



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18PR401

Site Name: KCI-90-3

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic and Late Woodland short-term resource procurement

Unknown

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 8

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.8658

Longitude -76.8508

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 49 m

Site slope 0

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 South

- | 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 100 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
- ca. 1820 - 1860
- ca. 1860 - 1900
- ca. 1900 - 1930
- Post 1930

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		
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"/>	1
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"/>	2
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"/>	44	

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"/>	112
Ground stone	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fire-cracked rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	7
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	44
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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	igneous materi	<input 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"/>	
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 and Late Woodland short-term resource procurement

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

KCI-90-3, or 18PR401, is an apparent Late Archaic and Late Woodland short-term resource procurement camp near Largo in Prince George's County, Maryland. The site is situated on the north and east-facing slopes of a knoll above a small, unnamed stream. At the time of the site's discovery, it was in a plowed agricultural field. Soils at the site are Collington fine sandy loams.

The site was first identified during the course of a Phase I survey conducted in 1990. At that time, the Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA) was proposing to construct a new cloverleaf-type interchange on the Washington Beltway (I-95/I-495) at Ritchie-Marlboro Road. Ritchie-Marlboro Road was to be upgraded to four lanes on each side of the Beltway necessitating reconstruction of the road on a new alignment. Thus, archeological survey was required within the project right-of way (ROW) for compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Site 18PR401 was located during a surface survey of the aforementioned plowed field, which was within the survey area. Pedestrian surface survey was conducted by establishing a grid of collection units within the area to be examined. The collection grid was established by placing pin flags at measured 20 m intervals, to mark the corners of collection units. Each collection unit was examined by one member of the survey team. Beginning at one corner of the unit, the examiner made a series of traversals of the unit at 2 m intervals, walking parallel to the crop rows within the unit. Artifact locations noted during traversals were marked within pin flags and point-plotted from 2 unit corners. The number of diagnostic artifacts recovered from each collection unit was noted, and the density of these artifacts across the grid was used to establish preliminary site boundaries. The surface collection yielded 51 prehistoric artifacts including 1 Susquehanna Broadspear, 1 Potomac point, 2 other bifacial tools, 29 pieces of flaked stone debitage, 1 piece of fire-cracked rock, and 17 Potomac Creek pottery sherds.

Once the entire site area had been collected, one 50 X 100 cm formal test unit was excavated at the place of greatest surface artifact density. This unit was excavated by natural strata to sterile subsoil, and all soil was screened through hardware cloth. It only yielded 3 additional flakes and no features.

Based on these findings, Phase II testing was recommended and researchers returned to the site in 1995 to resume investigation of 18PR401. Phase II testing was conducted in two parts. First, a systematic surface collection was, again, undertaken to further define site boundaries as well as artifact densities and distribution. To accomplish this, the site was plowed and disked, and after a heavy rain a 20 m grid was established across the site area by transit. Each 20 m grid block was then quartered, yielding four 10 X 10 m quadrants which were then quartered again yielding 16 units, each 5 X 5 m in size. A 100% surface collection was conducted across the plowed site with all prehistoric and historic artifacts collected within all 5 m square units.

In order to identify the site limits beyond the plowed field in the yard of a nearby residence, a shovel test pit (STP) survey was conducted. Shovel tests were placed at 10 m intervals along a single transect along the edges of the yard. Shovel tests were 50 cm in diameter and excavated into sterile subsoil. Profiles were recorded for each STP and all soils were screened through hardware mesh.

Once site boundaries were established, the internal structure of the site was explored with the excavation of two 1 X 1 m test units. One was excavated to expand on an area in which a shovel test had exposed possible postmolds. The second was excavated in the plowed field to determine the limits of the plowzone prior to a mechanical stripping operation and to determine whether there are stratified sub-plowzone deposits. Both units were excavated in 10 cm thick arbitrary levels and all soil was screened through hardware mesh. Each unit was excavated to a depth of two arbitrary levels below the artifact-bearing strata. Photographs and profiles were drawn of at least one wall within each excavation unit.

After these test units were completed, a gradall was employed to strip the plowzone in areas most likely to contain subsurface features. The gradall trenches were located in areas of relatively high artifact density identified through surface collecting and the shovel testing. Three stripped gradall trenches were excavated across the site, each measuring approximately 2 m wide by 27 to 37 m long. The total stripped area of the site measured 198 m². All stripped trenches were shovel skimmed to the interface between the plowzone and the undisturbed subsoil to expose any possible prehistoric features. All soil anomalies were drawn and photographed in plan view. The anomalies were then bisected, screened, and soil samples were taken. Profiles were drawn and photographed before the second half of the anomaly was removed. The total area examined during this Phase II testing of 18PR401 was approximately 95 m east-west by 65 meters north-south.

The surface collection revealed a concentration of artifacts in the eastern portion of the site, east of the standing residence. This concentration of pottery and flakes measured approximately 36 meters north-south by 60 meters east-west. Areas to the north and west of the house were largely lacking prehistoric materials. Twentieth century artifacts were also collected from the surface, but these are largely thought to be related to the house located at the site and were not considered significant. They were ultimately discarded from the collection and will not be considered further here.

The excavation of shovel tests, test units, and subsequent stripping of the plowzone within the site indicated that cultural material is restricted to the plowzone. No prehistoric or historic features of cultural origin were found in subsoil contexts. The lack of features was due primarily to the intense level of deflation which appears to have occurred at 18PR401. Based on artifactual data from the plowzone, the site appears to represent Late Archaic and Late Woodland (Potomac Creek) occupations. It is hypothesized that the site served as a residence location during the fall and winter months when foraging and hunting activities were typically conducted by extended family groups. The absence of architectural features or storage facilities suggests that the duration of residence was limited. Lithic resources were primarily obtained locally. The ceramic technology of the residents was quite good, and the thinness of the vessel fragments recovered at the site suggest that most vessels were small and easily portable.

The full Phase II artifact assemblage from 18PR401 included 1 Madison/Potomac point, 2 other bifaces, 6 cores, 70 fragments of debitage, 1 hammerstone, 6 pieces of fire-cracked rock, and 27 Potomac Creek body sherds. The predominant lithic raw material was vein quartz (60), followed by much lesser amounts of quartzite (15), chert (9), rhyolite (1), and other igneous rocks (1).

Given the absence of subsurface deposits and features, Site 18PR401 does not have the potential to yield any additional information beyond that collected during the Phase I and II investigations. The site was recommended as ineligible for listing in the State or National Registers and approval was obtained to proceed with construction of the cloverleaf, which would have further disturbed the site. The site should not be considered a significant resource.

MARYLAND
HISTORICAL



TRUST

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Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

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Description:**

Late Archaic and Late Woodland short-term resource procurement

Unknown

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):