



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN935

Site Name: Crofton Farms

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic and possibly Middle Woodland short-term camp

Unknown

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 7

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 39.0296

Longitude -76.6624

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 0

Ethnobotany profile available

Maritime site

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Unnamed tributary of Tows

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 24 m

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

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

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 prehistoric 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



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN935

Site Name: Crofton Farms

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Late Archaic and possibly Middle Woodland short-term camp

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

Earthenware	Ironstone	Staffordshire	Stoneware
Astbury <input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield <input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed <input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown <input type="checkbox"/>
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"/>	Porcelain <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		
Flaked stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	120
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Rimsherds	<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"/>	Chalcedony <input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone <input type="checkbox"/>	European flint <input type="checkbox"/>
Chert <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone <input type="checkbox"/>	Basalt <input type="checkbox"/>	
Rhyolite <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Argilite <input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown <input type="checkbox"/>	
Quartz <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
Quartzite <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone <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	<input type="checkbox"/>	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"/>

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



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN935

Site Name: Crofton Farms

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief

Description:

Late Archaic and possibly Middle Woodland short-term camp

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Crofton Farms, or 18AN935, is a prehistoric lithic scatter near Crofton in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The site contains occupations that may date to the Late Archaic and Middle Woodland periods. At the time of its discovery, the site was situated in a plowed field on a broad, level upland flat located in the headwater region of the Little Patuxent River. A small, unnamed and intermittent, west-flowing stream runs to the south of the site. Prior to historic clearing for agriculture, the local landscape would likely have consisted of oak-hickory-pine and oak-chestnut associations. Because of the proximity of the river, the plentiful supply of fish and migratory birds, as well as available wild game, the area would have been a rich and diverse setting for prehistoric as well as historic habitation. Soils at the site are Collington sandy loams and Monmouth soils.

The site was first identified in June of 1993 during the course of a Phase I archeological survey. The survey was conducted on a 68.6 acre parcel of land comprising the (then) proposed Crofton Farms residential development. The work was completed in compliance with Article 26, Title 3-109 of the Anne Arundel County Subdivision Regulations which requires consideration for archeological resources as part of the subdivision review process.

The Phase I fieldwork consisted of a pedestrian survey and field reconnaissance of the area that would be impacted by residential development. Shovel testing was also conducted in area with poor ground visibility and when artifacts were encountered during surface collection. Site 18AN935 was discovered in a plowed field through surface collection.

The field methods involved walking in linear paths spaced 2 to 3 meters apart. Whenever a single artifact was found, shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated around the location of the find on a 10 meter interval cross-pattern grid. If no additional artifacts were found at the 10 meter interval, STPs were placed at 5 meter intervals, then at 2.5 meter intervals along the same grid lines. This testing strategy aided in determining if the artifact was an isolated find or associated with an archeological site. All of the STPs measured 50 cm square and extended through the plowzone and at least 15 cm into the B horizon soil. All shovel test fill was screened through hardware cloth and examined for cultural data.

Artifacts recovered from 18AN935 during the Phase I survey included 1 quartzite Selby Bay-like blade, 5 cores, 16 flakes, 2 pieces of shatter, 6 chunks, and 1 chert cobble fragment. Raw materials include quartz (20), quartzite (4), chert (3), rhyolite (1) and jasper (3). Based on these findings, and the fact that the site could not be avoided during the construction phase of the residential development, a Phase II testing program was initiated.

Phase II work at 18AN935 entailed surface collection, shovel testing, and the excavation of a single 1 X 1 m test unit. The surface collection was conducted because the field had been re-disked and rainwashed and since several artifacts were visible on the ground surface, these were scale plotted with a surveyor's transit and tape. This was conducted as a means of further studying the areal distribution and frequency of cultural remains.

The second step in the Phase II testing program at 18AN935 consisted of the hand excavation of 50 X 50 cm shovel test pits on a 5 meter grid pattern across the site. A total of 98 STPs were excavated across the site. Each STP was excavated in natural layers, through the plow-disturbed "A" horizon and at least 15 cm into the "B" soil horizon. All soils excavated in this manner were dry screened through hardware cloth, and the "B" horizon soil in each STP was examined for evidence of in situ remains. Soil color and other appropriate data were recorded.

The third stage of the Phase II testing consisted of the excavation of a single 1 X 1 meter test unit within the portion of the site containing the greatest artifact concentrations to examine the subsoil for subsurface features. The test unit was excavated in arbitrary 10 cm deep layers (within the plowzone) and soils were screened through hardware cloth. The test unit was excavated to the deepest level of potential cultural stratification and at least 15 cm into the sterile soil horizon.

The field testing revealed a generally consistent soil profile across the entire site. The uppermost or plowzone layer consisted of roughly 20-26 cm of silty loam containing some pebbly quartz. This layer thinned out to approximately 18-21 cm near the northern limits of the site as the result of downslope erosion. In addition, the shovel tests and 1 X 1 m test unit revealed the presence of deep plow scars criss-crossing the underlying subsoil (or culturally sterile "B" horizon). All of the prehistoric artifacts encountered during Phase II work came from the plowzone layer.

No prehistoric features were identified.

A total of 91 artifacts were recovered during the Phase II testing. All of the materials recovered were lithics. The assemblage consisted of 1 rhyolite Brewerton Eared-notched point, another quartzite Selby Bay-like biface, 2 other biface fragments (1 rhyolite, 1 quartz), 3 cores (1 chert, 2 quartz), 74 flakes (55 rhyolite, 16 quartz, 2 chert, 1 quartzite,), 9 worked quartz chunks, and 1 quartz pebble tool.

Both Phase I and Phase II excavations at 18AN935 reveal that the locale was quite possibly the scene of one or more short-term encampments associated with hunting and/or plant food collecting. The single quartz pebble tool, rhyolite projectile point, and debitage recovered during the study suggest that hide processing, possibly limited food processing, and tool maintenance tasks were taking place at the site. Therefore, the site may have been a temporary campsite for groups traveling through the region.

The rhyolite Brewerton point found during the Phase II study indicates that the area was utilized during the Late Archaic Period. The rhyolite cultural material at the site may actually be associated with a short-term Late Archaic Period occupation. It is possible that the rhyolite material was traded or carried to the site in small blocks or early stage bifaces because no outcroppings of knappable rhyolite are known to occur in the general vicinity. The presence of a larger percentage of secondary and tertiary rather than primary flakes also indicates that blocks and early stage bifacial cores were carried to the area and finished.

The site may have been occupied again during the Middle Woodland period based on the presence of two quartzite bifaces which are reminiscent of Selby Bay type projectile points. The fact that the tools are fragmented, however, precludes further discussion regarding this interpretation.

The fact that no subsurface features were exposed during the Phase II testing was not surprising given the nature of the plowzone soil. In some areas of the site, the plowzone directly overlay subsoil containing deep plowscars and rotting vegetation. It is likely that had features been present at the site they would have been destroyed by plowing. Thus, the site likely has no remaining research potential.

MARYLAND
HISTORICAL



TRUST

Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number:

Site Name:

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

**Brief
Description:**

Unknown

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):