

Map Source: 1931 USGS Map, Smyrna Quad, 15' series.

For more information concerning project development, schedule, and meetings, please contact

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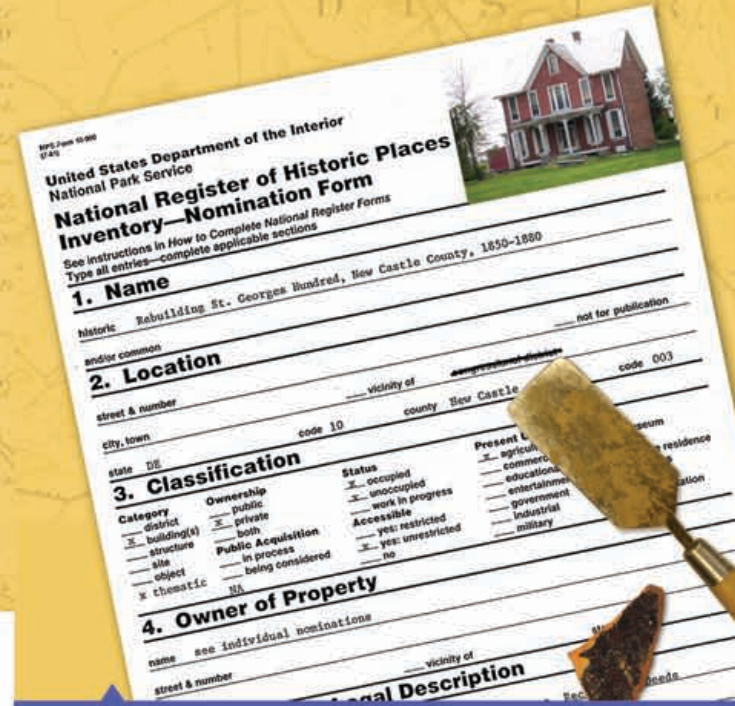
Questions regarding the cultural resource information studies, contact

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www.deldot.gov/static/projects/us301



New Castle County, Delaware
 Delaware Department of Transportation
 An Historic Structures Survey



Rebuilding of Saint Georges Hundred National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. The Armstrong-Walker House (photograph) is one the resources included in the Rebuilding of St. George's Hundred National Register nomination.

Modern US 301 serves as a major transportation route, moving people and goods from as far away as the western shore of Maryland and points south to New Castle County and beyond. Historically, several interconnected roads ran along the route that US 301 takes today. These roads provided a transport link for local farmers and tradesmen who needed to ship their goods to Wilmington, Newark, and other nearby towns and cities. With the completion of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal in 1829 and the extension of the Delaware Railroad through Middletown in 1857, the roads that would become US 301 formed an important component of a transportation system that connected St. George's Hundred and Pencader Hundred to even more far-flung markets in other states and countries. More recently, US 301 has played an important role in serving the transportation needs of the growing number of families who have chosen to move to the area.

The Delaware Department of Transportation is evaluating several proposed changes to US 301 that would improve the service the road provides to the community. As part of this evaluation, a survey must be undertaken to identify any cultural resources that might be impacted by these changes. Archaeologists will be looking to find the buried evidence of previous occupants' lives, both the chipped stones and broken pots associated with the area's former Native American residents as well as the foundation remains and buried refuse left behind by people who lived in the area during historic times. Architectural historians will be photographing and studying



A. Native American stone projectile points.



B. Refitted redware bowl.



C. Barn and agrarian outbuildings at the Cochran Grange.



D. The Benjamin F. Hanson House, built in 1843.

buildings in the community to determine which structures warrant special consideration. Previous cultural resource studies undertaken in the area have already identified a number of archaeological sites and significant historic buildings.

We would like to ask for your help with this work. If you happen to have discovered an artifact while digging in your garden, live in a house that is more than fifty years old, or know someone who has stories and pictures about what the area looked like years ago, the archaeologists and architectural historians would like to talk with you. Please take a minute to tell them your story or to show them your discovery if you happen to see them working in your neighborhood. Your information will contribute to our understanding of Delaware's cultural heritage.

Map Source: 1881 Baist Map of New Castle County, Delaware.

