



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18QU991

Site Name: Beaver Property

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Early Archaic through Woodland short-term camp, Middle & Late Archaic base; 18th-early 20th century domestic

Unknown

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 5

SCS soil & sediment code NsA,UB,IgB,&

Latitude 39.0226

Longitude -76.0294

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) Mill Stream Branch

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 60 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Contact period site ca. 1820 - 1860

ca. 1630 - 1675 ca. 1860 - 1900

Archaic site

MD Adena

ca. 1675 - 1720 ca. 1900 - 1930

Early archaic

Early woodland

ca. 1720 - 1780 Post 1930

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

ca. 1780 - 1820

Late archaic

Late woodland

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

Misc. ceremonial

Village

Rock art

Hamlet

Shell midden

Base camp

STU/lithic scatter

Rockshelter/cave

Quarry/extraction

Earthen mound

Fish weir

Cairn

Production area

Burial 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

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 N

Flotation samples taken N

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		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"/>

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

Jasper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fer quartzite	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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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Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Beaver Property Site (18QU991) is a multicomponent site with Early Archaic through Late Woodland period short-term camp occupations. The densest period of use at the site appears to have been during the Middle and Late Archaic. An 18th to early 20th century historic scatter is also present. Site 18QU991 is located within a 16 acre tract of land near the U.S. Route 301/Maryland Route 304 (US301/MD304) intersection in Queen Anne's County. The majority of the site lies within a large cultivated field, with a small portion extending into a woodlot. The western portion of the wood lot gently slopes downward toward an unnamed tributary of Mill Creek Branch.

The Whitemarsh-Hurlock-Carmichael soil association is found within the northern two-thirds of the site area while the Matapeake-Mattapex-Nassawango soil association is found within the southern one-third of the area. Site soil types include the following: Nassawango silt loam, 0-2% slope, Unicorn silt loam, 2-5% slope, Ingleside sandy loam, 2-5% slope, and Hammonton sandy loam, 0-2% slope. Soils within the cultivated portion of the site exhibited a plowzone (Ap) overlying the subsoil (B horizon). The plowzone averaged 20 to 30 cm in thickness and was characterized as a brown (10YR 4/2) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sandy loam overlying a yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sandy clay to a yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) sandy clay subsoil.

The site was first identified in 2007 as a result of a Phase I archeological survey conducted ahead of improvements to the US301/MD304 intersection near Centerville. It was anticipated that the Preferred Alternative 2 and Rolling Bridge Road Option 2 design would unavoidably impact wetlands. Two wetland mitigation sites were proposed to compensate for those impacts, one of which was the Beaver Property. Site 18QU991 encompassed 3 areas (from south to north, Areas A, B, and C) within the project APE. Those areas consisted of 3 discrete artifact loci that were collectively established as Site 18QU991. The site was defined by approximately 78 positive shovel test pits (STPs), which contained both prehistoric and historic material. All but a few of the artifacts were found in the plowzone. The prehistoric diagnostic artifact assemblage from the site was dated from the Early Archaic through the Late Woodland periods. It derived primarily from Area A. The majority of the historic artifact assemblage was found in Area C and consisted of materials typical of random domestic debris and generalized field scatter. No cultural features were encountered as a result of the investigations.

A total of 182 prehistoric artifacts were retrieved from the site during the Phase I investigations. There were 122 pieces of debitage, 10 cores, 17 modified and utilized flakes, 3 expedient flake tools, 3 early stage biface rejects, 9 non-diagnostic biface fragments, and 10 projectile points (1 Stanly bifurcate, 1 Kirk stemmed, 1 Otter Creek, 4 Bare Island, 2 Pequea, 1 unidentified bifurcate). Three miscellaneous stone tools, cataloged with the rest of the flakes stone in the table above, were also listed but not clearly defined in the original site report. There were 4 fire-cracked rock fragments. A single sherd of a Late Woodland Minguannan ceramic was also reported. The lithic materials within the recovered assemblage included quartz (n=81), jasper (n=64), chert (n=23), quartzite (n=7), rhyolite (n=1), and ironstone (n=1). All materials with the exception of the rhyolite represent locally available resources.

A total of 39 historic artifacts were retrieved from the site during the Phase I investigations. There was 1 activity item (a staple). There were 13 architectural items (8 brick, 2 window glass, 2 unidentified nails, 1 iron wire segment). There were 20 kitchen-related items (6 bottle glass, 1 table glass, 12 ceramic sherds – 2 creamware, 2 pearlware, 3 American Blue & Gray stoneware, 1 brown stoneware, 4 redware, and 1 oyster shell). The 4 miscellaneous items included 3 pieces of coal and 1 piece of slag. The single faunal item (a goose bone) was determined to be modern and non-cultural; it was not included in the table above.

As a result of the Phase I findings, it was concluded that Site 18QU991 warranted Phase II archeological study. In particular, it had the potential to contribute important information about the prehistoric period of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Based on the broad range of lithic types recovered from the site and its environmental setting, it was suggested that the site was subjected to repeated use as a procurement/processing station or small base camp. Phase II archeological investigations were conducted at the site in late 2007. The purpose of the Phase II evaluation was to collect additional data that would conclusively determine the site's National Register of Historic Places eligibility. The goals of the study were to determine the site's horizontal and vertical boundaries, determine the temporal affiliation of the site, determine the site's function, and to evaluate the site's integrity.

A total of 519 collection units, each 10 m² (32.8 ft), were laid out within the 3 loci (Areas A-C) identified during the Phase I study. Area A contained 260 units, Area B contained 68 units, and Area C contained 191 units. The collection period for each unit was limited to 5 minutes in order to minimize inter-observer bias. All artifacts encountered were collected. This was followed by the excavation of four 1 m² test units: Test Units 1 and 2 in Area A, Test Unit 3 in Area B, and Test Unit 4 in Area C. Units were excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels within natural strata, all soils were screened, and all artifacts were retained. No cultural features were encountered as a result of the investigations.

A total of 287 prehistoric artifacts were recovered from the surface collection blocks and the test units during the Phase II investigations of the site. There were 211 pieces of debitage, 14 cores, 14 utilized flakes, 22 bifaces, and 13 projectile points. Diagnostic point types included 1 Kirk notched, 2 Brewerton, 1 Piney Island variant, 1 Otter Creek, 1 Calvert, and 1 Selby Bay. Seven other lithic artifacts included 3 hammerstones and 4 pecked cobbles. Only 6 fragments of fire-cracked rocks were found. The lithic materials within the recovered assemblage included quartz (n=248), jasper (n=3), chert (n=22), quartzite (n=3), rhyolite (n=1), and argillite (n=1).

The prehistoric artifacts collected from 18QU991 represented multiple components that covered a broad period of time from as early as the Early Archaic (ca. 7,500 BC) to the Late Woodland (to ca. AD 1600) periods. The period of greatest overlap, as evidenced by the projectile points, occurred during the Middle and Late Archaic periods (6,000 to 2,000 BC). Artifact concentrations appeared to occur primarily on high spots on the landscape. Patterns of raw material and tool types further indicated that similar activities occurred in each of 3 identified areas (Areas A-C). It seemed to the excavators that each defined concentration within the site served as a local for a limited number of activities and was likely used for a short period of time. These may have served as hunting stations or other similarly limited resource procurement and processing locales.

A total of 104 historic artifacts were recovered from the surface collection blocks and the test units during the Phase II investigations of the site. In all, 42 architectural items were retained including 38 brick fragments, 1 window glass shard, 2 wrought nails, and 1 unidentified nail. A single clothing item, a milk glass button, was recovered. A total of 55 kitchen-related items were located including 3 bottle/container glass fragments, 3 table glass shards, 48 ceramic sherds (8 pearlware, 13 redware, 3 whiteware, 2 creamware, 8 domestic stoneware, 3 Astbury-type refined earthenware, 6 white salt-glazed stoneware, 3 Rhenish stoneware, 2 Lower Delaware Valley redware), and 1 milk glass lid liner. There were 7 miscellaneous items including 4 indeterminate items, 1 melted glass fragment, and 1 unidentified wrought metal object (possibly door hardware). There were 2 tobacco items, both kaolin pipe stem fragments with 5/64"



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Other name(s)

Historic Brief
Description:Early Archaic through Woodland short-term camp, Middle & Late Archaic base; 18th-early
20th century domesticUnknown

bores (dated to ca. 1710-1750).

A cluster of 18th century artifacts was identified in the southwestern quadrant of Area C with a primary temporal affiliation from AD 1710-1800. The cluster measured 70 m (230 ft) east-west by 80 m (262 ft) north-south, forming a relatively tight grouping of ceramics of a similar date range. The distribution of brick fragments was more diffuse, possibly as a result of them being more likely caught and dragged by a plow because of their relative size and weight when compared to the smaller, lighter ceramic items. The excavators suggested that the historic component probably represented the debris from a demolished domestic structure. Archival research indicated that the structure may have been located outside or on the edge of the APE. The limited number of recovered nails suggested that the structure may have been of post and beam construction.

The Beaver Property Site (18QU991) is a multicomponent site representing Early Archaic through Late Woodland period short-term resource procurement and processing camps, and an 18th to early 20th century historic scatter. The densest period of prehistoric use was determined to be during the Middle and Late Archaic periods. The main period of historic occupation in the site's vicinity was determined to be during the 18th century. However, the archeological evaluations concluded that neither the prehistoric nor the historic components of the Beaver Property Site were eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. No sub-plowzone cultural features were identified. It is unlikely that further archeological work would recover additional important information.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

97003225, 95000701