



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18FR332

Site Name: South Catoctin Quarry and Kiln

Prehistoric

Other name(s) Orr's "Check 19"

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description: historic quarry and kiln

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 17

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 39.5565

Longitude -77.4255

Physiographic province Blue Ridge

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m Site slope

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) Sandy Run

- | Saltwater | | Freshwater | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Ocean <input type="checkbox"/> | Estuary/tidal river <input type="checkbox"/> | Stream/river <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tidewater/marsh <input type="checkbox"/> | Lake or pond <input type="checkbox"/> | Spring <input type="checkbox"/> | |
- Minimum distance to water is 225 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 limestone kil
 - 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

Flotation samples taken 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"/> | 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Staffordshire | <input type="checkbox"/> | 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"/> |
| | | | | | | Wt Salt-glazed | <input type="checkbox"/> |

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

| Prehistoric Artifacts | | Other fired clay | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Flaked stone | <input type="checkbox"/> | 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 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 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 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) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Activity item(s) | 3004 |
| Glass (all) | <input type="checkbox"/> | Human remain(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Architectural | <input type="checkbox"/> | Faunal material | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Furniture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Misc. kitchen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Arms | <input type="checkbox"/> | Floral material | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Clothing | <input type="checkbox"/> | Misc. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Personal items | <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Cellar hole/cellar | <input type="checkbox"/> | Trash pit/dump | <input type="checkbox"/> | Railroad bed | <input type="checkbox"/> | quarry | <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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External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Site 18FR332 is a small quarry and kiln complex located south of the Catoctin Furnace Historic District, along US Route 15 in Frederick County, Maryland. It is situated in the Grove limestone and the New Oxford formation about 2 miles south of the furnace. It is one of several such quarries and kilns in the area. The limestone outcrop strikes east-west and the quarry measured about 45.72 meters (150 ft) east-west with an angular "C"-shaped excavation extending 10.7 meters (35 ft) to the south. An abandoned country road ran east-west immediately to the south of the quarry. The small size of the quarry indicated its probable use to meet private needs such as building stone, lime for whitewash, or fertilizer. The location of the crumbling kiln next to the quarry indicates that the quarried limestone was used (at least part of the time) to make quicklime.

The kiln was first identified in 1956 on the Maryland SHA right-of-way and easement map prior to the construction of US Route 15. Initially, this feature was believed to have been largely removed between construction of the highway and the late 1970s. In 1977, the limestone quarry was first noted by archeologists during a Phase I survey through the Catoctin Furnace Historic District and environs prior to the dualization of US 15. At that time a local informant revealed that the kiln was in-fact still in the location noted on the old SHA easement maps, but was buried beneath the shoulder of the road. In 1979 it was determined that the site would be adversely impacted by the dualization of the highway and archeologists returned to the site to conducted Phase II test excavations.

Archival research and discussions with local informants reveal important background information relating to the site and its possible functions. In the year 1774, Thomas Baker and Roger Johnson constructed the first iron furnace at Catoctin. In 1776, they began producing pig iron under the name of James Johnson and Company. Hematite ore from the Catoctin Mountains provided the raw material for production of the iron while the Catoctin forests provided charcoal for fuel. One of the most important early products of the furnace is rumored to have been supplies (including munitions) for George Washington's Army. While pig iron continued to be produced at the furnace, other important products were machine parts, foundry rolling mills, iron car/cart wheels, cast-iron stoves, and other materials. During the Civil War, iron from the furnace was used to armor the famous iron-clad ship, the Monitor. Over the course of history a number of additional furnace stacks, support structures, quarries, casting areas, and other structures were constructed in the area. Some structures were demolished and improved facilities were built. The furnace continued to operate until the early 20th century. Limestone quarries were important support facilities for the furnace as they provided limestone for construction activities as well as flux for the furnace. In addition, quarries also provided limestone for a number of private uses (as noted above). Thus, there are quite a number of such limestone quarries within a short distance of the furnace.

However common, these quarries and the kilns that are often associated with them were a basic and important part of the life of the people of the Catoctin area. Local informants state that each big house (farm) had its own quarry. A landowner generally "burned" limestone for his own farm's consumption at convenient times throughout the year. The rock would be drawn during the day and then burned overnight in the kilns. Burning made the lumps of limestone soft and produced quicklime for use as a soil additive in the fields (a kind of fertilizer), or to make whitewash. Whitewash was used on most fences and houses to protect the wood from the elements and keep termites out. One local informant described having his own "kid's kiln" in which he and his friends produced lime to sell to the locals at 75¢ a bushel. They obtained fuel for the burnings by collecting coke fragments along the nearby Monocacy Valley Railroad line. Analysis of limestone samples recovered during the Phase I survey of the quarry at 18FR332 revealed the presence of several impurities. This indicates that the limestone would not likely have been used as flux for the iron furnace, but was likely used either for building purposes or to produce lime for the purposes described above.

When researchers arrived on site in 1979 to conduct Phase II testing, they had originally planned to excavate the kiln reported to still be on-site. However, upon further consultation it was determined that excavations could not take place without severely disrupting traffic patterns on US Route 15. Since the kiln feature was believed to be preserved beneath the shoulder of the highway and construction plans called primarily for the addition of fill to grade the road for dualization, the decision was made to preserve the kiln in-place (without excavation) beneath the new road. In the quarry area, a backhoe excavation was cut into the feature for approximately 9.144 meters (30 ft) up against the face of the limestone quarry. The cut revealed the stone floor of the quarry 91.4 cm (3 ft) below the ground surface. The soil above the floor was a dark organic muck resulting from the pond which the owner indicated had occupied the center of the quarry excavations. Approximately 3,004 irregular fragments of limestone, resulting from the quarrying process, littered the base of the excavation. However, no other cultural materials were found.

The lack of evenly excavated blocks of limestone, along with the other evidence cited above, strongly suggests that this quarry was not used for building stone or flux, but rather was used to produce lime for fertilizer and/or whitewash paint. Thus, the site is probably not associated with the historic furnace. Aside from these very general conclusions, little else can be determined regarding the quarry and kiln. As excavation was not undertaken within the highway shoulder, any remaining research potential at 18FR332 is in the kiln area. It has likely been heavily disturbed and is now buried under even more fill. As such limekilns are well represented elsewhere, the site's research potential should be considered largely exhausted.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00005963, 00005972, 00005973