



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CV55

Site Name: Historic

Prehistoric

Other name(s) St. Leonard Shores

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic & Early Woodland lithic scatter; 18th century Colonial farmstead

Unknown

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 9

SCS soil & sediment code DoG

Latitude 38.4338 Longitude -76.5030

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 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
- knoll

### Ownership

- Private
- Federal
- State of MD
- Regional/county/city
- Unknown

### Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Grovers Creek

#### Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 266 m

#### Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

## Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Archaic site

MD Adena

Early archaic

Early woodland

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

Late archaic

Late woodland

Contact period site  ca. 1820 - 1860

ca. 1630 - 1675  ca. 1860 - 1900

ca. 1675 - 1720  P ca. 1900 - 1930

ca. 1720 - 1780  Y Post 1930

ca. 1780 - 1820  P

Unknown historic context

Unknown prehistoric context

Unknown context

## Ethnic Associations (historic only)

Native American

Asian American

African American

Unknown

Anglo-American

P

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? 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 U

Flotation samples taken U

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		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"/>			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

Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Siltstone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Late 17th century - 18th century borrow pit

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	3	Activity item(s)	11
Glass (all)	2	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	141	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	130
Arms	2	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	1	Misc.	18
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Historic Features

Privy/outhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	borrow pit	
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearth/chimney	<input type="checkbox"/>	Planting feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mill raceway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road/walkway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wheel pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paling ditch/fence	<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 18CV55 is the apparent remnants of a late 17th or 18th century structure, possibly related to a colonial farmstead. The site is located south of the community of St. Leonard in rural Calvert County Maryland. The site principally consists of a pile of brick rubble suggestive of a structure and a former borrow pit for the acquisition of clay for bricks. These are situated on a slight hill/knoll in a formerly cultivated agricultural field that has grown over, overlooking a wide ravine. An early 19th century structure (CT-504) is situated on the opposite side of the ravine. Soils at the site are of the Ingleside-Woodstown complex.

The site was first identified in 1980 as part of a large archeological survey for a housing development project. In 1979, the general area was visited by staff from the Maryland Historical Trust during a preliminary one-day survey of the development property (which incorporated the site). A number of sites were identified within the area of planned development and, thus, an agreement was formulated between MHT and members of the St. Leonard Shores Joint Venture (the development company) for the purpose of conducting archeological survey in 1980 on the 602 acre development property. St. Leonard Shores (the development tract) consisting of open space and large building lots at the time, and plans called for 117 lots with an average lot size of just over 5 acres and covering some 437 acres of total land. The remaining area was planned as open space and recreation areas. Nearly 19,000 feet of streets were planned. The status of the development project at the time of the 1980 survey was that several of the main roads were graded but not paved, and no houses were under construction. Survey field research at two sites progressed to a level that seems equivalent to Phase II testing (i.e. the excavation of formal test units). Site 18CV55 was one of the locales identified for more intensive fieldwork.

During the 1980 survey, 18CV55 was discovered by shovel test pit (STP) survey. At the time of the 1980 survey the site was situated in a field which was no longer in cultivation (the locale has since become fairly wooded), and surface visibility was such that surface collection was not appropriate. Shovel tests were roughly 30.5 cm (1 ft) square and were not screened. Instead the backdirt was broken up and sorted through with shovel and trowels in search of artifacts. The STP profile was examined and trowelled if necessary to detect stratigraphic differences, and subsoil was examined for subsurface features. Shovel tests were placed on a grid at roughly 9.1 X 9.1 m (30 X 30 ft) intervals, but spacing was determined by pacing, so measurement was not exact. The total number of STP excavated at 18CV55 is not provided in the full site report.

Shovel testing revealed brick crumbs in the plowzone over most of the east side of the knoll and across the hilltop. Isolated artifacts were detected in plowzone on the top of the knoll. The most important discovery on the site was a large subsurface feature approximately 9.1 X 9.1 m in size, defined by shovel testing. The size of the feature and the recovery of brick fragments, field stones, and other artifacts in the plowzone prompted the enhanced testing effort at the site. The purpose of the testing program was to determine temporal and functional characteristics of the subsurface features and collect a representative artifact sample.

Two adjoining 91 X 91 cm (3 X 3 ft) test units extending into the east side of the feature were excavated. The units were placed there in order to obtain a profile of the feature and determine the nature of the fill. Formal test units were excavated with shovels and trowels and soils were screened through .95 cm (3/8 in) hardware mesh. Four strata were observed; a roughly 20 cm thick plowzone (Stratum A) overlying a brown loamy Stratum B, a mottled loam Stratum C, and a mottled brown loam Stratum D subsoil. The feature itself was found to have sloping sides and the fill contained artifacts which were in use in the 18th century or even the very late 17th century.

The sloping sides of the feature are not indicative of a cellar as was originally hoped when excavation began. Although it is possible that it is a cellar hole, it seems more likely that it is a borrow pit for obtaining clay for brick or daub manufacture. It is likely that the pit was intentionally filled as there was no evidence of silting or natural filling. Tin-glazed earthenware was recovered, which is not likely to persist in use much into the 19th century. Kaolin pipe fragments recovered are likely to be 18th century (1680-1750 based on bore diameters) and of European manufacture rather than 19th century. All of the identifiable nails encountered were hand-wrought.

The artifacts recovered from 18CV55 during the 1980 field survey and testing included 141 architectural items (84 brick fragments, 2 window glass fragments, 27 wrought nails, and 28 unidentified nails), a clothing object (a brass wound-head pin), 133 kitchen related artifacts (2 white tin-glazed earthenware sherds, a stoneware sherd, a deer bone, 3 cow bones, a pig bone, 49 other animal bones, 74 oyster shell fragments, and 2 drumfish plates), 11 tobacco-related artifacts (7 kaolin steams and 4 kaolin bowls), 2 arms objects (gunflint fragments), and 18 miscellaneous objects (5 unidentifiable pieces of iron, 11 stones/rocks, and 2 pieces of charcoal).

The top of the knoll is the probable location of a structure, although no foundations or related subsurface features were detected. The one identified feature may be a borrow pit from which clay for the structure was obtained. Evidence of the actual foundation may have been destroyed, or the postholes and molds of a post-in-ground structure were undetected by shovel testing. This site could contain the earliest evidence of historic occupation on the tract of land for the development project. It is probably 18th century, and it may even be late 17th century. A larger sample is necessary to make firm determinations.

Despite plowing, the site contained intact features. Diagnostic artifacts point to a time period of significant archeological interest. Thus, 18CV55 should be considered a significant site capable of addressing research questions related to Maryland's colonial history. A more thorough, systematic testing program at the site is warranted. Today the site appears to be fairly wooded, suggesting that the site may be well-preserved.

## External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000230