

Analysis of Artifacts

Item # 171

"Clay with post-glacial pollen"

WHO FOUND	Triton Alliance David Tobias Dan Blankenship
WHEN FOUND	1967 ? 1970 (summer)
WHERE FOUND	In boreholes # 3 and #201
FIRSTHAND/ SECONDHAND	
REFERENCES	Items of Interest - 1965 to 1970 - Broken down as to fact circumstantial and theory (not dated) (Item #5)
LOCATION TODAY	
ODDITY FACTOR	
ASSESSMENT OF AUTHENTICITY	
COMMENTS	Note that Borehole 201 is over 250 feet from Money Pit area.

Items of interest - 1965 to 1970 - broken down as to fact
circumstantial and theory.

Fact: 1. The relocation of the original Money Pit thru drilling done by
"Becker."

ITEM "BRASS
FRAGMENT FROM
M. P. AREA
(ITEM # 150)
ITEM "WOOD BURNING
BURNING W/ FROM
M. P. (ITEM # 152)

2. The finding of a piece of brass in the Money Pit area about 175'
deep by "Becker" that analysis shows was made by primitive rolling
methods.

3. The finding of wood below bedrock and a cavity below the wood in at
least 3 instances - Two by Becker and one by Bowmaster fall of 69
and designated Hole # 11A. This wood carbonated out as 375 years
± 85 years. (Currently cased to 198' and oped below to 212')

ITEM "MAPLE
KEYS FROM CLAY-
FILLED DEPRESSION IN M.P.
(ITEM # 153)
ITEM "CLAY WITH
POST-GLACIAL WILLEN
(NEW ITEM)

4. The finding of oak buds imbedded in tight clay approx. 202' deep,
a geological impossibility.

5. Polin dating of clay in Hole #3 and #201 showing post glacial origin.

ITEM "PIECES OF CHINA
FROM M.P. U
(ITEM # 151)

6. The bringing up of pieces of china, spruce needles, wood and twigs
from various holes by Becker and Bowmaster.

ITEM "NEARS-SHAPED
STONE (ITEM # 70)

7. The finding of shoe leather and a heart shaped stone in Smith's Cove
about 3' deep.

ITEM "LEATHER SIEVE
(NEW ITEM)

8. A hidden shaft on the south shore found Oct. 65, about 15' below the
surface in which a nail, a piece of iron and numerous pieces of twigs
were found proving it original.

ITEM "SHAFT AT
SOUTH SHORE
BEACH
(ITEM # 13)

9. The existence of many flood tunnels terminating at the beach between
low and high tide.

10. Location of several chambers approximately 185' S. E. of Money Pit.
A careful analysis of the drilling done by Becker, Bowmaster and
Blankenship in this area confirms this location.

ITEM "BURNT
PLACES IN
DEPRESSIONS
INCLUDING
BONE ASH
(NEW ITEM)

11. The finding of dark burnt places in saucer shaped depressions over
suspected chambers, the analysis of which shows bone as being the
white residue left there. These dark red places was caused by
extensive heat and are still discernable today because only grass
will grow there.

12. Carbon dating of wood found in the Money Pit area of some 375 years.

ITEM "LONG-
INCLINED RAMP
BEVLETH SMITH'S
COVE
(ITEM # 7)

13. The finding of the remains of an "A" frame complete with notches for
a 9" square hand-hewn timber. The log forming the "head-frame" is
about 20" in diameter and over 15' long, through which a 2" hole
was drilled and an oak peg inserted to secure the 9" timber. This
log is still in place and saw boards were laying on this log. This
wood carbonated out to 850 and 1000 years respectively.

ITEM "V-SHAPED
STRUCTURE IN
SMITH'S COVE
(ITEM # 8)

14. The uncovering of a large horse-shoe shaped cement and stone foundation
about 15' in diameter and 25' long approx. 2' below the earth on the
edge of the beach. A satisfactory explanation of use by searchers
is doubtful. A rose bush root was found near the bottom of this
foundation which may be original. At any rate it was wrapped in
tin-foil and is available for possible carbon dating.

ITEM "ROSE BUSH
ROOT BEVLETH
SMITH'S COVE
(NEW ITEM)

15. The exposing of numerous shafts mostly by bulldozer by Noland.

ITEMS:

*"METAL
FRAGMENTS
FROM
BOREHOLE 10X"
(ITEM #64)
"BROKEN
CHAIN LINKS
FROM
BOREHOLE 10X"
(ITEM #137)*

16. The bringing up of numerous pieces of metal by drilling last fall. This metal was ground off by the obvious actions of a rotary drill and apparently has a cement like substance on one side, proving it is an outside protective covering. An analysis of this metal shows it has a history of some cold work in its fabrication. This metal came from below 165' and must be original. The basic characteristics of this metal when first found was explained to several learned men and they all agree that this is the exact way that metal starved from oxygen and in water for many years would react. For example, when first brought to the surface it was bright and new, without any evidence of rust and so soft you could bend it easily. After exposure to the air for 10 to 15 minutes rust would start to appear, and the following morning it was so hard you couldn't bend it.

17. Results of pumping test prove that holes 10 and 201 are more openly connected to the money pit area than other closer holes put down for the future shaft. Comparing water levels in 10, 202 and 203 prove that they didn't hit the same area where the metal came up.

18/

Based upon a careful study and analysis of the foregoing, in my opinion the most significant of all the facts is the finding of the metal in hole #10. Consequently I recommend that we put down our shaft in this location.