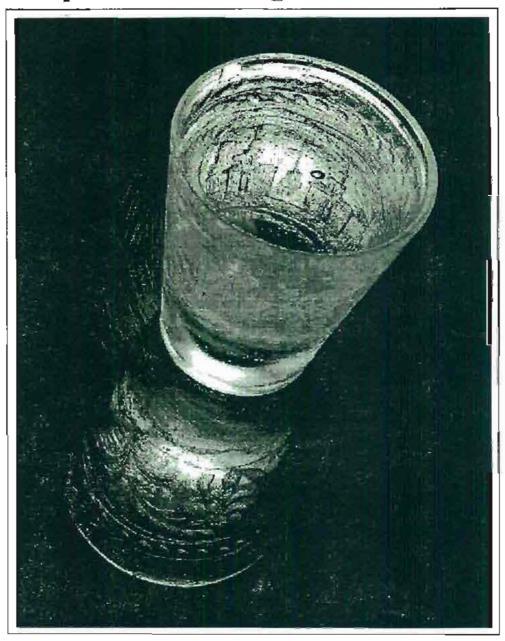
# ANCODS 1991 Report and catalogue of artefacts



Myra Stanbury and Fairlie Sawday

With contributions from: Jeremy Green, Stan Wilson, Ian MacLeod and Ian Godfrey

Special Publication - Department of Maritime Archaeology Western Australian Maritime Museum, No. 7 September 1991

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By

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Front cover: Glass tumbler (or beaker) ZT 3979 recovered from the Zuytdorp wreck site in 1988 Photograph by Patrick Baker, Western Australian Maritime Museum.

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#### Preface

This document has been prepared for the Department of the Arts, Sport, the Environment Tourism and Territories (DASETT) in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Netherlands Committee on Old Dutch Shipwrecks. It is primarily designed as a report to the Committee on the work undertaken by the Western Australian Museum in respect to the 17th and 18th century Dutch shipwrecks Batavia (1629), Vergulde Draeck (1656), Zuytdorp (1712) and Zeewijk (1727). Under the terms of the ANCODS agreement, the Committee meet at invervals to make recommendations with regard to the artefact collection, its representative allocation to the Commonwealth of Australia and The Netherlands, and its management, conservation and research. The prime function of the report, therefore, is to give a brief résumé of some of the more significant aspects of the work undertaken in respect to the wreck sites and the artefact collections and to present a listing of artefacts now available for inspection and consideration by the Committee.

Myra Stanbury, Curator and Fairlie Sawday, Technical Officer

Department of Maritime Archaeology Western Australian Maritime Museum Cliff Street, FREMANTLE WA 6160 September 1991

# Acknowledgments

The Commonwealth Department of the Arts, Sport, the Environment Tourism and Territories has continued to provide funding in support of the Dutch shipwreck programme and this is most gratefully acknowledged; together with the support of the State Government Department of the Arts, this has ensured that the work undertaken by the Western Australian Museum in relation to the Dutch shipwrecks has been able to proceed satisfactorily. The Director, Mr John Bannister, the delegated authority under the Commonwealth Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976, the Trustees of the Western Australian Museum, Dr Ian Crawford, Head of Human Studies and the Maritime Archaeology Advisory Committee have continued to give enthusiastic endorsement to the programme activities.

The Department of Maritime Archaeology under the direction of Jeremy Green, undertakes the archaeological investigation, collection and site management and research of the Dutch shipwrecks; the contribution of all the staff members is acknowledged, but more especially the work of Mike McCarthy, Curator, in charge of the Zuytdorp programme and its associated consultants and volunteers - Dr Philip Playford, Stanley Hewitt, Fiona Weaver, Professor Sandra Bowdler and many others; Geoff Kimpton, officer in charge of the Batavia reconstruction; Patrick Baker, photographer, former members of the reconstruction project - Ms Rosemary Harper, Messrs Paul Hundley, Brian Richards and Nick Sander and part-time assistants Brad Duncan, Andrew Pinchen, Alan Kendrick, Tom Vosmer and Museum volunteer Frank Shaw; and, Robert Richards and Colin Powell, Technical Officers.

Stan Wilson continues to methodically curate the numismatic collection in an honorary part-time capacity and with great expertise; his valuable assistance is always much appreciated.

Under the direction of Dr Ian MacLeod (Head) and Dr Ian Godfrey (Curator), Department of Materials Conservation, the following conservators and volunteers have undertaken the conservation, restoration and environmental maintenance of artefacts from the Dutch shipwrecks: Alan Kendrick (DASETT Grant), Rinske Car, Jon Carpenter, Carmela Corvaia, Richard Garcia, David Gilroy, Vicki Richards, Nicola King Smith; former employees David Kelly, Nancy Mills-Reid and Rodney van de Merwe; and volunteers Don Tulloch, Frank Digwood and Nell Ewert.

Staff of the Department of Exhibition and Design have continued to ensure that the Dutch material is well displayed at the Western Australian Maritime Museum, regional museums and travelling exhibitions; the work of Nigel Sabine (former Head of Display), and, in particular Annie Chandler and Jenny Moroney (Display Planners), Carol-Anne Cassidy (Display Designer), Jacques Maissin, Peter Lisiewich and others is much admired and appreciated by museum visitors from Australia and overseas.

Finally, we are especially grateful to Susan Cox for assisting with the preparation of this document and all persons in the Netherlands who continue to provide valuable information relating to the identification of the Dutch wreck material, answer numerous queries, participate in joint research projects and generally help us to better understand our Dutch wreck collections.

#### Introduction

The Australian-Netherlands Committee on Old Dutch Shipwrecks (ANCODS) last met in 1985. Since then the work of documenting, conserving, researching and exhibiting the Dutch wreck collections has continued. In view of the time lapse since the previous meeting, this document will outline some of the main aspects of work undertaken in respect of the four Dutch shipwrecks - Batavia (1629), Vergulde Draeck (1656), Zeewijk (1727) and Zuyıdorp (1712) - over the past five years.

As a requirement for the working session of the meeting, a catalogue of artefacts has been prepared. This includes:

- objects not previously seen and now ready for viewing and allocation;
- · objects deferred from the 1985 meeting and now available for allocation;
- objects which have been conserved but require restoration for viewing and consideration;
- · objects recovered from post-1985 expeditions still undergoing conservation treatment, and
- objects acquired through private donation and/or confiscation under the provisions of the Historic Shipwrecks Act, 1976.

A list of post-1985 publications and unpublished reports referring to the Dutch wrecks is included at the end of the report as an indication of on-going archaeological investigation of the wreck sites both underwater and on land; management and research of the sites and collections; the use of the collections in major exhibitions; and, the contribution of the Dutch wreck programme to publications for use at primary, secondary, tertiary and post-graduate levels of education.

Details of archaeological work undertaken on the Zuytdorp wreck and land sites will be dealt with in a separate report by McCarthy. This report, however, will comment on some of the more interesting artefacts recovered during recent investigations.

# The Dutch artefact collection STATUS OF COLLECTION

Date	Batavia	Vergulde Drueck		Zu	Zerwijk	Colonial wrecks		
			Wreck	Coin	Land	Coin	Wreck /land	
Pru-1980		1033					5438	
1981		287					14	
1982		50						
1983		267						
1984		7						
1985		69				16.	2	
Pre-1986			70		43			
1986		21	9	6	28	3		
1987			96	7	498	2		
1988	(At 30/6/88) 5626	19	181	22	1 5		1	77.35 77.35
1989	78	11	1		100	14		66
1990.	1 1	T.	1		2.			52
1991	9	5	11				18	454
TOTAL	5714	1771	367	35	571	4	5476	8317
			-			-		
	D TOTAL DUT							13938
COMBINE	D TOTAL DUT	CH AND CO	LONIAL					22255
	OF TOTAL CO							61.28%

Table 1 Status of Dutch wreck collections.

[Note: Figures based on registration entries not individual numbers of objects].

The Dutch wreck collection now comprises 61.28% of the historic shipwreck collection at the Western Australian Maritime Museum (Table 1). During 1981 to 1985, archaeological excavation of the Vergulde Draeck site contributed to the increase in the collection. Since 1986, additions have been primarily associated with excavation work on the Zuytdorp wreck site and its associated land site components. A few artefacts, mainly ceramics, have come from inspection trips to the Batavia site while a small number of objects have been acquired through donation of privately registered and/or inherited material, non-registered material and confiscated material.

#### REGISTRATION

In 1988, the Department of Maritime Archaeology acquired a Macintosh SE computer. This not only proved to be easier to use than the existing main frame computer (now totally dispensed with), but the software programs were more versatile and more suited to our varied needs. It soon became apparent, however, that in order to deal effectively with large databases the basic SE computer lacked both the internal memory and data storage capacity. In 1990, with assistance from the Commonwealth Government (DASETT) Historic Shipwrecks Grant, a Macintosh SE 30 was purchased together with a Laserwriter II NT. An Optical hard disc has recently been added to the hardware system now facilitating archival storage of data.

Existing databases were transferred from the old computer system but require re-formatting in order to standardise the entry formats and enable data files to be cross-referenced. Development of the database is underway using an Omnis 5 relational database program. It is then hoped that the computer registration system, with the potential for incorporated graphics, will obviate the need for the artefact card catalogue system and possibly, in time, the written archival registers.

#### CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION

# Report on conservation and restoration

Dr Ian MacLeod

Head, Department of Materials Conservation, Western Australian Maritime Museum

The conservation of Dutch artefacts has proceeded at an irregular pace due to reductions in the number of staff and to changes in the personnel. Assistance has been obtained from the Commonwealth Government (DASETT) who have supported Alan Kendrick for one day per week in the conservation of waterlogged organic materials. Increased funding from DASETT would allow more staff time, through the appointment of contract staff, to be devoted to the conservation of material awaiting treatment and would also facilitate the monitoring of treated items. A total of eight conservation staff are involved, in varying degrees, with the treatment of the Dutch wreck material.

The monitoring of the display and storage conditions for the Dutch artefacts requires continuing commitment and eternal vigilance since research on the problems of deterioration of archaeological materials has shown that, even after treatment, they are prone to decay as a result of improper environmental conditions. An example of this has been the problems of acidification of the *Batavia* structural timbers. Metal objects made of copper and its alloys are also prone to corroding in certain display case environments.

An example of the specialised display requirements needed for delicate archaeological materials is the case of the small gilded silver cherub (BAT 3603). David Gilroy designed a special form-fitting perspex display case, filled with argon, to protect the sensitive object from possible corrosive agents in the display case.

#### Cannon balls and cannon

At present 600 cannon balls are awaiting conservation treatment and a further 580 balls are undergoing final desalination following their treatment in the hydrogen reduction furnace by Jon Carpenter. Apart from the iron cannon undergoing treatment by sacrificial anodes, three Batavia

cannon with broken muzzles are being stored in alkaline solution which slowly desalinates them. Until increased funding allows us to purchase more control units, or modify the existing plant, we will not be able to treat these items for several years. The Zuytdorp cannon recovered in 1988 is undergoing electrolysis and the information obtained from analysis of the gases and liquids trapped inside the sealed artefact has helped provide a better understanding of the corrosion mechanism of such items in aggressive marine environments. The Zuytdorp anchor is undergoing electrolysis treatment and many parts of the surface still retain vestiges of original workmanship.

The treatment of the Batavia iron cannon (BAT 8720) began in its concreted state in October 1986. The application of a sacrificial anode, to provide twelve months pre-treatment before deconcretion, resulted in a surface that, although extensively degraded, retained the archaeological information. A total of 5 500 grams of chloride ions have been removed from the cannon over five years.

# Non-ferrous metals

Approximately 5 500 Zuytdorp coins have been conserved and only a few hundred remain to be treated. By conserving all the items it has been possible to find several rare coins that relate to the problems of inflation, etc. A series of pewter plates and funnels and a chalice have been treated and a large number of lead artefacts such as ingots and sheathing have been affectively stab lised. By adopting an excavational approach to the deconcretion of complex matrices recovered in the 1987/88 season it has been possible to save the impressions of items such as hammers from pistols.

Treatment of a brass tobacco box has shown that the Zuytdorp land site was very corrosive because of the high concentration of salts in the ground water. Bronze and brass artefacts from the wreck site, including sets of dividers, upholstery tacks (tufting nails), breech blocks, astro abe parts, etc. have all been stabilised. However, there is a continuing programme of monitoring the treatment solutions to ensure that these degraded items are conserved in the best possible condition. This work has been carried out by Vicki Richards and a dedicated band of volunteers that included Don Tulloch, Frank Digwood and Nell Ewert.

Currently the bronze cannon (BAT 3639) from HMAS Stirling is being desalinated and in the twenty-two months of washing a total of 960 grams of chloride ions have been removed. The cannon should be stabilised within twelve months.

# Waterlogged wood

Vicki Richards is continuing her research programme in studying the decay of iron-impregnated waterlogged oak timbers from the wrecks of the Batavia and Vergulde Draeck. The results have been reported at international conferences and have resulted in other people adopting our revised treatment schedules. Her analysis of the interactions of metal ions and archaeological timbers is providing a new insight into the degradation processes and will lead to improved conservation treatments. In conjunction with Alan Kendrick a detailed monitoring programme of the Batavia timbers has been instigated. It is essential that these highly prized and inherently unstable materials be properly maintained.

Alan Kendrick has nearly completed a trial run of three Batavia iron canister shot which are composite mixtures of iron and wood. Prior to his intervention and the research results from Vicki Richards' study of such items, these objects had been deemed too difficult to treat. The results of the trial are eagerly awaited and if successful the other thirty canister shot will be treated. A highlight of the careful excavation of Zuytdorp concretions has been the recovery of a large number of sword handles which are composites of wood, leather and brass. The treatment of the first batch of these items is almost complete.

Alan Kendrick has totally reorganised the record-keeping system for the waterlogged organic materials in the wet laboratory and this has resulted in improved efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the treatment programmes. In conjunction with Ian Godfrey the treatment of the last batch of Batavia structural timbers, along with some oak ribs from the Vergulde Draeck, is nearing

completion. After impregnation the timbers will then be dehumidified for a period of between 8-12 months.

Six Vergulde Draeck concretions are still being excavated and some wood remains in storage. This includes sections of billet boxes and two large barrels. Artefacts in treatment include barrel staves, seeds and a sword handle. The bulk of Dutch material in the wet laboratory is from the Zuytdorp expeditions of 1987 and 1988. Most of these artefacts are in advanced stage of treatment, some have been successfully freeze-dried. Most Zuytdorp artefacts have required time consuming deconcretion, several delicate sword handles are still at this stage.

Several substantial Zeewijk wooden artefacts are still in storage or treatment. These include a nail keg now believed to be a 19th-century addition to the site.

#### Textiles

Although the amount of textile materials recovered from the Dutch wrecks is limited, some superb examples of silk knitted socks or stockings have been conserved and displayed on special forms that allow safe handling of these incredibly delicate materials. The work done by Rinske Car and Nicola King Smith on these objects ensured their safe display and transit during the Australian Bicentennial Shipwreck! exhibition.

# Replicas

Although the department has the necessary skills amongst its staff for producing replicas to a very high standard, it has not been possible to respond to the requests for all the replicas owing to the high cost of the moulding resins and the very large amount of time that is needed to ensure faithful replication of the object.

As part of the public outreach programme David Gilroy fabricated solid bronze replicas of the Batavia astrolabe and the Zuytdorp swivel gun. The amount of time involved in the faithful reproduction of detail is considerable. Richard Garcia fabricated the iron swivel support and tiller for the gun as well as the tampion and the display mount.

# Glass and ceramics

Desalination of 12 tubs of bottles and ceramic materials was completed and more than 85 wash solutions were changed in the last 12 months. Amongst the technically difficult tasks completed by Carmela Corvaia was the removal of degraded 'soluble nylon' from a *Batavia* majolica jar. The object was then consolidated with a more stable resin and the delaminated glaze was reattached. Reconstruction of several pieces of blue and white porcelain from the wreck of the *Zuytdorp* was completed.

# Report on the conservation of organic materials Dr Ian Godfrey

Curator, Department of Materials Conservation, Western Australian Maritime Museum

As problems still exist with regard to the method of conservation treatment of waterlogged organic materials some artefacts (leather, ivory tusks, textile) remain untreated. Problem areas include the development of techniques for the long term stabilization of waterlogged leather, the removal of iron corrosion products from rope, leather, wooden and bone/ivory artefacts and the treatment of large waterlogged ivory artefacts. Research is currently being carried out in all of these areas. A rope treatment, recommended by Hawley, (1989) has been tested (Godfrey and King Smith, 1990) and found to be successful in treating both highly degraded and relatively sound waterlogged rope.

#### Leather

Research is continuing into the conservation of waterlogged leather with a view to linking the degree

of degradation of leather with the most appropriate treatment. A preliminary report of this research has been published (Godfrey and Richardson, 1990). The next phase of the research programme involves the accelerated ageing of vegetable-tanned leather, an examination of changes in chemical composition (via FT-IR spectroscopy) during ageing and an investigation into the effectiveness of treatments applied to leather exhibiting varying degrees of degradation. Until this programme is successfully completed, any treatments carried out on leather artefacts should be regarded as temporary. Artefacts that have been treated this year (GT 3102, GT 3103, GT 3104, GT 3105, GT 3107, GT 3136, GT 3147, GT 4097, GT 4112, GT 4127, GT 4147) are stable, despite the fragile nature of some of them, but may have to be retreated in the future when more appropriate treatments are developed.

### Ivory

An investigation is currently being carried out into the chemical cleaning, consolidation and drying of waterlogged ivory. This material is notoriously difficult to conserve due to the difficulty of the consolidant penetration and the physical stresses that occur during drying. Until a suitable procedure has been developed the large and extremely valuable tusks will not be treated. They are, however, able to be viewed whilst in storage.

# Textiles

A small piece of iron-impregnated textile (GT 4088), previously treated as leather, has proven to be a composite textile made up of silk and wool. This artefact will be treated to remove iron corrosion products when research into this treatment has been completed.

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#### REPLICATION PROGRAMME

At previous meetings, ANCODS delegates from the Commonwealth and The Netherlands have from time to time requested replicas of objects of special interest. A list of these items is a tached as Appendix 1 to this report. Apart from the replicas listed as being available, no further replicas have been fabricated as questions related to staff availability and cost of manufacture do not appear to have been resolved. The issue will need to be reviewed by ANCODS. [See comments by MacLeod this report.]

#### EXHIBITION AND DISPLAY

#### WA Maritime Museum

Since the previous ANCODS meeting, new displays of Dutch shipwreck material have been opened in the Dutch Gallery at the Western Australian Maritime Museum. The displays focus on the VOC and the shipwrecks Vergulde Draeck, Zeewijk and Zuytdorp with some Batavia exhibits. A small section of the gallery, the 'Interchange' area, is reserved for temporary displays exhibiting special features of the Dutch wreck collections. To date these have featured displays on the textiles recovered from the shipwrecks, objects associated with medical care on board, the equipment related to gunnery and newly recovered objects from the Zuytdorp.

The exhibition and design planning was undertaken by the former Head of Exhibition and Design, Nigel Sabine, together with Annie Chandler (Display Planner), Carol Anne Cassidy (Display Designer) and support from display technicians and artificers. During the preparatory period, Fairlie Sawday was seconded to the Department of Exhibition and Design to assist with the documentation.

location, conservation and handling of the artefacts, while maritime archaeology curatorial staff prepared background information for use in the interpretation of the displays and objects. One of the objectives of the displays was to satisfy public demand in terms of the quantity of material recovered from the shipwrecks. To this effect, numerous broken sherds and multiples of similar objects are incorporated into the displays.

The reconstruction of the *Batavia* hull timbers has been completed with Geoff Kimpton due credit for carrying out the major part of this work. Structural alterations have been undertaken in the gallery (Geoff Kimpton) to improve public viewing of the hull reconstruction from the 'Viewing Deck'. Exhibition planning is underway for the *Batavia* Gallery but minimal CRF funding (\$6000 p.a.) presently prohibits any implementation of major feature displays.

In order to manage the large number of individual items now on permanent and/or temporary display, a computer database has been set up and is maintained by Fairlie Sawday. The exact museum, gallery and show-case location of each individual artefact is now easily available and the movement of artefacts can be efficiently monitored. Dutch artefacts on display at the Branch Museums at Albany and Geraldton, and the Maritime Museum at Fremantle are currently in the order of Batavia 520, Vergulde Draeck 365, Zuytdorp 135 and Zeewijk 413 totalling 1433 specimens (excluding Batavia hull timbers and coin displays).

#### The Australian Bicentennial 1988

Dutch shipwreck artefacts featured prominently during Australia's Bicentennial in 1988. Australia Post produced a set of four stamps illustrating the *Batavia* astrolabe and wooden lace bobbins, a beardman jug from the *Vergulde Draeck* and scissors and a shoe buckle from the *Zeewijk*. The collection was accompanied by a booklet entitled *Navigators and shipwrecks: Australia's heritage in stamps* (Hogarth, 1985) which included photographs of additional artefacts and contextual information concerning the four Dutch wrecks.

Dutch shipwreck artefacts provided a major focus of the Australian Bicentennial exhibition *Shipwreck!*, launched at the Western Australian Museum in March 1988 by the Prime Minister of Australia, Bob Hawke (Hogarth, 1988). After touring Australia throughout the Bicentennial, the exhibition was taken to the Prins Hendrik Museum, Rotterdam, where it was displayed in 1989.

The Department of Materials Conservation (Western Australian Museum) undertook all preparatory conservation and restoration work of the exhibits for *Shipwreck!*, monitored the condition of each item closely and designed the packaging systems for the transportation of the objects. The innovative design of the support packaging for fragile objects (Corvaia, 1989a and 1989b) received commendation from the managers of the exhibition (International Cultural Corporation of Australia Limited) and curators and conservators from interstate host museums.

#### Western Australian Museum Centenary

The de Vlamingh plate and other Dutch artefacts are currently featuring in the Western Australian Museum's Centenary Exhibition *Treasures of the Collection*, now on display at Albany.

TRANSFER OF COMMONWEALTH COLLECTION TO THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL MARITIME MUmovement of artefacts can be efficiently monitored. Dutch artefacts on display at the Branch Museums at Albany and Geraldton, and the Maritime Museum at Fremantle are currently in the order of Batavia 520, Vergulde Draeck 365, Zuytdorp 135 and Zeewijk 413 totalling 1433 specimens (excluding Batavia hull timbers and coin displays).

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The Department of Materials Conservation (Western Australian Museum) undertook all prepara

### BATAVIA (1629)

# Recent work and events VISITS TO BEACON ISLAND

In 1986 and 1989 two short expeditions were made to Beacon Island, Houtman Abrolhos. The first was undertaken with students of the Post-graduate Diploma Course in Maritime Archaeology (Curtin University of Technology) as part of the field-work requirement for the course. Students carried out a variety of projects several of which were directly related to research concerning the Batavia. These included:

- a re-survey of Beacon Island for the purpose of mapping land archaeological sites and historic structures, and for studying coastal geomorphological changes to the island which may have a bearing on the survival of the 17th-century archaeological record;
- a survey of historic structures on West Wallabi Island i.e. the coastal and inland limestone structures at Slaughter Point (Orme and Randall, 1987);
- an experimental project designed to test the effect of physical and environmental variables on the movement of bricks and ceramic artefacts from the Batavia wreck site over time with the aim of providing an explanation for the spatial distribution of this material in the inside reaf area and the way in which the material has broken up (Garrett and Prince, 1986). [This project is on-going.]

The 1989 expedition consisted of a small team of museum personnel. The wreck site was inspected and underwater filming carried out for the British Broadcasting Corporation. Errors in the previous mapping of Beacon Island by students were corrected by a theodolite survey of the island and, with the aid of informants, the sites of previous archaeological recovery (e.g. skelet al material) were re-identified. In the inside reef area, recordings were made of the positions of pottery and bricks in the experimental survey grid and searches for new material carried out. A large iron object (BAT 80361 ff), possibly a rudder gudgeon or pintle, was located, raised and brought to Fremantle for identification and conservation.

#### SITE MANAGEMENT

# Abrolhos Islands Planning Strategy

The Abrolhos Islands Task Force was commissioned by the Abrolhos Island Consultative Committee and the State Government to prepare a planning strategy for the Abrolhos Islands, and report to State Cabinet by 31 July, 1988. The major aim of the strategy was to resolve conflicts between fishing, tourism and conservation around the Abrolhos Islands which are classified as: Class "A" Reserve for the purpose of "Conservation of Flora and Fauna, Tourism and Purposes associated with the Fishing Industry".

As a submission to the Task Force, a report on the historic land sites in the Houtman Abrolhos was prepared by Green and Stanbury (1988). Recommendations were made concerning the management strategies for the land sites in the Abrolhos area, in particular those directly related to the VOC shipwrecks Batavia and Zeewijk which are both located within this region. These were incorporated in the final planning strategy document produced by the Abrolhos Islands Task Force (1988, 3.2.3. 'Areas of Historic Significance: 22-23) with maps indicating the positions of significant historic sites (AFF, 1988, Figures 4(b) and 4(d)).

The Abrolhos Islands Consultative Council has now agreed to draw up a Code of Conduct for visitors to the islands and have sought recommendations from the Department of Maritime Archaeology with respect to the historic sites in the Abrolhos. These have been incorporated in a report (Stanbury, 1991). Insofar as the Dutch shipwreeks Batavia and Zeewijk are concerned, recommendations have been submitted with the aim of ensuring the protection (i.e. non-interference) of significant sites underwater and on land. [The land sites on Beacon Island, West Wailabi, Gun Island etc. are protected under the State Maritime Archaeology Act 1973.]

Recommendations have also been made to the Abrolhos Islands Consultative Council for the establishment of a historic shipwreck/sites Heritage Trail but a response from this body is still

pending. With the passing of the Western Australian Heritage Act 1990 a Heritage Council has been set up to deal with the protection of significant historic sites both in the built and physical environment.

#### DOCUMENTARY FILMS

In 1989/90, Ray Sutcliffe of the BBC Chronicle series made a documentary film on the *Batavia*. The film had its first viewing on BBC television in May 1990 and recorded the highest rating of viewers for films in the Chronicle series. The *Batavia* film is a fitting finale to an excellent series of well-produced films on archaeology. [The series has been discontinued due to the death of the Director and restructuring within the BBC.] A video of the film is available for public viewing in the Maritime Museum but copyright negotiations for Australian television and/or other public viewing are still pending.

Filming was also undertaken in late 1990 by a Dutch filmaker (VARA Television: 'Boudeuijn Büchsworld' series) and in early 1991 by an Australian team commissioned by Dutch film maker Jan Dorresteijn of Veronica Broadcasting.

#### RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BATAVIA HULL TIMBERS

Work on the Batavia hull reconstruction progressed well during 1986 culminating in the completion of the transom. The former Premier, Mr Brian Burke, recommissioned the Batavia at a ceremony at the WA Maritime Museum in January 1987. Work was suspended during the period of the America's Cup in Fremantle in order that the upper and lower levels of the Batavia Gallery could be open to the public. In April 1987, work resumed with further documentation of the ship's timbers and recording of the lines of the reconstruction. Some minor set-backs were caused by a bacterial infection of the timber which caused surface acidity and deterioration of the wood. The forward section of the hull reconstruction had to be disassembled and sent out for treatment. The bacteria problem was solved but these timbers are in need of surface treatment for cosmetic purposes. One further storage tank of timber was located and treatment will not be finished until the end of 1991 (see MacLeod this report).

As of 1 July 1987, staffing cuts reduced the number of personnel working on the conservation and reconstruction by 3 1/2 people, with a further reduction of one person in March 1988 with the resignation of Paul Hundley. Since that time, Geoff Kimpton has been responsible for completing the reconstruction work with assistance from part-time contract employees (Brad Duncan, Andrew Pinchen, Alan Kendrick and Tom Vosmer) as required.

By the end of 1989 the assembly of the port side hull planking, frames and gun port section was completed. However, it was necessary to disassemble the timbers in order that the steel framework could be sand-blasted and coated with an epoxy-based anti-corrosion sealant. This work was carried out in June 1990, enabling the final phase of the hull reconstruction to proceed. Apart from some cosmetic work and the future addition of small stern timbers still undergoing conservation treatment, the reconstruction of the *Batavia* hull is now completed.

#### THE BATAVIA HULL STRUCTURE RESEARCH

Buchswofile serfest and in early 1990 by an Athanah reland commissioned by Oliten Dimentakef Jan Dorresteijn of Veronica Broadcasting.

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In June/July 1990, Geoff Kimpton, Senior Technical Officer in charge of the Batavia reconstruction, spent one month in Lelystad working with the New Batavia Project team (Kimpton, 1990). The aim of his study programme was to obtain information and measurements of various stern and internal structures; to study the rigging, equipping and loading of the ship; and, to examine the methods of mounting guns, so that this information can be used in the display planning phase to make the reconstruction more understandable to the public.

From December to February 1990 Robert Parthesius, Archaeological historian to the New Batavia Project, Lelystad, studied and recorded the lines of the hull of the original Batavia as part of a joint comparative study of the original ship and the modern replica being undertaken with Jeremy Green. It is hoped that this reciprocal research exchange between the Netherlands and Australia will be developed further (see Green, this report).

#### ARTEFACT RESEARCH

A monologue on the *Batavia*, including a catalogue of the artefacts has been published by Green (1989). While this document provides a very comprehensive coverage of the collection it is recognised that there are many avenues of research yet to be explored, in particular questions involving the study of archival sources and scientific analysis of the artefacts, and comparative analysis with artefacts from other VOC shipwreeks.

### Iron guns

External and internal measurements were taken from conserved iron guns by Jeremy Green and Robert Parthesius guns using a specially designed instrument made by Geoff Kim non. The measurements have been used to compile detailed computer drawings of the guns. The information will be used by the New Batavia Project, Lelystad, to make replica guns for the modern replica.

# Land site collections

To date, only preliminary analysis of the land archaeological assemblages from Beacon Island and West Wallabi Island have been carried out (Bevaqua, 1974a and 1974b) some limitations in the analysis and interpretation of this material being imposed by the inadequate or non-existent original documentation associated with pre-1970 investigations and excavations. A controlled archaeological survey and test excavations on Beacon Island would be a worthwhile research project for the future. But, until the present seasonal occupation of the island by crayfishermen ceases and the buildings are removed it is unlikely that such exploration will be able to proceed.

No detailed study has yet been made of the human skeletal material recovered from Beacon Island (or Gun Island). The latter offers potential for a joint Australian-Netherlands research project, given the physical anthropological studies undertaken by George Maat from the University of Leiden. Netherlands, on human remains recovered from the Dutch whaling stations on Spitzbergen.

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Maat, G.J.R., 1987, Osteology of human remains from Amsterdamøya and Ytre Norskøya. Smeerenburg Seminar. Institut Rapport serie, 38: 35-54.

#### VERGULDE DRAECK (1656)

#### Recent work and events

Following the 1981-85 excavations, no further field-work has been undertaken on this site.

# Report on the artefact collection

The majority of the artefacts recovered during the 1981-85 excavations have now been conserved but detailed research and analysis of the various groups has not yet been carried out. There is still some outstanding organic material requiring conservation i.e. elephant tasks and leather. Delay in the treatment of these materials is due to concern over the long-term effectiveness of current techniques.

#### ORGANIC MATERIALS

#### Leather

Some problems still exist with regard to the method of conservation treatment for waterlogged leather and other organic materials. Hence, there is still some leather which remains untreated. Leather which has been conserved is being monitored in order to assess the effectiveness of the earlier treatments (see Godfrey, this report). Pieces of leather belts with associated brass baldric buckles and hasps seen by the Committee in 1985 have now been conserved (Godfrey) and will be available for allocation. Attempts to reconstruct the fragments of shoe leather in order to determine the style and sizes of the various shoe parts has not yet been attempted.

#### Wooden barrel and barrel staves

As yet, no attempts have been made to reconstruct the numerous fragments and sections of barrel staves. Valuable research data will be provided by such an exercise, enabling the Vergulde Draeck

GT	6100	1019	6102	6103	6104	6105	6106	6107	6108	6109	6110
Number	5	2	41/2	51/2	2 1/2	5	1	51/2	1	3	2
Description	pieces longest 1.5 m	Crate base section	Crate	Crate	Crate	Planks	Plank centre	Crate	Plank section	Crate end	End + plank
Notes	lind PEG				Concr-						End PEG
Lid				Yes		Yes					
Cut w/saw			Yes	Yes							
Longth	1.5 m max.	1.07 m	1.23 m	0.96 m	0.9 m	A2.99m B1.8 0m C2.06 m D2.98m	1.7 m	1.25 m	0.4 m	0.26 m	1.38 m
Height			19 cm					18.5 icm			
Width			23 cm	32 cm at end				28 cm			
Height with Lid			20 cm	20 cm	27 cm			20.5 cm			
Plank width- narrow			15.5 cm	17 cm 16 cm	16 cm	A17 cm C16 cm	17 cm	16.5 16.0 cm			
Plank width- wide	= =	22 cm	22.5 cm	24.5 cm	ISSAM CHASS	B23.7 ct D21.7 ct	100	23 cm			24 cm
Dist of straps from end		0.73 m	0.63 m	0.71 m	0.73 m	0.63 m 0.65 m		0.75 m			At join 0.74 m
Strap dist at centres						0.80 m 0.81 m	0.87 m				
End along grain	PEG 18.5 cm	16.5 cm	17.0 cm	18.5 cm	18 cm	16.5.cm		18 cm		18.5 cm	PEG 17 cm
End across grain	16.5 cm	Broken	16 cm	16 cm	16.5 cm ?	16.5 cm		16 cm		16.5 cm	16 cm

Table 2.1. Measurements of Vergulde Draeck billet crates (Sawday, 1991).

casks to be compared with those being studied from the VOC ship Amsterdam (Hulst, 1986).

#### Textiles

A small piece of iron-impregnated textile, GT 4088 (previously thought to be leather), has proved to be a composite textile made up of silk and wool (see Godfrey this report). Very little in the way of textiles have been recovered from the Vergulde Draeck so this fragment is a valuable addition to the collection.

#### Wooden billet crates

During the 1983 excavations a number of heavily concreted wooden billet crates were recovered from the wreck site. The large conglomerate of crates was initially stored in fresh water until an assessment could be made as to the most appropriate conservation treatment. Firstly, the crates had to be separated out of the large mass of concretion and the concretions attached to them excavated; small items were recovered from some of these. Long planks and items which had little concretion were then de-concreted and either placed back in the storage tanks or the dehumidifier to be slowly air-dried. Some fragments (GT 6120) were air dried only (i.e. not in dehumidifier) at d are very friable. Two ends (GT 6100 and 6110) were impregnated with PEG and freeze dried but do not seem to have kept their shape as well as the air dried crates although they are less brittle.

The crates which appeared to be the most complete (GT 6117 and GT 6121) were treated next and several of the half crates de-concreted by hand inside and out-a labour intensive and time-consuming task involving several members of the conservation staff and volunteers. A decision was therefore made to use a mechanical saw to separate the tops off the crates and remove the internal concretion mechanically. Only a few pieces of iron billets were saved for treatment (GT 8038 from crate GT 6121).

GT	6117	6120	6121	6122	6124	6130	6131	6132	6155	6156	.6L57
Number	1	3	1 3/4	3	31/2	1	3 1/2	2	1		
Description	Full lengh crate		Crate	Crate end	Crats end	Plank	Crate	Comp- lets crate	Plank	frags	Mis: frags
Notes	Display	Air- dried	Display Lauch				AVOC Mark	1 end free			
Lid	No		No		Yes		Yes	No			
Cut w/saw	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes			Yes	
Length	2.98 m	1.0 m	2.15 m	0.41 m	1.12 m	0.97 m.	1.06 m	1.85 m	2.08 m		
Height	19 ст		20 cm		21 cm		19.5 cm	35 cm at strap 25 cm at end			
Width	28 cm		29 ст	22 cm at end	22 cm at cmi		26.5 om	20 cm at end			
Height with				20 cm	20 cm		21 cm				
Plank width narrow	16 сш				16 cm	16.5 cm	16 cm				
Plank width wide					Lid 24.5 cm		26 cm		22.5 cm		
Dist of straps from end	0:58 m		0.66 m		0.80 m	0.64 m	0.695m 0.67 m	0.50 m 0.52 m	0.655 m	c. 0.73 m	
Strap dist at centres			0.60 m?					0.83 m	0.82 m		
End along grain			18.cm	18:5 cm	18 cm		21 cm	21 cm			
End across grain			16 cm	17.3 cm	16 cm		17 cm	18 cm			

Table 2.2. Measurements of Vergulde Drauck billet crates (Sawday, 1991).

A selected crate (GT 6117) was measured in detail and used as an experimental control to monitor any shrinkage of the timber during the dehumidification process (Mills-Reid, 25 Nov. 1983: Laboratory records). From the dehumidifier, the crates were stored in the controlled environment of the *Batavia* Gallery at the Maritime Museum.

Details of the crates have been recorded by Sawday (Tables 2.1 and 2.2) giving some indication of the sizes of the crates. Observations of the billet crates show them to have been constructed from four 25 mm to 30 mm thick planks of timber and two end pieces. The top and bottom planks are wider than the side planks (e.g. c.245 mm vs 170 mm for crate GT 6105), the latter fitting between the top and bottom planks to form the long narrow crate (see Fig. 1). Square-shanked iron nails (4 mm² and c. 50 mm long) were used to fasten the planks at intervals along the length of the crate. It was then reinforced with c. 30 mm wide iron straps, one being placed around the entire length of the crate with two or three around the body of the crate depending on its length. The straps were also fastened with 4 mm² square iron nails but of shorter length (20 mm).

Measurements suggest that there are two sizes of crates in this collection: the longest ones are about 2.99 m in length (e.g. GT 6105 and GT 6117) and the shorter ones about 1.85 m long (as indicated by the complete crate GT 6132). Evidence of a latch or lock was apparent in the concretion from the top plank of GT 6121. One end of crate GT 6131 bears the AVOC mark.

Remains of the iron billets, often used as paying ballast, indicate these to be 30 mm x 10 mm in cross section and of lengths comparable to the lengths of the crates (i.e. 1.85 m and 2.9 m). Some crate material still remains untreated and undocumented.

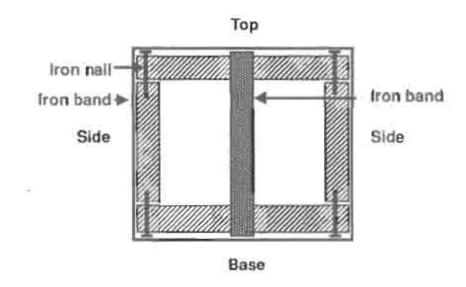


Figure 1. Diagrammatic sketch of the construction of the billet crates.

[NB it is not known whether the longitudinal iron strap was placed above or below the horizontal ones.]

#### CERAMICS: REDWARES

Curamic conservator Rod van de Merwe and his successor Carmela Corvaia, have worked steadily with the conservation and reconstruction of the redwares including various types of glazed skillets, pipkins, jugs, cups, plates and testje. This is the most comprehensive collection of redware from the four Dutch wrecks and compares with a collection, probably a cargo, recovered from the Esselholm wreck, (a possible Dutch wreck), at Esselholm, Snappertuna, in the Tammisaari archipelago Finland (Forssell, et al., 1985: 47). The preparation of a detailed catalogue of this collection is underway. REFERENCES

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# ZEEWLIK (1727)

### Report on the artefact collection

STONEWARE JUG (ZW 5580)

In 1988, a complete stoneware jug (ZW 5580) was added to the collection by donation. The jug was found c. 1906 by the late Captain Alfred Davies who was the manager of Francis Broadhurst's guano works on Pelsaert Island. The jug is significant inasmuch as it is one of the very few complete jugs recovered from this shipwreck. It also illustrates an apparent decline in skill or technique in the manufacture of stoneware jugs: it is rather crudely made and lacks the detailed ornamentation of the jugs recovered from the Batavia and Vergulde Draeck. The jug is on display in the Maritime Museum.

# WINE GLASS WITH SILVER COLLAR (ZW 1100/ZW 1084)

A large number of artefacts from the Zeewijk are now on display at the Maritime Museum. During the preparation of these displays an interesting observation was made with respect to a small engraved silver collar (ZW 1100) holding together the broken stem of a plain wine glass (ZW 1100 and ZW 1084). The hallmark on the collar bears the maker's initials 'AJI', a Lion passant (indicating sterling silver), an uncrowned Leopard's head (London) and a letter date 'N' in a shield representing the year 1888-9. This clearly indicates the collar has been added to the glass subsection to its discovery.

In 1879, the Deputy Surveyor General John Forrest went ashore on Gun Island to investigate the guano deposits. He found the 'old encampment' of the Zeewijk party and recovered, among other objects, a broken wine glass. When substantial discoveries were made on Gun Island in the 1890s by Charles Broadhurst, Forrest added his finds to their collection which was purchased by the State Government in 1895. While the provenance of the individual objects was not detailed, it seems likely that this unique wine glass was restored by Forrest by the addition of the silver collar in 1888, probably as a memorable keepsake.

In 1990, research in the Guildhall Library, London (Stanbury) enabled the maker of the silver collar to be identified as Arthur John Iveson, a London silversmith (recorded 29, 0.1879 to 23.4.1895) who specialised in this type of work, although he would normally have applied his silver collars to pipes (Culme, 1987: 252, Marks 818-822).

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# BUCKLE FRAME AND CHAPE (ZW 1727)

The material composition of this buckle, which featured on the Bicentennial stamp series, was for some time undetermined: whether it was pewter or silver could not be easily discerned. Both the buckle and chape were examined under SEM. The microscopic structure of the chape and frame confirmed that they had both been cast. While the major metals present in the chape were copper and zinc, the buckle frame showed traces of silver, bismuth and lead in the more exposed (raised) sections along with tin and antimony; the depressed sections contained mainly lead, copper and zinc. This would appear to indicate that the buckle was tinned and hence possibly represents an innovative phase in 18th-century metal-working.

### BARREL OF IRON NAILS (ZW 5581)

In 1978, a small wooden barrel was raised from the Pelsaert Lagoon from Area B of the Zeewijk inside reef survey area (Ingleman-Sundberg, 1978). The keg, along with six others had been located during the 1976 survey (Ingleman-Sundberg, 1976) but left in situ at that time. During recent conservation treatment (Kendrick), the keg was found to be filled with iron nails which did not appear to be compatible with the date of the Zeewijk: the nails are 'wire' nails with evidence of die grips around the necks and conform to a broad date range of 1850s-1880s (Varman, 1991, pers. comm.). Even though material identified as belonging to the Zeewijk was found in the same vicinity, it is clear, in

retrospect, that the keg has come from a mixed archaeological assemblage i.e. a deposit containing 18th and 19th-century artefacts.

From archival sources, it is known that the 21-ton colonial schooner *Venus* (1850) was wrecked somewhere in this region, the survivors making their way to nearby Middle Island (Henderson and Henderson, 1988: 3-7). The wreck site, however, has never been located. It is possible, therefore, that the kegs of nails together with associated iron bars, two iron guns, timber and ceramics from adjacent areas, which were previously assumed to be from the *Zeewjk*, are in fact from a vessel of the mid 19th century, possibly the *Venus*.

These findings warrant a closer examination of the archaeolgical material recovered from the Pelsaert Lagoon and a re-inspection of the underwater site to confirm the suggested evidence from the nail.

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#### RESEARCH

Research data relating to the identity and significance of the collection is being accumulated in order that a more comprehensive publication relating to the archaeological work on this site can be produced.

#### Asian ceramics

A provisional catalogue of the Asian ceramic material from the Zeewijk was compiled by Harper and Stanbury in 1987 to provide background information for the display of this material. It is anticipated that this will provide the basis for a publication on these artefacts.

#### Glassware

The glassware collection from the Zeewijk also offers interesting research potential. The early part of the 18th century saw great changes in the Dutch glass industry. As tastes altered and English lead glass became increasingly more popular, domestic production of fine glass rapidly declined. By 1725, two years before the Zeewijk was wrecked, many glassworks in the north of Holland had stopped making fine glass. Dutch craftsmen, however, became highly skilled in engraving techniques developing many indigenous decorative devices. The development of the new potash-lime and potash-lead glasses in the late 17th century greatly facilitated the engravers' craft and this is evidenced in the Zeewijk collection of tumblers.

The wine glasses from the Zeewijk appear to represent a mixture of domestic and imported glassware, many pieces having the clear lustre of English lead glass, while others have the more cloudy appearance of lime glass. A wine glass stem (ZW 3102), an amethyst (solarised glass) tumbler base (ZW 2063), an 'onion' wine bottle fragment (ZW 1873D and a case bottle fragment (ZW 3000) were recently analysed qualitatively using energy dispersive x-ray analysis with the resultsuaha riesis Fightle?

Ingleman-Sundberg, C., 1976, The VOC ship Zeewijk 1727. Report on the 1976 survey of the site. Report - Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australian Maritime Museum, No. 5.

Ingleman-Sundberg, C., 1978, The Dutch East Indiaman Zeewijk wrecked in 1727: a report on the 1978 expedition to the site. Report - Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australian Maritime Museum, No. 10. Varman, R.V.J., 1991, Personal communication.

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identification of the lead glassware in the collection. This information may then be of use in analysing the import and export trade of various types of glassware in the early 18th century.

Likewise, the large collection of onion-shaped 'wine' bottles and square-sided case bottles which became the hallmark of Dutch domestic production in the 18th century may be considered from several research perspectives - social, cultural, economic and technological. For example, the Zeewijk bottles reflect the wide social use of glass bottles in the Netherlands during the early 18th century; the changing cultural attitudes to drinking; the techniques of mass production associated with the Industrial Revolution; and, the wine and liquor trade.

In the context of the the Dutch wreck collections, the Zeewijk glassware provides the potential for demonstrating the tangible comparative changes that have taken place within a given period of time i.e. from 1629 to 1727, and for linking these changes to broader economic, social and cultural issues. Some preliminary work on the collection has been undertaken (Stanbury) with a view or pursuing these lines of research.

# ZUYTDORP (1712)

## Recent work and events

A review of the archaeological work carried out on the Zuytdorp since 1986, the current status of the historical research and analysis, and conservation progress is given in the accompanying report by McCarthy (1991).

# Report on the artefact collection

Excavations of the Zuytdorp wreck site and associated land sites since 1986 have resulted in the acquisition of an interesting collection of artefacts, some of which are in an excellent state of preservation. Research and analysis of this collection is still in a preliminary phase. The following brief descriptions of some of the more interesting artefacts from the underwater site s given to illustrate the potential significance of this collection for research and comparative study.

#### ANCHOR

An iron anchor and part of an anchor ring (Z1'4068) were recovered from the wreck site in 1988 and are undergoing conservation treatment (Fig. 2).



Figure 2. Zuyıdorp anchor being de-concreted by Dr lan MacLeod. Photograph: Jon Carpenter.

ARMAMENT Iron gun (ZT 3926)

An iron gun was raised from the wreck site in 1988 (Figs. 3 and 4). The length is 2.59 m (8 ft 6 in



Figure 3. Zuytdorp iron gun prior to conservation treatment.

Photograph: Jon Carpenter,



Figure 4. Zuytdorp iron gun during conservation treatment.

Photograph: Jon Carpenter.

with a bore diameter of 11.2 cm (4.4 in). A broad arrow is stamped on the upper surface of the gun at the first reinforce and the figure '8' toward the distal end of the chase. The arrow would appear to suggest an English origin for the gun.

Drilling of the bore of the gun in preparation for electrolysis revealed that it was loaded, the complete charge being removed and currently undergoing conservation. The cannon ball found in situ was 9.9 cm (3.89 in) in diameter and weighed 3.556 kg (7.8 lb). [A ball of this diameter would be expected to weigh 3.708 kg (8 lb).]

#### FIREARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS

Copper alloy furniture for small firearms

A number of small items recovered from the 1988 expedition are associated with small firearms (see

Figs 5 and 6). They include musket side plates (escutcheons) and a ramrod pipe

ZT 3952 Musket side plate (escutcheon) (copper alloy)

Stamped 'CAMER.ZEELAND' (signifying the Chamber of Zeeland) either side of a castle (the proof

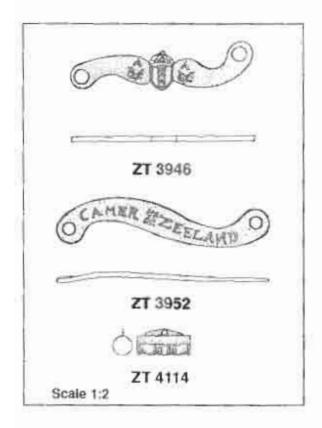
mark of Middleburg).

ZT 3946 Musket side plate (escutcheon) (brass)

Bears the Coat of Arms of Amsterdam supported on either side by the insignia AVOC of the Amster-

dam Chamber of the Dutch East India Company.

ZT 4114 Ramrod pipe from musket.



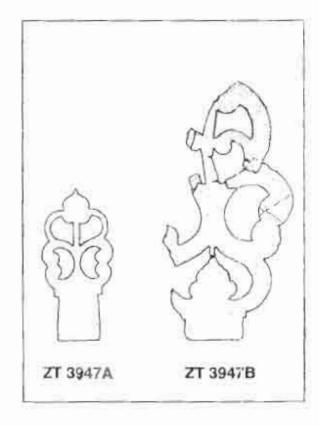


Figure 5. Copper alloy furniture from small firearms Scale 1:2.

Figure 6. Unidentified copper alloy objects. Scale 1:2.

Several wooden sections of musket stocks were recovered in 1987 and 1988. One section (ZT4008) bears the mortise for the escutcheon (side plate) ZT 4007. Similar examples were recovered from the *Batavia* and *Zeewijk*. Two decorative devices ZT 3947 A and ZT 3947B (Fig. 6) are still unidentified.

#### Cartridge case (ZT 3278, 3923, 3971 et al.)

Several brass components of a cartridge case from a military cartridge belt have been recovered from the Zuytdorp. This is the first example of its kind to be found from any of the Dutch wrecks.

The military cartridge belt consisted of a leather belt with a leather pouch holding a crescentshaped lidded bronze or brass case with several compartments for cartridges. From each belt hung a small bronze or brass touch hole pricker (ZT 3948) for clearing the hole of the musket and the belt was fastened with a distinctive form of buckle (ZT 3366). [Similar buckles have been recovered from the Zeewijk (ZW 195 and ZW 419A) (Ingleman-Sundberg, 1978; 34).]

The remains of the Zuytdorp brass cartridge case appears to have had approxiately 8 cartridge

chambers. Leather found in association with the metal remains are still undergoing conservation treatment and would probably have formed part of the pouch or belt.

In 1984 and 1985 thirteen complete and six incomplete cartridge cases were recovered from wreck of the VOC ship Amsterdam, wrecked off Hastings, England in 1748. These cases are similar to that from the Zuytdorp, consisting of a slightly bent copper case covered with leather and with a leather lid. One example from the Amsterdam also has a leather belt with a copper buckle still in situ. The cases contained twelve cartridges each. These cartridges consist of a series of vertical copper pipes. A brief report on the conservation and restoration of one of these cartridge cases is given in the 1986 report on the Amsterdam project (Gawronski, 1987: 25-26). Illustrations are also given in Marsden (1974:175-75). A breech-loading metallic cartridge gun was designed and made in Amsterdam prior to 1727 for King George I of England. It was designed for use as a flintlock fowling piece (Bowman, 1957: 8, 13).

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# Gunflint (ZT 4108)

A gunflint set in a lead mount is an unusual example. It was excavated from a concretion and found to be associated with parts of a flintlock mechanism from a small firearm. [The object is on display in the Maritime Museum.]

# Cargo/ballast

LEAD INGOTS (OR PIGS)

Sixteen lead ingots were recovered from the wreck site in 1987 varying in size and weight (see Table 4). Markings are apparent on the base of some of the ingots while others do not appear to have any marks. The marks tend to be scattered and repetitious. Only one ingot (ZT 3386) appears to have a date mark of 1702. Closer examination of the markings is required, however, before any identification can be made.

ZT	Marks	Pre-cons	Post-cons	Length	Width
Ingot		wt. in kg	wt. in kg	cm	cm
3386	1702 + 'star'	141.60	140.68	78	27
3387	Various EE Jeral.	140.57	139.77	73.5	29
3388		141.14	140.45	79.5	26
3389		114.75	N/A	78	24
3390	DD DD VOC?	54.50	54.19	74.5	16
3391	EH EH FA	52.10	51.86	78.5	15
3392		44.67	44.55	76.5	15
3393	5?	54.75	54.63	77.5	13-14.5
3394		43.75	43.65	80	16.5
3395	<u> </u>	61.10	55.85	75	13 5-15

DOWINAII, 1227, Millique guns.

Ingleman-Sundberg, C., 1978, Relics from the Dutch East Indiaman, Zeewijk. Foundered in 1727.

Marsden, Peter, 1974, The wreck of the Amsterdam. Hutchinson, London.

Paardekooper, M., 1987, Conservation of the finds: general survey and preliminary results - leather. In J.H.G. Gawronski (ed.), V.O.C. Schip Amsterdam 1986. Annual Report of the VOC-Ship "Amsterdam" Foundation 1986. Amsterdam.

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Quantities of lead were requisitioned annually for transportation to the East Indies by the Governor General of the Indies. The amounts fluctuated considerably which may be a reflection of the purpose for which the lead was required, i.e. trading purposes, building projects and ballast for trimming ships.

Over one hundred lead ingots of varying design and with a wide variety of marking; have been recovered from the wreck of the VOC ship Campen, wrecked off the Needles rocks (near the Isle of Wight) off the south coast of England in 1627. These finds have been weighed and classified into ten groups, (plus one 'unclassified' group), on the basis of the correlation between weight, length, breadth and depth, and the type of marks and/or absence of the latter. Drawings of one example from each group illustrate the range of shape, size, and markings.

Although pre-dating the Zuytdorp, the data available from the Campen study serves as a valuable database for comparative analysis of the Zuytdorp lead ingots.

# Lead ingot analysis

# David Kelly

Core samples of approximately two centimetre depth were taken from the Zuytdorp lead ingots (ZT 3386, ZT 3388, ZT 3390, ZT 3397 and ZT 3401). The samples were dissolved in concentrated nitric acid and made up to volume in distilled water.

Using a Varian AA\$ Atomic Absorption Spectrometer, the samples were analysed for lead, copper, zinc, silver, tin, antimony, magnesium, calcium, bismuth and iron. Each ingot sample was of the order of a few milligrams with each ingot being samples in duplicate. Due to some surface oxide contamination the total base metal analysis was between eighty and ninety percent. The following base metal composition was found with all values being the normalized percentage values as an average of the two samples taken from each ingot.

	Ph	Cu	Zn	Ag	Sb	Mg	Ca	Bi	Fe	Sn
ZT 3386	99.74	0.05	< 0.01	0.08	<0.01	0.02	0.09	<0.01	<0,01	<0.01
ZT 3388	99.76	< 0.01	10.0	0.07	<0.01	0.02	0.11	< 0.01	<0.01	-d(:,0)
ZT 3390	99.71	0.08	0.01	0.05	<0.01	10.0	0.12	< 0.01	< 0.01	<0.01
ZT 3391	99.74	0.03	0.02	0.06	< 0.01	0.02	0.12	< 0.01	< 0.01	<0.01
ZT 3397	99.75	0.01	0.01	0.08	< 0.01	0.02	0.12	< 0.01	<0.01	<£.01
ZT 3401	99,77	0.02	0.01	0.06	< 0.01	9:02	0.12	<0.01	< 0.01	<0.01

Table 5. Lead ingot analysis by David Kelly.

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#### NAVIGATION DIVIDERS

In 1987, the upper sections of fifteen brass dividers and one arm fragment were recovered from the wreck site and subsequently conserved. The collection has been examined and preliminary drawings made of representative examples (Fig. 7). Observations indicate the presence of two different forms of dividers: one with an octagonal and one with a round upper section. Of the total collection, nine of the dividers are of the octagonal variety and six of the round form. In addition, five different types of ornamental decoration have been identified, with and/or without a maker's mark. Based on form and decorative attributes, the dividers have currently been grouped as shown in Table 6.

Group	Reg. No.	Description
$\overline{A}$	ZT 3341	Octagonal upper section with three stamped sets of concentric circles in a
	ZT 3349	triangular fashion (on two opposing faces). The same decoration is found on a
	ZT 3350	similar pair of dividers from the Batavia (BAT 3171) (Green, 1989: 93).
	ZT 3352.	
В	ZT 3343	Octagonal upper section with two stamped sets of concentric circles (on two opposing faces), and star on one lateral face (the opposite side is eroded).
Ċ	ZT 3345	Octagonal upper section with two stamped sets of concentric circles (on two opposing faces), and a wide openfleur-de-lys in shield, possibly with initial 'I' in top right hand cormer (the other corner is worn), on one lateral face. The fleur-de-lys appears stamped on dividers from the Lastdrager flanked by the initials 'II' (J or I). Sténuit (1974:234-35) suggests that this could refer to the Janszoon family who used the fleur-de-lys as a housemark in the 17th and early 18th century. There is no conclusive evidence, however, that the family were in fact instrument makers and further research is required before this mark can be attributed to this manufacturer. A set of four fleur-de-lys in adiamond shape are stamped on two astrolabes from the Batavia (BAT 394 and BAT 3720) (Green, 1989: 84, 86).
D	ZT 3346 ZT 3348 ZT 3355 (?)	Octagonal upper section with two stamped sets of concentric circles (on two opposing faces). A similar pair of dividers but stamped also with the Coat of Arms of the City of Amsterdam have been found on the <i>Batavia</i> (BAT 3320) (Green 1989: 93).
Е	ZT 3342 ZT 3344 ZT 3347 ZT 3351 ZT 3353 ZT 3354	Round upper section with two stamped sets of concentric circles on two opposing faces and one stamped concentric ring on the other pair.  With the exception of ZT 3354, which is slightly smaller variant of the other examples, all the dividers in this group appear to have been cast to a standard size and pattern. Immediately below the concentric ring decoration at the top of the arms are small semi-circular notches. These notches are absent from the dividers in Groups A - D. It would appear that their purpose was to allow the point of a splicing tool to be introduced between the legs of the dividers to pry them open if they became too stiff (Sténuit, 1974: 234).

Table 6. Zuytdorp dividers.

		rable of Eaglacorp dividers.
	ZT 3350 ZT 3352.	similar pair of dividers from the Batavia (BAT 3171) (Green, 1989: 93).
В	ZT 3343	Octagonal upper section with two stamped sets of concentric circles (on two opposing faces), and star on one lateral face (the opposite side is eroded).
Č	ZT 3345	Octagonal upper section with two stamped sets of concentric circles (on two opposing faces), and a wide openfleur-de-lys in shield, possibly with initial 'I' in top right hand cormer (the other corner is worn), on one lateral face. The fleur-de-lys appears stamped on dividers from the Lastdrager flanked by the initials 'II' (I or I). Sténuit (1974:234-35) suggests that this could refer to the Janszoon family who used the fleur-de-lys as a housemark in the 17th and early 18th century. There is no conclusive evidence, however, that the family were in fact instrument makers and further research is required before this mark can be attributed to this manufacturer. A set of four fleur-de-lys in adiamond shape are stamped on two astrolabes from the Batavia (BAT 394 and BAT 3720) (Green, 1989: 84, 86).
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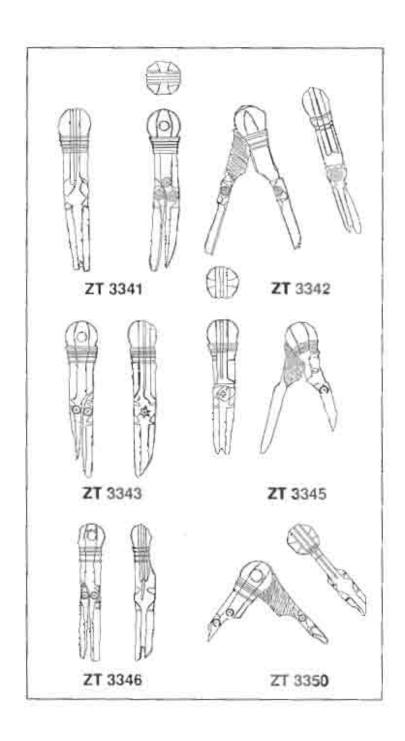


Figure 7. Zuyidorp dividers. Scale 1.7.

#### Discussion

This collection of navigational dividers is representative of the types of instruments featured on Dutch maps and paintings of the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries, and recovered from the wreck sites of other VOC ships of this period.

The dividers were excavated from a single location ('divider hole') on the wreck site. Such a concentration of similar objects in one area is archaeologically significant and poses an interesting question: were the dividers part of the ship's inventory for use on board, or were they part of a cargo intended for Batavia or some other Dutch settlement in the East Indies?

It is known that consignments of navigational instruments were shipped to the Indies on board VOC ships as supplies for the settlements (Morzer Bruyns, 1988 pers. comm). Some 80 brass navigational dividers of four different types were found on the VOC flute Lastdrager, lost in 1653 (Sténuit, 1974: 232ff). Of these, 72 similar pairs were deemed to be cargo. From Sténuit's illustrations (1974: Fig. 14, pairs 8-11), the Zuytdorp dividers would appear to conform to this 'general type', described by Aubin (1702) as: 'straight compasses ... used by shipwrights and pilots' (Sténuit, 1974: 232). As with the Zuytdorp finds, this group contained some examples with round rather than octagonal upper sections (Sténuit, 1974, Fig. 14, pairs 8 and 9).

The Lastdrager compasses were also found to be concentrated in one area. All of type 11 were embedded in a mass of 'exceptionally hard magma'. When carefully excavated, however, it was noted that the dividers lay in paralleled positions, indicating tight and careful packaging (Sténuit, 1974: 232). Although the wrought iron points had corroded away, an imprint had been left in situle enabling a reconstruction of the complete dividers to be made.

Whether the Zuytdorp dividers were noted to be aligned in parallel, (or any regular way), when recovered, which may indicate that they were packed in a container, is not presently known. Such information, if available, would be extremely important as it could lead to a more probable determination of whether the dividers were cargo items. Without this data, however, only a tentative conclusion can be drawn: based on the comparative data available from the Lastdrager site, the close archaeological association on the Zuytdorp site of two types of navigational dividers suggests that these were part of a cargo consignment rather than for use on board ship.

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# TUFTING NAILS (ZT 3324 ET AL.)

As on previous expeditions, a number of brass tufting nails with plain round heads and square shanks have been recovered from recent excavations (Fig. 8). These nails were used in upholstery, for example to secure the padded seats and backs of chairs. The grouping of these objects on the site suggests they were probably being shipped to the East Indies as cargo items for use in furniture manufacture, described by Aubin (1702) as: 'straight compasses ...used by shipwrights and pilots'

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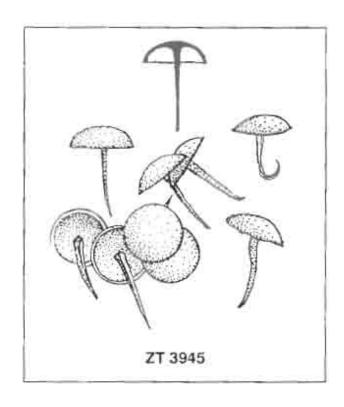


Figure 8. Tufting nails. Scale 1:1.

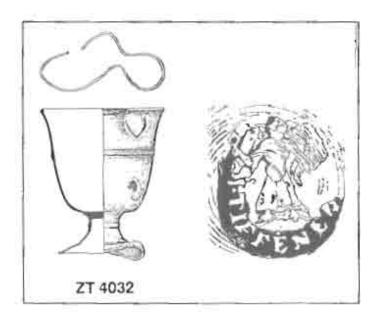


Figure 9. Pewter chalice (or ewer) with detail of Isaak Tiffeneau mark. Scale 1:4.

#### PEWTER PLATE OR CHARGER (ZT 3973A)

A large pewter plate, 428 mm diameter, was also recovered from a concretion. It is stamped on the upper rim with an AVOC mark which has been counterstamped with an AVOCM mark, the latter indicating the Chamber of Middleburg. On the base of the plate is a Tudor rose and crown maker's mark. It is possible the ewer and charger are associated items, similar objects being illustrated in 16th and 17th-century Netherlands still life paintings.

#### FUNNELS (ZT 3976)

Two funnels, one inside the other, are the first examples of their kind to be recovered from the Dutch shipwreeks. One bears the AVOC stamp and part of a Tudor rose and crown maker's mark.

BOTTLE CAPS

Several pewter bottle caps from case bottles were recovered in 1987 in relatively good condition (Fig. 10).

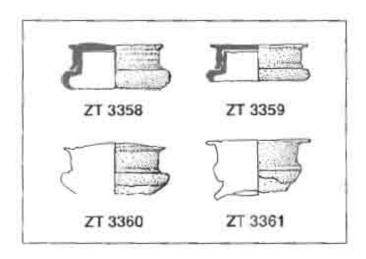


Figure 10. Pewter bottle caps. Scale 1:2.

#### Glassware

# GLASS TUMBLERS (OR BEAKERS)

Probably the most fragile, yet complete, object to have been recovered from the Zuytdorp wreck site in 1988 is a small colourless glass engraved tumbler (or beaker) ZT 3979 (Fig. 11). The tumbler appears to have been hand-blown, the lower part and base having been ground to provide an even resting surface. A wreath of leaves has been engraved around the rim of the tumbler. On the body, sunburst motifs separate floral and pictorial motifs. The latter depicts a building with towers and turrets with flagstaffs, possibly representing the castle of Middleburg. A number of other incomplete tumblers exhibit an interesting range of motifs and designs. Again, these are not represented in the other collections.

Reg. No.	Description
ZT 3989	Rim of engraved colourless glass tumbler.
ZT 3990	Rim of engraved colourless glass tumbler.  Engraved design depicts a landscape with the hindquarters of a deer or similar animal.
ZT 4052	Around the base are six ovoid facets each separated by an upright flower. Facetted decoration with engraved leaves and sunburst motifs adorn the body.
ZT 3987	Hand-blown glass tumbler with 16 cut panels and ground base.
ZT 4053	Finial from glass closure.
ZT 3991	Stem of drinking glass with inverted baluster.
ZT 3992	Hand blown, fine glass base, probably from circular medicinal phial or bottle.

Table 7. Glassware from the Zuytdorp.



Figure II. Glass tumbler ZT 3979. Photograph: Patrick Baker.



Figure 12. Glass tumbler ZT 4052. Photograph: Patrick Baker.

#### PORCELAIN

Among the fragile artefacts recovered from the wreck site in 1988 were two blue and white porcelain saucers (or dishes) (Fig. 13) and several other fragments of porcelain. Saucer ZT 3993 is decorated on the interior with a bird on a rock and alternating bird and floral motifs around the cavetto (i.e. the curved part). [The rock is a symbol of durability and steadfastness.] The external decoration consists of four underglaze blue concentric rings.

Saucer ZT 4051 is decorated with five 'Chakra' (the Wheel of Life), lotus flowers, and plum blossom (the emblem of Winter and a symbol of life because the blossom in springtime appears on the leafless and apparantly leafless tree). A blue undgerglaze mark on base is unidentified but possibly a date or potter's mark.



Figure 13. Porcelain saucers (or dishes). Scale 1:2

# SMALL FINDS

Many small items such as pins, buckles, book hinges and unidentified fittings (Fig. 14) have been excavated from concretions which have clearly assisted in the preservation of these objects underwater.

# Significant land site finds

TOBACCO-BOX LID (ZT 4122)

This tobacco-box lid was found at a depth of 10 cm below ground surface at Wale Well in 1990 by Playford and McCarthy. The oval lid bears an engraved panorama of 'Leyden' (Leiden), a town to the south-west of Amsterdam. Part of a similarly engraved lid was recovered from the Zeewijk (1727) survivors' campsite on Gun Island (ZW 1045 - on display at Geraldton Museum).

#### PORCELAIN BOWL (ZT 4146)

Several fragments of a porcelain bowl (or cup) c. 71 mm diameter were recovered from the land during the July 1991 expedition to the Zuytdorp. The interior of the bowl has a blue on white underglaze decoration depicting a rock, flowers and butterflies. The exterior is brown glazed to the foot and the base bears a stylistic character in blue on white. Two similar bowls were recovered from the Zeewijk (ZW 1237 and ZW 3307).

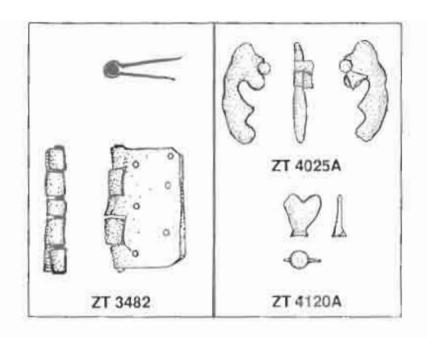


Figure 14. Brass hinge, possibly from Bible or prayer book (ZT 3482) and unidentified brass objects. Scale 1-1.

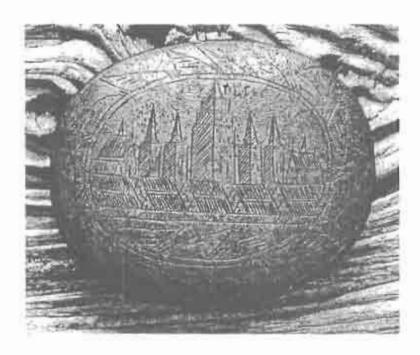


Figure 15. Brass tohacco box lid ZT 4122 engraved with panoramic view of the town of Leydon'. Photograph: Jon Carpenter.

# 1991 Report to ANCODS meeting on coins fom the Dutch wrecks

# S.J. Wilson

Honorary Curator of Numismatics Western Australian Museum, Perth, WA

# General Report

Since 1985 there has been no distribution of the selection made for the Netherlands and Australian Commonwealth governments of coins from the Vergulde Draeck, Batavia and Zuytdorp wrecks except that to the Netherlands from the Vergulde Draeck.

An original selection of Vergulde Draeck coins was sent to the Netherlands and a small group of Two Stuivers and Schellingen of 1711 from the Zuytdorp was sent to the Royal Cabinet of coins at the Hague and later transferred to the Rijksmuseum at Leiden. The remainder of the selections from the three ships is still in storage at the Western Australian Museum in Perth.

Zuytdorp: The attached lists of Zuytdorp coins recovered have been consolidated with earlier lists to bring the work on the ship up-to-date (November 1991). The quality of the material is very poor and only yields a few really collectable pieces. The lists are more of an exercise in statistics than a list of valuable coins. The records are up-to-date at November 1991 except for about 600 very poor quality pieces still to be cleaned and sorted. The final figure will be about 14,000 coins recovered and treated. Any further salvage work could of course bring up many more.

Earlier records at the Hague researched for us by Drs Arent Pol indicated that the Zuytdorp carried a quantity of gold Ducaten, about 88,000 Guilders worth at the time. Recovery of a quantity of Spanish Reals and Netherlands Ducatons seems to indicate that the original amount in gold that was ordered to be shipped was replaced by silver. We do not expect to see any gold recovered from this ship.

Excavation at the camp-site on the cliff top above the wreckage of the ship, has produced a few coins of interest apart from those in the original bullion chests.

 A four real struck at Potosi in Peru circa 1680 named a 'Pataca' and counterstamped for use in Brazil as 120 Reis and later as 200 Reis showing the rate of inflation of the period.

		WAM ZT No.10874
2	A four real piece struck at Lima mint in Peru	WAM ZT No. 11450
3.	A Doit of Holland circa 1703	WAM ZT No. 10940
4.	A Two Stuiver of Zeeland 'Brockage'.	WAM ZT No. 10275

 A commercial trade token probably from Alsace-Lorraine with head of Louis XIV of France and fleur de lis, issued by HANS WIEDENGER as his Phennig (Penny)

WAM ZT No. 10895

#### Condition

Out of the 13 210 coins treated and surveyed, the following is a table of degree of preservation:

Poor and corroded	6640
Very good	445
Fine	2125 (mainly Schellingen)

13 210

# Distribution of coins

Of the selection of 800 coins from the Batavia wreck, ninety-six (96) have already been handed to the Australian National Maritime Museum in Sydney and the balance of 704 are ready to be transferred along with eight-hundred (800) from the Vergulde Draeck. Distribution of the selection of eight-hundred (800) coins from the Batavia to the Netherlands has still to take place. The composition of selections from the Zuytdorp is still to be decided.

The deliberations of ANCODS on this subject are awaited with interest

Stan Wilson

1-8 Reals	No.	5-30	6 - 0
2 Strives	5724	50.30	50 % 43 %
La Ducatione Ducations + Risksda alder	51	0.05	1
pucaura range	13210	100%	100%

	No.	Coin	Province	Date	Monarch	Weight	Cat.No.
	2	One Real	Musica	c.1708	Philip V	c 3 g	Yriarte 56
	159	Two Reals	Мехісо	c.1708	Philip V	202	Yriante \$6
	140	Four Reals	Mexico	c.1708	Philip V	€ 12 g	Yriante 56
1 Mearls (784)	487	Eight Reals	Mexico	c.1708	Philip V	∈ 27 g	Vrinte 560
	6639	Two Souvers	Zetland	1211	United Neth		
	1	Two Sturvers	Zecland	1706	United Neth		
9 1	3	Two Sturvers	Zeeland	1708	United Neth		
Stures (6644)	1	Two Stuvers	Overyssel	c.1680	United Neth.		
Stures (6644)	57:3	Six Stuivers	Zecland	1711	United Neth		
	10	Six Stuivers	Zeeland	1709	United Neth		
Shins (5726) Ducatore (6)	1	Six Stuiyers	Utrecht	1710	United Noth		
9.1	5	Half Ducaton	Brahant	c.1630	Philip IIII	£ 15 g.	Day 4444
Ducations (6)	1	Half Ducaton	Brobant	1667	Charles II	c.15 g	Day.4475
	10	Ducatons	Brahant	€1630	Philip IIII	∈ 30 g	Day 4444
	5	Duvitions	Brabant	c.1660	Philip IIII	€ 30 £	Day 4454
	1	Ducasion	Brabam	1642	Philip IIII	32.05 g	Day 4451
	i	Ducaton	Brabant	1650	Philip IIII	31.71 g	Day, 4454
	1	Ducaton	Brabana	1652	Philip IIII	30.19 g	Day 4454
		Ducator:	Brobant	1658	Philip III	30.92 g	Day 4154
		Ducaton	Brabam	1659	Philip IIII	30.77 g	Day.4454
	4	Ducaton	Brabant	1662	Philip IIII	31.35 д	Dav. 9454
	1	Docaton	Hrabani	1665	Philip IIII	31.11g	Day,4454
		Ducaton	Brahant	1668	Charles II	30.97 g	Day 4175
	1	Ducaton	Brabant	1670	Charles II	31.37 g	Day 4475
	1	Decator	Brahant	1673	Charles II	28.27 g	Day, 4175
		Ducatori	Brabant	1686	Charles II	27.60 g	Day 4486
	1	Ducaton	Brabant	1703	Philip V	31.93 g	Dav. 1703
	1	Ducaton	Flanders	1638	Philip IIII	31:12 g	Day.4457
	4	Ducaton	Toumois	1649	Philip IIII	31.09 g	Day.4458
		Rijksdaalder	Litrecht	1613	United Neth	24.11 g	Day, 4836
		Rijksdaalder	Zwolle	1664	United Neils	26.29 g	Day 4947
	4	Ducaton	Kampen	1659	United Nesh	32.44 g	Day 4945
	1	Ducaton	Gelderland	1704	United Neth		Day 1703
	7	Ducaton	Gelderland	c 1660	United Noth	32.17 g	Day 4923
	2	Ducatons	Gelderland	1679	United Neth	c.28.25 g	Day 4924
	1					31.91 g	Day 4930
		Ducators	Holland	c.1673	United Neth	32.14 tt	
		Ducaton	Holland	1692	United Neth	30.15 g	Day 4930
		Ducators	Overyssel	1660	United Neth	20.06 g	Day, 4933
	-	Ducaton	Overyssel	1677	United Neth	30.59 g	Day 4936
	1	Ducaton	Direchi	c.1660	Unned Neth	=30 K	Day 4937
	2	Ducaton	W.Friesland	c.1660	United Neth	31.13·g	Day 4939
D CEN	-	Ducaton	W.Friesland	1668	United Nesh.	32.04 g	Day 4639
cation (50)	2	Ducaton	Zeeland	c.1660	United Neth	32.36 g	Day 4942

Total 13,210

Table 8. Catalogue of Zuytdorp coins for allocation.

#### RESEARCH

# Proposed Australian-Netherlands Joint VOC Research Programme Jeremy Green

## Objectives

To promote research in Australia and the Netherlands on aspects of the archaeology and history of the VOC which is of interest and relevance to both countries:

Australia has a very large extant collection of VOC material excavated and preserved from 17th and 18th-century shipwrecks. The bulk of this material is preserved in the Western Australian Maritime Museum in Fremantle, there are also small representative collections held by the Australian Commonwealth Government and the Netherlands Government (Nederlands Scheepvaart Museum). This material comes under the terms of the ANCODS (Australian Netherlands Committee on Old Dutch Shipwrecks) Agreement, which is a bi-lateral agreement between the governments of the Netherlands and the Australian Commonwealth over the disposition of this material. The collection in Western Australia includes a large section of the hull of the VOC ship Batavia (1629) together with large collections of artefacts from this ship, the Vergulde Draeck (1656), Zuyıdorp (1712) and Zeewijk (1727). These collections present a unique opportunity to study aspects of VOC artefacts which are not normally available for scholars, since in most cases VOC shipwrecks have either been salvaged and the artefacts sold at auction, with only a small collection retained by museums, or, as in the case of the VOC ship Amsterdam, the properly controlled excavation is only partially complete and has recently been postponed so that there is only limited material available for study. Part of the A NCODS A greement anticipated the possibility of the future scientific study of the collection which is the objective of this proposal.

In the Netherlands there are a number of groups working on VOC related research projects. In particular, the Batavia Reconstruction Project at Lelystad is of significance, because it is a reconstruction, based on historical information, of an early 17th-century VOC ship similar to the Batavia. Another group in the Netherlands is involved in the excavation of the 18th-century VOC ship Amsterdam, which involves a careful archival and archaeological research program ne. There are many other groups that have interests in various aspects of the historical and archival sources related to the operation and structure of the VOC that may have interests in this programme. It is suggested that a joint programme between Australia and the Netherlands could be of benefit to

both countries since there are clearly areas of mutual research interest. The source of most of the archival information is in the Netherlands, and the present reconstruction of the 'New' Batavia in the Netherlands is of particular relevance to this proposal since there is the reconstruction programme underway in Australia to rebuild the existing part of the 'Old' Batavia. Through already existing informal co-operation, a number of research projects have been suggested which would enable scholars from both countries to take advantage of this study situation. This would then be of benefit to the scholars in both countries and would result in the furthering of information about the VOC. The proposal here is that support should be obtained from the relevant ministries of the governments of the Netherlands and Australia for this project. It is also suggested that the ANCODS Committee be formally requested to support this proposal and that they should be the co-ordinating organization for the programme.

It is anticipated that this would initially be a three year programme, to be reviewed at the end of this time. The programme has clearly defined objectives and projects (see below), but allows the possibility of developing further research projects as the programme proceeds. Initial supporting institutions would be the Western Australian Museum, the Batavia Reconstruction Project and the Amsterdam Project (?). The programme could involve exchange schemes between staff of these institutions and organizations, where facilities can be provided for individuals to study at the supporting institution. This proposal is the result of an extremely interesting study project in 1988.

by Jeremy Green, Head of the Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australian Maritime Museum at the *Batavia* Reconstruction Project, Lelystad, supported by the Western Australian Museum and the Netherlands Department of Foreign Affairs at the instigation of the Netherlands Ambassador to Australia and with the support of Mr Hank Ebes.

#### Proposed study projects

Three study areas have initially been identified, although others may arise as the project develops: THE COMPOSITE CANNON

The *Batavia* Reconstruction Project intends to build a full-scale replica of the two unique composite cannons found on the *Batavia*. This project involves study of the original guns in Australia to produce working drawings on which the reconstruction in the Netherlands can be based, together with archival research in the Netherlands to understand the significance of the guns in the development of 17th-century European gunfounding.

# THE BATAVIA HULL STRUCTURE

The unusual coincidence of a historical reconstruction of an early 17th-century VOC retour ship, the 'New Batavia' and the simultaneous reconstruction of a section of the original 'Old Batavia' allows a unique opportunity to study and compare the shipwright's craft, the historical information and the archaeological record. This project will enable a comparison between the various approaches to see how the practical aspects of the project, the craft skills - building a new ship and reconstructing the original, and the academic aspects of the historical information and the physical evidence, relate. The project would involve the exchange of an historian from the Netherlands (Robert Parthesius the historian involved in the Batavia project research) and technical craftsman from Australia (Geoffery Kimpton, the person involved in rebuilding the 'Old' Batavia') for a period of time to study respective issues of the project.

#### ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

The 'Old' Batavia reconstruction project and the associated collection of artefacts from this and the three other VOC ships in Australia raise a number of questions that involving the study of the archival sources and the scientific analysis of the artefacts. It is suggested that a study group should be established at the beginning of the programme, to seek out specialists to advise on methods of studying the material and to oversee the research project. In addition, scholars interested in studying all of the collection, or aspects of it, should be encouraged to visit and study the material in Australia, or alternatively, if small numbers of items are required for study in the Netherlands, these could be provided on loan.

#### CONCLUSION

The main objective of the project will be to publish the results of this research in a series of scientific reports which, it is hoped, will further the understanding of the VOC, will provide information that will be of relevance to scholars and the general public and will also promote further research. This programme will be of particular relevance as it is intended to launch the 'New' *Batavia* in 1991, that will sail in 1992, and will visit Australia some time after that. As the research work will be involved with this project, there are possibilities that this proposal could be the basis for further co-operation with the voyage to Australia and exhibitions and promotion of the project.

#### BUDGET

It is anticipated that much of the funding for this programme can be found from sponsorship and grant applications in both Australia and the Netherlands. In the proposed three year programme, there would be an annual exchange of one person from the Netherlands and one person from Australia. The respective organizations would provide the working facilities for the individuals and the programme would seek funding for the travel and allowances. Additionally, the provision of some small funds

would be required for specific archival research projects, to cover the cost of local travel and meal allowance.

The total annual costing is as follows:

Air fares:	Two persons return Perth - Amsterdam	AUS\$3400
Allowances:	Two persons x 30 days @ AUS\$ 50	AUS\$3000
Research:	One person x 60 days @ AUS\$ 20	AUS\$1200
Materials:	Photocopy, microfilms, postage etc.	<u>AUS\$1000</u>
Total:		<u> AUS\$8600</u>

#### BATAVIA RESEARCH

Research questions related to the Castle Batavia, the land- and waterpoort and the portico façade on the *Batavia* Jeremy Green

#### Introduction

The discovery of a prefabricated façade on the wreck site of the Batavia has raised some interesting questions. Essentially, the main question is: what was the façade doing on the Batavia? Various documents indicate that the façade was destined for one of the gateways of the Castle Batavia. The most important document is the journal of the voyages of Pieter van den Broecke in Asia (Coolhaas, 1963). Van den Broecke arrived in Batavia on the 19 June 1629 and on the 7 July records the arrival of Pelsaert in the ship's boat. While Pelsaert was away effecting the rescue of the survivors of the Batavia, the city of Batavia was attacked by an army from Matram and additionally, on 20 September. the Governor General Jan Pietersz. Coen died. When Pelsaert and the survivors of the Batavia finally arrived back at Batavia on 5 December 1629, the war was over. All these events were recorded by Pieter van den Broecke in his journal, and he departed for the Netherlands on 18 December. Following his return to the Netherlands, van den Broecke published a Journal of his voyages in 1634. In this were a number of illustrations engraved by A. Matham. It is assumed that these engravings were taken from the sketches that were made at the time of the journey. In the manuscript of van den Broecke there are two hand drawn sketches that were not published in the book, presumably, all but two of the sketches were given to Matham for engraving. One of these engravings shows a bird's eye view of the castle and town of Batavia in late 1629, showing the Waterpoort, or sea-gate unfinished, with scaffolding and a ladder in place. This is extremely interesting, since the scene shows the city at the time of the siege. Clearly, no one would have an unfinished gateway without a reason and it suggests that the portico could have been destined for this gateway.

The history of the castle is as follows. In October 1618, Coen decided to relocate the Company's headquarters from Bantam to Jacatra where they already had a stone packhouse named Nassau. Here a new, more solid construction was built, named Mauritius, Following problems with the English. who had an establishment on the west side of the river, and the Matramese, Coen proposed to the Heeren XVII that a new castle should be built. His plan, dated 1619 survives (Algemeen Rijksarchief VEL-1176-G79204 and Vereeniging Koloniaal Instituut, 1919, No.1) and shows the proposed new extensions. The next map, dating from around 1623, shows the new castle with the main gate facing south towards the main part of the new walled city. It is clear from the map that the north, seaward walls of the castle are unfinished (Universiteitsbibliotheek Leiden, Collectie Bodel Nijenhuis, II-10-34 and Vereeniging Koloniaal Instituut, 1919, No.2). By 1627, the city had expanded southwards, as can be seen in the heavily restored plan of the city in the Westfries Museum at Hoorn. The old castle or fort of 1616 can be seen attached to the west side of the new castle. The four bastions Saphier (NE), Robijn (SE), Diamant (SW) and Paarl (NW) are joined by earth curtain walls, except on the north side between Paarl and Saphier where there is no obvious wall, but a palisade. It was intended that a substantial stone building would be built between the bastions Saphier and Paarl. The land bastions were built of coral limestone and it is clear that the castle was initially built for defense from land attack. The seaward bastions were strengthened just prior to the war with the Matramese and a wooden fence or light palisade was erected in the sea running from the river mouth to the NE corner of the castle. The situation during the war is shown in a number of maps: Floris Berkeroode 3 March 1629 (Algemeen Rijksarchief VEL-1178-G79204, Vereeniging Koloniaal Instituut, 1919, No. 4). Jacob Cuyck 1629 (two maps, Algemeen Rijksarchief VEL-1179a-G79204, Verceniging Koloniaal Instituut, 1919, No. 5), van den Broecke 1629 (Coolhaas, 1963) and G. Venant 1629 (Vereeniging Koloniaal Instituut, 1919, No. 9). The most interesting of these is the view of Batavia from Pieter the Waterport of the castle of Batavia. A gold pendant, made to commemorate the Chinese contribution to the defeat of the army of Matram, which clearly shows the completed Waterport (de Haan, 1919; G8). The pendant was dated 25 November 1632 which gives an indication of the date for the completion of the Waterport. Valentijn (1724-6):242 describes the castle in great detail and interestingly states that the Waterport was dated on the inside of the gate with ANNO MDCXXX, indicating that the gate was completed within a year the loss and the Landport was dated ANNO MDCXXXI. It is obvious that a new portico could not have been ordered in Batavia and delivered in the Indies within thirteen months, Pelsaert did not return to Batavia until December, it is possible, although unlikely, that the Governeur General could have guessed that the portico was lost when Pelsaert first brought the news of the loss in July. A more reasonable explanation is that two porticos were sent to the Indies, one for the Waterport and one, on another ship, for the Landbort. From Valentijn's dates, it seems that the Waterport was built first, and another was re-ordered for the Landport, which according to Valentijn was completed in 1631. Thus the portico on he Batavia could have been for the Landport or the Waterport. The markings 'B' on the columns, suggest that there may have been two porticos, that the other would have had the prefix 'A'.

There are, additionally, a number of blocks that do not fit into the reconstruction. In particular, there are eight small blocks that form two rings, or annuli. These are possibly windows for the entrance. There is an excellent illustration of the north face of the castle of Batavia in the Vingbooms Atlas, of uncertaindate but possibly 1630-1640, showing the Waterport with portico façacle of almost identical design to the façade from the wreck of the Batavia (Algemeen Rijksarchief VELII-619-32-G79204). On the exterior east side of the Waterport can be seen four windows, two to each floor, indicating that there was a room possibly a guard-house flanking the tunnel that would have formed the entrance. It may be that these annuli were for an observation window or possibly a guaport.

In later years the Waterport became the main entrance to the Castle and the city of Batavia, possibly because the access to the Landport via the river became more difficult as the seashore silted up. In 1629 the sea reached the north wall of the castle, by 1780 the river mouth was nearly a kilometre away. The Vingbooms Atlas clearly shows that the crane had been moved from the south side of the castle to the north and that a canal had been dug through from the river to provide access to the Waterport. The old Landport was eventually demolished, together with the south wall of the castle since the city walls and fortifications made the defences on the south side of the castle redundant. The Waterport was rebuilt in 1756 in a more magnificent style (de Haan, 1922; K9) and the castle walls were finally dismantled in 1809, so that today nothing remains of the castle or Waterport. The VOC built many castles and forts throughout the Indies. One of the most famous was the Castle Nieuwe Victoria at Ambon, where a Waterport the still survives today. The design of the Ambon Waterport is very similar to the Landport at Batavia, described by Valentijn as having the Arms of Batavia at the centre and the Arms of the Chambers of the V.O.C. (Delft, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Middleburg, Hoorn and Enkhuisen).

#### Questions

- Was there a decision by the Gouvenour General and Raad to order a portico façade from Patria?
   This may be in the Resolutions of the Gouvenour General and Raad, or it may be nentioned in the uitgaan briefboeck, or in the Overgecomen papieren. I would expect the order to have been sent, at the very latest, with the return fleet of 1627.
- Was another portico ordered and if so when? Locations as above, but possibly mentioned in the home papers or resolutions and ordered any time after the end of 1629.
- A brief survey of the records to give a general idea of the development of the Castle from the beginning to the 1640s.

# Questions relating to the lading of the Batavia Jeremy Green

#### Introduction

Only a very little is known about what the Batavia carried. There are some references to the losses and what Pelsaert recovered. In particular there was a lot of unusual coins sent to the Indies on the Batavia, these included a lot of German coins that had been purposely bent. This may have been because they were being sent as silver bullion. Also, the commission that Pelsaert had been given to sell the Rubens vase and the Great Cameo, has never been clearly understood if he was undertaking illegal trade (see Drake-Brockman, 1963, Voyage to disaster).

## Research questions

- What was the Batavia earrying? This could be either in documents at home, or references in the Indies to material lost on the ship.
- Was there anything significant in the bent German coins?
- 3. What was the significance of the special items carried by Pelsaert?
- Are there any Eijsch dating before September 1632 (KA250 f55) Taxatie van eysch van India?

# Questions relating to the composite cannon Jeremy Green

#### Introduction

The composite gun was constructed in a very unusual manner. References to Doorman, G., (1940) Octrooien voor uitvindingen in de Nederlanden uit de 16e-18e eeuw, indicate that there were a number of patents in the 1620-1640 period for these sorts of guns. Additionally, Bas Kist says that there is more information on these sorts of guns in the City of Amsterdam archives and the references can be found in van Dillen Bronnen tot de geschiedenis van het bedrijfsleven en gildewezen van Amsterdam.

#### Questions

- Are there any details of the construction in the Amsterdam archives?
- Are there any suggestions that the Herren XVII decided to try out these guns and are there any contracts for supply?
- Is anything known of why they were developed and how long were they used?

# Zuytdorp Research 1988–1989 Jeremy Green

#### Archival

During 1988–89 I visited the Algemeen Rijksarchief in Den Haag to check up on additional research items related to the Zuytdorp. I had the list of archival sources that had been already sighted so that the search was involved in two aspects. Firstly to identify the RGP numbers of the existing material (the Rijksarchief has recently renumbered) and secondly to locate any new material that may be relevent.

During this period, five separate days, I worked in conjunction with Mr Robert Parthesius, checking the material. The following is the list of documents sighted:

#### KA10459 loose paper

Roften van de aakomst en't vertrek der scheepen soo van onse Heeren Principalen als andere Europeaanse Natien

dwelke Immiddels der legtyde en na het vertreck der retourscheepen van de eerste en tweede besendingh deses jaars 1712 dit Gouvernement hebben aangedaaan

Zuyddorp Martinus Weervliet 38 Stucken 6 cassen 27 july 1711 uut Zeeland 286 met koppen den 13 dec? aan StTome den 4 Jan van daan vertrocken 112 doden 22 sieken 23 gearrivee mt 22 April vertrocken Batavia

Casteel de Goede Hoop den 4 April 1713

#### Un-numbered folio

't Schip Zuid-dorp debt voor de volgen de seerdings en andree geesten 't zerdt des 24 maart laaht dat uyt 't Patria hier ter reede is scheenen dussessivelyk uit de magna Zynen genooten tot heden dat zyn reyselna Batavia stuat te svonderen namenlyke:

Voor de gecontract Slagters is aan 8 cayuytsgasten en 150 gem op d bodem beschyden tot sending den stret. There follows a list of goods taken on to the Zuytdorp.

Wy ondergesz verslaaren en certificeeren by deesen dat dit voorengem beestiaal 't geen wy by om aanweesen afhier hebben genoeten is geweest goed en dengd zaam lees als meede de groente en moeskruyden aan ons verstrekt in teken der waarheyd hebben wy deese met onse gewoome handtkenning bekragtigt in Casteel de Goede Hoop 15 April 1712.

# Notulen van de resolutien, jan. 1695 Dec. 1701.

## Kamer Zeeland (ARA 7253)

2 december 1700.

"D'heeren van equipagie werden geautoriseert het schip Zuytdorpe te bouwen son als hier voort gedragen, en voort soo verre vant regelemen af te gaen".

# Brieven en Papier van de Caap overgekomen met de Retour vloot ontsangen 9 April 1713 KA 10549 No 73

Bellevliet

sailed with Zuyddorp 27 July 1711

52 deg 30 min

28 Aug 59deg 44min

5 Sept 53 deg 18 min

1 Oct schipper onderkoopman & oppersturman came on board

22 Oct clean inside with powder and vinegar 5deg N of line

3 Nov schipper, onderk & astur

6 Dec saw Africa

11 Dec St Tomee

3 Jan depart

9 Jan Cape Lopo Gonsalves

16 depart

27 March Cape (Z arrived 4 - 5days before)

#### ARA 33.

#### Minuut resolutien van xvii, 1698-1701

woensdag 15 september 1700.

"dat wijders bij de camers sulten worden opgeseten en aengetimmert resp, schepen teweten(?) bij de camer van Amsterdam (wee van lengte van 145 voeten idder en een van 130 voeten, bij de kamer van Zeeland e in van 160 voeten bij de camer van delft een van 130 voeten en bij de kamer Rotterdam een van 123 (?) ende van 145 voeten.

#### ARA 11336

#### Notulen van de heren van de equipage.

7 july 1701

"Is door mij ondersz. aangenomen:

het schip Zuijdorp alle het beeldewerek tot voorsz, schip nodig volgens het besteck bij de baas timmerman gemaakt. En soo het niet komt te accordeeren met voorsz, besteck dat dan het selve weder om sal ve maken en de onkosten daar van dragen tonikouds(?) desen geteijkent In middels 7 july 1701 (sigature)"

folio 16

"dese voorsz, beeldsnijder is met de vooren genoemde perfecte heeren gecontracteord voor de tijt van vijf jaaren om comp, scheepen te snijden als volgt:

Een schip van 160 voet voor f.70.-Een dito van 145 ,, ,, f.60.-Een dito ,, 130 ,, ,, f.40.-

de fleuyten sullen buyten dit accoort wesen."

## General comments

The most important document was the log of the *Belvliet* which sailed in convoy with the *Zuytdorp*. This account may explain why the *Zuytdorp* had so many deaths. The account shows that the two ships were convoyed *Achter om*, departing 27 July but only reaching the same latitude after circumnavigating the British Isles (59° 44' N) on 5 September. The ships sighted Africa 6 December and went to Cape Gonslaves and Sao Tomeé for water and provisions. The sickness and death on the *Belvliet* graphically demonstrate the problems with spending a long period of time in the Gulf of Guinea. Because the vessels took such a long time in the North Atlantic they ran out of food and water and were obliged to take on cattle and water.

There is also a list of equipment loaded on board the Zuytdorp at the Cape of Good Hope and various other short references that are not on our lists. Additionally, there was several references to the Zuytdorp having been built under an abnormal charter. The latter item is being researched further by Robert Parthesius.

The *Belvliet* Journal has been transcribed and is away bing copy edited, the Rhijsarchief are microfilming the relevent documents. I have also requesitioned a microfilm of the Inventory of the Rijsarchief which will be an important research tool for the future.

Robert Parthesius would like to continue this work because he has interests in this period in relation to the *Amsterdam*, and he will be passing on information from time to time.

#### Lead trade

I contacted Mensun Bound and found out that the Metal Trade Conference Proceedings have not been published. He put me in contact with the Derbyshire Lead Mining Museum who I have corresponded with. I now have several papers relating to the lead ingot trade and when I get on to doing the work on the ingots I will write to see if they can assist. They, in return would like a small sample of the lead in order to build up a database on lead types. Again I will deal with this later.

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# Catalogue of artefacts for allocation and consideration

Batavia/Zeewijk
Vergulde Draeck
Zuytdorp [Wreck]
Zuytdorp [Land]

	A			-				C. V. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.		
Year	WR	Reg No	Sx	No	Item	Mat	Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
					2. CERAMICS					I.
9861	BAT	21539			Sherds from Inside reef					
	BAT	0			Sherds from Inside reef			*****		3
	BAT	21557			Sherds from inside reef		- 22			
	BAT	21558			Control reproduction Jug					
	BAT	21559			Control saucer					
	BAT	21560			Control brick					20
1987	BAT	21561		See	Sherds from inside reef					
1	BAT	to			Sherds from inside reef	100				17.00
	BAT	21571			Sherds from inside reef					
1988	BAT	21572			Sherds from Inside reef		1		-	
100	BAT	10			Sherds from inside reef		6252	1000 100		
	BAT	21608			Sherds from inside reef					
1989	BAT	21609	1	11.5	Sherds from Inside reef	i		100		
	BAT	10			Sherds from inside reef					
	BAT	21652			Sherds from inside reef					
							36 96			
					3.31 Bronze					
1963	BAT	9639		100	CANNON, bronze	31 F	FS/Tank E	2410 to 1000	The second secon	From HMAS Stirling
					3,32 Copper/Brass					
1973	BAT	3887			-	32 6	8			
1986	BAT	3879			Unid, fitting - brass	32 0	8			
19861	BAT	3880			Unid. fitting - brass		8		Donor J. Alchin	
1991	BAT	3895			Brass Spiggot		8		Donor J. Alchin	Wisite 12-15 years ago
					3.33 Pawter				MANUAL SANCTON	
1976		BAT 3814			Bottle cap, pewter	33 8	BAT 5			
1988		BAT 3885		27	Bowl	33 E	90		200000	Donation: P/Reg. 3104
1986		BAT 3878			Bottle cap	33 E	8		Donor J. Alchin	
					3.34 Lead					
1970	_	BAT 693			Lead, large squashed sheet	34	BAT 5			
1973	BAT	3450	8	es.			BAT 5			
80/86	BAT	3876		31	31 Musket balls		90	District To the Control of the Contr	S. Jones	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
1991	BAT	3892		Ą	4 Musket balls	გ ქ			-	W/site c. 1972-75
1991	PAT	2893		10	t O Musbor balls	0			Donor I Alchio	

BAIAVIA	A I	Dog No	2	2	it out	Mat tonation	ANCODS	Allocation	Nove
1086	PAT	HAT 3877	YO.	10		Œ	2000	Donor J. Alchin	W/sto c 1972.75
	BAT	BAT 3888	1	1					
1989	BAT	3889		on			274		
1989	BAT	3890	Ĭ		w/ nail holes	34 BC			
1989	BAT	BAT 3891		4	Lead sheet	34 BC			
1991	BAT	BAT 3894		0	Sounding lead - conical	34 BC		Danor J. Alchin	W/site c. 1972-75
-				4	4. MISCELLANEOUS		475		
				-	4.43 Resin/Wax etc.				
1973	BAT	BAT 4624		-	Amber bead	43 MM/EGT/83			
1974	BAT	BAT 4625		7	Amber bead	43 BAT 11		The second secon	
1985	BAT	4626		1	Amber bead	43 BAT 11		1	
					4.48 Marine				
1991	BAT	BAT 4632		2	Coral beads	48 Storage		Donor J. Alchin	W/site c. 1972-75
ĺ			1		4.44 Glass				
1983	BAT	4620		3	3 Bottle glass fragments, green	44 BAT 11			
1989	BAT	4627	-	1	neut	44 80			
1989	BAT	4628				44 80		20 00 00	
1989	BAT	4629				84 8			
1991	BAT	4630		4	Glass flat with bevel - window pane ?	8 44		Donor J. Alchin	W/site c, 1972-75
1991	BAT	4631		3	- window pane ?	84.8		Donor J. Alchin	W/site c. 1972-75
					4.46 Rope/Leather etc.				
1973	BAT	BAT 4087		-	Rope, coiled around Preed or Iwig	46 BAT 11			
					4,47 Textile		100		
1967	BAT	BAT 4623			le [ex-Land site Beacon Is]	47 BAT 11			
					6. ТМВЕЯ		- T		
					6.62 Armament		Jun 1		
1974	BAT	BAT 4359			Powder (adle handle (wood)	62 BAT 10			
1974	BAT	4359			Powder ladie	32 MM/UG/TDB		WA 1975	
1976	BAT	6472			Wood plug from cannon ball	62 BAT 10			
1975	BAT	BAT 6377			Musket stock + ramrod	62 BAT 10			Treatment not successful
1975	RAT	RAT 6378			Musket stock	RP RAT 10		1000	Treatment not eucceeeful
1975	BAT	6379		188	Musket stock + ramrod	62 BAT 10			not
	d		1	Ĩ	6.63 Cargo				
1074		BAT 4362		1	SMA(1 BARREL	83 BAT 10	View		To be restored

5	1	-	1					900000	A 16 and 16 and	
-	WR Reg No	Sx	2		Tem		Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1974	BAT 4362			Barrel stave pieces	562		BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4363	7		Barrel stave		63	BAT 10			1000
1974	BAT 4364	Ì		Barrel stave		63	BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4365			Barrel stave	The second secon	63	BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4366			Barrel stave		63	BAT 10	01.00		
1974	BAT 4367			Barrel stave		63	BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4368			Barrel stave		63	BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4369			Barrel stave		63	BAT 10			
-	BAT 4370			Barrel stave		63	8AT 10			
-	BAT 4371			Barrel stave		63	BAT 10	-		
-	BAT 4372			Barrel stave		63	BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4373			Barrel stave		63	BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4374			Barrel stave		63	BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4375			Barrel stave		63	BAT 10		2.5	
1974	BAT 4376			Barrel stave		63	BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4377			Barrel lid marked W	w w w	63	BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4378			Barrel lid marked WOC?	WOC?	63	8AT 10			
1975	BAT 6381			Barrel hoops - poor	poor condition		BAT 10			
-				6.64 Fittings					9	
1975	BAT 6447			Pulley block, single	gle sheave	6.4	BAT 10			
		5.0		6.65 Tools						
1973	BAT 4138		9	Handle, wood - knob	knob section	65	BAT 10			
				6.67 Miscellaneous	snoau					The state of the s
1974	BAT 4379		100	Book cover w	w/brass fitting		BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4380			Book cover [w/l	[w/brass pin]	67	BAT 10			
1974	BAT 4402			Shoe sole - cork		19	BAT 11			
-				8. FERROUS						
			0.5	8.81 Armament	nı			***************************************		
1970	BAT 8734		00000	Armour concretion	ion	8.1	MAD	View only		
1974	BAT 8721			CANNON, Hon		81	MM/UG/TDS			
1973	BAT 8724		•	CANNON, HOD	A TOTAL STATE OF THE PARTY OF T		WG.			Shauld be complete
1973	BAT 8725		-	CANNON, iron			WG			Should be complete
1361	BAT BUSUS			CANNON, 1700		en en	WG			Should be complete
<u>.</u>	OAT SAGO			and or and a second		* 0	NO.			

BATAVIA	ď		3					200
Year	K	Reg No Sx	o <sub>N</sub>	Hell	Mat Location	on ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1973	BAT 3129	O	2 Car	Cannon balls	81 WG		20 00	
1973	BAT 3365	9	) Car	Cannon balls				
1974	BAT 8589	On On	2 Car	Cannon balls	81 WG	-	The second second	
1975	BAT 8788	80	Can	Cannon balls	81 WG			
1975	BAT 878	6	1 Car	Cannon balls	8.1 WG			
1975	BAT 8859	6	) Car	Cannon balls	81 WG			
1975	BAT 899	33	1 Car	Cannon balls			The state of the state of	
1975	BAT 9098	100	. Car	Cannon balls	81 WG			
978	BAT 80004	404	1 Car	Cannon balls	81 WG			
975	BAT 80021	121	1 Car	Cannon balls	81 WG			
975	BAT 80089	89	1 Car	Cannon balls	1			
976	BAT 80205	905	1 Car	Cannon balls	81 WG			
	BAT No No	No.	24 Can	Cannon balls	81 WG	7.		
1989	BAT 80358	5.8	1 Car	Cannon ball	8.1			
1973	BAT 3101		Exp	Expanding [link shot], half	B1 BAT 4			
973	BAT 3107	21	2 Exp	Expanding [link shot], hall	B1 BAT 4			
973	BAT 3120	0	2 Exp	Expanding [link shot], half	81 BAT 4			
973	BAT 3127	12	1 Exp	Expanding (link shot), hall	81 BAT 4			
1973	BAT 3128	8	2 Exp	Expanding Ilink shot], half	81 BAT 4			
1973	BAT 3196	96	2 Exp		81 BAT 4			
1973	BAT 3351			Expanding [link shot], half	81 BAT 4			1000
1974	BAT 8268	88			81 BAT 4			50 E
1974	BAT 8681	1	Ero	Eroded head of expanding bar shot	81 BAT 4	The second second		
1974	BAT 8555	20	Gre	Grenade	81 BAT 4		3	A STATE OF THE STA
1973	BAT 3105	35	Spi	Spike shot	81 BAT 4			
1973	BAT 3121	2.1	Spi	Spike shot	81 BAT 4			78.7 - T
1973	BAT 3123	33	1 Spil	Spike shot	81 BAT 4		114	10
1975	BAT 80023	123	Spi	Spike shot	81 BAT 4			
1974	BAT 8134	3.4	1 Spoon					
			8.82	2 Filttings				10 C. S. CO.
1980	BAT 80342	342	Z Z	_ [i	82 BAT 4			
1986	80347	347	S	Nail head - demineralised	82 MA		3	
1986	80348	348	2		82 MM	200 8 100		
0000	000			Carried Action of the Control of the	000			

200				1			The second secon	The Principle Co. Co.
Reg No	SX	Š	ltem N	-	Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
80350			Nail or spike	82 BC				
80352			tion.	82 BC	12			
80353			Nail concretion	82 BC		1,5		
80354		0	2 Mails (cond) + cond	82 BC				
80356			Bolt concretion	82 BC	1000000			
80357			Concretion of iron bolt in wood	82 MA				Beacon is - J. Castle
80361			gudgeon					
90362		0	2 gudgeon	82 8				
80363			9 41 cm; Di 5 cm	82				
80364			.g 27 cm; Di 4.5 cn	82		33		100
0366	4		g 25 cm;Di 3.5 a	82				
80365	8		æ	82				
9366			19	82				
80357			LLO.	829				
80368			1; Di 4.5 cm	82		7,75	(B)	
		La						
			8.86 Concretions					
3382			Concretion, unid. ?w/ tin type metal.	86 IVA				
RAT BORES				SW				
2000				2				

rear	WR	Reg No	š	ž	tem Mat Location	Stion ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1985	ZW	ZW 5577	-		1 Scissor handle 32 MM/UG/52			Found Gun is W. Busby
		5578			1 from gun 81 G Lib/Tourist	Tourist		Owner Max Gramer
1988	××	ZW 5580		1.50	1 Beardman jug [donation] 21 MM/UG/54B	3/54B		Donated 1988
	138897	5581			1 Barrel of nalls 82 CO			Nall date c 1850-1860s
1991	ZW	ZW 5582			4 Stoneware wall sherds 21 SW/Storage	orage	Danot J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	WZ	ZW 5583			1 Case bottle neck and shoulders 44 MA		Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	ZW	ZW 5584		17.5	5 Case bottle wall sherds 44 MA		Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	ZW	ZW 5585		C	1 Onion bottle neck 44 MA		Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	27/	ZW 5585		*	1.2 Onion bottle wall and base sherds 44 MA		Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	W.	5586			3 Wine glass bowl fragments 44 00		Donor J. Alchim	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	×	ZW 5587		550	1 Wine glass stem		Donor J. Alahin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	NZ.	ZW 5588			2 Clay pipes (2 complete bowts) 27 MA		Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	200	2W 5589		٠	11 Clay pipe bowl fragments 27 MA		Danor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	38	ZW 5590		7	78 Clay pipe stem fragments 27 MA	に対象に対象がある。	Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	MZ	ZW 5591		13	f Belt hook - Brass 32 MA		Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	ZW	ZW 5592		10	1 Button - brass, conical 32 MA		Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	ZW	ZW 5593		Tree	holes		Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	MZ	ZW 5594	0		2 Flat iron strap fragments 84 MA		Donor J. Alchin	Gun
1991	ZW	ZW 5595			2 Nail fragments 82 MA		Donot J. Alchin	Found c, 1972-75 Gun Island
1991	WZ.	2W 5596			Iron		Donot J. Alchin	Found c 1972-75 Gun Island
1991	M	ZW 5597			1 Iron ring section 82 MA		Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
1991	WZ.	5598			5 3xcopper frags, 2xcopper strips 32 MA		Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island
*00*	38	5599			Bone head as 254		Donor J. Alchin	Found c.1972-75 Gun Island

Year WR	Reg No	Sx	No.	Item		Ma	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
				-	STONE					
				1.11	Slate					
1972 6	GT 1539			Slate	Slate fragment	F	Tray 25		0	
1983 G	GT 1540		2	State	Slate pencil frags	1.1	Tray 25			
1983 G	GT 1542		8	Slate	2 Slate fragments	11	Tray 25			
	GT 1544			Slate	Slate Iragment	-	Tray			
1983 G	GT 1546	3	2	Slate	State tragments	1.	Tray 25			
	GT 1547		CL	2 State	fragments	11	8	4/2		
				1.14						
1983 G	GT 1541			Shar	Sharpening stone	3.4	Tray 25			
				1,15	FIII					
1983 6	GT 1535			Flint	Flint tragment	15	Tray 25			
1983 6	GT 1545			Flint	Fiintstone fragment	15	Tray 25			
				1.17	Unspecified					
1983 6	GT 1548		2	5 Pumice		17	Tray 25			Unregistered WG
3				2	2. CERAMICS					
	-			2.21	Stoneware	i	2555	30		
1983 G	GT 2118			Jug.	Jug. complete. Ht 130 mm	21	Tray 71.			
1983 6	GT 2119			Jug	complete. Ht 140 mm	21	Tray 7L			
	GT 2160			Jug	nearly complete	21	Tray 7L			
1983 G	GT 2171			Jug.	Jug, restored, complete	21	Tray 7L			
				2.22	Earthenware					
1983 C	GT 2162			Cup	Cup with ring foot	22	MM/UG/32B	-		
	GT 2167	A		Cup	Cup (or testje) with footrim	22	Tray 11			Together w/2167B
1981 G	GT 2010			Plate	Plate - green glaze	22	MM/UG/32B	1000000		
1983 G	GT 2177			Skille	Skillet - restored	22	MM/UG/32B	5		
1981 6	GT 2055			Test	Testle w/ concretion	22	MM/EG/CD4			
	GT 2153			Teste	e - restored	22	MM/UG/TD4			
1981 G	GT 2054			Tripod	d jug w/ concretion	22	MM/UG/TD2			
1983 6	GT 2138		(1)	Tripod		22	MM/UG/32B			See 1985: 12-14
	GI 2139			lripo	- 50	22	MM/UG/32B			
	GT 2166			Trinord	0	00	GOSTON TAILORD			Soc 1005- 10-14

		משאנות	1	1	III TO THE TOTAL OF THE TOTAL O		1	· nonellan	SACODO	Alternation	No.
Year	WR	Reg No	×	No.	No. 119 m		Mai	Mat Location	ANCOUS	Allocation	Notes
1983		GT 2126			Tripod	Tripod skillet - restored	22	Tray 5			
1983			В		Tripod	skillet	23	Tray 11			Together w/2167A
					2.25	Bricks					
1981	15	GT 2015		100	Firepla	Fireplace bricks	25	MMMAD	View		
					3. NC	NON-FERROUS		SET WE			W. C.
					3.31	Bronze					
1983	GT	GT 3078			ASTROLABE	KABE	31	MM/EG/NV1			
1983	15	GT 3079			ASTR	ASTROLABE: alidade	3.1	MINUFG/NV1			
1983	5	GT 3080			BELL	BELL section	31	MM/UG/25A			
					3.32	Copper/Brass					
	E	GT 3138			Baldrie	Baldric buckle wileather	32	Leather tray			See 4.45
1981	GT	GT 1533			Coppe	Copper fragments	32	Tray 9			
1981	G.	GT 3016		24	24 Copper	r fragments	32	Tray 9			
1981	15	GT 3024		1.9	Coppe	Copper fragments	32	Tray 9			
1981	GI	GT 3054			Coppe	Copper sheathing ? from stempost	32	MM/US/33A	D 1985		
	GT	3148		3	Coppe	Copper sheeting + fragments	32	MM/33A/9			2 sheets display
1985	GT	3060			Key, brass	rass ? veril pricker	32	MM/UG 30	Viewed '85		Not allocated '85
1983	GT	3083			Muske	Musket stock plate	32	Tray 11	D 1985		
98.4		3098			Powde	Powder ladle	32	Tray 9			
1983		GT 3124			Strain	Strainer, brass	32	MM/UG 348	0,000		
					3.33	Pawter					
1981		GT 3001			Bottle cap	cap	33	Tray 15			
1981	G	GT 3002			Bottle cap	cap	33	Tray 15			
1981	G	GT 3009			Bottle	cap	33	Tray 15			
1981	GT	GT 3011			Bottle	cap	33	Tray 15			
1981	GT	GT 3013			Bottle	cap	33	Tray 15		200	
1981	G	3014	į		Bottle	сар	33	Tray 15			
1981	GI	3022			Bottle	çap	33	Tray 15			
1981	63	3044			Bottle		33	Tray 15			
1981	E	3045			Bottle	Cap	33	Tray 15			
1981		GT 3046			Bottle	cap	80	Tray 15			
.00.		CT 611.7			Datella		00	Trees C			

12	Year WR Reg No	ŝ.	No.	_	-	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
	GT 3048			Bottle cap	33 Tray 15			
	GT 3082			Bottle cap				
-	GT 3089			Bottle cap	33 Tray 15			
~~~	GT 3091			Bottle cap				100
m	GT 3094			Bottle cap				
	GT 3155			Bottle cap	33 Tray 15			
	GT 3122	g.,		Spoon handle	33 Tray 15		10	1
100				Spoon handle	-			
	GT 3128			Spoon handle	33 Tray 15			
	GT 3145			Spoon handle	1 - 1 - 1			
	GT 3049			Vessel handle	33 Tray 15			
11	GT 3015			Pewter fragments				
n í				3.34 Lead				
	GT 3081			Musket balls	34 20			
	GT 3092			Musket balls	34 20		10 - 10 - 10	
	GT 3109			SOUNDINGLEAD	34 Tray 18			
10				PLUMBING			2.0	
	GT 16			Pipe section	34 WG			
11.1	GT 34		T	1 Sheet 34 cm x 45 cm	34 WG			
	GT 808			Lead fragments	34 WG			
	GT 808	A		Pump dale - box section	34 MAD			
	GT 808	æ	47		34 MAD			
	GT 3150			Pump dale - box/pipe	34 WG			
	GT 3151	<		Pump dale - section/pipe	34 WG			
	GT 3151	В	0	3 Pump date pipe sections	34 WG			
	GT 3152		(2)	3 Lead sheet joined	34 WG			
	GT 3167			Lead sheet	34 WG			
5	3168	00		Lead sheet - of 1442		44,50	7,000	1 23
	GT 1442		02	2 Lead sheet: lining for Cu sheets GT316	34 WS			
n í				4. MISCELLANEOUS				
		<u>.</u>		12 Fruit/Soc				
1	AT DADA	¥						

2	VEHGOLDE DE		- 1		101001	Hotel	notation	AMCORG	Allocation	Notes
1	WH Heg No	No ox	- 1	0	No. Item	10	Mat Location	ANCOUS	Allocation	Notes
1981	GT 4032	32	-		Seeds		Iray 1			19:00
1981	GT 4036	36			Seeds	42 T	Tray 1	8		And the second
1983	GT 4100	00			Seeds	42 T	Tray 1		4 400	
1983	GT 4116	16		-	Pepper or spice ?	42 T	Tray 1			
1983	GT 4152	52			- 1	42 T	Tray 1			
					4.43 Resin/Wax etc.					
981	GT 4001	10		17	Amber	43 T	ray 6	Post '85		
1981	GT 4004	94			Amber	- 4	ray 6	-		4.00
1981	GT 4010	10		12	2 Amber	43	ray 6	a said		
1981	GT 4012	12		,	Amber		ray 6			
1981	GT 4015	15		40	5 Amber		ray 6			11
1981	GT 4018	18	-	-	1 Amber		ray 6			
1961	GT 4025	25		3	13 Amber		ray 6	3		
1981	GT 4028	28		2	2 Amber	43	ray 6			
1981	GT 4034	34		5	5 Amber	43 7	Tray 6			
1981	GT 40;	38	Н	NJ.	4 Amber	43 T	ray 6			
1981	GT 4042	42		•=	1 Amber	43 T	ray 6			
1981	GT 4043	43	-	**	Amber	43	Tray 6			
1981	GT 4044	44		4	Amber	43	ray 6			
1981	GT 4048	848		0	Amber	43 1	ray 6	S. S		1
1981	GT 4049	49		9	6 Amber		ray 6			
1981	GT 4058	28		-	1 Amber	43 T	ray 6			
1983	GT 4077	77		7	1 Amber		ray 6			
1983	GT 4080	80	H	0	3 Amber	43 7	ray 6			
1983	GT 4086	88		+	1 Amber	43 T	ray 6			
1983	GT 4092	92	-	0	2 Amber	43 T	Tray 6			
1983	GT 4094	94	-	-	1 Amber	43 7	ray 6			
1983	GT 4099	66		-	1 Amber		ray 6			
1083	CT 4102	32	-	C4	2 Amber		Tray 6			
1983	GT 4109	60		4	4 Amber		ray 6			
1983	GT 4123	23	1	51	21 Amber		ray 6			
4000	C 7 7 7 1440	6.0			A A		4			

Vear WR	WR Red No	ú	No. Item	Mai Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
+	2	-	10	A Trave &			
2000	5		4,44 Glass	+-			
1983	GT 4076			44 Tray 3		, 1	
1983	GT 4078		Bottle neck	44 MM/UG/TD1			
:983	GT 4079		3 Case bottle fragments	44 Tray 3			
1983	GT 4082		4 Green glass fragments	44 Tray 3			
1983	GT 4085	5	2 Case bottle fragments	44 Tray 3	*	4	
1983	GT 4097		1 Colouriess glass fragments				
1983	GT 4093		e fragn	44 Tray 3			
1983	GF 4095		1 Case bottle fragments	44 Tray 3			
6	GT 4098		5 Bottle neck and case fragments	44 Tray 3	84		
1983	GT 4103		1 Case fragment	44 Tray 3			
1983	GT 4104		1 Case bottle base	44 Tray 3			
1983	GT 4119		11 Glass fragments	44 Tray 3			
1983	GT 4139		1 Base tragment				
1983	GT 4143		4 Case bottle fragment	44 Tray 3			
1983	Gf 4153			44 Tray 3			
			4.45 Leather				
1983	GT 3101		Baidric buckle and hasp [w/leather str	32 ANCODS		CMW 1985	No feather
1983	GT 3102		Baldric buckle w/leather	32 Tray 14			
1983	Gf 3103		Baldric buckle w/ leather.	32			
1983	GT 3104		Baldric buckie wileather				
3	GT 3105		Baldric buckle w/leather	32 Tray 14			
1983	GT 3107		Baldric buckle w/leather	32 Tray 14	2	3	
1983	GT 3108	- 1	Baldric buckle [with leather]	32 ANOCODS		NL 1985	No leather
1983	GT 3136		Baldric buckle w/leather	32 Tray 14			
1983	GT 3147		Baldric buckle w/leather	32 Tray 14			
1983	GT 4112		Belt section/shoulder strap + more	46 Tray 14			
1972	GT 1346		Buckle, brass, small w/ leather	32 Tray 16	D 1985		1,53
1972	GT 1347		Buckle, brass, w/leather strap	32 Tray 16	D 1985		
1972	GT 1348		Buckle, brass, w/leather strap	32 UG 30	D 1985		
1983			Ruckla brace wildathar stran	30 Trav 16			

VERGULUE	DAM	. 4	WIECK	100		100000	l	1	
WB	Neg No	SX	Š		Ma	Mat Location	ANCODS	DS Allocation	Notes
ਰ		110		Leather, rusty from concretion	46	Tray 11	-		
5	T 1082			Leather, thin sheet	46	Tray 17			
G	T 1105			Leather latchet	*6	Tray 16	D 1985		
(3)	GT 1124			Leather fragments	46	Tray 10	D 1985		A-100-101-101-101-101-101-101-101-101-10
O	GT 1128			Leather in concretion	46	Tray 16	D 1985		
O	GT 4069			Leather in concretion	9	Tray 17			
O	GT 4074			Leather sheet [? from barrel]	46	Tray 17	D 1985		
10	T 1057		00000000	Shoe leather	46	Fray 16	D 1985		
GT	T 1092			Shoe sale theel with wood pins	\$ ¢	Tray 11			
D	T 1106			Shoe sole & other pieces	46	Tray 10	D 1985		
5	T 1108			heet with wo	46	Tray 13			
O	GT 1110			Shoe leather	4.6	Tray 16	D 1985		
O	GT 1113			Shoe heel w/ wood pins	46	Tray 13			
O	GT 1114			Shoe heel w/ wood pins + well	46	Tray 13			
O	GT 1115			Shoe heel w/ wood pins	46	Tray 13			
Q	GT 1116			Shoe heel fragments	46	Tray 13	D 1985		
O	GT 1117		1 12	Shoe sole fragments	46	Tray 16			
5	T 1118		0.255	Shoe innersole	46	Tray 13			
Ē	T 1122	A		Shoe heel [and fragments]	46	Tray 13	D 1985		
GT	T 1122	ш			46	Tray 13	D 1985		
O	GT 1122	O		Shoe heel fragments	46	Tray 13	D 1985		
O	GT 1123		111	Shoe sole fragment	46	Tray 16			
C	GT 1127			Shoe sole and heel	46	BC /10	O 1985		
Ö	GT 4031			Shoe, leather, heel w/wood pins	46	Tray 13			
C	GT 4037	2	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Shoe vamp	46	Tray 10			
5	T 4060		100	Shoe heel w/wood pins	46	Tray 13			
G	T 4064			Shoe sole fragments	4 6	Tray 17'	٠		
B	T 4075			Shoe fragments	46	Tray 11			
b	T 4085			Shoe sale, heel fragments	46	16-Nov	D 1985		
G	GT 4111			Shoe parts w/wood heel	46	Tray 10			
S	GT 4113			Shoe parts w/ wood pins in heel	44	Tray 11			
Ø	CT 4121			Shop tradmants	G S	Trou 10			

No. Item Shoe heel w/ wood p Shoe sole Shoe sole Strap Strap Strap piece= NoT TREATED Leather sheet Leather sheet Leather sheet Shoe fragments Shoe sole fragments Timber fragments Shoe sole fragments Timber fragments Skin fragment
^\ &

Year WR		Red No	ŝ	-	No. Item		Matt	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1983	4	6092		١	Timbe	Timber w/sheathing nail holes	61 1	Tray 13			
1983		6093		17	17 Timber	seceid -	61	Tray 15			
1983	Б	6094			12 Timber	w/treenail & nail, holes	61 T	Tray 13			
1983		6095		Ü	Timber	Th 80 mm	61	Tray 15			
1983	G	9609		5	Timber		-	Tray 13			
					6,62	Armament					
1983	E	6039	K	O)	Sword	scabbard fragments	62	Tray 5			
1983	5	6809	В	5/1	Sword	handle fragments	62 T	Tray 5			
1983	9	6609		1	Sword	scabbard	62 IV	MA	Seen '85		
					6.63	Cargo					
1981	G	6002			Bambo	o /cane from barrel	63 T	Tray 9			
983	G G	6111	200		Barrel	with pitch	63 T	Tray8			
983	b	6079			Barrel	band fragment	83 T	Tray 9			
1983	GT	GT 6077		100.5	Barrel	chock ? - shaped wedge	63 T	Tray 9			
983	GT	GT 6086			Barrel	chock ? - shaped wedge	63 T	Tray 6	i i		
981	G	6014			Barrel	lid pieces	63 1	Tray 16/19			
1972	E	GT 6056		-	Barrel	Barrel lid piece + 18 stave fragments		Tray 23			
1972	Ę.	6063		03	Barre	lid fragments	63 T	Tray 22			
981	B	6015			Barrel	stave pieces	63 BG	O		20-10-10-10	
981	G	6021			Barrel	stave - pieces	53	Tray 17			
972		6037		Ð	Barrel	stave	100	Tray 18			
1972	5	6038		15	Barrel	stave fragments	63	Tray 19			
1972	5	6039		6	Barrei	stave fragments	63 T	Tray 22			
1972	5	6040		52	12 Barrel	stave fragments		Tray 21			
1972	Б	GT 6041		5	Barrel	stave fragments	63	Tray 20			
972	5	GT 6042		22	22 Barrel	stave fragments wood frags	63 7	Tray 21		1100	
972	E	GT 6043		un:	Barrel	stave fragments	63 T	Tray 21			
1972	GT	6044		8	Barrel	stave fragments	63 T	Tray 18			
972	GT	6045		20	Barrel	stave fragments	-	Tray 22			0
372	15	6040		P		stave tragments		Iray 18			
1972	GT	6047		EV.	Barrel	stave frag	63	Tray 17			
020		8048		*	Barrel	standing fractioning		Tran 29			

Year WR	Red No	ŝ	No.	Item			Mat	Wat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
	1	_	16	16 Barrel	stave	fragments	63	Tray 17			
	GT 6050		S	5 Barrel	stave	fragments	63	Tray 17			
1972 0	GT 6051		1.4	14 Barrel	stave	stave fragments	63	Tray 18			
1972 0	GT 6052		3	Barre	stave	fragments	63	Tray 22			1000
	GT 6054			Barrel	stave		63	Tray 23			
1972 0	GT 6055		4	Barrel	stave	fragments	63	Tray 17			
1972 6	GT 8057		16	Barrel	stave	fragments		Tray 19			
			4.	Barrel	stave	Tragments	63				
	GT 6059		160	Barrel	stave	stave fragments	63	Tray			
1972 0	GT 6060			Barrel	stave	fragments	63				
	GT 6061		9	Barre	stave	stave fragments	63	Tray 17			
1972 6	GT 6062		11	Barre	Stave	fragments	63	Tray 19			
	GT 6064		2	5 Barrel	stave	fragments	63	Tray 22			9
	GT 6065		12	12 Barrel	stave	fragments	63	Tray 23			
	GT 6066		9	Barrel	stave	fragmonts		Tray 23			
1972 0	GT 6067		6	Barrel	stave	fragments	63				
	GT 6068		3	Barre	stave	fragments	63	Tray 22			
1972 6	GT 6069		2	Barrel	slave	fragments	63	Tray 17			
Ĭ.	GT 6070		5	Barrel	stave	fragments	63	Tray 22			
1981	GT 6005			Bung pieces	seces		63				
	GT 6035			Brung			63		N/A		
	GT 6053	1	-		bund		63	Tray 17		0.00	
1983 (	GT 6080			Bung.	Diam 75 mm	15 mm	63	Tray 9			
12	GT 6087			Bung.	Diam 44 mm	14 mm	63	Tray 9			
3	GT 6082	2000		Cask IId	JS - PI	- small section	63	Tray 2			
	GT 6083			Cask b	Cask bung + small	1	63	Tray 3			3
				BILLET	r CRATES	- 4					
1983 (	GT 6100		2	5 BILLET	CRATE	E: 4 planks (sides) + 1 end	63	83			
	GT 6101		2	BILLET	CRATE	hai	63	83			100
			4	BILLET	CRATE: half	E-half	63	8			
			5	5 BILLET CHATE: half	CHAI	E. half	63	83			
1983	CT 6104		0	DILLET	TAGO	Ti keli	00	8			

3		DHAELK		Wreck	101		1	1	
Year	WR	Reg No	×S	No.	Ttom.	2041	Ion ANCODS	25 Allocation	Notes
1983	टा	GT 6105		121	Planks 4 + end	63 86			
1983	5	GT 6106	II.	+	BILLET CRATE: plank section	63 BG			
1983	ट्ट	GT 6107		S	BILLET CRATE: half	63 BG		3.	
1983	G	GT 6108		20	1 BILLET CHATE: plank section	63 BG		11.179	
1983	GT	GT 6109		3	3 BILLET CRATE: and	63 BG			
1983	b	GT 6110		2	2 BRLET CRATE: plank + end	63 BG			
1983	त्र	GT 6117		+	BILLET CRATE - complete	63 MM33			
1984	ē	6120		27	BILLET CRATE: plank sections	63 BG			
985	G	6121		(77)	BILLET CHATE: sides and end	63 MM 33			
1985	ल	6122		3	BILLET CRATE: end	63 83			
1985	G.	GT 6124		3	BILLET CRATE: half	63 EG			
1985	5	6130		*	1 BILLET CRATE: part plank	63 BG		3	
1985	Ę	6131		6.3	BILLET CRATE: half wild AVOC on end	63 86			
1985		6132		-	1 BILLET CRATE: complete, no Ild	63 BG		83	
1985	5	6155			BILLLET CRATE plank	63 BG			
1985	E C	6156			BILLLET CRATE: lid frags	63 BG		į	
35	15	6157			BILLLET CRATE: misc frags	63 BG			
					6.64 Fittings				
1981	G	6003			Treenail	64 Tray 10	ō		
1981	GT	6030			Treenail section	64 Tray	10		
1972	g		A	2.	Treenall	64 Tray	18		
1983					Wooden cleat	64 Tray 9		27	
1933					Wooden fitting	64 Tray 13	3		
1983	G	GT 6081			Treenall section	64 Tray 20	0		****
83	B	6097		cu	2 Treenails fragments	Tray	15		
					6.65 Tools				
1981	S	6027			Awl with brass ferrule	65 Tray 9			
1972	G	6071		*	Caulking hammer handle	65 Tray 3	View		Hammer in CL
1981	명	6029			Handle, pieces	65 Tray 9			
1981	©	6001			Mallet, nead	-			
1983	E.	GT 6078			Tool handle, part	-			
1002	1	44.00			THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	_			

No. Item 1 Tool handle 5.66 Bark/I Birch bark fr Bark fragmer Small fragmer Avood fragmer Small fragmer Avood fragmer Bar shot Bar shot Cannon balls Cannon balls 1 Cannon b	No SX No. 1	SOCOUR	~	200		56 Iray 4	s 68 Tray 4	66 N/A	66 Tray 4	99	Tray	_	Sn	67 Tray 1	67 Tray 2	67 Tray	40		of wood 60 Tray 21	09	ragments 60 Tray 11			81 Tray 6	35. 81 CL D 1985.	81	81 Tray	81 Q		-	81 Tray 6	82.2 whara D 1985	
		4	Total baselin	1001	1	Birch bark	Birch bark fragments	Birch bark	5 Birch bark	Birch bark fragments	- 1					1 Bung from stoneware	6.60 Miscellaneous	10 Wood fragments, small		0.00		11.	Armamer		Cannon balls +		-	-	-	5 Cannon balls	1 Cannon ball	ANCHOR - part only	10.00

Notes						
				4000		
	3				24,040	
					***************************************	
		1				
Tray 6	Tray 6		Tray 6	Tray 6		- 14.000
		83	83	83		
D R2 Tools of	200	Handle ? fragment	Scissors		1	8.84 Cargo
a I	I	4	SQ.	O	Ø	8
		GT 1407	GT 8016	GT 8023		CT ROST
		1972 GT		1983 GT		1983

Notes			2						7.7														•						B/W only available			
Allocation										i,					5							****							2			
ANCODS		-	N/A	NIA	N/A	N/A	N/N	< 2	K/X		z,	N/A	N/A		4 /Z	View	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A		
Location			8	8	8	8	8	8	8		8	desire	8		8	MM/UG/39B		deputed		8	8	9	8	8	-					8		100
Mat			=	*	Ξ	:		-	:	100	12	12	12		15	1.5	10	10		17	17	17	17	-	1.7	17			20	20		-
SX No.	1. STONE	1.11 Slate	Slate	1 Slate fragment	1 State pencil	2 State pencil	Siate	1 State piece W/ bevelled edge	- 1	1.12 Coat	Coal	65 Coal fragments	5 Coal fragments	1.15 Filnt	5 Flint - one in 2 pieces (?gunflints)	1 Gunflint set in lead (assoc w/ 4109)	2 Gunffints	3 Guntlints	1.17 Unspecified	6 Pebbles	6 Pebbles	9 Pebbles	Stone	Stone - fragments	Stone - piece	3 Stones	2. STONE	2.20 Unspecified	28 Ceramic fragments - various	4 Ceramic sherds - various	2,21 Stoneware	
×														H	-	-																
WR Reg No. Sx			27 4057	ZT 3936	ZT 4030	27 4058	71.4087	ZT 4001	27 3375		27 4046	27 4005	7 4081		27 4045	27 4108	27 3376	71 3951		21 3318	Z1 3377	27 4056	21 3374	27 4701	ZI 3966	ZT 3984			ZT 3935	ZT 4052 A		

ZUYTDORP	- 1	Wreck	SITO	E	material	1				
Year	WR	Reg No.	Sx	No.	ltem N	Mat	Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1988	ZT	3997	i	00	Ceramic sherds - miscellaneous	21	MA		-	
1987	12	3373		7	7 Stoneware sherds	21	8	N/A	to de la casca de de deserva	
1988	K	4050		2	Stoneware sherds	21	8	N/A		
1987	17	3315		17	Stoneware sherds - saltglaze	2.1	8	N/A		
					are					
1988	Z	4049		12	4 Earthenware sherds	22	8	N/A		
1988	77	ZT 3995		4	decoration	22	8	N/A		
					2.27 Clay Pipes					
1988	77	ZT 4066		- 50	Clay pipe - WH mark	27	8	N/A		
1988	Z	ZT 4076			Clay pipe bowl /stems from conc.	27	8	N/A		
1987	77	ZT 3321	-	96	Clay pipe tragments		8	N/A		
1988	77	ZT 3934		197	Clay pipe fragments		8	N/A		8 pieces only available
1987	72	ZT 3385			pipe stem fragments	27	8	N/A		
1988	77	ZT 3998		17	Clay pipe stems and bowis		8	N/A		
1988	Z	ZT 3999		7.8	Clay pipe stems and bowis		8	N/A		
986	12	ZT 4000			and bowls	27	8	N/A		
					2.29 Porcelain					
1988	17	3993			r/dish - Bird on a rock	29	MM/UG/39B			
1988	17	3994			ht Trigrams		MM/UG/38B			
988	N	4051		v	Chakra	58	MM/UG/39B			
			100	SACCION	3. NON-FERROUS					
					3.31 Bronze					
1988	77	3972				3.1	MA			
1987	77	ZT 726			Gun - section	31	MM/UG/37	Old material		
1986	K	27 3277		2	loading - middle section		MM/UG/37			
1988	Z	ZT 3925	1	-	-		MM/UG/39		A 45 A 5 2 4	
1986	12	3313			Gun - bronze. Length 0.84 m	33	MM/UG/39	View		Finder; S. Jones No cons
9					3,32 Copper/brass					
1986	Z	3271			clasp, brass	320	MAMAUGAGE			T Sall 71
1988	ZŦ	3974		÷	Bowl w/circular footrim; handle miss	-	MM/UG/TD4		8	
1987		3369		CV	Brass sheet fragments	32	MA			
987	Y	2229		*	Buckla Iranmant	35	MM/UG/39B			

Year WF	WR Reg No. Sx	o. Sx	No.	Item	Mat	Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
7	ZT 3968	-	1 Buckle.	brass	32 MA	MA			
7	ZT 3270		Button, round,	round, brass	32	32 MM/UG/39B			T. Bell '71
			CARTRI	CARTRIDGE CASE/BELT	-				
2	3366		Buckle	Buckle from cartridge belt, brass	32	MM/UG/39B	View		100
7	ZT 4080		1 Cartridge	Cartridge case - main holder, brass	32	MM/UG/39B	View		
2	ZT 3278		Cartridge	a casa - cylinder	32	MM/UG/39	View		
7	ZT 3932		1 Cartridge	e case - cylinder	32	MM/UG/39B	View		
7	27 4113		1 Cartridge	e case - cylinder	32	MA	View		Not treated
Z	ZT 3943	_	Cartridge case,	Case, 7	32	MM/UG/39B	View		
N	1798 13		Cartridge case,	section w/m		MM/UG/39B	View		
N	ZT 3948		1 Touch t	cker (?w/cartridge	32	MM/UG/39B	View		
7	ZT 3917		Copper		32	8	N/A		
Z	ZT 4120	U	4 Copper	Copper fragments	32	MA			
2	27 3949		5 Copper	Copper pleces (? assoc w/3932)	32	MM/UG/39B			
7	ZT 3322		2 Copper	Copper sheet w/holes	32	MA			
Z	ZT 4077		1 Ferrule	tool brass w/ copper rivet		MA		146	
Z	ZT 4112		1 Ferrula	(tool) copper - part	32	8	N/A		
7	27 3273		Ferrule	[tool] part w/pin	32	MA			T Bell 71
7	27 4120	A	Finial/wing-nut	ng-nyt - heart-shaped (unid)	32	MA			To be identified
2	2T 4040		* Fish hook	安	32	MM/UG/398			
2	27 3272		Hinge plate	late	32	MM/UG/39B			T. Bell 71
			FIREARMS	MS					
7	21 3952		1 Musket side	side plate - Camer Zeeland	32	MM/UG/398			
7	ZT 4007	1.00	Musket	Musket side plate - Amsterdam	32	MM/UG/39B		The state of the s	Fits in Musket 4008
7	ZT 3946		Musket	Musket side plate - AVOC Amsterdam	32	MM/UG/39B			
7	27 4114		1 Ramrod	Ramrod pipe from musket	32	MA		, A	
			NAVIGA	NAVIGATION DIVIDERS					
7	ZT 3356		Navigati	Navigation dividers. Type	32	MA			
7	ZT 3341		Navigation	on dividers. Type A	32	MM/UG/398		Si	74
77	T 3350		Navigation	dividers.	32	MM/UG/39B			
7			Navigati	dividers	32	MM/UG/39B			
1	44 000 40		M. Committee of Street, or other Street,		4	Con Cineta			

ZUYTDORP	ORP	<ul> <li>Wreck s</li> </ul>	Site III	materiai						
Year	WR	Reg No. Sx		No. Item		Mat	Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1987	17	3345		Navigation dividers, Type	0	32	MM/UG/39B			The Statement
1987		3346		dividers.	0 6	32	MM/UG/39B			
1987	12	23355			, D ?	60	MM/UG/39B			
1987	12	27 3348		Navigation dividers. Type D.	. D.	32	MM/UG/39B			
1987	17	ZT 3347			E	32	MM/UG/39B			
1987	17	ZT 3351		Navigation dividers. Type E	L.	32	MM/UG/39B			
1987	12	3352		Navigation dividers. Type	E	32	MM/UG/39B			
1987	72	3353		Navigation dividers. Type	, E	32	MM/UG/39B			
1987		3354	3	Navigation dividers. Type	E	32	MM/UG/39B			14
1987	17	3342		18	日	32	MA			
1988		3947 B		1.4	\$5	32	MA			Needs identifying
1988	k	3947		1 Ornamental fitting - copper	per	32	MA			Needs identifying
1988	12	3975		Oval box base (coppe	ad)	32	8	N/A		
1987	17	3367	***	24 Pins - brass		32	MA			
1988	17	3967		2 Pins - brass		32	MA			
1988	12	4098		11 Pins - brass		32	MM/UG/39B			
				GUNNERY						
1988	17	8788 17		1 Powder ladle w/wood handle	ndle in situ	32	8	N/A		
988	77	4006		Powder ladle, part handle	1.5	32	8	N/A		
				NAILS						
1987	12	3325		7 Nails - copper		32	MA			
1987	Z	3406		2 Nails - clout head, coppe		32	MA			1 w/copper attached
1987	17	3916		Nam		32	8	N/A		
1988		3969	7	17 Nails - copper		32	MA			
1988	12	ZT 4014		6 Nails - copper		32	MA			
1988	17	4041		6 Nails - copper	- NAVA	32	MA			
				TUFTING NAILS						
1987	IZ	3324		64 Tufting nails		32	8	N/A		
1987	12	3368		4 Tutting nails		35	MA			
1988	12	3945	1	138 Tuffing nails	Ī	32	MA			
1988	12	4013	***	33 Tuffing nails		32	MA			
1000	77	ZT 40.42	-	Carling and		200	23 1.16			

100	1	Thiese A	DI S	Hateran	1.	ABOOOR	Allegation	Moses
Year	WH	Heg No. OX	n n	T e m		AUCOUS	Allocation	Notes
1987	17	27 3913		Stud, large w/ lead filling 32	MA	Ó	2 2	
1988	77	ZT 4025	A		MA			? associated w/4120
				3.33 Pewter				
1987	77	27 3358	245000	Bottle cap 33	8	N/A		
1987	17	27 3359		Bottle cap 33	100	N/A		
1987	17	ZT 3360		cap	11-00	N/A		
1987	12	3914		cap		N/A		
1987	77			cap - part only	8	N/A		
1988	17			cap frags with thread	MA			
1987	12	3361		cap w/glass		N/A		
1987	12	ZT 3915		cap, nm	8	N/A		
1988	12	ZT 4032		Isaak Tiffeneau mark 33		View		From conc. 4023
1988	17	4034		33	8	N/A		
988	17	3976		Funnel - VOC + Tudor Rosa/Crown marf 33		View		
988	17	ZT 4067		Funnels - one inside the other 33		View		Tudor Rose/Crown mark
988	17	3973	A	narger) - AVOCM mark 33	8	View		
1987	77	3357				N/A		
1988	17	3940		Spoon 33	MM/UG/39B			
988	12	4035		Spoon handle 33	MA			
1988	77			eroded	MM/UG/39B			
				3.34 Lend				
1988	72	27 3942		Lead disk with hole ? candle base 34	MA			
986	17	ZT 3279		Lead frag	SW			
987	17	ZT 3364		ments 34	MA			
388	77	ZT 4043		8 Lead fragments 34	COMMA		- 100	2 MA - rest CO
988	17	4120	O	34	MA			W 100
1987	Z	ZT 3386		0.68 kg/ 1702 + star 34	MM/UG/42			
1987	77	3387		- 139.77 kg/various marks	MM/UG/42			
1987	77	3388		Lead ingot - 140.45 kg 34	MA			
1987	12	3389		ingot - 114 75 kg (pre-frest)	GM	N/A		
1881	7	21 3390		- 54.19 kg	WA		33	
000	1	10000		ï	4 4 4			

Year WF	Red No. 5	Sx No.	Item	Mat	Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1987 2			Lead ingo: - 44.55 kg	34	MA			
1987 2	ZT 3393		ingo! - 54.	34	MA			
,	27 3394		ingot - 43.65 kg		MM/UG/42			
1987 2	ZT 3395		- 55.85 kg	_	MM/UG/42			
1987 2	T 3396		- 51.45 kg/DP	44	MA			
	79397		Lead Ingot. 38.04 kg (pre-treat)		GM	N/A		
Ц	ZY 3398		- 43.85 kg	34	MA			
	27 3399		- 57.75 kg/T	34	MA			
	ZT 3400		ingot - 53.59 kg/PK EF		MA			
	ZT 3401		ingot - 57.079 kg (pre-tr)/DD	34	OM	N.N		
	27 4025				MA	2000		
1988 Z	ZT 4024		2 Lead sho!		MA			
	ZT 4039	Į.	Lead sho;		MA			
1988 Z	ZT 3944		, w/ cartridge case		MA	View		
	ZT 4120 B			34	MA			
	27/3326			34	MA			
	27 4026	-	w/channel ?for glass pane	34	MA		To	be available
N	27 3363		1	-	MA			
14	ZT 3953		Musket ball + lead fragments	-	8		W	Will be completed
	ZT #038			34	MA			
988 2	27 4106	~,	Musket balls		MAVCO		C	available
			4. MISCELLANEOUS					
			4,40 Human					
2	27 3923		HUMAN BONE - Aboriginal	40	Anthropology			
			4.41 Animal					i i
			BUTTONS					
7	27 4115		1 Button with shank, bone	41	8	NIA		
1988 7	27 4102		1 Button, bone	61 6		N/A		
	27 4116		1 Button/washer, with single hole	41 0	8	N/A		
1988 7	ZT 4002		Buttons - bone	7		N/A		
			COMBS					
1988	ZT 4003	-	E CAMP Maron Phone or word			41.4		

	Reg No. S	Sx No.	Пеш		Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
_	27 3927		3 Comb fragments, bone	4.1	8	N/A		
_			Comb fragments, bone	41	9	N/A		
	ZT 4078		1 Comb, bone, complete	43	Ω	N/A		
	ZI 3338			41 MA	AA.	12.50		
	27 4111		1 Cowhair ? from sheathing	41	8	N/A		
	ZT 4103		Horsehair [from conc. 3978]	41 0	8	Z/Z		
	ZT 4083		1 Tooth - animal	41	8	N/A		
			4.42 Fult, seeds etc.					
	ZT 4029		5 Fruit seeds	42 0	8	N/A		
			4,44 Glass					
	ZT 3919			44 0	8	N/A		
	ZT 3985		dark green	44 0	8	NA		
	ZT 4054	4	9 Bottle giass necks/ bases/sherds	44	8	N/A		
	ZT 3274		Bottle glass, green	2007	WA			T. Bell '71
19	ZT 3402	i i	hents		Q	N/A		
UV	27 3379		no.	44 0	Q	N/A		
Ш	ZT 3918		Case bottle bases	44	8	N/A		
li l	ZT 3982	- 2	Case bottle bases	44 0	Q	N/A		
16	ZT 3981	35	Case bottle fragments:	44 0	Q	N/A		
	ZT 3983			0 44	8	N/A		
	ZT 3383	20	58 Colouriess glass fragments [45]	44	MA			Other items in CO
	5607 JZ		Fine glass fragments	44 (	8	N/A		
	ZT 3987		- colouriess, ribbed	44	MM/UG/39B			
	ZT 3339	106	Glass sherds	44	8	N/A		
	ZT 3384	cv.	24 Glass w/ blue edge, 2 plate [20]	44	MA			Other items in CO
	27 3937	7	Tile	44 C	8	N/A		
	27 3986		ing glass	44 0	8	NIA		
	ZT 3381	20	Romer glass fragments, green	44	MA			Other Items in CO
			Seakers]					
	ZT 4052 C		Tumbler base . culfengraved decoration	7.	MM/UG/35B			
	7868 12		. 16 cut panels	44	MM/UG/38B			
	77 9090			7 7 7	Charles Annual Land			

ZUYTDORP		- Wreck at	site ma	material					
Year	WR	WR Reg No. 5x	No.	ltem.	Mat	Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1988	17	27 3990		Tumbler - rim, colourless, engraved	44	MM/UG/398			
1988	12	3979		-	4.4	MM/UG/37			
1988	12	27 3980	,	Wine bottle - 'onion' shape + cork	44	8	N/A		
1988	12	21 3992		Wine glass base	44	MM/UG/39B			
1987	17	ZT 3920	100	Wine glass base frag, blue edge	44	8	N/A		
1988	17	ZT 3988	3	Wine	44	44 MM/UG/39B			
1988	17	4055		Wine glass fragments	44 MA	MA			TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN
1988		4053		Wine glass stem - part	44	MM/UG/39B			
1988		3991		Wine glass stein, inverted baluster	44	MM/UG/398			
1987		3382	72	72 Wine glass stems in fragments [55]	44 MA	MA		***	Other items in CO
1988	17	27 4028		Leather - misc	46	8	N/A		
1988	17	5568 12	63	3 Leather fragments	46	8	N/A		
1988	77	ZT 3933	7	4 Leather fragments + 1 wood	46	8	N/A		
1988	17	27 3956	24	2 Rope - pieces	46	8	N/A		
1987	17	3319	4	4 Shoe leather frags	4.6	8			
				4.49 Ganeral					
1988	Z	27 4065	/	MERCURY from sword concretion	49	8	N/A		
			9	5. COINS					
			7	5.51 Silver				200	
1986	17	3283		Coin concretion	5.	SW			
1986	17	3282		Coin fragments	53	SW			t demine demine a
1988		4120		Coin fragments	51	SW			
1988				Coins - Schillingen	51	SW	The state of the s	Contraction of	
1987	17			Coins - concreted	51	SW			
1988				Coins in concretion 700g	51	SW		I	Broken up
1986				Double stuivers	51	SW			
1987				Double stuivers	5	SW	34		
1986				Ducaton	51	SW			4
1988	12	3958		Ducaton	51	SW			
1988		4016		Ducaton	51	SW	3		
SER	77	ZT 4070		Ducaton	6.1	SW			

10001	10					0000000	A LOS A PARTY AND	
Year	WR Reg No. Sx	No.	TO TI	Met	_	ANCOUS	Allocation	Notes
1987	ZT 3332		Ducatons	51	SW			
1988	ZT 4018		Half Ducaton	5	SW			
1986	ZT 3280		Reals of Eight	51	SW			
1988	ZT 3960		Reals of Eight	51	SW			
1988	ZT 4021		Reals of Eight	51	SW			
1988	27 4074		Reals of Eight	'n	SW	2		
1987	77 3331		Real of Eight	51	SW			
1988	ZT 4073		Reals of Four	51	SW			
1987	ZT 3330		Reals of Four	51	SW			
1988	ZT 3962		Reals of Four	5,	SW			
1988	ZT 4020		Reals of Four	51				
1988	1968 17		Reals of Two	5.1			- October	
1988	EL 4019		Reals of Two	51				
1988	ZT 4072		Reals of Two	51	SW			4.00
1987	ZT 3329		Reals of Two	51				
1986	ZT 3275		Schilling (SCHELLINGEN,)	5.			-	
1987	ZT 3328		Schillingen	5				
1987	27 3365		Schillngen	51				
1988	ZT 4015		Schillingen	51	_			
1988	Z7 4069		Schillingen	51	SW			
1988	27 4071		Stuiver	5	SW			
1988	6568 12		Two stuiver	5.1	SW			
1988	21 4017		Two Sturvers	51	SW		=	
			5.52 Copper					
1988	27 3970		Copper Duit	52	SW			
			6. TIMBER					
			6.61 Ship's timber					
1987	27 3407	4	Pine Timber - large pieces	61	MM/UG/37L	Old material		Ex ZT 90
1987	ZT 3408	-	Pine timber 40 cm x13 cm	6.1	MA			
1987	ZT 3912	3	Pine Imber 90 cm x 19 cm	61	MA			
1301	21 337 :		would sample	10	8	N/A		
1088	77 4007	,	Mand with and halor . mice whose	* 0	8	N/A		

ALCOURT OF	N C			1000	1000000	AMOODE	Alloantion	Morton
Year	Hed No.	-1	Tem	Mai	Location	ANCODS	Allocation	NOIGS
1988	ZT 4084	+	Wood piece [ZUT 56]	6.1	8	N/A	Old Material	
			6.62 Armament					
			MUSKETS					
1988	ZT 3931	4	Musket pieces w/ ramrod section	62	8	N/A		
1988	ZT 3930	2 /	Musket sections,	62	8	N/A		
1988	ZT 4008		ũ.	62	8	N/A		
1988	71 4047		Musket stock - fragments	62	8	N/A		
1988	ZI 3965		+	62	8	Y Z		
1988	ZT 4086		Musket stock part ? - wood from 3953	62	8	K Z		
1988	ZT 4022	1	Musket stock - pieces from conc 4022	62	8	N/A		
1988	6266 12		stock -	62	8	K/X		
1987	71 3317	111	ā		8	N/A		\$1500 Carrier
1988	ZT 4010		Musket stock - several pieces	62	8	N/A		
1988	ZT 4010	2 1	Musket trigger plate - copper	62	MA	View		
		3						
1987	ZT 3337	37	Sword handle	62	8	N/A		
1988	ZT 4023	7,	Sword handle	62	8	N/A		ń
1988	ZI 4044	113	Sword handle ? - wooden, twisted	1000	8	N/A		
1988	ZT 4059	-	Sword handle	62	8	Y/Z		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
1988	27 4107		Sword handle in conc.	62	8	N/A		
1988	57 4009	33	Sword handle wire	62	8	N/A		
1988	77 3950	1.8	Sword handle, wire whipped		8	N/A		
1988	ZT 4033		Sword handle, wood w/ wire binding.	62	8	N/A		
1988	ZT 4036	4,	Sword scabbard (leather)	62	8	N/A		
1988	ZT 4048	7,	Sword scabbard (leather)		8	N/A		3
1988	ZT 4061	,	Sword scabbard - section	62	8	N/A		
1988	ZI 4062	40	Sword scabbard - section	62	8	N/A		
1988	ZT 4063	93	Sword scabbard - section	62	8	N/A		
1000	71 4064	71	-	53	8	A//A		200
1987	ZT 3318	9	Sword scabbard - pieces	62	8	N/A		
1987	ZT 3335		Sword scabbard - pieces	62	8	N/A		
4000	21.404.0	7	Colored Colore		-	47.74		

ACOUTON WE	- 1 +	One Ma	-1 -	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	-	1	Allocation	Makes
Tear	WH	Heg No.5X	NO.	rem	Location	1	Allocation	Motes
988	77	4011		Sword scabbard, wood fleather 62	8	N/A		
1987	17	3320	9	Sword scabbard/leather 8 wood 62	8	N/A		
				6.64 Fittings	1			
1988	Z	3924	*	Pulley s	MA .			
1987	12	2T 3370		sheave, large	8	<b>∀</b> /2		
				8.65 Tools				
1988	17	6Z07 1Z	-	1 Tool handle ? [from funnel conc. 4067] 65	8	N/A		
1988	12	ZT 4031		-	8	N/A		
1988	Z	ZT 3938			65 CD	N/A		
1988	Z	21.11 12	•	Tool handle, wood - degraded	8	A/A		
1988	K	9888 12		- poom -	8	N/A		
1987	12	ZT 3372		2 not maker's	8	N/A		
				8. FERROUS				T. ALLEY
				8.81 Armament				
1988	Z	ZT 4100		Cast Iron rectangular object - part 80	8	N/A		
1988	17	ZT 3954			8	N/A		
1988	12	P968 12	16	16 Cannon ball pieces. 81	-	N/A		
1988	17	ZT 3964	۲	55 mm diam	8	Y.Z		
1988	12	ZT 4093	5	Cannon ball - 99 m		N/A		From gun ZT 3926
1988	77	3964	7	Expanding shot - ? 95 mm diam		N/A		
1988	17	ZT 41.09	1	Firearm hammer mechanism in conc. 81	8	N/A		
1988	17	27 4096		Greasy material for analysis 81	8	N/A	The Committee of	23 15
1988	77	ZT 3314				N/A		
1988	77	ZT 3926			1			n 2.59 m; Bore 11.2 cm
1988	17	ZE 4097		Gunpowder ? 81		N/A		
1988	Z	ZT 4092		1 Hank tied string - front of cannon ball 81		N/A		
1988	17	71 4094	2	2 Hank tied string w/knot- behind 81	111	N/A		
1988	17	2601 12			8	N/A		l de la constant de l
1988	12	060112		iron cannon 2T3296		N/A		
1988	213	1604:17	-	textile cover from tampion	8	N/A		
1981	K	27.3409	67	3 from fraoments 2 from cannon 81				

Year         WR Reg No. 5x         No.         Item         Mat. Location         AN           1988         ZT 4023         A         2 Iron core frags from sword handle         81 CO         N/A           1988         ZT 4082         8 Musket barrel concretions         81 CO         N/A           1988         ZT 4110         3 Musket barrel concretions         81 CO         N/A           1989         ZT 4110         8.82         Ship's fittings         82 Chip's fittings         82 Chip's fittings	ANCODS Allocation	Notes
ZT 4023         A         2 Iron core frags from sword handle         81 CO           ZT 4082         8 Musket barrel concretions         81 CO           ZT 4110         3 Musket barrel concretions         81 CO           ZT 4110         8.82 Ship's fittings         81 CO		
ZT 4082         8 Musket barrel concretions         81 Φ           ZT 4110         3 Musket barrel concretions         81 Φ           ZT 4110         8.82         Ship's fittings		
ZT 4110 3 Musket barrel concretions 81 CD 8.82 Ship's fittings	A	
77 Ande ANCHOR	A	
TY AGE BY TANK B		
200	A	
ZT 4068 ANCHOR - ring section	A	
ZT 3922 Iron fairlead w/ conc + coin 82		Wisilica gel
8	A	
1988 ZT 4105 2 Iron pointer/nail 82 CD N/A	A	
1987 ZT 3921 2 Iron spikes, large 82 MA		W/silica gel
8.86 Concretions		
1987 ZT 3380 Conc w/case bottle base, pipes 86 CO N/A	A	
1988 ZT 3973 Conc w/miscellaneous objects 86 N/A	٧	Broken up
77 4121	4	Old unregistered materia
ZT 3333 24 Concretions w/coin, pipes, glass 86	A	Divided - individ, material
86	A	Broken up
9.6	A	Broken up
000		
53/8		
ZT 3404 NO REGISTRATION	Service Co.	
ZT 4080 NO REGISTRATION		
ZT 4089 NO REGISTRATION		
ZT 4118 NO REGISTRATION	457	18
ZT 41.19 NO REGISTRATION		

내 [취용과   원위한	on barrel hopp anne fluman or a sunacles, clump opper sheet fragments on fragments on concretion on bott fragments on bott fragments fr	Sx No ron barrel hoop Bone thuman or a 3 Stones 1 Barnacles, clump 11 Copper sheet fragrand Case bottle fragrand fron fragments Copper fragments Copper fragments Copper fragments Copper fragments Copper sheet with Copper sheet fragments Copper sheet fragments Copper sheet fragments 1 fron fitting 1 fron fitting 1 fron fitting 1 Stoneware sherd 1 Stonew	Land site material   Reg No Sx No   Iron barrel hopp   3284   Bone [human or a 3285   3 Stones   3286   3 Stones   3287   1 Barnacles, clump   3289   7 Copper sheet fragments   3294   7 Copper wire   3294   17 Copper wire   3295   17 Copper fragments   3297   Iron bolt fragments   3299   22 Iron fragments   3300   Copper fragments   25000   Copper fragments   25000	d site material  No Sx No Iron barrel hoop  Bone thuman or a 3 Stones  1 Barnacles, clump 11 Copper sheet frag 2 Case bottle frag 39 fron fragments Copper wire 17 Copper wire 17 Copper fragments Copper fragments Copper fragments Copper sheet wire 18 I fron framents Copper sheet wire 19 Stune fragments Copper sheet wire 10 Isoneware sherd 11 Stud head - plect 12 Stud head - plect 13 Schellingen + 2 f 15 Stud head - plect 15 Lead sheathing f 16 Copper sheathing f 16 Copper sheathing f 16 Copper sheathing f 17 Copper sheathing f 18 Stud head - plect 18 Copper sheathing f 19 Copper sheathing f 19 Copper sheathing f 10 Copper sheathing f 11 Copper sheathing f 12 Copper sheathing f 13 Copper sheathing f 14 Copper sheathing f 15 Copper sheathing f 15 Copper sheathing f 15 Copper sheathing f 15 Copper sheathing f 16 Copper sheathing f 16 Copper sheathing f 17 Copper sheathing f 18 Copper sheathing f 19 Copper sheathing f 19 Copper sheathing f 19 Copper sheathing f 10 Copper sheathing f 11 Copper sheathing f 12 Copper sheathing f 11 Copper sheathing f 11 Copper sheathing f 11 Copper sheathing f 12 Copper sheathing		mar Location ANCODS Allocation Notes	nents 84 T	a) ?] 40 TR1/A	17 TR1/A			32	44 TR1/A	88	48 TR2/5	88 182/5			86 TR2/7	82 TR3/6	32 TR3/6	-		88 TR3/1		82 TR3/4	Diam 41 mm 44	pale green 44 TR2/8	82 Near wood	-		-	21.7			fragment 72.7	
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Vees wo	Or a No	0	No.		4.6.4	- Conston	SOCOUR	Allacotion	1
MH	Med No	n	30		237	Location	ANCORS	Allocation	Notes
N	ZT 3411			Iron spike fragments	62	1.A		200	
7	ZT 3412			Copper fragments	32	1A			
Z	ZT 3413			Shell fragments	48	14			
N	ZT 3414	2000		Iron - amorphous fragments	88	2A			
7	ZT 3415			Iron strap	84	2.A			
7	27 3416			Iron spike fragments		2A			
Z	ZT 3417		1000000	Copper tragments		2A			
N	21 3418			Shell and shell fragments		2A			
Z	27 3419			Iron - amorphous fragments	88	3A			2000
Z	ZT 3420			Iron spike fragments	82	3A			
7	ZT 3421			Copper fragments	32	3A			
N	ZT 3422			Shell and shell fragments	48	3A			0.000
17	27 3423			Iron - amorphous fragments	88	44			
7	ZI 3424		C	2 Strap fragments	82	4 A			
7	ZT 3425			Iron spike pieces	-	4 A			
77	3426			Iron tack fragments	82	4A			
Z	3427			Copper fragments	32	4A			
7	ZT 3428			Shell and shell fragments		4A			
7	ZT 3429			Iron - amorphous fragments	88	5A			
7	ZT 3430	1	4	4 Iron spike fragments	82	5.A			
N	77 3431			1 fron tack	82	5.A			
14	ZT 3432			Copper fragments	32	5.A			
Z	ZT 3433		4	4 Shell fragments (oyster)	4.8	5A.	10		III.
7	ZT 3434			Iron - amorphous fragments	88	4/5/6 Mixed			
7	ZT 3435			Spike fragments -	88	4/5/6 Mixed			
N	ZT 3436		S	2 Bolt pieces	82	4/5/6 Mixed			
7	71 3437		co	3 Tack pieces	82	4/5/6 Mixed			977
17	3438			Copper fragments	32	4/5/6 Mixed			
7	3439			Shell and shell fragments		4/5/6 M/xed			
17	3440			Iron - amorphous fragments	-	6A			100.000
12	3441		1	fron strap fragments	46	6A			
Z	3442			from eniles fragments	00	**			

	0		1	-		- Hanne		
Tear	WH HOG NO	N.	NO	TI T		ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1987	ZT 3443			Tack pieces	82 6A			
1987	27 3444			Copper fragments	32 6A			
1987	ZT 3445			Shell and shell fragments				
1987	ZT 3446			Iron - amorphous fragments	-	1000		
1987	ZT 3447			Iron strap fragments	84 7A			
1987	21 3448			fron spike fragments	82 7A			
1987	ZT 3449			Iron bolt section	82 7A			
1987	ZT 3450			Iron tack pieces	82 7A			
1987	ZI 3451			Copper fragments	32 7A			
1987	27 3452			Charcoal	69 7A			
1987	27 3453			Shell tragments				
1987	ZT 3454		Ü	Iron - amorphous fragments	88 58			
1987	ZT 3455			-	-			
1987	ZI 3456			Copper fragments	-			
1987	ZT 3457			Shell fragments				
1987	ZT 3458			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 68			
1987	ZT 3459			Iron spike fragments	82 68			
1987	ZT 3460		3	Iron nail piece	82 68			OVER SECTION
1987	ZI 3461		Ŋ	Copper tragments	32 6B	10		
1987	27 3462			4 Real cob - 120 Reis c/stamp to 200	51 6B		Ref.	10874 NM
1987	27 3463		1	Charcoal	69 69			
1987	27 3464		0	Shells	48 68			
1987	27 3465			Iton - amorphous fragments	88 78			
1987	ZT 3466			Iron spike fragments	100			
37	ZT 3467		4	4 Iron nail tack fragments	82 78			
1987	ZT 3468	1		Copper fragments	32 78			
1987	ZF 3469			Wood sithers				
1987	ZT 3470			Shell and shell fragments				
1987	ZT 3471			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 78			
1987	ZT 3472	i	1	Iron strap fragments	84 78			
24	ZT 3473			troc spinalboll freemants	67			
1087	77 3474		C	2 Iron nail fraements (small)				

	- 1		maleria			0.0000000		100000
Year M	WR Reg No	No SX	No	Item	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1987	27 3475	5		Copper fragments	32 78			
	ZT 347	9	- 3	Shell and shell fragments		4		
1987	ZT 3477	7		fron - amorphous fragments	88 C6			
	ZT 3478	8		fron strap fragments	84 C6			9
1987	ZT 3479	6		fron spike fragments	82 C6			
1987	ZT 3480	0		Iron nail fragments				
1987	27 3481			Copper fragments	32 C6			
1987	ZT 3482	2	- ICHO	Copper Hinge				
1987	ZT 3483	m		Charcoal	90 69			
1987	ZT 3484	4		Shell fragments	48 C6			
1987	ZT 3485	so.			88 C7			
1987	27 3486	9		Iron spike pieces	82 C7	-		
1987	ZT 3487	7		Copper pieces	32 C7	-		
1987	ZT 3488	8		Shell fragments	48 C7			
1987	ZT 3489	6		Iron - amorphous fragments				
1987	ZT 3490	0		Iron strap fragments	84 D5			
1987	ZT 3491			Iron spike pieces				
1987	ZT 3492	2		Copper pieces				1
1987	27 3493	3		Shell fragments				
1987	ZT 3494	*IF		Iron - amorphous fragments	11		Part.	
1987	ZT 3495	2		Iron strap fragment	84 D6			
1987	ZT 3496	9		fron sike/bolt fragments and head	82 D6		-	
1981	ZT 3497	7		Iron nail section			0	
1987	ZT 3498	8		Copper fragments	32 D6			
1987	ZT 3499	6		Shell fragments	_			
1987	ZT 3500	0		Iron - amorphous fragments	88 D7			
1987	ZT 3501	+		Iron spike/balt fragments	82 D7			
1987	27 3502	2		Iron nail head/washer				
1987	ZT 3503	3		Copper fragments	32 D7			
1987	ZT 3504	4		Shell fragments	48 D7			
1987	27 3505	2		Iron - amorphous fragments	88 E5/6		7	
4007	TI SCAR	-		Season was Tree flat, the Commonweal and	00 11010			

8 00 00	WR Reg No Sx ZT 3507 ZT 3508		No.	from nativools head in from	Mat 82 E	Location E5/6	ANCODS	Allocation	
10	3509			2		9/9			
10	3510			fron - amorphous fragments	88 C8	-			
0	3511								-
2	3512	1		Iron spike fragments	82 08				
10	3513		7	Copper fragment	-	-			
10	3514		-	Musket ball	34				
40	3515			Charcoal fragments	-				
W	3516			Shell fragments	48 C8				
м	117								
417	3518				82 E7				
44.4	27 3519			Copper fragments	32 E7			1000	
40	27 3520			Shell fragments	- 5.1				
147	ZT-3521			NO REGISTRATION					
10	ZT 3522		127	Iron strap pieces	8.4		77.77	1	T.Cooley Callection
10	ZT 3523		24	2 Iron spike concretions	82			-	
14.3	24		5	I from spike/bolt section (large 3cm dia	82				T.Copley Collection
143	27 3525	7		NO REGISTRATION					
			i	CLIFF TOP AREA					10
14.3	3526		11	Iron - amorphous fragments	88 A3	3			
12.9	3527		11	Iron spike fragments					
14.3	ZT 3528			Copper fragments - melted		3			
41	3529				44 A3	3			
14.3	ZT 3530			Shell fragments	_				
16.1	71 3531			Charcoal fragments	-	_			
100.5	ZT 3532			amorphous -					
14.5	3533			- 64	84 83				
143	3534				82 83				
W.	35			fron nails					
M	ZT 3536			fron curved fragments (pacs bank spine	50 55				
10	3537			tron soike fraoments	8.3				

Red No	Sx	No	Mai Location	ANCODS	Allocation	
3538	-	1 Copper fragment	2 B3			
3539		1 Clay pipe fragment				
ZT 3540		2 Copper fragments melted	32 B3			
27 3541		1 Copper nativack - 2 cm	32 B3			
3542		Wood fragment	-			
3543		Shell fragments				
3544		Charcoal fragments				
3545		Iron - amorphous fragments				
3546				i	1	
ZT 3547			82 C3			
ZT 3548	100	Nail pieces	-			
27 3549	-	Unidentified non object ? key/scissor	88 3			
ZT 3550		Thents				
ZT 3551		5 Copper nail/lacks 2 cm				
ZT 3552		Pewter fragment ?				
3553		Shell	48 (3			
ZT 3554		Charcoal fragments				
ZT 3556						1
73557			82 C4			
27 3558		Large nail pieces	82 54			
2T 3559		Large nail fragments	100			
ZT 3560		Iron - amorphous fragments	100			
561		Copper nail/lack				
ZT 3561	<	Clay pipe fragments	27 C4 Spit 1			
3561	m	State pencil fragment ?	11 C4 Spit 2			
3562	×	Charcoal fragments	69 C4 Spit 1			
3562	œ		3			
3563		amorphou	88 CS	4.5		
3564		Nails	82 CS			
ZT 3565		Natl pieces				
566		Iron spike fragments	82 CS			
ZT 3567		Cooper transments	20 05			

ZUYTDORP	- Land	alle	11010110	rial				
Year	WR Reg No	SX	No	liem	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1987	ZT 3568			Clay pipe fragments	27 C5 Spit 1			
1987	ZT 3569			Copper ball (2 mm)	32 C5 Spit 2			
1987	ZT 3570			Unidentified	C6 Spit 2			
1987	ZT 3571			Clay pipe fragments	27 CS			
1987	ZT 3572	1		Slate pencil fragment ?				
1987	ZI 3573			Shell fragments	48 05			
1987	ZT 3574			Charcoal fragments	69 C5			
1987	ZI 3575			tron amorphous fragments	8.8 C6			
1987	27 3576			- 4				
1987	ZT 3577				82 C6			
1987	ZT 3578		Ī	1 Right angle nail tragment				
1987	ZT 3579			Ctay pipe fragments	27 C6			
1987	ZT 3580			Glass fragments				
1987	ZT 3581			Slate fragments	11 C6 Spit 2			
1987	ZT 3582			Wood fragments	67 C6			
1987	27 3583			Charcoal fragments	69 C6			
1987	ZT 3584	ìì		Iron - amorphous fragments				
1987	ZT 3585			Strap fragments				
1987	ZT 3586			Curved spike tragment or part ring	82 C7			
1987	ZT 3587							
1987	ZT 3588			Glass fragments	-			
1987	E83E 12			State fragments	11 C7			
1987	27 3590			Wood fragments	4.5			
1987	ZT/3591			Shell fragments	2011		25000	
1987	ZT 3592			Charcoal fragments	69 C7			
1987	ZT 3593			Iron - amorphous fragments				
1987	77 3594			Strap fragments	84 D2			
1987	ZT 3595			2 Iron spike fragments - possibly ring	82 02			
1987	77 3596			Charcoal fragments	69 02			
1987	78387							
1987	ZT 3598			Iron - amorphous fragments	-			
1001	77 35.00			Change Languages in	0.4 P.4			

Year WR	Reg No	×	No	Eet!	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
	1	4		Naji fragments	82 D4			
	ZT 3601			Iron spike fragments	82 D4			
1987	27 3602			Modern light bulb sockett			10000000	
1987	21 3603			Copper, fragment	32 D4	-		
987	ZT 3604			Copper tragments - melted	32 04			
	ZT 3605			15	27 Spit 1/2			
	9098 12			Glass fragment - case bottle	44 Spit 1	1		CIS - 2703
1987	7036 72			Shell fragments	48 Spit 1			
	ZT 3608			Charcoal fragments	69 D4 spit 1	77.		
	ZT 3609			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 D5 spit 2			
	27 3610			Iron - amorphous fragments	05			
	27 3611			- amorphous			The second second	
	ZT 3612		. Jr	11.54	05			W. It.
1987	ZT 3613			10.	-	200		
	ZT 3614		2	Nails				
1987	ZT 3815			Nail fragments				
10	ZT 3616			Iron spike fragments	82 D5 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3617			Nail/spike fragments				1
					27 D5 spit 4			
1987	27 3619			Lead fragment				
	27 3620			Lead fragment	05			1000000
1987	ZT 3621			-	D5			
1987	ZT 3622			Wood fragment	67 D5 spit 1			
1987	27 3623			Charcoal fragments and shell	69 D5 spil 3			
1987	27 3624			Charcoal fragments and shell	59 D5 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3625			Charcoal fragments and shell	69 D5 spit 4		0	
1987	27 3626				48 D5 Bottom			
	4.			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 De			
	3828			Nail fragments	82 D6			
	ZT 3629		C4	2) Glass fragments -case				
1987	27 3630			Copper fragments	32 D6			
1987	77 0004			Column formation	610			

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Year	WR Reg No	S .	No	II.em	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1987	ZT 3632			Wood fragments	67 D6			
1987				Shell fragments	48 D6			
1987			4	Charcoal fragments	69 D6			
1987	ZT 3635			Iron strap fragments	84 D7			
1987				Slate fragments	-			
1987				Iron - amorphous fragments	88 De			
1987	ZT 3538			Flat strap	84 DB spit 2			
1987	ZT 3639			Glass fragments	De			
1987	ZT 3640			Copper fragments	32 DB spit 2			
1987	ZT 3641			Iron strap fragment	32 DB spit 2 sud			
1987	ZT 3642			Copper fragments	32 D8 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3643			Shell fragments	48 D8 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3844			Charcoal fragments	69 D8 sp.1 2			
1987	27 3645			Iron - amorphous fragments + 2 nails	100			
1987	27 3846			Strap tragments	84 D9 spit 1	1000		
1987	ZT 3647							
1987	ZT 3648			fron - amorphous fragments	88 E3 spit 2			
1987	27,3649			Nail fragments	82 E3 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3650			Copper fragments	32 E3 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3651			Shell	48 E3 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3652		-	Charcoal fragments	69 E3 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3653			Iron fragments	88 E4 surface			
1987	ZT 3654			Glass trag, iron, shell, charcoal-tiny	44 E4 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3655			Charcoal fragments	89 E4 spil 2			
1987	ZT 3656			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 E5 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3657	-		Fabric modern	47 E5 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3658			Glass fragments (windscreen) modern	44 E5 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3659		1	Rubber sandshoe sole - modern	49 E5 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3660			Shell fragments	48 E5 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3661			Charcoal fragments	69 E5 spit 1			
1987				Glass fragments - modern	44 (ES apit 2			
1987	77 3663			Shall	40 55 004 9			

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Year	WR Reg No	Sx	Š	Item	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1987	27 3664			Charcoal	69 E5 spit 2			
1987	27 3665			Glass fragments - modern	44 E5 spit 3			
1987	27 3666			Glass fragments- case	44 E5 spit 3			
1987	ZT 3667			Shells and fragments	48 E5 spit 3			
1987	ZT 3668			Charcoal	69 E5 spit 3			
1987	27 3669			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 E6 spit 1			: :
1987	27 3670			Nail	82 E6 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3871	= 1.0		Copper fragments	32 E6 spit 1			
1987	27 3672			Shell fragments	48 E6 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3673			Charcoal	69 E6 spit 1		Carre	
1987	27 3674			Copper fragments				
1987	27 3675			Glass fragments - modern	44 E6 spit 2			
1987	27 3676			Shell	48 E6 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3677			Charcoal	69 E6 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3678			Iron - amorphous fragments				
1987	27 3879			Copper fragments	32 E6 sprt 3			
1987	27 3680			Glass fragments - clear glass modern	44 E6 spit 3			
1987	ZT 3681			Shell fragments	48 E6 spit 3	23		
1987	ZT 3682			Charcoal fragments	69 E6 spit 3	1		
1987	E896 12				44 E6 spit 4			
1987	ZT 3684			Shell fragments	48 E6 spit 4			
1987	27 3685			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 E7 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3686		CA	2 Nail	82 E7 spit 1			
1987	77 3687			Copper fragments	32 E7 spil 1	1000	13	
1987	ZT 3688			Glass fragments - case	44 E7 spit 1	-		
1987	27 3689			Paint	49 E7 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3690			Charcoal	59 E7 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3691			Iron nail	82 E8 surface			
1987	ZT 3692			Glace fragments - clear	AA FR SIMBOR			
1987	ZT 3693			Shell	48 E8 surface			
1987	ZI 3694			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 E8 spir 1			
1001	TENEGE			Charles formania and	San Planter			

Year	Heg No	KS	No	Item	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1987	ZT 3696			Iron spike fragments	82 E8 spit 1			
1987	7698 12	П		Glass fragments - case	44 E8 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3698			Slate fragments	11 E8 spil 1			
1987	2T 3699			Rubber label from shoe	49 E8 spil 1			
1987	ZT 3700			Wood fragments	67 E8 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3701			Shell fragments	48 E8 spit 1			
1987	27 37 02			Charcoal	69 E8 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3703	F		Iron - amorphous fragments	88 E8 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3704				E3			100
1987	27 3705			Siate fragments	E8			
286	ZT 3706			Glass fragments - clost and dark				
1987	ZT 3707	_		Shell fragments			-	
1987	80 25 12	19	100	Charcoal	69 E8 spit 1			
1987	2T 3709			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 E9 spit 1			
1987	27 3710			State fragments				
1987	27 3711			Shell	E3			
1987	ZT 3712			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 F3 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3713	100		Nail/spike fragments	53			
1987	ZT 3714			Bott fragments	F3 spit			177
1987	ZT 3715			Copper fragments	32 F3 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3716			Clay pipe fragments	27 F3 spit 2	***************************************	0.00	
1987	ZT 3717			Charcoal fragments	F3 spit	A		
1987	ZT 3718				84 F4 surface		1000	
1987	27 37 19			fron amorphous fragments	88 F4 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3720			from strap fragments	84 F4 spit 1			-
1987	ZT 3721			Nail/spike fragments	82 F4 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3722			Copper fragments	32 F4 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3723		100.00	Clay pipe fragments	4			
1987	ZT 3724			Glass fragments - case bottle	44 F4 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3725			Charcoal	68 F4 spit 1			
1987	27 3726			fron amorphous fragments	55 55 55 th			
1987	77 4797			Iron flat	SA ER ROLL			

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Year WR	R Reg No	Sx	No	Item	-	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1987	ZT 3728			Clay pipe fragments	27 F5 spir 1			
1987	ZT 3729			Shell fragments	48 F5 spir ?			
	27 3730			fron - amorphous fragments	88 F7 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3731			Copper fragments	32 F7 spil 1			
1987	21 3732			Glass fragments - case and clear	44 F7 spit 1			
	ZT 3733			fron - amorphous fragments	88 F7 spit 2			
1987	ZT 3734			Copper fragments	32 F7 spit 2			
	27 3735			Charcoal	69 F7 spit 2			
1987	27 3736			fron - amorphous fragments	88 F8 spil 1			
	ZT 3737			Rifle shell	32 F8 spit 1			
	2T 3738	j		Glass fragments - case	44 F8 spit 1			
	27 3739			Shell fragments	48 F8 spir 1			
	27 3740			NO REGISTRATION				
	ZT 3741			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 F8 spit 2			
0	ZT 3742	j			27 F8 spit 2			
	77 3743			Shell fragments	48 F8 spit 2			
	77 3744			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 F9 spil 1			
	27 3745			Copper fragments	32 F9 spit 1			-
				Cartridge case	32 F9 spit 1			3
1987	27 3747			Case bottle fragments	44 F9 spit 1			
	27 3748			arrior	88 F9			
	27 3749			Iron - flat	84 F9			
	ZT 3750			Spike fragments	82 F9			
	ZI 3751			Case bottle fragments	44 F9			
	27 3752			Egg shell	41 F9			
1987	21 3753			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 G3 surface			100
1987	ZT 3754			fron - flat	84 83			
	ZT 3755			Nail/spike fragments	82 8			
1987	ZI 3756			Boll fragments	82 63			
				Copper fragments.	32 G3 surface			
	27 3758			fron - amorphous fragments	88 G3 spit 1			
1987	77 9759			tron nati franciscie	80 C3 coll 1			

Year WR	WR Red No	25	Sx No	Item	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
+-	ZT 3760	-			9			
1987	ZT 3761			Iron - flat	84 G3 spit 1			
87	ZT 3762			Iran spike fragments - bolt	82 G3 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3763			Copper fragments	32 G3 spl 1			
1987	27 3764			Copper fragments - metted	8			
1987	ZT 3765			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 G4 surface			
1987	ZT 3766			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 G4 spit 1			
1987	73767			Iron - Bat	84 G4 spit 1	TANCO TO		
1987	27 3768				B			
1987	ZT 3769			fron spike fragments	82 G4 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3770		Î	Copper fragments	32 G4 spll 1			
1987	27 3771			Moiten metal	G4 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3772			Clay pipe fragments	27 G4 spit 1			
1987	Z1 3773			Charcoal fragments	-			
1987	ZT 3774			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 G5 splt 1			
1987	ZT 3775			Shell fragments	48 G5 splt 1			
1987	ZT 3776			Clay pipe fragments	27 G5 spit 1			
1987	27 3777	ij	lls	NO REGISTRATION				
1987	ZT 3778			fron - amorphous fragments	88 G6 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3779			Sand	49 G6 spit 1	100		
1987	ZT 3780			Seed				
1987	ZT 3781			Shell fragments	48 G6 spit 1			-
1987	ZT 3782			Charcoal	69 G6 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3783			Clay pipe fragments	27 (36			
1987	27 3784			fron - amorphous fragments	88 G7 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3785			Copper fragments	32 G7 spit 1			
1987	27 3786			Shell fragments	48 G7 spit 1			
1987	78787				69 G7 spil 1			
1987	7T 3788			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 G7 spit 2			
1987	27 3789			0.000	6			
1987	27 3790			Glass fragments - case	44 G7 spil 2			1
1001	77 2721			Chail John!	A1 G7 epit 2			

Reg No Sx	leg No Sx No Item	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
2	Shell	0			
3793	Clay pipe fragments	27 G7 spit 2			
3794	Unidentified	spit			
3795	Charcoal	69 G7 spit 2			
3796	Iron - amorphous fragments	88 G8 spil 1			
3797	Part Iron ring	82 GB spit 2 East			
3798	Copper fragments				
3799	Glass fragments - case	G8 spit			
3800		69 G8 spit 1			
3801	Shell fragments	48 G8 spit 2			
3802	Iron amorphous fragments	88 G9 spit 1			
3803	tragments	32 G9 spit 1			
3804	Brass button	G9 spit			
3805	3 Shell cartridges	G9 spit			
3806					
3807	fron - amorphous fragments	88 G9 spit 2			
3808	Copper fragments	32 G9 spit 2			
3809	Glass fragments	44 G9 spit 2			
3810	fron - amorphous fragments	133			
3811	Iron - amorphous fragments	88 H3 spit 1			
3812		84 H3 spit 1			
3813	Copper fragments	32 H3 spit 1			
3814	Capper fragments - melted	32 H3 spit 1			
ZT 3815	Shell	48 H3 spit 1			
3816	Iron - amorphous fragments	88 H4 spit 1			
3817	fron - flat	84 H4 spit 1			
3818	Nail pieces	82 H4 spit 1			
3819	Spike fragments	82 H4 spit 1	2000		
3820	Copper fragments	#			
3821	Bone fragments	41 H4 spit 1			
3822	fron - amorphous fragments	88 H52 spit 1			
3823	Copper fragments	30 HS snit 1			

ZUYTDORP	· Land		material		1	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
WR	Reg No	Sx	ž	Item	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
. 4	ZI 3824			Glass	44 H5 spit 1	3		
7	T 3825			Cork	67 H5 spit 1			
	ZT 3826			Charcoal fragments	69 H5 spit 1			
_	27 3827			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 H6 spit 1			
7	21 3828			Glass fragments - case	44 H6 spit 1			
7	ZT 3829			Cork	67 H6 spit 1			
14	ZT 3830			Shell fragments	48 H6 spit 1			
14				Charcoal fragments	69 H6 spit 1			
151				Iron - amorphous fragments	88 H7 spit 1			-
7				fragments -	44 H7 spil 1			
17	ZT 3834				67 H7 spit 1			
.04				Shell	H2			
-	ZT 3836			Charcoal	69 H7 spit 1			
1	ZT 3837			Richt phennig - token, France Louis XIV	52 H7	72	Ref.	10875 NM
-	ZT 3838			Glass fragments - case	44 H7 spit 2			
1	27 3839		1	Shell fragments and shell	48 H7 spit 2			
	27 3840			Charcoal	69 H7 spil 2			
174	ZT 3841		11	fron - amorphous fragments	88 H8 spil 1			10.42.00
7		9		Copper fragments	32 H8 spit 1			
i,x	ZT 3843			Glass fragments	44 H8 spit 1			
154	27,3844	L (		Shell fragments	48 HB spit 1			
	ZT 3845			Charcoal	69 HB spl: 1			
14	ZT 3846			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 H9 spit 1			
	ZT 3847			Copper fragments	32 H9 spit 1			
(54)	ZT 3848			Copper rifle shells	유			
	ZT 3849			Glass fragments	44 H9 spit 1			
1.74	ZI 3850			Shell fragments	48 H9 spit 1			
1.4	77 3851			Charcoal	69 H9 spit 1	100		
1	ZT 3852			Bone fragments	41 H9 spit 1			
	ZT 3853			Iron - amorphous fragments	88 (3 splt 1			
	21(3854			Strap fragments	84 (3 spit 1			
	7 PARK			Man Same and Same				

Year WR	Rec No	ď	S,	Item	Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
44		6	T		10			
	71 3857		5 2	too - amorphous Litements				
1987 Z	27 3858		2	0.0	13			
7	T 3859		Ü	Copper fragments	32 l4 spit 1			
7	27 38 60		100	fron - amorphous fragments	88 IS surface			
2	198012		IK	Iron - amorphous fragments	88 IS spit 1			
7	T 3862		O	Copper fragments	32 IS spit 1			
7	ZT 3863		C	Coal/shell fragments	69   5 spit 1			
77	T 3864		Ü	Cfay pipe fragments	3			
7	ZT 3865		S		48 IS spit 2			
7	T 3865		1to	Iron - amorphous tragments	88 l6 spit 1			
7	ZT 3867		i.	-	10			
7	ZT 3868		Z		82 l6 spit 1			
1	ZT 3869		S	Glass fragments - case	44 16 spit 1			
7	27 3870		O	Charcoal	69 16 spit t			
7	1788 73		S	Shell	48 15 spit 1 west			
2	27 3872		Д	Pipe tragments	27 le spil 1 east			
12	T 3873		S	Cray feeler fragment	4ft 16 spit 1 east			
12	T 3874		NI.	Iron - amorphous fragments	88 I7 spir 1			
7	T 3875		S		48 I7 spil 1			
12	T 3876		Ü	Charcoal fragments	69 8 69/1 1	1		
7	ZT 3877		1lr	Iron - amorphous fragments	88 88 11 1			
7	27 3878		S	Shell fragments	48 l8 spit 1			
7	27 3879		lr.	Iron - amorphous fragments	88 J7 spit 2			
7	27 3880		O	Copper fragments	32 J? spit 2			
7	ZT 3881		s	Shell	48 J? spil 2			
7	ZT 3882		S	Shell	48 J? spit 3			
7	ZT 3883		III	Iron - amorphous tragments	88 J5 spit 1			
7	F888 1Z		LI.	Iron - amorphous fragments	88 JS spit 1			
7	21 3885		0	Glees fragments case	44 Jb spit 1			
7	21 3886		Р	stem and frac	27 J6 spit 1			
7	71 3887		1	Iron - amorphous fragments	88 J7 spit 1			

ZUYIDORP	. Land	Site material	101						
Year	WR Reg No	Sx No		Item	Mat	Location	ANCODS	Allocation	Notes
1987	27 3888		Sheff	tragments	48	J7 spit 1			
1987	27 3889		Iron -		88	J8 surface			
1987	27 3890		Nailre	2 Nail/spike tragments	82	J8 surface			
1987	ZT 3891		Iron	amorphous fragments	8.8	KS spit 1			
1987	27 3892		Shell	Shell fragments	48	K5 spit 1			
1987	ZT 3893		Iron -	amorphous fragments	88	K6 spit 1			
1987	77 3894		fron -	amorphous fragments	88	K8 surface			
1987	ZT 3895		Bone		4.1	Ke surface			
1987			Iron -	amorphous fragments	8.8	L5 surface			
1987	77 3897		Iron	(lat	8.4	LS spil 1			
1987	27 3898		Iron -	amorphous fragments	88	L6 spit 1			
1987	27 3899		Shell		4.8	L6 spit 1			
1987	27 3900		Iron -	amorphous fragments	88	LB spir 1			
1987	71 3901		Iron - flat	flat	84	LB spit 1			
1987	ZT 3902		Copp	Copper nail	32	1.8 spit.1			ALL THE STATE OF T
1987	ZT 3903		Iron	Iron - amorphous fragments	88	L6 spit 1	100 100		
1987	ZT 3904		Iron -	fiat	84	Run off			
1987	ZT 3905		Bifle	cartridge	32	Run off			
1987	9068 17		Glass	fragments - case	44	Hun off			
1987	ZT 3907		Shell		48	Run off			
0.	ZT 3908	Ε.	-	Green glass tragment	44	Unknown		Finder:	er: Lamara
P+	27 3909		I non	1 Iron strap piece	84	Unknown		Firder:	er: Lamara
0	ZT 3910		Iron 2	2 Iron spike sections	82	Unknown		Finder	er: Lamara
0	27 3911		lron :	2 Iron spike sections - large	82	Unknown	3	Finder:	er: Lamara
1990	ZT 4122		TOBA	TOBACCO BOX LID - Leiden engraving	32	MM/UG/39		Play	Playford: Well Mih of site
1990	ZT 4123		Cay	Clay pipe bowl	27	MA		Vai q	Playford: Barrel site
1881	ZT 4124	CI	2 Green	22 Green glass fragments	44	MA		Donor J. Aloni Coin rock	rock and reef platfor
1991	27 4125		Clear	fragment	44	MA		Donor J. Alch Coin	rock and reef platfor
1991	27 4126	01	Clay	9 Clay pipe fragments	27	WA		Donor J. Alch Coin	rock and reel
1991	27 4127		Stone	1 Stoneware fragment	21	MA		Donor J. Alch Coin	rock and reel platfor
1991	77 419R		Damit.	2 Dawler fragments	63	tita		Durror J. Aich Coln rock	rock and teet platfor
+00+	20 ** 16			· Manager Comment	000	6.60		Parallel Attachment	Committee of the Commit

ZUYTDORP	ORP	- Land	Site	Material						
Year	WR	Reg No	×	9	item Mat Location	ANCODS	Allocation		Notes	5.0
1991	77	ZT 4130		2	Copper tacks		Donor J. Alch Coin		rock an	and reef platfor
1961	Z	ZT 4131	¥	7	Tulting nails - 10 mm diam 32 MA		Donor J. Alex Corn rock	Coin	ock an	and rest platfor
1991	72	27 4131	8	9	6 Tufting nails - 13 mm diam (5 +1 frag)		1			
1991	17	27 4132		Ç)	Buckle w/chape - brass 32 MA		Donor J. Atch	Atch Cain	rock and	and reef platfor
1991	77	4134			Bowl shaped object - brass, part 32 IAA		Donor J. Alch	Coin	Alcti Coin rock and reef	d reef platfor
1991	77	4135			Brass strip, wiends turned under 32 MA			WAM	Expedition	00
1991	Z	4136		2	Molten metal balls - small, 1 brass 32 IMA			WAM	Expedition	Du.
1991	77	4137		n	3 Copper fragments - heated 32 MA			WAW	Expedition	or
1991		4138		-	ection			WAW	Expedition	90
1981		4139		+	Schillingen 51 MA			WAM	Expedition	on
1991	77	4140		4	Clay pipe section - 3 stem, 1 bow 27 CD			WAM	Expedition	pu
1991	12	4147		1-	oly lead			WAW	WAM Expedition	00
1991		4142		-	1 Iron fastening head (nall, spike?) 82 MA			WAM	WAM Expedition	on
1991		4143		**				WAM	WAM Expedition	on.
1991	Z	4144		N	2 Iron fragments - bart of fastening? 82 MA			WAM	Expedition	00
991	12	4145		15	5 Iron fragments, 1 similar to 4144 82 MA	1		WAM	Expedition	na na
					1 with nail head impression			WAM	Expedition	DO
3					rest flat fron fragments			WAM	Expedition	00
991	72	4146		¥	Porceiain bowl sherds 29 CD			WAM	Expedition	96
1991	Z	4147			Breech block			WAW	Expedition	00
1991	77	4148		•	Sheet lead, 1 piece 34 MA			WAM	Expedition	90
1991	77	4149		2	Coin fragments 51 MA			WAM	WAM Expedition	00
1991	77	ZT 4150			1 Button - brass 32 MA			WAM	WAM Expedition	on
1991	17	ZI 4151		-	1 Escutcheon plate - copper, as ZT 1821 32 MA		-	WAM	WAM Expedition	DO.
991	12	27 4152	V	A	4 Iron bott, large, in concretion 82			WAM	WAM Expedition	ou
	77	27 4152	В	-	1 Flat iron strapping - piece 84			WAM	WAM Expedition	no
	12	4152	O		Concretion fragments 86			WAM	Expedition	00
1991	77	4153		•	Lead sheeting - squashed lump 34 MA		į)	WAM	Expedition	ng
1991	77	4154			Iron bolt in concretion - 35 mm diam 82 MA			WAM	Fynadition	50
	77	4154		10	10 Iron bolt pieces 82 MA	1		WAM	Expedition	90
1991	77	4155		-	Buckle - brass 32 MA			WAW	Expedition	011
1991	E	3 1 5 5			· On the state of			STATE OF	MANAGE STATE STATE OF THE PARTY	

This is a list of the codes used for the ANCODS listing

N = Assigned to the Netherlands - already delivered (the date is the date that the item was assigned)
C = Assigned to the Commonwealth (the date is the date that the item was assigned)
CS=Commonwealth ex Shipwreck! Exhibition - now located at National Museum Canberra
CC-Commonwealth located in Carberra
The Suffix D means object is located Geraldton Museum
The Suffix M means object is located Geraldton Museum
The Suffix M means object is located in Numismato collection
The Suffix P means object is located in Perth Museum vault
The Suffix U means object is in treatment with Contervation
The Suffix U means object is in treatment with Contervation
The Suffix X means object is in treatment with Contervation
The Suffix X means object is in treatment with Contervation
The Suffix X means object is unavailable
The Suffix X means object is under query

BAT00422 R	-	OF LUISING	CONTINUED PROFITATION - DESIGN TENDERS	From original			コロンカー
BAT00422 R	-		Semi-circular protractor brass, replica	From original			1975N
BAT00455 R	-		Semi-circular astrolabe - bronze, replica	From original			1975C
BAT00455 R	-	31 Poly/resin	Somi-circular astrolabe - bronze, replica	From original			1975N
BAT00566 R	-		Inkstand and inkwell - pewter, replica	From original			1975C
BAT00566 R	**	33 Poly/resin	Inkstand and inkwell - pewfor, replica	From onginal			1975N
BAT03274 R	-	32 Replica		Concretion muzzle C3	2 APH 73		1976CU
BAT03274 R	-		Prolate's seat; GOB and cross (predikant)		2 APH 73		1976NU
BAT03404 R	**	31 Replica	Ship's bell - bronze	NW of C3	27 APR 73		1976CU
BAT03404 R	+	31 Replica	Ship's bell - branze	NW of C3	27 APR 73		1976NU
BAT03547 R			Spike shot - ron, replica	Wreck site	30 NOV 73		1975CU
BAT03547 R	+	B1 Poly/resin	Spike shot - iron, replica	Wrecksite	30 NOV 73		1975NU
BAT03603 A	-	36 Replica	Glided sliver cherub				1979CU
BAT03603 R	-	P)	Glided silver cherub	070 160			UN6761
BAT03628 R	-	32 Replica	Three wick gimbal oil lamp - bress	Not specified			1976CU
BAT03628 A	-	32 Replica	Three wick gimbal oil lump - brass	Not specified	22 AUG 63		1976NU
BAT03720 R	-	31 Polyfresin	Circular astrolabe dated 1528 - bronze, replica	From original			1975CU
BAT03720 A	-			From original			1975N
BAT04430 R	-	77		Conc/tri hallow mould			1975CM
BAT04430 R	•	84 Palytresin	Padlock -iron, replica; and mould - replica	Canata hollow mould			1975N
BAT04493 R	-	62 Replica	Carnon plug - wood	Barbers bowl conc/tn	1 MAY 70	13 JUN 74	1976CU
BAT04493 R	**	62 Pepins	Cannon plug - wood	Barbers bowl conc/m	1 MAY 70	13 JUN 74	1976NU
BAT06446 R	-	Hapica	Bowl - wood		26 APR 75	26 APH 75	1982CL
BAT06446 A	-	Pepica	Bowl - wood	From original			1982NU
BAT06463 A	-	Repires	Cotton ree! - wood	1000 CT 1000 CT 1000 CT			1982CU
BAT06463 R	-	Replica	Cotton reel - wood	From ariginal			1982NU
BAT08534 R	-	62 Replica	Wooden cup from grenade	C2 concitri biw A78AB	27 MAH 74	27 MAH 74	1982CU
BAT08534 H	-	62 Replica	Wooden cup from grenede	O2 conciln bw A78AB	27 MAR 74	27 MAR 74	1982NU
BAT08734 A	-	81 Poly/resin		From concretion trip			1975CS
BAT08734 R	**	81 Poly/resin	Armour breastplate - iron, replice	Conc'tn Imprints b/p			1975N
GT001051 A		62 Replica	Powder flask & cap,wood,originally wileather cover	215.200	5 APR 72		1982CU
GT001051 R			Powder flask & cap,wood,originally wileather cover	215,200	5 APR 72		1982NU
GT001088 R	-	62 Replica	Powder Itask cap	215,200	5 APR 72		20000
GID01088 H	-	62 Replica	Powder finsk cap	215,200	5 APR 72		1982NU
GT001091 R		62 Replica	Powder flask cap	Wreck site	5 APR 72		1982CU
GT001136 R	-	Benfes	Bone knille handle with willy line decoration	W/S toolbox		14. 34W 75	107501

GT001136 R	-	Replace	Bone knife handle with wayy line decoration	W/S toolbox	16 JAN 72	19751
GT001143 B	+	Bornes	Drimetick Wood			197900
G 25001162		Danies	DOOR TOTAL	From Original		1979N1
000000000000000000000000000000000000000		The shows		Section Services	THE MAN TO	103501
GIOCITUS H		Bolder		X000001	NAME OF	2000
GT001198 R		2000	Copper harminer, flat square face with straight pane		N	SUSPECTATION OF THE PROPERTY O
GT001203 A	per	Papica Papica	Oval cross section file	W.S. toolbox		1975CU
GT001203 R	**	Replica	Oval cross section file	WrS toolbox	16 JAN 72	1975N
GT001204 A	+	Replica	Round anded centre punch	W/S toolbox	JAN	1975CU
GT001204 R		Replica	Round anded centre punch	W/S toolbox	NAN	1975N
- 7	**	Repolos		W/S teolbox	16 JAN 72	1975CU
		Rechts	Round anded centre punch		JAN	1975CU
200	-	Georgia			A	1975N
200		The state of			A.E.	10750
	. ,	Opening.	-		N. A.	1075711
-		No.	Parallel school crisis	W.S. Spiller	5	320
CTD01208 H	-	- Legacon	This was more and a second	W.S. Ibologia		10000
GT001209 H	-	H20028	Parallet sided chase		7	0000
	-	Hopkett.			JAN	1975N
GT001212 A	-	Replica		WiS toolbox		1975CU
GT001212 R	po	Aeplica,	Screwdiver blade or chise!		Z Z	1975N
GT001213 A	~	Replica	Flound ended centre punch	W/S toolbox	16 JAN 72	1975CU
GT001213 H	-	Replica	Round anded centre punch	W/S toolbox	16 JAN 72	1975N
GT001214 R	-	Rophoa				1975 C.L
		Recipia	Darabelector			1975C11
o troots		Donge	Data list a closed opinion		MAN	19761
OTOGISTE D		Dunling	The south of colors			1078601
0 000000	_ ,					2000
G1001216 H		Name of the last	rappor engage paricis		3	2000
G1001217 H	-	Megalini.	Long tanged that tapered tool		5	3000
G1001217 H		Heppics	Long tanged flat tapered tool		Y.	975N
GT001218 H		Heronos	Long Tanged octagonal tool		SA.	B/SCC
GT001218 R		見のが	Long tanged octagonal tool		Z Y	1975N
GT001219 R		Reports	Tapitted ended punch			1975CU
GT001219 FI	**	Replica	Tapor ended punch		AN	975N
2	•~	Repolicia	Parallel sided chise			1975CU
GT001220 H	-	Replica	Parallel sided chise:	W/S toolbox	16 JAN 72	1975N
	-	Replice	Tapered ended punch	W/S zootbox	16 JAN 72	1975CU
GT001221 R		Further	Tuper ended punch	W/S toelbox	16 JAN 72	1975N
	,-	Roperts	Square ended punch	W/S toolbox	16 JAN 72	1975CU
	**	Replica	Square ended punch	W.S toolbox	16 JAN 72	1975N
GT001295 R	. 8	Polyitesin	Bar shot - non, replica	From original conctn		1975.Ct.
GT001295 R	1.81		Bar shot - Iron, replica	From original conctn		z
GT001314 R	**	Replan	Taper ended punch	W.S. toolbox	16 JAN 72	N3761
		Replica	Pump valve TO BE DISCUSSED			1979CX
GT001397	-	Replica	Pump valve TO BE DISCUSSED			XX6761
ZW000185 R	35	Papica -	Square pan (rush lamp) - coppor	Gun Island 1892 94		1977CU
ZW000185 R	1 33	Pupica :	Square pan (rush lamp) - coppor			1977NU
ZW000199 AR	35	Poplica -		Stand	5 AUG 70	1977NU
ZWOODOOS P	- 35	Back of	100 miles			1977.00
	33		Large flat botton, large round button - brass	Island		UN6761
	1 32		Conter brace - copper			1977Ct
	1 32	_	Tobacco box - brass	Suran.		107700
	133		Buckle - british			1877021
S andodowy			100 march 200 ma			10773016
The second secon	5					10000

ZW000419 ABR	C	32	Replica	Baldne buckles - brass	Gun Island 1892-94		1 JUN 74	1977CU
ZW000419 ABCR	17	32	Rookea	Baldric buoldes: brass; + shoe buckles - copper	Gun Island 1892-94		1 JUN 74	1977NU
ZW000836 AR	*	3	Happies	Pulley bearing coak - bronze	Wrack site	16 MAY 72	16 MAY 72	1979CU
ZW001016 A	-	35	Replica	Tobacco box - brass	Gun Island 1892-94			1977NU
ZW001104 R	-	35	Replica	Handle from lid - copper	Gun Island 1892 94			1977CU
ZW001104 R	-	32	Repaica	Handle from lid - copper	Gun Island 1892-94			1977NU
ZW001144 R			Replica	Jug - pewter	Area 2	30 MAR 76	30 MAR 76	1977NU
ZW001144 R	-	33	Repies	July - Dewfire	Area 2	30 MAR 76	30 MAR 76	1977CU
ZW001170 R	**	35	Replica	Buckle, brass frame timed	Gun Island Hole 34	30 MAR 76	30 MAR 76	1977CU
ZW001170 R	-	32	Ropica	Buckle, brass framed tinned	Cun Island Hole 34	30 MAR 76	30 MAR 76	1977NU
ZW001469 BR	**	3	Ropica	Pulley bearing, coak - bronze				1977CU
ZW001469 AR		3	Roplica	CORP.				1977NU