

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:

1981 Wall, R.D.
 An Archeological Study of the Western Maryland Coal Region: the Prehistoric Resources.
 Submitted to the Maryland Bureau of Mines
 Library ID No: 00000357 Catalog/Shelving ID: GA 9B

Research Firm/Institution:
 Maryland Historical Trust
 Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, MD 21401

Sites examined:

18GA111 18GA112 18GA120 18GA123 18GA126 18GA134 18GA292
 18GA293 Others

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This project was designed as a reconnaissance survey and limited testing of extant prehistoric and historic archeological resources in western Maryland. This survey would aid the Office of Archeology of the Maryland Geological Survey (now the MHT) as well as the Maryland Bureau of Mines in identifying and protecting cultural resources that may be impacted by mining activities and other disturbances in the coal bearing region. This report deals only with the prehistoric sites examined.
Phase III	

MAC Accession: 1980.011

Project Objectives:
-Provide information concerning the nature, variety, and distribution of prehistoric archeological resources in the Maryland coal region.
-Identify actual and potential locations of prehistoric archeological sites both within and outside of the coal basins.
-Develop a management plan to evaluate and conserve known and potential prehistoric archeological resources.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at each of the above mentioned sites.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1989 Wall, R.D.
 A Preliminary Archaeological Data Base for the Maryland Coal Region*
 Submitted to the Maryland Bureau of Mines
 Library ID No: 97000645 Catalog/Shelving ID: GA 46

Research Firm/Institution:
 Maryland Historical Trust
 Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, MD 21401

Sites examined:

18AG82 18AG182 18GA68 18GA75 18GA301 Others

Additional sites as listed above:
 18GA111, 18GA112, 18GA120, 18GA123, 18GA126, 18GA134, 18GA292, 18GA293

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This study develops a data base for archeological resources in the Maryland coal region by utilizing existing data from sites excavated in the last forty years (especially the coal region study of the early 1980s) and supplementing this information with current test investigations on representative site types in the region. The result is an outline of both functional and chronological significance.
Phase III	

MAC Accession: 1980.011

Project Objectives:
The overall purpose of the study is to investigate site types of cultural historical significance on both local and national levels. This will provide a more adequate guideline for cultural resource management in areas where surface mining is proposed.

Research Potential:

Site 18AG82 is a prehistoric lithic scatter or short-term use camp. No intact features or clearly diagnostic artifacts have been recovered from the site. The potential for the site to answer significant research questions regarding the prehistory of Allegheny County is rather limited. Sites such as 18AG82, with few interpretable remains and minimal assemblage variety are common throughout the western Maryland uplands.

Kinsinger (18GA68) is a possible Early Archaic lithic scatter. No intact features or clearly diagnostic artifacts were recovered. The site does not likely have additional research potential.

Sang Run rockshelter (18GA75) contains Late Woodland lithics and ceramics. No distinct features have been noted, however, a rich midden is believed to be present across the floor of the shelter. The limited amount of archeological work that has been performed to date, limits the conclusions that can be

made about the site and its potential for future research projects.

Sites 18GA111, 18GA112, 18GA120, and 18GA123 are small base camps on the Lower Casselman River. They are generally heavily disturbed by the action of the river and are not considered significant.

It is possible that continued work at site 18GA126 (a prehistoric lithic scatter) may yield some chronological information, however, the poor soil context on the site and lack of definable features greatly lessens the significance of the site and the potential to yield suitable answers to additional research questions.

Due to the paucity of artifacts found during investigations at 18GA134 (also a lithic scatter), the general conclusion concerning the site is that there is too little remaining of the site to be of any significance.

At site 18GA292, redundancy in data collection and the apparent homogeneity of the mixed and sparse artifact recoveries was realized with a minimal amount of fieldwork. Only faint evidence of a small activity area was noted, but not enough to formulate a clear interpretation of the events which took place on the site. There is very little additional information that could be realized with additional work at the site.

At site 18GA293, excavations showed evidence of only a light scatter of lithic debris across the site. Redundancy in data collection and the apparent homogeneity of the mixed and sparse artifact recoveries was realized with a minimal amount of fieldwork. There is very little additional information that could be realized with additional work at the site.

Youghhegheny Lake Bottom Site Number 1 (18GA301) is a possible base camp, hamlet, or village dating to the Late Archaic and/or Woodland lithics. Work performed at the site thus far has simply been an initial effort to describe the stratigraphy of the site and its immediate surroundings. Further work should include additional test units on the upper and lower terraces of the river floodplain, including deeper units on the lower terrace. This may be one of the more significant floodplain occupation sites in the Youghiogheny Valley in Maryland.

* This cover sheet section replicates some data provided on the cover sheet relating to F.R. Corliss' work. Numerous collections and reports by Corliss (and his colleagues) were reviewed and discussed within Wall's 1989 Coal Region report, necessitating a separate cover sheet for the sites at which Corliss' activities played a major role.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1989 Lacoste, K.C., R.D. Wall, and R.C. Sonderman
An Archeological Study of the Western Maryland Coal Region: the Historic Resources.
Submitted to the Maryland Bureau of Mines
Library ID No: 00000358 Catalog/Shelving ID: GA 9C

Research Firm/Institution:
Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, MD 21401

Sites examined:

18GA120 18AG124 18AG125 Others

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification: This project was designed as a reconnaissance survey and limited testing of extant prehistoric and historic archeological resources in western Maryland. This survey would aid the Office of Archeology of the Maryland Geological Survey (now the MHT) as well as the Maryland Bureau of Mines in identifying and protecting cultural resources that may be impacted by mining activities and other disturbances in the coal bearing region. This report deals only with the historic sites examined.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	

MAC Accession: 1980.011

Project Objectives: -Provide information concerning the nature, variety, and distribution of historical archeological resources in the Maryland coal region. -Identify actual and potential locations of historical archeological sites both within and outside of the coal basins. -Develop a management plan to evaluate and conserve known and potential historical archeological resources.

Research Potential:

The historic component at site 18GA120, Field #213, appears to be nothing more than a small trash scatter. The site is not believed to be historically significant. The excavations at site 18AG124 do not conclusively confirm its identity as a school, but the presence of certain artifacts could support that interpretation (see synopsis report). Considering that the potential of artifact deposition processes at school and church sites is extremely variable and inconsistent, it is doubtful that such sites would yield artifacts or features worthy of even the most limited efforts. Site 18AG125, the Dan's Mountain Ranger's House, appears to be a mid to late 19th through early 20th century occupation. Because the site is relatively recent and is replicative of other sites, it is of low to moderate significance.