well feature with a Chinese deposit (ARS 85-31 Feature 36).



[...]

ARS Features 35 and 36 were just north, probably within 10 feet of the Bernal adobe. Feature 35 was a wood lined pit with an EuroAmerican deposit. If this deposit predates 1870 it is probably associated with the 1848-1870 Bernals or other EuroAmerican occupants of the adobe. The adobe parcel was leased to Ah Choy and Ah Sam in 1873 and the parcel was leased to Quong Hi Wah & Company in 1879. Other businesses that may have been in this vicinity include a restaurant, merchant, and a grocer. Feature 36 is a Chinese bone pit. If it postdates 1870, it may be associated with the 1878 Choy War Kee restaurant. By 1884 a wood frame building covers the location of Features 35 and 36.

Laffey 1994, 8-9 (3004-RPT-008, 009)

**5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)**

None

**6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature**

None

**7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

**8. Images of feature**

None

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 37 of 85-31 was described by the ARS excavators as an ethnically American trash pit. It was discovered on 10/3/1985. This trash pit consisted of milk bottles and fragments found below a brick foundation. No other information was recorded about Feature 37, and none of the artifacts were entered in the ARS catalog or the Stanford database. It is unknown if any artifacts from this feature are present in the artifact collection.

Feature 37 fell in Lot 5 of Block 1 which was home to several Chinese businesses during the second incarnation of the Market Street Chinatown, as well as several single story tenement buildings. According to Laffey, Feature 37 was probably associated with the pre-1884 occupation of the area, as the brick foundation that covered Feature 37 was part of the foundation of the Tantau Block which was constructed in 1884 and razed in the 1970s.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	10/3/1985
Location	N108, E48
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	N/A
Width (m)	N/A
Depth (m)	N/A
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	N/A
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	0
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	0

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Project Reports	
3001-RPT-021	85-31 ARS Report
3004-RPT-012	Laffey, Lot Histories

#### **4. Excerpts from Field and Lab Records and Reports**

Roop, William and Katherine Flynn. 1993. *Archaeological Features in the Fairmont Hotel Parcel, San Jose, California: A report prepared for Basin Research Associates by Archaeological Resource Service*. Dated 9-Nov-93. Document # 3001-RPT

Grid North: 108

Grid East: 48

Category: trash pit

Ethnicity: American

Catalog Entries: 0

Date Found: 10/03/1985

Description: A few milk bottles and fragments were recovered beneath a brick foundation at the northern edge of the construction pit. No other information remains. The field note states "Removal of dirt from northern border – old brick foundation from which came old milk bottles, nothing else."

Comments:

Roop 1993, p 21 (3001-RPT-021)

Laffey, Glory Anne. 1994. *Lot Histories for the Block 1 Chinatown San Jose, California for Basin Research Associates*. Document # 3004-RPT

Features on Lot 5 consisted of shallow brick footings and a deep demolition deposit with cement columns and ARD 85-31 Feature 37, an EuroAmerican trash pit with "a few milk bottles and fragments" found beneath a brick foundation [location obscured on Parsons 1993:Fig. 3; location and characterization after ARS 1993:21 feature report]. The brick footings correspond to the south and west walls of the Tantau Block erected in 1884 and razed in the 1970s. The demolition deposit corresponds with the footprint of the Imperial Hotel. The cement columns correspond to the rear wall of this building. Feature 37 is probably associated with pre-1884 occupation of the parcel.

Laffey 1994, p 12 (3004-RPT-012)

#### **5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)**

None

#### **6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature**

None

#### **7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

**8. Images of feature**

None