

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1977 Handsman, R.G.
A Culture Resource Management Study of the Oldtown, Maryland Locality: Resource Inventory and Assessment and Alternative Policies for Land Use.
Submitted to the C&O Canal National Historical Park

Library ID No: 00000053 Catalog/Shelving ID: AG 1C

Research Firm/Institution:

Anthropology Department, Univ. of Maryland
1111 Woods Hall
College Park, MD 20742

Sites examined:

18AG10 18AG43
NRHP Eligible:

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: The University of Maryland Archeological Field School in Culture Resource Management completed an inventory and assessment program over the summer of 1976. The survey was undertaken in order to identify archeological resources in the Oldtown vicinity and, more specifically, on the C&O Canal National Historical Park property, and to develop management plans for such resources.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
-Evaluate the archeological potential of the Oldtown, MD locality.
-Complete and inventory and assessment study of existent culture resources on the Moore property tract and determine their anthropological research value.
-Produce a culture resource sensitivity map which can be used by the planning staff to implement land use policies.
-Establish whether there was a palisaded village in Locus IV of the Moore tract, whether this village was post-contact and possibly King Oppessa's town or a late prehistoric Monongahela village, whether the settlement pattern could still be documented even though the locus has been plowed, and (most importantly) whether this resource would be eligible for nomination to the NRHP.
-Verify the existence of historic culture resources in the vicinity of the Moore tract.
-Verify the existence of a previously documented Late Archaic prehistoric resource (18AG10) in Locus II of the property tract.
-Produce a systematic model for research and management which could be used by other organizations within the boundaries of the C&O Canal National Historical Park.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AG43.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1983 Pousson, J.F.
Archeological Excavations at the Moore Village Site, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park, Allegany County, Maryland.
Submitted to the C&O Canal National Historical Park

Library ID No: 00000054 Catalog/Shelving ID: AG 1D

Research Firm/Institution:

National Capital Team, National Park Service
1100 Ohio Dr. SW
Washington, DC 20242

Sites examined:

18AG43
NRHP Eligible:

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In 1982, excavations were conducted at the Moore Village site (18AG43) by archeologists of the National Capital Team of the National Park Service. Previous study of the site indicated that it would likely qualify for listing on the NRHP, but more detailed information was required to nominate the site. Investigation was requested by the superintendent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park (in which the site is located) on the advice of the archeologist for the National Capital Region of the NPS.	-Evaluate the eligibility of the sites for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
Phase III			-Determine the precise extent of the village site, specifically by locating features indicative of the village's palisade.
			-Locate and determine the characteristics of features deriving from houses and other structures.
			-Determine the full extent of variation among the artifacts, especially lithic tools.
			-Obtain and analyze a faunal and botanical collection to shed light on dietary aspects of the culture.
			-Date the site using absolute dating methods if possible.

Research Potential:

Investigations have revealed that the Moore site (18AG43) represents a Late Prehistoric occupation with a mixed horticultural/hunting/collecting subsistence base, and that culturally it is related to Monongahela and Luray Focus sites. Features at the site appear to be intact and undisturbed. As such, the site is invaluable resource for understanding intrasite organization and activities as a well as for comparison to other sites of like age. Further study of the Moore Village site should be undertaken only in the context of a regional research design with well defined goals, among which should be a clear concern for determining more precisely both the nature of the subsistence and settlement systems of the site's occupants, and their cultural affinities with the occupants of other specified sites. One important avenue for future research is additional investigation of the area northeast of the site, which an aerial photograph and an earlier survey indicate is the focus of a distinct archeological component. The relationship between this component and the Moore Village is not known.
