

ASM Ink



January 2019, Vol. 46, No. 1

Newsletter of the Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.

www.marylandarcheology.org

2019: The year ahead for the Trust

By Dixie Henry

Acting Maryland Chief Archeologist

Our #1 priority and goal for the coming year, of course, is the hiring of a permanent Chief Archeologist. This vital position provides leadership and manages the numerous archeological programs at MHT - including the Terrestrial Archeology Program, the Maritime Archeology Program, the conservation of the State's archeological collections, our public archeology and educational outreach programs, and the development and execution of several archeological research projects within MHT's Office of Research, Survey and Registration.

The longer it takes to permanently fill this position, the more difficult it becomes for MHT to fulfill its state and federal responsibilities and to provide proper assistance to state and federal agencies, grant recipients, local governments and the public.

It also diminishes our ability to provide sufficient guidance and oversight on statewide survey efforts that are essential for project planning for undertakings such as utility lines, public transportation initiatives, new roads and bridges, and renewable energy projects.

In the meantime, we have identified five research goals and priorities as part of the 2018 Statewide

Continued on Page 6

2018: What the Trust did last year

By Elizabeth Hughes

Director, Maryland Historical Trust

In FY2018, the Maryland Historical Trust added 110 terrestrial archeological sites, as well as 66 updates, to the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties. Some 128 archeological survey reports were accessioned into the library, covering 3,571 acres.

MHT also successfully re-launched its Historic Preservation Non-Capital Grant Program, which makes state monies available to local governments and nonprofits for research, planning and outreach activities, including archeological projects.

MHT received 37 grant applications requesting \$1,100,010.67. With the \$200,000 in non-capital grant funds provided in the FY2018 budget, MHT was able to commit \$62,000 to archeological research, funding four unique projects:

1) A grant of \$20,000 provided funds to the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Archaeological Research Foundation to conduct archeological survey of the Honga River watershed on Maryland's Eastern Shore. As of the end of FY2018, 33.8 linear miles of shoreline had been surveyed, 34 new archeological sites were documented and four previously identified sites had documentation files significantly updated.

Continued on Page 4

Upcoming events

March 2: ASM quarterly board meeting, Heritage House, Ellicott City, 9-1. All welcome

March 21-4: Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference meeting, Ocean City.
www.maacmidatlanticarchaeology.org/conferences.htm

March 30: Workshop in Archeology. Crownsville. All day.

April 27: ASM Spring Symposium. Crownsville. All day.

October 5: ASM Annual Meeting, Veterans Park, Charles County. All day.

Volunteer opportunities

The following volunteer opportunities are open to CAT participants and other ASM members:

ASM Volunteer Lab, most Thursdays: The lab in Crownsville. Contact Charlie Hall at charles.hall@maryland.gov or Louise Akerson at lakerson1@verizon.net. Currently the lab is dealing with artifacts from Fells Point in Baltimore.

A volunteer opportunity is available at a 17 Century site in **Edgewater** in Anne Arundel County, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, with Jim Gibb jamesggibb@verizon.net and Laura Cripps lcripps@howardcc.edu under the auspices of the Smithsonian. There will be magnetometer training.

The Smithsonian Environmental Research Center seeks participants in its Citizen-Scientist Program in archeology and other environmental research programs in Edgewater. Field and lab work are conducted Wednesdays and on occasional Saturdays. Contact Jim Gibb at jamesggibb@verizon.net

Montgomery County for lab and field work volunteers, contact Heather Bouslog at 301 563 7530 or Heather.Bouslog@montgomeryparks.org

The Anne Arundel County Archaeology Program and the Lost Towns Project welcome volunteers in both field and lab at numerous sites. Weekdays only. Email volunteers@losttownsproject.org or call 410 222 1318.

Mount Calvert. Lab work and field work. 301 627 1286.

Jefferson Patterson Park invites volunteers to take part in its activities, including archeology, historical research and conservation. Contact Ed Chaney at ed.chaney@maryland.gov or 410 586 8554.

The Archaeological Institute of America provides an online listing of fieldwork opportunities worldwide. Call up www.archaeological.org/fieldwork to get started.

UPAG/Howard County Recs and Parks invites volunteers interested in processing collections and conducting historical research to contact Kelly Palich at Kpalich@howardcountymd.gov or 410-313-0423.

CAT corner:

For information on the CAT program, contact Sarah Grady, at sarahgrady11@gmail.com

Metal-detecting workshop set for Feb. 2

UPAG is hosting a Metal Detecting for Archeology Workshop on Saturday, February 2 from 10-3 at the Howard County Living Farm Heritage Museum across from the Howard County Fair Grounds. Registration is required. Lunch will be included and this will meet requirements for CAT training. A few funded seats may still be available. Otherwise the charge is \$ 10. Registration and pay is through Howard County Rec and Parks. Contact Kelly Palich at 410 313 0423.

It's renewal time: Fill out the form on website

DC's forgotten tribe, the Anacostans

By Dana Hedgpeth

Condensed from the *Washington Post*, November 23, 2018

More than 400 years ago, American Indians, the Anacostans, lived along the banks of the Anacostia River and elsewhere in Washington. In a city steeped in history, it's a lesson few residents and visitors know.

"Native Americans get overlooked too often," Armand Lione said. "We had American Indians right here in D.C. that were living on these well-known modern-day spots like the White House and Capitol Hill. People should know this, recognize them and remember."

Over the past two years, Lione 71, has spent hours after his day job — a toxicologist reviewing medical reports for doctors — doing research at the Library of Congress and historical societies. He publishes a blog on his findings, saying residents and visitors should know and acknowledge the Natives who "once lived here."

The Anacostans' name is a Latin version of their original name, the Nacotchtanks. The name came from the Indian word "anaquashatanik," which means "a town of traders." They were known for trading throughout the Chesapeake area, even trading fur with the Iroquois of New York.

The Nacotchtank tribe in the early 1600s had about 300 members who lived in villages, mostly along the eastern banks of what is now the Anacostia River, before merging with other tribes in the early 1700s. Lione has pushed for markers at spots the tribe occupied. He also wants more exhibit space and recognition for the tribe at the National Museum of the American Indian.

Museum officials said they support Lione's enthusiasm and push for recognition for local tribes, noting that the Anacostans are mentioned at an exhibit on Native Americans in the Chesapeake Bay area.

The exhibits "adequately represent the Native Americans of this region," said Eileen Maxwell, a museum spokeswoman. Ann McMullen said exhibits are designed to "focus on living people and not on Anacostans who have been absorbed into other tribes." She said the museum works with tribes in the Mid-Atlantic region, including the Pamunkeys and Piscataways, who are "descendants of people who were once here."

"We're much more likely to involve and consult with living people as opposed to relying on archeology," she said.

For the Nacotchtanks, the river was a source of food. McMullen said. "You had access to water, wildlife, vegetation, and being on Capitol Hill, you had a breeze that other parts of D.C. don't."

They made sharp-edged tools from a quarry along the Piney Branch area and bowls and pipes from a soapstone quarry near what is now Van Ness. Samuel Vincent Proudfit, an archeologist who worked with the Interior Department in the 1800s, found signs of the tribe's existence in the remains of a village near Garfield Park, between First and Second streets SE on Capitol Hill.

A hair comb, a hammer stone and pendants were found near the Whitehurst Freeway in 1997, where there likely was once a village called Tohoga. Lione said bits of arrowhead points and pottery were found on the White House grounds in 1977.



2018: What the Trust did last year

Continued from Page 1

2) A grant of \$16,000 was awarded to Historic St. Mary's City to carry out a remote sensing survey of two tracts where the fort erected in 1634 by the first Maryland colonists may have been located. In May and June, the first stages of geophysical remote sensing were carried out, but the results are still being analyzed.

3) ASM was awarded \$13,500 to produce a research report chronicling the full history of investigations at the prehistoric Native American village at Biggs Ford in Frederick County from 1969 to 2015. A final manuscript is expected this year.

4) And finally, ASM also received a grant of \$13,000 for the 2018 Tyler Bastian Field Session in Maryland Archeology held at the Calverton site near Prince Frederick. Two consecutive field sessions at this site have proved that the 17th Century seat of Calvert County's government is still present, is sufficiently intact to answer research questions about Maryland's early history and is severely threatened by erosion.

Archeological Synthesis Database. Although MHT makes archeological site survey information available to qualified archeologists through its online Medusa application, rich information associated with these sites is spread out in archeological reports, compiled and submitted over time.

Through the online Archeological Synthesis Database, researchers can access synopsis reports and aggregate data tables that can be easily searched and organized. The project has, to date, produced a searchable database of over 1,250 archeological sites (<https://mht.maryland.gov/secure/synthesis/>).

In addition to aiding researchers and consultants, the database enables MHT staff to respond to public inquiries and requests in a matter of minutes, rather than having to conduct several hours or days of library research. The synthesized data has also helped to identify information gaps for future investigations and provided readily accessible comparative data to more fully inform National Register evaluations, as well as state and federal project review.

Increasingly, MHT staff are seeing that archeological consulting firms are making use of the database to perform background research and inform recommendations. In October of 2017, archeological testing was carried out in Queen Anne's County prior to installation of a solar generation complex on a tract consistently used by tenant farmers dating back to at least the last quarter of the 18th Century. Ceramics recovered provided a mean ceramic date of 1802 for the site and also suggested a relatively low economic status for the site's occupants.

The test excavations also identified the presence of an intact feature (likely a cellar) near the center of the site, indicating that the farm retained good integrity and might contain additional features associated with the late 18th to early 19th-Century occupation of the property. The project report noted that, while tenancy was a common practice historically in Queen Anne's County, no 18th Century tenant occupations have been subjected to rigorous archeological testing and only one other site in the state (a heavily disturbed site in Talbot County) has been evaluated for inclusion on the National Register (and determined ineligible).

Following MHT's review of these findings and the results of some background research, staff concurred that the site did indeed possess good integrity and unique research potential and was therefore eligible for inclusion in the National Register. Development plans could then be altered so that the site would be avoided during construction of the solar installation.

Terrestrial Research Permits. Staff assisted four state agencies by issuing eight terrestrial archeology permits between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018 for investigations on lands that they administer. Five of the permits were issued for investigations on Department of Natural Resources lands. These included work associated with the restoration of the Point Lookout Lighthouse in St. Mary's County, the Swallow Falls Road Bridge replacement in Garrett County and the conversion of a stone worker's cottage into the Catoctin Furnace Museum of the Ironworker in Frederick County.

A permit was issued for the Department of General Services' restoration of the Brice House in Annapolis and St. Mary's College of Maryland received a permit to conduct archeological investigations of the suspected dwelling places of enslaved persons that would be impacted by improvements associated with the Jamie L. Roberts Stadium project.

Success Story: Acquisition of Remote Sensing Equipment. Prior to the 2017 ASM field session, MHT archeologists rented a magnetic susceptibility instrument to carry out survey work on a tract of land at the confluence of Battle Creek and the Patuxent River in Calvert County. Based on historic records, this tract of land was believed to be the location of the 17th Century colonial town of Calverton.

By establishing a systematic grid of sampling locations, MHT archeology staff could rapidly map potential areas of past human activity without disturbing the underlying soil. This mapping work suggested that the townsite was very near the shore, but not completely eroded. The "hot spots" identified through this survey work guided the research at Calverton during the 2017 and 2018 Field Sessions.

The success of the remote sensing survey at Calverton convinced MHT archeologists that magnetic susceptibility could be put to use at numerous other sites throughout the state. Late in FY2018, MHT purchased a Bartington MS-2 Magnetic Susceptibility Meter.

Maritime Archaeological Research and Survey. Created in 1988, the Maryland Maritime Archaeology Program in 2018 celebrated its 30th anniversary and organized events and activities with this theme. MAAP provided over 15 presentations and lectures on various historical and archeological topics throughout Maryland and also, by invitation, in Virginia and Alberta.

Success Story: Raising Visibility for the Mallows Bay Historic District: To help raise awareness and promote the designation of the Mallows Bay Historic District as a new National Marine Sanctuary, staff members organized and participated in guided paddling tours for representatives from Congress, the U.S. Coast Guard, college-level students and the general public. The proposed sanctuary includes more than 100 wooden steamships, remnants of the civilian U. S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation established on April 2, 1917 to carry supplies to beleaguered Allied countries when America entered World War I.

Field Session. The annual Field Session in Maryland Archeology focused on the site of Calverton on the shore of the Battle Creek, a tributary of the Patuxent River. The second town established by the Colony of Maryland, Calverton was the seat of government in Calvert County from 1668 through 1724, when it was largely abandoned. What remained of the town was burned by the British during the War of 1812. Today the site is an open agricultural field threatened by severe coastal erosion.

Over 11 days, more than 75 volunteers and six staff archeologists contributed more than 1,500 hours to this second year of investigations of Calverton. Investigations conducted during the first session in 2017 confirmed that a great deal of Calverton remains unaffected by erosion and this year our efforts were focused on the discovered locations of two prior structures. Recovered artifacts were consistent with the late 17th through early 18th Century dates of Calverton's occupation.

Among the finds were many oyster shells that evidenced the use of the site by Native Americans centuries before the founding of the Colonial town. Other artifacts included brick fragments, shards of wine bottle glass, broken fragments of white clay pipe stems and bowls, sherds of imported refined ceramics and many nails. Perhaps the most interesting find was a hand-hammered James I shilling. This coin, minted between 1603 and 1625, was found in a hole dug for a door post, and may have represented a charm to ward off evil spirits.

Workshop in Archeology. This year's 27th annual Workshop included nine hour-long presentations that begin with our keynote speaker, George Schwartz of the Institute of Maritime Archaeology, speaking about their efforts to locate World War II aircraft lost in the Chesapeake Bay. Other presentations included a history of MMAP, an examination of contact period artifacts found on a Late Woodland village site in Frederick County and the archeological investigation of Secomocomoco, a village mapped by Captain John Smith in 1608. Approximately 130 people attended this year's workshop.

Project Review. In 2018, the Trust reviewed over 6,400 public undertakings pursuant to federal and state historic preservation legislation to assess the effects of those projects on cultural resources. Staff formally evaluated 324 resources identified within project areas for their eligibility in the National Register of Historic Places. Consultation resulted in 29 formal agreement documents to resolve the adverse effects of projects on significant cultural resources and afford pertinent mitigation measures.

Success Stories: MHT Launches Online Search Tool for Its Compliance Log Database: In May, MHT launched an online tool for searching its Project Review and Compliance Log database, available from the MHT website: <http://mht.maryland.gov/compliancelog/>. The database tracks individual submittal requests and MHT responses for the 6,000 plus submittals MHT annually reviews. Customers may now conveniently access

current information on their project submittals. Agencies, applicants, consultants and interested others may find out the status of a submittal, generate a list of projects meeting specified criteria or view a PDF copy of MHT's response, if available.

Washington County Completes Comprehensive Mitigation for the Brumbaugh-Kendle-Grove Farmstead at the Hagerstown Regional Airport. For nearly 20 years, MHT has been consulting with the Federal Aviation Administration and Washington County regarding the treatment of the Brumbaugh-Kendle-Grove farmstead. With FAA grant assistance, the county acquired the uninhabited historic farmstead in 1999 in preparation for runway extension at the Hagerstown airport. Extensive consultation among MHT, the FAA, the county and numerous local consulting parties resulted in a Memorandum of Agreement that established a robust and deliberative process the county would implement to resolve the disposition and treatment of the farmstead.

2019: What's ahead for MHT archeology

Continued from Page 1

Preservation Plan. These will be the main research priorities for MHT's archeology staff for the next five years or so.

-- *Research Priority: Utilization of the Archeological Synthesis Database to Identify Data Gaps, Survey Needs and Research Goals.*

This research priority focuses on the use of the Archeological Synthesis Project to identify significant "gaps" in our understanding of the past and set data-driven research priorities. Understudied time periods, geographic regions (such as Western Maryland, portions of Central Maryland, and the Lower Eastern Shore), and topics can be identified. The synthesized data will enable us to prioritize future survey, evaluation, and monetary support efforts accordingly.

-- *Research Priority: Systematic Survey and Site Evaluation on DNR Controlled Lands.*

This statewide goal/research priority applies to all regions of Maryland. The comprehensive, systematic survey of Department of Natural Resources owned/controlled lands (terrestrial and submerged) must be undertaken to identify the full range of archeological sites located on state-owned lands. Survey efforts should prioritize those DNR lands that are most at risk from natural and/or human threats.

-- *Research Priority: Identification and Evaluation of Vulnerable Submerged/Inundated Historic Properties.*

There is an ever-increasing need to identify and evaluate submerged historic properties in areas where a) state undertakings or other activities having the potential to affect these archeological sites have increased in number or intensity, and b) known sites that are significant or potentially significant are vulnerable to damage from climate change, storm or flood events, or other comparable threats.

-- *Research Priority: Identification, Evaluation and Treatment of Vulnerable Archeological Resources.*

In the coming decades, processes such as climate change, sea-level rise, coastal subsidence and shoreline erosion will dramatically reshape coastlines around the world. Water levels along the East Coast are rising at three to four times the global average. With data indicating that flooding rates will more than double by 2050, MHT must be fully involved in planning efforts to identify and evaluate significant archeological resources in vulnerable areas and to identify endangered and understudied areas that warrant systematic survey.

As part of this effort, the Archeological Synthesis Project must be kept up-to-date so that the data can be used to help us develop a predictive model that would assist us in our efforts to identify appropriate treatment options and prioritize threatened resources that should be investigated before they are lost to rising tides and increasingly powerful storm events.

-- *Research Priority: Investigation of Late Archaic Sites, Statewide.*

The Late Archaic period (3750 BC - 1250 BC) was a time of cultural transition. Population size had increased to the extent that the subsistence and settlement systems of the past were no longer successful. The archeology of the Late Archaic in Maryland is characterized by a proliferation of projectile point types. Of the 48 named types spanning the more than 12,000 years of prehistory 16 are Late Archaic types (20 percent of the time and 33 percent of the types). Yet only 24.61 percent of Late Archaic sites tested in Maryland have been the subject of intensive investigation. This represents the lowest rate of investigation among the seven major prehistoric periods.

Chapter News

In addition to the listed chapters, ASM has chapters at Hood College and the Community College of Baltimore County and a club at Huntingtown High School in Calvert County, run by Jeff Cunningham; visit its website, <http://hhsarchaeology.weebly.com/>

Anne Arundel

Anne Arundel Chapter will be meeting at the Schmidt Center at SERC, the second Tuesday of each month, 7 to 9 p.m. Parking in front of the venue. For information, contact Jim Gibb at JamesGGibb@verizon.net

Central Chapter

Meets the third Friday every other month at the Natural History Society of Maryland at 6908 Belair Road in Baltimore. Business meeting begins at 7, talk at 7:30. For information contact centralchapterasm@yahoo.com or stephenisrael2701@comcast.net or 410-945-5514. Or www.facebook.com/asmcentralchapter or <http://asmcentralchapter.weebly.com> or Twitter [@asmcentral](https://twitter.com/asmcentral)

January 18: Lisa Kraus, will speak on the Serenity Farm African American Burial Site in Charles County, discovered by SHA archeologists in 2011.

March 15: History of pottery, potters and firebrick makers of Baltimore, Harford, and Cecil Counties in Maryland researched by James R. Kotersk.

Charles County

Meetings are held at 7 p.m. on the second Thursday (September-May) in the community room of the LaPlata Police Department. Contact President Carol Cowherd at ccasm2010@gmail.com. Website ccarchsoc.blogspot.com and Facebook [@ccasm2010](https://www.facebook.com/ccasm2010)

January 10: Franklin Robinson: The slave cemetery at Serenity Farm.

February 14: Jim Gibb

March 14: Patricia Samford on Colonial ceramics

April 11: Liza Gijanto,

Mid-Potomac

The chapter meets the third Thursday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at Needwood Mansion in Derwood. Dinner at a local restaurant at 5:30 p.m. Contact Don Housley at donhou704@earthlink.net or 301-424-8526. Chapter website: <http://www.asmmidpotomac.org> Email: asmmidpotomac@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/pages/Mid-Potomac-Archaeology/182856471768

January 17: John McLaughlin, chapter member, on the process and archeological use of 3-D imaging.

February 21: Chapter members John and Dotty Foellmer, will speak about their visit to Josiah Henson's Dawn settlement in Canada

Monocacy

The chapter meets in the C. Burr Artz Library in Frederick the second Wednesday of the month at 7 p.m. For more information, visit the chapter's web page at digfrederick.com or call 301-378-0212. The chapter does not meet in July or August. If Frederick County schools close early or are closed all day because of inclement weather, the presentation will be rescheduled.

Northern Chesapeake

Members and guests assemble at 6:30 for light refreshments. A business meeting at 7 is followed by the presentation at 7:30. Contact Dan Coates at 410- 273-9619 or dancoates@comcast.net Website: <http://sites.google.com/site/northernchesapeake>

Wednesday, January 9: MA & PA Railroad: The Last Run in Photos. Walter Holloway. Havre de Grace City Hall.

Tuesday, February 12: Working at Megiddo. Mike Tritsch. Harford Jewish Center, Havre de Grace .

Wednesday, March 13: Subject/Speaker TBA. Historical Society of Cecil County, Elkton.

Friday, April ??: Subject/Speaker TBA. Edgewood Hall, Harford Community College, Bel Air.

St. Mary's County

Meetings are the third Monday of the month at 6:30 p.m. at the Joseph D. Carter State Office Building in the Russell Conference Room, Leonardtown. For information contact Chris Coogan at Ccoogan@smcm.edu

Upper Patuxent

Meets the second Monday at 7 p.m. at 9944 Route 108 in Ellicott City. Labs are the second and fourth Saturdays. On Facebook, www.facebook.com/pages/Upper-Patuxent-Archaeology-Group/464236446964358 or www.upperpatuxentarchaeology.com or try uparchaeologygroup@gmail.com

January: No meeting.

February 2: Special event. See story on Page 2.

Western Maryland

Programs are the fourth Friday of the month, at 7:30 p.m. in the LaVale Library, unless noted. Contact Roy Brown, 301-724-7769. Email: wmdasm@yahoo.com Website: <http://sites.google.com/site/wmdasm>

January 25: Annual SHOW & TELL program where the audience is invited to bring in an item of interest to share with the membership.

February 22: Dave Frederick on the 2018 excavations at Ashby's Fort by Stephen McBride in search of the fort's Northeast Bastion.

March 22: Jonathan Flood of Frostburg State University on excavations he and his students conducted at a 1950 circa abandoned house in the coal company town of Kempton.

The Archeological Society of Maryland Inc. is a statewide nonprofit organization devoted to the study and conservation of Maryland archeology.

ASM members receive the monthly newsletter, ASM Ink; the biannual journal, MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGY, reduced admission to ASM events and a 10-percent discount on items sold by the Society. Contact Membership Secretary Ethan Bean, 609 N. Paca Street, Apt. 3, Baltimore, MD 21201 for membership rates. For publication sales, not including newsletter or Journal, contact Dan Coates at ASM Publications, 716 Country Club Rd.,

Havre de Grace, MD 21078-2104 or 410-273-9619 or dancoates@comcast.net

Submissions. Please send to Myron Beckenstein, 6817 Pineway, University Park, MD. 20782, 301-864-5289 or myronbeck@verizon.net

President

Don Housley
301-424-8526
donhou704@earthlink.net

Treasurer

Larry Seastrum
410-740-2613
seastrum@verizon.net

At-Large Trustees

Brent Chippendale
240-362-6627
brentchip@embarqmail.com

Barbara Israel
410-945-5514
barbaraisrael@comcast.net

Vice President

Valerie Hall
301-814-8028
valeriehall@gmail.com

Membership Secretary

Ethan Bean
765-716-5282
beans32@comcast.net

Lynne Bulhack
301-460-5356
lbulhack@aol.com

Aaron Jarvis
410-997-1962
jarvisa@juno.com

Secretary

Elaine Hall
240-426-1298
Elaine.frances.hall@gmail.com

Katharine Fernstrom
410-243-2757
kfernstrom@towson.edu

Fran Kline
571-228-0171
fran.eno.kline@gmail.com