



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18HO189

Site Name: Tower 1849

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Late Archaic to Early Woodland lithic procurement site

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 13

SCS soil & sediment code GgB,GmB,Mac

Latitude 39.1465

Longitude -76.8706

Physiographic province Eastern Piedmont

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 101 m

Site slope 3-15%

Ethnobotany profile available Maritime site

Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Hammond Branch

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 40 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

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

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"/>	
Susquehana	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Vernon	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Piscataway	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Calvert	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
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	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pearlware	<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"/>	249
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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 checked="" 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Sandstone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		
Pottery (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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)	<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"/>	10
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 to Early Woodland lithic procurement site

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Tower 1849, or 18HO189, is an apparent Late Archaic to Early Woodland lithic procurement site between the Laurel and Fulton communities in Howard County. The site is situated on a steep and eroded hill slope overlooking Hammond Branch, a tributary of the Little Patuxent River. The site was cleared and plowed historically and most of the present vegetation is recent: a small stand of young hardwood trees and dense undergrowth. The western edge of the site has been subjected to construction-related disturbances in the modern era. Soils at the site are primarily Glenelg and Manor loams.

Site 18HO189 was originally discovered in 1991 during a Phase I archeological survey conducted in advance of the construction of a 17-mile 500 kV electrical transmission line for Baltimore Gas and Electric (BG&E). The area that includes the site was the proposed location for a structure and access road associated with the transmission line. In October of 1991, a series of shovel test pits (STPs) was excavated in the area resulting in the recovery of quartz and rhyolite debitage. A grid of STPs was excavated around the positive STPs in order to define the perimeter of the site. Eleven of the additional 15 STPs produced prehistoric cultural material. In January of 1992, project engineers were consulted and a new location for the structure and access road was proposed. An additional 13 STPs were excavated to test the newly proposed location, five of which yielded prehistoric cultural material. Stratigraphic data indicated that part of the western edge of the site was disturbed, which led to the proposal of a limited Phase II investigation in order to examine the western edge of the site.

The site area was avoided following a re-design of the transmission line alignment and moving the proposed structure slightly to the southwest. A new alignment for the access road was also proposed to the east and 7 additional STPs were excavated in this location in January of 1992, but recovered no prehistoric cultural material.

In total, 43 STPs were excavated at the proposed structure location, access road, and transmission line. Twenty-one of the STPs yielded prehistoric cultural material. The prehistoric artifacts consisted mostly of lithic debitage including quartz (61 fragments), rhyolite (13), chert (3), and quartzite (1). A single complete quartz projectile point was recovered which was identified as an Early Woodland Calvert point. A quartz biface fragment was also recovered, but could not be assigned to a temporally diagnostic type. No prehistoric ceramics or fire-cracked rock were recovered during these Phase I investigations.

A number of historic artifacts were also recovered during the Phase I investigation. The artifacts were concentrated on the western edge of the site and all dated to the late 19th through 20th centuries. These historic artifacts were interpreted as associated with the disturbance resulting from the construction of a nearby road and an earlier transmission line.

The site was examined again in 2009 during a combined Phase IB and Phase II archeological project associated with the development of a gas line for BG&E. The development project entailed the installation of a 14 mile natural gas line referred to as the "Southern Reinforcement Pipeline". This cultural resources study was requested by BG&E in order to comply with State and Federal requirements pertaining to cultural resource preservation including the Maryland Environmental Policy Act, the Maryland Archeological Resources Act, and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

The Phase II fieldwork was conducted by hand excavation of close interval (10 m) shovel tests and 1 X 1 m test units in order to obtain sufficient samples of cultural material, as well as to determine if artifact-bearing deposits were stratified and if features were present. The investigation was designed to ensure that sufficient data would be obtained to support any recommendations of National Register Eligibility.

Prior to the initiation of Phase II fieldwork, the results of the previous Phase I survey were carefully reviewed and the distribution of artifacts recovered from the investigations was examined. Systematically placed shovel tests were then excavated throughout the site in order to ascertain the location of cultural deposits and guide the placement of a series of 1 X 1 m test units. Test units were placed in the areas of highest artifact concentration. In total, 55 STPs and seven 1 X 1 m units were excavated in order to define horizontal site boundaries and examine artifact deposits.

Shovel tests measured 40 cm in diameter and were placed along the Phase II grid. Shovel tests were excavated by natural or cultural horizons until sterile soils were reached. Soils were screened through hardware cloth, and profiles were described using standardized color charts, USDA texture classification schemes, and standard nomenclature.

Tests units were hand-excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels within natural stratigraphy until sterile subsoil was reached. All soils were screened through hardware cloth and all artifacts, including fire-cracked rock, were retained for analysis. Upon completion of test unit excavation, two soil profiles from each test unit wall were drawn and photographed. The location of all shovel tests, test units, and pertinent natural and cultural features were plotted onto site maps. UTM coordinates for site datums and test unit locations were recorded by a Garmin global positioning system.

Phase II work in 2009 revealed sparse evidence of occupation and no cultural features. Excavators recovered a relatively low frequency of prehistoric artifacts. The artifacts consisted of one complete projectile point identified as a Rossville-type, two contracting stem projectile point fragments, 3 core fragments, and 163 pieces of lithic debitage. A lithic raw material distribution analysis indicated a strong preference for quartz and schist, indicating a focus on locally available lithic resources, as opposed to inter-regional trading. In terms of temporal affiliation of the site, only a small sample of diagnostic artifacts were recovered, namely one Calvert point dating to the Early Woodland during the Phase I, and one Rossville point dating to the Late Archaic during the Phase II investigations.

Site functions were likely limited to lithic resource procurement and early-stage stone tool production and maintenance. High frequencies of early-stage debitage recovered at the site indicate a non-systematic reduction of locally available raw material from nearby streambeds or terrace gravels. The low numbers of bifaces from the site included projectile points and fragments, which are artifacts typically associated with the hunting and processing of game.

The lack of evidence of subsurface features or artifacts associated with cooking or preparing food in combination with the sparse horizontal distribution of lithic debitage throughout Site 18HO189 suggests that the site represents a small short-term Late Archaic-Early Woodland lithic procurement and reduction area. Due to the site's limited research potential and generally low frequency of artifacts, site 18HO189 was recommended as ineligible for inclusion on the NRHP. MHT concurred with this opinion in March of 2011.

MARYLAND
HISTORICAL



TRUST

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Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

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Description:**

Late Archaic to Early Woodland lithic procurement site

Unknown

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):