COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
FORT MONMOUTH,
NEW JERSEY

U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 69

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

by the
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St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management
of Archaeological Collections
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    The U.S. Army Environmental Center tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of
    Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting the Army in complying with the Native American Graves
    Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), P.L. 101-601. The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological
    collections derived from Army lands, to identify the Native American or Native Hawaiian organizations culturally affiliated
    with the collections, and to draft Section 6 summary letters for each installation. A two-stage process was used to identify,
    locate and assess the contents of the collections, consisting of archival research and telephone interviews with the repository
    personnel. This report conveys the results of the collection research completed for the compliance with Section 6 of
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AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

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

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

By
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 69

December 1995
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OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

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

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

Archival research for Fort Monmouth began with a search of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) for references pertaining to the installation. This was followed by a thorough examination of all archaeological site forms and a literature review of all pertinent archaeological reports and manuscripts on file at the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office and the New Jersey State Museum. The records search was performed in April 1995 and sought to identify any work on the installation that may have produced archaeological collections.

Subsequent telephone interviews to potential collections repositories ascertained whether the materials were present and the range of objects in each collection. Once the collections were located and assessed, MCX personnel identified federally recognized Native American tribes that are likely to be culturally affiliated with the materials in the collections. A listing of the current tribal chairperson is enclosed for each of these tribes (Appendix I).
RESEARCH RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS
AT FORT MONMOUTH

The first record of archaeological investigation on Fort Monmouth dates to 1984. In that year, Envirosphere, Inc. published an overview and management plan for the installation (Klein, et al. 1984). The report indicated that no officially sanctioned work had been conducted on the installation. However, from 1947 to 1972, Hank Ricci, a civilian employee of the installation, made surface collections of artifacts on post and in the vicinity. Mr. Ricci subsequently reported his findings to the New Jersey State Museum which assigned site numbers to his finds. The collection remained in Mr. Ricci's possession.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

As indicated by Klein, et al. (1984) artifacts derived from Fort Monmouth are in the possession of Hank Ricci. The collection consists of projectile points, lithic debitage, and prehistoric ceramics. All of the artifacts were surface collected. The collection is not reported to contain any items subject to the provisions of NAGPRA.

The attached Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Fort Monmouth (Appendix II) provides information about each collection derived as a result of archaeological investigations at the installation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites.

REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Two sets of references regarding archaeological work conducted on Fort Monmouth are attached: Appendix III contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research; Appendix IV is the list of references contained in the National Archaeological Data Base (NADB).
NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH FORT MONMOUTH

The 1978 Indian Land Claims map (U.S.G.S. n.d.) does not indicate any land adjudications for the state of New Jersey, however, according to the ethnohistoric record, the Delaware Tribe inhabited the region of Fort Monmouth at the time of EuroAmerican contact (Goddard 1978:Fig. 1, 2; Bragdon 1990: Map 4.1). As EuroAmericans inhabited larger areas of land, the Delaware were pushed west. By the middle of the 1700s, the Delaware were settled in the Ohio River valley in Ohio and, later, in Indiana. By the end of the 18th century, the Delaware had fragmented. Portions of the tribe moved to Missouri and then to Texas. This group eventually settled in the Indian Territory (Oklahoma). Other members of the tribe moved north into Canada (Waldman 1988:79). Today, Delawares live in Oklahoma, Wisconsin, and Ontario. The two latter groups go by the name Munsee and Moravians (Waldman 1988:80). These groups are not federally recognized as of the date of this report. The single federally recognized Delaware tribe is the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma.
SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) requires that federal agencies engage in active consultation with Native Americans with federally recognized tribes and/or lineal descendants who may be culturally affiliated with the archaeological collections from the installation. Enclosed is the address of the tribal representative for the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma, the only federally recognized Delaware tribe which may be culturally affiliated with the collections (Appendix I).

In addition to this recognized tribe, the Delaware-Muncie of Kansas and the Delaware of Idaho are in the process of petitioning for federal recognition, while the Munsee-Thames River Delaware of Colorado petition was denied in January 1983 (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995). At present, the Delaware-Muncie of Kansas have filed only the letter of intent to petition (in July 1978). The Delawares of Idaho petition was determined to be incomplete by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in December 1979. Since they have not been recognized as of the date of this report, neither group constitutes an "Indian Tribe" as defined under NAGPRA.

At present the collections from Fort Monmouth are not in the possession or control of the installation or an officially designated repository. Additionally, they are not reported to contain human remains, funerary objects, or other artifacts subject to Sections 5 & 6 of NAGPRA. However, the Delaware Tribe point-of-contact should be contacted in the event of the intentional excavation or inadvertent discovery of Native American human remains or other items specified in NAGPRA, as outlined in Section 3 (c) and (d) of NAGPRA. Initial consultation should be conducted on a government-to-government basis. Refer to P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) for specifics on required Native American consultation and the legal definitions of items subject to NAGPRA.
REFERENCES CITED

Bragdon, Kathleen J.

Bureau of Indian Affairs
1995 Summary Status of Acknowledgement Cases (as of July 11, 1995). Bureau of Indian Affairs, Branch of Acknowledgment and Research, Washington, D.C.

Goddard, Ives

Klein, Joel I., Leonard G. Bianchi, and Lorraine E. Williams

U.S.G.S.

Waldman, Carl
APPENDIX I

NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT
FOR FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBE

Delaware:
Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma
Mr. Lawrence F. Snake, President
Delaware Executive Committee
P.O. Box 825
Anadarko, OK 73005
(405) 247-2448
(405) 247-9393 Fax
APPENDIX II

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

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

**REPOSITORY:** The current location in which the collection is stored, as of the date of this report.

**REPOSITORY POC:** The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.

**TELEPHONE:** The telephone number for the repository POC.

**COLLECTION ID:** The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of the collection, or another number or name assigned by the repository.

**SITE NUMBERS:** The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in this field.

**FIELDWORK DATES:** The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.
EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR: The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 5 MATERIALS: Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Repository</th>
<th>Repository POC</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Collection ID</th>
<th>Site Numbers</th>
<th>Fieldwork Dates</th>
<th>Excess</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hank Ricci (Private Individual)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Monmouth</td>
<td>28MO126 to 28MO132 &amp; 28MO138</td>
<td>1947 to 1972</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fieldwork Dates</td>
<td>Excavator/Collector</td>
<td>Collection Size</td>
<td>Description of Materials</td>
<td>Antiquity/Archaeological Period</td>
<td>Cultural Affiliation</td>
<td>Basis of Determination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947 to 1972</td>
<td>Hank Ricd</td>
<td>&gt; 45 Artifacts</td>
<td>Prehistoric Lithics, Ceramics</td>
<td>Late Archaic to Late Woodland</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Artifact Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antiquity/Archaeological Period</td>
<td>Cultural Affiliation</td>
<td>Basis of Determination</td>
<td>Section 5 Materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Archaic to Late Woodland</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Artifact Description</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX III

MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>DATA ENTERED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject Property</td>
<td>Army Installation name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>Primary author's last name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Primary author's first name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Initial</td>
<td>Primary author's middle initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Authors</td>
<td>Names of secondary authors, or in instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed as the title.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series</td>
<td>If the report is part of a publication series, the name and number are provided here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Date of publication or submission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>Report length in pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Number</td>
<td>Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

Sponsoring Agency

Agency for which the report was prepared

Contractor

The agent contracted to perform the work

Subcontractor

The agent subcontracted to perform the work

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

Date: ________________ Information obtained by: ____________________

PD-C Project:

Subject Property:

Repository (name and location):

Record Collection Name/Number:

Report Date and Length (in pages):

Author(s):

Title:

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

Subcontractor/Address (city, state):

Report Series and Number:

Contract/Purchase Order Number(s):

Sponsoring Agency/Address:

Project Name and Location:

Principal Investigator(s)/Director(s):

Fieldwork Dates:

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

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

Material Classes (range):

Artifact Collections and Locations:

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

Record Collections and Locations:

NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)

- Human Skeletal Remains
- Objects
  - Associated Funerary
  - Unassociated Funerary
  - Sacred
  - Cultural Patrimony

Cultural Affiliation(s):

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

Comments:
Subject property: Fort Monmouth, NJ

Last name: Buchanan First name: David Middle Initial: G.

Secondary Authors: John P. Johnson


Series:

Date: 07/84 Length: 104 Contract Number: CX-0001-2-0033

Sponsoring Agency: Historic American Building Survey/Historic American Engineering Record, NPS

Contractor: Building Technology Incorporated

Subcontractor:

---

Subject property: Fort Monmouth, NJ

Last name: Klein First name: Joel Middle Initial: I.

Secondary Authors: Leonard G. Bianchi, Lorraine E. Williams

Title: An Archeological Overview and Management Plan for Fort Monmouth (Main Post), Camp Charles Wood and the Evans Area.

Series: Draft DARCOM Report No. 3

Date: 06/84 Length: 258 Contract Number: CX4000-3-0018

Sponsoring Agency: US Army Materiel Development & Readiness Command (DARCOM)

Contractor: National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region

Subcontractor: Envirosphere Company

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Subject property: Fort Monmouth, NJ

Last name: Klein First name: Joel Middle Initial: I.

Secondary Authors: Leonard G. Bianchi, Lorraine E. Williams

Title: An Archeological Overview and Management Plan for Fort Monmouth (Main Post), Camp Charles Wood and the Evans Area.

Series: DARCOM Report No. 3 Final

Date: 10/84 Length: 211 Contract Number: CX4000-3-0018

Sponsoring Agency: US Army Materiel Development & Readiness Command (DARCOM)

Contractor: National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region

Subcontractor: Envirosphere Company
APPENDIX IV

NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA BASE
REFERENCES FOR FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

No attempt has been made to edit the National Archaeological Data Base format or to correct obvious errors.

Buchanan, David G. and John P. Johnson