Eighty nine artifacts and artifact molds were processed during the month. Molds left in concretions by completely corroded iron objects made up 55% of the material processed. Two casts, made several years ago were cleaned. Plans call for extensive casting of molds in October. Ballast stones, removed from concretions, made up 22% of the artifacts processed. Tobacco pipe fragments, while making up only 6% of the artifacts recovered, were the most significant finds of the month. One nearly complete pipe bowl and several fragments were identical to stylistic pattern attributed to the years 1690-1750. All stem hole diameters equaled those most attributable to the years 1680-1710 (Noel Hume 1982). All pipe fragments have been cleaned and dehydrated. Iron artifacts, not completely corroded, made up a very small percentage of the artifacts, with only one cannon shot and one spike recovered. Interestingly, the spike still had a small piece of twine wrapped beneath the head, presumably to seal the nail hole. Various interesting artifacts included one salt-glaze Rhenish stoneware sherd, a gunflint, several bones (possibly chicken or similar size animal), and a small wad of hair. Most items were completely embedded in concretion, thus illustrating the importance of carefully breaking apart all concretions with an air scribe.