



UB archaeologists **excavating** 1x1 m (3.3x3.3 ft) test units at the Agassiz site.

All **soil is sifted** through 1/4 inch wire mesh to help us find small artifacts.

FRONT COVER: Madison type **Arrow Point** from Agassiz site. Typical of arrow points used with bow-and-arrow by Iroquoian groups and other Native Americans after about A.D. 900.

The UB Archaeological Survey, the New York State Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration wish to inform the public about these interesting cultural resources. We hope students and the local community will seek to learn more about them by visiting the site and by contacting the...

UB Archaeological Survey



SCAJAQUADA CORRIDOR NYS Route 198 Archaeological Project

City of Buffalo, Erie County New York

NOTTINGHAM SCAJAQUADA AGASSIZ

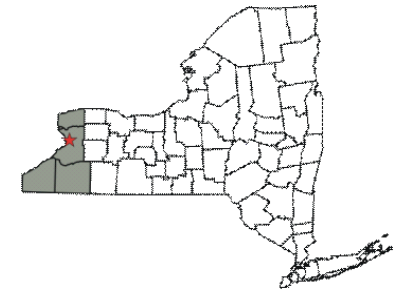


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NYS Route 198
SCAJAQUADA CORRIDOR
I-190 to NY Route 33
Archaeological Project
PIN 5470.22.121



SPONSORED BY:

University at Buffalo Archaeological Survey

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

New York State Dept. of Transportation (NYSDOT)



Prehistoric Sites in Delaware Park? YES!

The purpose of the **Scajaquada Corridor** archaeology project is to explore three prehistoric sites found in the park during testing for this NYSOT project.

The purpose of the NYSOT project is to consider changing **Scajaquada Corridor** into an **Urban Arterial** with roundabouts instead of traffic lights, a reduced speed limit, **bike lanes** connecting to existing trail systems and **improved landscaping**.

The **Nottingham, Scajaquada and Agassiz** sites all represent places where Native Americans camped, leaving behind stone tools and flint chips from tool making.

UB, the NYSOT and FHWA are trying to collect information from sites that might be impacted through this work.



Detail of the **Scajaquada project area** on the 1880 Beers

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Erie County, New York.

Nottingham, Scajaquada and Agassiz site locations

Prehistoric Archaeology

Excavations are designed to recover **artifacts and features** that allow us to interpret how Native Americans used the local landscape. Our goal is to determine when people lived here and what they were doing. The sites in Delaware Park seem to be **quarry sites where flint or chert was obtained** from the local bedrock for the making of arrow points, knives, scrapers, drills, and a variety of other stone tools important to their daily lives.



Spear and arrow points from the

Scajaquada Parkway project area.



Test Unit wall profile from the **Agassiz** site.

About UB Archaeological Survey

The **Archaeological Survey** is part of the Department of Anthropology and the University at Buffalo (UB). We manage artifact collections and information about historic and prehistoric sites in western New York. Our site files contain information on over 3,400 different archaeological sites and represents the most comprehensive information source pertaining to cultural resources in western New York. We also have an extensive reference and map library.

The Survey mission is to provide archaeological services, train qualified CRM professionals, and provide practical experience for students and volunteers with an interest in local archaeology.