

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Maryland
COUNTY: Frederick
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE JUL 30 1975

1. NAME			
COMMON: The Monocacy Prehistoric Archaeological Site			
AND/OR HISTORIC: Monocacy Site			
LOCATION NOT TO BE RELEASED NOT TO BE RELEASED			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
CITY OR TOWN: Dickerson vic.		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Sixth	
STATE Maryland	CODE 24	COUNTY: Frederick	CODE 021

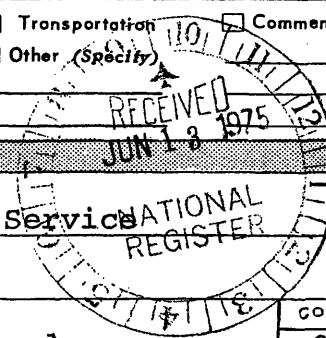
3. CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☐ Building ☒ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☒ Public ☐ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☐ Occupied ☒ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
☐ Agricultural ☐ Commercial ☐ Educational ☐ Entertainment	☐ Government ☐ Industrial ☐ Military ☐ Museum	☒ Park ☐ Private Residence ☐ Religious ☐ Scientific	☐ Transportation ☐ Other (Specify) _____ ☐ Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY			
OWNER'S NAME: Department of the Interior, National Park Service			
STREET AND NUMBER: P. O. Box 158			
CITY OR TOWN: Sharpsburg		STATE: Maryland	CODE 24

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Frederick County Courthouse			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
CITY OR TOWN: Frederick		STATE: Maryland	CODE 24

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS			
TITLE OF SURVEY: Site Survey files on 18 FR 100, the Monocacy Site			
DATE OF SURVEY: 1969 ☐ Federal ☒ State ☐ County ☐ Local			
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Division of Archaeology, Maryland Geological Survey			
STREET AND NUMBER: 208 Latrobe Hall, Johns Hopkins University			
CITY OR TOWN: Baltimore		STATE: Maryland	CODE 24

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



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ENTRY NUMBER JUL 30 1975
DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☐ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☒ Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	☒ Altered	☐ Unaltered	☐ Moved	☒ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

[REDACTED] Excavations by the American and Catholic Universities from 1966 to 1970 delineated the site as

[REDACTED] The site is presently wooded.

[REDACTED] nine verticle zones, each defined from those above and below by distinct colorations, comprise 11 feet of alternating sterile and culture bearing strata.

[REDACTED] the site's depth decreases with the disappearance or compacting of the various strata.

Zone 2, 4, 6, and 8 are sterile deposits of varying thickness. Zone 7, the deepest culture bearing strata, consist of dark stained soil containing rhyolite debitage but lacking diagnostic artifacts. Zone 5 contains artifacts of four sequential phases. Represented by Susquehanna BROADSPEAR projectile points and steatite vessels carved from soapstone, the earliest component, dating before 1000 B.C. is diagnostic of the Susquehanna Soapstone tradition. The function of the Monocacy site during this and subsequent conditions is unknown but inferred to be a fishing station (McNett and Gardner, 1970).

Immediately above and in some areas mixed with this component is steatite tempered pottery of the Marcey Creek type. Carbon-14 dated at 950 B.C. $\pm$ 95, the Marcey Creek component cultural traits represents a continuation of a majority of the Susquehanna Soapstone component cultural traits (McNett and Gardner, 1971: 43). Cord marking of steatite tempered vessels appears late in the sequence and reflects outside influences.

Slightly above the steatite tempered pottery but showing considerable overlap is a friable and grit tempered pottery similar to the Stony Creek type (McNett and Gardner, 1971: 45). McNett and Gardner postulate the spread from the northeast of the concepts of grit tempered pottery, cylindrical vessels shapes with conoidal bases and cordmarked surfaces. At the top of Zone 5 and clearly separate from the sand and grit tempered pottery is quartz tempered pottery of the Accokeek Creek phase. A terminal carbon-14 date of 545 B.C.

(See continuation sheet No. 1)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) #1

STATE	
Maryland	
COUNTY	
Frederick	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JUL 30 1975

(Number all entries)

The Monocacy Archaeological Site

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

+95 dates the upper level of Zone 5 (McNett and Gardner, 1971: 43).

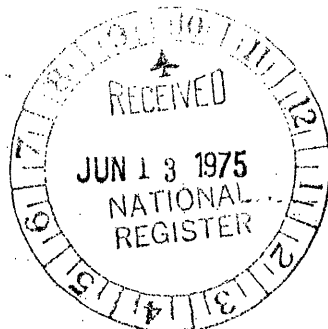
Two archaeological components dating from 1200 to 1600 A.D. are found in Zone 3 of the Monocacy site. The first component is the eastern most representation of the limestone tempered Radford pottery series which is normally found in the upper Piedmont and the Ridge and Valley province. The shell-tempered Chickahominy pottery series found at the site is the western most occurrence of the series which is usually confined to the Coastal Plain province. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was an attractive location to both cultures. The last prehistoric occupation of the Monocacy site and found at the top of Zone 3 is represented by quartz tempered pottery of the Potomac Creek type.

Zone 1 of the Monocacy site contained two historic levels. One can be dated to the period of the [REDACTED] in the 1830's and the other to the period of the Civil War in the 1860's.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, continued

McNett, Charles, W. and Gardner, William M. Problems in Potomac River Archaeology. Proposal to the National Science Foundation. A copy on file at the Division of Archaeology, Maryland Geological Survey, Baltimore, 1970.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☒ Pre-Columbian☒ 16th Century☐ 18th Century☐ 20th Century☒ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☐ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal☒ Prehistoric☐ Historic☐ Agriculture☐ Architecture☐ Art☐ Commerce☐ Communications☐ Conservation☐ Education☐ Engineering☐ Industry☐ Invention☐ Landscape☐ Architecture☐ Literature☐ Military☐ Music☐ Political☐ Religion/Phi-

losophy

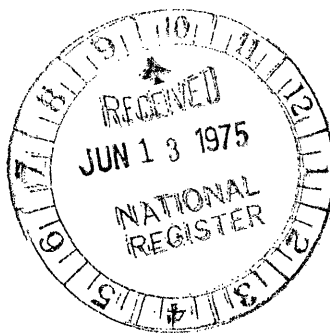
☐ Science☐ Sculpture☐ Social/Human-

itarian

☐ Theater☐ Transportation☐ Urban Planning☐ Other (Specify)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Monocacy Archaeological Site is the deepest known stratified site in the State of Maryland. Carbon-14 dated at 950 ± 95 years, the Monocacy site component of the Marcey Creek Phase represents the earliest dated manifestation of pottery in the Potomac River valley and is one of the earliest dated appearances of pottery anywhere in the east (McNett and Gardner, 1970: 63). Archaeological excavations of Zone 5 of the Monocacy site has clarified the development sequence of the Early Woodland period from the Susquehanna Broadspear phase to the Accokeek Creek phase. During the Late Woodland period, the site was the easternmost extension of the Radford pottery series and the westernmost extension of the Chickahominy pottery series (Ayers, 1967: 33).



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Ayers, Harvard G. & Little, J. Glenn. 18 FR 100, A Woodland Site in Piedmont Maryland. Quarterly Bulletin Archaeological Society of Virginia, (Richmond, 1967).

Ayers, Harvard G. The Archaeology of the Susquehanna Tradition in the Potomac Valley. University Microfilms, University Microfilms Limited, High Wycomb, 1972.

McNett, Charles W. and Gardner, William M. Early Pottery in the Potomac. Proceedings of the Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference. The Catholic University, Washington, D.C. 1971.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (See continuation sheet)

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 0 0	0 0 0				
NE	0 0 0	0 0 0				
SE	0 0 0	0 0 0				
SW	0 0 0	0 0 0				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 8 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Wayne E. Clark, Archaeological Intern		
ORGANIZATION Maryland Historical Trust	DATE July, 1974	
STREET AND NUMBER: 2525 Riva Road		
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis	STATE Maryland	CODE 24

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name John N. Pearce
John Pearce
Acting
Title State Historic Preservation Officer

Date June 10, 1975

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

CR. Mortenson
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 7/30/75

ATTEST:

W. M. [Signature]
Keeper of The National Register

Date JUL 30 1975

SEE INSTRUCTIONS