
ABSTRACT

In 2010 to 2011, A.D. Marble & Company conducted Phase II evaluation surveys of six archaeological sites threatened by the SR 1, Little Heaven Grade Separated Intersection project in Kent County, Delaware. The goal of the work was to determine if the sites are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NR). Four of the sites date to the historic period, and one of the sites dates to the precontact era and contains a historic component. The combined acreage of the sites investigated is 15.2 ac. Note that one of the sites (7K-F-196) is not reported in this document because it was determined NR eligible and will undergo additional investigation and be reported separately.

7K-F-148B produced over 800 artifacts dating to the Late Archaic, Woodland I, late eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth centuries. The site was first recorded as a precontact-era site in 1987. Records document no historic occupation at the site. One precontact pit feature was encountered at the site. Investigations concluded that the historic component is a historic scatter and that the precontact evidence occurs diffusely and has been compromised by plowing.

7K-F-180 (Thomas James Site) yielded almost 10,000 artifacts dating primarily to the nineteenth century. Historic maps and aerial photographs document a tenant farmstead at this location. Little is known about who occupied the site other than that they resided in a structure established by local farmer Thomas James in the early nineteenth century. Features include fence postholes, a bottle dump, and a pit of unknown function. The site has been compromised by demolition and plowing.

7K-F-187 (J. Grier Site) is also associated with a local nineteenth-century farmer, and it produced more than 20,000 artifacts. The site contained the dwelling associated with a larger farmstead complex of buildings that was located adjacent east of the site. The households of J. Grier, his descendants, and tenants resided in the house over a 150-year period. Investigators encountered remnants of the house foundation, postholes, and historic-era pits of unknown function. The site has been overtly mechanically disturbed via demolition and plowing.

7K-F-194 is associated with the early-nineteenth-century occupation of tenant farmer, William Smithers. The site yielded almost 1,200 artifacts dating from the late eighteenth to early twentieth centuries. Features included fence postholes. The site lacks integrity, which is likely due to demolition in the early nineteenth century and subsequent plowing.

7K-F-195 (Skeeter Neck Road Site) is a scatter of almost 300 late-eighteenth- to early-twentieth-century artifacts. Features consisted of three fence postholes. The site is a historic field scatter associated with J. Grier site occupations, which occurred across the street from the site.

Investigations showed that no artifact or feature patterning exists at any of the sites. The lack of archaeological integrity at each site precludes them from being considered NR eligible under Criterion D. Historic research showed that none of the sites is eligible under Criteria A to C. All five sites were determined not eligible for listing in the NR. All investigation materials (forms, photographs, maps, and artifacts) are currently housed at the A.D. Marble & Company

laboratory facility in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. All of these materials will be curated in 2013 at the Delaware State Museum in Dover, Delaware.