

**PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY
MD 355-CLARKSBURG SHARED USE PATH AND
MD 355 AND MD 121 INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS
CLARKSBURG, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND**

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August 2018

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By

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INTRODUCTION

During April of 2018, Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc. (AAHA) conducted a Phase IB archaeological survey of the MD 355-Clarksburg Shared Use Path and Sidewalk Project Study Area in Montgomery County, Maryland. The Montgomery County Department of Transportation (MCDOT) has proposed the development of a sidewalk and shared use path along North Frederick Road (MD 355) and Clarksburg Road (MD 121) along with associated intersection improvements in Clarksburg, Montgomery County, Maryland (Figure 1). The Study Area encompasses a sidewalk and shared use path along the east side of MD 355, proposed bioretention ponds in the northeast corner of the intersection of MD 355 and MD 121, and proposed stream restoration activities in the southwest corner of the intersection (Figures 2 and 3). AAHA previously conducted a Phase IA intensive background investigation of the Study Area in 2017 (Tyler and Ward 2017a, b). Four separate areas were identified within that Study Area where the proposed undertaking had the potential to impact archaeological resources. Area 1 includes a grassy parcel located on the east side of MD 355 beginning at the intersection of MD 355 and MD 121 and continuing southeast to Spire Street (Figure 4). No extant structures are located in Area 1, but the Methodist Episcopal Chapel South and three other structures stood in this area in the mid- to late 19th through 20th century. Area 2 consists of the triangular parcel of land north of the MD 355/MD 121 intersection (Figure 4). Area 2 was once the location of a structure associated with Mary A. Burdett in 1865, and later by Mary Miles in 1879. Both Area 1 and Area 2 are located within the Clarksburg Historic District (MIHP M:13-10). Area 3, located on the east side of MD 355 approximately 1230 feet (ft) (375 meters [m]) north of the MD 355/MD 121 intersection, is associated with the machine shop of C.T. Anderson and the residence of John Hurley in 1865 and 1879, and potentially the residence/shoe shop of Leroy Hurly in 1865 (Figure 5). Area 3 is located outside of the Clarksburg Historic District. Area 4, a wooded section of ground located in the southern quadrant of the intersection, covers the location of the John Gibson store in 1865 and 1879, as well as a potentially earlier tannery site (Figure 4). Area 4 is located within the Clarksburg Historic District (MIHP M:13-10).

Purpose and Goals of the Study

The goal of the Phase IB survey was to determine the presence or absence of potentially significant archaeological resources within four identified portions of the Study Area (Figures 4-6). The Study Area is located within the northwestern portion of the Piedmont region within the Riverine Potomac Drainage for the State of Maryland (Maryland Archaeological Research Unit 11) (Figure 7). AAHA conducted this Phase IB archaeological survey under contract with Wallace Montgomery.

The archaeological survey included field investigations, artifact processing, and reporting conforming to the *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Maryland* (Shaffer and Cole 1994) and the SHA (2016) *Archaeology Guidelines for Consultants*. All work was conducted in accordance with the standards of the Secretary of the Interior, as specified in the *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (Federal Register, Vol. 48, No. 190, 1983).

The cultural resources staff at AAHA performed the Phase I survey of the Study Area April 3 through 6, 2018. Scott A. Emory served as the Principal Investigator and principal author of the report. The archaeological Field Director for the project was Geri Knight-Iske. Archaeological

field technicians Chris Dwan, Clara Reini, and Alexandra Slepushkina assisted with completing the field investigation for the project.

Organization of the Report

Following this Introduction, the report presents four sections of text: Study Area Location and Description, Research Design and Methods, Results, and Discussion. Appendices present representative soil profiles, a catalog of artifacts recovered during the survey, archaeological site forms, and the qualifications of the investigators.



Figure 1. Study Area Vicinity – Montgomery County, Maryland (Terrain Navigator 2017).

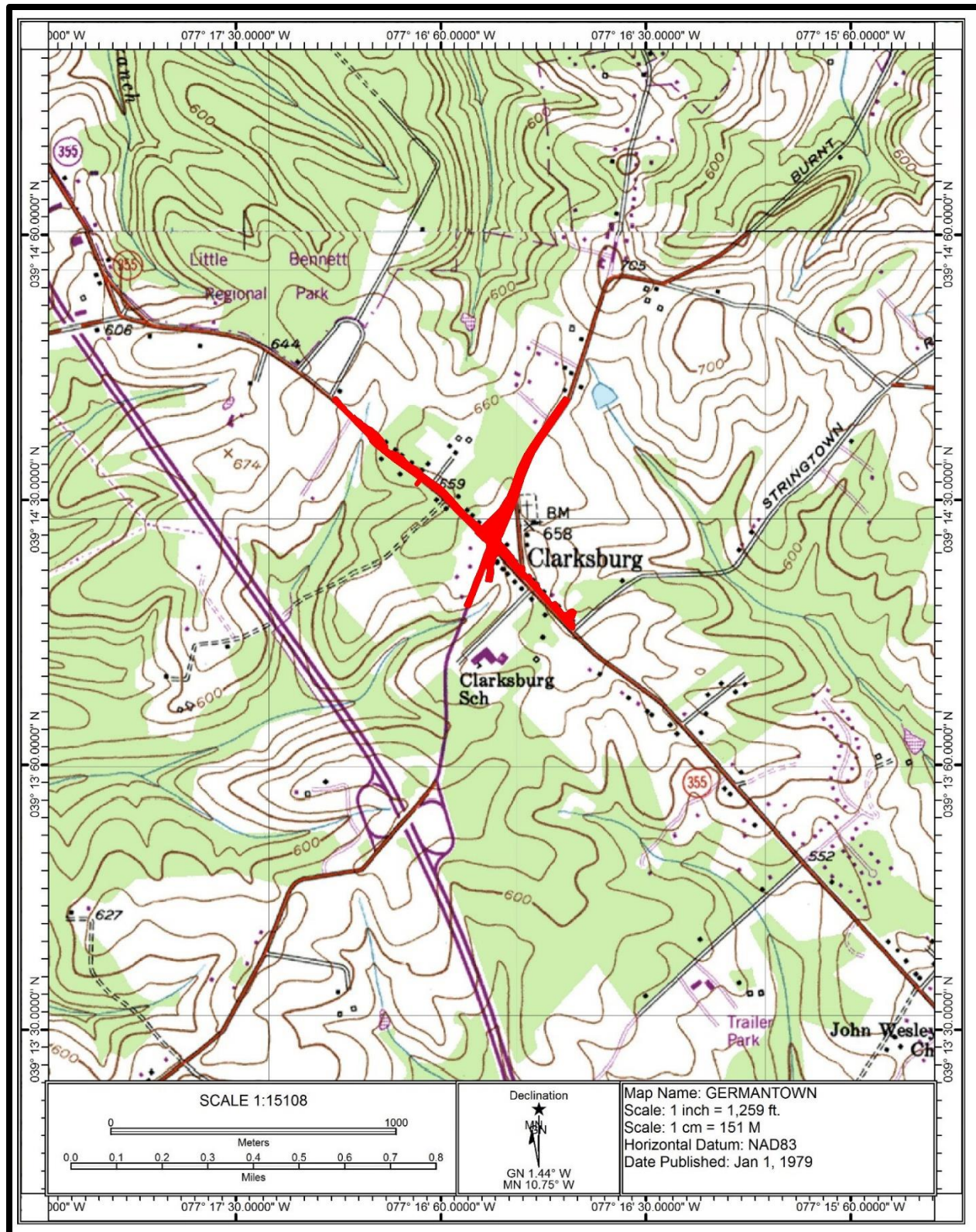


Figure 2. Study Area Location on the 1979 Germantown, Maryland USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle.

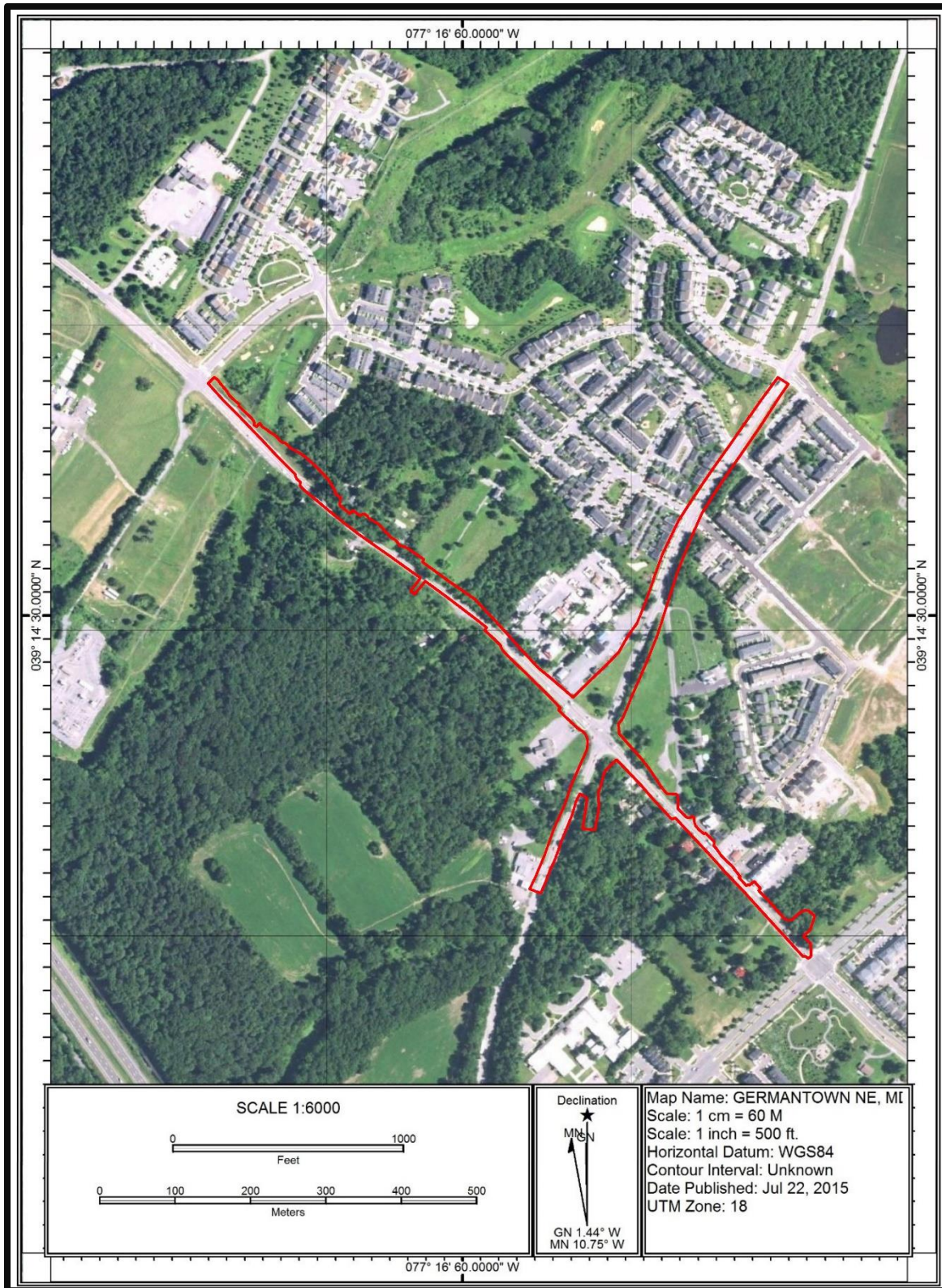


Figure 3. Study Area Location on the 2017 Aerial Photograph (Terrain Navigator 2017).

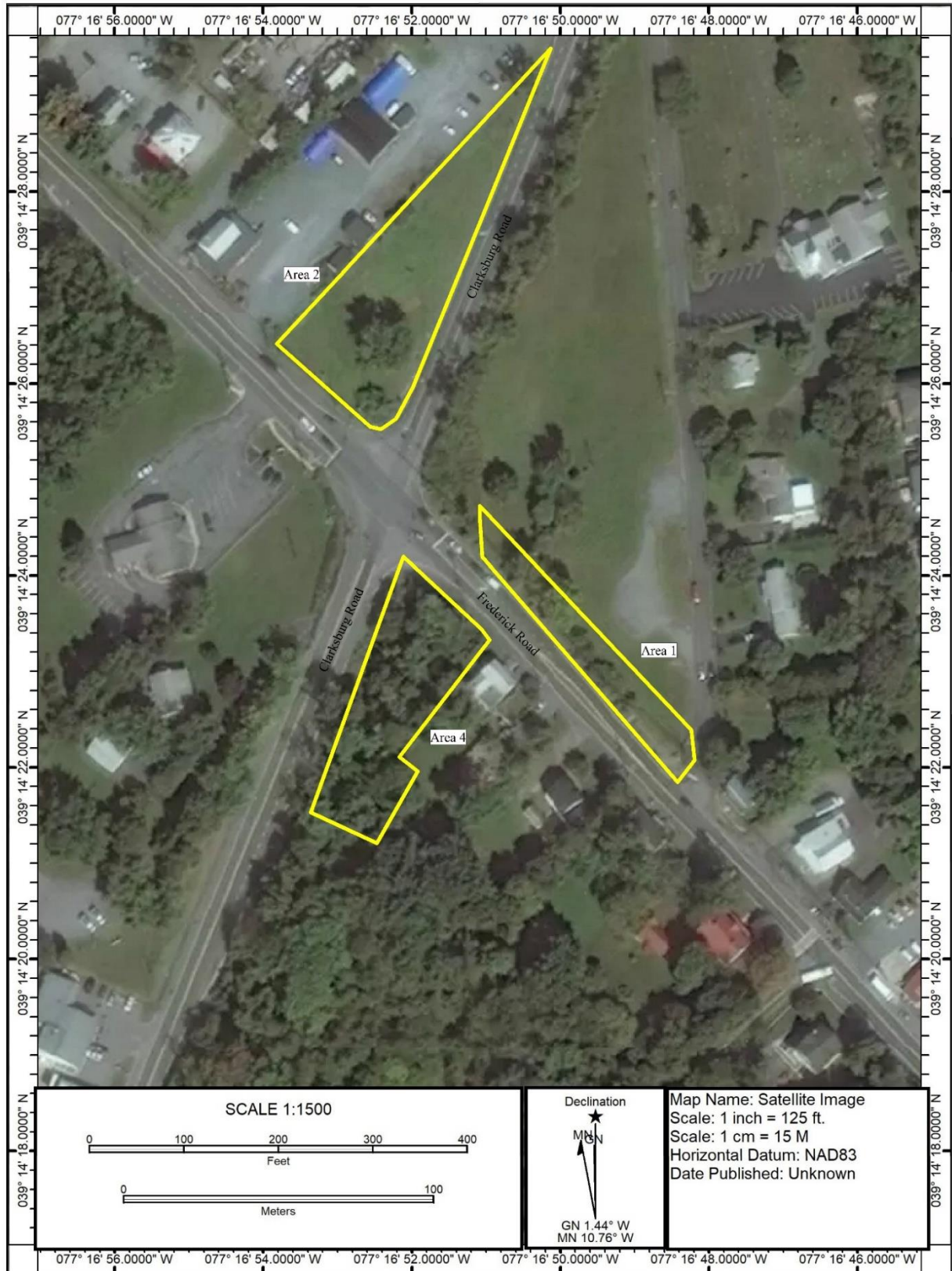


Figure 4. Limits of Areas 1, 2 and 4 (Terrain Navigator 2017).

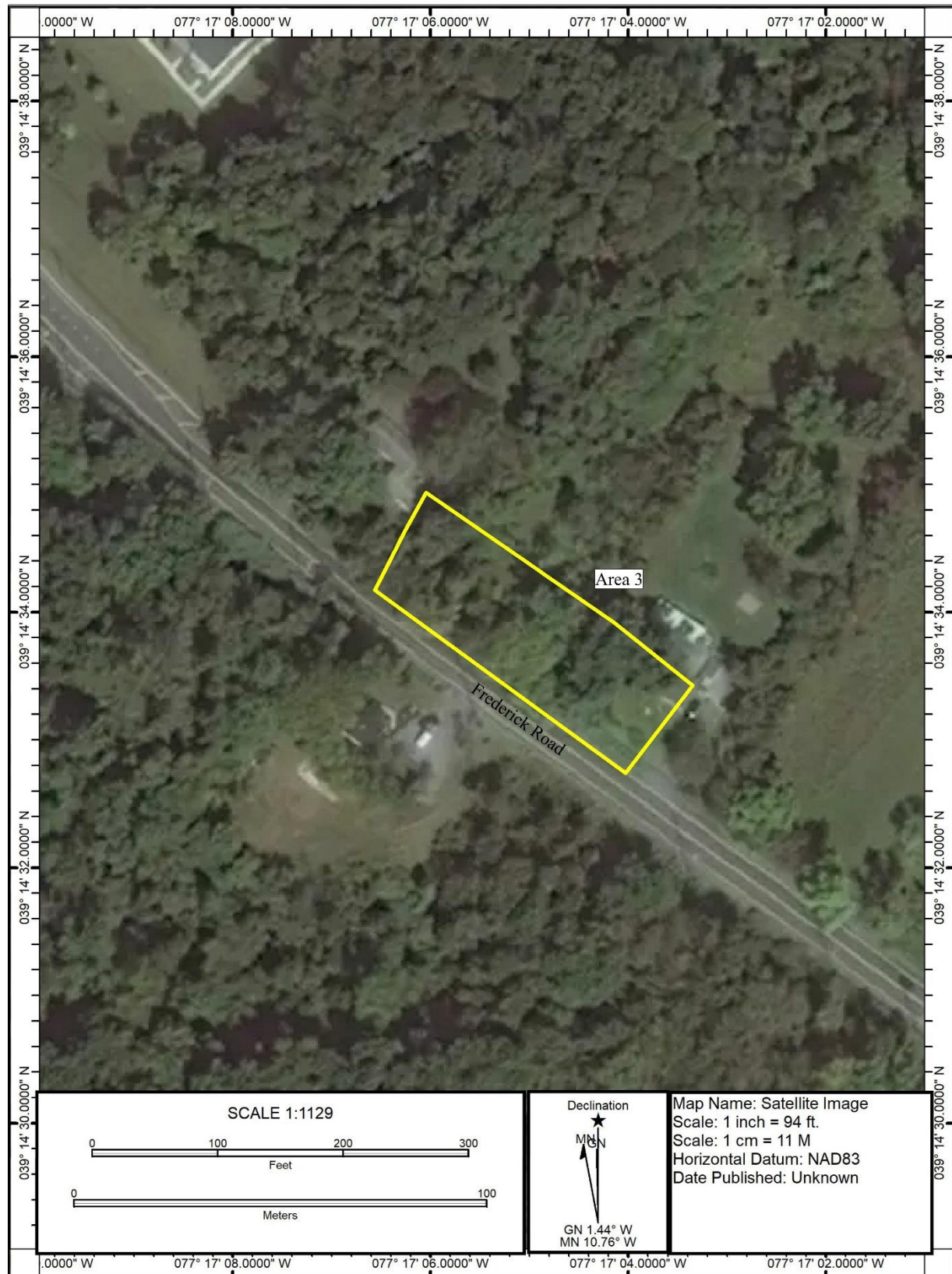


Figure 5. Limits of Area 3 (Terrain Navigator 2017).

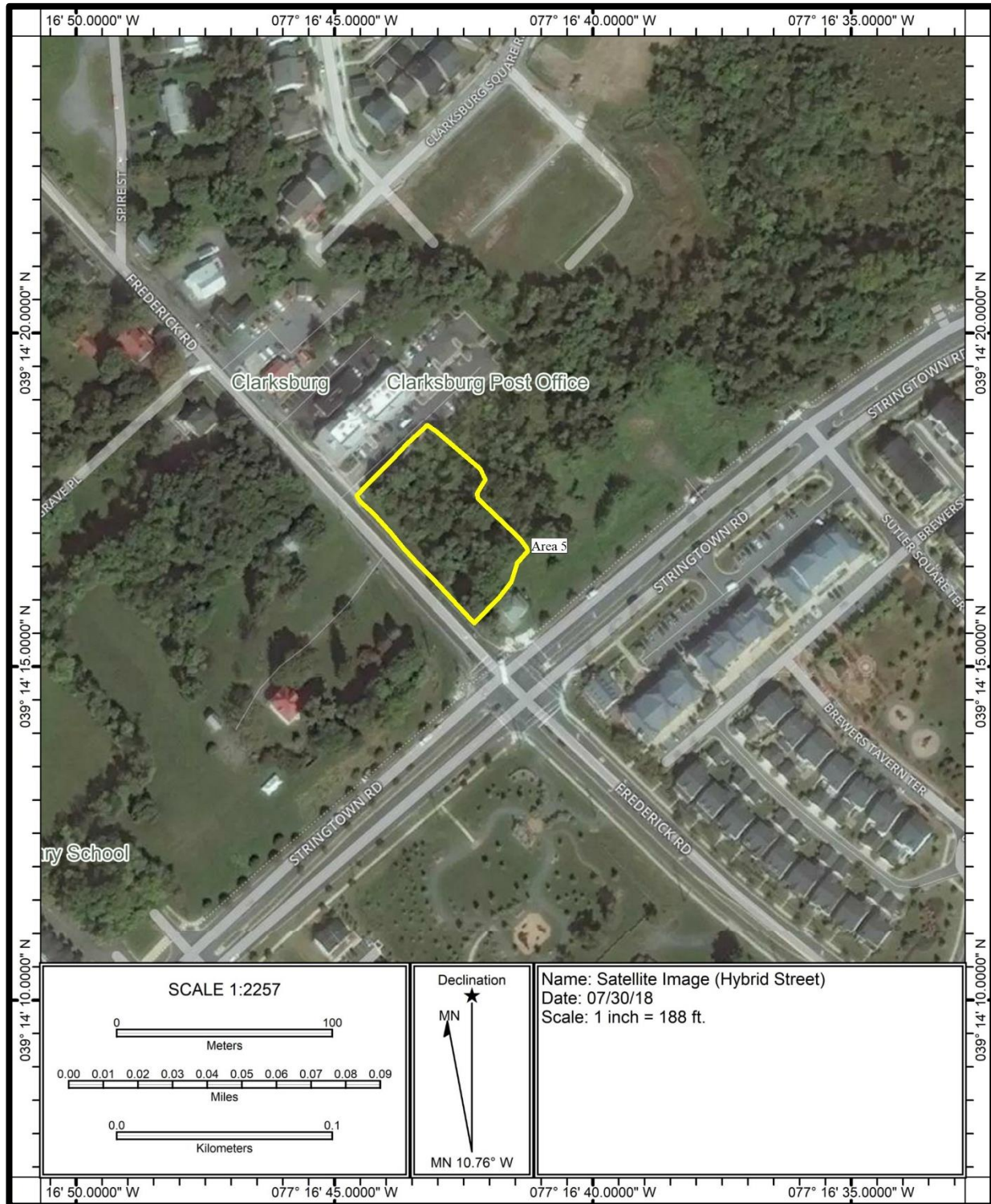


Figure 6. Limits of Area 5 (Terrain Navigator 2017).

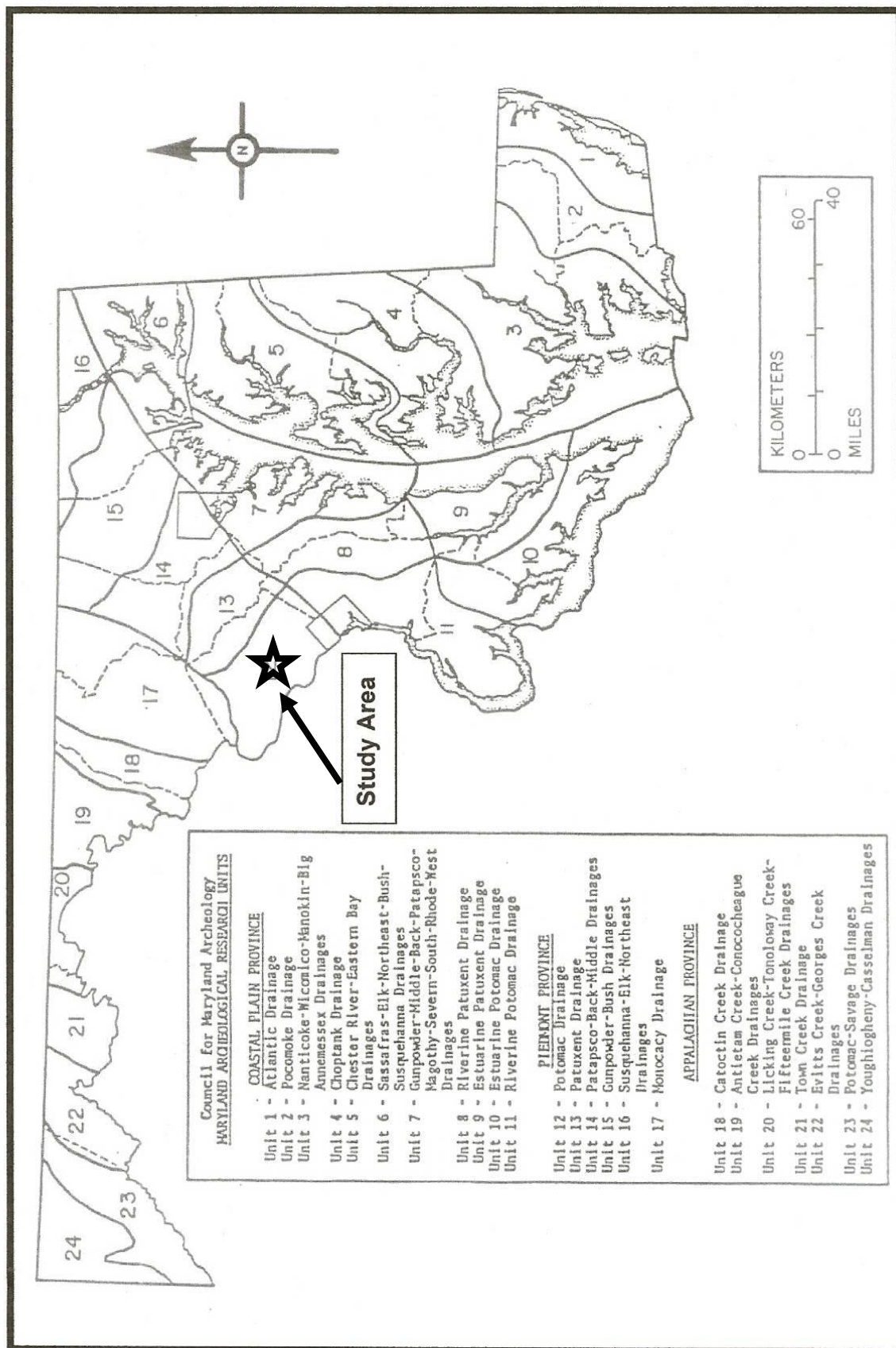


Figure 7. Location of the Study Area in Maryland Archaeological Unit 11.

STUDY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Study Area Location

The proposed shared use path/sidewalk on the east side of MD 355 traces a line 3,600 ft (1,097 m) long (Figures 2 and 3). Beginning on the northeastern corner of the intersection of MD 355 and Stringtown Road, the path runs along the eastern edge of the road through the Clarksburg Historic District (MO:13-10) (Figures 8 and 9). The path continues beyond the northern limits of the historic district and terminates at the recently constructed intersection of MD 355 and Snowden Farm Parkway. Topography within the Study Area consists of subtle undulations. A number of springheads arise in the immediate vicinity of the study area (Figure 10). The historic district primarily contains a mix of late 18th- through mid-20th-century residential and commercial structures (Figure 11). The town was officially incorporated in the late 1790s but had housed a trading post as early as 1735, when William Clarke began trading with local Native American groups at the intersection of two “Indian trails”. Little remains of Clarksburg’s earliest settlement, with the majority of the historic structures dating to the 19th century. The course of MD 355 has been widened, bringing the remaining houses closer to the road than they were historically (Figure 11). At the northern terminus of the Study Area, the eastern side of the road was heavily disturbed during the construction of the Snowden Farm Parkway intersection.

The Study Area along MD 121 extends from Overlook Park Drive at the eastern end of the Study Area to the Liberty Gas Station at 23300 Clarksburg Road at the western end (Figures 2 and 3). This segment includes the property in the northeast corner of the intersection of MD 355 and MD 121, where the construction of bioretention ponds is proposed, as well as the stream retention area in the southwestern corner of the intersection. This portion of the Study Area covers an additional 2,959 ft (905 m) along MD 121, as well as an approximately 30,500 square-foot (ft²) (2,850 m²) area for the bioretention ponds and 25,955.09 ft² (2,411.31 m²) area for the stream restoration site. The setting at the eastern end of the MD 121 Study Area consists of a gentle grassy slope descending to the west/southwest (Figure 12). The triangular parcel in the northern corner of the intersection contains several large hardwood and softwood trees spaced out across the property (Figure 13). A small thicket of briars and saplings in the southern corner of Area 2 masks the location of a stormwater inlet that feeds into a culvert under the intersection and empties from the outfall into a small stream in Area 4 (Figure 14). To the west/southwest of MD 355, the Study Area transitions into a more steeply sloping setting forested with secondary growth hardwood trees and a vine/scrub understory (Figure 15). A moderately- to deeply-incised stream channel flows from a concrete outfall from under the MD 355/MD 121 intersection, flowing in a meandering channel to the south (Figures 16 and 17).

Study Area Description

The Phase IB archaeological survey was conducted to determine whether previously unidentified cultural resources were present within areas that would be disturbed by the proposed construction of the shared use path/sidewalk and associated improvements. An assessment of the Study Area was conducted by AAHA, resulting in the identification of four areas of archaeological potential that would be impacted by the undertaking. A fifth area was added to the Phase IB archaeological survey when a revision to the LOD included an area with high historic potential near the intersection of MD 355 and Stringtown Road. The archaeological assessment examined the documentary record for the Study Area including historic town maps and historic property inventories to identify locations of historic activity.



Figure 8. Area 1 north of Spire Street. View looking to the south.



Figure 9. Area 1 north of Spire Street. View looking to the north.



Figure 10. Area 1, undulating landscape leading downslope to the MD 355/MD 121 intersection. View looking north.



Figure 11. Historic structures in the Clarksburg Historic District at MD 355 and Spire Street. View looking to the south.



Figure 12. Gently sloping setting in the eastern end of the MD 121 Study Area. View looking to the west.

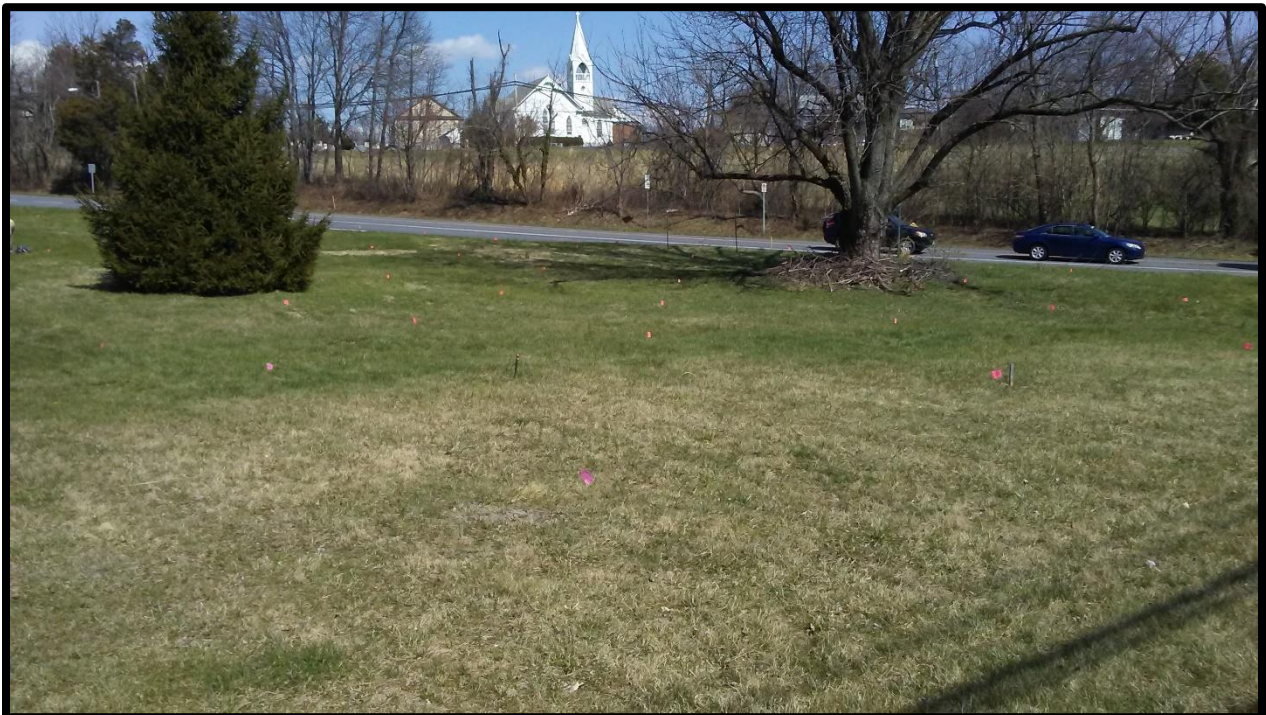


Figure 13. Hardwood and softwood trees in Area 2. View looking to the east.



Figure 14. Vine and scrub brush covered drain inlet in the southern corner of Area 2. View looking to the north.



Figure 15. Wooded setting and stream in Area 4. View looking to the west.



Figure 16. Concrete-lined stormwater outfall extending from under the MD 355/MD 121 intersection. View looking to the north.



Figure 17. Deeply incised stream channel running through Area 4. View looking to the south.

RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODS

Research Design

The purpose of a Phase IB archaeological survey is to determine the presence or absence of archaeological resources within the Study Area and, if possible, determine the integrity of those resources and the resource's cultural or temporal period. Should potentially significant resources be identified, recommendations for the mitigation of adverse effects will be developed. In order to address these goals, the Phase IB survey consists of the following tasks: field investigation, artifact identification and analysis, and reporting.

This investigation adhered to the standards, techniques, and methods outlined in the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (Federal Register, Vol. 48, No. 190, 1983) and the *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Maryland* (Shaffer and Cole 1994).

Archival Research

As presented in the Phase IA assessment (2017), background research was conducted prior to field investigation. This included a review of the MHT site files, soil surveys, cultural resource management reports, and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listings.

Field Methods

The Phase IB archaeological field investigation was conducted on April 3 through 7, 2018. A preliminary pedestrian review of the Study Area and assessment of existing conditions and disturbance was performed on April 3, 2018 prior to initiating the subsurface investigation. The Study Area consisted of four areas within the proposed limits of disturbance (LOD) that the Phase IA assessment identified as having high potential for undocumented historic archaeological resources (Figures 4 and 5), as well as one area with high historic potential added in a revision to the LOD (Figure 6). These sections included:

Area 1, a 12,964.23 ft² (1,204.42 m²) section of grassy yard and wooded roadside embankment located in the eastern quadrant of the intersection, between Spire Street to the south and Clarksburg Road to the north; Area 2, a 37,823.57 ft² (3,513.92 m²) grassy parcel to the immediate north of the intersection of North Frederick Road and Clarksburg Road; Area 3, an 11,147.64 ft² (1,035.65 m²) area including the roadside portions of four parcels, P811, 759, 757 and 785, located at the northwestern end of the limits of disturbance; Area 4, a 25,955.09 ft² (2,411.31 m²) section of wooded ground flanking a drainage outfall and small stream in the southern quadrant of the intersection; and Area 5, a 7,798 ft² (724.50 m²) section of flat woodland near the intersection of MD 355 and Stringtown Road.

Area 1 possessed high potential for historic resources associated with the 19th-century Methodist Episcopal Chapel South, which was later converted to a community hall, and three other structures. Area 2, the location of a structure ascribed to Mary A. Burdett in 1865 and Mary Miles in 1879, also was identified as having high potential for undocumented historic archaeological resources. The Phase IA assessment identified a machine shop belonging to C.T. Anderson, a residence belonging to John Hurley, and a residence/shoe shop belonging to Leroy Hurly in Area 3. As such, Area 3 is considered to contain high potential for historic archaeological resources. Area 4 is located east of and adjacent to the former location of John

Gibson's 1860s and 1890s store, now likely located within the current Clarksburg Road right-of-way. In addition to Gibson's store, an early 19th-century tannery site was reportedly located here. To the east of Area 4 sits a late 19th- to early 20th-century dwelling, along with two documented early to mid-19th-century structures, the Elizabeth Powers House (MIHP 13-10-7) and the John Gibson House (MIHP 13-10-2). While the path of the stream in Area 4 has been altered by the construction of Clarksburg Road, the northern and southern portions of Area 4 were considered to have the potential for undocumented archaeological deposits associated with these structures, as well as deposits associated with the tannery and store. Area 5 appears relatively intact and contains the Jonathan Sibley house, which is depicted in maps dating to 1865 and 1879. It is also adjacent to the Columbus Woodward House (MIHP 13-10-9), a documented L-shaped two-and-one-half story 19th-century dwelling structure that has been demolished since being documented.

Laboratory Methods

Artifacts recovered during archaeological investigations are transferred to the AAHA's laboratory in Annapolis, Maryland for cleaning, cataloguing, and analysis. After washing they are separated and placed into plastic re-sealable bags with acid-free provenience cards containing the following information: site number, lot number, provenience, level, stratum, and date of excavation. Artifacts are sorted and analyzed according to morphological, material, and functional classes. Artifacts are labeled with their appropriate site number and lot number.

The initial phase of artifact analysis consists of the preparation of an artifact inventory of cultural materials recovered during the investigation. Historic artifacts were catalogued according to functional category (Architecture, Clothing, Kitchen, Personal, Tobacco, and Activity), raw material, type (nail, ceramic ware, pipe stem, etc.), and description (decoration, measurements, etc.). Appendix B contains a detailed catalog of the artifacts recovered during the Phase I survey.

Laboratory procedures are performed in accordance with state and federal curation guidelines. As appropriate, artifacts will be curated at the Maryland Archaeological Conservation (MAC) laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park, in St. Leonard, Maryland or with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission along with original field notes and photographs.

Efforts were made to obtain signed Deed of Gift forms from property owners securing the donation of the artifact collections recovered during the study. Artifacts without a signed Deed of Gift will be returned to the respective property owners. Artifacts of recent derivation determined to be unassociated with an identified historic site were cataloged and discarded with special notation within the catalog list. Acid-free copies of the artifact catalog, field notes, photo log, and drawings will be included with the artifact submission.

Area 1

Area 1 consisted of a 328 ft-long by 39 ft-wide (100 m by 12 m) corridor encompassing part of a grassy flat area and wooded bank along North Frederick Road (Figure 18). Utilizing utility pole 1000 located in Area 1 as datum, a point was established 16.4 ft (5 m) from the pole and 23 ft (7 m) perpendicular to the roadway. From this point, a baseline transect was established parallel to North Frederick Road. A total of 19 shovel test pits (STPs), designated 1-1 to 1-19, were placed at 16.4-ft (5-m) intervals on this transect. Two additional STPs, 1-20 and 1-21, were placed 14.8 ft (4.5 m) to the southwest of STPs 1-8 and 1-9, flanking a set of concrete steps, to further investigate rubble uncovered in this area.

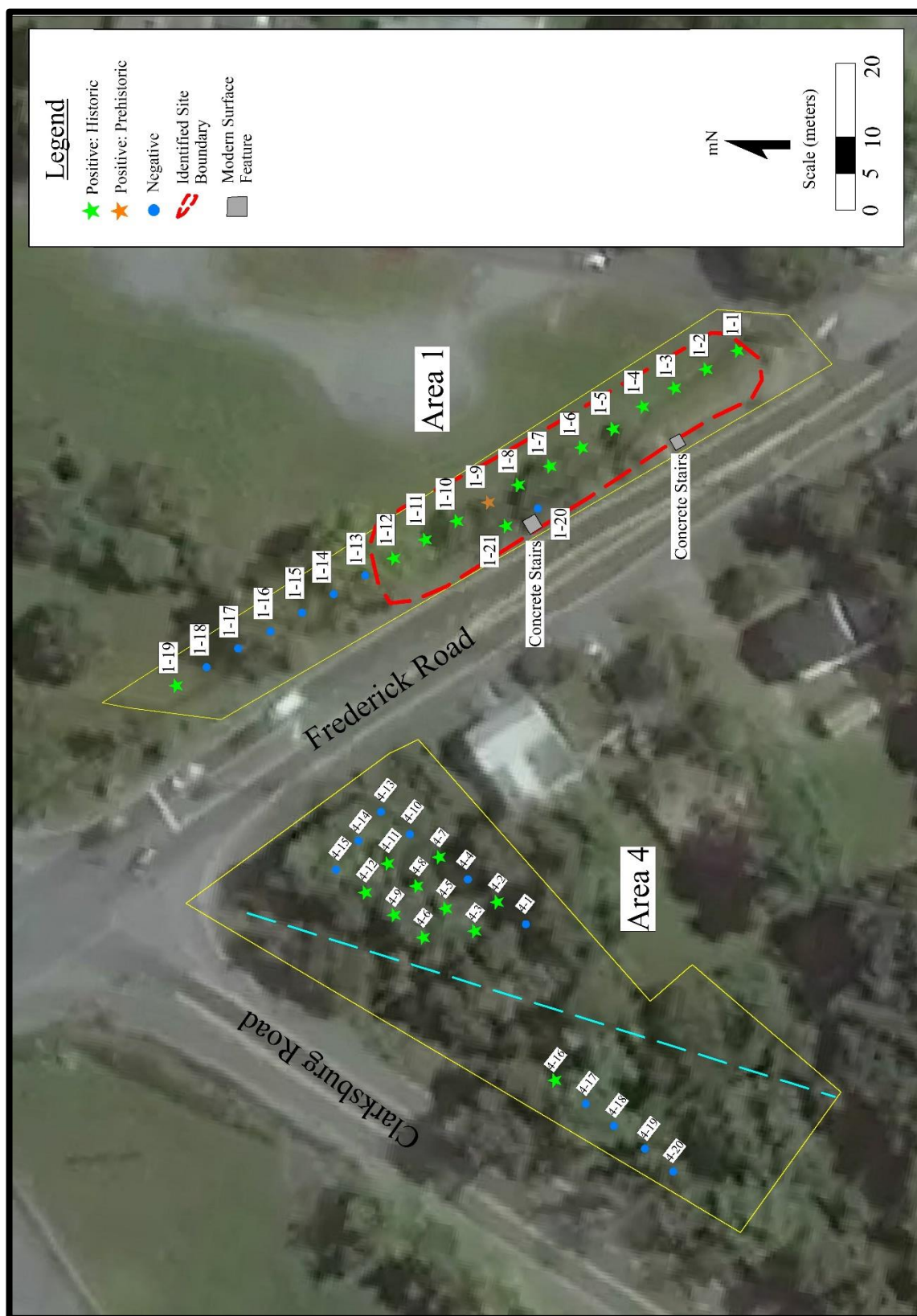


Figure 18. Location of excavations and landscape features in Area 1 and 4.

Area 2

Area 2 consisted of a 377.3 ft-long by 134.5 ft-wide (115 m by 41 m) triangular flat grassy parcel dotted with trees located in the northern quadrant of the MD 355/MD 121 intersection (Figure 19). A small thicket of briars and saplings in the southern corner of Area 2 masked the location of a stormwater inlet that fed into a culvert under the intersection and emptied from the outfall into the small stream in Area 4. Using a utility pole along MD 355 in the northwestern corner of Area 2 as a datum point, a single baseline transect was laid in to the northeast of and perpendicular to MD 355, approximately 4.9 ft (1.5 m) southeast of the adjacent property line. A second transect was established perpendicular to the baseline 16.4 ft (5 m) north of the utility pole. Following these two transects, a series of 101 test pits was gridded out across Area 2 at 16.4 ft (5 m) intervals.

Area 3

Area 3 included a 308.4 ft-long by 32.8 ft-wide (94 m by 10 m) segment of grassy yard area and wooded ground on the northeast side of MD 355, beginning approximately 1213.9 ft (370 m) northwest of the MD 355/MD 121 intersection (Figure 20). Surface conditions varied, with a steeply sloping bank directly along the roadway and a flat area at the top of the bank. A set of overgrown concrete steps had been cut into the side of the bank in central portion of the wooded section. No structures or pathways were evident connecting to the steps. An overgrown driveway was noted approximately 65.6 ft (20 m) northwest of the concrete steps. Utilizing utility pole V21010 in Area 3 as datum, a point was established 26.2 ft (8 m) from the pole and 32.8 ft (10 m) perpendicular to the roadway. From this point, a baseline transect was established parallel to MD 355. A total of 13 STPs, designated 3-1 to 3-13, were placed at 16.4-ft (5-m) intervals on this transect. Due to denial of access by the landowner, the test pit excavations were not completed in the residential property northwest of the driveway cut.

Area 4

Area 4 included an approximately 301.8 ft-long by 114.8 ft-wide (92 m by 35 m) area of wooded ground flanking a stream. The stream follows a shallow, straight channel for the first 150 ft (45.7 m) from the outfall at the intersection, then becomes more deeply incised and exhibits slight meanders in its course. The wooded terrain forms a flat to gently sloping surface southeast of the stream, sloping upwards to MD 355 and the adjacent yard area at 23360 North Frederick Road. The wooded area northwest of the stream contained a low terrace rising up to 6.6 ft (2 m) above the edge of the stream bank. A small tributary stream, flowing from the north under MD 121, emptied into the main channel along the northern edge of the terrace. Both the tributary stream and the main channel exhibited steeply incised channels that continued downstream.

Based on the disturbance observed in the portion of Area 4 north of the stream, a single transect was established on testable ground 23 ft (7 m) to the south of MD 121. A datum point, designated STP 4-16, was established on the end of this transect 26.2 ft (8 m) south of the tributary stream (Figure 18). Using the established datum, STPs were plotted at a 16.4-ft (5-m) interval across the transect. To the southeast of the stream, a separate grid was established using utility pole 1040A along MD 355 as a datum point. A point was established 16.4 ft (5 m) west of the pole. From this point baseline transects were established parallel and perpendicular to MD 355. A total of 15 STPs, designated 4-1 to 4-15, were placed at 16.4-ft (5-m) intervals on this transect.

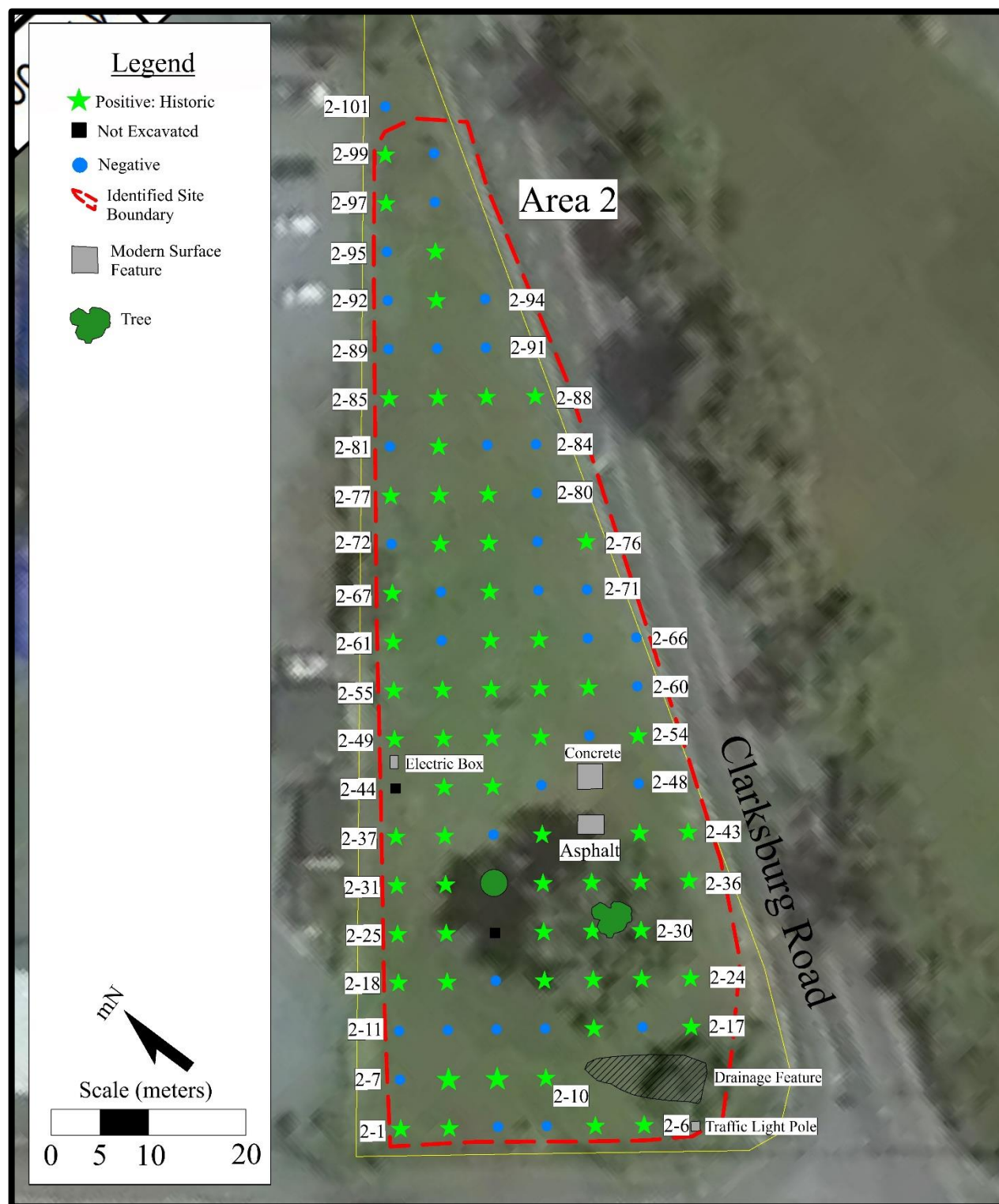


Figure 19. Location of excavations and landscape features in Area 2.

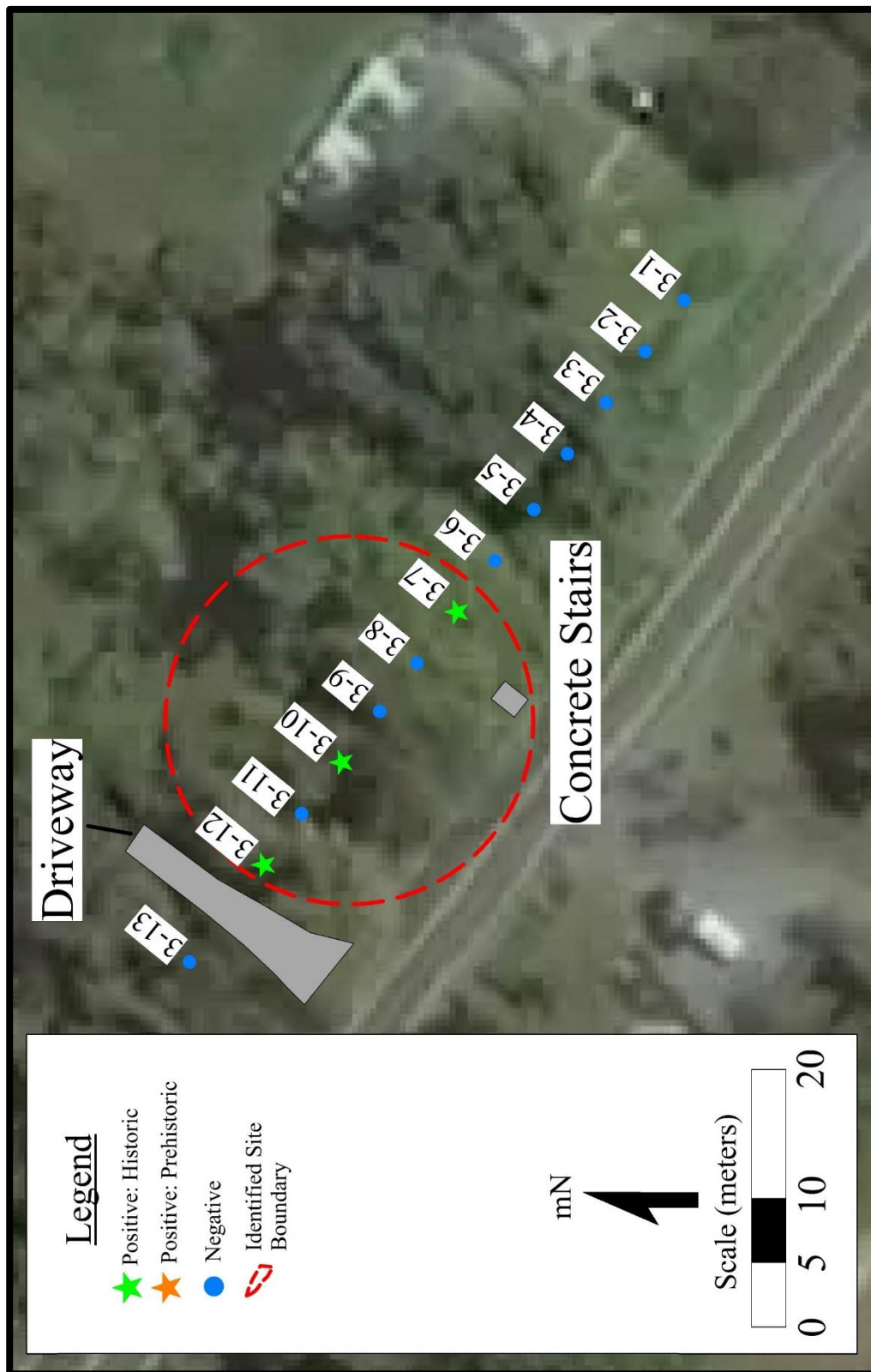


Figure 20. Location of excavations and landscape features in Area 3.

Area 5

Area 5 comprises a wooded 0.2-acre area near the intersection of MD 355 and Stringtown Road. It is heavily overgrown and poorly drained (Figure 21). It is bounded to the east by a commercial parking lot and to the west by a grassy lawn. An abandoned house sits directly east of Area 5. The area appeared relatively undisturbed, so a grid was established using the southwest corner of the abandoned house structure as a datum at N500 E500. Three north/south transects were excavated across Area 5, two of which were at 5-m intervals and one of which was at 10-m intervals. This resulted in the excavation of a total of 22 STPs.

The locations of STPs measured and placed using a fiber glass reel tape and a stationary Brunton Pocket Transit (Brunton). Each STP was marked with a pin flag and was excavated in accordance with MHT *Guidelines*, measuring a minimum of 1.45 feet in diameter. The STPs were excavated in stratigraphic layers and extended at least four inches into undisturbed natural subsoil, if feasible (after Schaffer and Cole 1994:12). All manually excavated soil was passed through one-quarter-inch hardware cloth to ensure uniform recovery of cultural materials.

The locations of all excavations were recorded on the map of the Study Area provided by the SHA and the vertical profiles of all STPs were recorded within the field notes. Conditions affecting survey methods and results were documented photographically.

RESULTS

Area 1

A total of 21 STPs were excavated within Area 1 (Figure 18). STPs 1-10 to 1-19 exhibited a soil profile characteristic of an intact setting, including a 0.7 to 1.1 ft-thick (21.3 to 33.5 cm) dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam A-horizon overlying a yellowish brown (10YR 5/4 to 5/6) clay B-horizon (Appendix A). Conversely, evidence of ground disturbance associated with the demolition of the church and other structures was evident across the southern half of the parcel in STPs 1-1 to 1-9, as well as STPs 1-20 and 1-21. In particular, STPs 1-4, 1-5, 1-7, and 1-9 contained between two and five fill episodes in the profile (Appendix A). All four STPs exhibited an impenetrable layer of unarticulated stone compacted into the ground 1.2 to 1.5 ft below the surface. The remaining STPs contained one to two 0.5 to 0.9 ft-thick (15.2 to 27.4 cm) silty clay to clay fill horizons capping a 0.3 to 0.5 ft-thick (9.1 to 15.2 cm) dark grayish brown to brown (10YR 4/2 to 4/3) loamy silt to clay loam Ab-horizon followed by a yellowish brown to brownish yellow (10YR 5/6 to 6/6) silty clay to clay B-horizon.

Table 1 provides a summary of the historic artifacts recovered in Area 1. Architectural (n=147) and kitchen (n=68) artifacts accounted for the majority of assemblage. Diagnostic artifacts in the kitchen assemblage illustrate a cross-section of early-19th- to 20th-century goods, including banded, hand-painted, polychrome, transfer-printed and undecorated whiteware, decal decorated earthenware (1890-present), and machine-made bottle glass (1899-present) (Miller *et al.* 2000:12-13; Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2018a-c; Jones *et al.* 1989). Within the redware assemblage, examples of brown lead-glazed sherds illustrate goods manufactured throughout the 19th century, generally as utilitarian wares used in the kitchen. Several rim fragments in the collection provided sufficient morphological characteristics to identify the size of the vessel. For example, two mended hand-painted polychrome whiteware rim sherds recovered from a fill horizon in STP 1-5 belonged to a 7-inch diameter plate. Overall, the variety of rim diameters suggests a mix of hollowware and flatware vessel forms in the collection.

Diagnostic artifacts in the architectural assemblage reflect a similar date range as that of the kitchen assemblage. By the second quarter of the 19th century, machine-manufactured iron cut nails were commonly available, replacing hand wrought nails. Cut nails remained a staple supply in construction until the late 19th century, when mass production of soft steel wire nails provided a cheaper alternative to iron cut nails (Visser 2018).

In addition to the historic component, a single prehistoric artifact was recovered within Area 1. A piece of quartz cobble shatter recovered in STP 1-9, Stratum I, a fill episode, represents an artifact associated with stone tool manufacture. No additional prehistoric artifacts or features were identified in Area 1.

Distribution trends within the artifact assemblage confirmed the impacts associated with the demolition of the church and adjacent structures. The bulk of the artifact collection was recovered within the A- (n=86) and Fill (n=146) horizons in STP 1-1 to 1-12, corresponding to the locations of the demolished buildings. STP 1-19, located at the northern end of Area 1, produced one piece of unidentifiable metal in Stratum I, the A-horizon, the only artifact found outside of the main cluster. STPs 1-4, 1-5, 1-7, and 1-9 yielded various fill episodes overlying an impenetrable rocky rubble layer between 1.2 to 1.5 ft below the surface. STPs 1-4 and 1-5

TABLE 1. HISTORIC ARTIFACTS RECOVERED IN AREA1

Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Sub-Type	Count
Kitchen	Porcelain	Hard Paste	2
	Whiteware	Banded	4
		Blue Glazed	1
		Hand-painted, Blue	1
		Hand-painted, Polychrome	2
		Undecorated	18
		Transfer-printed, Blue	1
	Earthenware	Decal	1
	Redware	Brown Glazed	8
		Unglazed	1
	Bottle Glass	Machine-made	22
		Unidentifiable	6
Architectural	Cutlery	Table Knife Blade	1
	Brick	Handmade	14
	Nail	Cut, Common	14
		Unidentifiable	14
		Wire, Common	12
	Mortar	Burned	2
	Window Glass		91
Faunal	Bone	Unburnt	2
Furniture	Lamp Glass	Chimney	1
	Metal Hardware	Handle	2
Other	Wire		2
	Wood Fragments	Partially Burnt	1
	Unidentifiable Metal		7
	Plastic		1
TOTAL			231

contained the largest quantity of architectural artifacts, including window glass fragments (n=40), cut (n=9), wire (n=4) and unidentifiable (n=5) nails, mortar (n=2), and brick (n=2), within Area 1, followed by STP 1-20 (n=21) and STP 1-9 (n=12). While STP 1-20 did not contain the rock rubble layer, its proximity to STPs 1-7 and 1-9, along with the quantity of architectural artifacts found in and near the rubble, suggests these artifacts and rubble fill are associated with the demolished buildings. No artifacts were recovered within the B-horizon in Area 1. This collection of artifacts was recorded as the Neighborhood Site (18MO742).

The artifact assemblage recovered in Area 1 illustrates a collection of early 19th- through 20th-century domestic, architectural, and other materials associated with the Methodist Episcopal Chapel South and two adjacent structures recovered from fill and the A-horizon, as well as a single piece of quartz cobble shatter. The ceramics, glassware and faunal remains probably represent basic tableware, crockery, containers and foodstuffs utilized and consumed by the occupants of the two adjacent structures. These dwellings do not appear on late 19th-century maps of the Study Area and were likely constructed in the late 19th or early 20th century based (Figures 22 and 23). The chapel does appear on these maps and was built between 1865 and 1878. The chapel would not have contained kitchen materials, making it more likely the kitchen assemblage at this site is associated with the dwellings. While no discernible foundations, post holes, or other structural remains were observed in Area 1, the rubble identified in STPs 1-4 and 1-5 corresponds to the location of the chapel. As shown in Figure 24, the chapel occupies what

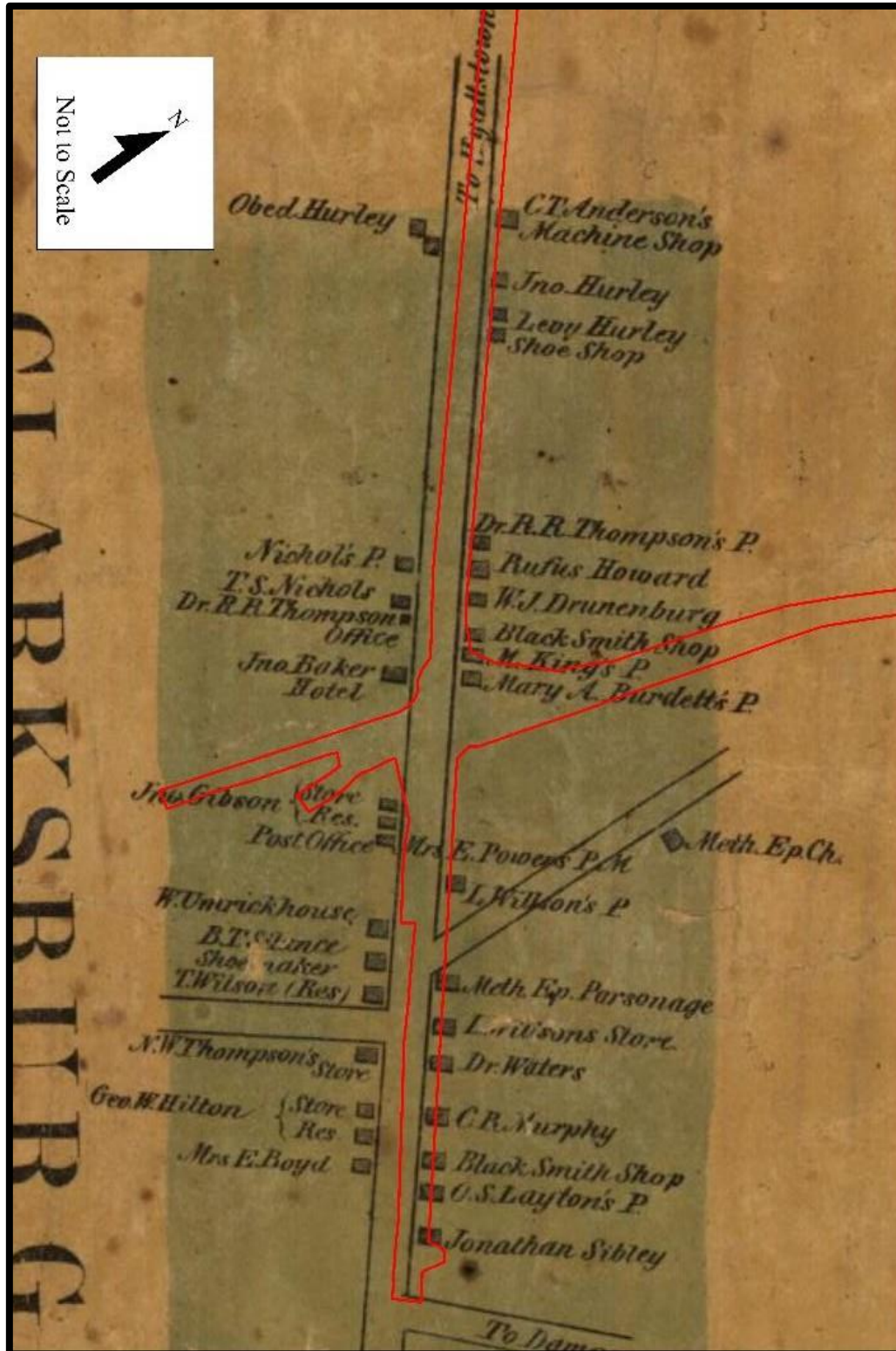


Figure 22. Clarksburg inset from Martenet and Bond's 1865 Map of Montgomery County, Maryland. Not to scale.

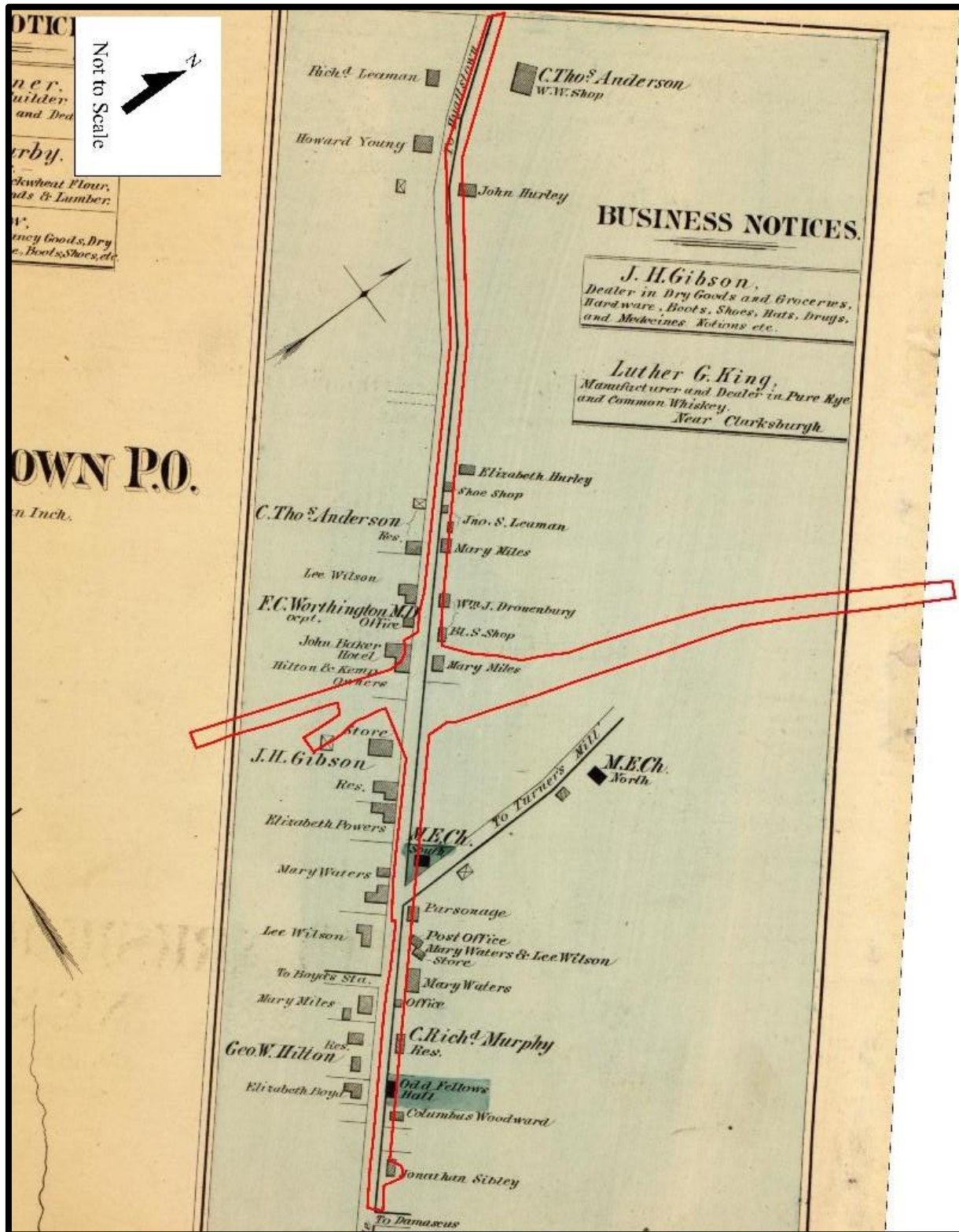


Figure 23. Detail of the Study Area on Hopkins' 1878 *Atlas of Fifteen Miles around Baltimore* including Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Not to Scale.



Figure 24. View of the Methodist Episcopal Chapel South (foreground) and two additional structures to the north along Frederick Road (Clarksburg Historical Society 2018).

appears to be a stone foundation, likely the source of the stone rubble in STPs 1-4 and 1-5. It is unclear from the photo if the adjacent two adjacent structures had stone foundations as well, or if the rubble in STPs 1-7 and 1-9 represents foundation material from the chapel. Furthermore, the presence of an intact A- and B-horizon beneath fill across the site suggests that intact subsurface deposits and features associated with these structures may be present within the site.

Based on the archaeological findings, the Neighborhood Site is recommended potentially eligible for listing under NRHP Criterion D, as it may be able to provide new information about domestic and religious activities in rural Montgomery County during the mid-19th- to mid-20th-century periods in Maryland history. Given the rural crossroads setting, this site can possibly provide new data about patterns of household consumption, ethnicity of the occupants, and spatial layout of specific functions within the site. The site probably reflects the subsurface remains of several structures, including private residences and communal spaces in the form of the Methodist Chapel. This could offer information on the development of Clarksburg as a rural crossroad's town and the use of communal property within a growing but relatively remote commercial setting in the 19th century. As such, the Neighborhood Site is recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. It is recommended that a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the site be conducted if future impacts to the site cannot be avoided. Based on the archaeological findings, the Neighborhood Site was found not to fulfill NRHP Criterion A, as it is not associated with an important historic event to contribute to the broad patterns of history; Criterion B, as the site occupations are not associated with significant persons, and Criterion C, as it lacks distinctive architecture or engineering features.

Area 2

A total of 99 STPs were excavated with Area 2 (Figure 19). STPs excavated in the southern portion of Area 2 exhibited soil profiles suggesting a graded setting possibly related to the Mary A. Burdett/Mary Miles house's demolition. Figure 25 depicts the locations of fill deposits recorded within the area classified by fill over an Ab/B- or truncated B-horizon and STPs containing fill with no buried horizons. There appeared to be no consistency with the fill deposits, other than a very dark brown (10YR 2/2) to very dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay topsoil, across Area 2. For example, the area located between STPs 2-7 and 2-12 to 2-13 contained a 0.8 ft-thick (24.3 cm) layer of road gravel overlying a densely compacted layer of channer fill. STP 2-21, located to the east of STP 2-13, contained six thin, 0.1 to 0.3 ft-thick (3 to 9 cm) silty clay to sandy clay gravelly fill episodes over a densely compacted layer of channer fill (Appendix A). STP 2-16, located near the drainage feature, produced a 1.4 ft-thick (42.7 cm) dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) mottled with yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) silt loam fill over a rock/root obstruction.

The remains of two outbuildings were recorded in the central portion of Area 2. An approximately 15 ft-long by 10 ft-wide (4.6 m by 3 m) asphalt surface was recorded north of STP 2-34 (Figure 19). In addition, an approximately 20 ft² (6.1 m²) concrete pad was observed at STP 47a (Figures 19 and 26). These resources do not appear on the 1959 aerial photograph of the Study Area and likely represent late 20th-century additions to the property (Figure 27).

The soil profile in the northern portion of Area 2 reflected a plowed setting over subsoil. STP 2-69 exemplifies a typical profile consisting of a 1.0 ft-thick (30.5 cm) brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam Ap-horizon overlying a yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) clay B-horizon (Appendix A).

An assortment of bottle glass, ceramics, wire and cut nails, brick fragments, and other mid-18th- to mid-20th-century material was recovered from Area 2 (Table 2). Architectural artifacts represented 36.4 percent (n=186) of the overall assemblage, followed by kitchen artifacts (n=184, 36%), other (n=74, 14.5%), faunal (n=66, 12.9%), and furniture (n=1, 0.2%) artifacts. Within the architectural artifact assemblage, the recovery of early- to late-19th-century cut nails and late-19th- to 20th-century wire nails suggests overlapping construction activities throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. The collection contained handmade unglazed (n=7) and unidentified (n=5) brick. Within the window glass assemblage thicknesses varied from less than 0.04 inch (in) (1 millimeter [mm]) to 0.1 to 0.2 in (3 to 4 mm).

The kitchen assemblage included an assortment of ceramics and glassware typical of the tableware, crockery, and glass storage containers used for preparation, serving, and storage in most households. The ceramic assemblage represented a mix of mid-18th- through 20th-century wares. An example of dark yellow glazed creamware recovered in STP 2-28, Stratum II, a 0.5 ft-thick (15.2 cm) fill episode, illustrates a ware first manufactured by Josiah Wedgwood in 1762 in England, with American potters manufacturing the ware by the early 1770s (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2018d). Examples of blue transfer-printed and undecorated pearlware (1779-1830) illustrates a late 18th- through early 19th-century ware (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2018e). Whiteware was first manufactured in England in 1805 but didn't become common in the United States until after 1820 and is still manufactured today (Miller *et al.* 2000:13). Whiteware manufacturers utilized band and roulette decorations up until the early 20th century (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab 2018f). Sponged (1845-1930) and blue (1820-present) and red (1828-present) transfer printed decorations in the whiteware

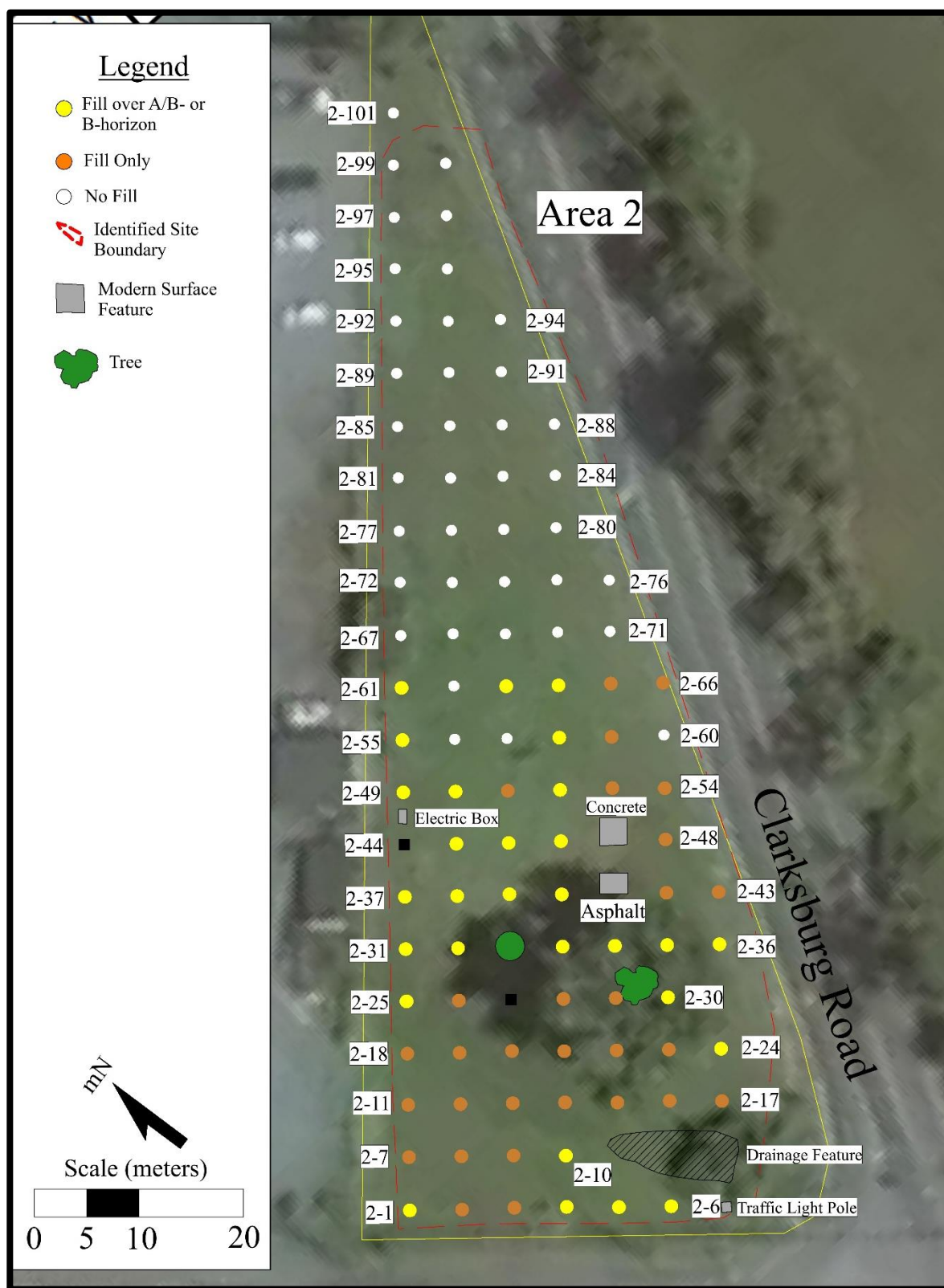


Figure 25. Plan of Excavations showing fill episodes recorded in Area 2.



Figure 26. Concrete pad in Area 2. View looking to the east.

assemblage represent 19th-century manufactures (Miller *et al.* 2000:13). Ironstone ceramics were produced from 1840 through the early 20th century (Florida Museum of Natural History [FLMNH] 2018a; Miller *et al.* 2000:13). Within the redware assemblage, examples of slip trailed (1750-1820), manganese-glazed, and lead-glazed sherds were goods manufactured throughout the mid-18th to 20th century, generally as utilitarian wares used in the kitchen (Miller *et al.* 2000; FLMNH 2018b; Noel Hume 2001; South 1977). Albany slipped stoneware was manufactured from 1805 to 1920 (Miller *et al.* 2000:10).

The glass assemblage represents a typical assortment of mid- to late-19th- to mid-20th-century bottles used for storage of soda, beer, liquor, and medicines. A shard of dark green blown-in-mold bottle glass recovered in STP 2-61, Stratum I, a fill episode, potentially represents an 18th- to early 19th-century manufacture; however, mold-blown glassware continued to be manufactured into the late 19th century prior to the introduction of mechanized glassware production (Jones *et al.* 1989:28). Bottle glass in the collection with mold lines on the exterior of body fragments, as well as partial embossed letters and decorations, suggests a late 19th- to 20th-century period of manufacture. Two pharmaceutical bottle fragments possess hinge-mold seams, possibly reflecting mouth-blown containers manufactured in the mid- to late-19th century.

The artifact collection was recovered predominantly from the fill (n=346) and A-horizons (n=109), with a few artifacts recorded in Ap- (n=37), E- (n=4), and B- (n=6) horizons. STPs 2-29 and 2-34, located just to the north of a large tree near MD 121, contained an assortment of clam and oyster shell, along with 20th-century artifacts, within Stratum II, a 0.7 to 1.0 ft-thick (21.3 to 30.5 cm) very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy loam cobbly matrix. This matrix was not observed in the surrounding STPs and is interpreted as an isolated redeposit of household refuse associated with the 20th-century occupation of the property. Comparison of the artifact

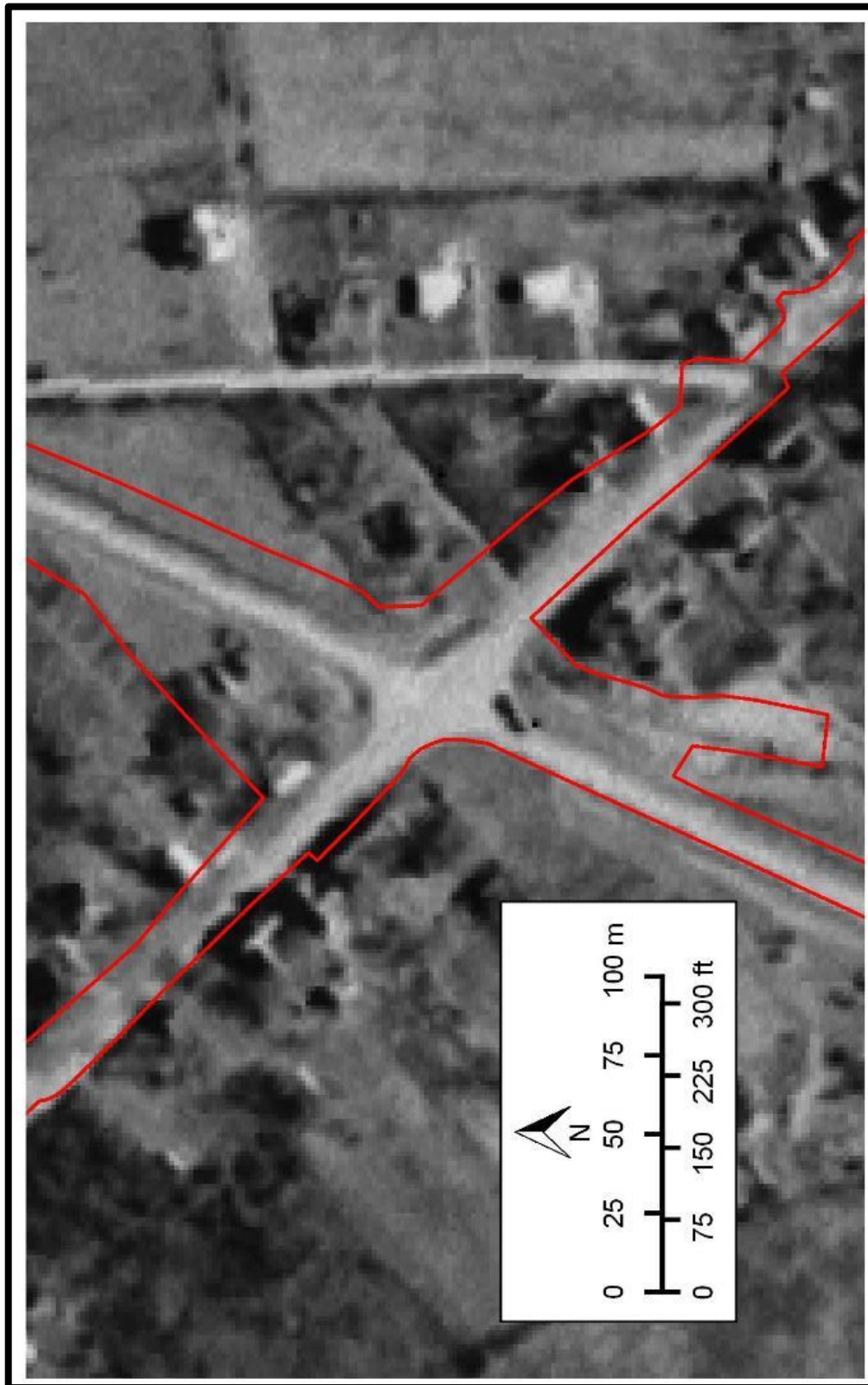


Figure 27. Detail of Area 2 on the 1959 aerial photograph of the Study Area.

TABLE 2. ARTIFACTS RECOVERED IN AREA 2

Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Sub-Type	Count
Kitchen	Creamware	Dark Yellow	1
	Porcelain	Hard Paste	4
		Undecorated	1
		Opaque Glaze	2
		Decal	1
	Pearlware	Underglaze	2
		Embossed	1
		Undecorated	1
		Transfer-printed, Blue	1
	Ironstone	Undecorated	1
	Whiteware	Banded	3
		Blue Edge Decorated	1
		Dipped, Rouletted	1
		Hand-painted, Polychrome	1
		Molded	2
		Polychrome Glazed	1
		Sponged	1
		Transfer-printed, Blue	2
		Transfer-printed, Red	1
		Undecorated	20
	Earthenware	Decal	2
		Undecorated	7
	Redware	Brown Glazed	17
		Black Glazed	1
		Clear Glazed	1
		Slip Trail	9
		Unglazed	2
	Stoneware, Brown, Domestic	Albany Slipped, Bristol Glazed	2
		Brown Salt-glazed, Albany Slipped	1
	Stoneware, Brown, Imported	Undecorated	1
	Stoneware, Gray, Domestic	Brown Glazed Interior, Tan Salt-glazed Exterior	1
		Salt-glazed, Cobalt Blue Decoration	3
		Salt-glazed, undecorated	1
	Unidentified Ceramic		4
	Bottle Glass	Machine-made	69
		Blown in Mold, Dark Green	1
		Pharmaceutical, Hinge Mold, Amethyst	1
		Unidentified	3
	Unidentified Glass		2
	Jar		2
	Jar Lid		1
	Table Glass	Molded	3
		Unidentified	2
Architectural	Brick	Handmade	7
		Unidentified	5
	Nail	Cut, Common	16
		Unidentifiable	68
		Wire, Common	48
		Wire, Roofing	1
	Tack		1
Faunal	Bone		
		Unburnt	1

Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Sub-Type	Count
	Clam		9
	Oyster		56
Furniture	Lamp Glass	Chimney	1
Other	Terra Cotta Flower Pot		2
	Fishing Weight		1
	Bolt		1
	Chain		2
	Wire		4
	Unidentifiable Metal	Aluminum	3
		Iron/Steel	50
		Lead	1
	Horseshoe		1
	Bottle Opener		1
	Coal		2
	Aluminum Can		2
	Pull Tab		1
	Plastic		2
	Stone	Burnt	1
TOTAL			511

types by stratum within the remainder of Area 2 identified no observable patterns by temporal affiliation or artifact class, suggesting that demolition of the structures on the property mixed together early and later period artifacts. In addition, the mixture of modern and historic artifacts in the E- and B-horizon further confirms the presence of disturbed contexts in Area 2.

The extent of disturbance is further suggested by artifact density across Area 2. Distribution analysis of the artifact assemblage revealed a distinct cluster of artifacts within the southern portion of the area that corresponds to the location of the house and outbuildings. STP 2-29, the location of the shell fill, produced the largest quantity of artifacts (n=48), largely clam and oyster shell. The second largest quantity was observed in STP 2-38, which produced 27 artifacts in Stratum II, a 0.9 ft-thick (27.4 cm) dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) loam A-horizon. While these two STPs represent the largest count of artifacts in single excavations, the excavations also revealed a wide dispersal of the artifact assemblage within fill, and to a lesser extent the A-horizon, across the location of the house and outbuildings, averaging 4 to 11 artifacts per STP. No distinguishable patterns of age or function were observed in the historic artifact collection within these STPs.

The artifacts and structural remains recorded in Area 2 were designated the Burdett-Miles Site (18MO743), representing a mid-19th- through mid-20th-century farmstead. The 1865 Martenet and Bond map shows a dwelling in Area 2 labeled Mary A. Burdett. By 1878, the Hopkins Atlas lists this structure belonging to Mary Miles (Figures 22 and 23). This dwelling and outbuildings are shown on the 1959 aerial after the construction of the MD 121 roadway (Figure 27). By 1993, the house had been demolished, and a driveway was constructed in its footprint (Figure 28). This accounts for the gravels observed in STPs 2-7, 2-12 and 2-13. The outbuildings along the northern edge of the yard were demolished by 2005 (Figure 29). The archaeological investigation recorded extensive disturbance associated with the demolition of the dwelling and outbuildings in the southern portion of the property. While a concrete pad and asphalt surface were noted in the central



Figure 28. 1993 aerial photograph of Area 2(Google Earth 2018).



Figure 29. 2005 aerial photograph of Area 2 (Google Earth 2018).

portion of Area 2, these structural features represent late 20th-century construction, as they are not present on the 1959 aerial but are evident as discolored vegetation on the 2005 aerial. No subsurface features or soil stains were observed in the excavation profiles to indicate the presence of intact subsurface deposits reflecting a historic-period occupation in Area 2. Based on the wide dispersal of the assemblage, it is probable that the artifacts represent secondary deposition through 20th-century demolition and grading activity. The northern portion of Area 2 was probably used as pasture or farmland and, due to the lack of above-ground structures, was unaffected by demolition activities.

Based on the archaeological findings, the Burdett-Miles Site recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP. It lacks association with an important historic event to contribute to the broad patterns of our history (Criterion A); is not associated with significant persons (Criterion B); lacks distinctive architecture or engineering features (Criterion C); and most important it lack integrity due to the impacted by demolition activities and does not have the potential to provide new information about agricultural and domestic activities in rural Montgomery County (Criterion D). No additional archaeological investigation is recommended in Area 2.

Area 3

A total of 17 STPs were conducted in Area 3 (Figure 20). Overall the majority of the STPs contained soil profiles indicative of a deflated and disturbed setting. For example, STP 3-5 exhibited 0.4 ft-thick (12.2 cm) very dark brown (10YR 2/2) clay A-horizon over a yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) clay B-horizon containing 85% channers (Appendix A). A low, semicircular berm was observed in Area 3 between STPs 3-7 and 3-11 (Figures 30 and 31). The inside of the berm had been graded and the spoils pushed away to create the existing earthwork, resulting in disturbance to the soils under the berm. STP 3-10 provides an example of the disturbance. The profile included a 0.3 ft-thick (9.1 cm) very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silty clay fill overlying a variegated mixture of silty clay soils extending to 2.0 ft (61 cm) below ground surface (Appendix A). Compacted, rocky fill was recorded below the topsoil horizon in STPs 3-11 and 3-12, further illustrating the extent of disturbance associated with the berm.

The few artifacts recovered within Area 3 represent a mix of late 18th- to 20th-century kitchen and architectural artifacts recovered within the berm fill and the A-horizon. Architectural artifacts included brick (n=7), window glass (n=3), and a cut nail. Machine-made bottle glass (n=3), a sherd of domestic gray stoneware, and an undecorated pearlware sherd constituted the kitchen assemblage. Other artifacts included four unidentified metal fragments. The bulk of the assemblage was recovered from within the berm fill, with comparatively fewer in the intact A-horizons (n=3). No subsurface features or soil stains were observed in the excavation profiles. The artifact concentration recorded in Area 3 was designated the Hurley Site (18MO744).

The archaeological resources recorded in Area 3 are associated with the 19th-century residence of John Hurley, visible on the 1959 aerial (Figure 32). By 1993, the house had been demolished and the berm had been constructed across the area. While the pearlware, bottle glass, cut nails, and other refuse is characteristic of kitchen and architectural materials found in 19th-century domestic contexts, the disturbances evident in the area make it unlikely to provide new information regarding the history of the property.



Figure 30. Berm feature surrounding graded and disturbed setting in Area 3. View looking to the north.



Figure 31. Berm feature surrounding graded and disturbed setting in Area 3. View looking to the south.

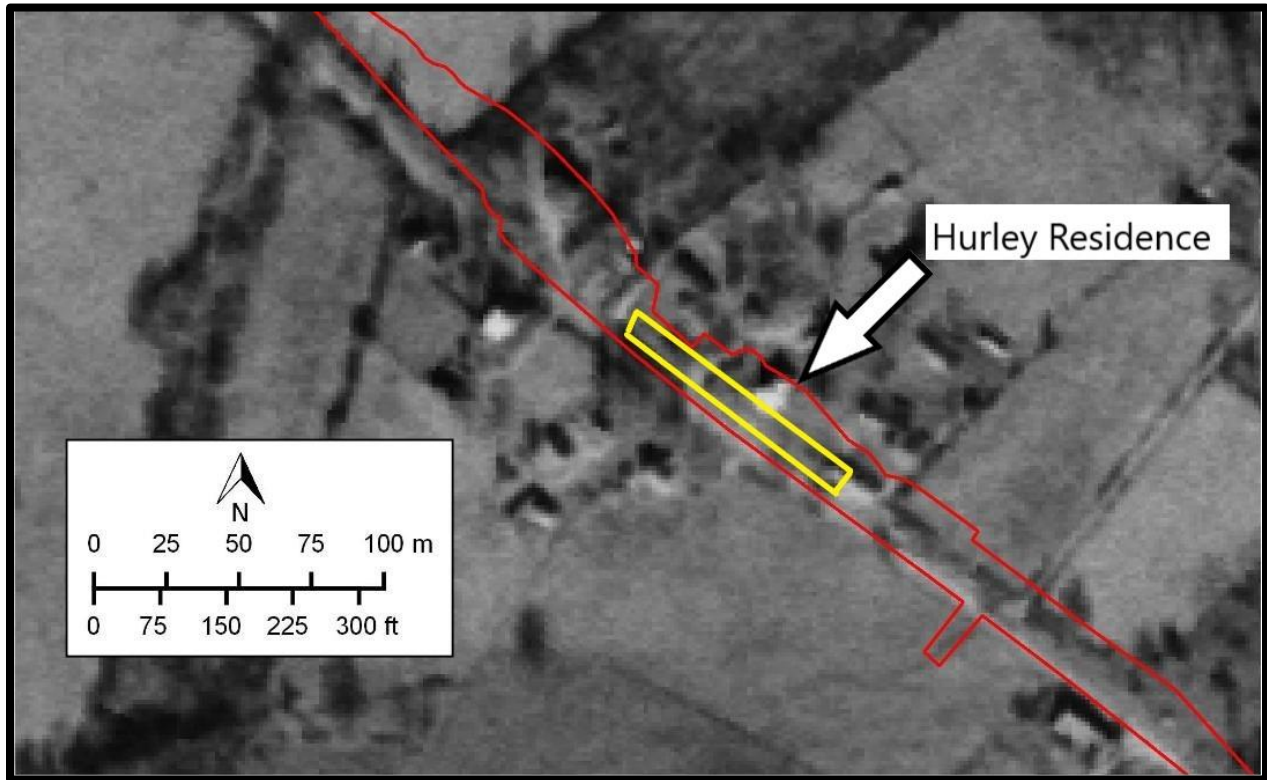


Figure 32. 1959 aerial photograph showing the location of Area 3 and the Hurley residence.

Based on the archaeological findings, the Hurley Site is recommended not eligible for listing on the NRHP Criterion D as the integrity of the site has been impacted by demolition and grading. The site does not have the potential to provide new information about agricultural and domestic activities in rural Montgomery County. No additional archaeological investigation is recommended in Area 3.

Area 4

A total of 20 STPs was excavated in Area 4 (Figure 18). Soil profiles revealed variable disturbance associated with the construction of the stream channel and MD 121. For example, STP 4-4, located on the south side of the stream, exhibited a 0.2 ft-thick (6.1 cm) very dark brown (10YR2/2) silty clay loam fill, (Stratum I), a 0.4 ft-thick (12.2 cm) strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) clay fill (Stratum II), and an 0.8 ft-thick (24.4 cm) very dark brown (10YR 2/2) clay fill (Stratum III), all overlying a yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) clay B-horizon (Appendix A). Conversely, STP 4-9, located next to the stream, contained five 0.2 to 0.9 ft-thick (6.1 to 27.4 cm) silt loam to silty clay fill deposits. STP 4-18, located on the north side of the stream, yielded 1.0 ft-thick (30.5 cm) olive brown (2.5Y 4/4) silty clay fill over a lamellae-steaked light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) clay loam B-horizon. The 1959 aerial photograph of the Study Area shows a cleared setting in Area 4, suggesting these fill episodes were deposited as part of the stream and road construction activities during the construction of MD 121 (Figure 33).

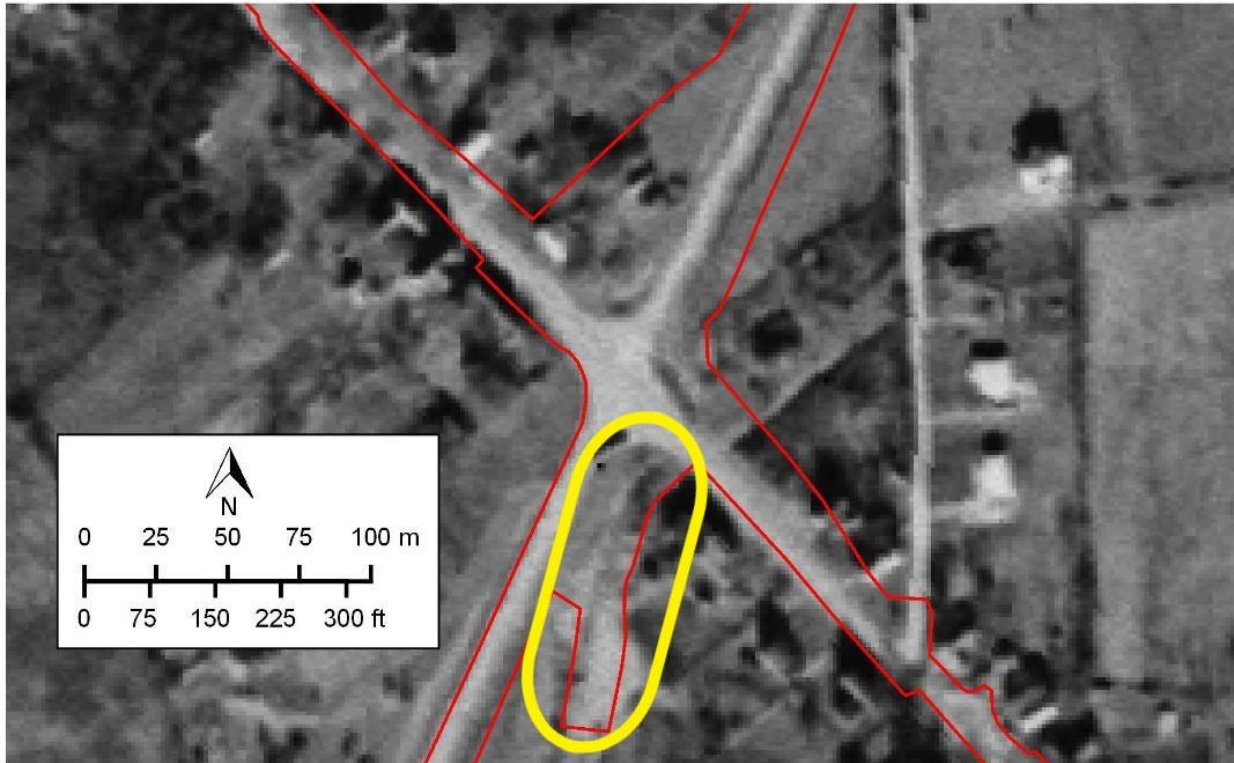


Figure 33. 1959 aerial photograph showing the general location of Area 4.

A small assemblage of artifacts recovered from the STPs in Area 4, as shown in Table 3, represent a mix of late 18th- to 20th-century domestic and architectural artifacts, as well as faunal materials and a sampling of modern debris. The artifact collection was recovered from the fill (n=42) and A-horizon (n=30), and no subsurface features were recorded in the STPs. Comparison of the artifact types by stratum identified no observable patterns by temporal association or artifact class that would suggest a structure existed within Area 4. The density of artifacts to the south of the stream reflects general domestic refuse redeposited through infilling and grading during road and stream construction and potentially represent refuse associated with the adjacent structure to the south.

Given the disturbed context and absence of subsurface features, these artifacts are interpreted as scattered debris associated with the graded fill from the construction of the roadway and stream associated with MD 121. The presence of artifacts within the A-horizon illustrates a general scatter of debris associated with 19th-century occupation in the Study Area. However, the absence of subsurface features suggests that these artifacts represent random discard of household debris. As such, these artifacts are considered to be isolated finds. The disturbed context and absence of subsurface features offers no new information regarding the occupation or historic activities in the Study Area. No further testing is recommended for Area 4.

TABLE 3. ARTIFACTS RECOVERED IN AREA 4

Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Sub-Type	Count
Kitchen	Porcelain	Hard Paste	3
	Pearlware	Variegated	4
	Ironstone	Undecorated	1
	Whiteware	Decal	2
		Hand-painted	1
		Transfer-printed, Black	1
		Undecorated	3
	Redware	Brown Glazed	6
	Stoneware, Gray, Domestic	Brown Glazed	1
	Unidentified Ceramic		1
	Bottle Glass	Machine-made	4
		Unidentified	2
	Jar		1
Architectural	Brick	Handmade	2
	Nail	Cut, Common	1
		Unidentifiable	7
	Window Glass		19
Faunal	Bone	Burnt	1
	Oyster		8
Other	Key Ring		1
	Shotgun Shell		1
	Wire		1
	Unidentifiable Metal	Iron/Steel	1
TOTAL			72

Area 5

A total of 42 STPs was excavated in Area 5 (Figure 21). The stratigraphy was relatively consistent, comprising a brown (10YR 4/3) or dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silty loam Ap-horizon (Stratum I) that reached depths ranging from 0.4-0.8 ft (12-24 cm). Beneath this, a strong brown (10YR 5/4 or 5/6) or light yellowish brown (10YR 6/6) silt or silty clay subsoil (Stratum II) was encountered. STPs were generally excavated to a depth of 1.2-1.8 ft (36-54 cm) below surface. This subsoil sometimes had a high occurrence of natural channers, which are rectangular fragments of weathered sedimentary rock. Above-ground features were observed along the N500 line, including a cemented stone wall (Figure 34) and brick piers (Figure 35). A stone-lined drainage pond was also observed near STP N500 E450 (Figure 36). STPs on the N495 line, which was the closest transect to Frederick Road, were more varied, usually consisting of several layers of artificial fill or an artificial impasse directly beneath the surface. The fill indicates that the areas closest to the road have been disturbed by modern road construction. Area 5 contained a total artifact assemblage of 252 items across two sites: the Sibley Site (18MO745) and the Wims Site (18MO746).

The first site (18MO745), associated with a residence belonging to Jonathan Sibley, mostly consisted of kitchen-related artifacts (Table 4). This included serving wares (n=23) and utilitarian wares such as redware (n=7) and stoneware (n=3). Bottle glass was also well-attested, most of which was machine-made (n=32), but one of which was identifiably mold-blown and three of which were unidentified. The final pieces of kitchen glass included one piece of table glass with a pressed sun or starburst pattern, two unidentifiable fragments, and two fragments of a canning jar lid. Area 5 contained a small architectural assemblage consisting of brick (n=29), nails (n=7), window glass (n=24), mortar (n=10), and an architectural spike. Other



Figure 34. Cemented stone wall feature on the Wims Site. View looking to the northwest.



Figure 35. Above-ground brick pier feature on the Wims Site. View looking to the northeast.



Figure 36. Stone-lined drainage feature on the Wims Site. View looking to the southeast.

artifacts in the assemblage included small amounts of faunal material (n=2), lamp chimney glass (n=2), unidentifiable metal (n=5), and coal (n=1).

The artifact assemblage ranges in date from the mid-19th to early 20th centuries. Diagnostics include 19th-century ironstone (n=21) and whiteware (n=2), and 20th-century machine-made bottle glass (n=32) and glass canning jar lids (n=2). The earlier range of these dates corresponds with historic maps showing a structure belonging to Jonathan Sibley in the Study Area. The Jonathan Sibley house is visible on historic maps until the early 20th century, at which point it appears to have been demolished. A later house, which remains standing on an adjoining property, was constructed closer to the intersection of Frederick Road and Stringtown Road. The relative lack of brick and mortar in the STPs probably indicates that the demolished structure had a post-in-ground or brick pier foundation, or that the demolition debris was moved elsewhere.

The Sibley Site (18MO745) is recommended eligible for listing under NRHP Criterion D, as it may be able to provide new information about domestic activities in rural Montgomery County during the mid-19th- to mid-20th-centuries. Given the rural crossroads setting, this site can possibly provide new data about patterns of household consumption and the development of Clarksburg as a community. As such, the Sibley Site is recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. It is recommended that a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the site be conducted if future impacts to the site cannot be avoided. Based on the archaeological findings, the Sibley Site was found not to fulfill NRHP Criterion A, as it is not associated with an important historic event to contribute to the broad patterns of history; Criterion B, as the site occupations

TABLE 4. ARTIFACTS RECOVERED AT THE SIBLEY SITE

Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Sub-Type	Count
Kitchen	Ironstone	Undecorated	21
	Whiteware	Blue Edge Decorated	1
		Embossed Green Edge Decorated	1
	Redware	Brown Glazed	4
		Black Glazed	1
		Clear Glazed	1
		Unglazed	1
	Stoneware, Gray, Domestic	Brown Glazed Interior, Tan Salt-glazed Exterior	2
		Black Glazed	1
	Unidentified Ceramic		4
	Bottle Glass	Machine-made	32
		Blown in Mold, Clear	1
		Unidentified	3
	Unidentified Glass		2
	Jar Lid		2
	Table Glass	Pressed, Sun/Starburst Patterned	1
Architectural	Brick	Handmade	23
		Unidentified	6
	Nail	Cut, Common	5
		Unidentifiable	2
	Mortar		10
	Window Glass		24
Faunal	Spike		1
	Bone	Unburnt	1
Furniture	Oyster		1
	Lamp Glass	Chimney	2
Other	Unidentifiable Metal	Iron/Steel	4
		Indeterminate	1
	Coal		1
TOTAL			157

are not associated with significant persons, and Criterion C, as it lacks distinctive architecture or engineering features.

The second site (18MO746), associated with the 19th-century residence of Columbus Woodward and later home of John H. Wims, also consists of a scatter of 19th- and 20th-century artifacts (Table 5). Wims served as mail carrier between Boyds and Clarksburg (MHIP 1976). A total of 94 artifacts were recovered from the Wims Site. These consisted mostly of architectural- (n=45) and kitchen-class (n=41) artifacts. The majority of the kitchen artifacts were either machine-made bottle glass (n=16) or 19th-century ironstone (n=15), with some redware (n=5), whiteware (n=3), and porcelaineous stoneware (n=2). The architectural material was dominated by window glass (n=24). Identifiable nails in the assemblage tended toward late 19th- or 20th-century wire nails (n=6), with fewer 19th-century cut nails (n=2). The rest of the assemblage consisted of unidentifiable metal (n=4) or modern artifacts, including a plastic button, part of a plastic plate/cup, and a fragment of ceramic sewer pipe.

TABLE 5. ARTIFACTS RECOVERED AT THE WIMS SITE

Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Sub-Type	Count
Kitchen	Ironstone	Undecorated	14
		Mulberry/Red Transfer-Print	1
	Whiteware	Plain	1
		Edge Decorated	1
		Sponged (20 th c.)	1
	Redware	Brown Glazed	1
		Black Glazed	1
		Clear Glazed	2
		Unglazed	1
	Stoneware, Porcelaineous	Plain	2
	Bottle Glass	Machine-made	16
Architectural	Brick	Unidentified	4
	Nail	Cut, Common	2
		Unidentifiable	9
		Wire, Common	6
	Window Glass		24
Clothing	Button	Plastic	1
Other	Unidentifiable Metal	Iron/Steel	4
	Coal		1
	Ceramic Plumbing	Sewer Pipe	1
	Plastic Dinnerware	Plate/Cup	1
TOTAL			94

The artifact assemblage from the Wims site mostly dates to the mid-19th and 20th centuries. The majority of the artifacts, including the plastic button, a fragment of sponged whiteware, the sewer pipe, wire nails, and machine-made bottle glass are probably 20th-century in date. The ironstone ceramics, on the other hand, are diagnostic to the 19th century. The plastic dinnerware probably represents litter from passing motorists. The artifacts indicate a domestic context, probably related to the demolished Columbus Woodward/John Wims house documented by the MHT (MHIP M:13-10-9). The few brick fragments when compared to the adjacent Sibley site may indicate that the Columbus Woodward/John Wims house was a frame structure.

Based on the archaeological findings, the Wims Site (18MO746) is recommended as ineligible for listing on the NRHP Criterion A, as it is not associated with an important historic event to contribute to the broad patterns of history; Criterion B, as the site occupations are not associated with significant persons, and Criterion C, as it lacks distinctive architecture or engineering features. However, the Wims Site may be eligible for listing under NRHP Criterion D, as it may be able to provide new information about domestic activities in rural Montgomery County during the mid-19th- to mid-20th-centuries. Given the rural crossroads setting, this site can possibly provide new data about patterns of household consumption and the development of Clarksburg as a community. The Wims site belonged to one of Clarksburg's prominent African-American residents, John Henry Wims, during the early 20th century, and has the potential to provide new information on African-American life in the crossroads town. As such, the Wims Site is recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. It is recommended that a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the site be conducted if future impacts to the site cannot be avoided. Based on the archaeological findings, the Wims Site was found not to fulfill NRHP Criterion A, as it is not associated with an important historic event to contribute to the broad patterns of history; Criterion B, as the site occupations are not associated with significant persons, and Criterion C, as it lacks distinctive architecture or engineering features.

SUMMARY, DISCUSSION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MCDOT plans to install a sidewalk and shared use path along North Frederick Road (MD 355) and Clarksburg Road (MD 121), along with associated intersection improvements, in Clarksburg, Montgomery County, Maryland. The Study Area includes land that will be disturbed by the construction of the sidewalk and shared use path, bioretention ponds in the northeast corner of the intersection of MD 355 and MD 121, and proposed stream retention activities in the southwest corner of the intersection. A Phase IA intensive background investigation of the Study Area performed in 2017 identified four areas, designated Area 1 to 4, in the larger LOD where the proposed undertaking had the potential to impact archaeological resources. A fifth area was added to the Phase IB archaeological survey when a revision to the LOD included an area with high historic potential near the intersection of MD 355 and Stringtown Road. AAHA conducted this Phase IB archaeological survey under contract with Wallace Montgomery.

Summary

The Phase IB archaeological survey was conducted within the limits of Areas 1 to 4 as designated in the Phase IA assessment. A total of 157 STPs were excavated at 16.4-ft (5 m) intervals within the Study Area.

Area 1

The Phase IB Archaeological Survey in Area 1 identified the Neighborhood Site (18MO742), a concentration of early 19th- through 20th-century domestic, architectural, and other materials associated with the Methodist Episcopal Chapel South and two adjacent dwellings recovered from fill and the A-horizon, as well as a single piece of quartz cobble shatter. While no discernible foundations, post holes, or other structural remains were observed in Area 1, the rubble identified in STPs 1-4 and 1-5 probably corresponds to the location of the chapel foundation. The presence of an intact Ab- and B-horizon below fill across the site suggests that further remains of the chapel may be present within the site. Furthermore, intact subsurface deposits and features associated with the nearby dwelling structures may also be present within the site.

Area 2

The survey in Area 2 identified the Burdett-Miles Site (18MO743), a concentration of artifacts and structural remains from a mid-19th through mid-20th century farmstead. The archaeological investigation recorded extensive disturbance associated with the demolition of the dwelling and outbuildings and subsequent grading of soils across the site. A concrete pad and asphalt surface in the central portion of Area 2 represent late 20th-century construction, however no evidence of the 19th-century house or outbuildings were recorded during the survey. Furthermore, no subsurface features or soil stains, such as post holes, privies, and wells, were observed in the excavation profiles to indicate the presence of intact subsurface deposits associated with the historic occupation of the site. The recovery of a significant portion of the artifact assemblage within fill suggests that secondary deposition and grading throughout the 20th century has impacted the preservation of any intact deposits and the ability to identify specific patterns of activity within the site.

The Burdett-Miles Site is recommended as not potentially significant under NRHP Criterion D, as the integrity of the site has been negatively impacted by demolition activities and does not have the potential to provide new information about agricultural and domestic activities in rural Montgomery County. No additional archaeological investigation is recommended in Area 2.

Area 3

The Phase IB Archaeological Survey in Area 3 recorded the Hurley Site (18MO744), a small concentration of late 18th- to 20th-century kitchen and architectural classes of artifacts associated with the 19th-century residence of John Hurley. The recovery of the artifacts within the demolition debris and subsequent grading of the property suggests these finds resulted from secondary deposition. In addition, no cultural features or prehistoric artifacts were recorded in Area 3. The Hurley Site is not potentially significant as the integrity of the site has been negatively impacted by demolition and grading and does not have the potential to provide new information about agricultural and domestic activities in rural Montgomery County. No further archaeological investigation is recommended in Area 3.

Area 4

The Phase IB Archaeological Survey in Area 4 did not identify any intact archaeological deposits or subsurface features. The mix of late 18th- to 20th-century domestic and architectural material in this area resulted from random deposits throughout the historic and modern occupation of Clarksburg, mixed and redeposited across Area 4 during the construction of the MD 121 roadway and the stream. The disturbed context and absence of subsurface features offers no new information regarding the occupation or historic activities in the Study Area. No further testing is recommended for Area 4.

Area 5

The Phase IB Archaeological Survey in Area 5 identified the Sibley Site (18MO745) and the Wims Site (18MO746), both of which are concentrations of 19th- and 20th-century artifacts associated with 19th- and 20th-century residences.

The Sibley Site (18MO745) is associated with a 19th-century residence belonging to Jonathan Sibley. Historic maps suggest this residence was demolished in the early 20th century. The STPs did not record considerable destruction debris or modern modification, indicating that the context of the house site may be intact. The spatial distribution of the artifacts indicates that the site extends beyond the limits of this survey.

The Wims Site (18MO746) is associated with a 19th-century residence belonging to Columbus Woodward and later owned by African-American postal carrier John Henry Wims. This residence remained standing into the late 20th century and was documented by the MIHP in 1979 (MIHP M:13-10-9). It was later demolished, probably in the 1980s. The STPs recorded modern modification along the road but not elsewhere, indicating that the context of the house site may be intact. The spatial distribution of the artifacts indicates that the site extends beyond the limits of this survey.

Discussion

The Study Area is located in the historic community of Clarksburg, first settled in the early 18th century as a trading post. Historically, the community thrived as a stop on the stage coach route from Frederick to Georgetown, resulting in the establishment of numerous businesses in the area by the mid-19th century, including a tannery, shoemakers, harness makers, and blacksmith. From an archaeological perspective, the Study Area contained high potential for undocumented archaeological resources associated with these various businesses, as well as the residents who lived along MD 355. The identification of the Neighborhood Site in Area 1 and the Sibley and Wims sites in Area 5 confirm the presence of potentially significant archaeological resources. While archaeological sites were recorded in Area 2 and Area 3, both sites exhibited disturbance associated with 20th-century demolition and grading activities, thereby reducing their potential to provide new information about the people who occupied these properties.

Recommendations

The Neighborhood Site in Area 1 (18MO742) is recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. The artifact assemblage reflects domestic activity that spans the entire history of the Clarksburg community. Historic maps indicate the presence of at least two dwellings and a Methodist Episcopal chapel within the confines of this site. An intact layer of destruction debris probably represents the material remains of this chapel. The presence of buried soil horizons suggests minimal site disturbance during the 20th century, unlike many of the other surveyed areas. Because this site has the ability to contribute to an understanding of life in Clarksburg during the 19th century, it is recommended that a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the site be conducted if future impacts to the site cannot be avoided.

The Sibley Site (18MO745) in Area 5 is also recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion D. The artifact assemblage reflects domestic activity in the mid-19th to early 20th centuries, with an architectural assemblage that indicates the presence of a former structure. Area 5 corresponds to the location of the Jonathan Sibley house in mid- to late 19th-century historic maps, and later USGS topographic maps show that this house was demolished in the first or second quarter of the 20th century. The stratigraphy of this site suggests it has not been subjected to extensive disturbance. Because this site may have the ability to contribute an understanding of life in Clarksburg during the 19th century, it is recommended that a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the site be conducted if future impacts to the site cannot be avoided.

As noted above, the Wims Site (18MO746) is also potentially significant under NRHP Criterion D, as it has the potential to provide new information about domestic in rural Montgomery County during the mid-19th- to mid-20th-centuries. In particular, it might be able to address questions specific to the life of one of Clarksburg's notable early 20th-century African-American residents. It is recommended that a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the site be conducted if future impacts to the site cannot be avoided.

Due to extensive disturbance and lack of integrity, no additional archaeological investigation is recommended for either the Burdett-Miles Site (18MO743), the Hurley Site (18MO744) or the remainder of the Study Area.

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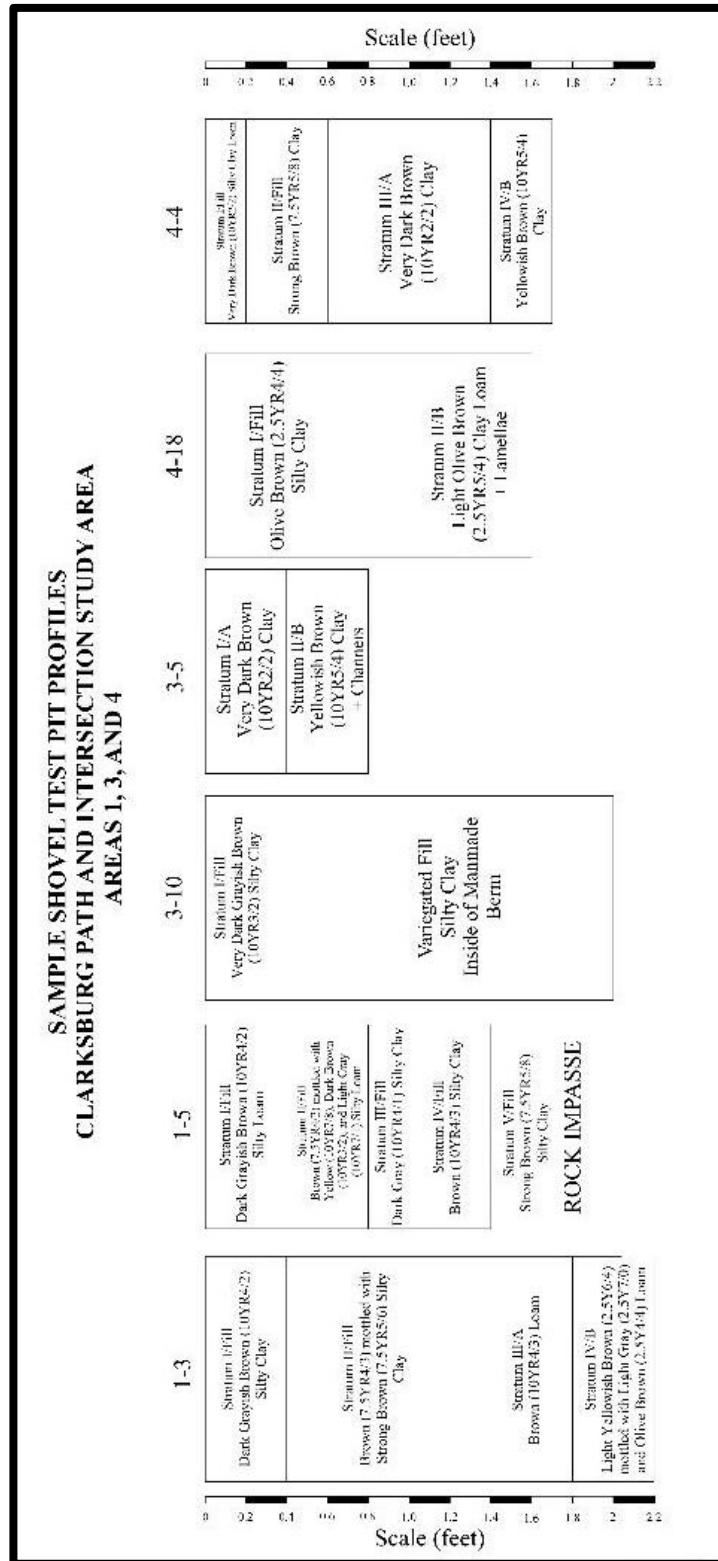
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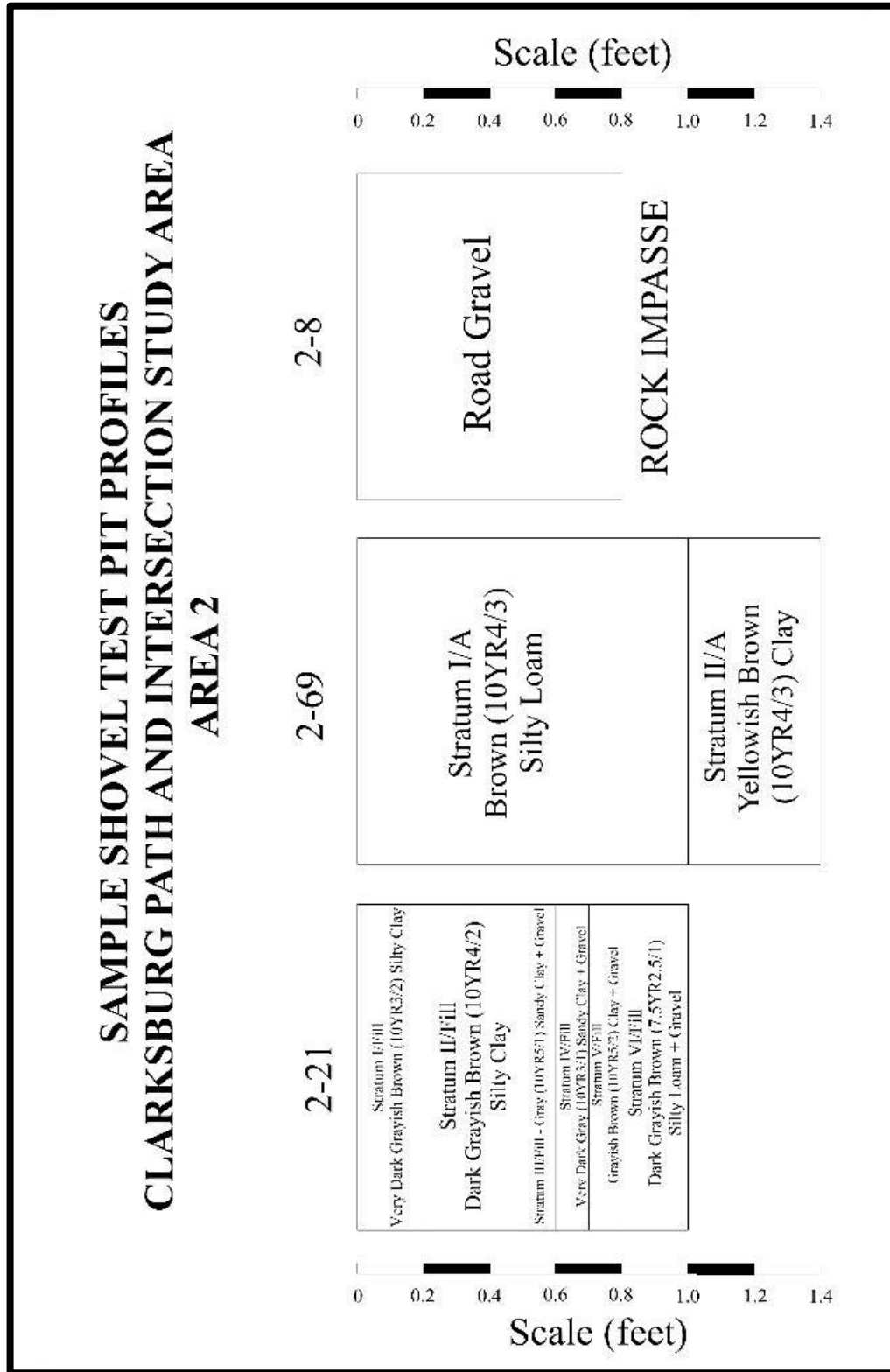
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APPENDIX A

REPRESENTATIVE SHOVEL TEST PIT PROFILES





APPENDIX B
ARTIFACT CATALOG

Artifact Inventory
Clarksburg Shared-Use Path and Intersection Realignment
Phase IB

BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
The Neighborhood Site (18MO742)											
1	1	1-1	III	1	2.25	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
15	1	1-10	I	4	4.43	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
15	1	1-10	I	1	1.95	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
15	1	1-10	I	1	0.24	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	GREEN		0	0	0
15	1	1-10	I	2	12.18	METAL HARDWARE	NON-ELECTRICAL WIRE	TWISTED/BENT IRON	0	0	0
16	1	1-11	I	6	3.81	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
16	1	1-11	I	1	26.47	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN	UNMEASUREABLE	1820	1855	1890
16	1	1-11	I	1	3.24	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	HAND-PAINTED, BLUE		1820	1860	1900
16	1	1-11	I	1	1.19	19TH CENTURY PORCELAIN	DECAL, HARD PASTE	LEAF DESIGN, 6 INCH RIM	0	0	0
16	1	1-11	I	2	1.77	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
16	1	1-11	I	1	15.83	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR	BASE	0	0	0
16	1	1-11	I	1	0.38	UNIDENTIFIED GLASS BOTTLE	MELTED OR BURNT		0	0	0
16	1	1-11	I	1	176	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	BURNT	0	0	0
17	1	1-12	I	1	6.71	19TH CENTURY PORCELAIN	PLAIN, HARD PASTE	"NT/REN"	0	0	0
18	1	1-19	I	1	13.74	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
2	1	1-2	I	8	45.45	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
2	1	1-2	I	1	45.57	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
19	1	1-20	I	3	1.88	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
19	1	1-20	I	1	4.45	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR	AMBER	EAGLE AND STAR MOTIF	0	0	0
19	1	1-20	I	1	4.94	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	GREEN	SCREW TOP	0	0	0
19	1	1-20	I	1	13.16	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR	BASE FRAGMENT	0	0	0
19	1	1-20	I	1	0.84	GLASS LAMP CHIMNEY FRAGMENT	CLEAR				
20	1	1-20	II	1	1.72	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
20	1	1-20	II	11	12.38	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
20	1	1-20	II	2	2.88	WIRE COMMON NAIL	1 TO 1.5 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
20	1	1-20	II	3	23.17	WIRE COMMON NAIL	3 TO 3.5 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
20	1	1-20	II	3	9.9	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0
20	1	1-20	II	4	6.63	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED		0	0	0
20	1	1-20	II	3	37.8	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED	MEND	0	0	0
20	1	1-20	II	1	1.92	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
21	1	1-21	I	4	6.56	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
22	1	1-21	I	1	1723.65	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED	COMPLETE BRICK WITH SHEL AND GRIT MORTAR, 83/8"x 3 3/8" x 2"	0	0	0
21	1	1-21	I	1	6.61	BRICK	BURNED, GLAZED AND		0	0	0

Artifact Inventory
Clarksburg Shared-Use Path and Intersection Realignment
Phase IB

BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
21	1	1-21	I	1	2.18	20TH CENTURY REFINED EARTHENWARE	DECAL		0	0	0
21	1	1-21	I	1	3.88	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	COKE BOTTLE GREEN		0	0	0
21	1	1-21	I	1	2.42	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
21	1	1-21	I	1	2.8	MISCELLANEOUS FLORAL MATERIAL	WOOD FRAGMENTS	PARTIALLY BURNT	0	0	0
23	1	1-21	II	3	1.66	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
23	1	1-21	II	1	8.6	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
23	1	1-21	II	1	9.93	BRICK	BURNED, GLAZED AND		0	0	0
23	1	1-21	II	1	3.79	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	LIGHT GREEN	"MARK/TENTS/I"	0	0	0
23	1	1-21	II	1	1.6	UNIDENTIFIED GLASS BOTTLE	DARK OLIVE GREEN		0	0	0
3	1	1-3	II	1	1.11	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
3	1	1-3	II	6	3.61	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
3	1	1-3	II	1	3.64	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
3	1	1-3	II	2	0.37	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
3	1	1-3	II	1	9.96	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
4	1	1-3	III	2	0.95	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
4	1	1-3	III	2	0.38	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
5	1	1-4	I	1	0.85	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
6	1	1-4	IV	2	3.15	CUT COMMON NAIL	1 TO 1.5 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
6	1	1-4	IV	1	3.15	CUT COMMON NAIL	2 TO 2.5 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
6	1	1-4	IV	3	21.54	CUT COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
6	1	1-4	IV	1	5.98	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT NAIL WITHOUT HEAD/ UNIDENTIFIABLE HEAD		0	0	0
7	1	1-5	II	20	22.12	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
7	1	1-5	II	1	2.57	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
7	1	1-5	II	3	5.86	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0
7	1	1-5	II	4	9.87	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
7	1	1-5	II	2	4.56	MORTAR	BURNED				
7	1	1-5	II	2	9.07	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	UNBURNT BONE		0	0	0
7	1	1-5	II	1	0.66	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
7	1	1-5	II	2	1.97	UNIDENTIFIED GLASS BOTTLE	MELTED OR BURNT		0	0	0
7	1	1-5	II	1	4.4	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
8	1	1-5	IV	19	16.11	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
8	1	1-5	IV	1	1.5	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT	SMALL HEAD	1850	0	0
8	1	1-5	IV	2	3.57	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
8	1	1-5	IV	2	14.04	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED		0	0	0

Artifact Inventory
Clarksburg Shared-Use Path and Intersection Realignment
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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
8	1	1-5	IV	1	1.07	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
8	1	1-5	IV	1	0.08	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	TRANSFER-PRINTED,		1830	1865	1900
8	1	1-5	IV	11	13.41	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
8	1	1-5	IV	1	2.25	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	BLUE GLAZED	LIGHT BLUE GLAZED EXTERIOR, WHITE INTERIOR			
8	1	1-5	IV	2	7.69	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	HAND-PAINTED, POLYCHROME	MEND, 7" RIM DIAMETER	1830	1852.5	1875
8	1	1-5	IV	1	1.01	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
8	1	1-5	IV	1	2.44	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
8	1	1-5	IV	1	1.42	UNIDENTIFIED GLASS BOTTLE	MELTED OR BURNT		0	0	0
8	1	1-5	IV	1	142	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	HEAVILY CORRODED IRON MASS, SMALL GLOBULAR FORMS, CHAIN?	0	0	0
8	1	1-5	IV	1	1.02	METAL HARDWARE	HANDLE	DELICATE IRON HANDLE FRAG., THIN, 1.09" LONG	0	0	0
9	1	1-6	I	1	18.61	CUT COMMON NAIL	4 TO 4.5 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
9	1	1-6	I	1	3.49	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
9	1	1-6	I	1	0.6	REDWARE	UNGLAZED		0	0	0
9	1	1-6	I	1	47.57	METAL HARDWARE	HANDLE	3" X 1" WIDE	0	0	0
10	1	1-6	II	3	2.77	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
10	1	1-6	II	1	1.51	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
10	1	1-6	II	4	13.59	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
10	1	1-6	II	2	16.23	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
10	1	1-6	II	1	4.54	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	BANDED	WHITE TRAILED SLIP ACROSS SURFACE	1820	1835	1850
10	1	1-6	II	2	3.55	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	BANDED	MEND, BLACK/BROWN BAND AROUND RIM, POLYCHROME HAND PAINTING, 4.5" DIAMETER	1820	1835	1850
10	1	1-6	II	1	3.31	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	BANDED	DOUBLE BLACK/BROWN BAND AROUND RIM, 4" DIAMETER	1820	1835	1850
10	1	1-6	II	1	1.61	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
10	1	1-6	II	1	13.6	METAL UTENSIL	TABLE KNIFE	KNIFE BLADE FRAG	0	0	0
10	1	1-6	II	1	2.06	UNIDENTIFIABLE PLASTIC	BAKELITE FRAGMENT	YELLOW, FLAT ON ONE SIDE, CURVED ON OTHER WITH ROUNDED TAPERING END			

Artifact Inventory
Clarksburg Shared-Use Path and Intersection Realignment
Phase IB

BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
11	1	1-7	II	1	1.3	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
11	1	1-7	II	1	0.66	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
12	1	1-8	II	3	17.52	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
12	1	1-8	II	1	1.43	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
12	1	1-8	II	1	3.55	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
13	1	1-9	I	1	65.25	COBBLE SHATTER	QUARTZ				PREH.
14	1	1-9	II	5	9.02	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
14	1	1-9	II	1	9.25	CUT COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
14	1	1-9	II	1	1.08	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
14	1	1-9	II	1	740	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED	BAT, 4.17" WIDE x 2.31" TALL	0	0	0
14	1	1-9	II	2	38.89	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED		0	0	0
14	1	1-9	II	1	992	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED	BAT, 4.05" WIDE x 2.07" TALL	0	0	0
14	1	1-9	II	1	4.46	UNIDENTIFIED GLASS BOTTLE	MELTED OR BURNT		0	0	0
14	1	1-9	II	1	4.14	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	NON-IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
Burdett-Miles Site (18MO743)											
24	2	2-1	II	1	4.95	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
25	2	2-1	III	3	1.11	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	TO 1 MM THICK		0	0	0
25	2	2-1	III	4	1.94	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
25	2	2-1	III	2	24.11	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
25	2	2-1	III	2	4.93	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
25	2	2-1	III	2	1.54	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
25	2	2-1	III	1	224	METAL STABLE ELEMENT	HORSESHOE	FRAG	0	0	0
37	2	2-10	II	1	15.29	WIRE COMMON NAIL	4.5 TO 5 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
38	2	2-15	I	1	7.15	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
38	2	2-15	I	2	6.48	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
38	2	2-15	I	2	8.22	DOMESTIC BROWN STONEWARE	ALBANY SLIPPED, BRISTOL GLAZED		1884	1902	1920
38	2	2-15	I	2	67.21	DOMESTIC GRAY STONEWARE	GRAY SALT-GLAZED, COBALT BLUE DECORATION	MEND			
38	2	2-15	I	1	21	DOMESTIC GRAY STONEWARE	GRAY SALT-GLAZED, COBALT BLUE DECORATION				
38	2	2-15	I	1	11.28	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMETHYST		0	0	0
38	2	2-15	I	1	28.06	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	DARK OLIVE GREEN	BASE FRAGMENT	0	0	0
39	2	2-17	II	1	6.19	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0

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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
39	2	2-17	II	1	21.61	19TH CENTURY PORCELAIN	PLAIN, HARD PASTE	FOOTRING SHERD	0	0	0
39	2	2-17	II	1	2.45	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
31	2	2-18	I	1	1.24	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
31	2	2-18	I	1	2.73	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
31	2	2-18	I	1	402	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED		0	0	0
31	2	2-18	I	1	1.09	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
31	2	2-18	I	2	2.24	REDWARE	UNGLAZED		0	0	0
31	2	2-18	I	1	0.26	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	BANDED		1820	1835	1850
31	2	2-18	I	2	3.8	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
31	2	2-18	I	1	19.5	PHARMACEUTICAL, HINGE MOLDED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMETHYST	COMPLETE NECK AND LIP	0	0	0
31	2	2-18	I	1	2.39	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER	"OT TO B"	0	0	0
31	2	2-18	I	1	2.71	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR	"OPER"	0	0	0
31	2	2-18	I	1	4.91	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR	"R"	0	0	0
31	2	2-18	I	1	2.09	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR	UNIDENTIFIED LETTERING	0	0	0
31	2	2-18	I	1	0.55	MISCELLANEOUS DOMESTIC METAL	POP TOP				
31	2	2-18	I	2	0.16	MISCELLANEOUS DOMESTIC METAL	ALUMINUM CAN				
31	2	2-18	I	1	3.97	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	ALUMINUM		0	0	0
40	2	2-19	II	1	1.13	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
40	2	2-19	II	2	6.4	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	GREEN		0	0	0
40	2	2-19	II	1	1.38	UNIDENTIFIED GLASS BOTTLE	MELTED OR BURNT		0	0	0
26	2	2-2	II	1	0.29	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
26	2	2-2	II	1	1.13	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
26	2	2-2	II	2	9.34	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
26	2	2-2	II	1	0.53	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
26	2	2-2	II	1	1.5	CUT COMMON NAIL	1.5 TO 2 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
26	2	2-2	II	5	16.18	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0
26	2	2-2	II	1	0.67	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
32	2	2-21	III	3	15.11	WIRE COMMON NAIL	3 TO 3.5 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
32	2	2-21	III	1	4.22	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	FLAT, CIRCULAR, POSSIBLE BOTTLE CAP OR SIMILAR OBJECT	0	0	0
41	2	2-22	I	1	92.89	METAL HARDWARE	BOLT		0	0	0

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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
42	2	2-22	II	1	5.46	WIRE COMMON NAIL	3 TO 3.5 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
42	2	2-22	II	1	5.05	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
42	2	2-22	II	1	2.42	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
43	2	2-23	III	1	35.13	METAL HARDWARE	CHAIN	SINGLE CHAIN LINK	0	0	0
44	2	2-23	IV	1	0.64	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
44	2	2-23	IV	4	16.12	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
44	2	2-23	IV	1	7.58	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
44	2	2-23	IV	1	2.12	IMPORTED BROWN STONEWARE	UNIDENTIFIED		0	0	0
45	2	2-24	III	1	5.8	UNIDENTIFIED DOMESTIC GLASS	FLAT GLASS	5MM	0	0	0
45	2	2-24	III	2	9.59	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
45	2	2-24	III	1	1.22	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
45	2	2-24	III	1	1.39	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
45	2	2-24	III	2	1.94	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
45	2	2-24	III	1	30.89	TABLE GLASSWARE	PURPLE AND WHITE				
33	2	2-25	II	2	25.1	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
33	2	2-25	II	4	4.02	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
33	2	2-25	II	1	3.5	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	EDGE DECORATED	COBALT BLUE EDGE DECORATED, EMBOSSED SLIGHTLY CURVED LINES	1825	1845	1865
33	2	2-25	II	1	4.29	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER	UNIDENTIFIED LETTERING	0	0	0
33	2	2-25	II	1	1.21	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
33	2	2-25	II	1	0.97	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMETHYST		0	0	0
34	2	2-26	II	3	23.17	WIRE COMMON NAIL	3 TO 3.5 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
34	2	2-26	II	1	6.94	CUT COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
34	2	2-26	II	1	3.81	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0
35	2	2-26	III	1	2.92	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
35	2	2-26	III	1	1.21	WIRE ROOFING NAIL	1 TO 1.5 IN. LONG		0	0	0
35	2	2-26	III	7	20.68	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
35	2	2-26	III	2	7.36	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED		0	0	0
35	2	2-26	III	2	11.04	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
36	2	2-28	II	1	4.29	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
36	2	2-28	II	1	3.02	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
36	2	2-28	II	2	10.44	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0

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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
36	2	2-28	II	1	0.8	CREAMWARE	DARK YELLOW	POSSIBLY CREAMWARE? CRACKLED GLAZE, SPALL	1762	1771	1780
36	2	2-28	II	2	3.47	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
36	2	2-28	II	2	4.27	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
36	2	2-28	II	1	4.9	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	VERY HEAVILY	0	0	0
46	2	2-29	II	1	5.46	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2 TO 2.5 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
46	2	2-29	II	20	784	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	OYSTER		0	0	0
47	2	2-29	II	18	440	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	OYSTER		0	0	0
46	2	2-29	II	5	64	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	CLAM		0	0	0
47	2	2-29	II	3	27.25	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	CLAM		0	0	0
47	2	2-29	II	1	0.51	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
48	2	2-30	II	1	10.81	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
49	2	2-31	I	1	3.03	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
49	2	2-31	I	1	0.82	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	DIPPED, ROULETTED	MEND	0	0	0
50	2	2-31	II	1	2.45	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
50	2	2-31	II	1	3.71	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
50	2	2-31	II	1	3.65	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	MOLDED		0	0	0
50	2	2-31	II	1	6.55	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	MOLDED	SMALL BASE SHERD, 9" DIAMETER	0	0	0
50	2	2-31	II	1	2.51	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
50	2	2-31	II	1	3.29	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER	"R"	0	0	0
50	2	2-31	II	1	4.42	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
51	2	2-32	II	1	1.13	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
51	2	2-32	II	1	4.65	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2 TO 2.5 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
51	2	2-32	II	2	7.52	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
51	2	2-32	II	5	21.89	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	VERY HEAVILY	0	0	0
51	2	2-32	II	2	12.88	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT	HEAVILY CORRODED			
51	2	2-32	II	2	2.4	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
51	2	2-32	II	1	0.51	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
51	2	2-32	II	1	10.07	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
52	2	2-33	II	1	0.48	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
52	2	2-33	II	2	3.18	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
53	2	2-34	II	18	472	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	OYSTER		0	0	0
53	2	2-34	II	1	5.78	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	CLAM		0	0	0

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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
53	2	2-34	II	1	2.07	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
53	2	2-34	II	1	6.12	MISCELLANEOUS BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL	COAL		0	0	0
54	2	2-35	III	1	1.05	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
54	2	2-35	III	3	7.45	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
54	2	2-35	III	4	22.2	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
54	2	2-35	III	2	40.99	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED		0	0	0
54	2	2-35	III	1	0.37	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	TRANSFER-PRINTED, RED		1829	1864.5	1900
54	2	2-35	III	1	3.65	MISCELLANEOUS DOMESTIC GLASS	CANNING LID		0	0	0
54	2	2-35	III	1	2.21	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
54	2	2-35	III	1	0.72	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
54	2	2-35	III	1	19.34	TABLE GLASSWARE	TUMBLER, MOLDED	AMETHYST	0	0	0
54	2	2-35	III	1	3.14	UNIDENTIFIED TABLE GLASSWARE	CLEAR	AMETHYST			
70	2	2-36	III	1	3.11	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	3 TO 4 MM THICK		0	0	0
70	2	2-36	III	1	2.69	20TH CENTURY PORCELAIN	OPAQUE GLAZED		0	0	0
70	2	2-36	III	1	1.54	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
70	2	2-36	III	1	0.42	UNIDENTIFIED GLASS BOTTLE	AQUA		0	0	0
55	2	2-37	II	1	0.36	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
55	2	2-37	II	1	0.69	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
55	2	2-37	II	1	1.64	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	4	13.9	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	1	1.96	CUT COMMON NAIL	2 TO 2.5 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	4	17.27	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	3	28.45	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	1	10.49	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED		0	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	1	0.8	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	UNBURNT BONE		0	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	1	3.11	REDWARE	CLEAR GLAZED, PLAIN		0	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	1	5.9	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	2	1.82	19TH CENTURY PORCELAIN	PLAIN, HARD PASTE		0	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	1	3.48	20TH CENTURY REFINED EARTHENWARE	DECAL	FLORAL	0	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	3	11.93	UNIDENTIFIED CERAMIC	BURNT PORCELAIN	FOOTRINGS AND RIM SHERD, FLORAL DESIGN- TRANSFERPRINT OR DECAL?	0	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	1	0.95	UNIDENTIFIED CERAMIC	BURNT WHITE BODY		0	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	1	7.95	UNIDENTIFIED TABLE GLASSWARE	CLEAR				

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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
56	2	2-38	II	1	4.48	UNIDENTIFIED GLASS BOTTLE	MELTED OR BURNT		0	0	0
56	2	2-38	II	1	12.84	STONE	BURNT	SLATE-LIKE?			
56	2	2-38	II	1	1.9	GLASS LAMP CHIMNEY FRAGMENT	CLEAR				
71	2	2-40		1	5.28	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
72	2	2-42	II	1	3.24	WIRE COMMON NAIL	1.5 TO 2 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
72	2	2-42	II	1	17.25	WIRE COMMON NAIL	3.5 TO 4 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
72	2	2-42	II	1	13.32	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	WIRE NAIL WITHOUT HEAD/ UNIDENTIFIABLE HEAD		0	0	0
73	2	2-43	I	4	13.39	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	3 TO 4 MM THICK		0	0	0
73	2	2-43	I	1	15.32	WIRE COMMON NAIL	3.5 TO 4 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
73	2	2-43	I	1	10.5	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
57	2	2-45	I	2	12.72	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG	CLINCHED	1875	0	0
57	2	2-45	I	1	2.99	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
57	2	2-45	I	2	24.2	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
57	2	2-45	I	1	0.77	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	TRANSFER-PRINTED,		1830	1865	1900
57	2	2-45	I	1	1.06	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	SPONGED		1840	1860	1880
57	2	2-45	I	1	2.04	GARDENING CERAMIC	FLOWER POT FRAGMENT, TERRA COTTA				
58	2	2-46	I	1	8.44	DOMESTIC BROWN STONEWARE	BROWN SALT-GLAZED, ALBANY SLIPPED		1800	1850	1900
59	2	2-49	II	1	0.64	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
59	2	2-49	II	5	23.23	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	VERY HEAVILY	0	0	0
59	2	2-49	II	1	19.41	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
59	2	2-49	II	2	5.81	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED	MEND	0	0	0
59	2	2-49	II	1	13.96	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	VERY HEAVILY CORRODED, SOMEWHAT "L" SHAPED, 1.34" LONG	0	0	0
27	2	2-5	III	2	2.64	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
74	2	2-50	II	2	22.15	WIRE COMMON NAIL	3 TO 3.5 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
74	2	2-50	II	1	0.42	ARCHITECTURAL FASTENER	TACK	0.66 INCHES LONG	0	0	0
74	2	2-50	II	1	5.49	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED		0	0	0
74	2	2-50	II	1	0.34	PEARLWARE	EMBOSSSED		1800	1810	1820
74	2	2-50	II	1	0.58	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	BANDED		1820	1835	1850
74	2	2-50	II	1	10.38	20TH CENTURY PORCELAIN	OPAQUE GLAZED	BROWN GLAZE	0	0	0

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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
74	2	2-50	II	1	1.54	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
74	2	2-50	II	3	7.66	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
74	2	2-50	II	1	3.71	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
74	2	2-50	II	1	1.29	UNIDENTIFIABLE PLASTIC	FRAGMENT		0	0	0
74	2	2-50	II	1	85.93	IRON/STEEL FISHING EQUIPMENT	WEIGHT		0	0	0
75	2	2-50	IV	1	2.36	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
75	2	2-50	IV	1	0.12	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	BANDED		1820	1835	1850
75	2	2-50	IV	1	0.77	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
75	2	2-50	IV	1	3.43	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
76	2	2-51	I	1	0.39	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
76	2	2-51	I	1	5.53	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
76	2	2-51	I	1	2.26	20TH CENTURY REFINED EARTHENWARE	PLAIN		0	0	0
76	2	2-51	I	1	3.63	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
76	2	2-51	I	1	1.18	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	BURNT	MELTED GREEN GLASS	0	0	0
76	2	2-51	I	1	1.3	METAL HARDWARE	ELECTRICAL PLUG	SINGLE METAL ELECTRICAL PLUG ARM			
77	2	2-51	II	3	3.24	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
77	2	2-51	II	1	7.36	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	VERY HEAVILY	0	0	0
77	2	2-51	II	1	15.38	METAL STORAGE COMPONENT	BOTTLE OPENERS		0	0	0
77	2	2-51	II	1	3.58	METAL HARDWARE	UNIDENTIFIED				
78	2	2-51	III	1	6.96	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
78	2	2-51	III	2	5.4	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
78	2	2-51	III	1	7.87	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
78	2	2-51	III	8	34.72	REDWARE	CLEAR GLAZED, TRAILED		0	0	0
78	2	2-51	III	35	82.71	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	FLAT, HEAVILY	0	0	0
78	2	2-51	III	1	53.4	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	RECTANGULAR, FLAT, 1.84 INCHES LONG BY 1.37 INCHES WIDE	0	0	0
78	2	2-51	III	2	1.6	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	ALUMINUM	FLAT, HALF CIRCLES	0	0	0
78	2	2-51	III	1	0.34	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	MISCELLANEOUS				
79	2	2-52	I	1	0.29	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
79	2	2-52	I	1	14.5	WIRE COMMON NAIL	4 TO 4.5 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
80	2	2-52	II	1	3.77	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	CORRODED HEAD FRAGMENT	0	0	0
80	2	2-52	II	1	6.16	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	VERY HEAVILY	0	0	0

Artifact Inventory
Clarksburg Shared-Use Path and Intersection Realignment
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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
80	2	2-52	II	2	4.12	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	WIRE NAIL WITHOUT		0	0	0
80	2	2-52	II	1	1.79	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	GREEN		0	0	0
81	2	2-52	III	1	0.34	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
81	2	2-52	III	1	1.01	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	POLYCHROME GLAZED				
81	2	2-52	III	1	1.02	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	DARK OLIVE GREEN		0	0	0
81	2	2-52	III	1	2.65	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
82	2	2-54	I	1	4.82	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
82	2	2-54	I	1	18.04	MISCELLANEOUS DOMESTIC GLASS	CANNING JAR				
83	2	2-55	II	7	17.98	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
83	2	2-55	II	1	9.12	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR	"BIDS SALE/BOTTLE"	0	0	0
83	2	2-55	II	1	3.75	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR	"DTTLE"	0	0	0
83	2	2-55	II	1	1.95	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR	"L LAW F"	0	0	0
83	2	2-55	II	11	31.11	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
84	2	2-56	I	1	0.89	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	TRANSFER-PRINTED,		1830	1865	1900
85	2	2-57	I	2	11.32	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
85	2	2-57	I	1	4.92	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
85	2	2-57	I	2	6.03	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
85	2	2-57	I	1	1.87	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
86	2	2-58	III	2	14.81	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
86	2	2-58	III	1	4.89	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
86	2	2-58	III	1	1.16	PEARLWARE	TRANSFER-PRINTED		1784	1812	1840
86	2	2-58	III	1	9.84	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
86	2	2-58	III	1	14.63	METAL HARDWARE	NON-ELECTRICAL WIRE		0	0	0
87	2	2-59	II	1	5.67	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
87	2	2-59	II	1	2.38	METAL HARDWARE	NON-ELECTRICAL WIRE		0	0	0
28	2	2-6	IV	1	45.39	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED	BASE FRAGMENT	0	0	0
28	2	2-6	IV	1	6.42	19TH CENTURY PORCELAIN	PLAIN, HARD PASTE	FOOTRING FRAGMENT	0	0	0
88	2	2-61	I	1	4.29	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
88	2	2-61	I	1	2.29	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0
88	2	2-61	I	1	11.01	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR	AMBER		0	0	0
88	2	2-61	I	1	7.55	BLOWN-IN-MOLD BOTTLE FRAGMENT	DARK OLIVE GREEN	BASE FRAGMENT, SMALL AIR BUBBLES	0	0	0
88	2	2-61	I	1	3.42	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0

Artifact Inventory
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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
88	2	2-61	I	1	1.18	GARDENING CERAMIC	FLOWER POT FRAGMENT, TERRA COTTA				
89	2	2-63	I	1	10.39	WIRE COMMON NAIL	3 TO 3.5 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
89	2	2-63	I	1	6.31	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0
89	2	2-63	I	1	43.97	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
89	2	2-63	I	1	1.41	PEARLWARE	PLAIN		1780	1810	1840
89	2	2-63	I	1	4.34	TABLE GLASSWARE	UNIDENTIFIED MOLDED		0	0	0
89	2	2-63	I	1	23.87	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
89	2	2-63	I	1	68.65	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	LEAD	AMORPHOUS MELTED	0	0	0
90	2	2-64	II	1	2.31	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
90	2	2-64	II	2	1.2	PEARLWARE	DECORATED				
91	2	2-67	I	1	4.54	20TH CENTURY REFINED EARTHENWARE	DECAL		0	0	0
91	2	2-67	I	4	4.49	20TH CENTURY REFINED EARTHENWARE	PLAIN		0	0	0
92	2	2-69	I	1	4.75	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
92	2	2-69	I	1	3.76	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
92	2	2-69	I	1	2.13	MISCELLANEOUS DOMESTIC GLASS	CANNING JAR				
93	2	2-73	I	1	14.95	20TH CENTURY PORCELAIN	PLAIN				
94	2	2-74	I	1	1.9	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
94	2	2-74	I	1	10.16	UNIDENTIFIED DOMESTIC GLASS	FLAT GLASS	5MM THICK, COLORLESS	0	0	0
95	2	2-75	I	1	2.31	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
95	2	2-75	I	1	5.49	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
96	2	2-76	I	1	28.54	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	VERY HEAVILY	0	0	0
96	2	2-76	I	1	2.04	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	HAND-PAINTED, POLYCHROME		1830	1852.5	1875
96	2	2-76	I	1	2.01	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
97	2	2-77	II	1	5.28	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
97	2	2-77	II	1	0.34	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	COBALT BLUE		0	0	0
98	2	2-78	I	1	3.64	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
98	2	2-78	I	1	3.06	20TH CENTURY PORCELAIN	DECAL	EMBOSSSED EDGE WITH FLORAL DECAL			
98	2	2-78	I	1	0.94	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
99	2	2-79	II	1	13.61	MISCELLANEOUS BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL	COAL		0	0	0
29	2	2-8	II	2	10.39	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
29	2	2-8	II	2	5.06	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
29	2	2-8	II	1	5.21	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
100	2	2-82	I	1	2.76	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900

Artifact Inventory
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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
101	2	2-85	I	1	5.95	METAL HARDWARE	CHAIN	CHAIN LINK FRAGMENT	0	0	0
102	2	2-86	I	1	2.19	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
103	2	2-87	I	2	0.3	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
104	2	2-87	II	1	0.59	REDWARE	CLEAR GLAZED, TRAILED		0	0	0
105	2	2-88	I	1	2.06	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
105	2	2-88	I	2	0.95	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
105	2	2-88	I	2	18.54	METAL HARDWARE	NON-ELECTRICAL WIRE		0	0	0
30	2	2-8B	II	1	7.65	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
30	2	2-8B	II	1	6.69	CUT COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
30	2	2-8B	II	2	13.25	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
30	2	2-8B	II	1	18.3	REDWARE	BLACK GLAZED, THICK		0	0	0
30	2	2-8B	II	1	8.37	DOMESTIC GRAY STONEWARE	SALT-GLAZED, PLAIN		0	0	0
30	2	2-8B	II	3	21.8	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
106	2	2-93	I	1	0.72	20TH CENTURY REFINED EARTHENWARE	PLAIN		0	0	0
107	2	2-96	I	4	17.37	MACHINE-MADE LIP BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		1889	0	0
107	2	2-96	I	1	12.11	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMETHYST	BOTTLE NECK AND LIP	0	0	0
108	2	2-97	II	1	8.52	20TH CENTURY REFINED EARTHENWARE	PLAIN		0	0	0
108	2	2-97	II	1	34.52	DOMESTIC GRAY STONEWARE	BROWN GLAZED INTERIOR, TAN SALT-GLAZED EXTERIOR				
108	2	2-97	II	1	28.09	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	DARK AMBER	"ONES/ONISVILLE KY/RBON"			
108	2	2-97	II	1	2.53	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
109	2	2-99	I	1	0.48	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
109	2	2-99	I	2	2.14	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
109	2	2-99	I	1	1.94	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
Hurley Site (18MO744)											
111	3	3-10	II	1	3.12	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
111	3	3-10	II	1	6.31	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	4 TO 5 MM THICK		0	0	0
111	3	3-10	II	1	10.91	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0
111	3	3-10	II	6	17.87	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED		0	0	0
111	3	3-10	II	1	19.71	BRICK	MACHINE-MADE	SMOOTHED SURFACE	0	0	0
111	3	3-10	II	1	7.21	DOMESTIC GRAY STONEWARE	SALT-GLAZED, PLAIN		0	0	0
111	3	3-10	II	1	1.19	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA	BASE FRAGMENT	0	0	0
111	3	3-10	II	2	0.27	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
111	3	3-10	II	3	4.85	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0

Artifact Inventory
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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
112	3	3-12	I	1	0.44	PEARLWARE	PLAIN		1780	1810	1840
112	3	3-12	I	1	1.45	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
110	3	3-7	I	1	3.56	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
Area 4											
68	4	4-12	I	1	330	BRICK	MACHINE-MADE	SMOOTHED SURFACE	0	0	0
69	4	4-16	I	1	5.3	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
60	4	4-2	I	1	4.36	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	VERY HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
60	4	4-2	I	1	5.01	METAL PROJECTILE	SHOTGUN SHELL	COPPER ALLOY, "WINCHESTER REPEATER/NO 12"			
61	4	4-3	III	2	39	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
61	4	4-3	III	2	10.26	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN	MEND	1820	1855	1890
61	4	4-3	III	1	2.43	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	UNIDENTIFIED	POSSIBLE PINK TRANSFER PRINT OR	0	0	0
61	4	4-3	III	2	5.34	19TH CENTURY PORCELAIN	PLAIN, HARD PASTE	8" RIM DIAMETER	0	0	0
61	4	4-3	III	1	1.08	19TH CENTURY PORCELAIN	PLAIN, HARD PASTE		0	0	0
61	4	4-3	III	2	3.46	20TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	DECAL	MEND, FLORAL ROSE PATTERN IN GREEN AND PINK	1890		
61	4	4-3	III	1	10.72	MISCELLANEOUS DOMESTIC GLASS	CANNING JAR	"ASON"			
61	4	4-3	III	1	6.32	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA	UNIDENTIFIED LETTERING	0	0	0
61	4	4-3	III	1	12.72	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL	HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
62	4	4-5	I	1	9.7	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT	HEAVILY CORRODED			
62	4	4-5	I	1	1.42	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
62	4	4-5	I	1	0.55	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
62	4	4-5	I	1	20.37	DOMESTIC GRAY STONEWARE	BROWN ALKALINE GLAZED	RIM SPALL, GLAZED INTERIOR, UNKNOWN EXTERIOR	0	0	0
62	4	4-5	I	1	2.68	METAL HARDWARE	NON-ELECTRICAL WIRE		0	0	0
63	4	4-6	II	1	12.07	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
64	4	4-7	III	5	2.74	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
65	4	4-8	IV	11	4.73	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
65	4	4-8	IV	1	1.01	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
65	4	4-8	IV	1	3.6	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0
65	4	4-8	IV	4	7.84	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
65	4	4-8	IV	1	1.02	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	BURNT BONE				

Artifact Inventory
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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
65	4	4-8	IV	8	33.99	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	OYSTER		0	0	0
65	4	4-8	IV	4	3.68	PEARLWARE	VARIEGATED/MARBLED		1770		1825
65	4	4-8	IV	2	10.36	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
65	4	4-8	IV	1	1.26	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	TRANSFER-PRINTED, BLACK	HAND COLORED SECTIONS OF DESIGN IN PINK AND BLUE	1830	1865	1900
65	4	4-8	IV	1	1.41	MACHINE-MADE, DECORATED OR EMBOSSED BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
65	4	4-8	IV	1	0.24	UNIDENTIFIED GLASS BOTTLE	CLEAR		0	0	0
65	4	4-8	IV	1	0.17	UNIDENTIFIED GLASS BOTTLE	MELTED OR BURNT		0	0	0
65	4	4-8	IV	1	1.29	BRASS/COPPER ALLOY PERSONAL ITEM	KEY RING				
66	4	4-9	III	1	4.37	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
67	4	4-9	IV	2	4.19	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
67	4	4-9	IV	1	2.29	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
67	4	4-9	IV	2	5.53	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
67	4	4-9	IV	1	5.86	UNIDENTIFIED CERAMIC	BURNT STONEWARE		0	0	0
Sibley Site (18MO745)											
12-A	5		I	1	0.68	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	TO 1 MM THICK		0	0	0
8-A	5		I	3	1.25	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	TO 1 MM THICK		0	0	0
10-A	5		I	1	0.38	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
13-A	5		I	1	1	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
19-A	5		I	1	1.57	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
1-A	5		I	5	2.67	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
23-A	5		I	3	3.29	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
27-A	5		I	1	2.25	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
3-A	5		I	1	0.61	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
5-A	5		I	2	1.14	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
6-A	5		I	1	0.44	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
8-A	5		I	2	3.8	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
5-A	5		I	2	5.51	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	2 TO 3 MM THICK		0	0	0
11-A	5		I	1	3.1	UNIDENTIFIED DOMESTIC GLASS	FLAT GLASS		0	0	0
25-A	5		I	1	16.38	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
27-A	5		I	1	1.85	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
23-A	5		I	1	6.94	CUT COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
10-A	5		I	1	10.2	CUT COMMON NAIL	3 TO 3.5 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
8-A	5		I	1	10.85	CUT COMMON NAIL	3 TO 3.5 IN. LONG		1805	0	0
23-A	5		I	1	9.19	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0
8-A	5		I	1	2.43	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0
9-A	5		I	2	17.13	CUT COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1805	0	0

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BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
8-A	5		I	1	54.03	ARCHITECTURAL FASTENER	SPIKE	DIAMOND SHAPED HEAD, 3.25" LONG	0	0	0
23-A	5		I	2	6.82	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	VERY HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
25-A	5		I	5	14.99	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL	VERY HEAVILY CORRODED	0	0	0
1-A	5		I	2	12.5	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
11-A	5		I	2	7.11	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED		0	0	0
8-A	5		I	21	17.42	BRICK	HANDMADE UNGLAZED		0	0	0
1-A	5		I	2	1.23	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
22-A	5		I	1	0.25	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
23-A	5		I	1	1.48	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
5-A	5		I	3	3.26	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
9-A	5		I	1	1.87	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
8-A	5		I	4	5.97	MORTAR	SHELL		0	0	0
1-A	5		I	1	0.29	MORTAR	PLASTER		0	0	0
8-A	5		I	5	1.06	MORTAR	PLASTER		0	0	0
22-A	5		I	1	0.29	PLASTIC CLOTHING ELEMENT	BUTTON	MOTHER OF PEARL-LIKE, 0/5" DIAMETER	0	0	0
8-A	5		I	1	5.63	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	UNBURNT BONE	PIG METAPODIAL	0	0	0
8-A	5		I	1	0.33	DOMESTIC FAUNAL MATERIAL	OYSTER		0	0	0
5-A	5		I	1	0.6	REDWARE	BLACK GLAZED INTERIOR		0	0	0
Wims Site (18MO746)											
19-A	5		I	1	1.28	REDWARE	CLEAR GLAZED, PLAIN		0	0	0
5-A	5		I	1	0.47	REDWARE	CLEAR GLAZED, PLAIN		0	0	0
13-A	5		I	1	1.98	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
23-A	5		I	1	0.99	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
6-A	5		I	3	8.5	REDWARE	BROWN GLAZED		0	0	0
6-A	5		I	1	2	REDWARE	UNGLAZED		0	0	0
13-A	5		I	1	1.9	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	EDGE DECORATED	COBALT BLUE, NO EMBOSSEING	1825	1845	1865
2-A	5		I	1	0.96	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	EDGE DECORATED	EMBOSSSED, GREEN	1825	1845	1865
23-A	5		I	1	0.88	PORCELAINEOUS STONEWARE	PLAIN		0	0	0
21-A	5		I	1	5.24	20TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	SPONGED				
5-A	5		I	1	2.28	DOMESTIC GRAY STONEWARE	BLACK GLAZED				
13-A	5		I	1	4.7	DOMESTIC GRAY STONEWARE	BROWN GLAZED INTERIOR, TAN SALT-GLAZED EXTERIOR				

Artifact Inventory
Clarksburg Shared-Use Path and Intersection Realignment
Phase IB

BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
6-A	5		I	1	49.49	DOMESTIC GRAY STONEWARE	BROWN GLAZED INTERIOR, TAN SALT-GLAZED EXTERIOR	8" RIM DIAMETER			
11-A	5		I	1	5.01	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
12-A	5		I	2	13.99	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
13-A	5		I	1	0.95	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
15-A	5		I	2	3.2	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
19-A	5		I	1	0.93	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
1-A	5		I	2	13.48	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
23-A	5		I	4	0.9	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
27-A	5		I	1	0.42	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
2-A	5		I	1	0.49	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
3-A	5		I	1	0.37	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
5-A	5		I	4	2.8	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
6-A	5		I	2	0.46	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
8-A	5		I	3	5.88	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
5-A	5		I	1	0.76	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	TRANSFER-PRINTED, PURPLE				
8-A	5		I	4	14.5	UNIDENTIFIED CERAMIC	EARTHENWARE	UNGLAZED, WHITE-BUFF PASTED	0	0	0
11-A	5		I	2	4.54	MISCELLANEOUS DOMESTIC GLASS	CANNING LID LINER, MILK GLASS		0	0	0
8-A	5		I	1	0.71	BLOWN-IN-MOLD BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
25-A	5		I	1	2.22	MACHINE-MADE LIP BOTTLE FRAGMENT	OLIVE GREEN		0	0	0
19-A	5		I	1	11.96	MACHINE-MADE LIP BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMETHYST		1889	0	0
1-A	5		I	2	3.31	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	OLIVE GREEN		0	0	0
10-A	5		I	1	2.96	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
12-A	5		I	1	0.31	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
13-A	5		I	1	0.65	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
19-A	5		I	1	6.32	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
5-A	5		I	2	5.75	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
5-A	5		I	1	0.3	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
8-A	5		I	1	0.9	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
9-A	5		I	1	1.74	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
11-A	5		I	1	7.71	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMETHYST		0	0	0
5-A	5		I	3	3.88	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMETHYST		0	0	0
6-A	5		I	1	3.48	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMETHYST		0	0	0
10-A	5		I	6	15.07	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
13-A	5		I	1	0.3	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
5-A	5		I	2	1.15	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0

Artifact Inventory
Clarksburg Shared-Use Path and Intersection Realignment
Phase IB

BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
6-A	5		I	1	2.26	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
8-A	5		I	4	3.7	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
8-A	5		I	3	1.07	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	MILK GLASS		0	0	0
6-A	5		I	1	13.88	TABLE GLASSWARE	PRESSED, SUN/STARBURST PATTERNED				
20-A	5		I	1	2.71	PLASTIC DINNERWARE	PLATES AND CUPS		0	0	0
8-A	5		I	1	0.33	MISCELLANEOUS BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL	COAL		0	0	0
27-A	5		I	2	2.2	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
5-A	5		I	2	12.77	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
9-A	5		I	1	2.23	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
21-A	5		I	1	56.96	CERAMIC PLUMBING	SEWER PIPE		0	0	0
8-A	5		I	1	0.52	GLASS LAMP CHIMNEY FRAGMENT	CLEAR	SCALLOPED			
9-A	5		I	1	3.29	GLASS LAMP CHIMNEY FRAGMENT	CLEAR	FINELY SCALLOPED RIM, 4" DIAMETER			
17-A	5		I///	17	22.53	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
17-A	5		I///	3	12.08	WIRE COMMON NAIL	2.5 TO 3 IN. LONG		1875	0	0
17-A	5		I///	1	8.43	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	NAIL		0	0	0
17-A	5		I///	1	2.68	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
17-A	5		I///	1	0.36	REDWARE	BLACK GLAZED INTERIOR		0	0	0
17-A	5		I///	1	6.47	REDWARE	CLEAR GLAZED, PLAIN		0	0	0
17-A	5		I///	1	0.41	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	PLAIN		1820	1855	1890
17-A	5		I///	1	3.3	PORCELAINOUS STONEWARE	PLAIN		0	0	0
17-A	5		I///	7	8.9	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
17-A	5		I///	2	2.33	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	GREEN		0	0	0
17-A	5		I///	1	1.41	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AQUA		0	0	0
17-A	5		I///	1	9.3	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER	BASE FRAGMENT	0	0	0
17-A	5		I///	1	0.4	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
17-A	5		I///	2	5.38	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
18-A	5		I/II	1	0.32	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
18-A	5		I/II	1	6.03	WIRE COMMON NAIL	FRAGMENT		1850	0	0
18-A	5		I/II	1	16.93	UNIDENTIFIABLE NAIL	CUT OR WROUGHT				
18-A	5		I/II	1	0.42	BRICK	UNIDENTIFIED UNGLAZED		0	0	0
18-A	5		I/II	1	5.45	REDWARE	UNGLAZED		0	0	0
18-A	5		I/II	1	1.97	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMBER		0	0	0
18-A	5		I/II	1	2.14	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	AMETHYST		0	0	0
18-A	5		I/II	2	1.39	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
18-A	5		I/II	1	1.02	MISCELLANEOUS BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL	COAL		0	0	0
18-A	5		I/II	2	4.27	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
16-A	5		II	1	0.82	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0

Artifact Inventory
Clarksburg Shared-Use Path and Intersection Realignment
Phase IB

BAG #	AREA	STP	STRATUM	QUANTITY	WEIGHT (G)	TYPE NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	START DATE	MEDIAN	END DATE
16-A	5		II	1	0.22	19TH CENTURY WHITEWARE	EDGE DECORATED		1825	1845	1865
14-A	5		II	2	7.41	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
26-A	5		II	1	4.24	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	PLAIN WHITE		1840	1870	1900
26-A	5		II	1	15.59	19TH CENTURY IRONSTONE	TRANSFER-PRINTED, MULBERRY/RED				
24-A	5		II	1	8.34	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR	FACETED	0	0	0
26-A	5		II	1	4.52	MACHINE-MADE BOTTLE FRAGMENT	CLEAR		0	0	0
4-A	5		II	1	2.44	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	IRON/STEEL		0	0	0
7-A	5		II/III	5	5.54	FLAT WINDOW GLASS	1 TO 2 MM THICK		0	0	0
7-A	5		II/III	2	16.83	UNIDENTIFIED DOMESTIC GLASS	AQUA FLAT GLASS		0	0	0
7-A	5		II/III	1	5.78	UNIDENTIFIABLE METAL	INDETERMINATE	SHIELD SHAPED FLAT METAL WITH COPPER ATTACHMENT, TOY BADGE?	0	0	0

APPENDIX C

MARYLAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORMS

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed: _____

Check if update: ☐



Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18MO 742

County: Montgomery

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Neighborhood

2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: _____

3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):

Mid-19th to mid-20th century residences and Methodist chapel; isolated prehistoric artifact

4. Prehistoric X

Historic X

Unknown _____

5. Terrestrial X

Submerged/Underwater _____

Both _____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): _____ (For underwater sites)
Germantown 1979 _____ NOAA Chart No. _____
(Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

Latitude in decimal degrees 37.239767 Longitude in decimal degrees -77.280360

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 12

8. Physiographic Province (check one):

_____ Allegany Plateau

_____ Ridge and Valley

_____ Great Valley

_____ Blue Ridge

_____ Lancaster/Frederick Lowland

X Eastern Piedmont

_____ Western Shore Coastal Plain

_____ Eastern Shore Coastal Plain

9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Washington Metro

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: unnamed tributary of Tenmile Creek Stream Order: _____

11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):

_____ Ocean

_____ Estuarine Bay/Tidal River

_____ Tidal or Marsh

X Freshwater Stream/River

_____ Freshwater Swamp

_____ Lake or Pond

_____ Spring

12. Distance from closest surface water: 64 meters (or 210 feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots 14. Water Depth: ____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: 9B

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain	<input type="checkbox"/> Hilltop/Bluff
<input type="checkbox"/> Interior Flat	<input type="checkbox"/> Upland Flat
<input type="checkbox"/> Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Ridgetop
<input type="checkbox"/> Low Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Rockshelter/Cave
<input type="checkbox"/> High Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hillslope	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

18. Slope: 3 to 8%

19. Elevation: 200 meters (or 653 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Plowed/Tilled	<input type="checkbox"/> Extractive
<input type="checkbox"/> No-Till	<input type="checkbox"/> Military
<input type="checkbox"/> Wooded/Forested	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreational
<input type="checkbox"/> Logging/Logged	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential
<input type="checkbox"/> Underbrush/Overgrown	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruin
<input type="checkbox"/> Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

21. Condition of site:

☒ Disturbed
☐ Undisturbed
☐ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Plowed	<input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized/Looted
<input type="checkbox"/> Eroded/Eroding	<input type="checkbox"/> Dredged
<input type="checkbox"/> Graded/Contoured	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Marine Traffic
<input type="checkbox"/> Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Demolition and grading</u>

23. Extent of disturbance:

☐ Minor (0-10%)
☐ Moderate (10-60%)
☐ Major (60-99%)
☐ Total (100%)
☒ % unknown

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

The site is located on a gently sloping grassy hillslope on the northeast side of MD 335 and northwest of Spire Street. An asphalt M-NCPPC parking lot brackets the northeast side of the site. The terrain slopes to the southwest/west, leading to a steep bank along the edge of MD 355. A mix of younger trees and scrub/shrub understory line the bank of MD 355. Two sets of concrete steps are set into the bank along the roadway at the site, attesting to the 19th- to 20th-century residences and Methodist chapel that once stood on the site. The intersection of MD 355 and MD 121 lies approximately 78 m (255 ft) to the northwest. The slope continues to the west/southwest to a small stream, a tributary to Tenmile Creek.

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

A total of 14 STPs were excavated within the site. Evidence of ground disturbance associated with the demolition of the church and adjacent structures was evident across the site. In particular, STPs 1-4, 1-5, 1-7, and 1-9 yielded two to five silt loam to silty clay fill episodes in the profile. All four test pits exhibited an impenetrable rocky rubble layer between 1.2 to 1.5 ft below the surface. This rubble layer consisted of larger pieces of unarticulated stone compacted into the ground. The remaining test pits contained one to two 0.5 to 0.9 ft-thick (15.2 to 27.4 cm) silty clay to clay fill horizons capping a 0.3-to-0.5-ft-thick (9.1 to 15.2 cm) dark grayish brown to brown (10YR 4/2 to 4/3) loamy silt to clay loam A-horizon followed by a yellowish brown to brownish yellow (10YR 5/6 to 6/6) silty clay to clay B-horizon.

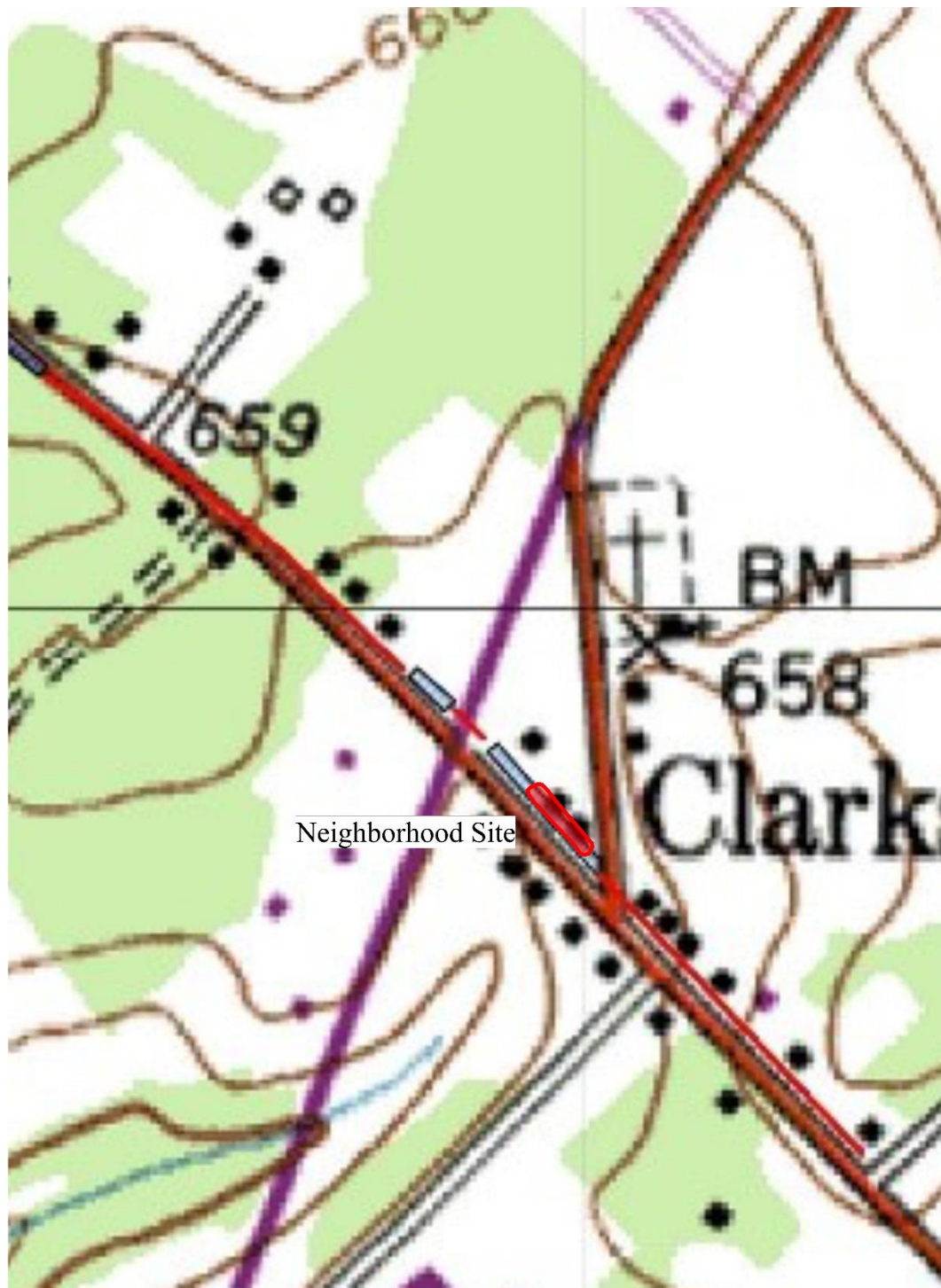
6. Site size: 60 meters by 10 meters (or 196 feet by 33 feet)

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:



Scale: North arrow:

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC

- ☒ Unknown
☐ Paleoindian
☐ Archaic
☐ Early Archaic
☐ Middle Archaic
☐ Late Archaic
☐ Terminal Archaic
☐ Woodland
☐ Adena
☐ Early Woodland
☐ Middle Woodland
☐ Late Woodland
☐ CONTACT

HISTORIC:

- ☐ Unknown
☐ 17th century
☐ 1630-1675
☐ 1676-1720
☐ 18th century
☐ 1721-1780
☐ 1781-1820
☐ 19th century
☐ 1821-1860
☒ 1861-1900
☐ 20th century
☒ 1901-1930
☒ post-1930

☐ UNKNOWN**E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA**

29. Type of investigation:

- ☒ Phase I
☐ Phase II/Site Testing
☐ Phase III/Excavation
☐ Archival Investigation
☐ Monitoring

- ☐ Field Visit
☐ Collection/Artifact Inventory
☐ Report From Informant
☐ Other:

30. Purpose of investigation:

- ☒ Compliance
☐ Research
☐ Avocational
☐ Regional Survey

- ☐ Site Inventory
☐ MHT Grant Project
☐ Other:

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):

- ☐ Non-systematic surface search
☐ Systematic surface collection
☐ Non-systematic shovel test pits
☒ Systematic shovel test pits

- ☐ Excavation units
☐ Mechanical excavation
☐ Remote sensing
☐ Other:

32. Extent/nature of excavation: 21, 45 cm by 50 cm deep STPs, screened (1/4" mesh),_____
_____**F. SUPPORT DATA**

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):

- ☒ Prehistoric
☒ Historic
☐ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: ☐ Private ☐ Federal ☐ State ☒ Local/County
☐ Unknown

35. Owner(s): Maryland-National Capital Park & Planning Commission
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: _____

38. Primary report reference or citation: Emory, Scott A. 2018 Phase IB Archaeological Survey MD 355-Clarksburg Shared Use Path and Sidewalk Project, Clarksburg, Montgomery County, Maryland

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?
☐ Slides ☒ Field record ☐ Other: _____
☒ Photos ☐ Sonar
☒ Field maps ☐ Magnetic record

40. If yes, location of records: Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc. (AAHA) 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
☐ Yes
☐ No
☒ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: M-NCPPC
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by S. Emory
Company/Group name: AAHA
Address: 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: 410-224-3402
Email: semory104@yahoo.com

Date: 4/7/18

45. Form filled out by: S. Emory
Company/Group name: AAHA
Address: 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: 410-224-3402
Email: semory104@yahoo.com

Date: 6/30/18

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

The Phase IB Archeological Survey in Area 1 identified the Neighborhood Site (18MOXXX), a collection of early 19th through 20th century domestic, architectural, and other classes of artifacts associated with the Methodist Episcopal Chapel South and two adjacent structures, as well as a single piece of quartz cobble shatter, recovered from fill and the A-horizon. While no discernible foundations, post holes, or other structural remains were observed in Area 1, the rocky rubble identified in STPs 1-4 and 1-5 corresponds to the location of the chapel foundation. The presence of an intact A- and B-horizon below fill across the site suggests that foundation remains of the chapel may be present within the site. Furthermore, intact subsurface deposits and features associated with the adjacent structures may also be present within the site.

The Neighborhood Site is potentially significant under NRHP Criterion D, as it has the potential to provide new information about domestic and religious activities in rural Montgomery County during the mid-19th to mid-20th century periods in Maryland history. Given the rural crossroads setting, this site can possibly provide new data about patterns of household consumption, ethnicity of the occupants, and spatial layout of specific functions within the site. As such, the Neighborhood Site is recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. It is recommended that a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the site be conducted if future impacts to the site cannot be avoided.

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18 MO742

1. Site type (check all applicable):

☐ village
☐ hamlet
☐ base camp
☐ short-term resource procurement
☐ lithic quarry/extraction
☐ rockshelter/cave
☐ cairn

☐ earthen mound
☐ shell midden
☐ fish weir
☐ submerged prehistoric
☒ lithic scatter
☐ unknown
☐ other:

2. Categories of aboriginal material or remains at site (check all applicable):

☒ flaked stone
☐ ground stone
☐ stone bowls
☐ fire-cracked rock
☐ other lithics
☐ ceramics (vessels)
☐ other fired clay

☐ human skeletal remains
☐ faunal implements/ornaments
☐ faunal material
☐ oyster shell
☐ floral material
☐ unknown
☐ other:

3. Lithic materials (check all applicable):

☐ jasper
☐ chert
☐ rhyolite
☒ quartz
☐ quartzite
☐ chalcedony
☐ ironstone
☐ argillite

☐ steatite
☐ sandstone
☐ silicified sandstone
☐ ferruginous quartzite
☐ European flint
☐ basalt
☐ unknown
☐ other:

4. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recovered or observed):

5. Features present:

☐ yes
☐ no
☒ unknown

6. Types of features identified (check all applicable):

☐ midden
☐ shell midden
☐ postholes/molds
☐ house patterns
☐ palisade
☐ hearths

☐ chipping clusters
☐ refuse/storage pits
☐ burials
☐ ossuaries
☐ unknown
☐ other:

PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

7. Flotation samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

8. Samples for radiocarbon dating collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

Dates and Lab Reference Nos. _____

9. Soil samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify): _____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: S. Emory

Address/Company: AAHA, 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401

Date: 6/30/18

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18 MO742

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a. ☒ domestic
☐ industrial
☐ transportation
☐ military
☐ sepulchre
☒ religious

☐ commercial
☐ educational
☐ non-domestic agricultural
☐ unknown
☐ other:

b. urban
 X rural
 unknown

c. standing structure:

<u> </u>	yes
<u> X </u>	no
<u> </u>	unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin:
 _____ yes
 X no
 _____ unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):

<u> </u> X	artifact concentration
<u> </u>	possible structure
<u> </u>	post-in-ground structure
<u> </u>	frame structure
<u> </u>	masonry structure
<u> </u>	log structure
<u> </u>	farmstead
<u> </u>	plantation
<u> </u>	townsite
<u> </u>	road/railroad
<u> </u>	wharf/landing
<u> </u>	bridge
<u> </u>	ford

☐ mill (specify: _____)
☐ raceway
☐ quarry
☐ furnace/forge
☐ other industrial (specify): _____
☐ _____
☐ battlefield
☐ military fortification
☐ military encampment
☐ cemetery
☐ unknown
☒ other: _____ concrete steps

- ### 3. Ethnic Association:

- _____ Native American
- _____ African American
- _____ Angloamerican
- _____ Hispanic American
- _____ Asian American

_____ other Euroamerican (specify):

☒ unknown
_____ other:

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):

<u> X </u>	ceramics
<u> X </u>	bottle/table glass
<u> X </u>	other kitchen artifacts
<u> X </u>	architecture
<u> X </u>	furniture
<u> </u>	arms
<u> </u>	clothing
<u> </u>	personal items

- ☐ tobacco pipes
- ☐ activity items
- ☐ human skeletal remains
- ☒ faunal remains
- ☐ floral remains
- ☐ organic remains
- ☐ unknown
- ☐ other:

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

Whiteware - 27

Cut nails - 14

Wire nails - 12

[illegible]

6. Features present:

☐ yes
☐ no
☒ unknown

7. Types of features present:

☐ construction feature
☐ foundation
☐ cellar hole/storage cellar
☐ hearth/chimney base
☐ posthole/postmold
☐ paling ditch/fence
☐ privy
☐ well/cistern
☐ trash pit/dump
☐ sheet midden
☐ planting feature

☐ road/drive/walkway
☐ depression/mound
☐ burial
☐ railroad bed
☐ earthworks
☐ raceway
☐ wheel pit
☒ unknown
☐ other:

8. Flotation samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify): _____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: S. Emory

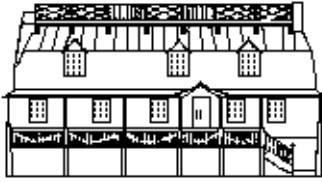
Address/Company: AAHA 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401

Date: 6/30/18

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed: _____

Check if update: ☐



Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18MO 743

County: Montgomery

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Burdett-Miles
2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: _____
3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
Mid-19th to mid-20th century farmstead
4. Prehistoric _____ Historic X Unknown _____
5. Terrestrial X Submerged/Underwater _____ Both _____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Germantown 1979 (For underwater sites)
NOAA Chart No.: _____
(Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

Latitude in decimal degrees 39.240759 Longitude in decimal degrees -77.281257

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 12
8. Physiographic Province (check one):
 Allegany Plateau Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
 Ridge and Valley X Eastern Piedmont
 Great Valley Western Shore Coastal Plain
 Blue Ridge Eastern Shore Coastal Plain

9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Washington Metro

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: unnamed tributary of Tenmile Creek Stream Order: _____
11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):
 Ocean X Freshwater Stream/River
 Estuarine Bay/Tidal River Freshwater Swamp
 Tidal or Marsh Lake or Pond
 Spring
12. Distance from closest surface water: 72 meters (or 236 feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots 14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: 9B, 17B

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain	<input type="checkbox"/> Hilltop/Bluff
<input type="checkbox"/> Interior Flat	<input type="checkbox"/> Upland Flat
<input type="checkbox"/> Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Ridgetop
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Rockshelter/Cave
<input type="checkbox"/> High Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hillslope	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

18. Slope: 3 to 8%

19. Elevation: 196 meters (or 645 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Plowed/Tilled	<input type="checkbox"/> Extractive
<input type="checkbox"/> No-Till	<input type="checkbox"/> Military
<input type="checkbox"/> Wooded/Forested	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational
<input type="checkbox"/> Logging/Logged	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential
<input type="checkbox"/> Underbrush/Overgrown	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruin
<input type="checkbox"/> Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

21. Condition of site:

☒ Disturbed
☐ Undisturbed
☐ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Plowed	<input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized/Looted
<input type="checkbox"/> Eroded/Eroding	<input type="checkbox"/> Dredged
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graded/Contoured	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Marine Traffic
<input type="checkbox"/> Collected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Demolition and grading</u>

23. Extent of disturbance:

☐ Minor (0-10%)
☐ Moderate (10-60%)
☒ Major (60-99%)
☐ Total (100%)
☐ % unknown

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

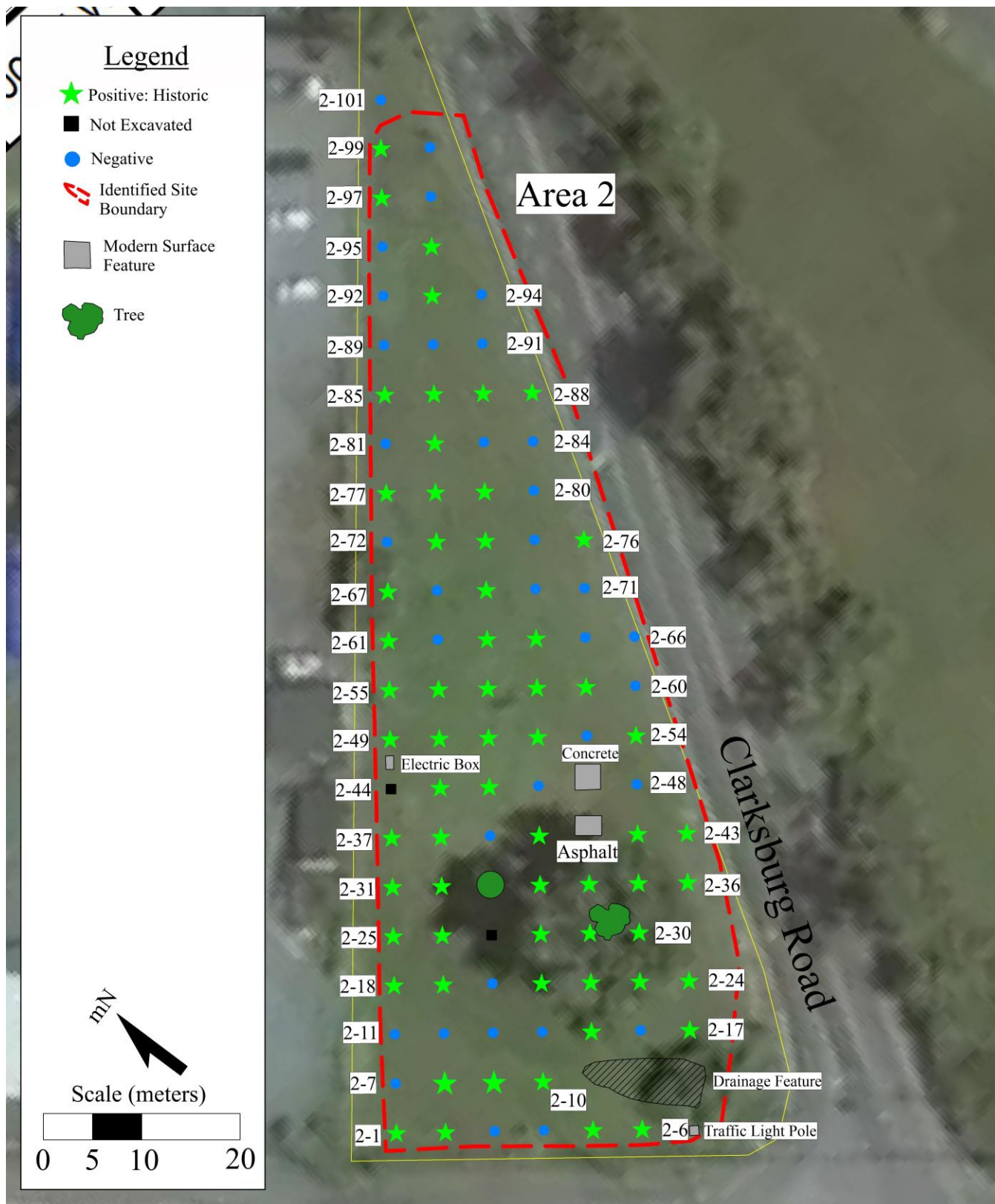
The site consists of a 377 ft-long by 134 ft-wide triangular flat to gently sloping grassy parcel dotted with trees, located in the northern quadrant of the MD 355/MD 121 intersection. MD 121 makes up the eastern boundary of the site, while MD 355 makes up the western and southern boundary. A large gravel parking lot for adjacent businesses borders the northern side of the site. Remains of two outbuilding structures lie in the central portion of the site, including an approximately 15 ft-long by 10 ft-wide asphalt surface to the north of STP 2-34 and an approximately 20 sq-ft concrete pad at STP 47. These resources do not appear on the 1959 aerial photograph of the Study Area and represent late 20th century additions to the property. A small thicket of briars and saplings in the southern corner of the site marks the location of a storm water inlet that feeds into a culvert under the MD 355/MD 121 intersection and empties into an unnamed tributary of Tenmile Creek to the south of the intersection.

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

A total of 99 STPs were excavated within the site. Test pits excavated in the southern portion exhibited soil profiles suggestive of a graded setting. There appeared to be no consistency with the fill deposits, other than a very dark brown (10YR 2/2) to very dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay topsoil, across the site. For example, the area located between STPs 2-7 and 2-12 to 2-13 contained an 0.8 ft-thick (24.3 cm) layer of road gravel overlying a densely compacted layer of channer fill. STP 2-21, located to the east of STP 2-13, produced six thin, 0.1 to 0.3 ft-thick (3 to 9 cm) silty clay to sandy clay gravelly fill episodes over a densely compacted layer of channer fill. The soil profile in the northern portion of Area 2 reflected a plowed setting over subsoil. STP 2-69 exemplifies a typical profile consisting of a 1.0 ft-thick (30.5 cm) brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam Ap-horizon overlying a yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) clay B-horizon.

6. Site size: 115 meters by 40.8 meters (or 377 feet by 134 feet)

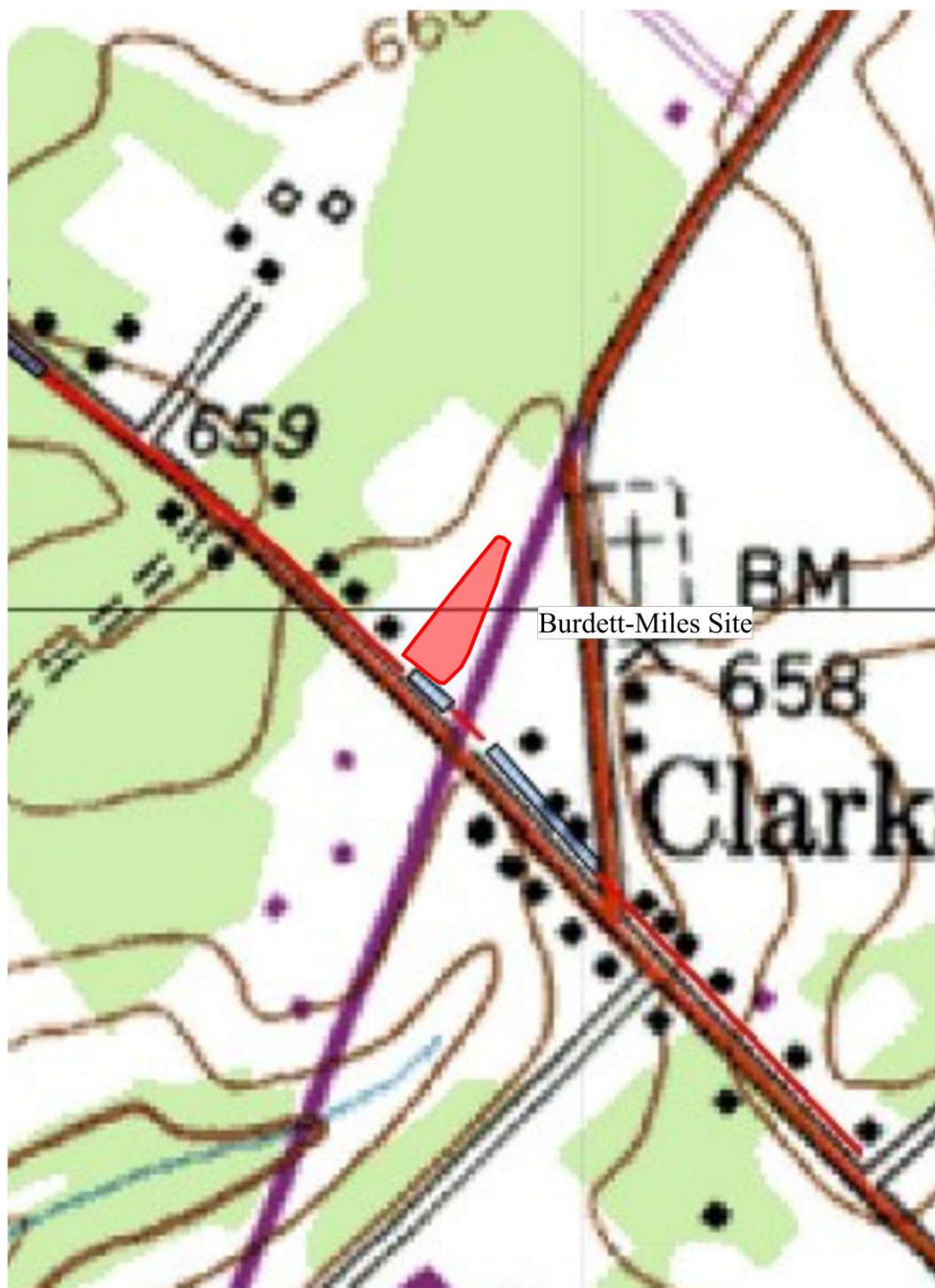
27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:



Scale:

North arrow:

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC

☐ Unknown
☐ Paleoindian
☐ Archaic
☐ Early Archaic
☐ Middle Archaic
☐ Late Archaic
☐ Terminal Archaic
☐ Woodland
☐ Adena
☐ Early Woodland
☐ Middle Woodland
☐ Late Woodland

☐ CONTACT

HISTORIC:

☐ Unknown
☐ 17th century
☐ 1630-1675
☐ 1676-1720
☐ 18th century
☐ 1721-1780
☐ 1781-1820
☐ 19th century
☐ 1821-1860
☒ 1861-1900
☐ 20th century
☒ 1901-1930
☒ post-1930

☐ UNKNOWN**E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA**

29. Type of investigation:

☒ Phase I
☐ Phase II/Site Testing
☐ Phase III/Excavation
☐ Archival Investigation
☐ Monitoring

☐ Field Visit
☐ Collection/Artifact Inventory
☐ Report From Informant
☐ Other:

30. Purpose of investigation:

☒ Compliance
☐ Research
☐ Avocational
☐ Regional Survey

☐ Site Inventory
☐ MHT Grant Project
☐ Other:

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):

☐ Non-systematic surface search
☐ Systematic surface collection
☐ Non-systematic shovel test pits
☒ Systematic shovel test pits

☐ Excavation units
☐ Mechanical excavation
☐ Remote sensing
☐ Other:

32. Extent/nature of excavation: 99, 45 cm by 50 cm deep STPs, screened (1/4" mesh),**F. SUPPORT DATA**

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):

☐ Prehistoric
☒ Historic
☐ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Local/County
☐ Unknown

35. Owner(s): Woojung Inc.
Address: 18020 Coachmans Rd, Germantown, MD 20874
Phone: _____
Email: _____

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: _____

38. Primary report reference or citation: Emory, Scott A. 2018 Phase IB Archaeological Survey MD 355-Clarksburg Shared Use Path and Sidewalk Project, Clarksburg, Montgomery County, Maryland

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?

<input type="checkbox"/> Slides	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field record	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos	<input type="checkbox"/> Sonar	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field maps	<input type="checkbox"/> Magnetic record	

40. If yes, location of records: Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc. (AAHA) 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
☐ Yes
☐ No
☒ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by S. Emory
Company/Group name: AAHA
Address: 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: 410-224-3402
Email: semory104@yahoo.com

Date: 4/7/18

45. Form filled out by: S. Emory
Company/Group name: AAHA
Address: 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: 410-224-3402
Email: semory104@yahoo.com

Date: 6/30/18

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

The Phase IB Archeological Survey recorded the Burdett-Miles Site, a collection of artifacts and structural remains associated with a mid-nineteenth through mid-twentieth century farmstead. The 1865 Martenet and Bond map shows a dwelling in the site associated with Mary A. Burdett, but on the 1878 Hopkins atlas it is listed as Mary Miles. This dwelling and outbuildings are shown on the 1959 aerial after the construction of the MD 121 roadway. By 1993, the house had been demolished and a driveway constructed in its footprint. This accounts for the gravels observed in STPs 2-7, 2-12 and 2-13. The outbuildings along the northern edge of the yard area were demolished by 2005. The archaeological investigation recorded extensive disturbance associated with the demolition of the dwelling and outbuildings in the southern portion of the property. While a concrete pad and asphalt surface were noted in the central portion of the site, these structural features represent late 20th century construction, as they are not present on the 1959 aerial but evident as discolored vegetation on the 2005 aerial. No subsurface features or soil stains were observed in the excavation profiles to indicate the presence of intact subsurface deposits associated with the 19th-century occupation of the site. Based on the wide dispersal of the assemblage, it is suggested that the artifacts represent secondary deposition through 20th century demolition of the structures and grading of the yard area. The northern portion of the site likely was used as pasture or farmland and, due to the lack of above-ground structures, was unaffected by demolition activities.

Based on the archaeological findings, the Burdett-Miles Site is not potentially significant under NRHP Criterion D, as the integrity of the site has been impacted by demolition activities and does not have the potential to provide new information about agricultural and domestic activities in rural Montgomery County. No additional archaeological investigation is recommended for this site.

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18 MO743

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

- a. ☒ domestic
☐ industrial
☐ transportation
☐ military
☐ sepulchre
☐ religious
- b. ☐ urban
☒ rural
☐ unknown
- c. standing structure:
☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown
- d. above-grade/visible ruin:
☒ yes
☐ no
☐ unknown
- e. ☐ commercial
☐ educational
☐ non-domestic agricultural
☐ unknown
☐ other: _____

2. Site Type (check all applicable):

- ☒ artifact concentration
☐ possible structure
☐ post-in-ground structure
☐ frame structure
☐ masonry structure
☐ log structure
☐ farmstead
☐ plantation
☐ townsite
☐ road/railroad
☐ wharf/landing
☐ bridge
☐ ford
- ☐ mill (specify: _____)
☐ raceway
☐ quarry
☐ furnace/forge
☐ other industrial (specify): _____
☐ battlefield
☐ military fortification
☐ military encampment
☐ cemetery
☐ unknown
☒ other: asphalt surface, concrete pad

3. Ethnic Association:

- ☐ Native American
☐ African American
☐ Angloamerican
☐ Hispanic American
☐ Asian American
- ☐ other Euroamerican (specify): _____
☒ unknown
☐ other: _____

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):

- ☒ ceramics
☒ bottle/table glass
☒ other kitchen artifacts
☒ architecture
☒ furniture
☐ arms
☐ clothing
☐ personal items
- ☐ tobacco pipes
☐ activity items
☐ human skeletal remains
☒ faunal remains
☐ floral remains
☐ organic remains
☐ unknown
☐ other: _____

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

<u>Creamware - 1</u>	_____
<u>Pearlware - 5</u>	_____
<u>Whiteware - 33</u>	_____
<u>Gray stoneware with blue decoration - 4</u>	_____
<u>Cut nails - 16</u>	_____
<u>Wire nails - 48</u>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

6. Features present:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

7. Types of features present:

☐ construction feature
☐ foundation
☐ cellar hole/storage cellar
☐ hearth/chimney base
☐ posthole/postmold
☐ paling ditch/fence
☐ privy
☐ well/cistern
☐ trash pit/dump
☐ sheet midden
☐ planting feature

☐ road/drive/walkway
☐ depression/mound
☐ burial
☐ railroad bed
☐ earthworks
☐ raceway
☐ wheel pit
☐ unknown
☐ other:

8. Flotation samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify): _____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: S. Emory

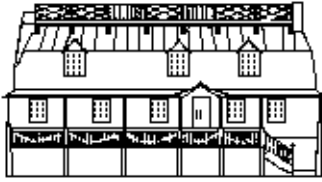
Address/Company: AAHA 615 Fairglan Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401

Date: 6/30/18

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed: _____

Check if update: ☐



Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18MO 744

County: Montgomery

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Hurley
2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: _____
3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
Mid-19th to mid-20th century farmstead
4. Prehistoric _____ Historic X Unknown _____
5. Terrestrial X Submerged/Underwater _____ Both _____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Germantown 1979 (For underwater sites)
NOAA Chart No.: _____
(Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

Latitude in decimal degrees 39.242726 Longitude in decimal degrees -77.284846

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 12
8. Physiographic Province (check one):
 Allegany Plateau Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
 Ridge and Valley X Eastern Piedmont
 Great Valley Western Shore Coastal Plain
 Blue Ridge Eastern Shore Coastal Plain

9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Washington Metro

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: unnamed tributary of Tenmile Creek Stream Order: _____
11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):
 Ocean X Freshwater Stream/River
 Estuarine Bay/Tidal River Freshwater Swamp
 Tidal or Marsh Lake or Pond
 Spring
12. Distance from closest surface water: 458 meters (or 1504 feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots

14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: 9C

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

_____ Floodplain

_____ Interior Flat

_____ Terrace

_____ Low Terrace

_____ High Terrace

_____ Hillslope

X Hilltop/Bluff

_____ Upland Flat

_____ Ridgetop

_____ Rockshelter/Cave

_____ Unknown

_____ Other: _____

18. Slope: 8 to 15%

19. Elevation: 204 meters (or 669 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

_____ Plowed/Tilled

_____ No-Till

X Wooded/Forested

_____ Logging/Logged

X Underbrush/Overgrown

_____ Pasture

_____ Cemetery

_____ Commercial

_____ Educational

_____ Extractive

_____ Military

_____ Recreational

X Residential

_____ Ruin

_____ Standing Structure

_____ Transportation

_____ Unknown

_____ Other: _____

21. Condition of site:

X Disturbed

_____ Undisturbed

_____ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

_____ Plowed

_____ Eroded/Eroding

X Graded/Contoured

_____ Collected

_____ Vandalized/Looted

_____ Dredged

_____ Heavy Marine Traffic

X Other: _____

Demolition and grading

23. Extent of disturbance:

_____ Minor (0-10%)

_____ Moderate (10-60%)

X Major (60-99%)

_____ Total (100%)

_____ % unknown

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

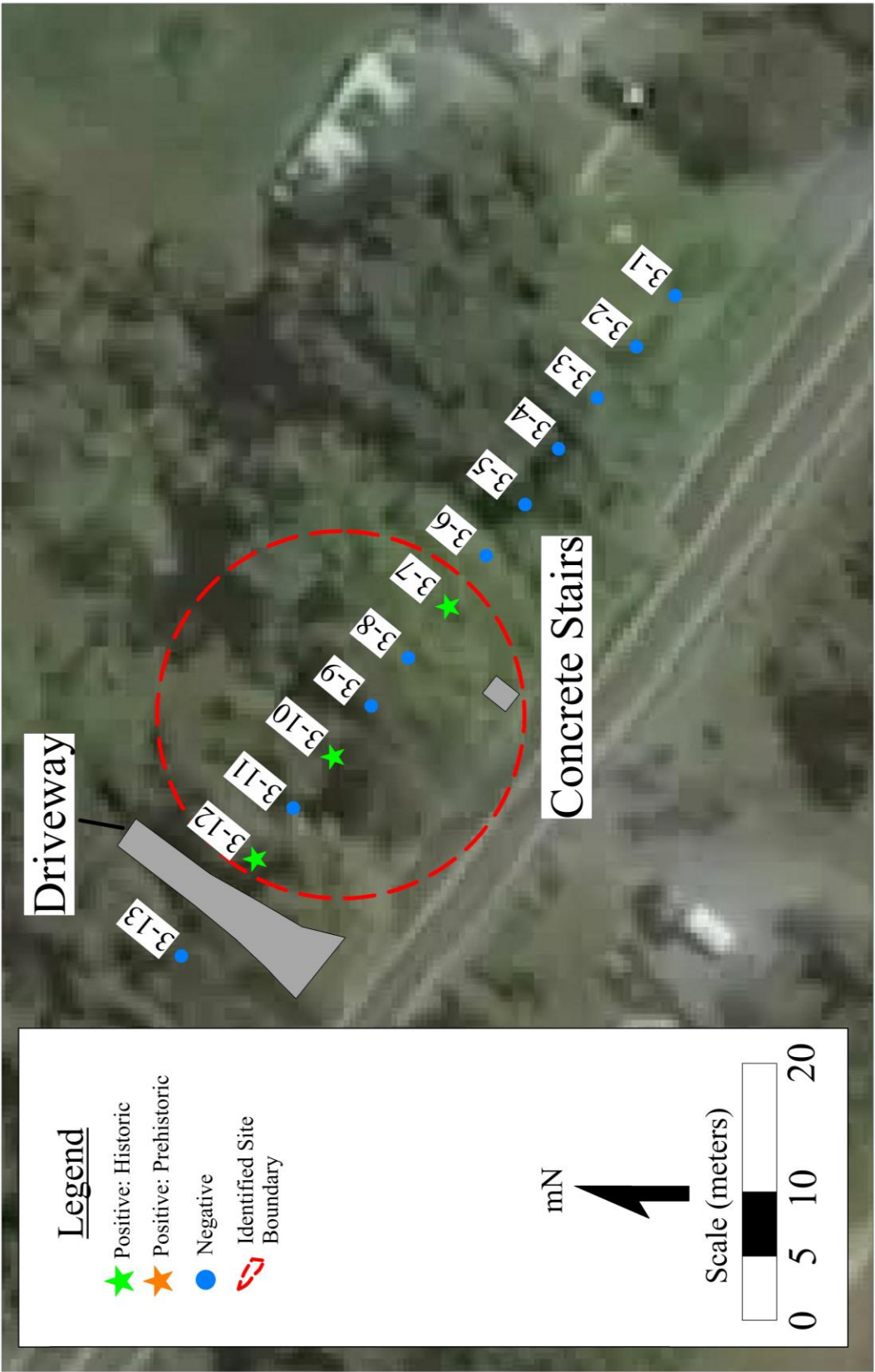
24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

The site consists of a wooded and graded flat setting on the northeast side of MD 355 approximately 1370 ft northwest of the MD 355/MD 121 intersection. A steep bank, roughly 3 to 6 feet high, lines the edge of the site along the roadway. A set of overgrown concrete steps cut into the side of the bank leading from MD 355 to the site. An overgrown driveway follows the northwestern limits of the site roughly 65 ft to the northwest of the concrete steps. A low, semicircular berm of soil parallel to MD 355 crosses the center of the site, separating the wooded area along MD 355 from a grassy clearing to the northeast. The inside of the berm had been graded and the spoils pushed away to create the berm, resulting in disturbance to the soils under the berm. Overall, the vegetation within the sites represents a mix of young, secondary growth trees, vines, poison ivy and other scrub/shrub understory.

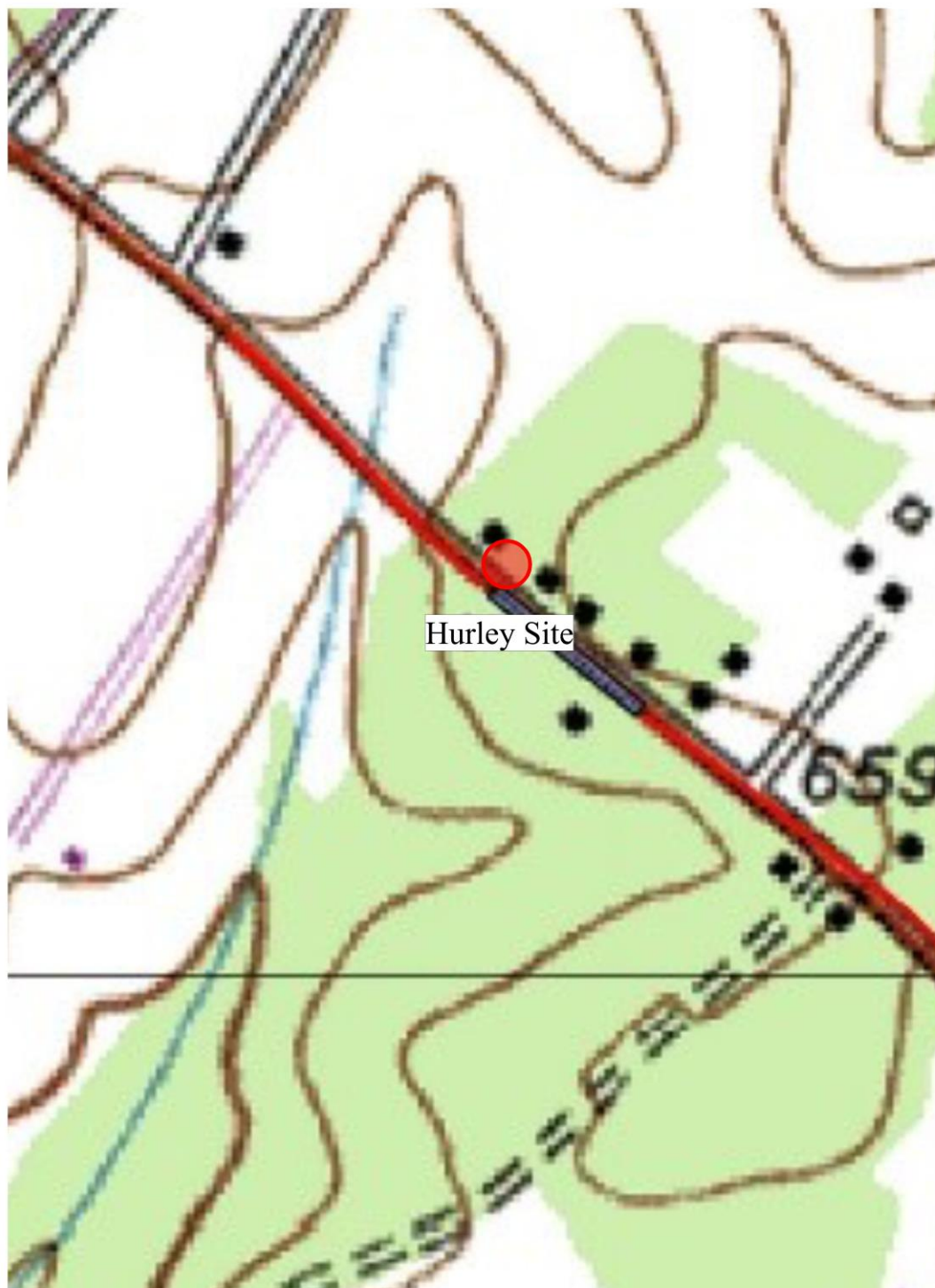
25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

A total of 6 STPs were conducted within the site. The test pits evidenced soil profiles indicative of a deflated and disturbed setting associated with demolition and grading activities. STP 3-10 provides an example of the disturbance. The profile included a 0.3 ft-thick (9.1 cm) very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silty clay fill overlying a variegated mixture of silty clay soils extending to 2.0 ft (61 cm) below ground surface. Compacted rocky fill was recorded below the topsoil horizon in STPs 3-11 and 3-12, further illustrating the extent of disturbance associated with the berm.

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:



Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC

☐ Unknown
☐ Paleoindian
☐ Archaic
☐ Early Archaic
☐ Middle Archaic
☐ Late Archaic
☐ Terminal Archaic
☐ Woodland
☐ Adena
☐ Early Woodland
☐ Middle Woodland
☐ Late Woodland

☐ CONTACT

HISTORIC:

☐ Unknown
☐ 17th century
☐ 1630-1675
☐ 1676-1720
☐ 18th century
☐ 1721-1780
☐ 1781-1820
☐ 19th century
☐ 1821-1860
☒ 1861-1900
☐ 20th century
☒ 1901-1930
☒ post-1930

☐ UNKNOWN**E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA**

29. Type of investigation:

☒ Phase I
☐ Phase II/Site Testing
☐ Phase III/Excavation
☐ Archival Investigation
☐ Monitoring

☐ Field Visit
☐ Collection/Artifact Inventory
☐ Report From Informant
☐ Other:

30. Purpose of investigation:

☒ Compliance
☐ Research
☐ Avocational
☐ Regional Survey

☐ Site Inventory
☐ MHT Grant Project
☐ Other:

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):

☐ Non-systematic surface search
☐ Systematic surface collection
☐ Non-systematic shovel test pits
☒ Systematic shovel test pits

☐ Excavation units
☐ Mechanical excavation
☐ Remote sensing
☐ Other:

32. Extent/nature of excavation: 6, 45 cm by 50 cm deep STPs, screened (1/4" mesh),

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):

☐ Prehistoric
☒ Historic
☐ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: ☒ Private ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Local/County
☐ Unknown

35. Owner(s): Vu Chung D & Q T
Address: 11700 Weller Hill Rod, Monrovia, MD 21770
Phone: _____
Email: _____

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: _____

38. Primary report reference or citation: Emory, Scott A. 2018 Phase IB Archaeological Survey MD 355-Clarksburg Shared Use Path and Sidewalk Project, Clarksburg, Montgomery County, Maryland

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?

<input type="checkbox"/> Slides	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field record	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos	<input type="checkbox"/> Sonar	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field maps	<input type="checkbox"/> Magnetic record	

40. If yes, location of records: Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc. (AAHA) 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
☐ Yes
☐ No
☒ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by S. Emory
Company/Group name: AAHA
Address: 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: 410-224-3402
Email: semory104@yahoo.com

Date: 4/7/18

45. Form filled out by: S. Emory
Company/Group name: AAHA
Address: 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: 410-224-3402
Email: semory104@yahoo.com

Date: 6/30/18

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

The Phase IB Archeological Survey recorded the Hurley Site, a small collection of late 18th- to 20th-century kitchen and architectural classes of artifacts associated with the 19th century residence of John Hurley. A large dwelling shown on the 1959 aerial represents the location of the Hurley residence, depicted on the 1865 and 1878 maps. By 1993, the house was razed, and a berm was constructed to the southwest of, and across, the disturbed area. While the pearlware, bottle glass, cut nails, and other refuse is characteristic of kitchen and architectural materials that would be found in the Hurley residence, the disturbed context of the collection, as well as the wholesale demolition and disturbance of the property outside of the study area, is unlikely to provide new information regarding the history of the property. The recovery of the artifacts within disturbed fill associated with the demolition of the residence and subsequent grading of the property suggests these finds represent isolated examples of secondary deposition. In addition, no cultural features or prehistoric artifacts were recorded in Area 3. The Hurley Site is not potentially significant under NRHP Criterion D, as the integrity of the site has been impacted by demolition and grading. No additional archaeological investigation is recommended for this site.

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18 MO744

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a. X domestic
 _____ industrial
 _____ transportation
 _____ military
 _____ sepulchre
 _____ religious

☐ commercial
☐ educational
☐ non-domestic agricultural
☐ unknown
☐ other:

b. urban
 X rural
 unknown

c. standing structure:
☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin:
☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	artifact concentration
<input type="checkbox"/>	possible structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	post-in-ground structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	frame structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	masonry structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	log structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	farmstead
<input type="checkbox"/>	plantation
<input type="checkbox"/>	townsite
<input type="checkbox"/>	road/railroad
<input type="checkbox"/>	wharf/landing
<input type="checkbox"/>	bridge
<input type="checkbox"/>	ford

_____ mill (specify: _____)
 _____ raceway
 _____ quarry
 _____ furnace/forge
 _____ other industrial (specify): _____

 _____ battlefield
 _____ military fortification
 _____ military encampment
 _____ cemetery
 _____ unknown
 _____ other:

- ### 3. Ethnic Association:

- _____ Native American
- _____ African American
- _____ Angloamerican
- _____ Hispanic American
- _____ Asian American

_____ other Euroamerican (specify):

☒ unknown
 _____ other:

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ceramics
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	bottle/table glass
<input type="checkbox"/>	other kitchen artifacts
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	architecture
<input type="checkbox"/>	furniture
<input type="checkbox"/>	arms
<input type="checkbox"/>	clothing
<input type="checkbox"/>	personal items

_____ tobacco pipes
_____ activity items
_____ human skeletal remains
_____ faunal remains
_____ floral remains
_____ organic remains
_____ unknown
_____ other:

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

Cut nails - 1
Pearlware – 1

[illegible]

6. Features present:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

7. Types of features present:

☐ construction feature
☐ foundation
☐ cellar hole/storage cellar
☐ hearth/chimney base
☐ posthole/postmold
☐ paling ditch/fence
☐ privy
☐ well/cistern
☐ trash pit/dump
☐ sheet midden
☐ planting feature

☐ road/drive/walkway
☐ depression/mound
☐ burial
☐ railroad bed
☐ earthworks
☐ raceway
☐ wheel pit
☐ unknown
☐ other:

8. Flotation samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify): _____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: S. Emory

Address/Company: AAHA 615 Fairglan Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401

Date: 6/30/18

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed: 07/26/2018

Check if update: ☐



Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18MO745

County: Montgomery

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Sibley
2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: _____
3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
Late-18th to mid-20th century domestic site
4. Prehistoric _____ Historic X Unknown _____
5. Terrestrial X Submerged/Underwater _____ Both _____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Germantown (For underwater sites)
NOAA Chart No.: _____
(Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)
- Latitude in decimal degrees 39.238186 Longitude in decimal degrees -77.278323
7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 12
8. Physiographic Province (check one):
 Allegany Plateau Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
 Ridge and Valley X Eastern Piedmont
 Great Valley Western Shore Coastal Plain
 Blue Ridge Eastern Shore Coastal Plain
9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Washington Metro

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Unnamed tributary of Tenmile Creek Stream Order: _____
11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):
 Ocean X Freshwater Stream/River
 Estuarine Bay/Tidal River Freshwater Swamp
 Tidal or Marsh Lake or Pond
 Spring
12. Distance from closest surface water: 262 meters (or 859 feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots 14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: 16B

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain	<input type="checkbox"/> Hilltop/Bluff
<input type="checkbox"/> Interior Flat	<input type="checkbox"/> Upland Flat
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Ridgetop
<input type="checkbox"/> Low Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Rockshelter/Cave
<input type="checkbox"/> High Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Hillslope	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

18. Slope: 3 to 8%

19. Elevation: 195 meters (or 642 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Plowed/Tilled	<input type="checkbox"/> Extractive
<input type="checkbox"/> No-Till	<input type="checkbox"/> Military
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooded/Forested	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational
<input type="checkbox"/> Logging/Logged	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underbrush/Overgrown	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruin
<input type="checkbox"/> Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

21. Condition of site:

☒ Disturbed
☐ Undisturbed
☐ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Plowed	<input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized/Looted
<input type="checkbox"/> Eroded/Eroding	<input type="checkbox"/> Dredged
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graded/Contoured	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Marine Traffic
<input type="checkbox"/> Collected	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

23. Extent of disturbance:

☐ Minor (0-10%)
☐ Moderate (10-60%)
☐ Major (60-99%)
☐ Total (100%)
☒ % unknown

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

The site is located in an empty lot along Frederick Road in Clarksburg, between an early 20th-century dwelling structure and a modern commercial plaza. The area is relatively flat, wooded, and partially overgrown. It is poorly drained and parts of this area are sometimes covered with standing water. Historic aerials reveal that area has become increasingly wooded since 1957, when it appears to be part of the 20th-century dwelling structure's yard. Prior to this, the site location was occupied by a structure belonging to Jonathan Sibley.

Clarksburg has reportedly been a crossroads community since the mid-18th century, having grown up around a trading post at the intersection of two prehistoric overland transportation corridors. The historic part of the town consisted of structures in a more or less linear configuration along the north and south sides of Frederick Road.

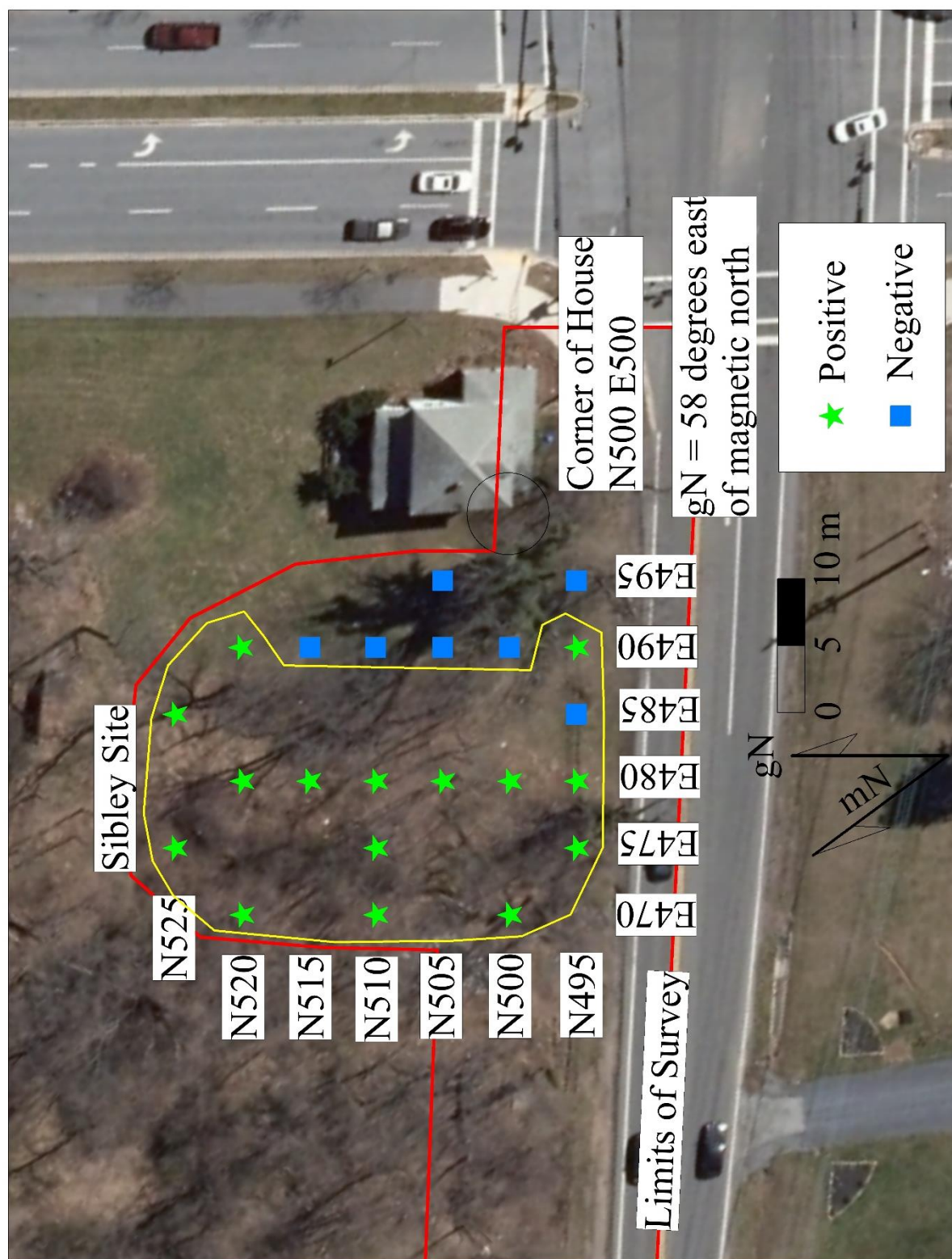
25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

The site's stratigraphy is relatively consistent, comprising a brown (10YR 4/3) or dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silty loam A/Ap-horizon that reached depths ranging from 0.4-0.8 ft. Having contained between at least 1860 and 1904, this horizon probably does not reflect a true plowzone. Rather, a small degree of soil mixture probably occurred in the early to mid-20th century when the area was maintained as a yard space. Beneath this, a strong brown (10YR 5/4 or 5/6) or light yellowish brown (10YR 6/6) silt or silty clay subsoil was encountered. STPs were generally excavated to a depth of 1.2-1.8 ft below surface. This subsoil sometimes had a high occurrence of natural channers, which are rectangular fragments of weathered sedimentary rock.

STPs on the N495 line, which was the closest transect to Frederick Road consisted of several layers of artificial fill. The fill indicates that the areas closest to the road have been disturbed by modern road construction.

6. Site size: 60 meters by 10 meters (or 196 feet by 33 feet)

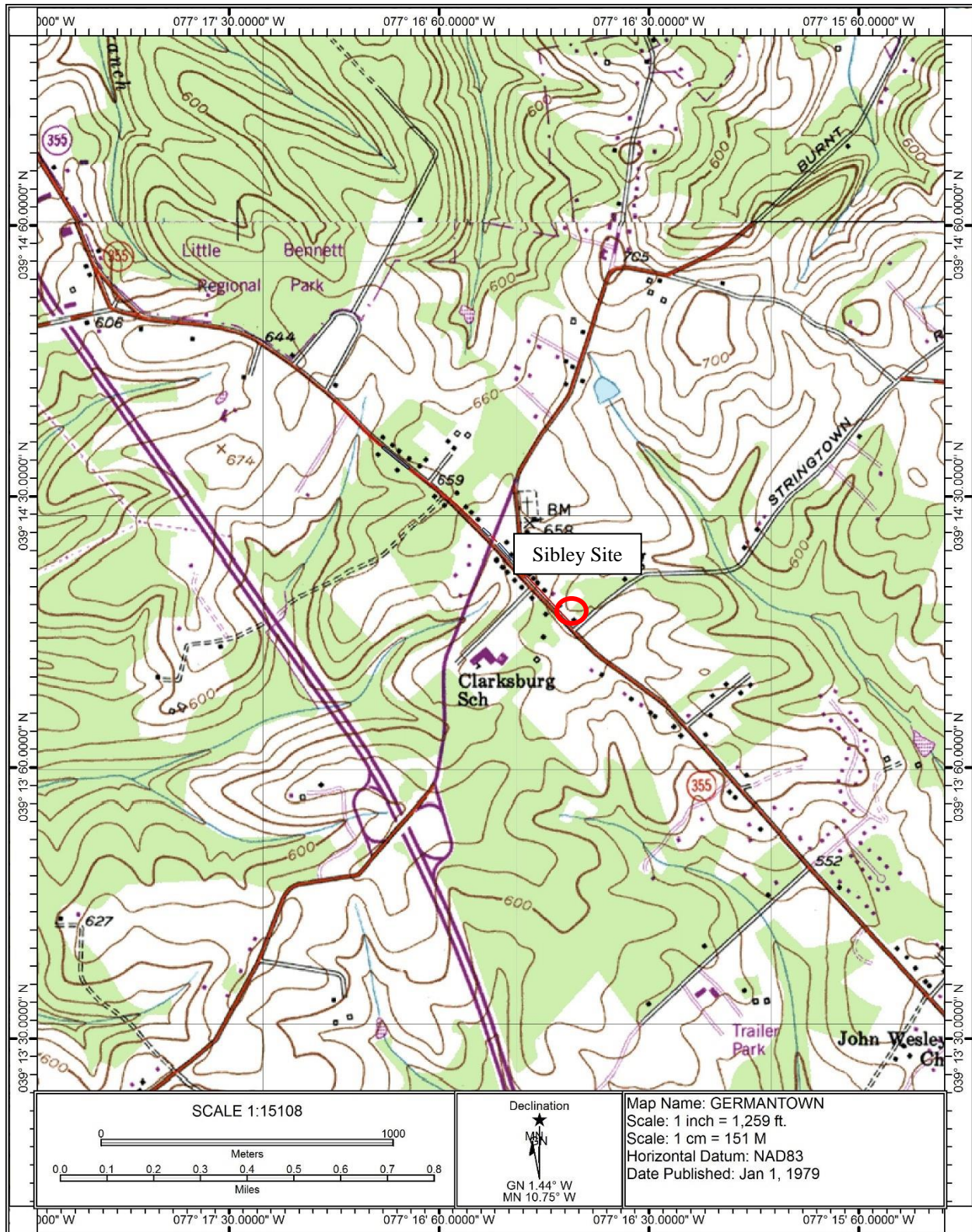
27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:



Scale:

North arrow:

Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC

☐ Unknown
☐ Paleoindian
☐ Archaic
☐ Early Archaic
☐ Middle Archaic
☐ Late Archaic
☐ Terminal Archaic
☐ Woodland
☐ Adena
☐ Early Woodland
☐ Middle Woodland
☐ Late Woodland
☐ CONTACT

HISTORIC:

☐ Unknown
 17th century
☐ 1630-1675
☐ 1676-1720
 18th century
☐ 1721-1780
☒ 1781-1820
 19th century
☒ 1821-1860
☒ 1861-1900
 20th century
☒ 1901-1930
☐ post-1930

☐ UNKNOWN**E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA**

29. Type of investigation:

☒ Phase I
☐ Phase II/Site Testing
☐ Phase III/Excavation
☐ Archival Investigation
☐ Monitoring

☐ Field Visit
☐ Collection/Artifact Inventory
☐ Report From Informant
☐ Other:

30. Purpose of investigation:

☒ Compliance
☐ Research
☐ Avocational
☐ Regional Survey

☐ Site Inventory
☐ MHT Grant Project
☐ Other:

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):

☐ Non-systematic surface search
☐ Systematic surface collection
☐ Non-systematic shovel test pits
☒ Systematic shovel test pits

☐ Excavation units
☐ Mechanical excavation
☐ Remote sensing
☐ Other:

32. Extent/nature of excavation: 22 45-cm diameter STPs, screened (1/4" mesh).**F. SUPPORT DATA**

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):

☐ Prehistoric
☒ Historic
☐ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: ☐ Private ☐ Federal ☐ State ☒ Local/County
☐ Unknown

35. Owner(s): Montgomery County
Address: 101 Monroe St Fl 3, Rockville, MD 20850
Phone: _____
Email: _____

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: _____

38. Primary report reference or citation: Emory, Scott A. 2018 Phase IB Archaeological Survey MD 355-Clarksburg Shared Use Path and Sidewalk Project, Clarksburg, Montgomery County, Maryland.

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?
☐ Slides ☒ Field record ☐ Other: _____
☒ Photos ☐ Sonar
☒ Field maps ☐ Magnetic record

40. If yes, location of records: Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc. (AAHA) 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
☐ Yes
☐ No
☒ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: M-NCPPC
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by Scott Emory
Company/Group name: Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc.
Address: 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: 410-224-3402
Email: semory104@yahoo.com

Date: 04/07/2018

45. Form filled out by: W. Brett Arnold
Company/Group name: Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc.
Address: 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: 724-561-4553
Email: brett@appliedarchaeology.com

Date: 07/24/2018

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

The Phase IB Archeological Survey in the Sibley House area identified the Sibley Site (18MO745), a collection of late 18th- through early 20th-century domestic, architectural, and personal artifacts associated with a structure shown on historic maps belonging to Jonathan Sibley in the mid- to late 19th century. A total of 22 STPs were excavated at 5-10 m intervals within the area of potential effect. The site appears to extend north and west of the survey limits and more work is required to fully delineate the site in those directions. The southern portion of the site has been disturbed by road construction.

The Sibley Site is potentially significant under NRHP Criterion D, as it has the potential to provide new information about domestic activities in rural Montgomery County during the late-18th to mid-20th century periods in Maryland history. Given the rural crossroads setting, this site can possibly provide new data about patterns of household consumption, ethnicity of the occupants, and spatial layout of specific functions within the site. The early dating for some of the ceramics, which include pearlware, indicate that this site also has the potential to provide information on the early development of Clarksburg as a community. As such, the Sibley Site is recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. It is recommended that a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the site be conducted if future impacts to the site cannot be avoided.

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18MO745

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

a. X domestic
 industrial
 transportation
 military
 sepulchre
 religious

_____ commercial
 _____ educational
 _____ non-domestic agricultural
 _____ unknown
 _____ other:

b. urban
 X rural
 unknown

c. standing structure:

<u> </u>	yes
<u> X </u>	no
<u> </u>	unknown

d. above-grade/visible ruin:
 _____ yes
 X no
 _____ unknown

2. Site Type (check all applicable):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	artifact concentration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	possible structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	post-in-ground structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	frame structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	masonry structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	log structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	farmstead
<input type="checkbox"/>	plantation
<input type="checkbox"/>	townsite
<input type="checkbox"/>	road/railroad
<input type="checkbox"/>	wharf/landing
<input type="checkbox"/>	bridge
<input type="checkbox"/>	ford

_____ mill (specify: _____)
 _____ raceway
 _____ quarry
 _____ furnace/forge
 _____ other industrial (specify): _____

 _____ battlefield
 _____ military fortification
 _____ military encampment
 _____ cemetery
 _____ unknown
 _____ other: _____

- ### 3. Ethnic Association:

- _____ Native American
- _____ African American
- _____ Angloamerican
- _____ Hispanic American
- _____ Asian American

_____ other Euroamerican (specify):

☒ unknown
_____ other:

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ceramics
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	bottle/table glass
<input type="checkbox"/>	other kitchen artifacts
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	architecture
<input type="checkbox"/>	furniture
<input type="checkbox"/>	arms
<input type="checkbox"/>	clothing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	personal items

- ☐ tobacco pipes
- ☐ activity items
- ☐ human skeletal remains
- ☒ faunal remains
- ☐ floral remains
- ☐ organic remains
- ☐ unknown
- ☐ other:

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

19th c. whiteware – 15

Cut nails – 8

Pearlware – 6

Amethyst Glass – 3

Creamware – 2

Unid Cut/Wrought nail – 1

19th c. ironstone – 2

6. Features present:

☐ yes
☐ no
☒ unknown

7. Types of features present:

☐ construction feature
☐ foundation
☐ cellar hole/storage cellar
☐ hearth/chimney base
☐ posthole/postmold
☐ paling ditch/fence
☐ privy
☐ well/cistern
☐ trash pit/dump
☐ sheet midden
☐ planting feature

☐ road/drive/walkway
☐ depression/mound
☐ burial
☐ railroad bed
☐ earthworks
☐ raceway
☐ wheel pit
☐ unknown
☐ other:

8. Flotation samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify): _____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: W. Brett Arnold

Address/Company: Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc.

Date: 07/24/2018

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed: 08/02/2018

Check if update: ☐



Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18MO746

County: Montgomery

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Wims
2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: _____
3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
Mid-19th to late-20th century residence
4. Prehistoric _____ Historic X Unknown _____
5. Terrestrial X Submerged/Underwater _____ Both _____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Germantown 1979 (For underwater sites)
NOAA Chart No.: _____
- (Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

Latitude in decimal degrees 39.238381 Longitude in decimal degrees -77.278429

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 12
8. Physiographic Province (check one):
- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Allegany Plateau | <input type="checkbox"/> Lancaster/Frederick Lowland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ridge and Valley | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eastern Piedmont |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Great Valley | <input type="checkbox"/> Western Shore Coastal Plain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blue Ridge | <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Shore Coastal Plain |
9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Washington Metro

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Unnamed tributary of Tenmile Creek Stream Order: _____
11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):
- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Freshwater Stream/River |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Estuarine Bay/Tidal River | <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal or Marsh | <input type="checkbox"/> Lake or Pond |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Spring |
12. Distance from closest surface water: 232 meters (or 761 feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots 14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: 16B

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain	<input type="checkbox"/> Hilltop/Bluff
<input type="checkbox"/> Interior Flat	<input type="checkbox"/> Upland Flat
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Ridgetop
<input type="checkbox"/> Low Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Rockshelter/Cave
<input type="checkbox"/> High Terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Hillslope	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

18. Slope: 3 to 8%

19. Elevation: 204 meters (or 669 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Plowed/Tilled	<input type="checkbox"/> Extractive
<input type="checkbox"/> No-Till	<input type="checkbox"/> Military
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wooded/Forested	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational
<input type="checkbox"/> Logging/Logged	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underbrush/Overgrown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ruin
<input type="checkbox"/> Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/> Standing Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

21. Condition of site:

☒ Disturbed
☐ Undisturbed
☐ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

<input type="checkbox"/> Plowed	<input type="checkbox"/> Vandalized/Looted
<input type="checkbox"/> Eroded/Eroding	<input type="checkbox"/> Dredged
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graded/Contoured	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Marine Traffic
<input type="checkbox"/> Collected	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

23. Extent of disturbance:

☐ Minor (0-10%)
☐ Moderate (10-60%)
☐ Major (60-99%)
☐ Total (100%)
☒ % unknown

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

The site is located in an empty lot along Frederick Road in Clarksburg, between an early 20th-century dwelling structure and a modern commercial plaza. The area is relatively flat, wooded, and partially overgrown. It is poorly-drained and parts of this area are sometimes covered with standing water. A drainage pond is located in the site's southeast corner. Historic aerials reveal that area has become increasingly wooded since the 1980s. This area contained a documented historic structure attributed to Columbus Woodward in the 19th century and John Wims in the early 20th century (MIHP M:13-10-9).

Clarksburg has reportedly been a crossroads community since the mid-18th century, having grown up around a trading post at the intersection of two prehistoric overland transportation corridors. The historic part of the town consisted of structures in a more or less linear configuration along the north and south sides of Frederick Road. This site is separated from the Sibley Site by the property line dividing the Jonathan Sibley property from the Columbus Woodward/John Wims property.

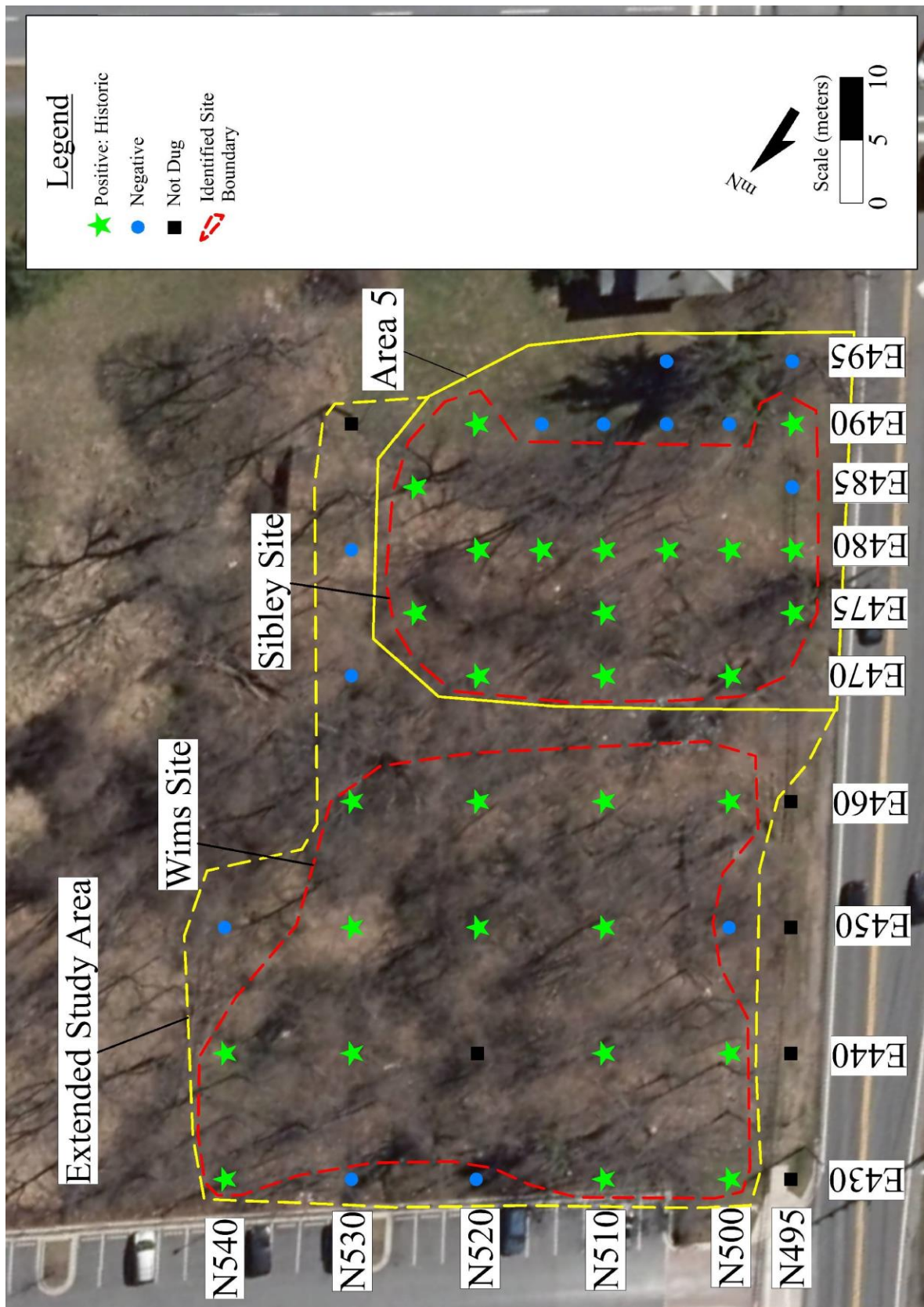
25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

The site's stratigraphy is relatively consistent, comprising a dark brown (10YR 3/3) or brown (10YR 4/3) silty loam A/Ap-horizon that reached depths ranging from 0.4-0.8 ft. Having contained artifacts from between at least 1860 and 1904, this horizon probably does not reflect a true plowzone. Rather, a small degree of soil mixture probably occurred in the early to mid-20th century when the area was maintained as a yard space. Beneath this, a strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) or light yellowish brown (10YR 6/6) silt or silty clay Bt-horizon (subsoil) was encountered. STPs were generally excavated to a depth of 1.2-1.8 ft below surface. In some cases, a thin yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) B/A-horizon was encountered separating the A/Ap-horizon and Bt-horizon consisting of mixed topsoil and subsoil. The subsoil sometimes had a high occurrence of natural channers, which are rectangular fragments of weathered sedimentary rock.

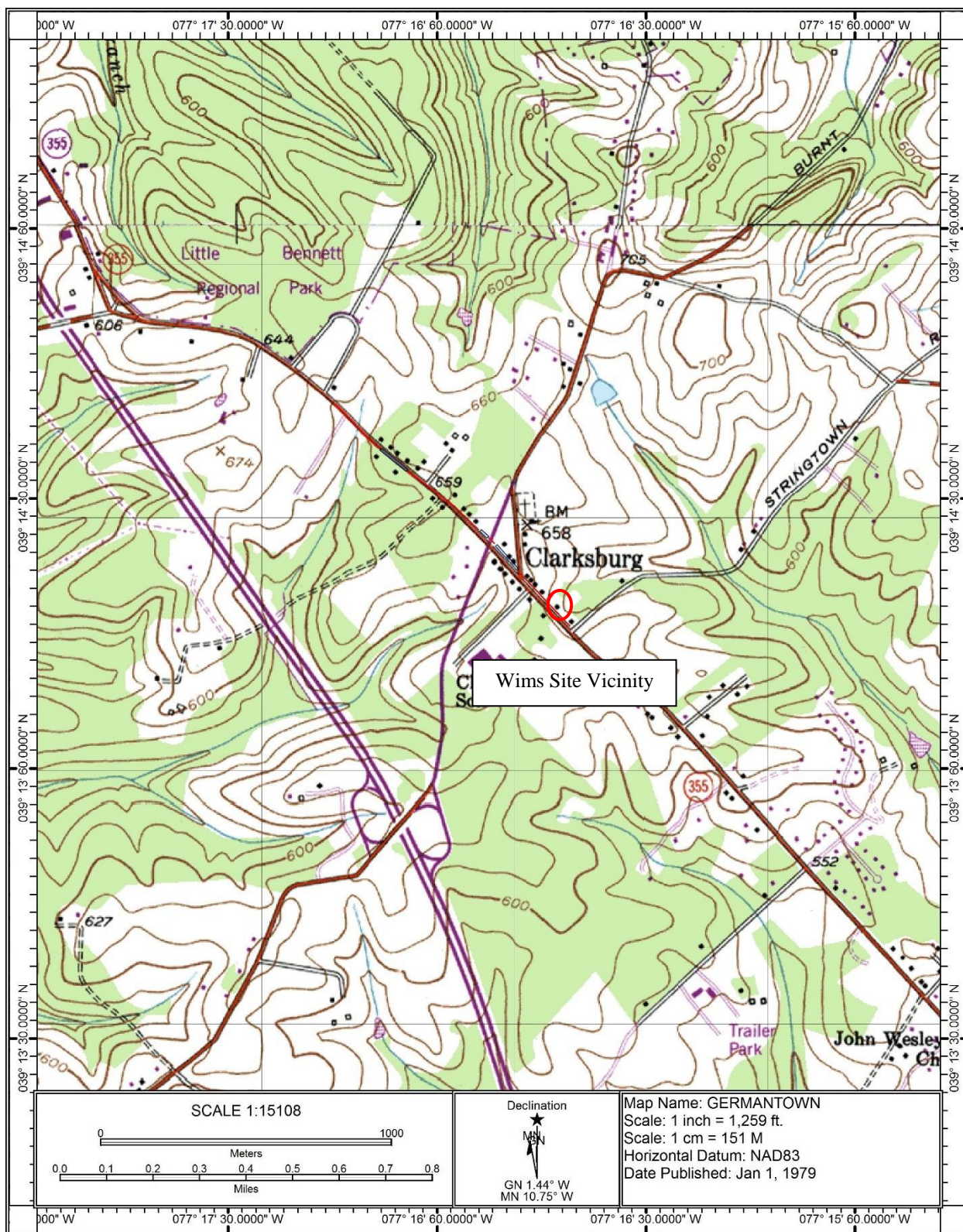
STPs on the N495 line, which was the closest transect to Frederick Road, encountered artificial impasses related to the road bed. An artificial stone-lined drainage feature was observed near STP N500 E450.

6. Site size: 36 meters by 44 meters (or 118 feet by 144 feet)

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:



Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC

- ☐ Unknown
☐ Paleoindian
☐ Archaic
☐ Early Archaic
☐ Middle Archaic
☐ Late Archaic
☐ Terminal Archaic
☐ Woodland
☐ Adena
☐ Early Woodland
☐ Middle Woodland
☐ Late Woodland
☐ CONTACT

HISTORIC:

- ☐ Unknown
☐ 17th century
☐ 1630-1675
☐ 1676-1720
☐ 18th century
☐ 1721-1780
☐ 1781-1820
☐ 19th century
☐ 1821-1860
☒ 1861-1900
☐ 20th century
☒ 1901-1930
☒ post-1930

_____ UNKNOWN

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of investigation:

- ☒ Phase I
☐ Phase II/Site Testing
☐ Phase III/Excavation
☐ Archival Investigation
☐ Monitoring

- ☐ Field Visit
☐ Collection/Artifact Inventory
☐ Report From Informant
☐ Other:

30. Purpose of investigation:

- ☒ Compliance
☐ Research
☐ Avocational
☐ Regional Survey

- ☐ Site Inventory
☐ MHT Grant Project
☐ Other:

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):

- ☐ Non-systematic surface search
☐ Systematic surface collection
☐ Non-systematic shovel test pits
☒ Systematic shovel test pits

- ☐ Excavation units
☐ Mechanical excavation
☐ Remote sensing
☐ Other:

32. Extent/nature of excavation: 23, 45-cm diameter STPs, screened (1/4" mesh).

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):

- ☐ Prehistoric
☒ Historic
☐ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: ☐ Private ☐ Federal ☐ State ☒ Local/County

☐ Unknown

35. Owner(s): Montgomery County
Address: 101 Monroe Street, Floor 3, Rockville MD 20850
Phone: _____
Email: _____

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: _____

38. Primary report reference or citation: Emory, Scott A. 2018 Phase IB Archaeological Survey MD 355-Clarksburg Shared Use Path and Sidewalk Project, Clarksburg, Montgomery County, Maryland

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?

<input type="checkbox"/> Slides	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field record	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos	<input type="checkbox"/> Sonar	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Field maps	<input type="checkbox"/> Magnetic record	

40. If yes, location of records: Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc. (AAHA) 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
☐ Yes
☐ No
☒ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

44. Site visited by: Scott A. Emory
Company/Group name: Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc.
Address: 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: 410-224-3402
Email: semory104@yahoo.com

Date: 04/07/2018

45. Form filled out by: W. Brett Arnold
Company/Group name: Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc.
Address: 615 Fairglen Lane, Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: 724-561-4553
Email: brett@appliedarchaeology.com

Date: 08/02/2018

46. Site Summary/Additional Comments (append additional pages if needed):

The Phase IB Archeological Survey in the Wims House area identified the Wims Site, a collection of 19th- through early 20th-century domestic, architectural, and personal artifacts associated with a structure shown on historic maps belonging to Columbus Woodward in the mid- to late 19th century. The house later belonged to John Henry Wims, an African-American who served as a postal carrier between Clarksburg and Boyds. A total of 23 STPs were excavated at 5-10 m intervals to follow an artifact concentration extending northwestward from the Sibley site. The site appears to extend north of the survey limits and more work is required to fully delineate the site in that directions. The southern portion of the site has been disturbed by road construction. Above-grade ruins were observed along the N500 line, including brick piers and a cemented stone wall.

The Wims Site is potentially significant under NRHP Criterion D, as it has the potential to provide new information about domestic activities in rural Montgomery County during the 19th- and 20th-century periods in Maryland history. Given the rural crossroads setting, this site can possibly provide new data about patterns of household consumption of the occupants, and spatial layout of specific functions within the site. This site is related to a demolished but documented historic structure (MIHP M:13-10-9) and has the potential to yield useful information on the use of that historic structure. The site is also related to one of Clarksburg's notable early 20th-century African-American residents, having the potential to provide information about African-American heritage in Clarksburg. As such, the Wims Site is recommended potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. It is recommended that a Phase II archaeological evaluation of the site be conducted if future impacts to the site cannot be avoided.

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: HISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18MO746

1. Site class (check all applicable, check at least one from each group):

- a. ☒ domestic
☐ industrial
☐ transportation
☐ military
☐ sepulchre
☐ religious
- b. ☐ urban
☒ rural
☐ unknown
- c. standing structure:
☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown
- d. above-grade/visible ruin:
☒ yes
☐ no
☐ unknown
- ☐ commercial
☐ educational
☐ non-domestic agricultural
☐ unknown
☐ other:

2. Site Type (check all applicable):

- ☒ artifact concentration
☐ possible structure
☐ post-in-ground structure
☒ frame structure
☐ masonry structure
☐ log structure
☐ farmstead
☐ plantation
☐ townsite
☐ road/railroad
☐ wharf/landing
☐ bridge
☐ ford
- _____ mill (specify: _____)
_____ raceway
_____ quarry
_____ furnace/forge
_____ other industrial (specify):

_____ battlefield
_____ military fortification
_____ military encampment
_____ cemetery
_____ unknown
_____ other: _____

3. Ethnic Association:

- ☐ Native American
☒ African American
☐ Angloamerican
☐ Hispanic American
☐ Asian American
- _____ other Euroamerican (specify):

_____ unknown
_____ other:

4. Categories of material remains present (check all applicable):

- ☒ ceramics
☒ bottle/table glass
☐ other kitchen artifacts
☒ architecture
☐ furniture
☐ arms
☒ clothing
☐ personal items
- _____ tobacco pipes
☒ activity items
☐ human skeletal remains
☐ faunal remains
☐ floral remains
☐ organic remains
☐ unknown
_____ other:

5. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recorded or observed):

19th c. ironstone – 15
19th c. whiteware – 2
20th c. whiteware – 1
Machine-made bottle glass – 16
Cut common nail – 2
Wire common nail – 6
Button, plastic – 1
Dinnerware, plastic – 1

6. Features present:

☒ yes
☐ no
☐ unknown

7. Types of features present:

☐ construction feature
☒ foundation
☐ cellar hole/storage cellar
☐ hearth/chimney base
☐ posthole/postmold
☐ paling ditch/fence
☐ privy
☐ well/cistern
☐ trash pit/dump
☐ sheet midden
☐ planting feature

☐ road/drive/walkway
☐ depression/mound
☐ burial
☐ railroad bed
☐ earthworks
☐ raceway
☐ wheel pit
☐ unknown
☒ other:
cemented stone wall, brick piers

8. Flotation samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

9. Soil samples collected:

☐ yes
☒ no
☐ unknown

analyzed:

☐ yes, by _____
☐ no
☐ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify): _____

11. Additional comments:

12. Form filled out by: W. Brett Arnold

Address/Company: Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc.

Date: 08/02/2018

APPENDIX D

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE INVESTIGATORS

SCOTT A. EMORY, R.P.A
APPLIED ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY ASSOCIATES, INC.
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

Mr. Scott Emory serves as Principal Investigator for Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc. He is a Secretary of the Interior–qualified (36 CFR part 61) professional archaeologist with experience in terrestrial and submerged cultural resources management, environmental planning, and NEPA studies in the Mid-Atlantic region. He has directed Phase I, II and III archaeological projects, archaeological assessments, APE coordination, environmental impact statements, historic context development, and public outreach activities. He has completed historical and archival research; artifact conservation, identification, and cataloging; report preparation; and environmental assessment of sites. Mr. Emory has worked with a diverse client base, including U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Federal Railroad Administration; Departments of Transportation in Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Fairfax County, VA; the Delaware River and Bay Authority, and various private developers.

EDUCATION

2000 M.A., Maritime History/Nautical Archaeology – East Carolina University
1991 B.A., Anthropology – University of Delaware

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EXPERIENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

2017 – Present PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc. (AAHA), Annapolis, MD

2016 - 2017 FIELD TECHNICIAN, Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, LLP, Baltimore, MD

2014 – 2016 PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, Stell Environmental, Elverson, PA

2007 – 2014 PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR/PROJECT MANAGER, Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, LLP, Baltimore, MD

2000 – 2007 PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, A.D. Marble & Company, Conshohocken, PA

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

The Archaeological Society of Maryland
The Mid-Atlantic Archaeological Conference
SCUBA certified

W. Brett Arnold, M.S., R.P.A.
RPA 28887637
Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc.
615 Fairglen Lane
Annapolis, MD 21401
410.224.3402

Mr. W. Brett Arnold serves as a project archaeologist at Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc. (AAHA). He received his B.A. in Archaeology and German Studies from the College of Wooster, graduating cum laude. He received his M.S. in Anthropology from the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee, where he studied under European prehistorian Dr. Bettina Arnold. Mr. Arnold has experience conducting archaeological compliance and research projects for a variety of agencies, with duties including overseeing Phase I and II cultural resources surveys, construction monitoring, GIS and total station survey, and testing buried soil horizons in urban environments. He also has experience with burial excavation and recovery at historic cemeteries. Mr. Arnold's professional qualifications meet all U.S. Department of the Interior criteria for archaeologists and historians (36 CFR 61) and he is a member of the Register of Professional Archaeologists.

EDUCATION

Master of Science in Anthropology

2011 - 2014 University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI.

Bachelor of Arts in Archaeology and German Studies

2007 - 2011 College of Wooster, Wooster, OH.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EXPERIENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

2018-Present PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST, Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc., Annapolis, Maryland, USA
2016-2018 PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST, Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc., Alexandria, Virginia, USA
2014-2016 RESEARCH ARCHAEOLOGIST, Lost Towns Project/Anne Arundel County, Annapolis, Maryland, USA
2013-2014 FIELD TECHNICIAN, Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc., Annapolis, Maryland, USA
2013 FIELD TECHNICIAN, Historic Resources Management Service, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA
2011-2013 PAID INTERN/FIELD TECHNICIAN, Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA
2011 LAB TECHNICIAN, Great Lakes Archaeological Research Center, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

Register of Professional Archaeologists – 28887637

Jason L. Tyler, M.A.
Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc.
615 Fairglen Lane
Annapolis, MD 21401
410.224.3402

Mr. Jason Tyler serves as Vice President and Principal Investigator for Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc (AAHA). He has been employed at AAHA for over nine years and has in excess of 18 years of experience in archaeology, both in the USA and UK, with the past ten years being devoted to cultural resource management in the Mid-Atlantic region. He received his B.S. with a double major in Anthropology and History from Towson University, Maryland, where he graduated Summa cum Laude and delivered the Valedictorian Speech. Prior to attending Towson University in 1998, Mr. Tyler spent seven years working within the finance sector in the United Kingdom. After graduating from Towson University, he continued his education at the University of Bristol, England, where he received a M.A. in Landscape Archaeology and interned with Michael Worthington of the Oxford Tree Ring Laboratory.

Mr. Tyler has a wealth of experience managing cultural resource projects within the Mid-Atlantic region. Ranging from small, local compliance tasks through the larger survey and excavation of State and Federal properties, Mr. Tyler has proven his competency in the successful completion of both the historic and prehistoric projects of various sizes. Mr. Tyler's professional qualifications exceed all U. S. Department of the Interior criteria for archaeologists and historians (36 CFR 61) and he is a member of the Register of Professional Archaeologists.

EDUCATION

2004 M.A. IN LANDSCAPE ARCHAEOLOGY, University of Bristol, England, UK.

2000 B.SC. IN ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORY, Towson University, Baltimore, MD.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EXPERIENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

2005 - Present PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, Applied Archaeology and History Associates, Inc.
Annapolis, MD.

2001 FIELD TECHNICIAN, Joseph Hopkins Associates, Inc., Baltimore, MD

2000 – 2001 FIELD TECHNICIAN (INDIVIDUAL SURVEYS), Robert Wall & Associates, Inc.
Catonsville, MD

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

Council for Maryland Archaeology
Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference
The Archaeological Society of Maryland

Selected Cultural Resources And Research Reports

Survey of Endangered Significant Cultural Resources, Battle Creek, Calvert County, Maryland.
Prepared for Calvert County.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Henson Creek Connector Trail, Prince Georges County, Maryland. Prepared for Prince George's County (MD) Department of Recreation and Parks.