
William M. Cremin
Western Michigan University

Charles B. Stout
Western Michigan University

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DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

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HISTORIC PERIOD SITES RECORDED FOR

WILLIAM M. CREMIN
CHARLES B. STOUT
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INTRODUCTION

During the five year Kalamazoo Basin Survey project (1976-1980), survey teams, under the direction of Dr. William M. Cremin of the Department of Anthropology, Western Michigan University, investigated by means of surface reconnaissance nine survey transects placed across the Kalamazoo River in Allegan, Kalamazoo, Calhoun and Jackson Counties, Michigan. Surveyor coverage in the nine transects aggregated 135 km$^2$, or 18% of the land area delimited by their boundaries, and resulted in the recording of 328 prehistoric sites. In addition, interviews with area landowners and collectors having knowledge of local prehistory and the whereabouts of archaeological sites resulted in the discovery of 24 sites located outside of the survey transects (Cremin 1981).

Last year the WMU archaeological field school, under the direction of Dr. Cremin, traveled to western Jackson County to conduct limited test excavations at several sites located by KBS surveyors during the previous year and to expand upon the results of that program of research by undertaking some additional site location survey along the South Branch Kalamazoo River both within and outside of the boundaries established for KBS Transect 1980C. On this occasion, surveyors evaluated about 2.1 km$^2$ and recorded 24 more prehistoric sites occurring in western Jackson and eastern Calhoun Counties (Cremin and Clark 1981).

In total, WMU's program of systematic site location survey
in this universe between 1976 and 1981 has resulted in the recovery of data representing 376 prehistoric sites in the four counties investigated. However, the various annual reports and the recently published overview of the Kalamazoo Basin Survey project do not reference a potentially important data set consisting of 47 sites that postdate Euro-American settlement of southern Lower Michigan and reflect in part the activities of both Euro-American and Native American residents of the Kalamazoo River Basin during the 19th and 20th centuries.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND CATALOG OF SURFACE COLLECTIONS

There follows a brief description of the historic sites recorded by KBS survey teams, together with a list of the cultural material recovered from those sites which surveyors were able to collect. Inasmuch as the recovery and recording of historic site data represent an adjunct to the explicitly stated objectives of this research program, surveyors were seldom able to spend an adequate amount of time on historic sites, and it often proved necessary to rely heavily on information provided by area residents. Moreover, no attempt has been made to evaluate the potential significance of historic sites relative to one another. These sites are being recorded with the State, albeit in the absence of full interpretation, in anticipation of their proving important with respect to future research endeavors in this drainage and in order that their presence might be given appropriate consideration in decisions regarding cultural resource management.

A. Historic Sites in Allegan County (Figures 1 and 2)

20AE623 The Meiste Homestead site is located in the E 1/2,
NE 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 30, Overisel Township, T4N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. This site occupies the highest knoll in the area and consists of a large amount of plow scattered foundation stone and historic cultural debris. It is felt that this homestead dates to the late 19th-early 20th centuries.

4 fragments of crockery
3 pieces of opaque mint green glassware
1 piece of clear decorative glass
1 fragment of milk white decorative glass
1 dark brown glass bottleneck without seams
4 fragments of painted porcelain
1 porcelain doorknob
1 piece of blue leaf (flow-blue) dishware
1 fragment of green leaf dishware

The Hirtzschke Homestead is situated in the NW 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 16, Valley Township, T2N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. On the east side of 43rd Street, surveyors observed a foundation flanked by lilac bushes and with an orchard nearby. The ceramics which were scattered about the site appear to support a turn-of-the-century occupation of this homestead.

No collection made

The Hirtzschke Enclosure site is in an old fallow field occupying rolling terrain intermediate between 43rd Street and Lake Allegan in the NE 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 16, Valley Township, T2N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. It consists of an historic debris scatter associated with an earthen embankment that is 1.2 m high, 60 cm thick, and 8 m on a side. The embankment may represent the foundation of a building which formerly served as a lumbering or hunting encampment. Albeit temporal placement is uncertain, it may be suggested that this site dates to the late 19th century.

4 fragments of blue edgeware
1 fire-blackened piece of a ceramic cup
3 fragments of window glass
1 piece of screen fused with a melted 7-Up bottle
1 flower pot base
1 round nail

The Beltman Homestead site is situated in the S 1/2, NW 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 30, Overisel Township, T4N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. North of the current Beltman Family residence and south of a powerline near 47th Street, surveyors encountered a light scatter of brick, bone, glass, bottle fragments, and a kaolin pipe stem. No foundation was discernible. The site
would appear to date to the late 19th century.

No collection from this site could be located

20AE627 The Koopman Historic site is located in the SW 1/4, SW 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 9, Valley Township, T2N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. This site represents an early 20th century homestead, with the foundations of a house, barn, silo, well, and other outbuildings still visible. The wooded area in which the site occurs precluded making a surface collection.

No collection made

20AE628 The Lakeview Homestead site consists of a foundation and associated historic debris in the SE 1/4, SE 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 16, Valley Township, T2N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. The foundation is flanked by lilac bushes, and there is an orchard nearby. It is thought that this homestead dates to the early 20th century.

1 broken Mason jar
1 canning jar lid
1 round nail

20AE790 The Sandy Ridge Homestead site is located in the SE 1/4, SE 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 5, Heath Township, T3N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. Although a surface collection was not made, surveyors did observe glass fragments and a seamless glass bottleneck attributable to the turn-of-the-century occupation of this site.

No collection made

20AE791 The Hettinger Homestead site is situated in the W 1/2, NW 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 22, Valley Township, T2N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. This site appears to have been occupied perhaps as early as the mid-19th century and abandoned as recently as 1938. Here, surveyors observed a very heavy scatter of historic debris, together with the "burned" remains of a log cabin and an associated wood frame building. The cabin rests on a cement foundation that exhibits an inscription which could not be read, and the remnants of the superstructure show wood pegged joints. Two vehicle license plates issued in 1938 were also found near the buildings.

17 pieces of broken dishware; nine with a floral pattern, two of blue edgeware, five of milk white, and a single fragment of a white and green cup rim
5 fragments of bone, two of which are burnt
1 shell casing of .22 calibre (rim fire)
1 gun flint
1 curved hook
2 nails, one square and the other round
1 large machine bolt
3 partially combusted wood pegs
3 pieces of broken glass, two of clear and the third of dark brown transparent glass

20AE792 The Huffman Homesite consists of an historic debris scatter located in the SE 1/4, NW 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 34, Overisel Township, T4N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. It is situated 400 m upslope and to the west of the Rabbit River. Our examination of the relevant documents indicates only that the site probably postdates 1873, and the cultural material recovered does not contradict a turn-of-the-century temporal placement. No evidence of structures was noted.

4 pieces of window glass
2 pieces of dishware
4 crockery fragments
1 round nail
1 metal awl
1 canning jar lid

20AE793 The Boerman Homestead site is situated on a rise to the east of 48th Street in the W 1/2, NW 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 30, Overisel Township, T4N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. Dating to the late 19th century, this site is characterized by a light scatter of debris including pieces of blue edgeware, fragments of a white glazed cup and saucer, bottle glass fragments lacking seams, and one square nail.

The collection from this site could not be found

20AE794 The Gravel Pit site is the location of two fieldstone foundations and an associated historic debris scatter east of 42nd Street and northwest of a quarry in the W 1/2, SE 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 3, Valley Township, T2N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. The documents available to us suggest that this homestead postdates 1873; the surface collection is indicative of the turn-of-the-century.

The collection has been misplaced

20AE795 The Relca Homestead is in the NW 1/4, NE 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 4, Valley Township, T2N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. Although ground cover prohibited surface collecting this site, the survey team did note the presence of a foundation, well, watering trough, and a nearby orchard for this presumably early 20th century farm.

No collection made
The Yeakey Homestead is an informant site located in the S 1/2, SE 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 36, Fillmore Township, T4N R15W, Allegan County, Michigan. It is situated on a "flat" overlooking the Rabbit River about 800 m to the south. Evidence of the prior presence of a structure is abundant in the form of bricks, but no other cultural material was recorded for this site. The temporal placement of the Yeakey Homestead is uncertain.

No collection made

The Forty-Third Street site is located to the west of 43rd Street in the NE 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 16, Valley Township, T2N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. The site consists of house and barn foundations, a well, a dump, and an orchard, together with a moderate scatter of historic cultural material. Everywhere there was evidence suggesting that the buildings comprising this farm had burned. On the basis of the cultural debris observed, it is felt that this site dates to the early 20th century.

No collection made

Charlie Rosette's Homestead is located in an area of "openings" in the oak-pine woodland that formerly dominated much of Heath Township. Specifically, it is situated in the NW 1/4, NW 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 19, Heath Township, T3N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. Mr. Rosette, a Potawatomi Indian, resided here in a tar paper-wood frame shack without a foundation during the early part of the 20th century. This site was provided by a Native American informant, Mr. Alex Shagonaby of Hamilton, Michigan.

The litter occupying the ground surface precluded reconnaissance for purposes of acquiring a collection

The Three-to-Four Families site is also the location of a small Native American settlement occupied on a periodic basis from about 1900-1950. According to Mr. Shagonaby, a group of Potawatomis maintained cabins south of 130th Avenue and south-southwest of an old trail through the woods in the SW 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 19, Heath Township, T3N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan.

No collection made

The Several Indian Families site represents a similar situation as that described above. The site is located on both sides of 47th Street in a meadow just north of the Center of Section 19, Heath Township, T3N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. Here, a northwest-southeast trending trail formerly cut through the woods. Mr. Shagonaby places the occupation of this site at about the same time as 20AE799.
20AE801 Alex Mooresaw's House site was occupied during the 1930s and is situated just to the east of 47th Street in the NE 1/4, SE 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 19, Heath Township, T3N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. Mr. Shagonaby often visited the tar paper shack in which Mooresaw resided when he was a child.

No collection made

20AE802 The Several More Indian Families site is situated along 47th Street and north of Sink Lake in the NE 1/4 of Section 7, Heath Township, T3N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. The survey team was taken to this location by Mr. Shagonaby and shown a slight depression in the ground where a cabin had formerly stood. He further implied that three or more camp sites (activity areas) could be discerned, representing the occupation of the general area by several families simultaneously or, alternatively, regular revisitation over a number of years with some shifting of cabin locations. Apparently, the Potawatomi families that came here found this location attractive because of the grove of walnut trees which formerly lined both sides of the road. This site is assigned a temporal placement compatible with the other Native American sites.

No collection made

20AE803 The Couple More Families site represents the location of several Potawatomi households east of 47th Street and near the edge of a large kettle depression in the NW 1/4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 7, Heath Township, T3N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. Mr. Shagonaby indicated that this site was of the same age as the others.

No collection made

20AE804 The William Shagonaby Homestead is situated on the southwest corner of 47th and 130th Streets in the NE 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 19, Heath Township, T3N R14W, Allegan County, Michigan. Here, our informant was born and raised. The survey team was shown the former locations of a small house and barn, both built in 1910, and told that the family had resided here until 1936. Dense ground cover precluded making an attempt to secure a collection of cultural debris from around the buildings.

No collection made

20AE805 Stage Coach Lane is an informant site which represents a segment of a former road used by horse-drawn coaches. It parallels M-118 for a short distance in the Center, NW 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 21, Watson Township, T2N R12W,
Allegan County, Michigan. According to Johnson (1880: 347), the route for this road was surveyed by William R. Watson in 1837 and entered the township from the west along the line between Sections 18 and 19 and then turned toward the southeast and passed in an oblique line through Sections 20, 21 and 22. At the location in the SE 1/4 of Section 21, the wheel ruts are reported by Mr. M. Henrickson to still be visible in several places. And he further indicated that the road had continued in use well into the 20th century, before traffic patterns shifted and it was abandoned. 

WMU surveyors regarded the documents as having confirmed our informant's story and did not visit the location.

20AE806

The Merrill Homestead site is located in the NE 1/4, SE 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 8, Otsego Township, TlN R12W, Allegan County, Michigan. There is no extant foundation, but a very green patch of vegetation is thought to mark the former location of a building. The glass and ceramic pieces collected from the site appear to date to the mid-19th century, but loss of the collection following the 1978 field season precluded more careful examination of the cultural material from this site. The collection from this site has been misplaced.

20AE807

The Spencer Farm site is situated in the SW 1/4, SW 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 33, Otsego Township, TlN R12W, Allegan County, Michigan. Here, surveyors encountered a great quantity of field cobbles and pieces of mortar which are thought to have comprised the foundation of a house occupied by a Mr. T Chapman in 1873. Just when this structure was erected cannot be precisely ascertained from the documents or debris recovered from the site area. No collection made.

20AE808

The Indian Trading Post site is an informant site located in the NW 1/4, NE 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 32, Gun Plain Township, TlN R11W, Allegan County, Michigan. According to Mr. L. Dalrymple, who farms the S 1/2, NE 1/4 of Section 32, the site of this trading post is due south of his house and barn on the high (north) bank of the Kalamazoo River near two great trees. He further referred us to a Mr. M. Sherwood, a former WMU teacher and long time resident of the area. In fact, Mr. Sherwood is descended from one of the original settlers of this township. He confirmed the story of Mr. Dalrymple and further noted that the location was precisely opposite the small island in the river. The survey team investigated the parcel in question, but a rigorous alfalfa crop precluded adequate evaluation.
However, based on the story provided by these two long-term residents of the area, the surveyors feel that this site may be regarded as reasonably well located.

Recorded on the basis of informant data only

B. Historic Sites in Kalamazoo County (Figure 3)

20KZ112 The Andrew Jackson site is located in the SE 1/4, SE 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 10, Richland Township, T1S R1W, Kalamazoo County, Michigan. It consists of an historic debris scatter encompassing 900 m² on the northwest corner of the intersection of M-89 and M-43. The name of the site comes from the transfer of this parcel to the Conyer Family by Andrew Jackson in the 1830s. The structure believed to be associated with the cultural material was erected on this site before 1873 and owned by a Mr. H.M. Peck.

23 fragments of ceramic dishware, including 11 white, nine blue, two red, and one tan and white sherd
9 pieces of broken glass; two are clear, two and brown, four are blue, and one is white
1 fragment of crockery
1 kaolin pipe bowl
1 white glass marble
1 square nail
1 piece of unidentified oxidized metal

20KZ113 The Maranette site consists of a scatter of historic debris in the SW 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 24, Richland Township, T1S R1W, Kalamazoo County, Michigan. The site is situated at the base of a gently sloping ridge and is today partially covered by water. Site size appears to be on the order of 600 m². According to the documents, no structure was on this site until after 1916.

21 pieces of ceramic dishware, including eight blue, three clear, one deep blue, one green, and one white fragment
14 pieces of broken glass; nine are blue and 11 are white in color
3 fragments of crockery
1 kaolin pipe stem
1 button
1 horseshoe
1 belt buckle

C. Historic Sites in Calhoun County (Figures 4, 5 and 6)

20CA55 The McClung site is located in the Center, N 1/2,
HISTORIC SITES

20KZ-

Figure 3
20CA56 20CA57 20CA58

NE 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 6, Marshall Township, T2S R6W, Calhoun County, Michigan. It consists of a moderate scatter of 19th century debris thought to represent the original homestead established on this site in the 1830s. Available documents indicate that the house on the site was gone by 1916, and the survey team observed no evidence of a structure.

8 ceramic fragments; one yellow, one gray, and six blue in color
4 fragments of crockery
2 pieces of glass, including a stained fragment and one that was clear
1 button
1 piece of burnt bone

The Moody site is located in the SE 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 18, Convis Township, T1S R6W, Calhoun County, Michigan. Here, on elevated rolling terrain, the survey team found an isolated gunflint of unknown cultural affiliation.

1 gunflint

The Kirkland site consists of a moderate scatter of historic debris and a collapsed structure of hand-hewn wooden beans joined with square, machine cut nails on a foundation of fieldstone in the W 1/2, NE 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 26, Emmett Township, T2S R7W, Calhoun County, Michigan. A barn is associated with the house and the debris scatter, and estimated size of the site is about 2500 m². The documents and debris collected by the survey team point to a mid-to-late 19th century temporal placement.

3 ceramic fragments; one is white, the second is blue, and the third piece is green
3 pieces of broken glass, including one with black smoke deposits
2 fragments of crockery
2 square nails

The Potter School House site is shown in Figure 6 to be located near the Calhoun-Jackson County line in the NW 1/4, NW 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 12, Homer Township, T4S R4W, Calhoun County, Michigan. Dating to the late 19th century, this structure has been remodeled and is now a family domicile. Around the building the survey team observed a scatter of debris including housewares, ironstone, crockery, a canning jar, and a bottle glass fragment. Only one item was collected, and this piece is inventoried below.

1 pontil marked bottle base
The Cuatt Homestead site is located in the NW 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 16, Albion Township, T3S R4W, Calhoun County, Michigan. It consists of a light scatter of debris over an area of approximately 1000 m². A house, owned by a Ms. Gidy Strickland, was on the site in 1916, and part of the mortar and stone foundation was visible to surveyors. A white translucent canning jar lid in the surface collection may date this site to the late 19th century.

13 pieces of broken glass, including seven of clear window glass, one piece of window glass with black smoke deposits, four pieces of a white glass canning jar lid, and one piece of green and white glass
1 mirror fragment
1 fragment of crockery
8 pieces of ceramic dishware; one green, two gray, one yellow, one light green, and three white in color
1 kaolin pipe bowl fragment
1 nail
1 particle of coal

The Maywood #2 site consists of historic debris and brick scattered over a small area in the extreme SW 1/4, SW 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 11, Marengo Township, T2S R5W, Calhoun County, Michigan. A structure was present on the site in 1916. Associated with the cultural items was a lilac bush.

1 piece of glass
1 ceramic fragment

The Frederick site is located in the NE 1/4, NE 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 8, Sheridan Township, T2S R4W, Calhoun County, Michigan. It consists of a light scatter of historic debris and brick, which is all that remains of the structure that housed the R. Ott Family in 1916. Following abandonment of this residence, the building became a hog barn, and it is still used in this manner today. A turn-of-the-century placement is assigned to this homestead site.

4 fragments of ceramic dishware, including two pieces of white and two sherds of dishware bearing a floral pattern
1 particle of window glass
4 pieces of crockery

The Hoffman site is situated in the NW 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 13, Marengo Township, T2S R5W, Calhoun County, Michigan. It consists of a moderate scatter of cultural items and brick fragments over an area of 600 m². North Branch Rice Creek passes by the homestead at a distance of 300 m to the west. The
1916 county atlas and 1921 topographic map show a structure on the site which was owned and occupied by a Mr. A Frederick. This information, together with the cultural material in the surface collection, would indicate a turn-of-the-century occupation of the homestead.

13 pieces of broken glass; two fragments of white and 11 of clear glass
30 fragments of ceramic dishware, including 24 sherds of white, five of brown, and one of green
8 crockery fragments

D. Historic Sites in Jackson County (Figure 6)

20JA213 The Day Homestead is located on rolling glacial terrain in the Center, S 1/2, SE 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 29, Concord Township, T3S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. It consists of a scatter of brick and household debris covering an area of 1200 m² and is situated about 1.6 km west of the North Branch Kalamazoo River. The debris appears to represent an early homestead, perhaps dating to the mid 19th century. The available documents suggest that the structure had been razed by 1894.

18 fragments of ceramic dishware, including nine white, five blue, one tan, and three with a floral design
4 pieces of broken glass; three are blue and one is white in color
1 fragment of crockery
1 kaolin pipe stem
1 kaolin pipe bowl fragment

20JA214 The Iles #2 site lies in a level area of sandy soil next to and just above the present level of the South Branch Kalamazoo River in the Center, NE 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 30, Pulaski Township, T4S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. It consists of a moderate scatter of brick and historic cultural material over an area of 1000 m². Available documents indicate that a house was present on the site in 1894. Mr. Enoch Eisher was the owner of the building and about 32 ha of land. The site probably dates from the mid-to-late 19th century.

10 pieces of broken window glass
4 pieces of decorative glass, including one piece of dark blue, two of light blue and one of white
8 pieces of ceramic dishware; six are plain white and two are blue floral
5 fragments of crockery
The Powers #2 site consists of scattered historic debris on the slope of a sandy ridge just north of Folks Road in the SE 1/4, SW 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 18, Pulaski Township, T4S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. The site contains much naturally occurring gravel and overlooks an extensive floodplain flanking the South Branch Kalamazoo River. A Mr. Hiram Butters owned the property, consisting of 40 ha and a house, in 1894. A mid-to-late 19th century temporal placement is suggested.

- 7 pieces of broken glass; six are clear and one is blue in color
- 42 fragments of ceramic dishware, including 25 white, 13 flow-blue, two red, one black, and one white with a floral pattern
- 2 crockery fragments
- 1 doll face
- 1 seamless bottle stem

The Travis #1 site is located on a linear sand ridge in the NW 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 18, Pulaski Township, T4S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. The ridge parallels the South Branch Kalamazoo River on the east and the historic site appears to occupy about 1500 m$^2$ of this landform. The current landowner told surveyors that this was the site of an original homestead in the 1840s and was owned by a Mr. E. Lincoln. Moreover, at least eight associated graves lie near the old house site. Test excavations on this property by WMU in 1981 showed that the historic site in part coincides with the prehistoric Sand Ridge site, and the recovery of several coins dating to the 1850s from an historic feature excavated by the field crew adds support for a mid 19th century temporal placement.

- 30 pieces of broken window glass
- 7 pieces of colored glass; two are blue, two are white, and three are dark brown
- 57 fragments of ceramic dishware, including 32 white, 23 blue (blue edgeware), and two tan sherds
- 6 fragments of crockery
- 1 horse shoe
- 1 bolt
- 3 pieces of oxidized iron
- 3 fragments of kaolin pipe

The Dobbins site consists of a light scatter of material over an area of 400 m$^2$ on a flat topped ridge in the NW 1/4, NW 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 21, Concord Township, T3S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. The original house erected on this property was no longer standing in 1894. It may be represented by numerous large cobbles and brick fragments observed on this spot located about
800 m west of the North Branch Kalamazoo River. A mid-to-late 19th century temporal placement is indicated.

5 pieces of window glass
6 fragments of ceramic dishware, including four pieces of blue edgeware, one piece that is red, white, and blue, and a fragment of a white saucer
1 button
3 crockery fragments

The Chesley site is located in the Center, E 1/2, E 1/2, NE 1/4 of Section 2, Concord Township, T3S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. It is represented by a debris scatter covering approximately 1200 m² and situated some 600 m northeast of an extensive swamp which drains to the North Branch Kalamazoo River. A late 19th century date is suggested by the cultural items in the surface collection, and the available documents terminate the occupation of the site by about 1894.

18 pieces of window glass, with four bearing smoke deposits
5 pieces of decorative glass; one is blue, a second is brown, and three are white in color
35 fragments of dishware, including 15 white, 15 blue, one brown, one black, and one ceramic piece with a floral pattern on a white background
7 fragments of crockery
1 large ungulate bone with saw cuts in evidence
1 knife handle
1 glass jar lid
1 unidentified piece of metal

The Travis #2 site covers an oblong area of 1200 m² in the NW 1/4, NW 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 17, Pulaski Township, T4S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. This debris scatter appears to have been exposed to fire and may indicate use of the site as a dump. However, the current landowner does indicate the presence of a house here at one time, but it was moved to a new location some time ago. The nature of the debris suggests an early 20th century occupation prior to the site having become a refuse dump.

8 pieces of broken window glass, with one showing smoke deposits
20 fragments of ceramic dishware, including 18 which are white, one blue, and one brown in color
1 piece of decorative glass
4 fragments of crockery
1 coin; a 1917 one cent piece
The Kryst Homestead site is located in the SW 1/4, SW 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 7, Pulaski Township, T4S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. It consists of a very heavy scatter of historic debris on a slope overlooking a small unnamed tributary of the South Branch Kalamazoo River. There was a structure on the site in 1894, owned by a Ms. Catherine Kell. The current landowner reports that her house was older than the one in which he now resides, and his house was built more than 120 years ago. An early-to-late 19th century temporal placement is indicated for the Kell house.

- 22 pieces of window glass
- 1 glass bottle stopper
- 5 pieces of decorative colored glass; two are white, one is light blue, one is mint blue, and the last piece is brown in color
- 6 fragments of ceramic dishware, including a piece of blue edgeware, a sherd that is purple in color, and four plain white sherds
- 4 pieces of white crockery
- 1 modern rubber chair leg protector

The Bluebird site is located in the Center, S 1/2, NW 1/4 of Section 8, Pulaski Township, T4S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. It consists of a moderate debris scatter associated with considerable quantities of construction brick over an area of 400 m². A small stream tributary to the South Branch Kalamazoo River passes by the site at a distance of 500 m to the north. No determination of the site's age can be made at this time.

- 6 pieces of clear glass
- 33 fragments of colored glass, including 22 pieces of white, nine pieces of blue, two of green, and one bearing a red print
- 6 fragments of crockery; two are tan, three are gray, and one is dark brown in color

The Bartelle site consists of a moderate scatter of cultural debris and brick over of large area in the SW 1/4, SW 1/4, SW 1/4 of Section 8, Pulaski Township, T4S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. A neighbor told surveyors that a log cabin had once stood here, and the 1894 platbook locates a structure on the site. The owner of the structure and 50 ha of land was a Mr. Isaac Bartelle. A late 19th to early 20th century temporal placement is suggested.

- 32 pieces of window glass, with one exhibiting smoke deposits
- 21 pieces of colored glass, including six light blue, three dark blue, 11 white, and one brown fragment
- 33 particles of ceramic dishware; 30 sherds are
white in color, one is green, one is red, and the last exhibits a floral pattern
14 crockery fragments
1 bottleneck with seams
3 pieces of bone
1 particle of plaster
1 iron ax head

20JA223 The Lost Leg site is located in a level area on the east bank of the South Branch Kalamazoo River in the SE 1/4, SE 1/4, SE 1/4 of Section 18, Pulaski Township, T4S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. The site consists of a light scatter of historic debris over an area of about 200 m². An estimate of the age and nature of the site cannot be made at this time.

The collection was misplaced following the 1980 field season, but the site form indicates that domestic housewares, including ceramics, bottle glass, crockery, and the leg from an animal figurine, were recovered by the survey team.

20JA224 The Hepler site is situated in the floodplain of the South Branch Kalamazoo River in the NE 1/4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 19, Pulaski Township, T4S R3W, Jackson County, Michigan. Here, surveyors observed a light scatter of historic debris, perhaps dating to the late 19th century, occurring over an area of about 200 m² and associated with two standing structures dating to the early 20th century. The documents indicate that a structure owned by Mr. E. Lincoln was standing on the site in 1894 and that he was a resident of the area from the 1840s. However, his residence was supposedly the house on 20JA216; at least during the early years of his presence in the township.

The collection from this site was not available for examination. However, the site form shows that the survey team found ceramics, a canning jar lid, and the fragment of a figurine during the survey.

SUMMARY

The historic site data summarized in the preceding section represent not a concerted effort on the part of survey teams to gather such data, but rather the by-product of a research design oriented toward the collection of information regarding the prehistoric occupation of the Kalamazoo River Basin. As such, only
a modest effort on our part has been devoted to the locating, collecting and recording of historic sites, and the information provided is therefore brief and often incomplete. Be that as it may, aspects of this data set are tantalizing, and it is our contention that the information presented in this report is at the very least suggestive of considerable research potential for historic archaeology in the Kalamazoo River Basin of southern Lower Michigan.

REFERENCES CITED

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