

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:

1997 Lewis, T.R. and P. McElroy
Eastern Shore Hospital Site, Dorchester County, Cambridge, Maryland, Phase I
Archaeological Survey.
Submitted to the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Library ID No: 00005125 Catalog/Shelving ID: DO 44

Research Firm/Institution:

Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc.
403 East Walnut Street
North Wales, PA 19454

Sites examined:

18DO173 18DO393 18DO394
NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This was a survey of the Eastern Shore Hospital Center property by the Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA).	Project Objectives: -Determine if proposed land transfer might affect archeological resources eligible for the Maryland Register of Historic Places.
Phase II			
Phase III			

MAC Accession: 1998.009

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18DO173.

See below for remaining research questions at 18DO393.

See below for remaining research questions at 18DO394.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1998 Davis, T.W., B. Stone, B. Stokes, E. Saint Onge
Phase II archeological evaluations of four sites at the Eastern Shore Hospital Center, Cambridge, Dorchester County, Maryland.
Submitted to State of Maryland, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Library ID No: 00007059 Catalog/Shelving ID: DO 47

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Assocs., Inc.
241 E. Fourth Street
Frederick, Maryland 21701

Sites examined:

18DO172 18DO173 18DO393 18DO394
NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification: Phase II evaluation of the sites was requested by the Maryland Historical Trust in order to delineate the vertical and horizontal prehistoric component and to determine whether the component had integrity and research potential of the sites.	Project Objectives: -Delineate the boundaries of the prehistoric sites. -Determine the temporal and functional characteristic of the sites.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Phase III			

MAC Accession: 1998.025

Research Potential:

Artifacts from the Schyler Site (18DO172) were recovered primarily from the surface and the plowzone. The site has been disturbed by agricultural activity. The minimal size of the prehistoric assemblage at the site diminishes the potential for asking questions dealing with Early Woodland and Late Woodland activity on the Delmarva Peninsula. Due to the spatially dispersed nature of the historic assemblage at the site, this component lacks stratigraphic integrity and research potential.

Artifacts from the State Hospital Site (18DO173) were recovered primarily from the surface and the plowzone. The site has been disturbed by agricultural activity. With this disturbance and the lack of diagnostic artifacts in the prehistoric assemblage, the site has diminished the potential for asking questions dealing with prehistoric activity on the Delmarva Peninsula. Due to the spatially dispersed nature of the historic assemblage at the site, this component lacks stratigraphic integrity and further research potential.

The artifact distribution at Sites 1/4 (18DO393) reflects repeated brief periods of prehistoric activity within the site boundaries. The main period of activity appears to be the Early Woodland although earlier activity may be suggested by the presence of the Brewerton point. Lithic reduction and possible resource procurement activity areas appear as a moderate density cluster of artifacts within the western portion of the site and low density scatters in the central and northeastern portions of the site. The late 19th/early 20th century artifacts represent a historic scatter across the site with no associated structures or features. A high percentage of the artifacts recovered from 18DO393 derived from intact soil strata indicating a certain degree of integrity at the site. However, the small size of both the prehistoric and historic assemblages diminishes the potential for answering questions dealing with occupation and activity on the Delmarva Peninsula. No further work is recommended at the site.

Although there are a number of diagnostic artifacts from Site 2/8 (18DO394), the chronological components have become conflated with one another through post-depositional processes. Therefore, the horizontal separation of these components is not possible within the main artifact cluster and thus diminishes the potential for answering questions dealing with occupation and activity at the site and more generally on the Delmarva Peninsula. No further work is recommended at the site.
