

DESCRIPTION

The Barnwell Excavation Project was a partnership between Dr. Kim Cavanagh's Principles of Archaeology course (ANTH-B319) and Mr. Barnwell. This project excavated at the tabby structure (38BU90) as part of their course in order to answer the following questions:

1. When was it built?
2. How was it used?
3. How were enslaved people involved?

HISTORY

???? CONSTRUCTION

A tabby structure was erected at this location.

1938 BARNWELL FAMILY PURCHASE

Thomas Barnwell, Sr. purchased from Queen Smalls & Ruth Jones

1973 RECORDED AS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

The Barnwell Site was recorded by archaeologist Robert L. Stephenson as site 38BU90 in the SC

1987 INITIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Dr. Michael Trinkley conducted an initial reconnaissance survey and suggested that the tabby structure might be an early antebellum (ca. 1815) structure.

1988 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING

Dr. Michael Trinkley returned to the site to excavate 34 auger pits around the structure. He recovered very few artifacts and could not confirm the function or date of construction for the structure.

1988 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Mr. Colin Brooker recorded the tabby ruins' architectural features. In doing so, he also could not determine the structure's function.

Barnwell Tabby



METHODS OF INQUIRY

For this grounded research we use both scientific and humanities methods including:

Archaeological Excavation, Historical Research, Optically Stimulated Luminescence

RECONSTRUCTION & DISCOVERY

2009 RESTORATION - PHASE I

116 hours to restore windows, timber, lintels, and add new tabby to some walls

2016 RESTORATION - PHASE II

285 hours to restore window frames, door frames, and add new tabby to some walls

2017 RESTORATION - PHASE III

388 hours to pressure treat material and protect the restoration to some walls

2019 USCB STUDENTS CONNECTED EXCAVATION

USCB Students work to excavate Tabby Structure as part of a course.

SPONSORS

BARNWELL FAMILY

