

# 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:

1971 Bastian, T.  
Discovery of a Probable Sump in the Basement of Mount Clare Mansion, Baltimore.  
Submitted to the Mount Clare Mansion  
Library ID No: 00005651 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 77

## Research Firm/Institution:

Maryland Geological Survey  
2300 St. Paul Street  
Baltimore, MD 21218

## Sites examined:

18BC10

## Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Phase III	

This report describes the result of exploratory excavations conducted in 1970 and 1971 by members of the Archeological Society of Maryland (ASM) and the professional staff of the Maryland Geological Survey (MGS), Division of Archeology at Mount Clare Mansion in Baltimore. Workmen repointing the stone walls in the basement of Mount Clare in the 1960s discovered the entrance to a brick-lined tunnel leading east from the southeast corner of the basement. This tunnel was blocked with fill approximately 15 ft from the entrance, but a depressed area was noted near its entrance. In 1970 and 1971, volunteers from ASM and researchers with MGS excavated near the entrance to the tunnel to determine the nature of the depressed area. The excavated feature appeared to be a sump for providing drainage to the basement area.

MAC Accession: 1971.015.001

Project Objectives:
-Determine if the (then probable) feature near the entrance to the basement tunnel is a filled well, cistern, or some other feature.

## Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC10.

## REPORT INFORMATION:

1992 Logan, G.C.  
Review and Assessment of Archaeology at Carroll Park (18BC10).  
Submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust  
Library ID No: 00005659 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 87

## Research Firm/Institution:

Carroll Park Restoration Foundation, Inc.  
PO Box 16261  
Baltimore, MD 21210-0261

## Sites examined:

18BC10

## Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

This report was a review and assessment of previous archeological work conducted at Carroll Park (or Mount Clare - 18BC10) between 1977 and 1990. Existing documentation was examined, including field records, lab records, photographs, and maps from multiple field projects at the site during that time period. The report was made possible through a matching, non-capital grant, awarded to the Carroll Park Restoration Foundation, Inc. by the Maryland Historical Trust.

Project Objectives:
-Assess the current status of archeological documentation and artifact assemblages.
-Review past work at the site.
-Establish an Archeological Management Plan for continuing archeological research at Carroll Park.

## Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC10.

## REPORT INFORMATION:

1994 Logan, G.C.

## Research Firm/Institution:

Carroll Park Restoration Foundation, Inc.

Library ID No: 00005664      Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 91

Sites examined:

18BC10

Project Details:

<b>Project Justification:</b> This document is the fourth and final report required by a matching, non-capital grant, awarded to the Carroll Park Restoration Foundation, Inc. by the Maryland Historical Trust. The larger project consisted of a review and assessment of previous archeological work conducted at Carroll Park (or Mount Clare - 18BC10) between 1977 and 1990. Existing documentation was examined, including field records, lab records, photographs, and maps from multiple field projects at the site during that time period. The first three reports (under the same title) provided the basis for this fourth report, which consisted of an archeological management plan for future investigations in Carroll Park.
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<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Provide guidelines for all major aspects of archeological research including excavation, laboratory processing, collections curation, computer database management, analysis, and report writing.
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Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC10.

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**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1981      Baumgartner-Wagner, N.A.  
  
Archeology at Mount Clare.  
Submitted to the National Society of Colonial Dames of America - Maryland  
  
Library ID No: 00005579      Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 13

Research Firm/Institution:

Norma A. Baumgartner-Wagner - Consulting Archeologist  
3503 Gibbons Ave.  
Baltimore, MD 21214

Sites examined:

18BC10

Project Details:

Phase I	<b>Project Justification:</b> This document is a preliminary summary report for archeological work conducted at 18BC10 during the summers of 1979 and 1980. Due to financial difficulties, no final report was ever produced for these investigations and this serves as the only extant summary record for the project. The excavation work was requested by the National Society of Colonial Dames of America, which was managing the property at the behest of the City of Baltimore. The work was funded by donations from the Colonial Dames, as well as several other private donors and other organizations.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Conduct exploratory excavations in the vicinity of the "Office Wing" at 18BC10.
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Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC10.

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**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1995      Logan, G.C. and J.L. Seidel  
The 1984 Shovel Test Pit Survey of Mount Clare, in Carroll Park.  
Submitted to the Carroll Park Restoration Foundation, Inc.  
  
Library ID No: 00005683      Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 103

Research Firm/Institution:

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

Sites examined:

18BC10

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II		This report describes a shovel test pit (STP) survey conducted at Carroll Park during the summer of 1984 by the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology (BCUA). The survey focused primarily, but not exclusively, on the hillslopes surrounding Mount Clare Mansion, which have been held under protective easement by the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) since 1986. The report was partially funded by a grant from the MHT.
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Identify archeologically sensitive areas in the park based on survey data.
-Make recommendations for future archeological research in the park based on survey results.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC10.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1987 Norman, J. G.  
 Restoration Archaeology Report: Archaeological Investigations in the First Terrace at Mount Clare Mansion, Baltimore, Maryland, 18BC10G.  
 Submitted to the National Society for the Colonial Dames of America - Maryland  
 Library ID No: 00005616 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 44

Research Firm/Institution:

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

Sites examined:

18BC10

Project Details:

Phase I		<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In 1985, Mount Clare Mansion was the site of a multi-year restoration project sponsored by the City of Baltimore, the State of Maryland, and the National Society of Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland. Beginning in August of that year, the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology undertook 14 weeks of test excavations along the first terrace at Mount Clare to provide information about the bowling green which was reported to have been in that location during the latter part of the 18th century.
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Locate the configuration and extent of the bowling green which was reported to have been on the first terrace.
-Investigate the orientation and potential uses of the previously identified "tunnel" which extended from the east side of the main house.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC10.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1986 Norman, J. G.  
 Restoration Archaeology Report: Archaeological Investigations in the Forecourt at Mount Clare Mansion, Baltimore, Maryland, 18BC10H.  
 Submitted to the National Society for the Colonial Dames of America - Maryland  
 Library ID No: 00005617 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 45

Research Firm/Institution:

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

Sites examined:

18BC10

Project Details:

Phase I		<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In 1985, Mount Clare Mansion was the site of a multi-year restoration project sponsored by the City of Baltimore, the State of Maryland, and the National Society of Colonial Dames of America in the State of Maryland. Beginning in September of that year, the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology undertook 9 weeks of test excavations in the forecourt area at Mount Clare to provide information about the 18th century configuration and grade of that area.
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Confirm the configuration of the forecourt wall(s) at Mount Clare.
-Locate any evidence of columns or gate posts which may have defined the entrance to the forecourt/courtyard area.
-Locate the remains of any original pathways in the forecourt.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC10.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1995 Logan, G.C. and J.L. Seidel

Research Firm/Institution:

the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology

Sites examined:

18BC10

Project Details:

Phase I	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	This report describes archeological investigations of the Mount Clare kitchen wing carried out by the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology (BCUA) during the spring, summer, and fall of 1986. The work was carried out prior to restoration of the Forecourt area of the historic mansion property. The excavations provided details used in the reconstruction efforts at the property. The 1986 work was originally funded by National Society of Colonial Dames (Maryland), with funding for the report coming in the mid 1990s through a non-capital matching grant from the Maryland Historical Trust's (MHT) Office of Archeology.
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Assess the potential impact of the restoration of the forecourt on archeological deposits in the area.
-Provide recommendations for the preservation and eventual restoration of the remains.
-Avert the unintentional destruction of archeological data by the non-archeological excavations that would accompany the restoration of the forecourt and yard area.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BC10.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2002      Pogue, D.J., E.C. White, and C.E. Leeson  
 Archaeological Investigations at the Mount Clare Orangery (18BC10B), Baltimore City, Maryland.  
 Submitted to the Carroll Park Foundation, Inc.

Research Firm/Institution:

Mount Vernon Ladies' Association  
 PO Box 110  
 Mount Vernon, VA 22121

Sites examined:

18BC10

Project Details:

Phase I	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	This document reports the results of intensive archeological investigations from 1997 to 1999 at the site of the Orangery at Mount Clare (18BC10), in Baltimore, Maryland. The investigations were carried out at the behest of the Carroll Park Foundation, a private organization licensed by the property owners (the City of Baltimore) to conduct archeological research relating to the historic Mount Clare site. These investigations were carried out in hopes of uncovering sufficient evidence to be able to justify reconstructing the Orangery as a contributing element in the interpretation of 18th century Mount Clare. The project was supported by a Federal grant from the Transportation Enhancements program.
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Document the archeological evidence for the Orangery, with particular reference to the structural remains and any other data with a potential to interpret building details (the location of windows and doors, the types of building materials used, for example).
-Determine the layout of the Orangery and its relationship to any adjoining or adjacent structures, and the function of the interior spaces. Of particular interest is the question of the layout of the hypocaust, details of its construction, and evidence for how that system functioned.
-Develop an overall relative chronology of events (when the Orangery was constructed and when it was demolished, whether and when additions and/or changes were made to the structure or functions).

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research potential at 18BC10.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2003      Hopkins, J.W.  
 Phase II Investigations of a Proposed Parking Lot, Mount Clare Mansion, Carroll Park, Baltimore City, Maryland.  
 Submitted to the Baltimore City Department of Recreation and Parks

Research Firm/Institution:

Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc.  
 3211 Berkshire Road  
 Baltimore, MD 21214

Sites examined:

18BC10

Project Details:

Phase I	<b>Project Justification:</b>	<b>Project Objectives:</b>
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report describes a 2003 Phase II testing program carried out at the Mount Clare Mansion in Baltimore City's Carroll Park. The work was carried out on behalf of the Baltimore City Department of Recreation and Parks for the (then) proposed impacts to the property caused by construction of a parking lot within an MHT historic preservation easement.	-Evaluate the stratigraphic integrity of historic resources in the area of the proposed parking lot.  -Determine if remains are present of a possible historic structure in the western end of the proposed parking lot.
Phase III		

Research Potential:

Excavations over the last several decades at Mount Clare (18BC10) have shown that the site retains intact structural remains and significant archeological deposits bearing on important events in Maryland history. The site is considered a National Historic Landmark. Unfortunately, adequate documentation and reporting of excavation results at 18BC10 has been an ongoing problem. Significant research opportunities exist both with the extant collections from the site and in the possibility of additional excavations at Mount Clare, should portions of the site be threatened by development at the museum.

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