

# 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:

1975 Flegel, P.S.  
Final Report, Lankford Site Pit # 2BF1.  
Submitted to the Maryland Geological Survey

Library ID No: 00000172      Catalog/Shelving ID: DO 6A

Sites examined:

18DO43

Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	The purpose of the investigation was to excavate a number of shell midden features identified at the Lankford Site. The justification for the project was research and retrieval of data that may potentially be lost to cultural and natural erosion processes. This report is specifically focused on the excavation and contents of Pit #2.
Phase II	
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
-Establish horizontal and vertical boundaries for features located within the site.
-Recover data from the site before it is destroyed from plowing activities and shoreline erosion.
-Learn more about the prehistoric period on the Delmarva Peninsula.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18DO43.

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## REPORT INFORMATION:

1975 Flegel, P.S., et. al.  
The Lankford Site, Report on Pit # 3 Excavation.  
Submitted to the Maryland Geological Survey

Library ID No: 00000389      Catalog/Shelving ID: DO 6B

Sites examined:

18DO43

Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	The purpose of the investigation was to excavate a number of shell midden features identified at the Lankford Site. The justification for the project was research and retrieval of data that may potentially be lost to cultural and natural erosion processes. This report is specifically focused on the excavation and contents of Pit #3.
Phase II	
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
-Establish horizontal and vertical boundaries for features located within the site.
-Recover data from the site before it is destroyed from plowing activities and shoreline erosion.
-Learn more about the prehistoric period on the Delmarva Peninsula.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18DO43.

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## REPORT INFORMATION:

1976 Flegel, P.S., et. al.  
The Lankford Site, Report of Pit # 1 Excavation.  
Submitted to the Maryland Geological Survey

Library ID No: 00000391      Catalog/Shelving ID: DO 6C

Sites examined:

18DO43

Project Details:

Phase I	<b>Project Justification:</b> The purpose of the investigation was to excavate a number of shell midden features identified at the Lankford Site. The justification for the project was research and retrieval of data that may potentially be lost to cultural and natural erosion processes. This report is specifically focused on the excavation and contents of Pit #1.	<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Establish horizontal and vertical boundaries for features located within the site.  -Recover data from the site before it is destroyed from plowing activities and shoreline erosion.  -Learn more about the prehistoric period on the Delmarva Peninsula.
Phase II		
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Research Potential:

The Lankford Site (18DO43) represents a Late Woodland hamlet or village site. To date, the archeology from Lankford provides significant data on the structure and content of eastern shore shell middens and refuse pits, which in turn provides a glimpse into the inhabitants life ways. It was estimated by the excavators that there are some 15-20 pits located at the site. Having material collected only from 3 pit features reveals but a small portion of the activities that might have occurred at the site. That is, additional fieldwork to determine if associated structures or other feature types exist at the site would contribute to our understanding of the site's overall function. The site was last revisited by T. Bastian and C. Barse in 1987 at which time they suggested that the potential eligibility of the site for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places should be addressed. There is some risk of losing valuable archeological information to shoreline erosion and agricultural activities.

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