

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:

1997 Comer, E.A.
 Phase I Archaeological Investigation at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda Campus
 Clinical Center Development Areas (18MO462, 18MO463, 18MO464, 18MO465),
 Montgomery County, Maryland.
 Submitted to Oudens + Knoop Architects PC
 Library ID No: 00006279 Catalog/Shelving ID: MO 154

Research Firm/Institution:

Elizabeth Anderson Comer/Archaeology
 10508 Pilla Terra Court
 Laurel, Maryland 20723

Sites examined:

18MO462 18MO463 18MO464 18MO465
 NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II		The areas to be affected by a proposed development of the Clinical Center at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) were the subject of a Phase I archeological identification survey. The background and results of that survey are presented in this report.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Gather data with which to determine the identity of any archeological material that might lie within the study area.
-If possible, arrive at an assessment of preliminary assessment of the significance of any such material in terms of National Register criteria.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18MO462.
 See below for remaining research questions at 18MO463.
 See below for remaining research questions at 18MO464.
 See below for remaining research questions at 18MO465.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1997 Comer, E.A.
 Phase II Archaeological Investigation of the Knoll Site, 18MO462, at the NIH Bethesda
 Campus, Montgomery County, Maryland.
 Submitted to Oudens + Knoop Architects PC
 Library ID No: 00006284 Catalog/Shelving ID: MO 160

Research Firm/Institution:

Elizabeth Anderson Comer/Archaeology
 10508 Pilla Terra Court
 Laurel, Maryland 20723

Sites examined:

18MO462
 NRHP Eligible: **N**
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A Phase II archeological evaluation of the Knoll Site (18MO462) was conducted as a part of the proposed development of the Clinical Center at the National Institutes of Health campus in Bethesda, MD. The Knoll site was one of four sites discovered during a Phase I archeological survey the previous year of the area to be affected by the development of the Clinical Center.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Determine the horizontal and vertical limits of the site.
-Interpret the site in terms of the activities, functions, timespan, and historic contexts.
-Investigate research questions that can provide information on the property's local or regional significance.
-Decisively evaluate the eligibility of the property for the National Register of the Maryland Register, as appropriate and according to the proper criteria.
-Determine the impact of the proposed undertaking on the archeological property and assess the need for additional archeological treatment of the property.

Research Potential:

The Knoll Site is what remains of both an apparent multi-component prehistoric short-term campsite and a late 18th to early 19th century smokehouse (possibly once part of a larger farmstead). The site's prehistoric component is disturbed and no intact features have been identified. The site's historic deposits, though less disturbed, appear to consist solely of the smokehouse feature and are incapable of providing additional significant data on daily life on 19th century Maryland farmsteads. They are deemed not to have any additional research potential.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2001 Comer, E.A., A. Segovia and J.W. McKnight

Phase II Archaeological Investigation of the Treetops Terrace Site, 18MO463, At the NIH Bethesda Campus Montgomery County, Maryland.
Submitted to Oudens+Knoop Architects PC

Library ID No: 00005270 Catalog/Shelving ID: MO 166

Research Firm/Institution:

Elizabeth Anderson Comer/ Archaeology (EAC/A)
4303 Charles Street
Baltimore, MD 21218

Sites examined:

18MO463

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Project Justification:	
Phase I	
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Phase III	

A Phase II archeological evaluation of the Treetops Terrace Site (18MO463) was conducted as a part of the proposed development of the Clinical Center at the National Institutes of Health campus in Bethesda, MD. The site was one of four sites discovered during a Phase I archeological survey of the area to be affected by the development of the new Clinical Center at the National Institutes of Health Bethesda Campus.

Project Objectives:
-Determine if the site was significant in terms of National Register eligibility.
-Test the integrity of the soil strata.
-Identify the presence of prehistoric and historic artifacts in association with archaeological features.
-Collect and examine botanical and faunal material to investigate diets of the periods represented.

Research Potential:

It is unlikely that the collection of any further materials from 18MO463 would be more informative than those collected to date. Furthermore, the area of potential impact will not be disturbed according to current development plans.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1999 Comer, E.A.

Final Report, Phase II Archaeological Investigation of the Spate/ Convent Site, 18MO464, at the NIH Bethesda Campus.
Submitted to Oudens+Knoop Architects PC

Library ID No: 00006287 Catalog/Shelving ID: MO 163

Research Firm/Institution:

Elizabeth Anderson Comer/ Archaeology (EAC/A)
10508 Pilla Terra Court
Laurel, Maryland 20723

Sites examined:

18MO464

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Project Justification:	
Phase I	
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Phase III	

Phase II fieldwork was conducted in the summer of 1997 in order to evaluate the portion of the site that would be affected by construction of a utility tunnel related to the development of the new Clinical Center at NIH and to determine if the site was National Register eligible.

Project Objectives:
-Identify prehistoric and historic artifacts in undisturbed soil contexts.
-Identify prehistoric and historic artifacts in association with archaeological features.

Research Potential:

The Spate/ Convent Site (18MO464) most closely resembles a short-term hunting camp and tool production site with a very small historic component present as well. The find of a partial, possible Fox Creek point recovered from Phase I investigations is the only prehistoric diagnostic and a date for occupation cannot be precisely assigned. Artifacts, possibly associated with trash dumping from the convent, are all that remains of the historic component. The area under investigation is highly disturbed by construction of the convent and a nearby road, and building on the NIH campus.