

# 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 Gross, J.I.  
Chickadee Rock Shelter (18WA13): The Excavation of a Small Rock Shelter in Washington County, Maryland.  
Submitted to the University of Maryland, Department of Anthropology  
Library ID No: 00006320 Catalog/Shelving ID: WA 21

## Research Firm/Institution:

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

## Sites examined:

18WA13

## Project Details:

Phase I

### Project Justification:

The site was excavated as part of Masters Degree research performed by James I. Gross of the University of Maryland. The rockshelter site was first documented in the fall of 1968 by the Anthropological Society of the University of Maryland, upon investigation of a rumor that a local resident had discovered projectile points and pottery while digging about in a rockshelter.

Phase II

Phase III



### Project Objectives:

-Excavate a representative sample of artifacts from the site, sufficient to document the prehistoric activity at the site and preserve this information from the impacts of burrowing rodents, pothunters, and local vandals that frequent the site.

MAC Accession: 1972.008

## Research Potential:

Site 18WA13 appears to have a Paleoindian component based on the presence of fluted projectile points. Likewise, Archaic and Woodland period projectile points have been encountered at the site. Review of the extant site map indicates that significant deposits may be preserved beneath rockfall and in unexcavated portions of the rockshelter to the south that could not be examined with the resources available to the previous researcher (an MA student). In addition, a sinkhole depression directly in front of the rockshelter has yielded Late Woodland projectile points, debitage and pottery. Only a 1 exploratory test unit appears to have been excavated in this sinkhole. These features indicate that the site is worth revisiting.