



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN55

Site Name: J. Baldwin

Prehistoric

Other name(s) Baldwin, Airport, 450

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Late Archaic overlapping base camps, Early, Middle, & Late Archaic and Early, Middle, & Late Woodland camps

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 8

SCS soil & sediment code Uz, AoA, Wda

Latitude 38.9897 Longitude -76.7038

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site Underwater site

Elevation m Site slope 0-5%

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) Unnamed tributary of Patux

- | 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 type="checkbox"/> | |

Minimum distance to water is 61 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Paleoindian site <input type="checkbox"/> | Woodland site <input type="checkbox"/> | Contact period site <input type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1820 - 1860 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Archaic site <input type="checkbox"/> | MD Adena <input type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1630 - 1675 <input type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1860 - 1900 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Early archaic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Early woodland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1675 - 1720 <input type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1900 - 1930 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Middle archaic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mid. woodland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1720 - 1780 <input type="checkbox"/> | Post 1930 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Late archaic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Late woodland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ca. 1780 - 1820 <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Unknown prehistoric context <input type="checkbox"/> | | Unknown historic context <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | Unknown context <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Ethnic Associations (historic only)

- | | |
|---|---|
| Native American <input type="checkbox"/> | Asian American <input type="checkbox"/> |
| African American <input type="checkbox"/> | Unknown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Anglo-American <input type="checkbox"/> | Other <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Y=Confirmed, P=Possible

Site Function Contextual Data:

Prehistoric

- | | |
|---|---|
| Multi-component <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Misc. ceremonial <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Village <input type="checkbox"/> | Rock art <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hamlet <input type="checkbox"/> | Shell midden <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Base camp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | STU/lithic scatter <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Rockshelter/cave <input type="checkbox"/> | Quarry/extraction <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Earthen mound <input type="checkbox"/> | Fish weir <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cairn <input type="checkbox"/> | Production area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Burial area <input type="checkbox"/> | Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other context <input type="checkbox"/> | |

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			
Clovis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Koens-Crispin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehana	1
Kirk (notch)	1	Vernon	61
Kirk (stem)	1	Piscataway	96
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Calvert	26
Morrow Mntn	10	Selby Bay	10
Guilford	5	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brewerton	22	Jacks Rf (pent)	2
Otter Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Madison/Potomac	30
		Levanna	<input type="checkbox"/>

Prehistoric Sherd Types

Marcey Creek	22	Popes Creek	26	Shepard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Keyser	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Townsend	21	Yeocomico	<input type="checkbox"/>
Selden Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Watson	<input type="checkbox"/>	Minguannan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Monongahela	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accokeek	54	Mockley	9	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	12		

Historic Sherd Types

Earthenware				Ironstone		Staffordshire		Stoneware	
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	40	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wt Salt-glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Creamware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pearlware	<input type="checkbox"/>						

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts			
Flaked stone	7078	Other fired clay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	3	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	1	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	389	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	8	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	155	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds	1	Uncommon Obj.	<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

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

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts			
Pottery (all)	53	Tobacco related	5
Glass (all)	152	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	348	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc.	268
		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 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 MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The J. Baldwin Site (18AN55), or simply Baldwin, is a series of overlapping short-term camps and base camps dating to the Early, Middle, & Late Archaic and Early, Middle, & Late Woodland time periods near Crofton in Anne Arundel County. The site is situated on a bluff above the confluence of an unnamed stream and the Patuxent River. At the time of the first well-documented excavation work at the site (the late 1970s and early 1980s), the locations was partially cultivated and partially wooded. However, as of 2009, the vast majority of the site and surrounding landscape was fully developed. Sandy soils of the Galestown Association are present at the site. It is the sandy nature of the soil at Baldwin which has been responsible for preserving at least the southwestern portion of the site. Particle size analysis suggests that these are of an Aeolian origin, which buried cultural deposits deeply.

The site has been known to local collectors since at least the 1930s, but the extent of their activities at the site are not well-documented. A 1980 examination of Robert Ogle's collection from the site documented that he recovered 1 Kirk corner-notched point, 10 Morrow Mountain I points, 4 Guilford points, 95 Piscataway points, 57 Vernon points, 15 Brewerton side-notched points, 2 Brewerton Eared-notched points, 22 Calvert points, 4 Rossvilles, 8 Selby Bay points, 2 Jack's Reef Pentagonal points, 27 Madison points, 3 Potomac points, 22 Marcey Creek sherds, 23 Accokeek sherds, 22 Pope's Creek sherds, 7 Mockley sherds, 19 Rappahannock sherds, 2 other Townsend sherds, 12 Potomac Creek sherds, and 1 unidentified sherd.

A 1972 surface collection of the site by the State Archeologist produced 1 quartz corner-notched point, a steatite bowl fragment, a shell-tempered sherd, and quartz, quartzite, and rhyolite flakes (minimally estimated at 5 flakes). MGS personnel returned to the site in 1977 during the course of a Phase I preliminary archeological survey of the (then) proposed transportation corridor for Maryland Route 3. The survey consisted of a "windshield survey" of the project area and pedestrian survey of any previously recorded archeological sites, exposed surfaces (plowed fields, tree falls, etc.), or areas ecologically favorable to habitation in heavily vegetated locales. Surface collection at 18AN55 produced 1 rhyolite biface tip, 3 quartz bifaces/bifacially worked fragments, and 116 pieces of debitage (87 quartz, 16 quartzite, and 13 rhyolite). The highway ultimately passed to the west of the site and did not substantially impact it.

Sometime in 1979, a significant amount of soil was removed for fill by the property owner. This revealed the presence of intact deposits below the plowzone. As new exposures occurred, these deposits were examined and excavated by a local member of the Archeological Society of Maryland (ASM) named William (Bill) Longo. He established that artifacts extended to a depth of 60 cm below surface. This avocational archeologist corresponded extensively with the Maryland Geological Survey, Division of Archeology and ultimately sent a list of the artifacts he obtained from the site. These include 1 Kirk stemmed point, 1 Guilford point, 2 Brewerton side-notched points, 2 Brewerton corner-notched points, 1 Brewerton eared-notched point, 16 Bare Island points, 1 Piscataway, 1 Susquehanna Broadsphear, 2 Selby Bay points, 13 unidentified points/point fragments, 9 unidentified bifacial tools, a drill, 5 scrapers, 1 pestle, 1 crude adze, 1 grinding stone, 2 use-modified lithics (a possible hammerstone and chopper tool), 1 Accokeek sherd, 1 quartz-tempered and cord-marked sherd, and 1 unidentified sherd.

Eventually, ASM members learned that much of the soil removal at 18AN55 was occurring because the site was being readied for construction of an industrial park. Late in 1979, ASM members approached the property owner and arrangements were made for salvage operations to be conducted during the Annual Field Session in Maryland Archeology sponsored by ASM and supervised (then) by Maryland Geological Survey personnel. These excavations were carried out in Late May and early June of 1980.

The 1980 fieldwork concentrated on the relatively undisturbed southwest portion of the site in an area some 55 m by 95 m in extent (roughly 2% of the recorded site area), bordered to the south and west by steep drops in elevation. The strategy of excavation consisted of one meter squares and shovel test pits (STPs).

Twenty-five one meter squares were excavated using 7.5 cm arbitrary levels beneath the plowzone. Arbitrary levels were necessitated by the homogenous nature of the sandy soils. Each level was divided into quadrants (50 cm on each side) and excavated separately. Considering the loose, sandy soil, more precise artifact provenience control was not practical in the time available. Artifacts were bagged by level and quadrant, and flotation samples were extracted from the pivotal corner of the southeast quadrant in each level. Soil samples were taken from the three deepest units and analyzed for chemical content and particle size.

Midway into the field session it was realized that excavation by 1m squares was progressing more slowly than anticipated and that the field session would fall short of its goals if an adjustment to the excavation strategy was not made. Therefore, a program of systematic shovel test pits, which would allow for the rapid identification of areas of artifact concentration, was instituted. The STPs were approximately 35 cm square and excavated to a depth of 60 to 70 cm below surface. STPs were placed every 5 m east to west and every 4 m north to south, except in the west end where the STP interval was halved (2 X 2.5 m) in order to define the limits of a historic structure.

A total of 4,346 artifacts were recovered from the 1 m squares and 3,413 artifacts from 213 STPs. The full prehistoric assemblage consisted of 54 projectile points, 32 other bifaces, 10 cores, 18 utilized and retouched flakes, 15 utilized but unmodified flakes, 5,683 flakes (2,726 quartz, 2,103 quartzite, 616 rhyolite, 135 jasper, 73 chert, 1 argillite, and 29 other), 789 micro-flakes (from flotation), 46 chunks, 6 hammerstones, 389 pieces of fire-cracked rocks, and 43 pottery sherds. Diagnostic projectile points include 4 Vernon points, 3 Bare Island/Holmes points, 2 Lackawaxen Expanded-stem points, 8 Savannah River points, 3 Orient Fishtails, 5 Dry Brook Fishtails, 4 Calvert Stemmed points, and 4 Rossville points. The identifiable ceramic sherds were 30 Accokeek Cord-marked sherds (1 rim), 4 Popes Creek Net-impressed sherds, and 2 Mockley Cord-marked sherds. Three hundred and ninety seeds were recovered through flotation, however none were carbonized and, thus, all are likely intrusive seeds of modern origin. Historic artifacts included 197 nails, 151 pieces of brick, 53 ceramic sherds (40 whiteware, 4 yellowware, 1 redware, and 8 other), 67 metal fragments, 152 pieces of glass, 5 kaolin pipe stem/bowl fragments, and 49 other objects. The historic materials are generally mid-late 19th century in age and are not considered significant.

No features were identified during the 1980s site testing.

The distribution of aboriginal artifacts suggests that this area served as a revisited camp offering ready access to riverine and upland resources, which included locally available quartz and quartzite gravel deposits. Fifteen areas of aboriginal lithic activity were identified within the 55m by 95m area tested in 1980. Based on an examination of lithic material from units where points or bifaces were recovered, it is apparent that the manufacture of all but a few of the points and bifaces occurred in another portion of the site or were brought in and discarded at the site. The chippage from these areas presumably represents



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Unknown

waste from tools manufactured for use away from Baldwin.

While the site appears to have some horizontal integrity, vertically speaking, the site's sandy soils appear to have been impacted by pedo-turbation. Vertically, there appears to have been movement of artifacts within the profile. Cumulative frequency curves show that the mean weight of an individual artifact exceeds the mean number of artifacts in the plowzone and levels 1 and 2. By level 3 the mean weight of the artifacts are less than the mean number of artifacts, thus indicating a very clear drop in artifact weight with depth. This would suggest some sort of downward movement of small artifacts, especially those less than 1 gram in weight. This is further supported by a decrease in the mean number of lithic artifact fragments recovered from flotation, which shows levels 1-3 as the major artifact bearing levels beneath the plowzone. In addition, the attempt to use projectile point depth below surface did not show any separation between projectile point styles in the profile.

Based on these findings, 18AN55 appears to be a series of overlapping prehistoric short-term camps and possibly base camp dating to a wide swath of prehistory. It has a degree of horizontal integrity, but vertical integrity has been somewhat compromised. Following the salvage operations in 1980, the proposed business park was constructed. A site visit made in 2009 by archeological personnel from Anne Arundel County Planning and Zoning revealed that the site had largely been destroyed. The steep drop-off area to the river valley may contain some artifact deposits, but these may have been subject to erosional forces. The site is probably incapable of answering any additional research questions related to Maryland prehistory.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00006576, 00000514, Site Files