

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

2007 Bodor, T., L.C. Torp, and W. Hoffman
 Phase I Archeological Survey of the Melford Property (PG: 71B-16), Bowie, Prince George's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to St. John Properties, Inc.

Research Firm/Institution:

The Ottery Group
 3420 Morningwood Drive
 Olney, MD 20832

Library ID No: 95000928 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 523

Sites examined:

18PR30 18PR164 18PR165

Project Details:

- Phase I
- Phase II
- Phase III

Project Justification:
 This report presents the findings of a Phase I archeological survey of the Melford Property. A development firm was proposing a mixed-use development of the parcel, encompassing approximately 63 acres. The project area included the NRHP listed Melford property, a mid 19th century Greek Revival dwelling and associated outbuildings. As a component of the subdivision review process, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (MNCPPC) Historic Preservation Office reviews subdivision applications for potential adverse effects to historic resources (e.g., archeological sites and historic architecture) and provides recommendations to the Prince George's County Planning Board. This archeological survey was requested by the developer to address a recent directive of the Planning Board regarding the identification and management of archeological resources associated with Native Americans and enslaved African-Americans.

Project Objectives:
 -Identify cultural resources associated with the Melford Property.
 -Provide a preliminary assessment of the significance of identified resources based on NRHP criteria.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR164.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2009 Child, K.M. and R.J. Gatewood
 Phase II Archeological Evaluations and Remote Sensing Survey for Portions of the Melford Property, Prince George's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to St. John Properties, Inc.

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
 241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100
 Frederick, MD 21701

Library ID No: 95001193 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 550

Sites examined:

18PR164 18PR165

Project Details:

- Phase I
- Phase II
- Phase III

Project Justification:
 This report presents the findings of a Phase II archeological evaluation of Site 18PR164 and remote sensing work at 18PR165 recommended by MNCPPC following a previous Phase I survey. A development firm was proposing a mixed-use development of the Melford Property, encompassing approximately 63 acres, including the 2 sites. As a component of the subdivision review process, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (MNCPPC) Historic Preservation Office reviews subdivision applications for potential adverse effects to historic resources (e.g., archeological sites and historic architecture) and provides recommendations to the Prince George's County Planning Board.

Project Objectives:
 -Assess the eligibility of archeological resources previously identified within Site 18PR164 for listing on the NRHP.
 -Evaluate the northern portion of the site.
 -Evaluate the four previously identified cultural features north of the main house.
 -Examine areas selected for landscape or building improvements.
 -Examine the terraced gardens east of the main house.

Research Potential:

Based on the results of the Phase II investigations at the Slingluff House (18PR164), the site retains significance at both local and national levels and is eligible for listing on the NRHP. The site contains intact cultural deposits and features that have the potential to provide information related to periods of Rural Agrarian Intensification (1680-1815) through the Modern Period (1930-present). The cultural deposits and features include landscape, depositional, and architectural features that address substantive research questions related to broad topics such as changes in foodways and landscape use, as well as address more theoretical topics such as the contributions archeological studies can make to interpreting sequential periods of development on a historic property. Much of the site remains unexamined and has been preserved in place. Site 18PR164 should be considered a significant historical and archeological resource.
