



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18DO198

Site Name: Handley III

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Middle & Late Woodland camp and mid-18th to mid-19th century plantation

Unknown

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Latitude 38.5202 Longitude -75.8394  
Elevation 0 m Site slope 0

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 3

SCS soil & sediment code

Physiographic province Eastern Shore Coastal P

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

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  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

### Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Unnamed trib. of Chicone

**Saltwater**  **Freshwater**   
Ocean  Stream/river   
Estuary/tidal river  Swamp   
Tidewater/marsh  Lake or pond   
Spring   
Minimum distance to water is 50 m

## Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

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

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

### Ethnic Associations (historic only)

Native American  Asian American   
African American  Unknown   
Anglo-American  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

### 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

## 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



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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	1	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	1		

## Historic Sherd Types

<b>Earthenware</b>		Ironstone	8	Staffordshire	1	<b>Stoneware</b>	
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	1	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	27	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Porcelain</b>	14	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	166	Pearlware	155			Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
						Wt Salt-glazed	6

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

## Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts		Other fired clay	
Flaked stone	17	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	1	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire-cracked rock	2	Oyster shell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	1	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	6	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"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>	European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	647	Activity item(s)	7
Glass (all)	147	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	383	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	237
Arms	2	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	2	Misc.	92
Personal items	1	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Historic Features

Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well/cistern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Cellar hole/cellar	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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

Additional raw data may be available online

## Summary Description:

The Handley III Site (18DO198) represents an 18th and early 19th century plantation. It also has small Middle Woodland and Late Woodland prehistoric components, possibly short-term procurement camps. It is located near Vienna in rural Dorchester County. The site is situated on an interior flat adjacent to poorly-drained woods located to the south of the site, and just west of an intermittent stream that flows in a southeasterly direction towards Chicone Creek. The stream was channelized and engineered to provide drainage for adjacent fields. The stratigraphy across the site was generally uniform except in the portions situated within 10 m of the stream. Soils exhibited anomalous stratigraphy that indicates the bank had been built up over time through episodes of 'ditch' clearing. Soils at the site are primarily Pone mucky and Hurlock sandy loams. The maximum dimensions of the site are 140 m long X 80 m wide.

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 across 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.

It appears that during the Phase I survey of the Handley III Site (18DO198) shovel testing at 20 m and 10 m intervals was conducted, although no data as to how many test pits were excavated was provided in the text. Three discrete areas with artifacts concentrations of architectural debris were identified and, consequently, the site was sub-divided into 3 separate collection areas which were then collected at 1 m intervals. Each collection area was positioned around an identified concentration of architectural debris.

Although in the site report a total of 218 historic artifacts were stated as having been collected, a tally of the artifact inventory in Appendix 5.1 in the report lists 225 items and this is the total used here. Activity items were limited to 1 piece of non-electrical wire. There were 35 architectural items (26 brick fragments, 1 machine-made brick fragment, 6 iron nails and fragments, and 2 window glass shards). Clothing items consisted of 1 white opaque glass button. There were 177 kitchen-related items (18 fragments of bottle glass, 1 unidentified piece of glass, 4 white-bodied earthenware, 58 red-bodied earthenware sherds, 39 creamware, 37 pearlware, and 3 porcelain sherds, 1 Staffordshire slipware, 7 salt-glazed gray stoneware, 1 white salt-glazed stoneware, and 1 other stoneware sherd, and 5 unidentified ceramic sherds, and 2 animal tooth fragments). The 3 miscellaneous objects were pieces of melted glass. Seven tobacco items recovered were 2 clay pipe stem fragments and 5 clay pipe bowl fragments. Diagnostic artifacts, particularly the abundance of creamware, indicate that the main period of occupation was AD 1740-1790.

A total of 9 prehistoric artifacts were collected during the Phase I study. There are 19 prehistoric items stated in the report's text as having been recovered; however, a tally of the artifact inventory in Appendix 5.1 in the report lists only 9 items and this is the total used here. This included 6 pieces of chert, quartz, and rhyolite debitage, a side scraper tool, a shell-tempered and cord-marked Mockley sherd dating to the Middle Woodland period, and a quartz-tempered and fabric-impressed Potomac Creek sherd dated to the Late Woodland period.

Phase II testing started with gridding the site off into 10 m X 10 m squares. A preliminary surface collection was done to determine if artifact densities warranted smaller provenience units, which they did not. Artifacts were then collected at 1 m intervals from 142 squares. A total of 114 shovel test pits were also excavated at 10 m intervals across the site. Subsurface testing also included the excavation of 8 machine stripped trenches in order to obtain horizontal exposure of subsoil levels and locate features. Trenches were cleaned off by hand and identified features were mapped, photographed, and cross-sectioned. 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 shovel testing for chemical analysis. The results obtained from that analysis indicated that the soil chemistry was clearly patterned with overlapping high density areas. High density concentrations of calcium were noted at the north end of the site and overlapping with the densest concentrations of household group materials. Potash concentrations were noted in the north, central, and east portions of the site, indicating disposal of ashes close to likely structure locations. High density concentrations of potassium correlate with the distributions of calcium. The overlapping concentrations of chemicals was not unexpected, given that many early-to-mid 18th century plantations do not exhibit a clear-cut segregation of residential and farmstead components, as do later sites.

Phase II testing resulted in the identification of 10 features located within 2 of the machine-stripped trenches. Features 1 through 6 (F1-F6) were located in Trench 1. Features 7 through 10 (F7-F10) were located in Trench 6. F1 was a large sub-rectangular stain 4.5 m X 5 m and was believed to be the remains of



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a root cellar. A small test unit was excavated into the center of F1 to a depth of 1.3 m but the bottom of the feature was not reached. At least 3 levels could be distinguished in the unit and artifacts were recovered from them all. This included creamware, pearlware, redware, brick fragments, nails, clay pipe fragments, and oyster and clam shells. F6 in Trench 1 was identified twice in the text, as a fence post and as a trash pit; however, F4 is not assigned to any feature group. This is simply an oversight in the editing of the text but the function of F4 is uncertain and F6 is either a fence post or a trash pit. Features 3 and ?6 were circular fence posts about 25 cm deep. Features 2, 5, and ?6 were small trash pits ranging in depth from 20 to 40 cm and contained ceramics, glass, nails, brick, and faunal remains. F7, F8, and F9 were circular fence posts ranging from 20 to 35 cm deep and did not contain any artifacts. F10 was most likely a structural post consisting of a 60 X 85 cm post hole and a rectangular 25 X 35 cm post mold, and was 25 cm deep. F10 did not contain any artifacts.

A total of 1,280 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 1,305 historic items and this is the total used here. Activity-related items included 4 pieces of non-electrical wire, 1 piece of metal buckle hardware, and 1 iron staple. There were 348 architectural items (305 brick fragments (some glazed), 6 cut nails, 28 unidentified nails, 5 shards of window glass, 1 piece of mortar, 1 bolt, 1 iron washer, and 1 possible wrought iron latch). There was 1 metal button in the clothing category. There were 819 kitchen-related items (30 glass bottle and jar fragments, 5 pieces of blown-in-mold glass, 11 pieces of table glass, 5 milk glass lid liner fragments, 21 flat pieces of pale blue glass (may be table glass or window glass), 21 'clear glass body fragments' (may be bottle glass), 1 tin-glazed earthenware sherd, 2 Majolica earthenware sherds, 127 creamware, 118 pearlware, and 11 porcelain sherds, 8 pieces of ironstone, 14 gray stoneware (salt-glazed) and 5 white salt-glazed stoneware sherds, 5 other stoneware sherds, 27 whiteware sherds, 2 yellowware sherds, 163 redware sherds, and 8 unidentified (melted) ceramic sherds, 8 animal bone fragments, 10 animal teeth, 215 oyster shell fragments, 1 clam fragment, and 1 possible peach pit). It was suggested by the archeologists that the high numbers of oyster shell may actually be related to the prehistoric component at the site. There were 89 miscellaneous items (25 pieces of melted glass, 11 unidentifiable iron fragments, 51 unidentified other metal fragments, 1 piece of slag, and 1 flint, possibly "Strike a Lite"). The personal item was a George III halfpenny 1772-1775. There were 40 tobacco-related items including 21 pipe stem fragments and 19 pipe bowl fragments. Arms-related items consisted of 1 trigger guard.

According to the text, a total of 15 prehistoric artifacts were recovered during the Phase II study. A tally of the artifact inventory in Appendix 5.1 in the report lists 16 items and that is the total used here. There was 1 stemmed rhyolite projectile point, 7 pieces of debitage including quartz and chert flakes, 2 fire-cracked rocks, 1 possible hammerstone counted as 'other lithics', 1 possible celt counted as 'ground stone', and 4 unidentified ceramic sherds.

The Handley III Site (18DO198) contained deposits, including those in plowzone levels of the site and those in features, all exhibiting a significant degree of integrity, with a minimum intrusion in terms of modern artifacts. Features were distinct and did not contain any post-AD 1840 material. There are very likely to be more intact features at the site. The few prehistoric items which were recovered over the whole of the site area tend to support transient multiple occupations representing specialized procurement camps. 18DO198 has the potential for providing information on the character of early plantations on the Delmarva Peninsula and may also provide insight into the resource procurement practices of Woodland populations.

## External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000392, 00000209