



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CV62

Site Name: Ramsey Creek

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

19th-20th century artifact scatter, farmstead

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 9

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.5318

Longitude -76.6486

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 9 m

Site slope 0

Ethnobotany profile available

Maritime site

### Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) unnamed trib. of Ramsey C

#### Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Minimum distance to water is 125 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

High terrace

Hilltop/bluff

Rockshelter/cave

Interior flat

Hillslope

Upland flat

Unknown

Ridgetop

Other

Terrace

Low terrace

### Ownership

Private

Federal

State of MD

Regional/county/city

Unknown

## Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Contact period site

ca. 1820 - 1860

Y

Archaic site

MD Adena

ca. 1630 - 1675

ca. 1860 - 1900

Y

Early archaic

Early woodland Y

ca. 1675 - 1720

ca. 1900 - 1930

Y

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland Y

ca. 1720 - 1780

Post 1930

Y

Late archaic

Late woodland

ca. 1780 - 1820

Unknown historic context

Unknown prehistoric context

Unknown context

### Ethnic Associations (historic only)

Native American

Asian American

African American

Unknown

Anglo-American Y

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 N

Flotation samples taken N

Other samples taken



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## Diagnostic Artifact Data:

Projectile Point Types			
Clovis	<input type="checkbox"/>	Koens-Crispin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kirk (stem)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Morrow Mntn	<input type="checkbox"/>	Selby Bay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Otter Creek	<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"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Porcelain</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Pearlware	<input type="checkbox"/> 10		<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	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	Other fired clay	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rimsherds	<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 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 type="checkbox"/>		

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts			
Pottery (all)	<input type="checkbox"/> 31	Tobacco related	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/> 11	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	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:  +/-  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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Unknown

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## External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

## Summary Description:

The Ramsey Creek site (18CV62) is an artifact scatter with mixed prehistoric and 19th-20th century artifacts. The site is located in west of Prince Frederick in rural Calvert County, Maryland. The site is situated in a level upland setting (an agricultural field and thicket vegetation) located between Ramsey and Caney Creeks. The ruins of razed farm outbuildings were situated at the edge of the cultivated field, surrounded by scrub growth. It is estimated that at least one of the structures was abandoned as recently as the 1970s. Under undisturbed (pre-contact) conditions, the native climax vegetation for the site area would be a mixed hardwood forest with stands of pine. Soils at the site are Annessex silt loams and Woodstown sandy loams.

The site was first encountered in the spring of 1980 during the course of a preliminary reconnaissance survey of the right-of-way (ROW) for a 500 kV transmission line from the nearby Calvert Cliffs nuclear facility. The purpose of the survey was to provide information on the possible historic and prehistoric cultural resources located along the transmission line right-of-way (ROW). The survey was undertaken in response to a recommendation from the State Archeologist that the corridor be examined.

Following a predictive model, the 1980 survey crew concentrated fieldwork in areas where the project crossed or was parallel to streams or rivers. Four transects roughly 15.24 m apart were surface surveyed along the ROW, and shovel tests were placed every 15.24 m (50 ft) where the surface was obscured. Shovel tests were excavated to the width and depth of the shovel. Shovel testing was intensified at projected tower locations and in areas of high site potential (e.g. the Patuxent River shoreline). Artifacts were described in field notes, but left in place unless they were potentially diagnostic, in which case their locations were recorded and they were collected for further analysis and identification.

Site 18CV62 was identified during the surface survey as a thin scatter of lithic artifacts, including 2 quartz Calvert points, a quartz flake, a quartzite flake, 9 historic sherds (whiteware and salt-glazed stoneware) and several pieces of dark green bottle glass. A thin deposit of shell was noted in the field in the general area where the prehistoric artifacts were located. It was speculated that the two may be related and additional examination of the site was recommended if the site could not be avoided.

Researchers returned to the site in 1991 to conduct a Phase I survey for the same powerline installation project. The formal Phase I survey was deemed necessary because the Annotated Code of Maryland required consideration of prehistoric and historic resources prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience, which was needed in order for the project to move forward. At 18CV62, the 1991 Phase I work involved surface collection in the agricultural field and the excavation of 4 STPs placed 10 m out radially around the proposed location of a powerline tower. The field's ground surface visibility was around 50% during surface collection due to the presence of a young crop of winter rye. The surface collection focused on the proposed location of the powerline tower, the location of a proposed access road, and the visible concentration of shell just south of the ROW centerline. STPs were 35-40 cm in diameter and excavated to sterile subsoil, 30-70 cm in depth. All excavated soil was screened through hardware cloth and measured drawings were made of representative STP profiles.

One STP yielded a creamware sherd and a painted pearlware sherd, but the bulk of the artifacts came from the surface collection. Surface collected materials included 4 handmade brick fragments, 1 lead-glazed coarse earthenware sherd, 1 creamware sherd, 4 pearlware sherds, 3 gray salt-glazed stoneware sherds, a dark green bottle glass fragment, and a quartz projectile point. Cultural materials were recovered both within the shell concentration and beyond, to the west. It was determined that 18CV62 might be a multi-component (prehistoric and late 18th-early 19th century) site, potentially eligible to the National Register. Based on these findings, Phase II testing was recommended.

Phase II investigation of Site 18CV62 took place in the summer of 1992 and included the excavation of 56 shovel test pits and five 1 X 1 m test units, in addition to archival research. Archival research revealed that 18CV62 belonged to a parcel of land sold by William C. Wood to an Israel Hutchins on December 8th, 1883. Due to the destruction of many early county records in an 1882 courthouse fire, there is no remaining record of how William Wood acquired the property. The 1900 and the 1910 Federal Census returns show that Israel Hutchins was a farmer, living with his wife Sarah and two sons, G. Herbert and H. Edgar. Israel Hutchins built a farmhouse with five barns, a cornhouse, a meathouse, and two tenant houses. In the 1950s, a fire destroyed the complex except for the tenant houses, the meathouse and one barn. The site remains on the Maryland Register for standing structures as CT-124.

In January 1923, sometime after the death of Israel Hutchins, Sarah Hutchins and her two sons decided to partition the land. The tract of land containing 18CV62 went to G. Herbert Hutchins, who died in 1959. Thereafter, the property went to his wife's niece, Helen L. Williams, and her husband G. Herbert Williams. On July 15th, 1960, Helen Williams conveyed the land to Edgar I and Anna Hutchins. On December 21, 1984, they conveyed the land to Leonard R. Ogden in trust for their children, Victoria Clare and Edward Albert Bradley. Baltimore Gas and Electric acquired the portion that contains the site in the 1980s.

Fieldwork consisted of the excavation of 58 planned shovel tests (2 planned STPs were not excavated due to standing water) and five 1 X 1 m test units. Shovel tests were placed within the powerline ROW along three transects. Transect 2 was placed on the centerline ROW and Transects 1 and 3 were placed 20 m to the north and south of the centerline, respectively. STPs measured 30 X 30 cm and were excavated to a depth of 10 cm into sterile soil, or to a minimum depth of 40 cm below ground surface. Cultural materials recovered from the shovel tests included 2 quartz flakes and several oyster shell fragments. Both flakes were recovered from a single shovel test located near the center of the agricultural field. Oyster shell was recovered from STPs placed in the central and southwestern portions of the field, and from a woodlot west of the field. All materials were confined to the plowzone and no undisturbed subsurface features were identified.

Five formal test units were placed throughout the site judgmentally. Test units were excavated by natural or arbitrary stratigraphy, according to local conditions, and all soils were screened. Each test unit was excavated at least 10 cm into sterile subsoil. Test Unit 1 was placed in the footprint of a proposed powerline tower. Except for a strand of barbed wire fencing removed from the unit surface, no cultural material was recovered from this unit, nor were any subsurface features identified. Test Unit 2 was placed on the north side of one of the outbuilding ruins/debris piles on the southwestern periphery of the site. Two narrow plowscars, oriented north-south, were identified at the subsoil interface. No other subsurface features were present. Cultural material recovered from the unit was exclusively historic, with a date range of mid-19th century to present. Materials recovered included 1 machine-cut nail, 1 whiteware sherd, several shards of bottle glass, and 1 oyster shell. Test Units 3, 4, and 5 were placed in the shell and flake concentration encountered during the earlier studies. No subsurface features were identified in any of these units. Cultural materials included 1 quartz flake, 1 machine cut nail, and several small sherds of whiteware and pearlware. All were recovered from the plowzone, and represent, with the exception of the flake, a date range of the mid 19th century to



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Historic

Brief

Description:

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Unknown

present.

Archeological testing of Site 18CV62 suggests that the artifacts found in this area may result from historic liming or manuring. The remains are scattered diffusely and are only present in the plowzone of the site. The not uncommon historic practice of raiding prehistoric shell middens as a source of lime could account for the presence of prehistoric artifacts and shell, and historic materials (consistent with the estimated date of the nearby outbuildings) could be accounted for by plowing. In addition, the use of household refuse piles to increase the fertility of soil also would have deposited domestic debris in the fields.

It appears that the prehistoric and historic materials at Site 18CV62 are in secondary context. They lack integrity or research potential. No further archeological investigation is warranted at 18CV62 and it should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

## External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000221, 00000275, 00000278