

Historic Sandusky Visitor Center and Museum Survey and Mitigation Report

By

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## Introduction

In June 2005, Historic Sandusky, Inc. contracted with the Department of Archaeology and Landscapes at The Corporation for Jefferson's Poplar Forest to conduct a Phase I/II archaeological investigation at Historic Sandusky. The investigation was designed to identify and evaluate archaeological resources in the proposed footprint and staging area of a new visitor center and museum complex. This investigation complements two previous surveys of Historic Sandusky conducted by Poplar Forest archaeologists (Heath and Lichtenberger 2002; Lichtenberger and Heath 2003). Archaeologists conducted the fieldwork for the present project between June 1 and October 4, 2005. Lab work was completed on December 28 of that year.

## Project Scope

Plans for the Historic Sandusky Visitor Center and Museum complex call for two major construction phases. Phase I involves converting an existing brick tenant house into a visitor center that will include a gift shop, viewing area, restrooms and administrative offices. Phase II will consist of adding a wing to the north end of the tenant house. This addition will measure 48ft. x 30ft. and will serve as a museum.

The current archaeological project area encompasses the proposed footprint of construction for Phases I and II as well as sufficient staging areas for the construction. It covers an area measuring roughly 120ft. x 80ft. (9,600ft.<sup>2</sup>) located due west of the main house (Figure 1). Approximately two-thirds of this area was actually surveyed, the rest either lying beneath the present brick tenant house or otherwise covered by previous testing (Lichtenberger and Heath 2003).

## Historic Overview

The following overview provides information specific to the current project area. This overview helped to determine testing strategy employed during the present survey. For a more complete historic overview of the Historic Sandusky property the reader is directed to Heath and Lichtenberger (2002).

The 2005 project area contains a 24ft. x 38ft. two-story brick structure which will be converted into a visitor center. The architectural style of this structure is similar to the main house at Sandusky, but the building was constructed in the twentieth century. Referred to herein as the "brick tenant house," this building contains a two-bay garage and separate workshop on the ground floor and living quarters on the second floor. It sits in the approximate location of a c. 1817 brick "office/school room" which measured 32ft. x 16ft. (MASV 1817). Archaeologists suspected that the present brick structure might sit atop the earlier, smaller structure. A poured concrete slab foundation prevented testing within the present building. The Mutual Assurance Society plat, however, only provides an approximate location and part or all of the earlier building might have been located in the remainder of the project area.

In addition to the office/school room, two other structures are known to have been located in the project area. One of these, a stone foundation, is present at the northern periphery of the area. This ruin, measuring 12ft. x 16ft., had been recorded during the 2003 archaeological survey of Sandusky (Lichtenberger and Heath 2003). Test unit excavation in and around the ruin is discussed below.

A third structure is known only from oral history. Ms. Janie Hutter Preston recalled seeing a long brick-walled building lying in ruins between the brick tenant house and the stone foundation during the 1930s or 1940s (pers. comm.). This building was divided into several rooms by interior walls. The back (west) wall was more intact at the time she observed it, standing higher than the other walls. The building faced onto the present rear lawn of the main house and the current boxwood hedge was not present. Ms. Preston remembered that there was just enough room to drive a car between the ruin and a gas tank located adjacent

to the north wall of the brick tenant house. There is a chance that the ruin represented the 1817 structure depicted on the Mutual Assurance plat.

Archaeologists surmised that if the structure was in ruins in the early to mid-twentieth century it was likely of nineteenth-century construction. Furthermore, staff believed that if any portion of a structure of this magnitude was archaeologically intact, it would be readily identifiable through test excavation. Accordingly, Poplar Forest augmented shovel test excavation with stratigraphically-excavated trenches devised specifically to locate walls and other features associated with this structure.

## Field Methods

Field methods for the current survey consisted of shovel test excavation followed by trench and test unit excavation. The shovel testing methods mirrored those employed during Poplar Forest's previous two surveys at Sandusky. Staff archaeologists from Poplar Forest had established a site-wide survey grid for the earlier testing, with 1.5ft. square shovel tests projected at 25ft. intervals along transects spaced 25ft. apart.

The first phase of the current survey consisted of excavating shovel test units on transects throughout the project area. In order to increase survey coverage, staff excavated two additional shovel test transects in between the previously established transect grid. Shovel tests on these two transects were spaced 25ft. apart but offset 12.5ft. north-south of the old transects, providing tighter spacing north and east of the tenant house. Two shovel tests were judgmentally located in order to avoid obstructions. The shovel testing was then supplemented with trench excavation. Trenches measured 2ft. wide and varied in length from 3ft. to 10ft. Finally, three excavation units were completed adjacent to the stone foundation at the north end of the project area. Except where noted in the results section, all units were stratigraphically excavated to the depth of culturally sterile subsoil.

## Results

### Shovel Test Excavation

Staff excavated a total of 16 shovel test units. They placed two of the units (SD113 and SD114) judgmentally while the rest were excavated on the established grid system (Figure 1). A total of six shovel test units were not excavated either because they were in areas previously written-off during parking lot construction (SD4/12 and SD4/13) or were obstructed (SD6/9, SD6/12, SD23/12 and SD7/10).

Archaeologists found that the least disturbed part of the project area lay within and east of the present boxwood hedge. A total of seven shovel test pits were excavated in this area, consisting of SD6/11, SD23/10, SD23/11, SD7/11, SD7/12, SD7/13 and SD114. Two types of soil stratigraphy dominated in this area. The first consisted of three layers overlying sterile subsoil. This soil profile was found in three test pits (SD6/11, SD23/10 and SD23/11) located under a dense canopy formed by a row of boxwood and a clump of trees and bushes which included a large holly tree. There was no sod present under these trees, only a layer of leaf-litter which was brushed aside before excavation. The top (A) layer in these pits was comprised of dark brown (7.5YR3/3) loam which averaged 0.26ft. in thickness. Layer B varied from 0.22ft. to 0.47ft. thick and consisted of brown (7.5YR4/4) sandy clay loam. A third layer that appeared to be a transition to sterile subsoil was designated Layer C. It consisted of red (2.5YR4/8) silty clay that varied from 0.16ft. to 0.28ft. thick.

Shovel test units on the lawn east of the trees contained a layer of turf and topsoil which averaged 0.31ft. thick. The topsoil was characterized as a grayish brown (10YR5/2) loam. Topsoil sealed a layer of sandy loam which varied in color from dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) to reddish brown (5YR4/6) and averaged 0.37ft. in thickness. This layer overlay culturally sterile subsoil.

The stratigraphy appeared to be undisturbed in this area; however, no archaeological features were discovered. The uppermost layer of shovel test pits in this vicinity (the A layer under the bushes and the turf/topsoil layer in the yard) contained a mixture of modern and historic artifacts. Cut nails, wire nails, glass, paper, plastic and brick were found in the upper layer assemblage. With one exception, however, only historic artifacts were recovered from the lower levels of these shovel tests. SD7/13 contained a large piece of magnetized bar iron and cellophane in its A layer at a depth of 0.4ft. to 0.8ft. below the ground surface. Otherwise, the lower layers possess a TPQ of 1880, based on the presence of a wire nail in SD114B. Cut nails, a wrought nail, brick fragments, clear glass and mortar were found in the remainder of the shovel test pits. This low to moderate density of historic artifacts is consistent with the area's present function as a kept lawn and suggests that this is how the area was used historically.

Shovel test units SD6/10, SD23/8, SD23/9 and SD7/9 were excavated in the modern gravel parking lot on the east side of the brick tenant house. These units each contained 0.21ft to 0.38ft. of modern gravel at their surface. SD6/10 and SD23/8 each contained a layer of mixed fill overlying modern utility trenches. A 1.25in. O.D. PVC pipe was exposed in SD6/10 at a depth of 1.1ft. below the ground surface. The other two shovel test units contained 0.43ft. to 0.55ft. of compacted soil between the gravel and sterile subsoil, but only a single brick fragment was recovered from these layers.

The five remaining shovel test units (SD5/11, SD5/12, SD22/10, SD22/11 and SD113) were excavated in the strip of ground bounded by the brick tenant house and stone foundation ruin on the south and north, respectively, by the current visitor parking lot on the west and by a boxwood hedge on the east. Although this area appeared to be heavily disturbed, staff identified and recorded several potential features in these units during the initial stage of the field work. The units were covered temporarily and left for exploration later in the summer. Among the units containing possible features was SD22/10, which was expanded northward by placing a judgmentally located shovel test (SD113) adjacent to its north wall. Several horseshoes and a barrel hoop were left in situ in the expanded unit. As a result of trench excavation later in the project, however, all of the potential features were found to be

mid-twentieth-century fill deposits. Three of the five shovel test units were subsequently incorporated into test trenches and the stratigraphy of this area is discussed in more detail in the trench excavation section below.

#### Trench Excavation

Staff excavated a series of 2ft. wide trenches in the area north of the brick tenant house. The trenching strategy was designed specifically to locate wall lines and other features associated with the brick ruin reported by Ms. Preston. After excavating 10 trenches of varying lengths in two clusters between the tenant house and the stone foundation ruin, archaeologists concluded that the entire area most likely had been mechanically razed at some point in the mid-twentieth century. Because of the extent of disturbance observed and the quantity of modern artifacts mixed through the area, the area was not screened, and artifacts were not systematically collected. Instead, excavators saved a small sample of the domestic debris (ceramics, vessel glass, hardware, animal bone), construction-related materials (nails, bricks, mortar), and farm-related objects (harness hardware, horseshoes, shot gun shells) that they uncovered.

The trenches consisted of seven 2ft. x 10ft. sections, two 2ft. x 5ft. sections and one 2ft. x 3ft. section (ER 115-124 were trenches). Five of these (ER115, ER116 and ERs122-124) were placed in a large T shape beginning near the north wall of the tenant house (Figure 2). This configuration would have uncovered traces of the south, west and east walls had they been present. Instead, archaeologists observed between 0.29ft. and 0.79ft. of modern fill across the site. The fill was shallowest on the west and trended deeper toward the east end of the trenches. ER122 was the only trench to penetrate the boxwood hedge into an area that contained generally undisturbed soils (see shovel test excavation results above), but it fell across a large rotted tree stump which covered nearly the entire east end of the trench.



Figure 2. North view of trenches SD116-117 and SD122-124 as seen from brick tenant house window.

With the exception of modern utility lines, the only features found in this area were a post hole and mold at the east end of ER116 (Figure 1). The post hole was square-shaped with 1.5ft. sides. The hole was identified initially based on the presence of large brick fragments in what was subsequently found to be the post mold. The hole and mold extended to a depth of 0.93ft. from the surface of subsoil (1.03ft. from the ground surface) and contained reddish brown (5YR4/4) clay loam with a strong mottling of red (2.5YR4/6) silty clay. Except for bricks, no artifacts were recovered from the features.

A thin (approximately 0.1ft) lens of reddish brown (5YR4/4) loam mottled with red (2.5YR4/6) clay and brick flecking was noted at the fill/subsoil interface in part of ERs115 and 116. Archaeologists speculate that the lens may somehow relate to the structure that once stood in the project area. There is no further evidence, however, to tie this approximately 12ft.-wide lens to the former building. The lens may represent a packed earth floor or a drop area for the building's construction or destruction.



The second cluster of five trenches (ERs 117-121) began at the north end of the project area at the south wall of the stone foundation ruin. The fill in this area was generally deeper than on the south, averaging 0.75ft. thick. An undated post hole and mold, two utility lines and a recent flower bed comprised the features located in the northern trench cluster. The only major anomaly was a very deep (3ft.) hole associated with the northernmost utility line. The edges of this hole ran from the wall of the stone ruin in ER121 to a point 10ft. south on the north end of ER120 (Figure 3). Boulder-size pieces of schist covered much of the bottom of this feature (Figure 4). The trench is much wider than would have been required to install the 1 1/8in. O.D. iron pipe found at the north end of ER121.



Figure 3. Trenches form Tennant House Window

This depression contained a mix of modern and historic artifacts. Archaeologists speculate that it may have been created specifically for the disposal of destruction rubble originating from the adjoining stone foundation, to which was added other household debris. A cast iron shutter butt hinge of a style common in the mid-nineteenth century was recovered in the fill (Russell and Erwin 1980:111). It still retains traces of green paint. A similarly-painted piece of cast iron hardware, possibly from an awning on the main house, was found in ER124 (Appendix 3, Figure 1).

The post hole and mold, ERs 119B and 119A, respectively, were found on the far western edge of the northern trench cluster. Both features were oval-shaped and both were truncated by the west wall of ER119. The post hole measured 1ft. + on its long axis and contained brown (7.5YR4/4) loam mottled with dark red (2.5YR3/6) clay. The mold measured 0.9ft. on its long axis and consisted of brown (7.5YR4/4) loam. The features extended to a depth of 1.06ft. below the top of subsoil (1.85ft. below ground surface). Both were culturally sterile.



#### Test Units: ERs 125-127

During previous work, a stone foundation was located and recorded on the northern boundary of the current project area. Since this foundation is slated to lie within a few feet of the proposed visitor center and may be impacted by construction activities, archaeologists placed three test units adjacent to the inside and outside edges of its walls (Figure 5). The goal was to better understand the structure's use and age and to make recommendations for its treatment.



Figure 5. Plan view of excavation units SD125-127.

Two units (ERs 125 and 126) were excavated adjacent to one another on the east interior of the ruin beginning at the north-east corner and running southward. The top soil layer in both units consisted of very dry dark brown (7.5YR3/2) loam. It varied from approximately 0.6ft. to 1ft. thick. A large number of whole bricks and brick fragments from building demolition apparently had been dumped inside the foundation in the second half of the twentieth century. Staff recovered a “grab” sample of modern and historic artifacts from the fill including a crown beverage cap with a plastic liner. The crown cap was found pressed onto an ashy feature at the base of the fill layer in ER125, and post-dates 1935.



Figure 6.. Test Units SD 125-127

Archaeologists noted what appeared to be an earthen floor composed of reddish yellow (7.5YR6/6) compacted silt below the modern fill layer. The most noticeable feature at the floor level was a deposit of greenish gray (1Gley6/10Y) ash in a semicircular pattern near the center of the building (Figure 6). This deposit was ringed on the north and east by a band of red (10R4/8) sandy clay that appeared to be burned soil. The ash measured 1.4ft. long at the point where it entered the west wall of ERs 125 and 126. It extended eastward into the units 0.5ft. The red sandy clay deposit measured approximately 1.5ft. north to south and 1.9ft. east to west, extending westward out of ER 125.

The remainder of the floor was very clean, interrupted only by root disturbance. There was no sign that floor joists had rested on it. The interior of the stone foundation showed no evidence of holes to hold joists. It is possible that floor joists had been positioned on top of the stones in openings along the brick portion of the wall but there were too few intact bricks remaining in the excavated area to make a determination. Many of the bricks found in the destruction layer had been whitewashed but the interior of the foundation wall bore no traces of whitewash. The stones and bricks were bonded with lime mortar. No creosote was evident on the interior of the structure, as might be expected in a smokehouse. No builder's trench was visible on the interior of the foundation.

Staff excavated a third test unit (ER127) adjacent to the exterior northeast corner of the foundation. This unit measured approximately 2.5ft. x 6ft. and was designed to abut both the stone ruin and the rebuilt privy foundation to its north (Figure 6 – plan view of test units). The top layer of ER127 consisted of modern destruction rubble similar to that found inside the foundation. It contained mostly bricks mixed with recent organic material. Several artifacts were collected from the rubble including a 5ft. 5in.-long iron bar. The bar was square in cross section, measuring 3/4in. wide. Two adjustable brackets and a small iron sliding weight were attached to the bar. This artifact may have been attached to the interior of the structure and, if identified, could provide a clue to its function (Appendix 3, Figure 2).

A large complex of rodent burrows cut the layer immediately beneath the brick fill. The tunnels were cleaned out to reveal a pock-marked layer of dark brown (7.5YR3/2) loam. The layer varied in thickness from 0.5ft. on the north end to 0.8ft. on the south. Milk glass and a small wire fence staple in the artifact assemblage indicate a post-bellum date for the context. This layer rested on sterile subsoil. No builder's trench was visible for either the unidentified stone structure or the privy to the north but it is possible that rodent disturbance and roots could have obscured them. The rodent burrowing was so intense in this unit that it may account for the presence of the relatively late-dating artifacts.

The presence of a fire ring near the center of the brick structure suggests that it might have been used as a smokehouse during some portion of its life. On the other hand, an informal review of typical smokehouse features argues against its having been constructed for that purpose. Most smokehouses have historically been built in a square shape with wooden walls. Furthermore, a smokehouse that has seen any significant amount of use should display a layer of creosote on its interior. Although the Sandusky ruin displays none of these characteristics, there have been notable exceptions to the norm, especially in shape and building material. Further work, both archaeological and documentary, may lead to a better understanding of the building's use.

## Summary and Recommendations

With the exception of the previously recorded stone foundation at the northern periphery of the project area, Poplar Forest archaeologists identified no significant archaeological resources in the current project area. Between one-half and two-thirds of the project area has been heavily disturbed by twentieth-century construction and landscaping activities.

The south half of the project area has been impacted by the construction of the extant brick tenant house and its associated driveway/parking lot. The poured slab foundation of the tenant house prevented testing inside the building. An 1817 Mutual Assurance plat suggests that a brick "office/school room" may lie partly or entirely within the footprint of the modern building. Construction of the tenant house would have severely impacted the foundation of the earlier building. However, deeper features such as cellars and structural post holes may have survived intact. Current rehabilitation plans do not call for removal of the slab, but any future sub-floor impacts should be monitored for signs of the earlier building.

On the north end of the project area, heavy modern disturbance was recorded in all of the excavation units between the tenant house and the stone foundation ruin. Archaeologists suspect that the original soil in this area, including the remains of the brick structure currently known only through oral history, have been bulldozed or otherwise transported to the western periphery of the Historic Sandusky property. The bulldozing would explain the large deposit of hand-made bricks and nineteenth- through early



twentieth-century artifacts discovered during parking lot testing in 2003. The authors noted at the time that “it appears probable that these artifacts were pushed into the area along with a large quantity of fill sometime in the early twentieth century” (Lichtenberger and Heath 2003:8). The high proportion of tack and machine parts recovered during that survey prompted speculation that the deposit was associated with a barn or machine shed. Numerous horse-related artifacts, including horseshoes, a snaffle-bit, harness buckles, an iron hame, and brass harness hardware were recovered in the project area (Appendix 3, Figure 3). While no tread marks or bucket gouges were identified in the Visitor Center project area, archaeologists discovered a bone-handled spoon or fork embedded vertically into the clay subsoil, suggesting that it may have gotten there as a result of mechanized earthmoving (Appendix 3, Figure 4).

As noted above, the remains of a stone foundation and its associated archaeological features were the only significant resource recorded in the project area. The structure appears to date from the nineteenth century and may have been an element of Sandusky’s Civil War period landscape. In addition to exposing features on the interior of this ruin, archaeological testing has demonstrated that intact soil stratigraphy to the north and east of the building may be able to provide clues to its use. A narrow strip of ground on the west side of the structure may also be intact, although no testing has been done there due to the presence of a deep pile of brick rubble. Archaeological stratigraphy on the south side of the foundation has been entirely disturbed by the excavation of a deep utility trench and poses no obstacle to the current Visitor Center construction plans. We recommend minimizing impacts to the stone foundation throughout the course of the Visitor Center project. We further recommend stabilizing the architectural remains for possible interpretation in the future.

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# Appendix 1: Shovel Test Artifact Inventory

| STP#       | Material            | Form         | Count | Wt./g  | Description  | Notes  | TPQ                      |
|------------|---------------------|--------------|-------|--------|--|--|--------------------------|
| SD5/11A    | clay                | brick        | 20+   | 217.86 | red, fragments   |  |                          |
| SD5/11A    | glass               | container    | 1     |        |  | brown, Base with Owen's scar, molded band adjacent to the base, molded stippling on bottom | 1904                     |
| SD5/11A    | glass               | hollow       | 1     |        | colorless  |  |                          |
| SD5/11A    | plaster             | plaster      | 1     | 89.09  | impressed wood grain on one side, two molded ribs on other side (wall) |  |                          |
| SD5/11B    | clay                | brick        | 6     | 6.21   | red, fragments   |  |                          |
| SD5/11B    | coal                | fragments    | 2     | 7.22   |  |  |                          |
| SD5/11B    | iron                | nail         | 1     |        | unidentified shank   |  |                          |
| SD5/11C    | clay                | brick        | 2     | 2.95   | red, fragments   |  |                          |
| SD5/11C    | glass               | hollow       | 1     |        | colorless  |  |                          |
| SD5/11C    | iron                | nail         | 2     |        | square head, cut or wrought, broken shank                              |  |                          |
| SD5/11C    | iron                | nail         | 1     |        | broken shank, cut or wrought   |  |                          |
| SD5/11C    | iron                | unidentified | 2     |        | two curved metal fragments, possibly nail shanks though thin           |  |                          |
| SD5/11C    | refined earthenware | flat         | 1     |        | molded rim, light blue tp, whiteware, lines, unid pattern, spalled     |  | 6 mended frag-ments 1820 |
| SD5/11D    | clay                | brick        | 1     | 0.25   | red fragment   |  |                          |
| SD5/11D    | iron                | nail         | 1     |        | cut or wrought shank   |  |                          |
| SD5/12A    | alloy               | wire         | 1     |        | fragment, bent in circular shape                                       |  |                          |
| SD5/12A    | cement              | drainpipe    | 1     |        | Rim fragment   |  | 1876                     |
| SD5/12A    | clay                | brick        | 14    | 142.4  | red, fragments, one large fragment overfired                           |  |                          |
| SD5/12A    | clay                | Brick        | 1     | 134.73 | large burnt fragment   |  |                          |
| SD5/12A    | coal                | slag         | 1     | 7.95   |  |  |                          |
| SD5/12A    | glass               | window       | 2     | 0.85   | colorless  |  |                          |
| SD5/12A    | iron                | nail         | 1     |        | wire nail, clenched, round head, 2.75"                                 |  | 1880                     |
| SD5/12A    | iron                | nail         | 1     |        | wire nail, clenched, round head, 2"                                    |  |                          |
| SD5/12B    | alloy               | wire         | 1     |        | plastic encased electrical wire  |  | 20th c.                  |
| SD5/12B    | clay                | brick        | 1     | 0.83   | red, fragment  |  |                          |
| SD5/12B    | glass               | flat         |       |        | colorless, thick, window?  |  |                          |
| SD5/12C    | bone                | unidentified | 1     | 0.54   | long-bone fragment   |  |                          |
| SD5/12C    | clay                | brick        | 6     | 9.01   | red, orange, fragments   |  |                          |
| SD5/12C    | coal                | slag         | 1     | 6.58   |  |  |                          |
| SD5/12C    | glass               | window       | 1     | 1.2    | colorless  |  |                          |
| SD5/12C    | glass               | hollow       | 1     |        | colorless  |  |                          |
| SD5/12C    | iron                | nail         | 1     |        | cut or wrought   |  |                          |
| SD5/12C    | iron                | unidentified | 1     |        | wire nail shank or wire fragment                                       |  |                          |
| SD5/12C    | mortar              | fragments    | 5     | 11.65  |  |  |                          |
| SD5/12C    | plaster             | fragments    | 4     | 0.44   |  |  |                          |
| SD5/12C    | tin                 | can          | 4     |        | rim fragments  |  | 1837                     |
| SD5/12D    | clay                | brick        | 10    | 161.22 | fragments, red, orange, one overfired fragment                         |  |                          |
| SD5/12D    | glass               | window       | 3     | 2.87   | colorless  |  |                          |
| SD5/12D    | glass               | hollow       | 1     |        | colorless  |  |                          |
| SD5/12D    | limestone           | fragments    | 1     | 1.13   |  |  |                          |
| SD5/12D    | mortar              | fragments    | 2     | 2.75   |  |  |                          |
| SD5/12F    | glass               | flat         | 1     | 0.53   | colorless, window  |  |                          |
| SD 6/10A   | clay                | brick        | 2     | 1.33   | red  |  |                          |
| SD 6/10A   | iron                | nail         | 3     |        | unidentified shank fragments, badly corroded, 2 pulled                 |  |                          |
| SD 6/10A   | iron                | nail         | 1     |        | wire, round head, short shank, .81", pulled                            |  | 1880                     |
| SD 6/10A   | iron                | nail         | 1     |        | cut, shank, pulled   |  |                          |
| SD 6/10A   | iron                | nail         | 1     |        | cut, square head, broken shank, pulled                                 |  |                          |
| SD 6/10A   | mortar              | fragment     | 1     | 19.18  |  |  |                          |
| SD 6/10B   | alloy               | threaded     |       |        |  |  |                          |
| water bolt | 1                   |              |       |        | Dome shaped head for flat head screw, continuous thread, 43 cm long    |  |                          |
| SD 6/10B   | clay                | brick        | 3     | 14.56  | red  |  |                          |
| SD 6/10B   | coal                | lump         | 1     |        | Anthracite coal  |  |                          |

|             |              |                                   |     |        |  |       |      |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----|--------|--|-------|------|
| SD 6/10B    | glass        | window                            | 9   | 3.75   |  |       |      |
| SD 6/10B    | glass        | bottle                            | 2   |        | dark green with patina                                 |       |      |
| SD 6/10B    | glass        | bottle                            | 1   |        | blown, dark green, heavy patina                        |       |      |
| SD 6/10B    | glass        | unidentified                      | 1   |        | colorless, bulb of percussion                          |       |      |
| SD 6/10B    | glass        | hollow                            | 2   |        | light aqua fragments                                   |       |      |
| SD 6/10B    | glass        | hollow                            | 1   |        | colorless, fragment                                    |       |      |
| SD 6/10B    | glass        | hollow                            | 2   |        | frosted fragments                                      |       |      |
| SD 6/10B    | iron         | nail                              | 2   |        | cut or wrought, badly corroded                         |       |      |
| SD 6/10B    | iron         | nail                              | 4   |        | unidentified type, badly corroded                      |       |      |
| SD6/11A     | clay         | brick                             | 9   | 4.59   | red, fragments   |       |      |
| SD6/11A     | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | cut, square head, clinched, 2.5"                       | 1805  |      |
| SD6/11C     | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | cut, square head, broken shank, flooring               |       | 1805 |
| SD7/9       | clay         | brick                             | 1   | 0.2    | red fragment   |       |      |
| SD7/11A     | bone         | unidentified                      | 1   | 4.17   | large mammal, fragment                                 |       |      |
| SD7/11A     | clay         | brick                             | 9   | 1.43   | orange, fragments                                      |       |      |
| SD7/11A     | glass        | window                            | 1   | 0.28   | clear  |       |      |
| SD7/11B     | clay         | brick                             | 5   | 4.15   | red, fragments   |       |      |
| SD7/11B     | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | cut, square head, burned, 1.875"                       | 1805  |      |
| SD7/12      | clay         | brick                             | 3   | 6.52   |  |       |      |
| SD7/12      | mortar       | fragment                          | 5   | 3.4    |  |       |      |
| SD7/13      | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | wire complete 4", 10cm                                 | 1880  |      |
| SD7/13      | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | wire shank, pulled missing head, 90% + complete        |       |      |
| SD7/13      | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | cut, broken shank, square head                         |       |      |
| SD7/13      | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | cut, pulled, slightly burned                           |       |      |
| SD7/13      | mortar       | fragment                          | 1   | 91.52  |  |       |      |
| SD7/13      | whiteware    | unidentified table                |     |        |  |       |      |
| or tea ware | 1            | undecorated                       |     |        |  |       |      |
| SD7/13A     | cellophane   | strip fragment                    | 1   |        | black with metallic inclusions                         |       |      |
| SD7/13A     | iron         | bar                               | 1   |        | 1/2" thick, 3/4" wide and 9 1/2" in total length,      |       |      |
|             |              |                                   |     |        | folded in the middle so each side is 4 3/4" long,      |       |      |
|             |              |                                   |     |        | ends are finished to a flat edge                       |       |      |
| SD22/10     | copper alloy | coin                              | 1   |        | Lincoln head penny, 1961                               | 1961  |      |
| SD22/10     | plastic      |                                   |     |        |  |       |      |
| and metal   | twist tie    | 1                                 |     |        | black with two wires                                   |       |      |
| SD22/10     | rubber       | cylinder                          | 1   |        | black, possibly a hose or casing, broken               |       |      |
| SD22/10A    | clay         | Brick                             | 1   | 0.11   | red fragment   |       |      |
| SD22/10A    | iron         | wire                              | 1   |        |  |       |      |
| SD22/10A    | plastic      | cap                               | 1   |        | white, plastic, possibly a container cap or wire cover | 1970  |      |
| SD22/10B    | bone         | unidentified                      | 6   |        | 1 mammal femur, 1 possible phalange,                   |       |      |
|             |              | 1 mammal longbone, 3 unidentified |     |        |  |       |      |
| SD22/10B    | clay         | brick                             | 50+ | 455.65 | red fragments  |       |      |
| SD22/10B    | iron         | strap                             | 1   |        | 2 finished edges (width: 20 mm)                        |       |      |
| SD22/10B    | iron         | unidentified                      | 2   |        | wire or wire nail shank                                | 1880? |      |
| SD22/10B    | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | cut nail, pulled, small finishing nail                 |       |      |
| SD22/10B    | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | cut nail (length: 2.6")                                |       |      |
| SD22/10B    | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | wrought nail   |       |      |
| SD22/10B    | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | cut or wrought nail                                    |       |      |
| SD22/10B    | iron         | can                               | 1   |        | folded rim fragment                                    | 1837  |      |
| SD22/10B    | mortar       | fragments                         | 50+ | 141.73 |  |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | charcoal     | fragments                         | 4   | 1.4    |  |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | clay         | brick                             | 50+ | 396.5  | red fragments  |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | coal         | fragments                         | 2   | 2.25   |  |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | glass        | window                            | 3   | 1.48   |  |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | glass        | unidentified                      | 1   |        | clear, melted, distorted tear drop shape               |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | glass        | unidentified                      | 1   |        | black or dark green, melted, rounded in shape          |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | iron         | strap                             | 2   |        | two finished edges, 26mm wide                          |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | iron         | unidentified                      | 2   |        | flat, one with one finished edge, fragments            |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | cut, 65mm (2.63in.) long                               |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | cut, broken tip, square head                           |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | wire, shank, pulled                                    |       |      |
| SD22/11A    | iron         | nail                              | 1   |        | wire, 77mm (3.13in.) long, round head, pulled          | 1880  |      |



|  |              |                 |      |       |   |            |
|--|--------------|-----------------|------|-------|---|------------|
| SD22/11A   | mortar       | fragments       | 20+  | 23.65 |   |            |
| SD22/11A   | refined      |                 |      |       |   |            |
| earthenware  | unidentified | 1               |      |       | burned, no glaze, concretions from deposition                       |            |
| SD22/11B   | acorn cap    | acorn cap       | 1    | 0.09  | fragment, burned  |            |
| SD22/11B   | alloy        | grommet         | 1    |       | for shoe, 11mm diam.  |            |
| SD22/11B   | alloy        | electrical wire | 1    |       | electrical wire with flat open circle at one end for                |            |
| attachment, multi-strand wire; black plastic casing, 10cm                  |              |                 |      |       |   |            |
| SD22/11B   | aluminum     | foil            | 7    | 0.64  | fragment  | 1947       |
| SD22/11B   | ash          | ash             | 6.35 |       |   |            |
| SD22/11B   | cement       | fragments       | 20   | 21.98 | grey  |            |
| SD22/11B   | charcoal     | fragment        | 20+  | 59.3  |   |            |
| SD22/11B   | clay         | brick           | 50+  | 1678  | red, one half brick, some mortared, some overfired                  |            |
| SD22/11B   | clay         | brick           | 1    | 0.2   | bag 4   |            |
| SD22/11B   | glass        | unidentified    | 1    |       | clear fragment, small, thin   |            |
| SD22/11B   | glass        | window          | 7    | 4.83  |   |            |
| SD22/11B   | glass        | Container       | 7    |       | colorless hollow glass, mold blown, slight patina                   |            |
| SD22/11B   | glass        | Container       | 1    |       | colorless hollow glass, mold blown,                                 |            |
| mold seam suggests paneled bottle Note: 3 pieces of glass from 2210/B were |              |                 |      |       |   |            |
| combined with glass from 2211/B by mistake                                 |              |                 |      |       |   |            |
| and it is not possible to discern which ones.                              |              |                 |      |       |   |            |
| SD22/11B   | glass        | unidentified    | 1    |       | thick colorless glass, possibly part of a finish (flat on one side) |            |
| SD22/11B   | glass        | unidentified    | 7    |       | colorless melted lumps of glass, most roughly                       |            |
| spherical or teardrop shaped (possibly from chimney lamp)                  |              |                 |      |       |   |            |
| SD22/11B   | glass        | unidentified    | 1    |       | aqua/green melted lump of glass                                     |            |
| SD22/11B   | glass        | unidentified    | 2    |       | dark green melted lumps of glass                                    |            |
| SD22/11B   | glass        | window glass    | 1    | 0.33  | bag 4   |            |
| SD22/11B   | glass        | bottle          | 1    |       | bag 4   |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | hardware        | 1    |       | plough blade, triangular 76mm                                       |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | hardware        | 1    |       | flat, triangular shape with rounded end,                            |            |
| cut nail still attached, 64mm length, 37mm wide at broadest end            |              |                 |      |       |   |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | can key         | 1    |       | tin fragments still attached  |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | nail            | 1    |       | cut or wrought, shank tip fragment                                  |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | nail            | 1    |       | cut or wrought, square head, broken shank                           |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | nail            | 2    |       | cut, 65mm (2.5in.) long   |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | nail            | 2    |       | cut, 65mm (2.5in.) long, pulled                                     |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | nail            | 2    |       | wire, 85mm (3.25in.) long; second is 80mm (3.13in.) long            |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | nail            | 1    |       | wire, 75mm (3in.) long, pulled                                      |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | nail            | 2    |       | wire, 95mm (4in.) long, pulled                                      |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | bolt            | 1    |       | large; square head, 57mm length                                     |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | fencing staple  | 1    |       |   |            |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | nail            | 1    |       | cut, 2" long, complete  | bag 4 1805 |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | nail            | 1    |       | cut or wrought, head missing  | bag 4      |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | nail            | 1    |       | cut or wrought shank and tip  | bag 4      |
| SD22/11B   | iron         | nail            | 1    |       | wrought shank   | bag 4      |
| SD22/11B   | mortar       | fragments       | 6    | 5.9   |   |            |
| SD22/11B   | peach pit    | pit             | 2    | 1.54  | fragment, burned  |            |
| SD22/11B   | plaster      | fragments       | 3    | 2.05  | white   |            |
| SD22/11B   | plaster      | fragment        | 1    | 1.84  | wood grain impressed on one side                                    |            |
| SD22/11B   | quartz       | flake           | 1    |       | clear   |            |
| SD22/11B   | shell        | shell           | 1    | 0.12  | mother of pearl fragment, no intentional shape                      |            |
| SD22/11B   | slag         | fragments       | 13   | 16.82 |   |            |
| SD22/11B   | tin          | can             | 75+  |       | fragments including folded rim                                      |            |
| SD22/11B   | whiteware    | unidentified    | 1    |       | undecorated, glazed on one surface                                  | 1820       |
| SD23/8   | clay         | brick           | 9    | 2.13  | red fragments   |            |
| SD23/8   | Glass        | window          | 1    | 1.34  | clear   |            |
| SD23/8   | plastic      | tube            | 1    |       | white, ribbed   | 1970       |
| SD23/8A  | clay         | Brick           | 2    | 1.68  | red, fragments  |            |
| SD23/8A  | iron         | nail            | 1    |       | wire shank, broken  | 1880       |
| SD23/9   | iron         | nail            | 1    |       | wire nail, 1", 2.75cm   | 1880       |
| SD23/9A  | clay         | brick           | 1    | 7.1   | red fragment  |            |
| SD23/10A   | clay         | brick           | 1    | 6.54  | red fragments   |            |

|          |   |                |    |  |   |
|----------|---|----------------|----|--|---|
| SD23/10A | iron  | unidentified   | 12 | teal blue painted hardware, circular flat top, |   |
|          | angular body, two finished edges on top                             |                |    |  |   |
| SD23/10A | paper   | paper          | 1  | printed tissue paper, ".10 ... ES ..."         | 1970  |
| SD23/10A | plastic   | plastic        | 1  | thin clear plastic sleeve, open on both ends   |   |
| SD23/10A | whiteware   | flat           | 1  | unidentified table or tea ware; rim fragment;  |   |
|          | unidentified blue underglaze transfer print, floral design, spalled |                |    |  |   |
| SD23/10B | charcoal  | fragment       | 1  | 0.31   |   |
| SD23/10B | clay  | brick          | 21 | 16.08  | red fragments   |
| SD23/10B | Glass   | hollow         | 1  |  | clear, possibly lighting                                    |
| SD23/10B | iron  | unidentified   | 1  |  | wrought, rectangular, possibly buckle or hardware           |
|          |   |                |    |  |   |
| SD23/10B | iron  | nail           | 1  |  | cut, 3.125", 8.5cm  |
| SD23/10B | iron  | nail           | 1  |  | cut, broken shank, head obscured 1805                       |
| SD23/10B | iron  | nail           | 1  |  | cut/wrought, head obscured, possibly broken                 |
| SD23/10B | iron  | nail           | 1  |  | cut, broken shank   |
| SD23/10B | iron  | nail           | 1  |  | wrought, broken shank                                       |
| SD23/11A | clay  | brick          | 17 | 29.45  | red fragments   |
| SD23/11A | iron  | fencing staple | 1  |  | broken in hook shape 1873                                   |
| SD113B   | charcoal  | charcoal       | 4  | 0.24   |   |
| SD113B   | clay  | brick          | 37 | 29.63  | red fragments   |
| SD113B   | glass   | hollow         | 2  |  | clear, one with patina, other fractured                     |
| SD113B   | glass   | window         | 1  | 0.22   | clear, small  |
| SD113B   | iron  | can            | 4  |  | 2 rim body fragments, 1 body fragment, 1 small unidentified |
| SD113B   | iron  | wire           | 2  |  | heavy corrosion, possibly wire nail shanks or wire          |
| SD113B   | iron  | nail           | 1  |  | wire nail (2.625" , 67mm) 1870                              |
| SD113B   | iron  | nail           | 1  |  | cut or wrought shank  |
| SD113B   | leather   | strap          | 2  |  | two black pieces: one rounded end piece,                    |
|          | one with hole (both 15mm wide)                                      |                |    |  |   |
| SD113B   | stone   | floor tile     | 2  |  | two finished edges, gray, marbled finish, mend into one     |
| SD113B   | unidentified  | wire           | 2  |  | small, heavily corroded                                     |

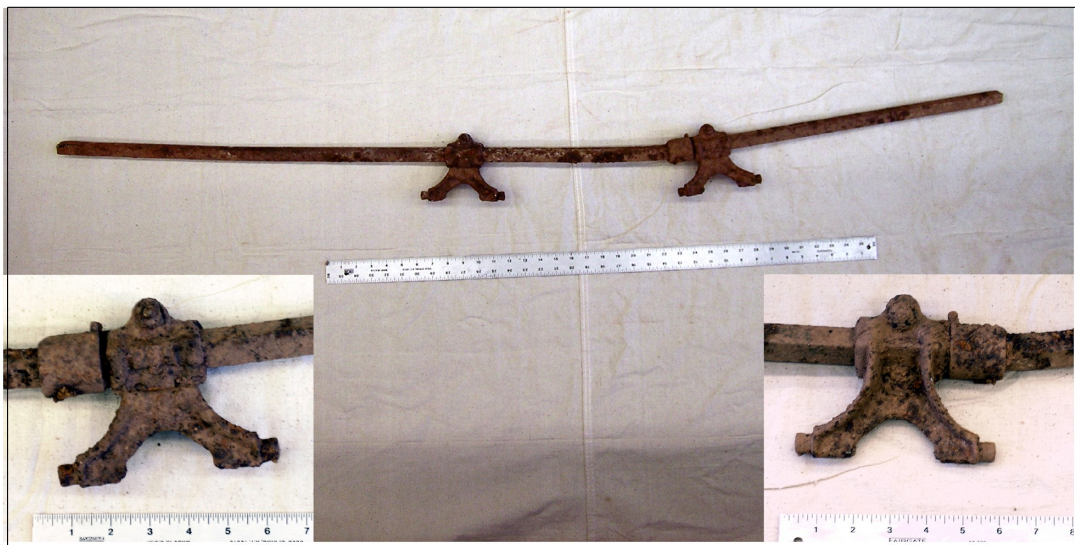
## **Appendix 2: Test Unit Artifact Inventory**



### Appendix 3: Artifact Photographs



Appendix 3, Figure 1: Shutter butt hinge (left) recovered from ER120 and possible awning hardware found in ER124 (right).



Appendix 3, Figure 2: Iron rod, square in section, with cast iron brackets recovered from the fill of the stone foundation (ER127).





Appendix 3, Figure 3: Horse-related hardware. Unidentified brass harness hardware (ER120) top; Harness buckles (ER120) (middle); hame (ER118) and horseshoes (ER124A) bottom.



Appendix 3, Figure 4: Bone-handled utensil found sticking vertically into sterile subsoil in ER124, suggesting significant ground disturbance in this area.



#### **Appendix 4: Interim Letter with Recommendations**

**Mr. Greg Starbuck  
Historic Sandusky Foundation, Inc.  
757 Sandusky Drive  
Lynchburg, VA 24502**

**October 13, 2005**

**Dear Greg,**

**This letter is a more formal follow up to conversations you had with Randy Lichtenberger and Keith Adams concerning our progress on the archaeological testing project associated with future development of the Visitor's Center at Sandusky. We completed the field component of the project in early October, and will complete a written report of our findings by the end of the year. We discovered that the area of proposed construction is badly disturbed, and our testing uncovered no evidence of preserved stratigraphy or intact features that predate the twentieth century. It is our recommendation that no further archaeology is needed within the proposed building footprint.**

**We do, however, recommend that the above-ground stone foundation which lies just to the north of the project area be protected from foot and equipment traffic during upcoming construction. We also suggest that you consider masonry stabilization if you plan to leave all or part of that foundation exposed as a future exhibit.**

**Sincerely,**

**Barbara J. Heath  
Director of Archaeology and Landscapes**