

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:

1992 Warner, M.S.
Test Excavations at Gott's Court, Annapolis, Maryland - 19AP52.
Submitted to the Historic Annapolis Foundation
Library ID No: 00000135 Catalog/Shelving ID: AP 33

Research Firm/Institution:

Archaeology in Annapolis
1111 Woods Hall
College Park, MD 20742-7415

Sites examined:

18AP52
NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	In the summer of 1989 Archaeology in Annapolis undertook three weeks of archeological testing in a surface parking lot area of the Historic District of Annapolis. The lot was owned by the City of Annapolis and, at the time, the surface lot was going to be converted into a below-ground parking garage, destroying any archeological remnants preserved beneath the extant lot. The city permitted 3 weeks of test excavations funded by the Historic Annapolis Foundation and conducted by Archaeology in Annapolis (AIA). The AIA consortium's work is largely publically funded both through state funds (the University of Maryland) and periodic grants from the City of Annapolis.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	

Project Objectives:
-Assess the integrity of the archeological record within the area which was to be destroyed by the construction of the parking garage.
-Locate materials associated with the 18th and 19th century occupations of the properties located in the area of 40-50 West Street, in particular the remains of Hunter's Tavern, associated outbuildings, and other social establishments.
-Locate any evidence of 18th and 19th century outbuildings and their use by occupants of the surrounding area.
-Locate and document evidence of the past African-American occupation of the area.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AP52.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1993 Sanders, S.L.C., M.T. Moran, and D. Landon
Phase II/III Archeological Investigations of the Gott's Court Parking Facility, Annapolis, Maryland.
Submitted to the City of Annapolis
Library ID No: 00000150 Catalog/Shelving ID: AP 48

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
337 East Third Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18AP52
NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	This study presents the results of archival and archeological investigations at Gott's Court, a three-acre project area located within the interior of a triangular block in downtown Annapolis. A multi-storey parking facility (including sub-surface levels) was being constructed on a former surface parking lot by the City of Annapolis. The city received state financial assistance for the parking facility, making it subject to compliance with Article 83B, Section 5-617 and 5-618 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
-Evaluate the archeological components in the vicinity of the parking garage in terms of the eligibility for the NRHP.
-Recover significant deposits, features, and components.
-Understand the evolution of the Annapolis landscape and town plan.
-Locate and examine evidence of the economic evidence of the city.
-Document the structuring and restructuring of wealth in Annapolis society.
-Document the segmentation and fragmentation of Annapolis

MAC Accession: 1993.031.001

Research Potential:

Archeological excavations at Gott's Court have clearly shown that the site retains valuable information relating to the development of the City of Annapolis. Intact features were identified and very large collections of artifacts (many diagnostic) were recovered that were useful for interpretation. Data also reveal information about the segregation and segmentation of disparate social groups in Annapolitan society and how they may or may not have changed over time. Much of the site was destroyed as a result of the parking garage installation at 18AP52. Some areas may, however, be preserved in areas that were not directly impacted by construction. The site should still be considered a significant archeological resource.
