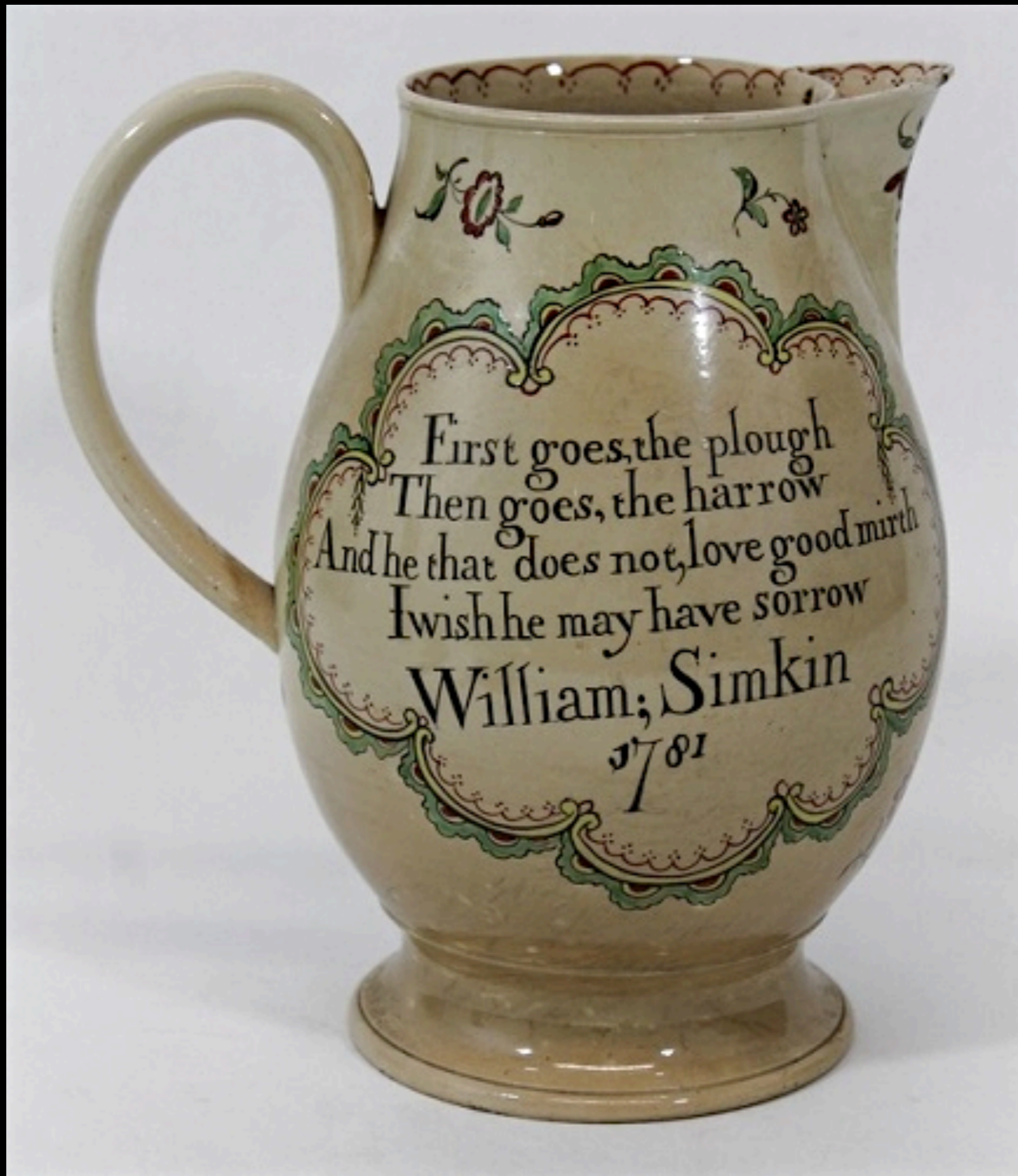
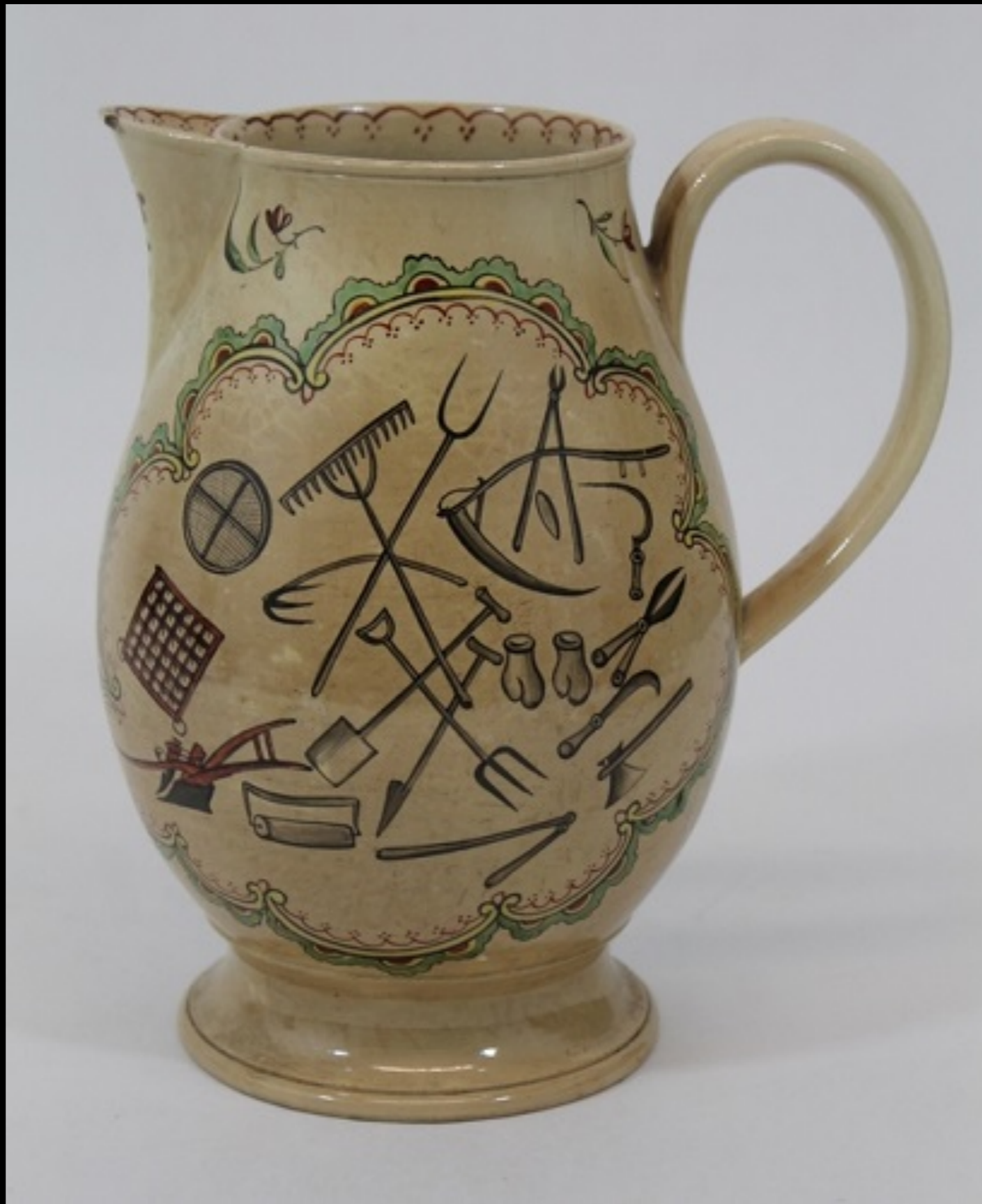


18th Century Material Culture Shovels & Spades





English Lead Glazed Earthenware Liverpool Jug
1781
(Private Collection)

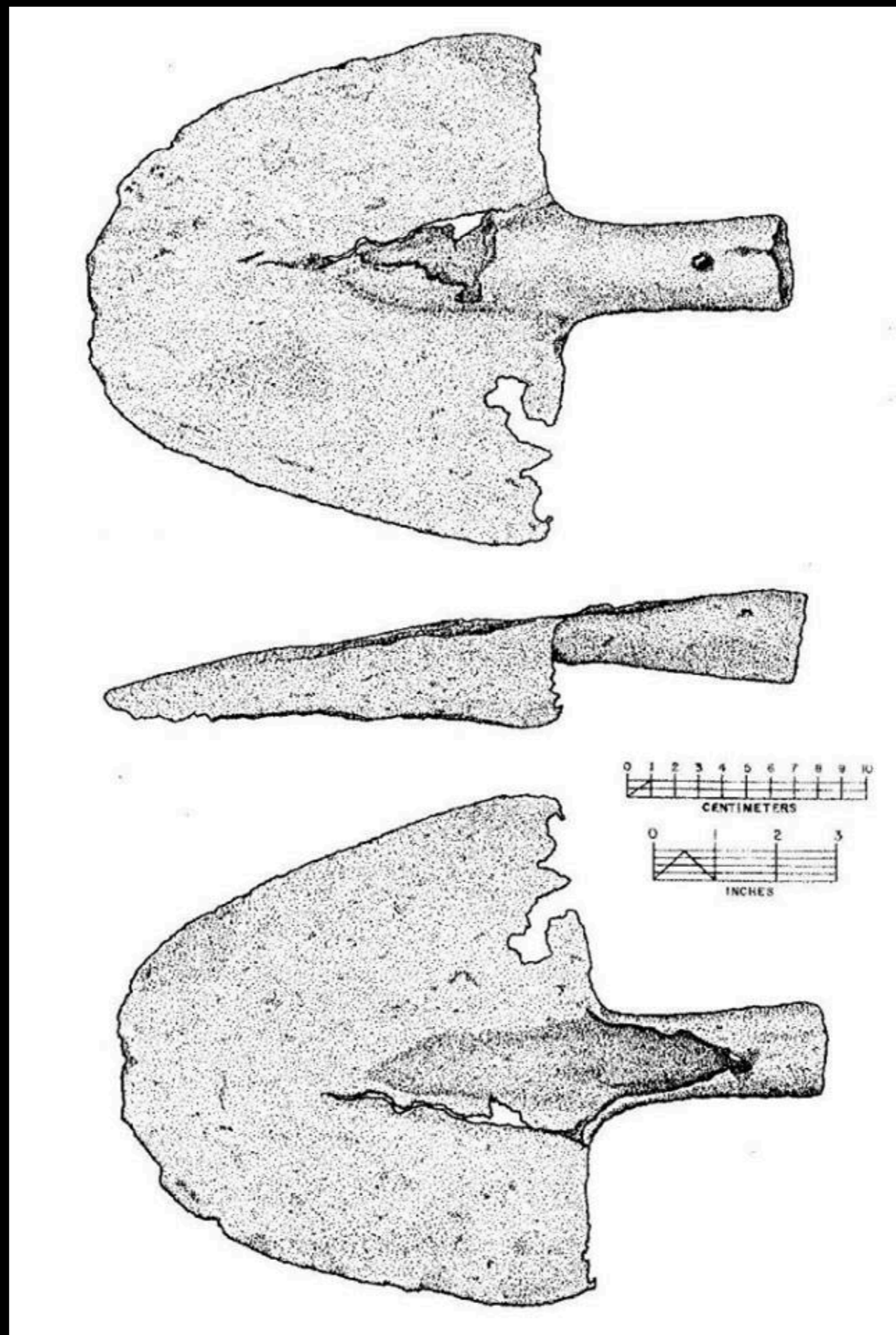


English Lead Glazed Earthenware Liverpool Jug
1781
(Private Collection)

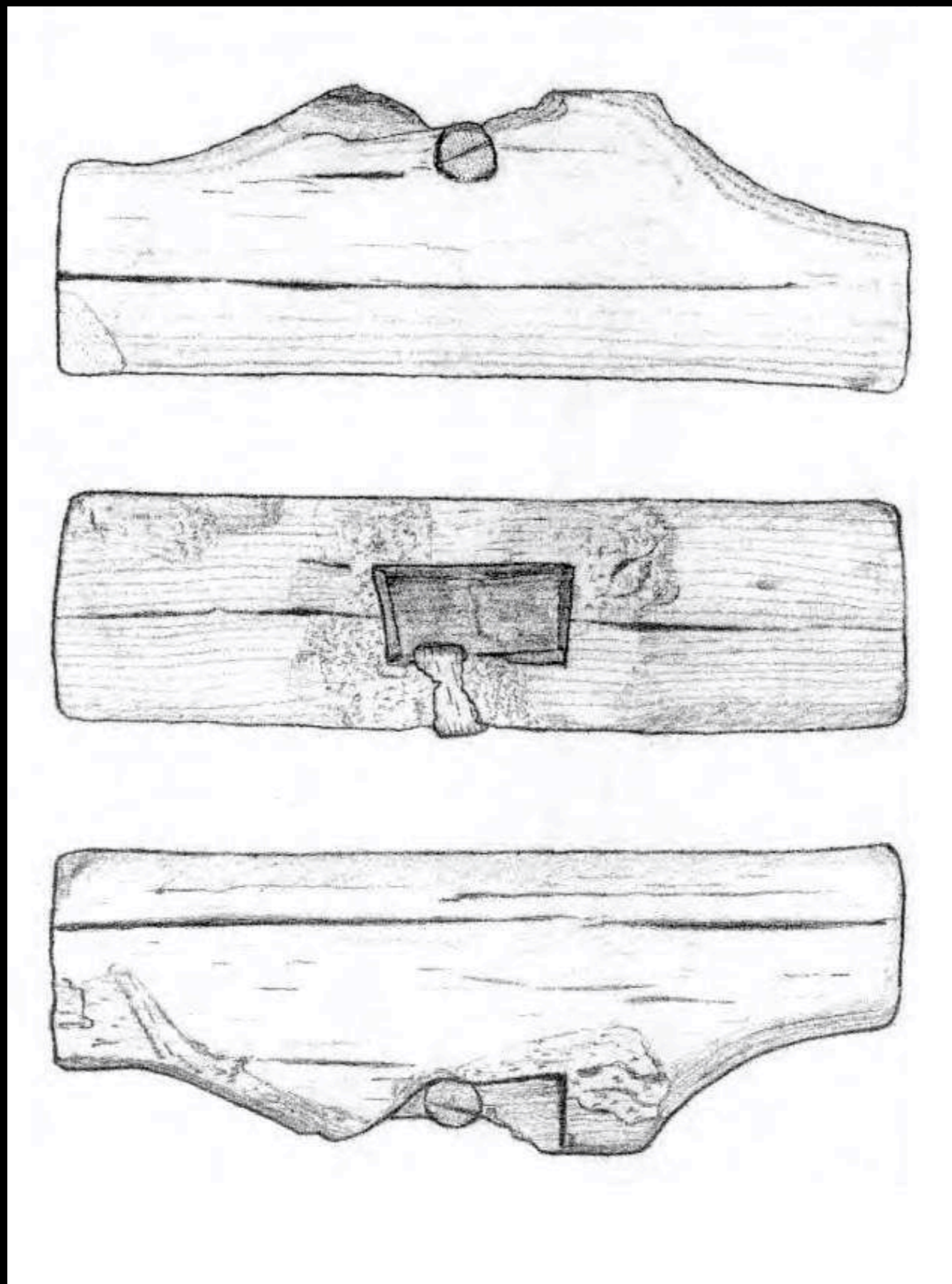


English Lead Glazed Earthenware Liverpool Jug
1781
(Private Collection)

Iron Blade Shovels

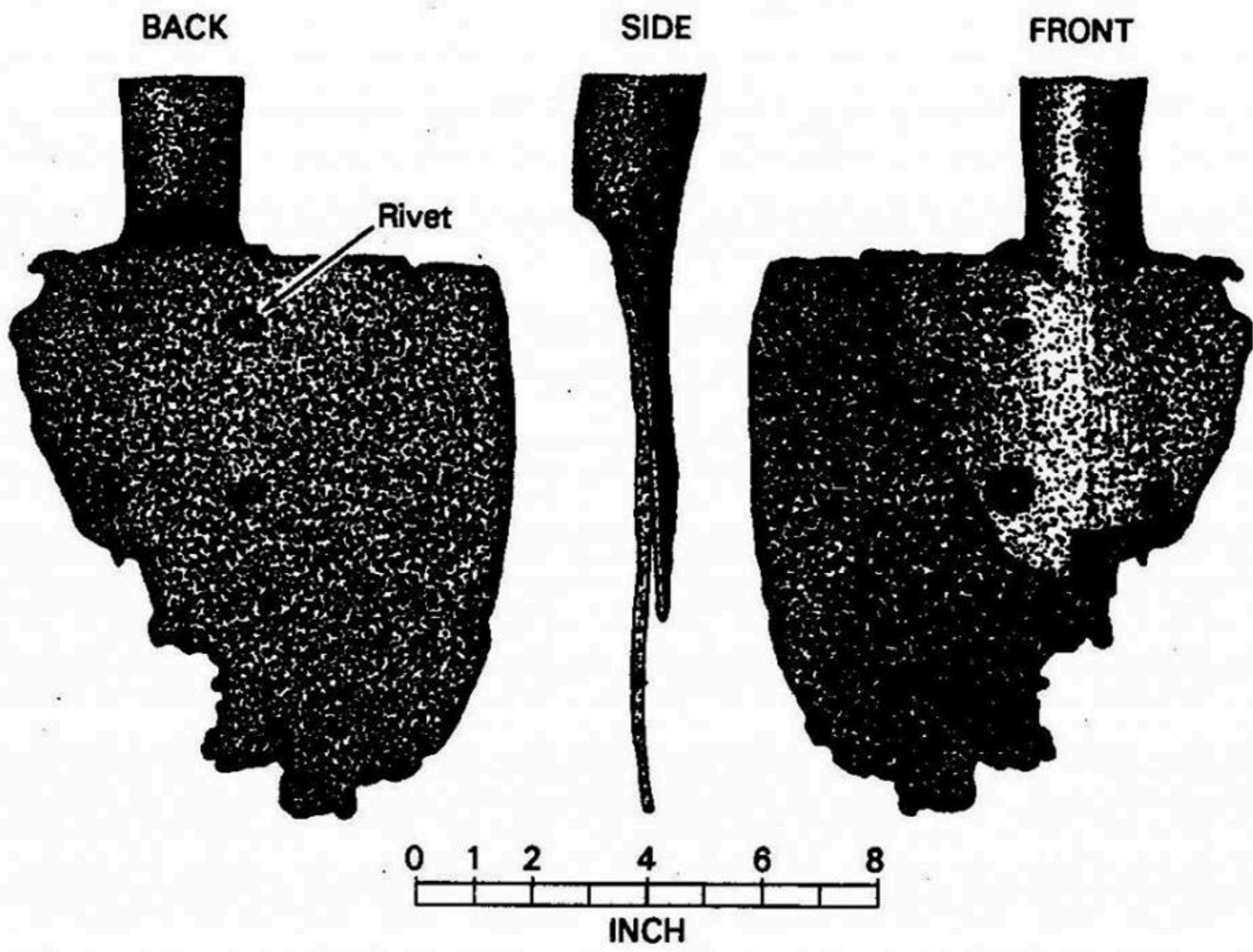


Shovel Recovered from the Wreck of the Boscawen which Sank in Lake Champlain in the Late 1760s
(From: Grant, David Mitchell, "Tools from the French and Indian War Sloop Boscawen" Texas A and M University. 1996)



Ash Shovel or Spade Handle Recovered from the Wreck of the Boscawen which Sank in Lake Champlain in the Late 1760s
(From: Grant, David Mitchell; "Tools from the French and Indian War Sloop Boscawen" Texas A and M University. 1996)

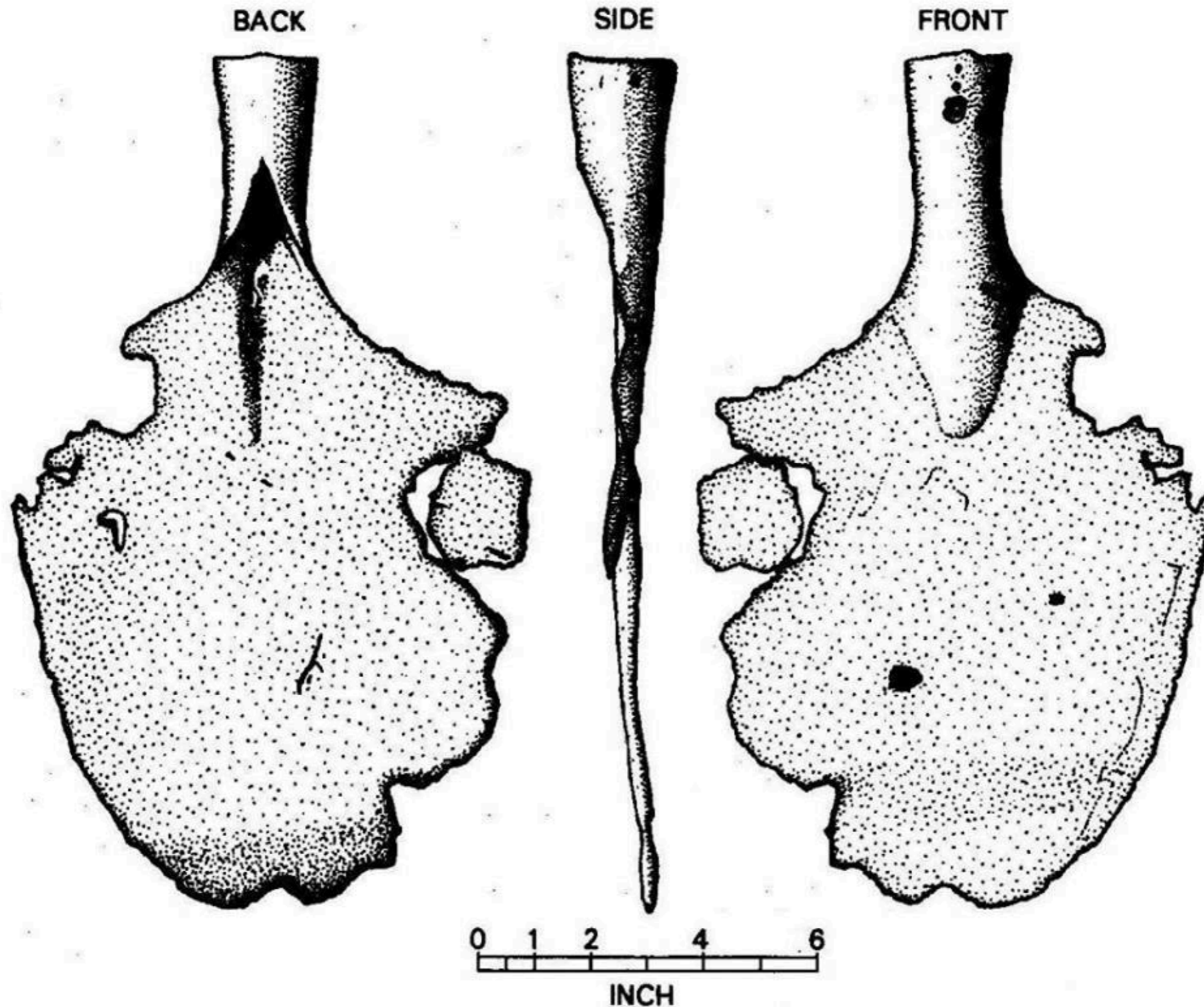
SHOVEL TYPE A (043)



From: McLaughlin, Scott Arthur;

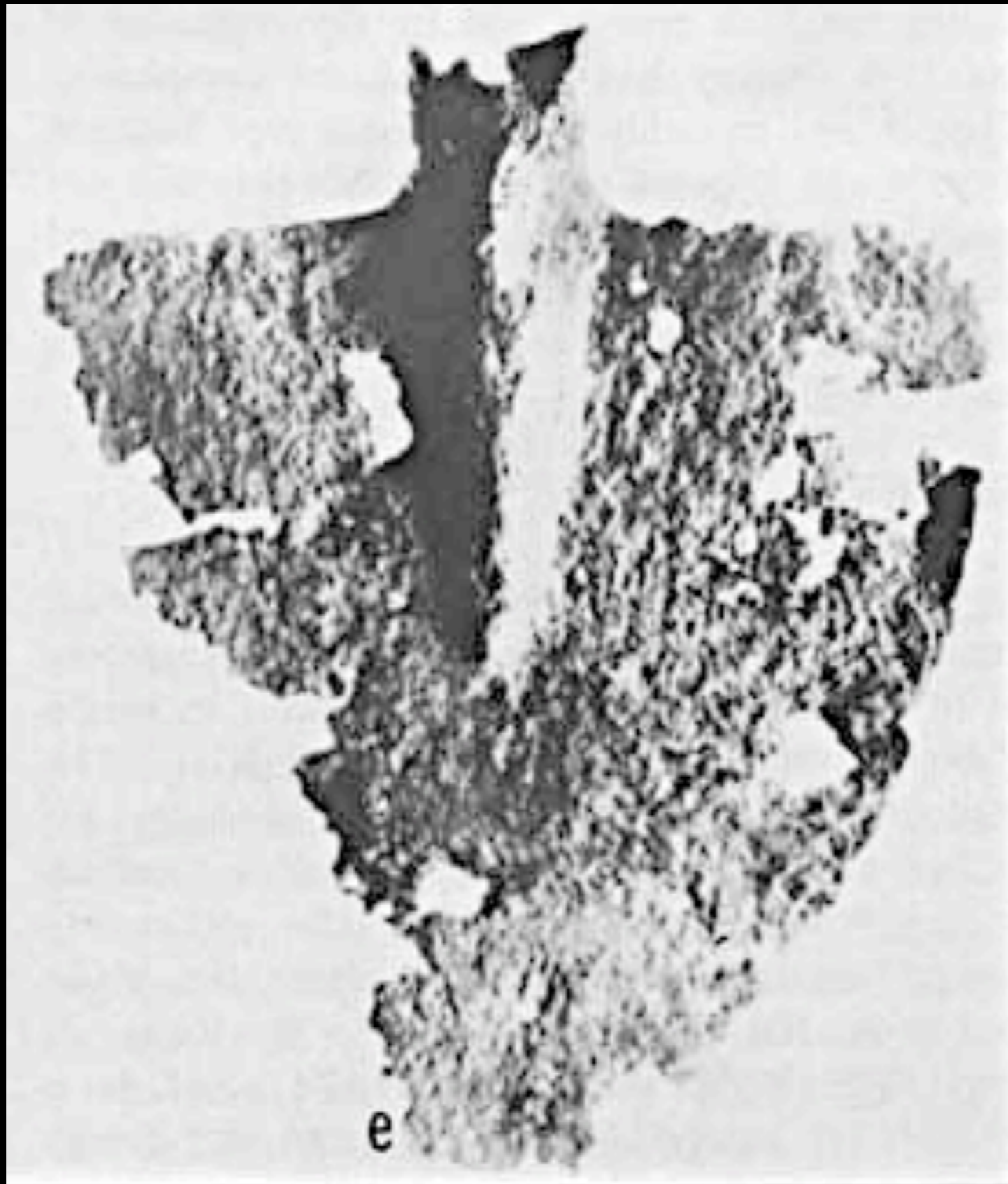
"History Told from the Depths of Lake Champlain: 1992-1993 Fort Ticonderoga-Mount Independence Submerged Cultural Resource Survey."
Volume I. M. A. Thesis, Office of Graduate Studies of Texas A & M University. 2000.

SHOVEL TYPE B (169)



From: McLaughlin, Scott Arthur;

"History Told from the Depths of Lake Champlain: 1992-1993 Fort Ticonderoga-Mount Independence Submerged Cultural Resource Survey."
Volume I. M. A. Thesis, Office of Graduate Studies of Texas A & M University. 2000.



Shovel Recovered from Fort Stanwix, New York
c. 1758 - 1783
(Fort Stanwix)



Shovel Recovered from Valley Forge, Pennsylvania
c. 1777 - 1778
(Museum of the American Revolution)



Shovel Marked with a British Broad Arrow
Recovered at Fort Ticonderoga
(Fort Ticonderoga)



Shovel Marked with a British Broad Arrow
Recovered at Fort Ticonderoga
(Fort Ticonderoga)



La Terre.

*Je suis triste en vn tems, en vn autre charmante, | L'on donne dans mes champs de petits rendez-vó.
Et c'est dans ce tems-là que les plaisirs sont doux: | Où le fidèle Amant voit sa fidèle Amante.
Chez N. Bonnart, rue S.^t Jacques à l'aigle. avec priuil-*

“La Terre.”

by Nicholas Bonnart c. 1652 - 1719

(The British Museum)



General James Wolfe at Quebec
by George Townshend 1759
(McCord Museum)



“Fire”

by Thomas Buford, after Jacopo Amigoni, made by John Simon c. 1730 - 1742
(The British Museum)



“Spring”
by Thomas Burford, after Nicolas Lancret, made by John Simon 1758
(The British Museum)



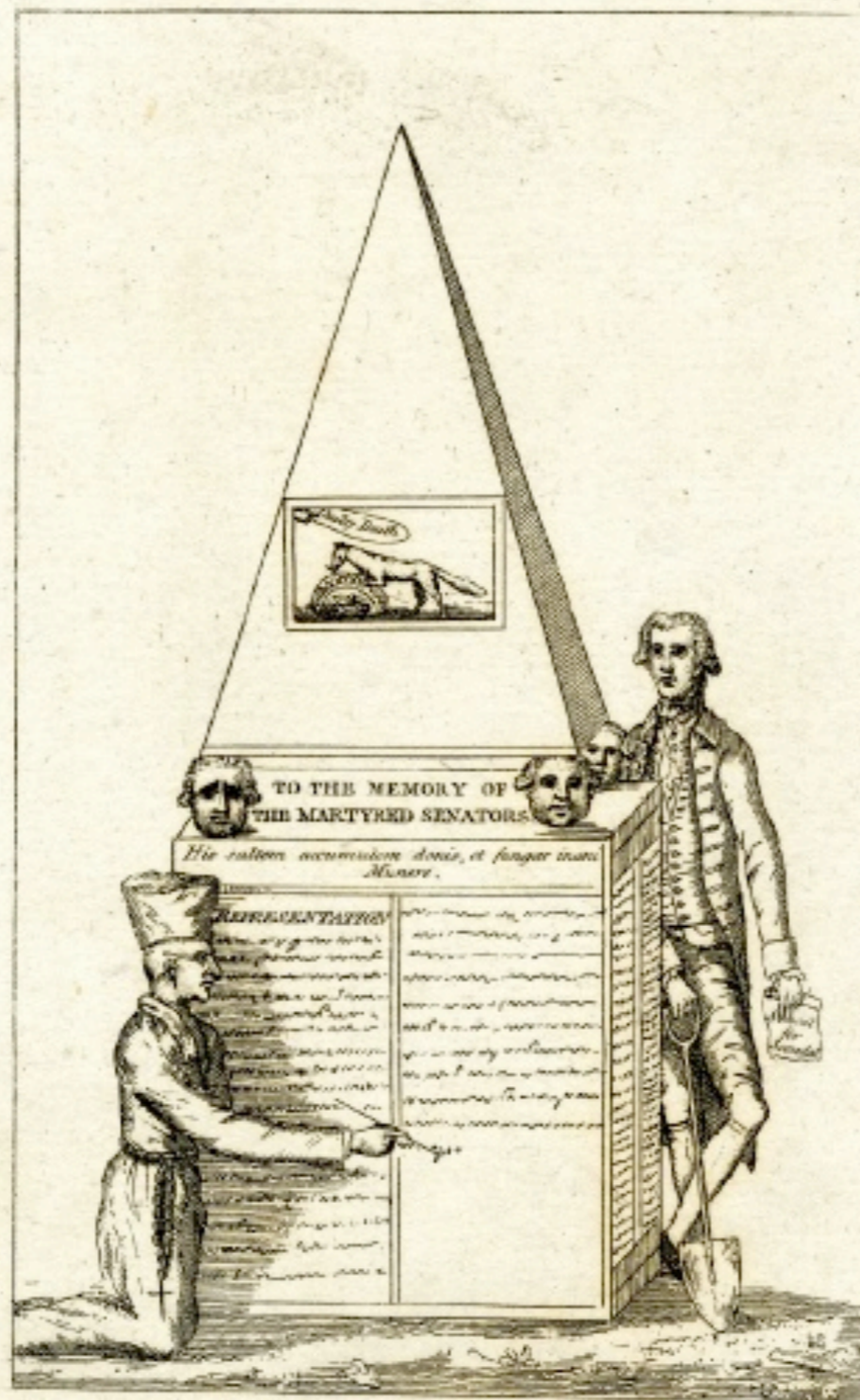
Two Old Soldiers Meet
by E. Fitzgerald c. 1756 - 1768
(Ann S.K. Brown Collection, Brown University)



Two Old Soldiers Shaking Hands
Attributed to Rober Johnson
(The British Museum)



English Creamware Plate
Decorated in Holland c. 1770 - 1780
(Private Collection)



Hi nostri REDITUS, expectatique triumph!

Engraved on the Act directed by J. Whitaker, Ave Maria Lane.

“Hi nostri reditus, expectatique triumph!”
by J. Whitaker 1784
(The British Museum)



“Hi nostri reditus, expectatique triumph!”
by J. Whitaker 1784
(The British Museum)



Woodcut
18th Century



One of Nine Shovel Blades Recovered from the Wreck of the *Industry*, a North-American Transport Sloop
Chartered by the British Army at the End of the Seven Years' War
(Conservation Research Laboratory Reports - Texas A & M Conservation Research Laboratory)



From the Dissertation by Marianne Franklin:

“Blood and Water; The Archeological Excavation and Historical Analysis of the Wreck of the *Industry*, a North-American Transport Sloop Chartered by the British Army at the End of the Seven Years’ War: British Colonial Navigation and Trade to Supply Spanish Florida in the 18th Century” Texas A&M University



*“Shovel used in digging entrenchment at Battle of Saratoga, 1777...
picked up after Burgoyne’s defeat by an American soldier named John P Andrew”
(New Hampshire Historical Society)*



“Shovel used in digging entrenchment at Battle of Saratoga, 1777...
picked up after Burgoyne’s defeat by an American soldier named John P Andrew”
(New Hampshire Historical Society)

Wood Shovels



Salt Shovel Made from Beech
Used in the Migratory Fishery to Spread Salt Over Dressed Fish
Found at the Ferryland Archeology Site
c. 1600 - 1800

(Archeological Unit, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland)



One Piece Beech Shovel
Marked with a Possible British Broad Arrow
Recovered from the Wreck of the H.M.S. Invincible which Sank in the East Solent in 1758
(Currently on Display at Fort Ligonier)



One Piece Beech Shovel
Marked with a Possible British Broad Arrow
Recovered from the Wreck of the H.M.S. Invincible which Sank in the East Solent in 1758
(Currently on Display at Fort Ligonier)



One Piece Beech Shovel Fragment
Marked with a Possible British Broad Arrow
Recovered from the Wreck of the H.M.S. Invincible which Sank in the East Solent in 1758



One Piece Beech Shovel Fragment
Marked with a Possible British Broad Arrow
Recovered from the Wreck of the H.M.S. Invincible which Sank in the East Solent in 1758
(Private Collection)



Swedish Shod Shovel
17th Century
Private Collection

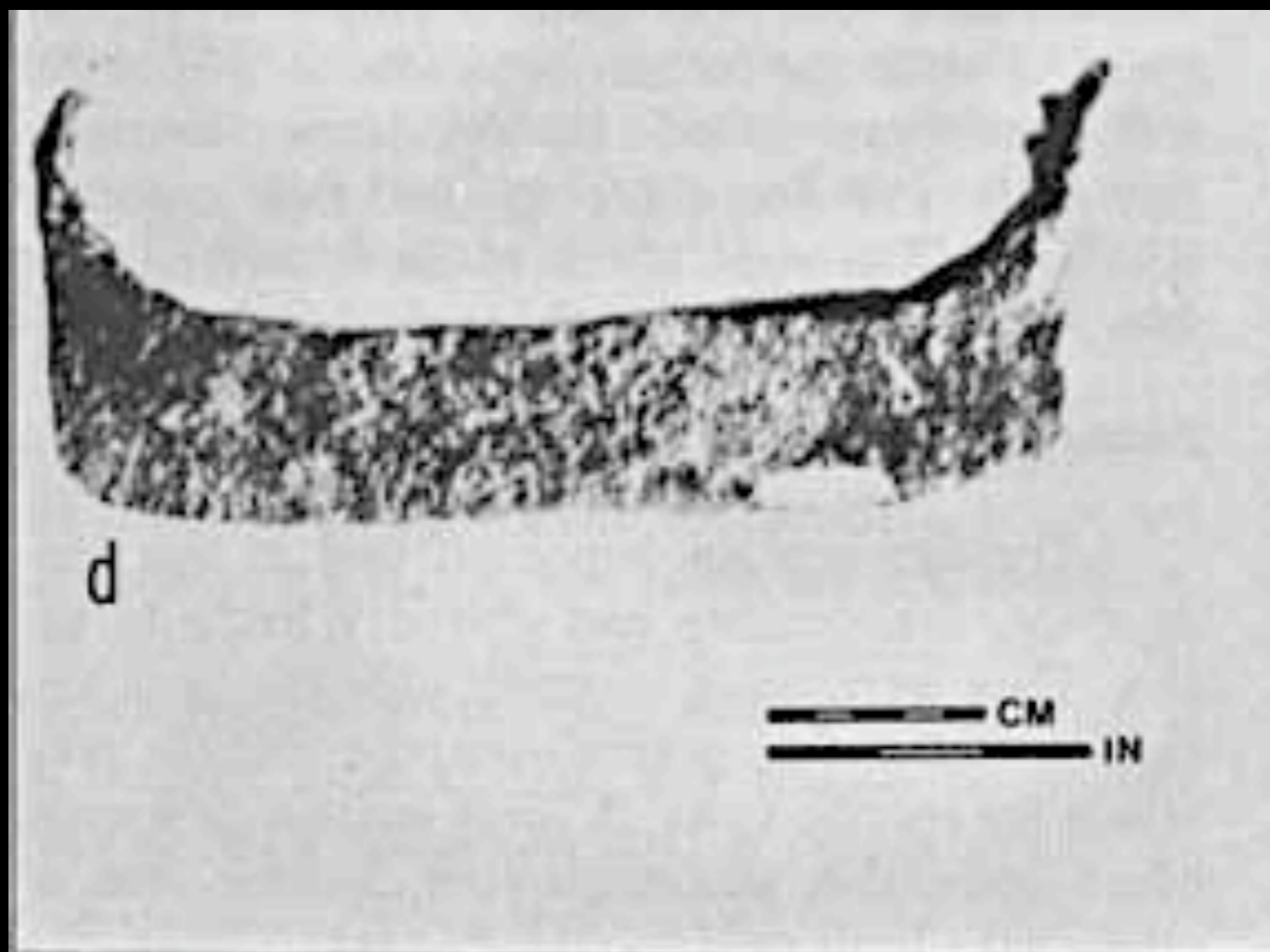


Swedish Shod Shovel
17th Century
Private Collection



Shod Shovel Recovered from Fort Clinton along the Hudson River

c. 1777
(Fort Clinton)



Shod Shovel Recovered from Fort Stanwix, New York
c. 1758 - 1783
(Fort Stanwix)



Shod Shovel
c. 1780 - 1810
(Old Sturbridge Village)



Shod Shovel made of a Single Piece of Oak
Marked "Abner Goodale, Marlboro, Mass 1798"
(Old Sturbridge Village)

Snow Shovels

**W.O. 36/2, General Orders, Rhode Island
November 28, 1776 thru January 6, 1778**

"December 18, 1777, The Barrack Master to issue to each Regiment, 3 boards of 16 feet long, and 12 or 13 Inches wide, of which they are immediately to make 12 Snow Shovels."



Iron Blade Spades

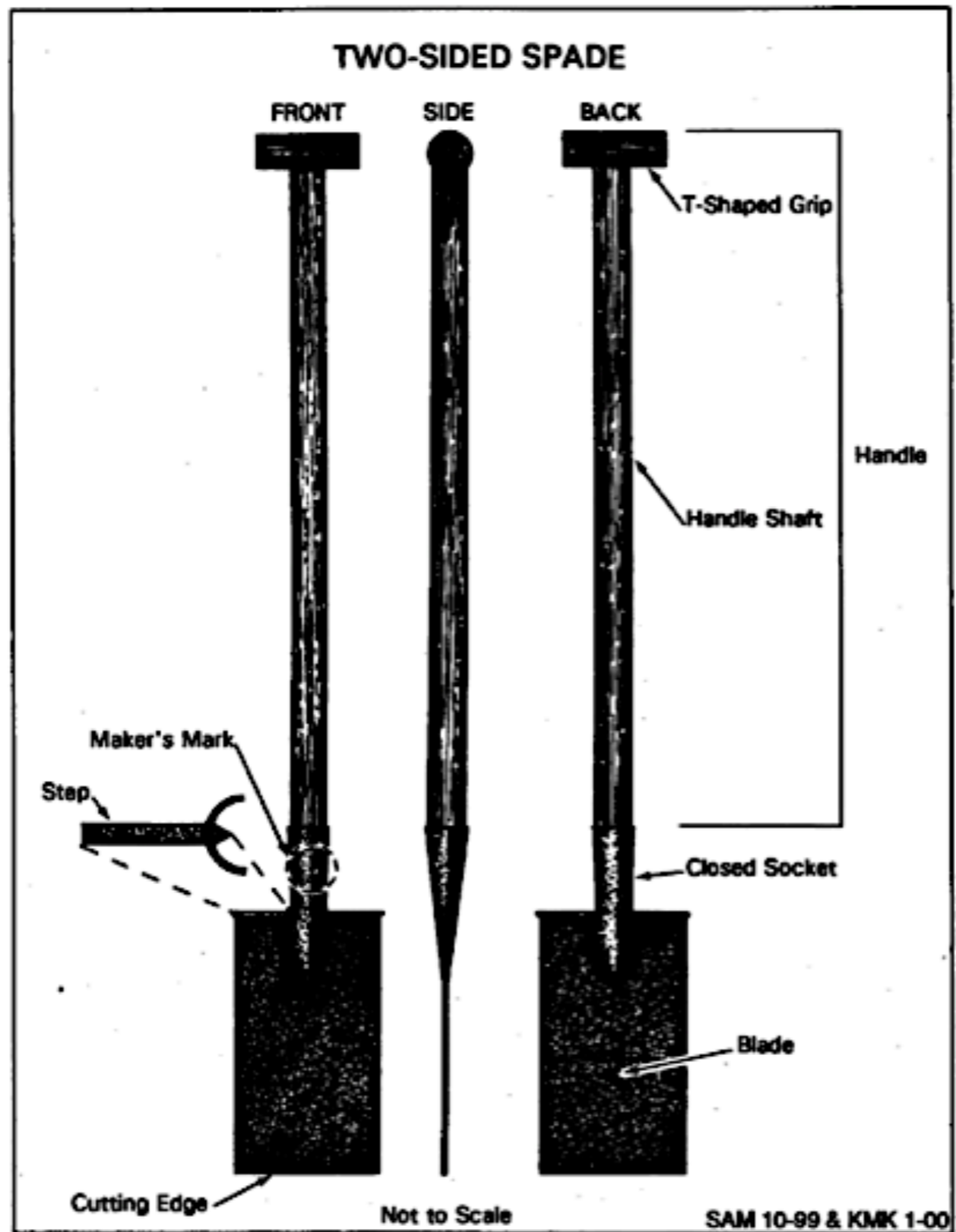
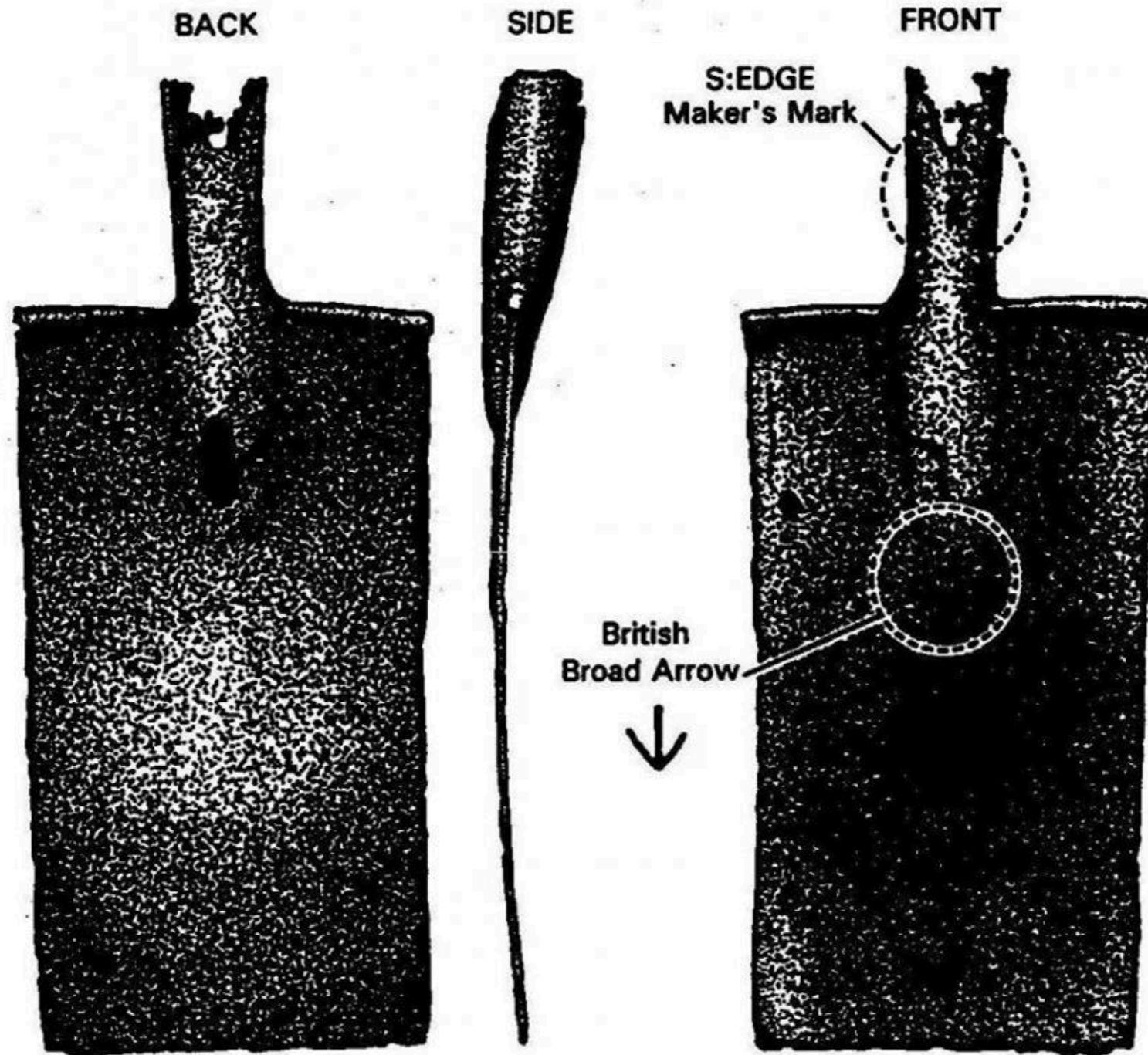


Figure 64. Diagram of a two-sided spade (after Gailey 1970:Figure 6).

From: McLaughlin, Scott Arthur;
 "History Told from the Depths of Lake Champlain: 1992-1993 Fort Ticonderoga-Mount Independence Submerged Cultural Resource Survey."
 Volume I. M. A. Thesis, Office of Graduate Studies of Texas A & M University. 2000.

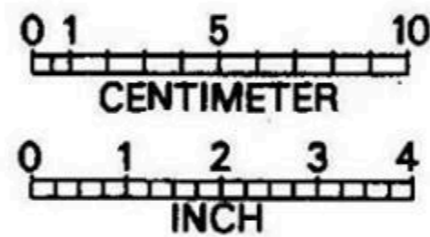
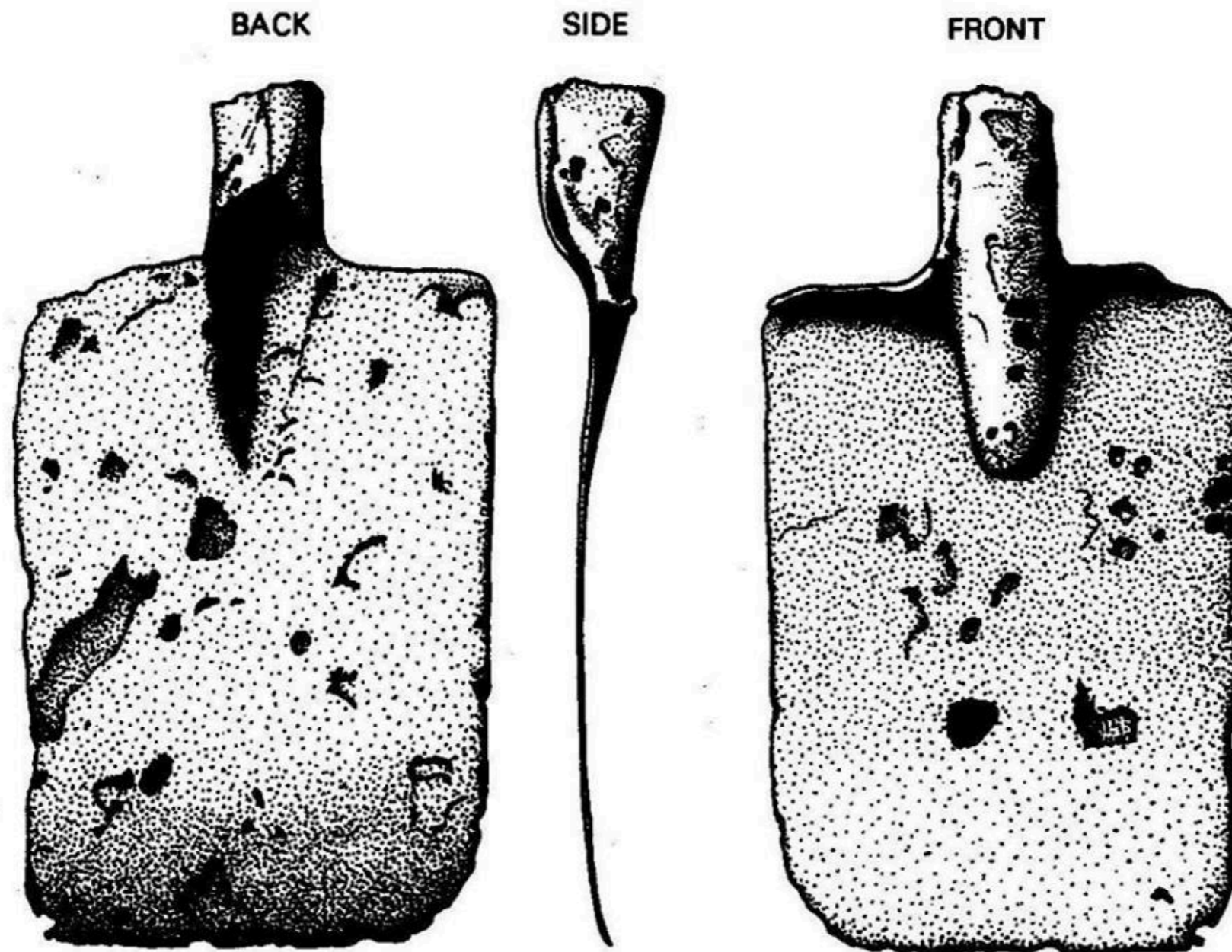
SPADE TYPE A (012)



From: McLaughlin, Scott Arthur;

"History Told from the Depths of Lake Champlain: 1992-1993 Fort Ticonderoga-Mount Independence Submerged Cultural Resource Survey."
Volume I. M. A. Thesis, Office of Graduate Studies of Texas A & M University. 2000.

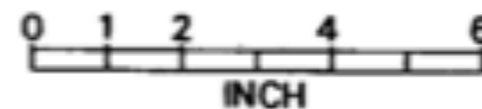
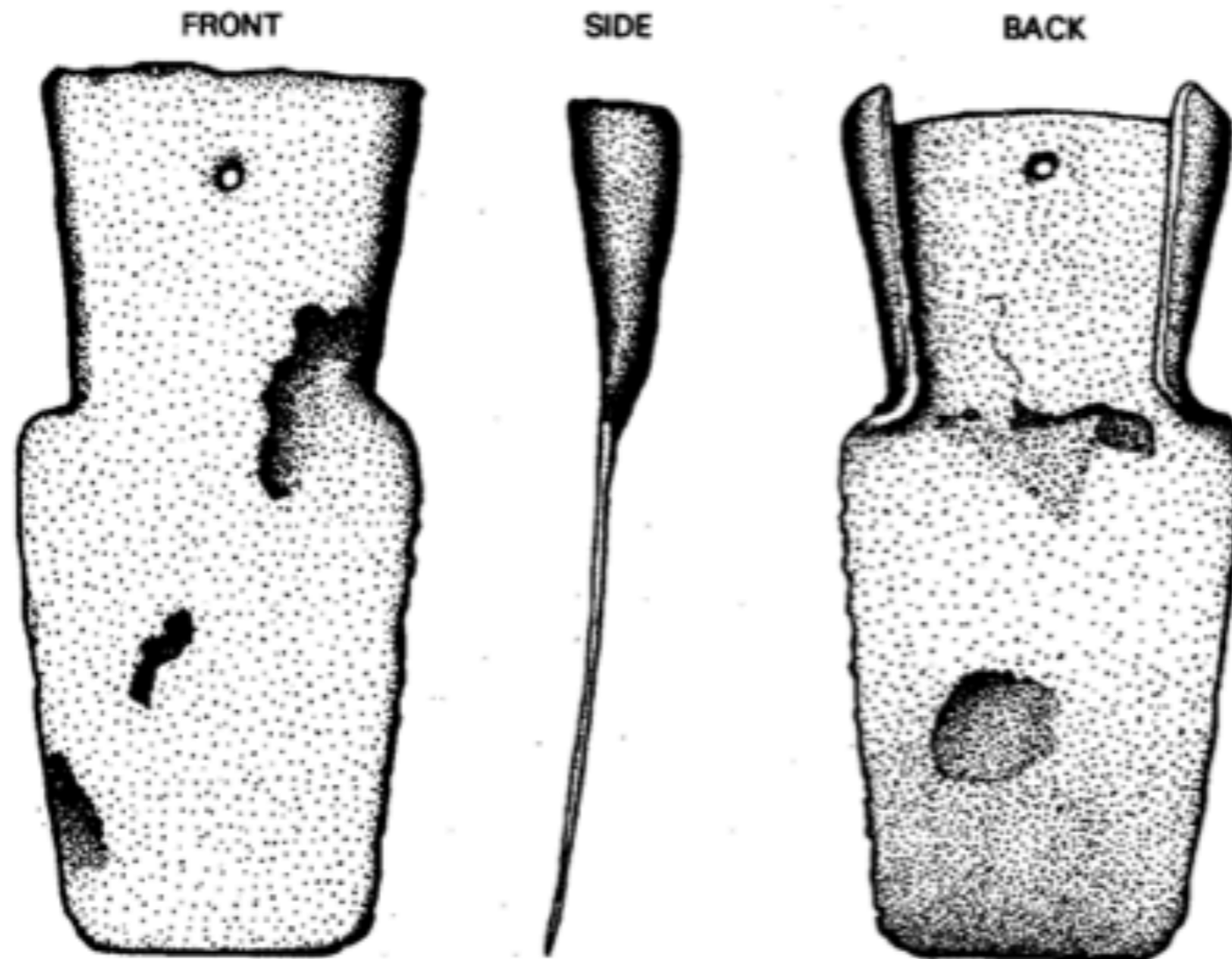
SPADE TYPE B (040)



From: McLaughlin, Scott Arthur;

"History Told from the Depths of Lake Champlain: 1992-1993 Fort Ticonderoga-Mount Independence Submerged Cultural Resource Survey."
Volume I. M. A. Thesis, Office of Graduate Studies of Texas A & M University. 2000.

SPADE TYPE C: ONE-SIDED SPADE
(038)



From: McLaughlin, Scott Arthur;

"History Told from the Depths of Lake Champlain: 1992-1993 Fort Ticonderoga-Mount Independence Submerged Cultural Resource Survey."
Volume I. M. A. Thesis, Office of Graduate Studies of Texas A & M University. 2000.

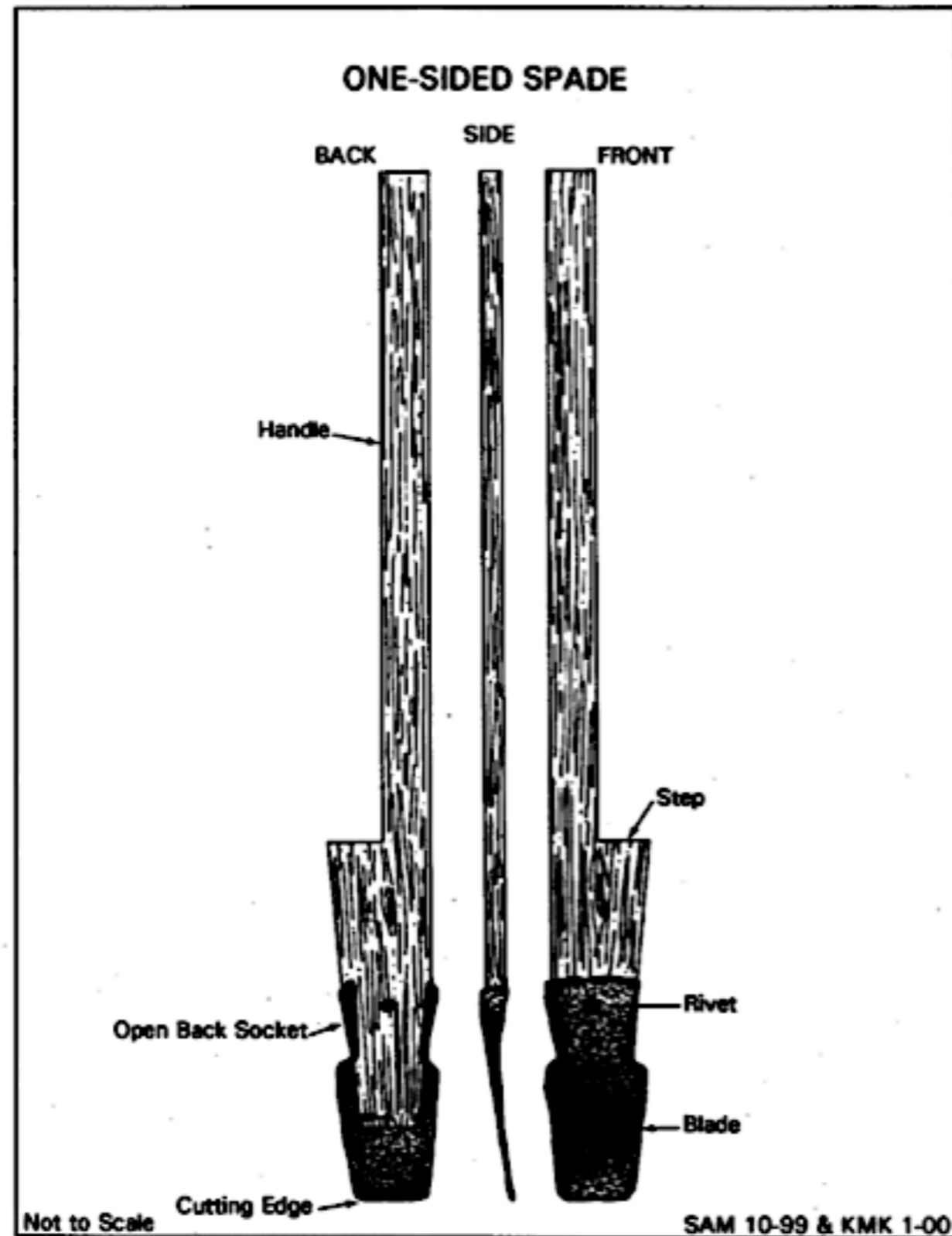
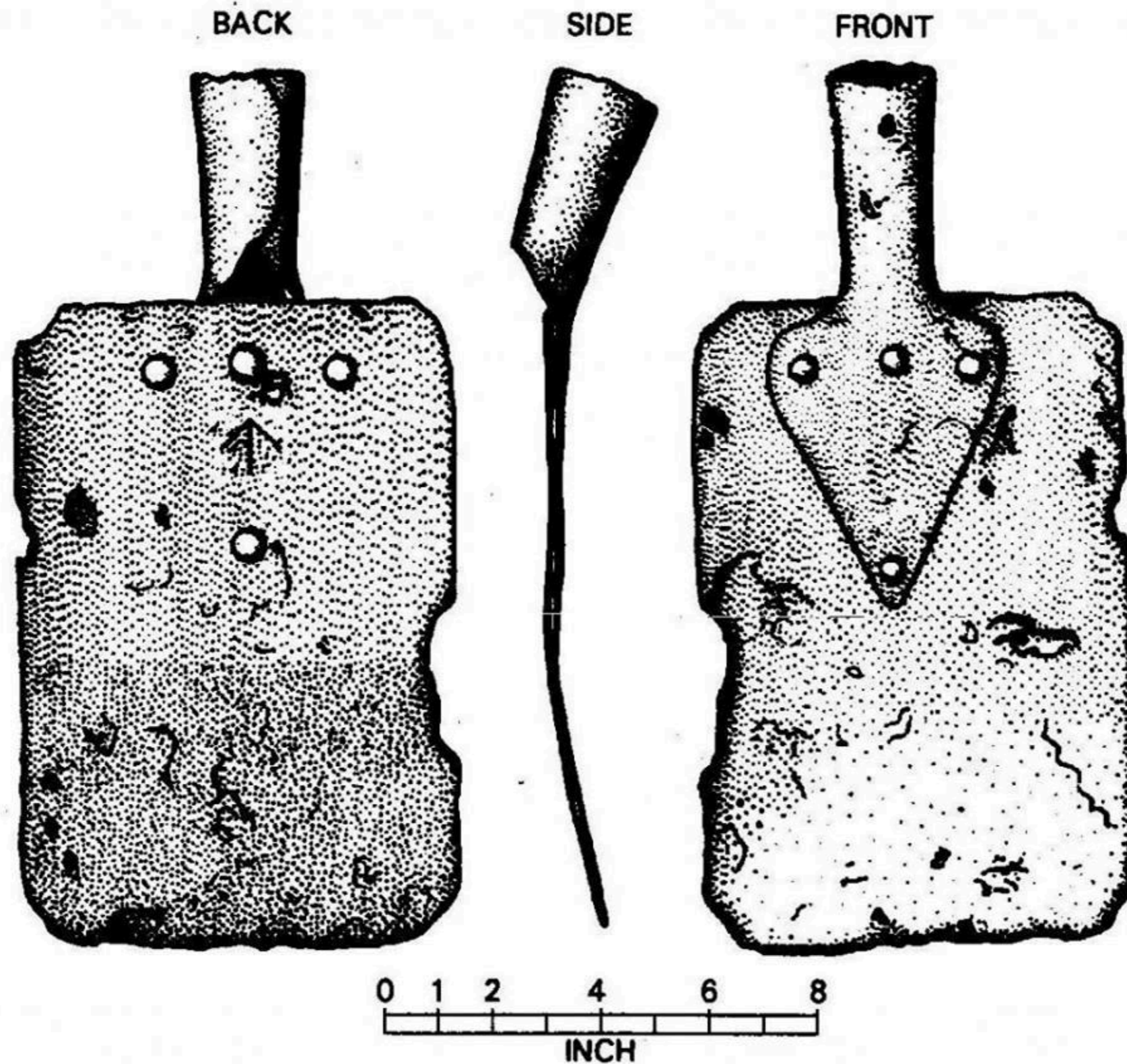


Figure 63. Diagram of a one-sided spade (after Gailey 1970:Figures 2, 3).

From: McLaughlin, Scott Arthur;

"History Told from the Depths of Lake Champlain: 1992-1993 Fort Ticonderoga-Mount Independence Submerged Cultural Resource Survey."
 Volume I. M. A. Thesis, Office of Graduate Studies of Texas A & M University. 2000.

SPADE TYPE D (036)



From: McLaughlin, Scott Arthur;

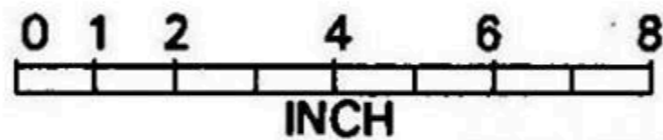
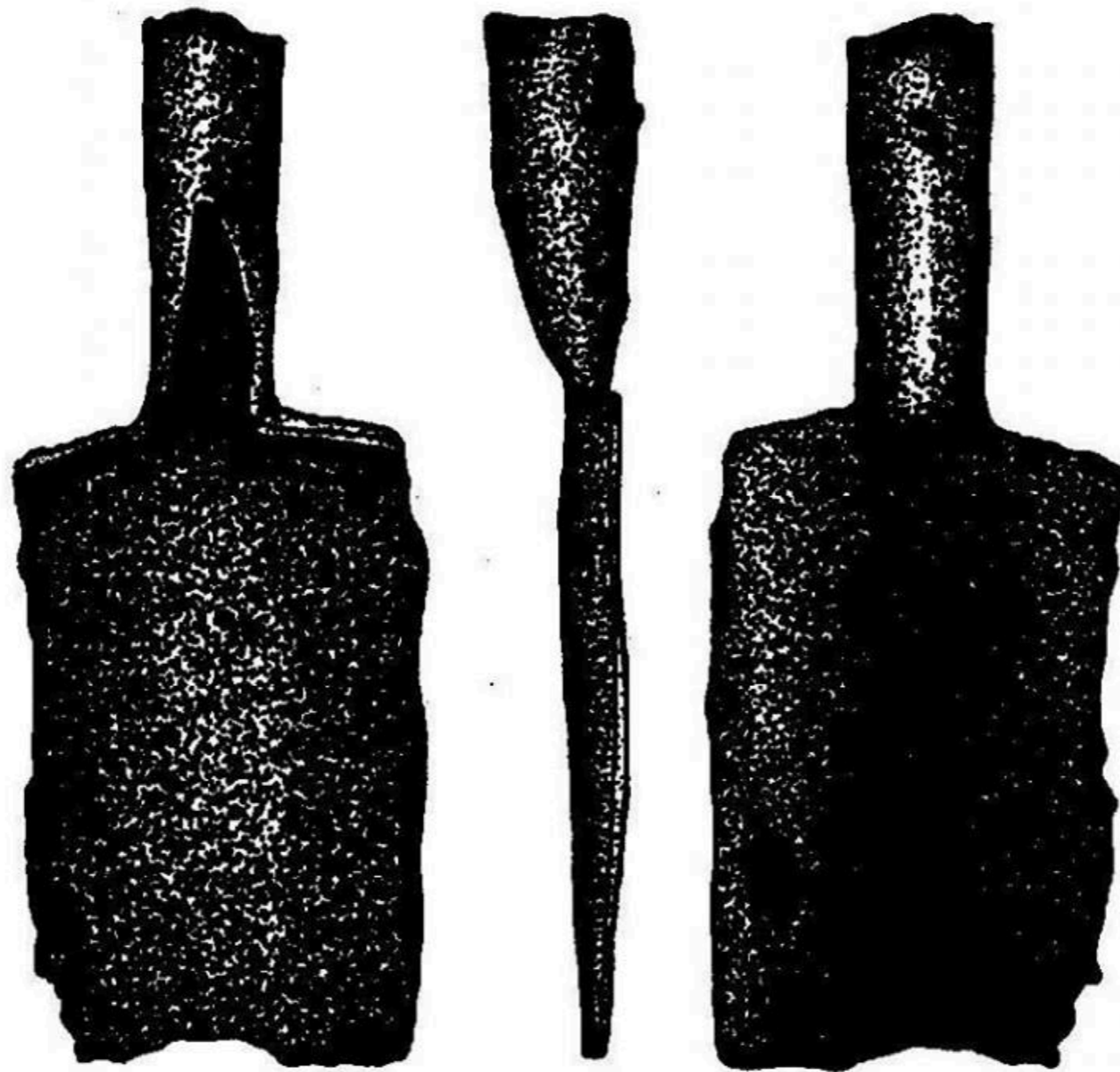
"History Told from the Depths of Lake Champlain: 1992-1993 Fort Ticonderoga-Mount Independence Submerged Cultural Resource Survey."
Volume I. M. A. Thesis, Office of Graduate Studies of Texas A & M University. 2000.

SPADE TYPE E (052)

BACK

SIDE

FRONT



From: McLaughlin, Scott Arthur;

"History Told from the Depths of Lake Champlain: 1992-1993 Fort Ticonderoga-Mount Independence Submerged Cultural Resource Survey."
Volume I. M. A. Thesis, Office of Graduate Studies of Texas A & M University. 2000.



Spade from George Washington's Estate
18th Century
(Mount Vernon)



Spade Marked with a British Broad Arrow
18th Century
(Fort Ticonderoga)



Spade
18th Century
(Fort Ticonderoga)



Spade

From: "The Most Advantageous Situation in the Highlands" An Archaeological Study of Fort Montgomery State Historic Site
Charles L. Fisher, Editor



Spade Recovered from Fort Clinton along the Hudson River

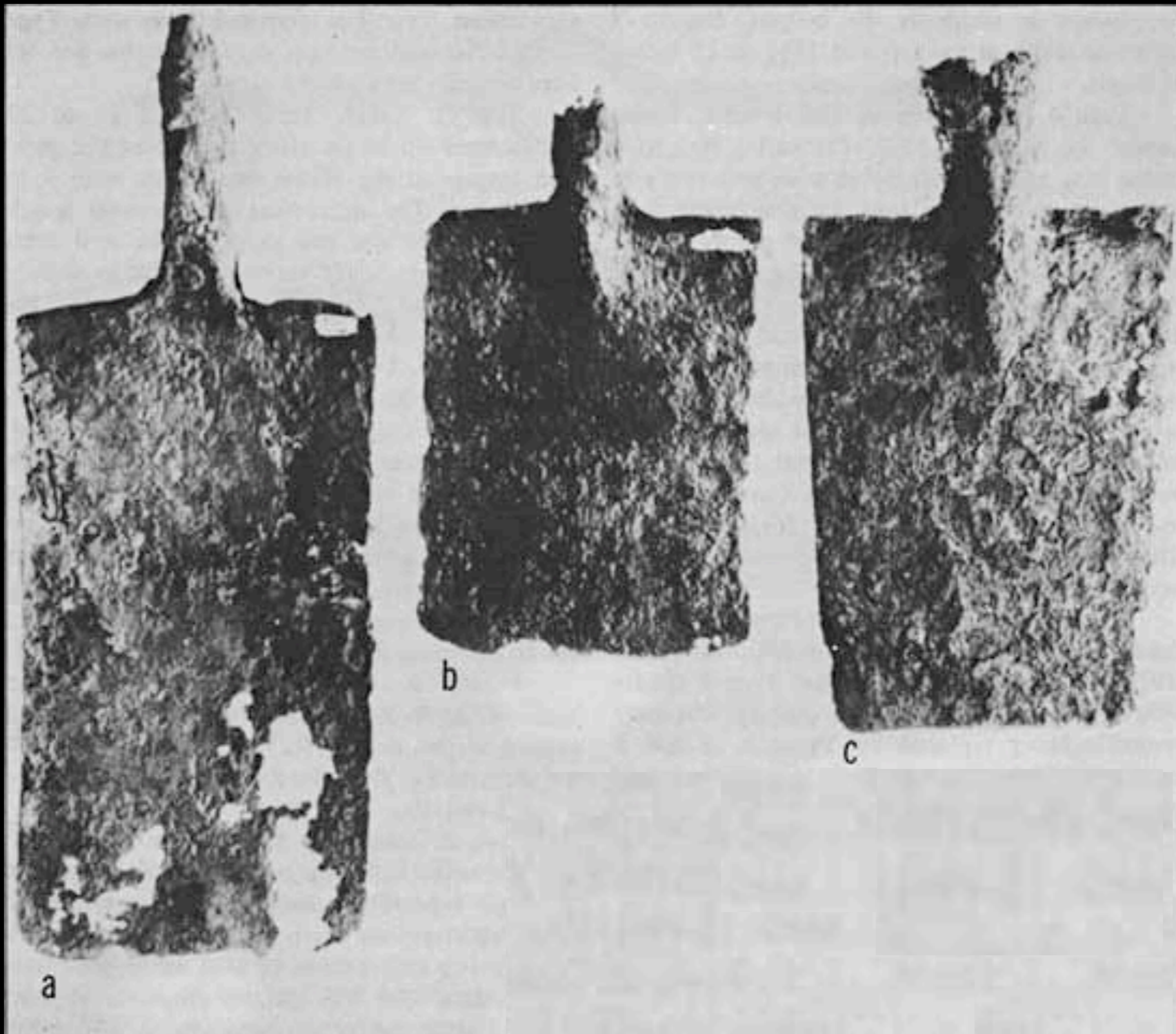
c. 1777
(Fort Clinton)



Spade Recovered from Fort Haldimand, New York

c. 1777

(Private Collection)



Spades Recovered from Fort Stanwix, New York
c. 1758 - 1783
(Fort Stanwix)



8SJ3478-55-01

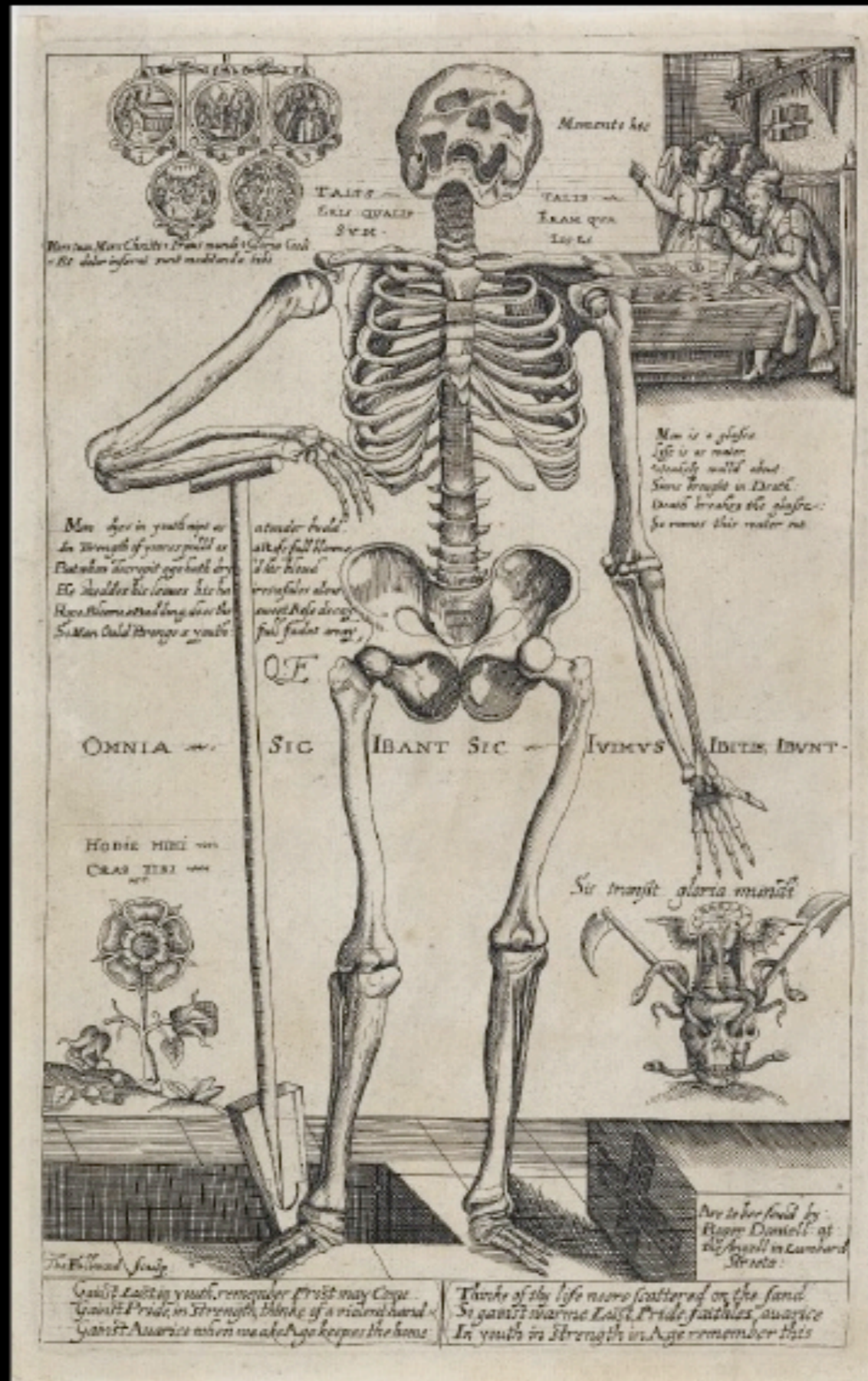


Shovel from the *Philadelphia*
(Bratten 1997:307)

Figure 7-12. Square Shovel Remains 8SJ3478-55-01 with Blade
Recovered from the American Gunboat *Philadelphia* (circa
1776)

From the Dissertation by Marianne Franklin:

“Blood and Water; The Archeological Excavation and Historical Analysis of the Wreck of the *Industry*, a North-American Transport Sloop Chartered by the British Army at the End of the Seven Years’ War: British Colonial Navigation and Trade to Supply Spanish Florida in the 18th Century” Texas A&M University



by Thomas Fullwood, published by Roger Daniell c. 1620 - 1629
(The British Museum)



“No More You Learned Fops...”
by Thomas Dudley after Francis Barlow c. 1678 - 1679
(The British Museum)



Der Schwere dreyer Kunstschick sein
 Fredt sich. C. 1750.

Harde Muth und seine Garten Arbeit

Du bist Garten - dich an dich verhalten,
 Wird jeder Mannes Leben und seinen,
 Du er magst die verführte Zeit
 Nicht leicht vom Schwere ablassen.
 Was nur im Schwere durch dich kommt
 Soll dich mit Handen nicht ergötzen.

Er magst dich er sein nicht ergötzen,
 Du dich und dich nicht mit demselben,
 Nicht die Kunstschick ihm er sein.
 Nur alle die Kunstschick haben
 Du dich mit dich nicht mit demselben
 Soll dich seinen dreyer Kunstschick



Der Mann der dreyer Kunstschick sein
 Die Kunstschick sein dreyer Kunstschick sein.

Blumen

Nicht alle die Blumen sind
 Die dich die dreyer Kunstschick sein.
 Was dich die dreyer Kunstschick sein
 Und die dreyer Kunstschick sein
 Die dich die dreyer Kunstschick sein
 Die dich die dreyer Kunstschick sein

Den dreyer Kunstschick sein
 Die dich die dreyer Kunstschick sein
 Die dich die dreyer Kunstschick sein
 Die dich die dreyer Kunstschick sein
 Die dich die dreyer Kunstschick sein
 Die dich die dreyer Kunstschick sein

Augsburg Gardening
 c. 1725 - 1750
 (Private Collection)



Four Elements

by John Bowles, published by Thomas Bowles II after Nicolas Lancret c. 1737 - 1767
(The British Museum)



Man with Spade
by Paul Sandby c. 1745
(The British Museum)



Man with a Dog & Spade
by Paul Sandby c. 1750
(The British Museum)



Why a GARDENER is the most extraordinary Man in the World.

Because no man has more business upon EARTH, and he always chooses good GROUNDS for what he does. he commands his THYME, he his master of the MINT, and sows PENNY-ROYAL, he raises CELERY every year, and it is a bad year indeed that does not bring him in a PLUMB. he meets with more BOUGHS than a Minister of state, he makes more BEDS than the French King & has in them more PAINTED LADIES. he makes RAKEING his business more than his diversion, as many other gentlemen do; but makes it an advantage to his health and Fortune, which few others do. his Wife has enough of LABS LOVE, & HEARTS EASE and never wishes for WEEDS. Distempers fatal to others never hurt him. he walks the better for the GRAVEL, and thrives most in a CONSUMPTION. his greatest pride, & the Worlds greatest envy, is, that he can have YEW when he pleases. An ADAMITE.

Printed for Robert Sayer, N^o 53, Fleet Street.

“Why a GARDENER is the most extraordinary Man in the World”

1773
(Lewis Walpole Library)



“Why a GARDENER is the most extraordinary Man in the World”

1773

(Lewis Walpole Library)



J. Wootton inv.

G. Van der Gucht Sculp

F A B L E XLVIII.

The GARDENER and the HOG.

A GARD'NER, of peculiar taste,
 On a young Hog his favour plac'd,
 Who fed not with the common herd,
 His tray was to the hall prefer'd,

He



J. Wootton inv.

G. Van der Gucht Sculp

He

Book Plate
by Gerard van der Gucht after John Wootton c. 1770 - 1776
(The British Museum)



Fable of the Ravens
by Thomas Bewick c. 1773 - 1779
(The British Museum)



MACARONIES DRAWN AFTER *their* LIFE

Published by Sayer & Bennett, London.

“MACARONIES DRAWN AFTER their LIFE”
by Sayer & Bennett, London 1773
(Lewis Walpole Library)



Sir William Clayton, 4th Bt (b. 1762)
Attributed to William Hoare (formerly attributed to JW of Derby) c. 1774
(Private Collection)



“THE CONSPIRATORS”
by Carington Bowles 1775
(Ex. Col.: Hon. Christopher Lennox-Boyd)



The Earthstopper on the Banks of the Derwent.
by Joseph Wright of Derby 1773
(Derby Museum & Art Gallery)



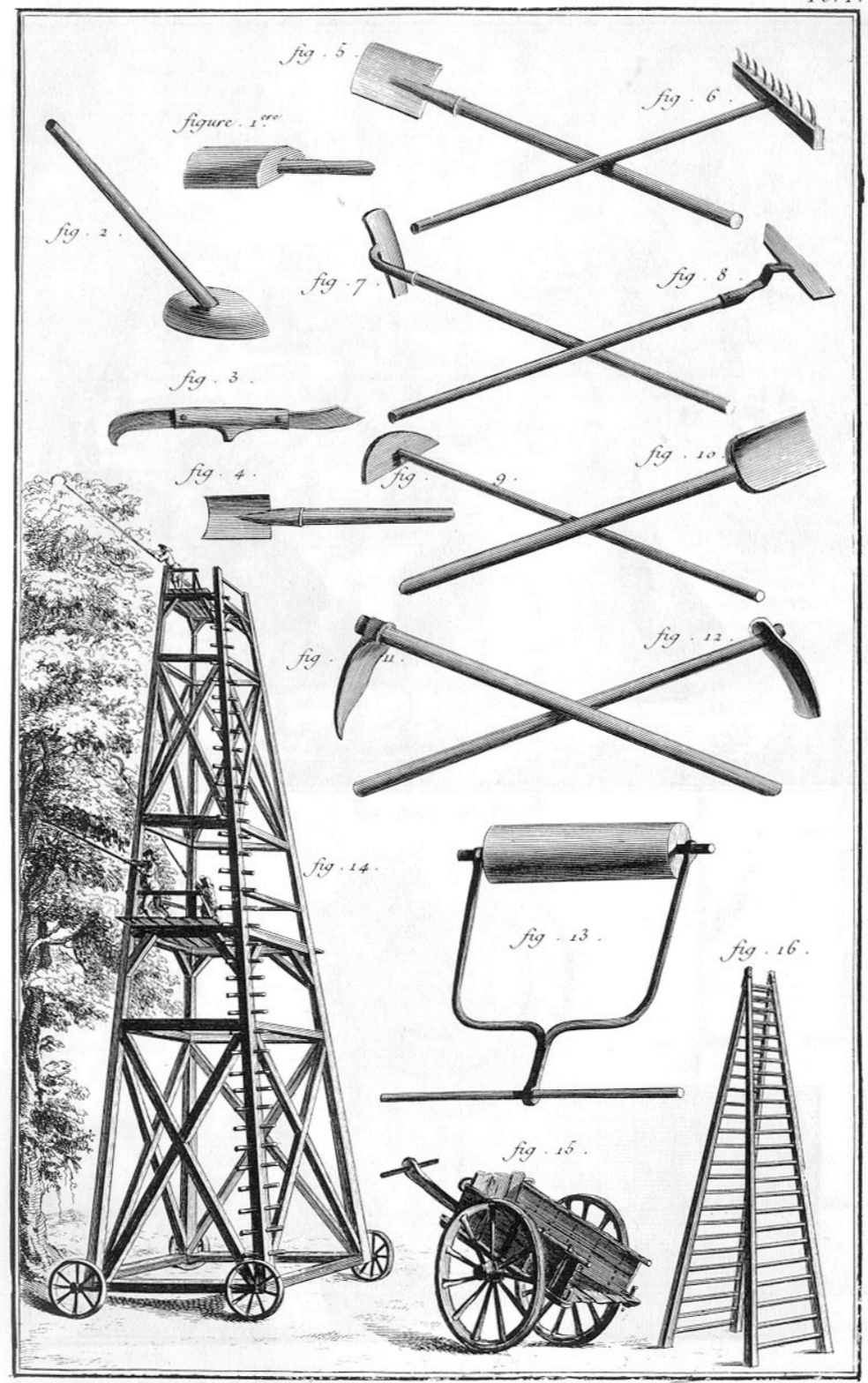
Study
by John Carter 1784
(The British Museum)



“DEATH and LIFE contrasted...or, An ESSAY on MAN.”
by Bowles & Carver after Robert Dighton 1784
(The British Museum)



Detail: "The Thames Frozen Over, near the Tower of London"
by Samuel Collings c. 1788 - 1789
(The British Museum)



Agriculture, Jardinage.

“Agriculture, Jardinage”
 The Encyclopedia of Diderot & d’Alembert 1751
 (University of Michigan)

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Thank you!

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