



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CH884

Site Name: Westwood North

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Early & Late Archaic short-term camps

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 11

SCS soil & sediment code WdB

Latitude 38.6495

Longitude -76.9313

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 2-5%

Ethnobotany profile available Maritime site

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Mattawoman Creek

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 488 m

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

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

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

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="text" value="0"/>	Koens-Crispin	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Perkiomen	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Palmer	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Susquehana	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Kirk (notch)	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Vernon	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Kirk (stem)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Piscataway	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Le Croy	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Calvert	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Morrow Mntn	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Selby Bay	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Guilford	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Brewerton	<input type="text" value="2"/>	Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Otter Creek	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Madison/Potomac	<input type="text" value="0"/>
		Levanna	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Prehistoric Sherd Types

Marcey Creek	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Popes Creek	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Shepard	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Keyser	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Townsend	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Yeocomico	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Selden Island	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Watson	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Minguannan	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Monongahela	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Accokeek	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Mockley	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Susquehannock	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Wolfe Neck	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Clemson Island	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Shenks Ferry	<input type="text" value="0"/>		
Vinette	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Page	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Moyaone	<input type="text" value="0"/>		
				Potomac Crk	<input type="text" value="0"/>		

Historic Sherd Types

Earthenware		Ironstone	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Staffordshire	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Stoneware	
Astbury	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Jackfield	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="text" value="0"/>	English Brown	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Borderware	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Whiteware	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Buckley	<input type="text" value="0"/>	North Devon	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Porcelain	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Nottingham	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Creamware	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Pearlware	<input type="text" value="1"/>			Rhenish	<input type="text" value="0"/>
						Wt Salt-glazed	<input type="text" value="0"/>

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts			
Flaked stone	<input type="text" value="1987"/>	Other fired clay	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Ground stone	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="text" value="572"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="text" value="2"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Uncommon Obj.	<input type="text" value="0"/>
		Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Prehistoric Features

Mound(s)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Lithic reduc area	<input checked="" 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)	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Tobacco related	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="text" value="13"/>	Activity item(s)	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Architectural	<input type="text" value="15"/>	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arms	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Misc. kitchen	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Clothing	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal items	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Misc.	<input type="text" value="0"/>
		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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External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at N/A

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Site 18CH884, also known as Westwood North site, is a prehistoric camp site located on a 13.75-acre parcel extends northward from Berry Road (MD 228) to Mattawoman Creek (a tributary of the Potomac River), between Westwood Drive to the east and Bonnie Place to the west. The topography is moderately rolling and soils are Woodstown sandy loam, defined largely by a fallow field.

The prehistory of the Middle Atlantic Coastal Plain province has been extensively researched and includes the Paleoindian, Archaic, and Woodland stages. Eight archaeological sites within a two-mile radius of 18CH884, on both sides of the county line, have been registered: all are aboriginal and none have yielded temporally diagnostic artifacts.

The site is located on a peripheral part of the 600-acre patent, Hull (1676), which spanned Mattawoman Creek and the Charles – Prince George's county line. It was held successively by the Cawood, Ford, Gardiner, Wilcox, and Simpson families. Originally patented by the Cawoods, the Fords acquired parts of Hull as early as 1770, along with portions of other tracts along the south side of Mattawoman Creek. Sylvester Francis Gardiner appears to have acquired a portion of those lands during the first half of the 19th century, bequeathing it to his son, Francis A. Gardiner who then bequeathed it to his son George W. Gardiner before 1872, the year in which the latter sold it to his son George S. Gardiner. The Gardiners sold the land to the Wilcox family in 1905. The parcel appears to have become a significant portion of farm owned by Ida Simpson dating to the 1920s. The Simpsons grew tobacco, switching to truck gardening for local roadside sales in the 1990s.

There are no known cemeteries within the subject parcel that the site sits on. There was a farmstead, probably dating to the 1920s, in the southeast corner of the parcel. One extant tobacco barn and one collapsed barn survive on the property. No archaeological sites within the subject parcel, as now configured, had been registered prior to the Phase I investigation immediately antecedent to the current study (Gibb 2015a); however, the Simpson family did collect aboriginal and historic era artifacts from the cultivated field. Those collections do not survive.

Westwood Townes, LLC, in consultation with Lorenzi, Dodds & Gunnill of Waldorf, Maryland, proposed a subdivision called Westwood Townes in Waldorf, Charles County, Maryland. The Charles County Planning Office required the applicant to identify historic resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, and all cemeteries, burial grounds, and archaeological resources on or adjacent to the property, per the Charles County Subdivision Regulations.

A Phase I survey of the property was recommended by Charles County because the probability of encountering prehistoric and historic era deposits was high, particularly in the portions of the parcel in which Beltsville and Woodstown soils occur. Steeper slopes and the largely wooded Grosstown complex soils were not included in the survey. The sampling area encompassed about 6.3 acres. Gibb Archaeological Consulting conducted the Phase IB survey on June 10, 2015, excavating 51 shovel tests on 11 transects. The units revealed significant loss and redeposition of soils; however, the field crew identified two sites: North Locus (18CH884), a probable early Late Archaic camp, and South Locus (18CH885), a diffuse scatter of aboriginal lithics and early 19th-century ceramics.

The North Locus, recorded as the Westwood North site, had high visibility and focus. A total of 49 artifacts were recovered during the Phase I, including lithic debitage, a quartz side-notched Brewerton projectile point, and fire cracked rock (FCR), as well as a small sherd of what appears to be yellowware with a Rockingham glaze. One unusual artifact from the North Locus (Unit F2) is a test cobble: the exposed interior looks like English flint, but the well-eroded rind lacks the chalky quality found on flint ballast. It has a distinct point of percussion (not a prepared platform) and significant irregularities precluding its further reduction, but the rest of the pebble might have provided high quality material for lithic tool production. At least some of the material may come from redeposited plowed soils and the remainder may be confined to the Ap and bAp horizons, potentially obviating research value. The flake types and the projectile point indicate early through late stage lithic reduction and tool use. The presence of fire cracked rock suggests a camp, rather than a specialized resource procurement site. The South Locus (18CH885), by contrast, was a diffuse low density artifact scatter. Upon review of the Phase I archaeological site identification report, the County concurred that the southern of two sites (18CH885) lacks integrity and is ineligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Charles County requested a Phase II site examination of 18CH884 as it may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D insofar as it represents part of a settlement system adapted to interior streams and now relict landforms. The site was tested on August 17 and 21, 2015 by the same Phase I crew. Forty shovel tests on seven transects at 25-ft intervals more clearly defined a concentration of material east of the barn. Testing recovered 722 artifacts revealed that the material is concentrated just east of the derelict tobacco barn. Three stratigraphically excavated units, 3 ft on a side, yielded Late Archaic/Transitional projectile points, clear evidence of a lithic workshop in which core reduction technology using quartz and quartzite pebbles was used to replace worn and broken tools, and large quantities of fire-cracked rock suggesting food or fiber production. Stratum 1 yielded considerable material including 378 aboriginal artifacts ten architectural items and one undecorated Pearlware sherd, but the loose sand and gravel represents a 20th-century Ap/C horizon, the material redeposited from the higher ground to the west and lacking significant research value. Stratum 2 is a bAp horizon with some historical material and large numbers of fire-cracked rock and flaked stone; however, it has been severely truncated in Units 1 and 3. Stratum 3 is a buried, unplowed A horizon yielding significant quantities of firecracked rock and lithic debitage, as well as one Terminal Archaic projectile point.

Site 18CH884 is a high-density concentration of aboriginal artifacts on relict terrace that appears to have qualities that meet Criterion D for listing on the National Register of Historic Places; however, these qualities are embodied only in Stratum 3. Stratum 1 material has been transported from upslope and, though rich in aboriginal artifacts, lacks the context necessary to contribute any significant information on state or local history. Stratum 2 may retain horizontal integrity, but it is, at best, an uncertain reflection of the undisturbed deposit of Stratum 3. In the bA horizon, beneath mixed Late Archaic/Transitional and historic era material in Ap/C and bAp horizons, is a lithic workshop and campsite on a sandy terrace associated with a now relict streambed. This buried deposit contains materials from which data on Transitional occupations of a riverine setting can be extracted and used to better understand the shift to more intensive occupation of this, and similar settings on the coastal plain of the Middle Atlantic region. The survival of a fire-cracked rock feature—a hearth or rock dump—indicates intact subplowzone features and the preservation of data on site structure, as well as coexisting lithic reduction practices. Because of the integrity of these deposits they meet Criterion D for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as the deposits have the potential to add significantly to



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our knowledge concerning the Transitional Archaic Period, particularly in terms of the subsistence, settlement, technology, and environmental adaptation themes as outlined in The Maryland Preservation Plan, 2005. Gibb Consulting recommended recovery of the data for which this site is important.

The proposed construction of townhouses on the property will have an adverse affect on the North Locus (18CH884). The archaeological consultant recommended avoidance of the site; however, if avoidance is not feasible then impact mitigation was recommended because of the site's eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

95002571