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:

1986  Riordan, T.B. and R.J. Hurry

Phase I and II Cultural Resource Survey of the Proposed Motel/Conference Center Site on St. Mary’s Hill, St. Mary’s City, Maryland.

Submitted to Department of Research, Historic St. Mary’s City

Library ID No: 00006439       Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 56

Sites examined:

18ST548

Project Details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Project Justification</th>
<th>Project Objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase I</td>
<td>X In 1986, archeological work was conducted ahead of a proposed new Hotel and Conference Center on St. Mary’s Hill. Although the Phase I collection was small, it was decided that the site could yield important data for the study of prehistoric lifeways. Therefore, Phase II testing was recommended and commenced later in 1986.</td>
<td>- Locate and evaluate any cultural resources in the project area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase II</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>- Provide a set of resource management options that would minimize impacts to significant resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Research Potential:

The Broom Creek II Site (18ST548) is a prehistoric site that represents raw material procurement and lithic reduction, and possibly limited hunting activities. A possible date to the Middle Archaic period was suggested for the site based on diagnostic artifact types (Morrow Mountain II and Vernon) found in areas not too distant from 18ST548. Although the site represented a minor aspect of the settlement pattern in Southern Maryland, its study was important to the understanding of the overall use of the area by prehistoric people. Given the extent of the excavations already conducted, it was determined that further work at the site would be unlikely to produce more detailed information.