



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18ST270

Site Name: M-17 (22) Area 2

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Middle Archaic and Late Woodland short-term camp, early 19th century house site

Unknown

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 10

SCS soil & sediment code On,SaA

Latitude 38.2680

Longitude -76.6694

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation m

Site slope 0-2%

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 Cherr

- | 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 0 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. 1630 - 1675
- ca. 1675 - 1720
- ca. 1720 - 1780
- 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

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: 18ST270

Site Name: M-17 (22) Area 2

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Middle Archaic and Late Woodland short-term camp, early 19th century house site

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	1	Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guilford	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brewerton	<input type="checkbox"/>	Madison/Potomac	1
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

<b>Earthenware</b>		Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Staffordshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stoneware</b>	
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	7	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Porcelain</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pearlware	4			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	28	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	7	Oyster shell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	11	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"/>
		siltstone	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	30	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	1	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	109	Faunal material	<input 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.	1
Personal items	<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



# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18ST270

Site Name: M-17 (22) Area 2

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief

Description:

Middle Archaic and Late Woodland short-term camp, early 19th century house site

Unknown

## External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at

Additional raw data may be available online

## Summary Description:

The M-17 (22) Area 2 Site (18ST270) is a multicomponent site with possible Middle Archaic and Late Woodland short term camps and a 19th century possible dwelling site and artifact scatter. This site is located along a low sloping terrace adjacent to and east of a small spring-fed tributary flowing towards a cove of Breton Bay in St. Mary's County. Several springs located to the south would have made an ideal location for prehistoric and historic period activities. Soils in the area are of the Othello, Mattapex, and Sassafras Associations. The site is in a sewage plant spray area, and has been disturbed by this and by plowing. The site measures approximately 121 m long by 52 m wide.

Phase I archeological reconnaissance was conducted at the site in the spring of 1980 ahead of proposed construction activities at the St. Clement Shores Treatment Facility. The goals of the work were to identify cultural resources, to assess the nature of those resources, and to determine the horizontal boundaries of those resources. The project area consisted of a large agricultural field with small wooded areas around the periphery of the field. The project area was divided into fields Area A through J that were established using natural or cultural (such as roads) boundaries. Fieldwalking transects were approximately 6.096 m (20') apart. While walking transects, observations were noted and numbered wooden stakes were placed in the center of areas where artifact concentrations were observed. One or more stake clusters formed a "Debris Area" where future investigation was deemed necessary. Ten "Investigative Units" were defined within the project area and designated "I" through "X". Each investigative unit contained anywhere from 1-10 'possible sites' as identified by "Debris Areas". Shovel test pits and cuts were excavated in areas with low ground visibility and along stream banks.

Artifacts were referenced to a nearby stake before being collected. All historic period artifacts from the surface collection were retained with the exception of brick, which was sampled. Only a sample of prehistoric artifacts was retained from the surface collection in order to identify the variety of raw materials used and object types. No more than several specimens from a staked concentration of material were collected and not all staked areas were sampled if similarities of type were encountered. One complete surface collection (all artifacts seen were collected) was made within a 4.57 m (15') radius of stake 24 in order to determine the ratio of historic/prehistoric objects as well as to test the accuracy of field methods. Isolated samples, defined as artifacts either 30.48 m (100') from the nearest staked concentration or in no significant context (such as an artifact concentration), were collected.

Archival research and information from local informants indicated that the area of potential effect was located on a land tract known as Belview, part of Society Hill, as early as the start of the 20th century. Although records are scarce, a local informant indicated that her father and grandfather had worked the land since at least the latter half of the 19th century. Her family's dwelling had been built to the northeast of the site area in the later part of the 19th century and had burnt down. A new, extant, structure was built in its place. A wooden shack had been built on the tract in the 1940's and torn down in the 1960's. A tobacco barn may have once been located in the eastern portion of the study area and a cattle barn was once located in the southeastern portion of the study area. Both structures were apparently razed sometime in the 1950's. Extant barns were built in the 20th century.

Site 18ST270 was identified in Investigation Unit IV, at stakes 27, 28, 36, and 37, towards the center of the study area. A light scatter of brick fragments was noted in a 30.48 m X 9.14 m (100'X30') area between stakes 36 and 37. An unusual green glazed brick was thought to be either decorative or representative of part of a potter's kiln. The brick concentration was interpreted to be a possible chimney base and/or foundation.

Artifacts collected during the Phase I study included 1 architectural item (a glazed brick fragment) and 2 kitchen items (1 whiteware sherd and 1 pearlware sherd).

The Phase I survey delineated a number of areas which were recommended for further research. Those recommendations were based on the discovery of both prehistoric and historic cultural resources within the proposed construction area. Phase II investigation at the site was conducted in the fall of 1980. The goals of the Phase II survey were to delineate the limits of the site boundaries and to determine the significance of those sites for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. The same identification scheme employed during the Phase I survey was used in order to prevent any unnecessary confusion. During the pedestrian survey portion of the study, a transit point location method of recordation was utilized. The technique involved walking an area and placing all artifacts in bags. Artifacts were grouped in a single bag when 2 or more were found within a 1.524 m (5') area. Each bag was then numbered and located by transit from a previously established datum point. Site datums were tied into engineering base line stations. Subsurface testing consisted of shovel pit excavation and/or trench test excavation. When features were encountered during subsurface testing they were excavated. All excavated soil was screened through 1/4" hardware cloth.

During Phase II, the area near stakes 27 and 28 was surface collected, and the area near stakes 36 and 37 was subsurface tested. Historic and prehistoric artifacts were concentrated primarily in the southeastern portion of Unit IV although they were scattered throughout the area, probably as a result of plowing activity. Five 1.524 m<sup>2</sup> test units and two 6.096 m X 0.914 m test units were excavated in the southeastern portion of the site. The historic component of the site was comprised mainly of brick fragments (106 of the 124 artifacts) contained within an approximate 24.38 m<sup>2</sup> (80'X80') area. No subsurface features were detected. The paucity of materials present suggested that the site was not a primary dwelling/structure.

Prehistoric artifacts collected during the Phase II study included 16 pieces of debitage, 12 tools (8 bifaces/preforms, 1 flake tool, 1 knife fragment, 1 Morrow Mountain point, and 1 Potomac/Madison point), 7 fire-cracked rocks, and 11 other lithics (1 hammerstone, 9 cobble fragments, and 1 siltstone fragment).

Historic artifacts collected during the Phase II study included 108 architectural items (107 brick fragments and 1 unidentified nail), 30 kitchen items (6 whiteware, 2 unidentified stoneware, 3 redware, 3 pearlware, and 16 unidentified ceramic sherds), and 1 miscellaneous item (an unidentified glass fragment).

The historic component of M-17 (22) Area 2 (18ST270) was not considered to be historically significant although the cluster of brick fragments may indicate that some sort of structure stood at the location. The 19th century material more than likely reflects movement due to plowing activities. The prehistoric component of the site is represented by 2 diagnostic artifacts (a Morrow Mountain point and a Potomac/Madison point) which might suggest that there were short term camps at the site in at least the Middle Archaic and Late Woodland periods; however, the diminished assemblage does not allow for definitive statements to be made concerning the function or longevity of the prehistoric occupation. Neither the prehistoric nor the historic component represents a significant cultural resource. It was concluded that the proposed Wastewater Treatment Project would not result in the disturbance of significant resources in this area.

MARYLAND  
HISTORICAL



TRUST

# Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number:

Site Name:

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

**Brief  
Description:**

Middle Archaic and Late Woodland short-term camp, early 19th century house site

Unknown

---

**External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):**