

# Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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## REPORT INFORMATION:

1985 Klingelhofer, E.  
Afro-American Material Culture at Garrison Plantation: Initial Project Report  
Submitted to Maryland Historical Trust

Library ID No: 0005461      Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 52

## Sites examined:

18BA27

## Project Details:

Phase	Project Justification:
Phase I	
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological excavations at site 18BA27 were conducted in 1964 and 1965 by John Sprinkle and members of the Archeological Society of Maryland. The 'fort' was planned for demolition, as part of a housing subdivision, so the ASM conducted emergency excavations to recover evidence of the Ranger garrison. In 1985, Eric Klingelhofer inventoried the artifacts from Sprinkle's 1964-65 fieldwork and produced a preliminary report focused on the African-American material culture from Garrison Fort's 19th century use as a slave quarter during the time of the Garrison Plantation.
Phase III	

MAC Accession: 1983.001.003

Project Objectives:
-ASM's 1964-65 excavations were a salvage excavation to recover material culture before the planned demolition of the stone blockhouse.
-The stated goal of Klingelhofer's research was to describe artifacts associated with the enslaved individuals who resided in the stone blockhouse during the 19th century Garrison Plantation.

## Research Potential:

See Below for Research Potential at 18BA27

## REPORT INFORMATION:

1987 Klingelhofer, E.  
"Aspects of Early Afro-American Material Culture: Artifacts from The Slave Quarters at Garrison Plantation, Maryland". Historical Archaeology 21:112-119  
Submitted to MHT

Library ID No: 00005527      Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 115

## Sites examined:

18BA27

## Project Details:

Phase	Project Justification:
Phase I	
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Archaeological excavations at site 18BA27 were conducted in 1964 and 1965 by John Sprinkle and members of the Archeological Society of Maryland. The 'fort' was planned for demolition, as part of a housing subdivision, so the ASM conducted emergency excavations to recover evidence of the Ranger garrison.  In 1985, Eric Klingelhofer inventoried the artifacts from Sprinkle's 1964-65 fieldwork and produced a preliminary report focused on the African-American material culture from Garrison Fort's 19th century use as a slave quarter during the time of the Garrison Plantation. In 1987, Klingelhofer published a revised version of his 1985 report in the journal Historical Archaeology.
Phase III	

MAC Accession: 1983.001.003

Project Objectives:
-ASM's 1964-65 excavations were a salvage excavation to recover material culture before the planned demolition of the stone blockhouse.
-The stated goal of Klingelhofer's research was to describe artifacts associated with the enslaved individuals who resided in the stone blockhouse during the 19th century Garrison Plantation.

## Research Potential:

18BA27 and the associated extant stone blockhouse retain significant potential to provide information related to late 17th and 18th century military lifeways and the lives of 19th century enslaved individuals in Baltimore county. Remote sensing could be conducted on site to document any features that may still be present in the small parcel surrounding the stone blockhouse. Investigations into the military related structures, like a potential palisade might be intriguing. The 18BA27 assemblage generated by the ASM's 1964-65 excavations also could be further analyzed for insights into the military use of Garrison Fort in the late 17th through 18th century.

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