

Queen Anne's RevengeLaboratory Excavation Report, August 2002

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Eighty objects were processed during the month of August representing 45 concretions (QAR field numbers).

Artifact molds within concretion made up 60% of the material processed and will need to be cast with epoxy or polysulfide resin, and concretion material cleaned from the resulting artifact cast. Some of these concretions contain as many as six artifact molds. Iron objects made up 7.5% of the processed material. These objects will need to

undergo electrolysis treatment to remove chlorides from the metal. Two cannon shot and one wrought-iron bar shot were the most significant of the iron artifacts. Two ceramic sherds were recovered: one red earthenware sherd and one salt-glaze stoneware sherd. These items have been cleaned and dehydrated. One glass fragment was recovered, appearing to be a fragment of a case bottle. Organic material made up 12.5% of the material processed. Bone fragments and wood made up these objects. The bone has been dehydrated and awaits faunal analysis. The wood objects were generally insignificant although two have been identified as possible hull structure fragments. Ballast stones made up 12.5% of the material processed. These have received no treatment and await geological analysis. One lead sheet was recovered. This has been dehydrated and coated with microcrystaline wax.



A number of lead shot/glass/iron nail concretions have undergone preliminary analysis. These concretions are considered significant because the existence of glass fragments and nails within the same context as lead shot suggests their secondary use as anti-personnel ammunition. These concretions should be carefully documented prior to disassembly. Due to the variety of material these concretions contain, their processing will pose a considerable challenge.