



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CE259

Site Name: Perry Point I-8

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Late Woodland short-term resource procurement

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 6

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 39.5494

Longitude -76.0591

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation -6 m

Site slope

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) Mill Creek

- | Saltwater | | Freshwater | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Ocean <input type="checkbox"/> | Estuary/tidal river <input type="checkbox"/> | Stream/river <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tidewater/marsh <input type="checkbox"/> | Lake or pond <input type="checkbox"/> | Spring <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Minimum distance to water is 10 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

- Paleoindian site
- Archaic site
- Early archaic
- Middle archaic
- Late archaic
- Woodland site
- MD Adena
- Early woodland
- Mid. woodland
- Late woodland

- Contact period site
- ca. 1820 - 1860
- ca. 1630 - 1675
- ca. 1675 - 1720
- ca. 1720 - 1780
- ca. 1780 - 1820
- ca. 1820 - 1860
- ca. 1860 - 1900
- ca. 1900 - 1930
- Post 1930

Unknown historic context

Unknown prehistoric context

Unknown context

Ethnic Associations (historic only)

- Native American
- African American
- Anglo-American
- Hispanic
- Asian American
- Unknown
- Other

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
 - 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"/> 2
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"/> 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"/>	Mockley	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	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"/>	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"/>	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"/>			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"/> 82	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"/> 4	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"/>	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/>	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"/>

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"/>	Well/cistern	<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



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number:

Site Name:

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Perry Point I-8 Site (18CE259) likely represents a single component Late Woodland short-term resource procurement camp site. The site is located on the Veterans Administration Medical Center property at Perry Point in Cecil County. The site is situated on a low terrace above Mill. Small spring-fed drainages truncate the terrace and one of these forms the western boundary of the site. The site is on the east side of, and adjacent to, site 18CE256 (see synopsis report) which has Late-Archaic to Late Woodland period occupations. Soils in the area are predominately Beltsville silt loam (0-2% slope).

Phase I and Phase II archeological testing was conducted on the 478 acre property of the Veterans Administration Medical Center (VAMC), which is located on the Perry Point Peninsula. The VAMC property includes developed and undeveloped areas, a historic district, and 104.5 wooded acres excessed to the General Services Administration (GSA). The project was undertaken to assist in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800. Specifically, the Act requires that each federal agency establish a program to locate, inventory, and nominate to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) all properties under its ownership or control. Additionally, Section 110 requires that the significant values of cultural resources be preserved or enhanced when they are transferred. This applies to the land excessed to the GSA who was going to deed the 104.5 acre parcel to the town of Perryville for recreational use. The goals identified for the Phase I/II project were to locate and identify all cultural resources within the project area and to determine their eligibility for the NRHP, to assess the probable effects of any future undertakings at the VAMC or the excessed property on those resources, and to prepare plans and their estimated cost to mitigate those effects likely to be adverse. Prehistoric research themes that guided the archeological investigations included settlement patterns, trade networks, and resource exploitation. Historic research focused on structure locations, the exploitation of bay versus interior resources, and yard activity areas.

In the spring of 1987, the Phase I archeological survey identified 17 sites, 10 isolated prehistoric artifact locations, 12 isolated historic artifact locations, and 2 isolated prehistoric/historic artifact locations within the project area. Field investigations included a pedestrian survey of exposed shoreline and banks and shovel test pit (STP) excavations. No testing was undertaken in areas too disturbed by development to contain intact sites or too swampy to contain evidence of previous occupation. Intensive survey units were defined as those with a high probability of containing archeological remains. Those areas were shovel tested at 30 m intervals along transects set 30 m apart. Light survey units, those with a moderate to low probability of containing archeological remains, were shovel tested at 60 m intervals. Shovel tests around the grounds of the manor house were placed at 15 m intervals along parallel transects placed 30 m apart. Radial STPs were excavated at 7.5, 15, or 30 m intervals depending on the intensity designated for a particular unit (eg. intensive survey or light survey area). Based on the Phase I fieldwork, 9 sites were recommended for further Phase II work.

In the summer and fall of 1987, Phase II archeological testing was undertaken. Phase II testing consisted of additional STPs excavated at 10 m intervals along transects placed 10 m apart, and the excavation of 1 m² test units, although larger test units were dug when conditions warranted. A grid was established over the sites that were identified for further investigation as a result of the Phase I testing. All excavated soils were screened through ¼" mesh and all pre-20th century materials were retained. Flotation samples (1 liter) were collected per level from one test unit at each site. In addition to fieldwork, archival research was also conducted as part of the Phase II investigations.

Site 18CE259 was investigated through the excavation of 6 STPs during Phase I and 18 STPs and 3 test units during Phase II. The site is shown on some maps to be outside the boundaries of the VAMC and on others to be inside the property boundaries. As this could not be resolved, it was determined that testing at the site should proceed. The area investigated during the Phase II testing measured about 70 m east-west by 30 m north-south. Soil profiles indicated that the cultural materials were recovered from undisturbed contexts. Artifacts were collected to a depth of 20-25 cm below ground surface. There appeared to be a concentration of materials on the western edge of the site near the confluence of a small spring-fed drainage and Mill Creek. It is probable that active stream bank erosion and shoreline migration has eroded portions of the site. A line of stones running east-west across a portion of the site was thought to be the result of field clearing north of the site. No prehistoric cultural features were identified. Results of flotation analysis were not stated in the original text.

In all, 86 prehistoric artifacts were reported in the artifact inventory in Appendix 2 in the site report. There were 80 pieces of debitage (50 quartz, 9 chert, 15 quartzite, 1 argillite, 5 unidentified materials), 1 quartz utilized flake, and 1 black chert Madison/Potomac point. A total of 4 prehistoric ceramic sherds were recovered including 2 Middle Woodland Mockley cord-marked sherds and 2 Late Woodland Townsend fabric-impressed sherds.

The Perry Point I-8 Site (18CE259) likely represents a single component Late Woodland short-term resource procurement camp site. The site has not been plowed and retains integrity. The site was smaller and less varied than its adjacent neighbor 18CE256, which suggested that 18CE259 functioned differently or was occupied less intensively than 18CE256. Further archeological investigation at 18CE259 could help in determining site function and contribute to the settlement models for the Late Woodland in the region. The site was determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):