



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN975

Site Name: A-2 Site 2

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic, possibly Early Woodland, and Late Woodland short-term camps

Unknown

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 8

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 39.1224

Longitude -76.7483

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m Site slope

Ethnobotany profile available  Maritime site

### Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Unnamed tributary of Midw

#### Saltwater

#### Freshwater

Ocean  Stream/river

Estuary/tidal river  Swamp

Tidewater/marsh  Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 40 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

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

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

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"/>	
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Kirk (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Kirk (stem)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Morrow Mntn	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Otter Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Koens-Crispin	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Selby Bay	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Madison/Potomac	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Levanna	<input type="checkbox"/>	1

## 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>	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Astbury	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Borderware	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Buckley	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Porcelain</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Creamware	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	<input type="checkbox"/>	1532
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	58
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Rimsherds	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other fired clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Floral material	<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 checked="" 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 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 type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Sandstone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	schist	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

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



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Brief

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Unknown

## External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

## Summary Description:

A-2 Site 2 (18AN975) is a temporary campsite on the Fort George G. Meade property in Anne Arundel County, occupied repeatedly from the Late Archaic through the Late Woodland Periods. The site is situated on a high terrace near a wetland and tributary to Midway Branch: a location that would have been quite attractive to prehistoric inhabitants of the region. The site area was wooded at the time of its discovery, with many large oaks and younger pines. Most of the surrounding landscape is heavily developed due to the encroachment of Ft. Meade facilities. Soils at the site are Evesboro and Galestown loamy sands, which are excessively well-drained and ideal for woodland, wildlife, and community development.

The site was first identified in 1993 during a Phase I survey of the Fort Meade property, 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 18AN975 entailed the excavation of 151 shovel test pits (STPs) in 21 transects at 20 m intervals. STPs measured approximately 35 cm in diameter and were excavated to a minimum depth of 40 cm below surface, or 10 cm into sterile subsoil (unless ground conditions prevented). Soils were removed by natural strata and screened through hardware cloth. Appropriate data were recorded on standardized forms in the field.

Thirty of the 151 excavated STPs yielded artifacts. A total of 13 produced historic or modern artifacts, 13 produced prehistoric artifacts, and 4 produced both prehistoric and historic artifacts. These artifacts were clearly clustered in two areas of the surveyed area. The southern-most concentration was designated 18AN975 and was clearly a prehistoric site. A total of 16 supplementary STPs were excavated in this area at 10 m intervals to better delineate the site. Eleven of these STPs yielded additional artifacts.

Overall, during the 1993 Phase I project the site produced a possible quartz graver, 1 utilized/retouched jasper flake, 1 rhyoliteflake, 29 quartz flakes, 2 fragments of quartz block/shatter, and a piece of fire-cracked rock. The site covered an area of approximately 2,400 square meters. The primary cultural deposit lay within a BE horizon, which produced 22 of the 35 artifacts. The remainder of the assemblage was recovered from an A or Ap layer and the Bt1 horizon. Such a stratigraphic context would suggest a high degree of site integrity. Based on these findings, additional work was recommended should the site be threatened.

The most recent stage of archeological fieldwork at 18AN975 came in 2002. In May of that year, a 50-year lease was signed conveying all housing, except historical homes, to Meade Communities, LCC. As part of the agreement, 2,862 dwelling units in five housing parcels (known as Argonne Hills) were conveyed to Meade Communities. In addition, about 1,000 acres were leased for the construction of approximately 308 new family housing units, ancillary support facilities, and for the development of storm water management and community aesthetic enhancement. Such a development constitutes an undertaking subject to the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966 and, thus, a Phase II testing project was carried out at 18AN975 which would have been impacted by the (then) proposed development.

Phase II work at 18AN975 entailed the excavation of additional shovel test pits and fifteen 1 X 1 m test units. Archeologists initially excavated 24 STPs in a grid pattern at 10 m intervals. The purpose of the STPs was to re-identify the site and identify artifact concentrations within the site. Shovel test pits were excavated in 10 cm increments within natural soil strata and all field data was recorded on standard field forms and in general field notes. Photographic documentation was also used. All soils were screened through hardware cloth to recover artifacts.

As a result of the shovel testing, a distinct concentration of artifacts was identified on the northern end of the terrace landform that constitutes the site. The fifteen 1 meter test squares were then excavated within this concentration. Although soil colors varied slightly across the site, the profiles were generally consistent. The typical soil profile consisted of six natural strata (O, A, BE, Bt1, Bt2, and C Horizons), which were excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels.

One prehistoric feature was identified 27 cm below the surface and at the bottom of the BE Horizon in one of the western test units. The feature consisted of a concentration of large (about 8 cm in diameter) cobbles and fragments of fire-cracked rock. Although no charcoal remained, the rocks may have represented a hearth or concentration of boiling stones. One non-diagnostic biface was recovered from the feature along with 16 fragments of lithic debitage.

Two modern features were found within the test units. A small pit feature (Feature 1) extended from the ground surface to a depth of 35 cm below the surface in the northwestern-most test unit. The feature yielded modern materials, indicating that it was a recent disturbance. After excavation of one of the central test units, a feature was seen in the southern wall extending from the ground surface to subsoil (Feature 2). A test unit was then opened up south of and adjacent to the other unit in order to further investigate this feature. Feature 2 yielded a mix of modern and prehistoric artifacts to its termination 50 cm below the surface. It appeared to be a trench connected to a large foxhole (visible from the surface) in the center of the prehistoric concentration.

The prehistoric assemblage recovered during Phase II work at 18AN975 included 11 projectile points, 21 other bifaces, 14 unifaces, 1 possible uniface, 27 cores, 1,369 flakes, 52 pieces of shatter, 3 blanks, 1 possible groundstone pestle, and 57 pieces of fire-cracked rock. Quartz was the most common lithic raw material (1,311 objects), followed by rhyolite (133), quartzite (99), chert (10), jasper (1), sandstone (1), and schist (1). Nine of the 11 projectile points could be assigned to diagnostic types, these included 2 Brewerton eared notched points, 1 Brewerton side notched point, a Savannah River point, 4 Piscataway points, and 1 Levanna point.

Site 18AN975 appeared to have been a temporary camp site occupied from the Archaic through the Late Woodland periods. Although the vertical distribution of artifacts appeared to be intact in undisturbed portions of the site, construction of a large foxhole appears to have disturbed a large portion of the center of the site. Everything within about 10 meters of the foxhole (and associated trenches) appears to be disturbed. This is essentially the "core" of the artifact concentration.

Because the site's integrity has been compromised, further excavation is not likely to yield significant information. The site was determined to be ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places. It should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

MARYLAND  
HISTORICAL



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Late Archaic, possibly Early Woodland, and Late Woodland short-term camps

Unknown

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**External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):**