

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1974 Bastian, T.
Preliminary Notes on the Biggs Ford Site, Frederick County, Maryland.

Research Firm/Institution:

Division of Archeology, MD Geological Survey
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Library ID No: 00005951 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 7

Sites examined:

18FR14

NRHP Listed: ☒

Project Details:

Phase I
Phase II
Phase III ☒

Project Justification:
The project was undertaken prior to the excavation and construction associated with a proposed sewer interceptor from Walkersville to Frederick.

Project Objectives:
-Use mechanical excavation to remove the plow zone soils and expose cultural features within the sewer line right-of-way.
-Perform data recovery operations within the right-of-way.
-Map all features and excavate a representative sample of all cultural features of significance.

MAC Accession: 1970.021

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR14.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1979 Peck, D.W.
Archeological Resources Assessment of the Monocacy River Region, Frederick and Carroll Counties, Maryland: Phases I and II.
Submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust, Frederick & Carroll Co. Planning Commissions

Research Firm/Institution:

Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, MD 21401

Library ID No: 00005981 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 28B

Sites examined:

18FR14 Others

NRHP Listed: ☒

Project Details:

Phase I ☒
Phase II ☒
Phase III

Project Justification:
This work was conducted in order to develop a typology of ceramics and projectile points for the Monocacy region. The typology was devised from examination of the major archeological collections from the study area, coupled with Phase I survey (mostly surface collection) and some Phase II testing.

Project Objectives:
-Obtain access to enough representative pottery and point types throughout the region, to create a broad typology and chronology of the Monocacy.

MAC Accession: 1980.019

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at site 18FR14.

* This cover sheet section replicates some data provided on other cover sheets. Peck's extensive survey provides details for numerous archeological sites and CRM projects.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2007 King, J.A., E. Chaney, and Raftery, S.
Archaeological Collections in Maryland.
Submitted to NEH, MHT, SHA, and the ACNATSCI Estuarine Research Center

Research Firm/Institution:

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum
10115 Mackall Road
St. Leonard, MD 20685

Sites examined:

18FR14

Others

NRHP Listed:

☒

Project Details:

Project Justification:

This project is a web-based approach to making descriptions of the archeological collections at the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab in St. Leonard, MD available to scholars, museum curators, educators, students, and the interested public. Detailed descriptions of collections and even limited access to original field notes, maps, accession records, and images is afforded via an online database published on the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum's web page.

MAC Accession: Geasey Collection, 1970.021

Project Objectives:

-Introduce the general public to some of the important archaeological collections curated at the MAC Lab.

Research Potential:

The Biggs Ford site (18FR14) is an exceptionally well preserved site with tremendous research potential. Numerous intact deposits were encountered during excavations associated with the installation of a sewer interceptor through the site. Datable carbon was present as well as very good bone preservation and abundant corn remains. These factors, coupled with the fact that the vast majority of the site was untouched by the sewer line and remains undeveloped, suggest that there is much more to learn at Biggs Ford.
