



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CH334

Site Name: E-12 Chas Co. Landfill

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Early Archaic lithic scatter/short-term resource procurement camp

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 10

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.5731

Longitude -76.8910

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 58 m

Site slope 0

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 Piney

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 50 m

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

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"/>	Koens-Crispin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (stem)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/>
Morrow Mntn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Selby Bay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Otter Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Madison/Potomac	<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"/>	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			
Flaked stone	56	Other fired clay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	26	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds	<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 type="checkbox"/>		
Lithic reduc area	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Lithic Material

Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>	European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>
		Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Dated features present at site

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

Description:

Early Archaic lithic scatter/short-term resource procurement camp

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The E-12 Site, or 18CH334, is a prehistoric lithic scatter or short-term resource procurement camp of probable Early Archaic age in Charles County, Maryland. The site is situated near the town of Waldorf on a deeply cut terrace remnant above an unnamed tributary draining into Zekiah Swamp. The area surrounding the site was a recent, open deciduous forest (including beech, cherry, and holly) when examined by researchers in the late 1980s and early 1990s (see below). Soils at 18CH334 are primarily Beltsville silt loams.

The site was first encountered in 1988 during the course of a Phase I reconnaissance survey. The survey was undertaken in this area for the Charles County Sanitary Landfill No. 2. Plans for the landfill site involved the filling of a wetland area, therefore a permit was required from the US Army Corps of Engineers. As a prerequisite for the permitting, a Phase I survey was required to determine if any archeological resources would be impacted by the in-filling. The Phase I fieldwork began with an informal walkover survey of the entire study area to gain familiarity with the general field conditions, logistical access, project area boundaries, and extant survey control points. An extant land surveyor's baseline, running parallel to the southeast border of the landfill project area, was utilized to establish a shovel testing grid. Transects were then established at 22.86 meter (40 ft) intervals off of the baseline. Using a tape and compass, individual shovel test pits (STPs) were then placed at 22.86 meter intervals along each transect. Soils from each STP were excavated according to natural levels and screened through hardware cloth.

Site 18CH334 was initially identified by the recovery of a relatively large amount of quartz and quartzite flakes in a single shovel test. Following this recovery, additional STPs were placed at 6.1 meter (20 ft) intervals in a cruciform pattern around the initial positive STP. Only one other STP produced artifacts, suggesting a fairly small site area. Cultural materials were found in both the surface and subsoil horizons. No diagnostic materials were encountered and the Phase I collection consisted entirely of 12 quartz and 33 quartzite flakes. Two of the quartzite flakes bore evidence of heat treatment. The site appeared to be confined to an area approximately 6.1 meters by 18.3 meters (20ft X 60ft).

Based on the findings of the Phase I survey, Site 18CH334 was recommended for Phase II testing prior to the landfill construction project, to determine the character and integrity of the site. Researchers returned to the site in 1990 to undertake Phase II work. The initial field testing stage during the Phase II investigations was designed to better determine the horizontal distribution of cultural deposits in the site. This was accomplished through systematic shovel testing. Shovel testing within site 18CH334 was conducted at 3.05 meter (10 ft) intervals through the suggested perimeters of the area, as defined by the Phase I investigation. STPs were excavated to 39.6cm (1.3 ft) or 9.1cm (3.6 in) into sterile subsoil, whichever came first. Soils were removed by natural strata and screened through hardware cloth. A total of 33 shovel tests was excavated within the site boundaries (as defined during Phase I). Additional shovel tests were excavated around the perimeter of the grid when prehistoric artifacts were recovered. During initial Phase II shovel testing, a single flake and a quartz projectile point were recovered from the sandy loam A-horizon. No other artifacts were identified during STP testing.

Subsequent to the STP work, four 91.44 X 91.44cm (3 X 3ft) excavation units were located in the area in which artifacts were recovered during Phase I and Phase II STP work. These were oriented to avoid a mass of small trees and underbrush within the site area. These units were excavated 9.1cm into the sterile B-horizon; the artifact-bearing A-horizon measuring approximately 21.34cm (or 8.4 in) in depth. Auger tests were excavated in each unit to examine the soil stratigraphy further. All of the work revealed that the site had been thoroughly disturbed by cultivation. Quartz and quartzite flakes, and a few pieces of fire-cracked rock were recovered from each unit. In addition, a disarticulated concentration of stones, including fire-cracked rock and cobbles, was located in the corner of one unit. These stones were scattered and not directly associated with any soil discoloration, and therefore, could not be designated as a hearth. Ultimately, no intact cultural deposits or features were encountered and none are likely to be present.

The entire Phase II site assemblage consisted of a projectile point, 2 cores, 3 utilized/retouched flakes, 6 unmodified flakes, and 26 pieces of fire-cracked rock. The projectile point is a quartz St. Albans bifurcate. This point style has been associated with materials dated to roughly 6,900-6,500 BC, or the period around the transition from Early to Middle Archaic lifeways. The point type has a distribution across much of the eastern United States.

The volume of data available from 18CH334 is insufficient to make many behavioral inferences. The dominant raw material was quartz, of which all artifacts except three unmodified flakes were made. The raw material came from waterworn cobbles. The specific source of this raw material is uncertain, although the nearby drainage would clearly have contained exposed quartz cobbles. The dearth of lithic flakeage recovered from the four excavation units (8 pieces of debitage and utilized flakes), relative to the large number recovered from the initial STP encountered during Phase I, indicates that there is an irregular horizontal distribution of artifacts through the site. The presence of 2 cores from a unit adjacent to the initial STP, indicates that some lithic reduction took place within this limited area. The edge angles of the utilized flakes suggest that those tools were used for slicing tasks. The projectile point, with steeper edge angles, appears to have served as a general utility knife. One of the utilized flakes is a general utility spokeshave. Evidently, some kind of hearth or fire once was present, but evidence of it is highly disturbed.

The site can best be interpreted as a short-term camp, probably for procurement of resources from this interior drainage setting. A range of tasks was conducted here, including lithic reduction and resource processing. Sufficient testing has been completed at this site to determine that no significant cultural deposits are present. Moreover, the ephemeral nature of this occupation, and the scarcity of documented artifacts within the site indicate that further testing would not make major contributions to our understanding of local or regional prehistory.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00005350, 00005766