

**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 0 of ARS Project 86-36 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	188
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	15

**3. Available Documentation , Before 2002**

Lab Records	
2002-LAB-034	86-36 Lab Summary Observation
2002-LAB-035	86-36 Lab Summary Observation
2015-LAB-001	Ceramic Analysis Forms
2015-LAB-002	Ceramic Analysis Forms
2015-LAB-003	Ceramic Analysis Forms

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

None

**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 1 of 86-36 was designated by the ARS excavators as an oyster shell deposit and described as American in ethnicity. The feature was discovered as a soft depression forming on the side of the truck path used by the construction vehicles within the site on 12/29/1986. Excavations were conducted 12/29/1986, 12/30/1986 and 12/31/1986. According to ARS records, Feature 1 and the surrounding area had been probed prior to excavation. Overall this feature was a deposit of oyster shells over a deposit of ash intermixed with historic artifacts and bone fragments.

Feature 1 was excavated in two units, each with its own stratigraphy. Unit 1 was distinguished from Unit 2 based upon the fact that Unit 2 was disturbed prior to discovery whereas Unit 1 was not. How this determination was made is unclear. It is also not clear whether the dimensions given for the feature correspond to the archaeological unit or to the feature as a whole. Unit 1 was previously undisturbed and consisted of four strata. Layer 1 was a gravel and clay fill that formed the subgrade of the parking lot located on Block 1. Layer 2 was a dense layer of oyster shell within a firm, brown clay matrix about 10 cm deep and included a single shell button. The oyster species was identified by ARS as *Crassostrea virginica*, or the eastern oyster native to the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of Mexico. Layer 3 was a fine-grained ash. Layer 4 was a mix of ash and oyster shell. Unit 1 was excavated a further 70 to 80 cm below Layer 4 for the purposes of construction, but Layer 4 was the last cultural layer to be recorded by ARS.

According to ARS, Unit 2 of Feature 1 was disturbed prior to the 1986 construction activities, and was distinguished from Unit 1 as a preexisting trench cut through the western portion of the feature. Layer 1 was a layer of grey ash. Layer 2 consisted of brown clay. Below this brown clay was a redwood board attached to an upright, redwood post with wire nails.

Laffey described Feature 1 as an "EuroAmerican bone pit" located on Lot 4, a different interpretation of the feature than that of ARS. If this feature predates 1870, she suggested that the feature may be associated with the Eagle Hotel built in 1852 and the EuroAmerican occupation of Block 1. If it postdates 1887 and the Chinatown fire, this feature may correspond to a business in the Arguello House that used the area to the rear of the building for disposal.

There appear to be two discrepancies between the interpretations of this feature by ARS and by Laffey. First, the interpretation of this feature as an "oyster pit" versus a "bone pit" is contradictory, especially considering the fact that Laffey uses her interpretation of Feature 1 as a bone pit to suggest that it was related to either a restaurant or a butcher shop during the EuroAmerican occupation(s) of the block. This discrepancy might be addressed by examining the relative proportions of oyster and bone recovered from the unit. As of 3/2011, nearly a kilogram of bone was cataloged from Feature 1, while the shell is yet to be cataloged. Second, both of Laffey's proposed associations accept ARS's original interpretation of this feature as ethnically "American" or "EuroAmerican", and assume chronological association(s) based on this interpretation. This interpretation of the feature as entirely "EuroAmerican" contradicts the research by Stanford students, which documents the presence of Chinese ritual objects in this feature (Kane 2007, 7027-STR). A closer look at the chronologically diagnostic artifacts from this feature, as well as the internal stratigraphy of Feature 1, should be undertaken to reevaluate ARS's and Laffey's preliminary interpretations.

## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	12/29/1986 to 12/31/1986
Location	Lot 4
Feature type	oyster shell pit
Length (m)	1
Width (m)	1
Depth (m)	0.5
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.5
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	4
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	278
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	14

## 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-024, 025	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-005	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-016, 017, 018	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-026, 027	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-009	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report
1003-FLD-028, 029	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-011	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-010	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-033	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-012	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-037	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-022	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-003	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-141	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-023	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-010	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-151	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-024	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3032-RPT-002	86-36/88-91 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-155	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-025	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		



Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports
1003-FLD-157	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-035	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-180	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-036	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-182	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-037	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-184	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-038	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-186	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-039	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1005-FLD	Feature Form – Feature 86-36/1	2002-LAB-082	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1050-FLD-002	86-36 Soil Samples	2015-LAB-004	Ceramic Analysis Forms	
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples	2017-LAB-001	Coin Conservation List	
1050-FLD-007	86-36 Soil Samples	2017-LAB-004	Coin Conservation List	
1051-FLD-002	86-36 Photo Logs			
1052-FLD-006	Field Notes			
1052-FLD-007	Field Notes			
1070-FLD	Field Notes – Feature 86-36/1			

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3003-RPT

##### Feature 1 (1m x 1m x 0.5m)

This feature was designated as a deposit of European oyster shell mixed with historic artifacts and pig bone remains. A dense layer of non-native oyster shell was exposed immediately below the asphalt surface and was approximately 15 cm thick. The soil matrix associated with the oyster shell consisted of firm brown clay containing pebbles, cobbles, brick fragments and faunal remains.

The feature was excavated as two units.

Unit 1, the previously undisturbed part of the feature, was found to contain four strata, as follows:

- Layer 1 – Gravel and clay fill, consisting of the subgrade materials from the former parking lot, and disturbed soils from construction of the parking lot.
- Layer 2 – Non-native oyster shell, identified as *Crassostrea virginica*, in a dense mass of whole and broken shells.
- Layer 3 – Fine-grained ash
- Layer 4 – Mixed ash and oyster shells

Unit 2, a preexisting trench cut through the western part of the feature, was recovered in two natural layers as follows:

- Layer 1 – grey ash
- Layer 2 – brown clay

At the bottom of this clay layer a planed redwood board with wire nails attached to an upright, square redwood post was exposed.

Roop 1988, p 16-18 (3003-RPT-016-018)

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

ARS 86-36 Features 1-5, 8, and 23 were recovered from Lot 4. Feature 1 is an EuroAmerican bone pit. If this feature predates 1870, it may be associated with the 1852 Eagle Hotel and subsequent EuroAmerican occupation of this parcel. If it postdates 1887, there may have been a restaurant or butcher shop in the Arguello House that used the rear of the building for disposal.

Laffey 1994, p 10 (3004-RPT-010)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane
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## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

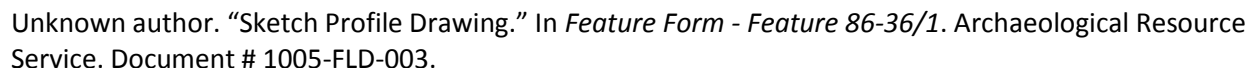
Prior Stanford research on this feature has been limited to the analysis of specific artifacts as related to topical student research papers.

7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane	Ritual objects
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## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Feature Form - Feature 86-36/1*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1005-FLD-003.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 2 of 86-36 was designated by ARS excavators as a large trash pit with a mixed deposit of Chinese and EuroAmerican period artifacts. It was first discovered on 12/31/1986 and excavated in its entirety that day by ARS excavators. The feature was large in area and described as a shallow pit with a scatter of bottles and other artifacts within a matrix of brick, wood and clay. That nature of the matrix led ARS to suggest that this feature was demolition backfill, and Laffey further suggests that this backfill may be associated with the 1887 post-fire demolition of the Market Street Chinatown.

Feature 2 of 86-36 has the potential to be very informative about the destruction of the Market Street Chinatown in 1887, if it can be positively associated with the post-fire demolition. However, establishing this association at this point in the analysis of the site could be difficult. Due to the lack of stratigraphic information and the small artifact assemblage from this feature, it is yet to be determined whether this feature can be positively associated with any particular period or event for sure. A study of the whole assemblage from this feature may provide additional chronological information as to the timing or process of this demolition deposit.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	12/31/1986
Location	Lot 4
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	15
Width (m)	15
Depth (m)	1.5
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	337.5
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	95
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	0

### 3. Available Documentation

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Records	
1003-FLD-026, 027	86-36 Field Summary Observation Forms	2002-LAB-011	86-36 Lab Summary Observation Forms	3002-RPT-018	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-028, 029	86-36 Field Summary Observation Forms	2002-LAB-039	86-36 Lab Summary Observation Forms	3004-RPT-010	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-030, 031	86-36 Field Summary Observation Forms	2002-LAB-082	86-36 Lab Summary Observation Forms	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-155	86-36 Field Summary Observation Forms			3024-RPT-003	86-36 Feature List
1006-FLD	Feature Form – Feature 86-36/2			3024-RPT-010	86-36 Feature List
1052-FLD-006	Field Notes			3032-RPT-002	86-36 Basin Summary

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

#### Feature 2 (15m x 15m x 1.5m)

This feature is a large trash pit containing bottle fragments mixed with brick and wood in a clay loam matrix. The feature appears to be a demolition backfill with artifacts scattered throughout the surface area. The area surrounding the feature was heavily disturbed by bottle hunter's probe marks.

Roop 1988, p 18 (3002-RPT-018)

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

ARS 86-36 Features 1-5, 8, and 23 were recovered from Lot 4. [...] Feature 2, a large trash pit with Chinese and EuroAmerican artifacts, appears to be demolition backfill. The feature was located to the rear of the Auzerais Block constructed in the early 1880s. The materials in this feature may be associated with post-1887 fire demolition.

Laffey 1994, p 10 (3004-RPT-010)



## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

None

## 6. Summary of Stanford Work on Feature

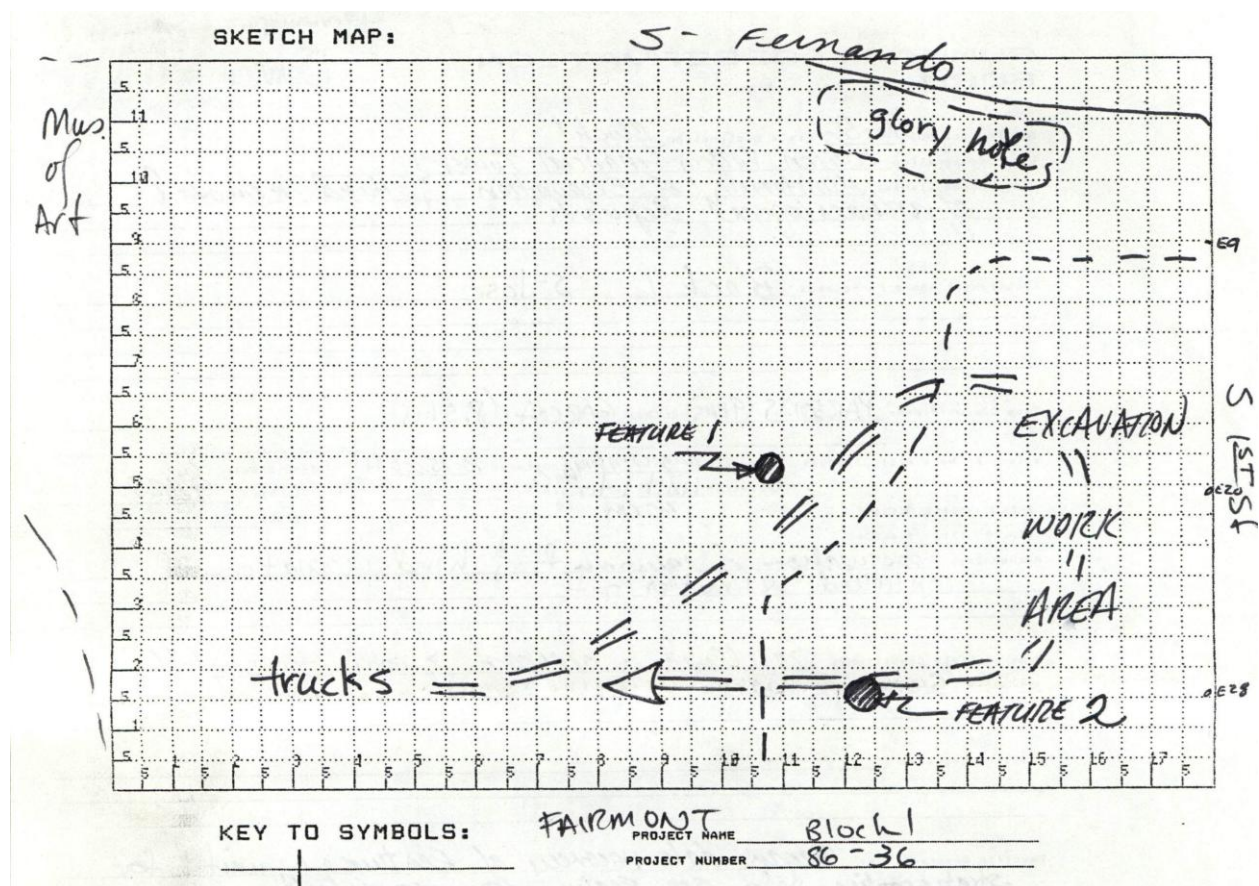
None

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

The area surrounding Feature 2 of 86-36 was disturbed by "unauthorized personnel" over the next several days according to ARS excavators. It is unclear whether more historic material was uncovered by these "bottle hunters," or whether they merely chose this area based upon the previous excavation by the ARS team. These bottle hunting activities recorded by ARS in the days after the excavation of this feature attest to the interest of certain members of the public in the site.

## 8. Images of Feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Feature Form - Feature 86-36/2*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-027.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 3 was designated by the original ARS excavators as a rectangular trash pit. This feature was discovered and excavated in its entirety on 1/6/1987. Feature 3 consisted of a single layer of a dark grey-brown loam interspersed with “European artifacts” and faunal remains according to ARS. This deposit of trash was only 1.5 m by 1.7 m with a depth of 10 to 20 cm, though the artifacts were primarily confined to the northeast and southwest quadrants. Some of the more exceptional artifacts recovered from this feature include a large serving bowl with blue-on-white decoration and several clay pipe fragments. According to the ARS field records, Feature 3 was discovered underneath an old backfill deposit that included ceramics, glass and a large quantity of brick. It is unclear whether this backfill was collected or not. Also of note, a modern beer can was found in Feature 3 in the southeast wall. This indicates that at least this portion of the feature was disturbed, and since no distinguishing features were recorded by ARS within the unit it is difficult to determine just how much of the feature may have been disturbed in modern times.

According to Laffey’s *Lot Histories*, Feature 3 was located within Lot 4 in an area underneath the Auzerai Block built in the 1880s and demolished in the 1970s. Following the coordinates provided by ARS, this feature was likely associated with the EuroAmerican residents on Block 1 between 1860 and 1880 if the deposit predates the Auzerai construction, and possibly with Dr. and Mrs. Stutzbach who lived on the block circa 1870. If Feature 3 postdates construction of the Auzerai Block, however, it is likely to have been mapped incorrectly by ARS or may have been re-deposited during or after the 1970s demolition of the Auzerai building. The diagnostic artifacts of this feature may provide a better indication of the time frame for this deposit.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	1/6/1987
Location	Lot 4
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	1.5
Width (m)	1.7
Depth (m)	0.2
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.51
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	93
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	1

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-032, 033	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-011	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-019	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-155	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-022	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-010	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-180	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-024	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-184	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-025	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-003	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-186	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-039	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-010	86-36 Feature List
1007-FLD	Feature Form – Feature 86-36/3	2002-LAB-040	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3032-RPT-002	86-36 Basin Summary
1050-FLD-002	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-007	86-36 Soil Samples				
1052-FLD-009	Field Notes				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3003-RPT

#### Feature 3 (1.5m x 1.7m x )

A rectangular pit located near the northwest side of an old demolition backfill. Feature contained historic European artifacts and faunal remains. Only one layer, a dark grey brown silty clay loam, was identified. Six bags of cultural soil matrix were removed from this feature. A Coors beer can and a piece of aluminum were present in the Southeast wall of Feature 3, suggesting that at least this portion of the Feature was previously disturbed.

Roop 1988, p 19 (3003-RPT-019)



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

ARS 86-36 Features 1-5, 8, and 23 were recovered from Lot 4. [...] Feature 3 is a rectangular trash pit with predominately EuroAmerican artifacts. This feature if mapped correctly, appears to have been under Auzeais Block, constructed in the early 1880s. If materials pre-date 1880, it was probably associated with the ca. 1870 occupation of Dr. and Mrs. Stutzbach and other EuroAmerican occupants of the lot during the 1860 to 1880 period. If materials date to the 1887-1970 period, its location is probably not mapped correctly or it is a post-1970 accumulation of historic materials re-deposited during building demolition activities.

Laffey 1994, p 11-12 (3004-RPT-011, 012)

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

None

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

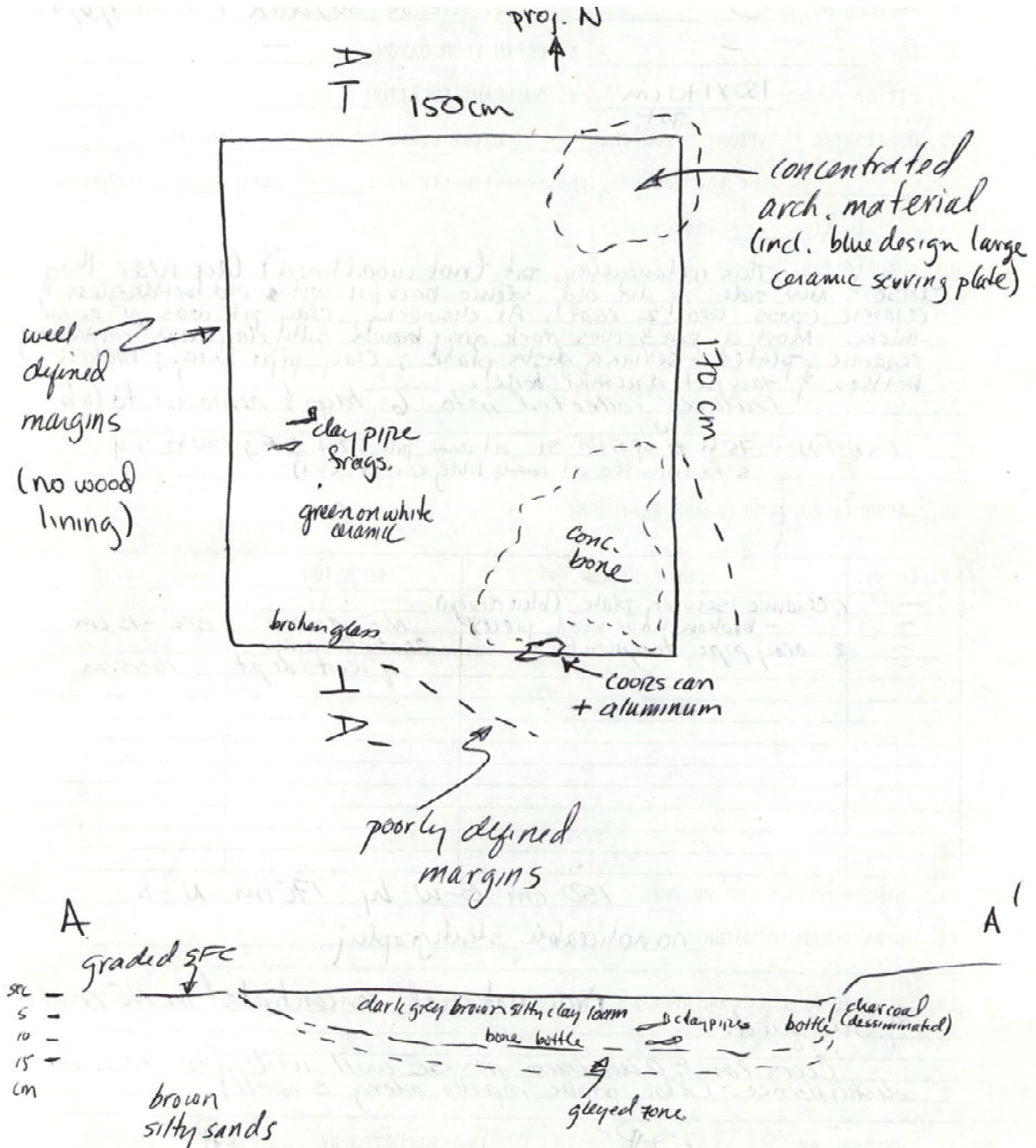
None

**7. Other relevant observations or information**

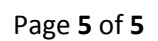
None

## 8. Images of feature

Parsons, Jeff. "Sketch Map and Profile Drawing." In *Feature Form - Feature 86-36/3*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1006-FLD-002.



Feature 86-36/3



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 4 of Project 86-36 was designated by the original ARS excavators as a trash pit and ethnically Chinese. This feature was discovered on 1/8/1987, excavated over the next two days, and completed on 1/10/1987. Feature 4 was discovered by construction equipment, and the eastern portion of the feature was destroyed during discovery. This feature was excavated in four levels. Layer 1 was a concentrated layer of historic artifacts with very little matrix, including red glass fragments. Layer 2 was a 40 cm thick deposit of oyster shell, ash, and charcoal that showed evidence of being disturbed in the past. Layer 3 contained a small deposit of fauna and historic artifacts in white ash and charcoal. Layer 4 contained a high concentration of Chinese artifacts in a brown clay matrix according to ARS.

Laffey suggested that Feature 4 could be associated with either of the two Chinatowns that occupied Block 1 in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. An analysis of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts might help assign this feature to a particular period.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	1/8/1987 to 1/10/1987
Location	Lot 4
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	2
Width (m)	1.5
Depth (m)	0.9
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	1.41
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	4
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	211
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	10

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-036, 037	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-005	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-019, 020	86-36 ARS Report

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-039	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-011	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-010	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-040, 041	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-012	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-011	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-045	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-016	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-047	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-040	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-003	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-141	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-041	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-010	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-155	86-36 Field Summary Observation			3032-RPT-002	86-36 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-157	86-36 Field Summary Observation				
1003-FLD-167	86-36 Field Summary Observation				
1008-FLD	Feature Form – Feature 86-36/4				
1051-FLD-002	86-36 Photo Logs				
1051-FLD-003	86-36 Photo Logs				
1051-FLD-004	86-36 Photo Logs				
1055-FLD	Field Notes				
1057-FLD-009	Field Notes				
1067-FLD	Field Notes				
1068-FLD	Field Notes				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3003-RPT

Feature 4 (2m x 1.5m x 0.90m)

The East boundary of this feature could not be determined accurately since it was lost during the discovery process. Feature 4 was designated as a small semi-circular trash pit containing

historic artifacts, oyster shells, ash and charcoal and faunal remains. The feature was recovered in four natural layers, as follows:

Layer 1 – A small deposit of broken and fragmented red glass. This deposit of historic material was exposed on the surface and located in the center of the feature. Very little matrix was associated with the artifacts.

Layer 2 – Approximately 40 cm thick and consisted of disturbed materials, Oyster shells, ash and charcoal. The soil matrix was a gray, coarse grained sandy silt containing pebbles and bricks.

Layer 3 – A small deposit of white ash and charcoal. It also contained fauna remains and small quantities of historic artifacts.

Layer 4 – A brown silt clay matrix containing a small quantity of pebbles, but a high quantity of Chinese artifacts.

Roop 1988, p 19-20 (3003-RPT-019, 020)

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

ARS 86-36 Features 1-5, 8, and 23 were recovered from Lot 4. [...] Trash lenses 4 and 23 could also be associated with either Chinese occupation period. No specific associations could be identified for these features.

Laffey 1994, p 10-11 (3004-RPT-010, 011)

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

None

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

None

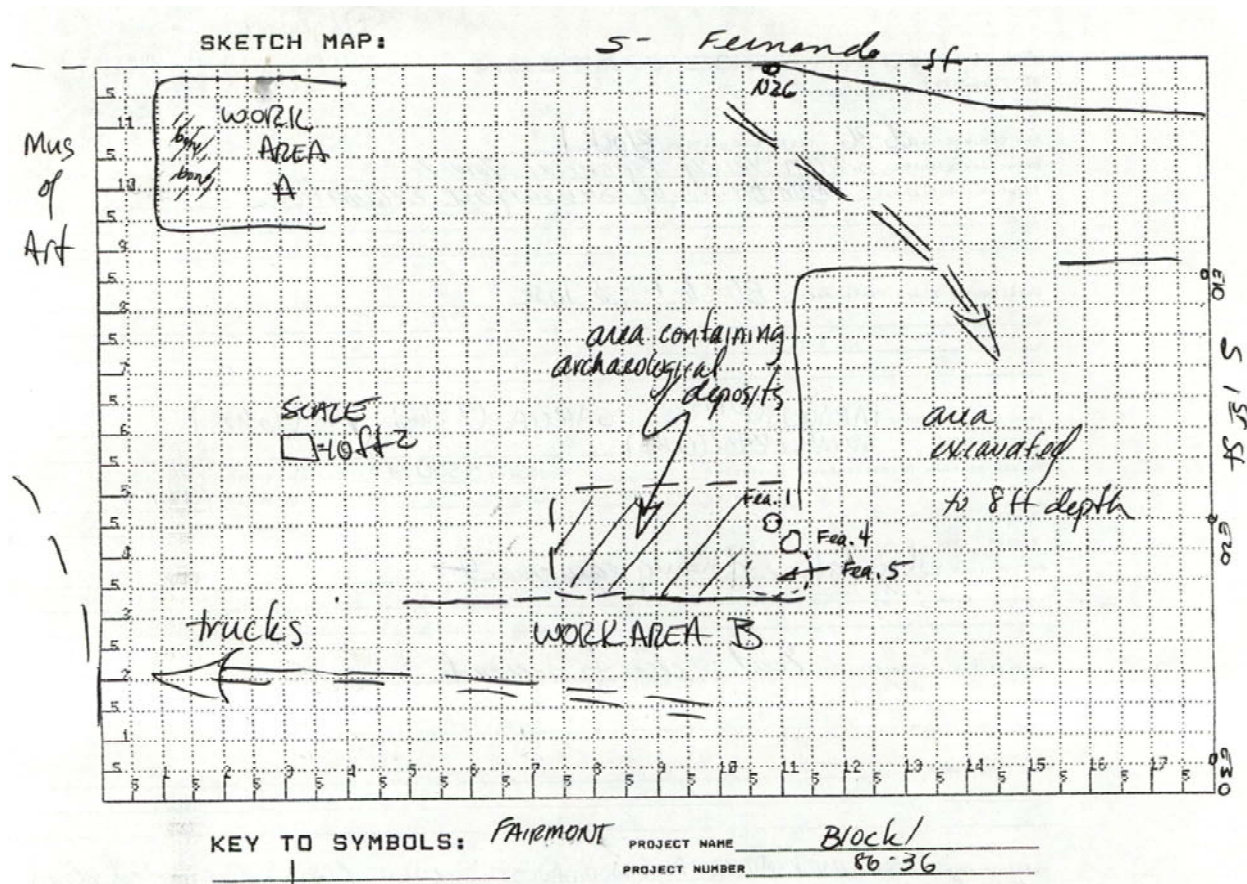
## **7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

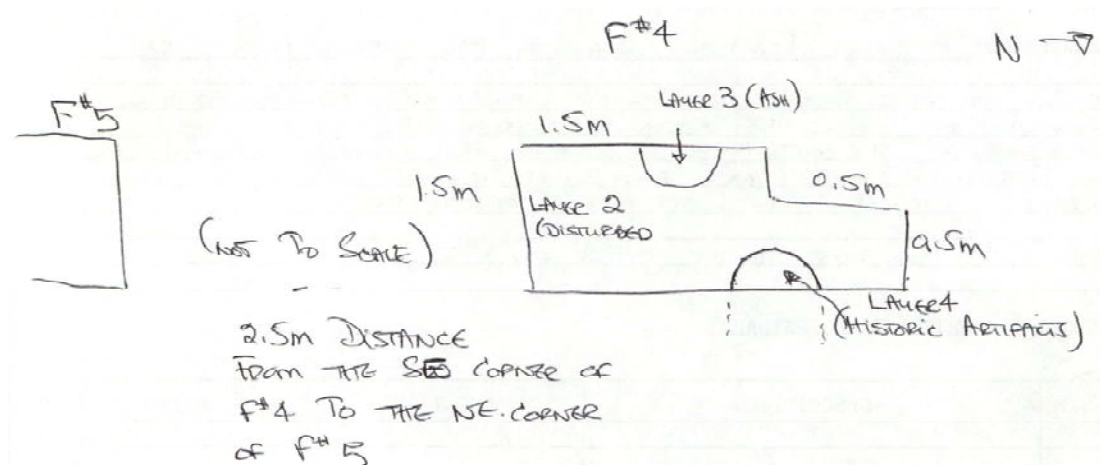


## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-037.



Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Feature Form - Feature 86-36/4*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1008-FLD-002.



## 1. Feature Description and Assessment

ARS designated Feature 5 of Project 86-36 as a midden of Chinese ethnicity. It was first discovered with a backhoe on 1/8/1987 and was excavated by ARS teams on 1/9/1987 and 1/10/1987. This feature was a wood-lined pit, possibly originally a privy pit, with a complex stratigraphy, including 10 identifiable levels. The majority of the artifacts were recovered from Layers 6 and 8, with layers 5 and 7 virtually sterile. ARS originally recorded some 1712 artifacts from this feature, making it the largest feature of ARS Project 86-36 by artifact count.

A layer identified as "Upper Stratum" was recorded by the ARS excavations. It was located over the majority of the feature and consisted of a disturbed matrix of gravel, concrete and asphalt with artifacts and faunal remains. Layer 1 was the first undisturbed layer within the feature. The matrix was described as a loose, gray-brown sandy silt and contained historic and recent artifacts. Layer 1a cut into Layer 1 in the west side of Feature 5. This layer was a deposit of loose ash and silt with a small quantity of Chinese artifacts and pig bones. Layer 2 was a shallow deposit of yellow clayey silt. Only artifacts (and not the matrix) were collected from this layer. Layer 3 was a concentrated deposit of gravel, concrete and asphalt. Layer 4 contained a matrix of loose brown silt with a variety of interspersed artifacts including Chinese artifacts, bone, metal fragments, egg shell fragments and charcoal. Layer 5 was sterile and was identified as a gray-yellow clay matrix. Layer 6 contained a heavy deposit of artifacts identified as Chinese in ethnicity and porcine remains in a loose, brown silt. Layer 7 was a sterile deposit of loose, moist, yellow silt and not collected for later analysis. Layer 8 contained high quantities of Chinese artifacts in a loose, brown silt matrix. In the north portion of the feature, Layer 6 sloped down to meet Layer 8.

According to Laffey, Feature 5 could represent either of the two Chinatowns that occupied Block 1, the 1866 to 1870 Chinatown or the 1871 to 1887 Chinatown. The Feature 5 of the ARS Project 86-36 was one of the largest features in terms of excavated volume from the Market Street Chinatown, contained the largest number of artifacts from a single feature, and was one of the best documented and most internally coherent features excavated by ARS at the site. The research potential for this feature is great, not only because of the sheer volume of the material recovered during excavation, but because of the stratigraphy of the feature, particularly the bounded nature of the artifact layers between sterile levels. A close analysis of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts in this feature might allow this feature, or the strata within it, to be associated with a particular occupation of Block 1.

## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	1/8/1987 to 1/10/1987
Location	Lot 4
Feature type	pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	3.25
Width (m)	1.25
Depth (m)	2.2



Estimated excavation volume (m3)	8.94
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	10
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	1712
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	255

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-036, 037	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-001	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-021, 022	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-038, 039	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-002	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-010	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-040, 041	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-003	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-011	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-045	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-004	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-047	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-005	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-004	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-125	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-006	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-010	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-129	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-007	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-003, 004	86-36 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-133	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-008	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-137	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-009	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-141	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-010	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-143	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-014	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-145	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-016	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports
1003-FLD-149	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-018	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-151	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-019	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-161	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-020	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-167	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-021	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-173	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-022	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-175	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-023	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-177	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-025	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-178	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-041	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-180	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-042	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-182	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-043	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1003-FLD-186	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-044	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1050-FLD-002	86-36 Soil Samples	2002-LAB-045	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples	2002-LAB-046	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1050-FLD-005	86-36 Soil Samples	2002-LAB-047	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1050-FLD-007	86-36 Soil Samples	2002-LAB-048	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1050-FLD-009	86-36 Soil Samples	2002-LAB-049	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1051-FLD-002	86-36 Photo Log	2002-LAB-050	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports
1051-FLD-003	86-36 Photo Log	2002-LAB-051	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1051-FLD-004	86-36 Photo Log	2002-LAB-052	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1052-FLD-008	Field Notes	2002-LAB-053	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1053-FLD	Field Notes	2002-LAB-054	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1054-FLD	Field Notes	2002-LAB-055	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1056-FLD	Field Notes	2002-LAB-056	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1057-FLD-009	Field Notes	2002-LAB-057	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1067-FLD	Field Notes/Sketch Map	2002-LAB-059	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1069-FLD	Field Notes	2002-LAB-060	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
		2002-LAB-061	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
		2002-LAB-062	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
		2002-LAB-063	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
		2002-LAB-065	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
		2002-LAB-066	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
		2002-LAB-067	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
		2002-LAB-068	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
		2002-LAB-071	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	

Field Records	Lab Records	Project Reports
	2015-LAB-005 Ceramic Analysis Forms	
	2015-LAB-006 Ceramic Analysis Forms	
	2015-LAB-007 Ceramic Analysis Forms	
	2015-LAB-008 Ceramic Analysis Forms	
	2015-LAB-009 Ceramic Analysis Forms	
	2015-LAB-010 Ceramic Analysis Forms	
	2017-LAB-001 Coin Conservation List	
	2017-LAB-002 Coin Conservation List	
	2017-LAB-003 Coin Conservation List	
	2017-LAB-004 Coin Conservation List	

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3003-RPT

##### Feature 5 (3.25m x 2.25m x 2.20m)

This feature was originally designated as a thick deposit of Chinese artifacts. This was the most important and well stratified feature identified and excavated on the Block. The feature was recovered in nine natural layers with Layers 6 and 8 containing the majority of the artifacts. Layers 5 and 7 were sterile and not collected for later analysis.

Upper stratum – The uppermost layer over most of the feature. A disturbed matrix containing a high quantity of gravel, concrete and asphalt. Artifacts and faunal remains were present in this stratum.

Layer 1 – This was considered to be the first undisturbed strata within the feature. It contained historic and recent artifacts within a loose, gray/brown, medium-grained sandy silt. A total of 22 large burlap bags of soil and artifacts were collected from this strata.

Layer 1a – this layer was present only on the west side of the feature. It was a small deposit of very loose, fine-grained ash/silt containing a small quantity of Chinese artifacts and pig bones. Layer 1a cut into layer 1. Only 2 bags of material were collected.

Layer 2 – A very shallow deposit of a yellow clayey silt. Matrix not collected, rather only artifacts were retrieved for later cataloguing and analysis.

Layer 3 – A clayey silt containing a very high quantity of gravel, concrete and asphalt.

Layer 4 – A loose brown silt containing bone, metal fragments, Chinese artifacts, crushed egg shells, and charcoal pieces. 21 bags collected.

Layer 5 – A sterile gray-yellow fine-grained clay that was not collected.

Layer 6 – A loose, fine-grained brown silt containing a heavy deposit of Chinese artifacts and pig remains.

Layer 7 – A very loose, slightly moist, fine-grained yellow silt. Matrix was sterile and not collected for later analysis.

Layer 8 – A loose, brown-fine-grained silt with high quantities of Chinese artifacts. In the North wall area, layer 6 sloped down into Layer 8.

Roop 1988, p 21-22 (3002-RPT-021, 022)

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

Feature 5 is a wood lined pit containing a Chinese deposit. Possibly a privy pit, this feature is associated with either the 1866-1870 or the 1871-1887 occupation on Lot 3 [...] No specific associations could be identified for these features.

Laffey 1994, pp 10-11 (3004-RPT-010, 011)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
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.

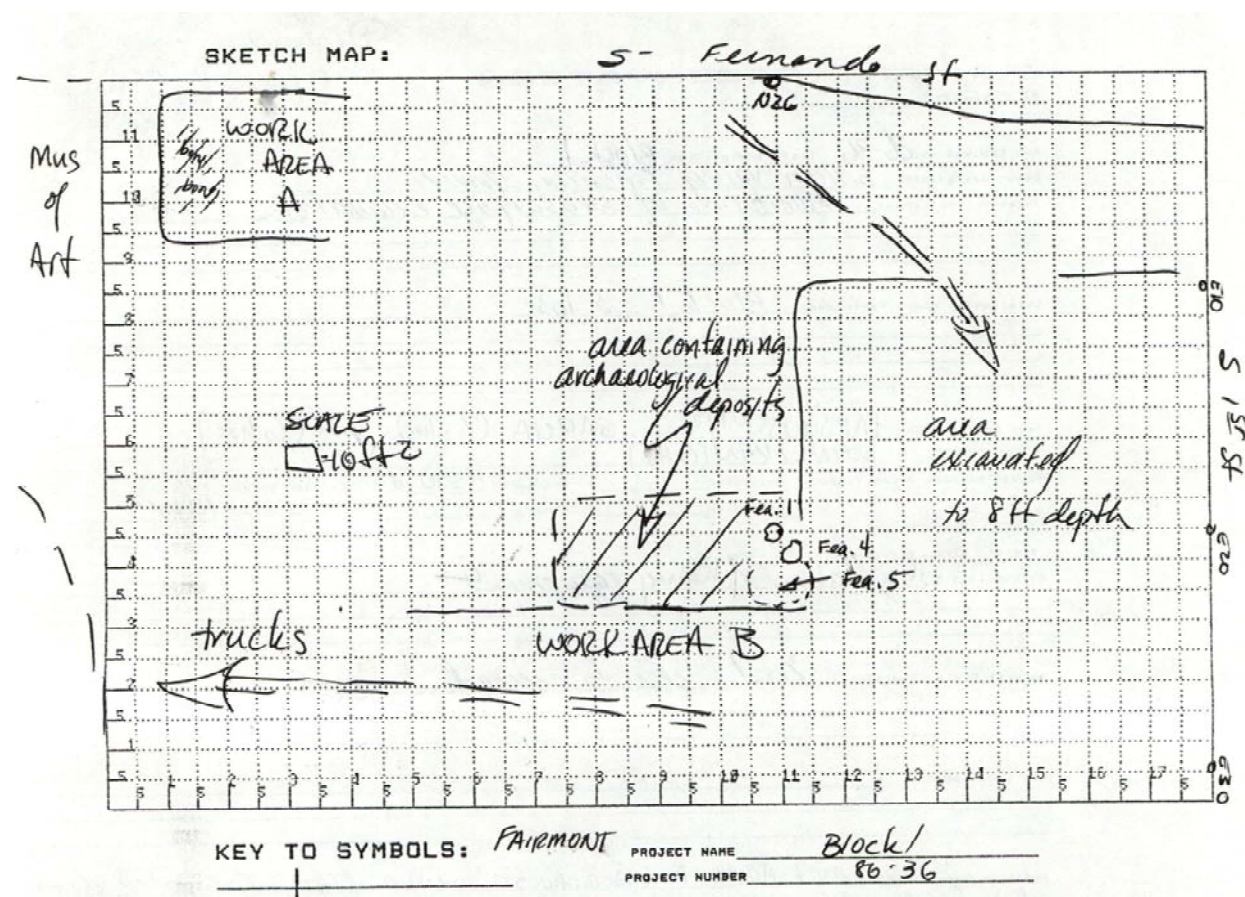
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann	Ceramic dolls and figurines
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane	Ritual objects

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

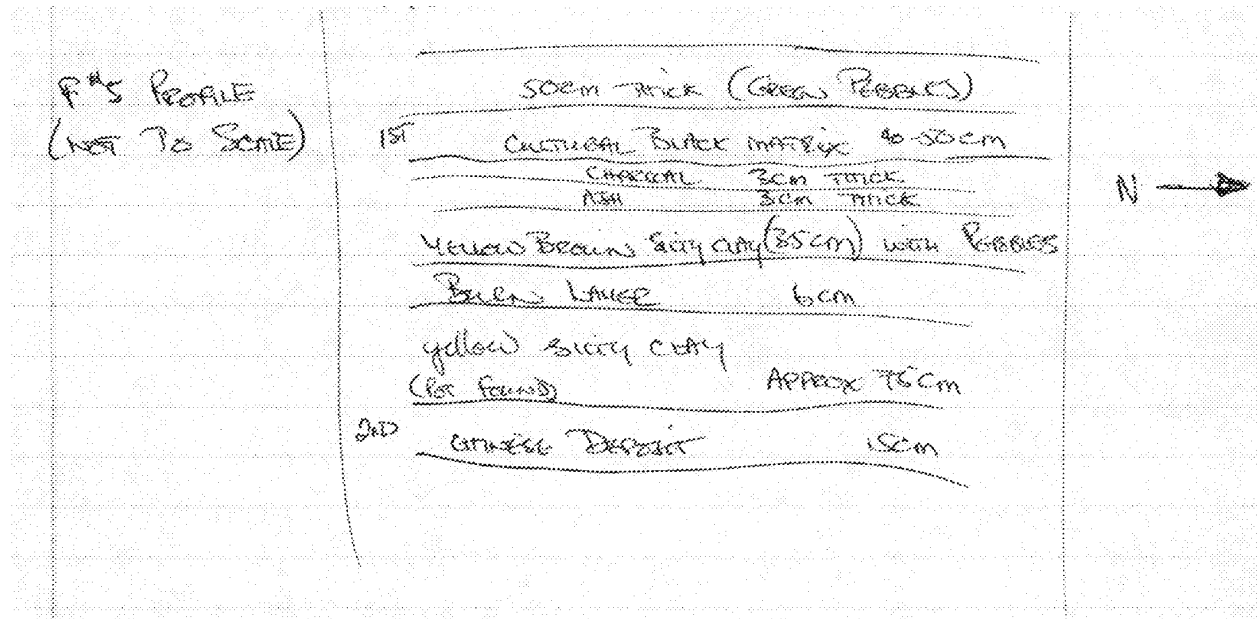
None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-037.



Unknown author. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes – Project 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1053-FLD-001.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 6 of the 86-36 Project was designated by the original ARS excavators as a circular trash pit of Chinese ethnicity. This feature was discovered on 1/9/1987 and excavation was completed on 1/10/1987. A portion of the north face of Feature 6 was damaged by construction equipment, presumably during the discovery process. This trash pit, mostly likely unlined, was excavated in three layers by the ARS team. Layer 1 was a moist brown, clay-silt with pebbles intermixed. It contained brick fragments and only small quantities of cultural material. Layer 2 was a thick deposit of ash and scattered charcoal that contained porcine remains and artifacts associated with the Chinese community. Layer 3 was described as a medium-grained silt interspersed with metal fragments, ash and charcoal, pebbles, and a large concentration of Chinese artifacts.

The ARS coordinates given place Feature 6 within Lot 3; however, Laffey was cautious with this assignment as it is near the boundaries of Lots 9, 1 and 2, and might fall outside Lot 3 if the coordinates are inaccurate. If ARS's coordinates are accurate, this feature would have been located beneath a building in the 1871 to 1887 Brick Chinatown. Laffey suggested that this feature may correspond to either of the two Chinatown periods, and possibly to the demolition layers associated with the fires that destroyed each of these communities. An examination of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts from Feature 6 could help associate this deposit with one of these events.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	1/9/1987 to 1/10/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	1
Width (m)	0.8
Depth (m)	0.6
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.47
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	3
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	224
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	10



### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-038, 039	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-001	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-022, 023	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-040, 041	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-004	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report
1003-FLD-125	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-008	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-137	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-009	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-149	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-010	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-004	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-151	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-011	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-010	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-153	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-012	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-004	86-36 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-155	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-065	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-157	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2015-LAB-011	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1009-FLD	Feature Form – Feature 86-36/6	2015-LAB-012	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1050-FLD-006	86-36 Soil Samples	2015-LAB-013	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1052-FLD-008	Field Notes - Parsons	2017-LAB-002	Coin Conservation List		
1052-FLD-010	Field Notes – Parsons	2017-LAB-004	Coin Conservation List		
1052-FLD-011	Field Notes – Parsons				
1057-FLD-009	Field Notes				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

Feature 6 (1m x 0.80m x 0.60m)

Designated as a circular shaped Chinese Trash pit containing artifacts, pig bones, ash and charcoal. Feature was cut on the north face by the dozer. Excavation was by three natural layers.

Layer 1 – A firm, slightly moist brown clayey silt containing pebbles, brick fragments and small quantities of cultural material.

Layer 2 – A thick deposit of white and gray ash containing pig remains and Chinese artifacts. Charcoal fragments were scattered throughout this layer.

Layer 3 – A loose, medium grained silt containing metal fragments, ash and charcoal patches, some pebbles and a high quantity of Chinese artifacts.

Roop 1988, p 22-23 (3002-RPT-022, 023)

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

Feature 6 (N1/W15), a circular Chinese trash lens, was located very close to the intersection of lots 9, 2, and 3. If its location is accurately mapped, it is within the southeastern boundaries of Lot 3. This feature was located under the southeastern unit in the 1871-1887 Brick Chinatown. Again depending on the temporal chronology of the artifacts it could be associated with either of the two Chinatowns that developed on this lot. Both were destroyed by fire, and the feature could have been a demolition layer resulting from either of these events.

Laffey 1994, p 8 (3004-RPT-008)

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

7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
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.

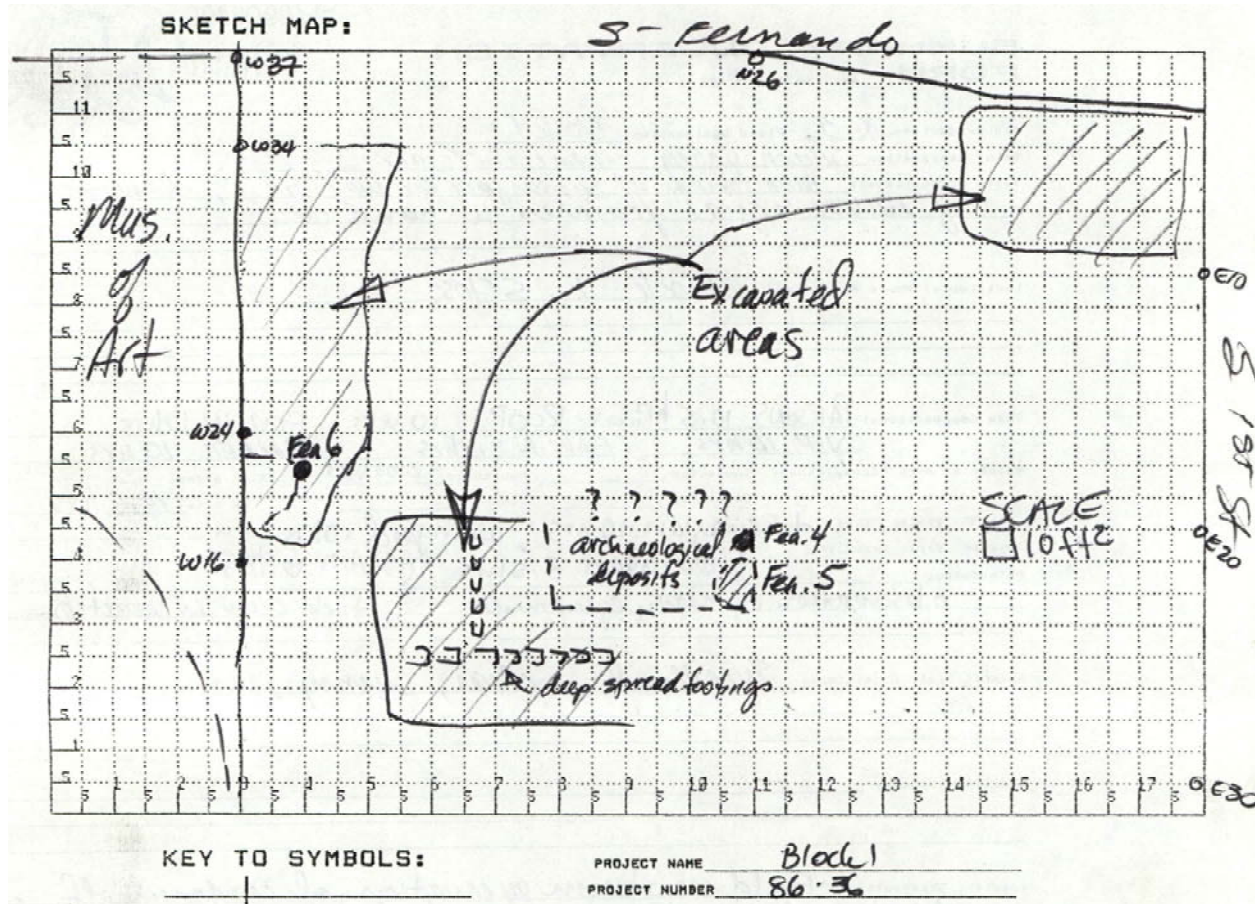
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)

#### 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms - 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-039.



## 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 6A of Project 86-36 was designated by the ARS excavators as a trash lens. This feature was discovered only a few meters (10 feet) to the southeast of Feature 6, and was lumped together with Feature 6 in the field based on proximity. However in their report dated 1988, ARS stated that Feature 6A was its own unique feature and should have received a unique feature number. Feature 6A was located some three meters from and approximately 40 to 50 cm below the base of Feature 6 (almost 2 meters below the original surface). This circular trash lens contained a small deposit of artifacts within a matrix of dark grey loam (approximately 50 cm in diameter). The end of the feature was marked by packed, fine-grained sand.

Laffey provided several possible interpretations for Feature 6A, and the other trash lenses discovered on Lot 3 (Features 86-36/24 and 85-31/29). Based on the coordinates provided by ARS, Feature 6A 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 is 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 fire, 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.

Because of the confusion surrounding Feature 6A and its relationship to Feature 6, it is possible that the artifacts from this feature may be mislabeled or misrepresented in both the ARS artifact catalog and the Stanford catalog database. In the ARS catalog, the 35 catalog entries for Feature 6A are designated as coming from the "General Surface", despite the fact that this feature was almost 2 meters below ground level as of 1987. When the transition to the new Stanford catalog database occurred, it appears that the "A" in Feature 6A was dropped and these 35 artifacts were entered as "Feature 6", "General Surface." This discrepancy should be noted for catalogers and for future researchers interested in this feature. As of 6/2011, the "ARS Field 2" field in the Stanford 86-36 artifacts database, which corresponds to the feature number, was changed from "6" to "6A" for these 35 artifacts.

## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	1/10/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	trash lens, unlined
Length (m)	0.5
Width (m)	0.5
Depth (m)	0.1
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.03
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A

Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	35
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	0

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Project Reports	
1010-FLD	Feature Form – Feature 86-36/6A	3002-RPT-022, 023	86-36 ARS Report
		3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
		3004-RPT-009	Laffey, Lot Histories
		3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
		3024-RPT-005	86-36 Feature List
		3024-RPT-010	86-36 Feature List
		3031-RPT-004	86-36 Basin Summary

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

Feature 6A (0.5m x 0.5m x 0.1m)

This feature was located approximately 3m south of Feature 6 and should have been designated as a new feature, rather than as a section of Feature 6. Matrix within the feature consisted of a loose dark gray loam. Base of the feature was determined by the presence of a fine-grained, firm sand. Only one bag of cultural matrix was removed from Feature 6A.

Roop 1988, p 24 (3002-RPT-024)

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)**

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 7 of 86-36 was designated by the ARS team as a wood-lined trash pit during excavation and later reinterpreted as a wood-lined cistern. This feature was designated by ARS as ethnically mixed. This feature was discovered by construction equipment on 1/10/1987 and excavated 1/11/1987 and 1/12/1987. The intact walls (the south and west walls) and the base of Feature 7 were made of redwood and constructed to a high standard. According to ARS, Feature 7 was damaged prior to 1987 and backfilled. This re-deposited material contained a variety of “recent” and historical artifacts.

Feature 7 was excavated in four layers, though not all layers were excavated in their entirety. Layer 1 consisted of asphalt, pebbles, charcoal, faunal fragments, and “recent” artifacts. This level was designated as the Burn Layer by ARS and was described as disturbed. Layer 2 was also disturbed, though how it was distinguished from Layer 1 is unclear. The matrix from this level was not collected as was common during ARS’s excavation. Only artifacts and faunal remains were collected from Layer 2. Layer 3 was the first cultural layer according to ARS. It consisted of a clay-silt matrix with charcoal, pebbles, faunal remains and artifacts interspersed. This was the only layer to be collected in its entirety (matrix and artifacts). Layer 4 was a yellow clay-silt mixed with grey-brown clay, and included cultural material. As was the case for Layer 2, only artifacts and faunal remains were retrieved from Layer 4, and only a sample of the matrix of Layer 4 was collected by the excavators.

Laffey’s analysis placed Feature 7 on Lot 3 of Block 1. Given the “mixed” nature of the deposit within Feature 7, analysis of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts will be critical for associating this feature with a specific period or occupation. It is important in this case to distinguish between the two possible uses of this wood-lined feature; first, its likely original use as either a cistern or privy; and second, its repurposed function as a trash pit. The cultural material within the wooden walls likely answers to the second function.

Based upon its location, Laffey suggested several possible associated occupations ranging in date from the 1850s to the 1880s. During the 1850s this area of Block 1 was owned by two hotel keepers, Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. The Eagle Hotel was located in this area by 1852. By the 1860s, it is possible that parts of Lot 3 were occupied by the first Chinatown located on Block 1, but by 1873 the entire lot was part of the second Chinatown. The assemblage from this feature, particularly from the undisturbed Layers 3 and 4, could narrow down a time frame for the use of this feature.

## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	1/10/1987 to 1/12/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	cistern, wood-lined
Length (m)	3
Width (m)	2
Depth (m)	1.5

Estimated excavation volume (m3)	9
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	4
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	921
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	143

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-040, 041	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-008	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-024, 025	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-042	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-010	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-044, 045	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-011	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-046, 047	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-012	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-005	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-149	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-014	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-010	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-153	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-025	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-005	86-36 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-155	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-026	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-157	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-068	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-161	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-072	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-186	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-073	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-188	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-074	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		



Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports
1011-FLD	Feature Form – Feature 86-36/7	2002-LAB-075	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1050-FLD-001	86-36 Soil Samples	2002-LAB-076	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1050-FLD-003	86-36 Soil Samples	2002-LAB-077	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples	2015-LAB-014	Ceramic Analysis Forms	
1050-FLD-006	86-36 Soil Samples	2015-LAB-015	Ceramic Analysis Forms	
1050-FLD-007	86-36 Soil Samples	2017-LAB-001	Coin Conservation List	
1051-FLD-004	86-36 Photo Log			
1051-FLD-005	86-36 Photo Log			
1052-FLD-012	Field Notes			
1052-FLD-013	Field Notes			
1057-FLD-001	Field Notes			
1057-FLD-002	Field Notes			
1057-FLD-003	Field Notes			
1057-FLD-004	Field Notes			
1057-FLD-009	Field Notes			
1067-FLD	Field Notes			

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

##### Feature 7 (3m x 2m x 1.5m)

Identified as a rectangular redwood lined pit, but determined to be a wood lined cistern with wood panels exposed to the south and west walls as well as at the base of the feature. Matrix within the feature was re-deposited material since the artifacts were of recent and historic varieties. Only a 1mx2m area in the south section of the feature was excavated to the surface of the wood floor.

Four layers were identified within the feature, however only Layer 3 was completely collected.

Layer 1 – Designated as the Burn Layer and consisted of asphalt, pebbles, charcoal chunks, bone remains and historic and recent artifacts.

Layer 2 – Another layer of disturbed matrix. Layer was not collected, rather only artifacts and bone remains were retrieved.

Layer 3 – First possible cultural layer believed to be the surface of the feature. A gray, moist, fine-grained clayey silt with charcoal bits, pebbles, fauna remains and artifacts.  
 Layer 4 – Firm, moist yellow clayey silt mixed in with a gray brown clay. Only 2 bags of this matrix collected, the rest was shoveled out with artifacts and faunal remains retrieved.

Roop 1988, p 24-25 (3004-RPT-024, 025)

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).

[...]

With the exception of ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, 29, ARS 35-31 Features 35, and 36, all the features were located on lots owned during the 1850s by hotel keepers Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. These parcels were improved by 1852, one building was identified as the Eagle Hotel. The archival research did not reveal the extent that the 1866-1870 Chinatown had spread beyond the boundaries of Lot 9; however, it is likely that the Chinese occupied this area before 1870. We know that by 1873 Chinese were living in this location. Wood lined pits suggest that these features may have been privies.

Laffey 1994, p 8 (3004-RPT-008)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
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.

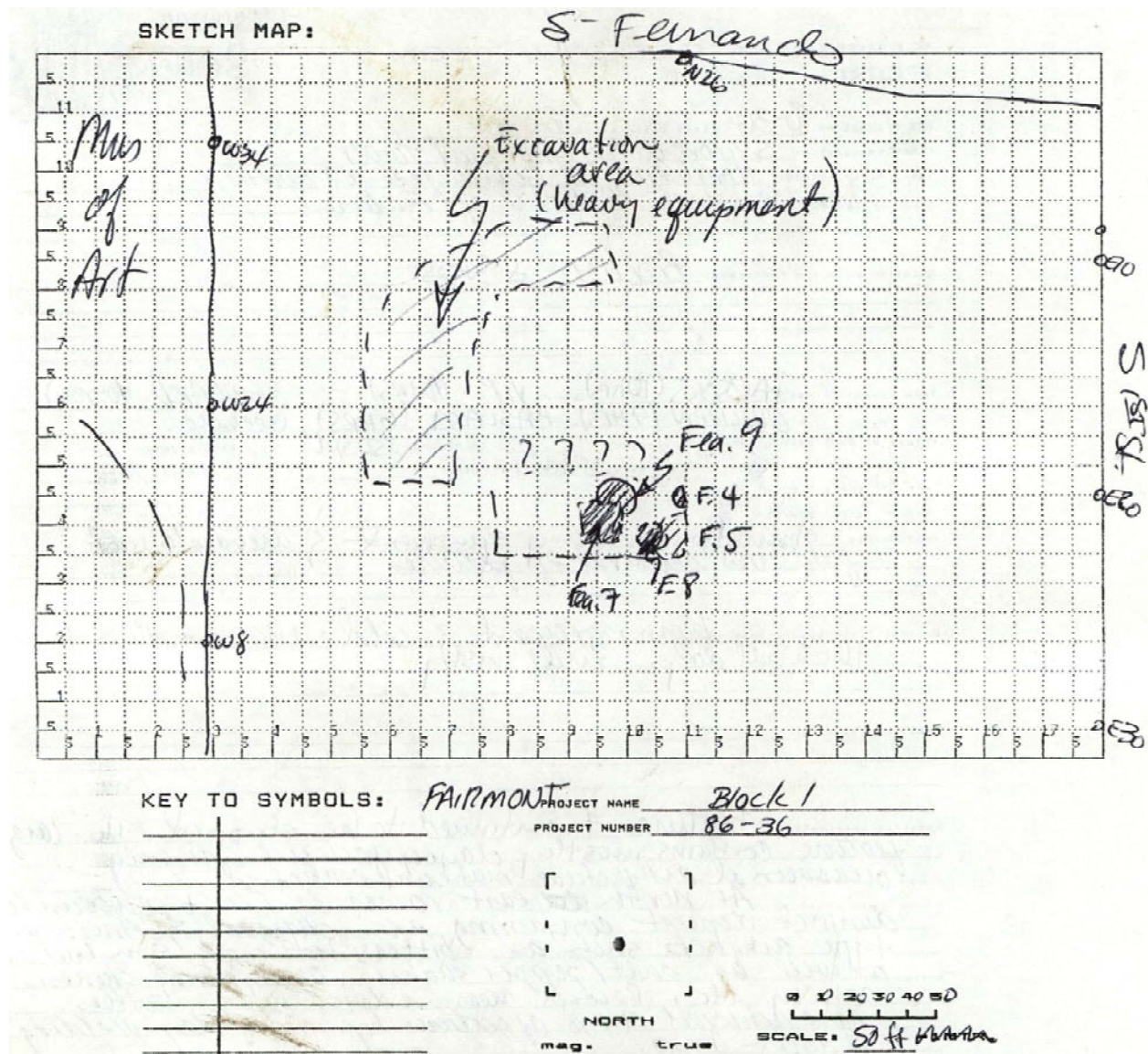
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann	Ceramic dolls and figurines
7027-STR	Student Paper	Kane	Ritual objects

7. Other relevant observations or information

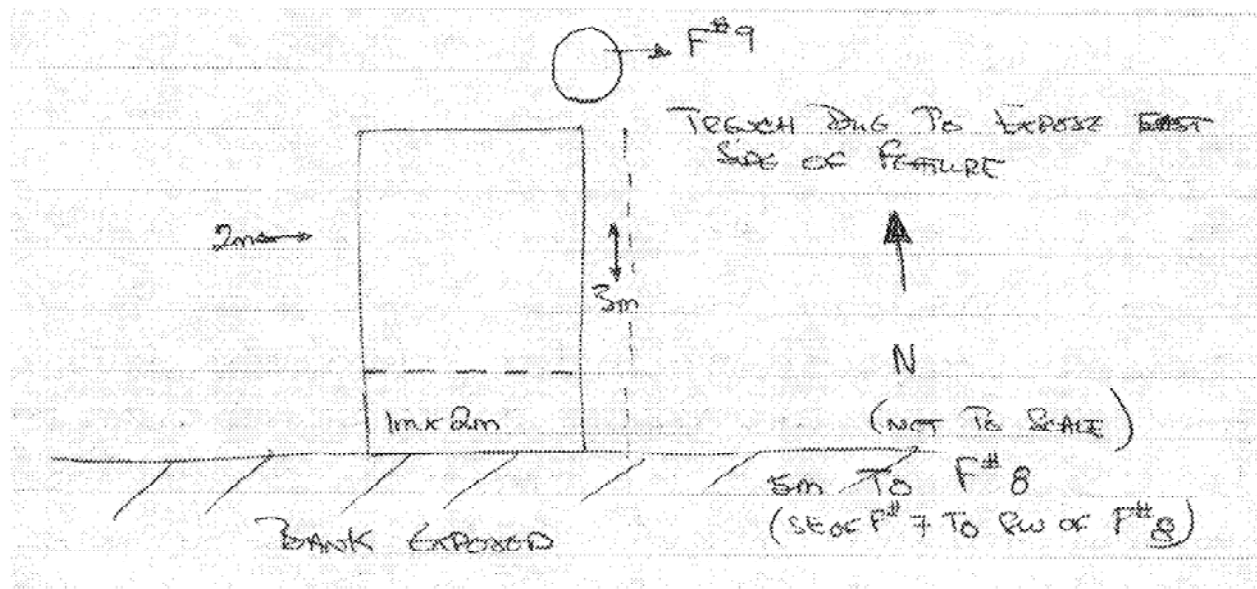
None

8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-045.



Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Field Notes* – 86-36/7. Archaeological Resource Service.  
Document # 1057-FLD-003.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 8 of Project 86-36 was described by the original ARS excavators as a bone pit and ethnically Chinese. This feature was discovered and completely excavated on 1/11/1987. At the time of discovery, the southern portion of Feature 8 was damaged, so the full extent of the feature is unknown. The feature was oval in shape and consisted of a single layer of loose, yellow silt. The cultural material of Feature 8 consisted of large quantities of faunal remains identified as porcine in the field and a few other artifacts described as Chinese.

According to Laffey, Feature 8 of Project 86-36 was adjacent to a pork roasting furnace known to have been located on Lot 4 as of the 1884 Sanborn map. The association of a bone pit with a roasting furnace in the Block 1 Chinatown is logical. An examination of the diagnostic artifacts from this feature could confirm the association between this deposit and the Second Chinatown.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	1/11/1987
Location	Lot 4
Feature type	bone pit, unlined
Length (m)	1.44
Width (m)	1.48
Depth (m)	0.5
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	1.07
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	67
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	5

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-042	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-001	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-026	86-36 ARS Report

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-045	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-002	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3003-RPT-006	Parsons Report
1003-FLD-047	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-003	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-010	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-125	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-004	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-011	Laffey Lot Histories
1003-FLD-129	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-005	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-133	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-007	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-005	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-137	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-008	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-011	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-141	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-010	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-005	86-36 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-145	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-011	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-149	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-012	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-153	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-028	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-155	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-068	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-157	86-36 Field Summary Observation				
1003-FLD-192	86-36 Field Summary Observation				
1012-FLD	Feature Form – Feature 86-36/8				
1050-FLD-003	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-006	86-36 Soil Samples				
1051-FLD-004	86-36 Photo Logs				
1052-FLD-012	Field Notes				
1057-FLD-009	Field Notes				
1058-FLD	Field Notes				

Field Records		Lab Records	Project Reports
1067-FLD	Field Notes – Sketch Map		

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

Feature 8 (1.44m x 1.48m x 0.50m)

The actual size of this feature could not be determined since the south boundary was cut by the equipment. The feature was designated as an oval shaped bone pit. Only one layer was identified and excavated. The single stratum was a very loose, yellow, fine-grained silt containing high quantities of unburnt pig remains and Chinese artifacts. The layer became a sandy silt matrix as the base of the feature was reached.

Roop 1988, p 26 (3002-RPT-026)

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 4 include shallow brick footings, several trash lenses, two bone pits, and one wood lined pit. The brick footings (E20, E25) appear to be associated with the post 1890 enlargement of the Arguello House constructed in 1884 and razed in the 1970s. Footings (#45/115) are probably associated with U.A.O.D. Hall erected in 1882.

[...]

ARS 86-36 Features 1-5, 8, and 23 were recovered from Lot 4.

[...]

Feature 8 is a Chinese bone pit. This deposit is adjacent to the 1884 Chinese pork roasting furnaces.

Laffey 1994, 10-11 (3004-RPT-010, 011)

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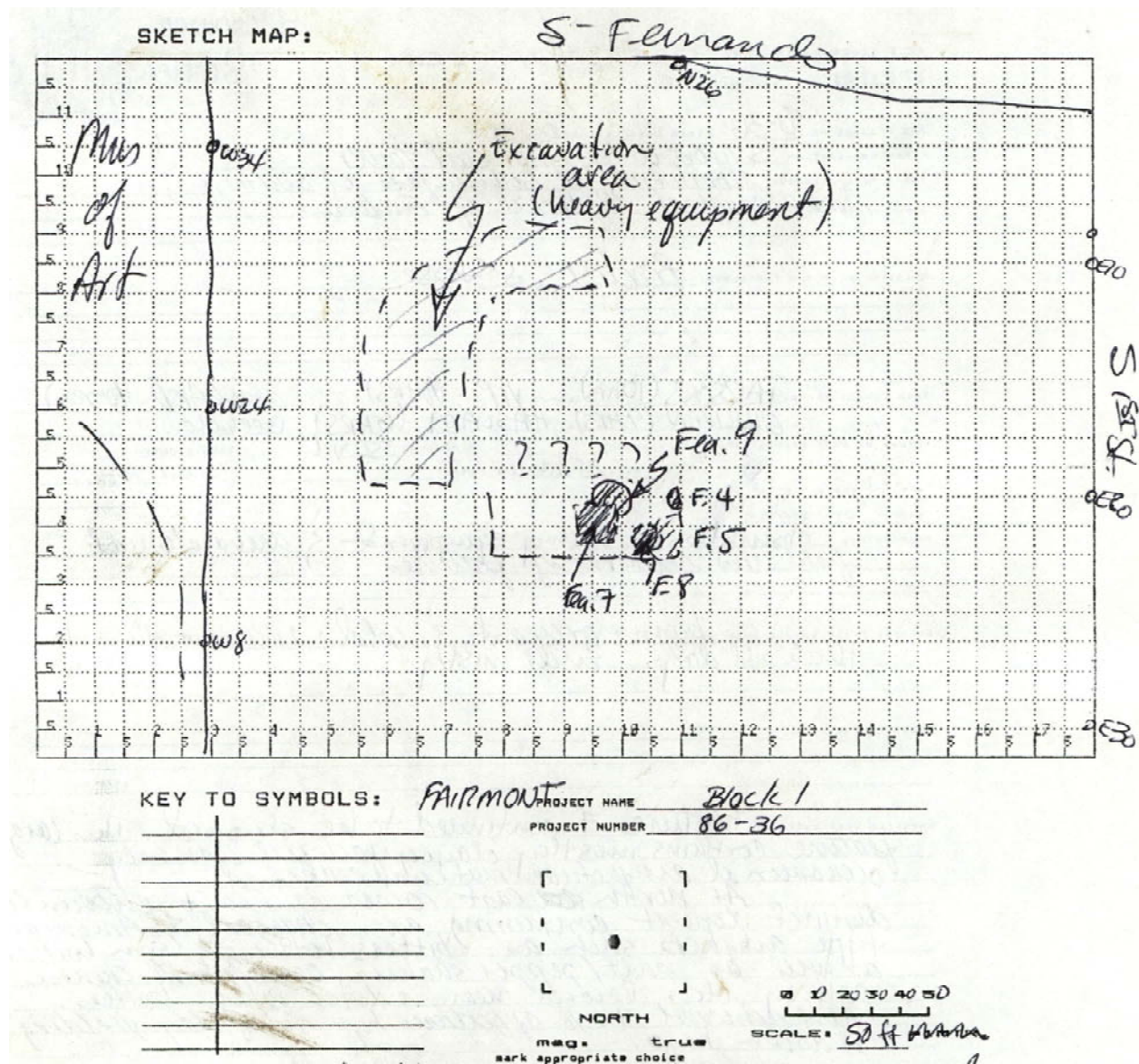
## 7. Other relevant observations or information

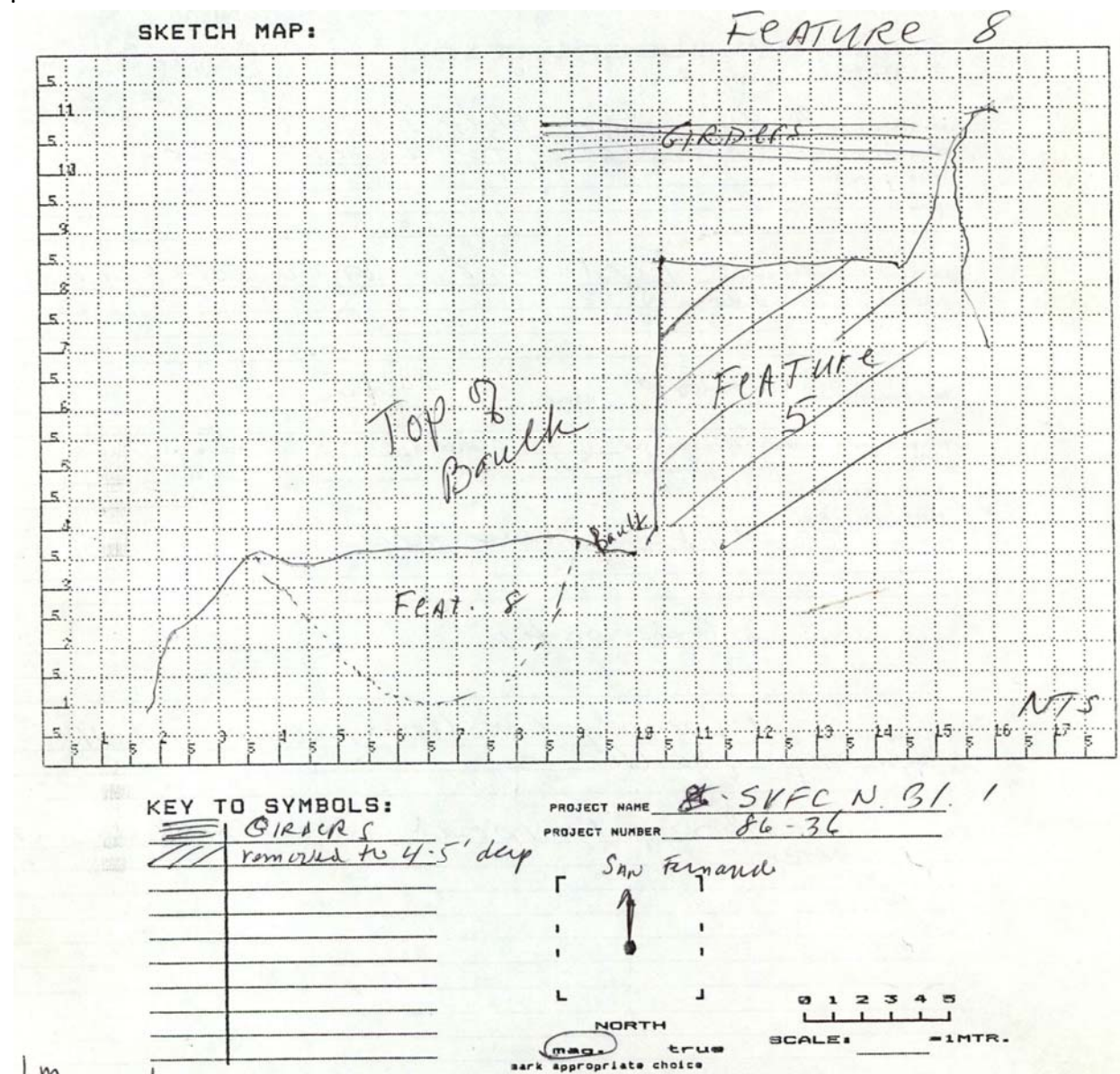
None



## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-045.





## 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 9 of Project 86-36 was described by the original ARS excavators as a rectangular, wood-lined trash pit that was ethnically mixed. Feature 9 was directly adjacent to Feature 7, and was initially thought to be part of that feature. However, it was fairly quickly assigned its own feature number, so there is likely a little cross over between the two assemblages. Feature 9 was discovered and partially excavated on 1/12/1987. When the ARS excavators returned to the site the morning of 1/13/1987, they discovered that the area of this feature had been disturbed in the night by unauthorized individuals. The illicit activities were described by the ARS team as “bottle hunting.” A portion of the wood-lined wall of Feature 9 was damaged and part of the wall and the soil above had collapsed into the partially excavated pit. Excavation continued on the feature after this event and was completed on the afternoon of 1/13/1987.

Feature 9 was excavated as a single layer. This layer contained both European and Chinese artifacts in a “thick deposit of a burn layer.” It appears that the presence and higher concentration of European artifacts (specifically glass bottles) in this feature was the primary characteristic distinguishing this feature from Feature 7.

Laffey’s analysis placed Feature 9 on Lot 3 of Block 1. Given the “mixed” nature of the deposit within Feature 9, analysis of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts will be critical for associating this feature with a specific period or occupation. Laffey suggested that a wood-lined pit such as this one would have been initially designed as a privy. Thus it is important to distinguish between the two different uses of this wood-lined feature: first, its likely original use as a privy; and second, its repurposed function as a trash pit. The cultural material within the wooden walls likely answers to the second function, and other analyses might be required to address the chronology of the original use of the pit.

Based upon its location, Laffey suggested several possible associated occupations ranging in date from the 1850s to the 1880s. During the 1850s this area of Block 1 was owned by two hotel keepers, Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. The Eagle Hotel was located in this area by 1852. By the 1860s, it is possible that parts of Lot 3 were occupied by the first Chinatown located on Block 1, but by 1873 the entire lot was part of the second Chinatown.

## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	1/12/1987 to 1/13/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	trash pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	1.9
Width (m)	1.6
Depth (m)	0.5
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	1.52

Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	213
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	8

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-044, 045	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-012	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-027	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-046, 047	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-026	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-157	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-027	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-188	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-029	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-005	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-190	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-079	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-011	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-192	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-080	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-005	86-36 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-194	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2017-LAB-001	Coin Conservation List		
1050-FLD-001	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-003	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-007	86-36 Soil Samples				
1051-FLD-005	86-36 Photo Logs				
1052-FLD-008	Field Notes				
1052-FLD-012	Field Notes				
1052-FLD-013	Field Notes				
1057-FLD-005	Field Notes				
1057-FLD-008	Field Notes				
1057-FLD-009	Field Notes				

Field Records		Lab Records	Project Reports
1058-FLD	Field Notes		
1067-FLD	Field Notes – Sketch Map		

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

Feature 9 (1.9m x 1.6m x 0.50m)

This feature was uncovered during our search for the north boundary of Feature 7. Feature 9 was designated as a rectangular shaped trash pit containing European and Chinese artifacts. This feature was also disturbed by bottle hunters, though the damage done was minimal. Feature 9 was excavated from the surface to the base in one layer.

Roop 1988, p 27 (3002-RPT-027)

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).

[...]

With the exception of ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, 29, ARS 35-31 Features 35, and 36, all the features were located on lots owned during the 1850s by hotel keepers Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. These parcels were improved by 1852, one building was identified as the Eagle Hotel. The archival research did not reveal the extent that the 1866-1870 Chinatown had spread beyond the boundaries of Lot 9; however, it is likely that the Chinese occupied this area before 1870. We know that by 1873 Chinese were living in this location. Wood lined pits suggest that these features may have been privies.

Laffey 1994, p 8 (3004-RPT-008)

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

None

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

None

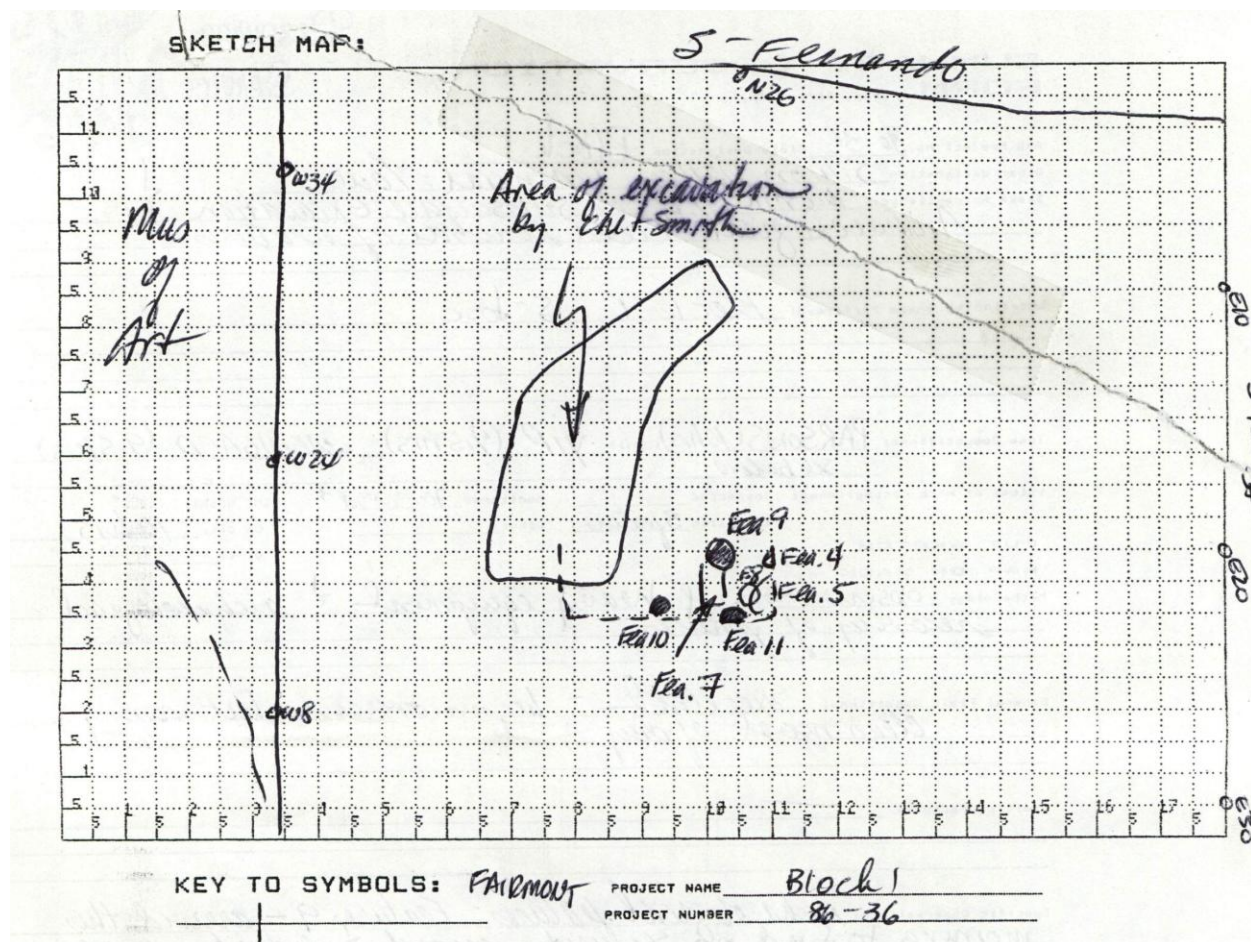


## 7. Other relevant observations or information

When the ARS excavators returned to the site the morning of 1/13/1987, they discovered that the area of this feature had been disturbed in the night by unauthorized individuals. The illicit activities were described by the ARS team as "bottle hunting." A portion of the wood-lined wall of Feature 9 was damaged and part of the wall and the soil above had collapsed into the partially excavated pit. Excavation continued on the feature after this event and was completed on the afternoon of 1/13/1987.

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-047.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 10 of Project 86-36 was described by the original ARS excavators as a circular trash pit. The feature was discovered by construction equipment and excavated on 1/13/1987. The deposit of artifacts that was uncovered by the construction equipment was assigned a feature number, but after excavation ARS suggested that the feature was not cultural and was assigned a number in error. This determination was made based on the low concentration of artifacts recovered from Feature 10. The entire deposit was excavated in a single layer, and only one bag of the matrix was collected after which only artifacts were retrieved from the feature.

Laffey described Feature 10 as a wood-lined pit of mixed ethnicity in her analysis of Lot 3, however, there is no evidence in the ARS documents to support this interpretation of the feature. Nowhere are wooden walls mentioned, nor did they mention the character of the cultural material recovered from Feature 10, except to say that it was a low concentration. Thus, Laffey's interpretation of this feature as a privy-turned-trash pit is problematic. A close analysis of the chronologically, culturally and functionally diagnostic artifacts from Feature 10 could shed light on the nature of the deposit.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	1/13/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	1
Width (m)	1
Depth (m)	0.35
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	1.35
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	5

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-046, 047	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-027	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-028	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-190	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-028	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-192	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-080	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-001	86-36 Soil Samples			3024-RPT-006	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-003	86-36 Soil Samples			3024-RPT-011	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples			3031-RPT-005	86-36 Basin Summary
1050-FLD-007	86-36 Soil Samples				
1052-FLD-012	Field Notes				
1057-FLD-006	Field Notes				
1057-FLD-008	Field Notes				
1057-FLD-009	Field Notes				
1067-FLD	Field Notes – Sketch Map				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

#### Feature 10 (1m x 1m x 0.35m)

This feature was exposed during the removal of the disturbed matrices from the west area of the 'Block of Features' toward the south-central part of the project area. Designated as a circular Trash pit with the south end of the feature cut by the equipment. Excavation of Feature 10 revealed that it was not cultural. As such, only one bag of dirt was removed from the south section. The rest of the matrix was shoveled out with the instruction that only cultural remains were to be collected of present.

Roop 1988, p 28 (3002-RPT-028)



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

Findings on Lot 3 consisted of three architectural features and a dense concentration of archaeological deposits/features. The brick tunnel and footings (N1/W15; W12; W10) all appear to be associated with the Sunset Telephone building constructed in 1899 and razed in the 1960s. 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 Feature 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).

[...]

With the exception of ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, 29, ARS 85-31 Feature 35 and 36, all the features were located on lots owned during the 1850s by hotel keepers Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. These parcels were improved by 1852, one building was identified as the Eagle Hotel. The archival research did not reveal the extent that the 1866-1870 Chinatown had spread beyond the boundaries of Lot 9; however, it is likely that the Chinese occupied this area before 1870. We know that by 1873 Chinese were living in this location. Wood lined pits suggest that these features may have been privies.

Laffey 1994, p 8 (3004-RPT-008)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
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.

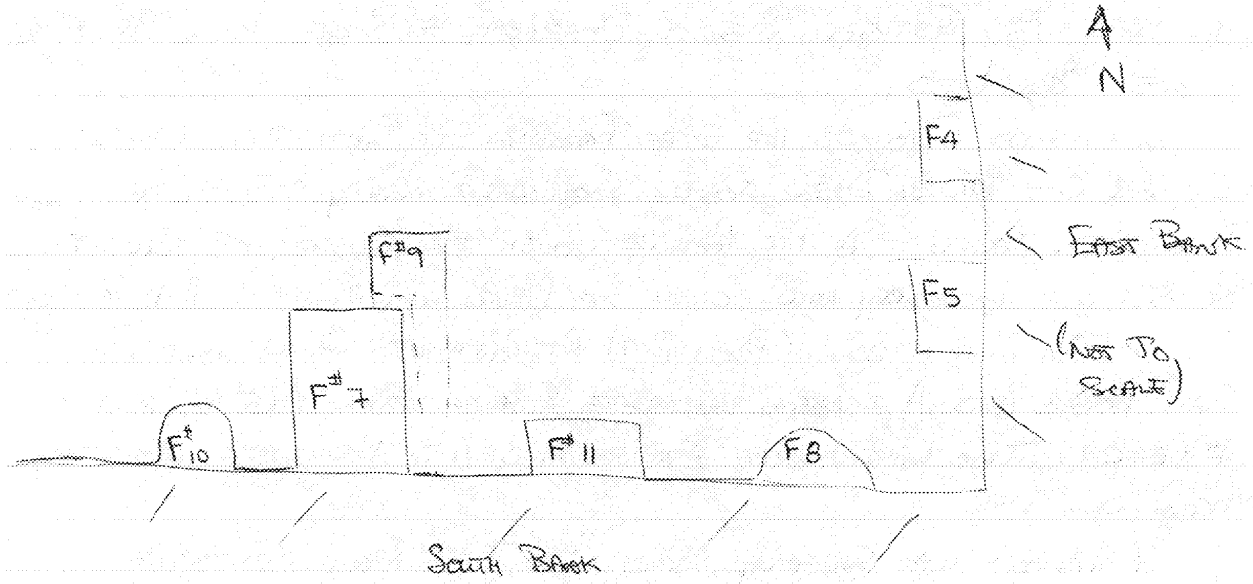
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Field Notes – Project 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1057-FLD-009.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 11 of Project 86-36 was described by the ARS excavators as an unlined trash pit, likely of Chinese ethnicity. This feature was discovered by construction equipment on 1/13/2011 and excavated in its entirety that day. The ARS report described Feature 11 as an oval pit containing faunal remains (fish and porcine), Chinese ceramics, and medicine bottles, with ash and charcoal prominent in the matrix. The feature was excavated in two layers, although no artifacts were recorded as associated with Layer 2. Layer 1 was a gray, loose clay-silt about 25 cm thick with charcoal, faunal remains, metal, and Chinese artifact fragments. Layer 2 was a very loose, dry, gray/brown silt and had a noticeable decrease in faunal remains and increase in ash from Layer 1. The boundaries (base and walls) of this feature were determined by the presence of a compact, burnt, green/gray sand. Notable artifacts recovered from this feature included very large storage jars broken in situ and many small "pill bottles."

Laffey described Feature 11 as a wood-lined pit of mixed ethnicity, however, this description either directly contradicts ARS description and/or is not supported by ARS's documentation. It is unclear where Laffey got this information or how this might affect her interpretation of the feature.

Based upon its location, Laffey suggests several possible associated occupations for Feature 11 ranging in date from the 1850s to the 1880s. During the 1850s this area of Block 1 was owned by two hotel keepers, Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. The Eagle Hotel was located in this area by 1852. By the 1860s, it is possible that parts of Lot 3 were occupied by the first Chinatown located on Block 1, but by 1873 the entire lot was part of the second Chinatown. The assemblage from Feature 11 could narrow down a time frame for the deposition of this feature.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	1/13/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	0.56
Width (m)	0.8
Depth (m)	0.35
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.12
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	2
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	38
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	3

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-046, 047	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-027	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-028, 029	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-190	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-028	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-192	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-029	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-001	86-36 Soil Samples	2002-LAB-080	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-006	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-003	86-36 Soil Samples	2017-LAB-001	Coin Conservation List	3024-RPT-011	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples			3031-RPT-006	86-36 Basin Summary
1050-FLD-007	86-36 Soil Samples				
1051-FLD-005	86-36 Photo Logs				
1057-FLD-007	Field Notes				
1057-FLD-008	Field Notes				
1057-FLD-009	Field Notes				
1058-FLD	Field Notes				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

#### Feature 11 (0.56m x 0.80m x 0.35m)

This feature was exposed on the very edge of the south cut bank of the “block of features” by the equipment. It was first identified by the presence of several fragments of a large storage jar. Further excavation of this feature revealed it to be a small oval pit containing fish and pig remains, ash and charcoal deposits, Chinese ceramic artifacts, and numerous small medicine bottles. The feature was recovered by natural layers, as follows:

Layer 1 – A gray, loose, fine-grained clayey silt containing charcoal, fish and pig remains, metal fragments and Chinese artifacts. Layer 1 was approximately 35 cm thick.

Layer 2 – had a decrease in faunal remains and an increase in ash. It was a much thinner deposit than Layer 1 and consisted of a very loose, dry, fine-grained gray/brown silt void of pebbles.

The base of the feature was determined by the presence of a compact, medium grained burnt sand that was green/gray color. This matrix also formed the walls of the pit.

Roop 1988, p 28-29 (3002-RPT-028, 029)

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

Findings on Lot 3 consisted of three architectural features and a dense concentration of archaeological deposits/features. The brick tunnel and footings (N1/W15; W12; W10) all appear to be associated with the Sunset Telephone building constructed in 1899 and razed in the 1960s. 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 Feature 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).

[...]

With the exception of ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, 29, ARS 85-31 Feature 35 and 36, all the features were located on lots owned during the 1850s by hotel keepers Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtellet. These parcels were improved by 1852, one building was identified as the Eagle Hotel. The archival research did not reveal the extent that the 1866-1870 Chinatown had spread beyond the boundaries of Lot 9; however, it is likely that the Chinese occupied this area before 1870. We know that by 1873 Chinese were living in this location. Wood lined pits suggest that these features may have been privies.

Laffey 1994, p 8 (3004-RPT-008)

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

None

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

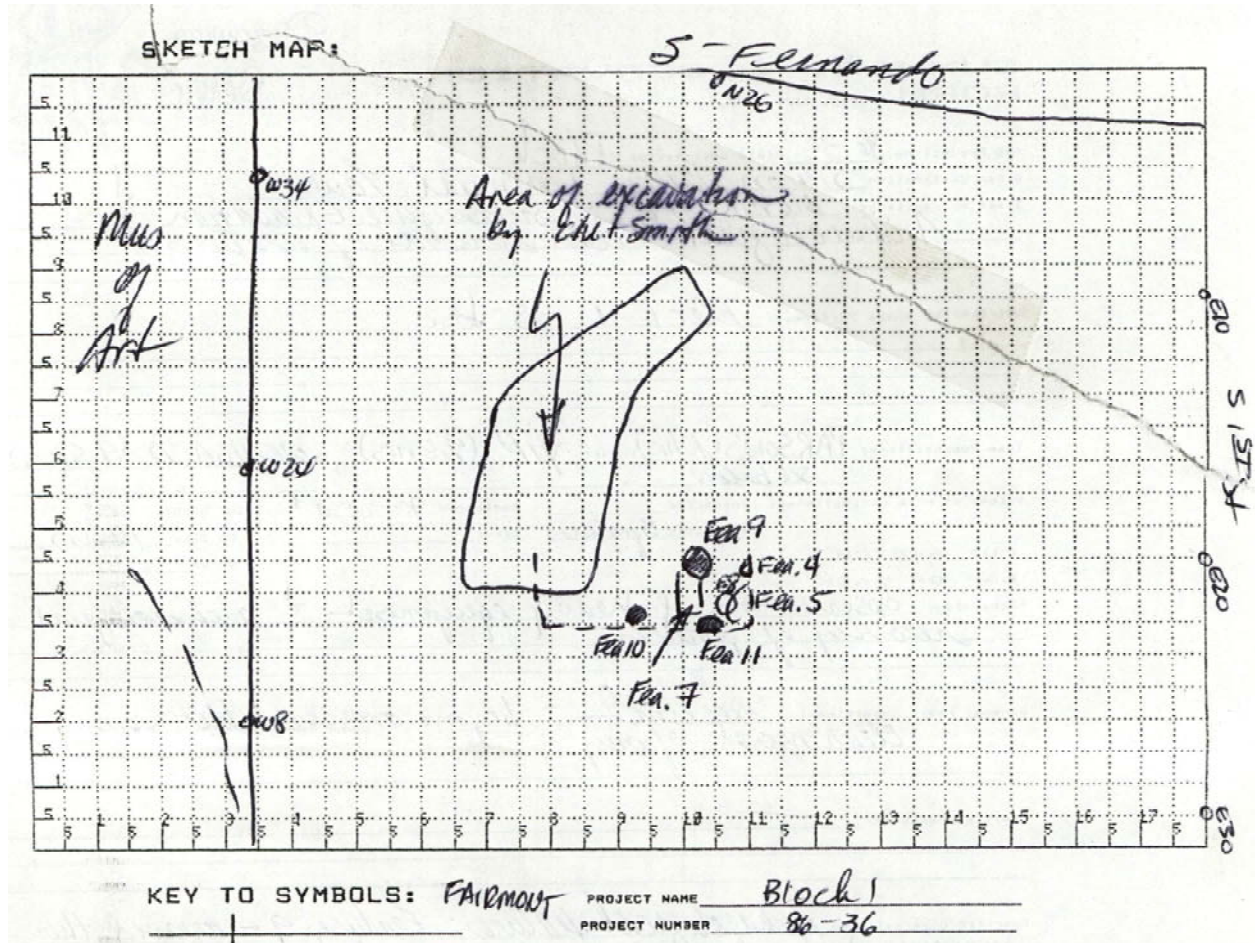
None

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

None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-047.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 12 of Project 86-36 was described by the ARS excavators as an oval, unlined trash pit of a mixed ethnicity. This feature was discovered and excavated on 1/14/1987. This pit was excavated in a single layer of dark brown clay. Only a few artifacts were recovered from the feature, but they were of both European and Chinese origin according to the ARS excavators. Feature 12 was bounded by sterile yellow-brown silty clay.

Laffey's interpretation of Lot 3 described Feature 12 of 86-36 as a wood-lined pit of Chinese ethnicity. This contradicts the ARS documentation and report, which described Feature 12 as an unlined pit with mixed cultural material. It is unclear what information Laffey used to draw her conclusion. However based just on its location, Laffey was able to suggest several possible associated occupations for Feature 12, ranging in date from the 1850s to the 1880s. During the 1850s this area of Block 1 was owned by two hotel keepers, Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. The Eagle Hotel was located in this area by 1852. By the 1860s, it is possible that parts of Lot 3 were occupied by the first Chinatown located on Block 1, but by 1873 the entire lot was part of the second Chinatown. An analysis of the assemblage from this feature might refine the chronology of the use of this feature, and might clear up some of the confusion surrounding the character of Feature 12.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	1/14/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	0.82
Width (m)	1.16
Depth (m)	0.1
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.07
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	22
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	1

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-048, 049	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-027	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-030	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-190	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-029	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-194	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-032	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-197	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-080	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-006	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-001	86-36 Soil Samples			3024-RPT-011	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-003	86-36 Soil Samples			3031-RPT-006	86-36 Basin Summary
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples				
1052-FLD-013	Field Notes				
1058-FLD	Field Notes				
1060-FLD-001	Field Notes				
1061-FLD-003	Field Notes				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

Feature 12 (0.82m x 1.16m x 0.10m)

Designated as an oval shaped trash pit containing European and Chinese artifacts. Only one layer, a firm, dark brown clay, was identified and excavated within the feature.

Feature 12 was located on the very edge of the south cut bank and as such, the south boundary could not be determined. At the base of the feature was a sterile, light yellowish brown silty sand.

Roop 1988, p 30 (3002-RPT-030)

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

Findings on Lot 3 consisted of three architectural features and a dense concentration of archaeological deposits/features. The brick tunnel and footings (N1/W15; W12; W10) all appear to be associated with



the Sunset Telephone building constructed in 1899 and razed in the 1960s. 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 Feature 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).

[...]

With the exception of ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, 29, ARS 85-31 Feature 35 and 36, all the features were located on lots owned during the 1850s by hotel keepers Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. These parcels were improved by 1852, one building was identified as the Eagle Hotel. The archival research did not reveal the extent that the 1866-1870 Chinatown had spread beyond the boundaries of Lot 9; however, it is likely that the Chinese occupied this area before 1870. We know that by 1873 Chinese were living in this location. Wood lined pits suggest that these features may have been privies.

Laffey 1994, p 8 (3004-RPT-008)

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

None

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

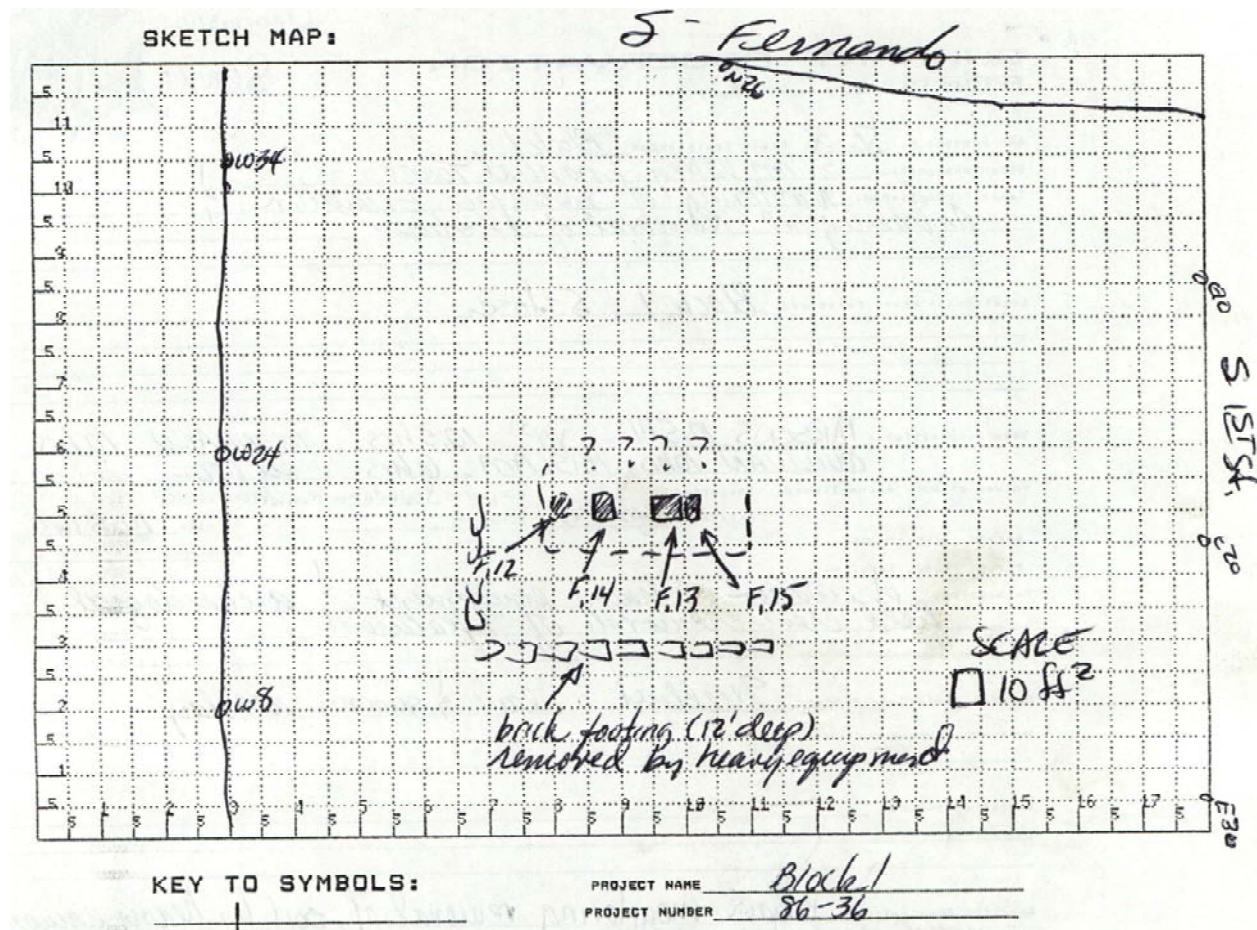
None

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

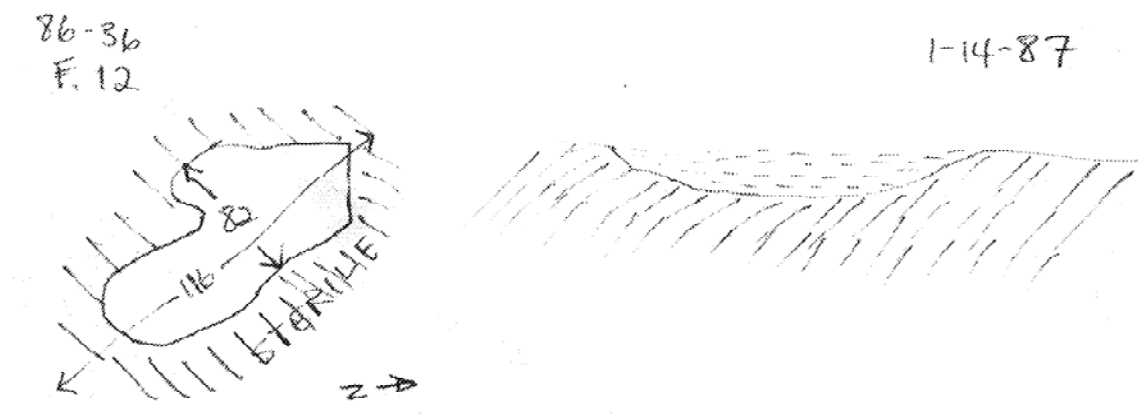
None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-049.



Unknown author. "Sketch Map and Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1060-FLD-001.



## 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 13 of Project 86-36 was described by the ARS excavators as a wooden structure, possibly a dwelling, of either Spanish or Chinese ethnicity. This feature was discovered by construction equipment on 1/14/1987 and excavation concluded on 1/15/1987. The structure consisted of wooden walls on the west, east, and south sides, with a partial wooden floor. ARS recorded that the wood was in very good condition, and removed the all of the wooden walls of the feature to the lab for further analysis and possible reconstruction. The deposit within the walls of Feature 13 was excavated in four layers. The cultural layers of Feature 13 were primarily confined to the eastern portion of the feature. Only a portion of the matrix was collected and taken to the lab due to the size of the feature, but several soil samples were taken from the various layers for later analysis. The relationship(s) among these four stratigraphic layers are somewhat unclear, and different accounts of the excavations appear to contradict each other.

Layer 1 was deemed disturbed by the ARS excavators and was described as a loose dark brown silt with charcoal and wood fragments. The material recovered from this layer included various historical and "recent" artifacts and faunal remains. Layer 1 was sometimes referred to as the "Top Layer." However, one profile drawing of Feature 13 (1060-FLD-003) separated "Top Layer" from Layer 1, but there is no further explanation of this. The Top Layer was also referred to as the "Burn Layer" though evidence for fire is minimal. A wooden floor was found at the base of Layer 1, about 10-20 cm down. Layer 1 appears to have extended over the full area of the feature.

Layer 2 was an intrusion into Layer 1, based upon the profile drawing in 1060-FLD-003. It was located in the east portion of the feature. This layer was described as a coprolite matrix, very compact and green in color. Layer 3 was a firm, black silt with metal fragments and was located beneath Layer 2 in the eastern portion of Feature 13. Layer 4 was a thin deposit of charcoal and carbon below Layer 3 extending from the east side toward the center of the feature. Below these cultural layers lay a sterile yellow sand matrix. The western portion of Feature 13 appears to have been filled in with sterile, yellow silt, but the relationship between this "fill" and the base of Feature 13 is unclear.

The artifacts recovered from Feature 13 included a variety of historical artifacts, including several Chinese ceramics. Also recovered were fish and other faunal remains, as well as some melon and other unidentified seeds. The soils samples from this feature will be particularly important for botanical analyses carried out in the future.

Feature 13 was an unusual feature within the ARS excavations. It was one of only a few, and possibly the only, feature containing a primary context. The majority of the features excavated on Block 1 are secondary contexts such as trash pits or demolition deposits. But Feature 13 was likely a dwelling, possibly with an intact residential layer. It seems strange, given the unique character of Feature 13, that Laffey chose to lump Feature 13 together with several rather ordinary "trash pits" in her analysis of the features of Block 1. Laffey included Feature 13 in her discussion of wood-lined pits with mixed deposits on Lot 3.

In Laffey's interpretation of the character and location of Feature 13, she suggested several possible associated occupations ranging in date from the 1850s to the 1880s for this feature. During the 1850s this area of Block 1 was owned by two hotel keepers, Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. The Eagle Hotel was located in this area by 1852. By the 1860s, it is possible that parts of Lot 3 were occupied by the first Chinatown located on Block 1, but by 1873 the entire lot was part of the second Chinatown. The assemblage from this feature could narrow down a time frame for the use of this feature.

## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	1/14/1987 to 1/15/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	wooden structure
Length (m)	2.3
Width (m)	3.4
Depth (m)	0.4
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	3.13
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	4
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	254
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	114

## 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-048, 049	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-029	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-031, 032	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-050, 051	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-030	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-052	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-031	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-194	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-032	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-006	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-195	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-080	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-011	86-36 Feature List

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-196	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-081	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-006	86-36 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-197	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-082	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1050-FLD-001	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-003	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-006	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-007	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-009	86-36 Soil Samples				
1051-FLD-005	86-36 Photo Logs				
1051-FLD-006	86-36 Photo Logs				
1052-FLD-013	Field Notes				
1058-FLD	Field Notes				
1059-FLD-003	Field Notes				
1059-FLD-004	Field Notes				
1059-FLD-005	Field Notes				
1059-FLD-006	Field Notes				
1060-FLD-001	Field Notes				
1060-FLD-002	Field Notes				
1060-FLD-003	Field Notes				
1060-FLD-004	Field Notes				
1061-FLD-001	Field Notes				
1061-FLD-002	Field Notes				
1061-FLD-003	Field Notes				
1062-FLD	Field Notes				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

##### Feature 13 (2.3m x 3.4m x 0.40m)

Exposed by the dozer and located beneath the first series of features. Feature 13 was designated as a wood structure, possibly either a Spanish or a Chinese dwelling. The wood was in extremely good shape and the entire feature was removed to the lab for later reconstruction. The cultural layers present in the feature were confined mainly to the East side. Not all of the layers were bagged for later analysis, rather soil samples were removed.

Four layers were identified and excavated:

Layer 1 – A loose, disturbed dark brown silt containing charcoal and wood fragments, metal fragments, historic and recent artifacts, and faunal remains.

Layer 2 – Confined to the East section of the Feature and designated as the coprolite matrix. The matrix was very compact and green in colour.

Layer 3 – A very firm black silt containing metal fragments. This was a very thin deposit also confined to the east section of the feature.

Layer 4 – A very thin deposit of charcoal and carbon stained silt located beneath layer 3 and extending towards the center of the feature.

Exposed at the base of the feature was a compact sterile yellow sand matrix. Located within the feature were deposits of seed remains, fish remains, pieces of fabric and leather and numerous pieces of Chinese artifacts.

Roop 1988, p 31-32 (3002-RPT-031, 032)

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

Findings on Lot 3 consisted of three architectural features and a dense concentration of archaeological deposits/features. The brick tunnel and footings (N1/W15; W12; W10) all appear to be associated with the Sunset Telephone building constructed in 1899 and razed in the 1960s. 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 Feature 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).

[...]

With the exception of ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, 29, ARS 85-31 Feature 35 and 36, all the features were located on lots owned during the 1850s by hotel keepers Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtellet. These parcels were improved by 1852, one building was identified as the Eagle Hotel. The archival research did not reveal the extent that the 1866-1870 Chinatown had spread beyond the boundaries of Lot 9;

Laffey 1994, p 8 (3004-RPT-008)

## None

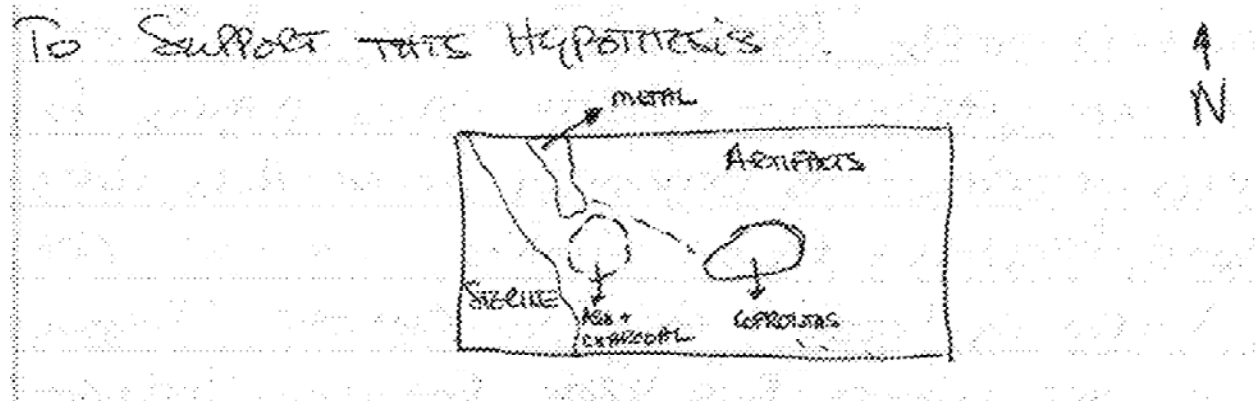
## None

## None

[illegible]

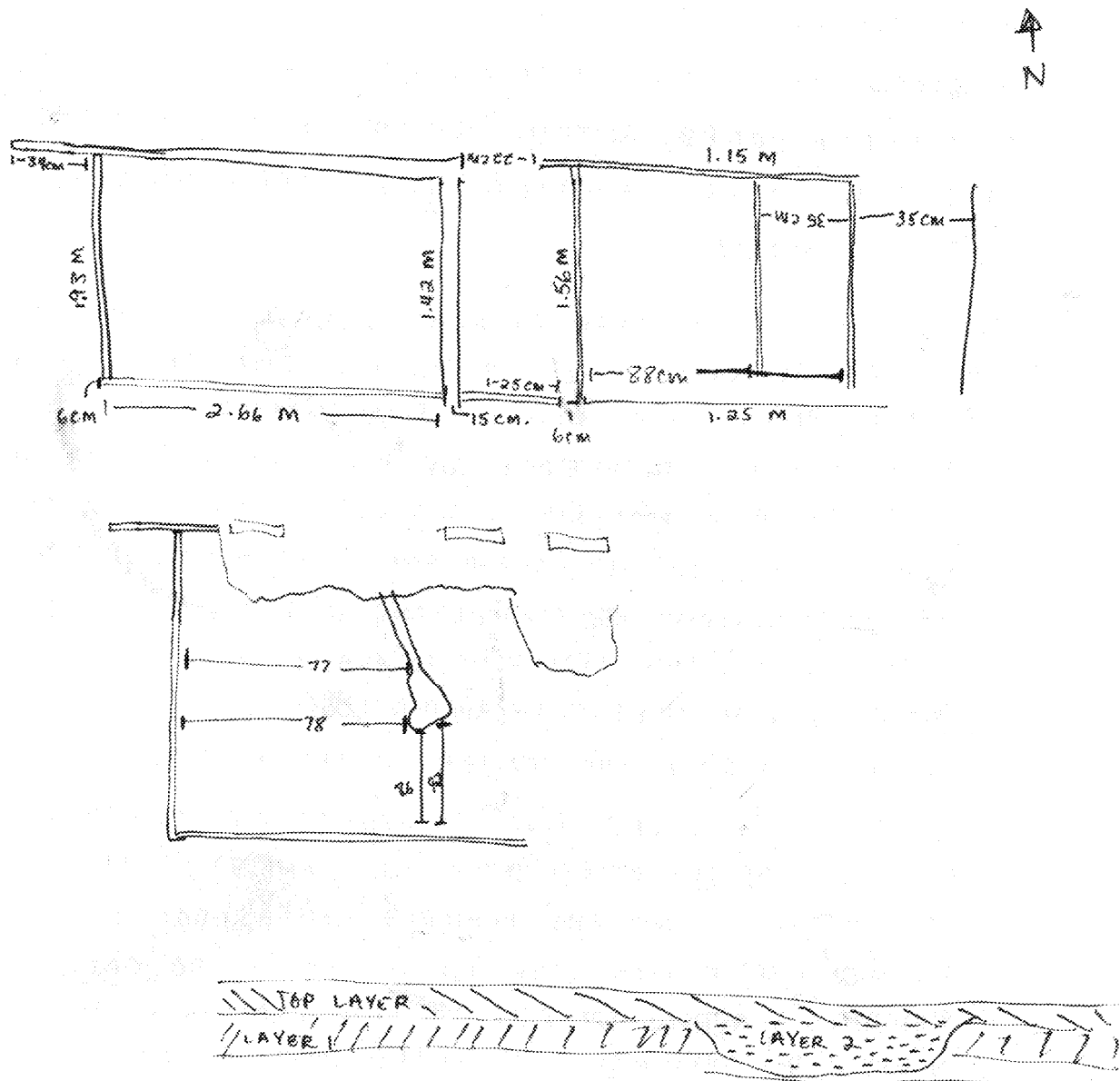


Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Field Notes* – 86-36. Archaeological Resource Service.  
Document # 1059-FLD-004.

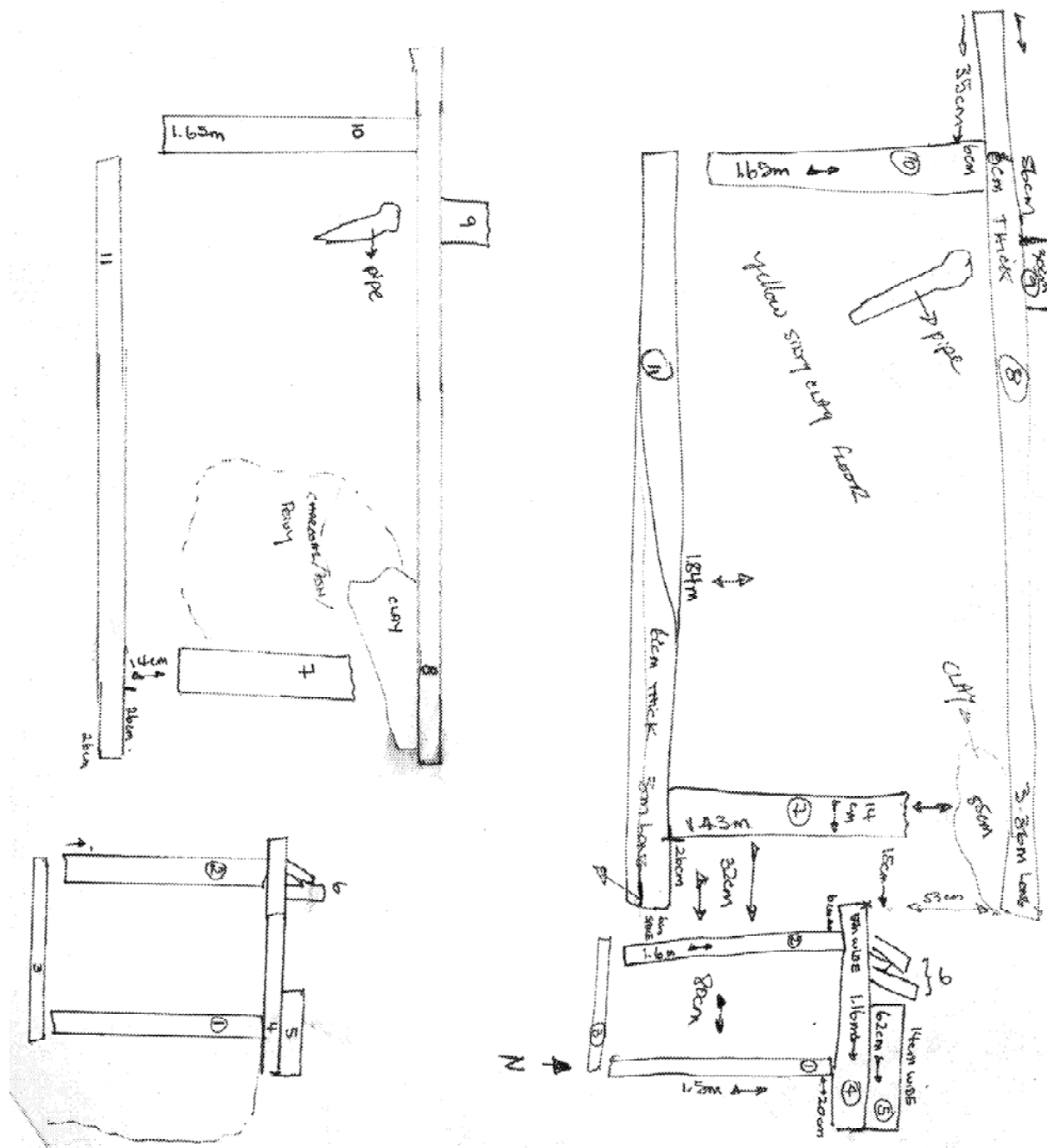




Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Field Notes – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service.  
Document # 1060-FLD-003.



Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Field Notes – Project 86-36, Features 12, 13, 15.*  
Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1060-FLD-004.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 14 of Project 86-36 was designated by the original ARS excavators as a redwood-lined pit with a deposit of mixed ethnicity. This feature was discovered and excavated on 1/14/1987. According to the excavators, the wood that lined the pit was in extremely good condition where it was still intact. The south and east walls of the pit were entirely missing (possibly cut by construction equipment). The pit was excavated in a single layer with a matrix of loose, brown silt. This layer contained a concentration of historical artifacts, including whole and broken Chinese ceramics, faunal remains, and metal fragments. The base of the feature was indicated by a firm, mottled silt-clay matrix.

Laffey's analysis placed Feature 14 on Lot 3 of Block 1. Laffey described the assemblage of this feature as "mixed", based on the presence of both Chinese and European ceramics. The analysis of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts will be critical for determining whether this feature was used over a long period of time, utilized by multiple ethnic groups and/or associated with a specific period or occupation that used both types of ceramics. Based upon its location, Laffey suggested several possible associated occupations ranging in date from the 1850s to the 1880s. During the 1850s this area of Block 1 was owned by two hotel keepers, Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. The Eagle Hotel was located in this area by 1852. By the 1860s, it is possible that parts of Lot 3 were occupied by the first Chinatown located on Block 1, but by 1873 the entire lot was part of the second Chinatown. The assemblage from this feature could narrow down a time frame for the use of this feature.

It is important in the case of Feature 14 to distinguish between the two possible uses of this wood-lined feature. First, its likely original use as either a cistern or privy, and second, its repurposed function as a trash pit. The cultural material within the wooden walls likely answers to the second function.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	1/14/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	1.7
Width (m)	1.7
Depth (m)	0.35
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	1.01
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	139

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

7

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-048, 049	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-014	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-032, 033	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-161	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-031	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-196	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-032	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-197	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2015-LAB-016	Ceramic Analysis Forms	3024-RPT-007	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-001	86-36 Soil Samples			3024-RPT-011	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-003	86-36 Soil Samples			3031-RPT-006	86-36 Basin Summary
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-007	86-36 Soil Samples				
1051-FLD-005	86-36 Photo Logs				
1052-FLD-013	Field Notes				
1058-FLD	Field Notes				
1059-FLD-001	Field Notes				
1061-FLD-003	Field Notes				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

Feature 14 (1.7m x 1.7m x 0.35m)

This is a square redwood lined pit located to the west of Feature 13 and exposed beneath the first series of Block 1 features. The wood was very fragile and absent on the south and east walls.

The feature was excavated from the surface to the base with only one layer identified. This matrix was extremely loose, brown in color and a fine-grained silty containing historic artifacts,

faunal remains, pebbles, and metal fragments. A firm, moist, mottle silty clay matrix was exposed at the base of the feature.

Roop 1988, p 32-33 (3002-RPT-032, 033)

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

Findings on Lot 3 consisted of three architectural features and a dense concentration of archaeological deposits/features. The brick tunnel and footings (N1/W15; W12; W10) all appear to be associated with the Sunset Telephone building constructed in 1899 and razed in the 1960s. 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 Feature 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).

[...]

With the exception of ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, 29, ARS 85-31 Feature 35 and 36, all the features were located on lots owned during the 1850s by hotel keepers Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. These parcels were improved by 1852, one building was identified as the Eagle Hotel. The archival research did not reveal the extent that the 1866-1870 Chinatown had spread beyond the boundaries of Lot 9; however, it is likely that the Chinese occupied this area before 1870. We know that by 1873 Chinese were living in this location. Wood lined pits suggest that these features may have been privies.

Laffey 1994, p 8 (3004-RPT-008)

## 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.

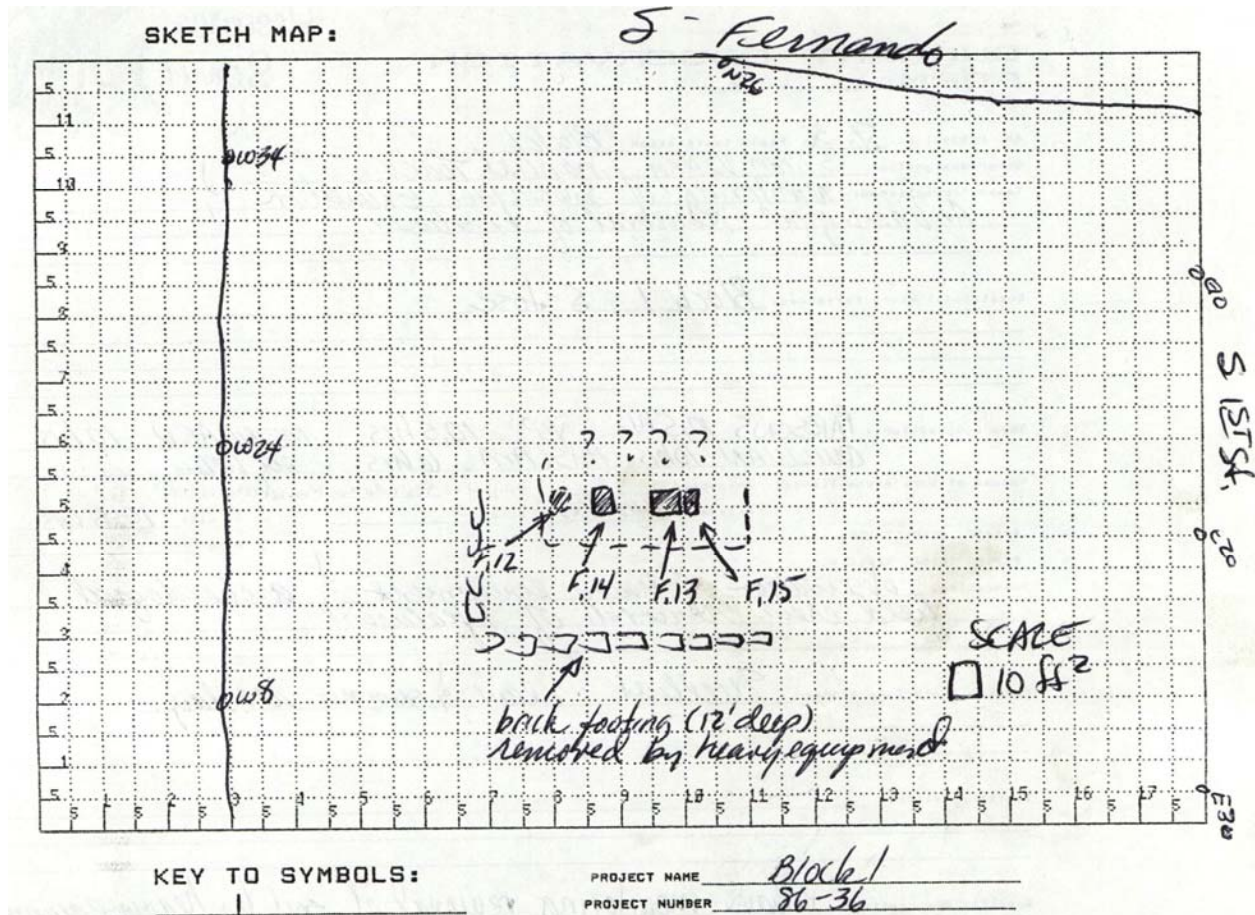
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
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## 7. Other relevant observations or information

None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-049.



## 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 15 of Project 86-36 was designated by the original ARS excavators as a wooden structure. This feature was initially uncovered by construction equipment on 1/14/1987 and excavated 1/15/1987 and 1/16/1987. Feature 15 was discovered 32 cm to the east of Feature 13, a similar rectangular wooden structure, and Feature 15 is likely part of Feature 13. However, ARS did not reach this conclusion until partway through excavation, and the two features remained separate in the field and in laboratory analysis. Like Feature 13, Feature 15 was a rectangular wooden structure with unusually well-preserved wooden planks forming the walls of the feature. All of the structural wood was removed to the lab for later reconstruction.

Feature 15 was excavated in two layers. Layer 1 was a disturbed deposit consisting of varied soil with wood fragments, charcoal, faunal remains, and artifacts interspersed. Layer 2 was confined primarily to the northwest area of the feature, along the north wall. It was similar to the matrix of Layer 1, but appeared to be less disturbed. Below Layer 2, the ARS excavators uncovered a compact, sterile sand, marking the base of the feature.

Towards the end of their excavations, ARS concluded that Features 13 and 15 were associated with each other, and the distinction between the two was artificial. However, the evidence they used to make this conclusion is unclear. If this is in fact true, Feature 15 (and Feature 13) are quite unusual and deserve further research. It is possible that these features contained a primary context, possibly the only two features to do so. The majority of the features excavated on Block 1 are secondary contexts, trash pits or demolition deposits. Given the unusual nature of these two features, a greater understanding of the relationship between Features 13 and 15 is critical. A close examination of the diagnostic artifacts (both chronological and ethnic) from these features, as well as comparisons of the matrix collected from each feature, might resolve any questions about the relationship between the features.

In Laffey's interpretation of the character and location of Feature 15, she suggested several possible associated occupations ranging in date from the 1850s to the 1880s for this feature. During the 1850s this area of Block 1 was owned by two hotel keepers, Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. The Eagle Hotel was located in this area by 1852. By the 1860s, it is possible that parts of Lot 3 were occupied by the first Chinatown located on Block 1, but by 1873 the entire lot was part of the second Chinatown. The assemblage from this feature could narrow down a time frame for the use of this feature. It should be noted that Laffey included Feature 15, like Feature 13, in her discussion of wood-lined pits with mixed deposits on Lot 3, and did not mention the possibility that these features were once dwellings in her analysis.

## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	1/14/1987 to 1/16/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	wooden structure
Length (m)	2.2

Width (m)	2.4
Depth (m)	0.5
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	2.64
Stratigraphic excavation	YES
Number of strata	2
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	16
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	2

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-048, 049	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-028	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-033, 034	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-050, 051	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-030	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-052	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-032	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-192	86-36 Field Summary Observation			3024-RPT-007	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-194	86-36 Field Summary Observation			3024-RPT-012	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-195	86-36 Field Summary Observation			3031-RPT-007	86-36 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-197	86-36 Field Summary Observation				
1050-FLD-002	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-006	86-36 Soil Samples				
1051-FLD-005	86-36 Photo Logs				
1051-FLD-006	86-36 Photo Logs				
1052-FLD-013	Field Notes				
1058-FLD	Field Notes				



Field Records		Lab Records	Project Reports
1059-FLD-002	Field Notes		
1059-FLD-005	Field Notes		
1059-FLD-006	Field Notes		
1060-FLD-004	Field Notes		
1061-FLD-001	Field Notes		
1061-FLD-002	Field Notes		
1061-FLD-003	Field Notes		
1062-FLD	Field Notes		

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988.

##### Feature 15 (2.2m x 2.4m x 0.50m)

Designated as a wood structure and located only 0.32m east of Feature 13. Feature 15 is most probably part of Feature 13, however, this fact was not determined until the second day of excavation. Similar to Feature 13, the wood boards were in extremely good condition and all the pieces were removed to the lab for conservation and later reconstruction. The feature was recovered in natural layers, though not all of the layers were collected for analysis.

The observed stratigraphic differences in this feature are as follows:

Layer 1 – This layer contained a high quantity of fish remains and was located predominately on the north side of the feature. The matrix was brown in colour, extremely loose and a fine-grained silt. Artifacts, metal fragments and pig remains were also present in this layer.

Layer 2 – A sterile gray-blue silty clay located in the south section of the feature. This layer was not collected since it was cultural sterile.

The base of the feature was determined by the occurrence of a compact yellowish brown sand. This matrix was exposed at a slightly higher elevation on the east side.

Roop 1988, p 33-34

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

Findings on Lot 3 consisted of three architectural features and a dense concentration of archaeological deposits/features. The brick tunnel and footings (N1/W15; W12; W10) all appear to be associated with the Sunset Telephone building constructed in 1899 and razed in the 1960s. 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 Feature 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).

[...]

With the exception of ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, 29, ARS 85-31 Feature 35 and 36, all the features were located on lots owned during the 1850s by hotel keepers Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. These parcels were improved by 1852, one building was identified as the Eagle Hotel. The archival research did not reveal the extent that the 1866-1870 Chinatown had spread beyond the boundaries of Lot 9; however, it is likely that the Chinese occupied this area before 1870. We know that by 1873 Chinese were living in this location. Wood lined pits suggest that these features may have been privies.

Laffey 1994, p 8

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

None

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

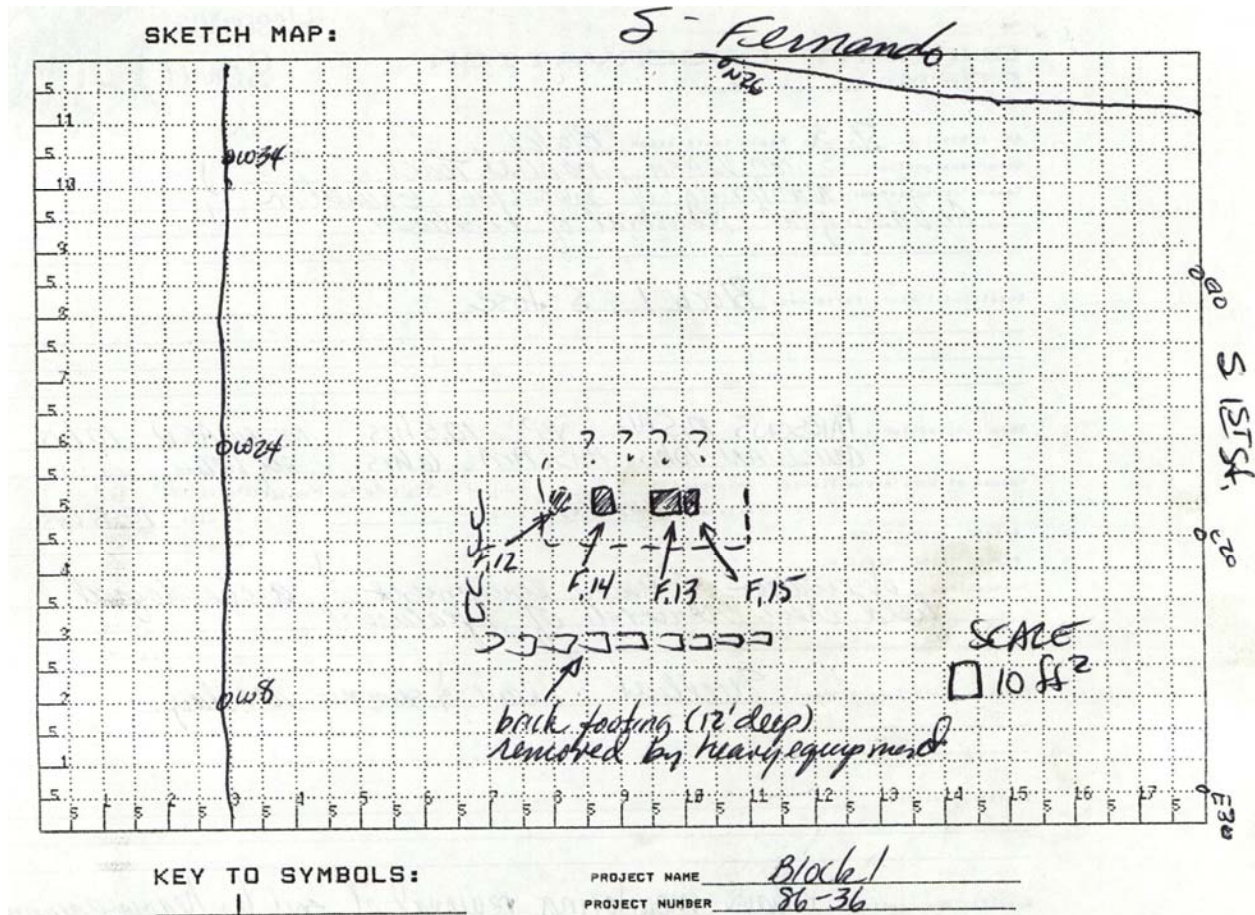
None

**7. Other relevant observations or information**

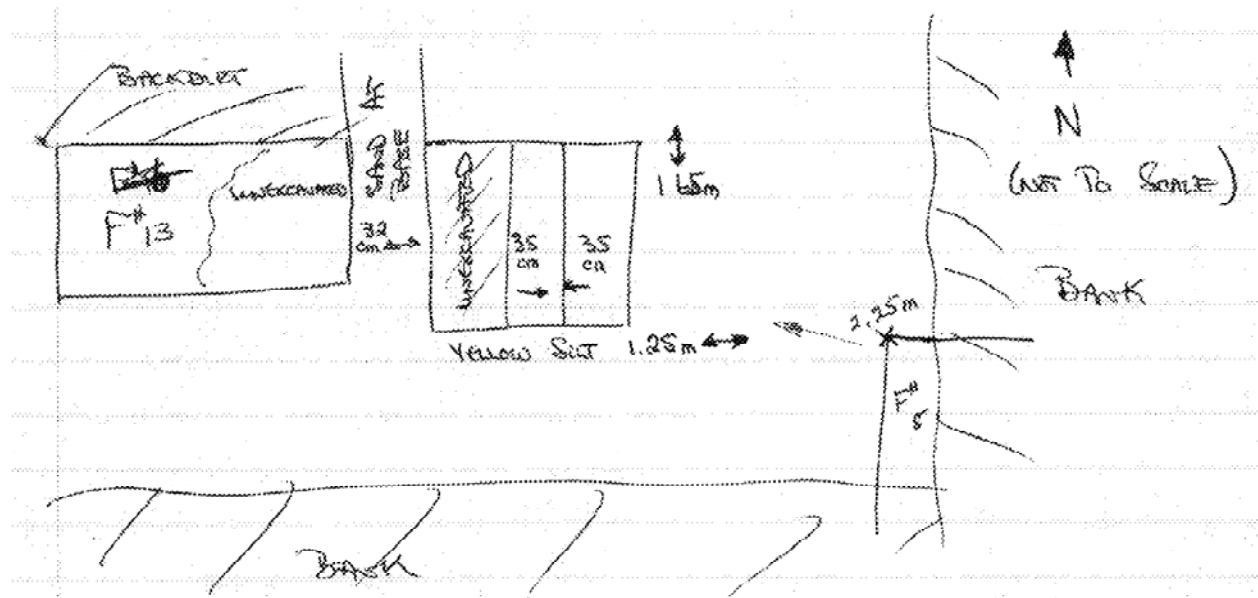
None

## 8. Images of feature

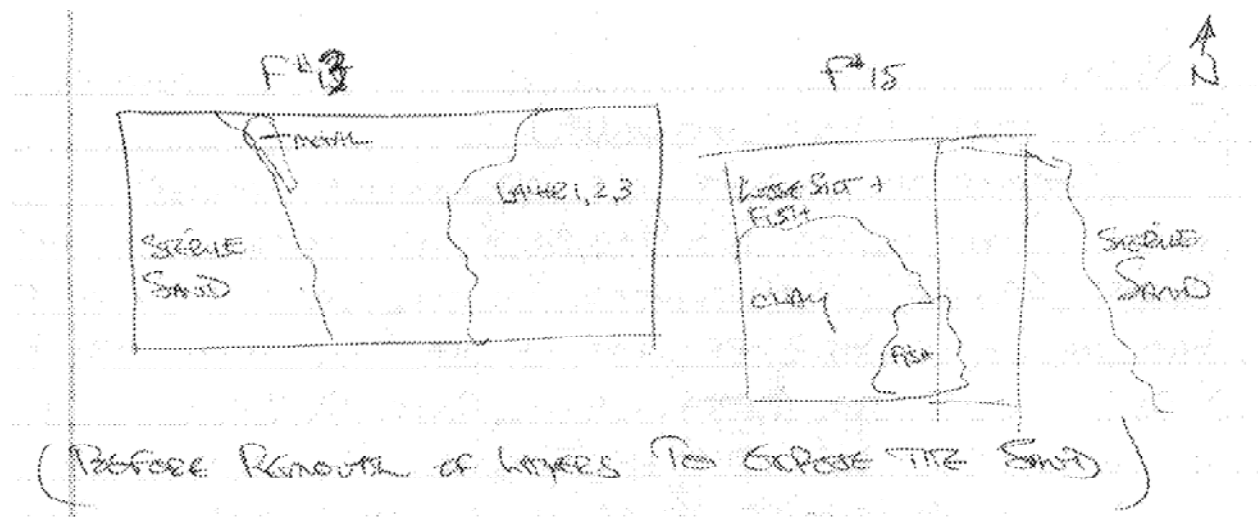
Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-049.



Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Field Notes* – 86-36. Archaeological Resource Service.  
Document # 1059-FLD-002.



Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Field Notes* – 86-36. Archaeological Resource Service.  
Document # 1059-FLD-006.





**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 16 of Project 86-36 was designated by the ARS excavators as an unlined, rectangular trash pit. The feature was discovered initially by construction equipment on 1/15/1987, and excavated that day to allow the construction equipment to continue. Feature 16 was excavated as a single layer according to the excavation records. The feature contained roughly a dozen glass bottles and faunal remains in a loose, silt matrix. Later documentation recorded the presence of other classes of material as well, including ceramics (European and Asian), metal, and textiles. In their field notes, ARS excavators indicated that this feature was “highly disturbed.”

Laffey’s analysis placed Feature 16 on Lot 1. Her description of the feature indicated that Feature 16 was a rectangular, EuroAmerican trash lens, though the ARS documentation does not support her interpretation of the feature as EuroAmerican, particularly given the presence of Asian brown stoneware. She suggests that Feature 16 could correspond to one of the businesses present on Lot 1 between 1858 and 1890. These businesses include the following:

1858-1882	C.T. Ryland business block:
	1860+: doctor and attorney offices
	1870: saloon, carpenter, shoemaker, optician, carriage painter, residence
	1881: dry goods, plumber, furniture, undertaker, cabinet maker
1885-1890	L. Arguello retail units:
	1884: furniture store

As of 1887, this feature was covered by a brick business building that stood on the lot until the 1970s. An analysis of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts from this feature may refine the date for this trash lens and associate the deposit with a particular business.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	1/15/1987
Location	Lot 1
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	1.1
Width (m)	0.9
Depth (m)	0.25
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.25
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	67

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

3

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-050, 051	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-012	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-034	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-157	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-028	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-004	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-192	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-029	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-194	86-36 Field Summary Observation			3024-RPT-007	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-002	86-36 Soil Samples			3024-RPT-012	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples			3031-RPT-007	86-36 Basin Summary
1052-FLD-014	Field Notes				
1061-FLD-003	Field Notes				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

Feature 16 (1.1m x 0.9m x 0.25m)

A small rectangular trash pit containing predominately glass fragments. This feature was excavated from the surface to the base with only one cultural layer identified. The matrix was a very loose, brown, fine-grained silt.

Roop 1988, p 34 (3002-RPT-034)

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

Feature 16 (N30/E10) has been described as a small rectangular EuroAmerican trash lens (Parsons 1993:Fig. 3). Depending on the age of this feature, there are several possible associations:

1858-1882 C.T. Ryland business block:  
1860+: doctor and attorney offices

1870: saloon, carpenter, shoemaker, optician, carriage painter, residence  
1881: dry goods, plumber, furniture, undertaker, cabinet maker  
1885-1890 L. Arguello retail units:  
1884: furniture store

By 1887, this feature would have been covered by a brick business building that was demolished in the 1970s.

Laffey 1994, p 4 (3004-RPT-004)

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

None

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

None

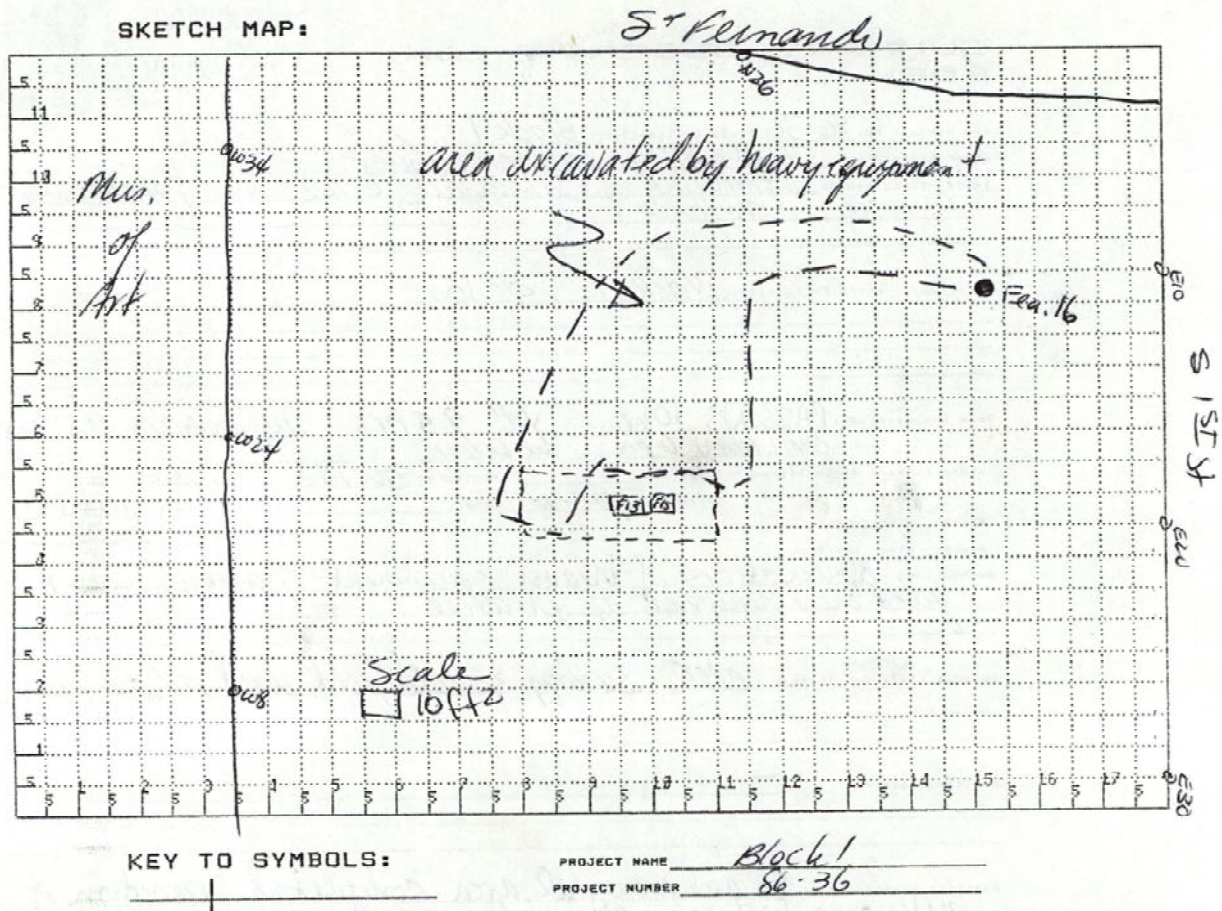
**7. Other relevant observations or information**

None



## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-051.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 17 of 86-36 was described as a wood-lined trash pit of Chinese ethnicity by the original ARS excavators. This feature was discovered by construction equipment and excavated on 1/16/1987. A portion of Feature 17 was damaged during the discovery process, and the extent of this damage is unknown. Feature 17 was excavated in a single cultural layer, and included primarily Chinese artifacts, glass fragments, and faunal remains. The matrix was described as a loose, dark grey, and loamy. Several wooden beams were recovered from the feature, likely forming the lining of the feature, that resembled the wooden beams of Features 13 and 15 of 86-36. Feature 17 was found at a depth of about 10 feet, about 20 to 24 cm below Features 13 and 15. The ARS excavators suggested that Feature 17 may have been the base of Features 13 and/or 15. They also suggested that this feature may have been the lower portion of Feature 7, based on its location.

Based on its location (though not its depth), Laffey suggested several possible associated occupations from Feature 17 ranging in date from the 1850s to the 1880s. During the 1850s this area of Block 1 was owned by two hotel keepers, Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtellet. The Eagle Hotel was located in this area by 1852. By the 1860s, it is possible that parts of Lot 3 were occupied by the first Chinatown located on Block 1, but by 1873 the entire lot was part of the second Chinatown. The assemblage from Feature 17 could narrow down a time frame for the deposition of this feature, as well as clarify its relationship to the other nearby features (Features 86-36/7, 86-36/13 and 86-36/15).

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	1/16/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	trash pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	1
Width (m)	1.5
Depth (m)	0.3
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.45
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	170
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	2

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-052, 053	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-012	86-36 Field Summary Observation	3002-RPT-035	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-157	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-028	86-36 Field Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-192	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-029	86-36 Field Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-194	86-36 Field Summary Observation			3024-RPT-007	86-36 Feature List
1013-FLD	Feature Form – Feature 86-36/17			3024-RPT-012	86-36 Feature List
1050-FLD-002	86-36 Soil Samples			3031-RPT-007	86-36 Basin Summary
1050-FLD-006	86-36 Soil Samples				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

Feature 17 (1m x 1.5m x 0.3m)

This was designated as a large trash lens that was disturbed and partially removed by the equipment. The feature contained predominately Chinese artifacts and faunal remains. It is suggested that Feature 17 was located beneath either Feature 7 or Feature 13-15. The feature was excavated as one layer. A total of 15 bags of cultural matrix were collected for layer processing.

Roop 1988, p 35 (3002-RPT-035)

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

Findings on Lot 3 consisted of three architectural features and a dense concentration of archaeological deposits/features. The brick tunnel and footings (N1/W15; W12; W10) all appear to be associated with the Sunset Telephone building constructed in 1899 and razed in the 1960s. 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 Feature 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).

[...]

With the exception of ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, 29, ARS 85-31 Feature 35 and 36, all the features were located on lots owned during the 1850s by hotel keepers Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. These parcels were improved by 1852, one building was identified as the Eagle Hotel. The archival research did not reveal the extent that the 1866-1870 Chinatown had spread beyond the boundaries of Lot 9; however, it is likely that the Chinese occupied this area before 1870. We know that by 1873 Chinese were living in this location. Wood lined pits suggest that these features may have been privies.

Laffey 1994, p 8 (3004-RPT-008)

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

None

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

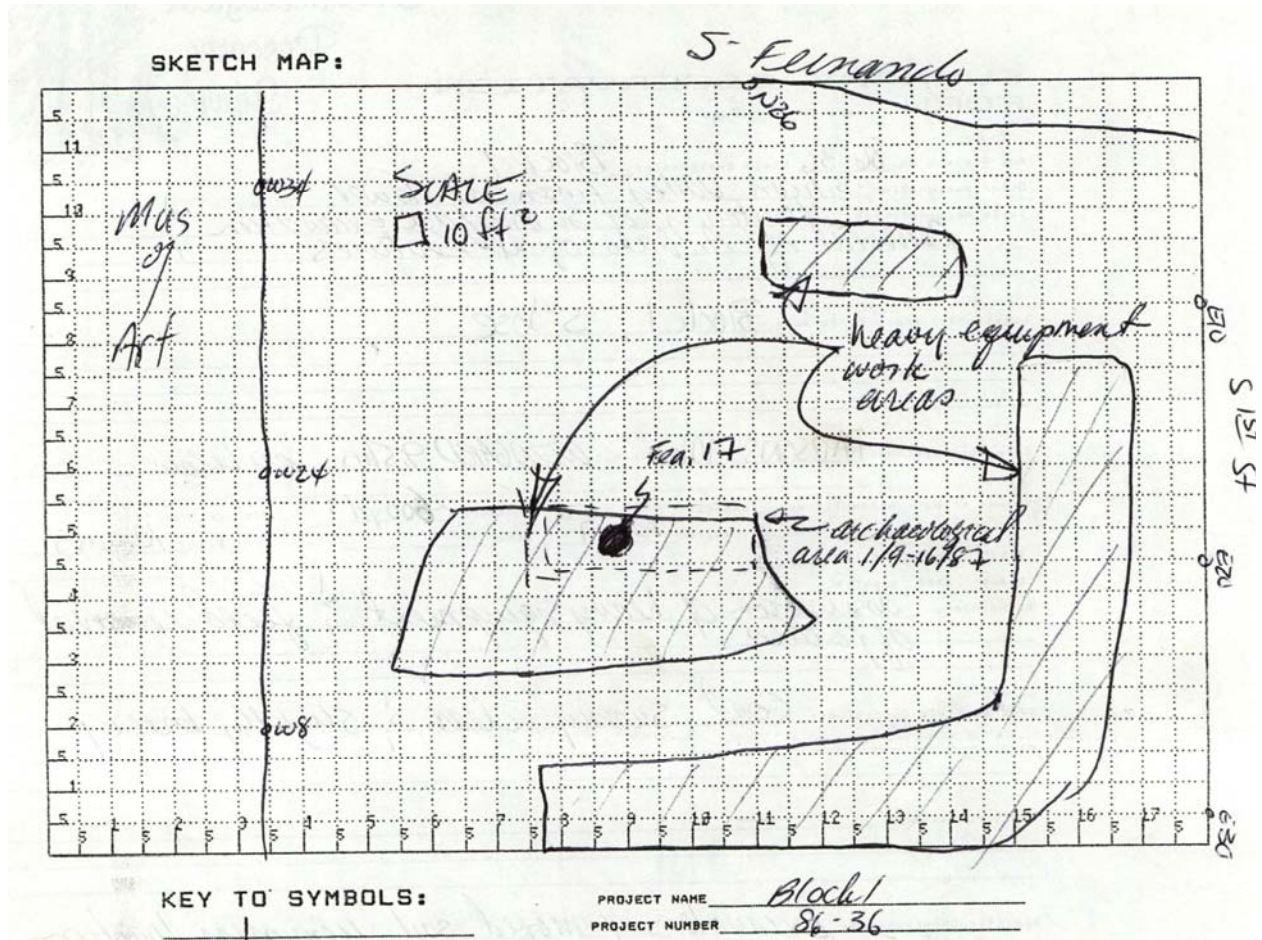
None

**7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-053.



## 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 18 of Project 86-36 was designated by the ARS excavators as a redwood wood-lined pit with artifacts of mixed ethnicity. The feature was discovered and excavated on 1/20/1987, with a second round of excavations conducted on 1/22/1987 and 1/23/1987. Feature 18 was located near the steps of the art museum, almost beneath the steps. The stratigraphy of Feature 18 was quite complicated. The feature was divided into three cells (labeled Cell 1, 2, and 3 from north to south) for the purpose of excavation, each with its own distinct stratigraphy. From the field records, it appears that these cells were arbitrary. It should be noted that "Level" and "Layer" were used interchangeably in the field and lab records.

Cell 1 was excavated on 1/20/1987 in five layers. Layer 1 was a 2 cm thick deposit of ash and charcoal and contained brick fragments. It showed possible evidence of having been disturbed. Layer 2 was a yellow-brown silty clay, well packed and containing faunal remains and a whole soy pot. Layer 3 was a small pocket of grey silt within the NE section of Layer 2. This loose matrix contained faunal remains. Layer 4 was a grey/blue/brown silt clay, loosely packed. This layer saw an increase in metal fragments and a decrease in the faunal remains recovered. Layer 5 was a firm, moist, fine-grained silt. Artifacts were collected from Layer 5, but the matrix was not collected.

Cell 2 was excavated 1/22/1987 and 1/23/1987. This cell was excavated in a total of five layers. Two of these layers were located above a layer of wood planks, and these layers were labeled Layers 1 and 2. Two additional layers were excavated below the wood planks and were labeled Layers A and B. The nature of Levels 1 and 2 are not described in the field notes. Level 2 sat directly on a "wooden floor" constructed of redwood, with some heavily charred planks. The strata excavated below the level of wooden planks, Layers A and B, were divided into interior and exterior areas, separated by the eastern wall of the feature (see sketches in Section 8). The interior strata all sloped roughly 10 to 20 degrees south to north. Level A Interior was a silty clay, grey-brown in color and approximately 14 cm thick. Beneath a 5 cm layer of sterile soil, this level contained a light concentration of iron fragments, charcoal, wood fragments, glass, and brick fragments. Level A Interior was quite distinct from Level B Interior, which consisted of a friable clay silt with large quantities of ash interspersed and was approximately 30 cm thick. The artifacts recovered from Level B Interior included fish bone, gaming pieces, ceramic fragments, opium pipe top fragments, glass bottle fragments, and a possible jade bracelet. Level B Interior rested on top of a layer of sterile sand. Level A Exterior, which was directly adjacent to the wooden wall of the feature, was described as similar to the matrix of Level A Interior, but contained more sand and very little cultural material. Level B Exterior was later determined to be the same as Level B Interior, and was described in the same terms.

Cell 3 was excavated on 1/23/1987, and like Cell 2 consisted of two levels above the "wooden floor" (Levels 1 and 2). Three levels were excavated below the wood planks in Cell 3 (Levels A, B, and C). The strata of Cell 3 also sloped south to north, as for Cell 2. Level 1 was a compact, grey-brown, silty clay. Little cultural material was recovered from this level, and the matrix was not collected. Level 2 was a mixed matrix, likely disturbed, of silty clay, grey-brown and yellow-brown in color. This level was located directly above the floor, and fragments of wood, possibly charred, were encountered above the floor in the eastern portion of the cell. The floor itself was uneven, sloping 10 to 15 degrees south to north, with

significant segments missing and some evidence of charring. Below the floor, Level A Interior was similar to that of Cell 2, with a low density of cultural materials. Level C was encountered between Levels A and B. It formed a wedge between Levels A and B with the deepest portion (10 cm thick) on the south side of Cell 3, tapering to the north. Artifact density was low. Level B Interior was similar to that of Cell 2, but contained a greater density of large ceramic fragments, including complete bowls, cups and spoons. A concentration of fish scales was encountered along the south wall of the cell and as well as a concentration of egg shell. In the southeast corner of Cell 3, a vertical steel beam, surrounded by concrete, intruded into the feature.

An interesting aspect of this feature was discovered along the western wall of both Cells 2 and 3. A thin layer of ferrous metal, covered with paint, was found on the exterior lining of the feature wall. The large concentration of the ferrous metal fragments found in the cells was likely associated with this lining. An ARS excavator suggested that this ferrous lining was evidence that this pit was a “rat-proofed” storage compartment. In the field, ARS suggested that this subterranean storage compartment was abandoned sometime prior to the 1887 fire and used for debris disposal. The layer of wood planks, originally serving either as the ceiling of the storage pit or possibly as the floor of the building above, collapsed into the feature, after which the upper three layers (Levels 1, 2, and 3) were deposited.

Feature 18 of Project 86-36 was not directly discussed by Laffey, however this feature was located on Lot 2, an area of Block 1 that served many functions during the period from 1850 to 1970. With a close analysis of the chronologically diagnostic artifacts recovered from Feature 18, it could be possible to associate this feature, or strata within the feature, with particular periods or occupations. The following are some of the known residences or business that occupied the portion of Lot 2 near Feature 18:

1844-1860	Purchased by Antonio Maria Pico
1860-1866	Owned by American businessmen (specific businesses not identified)
1866-1870	Beginnings of First Chinatown on Lot 2
1870	First Chinatown fire probably cleared Lot 2
1878-1887	Several Chinese owned businesses located on Lot 2
1884	Western portion of Lot 2 leased to Ung Ah Fook for 10 years
1884-1887	Chinese Theater and tenements located on Lot 2
1887	Second Chinatown fire, theater and tenement building survived fire
1887-1890s	Brick theater building occupied by Donovan Stables
1890s-1970s	Succession of hotels built and operated on Lot 2
1970s	Block 1 cleared

## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	1/20/1987 , 1/22/1987 to 1/23/1987
Location	Lot 2
Feature type	pit, wood-lined
Length (m)	2.7
Width (m)	1.3
Depth (m)	1
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	3.51
Stratigraphic excavation	YES



Number of strata	Cell 1 – 5, Cell 2 – 4, Cell 3 – 5
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	YES
Number of entries in ARS catalog	455
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	45
Impact of construction activities	Minimal impact

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-056, 057	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-010	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-035, 036	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-060, 061	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-012	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-020	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-062, 063	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-014	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-087	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-015	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-008	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-153	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-016	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-012	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-157	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-017	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-007	86-36 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-161	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-029	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-165	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-030	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-167	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-078	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-171	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2015-LAB-017	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1003-FLD-194	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2015-LAB-018	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1003-FLD-195	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2015-LAB-019	Ceramic Analysis Forms		



Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports
1050-FLD-002	86-36 Soil Samples	2015-LAB-020	Ceramic Analysis Forms	
1050-FLD-004	86-36 Soil Samples	2015-LAB-021	Ceramic Analysis Forms	
1050-FLD-006	86-36 Soil Samples	2015-LAB-022	Ceramic Analysis Forms	
1050-FLD-007	86-36 Soil Samples	2015-LAB-023	Ceramic Analysis Forms	
1050-FLD-008	86-36 Soil Samples	2015-LAB-024	Ceramic Analysis Forms	
1050-FLD-009	86-36 Soil Samples	2015-LAB-025	Ceramic Analysis Forms	
1058-FLD	Field Notes	2015-LAB-026	Ceramic Analysis Forms	
1063-FLD	Field Notes	2015-LAB-027	Ceramic Analysis Forms	
1064-FLD	Field Notes	2017-LAB-001	Coin Conservation List	
1066-FLD	Field Notes			

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

Roop, William. 1988. Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

##### Feature 18 (2.7m x 1.3m x 1m)

Designated as a rectangular redwood lined pit containing European and Chinese artifacts, faunal remains, ash and charcoal deposits and brick fragments. The feature was divided into 3 cells and recovered by natural layers. The matrices located above the wood floor were mainly disturbed layers consisting of gravel, bricks and historic and recent artifacts. Layers located beneath the wood floor (0.60m -1.0m) were designated as A, B, and C. The base of the feature was determined by the presence of a firm, fine-grained yellow sand.

Layer A – A loose, moist, gray silt containing charcoal and wood fragments, historic artifacts, faunal remains, and pebbles.

Layer B – A thick ash and fish bone layer containing Chinese and European artifacts. Matrix was very loose and fine-grained silt.

Layer C – Intrudes between Layers A and B. It was a yellowy brown silty clay.

Roop 1988, p 35-36 (3002-RPT-035, 036)

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

Feature 18 was not directly discussed in Laffey 1994.

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas
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.

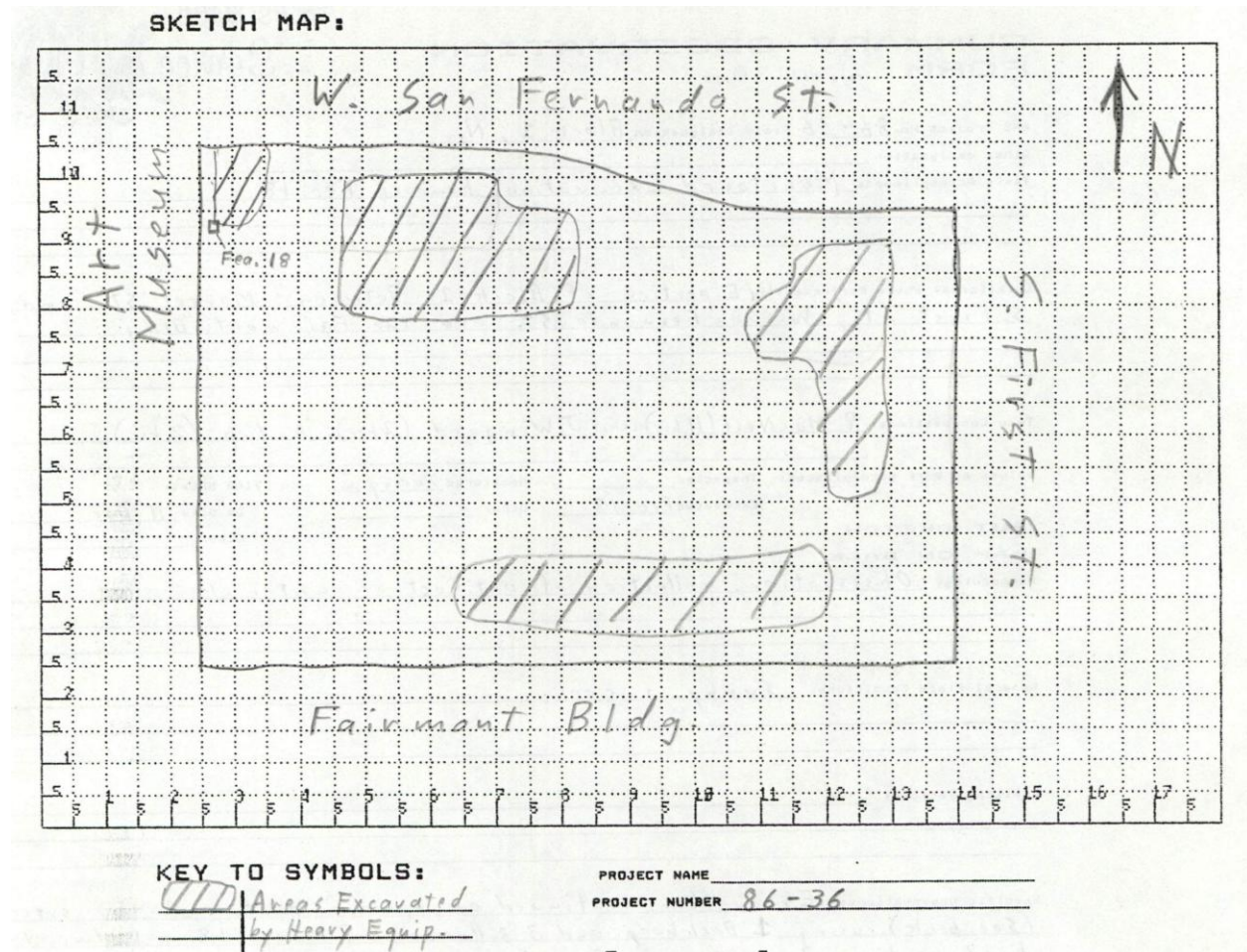
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann	Ceramic dolls and figurines

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

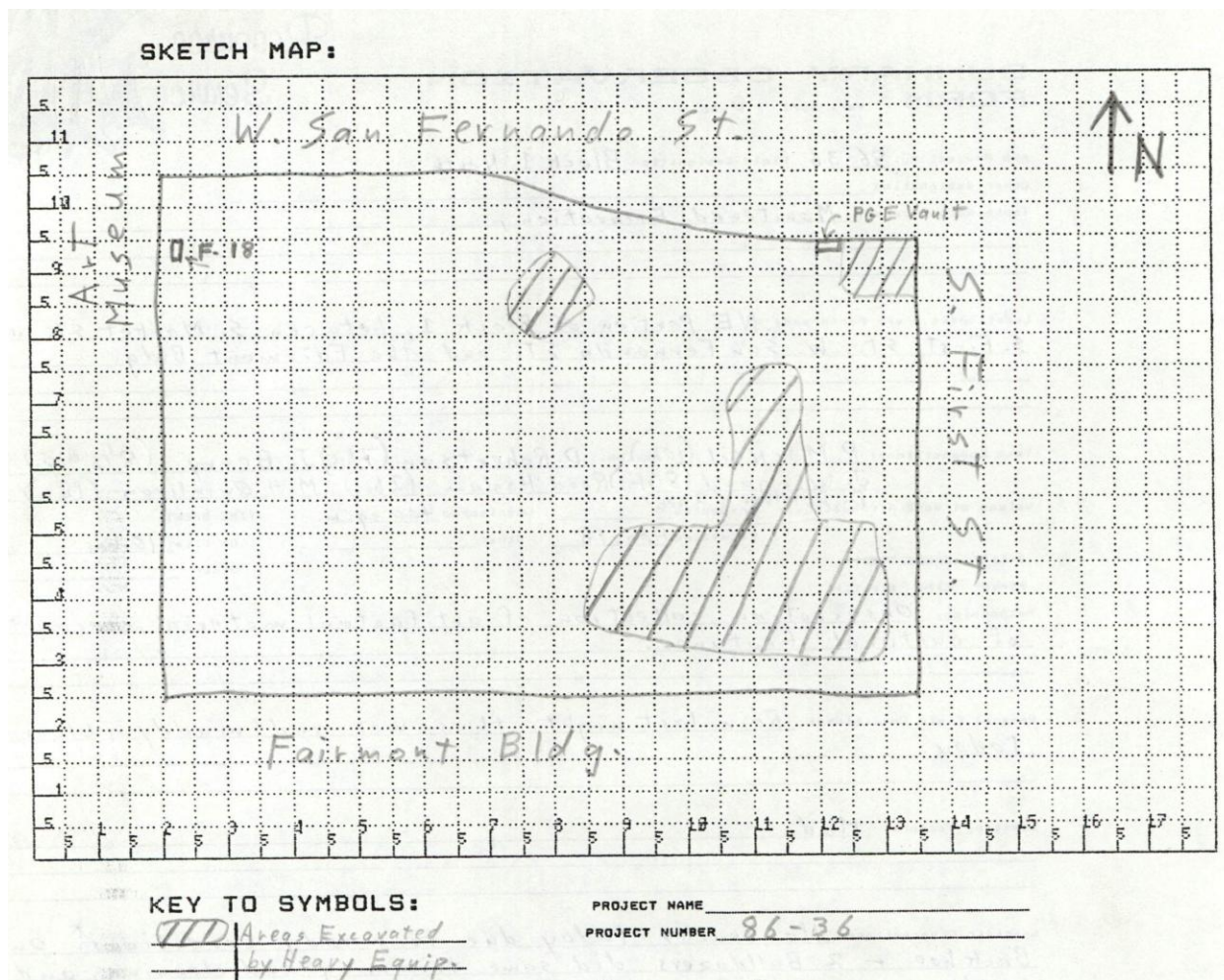
None

## 8. Images of feature

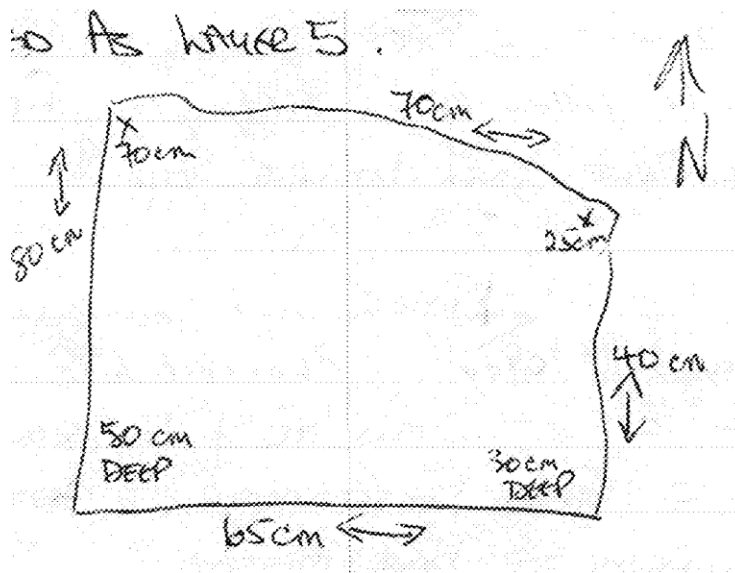
Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-057.



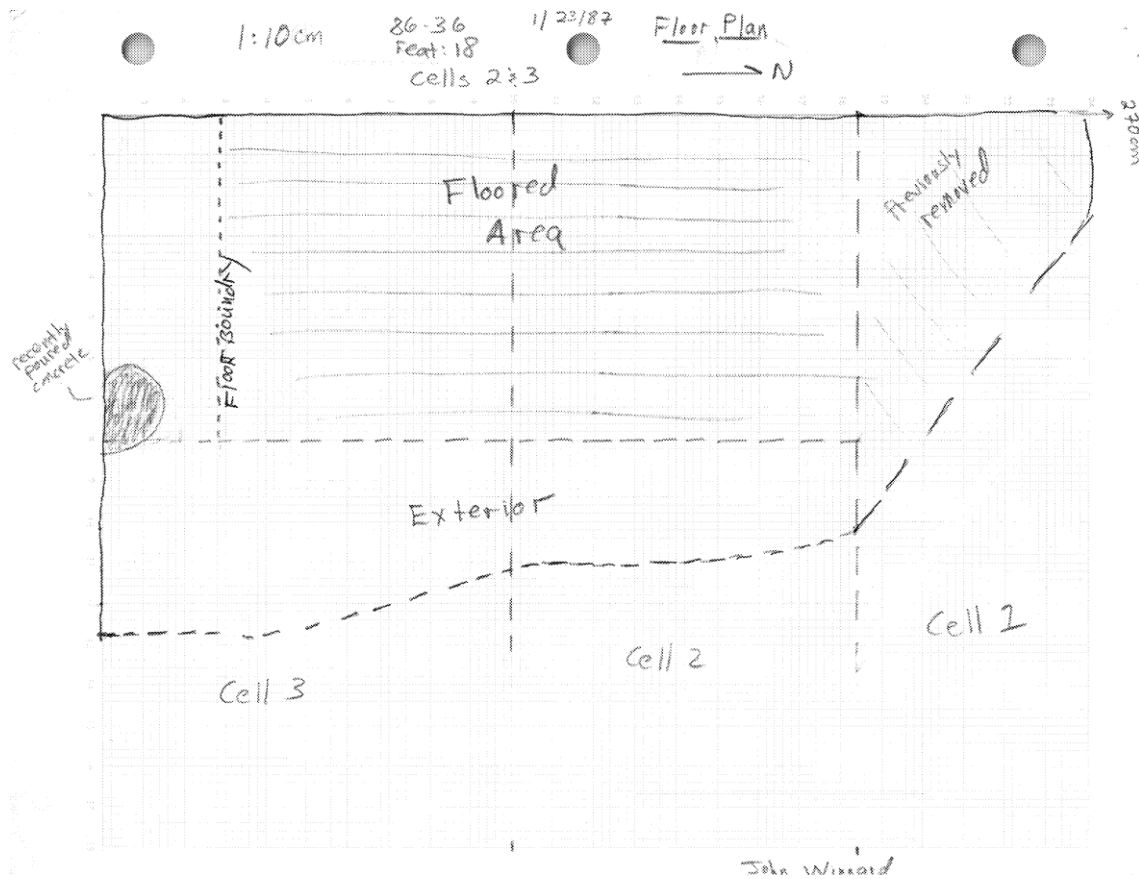
Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-063.



Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing – Cell 1." In *Field Notes – Feature 86-36/18*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1063-FLD-002.

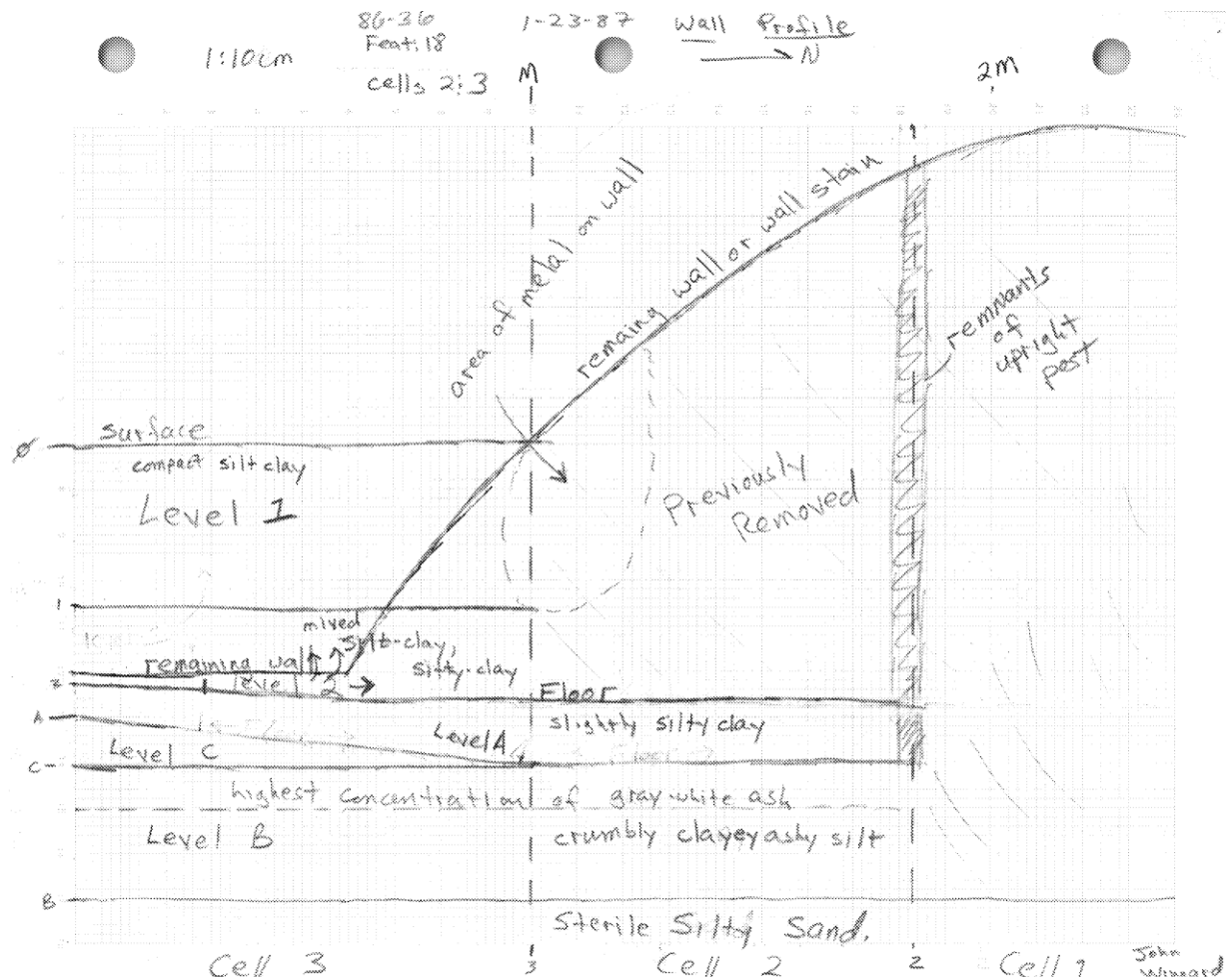


Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing – Cell 1." In *Field Notes – Feature 86-36/18*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1064-FLD-005.





Unknown author. "Sketch Profile Drawing." In *Field Notes – Feature 86-36/18*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1064-FLD-006.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 19 of Project 86-36 was designated by the original ARS excavators as a roughly rectangular, unlined trash pit of Chinese ethnicity. This feature was discovered by construction equipment on 1/25/1987, with excavation completed on 1/27/1987. A portion of the feature was removed and destroyed by the construction equipment during the discovery process. Feature 19 was excavated as a single layer of loose, grey-brown, sandy clay. A second layer was discovered, but could not be isolated from the first during excavation. This second layer was described as moist, firm, dark blue clay containing historical artifacts and was found in the northeast portion of the feature. Metal fragments and ash were interspersed throughout the matrix. In the east side of the feature, a concentrated deposit of metal and ash was uncovered. A deposit of porcine bone and glass fragments was uncovered in the south section of the feature. The ARS excavators suggested that the "second layer" of firm clay was the original deposit, and the scatter of objects in the loose sandy clay was disturbed by the construction equipment.

Based upon its location, Laffey suggested several possible associated occupations ranging in date from the 1850s to the 1880s for Feature 19. During the 1850s this area of Block 1 was owned by two hotel keepers, Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelles. The Eagle Hotel was located in this area by 1852. By the 1860s, it is possible that parts of Lot 3 were occupied by the first Chinatown located on Block 1, but by 1873 the entire lot was part of the second Chinatown. The assemblage from this feature could narrow down a time frame for the use of this feature.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	1/25/1987 and 1/27/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	trash pit, unlined
Length (m)	2.6
Width (m)	1.2
Depth (m)	0.3
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.936
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	228
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	9



### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-066	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-008	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-037	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-070, 071	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-016	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-149	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-016	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-165	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-017	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-008	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-167	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-018	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-012	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-171	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-019	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3031-RPT-008	86-36 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-173	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-083	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1003-FLD-175	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-084	86-36 Lab Summary Observation		
1050-FLD-008	86-36 Soil Samples	2015-LAB-028	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1052-FLD-016	Field Notes	2015-LAB-029	Ceramic Analysis Forms		
1058-FLD	Field Notes – Sketch map				
1065-FLD	Field Notes – Feature 86-36/19				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

#### Feature 19 (2.6m x 1.2m x 0.3m)

This feature was exposed by the dozer and located to the far west of the previous Feature Area. Feature 19 was roughly rectangular in shape and contained predominately Chinese artifacts, most of which were extremely fragmented. The layers were well defined in the south section and consisted of a loose brown silt, a metal layer, a small gray/white ash deposit, and a firm moist clay. However since the stratigraphy in the north section of the feature was indistinct,

the feature was excavated from surface to base. Base of the feature was defined as a firm, moist, fine-grained yellow-brown sand.

Roop 1988, p 37 (3002-RPT-037)

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

Findings on Lot 3 consisted of three architectural features and a dense concentration of archaeological deposits/features. The brick tunnel and footings (N1/W15; W12; W10) all appear to be associated with the Sunset Telephone building constructed in 1899 and razed in the 1960s. 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 Feature 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).

[...]

With the exception of ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, 29, ARS 85-31 Feature 35 and 36, all the features were located on lots owned during the 1850s by hotel keepers Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. These parcels were improved by 1852, one building was identified as the Eagle Hotel. The archival research did not reveal the extent that the 1866-1870 Chinatown had spread beyond the boundaries of Lot 9; however, it is likely that the Chinese occupied this area before 1870. We know that by 1873 Chinese were living in this location. Wood lined pits suggest that these features may have been privies.

Laffey 1994, p 8 (3004-RPT-008)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas
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.

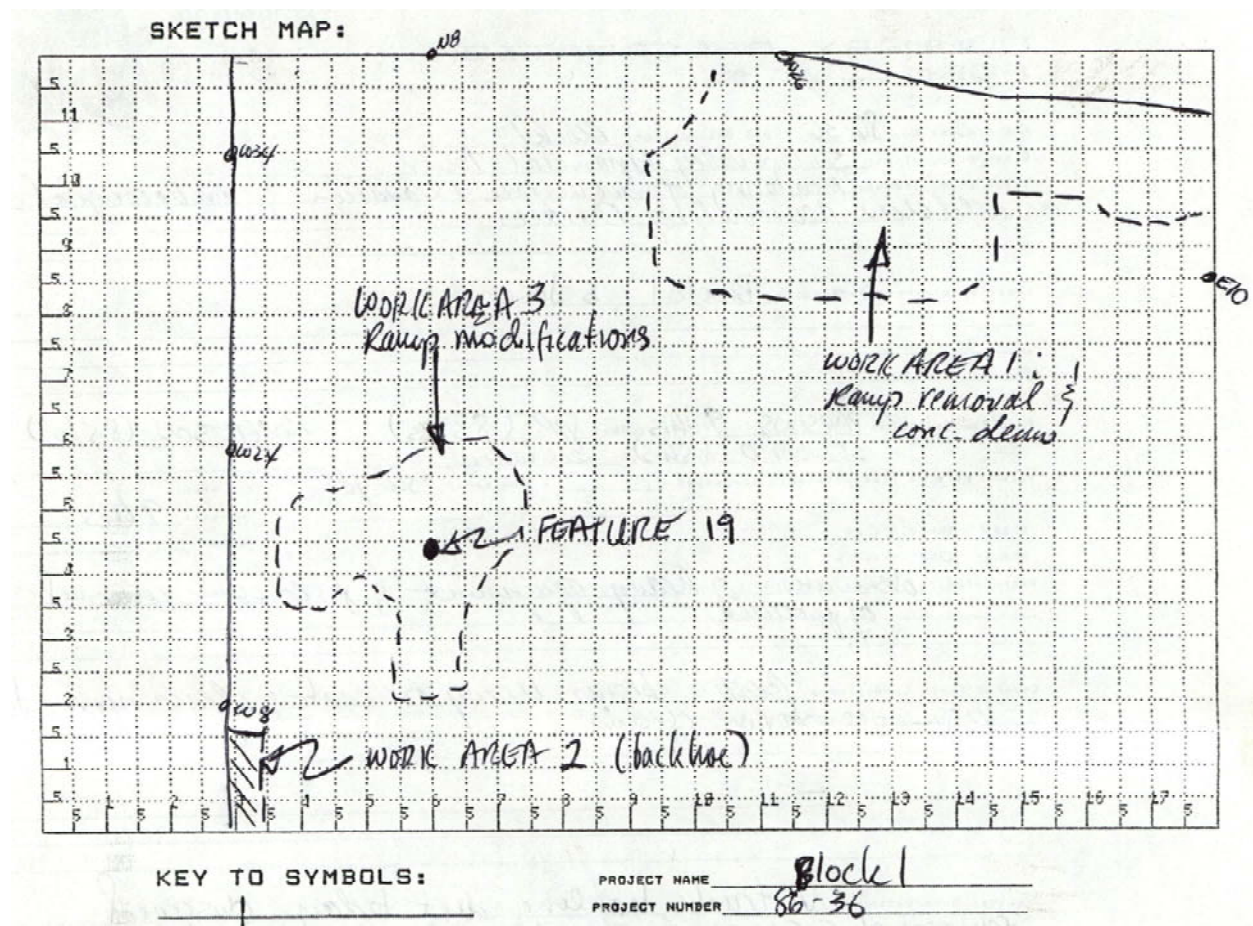
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann	Ceramic dolls and figurines

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

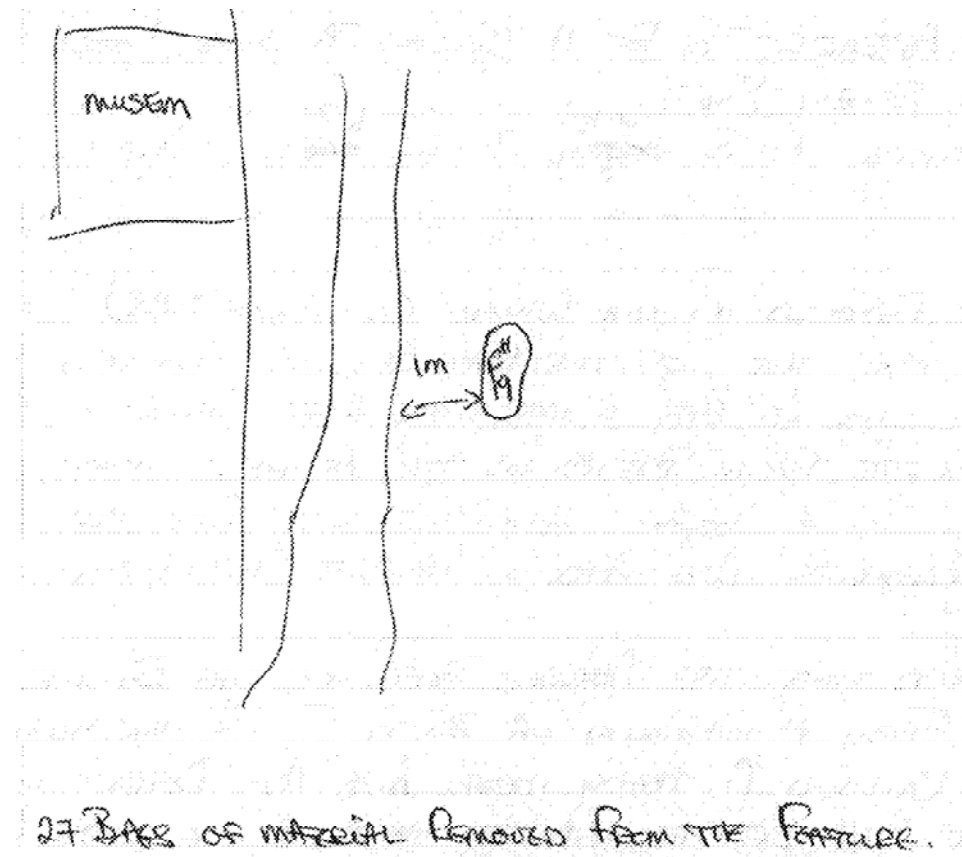
None

## 8. Images of feature

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-071.



Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Field Notes – Feature 86-36/19*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1065-FLD-002.



**1. Feature Description and Assessment**

Feature 20 of Project 86-36 was described as a lined trash pit of mixed ethnicity (Chinese and European) by the original ARS excavators. This feature was discovered by construction equipment on 2/5/1987 and partially excavated that day. On 2/9/1987 it was found that the feature continued to the north, and excavation continued that day. This trash pit was immediately adjacent to a brick footing. Feature 20 was excavated in a single layer. The cultural material found within this feature included Chinese and European artifacts, as well as faunal remains.

Laffey suggested several possible associated occupations for Feature 20 based on its location, ranging in date from the 1850s to the 1880s. During the 1850s this area of Block 1 was owned by two hotel keepers, Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. The Eagle Hotel was located in this area by 1852. By the 1860s, it is possible that parts of Lot 3 were occupied by the first Chinatown located on Block 1, but by 1873 the entire lot was part of the second Chinatown. The assemblage from Feature 20 could narrow down a time frame for the deposition of this feature.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	2/5/1987 and 2/9/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	trash pit, lined
Length (m)	0.7
Width (m)	0.5
Depth (m)	0.4
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	0.14
Stratigraphic excavation	NO
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	NO
Number of entries in ARS catalog	303
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	7

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-066, 067	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-014	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-038	86-36 ARS Report

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-085, 086	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-018	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-089, 090	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-019	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-161	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-085	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3024-RPT-008	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-165	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2015-LAB-030	Ceramic Analysis Forms	3024-RPT-012	86-36 Feature List
1003-FLD-167	86-36 Field Summary Observation			3031-RPT-008	86-36 Basin Summary
1003-FLD-173	86-36 Field Summary Observation				
1003-FLD-175	86-36 Field Summary Observation				
1014-FLD	Feature Form – Feature 86-36/20				
1050-FLD-006	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-008	86-36 Soil Samples				
1050-FLD-009	86-36 Soil Samples				

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

##### Feature 20

This feature was exposed by the equipment and was located on the west side of the project area next to a brick footing. The northwest wall of feature 20 was disturbed by bottle collectors. Feature 20 contained Chinese and European artifacts and faunal remains. This feature was recovered in one layer (or from the top of the feature to the base of the feature with no stratigraphy noted). A total of 6 bags of cultural matrix were removed.

Roop 1988, p 38 (3002-RPT-038)

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

Findings on Lot 3 consisted of three architectural features and a dense concentration of archaeological deposits/features. The brick tunnel and footings (N1/W15; W12; W10) all appear to be associated with the Sunset Telephone building constructed in 1899 and razed in the 1960s. 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 Feature 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).

[...]

With the exception of ARS 86-36 Features 6A, 24, 29, ARS 85-31 Feature 35 and 36, all the features were located on lots owned during the 1850s by hotel keepers Jean Vioget and Augustin Châtelle. These parcels were improved by 1852, one building was identified as the Eagle Hotel. The archival research did not reveal the extent that the 1866-1870 Chinatown had spread beyond the boundaries of Lot 9; however, it is likely that the Chinese occupied this area before 1870. We know that by 1873 Chinese were living in this location. Wood lined pits suggest that these features may have been privies.

Laffey 1994, p 8 (3004-RPT-008)

## 5. Stanford Documentation (2002 and later)

7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas
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.

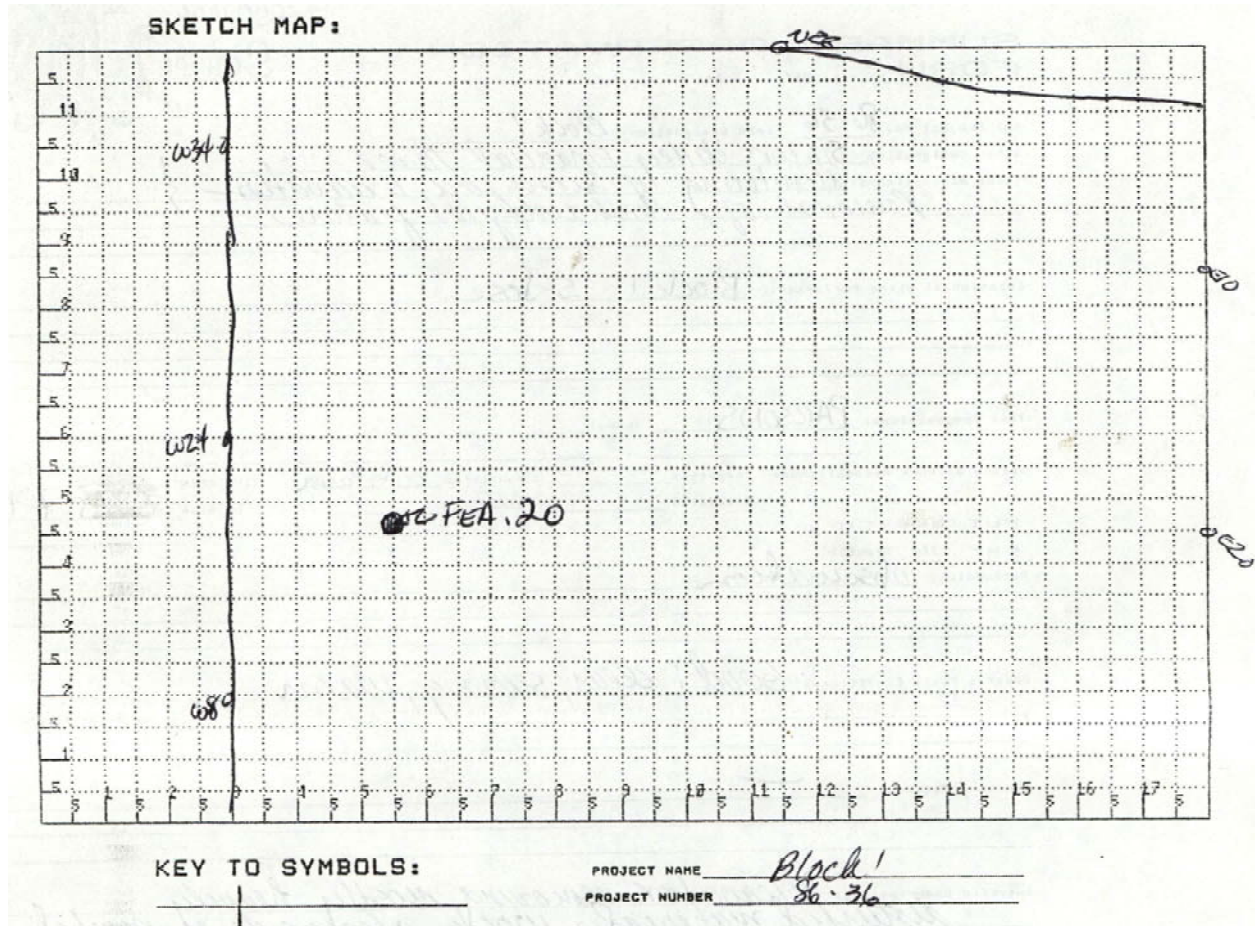
7008-STR	Student Paper	Camp	Gaming pieces
7025-STR	Student Paper	Douglas	Dental hygiene (toothbrushes)
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann	Ceramic dolls and figurines

## 7. Other relevant observations or information

Between the two rounds of excavation on 2/5/1987 and 2/9/1987, Feature 20 was disturbed by bottle-hunters according to ARS. A portion of the northwest wall was damaged and the upper portion of the feature collapsed.

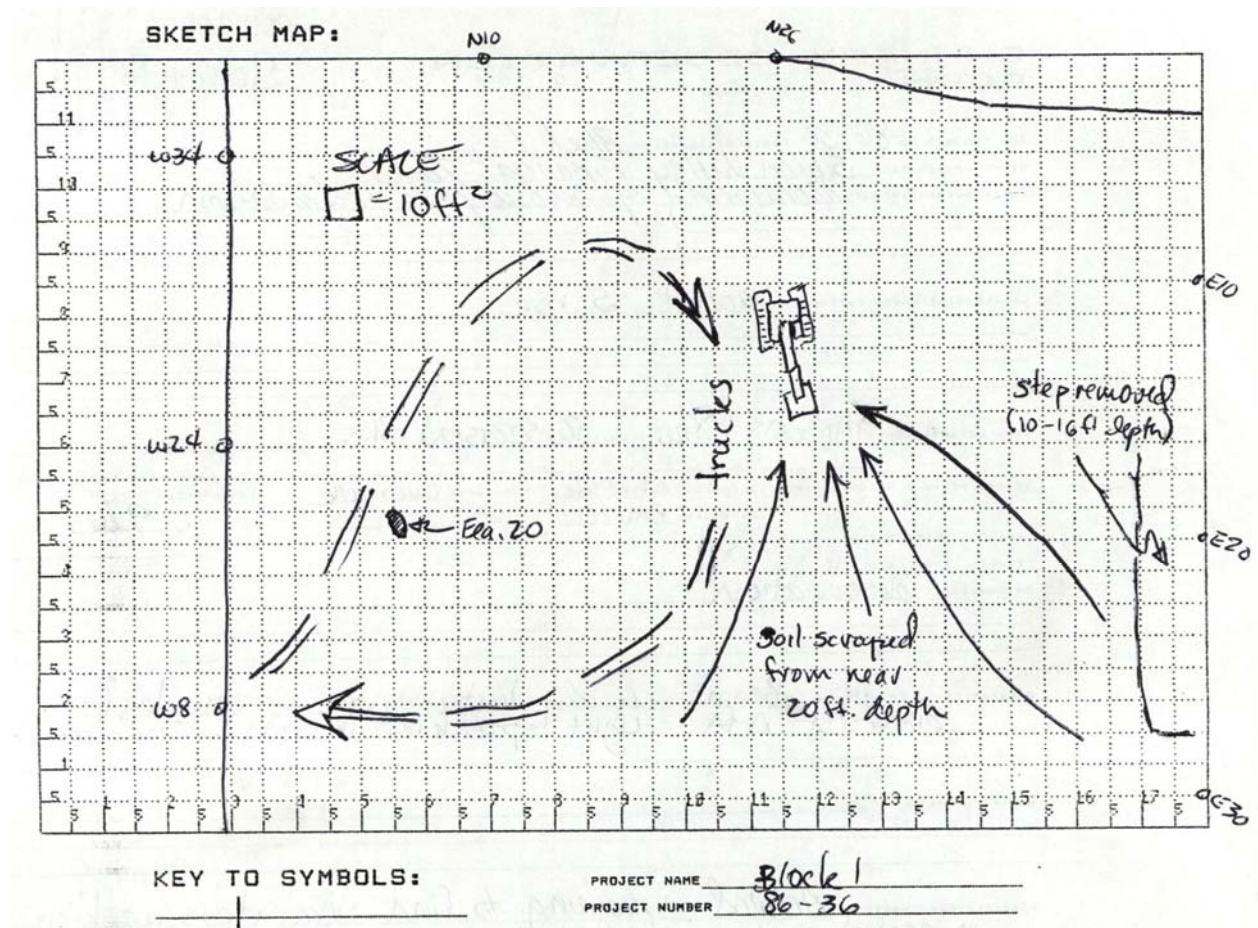
## 8. Images of feature

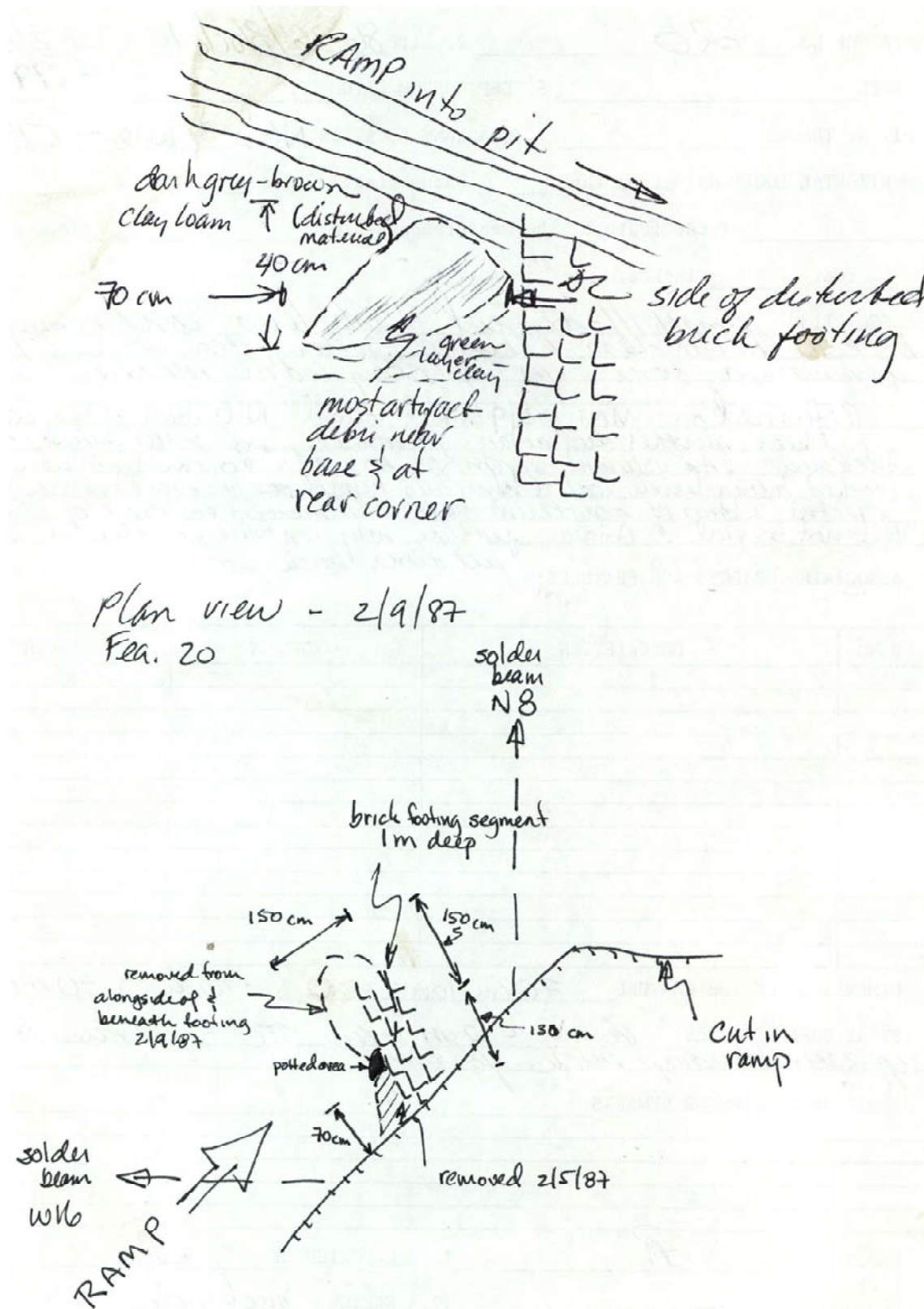
Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-086.





Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms – 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-057.





## 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Conflicting reports exist about Feature 21 of Project 86-36. The feature number 21 was assigned twice, once in the lab and once in the field. This error was later recognized during laboratory analysis, and the feature labeled as 21 in the field was renamed as Feature 25 moving forward. Thus, the Feature 21 that was assigned in the lab is the Feature 21 for future analyses. The feature described in the field records as "Feature 21" is now Feature 25. Both Feature 21 and Feature 25 are described here to illustrate the full history of these features.

According to the ARS report that summarized the 86-36 project excavations (3002-RPT), Feature 21 was not identified in the field, and the feature number was assigned to material in the lab as a convenience. According to this report, the feature number 21 was assigned to artifacts recovered from auger bores in various locations around the 86-36 site. These auger bores were conducted during the pre-construction soil testing around the perimeter of the construction area. The coordinates of the auger sites are recorded for the individual artifacts. The artifacts that are recorded in the ARS catalog (and in the Stanford artifact database) match this account of Feature 21: 27 catalog entries each with coordinates that appear to correspond to auger sites.

The feature originally named 21 in the field is now referred to as Feature 25. In the original field records from the ARS excavations, this "Feature 21" was mentioned twice. It first appeared sketched into a rough map on the Summary Observation Form for 1/25/1987 (1003-FLD-067), and second on a feature form that was filled out for "Feature 21" on 1/25/1987 (1015-FLD). In both cases, Feature 21 was originally labeled as Feature 20, the number 20 was later crossed out on both documents and replaced with 21. According to these documents, "Feature 21" (now Feature 25) was a circular wood-lined pit 3 feet in diameter and included a wooden floor or base. It was located near the pier at N29.5, E14.5. It was suggested that this was either a well or cistern originally. The ARS excavators recovered a great deal of ash and charcoal from the pit intermixed with a yellow silty, sand matrix. A single "modern bottle" was recovered from the feature, a beer bottle with a black label, near the wooden floor. See the summary of Feature 86-36/25 for more details.

## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	Multiple
Location	Multiple
Feature type	auger bores
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	27
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	0

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-066, 067	86-36 Field Summary Observation (now Feature 86-36/25)	3002-RPT-038	86-36 ARS Report
1015-FLD	Feature Form 86-36/21 (now Feature 86-36/25)	3024-RPT-001	86-36 Feature List
		3024-RPT-009	86-36 Feature List
		3024-RPT-012	86-36 Feature List
		3031-RPT-008	86-36 Basin Summary

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

#### Feature 21

This “feature” is a laboratory convenience combining all of the artifacts from various two foot diameter auger bores executed on the perimeter of the parcel and as part of the pre-construction soil testing. The artifact locations within this “feature” correspond to individual auger locations. No graph was prepared for this feature.

Roop 1988, p 38 (3002-RPT-038)

### 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 22 of Project 86-36 was a laboratory convenience. Feature 22 was assigned in the lab to all of the artifacts whose provenience was lost or unknown. The ARS report for 86-36 stated that this feature was a product of their “concentration on individual features rather than excavation units or metric divisions” (Roop 1988, 39; 3002-RPT-039). As a result, the research potential of Feature 22 is very low.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	Unknown
Location	Unknown
Feature type	Not classified
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	N/A
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	N/A
Number of entries in ARS catalog	49
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	1

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Project Reports	
3002-RPT-039	86-36 ARS Report
3031-RPT-008	86-36 Basin Summary

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT.

##### **Feature 22**

This “feature” is a laboratory convenience that came about due to our concentration on individuals features rather than excavation units or metric divisions. Artifacts in this feature consist of all of the artifacts for whom provenience had been lost. The materials are not “surface finds” and thus do not belong with the “general surface” material. No graph was prepared for this material.

Roop 1988, p 39 (3002-RPT-039)

#### **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 23 of Project 86-36 consisted of artifacts found during laboratory analysis that were labeled “Feature 5, West side approximately 90 cm below surface, exposed by backhoe” (Roop 1988, 39; 3002-RPT-039). The ARS team determined that these artifacts were not associated with Feature 5, and assigned feature number 23 in the lab. However, how that determination was made is unclear from their description.

In her *Lot Histories*, Laffey placed Feature 23 on Lot 4 and described this feature as a Chinese period trash pit. However, this information contradicts ARS’s description of the feature. The source of her information is unclear. The artifacts recorded in the ARS catalog, however, correspond with ARS’s description of Feature 23.

**2. Feature Attributes**

Dates excavated	Unknown
Location	Unknown
Feature type	Not classified
Length (m)	?
Width (m)	?
Depth (m)	?
Estimated excavation volume (m3)	?
Stratigraphic excavation	N/A
Number of strata	N/A
Artifacts correlated with stratigraphic context	N/A
Number of entries in ARS catalog	40
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	0

**3. Available Documentation, before 2002**

Lab Records		Project Records	
2002-LAB-062	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-039	86-36 ARS Report
2002-LAB-063	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3004-RPT-010	Laffey, Lot Histories



Lab Records	Project Records	
	3004-RPT-011	Laffey, Lot Histories
	3031-RPT-008	86-36 Basin Summary

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

##### Feature 23

A few bags found in the laboratory were labeled "Feature 5, West side approximately 90 cm. below surface, exposed by backhoe". These artifacts clearly do not belong with Feature Five, and have been designated as Feature 23.

Roop 1988, p 39 (3002-RPT-039)

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

Trash lenses 4 and 23 could also be associated with either Chinese occupation period. No specific associations could be identified for these features.

Laffey 1994, p 11 (3004-RPT-011)

#### 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

## 86-36 Feature 24 (86-36/24)

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

### 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 24 of Project 86-36 was determined to be a continuation of Feature 27 from Project 85-31, the *acequia* likely dating to the Spanish-Colonial/Mexican period. It appears that the feature number 24 was assigned in the lab, as this feature was referred to as a continuation of Feature 27 of 85-31 in the field. According to the ARS report, the bags of artifacts recovered from this feature were labeled "West Wall near W7, W9 and near W3."

Feature 27 of 85-31 was originally discovered and excavated between 9/23/1985 and 9/25/1985. A portion of the water ditch was found to extend into the 86-36 project area, the area that was later assigned Feature 24 of 86-36. The second round of ARS excavations took place on 2/26/1987 and 3/3/1987.

The *acequia* or water ditch/storm drain of this feature was located parallel to Market Street between grid points 85 and 110 (of Project 85-31) and extending into the 86-36 project area. Approximately 200 feet in total of this ditch was excavated between the two project years, 70 feet of which was excavated 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 of 85-31 and Feature 24 of 86-36 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 noted that this ditch was filled in in the 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 1880s during the Second Market Street Chinatown. A close examination of chronologically diagnostic artifacts from Feature 85-31/27 and 86-36/24 could confirm this, though the lack of stratigraphy for this feature means that dating the deposit as a whole from a few datable objects would be tenuous.

### 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	2/26/1987 and 3/3/1987
Location	Lot 3
Feature type	<i>acequia</i> (water ditch or storm drain)
Length (m)	23.3
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	21
Number of completed catalog entries in Stanford catalog, as of 3/2011	1

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Lab Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-111, 112	86-36 Field Summary Observation	2002-LAB-086	86-36 Lab Summary Observation	3002-RPT-040	86-36 ARS Report
1003-FLD-117, 118	86-36 Field Summary Observation			3004-RPT-008	Laffey, Lot Histories
1003-FLD-119	86-36 Field Summary Observation			3004-RPT-009	Laffey, Lot Histories
				3031-RPT-008	86-36 Basin Summary

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

#### Feature 24

This consists of a small group of artifacts from a continuation of Feature 27 of A.R.S. Project 85-31, the Fairmont Hotel parcel. The bags were labeled "West Wall near W7, W9 and near W3. These numbers correspond to drilled soldier pile locations along the west wall of the project area. These artifacts were recovered as part of work conducted within Market Street.

Roop 1988, p 24 (3002-RPT-024)

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

Findings on Lot 3 consisted of three architectural features and a dense concentration of archaeological deposits/features. The brick tunnel and footings (N1/W15; W12; W10) all appear to be associated with the Sunset Telephone building constructed in 1899 and razed in the 1960s. 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 Feature 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 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 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 (3004-RPT-008)

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

7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann
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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.

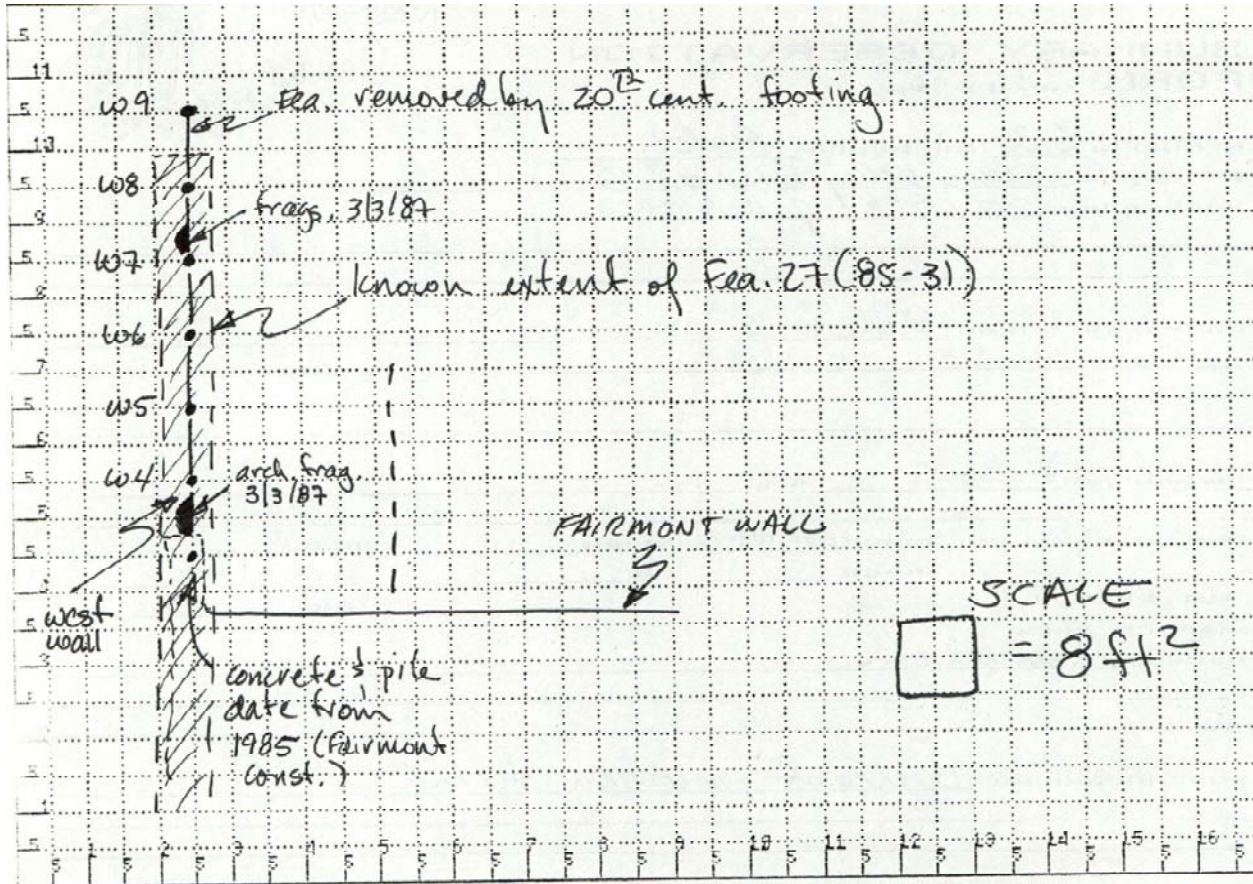
7026-STR	Student Paper	Engmann	Ceramic dolls and figurines
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#### **7. Other relevant observations or information**

None

## 8. Images of feature

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



## 1. Feature Description and Assessment

Feature 25 of Project 86-36 was assigned in the lab to a feature that was excavated and recorded in the original field records as "Feature 21" (1003-FLD). The feature number 25 was assigned in the lab after it was discovered that the feature number 21 was assigned to two different features. This inconsistency was identified in during laboratory analysis, and the reassignment of the feature number is recorded in the ARS 86-36 report (3002-RPT).

In the original field records from the ARS excavations, "Feature 21," now Feature 25, was mentioned twice. It first appeared sketched into a rough map on the Summary Observation Form for 1/25/1987 (1003-FLD-067), and second on a feature form that was filled out for "Feature 21" on 1/25/1987 (1015-FLD). In both cases, the feature was originally labeled as Feature 20; the number 20 was later crossed out on both documents and replaced with 21. According to the ARS documentation, Feature 25 was a circular wood-lined pit three feet in diameter that included a wooden floor or base. It was located near the pier at N29.5, E14.5. It was suggested that this was either a well or cistern originally. The ARS excavators recovered a great deal of ash and charcoal from the pit intermixed with a yellow silty, sand matrix. A single "modern bottle" was recovered from the feature, a beer bottle with a black label, near the wooden floor. This bottle was not cataloged by ARS, and it does not appear to be present in the collection. It was suggested by ARS that this feature was excavated previously based on the fine-grained texture of the matrix and the almost complete lack of cultural materials recovered from the feature. In the ARS catalog, no artifacts are recorded for this feature.

Laffey interpreted Feature 25 as a well located on Lot 1. The lack of cultural material in this feature means that it will difficult to associate this feature with a particular period or occupation of Block 1. However, based on the historical references and the known sources of water in downtown San Jose, Laffey suggested that this well could have been utilized between roughly 1850 and 1930. Prior to 1850, the Mexican and EuroAmerican occupants of Block 1 relied largely on the *acequia* (Features 85-31/27 and 86-36/24) for water. Beginning in 1848, EuroAmerican settlers began digging wells, similar to this one, to provide household water, which bewere often shared by several families. Based upon its location, Laffey suggested that Feature 25 could have been used during the following periods:

1850-1865	Pico adobe residents
1865-1882	blacksmith shop, restaurant, saloon
1882-1890	Greeninger carriage factory
1890-1930	restaurant, saloon, pool hall, offices

However, with the complete lack of cultural materials recovered from this feature a positive association with one period or occupation may be not be possible.

## 2. Feature Attributes

Dates excavated	1/25/1987
Location	Lot 1
Feature type	cistern/well, wood-lined
Length (m)	2.5

Width (m)	2.5
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	0

### 3. Available Documentation, before 2002

Field Records		Project Reports	
1003-FLD-066, 067	86-36 Field Summary Observation	3002-RPT-040	86-36 ARS Report
1015-FLD	Feature Form – Feature 86-36/25	3004-RPT-004	Laffey, Lot Histories
		3031-RPT-009	86-36 Basin Summary

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

Roop, William. 1988. *Monitoring and Recovery of Archaeological Features within the Silicon Valley Financial Center Parcel: Report prepared for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose, California*. Dated December 1988. Document # 3002-RPT

Feature 25 (approx. 2.5m x 2.5m x ?)

Feature 25 was referred to in the field notes as Feature 21. That number was mistakenly reassigned in the laboratory, and this number then added. The feature consisted of a circular wood lined pit with no wood present at the base. It was suggested that this feature was a previously excavated well since the matrix was extremely fine-grained and contained no cultural material. Matrix within the feature consisted of ash, charcoal, and a fine-grained yellow-brown silt. Only one screw top bottle (not catalogued) was exposed at the base of the feature.

Roop 1988, p 40 (3002-RPT-040)

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

Feature 25 (N20/E15), a probable previously excavated, circular wood-lined well with a single bottle, was located near the western boundary of Lot 1. If Lyman's siting of the Pico adobe is accurate, this well would have been approximately 20-22 feet south of the adobe. Pueblo residents relied on the water from the acequia for household water. An acequia is known to have been located east of the adobe, probably closely corresponding with the west side of First Street (Hendry and Bowman 1940:map). By 1848, EuroAmerican settlers in San Jose were digging shallow wells for household water. Until the early 1850s, these wells were often shared by several families (Laffey 1982:34). After the discovery of artesian water in 1854, deeper wells became prevalent throughout the city. After 1882, the well was located in the rear yard of the Greeninger carriage factory. Possible historic associations of Feature 25 include:

1850-1865	Pico adobe residents
1865-1882	blacksmith shop, restaurant, saloon
1882-1890	Greeninger carriage factory
1890-1930	restaurant, saloon, pool hall, offices

Laffey 1994, p 4 (3004-RPT-004)

#### **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

Unknown author. "Sketch Map Drawing." In *Summary Observation Forms - 86-36*. Archaeological Resource Service. Document # 1003-FLD-067.

