

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:

1994 Lowery, D.L.
 Archaeological Survey of Interior Queen Anne's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to Maryland Historical Trust
 Library ID No: 00000830 Catalog/Shelving ID: QU 33

Tilghman Beach Drive
 Tilghman, MD 21671

Sites examined:

18QU681 18QU682
 NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II		The sites were originally recorded in 1994 during a Maryland Historical Trust grant funded survey of interior Queen Anne's County. The survey included only surface collection of artifacts and no subsurface testing.	-Locate archeological resources within the interior portions of the county
Phase III			-Use that data to develop settlement models for Queen Anne's County

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18QU681.
 See below for remaining research questions at 18QU682.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2002 Blume, C.L. et. al.
 A Phase II Archaeological Investigation of Sites 18Qu637 and 18Qu813 Situated Within the Proposed Willow Branch Subdivision, Queen Anne's County, Maryland.
 Submitted to Willow Branch, LLC
 Library ID No: 97001666 Catalog/Shelving ID: QU 44

Research Firm/Institution:
 Heite Consulting
 P.O. Box 53
 Camden, DE 19934

Sites examined:

18QU637 18QU813
 NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Phase II archeological testing at Sites 18QU637 and 18QU813 was conducted between May and June 2002. The work was done ahead of the proposed construction at the Willow Branch subdivision. Site 18QU637 occupied only a small portion of the total area included in the subdivision and was within the area of potential effect of a septic reserve area, and 18QU813 was within the area of potential effect of an access road and a septic reserve area.	-Define the site boundaries
Phase III			-Determine site significance in accordance with National Register of Historic Places criteria

Research Potential:

The Wildcat Branch Site #4 (18QU637) was interpreted to be an Early to Middle Woodland hunting site where game was also processed by transient hunting parties. The very limited 19th century artifact scatter was considered insignificant. The excavators determined that the site would not likely yield additional valuable data. Therefore, no further archeological evaluation was recommended prior to construction activities.

The S. Kimble Farms No. 3 Site (18QU813) represents Late Archaic and Early, Middle, and Late Woodland short-term camps, and an 18th to early 19th century refuse disposal area. The prehistoric component of the site likely represents small-scale procurement and processing for short periods of time. The excavators suggested that sites of this type seldom contain subsurface features; therefore, little would be gained by further archeological investigations. The historic component of the site was probably the result of redeposited refuse from some place outside the site area. No further study was recommended at

the site.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2005 Bodor, T. et. al.
Phase I Archeological Survey of the Proposed Willow Branch Subdivision, Price, Queen Anne's County, Maryland.
Submitted to McCrone, Inc./ Willow Branch Farms, LLC
Library ID No: 97002255 Catalog/Shelving ID: QU 49

Research Firm/Institution:
The Ottery Group
2900 Linden Lane, Suite 210
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Sites examined:

18QU681 18QU682 18QU982
NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: Between November 2004 and January 2005, Phase I investigations were conducted ahead of the proposed Willow Branch North Subdivision development. Sites 18QU681 and 18QU682 were previously identified during a survey of Queen Anne's County. Site 18QU982 was first identified during the 2004/2005 Phase I study.
Phase II	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Identify cultural resources that may be present on the development parcel -Define the site boundaries -Ascertain site stratigraphy
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Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18QU681.
See below for remaining research questions at 18QU682.
See below for remaining research questions at 18QU982.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2005 Sperling, C. et. al.
Phase II Archeological Evaluation of Sites 18QU681, 18QU682, and 18QU982 Located Within the Proposed Willow Branch Subdivision, Price, Queen Anne's County, Maryland.
Submitted to McCrone, Inc./Willow Branch Farms, LLC
Library ID No: 97002556 Catalog/Shelving ID: QU 50

Research Firm/Institution:
The Ottery Group
2900 Linden Lane, Suite 210
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Sites examined:

18QU681 18QU682 18QU982
NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: Phase II archeological investigations were conducted at sites 18QU681, 18QU682, and 18QU982 in July and August 2005 ahead of proposed construction of the Willow Branch North subdivision. These sites were to be impacted by the proposed construction plans.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Recover temporally and/or functionally diagnostic material culture. -Determine whether archeological deposits maintained any stratigraphic integrity. -Identify any extant features. -Determine the Nation Register of Historic Places eligibility of the site.
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Research Potential:

Archeological investigations at the German Branch #6 Site (18QU681) yielded temporally and functionally diagnostic artifacts from surface and plowzone contexts. The site represents a series of short-term camps or base camps sporadically occupied from the Early Archaic period through the Late Woodland period. However, because these deposits could not be associated with any cultural features, and due to the lack of site stratigraphy as most artifacts were recovered from the plowzone, the site lacks the integrity necessary for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The historic component of the site represents an insignificant artifact scatter. No further archeological testing was recommended for the site.

The German Branch #7 Site (18QU682) possessed architectural features and artifacts indicative of temporal and functional affiliation. The site represents a possible late 18th to early 20th century house site. However, given the types of features present, the relative frequency of such site types, and the inability to associate the site with individuals or groups traditionally underrepresented in the historic and archeological records, the site lacks research potential. The prehistoric component was not considered significant. Data recovery for site 18QU682 was considered exhausted and no further archeological testing was recommended for the site.

Jack Rabbit Court (18QU982) is a historic farmstead identified as a domestic artifact and brick scatter. The range of materials recovered from the site

suggested that a late 19th to early 20th century domestic occupation was present. A structure does appear on a 1905 map in this location but is not present on the earlier 1877 map, indicating a construction date of 1878 at the earliest. However, due to the lack of subsurface features and any identifiable concentrations that might indicate activity areas and/or outbuildings, the site was not considered eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. No further archeological research was recommended for the site.
