



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN929

Site Name: Field Site # AA 3.1

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Late Archaic & Late Woodland short-term camps

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Latitude 39.1289 Longitude -76.7588

Elevation 61 m Site slope 0-2%

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 8

SCS soil & sediment code

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Ethnobotany profile available Maritime site

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Midway Branch

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 100 m

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 High terrace

Hilltop/bluff Rockshelter/cave

Interior flat Hillslope

Upland flat Unknown

Ridgetop Other

Terrace Low terrace

Ownership

Private

Federal

State of MD

Regional/county/city

Unknown

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?

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

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

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

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts			
Flaked stone	59	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	4	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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Lithic Material	
Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ironstone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Argilite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Steatite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sil sandstone	<input checked="" 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			
Pottery (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tobacco related	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	1	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.	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Other <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Field Site # AA 3.1, or 18AN929 is the site of a series of Late Archaic & Late Woodland short-term use camps on the Fort George G. Meade property near Odenton in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The site is roughly 20 X 30 m in extent and is situated on the first terrace of an upland ridge and swale formation west of the Midway Branch of the Patuxent River. Much of the surrounding landscape is heavily developed, but at the time of the site's discovery (1993), the locale was a woodlot of primarily red maple, oaks and scrub hardwoods. The surrounding topography is a series of steep upland ridge that terminated at the eastern edge of the Midway Branch floodplain. Soils at the site are Bibb silt loams.

The site was first identified in 1993, when the first widespread archeological surveys of the Fort Meade property were conducted. This survey was conducted as part of an official "Cultural Resources Management Plan" (CRMP) for the base. The CRMP for Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, was prepared to comply with Army Regulation 420-40 and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The work was prepared on behalf of the Baltimore District of the US Army Corps of Engineers.

Phase I work in the vicinity of 18AN929 entailed the excavation of 27 shovel tests, two 50 X 50 cm shovel-excavated units, and one 1 X 1 m test unit along the lower terrace of the ridge. Shovel test pits (STPs) were spaced 20 m apart initially and then additional STPs were excavated between positive tests (i.e. at 10 meters). STPs measured between 35 and 50 cm in diameter and were excavated to at least 50 cm below surface, or 10 cm into sterile subsoil, whichever came first. Soils were removed by natural strata and were sifted through hardware cloth. Appropriate data was recorded in the field on standardized forms. The 50 X 50 cm and 1 X 1 m test units were excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels within natural strata. All units were excavated to at least 20 cm below the last level containing pre-modern cultural materials. Soil-screening and recordation of results followed the same procedures as the STPs, with the additional recordation of one wall of each unit being profiled and then photographed.

Cultural materials representing limited prehistoric and historic occupation were recovered from four of the shovel tests and the two 50 X 50 cm units. A single historic artifact, a machine-cut nail fragment, was recovered from the A horizon. Prehistoric materials from 18AN929 consisted of 5 quartz flakes, 1 quartzite flake, 1 ironstone flake, and 1 rhyolite flake. All artifacts were recovered from the upper 20 cm of the soil stratum below the A horizon.

Although the number of artifacts recovered from this site was limited, all were recovered from apparently sealed contexts. Hence, there is a possibility that Site 18AN929 may contain intact artifact-bearing strata, and may contain significant data relevant to the prehistoric occupation of the area. Researchers suggested conducting a Phase II evaluation if the site should become threatened.

In late 2002 and early 2003, a Phase II testing program was carried out at 18AN929. At the request of the US Army's Environmental Management Office (EMO) at Fort Meade, Phase II archeological evaluations were carried out at six sites (including 18AN929) on the Fort Meade property. These evaluations were intended to provide Fort Meade with the information it needed to protect these potentially significant cultural resources and to aid in the evaluation of potential impacts that planned (either currently or in the future) building or activities at the Garrison might have on these resources. As required under Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966, it is possible that these future actions might constitute an undertaking that is subject to the provisions set forth in 36 CFR Part 800.

At 18AN929 Phase II work included the excavation of both STPs and formal test units. In order to re-identify the site and identify artifact concentrations, if present, archeologists excavated 24 STPs at 10 meter intervals across the site. All soils removed during STP excavation were screened through hardware mesh. Only one STP yielded a prehistoric artifact (1 quartz flake). Seven 1 X 1 meter square test units were then placed around that positive STP to assess stratigraphy and integrity and to collect a larger sample of artifacts. Soils in the test units were excavated in 10 cm increments within natural soil strata. All field data was recorded on standard field forms and in general field notes. Photographs of archeological features, soil layers, and general site conditions were taken. All soils were screened through hardware mesh.

The 1 X 1 m test units yielded between 2 and 11 artifacts each. The soil profiles of the seven test units were similar. A typical soil profile consisted of 5 strata: a 5 cm thick humus O Horizon (Stratum I), a 6 cm thick sandy loam A Horizon (Stratum II), an 8 cm thick sand E Horizon (Stratum III), a 30 cm thick sandy clay Bt Horizon (Stratum IV), and an a sandy clay C Horizon (Stratum V). The E Horizon was not continuous across the site, and was only identified in two of the 7 test units. The E Horizon corresponded to the upper level of the Bt Horizon in the other 5 test units. The C Horizon was sterile, containing no artifacts. The E and Bt Horizons appeared to be intact, undisturbed horizons yielding artifacts throughout the site.

In total, 55 prehistoric artifacts were recovered during the Phase II evaluation of Site 18AN929. Artifacts include 2 projectile points, 3 other bifaces, 1 uniface, 4 cores, 34 flakes, 7 pieces of shatter, and 4 pieces of fire-cracked rock. The projectile points include 1 un-typeable stemmed point that appears to be a re-sharpened broadspear point and a Late Woodland triangular point. The stemmed point likely dates to the Late Archaic. The flaked stone assemblage consisted entirely of quartz (available locally). The fire-cracked rock fragments were from dispersed proveniences and were not associated with features. No intact features of any kind were identified. There appears to be no horizontal spatial patterning to the artifacts.

Site 18AN929 appears to have been a camp site occupied during the Late Archaic and Late Woodland periods. The site's location along Midway Branch would have been attractive to prehistoric inhabitants of the region. The low artifact count and paucity of tools and diagnostic artifacts suggests the site was used as a temporary camp. The Late Archaic and Late Woodland components appear to be ephemeral, and not of significant research value. No horizontal or vertical patterning was evident. No features were identified during the Phase II study, further limiting the importance of this site. Site 18AN929 has no potential to yield significant information regarding prehistoric lifeways in the Maryland Coastal Plain.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000748, 97001835