



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18HA192

Site Name: BG&E Perryman -E

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Late Archaic-Early-Middle Woodland short-term resource procurement

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 6

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 39.4444

Longitude -76.2046

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 9 m

Site slope 0

Ethnobotany profile available Maritime site

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Sod Run

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 458 m

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 High terrace

Hilltop/bluff Rockshelter/cave

Interior flat Hillslope

Upland flat Unknown

Ridgetop Other

Terrace

Low terrace

Ownership

Private

Federal

State of MD

Regional/county/city

Unknown

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

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"/>	
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Palmer	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Kirk (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Kirk (stem)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Le Croy	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Morrow Mntn	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Otter Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Koens-Crispin	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Perkiomen	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Selby Bay	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Jacks Rf (pent)	<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	<input type="checkbox"/>	7
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Rimsherds	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other fired clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Floral material	<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 checked="" 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 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)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
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)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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"/>	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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Brief

Description:

Late Archaic-Early-Middle Woodland short-term resource procurement

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at Baltimore Gas & Electric Company

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

BG&E Perryman-E (18HA192) is a short-term resource procurement camp site dated by diagnostic artifacts to the Late Archaic and Early to Middle Woodland periods. It is located on the property of the Baltimore Gas & Electric Company in Harford County. The site is situated in an active agricultural field on level upland terrain. The nearest water source is the upper portion of tributary stream to the Bush River, located east of the site. The soil profile at the site consists of a ca. 23 cm deep mixed plowzone layer above sterile silty clay subsoil. Soils at the site are primarily Mattapex silt loam (0-2% slope).

Archeological evidence indicates that prehistoric settlement in the vicinity of the site dates from as far back as the Late Archaic period and into the Contact period. In the early 17th century, the explorer John Smith noted that the Massawomek Indians lived in the area of "Willowbyes flu" (modern day Bush River). During the first half of the 17th century, the Susquehannock Indians made frequent forays into the upper Bay region, eventually displacing the Massawomeks. Beginning in 1658, a series of land patents were filed along the entire eastern shore of Bush River from its northernmost point south to its confluence with the Chesapeake Bay. One of the largest patents recorded was the 1,547 acre tract granted to Capt. John Hall in 1694 and known as "Cranberry Hall. By the 1850s there were 3 farmstead occupations on the property: the Archer Farm which consisted of a single structure; a farm complex owned by William Paca to the northwest with 2 structures shown; and another Paca residence located just southwest of W. Paca's farm. This may have either been inhabited by a member of the Paca family, or by a tenant. By 1861, the William Paca farm complex was known as "Hopewell" and consisted of 7 structures. The second Paca residence/tenant house visible on the 1858 map was not noted on the 1861 map but the "Chilberry Farm" complex, which was apparently part of the larger Paca estate, was located in the southwestern portion of the BG&E property and consisted of 3 structures. The Archer Farm is depicted on the 1861 map with a single structure. For the next 100 years, the farms were bought and sold, large portions staying within the original families. It was in 1966 that BG&E purchased 440 acres of land that incorporated parts of Chilberry Farm, Hopewell Farm, and the Archer Farm as well as additional parcels. In the 1970s, BG&E started building facilities in the eastern part of the tract and other portions of the property were leased for farming and tenancy.

In 1989, a Phase I/II a survey was undertaken of the entire ca. 700 acre BG&E Perryman site. There was special emphasis on the specific project area of the proposed Perryman Combined Cycle Power Plant in the northern section of the property. The purpose of the Phase I investigation was to compile data on the historical and archeological background of the Perryman site and the surrounding area. Goals were to determine the presence or absence of prehistoric and historic resources in the study area and to determine the potential significance of those resources.

Prior to fieldwork, extensive archival research was conducted in order to assess the potential for archeological sites and to establish a historical framework for any identified sites. Fieldwork consisted of a surface reconnaissance survey. The area of the proposed construction site was surveyed along transects placed at 3.048 m (10 ft) intervals and the remainder of the BG&E tract was examined along transects placed at 15.24 m (50 ft) intervals. Artifacts were collected when it was determined they could provide useful information to the investigation (this statement was not further explained in the report and it is unclear what artifact types were not collected).

Site 18HA192 was identified in the northeastern part of the project area as Site E, about 457 m northeast of prehistoric Site D. A total of 2 prehistoric artifacts were collected during the surface reconnaissance. There was a quartzite Rossville point and a quartz flake. Rossville points have been collected from Late Archaic to Middle Woodland contexts. The site was interpreted to be the remains of a subsistence station occupied during hunting activity.

As the site was located within the proposed project construction area, it was subjected to Phase II testing. The objective of the Phase II investigations was to evaluate the site's integrity and determine its eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. To this end, the research goals were to assess the site boundaries, content, subsurface integrity, and temporal affiliation if possible. Field methods included re-establishing the Phase I grid at the site. The field within the area of interest was mowed and disked. The cleared terrain measured 45.72 m (150 ft) square. Surface inspection and shovel testing were conducted. Controlled surface collection was done within 15.24 m² (50 ft) grid units. A total of 8 STPs were dug at the 15.24 m intervals and an additional 12 STPs were dug at closer (1.524, 3.3048, and 7.62 m) intervals. The 1x1 m test unit was placed at the location of a recovered projectile point. All excavated soils were screened and all materials were recovered.

A modest 6 prehistoric artifacts were collected during the Phase II investigations at the site. There were 4 pieces of debitage (1 each chert, quartz, jasper, sandstone). The only chipped stone tool recovered was a quartz point of the Perkiomen type, although it was somewhat smaller than the classic examples of that type. Only a portion of the point tip was missing. This point typically dates from the Late Archaic period, possibly into the Early Woodland. The only other lithic item retained was a sandstone grinding stone.

In addition to the prehistoric artifacts, a total of 5 historic artifacts were also retrieved from the surface and STPs. There were 3 architectural items (all brick fragments) and 2 kitchen-related items (all bottle glass fragments). These materials likely represented field scatter, and probably derived from one of the 19th and 20th century farmsteads that were once located in the immediate area. This was not considered to be a significant component of the site.

The BG&E Perryman-E Site (18HA192) is a short-term resource procurement camp site dated by 2 diagnostic artifacts to the Late Archaic and/or Early to Middle Woodland periods. The limited amount of artifactual remains recovered from the site indicated that prehistoric activity was of a short duration and minor intensity. Location of the site a substantial distance from a water source further suggested that the function of the site was subsistence-, rather than habitation, oriented, and that occupation was short and temporary. The lack of significant debitage indicated use of the site as a subsistence/hunting station or ephemeral campsite. All of the artifacts derived from the mixed plowzone and no subsurface features were encountered. Therefore, the site offered little potential for addressing research questions related to prehistoric lifeways in this part of Harford County. No further archeological work is recommended at the site.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000440