



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18DO203

Site Name: Handley VII

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic & Early Woodland camp and 19th century tenant farm

Unknown

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 3

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.5324

Longitude -75.8419

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Tidewater/marsh <input type="checkbox"/> | Lake or pond <input type="checkbox"/> | Spring <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Minimum distance to water is 50 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

- 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? 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: 18DO203

Site Name: Handley VII

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic & Early Woodland camp and 19th century tenant farm

Unknown

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"/>
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	5	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	4	Tin Glazed	4	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	14	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	14	Wt Salt-glazed	2		
Creamware	51	Pearlware	562						

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts			
Flaked stone	61	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	5	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	10	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 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			
Pottery (all)	1334	Tobacco related	39
Glass (all)	97	Activity item(s)	1
Architectural	236	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arms	1	Misc. kitchen	129
Clothing	8	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc.	19
		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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input checked="" 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: 18DO203

Site Name: Handley VII

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief

Description:

Late Archaic & Early Woodland camp and 19th century tenant farm

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Handley VII Site (18DO203) represents a 19th Century tenant farm. It also has a small prehistoric component, with the Early Woodland period represented. The site is located near Vienna in rural Dorchester County. It is situated on an interior flat adjacent to poorly drained woods containing springheads that drain into Chicone Creek. A small road through the woods (referred to as the 'woods road') bisects the site into an eastern and western half. Many of the trees in these woods are mature, which tends to indicate that the area was taken out of cultivation prior to World War II and possibly as early as the turn of the century. Soils at the site are primarily Pone mucky sandy loams. The maximum dimensions of the site are 85 m long X 60 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.

During the Phase I survey, the Handley VII Site (18DO203) was located through shovel testing in the woods, which was initially carried out at 20 m intervals. When the site area was identified, testing was reduced to 10 m intervals and a single 1 m test pit was also excavated in order to obtain stratigraphic data and to determine if the woodlot had ever been plowed. A total of 250 shovel test pits were excavated in the woods, 10 of which fell within the boundaries of the site as indicated by the presence/absence of artifacts.

There were 182 historic artifacts listed in the artifact inventory in the report Appendix 5.1. Activity items were limited to 1 iron strap. There were 37 architectural items (25 brick fragments, 10 iron nails and fragments, and 2 window glass shards). There were 139 kitchen-related items (8 fragments of bottle glass, 2 unidentified pieces of glass (possibly table glass or bottle glass), 3 table glass fragments, 15 white-bodied earthenware, 17 red-bodied earthenware, 13 creamware, 56 pearlware, and 3 porcelain sherds, 5 salt-glazed gray stoneware, and 2 unidentified ceramic sherds, 14 oyster shell fragments, and 1 animal bone fragment). The 2 miscellaneous items were an unidentifiable iron fragment and a rock. Four tobacco items consisted of pipe bowl fragments.

A total of 19 prehistoric artifacts were collected during the Phase I study. This included 17 pieces of chert, quartz, and jasper debitage, 1 unidentifiable biface, and 1 fire-cracked rock.

Two separate concentrations of historic debris were noted, one to the east and one to the west of woods road. The eastern concentration consisted mostly of architectural items, while the western concentration contained substantial quantities of architectural and household debris. Diagnostic artifacts indicated a maximum span of occupation from ca. AD 1820-1920, with a likely principal occupation from ca. AD 1850-1900. The site was interpreted as representing the remains of a mid-to late 19th century tenant farm, possibly associated with the principal farmstead represented by site 18DO192.

Phase II testing started with the re-establishment of the Phase I site grid and the excavation of 151 shovel test pits placed at 10 and 5 meter intervals on the grid. Shovel tests were excavated to supplement the distributional data obtained in the course of Phase I testing, to obtain reasonably accurate site boundaries, and to obtain soil samples for chemical analysis. Shovel test excavation was followed up by the excavation of nine 2 m² test units designed to obtain large samples of diagnostic artifacts, to assess site stratigraphy, and to locate features and/or other types of undisturbed subsurface deposits.

Soil samples were taken from across the site during the Phase II testing for chemical analysis. Soil chemistry exhibited a significant degree of patterning and correlated well within the artifact distributions. One high density area of calcium was noted on the site, immediately west of the woods road. Potash distribution was similar to the artifact distributions with a large, high density area to the west of the woods road, and a smaller high density area east of the road. Two potassium high density areas were located to the west of the woods road, overlapping high density calcium and potash areas, as well as artifact concentrations.

Phase II testing resulted in the identification of 3 cultural features as well as a number of other natural soil anomalies such as tree molds and animal burrows. All features were cross-sectioned to determine function, depth, stratigraphy, and integrity. Feature 1 consisted of a small oval pit 40 cm wide X 50 cm long and 40 cm deep. Feature fill contained 25 artifacts, including pearlware, kaolin pipe fragments, brick, nails, and fragments of bone. Feature 2 was a small, round trash pit 120 cm across and 25 cm deep. The only artifact recovered from the pit fill was a burned fragment of 19th century bottle glass. Feature 3, which took up nearly the entire east half of one test unit, was at least 80 cm deep with nearly vertical walls. Artifacts recovered from Feature 3 include a fragment of a kaolin pipe bowl and a brick fragment. It is likely that this feature represents the remains of a basement or root cellar, or the top portion of a



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18DO203

Site Name: Handley VII

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic & Early Woodland camp and 19th century tenant farm

Unknown

large shaft feature such as a well.

A total of 1,691 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 lists 1,659 historic items and this is the total used here.

There were 199 architectural items (166 brick fragments, 15 cut nails, 2 hand wrought nails, 1 unidentified nails, 11 shards of window glass, 3 pieces of sand mortar, and 1 corroded washer). There were 8 items in the clothing category (2 iron buttons and 6 brass buttons, one with the Star of David motif). There were 1,398 kitchen-related items (38 glass bottle and jar fragments, 20 pieces of table glass, 3 milk glass vessel fragments, 4 tin-glazed Delft sherds, 4 red-bodied Jackfield sherds, 443 white-bodied earthenware sherds, 80 red-bodied earthenware sherds, 2 Mochaware earthenware sherds, 38 creamware, 506 pearlware, and 11 porcelain sherds, 10 gray salt-glazed stoneware and 15 plain gray stoneware sherds, 2 brown stoneware sherds, other 1 stoneware sherd, 14 whiteware sherds, 4 yellowware sherds, 83 redware sherds and 4 unidentified ceramic sherds, 8 animal bone fragments, 2 animal teeth, and 104 oyster shell fragments). There were 17 miscellaneous items (10 pieces of melted glass, 4 unidentified metal fragments, 1 piece of coal, and 2 pieces of charcoal). There were 35 tobacco-related items including 12 pipe stem fragments, 16 pipe bowl fragments, one with an embossed line design, and 7 unidentified pipe fragments. The 1 arms-related item was an English gunflint.

A total of 57 prehistoric artifacts were recovered during the Phase II study. There were 38 pieces of chert, jasper, and quartz debitage including flakes and shatter. There were 4 fire-cracked rocks. There were 5 biface tools (1 chert biface, 1 unidentified biface, 1 base fragment of a chert straight-stemmed projectile point, 1 stemmed jasper projectile point, and 1 jasper point with a contracting stem). There were 10 ceramic sherds (5 Accokeek, 2 sand-tempered, and 3 'gravel-tempered', fabric impressed sherds). The Accokeek sherds are dated to the Early Woodland period and are either sand- or quartz-tempered.

The Handley VII Site (18DO203) represents the archeological remains of a 19th tenant farm. It also has a small prehistoric component, with the Early Woodland period represented. The historic archeological deposits comprising the site possess a high degree of integrity. The features do not contain intrusive modern materials and appear to have been filled in either during the occupation of the site or immediately after it was abandoned. 18DO203 appears to offer opportunities for the recovery of significant data related to tenant dwellings on the Delmarva Peninsula in the 19th century.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000392, 00000209