



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN958

Site Name: Training Area

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic and Early & Middle Woodland short-term resource procurement camp

Unknown

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 8

SCS soil & sediment code PFC,CSG

Latitude 38.9703

Longitude -76.6975

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) Patuxent River

#### Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

#### Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 50 m

## Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Contact period site

ca. 1820 - 1860

Archaic site

MD Adena

ca. 1630 - 1675

ca. 1860 - 1900

Early archaic

Early woodland

ca. 1675 - 1720

ca. 1900 - 1930

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

ca. 1720 - 1780

Post 1930

Late archaic

Late woodland

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
- 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?

#### 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

#### Bldg or foundation

- Isolated burial
- 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		Koens-Crispin	
Clovis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (stem)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/>
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Selby Bay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Morrow Mntn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Madison/Potomac	<input type="checkbox"/>
Otter Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Levanna	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Prehistoric Sherd Types

Marcey Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Popes Creek	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Shepard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Keyser	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Townsend	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	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"/> 28	Mockley	<input type="checkbox"/> 106	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"/> 5		

## 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"/>	<b>Porcelain</b>	<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		Other fired clay	
Flaked stone	<input type="checkbox"/> 709	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/> 16
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/> 46	Oyster shell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/> 140	Floral material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/> 147	Uncommon Obj.	<input type="checkbox"/> 96
Rimsherds	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hematite, ochre	

## Prehistoric Features

Mound(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storage/trash pit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shell midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ossuary	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
House pattern(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Palisade(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	cobble cluster	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diabase, Crypt	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>	<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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Unknown

## External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

## Summary Description:

The Training Area site (18AN958) is a Late Archaic and Early-Late Woodland short-term resource procurement camp northwest of Davidsonville in Anne Arundel County. The site is situated on a bluff on the east side of the Patuxent River, along a flat to gently sloping ridge directly to the south of a deeply incised intermittent spring-fed drainage that flows into the Patuxent River. The site area is wooded with some fairly large canopy-forming trees, and secondary undergrowth is limited. Soils across the site are Evesboro loamy sands.

The site was first examined archeologically in 1993, during the course of a Phase I survey by the Argonne National Laboratory of the Andrews Air Force Base and associated Davidsonville Transmitter Station. The site area was shovel tested at 10 m (30 foot) intervals, with the first transect following along the bluff edge and starting just south of the lateral drainage. Two of the initial 10 shovel test pits (STPs) produced artifacts: a prehistoric ceramic sherd and a piece of quartzite shatter. Four quartzite flakes were found along a footpath that ran parallel to the bluff at a distance of roughly 30 to 40 m. Three STPs were placed perpendicular to the path. The two shovel tests east of the path produced another quartzite flake and another prehistoric ceramic sherd. A quartzite flake was also recovered from the STP west of the path. The site was later revisited for further testing. A 10 m interval grid was established, straddling the path. At least 28 more STPs, 8 test units, and a "bracketed unit" were excavated during this second visit. Artifacts recovered included 7 quartzite flakes, 4 pieces of quartzite shatter, and 3 prehistoric sherds. Another flake was recovered from the path. To cover the relatively undisturbed portion of this bluff section, four transects were established in an east/west orientation, south of the grid and east of the original transect that paralleled the bluff edge. Five units produced material, including five quartzite flakes, four pieces of quartzite shatter, and one prehistoric ceramic sherd.

The Phase I artifact assemblage (19 flakes, 9 pieces of shatter and 6 ceramic sherds) reveals the presence of an Early to Middle Woodland occupation. Prehistoric ceramic sherds identified as Early Woodland Accokeek Cord-marked were recovered. Another sherd was identified as possible Middle Woodland Pope's Creek ware. The site was identified as 100 X 60 m.

Additional research was conducted at 18AN958 from January through April of 1998 as part of a Phase II investigation of Andrews Air Force Base and the associated Davidsonville Transmitter Station (where 18AN958 is located). These excavations were conducted to maintain compliance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, which requires federal agencies to identify and evaluate any cultural resources on their land that may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and if necessary, nominate eligible resources to the NRHP. The Phase II investigations were the direct result of consultations with the Maryland State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) about the 1993 Phase I survey which had identified 6 sites at Andrews Airforce Base and another 3 at the base's Davidsonville Transmitter Station in Anne Arundel County.

Phase II work in 1998 began with the establishment of an arbitrary datum within the previously identified site boundaries, just to the south of the intermittent drainage on the east side of the north-south oriented footpath. From this datum, a grid was established using a compass (magnetic directions) and measuring tapes. The metric system was used for measurement. A series of 36 STPs were excavated across the site to establish boundaries and identify areas of high artifact density. Based on the artifact distribution and site boundaries, eleven 1 m<sup>2</sup> test units were placed and excavated across the site.

All excavations were conducted using hand methods (shovels and trowels) and excavated soils were screened through hardware cloth. The A horizon and/or plowzone was removed as a single level and soils below it were removed in arbitrary 10 cm levels. All excavation units were excavated at least 10 cm into culturally sterile subsoil. Artifacts recovered were bagged in the field by provenience and all relevant information was recorded on standardized field forms. Plan views were prepared as necessary and profiles were drawn for at least one wall of each test unit. Excavations were documented through photography as well.

Based on STP and test unit data, Site 18AN958 measures approximately 42 m north-south by 90 m east-west, with artifacts and features located in greater concentration in the central portion of the site. Excavation units represent a sample of less than 1% of the site.

Several features were identified during the Phase II testing. Feature 1 was encountered from the base of the plowzone, extending to a depth of at least 1 m below the surface. Excavation had to be terminated due to the presence of groundwater in the unit. The feature was an irregularly-shaped soil stain (slightly darker than the surrounding matrix), containing net- and cord-marked Mockley sherds, debitage (primarily quartz), some fire-cracked rock, a few small bone fragments, some quartz cobble fragments, and charcoal (samples retained but apparently not submitted for C-14 dating). The Mockley ceramic sherds are indicative of a Selby Bay Phase Middle Woodland occupation. Features 2 and 3 were dark, amorphous soil stains, each extending around 7-8 cm into the surrounding soil matrix. Both contained smaller, circular stains (1 stain for Feature 2 and 3 stains for Feature 3), each around 6 cm in diameter. These may be small postmolds. Features 4 and 6 likely represent postmolds. Feature 5 was a concentration of fire-cracked rock and debitage. Feature 7 was a concentration of small cobbles (some fire-cracked) in association with charcoal, debitage, and Mockley sherds. This concentration of stones was noted primarily at the base of the plowzone and extended across an area measuring roughly 50 cm in diameter. It extended in depth to approximately 30 cm below the surface. Features 8 through 13 were faint and diffuse stains at the base of the plowzone of uncertain function.

Artifacts recovered during Phase II testing included 19 flaked stone tools, 5 cores, 450 flakes, 207 pieces of shatter, 46 pieces of fire-cracked rock, 141 ceramic sherds, 1 piece of oyster shell, 18 bone fragments (1 possibly cut and several calcined), 39 broken cobbles (not worked), 4 charcoal samples, 95 pieces of hematite, 1 piece of red ochre, 4 pieces of bog iron, 1 piece of colorless glass, and a cut nail. The flaked stone tools included 8 projectile points/point fragment, a broken teshoa-like tool, 5 bifaces/biface fragments, 3 modified flakes, and 1 utilized flake. Diagnostic points included an argillite Halifax point, a quartz Halifax, a possible rhyolite Lamokoa, and a quartz Brewerton. Twenty-three Accokeek sherds were recovered (at least 2 rims), as were 2 Pope's Creek sherds, 106 Mockley sherds (1 rim), 2 possible Rappahannock sherds, and 5 Potomac Creek sherds.

Based on the results of Phase I and Phase II investigations at 18AN958, this location would appear to have been occupied intermittently during prehistoric times and functioned as a short-term resource procurement camp. The Phase II investigation suggests that the most intensive occupations occurred during the Late Archaic period (based on the recovery of Halifax and Lamoka points) and the Early and Middle Woodland periods (based on the distribution and frequency of pottery types recovered).

Although plowing and erosion have affected 18AN958, some features are still intact and patterning is apparent in the distribution of cultural material. This site retains sufficient integrity to hold research potential. It has demonstrated the capacity to yield otherwise unobtainable information important in understanding



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Description:**

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Unknown

the past. As such, Site 18AN958 was recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP. Additional research conducted at this site may produce information on site formation processes and internal site patterning. It has the potential to yield carbon dates in context with diagnostic tools, providing comparative data. In addition, many of the sites identified along the Patuxent River have been compromised by more intensive ground disturbing activities than farming, such as sand and gravel mining and construction.

## External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00007631, Site Files