

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:

1980 Epperson, T.W.
Addendum Report on the Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Proposed Maryland Route 210/Interstate 95 Interchange, Prince George's Co., Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 00006587 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 35

Research Firm/Institution:

Division of Archeology, MD Geological Survey
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21218

Sites examined:

18PR175 18PR176 18PR177

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This study was an investigation of prehistoric and historic archaeological resources which might be impacted by construction of a proposed Maryland Route 210/Interstate 95 Interchange. The survey area was quite large, approximately 1.2 miles long.
Phase II		
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -Locate and identify any prehistoric or historic resources on the tract to be impacted by construction of the new interchange.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR175.

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR176.

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR177.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1983 Dent, R.J. et al.
Final Report on the Preliminary Examination (Intensive Reconnaissance) of the Oxon Hill Manor Project Area, Interstate Route 95/ Maryland Route 210, and Interstate 295 Interchange Modification Project.
Submitted to Envirodyne Engineers of Baltimore and Maryland SHA

Library ID No: 95001503 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 72A

Research Firm/Institution:

Anthropology Department, Univ. of Maryland
1111 Woods Hall
College Park, MD 20742

Sites examined:

18PR175

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: Site 18PR175 had already been identified during the course of a Phase I study in 1980 associated with the construction of a proposed Maryland Route 210/Interstate 95 Interchange. Based on the Phase I recommendations, researchers at the University of Maryland (UMD) conducted additional archaeological examinations in 1981 to better refine the extent and nature of archeological deposits.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -Determine the number and extent of archeological resources present. -Assess their scientific importance. -Determine the time factors and cost of preserving them or otherwise mitigating any adverse affects on them.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR175.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1984 Hurry, S.D.
Intensive Archeological Testing of the Oxon Hill Manor Site.
Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Research Firm/Institution:

Division of Archeology, MD Geological Survey
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21218

Sites examined:

18PR175

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification: Site 18PR175 had already been subject to two archeological reconnaissance and survey projects when it was examined in 1983-1984 by the Maryland Geological Survey. Based on these earlier studies, Phase II testing was recommended for the proposed impact area for the Maryland Route 210/Interstate 95 interchange in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.	Project Objectives: -Conduct testing within the realigned right-of-way for the highway. -Recover samples of the artifact deposits and come to a more complete understanding of their depositional history. -More fully examine the area for potential outbuilding locations.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Phase III		

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR175.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1985 Hurry, S.D. and M. Kavanagh
 Additional Intensive Archeological Testing at the Oxon Hill Manor Site: an 18th through 19th Century Plantation in Maryland.
 Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Research Firm/Institution:

Division of Archeology, MD Geological Survey
 2300 St. Paul Street
 Baltimore, MD 21218

Library ID No: 00006625 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 72C

Sites examined:

18PR175

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification: Site 18PR175 had already been subject to two archeological reconnaissance and survey projects when it was examined in 1983-1984 by the Maryland Geological Survey. Based on these earlier studies, Phase II testing was recommended for the proposed impact area for the Maryland Route 210/Interstate 95 interchange in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The eastern portion of the site was not initially included in the study, however, several above-grade features were observed after fieldwork had begun and it was determined that additional testing was warranted. This volume reports the findings from that additional testing.	Project Objectives: -Conduct testing within the realigned right-of-way for the highway. -Recover samples of the artifact deposits and come to a more complete understanding of their depositional history. -More fully examine the area for potential outbuilding locations.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 1984.028.001

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR175.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1985 Garrow, P.H.
 Archaeological Testing of the Addison Family Cemetery, Oxon Hill, Maryland.
 Submitted to JTL Developers, Inc.

Research Firm/Institution:

Garrow & Associates, Inc.
 1101 King Street, Suite 700
 Alexandria, VA 22314

Library ID No: 00006628 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 72F

Sites examined:

18PR176

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Archeological survey and testing prior to this project had identified and made some preliminary investigations of the Addison Family Cemetery (18PR176) as part of both a highway improvement project and as part of the PortAmerica development project. This study was also undertaken as part of the PortAmerica project, a commercial office and port-related development project.
Phase III	

Project Objectives:
-Determine whether or not the Addison family cemetery indeed contained interments.
-Determine the approximate number of graves in the cemetery.
-Determine if the cemetery was capped by thick fill which has obscured grave shafts, as appeared to be the case from earlier investigation.

Research Potential:

Additional work was recommended at 18PR176 following the 1985 testing. Specifically, stripping of the entire topsoil and fill to more accurately demarcate burial shafts and get an accurate count of burials was recommended. Additional archeological work was carried out at Oxon Hill as part of the PortAmerica project, eventually progressing to the Phase III stage. However, it is not known whether any of this work focused on 18PR176. Unfortunately, shortly after the completion of data recovery operations in 1987-1988, the developer of the PortAmerica project went bankrupt. While the artifacts had been excavated & features properly documented, no money was available for analysis of the collection/notes & writing up a final report on the work. Details of the excavation are sketchy, but the entire collection was turned over to the Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) lab & is available for research by qualified investigators.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1986 Garrow, P.H. and T.R. Wheaton
 Oxon Hill Manor Archaeological Site Mitigation Project, I-95/MD 210/I-295.
 Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration
 Library ID No: 00006626 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 72D

Research Firm/Institution:

Garrow and Associates, Inc.
 Dekalb Technology Park, Suite 375
 Atlanta, GA 30340

Sites examined:

18PR175

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:
Phase II	This report is the final product associated with the mitigation work for the I-95 and Maryland 210 interchange at Oxon Hill. The research was the culmination of recommendations from numerous Phase I survey and Phase II testing programs conducted from 1980-1984.
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives:
-Determine if the worldview of the site inhabitants is reflected in the archeological record.
-Determine if use of the space within the site and items consumed and discarded by its residents reflect the status advertisements of the occupants rather than purely functional or least cost economics.
-Assess the extent to which the socioeconomic position of lower status groups at the plantation can be correlated to the situation of the dominant planter family.
-Determine, to the extent possible, the range of artifacts and consumer goods that can be associated with the Addison family occupation in comparison to those goods that are reflective of the post-1810 occupants of the site. Are these choices reflective of the markets available to the respective families?
-Identify any evidence of prehistoric occupation at Oxon Hill and determine if it is related to a single component, Late Woodland occupation or not.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR175.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1985 Espenshade, C.T.
 Archaeological Survey of a Portion of the Oxon Hill Site, Oxon Hill, Maryland.
 Submitted to JTL Developers, Inc.
 Library ID No: 00006627 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 72E

Research Firm/Institution:

Garrow & Associates, Inc.
 1101 King Street, Suite 700
 Alexandria, VA 22314

Sites examined:

18PR175

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II		Only a few months after the completion of the Phase III highway data recovery project (I-95 and MD 210 interchange), another Phase I survey was carried out. In the fall of 1985 this survey was carried out on a portion of the tract to be impacted by construction of the PortAmerica commercial development. The construction of this new office & port space would have impacted several portions of the site where intact features had already been identified.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Yield a comprehensive picture of the specific archeological resources present in the survey area, such that research potential and future level of effort can be evaluated.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR175.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1989 McCarthy, J.P.
 Intensive Archeological Survey of the Addison Plantation Site and Intensive Archaeological Testing of the Addison Manor Foundations, Beltway Parcel, PortAmerica Development, Oxon Hill, Prince George'e County, Maryland.
 Submitted to JTL Developers, Inc.

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.
 309 North Matlack Street
 West Chester, PA 19380

Library ID No: 00006667 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 105

Sites examined:

18PR175 18PR177

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Based on the recommendations of the Phase I survey in 1985, a research team assembled at the site in late 1986 to conduct a more systematic survey of the southern portion of the site, that had not been examined during the highway-related projects of the early 1980s. This work was carried out on the southern portion of the tract that was to be impacted by construction of the PortAmerica commercial development. The construction of this new office & port space would have impacted several portions of the site where intact features had already been identified. The project was undertaken in response to mandates from the PG County Planning Board and MNCPPC requiring mitigation plans for archeological resources prior to zoning approval.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Locate and identify any potentially significant archeological resources within the area of potential effects for the PortAmerica project.
-Evaluate the research potential of any identified resources within the project area.

MAC Accession: Addison Collection

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR175.

There is no copy of the full investigation report for 18PR177 available at MHT. However, the full site report for the 1985 Phase I project (this report) explains that the fieldwork conducted at 18PR177 revealed nothing except extensive recent disturbance and no evidence of burials in the vicinity of the Addison Mausoleum. The site has no research potential.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1989 Cheek, C.D. et. al.
 Interim Report: Stage 1 Data Recovery - The Addison Plantation Site, 18PR175, Beltway Parcel, PortAmerica Development, Oxon Hill, Prince George's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to JTL Developers, Inc.

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.
 309 North Matlack Street
 West Chester, PA 19380

Library ID No: 00006668 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 105A

Sites examined:

18PR175

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:
Phase II	Based on the recommendations of the Phase I/II investigations in 1986, a massive research team assembled at the site to conduct large scale data recovery operations at 18PR175. This work was carried out on the southern portion of the tract that was to be impacted by construction of the PortAmerica commercial development. The construction of this new office & port space would have impacted several portions of the site where intact features had already been identified. The project was undertaken in response to mandates from the PG County Planning Board and MNCPPC requiring mitigation plans for archeological resources prior to zoning approval.
Phase III	



MAC Accession: Addison Collection

Project Objectives:
-Document, to the extent possible, the changes in the economic system evident in the archeological record for the period of occupation at Oxon Hill.
-Document, to the extent possible, the changes in the settlement system evident in the archeological record for the period of occupation at Oxon Hill.
-Document, to the extent possible, the changes in comparative lifeways evident in the archeological record for the period of occupation at Oxon Hill.
-Document, to the extent possible, the changes in elite planter culture in the archeological record for the period of occupation at Oxon Hill.
-Document, to the extent possible, the changes in African-American culture evident in the archeological record for the period of occupation at Oxon Hill.
-Document, to the extent possible, the changes in the tenant culture evident in the archeological record for the period of occupation at Oxon Hill.
-Document, to the extent possible, the changes in the prehistoric record evident in the archeological deposits at Oxon Hill.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18PR175.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2010 McCarthy, J.P.
 Oxon Hill Manor - The Archaeology and History of "A World They Made Together".
 Submitted to the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum and MHT
 Library ID No: JPPM-OXON Catalog/Shelving ID: Pamphlet

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.
 309 North Matlack Street
 West Chester, PA 19380

Sites examined:

18PR175

Project Details:

Project Justification:
The last phase of archeology at Oxon Hill Manor was halted by the financial difficulties of the company funding the work. For many years the project remained unfinished, until the Peterson Companies, as part of the National Harbor development, agreed to pay for this publication, even though the previous archeological project was not its responsibility. The final product is not a full site report, but a pamphlet highlighting the major findings of all of the archeology at Oxon Hill.

MAC Accession: Addison Collection

Project Objectives:
-Provide a brief overview of the archeological work conducted at Oxon Hill plantation for a diverse public audience.

Research Potential:

In general, excavation work at 19PR175 revealed significant details about the structure of the 18th century plantation landscape of the Addison family, as well as the more modest 17th century landscape preceding it. Much of the site was destroyed or altered during the construction projects of the 1980s. The current status of the features is not well-known, however, the unexamined collections from the PortAmerica project remain un-analyzed. Perhaps this is the most practical venue for future research on Addison family plantation at Oxon Hill.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2018 Markell, A., A, Melton, K. Kosack, and K. Child
 Archeological Documentation and Removal of Burials at the Addison Cemetery (18PR176),
 Prince George's County, Maryland
 Submitted to The Peterson Companies, L.C.
 Library ID No: 95002951 Catalog/Shelving ID: PR 670

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.
 241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100
 Frederick, Maryland 21701

Sites examined:

18PR176

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III



Project Justification:
The Addison Family Cemetery (18PR176) was subject to Subtitle 29 (Preservation of Historic Resources) of the Prince George's County Code (M-NCPPC 2010), as well as to stipulations put forth in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) dated August 2, 2000; the approved Conceptual Site Plan; and the Detailed Site Plan for National Harbor. Article III of the MOA provided for relocation of the cemetery, in consultation with and with the approval of M-NCPPC and the MHT. Appropriate procedures for archeological identification, exhumation, analysis of remains if applicable, and reinterment of the remains in a suitable new location were specified in the MOA.

MAC Accession: 2018.036.001

Project Objectives:
Relocation of 40 individuals from the Addison Family in Oxon Hill, Prince George's County, Maryland to St. John's Episcopal Church in Broad Creek, Prince George's County, Maryland.

Specific objects included:
1) Identify the grave shafts of all individuals interred within the Addison Family Cemetery; 2) Document the locations and characteristics of the exposed grave shafts; 3) Remove grave shaft fill material as necessary to expose and document in place (in situ) interred individuals and any associated coffin materials and grave goods; 4) Following documentation in situ, disinter the individuals, any associated coffin materials and grave goods, and remove all remaining grave shaft fill material, placing all human remains and associated coffin materials and grave goods in approved containers labeled with appropriate provenience information; 5) Analyze, as appropriate, human remains, coffin materials and grave goods disinterred from grave locations to identify characteristics that may contribute to the identification of the interred individuals; and; 6) Provide information, as requested, to facilitate the reburial of all disinterred individuals at St. John's Church in Broad Creek, Maryland.

Research Potential:

Situated on a high ridge overlooking the Potomac River, the Addison Family Cemetery (18PR176) was located on lands originally patented by Col. John Addison in 1687. The burial ground would come to be used from the mid/late eighteenth century through the late nineteenth century, and to hold at least four generations of the Addison family. The individuals exhumed from the Addison Family Cemetery were reburied in a new plot at St. John's Episcopal Church. At the completion of the exhumation project, additional mechanized excavation of the Addison Family Cemetery area was undertaken to ensure all grave shafts had been identified. As part of this process, the entire landform was excavated an additional 3-4 ft in areas containing grave shafts, and an additional 2-3 ft in areas where no grave shafts had been identified. After completion of this process, the landform was regraded to allow proper drainage and sediment control. 18PR176 is no longer extant and the individuals exhumed from the Addison Family Cemetery are reburied at St. John's Episcopal Church.
