

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:

1989 Ward, H.H.
An Investigation of the Archaeological Resources Associated with the Baltimore City Life Museums' City Life Gallery (18BC6 & 18BC68) on Lombard Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
Submitted to the Baltimore City Life Museums

Library ID No: 00005636 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 64

Research Firm/Institution:

Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology
800 Lombard Street
Baltimore, MD 21202

Sites examined:

18BC6 18BC68

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

This report describes the findings of a Phase I intensive survey in the winter of 1988 and spring of 1989 to locate and identify buried cultural resources in the impact area for the (then) proposed Baltimore City Life Museums (BCLM) City Life Gallery. This impact area included the northern portion of the extant City Life Museum courtyard, and both upper and lower portions of the parking area to the north. The work was required due to the easements held by the Maryland Historical Trust on the subject properties.

Phase II

Phase III

Project Objectives:

- Test extant predictive models regarding the potential for preserved prehistoric site location(s) in the project area.
- Determine what remains of the early 19th century rear garden of the Carroll-Caton House.
- Determine what remains of the 18th and 19th century residential area, and William Patterson's home and cabinetmaking shop.
- Determine what remains of Boyd's burned-down soap and candle factory.
- Reconstruct, to the extent possible, the environmental conditions of Philpot's Marsh.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC6.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1989 Akerson, L.E.
The Albermarle Row House Excavation: An Archival Investigation of 44-50 Albermarle Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
Submitted to the Baltimore City Life Museums

Library ID No: 00005629 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 57

Research Firm/Institution:

Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology
800 E. Lombard Street
Baltimore, MD 21202

Sites examined:

18BC6 18BC48 18BC49 18BC50 Others

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Project Justification:

This report describes the results of an archival investigation of the Albermarle Rowhouses near the Carroll-Caton House in downtown Baltimore. The investigation was undertaken to supplement archeological data retrieved from the Albermarle Street rowhomes in 1984 by the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology. The results of the work became part of the interpretive efforts of the Baltimore City Life Museum and the site of the rowhomes actually became the location of the Museum's administrative offices.

Project Objectives:

- Provide information about specific 19th century citizens of Baltimore for future exhibits and living history interpretations sponsored by the BCLM.
- Contribute to the interpretation of an archeological excavation conducted at 44-48 Albermarle Street in the spring of 1984.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC6.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC48.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC49.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC50.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1995 DeLeonardis, L., C. Holt, and S.R. Burton
A Phase II Archaeological Investigation of the Cultural Resources Associated with the Carroll-Caton House Courtyard, 18BC6, Baltimore, Maryland.
Submitted to the Baltimore City Life Museums

Research Firm/Institution:

Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology
800 E. Lombard Street
Baltimore, MD 21202

Library ID No: 00005686 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 106

Sites examined:

18BC6 18BC48 18BC49 18BC50 Others

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report describes the results of Phase II investigations in the Carroll-Caton House Courtyard, as well as at the Abermarle Rowhouses (in the appendices). The Carroll-Caton House work was carried out in 1993 to identify and evaluate buried cultural resources within the area impinged upon by the proposed construction of the Morton K. Blaustein Exhibition Center for the Baltimore City Life Museum (BCLM) and associated re-landscaping. The work was conducted in compliance with Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) easement regulations on the property. The easement specifies that any changes or alterations to the property must be reviewed and approved by MHT. State preservation regulations (Article 83 B, Section 5-617 of the Annotated Code of Maryland) also applied to the planned development as state bond money partially funded the project. Work at the Albermarle Rowhouses was carried out in 1984 and 1985, prior to construction of the BCLM Administration Building in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA.
Phase III	

Project Objectives:
-Identify and evaluate cultural resources in the area to be affected by the proposed construction and re-landscaping of BCLM buildings.
-Report on the work conducted in 1984 and 1985 prior to construction of the BCLM Administrative Building.

Research Potential:

Based on the significant findings in 1993 at 18BC6, Phase III excavations, in-situ preservation, or avoidance were recommended for the site. A strategy of in-situ preservation appears to have been undertaken at the site, with archeological deposits and additional intact features preserved beneath brick pavings in the courtyard area.

Based on the limited reporting for 18BC48, the site would appear to have some subsurface integrity. For a time, the rear portion of the site (at least) was preserved beneath a brick courtyard at the BCLM. In the mid 1990s much of this area was altered to construct a new exhibit center for the BCLM. No additional work appears to have been conducted at 18BC48 and the impact of the new exhibit center on the archeological deposits is unknown.

Based on the limited reporting, the site would appear to have subsurface integrity. In the mid 1990s much of this area was altered to construct a new exhibit center for the BCLM. No additional work appears to have been conducted at 18BC49 and the impact of the new exhibit center on the archeological deposits is unknown.

Based on the limited reporting, the site would appear to have subsurface integrity. In the mid 1990s much of this area was altered to construct a new exhibit center for the BCLM. No additional work appears to have been conducted at 18BC50 and the impact of the new exhibit center on the archeological deposits is unknown.