

# 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:

2002 Bedell, J. and C. LeeDecker  
Phase I Archeological Survey and Phase II Site Evaluations for the Proposed Murphy Wetland Mitigation Area, Benedict, Charles County, Maryland.  
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Research Firm/Institution:

Louis Berger Group, Inc.  
1819 H Street NW, Suite 900  
Washington, DC 20006

Library ID No: 97001188      Catalog/Shelving ID: CH 106

## Sites examined:

18CH308      Others

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

## Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The Maryland State Highway Administration was proposing to construct a wetland on a portion of the Patuxent Wildlife Refuge, on the ancient floodplain of the Patuxent River. This wetland was planned to mitigate the effects of highway construction around Hughesville, MD on wetlands in that area. A Phase I survey was carried out due to the possible impact to archeological sites in the project area and subsequently led to Phase II and Phase III work as well.
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Identify any archeological sites within the project area.
-Assess the integrity of identified sites, including the presence or absence of sub-plowzone features and the degree of modern disturbance.
-Determine the ability of identified sites to answer significant research questions.

MAC Accession: 2003.024.001

## Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18CH308.

## REPORT INFORMATION:

2003 Bedell, J.  
The Two Friends Site, 18CH308: A Maryland Work Yard and Trash Midden, 1740 to 1780, Proposed Murphy Wetland Mitigation Area, MD 5 Hughesville Bypass, Benedict, Charles County, Maryland.  
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Research Firm/Institution:

Louis Berger Group, Inc.  
2300 N Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20037

Library ID No: 97001727      Catalog/Shelving ID: CH 113

## Sites examined:

18CH308

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

## Project Details:

Phase I		<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The Maryland State Highway Administration was proposing to construct a wetland on a portion of the Patuxent Wildlife Refuge, on the ancient floodplain of the Patuxent River. This wetland was planned to mitigate the effects of highway construction around Hughesville, MD on wetlands in that area. A Phase I survey was carried out due to the possible impact to archeological sites in the project area and subsequently led to Phase II and Phase III work (this report) as well.
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Assess the integrity of the site, including the presence or absence of sub-plowzone features and the degree of modern disturbance.
-Determine the ability of the site to answer research questions about life in the mid-1700s.
-Conduct data recovery excavations with an eye towards collecting samples capable of addressing questions related to 1) rural vernacular architecture, 2) 18th century rural landscapes, 3) material cultural or consumer behavior studies, 4) the social changes (i.e. modernization) experienced during the period from 1680 to 1830, and 5) the regional identity of the Patuxent shore.

MAC Accession: 2003.024.001

## Research Potential:

Only part of the Two Friends Site (18CH308) has been excavated. Over half of the site should have survived construction of the wetland by SHA and is preserved on state-owned land managed for wildlife conservation. Thus, the site should be considered a significant resource for better understanding rural lifeways in Charles County during the mid-late 18th century. Indeed, the results of study thus-far point to more questions than answers and additional work is warranted should an opportunity present itself.

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