



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CH736

Site Name: P-LJB-37

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Multiple Late Archaic and Late Woodland short-term camps; Early 20th century frame house

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 11

SCS soil & sediment code ShC3

Latitude 38.6351

Longitude -77.0238

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 5-10%

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 Matta

- | 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 305 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
- Unknown prehistoric context

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

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? 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 Y Other samples taken

Historic context samples Soil samples taken N

Flotation samples taken N Other samples taken



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CH736

Site Name: P-LJB-37

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Multiple Late Archaic and Late Woodland short-term camps; Early 20th century frame house

Diagnostic Artifact Data:

Projectile Point Types		
Clovis	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Kirk (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Kirk (stem)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Morrow Mntn	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Otter Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Koens-Crispin	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Selby Bay	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Jacks Rf (pent)	<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			Staffordshire			Stoneware	
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>		Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>		Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>		Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>		Whiteware	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>		North Devon	<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	1484	Other fired clay <input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	2	Human remain(s) <input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls		Modified faunal <input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	289	Unmod faunal <input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	35	Oyster shell <input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)		Floral material <input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds		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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		
Pottery (all)	5	Tobacco related <input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	19	Activity item(s) <input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	20	Human remain(s) <input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture		Faunal material <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arms		Misc. kitchen <input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing		Floral material <input type="checkbox"/>
Personal items	1	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:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 2:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 3:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability
Sample 4:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 5:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 6:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability
Sample 7:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 8:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 9:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability

Additional radiocarbon results available



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CH736

Site Name: P-LJB-37

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Multiple Late Archaic and Late Woodland short-term camps; Early 20th century frame house

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Site 18CH736 (P-LJB-37) is a prehistoric site located in northern Charles County, Maryland that bears evidence of multiple Late Archaic and Late Woodland short-term camps. The site is situated on an upland ridgetop overlooking an unnamed tributary of Mattawoman Creek to the south. The closest drainage is an intermittent streamhead on the site's western boundary. An abandoned residential structure sits on the west-central margin of the site and the location would have formerly been a residential lawn. At the time it was first encountered by archeologists, however, it was wooded and in some places, densely overgrown. Soils at the site are Beltsville silt loams.

The site was first identified during Phase I survey in 2004 as part of a liquefied natural gas (LNG) pipeline project in Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties. The proposed construction work involved the installation of a 36-inch pipeline over 48 miles of right-of-way, as well as construction of ancillary facilities (e.g. pipeyards and access roads). As such, Phase I and, in some cases, Phase II work was conducted throughout the pipeline right-of-way and in other areas that might be impacted by the construction. In the vicinity of Site 18CH736, the Phase I work entailed the excavation of systematic shovel tests within the pipeline right-of-way (ROW). Excavation of 3 parallel shovel test pit transects (22 total STPs) across the project corridor produced 30 prehistoric artifacts from 10 positive STPs, delineating a nearly continuous prehistoric lithic scatter measuring 70 m east-west and 20 m north-south. STPs measured approximately 50 cm in diameter, and were excavated in natural soil horizons 15 cm into sterile subsoil. Excavated soils were screened through hardware mesh. Based on this initial Phase I shovel testing, stratigraphy at the site consisted of a sandy loam A horizon overlying silty or sandy loam B-horizon subsoils. Artifacts were recovered from the A and B horizons, recording the near-surface nature of this lithic scatter site.

Shovel testing produced 30 prehistoric artifacts from 18CH736, including 1 biface, 27 pieces of debitage, and 2 piece of fire-cracked rock. No features or other artifacts indicative of the site's age were recovered during Phase I survey. Based on Phase I work, 18CH736 was determined to be the remains of a Native American encampment of this high terrace landform near Mattawoman Swamp. Since the site could not be avoided during pipeline construction, Phase II testing was recommended.

Phase II work was conducted in April and May of 2005 and included additional shovel testing as well as the excavation of 1 X 1 m test units. A grid was established using a total station and the centerline of the ROW as an arbitrary east-west axis. Grid North was oriented perpendicular to the pipeline centerline and approximately 3° to the east of magnetic north. Phase II fieldwork included the excavation of 148 STPs excavated in 10 parallel transects at 5 m intervals across the upper terrace landform. The same excavation methods were employed as were used at the Phase I stage. Of these 148 additional STPs, 76 yielded a total of 347 lithic artifacts and 11 historic/modern artifacts. This work delineated expanded site boundaries of 80 m east-west by 62 m north-south. The distribution of artifacts reflect a moderate-density lithic scatter. The northern part of the site reflected increased artifact densities.

Based on the lithic distributions from Phase II close-interval STPs, seven 1 X 1 m test units were excavated. The initial four test units were located just north of the pipeline ROW centerline to evaluate the high-density area, and the fifth was placed at the northern-most edge of the site. Test units were hand-excavated by arbitrary 10 cm levels within natural strata to a minimum depth of 10 cm into the B horizon and 10 cm below the last recovered artifact. Excavation of these initial five test units yielded 971 lithic and 7 modern/historic artifacts. Excavation of one of the test units in the high-density area revealed a cluster of fire-cracked rock and reddened soil, Feature 1, at the interface of the A and B horizons. A soil stain was identified in one of the other units in this area. In order to expose these two potential features, a 1 X 1 unit was placed adjacent to each of the units containing potential features. While the soil stain proved to be a natural root or rodent disturbance, the identification of Feature 1 was more uncertain. A total of 32 artifacts were recovered from the oval-shaped stain, including 19 pieces of fire-cracked rock, 5 flakes, 5 hammerstones, 1 mano, and 2 natural stream cobbles. The Feature lacked large charcoal fragments (although flecks were present), so no radiocarbon dating could be conducted. Though flotation samples were taken, the only identifiable remain was a single fragment of charred oak wood. Based on its ephemeral surface exposure, its low artifact density, lack of charcoal, and lack of culturally-introduced botanical remains, Feature 1's origin remains uncertain. While it may be a cultural feature, it is just as likely that it is a natural feature, such as a burned tree stump/roots or a rodent disturbance.

In total, excavation of the 7 Phase II test units and 148 STPs yielded 1,641 artifacts, including 1,619 lithics and 22 historic/modern artifacts. Diagnostic projectile points uncovered during the Phase II work included a contracting stem point, 3 Vernon/Halifax points, 2 Claggett points, a Lackawaxen point, 2 Piscataway points, and a Late Woodland triangular point. Specific artifact types encountered during Phase II work are discussed below in the general description of all artifacts encountered at the site.

In May of 2005, an alternate re-routing of the aforementioned LNG pipeline was proposed, resulting in re-examination of the southern portions of 18CH736 and points to the south of the previously defined site boundaries. A second Phase I survey was conducted in this area and consisted of the excavation of three transects of systematic 15 meter shovel tests, followed by radial shovel testing surrounding positive STPs. A total of 65 STPs were excavated (using the same methods as previously described), 25 of which were positive. Fifty-four prehistoric lithic artifacts (50 flakes, 1 core, and 3 pieces of fire-cracked rock) were recovered, but no diagnostics or cultural features were encountered. In general, this STP survey revealed a lower density of artifacts in this pipeline alternate than in the original one first examined in 2004. However, the site boundaries did have to be adjusted to the south and east resulting in total site dimensions of 80 m north-south X 130 m east-west. Positive STPs did define 2 artifact concentrations (Areas A and B), both of which represent individual locations of stone tool manufacturing or resharpening. Since this portion of the site could not be avoided if this alternate route were chosen for pipeline installation, Phase II work was, again, conducted at 18CH736.

Phase II work was conducted in August of 2005 utilizing the same methods employed in the previous Phase II work. Close interval shovel testing (80 STPs total) and subsequent excavation of four 1 X 1 m test units resulted in the recovery of 100 additional lithic artifacts, and 21 historic/modern artifacts. No additional features or artifacts indicative of the site's age were identified during this second Phase II study.

All Phase I and II work from 1994-1995 yielded a total of 1,852 artifacts, including 1,803 lithics and 49 historic/modern artifacts. Excavations included a total of eleven 1 X 1 m test units and 315 STPs (including 136 positive STPs). Final site limits were determined to be 80 m north-south by 130 m east-west. Diagnostic projectile points dating to the Late Archaic and Late Woodland were recovered during Phase II work in the original pipeline corridor, but none were recovered to the south within the proposed re-route ROW. In general, the northern portion of the site contains the highest density of artifacts, as well as the lone possible cultural feature.



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CH736

Site Name: P-LJB-37

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Multiple Late Archaic and Late Woodland short-term camps; Early 20th century frame house

Unknown

Each of the test units revealed a generalized profile including A-BE-Bt horizons, reflecting the long-term stability of the ridgetop setting encompassing Site 18CH736. Several of the test units indicate that much of the site was cultivated at one time. Some evidence of erosion and bioturbation is present. The multiple prehistoric occupations of Site 18CH736 were on the existing ground surface, with artifacts moving downward into subsoil due to natural, post-depositional disturbances, including erosion/deflation and bioturbation. Plowing during the 20th century also likely displaced some artifacts downward in the soil profile. No buried components are present at the site, as artifacts from each of the Late Archaic and Late Woodland occupations are mixed within the A/Ap-E/BE horizons.

The 49 total historic/modern artifacts include 2 activity items, 20 architectural objects, 24 kitchen-related artifacts, 1 personal object, and 2 miscellaneous artifacts. The activity items were a bolt and a piece of twisted wire. Architectural remains include 6 brick fragments, 1 piece of mortar, 8 nails (4 cut, 4 wire), and 5 window glass fragments. The kitchen-related artifacts were 1 tin-glazed earthenware sherd, 2 ironstone sherds, 2 whiteware sherds, 14 pieces of bottle glass, 1 fork, and 2 aluminum can fragments. The personal item was a Roosevelt dime. The miscellaneous objects were two unidentifiable pieces of plastic. These objects are likely related to the residential use of the property during the 20th century. This does not constitute a significant historic site occupation.

Prehistoric artifacts encountered during all stages of research included 15 projectile points, 1 drill, 1 bifacial chopping tool, 16 other bifaces, 18 cores, 3 utilized or retouched flakes, 2 endscrapers, 2 sidescrapers, 7 unifacial tools, 2 manos, 25 hammerstones, 1 cobble tool, 1,418 flakes, 10 unmodified stream-bed cobbles, and 289 pieces of fire-cracked rock. The most abundant raw material used was quartz (1,150 objects), followed by quartzite (510 objects) and much smaller amounts of argillite, chert, rhyolite, sandstone, and sedimentary rock. Analysis of the stages of lithic manufacture evident in the various artifacts indicates that the Native American occupants likely carried a small number of late-stage rhyolite bifaces and projectile points into the site where they were retouched and/or finished, while quartz, quartzite, and other cherts likely entered the site in varying stages of reduction, but mostly as raw cobbles and early-stage bifaces and freehand cores. The presence of 17 quartz bipolar-reduction flakes indicates some expedient core reduction, likely to produce usable flakes for daily tasks. At 18CH736, differential use of lithic raw materials was apparently patterned by the proximity of the source of the material, with local materials used for a wider variety of production tasks compared to non-local materials, such as rhyolite.

As noted above, 15 projectile points were encountered, ten of which reflected specific periods of occupation. The diagnostic types are listed above, and reflect a multi-component mixed assemblage from multiple Late Archaic and Late Woodland site visit. Each was recovered in the northern area of the site, where the lone possible feature was also encountered. Site activities in this area seem primarily to have been related toward stone tool reduction. The overlapping nature of these multiple components, and the relatively simple character of the artifact sample, leads to a conclusion of low information potential for this area and that further work would likely yield redundant results. Conversely, the southern portions of Site 18CH736, are low-density and undated, and for this reason, also have little information potential. Simply put, the site cannot be used to address important questions of regional prehistory.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

97002596