

# 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:

2017 Shellenhammer, J., J.A. Ross, & J. Kodlick  
Phase I archaeological investigation of proposed intersection improvements at the MD 7 and MD 136 intersection in Bush, Harford County, Maryland.  
Submitted to State Highways Administration

Research Firm/Institution:

Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, LLP  
81 Mosher Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21217

Library ID No: 95002868      Catalog/Shelving ID: HA 135

## Sites examined:

18HA330      18HA331      18HA333      18HA328      18HA329

[Justification](#)

## Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> A Phase I Archaeological Investigation was conducted for proposed intersection improvements at the MD 7 and MD 136 intersection in Bush, Harford County, Maryland. The project involved intersection capacity improvements at the intersection of MD 7 and MD 136.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> The Phase I Archaeological Investigation consisted of the systematic excavation of 40 shovel test pits (STPs) across the survey area at 20-meter (65-foot) intervals. Artifact finds were tested by an additional 14 supplemental radial STPs. The investigation also included a systematic metal detection survey within the survey area as well as a remote sensing survey (magnetic and ground penetrating radar) of three locations along MD 7, west of its intersection with MD 136.
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MAC Accession: N/A

## Research Potential:

Portions of Site 18HA330, 18HA331, and 18HA333 within the LOD are not considered to be eligible for listing in the NRHP, and no further archaeological work is recommended for the current project. Portions of the site outside the LOD were not tested, and the overall NRHP eligibility cannot be determined without further investigations. Sites 18HA329 and 18HA328 were to be investigated further. See below.

## REPORT INFORMATION:

2018 Shellenhammer, J., K. Hutchins-Keim, A. Ross, R. Crew, & J. Kodlick  
Archaeological investigation of the Stone Chimney house (18HA328) and the Bush Tavern (18HA329) in Bush, Harford County, Maryland.  
Submitted to Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration

Research Firm/Institution:

Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, LLP  
700 East Pratt Street, Suite 500  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Library ID No: 95003197      Catalog/Shelving ID: HA 140

## Sites examined:

18HA328      18HA329

[Justification](#)

## Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> The Maryland Department of Transportation State Highway Administration completed a Phase I/II archaeological survey along MD 7 as part of the agency's public outreach project in the town of Bush, Harford County, Maryland.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> The goal of this project was to conduct an archaeological and historic landscape study of the MD 7 and MD 136 intersection in the town of Bush. The data produced from the investigation resulted in a better understanding of the history of the area, the identification of important archaeological sites, and a fuller appreciation of this historic transportation route.
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MAC Accession: 2018.048.001, 2018.048.002

## Research Potential:

Suggestions for further research at the Bush Hotel include: (1) Minimum vessel analysis of ceramics and glassware to further discern patterns of consumer choice and consumption; (2) More detailed pattern research into the ceramic and glassware assemblages to discern specific activity area and perhaps determine those areas related with the site residents and those associated with tavern patrons and boarders; (3) the residents' preferences and consumer choice in clothing and adornment; (4) Market research on early and late 19th century consumerism such as local merchants and trade, particularly the trade and sale of locally manufactured redware and red-bodied slipwares from the late-18th and 19th century; (5) Comprehensive inter-site analysis of similar 19th century tavern sites in the region, particularly along the major transportation corridors between Baltimore and Philadelphia; and (6) Additional genealogical and property history studies of the Kelley and Ozman families.