

JAN 22 2002

**CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STUDIES
WITHIN LANDS MANAGED BY
VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
AND
VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS, PARKS AND RECREATION**

2000 ANNUAL REPORT

PREPARED FOR:

**Department of Fish and Wildlife
and
Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation
Agency of Natural Resources**

PREPARED BY:

**Douglas S. Frink
Principal Investigating Archaeologist
and Matthew T. Boulanger
Archaeology Consulting Team, Inc.
57 River Road, Suite 1020
Essex, Vermont 05452**

MARCH 2001

Arthur Davis WMA, Towns of Plymouth and Reading, Windsor County

ACT and members of VTFW inspected areas within the Arthur Davis WMA on November 16, 2000 to develop a cultural resource management plan (Figure 5). Four European American historic properties were identified during the inspection. These archaeological historic properties were assigned VDHP archaeological site numbers VT-WN-298 through VT-WN-301. The sites are situated along Reading Pond Road heading north from Colby Pond. The combined acreage of the historic properties identified is roughly 2 acres (or 0.025% of WMA acreage).

Three of the historic properties VT-WN-298, VT-WN-299, and VT-WN-300 are located to the west of the road (Figure 6 and 7). The first two of these properties, VT-WN-298 and VT-WN-299, are approximately three hundred feet apart, and approximately one and one half mile north of Colby Pond.

The 1855 *Map of Windsor County* drawn by Hosea Doton identifies historic properties at VT-WN-298 through VT-WN-300, and suggests that a fifth residence may have been located near VT-WN-300. According to Doton's map, VT-WN-298 was owned by "A. Boynton", VT-WN-299 by "E. H. Dunlap", VT-WN-300 by "Dr. C. A. Scott", and a structure slightly north of VT-WN-300 is labeled with the name "H. Hosley" (Figure 6). The 1869 Beers atlas map of Plymouth depicts three structures along the road. The southernmost residence (VT-WN-298) belonged to "Amos Boynton", VT-WN-299 belonged to "C.P.Y. Dunlap", and VT-WN-300 belonged to "A. Adams" (Figure 7).

The southernmost property, VT-WN-298, consists of multiple stone foundations, and a low stone wall. While the foundations are generally small, indicating a probable residence with multiple outbuildings, one foundation, based on size and location, may represent a former barn.

Preliminary archival research confirms that Deacon Amos Boynton settled in the area in 1790, and was one of the first settlers to arrive in the Plymouth Kingdom area. Deacon Boynton established a residence and farm in the vicinity of what is now VT-WN-298. The Boynton farm stayed in the family for over 100 years until it was sold around 1891 (see Appendix E).

The second site, VT-WN-299, consists of a number of cellar holes, a low standing stone wall, and remnant landscape plantings of Snowberry bushes (*Symphoricarpos albus*). Little to no mention of the Dunlap family was found in document research except for the Beers and Doton maps.

The third site, VT-WN-300, is roughly one half mile north of VT-WN-299. The observed components of the historic property consist mainly of stone foundations that are both more numerous and larger in size than at VT-WN-298 and VT-WN-299. Stone walls also bound and divide the site, and a remnant apple orchard extends northwest from the road.

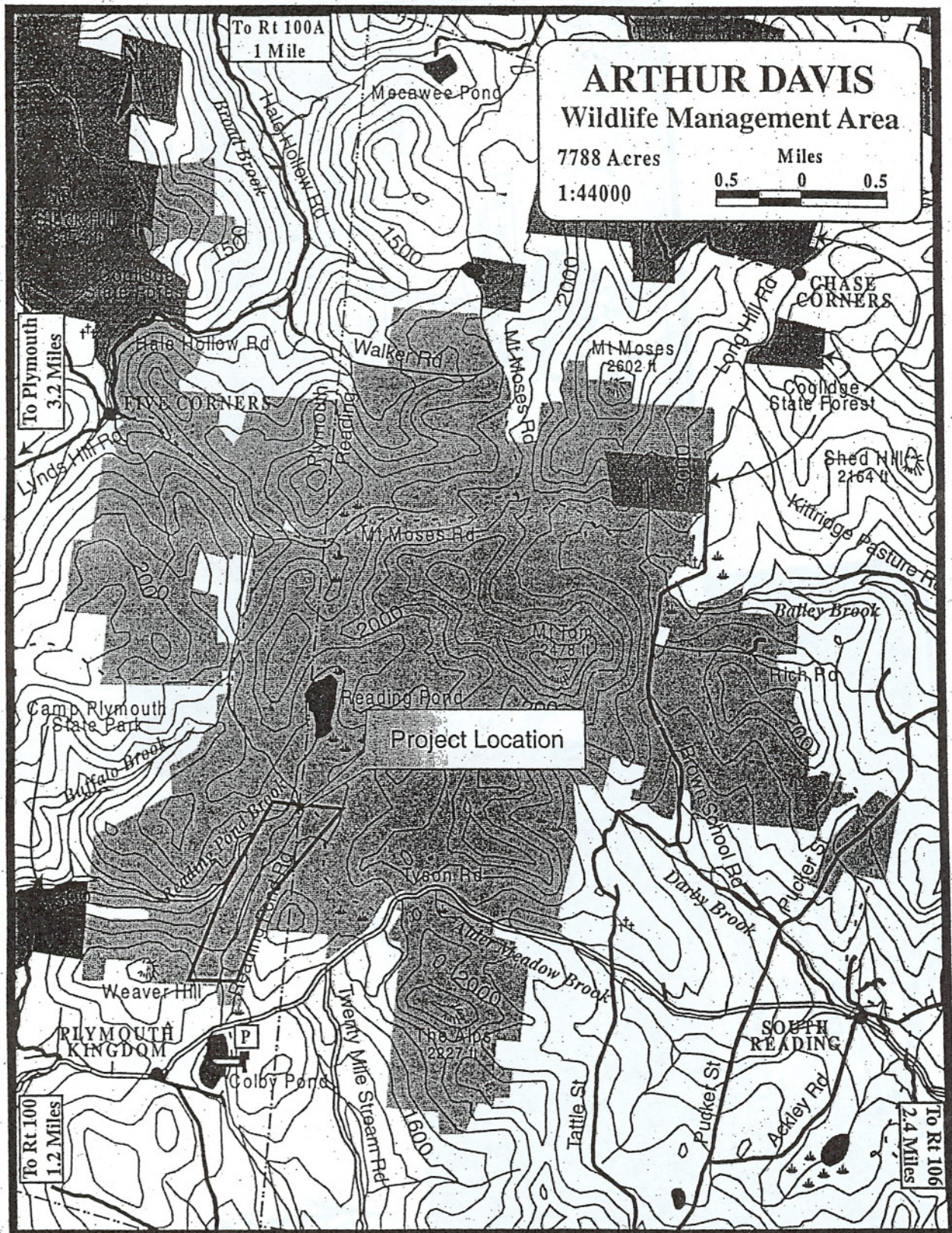
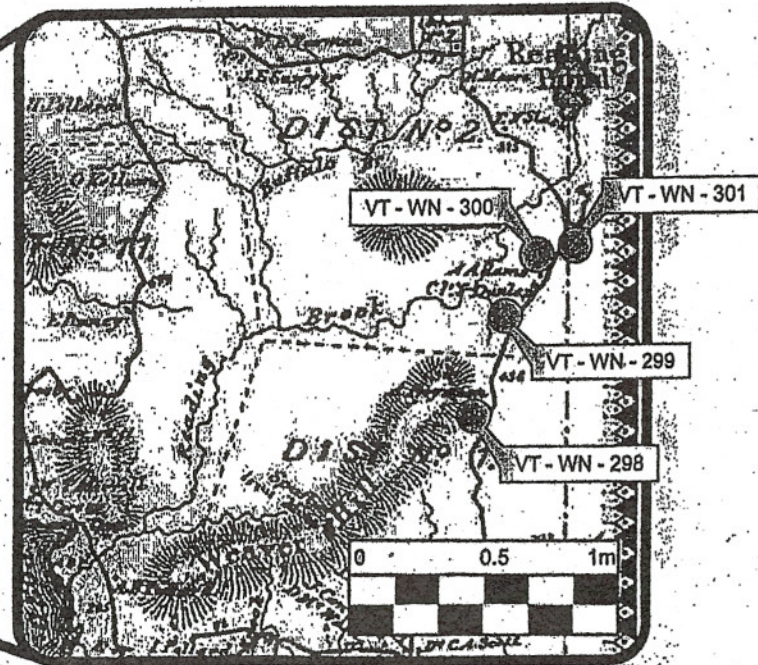


Figure 5: Arthur Davis WMA, located in Plymouth and Reading, Vermont.
(ANR 2000b)



Figure 7: F.W. Beers' 1869 Atlas Map of Plymouth shows names corresponding with three of the four locations inspected in Arthur Davis WMA during 2000 (Historic properties detailed in map inset)



Research indicates that Dr. Charles A. Scott moved to the Plymouth Kingdom area in 1844. He maintained ownership of two properties, one close to the center of Plymouth Kingdom (near the present-day Colby Pond) and one along Reading Pond Road. Dr. Scott was active in local public life: holding offices as a justice of the peace, a selectman, a position on the town general assembly, and a term as state senator (Appendix E).

Although the proximity of the logging road has resulted in some peripheral soil disturbance, the overall integrity of the three sites is good, and they may contain significant archeological information.

The northernmost site, VT-WN-301, located approximately two miles north of Colby Pond along the east side of the logging road, consists of three or four stone foundations. Little evidence of stone walls or of other surface features were noted. The lack of standing stone walls and remnant landscape plantings is likely due to past logging activities. The overall condition of the historic property is poor due to frequent use of the site by off-road vehicles. The effects of this activity are greatly increased due to wet soil conditions. Neither the Beers map or Doton map show a structure in this location.

VTFW officers advised ACT that they had placed large boulders from a nearby quarry at the roadside entrance to the historic property in an effort to curb this vandalism. While efforts should be made to protect the historic resources at VT-WN-301, preservation efforts should focus on the historic resources at VT-WN-298 through VT-WN-300.

VERMONT FISH & WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS
Archaeological Review of Proposed Undertakings

Management Area: Arthur Davis
Town(s) Location: Plymouth and Reading
Total Acres in Management Area: 7940

Proposed Undertaking and Schedule: Maintenance/Management Plan Consultation
Total Acres involved in Undertaking: 2
UTM Coordinates: Zone 18, ⁰⁶89000E, ⁴⁸17000N

Archival Information

Sites recorded in the VAI: None
Sites recorded by F&W: None
Field Staff Interview: Aaron Hurst, Roy Burton, Kim Royer
Historic Documents and Maps: 1855 Doton; 1869 Beers

Environmental Information

Bedrock Formations:
General Soil Associations: Marlow - Peru - Lyman
Reconstructed Vegetation Communities: Insufficient Data
Drainage Basin and nearby drainages: Reading Pond, Reading Pond Brook, Barker Brook
Predicted archaeological site types:

Field Inspection Visit

Investigator: Douglas Frink, Matthew Boulanger Date: 11-17-00

Historic Properties Observed (Previously Identified): Photographed:

Historic Properties Observed (Newly Documented): Photographed:
4 locations observed. Cellar holes, stone walls, landscape plantings including apple orchard and
snowberry bushes (*Symphoricarpos albus*)

Areas Observed with High Potential for Historic Properties: Photographed:

Potential Effects of Proposed Undertaking:

Recommendations: Preserve 3 southernmost locations by allowing apple orchard to continue to grow. Place brush/trimmings in cellar holes to prevent vandalism and access. Consider construction of ATV path for public use to divert traffic from locations. Further research for documentation and submittal to VDHP.

Potential Effects of Recommendations on Proposed Undertaking:

Long Term Management Concerns

Potential Educational/Recreational Use of Historic Properties: Advised preservation of 3 southernmost locations based on high potential for use. Northernmost location has little/no potential due to extremely poor integrity and vandalism.

Potential Threats to Historic Properties (erosion, vandalism, high traffic/use, etc.):
Vandalism: removal of stones from cellar holes by private individuals, use of the area by offroad vehicles. Traffic/Use: Logging trucks and activities causing damage to periphery

Appended Sheets:

Copy to VT F&W: _____ Copy to District Manager: _____ Copy to VDHP: _____