

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:

1943 Stearns, Richard E.
Some Indian Village Sites of Tidewater Maryland.
Submitted to The Natural History Society of Maryland
Library ID No: 00006841 Catalog/Shelving ID: MD 42

Research Firm/Institution:

Department of Archaeology
The Natural History Society of Maryland
Baltimore, MD

Sites examined:

18BA75

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: In 1943, a proceeding from the Natural History Society of Maryland was published for the express purpose of relating 25 years of (avocational) archeological research in Tidewater Maryland. During that time, but especially between 1928 and 1943, a large collection of Native American artifacts had been accumulated. The artifacts from each site (referred to as "village" sites) had been kept together for the purposes of inter-site comparison.
Phase II		
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -Produce data relating to the lifeways of the prehistoric peoples who once lived in the area
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Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA75.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2003 Ward, J.A. and E. Schmidt
A Phase I and Limited Phase II Cultural Resources Survey of the Proposed Holly Neck Development, Baltimore County, Maryland.
Submitted to American Land Concepts
Library ID No: 97002351 Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 176

Research Firm/Institution:

Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc.
615 Fairglen Lane
Annapolis, MD 21401

Sites examined:

18BA75 18BA78

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: Archeological investigations were conducted in 2002 at the proposed Holly Neck Development site. The development area consisted of a discontinuous parcel of land, the majority of which was in active agricultural land with inclusions of wooded areas.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -Document the presence and extent of cultural resources within the Study Area -Provide an assessment of their significance and National Register of Historic Places eligibility -Develop appropriate recommendations for their management

Research Potential:

The Booby Bar Site (18BA75) is an Archaic and Late Woodland period shell midden. The presence of a possible Orient Fish Tail and a triangular point suggest that the site was at least temporarily occupied in the Late Archaic and Late Woodland periods. Shell-tempered ceramics may be further indication of at least a Late Woodland use of the site. The bannerstone in the collection further supports an Archaic period occupation at the site. According to early reports regarding the site, there were at least 3 midden concentrations and associated field scatters that comprised the site. Later excavations offered a more limited extent of the site but other identified nearby sites were in locations of previously identified concentrations. As a result of archeological investigations, the site was recommended potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places based on the potential for subsurface features and/or associated cultural remains. Archeological testing of the site area has been either poorly documented or of an extremely limited nature. Recent maps of the site area indicate that it has not been developed. It is suggested that if earth-moving activities are unavoidable in the future, then more intensive Phase I/II work should be considered.

Based on the Phase I and preliminary Phase II findings, the Holly Neck West Site (18BA78) was recommended eligible for listing to the national Register of Historic Places. The evaluation was based on the early date of the artifact assemblage and its relative density, as well as its unusual nature of possibly representing a pipe kiln. The kiln furniture and pipe fragments may indicate this was the location of a late 17th -late 18th century pipe kiln. Based on bore diameters, suggested dates for the pipe stems were 1680-1710, 1710-1750, and 1750-1800. The prehistoric assemblage may represent limited occupation,

possibly during the Archaic period, in the site area. According to recent aerial images, the site area has not been developed. If future earth-moving activities are planned, then additional Phase II testing at the site is recommended.
