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:

1998 Hill, P.J., S. Smith, and R. Van Rens
A Phase II Archeological Evaluation of the Daniel Victory Site, Site 18HA252, in Harford County, Maryland.
Submitted to Singer Road Associates, LLC

Library ID No: 00007152 Catalog/Shelving ID: HA 76

Research Firm/Institutution:

Archeological Testing and Consulting, Inc.
12025 Remington Drive
Silver Spring, MD 20902

Sites examined:

18HA252
NRHP Eligible: **N**
Justification

Project Details:

Phase I
Phase II **X**
Phase III

Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II evaluation of the Daniel Victory Site was conducted between September and November of 1998 ahead of the proposed development of the Mountain Branch Golf Course. The site was interpreted to be an early farmstead site having a low to moderate economic status characteristic of tenant farming. No other sites of this type dated to the same period were located within the immediate area of 18HA252 during the background research. Therefore, it was concluded that the site had potential research value by providing data related to lower-status agricultural lifeways of late 18th and 19th century Harford County. The Phase I survey was concisely summarized in this phase II report.	-Assess the historical significance of the site -Evaluate the site's horizontal and vertical integrity -Determine the site's eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places

Research Potential:

The Daniel Victory Site (18HA252) is a multicomponent site with a prehistoric lithic scatter component dated from the Late Archaic/Early Woodland to Middle Woodland periods based on a single diagnostic artifact, and a late 18th-19th century farmstead occupation (ca. 1787-1860). The prehistoric component was interpreted as a short-term hunting camp with lithic resource exploitation and limited tool production. Although a portion of the prehistoric component potentially contained some sub-plowzone integrity, it was concluded that the resource lacked the level of integrity necessary to enhance its research value. During the historic period, the site was probably occupied by tenant farmers and farming families of modest means. The presence of a wood structure on the site that may have included a brick hearth and chimney was indicated by the artifact assemblage. The historical component had potential local research value but lacked broad historical significance and site integrity. Although the proposed development would adversely impact the site, neither the prehistoric nor historic component was determined to be culturally significant. No further wok was recommended for the site and the site was determined ineligible for listing to the National Register of Historic Places.