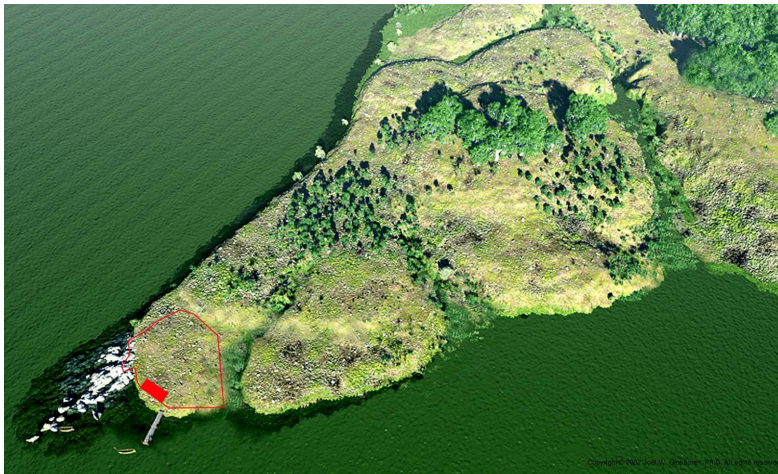


1983 - 2007

BROAD ST. - LOWER MANHATTAN, NY



Joel W. Grossman, 2007

The Deep Winter Discovery and Excavation of the 17th Century Remains of the Dutch West India Company Block, Pearl Street, Lower Manhattan, New York

Joel W. Grossman, Ph.D.

Throughout the winter of 1984, excavations along the original colonial shoreline at Pearl Street and Broadway in lower Manhattan led to the discovery of well-preserved 17th century remains of the first warehouse of the Dutch West India Company. Also present were house foundations and artifacts of some of its principal residents and officials from the 1650's and the 1680's.

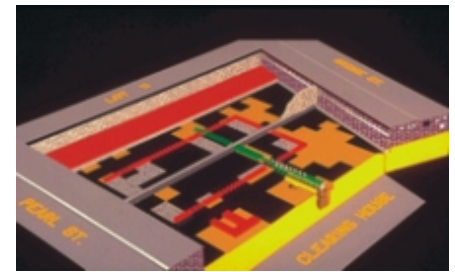
Directed by Dr. Grossman, while serving as Principal Investigator for Greenhouse Consultants, the excavation took place under fixed shelters in deep winter conditions and within the high-pressure restricted time-frame of real estate development in New York. The deep urban excavation used near-laser, EDM's (Electronic Distance Meter) survey and mapping instruments, linked to early computer data collectors, and custom-built, overhead stereo camera suspension systems to quickly capture undistorted photo mosaic records of the excavated colonial surfaces.

Computer-scaled historic map comparisons, geological borings, soil profiles and computer-generated 3D terrain models of the buried historic landscape of 17th Century Manhattan, were applied to reconstruct the former depth and buried topography of the colonial Dutch shoreline settlement.



DEEP URBAN EXCAVATION LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Sealed below 19th century row-house basement floors, the archaeologists exposed the original 17th century fast-land surface, stone foundations, cobblestone interior floors and yellow brick features belonging to



Grossman 1997

officials and residents of the Dutch West India Company – the pre-1651 warehouse of Augustine Heermans, a principle trader of the West India Company, and the house of Cornelius van Tienhoven, the Secretary of the Province under Peter Stuyvesant after 1652.

The surfaces outside the buildings contained colonial period cisterns and privies, all found to contain beautifully preserved imported and domestic colonial ceramic, glass and metal artifacts.

Of the 43,318 excavated artifacts, over half dated from mid-17th to the first quarter of the 18th century, the period of social and economic transition from a Dutch to a British-dominated society.



Grossman, 1985



Grossman 1985

The museum-quality finds included tiles depicting mounted Dutch men shooting blunderbusses as well as pewter goblets with an arrow or bullet hole, and early coins, one with the seal of Holland and a date of 1590, which was found wedged in the cobble floor of Herman's Warehouse.



Grossman 1985

The preserved colonial plant remains suggested that the local environment had been heavily impacted by foreign intrusive species by the mid-17th century and that instead of ornamentals, these “weeds” had been cultivated as dye and medical plants.

Rev 7-7-07

Grossman, Joel. W.

- 2007 Future of Archaeology in the 21st Century: Human-landscape Interactions. In Encyclopedia of Archaeology. Pearsall, D. (ed.); Elsevier/Academic Press, Oxford, England
- 2003 From Raritan Landing to Albany's Riverfront: The Path Toward Total 3D Archaeological Site Recording. In Fisher, Charles, Ed. People, Places and Material Things: Historical Archaeology of Albany, New York. Chapter 15: Battles and Breakthroughs, 167-186. New York State Museum Bulletin 499, The University of The State of New York, The State Education Department, Albany, New York.
- 2000b “Mrs. Kierstede's Rear Yard: The Archaeological Discovery and Ethno-botanical, Cartographic and Archival Reanalysis of the 17th Century Dutch West India Company Remains in Lower Manhattan, New York”. Invited paper for the 30th Annual Meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Quebec, Canada, January 6, 2000.
- 2000a. “Applied Technology in the Discovery and Reanalysis of Colonial Dutch West India Company Remains in Lower Manhattan, New York.” Invited Paper for the 1st Annual Regia Civitas Conference “Medieval Towns and It's Citizens” of the Institute of Archaeology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary June 1-4, 2000.
- 1985 The Excavation of Augustine Heerman's Warehouse and Associated 17th Century Dutch West India Company Deposits: The Broad Financial Center Final Mitigation Report, II Vols., Prepared for HRO International and the Landmarks Preservation Commission, New York .

Location: *VU University Amsterdam*, De Boelelaan 1105, 1081 HV Amsterdam, Hall 2A00

Registration and payment: before October 1, 2009 at Roosevelt Study Center, P.O. Box 8001, 4330 LA Middelburg, the Netherlands, tel. 0118-631590, rsq@zeeland.nl
(registration forms and complete program available at www.roosevelt.nl)

Conference fee (incl. coffee/tea and two lunches, and reception):
One day € 40, whole conference € 75
Students and NASA members: € 20 per day or € 35 for the whole conference

Payable at account number 452809029 Roosevelt Study Center, Middelburg, quoting "Conference 4 centuries"

Foreign participants should pay cash at the registration counter (regrettably no checks or credit cards can be accepted)

Book display with conference discount on *Four Centuries of Dutch-American Relations* (Amsterdam: Boom, 2009) 1192 pag.

Conference organizers

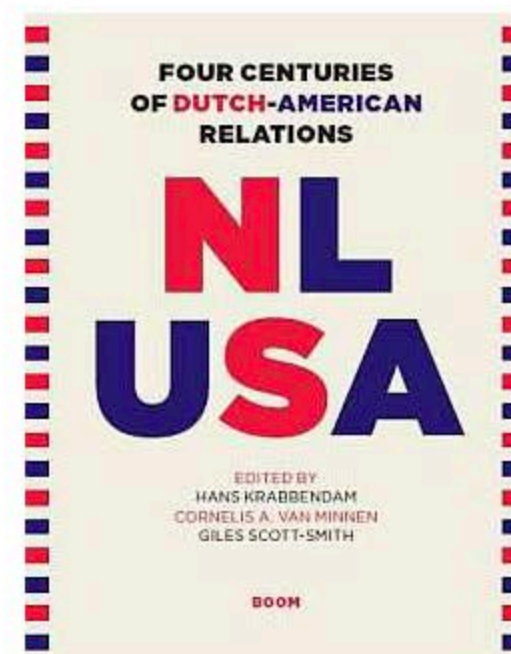
Contents, program and pr:
Hans Krabbendam (Roosevelt Study Center)
rsq@zeeland.nl T 31 (0)118-631590.

Local logistics:
Hans Seijlhouwer (*VU University Amsterdam*)
hans@ubvu.vu.nl T 31 (0)20-59 85274.

Sponsored by Provincie Zeeland, the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the American Embassy in The Hague, the Netherlands American Studies Association, the John Adams Institute, the Roosevelt Study Center, the Historical Documentation Center for Dutch Protestantism of the *VU University Amsterdam*, Erfgoed Nederland.

Conference Program

Four Centuries of Dutch-American Relations



15-16 October 2009
VU University Amsterdam

To celebrate 400 years of close relations across the Atlantic (1609–2009) a two-day conference is organized to explore this theme and generate a debate on the meaning of Dutch-American relations in both past and future.

The central questions are: Has there been a recognisable continuity to Dutch-American relations, or have relations been instead marked by 'waves' of interest coming from one side or the other? How do the historical traditions of these contacts still play a role? Which themes will scholars of this relationship put on the agenda for future research?

The conference follows the outline of these 400 years as presented in the volume *Four Centuries of Dutch-American Relations, 1609-2009*, which will be published by the Roosevelt Study Center on 2 September 2009. This compendium of essays cover the main aspects of the relationship over the last four centuries.

Six general overviews will be followed by responses from Dutch and American specialists. October 15 is devoted to the seventeenth till the early twentieth centuries. October 16 to the political, economic, and cultural aspects of the post-World War II era.

In a special session sponsored by Erfgoed Nederland two specialists discuss the material and mental legacies of the Dutch in New Netherland.

The conference is concluded by a lecture by Christopher Caldwell, author of *Reflections on the Revolution in Europe: Immigration, Islam, and the West*.



Thursday 15 October

Session I: 17th and 18th centuries (10:30)

Willem Frijhoff (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam): *The Dutch, New Netherland, and Thereafter (1609-1780s)*

Claudia Schnurmann (Hamburg University): *The Dutch in the Atlantic History*

Victor Enthoven (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam): *Dutch-American Trade Networks*

Session II: 19th Century (13:00)

Wim van den Doel (Leiden University): *From Distant Images to Closer Relations: The Netherlands and the United States during the Nineteenth Century*

Bruce Kuklick (University of Pennsylvania): *The Shifting Balance in the American Relation with the Dutch*

Michael Wintle (University of Amsterdam): *Infrastructure and Nation Building*

Session III: The Interwar Years (parallel session 15:00)

Doeko Bosscher (University of Groningen): *Toward a Community of Interests: The Netherlands and the United States between the World Wars*

Jan de Vries (UCLA): *Economic Changes in Dutch and American Family Life*

Ruth Oldenziel (Eindhoven University): *American Consumer Goods enter Holland*

Session IV: Material Culture (parallel session 15:00)

Joel Grossman (City Archaeologist New York): *New Insights Into Dutch Material Culture of 17th Century New Amsterdam*

Jaap Jacobs (author of *The Colony of New Netherland*): *Heritage and History: The Complexities of Colonial Afterlife*

Friday 16 October

Session V: 20th Century Politics (9:30)

Duco Hellema (Utrecht University): *The Politics of Asymmetry: The Netherlands and the United States since 1945*

Chantal de Jonge Oudraat (U.S. Institute of Peace, Washington DC): *Transatlantic Relations: U.S. and Dutch Roles*

Ruud Janssens (University of Amsterdam): *The Dutch Vision on American Security Developments*

Session VI: 20th Century Economy (11:30)

Bob Reinalda (Radboud University Nijmegen): *The Netherlands, the United States, and the Development of a Postwar International Economy*

T.B.A. *International Cooperation and Competition in the Transatlantic Economy*

Keetie Sluyterman (Utrecht University): *Dutch Companies and American Competition*

Session VII: 20th Century Religion (14:00)

James C. Kennedy (University of Amsterdam): *Introduction*

Philip Jenkins (Pennsylvania State University): *Religious America and Secular Holland: Future Trends*

Hyme Stoffels (Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam): *Dutch Believers and American Religion*

Corwin Smidt (Calvin College): *Dutch-Americans Between Dutch Secularism and American Evangelicals*

International visitors programme 14-20 October 2009 (Draft)

In the framework of the International visitors programme organised by Erfgoed Nederland (Netherlands Institute for Heritage), an American expert, Dr. Joel Grossman, archaeologist of New York will be visiting the Netherlands from 14 to 20 October 2009. He will participate at the conference Four centuries Dutch-American relations, organised by the Roosevelt Study Centre, on 15 and 16 October at the Free University of Amsterdam. Within this conference AWAD has organised a parallel session on shared cultural heritage and in this session Dr Grossman will present a paper entitled 'New insights into Dutch material culture of 17th century New Amsterdam'. Dr. Grossman is mainly interested in ethno botanical archaeology and therefore a programme of visits has been set up with Dutch experts and Dutch institutions related to this subject (for more information see summary Bio).

Participant

Dr. Joel Grossman, archaeologist, New York

Organisation

Erfgoed Nederland, Herengracht 474, tel. +31 (0)20-7167350 (Marjolein Cremer)

Contact

Barbara Consolini (Erfgoed Nederland) b.consolini@erfgoednederland.nl
Tel. +31 (0)20-7167819 / mob. +31 (0)6-26492673

Hotel

Hotel Atlas
Van Eeghenstraat 64
1075 GK Amsterdam
Tel: +31 (0)20 6766336
Fax: +31 (0)20 6717633

How to reach the hotel

From Schiphol to Trainstation WTC Zuid by train, then take tram 5 direction Central Station, stop at Jacob Obrechtstraat/de Laressestraat.

From Schiphol to Central Station by train, then tram 5 direction Amstelveen, stop at Jacob Obrechtstraat/de Laressestraat.

Wednesday 14 october	Morning	08.15 Arrival at Schiphol from New York Newark flight CO70 (Barbara) Meeting at Erfgoed Nederland??
	Afternoon	Meeting at Erfgoed Nederland, with Astrid Weij, Marjolein Cremer (Benedict Goes?, Eric Dil?)
Thursday 15 October	Morning	9.30 Four centuries of Dutch-American relations congress at VU,
	Afternoon	15.00 Presentation Parallel session on Cultural Heritage 20.15 Speakers dinner
Friday 16 October	Morning	9.30 – 15.30 Appointment with Dr. Erik Zevenhuizen (UVA) Visit to the University Library, special collections Visit to Hortus Botanicus and Artis Library
	Afternoon	15.30 Back to the congress, VU University Amsterdam Evening programme
Saturday 17 October	Free programme	12.00 Visit to the Pijpenkabinet, and meeting with curator Dr.

		D.H.Duco and Benedict Goes
Sunday 18 October	Free programme	12.00 Meeting with Oscar Hefting and Hans van Westing of the New Holland Foundation and visit to Naarden vesting
Monday 19 October	Morning	8.41 Train from Amsterdam to Leiden 9.30 Meeting with Gerda van Uffelen at the Hortus Botanicus, Visit at the Herbarium Library (Anja Buijsen)
	Afternoon	Open: Appointment with Corinne Hofman and/or Wim Kuijper at the dept. of Archaeology ???
Tuesday 20 October	Morning	Departure

Addresses

VU University Amsterdam, De Boelelaan 1105, Hall 2A00, Amsterdam www.vu.nl
University Library (UB) Amsterdam, Singel 425, Amsterdam, <http://cf.uba.uva.nl/nl/>
Hortus Botanicus Amsterdam, Plantage Middenlaan 2a, tel. 020-6259021 www.hortus-botanicus.nl
Library, Plantage Middenlaan 45, Amsterdam, tel. 020 525 6612 or 020 525 5898
<http://www.uba.uva.nl/collecties/object.cfm/objectID=E91469AE-C2CC-499A-818F2423EF7130F3>
Pijpenkabinet, Prinsengracht 488, Amsterdam, tel. 020 - 421 17 79 www.pijpenkabinet.nl
Oscar Hefting, Prinsengracht 961-E, Amsterdam, tel. www.newhollandfoundation.nl
Hortus Botanicus and Herbarium, Rapenburg 73, Leiden, tel. 071-5275144
www.hortus.leidenuniv.nl/index.php/
Archaeology Department, Reuvensplaats 3, Leiden, tel. 071-5272390 www.archeologie.leidenuniv.nl

New Insights into Dutch Material Culture of 17th Century New Amsterdam

Four Centuries of Dutch-American Relations

Joel W. Grossman, Ph.D., Archaeologist

I. Introduction: The Initial Waterfront Block of the Dutch West India Company at Pearl Street in Lower Manhattan, New York

a) Regional and Atlantic Context

- 1) Contemporary Dutch & English Settlements: Fort Orange, New Amstel, Jamestown, Plymouth....
- 2) Manhattan Colonial Topography and Environment
- 3) Native American settlements, coastal shell mounds, landings, road networks and land-use antecedents

b) New Amsterdam – The Surviving Material Record in Space and Time

- 1) Two 17th C. Excavations in NYC – “Stadt Huys” Block (post-1670); & Broad (ca. 1630’s -40, ca. 1670, ca 1710-30)
- 2) Early 17th C. Settlement Limits: Pearl Street – The Fort, “The Strand” or t’Water - the “Ditch” at Broad

c) Material Diversity from large to small – 1) Buildings, 2) Cisterns, 3) Artifacts and 4) Plants as cultural proxies**

II. The Broad St. Excavation – Major Structures and Constructions**

a) 17th Century Buildings & Structural Remains

b) 17th Century double-barrel cisterns – Primary units of chronological and environmental analysis

c) Yellow Brick Structures – Indicators of Trans-Atlantic and Inter-coastal Trade

III. Colonial Artifacts – Indicators of Age, Interregional and Transatlantic Exchange**

a) Slide survey of 17th century ceramics, glass and metal artifacts – the 1590 Token and “Warehouse key”

b) 17th Century Chronological revisions – Now earlier than initially thought - cf. Jamestown dates

c) Native American traces and documentary clues – indigenous artifacts & trade at Pearl St.

IV. The Smallest Clues: Colonial Plant Remains as Indicators of Economic and Environmental Change – Early to Late 17th Century**

a) New archaeological evidence of European vegetable cultivation

b) New archaeological evidence for Dutch reliance on Native American foods & Medicinal Plants

c) Archaeological shifts between Early and Late 17th Century Plant & Food Diversity

d) Botanical and Map clues to Early 17th C. Household Gardens in New Amsterdam – Potential links to Clusius & Leiden?

V. Future Research Directions and Needs (Potential Points for Discussion):

a) Issues of Artifact Typology, Dating and Origins – Need for Transatlantic Attribute and Trace Element analysis

b) Need for Archival collaboration on people and sources – e.g. - A. Heerman, Dr. Kierstede, and Van Tienhoven

c) Need for broader focus on Interregional trade networks – S. America, Caribbean, Canada, Mid-Atlantic and Europe

d) Relevance of 17th Century Dutch colonial archaeology to Issues of the economic and environmental change

** - [Note: brief commentaries to slides]

II. - Post- field Report on Erfgoed Nederland-sponsored conference and inter-disciplinary contacts and meetings with Dutch scholars. – November 24, 2009

My seven day (Oct. 14 – Oct 20) Erfgoed Nederland-sponsored visit as part of the International Visitors Program can be summarized in three task categories: 1) my participation in the conference “Four Centuries of Dutch-American Relations”, 2) meetings the invitation afforded to meet with archaeologists and material culture specialists, specifically with Don Duco and Dr. Benedict Goes at the Pijpenkabinet museum of pipe history and technology in Amsterdam, and with Oscar Hefting and Hans van Westing of the New Holland Foundation, and 3) the opportunity it provided me to visit and have meetings with specialists at the Hortus’s of Amsterdam and Leiden, specifically with Drs. Erik Zevenhuizen and Lena Euwens of the Amsterdam Hortus and Dr. Gerda van Uffelen of the Hortus Botanicus of Leiden.

I: The Conference highlights - Four Centuries of Dutch-American Relations: My invited paper, “New Insights into Dutch Material Culture of 17th Century New Amsterdam”, summarized my recent work on revising the early 17th century chronology of my original excavation of the first shore front block of the Dutch West Indian Company in Lower Manhattan. Originally perceived to be mid-to late 17th century, new comparative artifact dates from Jamestown, Va. and Holland now suggest that earliest archaeological evidence in Manhattan now dates as far back as the second quarter of the 17th century, or between the 1630’s to 1640’s. The paper also briefly illustrated the utility of plotting the geographic distribution of imported yellow “Leiden” bricks throughout the Western Hemisphere as indicators of colonial Dutch presence and regional interconnections. Finally, the presentation briefly highlighted my current work on the ethnobotany and changes in local plant diversity between the early 17th to early 18th centuries in the colonial urban environment of Lower Manhattan, New York.

My slide illustrated talk took place in tandem with that of Dr. Jaap Jacobs, who addressed issues of Dutch history from archival sources. Both our discussions were followed by a joint question and answer period that turned into a lively discussion between the presenters, colleagues and students participants.

As a direct result of feedback from attendees at the conference, it was a great honor, and personal highlight of this session, to be invited by Anouk Fienieg of the *Center for International Heritage Activities* to combine my planned visit to the Hortus Botanicus of Leiden with a request that I offer an impromptu afternoon seminar to students of archaeology on current research issues and debates concerning the culture history, environment and land use patterns of New Amsterdam.

Finally, the invitation to visit Holland and based on discussion stemming from my earlier work with Dr. Jaap Jacobs for the installation on the Henry Hudson exhibit at the Museum of the City of New York, I used the conference session as a vehicle to present an un-accessioned sample of a ca. ca. 1630 Dutch yellow “Leiden” brick recovered from the excavation site just minutes before it was destroyed ahead of construction. The scientific gift was both symbolic of the import of Trans-Atlantic collaboration and important as a critical laboratory sample to facilitate inter-regional trace-element analysis and comparison between examples currently being studied both in Holland, Brazil and the Caribbean.

On a personal note, I was honored by the invitation to share the evening’s dinner table and engage in lively discussions with Dirk Tang of the National Library of the Netherlands who also chaired the

conference session I participated in with Jaap Jacobs. Both the conference and the dinner event provided a gracious opportunity to establish friendly relations and bonds of common research interests across disciplines that otherwise would not have come together. Specifically, in response to our discussion of the distribution of known imported yellow “Leiden” bricks in the Americas, Dirk Tank helped “fill in” my incomplete graphic illustrating yellow “Leiden” bricks in the New World by sending me information on relevant finds of imported 17th century yellow bricks in Guiana.

2: Institutional meetings with Colleagues in Archaeology:

a) The New Holland Foundation: In direct response to my request to be provided with the opportunity to meet with archaeological specialists in Dutch historical archaeology and with those working in South America in particular, Barbara Consolini arranged a Sunday morning meeting between myself and Oscar Hefting and Hans van Westing of the New Holland Foundation. This half-day meeting took place at the historic fortified town of Naarden, in concert with my long-standing work on military history in general and interest in Dutch fortification technology as it pertains to possible manifestations of early Dutch forts in the New York region.

Our visit quickly focused on issues of artifact dating and bastion design. We became so involved, that Oscar Hefting arranged for us to use the park office to review slides of Dutch-era material culture from New York and to discuss issues of the logistics of working in Brazil, a current focus of the New Holland Foundation, and an area where I had worked in the past.

These discussions in turn led to two categories of continued bi-lateral collaboration and mutual assistance. One stemmed from my need to have the most current insights by Dutch scholars on the age of specific classes of 17th century artifacts from New Amsterdam. With the collaboration of Barbara Consolini, images of specific ceramic types were sent to Oscar Hefting and Hans van Westing to be shared with ceramic specialists in Holland in order to learn of the most current dates being assigned to them by Dutch scholars. The second aspect of continued collaboration involved the exchange of information from applied technology experts in the United States on potentially useful GPS and mapping systems that might help with ongoing fieldwork in the Amazon basin. Contacts were made with allied sources of equipment in South America, and background information was provided concerning the availability of satellite coverage in support of these systems in Brazil. Finally, instead of acting as a North American, or United States intermediary, we were able to put Hans van Westing in direct contact with software and hardware providers in Brazil in support of ongoing and future research in that region.

b. The National Pipe Museum: In response to my pre-trip invitation by Dr. Benedict Goes, my visit to Naarden was followed by an afternoon meeting with Don Duco and Dr. Goes at the of the Pijpenkabinet museum. This introduction and extended visit with both gentlemen was immediately pertinent to my ongoing work on the archaeology and chronology of early New Amsterdam. As far back as the 1980's, when I directed the excavation of the Dutch West India Company block in Lower Manhattan, the dates of introduction for specific early Dutch pipe types provided the earliest time markers for the initial occupation at the site. However, the generally accepted dates for other pottery types were some 20 years later and as such it was thought at the time that the “Duco pipe dates” were too early. However in light of new comparative artifact dates from Jamestown and elsewhere, it is not

apparent that the Duco pipe dates were correct and that the other time markers have to now be pushed back in time to coincide with those initially identified by the work of Don Duco. In other words, his chronology was and continues to be the most accurate and as a result it is now possible to say that the earliest manifestation of Dutch material culture in Manhattan Island coincides with the initially defined dates for pipe bowl time markers in New Amsterdam, now dateable to the early 1630's.

Given the critical importance of these studies to both Dutch and North American archaeology, my visit to the pipe museum served two major functions: 1) it permitted me to acquaint myself with the most current dating evidence for pipe morphology and, 2) it provided me with the opportunity to acquire several of the most important museum publications on pipe dating and technology. In addition to reviewing my data and sitting together to review a selection of slides from my conference talk, Dr. Goes provided me with a detailed tour of the museum and explanation of new findings and dating evidence for different pipe types from the 17th through 19th centuries.

Finally, consistent with the focus on interdisciplinary reciprocation and collaboration, I was honored to be asked to assist the curators of the pipe museum in helping to facilitate the publication of an important article by Don Duco on his most current insights into the age of "E.B" pipe bowls and makers marks that play so important role in dating North American historical sites in the New York region. In response, I suggested that perhaps the best regional outlet might be the Bulletin of the New York State Museum and have taken steps to request their assistance and guidance in helping to facilitate this important example of Trans-Atlantic collaboration.

c. Visits to the Hortus of Amsterdam : In direct response to my request to visit the botanical gardens of Leiden and Amsterdam, and following weeks of email planning and organization by Barbara Consolini, it was my pleasure of spend a half-day at reach facility. My aim was to actually see the layout of both gardens and to meet with the botanical experts at each facility in support of my ongoing work on the of 17th plant remains recovered from my archaeological excavations of New Amsterdam.

These two visits were immediately pertinent to my current research into the food and medicinal plants that I had identified from the archaeological remains. I wanted to see and photograph the modern reconstruction of the Clusius-designed garden in Leiden and to learn from both visits of the most current research and articles so that I should return home with the most current Dutch books and articles on garden history, the international exchange in exotic and medicinal plants and to learn, in particular, what new insights existed concerning the interplay between the Hortus of Leiden and the Dutch West India Company officers, doctors and their plant collecting mandates and operations.

All of my goals were met. At the Amsterdam Hortus, I was honored to spend the afternoon with Dr. Erik Zvenhuizen and the garden Director, Lena Euwens, for a delightful tea and to review current sources and their research on 17th century plant history. We also took the opportunity to exchange current slide images of historic maps on New Amsterdam and for me to receive a Powerpoint copy of the archaeological investigations at the Hortus of Amsterdam. I followed-up, through subsequent email exchanges, with copies of text descriptions of the historical background of the map of New Amsterdam I had provided. My visit was highlighted by a most thoughtful gift of a copy of the garden's outstanding Amsterdam University Press publication, **Kruidenier aan de Amstel: De Amsterdamse Hortus volgens**

Johannes Snippendaal (1646) – a key publication that includes lists of imported New World plants in the 17th century inventory of the Hortus, and an important source for the identification of potential North American plants in the original Hortus collections. For this kind gift, and their gracious hospitality, I am very grateful.

d) Visit to the Hortus of Leiden: My request to visit the Hortus Botanicus of Leiden reflected my desire to 1) see the layout of the reconstructed garden, 2) to learn about the Clusius Project, and in particular the status of the digitizing of his letters into an online repository, and 3) to meet with staff to learn about the most current published and on-line sources that I should be aware of and acquire in support of my current research into the 17th century plants I had identified from the excavation of the waterfront block of the Dutch West India Company in Lower Manhattan, New York.

To this end, Barbara Consolini had arranged to both escort me to the Hortus and for me to meet with Dr. Gerda van Uffelen, collections Manager at the Hortus of Leiden. This meeting proved both highly informative and provided substantive information and clarifications over misunderstandings on my part over the nature of the Hortus as a botanical garden of exotic plants and collectables, versus being specifically a medicinal garden, as I had thought before my visit.

In addition, Dr. Uffelen provided me with information on the most current research into the life, and work of Clusius and for each question I posed, offered a host of specific references and on-line computer links to important sources and data. My visit with her also provided me with the opportunity to acquire a copy of the 2008 volume: **Drawn after Nature: The Complete Botanical Watercolors of the 16th Century**. This important production by the staff of the Hortus provides critical new insights into the history of the Hortus of Leiden and the life and work of Clusius - information that I was previously unaware of and would otherwise not have known of without having the opportunity to visit Leiden.

Dr. Uffelen also provided me with computer links to digitized copies of various work by Clusius and links to important resource works for microscopic and archaeological seed identification. These resources were important to my own work and have been forwarded to colleagues working in paleo-ethnobotany at the NASA-Lamont-Doherty laboratories at Columbia University...with much appreciation.

e) General Comments: Finally I want to express my sincere appreciation to those responsible for my invitation to participate in the conference and for facilitating my extended visit under the auspices of the AWAD and the International Visitors Program. I particularly wish to thank, Jaap Jacobs, Dirk Tank, Hans Krabbendam for providing me with the honor to have been invited to speak as part of the Four Centuries of Dutch-American Relations conference. I also wish to acknowledge and extend a special thanks to Barbara Consolini of the Netherlands Institute of Heritage for her months of patient organizing, coordination and gracious assistance in preparation, and throughout the duration, of my trip. I have participated in a number of international exchange programs in South America and Eastern Europe, but can say without reservation that this experience stands out as the best organized and most scientifically fruitful that I have experienced. This experience has provided a solid framework for continued bilateral exchanges and collaboration between North American and a range of Dutch scholars in a number of fields.