



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CA84

Site Name: Norgold

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

mid-late-19th century house site

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 4

SCS soil & sediment code HbB, HcA, Lg

Latitude 38.9060

Longitude -75.8827

Physiographic province Eastern Shore Coastal P

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 3%

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) Unnamed tributary of Chopt

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 128 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? Rural

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

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"/>	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	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	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	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	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"/> 2			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)	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/> 20	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/> 26
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 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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Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC Lab

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Site 18CA84 is located along the north side of MD 404, across from its intersection with Thawley Road. The site is located on a large coastal flat in an agricultural field that was planted in soybeans at the time of Fieldwork. Soils within the site area consist of Hambrook sandy loam (2–5% slopes, HbB), Hambrook loam (0–2% slopes, HcA), and Lenni loam (0–2% slopes, LgA). Hambrook sandy loam and loam are well drained, while Lenni loam is poorly drained. The majority of the site is situated on Hambrook sandy loam, with Hambrook loam located on smaller portions along the eastern edge and Lenni loam in a small strip in the center of the site.

The site was believed to be associated with the J. Ringold property depicted on Isler's 1875 map of Caroline County. Two structures are shown on that map, and the easternmost structure had apparently been removed sometime before 1905 as it is not depicted on later maps. Numerous Ringold (also Ringgold) family members are listed in eighteenth through twentieth century documents across this region. J. Ringold may be John N. Ringold who is listed in the 1870 census as a 36 year old white farmer. Also in that household were four females, ranging in age from 9 to 50. The J. Ringold could also be John W. Ringold whose property near Hillsboro was advertised for public sale by the Caroline County Orphans Court after he died sometime before December 30, 1897. Or it could be John R. Ringold whose 1895 marriage to Margaret Harris was advertised in the Denton Journal a year after his first wife Sarah died. The property is currently owned by Daniel Schuster who acquired it in 2002 from Hiram T. Calahan (the family name Calahan/Callahan is spelled differently in many historic documents). Mr. Calahan had purchased the property in 1975 from Joseph V. and Charles F. Lane who had inherited it in 1969 from Rebecca Murray Lane. Rebecca Murray Lane had acquired the property in 1964 from Gerard Francis Lane and Joan H. Lane

Site 18CA84, along with 18QU222, 18QU223, and 18QU224, was located during a Phase I survey for the proposed dualization of MD 404 and were recommended for further investigation based on those results. Three of the sites are located relatively close to each other in Queen Anne's County, and the third site is located a short distance to the east in Caroline County. Prior to the project investigation, all of the sites were confined to the north side of MD 404, partially within the SHA right-of-way (ROW) and partially on private property.

The Phase I investigation was conducted in 1988 along Maryland Route 404 from U.S. 50 to the Denton Bypass in Queen Annes and Caroline Counties, Maryland, by the Maryland Geological Survey's Division of Archeology for the State Highway Administration. Shovel test pits (STPs) were dug in vegetated or wooded segments, or where ground surface visibility averaged less than 50% in agricultural fields. Controlled surface survey with 5m intervals was performed in agricultural field where visibility averaged 50% or greater. All fields containing artifacts and subjected to controlled surface survey were collected in 25 square meter collection blocks, with complete field coverage within the proposed and the existing right-of-way.

A total of 7 STPs were excavated at Site 18CA84. From these STPS, 52 artifacts were recovered, including 19th and 20th century glass and ceramics, brick, nails, coal, bone, and oyster shell. The Phase I survey interpreted the site as a 19th and 20th century domestic occupation, the density and integrity of which is unknown. Historic map data indicate that a structure attributed to J. Norgold stood within the area by 1875, and is missing from maps by 1905. Functional and temporal attributes of the diagnostic artifacts support the interpretation. The site was considered to be potentially significant and investigators recommended that further evaluation be required to address National Register eligibility if the site was going to be impacted by the work.

TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) performed Phase II archaeological evaluation at 18CA84, 18QU222, 18QU223, and 18QU224, and supplemental Phase I survey at four locations for the MD 404 dualization project from US 50 to the Denton Bypass for the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), State Highway Administration (SHA). The sites and survey segments are within Archeological Research Units 4 and 5 (Choptank and Chester River-Eastern Bay Drainages) in southeastern Queen Anne's County, northern Talbot County, and west-central Caroline County on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The sites in Queen Anne's and Talbot counties are located within a stretch between two and three miles east of the intersection of US 50 and MD 404 on both sides of MD 404. The site in Caroline County is located approximately three miles west of Denton on the north side of MD 404. The portion of the sites within the limits of disturbance (LOD) will be impacted by planned improvements to MD 404 associated with the dualization of the highway. The archaeological fieldwork was conducted from October 5, 2015 through January 13, 2016. All four sites were located during a Phase 1 survey of the corridor conducted in 1988 and were recommended for further investigation based on those results.

Initially, 106 STPs were excavated at 10-m intervals across the portion of the site within the ROW, and only two produced cultural material—one whiteware sherd and one brick fragment from the plow zone. Sixteen STPs were excavated at 5-m intervals around these two STPs, but no additional cultural material was recovered.

Following the shovel testing, three TUs were excavated on the site. TU 1 and TU 2 were excavated adjacent to the two positive STPs, and TU 3 was placed to further investigate the area between them. It was planned that additional TUs would be placed adjacent to higher density areas once the shovel testing was completed, but no such areas were located, and a very low density of artifacts was recovered from the plow zone in the three TUs that were excavated. TU 1 produced one whiteware sherd and two container glass fragments (one olive and one aqua) from the plow zone. TU 2 yielded a single artifact, a whiteware sherd, from the plow zone. TU 3 yielded one amber colored glass fragment from the plow zone.

Site 18CA84 was originally located during a Phase I archaeological survey for the MD 404 dualization project conducted in 1988. During the survey, a total of 52 historic artifacts were recovered from shovel testing and pedestrian survey, including pearlware, whiteware, container glass, bone, shell, and nails, with a high density of bone in one STP, which suggested the potential for archaeological features. In total, 122 STPs and three TUs were excavated across the site during the Phase II evaluation. They produced a total of seven artifacts, including three whiteware sherds, three pieces of container glass in olive, aqua, and amber colors, and a single brick fragment. During the investigation, no evidence of potential architectural elements was located at the site. Phase II work was conducted in the same area as the Phase I work, although a small portion of the site (20%) is located outside the ROW and was not investigated during the Phase II. Phase II results were dramatically different from Phase I results, and it appears that the site has suffered extensive disturbance during the 27 years between the two studies. Based on the Phase II results, site 18CA84 was considered not eligible for the NRHP, and no further archaeological investigation were recommended at this site for this project.

The SHA project that initiated the Phase II investigation will impact the site, as the majority of the site lies with the SHA right-of-way.

MARYLAND
HISTORICAL



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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):