**Phase II and Phase III Archeological Database and Inventory**

**Site Number:** 18AN663  
**Site Name:** Bussey II  
**Other name(s):** Miklasz D

**Brief Description:** Late Archaic and Early & Late Woodland short-term resource procurement camp; 19th-20th century farmstead site

**Site Location and Environmental Data:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latitude</td>
<td>39.1193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td>-76.7076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevation</td>
<td>52 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site slope</td>
<td>0-10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Physiographic province:** Western Shore Coastal  
**Maryland Archeological Research Unit No.:** 7  
**Ethnobotany profile available:** Maritime site

**Nearest Surface Water:**  
**Name (if any):** Severn Run, Spring  
**Saltwater**  
- Stream/river  
- Freshwater  
- Ocean  
- Estuary/tidal river  
- Swaps  
- Tidewater/marsh  
- Lake or pond  
- Spring  
**Minimum distance to water is:** 76 m

**Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:**

**Paleoindian site**  
- Woodland site (Y)

**Archaic site**  
- MD Adena (Y)

**Early archaic**  
- Early woodland (Y)

**Middle archaic**  
- Mid. woodland (Y)

**Late archaic**  
- Late woodland (Y)

**Unknown prehistoric context**  
- Unknown historic context

**Ethnic Associations (historic only):**  
- Native American  
- Asian American  
- African American  
- Unknown  
- Anglo-American (Y)  
- Other  
- Hispanic

**Unknown context**  
- Y=Confirmed, P=Possible

**Site Function Contextual Data:**

**Historic**  
- Urban/Rural? Rural

**Domestic**  
- Multi-component (Y)

**Transportation**  
- Canal-related

**Furnace/forge**  
- Other

**Military**  
- Post-in-ground

**Non-domestic agri**  
- Other context

**Industrial**  
- Black/metalsmith

**Commercial**  
- Bldg or foundation (Y)

**Interpretive Sampling Data:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prehistoric context samples</th>
<th>Soil samples taken</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flotation samples taken</td>
<td>Other samples taken</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic context samples</th>
<th>Soil samples taken</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flotation samples taken</td>
<td>Other samples taken</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Site Name:** Bussey II
**Other name(s):** Miklasz D

**Brief Description:** Late Archaic and Early & Late Woodland short-term resource procurement camp; 19th-20th century farmstead site

### Diagnostic Artifact Data:

#### Projectile Point Types
- Clovis
- Hardaway-Dalton
- Palmers
- Kirk (notch)
- Kirk (stem)
- Le Croy
- Morrow Mtn
- Guilford
- Brewerton
- Otter Creek

#### Other Artifact & Feature Types:
- **Prehistoric Artifacts**
  - Flaked stone
  - Ground stone
  - Stone bowls
  - Fire-cracked rock
  - Other lithics (all)
  - Ceramics (all)
  - Rimshers (all)

- **Historic Artifacts**
  - Pottery (all)
  - Glass (all)
  - Architectural
  - Furniture
  - Arms
  - Clothing
  - Personal items

#### Prehistoric Sherd Types
- Marcey Creek
- Dames Otr
- Selden Island
- Accokeek
- Wolfe Neck
- Vinette

#### Historic Sherd Types
- Ironstone
- Astbury
- Borderware
- Buckley
- Creamware

#### Prehistoric Features
- Mound(s)
- Shell midden
- Postholes/molds
- House pattern(s)
- Hearing(s)
- Lithic reduc area

#### Historic Features
- Privy/outhouse
- Const feature
- Cellar hole/center
- Heath/chimney
- Postholes/molds
- Paling ditch/fence

#### Lithic Material
- Fer quartzite
- Chert
- Shell midden
- Hearth/chimney
- Postholes/molds
- Paling ditch/fence

#### Radiocarbon Data:
- Sample 1: +/ years BP
- Sample 2: +/ years BP
- Sample 3: +/ years BP
- Sample 4: +/ years BP
- Sample 5: +/ years BP
- Sample 6: +/ years BP
- Sample 7: +/ years BP
- Sample 8: +/ years BP
- Sample 9: +/ years BP

---

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

---

Dated features present at site

**Late 19th-20th century planting beds**
The Bussey II site was, during the 20th century, part of a roughly 130 acre parcel of farmland that has since been subdivided for development. This property was historically composed of 10 distinct tracts originally part of several 18th century land patents. The earliest landowners include the Walker, Carroll, Leatherwood, Young, and Spurrier families. In the 19th century, the property was owned by the Cissles, Ellicotts, Crogans (Croggans), Clarks, and Gardeners. A residence was built in the northern part of the study area by the Clarks prior to 1860. The Croggans built another residence to the south of the Clarks before 1878. Several more residences were built at the northern and southern ends of the property during the modern period. The property served as agricultural land throughout its various ownerships.

This site was initially recorded with MHT in March of 1989 by the Anne Arundel County Archeologist as a reported collection of prehistoric artifacts. The collection was that of the Bussey family who owned a property on the southern edge of the site. The county archeologist planned to photograph the entire Bussey collection, which was thought to include 1 Madison, 1 Piscataway, 1 Otter Creek, a full grooved axe, and several misc. stemmed points. A non-systematic surface search may also have been carried out, but no artifacts were reported if they were recovered. The site was (at that time) limited to the Bussey family property, and was recorded as having been in no-till farming for years. The site was next the subject of archeological inquiry during the course of a 2007 Phase I survey prior to subdivision of the Miklasz property, located just to the north of the Bussey House. The subdivision request triggered compliance with Anne Arundel County laws requiring consideration of archeological resources as part of the subdivision review process. Systematic shovel testing was carried out north of the Bussey house during the 2007 survey, using a 15.24 m (50 ft) spacing interval. Radial testing was then carried out where positive finds were made. Excavated soils were screened through 1/16-inch hardware mesh. This portion of the site was determined to primarily be a 19th to 20th century farmstead, but its boundary overlapped the recorded location of 18AN663. Though only two quartz flakes were recorded within the newly surveyed area, the two sites were considered by MHT to be a large multi-component site, and the site's boundary was expanded to include not just the fields surrounding the Bussey house, but also land stretching to the banks of a tributary feeding Severn Run.

Several cultural features were identified in the central portion of the site, including concrete pillars for of a farmstead outbuilding, a standing shed or privy, 7 concrete and brick foundations in the eastern portion of the site designated by the property owners as the remains of "picker shanties". And a large square depression with an associated brick scatter that appeared to represent an additional structure. In addition, late 19th to early 20th century artifact deposits were also found. A total of 441 artifacts were recovered from 18AN663 in 2007. These included historic (436 artifacts), modern (3 pieces of modern shingle) and prehistoric artifacts (2 quartz flakes). Activity items recovered included a piece of lamp glass, 2 pieces of barbed wire, 3 pieces of brass hardware, and 2 pieces of iron strap. The architecture-related historic artifacts (105 items) consisted of brick pieces (14), window glass (80), wire nails (1), unidentified nails (8) and mortar (2). Domestic artifacts included ceramics (56 sherds) and glass (134 pieces). The ceramic recovery included 27 whiteware sherds (25 undecorated, 1 brown transfer-printed, 1 green decorated), 2 possible flow blue sherds, 2 Rockingham, 1 blue-enamed tin-glazed earthenware, 5 porcelain (4 undecorated, 1 blue underglaze), and 1 gray stoneware with brown glaze. Faunal artifacts (11 objects) included oyster shell (8), clam shell (1) and unidentified shell (2). Miscellaneous finds consisted of 3 pieces of charcoal, 2 pieces of unidentified glass, 2 pieces of iron, 3 pieces of slag, 111 pieces of coal and 3 clinkers.

The historic component encountered at 18AN663 was considered by Anne Arundel County to be potentially significant with research value. This assessment was based on the presence of a 19th century domestic component with the potential to contain buried artifact deposits and intact cultural features, as well as a unique late 19th to early 20th century migrant worker component defined by possible "picker shanty" foundations and associated artifacts deposits. Such deposits could shed light on life among orcharding and truck farming migrant workers of the period. Based on these findings and conclusions, a Phase II archeological evaluation was requested.

Phase II work was carried out at the site in 2010 and consisted of a walkover survey, mapping and photography of visible landscape features, and the excavation of close interval shovel test pits (STPs). The site was subdivided into three areas of archeological interest: Area A to the east and south of the Bussey house in the vicinity of the aforementioned concrete pillars and standing outbuildings, Area A1 due south of the Bussey house where 19th century deposits were encountered during the Phase I, and Area B in the vicinity of the aforementioned "picker's shanties".

A total of 59 STPs were excavated to the depth of natural subsoil in Area A at 7.62 m (25 ft) intervals. All STPs were recorded on a map of the site and the soil profile of each unit was also recorded. In general, the stratigraphy in this area consisted of roughly 18 cm (7 in) brown sandy loam plowzone atop a more yellow sandy clay subsoil. A total of 333 artifacts were recovered from 38 of the 59 STPs. This portion of the site exhibits a relatively high incidence of architectural items in comparison to the incidence of kitchen or personal items. A such the primary structure, represented by the concrete and brick piers, may be interpreted as an agricultural outbuilding dating to the use of the property as a tobacco farm during the early 20th century though it is not impossible that could have been used as a residence at some point. There was no apparent differentiation in artifact distribution across the area and all artifacts were recovered from plowzone contexts.

Eighteen STPs were excavated in area A1. These STPs were placed in a cruciform pattern across an south of the Bussey House. Again, the stratigraphy consisted of a sandy loam plowzone over a sandy clay subsoil. Sixteen STPs produced a total of 43 additional artifacts. Most of these turned out to be 20th century items and all were recovered from plowzone contexts. The deposit is likely related to the 20th century occupation of the Bussey House.

Area B was located to the northeast of Area A on a terrace above a bend in Severn Run. A total of 44 STPs were excavated at 7.62 m intervals within Area B. In addition, the "picker's shanties", were fully and accurately mapped. During mapping, it was determined that what at first appeared to be foundations, were not substantial enough to have served this function. The recovery of redware flower pot fragments and documentation of buried water tanks and spigots suggested these were more likely planting beds. Stratigraphy in Area B was similar to elsewhere within the site. Of the 44 STPs, 23 produced artifacts. Again,
Phase II and Phase III Archeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18AN663  
Site Name: Bussey II  
Prehistoric    
Historic ✔  
Unknown    

Other name(s)  
Miklasz D

Brief Description: Late Archaic and Early & Late Woodland short-term resource procurement camp; 19th-20th century farmstead site

most artifacts were architectural and all items were recovered from the plowzone. Area B was especially devoid of domestic debris making the interpretation that these constructions represented picker shanties unlikely.

The full Phase II assemblage from 18AN663 consisted of 1 lamp glass fragment, 1 power pole insulator, 1 possible nail/screw, 1 bolt, 3 unglazed redware flowerpot fragments, 6 ceramic drainage pipe fragments, 1 ceramic electrical insulator, 17 asphalt shingle fragments, 116 nails (97 unidentifiable, 9 cut, 8 wire, 2 handwrought T-head), 57 brick fragments, 1 Portland cement fragment, 5 lime mortar fragments, 207 window glass fragments, 2 brass/copper alloy clothing rivets, 30 ceramic sherds (1 ironstone, 13 whiteware, three 20th century porcelain, 3 probable 20th century stoneware sherds, and 1 unidentified earthenware), 59 bottle glass fragments, 1 clear table glass fragment, a teaspoon, 3 shells (1 oyster, 1 clam, 1 unidentified), 8 unidentified metal pieces, 1 tin fragment, 2 pieces of coal, and 1 prehistoric quartz flake.

The Phase II cultural resources investigations of Areas A, A1 and B of 18AN663 resulted in the interpretation of all of these areas as agricultural production areas. The multiple constructions in Area B, which initially gave the appearance of foundations, were upon investigation determined to be planting beds. The most prominent artifact recovered in this area was architectural with flower pot fragments deposited on the surface. Minimal domestic debris included relatively modern bottle glass. Thus, while both Area A and Area B seem to have no connection to occupation by migrant pickers, Area B appears to be a well-established agricultural production area – possibly related to a nursery function. Area A appears to have been the locus of animal husbandry of some sort. Area A1 appears to be yard scatter from the Bussey occupation of the property.

No subsurface features were identified at 18AN663 and all artifacts were recovered from plowzone contexts. The elimination of the migrant worker connection to the site also makes the site less valuable as a research resource. Based on these findings the historic component of 18AN663 does not appear to be significant. The prehistoric component of the site has not been well-documented and if it remains, its research potential is currently unknown.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

95001860