

APPENDIX A FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS

Features 1 and 3 (TU1):

Features 1 and 3 were modern disturbances, more than likely the location of the old Tidewater Utilities sign (personal communications with Tidewater Utilities employees). Contained both historic artifacts and plastic fragments.

Feature 2 (STP):

Feature 2 was a historic sidewalk from the Du Pont Highway construction early 1900s (Figure 30). Concrete sidewalk edged with brick; feature was defined on the west side of the walkway. It is not known if the concrete section of the sidewalk was contemporaneous with the concrete/cement sidewalk in front of the Kielkopf House seen in Figures 8, 11, and 12).



Figure 30: Historic sidewalk (Feature 2)

Feature 4 (STP):

Feature 4 consisted of three vertical bricks in a short alignment perpendicular to the sidewalk and street. The feature was probably a walkway or garden feature for the Dugan/Carty property to the north; no mortar was associated with the feature.

Feature 5 (TUs 2, 6, and 8):

Feature 5 consisted of the walls of a full cellar found in three locations in front area (east portion) of the Kielkopf house (Figure 31). Large water-worn cobbles and lime mortar were used in the construction of the cellar, located under the front room of the house. The walls were partially intact in TU2 (northeast corner of cellar) where the bulldozer could not easily push in the walls. The upper 1 meter of the west and south walls of the cellar (TUs 6 and 8) were bulldozed into the cellar. The two units contained large chunks of concrete from the area between the house and blacksmith shop, which was almost entirely covered with concrete by the 1980s. The entrance was from the center of the north side of the house, and after the shed roof addition was added on the north side, the entrance to the cellar was then covered. All three units contained modern fill from the bulldozing of the house. TU 8 straddled the south wall and revealed no exterior construction trench for the cellar walls.



**Figure 31: Northeast Corner of Feature 5, Cellar Wall (TU2).
Note the Facia Board Impression in the Concrete Curb**

Feature 6 (designation not used in field)**Feature 7 (TU 5):**

Feature 7 was a brick lined well on the Dugan/Carty lot north of the Kielkopf property. The well was located south central in the lot. The construction of the well was mixed solid brick and three holed brick and capped with concrete (Figure 32). A poor job of filling in the well left cavities and concrete slabs thrown into the hole, and part of the wall was collapsing, but largely still intact. Nearby STP encountered sinkhole on outside of well revealing the exterior of the brick feature.



Figure 32: Brick-lined well (Feature 7) located on the Dugan/Carty property north of the Kielkopf House; STP in forefront

Features 8 and 9 (TU3):

Features 8 and 9 were two privy shafts on the backside (west) of the blacksmith shop. A cypress post in Feature 9 could be from Feature 10, WPA privy slab support system, constructed in the 1930s.

Feature 10:

Feature 10 was a WPA-era privy slab, for a one-hole outhouse (Figure 33). Two metal braces were present on the top of the slab for holding down the upper framework of the latrine. Construction impacted the privy shafts of Features 8 and 9. The area under the slab was still not filled in during the current investigations. Mr. Kielkopf remembered when his parents bought the privy from a WPA representative in the 1930s, similar to that depicted in Figure 34.



Figure 33: WPA Concrete Privy Slab (Feature 10)

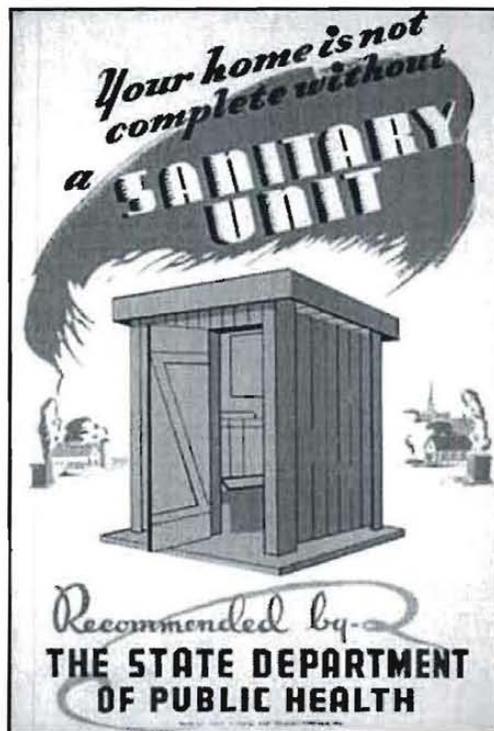


Figure 34: Privy from the WPA era (Library of Congress' American Memory website at <http://memory.loc.gov/>)

Feature 11 (TU7):

Feature 11 was a hand dug, brick lined well, believed to date to the construction of the Kielkopf House, in the late 1880s. Mr. Kielkopf stated that the well was a “cucumber well”, a wooden feature using a wooden post inside a wooden shaft to siphone water up from the well into the catch basin. The well was filled in during the 1940s or early 1950s, and the upper layers of brick either collapsed or were robbed (personal conversation with Fred Kielkopf, September 7, 2000). A concrete slab with a built-in “trough” was located next to well area to the west and was used as a platform for a catch basin (Figure 35). A modern metal drainpipe took overflow water to the storm drain to the south of the house by the highway curb. Brick was not encountered during the current investigations, but a reddish orange subsoil fill was found in approximately 25% of the circumference of the well in TU7. Four bricks were in alignment just below the ground surface, believed to represent the base of a platform around the well area. A concrete “post” was seen under the edge of the concrete platform (Figure 36). Concrete had been poured into a form made by narrow wooden slats, possibly for a support post for the concrete slab.

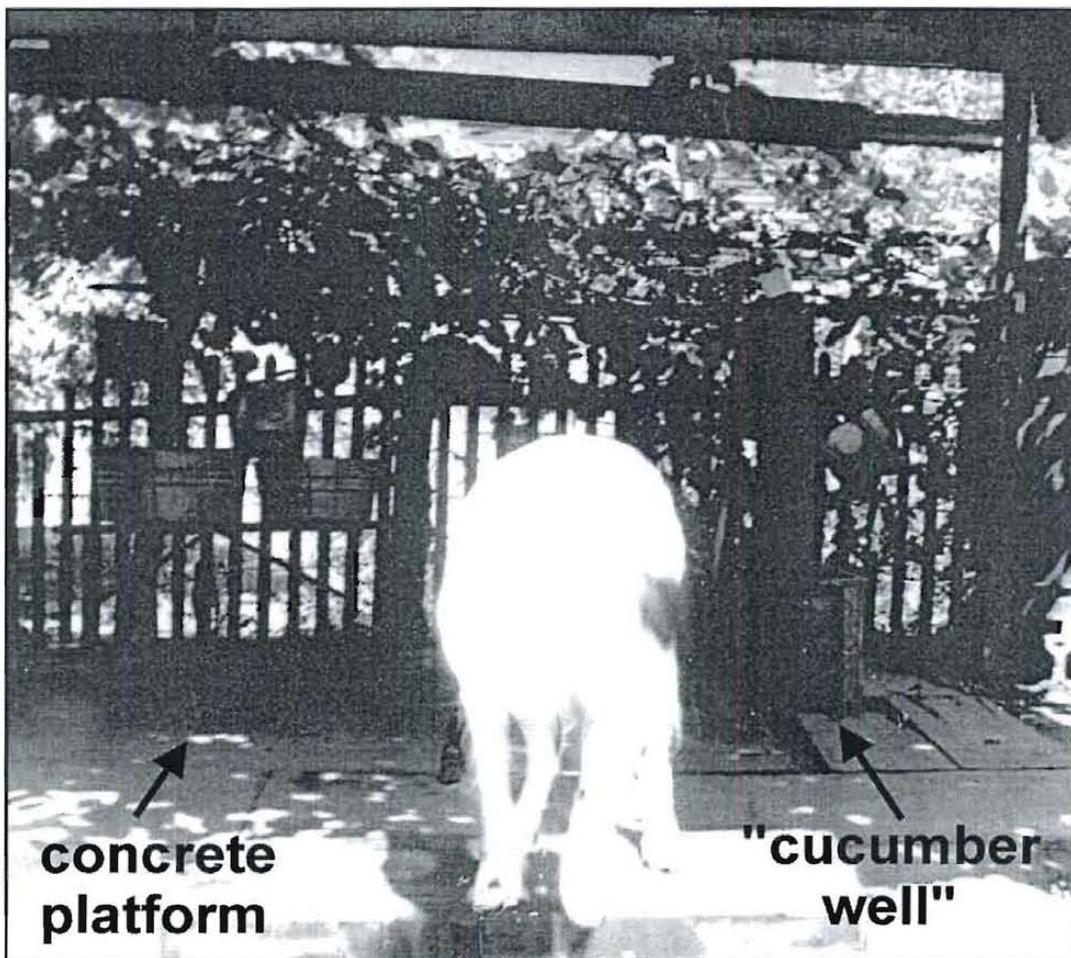


Figure 35: The “Cucumber Well” and Concrete Platform Between the Kielkopf House and Newer Blacksmith Shop

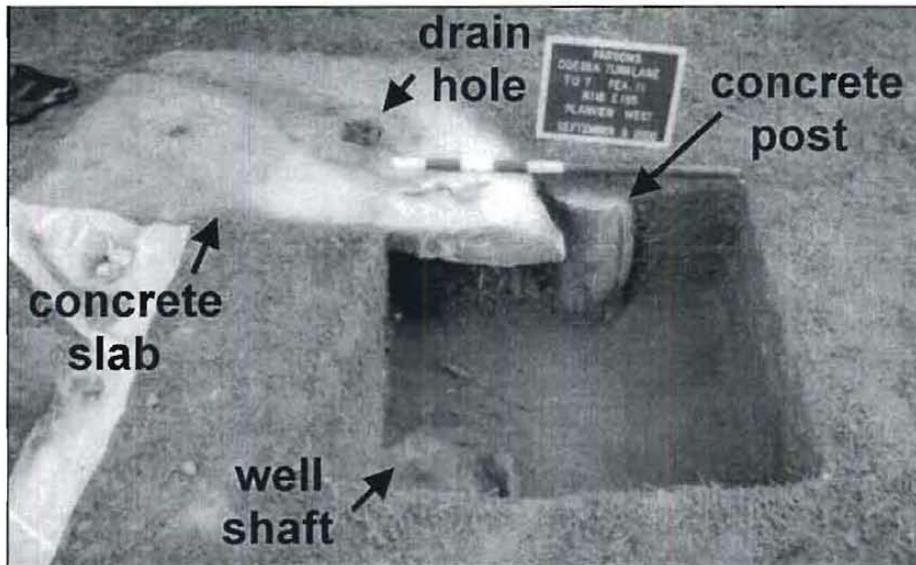


Figure 36: Kielkopf House Well (Feature 11), Concrete Post and Concrete Platform

Feature 12 (TU8):

Feature 12 consisted of a series of bricks used for the footers of the small south side porch observed in Figure 12 (Figure 37). The construction probably dates to the construction of the newer front porch, sometime between 1905-1915. Located on the north side of the alignment next to cellar/foundation wall was a thick copper rod/wire extending into the ground, probably a lightning rod ground cable.

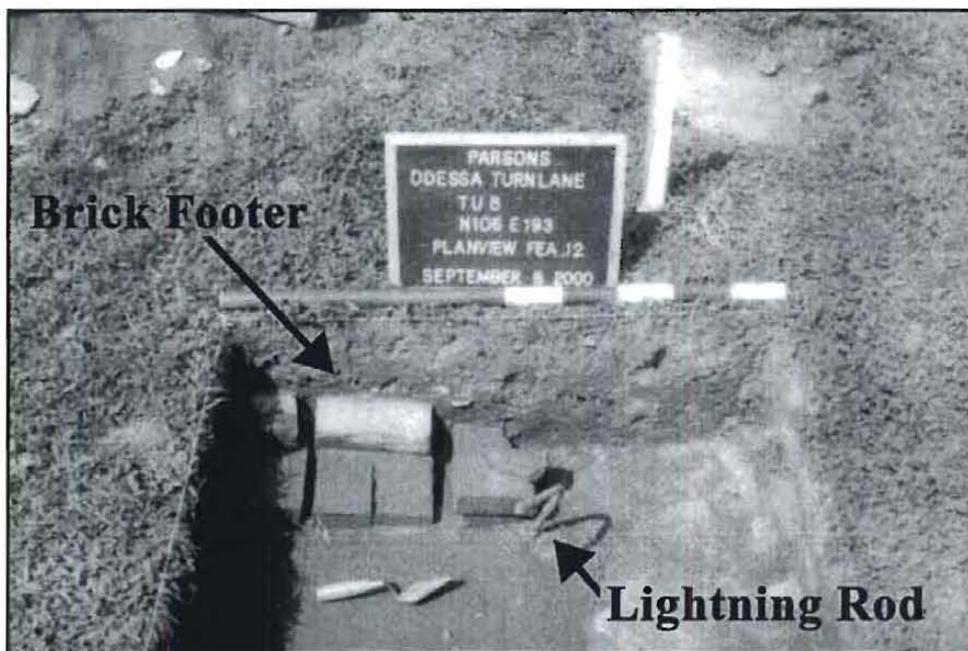


Figure 37: Brick Footers (Feature 12) for the South Side Porch on the Kielkopf House