

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:

1989 Barse, W.P. and M.F. Barse
Archeological Investigations at 18PR321 and 18PR323, Milltown Landing Natural Resources Management Area, Prince Georges County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Prince George's Soil Conservation District

Library ID No: 00006670 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 107

Research Firm/Institution:

Division of Archeology, MD Geological Survey
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Sites examined:

18PR321 18PR323

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III



Project Justification:

This work was conducted at two previously identified sites on the west bank of the Patuxent River, at the Patuxent River Natural Resources Management Area, Milltown Landing property. The archeological investigation was performed to assess potential impacts to the two sites expected as a result of shoreline erosion control projects.

Project Objectives:

-Determine what impacts, if any, the shoreline erosion control project would have on the archeological resources.

-Make recommendations for project modification, if necessary, so potential impacts can be avoided.

Research Potential:

These data suggest that the northern portions of Site 18PR321 are plow-disturbed and of little research value. Future work in the southern portion of 18PR321 is warranted if future improvement projects in the area might impact the site. No investigations have been conducted south of the access road and standing barn.

Based on the presence of intact features, diagnostic artifacts, and the apparent preservation of multiple occupations beneath thick soil deposits, Site 18PR323 should be considered to have excellent integrity. The site has the potential to answer significant research questions relating to Maryland prehistory and perhaps the contact period. Additional work is warranted, should an opportunity present itself.
