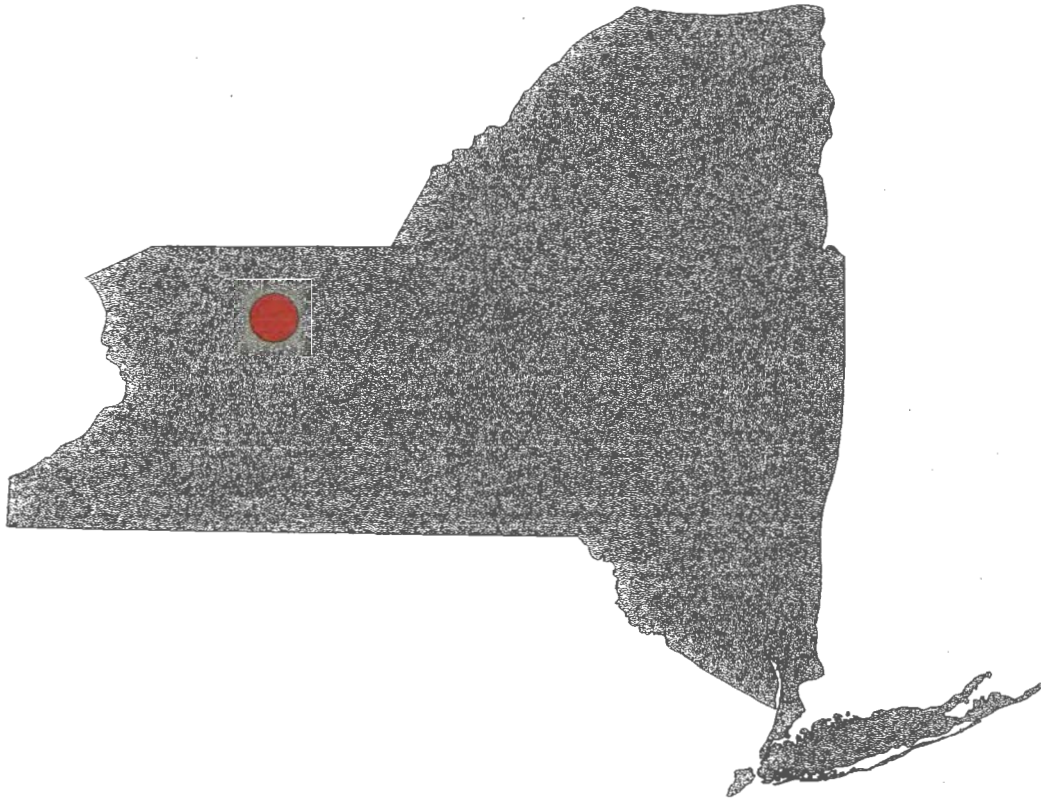


01623



**COLLECTIONS SUMMARY  
FOR  
SENECA ARMY DEPOT,  
NEW YORK**

**U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,  
Technical Report No. 42**



**Prepared for the  
U.S. Army Environmental Center,  
Environmental Compliance Division**

**by the  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
St. Louis District,  
*Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management  
of Archaeological Collections***

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY  
FOR  
SENECA ARMY DEPOT, NEW YORK**

**Information Provided for Compliance with the  
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act  
Section 6 Summary**

**Prepared for the  
U.S. Army Environmental Center,  
Environmental Compliance Division  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland**

**By  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
St. Louis District,  
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the  
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,  
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,  
Technical Report No. 42**

**January 1996**

## CONTENTS

1	OBJECTIVES AND METHODS.....	1
2	RESEARCH RESULTS.....	2
	Archaeological Investigations at Seneca Army Depot .....	2
	Summary of Archaeological Collections.....	2
	References to Archaeological Investigations.....	3
	Native American Tribes Associated with Seneca Army Depot.....	3
3	SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE.....	6
4	REFERENCES CITED.....	7
APPENDIX I	DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTER FOR CAYUGA AND SENECA TRIBES.....	9
APPENDIX II	DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTER FOR THE MOHAWK, ONEIDA, ONONDAGA, AND TUSCARORA TRIBES.....	11
APPENDIX III	NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT.....	13
APPENDIX IV	SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF COLLECTIONS FROM SENECA ARMY DEPOT...	15
APPENDIX V	MCX LIST OF REFERENCES.....	18

## OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting Army installation personnel in complying with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601, NAGPRA). The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army-owned lands, to identify the federally recognized Native American tribes most likely culturally affiliated with the collections, to draft Section 6 Summary Letters for each installation, and to conduct physical inventories of any collections that contain human skeletal remains. This report conveys the results of the collections research completed to assist Seneca Army Depot in complying with the Section 6 Summary requirements of NAGPRA.

The MCX used a two-stage process to identify, locate, and assess the contents of archaeological collections from the installation. First, archival research was performed to review all archaeological site records and reports for the installation. Second, telephone interviews were conducted with personnel at installations, universities, museums, and archaeological contractors that were identified during the archival research as possible repositories of Army collections. The MCX did not physically verify the existence of collections and, as such, the information contained in this report is based on background record reviews and information obtained via telephone interviews with the aforementioned installation personnel and institution professionals.

Archival research for Seneca Army Depot began with a search of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) for references pertaining to the installation. This was followed by a thorough examination of all archaeological site forms and a literature review of all pertinent archaeological reports and manuscripts on file at the New York State Museum in Albany, New York, and at the New York State Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, Peebles Island, New York. The records search was performed in May 1995 and sought to identify any work on the installation that may have produced archaeological collections. Based upon information obtained at that time, inquiries were made at the State University of New York, Buffalo, New York, to determine if any pertinent information was located at that institution.

Subsequent telephone interviews to potential collections repositories ascertained whether the materials were present and the range of objects in each collection. Once the collections were located and assessed, MCX personnel identified federally recognized Native American tribes that are likely to be culturally affiliated with the materials in the collections. Draft Section 6 Summary letters are enclosed for these tribes (Appendices I and II), as well as a listing of the current tribal chairperson (Appendix III).

---

## RESEARCH RESULTS

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT SENECA ARMY DEPOT

Our investigations revealed few formal archaeological investigations have occurred on the Seneca Army Depot. The first report of archaeological sites on, or near, the post was made by Beauchamp (1900). He reported the presence of two sites which were later assigned New York State Museum site numbers NYSM 4824 and NYSM 4826. Arthur C. Parker (1922) also reported these sites. The exact location of NYSM 4824 is unknown; its position is reported as an area one-half mile in diameter on the boundary of the post. These reports were not the result of systematic, scientific excavations; rather, they were documents written by professional archaeologists recounting the informal collections made by interested amateurs.

Site UB-1260 was recorded by the State University of New York, Buffalo, based upon a report that "Indian pottery" was found there in 1879. Attempts to locate the site in 1974 were unsuccessful.

In 1986, Envirosphere, Inc. submitted *An Archaeological Overview and Management Plan for Seneca Army Depot* (Nolan *et al.* 1986) to the U. S. Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command and National Park Service. Their archival research identified four prehistoric sites and 231 potential historic archaeological sites on the installation. The potential historic sites were proposed based upon archival research; no attempt was made to verify their existence.

Finally, in October, 1994, Heritage America, Ltd., of Middletown, New York and Boston Affiliates, Inc. conducted a field survey for a proposed ash landfill site on the installation. Their investigation resulted in the identification of one site, A099-06-000016, a multicomponent site that produced evidence of occupations during the Vosburg Phase of the Laurentian Archaic period (circa 3400-2400 B.C.), the Meadowood Phase of the Early Woodland period (1000-500 B.C.), and an historic Euroamerican component. This is the only project at Seneca Army Depot known to have produced an artifact collection.

### SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

A total of 51 artifacts (< 1 cubic foot) was recovered during the 1994 investigations of site A099-06-000016. The artifacts include prehistoric lithics and ceramics, as well as historic materials from a Euroamerican component. No collections could be located for NYSM 4824 and 4826. If

Beauchamp and Parker made any collections, these would predate the establishment of the depot by at least twenty years. Although no artifacts were collected from UB-1260, the Archaeological Survey of the State University of New York, Buffalo has two pages of fieldbook entries regarding efforts to locate the site, and two letters reporting the site.

The attached *Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Seneca Army Depot* (Appendix IV) provides information about the collection. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites. In some cases, the same archaeological site may have been investigated by various individuals or organizations. Depending on where the resulting collections are curated, they may be stored and identified as separate collections or separate components of a single collection. In cases where the artifacts and records have become separated, we list the records collections repository as well. Every attempt has been made to locate all collections cited on available archaeological site records or in published and unpublished references to archaeological investigations on the installation.

#### **NAGPRA-Related Items**

No human skeletal remains or funerary objects were identified during the MCX's review of the archaeological records, associated literature, and telephone interviews for Seneca Army Depot. The final determination of sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony may be established through consultation with Native American tribes or individuals that have met the definition of culturally affiliated tribes and/or lineal descendants and for the objects specified by law in NAGPRA.

### **REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS**

A list of references regarding archaeological work conducted on Seneca Army Depot is attached: Appendix V contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research. A review of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) did not locate any references to the depot.

### **NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH SENECA ARMY DEPOT**

The Seneca Army Depot is located in west central New York between Seneca Lake and Cayuga Lake. Historically, two tribes, for whom the lakes are named, are associated with this region: the Seneca and the Cayuga. Both tribes were and are members of the Iroquois Confederacy (now known as the Six Nations Confederacy) which was originally composed of the Seneca, Cayuga,

Mohawk, Oneida, and Onondaga, and referred to collectively as the Iroquois. The Tuscarora, the Tutelo, the Saponi and some of the Nanticoke tribe, after being displaced from their own homelands, later became members, also. The Iroquois are also believed to be aboriginal occupants of the region based on the presence of a prehistoric archaeological complex known as the Owasco culture, that is generally accepted as the precursor of Iroquoian culture, due to continuities in the archaeological record (Tuck 1978:322).

Abler and Tooker (1978:505) state that the area between the Genesee River and Canandaigua Lake was the homeland of the Seneca. From the early sixteenth century to the American Revolution, the Seneca built their villages in this area. This would place their villages to the west of the depot's present-day location. The Seneca hunting territory included the area between Seneca Lake and Cayuga Lake where Seneca Army Depot is located. Abler and Tooker (1978:507-8) also state that the Seneca had a village on the northern end of Seneca Lake in 1756.

The Cayuga originally inhabited a core area to the east of the depot's locale. The location of their three principal villages, as reported by Jesuit missionaries in the seventeenth century, was the area between Cayuga and Owasco Lakes (White *et al.* 1978:500). But, like the Seneca, their hunting territory encompassed the area between Seneca and Cayuga Lakes. By the eighteenth century, the Cayuga villages were more dispersed and included some located on the west side of Cayuga Lake, closer to the depot's location (White *et al.* 1978:501). In 1753, the Cayuga were joined by the Tutelo and Saponi tribes who had originally occupied territory in Virginia. However, their principal village was located three miles south of Cayuga Lake, approximately 50 miles south of the Seneca Army Depot (White *et al.* 1978:501).

After the American Revolution, during which the Seneca, Cayuga and other Iroquois tribes had supported the British, many Seneca and Cayuga moved to Canada while others stayed in New York State. The Seneca and Cayuga who moved to Canada formed the Grand River Reserve in Ontario, which still exists (Abler and Tooker 1978:508, White *et al.* 1978:502). Most of the Tutelo moved with the group of Cayuga and eventually were absorbed into the tribe, losing their group identity. The Saponi were absorbed into the Cayuga that remained in New York (White *et al.* 1978:502). In the late 1790s, four Seneca reservations were formed in New York, and are federally recognized today: the Allegany, Cattaraugus, Oil Spring, and Tonawanda Reservations (Abler and Tooker 1978:508-509). The Oil Spring Reservation is only one square mile in area and has no permanent residents (Abrams 1994:581). The Tonawanda Reservation is the home of the Tonawanda Band of Senecas, while the remaining reservations are represented by the Seneca Indian Nation.

The Cayuga continued to own land in New York state around the northern end of Cayuga Lake until the late 1830s (White *et al.* 1978:502). They gradually sold their lands and some members of the tribe moved with other Iroquois to Ohio, becoming known as the Sandusky Seneca. After the War of 1812, the Sandusky Seneca were given land for a reservation. They eventually sold the land and moved west, settling in northeastern Oklahoma on what became the Seneca-Cayuga Reservation (Sturtevant 1978). The Cayuga who had remained in New York

settled on the existing Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Tonawanda Seneca Indian Reservations discussed above and the Onondaga Indian Reservation (Starna 1994). Both the Seneca and Onondaga are federally recognized tribes.

The remaining Iroquois tribes, the Oneida, Onondaga, Mohawk and Tuscarora, have similar histories. However, all of these tribes' historical territories were located to the east of that occupied by the Cayuga. The Cayuga, therefore, occupied territory between the installation and the four remaining Iroquois tribes.

Based upon the available historical evidence, the Cayuga and the Seneca are the tribes most likely culturally affiliated with archaeological materials recovered from historic period contexts. Prehistorically, the cultural affiliation is less clear. Although the Iroquois are believed to have derived from the Owasco culture, it is less evident which of the Iroquois tribes would be the most closely affiliated with materials from Seneca Army Depot lands.



## SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) requires that federal agencies engage in active consultation with Native Americans with federally recognized tribes and/or lineal descendants who may be culturally affiliated with the archaeological collections from the installation. Enclosed are draft NAGPRA Section 6 Summary letters (Appendices I and II) and a list of the tribal chairpersons from the federally recognized tribes that may be culturally affiliated with the collections (Appendix III).

Initial consultation should be conducted on a government-to-government basis. Refer to P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) for specifics on required Native American consultation and the legal definitions of items subject to NAGPRA.

---

**REFERENCES CITED**

Abler, Thomas S. and Elisabeth Tooker

- 1978 Seneca. In *Northeast*, edited by Bruce G. Trigger, pp. 505-517. *Handbook of North American Indians*, Volume 15, William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Abrams, George H. J.

- 1994 Seneca. In *Native America in the Twentieth Century: An Encyclopedia*, edited by Mary B. Davis, pp. 94. Garland Publishing, Inc., New York.

Beauchamp, William M.

- 1900 Aboriginal Occupation of New York. *New York State Museum Bulletin* 32. Albany.

Nolan, James L., Joel I. Klein, and Denise H. Wiggins

- 1988 *An Archeological Overview and Management Plan for Seneca Army Depot*. DARCOM Report No. 16 Submitted to National Park Service and U.S. Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command. EnviroSphere, Inc., New York.

Parker, Arthur C.

- 1922 The Archaeological History of New York. 2 volumes. *New York State Museum Bulletin* 235-238. Albany

Starna, William A.

- 1994 Cayuga. In *Native America in the Twentieth Century: An Encyclopedia*, edited by Mary B. Davis, pp. 94. Garland Publishing, Inc., New York.

Sturtevant, William C.

- 1978 Oklahoma Seneca-Cayuga. In *Northeast*, edited by Bruce G. Trigger, pp. 537-543. *Handbook of North American Indians*, Volume 15, William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Tuck, James A.

- 1978 Northern Iroquoian Prehistory. In *Northeast*, edited by Bruce G. Trigger, pp. 322-333. *Handbook of North American Indians*, Volume 15, William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

U.S.G.S.

n.d. *Indian Lands Judicially Established 1978*. Map prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey for the Indian Claims Commission.

White, Marian E., William E. Engelbrecht, and Elisabeth Tooker

1978 Cayuga. In Northeast, edited by Bruce G. Trigger, pp. 500-504. *Handbook of North American Indians*, Volume 15, William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

## APPENDIX I

### DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTER FOR SENECA AND CAYUGA TRIBES

[Installation Header]

[Tribal Representative]

[Address]

Dear [Tribal Representative]:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Seneca Army Depot Activity that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the [Tribe]. Seneca Army Depot Activity has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Seneca Army Depot is responsible for collections that include less than one cubic foot of artifacts and less than one linear foot of associated documents. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys conducted from 1974 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and ceramics, and historic Euroamerican materials, and associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections and collection documentation.

We are notifying the [Tribe], and other members of the Six Nations Confederacy, because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally or historically by the [Tribe]. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [installation POC] regarding any of these issues, at [POC phone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Seneca Army Depot and the [Tribe] on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:   MACOM       Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command  
                      ATTN:AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo)  
                      5001 Eisenhower Avenue  
                      Alexandria, VA 22333

          USAEC       Commander, US Army Environmental Center  
                      ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)  
                      Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

          MCX        Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers  
                      ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)  
                      1222 Spruce Street  
                      St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

## APPENDIX II

### DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTER FOR THE MOHAWK, ONEIDA, ONONDAGA, AND TUSCARORA TRIBES

[Installation Header]

[Tribal Representative]

[Address]

Dear [Tribal Representative]:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Seneca Army Depot Activity that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with members of the Iroquois Confederacy. Seneca Army Depot Activity has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Seneca Army Depot is responsible for collections that include less than one cubic foot of artifacts and less than one linear foot of associated documents. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys conducted from 1974 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and ceramics, and historic Euroamerican materials, and associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collections and collection documentation.

We are notifying the [Tribe], and other members of the Six Nations Confederacy, because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally or historically by the Iroquois Confederacy. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [installation POC] regarding any of these issues, at [POC phone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Seneca Army Depot and the [Tribe] on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	MACOM	Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN:AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo) 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

## APPENDIX III

### NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT FOR SENECA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY, NEW YORK

#### FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES

**Cayuga:**

Terry Whitetree, Chief  
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma  
P.O. Box 1283  
Miami, OK 74355  
(918) 542-6609  
(918) 542-3684 FAX

Vernon Isaac, Chief  
Cayuga Nation  
P.O. Box 11  
Versailles, NY 14168  
(716) 532-4847  
(716) 532-5417 FAX

**Seneca:**

Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma  
(See Cayuga, above)

Dennis Bowen, Sr., President  
Seneca Nation of Indians  
P.O. Box 231  
Salamanca, NY 14779  
(716) 945-1790  
(716) 532-9132 FAX

Bernie Parker, Chief  
Tonawanda Band of Senecas  
7027 Meadville Road  
Basom, NY 14013  
(716) 542-4244  
(716) 542-9692 FAX



**Mohawk:**

John Loran, Head Chief  
St. Regis Mohawk Council of Chiefs  
Akwesasne-Community Building  
Hogansburg, NY 13655  
(518) 358-2272  
(518) 358-3203 FAX

**Oneida:**

Raymond Halbritter  
Nation Representative  
Oneida Indian Nation of New York  
233 Genesee Street  
Oneida, NY 13421  
(315) 361-6300  
(315) 361-6333 FAX

Deborah Doxtator, Chair  
Oneida Tribal Council  
P.O. Box 365  
Oneida, WI 54155-0365  
(414) 869-2214  
(414) 869-2894 FAX

**Onondaga:**

Oneida Tribal Council (See Oneida, above)

Leon Shenandoah, Sr., Head Chief  
Onondaga Nation  
RR1, Box 270A  
Nedrow, NY  
(315) 469-8507  
(no FAX number)

**Tuscarora:**

Arnold Hewitt, Chief  
Tuscarora Nation  
5616 Walmore Road  
Lewiston, NY 14092  
(716) 297-4990  
(no FAX number)

## APPENDIX IV

### SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM SENECA ARMY DEPOT, NEW YORK

All collections information has been entered into a Paradox data base file and can be queried by any of the fields listed below, as well as by the name of the installation and by MACOM. The data base will be delivered by the MCX to the U.S. Army Environmental Center upon completion of the U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project. Inquiries for additional information are welcome (MCX: 314-331-8865; U.S. Army Environmental Center NAGPRA Compliance Project: 410-671-1573). The data fields listed in the summary of collections contain the following information:

REPOSITORY:	The current location in which the collection is stored, as of the date of this report.
REPOSITORY POC:	The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.
TELEPHONE:	The telephone number for the repository POC.
COLLECTION ID:	The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of the collection, or another number or name assigned by the repository.
SITE NUMBERS:	The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in this field.
FIELDWORK DATES:	The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.

**EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR:** The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.

**COLLECTION SIZE:** The volume or number of objects in a collection, estimated by the repository POC or from project reports.

**DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS:** General material classes of the objects in the collection derived from data provided on site records, in references, and/or by the Repository POC.

**ANTIQUITY/ARCH. PERIOD:** Chronological or cultural-historical designations recorded on site records or in references specific to the collection.

**CULTURAL AFFILIATION:** This column contains only those ethnic identifications found in the site records or references specific to the collection. This field is left blank if no such information was recorded.

**BASIS OF DETERMINATION:** Documents the source of the cultural affiliation information (e.g., site record, oral testimony, reference).

**SECTION 5 MATERIALS:** Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections From: Seneca Army Depot, New York [AMC]

As of January 1996

Repository	Repository POC	Telephone	Collection ID	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector	Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination	Section 5 Materials
Heritage America, Ltd.	Stephen Oberon	(914) 341-2353		A099-06-000016	Oct. 1994	Heritage America, Ltd.	< 1 cu. ft; < 1 linear ft. of Documents	Lithics, 51 Artifacts	Middle Archaic, Early Woodland; Historic Euro-American			None
State University of New York, Buffalo	Elaine Herold	(716) 645-2297	Hunt Site, Fieldbook 442:8-9	UB1260	Sept. 1974	Margaret White	< 1 linear ft.	Documents (Letters, Fieldbook)				None

## APPENDIX V

### MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

In addition to the references reviewed by MCX personnel at the archaeological site information center, every attempt was made to obtain references cited but not on file. Information taken from these references was coded for data relating to collections made from sites located on installation property (see attached sample of PD-C Bibliographic Data Sheet form) and entered into a data base for ease of manipulation.

Report titles were drawn directly from the title page of reports, and consist of the following fields:

FIELD	DATA ENTERED
Subject Property	Army Installation name
Last Name	Primary author's last name
First Name	Primary author's first name
Middle Initial	Primary author's middle initial
Secondary Authors	Names of secondary authors, <i>or</i> in instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed here
Title	Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed as the title.
Series	If the report is part of a publication series, the name and number are provided here.
Date	Date of publication or submission
Length	Report length in pages
Contract Number	Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable

The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

Sponsoring Agency	Agency for which the report was prepared
Contractor	The agent contracted to perform the work
Subcontractor	The agent subcontracted to perform the work

The majority of the citations for archaeological investigations on Army land refer to unpublished reports prepared under contract with federal agencies, consequently the MCX printout was designed to address these reports. In instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed in the Secondary Authors field (due to the length of the field). For published references, the publisher is listed in the Sponsoring Agency field.

NADB No.

PD-C Collection No.

### PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Information obtained by: \_\_\_\_\_

*PD-C Project:*

**Subject Property:**

*Repository (name and location):*

*Record Collection Name/Number:*

*Report Date and Length (in pages):*

*Author(s):*

*Title:*

*Contractor/Address or Publisher/Address (city, state):*

*Subcontractor/Address (city, state):*

*Report Series and Number:*

*Contract/Purchase Order Number(s):*

*Sponsoring Agency/Address:*

*Project Name and Location:*

**Principal Investigator(s)/Director(s):**

**Fieldwork Dates:**

**Type of Investigation (e.g., survey, testing, mitigation):**

**PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet (continued)**

*Site Numbers:*

*Archaeological Period (e.g., Hohokam, Mississippian):*

*Material Classes (range):*

*Artifact Collections and Locations:*

Approximate Size of Collections (e.g., number of objects):

*Record Collections and Locations:*

*NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)*

**Human Skeletal Remains** \_\_\_\_\_

**Objects**

Associated Funerary \_\_\_\_\_

Unassociated Funerary \_\_\_\_\_

Sacred \_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Patrimony \_\_\_\_\_

Human Skeletal Remains Data Sheet   
Number of Attached Sheets \_\_\_\_\_

Object Data Sheet   
Number of Attached Sheets \_\_\_\_\_

*Cultural Affiliation(s):*

Basis for Affiliation Determination (e.g., geographic location, burial practices):

*Comments:*



MCX List of References for Seneca Army Depot, New York [AMC] as of January 1996

Subject property : Seneca Army Depot, NY

Last name : Nolan

First name : James

Middle Initial : L.

Secondary Authors : Joel I. Klein, Denise H. Wiggins

Title : An Archaeological Overview and Management Plan for Seneca Army Depot.

Series : DARCOM Report No. 16

Date : 09/86

Length : 81

Contract Number : CX4000-3-0018

Sponsoring Agency : United States Material Development and Readiness Command

Contractor : National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Office

Subcontractor : Envirosphere Company

Subject property : Seneca Army Depot, NY

Last name : Oberon

First name : Stephen

Middle Initial : J.

Secondary Authors :

Title : Stage 1-B Archaeological Investigations, Ash Landfill Site, Seneca Army Depot, Town of Romulus, Seneca County, New York.

Series :

Date : 01/31/95

Length : 180

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-New York District

Contractor : Heritage America Ltd./Boston Affiliates, Inc.

Subcontractor :