ST. ELIZABETHS WEST CAMPUS CEMETERY: PRESERVATION PLANNING UPDATE



Chicora Research Contribution 573

ST. ELIZABETHS WEST CAMPUS CEMETERY: PRESERVATION PLANNING UPDATE

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CHICORA RESEARCH CONTRIBUTION 573



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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

In 2007 Chicora was retained by the GSA to examine the St. Elizabeths West Campus Cemetery, conduct some brief background research, document the stones present, provided additional boundary research, and provide prioritized recommendations for future action. In 2016, the GSA again requested we visit the cemetery and determine if needs and recommendations had changed since 2007.

Our stone-by-stone review found that 19 of the 219 monuments exhibit noticeable deterioration since 2007. This represents a deterioration of 8.7% of the stones over 9 years, or approximately 1% per year. Damage includes breakage, stones forced out of the ground, and displacement.

Most of this damage can be associated with maintenance practices including hazardous trees and the use of mowers too large for the cemetery.

Based on our review of current conditions, we found it necessary to add two additional recommendations. One is to eliminate the use of large deck mowers in the cemetery and the other is to expedite the removal of hazardous trees and institute the tree replacement program as quickly as possible.

There is, in addition, an increase in the weathering to the stones that seems in excess of what would be expected over nine years. There is also a noticeable increase in biologicals on the stones. These issues may be related increased pollution, reduction in the forest canopy, or other issues.

A review of the 2007 prioritized recommendations found that only two of the 22 recommendations had been achieved (9%), while 11 of the 22 have received no action (50%). Five recommendations have received mixed progress

and an additional four can't be evaluated since we do not have adequate information.

While no additional meaningful historic research has been conducted by the GSA since 2007, this revisit allowed us to return to our 2007 lists and make extensive corrections and updates. Incorrect names or spellings were corrected and death dates were determined for most of those with markers still in the cemetery.

This work allowed us to determine with greater assurance that the stone numbers are not strictly chronological. This suggests that perhaps additional graves were added prior to the assigning of numbers.

Our review also allowed us to significantly update the list of missing stones. In 2007 we thought that there might be about 23. As a result of this more recent work, we can document the presence of 32 markers which were likely in the cemetery, but are no longer present.

If, however, we rely on the missing stone numbers (assuming that all consecutively numbered stones were at one time present), then the cemetery has lost 221 markers over its history. With 224 markers or marker fragments in the cemetery today, this would suggest that over its 150 year history, about half of the markers have gone missing. Of course, it may be that not all of the graves were ever marked.

This review of the cemetery reveals that relatively little progress has been made over the past nine years to ensure the long-term preservation of this burial ground. We understand this is the result of limited funding. It is essential that GSA refocus its attention on its preservation obligations to ensure that the cemetery is not lost.

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Introduction

St. Elizabeths, originally a mental health facility for the U.S. military and civilians in the District of Columbia, was long ago divided into two parts by what is today called Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue, creating the West Campus – west of this road – and the East Campus – east of this road. The General Services Administration (GSA) is currently steward of the West Campus; the East Campus is operated by the District of Columbia.

The cemetery situated on the West Campus is located at the rear boundary of the property, east of South Capitol Street, west-northwest of the original St. Elizabeths buildings, and north of the recently constructed Douglas A. Munro Coast Guard Headquarters Building (Figure 1). What was once a quiet, relatively undisturbed area of woods overlooking the U.S. Naval Station along the Anacostia River is today a Level 5

Homeland Security base.

In 2007 Chicora was retained by the GSA to examine the West Campus Cemetery. The cemetery, as part of the campus, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The burial grounds include both military dead from the Civil War, as well as what were termed at the time, "friendless" patients, buried by the hospital "without ceremony."

As a result of that work we found that over the years the West Campus cemetery failed to receive the care and attention that it both deserved and required. As a result of these years of deferred maintenance, a number of issues – many of them critical and costly – were determined to require the immediate attention of GSA.

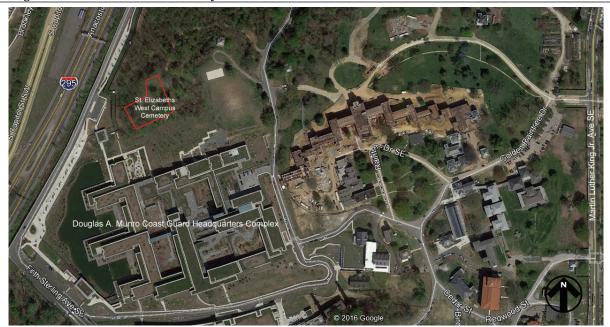


Figure 1. Aerial view of the St. Elizabeths West Campus Cemetery and associated hardscape found today.

This study examines the current condition of the monuments present in the cemetery and explores the recommendations offered in 2007 to determine progress and the need for any modifications in light of the current situation. Our findings reveal that the cemetery continues to receive only limited maintenance. Additional damage is documented to the stones in the cemetery. The vegetation in the cemetery is in poor condition, as is the surrounding fence. Recommendations to ensure public access and to buffer the cemetery from intrusive elements have not been implemented. The cemetery, and its status as a National Historic Landmark site, has not benefited from activities at St. Elizabeths.

Brief Historical Review

The first burial in 1856 was of Mrs. Sarah Fontain, a patient about whom almost nothing is known, and representative of these "friendless" souls. As a pauper she was transferred from the Maryland Hospital to the Mount Hope Institution, and finally to St. Elizabeths, known at the time as the Government Hospital for the Insane. Her burial was without ceremony; it is unlikely a coffin was used; and her grave was marked only by a numbered headboard. These practices were not the result of an overwhelming number of dead who had to be quickly interred. Rather, we speculated it was the result of an "astonishing lack of human dignity and respect for the patients under the institution's care" (Trinkley and Hacker 2007:20).

While the numbers used on the early headboards were to be recorded in the "case files," it appears that few of these files remain (Trinkley and Hacker:23), making it virtually impossible to even identify a list of those buried.

The 0.76-acre cemetery was filled by 1873, necessitating a "new cemetery" at the edge of the eastern campus (Trinkley, Hacker and Southerland 2009:23-24) and Sluby (2004:4-12) suggests that by then there were about 600 graves in the western cemetery. Assuming 48 square feet, this would require nearly 0.7 acre – very close to the 0.76-acre cemetery size.

Research also revealed that the hospital only occasionally devoted time to marking graves, providing considerable opportunity for mistakes, lost graves, and misidentified graves. It is essential that we emphasize that *no historic map of grave locations or burial log has been identified for the West Campus Cemetery.*

It must be remembered that the stones in the cemetery were not available prior to 1873 and it was only after this date that St. Elizabeths administrators began requesting stones. Our previous research found that it was impossible to inter graves in the order represented by the numbering, so clearly the numbering was assigned after the burials, perhaps as stones were being ordered, and does not necessarily reflect their order or positioning. Yet today, the graves are in very rough numerical order. This may mean that (1) the stones were placed without regard to the body, (2) that at some later time the stones were arranged to represent an orderly appearance. and/or (3) with so many stones broken just below grade their current locations do not reflect their historic location. In any case, we do not believe that the stones accurately reflect the individual buried in a particular location.

This is in some sense alluded to by the Hospital's February 2, 1950 letter to Mr. Charles H. Appich in response to his inquiry concerning the presence of military burials on the grounds. The letter states.

In our older cemetery, maintained from about 1855 to 1880, there are approximately 600 graves. Our records are incomplete. definitive however. and information as to military burials is unfortunately lacking. Two hundred and fifteen headstones in the cemetery are still legible and we believe that they mark the graves of military personnel from civil [sic] War days and perhaps some prior to that period (National Archives, RG 418).

The number of stones has fluctuated over the course of recent history. There were 215 (legible) stones in 1950. In 1982 there were 225 stones. By 1992 there were 209 (Sluby 2004:4-8). In 2007 we identified 219 stones and fragments (Trinkley and Hacker 2007:528-537).

The Markers

All of the stones in the West Campus Cemetery are marble and are about 10-inches in width. This dates their placement prior to 1903, when the stone size was changed from 10- to 12-inches. It also seems to correlate with the letters identified by Sluby (2004) which date from the 1870s and 1880s.



Figure 2. Example of the "Civil War" type marker used at St. Elizabeths West Campus cemetery (from 2007).

All of the stones are the conventional "Civil War" type that was first approved for use in 1873. This style has a slightly curved top and a sunken shield in which the inscription appears in bas relief. Typical of the time period, only the name and

regimental affiliation is included (there is no date of death on any of the stones). The National Cemetery Administration refers to the number above the name as simply "the number of the grave." These early markers were intended to be set with 12 inches above grade.

These stones, however, were furnished only to Union veterans and it wasn't until 1906 that Congress approved a subcategory for Confederate dead (P.L. 38, 59th Cong., Chap. 631), having a pointed top, with the shield omitted (the Confederate Cross of Honor was not approved until 1930). This likely dates the iron markers identified in photographs of the St. Elizabeths Cemetery and found during the 2007 research. They were almost certainly used for Confederate burials prior to 1906. Further research might shed further light on this issue.

Evaluation of 2007 Recommendations

This section will briefly examine the 2007 recommendations to determine changes in conditions today, nine years later. The original recommendations are in *italicized bold print*. New recommendations are in red print.

Priority 1 Recommendations

1.1 Formalize policy that all decisions at the West Campus cemetery will be made in the context of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Preservation.

While the development of the facility clearly involves compliance with Section 106 and a Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement was issued in 2008, we cannot assess how closely this recommendation has been followed, as will become obvious as additional recommendations are examined.

1.2 Formalize policies that existing stones will be preserved; that only conservators subscribing to the AIC Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics will be retained for work; and that only minimal cleaning will be allowed.

We are again uncertain if these issues have been formalized and have been clearly transmitted to those who have day-to-day responsibility for the cemetery. We are heartened to see that there is no evidence of improper cleaning of the stones.

1.3 Remove existing signage.

This recommendation was made because the signage at the cemetery was inaccurate and failed to provide a meaningful explanation of the burial grounds.

While its removal, and even replacement

with an accurate account, would require little funding, this has not been accomplished.

1.4 Ensure that planning of the larger West Campus re-use incorporates protection of the cemetery topography, forest vegetation, and vista. This should include removal of the existing warehouse facility. Any new structures should be evaluated for their visual intrusion.

This recommendation is further bolstered by the 2008 *St. Elizabeths West Campus Preservation, Design, & Development Guidelines.* This document specifies on page 77, "Contributing visual resources in Parcel 5 include views across wooded areas and slot views across the river and opposite shoreline, and the parcel is visible from points on opposing shorelines. Contributing views associated with the cemetery include internal views among the trees and gravestones, as well as external views from the cemetery across the rivers."

The cemetery has been protected in the sense that it has not been damaged by primary construction activities. It has not, however, been protected from secondary construction impacts, most especially in regard to its viewshed.

Figures 3 and 4 show several photographs from 2007 and compares them to 2016. While there has been an arguable improvement with the removal of the vacant warehouse, present in 2007, the same cannot be said about the overall viewshed, which is now dominated by the Coast Guard building. The removal of so much vegetation seems to have increased highway noise, which intrudes on the quiet solitude of the cemetery. While plantings have occurred at the periphery of the Coast Guard buildings, these plantings are at least 75 feet from the cemetery, are at a lower

elevation, and therefore do not effectively provide screening at this time.

1.5 Ensure that security patrols routinely visit the cemetery, especially on weekends and over holidays.

While it may be argued that behind two perimeter fences within a Level 5 security area provides ample security to the cemetery, this recommendation was not entirely about vandalism and theft. It was also about ensuring appropriate care and maintenance. And this has not been accomplished.

During our assessment we found the remains of a young fawn who had become trapped in a portion of the collapsed cemetery perimeter fence. This animal suffered a painful death, slowly starving to death and being unable to free itself.

We are told that there is a routine patrol, but we are not certain that the patrol thoroughly examines the cemetery and its periphery or that it is looking for issues that we view as important and affecting the preservation of the resource.

It may be helpful to itemized areas of concerns for these inspections, such as the presence of new tree damage, additional damage to the fence, evidence of erosion, suggestions of damage to the stones, and so forth. This may assist in ensuring that the inspections review issues of critical importance to the long-range preservation of the cemetery.

1.6 Establish policy and procedures to identify, report, and respond to damage, vandalism, and theft within the cemetery.

We see no evidence – beyond our being retained to return to the cemetery – that an effort has been made on a routine basis to assess overall conditions.

1.7 Ensure that future staffing at the cemetery is adequate to provide appropriate maintenance (weekly mowing, appropriate turfgrass

fertilization and broadleaf control, and other tasks as needed). It is particularly important to improve overall mowing care to prevent damage to stones.

It appears that the only maintenance the cemetery is receiving is weekly mowing. We saw no indication that the weedy turf has been renewed, that any weed applications have been undertaken, or that there has been any fertilization.

We understand that the GSA desires not to use either fertilization or weed control. If this is the case, then other methods should be sought to ensure a good turf in order to reduce maintenance (thus minimizing damage to the monuments), and improve overall appearance. For example, rather than the use of inorganic fertilizers often associated with run-off, we recommend the use of organic fertilizers, which are more environmentally sensitive.

Although we observed no indication of nylon trimmer damage, there was abundant evidence of new mower damage.

In sum, staffing is inadequate, is inappropriately trained, or is poorly supervised.

As an additional recommendation, it is essential that large deck mowers be excluded from use at the cemetery. No stone should be run over by mowers (some existing stones evidence black mower tracks). It is also essential that landscape technicians receive additional training and be adequately supervised during work in the cemetery.

1.8 Establish a policy that allows public access to the cemetery and ensure this access is not curtailed by the future residents of the property.

The Programmatic MOA for the work at St. Elizabeths states, "GSA will work with DHS to develop a Public Access Program ("Access Program") for St. Elizabeths that respects the operational and functional needs of DHS and shares





Figure 3. Area just outside the cemetery, looking east. Top shows the viewshed in 2007; bottom shows the viewshed in 2016.





Figure 4. Northeastern section of the cemetery looking south. Top shows the viewshed in 2007; bottom shows the viewshed in 2016.

the experience, exceptional history and significance of the Site with the general public." To this end the agreement specifies that the program will "include limited controlled, regular access to the Site including, at a minimum, the Point, the Cemetery, and Hitchcock Hall. All access will be pre-arranged and guided" (http://assets. stelizabethsdevelopment.com/documents/docum ent center/St.Es ProgAgreement Final 812091 2 0100419161713.pdf?CFTREEITEMKEY=D600).

The need for public access is reiterated by the 2012 GSA document, *Interpretive Plan for Saint Elizabeths Hospital National Historic Landmark*. This document suggests that there will be regular, scheduled tours of the campus open to the public, school and educational tours, individual or group visitation of the cemetery, and access to individual researchers.

We understand that the GSA conducted tours with the D.C. Preservation League, but these tours appear only on that organization's calendar. There is no widely publicized information regarding the tours. It would be helpful to make a more widely available link to allow individuals interested in visiting to sign-up for a tour.

1.9 Change all trimmer line used in the cemetery to a thickness of no greater than .065-inch.

It is unclear if this has been mandated, but we observed no evidence of discarded trimmer line and the stones did not indicate that trimmers with heavy line are in use.

1.10 Implement recommendations of the Bartlett study dealing with tree removal (without stump grinding), pruning, and fertilization for the cemetery area immediately.

It is impossible to assess compliance with this recommendation since St. Elizabeths has been so dramatically affected by the Emerald Ash Borer, which arrived in Washington, DC by at least 2014.

The canopy of the cemetery has been significantly altered by the removal of trees since

2007 and an additional 13 trees in and around the cemetery are dead or dying currently. These will be removed, we are told, this winter.

The presence of dead and dying trees in the cemetery threatens not only the landscape, but also the monuments. It is essential that the GSA expedite the removal of affected trees. It is equally essential that replacement trees be planted both in the cemetery and surrounding it to help renew the landscape.

1.11 Replant the four trees removed using oaks.

No trees have been replanted in the cemetery. Given the dramatic loss of vegetation this remains a critical recommendation, although of course the number needing to be replanted has escalated.

1.12 Conduct Priority 1 conservation treatments.

No conservation treatments have been conducted, although this study documents additional damage. In addition, we are able to identify increased rates of marble deterioration.

Priority 2 Recommendations

2.1 Conduct additional historical research in order to identify other civilian burials in the West Campus cemetery.

At least some additional historic research has been conducted, such as the document, *St. Elizabeth Hospital: A History* (Otto 2013). Produced as a requirement of the programmatic agreement executed by GSA for the development of the west campus, it unfortunately is preoccupied with the buildings and "cemetery" is mentioned only once, in association with Figure 3.4 (Otto 2013:83). That single caption claims that the iron crosses denote civilian graves, but provides no specific reference. The only general reference is to the photograph depicted, which was also used in the Chicora report (National Archives RG 418-P-544).

Unfortunately, Otto failed to incorporate previous research at the cemetery (Sulby 2004,

Trinkley et al. 2009). It does not appear than an effort was made to explore the patient records, in an effort to identify others who might be buried in this cemetery.

2.2 Erect regulatory and informational signage.

One can legitimately question the need for signage if no one is to be allowed to visit the cemetery. Consequently, this recommendation may be evaluated in the context of our strong feelings that the cemetery must be accessible to the public, both as a burial ground for those ignored by society, and also to ensure the continued commemoration of the soldiers who served their

country during the Civil War.

However, in 2012 the GSA developed the document Interpretive Plan Saint Elizabeths Hospital National Historic Landmark. This plan acknowledges the Programmatic Agreement to permit visitation and also stipulates that, "the Cemetery be included in the interpretive signage program." In succeeding four years this has not been accomplished, although we understand it is being done currently.

2.3 Redesign and renew the access road and parking area (provide be

parking area (provide better drainage, crown the road, install gravel, etc.).

In 2008, the *St. Elizabeths West Campus Preservation, Design, & Development Guidelines* were issued. The recommendation offered in this document was, "The materials of the roads have been changed and therefore may be altered. Retain the route, width, and unpaved character of the road to the West Campus Cemetery."

We don't believe that the two recommendations are appreciably different. Some effort has been made to place gravel on a portion of the road, but this action has yet to be completed.

2.4 Clean access route shoulders and vista to remove trash and downed timber, and thin vegetation.

Some aspects of this have been accomplished, but only in the direction of the Coast Guard facilities (see Figure 4). Elsewhere, no effort has been made to clean up downed trees or thin vegetation (Figure 5).



Figure 5. Thick vegetation along the west side of the cemetery.

2.5 Recast and replace iron crosses for Confederate graves.

We understand that no progress has been made in this recommendation, although such work is being planned.

2.6 Establish fescue turfgrass throughout cemetery.

No progress has been made to accomplish this task. We should perhaps note that the National Cemetery Administration conducted this type of

work with regularity in VA cemeteries. Establishing a consistent turf would reduce maintenance needs, improve the cemetery appearance, and might assist in controlling what appears to be increased downslope erosion.

2.7 Conduct Priority conservation treatments.

No action.

Priority 3 Recommendations

3.1 Convert chain link and iron fence to historically appropriate picket fence.

Not only has there been no action on the part of replacing

the fence, there has been no effort to maintain the existing fence. Our recent assessment identified that the fence has been entirely lost in at least four locations as a result of falling trees (Figure 6).

Even if the GSA has determined that a "historically appropriate picket fence" is not desired, some visual boundary is essential to prevent future loss.

3.2 Phased implementation of other Bartlett recommendations for the cemetery, including borer prevention, resolving soil compaction, cabling and bracing, and lightning protection.

We observed that lightning protection has been added to many trees – several of which are now dead. We saw no indication that an effort had been made to cable trees or reduce soil compaction.

In simple terms - as discussed elsewhere -

the cemetery vegetation has been severely compromised by dead and dying trees, with no effort to remove hazard trees or replant. This must



Figure 6. One of multiple areas where the cemetery fence has been taken down by falling timber and no effort has been made to repair or replace the fence.

be given immediate attention. The GSA Regional Horticulturist acknowledges that there has been "severe degradation" of the site in regards to tree loss in the past seven years, but efforts are planned to removed dead and dying trees, as well as to replace those trees lost.

3.3 Conduct 5-year conservation assessment of the cemetery.

The 5-year reassessment was conducted nine years after the original work. We nevertheless consider this a good step since it allows this examination of actions taken and actions still needing work.

Summary

A summery is provided by Table 1, below. We can see that of the 12 Priority 1 recommendations one has been accomplished, two

Table 1. Progress in Implementing Cemetery Recommendations

					Additional
	Accomplished	Mixed Progress	No progress	Uncertain	Recommendation
Priority 1 1.1 Formalize policy that all decisions at the West Campus cemetery will be made in the context of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Preservation.				X	
1.2 Formalize policies that existing stones will be preserved; that only conservators subscribing to the AIC Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics will be retained for work; and that only minimal cleaning will be allowed.				X	
1.3 Remove existing signage.			X		
1.4 Ensure that planning of the larger West Campus re-use incorporates protection of the cemetery topography, forest vegetation, and vista. This should include removal of the existing warehouse facility. Any new structures should be evaluated for their visual intrusion.		X			
1.5 Ensure that security patrols routinely visit the cemetery, especially on weekends and over holidays.			X		
1.6 Establish policy and procedures to identify, report, and respond to damage, vandalism, and theft within the cemetery.				X	
1.7 Ensure that future staffing at the cemetery is adequate to provide appropriate maintenance (weekly mowing, appropriate turfgrass fertilization and broadleaf control, and other tasks as needed). It is particularly important to improve overall mowing care to prevent damage to stones.			X		X
1.8 Establish a policy that allows public access to the cemetery and ensure this access is not curtailed by the future residents of the property.		X			
1.9 Change all trimmer line used in the cemetery to a thickness of no greater than .065-inch.	X				
1.10 Implement recommendations of the Bartlett study dealing with tree removal (without stump grinding), pruning, and fertilization for the cemetery area immediately.				X	X
1.11 Replant the four trees removed using oaks.			X		
$1.12\ Conduct\ Priority\ 1\ conservation\ treatments.$			X		
Priority 2 2.1 Conduct additional historical research in order to identify other civilian burials in the West Campus cemetery.		X			
2.2 Erect regulatory and informational signage.			X		
2.3 Redesign and renew the access road and parking area (provide better drainage, crown the road, install gravel, etc.).		X			
$2.4\ \mbox{Clean}$ access route shoulders and vista to remove trash and downed timber, and thin vegetation.			X		
$2.5 \ Recast \ and \ replace \ iron \ crosses \ for \ Confederate \ graves.$			X		
2.6 Establish fescue turfgrass throughout cemetery.			X		
2.7 Conduct Priority 2 conservation treatments.			X		
Priority 3 $3.1\ {\rm Convert\ chain\ link\ and\ iron\ fence\ to\ historically\ appropriate}$ picket fence.			X		
3.2 Phased implementation of other Bartlett recommendations for the cemetery, including borer prevention, resolving soil compaction, cabling and bracing, and lightning protection.		X			
$3.3\ Conduct\ 5\text{-year conservation assessment of the cemetery}.$	X				

are receiving some progress, five lack any action, and in four cases we can't make a reasonable assessment of progress.

Of the seven Priority 2 recommendations, two have mixed progress, and five have received no action.

Of the three Priority 3 recommendations, one has been accomplished, one is seeing mixed progress, and one has received no action.

Overall, nine years after the initial study, 9% of the recommendations have been implemented; 23% have seen some action; but remain incomplete; 50% have not been acted upon, and the remaining 18% cannot be fully evaluated.

In addition, there are two additional recommendations which have come about as a result of our recent overview:

New 1. Large deck mowers must be excluded from use at the cemetery. No stone should be run over by mowers. Landscape technicians must receive additional training and be adequately supervised during work in the cemetery.

New 2. The presence of dead and dying trees in the cemetery threatens not only the landscape, but also the monuments. GSA must expedite the removal of affected trees. It is equally essential that replacement trees be planted both in the cemetery and surrounding it, to help renew the landscape.

Evaluation of 2007 Condition Reports

Part of this project incorporated a stoneby-stone review, using the Monument Inventory appearing as Appendix 2 in Trinkley and Hacker (2007).

Where the stone today was appreciably identical to the 2007 photograph, we made no changes to the 2007 monument recommendations. However, where there has been a change in a monument's overall condition, a revised "Cemetery Field Survey Sheet" has been prepared and these are available in this study in the following pages.

In 2007 we identified 208 stones with names, as well as 11 additional monuments that are fragmentary, illegible, or are metal crosses, for a total of 219 monuments.

Also in 2007 we noted that there had been 23 stones lost and provided a list of those names (Trinkley and Hacker 2007: Table 9).

Changes in Conditions

We discovered that 19 stones evidenced additional damage since the 2007 assessment. This represents a deterioration or damage rate of 8.7% over nine years, or about 1% per year. This is unacceptable, especially as it primarily results from maintenance issues, including damage from dead wood and damage from mowing.

Ten of the stones with noticeable changes can be categorized as out of ground and/or broken. These are likely the result of either mowing or tree damage. Several cases can be directly attributed to mowing damage because of scrapes and additional fragmentation. Several stones also evidence black rubber tire marks.

An additional six stones are today out of

the ground, likely the result of mower impacts, although erosion cannot be eliminated as a contributory cause.

One stone, while not out of the ground, evidences a distinct mower strike.

One stone, essentially plumb in 2007, is today badly tilting. This, too, is most likely the result of a mower impact.

One stone was identified as evidencing particularly noticeable additional wear, but was not re-photographed. This is almost certainly the result of its tilt, providing additional exposure to acid rain. Several other stones exhibit similar advanced wear, but were not as pronounced. They clearly document the need to proceed with conservation efforts.

New Stones

During this assessment we identified a new fragment in the upper right corner of the cemetery fence, which we have given the letter designation (in keeping with our past practice) of "N." The stone is a midsection portion and does not contain any name or evidence of a shield. Nevertheless, it may be matched to a pre-existing stone once conservation efforts are undertaken at the cemetery.

A second stone was recently returned to the GSA from an auction house which recognized the stone as stolen government property (*The Washington Times*, June 11, 2012). Why it was removed remains a mystery, but it is one of the 23 that have gone missing since originally inventoried in the 1990s. It is stone 214, for Jordon Mann, and is included in this assessment.



CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

	803-787-6910		INDIVIDORE		Ol-ILIVI
Cemetery: St. E	lizabeths West	Grave #: 8	ZAI #: 15	Row #: 1	Photo No:
Name(s) on ma	rker: Augustus,	James			
Type of Marker	r/Monument:: G	overnment Issu	e:		
		⊠ "Civil ' □ Other:	War" - shield :		
Inscription: 8/	AMES AUGUSTU	S/CO.A/11 TH /U.S	S. INF.		
Reverse:					
Material:	⊠ marble	granite	other:		
Gravestone Siz	e (inches): He	eight: 17	Width: 10	Thick	xness: 2
Condition of Ma	ur re	eathered Auttached Spaired Sted: degrees:	cracked loose portions missing E-W N-		vandalized stained
Grave Orientat	ion: East	Marker in	scription faces w	hat direction: 80°	
Condition of Gr	ave: satisfactory	,			
Surveyor: D. Ha	cker			Date: 1/22/07, rev	ised 10/28/16
<u> </u>			nmendations		
☐ Drill/pin to ☐ Consolidate ☐ Consider re ☐ Clean with	o maintain histo e w/ HCT & OH-	100 treatment n "XA" NCA mark	(1) unsta treatr fiscal (2) ongoi treatr (3) no tre	ng, requires nent next 2-3 years atment required, re- ct in 5 years	1

Photographs on Following Page

Grave #: 8





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

		,		
Grave #: 30	ZAI #: 130	Row #: 1	Photo No:	
ohn C.]				
overnment Issue:				
⊠ "Civil W □ Other:	ar" - shield			
18 TH WIS./INF.				
granite	other:			
Gravestone Size (inches): Height: 16 Width: 10 Thickness: 2				
attached \square	loose $\overline{\begin{tabular}{c} \ \hline \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	broken biologicals chips mid left sid Other:	vandalized stained e – mower damage	
Marker inso	cription faces wh	at direction: 70	ō	
	I	Date: 1/22/07, r	evised 10/28/16	
Reset/level in ground; align to existing row Drill/pin to maintain historic fabric Consolidate w/ HCT & OH-100 treatment Consider replacement with "XA" NCA marker Clean with D/2 & rinse Other: (1) unstable, requires treatment current or next fiscal year (2) ongoing, requires treatment next 2-3 years (3) no treatment required, reinspect in 5 years (4) irreparable Photographs on Following Page				
	ohn C.] overnment Issue: "Civil W Other: "18TH WIS./INF. granite ight: 16 athered attached baired baired attached baired attached baired attached baired attached baired baired attached baired baired baired cattached baired bair	ohn C.] overnment Issue: (Civil War" - shield Other: (18TH WIS./INF. (18TH WIS./INF. (18TH WIS./INF. (18TH WIS./INF. (18TH WIS./INF. (18TH WIS./INF. (20 ongoin treatm (3) no treat inspect (4) irrepan	ohn C.] overnment Issue:	

Grave #: 30







CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

	803-787-6910)		,	
Cemetery: St.	Elizabeths West	Grave #: 32	ZAI #: 332	Row #: 1	Photo No:
Name(s) on m	narker: Thompso	n, Jno. [John]			
Type of Mark	er/Monument:: (Government Issue) :		
		⊠ "Civil V □ Other:	Var" - shield		
Inscription: 3	2/JNO. THOMPSO	N/N.Y.			
Reverse:					
never ser					
Material:	⊠ marble	granite	other:		
Gravestone Si	ize (inches): H	eight: 20	Width: 10	Thic	kness: 2
Condition of N	□ u □ re	reathered nattached epaired lted: degrees:	cracked loose portions missing E-W N-	⊠ broken ⊠ biologicals chunk right side – Other: fallen sin	
Grave Orienta	ation: East	Marker ins	scription faces wh	nat direction: 70°	
Condition of (Grave: satisfactor	y			
Surveyor: D. H	łacker			Date: 1/22/07, rev	rised 10/28/16
		Recom	mendations		
☐ Drill/pin ☐ Consolida ☐ Consider ☐ Clean with	to maintain histo te w/ HCT & OH replacement wit	gn to existing row oric fabric -100 treatment h "XA" NCA mark	(1) unstal treatn fiscal (2) ongoin treatn (3) no tre	ng, requires nent next 2-3 years atment required, re ct in 5 years	1

Photographs on Following Page

Grave #: 32





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

803-787	7-6910			
Cemetery: St. Elizabeths	West Grave #: 110	ZAI #: 318	Row #: 3	Photo No:
Name(s) on marker: Sm	ith, S.M. [Silas M.]			
Type of Marker/Monun	nent:: Government Issu	e:		
	⊠ "Civil V □ Other:	War" – shield		
Inscription: 110/S.M. SM	11TH/CO. I/80ME./INF.			
Reverse:				
Material: \boxtimes marb	le granite	other:		
Gravestone Size (inches): Height: 17 Width: 10 Thickness: 2				
Condition of Marker:	weathered unattached repaired tilted: degrees:	cracked [loose [portions missing E-W N-		
Grave Orientation: East	Marker in	scription faces wh	nat direction: 65	<u>o</u>
Condition of Grave: satis	sfactory			
Surveyor: D. Hacker			Date: 1/23/07, r	revised 10/28/16
		ımendations		
 □ Drill/pin to maintai □ Consolidate w/ HCT □ Consider replaceme □ Clean with D/2 & ri 	T & OH-100 treatment ent with "XA" NCA mark	(1) unstal treatn fiscal (2) ongoin treatn (3) no tre	ng, requires nent next 2-3 year atment required, ct in 5 years	ext rs 1

Photographs on Following Page

Grave #: 110





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

803-787	['] -6910		-		
Cemetery: St. Elizabeths	West Grave #: 152	ZAI #: 341	Row #: 4	Photo No:	
Name(s) on marker: Tra	vers, Darius				
Type of Marker/Monum	ıent:: Government Issue	:			
	⊠ "Civil V □ Other:	Var" - shield			
Inscription: 152/DARIUS	S TRAVERS/CO. D/7 TH N.Y	7.H./ART.			
Reverse:					
Material: \boxtimes marbl	e 🔲 granite	other:			
Gravestone Size (inches): Height: 18	Width: 10	Thic	ckness: 2	
Condition of Marker:	weathered unattached repaired tilted: degrees:	cracked [loose [portions missing: E-W N-	☐ broken ☑ biologicals chipped right and Other: fallen sin		
Grave Orientation:	Marker ins	cription faces wh	at direction:	Ō	
Condition of Grave:					
Surveyor:			Date:		
Recommendations					
 ☐ Reset/level in groun ☐ Drill/pin to maintai ☐ Consolidate w/ HCT ☐ Consider replaceme ☐ Clean with D/2 & rin ☐ Other: determine if a underground 	n historic fabric & OH-100 treatment ent with "XA" NCA marko nse	(1) unstab treatm fiscal y (2) ongoin treatm (3) no trea	ng, requires nent next 2-3 years atment required, ro t in 5 years	1	

Photographs on Following Page

Grave #: 152





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

803-787-69	∂10		_		
Cemetery: St. Elizabeths We	est Grave #: 174	ZAI #: 83	Row #: 2	Photo No:	
Name(s) on marker: Conro	y, Patrick				
Type of Marker/Monumen	t:: Government Issue):			
	⊠ "Civil W □ Other:	Var" - shield			
Inscription: 174/PATRICK (CONROY/CO. A/16 TH /I	U.S. INF.			
Reverse:					
Material: 🛛 marble	granite	other:			
Gravestone Size (inches): Height: 19 Width: 10 Thickness: 2					
Condition of Marker:	weathered		□ broken ☑ biologicals ː chip upper left co · Other: fallen si		
Grave Orientation: East	Marker ins	cription faces w	hat direction: 60	Ō	
Condition of Grave: satisfac	tory:				
Surveyor: D. Hacker			Date: 1/23/07, re	evised 10/28/16	
Reset/level in ground; Drill/pin to maintain h Consolidate w/ HCT & Consider replacement Clean with D/2 & rinse Other: determine if addiunderground	align to existing row historic fabric OH-100 treatment with "XA" NCA marke	er (1) unsta treatr fiscal (2) ongoi treatr (3) no tre	ng, requires nent next 2-3 years eatment required, r ct in 5 years	s 1	

Photographs on Following Page

Grave #: 174





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

803-787-6910	1		<i>,</i>	
Cemetery: St. Elizabeths West	Grave #: 190	ZAI #: 293	Row #: 7	Photo No:
Name(s) on marker: Schafe, Fr	ederick			
Type of Marker/Monument:: (Government Issue):		
	⊠ "Civil W □ Other:	Var" - shield		
Inscription: [190]/FREDER[ICI	K] [SCH]AFE/CO. H	/ 18 TH /U.S. INF.		
Reverse:				
Material: Marble	granite	other:		
Gravestone Size (inches): H	eight: 20	Width: 10	Thic	kness: 2
□ u □ re		cracked loose portions missing: E-W N-	☐ broken ☑ biologicals Other: fallen sin	vandalized stained
Grave Orientation: East	Marker ins	cription faces wh	at direction: 70 º	
Condition of Grave: satisfactor	у			
Surveyor: D. Hacker]	Date: 1/23/07, re	vised 10/28/16
	Recom	mendations		
Reset/level in ground; alignormal prill/pin to maintain histomaintain historia hist	oric fabric -100 treatment :h "XA" NCA marko	(1) unstab treatm fiscal y (2) ongoin treatm (3) no trea	g, requires ent next 2-3 years atment required, re t in 5 years	1

Photographs on Following Page

Grave #: 190





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

803-787-69	10			
Cemetery: St. Elizabeths Wes	t Grave #: 214	ZAI #:	Row #: 5	Photo No:
Name(s) on marker: Mann, J	ordan			
Type of Marker/Monument	:: Government Issue:			
	⊠ "Civil W □ Other:	ar" - shield		
Inscription: 214/JORDAN MA	ANN/CO. C/12 TH Mo./(CAV.		
Reverse:				
Material: 🔀 marble	granite	other:		
Gravestone Size (inches):	Height: ca. 4'	Width: ca.	10 T	hickness: ca. 2
Condition of Marker:	unattached	cracked loose portions missii E-W	broken biologicals ng: N- Other:	☐ vandalized ☐ stained
Grave Orientation:	Marker insc	cription faces	what direction:	Ō
Condition of Grave:				
Surveyor: D. Hacker (based o	n photo only)		Date: 10/28/16	ó
Reset/level in ground; a Drill/pin to maintain hi Consolidate w/ HCT & 0 Consider replacement v Clean with D/2 & rinse Other: exact location unkorder	llign to existing row storic fabric h-100 treatment vith "XA" NCA marke	r fisca (2) ong trea in (3) no t	Priori table, requires atment current or r al year oing, requires atment next 2-3 year reatment required bect in 5 years	next ars 2

Grave #: 214





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

803	-787-6910			,	
Cemetery: St. Elizab	eths West	Grave #: 215	ZAI #: 263	Row #: 5	Photo No:
Name(s) on marke	:: Nagel, Juli	us			
Type of Marker/Mo	onument:: G	overnment Issue):		
		⊠ "Civil V □ Other:	Var" - shield		
Inscription: 215/JU	LIUS NAGEL	/CO. H/15 TH N.Y.H	I./ART.		
Reverse:					
Material: 🛚 🖾 n	narble	granite	other:		
Gravestone Size (in	ches): He	eight: 19	Width: 10	Thi	ckness: 2
Condition of Marke	ur re	eathered	cracked loose portions miss E-W	□ broken □ biologicals ing: N- Other: fallen si	vandalized stained
Grave Orientation:	East	Marker ins	cription faces	what direction: 80	<u>0</u>
Condition of Grave:	satisfactory	,			
Surveyor: D. Hacker				Date: 1/23/07, re	evised 10/28/16
			mendations	5	
Reset/level in g Drill/pin to ma Consolidate w/ Consider replace Clean with D/2 Other: determinated	intain histo HCT & OH- cement witl & rinse	ric fabric 100 treatment 1 "XA" NCA marko	(1) un tre fis (2) on tre (3) no ins	Priority stable, requires eatment current or nescal year going, requires eatment next 2-3 years treatment required, repect in 5 years eparable	tt 5 1

Grave #: 215





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

803	-787-6910			,		
Cemetery: St. Elizab	eths West	Grave #: 260	ZAI #: 84	Row #: 6	Photo No:	
Name(s) on marker	: Conway, Pa	atrick				
Type of Marker/Mo	nument:: G	overnment Issue	e:			
		⊠ "Civil V □ Other:	Var" – shield			
Inscription: 260/PA	T'K. CONWA	Y/CO. K/10 TH KY	./INF.			
Reverse:						
Material: M	arble	granite	other:			
Gravestone Size (inches): Height: 18 Width: 10 Thickness: 2						
Condition of Marker: Weathered						
Grave Orientation:	East	Marker ins	scription faces wh	at direction: 90 º		
Condition of Grave:	satisfactory					
Surveyor: D. Hacker			j	Date: 1/23/07, rev	rised 10/28/16	
Recommendations						
 □ Reset/level in ground; align to existing row □ Drill/pin to maintain historic fabric □ Consolidate w/ HCT & OH-100 treatment □ Consider replacement with "XA" NCA marker □ Clean with D/2 & rinse □ Other: determine if additional remains are underground 				Priority: ele, requires ent current or next ear eg, requires eent next 2-3 years atment required, re t in 5 years	1	

Grave #: 260





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

803-787-6910	1					
Cemetery: St. Elizabeths West	Grave #: 300	ZAI #: 298	Row #: 7	Photo No:		
Name(s) on marker: Sheehan,	Cornelius – correcte	ed to Meehan, Corn	elius			
Type of Marker/Monument:: 0	Government Issue:					
	⊠ "Civil W □ Other:	ar" - shield				
Inscription: [300]/CORNELIUS	[MEE]HAN/CO. E/6	58 TH /PA. INF.				
Reverse:						
Material: 🛛 marble	granite	other:				
Gravestone Size (inches): Height: 14 Width: 10 Thickness: 2						
□ u □ re	nattached 🔯 🛚	cracked loose portions missing: E-W N-	broken biologicals Other: fallen si	vandalized stained		
Grave Orientation: East	Marker insc	cription faces wha	nt direction: 70	<u>o</u>		
Condition of Grave: satisfactor	у					
Surveyor: D. Hacker		Г)ate: 1/23/07, r	evised 10/28/16		
	Recomn	nendations				
Reset/level in ground; align to existing row Drill/pin to maintain historic fabric Consolidate w/ HCT & OH-100 treatment Consider replacement with "XA" NCA marker Clean with D/2 & rinse Other: determine if additional remains are underground Priority: (1) unstable, requires treatment current or next fiscal year (2) ongoing, requires treatment next 2-3 years no treatment required, reinspect in 5 years (4) irreparable						

Grave #: 300





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

	803-787-6910	9202	INDIVIDUAL MARKER/ MUNUMENT			
Cemetery: St. E	lizabeths West	Grave #: 374	ZAI #: 308	Row #: 19	Photo No:	
Name(s) on ma	arker: Slevin, Mic	chael				
Type of Marke	r/Monument:: G	overnment Issue	:			
		⊠ "Civil W □ Other:	Var" - shield			
Inscription: 37	4/MICH'L. SLEVI	N/CO. B./181 ST /O	HIO INF.			
Reverse:						
_						
Material:	⊠ marble	granite	☐ other:			
Gravestone Siz	e (inches): Ho	e ight: 19	Width: 10	Thi	ckness: 2	
Condition of M	un re	eathered	cracked loose portions missing:	broken biologicals Other: fallen si	vandalized stained	
	S	ica. acgrees.	L W	other. failer si	mee 2007	
Grave Orientat	i on: East	Marker ins	cription faces wh	at direction: 70	ō	
Condition of G	rave: satisfactory	•				
Surveyor: D. Ha	acker		I	Date: 1/24/07, r	evised 10/28/16	
			mendations			
$oxedsymbol{ox{oxed}}}}}} Clean with}$	el in ground; alig o maintain histo e w/ HCT & OH- eplacement with D/2 & rinse ermine if addition	n to existing row ric fabric 100 treatment n "XA" NCA marke al remains are	(2) ongoin treatm (3) no trea	g, requires ent next 2-3 year timent required, i t in 5 years	s 1	

Grave #: 374





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

803	.787-6910				
Cemetery: St. Elizabe	eths West	Grave #: 388A	ZAI #: 253	Row #: 17	Photo No:
Name(s) on marker	: Miller, T.				
Type of Marker/Mo	nument:: (Government Issue:			
		⊠ "Civil Wa □ Other:	ar" – shield		
Inscription: [388A]/[Note: the line at the Information for the in	end of the i		that the governr	nent did not have	the military
Reverse:					
Material: 🔀 m	arble	granite	other:		
Gravestone Size (inches): Height: 21 Width: 10 Thickness: 2					
Condition of Marker	uı re	nattached $\overline{\boxtimes}$ lepaired $\overline{\boxtimes}$ g	cracked [oose [oortions missing: E-W N-	broken biologicals mower damage t Other: fallen s	
Grave Orientation: l	East	Marker insc	ription faces wh	nat direction: 70	<u>0</u>
Condition of Grave:	satisfactor	у			
Surveyor: D. Hacker				Date: 1/24/07, r	evised 10/28/16
			endations		
 ☐ Reset/level in ground; align to existing row ☐ Drill/pin to maintain historic fabric ☐ Consolidate w/ HCT & OH-100 treatment ☐ Consider replacement with "XA" NCA marker ☐ Clean with D/2 & rinse ☐ Other: determine if additional remains are underground 			treatn fiscal (2) ongoin treatn (3) no tre	ng, requires nent next 2-3 year atment required, n tt in 5 years	s 1

Grave #: 388A







CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

Cemetery: St. Elizabeths West	Grave #: 401	ZAI #: 3	Row #: 16	Photo No:
Name(s) on marker: Adreon, D.	C. [corrected to C.C.; (Chris C.]		
Type of Marker/Monument:: G	overnment Issue: "Civil War Other:	" – shield		
Inscription: 401/C.C.ADREON/I	JIEUT./8 TH MD./INF.			
Reverse:				
Material: 🛚 marble	granite	other:		
Gravestone Size (inches): He	eight: 12	Width: 10	Thic	kness: 2
un □ re	attached 🔲 loc	rtions missing:	broken biologicals entire top; probab Other:	vandalized stained le mower impact
Grave Orientation: East	Marker inscri	ption faces wha	at direction: 70°	
Condition of Grave: satisfactory	,			
Surveyor: D. Hacker		Ε	Date: 1/24/07; rev	vised 10/28/16
	Recomme	endations		
☐ Reset/level in ground; alig ☐ Drill/pin to maintain histo ☐ Consolidate w/ HCT & OH- ☐ Consider replacement with ☐ Clean with D/2 & rinse ☐ Other: attempt to located br section; otherwise replacement replace	(1) unstabl treatme fiscal ye (2) ongoing treatme (3) no trea	ent current or next ear g, requires ent next 2-3 years tment required, re in 5 years	1	

Grave #: 401





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

IIII	803-787-6910					
Cemetery: St. E.	lizabeths West	Grave #: 404	ZAI #: 112	Row #:	15	Photo No:
Name(s) on ma	ı rker: Dunbar, Ca	rson				
Type of Marker	r/Monument:: G	overnment Issue	:			
		⊠ "Civil W □ Other:	ar" – shield			
Inscription: 40	4/CAR[SON] DUN	IBAR/CO. H. 102D	/PA. INF.			
Reverse:						
Material:	⊠ marble	granite	other:			
Gravestone Siz	e (inches): He	eight: 23	Width: 10		Thic	kness: 2
Condition of Ma	un rej	eathered	cracked	broken biologica Other: fa		vandalized stained
Grave Orientat	ion: East	Marker inse	cription faces wha	t directio	n: 80 º	
Condition of Gr	ave: satisfactory					
Surveyor: D. Ha	icker		D	ate: 1/24	/07, rev	rised 10/28/16
		Recomi	nendations			
☐ Drill/pin to ☐ Consolidate ☐ Consider re ☐ Clean with	o maintain histore e w/ HCT & OH-1 eplacement with	100 treatment 1 "XA" NCA marke al remains are	fiscal ye (2) ongoing treatme (3) no treat	e, requires ent current ear g, requires ent next 2-3 ement requ in 5 years able	or next 3 years	1

Grave #: 404





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

1111	803-787-6910				
Cemetery: St.	Elizabeths West	Grave #: 406	ZAI #: 297	Row #: 15	Photo No:
Name(s) on m	narker: Shacklett,	J.L. [John]			
Type of Mark	er/Monument:: G	overnment Issue:			
		⊠ "Civil W □ Other:	ar" - shield		
Inscription: 4	06/J.L. SHACKLET	T/CO. A/10 TH IND.	/INF.		
_					
Reverse:					
Material:	⊠ marble	granite	other:		
Gravestone Si	ize (inches): Ho	eight: 24	Width: 10	Thic	kness: 2
Condition of I	ur re	nattached	cracked [2] loose [2] portions missing: W 25 N-S		□ vandalized □ stained al mower strikes
Grave Orienta	ation: East	Marker inso	cription faces wh	at direction: 80 º	
Condition of (Grave: satisfactory	7			
Surveyor: D. I	łacker		1	Date: 1/24/07, re	vised 10/28/16
Reset/level in ground; align to existing row Drill/pin to maintain historic fabric Consolidate w/ HCT & OH-100 treatment Consider replacement with "XA" NCA marker Clean with D/2 & rinse Other: (1) unstable, requires treatment current or next fiscal year (2) ongoing, requires treatment next 2-3 years treatment next 2-3 years (3) no treatment required, reinspect in 5 years (4) irreparable Photographs on Following Page					
		i notogi apiis (m i onowing i	age	

Grave #: 406





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

803-787-6910)					
Cemetery: St. Elizabeths West	Grave #: 432	ZAI #: 177	Row #: 12	Photo No:		
Name(s) on marker: Hursh, Cy	rus [corrected]					
Type of Marker/Monument:: (Government Issue	: :				
	⊠ "Civil W □ Other:	Var" – shield				
Inscription: 432/C[YRU]S HUR	SH/CO. [K]/134 TH /	OHIO INF. [c	orrected]			
Reverse:						
Keverse:						
Material: 🛛 marble	granite	other:				
Gravestone Size (inches): Height: Width: Thickness:						
□ u □ re		cracked loose portions missing E-W N	•	vandalized stained		
Grave Orientation: East	Marker ins	cription faces w	hat direction: 75 º			
Condition of Grave: satisfactor	у					
Surveyor: D. Hacker			Date: 1/24/07, re	vised 10/28/16		
	Recom	mendations				
Reset/level in ground; align to existing row Drill/pin to maintain historic fabric Consolidate w/ HCT & OH-100 treatment Consider replacement with "XA" NCA marker Clean with D/2 & rinse Other: determine if additional remains are underground Priority: (1) unstable, requires treatment current or next fiscal year (2) ongoing, requires treatment next 2-3 years (3) no treatment required, reinspect in 5 years (4) irreparable						

Grave #: 432





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

Cemetery: St. Elizabeths West **ZAI** #: **Row #:** E of last stone in Row 1 **Photo No:** Grave #: C Name(s) on marker: Type of Marker/Monument:: Government Issue: "Civil War" - shield Other: Inscription: [1/U.S. VOLS. 1/[1/[Reverse: Material: ⊠ marble granite other: **Gravestone Size (inches): Height:** 15½ Width: 10 Thickness: 134 cracked **Condition of Marker:** weathered broken vandalized unattached loose biologicals stained repaired portions missing: tilted: degrees: E-W Other: fallen since 2007 **Grave Orientation:** East Marker inscription faces what direction: 70 º **Condition of Grave:** satisfactory Surveyor: D. Hacker Date: 1/23/07, revised 10/28/16 Recommendations Reset/level in ground; align to existing row **Priority:** (1) unstable, requires Drill/pin to maintain historic fabric treatment current or next Consolidate w/ HCT & OH-100 treatment fiscal year Consider replacement with "XA" NCA marker (2) ongoing, requires \boxtimes Clean with D/2 & rinse treatment next 2-3 years Other: determine if additional remains are (3) no treatment required, reunderground inspect in 5 years (4) irreparable

Grave #: C





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

803-787-6910				
Cemetery: St. Elizabeths West	Grave #: G	ZAI #:	Row #: 3	Photo No:
Name(s) on marker: none				
Type of Marker/Monument:: G	overnment Issue	:		
	=	Var" - shield basal portion only		
Inscription: None				
Reverse:				
Material: 🛛 marble	granite	other:		
Gravestone Size (inches): He	ight: 12	Width: 10	T	hickness: 2
un rep		cracked loose portions missing:	broken biologicals upper half of st Other: fallen	
Grave Orientation: East	Marker ins	cription faces wha	at direction: 8	0 ō
Condition of Grave: satisfactory				
Surveyor: D. Hacker		I	Date: 1/23/07,	revised 10/28/16
Reset/level in ground; align to existing row Drill/pin to maintain historic fabric Consolidate w/ HCT & OH-100 treatment Consider replacement with "XA" NCA marker Clean with D/2 & rinse Other: Clean with D/2 & rinse				
	Orogiaphio			

Grave #: G





CEMETERY FIELD SURVEY SHEET INDIVIDUAL MARKER/MONUMENT

Cemetery: St. Elizabeths West	Grave #: N	ZAI #:	Row #: 1	Photo No:
Name(s) on marker: none				
Type of Marker/Monument:: G	overnment Issu	ıe:		
		War" - shield : bottom or mid-s	section only	
Inscription: none				
Reverse:				
Material: Marble	granite	other:		
Gravestone Size (inches): He	eight:	Width:	Thi	ckness:
ur	eathered nattached paired	cracked loose portions missin	broken biologicals	vandalized stained
	ted: degrees:	E-W N-S	•	appeared since 2007
Grave Orientation:	Marker in	scription faces	what direction:	<u>0</u>
Condition of Grave:				
Surveyor: D. Hacker			Date: 10/28/16	
	Recon	nmendations		
☐ Reset/level in ground; alig☐ Drill/pin to maintain histo☐ Consolidate w/ HCT & OH☐ Consider replacement witl☐ Clean with D/2 & rinse☐ Other: determine if this port broken monument in the cemeter	oric fabric 100 treatment n "XA" NCA marl	(1) uns trea fisca (2) ong trea (3) no t	Priority table, requires atment current or ne al year oing, requires atment next 2-3 year reatment required, pect in 5 years parable	s 2

Grave #: N



Changes in Conservation Recommendations

Things often appear differently when examined over time than they do when examined at any particular instant. We have had a decade to evaluate deterioration conditions and ponder on the recommendations offered in 2007. As a result, we have some modifications of our original thoughts.

First, in terms of cleaning, we notice that the level of biologicals on the marble stones is increasing. There is more sunlight and greater air movement, so we are at loss to explain this phenomenon, but it suggests to use that the use of D/2 Biological Solution (http://www.d2bio.com/) remains an appropriate recommendation. We still, however, recommend flushing the stone after cleaning and we do not recommend cleaning more often than every 5-10 years.

Second, we are generally ambivalent regarding consolidation efforts. However, we believe that the monuments at St. Elizabeths are accelerated rates of atmospheric deterioration. Sugaring is even more pronounced today that it was in 2007. As a result, we strongly recommend the use, minimally, of Prosoco's HCT on all stones with any stage of sugaring. We also believe that there is likely some significant benefit to be gained in the use of an ethyl silicate stone consolidant such as Prosoco's OH100. The history and benefits are briefly outlined by John Fidler, George Wheeler, and Dwayne Fuhlhage in the Spring 2011 Getty Conservation Institute Newsletter.

Silicate-based treatments for decaying stonework have been around for nearly 150 years. Ethyl silicates have been used successfully in stone conservation since at least the 1920s. From the 1970s onward, ethyl silicate-based consolidants have become the material of choice of

professional conservators. No other consolidants match their low viscosities and surface tensions, the stability of the gel they form with respect to damaging ultraviolet radiation, and their relative effectiveness across stone types. A key feature of their use is the moderately slow gelling reactions that allow the liquid to penetrate decayed stonework and then convert to the stable solid that provides consolidation. However, these gelling reactions produce ethanol, which eventually off-gases. (http://www.gettv.edu/conserva tion/publications resources/new sletters/26_1/truths.html).

OH100 complies with the EPA AIM Regulations and it is also available in regulation-exempt small container sizes.

Should its use still be problematic, Swanson observes,

In areas where VOC compliance regulations prevent the use of Conservare OH100, the Funcosil 500 STE could be a viable alternative product because the increased gel deposition rate of 50% w/v lowers the VOC emissions. Significantly higher than the 30% w/v deposited by OH 100, the increased solid deposition percentage could also be further increased with the added weight of the deposited silica nano-particles. Based on the testing completed in this thesis 500 STE is an alternative treatment from the standpoint that it is a successful alkoxysilane consolidant, increasing the tensile strength of an appropriate stone treated with it, and could

therefore be a viable alternative product for OH 100 where VOC emission is a serious consideration (Swanson 2014:74).

Third, we still recommend repair over replacement *in most cases*. The currently available National Cemetery Administration (NCA) "XA" replacement is not an especially good match to the stones present in the cemetery.

It is nevertheless important to understand that this is cemetery, not a vacant building, and the stones are not mere artifacts, but the visual memorials to those who died. Thus, when a monument no longer serves the purpose of ensuring the memory of the individual whose grave it is marking, replacement is both appropriate and essential.

Fourth, there is the issue of "found" stones, such as the one recently surrendered by an auction house. This stone marked the grave of Jordan Mann, until removed sometime in the 1990s.

We understand that some with the GSA are reluctant to return the monument to the cemetery, citing its excellent condition and the uncertainty of where it belongs. We view these concerns are unfounded.

Treatment of the monument with HCT will provide additional weathering protection, even without the use of an ethyl silicate stone consolidant. As for its correct location, there is considerable suggestion (further discussed in the following section) that many of the monuments at St. Elizabeths are no longer in their correct positions. This does not hinder these monuments from memorializing those buried in the cemetery. In fact, the only hindrance to their memory is not having a stone to publicize their name and sevice.

Thus, we strongly believe that the Mann stone should be returned to St. Elizabeths are placed in its approximate order.

Fifth, there is the issue of stones documented, but no longer present. These may include monuments observed in photographs, listed in previous tabulations, or found as orders in historic records.

We believe that all such individuals should have replacement stones – even NCA "XA" stones – cut and placed in the cemetery in approximate order. In order to ensure that future historians are not mislead, a date of erection can be added to the reverse of the stone, clearly marking it as a replacement.

Summary

This re-evaluation has demonstrated that there is a significant amount of damage occurring on a routine basis as a result of either improper mowing activity or the failure to appropriately deal with hazardous trees.

While a damage rate of 1% a year may seem trivial, it is not – especially in a historic cemetery where the monuments are already damaged and fragile. It is essential that GSA both improve maintenance activities at the cemetery and also fund Priority 1 and 2 conservation treatments. After spending millions of dollars on the facility, this does not seem to be an unreasonable expenditure for the preservation of this cemetery and the memory of those who died fighting for the Union.

Revised List of Individuals Identified

In our 2007 assessment of the St. Elizabeths West Cemetery, we included as an appendix a list of those burials we felt we had identified (Trinkley and Hacker 2007:Appendix 3). Since that time additional resources have become available and it seemed appropriate to update that list. It also provided a new opportunity to review the grave numbers that were assigned.

The first data set includes cards of headstone contracts provided by the government for deceased Union soldiers. Most soldiers included in this database died between ca. 1861 and ca. 1903, but the gravestones were erected between ca. 1879 and ca. 1903. Most of our information comes from these cards, but we have noticed that a very large proportion of our St. Elizabeths patients

Pod E 98"	Interment in the GOVT To-The						uartermaster General, Washington, D. C.					
Por. Co. J., Regt. &			NAME			R	RANK COMPANY		REGIMENT OR VESSEL			DIVISION, IF WORLD WAR SOLDIER
mass. on t.	-						Number	State	Arm			
Cometery Sir t. asy burn for Insane	В	ENDE	R, PETE	R		F	VT.	G	37th	Ohio	Inf.	
ity or Town Mas Washington .	DATE OF DEATH DATE OF INTERME					MENT	GR	AVE MARK	REMARKS		ADES	
ounty and State	Month Day Year			Month	Day	Year	Section	Grave No.	Date of c	Date of discharge and number of Pension Certificate, Disinterments, etc.		
ravo - 7	Aug.	29	1870					361				
died ang. 21 1873,	D.W.W	hitne	ey, Con	tract da	ated 1	lov. 2	9, 18	79				
eadstone supplied 18			Shipp	oing point	for he	adston	es					

Figure 7. Records of headstones. On the left is an example of the *Card Record of Headstones Provided for Deceased Union Civil War Veterans*; on the right is an example of an *Interment Control Form*.

Since our 2007 work Ancestry.com has included *Card Records of Headstones Provided for Deceased Union Civil War Veterans, ca. 1879-ca. 1903* (Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General, Record Group 92; National Archives, Washington, D.C.) and the *Interment Control Forms, 1928–1962* (Office of the Quartermaster General, 1774–1985, Record Group 92. The National Archives at College Park, College Park, Maryland). These records were always available, of course, but our research budget did not allow for a detailed or intensive search.

with last names beginning with "A" or "B" are not included, suggesting that this file may have suffered losses over time.

The second data set contains cards recording details for members of the U.S. Army interred in national cemeteries. St. Elizabeths must not have been considered a national cemetery since relatively few individuals in the cemetery have cards in this dataset – but there are a few.

Finally, we must also thank those contributing to the Find A Grave website. We

discovered that several individuals have gone through our previous work, abstracting photographs for posting. Most importantly, they also seem to have corrected most of our previous errors using the records we have just mentioned.

The new list we have included here retains our original mistakes, allowing easy comparison to our previous report and findings. But, we have added an additional column in which we have made corrections or additions. These include additional name information when the stone only provided initials. It also includes any disagreement between the number we can read on the stone with the number entered on the card. Most importantly, it includes correct spellings in cases where there was so much erosion that we did not correctly record the last name.

In 2007 we also included a list of 23 stones which were no longer found in the cemetery. We have significantly updated and corrected this list. In each case we have included the source of the information to assist researchers in the future. We now have at least 32 monuments that were present at one time, but have now disappeared.

Another way of exploring this concern is to look at the numbers missing from the existing sequence. If we assume that all sequential numbers were assigned and used, then we find that there are about 221 missing numbers – and presumably stones.

Of course, some of the hospital correspondence reveals that they were beginning to confuse numbers between the West and more recent East cemeteries. Thus, it is possible that not all of these numbers were, in fact, used. In any event, the available information suggests that a great many graves in the cemetery may be unmarked.

In 2006 Earth Resources Technology conducted a ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey of the cemetery. Their findings were ambiguous,

The data indicate that there are probably more graves than there are gravestones, but that graves did not have a specific, consistent character on the GPR profiles and thus no specific graves could be identified (letter from James L. Stuby, Earth Resources Technology, to Kyu Jung, GSA, dated September 22, 206).

Thus, we continue to be able to say only that there are between 500 and 600 burials at the West Campus cemetery, most of which are unmarked.

Order of Stone Numbers

We have previously questioned the idea that the Grave Numbers assigned on the cards and found on the stones, are sequential with death date (Trinkley and Hacker 2007:25). With the additional information now available, we see no reason to modify this view.

While the dates approximately correlate with the grave numbers, they are not precise. Of course, this may be the result of more recent burials filling older voids. Or it may be the result of graves added to the side or other open spaces, perhaps as the result of a tree dying. Or families may have eventually been able to remove remains, leaving an open spot that was filled with a much later burial.

In any case, while it seems clear that grave 1 is far older than grave 400, this doesn't mean that the grave markers can be arranged in strict numerical order.

In fact, one of the sad mysteries remaining at the St. Elizabeths West Cemetery is an understanding of who is actually buried where.

Civilian and Other Deaths

We know the names and death dates for at least two civilians thought to be buried at St. Elizabeths West: Sarah Fontain and Ann M.

Mattingly. Neither has any sort of marker remaining today. Their graves appear lost.

We have previously mentioned that Otto (2013) has reported the iron crosses were associated with civilian burials, although he provides no citation. We must question this logic.

Most fundamentally, none of reported iron crosses have the correct initials or death date for either Fontain or Mattingly. In addition, we have a difficult time believing that the indigent or "friendless" graves would at any point be marked by cast iron crosses with initials and death dates. That seems far too expensive a choice. Alternatively, we know there is a history of cast iron markers for Confederate graves which began probably about 1900 using a Maltese Cross design (although technically these were supplements to the grave and not strictly a grave marker). It may be that this obviously Confederate marker was unacceptable at a government hospital, so an alternative design was chosen. Or, since Confederate markers weren't approved by Congress until 1906, the iron crosses may pre-date that time.

It may be possible to identify the initials or death dates in the voluminous hospital case files in order to better determine for whom they were designed.

In any event, these crosses can be reproduced by Robinson Iron Works, 1856 Robinson Rd., Alexander City, AL 35010 (http://www.robinsoniron.com/). The first step will need to be conservation treatment of the existing cross so it can be submitted to create the pattern for additional castings.

Table 2. Individuals/Monuments Found in the Cemetery

		ndividuals	/Monun	nents Fo	und in the	e Cemetery
				African		
Name as Transcribed in 2007	Stone #	ZAI #	Entry #	American	Death Date	Corrections and Notes
	A					
	В					
	С					
	D					
	Е					
	F					
	G					
	Н					
	I					
	K					
	M					
	N					
Adreon, D.C.	401	3	197		3/4/1872	name listed as Chris C.
Allen, Jacob	21	5	16		6/25/1865	name nated as emis e.
Alonzo, Peter	177	7	130		12/28/1867	
Anderson, Peter	97	10	5	-	9/11/1864	card cave grave 211
Arnel, Jacob	202	13	108	-	, ,	card says grave 211
				-	9/19/1865	Cand carre group 240
Arnold, Rickert	248	18	147		11/7/1864	Card says grave 249
Augustus, James	8	15	8		12/18/1865	
Bachofen, Johannes	180	16, 381	132		5/12/1868	l'a l D l
Bacley, Freeman	124	18	74		2/18/1865	name listed as Bagley
Bailey, Isaac	76	19	52			
Bailey, Jno.	420	20	210		5/30/1873	
Barney, Teddo	116	21	68		3/22/1865	
Batdorf, Emmanuel	261	22	150		1/25/1865	
Bechtel, Jno.	65	26	45		4/13/1865	
Bender, Peter	133A	28	169		8/29/1870	card says grave 361
Bennett, Connor	133	29	79		9/27/1864	
Berswinger, Gottfried	412	32	204		9/15/1872	
Biekert, Jno.	105	33	63		7/23/1865	name spelled Bickert on card
Bluholcer, Jonathan	23	23, 36	18		6/24/1865	name spelled Bluholder on card
Blum, D.L.	167	34	102		8/3/1864	name listed as Frank L.
Bole, C.G.	15	37	12		6/30/1865	named listed as Charles G.
Bradley, L.S.	118	39	70		4/30/1865	name listed as Lowell
Braywick, M.C.	305	40	155		2/8/1869	name listed as M.G.
Brennan, James	40	41	37		9/21/1866	card says grave 47
Bromagem, J.M.	394	43	192		12/6/1871	name listed as James M.
Brower, P.A.	75	44	51		4/29/1864	name listed as Peter A.
Brown, Chas.	225	45	124		7/13/1864	
Brown, Ino.	247A	46			, ,	possible duplicate stone
Brown, John	247	46	143		12/10/1865	
Brown, W.S.	218	47	119		9/4/1864	name listed as William S.
Bruce, Henry	314	49	160		3/18/1869	name listed as Burg
Brunner, Harrison	381	50	180	<u> </u>	7/19/1864	
Bushman, Henry	184	395	133		, ,,	
Buttar, Mich'l	366	59	187			
C., J.	L				5/29/1865	iron cross; reported as J.W. in Maggioncalda 2004:4-11
Callum, Martin	220	61	120		8/13/1874	non cross, reported as j.vv. in maggiorical at 2004.4-11
Camp, Chas.	171	62	104	-	12/8/1864	
Carpenter, Joseph	429	64	211	-	5/29/1873	
Carty, David	177A	66	131	-	2/2/1879	card identifies grave as 177A
Chapman, Thos.	316	69	162		3/24/1870	cara racittities grave as 177A
				-		and identifies array as 150
Clark, Jno.	159A	72	94	-	12/22/1864	card identifies grave as 159
Clark, Nathan	162	74	97		9/13/1864	
Clary, James	143	71	86		8/9/1865	
Clifford, Jno.	312	70	159	1	1/17/1870	l' d l D
Cobb, Frederick	3	55	6		1/28/1866	name listed as Buop
Coleman, Timothy	383	77	182		8/16/1871	
Comings, W. H.	48	79	38		9/29/1866	name listed as William

Table 2, cont.
Individuals/Monuments Found in the Cemetery

	1.	naiviauais,	/ Monun	nents Fo	una in the	e Cemetery
				African		
Name as Transcribed in 2007	Stone #	ZAI #	Entry #	American	Death Date	Corrections and Notes
Conroy, Patrick	174	83	129		2/5/1867	
Conway, Patrick	260	84	149		1/26/1865	
Cook, James	141	85	84		7/6/1865	
Cook, Wm.	51	86	40		11/9/1866	
Covington, Evans	161	89	96	х	9/25/1864	
Cranfield, J.E.	154	91	89	^	3/19/1866	name listed as John
Crounge, Erastus	382	93	181		9/30/1871	name listed as Crounce
Cupont, Francis	372	87	174		5/22/1871	Turne risted us crounce
Davis, J.A.	238	96	137		3/26/1865	name listed as Joel
Desan, Peter	200	99	106		9/2/1865	name listed as Desau, Peter
Deurett, Isaac J.	24	103	19		6/5/1865	
Diggs, Albert	391	104	189		11/6/1871	
Dolan, Pat'k	63	106	43		4/11/1865	
Dopp, Cyrus	36	107	31		5/31/1865	
Dorr, Geo.	159	108	93		4/23/1865	
Dunbar, Carson	404	112	199		4/11/1872	
Duvall, Eugene	74	114, 385	50		4/30/1865	
Elwell, Chas.	310	117	157		12/27/1869	
Erne, Herbert	392	118	190		11/7/1871	name listed as Herburt
Evaston, Fred.	68	120	47		4/22/1865	
Everett, Alex	216	121	117		3/17/1865	
Faulkner, Henry	14	124	11		6/26/1865	
Fichter, Henry	353	127	165		6/29/1870	
Foley, Bartley	160	129	95		12/20/1864	
Ford, J.C.	30	130	25		6/11/1865	name listed as John
Fox, Newton	113	132	67		5/3/1865	·
Frank, George	3A	133	2	х	8/12/1866	card says grave B
Frazier, Ira	98	134		х	7/3/1866	card says grave C
Gatrell, O.G.	18	138	13		6/28/1865	name listed as Catrell, Daniel G.
Goodwin, Elisha	79	141	55		5/12/1865	
Goulden, Edward	169	142	103		6/20/1864	
Gray, Wm.	41	144	35		6/28/1865	
Green, Leonard	126	145	75		2/15/1865	
Grimes, E.R.	400	92, 147	196		3/6/1872	name listed as E[dward].P.
Gum, Henry	10	150	10		12/18/1865	
Han, G.	385	170				possibly duplicate stone for Hooten, stone 395
Hannah, Jno.	82	152	57		6/22/1865	
Hayes, Peter	38	157	33		5/30/1865	
Heaton, Ralph	434	160	216		4/9/1873	
Helm, Joshua	380	161	179		7/14/1871	
Henn, F.N.	29	162	24		6/12/1865	
Herbert, Henry	438	163	217		6/15/1873	card says grave 439
Hesch, Moritz	81	119, 193, 213			10/19/1865	card says grave 91; name listed as Liesch
Hess, Henry	156	164	90		1/11/1865	
Hill, C.M.	7	166	7		10/10/1866	card says grave E; name listed as George W.
Hirsch, Leonard	362	167	170		9/18/1870	
Holman, Liberty	433	168	215		3/31/1873	
Hooten, G.E.	395	170	193		12/18/1871	name listed as George E.
Howard, T.L.	223	173	122		7/16/1864	name listed as Thomas L.
Howie, J.J.	127	174	76		2/12/1865	name listed as John L.
Huckneys, J.L.	413	176	205		9/20/1872	name listed as Jesse L.
Hursh, Chris	432	177	214		12/21/1872	name listed as Cyrus
Jackson, Thomas	240	178	139	х	3/31/1865	
Johnson, Rob't	398	182	194		2/1/1872	card says grave D398
Joseph, Moses	201	183	107		9/6/1865	
Kaencer, Fred'k		184	209	1	10/22/1872	name listed as Krenger
	418					8
Kanz, David	254	185	148		12/24/1864	3
Kanz, David Keef, E.D.	254 20	185 187	148 15		6/23/1865	name listed as Edward O.
Kanz, David	254	185	148			3

REVISED LIST OF INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED

Table 2, cont. Individuals/Monuments Found in the Cemetery

				African		
Name as Transcribed in 2007	Stone #	ZAI#	Entry #	African	Death Date	Corrections and Notes
King, Chas.	224	194	123		7/6/1864	card lists no grave number
Kling, Peter	209	196	111		9/25/1864	card lists no grave number
Kluce, Theo.	39	116,197	34		5/29/1865	name listed as Kluge
Kopp, Francis	399	198, 199	195		2/4/1871	card lists grave 399
Kuese, J.A.	244	200			11/28/1864	name listed as Julius R.
	364		171			name listed as junus K.
Lamercier, Alfred		383, 402	80		10/26/1870	
Landgren, Carl	136	204			4 /10 /1070	
Landon, Wm.	402	206	198		4/10/1872	
Langner, Godfrey	371	207	173		5/4/1871	
Lavell, Mich'l	140	208	83		10/1/1867	
Lawnell, William	22	209	17		6/25/1865	
Lee, Walter	163	211	98		9/2/1864	
Leeds, Wm. C.	34	212	29		6/5/1865	
Lerreux, Charles	2	214			8/19/1865	card lists grave A
Lewis, James	78	216	54		5/3/1865	
Long, Wm.	64	217	44		4/7/1865	
Ludwig, Jno.	230	218	128		6/8/1867	
Maguire, Jno.	384	221	183		8/20/1871	
Malloy, Pat'k	67	256	46		4/13/1865	
Mann, Jordan	214				9/6/1864	
Martin, Chas.	158	228	92		1/7/1865	
Mcreau, Chas.	Ţ					
McAfer, Ino.	415	247	207		10/22/1872	
McBride, Andrew	19	231	14		6/23/1865	
McCormick, Dan'l	106	232	64		7/1/1865	
McCoy, James	317	233	163		3/22/1870	
McCubbins, Joshua	212	234	141		3/22/1865	card lists grave 242
McCutcheon, Duncan	164	235	99		8/28/1864	card noto grave 242
McDonnelly, Pat'k	228	337	126		7/7/1864	
McGee, Jno.	228A	239	127		6/24/1864	
McGrath, Mich'l	405	241	200		4/22/1872	
McPherson, Samuel	103	246, 376	62		7/7/1865	name listed as McPheran
Menker, Henry	69	246, 376	48		4/24/1865	name fisted as MCF fierali
	237	250	136			name listed as Michan
Michau, Pierre					3/26/1865	
Miles, Pat'k	199	251	105		9/1/1865	name listed as Mills
Miller, C.G.	315	252	161		3/20/1870	name listed as Christopher G.
Miller, T.	388A	253	186		2/15/1871	card lists grave 388
Morse, Elon	60	259	41		4/16/1865	
Mulcahy, Mich'l	50	260	39		11/18/1866	
Munroe, Geo.	387	261	185		3/26/1871	card lists grave 367
Nagel, Julius	215	263	116		9/24/1864	card lists no grave number
Nos, L.E.	203	264	109		9/22/1865	name listed as Louis Ernest
Oatses, D.C.	111	265			6/22/1865	name listed as David G.
O'Connor, Dan'l	157	266	91		12/22/1864	
Paine, D.O.	117	271	69		3/10/1865	name listed as D.D.
Parker, C.H.	431	272	213		12/26/1872	name listed as George H.
Pride, J.C.	128	274	77		2/4/1865	name listed as John C.
Ray, Sylvester	231	328	151		6/2/1867	
Reilly, Jno.	354	406	166		6/1/1876	named listed as John
Richardson, D.A.	248A	279	146		11/18/1864	name listed as Daniel H.
Riedel, Bernard	373	278	175		5/29/1871	name listed as Bernhard
Robinson, Henry	223A	283	152		1/28/1867	card lists grave 233
Rose, Christopher	241	284	140		3/30/1865	
Rothstad, H.T.	165	285	100		8/17/1864	name listed as Rothstead
Ryan, C.H.	408	286	201		6/26/1872	name listed as Charles H.
Ryder, Pat'k	393	287	191		12/1/1871	TRAITE HORCE AS CHARICS II.
Salley, L.M.	25	288	20		6/20/1865	name listed as Lafayette
Sauserauch, David	120	200	72		3/10/1865	name listed as Sausebaugh
Sawyer, Howard, Jr.	375		177			
		292			6/24/1871	name listed as Leonard
Schafe, Frederick	190	293	135		12/9/1868	1: 1 01
Schneer, Ernest	148	294	87		11/28/1865	name listed as Schuur

ST. ELIZABETHS WEST CAMPUS CEMETERY: PRESERVATION PLANNING UPDATE

Table 2, cont. Individuals/Monuments Found in the Cemetery

				African		
Name as Transcribed in 2007	Stone #	ZAI#	Entry #	American	Death Date	Corrections and Notes
Schneider, Fred'k	311	295	158		1/4/1870	
Shacklett, J.L.	406	297	201		4/23/1872	name listed as John
Sheehan, Cornelius	300	298, 380	153		6/18/1869	name listed as Meehan
Short, Nelson	26	301	21		6/18/1865	
Sibole, R.S.	417	305	208		10/25/1872	name listed as Robert S.
Skinner, Jno.	210	306	112		9/19/1864	
Slevin, Mich'l	374	308	176		7/12/1871	
Smart, Wm.	37	227, 309	32		5/31/1865	
Smith, A.C.	72	310	49		4/27/865	named listed as Albert C.
Smith, C.A.	121	313	73		3/5/1865	named listed as George A.
Smith, C.T.	131	314	78		9/27/1864	name listed as George T.
Smith, Geo.	226	312	125		7/12/1864	
Smith, H.D.	166	315	101		8/7/1864	name listed as Hubbard D.
Smith, J.D.	217	316	118		9/3/1864	name listed as Joseph D.
Smith, S.M.	110	318	65		5/24/1865	name listed as Silas M.
Smith, Thos.	411	319	203		9/13/1872	
Stanley, T.A.	61	321	42		4/17/1865	name listed as Thomas A.
Stewart, David	35	322	30		6/5/1865	
Stewart, Ino.	139	323	82		7/6/1865	
Sullivan, J.	189	327	134		11/23/1868	
Sullivan, Jno.	301	409	154		6/21/1869	
Talleson, Sam'l	430	329	212		3/10/1873	
Taufer, Jno.	369	411	172		11/27/1870	name listed as John; card lists grave 368
Taylor, J.T.	359	330	167		8/11/1870	name listed as John T.
Telford, James	211	331	113		9/17/1864	·
Thompson, Jno.	32	332	27		6/9/1865	name listed as John
Tilton, J.B.S.	119	334	71		3/8/1865	name listed as James B.S.
Tobin, Wm.	205	337	110		10/4/1865	
Torbert, Peter	9	340	9		12/26/1865	
Travers, Darius	152	341	88		1/20/1865	
Trombley, Peter	99	342	3	х	11/21/1868	card lists grave G
U.S. Soldier	222	370	121		7/18/1864	death date cited in Maggioncalda 2004:B9
Vaughn, Mich'l	239	345	138		3/26/1865	00
Villenger, Antin	360	346	168		8/21/1870	
Waggerman, Geo.	414	347	206		9/27/1872	
Weber, Wm.	142	350	85		7/8/1865	name listed as Webber
West, J.A.	28	353	22		6/14/1865	name listed as John A.
White, Mich'l	306	354	156		3/26/1869	, i
Wilder, C.J.	350	356	164		5/18/1870	name listed as Charles J.
Willard, Rachbrook	80	357	56		5/5/1865	,
Williams, Chas.	31	358	26		6/11/1895	
Wilson, Geo.	33	359	28		5/5/1865	
Winterbottom, Ino.	28A	361	23		6/13/1865	card lists grave 28A

misidentified as Shaden in Muger to Sheldon, 3/5/1975 misidentified as Morton in Muger to Sheldon, 3/5/1975 iron cross iron cross; varient date listed as 1889 iron cross civilian indigent burial civilian indigent burial number is a duplicate number listed as 193 iron cross Inscription Details, if Known Co D 3rd MA Cav Co A 23rd US Inf Co H 35th KY Inf Co A 16th USC Inf Co F 4th NY Hvy Art Co D 22rd US Inf Co F 28th Mass Inf Co I 138th Pd Inf Asst Surgeon US Inf Co G 18th NY Cav Co C 12th USCT Co F 5th MD Inf Co I 19th US Inf US Soldier Co. H, 74th Pa. Inf. 15th US Inf Co C 3rd DE Inf Co I 80th NY Inf Co B 4th US Inf US Soldier US Navy US Navy Monuments Reported But Not Present 12/7/1867 Interment Control Form
9/12/7/1865 Card Record of Headstones
7/42/1865 Letter, Murger to Sheldon, 3/5/1975; Card Record of Headstones
7/42/1865 Letter, Murger to Sheldon, 3/5/1975; Card Record of Headstones
1/31/1875 Card Record of Headstones
5/28/1869 Maggioncalda 2004-4-11; Maggioncalda 2004:B-9
1/26/1865 Trinkley and Header 2007;19-20
8/30/1871 Card Record of Headstones
6/27/1865 Maggioncalda 2004-4-11; Maggioncalda 2004:B-9
10/7/1869 Maggioncalda 2004-4-11; Maggioncalda 2004:B-9
10/30/1873 Card Record of Headstones
8/23/1865 Letter, Murger to Sheldon, 3/5/1975
6/27/1865 Maggioncalda 2004:B-5
9/8/1864 Letter, Murger to Sheldon, 3/5/1975
4/26/1875 Card Record of Headstones
8/26/1871 Card Record of Headstones
10/29/1865 Letter, Murger to Sheldon, 3/5/1975
8/26/1873 Card Record of Headstones
10/29/1873 Card Record of Headstones
10/20/1873 Card Record of Headstones
10/20/1873 Card Record of Headstones Letter, Nunger to Sheldon, 3/5/1975: Card Record of Headstones Maggioncaled 2004-11; Maggioncalda 2004:B-9
Card Record of Headstones
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Card Record of Headstones Maggioncalda 2004:4-11; Maggioncalda 2004:B-9 Maggioncalda 2004:4-11; Maggioncalda 2004:B-9 Table 3. 10/30/1871 C 12/22/1876 C 8/21/1873 C 4/30/1874 C 4/9/1865 N 11/18/1869 N American African 388 442 1140 1140 1144 1154 1171 1171 1171 1181 11 Name as Transcribed in 2007 Horan, Georgean Johnson, John Kurtz, Jacob F. Landon, Clinton H. Marcus, Simon Marsh, Arthur B. Morreau, Charles Liesch, Mortiz N., J. N., J. Nelram, Cornellus Plunkett, Partrck Saunders, John Spank, George Streeter, Stephen Sulfvan, John Streeter, Stephen Streeter, Stephen Sulfvan, John W., M. Gibson, Thomas Griffin, Edward H., J. Hanson, James Hartigan, Edward Derbins, Joseph W. Braden, Robert L. Bricker, Henry Cephas, James Curtis, John F., J. Fontain, Sarah

Conclusions

While much money has been spent on the Coast Guard facility, phasing of the project necessitated by limited Congressional funding has resulted in many preservation actions at the cemetery being postponed. It is hoped that this review means additional finances are available and being devoted to the cemetery.

Condition of the Stones

A review of the stones found that 19 of the 219 monuments exhibit noticeable deterioration since 2007. This represents a deterioration of 8.7% of the stones over 9 years, or approximately 1% per year. Damage includes breakage, stones forced out of the ground, and displacement.

Most of this damage can be associated with maintenance practices: failure to deal with hazardous trees and the failure to implement appropriate mowing practices.

In addition, we note that there is a noticeable increase in weathering of the stones. This may be the result of construction activities, environmental changes, or other factors. Regardless, the erosion of the stones is advancing faster than we anticipated.

In spite of the reduction in the tree canopy, we noticed an increase in biological growth on many stones. Given the already tenuous condition of the monuments, cleaning is recommended.

It is essential that GSA fund conservation treatment of the monuments, including a more intensive program of consolidation than was originally thought necessary.

Conservation treatments, however, will be pointless if there is not an accompanying

improvement in site maintenance.

Recommendation Progress

A variety of Priority 1, 2, and 3 recommendations were offered in 2007, intended to replace actions within a five-year plan. In nearly double that amount of time we found that only two of the 22 recommendations had been achieved, and one was those was simple to review the progress. In contrast, 11 of the 22 recommendations have received no action. Five can be evaluated as seeing mixed progress.

Thus, while the cemetery may not be out of the collective GSA mind, it seems clear that the site has not received the funding that is desperately needed.

In particular, as indicated in the section on the condition of the stones, considerable deterioration is the result of improper mowing and the failure to maintain healthy trees. While it may be correctly argued that the presence of the Emerald Ash Borer was beyond the control of the GSA, removing dead and dying trees prior to them damaging stones is fully within the capability of the agency.

We have made two additional recommendations, based on our current evaluation of conditions. One is to prevent the use of large deck mowers in the cemetery since we believe that they use of this equipment has resulted in much of the damage. The other recommendation is to expedite the removal of dead and dying trees and replanting.

Review of Burial Lists

This work provided us with the

opportunity to review the lists generated in 2007, taking into consideration a variety of new information. This has resulted in the production of two new lists that we hope will be referenced rather than those produced in 2007.

For those monuments present, we have been able to update the list, providing critical name corrections and adding death dates. We also updated the list with one new stone found in an individual's possession and another stone fragment that has appeared in the cemetery.

We have also prepared a new list of stones which we can document as having been present at one time, but which are now missing. This list consists of 32 monuments – both stones and iron crosses. If we rely on the missing stone numbers (assuming that all consecutively numbered stones were at one time present), then the cemetery has lost 221 markers.

In 2007 we recommended that the St.Elizabeths records be carefully examined in an effort to determine if additional burials could be documented. This has not been accomplished. In fact, the additional research conducted by the GSA is very superficial and barely mentioned the cemetery, focusing instead on buildings.

It also appears that there has been no effort since 2007 to identify those "friendless" civilians who were also buried at St. Elizabeths.

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Cemetery Preservation Plans

Historical Research

Identification of Grave Locations and Mapping

Condition Assessments

Treatment of Stone and Ironwork



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