closely align with the ownership of Charles Wilgus and the Harriman family, which occurred during the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Table 14. Land Ownership Through Time for Site 33LO919

Reference	Land Owner(s)
VMS Survey Book	William Evans (1809)
1875 Map	Charles Wilgus
1890 Map	Charles Wilgus
1910 Tax Book	Thomas B Harriman
1920 Tax Book	Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia
1942 Tax Book	Pearl Harriman
1966 Tax Book	Pearl Harriman
1977 Tax Book	Robert Harriman

Site 33LO919 consists of a multicomponent site, including a precontact era lithic scatter. The precontact component likely represents the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture and/or modification. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended for this portion of the site.

The site's post-contact component includes cultural material with a production range from as early as 1800 to as recently as 2006. However, many of the identified artifacts encompass broad date ranges that reach into the twentieth century with no hard terminus. It is unlikely that the assemblage accumulated over the entirety of this relatively long period. Instead, a majority of the site's post-contact component most likely dates to the late nineteenth to twentieth centuries, and likely corresponds to a refuse scatter related to a nearby structure recorded on the 1875 and 1890 plat maps. Archival records do not show any structures near the site boundary after 1890. As a result of the excavation of multiple shovel tests across the site, it is unlikely that the site contains any post-contact subsurface features, and as such the site has a low potential to yield additional information important to the history of the region, nor does it appear to be associated with important persons or events within the area. No further archaeological work is recommended for this site.

2.4.5 Site 33LO920/ FP 182

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Multicomponent; Precontact (Terminal Middle Woodland, A.D. 300-700) and Post-Contact (Late 19th – Early 20th Century)

Site dimensions: 130 m N-S by 50 m E-W (3,647 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Eastern slope of slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1095 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (BleB1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes and Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv)

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 115 m – south

Surface visibility: 80 percent

Plate 28. Overview of site 33LO920. View facing north.

Plate 29. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO920 (top to bottom, left to right) CAT Nos. 252.2.4, 252.4.2, 252.5.10, 252.7.5, 252.7.2, 252.7.3, 252.9.1, 252.10.1, 252.19.1, 252.21.2, 252.22.1, 252.26.3, 252.28.2, 252.29.6-7, 252.33.6, 252.38.1, 252.43.1, 252.46.5, 252.51.4-5, 252.53.2-3, 252.59.6, 252.59.8, 252.61.4.

Site 33LO920 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a multicomponent artifact scatter which includes a precontact era lithic scatter (N=9) and historic period scatter (N=459), dating from the eighteenth up to the twentieth century. The site was discovered during pedestrian survey on the eastern slope of a slight rise in rolling moraine, within an agricultural field with 80 percent surface visibility (Plate 27). The site measures 130 m N-S by 50 m E-W. One temporally diagnostic precontact artifact was identified, a mostly complete notched biface manufactured in the Terminal Middle Woodland period (3000-700 A.D.; Justice 1987). Non-temporally diagnostic precontact artifacts include additional bifaces, secondary flakes, and a preform.

Diagnostic ceramic post-contact artifacts include a variety of whiteware fragments, decorated with brown (1873-1895), blue (1802-1846 and 1784-1859), pink/green (1829-1880), black (1879-1890), red (1829-1880) and purple (1829-1867; Samford & Miller 2002), transferprint, and red/green sponge painted (1840-1890; Miller 1991). Undecorated fragments of ironstone (post 1842; Miller et al. 2000) and pearlware (1780-

1830s; Miller 1980) were also identified, as well as redware (1750-1870; Ketchum 1983), porcelain (post 1850; Samford & Miller 2002), and salt glazed/unglazed (1800-1860), Albany-slipped or Albany-slipped/salt glazed (1825-1920), Albany-slipped/Bristol glazed (1885-1920; Greer 2005) stoneware fragments. One porcelain and one plastic button (1850s-1920s; Venovcevs 2013) were also identified. Diagnostic glass artifacts include solarized glass (1870-1915; Lindsey 2022), a tooled finish liquor bottle (1890-1915; Lindsey 2022), a molded dish with a flared rim embossed with decorative circles (Lindsey 2022), blob finishes (1870-1910), and a variety of tooled finishes (1870s-1920). Nondiagnostic fragments representing amber, amethyst, aqua, blue, green, yellow, and red glass objects were also recovered, as well as cut nails (1790-1880; Nelson 1968; 1810-1880; Adams 2002) and nondiagnostic metal objects (Plate 28).

A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 25 cm of brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam over a mottled yellowish brown and pale brown (10YR 5/6 and 10YR 6/3) hydric silty clay loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified. The shovel test probe yielded fragments of glass, ceramic, and cut nails. The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (BleB1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes and Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv) (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO920 are included in Table 15; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 15. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO920

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Flint Ridge	Terminal Middle Woodland, A.D. 300-700
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform II	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-End Scraper	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert Delaware	Indeterminate
3	Architecture	Glass-Flat	Glass-Aqua	Indeterminate
1	Architecture	Glass-Flat	Glass-Colorless	Indeterminate
2	Architecture	Glass-Flat	Glass-Soda Lime	Indeterminate
1	Architecture	Nail, Square (Machine Cut)	Metal-Ferrous	1790-1880
1	Architecture	Nail, Square (Machine Cut)	Metal-Ferrous	1810-1980
1	Architecture	Stake, Indeterminate	Metal-Ferrous	Indeterminate
2	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle/Indeterminate	Glass-Amber	Post-1800
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle/Indeterminate	Glass-Amber	1870-1910
2	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle/Indeterminate	Glass-Aqua	1800-1930
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle/Indeterminate	Glass-Aqua	Post-1915
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle/Indeterminate	Glass-Light Aqua	1870-1910
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle/Indeterminate	Glass-Light Aqua	1800-1930
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle/Indeterminate	Glass-Colorless	1870-1915
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle/Indeterminate	Glass-Colorless	1890-1920
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle/Indeterminate	Glass-Colorless	Indeterminate
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle (Liquor)	Glass-Light Aqua	1890-1915
15	Kitchen	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass-Aqua	1800-1930
1	Kitchen	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass-Amber	Post-1800
1	Kitchen	Glass, Jar (Food Storage)	Glass-Light Aqua	1850-1890
3	Kitchen	Glass, Lid Liner	Milk Glass	Post-1869
1	Kitchen	Glass, Lid Liner	Milk Glass	Post-1861
33	Kitchen	Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	Post-1842
2	Kitchen	Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Kitchen	Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	1825-1920
4	Kitchen	Pearlware	Refined Earthenware	1780-1830
12	Kitchen	Porcelain	Porcelain	Post-1850
1	Kitchen	Redware	Refined Earthenware	1750-1870
6	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1800-1860
129	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1825-1920
5	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1885-1920
2	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1885-1940
1	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	Post-1830
2	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	Post-1842
5	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1780-1860
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1784-1859
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1802-1846
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1820-1860
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1829-1867
2	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1829-1880
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1830-1860
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1840-1890
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1873-1895
2	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1879-1890
63	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	Post 1830
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Glass, Bottle	Glass, Colorless	1895-1930
2	Misc.	Glass, Bottle (Indeterminate)	Glass, Aqua	1870-1920
1	Misc.	Glass, Bottle (Indeterminate)	Glass, Colorless	1870-1920
1	Misc.	Glass, Bottle/Jar	Glass, Aqua	Post-1915
1	Misc.	Glass, Container (Indeterminate)	Glass, Blue (Opaque)	Indeterminate
2	Misc.	Glass, Container (Indeterminate)	Glass, Colorless	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Glass, Container (indeterminate)	Glass, Light Aqua	1800-1930
25	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Amber	Post-1800
4	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Amethyst	Indeterminate
5	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Aqua	1800-1930
2	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Blue	Indeterminate
3	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Blue (Opaque)	Indeterminate
19	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Colorless	1800-1915
1	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Colorless	Post-1870
24	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Colorless	Indeterminate
3	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Green	Indeterminate
25	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Light Aqua	1800-1930
2	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Light Aqua	Indeterminate
3	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Milk Glass	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Milk Glass	1870-1950
1	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Red	1840-1880
1	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Yellow (Opaque)	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Glass, Lid Liner	Milk Glass	Post-1869
1	Misc.	Metal, Indeterminate	Metal, Ferrous	Indeterminate
2	Misc.	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1825-1920
1	Misc.	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1885-1940
2	Misc.	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	Post-1830
1	Personal	Button, Sew Through	Plastic	1850s-1920s
1	Personal	Button, Sew Through	Porcelain	1850s-1920s
1	Personal	Porcelain, Hard Paste	Porcelain	Post 1850

Plate 30. 1890 Map of the site location.

Plate 31. 1944 Map of the site location.

Site 33LO920 is recorded on VMS Lot 7995 (4995 in later mapping) of Bokescreek Township and was first granted to George Dawson in 1815 under Military Warrant No. 6058. Based on his ability to claim land under the Virginia Military Survey, Dawson was likely a native of Virginia and veteran of the Revolutionary War. Pension application files for the Virginia Militia from the War of 1812 list a George Dawson as a Private in the Thirty-seventh Regiment (Ancestry 2022a).

The earliest mapping depicting landownership where site 33LO920 is located shows the owner of the parcel as R. Hogsett (Stewart 1875; Plate 29). This late nineteenth century Hogsett parcel is a very large parcel within the current Project Area of which many of the newly identified sites (from both the current and 2021 Cardno investigation) are located. In 1875 mapping, it appears that site 33LO920 is situated just north of a parcel owned by S. McCollock, which has two structures within its boundaries (Plate 29). There is one property in the Hogsett parcel at this time, however it is near the northeast corner and likely unrelated to site 33LO920.

Though the history of Robert Hogsett's land landownership was previously outlined, it is also included here to provide a full historic context of the site. Robert Hogsett was a prosperous farmer and businessman born in 1820 in Menallen Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Initially a farmer, Robert then branched into the railroad, purchasing and building a mile of tract when the railroad first came through Uniontown, Pennsylvania in 1859 (Jordan 1912). Following this, in 1864, he purchased a large farm near Mount Braddock, underlain with a nine-foot vein of coking coal. He moved to this property from his Foster Farm, and remained there for several years. He erected a coke company in 1871, then eventually sold this property in 1893 for a large profit (Jordan 1912). From the Mount Braddock farm, Robert Hogsett bought and moved to the Nathaniel Ewing farm, one mile north of Uniontown. Throughout his business dealings, he became very wealthy and owned many thousands of acres in Fayette County Pennsylvania and Logan County, Ohio. Robert married Jane Foster, and the pair had eight children. Following her death in 1875, Robert then married Susan Allen (Jordan 1912).

Robert Hogsett continues to be depicted as the owner of the parcel by 1890 (Logan County 1890). Mapping from 1890 depicts a tile factory with five related structures just north of site 33LO920 (at the approximate location of site 33LO225). The two structures to the south of site 33LO920 which were located on the McCollock parcel, remain extant in 1890, however, the McCollock parcel appears to have been incorporated into the rest of the Hogsett parcel sometime prior to 1890. The atlas map also marks a residence to the northeast of site 33LO920. Based on his will and probate documents, as well as biographical histories, it

appears neither Robert Hogsett nor his family ever lived on the land in Logan County, Ohio. It is therefore probable that a tenant farmer lived on the property and managed the land.

Topographic maps from 1915, 1944, and 1961 were referenced in an attempt to determine if the mapping depicted additional structures through time at the location of site 33LO920 (USGS 1915; USGS 1944; USGS 1961). The tile factory and related five structures are no longer depicted in 1915 mapping, however, there is a school mapped to the northwest. Additionally, a residence to the east is depicted on 1915 mapping and likely represents the same structure as depicted in the 1890 atlas map. Multiple buildings are illustrated on the parcel in 1944, none directly within or adjacent to site 33LO920 (Plate 30). The 1961 topographic map depicts significantly less structures on the parcel and the structures located near site 33LO920 are no longer illustrated. Historic aerials of the project area were able to be referenced from 1959 through the present, all of which illustrate the extant farmstead adjacent to the location of site 33LO920 (Netronline 2022). The property card for this parcel, accessed through the Logan County Assessor GIS, indicates two residences on the property. The modern residence, which was constructed in 2008, is located in the western-central portion of the property, and the historical residence which does not list a reliable construction date, but which notes that the building was remodeled in 1988. In addition to historical maps and aerials, Tax Books from 1910, 1920, 1942, 1954, 1966, and 1977 were accessed in order to gain a fuller understanding of land ownership of this parcel through time (LCEO 2022). These results, and those of the historical map research, are included below.

Table 16. Land Ownership Through Time for Site 33LO920

Reference	Land Owner(s)
VMS Survey Book	George Dawson (1815)
1875 Map	Robert Hogsett
1890 Map	Robert Hogsett
1910 Tax Book	Robert Hogsett
1915 Marysville Journal-Tribune)	Humphrey Jones
1920 Tax Book	Ohio Defense Relocation Corporation
1942 Tax Book	Ward W Walton et ux.
1954 Tax Book	Ward W Walton et ux.
1966 Tax Book	Ward W Walton & Associates Inc. (1962)
1977 Tax Book	Marlou Farms (1980)

As is shown in Table 16, the land on which site 33LO920 is located has been owned by at least six different families/entities, including the Ohio Defense Relocation Corporation for a period of 22 years. Based on the date ranges of the post-contact artifacts recovered from the site, it appears that they most closely align with the ownership spanning from Robert Hogsett to the Ohio Defense Relocation Corporation, which occurred from the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth centuries.

Site 33LO920 consists of a small precontact lithic scatter and moderate density late nineteenth to early twentieth century post-contact artifact scatter. The precontact component likely represents short-term occupation or multiple ephemeral occupations of the landform, with at least one artifact dating to the Terminal Middle Woodland period (A.D. 300-700). Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended for this portion of the site.

The site's post-contact component includes cultural material with a production range from as early as 1790 to as recently as 1950. However, many of the identified artifacts encompass broad date ranges that reach into the twentieth century with no hard terminus. It is unlikely that the assemblage accumulated over the entirety of this relatively long period. Instead, a majority of the site's post-contact component most likely dates to the late nineteenth to early twentieth century, which relates to the ownership of Robert Hogsett. While it is possible the artifact assemblage represents a refuse scatter related to contemporary occupation

of the area, the presence of architectural material, including flat glass and square nails, and the relative date of the artifacts could potentially be related to the nearby structures and tile factory present during the late nineteenth century. Additionally, subsurface investigation of the site yielded architectural material, a further indication that more of the site area has the potential to produce additional and possibly significant archaeological data. Cardno recommends avoidance by project activities to preserve the site in place. If project plans are unable to avoid this site, further coordination with OH-SHPO will be necessary to define the extent of further investigations.

2.4.6 Site 33LO921/ FP 183

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 104 m N-S by 129 m E-W (6,073 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Apex of large rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1095 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (BleB1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes and Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv)

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 140 m – south

Surface visibility: 90-95 percent

Plate 32. Overview of site 33LO921. View facing south.

Plate 33. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO921 (*top to bottom, left to right*) CAT Nos. 253.1.1-253.22.1

Site 33LO921 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a precontact era lithic scatter (N=45). The site was discovered during pedestrian survey on the apex of a large rise in rolling moraine, within an agricultural field with 90-95 percent surface visibility (Plate 31). The site measures 104 m N-S by 129 m E-W. No temporally diagnostic artifacts were identified. Non-temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered from this site consist of bifacial preforms, utilized flake tools, a bifacial knife, and primary, secondary, and tertiary flakes representing all stages of tool formation and modification, some with evidence of heat treatment (Plate 32). Two shovel test probes were excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. A second shovel test was excavated to further investigate the possibility of subsurface deposits, following information from the landowner which suggested the site area had been subject to high amounts of amateur artifact collecting on the ground surface. The shovel tests contained an Ap-horizon of 24-25 cm of brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam over hydric clay loam sub soil of varied mottled soil color. Specifically, STP 1 consisted of dark gray (10YR 4/1) and dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6), and STP 2 consisted of yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) and light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4). The soil profiles had been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified within either of the shovel tests, which also yielded no cultural material. The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (BleB1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes and Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv) (USDA/SCS 1979). The

artifacts recovered from site 33LO921 are included in Table 17; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 17. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO921

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform I	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform I	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform II	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-Knife	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Primary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
4	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Brassfield	Indeterminate
7	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Laurel	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
4	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Brassfield	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
5	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Laurel	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
5	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
4	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate

Site 33LO921 consists of a precontact era lithic scatter, which likely represents short-term occupation or multiple ephemeral occupations of the landform for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture and/or modification. Artifacts recovered from the site are consistent with expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and resource procurement.

While the site contained no diagnostic artifacts, information communicated from the landowner to Cardno field crews suggested that the site area had been subject to high amounts of amateur artifact collecting on the ground surface. The landowner described his collection as containing potentially diagnostic lithics and ground stone tools. Additionally, crews encountered a local collector while surveying the area, suggesting artifact collection in the area is ongoing. The occurrence of amateur artifact collection from the ground surface has introduced bias which may obscure the potential this site has to contribute valuable information to the prehistory of the region. This, taken with the relatively high density of nondiagnostic artifacts across the entire site (45 artifacts across 1.45 acres), suggests intact subsurface deposits and/or features may exist at site 33LO921 and cannot be ruled out based on data recovered within the scope of the 2022 field effort alone. Cardno recommends avoidance by Project activities to preserve the site in place. If Project plans are unable to avoid this site, Cardno recommends magnetometry survey within the site boundary in an attempt to locate any potential features, followed by verification of identified anomalies via soil cores.

2.4.7 Site 33LO922/ FP 184

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Precontact Early Woodland (1,000-500 B.C.) and Late Woodland (A.D. 800-Contact)

Site dimensions: 142 m N-S by 80 m E-W (4,502 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Eastern slope of large rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1090 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (BleB1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes, Glynwood clay loan (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded, and Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv)

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 202 m – northeast

Surface visibility: 65 percent

Plate 34. Overview of site 33LO922. View facing south.

Plate 35. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO922 (*top to bottom, left to right*) CAT Nos. 254.9.1, 254.11.1, 254.15.1, 254.19.1, 254.23.2, 254.28.3, 254.30.1, 254.38.3, 254.47.3, 254.47.4, 254.53.2, 254.54.1, 254.64.3

Site 33LO922 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a large precontact era lithic scatter (N=129) discovered during pedestrian survey on the eastern slope of a moderate rise in rolling moraine, within an agricultural field with 65 percent surface visibility (Plate 33). The site measures 142 m N-S by 80 m E-W. Several temporally diagnostic artifacts were identified, including a base fragment of an Early Woodland Stemmed Cluster-Cresap Stemmed point (1,000-500 B.C.), a small Late Woodland/Mississippian Triangular Cluster-Madison point (A.D. 800-Contact), an indeterminate point possibly of Lamoka (Middle-Late Archaic) or Merom, a (Late Archaic) type, and an indeterminate point that likely dates to the Late Archaic (Justice 1987). Non temporally diagnostic artifacts include bifaces, cores, shatter, utilized flakes, and flakes that represent all stages of tool formation and modification, with evidence of heat treatment (Plate 34).

A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 30 cm of brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam over a mottled brown and yellowish brown (10YR 5/3 and 10YR 5/6) hydric clay loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land

and no intact A-horizon was identified within the shovel test. The shovel test yielded three flakes, included in Table 14. The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (BleB1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes, Glynwood clay loan (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded, and Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv) (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO922 are included in Table 18; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 18. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO922

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Bisher	Late Woodland (A.D. 800-Contact)
2	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Flint Ridge	Early Woodland (1000-500 B.C.)
3	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform I	Chert	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Core	Chert-Brassfield	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Core	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Primary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
8	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
14	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Brassfield	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Brush	Indeterminate
4	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Laurel	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
5	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
15	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Brassfield	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Columbus	Indeterminate
5	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
16	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Indeterminate	Indeterminate
3	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
21	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
4	Precontact	Shatter	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
4	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
3	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Brassfield	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Brush	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Columbus	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate

Site 33LO922 consists of an Early Woodland and Late Woodland precontact lithic scatter with possible Middle and Late Archaic components. This site likely represents multiple occupations for the ephemeral use of the landscape over thousands of years, due to the presence of artifacts dating potentially from the Middle Archaic through the Late Woodland period. Artifacts recovered are consistent with resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Artifacts recovered from the site are consistent with expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and resource procurement. A moderate amount of FCR was noted on the ground surface at the site. Due to the density of artifacts across the entire site (129 artifacts across 1.12 acres) as well as the presence of FCR, intact subsurface deposits and/or

features may exist at site 33LO922. Cardno recommends avoidance by Project activities to preserve the site in place. If Project plans are unable to avoid this site, Cardno recommends magnetometry survey within the site boundary in an attempt to locate any potential features, followed by verification of identified anomalies via soil cores.

2.4.8 Site 33LO923/ FP 185

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 19 m N-S by 14 m E-W (126 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Western slope of slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1110 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (BleB1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Mill Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 205 m – southeast

Surface visibility: 95 percent

Plate 36. Overview of site 33LO923. View facing east/northeast.

Plate 37. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO923 (*top to bottom, left to right*) CAT Nos. 255.1.1-255.4.1

Site 33LO923 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a temporally unidentified precontact period lithic scatter (N=7) discovered during pedestrian survey on the western slope of a slight rise in rolling moraine, within an agricultural field with 95 percent surface visibility (Plate 35). The site measures 19 m N-S by 14 m E-W. Recovered artifacts include a biface, a hammerstone, utilized flakes, and primary, secondary, and tertiary flakes representing all stages of tool formation and modification (Plate 36). A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 15 cm of brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam over a mottled light yellowish brown to yellowish brown (10YR 5/4 and 10YR 5/6) hydric clay loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified. The shovel test probe yielded no cultural material. The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (BleB1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO923 are included in Table 19; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 19. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO923

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Primary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Hammerstone	Ground Stone	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate

Site 33LO923 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.9 Site 33LO924/ FP 186

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 7 m N-S by 7 m E-W (44 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Northeastern slope of slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1115 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (BleB1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Mill Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 457 m – south

Surface visibility: 90 percent

Plate 38. Overview of site 33LO924. View facing southwest.

Plate 39. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO806 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 256.1.1-256.2.1

Site 33LO924 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a temporally unidentified precontact period lithic scatter (N=2) discovered during pedestrian survey on the western slope of a slight rise in rolling moraine, within an agricultural field with 90 percent surface visibility (Plate 37). The site measures 7 m N-S by 7 m E-W. Recovered artifacts include two cores (Plate 38). The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (BleB1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO924 are included in Table 20; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 20. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO924

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
2	Precontact	Core	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate

Site 33LO924 consists of a diffuse precontact scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement. Artifacts recovered from the site are consistent with expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and resource procurement. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is

unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.10 Site 33LO925/ FP 189

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 8 m N-S by 39 m E-W (286 square meter)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Northwestern slope of slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1110 ft AMSL

Soil type: Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv)

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Mill Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 89 m – west

Surface visibility: 80 percent

Plate 40. Overview of site 33LO925. View facing east.

Plate 41. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO925 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 257.1.1-257.2.1

Site 33LO925 is located in Perry Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a small temporally unidentified precontact period scatter (N=2) discovered during pedestrian survey on the northwestern slope of a slight rise in rolling moraine, within an agricultural field with 80 percent surface visibility (Plate 39). The site measures 8 m N-S by 39 m E-W. Recovered artifacts include a bifacial scraper and a secondary flake (Plate 40). The soil on which the site is located consists of Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv) (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO925 are included in Table 21; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 21. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO925

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-Scraper	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate

Site 33LO925 consists of a diffuse precontact scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface

features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.11 Site 33LO926/ FP 190

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Precontact Late Archaic (3,000-1,700 B.C.)

Site dimensions: 42 m N-S by 80 m E-W (1,285 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Eastern slope of slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1115 ft AMSL

Soil type: Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv) and Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Mill Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 345 m – south

Surface visibility: 90 percent

Plate 42. Overview of site 33LO926. View facing east.

Plate 43. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO926 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 258.1.1-258.5.1

Site 33LO926 is located in Bokes Creek at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a small temporally unidentified precontact period scatter (N=5) discovered during pedestrian survey on the eastern slope of a slight rise in rolling moraine, within an agricultural field with 90 percent surface visibility (Plate 41). The site measures 42 m N-S by 80 m E-W. One diagnostic precontact artifact was recovered, a mostly complete Brewerton Corner Notched Cluster-Brewerton Corner Notched point dating to the Late Archaic period (3,000-1,700 B.C.; Justice 1987). Nondiagnostic artifacts collected include a unifacial end scraper, and primary and tertiary flakes representing the early and late stages of tool modification and formation (Plate 42). A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 28 cm of brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam over a mottled brown and yellowish brown (10YR 5/3 and 10YR 5/6) hydric clay loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified. The shovel test probe yielded no cultural material. The soil on which the site is located consists of Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv) and Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO926 are included in Table 22; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 22. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO926

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Delaware	Late Archaic, 3,000-1,700 B.C.
1	Precontact	Flake-Primary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-End Scraper	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate

Site 33LO926 consists of a diffuse precontact Late Archaic lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape during the Late Archaic period for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.12 Site 33LO927/ FP 200

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 31 m N-S by 70 m E-W (957 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Apex and western slope of rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1090 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 35 m - south

Surface visibility: 80 percent

Plate 44. Overview of site 33LO927. View facing east.

Plate 45. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO927 (*top to bottom, left to right*) CAT Nos. 259.1.1-259.11.1

Site 33LO927 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a moderate-sized temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=25) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on the apex and western slope of a rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 80 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 43). The site measures 31 m N-S by 70 m E-W. Recovered artifacts include utilized flakes and primary, secondary, and tertiary flakes representing all stages of tool formation and modification (Plate 44). A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 22 cm of brown (10YR 4/3) clay loam over a mottled dark yellowish brown and gray (10YR 4/6 and 10YR 5/1) hydric clay loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified within the shovel test. The shovel test probe yielded no cultural material. The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO927 are included in Table 23; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 23. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO927

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Flake-Primary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
9	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
6	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate

Site 33LO927 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing short-term occupation or multiple ephemeral occupations of the landform. Artifacts recovered from the site are consistent with expedient tool manufacture and/or modification, tool loss, and resource procurement. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.13 Site 33LO928/ FP 202

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Precontact Early Archaic (8,000 – 6,000 B.C.)

Site dimensions: 97 m N-S by 40 m E-W (2,544 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Apex and western slope of rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1095 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 196 m - southwest

Surface visibility: 75 percent

Plate 46. Overview of site 33LO928. View facing north.

Plate 47. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO928 (*top to bottom, left to right*) CAT Nos. 260.1.1-260.15.2

Site 33LO928 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a moderate-sized precontact scatter of artifacts (N=37) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on the apex and western slope of a rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 75 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 45). The site measures 97 m N-S by 40 m E-W. Based on the diagnostic artifacts identified, site 33LO928 dates to the Early Archaic (8,000 – 6,000 B.C.) period. Temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered consist of a Thebes cluster– Thebes Point dating to the Early Archaic period (8,000-6,000 B.C.; Justice 1987). Non-temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered from this site consist of bifaces, utilized flake tools, shatter, and flakes representing all stages of tool formation/modification (Plate 46). A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 12 cm of brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam over a mottled yellowish brown and pale brown (10 YR5/6 and 10YR 6/3) hydric clay loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified within the shovel test. The shovel test yielded no cultural material. The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO928 are included in Table 24; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 24. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO928

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Flint Ridge	Early Archaic, 8,000-6,000 B.C.
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform I	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform II	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Primary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
3	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
4	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Brassfield	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
9	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Laurel	Indeterminate
4	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Shatter	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Brassfield	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate

Site 33LO928 consists of a precontact lithic scatter, likely representing short-term occupation or multiple ephemeral occupations of the landform during the Early Archaic (8,000 – 6,000 B.C.) period. Artifacts recovered from the site are consistent with expedient tool manufacture and/or modification, tool loss, and resource procurement. Due to the density of artifacts across the entire site (37 artifacts across 0.64 acres), intact subsurface deposits and/or features may exist at site 33LO928. Cardno recommends avoidance by Project activities to preserve the site in place. If Project plans are unable to avoid this site, Cardno recommends magnetometry survey within the site boundary in an attempt to locate any potential features, followed by verification of identified anomalies via soil cores.

2.4.14 Site 33LO929/ FP 203

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Multicomponent, Unidentified Precontact and Post-Contact (Mid-19th to Early 20th Century)

Site dimensions: 108 m N-S by 109 m E-W (5,600 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Apex of east-west running landform in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1095 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 115 m - east

Surface visibility: 65 percent

Plate 48. Overview of site 33LO929. View facing north.

Plate 49. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO929 (top to bottom, left to right) CAT Nos. 261.2.4, 261.7.1, 261.20.2, 261.34.5, 261.41.2-3, 261.42.2, 261.45.2, 261.47.1, 261.50.1, 261.58.1, 261.65.1. 261.66.11, 261.68.3, 261.71.6

Site 33LO929 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a precontact lithic scatter (N=16) and a post-contact scatter of artifacts (N=402) discovered during pedestrian survey on the apex of an east-west running landform in a rolling moraine within an agricultural field. The artifacts were identified on the ground surface in an area that exhibited 65 percent surface visibility (Plate 47). The site measures 108 m N-S by 109 m E-W. No temporally diagnostic precontact artifacts were identified. Non-temporally diagnostic lithic artifacts recovered from this site consist of utilized flake tools, a pitted stone, a spokeshave, and primary, secondary, and tertiary flakes representing all stages of tool formation/modification.

Diagnostic post-contact ceramic artifacts consist of whiteware fragments with brown (1818-1869), blue (1784-1859), purple/green (1829-1867), and red/pink (1829-1880), transferprint decoration, blue decorated ironstone (1802-1846; Samford & Miller 2002), lead- (1750-1870; Ketchum 1983) and manganese-glazed (1840-1900; Stelle 2001) redware, stoneware of various glazes dating from 1800 to 1920 (Greer 2005), and a sew-through porcelain button (1850s-1920s; Venovcevs 2013). Diagnostic glass artifacts were also

recovered, including solarized glass (1870-1915), a jar fragment with a wide mouth external thread finish (1800-1930, Lindsey 2022), and various applied (1850s-1890s) and tooled (1870s-1920) finishes. Additionally, cut ferrous nails (1790-1880; Nelson 1968; 1810-1880; Adams 2002) and multiple nondiagnostic fragments of amber, aqua, light aqua, blue, olive, and green glass, as well as undecorated ceramic fragments, were also recovered (Plate 48). Along with recovered artifacts, there was a noted brick and rubble surface scatter throughout a portion of site 33LO929. Brick and concrete rubble fragments were left uncollected. Based on the recovered artifacts, the post-contact component of site 33LO929 appears to date from the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century.

A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 32 cm of brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam over a mottled yellowish brown and pale brown (10YR 5/6 and 10YR 6/3) hydric clay loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified within the shovel test. The shovel test probe yielded glass and nail fragments. The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO929 are included in Table 25; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 25. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO929

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Flake-Primary	Chert-Brassfield	Indeterminate
3	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert- Indeterminate	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
4	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Pitted Stone	Ground Stone	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface, Spokeshave	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
1	Architecture	Porcelain, Door Knob	Porcelain	Indeterminate
3	Architecture	Brick Fragment	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
3	Architecture	Flat Glass	Glass, Aqua	Indeterminate
2	Architecture	Flat Glass	Glass, Colorless	Indeterminate
28	Architecture	Flat Glass	Glass, Light Aqua	Indeterminate
2	Architecture	Glass Insulator	Glass, Aqua	Post-1865
1	Architecture	Nail, Square (Machine Cut)	Metal, Ferrous	1810-1980
4	Architecture	Nail, Square (Machine Cut)	Metal, Ferrous	1790-1880
1	Clothing	Button, Sew Through	Porcelain	1850-1920
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle (Beer/Soda)	Glass, Colorless	Post-1912
2	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle/Jar	Glass, Aqua	Post-1915
29	Kitchen	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Aqua	1800-1930
1	Kitchen	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Aqua	1905-1925
1	Kitchen	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Aqua	Post-1800
1	Kitchen	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Colorless	Indeterminate
2	Kitchen	Glass, Jar (Food Storage)	Glass, Light Aqua	1850-1890
1	Kitchen	Glass, Lid Liner	Glass, Colorless	Indeterminate
3	Kitchen	Glass, Lid Liner	Milk Glass	Post-1869
4	Kitchen	Glass, Lid Liner	Milk Glass	1870-1950
1	Kitchen	Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	1802-1846

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
19	Kitchen	Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	Post-1842
1	Kitchen	Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
3	Kitchen	Porcelain	Porcelain	Post-1890
19	Kitchen	Porcelain	Porcelain	Post-1850
1	Kitchen	Porcelain	Porcelain	Post-1890
1	Kitchen	Redware	Refined Earthenware	1840-1900
1	Kitchen	Redware	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
3	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1800-1860
35	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1825-1920
1	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1885-1920
12	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1885-1940
3	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1784-1859
12	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1818-1869
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1829-1867
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1829-1880
50	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	Post-1830
3	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
2	Kitchen	Yellowware	Refined Earthenware	1800-1940
1	Misc.	Glass, Bottle (Indeterminate)	Glass, Aqua	1870-1920
3	Misc.	Glass, Bottle (Indeterminate)	Glass, Colorless	1890-1910
1	Misc.	Glass, Bottle (Indeterminate)	Glass, Light Aqua	1820-1920
1	Misc.	Glass, Bottle (Indeterminate)	Glass, Light Aqua	Post-1912
6	Misc.	Glass, Bottle (Indeterminate)	Glass, Solarized	1870-1915
20	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Amber	Post-1800
1	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Blue	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Colorless	1870-1915
29	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Colorless	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Green	Indeterminate
9	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Light Aqua	1800-1930
4	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Light Aqua	Indeterminate
6	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Milk Glass	1870-1950
3	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Milk Glass	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Olive	Indeterminate
33	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Solarized	1870-1915
1	Misc.	Glass, Jar (Food Storage)	Glass, Aqua	Post-1915
1	Misc.	Glass, Jar (Food Storage)	Glass, Aqua	Post-1904
1	Misc.	Glass, Object (Indeterminate)	Milk Glass	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	Post-1842
1	Misc.	Knob, Indeterminate	Porcelain	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Object, Indeterminate	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
3	Misc.	Object, Indeterminate	Metal, Ferrous	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Porcelain	Porcelain	Indeterminate
2	Misc.	Redware	Refined Earthenware	1750-1870
3	Misc.	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1885-1940
1	Misc.	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1885-1920
3	Misc.	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	Post-1830

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Misc.	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1818-1869
1	Misc.	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1784-1859
2	Personal	Cosmetic Cream Jar	Milk Glass	1890-1950

Plate 50. 1875 Map of the site location.

Plate 51. 1915 Map of the site location.

Site 33LO929 is recorded on VMS Lot 7995 (4995 in later mapping) of Bokescreek Township and was first granted to George Dawson in 1815 under Military Warrant No. 6058. Based on his ability to claim land under the Virginia Military Survey, Dawson was likely a native of Virginia and veteran of the Revolutionary War. Pension application files for the Virginia Militia from the War of 1812 list a George Dawson as a Private in the Thirty-seventh Regiment (Ancestry 2022a).

The earliest mapping depicting landownership where site 33LO929 is located shows the owner of the parcel as S. McCollock (Stewart 1875; Plate 49). Census data from 1870 and 1880 lists Solomon McCollock as a farmer living in Bokes Creek, Logan County, Ohio (Ancestry 2022b). Married in 1857 to Julia A. Connor (or Weander), the two would go on to have four children: Charles, Nora, Mary, and a fourth child noted as Wm. McCollock (likely William). Census data past 1880 lists Solomon McCollock in Liberty, Logan County, Ohio. Mapping from 1875 indicates two structures located within the McCollock parcel near site 33LO929 to its north and south (Ancestry 2022b; Plate 49).

Consistent with census data, ownership of the parcel in 1890 is listed under to R. Hogsett (Logan County 1890). It appears Hogsett acquired the parcel belonging to S. McCollock sometime prior to 1890. The 1890 atlas map again depicts two structures in the area along unmarked waterways. One structure, to the north of the waterway, is near the site location and could possibly be related to the artifact assemblage recovered.

Though the history of Robert Hogsett's land landownership was previously outlined, it is also included here to provide a full historic context of the site. Robert Hogsett was a prosperous farmer and businessman born in 1820 in Menallen Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Initially a farmer, Robert then branched into the railroad, purchasing and building a mile of tract when the railroad first came through Uniontown, Pennsylvania in 1859 (Jordan 1912). Following this, in 1864, he purchased a large farm near Mount Braddock, underlain with a nine-foot vein of coking coal. He moved to this property from his Foster Farm, and remained there for several years. He erected a coke company in 1871, then eventually sold this property in 1893 for a large profit (Jordan 1912). From the Mount Braddock farm, Robert Hogsett bought and moved to the Nathaniel Ewing farm, one mile north of Uniontown. Throughout his business dealings, he became very wealthy and owned many thousands of acres in Fayette County Pennsylvania and Logan County, Ohio. Robert married Jane Foster, and the pair had eight children. Following her death in 1875,

Robert then married Susan Allen (Jordan 1912). Based on his will and probate documents, as well as biographical histories, it appears neither Robert Hogsett nor his family ever lived on the land in Logan County, Ohio. It is therefore probable that a tenant farmer lived on the property and managed the land.

Topographic maps from 1915, 1944, and 1961 were referenced in order to determine if the mapping depicted a structure in the location of site 33LO929 (USGS 1915; USGS 1944; USGS 1961). One structure is depicted directly adjacent to the site location in 1915 but is not illustrated in later mapping (Plate 50). Multiple buildings are illustrated on the parcel in 1944, though by this time, no structures are located within or directly adjacent to the site's location. On the 1961 topographic map, the majority of former buildings on the parcel are no longer illustrated, and there continue to be no structures in the immediate vicinity of site 33LO929. Historic aerials of the project area were able to be referenced from 1959 through the present, all of which illustrate the extant farmstead adjacent to the location of site 33LO929 (Netronline 2022). The property card for this parcel, accessed through the Logan County Assessor GIS, indicates two residences on the property. The modern residence which was constructed in 2008 is located in the western-central portion of the property, and the historical residence which does not list a reliable construction date, but which notes that the building was remodeled in 1988. In addition to historical maps and aerials, Tax Books from 1910, 1920, 1942, 1954, 1966, and 1977 were accessed in order to gain a fuller understanding of land ownership of this parcel through time (LCEO 2022). These results, and those of the historical map research, are included below.

Table 26. Land Ownership Through Time for Site 33LO929

Reference	Land Owner(s)
VMS Survey Book	George Dawson (1815)
1875 Map	Solomon A. McCollock
1890 Map	Robert Hogsett
1910 Tax Book	Robert Hogsett
1915 Marysville Journal-Tribune	Humphrey Jones
1920 Tax Book	Ohio Defense Relocation Corporation
1942 Tax Book	Ward W Walton et ux.
1954 Tax Book	Ward W Walton et ux.
1966 Tax Book	Ward W Walton & Associates Inc. (1962)
1977 Tax Book	Marlou Farms (1980)

As is shown in Table 26, the land on which site 33LO929 is located has been owned by at least six different families/entities, including the Ohio Defense Relocation Corporation for a period of 22 years. Based on the date ranges of the artifacts recovered from the site, it appears that they most closely align with the ownership spanning from Solomon McCollock to the Ohio Defense Relocation Corporation, which occurred from the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth centuries.

Site 33LO929 consists of a temporally unidentified precontact lithic scatter and moderate density mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century post-contact artifact scatter. The precontact component likely represents short-term occupation or multiple ephemeral occupations of the landform. Artifacts recovered from the site are consistent with expedient tool manufacture and/or modification, tool loss, and resource procurement. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this portion of the site.

The site's post-contact component includes cultural material with a production range from as early as 1750 to as recently as 1950; however, many of the identified artifacts encompass broad date ranges that reach into the twentieth century with no hard terminus. It is unlikely that the assemblage accumulated over the entirety of this relatively long period. Instead, a majority of the site's post-contact component most likely dates to the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century. While the current level of archaeological investigation

yielded negative results for cultural features, a shovel test probe at the site did yield structural material such as flat glass and a nail. In addition to the architectural material recovered from the shovel test probe, there was also a surface scatter of brick and rubble, further indicating that the site may have potential to reveal more about the historic occupation related to the farmstead depicted on plat maps and aerial imagery. As a location with the potential to produce additional and possibly significant archaeological data, Cardno recommends avoidance by project activities to preserve the site in place. If project plans are unable to avoid this site, further coordination with OH-SHPO will be necessary to define the extent of further investigations.

2.4.15 Site 33LO930/ FP 205

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 26 m N-S by 37 m E-W (559 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1090 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded; and Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv)

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 15 m - north

Surface visibility: 90 percent

Plate 52. Overview of site 33LO930. View facing south.

Plate 53. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO930 (*top to bottom, left to right*) CAT Nos. 262.1.1-262.13.1

Site 33LO930 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=20) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on a rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 90 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 51). The site measures 26 m N-S by 37 m E-W. Recovered artifacts from this site consist of bifaces, utilized flake tools, shatter, and a flake representing the middle and late stages of tool formation/modification (Plate 52). A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 24 cm of dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) silt loam over a mottled gray and yellowish brown (10YR 5/1 and 10YR 5/8) hydric clay loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified within the shovel test. The shovel test yielded no cultural material. The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded; and Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv) (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO930 are included in Table 27; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 27. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO930

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform I	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
6	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
3	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
3	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Shatter	Chert-Columbus	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate

Site 33LO930 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing short-term occupation or multiple ephemeral occupations of the landform. Artifacts recovered from the site are consistent with expedient tool manufacture and/or modification, tool loss, and resource procurement. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.16 Site 33LO931/ FP 206

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 24 m N-S by 10 m E-W (206 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Apex and southern slope of rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1090 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 58 m - east

Surface visibility: 80 percent

Plate 54. Overview of site 33LO931. View facing north.

Plate 55. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO931 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 263.1.1-263.2.1

Site 33LO931 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=2) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on the apex and southern slope of a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 80 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 53). The site measures 24 m N-S by 10 m E-W. Recovered artifacts consist of flakes representing the middle and late stages of tool formation/modification (Plate 54). The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO931 are included in Table 28; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 28. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO931

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate

Site 33LO931 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g.

fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.17 Site 33LO932/ FP 211

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Precontact Early Archaic (7,500-6,900 B.C.)

Site dimensions: 61 m N-S by 46 m E-W (2,176 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Eastern slope of a rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1080 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (Blg1B1), ground moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 526 m - southwest

Surface visibility: 75 percent

Plate 56. Overview of site 33LO932. View facing west.

Plate 57. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO932 (*top to bottom, left to right*) CAT Nos. 264.1.1-264.5.1

Site 33LO932 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of low density precontact scatter of artifacts (N=6) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on the eastern slope of a rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 75 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 55). The site measures 61 m N-S by 46 m E-W. The sole temporally diagnostic artifact recovered consists of a Kirk/Pine Tree corner notched point dating to the Early Archaic period (7,500-6,900 B.C.; Justice, 1987). Non-temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered consist of utilized flake tools, and flakes representing the middle and late stages of tool formation/modification (Plate 56). A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 20 cm of brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam over a mottled yellowish brown and pale brown (10YR 5/6 and 10YR 6/3) hydric clay loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified within the shovel test. The shovel test probe yielded no cultural material. The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (Blg1B1), ground moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO932 are included in Table ; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 29. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO932

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Bisher	Early Archaic, 7,500-6,900 B.C.
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert- Indeterminate	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert- Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate

Site 33LO932 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing short-term occupation or multiple ephemeral occupations of the landform and dating to the Early Archaic (7,500-6,900 B.C.) period. Artifacts recovered from the site are consistent with expedient tool manufacture and/or modification, tool loss, and resource procurement. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.18 Site 33LO933/ FP 226

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 38 m N-S by 9 m E-W (354 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1080 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood clay loam (Gwg5C2), ground moraine, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 82 m - southwest

Surface visibility: 85 percent

Plate 58. Overview of site 33LO933. View facing southeast.

Plate 59. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO933 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 265.1.1-265.2.1

Site 33LO933 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=2) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on a slight rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 85 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 57). The site measures 38 m N-S by 9 m E-W. Recovered artifacts consist of a utilized flake tool and a flake representing the middle stages of tool formation/modification (Plate 58). The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood clay loam (Gwg5C2), ground moraine, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO933 are included in Table 30; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 30. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO933

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate

Site 33LO933 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g.

fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.19 Site 33LO934/ FP 227

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Precontact Late Woodland (A.D. 800 - Contact)

Site dimensions: 26 m N-S by 10 m E-W (222 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1085 ft AMSL

Soil type: Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv)

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 426 m - south

Surface visibility: 85 percent

Plate 60. Overview of site 33LO934. View facing northeast.

Plate 61. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO934 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 266.1.1-266.2.1

Site 33LO934 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density precontact scatter of artifacts (N=2) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on a slight rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 85 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 59). The site measures 26 m N-S by 10 m E-W. Based on the diagnostic artifacts identified, site 33LO934 dates to the Late Woodland period. Temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered consist of a Late Woodland/Mississippian Triangular cluster dating to the Late Woodland Period (A.D. 800-Contact; Justice 1987). Non-temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered from this site consist of a utilized flake tool (Plate 60). The soil on which the site is located consists of Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv) (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO934 are included in Table 31; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 31. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO934

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Zaleski	Late Woodland, A.D. 800-Contact
1	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate

Site 33LO934 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter dating to the Late Woodland Period (A.D. 800-Contact), likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.20 Site 33LO935/ FP 229

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 32 m N-S by 26 m E-W (431 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1090 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (Blg1B1), ground moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 550 m - east

Surface visibility: 80 percent

Plate 62. Overview of site 33LO935. View facing southwest.

Plate 63. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO229 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 267.1.1-267.3.1

Site 33LO935 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=3) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on a slight rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 80 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 61). The site measures 32 m N-S by 26 m E-W. Recovered artifacts consist of a biface, a primary, and a secondary flake representing the early and middle stages of tool formation/modification (Plate 62). The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (Blg1B1), ground moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO935 are included in Table 32; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 32. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO935

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Primary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate

Site 33LO935 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall

density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.21 Site 33LO936/ FP 235

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Precontact Late Archaic (3,000-1,000 B.C.)

Site dimensions: 27 m N-S by 37 m E-W (550 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Slight rise on hilltop in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1105 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 462 m - southeast

Surface visibility: 80 percent

Plate 64. Overview of site 33LO936. View facing north/northeast.

Plate 65. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO936 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 268.1.1-268.3.1

Site 33LO936 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density precontact scatter of artifacts (N=4) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on a slight rise on a hilltop within a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 80 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 63). The site measures 27 m N-S by 37 m E-W. Based on the diagnostic artifacts identified, site 33LO936 dates to the Late Archaic (3,000-1,000 B.C.) period. Temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered consist of a Table Rock Stemmed Cluster – Table Rock Stemmed Point dating to the Late Archaic Period (3,000-1,000 B.C.) and a Merom Cluster – Merom Expanding Stem Point, also dating to the Late Archaic Period (3,000-1,000 B.C.; Justice 1987). Non-temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered from this site consist of tertiary flakes representing the late stages of tool formation/modification (Plate 64). The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO936 are included in Table 33; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 33. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO936

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Delaware	Late Archaic, 3,000-1,000 B.C.
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Flint Ridge	Late Archaic, 3,000-1,000 B.C.
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert- Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate

Site 33LO936 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter dating to the Late Archaic (3,000-1,000 B.C.) period, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.22 Site 33LO937/ FP 236

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 26 m N-S by 12 m E-W (198 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Eastern slope of rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1100 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 475 m - east

Surface visibility: 90 percent

Plate 66. Overview of site 33LO937. View facing northwest.

Plate 67. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO937 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 269.1.1-269.2.1

Site 33LO937 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=2) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on the eastern slope of a rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 90 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 65). The site measures 26 m N-S by 12 m E-W. Recovered artifacts consist of tertiary flakes representing the late stages of tool formation/modification (Plate 66). The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO937 are included in Table 34; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 34. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO937

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate

Site 33LO937 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture and/or tool modification. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked

rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.23 Site 33LO938/ FP 238

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Multicomponent, Unidentified Precontact and Post-contact (Late 19th – Early 20th Century)

Site dimensions: 59 m N-S by 50 m E-W (1,937 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Apex and northern slope of rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1110 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 436 m - southeast

Surface visibility: 90 percent

Plate 68. Overview of site 33LO938. View facing south.

Plate 69. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO938 (*top to bottom, left to right*) CAT Nos. 270.1.8, 270.1.9, 270.1.20, 270.1.24-25, 270.1.27, 270.1.30, 270.1.36-37, 270.1.45, 270.6.5

Site 33LO938 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a diffuse precontact lithic scatter (N=7) and a post-contact scatter of artifacts (N=131) dating to the late nineteenth to the early twentieth century, discovered during pedestrian survey on the apex and northern slope of a rise in an agricultural field. The artifacts were identified on the ground surface in an area that exhibited 90 percent surface visibility (Plate 67). The site measures 59 m N-S by 50 m E-W. While no diagnostic precontact artifacts were recovered, nondiagnostic tertiary flakes, a core, a preform biface, and a utilized flake tool were collected.

Diagnostic post contact ceramic artifacts consist of a flow blue pearlware fragment (1834-1887; Samford & Miller 2002), decal decorated porcelain fragments (1890-1950; Majewski & O'Brien 1987), the body of a Frozen Charlotte porcelain doll (19th-20th century; Ambrose 2019), and Albany-slipped or Albany-slipped/salt glazed (1825-1920) and Albany-slipped/Bristol glazed (1885-1920; Greer 2005) stoneware. Diagnostic glass artifacts recovered include solarized glass (1870-1915) and a machine-made patent bottle finish (1920-1940; Lindsey 2022). A late cut nail (1835-1880; Nelson 1968) was also identified, as well as various nondiagnostic fragments of whiteware, ironstone, porcelain, brick, various colors of flat and bottle

glass, and several undated metal objects, including a buckle, a pocketknife, and a hose adapter (Plate 68). Based on the recovered artifacts, the post-contact component of site 33LO938 appears to date from the late nineteenth to early twentieth century. A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 15 cm of dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam over a dark brown (10YR 3/3) dry and compacted silt loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified within the shovel test. The shovel test yielded both precontact and post-contact cultural material, included in Table 31. The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO938 are included in Table 35; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 35. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO938

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform I	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Core	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
1	Activities	Tool, Hose Adapter	Ferrous, Metal (Iron)	Indeterminate
1	Architecture	Cut Nail, Late	Ferrous, Metal (Iron)	1835-1880
1	Architecture	Brick Fragment	Unrefined Earthenware	Indeterminate
1	Architecture	Flat Glass	Glass, Colorless	Indeterminate
4	Architecture	Flat Glass	Glass, Light Aqua	Indeterminate
1	Architecture	Flat Glass	Glass, Soda Lime	Indeterminate
1	Clothing	Buckle	Cupreous Metal (Copper)	Indeterminate
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle (Indeterminate)	Glass, Colorless	1870-1910s
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle (Indeterminate)	Glass, Colorless	1920-1940
2	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle (Indeterminate)	Glass, Colorless	Indeterminate
12	Kitchen	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Aqua	1800-1930s
1	Kitchen	Glass, Jar (Indeterminate)	Colorless	Post-1900
2	Kitchen	Glass, Lid Liner	Milk Glass	Post-1869
8	Kitchen	Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	Post-1842
2	Kitchen	Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
1	Kitchen	Pearlware	Refined Earthenware	1834-1887
4	Kitchen	Porcelain, Hard Paste	Porcelain	1890-1950
7	Kitchen	Porcelain, Hard Paste	Porcelain	Post-1842
2	Kitchen	Porcelain, Hard Paste	Porcelain	Post-1850
16	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1825-1920
3	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1885-1920
7	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1885-1940
11	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
11	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	Post-1830
2	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Blue	Indeterminate
3	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Amber	Indeterminate
11	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Colorless	Indeterminate
2	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Colorless	1870-1915
8	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Solarized	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Milk Glass	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Porcelain, Hard Paste	Porcelain	Post-1842
1	Personal	Pocket Knife	Cupreous Metal (Pewter)	Indeterminate

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Personal	Frozen Charlotte Doll	Porcelain	19th/20th Century

Plate 70. 1890 Map of the site location.

Plate 71. 1944 Map of the site location.

The earliest mapping depicting landownership where site 33LO938 is located shows the owner of the parcel as Joab McGee (Stewart 1875). There are three structures and two orchards associated with the McGee parcel, none of which are located directly within or adjacent to the site location. The three structures illustrated are east of the site location along the roadway that borders the southern edge of the parcel. Joab S. McGee is listed in census records as a farmer who lived in Bokes Cree, Logan County, Ohio (Ancestry 2022b). Joab S. McGee is the son of Joab McGee, a farmer and Civil War veteran who census records indicate lived in Jefferson, Logan County, Ohio by 1850, then moved to Bokes Creek by at least 1860. Joab Jr. and his wife Rachel Alice had two daughters. Census and burial records indicate that the McGee family resided in Bokes Creek for most of their lives (Ancestry 2022b). Today, many members of the family are buried at Greenlawn Cemetery in West Mansfield Ohio (Findagrave 2022). Joab McGee (Jacob on mapping, likely Joab based on archival records) continues to be depicted as the owner of the parcel by 1890 (Logan County 1890; Plate 69). The atlas map depicts that only two structures remain to the east of the site location along what is today OH-47 by 1890.

Topographic maps from 1915, 1944, and 1961 were referenced in an attempt to determine if the mapping depicted a structure in the location of site 33LO938 (USGS 1915; USGS 1944; USGS 1961). In 1915, 1944, and 1961, there remain multiple structures along the road nearby site 33LO938, however, no structures are depicted within or directly adjacent to the site location (Plate 70). Historic aerials of the Project Area were referenced from 1959 through the present, all of which illustrate historic agricultural use of the area. Aerials show neighboring residences but depict no structures immediately adjacent to the site location (Netronline 2022). The property card for this parcel, accessed through the Logan County Assessor GIS, indicates the property encompasses multiple modern-day agricultural fields and contains only one modern residence (Logan County GIS Map 2022). The modern residence is on the west side of the parcel divided from the field containing site 33LO938 by a woodlot that lies in the center of the property. In addition to historical maps and aerials, Tax Books from 1910, 1920, 1942, 1954, 1966, and 1977 were accessed in order to gain a fuller understanding of land ownership of this parcel through time (LCEO 2022). These results, and those of the historical map research, are included below.

Table 36. Land Ownership Through Time for Site 33LO938

Reference	Land Owner(s)
VMS Survey Book	Samuel Hyde Saunders (1830)
1875 Map	Joab McGee
1890 Map	Joab McGee
1910 Tax Book	A. B. McGee
1920 Tax Book	Ivory E Dally etux.
1942 Tax Book	N. P. McColloch
1954 Tax Book	N. P. McColloch
1966 Tax Book	Mabel L. McColloch
1977 Tax Book	The Huntington National Bank of Columbus

As is shown in Table 36, the land on which site 33LO938 is located has been owned by at least seven different families/entities, including The Huntington National Bank of Columbus. Based on the date ranges of the post-contact artifacts recovered from the site, it appears that they most closely align with the period of ownership of the McGee and Dally families, during the late nineteenth to early twentieth century.

Site 33LO938 consists of a diffuse, temporally nondiagnostic precontact lithic scatter and moderate density late nineteenth to early twentieth century post-contact artifact scatter. The precontact component likely represents the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this portion of the site.

The site's post-contact component includes cultural material with a production range from as early as 1825 to as recently as 1950; however, many of the identified artifacts encompass broad date ranges that reach into the twentieth century with no hard terminus. It is unlikely that the assemblage accumulated over the entirety of this relatively long period. Instead, a majority of the site's post-contact component most likely dates to the late nineteenth to early twentieth century, and likely represents a refuse scatter related to the nearby occupation and farmsteads of the area, which, according to historical maps, were present from 1875 into the twentieth century. While archival records do not show any structures within the site boundary, from 1875 into the twentieth century. It is unlikely that the site contains any post-contact subsurface features due to agricultural disturbance, and as such the site has a low potential to yield additional information important to the history of the region, nor does it appear to be associated with important persons or events within the area. No further archaeological work is recommended for this portion of the site.

2.4.24 Site 33LO939/ FP 239

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 8 m N-S by 81 m E-W (540 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1125 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Mill Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 1,027 m - southwest

Surface visibility: 95 percent

Plate 72. Overview of site 33LO939. View facing west.

Plate 73. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO939 (*top to bottom, left to right*) CAT Nos. 271.1.1-271.5.1

Site 33LO939 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=6) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on a rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 95 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 71). The site measures 8 m N-S by 81 m E-W. Recovered artifacts consist of a bifacial preform, a utilized flake tool, and two secondary flakes (Plate 72). The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO939 are included in Table 37; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 37. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO939

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform II	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate

Site 33LO939 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.25 Site 33LO940/ FP 242

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 20 m N-S by 7 m E-W (150 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Apex of rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1120 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Mill Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 1,089 m - southwest

Surface visibility: 85 percent

Plate 74. Overview of site 33LO940. View facing northwest.

Plate 75. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO940 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 272.1.1-272.2.1

Site 33LO940 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=2) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on the apex of a rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 85 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 73). The site measures 20 m N-S by 7 m E-W. Recovered artifacts consist of secondary and tertiary flakes (Plate 74). The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO940 are included in Table 38; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 38. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO940

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate

Site 33LO940 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g.

fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.26 Site 33LO941/ FP 245

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 31 m N-S by 8 m E-W (183 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1090 ft AMSL

Soil type: Minster silty clay loam (Mnl3A), till substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 52 m - west

Surface visibility: 90 percent

Plate 76. Overview of site 33LO941. View facing west.

Plate 77. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO806 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 273.1.1-273.2.1

Site 33LO941 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=2) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on a slight rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 90 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 75). The site measures 31 m N-S by 8 m E-W. Recovered artifacts consist of secondary flakes and a utilized flake tool (Plate 76). The soil on which the site is located consists of Minster silty clay loam (Mnl3A), till substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO941 are included in Table 39; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 39. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO941

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate

Site 33LO941 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g.

fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.27 Site 33LO942/ FP 246 & FP 247

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Multicomponent, Unidentified Precontact and Post-contact (Late 19th – Early 20th Century)

Site dimensions: 82 m N-S by 172 m E-W (6,326 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Apex of large rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1110 ft AMSL

Soil type: Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 306 m - northwest

Surface visibility: 90 percent

Plate 78. Overview of site 33LO942. View facing west.

Plate 79. Representative Post-contact Artifacts, site 33LO942 (*top to bottom, left to right*) CAT Nos. 274.1.1-274.19.1

Site 33LO942 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a temporally unidentified precontact lithic scatter (N=25) and a post-contact scatter of artifacts (N=23) dating to the late nineteenth through the early twentieth century, discovered during pedestrian survey on the apex of a large rise in an agricultural field. The artifacts were identified on the ground surface, which exhibited 90 percent surface visibility (Plate 77). The site measures 82 m N-S by 172 m E-W. Precontact artifacts recovered from this site consist of bifaces, utilized flake tools, a uniface end scraper, and primary, secondary, and tertiary flakes associated with all stages of tool formation/modification (Plate 78).

Diagnostic post-contact artifacts consist of manganese-glazed redware (1840-1900; Stelle 2001), blue transferprinted whiteware (1829-1880; Samford & Miller 2002) and salt glazed (1800-1860) and Albany-slipped/salt glazed stoneware (1825-1920; Greer 2005). Nondiagnostic yellowware, whiteware, glass fragments, and a faunal tooth were also collected (Plate 298). Based on the recovered artifacts, site 33LO942 appears to date from the late nineteenth to early twentieth century. A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 42 cm of very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam, over a dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) hydric silty clay loam subsoil.

The soil profile from 0-30 cmbs has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and yielded no cultural material. The soil on which the site is located consists of Blount silt loam (Ble1B1), end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO942 are included in Table 40; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 40. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO942

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Primary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
4	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Brassfield	Indeterminate
3	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
3	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface, End Scraper	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
3	Kitchen	Redware	Refined Earthenware	1840-1900
4	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1825-1920
1	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1800-1860
7	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	Post-1830
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
1	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1829-1880
1	Kitchen	Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
1	Kitchen	Yellowware	Refined Earthenware	1800-1940
3	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Light Aqua	1800-1930
1	Misc.	Fauna, Tooth	Bone	Indeterminate

Plate 80. 1890 Map of the site location.

Plate 81. 1944 Map of the site location.

Site 33LO942 is recorded on VMS Lot 7995 (4995 in later mapping) of Bokescreek Township and was first granted to George Dawson in 1815 under Military Warrant No. 6058. Based on his ability to claim land

under the Virginia Military Survey, Dawson was likely a native of Virginia and veteran of the Revolutionary War. Pension application files for the Virginia Militia from the War of 1812 list a George Dawson as a Private in the Thirty-seventh Regiment (Ancestry 2022a).

The earliest mapping depicting landownership where site 33LO942 is located shows the owner of the parcel as S. McCollock (Stewart 1875). Census data from 1870 and 1880 lists Solomon McCollock as a farmer living in Bokes Creek, Logan County, Ohio (Ancestry 2022b). Married in 1857 to Julia A. Connor (or Weander), the two would go on to have four children: Charles, Nora, Mary, and a fourth child noted only as Wm. McCollock (likely William). Census data past 1880 lists Solomon McCollock in Liberty, Logan County, Ohio. Mapping from 1875 indicates two structures located within the McCollock parcel, both to the north of site 33LO942.

Consistent with census data, ownership of the parcel in 1890 is now listed under to R. Hogsett (Logan County 1890; Plate 79). It appears Hogsett acquired the parcel belonging to S. McCollock sometime prior to 1890. The 1890 atlas map again depicts two structures in the area along unmarked waterways, both located north of site 33LO942 (Plate 79).

Though the history of Robert Hogsett's land landownership was previously outlined, it is also included here to provide a full historic context of the site. Robert Hogsett was a prosperous farmer and businessman born in 1820 in Menallen Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Initially a farmer, Robert then branched into the railroad, purchasing and building a mile of tract when the railroad first came through Uniontown, Pennsylvania in 1859 (Jordan 1912). Following this, in 1864, he purchased a large farm near Mount Braddock, underlain with a nine foot-vein of coking coal. He moved to this property from his Foster Farm, and remained there for several years. He erected a coke company in 1871, then eventually sold this property in 1893 for a large profit (Jordan 1912). From the Mount Braddock farm, Robert Hogsett bought and moved to the Nathaniel Ewing farm, one mile north of Uniontown. Throughout his business dealings, he became very wealthy and owned many thousands of acres in Fayette County Pennsylvania and Logan County, Ohio. Robert married Jane Foster, and the pair had eight children. Following her death in 1875, Robert then married Susan Allen (Jordan 1912). Based on his will and probate documents, as well as biographical histories, it appears neither Robert Hogsett nor his family ever lived on the land in Logan County, Ohio. It is therefore probable that a tenant farmer lived on the property and managed the land.

Topographic maps from 1915, 1944, and 1961 were referenced in an attempt to determine if the mapping depicted any structures in the location of site 33LO942 (USGS 1915; USGS 1944; USGS 1961). There are no structures depicted within or directly adjacent to the site location in 1915 1944, nor 1961 (Plate 80). Historic aerials of the Project Area were able to be referenced from 1959 through the present, all of which illustrate the extant farmsteads adjacent to the location of site 33LO942 (Netronline 2022). The property card for this parcel, accessed through the Logan County Assessor GIS, indicates two residences on the property (Logan County GIS Map 2022). The modern residence which was constructed in 2008 is located in the western-central portion of the property, and the historical residence which does not list a reliable construction date, but which notes that the building was remodeled in 1988. In addition to historical maps and aerials, Tax Books from 1910, 1920, 1942, 1954, 1966, and 1977 were accessed in order to gain a fuller understanding of land ownership of this parcel through time (LCEO 2022). These results, and those of the historical map research, are included below.

Table 41. Land Ownership Through Time for Site 33LO942

Reference	Land Owner(s)
VMS Survey Book	George Dawson (1815)
1875 Map	Solomon A. McCollock
1890 Map	Robert Hogsett
1910 Tax Book	Robert Hogsett
1915 Marysville Journal-Tribune	Humphrey Jones
1920 Tax Book	Ohio Defense Relocation Corporation

Reference	Land Owner(s)
1942 Tax Book	Ward W Walton et ux.
1954 Tax Book	Ward W Walton et ux.
1966 Tax Book	Ward W Walton & Associates Inc. (1962)

As is shown in Table 41, the land on which site 33LO942 is located has been owned by at least six different families/entities, including the Ohio Defense Relocation Corporation for a period of 22 years. Based on the date ranges of the post-contact artifacts recovered from the site, it appears that they most closely align with the ownership of Solomon McCollock and Robert Hogsett, during the late nineteenth to early twentieth century.

Site 33LO942 consists of a temporally unidentified precontact lithic scatter and moderate density late nineteenth to early twentieth century post-contact artifact scatter. The precontact component likely represents short-term occupation or multiple ephemeral occupations of the landform. Due to the relatively low overall density of precontact artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this portion of the site.

The site's post-contact component includes cultural material with a production range from as early as 1800 to as recently as 1940. However, several of the identified artifacts encompass broad date ranges that reach into the twentieth century with no hard terminus. It is unlikely that the assemblage accumulated over the entirety of this relatively long period. Instead, a majority of the site's post-contact component most likely dates to the late nineteenth to early twentieth century, and likely represents a refuse scatter related to contemporary occupation of the area. Archival records do not show any structures within or adjacent to the site boundary from 1875 into the twentieth century. It is unlikely that the site contains any post-contact subsurface features and as such the site has a low potential to yield additional information important to the history of the region, nor does it appear to be associated with important persons or events within the area. No further archaeological work is recommended for this portion of the site.

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2.4.28 Site 33LO943/ FP 248

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 1 m N-S by 1 m E-W (.35 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Western slope of slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1105 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 502 m - northwest

Surface visibility: 80 percent

Plate 82. Overview of site 33LO943. View facing west.

Plate 83. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO943 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 275.1.1-275.1.2

Site 33LO943 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=2) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on the western slope of a slight rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 80 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 81). The site measures 1 m N-S by 1 m E-W. Recovered artifacts consist of a bifacial preform and a secondary flake (Plate 82). The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO943 are included in Table 42; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 42. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO943

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform II	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate

Site 33LO943 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g.

fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.29 Site 33LO944/ FP 250

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 31 m N-S by 14 m E-W (433 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1110 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 484 m - northwest

Surface visibility: 80 percent

Plate 84. Overview of site 33LO944. View facing east.

Plate 85. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO944 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 276.1.1-276.2.1

Site 33LO944 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=2) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on a slight rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 80 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 83). The site measures 31 m N-S by 14 m E-W. Recovered artifacts consist of utilized flake tools (Plate 84). The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO944 are included in Table 43; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 43. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO944

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate

Site 33LO944 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g.

fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.30 Site 33LO945/ FP 252

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 55 m N-S by 38 m E-W (1,143 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Southern slope of a slight rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1110 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 284 m - northwest

Surface visibility: 90 percent

Plate 86. Overview of site 33LO945. View facing south.

Plate 87. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO945 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 277.1.1-277.5.1

Site 33LO945 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=5) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on the southern slope of a slight rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 90 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 85). The site measures 55 m N-S by 38 m E-W. Recovered artifacts consist of a biface, secondary flakes, and a tertiary flake (Plate 86). A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 32 cm of dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam over a mottled brown and yellowish brown (10YR 5/3 and 10YR 5/6) dry and compacted silty loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified within the shovel test. The shovel test probe yielded no cultural material. The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO945 are included in Table 44; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 44. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO945

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface, PPK	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Upper Mercer	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate

Site 33LO945 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing short-term occupation or multiple ephemeral occupations of the landform. Artifacts recovered from the site are consistent with expedient tool manufacture and/or modification, tool loss, and resource procurement. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.31 Site 33LO946/ FP 253

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Multicomponent, Unidentified Precontact, Post-Contact (Late 19th Century)

Site dimensions: 58 m N-S by 73 m E-W (3,197 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1110 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes; and Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv)

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 320 m - northwest

Surface visibility: 80 percent

Plate 88. Overview of site 33LO946. View facing west.

Plate 89. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO946 (top to bottom, left to right) CAT Nos. 278.1.3-4, 278.1.9, 278.1.14, 278.1.17-18, 278.1.23, 278.1.27, 278.1.29, 278.1.32-33, 278.1.36, 278.1.40-41

Site 33LO946 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a diffuse precontact lithic scatter (N=8) and a post-contact scatter of artifacts (N=93) discovered during pedestrian survey on a rise in an agricultural field near an extant structure. The artifacts were identified on the ground surface in an area that exhibited 80 percent surface visibility (Plate 87). The site measures 58 m N-S by 73 m E-W. No temporally diagnostic precontact artifacts were recovered. Nondiagnostic precontact artifacts collected include secondary and tertiary flakes, a utilized flake tool, and the end of an ovate bar slate gorget with one complete drill hole.

Diagnostic post-contact artifacts consist of a porcelain button (1850-1920; Luscomb 1992), lead-glazed redware (1750-1870; Ketchum 1983), Albany-slipped/salt glazed stoneware (1825-1920; Greer 2005), blue (1802-1846) and red (1829-1880) transferprinted whiteware, shell-edged whiteware (1780-1860), the arm of a porcelain doll (post 1850; Samford & Miller 2002), solarized glass (1870-1915), a tooled jar finish (1850-1890; Lindsey 2022), and a late cut nail (1835-1880; Nelson 1968). Undecorated whiteware and ironstone, indeterminate glass, a ferrous metal hook, and a faunal tooth were also collected (Plate 88). Based on the

recovered artifacts, site 33LO946 appears to date to the late nineteenth century. A shovel test was excavated within the site to determine soil stratigraphy. The shovel test contained an Ap-horizon of 21 cm of dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam over a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) dry and compacted silty loam subsoil. The soil profile has been disturbed by the agricultural use of the land and no intact A-horizon was identified within the shovel test. The shovel test probe yielded artifacts such as glass, ceramic, and faunal bone (Table). The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes; and Wetzel silty clay loam (Wv; USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO946 are included in Table 45; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 45. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO946

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-Preform II	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Zaleski	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Gorget	Slate	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Activities	Hook	Ferrous Metal (Iron)	Indeterminate
2	Architecture	Flat Glass	Glass, Soda Lime	Indeterminate
1	Architecture	Cut Nail, Late	Ferrous Metal (Iron)	1835-1880
1	Clothing	Button, Porcelain, Hard Paste	Porcelain	1850-1920
1	Furniture	Wheel, Porcelain, Hard Paste	Porcelain	Post-1850
1	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle (Indeterminate)	Glass, Aqua	1890-1915
2	Kitchen	Glass, Bottle/Jar (Indeterminate)	Glass, Aqua	1850-1890
13	Kitchen	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Aqua	Indeterminate
1	Kitchen	Glass, Lid Liner	Milk Glass	Indeterminate
9	Kitchen	Ironstone	Refined Earthenware	Post-1842
4	Kitchen	Porcelain, Hard Paste	Porcelain	Post-1850
1	Kitchen	Redware	Refined Earthenware	1750-1870
1	Kitchen	Redware	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
19	Kitchen	Stoneware	Refined Earthenware	1825-1920
2	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	1780-1860
10	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	Post 1830
6	Kitchen	Whiteware	Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Fauna, Tooth	Bone	Indeterminate
2	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Aqua	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Blue (Opaque)	Indeterminate
1	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Brown	Indeterminate
5	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Colorless	Indeterminate
5	Misc.	Glass, Indeterminate	Glass, Solarized	Indeterminate
2	Misc.	Lid, Indeterminate	Ferrous Metal (Iron)	Indeterminate
1	Personal	Porcelain, Hard Paste, Doll Arm	Porcelain	Post-1850

Plate 91. 1944 Map of the site location.

Site 33LO946 is recorded on VMS Lot 7995 (4995 in later mapping) of Bokescreek Township and was first granted to George Dawson in 1815 under Military Warrant No. 6058. Based on his ability to claim land under the Virginia Military Survey, Dawson was likely a native of Virginia and veteran of the Revolutionary War. Pension application files for the Virginia Militia from the War of 1812 list a George Dawson as a Private in the Thirty-seventh Regiment (Ancestry 2022a).

The earliest mapping depicting landownership where site 33LO946 is located shows the owner of the parcel as S. McCollock (Stewart 1875). Census data from 1870 and 1880 lists Solomon McCollock as a farmer living in Bokes Creek, Logan County, Ohio (Ancestry 2022b). Married in 1857 to Julia A. Connor (or Weander), the two would go on to have four children: Charles, Nora, Mary, and a fourth child noted only as Wm. McCollock (likely William). Census data past 1880 lists Solomon McCollock in Liberty, Logan County, Ohio. Mapping from 1875 indicates two structures located within the McCollock parcel near site 33LO946. The first structure is to the west and other is as structure with associated orchard to the south of the site location.

Consistent with census data, ownership of the parcel in 1890 is now listed under to R. Hogsett (Logan County 1890; Plate 89). It appears Hogsett acquired the parcel belonging to S. McCollock sometime prior to 1890. The 1890 atlas map again depicts two structures in the area along unmarked waterways (Plate 89). The southernmost structure is along an unmarked waterway that is no longer extant in modern mapping. The location of site 33LO946 appears to fall within the immediate vicinity of the southern structure and adjacent waterway.

Though the history of Robert Hogsett's land landownership was previously outlined, it is also included here to provide a full historic context of the site. Robert Hogsett was a prosperous farmer and businessman born in 1820 in Menallen Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Initially a farmer, Robert then branched into the railroad, purchasing and building a mile of tract when the railroad first came through Uniontown, Pennsylvania in 1859 (Jordan 1912). Following this, in 1864, he purchased a large farm near Mount Braddock, underlain with a nine-foot vein of coking coal. He moved to this property from his Foster Farm, and remained there for several years. He erected a coke company in 1871, then eventually sold this property in 1893 for a large profit (Jordan 1912). From the Mount Braddock farm, Robert Hogsett bought and moved to the Nathaniel Ewing farm, one mile north of Uniontown. Throughout his business dealings, he became very wealthy and owned many thousands of acres in Fayette County Pennsylvania and Logan County, Ohio. Robert married Jane Foster, and the pair had eight children. Following her death in 1875, Robert then married Susan Allen (Jordan 1912). Based on his will and probate documents, as well as biographical histories, it appears neither Robert Hogsett nor his family ever lived on the land in Logan County, Ohio. It is therefore probable that a tenant farmer lived on the property and managed the land.

Topographic maps from 1915, 1944, and 1961 were referenced in an attempt to determine if the mapping depicted any additional structures in the location of site 33LO946 (USGS 1915; USGS 1944; USGS 1961). There are no structures depicted within or directly adjacent to the site location in 1915 1944, nor 1961 (Plate 90). Historic aerials of the project area were able to be referenced from 1959 through the present, all of which illustrate the extant farmsteads adjacent to the location of site 33LO946 (Netronline 2022). The property card for this parcel, accessed through the Logan County Assessor GIS, indicates two residences on the property (Logan County GIS Map 2022). The modern residence which was constructed in 2008 is located in the western-central portion of the property, and the historical residence which does not list a reliable construction date, but which notes that the building was remodeled in 1988. In addition to historical maps and aerials, Tax Books from 1910, 1920, 1942, 1954, 1966, and 1977 were accessed in order to gain a fuller understanding of land ownership of this parcel through time (LCEO 2022). These results, and those of the historical map research, are included below.

Table 46. Land Ownership Through Time for Site 33LO946

Reference	Land Owner(s)
VMS Survey Book	George Dawson (1815)
1875 Map	Solomon A. McCollock
1890 Map	Robert Hogsett
1910 Tax Book	Robert Hogsett
1915 Marysville Journal-Tribune	Humphrey Jones
1920 Tax Book	Ohio Defense Relocation Corporation
1942 Tax Book	Ward W Walton et ux.
1954 Tax Book	Ward W Walton et ux.
1966 Tax Book	Ward W Walton & Associates Inc. (1962)

As is shown in Table 46, the land on which site 33LO946 is located has been owned by at least six different families/entities, including the Ohio Defense Relocation Corporation for a period of 22 years. Based on the date ranges of the artifacts recovered from the site, it appears that they align with the ownership of Solomon McCollock and Robert Hogsett, during the late nineteenth century.

Site 33LO946 consists of a diffuse precontact lithic scatter a moderate density late nineteenth century post-contact artifact scatter. The precontact component of the site likely represents short-term occupation or multiple ephemeral occupations of the landform. Artifacts recovered from the site are consistent with expedient tool manufacture and/or modification, tool loss, and resource procurement. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this portion of the site.

The post-contact component of the site includes cultural material with a production range from as early as 1750 to as recently as 1915; however, several of the identified artifacts encompass broad date ranges that reach into the twentieth century with no hard terminus. It is unlikely that the assemblage accumulated over the entirety of this period. Instead, a majority of the site's post-contact component most likely dates to the late nineteenth century, and likely represents a refuse scatter related to the post-contact occupation of the area, as outlined above. Archival records show two structures within the immediate vicinity of the site location as early as 1875, both of which are no longer extant by 1915. It is unlikely that the site contains any post-contact subsurface features due to agricultural disturbance, and as such the site has a low potential to yield additional information important to the history of the region, nor does it appear to be associated with important persons or events within the area. No further archaeological work is recommended for this portion of the site.

2.4.32 Site 33LO947/ FP 254

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Precontact Late Archaic (3,200-2,500 B.C.)

Site dimensions: 23 m N-S by 38 m E-W (405 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Western slope of rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1095 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 218 m - northwest

Surface visibility: 90 percent

Plate 92. Overview of site 33LO947. View facing southwest.

Plate 93. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO947 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 279.1.1-279.3.1

Site 33LO947 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density precontact scatter of artifacts (N=4) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on the western slope of a rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 90 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 91). The site measures 23 m N-S by 38 m E-W. Based on the diagnostic artifacts identified, site 33LO947 dates to the Late Archaic (3,200-2,500 B.C.) period. The temporally diagnostic artifact consists of a Brewerton Corner Notch Cluster – Vosburg Corner Notch Point dating to the Late Archaic Period (3,200-2,500 B.C.; Justice 1987). Non-temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered from this site consist of utilized flake tools and a tertiary flake representing the late stages of tool formation/modification (Plate 92). The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO947 are included in Table 47; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 47. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO947

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Bisher	Late Archaic, 3,200-2,500 B.C.
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
2	Precontact	Uniface, Utilized Flake	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate

Site 33LO947 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter dating to the Late Archaic (3,200-2,500 B.C.) period and likely represents the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and tool loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.33 Site 33LO948/ FP 256

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 14 m N-S by 48 m E-W (405 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Apex of rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1110 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 235 m - west

Surface visibility: 90 percent

Plate 94. Overview of site 33LO948. View facing south.

Plate 95. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO948 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 280.1.1-280.3.1

Site 33LO948 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=3) discovered during pedestrian survey within an agricultural field, on the apex of a rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 90 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 93). The site measures 14 m N-S by 48 m E-W. No temporally diagnostic artifacts were identified. Non-temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered from this site consist of a utilized flake tool, a secondary flake, and a tertiary flake (Plate 94). The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood clay loam (Gwd5C2), 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO948 are included in Table 48; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 48. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO948

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Flake-Secondary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Bisher	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Uniface-Utilized Flake	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate

Site 33LO948 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g. fire-cracked rock) it is unlikely that this site will yield additional information important to the prehistory of the region. No further archaeological work is recommended at this site.

2.4.34 Site 33LO949/ FP 257

UTM coordinates:

Cultural period: Unidentified Precontact

Site dimensions: 13 m N-S by 34 m E-W (405 square meters)

Physiographic region: Central Lowland Till Plains - Bellefontaine Upland Section

Topographic setting: Apex of rise in rolling moraine

Elevation: 1110 ft AMSL

Soil type: Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Watershed: Scioto River

Nearest water source: Unnamed Tributary of Middle Branch Bokes Creek

Distance and direction to nearest water source: 213 m - west

Surface visibility: 90 percent

Plate 96. Overview of site 33LO949. View facing southwest.

Plate 97. Representative Artifacts, site 33LO949 (*left to right*) CAT Nos. 281.1.1-281.2.1

Site 33LO949 is located in Bokes Creek Township at UTM on the West Mansfield, Ohio USGS 7.5' series topographic quadrangle (USGS 2019; Figure 2). The site consists of a low density temporally unidentified precontact scatter of artifacts (N=2) discovered during pedestrian survey of an agricultural field, on the apex of a rise in a slight rise in a rolling moraine. The agricultural field exhibited 90 percent surface visibility at the time of survey (Plate 95). The site measures 13 m N-S by 34 m E-W. Recovered artifacts consist of a biface and a tertiary flake (Plate 96). The soil on which the site is located consists of Glynwood silt loam (Gwe1B1), end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes (USDA/SCS 1979). The artifacts recovered from site 33LO949 are included in Table 49; a more detailed catalog can be found in Appendix B.

Table 49. Artifacts Recovered from Site 33LO949

Count	Artifact Group	Artifact Description	Material	Date Range
1	Precontact	Biface-PPK	Chert-Delaware	Indeterminate
1	Precontact	Flake-Tertiary	Chert-Flint Ridge	Indeterminate

Site 33LO949 consists of a diffuse lithic scatter, likely representing the ephemeral use of the landscape for resource procurement, expedient tool manufacture, tool modification, and loss. Due to the low overall density of artifacts, as well as the dearth of artifacts indicating the presence of subsurface features (e.g.

Summary: Response - Response to Seventh Data Request from Staff of the Ohio Power Siting Board (Part 2 of 5) electronically filed by Christine M.T. Pirik on behalf of Fountain Point Solar Energy LLC