Site Characterization: The Definition of Archaeological Sites using Plowzone Excavation Data

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1. Monticello's Home Farm Quarter

The Overseer's House Farm Quarter was the main residence of the agricultural workers who farmed the Monticello plantation. The Farm Quarter is comprised of four large buildings and numerous related structures. Recent research has shown that the Farm Quarter played an important role in the economic success of the plantation, and it has been suggested that it may have been the location of the overseer's house. The Farm Quarter was originally planned as a series of four houses, but it is now clear that the Farm Quarter was actually a series of interconnected buildings that were used for a variety of purposes.

2. Site excavation and discovery of features

During site excavation, several features were discovered that provide important information about the history of the Farm Quarter. These features include floor pits, which are indicative of underground storage areas or other structures. The floor pits were discovered during the excavation of several different areas, and they were found to be associated with various artifacts and other features. The floor pits suggest that the Farm Quarter was used for a variety of purposes, including storage of goods and livestock.

3. Interpretation of survey and excavation data

The results of the survey and excavation data provide a rich understanding of the history of the Farm Quarter. The floor pits are especially significant, as they suggest that the Farm Quarter was used for a variety of purposes, including storage of goods and livestock. The floor pits were found to be associated with a variety of artifacts, including pottery, glass, and metal objects. These artifacts provide important insights into the history of the Farm Quarter, and they suggest that the Farm Quarter was used for a variety of purposes, including storage of goods and livestock.