

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** This colonoware bowl is probably a milk pan, or a shallow, straightsided dish used for cooling the milk and separating cream. Archaeologists believe that colonoware was made by Native Americans and African Americans in forms that sometimes mimicked their English counterparts, such as this milk pan. After the cow was milked into a bucket, the milk was brought back to the dairy and poured into a milk pan and left for a day or two to cool, allowing the milk to settle and the cream to rise. In the colonial period, dairies served as structures that housed, cooled, and protected the milk collected from cows. Primarily women, both enslaved and free, operated dairies, contributing towards a successful plantation

***Milk Pan***

Source Type: Archaeological Object

Coarse Earthenware, 115.00mm x 90.00mm

Place of Origin- United States

*Courtesy of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association*



**BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** These bones of the now extinct passenger pigeon remind us that large flocks were once a common site in Chesapeake forests and on Chesapeake tables. While all segments of the colonial population consumed wild game birds, elites would have served family and guests multiple large and elaborate courses offering a variety of meats, fish, and game birds. The enslaved community living and working at Mount Vernon also found time for hunting and supplemented their rations with wild game. Slaves, in their free time at night and on Sundays, trapped and shot wild fowl in nearby forests. Pigeon would have provided a valuable nutritional supplement and a bit of diversity to rations of corn, fish, and occasionally meat.

***Pigeon Bones***

Source Type: Archaeological Object

Bone, 76.20mm x 127.00mm

Place of Origin- United States

*Courtesy of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association*



**BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** Lead shot are small balls of lead used as projectiles for pistols, rifles, or muskets. Lead shot and firearms speak to the ways in which food was procured, plantations and lands were defended, and power was maintained. Additionally, shot was manufactured and sold in different sizes correlating to the size of target. Smaller shot was used for hunting birds, while larger shot, such as this one, was used for hunting deer.

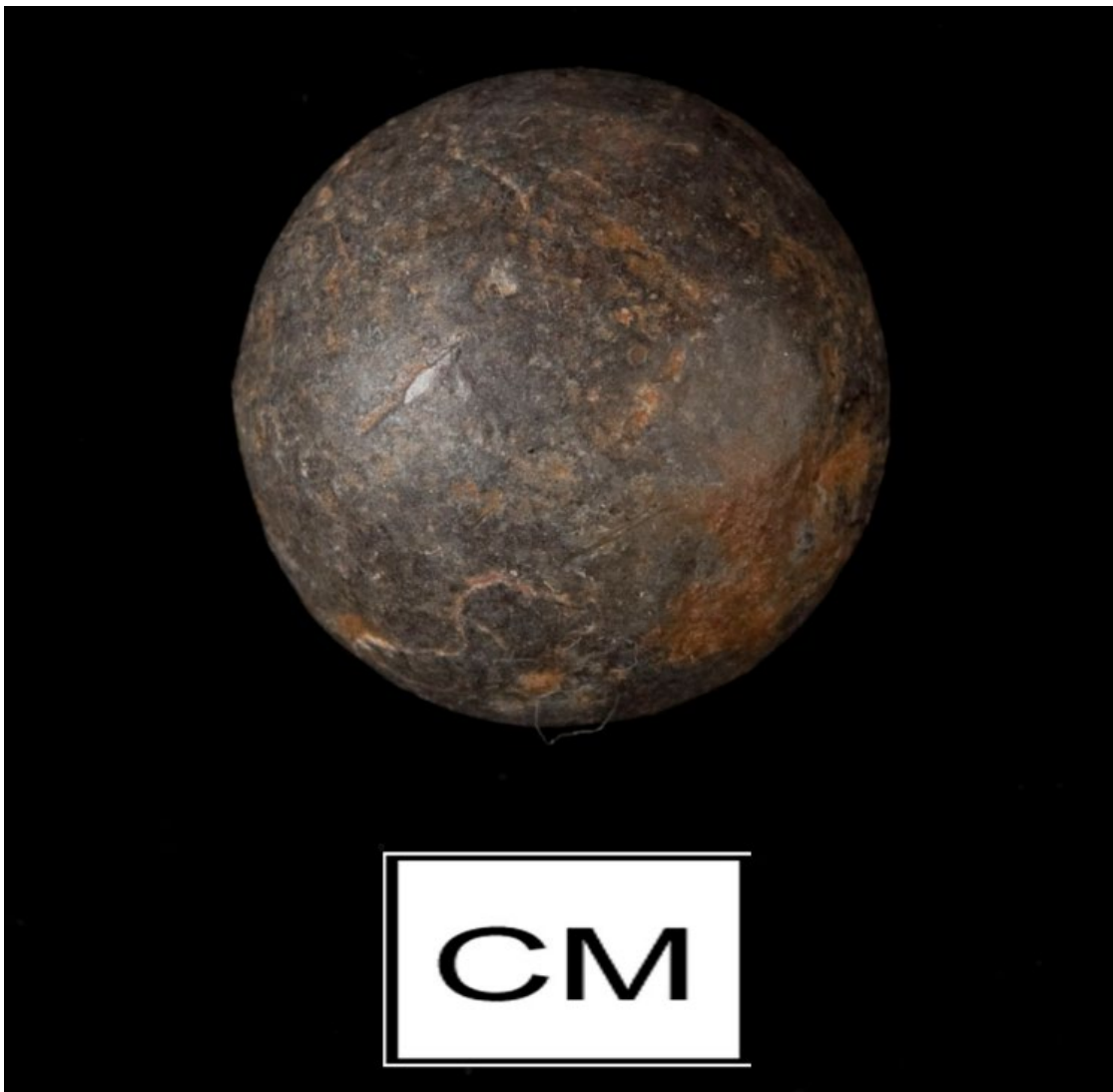
***Shot, Round***

Source Type: Object, archeology

Lead, 17.90mm x 17.94.00mm

Place of Origin- England

*Courtesy of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association*



**BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** This clay object is the bowl of a tobacco pipe missing its stem. Smoking was a common practice in which everyone from young children to grown women and men participated. Clay tobacco pipes were fragile, but inexpensive, and when they inevitably broke, their fragments were discarded in trash pits. Based on its design, archaeologists have determined this pipe was manufactured in England and imported to America.

***Tobacco Pipe***

Source Type: Archaeological Object

Earthenware, 5.92 mm x 9.88 mm

Place of Origin- England

*Courtesy of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association*

