

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:

1984 Dent, R.J., S.E. Ford and R. Hughes
Archeological Excavations at the Carroll Family Tomb in Saint Anne's Church Yard,
Annapolis, Maryland.
Submitted to the Carroll and Tilghman families

Library ID No: 00000112 Catalog/Shelving ID: AP 11A

Research Firm/Institution:

University of Maryland at College Park
1111 Woods Hall
College Park, MD 20742

Sites examined:

18AP43

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

Project Justification:

This brief report concerns the excavation of the Carroll family altar tomb and burial vault in St. Anne's Church yard on Church Circle in Annapolis. The surface portions of the tomb had been recently damaged by repairs in the church and were also found to have been deteriorating over the years. The surviving members of the Carroll and Tilghman families made the decision to rebuild the surface tomb. The family members also decided to engage the services of an archeologist and physical anthropologist to help determine which members of the Carroll and Tilghman families were actually interred in the vault.

Project Objectives:

-Document burials contained within the Carroll Vault at 18AP43.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AP43.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1988 Shackel, P.A. and L.J. Galke
Excavations at St. Anne's Churchyard, 18AP43, Church Circle, Annapolis, Maryland.
Submitted to St. Anne's Church

Library ID No: 00000126 Catalog/Shelving ID: AP 24

Research Firm/Institution:

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

Sites examined:

18AP43

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

Project Justification:

This report describes the findings of multiple projects conducted by Archaeology in Annapolis at St. Anne's Church (18AP43) in Annapolis between 1985 and 1987. The work was prompted by a number of improvement projects at or adjacent to the site including signal installations on Church Circle, utility line installations, landscaping projects, and the installation of a wheelchair ramp. Archaeology in Annapolis receives public funds both through the University of Maryland and periodic grants from the City of Annapolis.

Project Objectives:

-Document any additional information regarding colonial burial practices.

-Document any additional information regarding the 1696 Baroque design of Annapolis as envisioned by Francis Nicholson.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AP43.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2001 Jones, L.
Archeological Monitoring and Excavation in St. Anne's Churchyard 18AP43, Annapolis,
Maryland.
Submitted to St. Anne's Church

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.
5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 300
Alexandria, VA 22312

Sites examined:

18AP43

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification: This report describes the results of archeological monitoring of the excavation of a trench across the east side of the churchyard at St. Anne's Church in Annapolis in 2000 and 2001. The trench was excavated to facilitate the installation of a water line from the street in Church Circle, through the sidewalk, across the east side of the churchyard and along the south wall of the building. Previous work done in Church Circle and in some places in the churchyard had revealed human burials. Monitoring was needed so that if a burial was encountered it could be properly removed, and work on the waterline could proceed.	Project Objectives: - Monitor excavations by workmen and contractors at St. Anne's Church. -Document and remove any burials encountered at the site.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Phase III		

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AP43.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2005 Lowther IV, W., M. Williams, and C. Davenport
 Archival Background Research and Archeological Monitoring Investigations of Granite Curb Setting and Sidewalk Replacement around Church Circle, City of Annapolis, Maryland.
 Submitted to the City of Annapolis, Department of Public Works

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
 241 East Fourth Street, Suite 100
 Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 97002264 Catalog/Shelving ID: AP 105

Sites examined:

18AP43

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification: This report presents the results of archeological monitoring investigations for a granite curb re-setting and sidewalk replacement project at Church Circle, in the City of Annapolis. The work was undertaken on behalf of the City of Annapolis from January- to July of 2004. These investigations complied with protections afforded to unmarked graves and cemeteries in Article 27, Sections 10-401 to 10-404, and Section 4-215 of the Health-General Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.	Project Objectives: -Identify all archeological resources, specifically human burials and historic features, within the area to be disturbed during the replacement project.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Phase III		

Research Potential:

The 2004 work clearly demonstrates that intact historic burials still exist at the site and that the current boundaries of St. Anne's Church and Cemetery (demarcated by an extant iron fence) do not represent the historic extent of the cemetery. Intact historic burials have been identified in the sidewalk and road areas west, north, and south of St. Anne Church. Archival research suggests that the original boundaries of the cemetery likely extended to the adjacent properties on the outer edges of the circle. Thus it is safe to assume that any intrusive activity that penetrates previously undisturbed sections of Church Circle, including the surrounding street, carries with it a real potential for disturbing yet more human burials. In fact, due to the previously demonstrated prevalence of overlying or "stacked" burials, it is entirely possible that the re-excavation and deepening of previously installed utility lines could disturb more deeply buried human deposits. The site should be considered significant and should continue to be closely monitored.