

# 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:**

1974 Wilke, S. and G. Thompson  
 Report of the 1972-1973 Field Activities of the Kent County Archaeological Research Project. University of Washington, Department of Anthropology  
 Seattle, WA 98195

Library ID No: 00005936 Catalog/Shelving ID: KE 30

Sites examined:

18KE17 18KE128

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> The Kent County Archaeological Research Project (KCARP), under the direction of Wilke and Thompson, conducted a systematic regional surface survey, artifact collection, and analysis along the western shore of Kent County. The aim of the study was to assess the development of the interrelated changes in the prehistoric environment and resource utilization during the past 7,000-8,000 years along portions of the eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay. Of particular interest was the nature and processes involved in the development of the oyster base subsistence system. Funding was in part provided by the Maryland Historical Trust. This report provides a summary of the 1972-1973 field activities.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Devise a sampling system to permit the redundant surface inspection of all surveyable micro- and macro-environmental intersections  -Conduct environmental research for reconstruction of the study area during the contact period  -Provide data relating to the establishment of agriculture in the study area
---

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18KE17.

See below for remaining research questions at 18KE128.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1978 Wilke, S. and G. Thompson  
 Kent County Prehistoric Land Use Study, Artifact Catalog Vol. 1: Tools and Artifact Catalog Vol. 2: Unworn. University of Washington, Department of Anthropology  
 Submitted to Maryland Historical Trust Seattle, WA 98195

Library ID No: 00005909 Catalog/Shelving ID: KE 3A

Sites examined:

18KE17 18KE128

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> The information presented in these volume results from the 1973-1976 studies of prehistoric land use in Kent County, Maryland. Volume 1 presents a catalogue of lithic tools collected from 87 land tracts located in the county. The basic provenience information provided in the volume was meant to be used in conjunction with the study's artifact density maps. Volume 2 presents a catalogue of lithic debitage. The basic provenience information provided in the volume was meant to be used in conjunction with the study's artifact density maps.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Provide basic provenience and quantitative information on various functional classes/tool types  -Provide basic provenience and quantitative information on various categories of unworn/lithic debitage types
---

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18KE17.

See below for remaining research questions at 18KE128.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1977 Wilke, S. and G. Thompson  
Archeological Survey of Western Kent County, Maryland.

University of Washington, Department of Anthropology  
Seattle, WA 98195

Submitted to Maryland Historical Trust

Library ID No: 00005924 Catalog/Shelving ID: KE 16

Sites examined:

18KE17

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report provides a summary of the work conducted in 1974 and 1976. The field work was a continuation of the Kent County Archeological Research Project (KCARP), under the direction of Wilke and Thompson. The study consisted of a systematic regional surface survey, and artifact collection and analysis along the western shore of Kent County. The aim of the study was to assess the development of the interrelated changes in the prehistoric environment and resource utilization during the past 7,000-8,000 years along portions of the eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay. Of particular interest was the nature and processes involved in the development of the oyster base subsistence system.
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Locate and document historic and prehistoric sites within the study area
-Provide information for nominating those resources for listing on the National Register of Historic Places

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18KE17.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1974 Wilke, S. and G. Thompson  
Report of the 1974 Field Activities of the Kent County Archeological Research Project.

University of Washington, Department of Anthropology  
Seattle, WA 98195

Library ID No: 00005907 Catalog/Shelving ID: KE 1

Sites examined:

18KE17 18KE128

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report provides a brief summary of field work conducted in 1974. The field work was a continuation of the Kent County Archeological Research Project (KCARP), under the direction of Wilke and Thompson. The study consisted of a systematic regional surface survey, and artifact collection and analysis along the western shore of Kent County. The aim of the study was to assess the development of the interrelated changes in the prehistoric environment and resource utilization during the past 7,000-8,000 years along portions of the eastern shore of the Chesapeake Bay. Of particular interest was the nature and processes involved in the development of the oyster base subsistence system.
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Conduct a systematic survey and surface collection of environmentally based sampling areas
-Expand the previous season's work by conducting additional pedestrian survey of agricultural fields
-Locate and document historic and prehistoric sites within the study area
-Provide information for nominating those resources for listing on the National Register of Historic Places

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18KE17.

See below for remaining research questions at 18KE128.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1977 Wilke, S. and G. Thompson  
Prehistoric Resources of Portions of Coastal Kent County, Maryland.

University of Washington, Department of  
Anthropology  
Seattle, WA 98195

Submitted to Division of Archeology, Maryland Geological Survey

Library ID No: 00005908 Catalog/Shelving ID: KE 2

Sites examined:

18KE17

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II		This report presents the results of a 1976 archeological survey and analysis program conducted under contract to the Division of Archeology, Maryland Geological Survey. The purpose of the survey was to locate and document prehistoric remains in three portions of Kent County: Howell Point, Kinnaird Point, and Swan Point. Recent changes in land use or recent proposals to intensify forms of land use prompted the selection of these areas for evaluation.
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Locate and document prehistoric cultural resources in three portions of Kent County

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18KE17.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1983 Custer, J.F. and K.R. Doms  
A Re-Analysis of Prehistoric Artifacts from the Wilke-Thompson Collection, Kent County, Maryland.  
Submitted to Maryland Historical Trust  
Library ID No: 00005911 Catalog/Shelving ID: KE 4

Research Firm/Institution:

Center for Archaeological Research  
Department of Anthropology, University of Delaware  
Newark, DE 19716

Sites examined:

18KE17 18KE128

Project Details:

<b>Project Justification:</b>
This report presents the results of a re-analysis of the prehistoric artifacts recovered during the Wilke-Thompson 1970s surveys and excavations. The re-analysis was done in 1983 by archeologists from the University of Delaware and funded by a National Park Service Survey and Planning grant from the Maryland Historical Trust. The re-analysis provided more comprehensive descriptions of excavated materials, catalogues of surface collected materials, and listings of types of special interest.

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
- Increase the research utility of the material in the 1972/3-1976 collection
- Provide more comprehensive descriptions of excavated materials and catalogues of surface collected materials

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18KE17.

See below for remaining research questions at 18KE128.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1987 Custer, J.F.  
Survey and Test Excavations at Fairlee Neck Shell Midden (18KE17), Kent County, Maryland.  
Library ID No: 00005925 Catalog/Shelving ID: KE 17

Research Firm/Institution:

Center for Archaeological Research  
Department of Anthropology, University of Delaware  
Newark, DE 19716

Sites examined:

18KE17

Project Details:

Phase I	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report describes the results of survey and test excavations at the Fairlee Shell Midden Site (18KE17) in Kent County. It also includes the results from radiocarbon analysis. These investigations were conducted at the site in 1986 largely in order to address the discrepancies between dated shell samples and the associated artifacts identified during the 1974 survey.
Phase III	

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Determine the site's boundaries
-Determine the site's eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places

Research Potential:

The Plummer I/Fairlee Neck Shell Midden Site (18KE17) was identified as a short-term resource procurement camp and shell midden with discontinuous periods of occupation from the Late Archaic period through the Late Woodland period. The yield in artifacts from the excavation was small but the yield in shell data on local estuarine environments was large. Also, the preservation of nut shell remains at the site indicates that the probability of the preservation of fragile ecofacts is high. The site has a great potential for providing data on past lifeways and environments along the Chesapeake Bay; however, the excavators recommended that its complex structure, large size, and continual natural erosion requires large-scale archeological study in the future to realize its information potential. Currently, the site is under no threat from development and the only possible destructive factor is natural shoreline erosion.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1997 Custer, J.F. et al.  
 Archeological Investigations at 18KE128, Kent County, Maryland. Maryland Archeology 33 (1&2):45-58.

Research Firm/Institution:

Center for Archaeological Research  
 Department of Anthropology, University of Delaware  
 Newark, DE 19716

Library ID No: MDARC33

Sites examined:

18KE128

Project Details:

Phase I	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	This article reports the results of the 1989 data recovery archeological excavations undertaken at site 18KE128. The work was initiated due to proposed plans by the landowner to construct a house on a portion of this previously identified site.
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Identify and collect data that might be comparable to nearby shell midden sites that would otherwise be destroyed by the proposed construction

Research Potential:

KCARP PL-22 (18KE128) is a multicomponent site with an intact Early Woodland period shell midden and possible Late Archaic and Middle Woodland short-term camp occupations. Food procurement and processing, of both marine and terrestrial sources, as well as lithic tool production were activities conducted at the site. The most intensive period of occupation appears to have been sometime between 700 BC and 400 BC, and during the late summer and early fall rather than the winter months. This suggests a divergence from the observed pattern which showed that shell midden sites on the Delmarva Peninsula were commonly occupied during the winter months. The vast shell accumulations at the site were thought to have resulted from many repeated short-term occupations. Excavations at 18KE128 provided a glimpse into the prehistoric use of the site but also provided a basis for comparison with other contemporaneous nearby sites. Recent aerial photos do not show a house constructed at the mapped site location.