

# 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:

2010 Bodor, T. et al.  
Archeological Investigations at Four Locations on the Biscoe Gray Heritage Farm, Calvert County, Maryland.  
Submitted to the Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning  
Library ID No: 95001392 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 115

## Research Firm/Institution:

The Ottery Group  
3420 Morningwood Drive  
Olney, MD 20832

## Sites examined:

18CV494          18CV495          Others

## Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II



Phase III

### Project Justification:

This project entailed a general inventory and investigation of archeological resources on the Biscoe Gray Heritage Farm property. The archeological study was part of a larger effort (funded by a Preserve America grant )to create a master plan for the development of the property into an educational working farm that would promote tourism, provide opportunities for public education in cultural and environmental stewardship, and sustainable agriculture. Based on information relayed to Calvert County by the former landowner (Biscoe Gray), the property contained one abandoned domestic structure with three associated outbuildings, one stand-alone domestic structure, a colonial period archeological site, and a possible cemetery of unknown temporal and cultural affiliations. Additionally, reconnaissance of the farm property by the Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning identified the location of a probable prehistoric oyster shell midden. The county planning and zoning department determined the necessity of documenting these known sites and any suspected cultural resources on the property so that management decisions could be made in the future which would allow for the protection of the resources.

MAC Accession: 2010.028

### Project Objectives:

- Document and evaluate 4 areas of known or suspected archeological interest on the Biscoe Gray Heritage Farm property.
- Document each site and determine its function and temporal affiliation(s).
- In the case of the suspected prehistoric site, determine its horizontal and vertical boundaries.
- In the case of the suspected cemetery, determine if extant surface impressions are the result of burials or tree falls.

## Research Potential:

Based on the identification of intact subsurface deposits and the potential for Site 18CV494 to contain additional information important to our understanding of the Colonial Period in Calvert County, this archeological site should be considered a significant resource and efforts should (and apparently are) be made by Calvert County to preserve it. In the event that intact preservation is impossible, additional archeological testing should be conducted prior to any activities with the potential to impact sub-surface deposits. Additional archeological investigations at 18CV494 should focus on the identification of additional intact deposits in order to better categorize the site both temporally and functionally.

The archeological fieldwork conducted at Torp's Lament (18CV495) revealed the presence of a low density Late Woodland shell midden in a fairly undisturbed condition. The site yielded diagnostics as well as a wide variety of artifact types (flaked stone, ceramics, groundstone, and faunal materials). The diagnostic materials (at least those encountered thus far) suggest a single Late Woodland component. The site location is easily accessible from land or water, is high enough above sea level to avoid flooding, and possesses well-drained soils, suggesting that the site has high research potential relating to human/environmental interactions. The site should be considered a significant resource, capable of answering important research question relate to Maryland prehistory.