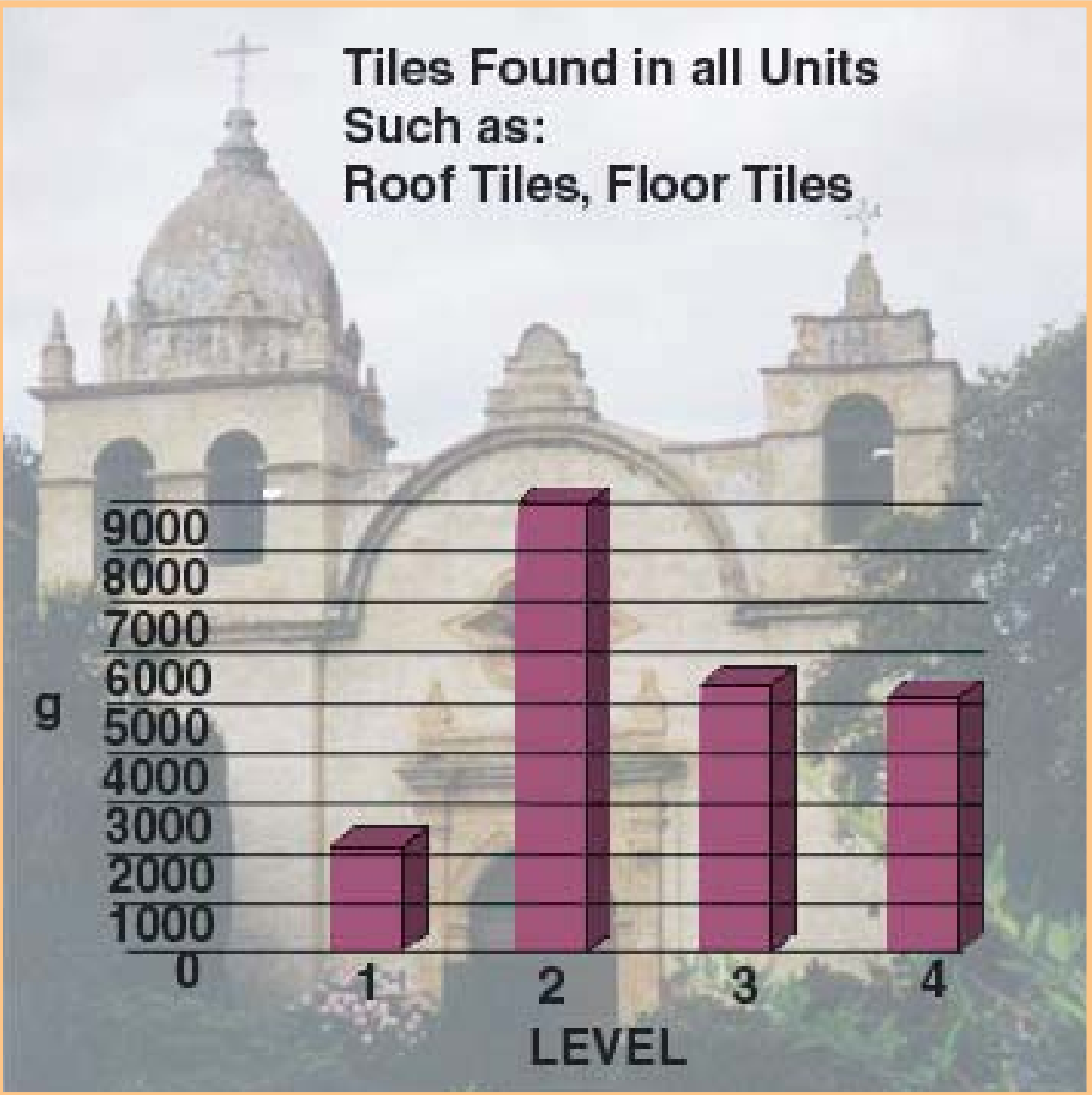
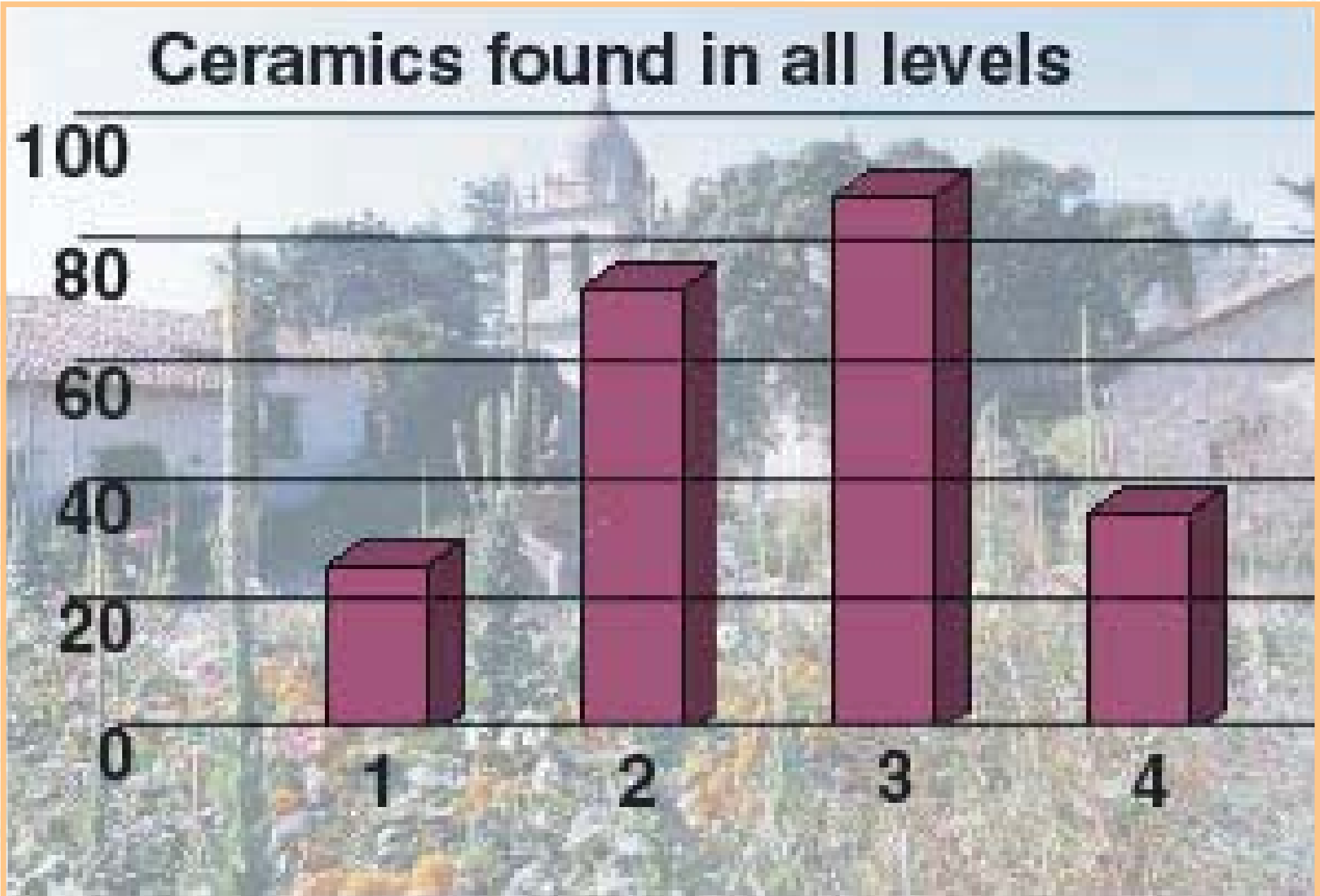


Preliminary Findings



Tiles

Most of the tiles found across all of the units were tejas, or roof tiles. As noted in the above chart, most of the tejas were recovered in level 2 (20cm objective). Our hypothesis of why most of the roof tiles were in level 2 relates to the fact that most of them were roof tiles. When the building collapsed, the roofing structure collapses as a whole and will as such appear higher in the deposit than other remains. Other reasons may be that the tiles were mixed or distrubed in the deposit when vegetation was planted.



Ceramics

Most were recovered in level 3 (30cm objective) as the original floor was identified in most of the units at this level. Ceramic shards consist of earthenware, Asian ware, blue Transfer print, and other types.



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Sample Recovery: An Example from Unit A2

The largest sample recovered was dominated by building materials, including stucco, fired tile, foundation stone, and other various materials. Bone was recovered throughout all four levels, but the highest concentrations were recovered in level 3. As noted in the ceramics chart, the floor later at level 3 corresponds largely to the higher concentration of bone recovered at that level. Tile recovered in the units was recovered in levels 3 and 4. Materials consisted primarily of burnt tile, roof tile, and stucco. These higher concentrations of building material can be tied to such considerations as the collapse of the building onto the floor layer. Shell recovered was associated with level 1. Shell consisted two local types including *Haliotis refescens*. Disturbance may explain the presence of shell in level 1. Shell recovered in the lower levels, levels 3 and 4, may be explained by having a use to the people who lived at the Mission. The use of abalone shells for buttons or pendants was common.

