



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18FR322

Site Name: Catoctin Amerindian

Prehistoric

Other name(s) Orr's "Check 5"

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Archaic-Early Woodland possible lithic quarry

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 17

SCS soil & sediment code EcC3

Latitude 39.5690

Longitude -77.4325

Physiographic province Blue Ridge

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 11-20%

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) Little Hunting Creek

#### Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

#### Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 350 m

## Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Contact period site  ca. 1820 - 1860

ca. 1630 - 1675  ca. 1860 - 1900

Archaic site

MD Adena

ca. 1675 - 1720  ca. 1900 - 1930

Early archaic

Early woodland

ca. 1720 - 1780  Post 1930

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

ca. 1780 - 1820

Late archaic

Late woodland

Unknown historic context

Unknown prehistoric 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
- 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?

#### 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

Flotation samples taken

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"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="checkbox"/>
Selden Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Watson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accokeek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mockley	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wolfe Neck	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clemson Island	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vinette	<input type="checkbox"/>	Page	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shepard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Townsend	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minguanan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shenks Ferry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moyaone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Potomac Crk	<input type="checkbox"/>	Keyser	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yeocomico	<input type="checkbox"/>	Monongahela	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susquehannock	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Historic Sherd Types		Stoneware	
<b>Earthenware</b>	Ironstone	Staffordshire	English Brown
Astbury	Jackfield	Tin Glazed	Eng Dry-bodied
Borderware	Mn Mottled	Whiteware	Nottingham
Buckley	North Devon	<b>Porcelain</b>	Rhenish
Creamware	Pearlware		Wt Salt-glazed

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

## Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts		Other fired clay	
Flaked stone	106	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	1
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	43	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"/>
Midden	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shell midden	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>
House pattern(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palisade(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearth(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lithic reduc area	<input type="checkbox"/>
Storage/trash pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ossuary	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
milky quartz outcrop	<input type="checkbox"/>

Lithic Material	
Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

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

Historic Features	
Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearth/chimney	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paling ditch/fence	<input type="checkbox"/>
Privy/outhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>
Well/cistern	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trash pit/dump	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sheet midden	<input type="checkbox"/>
Planting feature	<input type="checkbox"/>
Road/walkway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>
Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mill raceway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wheel pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<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, private collection

Additional raw data may be available online

## Summary Description:

The Catoctin Amerindian Site (18FR322) is an Archaic through Early Woodland short-term camp or possible lithic quarry. The site is located on a slope overlooking a creek in the Catoctin Furnace Historic District of Frederick County, Maryland. An outcrop of stone (largely milky quartz) occurs just to the south of the site. The site was first noted in the 1930s by the property owner, who recovered 10 projectile points over a period of 39 years on his land. Most came from his vegetable garden, and some came from his garage cellar when it was being constructed.

The site first came to the attention of professional archeologists in 1977 during a Phase I survey through the Catoctin Furnace Historic District and environs prior to the dualization of US Route 15. During the investigations the site area was surveyed and locales where artifacts had previously been recovered were pointed out by the aforementioned informant. The individual also provided excavators with access to his collection. Hasty sketches included in the Phase I report depict 11 points, not 10, of the large variety associated with the Archaic and Early Woodland periods. No attempt was apparently made to assign these objects to known diagnostic point types. Based on this evidence, a decision was made to proceed directly to Phase II testing in 1977.

A total of twelve 0.762 meter (2.5 ft) test squares were excavated within the presumed area of the site. Eleven were dug approximately 0.9144 meters (3 ft) into the relatively soft soil in areas to the west and south of the vegetable garden where so many artifacts had been recovered by the one-time landowner. One test unit was dug near the rock outcrop to the south. Four milky quartz chopper tools were found at the site; all at a depth of around 30.5 to 38 cm. These artifacts consisted of thin veins of milky quartz with a cutting edge chipped and blunted by use. The backs of these choppers had been blunted by two blows to produce a low gabled effect. In one of the units where such a chopper was found, a light scattering of charcoal flecks (6 fragments) was encountered at the 30.5 to 38 cm level. In addition, a quartz "backed blade", 5 quartz flakes, 43 stone fragments, 1 bone sliver, a redware crockery sherd, and a piece of coal were also found at the site.

The data suggested the presence of a temporary camp and/or workshop. Prehistoric peoples would have been attracted by the rock outcrops and the ready water supplied by the nearby creek. Such sites are thousands of years old and have normally undergone extensive erosion, especially during the Euroamerican period. However, the presence of the charcoal layer and the uniform depth at which artifacts were recovered suggested that an intact living surface might be buried at the site. If this were true, then the bases of hearths, pits, postmolds, and other buried features might be recovered through additional work. As the site could not be avoided during road dualization, plans were implemented to conduct additional Phase II work, which was undertaken in 1979.

The 1979 Phase II work began in July and ended in early August of that year. A general pedestrian survey of the area was first conducted. The garden, garage area (see above), nearby quartz outcrops, and an adjacent mine and quarry area (associated with the Catoctin iron industry of the late 19th and early 20th century) were all examined for evidence of aboriginal activity. Most areas were covered by vegetation, however, the surface examination of the garden area resulted in the discovery of a few rhyolite debitage flakes, some exhibiting secondary wear, and a single rhyolite projectile point fragment. A grid system was then established and a total of 89 shovel test units were excavated at 3.05 meter (10 ft) intervals. Little evidence of archeological resources was encountered. The STP survey demonstrated that the site was more intensely occupied near the crest of the knoll in the garden area and sparsely occupied down the slope towards the garage and nearby quartz outcrops. This frequency distribution was used to identify areas of potential significance. All shovel tests were excavated well into sterile subsoil and each discernable substratum was screened separately. Periodic soil samples were collected to be further analyzed in the laboratory as necessary (no report of these findings was included in the final site report).

A total of seven 1.524 meter (5 ft) test units were excavated in those areas of the site found to be most productive of artifacts during the shovel testing. Three stratigraphic layers were encountered in all of the test units. Artifacts were recovered from the plowzone and the upper portions of the yellowish-brown loamy clay layer directly below it. The lowest stratum was sterile subsoil. Each strata was excavated as a separate unit by the use of flat shovels and trowels. All soil in the upper plowzone and loamy clay layer was screened through hardware mesh. Excavations were terminated at the top of the subsoil with the exception of one unit where excavators continued a little way into the subsoil. No features were encountered and no prehistoric living surface was detected. Approximately 80 debitage flakes and 5 projectile points were encountered in 1989. However, none of these objects is diagnostic, and so it is not possible to define the exact site function or period of occupation(s). The results suggest that the site was occupied sporadically by transient aboriginal peoples over a period of perhaps thousands of years. The lack of ceramics and other evidence of sedentary life indicates that the site was utilized for a limited function, probably as a resource procurement transient camp, and probably prior to the introduction of ceramics to the area. It is likely that little or no permanent or semi-permanent structures were erected on site.

Based on the results of Phase II work and the impact to the site brought on by the dualization of the highway, Site 18FR322 is not considered to have any enduring research potential.

## External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00005963, 00005972, 00005973