



Phase II and Phase III Archaeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18ST654

Site Name: Solomon's View

Prehistoric

Other name(s)

Historic

Brief Description:

Late Woodland short-term resource procurement camp, 17th century and 19th century artifact scatters

Unknown

Site Location and Environmental Data:

Maryland Archaeological Research Unit No. 10

SCS soil & sediment code

Latitude 38.2976

Longitude -76.4296

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site

Underwater site

Elevation 12 m

Site slope

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) Patuxent River

Saltwater

Ocean

Estuary/tidal river

Tidewater/marsh

Freshwater

Stream/river

Swamp

Lake or pond

Spring

Minimum distance to water is 0 m

Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site

Woodland site

Contact period site

ca. 1820 - 1860

Archaic site

MD Adena

ca. 1630 - 1675

ca. 1860 - 1900

Early archaic

Early woodland

ca. 1675 - 1720

ca. 1900 - 1930

Middle archaic

Mid. woodland

ca. 1720 - 1780

Post 1930

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
- 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

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

possible house site

Interpretive Sampling Data:

Prehistoric context samples

Soil samples taken N

N

Flotation samples taken N

Other samples taken

Historic context samples

Soil samples taken N

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	1
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	1
Keyser	<input type="checkbox"/>	Minguannan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yeocomico	11	Sullivan Cove	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monongahela	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shenks Ferry	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susquehannock	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moyaone	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Potomac Crk	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Sherd Types		Ironstone		Staffordshire		Stoneware	
Earthenware		1					
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	3	Eng Dry-bodied	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckley	<input type="checkbox"/>	North Devon	<input type="checkbox"/>	Porcelain	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nottingham	<input type="checkbox"/>
Creamware	1	Pearlware	6			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	155	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	6	Oyster shell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other lithics (all)	10	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics (all)	49	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="checkbox"/>	European flint	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Basalt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Argilite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartzite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts		Tobacco related	
Pottery (all)	19	Activity item(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass (all)	8	Human remain(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	394	Faunal material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc. kitchen	1
Arms	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floral material	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Misc.	50
Personal items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 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

Additional raw data may be available online

Summary Description:

Solomon's View (18ST654) is comprised of a Late Woodland short-term resource procurement camp, and 17th and 19th century artifact scatters. The site is located within the limits of the Naval Air Warfare Center (NAWC) in St. Mary's County, along the southern bank of the Patuxent River. The southeastern portion of the site is seated within the Mattapany-Sewall Historic Site (MIHP# SM-357) complex, a 17th and 18th century plantation. Soils in the site area are of the Evesboro-Westphalia complex and Matapeake silt loam. Solomon's View is situated on a portion of the Wicomico terrace which is actively being eroded by the river.

Human occupation in the vicinity of Solomon's View has been recorded archeologically to as early as the Middle Archaic period (ca. 6,000 BC). A prehistoric shell midden and a Woodland period site are located within 1,000 m south of 18ST654. Historic settlement of the area goes back to 1637 when a Jesuit mission was established at Mattapanient, which included the area now known as the Naval Air Warfare Center. The center of the Mission was believed to be near the site area. The Jesuits were given the land for their use by the local Patuxent tribe. The Mission of Mattapany was finally closed in 1647 when the Jesuits were forced to turn the land over to Governor Leonard Calvert, brother and deputy of the second Lord Baltimore, Cecelius Calvert. The site is less than 50 m from the Jesuit's Mattapany House and about 300 m from the 17th century home of Lord Baltimore. The land was ceded to third Lord Baltimore, Charles Calvert in 1662 from the then current owner Mary Utie, and repatented to Henry Sewall. Later, Calvert married Sewall's widow and moved to Mattapany-Sewall, as it was then known. A 1673 map shows houses along the shoreline of the Patuxent and possibly within the site area. The main arsenal of the colony was at Mattapany, which was fortified and sometimes used as a prison. In 1690, Mattapany was captured during the Protestant revolt. When the government moved to Annapolis in the 1690's, governmental functions at Mattapany ceased.

Throughout the 1700's and the early part of the 1800's the lands of Mattapany were farmed. Construction of the current dwelling was believed to been ca. 1722 when the manor was repatented to Nicholas Sewall, son of Henry. During the Civil War, the house was briefly used as a barracks by the St. Mary's militia, a group of confederate sympathizers. Mattapany continued as a farm after the Civil War and a 1907 map indicated cultivated fields around the present site area. Nearby Millstone Landing was an active steamboat landing during the early 20th century. The Navy acquired the land in 1940. Mattapany became the base commander's home and the fields of the farm were left to reforest.

The Phase I/II archeological testing was conducted in 1995 in anticipation of a shore erosion project. Archeological work was conducted in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The project area consisted of a strip of land about 243.84 m (800 ft) long and 30.48 m (100 ft) wide which was to be impacted by grading. The project area was wooded with dense under-story growth, mostly berry bushes. The project was limited to the area of effect; therefore, the inland dimension of the site is unknown. A ravine draining into the Patuxent River to the north cut through the approximate center of the site. On the west end of the project area, cut and fill soils were present. A layer of fill was present on top of an apparent plowzone. It is possible that shovel testing did not go sufficiently deep on the west end to encounter subsoil. East of the cut and fill land, beginning just on the west side of the ravine, a classic plowzone to subsoil profile was noted. A typical profile consists of: Ap 0-10", 10YR 4/3 dark brown silt loam; B21t 10-18", 7.5YR 5/4 brown heavy silt loam; B2t 18-30", 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown light silty clay loam; IIC1 30-44", 10YR 5/6 yellowish brown sandy loam; IIC2 44-60", 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown loamy sand.

A total of 91 shovel test pits (STPs) were dug at 7.62 m (25') intervals across the area of potential effect. The ravine was not tested because of its steep sides and a berm around the ravine precluded excavation since an STP would not be able to penetrate the berm. All excavated soils were screened through 1/4" mesh hardware cloth. After all the STPs were completed, five 1.524 m² shovel tests were placed on the east side of the ravine where historic and prehistoric artifacts were more common. The results of the fieldwork showed that although artifacts were scattered across the site, a slight concentration of prehistoric materials was identified east of the ravine, where most of the pottery was recovered. The historic artifacts were also found mainly east of the ravine. The western end of the project area was greatly disturbed by grading. Only 2 artifacts can be clearly dated to the 17th century, including a yellow brick fragment and a terra cotta pipe fragment. It was suggested that they possibly related to the Mattapany house or to the Jesuit Mission. The majority of the historic assemblage was dated to the 19th century. No cultural features were located during the investigations.

There were 151 pieces of lithic debitage (139 quartz, 6 quartzite, 3 jasper, 3 chert). There were 4 tools including 3 bifaces and 1 Madison point. There were 10 other lithics (8 quartz, 1 chert, and 1 jasper cobbles). There were 6 fire-cracked rocks. A total of 49 ceramic sherds were found including 1 Townsend sherd, 11 Yeocomico sherds, and 37 unidentified sherds, probably also Yeocomico although the fragments were too small to be sure. There were also 46 pieces of oyster shell which may have been associated with either the prehistoric or the historic components, therefore, they are not included in the table above.

A total of 472 historic artifacts were recovered from the project area. There were 394 architectural items (3 pieces of pan tile, 1 yellow brick fragment, 380 red brick fragments, 2 pieces of window glass, 5 square nails, 3 ceramic tile fragments). There were 26 kitchen-related items (6 pieces of vessel glass, 6 pearlware, 3 whiteware, 1 creamware, 1 ironstone, 1 refined earthenware, and 7 other earthenware sherds, and 1 animal bone fragment). There were 50 miscellaneous items (38 pieces of coal, mostly from a single unit, 4 pieces of daub, 1 piece of copper sheeting, 6 unidentified iron objects, 1 piece of plastic). There were 2 tobacco items (1 terra cotta pipe stem fragment and 1 white clay pipe bowl fragment).

Solomon's View (18ST654) is comprised of a Late Woodland possible short-term camp, and 17th century and 19th century artifact scatters. While artifacts were present over most of the area, they were discovered from disturbed plowzone contexts, and therefore the site lacks the integrity for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places. However, the presence of 17th century artifacts on the eastern end of the site may indicate the remains of the as yet undiscovered Jesuit Mission. It was recommended that if ground moving activities could not be avoided in that area, then further archeological investigation was required.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00006521