



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN457

Site Name: Hardesty Farms

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic and Early & Middle Woodland short-term camps, late 18th to mid-19th century artifact concentration

Unknown

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 7

SCS soil & sediment code 27) MWD3

Latitude 38.9430

Longitude -76.5728

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 9 m

Site slope 6-10%

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) Warehouse Creek

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

Minimum distance to water is 45 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

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

- Contact period site ca. 1820 - 1860
- ca. 1630 - 1675
- ca. 1675 - 1720
- ca. 1720 - 1780
- ca. 1780 - 1820
- Unknown historic context
- Unknown context
- ca. 1860 - 1900
- ca. 1900 - 1930
- Post 1930

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

refuse dump?

Interpretive Sampling Data:

Prehistoric context samples

Soil samples taken N

Flotation samples taken N

Other samples taken

Historic context samples

Soil samples taken N

Flotation samples taken N

Other samples taken



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Diagnostic Artifact Data:

Projectile Point Types			
	Koens-Crispin	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
Clovis	Perkiomen	<input type="text"/>	
Hardaway-Dalton	Susquehanna	<input type="text"/>	
Palmer	Vernon	<input type="text"/>	
Kirk (notch)	Piscataway	<input type="text"/>	
Kirk (stem)	Calvert	<input type="text"/>	
Le Croy	Selby Bay	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
Morrow Mntn	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="text"/>	
Guilford	Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="text"/>	
Brewerton	Madison/Potomac	<input type="text"/>	
Otter Creek	Levanna	<input type="text"/>	

Prehistoric Sherd Types

Marcey Creek	<input type="text" value="4"/>	Popes Creek	<input type="text"/>	Shepard	<input type="text"/>	Keyser	<input type="text"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="text"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="text"/>	Townsend	<input type="text"/>	Yeocomico	<input type="text"/>
Selden Island	<input type="text"/>	Watson	<input type="text"/>	Minguannan	<input type="text"/>	Monongahela	<input type="text"/>
Accokeek	<input type="text"/>	Mockley	<input type="text" value="2"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="text"/>	Susquehannock	<input type="text"/>
Wolfe Neck	<input type="text"/>	Clemson Island	<input type="text"/>	Shenks Ferry	<input type="text"/>		
Vinette	<input type="text"/>	Page	<input type="text"/>	Moyaone	<input type="text"/>		
				Potomac Crk	<input type="text"/>		

Historic Sherd Types

Earthenware		Ironstone	<input type="text" value="33"/>	Staffordshire	<input type="text"/>	Stoneware	
Astbury	<input type="text"/>	Jackfield	<input type="text"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="text"/>	English Brown	<input type="text"/>
Borderware	<input type="text"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="text"/>	Whiteware	<input type="text" value="38"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="text"/>
Buckley	<input type="text"/>	North Devon	<input type="text"/>	Porcelain	<input type="text" value="2"/>	Nottingham	<input type="text"/>
Creamware	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Pearlware	<input type="text" value="3"/>			Rhenish	<input type="text"/>
						Wt Salt-glazed	<input type="text"/>

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts			
	Other fired clay	<input type="text"/>	
Flaked stone	Human remain(s)	<input type="text" value="47"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	Modified faunal	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text"/>
Stone bowls	Unmod faunal	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Fire-cracked rock	Oyster shell	<input type="text" value="11"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	Floral material	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	Uncommon Obj.	<input type="text" value="25"/>	<input type="text"/>
Rimsherds	Other	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Prehistoric Features

Mound(s)	<input type="text"/>	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts			
	Tobacco related	<input type="text" value="4"/>	
Pottery (all)	Activity item(s)	<input type="text" value="76"/>	<input type="text" value="175"/>
Glass (all)	Human remain(s)	<input type="text" value="444"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	Faunal material	<input type="text" value="615"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	Misc. kitchen	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="151"/>
Arms	Floral material	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	Misc.	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="218"/>
Personal items	Other	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Historic Features

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

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Hardesty Farm Site (18AN457) is the archeological remains of a series of Late Archaic and Early-Middle Woodland short-term camps in Edgewater, Anne Arundel County. A historic artifact scatter is also present. The site is situated on a low flat spur above Warehouse Creek. Portions of the site have been plowed or tilled in the past (fallow tobacco fields), but in modern times most of it has been kept in lawn. Significant portions of the site area have been cultivated as gardens for truck farming activities. Slopes leading to Warehouse Creek were used during the 20th century as a dumping ground. Soils at the site are primarily Annapolis fine sandy loams.

Though others are known to have collected from the site, the Hardesty Farm Site was first reported by Professor Henry F. Sturdy of St. John's College, who mentions the recovery of a celt, a few pottery fragments, and 3 points (2 rhyolite and 1 quartz) from 18AN457. In 1977, a survey of the South River resulted in re-identification of the site, when two concentrations of artifacts were identified. Though oyster shell was visible across the entire site, an artifact concentration to the north was related to historic period occupation of the site, while prehistoric material was situated to the south. The area to the north produced 1 blue transfer-printed pearlware sherd, 1 sherd of blue and gray salt-glazed stoneware, 1 fragment of black-glazed redware, 1 blue transfer-printed porcelain sherd (blue willow), 1 blue transfer-printed whiteware sherd, 1 green transfer-printed whiteware sherd, 1 blue hand-painted whiteware sherd, 1 fragment of brown-glazed stoneware, and 5 sherds of undecorated whiteware. The historic component suggested a house site or refuse disposal area dating to the mid-late 19th century. Prehistoric materials recovered from the southern portion of the site included 2 quartz chunks and 1 quartz flake. During a separate 1977 survey conducted by Maryland Geological Survey (MGS) personnel prior to construction along MD Route 2, a rhyolite Koens-Crispin point base was recovered from the site surface.

Beginning in May of 1998 and continuing discontinuously through April of 1999, personnel with the Maryland State Highway Administration conducted supplemental archeological investigations prior to the federally-funded widening and improvement of MD Route 2. The Phase I survey was undertaken for two new access road alignments, Options R and X, designed to both avoid the core area of a known mid-19th century site (18AN998), and meet local community concerns about potential future development of the property on which the site is located. Another alignment, Option XX, which passed directly through the 19th century site, had been dropped from consideration. Phase I survey was also completed for storm water management (SWM) pond locations on both sides of MD 2. Three configurations of SWM ponds totaling approximately 14 acres were tested, in addition to the roughly 2.5 acre area examined for access roads. Two reforestation areas to the south of the MD 2 project area totaling 4.1 acres were also examined. All work was carried out in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation act and similar state laws requiring the consideration of cultural resources when carrying out publically-funded undertakings.

One of the proposed storm water management pond locations would impact previously documented Site 18AN457. In the vicinity of the site, Phase I work consisted solely of shovel test pit (STP) excavation due to the lack of exposed ground surfaces. STPs were excavated at 20 m intervals in the impact area for one of the proposed SWM ponds. STPs were 40 cm in diameter and were dug as deep as practical based on soil conditions, the presence or absence of recent fill materials or other artifacts, and topographic context. Due to the absence of recent plowing on the property, as well as an extended drought in 1998 and 1999, soils on the property were difficult to dig and screen. A total of 55 STPs were excavated and all soils were screened through hardware cloth.

Numerous historic artifacts were recovered from 18AN457 during 1998 and 1999, as well as a small number of prehistoric artifacts. Recovered shell may be fossil, or may be derived from prehistoric or historic occupations, and as observed in previous studies, it is fairly evenly distributed (i.e. no evidence of a shell midden). A total of 55 prehistoric artifacts were recovered from the area south and east of the previously recorded site area, necessitating expansion of the site area. These materials included Early Woodland Marcey Creek steatite-tempered sherds, a possible Selby Bay point base, and two Mockley sherds. Also found were 1379 historic artifacts. This historic artifact assemblage largely reflects 20th century occupation of the property.

The 1998-1999 prehistoric assemblage consisted of the possible Selby Bay point base, 1 other biface fragment, 1 core fragment, 14 chunks, 19 flakes, 2 hammerstones, 10 pieces of fire-cracked rock, and 7 ceramic sherds. Lithic raw materials included quartz (26 items), quartzite (10), rhyolite (7), chert (2), argillite (1), and sandstone/siltstone (2). The ceramic assemblage consisted of 4 Marcey Creek sherds, 2 Mockley sherds, and 1 unidentified ceramic sherd. The sum of artifacts recovered indicates the presence of a light to moderate density scatter of artifacts resulting from Early and Middle Woodland occupations. The 1977 find of a Koens-Crispin point reveals a Terminal Archaic presence as well.

The 1998-1999 historic assemblage consisted of 172 activity items (22 pieces of lighting glass, 46 fencing items/fence staples, and 104 transportation-related artifacts), 523 architectural artifacts (256 pieces of brick, 9 cinder block/concrete fragments, 18 pieces of mortar, 4 pieces of asbestos or plaster board, 9 pieces of wood, 1 drain tile, 1 enameled wall tile, 92 pieces of flat glass, 14 cut nails, 17 wire nails, 10 unidentified nails, 37 asphalt shingles, and 55 pieces of roofing slate), 3 possible clothing items (pieces of fabric), 453 kitchen-related artifacts (45 ceramic sherds, 269 pieces of container glass, 24 aluminum can parts, and 115 corroded tin can parts), 4 tobacco-related artifacts (kaolin pipe fragments), 5 arms objects (ammunition), and 217 miscellaneous objects (5 pieces of rubber, 146 modern synthetic materials, 39 pieces of metal, 22 coal/slag/cinder fragments, and 7 miscellaneous or unidentified objects). The historic ceramics were 1 creamware sherd, 1 pearlware sherd, 8 whiteware sherds, 33 ironstone sherds, and 2 unidentified refined earthenware sherds.

Most of the historic artifacts recovered from the storm water management pond location generally post-date the historic assemblage documented for 18AN457 during the 1977 survey of the South River. The 20th century nature of the finds led to the materials being discarded after recordation (in consultation with MHT).

The site was examined once again in March of 2003 when a combined Phase I/II project was carried out prior to the (then) planned construction of a new housing development on the former Hardesty Farm property. The investigation was undertaken in compliance with Article 26, Title 3-109 of the Anne Arundel County Subdivision Regulations as requested by the Anne Arundel County Department of Planning and Zoning. This legislation requires consideration for cultural resources during the county's subdivision review process.

The 2003 work entailed surface collection, additional STP excavation, and the excavation of 1 X 1 m test units. In the few areas of the site where plowing had recently occurred, surface collection was carried out following adequate rainfall. In areas where surface visibility was inadequate, but archeological sensitivity was high, 35 cm diameter STPs were excavated manually at 20 m intervals. Archeological sensitivity was judged in the field based on distance from water and slope. No testing took place in areas of obvious prior disturbance, steep slopes, or wetlands, except to confirm disturbance. A total of 44 STPs were



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excavated. Three 1 X 1 meter units were placed judgmentally based on current and prior STP data in order to determined subsurface integrity. A fourth 1 X 1 m unit was placed within a mortared stone foundation located along the banks of Warehouse Creek. These units were excavated by natural strata. All manually excavated soil was passed through hardware cloth. The locations of all excavations were recorded on a map of the site area and profiles of all excavations were recorded. Conditions affecting survey methods and results were documented photographically.

The combined pedestrian reconnaissance, shovel testing, and excavation units confirmed the presence and extent of the Hardesty Farm Site. Based on the 2003 investigation results, the site is a low density, widely scattered, deposit of predominantly late 19th and 20th century artifacts associated with the occupation of the Hardesty farmstead. In addition, very small quantities of prehistoric lithic materials recovered during this investigation confirm the identification of this site as multi-component. The excavation units failed to identify features or artifacts from unplowed contexts.

The 2003 assemblage consisted of 3 activity items (1 horseshoe, an iron ring, and 1 piece of wire), 3 clothing items (2 milk glass buttons and a bone button), 1 furniture item (a plastic caster), 92 architectural artifacts (1 handmade brick fragment, 39 pieces of window glass, 47 cut nails, 3 wire nails, 1 roofing nail, and a possible hinge), 31 ceramic sherds (1 refined earthenware sherd, 1 pearlware sherd, 22 whiteware sherds, 2 redware sherds, 1 porcelain sherd, 1 Westerwald stoneware sherd, and 3 domestic stoneware sherds), 44 pieces of container glass, 12 other possible kitchen items (6 animal bones and 6 oyster shell fragments), 1 arms object (a .22 shell), 1 miscellaneous object (a piece of iron), and 5 prehistoric artifacts (1 quartz flake, 2 rhyolite flakes, 1 piece of quartzite shatter, and a piece of fire-cracked rock).

The presence and extent of the Hardesty Farm Site (18AN457) was confirmed during the 2003 investigation, however, based on the widespread and low density of the artifact scatter and the failure to identify artifacts or features in undisturbed context, no further archeological investigations were recommended in the 2003 study area. It should be noted that no formal determination of eligibility has been made regarding 18AN457 as a whole.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00007667, 97002379