



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN1085

Site Name: CJV H3

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Mid 17th-Mid 18th century farmstead

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 7

SCS soil & sediment code AsC, MaC

Latitude 38.9471

Longitude -76.5965

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 5-10%

Ethnobotany profile available

Maritime site

Site setting

-Site Setting restricted

-Lat/Long accurate to within 1 sq. mile, user may need to make slight adjustments in mapping to account for sites near state/county lines or streams

### Topography

- Floodplain
- Hilltop/bluff
- Interior flat
- Upland flat
- Ridgetop
- Terrace
- Low terrace
- High terrace
- Rockshelter/cave
- Hillslope
- Unknown
- Other

### Ownership

- Private
- Federal
- State of MD
- Regional/county/city
- Unknown

### Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Flat Creek

- | Saltwater                                |  | Freshwater                                       |                                |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Ocean <input type="checkbox"/>           | Estuary/tidal river <input type="checkbox"/> | Stream/river <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tidewater/marsh <input type="checkbox"/> | Lake or pond <input type="checkbox"/>        | Spring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>       |                                |

Minimum distance to water is m

## Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

- Paleoindian site
- Archaic site
- Early archaic
- Middle archaic
- Late archaic
- Unknown prehistoric context
- Woodland site
- MD Adena
- Early woodland
- Mid. woodland
- Late woodland

- Contact period site
- ca. 1820 - 1860
- ca. 1630 - 1675  Y
- ca. 1675 - 1720  Y
- ca. 1720 - 1780  Y
- ca. 1780 - 1820  P
- Unknown historic context
- Unknown context

### Ethnic Associations (historic only)

- Native American
- African American
- Anglo-American
- Hispanic
- Asian American
- Unknown
- Other

Y=Confirmed, P=Possible

## Site Function Contextual Data:

### Prehistoric

- Multi-component
- Village
- Hamlet
- Base camp
- Rockshelter/cave
- Earthen mound
- Cairn
- Burial area
- Misc. ceremonial
- Rock art
- Shell midden
- STU/lithic scatter
- Quarry/extraction
- Fish weir
- Production area
- Unknown
- Other context

### Historic

Urban/Rural? Rural

### Domestic

- Homestead
- Farmstead
- Mansion
- Plantation
- Row/townhome
- Cellar
- Privy

### Industrial

- Mining-related
- Quarry-related
- Mill
- Black/metalsmith
- Furnace/forge
- Other

Furnace/forge

Other

### Transportation

- Canal-related
- Road/railroad
- Wharf/landing
- Maritime-related
- Bridge
- Ford

### Educational

### Commercial

- Trading post
- Store
- Tavern/inn

### Military

Battlefield

Fortification

Encampment

### Townsite

### Religious

- Church/mtg house
- Ch support bldg

### Burial area

Cemetery

Sepulchre

Isolated burial

Bldg or foundation

Possible Structure

Post-in-ground

Frame-built

Masonry

Other structure

### Slave related

### Non-domestic agri

### Recreational

Midden/dump

### Artifact scatter

Spring or well

Unknown

Other context

## Interpretive Sampling Data:

### Prehistoric context samples

Soil samples taken

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken

### Historic context samples

Soil samples taken

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken



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## Diagnostic Artifact Data:

Projectile Point Types		Koens-Crispin	
Clovis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (stem)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/>
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Selby Bay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Morrow Mntn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Madison/Potomac	<input type="checkbox"/>
Otter Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Levanna	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Prehistoric Sherd Types

Marcey Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Popes Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shepard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Keyser	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Townsend	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yeocomico	<input type="checkbox"/>
Selden Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Watson	<input type="checkbox"/>	Minguannan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Monongahela	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accokeek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mockley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehannock	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wolfe Neck	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clemson Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shenks Ferry	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Vinette	<input type="checkbox"/>	Page	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moyaone	<input type="checkbox"/>		
				Potomac Crk	<input type="checkbox"/>		

### Historic Sherd Types

<b>Earthenware</b>		Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stoneware</b>	
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Porcelain</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pearlware	<input type="checkbox"/>			Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
						Wt Salt-glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

## Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts		Other fired clay	
Flaked stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uncommon Obj.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Prehistoric Features

Mound(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storage/trash pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shell midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ossuary	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
House pattern(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palisade(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Hearth(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Lithic reduc area	<input type="checkbox"/>		

### Lithic Material

Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
		European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	334	Activity item(s)	16
Glass (all)	137	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	233	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	45
Arms	14	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	5	Misc.	206
Personal items	3	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Historic Features

Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Privy/outhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well/cistern	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Hearth/chimney	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Postholes/molds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Planting feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mill raceway	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Paling ditch/fence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road/walkway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wheel pit	<input type="checkbox"/>		

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

## Radiocarbon Data:

Sample 1:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 2:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 3:  +/-  years BP Reliability

Sample 4:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 5:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 6:  +/-  years BP Reliability

Sample 7:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 8:  +/-  years BP Reliability  Sample 9:  +/-  years BP Reliability

Additional radiocarbon results available



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## External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at Anne Arundel County Department of Planning & Zoning

Additional raw data may be available online

## Summary Description:

Site 18AN1085 was the site of a late 17th to early 18th century structure, fence, or activity area; and possibly a late 19th century barn. It is located west of Maiden Creek Court, in the community of Davidsonville, and east of Flat Creek, which drains into the South River on Maryland's western shore. At the time that the site was discovered, the area surrounding it was a secondary woodland containing sparse amounts of undergrowth, upon a level upland and series of gentle, north-facing slopes. A large portion of the site has since been disturbed by the construction of a house.

The archival record indicates that site 18AN1085 was located within the boundaries of a tract of land, called Chaney's Hills or Cheney's Hills, patented in the 17th century. In 1658, Richard Chaney requested 100 acres of land for himself and his wife, Charity. In 1659, a land patent for 100 acres was issued to Richard Chaney, and the property was alternatively referred to as Cheney's Hills or Chaney's Hills in the same document. This was apparently the first historic period occupation of the site. A 1707 court record indicates that John Gray purchased the Chaney's Hills property from Richard Chaney sometime before 1686. The property was later merged with other properties and lost the name Chaney's Hills. It passed through many owners throughout the 18th and 19th centuries. In the 1878 Atlas of Anne Arundel County, an unlabeled structure was depicted in the site area which may have been associated with the Sarah Stackett residence. Parts of the site had been plowed for cultivation until the early 20th century. By the mid 20th century, fallow agricultural fields had transitioned to secondary forest. The property containing the site area was acquired by CJV Joint Venture in 1971.

This site was originally recorded by Hettie Ballweber of ACS Consultants in 1998 during a county-required Phase I survey in advance of construction of the CJV Joint Venture housing development project. 18AN1085 was first identified during surface collection along a trail extending through the locus. Several ceramic sherds and dark green bottle glass fragments were exposed along the road. However, in spite of the fact that 31 shovel test pits were excavated at 15m intervals in the area surrounding the site, no historic or prehistoric artifacts were recovered in any of the tests. Therefore, the ceramics and glass were plotted with a transit and measuring tape and a metal detector was used to identify additional metal artifacts to confirm the existence of an archaeological site and to ascertain its possible limits. The metal artifacts recovered during the Phase I survey were piece plotted at this site. Based on the piece plot data, two separate loci contained concentrations of artifacts suggesting the possibility that the site contained two structures or activity areas. The artifacts dated primarily to the late 17th and/or early 18th century. Notable artifacts recovered included a Rhenish gray saltglazed stoneware sherd and a 1754 George II old head farthing, among others.

Artifact piece plot mapping and analysis indicated the presence of two separate components at the site: one associated with unlabeled structure is noted on the 1878 Atlas of Anne Arundel County and another associated with the 17th century occupation of the Chaney's Hills property. The artifact assemblage suggested an early domestic occupation and also the location of a possible 19th century barn.

In July and August 1998, ACS Consultants conducted additional testing. In a meeting with Anne Arundel County archaeologists, it was agreed that the majority of the sites could not be avoided by the proposed construction project. In addition, it was not possible to determine site boundaries within the project parcel based on shovel testing during the Phase I Archaeological Survey. Therefore, it was determined that the most effective method for establishing site/component boundaries within the proposed development project was to conduct historical research to determine who owned and inhabited the property, and to conduct additional fieldwork. More specifically, site 18AN1085 was chosen for additional investigation because it likely contained a single component, undisturbed 17th-century site. These sites are rare in Anne Arundel County.

Phase II investigations began with the excavation of 94 additional shovel test pits across the site area. Artifacts were recovered in only 17 of the pits. Of the 94 STPs, seven of the tests were close-interval shovel tests located west of a trail that bisected the site. These test pits were excavated in an area where architectural metal was retrieved during the metal detector survey. No additional cultural material was recovered from any of the close-interval shovel test pits.

The test pits yielding artifacts were found across the site locus, but many of the positive pits were located on the edge of a north-facing slope and along the slope. The presence of the artifacts along the slope suggested that these artifacts may have been transported to their locations via possible downslope erosion.

The cultural material recovered from the shovel test pits consisted primarily of architectural material located west of the trail that bisected the site locus. Kitchen Group artifacts, which included ceramics and glass vessel fragments, were found to be concentrated in one section of the site, particularly north of the existing trail bisecting the site.

The artifacts which were "piece plotted" during the Phase I survey were also used to determine where the test units would be excavated at this site. From the distribution figures, it was postulated that at least two functionally separate artifact clusters were located at the site which, along with the soils' data, denoted possible activity loci or former buildings. However, based on the fact that several artifacts were found within the road bisecting the locus, a portion of the site may have been impacted. Twelve 5 x 5 foot test units were excavated in areas of greatest artifact concentrations. Because the majority of artifacts were found north of the trail, 10 of the test units were excavated in a contiguous block.

During the Phase II study, one possible cultural feature was identified within one of the test units excavated at the site. Within Test Unit 1, Feature 1 was partially delineated along the western edge of the unit. This subtle feature was uncovered beneath the plowzone layer at approximately five inches below ground surface. Feature 1 was interpreted as a possible post hole and post mold. The post hole consisted of a 10YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) friable silty clay mottled with 10YR 5/8 (yellowish brown) silty clay. Based on the size of the postmold (ca. 8" in diameter), which consisted of a 10YR 5/8 (yellowish brown) hard packed clay, this feature may represent the remains of a possible fence post or a support post to a small structure. No other morphologically similar features were found during the Phase II testing, precluding a discussion regarding structure types, etc. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered from the feature. Of note, this feature could not be defined any further because of its subtle nature and possibly because it was defined during a time of drought in Anne Arundel County.

Because it was postulated that a cultural feature may exist in Test Unit 1, which could not be defined adequately, nine additional test units were excavated contiguously around Test Unit 1. These test units were also concentrated in this area of the site because the majority of artifacts recovered from the shovel test pits were found in this part of the site.



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Unknown 

Excavation of the test units failed to uncover any additional cultural features in this area of the site. Test Unit 2 was excavated near the existing trail because Shovel Test Pit 54, excavated in the same area, yielded a utensil handle. However, no features were identified in this test unit. Finally, Test Unit 12 was excavated near the head of a spring located along the edge of a slope. Numerous redware spalls (n=17) were recovered from Shovel Test Pit 65 in addition to 2 iron/steel fragments, 1 clear glazed redware sherd, 1 crown window glass fragment, and 1 pearlware sherd. No cultural features were uncovered in this test unit.

As a result of the excavations conducted at 18AN1085, which consisted of 94 shovel test pits and the excavation of 12 test units, a total of 1,060 artifacts were recovered from the site. This total also includes 145 artifacts that were piece plotted during the Phase I archaeological survey to determine the extent of the site. All of the artifacts represent a late 17th- to early 18th-century occupation; including sherds of Rhenish stoneware and North Devon gravel tempered earthenware. The artifact assemblage from the site was significantly dominated by household items followed by structural remains.

Phase III excavations may have been conducted at the site by Anne Arundel County's Lost Towns Project. The organization conducted extensive Phase III excavations at the nearby site 18AN1084 between 1999 and 2006 and expressed intent to do the same at site 18AN1085 in 2006.

In the summer of 2007, vegetation was cleared from a portion of the site in advance of construction. By the fall of 2008, a house had been constructed in the cleared area. The construction appears to have disturbed a majority of the site area.

## External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

95002561, 97002625, 009948 (JPPM), 18AN1085 SF