

# St. Augustine Site Records Inventory 1

**SITE:** de la Cruz 16-23      **DATE:** May 11, 1993

	<u>Location</u>	<u>#'s present</u>
Notes	1972/1973 fieldnotes	KD's office
Composite Maps		
Map catalogue		
Profiles		
Strat. records	KD's office/HAL	1972:
		1973: 11
FS catalogue	KD's office/HAL	1972: McMurray thesis
		1973: cards + copies
Feature forms		1-111
	ditto	
Burial forms		
Photo log	ditto	
Excavation Unit		
Provenience Guide	ditto	1972: provisional 1-343
		1973: provision + Deagan
Analysis forms	HAL card files	1-111
Code sheets		
Hard copy		
B/W photos	KD's office	Log with site notebook
Color slide	ditto	Log with site notebook

## SA-16-23 Collection Summary

Site Collection Summary  
Florida Museum of Natural History  
Historical Archaeology Lab  
Compiled by James Cusick

SITE: SA-16-23 DE LA CRUZ SITE

YEAR	EXCAVATOR	FS#	ACCESSION	LOCATION
1972	Fairbanks/McMurray	1-343	92-84-1972	
1973	Fairbanks/Deagan	1-111	92-84-1973	

## PROJECT FIELD REPORTS AND RELATED PUBLICATIONS

### DEAGAN, KATHLEEN

1974 SEX, STATUS AND ROLE IN THE MESTIZAJE OF SPANISH COLONIAL FLORIDA. Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville.

1983 SPANISH ST. AUGUSTINE: THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF A COLONIAL CREOLE COMMUNITY. Academic Press: New York.

### McMURRAY, CARL

1975 THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF A MESTIZO HOUSEHOLD, SA-16-23. M.A. thesis, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville.

### CUMBAA, STEPHEN

1975 PATTERNS OF RESOURCE USE AND CROSS-CULTURAL DIETARY CHANGE IN THE SPANISH COLONIAL PERIOD. Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville.

### REITZ, ELIZABETH, AND STEPHEN CUMBAA

1983 "Diet and Foodways of Eighteenth-Century Spanish St. Augustine," in SPANISH ST. AUGUSTINE: THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF A COLONIAL CREOLE COMMUNITY, BY Kathleen Deagan. Academic Press: New York, pp. 151-186.

## SITE HISTORY

"The Maria de la Cruz site (SA-16-23) was the first site in St. Augustine to be excavated with an explicitly processual problem orientation. It was chosen for excavation for a number of reasons; primarily because of its interesting colonial background, but also

because of its imminent scheduling for development and its undisturbed and accessible condition--a rarity in the St. Augustine colonial town boundaries" (Deagan 1983: 100).

The site was occupied from the period 1728 to 1763 in the First Spanish Period by Maria de la Cruz, a Guale Indian woman, her husband Joseph Gallardos, a soldier, and their family. During the British Period, the lot was sold to an English owner, but was occupied after 1777 by Bartolome Usina and his family, Minorcans who had arrived in Florida as indentured servants and subsequently became residents of St. Augustine. The Usinas remained at the property through the Second Spanish Period, having purchased the lot from the Crown in 1803.

The Puente and Jeffrys maps of St. Augustine depict three structures on the lot during the de la Cruz occupation. These were revealed in excavation to be two coquina block buildings on poured tabby foots and a kitchen building evident as shell footings and aligned posts. Structural evidence of the later Usina occupation consisted of a wall trench, probably associated with the timber and thatch house ascribed to the Usinas on maps and property tax assessments in the 1790s.

#### SITE EXCAVATION AND ANALYSIS HISTORY

SA-16-23 was excavated by University of Florida field schools in 1972 and 1973 by Carl McMurray and Kathleen Deagan under the direction of Charles Fairbanks. The two field seasons recovered a total of 354 field specimen samples covering the occupational history of the site.

The 1972 field season resulted in excavation of 56 features. McMurray (1975: 24-34) describes the two wells that were excavated and 34 other features dating to the colonial period. One of the wells dates to the Second Spanish Period.

First Spanish Period proveniences from the 1973 excavations include foundations to three structures, a garden wall, 1 well, 6 areas of sheet deposit, 3 possible cooking pits, 30 discrete trash pits, and other deposits (see Deagan 1983). Two other wells, constructed during the First Spanish Period, were filled in during the British Period. Descriptions of the 43 features from the 1973 excavations are given on feature forms included in this notebook and are also presented in Deagan (1974, 1983).

Field Specimen #s assigned in both field seasons were numbered consecutively from 1 and therefore are duplicated. The full provenience for any deposit consists of the year of excavation and the FS#. Materials from 1972 and 1973 should be kept separate.

Feature numbers also overlap. There are features 1-42 for both 1972 and 1973 and they do not represent the same deposits.

The provenience guide is separated into 1972 and 1973 proveniences and FS#s and this should be used to locate deposits and their cultural affiliations. The guide for 1972 is based solely on the date range of materials recovered from deposits and does not incorporate stratigraphic information. It is therefore a rough guide to temporal association of proveniences. For the 1973 fieldseason, a provenience guide was composed by Deagan and is the basis for the guide included here.

FS#s 102-107 for 1972 were spilled and mixed during curation. Labelled artifacts and those clearly identified on analysis cards were resorted into their appropriate boxes. However, most of the materials could not be separated. See provenience guide for affected deposits.

Zooarchaeological materials relevant to the de la Cruz occupation were analyzed by Elizabeth Reitz and Stephen Cumbaa and the results are summarized in Cumbaa's dissertation and in Deagan (1983). Materials are curated at the Florida Museum of Natural History. The faunal material from 1972 does not seem to have been analyzed. It is now in the zooarchaeology range. Some additional fauna from this field season are in storage at the pole barn facility. Unprocessed soil samples were no longer curated after January 1993.

SEE ALSO

John Solomon Otto and Russell Lamar Lewis, Jr.  
1974 "A Formal and Functional Analysis of San  
Marcos Pottery from Site Sa 16-23 St.  
Augustine, Florida," Bureau of Historic  
Sites and Properties, Bulletin No. 4, pp. 95-117

# MISSING FS#S FROM DE LA CRUZ

## 1972 Season

FS#	PROVENIENCE	NO. ARTIFACTS
14	L3	51
18	L4	23
44	Z1	509
93	F21	124
113	PH	2
174	PH	7
249	F4	21
274	F56	54

## 1973 Season

0	PIT	90
1	L1	96
2	L1	121
3	F1	28
11	F7	536
15	Z2	173
16	F3	15
22	PROFILE	1
29	F12	401
33	F13	81
36	F13X	37
37	F13X	53
50	Z2	52
70	F31	46
76	F32	25
80	F32	25
81	PIT	11
82	PH	29
83	PROFILE	3
85	PIT	10
86	PIT A	7
97	PIT	5
99	F41	34
102	Z2	157
109	F37	122

Bruce Piatek  
Archaeology Honcho  
Historic St. Augustine Preservation Board  
Government House  
St. Augustine, Fla.

May 7, 1993

Dear Bruce:

Kate sez thanks for the disk files on St. Augustine sites--they have saved us a lot of labor in compiling site and publication histories. We are putting together a notebook of site histories and provenience guides on these sites for the HSAPB library. There are still six sites to curate and write up.

I want to check with you to trace some missing FS#s from the de la Cruz site. I have gone through our registrar records to see if some of this material was loaned or accessioned by the museum in previous years and could find no information. If you have any ideas, let me know. I have appended a list of the missing FS#s and proveniences.

I just handed out the defense draft of my disseration and will probably be defending in June. Once the final version is submitted I'll bring copies for the Board. I won't be able to afford an elaborate binding job, so I can offer you either spiral bound copies or unbound copies that you can get bound. I really appreciate all the help you, Susan, and Stan have provided. I think I'll get a chance to present the data at the next SHA meeting.

Sincerely,

  
James Cusick