



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN988

Site Name: I-4

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Mid 19th to Early 20th century house site

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 8

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 39.1089

Longitude -76.7302

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) Franklin Branch

#### Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

#### Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 107 m

## 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

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"/>
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"/>
Keyser	<input type="checkbox"/>	Minguannan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yeocomico	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monongahela	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shenks Ferry	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susquehannock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moyaone	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Potomac Crk	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Sherd Types		Ironstone		Staffordshire		Stoneware	
<b>Earthenware</b>		Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Porcelain</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pearlware	<input type="checkbox"/>			Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	<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"/> 2	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Uncommon Obj.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<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		Fer quartzite		Sil sandstone	
Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>	European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	<input type="checkbox"/> 141	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> 23
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/> 199	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/> 191	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/> 29
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Misc.	<input type="checkbox"/> 32
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

I-4, or 18AN988, is a mid 19th to early 20th century house site on the Fort George G. Meade property near Odenton in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The site is approximately 40 meters square in size and is situated on a grassy hill top with a few isolated trees present. The site was once surrounded by a number of military barracks buildings built around the mid 20th century. The barracks were torn down sometime after 1979, but fire hydrants, footer stones, and associated infrastructure such as roads were still present in 2002 and 2003 when the site was examined in detail. Soils at the site silt loams of the Loamy and Clayey Land series.

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 18AN988 entailed the excavation of 33 shovel test pits (STPs) in 5 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.

Artifacts were recovered from 17 of the 33 excavated shovel tests. All 17 STPs produced historic or modern materials. A concentration of historic architectural and kitchen debris was identified on the hill crest. This cluster was designated 18AN988. One formal 1 X 1 m test unit was then excavated, in order to evaluate the integrity of the site. Soils were removed by arbitrary 10 cm levels following natural stratigraphy and were screened through hardware cloth. This unit was taken to a depth of 28 cm below the surface, with a 'window' excavated to 90 cm below surface. One wall of the test unit was profiled and photographed.

The unit revealed the presence of historic midden deposits, with a dense concentration of kitchen and architectural debris. In addition, a possible floor or walkway remnant was identified below and surrounded by the midden fill. It consisted of a line of burned sandstone slabs, mortar, and a large flagstone. No artifacts were recovered below this feature. Two prehistoric quartz flakes were recovered within the historic midden in the test unit.

The full Phase I artifact assemblage from 18AN988 consisted of 12 activity items (4 pieces of light bulb, 7 lamp glass fragments, and a copper tube), 54 architectural artifacts (8 brick fragments, 4 mortar fragments, 15 pieces of window glass, 5 cut nails, 12 wire nails, 5 unidentified nails, 2 tacks, and 3 pieces of linoleum), 2 clothing items (a straight pin and a shell button), 175 kitchen-related artifacts, and 8 miscellaneous historic/modern objects (5 pieces of metal, 2 milk glass fragments of unidentified form/function, and a piece of rubber). The kitchen assemblage consisted of 80 ceramic sherds (1 porcelain, 23 whiteware, 27 ironstone, 2 redware, 12 yellowware, 13 domestic gray stoneware, and 2 other stoneware sherds), 5 pieces of table glass, 65 bottle glass fragments, a pull tab/key opener, 2 tin can pieces, 2 butchered cow bones, 18 mammal bones, a piece of oyster shell, and a charcoal fragment. These artifacts dated to the late 19th to early 20th centuries. The stratigraphy throughout the site indicated that the site has been partially disturbed, however, the presence of kitchen materials and architectural remains in such dense concentration suggested that a domestic site was present. Based on these findings, Phase II testing was recommended if the site became threatened by development.

Archival research reveals that the property on which 18AN988 is situated retained its 120-acre size from the time it was subdivided from the Jacob Friedhofer Estate in 1855 until purchase of the property by the US Army. In 1855, James A. Bruce purchased the 120-acre portion of the subdivided parcel and soon after constructed a residence here. On an 1860 map, the Bruce residence is illustrated as being in the general location of 18AN988. Over the next few years, the property changed hands several times. In 1873, the property was sold to Jeremiah Blanche, who in turn sold it to Henry D. Farnandis in 1874. Though deed research indicates that Farnandis sold the property to John T. Jeffrey in 1899, an 1878 map depicts the property as belonging to a T.H. Morgan.

At the beginning of the 20th century, the heirs of J.T. Jeffrey sold the land and its buildings to J. Sewell Clark, Jr. The US Government then purchased the 120 acre property in May of 1919 for the construction of the military base. Period plate maps produced to show the landholdings for the military base illustrate J.S. Clark, Jr. as the owner of the property at the time of acquisition by the government.

During the period between World War I and World War II, site 18AN988 was located in an unnamed area between "Foch Hill" and "Annapolis Hill". The site area was cleared of all vegetation and was surrounded by trails. At this time, the remains of the 18AN988 building were still evident and illustrated on the USGS map of 1940. By at least 1976, any remnants of the building were removed when barracks for the military base took its place.

In late 2002 and early 2003, a Phase II testing program was carried out at 18AN988. At the request of the US Army's Environmental Management Office (EMO) at Fort Meade, Phase II archaeological evaluations were carried out at six sites (including 18AN988) 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.

Twenty-eight shovel test pits were excavated to define the limits of site 18AN988 and to identify artifact concentrations. STPs were spaced 10 m apart and all soils removed were screened through hardware mesh. Historic materials were recovered from 12 of the STPs. Positive STPs were concentrated on the eastern side of the site. Historic materials were generally mixed with modern finds.

Historic materials in one of the 12 positive STPs extended about 30 cm deeper than the other STPs, suggesting that a feature may be present. A 1 X 1 m test unit was placed adjacent to this STP and, subsequently, three additional 1 X 1 units were placed west, north, and south of the first formal test unit respectively. 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 potential features, soil layers, and general site conditions were taken. All soils were screened through hardware mesh.

Ultimately, it was determined that no historic feature was present. A modern feature was encountered consisting of a large stone block and a concentration of modern materials. Archeologists terminated excavation in that unit as a depth of 50 cm below the surface when large pieces of plastic sheeting were uncovered. This modern feature appeared to be a trash pit either related to construction or demolition of the military barracks. The discovery of this feature



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Unknown

confirmed the evidence from STPs and general observations that 18AN988 had been disturbed by late 20th century activities.

In other units, the typical soil profile consisted of a 20 cm thick silt loam stratum containing a mix of historic and modern materials, a 20 cm thick silty clay layer containing a small number of late 19th and early 20th century artifacts, and a gravelly subsoil.

Artifacts recovered during the course of the Phase II excavations at 18AN988 include 11 activity items (10 pieces of lamp chimney and an iron rod), 137 architectural artifacts, 1 clothing item (a Prosser button), 126 kitchen-related artifacts, and 24 miscellaneous artifacts (metal, asphalt, coal, and clinkers). The architectural assemblage consisted of 5 brick fragments, 4 mortar fragments, an asphalt shingle, 16 pieces of linoleum flooring, 51 window glass fragments, 18 cut nails, 19 wire nails, 15 unidentified nails, 3 pieces of burned architectural stone, 4 copper pipe pieces, and a ceramic sewer/water pipe fragment. The kitchen assemblage consisted of 61 ceramic sherds (1 pearlware, 1 bone China, 3 porcelain, 1 redware, 46 whiteware, 6 ironstone, and 3 domestic gray stoneware sherds), a Mason jar lid liner, 8 pieces of table glass, 52 bottle glass fragments, a metal can, a mammal bone, an oyster shell, and a piece of charcoal.

Site 18AN988 appears to be the remains of a residence built by James A Bruce after 1850. This house would have changed hands between Jeremiah Blanche, Henry D. Farnandis, and T.H. Morgan as the property was sold and resold in the late 19th century. The site appears to have been abandoned in the early 20th century, probably following acquisition of the property by the US Army.

Site 18AN988 has been extensively disturbed as a result of subsequent activities, including construction and demolition of barracks and supporting facilities (e.g. roads, water, and sewer pipes). No vertical or horizontal artifact patterning is present. The site is not likely to yield additional information and should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

## External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000748, 97001835