Inmate Coping Strategies in Fremantle Prison, Western Australia

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Archaeology
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2012

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Dissertation submitted to Department of Archaeology in the School of Humanities at the University of Western Australia in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours.

I declare that this thesis is my own account of my research, written in the full knowledge of what constitutes plagiarism and documented accordingly, and contains as its main content work which has not previously been submitted for a degree at any university. I consent to the publication of this document on the internet via a UWA site.

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November 2012

Cover Image:

First Floor of 2 Division in the Main Cell Block, Fremantle Prison

Photograph by E Mein, 2012

Acknowledgements

Without the support and assistance of a number of friends and colleagues throughout the year this project would not have been possible. I would like to thank the following people.

My supervisor, Professor Alistair Paterson for his guidance throughout the year, for keeping me grounded and pointing me in new and interesting directions.

My co-supervisor Sean Winter for providing the original inspiration for this project as well as his continual support, expertise, patience, guidance and enthusiasm for underfloor deposits and quiz nights.

Luke Donegan, Bill Bowker and Isa Menzies at Fremantle Prison for their interest, time and support which allowed this project to go ahead. Thank you for trusting me with the keys to the cell block. Also David Campbell for being so generous with his knowledge about the history of the Prison.

Clare Mein & Dr. Mark Boyes for helping me identify and discuss the psychological literature.

Kirsty Anderson-Bonavia, Alyce Haast and Annieka Skinner for volunteering their time for fieldwork.

Dr. Phoebe Readford for taking the time to test deposit samples for parasites.

Brian Hanich from the West Australian Museum for kindly identifying the insects recovered from the cells.

Stafford Smith for his moral support, field expertise and keeping me fed.

I would also like to acknowledge the support of the School of Social and Cultural Studies in providing financial assistance for the removal of floorboards in the cells.

Renee Gardiner at Earth Imprints Consulting for her generous and unexpected stipend, which has seen me through the last few weeks of this year.

The rest of my Honours year group for being such a supportive, fun and talented group of archaeologists.

Last, but definitely not least, my family, who without their support in every way, this year would not have been possible.

Abstract

This study investigates inmate coping strategies in Fremantle Prison via an examination of the archaeological evidence excavated from two cells in the Main Cell Block. It is argued that previous studies of total institutions which aim to uncover the lived experiences of inmates, have focused too heavily on finding evidence of inmate resistance, to the point that resistance has become synonymous with agency. The theoretical framework set out in this study aims to move away from dichotomous concepts of resistance versus domination in total institutions and instead uses an interpretive framework based on psychological concepts of coping strategies to examine the archaeological record of prison cells. Historical documents and psychological research is used to model the types of problems faced by inmates and the strategies they employ to cope with life inside prison. This study also aimed to test the potential of using 'between-floor' archaeological deposits, which are suspended between floors and ceilings in the upper storeys of buildings, in future archaeological research. The site formation processes of a between-floor deposit are compared to a subterranean underfloor deposit in order to understand the future research potentials and limitations of the former.

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1. Introduction

Overlooking the port of Fremantle in Western Australia, Fremantle Prison was built in 1852 by convict labour and remained the state's maximum-security prison for the next 139 years. The complex was recently placed on the UNESCO World Heritage List along with 10 other convicts sites across Australia (UNESCO 2010). This dissertation is an account of the survey, excavation and analysis of two archaeological assemblages recovered from underneath the floorboards of cells in the Main Cell Block.

Fremantle Prison, along with modern prisons today can be understood as the result of nineteenth century experiments in reform and social control via centralised, bureaucratic institutions (Baugher 2009:10). As Britain and America rapidly industrialised, new social problems arose which required new solutions to ensure a productive, healthy, and socially cohesive workforce (Foucault 1977). The nineteenth century saw a rapid rise in institutions such as missions, asylums, workhouses and prisons, designed to control the body and reform the mind (Foucault 1977; Ignatieff 1978). The philosophy of institutional incarceration arrived in Australia with the first convict ship making prisons ubiquitous across the Australian landscape. Yet despite the significant role of the prison in recent Australian history, the inmate experience remains largely unknown. Primarily this is because penal ideology actively seeks to remove the punishment and reformation of criminals from the public domain and into penal institutions where prisoners become out of sight and out of mind (Kerr 1988:40; Bavin 1994).

Fremantle Prison was established during the final phase of Britain's system of penal transportation and thus incorporates the sum of everything the Colonial Office had learnt from their global experiment in incarceration (Winter In press). Despite three Royal Commissions and repeated calls for its closure from the late nineteenth century onwards, Fremantle Prison remained Western Australia's maximum-security prison until 1991 (*West Australian Sunday Times,* 25/12/1898:6; *The West Australian,* 10/05/1911:4; *The West Australian,* 06/11/1946:7; Jones 1973). The Prison is listed on

the State, National and World Heritage registers as a significant site due to its ability to provide a tangible link to Australia's convict past, with little mention of the institution's role in Western Australia during the twentieth century (see State Heritage Office 1995; Commonwealth of Australia 2005; UNESCO 2010). This focus on the convict period of the Prison's history makes it easy to forget that its cells have housed generations of prisoners well beyond the 34 years it operated as a convict establishment and that life inside underwent a number of changes over time. While the inmate experience remains largely unknown through ideology and documentary bias, archaeology gives us the opportunity to investigate the history of people whose experiences have been marginalised in the documentary record, subsumed by statistics and official records (Harrison and Schofield 2010:8).

Figure 1.1: Southern wing of the Main Cell Block, Fremantle Prison. Photograph by E Mein, 2012.

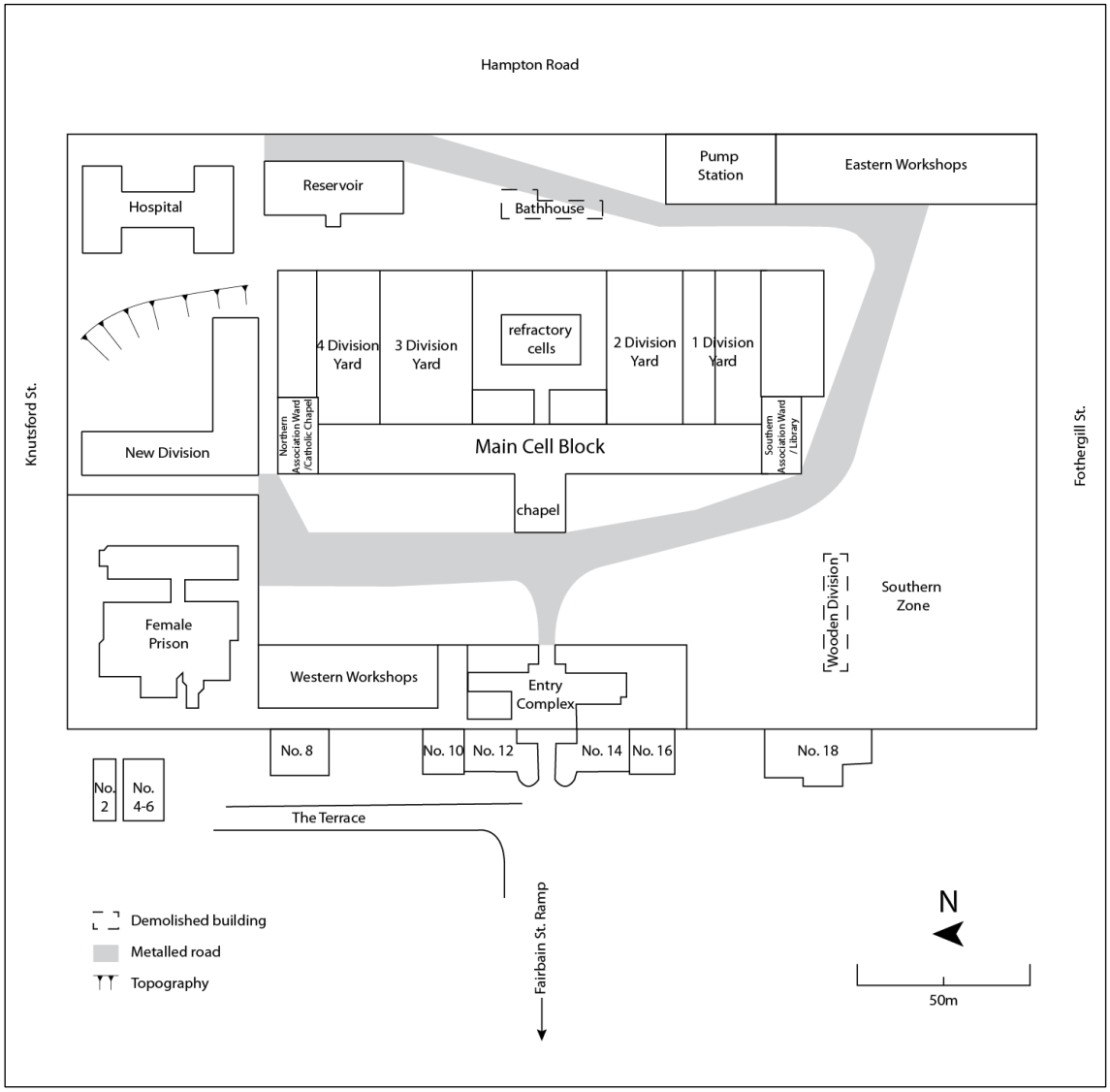


Figure 1.2: Plan of Fremantle Prison showing major features from c. 1907 - 1991 (redrawn from Kerr 1998)

Research Aims

This research aimed to investigate the inmate experience at Fremantle Prison by examining the physical and psychological environment of the cells as well as the strategies employed by inmates to cope with their incarceration. Since the 1980s, research into total institutions such as prisons, asylums and missions has been strongly influenced by the post-processualist concern with the interrelationships between social structures and human agents (Hodder 1985; Wobst 2000; Dobres and Robb 2000). In studies of total institutions, the concept of agency has resulted in a strong focus on looking for contraband to investigate how people who are stripped of their power can continue to exert personal agency and resist institutional domination (for

example Birmingham 1992; Burke 1999; Casella 2000; Deagan 2007; Olesky *et al.* 2008; Griffin 2010).

This approach to the archaeology of total institutions has reduced the complexity of human responses to incarceration to a simplistic dichotomy between domination versus resistance (Dornan 2002). Assuming that contraband materials in the archaeological record always reflect inmate resistance to the system ignores other potential factors such as corruption, incompetence or differences between institutional rhetoric and administrative reality (Crook and Murray 2006:106). The focus on finding evidence of resistance also fails to recognise that personal agency can take many forms, including the ability to choose to participate in the institutional system (Dornan 2002). In an effort to move away from this approach, this study draws on psychological research and the historical record to develop a broader interpretative model of inmate behaviours. This model, discussed in Chapter Four, conceptualises prisoner responses to incarceration as a spectrum of coping strategies (Lazarus and Folkman 1984; Zamble and Porporino 1988).

It was hypothesised that the underfloor space of a prison cell has the potential to act as a time capsule, preserving evidence of cell conditions, inmate activities and how inmates interacted with the material world to cope with prison life. By excavating inside cells in the Main Cell Block (see Figure 1.1 and Figure 1.2), this research aimed to examine the most direct evidence of the inmate experience in Fremantle Prison. Many excavations have been undertaken across the Prison complex since its closure, yet only one had been undertaken within a cell. Cell A20 on the ground floor of 3 Division in the Main Cell Block was excavated in 1997, prior to its reconstruction as an interpretive display (Nayton 1998). Analysis of archaeological deposits recovered from under the floorboards of two cells in this study revealed activities undertaken by inmates in their cells, and behaviours relating to how inmates attempted to cope with the everyday problems of prison life were inferred with the aid of historical records and psychological case studies of common coping strategies.

A secondary aim of this research was to investigate the potential of archaeological deposits that are suspended between the upper floors in the Main Cell Block. It was hypothesised that these 'between-floor' deposits could be exceptionally rich archaeological resources, as the protected conditions were likely to preserve a wide variety of artefacts. The few excavations of between-floor deposits that have previously been undertaken such as at the Hyde Park Barracks, Sydney and the old Sydney Supreme Court, suggested that these between-floor contexts had potential as archaeological resources (Crook *et al*. 2003; Percival 2004; Crook and Murray 2006; Davies 2011). Despite this very little has been written on the potential of between-floor deposits as archaeological resources and little is understood about the site formation processes impacting on their development and preservation. Additionally, no studies could be identified where between-floor deposits had been actively targeted within a research design; rather these were always undertaken as salvage excavations after building renovations uncovered a deposit.

Because much of the original nineteenth century fabric of the Main Cell Block remains intact, it indicated that archaeological deposits might also be preserved throughout the building. It was proposed that this study could act as a testing ground for techniques to identify, access, excavate and analyse a between-floor deposit within a broader research design. Indeed, maintenance work by the museum since 1991 has recovered artefacts from the between-floor spaces and while some artefacts have been preserved as curiosities, no systematic method of recovery or analysis has been applied (L Donegan 2012 *pers. comm.*). Developing methods of identifying, recovering and analysing between-floor deposits has important ramifications for the management of heritage sites like Fremantle Prison. The significance, conservation and management of between-floor deposits is not currently recognised in the site's Conservation Plan despite being located in the Main Cell Block which is classed as being of exceptional significance (Kerr 1998; Building Management Authority of Western Australia 1990).

By excavating and analysing a between-floor deposit at Fremantle Prison, this study also aimed to provide insight into how these deposits could be used in future research,

by testing the following hypotheses: archaeological materials, suspended between ceilings and floorboards can be identified and targeted as archaeological resources and a between-floor space would provide a sealed, highly protected environment which would preserve artefacts in a well stratified deposit. Testing these hypotheses required the following questions to be answered: how do we locate deposits hidden beneath floorboards? How do artefacts arrive under the floorboards? Are these deposits stratified? What post-depositional processes could be affecting between-floor deposits?

This dissertation begins with a review of the current state of archaeological research into total institutions, with a critical analysis of the theoretical approaches to inmate agency within the institutional setting followed by a review of work undertaken at Fremantle Prison since 1990. This is followed by an overview of the historical phases in the Prison's history after which the theoretical framework used here to infer behaviour and inmate coping strategies is discussed. The following chapters outline the methods used to identify cells for excavation, excavation methods and analysis of the assemblage and provide a descriptive analysis of the data collected from the two cells. Evidence of inmate coping strategies and the potential of using between-floor deposits in future research are then discussed before concluding with an evaluation of the outcomes of this study and some suggestions for future research.

2. Literature Review

Archaeology of Institutions

Some of the earliest archaeological studies into institutions began with the excavation of Catholic missions in America such as La Purisima, California in the 1960s (Deetz 1963). The objectives of these early studies were primarily focused on institutional structure and processes of indigenous acculturation (Snow 1967; Crook and Murray 2006). Since then, archaeological research into institutions has investigated a wide variety of site types, key studies include work by Birmingham (1992), Deagan and McEwan (1993), Lydon (2009) and Lydon and Ash (2010) on missions and reserves as well as work by De Cunzo (1995; 2001), Crook and Murray (2006), Piddock (2007) and Davies (2011) on asylums. Key archaeological studies of penal institutions include work by Casella (1997; 2000; 2001a; 2001b; 2002; 2005; 2007; 2009a; 2009b), Bavin (1994) and Bush (2000; 2009). Strong themes that run through all of these studies are the inmate experience, negotiated power relationships and inmate resistance to institutional domination.

This focus on resistance, power and the individual in the archaeology of institutions was influenced by the rise in agency theory within a post-processualist theoretical context (Hodder 1982; 1985; Dobres and Robb 2000). Initially a reaction against the deterministic theories of human behaviour proposed by processualists and structuralists, post-processualists argued that humans are active, conscious negotiators of their social and symbolic environment (Hodder 1982:185; 1985:4). While social structures do impose constraints, humans possess the capacity for self-reflexive cognition, which allows us to consciously engage with, manipulate and transform the social structures around us (Hodder 1985:2; Dornan 2002:304). The concept of individual agency has played an integral role in archaeological studies of institutions, which often aim to reveal narratives of inmate resistance to institutional domination. Recent research into the archaeology of prisons tends to follow the broader trend within the discipline to take a 'bottom up' approach, using the archaeological record to rediscover the history of people whose experiences are not visible in the documentary record (Harrison and Schofield 2010).

Studies of institutions have also been influenced by the work of Goffman (1961:10) who coined the term 'total institution' to describe the totality of control and social isolation that institutions such as prisons and asylums exert over inmates. Daily activity in a total institution is characterised as tightly scheduled and carried out in unison following a hierarchy of formal regulations and enforcing a distinct separation between inmates and staff (Goffman 1961:6). Modern prisons can therefore be considered the epitome of a total institution as inmates are completely isolated from society and their daily routine is strictly regimented and controlled by the administration. Despite different organisational goals, Goffman (1961:4) identified common characteristics between prisons, asylums, hospices, missions and barracks and therefore commonalities between inmate experiences and responses. This commonality has been used as a framework for understanding the archaeology of inmate responses across a variety of institutional types (Casella 2009a:23)

Goffman (1961:14) conceived the experience of incarceration in a total institution as having a 'mortifying' effect on the inmate's sense of self as all markers of personal identity such as their name, personal possessions, clothing, social networks, and personal rituals are stripped away to ensure compliance and replaced with those supplied by the institution. After this, inmates are said to undergo a period of formal and informal instruction into the explicit and implicit regulations of the institution whereby they learn how to negotiate the system in order to ameliorate their experience (Goffman 1961:48). Inmate adaptations to incarceration were seen to fall into one of four categories: 1) complete emotional and psychological withdrawal 2) rejection and resistance towards cooperating with the system 3) colonisation, whereby the inmate begins to believe life is better on the inside; or 4) conversion, whereby the inmate mimics the attitudes of the authorities (Goffman 1961:61-63).

Casella's (1997; 2000; 2001a; 2001b; 2002) research into female convict prisons in Australia has been heavily influenced by concepts of agency as well as Goffman's (1961) ideas of inmate resistance and renegotiation of institutional power dynamics. The theoretical argument which forms the basis of most of Casella's studies is that,

while the institution will aim to strip the inmate of symbols of their identity and power in order to establish control, prisoners retain the personal agency to renegotiate these symbols within the institutional structure (see Casella 1997; 2000; 2001a; 2001b; 2002; 2005; 2007; 2009a; 2009b). In her analysis of the archaeological record of Ross Female Factory in Tasmania, Casella (2001a) argued that power relations within the prison had been renegotiated by inmates via a manipulation of the material culture. Evidence for contraband such as alcohol and tobacco pipes in the solitary confinement cells was used to demonstrate that prisoners were circumventing the controls imposed by the institution (Casella 2001a; 2002). Casella (2000) also hypothesised that buttons may have had a non-functional symbolic use, as bartering tokens in the illicit trade of contraband luxuries.

The concept that material culture can be manipulated by prison inmates to alleviate deprivation and subvert power dynamics is not unique to studies of female convict prisons. Identifying inmate agency and resistance to institutional domination is a common theme which runs throughout studies of different total institutions including prisoner of war camps (Bush 2000), nineteenth century Scottish gaols (Olesky *et al.* 2008), Aboriginal missions (Birmingham 1992; Lydon 2009), poorhouses and asylums (De Cunzo 1995; 2001; Davies 2008; 2011) as well as at Fremantle Prison (Nayton 1998; Burke 1999). Most commonly this is achieved by using archaeology to unearth illicit or contraband material as evidence of resistance to institutional controls and agency of inmates to manipulate and subvert the system.

Personal agency is an important concept in the study of institutions as it is essential to recognise inmates as conscious, self-reflexive actors rather than passive recipients of institutional control (Hodder 1985). However agency should not be simplified to equate to resistance; personal agency can also be exercised by choosing to participate in a system rather than resist it (Dornan 2002). This is demonstrated in the following quote from a Canadian prisoner:

> I talked to (classification officer) and asked about transfers to minimum and he said that it would take probably a year even if I didn't get into trouble. So I wake up everyday and tell myself "keep cool, you got to get out of here." I want to convince them that I'm a good inmate, then they'll help me to get to

> minimum and day parole. I changed my job to training in the machine shop even though I don't like it, to show them how I'm serious, and I go to all the group meetings I can. And then when I feel lonely I tell myself "not too long now, just keep cool. (Zamble and Porporino 1988:94)

In her recent work on inmate graffiti in Fremantle Prison, Casella has begun to acknowledge a greater complexity of inmate responses to incarceration (Casella 2009b). People learn from their experiences and develop strategies that allow them to cope with their immediate context (Hodder 1985:4). Psychological research has demonstrated that inmate responses to incarceration cover a wide spectrum, including resistance, and can be better understood as a variety of coping strategies which are employed to deal with problems on a case by case basis (Zamble and Porporino 1988; Roger *et al.* 1993). Use of this data is discussed further in Chapter Four.

Archaeology of Fremantle Prison

A number of excavations have been carried out at Fremantle Prison since 1990. Bavin (1994) aimed to identify changes in social attitudes toward criminals, the West Australian penal system and the effect of imprisonment on inmates by examining the physical structures, organisation and material culture of the Prison. She excavated a number of sites within the Fremantle Prison complex including the bathhouse, wooden division, an incinerator, the cisterns, the metalled road and the women's prison yard (Bavin 1994). Bavin (1994) argued that life for convicts during the nineteenth century, despite a relatively high quality diet was characterised by uniformity and monotony reflecting the wider community attitude towards incarceration as a punishment and source of labour. Later periods were characterised by increasing variation in diet, activities, facilities and access to material goods linked to the development of new policies on inmate reform, rehabilitation and care (Bavin 1994). Bavin's (1994) research aimed to investigate the impact of the Prison on its inmates, rather than the experiences of inmates or their capacity to exercise agency within the institutional system.

Because Bavin (1994) undertook these excavations in 1990, while the prison was still operational, the locations she could select for excavation were restricted. Proposals to excavate areas with stronger and more exclusive associations with inmates, such as

the yards or interior of the Main Cell Block, were abandoned due to security issues (Bavin 1994:337). The sites that were excavated were public locations, accessible to both inmates and prison officials (Burke 1999). While inmates made up the majority of the Prison population; warders, medical officers, the Chaplain, the Superintendent and their families were also living on and in close proximity to the site (Manning 1859:51; Bosworth 2004; Kerr 1998:2). Bavin's interpretations rely on an assumption that the materials excavated relate to prisoner life ways, however rubbish disposal within the prison complex, particularly in the incinerator, could mean that the prison authorities were the source of some artefacts such as the sherds of porcelain and hand painted ceramics (Bavin 1994:406). While is it plausible that many artefacts such as faunal remains, clay pipes, bottle glass and buttons belonged to inmates, the association remains problematic without further explication of the site formation processes.

In 1997, the Fremantle Prison museum restored four cells on the ground floor of 3 Division in the Main Cell Block in order to demonstrate inmate living conditions during different eras. An archaeological watching brief and excavation of cell A20 was carried out by Nayton (1998:1) in order to investigate the structure of the cell and aid in the authenticity of the restoration. Nayton's (1998:75) preliminary interpretation of the cell assemblage agreed with Bavin (1994) in that inmates experienced increasing variation in material culture over time, however that the internal prison environment was characterised by a lack of standardisation rather than monotonous uniformity as concluded by Bavin (1994).

Further analysis of the artefact assemblage from cell A20 was undertaken by Burke (1999), who compared it with the assemblage excavated by Bavin (1994). Burke (1999) hypothesised that prisoner activities would vary between public and private spaces and that this may account for the conflicting conclusions about the inmate experience made by Bavin (1994) and Nayton (1998). Burke (1999) employed a functional analysis to test this hypothesis and demonstrated that artefact assemblages within the Prison reflect the spatial characteristics of the contexts in which they were found. Relative levels of privacy and surveillance were found to influence activities with potentially illegal artefacts more likely to be found in cells than in the public

spaces outside (Burke 1999:89). Like many other studies of prisons, identifying inmate resistance to institutional domination was a feature of Burke's (1999) analysis. However further analysis of the historical record and archaeological data suggest that some of Burke's (1999) interpretations of artefact function and inmate behaviour may be incorrect. This is discussed further in Chapter 7 in conjunction with evidence from this research.

A number of excavations have been carried out within and around the Fremantle Prison complex in response to site redevelopment (see McIlroy 1990; Bindon and Raynal 1993; Bolton 2005; Fleming 2008; Fleming and Burke 2009; Burke *et al.* 2009; Winter *et al.* 2010; Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting 2010; 2011; Fyfe 2011). Test excavations were carried out in 2010 under broken floorboards in a basement used by prison authorities, below the northern association wards of the Main Cell Block (Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting 2010). Excavations in the southern area of the Prison grounds have revealed that refuse was disposed of in pits across the site and that some of the current topography is the result of nineteenth and twentieth century rubbish dumps (Burke *et al.* 2009:32). Most recently, excavation of a cellar and pit toilet in No. 14, The Terrace has recovered a wide range of artefact types including faunal remains, ceramics, glass and personal items associated with prison staff and their families who lived on site (Eureka Archaeological Research and Consulting 2011). While these assemblages provide valuable insight into the material culture of the Prison, many of the sites excavated were not associated with, nor used exclusively by prisoners.

Between-Floor Deposits

Excavation of underfloor spaces has a long history in archaeology as these spaces are often used as facsimiles of occupation surfaces both at ruined sites and within standing historic buildings (see Birmingham 1992; Casella 2002; Allison 1999; Waghorn 2011; Murphy 2003; Allen 2008; Samford 2008; Panagiotakopulu *et al.* 2010). However the overwhelming majority have taken place on the ground floor in sedimentary deposits. Much rarer, are excavations of between-floor spaces, where archaeological deposits are suspended within the architecture of a standing structure.

Only three sites could be identified where excavation of a non-sedimentary, between-floors deposit has been undertaken. Redevelopment of the Hyde Park Barracks, (built in 1817), during the late 1970s exposed a large archaeological deposit under the floorboards on the second and third floors (Crook and Murray 2006:9). Excavations recovered 61,000 artefacts from the between-floor spaces, almost double the number of artefacts recovered from contemporary subsurface excavations at the same site (Crook and Murray 2006:9). Similarly, renovations at the old Sydney Supreme Courts in 1999 also uncovered an artefact assemblage under the floorboards on the upper storey. Excavation of this site recovered 7641 artefacts which have since been analysed by Percival (2004:34). At both sites many of the artefacts recovered were made of extremely perishable materials such as textiles, paper, leather and other organic materials, which would deteriorate rapidly in a sedimentary context (Crook *et al*. 2003; Percival 2004). Outside of Australia, excavation of a void discovered behind a cabinet at Parliament House in Edinburgh, was also the result of renovation works (Olesky *et al.* 2008:276). Again the protected conditions of the space, led to the preservation of silk, cotton and woollen textiles, leather and documents (Olesky *et al.* 2008).

The sheer volume of the Hyde Park Barracks assemblage has meant that much of the material is yet to be analysed (for recent work see Crook *et al.* 2003; Crook and Murray 2006; Davies 2008; 2009b; 2009a; 2011; Davies and Garvey 2011). Most recently Davies (2011) has argued that the between-floor space was used by destitute and immigrant women to cache personal possessions in the absence of secure, private storage. It is likely that similar caching behaviour may also be observed in the cells at Fremantle Prison, as the only pseudo private place for prisoners to undertake unsanctioned or private activities (Burke 1999). In the absence of other hiding places such as toilet cisterns, or washbasins after the 1860s, the underfloor space may have been one of the few places for prisoners to hide illicit or valuable items (Kerr 1998:52). Indeed, a cache of painting equipment dating to the 1970s was found in cell A20 (Nayton 1998:21). Crook and Murray's (2006:32) analysis of the Hyde Park assemblage found that the majority of the artefacts were the result of accidental loss, with the

floorboards acting as a filter allowing only small items to fall through into the cavity. The other major process of deposition appeared to be rodents, evidence of which could be found in the gnaw marks and nests of paper, fabric and grasses (Crook and Murray 2006:32).

Percival's (2004) analysis of the artefact assemblage recovered from the old Sydney Supreme Courts aimed to investigate the archaeological signature of activity zones and explore the depositional processes resulting from human behaviours at the site. Percival (2004:77) found that past renovations likely resulted in both scavenging and deposition of new material into the between-floor space. Evidence of the redistributive and deteriorating effects of rodents and insects post deposition, was briefly mentioned (Percival 2004:51). Beyond the analyses of the depositional processes at the Hyde Park Barrack and the Sydney Supreme Court building very little is understood about site formation processes of between-floor deposits. Murphy (2003:88) has studied post depositional, taphonomic processes under the floorboards at the Commissariat Store in Brisbane, however this ground floor deposit was sedimentary and was predominately affected by flooding episodes and bioturbation.

The high degree of preservation, unusual types of artefacts and the sheer volume of archaeological materials from Hyde Park Barracks (Crook and Murray 2006), Sydney Supreme Court (Percival 2004) and Edinburgh Parliament House (Olesky *et al.* 2008) suggests that between-floor deposits could have high potential for future archaeological research. However despite this, no excavations could be identified which have actively targeted these spaces within buildings. While it is likely that more of these deposits have been encountered as part of cultural heritage management work, this research is the first to employ a targeted excavation of a between-floor deposit as part of a broader research design. This has required the development of new methods of identifying, accessing and excavating these between floor deposits.

3. Historical Background

Life inside Fremantle Prison has undergone a number of changes as society's attitudes towards the goals and methods of the penal system have changed over time (Megahey 2007b). Using evidence from documentary records and past research, four major phases can be recognised in the history of Fremantle Prison.

The Convict Period: 1852 - 1886

Designed by Comptroller-General Edmund Henderson in 1850, the Main Cell Block at Fremantle Prison is the product of nineteenth century penal ideology which challenged traditional sentences such as public humiliation and corporal punishment (Bavin 1994:25). Traditionally, incarceration had not been recognised as a punishment but merely a means of securing the individual (Foucault 1977:119). Early nineteenth century reformist such as Beccaria, Howard and Benthem promoted incarceration as a punishment but also as an opportunity to reshape the unsavoury elements of society (Bavin 1994:41; Ignatieff 1978). They argued that criminal minds could be reformed through a program of isolation, discipline, physical labour and religious instruction.

Henderson modelled the Main Cell Block on two English prisons, Pentonville, built in 1842 as a model separate-solitary prison and Portland, a public works prison built in 1848 (Bavin 1994:45). Henderson's plan replicated the dimensions of Portland, which was constructed out of corrugated iron rather than limestone masonry hence the original cells at Fremantle Prison were extremely small, measuring only 7ft x 4ft, which reduced the intended floor space from 8.4m^2 to 2.7 m^2 (Kerr 1988:163; 1998:49). Public works prisons were designed on the assumption that cells were used only as sleeping quarters, as during the day prisoners would be labouring on public works programs (Wakeford 1867:123). While designed as a public works prison, Fremantle had a dual role to play in the West Australian convict system. Its primary role was as the administrative centre of the regional system of convict labour hire but was simultaneously required to be used as a separate-solitary facility for the reformation and punishment of recidivist convicts and some colonial prisoners (Winter 2011:75; Bavin 1994). The theory behind the separate-solitary system was to keep inmates

isolated in individual cells at all times, to prevent "the contagion of criminal values being passed from hardened offender to novice" (Ignatieff 1978:61). Constant isolation was also intended to promote moral self-reflection and increase the malleability of inmates to religious instruction (Foucault 1977:123). However as was discovered in Pentonville Prison, continuous isolation rapidly resulted in mental health issues rather than moral enlightenment (Bavin 1994:45). Instead separate-solitary incarceration was used in conjunction with public works programs. Upon conviction convicts would spend a prescribed amount of time in the separate solitary system for moral reflection, before being transferred to a public works prison to pay back their debt to society (Foucault 1977:109). Fremantle Prison was required to facilitate both systems within the one structure (Bavin 1994:75).

Everyday life for inmates during the convict period was defined by a routine of hard physical labour and psychological isolation. Diets were calorific but bland and issues with poor drainage, diarrhea, vermin, and skin and eye complaints were frequently reported (Attfield 1860:49; 1865:19; 1868:11; Henderson 1862:27). Some trafficking of contraband such as bootlegged alcohol between prison warders and convicts also appears to have occurred (Bosworth 2004:33). Prisoners were housed according to their classification: probationary, reconvicted, military or colonial (Millett 2007:44). A system of marks, awarded on a daily basis, assigned inmates to further sub-classifications based on compliance and work ethic. Privileges such as additional correspondence, higher pay, a better diet and remissions on their sentences would be available to inmates classified as 'First Class – Exemplary' (Millett 2007:46). Conversely a prisoner with the rating of 'Third Class – Very Bad' could face no pay, solitary confinement, flogging, a bread and water diet and further time added to their sentence (Millett 2007:46).

The Colonial and Post Federation Period: 1886 - 1942

Convict transportation ceased in 1868, and the inmate population subsequently dwindled until 1886, when the Prison was handed over to the colonial government and used as the main civilian gaol (Bavin 1994:100; Gibbs 2001:62). The population boom generated by the 1890s gold rush led to a corresponding rise in the prison population

(Bavin 1994:100). The small cell size now became problematic, as prisoner labour was no longer needed or accepted by the community, leaving inmates confined to their tiny cells for much longer periods than originally intended (Thomas and Stewart 1978:49). The conditions at the Prison came under public scrutiny and led to the establishment of the 1899 Royal Commission into the Western Australian penal system. The Commission determined that conditions at Fremantle Prison were inhumane and made a number of recommendations including the enlargement of the cells, reinstatement of the now lapsed prisoner classification system and the legislating of prison regulations (*The Inquirer & Commercial News*, 30/12/1898:6; *The Inquirer & Commercial News*, 30/06/1899:12). During the early twentieth century, cells were gradually enlarged by demolishing alternating dividing walls, electricity was installed and the interior of the Main Cell Block was partitioned into four divisions to facilitate prisoner segregation (Bavin 1994:205).

The *Prisons Act* of 1903 placed limitations on punishments including the use of irons and solitary confinement although corporal punishment continued (Thomas and Stewart 1978:78). A 1918 amendment provided for indeterminate sentencing, a forerunner of the modern parole system in which prisoners could be retained 'at the Governors pleasure' after serving their sentence fixed by the courts (Halden 1991:20). Of greater impact on the everyday lives of inmates during this period was the arrival of Superintendent Hann in 1911, a penal reformer who believed in positive reinforcement and rehabilitation (Thomas and Stewart 1978:88). Tangible changes for inmates included more fresh vegetables from the prison gardens, attempts to exterminate vermin in cells, smarter uniforms and more meaningful employment (Thomas and Stewart 1978:92-94). This new regime only lasted until 1918, by which time the post-war community was disenchanted with the perceived 'soft' treatment of criminals in Fremantle Prison and Hann was dismissed under allegations of misconduct and negligence (Thomas and Stewart 1978:96).

World War II – 1942-1945

During WWII the Australian Army occupied the Prison as a military detention barracks and an alien internment camp. The historical records reveal that the Army occupied

and abandoned different parts of the prison throughout the war. In January 1942, the military detention barracks was extended from New Division into 4 Division of the Main Cell Block and civilian prisoners were gradually moved to a new prison camp at Barton's Mill (*The Daily News,* 25/06/1942:6). By April, all civilian prisoners had been evacuated and the Army had taken complete control of the institution (*The West Australian*, 18/04/1942:6). Almost immediately, problems arose for the Gaols Department at Barton's Mill, a number of prisoners escaped and complaints about the conditions and the violent environment were published in the local newspapers (*The West Australian*, 18/04/1942:6; *The Daily News,* 04/09/1942:6). In response, the Gaols Department arranged for the use of refractory cells to accommodate inmates returned from Barton's Mill (Wilson 1943).

Due to continued problems at Barton's Mill, the Gaols Department were returned the use of the entire Main Cell Block in May 1943, however in July invited the Army to reoccupy half of the building to help defray costs of running the cell block (Wilson 1943). This arrangement remained in place until 1945, whereby the military detention barracks occupied 3 and 4 Divisions at the north end of the Main Cell Block, while the Gaols Department housed civilian prisoners in 1 and 2 Divisions to the south (Brigadier Lemaire, Chief Inspector Army 1945).

Complaints about living conditions by soldiers incarcerated in the military detention barracks were responded to by an inspection in December 1944 (Brigadier Lemaire, Chief Inspector Army 1944). The report from this inspection notes that issues with vermin were restricted to 3 Division due to its proximity to the civilian gaol (Brigadier Lemaire, Chief Inspector Army 1944:4). The presence of the military at Fremantle Prison once again brought the antiquated conditions at the Prison into the public consciousness and calls were made for its closure (*The Daily News*, 05/05/1945:26; *The West Australian*, 16/01/1946:8; *The West Australian*, 06/11/1946:7). However amongst the post-war reconstruction efforts, this was soon forgotten.

The Post War Period 1945 – 1991

The post WWII period in Fremantle Prison can be characterised by a struggle to reconcile the contradictory goals of reform versus punishment. Periods of progressive ideas towards prisoner mental health and rehabilitation were punctuated by stricter regimes of deterrence and punishment (Megahey 2007b). Shifts in the perceived role of prisons were occurring worldwide as, despite their isolation from society, social trends including the protection of civil rights also affected the prison community (Hawkins 1976). The West Australian Gaols Department underwent a number of name changes that reflect the shifting community attitudes to criminals and the role of prisons (Megahey 2007b). In 1971 it became the Department of Corrections but in 1982 it was renamed the Prisons Department being 'more consistent with the basic obligations of the department' (Megahey 2007b:71). In 1987 it became the Department of Corrective Services, then the Ministry of Justice in 1993 and the Department of Justice in 2001. In 2006 the department's title reverted to the Department of Corrective Services (DCS 2012).

For inmates at Fremantle Prison, the most obvious effect of these ideological shifts over the late twentieth century was the replacement of the prison chaplain by social workers and psychologists (Thomas and Stewart 1978:163). Megahey (2007b) credits the introduction of rehabilitation, therapy and education programs in Fremantle to the appointment of reformist Comptroller-General, Colin Campbell in 1966. Under Campbell's leadership prison inmates were given the opportunity to take part in psychological counselling, work release programs, vocational training and tutoring (Megahey 2007b:60). Campbell's regime followed a global shift favouring the rehabilitation of criminals as active, moral and valued members of the wider community (Hawkins 1976). However there was substantial internal resistance to this reform program, inmates mistrusted the mental health programs and prison officers resented the psychologists as a threat to their authority (Thomas and Stewart 1978:180; Coward 1994:61).

> The precise function of the psychologist is not understood by most of the prisoners. He stands as a very mysterious figure; a skilled mind-prober who is credited with an amazing amount of deviousness. The ways in which he can help prisoners are largely unspecified and the methods that he uses can

> only be speculated upon – A. Duddy, Fremantle Prison inmate 1976 (Megahey 2007b:65)

Despite attempts at reform, discontent amongst prisoners and the community rose. The demography of the inmate population at Fremantle Prison was shifting, with increasing numbers of younger as well as Aboriginal prisoners (Thomas and Stewart 1978:167). Boredom, frustration and deteriorating conditions in the nineteenth century prison resulted in a prisoner riot in 1968 (Prisons Department 1968). In 1973, a third Royal Commission into Fremantle Prison was established to investigate allegations of mistreatment of Indigenous prisoners (Jones 1973). In addition, increases in the availability of drugs in the Prison during the 1970s led to increased levels of violence and culminated in another riot in 1988, causing fire damage to much of the northern half of the Main Cell Block (McGivern 1988; Maller 1995:53). Investigation into the causes of the 1988 riot found the Prison to be unsanitary, overcrowded and infested with vermin (McGivern 1988:57). The Director of Corrective Services at the time admitting "Fremantle had always been a brutalizing experience" (Megahey 2007a:39). Damage caused to the Main Cell Block during the 1988 riot was repaired however in 1991 Fremantle Prison was closed and the remaining maximum security inmates were transferred to the newly constructed Casuarina Prison. The Prison has since become a museum of incarceration in Western.

4. Theoretical Framework

This chapter will outline the theoretical framework and behavioural models that I have used to infer links between the archaeological record and coping strategies of inmates in Fremantle Prison. First I will discuss the concept of coping strategies as understood in the psychological literature and how this is incorporated into my interpretation of inmate behaviour from the archaeological material. Second I will outline the use of Schiffer's (1976; 1987; 2010) framework of cultural and non-cultural transforms to understand site formation processes and a justification for the use of this concept.

Beyond Resistance: Modelling Inmate Coping Strategies

As previously discussed in Chapter Two the concept of resistance as an interpretive framework for prisons has been overused and has incorrectly become analogous with individual agency in the institutional context (Dornan 2002). Resistance is just one expression of personal agency within a penal context, as Hodder (1985:4) points out 'individuals learn how to cope in the world and they find that certain strategies work for them and make sense to them'. Rather than look for contraband as evidence of inmate resistance to institutional domination, this research uses the concept of coping strategies as the model for understanding the behaviours undertaken by inmates in their cells.

Little is actually known about the experience of incarceration amongst the general community as only a very small proportion of the total population will ever be imprisoned and by its nature a prison is a closed and insular institution. To avoid relying on ill-founded stereotypes about inmates and prison life, this research uses data gathered from real prison experiences to create a model of how people cope with incarceration. Psychological research into inmate coping strategies, supported by evidence from first-hand accounts by ex-prisoners of Fremantle Prison was used to develop interpretive frameworks about coping strategies of prison inmates. Combining these two resources has allowed me to develop a model of common patterns of behaviour in prisons, which can then be correlated to patterns found in the archaeological record (Buchli and Lucas 2001b:162).

Coping, as a psychological concept, is defined as cognitive and behavioural responses to external stressors (Boyes 2009:17). All humans employ coping strategies in some form to deal with the physical and cultural world around them. There are a number of different models of coping strategies in the psychological literature (see Parisi 1982; Lazarus and Folkman 1984; Zamble and Porporino 1988; Roger *et al.* 1993; Ireland *et al.* 2006), however despite differing terminology, all observe a basic division between two types of strategies; rational, problem-solving strategies opposed to reactive, emotional strategies. The first category encompasses approaches in which individuals exercise forethought and planning in order to remove or resolve the source of stress (Boyes 2009:21). The second type of coping strategy, are reactive approaches to stress triggers, which reduce the emotional impact without resolving the source of stress (Boyes 2009:21). This can include avoiding or escaping unpleasant situations or thoughts (Zamble and Porporino 1988).

Research into coping in prison indicates that inmates import their strategies into prison from past experiences in the outside world (Souza and Dhami 2010; Cao *et al.* 1997). Old coping strategies employed by offenders on the outside do not disappear after their conviction but rather get transferred to the prison context. Research also suggests that people who commit crimes are more likely to regularly employ low order, reactive coping strategies and that criminal behaviour may be the result of non-rational, reactive approaches to stress triggers (Zamble and Porporino 1988; Ireland *et al.* 2006). Additionally use of low order coping strategies has also been correlated with depression, anxiety and personality disorders all of which are found in higher frequency amongst prison inmates (Ireland *et al.* 2006; Crighton and Towl 2008). Despite the efforts of mental health programs within prisons, the use of low order coping strategies appears to be reinforced by the prison environment (Zamble and Porporino 1988:150). However as Brown and Ireland (2006:562) point out, the position of the inmate in the prison system also removes many avenues for exercising higher order, problem solving coping strategies. This suggests that low order coping such as avoidance, escape or palliative strategies may be visible in the archaeological record.

Zamble and Porporino's (1988) longitudinal study of Canadian prisoners provides some guidelines on the major stress triggers for inmates and the strategies they use to cope with them. The results of this case study were compared with ten first-hand accounts from inmates of Fremantle Prison (see Table 4.1 and Table 4.2) that provided rich insights into both their psychological environment and coping strategies. The problems and coping strategies in Fremantle Prison corroborate the evidence from the psychological case study, although to different degrees. The historical data includes four interviews recorded for the Fremantle Prison Oral History Project (Tilbury 1990; Gerritsen 1992; Coward 1994; Maller 1995), one inmate autobiography (Morley 1990), four diary entries and pieces of creative writing (*The West Australian*, 11/05/1896:2; Withnell 1983; Keating 1989; c. 1990; Gray 1999) and a cache of notes dated to 1912, found in a wall in New Division (Bennett 1912).

The problems most frequently mentioned by inmates at Fremantle included missing freedoms, cell conditions, boredom and lack of facilities and programs. Missing freedoms was most commonly expressed as a sense of powerlessness and frustration at not being able to make small everyday choices. The lack of recreation facilities or work offered in the Prison also appears to have resulted in boredom, violence and schemes known as 'rorts' to fill in the time and keep mentally active (Withnell 1983). Unsurprisingly, inmates also frequently discussed the antiquated conditions of the Prison including the smell, lack of sanitary facilities, lack of privacy and invasiveness of the surveillance by prison officers (Morley 1990; Gerritsen 1992; Coward 1994).

Despite stereotypes about physical and sexual violence in male prisons, personal safety was one of the lowest ranked concerns in the Canadian case study and amongst Fremantle Prison inmates. The accounts of Fremantle indicate that violence was not of particular concern until drugs started entering the Prison in the late 1970s (Maller 1995:19). However, ex-prisoners incarcerated at similar times provide conflicting accounts of the occurrence of sexual assault. The majority stated that it was not common and occurred rarely if at all (e.g. Gerritsen 1992; Tilbury 1990; Morley 1990), yet Coward (1994:73) claimed that sexual assault was highly prevalent in Fremantle Prison.

Table 4.1: Self-reported problem categories inside prison

	(after Zamble and Porporino 1988)			Fremantle Prison	
Category	**% at start of sentence**	**% at four months**	**% at 1.5 years**	**% inmate accounts at Fremantle Prison**	**Example**
Missing family or friends	82	83	77	20	Everyone had a desperate longing for news from their loved ones and while those fortunate enough to be called walked to the grille to collect their mail, the unlucky ones tried to hide their disappointment. (Morley 1990:179)
Missing freedoms	44	49	41	60	I mean it sounds obvious, you know, 'missing your freedom'. Like if you want to go to the pictures for instance, I mean you just say, 'oh I want to go to the pictures,' so up you hop and you go off to the pictures. So not having the freedom to do things like that is, I think, the thing that I missed most. (Gerritsen 1992:24)
Missing specific objects or activities	35	42	46	30	If you worked you got paid, and if you got paid you could buy more goodies, so I always worked. (Maller 1995:22)
Conflicts with other inmates	32	26	23	20	Everybody hated everybody. The white prisoners hated the black, and they were isolated and separated. They'd throw a handful of white in amongst the black prisoners to show that they were taking steps. But the white prisoners hated the black and there was constant conflict between them. There were the prisoners in the population that hated the ones that were on protection. There were the prison officers that hated the prisoners and the prisoners that hated the prison officers, and the prison officers hated the governors. Oh, the whole place just functioned on absolute hatred. (Coward 1994:12)
Regrets or troubling thoughts about the past	31	25	18	20	A feeling of utter desolation swept over me, a mixture of utter remorse, sadness, nostalgia and despair. (Morley 1990:145)
Concern about the future	31	44	42	50	Life outside of a prison environment seemed unreal, something you saw on the telly and joked about occasionally. For the first time in many years I was faced with the prospect of becoming a decision maker, to actually rule over my own destiny. The though filled me with apprehension. (Gray 1999:36)

Boredom	25	22	15	60	You were either bored out of your skull of you read. That was the only option. (Maller 1995:9)
Cell conditions (privacy, noise, hygiene)	18	15	31	60	Those kinds of things initially are a little bit.. not humiliating but it's just…I mean after all, a lifetime of living at home with mother and the sanitary requirements that are sort of not written, but are there, and all of a sudden this is all thrown out the window. (Maller 1995:7)
Medical Services	15	17	23	20	The medical facilities at Fremantle Prison were far from adequate and the attitude shown by the doctors was deplorable. Besides being patronizing they made it abundantly clear that prisoners were third-rate citizens who had no right to be sick. (Morley 1990:185)
Lack of staff support or help	14	17	12	40	They didn't give a shit about you. They threw you in there, they let you survive in the stinking conditions that existed and then they threw you back out again. (Coward 1994:15)
Concern about personal safety	12	7	9	30	There wasn't really that much [during the 1970s]. I mean I'm really hard put to think of any instances. I certainly wasn't subject to any violence by any other prisoners. (Gerritsen 1992:11) I felt frightened, because the violence level [during the 1980s] was just unbelievable in the yards. The violence level was sickening. (Maller 1995:53)
Lack of desired programs or facilities	11	7	14	70	I just sat there for three weeks in the yard. I did absolutely nothing. There was no work, I just sat there and waited for each day to go by. (Maller 1995:8)

The overall impression of imprisonment is that once inmates adapt to the routines, regulations and social rules of prison, life becomes a tedious monotony of physical and emotional deprivation. Most accounts suggest that once a new inmate has gone through the process of institutionalisation described by Goffman (1961), adaptation to the new reality of prison life is relatively easy. What is more difficult is the management of boredom and the resulting sense of powerlessness, impotence, loss of autonomy and consequently self-esteem (Gerson 1982).

> The main one you're depriving them of when you put them in a prison as punishment is the need for self-actualisation. (Gerritsen 1992:43), ex-inmate, Fremantle Prison

This supports Zamble and Porporino's (1988) research that inmates are concerned predominantly with coping with the material and mental deprivations of incarceration.

The coping strategies identified in Zamble and Porporino's (1988) study are listed in Table 4.2 and are categorized as either high or low order strategies. Evidence from first hand prisoner accounts of Fremantle Prison again corroborates the evidence from psychological research; low order coping strategies such as avoidance and escapism are more frequently employed than rational, problem solving strategies. Some of these categories would be extremely difficult to identify in the archaeological record, however others such as avoidance, escape or palliative strategies are recognised as more likely to have a material expression.

Table 4.2: Self-reported coping strategies employed by prison inmates

			(after Zamble and Porporino 1988)				Fremantle Prison	
	Category	**Type**	**% using outside prison**	**% at start of sentence**	**% at four months**	**% at 1.5 years**	**% inmate accounts of Fremantle Prison**	**Example**
Low Order Strategies	Detached	None – subject did not cope at all with problem, usually says that nothing could be done or that they were unable to act	2	7	2	4	10	I personally had perfected a way of shutting down my emotions. You can't survive in those sorts of institutions unless you learn that. (Coward 1994:19)
	Emotional	Reactive Problem Orientated – attempts to deal with problem, but lacking evidence of persistence, planning, organisation or anticipation of future results	100	99	99	98	40	The affirmation may take the form of anything from smuggling of contraband, either into or within the nick itself, to the acquisition of a shoelace or cup of tea—when they are needed and not when someone dictates they should be needed! Thus, each day he seeks to determine his own existence and finds rorts everywhere through which to do it. (Withnell 1983:84)
	Avoidance	Avoidance – staying away from situation in which problem occurs or avoidance of thoughts about it	46	53	50	47	40	My reality – or to get away from reality of prison, I make matches models, make different things out of matches in my spare time in my cell. I can block off from the politics of the prison to try and keep out of it that way, which I find is enjoyable plus it makes personal gifts for my de facto relationship, or friends. (Tilbury 1990:15)
		Escape – physical removal of self from situation or termination of thoughts about it	30	60	54	55	20	He tends instead to give himself over to fantasy, which, like rorting, expands to fill the time allocated, able to provide a totally alternative reality. And then, once again, there is always sleep. (Withnell 1983:85)

Low Order Strategies	Emotional	Palliative – response reduces emotional distress from problem, most commonly by providing some pleasant event other than drugs or social support	52	62	74	84	40	Most of the time you were bartering and trading for food basically, for those extra little things that make life more pleasurable. (Maller 1995:38)
		Social Support – use of others for comfort or reassurance, or sharing problems by self-disclosure	32	25	29	27	30	So there was a guy I knew in another division who I'd known on the outside, so I wanted to arrange a meeting with this guy. So the only way I could get to meet and talk with this guy was to go to church on Sunday morning. (Gerritsen 1992:17)
High Order Strategies	Rational	Anticipatory Problem Orientated – explicit recognition of nature of problem situation, systematic, organised and persistent attempt to resolve situation; evidence of planning and anticipation of future results	13	14	8	10	20	I've always had the philosophy that if you've got to work together, you might as well make it as easy as you can for everyone, whereas if you go round trying to give others a hard time, they're going to give you a hard time, which in turn makes your sentence harder to do. (Tilbury 1990:12)
		Reinterpretive Re-evaluation – changes in appraisals or perception of situation to reduce perceived threat	7	22	35	35	10	It's like going into a foreign society. Nobody tells you what the rules are or how things work or whatever…But once you get in there and your get over the culture shock and you get time to understand what's going on and whatever, I mean it's really not that difficult. (Gerritsen 1992:12)

High Order Strategies	Rational	Reinterpretive Self-control – use of self control techniques to reduce, redirect or otherwise alter emotional response to situation, thus reducing threat	10	30	19	31	0	
		Anticipatory Substitution – deliberate choice of behaviours incompatible with occurrence of problem situation, generally using strategy of filling time	12	20	25	19	40	SR: Did you develop any techniques to keep yourself active, keep your mind active? Yes, mostly writing letters. I'm just trying to remember whether I could get paper. Also study, I think was…well, I didn't get to do that until I was on sentence, but that was certainly very helpful. Maybe if I could get things to read as well, reading stuff. (Gerritsen 1992:8)
Low Order Strategy	Multiple	Alcohol or Drug Use – ingestion of substances for purpose of relieving emotional distress or to dull awareness of problem	64	3	13	8	30	I was introduced to drugs in prison and that was when I first hit the adult prison in Tasmania. And I was quite depressed. I was in a cell with a couple of other prisoners and one of them said to me, "oh, take these. This will cheer you up a bit," and he gave me four tablets. (Coward 1994:75)

Inferring Behaviour from the Archaeological Record

How do we link evidence from the archaeological record with inmate behaviours and coping strategies? As archaeological interpretation is an exercise in inference, this requires us to have a method of making justified inferential leaps between artefacts, which exist in the present, and behaviours that occurred in the past (Tschauner 1996; Plog 2011). Proponents of Behavioural Archaeology such as Schiffer (1976:12) argue that behaviour can be inferred from the archaeological evidence but we must first account for the distortions of site formation processes. In this study, Schiffer's (1976; 1987; 2010) framework of cultural and non-cultural processes has been used to address two objectives. First, to unravel how the archaeological record under the floorboards is a product of the activities carried out by inmates in cells and secondly, to elucidate the differences in site formation processes of between-floor deposits versus sedimentary underfloor deposits, in order to assess the research potential of the former.

The concept of site formation processes is not unique to Behavioural Archaeology however proponents such as Reid *et al.* (1975) were the first to set out a program of identifying cross cultural, experimental laws which link the interactions of human behaviour, depositional and post-depositional processes to the creation of the archaeological record (Plog 2011). Behavioural Archaeologists emphasized a distinction between the archaeological context from which we recover artefacts and the systematic context, meaning the 'ongoing behavioural system' in which material culture is used and interacted with by people (Schiffer 1976:28). The movement of material culture between, and within the systematic and archaeological contexts forms the basis for the Behavioural Archaeology concept of site formation processes.

Site formation processes are divided into two types: 1) cultural formation processes or 'c-transforms' which either add or remove material from the archaeological context and 2) non-cultural processes or 'n-transforms' which tend to either preserve, move or deteriorate artefacts (Schiffer 1976; 1987; 2010). It is argued that all site formation processes occur with a level of regularity across all cultures, leaving patterned traces of

themselves in the archaeological record (Schiffer 1987). The application of these experimental laws allows us to reconstruct the life histories of individual artefacts and by working backwards through these histories allow us to make justified inferences about how people in the past interacted with material culture (Schiffer 1987:13). Comparison of the depositional and post depositional processes on the ground and upper floor deposits also assists me to understand the future research potential of between floors deposits in Main Cell Block at Fremantle Prison.

While the concept of site formation processes within Behavioural Archaeology and Binford's (1972) Middle Range Theory are very similar, the former is more appropriate for this study. This research does not aim to interpret long term processes of cultural change but rather the individual actions and behaviours of inmates. Artefacts beneath the cell floorboards represent the sum of numerous individual actions of consecutive occupants. Where Binford would view individual behaviour as ''noise' to be dealt with,' the framework of n-transforms and c-transforms, allows the past to be interpreted on a smaller scale, with individual actions of people in the past forming the essential building blocks of the archaeological record (Tschauner 1996:9).

The structure of the c-transforms and n-transforms framework can also be applied cross culturally without imposing overarching behavioural theories (Tschauner 1996). People in all times and places lose things, abandon sites and discard rubbish. Why they do can differ, without significantly altering site formation patterns. In this way Behavioural Archaeology provides a 'causally agnostic' method for analysing the archaeological record and making justified inferences about the past (Schiffer 2010:3). Where a processualist approach views site formation processes as the result of a cultural system operating on passive people, Behavioural Archaeology provides the tools to interpret site formation processes but allows for the incorporation of post-processualist concepts of agency (Schiffer 2010:3). As we learn more about the human mind through disciplines such as psychology, the causal agnosticism of Behavioural Archaeology allows this knowledge to be incorporated into archaeological interpretation (Reid and Skibo 2011).

Figure 4.1 provides an overview of the various c-transforms and n-transforms catalogued by Schiffer (1976; 1987; 2010). Not all of these were deemed applicable to prisons, as many are the product of domestic or 'normalised' situations. In prison, behaviours are shaped by the abnormal situation of a large unisex population being physically confined, without having to work, prepare food, care for children or perform any of the other 'normal' activities. Detailed below are cultural processes which were expected to be found in the cells, and the traces by which these processes would be recognised.

Discard Processes

Primary refuse refers to artefacts, which have been discarded but left in situ. The McKellar Principle states that primary refuse is more likely to consist of small artefacts because their size would not inhibit daily activity, making them more likely to be left where they fall (Schiffer 2010:11). In Fremantle Prison small items of refuse left unnoticed on the cell floor would eventually fall through the floorboards.

Secondary refuse refers to artefacts which have been discarded but moved to an alternative location (Schiffer 1976:30). A rubbish dump is a large scale example of the secondary refuse of a community (Rathje and Murphy 1992). In the cells, the underfloor space may have been used by inmates as a place to intentionally dispose of rubbish; in a sense, 'sweeping it under the rug'.

Abandonment Processes

As was observed in the archaeology of cell A20 at Fremantle Prison and at the Hyde Park Barracks, inmates may also have cached belongings under the floorboards as a private place to store personal or contraband items (Nayton 1998; Davies 2011). If caching occurred we would also expect to find de facto refuse, which Schiffer (1976) defines as artefacts left behind after a site is abandoned. Cells are effectively 'abandoned' by inmates on a frequent basis, when they are released, or if the prison

authorities decide to move them from one cell to another. The stash of painting equipment found in A20 is an example of de facto refuse resulting from an inmate caching belongings, which were then abandoned when the cell was vacated (Nayton 1998).

Secondary Use & Lateral Cycling

Due to the restricted nature of material culture in prisons, it was expected that inmates would use items for multiple purposes other than the original manufactured function. As was found at the Ross Female Factory (Casella 2001a; 2002), it was also expected that items, including contraband, would have been traded or passed around the prison resulting in the lateral cycling of materials prior to entering the archaeological context (Schiffer 1987:39).

The processes described above are used to interpret archaeological evidence from cells in the Main Cell Block. The site formation processes described by Schiffer (1976; 1987; 2010) are applied to the evidence in order to unravel how archaeological materials entered the underfloor space and the processes which impacted on their preservation. This allows for evidence which is not the result of inmate behaviour to be accounted for, prior to drawing inferences about how the archaeology relates to inmate coping strategies.

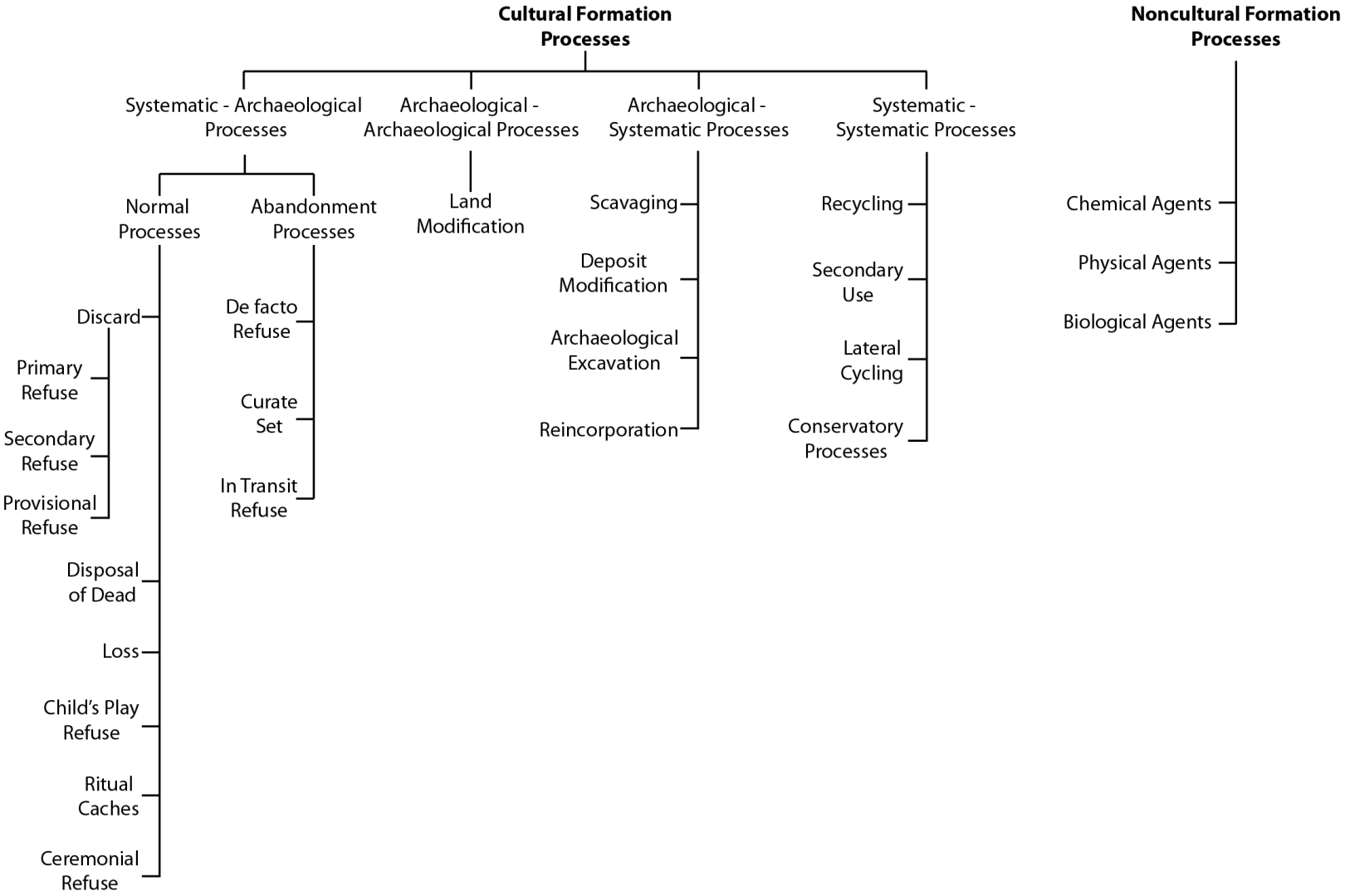


Figure 4.1: Site formation processes (after Schiffer 1976; 1987; 2010)

5. Methods

In this chapter I outline the methods used to identify cells for excavation followed by a description of the methods used to collect and analyse the artefact assemblage.

Survey

Two architectural features were assumed to be controlling the formation of underfloor deposits; the permeability of the floor surface and in upper storey cells, the integrity of the ceiling below. Original cell floors were butt jointed, leaving gaps between each board which allowed small artefacts to fall through. Installation of lathe and plaster ceilings in the late nineteenth century would then have trapped material passing through floorboards (Nayton 1998:25). The continuous process of renovations and maintenance was a significant factor in preserving the integrity of these two architectural elements and therefore the archaeological deposits. Renovations which provided access to these spaces could also result in subtractive cultural processes such as scavenging or reuse (Percival 2004:50).

All 252 accessible cells in the Main Cell Block were surveyed, recording the permeability of the floor surface and preservation of original floorboards and ceilings. See Appendix One for the recording form used. At the request of the Fremantle Prison museum, extent of graffiti coverage was also recorded in order to eliminate cells with significant inmate graffiti for excavation. Original floorboards were identified by width (approx. 16-17cm) and the presence of cut nails dating to the mid-nineteenth century (Burke and Smith 2004:378). Identification of original ceilings was more difficult because the datable evidence is hidden beneath a homogenous plaster finish. Lath and plaster ceilings were originally installed circa 1870, sisal fibre plasterboard was used in the early twentieth century and modern plasterboard was introduced after WWII (*The West Australian*, 16/08/1923:15; *The West Australian*, 04/03/1949:2). In addition a partially collapsed ceiling in cell D66, shown in Figure 5.1, indicated that modern ceilings had been installed without removing the old.

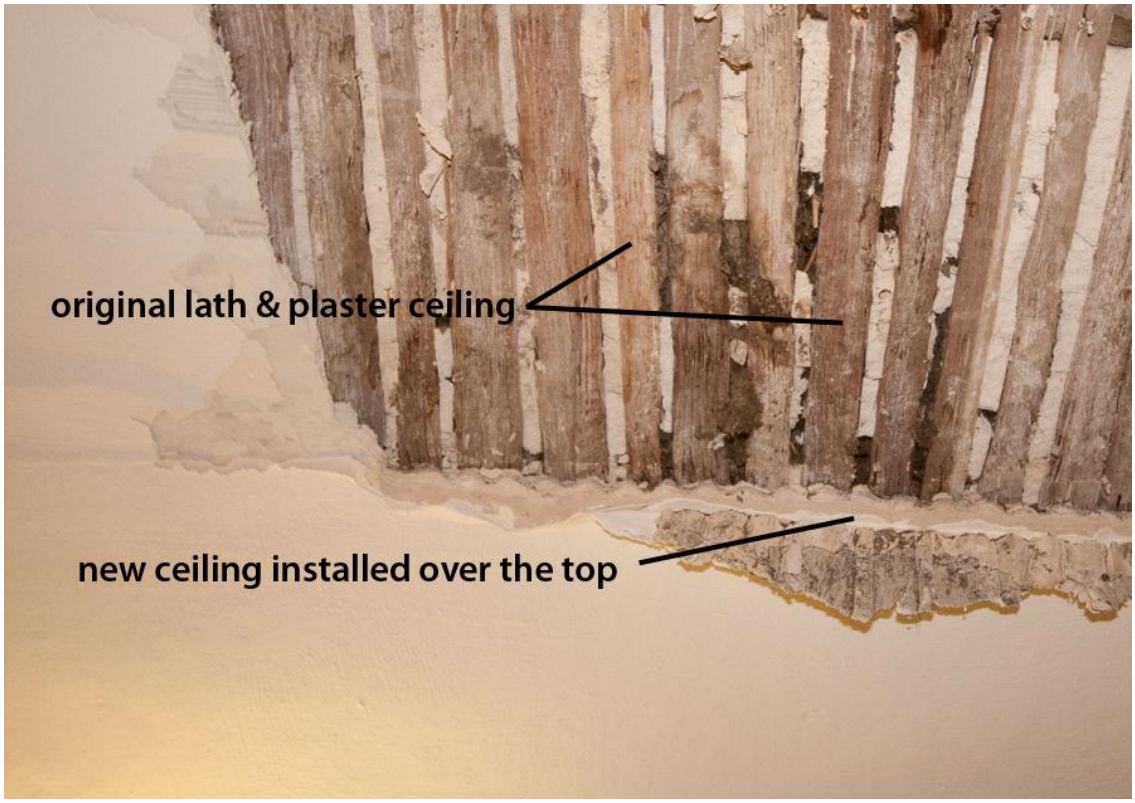


Figure 5.1: Collapsed ceiling in cell D66 showing stratification. Photograph by E Mein, 2012.

Using the data from the site survey, a hierarchy of cells with highest archaeological potential was created based on the following criteria;

1. Absence of significant graffiti
2. High percentage of original floorboards present
3. Presence of wide gaps between floorboards and/or holes in the boards
4. High probability of an original ceiling in corresponding cell below
5. Ability to remove floorboards with minimal damage to building fabric

Two cells of high potential were identified for excavation, cell F63 on the second floor in 2 Division (see Figure 5.2) and cell A7 on the ground floor in 1 Division (see Figure 5.3) to provide a comparative sedimentary underfloor deposit.

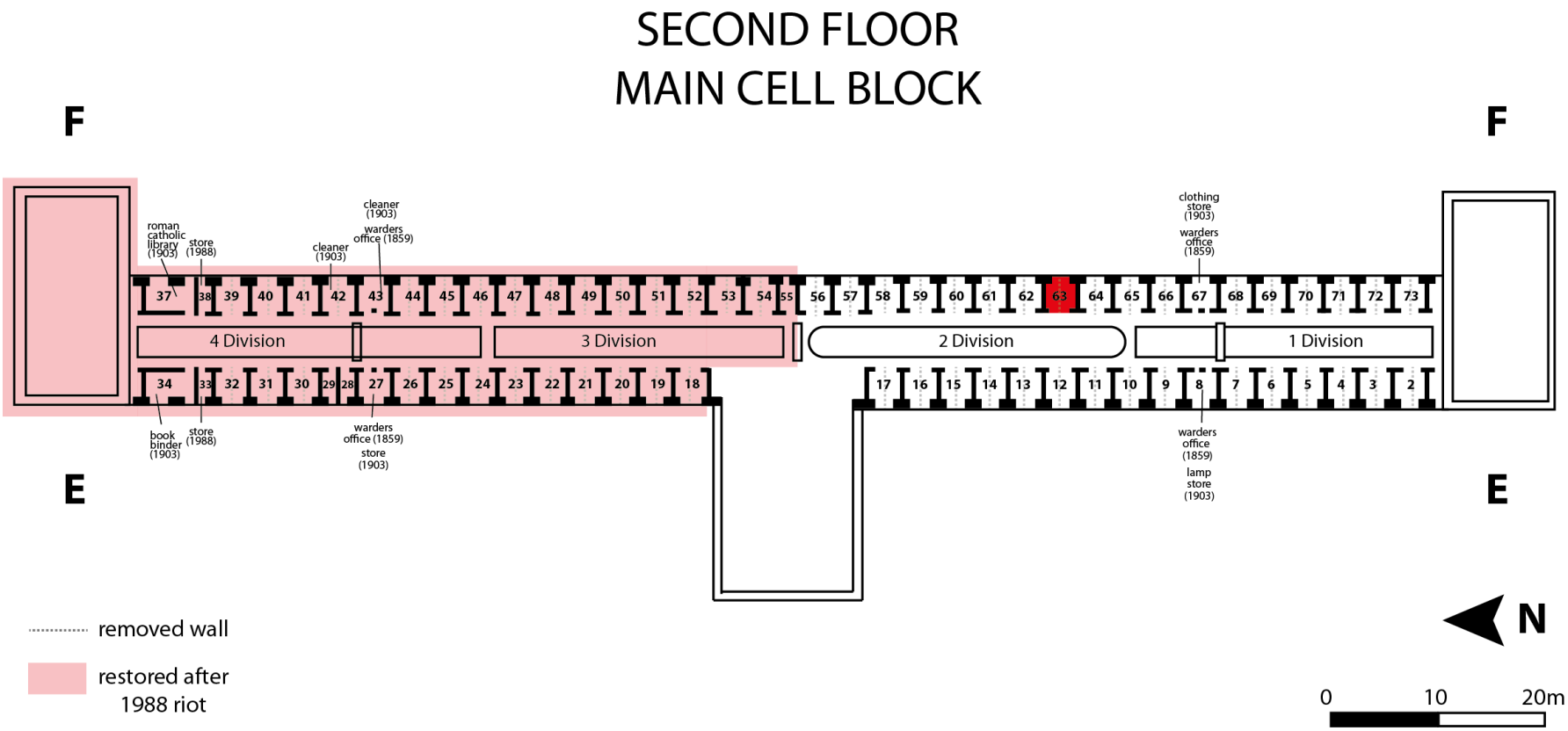


Figure 5.2: Second floor of Main Cell Block with cell F63 highlighted

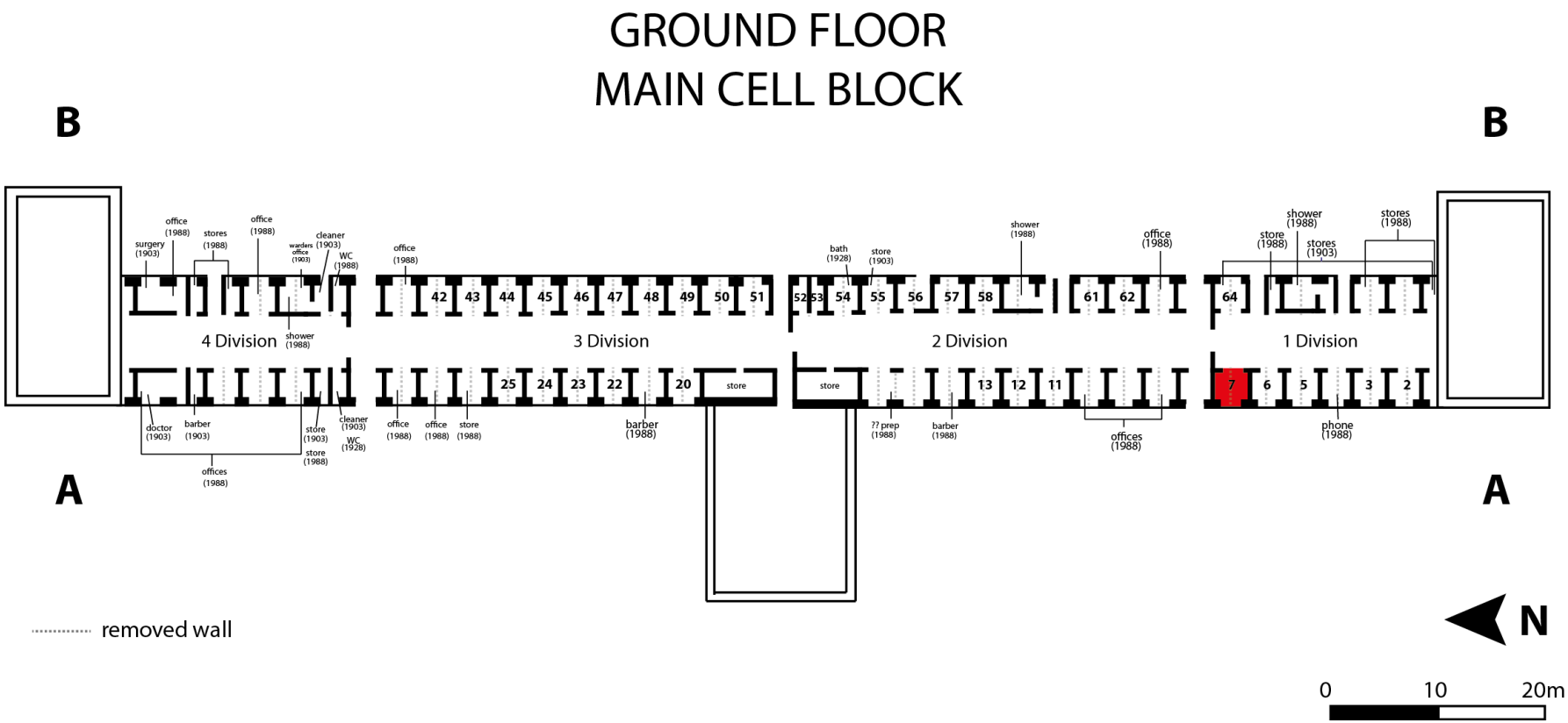


Figure 5.3: Ground floor of Main Cell Block with cell A7 highlighted

Excavation

Excavation of the two cells was undertaken on 23rd and 24th April 2012. Floorboards of both cells were recorded prior to removal. To minimize stress in the brittle boards, the nails fixing the floorboards to the joists were cut from below. The number of floorboards removed was determined by the ability to remove them without causing damage to the cell.

Cell A7 – Ground Floor

The excavated area in cell A7 covered approximately $2m^2$ under 7 floorboards and was divided into five spatial units by jarrah joists running north south. These joist spaces (JS) were numbered consecutively from east to west (see Figure 5.5). The joists were bedded into limestone foundations to the north and south and a ventilation shaft ran north south through the foundations at JS3.

Each JS was excavated independently by context, in 2cm spits where possible. JS1 to JS3 were excavated first to test the depth of the deposit. Excavation proceeded to a maximum depth of 22cm after which artefacts were no longer observed. Excavation continued in JS3 to a maximum depth of 31cm at which point the deposit was deemed to relate to cell construction rather than occupation. A core was taken from JS3 with the intention of setting it in an epoxy resin for possible forensic analysis; however this failed and was abandoned. JS4 and JS5 were then excavated to a maximum depth of 8.5cm and 7.5cm respectively after which artefacts were no longer observed.

The entire excavated deposit was bagged for sieving and analysis. The deposit was photographed between each spit. See Appendix Three for excavation photographs.

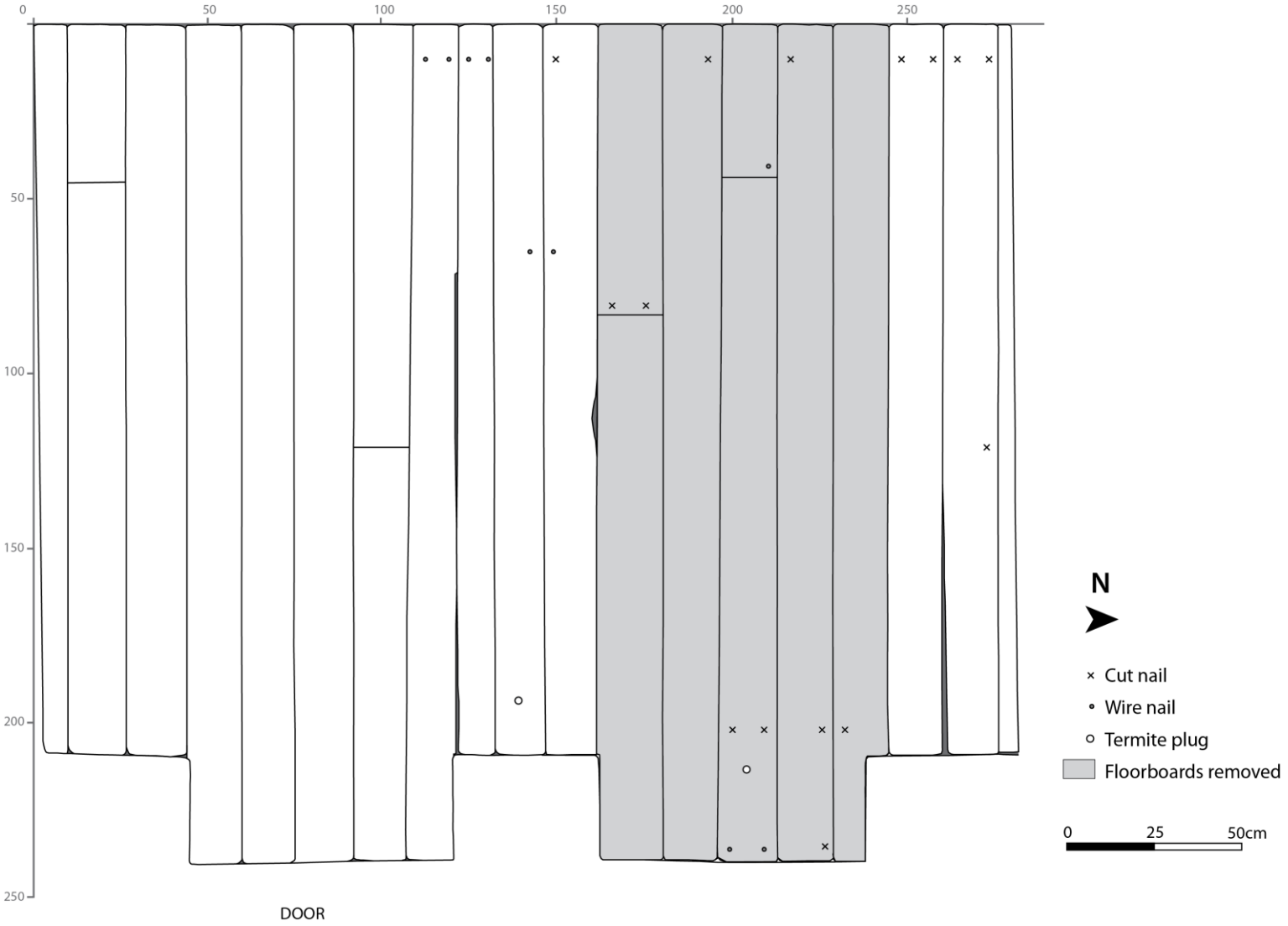


Figure 5.4: Cell A7 prior to floorboard removal

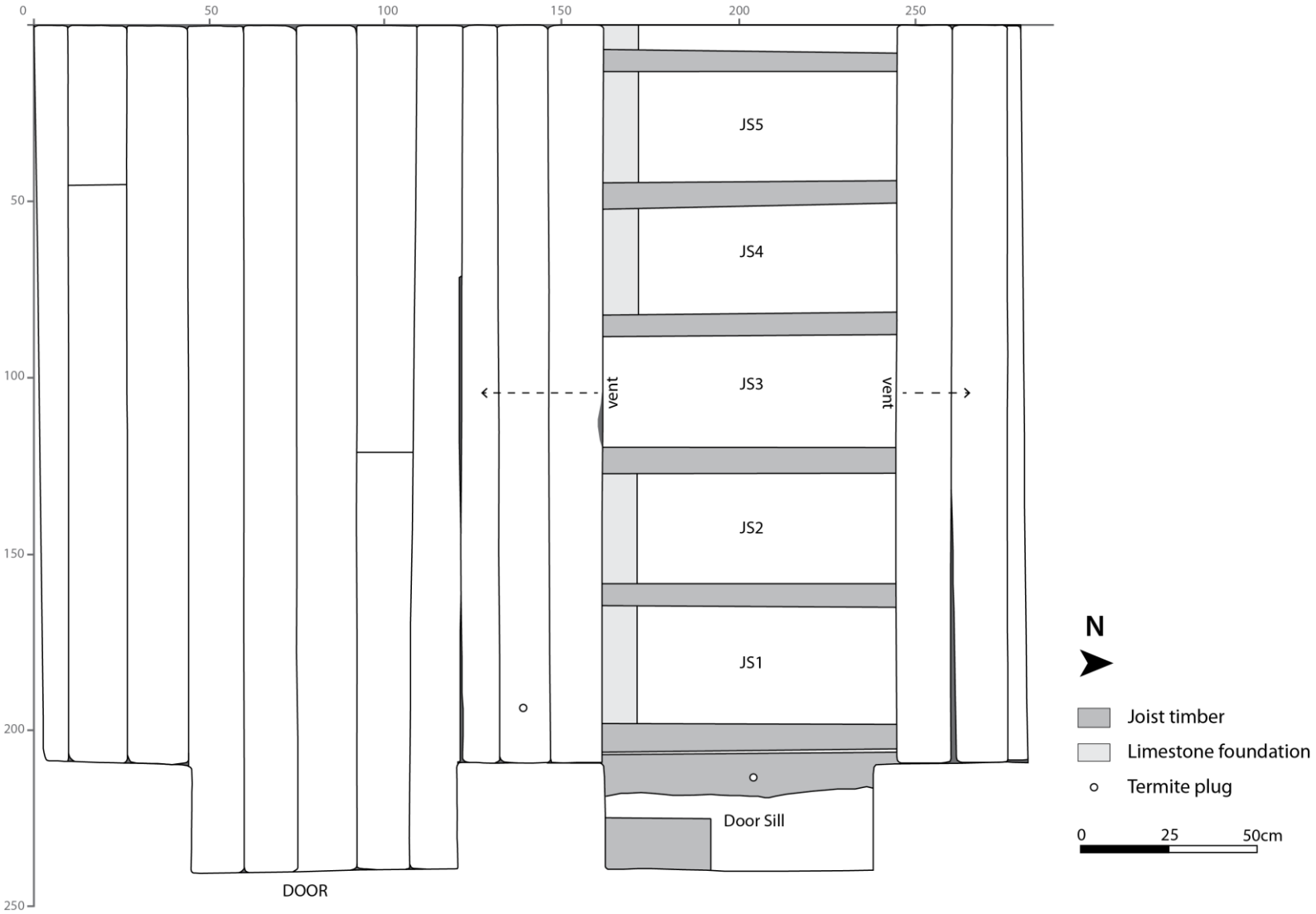


Figure 5.5: Cell A7 after floorboard removal

Cell F63 – Second Floor

The area excavated in cell F63 covered approximately 1.5m^2 under 9 floorboards and was divided into three spatial units by jarrah joists running east west. JS were numbered consecutively from north to south and also divided equally into east and west to allow for a higher level of spatial recording (see Figure 5.7). A ventilation shaft opened from JS2-W into the internal corridor below the second storey catwalk (see Figure 5.8 and Figure 5.9).

Due to the concentration of artefacts and proportion of fibrous material composing the deposit it was not possible to excavate in the traditional manner. Instead, artefacts were removed using tweezers in layers aimed at mimicking spits as closely as possible. The lower spits contained some sediment this was collected using leaf trowel and brush.

The entire deposit was bagged for sieving and analysis. The deposit was photographed between each layer. See Appendix Three for excavation photographs.

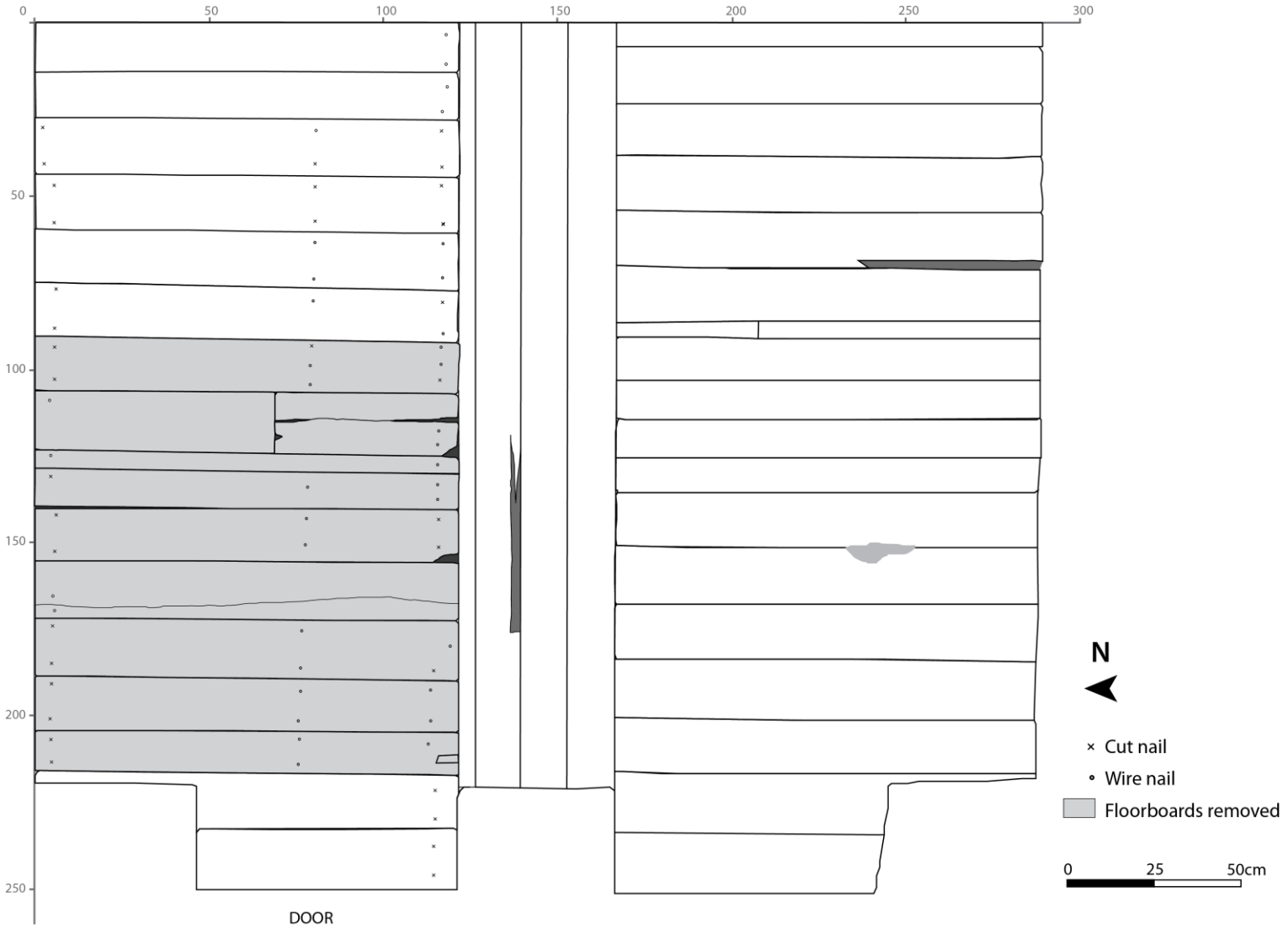


Figure 5.6: Cell F63 prior to floorboard removal

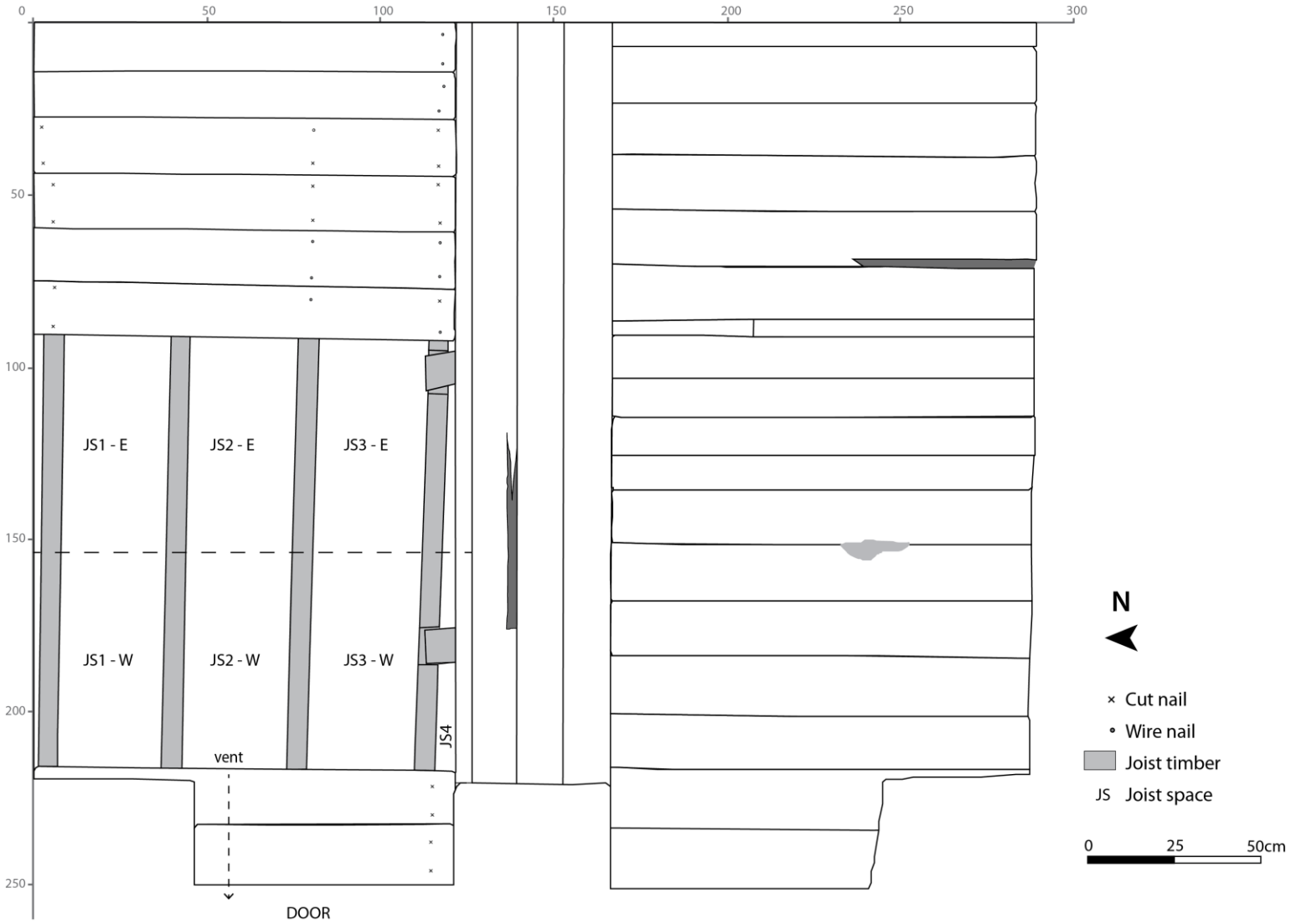


Figure 5.7: Cell F63 after floorboard removal

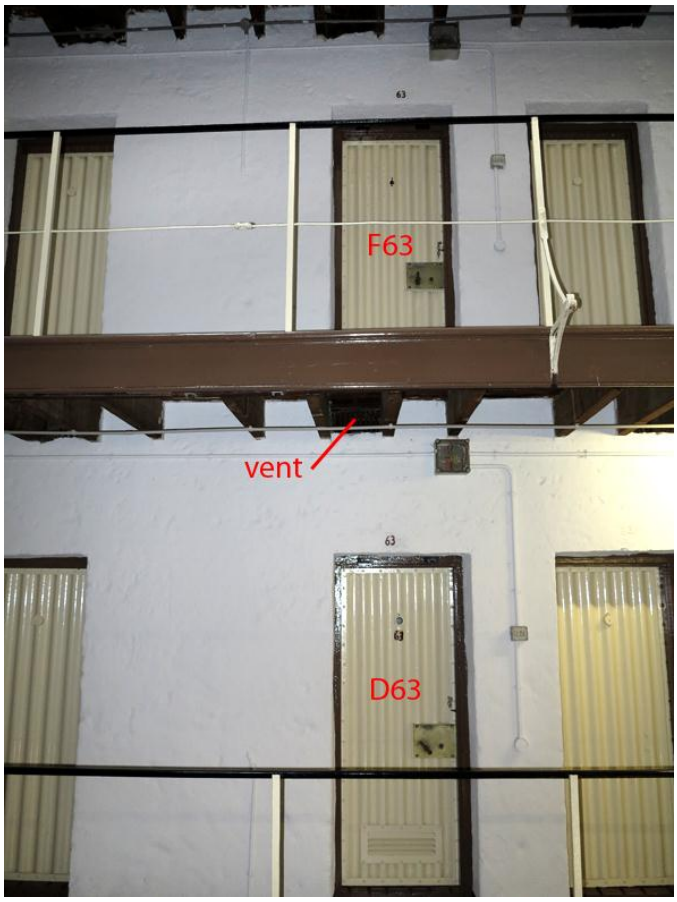


Figure 5.8: Underfloor vent to cell F63

Figure 5.9: Detail of vent to cell F63

Analysis

All material recovered from Fremantle Prison was taken for processing to the archaeology laboratory at the University of Western Australia.

Artefact Accessioning

The deposit from each cell was sieved using stacked screens at intervals of 4mm, 1mm, 0.5mm, 0.25mm, 0.00125mm. Artefacts were removed by hand from the 4mm and 1mm screens.

Artefacts were sorted and accessioned, recording the following characteristics;

1) Spatial location (cell, joist space, context and spit)
2) Quantity (number of individual specimens present (NISP) and minimum number of individuals (MNI) per context)
3) Material class
4) Artefact description
5) Formal properties (shape, form, colour)
6) Manufactured function
7) Evidence of reuse

Other features such as brands, inscriptions or traces of post depositional processes were also recorded. All data was entered into an Excel spreadsheet. See Appendix Four for the list of accessioned artefacts.

Assigning Function

Artefact function was primarily assigned based on original manufactured function where evident. However, as prison deprives inmates of material goods as part of their punishment, it was expected that some artefacts would have been reused for secondary purposes. Alternative function was assigned where traces of a secondary use were present, or where potential reuse of artefacts was identified in the historical record.

Dating Artefacts

Structural artefacts such as electrical wire and ceiling plaster could be dated via the documentary record of the architectural development of the cell block. Nails were dated by their formal features as described in Burke and Smith (2004:377-379) and Varman (1980). The historical record also dated cell furnishings such as writing slates and slate pencils, which were supplied as standard during the nineteenth century (*The West Australian*, 13/07/1898:10). Other artefacts could be dated to a period of either invention or common use such as fountain pens, invented in the 1880s and used until the invention of the ball point 'biro' in 1950 (*The Singleton Argus*, 21/02/1880:2; BIC 2012). In the absence of other sewing equipment the straight brass pins found in A7 were interpreted as paper fasteners, used prior to staples during the nineteenth to early twentieth century (Burke 2006:37; *The Advocate*, 17/02/1925:1; *Cairns Post*, 06/10/1943:2). Matches from both cells were modern safety matches made of soft, light coloured wood with square profiled shafts that postdate 1911 (Nayton 1998:41). Clay pipes fell out common use at the beginning of the twentieth century following the introduction of the cigarette (Birmingham 1987:14).

Fragments of newspapers and magazines could be dated via an exact phrase search of the National Library of Australia's Trove Digitised Newspapers database. Additionally where a brand name, logo or style was evident, artefacts such as matchboxes, cigarette papers, tailored cigarettes, labels and razor blades could be dated to a period of invention and common use via newspaper advertisements on Trove as well as collector websites and brand histories published on manufacturers websites (Unilever 2012; Clean Up Australia 2012; British-American Tobacco Company Ltd 1924; Ellis 2012). Canteen lists, internal newspapers and oral histories from Fremantle Prison also provided date ranges for the use of different brands in the Prison.

Ecofacts

Ecofacts including insects, snail shells, hair, rodent skeletal remains and rodent faeces were recovered from the 4mm and 1mm sieves. Insects in particular were collected due to their potential to aid in the reconstruction of cell conditions experienced by

inmates (see Buckland 1974; Sutton 1995; Carrott and Kenward 2001; Kenward and Carrott 2006; Panagiotakopulu *et al.* 2010). Dry sieving was used to recover the biological material instead of flotation as archaeoentomological research has indicated that the application of water to desiccated samples can damage insect remains (see Keeley 1978; Carrott and Kenward 2001; Panagiotakopulu 2004). Insects and rodents also play a role as biological agents of non-cultural site formation processes (Schiffer 1987:149).

Insects

Insects were sorted into types and photographed under a stereomicroscope. Photographs were sent to entomologist Brian Hanich at the West Australian Museum for identification to genus level where possible. Insect MNIs were calculated by quantifying the most numerous exoskeleton element present.

Snail Shells

A MNI snails was calculated by quantifying either columellas or shell apexes.

Rodents

Skeletal remains of rodents were quantified using both NISP and MNI based on the most numerous skeletal element present. Rodent droppings were quantified by weight (g).

Hair

Hair was recovered from both cells and a preliminary microscopic analysis using methods outlined in Robertson (1999) was undertaken on a sample of 69 hairs from cell A7. Both human and animal hair was found to be present and the medulla morphology of the animal hair indicated it probably belonged to the rodent order (Microlab Northwest 2007). As rodent skeletal remains had also been recovered, further analysis of the hair was abandoned due to time constraints and limited potential for further informational value.

Parasitological Analysis

Parasites from archaeological contexts have been used successfully to examine hygiene and living conditions in the past (Reinhard 1992). The lack of sanitary facilities in Fremantle Prison, in addition to the presence of other mammals suggested that parasite eggs might be recoverable from the deposits. Six deposit samples from cell F63 were analysed by veterinarian, Dr. Phoebe Readford using the simple floatation method outlined in the *Manual of Veterinary Parasitological Laboratory Techniques* (MAFF 1986). No eggs were identified and cost limitations prevented more complex and reliable paleoparasitological tests such as outlined in Warnock and Reinhard (1992) and Arguello (2006) to be undertaken.

Site Formation Processes

Grain Size, pH and Munsell Analysis

Grain size analysis was undertaken on both cell deposits with the aim of providing further insight into the comparative depositional processes at work in each cell. Excavated material was sorted by particle size using the stacked sieves. These ranged from rubble (4mm), coarse sand (1mm), sand (0.5mm), fine sand (0.25mm) and very fine sand (1.25µm). Grain sizes per spit were quantified by weight (g) and as a percentage of the original sample. Hair and fibre recovered from cell F63 was included in this analysis as it formed an important part of the deposit in relation to the deposition and movement of artefacts. Wet munsell colours and pH were taken for each spit to confirm field observations of the deposits as well as identify factors which might contribute to artefact deterioration.

Artefact Deposition

Schiffer (2010:19) argues that an artefact's mode of deposition can be predicted via its formal and spatial dimensions, frequency and association with other artefacts. All artefacts from the two cells were classified by predicted mode of deposition using the following definitions described by Schiffer (1976; 1987) and applied to the Prison context.

Table 5.1: Criteria for identifying depositional processes in cells

Primary Refuse	Artefacts show evidence of being discarded, i.e. having been used or broken and are small enough to fall to the floor and through the floorboards, without being noticed.
Secondary Refuse	Artefacts are used or broken but are too large to have fallen through the floorboards without human intervention.
Caching	Artefacts show no reason for being discarded and are too large to fall through the floorboards without human intervention.
Loss	Artefacts show no trace of being broken or used but are small enough to fall through the floorboards without being noticed.
Biological Deposition	Artefacts are too large to fall through the floorboards and show physical traces of biological interference such as rodent gnaw marks.

In order to test the accuracy of these predicted modes of deposition, artefact distribution was plotted spatially against potential access points through the floor surface. Underfloor access zones included gaps between boards, edges of the room where movement of boards creates gaps between walls and areas of boards which were not nailed down, and could be pried upwards (Percival 2004:49). Additionally boards which exhibited signs of repair were also deemed to have been potential access points in the past. Correlation between the size and distribution of artefacts and the location of access points was used to confirm or disprove the predicted modes of deposition.

Post Depositional Processes

Biological agents including insects, spiders, rodents and snails were recovered from both cells, the potential post depositional impacts of the various species was examined using evidence from biological and behavioural research into these species.

Stratigraphic Integrity

In order to determine the degree of mixing which had occurred between stratigraphic units, datable artefacts from each cell were plotted vertically on a time range graph.

Inversions of the law of superimposition were used to demonstrate that mixing had occurred within the deposits.

The degree of mixing and presence of discrete depositional episodes was determined by application of South's (1972) mean ceramic date formula to artefacts in each stratigraphic unit:

$$X = \frac{\sum (fY)}{\sum f}$$

Where x is average date, and Y is the start, end or average date of each artefact type (Lawrence 2009:381). While South (1972) developed this formula for use on ceramic assemblages his stated intention was, that once tested, this fairly straightforward frequency adjusted average formula could also be used on other historical artefacts such as 'wine bottles, wine glass, tobacco pipes, buttons, etc.' (South 1972:8). South (1972:3) used ceramics to test the formula because at the time, the manufacture of seventeenth to eighteenth century British ceramics was well documented. The key features of ceramics which leant themselves for dating were their very specific attributes such as design, colour, shape, decoration and hardness. The invention and end of manufacture of these attributes could be extremely accurately dated via the documentary record. Imported British ceramics were also mass-produced which removed chronological errors caused by local variability (South 1972:11). Such distinctive and datable attributes are also a feature of the modern artefact types found in Fremantle Prison such as plastic biro pens, embossed buttons, cigarette brands, safety razor blades, nylon fishing line or polyurethane mattress foam.

Problems occur where artefacts are in use for a long period of time or were the subject of conservatory processes (Lawrence 2009:381). Structural artefacts like nails, while useful dating tools when in situ, can create anomalies in this analysis as they may fall into the deposit at any time (Nayton 1992:78). Therefore structural artefacts and artefacts that were manufactured and used over a long period of time were not included in this analysis.

Nayton (1998:13) applied the mean ceramic date formula in her analysis of the cell A20 assemblage and identified three depositional episodes during the nineteenth century and one during the 1970s. This hiatus in material deposition was interpreted as evidence of an impervious floor covering being laid over the floorboards in the early twentieth century, which prevented material from entering the underfloor space (Nayton 1998:13).

Preservation

The secondary aim of this project was to examine the potential of between-floor deposits in comparison to traditional subterranean deposits. It was hypothesized that the protected conditions of the between-floor space would result in a greater degree of artefact preservation. Types of materials preserved in each cell were compared as well as the degree of post depositional deterioration evident on the artefacts. Type, quantity and preservation state of artefacts from cell A7 were also compared to the cell A20 assemblage to provide an indication of the speed of material decay in the sedimentary deposit.

Functional Analysis

A functional analysis of each assemblage was undertaken in order to determine what types of activities were being carried out in the cells by inmates. Artefacts were quantified by MNI per context in order to prevent highly fragmented artefact types being over represented. Artefacts which were not associated with inmate activities were not included in the functional analysis as well as artefacts classified as biological deposition. This allowed for a comparison with Burke's (1999) functional analysis of the cell A20 assemblage. A descriptive analysis follows of each artefact type by function and its relationship to inmate behaviour and coping strategies.

6. Results

This chapter provides a descriptive analysis of the archaeological deposits recovered from cell A7 and F63. Results of the survey of the Main Cell Block, excavations and site formation processes for each cell are outlined followed by the results of the functional analysis of the assemblages.

Survey

Of the 252 cells surveyed, 202 were known to have been used as cells, while the remaining 50 were storerooms, offices, workshops, bathrooms and toilets. Of the accessible cells, 40 had medium to very high graffiti coverage. 92 cells had completely new floors however 106 retained at least 50% of their original floorboards indicating that most cell floors were patched rather than replaced when cells were enlarged. Floor coverings including carpet and linoleum were found in 29 cells and in 85 cells the floorboards had been painted. Lath and plaster ceilings were evident in 16 cells, 7 cells clearly had sisal plasterboard, 160 modern plasterboard ceilings, 26 had timber boards and 2 ceilings were made from corrugated iron. Technology of the remaining ceilings could not be identified.

See Appendix Two for plans of the Main Cell Block showing the archaeological potential of each cell to tell us about inmate activities. The degree of graffiti coverage in each cell was not included in determining archaeological potential. Therefore any future excavations or disturbance to floorboards and ceilings would need to take into account potential damage to the graffiti. Archaeological potential within the Main Cell Block is discussed further in Chapter Eight.

Cell A7

Excavation

The deposit in cell A7 consisted of four stratigraphic units overlaying each other (see Figure 6.1 and Figure 6.2). A total of 1585 individual artefact fragments were recovered of which 92.7% were located in context 001, 3.3% in context 002 and only

0.3% artefacts were found in the lower two contexts; 003 and 004. The remaining 3.7% were found on the surface and door sill. When quantified by MNI per context, the total number of artefacts reduces to 377 due to the fragmentary nature of the assemblage. Additionally 996 (MNI) ecofacts consisting of insects, rodent skeletal remains and snail shells plus 5.89g of rodent faeces were recovered from contexts 001 and 002.

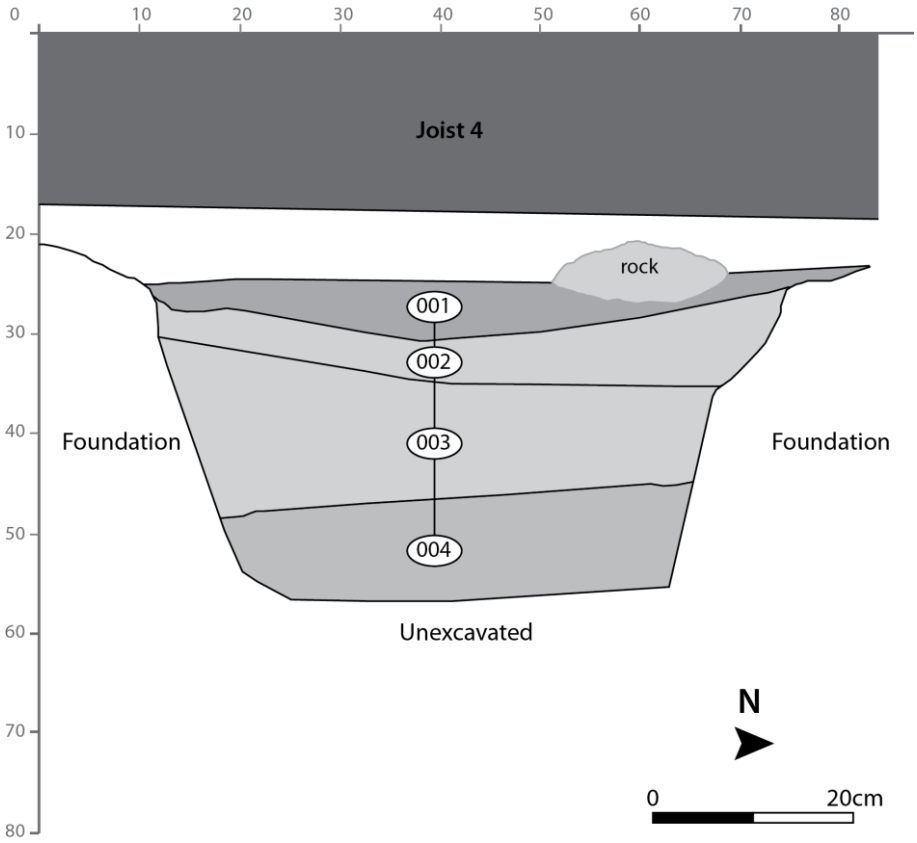


Figure 6.1: Western section of JS3 in cell A7

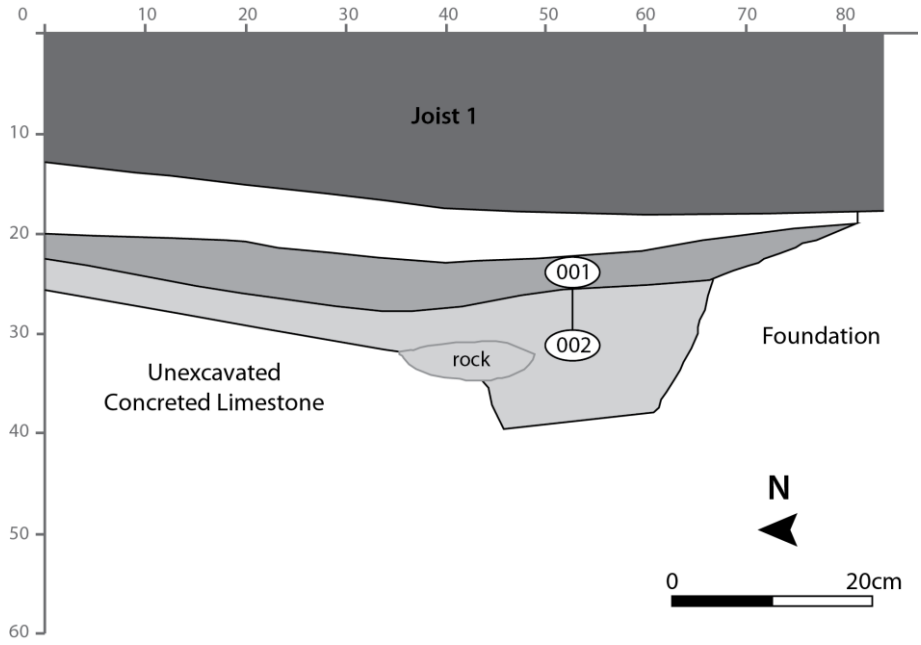


Figure 6.2: Eastern section of JS1 in cell A7

Depositional Processes

Sediment grain size analysis, pH and Munsell

Results of the grain size analysis from A7 are presented in Figure 6.3 which confirms field observations that the loosely concreted limestone rubble increased in size with depth. Context 001 was silty and of variable colour, ranging from dark grayish brown to light yellowish brown while the lower three strata consisted of pale yellow limestone rubble (see Table 6.1). The darker colour of context 001 is interpreted as the result of dust and other organic material falling onto the deposit through the floorboards and mixing with the pale lime sediment below.

Artefact Deposition

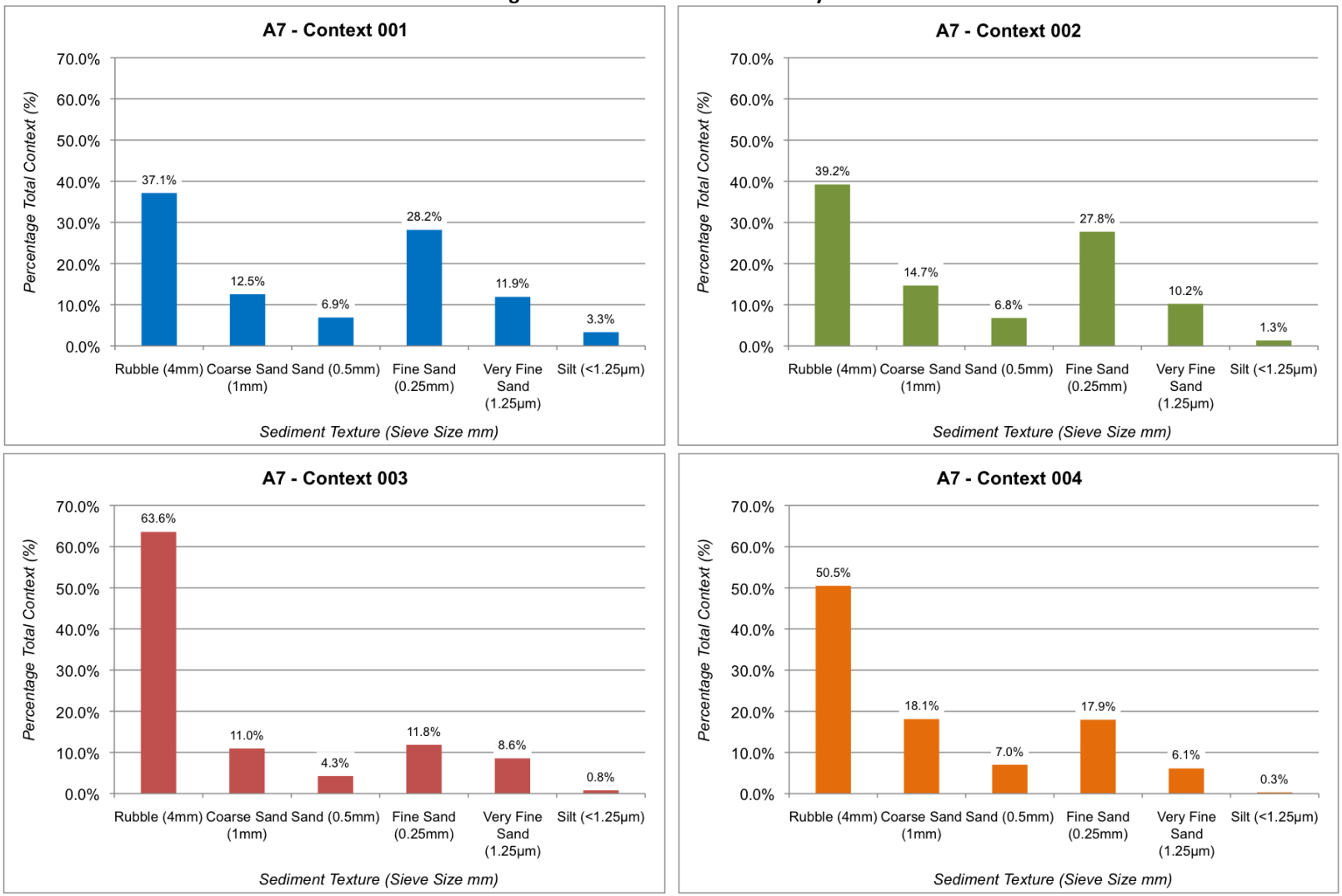
In A7, 90.7% of all artefacts could be classified as primary refuse, 7.4% were the result of loss and only 0.8% secondary refuse and caching behaviour. Four bones equalling 1.1% of assemblage were classified as biological deposition. The spatial distribution of artefacts supports these depositional classifications. Figure 6.4 indicates the underfloor access points in cell A7 while Figure 6.5 shows the distribution of artefacts classified by mode of deposition. Artefacts classified as primary refuse or loss were

concentrated to the east and west where gaps in the floorboards are most prominent and cached artefacts and secondary refuse were only present in joist spaces accessible by prying up floorboards. A large hole in the floorboards above JS3 showed evidence of wear and a fork with a bent prong was found directly below, suggesting it had been used as a lever on the floorboards. Despite the evidence for access to the underfloor space only 182 items or 13.2% of the assemblage was found in JS3.

Table 6.1: Cell A7 – Results of pH and Munsell tests

	Spit	pH	Munsell (Wet)	Comments
Context 001	1	9.5 – 10	2.5Y 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown 2.5Y 6/2 Light Brownish Grey	Very Hydrophobic
	2	9.5 – 10	2.5Y 4/2 Dark Greyish Brown 2.5Y 5/2 Greyish Brown 2.5Y 5/3 Light Olive Brown 2.5Y 6/2 Light Brownish Grey 2.5Y 6/3 Light Yellowish Brown	Hydrophobic
	3	9.5 – 10	2.5Y 6/3 Light Yellowish Brown 2.5Y 5/3 Light Olive Brown	Slightly Hydrophobic
Context 002	1	8.5 – 10	2.5Y 7/2 Light Grey 2.5Y 7/3 Pale Yellow	Not Hydrophobic
	2	8.5 – 10	2.5Y 8/3 Pale Yellow	Not Hydrophobic
Context 003	1	8.5 – 10	2.5Y 8/3 Pale Yellow	Not Hydrophobic
	2	8.0 – 8.5	2.5Y 8/3 Pale Yellow	Not Hydrophobic
Context 004	1	8 – 8.5	2.5Y 7/3 Pale Yellow 2.5Y 8/3 Pale Yellow	Not Hydrophobic

Figure 6.3: Cell A7 – Grain size analysis



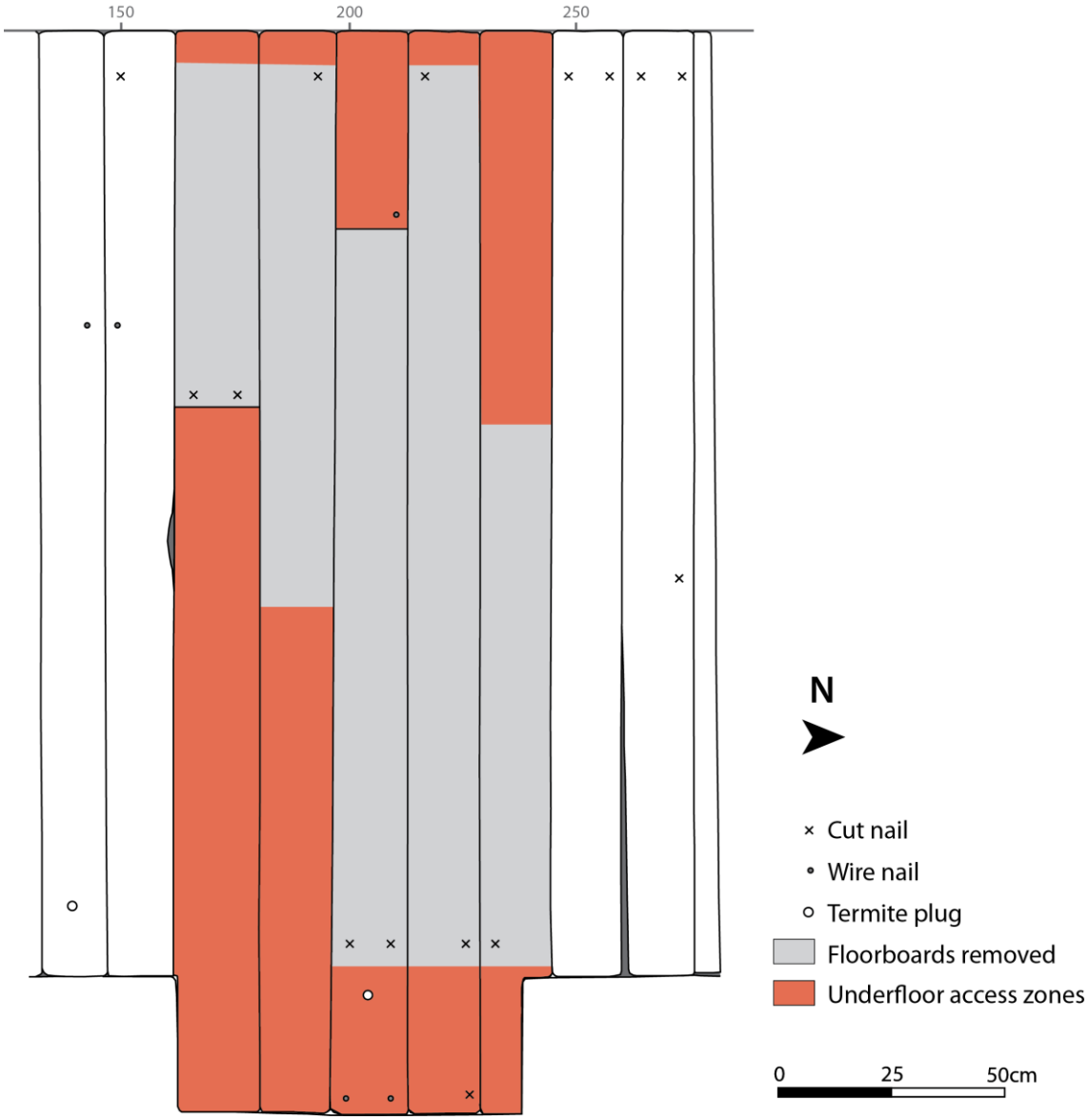


Figure 6.4: Cell A7 - Underfloor access zones

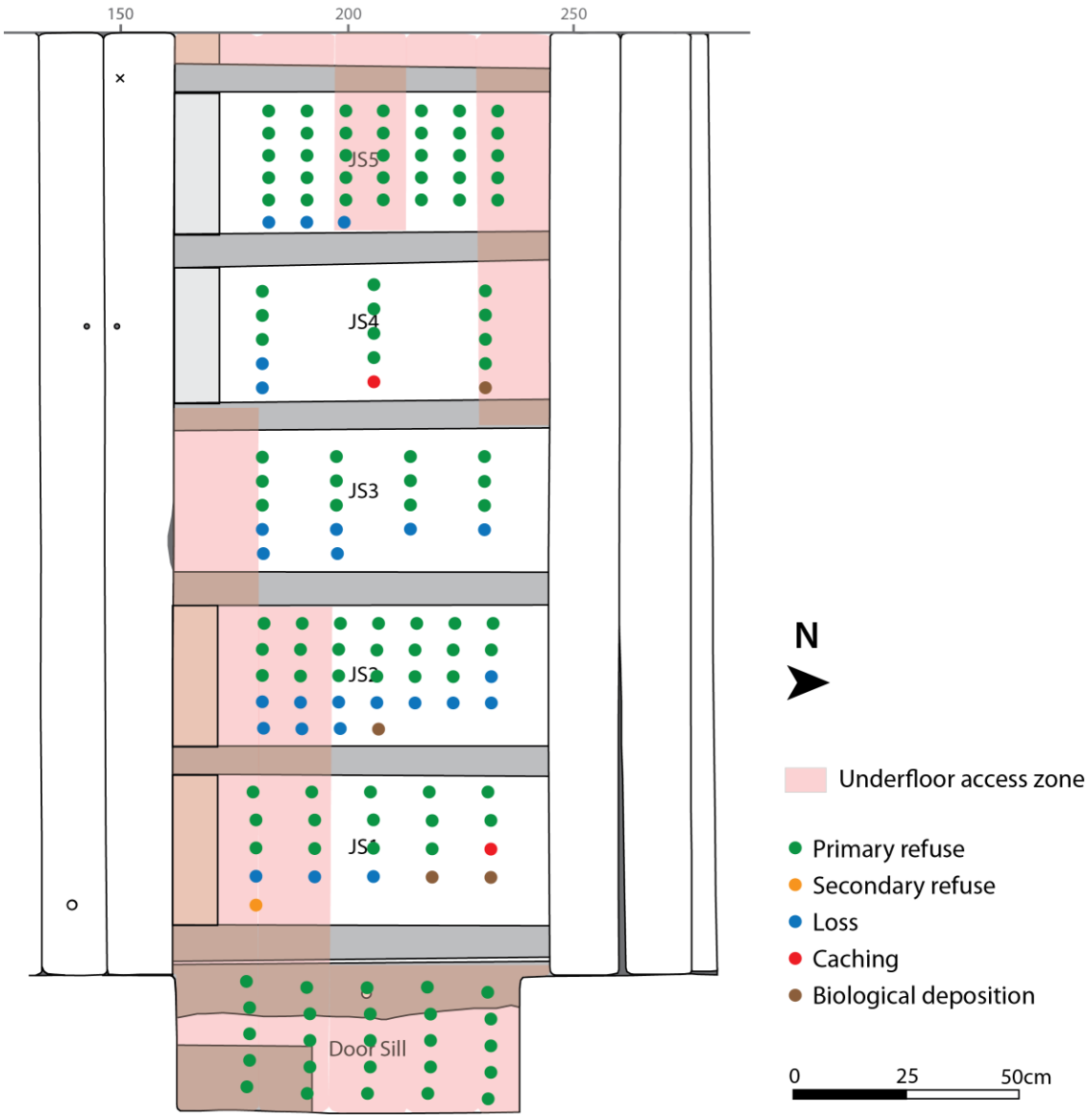


Figure 6.5: Cell A7 - Distribution of artefact frequency by depositional process
(points do not represent actual artefact locations)

Post Depositional Processes

Stratigraphic Integrity

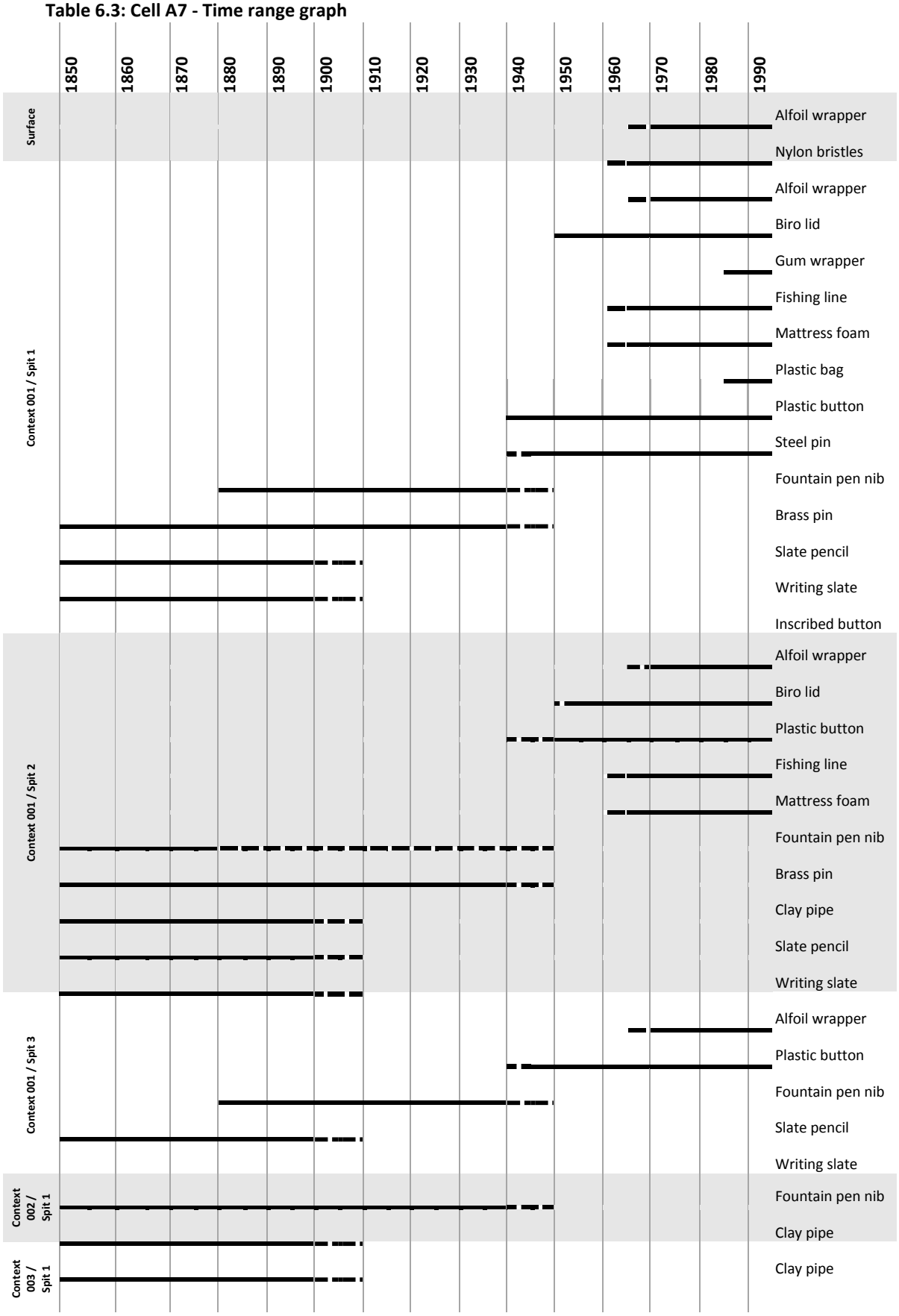
Plotting the distribution of dateable artefacts in a time range graph by spit (see Table 6.3) reveals that some vertical displacement of material has occurred as older artefacts are found above younger artefacts.

Despite this displacement, a trend of older artefacts towards the base of the deposit and younger artefacts towards the surface can still be observed. Application of the mean date formula produces progressively decreasing average dates which are presented in Table 6.2. The anomaly of 1948 at the base of context 002 is the product of only a single datable artefact in that spit.

Table 6.2: Cell A7 – Application of South's (1972) mean ceramic date formula

	Context	Spit	Average Date Range		Mean Artefact Date
← Increasing Depth	Surface and Door Sill		1952	1991	**1972**
	Context 001	1	1922	1966	**1944**
		2	1906	1952	**1929**
		3	1887	1938	**1913**
	Context 002	1	1861	1913	**1887**
		2	1905	1991	**1948**
	Context 003	1	1852	1900	**1876**
		2	No datable artefacts		
	Context 004	1	No datable artefacts		

Table 6.3: Cell A7 - Time range graph



Biological Agents

Evidence of rodent activity under the floorboards in A7 consisted of 157 rodent bones, representing a minimum number of 7 individuals and 5.48g rodent faeces. Application of Huson and Davis' (1980:103) formula for identifying rat species from faecal dropping size (6-14 x 3mm) indicates that the species in cell A7 was the Brown or Norway rat (*Rattus norvegicus*). As rats are territorial it is likely that they were the only species in A7 (Barnett 1976). The preferred habitat of the Norway rat is underground burrows and tunnels and they are known to travel along regular foraging paths (see Galef and Buckley 1996; Roche and Timberlake 1998; Galef 2003). This behavioural trait may account for the unexpectedly low number of artefacts found in JS3. Figure 6.6 demonstrates the inverse relationship between the distribution of artefacts and evidence for rat activity in A7 as JS3 had the highest quantity of rodent faeces and skeletal remains but lowest number of individual artefacts. The ventilation shaft through the wall foundations which opens into JS3 would have provided protected foraging paths for the rats, that may have dragged food, and nesting materials in through them whilst maintaining unobstructed pathways through the shafts.

A minimum number of 734 individual insects and 1 arachnid were recovered from the cell A7. 70% of the MNI insects were pests of stored products which feed on organic such as including grains, cellulose, wood, fungi, mould, animal hair and other fibres (Rees 2004:24). The identifiable species found in A7 are listed in Table 6.4 and Table 6.5 below, the remaining specimens were too fragmented to identify.

Ground Beetles live on the soil surface, are opportunistic feeders eating both plant materials and other insects and lay their eggs within the soil (Carvalho *et al.* 2012). Lawn beetles are burrowing insects which feed on plant roots (Carson 2010) and Pie Dish Beetles are ground dwelling insects which feed on decaying vegetable matter and lay their eggs in the soil (Australian Museum 2009).

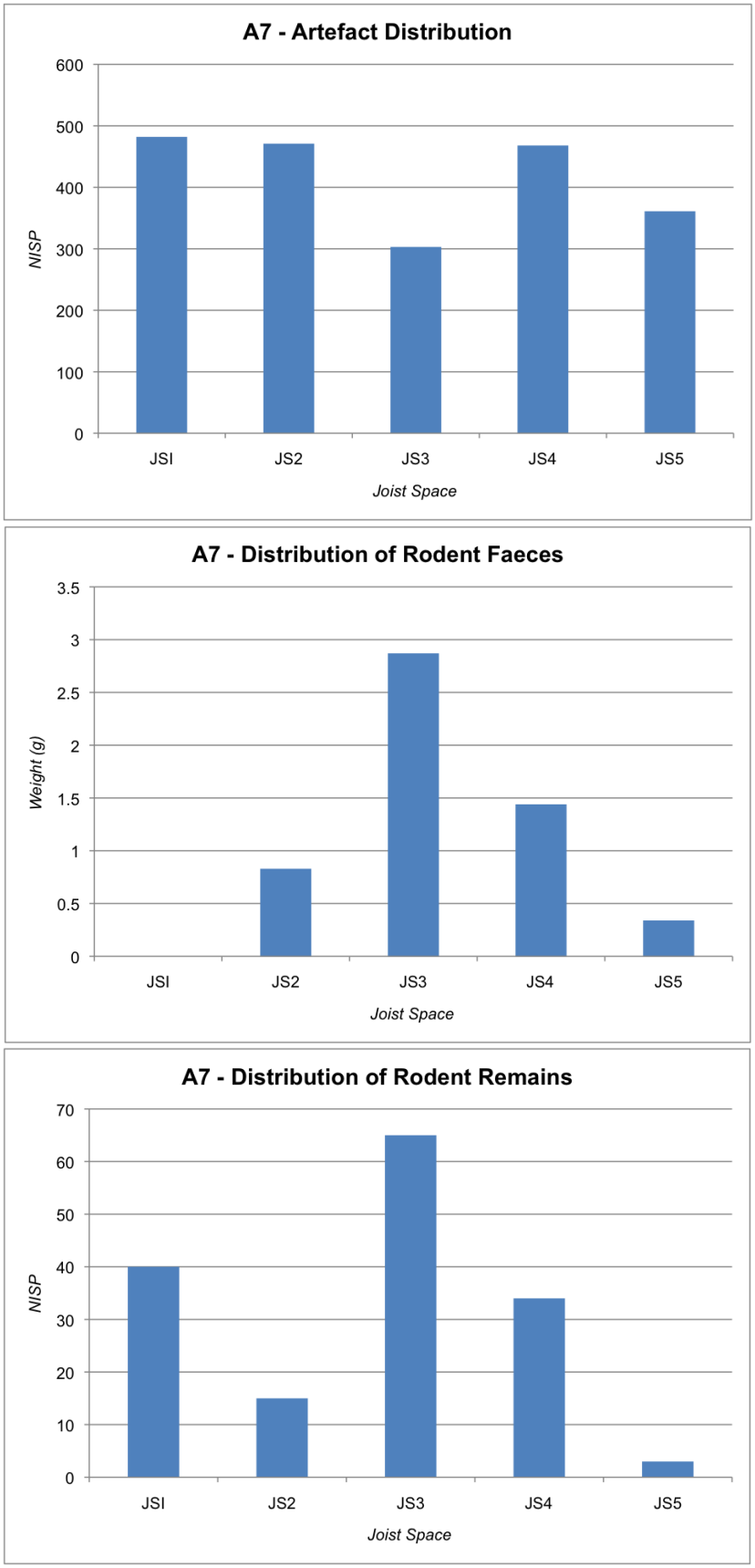


Figure 6.6: Cell A7 - Distribution of artefact frequency compared to evidence of rodent activity

Table 6.4: Cell A7 - Stored products pests

	Scientific Name			
Common Name	***Order***	***Family***	***Genus***	**MNI**
Click beetles	*Coleoptera*	*Elateridae*	NA	43
Darkling beetles	*Coleoptera*	*Tenebrionidae*	*Gonocephalum*	198
Spider beetles	*Coleoptera*	*Ptinidae*	*Mezium*	176
	Coleoptera	*Ptinidae*	*Ptinus*	58
Weevils	*Coleoptera*	*Curculionidae*	NA	29
	Coleoptera	*Curculionidae*	*Acantholopus*	3

Table 6.5: Cell A7 - Other insects

	Scientific Name			
Common Name	***Order***	***Family***	***Genus***	**MNI**
Cockroaches	*Blattodea*	NA	NA	72
Cockroach egg (ootheca)	*Blattodea*	NA	NA	18
Cricket	*Orthoptera*	NA	NA	1
Earwigs	*Dermaptera*	NA	NA	2
Fly egg casing	*Diptera*	NA	NA	79
Ground beetles	*Coleoptera*	*Carabidae*	*Promecoderus*	29
Lawn beetle	*Coleoptera*	*Scarabaeidae*	*Heteronychus*	11
Pie-Dish beetles	*Coleoptera*	*Tenebrionidae*	*Sympetes*	4
Slaters	*Isopoda*	NA	NA	4
Undiagnostic	NA	NA	NA	7

Chemical & Physical Agents

The deposit in A7 was highly alkaline with a pH of between 8.0 to 10, with alkalinity increasing towards the surface (see Table 6.1). In addition the sediment from context 001 was hydrophobic, while sediment from the lower three strata was not. Limestone concretions, increasing pH and hydrophobic surface sediments are most likely due to the movement of groundwater in the deposit. Dissolution and re-precipitation of the limestone minerals would have occurred during seasonal wet-dry cycles, resulting in the loose concretion of the limestone rubble observed in the field. Groundwater would have been drawn up via capillary action through the sandy sediment, transporting alkaline minerals and salts to the surface, hence the increasingly high pH

and efflorescence crystals at the surface(White 2006:127). The hydrophobic nature of the deposit towards the surface is due to desiccation of the surface sediments combined with the deposition of organic material from above (White 2006:110).

Conclusions

The deposit in cell A7 appears to be the result of infilling between the wall foundations with limestone rubble. The original surface of this infill is likely to have been around the top of context 003 at which point non-structural artefacts begin to appear. As all artefacts date from the end of the nineteenth to the early twentieth century and are associated with electrical wire, the rubble infill appears to be the result of the removal of the central wall when the cell was enlarged after the 1899 Royal Commission (Kerr 1998). Since then, artefacts have predominately entered the underfloor space by falling through as refuse and have been redeposited throughout the uppermost strata by rats and burrowing insects.

The earliest collection of items consists of clay pipe fragments, writing slates and slate pencils. These items are known to have been supplied to prisoners as part of their rations and standard furnishings of each cell, indicating that it was used to accommodate inmates immediately after the enlargement (Henderson 1862; *The West Australian*, 11/05/1896:2).

The assortment of stationary items including brass pins, fountain pen nibs and a brass paper fastener suggests that this cell was used as an office during the early twentieth century. Fountain pens, even the cheaper steel versions found in this cell, are unlikely to have been supplied to inmates due to their cost. Use of the cell as an office is not unusual as ground floor cells are the least secure and many have been converted into offices over time (Bavin 1994:224; Building Management Authority of Western Australia 1990).

During the 1950s to the 1960s cell A7 was used to hold prisoners on remand, after which it accommodated sentenced inmates (D Campbell 2012 *pers. comm*.). The

artefactual evidence for this period supports this as the assemblage is made up of everyday items known to be used or accessible to inmates during this period such as matches, mattress foam, biro pens, alfoil and pencils.

Cell F63

Excavation

Stratigraphy in cell F63 could not be identified during excavation and the extremely shallow, variable and unconsolidated nature of the deposit made depth and section recording impossible. A total of 4698 artefacts and 3090 ecofacts consisting of insects and rodent remains, plus 21.2g rodent faeces were recovered. When quantified by MNI these figures drop to 2065 and 2180 respectively. Of the total artefacts, 7.1% were from the surface layer, 13.8% from the embedded layer, 49.4% from spit 1, 26.6% from spit 2 and 3.2% were found inside the mouse nest in JS4.

Depositional Processes

Grain Size Analysis, pH & Munsell

As the surface and embedded units consisted solely of artefacts this analysis could only be applied to material from spit 1 and spit 2. As can be seen in Table 6.6 there is little to differentiate the two contexts based on Munsell and pH results.

Table 6.6: Cell F63 - Results of pH and Munsell tests

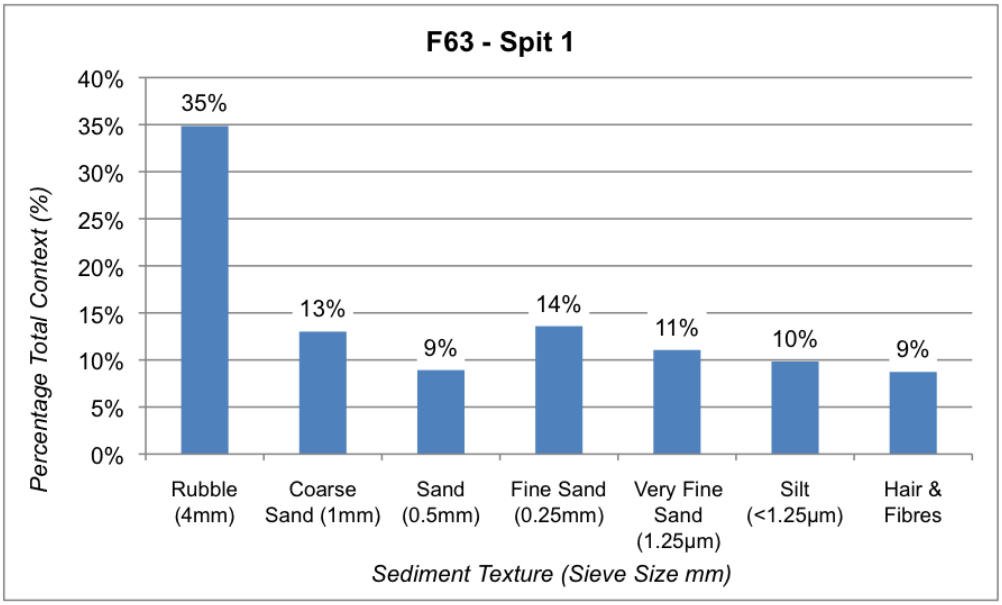
Context	pH	Munsell (Wet)	Comments
Spit 1	8 – 8.5	2.5Y 3/1 Very Dark Grey 2.5Y 3/2 Very Dark Greyish Brown	Extremely Hydrophobic
Spit 2	7.5 – 8.0	2.5Y 3/2 Very Dark Greyish Brown	Extremely Hydrophobic

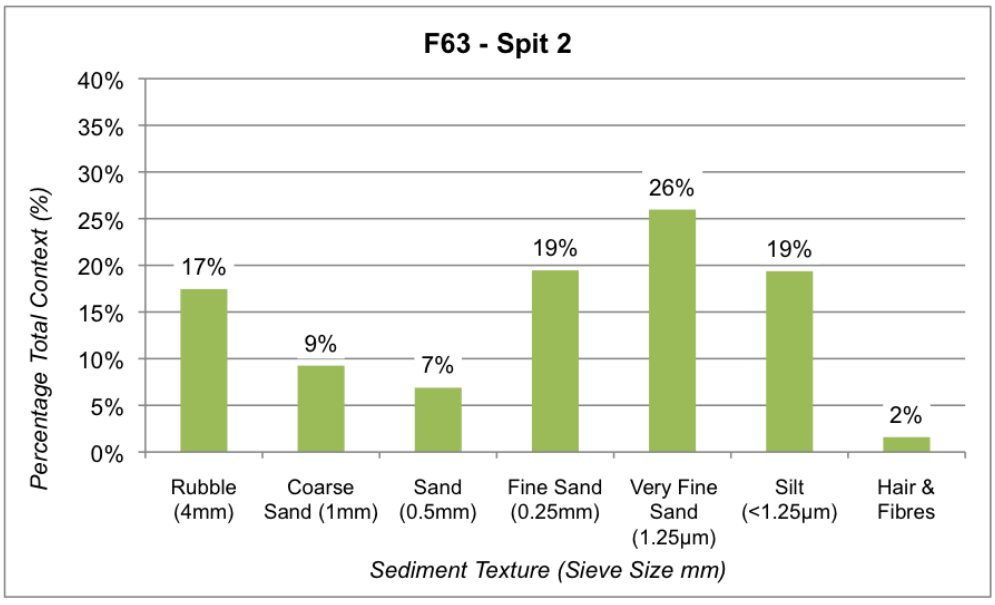
Figure 6.7 shows that spit 1 had a higher proportion of rubble, hair and fibres while spit 2 consists of mainly fine to very fine sand and silt. The hair and fibres in spit 1 effectively formed a net, trapping large and lightweight artefacts in the upper three

stratigraphic units, while sediment and heavy, small items were able to fall through to the base of the deposit.

As Figure 6.8 shows, wide or lightweight artefacts such as paper, cardboard, textiles, leather and large pieces of plaster were in higher proportion in the first three layers, above the hair and fibres, while small, heavy items such as nails, tacks, glass shards, paint flakes or bone fragments were found in higher proportions in spit 2.

Figure 6.7: Cell F63 - Grain size analysis





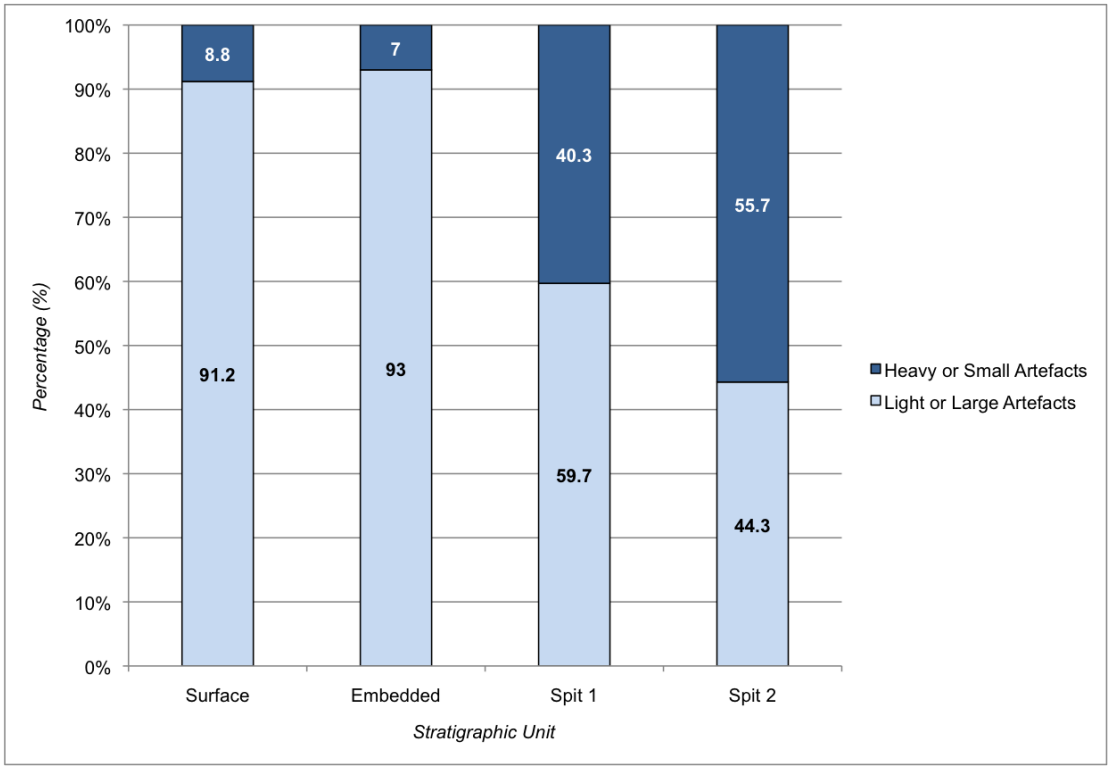


Figure 6.8: Cell F63 - Proportion of artefacts per stratigraphic unit by relative weight & size

Artefact Deposition

Primary refuse in cell F63 accounts for 92.7% of total artefacts, 2.9% were loss and 1.7% were secondary refuse. Despite ample evidence of biological damage to many artefacts, none met the parameters for classification as biological deposition outside of the mouse nest. No artefacts could be classified as the result of caching.

Figure 6.10 illustrates the relationship between the underfloor access zones and predicted mode of deposition. As was found in A7, primary refuse and lost items are associated with areas of the floor that have the largest gaps between the floorboards and secondary refuse was most commonly associated with areas where the floorboards had large holes or could be easily pried up. Thereby confirming the predicted modes of artefact deposition.

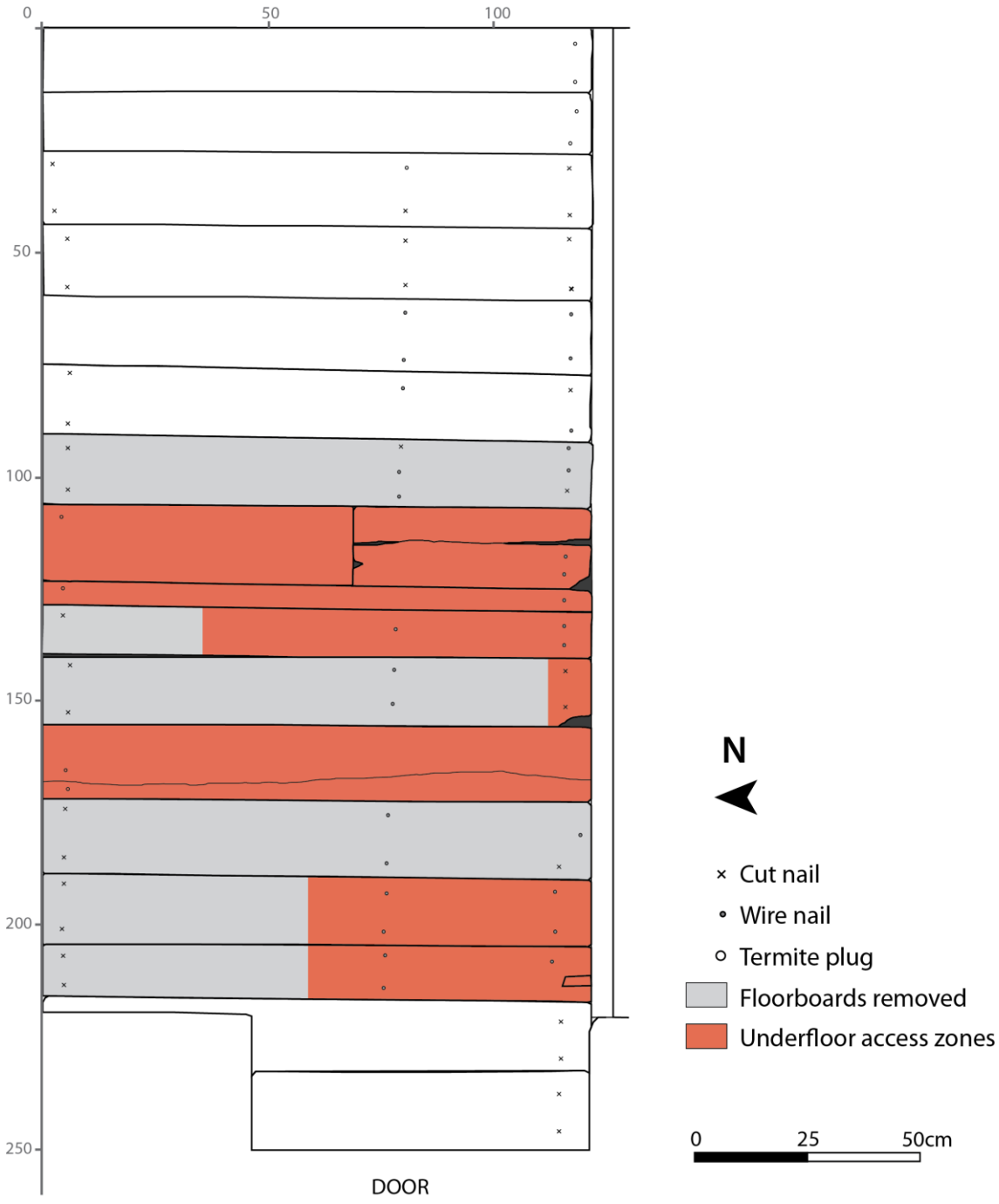


Figure 6.9: Cell F63 - Underfloor access zones

Figure 6.10: Cell F63 - Distribution of artefact frequency by depositional process
(points do not represent actual artefact locations)

Post Depositional Processes

Stratigraphic Integrity

Plotting the vertical distribution of artefacts into a time range graph (see Table 6.8) demonstrates that mixing of artefacts has occurred. Unlike the ground floor cell, no trend for older artefacts towards the base of the deposit could be observed. Application of the mean date formula (see Table 6.7) revealed an inversion of datable artefacts with a trend for younger artefacts further down.

Table 6.7: Cell F63 – Application of South's (1972) mean ceramic date formula

	Context	Date Range		Mean Artefact Date
← Increasing Depth	Surface	1931	1952	**1941**
	Embedded	1937	1953	**1945**
	Spit 1	1943	1977	**1960**
	Spit 2	1908	1935	**1948**

Biological Agents

Three partially articulated rodent skeletons were recovered from cell F63. Based on the much smaller size of the faeces, the species found in this deposit appears to be the common House Mouse (*Mus musculus*). For these agile climbers, access to the underfloor space could be easily achieved through the ventilation shaft to the internal corridor and a mouse skeleton was found in JS2-West immediately in front of the ventilation grill. Approximately 30% of a large mouse nest made of coir fibre, weighing 346.3g was removed from JS4. The nest contained particles of chewed paper, bone and plastic as well as two articulated mouse skeletons. Coir fibre was used in the Prison as mattress stuffing prior to the invention of polyurethane foam mattresses in the 1960s (Brigadier Lemaire, Chief Inspector Army 1944). Displacement of artefacts would have been caused by the movement of mice under the floorboards, and the mice would also have collected and chewed on artefacts as part of their natural nesting behaviour.

Table 6.8: Cell F63 - Time range graph

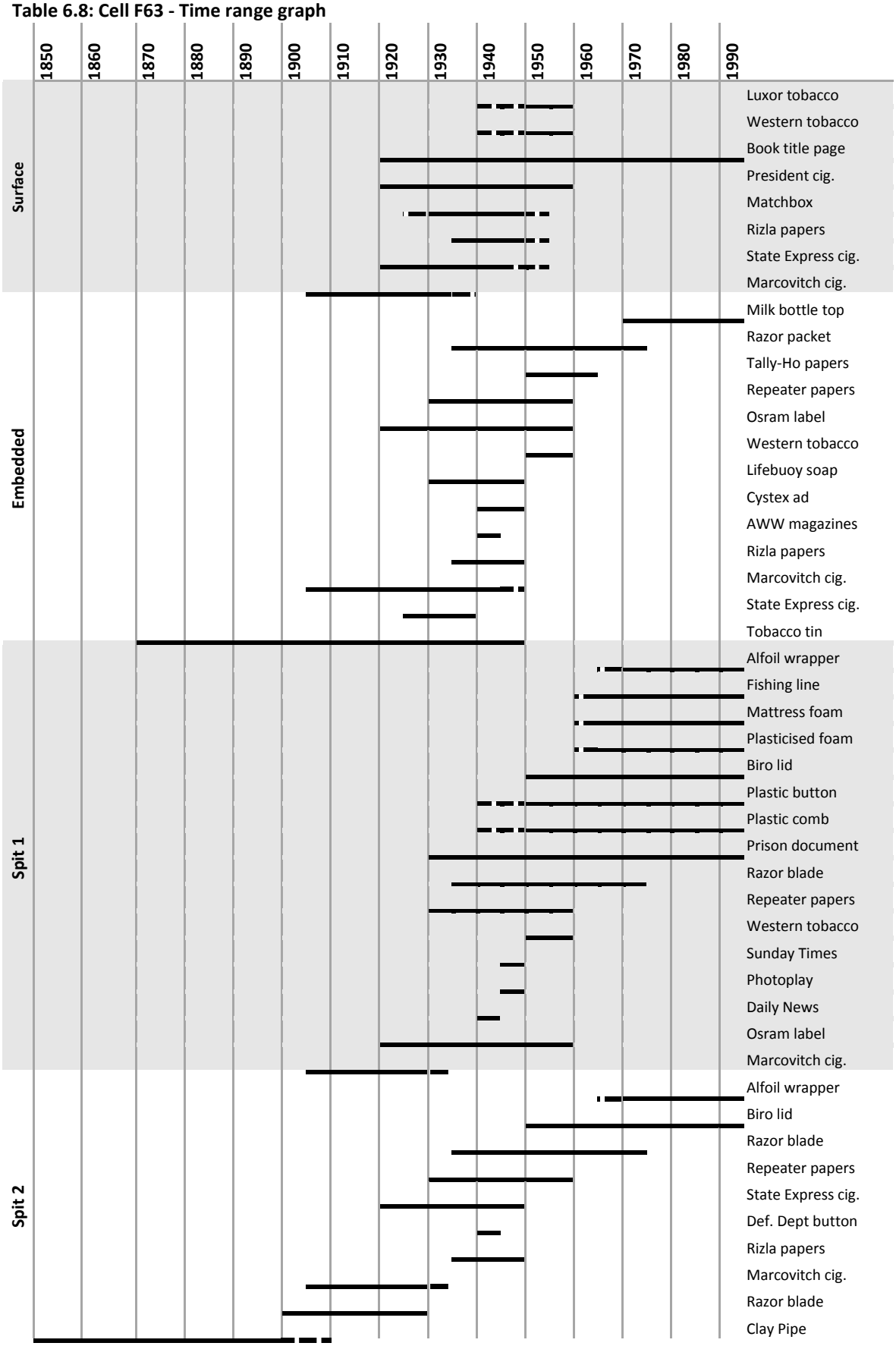


Figure 6.11: Part of mouse nest with articulated skeletal remains from cell F63

A minimum number of 2176 individual insects and 1 arachnid were recovered with stored product pests making up 94.9% of the collection; other insect species found included bed bugs, flies and click beetles.

Table 6.9: Cell F63 - Stored products pests

	Scientific Name			
Common Name	***Order***	***Family***	***Genus***	**MNI**
Carpet beetle	*Coleoptera*	*Dermestidae*	*Attagenus*	5
Carpet beetle larval castings	*Coleoptera*	*Dermestidae*	*Attagenus*	1161
Darkling beetle	*Coleoptera*	*Tenebrionidae*	*Gonocephalum*	1
Dermestid beetle (unidentified) larval castings	*Coleoptera*	Dermestidae	NA	778
Museum beetle larval castings	*Coleoptera*	*Dermestidae*	*Anthrenus*	48
Spider beetles	*Coleoptera*	*Ptinidae*	*Mezium*	70
	Coleoptera	*Ptinidae*	*Ptinus*	4

Dermestid beetle larvae live amongst organic material until they mature. Adults of the genera *Attagenus* and *Anthrenus* do not feed on the same material as the larvae but rather once mature fly away, returning only to lay their eggs (Rees 2004:154, 165). This accounts for why so many larval castings were found in cell F63 yet so few adult specimens.

Table 6.10: Cell F63 - Other insects

	Scientific Name			
Common Name	***Order***	***Family***	***Genus***	**MNI**
Bed bugs	Hemiptera	*Cimicidae*	*Cimex*	75
Click beetle	*Coleoptera*	*Elateridae*	NA	1
Fly pupal casing	*Diptera*	NA	NA	5
Unidentified fragments	NA	NA	NA	28

Bed bugs are parasites that feed on human blood, usually active at night these insects will hide in dark crevices during the day (Brian Hanich 2012 *pers. comm.*). Unlike the ground floor cell, no evidence of cockroaches was found in cell F63.

Conclusions

The between-floor deposit in cell F63 has predominately been formed by small artefacts falling through the floorboards above with some items of rubbish being stuffed into the underfloor space by cell occupants. Despite the preservation of original floorboards and lath and plaster ceiling, the assemblage dates almost exclusively to the twentieth century with only one clay pipe stem and two unused cut nails dating prior to 1900 (Birmingham 1987:14; Burke and Smith 2004:378). This suggests that artefacts were removed from the between-floor space early in the twentieth century, probably during the enlargement of the cell. This may have been done to discourage vermin, improve ventilation or reduce fuel loads in the building in case of fire. A higher frequency of artefacts dating to the 1940s suggests that either, access to the between-floor space increased, allowing more material to be deposited, or that inmates had greater access to a wider range of materials during this period. The artefacts found in cell F63 are common everyday items known from the documentary record to have been accessible to inmates. There is no indication that the cell had been used for any other purpose than inmate accommodation.

Contrary to my original hypothesis, the between-floor space was not a sealed context and significant post depositional processes were occurring. Mice and insects have disturbed the stratigraphic integrity of the assemblage and damaged artefacts by consuming them as food and nesting materials. As no artefacts from the mouse nest could be dated later than the 1960s this indicates that the mice were occupying the building at the same time as inmates. As a commensal species it is unlikely that mice would have continued to occupy the Main Cell Block after the Prison closed, as their access to food would no longer exist (Pocock *et al.* 2004:879). In contrast, the insects found in cell F63 may have been occupying the between-floor space during the Prison's occupation and long after. The assemblage would provide an ample food source for the stored products pests and indeed, two live larval specimens were found during the sorting process.

Comparative Artefact Preservation

A distinct disparity can be observed between the types of materials preserved in the ground floor deposit in comparison to the between-floor deposit. Figure 6.12 shows the proportion of material types recovered from each deposit. This difference could be interpreted as the result of different room functions and different occupants. However in a prison, where uniformity is such a pervasive part of the institutional system it is more likely that similar types of artefacts were entering both deposits however the damp, alkaline conditions of the subterranean deposit on the ground floor caused perishable materials such as paper, softwoods and metals to decay or corrode. In locations where artefacts did not come into contact with the sediments in cell A7, much better preservation and more perishable items were found. For example 14 matchsticks were found on the doorsill in cell A7 however only 2 fragments were found across the rest of the cell. This suggests that perishable materials like matches were entering the deposit however were not preserving in the sediment.

Comparison with the assemblage recovered from cell A20 provides an indication of how rapidly artefact deterioration is occurring in the subterranean context. In 1997,

310 matches and 51 newspaper fragments were excavated from A20 (Burke 1999, Appendix 1). By 2012, almost all traces of these perishable artefacts have disappeared from the cell A7 deposit except where they did not come into contact with the sedimentary deposit.

In contrast, artefacts from F63 were extremely well preserved with highly perishable materials including paper, cardboard, textiles and matches making up 59% of the total individual artefacts. Where only 20% of metal artefacts from cell A7 could be identified due to heavy corrosion, metal artefacts from F63 show only minor levels of surface corrosion. Figure 6.13 is an example of the distinct difference in preservation between metal objects from cells A7 and F63.

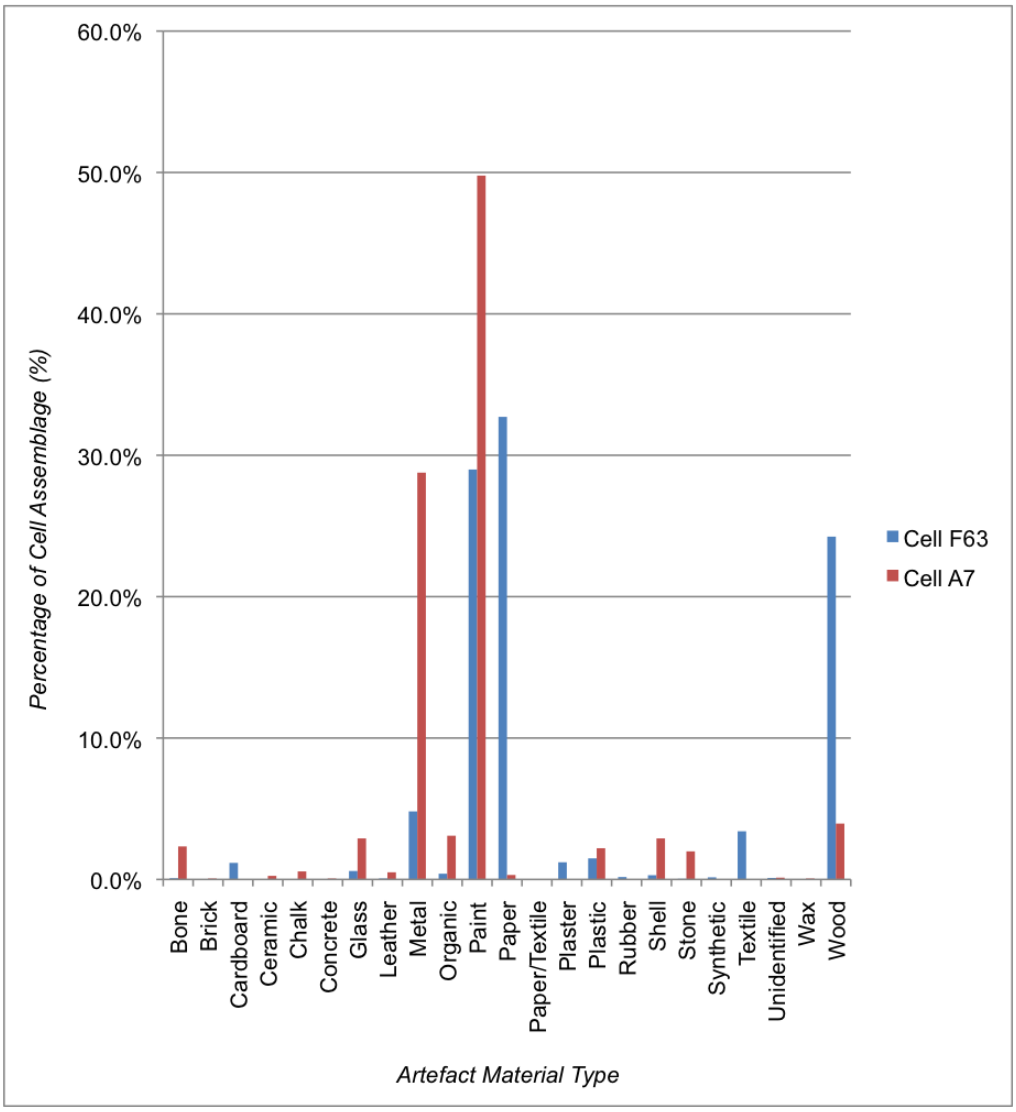


Figure 6.12: Proportion of artefact material types in each cell

Figure 6.13: Comparative preservation of nails from cell A7 (L) and cell F63 (R)

Functional Analysis

The results of the functional analysis of both assemblages are presented in Table 6.11 and Table 6.12. Due to the high degree of preservation in cell F63 three additional functional categories were identified: rations, correspondence and prison administration. A discussion of each activity category, evidence of reuse and relationship to inmate behaviour follows.

Table 6.11: Functional categories of artefacts in cell A7

Function	MNI	% Total
Clothing	25	18.9%
Unknown	22	16.7%
Smoking	22	16.7%
Writing	13	9.8%
Other	13	9.8%
Furnishings	13	9.8%
Eating / Drinking	11	8.3%
Art / Graffiti / Décor	4	3.0%
Trade	3	2.3%
Stationary	2	1.5%
Health / Hygiene	2	1.5%
Other Recreation	1	0.8%
Reading	1	0.8%
Total	**132**	**100%**

Table 6.12: Functional categories of artefacts in cell F63

Function	MNI	% Total
Smoking	1447	73.9%
Unknown	178	9.1%
Other	125	6.4%
Other Recreation	41	2.1%
Reading	34	1.7%
Clothing	29	1.5%
Writing	22	1.1%
Health / Hygiene	22	1.1%
Furnishings	12	0.6%
Eating / Drinking	9	0.5%
Correspondence	9	0.5%
Stationary	8	0.4%
Art / Graffiti / Décor	7	0.4%
Trade	7	0.4%
Rations	6	0.3%
Prison Administration	2	0.1%
Total	**1958**	**100%**

Smoking

Smoking appears to have been a frequent activity in both cells (see Table 6.13). Due to preservation, the quantity of smoking related artefacts is much lower in A7, although at 16.7% is still the second most frequent artefact function category.

While some tobacco was supplied to inmates by the prison administration, extra tobacco, matches, tailored cigarettes and rolling papers could have been purchased from the Prison canteen (*The Jarrah Post,* April 1961c). Six different brands of tailored cigarettes were recovered from cell F63 including: President Virginian, State Express No. 333, Camel, Marcovitch, PM&C and an incomplete brand name 'Cbav…'. Four tailored cigarettes had not been smoked, but rather opened and the tobacco removed. Three brands of cigarette rolling paper found in cell F63: Rizla +, Tally-Ho and Repeater (see Figure 6.14). Labels of four tobacco and cigarette paper packets appear to have been deliberately and neatly torn out in order to preserve the brand name.

Figure 6.14: Types of cigarette paper packets – cell F63

Table 6.13: Smoking artefacts

Artefact	Cell A7	Cell F63
Cigarette Box		1
Cigarette Paper Packet		21
Clay Pipe	3	1
Cigarette Rolling Paper		1
Cigarette (Rolled)		574
Cigarette (Tailored)		37
Cigarette wrapper		3
Matchboxes		4
Matches	19	796
Tobacco Packets		8
Tobacco Tin		1
Total	**22**	**1447**

Reading, Writing, Correspondence & Stationary

Artefacts associated with reading and writing were found in both cells, however as can be seen in Table 6.14, over 80% of artefacts in these categories found in cell A7 were non-perishable writing implements. A library card, torn into 6 pieces, was found in cell F63, along with 8 fragments of books most likely borrowed from the Prison Library. While damage to library books was a minor prison offence, the archaeological record includes books which have been cut into pieces, pages torn out and reused as writing material (*The Prison Regulations* 1940). Reading and writing appear to be a common pastime for inmates which somewhat contradicts the stereotype of the prison inmate as a boorish or violent individual. The need to creatively express oneself can be observed in the archaeological record in poetry graffitied on walls and an incomplete poem, written on the title page of a book found in cell F63 (see Figure 6.15). The poem reads:

> *Life but A stage and we players…*
> *Renown oh if we but Knew while ..*
> *Wen [sic] life curtin going to Ring down on…*
> *And we all can Recall some …*
> *All whom were lost…*
> *Childhood days may the angles [sic] show..*
> *My message of love to the…*

The preservation of paper artefacts in cell F63 also provides evidence of inmate correspondence. Seven items clearly relate to external correspondence, indicating prisoners were maintaining contacts with friends or family on the outside. Fragments of two letters, written in the same handwriting but on different paper appear to be unsent letters to an inmate's family (see Figure 6.16). The fragments of these letters were found inside the mouse nest and appear to have been taken into the nest whole and chewed up once inside. An additional two handwritten notes could be either external or internal correspondence. One appears to have been used to wrap up an oily material before being deposited under the floorboards.

Figure 6.15: Poem written on the title page of a book – cell F63

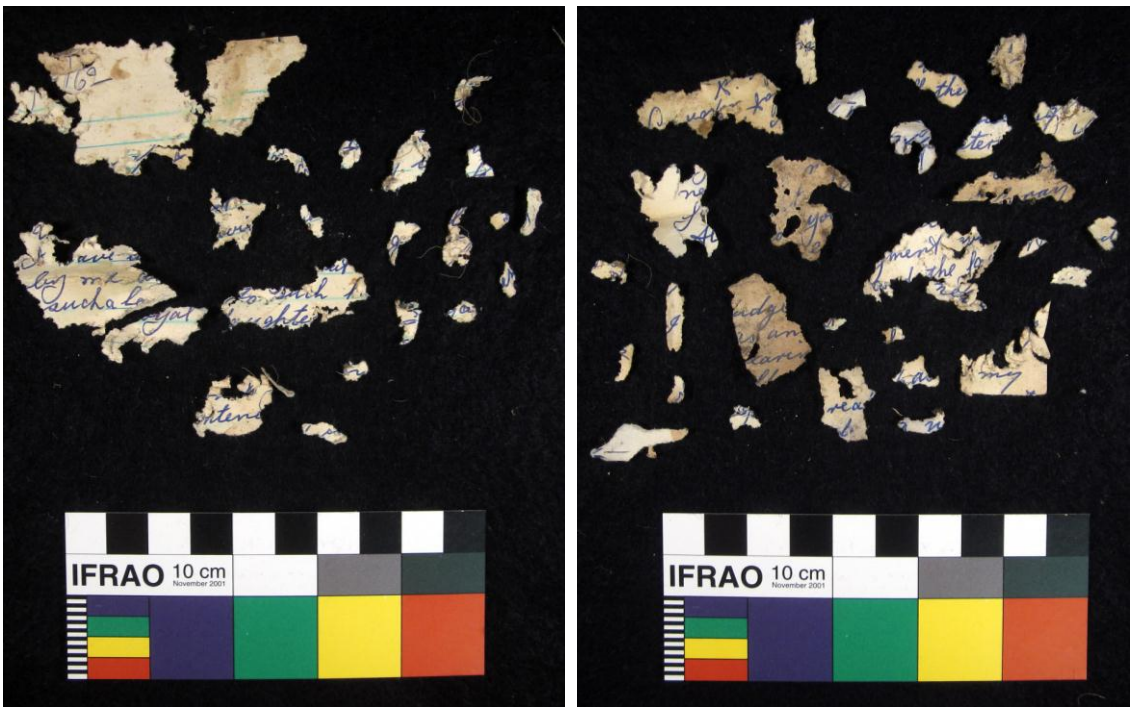


Figure 6.16: Two handwritten letters from mouse nest - cell F63

Figure 6.17: Handwritten note wrapped around oily substance – cell F63

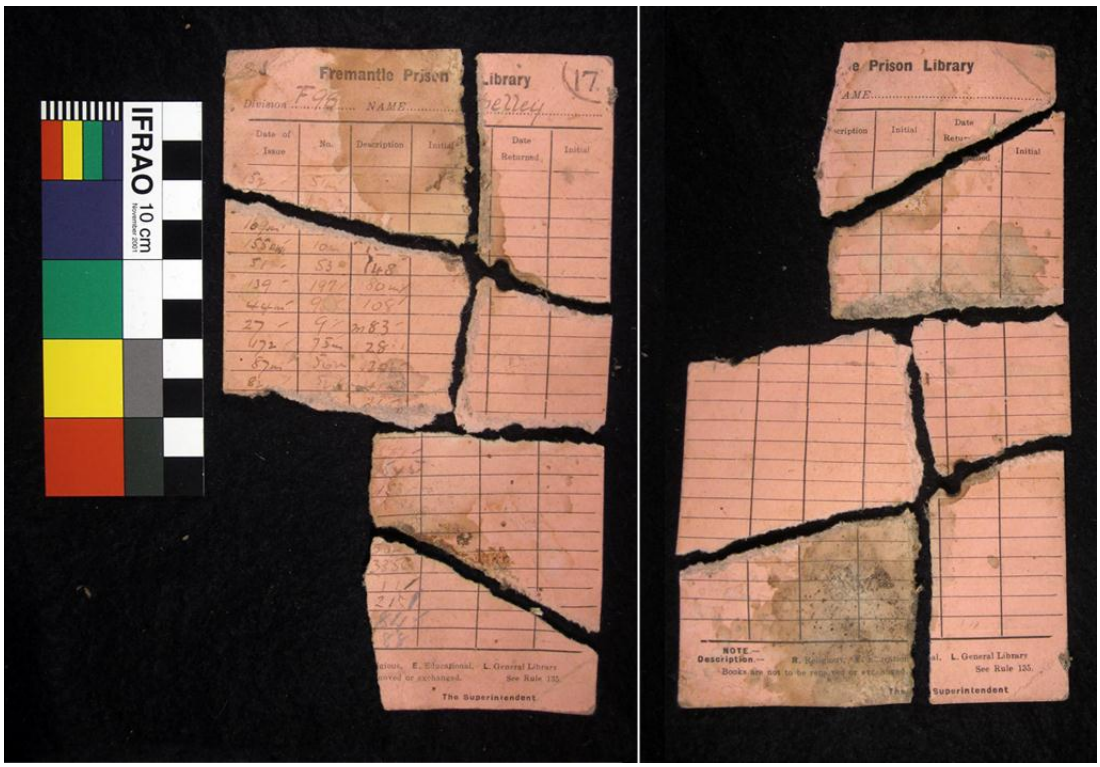


Figure 6.18: Torn library card of inmate 'Shelley' - cell F63

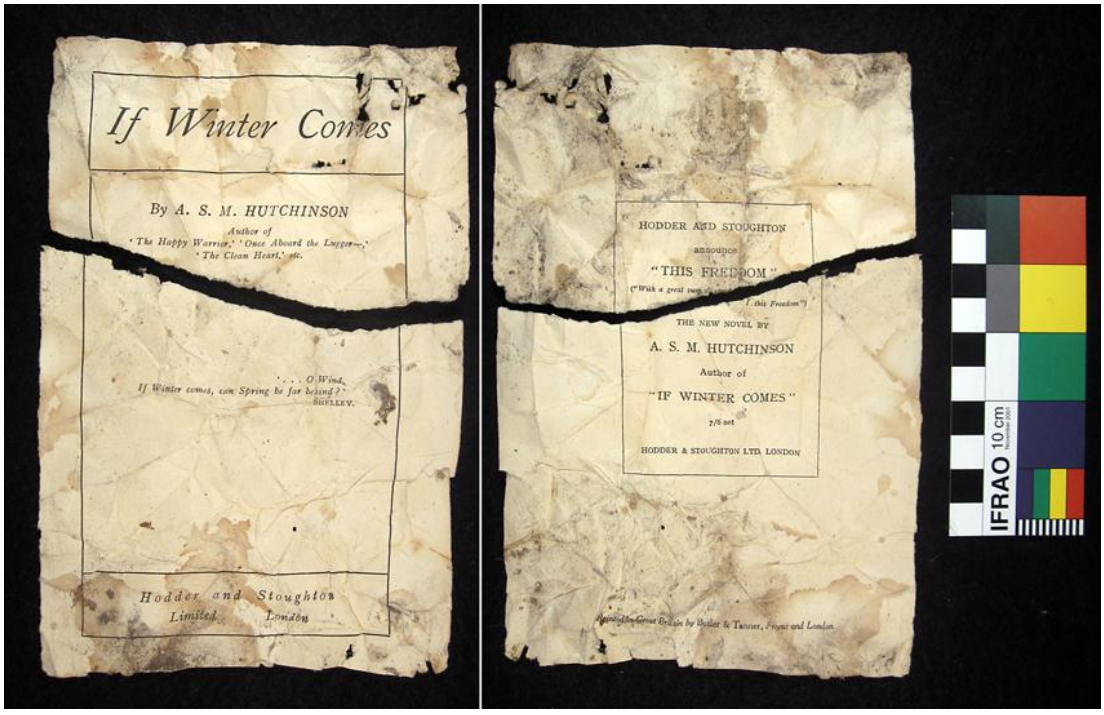


Figure 6.19: Title page of the novel *If Winter Comes,* by ASM Hutchinson (1922) – cell F63

Six newspaper and magazine fragments from cell F63 could be dated to the 1940s via an exact phrase search of their contents on the Trove Digitised Newspapers database. These fragments belonged to two issues of *The Australian Women's Weekly* magazine as well as issues of local papers, *The Daily News* and the *Sunday Times*. Other publications that could be identified and dated by their content included, a copy of pinup magazine *Photoplay,* c. 1947, an issue of *The Pocket Book Weekly,* a weekly magazine of short stories, astrology, film reviews and puzzles from 26th May 1956 (*The Mercury,* 10/02/1950:16). In addition an undated copy of *The Australian Journal,* another short stories magazine of adventure, romance, comedy and detective fiction which was published from 1865 to 1962 (Osborne 2007:50; Bennett 2009:157). One very small fragment of newspaper from the mouse nest appears to be in Chinese characters. Digitisation of newspapers and *The Australian Women's Weekly* magazine by the National Library of Australia means that some of the newspaper and magazine issues found in cell F63 could be read in their entirety. Common themes included war propaganda and news, stories of heroism, romance, adventure and the 'everyman', comic strips, celebrity news and criminal and court news.

Four of the newspapers and magazines date to the WWII period, which suggests that the Military Detention Barracks was a source of reading material for civilian prisoners which they would not otherwise have access to. *The Daily News* and one issue of *The Australian Women's Weekly*, date to late 1942 when the military occupied 2 Division, however the other two publications date to after the military had relinquished 1 and 2 Division but still occupied 3 and 4 Division (Wilson 1943). Army regulations forbade incarcerated soldiers to smoke, yet civilian prisoners housed in the neighbouring divisions were supplied tobacco as a ration (Brigadier Lemaire, Chief Inspector Army 1944; *The Jarrah Post,* Easter 1961a). This inequity between the two inmate populations could very well have provided a strong motivation to risk trading reading materials in exchange for tobacco.

It is also possible that inmates used some of these reading materials in lieu of pornographic material. Magazines such as the *Australian Women's Weekly* and *Photoplay* were full of images of women including Hollywood starlets and lingerie

models. Figure 6.20 and Figure 6.21 provide examples of the types of images published in these magazines.

Figure 6.20: Images from *The Australian Women's Weekly* (1944:25) issue recovered from cell F63.

Figure 6.21: Examples of Photoplay Magazine covers from 1943 (L) and 1946 (R) (Lucy Media 2012a; 2012b)

Table 6.14: Reading, writing, correspondence & stationary artefacts

Artefact	**Cell A7**	**Cell F63**
Australian Women's Weekly Magazine (31/10/1942 & 11/11/1944)		2
Biro lids	3	4
Book fragments		8
Brown paper package wrapping with red franking stamp *"U.S. Postage* *3c Paid* *Boston, M* *Permit No. 943"*		2
Chinese newspaper		1
Folded Notepaper with handwriting *"a.g. D..."*		1
Graph paper		1
Handwritten letter scrunched / wrapped around oily contents *"Meldrum* *Dear Re…* *…sending the…* *…six so…* *..prison"*		1
Lead pencils	5	11
Letter card packet		2
Handwritten letter – biro (c. 1962) *"…have...* *…by me and to such…* *…such a loyal daughter…"*		2
Handwritten letter – fountain pen (unreadable)		1
Library card		1
Lined paper		1
Newspaper fragments (unbranded)	1	15
Paper fragments with unreadable handwriting		5
Photoplay Magazine (c. 1947)		1
Pin	2	
Pocket Book Weekly (26 May 1956)		1
Religious text		2
Slate pencils	4	
Staples		8
Sunday Times Magazine (18 March 1945)		1
The Daily News (3 October 1942)		1
The Australian Journal (1895-1962)		1
Writing slate	1	
Total	**16**	**73**

Other Recreation

Items associated with other recreation activities are listed in Table 6.15. In cell F63, 32 matches showed evidence of having been cut into small sections, which suggests they were used for model making. One match had dried glue and another green paint on the end. Gambling was also evident in the archaeological record of cell F63, this included two sheets of paper with lists of figures, which appear to be bookmaking records. The corners of two playing cards were recovered from cell F63, the straight edges on both suggesting that they had been purposefully cut. This may have been a method of marking the cards in order to cheat while gambling. In a somewhat contradictory situation, inmates were banned from gambling however playing cards could be purchased from the Prison canteen (Department of Corrections 1975).

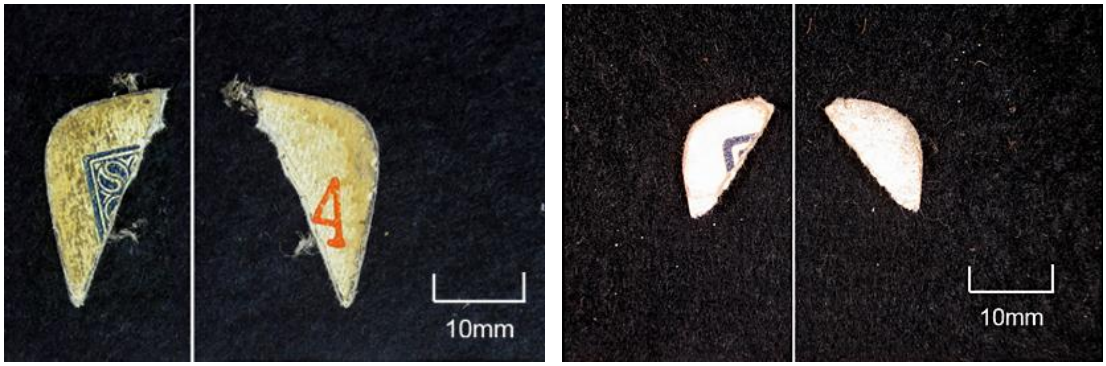


Figure 6.22: Playing card fragments - cell F63

Table 6.15: Other recreation artefacts

Artefact	Cell A7	Cell F63
Brown paper with figures		1
Chewing gum		3
Chewing gum wrapper	1	
Lined notepaper with figures		1
Playing card		2
Word games		2
Matchsticks (model building)		32
Total	**1**	**41**

Eating / Drinking

Table 6.16 lists the artefacts associated with eating and drinking. Finding utensils and food remains in both cells is not unexpected because Fremantle Prison never had dining halls and all meals were eaten in the cells (see *The West Australian*, 13/07/1898:10; *Sunday Times*, 8/10/1944:4; Morley 1990:150). All of the food types are known to have been available to prisoners at some point in the Prison's history. Fish was supplied on Good Fridays, while eggs, milk, fresh and tinned fruit could be purchased at the Prison canteen but were also supplied as standard rations (*The Jarrah Post,* April 1962; Department of Corrections 1975; *Ad Rem,* April 1991a). To purchase these 'luxuries' from the canteen required money to either be earned by inmates on work detail, or be sent to them by friends and family on the outside (Department of Corrective Services 1991:15). Good behaviour was also essential as the privilege to purchase these items could be taken away as punishment for any disciplinary infractions (*Prisons Act* 1981 s 77).

One artefact which does stand out is the shard of olive glass, which is most commonly associated with alcohol bottles. While alcohol was banned, its trafficking had been a continuous problem since convicts first arrived in 1850. In 1854, the wife of a pensioner guard was charged with trafficking homemade liquor to convict prisoners (Bosworth 2004:33) and unsubstantiated allegations of trafficking in alcohol and drugs by prison officers continued up until the Prison's closure (Coward 1994:71; Gerritsen 1992:14). It is possible that the fork found in cell A7 could have been used as a weapon, however the context it was found in, directly below a large hole in the floorboards suggests that it had been used to pry up the boards, perhaps to hide or dispose of belongings below.

Table 6.16: Eating and drinking artefacts

Artefact	Cell A7	Cell F63
Bone	2	2
Clear tinted bottle glass	1	
Eggshell	4	4
Fish rib	1	
Fork	1	
Milk bottle top		1
Olive glass (alcohol)	1	
Stone fruit seed	1	1
Tinned fruit label		1
Total	**11**	**9**

Clothing

As can be seen in Table 6.17 artefacts in the clothing category consisted predominately of lost buttons, which make up 59% of the total category from both assemblages. A variety of sizes were found however most were unadorned steel buttons with four holes, while the plastic buttons were limited to beige and black varieties (see Figure 6.23 and Figure 6.24). Only two buttons were stamped, one from cell F63 with "DEFENCE DEP^{T}" (top left in Figure 6.23) was most likely lost by a soldier when the military occupied 2 Division between late 1942 to early 1943 (Wilson 1943). The other was brass, from cell A7 and read 'J McHenry Clark & Co. Fremantle', (bottom left in Figure 6.24) and dates to c. 1900 (*The West Australian,* 17/01/1900:6). Because brass buttons are generally much smarter in appearance than bone, plastic or steel varieties and were not found in cell F63, these buttons may have been lost off officer's rather than prisoner's clothing and therefore may relate to the period when the cell was used as an office. If the brass buttons are excluded, the remaining evidence for prisoner clothing suggests a high degree of uniformity and lack of ornamentation.

Also unique to cell A7 were three corroded steel badges. Badges were used during the nineteenth century to signify a prisoner's classification under the marks system (Jebb 1862). During WWII, a civilian prisoner, 'Shiner Ryan' was reportedly manufacturing 'V for Victory' badges from scrap metal and selling them to raise money for Fremantle Hospital (*The Daily News*, 30/08/1941:10). Alternatively they could also have been

prison officer's badges. Unfortunately as can be seen in Figure 6.25 corrosion makes the exact use of these badges impossible to determine.

Figure 6.23: Button types – cell F63

Figure 6.24: Button types – cell A7

Figure 6.25: Badges – Cell A7

It is unclear what purpose two plaited bands (see Figure 6.26), found in cell F63 served, although it is possible that they were made by an inmate as a form of personal ornamentation as they appear handmade from pieces of cotton string. Two matching shoe insoles were found in cell F63, these may have been removed to make an inmate's shoes more comfortable or to create space within them for hiding contraband. The single sequin from cell A7 is an unusual anomaly for a male prison, however as the cell has been used for display by the museum it may have come from a museum visitor.

Figure 6.26: Plaited cotton bands - cell F63

Table 6.17: Clothing artefacts

Artefact	Cell A7	Cell F63
Badge	3	
Buttons	19	13
Cotton shoe lace		1
Cotton thread		8
Leather lacing		1
Leather piecing	2	
Plaited bands		2
Patterned cotton fabric		2
Safety Pin		
Sequin	1	
Shoe inner soles		2
Total	**25**	**29**

Art / Graffiti / Décor

Table 6.18 lists the artefacts associated with art, graffiti or décor from both cells. Drawing or painting on cell walls was not permitted in the Prison until the last few years of its operation (Department of Corrective Services 1991:3). However a variety of nails, tacks and screws remain in the walls of many cells throughout the Main Cell Block, indicating that cells could be decorated with removable items. Figure 6.27 shows a tack recovered from cell F63, with a fragment of paper attached indicating it had been used to pin items to the cell wall. A further 99 tacks were found in the same cell and although they did not have paper attached they may have been used for the same purpose. Two pieces of newspaper covered with plaster and paint found in cell F63 may have been used to patch a hole the cell wall as inmates were known to carve out cavities in the soft limestone walls to create hiding places for contraband (D Campbell 2012 *pers. comm.*).

Less evidence of art, graffiti or cell decorating was found in cell A7, perhaps due to preservation or because the cell was in the lowest security section of the prison, had been reused as an office followed by accommodation for prisoners on remand

(D Campbell 2012 *pers. comm.*). The inmates who occupied cell A7 are likely to have been better behaved and incarcerated for shorter periods, therefore having less need to personalise their cell.

Figure 6.27: Tack with paper attached - cell F63

Table 6.18: Art / graffiti / decor artefacts

Artefact	Cell A7	Cell F63
Biro and pencil drawing on paper		1
Chalk	3	
Graphite stick	1	
Newspaper wall patch		4
Pen drawing on plaster fragment		1
Tack with paper fragment		1
Total	**4**	**7**

Health / Hygiene

All artefacts except the comb, hairbrush and medicine bottle in the health and hygiene category (see Table 6.19) are known have been supplied to inmates by the prison administration (Department of Corrective Services 1991). While razor blades could certainly be misused as weapons, finding them in the cells does not necessarily indicate that they were. Inmates were supplied with disposable razors as they were required to be clean shaven under prison regulations (*The Prison Regulations* 1940 reg 5). Extra razor blades and soap could also be purchased at the prison canteen, as

could combs and hairbrushes (Department of Corrections 1975; *The Jarrah Post,* October 1961b). This indicates that inmates occupying cell F63 had been concerned with maintaining their personal hygiene and grooming beyond the requirements of the prison regulations. Access to razor blades also confirms inmate accounts that violence was not a major concern within Fremantle Prison from to the 1970s (Morley 1990; Tilbury 1990; Gerritsen 1992; Maller 1995).

The medicine bottle from cell A7 was probably contraband, as medicine was usually dispensed on an individual basis or in the Prison Hospital (Morley 1990). The six shards were found in a discrete area in JS1, indicating that the bottle has been purposefully hidden or disposed of under the floorboards.

Table 6.19: Health and hygiene artefacts

Artefact	**Cell A7**	**Cell F63**
Cardboard toilet roll		1
Comb		1
Hairbrush		1
Medicine bottle	1	
Paper towel		2
Razor blades		12
Razor blade packets		4
Soap packet (Lifebuoy)		1
Toilet paper	1	
Total	**2**	**22**

Furnishings

Small fragments of cell furnishings including bedding materials and furniture fittings were found in both cells (see Table 6.20). Based on the historical records, none of these artefacts would be considered contraband by themselves however evidence for secondary reuse suggests illegal activity. Two neatly cut squares of woolen fabric, found in cell F63 match the inmate blanket on display in the museum. While it impossible to determine why an inmate would cut up his blanket, the destruction of bedding was an offence against the prison regulations (*The Prison Regulations* 1940).

Table 6.20: Furnishing artefacts

Artefact	Cell A7	Cell F63
Brass furniture fitting	2	
Cast iron hinge bracket		2
Coir fibre		1
Mattress foam	1	1
Nylon broom bristles	9	
Pierced metal strip		4
Wax droplet	1	
Woollen fabric		1
Wool stuffing		2
Woollen blanket		1
Total	**13**	**12**

Trade

During a refurbishment of the windows in the Main Cell Block after the Prison's closure, tradesmen reported finding a pulley system made of fishing line connecting windows on separate floors (P Hopkins 2012, *pers. comm.*) Possible evidence of this system was found in both cells; in cell A7, 3 strands of fishing line were found only in JS5, closest to the window, while in cell F63, 7 strands were found only in JS2 which accesses the ventilation shaft. As no other purpose can be identified for inmates to possess fishing line plus the distinct lack of angling opportunities in the Prison, this strongly suggests that its presence in the archaeological record may relate to the movement of contraband around the prison. Ten cones made out of twists of paper were found in cell F63 however their function is unclear. The size of these artefacts meant that they could not have fallen below the floorboards accidentally, which suggests that inmates purposefully placed them there, perhaps because they related to the transfer of contraband such as drugs.

Rations

Artefacts classified as rations were found only in cell F63 and consist of ten small, torn envelope fragments stamped 'Storekeeper Fremantle Prison WA' of which six can be refitted to form at least four envelopes indicating they were being opened in the cells.

The envelopes appear handmade, with some constructed out of lined notepaper. Two envelopes are marked "½" and one "¼" in handwriting. It is likely that these envelopes were the means of distributing inmate tobacco rations (*The Prison Regulations* 1940). Tobacco was supplied in quantities of ¼ oz., ½ oz. and 1 oz. depending on length of sentence and good behaviour (*The Jarrah Post* Easter 1961a). From the size of these rations the inmates in cell F63 who received them were serving between 6 months to 2 years (*The Jarrah Post,* Easter 1961a). In 1981 the *Prisons Act* was updated and tobacco was no longer supplied as a ration (*Prisons Act* 1981).

Figure 6.28: Examples of rations envelopes - cell F63

Prison Administration

Two small fragments of documents relating to the Prison's administration or regulations were found in cell F63. One refers to a Prison Farm while the other appears to be part of a prison menu or luxury items list. Both of these documents have been torn into fragments, which again constitutes a prison offence (*The Prison Regulations* 1940).

The functional analysis of the artefact assemblage from cells A7 and F63 reveals that while the types of materials which were preserved in each deposit differ, similarities can be observed between the types of activities which inmates performed in their cells. Differences in the frequency of some functional categories such as reading and correspondence can likely be accounted for by the differential preservation of materials in a sedimentary versus a between-floor context. The artefact assemblage from both cells consists mainly of small everyday items with little evidence of contraband or illegal activities. This is discussed further in Chapter Seven.

7. Discussion

A man sitting in gaol
doing nothing, is
nothing personified

- Kelly (1999) ex inmate

Archaeological and historical records of Fremantle Prison indicate that being a prisoner there was a profoundly alienating and demoralising experience. The psychological environment created in the Prison stripped away an inmate's image of themselves by removing the material symbols, routines and social connections of the outside world and replacing them with standardized forms (Goffman 1961; Coward 1994). Inside inmates experienced an acute sense of powerlessness due to the complete control the institution had over their daily routine, diet, appearance and social relationships (Gerritsen 1992). This position of powerlessness was essentially an infantilising experience, resulting in frustration, alienation and loss of self-worth and sense of autonomy (Withnell 1983).

The archaeological record reveals evidence of the dehumanizing conditions experienced by inmates inside their cells. Men would share their cells with a plethora of rats, mice, bed bugs, cockroaches, beetles and spiders. Predominately nocturnal animals, rats and mice would be heard moving around, gnawing and possibly fighting (Gerlach 1996:161). Their faeces and urine would produce a strong ammonia smell throughout the Main Cell Block, mingling with the smell of disinfectant and night buckets (Gerritsen 1992:30). Rodents are carriers of fleas as well as diseases such as *Leptospirosis* which in mild cases causes influenza like symptoms however severe cases can result in death via multi organ failure (Krøjgaard et al. 2009:1586). As the rodents died under the floors their bodies would rot, attracting flies and other insects by the smell. At night, bed bugs would emerge from the crevices of the cells and feed on the inmate's blood while they slept, creating itchy, uncomfortable bite marks. The larvae of the Dermestid beetles which were found in large numbers in cell F63 are also known

to provoke allergic reactions in humans (Rees 2004:150). This is all in addition to the two hourly invasion of an officer's eye at the peephole, the indignity of using a bucket to relive yourself in front of your cell mate and the permeating smell of hundreds of men locked up without plumbed in sanitary facilities (Morley 1990:149; Coward 1994:23).

Archaeological evidence from the two cells showed that prisoners were able to exercise agency in a number of small ways which allowed them to cope with incarceration in Fremantle Prison. These coping strategies were not limited to resistance but included ways of coping with the tedious monotony of prison life, maintaining a sense of self-esteem and personal autonomy and ameliorating material deprivations.

Monotonous conditions, particular to Fremantle Prison, meant that stupefying boredom was one of the most significant issues inmates had to cope with on a daily basis. Public works programs were closed down in the late nineteenth century and the few onsite workshops were not large enough to occupy the ever increasing inmate population over the twentieth century (Tilbury 1990:12; Maller 1995:22). In 1991 the Prison newspaper, *Ad Rem* reported that as of March 1990, only 73 inmates from the entire prison were employed in the print shop, tailors, boot makers, metal shop and carpentry shop (*Ad Rem* May, 1991b:3). Because of the lack of employment and facilities offered in Fremantle Prison, inmates were left to their own devices, in the division yards and cells. The time inmates spent locked in their cells increased from a maximum of 12.5 hours during the convict period to 15.5 hours in 1991 (Henderson 1862; Department of Corrective Services 1991). In the outside world, filling time is not something that greatly concerns us, however in prison the importance of filling time should not be underestimated. Activities which relieved the boredom of everyday life were key to maintaining one's mental health, sense of autonomy and self-esteem (Gerson 1982; McGivern 1988; Keating 1989). The highly restricted nature of life inside a total institution means the importance of activities, which would seem insignificant in normal life, become amplified and take on new meanings for prison inmates (Gerritsen 1992).

Archaeological evidence indicates some of the ways inmates filled in time, locked in their cells for up to 15 hours, inmates read books, newspapers, magazines and short stories. They also wrote letters and poetry, built matchstick models, gambled and smoked. Common themes identified in the reading material were stories of adventure, romance and heroism of the 'everyman' character. All of which would have allowed inmates to escape the reality of prison life for a brief time. Fragments of at least seven pens and twenty pencils across both cells may also have been used for drawing to fill in their time. Evidence of inmates constructing matchstick models was not only found in cell F63 but also in cell A20, which suggests that model building was a common pastime that prisoners could undertake in their cells (Nayton 1998:67). Model building would have required planning and continued good behaviour in order for inmates to obtain enough matches from the prison canteen as well as creative thinking to design and construct the model. Such a time consuming and painstaking hobby would have helped inmates while away the time spent in their cell as well as providing a constructive and creative means of escaping unpleasant thoughts or situations (Zamble and Porporino 1988). Ex-inmate, Tilbury (1990:15) claimed he also used model building to maintain social relationships by gifting his models to friends and family.

Despite the fire risk, smoking was frequently undertaken inside the cells. As an activity, smoking can fulfill a number of different coping strategies including alleviating boredom. The tobacco from the tailored cigarettes which were found opened was most likely reused in some of the 563 rolled cigarette butts found in cell F63. The popularity of rolled cigarettes may have been due to cost, the supply of loose tobacco as a ration, because it was the fashion amongst inmate population or simply because rolling a cigarette provided inmates with small rituals to perform every day. An opinion column in the prisoner magazine, *The Jarrah Post* (Easter 1961d) suggests that the technique of being able to roll the best and most economical cigarette was a point of pride for some inmates.

Another problem which prison inmates must cope with and that was frequently mentioned by Fremantle inmates is the frustration at being denied the freedom to make decisions about daily life. Certainly missing one's liberty in a larger sense would have been a significant problem, but it is often expressed in the historical documents in much smaller terms such as missing the freedom to choose what to do with the day, what to eat or what to wear. All of the choices which people take for granted as autonomous adults are denied to the prison inmate, effectively reducing them to a childlike state in which every decision has already been made for them. Attempts to reduce the emotional impact of this position of powerlessness and maintain a sense of their own autonomy and identity can be observed in the material record of the prison cells. This encompasses activities such as personalising cells, creative expression, maintaining personal appearance and hygiene and exercising personal choice where possible.

Inmates used tacks to pin personal items to the walls, drew on their cell walls with biros and possibly also the coloured chalks and graphite pencil found in cell A7. Decorating their surroundings would have allowed inmates to assert some of their own identity, ownership and control onto the semi-private surroundings of their cells (Burke 1999). Inmates were required to maintain personal hygiene by the Prison authorities and were supplied with razors and soap; however evidence from the cells indicates that some inmates made an effort to purchase extra soap as well as combs and hairbrushes in an effort to maintain their personal hygiene and grooming (Department of Corrections 1975). This reinforces the evidence found in cell A20 that inmates during the nineteenth century made an effort to procure toothbrushes in order to maintain personal hygiene as no evidence can be found that these items were supplied by the authorities (Burke 1999:72). By continuing to take pride in their appearance, inmates were maintaining a sense of dignity in the face of the extremely undignified and dehumanising physical conditions of the Prison.

Purchasing consumable goods, known colloquially as 'luxuries' from the prison canteen would also have provided inmates with a means of exerting some control over their lives and thereby maintain a sense of individual agency. Curation of tobacco and

cigarette rolling paper packet labels also suggests brand loyalty, which may have been part of maintaining a sense of identity, individuality and control. Phrases such as 'I'm a Marlborough man' assert concepts of identity, individuality and the ability to make everyday choices.

Well behaved inmates had the privilege to purchase the matches, tinned fruit, playing cards, chewing gum, extra eggs, pens and razor blades which were found in the cells (*The Jarrah Post,* October 1961; Department of Corrections 1975). First-hand accounts from inmates of Fremantle Prison stated that obtaining luxuries either legally through the canteen or illegally by trading contraband or gambling with other inmates was one way of ameliorating the conditions of life inside the Prison (Maller 1995:38). These items would have provided small pleasures to make life a little more comfortable and can be considered part of a palliative coping strategy. While these legal luxuries would have originally been sourced from the Prison canteen, they may also have been obtained in other ways. The historical record suggests that an unofficial economy existed amongst the inmate population, based predominately on tobacco as a form of currency (Gerritsen 1992:11). Evidence of gambling was also observed in the archaeological record which likely resulted in the movement of goods as payment around the Prison. Therefore the 'luxury' items, while not considered contraband by the authorities may be representative of inmates participating in this underground economy.

Little mention is made in the documentary record about inmates maintaining connections to people and events in the outside world. Indeed, some inmate accounts state that a common coping strategy was to disconnect emotionally from people and events on the outside world as they only made time pass more slowly and relationships often brought additional problems which could not be dealt with inside prison (Coward 1994; Withnell 1983). However the archaeological evidence suggests that not all inmates felt this way and some continued to maintain connections with the outside world. A number of newspapers were found in cell F63, in particular articles dating to the 1940s which provided news of the war in the Pacific and Europe which suggests that prisoners were just as concerned about Australia's progress in the war as

the rest of the wider community. In addition evidence for external correspondence demonstrates inmate efforts to maintain social and familial connections and use the emotional support of family and friends to help them cope with incarceration.

Comparison of the data collected in this study with the functional analysis undertaken by Burke (1999) on the cell A20 assemblage reveals similarities with the activities engaged in by inmates in cells A7 and F63 (see Table 7.1). As in the two cells analysed in this study, Burke (1999) found that artefacts associated with smoking, clothing and reading were the most common, while those used for hygiene, health and art were found less frequently. Some differences in the frequency of activity types is observed between the three cells however this is most likely due to the difference in preservation of perishable artefacts between the ground floor and between-floor contexts.

Table 7.1: Results of functional analysis of cell A20 artefact assemblage (after Burke 1999)

Activity	Total Artefacts	Percentage of Assemblage
Smoking	328	49.3%
Clothing	83	12.5%
Eating	53	8.0%
Reading	52	7.8%
Other	49	7.4%
Sewing	33	5.0%
Drinking	25	3.8%
Art	21	3.2%
Washing	14	2.1%
Health	7	1.1%
	665	**100%**

While broad similarities can be observed in the results of this study and Burke's functional analysis, I disagree with some of Burke's (1999) interpretations of artefact function and conclusions. In this study, brass pins found in cell A7, were interpreted as part of a collection of late nineteenth to early twentieth century stationary items due to the absence of other sewing paraphernalia. Brass pins were also found in cell A20

and dated to a pre-1940s period, however Burke (1999:72) interpreted these pins as evidence that inmates were sewing in their spare time. I would argue that the other evidence used to support the sewing interpretation, woollen threads and a safety pin, is disputable as these items could easily have fallen off clothes (Burke 1999:73).

Burke (1999:69) implies that the historical evidence of prisoners eating meals in their cells is incorrect, because only small quantities of food remains were found under the floorboards. However at the same time she interprets the fruit seeds, eggshells and faunal remains that were found as evidence that inmates were resisting the institution by smuggling food into their cells (Burke 1999:78). This conclusion ignores the overwhelming documentary evidence and first-hand accounts of meals being eaten in cells throughout the Prison's history (see *The West Australian*, 13/07/1898:10; *Sunday Times*, 8/10/1944:4; Morley 1990:150; Gerritsen 1992:7). Also no consideration is given to the site formation processes of underfloor deposits to understand why only small quantities of food might have been found. By examining site formation processes, this study has shown that underfloor deposits are predominately made up of small items of primary refuse unless human intervention is present. Rodents were also responsible for at least some deposition and destruction of artefacts such as bones. In addition, eggs and fruit were precisely the foodstuffs that could be purchased by prisoners on condition of good behaviour (*The Jarrah Post*, April 1961c; *The Jarrah Post,* May 1965; Department of Corrections 1975). Therefore the presence of these foods in the cells suggests good behaviour and compliance with the system rather than resistance.

Some evidence for prisoner resistance can observed indirectly through small acts of defiance. Destruction of prison property was deemed a minor prison offence under the regulations and such behaviour can be seen in the cutting up of bedding, burning of clothing or bedding fabric, ripping out pages from library books and destruction of official prison documents (*The Prison Regulations* 1940). While prisoners probably knew they were breaking the rules, some of these acts of defiance may have also played a dual role in other coping strategies. That is, inmates had another purpose for these materials that they felt were more important than prison rules. For example,

the poem from cell F63 indicates that a lack of writing materials led one man to tear out a page from a book in order to express himself through poetry. The increased frequency of reading material during WWII suggests that civilian prisoners were trading with the military prisoners, most likely bartering their tobacco ration in exchange for newspapers and magazines from the soldiers. Again while this was illegal behaviour, the overriding objective for most inmates would probably have been to obtain news of the outside world or possibly semi-pornographic material. Knowledge that it was against the rules was probably a contributing, but less significant factor in the motivation for inmates to engage in these activities. Similarly, another illegal activity, gambling, provided inmates with a solution to a range of different problems in prison. The activity would have provided social interaction with other inmates, it passed the time and was probably also a way of obtaining luxury consumables to alleviate deprivations.

Almost no direct evidence of illegal drugs or other kinds of contraband was found in cells A7 and F63. This is in contrast to other studies of prisons where evidence for inmate resistance through the possession and trade of contraband is both much more frequent and obvious. For example, Casella (1997; 2000; 2001a; 2002) excavated illegal smoking paraphernalia, alcohol bottles and cash from the solitary cells at Ross Female Factory. Yet this kind of direct evidence for inmate resistance is almost absent in the archaeological record of cells at Fremantle Prison. In cell A7, only one small shard of olive glass could possibly indicate trafficked alcohol. Six fragments of brown paper twisted into cones and purposefully deposited under the floorboards in cell F63 could also have been a method transferring contraband material between prisoners. However the strongest evidence for contraband comes indirectly through the strands of fishing line found in both cells, which likely relate to the illicit movement of goods around the Prison.

Overall, very little evidence for active resistance or attempts to manipulate the rules and power relationships of the institution can be seen in the material record of the cells at Fremantle Prison. Indeed, evidence for inmate compliance with the system is much more prominent. Many of the artefacts found in this study and in cell A20 such

as cigarette papers, tailored cigarettes, matches, foodstuffs, hairbrushes and soap were available from the prison canteen but required prisoners to work to earn money and comply with the regulations (Department of Corrective Services 1991). This indicates that rather than resist the system inmates at Fremantle Prison were more likely to choose to operate within the rules, fully exploiting any opportunity they had to ameliorate the experience of incarceration by alleviating boredom, expressing their identity and supplementing the material deprivations with 'luxury' consumables. This reinforces my original argument that resistance has been overemphasised as an interpretive concept for the archaeology of total institutions. The archaeological evidence from Fremantle Prison suggests that inmates were certainly choosing to exercise the little remaining agency they had, to survive inside a total institution, however this did not necessarily equate to resistance. Rather they were able to reflexively monitor their physical and psychological environment, identify the key stressors and employ different strategies to cope with them.

While little evidence for resistance could be observed in the archaeological record of the two cells excavated in this study, investigation of other locations or sources may be more successful. Originally it was assumed that the underfloor space would have provided inmates at Fremantle with a place to cache contraband or private belongings. Use of the underfloor space in this way had been observed in cell A20 which contained a cache of painting equipment, as well as at Hyde Park Barracks (Nayton 1998:63; Davies 2011). The lack of cached items found in this study may simply be a factor of the sampling strategy, however it is also possible that cells were not the best place for inmates to hide contraband materials. If found by the authorities, these items would be linked to the cell occupant who would then be punished, a better strategy perhaps was to hide illegal materials in a public place, where their discovery would be less dangerous. Also some acts of resistance may not have an archaeological signature therefore other sources may provide a better picture of the nature of active resistance. For example historical accounts of Fremantle Prison suggest that drugs were highly prevalent in the Prison from the 1970s onwards, yet little evidence of this could be observed in the archaeological record of any of the three cells now excavated (Thomas and Stewart 1978; Coward 1994; Maller 1995).

Potential of between-floor deposits

Comparison of the site formation processes between the underfloor deposits on the ground floor and second floor reveals that while artefacts arrived under the floorboards through similar processes, different preservation conditions and post depositional processes could be observed between the two contexts.

In cell A7, the majority of artefacts entered the deposit as small items of primary refuse, falling through the floorboards accidently. Some evidence for inmates attempting to access the underfloor space could be observed in addition to using it a place to dispose of larger items of rubbish. Rodents are likely to have been responsible for the deposition of at least some faunal remains which exhibit gnaw marks as well as for the disturbance of artefacts post deposition. The sedimentary matrix appears to have provided a stabilising effect and preserved some of the original stratigraphic integrity of the deposit despite bioturbation by rats and burrowing insects. However the damp, alkaline sediment was a poor preserver of most artefacts other than bone, with perishable artefacts such as paper and matches degrading rapidly and metal artefacts corroding when in contact with the sediment.

In contrast, the between-floor space under cell F63 provided extremely desiccated conditions, which resulted in exceptional preservation of artefacts that would not normally be recovered in historical excavations. Again the floorboards had a filtering effect on the deposition of material, with small items of refuse making up the majority of the assemblage (Crook and Murray 2006:32). No evidence of caching was found in cell F63 although some larger refuse was probably purposefully disposed of below the floorboards. Without the stablising effect of a sedimentary depositional matrix, the effect of rodents on this deposit was more severe. No chronological stratigraphy could be observed and many artefacts showed evidence of rodent and insect damage. Rodents, although a different species, again appear to be partially responsible for some artefact deposition. The insect species found in the between-floor space were almost completely different to those found on the ground floor. Insects have also continued to inhabit the between-floor space after the Prison was closed and without mitigation will continue to cause damage to the highly perishable artefact assemblages

which are likely to be preserved in these cavities. The distinct disparity in artefact preservation between the two cell assemblages cannot be emphasized enough. Not only were over 3000 more, better preserved artefacts recovered from a smaller area in cell F63, but the types of artefacts which were recovered allowed for different questions to be asked of the building's occupants than would normally be accessible via traditional historical archaeological materials such as nails, glass shards and ceramic sherds.

However more nineteenth century artefacts were recovered from the ground floor cells A7 and A20 than were found upstairs in cell F63. The ground floor contexts appear to have the advantage of being more protected from subtractive cultural processes such as renovations. Upstairs, despite the presence of original ceilings and floorboards in cell F63, renovations to enlarge the cell during the early twentieth century appear to have removed any earlier deposit that might have existed.

Based on her application of the mean date formula, Nayton (1998:13) argued that an impervious floor covering had been placed over the floorboards in cell A20 during the early twentieth century, resulting in a hiatus of artefact deposition. No evidence for a similar hiatus was observed in either of the artefact assemblages examined in this study so it appears that no floor coverings had been installed in cell A7 or F63. This reinforces Nayton's (1998:75) argument that the internal fittings of the Main Cell Block such as paint colours and furnishings were variable and somewhat ad-hoc, in contrast to the uniformity and material standardisation which characterises the exterior of the building and quasi-military rhetoric of its builders (Bavin 1994).

Comparisons between the types of artefacts recovered from inside cells and those excavated by Bavin (1994), from locations external to the Main Cell Block support the argument that the latter may not have been associated with inmates. Excavations of No. 14 The Terrace, a site confidently associated with the prison authorities has produced artefact assemblages which more closely match the assemblages excavated from the incinerator and bathhouse (Bavin 1994; Eureka Archaeological Research and

Consulting 2011). For example, evidence for patterned ceramics and alcohol consumption is either non-existent, or extremely limited within the Main Cell Block. This suggests that the source of some of the artefacts excavated by Bavin (1994), were the prison authorities who were living at the complex and dumping their refuse within the Prison grounds. Further research needs to be undertaken into the source of the refuse, which was dumped around the complex and at the site of the incinerators in order to confirm whether these materials can be used to interpret inmate lifeways within the Prison.

8. Conclusions

The aim of this research was to examine the experience of incarceration in Fremantle Prison via the archaeological record of prison cells. Cell conditions were identified via the physical evidence beneath the floorboards and insight into the psychological impact of incarceration was obtained from psychological case studies and first-hand accounts of life inside Fremantle Prison. How inmates coped with the problems and stresses of incarceration was modelled using the historical and psychological evidence and used to interpret the behaviours that created the archaeological record of the two cells.

Despite stereotypes about prisons as dangerous and violent places, the major everyday problems of life inside Fremantle Prison were boredom, loss of self-esteem and identity and material deprivation. The archaeological record of the two cells examined in this study revealed the many small and seemingly insignificant ways in which the men incarcerated there were able to exercise their personal agency to develop ways of coping with the emotional and physical issues which confronted them. Inmates used material culture to pass the time, ameliorate the physical deprivations of prison life, maintain social support systems and maintain a sense of their own identity and autonomy. Inmates at Fremantle Prison appear to have predominately operated within the permitted bounds of the institution as very little evidence of contraband can be observed in the archaeological record. Acts of resistance that could be observed, equate to small acts of defiance, rather than concerted efforts to subvert the power relationships operating within the institution.

It was my intention in this study to move away from the dichotomous concept of institutional domination versus inmate resistance which is commonly used to interpret the archaeology of total institutions (Dornan 2002). Using the concept of coping strategies as an interpretive framework has allowed for a more nuanced interpretation of inmate behaviours in their cells. Seemingly insignificant behaviours engaged in by prisoners in their cells can be understood in terms of how inmates were able to use

material culture to cope with the monotony, isolation and deprivation of prison life. In doing so, this approach has taken me closer to the concept of agency as described by Hodder (1985) as the human capacity to observe the world and our own actions and act upon these observations in a self-reflexive manner.

The secondary aim of this research was to test the potential of a between-floor deposit to answer a research question. Previous excavations of between-floor spaces which could be identified were the result of salvage archaeology rather than having been targeted within a broader research design (Crook *et al.* 2003; Percival 2004; Olesky *et al.* 2008). The major objectives in this study were to determine whether the location of between-floor deposits could be successfully predicted to allow them to be targeted in research projects. Secondly, to examine site formation processes to compare and contrast the nature of between-floor deposits with subterranean deposits and define future research potentials and limitations.

Despite a large body of documentary records relating to Fremantle Prison, few details of the internal architectural development of the Main Cell Block could be identified. This is likely due to the fact that changes to the interior of the structure were often undertaken gradually and in an ad hoc manner, as funds allowed (Nayton 1998:75). In light of this, a survey of the architectural elements of the Main Cell Block was used to identify locations with high potential for the preservation of between-floor archaeological deposits. Successful excavation of 7788 artefacts and ecofacts from an area of approximately 1.5m^2 in a cell on the second floor has demonstrated that between-floor deposits could be identified and targeted for excavation within a broader research design.

While the preservation of artefacts in the between-floor space was exceptional, the deposit was not sealed or completely protected as originally hypothesised. In Fremantle Prison, between-floor artefact assemblages have been and continue to be, affected by mice and insects post deposition. Ventilation shafts to the between-floor spaces in the Main Cell Block have provided access for mice, which have disturbed the

stratification of artefacts, deposited materials from secondary locations and removed and destroyed artefacts for nesting. Further, the high numbers of stored product pests which continue to breed in and consume the archaeological material is a significant conservation issue for between-floor artefact assemblages at this site and likely at others.

Use of the coping strategies model in this study has been beneficial in understanding the experiences of inmates in the past. As little contraband was found in the two cells examined in this study, use of the dichotomous model of institutional domination versus inmate resistance would have led me to conclude that inmates at Fremantle Prison had no agency within the structural confines of the institution. Yet when analysed through the lens of the coping strategies model, the material record of the two cells was full of evidence of small acts of individual agency as inmates used the material culture around them to cope with the daily problems of prison life. Future research into the archaeology of total institutions could benefit by using broader concepts of human agency and looking beyond evidence for resistance to understand the human experience (Dornan 2002).

Between-floor deposits suspended within the Main Cell Block have high potential for use in future research into the inmate experience at Fremantle Prison. Based on the survey data, 59 of the 252 accessible cells in the Main Cell Block have a high to medium potential of preserving underfloor archaeological deposits which relate to inmate occupation. The third floor has the highest potential of all of the storeys within the cell block while the ground floor has the least potential, predominately due to the amount of renovation and alternative use which has occurred on this level (see Appendix Two for plan of archaeological potential). On the ground floor concrete slabs have been set down into what was the underfloor space to convert cells into showers. Further, many cells are known to have been used as offices and based on the archaeological evidence from cell A7, more are likely to have been reused for this purpose than is known from the historical record.

This study has demonstrated that between-floor deposits not only provide exceptionally well-preserved artefact assemblages but that these deposits can be located and excavated without damaging the fabric of a building. This technique of using between-floor deposits can be used in future research projects at Fremantle Prison but also in research into other historical buildings. Where the conditions for between-floor deposit formation and preservation are met, these spaces within a standing structure are likely to preserve rich artefact assemblages. Conditions include the existence of a permeable floor surface, as well as original architectural elements such as ceilings and floor surfaces. In Australian contexts at least, the relatively contemporary nature of historical buildings means that many of the artefacts are familiar and can be readily identified and dated (Buchli and Lucas 2001a). This means that despite the likelihood of stratigraphic disturbance by mice and other biological agents, these assemblages can still prove to be valuable archaeological resources.

This research has also highlighted certain management issues concerning the Main Cell Block at Fremantle Prison. In the past, maintenance work and ceiling collapses in cells has periodically resulted in the recovery of artefacts from between floor contexts (L Donegan 2012 *pers. comm.*). However, because the current Conservation and Management Plan for Fremantle Prison was written in 1990 and the zones of archaeological significance were assessed based on the survey and excavation of areas accessible while the prison was operational, the potential for archaeological deposits to be suspended within the standing structures was not identified (Building Management Authority of Western Australia 1990). Therefore currently, there is no management policy in place to deal with the systematic recovery and preservation of these deposits for future research. Based on the success of retrieving between-floor deposits in this study it is suggested that the upper floors of the Main Cell Block are included in future zoning plans as having high archaeological potential.

Archaeological evidence from cells A7 and F63 largely corroborates the documentary evidence of the types and brands of goods which were available to inmates as well as the types of illegal activities they engaged in such as gambling and illicit trade. However the archaeological record was able to provide details about the conditions

experienced by inmates at Fremantle Prison which were previously unknown from the historical record. This includes details about the type, extent and spatial variation of the vermin infestation in cells and the potential impact that the bed bugs, rats, mice, beetles and cockroaches would have had on inmates. The archaeological evidence from the Main Cell Block also refutes commonly held stereotypes about prisons being excessively violent places in which fear is an overriding and ever present emotion. Instead the archaeological evidence demonstrates that inmates were attempting to live as normal a life as possible within the constraints of the Prison environment. That rather than fear, the dominant stressor in Fremantle Prison was stupefying boredom along with the other psychological problems which are consequences of having no meaningful activity and no autonomy. The other major outcome of this research has been to demonstrate that between-floor deposits can provide exceptionally rich artefact assemblages which can be used successfully in research. However some caveats apply; between-floor deposits at Fremantle Prison were found to be highly susceptible to disturbance by biological agents although this does not prevent their use in future research. Renovations which disturbed the floor surface or ceilings are also likely to have significantly impacted the preservation of archaeological material in the between-floor space. Between-floor deposits have high potential for contributing valuable information about the inmate experience in future research at Fremantle Prison. In addition, where the correct conditions exist for their formation and preservation, between-floor deposits have high potential for use in future archaeological research at other sites.

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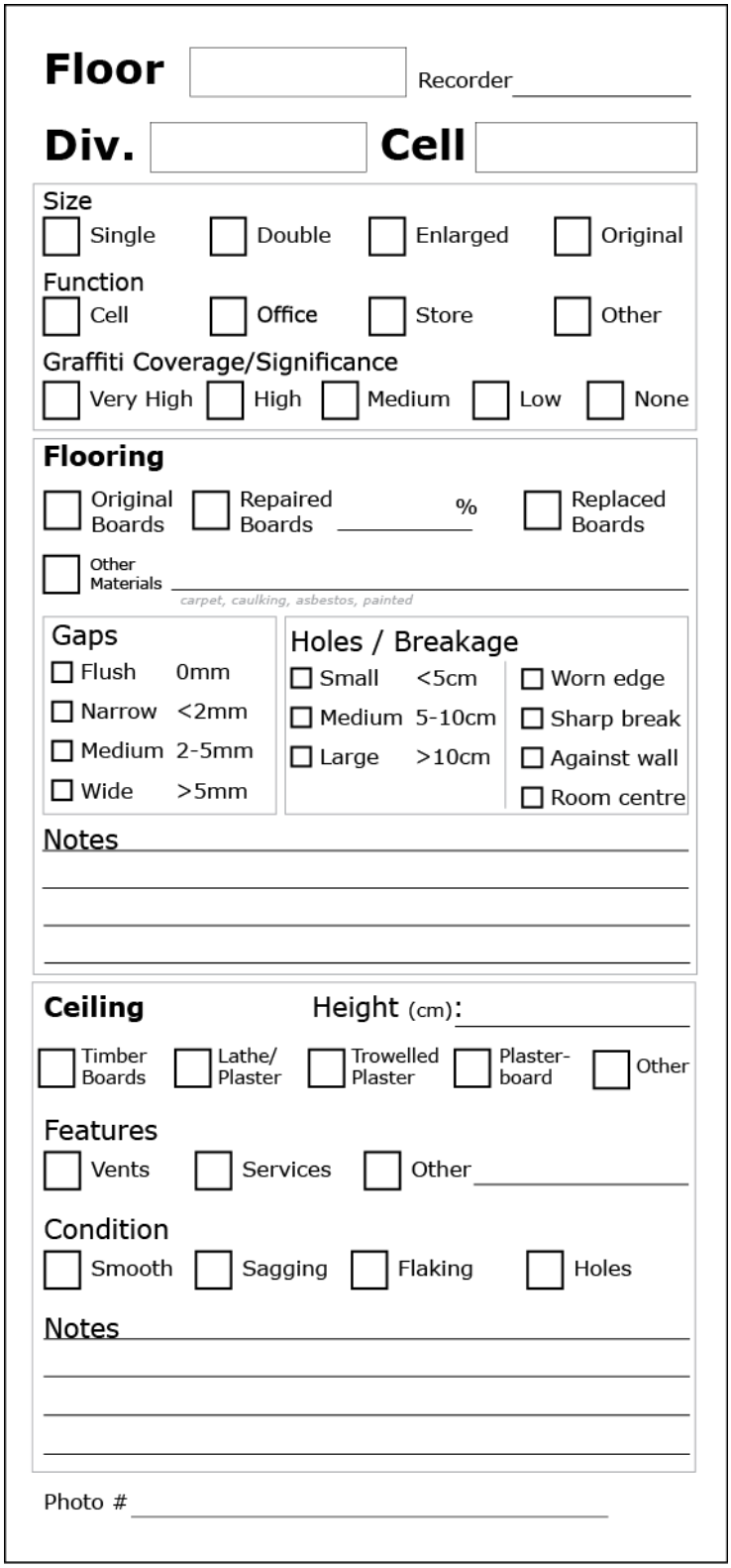
Appendices

Appendix One - Survey

Survey Recording Form



Floor _____ Recorder _____

Div. _____ **Cell** _____

Size

☐ Single ☐ Double ☐ Enlarged ☐ Original

Function

☐ Cell ☐ Office ☐ Store ☐ Other

Graffiti Coverage/Significance

☐ Very High ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐ None

Flooring

☐ Original Boards ☐ Repaired Boards _____ % ☐ Replaced Boards

☐ Other Materials _____

carpet, caulking, asbestos, painted

Gaps

☐ Flush 0mm
☐ Narrow <2mm
☐ Medium 2-5mm
☐ Wide >5mm

Holes / Breakage

☐ Small <5cm
☐ Medium 5-10cm
☐ Large >10cm

☐ Worn edge
☐ Sharp break
☐ Against wall
☐ Room centre

Notes _____

Ceiling Height (cm): _____

☐ Timber Boards ☐ Lathe/ Plaster ☐ Trowelled Plaster ☐ Plaster-board ☐ Other

Features

☐ Vents ☐ Services ☐ Other _____

Condition

☐ Smooth ☐ Sagging ☐ Flaking ☐ Holes

Notes _____

Photo # _____

Results of Survey

							Floorboards							Ceiling							
Floor	Division	Cell	Size	State	Function	Graffiti	% Repaired Board	Other materials	Gaps	Size	Edge	Location	Floor Notes	Fabric	Vents	Services	Smooth	Sagging	Flaking	Holes	Notes
G	1	A2	D	E	Cell	L	100	brown paint	N				boards lipping	Timber Boards	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	lots of plaster damage
G	1	A3	D	E	Cell	L	100	brown paint	N	L	Sh	C		Lathe / Plaster	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	wall plaster flaking
G	1	A4	D	E	Other	L		carpet					Skirting boards	Trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	South patched with plasterboard
G	1	A5	INACCESSIBLE																		
G	1	A6	INACCESSIBLE																		
G	1	A7	D	E	Cell	L	25	green paint	M	S	W	C	boards v. loose	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	ceiling patched near light
G	1	B64	D	E	Store	L	100	brown paint	N				good condition	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	
G	1	B65 A	INACCESSIBLE																		
G	1	B66 A	INACCESSIBLE																		
G	1	B67	D	E	Cell	L	100	brown paint	N	M	Sh	E	hole in plaster skirting	Trowelled	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	rope stands stored in cell
G	1	B68	D	E	Store	L	100	brown paint	F				Skirting boards	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	patch near light / painted beige
G	1	B69	D	E	Store		100	brown paint	F				rising damp	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
G	2	A10	D	E	Office		100	Lino / rubber	N	M	Sh		Skirting boards	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
G	2	A11	D	E	Cell		100		N				lipping and caulking	plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	N	N	NA
G	2	A12	D	E	INACCESSIBLE																
G	2	A13	D	E	Cell	L	100	brown paint	N				full of night buckets	trowelled	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	NA
G	2	A14	D	E	Other	L		plywood						plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	1	N	NA
G	2	A15	D	E	Other			lino						plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
G	2	A16	D	E	Other			lino						plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	cornices

G	2	A17	D	E	Other			lino						plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	cornices
G	2	A18	INACCESSIBLE																		
G	2	A8	D	E	Office	L		carpet						plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
G	2	A9	D	E	Office			carpet					used as cleaner's store	plasterboard	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	heavily patched
G	2	B52	INACCESSIBLE																		
G	2	B53	INACCESSIBLE																		
G	2	B54	INACCESSIBLE																		
G	2	B55	D	E	Cell		60	brown paint	M					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
G	2	B56	D	E	Cell		100		F					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	height measured at south
G	2	B57	D	E	Cell		70		N				hand sawn, cut nails, polished	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
G	2	B58	D	E	Cell	L	45	brown paint, asbestos caulking	N				centre replaced	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
G	2	B59	INACCESSIBLE																		
G	2	B60	INACCESSIBLE																		
G	2	B61	D	E	Cell	L	100	brown paint	F				narrow boards	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	room full of furniture
G	2	B62	D	E	Cell		40	brown paint	W	S	W	C	small holes	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
G	2	B63	D	E	Other			blue carpet	N				only 10% boards visible, cut nails	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
G	3	A19	INACCESSIBLE																		
G	3	A20 ?	S		Display		100							Lathe/Plaster	Y	N	N	N	N	N	NA
G	3	A20 ?	S		display		100							Lathe/Plaster	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	NA
G	3	A21 ?	D	E			100							trowelled	Y	N	N	N	N	N	NA
G	3	A22 ?	D	E	Display		100							trowelled	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	NA
G	3	A23	D	E	Display		100	red paint						trowelled	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	NA
G	3	A24	D	E	Cell	VH		fibre cement board						trowelled	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	NA
G	3	A25 ?	D	E	Display		100		N					plasterboard	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	NA

G	3	A26	INACCESSIBLE																	
G	3	A26 A	INACCESSIBLE																	
G	3	B41	INACCESSIBLE																	
G	3	B42	D	E	Cell	M	100	brown paint	N				covered by furniture	plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	painted beige
G	3	B43	INACCESSIBLE																	
G	3	B44	INACCESSIBLE																	
G	3	B45	D	E	Cell	H	100		F				all replaced	plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
G	3	B46	D	E	Cell	L	45	brown paint	N				cut nails	plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	painted white
G	3	B47	D	E	Cell	L	no	concrete painted brown						plasterboard	NA	NA	Y	N	N	N	replacement ceiling
G	3	B48	PADLOCKED																	
G	3	B49	D	E	Cell	M	no	concrete						plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	N	N	NA
G	3	B50	D	E	Cell		no	concrete						Other	N	Y	N	N	N	N	replacement ceiling / painted beige
G	3	B51	D	E	Cell		no	concrete painted brown						Other	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige - furniture in cell
G	4	A28	INACCESSIBLE																	
G	4	A30	D	E	Office			carpet						plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	NA
G	4	A31	D	E	Office			carpet						plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
G	4	A32	INACCESSIBLE																	
G	4	A33	INACCESSIBLE																	
G	4	B34	S					concrete						plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	painted beige
G	4	B36	INACCESSIBLE																	
G	4	B37	INACCESSIBLE																	
G	4	B38	D	E	Other	L	100	brown paint	N					plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	height measured on west, very flaked / painted beige
G	4	B39	INACCESSIBLE																	
G	4	B40	S		WC			concrete painted brown						Plasterboard / Other	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	1	C2	D	E	Other		50						termite damage at door	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	1	C3												NA			N	N	N	N	NA

1	1	C4	D	E	Cell	VH	100		F				narrow boards	trowelled	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	looks like lathe/plaster - thick plaster evident
1	1	C5	D	E	Cell		70		N					trowelled	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Seam where wall removed
1	1	C6	D	E	Cell	M	60	black paint	M	S	W / Sh	C	several breaks in floor	trowelled	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	no seam where wall removed
1	1	C7	D	E	Cell		50	asbestos caulking	M	S	Sh	E	Good potential, paper caulking, hole at plaster	plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	N	N	big patch & cornices ~ 5cm high
1	1	D68	D	O	Cell	VH	45	brown paint	N	S		C / E		Lathe/Plaster	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	original ceiling
1	1	D69	D	E	Cell	L	40	brown paint	M	S		C		Trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	1	D70	D	E	Cell	L	50		M	S		E		trowelled	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	ceiling in bad condition
1	1	D71	D	E	Cell	M	20	brown paint	W	S		C	Graffiti on floor	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	1	D72	D	E	Cell	L	45	brown paint	W					Lathe/Plaster	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	NA
1	1	D73	D	E	Cell	M	35	brown paint	M					Trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	1	D74	S	O	Store	M	35		N					Trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	2	C10	D	E	Cell		50	brown paint	N	M	W			plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	NA
1	2	C11	D	E	Cell		100	red paint	F	S	Sh	E	narrow boards, patch in centre	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	small patch
1	2	C12	D	E	Cell	L	100	paint	M					hessian plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	hessian evident in plaster
1	2	C13	D	E	Cell	L	30	brown paint	M	M	W	E	patch in north	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	2	C14	D	E	Cell	L	25		N	S	W	C		hessian plasterboard	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	hessian embedded in plaster
1	2	C15	D	E	Cell	M	100	blue carpet					visible boards are full length	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	2	C16	D	E	Cell	M	30	green paint	M					trowelled	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	NA
1	2	C17	D	E	Cell	L	100	brown paint	N				patch along west wall	Timber Boards	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	possible water damage
1	2	C8	D	E	Office		100		N				skirting board on west wall	plasterboard	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	NA
1	2	C9	D	E	Cell		50	brown paint	M	M	Sh		high potential	trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	big patch in centre
1	2	D56	D	E	Cell	M	40	brown paint	M	S /	W / Sh			plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	painted beige

										L										
1	2	D57	D	E	Cell	M	35		N					trowelled	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	looks original
1	2	D58	D	E	Cell	M	45		N	M		E	very poor condition, no dust beneath	trowelled	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	patched at north end
1	2	D59	D	E	Cell	M	45	asbestos caulking	N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	2	D60	D	E	Cell	L	100	brown paint	F					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	2	D61	D	E		H	20	brown paint	M				loose boards	trowelled	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
1	2	D62	D	E	Cell	L	20	brown paint	M					trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	2	D63	D	E	Cell	L	70	brown paint	M					trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	repairs
1	2	D64	D	E	Cell		100		F					plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	ceiling replaced
1	2	D65	D	E	Cell	H	100	brown paint	F					plasterboard	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	NA
1	2	D66	D	E	Cell	L	45	brown paint	N					Lathe/Plaster	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	ceiling collapse in half cell
1	2	D67	D	O	Office		25	brown paint	N					Trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	3	C18	D	E	Cell	VH	100		N	L		E	hole in plaster skirting, termite damage	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	graffiti on ceiling
1	3	C19	D	E	Cell	VH	100		F				leather strap nailed to floor	trowelled	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	NA
1	3	C20	D	E	Cell				N	S	Sh	C	large patch in centre, drill holes in NE corner	Lathe/Plaster	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	NA
1	3	C21 ?	D	E	Cell	H	100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
1	3	C22	D	E	Cell		100		M				newish looking	plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
1	3	C23	D	E	Cell		100		M					plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
1	3	C24	D	E	Cell	L	100		F					plasterboard	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	vents are not plastered over, possibly replaced after ceiling is replaced
1	3	C25	D	E	Cell	M	100		F	L	Sh		hole filled with possible asbestos	trowelled	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	seam where wall removed evident
1	3	C26	D	E	Cell	M	100		W	M	W / Sh	C		trowelled	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	seam where wall removed evident
1	3	C27	D	E	Office		100		M					plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
1	3	D43	D	E	Other	L	100		N				narrow boards, patching	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige

1	3	D44	D	E	Cell	VH	100		F					plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	painted black, light painted
1	3	D45	D	E	Cell	M	45		M	S / L	Sh		large hole to NE corner	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
1	3	D46	D	E	Cell	H	45	brown paint	W					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
1	3	D47	D	E	Cell	L	100		N				NE damaged	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
1	3	D48	D	E	Cell	H	50														painted beige
1	3	D49	D	E	Cell	VH	30		N	L			hole in plaster skirting	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
1	3	D50	D	E	Cell	L	45		W			E	hole in plaster skirting	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
1	3	D51	D	E	Cell		50	brown paint	W				boards are loose	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
1	3	D52	D	E	Cell	L	100		F					plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
1	3	D53	D	E	Cell	M	40		M					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	3	D54	D	E	Cell	M			M	L		C	skirting board	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	3	D55	S	O	Cell				N				can see daylight through floorboards	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	l/f
1	4	C28	S	O	Cell	L	5		M					plasterboard	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
1	4	C29	S	O	Cell		0		F				skirting board on west wall	plasterboard	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
1	4	C30	D	E	Cell	VH	100	blue carpet	F					plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
1	4	C31	D	E	Cell	L	100		F					trowelled	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
1	4	C32	D	E	Cell	L	100	brown paint	F	S	W		metal patch south end	trowelled	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	vents potentially removed
1	4	C33	S	O	Store		80		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	4	C34	D	O	Other	L	100		M	L		E	hole in plaster skirting	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
1	4	C35	INACCESSIBLE																		
1	4	D37	D	O	Other			brown carpet						plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
1	4	D38	S	O	Cell	L		brown paint	W				cut nails, boards in poor conditions	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
1	4	D39	D	E	Cell		100	red carpet	M				only 5% boards visible	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
1	4	D40	D	E	Cell	L	100		M					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
1	4	D41	D	E	Cell	L	100		N				Full length boards	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige

1	4	D42	D	E	Cell		100		N				full length boards, modern nails	trowelled	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	poor condition
2	1	E2	D	E	Cell		100		F				narrow full length boards	trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	NA
2	1	E3	D	E	Cell		100		N				narrow full length boards	trowelled	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	patch at south west
2	1	E4	D	E	Cell	L	70	brown paint	M				wall seam NS	plasterboard	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	patching
2	1	E5	D	E	Cell		70	brown paint, asbestos caulking?	N				wall seam NS	plasterboard	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	NA
2	1	E6	D	E	Cell	L	50	red paint	M				wall seam NS	Lathe/Plaster	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	NA
2	1	E7	D	E	Cell	L	100		F				narrow full length	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	NA
2	1	F68	D	E	Cell		100	brown paint	N					Lathe/Plaster	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	NA
2	1	F69	D	E	Cell	L	35		N					Lathe/Plaster			Y	Y	N	Y	NA
2	1	F70	D	E	Cell	L	30	brown paint	W					Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	1	F71	D	E	Cell	H	30	brown paint	M					Lathe/Plaster	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
2	1	F72	D	E	Cell	L	45		M				good potential	Lathe/Plaster	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	1	F73	D	E	Cell	L	45	brown paint	M	S	W	C		trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	1	F74	S	O		L	0	brown paint	N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
2	2	E10	D	E	Cell	M	40						floor patched good potential for removal	hessian plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	hessian evident in plaster
2	2	E11	D	E	Cell		60		N	M		E	hole in plaster skirting	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	NA
2	2	E12	D	E	Cell		100	brown paint	F					trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	2	E13	D	E	Cell		40	brown paint	M					hessian plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	hessian evident in plaster
2	2	E14	D	E	Cell	M	100	brown paint	F				skirting boards	hessian plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	hessian evident in plaster
2	2	E15	D	E	Cell		40	brown paint					patch in SE corner	hessian plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	hessian evident in plaster
2	2	E16	D	E	Cell	L	100	black paint	F				Full length boards	plasterboard	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	hessian evident in plaster
2	2	E17	D	E	Cell	L	40		M	M	W	E	hole in plaster skirting	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA

2	2	E8	D	E	Cell	L	100		N				Full length boards	hessian plasterboard	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	hessian evident in plaster
2	2	E9	D	E	Cell	VH	75	brown paint	N					Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	cornices
2	2	F56	D	E	Cell	M	80		M	S	W		bitumen/tar patches	corrugated iron	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	painted beige
2	2	F57	D	E			100	brown paint	N					Lathe/Plaster	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	NA
2	2	F58	D	E	Cell	L	30	red paint	W	S		E	hole in plaster skirting	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Painted white
2	2	F59	D	E	Cell	L	70	red paint	W	S	W	E	hole in plaster skirting	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
2	2	F60	D	E	Cell	VH	100	brown paint	F				skirting boards	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
2	2	F61	D	E	Cell	L	100	mustard carpet	F					Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
2	2	F62	D	E	Cell	M	100	brown paint	F					Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
2	2	F63	D	E	Cell	L	0		W	M / L	W / Sh		good potential - can see dust through hole	Lathe/Plaster	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	NA
2	2	F64	D	E	Cell	L	100	brown paint	F					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	2	F65	D	E	Cell		35		M					trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted black
2	2	F66	D	E	Cell	M	45		W					Lathe/Plaster	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	minor flaking / painted beige
2	2	F67	D	E	Office / Store / Cell	VH	0		N					Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Painted white
2	3	E18	D	E	Cell	VH	40		M				wall seam NS	plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
2	3	E19	D	E	Cell	L	100	red paint					skirting boards	plasterboard	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	NA
2	3	E20	D	E		L	100	brown paint	F				Full length boards	plasterboard	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	NA
2	3	E21	D	E	Cell	L	100		N				Full length boards	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	3	E22	D	E	Cell	M	40	white paint	M					plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
2	3	E23	D	E	Cell		40		M	L	Sh	C/E	good potential hole in skirting	plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
2	3	E24	D	E	Cell	M	40		M	M /L	Sh	C/E	good potential hole in skirting	plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	sawn out hole in corner
2	3	E25	D	E	Cell	L	100	red paint	F					gyprock?	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	cornices
2	3	E26	INACCESSIBLE																		

2	3	E27	D	O	Office	VH	0		W				original floor	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	graffiti on ceiling
2	3	F43	D	O	Office		40		W	L	W	C/E	2 holes	corrugated iron	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	3	F44	D	E	Cell	L	100							plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	3	F45	D	E	Cell	M	0		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	3	F46	D	E	Cell		45		W	M	Sh	C		plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	3	F47	D	E	Cell	H	100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	3	F48	D	E	Cell	L	100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	3	F49	INACCESSIBLE																		
2	3	F50	D	E	Cell	VH	45		M	S		E		plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
2	3	F51	D	E	Cell		100		M				skirting boards	plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
2	3	F52	D	E	Cell	L	35		M	M		E		plasterboard	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
2	3	F53	D	E	Cell	VH	35	brown paint	M					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	3	F54	D	E	Cell	VH	35	brown paint	M	M		E		trowelled	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	repairs
2	3	F55	S	O			40		M					Lathe/Plaster	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	minor sagging
2	4	E28	Moondyne Joe's cell																		
2	4	E29	S	O			0		M					plasterboard	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	NA
2	4	E30	D	O	Cell	VH		brown carpet						trowelled	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	NA
2	4	E31	D	E	Cell		100		N				Full length boards	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	4	E32	D	E	Cell		100		F	S	Sh	C	Patch with hole in centre	Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	4	E33	S	O	Cell	VH	0							trowelled	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	NA
2	4	E34	D	O	Other			carpet						Timber Boards	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	4	E35	S	O					W	L	Sh	E	information missing	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	4	F36	S		Other		0		W				Not a cell - corridor	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	4	F37	D	O	Other			carpet						plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	4	F38	S	O	Cell		30		W					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	4	F39	D	E	Cell		100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	4	F40	D	E	Cell	H	100	carpet	N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	4	F41	D	E	Cell		100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
2	4	F42	D	E	Office			green carpet					boards not visible	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige

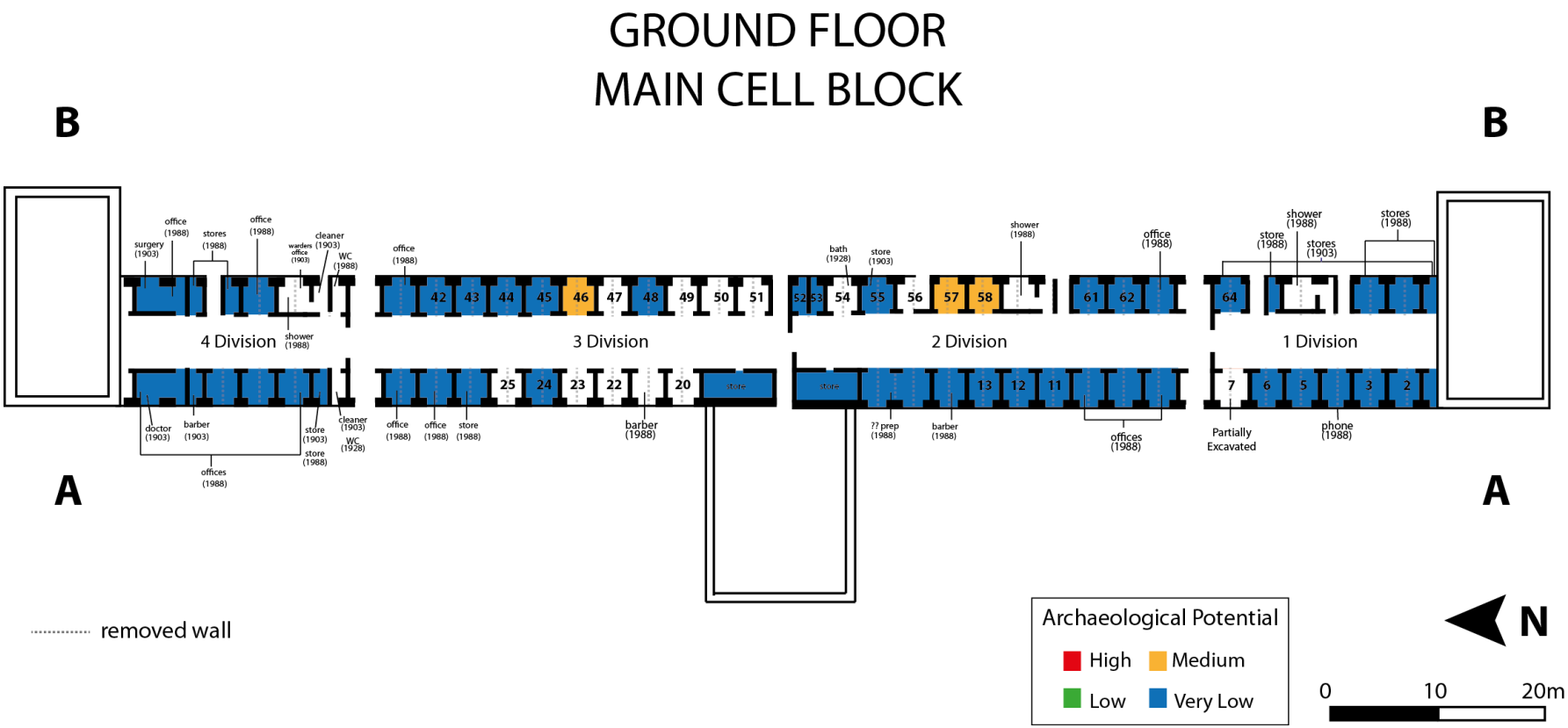
3	1	G2	D	E	Cell	L	40	brown paint	M	S	W	E	lots of bird droppings	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	1	G3	D	E	Cell	L	30	brown paint	W	L		E	good potential - patch near door, holes in wall plugged with paper	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	replaced ceiling
3	1	G4	D	E	Cell		30		M	M	Sh	C/E	good potential patch in centre	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	replaced ceiling
3	1	G5	D	E	Cell	M	40	brown paint	N	S	W	E	wall seam NS	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	1	G6	D	E	Cell	M	50	brown paint	M	S		E	wall seam NS, small holes in plaster skirting	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	small holes
3	1	G7	D	E	Cell	M	60		M	S	W	C	wall seam NS	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	1	H67	D	E	Cell	M	50	brown & black paint, asbestos?	M					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	1	H68	D	E	Cell		30	brown paint	M				narrow timber caulking	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	1	H69	D	E	Cell		30		M					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	replaced ceiling
3	1	H70	D	E	Cell	M	25	red paint, asbestos?	W					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	graffiti on ceiling
3	1	H71	D	E	Cell	M	70	brown paint, asbestos caulking ?	W	L		E	good potential - hole in plaster skirting	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	1	H72	D	E	Cell	H	80	brown paint, asbestos caulking?	M	M		E	small hole in plaster skirting	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	replaced ceiling
3	2	G10	D	E	Cell	L	100		F				narrow boards	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	G11	D	E	Cell	H	40	grey paint	N				patch which could come out	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	G12	D	E	Cell	H	40		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	G13	D	E	Cell	L	40	green and black paint	N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	bulkhead along centre
3	2	G14	D	E	Cell	M	40		N	M	W	C		plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	G15	D	E	Cell	VH	100		F				narrow boards	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	G16	D	E	Cell	L	100		F				narrow boards	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA

3	2	G17	D	E	Cell	L		carpet						plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	G8	D	E	Other	L	100		M	S	W	C		plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	G9	D	E	Cell	L	40		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	H55	D	E	Cell	M	70	green carpet	N				only 5% boards visible	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	painted beige
3	2	H56	D	E	Cell	H	25		M					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	H57	D	E	Cell	L	45	brown paint	N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	H58	D	E	Cell	Nil	100		F					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	H59	D	E	Cell	VH	35		N	M	W	E		plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	H60	D	E	Cell	L	30	red paint	N	M	W	E		plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	H61	D	E	Cell	L	35		M	M	Sh	C/E		plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	H62	D	E	Cell	L	35	white paint	W					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	H63	D	E	Cell	L	45		W	M	W	E	boards very loose	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	2	H64	D	E	Cell		30	brown paint / asbestos caulking?	N				patch along east wall	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	replaced ceiling
3	2	H65	D	E	Cell	L	60	brown paint	M	L		E	loose patch and hole in plaster skirting	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	replaced ceiling
3	2	H66	D	E	Other	L	0	brown paint	F				narrow boards	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	replaced ceiling
3	3	G18	D	E	Cell	VH	40		M				wall seam NS	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	graffiti on ceiling
3	3	G19	D	E	Cell	L	30		W	L	Sh	C/E	good potential paper stuffed down gap	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	G20	D	O	Cell	L	80		M				metal patches at N & S	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	G21	D	O	Cell	L	100		F				narrow boards	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	G22	D	O	Cell		20		W	S	W	C/E	metal patch in SW corner	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	G23	D	O	Cell	M	20		M					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	G24	D	O	Cell	L	50						metal patches in NW	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	G25	D	O	Cell	VH	100		N				very dark, difficult to tell	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	G26	D	O	Cell	L	50		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	G27	D	O	Cell	VH	0		M	L	Sh	E	skirting boards	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H42	D	O	Cell	L	0		M	L	Sh		good potential - can see dust through hole	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Painted beige

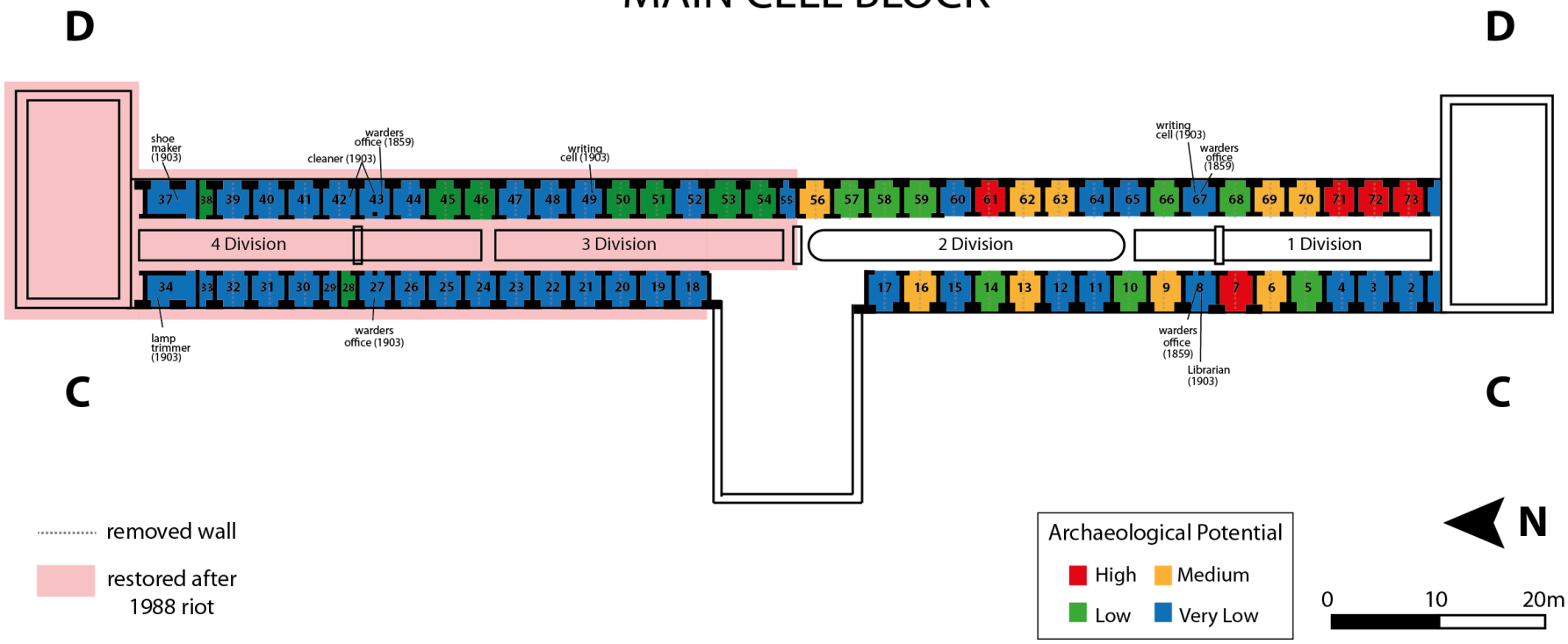
3	3	H43	D	O	Cell		100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H44	D	O	Cell	L	100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H45	D	O	Cell	L	100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H46	D	O	Cell	L	100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H47	D	O	Cell	VH	100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H48	D	O	Cell	L	70		M	S	W	C/E	good potential - repairs against wall, easy to remove	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H49	D	O	Cell	M	35		W	M		E	damage along bottom of walls	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H50	D	E	Cell	H	70		W					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H51	D	E	Cell	H	60		W					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H52	D	E	Cell	M	45		W				boards very loose	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H53	D	E	Cell	L	45		W					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	3	H54	S	O	Store		40		W					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	4	G28	D	O	Cell		100	brown paint	F				narrow boards, skirting	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	4	G29	D	O	Cell		80		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	4	G30	D	O	Cell		100		W				metal patch in SW corner	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	4	G31	D	O	Cell		40		M					plasterboard	NA	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	4	G32	INACCESSIBLE																		
3	4	G33	D	O			0		M	L	W	E		plasterboard							information missing
3	4	G34	S	O			30		M	L	Sh	E	patch with hole in it	plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	4	H35	S	O	Store		100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	4	H36	D	O	Office	VH		carpet						plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	4	H37	S	O	Cell		100		N					plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	4	H38	D	O	Cell			carpet						plasterboard	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	NA
3	4	H39	INACCESSIBLE																		
3	4	H40	INACCESSIBLE																		
3	4	H41	D	O	Cell			carpet	M				Carpet not stuck down	plasterboard	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	NA

Appendix Two – Archaeological Potential of Cells in Main Cell Block

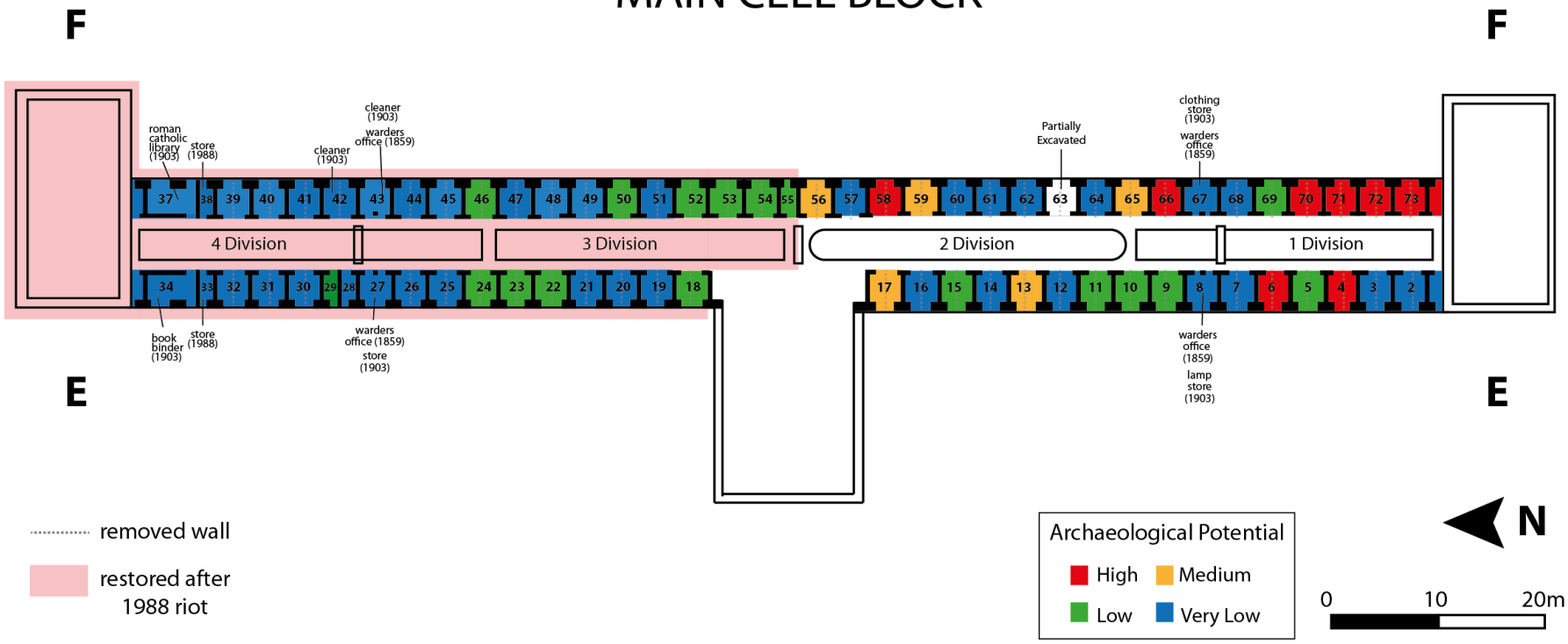
Plans redrawn from *Fremantle Prison Conservation & Future Use: Conservation Plan* (Building Management Authority of Western Australia 1990)



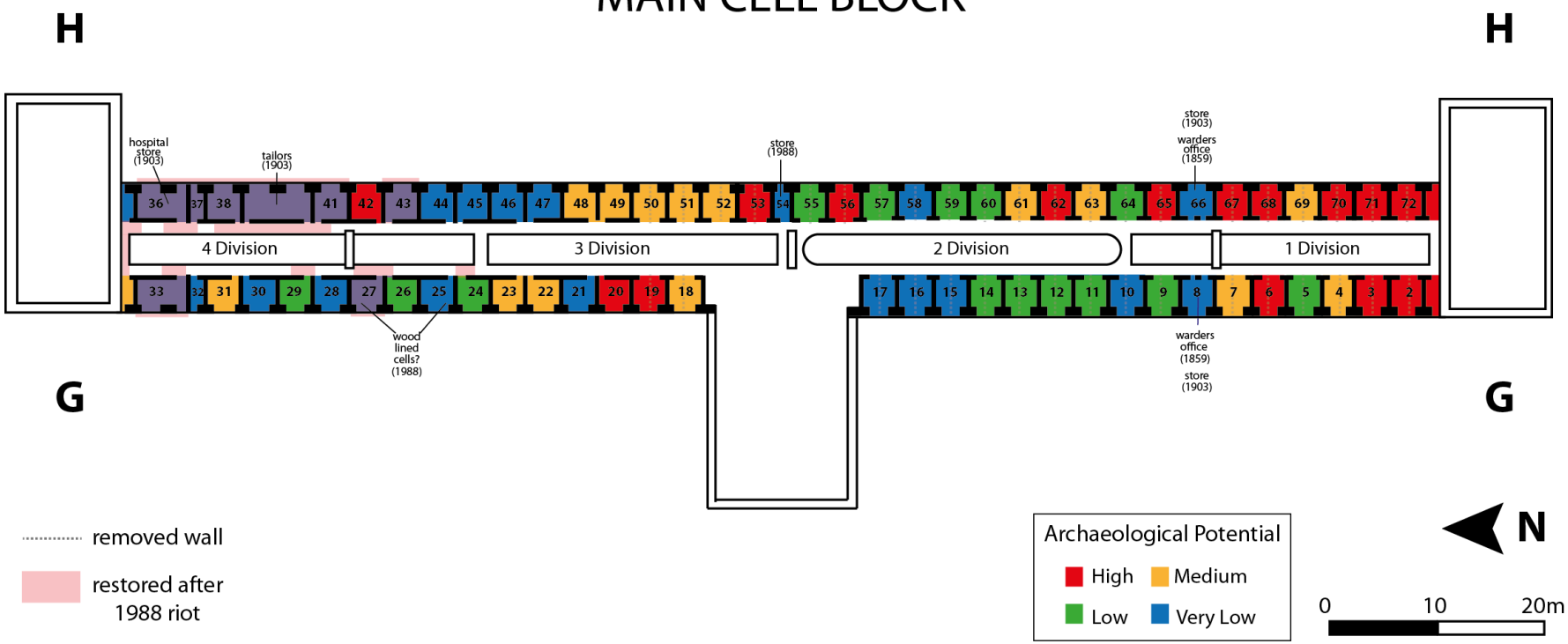
FIRST FLOOR
MAIN CELL BLOCK



SECOND FLOOR
MAIN CELL BLOCK



THIRD FLOOR
MAIN CELL BLOCK



Appendix Three – Excavation Photographs

Cell A7, 1 Division, Ground Floor

Cell A7 prior to floorboard removal

Removing floorboards

Cell A7 prior to excavation

Joist space 1 prior to excavation

Joist space 2 prior to excavation

Joist space 3 prior to excavation

Joist space 4 prior to excavation

Joist space 5 prior to excavation

Joist spaces 1-3 after context 001 / Spit 1 excavated

Joist spaces 1-3 prior to context 002 / Spit 1 excavated

Joist spaces 1-3 prior to context 002 / Spit 2 excavated

Joist spaces 1-3 prior to context 003 / Spit 1 excavated

Joist spaces 1-3 prior to context 003 / Spit 2 excavated

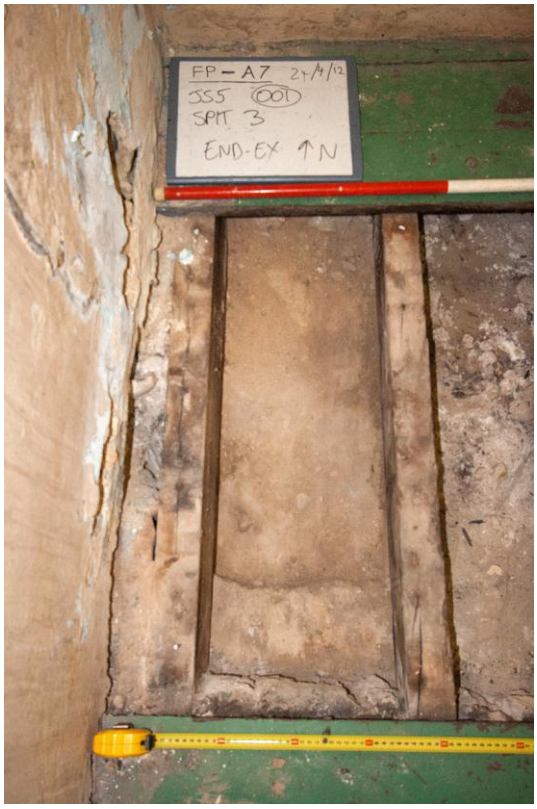
Joist spaces 1-3 prior to context 003 / Spit 3 excavated

Joist spaces 1-3 prior to context 004 / Spit 1 excavated

Joist spaces 1-3 end excavation

Joist space 5 prior to context 001 / Spit 2 excavated

Joist space 5 prior to context 001 / Spit 3 excavated



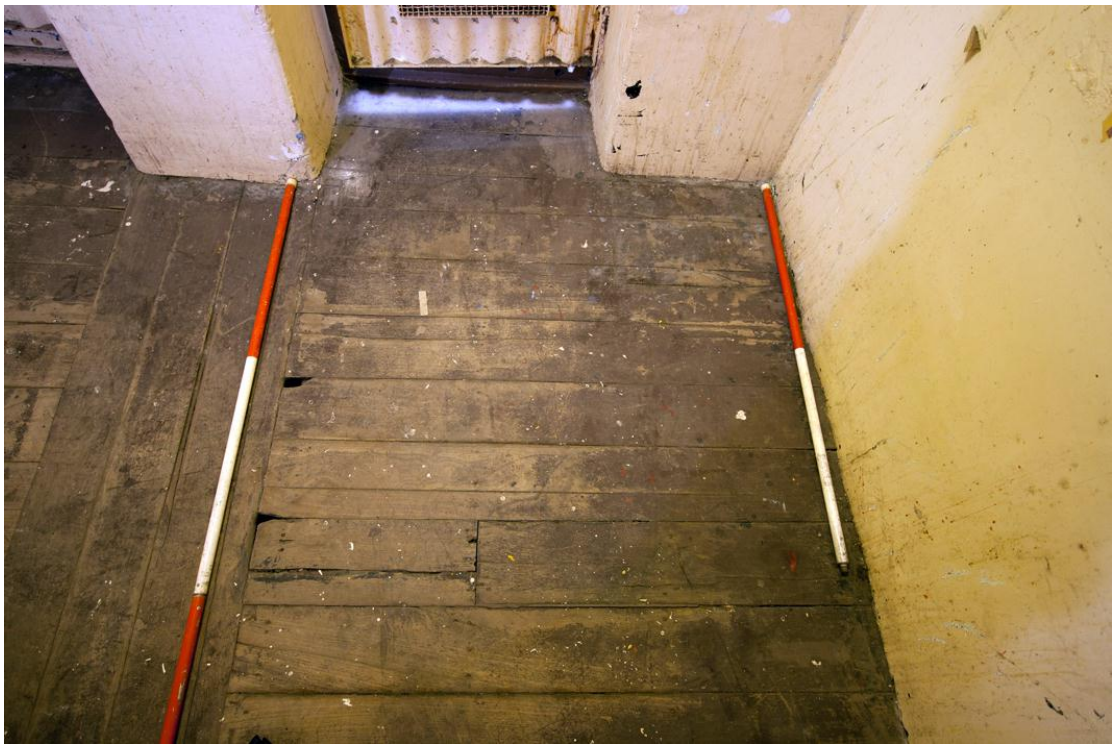
Joist space 5 end of excavation

Door sill prior to excavation

Door sill after excavation

Cell A7 after floorboards replaced

Cell F63, 2 Division, Second Floor



Cell F63 prior to floorboard removal

Photo mosaic of joist spaces 1 - 3 prior to excavation

Photo mosaic of joist spaces 1 - 3 after surface layer removed

Photo mosaic of joist spaces 1 - 3 after embedded layer removed

Photo mosaic of joist spaces 1 - 3 after 'spit 1' removed

Photo mosaic of joist spaces 1 - 3 end of excavation

Joist space 4 with mouse nest prior to removal

Cell F63 after floorboards replaced

Appendix Four – Artefact Accessioning List

Cell A7 Artefact Assemblage

Accession No.	Cell	JS	Context	Spit	NISP	MNI	Material Class	Artefact Type	Form / Shape	Colour / Design	Original Function	Preservation	S-S Processes	S-A Processes	A-A Processes	Usewear	Reuse	Brand	Notes	Dates
FP00923	A7	1	001	1	1	1	Metal	Fountain pen nib	nib	ferrous	Writing (office)	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	1880-1940
FP00916	A7	1	001	1	1	1	Wood	Timber baton	188x17x7mm, broken end	pine	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	nail holes	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00888	A7	1	002	2	1	1	Plastic	Electrical wire casing	Plastic casing	Blue	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	1905-
FP00887	A7	1	002	1	2	0	Metal	Nails - undiagnostic	shaft	ferrous	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00322	A7	1	001	3	4	1	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00321	A7	1	001	3	2	NA	Hair	Unidentified	Hair	Varied	Organic	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00320	A7	1	001	3	11		Bone	Rodent Bone	Multiple skeletal elements	Bone	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	Multiple skeletal elements	NA
FP00319	A7	1	001	3	2	1	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	round shaft	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00318	A7	1	001	3	10	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00317	A7	1	001	3	1	0	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic	Bone	Eating / Drinking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00316	A7	1	001	3	2	0	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	speckled cream	Eating / Drinking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Broken	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00315	A7	1	001	2	41	22	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00314	A7	1	001	2	6	NA	Hair	Human Hair	Hair	Varied	Organic	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00313	A7	1	001	2	4	NA	Hair	Animal Hair	Hair	Varied	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00312	A7	1	001	2	10	NA	Hair	Unidentified fibres	Fibres	Varied	Unknown	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00311	A7	1	001	2	2	2	Metal	Wire	2mm long segments	ferrous	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00310	A7	1	001	2	16	0	Metal	Nails -	Unidentifiable	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA

								Undiagnostic						Refuse						
FP00309	A7	1	001	2	4	1	Organic	Snail shell	Shell	white	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI based on outer spiral	NA
FP00308	A7	1	001	2	8	0	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic	No gnaw marks. No pitting.	Eating / Drinking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	no gnaw marks evident. No pitting	NA
FP00307	A7	1	001	2	9	0	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	speckled cream	Eating / Drinking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Broken	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00306	A7	1	001	2	27	2	Bone	Rodent Bone	Multiple skeletal elements	Bone	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI based on jaw fragments	NA
FP00305	A7	1	001	2	25	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00304	A7	1	001	2	1	1	Glass	Window glass	1mm thick	clear	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00303	A7	1	001	1	302	128	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00302	A7	1	001	1	69	NA	Hair	Human Hair	Hair	Varied	Organic	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00301	A7	1	001	1	13	NA	Hair	Animal Hair	Hair	Varied	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00300	A7	1	001	1	2	NA	Hair	Insect hair	Hair	NA	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00299	A7	1	001	1	2	2	Wood	Joist packing	0.5mm thick strips with nail holes	lightweight wood	Structural	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	cut & nailed	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00298	A7	1	001	1	232.35g	0	Wood	Joist & floorboard fragments	Broken fragments, termite damaged	jarrah	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Biological	Sawn / cut	NA	NA	Termite damaged, very soft and fragmentary	NA
FP00297	A7	1	001	1	45	18	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Shafts	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00296	A7	1	001	1	3	1	Metal	Electrical wire	Wire	Copper	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded green	1905-
FP00295	A7	1	001	1	119	39	Organic	Snail shell	Shell	White	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI based on outer spiral	NA
FP00294	A7	1	001	1	1	1	Plastic	Button	11mm - 4 holes inside impressed circle, centre concave on front	Beige	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Pitting on surface	c. 1940 -

FP00293	A7	1	001	1	21	2	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	2 colours (speckled cream & speckled red-brown)	Eating / Drinking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Broken	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00292	A7	1	001	1	6	1	Glass	Bottle	Square base	Clear	Health	Fragment	NA	Secondary refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	Small amount of label still attached	NA
FP00291	A7	1	001	1	3	2	Metal	Alfoil wrapper	wrapper	Silver, gold, blue	Packaging	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	torn	NA	NA	appears modern	c. 1970s -
FP00290	A7	1	001	1	2	2	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	whole	Ferrous	Structural	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00289	A7	1	001	1	123	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00288	A7	1	001	1	4	3	Metal	Cut Nails	Whole	Iron	Structural	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	1850-1860
FP00287	A7	1	001	1	12	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Head & shaft	Ferrous	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00286	A7	1	001	1	6	1	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic	Bone	Eating / Drinking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	no gnaw marks. Very little surface damage	NA
FP00285	A7	1	001	1	2	1	Wood & stone	Pencil (lead)	Tip fragment with square lead	Painted red	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Sharpened	NA	NA	lead and wood casing	NA
FP00284	A7	1	001	1	8	3	Chalk	Coloured chalk	Fragments	Pink, blue, orange	Art / Graffiti / Décor	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00283	A7	1	001	1	3	3	Organic	Seeds	varied	Varied	Organic	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	Bindi-eyes	NA
FP00282	A7	1	001	1	3	1	Stone	Writing slate	fragments	Slate	Writing	Fragments	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 1900
FP00281	A7	1	001	1	13	1	Glass	Glass shards	Undiagnostic	Clear	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00280	A7	1	001	1	2		Bone	Rodent teeth	long teeth	teeth	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI = 1	NA
FP00235	A7	1	003	1	1	1	Ceramic	Clay Pipe bowl	Rim sherd	Rouletting on rim	Smoking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Heavy staining	NA	NA	NA	1850-1900
FP00234	A7	1	001	3	4	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	flakes	Beige	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00233	A7	1	001	2	1	1	Metal	Brass furniture fitting	Conical cylinder with wood inside	corroded green	Furnishings	Fragment	Illicit	Caching	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Rotted timber inside - appears to be furniture casing	NA

FP00232	A7	1	001	1	1	1	Bone	Animal bone	Vertebra	Stained, pitted	Non-cultural	Fragment	NA	Biological	Biological & Chemical	broken	NA	NA	no gnaw marks, surface has begun to become pitted.	NA
FP00231	A7	1	002	1	1	1	Stone	Charcoal / Limestone conglomerate	Sample only	limestone & charcoal	Deposit Sample	NA	NA	NA	Chemical / Physical	NA	NA	NA	Deposit sample	NA
FP00230	A7	1	001	1	1	1	Bone	Animal bone	long bone	Bone	Non-cultural	Fragment	NA	Biological	Biological	Cut edge & cut mark	NA	NA	no gnaw marks, very little pitting on bone surface. From large animal e.g. sheep/cow.	NA
FP00229	A7	1	001	1	1	1	Plastic	Button	18mm - 4 holes inside impressed circle, centre concave on front	Beige	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1940 -
FP00918	A7	2	001	3	1	1	Metal	Fountain pen nib	Nib	ferrous	Writing (office)	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	1880-1940
FP00917	A7	2	001	1	1	1	Metal	Button	18mm concave centre	ferrous	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00892	A7	2	002	1	1	1	Organic	Snail shell	shell	white	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI = 1	NA
FP00891	A7	2	002	1	14	6	Metal	Nails - undiagnostic	heads & shafts	ferrous	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00890	A7	2	002	1	1	1	Ceramic	Clay Pipe stem	Mouthpiece	Kaolin	Smoking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	stained lightly	NA	NA	Stem = 5 x 3mm Bore = 1mm	1850 - 1900
FP00889	A7	2	002	1	2	1	Metal	Fountain pen nibs	Nib	ferrous	Writing (office)	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	refits	1880 - 1940
FP00410	A7	2	001	3	35	15	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00409	A7	2	001	3	2		Bone	Rodent Bone	Multiple skeletal elements	Bone	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	Multiple skeletal elements	NA
FP00408	A7	2	001	3	4	0	Leather	Leather	Undiagnostic. < 10mm	Brown	Clothing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	Cut	NA	NA	small fragments	NA
FP00407	A7	2	001	3	14	8	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	shafts	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA

FP00406	A7	2	001	3	2	0	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Tip halved longitudinally, with round lead tip	Uncoloured	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Sharpened	NA	NA	Lead and casing refit, plus refits pencil fragment in spit 2	NA
FP00405	A7	2	001	3	3	0	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	speckled cream	Eating / Drinking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Broken	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00404	A7	2	001	3	1	1	Plastic	Button	18mm - 4 holes inside impressed circle, centre concave on front	Beige	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	No Traces	worn edge	NA	NA	NA	c. 1940 -
FP00403	A7	2	001	3	3	0	Stone	Writing slate	Fragments	Slate	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 1900
FP00402	A7	2	001	3	3	1	Metal	Electrical wire	Wire	Copper	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded green	1905 -
FP00401	A7	2	001	3	25	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00400	A7	2	001	2	1	1	Bone	Fish bone	Rib	No gnaw marks. No pitting.	Eating / Drinking	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00399	A7	2	001	2	52	26	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00398	A7	2	001	2	7	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Shafts	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00397	A7	2	001	2	16	16	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Heads	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00396	A7	2	001	2	4	0	Stone	Writing slate	Fragments	Slate	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 1900
FP00395	A7	2	001	2	1	1	Glass	Window glass	< 50mm. 1.5mm thick	Clear (Opalescent)	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00394	A7	2	001	2	5	5	Metal	Wire	8-12mm segments	Ferrous	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00393	A7	2	001	2	1	0	Chalk	Coloured chalk	< 4mm fragment	Pink	Art / Graffiti / Décor	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

FP00392	A7	2	001	2	2	0	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic	no gnaw marks. Some pitting. Rounded edges	Eating / Drinking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00391	A7	2	001	2	2	0	Plastic	Foam	Undiagnostic	Grey	Furnishings	Fragment	Illicit	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	Mattress stuffing? Polyurethane foam invented late 1950s www.pfa.org	c. 1960 -
FP00390	A7	2	001	2	2	1	Unidentified	unidentified	Undiagnostic	Brown	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Cut	NA	NA	brittle, possibly leather	NA
FP00389	A7	2	001	2	4	3	Organic	Snail shell	shell	White	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI based on internal spirals	NA
FP00388	A7	2	001	2	1	1	Metal	Button	cut in half, approx. 13mm, twisted	Brass (corroded green)	Clothing	Fragment	Illicit	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	Cut & twisted	NA	Corroded green	NA
FP00387	A7	2	001	2	1	1	Metal	Button	13mm, 4 hole, concave centre	Brass (corroded green)	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded green	NA
FP00386	A7	2	001	2	1	1	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Tip fragment, broken longitudinally	Uncoloured	Writing	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Sharpened	NA	NA	Matches pencil tip half in spit 3	NA
FP00385	A7	2	001	2	2	0	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	2 colours (cream & speckled brown)	Eating / Drinking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Broken	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00384	A7	2	001	2	53	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00383	A7	2	001	2	1	1	Glass	Glass shard	< 20mm. Ridged	Clear (Opalescent)	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00382	A7	2	001	2	2	1	Bone	Rodent Bone	Multiple skeletal elements	Bone	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	Multiple skeletal elements	NA
FP00381	A7	2	001	1	59	31	Metal	Nail - Undiagnostic	shafts	Ferrous	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00380	A7	2	001	1	3	1	Leather	Leather	Offcuts	Brown	Clothing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Cut	NA	NA	possibly offcuts from leather working	NA
FP00379	A7	2	001	1	91	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00378	A7	2	001	1	29	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	heads	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA

FP00377	A7	2	001	1	5	0	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	No burning evidence	Smoking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Extremely degraded fragments	1911 -
FP00376	A7	2	001	1	8	8	Organic	Bindi Prickle / Medicago polymorpha	Seed	Brown	Organic	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00375	A7	2	001	1	0.83g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (6-14 x 3mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00374	A7	2	001	1	4	3	Metal	Alfoil wrapper	wrapper	Gold, blue print, red	Packaging	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1970s -
FP00373	A7	2	001	1	2	1	Glass	Glass shards	Undiagnostic	Olive	Eating / Drinking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00372	A7	2	001	1	15	0	Glass	Glass shards	Undiagnostic	Clear	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00371	A7	2	001	1	7	7	Wood	Joist packing	0.5mm thick strips	lightweight wood	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	cut edges	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00370	A7	2	001	1	1	1	Metal	Brass pin	Flat head, 23mm long	Brass (corroded green)	Stationary (office)	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded green	1850-1940s
FP00369	A7	2	001	1	2	2	Metal	Buttons	14mm, concave centre	Ferrous	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00368	A7	2	001	1	3	1	Metal	Electrical wire	Wire	Copper (corroded green)	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	1905-
FP00367	A7	2	001	1	1	1	Wax	Wax drop	Droplet	Uncoloured	Furnishings	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00366	A7	2	001	1	5	1	Plastic	Foam	Undiagnostic	Grey	Furnishings	Fragment	Illicit	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	Mattress stuffing? Polyurethane foam invented late 1950s www.pfa.org	c. 1960 -
FP00365	A7	2	001	1	11	1	Bone	Rodent Bone	Multiple skeletal elements	Bone	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI based on jaw bones & teeth	NA
FP00364	A7	2	001	1	1	1	Plastic	Plastic fragment	Undiagnostic	Light blue	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00363	A7	2	001	1	1	1	Plastic	Plastic shopping bag fragment	circular tag	Light blue	Packaging	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	possibly brought in by visitors	c. 1980 -
FP00362	A7	2	001	1	4	1	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	Eggshell	Eating /	Fragment	NA	Primary	No Traces	Broken	NA	NA	NA	NA

											Drinking			Refuse						
FP00361	A7	2	001	1	1	1	Organic	Feather	Whole	Black	Organic	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	Long, thin	NA
FP00360	A7	2	001	1	2	1	Stone	Slate pencil	Pencil	Slate	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Sharpened	NA	NA	2 pieces refit	< 1900
FP00359	A7	2	001	1	251	135	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00358	A7	2	001	1	93.47g	0	Wood	Joist & floorboard fragments	Broken fragments, termite damaged	jarrah	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Biological	cut edges	NA	NA	very fragmentary and soft	NA
FP00357	A7	2	001	1	24	12	Organic	Snail shell	Shell	white	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00250	A7	2	002	1	1	0	Ceramic	Clay Pipe stem	Shaft	Kaolin	Smoking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Staining, tooth marks	NA	NA	possible tooth marks? Stem = 6-5.5mm x 4mm Bore = 0.5mm	1850-1900
FP00249	A7	2	002	2	1	1	Metal	Nail - Undiagnostic	Large head & shaft	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00248	A7	2	001	3	1	0	Stone	Slate pencil	Pencil	Slate	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	different shaft profile to pencils in spit 1	< 1900
FP00247	A7	2	001	3	2	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Undiagnostic	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00246	A7	2	001	2	1	0	Leather	Leather	Triangle with 2 holes pierced	Brown	Clothing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	pierced & cut	NA	NA	Possibly from a boot?	NA
FP00245	A7	2	001	2	4	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Unidentifiable	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	Twisted	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00244	A7	2	001	2	1	1	Metal	Badge	19mm, flat, circular with pin brackets	ferrous	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00243	A7	2	001	1	2	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	heads & shafts	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00242	A7	2	001	1	3	1	Stone	Slate pencil	Pencil	Slate	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	sharpened, worn at both ends	NA	NA	NA	< 1900

FP00241	A7	2	001	1	1	1	Bone	Animal bone	Long bone	Bone	Non-cultural	Fragment	NA	Biological	Biological	Cut marks & cut/break across shaft	mirror gnawing (rodents)	NA	Possible gnaw marks at cut, possible cut marks and mirror gnawing. No surface pitting.	NA
FP00240	A7	2	001	1	1	1	Metal	Button	18mm	ferrous	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00239	A7	2	001	1	1	1	Plastic	Button	13mm, 4 hole, convex front with bevelled edge	black	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1940 -
FP00238	A7	2	001	1	1	1	Metal	Button	16mm, 2 holes in concave centre	Brass (corroded green)	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00237	A7	2	001	1	1	1	Metal	Badge	Flat, circular 2mm diameter with pin brackets	ferrous	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded. Missing pin	NA
FP00236	A7	2	001	1	3	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	flakes	beige	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00920	A7	3	001	2	1	1	Metal	Button	16mm, 4 holes, concave centre with raised lip	Brass (corroded green)	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00919	A7	3	001	1	1	1	Stone	Graphite stick	broken stub, 11x3x3mm	graphite	Art / Graffiti / Décor	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	broken	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00903	A7	3	004	1	1	0	Metal	Metal fragments	Undiagnostic	ferrous	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00902	A7	3	003	2	1	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00901	A7	3	002	2	0.01g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	pellet	brown	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00900	A7	3	002	2	2	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00899	A7	3	002	1	3	3	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00898	A7	3	002	1	4	0	Metal	Metal fragments	Undiagnostic	ferrous	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00897	A7	3	002	1	1	1	Organic	Snail shell	shell	white	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI = 1	NA
FP00896	A7	3	002	1	0.05g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	pellet (10x3mm)	brown	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

FP00895	A7	3	002	1	16	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00894	A7	3	002	1	1	1	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic	bone	Eating / Drinking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Broken	NA	NA	possibly long bone fragment	NA
FP00893	A7	3	002	1	4	0	Metal	Metal fragments	Undiagnostic	ferrous & non ferrous	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00886	A7	3	001	1	3	1	Bone	Rodent bone	Skull	Bone	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI =1	NA
FP00506	A7	3	Surface	NA	1	1	Wood	Timber baton	192x18x8mm, broken end	pine, impressions in wood perpendicular to axis in increasing frequency	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	nail holes	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00356	A7	3	001	1	196	61	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00355	A7	3	001	1	3	1	Stone	Slate pencils	Pencil tip & shafts	Slate	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Sharpened	NA	NA	shafts slightly different profiles	< 1900
FP00354	A7	3	001	1	1.95g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (6-14 x 3mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00353	A7	3	001	1	5	5	Organic	Seeds & leaf	varied	Varied	Organic	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	Bindi-eyes	NA
FP00352	A7	3	001	1	1	1	Plastic	Sequin	round, pierced	silver	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1940 -
FP00351	A7	3	001	1	18	6	Organic	Snail shell	shell	white	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI based on outer spiral	NA
FP00350	A7	3	001	1	1	0	Glass	Glass shard	Rounded rim	Clear	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00349	A7	3	001	1	2	1	Metal	Safety Pin	Spring end & Head	Brass (corroded green)	Clothing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	refits	1850-1991
FP00348	A7	3	001	1	3	0	Stone	Writing slate	Fragments	Slate	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 1900
FP00347	A7	3	001	1	1	1	Metal	Button	1/4 button, approx. 12mm, 4 holes	Brass (corroded green)	Clothing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded green, only 1/4 button	NA
FP00346	A7	3	001	1	1	1	Metal	Electrical wire	Wire	Copper	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded green	1905 -
FP00345	A7	3	001	1	9	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Undiagnostic	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA

FP00344	A7	3	001	1	11	2	Bone	Rodent Bone	Multiple skeletal elements	Bone	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	Multiple skeletal elements	NA
FP00343	A7	3	001	1	1	1	Metal	Steel pin	29mm long, flat round head	steel	Stationary	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1940 -
FP00342	A7	3	001	1	1	1	Wood	Match	Square Profile	No burning evidence	Smoking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	unburnt	NA	NA	Very soft.	1911 -
FP00341	A7	3	001	1	1	1	Metal	Button	15mm 4 hole, concave centre	Brass (corroded green)	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	J McHenry Clark & Co. Fremantle	Trove references 1895-1900	1890-1900
FP00340	A7	3	001	1	2	2	Plastic	Biro lid clips	Points	Light blue	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1940 -
FP00339	A7	3	001	1	2	1	Paper	Chewing gum wrapper	twisted paper wrapper	white with green font	Recreation	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	NA	NA	Wrigleys	possibly from museum visitors.	1987 -
FP00338	A7	3	001	1	2	0	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic. < 20mm	no gnaw marks. Some pitting.	Eating / Drinking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00337	A7	3	001	1	86	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00336	A7	3	001	1	48.22g	0	Wood	Joist & floorboard fragments	Broken fragments, termite damaged	jarrah	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Biological	cut	NA	NA	Termite damage & very fragmentary and soft	NA
FP00335	A7	3	001	2	151	66	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00334	A7	3	001	2	1	1	Organic	leaf	Undiagnostic	Brown	Organic	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00333	A7	3	001	2	1	0	plastic	Foam	Undiagnostic	grey	Furnishings	Fragment	Illicit	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	mattress stuffing? Polyurethane foam invented in late 1950s www.pfa.org	c. 1960 -
FP00332	A7	3	001	2	2	0	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic. < 20mm	No gnaw marks. No pitting.	Eating / Drinking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00331	A7	3	001	2	12	6	Organic	Snail shell	shell	white	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI based on internal spirals	NA
FP00330	A7	3	001	2	4	1	Metal	Alfoil wrapper	wrapper	pink	Packaging	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1970s -

FP00329	A7	3	001	2	1	1	Metal	Badge	13mm, flat, circular with pin brackets	ferrous	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00328	A7	3	001	2	0.75g	0	Wood	Timber fragments	Undiagnostic	Wood	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	NA	NA	NA	very fragmentary and soft	NA
FP00327	A7	3	001	2	50	3	Bone	Rodent Bone	Multiple skeletal elements	Bone	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	Multiple skeletal elements. MNI based on jaw bones	NA
FP00326	A7	3	001	2	0.86g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (6-14 x 3mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00325	A7	3	001	2	1	1	Metal	Button	13mm, 4 holes, concave centre	Brass (corroded green)	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00324	A7	3	001	2	16	0	Metal	Metal fragments	Undiagnostic	ferrous	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00323	A7	3	001	2	82	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00262	A7	3	004	1	1	1	Metal & Wood	Nail with associated wood	Undiagnostic	Iron	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Wood very soft and fragmented	NA
FP00261	A7	3	004	1	1	1	Metal	Nail - Undiagnostic	Head & shaft	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00260	A7	3	002	1	1	1	Metal	Cut Nail	Whole	Iron	Structural	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	1850-1860
FP00259	A7	3	002	1	1	1	Metal	Nail - Undiagnostic	Undiagnostic	Ferrous	Structural	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00258	A7	3	002	1	1	0	Metal	Nail - Undiagnostic	Shaft / Unidentifiable	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00257	A7	3	001	2	1	1	Ceramic	Clay Pipe stem	Mouthpiece	Kaolin, blackened on exterior	Smoking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Staining	Burnt	NA	Stem = 9-8mm x 5mm Bore = 1mm	1850 - 1900
FP00256	A7	3	001	2	1	0	Stone	Writing slate	corner	Slate	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 1900
FP00255	A7	3	001	2	1	0	Metal	Wire nail	Head & shaft	ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded, obscuring features	1890 -
FP00254	A7	3	001	1	1	1	Organic	Insects	Cricket	NA	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA

FP00253	A7	3	001	1	2	2	Organic	Snail shell	Shell	White	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00252	A7	3	001	1	1		Bone	Rodent Bone	Rib	Bone	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00251	A7	3	Surface	NA	1	1	Metal	Fork	4 prong, 185mm	Nickel plated silver	Eating / Drinking	Whole	Illicit	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	Outer prong bent inwards	NA	heavy, 45.85g	c. 1840 -
FP00448	A7	4	001	2	162	73	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00447	A7	4	001	2	1	1	Metal	Brass pin	Head & shaft	Brass (corroded green)	Stationary (office)	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	1850-1940
FP00446	A7	4	001	2	1	1	Metal	Brass paper fastener	Head & 1 prong	Brass (corroded green)	Stationary (office)	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	Bent	NA	NA	Possibly old-fashioned staple? Rounded head, no point	NA
FP00445	A7	4	001	2	2	1	Stone	Pencil leads	tip & shaft	graphite	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00444	A7	4	001	2	1	0	Metal	Brass furniture fitting	Conical cylinder with wood inside	Brass	Furnishings	Whole	Illicit	Caching	Chemical	rotten wood inside	NA	NA	Matches other artefact from other joist space	NA
FP00443	A7	4	001	2	8	8	Organic	Bindi Prickle / Medicago polymorpha	Seed	Brown	Organic	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00442	A7	4	001	2	1	1	Metal	Button	15mm, too corroded to identify	ferrous	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00441	A7	4	001	2	2	0	Glass	Glass shards	Undiagnostic	Clear	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00440	A7	4	001	2	1	1	Plastic	Biro lid clip	clip	Light blue	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	Chewed	NA	Teeth marks	c. 1940s -
FP00439	A7	4	001	2	30		Bone	Rodent Bones	Multiple skeletal elements	Bone	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	Multiple skeletal elements	NA
FP00438	A7	4	001	2	3	0	Wood	Timber fragments	Undiagnostic	Wood	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00437	A7	4	001	2	172	95	Organic	Snail shell	shell	white	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00436	A7	4	001	2	61	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00435	A7	4	001	2	25	12	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Shafts	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00434	A7	4	001	2	4	3	Metal	Fountain pen nibs	Nib	ferrous	Writing (office)	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded and rusted	1880 - 1940

FP00433	A7	4	001	2	1	1	Metal	Electrical wire	Wire	Copper	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded green	1905 -
FP00432	A7	4	001	2	3	1	Bone	Animal bone	Vertebra & unknown	Bone	Non-cultural	Fragment	NA	Biological	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00431	A7	4	001	2	0.17g	0	Metal	Alfoil wrapper	wrapper	Pink	Packaging	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1970s -
FP00430	A7	4	001	2	0.33g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (6-14 x 3mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00429	A7	4	001	2	15.04g	0	Metal	Metal fragments	Undiagnostic	ferrous	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00428	A7	4	001	1	229	102	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00427	A7	4	001	1	210.1g	0	Metal	Corroded Iron object	Undiagnostic	Iron	Unknown	Fragment	Illicit	Caching	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	heavily corroded, probably same object as FP00265	NA
FP00426	A7	4	001	1	1	0	Plastic	Foam	Undiagnostic	Grey	Furnishings	Fragment	Illicit	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	Mattress stuffing? Polyurethane foam invented late 1950s www.pfa.org	c. 1960 -
FP00425	A7	4	001	1	4	2	Metal	Alfoil wrapper	wrapper	silver & blue	Packaging	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1970s -
FP00424	A7	4	001	1	2	0	Stone	Writing slate	fragment	Slate	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	< 1900
FP00423	A7	4	001	1	1	1	Metal	Button	14mm, corrosion obscuring features	ferrous	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00422	A7	4	001	1	2	2	Wood	Cut timber	Cut	Wood	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00421	A7	4	001	1	3	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Heads	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00420	A7	4	001	1	15	8	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Shaft	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00419	A7	4	001	1	1.11g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (6-14 x 3mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00418	A7	4	001	1	9	9	Organic	Bindi Prickle / Medicago polymorpha	Seed	Brown	Organic	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

FP00417	A7	4	001	1	70	34	Organic	Snail shell	shell	white	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI based on internal spirals	NA
FP00416	A7	4	001	1	71	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00415	A7	4	001	1	8.56g	NA	Unidentified	Efflorescence	Crystalline	White	Chemical Agent	Whole	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00414	A7	4	001	1	1	1	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	cream	Eating / Drinking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Broken	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00413	A7	4	001	1	1	0	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic. < 20mm	no gnaw marks. Some pitting.	Eating / Drinking	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	Cut edge	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00412	A7	4	001	1	4		Bone	Rodent Bones	Multiple skeletal elements	Bone	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00411	A7	4	001	1	1	1	Shell	Shell (marine)	Bivalve half	Beige. Some concretions	Unknown	Fragment	Conservatory	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00265	A7	4	001	1	100.74g	1	Metal	Corroded Iron object	Undiagnostic	Iron	Unknown	Fragment	Illicit	Caching	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	heavily corroded, probably same object as FP00427	NA
FP00264	A7	4	001	1	NA	0	Wood	Flakes	Flakes	Brown	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	NA	NA	NA	Wood very soft and fragmented	NA
FP00263	A7	4	001	1	1	NA	Organic	Hair / Fibre	NA	NA	Organic	NA	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	Associated with corroded metal	NA
FP00505	A7	5	001	3	26	12	Organic	Snail shell	Shell	white	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI based on internal spirals	NA
FP00504	A7	5	001	3	51	15	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00503	A7	5	001	3	31.1g	0	Metal	Metal fragments	Undiagnostic	ferrous	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00502	A7	5	001	3	2		Bone	Rodent Bones	Multiple skeletal elements	Bone	Organic	Fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	Multiple skeletal elements	NA
FP00501	A7	5	001	3	1	1	Plastic	Black plastic point	prong tip	Black	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00500	A7	5	001	3	1	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Head	Ferrous	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00499	A7	5	001	3	5	5	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Shafts	Ferrous	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00498	A7	5	001	3	34	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

FP00497	A7	5	001	3	4	4	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	Burnt	Smoking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00496	A7	5	001	3	0.12g	1	Metal	Alfoil wrapper	wrapper	gold, silver	Packaging	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1970s -
FP00495	A7	5	001	3	1	1	Paper	Paper fragment	Undiagnostic 5x3mm	stained, black font	Reading	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00494	A7	5	001	3	1	0	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic. < 20mm	no gnaw marks. Little surface pitting	Eating / Drinking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00493	A7	5	001	3	0.11g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (10x3mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00492	A7	5	001	3	1	NA	Organic	Hair / Fibre	Hair	Brown	Organic	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00491	A7	5	001	3	4	4	Metal	Fountain pen nibs	Nib	ferrous	Writing (office)	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded and rusted	1880-1940
FP00490	A7	5	001	2	50	25	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00489	A7	5	001	2	57.97g	0	Metal	Metal fragments	Undiagnostic	ferrous	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00488	A7	5	001	2	0.1g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (6-14 x 3mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00487	A7	5	001	2	1.98g	1	Wood	Timber fragments	Undiagnostic	Wood	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	cut	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00486	A7	5	001	2	1	0	Wood	Match	Square Profile	No burning evidence	Smoking	fragment	Recreation	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	NA	cut	NA	Very soft.	1911 -
FP00485	A7	5	001	2	0.08g	1	Metal	Alfoil wrapper	wrapper	Pink & silver	Packaging	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1970s -
FP00484	A7	5	001	2	5	5	Organic	Bindi Prickle / Medicago polymorpha	Seed	Brown	Organic	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00483	A7	5	001	2	1	1	Glass	Flat thick shard	1mm flat shard	Clear tinted	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	Flat but not transparent enough for window glass	NA
FP00482	A7	5	001	2	1	1	Metal	Brass strip	6mm wide, curled into spiral	brass	Unknown	unknown	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded green	NA

FP00481	A7	5	001	2	1	1	Stone	Pencil lead	tip, square profile shaft	Graphite	Writing	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Tip worn	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00480	A7	5	001	2	2	0	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	cream	Eating / Drinking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Broken	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00479	A7	5	001	2	1	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	head	Ferrous	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00478	A7	5	001	2	16	10	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	shafts	Ferrous	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00477	A7	5	001	2	2	2	Plastic	Fishing line	Bent	Clear	Trade	fragment	Illicit	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Bent - tied?	NA	NA	short sections	c. 1960 -
FP00476	A7	5	001	2	1	1	Plastic	Button	13mm, 4 hole, concave centre on one side	Beige	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1940s -
FP00475	A7	5	001	2	42	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00474	A7	5	001	2	4	0	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic. < 50mm	no gnaw marks. Surface pitting	Eating / Drinking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00473	A7	5	001	2	1	1	Metal	Fountain pen nibs	bent nib	ferrous	Writing (office)	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded and rusted	1880-1940
FP00472	A7	5	001	2	54	27	Organic	Snail shell	Shell	White	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI based on outer spiral	NA
FP00471	A7	5	001	1	38	17	Organic	Snail shell	Shell	White	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	MNI based on outer spiral	NA
FP00470	A7	5	001	1	134	54	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00469	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Glass	Glass shard	base or shoulder	Clear tinted	Eating / Drinking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	Very thick	NA
FP00468	A7	5	001	1	5	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	heads	Ferrous	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00467	A7	5	001	1	22	12	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Shafts	Ferrous	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00466	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Metal	Steel pin	shaft, 11mm	ferrous	Stationary	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	head missing	c. 1940s -
FP00465	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Metal	Brass pin	shaft & tip, 26mm	Brass (corroded green)	Stationary (office)	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	head missing	1850-1940
FP00464	A7	5	001	1	8	8	Organic	Bindi Prickle / Medicago polymorpha	Seed	Brown	Organic	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00463	A7	5	001	1	52	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

FP00462	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Plastic	Fishing line	string tied in loop at one end	Clear	Trade	fragment	Illicit	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Tied	NA	NA	NA	c. 1960 -
FP00461	A7	5	001	1	2	0	Bone	Animal bone	long bone. < 20mm	No gnaw marks. Some surface pitting	Eating / Drinking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00460	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Plastic	Button	13mm, 4 hole, concave centre	Black	Clothing	Whole	NA	Loss	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1940s -
FP00459	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Brick	Brick Fragment	Fragment	Red	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	Sample	NA
FP00458	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Metal	Brass trim/edging	Circular	Brass (corroded green)	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	looks like trim on base of small bottle?	NA
FP00457	A7	5	001	1	1	0	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	cream	Eating / Drinking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Broken	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00456	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Organic	Stone fruit seed	seed	stone fruit	Eating / Drinking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	peach or nectarine judging on texture	NA
FP00455	A7	5	001	1	0.13g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (8-10x3mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00454	A7	5	001	1	21.07g	0	Metal	Metal fragments	Undiagnostic	ferrous	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00453	A7	5	001	1	93.49g	0	Wood	Joist & floorboard fragments	Broken fragments, termite damaged	jarrah with dark green paint	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Biological	Cut & painted	NA	NA	Termite damaged, very soft and fragmentary	NA
FP00452	A7	5	001	1	4	4	Metal	Fountain pen nibs	bent nibs	ferrous	Writing (office)	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded and rusted	1880-1940
FP00451	A7	5	001	1	28.82g	NA	Unidentified	Efflorescence	Crystalline	White	Chemical Agent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00450	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Bone	Rodent Bone	long bone	Bone	Organic	Whole	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA	Femur?	NA
FP00449	A7	5	001	1	0.16g	1	Metal	Alfoil wrapper	wrapper	gold, silver	Packaging	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1970s -
FP00277	A7	5	001	3	1	1	Stone	Slate pencil	tip	Slate	Writing	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	< 1900
FP00276	A7	5	001	3	1	0	Metal	Nails - Undiagnostic	Unidentifiable	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA

FP00275	A7	5	001	2	1	1	Metal	Brass plated strip	Strip	Brass	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Corroded green	NA
FP00274	A7	5	001	2	1	1	Metal	Metal strip	Strip	ferrous	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00273	A7	5	001	1	2	1	Paper	Toilet paper	Fragments	White	Hygiene	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical / Physical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00272	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Concrete	Moulded concrete	corner	Grey	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00271	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Metal	Metal disc	approx. 40mm diameter, flat circular	ferrous	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00270	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Wood & stone	Pencil (lead)	Sharpened both ends, 43mm long	Red	Writing	Whole	NA	Loss	No Traces	Sharpened both ends	NA	NA	one end hand sharpened	NA
FP00269	A7	5	001	1	1	1	Metal	Metal disc	approx. 25mm diameter, flat circular	Iron	Unknown	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Heavily corroded	NA
FP00268	A7	5	001	1	1	0	Metal	Nail - Undiagnostic	Unidentifiable	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00267	A7	5	001	1	1.6g	NA	Unidentified	Efflorescence	powder	white	Chemical Agent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Sample	NA
FP00266	A7	5	001	1	1	NA	Metal	Stanley knife blade	Blade	Steel	Intrusion	Fragment	NA	Intrusion	Intrusion	Broken off	NA	NA	intrusion from floorboard removal	NA
FP00915	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	10	9	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	NA	Ecofact	Ecofact	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00914	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	9	9	Plastic	nylon broom bristles	bristles	black	Furnishings	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	Bent - tied?	NA	NA	short segments, 1 segment embedded in wall plaster fragment	c. 1960 -
FP00913	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	8	0	Wood	Matches	square profile	No burning evidence	Smoking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00912	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	2	2	Wood	Matches	square profile	unburnt with sulphur	Smoking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	broken in half	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00911	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	12	12	Wood	Matches	square profile	burnt	Smoking	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -

FP00910	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	30.1g	1	Wood	Floorboard	fragments	jarrah with dark green paint	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Biological	NA	NA	NA	Termite damaged, very soft and fragmentary	NA
FP00909	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	2	1	Glass	Glass shard	Undiagnostic. < 10mm	clear	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00908	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	2	2	Metal	Nails - undiagnostic	heads & shafts	ferrous	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00907	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	2	0	Metal	Metal fragments	Undiagnostic	ferrous	Unknown	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00906	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	1	1	Metal	Alfoil wrapper	balled	silver with paper backing	Packaging	Whole	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	c. 1970s -
FP00905	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	8	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragments	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00904	A7	NA	Door Sill	1	5.82g	0	Wood	joist packing fragments	fragments	light wood	Structural	fragment	NA	Primary Refuse	No Traces	nail holes	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00279	A7	NA	Surface	1	6	6	Wood	Joist packing	0.5mm thick strips	lightweight wood	Structural	Fragment	NA	Intrusion	Intrusion	In situ	NA	NA	intrusion from floorboard removal	NA
FP00278	A7	NA	Surface	1	5	5	Metal & Wood	Joist packing with nail in situ	0.5mm thick strips with wire nail	lightweight wood	Structural	Fragment	NA	Intrusion	Intrusion	Nailed	NA	NA	intrusion from floorboard removal	NA

Cell F63 Artefact Assemblage

Accession No.	Cell	JS	Spit	NISP	MNI	Material Class	Artefact Type	Form/Shape	Colour / Design	Original Function	Preservation	S-S Processes	S-A Processes	A-A Processes	Usewear	Reuse	Brand	Notes	Dates
FP00216	F63	1-E	Surface	1	1	Wood	Timber baton	broken splinter	Jarrah	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	cut edges	NA	NA	NA	
FP00217	F63	1-E	Surface	1	1	Wood	Match	Square Profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00218	F63	1-E	Surface	1	1	Metal	Wire nail	Rhomboid	Steel	Structural	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	bent	NA	NA	Varman (1980) Type I Mb / Arch Nails Fig. 32L / dating Burke & Smith (2004)	1890-1930
FP00219	F63	1-E	Surface	1	1	Wood	Match	Square Profile	Burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00220	F63	1-E	Surface	1	NA	Metal	Wire nail	Rhomboid, head & shaft	Steel	Structural	Fragment	None	Intrusion	Intrusion	NA	NA	NA	Intrusion from floorboard removal	1890 - 1930
FP00221	F63	1-E	Surface	1	NA	Paint	Paint flake	Flake	Bright blue	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00520	F63	1-E	1	3	3	Plaster	Wall plaster	Lumps	white	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00521	F63	1-E	1	4	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00522	F63	1-E	1	0.61g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00523	F63	1-E	1	41	21	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00524	F63	1-E	1	0.2g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (2x0.5mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00525	F63	1-E	2	36	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00526	F63	1-E	2	6.71g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00527	F63	1-E	2	1.74g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00528	F63	1-E	2	0.15g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00529	F63	1-E	2	43	33	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00530	F63	1-E	2	2	2	Metal	Cut Nails	tip & head	Iron	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Rusted. Varman (1980) Type H / Arch Nails Fig. 32 A-B / Dating Burke & Smith	1850 - c.1860

																		(2004)	
FP00531	F63	1-E	2	1	1	Paper	Paper fragment	Undiagnostic	White	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00532	F63	1-E	2	2	2	Metal	Wire Nails	Rhomboid	steel	Structural	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	Bent	NA	NA	Varman (1980) Type I Mb / Arch Nails Fig. 32L / dating Burke & Smith (2004)	1890-1930
FP00533	F63	1-E	2	1	1	Organic	Feather	Undiagnostic	White	Organic	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00534	F63	1-E	2	1	1	Metal	Tack	flat top, chisel tip, 5mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00535	F63	1-E	2	4	1	Wood	Wood fragments	Undiagnostic. < 30mm	Wood	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	cut	NA	NA	NA	
FP00536	F63	1-E	2	1	1	Plastic	Black plastic point	prong tip	black	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00537	F63	1-E	2	1	1	Metal	Alfoil wrapper	wrapper	pink	Packaging	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1970 -
FP00538	F63	1-E	2	4	1	Unidentified	Unidentified black material	Undiagnostic	black	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00539	F63	1-E	2	1	1	Metal	Razor blade	double sided safety blade	Steel	Hygiene	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	TBC	Inscription not clear enough. Not Gillette brand or shape	c. 1902 - 1930
FP00210	F63	1-W	Surface	3	0	Wood	timber splinter	splinter	pale light wood	Structural	Fragments	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00211	F63	1-W	Surface	1	NA	Paint	Paint flake	Grey / White float	Varied	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00212	F63	1-W	Surface	1	1	Unidentified	Unidentified hard lump	Undiagnostic	brown	Unknown	NA	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00213	F63	1-W	Surface	1	NA	Metal	Cut Nail	Shaft	Iron	Structural	Fragment	None	Intrusion	Intrusion	NA	Cut	NA	Intrusion from floorboard removal	1850 - c.1860

FP00214	F63	1-W	Surface	1	1	Metal	Cut Nail	Shaft	Iron	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Cut	NA	Cut surface is rusted - older intrusion from renovations. Varman (1980) Type H / Arch Nails Fig. 32 A-B / Dating Burke & Smith (2004)	1850 - c.1860
FP00215	F63	1-W	Surface	1	1	Wood	Timber baton	broken section. 21x4x63mm	Jarrah	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00507	F63	1-W	2	0.6g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (~4x0.5mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00508	F63	1-W	2	1	1	Ceramic	Clay pipe stem	half stem, broken longitudinally	kaolin, very little tobacco staining	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Staining	NA	NA	Bore = 1mm	1850 - 1900
FP00509	F63	1-W	2	6	0	Glass	Glass shards	Undiagnostic. <10mm	Clear	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00510	F63	1-W	2	1	1	Plastic	Grey fragment	Undiagnostic	Grey	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00511	F63	1-W	2	2	1	Stone	Pencil leads	leads	graphite	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00512	F63	1-W	2	5	5	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	Burnt	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00513	F63	1-W	2	NA	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00514	F63	1-W	2	1	1	Paint	paint flake with pen markings	flakes	white, blue pen	Art / Graffiti / Décor	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	pen mark	NA	NA	
FP00515	F63	1-W	2	0.43g	NA	Wood	Wood fragments	Undiagnostic	jarrah & pale wood	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00516	F63	1-W	2	54.7g	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	white	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00517	F63	1-W	2	3.81g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00518	F63	1-W	2	6.41g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00519	F63	1-W	2	42	26	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00179	F63	2-E	Surface	1	1	Wood	Timber baton	baton (105x20x3mm)	Jarrah	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	cut edges	broken ends	NA	NA	
FP00180	F63	2-E	Surface	8	8	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	no burning evidence	Recreation	Fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	unburnt	Cut	NA	NA	1911 -

FP00181	F63	2-E	Surface	NA	NA	Organic	Hair / Fibre	NA	NA	Organic	NA	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00182	F63	2-E	Surface	3	3	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt / sulphur	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00183	F63	2-E	Surface	16	16	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	Burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00184	F63	2-E	Surface	1	NA	Metal	Cut Nail	Shaft	Iron	Structural	Fragment	None	Intrusion	Intrusion	NA	NA	NA	Intrusion from floorboard removal	1850-1860
FP00185	F63	2-E	Surface	2.80g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00186	F63	2-E	Surface	13	12	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00228	F63	2-E	Surface	11	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	White	Structural	Fragments	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	509.62g	
FP00187	F63	2-E	Embedded	2	2	Leather	Shoe Inner soles	24.5cm / size 5.5 men's	White / stained	Clothing	Whole	Illicit	Secondary refuse	None	Footprints stains	NA	NA	NA	
FP00188	F63	2-E	Embedded	8	8	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00189	F63	2-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Paper Fragment	Undiagnostic	Red	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00190	F63	2-E	Embedded	1	NA	Metal	Wire nail	Rhomboid	Steel	Structural	Fragment	None	Intrusion	Intrusion	NA	Cut	NA	Intrusion from floorboard removal	1890-1930
FP00191	F63	2-E	Embedded	18	18	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	Burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00192	F63	2-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	Burnt tobacco in end	
FP00193	F63	2-E	Embedded	1	1	Metal	Foil bottle seal	circular, compressed flat	Pink with text	Eating / Drinking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	Detached from bottle	NA	Sunnywest	NA	c. 1970 -
FP00194	F63	2-E	Embedded	2	2	Metal	Tacks	Tack	Ferrous	Structural	Fragment / whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	Possibly furniture tacks?	
FP00195	F63	2-E	Embedded	2	0	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	no burning evidence	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	unburnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00196	F63	2-E	Embedded	2	2	Wood	Timber batons	batons (203x20x3mm & 170x20x3mm)	Jarrah	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	cut edges	broken ends	NA	NA	
FP00197	F63	2-E	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Unidentified	Semi-circular	Pink	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00198	F63	2-E	Embedded	NA	NA	Organic	Hair / Fibre	NA	NA	Organic	NA	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	

FP00199	F63	2-E	Embedded	9	9	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00587	F63	2-E	1	15.44g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00588	F63	2-E	1	2.02g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (~1.5-5x0.5mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00589	F63	2-E	1	476	358	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00590	F63	2-E	1	61.34g	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	white	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00591	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Plastic	button	13mm, 4 hole, concave centre	Black	Clothing	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1940 -
FP00592	F63	2-E	1	3	3	Metal	Staples	Whole	Steel	Stationary	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	bent	NA	NA	NA	20th century?
FP00593	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Metal	Button - handmade	15mm, 4 hole, indented centre	steel	Clothing	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	Holes appear punched by hand	
FP00594	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Metal	Button	15mm, 4 hole, indented centre	steel	Clothing	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00595	F63	2-E	1	4	4	Metal	Razor blades	double sided safety blade	Steel (blue blades)	Hygiene	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Gillette post 1933 design - blue blade product	1933 - 1975
FP00596	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Metal	Tack with paper attached	flat top, chisel tip, 12mm	Ferrous	Art / Graffiti / Décor	Whole	None	Loss	None	paper attached	NA	NA	NA	
FP00597	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton string	balled	White	Fastening	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00598	F63	2-E	1	34	22	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	Butts	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00599	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Organic	toenail	nail clipping	NA	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00600	F63	2-E	1	3	2	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	cream & pinkish brown	Eating / Drinking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Broken	NA	NA	NA	
FP00601	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Synthetic	Chewing gum	Chewed fragment	unidentified	Recreation	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Teeth marks	NA	NA	NA	
FP00602	F63	2-E	1	5	5	Plastic	Fishing line	Bent	Clear	Trade	Fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	Bent - tied?	NA	NA	nylon monofiliment used post 1960	c. 1960 -
FP00603	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Plastic	Red biro lid clip	lid clip	Red	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1950 - 1991
FP00604	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	Orange	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	

FP00605	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	dark red	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00606	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	Pink	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00607	F63	2-E	1	4	1	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	Red	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00608	F63	2-E	1	5	1	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	Blue	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00609	F63	2-E	1	38	38	Metal	Tacks	Flat top, chisel tip, 9-12mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00610	F63	2-E	1	12	12	Metal	Tacks	Flat top, chisel tip, 6-7.5mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00611	F63	2-E	1	11	11	Metal	Tacks	Flat top, round shaft, 11-19mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00612	F63	2-E	1	103	103	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00613	F63	2-E	1	8	8	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00614	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Paper	Rolled cigarette	Butt	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Half smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00615	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Metal	Electrical wire	wire with plastic casing	Green	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00616	F63	2-E	1	3	3	Plastic	Electrical wire casing	Plastic casing	black	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1905 -
FP00617	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Plastic	Electrical wire casing	Plastic casing	grey	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1905 -
FP00618	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Organic	Feather	Undiagnostic	White	Organic	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00619	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Organic	Feather	Whole	Grey	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00620	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton string	string	brown	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00621	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Textile	Wool string	string	white	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00622	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Textile	Wool string	string	green	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00623	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton thread	Thread	white	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00624	F63	2-E	1	3	1	Metal	Alfoil wrapper	wrapper	silver	Packaging	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1970 -

FP00625	F63	2-E	1	2	1	plastic	Foam	Undiagnostic	grey	Furnishings	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	Mattress stuffing? Polyurethane foam invented late 1950s www.pfa.org	c. 1960 -
FP00626	F63	2-E	1	1	1	plastic	plasticised foam	Undiagnostic	black	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	Polyurethane foam invented late 1950s www.pfa.org	c. 1960 -
FP00627	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Organic	Fruit seed	stem base	NA	Eating / Drinking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00628	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton thread	balled	black	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00629	F63	2-E	1	2	1	Plastic	Comb prong	tips	Uncoloured	Hygiene	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1940 -
FP00630	F63	2-E	1	3	3	Plastic	beads	Flat & round	Blue	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00631	F63	2-E	1	23	0	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	no burning evidence	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Broken	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00632	F63	2-E	1	7	1	Glass	Glass shards	Undiagnostic. <10mm	Clear	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00633	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Wood	Match with glue on end	Square Profile	burnt, glue	Recreation	Whole	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	burnt	Glue on end	NA	Modelling	1911 -
FP00634	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Wood	Match with green paint	Square Profile	no burning evidence, green paint	Recreation	fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	NA	Green paint on end	NA	Modelling	1911 -
FP00635	F63	2-E	1	15	0	Wood	Matches	Square Profile, cut	no burning evidence	Recreation	fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	NA	Cut	NA	Modelling	1911 -
FP00636	F63	2-E	1	3	3	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	unburnt with red sulphur	Smoking	fragment	None	Loss	None	Unburnt	NA	NA	Two are whole, 1 just end broken off.	1911 -
FP00637	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Plastic	Plastic fragment	Undiagnostic	Black	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00638	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Plastic	Plastic fragment	Undiagnostic	Blue	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00639	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Plastic	Plastic fragment	Undiagnostic	Orange	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00640	F63	2-E	1	2	1	Plastic	Plastic fragments	Undiagnostic	white	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00641	F63	2-E	1	295	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00642	F63	2-E	1	1	1	Paper	Tobacco packet	Undiagnostic	brown, white font	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	Matches FP00124	c. 1950-1960?
FP00643	F63	2-E	1	13	0	Paper	Undiagnostic fragments	Undiagnostic	Varied	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	NA	

FP00644	F63	2-E	1	116.32g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00645	F63	2-E	2	29.47g	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	White	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00646	F63	2-E	2	7.18g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00647	F63	2-E	2	14.52g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00648	F63	2-E	2	0.7g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (~1.5-5x0.5mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00649	F63	2-E	2	165	134	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00650	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Wood	Match	Square Profile	red sulphur	Smoking	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00651	F63	2-E	2	161	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00652	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Metal	Razor blade	Half of double sided safety blade	Steel (blue blades)	Hygiene	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	Gillette post 1933 design - blue blade product	1933 - 1975
FP00653	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Metal	Unidentified	Toothed fragment	non-ferrous alloy?	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	Unidentified	
FP00654	F63	2-E	2	5	2	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	cream & pinkish brown	Eating / Drinking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Broken	NA	NA	NA	
FP00655	F63	2-E	2	6	0	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	no burning evidence	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Broken	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00656	F63	2-E	2	2	0	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	no burning evidence	Recreation	fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	NA	Cut	NA	Modelling	1911 -
FP00657	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Metal	Electrical wire	Wire	copper	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1905 -
FP00658	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Plastic	Electrical wire casing	Plastic casing	black	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1905 -
FP00659	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Plastic	Electrical wire casing	Plastic casing	white	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1905 -
FP00660	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Metal	Staple	Whole	Steel	Stationary	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	Bent	NA	NA	Rusty	20th century?
FP00661	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Textile	Wool string	string	grey	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00662	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	Red	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00663	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	Blue	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00664	F63	2-E	2	5	5	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	Butts	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00665	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic. <10mm	no gnaw marks. No pitting	Eating / Drinking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	

FP00666	F63	2-E	2	6	0	Glass	Glass shards	Undiagnostic. < 10mm	Clear	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00667	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Plastic	Plastic fragment	Undiagnostic	Red	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00668	F63	2-E	2	2	1	Plastic	Plastic fragments	Undiagnostic	Black	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00669	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Plastic	Plastic fragment	Undiagnostic	blue	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00670	F63	2-E	2	8	8	Metal	Tacks	Flat top, chisel tip, 10-12.5mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00671	F63	2-E	2	4	4	Metal	Tacks	Flat top, chisel tip, 6.5-8.5mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00672	F63	2-E	2	8	8	Metal	Tacks	Flat top, round shaft, 12-19mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00673	F63	2-E	2	1	1	Cardboard	Playing Card	Cut corner	blue back	Recreation	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Cut	NA	NA	
FP00674	F63	2-E	2	3	3	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00675	F63	2-E	2	33	33	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00200	F63	2-W	Surface	1	NA	Metal	Cut Nail	Shaft	Iron	Structural	Fragment	None	Intrusion	Intrusion	NA	Cut	NA	Intrusion from floorboard removal	1850-1860
FP00201	F63	2-W	Surface	2	2	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	Burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00202	F63	2-W	Surface	2	0	Wood	Timber baton	Baton (192x20x3mm)	Jarrah	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	cut	NA	NA	NA	
FP00203	F63	2-W	Surface	2.60g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00204	F63	2-W	Surface	1	1	Organic	Seed husk	husk	NA	Organic	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00205	F63	2-W	Embedded	NA	NA	Organic	Hair / Fibre	NA	NA	Organic	NA	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00206	F63	2-W	Embedded	3	3	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	Burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00207	F63	2-W	Embedded	2	0	Wood	timber splinter	splinter	light wood & jarrah	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00208	F63	2-W	Embedded	5	5	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00209	F63	2-W	Embedded	29	1	Bone	Rodent skeleton	Skeleton	Bone	Organic	Articulated	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	almost complete	

FP00540	F63	2-W	1	4	NA	Wood	Wood fragments	Undiagnostic	Jarrah	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00541	F63	2-W	1	38.64g	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	white	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00542	F63	2-W	1	3	3	Metal	Tacks	flat top, chisel tip, 5-11mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00543	F63	2-W	1	2	2	Plastic	Fishing line	Bent	clear	Trade	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	Bent - tied?	NA	NA	nylon monofiliment used post 1960	c. 1960 -
FP00544	F63	2-W	1	18	3	Wood	Matches	Square Profile, broken	no burning evidence	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Broken	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00545	F63	2-W	1	10	10	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00546	F63	2-W	1	1	1	Metal	Wire Nail	Rhomboid	steel	Structural	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	bent	NA	NA	Varman (1980) Type I Mb / Arch Nails Fig. 32L / dating Burke & Smith (2004)	1890 - 1930
FP00547	F63	2-W	1	1	1	Synthetic	Chewing gum	Chewed fragment	pink	Recreation	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Teeth marks	NA	NA	NA	
FP00548	F63	2-W	1	4	0	Paper	Undiagnostic fragments	Undiagnostic	Varied	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00549	F63	2-W	1	1	0	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	red	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00550	F63	2-W	1	1	1	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Tip fragment	green	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00551	F63	2-W	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton string	String	natural	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00552	F63	2-W	1	1	1	Textile	Wool string	string	light green	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00553	F63	2-W	1	1	1	Metal	Heavy wire	bent into circle	steel	Unknown	Whole	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	bent	NA	NA	NA	
FP00554	F63	2-W	1	2	0	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	cream & pinkish brown	Eating / Drinking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Broken	NA	NA	NA	
FP00555	F63	2-W	1	1	1	Paper	Rolled cigarette	Butt with tobacco remnants	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	tobacco remaining	
FP00556	F63	2-W	1	141	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00557	F63	2-W	1	1	1	Plastic	Comb prong	Tip	brown	Hygiene	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1940 -
FP00558	F63	2-W	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton thread	Thread	dark green	Clothing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	

FP00559	F63	2-W	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton thread	Thread	white	Clothing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00560	F63	2-W	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton thread	Thread	black	Clothing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00561	F63	2-W	1	2	2	Metal	Electrical wire	Wire	copper	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00562	F63	2-W	1	2	2	Metal	Staples	Whole	Steel	Stationary	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	Bent	NA	NA	NA	20th century?
FP00563	F63	2-W	1	132	78	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00564	F63	2-W	1	1g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (~1.5-5x0.5mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00565	F63	2-W	1	35.96g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00566	F63	2-W	1	4.38g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00567	F63	2-W	2	10.1g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00568	F63	2-W	2	23.97g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00569	F63	2-W	2	16.85g	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	white	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00570	F63	2-W	2	1.19g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (~1.5-5x0.5mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00571	F63	2-W	2	127	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00572	F63	2-W	2	3	0	Glass	Glass shards	Undiagnostic. < 10mm	Clear	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00573	F63	2-W	2	2	0	Shell	Eggshell	Shell	eggshell	Eating / Drinking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Broken	NA	NA	NA	
FP00574	F63	2-W	2	7	6	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00575	F63	2-W	2	2	2	Paper	Paper	twisted	white	Unknown	fragment	Unidentified	Secondary refuse	None	NA	Twisted	NA	NA	
FP00576	F63	2-W	2	2	2	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	Butts	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00577	F63	2-W	2	3	3	Metal	Tacks	Flat top, chisel tip, 11-19mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	

FP00578	F63	2-W	2	1	1	Metal	Wire Nail	Rhomboid	steel	Structural	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	Varman (1980) Type I Mb / Arch Nails Fig. 32L / dating Burke & Smith (2004)	1890s - 1930s
FP00579	F63	2-W	2	1	1	Textile	Cotton thread	Thread	white	Clothing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00580	F63	2-W	2	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Rizla small)	rectangle packet	white, blue and yellow text	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	Gnaw marks	torn	Rizla +	Style 1935-40 per cigpapers.co.uk	c. 1935-1940
FP00581	F63	2-W	2	1	1	Rubber	rubber band	band	unidentified	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	knotted	NA	NA	
FP00582	F63	2-W	2	1	1	Plastic	Electrical wire casing	Plastic casing	Beige	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1905 -
FP00583	F63	2-W	2	2	0	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	red	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00584	F63	2-W	2	4	1	Wood	Matches	Square Profile, cut	no burning evidence	Recreation	fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	NA	Cut	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00585	F63	2-W	2	2	0	Wood	Matches	Square Profile, broken	no burning evidence	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Broken	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00586	F63	2-W	2	138	90	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00001	F63	3-E	Surface	3	1	Plastic	Cellophane	rectangle	clear	Packaging	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	cigarette packet wrapping	1930 -
FP00002	F63	3-E	Surface	48	48	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00003	F63	3-E	Surface	2	1	Wood	timber splinter	splinter	light coloured & jarrah	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00004	F63	3-E	Surface	7	2	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	no burning evidence	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	unburnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00005	F63	3-E	Surface	4	3	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	sulphur head still present	1911 -
FP00006	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Textile	Cotton string	string	Red	Fastening	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00007	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Cardboard	Matchbox	Base	stained	Smoking	Whole	None	Secondary refuse	None	Empty	NA	NA	stained, water damage	
FP00008	F63	3-E	Surface	1	0	Cardboard	Matchbox (Black Swan)	Sliding cover	red & black label	Smoking	Whole	None	Secondary refuse	None	Striking plate scratched	NA	Black Swan	Trove ads 1934-1948, company going until 1953	1934 - 1953
FP00009	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette Box	Lift off cover	Red with black font	Smoking	Whole	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	State Express	Red lift off box cover 68x38mm	c. 1924-1950s
FP00010	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Metal	Unidentified	Flat rectangle plaque	Galvanised steel	Unknown	unknown	None	Primary refuse	None	Unknown	Unknown	NA	NA	
FP00011	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Paper	Cigarette rolling paper	rectangle	White	Smoking	Fragment	None	Loss	None	Unsmoked	NA	NA	NA	

FP00012	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Organic	Root	NA	NA	Organic	NA	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00013	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Rubber	Rubber band	band	red	Fastening	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	Degraded and stained black	
FP00014	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Textile	Hessian Twine	Tied into loop	natural	Fastening	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	Tied	NA	NA	Knotted into loop	
FP00015	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	Beige & white with red font	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	President Virginian	President was a Michel ides Ltd brand (WA)	1920-1960
FP00016	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette Paper Packet strip	Rectangle strip	Uncoloured	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	Unknown	NA	NA	NA	
FP00017	F63	3-E	Surface	2	2	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	Unmarked cigarette butts	
FP00018	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Paper	Brown paper	Twisted Cone	Brown	Packaging	unknown	Unidentified	Secondary refuse	None	NA	twisted	NA	NA	
FP00019	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Cardboard	Letter card packet	perforated strip	Uncoloured	Correspondence	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	Torn	NA	NA	see FP0052 for similar artefact	
FP00020	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Opened shaft	Beige & white with red font	Smoking	Fragmented whole	Economy	Primary refuse	None	Unsmoked	NA	State Express	Unsmoked cigarette, tobacco removed	c. 1924-1950s
FP00021	F63	3-E	Surface	41	28	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	Butts	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00022	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	Beige & white with black font	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	Marcovitch	NA	c. 1907-1938
FP00023	F63	3-E	Surface	9	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	Mixed paint flakes from artefact cleaning	
FP00024	F63	3-E	Surface	NA	NA	Organic	Hair / Fibre	Fibre	Multiple	Organic	unknown	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00025	F63	3-E	Surface	57	43	Organic	Insects	fragment	NA	Organic	unknown	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00026	F63	3-E	Surface	7	0	Paper	Undiagnostic fragments	Undiagnostic	Varied	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	NA	
FP00027	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Word game answers	black font, double sided	Recreation	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	Answers to word game	
FP00028	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Paper	Envelope	Envelope	plain	Rations	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Unknown	gnaw marks	NA	NA	
FP00029	F63	3-E	Surface	1	0	Paper	Envelope	Envelope	plain	Rations	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	None	Unknown	gnaw marks	NA	NA	
FP00030	F63	3-E	Surface	1	0	Paper	Envelope	Envelope	plain	Rations	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Unknown	gnaw marks	NA	NA	

FP00031	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Paper	Tobacco packet label	rectangle	blue with white writing	Smoking	Fragment	Conservatory	Primary Refuse	None	NA	Label curating?	Luxor Tobacco	Blue label on white background carefully torn out. Michelides Ltd brand of tobacco	c 1950s (R. Dalyrymple)
FP00222	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Wood	Timber baton	Baton (106x5x12mm)	lightweight wood	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00223	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Wood	Timber offcut	Amorphous block (22x54x110mm)	Jarrah, straight saw marks	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Straight saw marks	NA	NA	NA	
FP00224	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Wood	Timber baton	Baton (75x23x4mm)	Jarrah	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	cut edges	broken ends	NA	NA	
FP00225	F63	3-E	Surface	1	1	Plaster	Wall plaster	Lump	Grey / White float	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00226	F63	3-E	Surface	11	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	White	Structural	Fragments	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	432.18g	
FP00227	F63	3-E	Surface	5	5	Plaster	Wall plaster	Lumps	White	Structural	Fragments	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00032	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Light bulb label	Label	blue with red border and red & white writing	Packaging	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	Osram	Small red fragments may be associated with this artefact. Dating based on year of GEC registration in Australia & advertising logo	c. 1920 - 1960s
FP00033	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	0	Paper	Newspaper	Advertisements	Black font, double sided	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	Ad for rheumatism treatment style and text is same for approx. 10yrs	c. 1940 - 1950
FP00034	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Lined notebook paper	Bound edge	red lines, cotton binding	Writing	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	Fragment from pre-lined bound notebook	
FP00035	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Brown paper	Twisted Cone	Brown	Packaging	Fragment	Unidentified	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	twisted / insect damage	NA	NA	
FP00036	F63	3-E	Embedded	3	1	Paper	Coloured paper	Fragments	Red with blue lines, text on reverse	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	NA	
FP00037	F63	3-E	Embedded	5	5	Paper	Newspaper	Comic strip	black font & illustrations	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	

FP00038	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	0	Paper	Newspaper	spine	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	NA	
FP00039	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	The Australian Women's Weekly Magazine	Page Header	black font, double sided	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	The Australian Women's Weekly	Photographs of soldiers	11-Nov-44
FP00040	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	0	Cardboard	Library Card	Fragment	Pink with black font	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Labelled with name	NA	Fremantle Prison	Name filled out	
FP00041	F63	3-E	Embedded	2	2	Paper	Book pages	Interleafed	black font	Reading	Fragments	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00042	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Envelope	Edge	Plain with stamp	Rations	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Torn	gnaw marks	Fremantle Prison Storekeeper	NA	
FP00043	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Packet or Book?	Cardboard cover	Yellow background with black font & illustration	Unknown	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	Unknown	Folded - gnaw marks	NA	Book or packet	
FP00044	F63	3-E	Embedded	28	0	Paper	Undiagnostic fragments	Undiagnostic	Varied	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks & insect damage	NA	NA	
FP00045	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Brown paper	Folded	Brown	Packaging	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	Folded / gnaw marks	NA	NA	
FP00046	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Letter - handwritten	Balled/Scrunched	White with red lines	Correspondence	Fragment	Packaging	Secondary refuse	Biological	handwriting	Scrunched /Stained - container ? - gnaw marks	NA	Note, scrunched up around something oily	
FP00047	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	0	Paper	The Australian Women's Weekly Magazine	Articles & Advertisements	Black font & photos, double sided	Reading	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	Torn/rolled/stuffed - gnaw marks	The Australian Women's Weekly	Photographs of Women's Auxiliary Australian Air Force	11-Nov-44
FP00048	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Playing Card	Corner	ACE (red) with blue circle back design	Recreation	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Corner cut	NA	Unknown	NA	
FP00049	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Plaster	Plaster corner	Corner	White undecorated	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00050	F63	3-E	Embedded	23	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	White	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00051	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	0	Textile	Wool	Undiagnostic	natural	Furnishings	Fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	Unknown	Unknown	NA	Furniture stuffing	
FP00052	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Letter card packet	perforated strip	White with red font	Correspondence	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Torn	NA	NA	Same as FP00019	

FP00053	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Light cotton fabric	burnt fragment	beige/stained	Unknown	Fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	burnt	NA	NA	
FP00054	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	Beige	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00055	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	0	Paper	Cigarette rolling paper	Fragment	White	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Unsmoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00056	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Paper	Twisted Cone	White	Unknown	unknown	Unidentified	Secondary refuse	None	NA	twisted	NA	NA	
FP00057	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	Beige & white with red font	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	State Express	NA	c. 1924-1950s
FP00058	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Wool string	string	white	Fastening	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00059	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Cotton thread	thread	white	Clothing	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00060	F63	3-E	Embedded	2	1	Metal	Tobacco Tin	Pinched seam of tin base	Gold / blue text	Smoking	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	None	NA	Torn	WD & HO Wills (Australia) Ltd	match wedged inside. possibly Capstan Navy Cut. Dating from Burke & Smith 2004	1870-1950
FP00061	F63	3-E	Embedded	5	0	Wood	Timber fragments	Splinters	Jarrah	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00062	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Toilet roll	Rolled up fragment	Uncoloured	Hygiene	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	rolled up	NA	NA	
FP00063	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Rizla large)	rectangle packet	white, blue and yellow font	Smoking	Whole	Conservatory	Secondary refuse	Biological	Empty	one side sections cut out. Gnaw marks	Rizla +	Style 1935-40 per cigpapers.co.uk	c. 1935-1940
FP00064	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Repeater)	rectangle packet	white with blue font	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Empty	NA	Repeater	packed by S.T.Leigh & Co Pty Ltd - changed name to Leigh-Mardon in 1962	1930 - 1962
FP00065	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Hessian Twine	string	natural	Fastening	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Cut	NA	NA	NA	
FP00066	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	white blue writing	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	Camel	Dating from RJ Reynolds	1913 -
FP00067	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Cotton thread	thread	Black	Clothing	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00068	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Tally-Ho)	rectangle packet	White with red font	Smoking	Whole	None	Secondary refuse	None	Empty	NA	Tally-Ho	packed by S.T.Leigh & Co Pty Ltd - changed name to Leigh-Mardon in 1962	1950- 1962

FP00069	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Organic	Bindi prickle	Seed	Brown	Organic	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00070	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Light cotton fabric	Fragment	beige with blue spots	Clothing	Fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	burnt	NA	NA	
FP00071	F63	3-E	Embedded	89	85	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	Burnt	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00072	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	Red	Writing	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Hand sharpened?	NA	NA	NA	
FP00073	F63	3-E	Embedded	4	4	Textile	Heavy hessian twine	knotted string	natural	Fastening	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	None	Knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00074	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Plastic	Cellophane	wrapper	clear	Packaging	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1930 -
FP00075	F63	3-E	Embedded	2	2	Textile	Cotton string	string	white	Fastening	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Cut	NA	NA	NA	
FP00076	F63	3-E	Embedded	4	4	Cardboard	Cigarette Paper Packet strip	strip. 67x16mm	Uncoloured	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	Possibly from cigarette paper packets?	
FP00077	F63	3-E	Embedded	80	51	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	Butts	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00078	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Hessian Twine	knotted string	natural	Fastening	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00079	F63	3-E	Embedded	11	11	Textile	Cotton string	knotted string	red	Fastening	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted & cut	NA	NA	NA	
FP00080	F63	3-E	Embedded	3	3	Textile	Heavy hessian twine	knotted string	natural	Fastening	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00081	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Rizla large)	rectangle packet flap	white with blue and yellow font	Smoking	Fragment	Conservatory	Secondary Refuse	None	NA	Label curated?	Rizla +	Style 1935-40 per cigpapers.co.uk	c. 1935-1940
FP00082	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Rubber	Rubber band	band	red	Fastening	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00083	F63	3-E	Embedded	2	2	Textile	Cotton thread	thread	light blue	Clothing	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00084	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Wool	Undiagnostic	natural	Furnishings	unknown	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	Furniture stuffing	
FP00085	F63	3-E	Embedded	2.15g	2.15g	Textile	Cotton string	string	white	Fastening	unknown	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00086	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	Beige & white with black font, red logo	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	Marcovitch	NA	c. 1924-1950s
FP00087	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Cotton string	string	bright red	Fastening	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00088	F63	3-E	Embedded	22	9	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	no burning evidence	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	unburnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00089	F63	3-E	Embedded	4.68g	0	Textile	Wool	Undiagnostic	natural	Furnishings	unknown	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	stuffing?	
FP00090	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Reinforced	string	White	Clothing	Fragment	None	Primary	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	

							shoelace end						refuse						
FP00091	F63	3-E	Embedded	12	12	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00092	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Glass	Glass shard	Undiagnostic. < 10mm	Clear	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00093	F63	3-E	Embedded	1	1	Plastic	Pull tag	strip	red	Packaging	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00094	F63	3-E	Embedded	NA	NA	Organic	Hair / Fibre	NA	NA	Organic	NA	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00095	F63	3-E	Embedded	8	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00096	F63	3-E	Embedded	63	34	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00770	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	Book page	story	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	Illicit	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	rolled up / gnaw marks	NA	Cowboys and Indians story	
FP00771	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Cut strip	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	Unidentified	Primary refuse	None	NA	cut into strip	NA	NA	
FP00772	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper with paint and plaster	Undiagnostic	black font, plaster attached	Art / Graffiti / Décor	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	Paint/plaster	NA	patching wall cavity?	
FP00773	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Comic strip	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00774	F63	3-E	1	5	1	Paper	Book pages	Undiagnostic	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	spines and edges	
FP00775	F63	3-E	1	2	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Repeater)	rectangular packet	White with blue font and design	Smoking	fragment	Conservatory	Primary refuse	None	empty	Label curated?	Repeater	ST Leigh & Co changed name to Leigh-Mardon 1962	1932-1962
FP00776	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Cardboard	Book binding	Spine	Green with green textile	Reading	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	Cut with blade	NA	Cut across spine - matches other book binding fragment	
FP00777	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Cardboard	Card corner	Corner cut off	Black border	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Cut	NA	refits with other card corner FP00676	
FP00778	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Cardboard	Card	Undiagnostic	blue illustration	Unknown	fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	NA	Torn into square	NA	NA	
FP00779	F63	3-E	1	2	1	Paper	Envelope	edge	White with stamp	Rations	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	Torn	gnaw marks	Fremantle Prison	Storekeepers envelope	
FP00780	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	Light bulb label	bottom right hand corner	blue with red border and red & white writing	Packaging	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	Osram	Refits FP00032	c. 1920 - 1960s

FP00781	F63	3-E	1	1	0	Cardboard	Library Card	Centre fragment	Pink with black lines	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	Fremantle Prison	NA	
FP00782	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	Paper towel	Crumpled	Uncoloured	Hygiene	fragment	None	Secondary refuse	None	Crumpled	NA	NA	NA	
FP00783	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	Paper label	Undiagnostic	Green & orange fruit picture with white font	Eating / Drinking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	Unknown	NA	
FP00784	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	newspaper	Comic strip	Full colour, double sided	Reading	fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks & insect damage	NA	NA	
FP00785	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Comic, stories	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	Unidentified	Secondary refuse	None	NA	torn into strip	The Australian Journal?	Refits both FP00689 and FP00690 (JS3-W spit 1)	
FP00786	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Articles & letter to editor	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	The Daily News	Articles reference War in the Pacific, seems like local paper due to letters to editor	3-Oct-42
FP00787	F63	3-E	1	288	167	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	Butts	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00788	F63	3-E	1	114	0	Paper	Undiagnostic fragments	Undiagnostic	Varied	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00789	F63	3-E	1	9	9	Textile	Cotton string	knotted string	white	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00790	F63	3-E	1	7	7	Textile	Cotton string	knotted string	red	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00791	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Textile	Wool	Undiagnostic	natural	Furnishings	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	Stuffing?	
FP00792	F63	3-E	1	2.39g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (~1.5-5x0.5mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00793	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Metal	Punched metal	pierced, cut rectangle	galvanised steel with green paint remnants	Furnishings	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	Unknown	NA	NA	part of a hinge? Or floor patch?	
FP00794	F63	3-E	1	64.7g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00795	F63	3-E	1	28.18g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00796	F63	3-E	1	118.05g	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	white	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00797	F63	3-E	1	3	0	Glass	Glass shards	Undiagnostic. <10mm	Clear	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	

FP00798	F63	3-E	1	5	1	Metal	Offcuts	Undiagnostic. < 10mm	galvanised	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	cut	NA	NA	Metal offcuts	
FP00799	F63	3-E	1	21	13	Wood	Matches	Square profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00800	F63	3-E	1	135	115	Wood	Matches	square profile	burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00801	F63	3-E	1	27	4	Wood	Matches	Square Profile, broken	no burning evidence	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Broken	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00802	F63	3-E	1	12	12	Wood	Matches	square profile, cut	no burning evidence	Recreation	Fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	NA	cut	NA	Modelling	1911 -
FP00803	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Metal	Staple	Whole	Steel	Stationary	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	bent	NA	NA	NA	20th century?
FP00804	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Textile	Woollen fabric	Undiagnostic	unidentified	Furnishings	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	torn strip	NA	NA	
FP00805	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	beige, red font	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	Unknown	NA	
FP00806	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	white	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	Unknown	NA	
FP00807	F63	3-E	1	13	3	Paper	Tailored cigarettes	Butts	beige	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Unsmoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00808	F63	3-E	1	4	2	Paper	Tailored cigarettes	Butt	beige	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00809	F63	3-E	1	3	1	Textile	Coarse cotton fabric	Undiagnostic	white	Unknown	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	torn	NA	NA	
FP00810	F63	3-E	1	2	1	Plastic	Button	Undiagnostic, fragments	Brown	Clothing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	broken halves, possibly Bakelite?	
FP00811	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Metal	Electrical wire	Wire	copper	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00812	F63	3-E	1	2	1	Textile	Coarse wool fabric	Cut squares	Black with red stripe	Furnishings	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	Cut	NA	looks similar to display blankets	
FP00813	F63	3-E	1	4	4	Paper	Tailored cigarettes	Butts	Beige with black font, red logo	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	Marcovitch	NA	c. 1907-1938
FP00814	F63	3-E	1	2	1	Metal	Punched metal	thin with holes punched	Steel	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	Unknown	punched, cut	NA	NA	
FP00815	F63	3-E	1	3	1	Textile	Light cotton fabric	Undiagnostic	burnt	Unknown	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	Burnt	NA	NA	
FP00816	F63	3-E	1	3	3	Metal	Buttons	16mm, 4 holes, concave centre	steel	Clothing	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	slightly rusty	

FP00817	F63	3-E	1	13	0	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	dark red	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00818	F63	3-E	1	4	0	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Tip fragment	Uncoloured	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00819	F63	3-E	1	2	2	Organic	Bindi Prickle	Seed	Brown	Organic	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00820	F63	3-E	1	2	1	Plastic	Pull tag	strip	red	Packaging	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00821	F63	3-E	1	1	1	plastic	Plastic fragment	Undiagnostic	Clear	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00822	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Cardboard	torn strip rolled up	Rolled up fragment	Uncoloured	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	rolled up	NA	NA	
FP00823	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Rubber	rubber band	band	red	Fastening	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00824	F63	3-E	1	6	6	Plastic	Black biro lid clip	lid clip	black	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1950 - 1991
FP00825	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Metal	Hinge bracket	rectangle with hole	cast iron	Furnishings	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	Punched	NA	NA	hinge?	
FP00826	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Metal	Punched metal	cut strip with hole	galvanised	Furnishings	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	Punched	NA	NA	NA	
FP00827	F63	3-E	1	3	3	Metal	Nails	clout head, 20mm	galvanised	Structural	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	bent	NA	NA	NA	
FP00828	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Metal	Cut bolt & nut	square nut	steel	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	NA	cut	NA	NA	
FP00829	F63	3-E	1	7	7	Metal	Screws	flat head, 25mm	Steel	Structural	Whole	None	Loss	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00830	F63	3-E	1	3	3	Textile	Wool string	string	white	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00831	F63	3-E	1	119	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00832	F63	3-E	1	5	5	Metal	Wire Nails	Rhomboid	steel	Structural	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	bent	NA	NA	Varman (1980) Type I Mb / Arch Nails Fig. 32L / dating Burke & Smith (2004)	1890 - 1930
FP00833	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Metal	Tacks	flat head, chisel tip, 15mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00834	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Metal	Tacks	flat head, chisel tip, 8mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00835	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Metal	Tacks	round shaft, 25mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00836	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton thread	thread	black	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00837	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Textile	Hessian Twine	frayed	natural	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	

FP00838	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Textile	Heavy hessian twine	knotted string	natural	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00839	F63	3-E	1	519	356	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00840	F63	3-E	1	9.7g	NA	Wood	Timber fragments	splinters	jarrah	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00841	F63	3-E	1	2	2	Wood	Timber batons	batons (120x13x4mm & 230x13x4mm)	jarrah	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	cut edges	broken ends	NA	NA	
FP00921	F63	3-E	1	1	1	Metal	Wire Nail	Jolthead	steel	Structural	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	straight	NA	NA	Arch Nails Fig. 32M / dating Burke & Smith (2004)	1940 -
FP00924	F63	3-E	1	6	3	Metal	Razor blade corners	corner fragments	steel, 3 corner shapes	Hygiene	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00842	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Repeater)	vertical side	white with blue font	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Empty	NA	Repeater	NA	1930 - 1962
FP00843	F63	3-E	2	2	2	Paper	Newspaper fragments with paint and plaster	Undiagnostic	black font, plaster attached	Art / Graffiti / Décor	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	Paint/plaster	NA	Patching walls?	
FP00844	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Plastic	Cellophane	folded wrapper	Clear	Packaging	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Torn	NA	NA	NA	
FP00845	F63	3-E	2	2	2	Metal	Buttons	16mm, 4 hole, concave centre	steel	Clothing	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00846	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Metal	Cut bolt & nut	square nut	steel	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	NA	Cut	NA	NA	
FP00847	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Textile	Cotton string	string	red	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00848	F63	3-E	2	2	2	Metal	Cut Nails	Head & shaft	Iron	Structural	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	broken	NA	NA	whole nail is perfect, unused	1850 - 1860
FP00849	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Metal	Alfoil	corner fragment	silver with white backing	Packaging	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1970 -
FP00850	F63	3-E	2	79	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00851	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Metal	Screws	flat head, 25mm	Steel	Structural	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00852	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Organic	Bindi Prickle	Seed	Brown	Organic	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00853	F63	3-E	2	2	2	Textile	Cotton string	knotted string	white	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00854	F63	3-E	2	36	0	Paper	Undiagnostic fragment	Undiagnostic	Varied	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	

FP00855	F63	3-E	2	2	2	Plastic	Black biro lid clip	lid clip	black	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1950-1991
FP00856	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Metal	Nail	clout head, 20mm	galvanised	Structural	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00857	F63	3-E	2	2	2	Metal	Electrical wire	Wire	copper	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	1905 -
FP00858	F63	3-E	2	2	2	Metal	Tacks	flat head, chisel tip, 15mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00859	F63	3-E	2	2	2	Metal	Tacks	flat head, chisel tip, 9mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00860	F63	3-E	2	2	2	Metal	Tacks	flat head, chisel tip, 5mm	Ferrous	Unknown	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00861	F63	3-E	2	12	0	Wood	Matches	Square Profile, broken	no burning evidence	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Broken	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00862	F63	3-E	2	4	3	Wood	Matches	square profile, cut	no burning evidence	Recreation	Fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	NA	cut	NA	Modelling	1911 -
FP00863	F63	3-E	2	103	59	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	Butts	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00864	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Metal	Screw	phillips head, 8mm	Steel	Structural	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00865	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Metal	Bolt	round head, 38mm	iron with green paint remnants	Structural	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	door bolt?	
FP00866	F63	3-E	2	5	1	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	dark red	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00867	F63	3-E	2	2	0	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	Uncoloured	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00868	F63	3-E	2	4	1	Textile	Light cotton fabric	Undiagnostic	Uncoloured	Unknown	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00869	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Textile	Cotton string	5 strands tied together	white	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00870	F63	3-E	2	11	1	Metal	Offcuts	Undiagnostic corners	steel	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00871	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Glass	Glass shard	Undiagnostic. < 10mm	Clear	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00872	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Textile	Light cotton fabric	Undiagnostic	beige with blue spots	Clothing	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	Burnt	NA	NA	

FP00873	F63	3-E	2	2	2	Metal	Punched metal	cut rectangles with holes punched	Galvanised steel with green paint remnants	Furnishings	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Punched	NA	NA	NA	
FP00874	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Metal	Hinge bracket	rectangle with holes	cast iron	Furnishings	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	Punched	NA	NA	NA	
FP00875	F63	3-E	2	6	5	Wood	Matches	Square profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00876	F63	3-E	2	87	80	Wood	Matches	square profile	burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00877	F63	3-E	2	214	184	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00878	F63	3-E	2	5	5	Paper	Tailored cigarettes	Butts	beige	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00879	F63	3-E	2	3	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butts	beige	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Unsmoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00880	F63	3-E	2	2	2	Metal	Screws	flat head, 37mm	Steel	Structural	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00881	F63	3-E	2	16.25g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00882	F63	3-E	2	54.56g	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	white	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00883	F63	3-E	2	32.7g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00884	F63	3-E	2	2.7g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (~1.5-5x0.5mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00885	F63	3-E	2	2.57g	NA	Wood	Timber fragments	splinters	jarrah	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00922	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Metal	Button	14mm, 4 hole, concave	galvanised	Clothing	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00925	F63	3-E	2	1	1	Metal	Cut Nail	Whole & straight	Iron	Structural	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	1850 - 1860
FP00097	F63	3-W	Surface	2	0	Cardboard	Library Card	Fragment	Pink with black print & faded ink writing	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Filled out	NA	Fremantle Prison	NA	
FP00098	F63	3-W	Surface	10	0	Paper	Undiagnostic fragments	Undiagnostic	Varied	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00099	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Paper	Very thin paper	Fragment	Uncoloured	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	NA	
FP00100	F63	3-W	Surface	1	0	Paper	Newspaper	fold fragment	Black font	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00101	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Paper	Envelope	Edge	lined & stamped	Rations	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Opened	NA	Fremantle Prison Storekeeper	NA	

FP00102	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Paper	Envelope	Edge	Brown paper with red franking stamp	Correspondence	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	None	Opened	NA	NA	International post	
FP00103	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Paper	Notepaper	Folded	White, lined with pen	Correspondence	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	None	torn / folded	cigarette burn	NA	internal correspondence	
FP00104	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Paper	Book title page	Torn in half / scrunched	White, black print	Reading	Whole	Illicit	Secondary refuse	None	NA	Torn & scrunched	Unknown	Announces 'This Freedom' (1922) as a new book	1922 -
FP00105	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Paper	Brown paper	Scrunched	Brown	Packaging	Fragment	Unidentified	Secondary refuse	None	NA	Scrunched	NA	NA	
FP00106	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Opened shaft	Beige & white with red font	Smoking	Fragment	Economy	Primary refuse	Biological	Unsmoked	opened	State Express	Trove ads 1924-1928 (bought by BATA 1925)	c. 1924-1950s
FP00107	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Rizla large)	rectangle packet	white with blue and yellow font	Smoking	Whole	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	Empty	gnaw marks	Rizla +	Style 1935-40 per cigpapers.co.uk	c. 1935-1940
FP00108	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Rizla large)	rectangle packet	white with blue and yellow font	Smoking	Fragmented	None	Secondary refuse	None	Empty	NA	Rizla +	Style 1935-40 per cigpapers.co.uk	c. 1935-1940
FP00109	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Cardboard	Matchbox (Black Swan)	Sliding cover	white & red background, black text	Smoking	Whole	None	Secondary refuse	None	Striking panel scratched	NA	Black Swan	Trove ads 1934-1948, company going until 1953	1934 - 1953
FP00110	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Paper	Paper	Scrunched	White	Unknown	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	scrunched	NA	NA	
FP00111	F63	3-W	Surface	2	0	Wood	Timber fragments	splinters	Jarrah	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00112	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette Paper Packet strip	strip	Uncoloured	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00113	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Paper	Paper	Twisted Cone	brown	Unknown	Fragment	Unidentified	Secondary refuse	None	NA	twisted	NA	NA	
FP00114	F63	3-W	Surface	6.08g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	NA	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00115	F63	3-W	Surface	31	16	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	Butts	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00116	F63	3-W	Surface	1	0	Cardboard	Matchbox	Box base	stained	Smoking	Whole	None	Secondary refuse	None	Empty	NA	NA	NA	
FP00117	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Wood	Timber baton	Baton (105x25x13mm)	Softwood, straight saw marks	Structural	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00118	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Rizla large)	rectangle packet	white with blue and yellow font	Smoking	Whole	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	Empty	gnaw marks	Rizla +	Style 1935-40 per cigpapers.co.uk	c. 1935-1940

FP00119	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Rizla large)	rectangle packet	white with blue and yellow font	Smoking	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	Empty	folded with match inside. Gnaw marks	Rizla +	Style 1935-40 per cigpapers.co.uk	c. 1935-1940
FP00120	F63	3-W	Surface	2	2	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00121	F63	3-W	Surface	26	26	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00122	F63	3-W	Surface	1	NA	Metal	Cut Nail	Shaft	Iron	Structural	Fragment	None	Intrusion	Intrusion	NA	NA	NA	Intrusion from floorboard removal	1850-1860
FP00123	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Textile	Plaited cotton string	Plaited band	Uncoloured	Clothing	Whole	Personal	Secondary refuse	None	Unknown	NA	NA	NA	
FP00124	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Paper	Tobacco Packet	Scrunched	White and brown with maroon font	Smoking	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	Empty	gnaw marks	Michelides Ltd	matches FP00137	1950-1960
FP00125	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Wood	Match	Square Profile	no burning evidence	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	unburnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00126	F63	3-W	Surface	NA	NA	Organic	Hair / Fibre	NA	NA	Organic	NA	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00127	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Organic	Feather	Undiagnostic	Dark Brown	Organic	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00128	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Cardboard	Matchbox (Black Swan)	Whole	white & red with black font	Smoking	Whole	None	Secondary refuse	None	Empty	cigarette butt inside	Black Swan	Trove ads 1934-1948, company going until 1953	1934 - 1953
FP00129	F63	3-W	Surface	1	1	Plastic	Cellophane	Folded	clear	Packaging	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	Possibly cigarette packet wrapping.	1930-
FP00130	F63	3-W	Surface	2	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	White	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00131	F63	3-W	Surface	9	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00132	F63	3-W	Surface	30	27	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00133	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Book title page	Title page with handwritten poem	Black font / pencil handwriting	Reading	Fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	Writing / gnaw marks	Cherry Tree Books	Torn title page of book reused to write poetry on	
FP00134	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Word game answers	Black font / red line border	Recreation	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	Word game questions and possibly poem on side 2	

FP00135	F63	3-W	Embedded	2	1	Paper	Newspaper	Advertisement	Black font	Reading	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	scrunched / gnaw marks	The Australian Women's Weekly	NA	11-Nov-44
FP00136	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Advertisement	Black font, colour on reverse	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	scrunched / gnaw marks	The Australian Women's Weekly	Coloured print on reverse side	31-Oct-42
FP00137	F63	3-W	Embedded	2	1	Paper	Tobacco Packaging	Scrunched	Brown with white text	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	Western Tobacco	Matches FP00124	1950 - 1960
FP00138	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Graph Paper	Cut strip	White with 7mm squares	Writing	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Cut	NA	NA	
FP00139	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	0	Cardboard	Library Card	Torn fragment	Pink with black print & faded ink writing	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Books loaned	NA	Fremantle Prison	NA	
FP00140	F63	3-W	Embedded	28	0	Paper	Undiagnostic fragments	Undiagnostic	Varied	Unknown	Fragments	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	NA	
FP00141	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Razor blade packet	rectangle packet	White & blue with white and dark blue print	Hygiene	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Biological	Empty	gnaw marks	Gillette	Standard' blades introduced during WWII	1943-1975
FP00142	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Soap packet (Lifebuoy)	Side of packet	Red background, white font, white border	Hygiene	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Label curated?	Lifebuoy Soap	Carbolic soap packet, label design from 1930s to mid-20th century (lifebuoy.com)	c. 1930-1950
FP00143	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	0	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Repeater)	rectangle packet flap	white with blue font	Smoking	Fragment	Conservatory	Primary refuse	None	Empty	Label curated?	Repeater	WD & HO Wills assigned to ST Leigh & company 1932 - BATA Historical doc	1932 - 1962
FP00144	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Envelope	Torn	White, lined, stamped	Rations	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Torn open	NA	Fremantle Prison Storekeeper	NA	
FP00145	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Envelope	Torn	White	Rations	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	Torn open	gnaw marks	Fremantle Prison Storekeeper	Not lined	
FP00146	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	0	Paper	Envelope	Torn	White, lined	Rations	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	Torn open	gnaw marks	Fremantle Prison Storekeeper	NA	
FP00147	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Envelope	Torn	White, lined, stamped	Rations	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	Torn open	gnaw marks	Fremantle Prison Storekeeper	NA	

FP00148	F63	3-W	Embedded	5	5	Wood	Timber batons & splinters	Batons (260x20x3mm & 185x22x3mm)	Jarrah	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	cut edges	broken ends	NA	NA	
FP00149	F63	3-W	Embedded	5	5	Textile	Heavy hessian twine	knotted string	natural	Fastening	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00150	F63	3-W	Embedded	4	4	Paper	Brown paper cones	Twisted Cone	Brown	Packaging	Fragment	Unidentified	Secondary refuse	None	NA	twisted	NA	NA	
FP00151	F63	3-W	Embedded	2	2	Wood	Timber batons	Baton (108x13x20mm and 60x13x5mm)	Pine	Structural	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00152	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Paper/Textile	Paper with fabric binding	Fragment	Uncoloured	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00153	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	Beige & white with red font	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Unknown	NA	State Express	NA	c. 1924-1950s
FP00154	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Metal	Wire nail	Rhomboid	steel	Structural	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Varman (1980) Type I Mb / Arch Nails Fig. 32L / dating Burke & Smith (2004)	1890-1930
FP00155	F63	3-W	Embedded	6	6	Textile	Cotton string	knotted string	red	Fastening	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00156	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Rubber	Rubber band	Band	Red	Fastening	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00157	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Wool string	string	white	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00158	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Leather	Leather lacing	string	Brown	Clothing	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00159	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Wood	Bark	Fragment	Brown	Organic	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00160	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette paper packet (Tally-Ho)	rectangle packet	White with red font	Smoking	Whole	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	Empty	gnaw marks	Tally-Ho	S.T Leigh & Co changed name to Leigh-Mardon in 1962.	1950 - 1962
FP00161	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Plaited cotton string	Plaited band	Black	Clothing	Whole	Personal	Secondary refuse	None	Unknown	NA	NA	Matches other plaited band	
FP00162	F63	3-W	Embedded	7	7	Textile	Cotton string	Tangled	White	Fastening	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00163	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Matchbox	Base	Uncoloured	Smoking	Whole	None	Secondary refuse	None	Empty	NA	NA	NA	
FP00164	F63	3-W	Embedded	7	6	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -

FP00165	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Textile	Hessian Twine	knotted string	natural	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00166	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Metal	Cut Nail	Whole	Iron	Structural	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	Deformed end	NA	NA	Varman (1980) Type H / Arch Nails Fig. 32A-B / Dating Burke & Smith 2004	1850 - 1860
FP00167	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Organic	Feather	Undiagnostic	Brown	Organic	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00168	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette Paper Packet strip	strip	Uncoloured	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00169	F63	3-W	Embedded	3	1	Textile	Light cotton fabric	undiagnostic	burnt / stained	Unknown	Fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00170	F63	3-W	Embedded	8	4	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	no burning evidence	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	unburnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00171	F63	3-W	Embedded	69	41	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	Butt	NA	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00172	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Metal	Cut Nail	Whole	Iron	Structural	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Varman (1980) Type H / Arch Nails Fig. 32A-B / Dating Burke & Smith 2004	1850 - 1860
FP00173	F63	3-W	Embedded	52	50	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	Burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00174	F63	3-W	Embedded	25	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	Fragments	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00175	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Wood	Matches	Square Profile, broken	burnt	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	Burnt	Snapped	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00176	F63	3-W	Embedded	NA	NA	Organic	Hair / Fibre	NA	NA	Organic	NA	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00177	F63	3-W	Embedded	99	82	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00178	F63	3-W	Embedded	1	1	Paper	Brown paper	Sheet	Brown	Correspondence	Fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00676	F63	3-W	1	1	0	Cardboard	Card corner	Corner cut off	printed image, black border	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	cut	NA	NA	
FP00677	F63	3-W	1	2	1	Paper	Newspaper	Advertisement	Black font	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	knitting advertisement	
FP00678	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Cardboard	Thick cardboard fragment	Undiagnostic	solid black print	Packaging	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00679	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Cardboard	Label	Undiagnostic	red with white font	Packaging	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	

FP00680	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette Paper Packet strip	Undiagnostic	Uncoloured	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	folded	torn	NA	NA	
FP00681	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Cardboard	Cigarette Paper Packet strip	rectangle strip	Uncoloured	Smoking	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00682	F63	3-W	1	1	0	Cardboard	Book binding	Spine	Green with green textile	Reading	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	Cut	NA	NA	
FP00683	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Paper	Tobacco packet	packet	white & green with blue font	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	empty	NA	Wild woodbine	NA	
FP00684	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper fragment with paint and plaster	Undiagnostic	White paint & plaster	Art / Graffiti / Décor	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	Paint/plaster - gnaw marks	NA	patching wall cavity?	
FP00685	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Illustrations	Colour print one side, black other	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA		
FP00686	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Undiagnostic	black, red strip on one side	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	NA	Reference to Hercules planes	
FP00687	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Advertisements	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	The Sunday Times Magazine	1940s style of soap box illustration	18-Mar-45
FP00688	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Paper	Prison document	Undiagnostic	black font, single sided	Prison Administration	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	Fremantle Prison	Pardelup (1927)/Karnet (1963)/Wooroloo (1972)?	1927 -
FP00689	F63	3-W	1	1	0	Paper	Newspaper	Stories	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	The Australian Journal	Refits FP00785	
FP00690	F63	3-W	1	1	0	Paper	Newspaper	Comic strip & illustration	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	The Australian Journal	Refits FP00785	
FP00691	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Cardboard	Library Card	Right hand corner	Pink with black font	Reading	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Filled out	NA	Fremantle Prison	NA	
FP00692	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Articles	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	None	Secondary refuse	None	NA	NA	Photoplay Magazine	Film fan magazine - references Betty Grable's 2 daughters, last of which was born in 1947	c. 1947
FP00693	F63	3-W	1	25.23g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	

FP00694	F63	3-W	1	54	49	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00695	F63	3-W	1	6	4	Wood	Matches	Square Profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00696	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Textile	Hessian Twine	knotted string	natural	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00697	F63	3-W	1	8	8	Textile	Cotton string	knotted string	white	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00698	F63	3-W	1	173	114	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	Butts	Uncoloured	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00699	F63	3-W	1	13.1g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00700	F63	3-W	1	202	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00701	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton rope	knotted string	natural	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00702	F63	3-W	1	3	3	Textile	Wool string	string	white	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00703	F63	3-W	1	6	6	Textile	Cotton string	knotted string	red	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00704	F63	3-W	1	3	1	Textile	Light cotton fabric	Undiagnostic	white	Unknown	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00705	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton thread	tangled thread	light green	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00706	F63	3-W	1	2	2	Textile	Hessian Twine	Tied into loop	natural	Fastening	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00707	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Metal	Razor blade	double sided safety blade	Steel	Hygiene	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Gillette brand post 1933. standard blade?	1933 - 1975
FP00708	F63	3-W	1	3	0	Textile	Light cotton fabric	Undiagnostic	burnt	Unknown	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	Burnt	NA	NA	
FP00709	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Textile	Hessian	Matted	natural	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00710	F63	3-W	1	2	2	Metal	Punched metal	Undiagnostic	steel	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00711	F63	3-W	1	2	1	Rubber	Rubber	Undiagnostic	grey	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00712	F63	3-W	1	86	0	Paper	Undiagnostic fragment	Undiagnostic	Varied	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00713	F63	3-W	1	0.03g	1	Organic	Coir mattress stuffing	Fibres	Brown	Furnishings	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00714	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Textile	Hessian Twine	knotted string	natural	Fastening	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00715	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Opened shaft	White	Smoking	Whole	Economy	Primary refuse	None	Unsmoked	opened	NA	cigarette opened to get at tobacco?	

FP00716	F63	3-W	1	1	0	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	no paint	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00717	F63	3-W	1	2	0	Shell	Eggshell	Fragment	cream	Eating / Drinking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Broken	NA	NA	NA	
FP00718	F63	3-W	1	3	0	Synthetic	Chewing gum	Fragment	Pink	Recreation	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Teeth marks	NA	NA	NA	
FP00719	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Metal	Button	15mm, 4 hole, concave centre	galvanised	Clothing	Whole	None	loss	None	NA	NA	NA	slightly rusty	
FP00720	F63	3-W	1	5	4	Paper	Tailored cigarettes	Butts	beige	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00721	F63	3-W	1	5	0	Organic	Feather	Undiagnostic	Grey	Organic	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00722	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Textile	Cotton string	balled and knotted string	natural	Fastening	Whole	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	NA	Balled/plaited/knotted	NA	NA	
FP00723	F63	3-W	1	10	0	Wood	Matches	Square Profile, broken	no burning evidence	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Broken	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00724	F63	3-W	1	8	5	Wood	Matches	square profile, cut	no burning evidence	Recreation	Fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	NA	cut	NA	Modelling	1911 -
FP00725	F63	3-W	1	2.55g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (~1.5-5x0.5mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00726	F63	3-W	1	626	356	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	Fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00727	F63	3-W	1	5.30g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00728	F63	3-W	1	7.95g	NA	Wood	Timber fragments	splinters	jarrah	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00729	F63	3-W	1	1	1	Textile	Light cotton fabric	Undiagnostic	black	Unknown	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00730	F63	3-W	1	151.58g	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	white	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00731	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Cardboard	Cardboard packaging	Undiagnostic	white with solid blue print	Packaging	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00732	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Paper	Paper packet	Rectangle folded packet	Uncoloured	Hygiene	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	empty	NA	NA	Looks similar to Gillette razor packet	1900 - 1975
FP00733	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Paper	Prison document	Undiagnostic	black font, single sided	Prison Administration	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	Fremantle Prison	NA	
FP00734	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Editors Letter & Story	Black font, double sided	Reading	fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	gnaw marks	The Australian Journal	NA	1865- c. 1960

FP00735	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Paper	Paper towel	Folded	Uncoloured	Hygiene	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Folded	NA	NA	
FP00736	F63	3-W	2	96.33g	NA	Plaster	ceiling plaster	Lumps	white	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00737	F63	3-W	2	18.38g	NA	Organic	Fluff / fibres	hair & fibres	Varied	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00738	F63	3-W	2	13.09g	NA	Organic	Congealed dust	Lumps	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00739	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Textile	Light cotton fabric	Undiagnostic	Burnt	Unknown	fragment	Illicit	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00740	F63	3-W	2	19	0	Paper	Undiagnostic fragments	Undiagnostic	Varied	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00741	F63	3-W	2	1	0	Bone	Animal bone	Undiagnostic. < 20mm	little outer surface. No gnaw marks	Eating / Drinking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00742	F63	3-W	2	4	2	Metal	Razor blade fragments	double sided safety blade	Steel	Hygiene	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	Possibly Gillette	1933 - 1975
FP00743	F63	3-W	2	2	1	Synthetic	Chewing gum	Fragment	unknown	Recreation	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Teeth marks	NA	NA	NA	c. 1910 -
FP00744	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Plastic	Black biro lid clip	lid clip	black	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	comb prongs?	1950 - 1991
FP00745	F63	3-W	2	8	0	Wood	Matches	Square Profile, broken	unburnt fragments	Unknown	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Broken	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00746	F63	3-W	2	9	1	Wood	Matches	square profile, cut	unburnt fragments	Recreation	Fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	None	NA	cut	NA	Modelling	1911 -
FP00747	F63	3-W	2	5	5	Wood	Matches	Square profile	burnt with sulphur	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00748	F63	3-W	2	52	48	Wood	Matches	square profile	burnt	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00749	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	beige	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	Marcovitch	NA	c. 1907-1938
FP00750	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Butt	beige	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00751	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Metal	Cut nail	shaft & tip	Iron	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	bent	NA	NA	Varman (1980) Type H / Arch Nails Fig. 32A-B / Dating Burke & Smith 2004	1850 - 1860
FP00752	F63	3-W	2	102	55	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	Butts	Uncoloured	Smoking	Fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	
FP00753	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Metal	Staple	Whole	Steel	Stationary	Whole	None	Primary refuse	Chemical	bent	NA	NA	rusty	20th century?
FP00754	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Metal	Electrical wire	twisted	copper	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Twisted	NA	NA	1905 -

FP00755	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Textile	Cotton string	string	red	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00756	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Organic	Feather	Undiagnostic	Grey	Organic	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00757	F63	3-W	2	1	0	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	red	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00758	F63	3-W	2	2	0	Wood	Pencil (lead)	Sharpenings	dark red	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	Sharpened	NA	NA	NA	
FP00759	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Wood	Small wooden letter cut out	d' ??	black lacquered	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	Broken	NA	NA	
FP00760	F63	3-W	2	1	0	Glass	Glass shard	convex/concave. < 10mm	Clear	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00761	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Metal	Button	15mm, 4 hole, concave centre	steel	Clothing	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	Defence Department	NA	1942-1943
FP00762	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Metal	Button	16mm, 4 hole, concave centre	steel	Clothing	Whole	None	Loss	Chemical	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00763	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Paper	Tailored cigarette	Opened shaft	White	Smoking	Whole	Economy	Primary refuse	None	Unsmoked	opened	state express	possibly opened to get tobacco?	c. 1924-1950s
FP00764	F63	3-W	2	1	1	Textile	Wool string	string	white	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00765	F63	3-W	2	3	3	Textile	Cotton string	knotted string	white	Fastening	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	knotted	NA	NA	NA	
FP00766	F63	3-W	2	140	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	Flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00767	F63	3-W	2	6.21g	NA	Wood	Timber fragments	splinters	jarrah	Structural	fragment	None	Primary refuse	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00768	F63	3-W	2	2.27g	NA	Organic	Rodent Poo	Pellets (~1.5-5x0.5mm)	Brown	Organic	Whole	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	
FP00769	F63	3-W	2	380	322	Organic	Insects	Varied	Varied	Organic	fragment	None	Ecofact	Biological	NA	NA	NA		
FP00926	F63	4	1	4.28g	NA	Paper	Chewed newspaper fragments	Chewed fragment	Newspaper	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	NA	Extremely fragmentary, embedded throughout the coir fibre nest	
FP00927	F63	4	1	7	7	Organic	Insects	Multiple species	Multiple	Organic	Whole	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA
FP00928	F63	4	1	2	1	Bone	Animal bone	Rib	Bone	Eating / Drinking	fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00929	F63	4	1	5	5	Wood	Matches	Square profile	burnt	Smoking	Whole	NA	Primary	Biological	burnt	NA	NA	NA	1911 -

													refuse						
FP00930	F63	4	1	1	1	Wood	Match	square profile	no burning evidence, cut	Smoking	fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	cut	NA	NA	1911 -
FP00931	F63	4	1	4	NA	Paint	Paint flakes	flakes	Varied	Structural	fragment	NA	NA	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00932	F63	4	1	2	2	Cardboard	Undiagnostic fragments	strips	White	Packaging	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00933	F63	4	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	Fragment	Black font	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	NA	smoke free ad	
FP00934	F63	4	1	13	3	Plastic	Cellophane tobacco packet	fragments	blue / green / yellow	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	Unknown	NA	NA
FP00935	F63	4	1	2	2	Paper	Religious text	fragments	Black font	Religion	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	Unknown	NA	NA
FP00936	F63	4	1	1	1	Paper	Masking tape	folded piece	beige	Packaging	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	Folded	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00937	F63	4	1	1	1	Rubber	Elastic band	whole	red	Fastening	Whole	None	Loss	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00938	F63	4	1	8	4	Textile	Woollen string	string	green / cream / pink / orange	Unknown	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00939	F63	4	1	1	1	Paper	Newspaper	fragment	Black font	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	1935-1950
FP00940	F63	4	1	1	1	Paper	Cigarette filter	butt	beige	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00941	F63	4	1	12	11	Paper	Rolled cigarettes	butt	Uncoloured	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	Smoked	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00942	F63	4	1	4	3	Paper	Cigarette wrapper	fragment	pink / gold/ silver	Smoking	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00943	F63	4	1	2	1	Paper	Newspaper	fragment with Chinese writing	Black font	Reading	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00944	F63	4	1	1	1	Paper	Razor blade packet	waxed paper	white with white font	Hygiene	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	Gillette	NA	NA
FP00945	F63	4	1	1	1	Paper	Razor blade packet	paper	white with black font	Hygiene	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	NA	NA	Unknown	NA	NA
FP00946	F63	4	1	1	1	Bone	Rodent skeleton - adult	articulated	bone	Organic	Whole	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Adult - size and teeth eruptions	NA
FP00947	F63	4	1	1	1	Bone	Rodent skeleton - juvenile	articulated	bone	Organic	Whole	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Juvenile - size and teeth eruptions	NA
FP00948	F63	4	1	2	1	Paper	Brown paper with pencil handwriting	fragment	brown	Gambling	fragment	Gambling	Primary refuse	Biological	handwriting	NA	NA	list of figures, possibly gambling records	NA
FP00949	F63	4	1	1	1	Paper	Brown paper with pencil handwriting	fragment	Brown	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	handwriting	NA	NA	NA	NA

FP00950	F63	4	1	1	1	Paper	Paper with biro handwriting	fragment	blue biro	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	handwriting	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00951	F63	4	1	1	1	Paper	Paper with biro handwriting	fragment	black biro	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	handwriting	NA	NA	NA	NA
FP00952	F63	4	1	23	1	Paper	Paper with biro & pencil drawing	chewed into fragments	white dotted lined paper, with blue biro & pencil	Art / Graffiti / Décor	fragment	Recreation	Primary refuse	Biological	handwriting	NA	NA	Biro 'bubble' writing, shaded in with lead pencil	NA
FP00953	F63	4	1	2	1	Paper	Paper with biro marks	fragments	Blue biro	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	handwriting	NA	NA	ink purplish	NA
FP00954	F63	4	1	1	1	Paper	Paper with pencil handwriting	fragment	white	Writing	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	handwriting	NA	NA	very faint pencil marks	NA
FP00955	F63	4	1	2	1	Paper	Paper with fountain pen ink handwriting	fragment	lined notepaper, ink handwriting	Correspondence	fragment	None	Primary refuse	Biological	handwriting	NA	NA	External	NA
FP00956	F63	4	1	3	1	Paper	Interleafed pages of publication	fragment	black font	Reading	fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	NA	torn and scrunched	Pocket Book Weekly	NA	26-May-56
FP00957	F63	4	1	25	1	Paper	Letter - handwritten	chewed into fragments	lined paper, blue biro, cursive handwriting	Correspondence	fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	handwriting	NA	NA	Unsent letter to inmate's daughter. Handwriting matches FP00958	1962
FP00958	F63	4	1	26	1	Paper	Letter - handwritten	chewed into fragments	unlined paper, blue biro, cursive handwriting	Correspondence	fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	handwriting	NA	NA	matches handwriting FP00957	1960s
FP00959	F63	4	1	1	1	Paper	Notepaper with list of figures	chewed into fragments	lined paper, pencil handwriting	Gambling	fragment	None	Secondary refuse	Biological	handwriting	NA	NA	list of figures, possibly gambling records	NA

Appendix Five – Insects

Click Beetles (*Elateridae*) – dorsal view

Darkling Beetles (*Tenebrionidae Gonocephalum*) – dorsal view

Spider Beetle (*Ptinidae Mezium*) – dorsal view (L) and lateral view (R)

Spider Beetle (*Ptinidae Ptinus*) – dorsal view (L) and lateral view (R)

Weevil abdomen (*Curculionidae*) – dorsal view

Weevil elytra (*Curculionidae Acantholopus*) – dorsal view

Ground Beetle elytra (*Carabidae Promecoderus*) – dorsal view

Lawn Beetle abdomen (*Scarabaeidae Heteronychus*) – posterior view

Pie-Dish Beetles (*Tenebrionidae Sympetes*) abdomen (L) and head and thorax (R) – dorsal view

Cockroach (*Blattodea*) (L) – ventral view & cockroach ootheca (R)

Fly pupal casing (*Diptera*)

Earwig forceps (*Dermaptera*) – dorsal view

Slater (*Isopoda*) – dorsal view

Cricket (*Orthoptera*) – dorsal view

Carpet Beetle (*Dermestidae Attagenus*) larval casting (L) – lateral view & adult beetle (R) - dorsal view

Museum Beetle (*Dermestidae Anthrenus*) larval casting

Unidentified Dermestid Beetle (*Dermestidae*) larval casting

Bed Bug (*Cimicidae Cimex*) – ventral view

Spider – ventral view