



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18HO222

Site Name: Sheet 19

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Stratified Middle & Late Archaic and Early & Late Woodland short-term camps or base camps

Unknown

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 13

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 39.1682

Longitude -76.8615

Physiographic province Eastern Piedmont

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 85 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) Little Patuxent River

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 90 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Contact period site

ca. 1820 - 1860

Archaic site

MD Adena

ca. 1630 - 1675

ca. 1860 - 1900

Early archaic

Early woodland

ca. 1675 - 1720

ca. 1900 - 1930

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

ca. 1720 - 1780

Post 1930

Late archaic

Late woodland

ca. 1780 - 1820

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
- 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?

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 N

Flotation samples taken N

Other samples taken

Historic context samples

Soil samples taken

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18HO222

Site Name: Sheet 19

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Stratified Middle & Late Archaic and Early & Late Woodland short-term camps or base camps

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"/> 1
		Levanna	<input type="checkbox"/>

Prehistoric Sherd Types			
Marcey Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>	Popes Creek	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="checkbox"/>
Selden Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Watson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accokeek	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Mockley	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wolfe Neck	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clemson Island	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vinette	<input type="checkbox"/>	Page	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shepard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Townsend	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keyser	<input type="checkbox"/>	Minguannan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yeocomico	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monongahela	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shenks Ferry	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susquehannock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moyaone	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Potomac Crk	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Sherd Types				
Earthenware	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Creamware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pearlware	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Whiteware	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Porcelain	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Stoneware	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		Nottingham	<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"/> 286	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"/> 1	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Floral material	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Lithic Material			
Jasper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Sandstone	<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"/> 1	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	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"/>
Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearth/chimney	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well/cistern	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paling ditch/fence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Sheet midden	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Planting feature	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Mill raceway	<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



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18HO222

Site Name: Sheet 19

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Stratified Middle & Late Archaic and Early & Late Woodland short-term camps or base camps

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Sheet 19 (18HO222) is a stratified series of Middle and Late Archaic, and Early and Late Woodland short-term camps or base camps in the southern part of the Columbia community, Howard County. The site is situated on a low terrace overlooking a wetland on the bank of the Little Patuxent River. The size of the site is estimated to be 40 m north-south and 80 m east-west. The landscape surrounding the site has been substantially developed, but with pockets of remnant woodland here and there. Soils at the site are Codorus silt loams.

The site was first identified in 1997 when a Phase I survey was carried within the (then) proposed right-of-way for the Howard County Pathways System Phase 3 or Spinal Pathway. Creation of the Spinal Pathway involved building a 4.3 mile path between Lake Elkhorn in Columbia and Savage. Testing was required by the Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA) and the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) before construction of the Spinal Pathway, since a grant from the federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Enhancement Act (ISTEA) would be used in the development of the pathway system. Because of federal funding, the Spinal Pathway project was subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Phase I work entailed the excavation of shovel test pits (STPs) throughout the right-of-way for the new trail/path. At 18HO222, a total of 8 STPs were excavated at 20 m intervals, 5 of which produced artifacts. Artifacts recovered from this site included 3 quartz tools (a Bare Island/Holmes point, a bifacial blank, and a unifacial end scraper) and 39 pieces of quartz debitage (13 decortication flakes, 10 primary flakes, 13 secondary flakes, 3 tertiary flakes). Charcoal was also recovered from both A1 and A2 horizons. A sterile B1 horizon was situated between the two A horizons and a B2 horizons lay beneath the A2. The base of culturally bearing layers was not reached, even at a depth of 1 m below the modern ground surface. Based on these findings, the site was characterized as a deeply stratified site, likely a base camp, with a possible Late Archaic affiliation. Phase II testing was recommended prior to construction of the trail.

Phase II work for the Spinal Pathways project was carried out in December of 1997 and January of 1998. At 18HO222 this entailed the excavation of 6 formal 2 X 2 m test units. Five of the test units were located on the terrace where the main concentration of artifacts was recovered during the Phase I study (Locus 1). The remaining unit was placed at the location of a proposed bridge abutment for the trail (Locus 2).

All units were excavated by natural layers. Strata which were thicker than 10 cm were further subdivided into arbitrary 10 cm thick levels. All strata were screened through hardware cloth and artifacts recovered were bagged by unit and by unique stratum and arbitrary level within the stratum. Excavation was accomplished using flat shovels and trowels. At least one wall of each unit was profiled. Generally, the wall selected for profile clearly showed the slope of the terrain. In a few instances, a wall was selected for profile because it best illustrated the interface of the bedrock and soil layers, or some other feature. Black and white prints and color slides were taken of each profile.

Phase II excavations in the bridge abutment location at 19HO222 revealed three strata extending to a depth of 125 cm below the surface: a sand layer atop a clay layer overlying a sterile clay subsoil. The upper two layers contained artifacts, but in a mixed context. The sand layer produced 10 artifacts: 4 quartz flakes, 4 pieces of shatter, a piece of machine-made bottle glass, and a wire nail. This stratum appeared to be over-bank wash deposits of sand. Three artifacts were recovered from the middle clay layer: a quartz flake, a quartz shatter fragment and a piece of brick. These findings strongly suggested that this portion of the site would not be adversely impacted by construction of the bridge abutment as the cultural materials encountered there appeared to be from recent over-bank flooding. This was not the case with cultural deposits on the terrace.

Phase II excavation on the terrace at 18HO222 reveal a complex stratigraphy representing a series of alluvial deposits over a long period of time. The four lowest strata (Strata VIII, VII, VIB and VIA) represent sand and gravel bar deposits. These strata do not appear in all units on the terrace. This probably is due to differential deposit and erosional action within the river which is dependent on the velocity of the river at a given time. Strata V and IV are probably associated with over-bank deposits which formed natural levees along the river bank. Strata III, IIB and IIA are alluvial deposits on the floodplain. During the period that these strata were deposited it is likely that the river began the process of incising its channel and forming the low terrace that the site now sits on. During this process, the floodplain adjacent to the site, which currently contains a wetland, was formed. Stratum I is a redeposited layer associated with a road bed adjacent to the site. It is probable that artifacts in this stratum were removed from their original place of deposition in Stratum IIA when the gravel was pushed across the site.

The deepest cultural deposits were recovered from Stratum VIA (a sand and gravel bar). One flake was recovered in this stratum, in an area that appears to be a high point on the sand and gravel bar. This flake marks the initial occupation of the area and dates to the Late Archaic period or earlier. Within Stratum V, associated with the natural buildup of a levee and the floodplain, evidence of human occupation is clearly shown on the terrace, just back from the natural levee. A small quartz chipping cluster was recovered in this stratum which dates to the Late Archaic period or earlier. Stratum IV was culturally sterile. Stratum IIA4, represents a floodplain occupation of the site. A small amount of debitage was recovered on a portion of the terrace, located farthest from the river bank, which dates to the Late Archaic period or earlier. Stratum IIA3, is also a flood plain occupation. This was primarily a lithic concentration which included a Halifax side-notched point reworked into a spokeshave. As in stratum IIA4, debitage was recovered on a portion of the terrace located back from the river bank. This stratum dates to the Late Archaic period. Stratum IIB was located on the bank area of the site only. This occupation dates to the Accokeek phase of the Early Woodland period. The site was probably utilized as a small base camp/resource procurement area during this period. Stratum IIA2 was also located only along the bank area of the site. Lithics were recovered in this occupation stratum which date to the continuum between the Early and Late Woodland periods. The final stratum, IIA1, occurred in all units on the terrace but one. This stratum contained a Late Woodland Madison projectile point and a small lithic chipping cluster. The site appears to have been repeatedly used from at least the Late Archaic through the Late Woodland periods.

Artifacts recovered from the terrace at 18HO222 included a retouched Halifax point, 1 Madison point, 1 point fragment, 2 bifaces, 1 core, 3 retouched flakes, 164 flakes, 59 pieces of shatter, 1 piece of fire-cracked rock, and 2 Accokeek body sherds. Nearly all of the lithic raw material was worked quartz.

Phase II testing at 18HO222 uncovered a series of in situ stratigraphic deposits in the terrace portion of the site ranging from the Late Archaic to the Late Woodland in date. Though no determination of eligibility has been completed by MHT, this site is likely eligible for nomination to the NRHP. The Middle Archaic through the Early Woodland periods were a time of intense change in the lifeways of prehistoric populations. The Sheet 19 site has the potential to allow us to gather data concerning settlement habits over a long period of time. Trail plans were altered in such a way that those portions of the site that would be impacted by construction of the Spinal Path could be preserved in place. Much of the rest of the site fell outside the right-of-way for the project altogether.



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number:

Site Name:

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

**Brief
Description:**

Unknown

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):