

# Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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## REPORT INFORMATION:

1977 Harrison, D.W.  
Preliminary Site Examination of Three Sites in the City Boulevard Corridor, Baltimore, Maryland.  
Submitted to Environmental Section, Interstate Division for Baltimore City  
Library ID No: 00005594 Catalog/Shelving ID: BC 24

## Research Firm/Institution:

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## Sites examined:

18BC19                      18BC20                      18BC21

NRHP Listed:

## Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report describes work conducted in 1977 prior to construction of City Boulevard in Baltimore. On the basis of documentary evidence that suggested each might contain cultural resources of significance to the archeology of Baltimore City, the staff of the Interstate Division for Baltimore City Corridor Survey selected three sites for preliminary site examination. The sites were evaluated for their potential significance and inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -Assess each site's eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.
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MAC Accession: 1977.043

## Research Potential:

Although a relatively large number of artifacts were found at 18BC19, the material recovered did not appear of sufficient significance for further excavation to be warranted. Confined primarily to the humus, the material appeared to be mixed 19th and 20th century refuse reflecting casual use of the area by outsiders and dumping by occupants of the rowhouses immediately adjacent. The site is now paved as the Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and has no remaining research potential.

Despite the size of the sample obtained, more extensive excavation of Site 18BC20 was determined to be warranted. More extensive use of power equipment was recommended. It appears that the plans for the construction City Boulevard (now Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard), as designed in 1977, were ultimately determined to have an insignificant impact on the sensitive areas of the site, and construction was allowed to proceed without further work. Much of the site is now paved as the Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, however, intact deposits may be preserved in unpaved parts of the site. Its current research potential is unknown.

Because material culture was encountered at 18BC21 that might be tied to Feast's occupation, the original excavators recommended additional work at the site. It appears that the plans for the construction of City Boulevard (now Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard), as designed in 1977, were ultimately determined to have an insignificant impact on the sensitive areas of the site, and construction was allowed to proceed without further work. Much of the site is now paved as the Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, however, intact deposits may be preserved in unpaved parts of the site. Its current research potential is unknown.