



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18QU740

Site Name: Busicks 2

Prehistoric

Other name(s) Lowery Site #115, Interior QA County survey; QAS TRC-2

Historic

Unknown

Brief Description: 19th-Early 20th century house site

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 4

SCS soil & sediment code Co,lgB,Hr,...

Latitude 39.1407

Longitude -75.8073

Physiographic province Eastern Shore Coastal P

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 0-5%

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 Long

- | Saltwater | | Freshwater | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Ocean <input type="checkbox"/> | Estuary/tidal river <input type="checkbox"/> | Stream/river <input type="checkbox"/> | Swamp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Tidewater/marsh <input type="checkbox"/> | Lake or pond <input type="checkbox"/> | Spring <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Minimum distance to water is 50 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. 1860 - 1900
- ca. 1900 - 1930
- Post 1930
- ca. 1720 - 1780
- ca. 1630 - 1675
- ca. 1675 - 1720
- 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? 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
 - 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

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"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="checkbox"/>
Selden Island	<input type="checkbox"/>	Watson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accokeek	<input type="checkbox"/>	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"/>
Minguannan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shenks Ferry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moyaone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Potomac Crk	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yeocomico	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monongahela	<input type="checkbox"/>	Susquehannock	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Sherd Types		Ironstone		Staffordshire		Stoneware	
Earthenware		12				English Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	157	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	10	Rhenish	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	2	Pearlware	40			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"/>
Midden	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shell midden	<input type="checkbox"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="checkbox"/>
House pattern(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Palisade(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearth(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lithic reduc area	<input type="checkbox"/>
Storage/trash pit	<input type="checkbox"/>
Burial(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ossuary	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Dated features present at site

19th-20th century dwelling and sub-floor pit.

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	281	Activity item(s)	6
Glass (all)	647	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	1269	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	29
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	1	Misc.	2
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		unidentifiable metal fragments	

Historic Features		Privy/outhouse		Depression/mound		Unknown	
Const feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well/cistern	<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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Busicks 2 Site (18QU740) consists of the artifact deposits associated with a 19th-20th century house site. The site is situated on a sandy rise in an agricultural field near the headwaters of a feeder stream to Tuckahoe Creek and associated wetlands. The local topography is characterized by relatively level landforms with gentle changes in elevations on terraces and remnant dunes and in swamps, marshes, and basin-like depressions. The wooded areas around the site are a mix of deciduous hardwoods and evergreens. Dominant species in this habitat included white and southern red oak, tulip poplar, loblolly pine, American holly, sweet pepper bush, arrowwood, Japanese honeysuckle, poison ivy, and Virginia creeper. Soils at the site were primarily Hurlock and Ingleside sandy loams with mucky Corsica loam in some areas.

The site was first identified during a watershed survey in 1993. A concentration of brick and domestic materials (glass and ceramics) on the surface suggested that a 20th century structure might be present. No artifacts were collected during the 1993 watershed survey because of the relatively recent age of the materials found.

In April of 2010, during the course of a Phase I survey of a 77 acre parcel proposed for construction of a ground-mounted photovoltaic (Pv) solar facility, the site was re-identified and examined. The Phase I work was required to meet State review requirements for issuance of a permit from the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). As part of the Phase I survey, historic map and archival research was undertaken on the parcel on which the site is situated.

Historical research revealed that the parcel of land that includes the site was first patented in 1759. Estate Papers for Thomas N. Nickerson from 1844 describe a log cabin as well as a number of outbuildings on a larger property. While these buildings cannot be tied specifically to Site 18QU740, Phase II investigations in December of 2010 would corroborate the former presence of a wood-framed structure(s). An 1866 map of Queen Anne's identifies a structure associated with a J.R. Nickerson in the vicinity of 18QU740.

Queen Anne's County land records indicate that Samuel W. Legare acquired the property in 1877. A map of the county made that year identifies a structure labeled "W. Legar" in the approximate area of the site. In 1879, Legare sold the property to John F. Ware, whose widow later sold the property to the Brinsfield family in 1929. A structure in the site location is identified on the 1905 USGS topographic map but is not represented on a 1951 topo map. Based on the information gained through historic map and deed research, it has been inferred that 18QU740 was established around the mid 19th century and abandoned circa 1930. The cultural material and features identified at the site are interpreted as associated with these former historic occupations.

Phase I field work entailed both surface collection and shovel test pit (STP) excavation. Across the entire 77 acre Pv parcel, a total of 571 shovel test were excavated, re-identifying 2 previously documented sites (including 18QU740), discovering two new sites, and locating 2 isolated finds.

The Phase I archeological survey at Site 18QU740 yielded 330 artifacts (327 historic items and 3 faunal items) from 40 positive STPs. In addition, a subplowzone feature (Feature 1) was identified in the southern portion of the site where a total of 159 artifacts were recovered from a 15 X 5 m area. The feature was interpreted as a possible foundation or cellar hole remnant. Diagnostic artifacts recovered during Phase I investigations consisted of hand-made brick, cut nails, wire nails, ceramics (creamware, pearlware, porcelain, redware, and whiteware), a milk glass canning jar lid liner, and bottle glass. The assemblage is included in the tally provided below for both Phase I and II prehistoric assemblages. Based on these findings, Phase II testing was recommended at the site.

Phase II work was carried out in December of 2010. The Phase II investigations began with the excavation of STPs at 10 m intervals. STPs measured 40 cm in diameter and were placed along the same grid used during the Phase I survey. Shovel tests were excavated by natural or cultural horizons until sterile soils were reached. Soils were screened through hardware cloth, and profiles were recorded on standardized forms using standard nomenclature and methods. A total of 55 STPs were excavated, resulting in 30 positive and 25 negative shovel tests. Phase II shovel tests yielded a total of 81 artifacts, all historic, and a coal fragment. A majority of the artifacts were recovered from the plowzone (Stratum I), while four artifacts were collected from the Stratum I/II interface and 3 artifacts were collected from Stratum II.

A base map showing the location of positive and negative Phase I and II STPs was created. Upon examination of this base map, two artifact concentrations were identified within the site (Locus 1 and Locus 2). Locus 1 was identified in the southern portion of the site, concentrated around the subplowzone feature (Feature 1) discovered during Phase I investigations. Locus 2 was identified in the northern portion of the site and consisted of a particularly dense scatter of artifacts recovered mainly from the plowzone. Soils varied throughout the site owing to the presence of landforms as well as low-lying, poorly drained areas.

The identification of the two loci helped to guide the placement of a 1 X .5 m and sixteen 1 X 1 m test units. Test units were hand-excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels within natural stratigraphy until sterile subsoil was reached. All soils were screened through hardware cloth and all artifacts, including fire-cracked rock, were retained for analysis. Upon completion of test unit excavation, two soil profiles from each test unit wall were drawn and photographed. When cultural features were identified, the plan view was exposed in order to delineate the size and shape of the feature. Select features identified in test units were bisected on the widest axis, and one-half of the feature was excavated. Feature soils were excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels and screened separately. Any recovered artifacts were bagged and analyzed separately. Profile and plan view drawings and photographic records of excavated features were also made.

Two cultural features were exposed and excavated in Locus 1, one of which was interpreted as a sub-floor pit (Feature 1), and the second a posthole (Feature 2) associated with a domestic structure. However, there was no indication of an intact structural foundation. In comparison to Locus 1, Locus 2 consisted of a lower concentration of artifacts, almost all of which were recovered from the plowzone. Two cultural features, both small post holes, were identified in Locus 2 and yielded no cultural material. Assessment of artifact types and frequencies recovered from the two loci suggested that Locus 2 represents the remains of a smaller domestic structure or outbuilding associated with the main area of domestic activity represented at Locus 1.

The Combined Phase I and II artifact assemblage consisted of 6 activity items (4 bisque doll parts, a slate pencil fragment and a brass lantern piece), 1,269 architectural artifacts (673 brick fragments, 1 roofing slate fragment, 9 ceramic sewer pipe fragments, 162 window glass pieces, 4 fragments of mortar, 400 nails or nail fragments, 3 screws, and 17 pieces of metal hardware), 1 copper button, 281 ceramic sherds (2 creamware, 40 pearlware, 157 whiteware, 12 ironstone, 1 yellowware, 37 redware, 10 porcelain, 16 domestic stoneware, and 6 unidentified ceramics), 485 container glass fragments, 2 mason jar lid



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Historic

Brief
Description:

19th-Early 20th century house site

Unknown

fragments, 5 bones and 22 shell fragments, 1 kaolin pipe stem fragment, 2 unidentifiable metal pieces. No prehistoric artifacts or features were identified.

Ceramic analysis indicated that the majority of the sherds recovered from the site were undecorated and common wares. The analysis also showed that there was a difference of approximately 20 years between the mean ceramic date (MCD) of 1861 and the mean historic date of 1880, suggesting that the occupants of 18QU740 either acquired these items well after the date of manufacture or retained them as family heirlooms. Finally, the overall ceramic analysis strongly suggested that the site occupants were of middle socioeconomic status, which conforms with the historical record for the site.

The cultural material and features identified at 18QU740 correspond to a 19th to 20th century domestic site. Historic map research revealed a structure present on the property in 1866 and extant through at least 1905. Both of the features identified in Locus 1 at the site yielded artifacts, but the majority of cultural material was recovered from the plowzone. The features in Locus 2 did not yield any artifacts. Due to the relative low-frequency of artifacts within intact cultural features, the absence of a formal domestic dwelling feature, and overall poor integrity of site deposits, it is recommended that further archeological investigation would contribute little to the understanding of the local or regional history. The site should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

95001497