



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18DO192

Site Name: Handley I

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

late 19th & early 20th century house site & Late Archaic & Early Woodland camp

Unknown

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 3

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.5217

Longitude -75.8512

Physiographic province Eastern Shore Coastal P

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 6 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

Ownership

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

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Unnamed trib. of Chicone

- | Saltwater | | Freshwater | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Ocean <input type="checkbox"/> | Estuary/tidal river <input type="checkbox"/> | Stream/river <input type="checkbox"/> | Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tidewater/marsh <input type="checkbox"/> | Lake or pond <input type="checkbox"/> | Spring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

Minimum distance to water is 300 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

- Paleoindian site
- Archaic site
- Early archaic
- Middle archaic
- Late archaic
- Unknown prehistoric context
- Woodland site
- MD Adena
- Early woodland
- Mid. woodland
- Late woodland
- Unknown historic context
- Unknown context

- Contact period site
- ca. 1820 - 1860
- ca. 1630 - 1675
- ca. 1675 - 1720
- ca. 1720 - 1780
- ca. 1780 - 1820
- ca. 1820 - 1860
- ca. 1860 - 1900
- ca. 1900 - 1930
- Post 1930
- Unknown historic context
- Unknown context

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
 - 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 Y
 Flotation samples taken N Other samples taken



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18DO192

Site Name: Handley I

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

late 19th & early 20th century house site & Late Archaic & Early Woodland camp

Unknown

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"/>
	8		9			Wt Salt-glazed	1

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts		Other fired clay	
Flaked stone	15	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)	1	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 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 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)	646	Activity item(s)	18
Glass (all)	1033	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	1063	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	58
Arms	12	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	3	Misc.	241
Personal items	2	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



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18DO192

Site Name: Handley I

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description: late 19th & early 20th century house site & Late Archaic & Early Woodland camp

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Handley I Site (18DO192) represents a late 19th and early 20th century farmstead with a dwelling and outbuildings. It also has a small prehistoric component, possibly a specialized procurement camp with activities related to hunting and tool kit maintenance. It is located near Vienna in rural Dorchester County. The site is situated on an interior flat away from any sources of surface water although it is close to intermittent fresh water creeks that drain east into Chicone Creek. Soils at the site are primarily Hurlock sandy loams. The maximum dimensions of the site are 180 m long X 60 m wide. A large portion of the site has been disturbed by plowing activities.

The initial Phase I survey during which time the site was first identified was carried out in the summer of 1993 for the Delmarva Power & Light Company. Survey was conducted ahead of proposed construction of a new coal fired power plant and associated structures and rights-of-way scheduled for start-up in the year 2000. The total project area covered 1,100 acres of 3 large contiguous parcels of land that form a roughly Y-shaped configuration, but that are historically unrelated, each having its own developmental history. The Handley Tract (Parcel A) is an irregularly shaped parcel of about 300 acres situated in the northeastern corner of the project area. It is located on the south side of Maiden Forest Road and the west side of Maiden Branch Road. The Handley Tract consists of all or part of 7 historic tracts of land laid out in the 18th century. Between 1858 and 1902 the Handley Tract/Parcel A was consolidated by Thomas W. Smith. Smith's residence is shown on the 1877 Vienna Election District map. After Smith's death, the property went through a number of hands until 1968 when J. F. Handley purchased the property with R. W. Lowery whose share Handley later acquired. Currently, the Handley Tract includes 4 large agricultural tracts and a wood lot that is located at the extreme north end of the project area.

Phase I work included field survey and an architectural survey of all historic structures located within 8 km (5 miles) of the proposed power plant. The architectural survey consisted of a drive-by or reconnaissance level survey. Each building was surveyed by car only from the public road on which the building was located. The study area is located less than 1.6 km (1 mile) north of US Route 50. Historically, it appears that some of the properties associated with the project area may have originally been oriented to this road. Archeological survey was restricted to those portions of the survey area that were evaluated as having high potential for containing archeological sites and that had the potential of being directly affected by the plant construction and/or operations. Background research revealed that no previous investigations had been performed within the proposed project area or the proposed rights-of-way.

Phase I archeological survey in the project area consisted of surface collection, systematic shovel testing, and excavation. Testing in high potential areas was conducted at 10 m intervals and areas of moderate potential were tested at 20 m intervals. Areas with a low potential for containing cultural resources were surveyed at intervals ranging from 30 to 40 meters. Find spots and artifact scatters were mapped and collected, and areas determined to be sites or potential sites were collected using controlled surface collection procedures. Grids were established and artifacts were collected using 1 m transect intervals. Collection units of 20 X 20 m were established and assigned a general locus number. Then artifacts were collected and provenienced to the appropriate collection unit. At historic sites with brick rubble, the bricks were counted in the field but not collected. All other artifacts from the site were collected.

During the Phase I survey of the Handley I Site (18DO192) twenty-one 2 m² blocks were surface collected. Two artifact concentrations, one at the west end of the site and one at the extreme eastern end of the site immediately adjacent to the farm lane, were identified. A total of 172 artifacts were recovered from the site, 165 historic and 7 prehistoric. The report states a total of 179 artifacts from the site but it appears that they counted the prehistoric total twice.

There were 165 historic artifacts. Activity items were limited to 1 glass marble and 2 terracotta pot fragments. There were 33 architectural items (17 brick fragments, 1 machine-made brick fragment, 4 iron nails and fragments, 10 window glass shards, and 1 piece of other flat glass, probably window glass). Clothing items consisted of 2 opaque white 4-holed glass buttons. There were 120 kitchen-related items (12 fragments of machine-made bottle glass, 22 pieces of other bottle glass, 3 unidentified pieces of glass, 19 table glass fragments, 3 milk glass lid liner fragments, 1 Majolica-type earthenware, 2 tin-glazed earthenware, 26 white-bodied earthenware, 3 red-bodied earthenware, and 1 buff-bodied earthenware sherds, 5 creamware, 2 pearlware, and 8 porcelain sherds, 5 salt-glazed gray stoneware, 1 white salt-glazed stoneware, and 1 other stoneware sherds, 3 yellowware, and 3 unidentified ceramic sherds, 1 silver plate brass teaspoon, and 1 oyster shell fragment). Five miscellaneous objects were 2 unidentifiable iron fragments, 1 piece of plastic/celluloid, and 2 coal fragments. There was one personal item, a milk glass cosmetic jar. One tobacco item was recovered (a pipe stem fragment).

A total of 7 prehistoric artifacts were collected during the Phase I study. This included one pestle fragment (counted as 'other lithics'), 5 pieces of debitage including 1 core, and 1 fire-cracked rock.

Phase II testing started with the re-establishment of the Phase I grid and the designation of the eastern portion of the site as Locus A (the architectural and domestic area), and the western concentration as Locus B (a possible barn area). Owing to the fact that at the time of the survey the site was planted in nearly mature watermelons, which covered the site area, Phase II testing consisted of the excavation of 231 shovel test pits (STPs) placed across the site area at 10 and 5 m intervals, and the excavation of nine 2 m² units. All excavated soil matrices were screened through 1/4" mesh hardware cloth to insure standardized artifact recovery and comparable data sets, and all tests were backfilled after recordation.

Soil samples were taken from across the site during the Phase II testing for chemical analysis. The results obtained from the soil analysis indicated that some spatial patterning was present. The high density areas of calcium, an indicator of domestic activity, correlate well with the distribution of kitchen or household group artifacts. Calcium was also concentrated in the south and east portions of Locus A. As expected, Locus B, the barn area, did not contain any moderate or high density concentrations of calcium. The distributions of potash, an indicator of burning or ash disposal, was also patterned with concentrations in the northwest and northeast portions of Locus A, on both sides of the principal concentration of architectural debris noted earlier in the north-central portion of Locus A. A small, high density potash concentration was also noted for Locus B. The distribution of high density areas of potassium was somewhat surprising. Although Locus B contained a concentration of potassium, which would be expected near an outbuilding such as a barn, Locus A also exhibited high density concentrations in the south and east portions of the locus. These findings tend to indicate that animals may have been penned close to the residence, and/or that there was a garden close to the house.

Phase II testing resulted in the identification of 8 features located in 6 of the 9 test units. All features were cross-sectioned to determine function, depth, stratigraphy, and integrity. Features 1 and 2 were located in units in Locus B and Features 3-8 were located in units in Locus A. Features 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8 were all identified as posts. Feature 3 appeared to be structural, with a 20 X 30 cm rectangular post mold contained within a 60 cm² post hole. Features 2, 6, 7, and 8 were all small, square or round, and typical of fence posts. On average, the posts were 30 cm deep. Features 1 and 5 were small trash pits with



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18DO192

Site Name: Handley I

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

late 19th & early 20th century house site & Late Archaic & Early Woodland camp

Unknown

depths of 20 and 50 cm respectively. A cut nail was recovered from Feature 1 and a wire nail and a fragment of whiteware were found in Feature 5. Feature 4 may represent the remains of a shallow basement or root cellar and was 55 cm deep. Artifacts collected from Feature 4 consisted of whiteware, stoneware, brick, nails, a spent shotgun shell casing, and the remains of an electric or gas-fired water heater.

A total of 2,631 historic artifacts are stated in the report's text as having been recovered during the Phase II study. However, a tally of the artifact inventory in Appendix 5.1 in the report lists 2,818 historic items and this is the total used here. Tobacco items in the report's text are numbered at 48 in total. However, only 4 were inventoried in the appendix and for consistency's sake 4 is the total used here.

Activity-related items included 2 slate pencil fragments, 2 iron chisels, 1 pintle, 8 carbon rod fragments, 1 metal flange, and 1 staple. There were 1,030 architectural items (389 brick fragments (some glazed), 170 cut nails, 57 wire nails, 14 wire roofing nails, 2 square nails, 334 unidentified nails, 47 shards of window glass, 10 pieces of mortar, 2 spikes, 2 nuts and 1 nut/ bolt, 1 plumbing fixture, and 1 clay pipe or tile fragment). There were 3 buttons in the clothing category: 1 brass, 1 bisque, and 1 other metal. There were 1,517 kitchen-related items (643 glass bottle and jar fragments, 139 pieces of table glass, 7 milk glass vessel fragments, 11 milk glass lid liners, 76 other flat pieces of glass (colored and decorated), 1 tin-glazed earthenware sherd, 174 white-bodied earthenware sherds, 45 red-bodied earthenware sherds, 3 buff-bodied earthenware sherds with an Albany-like slip, 3 creamware, 7 pearlware, and 20 porcelain sherds, 3 pieces of ironstone, 27 gray stoneware (most salt-glazed) and 1 brown salt-glazed stoneware sherds, 5 other stoneware sherds, 1 sherd of American Blue & Gray, 255 whiteware sherds, 14 yellowware sherds, 23 redware sherds and 2 unidentified ceramic sherds, 19 animal bone fragments, 32 oyster shell fragments, and 5 other shell fragments). There were 236 miscellaneous items (40 pieces of melted glass, 144 unidentifiable iron fragments, 33 unidentified metal fragments, 2 pieces of plastic, 6 pieces of slate (could be architectural but this unclear), 1 piece of rubber, 7 pieces of coal, and 3 leather fragments). The 1 personal item was a glass bead. There were 4 tobacco-related items including 2 pipe stem fragments and 2 pipe bowl fragments. Arms-related items consisted of 12 shell casings from .22 and .32 caliber guns and a shotgun shell casing.

A total of 10 prehistoric artifacts were recovered during the Phase II study. Of the 3 bifacial tools recovered, 1 was a rhyolite lanceolate, 1 was a chert stemmed type, and 1 was the mid-section of a chert tool. Debitage consisted of 5 chert, quartz and jasper flakes and 2 pieces of shatter.

The Handley I Site (18DO192), which represents the archeological remains of a mid-19th to early 20th century farmstead, lacks appreciable research potential and has been severely compromised in terms of physical integrity. The dwelling at the site, which is depicted on a late 19th century map as belonging to the Smith family, was most likely erected after 1858, when the Smith family first acquired the land, and the archeology tends to support a post-1860 occupation of the site. Testing of the site indicated that some of the elements of the site associated with the "farm" component (Locus B, to the west) do possess integrity; however, the "domestic" component (Locus A, to the east) has been severely compromised. Testing indicated that the 19th century deposits have been irretrievably mixed with 20th century cultural materials, and that demolition activities which took place after 1950 have, in all likelihood, severely damaged the subsurface integrity of structural features associated with the residence. The site is also quite late and represents a type of resource which is relatively common in eastern Dorchester County. Based on the data which indicate that the research potential of the site is severely restricted, and based on the fact that many similar sites with good integrity are likely to exist in the region, 18DO192 does not represent a significant cultural resource.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000392, 00000209