



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CV358

Site Name: CC Site

Prehistoric

Other name(s) C-1

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Middle & Late Archaic and Early, Middle, & Late Woodland short-term camp; Early 20th century house

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Latitude 38.3296 Longitude -76.4806
Elevation m Site slope 2-5%

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 9

SCS soil & sediment code lwB

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater 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) Patuxent River
Saltwater Ocean Freshwater Stream/river
Estuary/tidal river Swamp
Tidewater/marsh Lake or pond
Spring
Minimum distance to water is 3 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?
 - 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"/>	
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"/>	1
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"/>
Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>
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"/>

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Prehistoric Sherd Types

Marcey Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Popes Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	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"/>	2	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"/>		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"/>		1			Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
									Wt Salt-glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts		
Flaked stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	297
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	149
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
Rimsherds	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Other fired clay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
51	
Oyster shell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Floral material	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ossuary	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
House pattern(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Palisade(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shell lens at base of plowzone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearth(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Lithic reduc area	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Lithic Material

Jasper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>	European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input checked="" 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="checkbox"/>	6
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/>	9
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Tobacco related	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Misc. kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Misc.	<input type="checkbox"/>
409	
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 MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Site 18CV358 (also known as the C-1 or CC Site) is a multi-component lithic scatter with components dating from the Middle Archaic to Early Woodland periods. The site is located on property managed by the Naval Air Station (NAS) - Patuxent River near the confluence of the Patuxent River and the Chesapeake Bay in southern Calvert County, Maryland. It is situated on an elevated terrace of marine and alluvial sediments along a small cove draining into the Patuxent. These sediments are underlain by Cretaceous-age sands, clays, and gravels. Soils at the site and in the surrounding environs are Matapeake, Mattapex, and Othello silty loams.

The area of the site has been intensively occupied since the 17th century and alterations to the landscape have been extensive. Clearing of native vegetation, repeated plowing, and erosion associated with over 3 centuries of agriculture have mixed the upper soil layers in many areas and truncated them in others. Further disturbances resulted from a "summer" subdivision developed by local realtors in the 1920s and the subsequent acquisition and development as a training facility by the US Navy in 1942 have also contributed to mixed soil profiles. The property has been used in modern times as a recreation center (known as the Naval Recreation Center – Solomons) and contains housing facilities, camping sites, parking lots, a pavilion, clubhouse, swimming pool complex, a fishing pier, rest rooms, laundry rooms, maintenance buildings, and both paved and gravel roads.

The site was first identified in 1995 during the course of a Phase I survey of the Naval Recreation Center – Solomons (NRC Solomons) property which was an annex to the NAS – Patuxent River. Previous historical work had suggested that the annex property had a high potential for containing cultural resources eligible for listing on the National Register. The survey of the annex property was executed because of the Navy's cultural resource responsibilities under Section 106 of the NHPA. The site was identified in the yard space and a wooded area near a former officers' barracks building.

The site was identified through shovel test pitting (STPs). Shovel tests were placed in a grid pattern across the area at 7.62 m (25 ft) intervals in undisturbed areas, and at 15.24 m (50 ft) intervals in areas of suspected disturbance or fill. The site was defined by a cluster of 71 of the STPs at 7.62 m intervals, with only 8 of these failing to yield cultural material. Each STP measured approximately 30.5 cm (1 ft) in diameter and was excavated into culturally-sterile subsoil or until 91.4 cm (36 in) deep. Selected pits were deepened with a split spoon probe and/or bucket auger to assess stratigraphy and search for buried A soil horizons beyond the reach of hand excavation. All soils were screened through hardware cloth.

Ninety-eight prehistoric artifacts and 395 historic artifacts (mostly modern materials from the former barracks and a nearby sewage treatment facility) were recovered from 18CV358. The historic items are not considered significant materials and are simply counted as miscellaneous items in the table above. Prehistoric materials include a chert Piscataway point, a rhyolite fishtail-like point, two biface performs (1 jasper and 1 quartz), 2 retouched flakes, a cobble tool, 66 flakes, 5 pieces of shatter, 3 cobble fragments, 2 hammerstones, 11 pieces of fire-cracked rock, and a Pope's Creek sherd. Bone and shell were also recovered, but their origin (prehistoric vs. historic) is uncertain. Quartz and quartzite were the preferred lithic raw materials, with lesser amounts of chert, jasper, rhyolite, and igneous rock.

In addition to the artifact assemblage recovered from the site, an intact subsurface feature was located along the eastern edge of the site. This deposit was comprised of a lens of densely-packed oyster valves and shell fragments in a matrix of yellowish-brown compact silty loam. The feature was approximately 3.81 cm (1.5 in) thick, and was located at the interface of the plowzone and undisturbed subsoil. The feature contained several fragments of fire-cracked rock, as well as 6 quartz flakes and the jasper biface preform mentioned above. The precise nature of the feature could not be determined through shovel testing, but it was speculated that it might be a remnant midden deposit or a pit truncated by plowing. Most of the remaining portions of the site appeared to be disturbed by plowing and agricultural activities. Based on these findings, researchers recommended that the site be avoided when considering future improvement and construction projects at NRC Solomons.

Phase II testing was carried out at 18CV358 in 2007. The work was conducted as a result of a proposed undertaking to demolish the former naval officers' barracks mentioned previously. These barracks, known as Quarters BB, were located within the actual boundary of 18CV358 as defined during Phase I work. The project was conducted to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the Archeological Resource Protection Act of 1979, and 36 CFR Part 800.

Phase II fieldwork involved the excavation of seven 1 X 1 m test units at 18CV358. A general reconstruction was made of the grid system utilized during the 1995 Phase I study. Original datums could not be located and specific shovel test locations were not discovered, however, Test units were situated within close proximity to prior positive STPs. Test Units 1 and 6 were placed in the vicinity of a shovel test that contained a partially intact feature just below what the Phase I surveyors called the plowzone. Test Unit (TU) 2 was placed near a shovel test that contained a relatively high number of lithics, including the aforementioned fishtail point. TU 3 was placed near shovel test units that produced bone fragments and a Piscataway point. TU 4 was placed closed to where the Pope's Creek sherd was recovered during Phase I. TU 5 was placed south of Quarters BB in an effort to determine the nature of the deposits in that area, which Phase I data indicated contained large quantities of shell. TU7 was placed between TU1, a highly disturbed unit, and TU2, a unit with intact deposits, to determine the extent of the disturbance in that area.

Excavation proceeded using flat-bladed shovels and trowels. The units were dug in arbitrary 10 cm levels within natural strata. All soils were screened through hardware cloth. Excavation continued at least 10 cm into the culturally sterile clay subsoil before termination. No unit extended farther than 75.5 cm below unit datum. A photographic record of the test excavations was maintained and profile maps of one exposed wall of each excavation unit were drawn. Notes on soil strata, subsurface conditions, and modern disturbances were recorded in field notebooks and standardized forms.

The Phase II excavations recovered a total of 439 artifacts from the seven 1 X 1 m units. These consisted primarily of prehistoric lithic artifacts, but 3 prehistoric ceramics were also recovered. The prehistoric component dates from the Middle Archaic to Early Woodland periods. A relatively small number of historic period artifacts also were present and correspond to the occupation and use of Quarters BB. Most of the artifacts, both historic and prehistoric, were recovered from the upper strata of the site. Historic artifacts and prehistoric objects from different components were found in the same strata, suggesting a lack of integrity. In addition, no cultural features were encountered.

The prehistoric artifacts recovered during Phase II work include 3 diagnostic points, 4 bifaces or biface fragments, 6 utilized flakes, 203 other flakes, 138 pieces of fire-cracked rock, a hammerstone, 3 prehistoric sherds, and 48 faunal remains. The diagnostic points were a Guilford and 2 Bare Island/Lackawaxen points; all made from quartz. Quartz dominates the lithic assemblage, with lesser amounts of quartzite, chert, rhyolite, and sandstone. The prehistoric sherds



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are 2 pieces of Accokeek cord-marked pottery and a single sherd of an unidentified sand-grit tempered form. Faunal remains include approximately 43 pieces of oyster shell and 5 animal bone fragments. Historic artifacts include a clothespin part, 4 brick fragments, 3 asphalt pieces, 1 wire nail, 1 cut nail, 6 ceramic sherds (3 unidentified refined earthenware, 1 pearlware, 1 stoneware, and 1 yellowware), 2 bottle glass fragments, 1 shotgun shell, and 14 pieces of unidentified plastic.

Data recovered from 18CV358 during the Phase II excavations related largely to what has been called the "narrow blade tradition" of the Late Archaic which is ubiquitous throughout the Chesapeake region. The site appears largely to be a lithic scatter with only limited evidence for intact deposits or features. In addition to its unexceptional nature, 18CV358 had a low artifact density and a limited range of cultural materials present. For these reasons, 18CV358 was determined to have very limited potential for additional research. Approval was, thus, granted to undertake the demolition of Quarters BB. The impact of this activity on the site is unknown, but regardless, the site should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00005808, 95000623