



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18MO593

Site Name: Hailstone Hill

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Middle & Late Archaic quartz quarry or workshop, and short-term camp

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 12

SCS soil & sediment code 2B

Latitude 39.1154

Longitude -77.0902

Physiographic province Eastern Piedmont

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 0-10%

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) Unnamed tributary of North

- | Saltwater | | Freshwater | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Ocean <input type="checkbox"/> | Estuary/tidal river <input type="checkbox"/> | Stream/river <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Swamp <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tidewater/marsh <input type="checkbox"/> | Lake or pond <input type="checkbox"/> | Spring <input type="checkbox"/> | |
- Minimum distance to water is 10 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

- Paleoindian site
- Archaic site
- Early archaic
- Middle archaic
- Late archaic
- Woodland site
- MD Adena
- Early woodland
- Mid. woodland
- Late woodland
- Unknown prehistoric context

- Contact period site
- ca. 1820 - 1860
- ca. 1630 - 1675
- ca. 1675 - 1720
- ca. 1720 - 1780
- ca. 1780 - 1820
- Unknown historic context
- Unknown context

Ethnic Associations (historic only)

- Native American
- African American
- Anglo-American
- Hispanic
- Asian American
- Unknown
- Other

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
 - 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		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"/> 1
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"/> 1	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		Staffordshire		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		Other fired clay	
Flaked stone	<input type="checkbox"/> 7351	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"/> 1	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"/>	<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 checked="" 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)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>	<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

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Hailstone Hill Site (18MO593) is the archeological remains of a Middle & Late Archaic period quartz quarry and processing camp in the Norbeck area of Montgomery County. The site is situated on a small hill overlooking a small stream and an abandoned golf course. Parts of the site along the northern edge of the hill were probably destroyed by grading for the golf course. Soils at the site are primarily Glenelg silt loams

The site was first examined archeologically in 2003 during the course of a Phase I survey prior to construction of the (then) proposed Intercounty Connector (ICC) between Prince George's and Montgomery Counties. Plans for the ICC called for a multi-modal east-west highway between US Route 1 and I-270. Construction of the highway would necessitate significant impacts to the landscape within the highway's footprint. The Phase I work was carried out in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and other pieces of state and federal legislation mandating consideration for cultural resources.

Phase I work in 2003 entailed the excavation of shovel test pits (STPs) at 20 m intervals in addition to surface inspection. Each STP was at least 45 cm in diameter, and was excavated 10 cm into sterile subsoil or to a maximum depth of 90 cm. Excavation of STPs was conducted according to stratigraphic layers, and all soil from the STPs was screened through hardware cloth to recover artifacts. When artifacts were recovered, additional STPs were excavated radially around the initial find, to determine whether the initial discovery represents an isolated find spot or to make preliminary determinations of site boundaries.

Obviously recent objects found in the STPs, such as plastic and aluminum pull tabs, were noted and discarded, as were coal, clinker, and similar waste products. Each STPs was recorded on a standardized form that includes soil descriptions and a sketch of the profile, and the location of each STP was mapped. After recordation of schematic stratigraphic profiles, all STPs were backfilled immediately. Black and white and color photography was used to record all site locations, as well as to document overall conditions in the ICC project area.

At 18MO593, four transects of STPs were excavated across the site at 20 m apart, with 20 m intervals between STPs. However, most of the northernmost transect was omitted because of disturbance along the golf course. Quartz debris, including debitage and biface fragments, was visible around the base of all the trees on the site. Within the ICC corridor, the site measured about 40 by 80 meters. Of the 25 STPs dug in this area, 18 were positive, yielding up to 70 pieces of debitage per STP. Based on surface inspection, the site was determine to extend at least 50 m outside the ICC project corridor to the south, however, the part of the site within the corridor is closest to the nearby stream and appears to have the highest concentration of artifacts.

A small corner-notched quartz projectile point resembling the Vernon or Halifax type was found on the surface of the ravine along the east side of the site. Other artifacts included four bifaces at various stages of completion, two cores, and a flake that appeared to have been used as a tool. The debitage included numerous biface-thinning flakes and several small finishing flakes, implying that finished tools rather than rough quarry blanks were being made on the site. The low count of fire-cracked rock (only one specimen) probably relates to the way artifacts were collected in the field because there was so much broken quartz on the site, only pieces that showed clear signs of human involvement were collected.

Following consultation with the Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA) and MHT, Phase II testing was carried out at the Hailstone Hill site to assess its eligibility for listing on the NRHP.

The Phase II testing was also carried out in 2003. The work consisted of the excavation of ten 1 X 1 m test units distributed across the site, as well as additional surface inspection. The units were placed to investigate areas of high artifact concentration identified in the Phase I shovel testing and to test the various parts of the landform, that is, the crest of the hill, the slopes, the ravine to the east, and the low-lying areas along the streams. Test units were dug by natural or cultural strata, with each stratum being assigned a unique designation and documented on its own form. Except for the plowzone or obviously disturbed soils, strata thicker than 10 cm were divided into 10 cm levels. All soils were screened through hardware cloth for systematic artifact recovery. A separate unit/level form, containing a detailed description of the soils, features, and artifacts, was completed for each level. Although techniques for treating cultural features were laid out in the research design, no features were found.

Careful surface inspection showed that the site extended to the limits of the hill to the south. The hill itself, the core are of the site, measured about 90 meters east-west by 80 m north south. Some material was found beyond these limits both to the east and west, but the artifact density is much lower off the hill. The maximum limits of the site extend 180 meters east to west, but the 90 X 80 meter core is better description of the site as a coherent unit. A typical soil profile from this area included a silt loam plowzone that had not been active for decades, resulting in the formation of a dark humic layer in the upper section. The plowzone averaged 20 cm in depth, with a light yellowish E- or BE-horizon (also silt loam) beneath it. This stratum was typically 10 to 15 cm in depth. Beneath this was a fully argillic Bt-horizon. The majority of artifacts were recovered from the plowzone, with fewer artifacts in the E/BE-horizon, and only a very few artifacts in the upper 10 cm of the Bt-horizon. Stratigraphy was slightly different on slopes and around the edges of the hill.

A total of 7,352 lithics were recovered from the Hailstone Hill Site. Almost all of the material was quartz debitage. The only artifacts that were not quartz were one rhyolite flake, one quartzite flake fragment, and one piece of quartzite that appeared to be fire-cracked rock. The full Phase I and II assemblage from 18MO593 consisted of 4 projectile points, 1 finished biface, 3 late-stage bifaces, 6 middle-stage bifaces, 5 early-stage bifaces, 1 other biface, a utilized flake, 6 cores, 279 early reduction flakes, 1,848 biface reduction flakes, 160 finishing flakes, 1,148 pieces of block shatter, 3,888 flake fragments, and 1 piece of fire-cracked rock.

Rather few tools were recovered from Hailstone Hill. These included a quartz projectile point resembling the Vernon type (Late Archaic), a quartz broad-bladed stemmed point of a kind that is not strictly diagnostic but is generally thought to be Late Archaic as well, and a quartz narrow-bladed Brewerton point. All of these points were recovered from the upper strata of the site or the surface, so there was no evidence of vertical separation of different components.

The Hailstone Hill site most likely represents a camp site where people made stone tools as the y passed through. The quartz that outcrops on the site appears to be rather high quality, but even high quality quartz is not such a rare resource in the Maryland Piedmont that people had to go far out of their way to find it. The environmental setting, overlooking a small stream and close to swamps and swampy woodlands, was probably suitable for deer hunting and the gathering of numerous plant species. The few diagnostic artifacts from the site probably date to the Middle and Late Archaic periods, ca 5000 to 2000 BC. It is during this period that the inhabitants of the region seem to have made the heaviest use of the Piedmont uplands.



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Unknown

The Hailstone Hill Site (18MO593) was determined to be ineligible for listing on the NRHP, because it did not have the ability to add significantly to our knowledge of prehistory. The deposits on the site were found to contain many artifacts, but they were mixed and represented more than 3,000 years of use. Rather few tools and diagnostic were found and no evidence for vertical or horizontal patterning of artifacts was encountered. In addition, no features or organic remains were found. Based on these findings, no additional work was recommended at Hailstone Hill. In 2008, archeologists did return to the site prior to the construction of a new residential subdivision in the area. Those archeologists reported that they did not encounter any evidence during their work at the site and in the vicinity that contradicted the prior assessment that the site is not a significant archeological resource.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

97001994, Site Files