

# Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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## REPORT INFORMATION:

1970 Bundsen, P. and R. Gibbs  
Site Files for the Little Paint Branch site (18PR39).

## Research Firm/Institution:

The Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1331  
Huntingtown, MD 20639

Library ID No: 18PR39 SF      Catalog/Shelving ID: Site Files

## Sites examined:

18PR39

## Project Details:

Phase I	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	Site 18PR39 was discovered during construction of a new community/recreation center in the Little Paint Branch Park.
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portions of the site were excavated by members of ASM as a 'salvage' operation.

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Conduct salvage operations in portions of the site to be impacted by construction of the new interchange and make recommendations for the preservation of other areas.

MAC Accession: 1970.041.001

## Research Potential:

Salvage operations at 18PR39 revealed a site with intact features, possibly buried and intact artifact-bearing strata, and diagnostic artifacts. Unfortunately, much of the site was destroyed by construction of the community/recreation center and associated facilities. Some records at MHT seem to suggest that the site is located further to the north than the present parking lots, rec. center, and other facilities and, thus, outside the area impacted in the 1970s. However, this is likely due to an inaccurate latitude and longitude provided by members of ASM as a site location. It is clear when reading the correspondence and examining sketch maps provided by ASM, that the excavated portion of the site is no longer extant. Some portions of the site may, however, be preserved north and west of the 1970s era improvements. Since no systematic method was used to determine the site's boundaries (surface collection was confined to areas exposed by earthmoving equipment) it is possible that the artifact-bearing strata and additional features remain beyond the boundaries of the site (as poorly defined in 1970). A program of systematic shovel-testing could help alleviate any uncertainties about the continued presence/absence of archeological deposits.