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.

**Phase I Archeological Investigation of the Cammack Property, St. Mary's County, Maryland.**

Hopkins, J.W., et. al.  
Submitted to Maryland Rock, Inc.  
Library ID No: 95000544  
Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 237

**Phase II Archaeological Investigations of 18ST798, Cammack Property, St. Mary's County, Maryland.**

Hopkins, J.W. and A.S. Persson  
Submitted to Maryland Rock, Inc.  
Library ID No: 97002572  
Catalog/Shelving ID: ST 186

**Phase I Investigations were conducted ahead of a proposed quarry development including construction of a water line to carry the material being quarried from the area. The proposed plans required a COE wetlands permit and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Archival background research was done in August of 2002 and fieldwork was started in the spring of 2003.**

**Phase II evaluation of the site was conducted in the spring of 2005 ahead of a proposed quarry development including construction of a water line to carry the material being quarried from the area. The proposed plans required a COE wetlands permit and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.**

**Phase III**

Cammack Site 4 (18ST798) represents a late 17th to early 18th century tenant house and a possible Woodland period short-term camp. An age for the prehistoric component is assumed to be sometime during the Woodland period based on the presence of a single ceramic sherd. Based on the artifact assemblage, it was suggested that the historic occupation range would be close to the period 1675-1725. The lack of window glass and the small amount of locally manufactured brick indicated impermanent architecture, probably a post-in-ground tenant dwelling of modest means. All of the cultural deposits encountered were recovered from the plowzone, and due to agricultural activities over the last 300 years, the original context of the surface artifacts has been lost. It was suggested that some as yet undiscovered features, such as post holes or subfloor storage cellars, may extend into the subsoil beneath the plowzone at the site. It was recommended that further Phase II investigation be conducted in order to ensure that any further important information from the site will be recovered.
Based on the previous Phase I archeological investigation, Phase II archeological evaluation of Cammack Site 1 was recommended. Phase II work was conducted in March of 2006 ahead of a proposed quarry development including construction of a water line to carry the material being quarried from the area. The proposed plans required a COE wetlands permit and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Cammack Site 1 (18ST795) represents a possible Late Archaic or Early Woodland short-term camp and has a small historic artifact scatter component. Unfortunately, the site has been mixed by plowing for about 300 years and the original context of the artifacts has been lost. All of the cultural deposits encountered were recovered from the plow zone and no subsurface features were located. It was determined that further excavation was unlikely to recover any important information, and no further investigation was deemed warranted for the site.