

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:

1987 Pogue, D.J.
Seventeenth-Century Proprietary Rule and Rebellion: Archeology at Charles Calvert's
Mattapany-Sewall, Maryland Archeology 23(1):1-37.
Submitted to The Archeological Society of Maryland

Library ID No: MDARC23-1

Sites examined:

18ST390

NRHP Listed:

Project Details:

Project Justification:

The article presented in the journal is an abbreviated analysis of archeological work conducted at the Mattapany-Sewall Site (18ST390) in 1981 and 1982.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST390.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1981 Pogue, D.J.
Patuxent River Naval Air Station Cultural Resources Survey: Preliminary Report and
Recommendations for Future Work.
Submitted to Department of Public Works, Patuxent River Naval Air Station

Library ID No: 00006419 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 36

Research Firm/Institution:

Naval Air Station, Environmental Protection
Office
Patuxent River Naval Air Station
Lexington Park, MD 20670

Sites examined:

18ST390 18ST399

NRHP Listed:

Project Details:

Phase I

Project Justification:

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, an archeological survey of the NAS was begun during the months of June-September in 1981. The goal of the survey was to produce a preliminary study of the archeological resources of NAS preparatory to launching a longer-term study which will fulfill the requirements of the Executive Order.

Phase II

Phase III

Project Objectives:

-Verify the location of various significant sites thought to be located at NAS.

-Most easily and efficiently examine a sample of the undisturbed portion of the facility.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST390.

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST399.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1983 Pogue, D.J.
Patuxent River Naval Air Station Cultural Resources Survey, Volume I: History and
Archaeology.
Submitted to Public Works Department, Naval Air Station

Research Firm/Institution:

Naval Air Station, Environmental Protection
Office
Patuxent River Naval Air Station
Lexington, MD 20670

Sites examined:

18ST390 18ST399

NRHP Listed:

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This volume contains the final draft of the report on the 1981 and 1982 surveys conducted at the Patuxent River Naval Air Station. In compliance with Executive Order 11593, an archeological survey was conducted in order to produce a preliminary study of the archeological resources of NAS preparatory to launching a longer-term study which will fulfill the requirements of the Executive Order.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 1998.032

Project Objectives: -Verify the location of various significant sites thought to be located at NAS. -Delineate the site limits of those resources, where appropriate, for planning purposes. -Most easily and efficiently examine a sample of the undisturbed portion of the facility.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST390.

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST399.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1989 King, J.A.
Archaeological Investigations at Susquehanna: A 19th Century Farm Complex Aboard Patuxent River Naval Air Station, St. Mary's County, Maryland.
Submitted to The Henry Ford Museum, Dearborn, MI

Library ID No: 00006447 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 64

Research Firm/Institution:

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum
10515 Mackall Road
St. Leonard, MD 20685

Sites examined:

18ST399

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification: In 1986, the Susquehanna homelot was reconstructed from aerial photographs and site reconnaissance. The layout primarily reconstructed the early 20th century use of the site, but revealed little about the 19th century house and yard. Following this, the Henry Ford Museum funded a systematic archeological investigation at 18ST399 to test the proposed layout and recover additional information about the site's earlier occupation.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

MAC Accession: 1998.036

Project Objectives: -Recover information regarding the layout and use of the yards associated with the Susquehanna house and complex of agricultural buildings. -Test the mid-19th century model of the homelot layout referenced on the 1848 USCGS map of Patuxent River.
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Research Potential:

The Susquehanna Site (18ST399) is significant for its potential for contributing to the understanding of life in rural Southern Maryland from the 17th through the early 20th centuries. Numerous features related to the various phases of occupation have been identified and incorporated into an overview of the homelot layout. Expanded excavations would serve to further elucidate the transitions that occurred at the site in relation to ownership changes, shifts in agricultural methods and types, and architectural variants through time. Although no structure related to the earliest, 17th century, occupation have been identified to date, this should be an important goal for future work. If the site cannot be avoided, then intensive Phase III mitigation is recommended for the site.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2000 Chaney, E.E.
Phase I Archaeological Investigations Near Mattapany, Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, St. Mary's County, Maryland.
Submitted to Natural Resources Branch, Environmental Support Division, Dept. of Public Works, Naval Air Station, Patuxent River

Library ID No: 97000634 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 185

Research Firm/Institution:

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum
10515 Mackall Road
St. Leonard, MD 20685

Sites examined:

18ST390 18ST655 18ST656
NRHP Eligible: NRHP Eligible:
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

NRHP Listed:

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Phase I/II investigations at the Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, were conducted in 1991 and 1995/1996 as part of work to identify and inventory all archeological sites within the project boundary in accordance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
-Identify any archeological sites within the project area.
-Design a program to reveal cultural resources of the lowest visibility for both prehistoric and historic sites.

MAC Accession: 1998.033, 1998.034

Research Potential:

The significance of the Mattapany-Sewall Site (18ST390) has been determined and it was listed on the national Register of Historic Places in 1985. The site represents one of the earliest historic occupations in St. Mary's County and was the home of Charles Calvert, third Lord of Baltimore. It played an important role in the political history of the young Maryland colony. In addition to the historic component, there is a modest prehistoric component that is representative of, particularly, the Late Woodland period. It is recommended that the Navy should try to avoid any future disturbances within the site boundaries.

The prehistoric component at the Thomas Site (18ST655) suggested that the main period of early occupation was in the 1600's, or the end of the Late Woodland period. There is also evidence for more ephemeral activity from the Late Archaic through the Middle Woodland periods. It can only be tentatively postulated that the prehistoric site was a hamlet. Erosion of the Patuxent River bank, 19th century artifact 'collecting' by the Thomas family, and activities associated with the Navy's construction of Quarters A have no doubt greatly reduced the site's size. However, both the prehistoric and historic components at the site are potentially significant. The presence of buried topsoil in parts of the site suggests that intact features could be present. If the identified features do represent a prehistoric structure, then it would be one of few found in Southern Maryland. The possible presence of a colonial glass kiln is also significant. It was therefore recommended that 18ST655 should not be disturbed by future earth moving activities.

The Lister Site (18ST656) consists of a significant prehistoric occupation dating to the Late Woodland period. The site could be associated with the Late Woodland hamlet identified at 18ST655, which is located about 15 m to the north and east. A small, late Early to Middle Woodland short-term camp may be indicated by the Rossville point find. A late 17th -early 18th century structure, possibly with a specialized function, adds to the site's significance. It has been recommended that future disturbances to the site be avoided.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2016 Bedell, J.C., G. Katz, & S. Fiedel
Susquehanna Plantation's Back 40: investigation of a proposed rotorcraft training course and Phase II evaluation of sites 18ST393 and 18ST747. Naval Air Station Patuxent River, St. Mary's County, Maryland.
Submitted to NAVFAC Washington

Research Firm/Institution:

The Louis Berger Group, Inc.
1250 23rd Street, NW, Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20037-1164

Library ID No: 95002613 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 274

Sites examined:

18ST393 18ST747
NRHP Eligible: N NRHP Eligible: Y
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The purpose of the investigation was to determine if Sites 18ST393 and 18ST747 are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The investigation was conducted as part of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.
Phase III		

Project Objectives:
One of the goals of the investigation was to delineate the boundaries of the sites, and a total area of 10.4 acres was investigated (the project area). The other goal was to determine if Sites 18ST393 and 18ST747 are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

MAC Accession: 2016.030.001, 2016.030.002

Research Potential:

Sites 18ST393 and 18ST747 both include historic components that were parts of Susquehanna Plantation, including slave quarters and tenant residences. Susquehanna Plantation (Site 18ST399) has already been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP, and the associated remains within the sites therefore have a strong case to be eligible as parts of the plantation. The historic residences are also interesting in their own right. They appear to have been occupied by African-Americans both before and after 1865, so they can provide data on a vital transition for African-Americans in Maryland, from slavery to freedom. Occupation of these small sites had begun by 1750 and lasted into the 1930s. Based on these findings, it is recommended that Sites 18ST393 and 18ST747 be determined eligible for listing in the NRHP.

The prehistoric components of Sites 18ST393 and 18ST747 consist of scattered artifacts, with no identified features or artifact concentrations. They have limited information potential and are not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP.