

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:

1957 Mayr, T.
The Ruf Site: An Influence from Pennsylvania.
Submitted to the Annual Meeting of the Eastern States Archeological Federation

Library ID No: 00000494 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 31

Sites examined:

18AN65

NRHP Listed:

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

Phase II

This manuscript is a draft of a paper that was eventually presented to the Eastern States Archeological Federation in Baltimore, MD in November of 1957. It describes the work of an amateur archeologist (Mr. Thomas Mayr) at the Ruf site in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The fieldwork was carried out in 1939 and 1940 and entailed partial excavation of one of the midden deposits at the site.

Phase III

Project Objectives:

-Examine and record the stratigraphy and artifact deposits at 18AN65.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN65.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1973 Wright, H.T.
An Archeological Sequence in the Middle Chesapeake Region, Maryland.
Submitted to the University of Michigan

Library ID No: 00006827 Catalog/Shelving ID: MD 29

Research Firm/Institution:

Henry T. Wright

Annapolis, MD

Sites examined:

18AN65 Others

NRHP Listed:

Project Details:

Project Justification:

The report is a senior honors thesis completed at the University of Michigan by an undergraduate that eventually went on to a career in archeology. The report briefly describes fieldwork conducted between 1956 and 1964 (when the author was an amateur archeologist) along the shorelines of the Severn River. Seventy-two sites were located along the river and examined to varying degrees.

Project Objectives:

-Locate and characterize sites along the Severn River and develop an archeological sequence for the region.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN65.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1983 Panet, L.
Subsistence and Functional Analysis of the Beck Northeast Site, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to SUNY Binghamton

Library ID No: 00000490 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 27B

Sites examined:

18AN65

NRHP Listed:

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	This report describes salvage excavation conducted in the fall of 1981 by the Maryland Historical Trust at 18AN65. Gravel removal operations on the property had destroyed much of the site and threatened to impact the remaining intact portions. MHT staff and volunteers excavated at the site with the land owner's permission to gain data sufficient to support National Register nomination of the site.	-Describe the artifact assemblage from the 1981 fieldwork.
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		-Assess the subsistence activities carried out at the site using a variety of different sources of data.

Research Potential:

The Ruf site (18AN65) contains stratified archeological deposits of importance to understanding the evolution of American Indian society in the Middle Atlantic. Due to extensive disturbance by topsoil removal on a large portion of the site (the western portion of the site excavated in the 1930s-1940s), only the northeast portion of the site (excavated in the 1980s) remains. The Selby Bay phase midden remnant in this portion of the site is of regional research value as the deposits in the western portion of the site served as the type collection for the definition of the Selby Bay phase. Shortly after the excavations of the 1980s, the site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the site was eventually acquired by Anne Arundel County as a means of preserving it. It should be considered a significant archeological resource, capable of addressing numerous research questions related to Maryland prehistory. The site appears to be well preserved and intact.
