



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18FR642

Site Name: MAERK #8

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

prehistoric short-term resource procurement

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 17

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 39.4449

Longitude -77.3648

Physiographic province Lancaster/Frederick Lowl

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 86 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) Monocacy River

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 250 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?

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			
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	<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			
Flaked stone	74	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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	metabasalt	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

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



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External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The MAERK #8 Site (18FR642) is a short-term resource procurement site or lithic scatter of unknown prehistoric affiliation. The site is located east of Frederick, Maryland on Route 26 in rural Frederick County. The site is located on a terrace on the south side of existing Maryland Route 26, approximately 152.4 meters (500 ft) west of the Monocacy River. It is sympatric with Site 18FR632, the Dearbought site or "1775 House". Site number 18FR642 has been assigned for the prehistoric deposits at the site, while site number 18FR632 has been assigned for historic deposits. To read additional information on the Dearbought Farm site, see the synopsis report for 18FR632. Soils in the area are composed primarily of Hagerstown silt loams and gravelly loams, with a small amount of Huntington silt loam and local alluvium and have been described as "prime farm land".

The site was probably first identified during a Phase I survey conducted by the Maryland Geological Survey in 1988, within the proposed right-of-way for the dualization of Maryland Route 26 and Route 194. This survey included both walkover examinations of the impacted parcels and shovel test pits (STPs). In the vicinity of Dearbought (Parcel A), nine STPs were placed running east-west along the project right-of-way. Three of the STPs were located in the front yard just north of the so-called 1775 House. The excavations yielded two positive shovel tests containing numerous historic artifacts and 1 possible prehistoric artifact (a quartz cobble). None of the artifacts collected from the yard surface were of prehistoric origin. That quartz cobble was considered an anomaly within the 18FR632 assemblage, rather than evidence of a separate site and is not included in the table of artifact counts above. However, this was the first indication that prehistoric deposits may be located in the area.

During the winter of 1988-1989, another Phase I survey was undertaken in the area in association with a nearby housing development (the dualization of the road likely was related to the increased traffic expected due to development). The area was shovel tested in a grid pattern at 10 meter intervals near the 1775 house and its outbuildings. Two small localized historic archeological deposits were identified, and an area of prehistoric lithic scatter was identified over an area measuring 40 m north to south and 80 m east to west. Twenty-one shovel tests were excavated in this location. A total of 9 quartz flakes were recovered; four of which were utilized. No diagnostic artifacts were identified. Despite the lithic scatter's proximity to the 1775 House at Dearbought, it was assigned its own site number and has subsequently been referred to as 18FR642 or MAERK #8.

As a result of these studies, and in lieu of the fact that widening and dualization of Routes 26 and 194 would significantly impact site 18FR642, Phase II testing was undertaken in 1990. Phase II testing commenced with the establishment of a 1 meter grid using the orientation of the 1775 House for the north axis of the grid system. All subsurface tests and soil samples were taken within this grid which was established using a tripod-mounted surveyor's transit and survey chain. Systematic shovel testing was used to identify possible features for direct excavation and high density areas for more effective sampling, and to determine site boundaries within the proposed area of effect. Shovel test pits were 50 cm in diameter and up to 40 cm deep. These STPs were placed at five meter intervals. This resulted in the excavation of 72 shovel tests in the front yard of the 1775 House. Soils were screened through hardware cloth. As much of the project was geared towards characterizing the extensive historic deposits known to be present (18FR632), soil samples were also taken for phosphate analysis to help identify past land use practices. Areas inhabited by livestock or areas of household waste disposal exhibit high phosphate loads as compared to areas used for gardens and crop fields.

Areas of high artifact density, surface anomalies, structural features, or soil profile anomalies detected by the shovel test pits and high phosphorous concentrations were tested for cultural features by excavating 1 X 1 meter test units. Twenty-five 1 X 1 meter test units were excavated. Of these, the location of ten were distributed based on findings made by shovel tests and soil tests, ten were located in a garden area, and another five were placed near the standing house structure. This area represents 1.25% of the entire area affected by the highway dualization work. Units were excavated in natural levels, or cultural levels where anthrosols were distinct from the natural soil matrix. Where soil horizons were greater than 10 cm in depth, they were excavated in 10 cm arbitrary levels, except for plowzones which were excavated in one level. All soils were screened through hardware cloth.

No cultural features were identified which relate to prehistoric occupation in the area. The Phase II researchers encountered large quantities of naturally occurring vein quartz in the project area. Much of this material is fractured in a manner which suggests natural exfoliation of the parent formation. Still, a considerable amount was apparently fractured through human agency. A portion of these quartz fragments are interpreted as resulting from prehistoric lithic reduction. The prehistoric lithic artifacts were distributed in front of, and to the northeast of the 1775 House. This distribution was most evident in areas that were eroded or disturbed by the historic occupation. Sixty-five prehistoric lithic artifacts were recovered during the study. Most of these artifacts (60) were quartz, but small amounts of rhyolite (4), and one piece of metabasalt were also identified. Seven cores were found, including one made from rhyolite. No diagnostic prehistoric artifacts were found. Given the extent and intensity of excavations, evidence for prehistoric utilization of the project area suggests the site was used to manufacture and maintain stone tools.

The low artifact density, and lack of substantive research potential, suggest that no further work should be pursued at 18FR642.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00006024, 97002011