



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN747

Site Name: Chestnut Hill Farm 5

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

prehistoric lithic scatter, mid-18th-19th century artifact scatter

Unknown

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 7

SCS soil & sediment code PeB,RhB

Latitude 39.1628

Longitude -76.5410

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 stream

#### Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 23 m

#### Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

## Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Archaic site

MD Adena

Early archaic

Early woodland

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

Late archaic

Late woodland

Unknown prehistoric context

Contact period site

ca. 1820 - 1860

ca. 1630 - 1675

ca. 1860 - 1900

ca. 1675 - 1720

ca. 1900 - 1930

ca. 1720 - 1780

Post 1930

ca. 1780 - 1820

Unknown historic context

Unknown context

### Ethnic Associations (historic only)

Native American

Asian American

African American

Unknown

Anglo-American

Other

Hispanic

Y=Confirmed, P=Possible

## Site Function Contextual Data:

### Prehistoric

Multi-component

Misc. ceremonial

Village

Rock art

Hamlet

Shell midden

Base camp

STU/lithic scatter

Rockshelter/cave

Quarry/extraction

Earthen mound

Fish weir

Cairn

Production area

Burial 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

#### 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 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			
Clovis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Koens-Crispin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (stem)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/>
Morrow Mntn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Selby Bay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Otter Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Madison/Potomac	<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	1	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	2	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	1			Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
						Wt Salt-glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

## Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts			
Flaked stone	3	Other fired clay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 type="checkbox"/>	Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>	European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts			
Pottery (all)	6	Tobacco related	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	14	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	15	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	2
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc.	7
		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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Brief

Description:

prehistoric lithic scatter, mid-18th-19th century artifact scatter

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## External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

## Summary Description:

Chestnut Hill Farm 5 (18AN747) is a prehistoric lithic scatter east of Glen Burnie and north of Pasadena in northern Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The site is situated on the east bank of a deep ravine cut at a point where a small gully enters the ravine from the east. The surrounding landscape is gently sloping, heavily wooded, and is essentially a large spit of land surrounded on three sides by tidal estuary creeks. Soils at the site are loamy and clayey soils, primarily of the Russett-Christiana-Hambrook complex.

The wooded landscape contains mixed stands of comparatively young red maple, red oak, sweet gum, and other moisture tolerant hardwoods, along with other species of oak in the better drained areas, and Virginia pine, a typical invader of cut woodland or abandoned farmland. The area was in fact used as farmland in the 18th and 19th centuries, and the relatively immature nature of the forest cover suggests that the land remained cleared well into the 20th century. The understory consists of woody plants, such as sumac and sassafras, along with greenbriar, honeysuckle and other vines and creepers. At the time of the site's discovery (1988), evidence of a comparatively recent burn-off event was observed in the form of charred stumps and patches of charred bark on pines. The vegetation described harbors a variety of wildlife, including deer, fox, raccoon, opossum, and skunk, reptiles such as box turtle and black snake, and various song and raptor birds. The nearby estuary systems can support numerous tidal freshwater or estuarine fish species, as well as anadromous herrings, shad, perch, catadromous eel, and various mollusks, clam, oyster, mussel, and crab.

The site was first identified during a Phase I survey conducted in 1988. This survey was conducted across a 143.3 acre parcel of land owned by a development company. The property owners hoped to expand a nearby industrial park (also owned by them) onto the property and the required zoning changes necessitated consideration for archeological resources due to county law.

The Phase I work in the ravine area encompassing 18AN747 entailed investigation with 40 shovel test pits (STPs) at 15.24 m (50 ft) intervals roughly parallel to the stream courses. STPs were around 45 cm in diameter and in all cases were excavated into sterile subsoil. The maximum depth excavated ranged from 50 to 90 cm. STPs were excavated by natural stratigraphy and all soils were passed through hardware cloth.

Prehistoric artifacts were recovered from three of the shovel tests and include 2 quartz flakes and one piece of quartz shatter. A historic component was recognized as well, but this was limited to the edge of a modern trash dump on an upper terrace above the area where prehistoric materials were encountered. Based on these findings, Phase II testing was recommended to gain a better understanding of the nature of the site.

Phase II testing was carried out in 1990 and entailed the excavation of an additional 75 STPs and a single 91 cm (3 ft) square test unit. First, a center line was established at the site running basically north-south and transects were measured at right angles to the center line and extended east and west. Dependent on the emerging site limits, the grid was extended until no artifacts were recovered from the STPs, or the property boundary was encountered. These STPs were on average ca. 50 cm in diameter and excavated into sterile subsoil (between 50 cm and 1 m below surface). All shovel tests were excavated by natural stratum and screened through hardware cloth.

The STPs revealed a natural stratigraphy that typically consisted of an 8-15 cm thick root mat (Stratum A), a 20-25 cm dark brown silty sand layer (Stratum B), a 9-15 cm thick dark grayish brown fine sand layer (Stratum C), and 40 cm of yellow brown silty sand (Stratum D), atop a brownish yellow silty sand subsoil. Thirty-six historic artifacts were recovered, including 15 architectural objects (4 pieces of brick, 8 fragments of window glass, and 3 cut nails), 14 kitchen-related artifacts (6 pieces of bottle glass, 1 Jackfield sherd, 1 pearlware sherd, 1 yellowware sherd, 1 redware sherd, 2 whiteware sherds, and 2 pieces of shell), and 7 miscellaneous objects (coal and clinkers). The ceramics range from the mid 18th century to the 19th century in date. No prehistoric artifacts were recovered from the Phase II STPs.

The one 91 cm square unit placed at the site was situated in an area where both prehistoric and historic artifacts had been recovered during Phase I work. Excavation proceeded by natural strata and all soils were screened through hardware cloth. Excavation was discontinued 10 cm into the sterile subsoil layer. Upon completion of the unit, one wall profile was drawn to scale and photographed. Data and appropriate measurements were recorded on standardized forms.

No prehistoric materials were encountered during excavation of the test unit. It may therefore be concluded that the lithic artifacts identified in Phase I may be the result of isolated activity associated with tool maintenance during hunting or foraging activities. The Phase II test unit did contain some historic materials. Stratum A contained a single whiteware sherd and Stratum C contained one brick fragment. The historic artifacts possibly represent trash dumping activity along the ravine in the development project area. It could also be the result of tenant farming, as the property was broken up and sold to various owners. Site integrity appears to be slightly disturbed in the areas of historic artifact concentration, possibly by plowing.

No cultural affiliation could be determined for the prehistoric component at 18AN747 and the component is slight (3 flaked stone objects). Little can be said based on the limited recovery. Historic artifacts indicate late 18th through late 19th century activity based on the presence of Jackfield, pearlware, whiteware, and yellowware ceramics as well as cut nails. The materials very likely come from a disturbed context. Based on these findings, the site appears to have little to no significant research potential.

## External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000583, 00000633