



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18ST183

Site Name: Bohlen

Prehistoric

Other name(s) W-T, SM-S 9; Jacobs Property

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic short-term camp; 19th-Mid 20th century farmstead

Unknown

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 10

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.0712

Longitude -76.3597

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 2 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) Potter Creek

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Spring

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 50 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Contact period site

ca. 1820 - 1860

Y

Archaic site

MD Adena

ca. 1630 - 1675

ca. 1860 - 1900

Y

Early archaic

Early woodland

ca. 1675 - 1720

ca. 1900 - 1930

Y

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

ca. 1720 - 1780

Post 1930

Y

Late archaic

Late woodland

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

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



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18ST183

Site Name: Bohlen

Prehistoric

Other name(s) W-T, SM-S 9; Jacobs Property

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic short-term camp; 19th-Mid 20th century farmstead

Unknown

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	20	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stoneware
Astbury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jackfield	2	Tin Glazed	<input type="checkbox"/>	English Brown
Borderware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whiteware	226	Eng Dry-bodied
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	16	Nottingham
Creamware	7	Pearlware	20			Rhenish
						Wt Salt-glazed

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts		Other fired clay	
Flaked stone	78	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground stone	1	Modified faunal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unmod faunal	129
Fire-cracked rock	6	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	1	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 type="checkbox"/>	Sil sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	447	Activity item(s)	11
Glass (all)	620	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	1103	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	42
Arms	5	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	7	Misc.	198
Personal items	5	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Hearth/chimney	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sheet midden	<input checked="" 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



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18ST183

Site Name: Bohlen

Prehistoric

Other name(s) W-T, SM-S 9; Jacobs Property

Historic

Brief

Description:

Late Archaic short-term camp; 19th-Mid 20th century farmstead

Unknown

External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

The Bohlen Site (18ST183) represents a Late Archaic period short-term camp and a 19th to mid-20th century farmstead. An abandoned mid-19th century farmhouse and two small outbuildings are located in the northern portion of the site. An abandoned 19th century cemetery (called Hencoop Farm Cemetery), which is partially enclosed by an iron fence, is located in an overgrown area to the south of the site. The site is situated in Point Lookout State Park, in St. Mary's County. It is located in a fallow field along the east side of a tributary of the Potomac River. Due in part to the low elevation of the plain in the area, drainage is mostly poor. Soil in the site area is mainly Othello silt loam, which is deep, poorly drained soil formed in silty deposits underlain by older sandy sediments. The soil is not easily worked, but can be cultivated if it is artificially drained. The site area measures roughly 237 m north-south and 134 m east-west.

The archeological record for the vicinity of the site indicated that the area was visited and exploited as early as the Paleo-Indian period. As settlement patterns gravitated more towards riverine and estuarine settings, prehistoric exploitation of the area would have increased. European exploration of St. Mary's County began with Spanish vessels during the late 16th century and Captain John Smith's reconnaissance of the Chesapeake in 1608. Permanent European settlement began in 1634. The site is in the area of a 3000-acre manor granted to Governor Leonard Calvert in 1638 and called St. Michael's Hundred.

Records show that the Jacobs property was originally part of Kirke's Plantation in the 17th century. Kirke's Plantation was rented land and as such does not appear in lists of landowners. The property could be traced back to the 1840's when it was then known as Hencoop Farm and owned by Walter Langley. Walter Langley was the son of William B Langley, who in 1798 owned a brick house valued at \$350 near the Potomac. According to the 1798 tax records, the house measured 11.58x9.75 m (38'x32'), there was a kitchen that measured 4.87x3.65 m (16'x12'), and a workhouse of the same size, in bad repair. Historic maps showed that a house existed near the south end of the site as early as 1823. It is present on 1850 and 1862 maps but is not present on a 1908 map. It was postulated that this was the same house as the brick dwelling listed in 1798. The farm went to Walter Langley Jr. who appeared to have rented out the land. By 1850, a second house was present on the property, at the north end of the project area. The structure was present on 1901, 1912, and 1937 maps. It was suggested that the northern property was built as a replacement tenant house when the southern dwelling was abandoned. At his death, the farm went to Langley's two unmarried nieces in 1898, who continued to rent it out as a tenant farm.

The site was first identified in 1979 during a shoreline survey to examine the margins of the Potter Creek estuary. The Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA) conducted preliminary investigations in the site area between 1998 and 2000. A large wetland mitigation facility was to be constructed in an agricultural field along the east side of Potter Creek, referred to as the Jacobs property. The Bohlen Site (18ST183) was identified at the north end of the field. The results of those surveys were presented in Appendix B of the original report (2003) of the combined Phase I/II investigations conducted in 2002 (below) and are presented here. An unsystematic pedestrian survey resulted in the identification of prehistoric and historic material, and a stemmed quartz point was collected. An abandoned residential structure (the Jacobs house) was noted along with a now non-extant barn in the field just east of the project area. Archeologists also monitored the installation of groundwater monitoring wells and the mechanical stripping of 4 trenches to evaluate soils. During the well excavations, all excavated soil was screened through 1/4" mesh. Not all artifacts observed were collected during the investigations. During the backhoe trenching, the soil was "troweled through" as it was removed by the backhoe from the trenches. Three of the trenches had a 50x50 cm test unit stratigraphically excavated into one wall. Those soils were screened and all artifacts were collected. SHA recommended Phase I and II study for the area, which they called the Bohlen Site.

A total of 238 historic period artifacts were retained from the 1998 and 2000 studies. There were 160 architectural items (127 brick fragments, 1 piece of roofing slate, 28 cut or wrought nails, and 4 pieces of flat glass). There was 1 clothing item, a porcelain button. There were 59 kitchen-related items (27 fragments of vessel/bottle glass, 2 pieces of table glass, 1 porcelain sherd, 1 creamware, 1 Rockingham, 5 pearlware, 9 whiteware, 3 other refined earthenware, 1 gray salt-glazed stoneware, and 1 yellowware sherd, and 7 animal bone fragment). There were 9 miscellaneous items (6 unidentified metal objects and 3 pieces of plastic).

A total of 143 prehistoric period artifacts were retained from the 1998 and 2000 studies. There were 6 pieces of debitage, 1 biface tool, and 1 unidentified projectile point. There were 6 fire-cracked rocks. There was 1 groundstone celt. A total of 129 oyster shell fragments were also recorded for the prehistoric component.

Combined Phase I and II archeological investigations were conducted in 2002 at the Bohlen Site to establish the boundaries of the site and its relationship to previously identified sites in the vicinity, and to determine its eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. This was part of larger project that included archeological survey ahead of proposed road improvements to MD 5 between Camp Brown Road and Point Lookout. Prior to subsurface testing, most of the field was cleared and plowed, and then subjected to controlled surface collection using a 5x5 m grid. Shovel test pits (STPs) were then excavated at 10 m intervals and judgmental intervals in the unplowed areas near the north end of the field (STPs 1-13). Several other STPs were placed in cleared areas near the old driveway (STPs 18-20), and within an overgrown area between the shoreline of Potter Creek and the house (STPs 14-17). This was followed by the excavation of nineteen 1 m² test units; 9 units to evaluate the historic component of the site and 10 test units to evaluate the prehistoric component of the site. Two 0.5 m x 1 m test units were placed on the edge of the bank along the creek shoreline, near visible brick scatters. Both the structures to the north end of the field and the cemetery at the south end of the field were outside of the limits of disturbance.

Results of the surface collection indicated an increase in historic artifact density towards the north end of the site in the vicinity of the abandoned Jacobs house. A few early to mid-18th century ceramic sherds were recovered but the majority dated from the 19th and 20th centuries. No concentrations of architectural debris were noted. Prehistoric artifacts were found scattered across the site with a slightly higher density closer to the shoreline.

Results of the shovel testing in the northern part of the site revealed the presence of a 19th century trash midden deposit at STP 3 in the area extending from the two small outbuildings into the yard south of the house, which is now part of the agricultural field. No 18th century material was recovered from the STPs. Very few artifacts were recovered from STPs excavated in what would have been the backyard (west). No artifacts were recovered from a subplowzone context in the STPs.

Results of the test unit excavations showed the same increase in density of historic materials towards the northern part of the site as noted during the surface collection. The test units encountered a plowzone of dark yellowish brown to dark brown silt loam that ranged in thickness from 26-38 cm. Test Unit 19, south



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18ST183

Site Name: Bohlen

Prehistoric

Other name(s) W-T, SM-S 9; Jacobs Property

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Archaic short-term camp; 19th-Mid 20th century farmstead

Unknown

of the house and outbuildings and adjacent to STP 3, contained a thick (48 cm) trash midden layer of oyster shell and household and architectural debris. Test Units 18, 20, and 21 contained artifacts of a similar nature to the midden deposit, but in those units it was thinner. The artifacts recovered from the midden deposits reflected a mid-late 19th century. No other historic features were encountered in the test units. The test units placed to evaluate the prehistoric component revealed no artifact concentrations and encountered only a few artifacts. All artifacts were recovered from the plowzone.

The two 0.5 m x 1 m test units were placed on the edge of the bank in the northern part of the site area, near visible brick scatters. The profiles of both units exhibited plowzone soils 23-30 cm thick over a truncated B horizon. No evidence of brick features or concentrations of bricks, or any other features, were identified. The artifacts recovered from the units are consistent with the 19th century occupation of the Jacobs house.

A total of 1,943 historic period artifacts were recovered during the 2002 study. There were 11 activity items including 2 toy marbles, 5 pieces of lamp glass, 1 staple, 2 pieces of farm equipment, and 1 rusted wheel. There were 943 architectural items including 219 brick fragments, 89 shards of window glass, 223 cut nails, 356 wire nails, 23 roofing nails, 17 unidentified nails, 7 spikes, 3 pieces of roofing slate, 2 pieces of miscellaneous hardware, 1 hinge, and 3 ceramic tile fragments. There were 6 clothing items including 2 plastic, 2 white glass, 1 bisque, and 1 copper alloy buttons. There were 781 kitchen-related items including 294 container glass fragments, 17 glass liner fragments, 10 pieces of table glass, 425 ceramic sherds (20 pearlware, 20 ironstone, 16 porcelain, 20 semi-porcelain, 25 redware, 226 whiteware, 7 Albany slip stoneware, 7 creamware, 6 yellowware, 2 Delftware, 4 Westerwald, 2 Jackfield-style, and 1 unidentified ceramic sherd), 1 aluminum pull tab, and 34 animal bone fragments. There were 189 miscellaneous items including 177 pieces of unidentified glass, 3 pieces of plastic, and 9 fragments of unidentified metal. There were 5 personal items including 2 door keys, 1 red teardrop shaped faceted bead, 1 mourning jewelry pin, and 1 glass figurine fragment. There were 3 tobacco items (2 white clay pipe stems and 1 bowl fragment). There were 5 arms-related items including 2 grey gunflints and 3 modern shotgun shells.

A total of 71 prehistoric period artifacts were recovered during the 2002 study. There were 57 pieces of debitage and 7 cores. There were 3 biface fragments and 1 preform, 1 reamer/borer, and 1 possible Brewerton side-notched point. The only item cataloged as an 'other lithic' in the table above was a quartzite hammerstone. The majority of the lithic assemblage was made on quartz (n=47 or 67%) followed by quartzite, chert and jasper, and single specimens each of siltstone and sandstone.

The Bohlen Site (18ST183) is located in the Western Shore Region, which is an ideal study area for the research of early European settlement in Maryland and agrarian society in the 17th and 18th centuries. A house was present at the south end of the site at least as early as 1798 and the low density of 18th century ceramics recovered probably relate to that occupation. However, no vertical distinctions could be made between the 18th century ceramics and the later 19th century material associated with the extant farmhouse. Furthermore, while the site does represent a mid-late 19th century farmstead, it did not have the potential to yield significant information about the transition from an agricultural base to a mercantile economy. The lack of prehistoric ceramics and the presence of a possible Brewerton point at the site suggested a Late Archaic use of the area. The relatively low-density of material recovered indicated a short-term resource procurement site. Neither the prehistoric nor the historic components at 18ST183 have the potential to yield further valuable information. No further work was recommended at the site.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

97001624