



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18PR463

Site Name: Naylor Road

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Late Archaic, Woodland short-term camp

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 11

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.8531

Longitude -76.9518

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 41 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) Oxon Run

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 76 m

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Archaic site

MD Adena

Early archaic

Early woodland

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

Late archaic

Late woodland

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 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

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"/>	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"/>
		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"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pearlware	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<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"/>	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"/>	Unmod faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input 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 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 type="checkbox"/>		

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts			
Pottery (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tobacco related	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/>	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"/>	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 Naylor Road Site, 18PR463, is an apparent multi-component Late Archaic –Late Woodland camp in the Silver Hill area of Prince George's County, Maryland. The most intensive use of the site appears to have occurred during the Late Woodland period. The site occupies the margin of a floodplain associated with Oxon Run, adjacent to an unnamed tributary stream. It is situated very near the Prince George's County-Washington DC line amidst relatively flat terrain. Soils at the site are of the Sassafras-Croom soil association.

The Naylor Road Site (18PR463) was initially identified during a Phase Ib survey of the Outer Branch Avenue Segment for the extension of the Washington Metro Area Transit Authority's Green line rail service into Prince George's County. Based on previous reconnaissance of several competing alignments for the new route, six areas along the selected route were identified for field survey, based on prehistoric settlement models and historical information. Two prehistoric sites were identified, but only 18PR463 was determined to possibly have integrity and, thus, Phase II work was recommended.

Phase Ib work consisted of a walkover survey and systematic shovel testing within the Metrorail right-of-way (ROW). Shovel test pits (STPs) were normally placed on 2 transects, which were oriented parallel to the rail alignment centerline. STPs were staggered at 22.86 meter (75 ft) intervals between the two transects, providing a means to effectively test the width of the ROW. In areas where positive STPs were encountered, additional shovel tests were excavated at shorter intervals to more accurately estimate site boundaries and access site stratigraphy. STPs measured approximately 36.6 cm (1.2 ft) in diameter and were advanced to sterile subsoil. The excavation of STPs proceeded by natural stratigraphic soil horizons or fill layers. Excavated soils were screened through hardware mesh for systematic artifact recovery and STP descriptions were recorded on standardized forms. Fourteen STPs fell within the area ultimately defined as 18PR463. Nine were positive for prehistoric remains, 1 was positive for historic remains, and 3 were positive for both.

Prehistoric artifacts encountered during the Phase Ib work include 1 late-stage biface, 60 fragments of debitage, and 2 quartz-tempered pottery sherds. Historic artifacts were 2 fragments of container glass, 1 piece of flat glass (probably window), 1 metal screw, a coal cinder, a piece of coal, and a piece of iron ore.

Phase II work was conducted at 18PR463 in late summer of 1995. Investigations began with the establishment of survey control points across the site for horizontal control. Using the control points, a grid was established and extended over the site, oriented along the rail project ROW. The Phase I STPs were then located and mapped according to the Phase II grid, along with other landscape features. Phase II shovel tests were then placed on offset north-south transects at 6.1 meter (20 ft) intervals between control points. By placing the tests on unaligned transects, the maximum distance between tests was reduced, thereby increasing the efficiency of the sampling design.

A total of 56 STPs, each measuring approximately 36.6 cm in diameter, were excavated until sterile soil was reached. The excavation of shovel tests proceeded by individual fill layers and natural stratigraphic soil horizons. In one area, near a modern road, thick fill deposits were noted and a posthole digger was used to sample this area. Excavated soils were screened through hardware mesh. The STP work preceded excavation of six 1.524 X 1.524 meter (5 X 5 ft) test units in areas where artifact concentrations or well-preserved artifact-bearing soils were identified. The units were excavated by separate fill until undisturbed soils were exposed. Undisturbed deposits were excavated in 10 cm arbitrary levels. After the presence of a plowzone was established, it was excavated as a single level. At the completion of a unit excavation, representative stratigraphic profiles were drawn and photographed.

Prehistoric artifacts recovered during Phase II operations were 17 projectile points, 13 bifaces (mostly early stage), 3 chopper tools, 8 indeterminate bifaces, 9 utilized flakes, 2 retouched flakes, 8 cores, 1,327 fragments of debitage, 26 pieces of fire-cracked rock, 1 pitted cobble, 3 hammerstones, and 115 prehistoric pottery sherds. The vast majority of the flaked lithic artifacts are quartz (1,305), with lesser amounts of quartzite (52), chert (12), rhyolite (7), sandstone (6), chalcedony (4), and other (1). Diagnostic projectile points include 1 Brewerton side-notched point, 1 Savannah River point, 2 Bare Island points, 2 Potomac points, 2 Levanna points, and 2 unidentifiable Late Woodland triangular points. Identifiable ceramic sherds include 3 Potomac Creek wares (1 rim) and 1 Accokeek sherd.

The historic assemblage from the site appears to contain a mixture of historic domestic refuse and modern roadside trash. The earliest material, represented by a few creamware and white salt-glazed stoneware sherds, is probably field scatter associated with initial settlement of the area. The historical material, dominated by roadside trash, is not considered significant and is not addressed further here.

Diagnostic projectile points and ceramics indicate that the site was utilized throughout the Late Archaic and Woodland periods of prehistory. The most intensive use of the site probably occurred during the Late Woodland, based on the frequency of diagnostics attributable to this period. The wide variety of artifacts suggests the site was used for a number of activities and likely served as a seasonal procurement campsite. Phase II testing demonstrated that the prehistoric deposits were for the most part confined to the plowzone and other disturbed/displaced contexts. No intact features or activity areas were identified at the site. Based on the disturbed nature of the site, its potential to answer significant research questions related to Maryland prehistory is in doubt. The site should not be considered a significant prehistoric resource.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00006764, 00006763