

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

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REPORT INFORMATION:

1990 Goodwin, R.C., et. al.
Phase I and II Archeological Investigations of Bachelor's Hope Farm, St. Mary's County,
Maryland.
Submitted to Archetype

Library ID No: 00005943 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 76

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates
337 East Third Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18ST609

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Phase I and Phase II archeological testing was conducted at the property in 1990 by Goodwin & Associates as part of a comprehensive cultural resource management study undertaken by the architectural firm Archetype on behalf of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Identify and document historic and prehistoric resources within the project area.
-Evaluate the potential significance of those resources applying the National Register criteria.
-Make management recommendations concerning any identified archeological sites.

Research Potential:

The BH1/BH9 site (18ST609) represents an early 18th century house site, with a mid-18th century plantation component. The main periods of occupation coincide with the Doyne and Hammersley ownership of the property, including construction of the present dwelling. A small prehistoric component is also suggestive of short-term or small scale use of the site in the Late Archaic, Early Woodland, and/or Middle Woodland periods. The archeological resources identified at 18ST609 can contribute to the understanding of developments in home lots and plantations, particularly questions of evolution in layout, intra-site variability, status indications, and etc. The adoption of appropriate soil conservation measures to control erosion, and avoidance of the use of heavy agricultural machinery, could reduce serious impact to the archeological resources, although preservation and avoidance are recommended. If land moving activities are required, then more intensive Phase II and Phase III investigations are suggested.