



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18QU224

Site Name: Callahan

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description:

Early 19th to Late 19th century house site

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 5

SCS soil & sediment code NsB, UsB, Us

Latitude 38.9263

Longitude -76.0331

Physiographic province Eastern Shore Coastal P

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 2-10%

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 Mill C

- | 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 152 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 Y
- ca. 1630 - 1675
- ca. 1675 - 1720
- ca. 1720 - 1780
- ca. 1780 - 1820
- Unknown historic context
- Unknown context
- ca. 1860 - 1900 Y
- ca. 1900 - 1930
- Post 1930

Ethnic Associations (historic only)

- Native American
- African American
- Anglo-American Y
- 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? 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

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken

Historic context samples

Soil samples taken

N

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"/>
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"/>	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	22	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	117	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	2	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pearlware	7			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"/>	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"/>	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"/>

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

Fer quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jasper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
		European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	169	Activity item(s)	5
Glass (all)	189	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	135	Faunal material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	0	Misc. kitchen	0
Arms	0	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	0	Misc.	4
Personal items	0	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Features

Privy/outhouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foundation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet midden	<input type="checkbox"/>	Earthworks	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearth/chimney	<input type="checkbox"/>	Planting feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mill raceway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road/walkway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wheel pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paling ditch/fence	<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 MAC Lab

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Site 18QU224 is located northeast of the intersection of Dulin Road and MD 404. The western one-quarter of the site is in a hardwood forest, and the eastern three-quarters is in an active agricultural field. That field was planted in soybeans at the time fieldwork began, although it was harvested before work was completed. Soils within the site area consist of Nassawango silt loam (2–5% slopes, NsB) and Unicorn-Sassafras loams (2–10% slopes, UsB, UsC). Both soil types are well drained. The majority of the site is situated on nearly level Unicorn-Sassafras soils, which are in the southern portion of the site. Somewhat more sloped Unicorn-Sassafras soils are located the central portion of the site, and Nassawango soils are located along the northern edge of the site.

The site was thought to be associated with the residence of Wm. D. Callahan (also Calahan) shown in the site vicinity on the 1877 atlas maps. No structures are depicted in the vicinity of 18QU224 on the 1904, 1942, or 1973 USGS maps or the 1955 SRC survey plat. A 42 year old farmer named William Callahan is listed in the 1850 census for Queen Anne's County, and a 67 year old farmer named William Callahan is listed in the 1870 census for that county. These two William Callahan's are clearly different people—the one listed in the 1850 census is "black" and the one in the 1870 census is "white". The property containing the site is currently owned by Holton Rhodes Jr. who acquired it from his father, Holton Rhodes Sr. in 1981. Holton Rhodes Sr. obtained the property from Edward Rhodes who had acquired it from his father John H. Rhodes in 1901. Edward Rhodes is listed in the 1870 (the year he was born), 1900, and 1920 censuses for Queen Anne's County as a white farmer.

Site 18QU224, along with 18CA84, 18QU222, 18QU223, was located during a Phase I survey for the proposed dualization of MD 404 and were recommended for further investigation based on those results. Three of the sites are located relatively close to each other in Queen Anne's County, and the third site is located a short distance to the east in Caroline County. Prior to the project investigation, all of the sites were confined to the north side of MD 404, partially within the SHA right-of-way (ROW) and partially on private property.

The Phase I investigation was conducted in 1988 along Maryland Route 404 from U.S. 50 to the Denton Bypass in Queen Annes and Caroline Counties, Maryland, by the Maryland Geological Survey's Division of Archeology for the State Highway Administration. Shovel test pits (STPs) were dug in vegetated or wooded segments, or where ground surface visibility averaged less than 50% in agricultural fields. Controlled surface survey with 5m intervals was performed in agricultural field where visibility averaged 50% or greater. All fields containing artifacts and subjected to controlled surface survey were collected in 25 square meter collection blocks, with complete field coverage within the proposed and the existing right-of-way. A controlled surface survey was conducted to identify the site 18QU222 site. A total of 9 units were surveyed, all of which were artifact positive units, with 771 artifacts collected. Additionally, a total of 5 STPs were excavated, and an additional 160 artifacts were recovered. 19th century glass and ceramics, nails, brick, and window glass were among the artifacts recovered. Data indicates that Site 18QU224 represents the remains of a domestic occupation of the middle to late-19th century. In addition to glass and ceramic materials, architectural artifacts suggested the presence of a structure at the site. Historic map data and the temporal diagnostics from the artifact assemblage argue for a period of occupation from approximately 1820 to 1904. The estimated beginning date for the occupation is based upon the presence of creamware as a minority ware in the ceramic assemblage. The near absence of machine-manufactured glass argues for an end date of early 20th century. The site was considered to be potentially significant and investigators recommended that further evaluation be required to address National Register eligibility if the site was going to be impacted by the work.

TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) performed Phase II archaeological evaluation at 18CA84, 18QU222, 18QU223, and 18QU224, and supplemental Phase I survey at four locations for the MD 404 dualization project from US 50 to the Denton Bypass for the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), State Highway Administration (SHA). The sites and survey segments are within Archeological Research Units 4 and 5 (Choptank and Chester River-Eastern Bay Drainages) in southeastern Queen Anne's County, northern Talbot County, and west-central Caroline County on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The sites in Queen Anne's and Talbot counties are located within a stretch between two and three miles east of the intersection of US 50 and MD 404 on both sides of MD 404. The site in Caroline County is located approximately three miles west of Denton on the north side of MD 404. The portion of the sites within the limits of disturbance (LOD) will be impacted by planned improvements to MD 404 associated with the dualization of the highway. The archaeological fieldwork was conducted from October 5, 2015 through January 13, 2016. Initially, 108 STPs were excavated at 10-m intervals across the site, and eight of those yielded artifacts. An additional 105 STPs were excavated a 5-m intervals, and 42 of these produced cultural material. Twelve TUs were excavated across the site, primarily in the central portion, but also around a brick pile located in the northwestern corner of the site. A light to moderate density of artifacts was recovered from the plow zone and from a disturbed second stratum in the TUs. The site produced a moderate number of artifacts consistent with an occupation dating from the late nineteenth through mid-twentieth centuries. Artifacts primarily consist of a variety of ceramic types, container and window glass, and nails. Portland cement and asphalt fragments were also found in piles and scattered across the wooded portion of the site, but none was collected and none represented an intact portion of a structure. One section of asphalt encountered in TU 4 likely represents an old driveway or parking surface.

A total of 423 artifacts were recovered during the Phase II investigation at 18QU224—50 from STPs, 370 from TUs, and three from the surface. Almost all of the artifacts were found in the plow zone; the only artifacts found below the plow zone were in a disturbed Stratum II above the subsoil. Artifacts were widely distributed across the site, but there is a large across the central portion of the site where no artifacts were collected. Most of the STPs yielded from one to two artifacts each; only a few STPs yielded from four to eight artifacts and all of these were located in the northernmost portion of the site. The nine TUs in the southern portion of the site yielded from 0 to 15 artifacts, while the three TUs in the northern part of the site yielded from 32 to 204 artifacts. TU 10 yielded a particularly high density of artifacts as well as a wide variety of artifact types, although nearby TUs 11 and 12 and STPs produced a more modest number of items. The assemblage is dominated by historic ceramics, with moderate densities of window and container glass. Historic ceramic types represented in the assemblage are ironstone, whiteware, pearlware, porcelain, redware, yellowware, and salt glazed stoneware.

During the Phase II study at 18QU224, a total of 213 STPs and 12 TUs were excavated, 423 artifacts were collected, and the site boundaries were slightly expanded to the south and north. Overall the artifact assemblage is relatively sparse. Kitchen group and architectural group artifacts as well as the scattered piles of concrete and brick attest to some type of domestic occupation in this area. Artifacts recovered from 18QU224 during the Phase II investigation potentially date from the early nineteenth to the late twentieth centuries, although most probably date from the mid-nineteenth to the early twentieth centuries and are likely associated with the occupation depicted on the 1877 atlas map. With the exception of a few artifacts found in a disturbed layer, all of these were located in the plow zone. No intact features



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were located, and the scattered structural remnants make it clear that extensive site clearing was accomplished to facilitate agricultural use of the property. A majority of the site produced a very low density of cultural material; the only relatively higher density area observed was in the northern part of the site, well outside the SHA ROW.

There could potentially be intact subsurface cultural features in that area, although that seems unlikely given the condition of the remainder of the site. Since the brick pile is also located in that area, the higher density of material in TU 10 and the surrounding area could simply be there because that area was the repository of site clearing debris rather than because it contains any intact remnants of the former occupation. The Phase II data indicate that 18QU224 do not contain deposits or features that would provide new or significant information regarding the historic period use of this area, and the site was recommended not eligible for the NRHP. It is clear that the portion of the site within the SHA ROW does not offer further research potential, and no further archaeological investigation of this site was recommended for this project.

The SHA project that initiated the Phase II investigation will impact the site, as approximately half of the site lies with the SHA right-of-way.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00000811, 95002672, 18QU224 SF