



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18FR684

Site Name: Nallin Farm

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

late 18th-early 19th century house site, early 19th-20th century standing farmstead

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 17

SCS soil & sediment code DTA

Latitude 39.4478

Longitude -77.4163

Physiographic province Lancaster/Frederick Lowl

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 0-3%

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) Nallin Farm Pond

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 31 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Contact period site

ca. 1820 - 1860

Y

Archaic site

MD Adena

ca. 1630 - 1675

ca. 1860 - 1900

Y

Early archaic

Early woodland

ca. 1675 - 1720

ca. 1900 - 1930

Y

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

ca. 1720 - 1780

Post 1930

Y

Late archaic

Late woodland

ca. 1780 - 1820

Y

Unknown historic context

Unknown prehistoric context

Unknown context

Ethnic Associations (historic only)

Native American

Asian American

African American

Unknown

Anglo-American

Other

Y

Hispanic

German-American

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

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

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken

Historic context samples

Soil samples taken

N

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	<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	41	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stoneware	
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown	1
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	1	Whiteware	210	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	22	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	46	Pearlware	100			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	2	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)	735	Activity item(s)	55
Glass (all)	609	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	720	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	1	Misc. kitchen	156
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	9	Misc.	239
Personal items	4	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Features

Const feature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Privy/outhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Well/cistern	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Hearth/chimney	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sheet midden	<input checked="" 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 18FR684 (Nallin Farm) is a historic farm complex located within the Department of the Army Installation at Fort Detrick, north of Frederick, Maryland. The property was acquired by the Federal government in 1951. The Nallin Farm complex occupies a slight prominence that is surrounded by a rolling landscape of agricultural fields. The land is drained by intermittent tributaries of Carroll Creek and by two unnamed drainages of the Monocacy River. The farm complex includes two dwelling houses, a farmhouse built in 1830 and a tenant house built in 1950; a spring house and a bank barn, both built ca. 1780; and two ca. 1930 dairy barns. A small fruit orchard, approximately 60 to 70 years old, occupies an area north of the main farmhouse. Soils in and around the dwellings are of Duffield silt loams, while the surrounding fields and areas are dominated by the Duffield-Hagerstown and Athol soil series.

Three of the buildings were listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places in the 1970s; the Nallin House, the bank barn, and the spring house. The entire farm complex was assessed as eligible for listing on the National Register in 1992. The first systematic examination of archeological deposits at the site, also took place in 1992 as part of a Phase I survey of Fort Detrick. The survey was designed to address the Department of Defense's responsibilities under Section 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended. Such an archeological survey was recommended by Army Regulation 420-40, in order to support the development and application of a cultural resource program at the Fort Detrick facility. A survey was also recommended in the Fort Detrick Cultural Resources Management Plan. The Phase I work was restricted to a 40 X 40 meter area north of the dwellings. A total of 54 shovel tests were excavated in the site area. The site was characterized by 18th and 19th century diagnostics recovered from apparent sheet midden deposits. Subsurface testing and pedestrian survey failed to locate historic features or discrete archeological deposits.

Eleven activity items were found in the shovel test pits. Nine of these were fragments of ceramic flower pot(s), one is a piece of non-electrical wire, and one is a piece of lamp glass. The architectural assemblage included 84 items including 8 fragments of brick, 30 pieces of window glass, 43 nails (6 machine-cut, 1 rosehead, 26 wire, and 10 unidentified). Only 1 clothing item was recovered; a metal buckle. A total of 178 kitchen-related objects were excavated during Phase I work. Among the kitchen ceramics were 6 creamware sherds, 7 pearlware sherds, 1 slipware sherd, 20 ironstone, 7 stoneware sherds (1 domestic brown, 1 domestic gray, 3 industrial, 1 imported brown, and 1 miscellaneous stoneware), 42 whiteware, 25 redware, and 1 yellowware sherd. The fifty fragments of kitchen glass encountered include 1 glass jar lid liner, a piece of milk glass, 9 table glass fragments, 9 miscellaneous container glass fragments, 5 blown-in-mold bottle shards, and 25 machine bade bottle/container fragments. Other kitchen items were a metal crown cap, a plastic measuring cup, part of an iron kitchen pot, 3 fragments of oyster shell, and 13 animal bones. Two personal objects were encountered; a watch bevel and part of a bisque figurine. The only tobacco-related object was a ball clay bowl. And finally, one miscellaneous metal object was also recovered. These historic remains appear to reflect typical yard deposits around the historic dwelling. Some of the deposited material pre-dates the construction of the present structures, suggesting that at least one earlier dwelling or structure may have existed on the property.

The Phase I work suggested that the archeological deposits at 18FR684 had research potential and might also possess the qualities of significance necessary for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. In keeping with the Fort Detrick Cultural Resources Management Plan, the site was recommended for Phase II testing to ensure compliance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. In 1994, Phase II investigations were undertaken at the Nallin Farm to evaluate the site archeological deposits for inclusion on the NRHP. The Phase II work involved both archival study and excavation.

The archival work revealed that initial settlement of the Nallin Farm site dates from 1727, when Benjamin Tasker, a prominent businessman and former mayor of Annapolis, patented a 7000 acre tract known as "Tasker's Chance," on the Monocacy River. The earliest settlers of Tasker's Chance were German emigrants from Pennsylvania. Six of these settlers tried to purchase the entire tract in 1737, but they were unable to raise the necessary funds. However, when Tasker sold his tract to Daniel Dulaney in 1746, the terms of the sale stipulated that Dulaney had to permit those farmers already settled on the property the opportunity to purchase their parcels. Twenty-three individuals purchased the tracts on which they resided at this time, but details of these sales are not archived. What is known, is that a 220.25 acre parcel out of Tasker's Chance was confiscated by the State of Maryland and sold to Richard Cromwell in 1781. Federal tax records for 1798 indicate that this parcel contained a "stone barn and stables, [and a] smoke and milk house". One year later, Cromwell sold this tract along with three others in Frederick Town to Stephen Shelmerdine. In 1809, Shelmerdine left his estate in the care of four friends to dispose of for the benefit of his children. The fact that Shelmerdine's will permitted his brother-in-law, James Phillips, to continue to occupy the property suggests that a residence also had been constructed on the tract by 1809. In the following year, Shelmerdine's estate executors sold his 264 acre parcel, called "Resurvey on Part of Tasker's Chance" to Andrew Kaufman, Sr., who had moved to Frederick from Lancaster, Pennsylvania. In 1817, Kaufman's heirs sold the entire parcel to Peter Sowers who constructed the brick farmhouse that currently occupies the site. The full site report relays additional details about the changes in ownership of the site and improvements made to the historic farmstead as revealed by archival study.

Phase II archeological testing involved manual excavation of close-interval shovel tests, followed by excavation of 1 X 1 m test units. A 10 meter grid was established across the project area, which encompassed the 22.5 acres immediately surrounding the dwellings and the bank and dairy barns of the Nallin Farm complex. The area was shovel tested at 10 m intervals. The 169 shovel tests each measured a minimum of 30 cm in diameter, and were excavated to a minimum depth of 40 cm below surface, or 10 cm into sterile subsoil. Eight 1 X 1 m test units were then excavated within the project area. Placement of these units was based upon analysis of the data derived from preliminary shovel testing, including the distribution, quantity and relative ages of historic materials. All test units were excavated manually, in 10 cm levels within natural strata, to a minimum of 10 cm into the sterile subsoil. Two clusters of kitchen materials were identified in the front and rear yard areas of the 1830 farmhouse. These concentrations included artifacts whose mean date of manufacture predated the construction of the farmhouse. The presence of those materials was interpreted as evidence of earlier occupation of the site, and the locations of these concentrations were used to determine the placement of subsequent test units.

Artifacts recovered during Phase II work include 44 activity items, such as 3 toys (a rubber ball, a glass marble, and a clay marble), 15 fragments of lamp glass, a metal tool part, a metal saw blade, 13 hardware pieces (4 washers, a metal spring, 4 non-electrical wire fragments, an iron ring, a metal strap, 1 misc.), a lump of battery carbon, and 10 ceramic flower pot sherds. The Phase II assemblage includes 636 architectural objects. Architectural items include 46 brick fragments (4 glazed, 1 paver, 41 fragments), 4 plaster fragments, 4 mortar fragments, 267 window glass shards, 301 nail fragments (92 machine-cut, 32 rosehead, 2 L head, 138 wire, 37 unidentified nails), a spike, 2 construction tacks, a screw, 5 construction staples, a piece of sewer/drain pipe, a possible facet part, a piece of electrical wire, and 2 electrical hardware pieces. The eight clothing items recovered were 3 eyelets, 2 metal buckles, a plastic button, a white metal button, and a brass button. The only furniture item encountered was a drawer pull. Nearly 1000 kitchen-related objects were recovered from the site including 626 ceramic sherds. The ceramic assemblage consisted of a manganese mottled sherd, 40 creamware sherds, 93 pearlware sherds, 3



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Unknown

slipware, 20 early porcelain, 2 later porcelain, 21 ironstone sherds, 23 stoneware sherds (1 domestic brown, 8 domestic gray, 1 English Brown, 1 imported gray, 8 industrial stoneware, and 4 misc.), 168 whiteware, 248 redware, and 7 yellowware sherds. Two-hundred and thirty-six kitchen glass items were encountered, including 2 lid liner fragments, 2 pieces of milk glass, 18 table glass shards, 77 bottle/container glass pieces, 3 embossed panel glass container shards, 47 blown-in-mold shards, and 87 machine-made glass fragments. The remaining kitchen objects were a metal crown cap, 12 canning lid fragments, a pull tab, a beer can, 2 fragments of foil, 1 utensil part, 3 iron kitchen pot fragments, 10 oyster shell pieces, and 106 animal bones/teeth (1 burned). The two personal items found at the site were a glass bead and a plastic disk with a face on it (possibly a gaming piece?). Five tobacco-related objects were excavated, including 3 ball clay stems and 2 ball clay bowls. And finally, 238 miscellaneous objects were encountered. The miscellaneous items are 4 pieces of plastic, 46 metal pieces, 6 stones, a lead strip, a copper strip, 26 coal slag pieces, 4 lumps of coal, 140 dog bones, 6 glass tubes (some melted), and 4 miscellaneous glass pieces.

In addition to the historic items described above, two prehistoric objects were found during Phase II; a quartz biface and a slate flake.

Testing revealed that only a small portion of the area within the Nallin Farm complex contained intact archeological deposits. The archeologically sensitive area encompassed the approximately 8 acre area immediately surrounding the dwelling house complex. The remainder of the area tested either did not contain cultural deposits, or showed evidence of significant previous disturbance. The intact midden deposits within this 8 acre tract span the major phases of occupation of the complex during the late 18th and early 19th centuries, the mid 19th century, and the late 19th to early 20th centuries. The integrity of these deposits therefore enables the functional and temporal separation and characterization of components related to all phases of the property's history. The integrity of the midden deposits at this site contrasts with the lack of integrity at similar domestic/agricultural sites in the Monocacy region. The combined architectural and archeological components of the Nallin Farm complex exemplify significant regional trends for three historic contexts from Maryland's preservation plan: the period of Agrarian Intensification (1680-1815), the period of Agricultural Industrial Transition (1815-1870), and the period of Industrial Dominance (1870-1930). Thus, the site may have high research value for future work.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00006041, 00006070