

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:

1953 Evans, C. and B.J. Meggers
The Governor Bridge Site
Submitted to the Maryland Archeological Conservation Laboratory

Library ID No: 97000366 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 392

Sites examined:

18AN1142

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report describes the findings of surface collection conducted from 1950-1955 by 2 Smithsonian Institution archeologists on property owned by their family. The motivations for conducting the work was purely academic.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

MAC Accession: 1999.034.001

Project Objectives: -Characterize the site south of the Governor Bridge on the Megger family property (18AN1142).

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN1142.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1989 Hoffman, R.F. and K. Baumgardt
A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey of Portions of Annapolis Neck Park, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Anne Arundel County Dept. of Recreation and Parks

Library ID No: 00000580 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 105

Research Firm/Institution:

MAAR Associates, Inc.
9 Liberty Travel
Newark, DE 19715

Sites examined:

18AN480 Others

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report describes the findings of a Phase I survey conducted on what was then (1988) referred to as the Annapolis Neck Park, just south of Annapolis in Anne Arundel County. The property is now known as Quiet Water Park. The survey was performed on behalf of the Anne Arundel Department of Recreation and Parks, pursuant to a request for said survey by the Maryland Historical Trust. The survey was required under Article 41 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, which stipulates that government sponsors of projects shall consider the potential effects of their actions on cultural resources located on properties within their jurisdiction. Anne Arundel County was planning to open up the property for the enjoyment of the public and proposed development of a variety of recreational facilities, including roads, an amphitheater, a Visitor's Center, picnic areas, bicycle paths, and boat rental facilities.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Locate and identify all of the cultural resources within the park including six previously recorded archeological sites. -Make accurate assessments of the horizontal and vertical boundaries of the previously recorded sites. -Make preliminary assessments of the integrity, significance, and research potential for each discovered resource.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN480.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2009 Sperling, S. and C.J. Cox

Research Firm/Institution:

Lost Towns Project

Library ID No: 95001190 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 77

Sites examined:

18AN50 18AN85 18AN480 18AN1142 Others

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report represents the findings of the first of a multi-year study into the Middle Woodland time period of prehistory. The Lost Towns Project was awarded a non-capitol grant from the Maryland Historical Trust to further examine the period with a focus on Anne Arundel County and Central Maryland.	Project Objectives: -Conduct a literature review to synthesize available Middle Woodland period source material into something accessible and coherent. -Re-examine all of the 169 previously recorded Middle Woodland sites in Anne Arundel County.
Phase II			
Phase III			

Research Potential:

- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN50.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN85.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN480.
- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN1142.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2010 Sperling, S., C.J. Cox, L. Schiszik, and M. Hannan
GIS Tool and Assessment of Four Middle Woodland Sites in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Including 18AN85, 18AN480, 18AN1142, and 18AN50.
Submitted to the Maryland Department of Planning

Library ID No: 95001987 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 646

Research Firm/Institution:

Lost Towns Project
2664 Riva Road, MS 6402
Annapolis, MD 21401

Sites examined:

18AN50 18AN85 18AN480 18AN1142

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification: This report represents the results of Year II of a three year MHT non-capital grant funded study of the Middle Woodland in Anne Arundel County. During Year I, the Lost Towns Project research team revisited all 169 Middle Woodland sites in the County and conducted intensive literature review of available period resources. At the conclusion of this phase of work, eight sites were chosen for future investigation. Four of these were tested during 2009.	Project Objectives: -Further knowledge of Middle Woodland lifeways. -Compare the results of excavation at the four Middle Woodland sites examined. -Further the awareness of archeological sites and archeological issues with local residents. -Examine the environmental setting of each site and its physical location and function relative to the other sites examined. -Determine the research potential of each site.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Research Potential:

- See below for remaining research questions at 18AN50.

The evidence suggests that 18AN85 served as an oyster-harvesting station and resource procurement during several periods of prehistory. The heaviest use of the site seems to have occurred during the Middle and Late Woodland periods based on the large proportion of shell-tempered sherds recovered. The site is situated in a very productive environmental setting at an embayment where freshwater and saltwater meet and form a marsh. It also would have been a good location for trade and travel. The identification of possible features and apparently intact strata (and no plowzone) suggest that the site is fairly undisturbed. Site 18AN85 should be considered a significant prehistoric resource capable of addressing research question related to the Middle and Late Woodland and potentially other periods of Maryland prehistory.

Quiet Waters Farm I (18AN480) was likely a harvesting station, where a group of foragers would take advantage of the large number of local oysters, harvest them, smoke them to preserve them, and then take the processed food back to the main village. The site does show evidence of erosion and as such is in danger from natural forces. There is certainly potential to learn more, as the site is intact. The fact that no signs of any structures have been found as of yet, should discourage future attempts. The area around the general midden has yet to be thoroughly excavated. Additional research is warranted at the site, especially considering its "threatened" status and the relative rarity of single-component sites.

The prehistoric component of the Governor's Bridge site, 18AN1142, was interpreted as a temporary resource procurement and camp site utilized throughout the Archaic and Woodland periods. The low artifact density and apparent evidence of disturbance from the historic activities at the site limit the potential of the site to answer research questions related to Maryland prehistory. The maximum interpretive value of the site may come primarily from the extant collections and documentation rather than from additional (future) excavation. In any event, the site is likely to be protected due to its location on Anne Arundel County park lands.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2011 Sperling, S. and P. Melville
Archaeological Investigations at Pig Point (18AN50): Extracting the Middle Woodland Period.
Submitted to the Maryland Department of Planning
Library ID No: 95001515 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 609

Research Firm/Institution:
Lost Towns Project
2664 Riva Road, MS 6402
Annapolis, MD 21401

Sites examined:
18AN50

Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	This report represents the results of Year III of a three year MHT non-capital grant funded study of the Middle Woodland in Anne Arundel County. During Year I, the Lost Towns Project research team revisited all 169 Middle Woodland sites in the County and conducted intensive literature review of available period resources. At the conclusion of this phase of work, eight sites were chosen for future investigation. Four of these were tested during 2009. Researchers returned to one of the site, 18AN50, in 2010.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
-Conduct extensive excavations at Pig Point (18AN50), expanding on the work conducted in 2009.
-Examine the lower field area of the site.

Research Potential:

Pig Point (18AN50) has proven to be a highly significant site with stratified deposits representing at least 10,000 years of occupation. The Woodland and the Archaic periods (and all of their sub-periods) are represented to some degree across every part of the excavated site. Increasingly, the discoveries at Pig Point suggest an intensive regional draw to the bluffs along this section of the river. As work at Pig Point continues, comparative research exploring other sites in the Central Maryland region of this waterway may further show the importance of the middle and upper Patuxent River in the settlement and trade patterns of prehistoric peoples in Maryland. Work at the site is ongoing and it should continue to be considered a significant archeological resource.
