

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:

1983 Steponaitis, L.C.
An Archeological Study of the Patuxent Drainage.
Submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust and MD Tidewater Administration
Library ID No: 00000515 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 50

Research Firm/Institution:

SUNY Binghamton
PO BOX 6000
Binghamton, NY 13902-6000

Sites examined:

18CV104 18PR97 Others

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report describes the results of a Phase I study of the archeological resources of the Patuxent River watershed. The work was supported in part by MHT and published as no. 24 of the MHT Manuscript Series. Phase II-level work was carried out at a select few sites.
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
-Collect information on the spatial distribution and abundance of archeological remains within the study area in order to facilitate cultural resource management.

Research Potential:

In 1980, 18CV104 was described as exhibiting "low erosion", with likely only minor disturbance to artifacts within the plowzone. The test unit excavations did not reveal significant disturbance below the A horizon, but it should be noted that these units were situated outside the area of active cultivation in 1980. Based on these findings, the site may have moderate to good integrity and be capable of answering ongoing research questions related to Maryland prehistory. The site should be monitored and potential impacts due to development should treat the site as a potentially significant archeological resource. In particular, the presence of a Paleoindian occupation suggests the site is noteworthy and worth additional exploration.

Based on the limited data available, Site 18PR97 would appear to contain multiple components, but the extent to which these components are preserved is not known due to the poor reporting of the site. It would seem that a site visit is warranted to determine the current status of the site. It could be a significant resource, but additional work is needed to make an accurate determination.
