

# 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:

1972 Stone, G.W., J.G. Little III, and S. Israel  
Ceramics from the John Hicks Site, 1723-1743: The Material Culture.  
Submitted to The Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum  
Library ID No: 00006493 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 111

Research Firm/Institution:

Historic St. Mary's City  
P.O. Box 39  
St. Mary's City, MD 20686

Sites examined:

18ST1-22

Project Details:

### Project Justification:

In 1969, the John Hicks site was excavated by Historic St. Mary's City (HSMC) archeologists, ahead of construction of the Caroline Hall dormitory. This report contains the description of the ceramics collected from the site during that investigation.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST1-22.

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## REPORT INFORMATION:

1974 Stone, G.W.  
St. John's: Archaeological Questions and Answers, Maryland Historical Magazine 69(2):  
p.146-168.  
Library ID No: 00006429 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 46

Sites examined:

18ST1-23

Project Details:

### Project Justification:

This article details findings from excavations in 1972 and 1973 at the St. John's site.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST1-23.

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## REPORT INFORMATION:

1977 Keeler, R.W.  
A Descriptive Analysis of the White Clay Tobacco Pipes from St. John's (18 ST 1-23).  
Library ID No: 00006484 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 102

Research Firm/Institution:

St. Mary's City Commission  
St. Mary's City, MD

Sites examined:

18ST1-23

Project Details:

<b>Project Justification:</b> This report contains the analysis of the white clay tobacco pipes collected during the excavations at St. John's from 1972-1976.
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Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST1-23.

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**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1986 Miller, H.M. and R.W. Keeler  
An Analysis of the Gunflint, Tools, and Flint Debitage from the St. John's Site (18 ST 1-23) in St. Mary's City, Maryland, St. Mary's City Research Series No. 2.

Research Firm/Institution:

St. Mary's City Commission  
  
St. Mary's City, MD

Library ID No: 00006406      Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 25

Sites examined:

18ST1-23

Project Details:

<b>Project Justification:</b> This is a report on the analysis of the gunflint, tools, and flint debitage from the St. John's Site that was collected during excavations there from 1972-1976.
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Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST1-23.

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**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1986 Miller, H.M.  
Killed by Wolves: Analysis of Two 17th-Century Sheep Burials at the St. John's Site and a Comment on Sheep Husbandry in the Early Chesapeake, St. Mary's Research Series No.1.

Library ID No: 00006442      Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 59

Sites examined:

18ST1-23

Project Details:

<b>Project Justification:</b> This report contains the analysis of two sheep burials found at St. John's during excavations there from 1972-1976.
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Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST1-23.

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**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1977 Stone, G.W.  
Possible Cartway to the 18th-Century Landing for the "St. John's with Additions" Leasehold.  
Submitted to St. Mary's City Commission

Research Firm/Institution:

St. Mary's City Commission  
  
St. Mary's City, MD

Library ID No: 00006498      Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 116

Sites examined:

18ST1-22

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II		In 1977, while checking the excavations for the Fine Arts Building at St. Mary's College (Montgomery Hall) for 18th century trash dumps along the spring ravine banks (none have been observed), HSMC archeologists became intrigued with the remaining portion of the south slope of the ravine (about half was destroyed c. 1968).
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Monitor excavations for the Fine Arts building at St. Mary's College.
-Identify the alignment of the 18th century cartway related to 18ST1-22 and St. John's boat landing.
-Make recommendations for further archeological study.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST1-22.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1981 Heite, E.F., et. al.  
 Saint Mary's College of Maryland Student Residence Complex, Archaeological Survey, Final Report.  
 Submitted to Saint Mary's College of Maryland  
 Library ID No: 00006411 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 30

Research Firm/Institution:

Mid-Atlantic Archaeological Research, Inc.  
 P. O. Box 676 9 Liberty Plaza  
 Newark, DE

Sites examined:

18ST1-267

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II		This was a Phase I survey ahead of proposed construction of college townhouses on the grounds of the St. Mary's College athletic complex. The site was identified at the northernmost edge of the study area and later given its site number.
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Locate and determine the condition of known sites within the project area.
-Identify all previously unidentified cultural resources.
-Assess the potential archeological significance of those resources and their eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18ST1-267.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1989 Chaney, E. and H.M. Miller  
 Archaeological Reconnaissance and Testing at the Gallow's Green Site (18ST1-112), St. Mary's City, Maryland.  
 Submitted to St. Mary's College of Maryland  
 Library ID No: 00006453 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 70

Research Firm/Institution:

Historic St. Mary's City  
 P.O. Box 39  
 St. Mary's City, MD 20686

Sites examined:

18ST1-112

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Phase I and Phase II archeological investigations were conducted in 1989 in order to evaluate the significance of any cultural resources which may have been impacted by the proposed construction of a new science building on the campus.
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b>
-Locate and determine the nature of known sites within the project area.
-Identify all previously unrecognized cultural resources.
-Assess the potential significance of these resources for providing data on the history of Maryland and their eligibility for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places.

Research Potential:

The Gallow's Green Site (18ST1-112) is a complex multicomponent site. There is a possible Late Archaic component represented by the presence of a small camp. During the Early Woodland period there appears to have been a small-scale and/or short-term camp in the site area. The Middle Woodland period is well-represented at the site by ceramic finds within a discrete area. The potential for this component of the site to be undisturbed is significant and has the potential to contribute to the somewhat limited understanding of this period in Maryland archeology. A Late Woodland period camp or hamlet is also represented at the site by artifacts and possible features. In addition to the prehistoric components, evidence for 17th and 18th century dwellings and/or outbuildings, and a 19th century cemetery are also present at the site. It should also be considered that at least a portion of the archeology found at the Gallow's Green site may be related to architectural and archeological features previously identified in the adjacent Mill Field. A large portion of the study area that comprises 18ST1-112 has been disturbed by previous construction. This site is unusually rich in cultural resources and the recommended approach was preservation. If this was not possible, then it was suggested that avoidance of some sites should be attempted and thorough mitigation should be conducted at sites that could not be avoided.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1990 Chaney, E. and H.M. Miller  
 An Archaeological Survey of the Fisher's Road Science Building Area (18 ST 1-23 & 1-265),  
 St. Mary's City, Maryland.  
 Submitted to St. Mary's College of Maryland  
 Library ID No: 00006452 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 69

Research Firm/Institution:  
 Historic St. Mary's City  
 P.O. Box 39  
 St. Mary's City, MD 20686

Sites examined:  
 18ST1-23

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> Phase I and Phase II investigations were conducted at 18ST1-23 in the fall of 1989 ahead of proposed construction of a new Science Building on the St. Mary's College campus. Many of the archeological resources uncovered during the survey were associated with the St. John's plantation. Therefore, the portion of the 1989 survey area west of an abandoned 20th century farm road that bisected the study area, and across from the St. John's dwelling was designated as site 18ST1-23.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Locate and determine the nature of known sites within the project area. -Identify all previously unrecognized cultural resources. -Assess the potential significance of those resources for yielding data important to the history of American Civilization, and their eligibility for addition to the National Register of Historic Places.
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Research Potential:

The St. John's Site (18ST1-23) is significant for the information it can provide on the earliest periods of occupation in St. Mary's City and Maryland more generally. This includes the prehistoric period, particularly the Late Woodland/Contact period, and the colonial period related to the early settlement at the colony. St. John's was one of the largest plantations in the colony and over a 70 year period of intensive occupation, a number of structures must have been built, used, and demolished. The intact features and artifacts have a high potential for yielding significant insights regarding prehistoric and historic life. Given the findings, the area directly around the St. John's house should be preserved. If earth moving activities become necessary, then thorough mitigation should be conducted.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

1999 Mitchell, R. M., H. M. Miller, E. Chaney, and D. L. Winter  
 A Phase 1 Archaeological Survey and Selective Phase 2 Testing of Sites in the Athletic Field Area, St. Mary's College of Maryland, St. Mary's City, Maryland.  
 Submitted to St. Mary's College of Maryland, Office of Facilities.  
 Library ID No: 00007682 Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 173

Research Firm/Institution:  
 Historic St. Mary's City  
 P. O. Box 39  
 St. Mary's City, MD 20686

Sites examined:

18ST1-205	18ST1-206	18ST1-207	18ST1-267	18ST1-268A	18ST1-268B	18ST1-269
NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">Justification</a>	<a href="#">Justification</a>			<a href="#">Justification</a>	<a href="#">Justification</a>	<a href="#">Justification</a>

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b> The purpose of the project was to evaluate the significance of any cultural resources that might have been impacted by the construction of new parking lots and by proposed realignments of the existing athletic fields.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

<b>Project Objectives:</b> -Locate and determine the condition of known sites within the project area. -Identify all previously unidentified cultural resources. -Assess the potential archeological significance of those resources and their eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
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Research Potential:

The excavations at 18ST1-205 revealed that a number of features have survived intact at the site. It is the largest of the three sites identified at the Mattapany Fields and yielded a diversity of later 18th and early 19th century artifacts. Most notable of the features was the unusual palisade trench feature which apparently formed an enclosure. It was suggested by the archeologists that the structure(s) represented by the features may be the remnants of slave quarters that would have been associated with a larger dwelling. The find of several prehistoric artifacts dated to phases within the Archaic and Woodland periods suggests short-term base camp occupations in the site area. The College modified its plan for the parking lot and the storm water management pond thereby preserving a large portion of the site. Therefore, unless further construction is planned that would impact the site, no further research is recommended for 18ST1-205.

Recovered artifacts from 18ST1-206 suggest the site's occupation ranged from ca. 1775 - 1830, and the spatial distributions imply that a portion of the site lies beyond the survey boundaries to the west, in the direction of a Slavonic cemetery. The archeologists suggest that based on the historical records and nature of the archeological remains, the site likely represents the dwellings of field slaves during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The prehistoric assemblage is too small to indicate any long-term occupation at the site. The College modified its plan for the parking lot and the storm water management pond that would have impacted the site, preserving a portion of the site. Therefore, unless further construction is planned that would impact the site, no further research is recommended for 18ST1-206.

The nature of Site 18ST1-207 is somewhat uncertain due to the small artifact assemblage and site exposure. It sits just outside the area of potential impact and was therefore not subjected to intensive subsurface investigations. It appears from the artifact types that the site is probably contemporaneous with its nearest neighbors, 18ST1-205 and 18ST1-206. It is possible that 18ST1-207 is an area where a small dwelling once stood, possibly occupied for a shorter time than its neighbors. The limited number of prehistoric artifacts and the general lack of diagnostic types provide little information about the early period of use at the site. Unless construction is proposed within the site area in the future, there is no need for further investigation at the site.

The archeological evidence indicates that a fairly significant prehistoric occupation occurred at the Ravine Edge Site (18ST1-267). The artifacts overwhelmingly indicate a Late Woodland period date for the site, and suggest a much more substantial occupation than had been previously supposed. The presence of this occupation at 18ST1-267, along with similar ones elsewhere in the area, supports the contention that the Indian village at St. Mary's City in 1634 was a dispersed settlement of widely separated houses, as suggested by ethnographic evidence from elsewhere in the Chesapeake. The artifact distributions suggest that the core of the site is located between E4500 and E4600, with lithics and ceramics scattered to the east and west. Unfortunately, much of the site was destroyed by the construction of the townhouses. This makes protection of the remaining undisturbed portion of the site imperative unless extensive archeological investigations are conducted prior to any further development.

Excavation at the Townhouse Parking Lot A Site (18ST1-268A) yielded only a small number of temporally diagnostic artifacts, representing the relatively well-known Late Archaic, Terminal Archaic, and Early Woodland to early Middle Woodland (and possibly the Late Woodland) periods of regional prehistory that could be better studied at sites with clearer stratigraphy and a more diverse assemblage. Furthermore, 18ST1-268A was much reduced by previous construction of the parking lot. Thus, the site does not contain important information that would render it eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. No additional work is recommended in this area prior to planned construction.

The limited number of diagnostic artifacts recovered from the Townhouse Parking Lot B Site (18ST1-268B) suggests that there may have been Middle and Late Woodland short-term camps in the area. Artifacts found near, but not related to, the site further suggest the possibility of short-term occupations in the Late Archaic/Early Woodland and Late Woodland periods in the immediate vicinity. No further archeological work on the prehistoric component of the site is recommended. The historic component is comprised of a small cluster of artifacts. It is recommended that if later construction is planned for this location, the topsoil be removed from the area around the possible historic posthole feature and the subsoil carefully inspected for other features. The parking lot was constructed but it appears (vaguely) from the report that the cultural resources were protected under soil filter cloth and a protective fill layer.

As a result of the absence of significant prehistoric or historic sites at the New Baseball Field site (18ST1-269), only limited further archeological investigation of the area is needed. There was no evidence to suggest that any significant occupation occurred in the field. Occasional light use of the area during the Early and Late Woodland periods is suggested by the recovery of 3 prehistoric ceramic sherds. Use during the prehistoric period can also be inferred from the sites proximity to 18ST1-268A and 18ST1-268B. If the area is further developed, further evaluation of the two features of possible cultural origin would be appropriate.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2000 Fiedel, S. J., and B. Corle.  
Phase II Archeological Investigation, Site ST1-268A, New Student Housing Project, St. Mary's College of Maryland, St. Mary's City, Maryland.  
Submitted to St. Mary's College of Maryland

Library ID No: 97000289      Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 179

**Research Firm/Institution:**

John Milner Associates  
5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 300  
Alexandria, VA 22312

**Sites examined:**

18ST1-268A      18ST1-268C  
NRHP Eligible:  N      NRHP Eligible:  Y  
[Justification](#)      [Justification](#)

**Project Details:**

Phase I	Project Justification:
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In 1999, St. Mary's College planned construction of new student housing units that would impact the site.
Phase III	

Project Objectives:
-Determine the full extent of the site.
-Obtain a representative sample of the artifact contents of the plowzone.
-Define areas of artifact or feature concentrations.
-Determine if the site retains integrity.

**Research Potential:**

See above for remaining research questions at 18ST1-268A.

The Townhouse Parking Lot C site (18ST1-268C) is a small prehistoric site with a rich artifact concentration. Despite the apparently limited extent of the artifact concentration as well as the absence of any diagnostic material, it was concluded that further investigation at the site would provide important information about prehistory. They recommended that that access to the site should be limited, and additional work should be undertaken at the site if effects from future construction are anticipated.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2003 Embrey, J. W. and D. J. Seifert  
A Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Investigation of the Boathouse Area of St. Mary's College of Maryland, St. Mary's City, St. Mary's County, Maryland.  
Submitted to Office of Facilities, St. Mary's College of Maryland  
  
Library ID No: 97001189      Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 196

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.  
5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 300  
Alexandria, VA 22312

Sites examined:

18ST1-133

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: Phase I and Phase II archeological investigations were undertaken in 2001 as a result of proposed new construction by St. Mary's College. The college planned to construct a new boathouse and make other improvements to the waterfront area.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -Test for historic waterfront cultural features that may contribute to the National Historic Landmark.  -Evaluate the significance of known resources (site 18ST1-133) within the area of potential effect.  -Identify and document important natural features at the historic waterfront that have been buried during the historic period.
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Research Potential:

The Boathouse Site (18ST1-133) represents the remains of a 17th century boat landing and is a 20th century college waterfront and boathouse. There are deep layers of modern (20th century) fill across the majority of the site. The excavations exposed old land formations that will contribute to the understanding of changes in the topography of the waterfront. The 2 foundations (Structures 1 and 2) are clearly associated with the early 20th century history of St. Mary's College. The proposed waterfront improvements would have affected Structure 1, not Structure 2; however, the remains of Structure 1 have been exposed and documented and further excavation would be unlikely to yield additional important information. No further investigation is recommended for the structures. However, if construction excavation penetrates the 17th century waterfront strata, archeological monitoring would be the appropriate measure to take.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2004 Miller, H.M., et. al.  
Archaeological Investigations in West's Field (18ST1-29), St. Mary's City, Maryland.  
Submitted to St. Mary's College of Maryland  
  
Library ID No: 97001182      Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 195

Research Firm/Institution:

Historic St. Mary's City  
P. O. Box 39  
St. Mary's City, MD 20686

Sites examined:

18ST1-29A	18ST1-29B	18ST1-29C	18ST1-29D
NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">Justification</a>	<a href="#">Justification</a>		<a href="#">Justification</a>

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: The West's Field tract is part of the museum lands administered by Historic St. Mary's City (HSMC). St. Mary's College of Maryland asked HSMC for use of the tract as a parking lot due to major development and expansion plans.
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: -Identify any cultural resources located in the West's Field.  -Evaluate any potential significance of those resources through the excavation of test squares.  -Produce recommendations regarding the protection and/or mitigation of significant cultural resources.  -Mitigate areas where significant resources could not be avoided.
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Research Potential:

The West's Field Cluster A site (18ST1-29A) represents a late 18th-early 19th possible dwelling site. For most of the suggested occupation period (c. 1790-1820), the West's Field tract was in the possession of John Mackall, and it was suggested that the inhabitants of this site must have been either tenants or slaves. It appears that a structure that once stood on the site was destroyed by fire. This is evidenced by large quantities of burned clay and charcoal, and melted glass and ceramics. This is a period not well-represented in St. Mary's City and is considered a valuable resource. It was decided that the site be protected; therefore, no disturbance of the topsoil was allowed. Instead, a layer of geofabric was placed over the site. This was then capped by a fill layer of bankrun gravel and CR-9. The surface was then covered with GEOBLOCK, a porous paving system. Thus, the site is currently protected under the parking

lot.

The West's Field Cluster B site (18ST1-29B) represents a 17th century/Contact period dwelling site with a Late Woodland period component. Given the evidence from the rest of the West's Field, this cluster is the best candidate for the documented 1639 house inhabited by Phillip West. Given the early date, association with some of the first craftsmen in the colony, and the apparent lack of later occupation makes this a site of special archeological significance. Excavating a few additional test units in Cluster B to collect further information for management purposes was suggested for the future, but overall preservation of the site was strongly urged. Thus, the site was avoided in the parking lot plan.

The West's Field Cluster C site (18ST1-29C) represents a small Late Woodland period artifact scatter and a 17th/18th century scatter. The clustering of historic artifacts could represent an outbuilding or simply an accumulation of materials at the beginning of the slope leading into the ravine. Given its proximity to 18ST1-29B, some of the artifacts could be from that 17th century occupation. Cluster C was not determined to be significant and eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The site is buried under the parking lot.

The West's Field Cluster D site (18ST1-29D) is a multicomponent site with an Early Woodland component, a 17th century component, and 19th/20th century scatter (probably related to the nearby college). This site has a great deal of potential to yield valuable information on prehistoric life and development in the region and contributes to the understanding of the earliest historic period at St. Mary's City. It was decided that the site be protected; therefore, no disturbance of the topsoil was allowed. Instead, a layer of geofabric was placed over the site. This was then capped by a fill layer of bankrun gravel and CR-9. The surface was then covered with GEOBLOCK, a porous paving system. Thus, the site is currently protected under the parking lot.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2003 Jones, L. & D. Seifert  
Phase I archeological testing for athletic fields St. Barbara's Freehold, St. Mary's College of Maryland, St. Mary's City, St. Mary's County, Maryland.

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.  
5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 300  
Alexandria, VA 22312

Library ID No: 97001724      Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 208

Sites examined:

18ST1-257      18ST1-24      18ST1-241      18ST1-201

NRHP Eligible:

[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I 

Project Justification:
See below.

Phase II

Phase III

MAC Accession: N/A

Project Objectives:
The goal of the project was to assist SMCM with its cultural resource responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and Article 83B of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Most of the campus, including the newly acquired property, is within the St. Mary's City Historic District National Historic Landmark and therefore warrants special consideration.

Research Potential:

See below.

**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2006 Affleck, R.M. and D.B. Eichinger  
Phase III Archaeological Investigations, Hicks Outlier (18ST1-22), St. Mary's College of Maryland.  
Submitted to St. Mary's College of Maryland

Research Firm/Institution:

URS  
437 High Street  
Burlington, NJ 08016

Library ID No: 97002600      Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 226

Sites examined:

18ST1-22

Project Details:

Phase I 

Project Justification:
In August of 2005, a Phase III excavation was conducted in the area of a proposed Student Center to the immediate northwest of Caroline Hall, within a 715 m <sup>2</sup> (7,700 square feet) area. Based on the results of the 1990's testing, it appeared that the proposed student center would be located on the periphery of the Hicks Site, at least as far as the horizontal distribution of artifacts is concerned. This 2005 project area came to be called the Hicks Site Outlier (but still identified by the site number 18ST1-22) as it was located on the periphery of the Hicks Site.

Phase II

Phase III

Project Objectives:
-Locate any previously unidentified cultural resources in the study area.
-Evaluate the nature, extent, and integrity of the resources.
-Mitigate adverse effects to significant cultural resources.

Research Potential:

The John Hicks site (18ST1-22) is an early- to mid-18th century plantation site with small Late Archaic/Early Woodland prehistoric component. It consists of the original John Hicks dwelling but to date, no associated outbuildings or activity areas have been identified. The segment of his property identified as 18ST1-22 was, in all likelihood, agricultural fields or pasture, or possibly a peripheral yard area. Features and deposits relating to the Hicks occupation have probably been severely impacted or destroyed by subsequent development of St. Mary's College.

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**REPORT INFORMATION:**

2020 McMillan, L., S. Strickland, R. Webster, & J. King  
Landscape of slavery: exploring a portion of the Hicks-Mackall-Brome plantation, phases I, II, III archaeological investigations for the Jamie L. Roberts Athletic Stadium project, St. Mary's City, Maryland.  
Submitted to Office of Planning and Facilities, St. Mary's College of Maryland  
Library ID No: 95002773      Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 281

Sites examined:

18ST1-270	18ST1-271	18ST1-272	18ST1-257	18ST1-206
NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NRHP Eligible: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">Justification</a>	<a href="#">Justification</a>		<a href="#">Justification</a>	<a href="#">Justification</a>

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Project Justification:</b>	<b>Project Objectives:</b>
Phase II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Between July 2016 and February 2019 archaeologists from St. Mary's College of Maryland undertook Phases I, II, and III archaeological investigations at the proposed site of the Jamie L. Roberts Athletic Stadium Complex, located on the east side of Mattapanay Road across from the main campus.	The purpose of the Phase I and II investigations was to determine the presence of archaeological sites, assess their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and make recommendations for avoidance or mitigation of adverse effects in the event avoidance was not possible.
Phase III			

MAC Accession: N/A

Research Potential:

Because of a redesign of the proposed stadium complex, Phase III investigations or what is sometimes called "data recovery" was limited to areas near archaeological site boundaries. The majority of all the sites located in the Athletic Field remain intact.

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