



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CR256

Site Name: Warfield Dump

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Early 20th century dining hall debris dump

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 14

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 39.3816

Longitude -76.9582

Physiographic province Eastern Piedmont

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m Site slope 0%

Ethnobotany profile available Maritime site

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Unnamed tributary of Piney

Saltwater

Freshwater

Ocean

Stream/river

Estuary/tidal river

Swamp

Tidewater/marsh

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 10 m

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
- 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. 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

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

Bldg or foundation

Isolated burial

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

refuse disposal area

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	136	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	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"/>			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

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 type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	141	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	187	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	8	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	3
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	6	Misc.	11
Personal items	<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 checked="" 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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Early 20th century dining hall debris dump

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Warfield Dump (18CR256) is the location of an early 20th century debris dump related to dining hall activities at the Springfield State Hospital in Sykesville, Carroll County. The site is situated in the floodplain north of a west-east running seasonal tributary to Piney Run. The surrounding landscape is heavily modified by modern disturbance, railroad grading, and 20th century landscape modification on the hospital grounds. Soils at the site are Glenelg loams and silt loams.

In 1894 John Hubner, State Senator for Baltimore County, along with leading medical authorities and the Lunacy Commission, was concerned about the more than 1,000 mentally ill persons in the jails and alms-houses throughout the State of Maryland. The Senator introduced a bill in the 1894 legislature to establish a second hospital for the insane. The bill was passed and the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the acquisition of at least 250 acres of land and the construction of buildings. A special commission was appointed by the Governor to investigate the various sites offered for sale.

The special commission reported to the Board of Managers of the Hospital after a search of a year stipulating that the site should be at least 500 acres, have an abundant supply of water, have free drainage, be accessible by rail, within a 25 mile radius of Baltimore City and in pleasant and agreeable surroundings. After visiting many sites on the B&O and Western Maryland Railroads, the Commission recommended the purchase of "Springfield" near Sykesville, the country estate of the Honorable Frank Brown, Governor. The Springfield Farm belonged to Governor Brown through a maternal link to the William Patterson family. Well-established in Carroll County, the history of the Patterson family dates back to the 18th century when the family settled in the region. Early in 1896 the Board purchased the Brown estate consisting of 728 acres for \$50,000. The sale included the existing farm buildings, the family mansion and its furniture. The 1790s Patterson home was initially used as a residence for the superintendent. This frame structure was destroyed by fire in 1912 and was replaced by a classically-featured two storey, Flemish bond brick structure that measures nine bays long and three bays deep.

The hospital was authorized by legislation which stipulated that it was to be designed according to the cottage or colony plan advocating the construction of individual patient buildings in close proximity to one another. A colony was designated for each gender. Springfield implemented this concept to its fullest interpretation and the historic buildings still embody the fundamentals of this design type. The patient colony includes a complex for men, one for women, and one for epileptics. Each building group varies from the others in composition, architecture, and location. Architectural influences range from Beaux Arts to Neo-Colonial to Georgian Revival.

Following purchase of the property in 1896 and the completion of the first group structures in 1898, several existing tenants' houses on the property were converted to patient and employee housing. Over time, most of these structures were torn down and replaced by newer facilities. Site 18CR256 is in the vicinity of the Warfield Cottage (or colony), completed by 1905. It is the most ostentatious of the hospital buildings with its asymmetrical design, stone crests, gambrel and hipped roof, and semi-circular portico. The Warfield Group is clearly shown on the 1902 USGS Quadrangle to the south of Piney Run.

The first documented archeological fieldwork at the site occurred in 2004. Phase I and Phase II archeological work was carried out by MHT personnel on the "southern tract" of the Springfield State Hospital property. Phase I survey was carried out on the entire 97 acre property, while Phase II assessments were undertaken for all 3 archeological resources that were identified during Phase I, including at 18CR256. The Town of Sykesville received ownership of this formerly State-owned property conditioned upon the full consideration of historic and archeological resources, in compliance with Article 83B §5-618(d) of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Town of Sykesville entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Maryland Historical Trust to accomplish an inventory and assessment of archeological resources that might be affected by planned re-development of the property.

Phase I work in the vicinity of 18CR256 entailed the excavation of shovel test pits (STPs) at 30 m intervals. Each STP was a minimum of 30 cm in diameter and was hand-excavated to subsoil. All removed soils were screened through hardware cloth. Records for each STP included, at a minimum, notes with locational information, stratigraphic/profile information, depth, and material recovered.

A total of 4 STPs were excavated in the general vicinity of 18CR256. Two of these produced very large artifact counts of 84 objects and 253 objects each, while the third STP only produced 6 artifacts. Examination of the stream bank to the south of the site and within the wooded edge of the floodplain revealed a distribution that coincided with the artifact count distribution from the STPs. Railroad grading formed the western boundary of the site, a water tower and disturbance associated with its construction bounded the site to the north, and the stream forms the southern boundary of the site. To the east, the artifact concentration that made up this site simply diminished.

The cultural material from the STPs was derived from a very tight package in a soil layer encountered at a depth of between 30 and 50 cm below ground surface. It appeared that the material had been deposited during a relatively brief but intense period, and subsequently covered by colluvium from the water tower elevation to the north.

Because of the abundance of materials along the stream bank, MHT researchers collected a grab sample of surface materials to supplement the STP data in assessing the site. Larger pieces of ceramic showing vessel form and those with especially expansive examples of decorative treatments were collected. One small glass bottle was also collected from the stream bank.

Artifacts recovered from the site in 2004 included 1 piece of brick, 5 nails, 2 pieces of window glass, 1 glass button, 1 ceramic button, 4 thin pieces of leather, 3 whiteware sherds, 136 ironstone sherds, 1 redware sherd, 1 stoneware sherd, 32 pieces of table glass, 2 olive wine bottle glass pieces, 125 clear bottle glass fragments, 26 tinted bottle glass fragment, 3 bone fragments, and 11 miscellaneous objects (black plastic and coal).

The cultural material from the site was overwhelmingly of the kitchen group (93%). The near complete absence of architectural items, activities items, and personal artifacts strongly suggests that this material represents nearly exclusively dining-related activities. The composition of the assemblage, its discrete and dense clustering, the proximity of the site to the Warfield Dining and Amusement Hall, and its location in a setting that was marginal for habitation or other activities, led to the conclusion that this site represented a dump/disposal area for durable dining hall refuse.

The Warfield Dump (18CR256) represents a temporally and spatially discrete concentration of secondary refuse derived from the Warfield dining facility. Because the site is associated with the Warfield Complex and dates to its period of significance, it was recommended By MHT staff as eligible for listing in the

MARYLAND
HISTORICAL



TRUST

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Historic

Brief

Description:

Early 20th century dining hall debris dump

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NRHP as a contributing resource. Study of the Warfield Dump has the potential to provide information regarding aesthetic and economic considerations in the treatment of mental health patients at State hospitals during the early 20th century, as well as the proxemics of refuse disposal at such a facility. Avoidance of the site was recommended in 2004 and no subsequent archeological work at the site has been documented.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

97002421