

# 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:**

1989 Goodwin, R.C., A.M. Fehr, P. Patterson, J. Shoemaker, and E.J. Harris  
 Intensive Archeological Survey of the Dearbought Farm Development, Frederick County, Maryland.  
 Submitted to MAERK, Ltd.

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.  
 636A Solarex Court  
 Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 97002011      Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 51

Sites examined:

18FR638      Others

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> The Dearbought Farm on the west bank of the Monocacy River, near Ceresville, MD was the focus of Phase I intensive archeological survey. This research was carried out due to impending development of the farm that would include multiple and single family homes, as well as commercial space. The plans did not include construction on the floodplain; therefore, no archeological investigation was conducted in the floodplain.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Identify and delineate all archeological resources of those portions of the 300+ acre Dearbought property which are likely to be affected by construction.  -Make preliminary assessments of each site's vertical and horizontal boundaries, cultural association and function, and their potential significance in terms of the NRHP criteria.  -Assess sites in light of their historic context(s) after the "Maryland Historic Preservation Plan".
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Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR638.

\* This cover sheet section replicates some data provided on the cover sheet for the MD Route 26 and Route 194 dualization project. The two projects are related inasmuch as the development and anticipated increase in use of the road lead to its dualization.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1989 Goodwin, R.C. and C.R. Polglase  
 Phase II Archaeological Investigations of the Sebastian Derr House Site (18FR638), Frederick County, Maryland.  
 Submitted to MAERK, Ltd.

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.  
 636A Solarex Court  
 Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 00006013      Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 55

Sites examined:

18FR638

Project Details:

Phase I	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> The project area, measuring approximately 50 X 70 m, is located adjacent to the Sebastian Derr house, an 18th century residence, on the west bank of the Monocacy River. Development plans for the Dearbought Farm (including the project area) called for multiple and single family homes, as well as commercial space. The construction of foundations and subsurface utility lines, as well as the surface grading of roads, would affect any buried cultural resources located in the project area. However, the Sebastian Derr house and its associated outbuildings would be preserved.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Evaluate the archeological integrity and significance of the Sebastian Derr House (18FR638).  -Determine the nature of artifact concentrations south and west of the standing house and east of the outbuilding known as the "cooperage", identified during previous investigations.
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Research Potential:

Phase II testing of the Sebastian Derr House (18FR638) indicates that the majority of the cultural deposits within the site are disturbed. None of the intact deposits contain significant information relevant to local or regional themes (as outlined by MHT). The features identified appear primarily to date to the mid to late 19th century. Further investigations at 18FR638 are unlikely to yield information which substantially alters our understanding of the site or the period of occupation in a broader context, and are not recommended.