

Once again we wish to thank all those who made this year's PANYC Symposium possible. This includes many staff members of the Museum of the City of New York, especially Kathy Benson and Sherene Thomas of the Department of Education and Rosemarie Connors-McCallion of the Public Affairs Department. Without their unfaltering interest and support the meeting could not have taken place. We also want to thank all those who took part in the program all those who attended.



Symposium on the

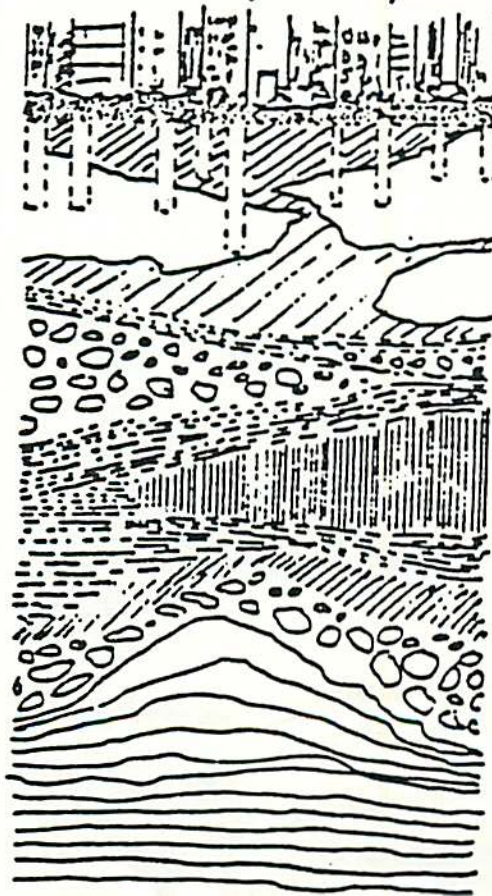
ARCHAEOLOGY of NEW YORK CITY

TENTH ANNUAL PANYC SYMPOSIUM
Presented by the Professional
Archaeologists of New York City and
The Museum of the City of New York

MARITIME NEW YORK

Saturday, April 7, 1990
The Museum of the City of New York
103rd Street and Fifth Avenue

open to the general public



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1:00-2:00

1. Welcome

2. "Archaeological Research at Old Slip"

speaker: Dr. Paul R. Huey
Senior Scientist-Archaeology, New York State
Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic
Preservation

This presentation will provide a look at the brief excavation which we conducted in September 1969 at Old Slip, during development by the Uris Corporation of the entire block south of the intersection of Water Street and Old Slip. Our work initially was done in connection with planning for the interpretation of waterfront history at the New York State Maritime Museum. A single profile revealed a sequence of soil strata dating from about 1690 to 1800 which was recorded and produced an extraordinary range of artifacts. These strata had been deposited before and after construction of Cruger's Wharf in 1739 and 1740. Our research continues on the artifacts; as recently as January we found a porcelain sherd at a Spanish site in Arizona that had the same unique pattern as a bowl from Old Slip.

3. "East Side, West Side, Ships Around the Town"

speaker: Dr. Joan Geismar
Archaeological Consultant

Everyone knows that boats brought early European settlers to New York, but few know that some of them became part of Manhattan's land mass. Two examples of the discovery of boats in landfill will be discussed; a purely accidental find on the west side, and an archaeological discovery on the east side.

4. "On the Waterfront"

speaker: Dr. Diana diZ. Wall
Curator of Archaeology, South Street Seaport
Museum

This presentation explores the changing face of the East River waterfront from the 17th to the early 19th century.

10 minute break

2:10-3:00

5. "So, You Thought Bloomies was on Lex?"

speakers: Cece Kirkorian and Betsy Kearns
Directors, Historical Perspectives

There is another Bloomingdale important in the history of our city. The early Manhattan rural community called Bloomingdale hugged the Hudson shorefront in the area we now call the Middle and Upper West Side. Rolling fields, orchards, and marshland once characterized this now industrialized, hectic hodge podge of buildings, streets, and people. How and when did the growth of New York City move north along the Hudson River, engulfing the pastoral Bloomingdale? The development of this waterfront is closely tied to the original high bluffs on the river's edge, transportation innovations, railroad linkages, and berthing requirements. Different from the East River shoreline, although some sections of the Hudson shoreline had landfill added, certain sections of the shoreline were cut away and original land lost to the demands of sea traffic. Bloomingdale's glass manufacturers and mansions and farmsteads were lost to the advance of the metropolis.

6. "Archaeology at Sailors' Snug Harbor"

speaker: Dr. Sherene Baucher
Senior Archaeologist, New York City Landmarks
Preservation Commission

Sailors' Snug Harbor (1831-1976) on Staten Island was an institution which provided a home for aged and sick seamen. In 1985, the City Archaeology Program excavated the site of the Matron's Cottage. The dig uncovered stratified deposits which were associated with two distinct periods of occupancy of the house. From 1847 to 1879, it was the residence of the Steward (Assistant Director of the Harbor) and his family; from 1879 to 1900+ it was a dormitory space for the Matron and female employees. The artifacts revealed information about the differences in the life styles of the people who lived within the closed community of Sailors' Snug Harbor.

7. "The Port of New York After 1860"

speaker: Dr. Norman Brouwer
Curator of Ships and Maritime Historian,
South Street Seaport Museum

This presentation will discuss the period after 1860, when the effects of the first canal system and canal craft came into New York Harbor. I will also explore the impacts of the railroad which eclipsed the canal system and created the lighterage system. This system remained in place until World War II and disappeared in the 1960s. The speaker will also discuss his current "graveyard" research along the New Jersey shore and harbor tracing remains of the lighterage craft. Slides of shore architecture and industrial archaeology will be shown.