



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AP78

Site Name: Wagner Street Residences

Prehistoric

Other name(s) Site 4, Lockwoodville, Area B

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Mid-Late 19th century brick rowhouses, demolished in 1889

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 7

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.9900

Longitude -76.4778

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 3 m

Site slope 0-2%

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) College Creek

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 100 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
- 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? Urban

Domestic

- Homestead
- Farmstead
- Mansion
- Plantation
- Row/townhome
- Cellar
- Privy

Industrial

- Mining-related
- Quarry-related
- Mill
- Black/metalsmith
- Furnace/forge
- Other

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

rowhouses

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"/>	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	31	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	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	29	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	4	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	9	Pearlware	1			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"/>	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"/>	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

Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input 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		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	275	Activity item(s)	29
Glass (all)	195	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	371	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	137
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	14	Misc.	284
Personal items	1	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coal, slag, plastic

Historic Features

Privy/outhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Const feature	<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 checked="" 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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Description:

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Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Wagner Street Residences (18AP78), also known as Site 4 or Lockwoodville Area B, is the archeological remains associated with a cluster of mid-late 19th century brick rowhouses on the US Naval Academy Campus in Annapolis, Anne Arundel County. The rowhouses were demolished ca. 1889. The site is situated on Worden Field, a parade ground used by the Naval Academy, but would formerly have been on a high terrace overlooking College Creek. A bandstand pavilion borders the site to the southwest, and a sidewalk borders the south to the southeast and northwest. Soils consist primarily of Annapolis, Collingotn, and Wist sandy loams and urban land.

The site was first identified as a resource of potential interest in 1994. At that time, the University of Maryland, College Park produced a management plan for the Naval Academy, identifying the area of Worden Field as a location of archeological potential based on the digitization and overlaying of historic maps onto modern maps and imagery. The analysis suggested that the vicinity of Worden Field might be related to the 19th century community of Lockwoodville.

Archeological "ground truthing" was not carried out until 1996 when a Phase I survey was undertaken in several portions of the Naval Academy campus. One of the areas investigated during this Phase I was the east corner of Worden Field. Nine shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated to ascertain the depth of fill and the nature of disturbances in this area. All but one of the STPs (which exhibited disturbance due to a utility line) yielded indications that the area has been filled and that intact strata relating to Lockwoodville may exist beneath these deposits. The area tested was officially designated site 18AP78. Twenty-seven artifacts were recovered from the shovel tests, 11 of these were modern and were discarded after analysis. The remaining artifacts included 2 gray undecorated ironstone rim sherds, 1 undecorated hard-paste porcelain sherd, 2 undecorated whiteware sherds, 1 blue hand-painted pearlware saucer fragment, 1 glass molded stemware base, 3 window glass fragments, 1 piece of slate, 1 possible wrought rosehead nail, and 1 machine cut nail.

In October of 2012 an attempt was made to relocate Site 18AP78 during a combined Phase I/II investigation at 7 sites onboard NSA Annapolis. The investigation was conducted as part of compliance efforts for Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended. The investigation, undertaken to help inventory significant resources at the installation, aimed to relocate, characterize, and define the boundary of several known sites that had minimal previously recorded information.

Archeological testing at 18AP78 consisted of the excavation of 17 shovel test pits (STPs) across the site area and 7 formal test units. STPs were spaced at 10 m intervals along with the exception of one judgmentally placed shovel test. Shovel tests were approximately 30 cm in diameter and were excavated into subsoil. All excavated soil was screened through hardware cloth to recover artifacts. All shovel tests were backfilled immediately upon completion. Obviously recent objects found in the shovel tests were noted and discarded, along with shell, coal, clinker, brick limestone, and other building materials. Other artifacts were bagged by provenience with a tag containing location information. Each shovel test was recorded on a standardized form that included soil descriptions and a schematic drawing of the stratigraphic profile. The location of each shovel test was plotted on field maps, and the coordinates recorded using a high-accuracy GPS device (Trimble GeoXT).

Four of the test units (all 1 X 1 m in extent) were placed approximately 10 meters apart, positioned to be approximately 15 m south of the former alignment of a local road. With this offset it was hoped that the test units would encounter either architectural features or rear yard deposits. The other three test units (two 1 X 1 m and one 1 X .5 m) were excavated along the northern periphery of the site to explore architectural remains encountered in the area. Test units were excavated stratigraphically using shovels and trowels, with each soil stratum removed separately and recorded on a separate standardized form. Units were excavated until sterile soils were reached, to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters below ground surface. A measured soil profile was drawn of at least one wall of each test unit, and digital photographs were used as part of the test unit documentation.

Shovel testing found relatively intact, straightforward soil profiles in the southern portion of the site area, with a thick plowzone overlying subsoil. However, in the northern portions of the tested area, STPs encountered sandy fill below the A-horizon, apparently used to level the parade ground when it was created in the late 19th century. The sandy parade ground fill extended to approximately 50 cm below ground surface. The northeastern margin of the site had additional fill deposits below the parade ground fill, including demolition debris related to Lockwoodville. The fill in the northwest thickened progressively to the north and west, and extended to more than 150 cm below ground surface in some testing locations.

A shallow posthole and postmold (Feature 1) were identified at the base of the demolition fill on the northeastern margin of the site. The posthole was oval and had a maximum diameter of 16 cm. It yielded 19 artifacts, including small brick fragments, mortar, and wood. The postmold was circular with a diameter of 8 cm. Wood was found in the postmold. It may have been part of a fence line or it may have been a signpost. No other features were identified.

A total of 1,338 artifacts were recovered during the Phase II investigation of 18AP78. The full assemblage consisted of 29 activity items (18 lighting glass and other lamp parts, 3 pieces of barbed wire, 1 clay marble, 2 porcelain doll fragments, 1 graphite pencil, 1 inkwell, 1 slate board, and 2 pieces of hardware), 368 architectural artifacts (6 pieces of brick, 1 piece of mortar, 186 pieces of window glass, 12 machine cut nails, 1 wire nail, 148 unidentified nails, 2 spikes, 1 piece of copper pipe, 4 pieces of roofing slate, and 7 pieces of earthenware drain pipe), 14 clothing items (5 ceramic buttons, 2 glass buttons, 1 plastic button, 2 shell buttons, and a snap fastener), 269 ceramic sherds (9 creamware, 2 buff-bodied slipware, 2 red-bodied slipware, 29 ironstone, 3 porcelain, 27 whiteware, 4 yellowware, 4 redware, and 2 stoneware), 137 animal bone fragments, 1 personal item (a piece of mirror glass), 9 tobacco-related artifacts (5 bowls and 4 stems), and 283 miscellaneous objects (4 coal pieces, 1 slag fragment, 1 unidentified ceramic object, 3 unidentified pieces of glass, and 272 metal fragments).

Site 18AP78 is the site of several modest houses that fronted a local road in the last half of the 19th century. The structures were part of Lockwoodville, a community that was destroyed during the late 19th century expansion of the USNA. The archeological remains at the site consist principally of deposits of demolition debris from the razing of buildings circa 1889 and of fill deposits dating to circa 1900. The fill and demolition soils contain artifacts associated with the site's residents, but the archeological contexts are secondary deposits. The Navy apparently sought to level the area and pushed demolition debris to the northern portion of the site to raise the elevation of the area and create a level parade field.

The archeological materials, although interesting as artifacts cannot be associated with particular individuals or with particular lots within the block. The lack of integrity of setting greatly diminishes the information potential of Site 18AP78.

MARYLAND
HISTORICAL



TRUST

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Mid-Late 19th century brick rowhouses, demolished in 1889

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External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

95002261, Site Files