

# INTRODUCTION

Dovetail Cultural Resource Group (Dovetail) conducted a Phase III archaeological data recovery at the Warwick Site (18CE371) for the Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) (Parent Agreement 1534, Task 9). Proposed improvements to U.S. 301, in particular the construction of a stormwater-management basin will have a direct impact on the Warwick Site. Due to the involvement of the Federal Highway Administration (FHA), the project is considered an undertaking per Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Background research was conducted at various times between March and July of 2013. The archaeological fieldwork, completed during April and May of 2013, involved the investigation of a Maryland State Highway Administration (MHT) property in Cecil County, Maryland (Figure 1, p. 2). Michael Carmody served as the Principle Investigator for this project; Michael Carmody, Mike Klein, and Marco Gonzalez served as field directors. Mr. Carmody and Dr. Klein meet or exceed the standards established for Archaeologist by the Secretary of the Interior. The field crew included, in alphabetical order, Amiee Bollinger, Jean Cascardi, Jonathan Lewis, Morgan MacKenzie, Katherine Peresolak, Johnie Sanders, Kristina Varnadore, and Monica Weetman. Archaeological Society of Delaware (ASD) member Angie Humes volunteered at the site. Consultant Justine McKnight floated the soils, analyzed the botanical remains, and the flotation section of this document was abstracted from McKnight's report (Appendix A). Andrew Wilkins of the University of Tennessee authored the soil chemistry section of this report.

The Warwick site is located in Maryland Archaeological Research Unit 6 (Figure 2, p. 2). The site is south of Middletown, Delaware along existing U.S. 301 and just southwest of the Delaware/Maryland state line (Figure 3, p. 3). Light woods surround the 0.02 hectare (0.05 ac) site, and a channelized drainage crosses U.S. 301 southeast of the site. The landform drops gently to the east, and rises somewhat to the west. Although the site is located within the State of Maryland, the larger U.S. 301 project is being conducted under the auspice of the DelDOT.

Richard Grubb and Associates (RGA) identified the Warwick Site during Phase IA archaeological survey in 2008; RGA conducted Phase IB work at the Warwick Site in 2009 and 2010, and Phase II evaluation of the site in 2011 (Grossman-Bailey and Hayden 2009; Grossman-Bailey 2010; Grossman-Bailey et al. 2011). Archaeological and pedological analysis indicated artifacts recovered from the 12-x-20 meter (39.4-x-65.6 ft) site occurred primarily in the plowzone (Ap) and upper level of the subsoil (B1). Thirty-nine artifacts were recovered during the Phase IB fieldwork and 401 artifacts were unearthed during the Phase II excavation (Grossman-Bailey 2010:43; Grossman-Bailey et al. 2011:4–16). The Phase III archaeological investigation built upon the Phase II excavation by expanding the excavation to create a large block within the core of the site, by collecting a broad range of data, and by examining the history of landscape alteration at the site.

The following chapter provides a description of the modern environment of the Warwick Site environs; a discussion of circum-Chesapeake Bay paleoenvironments also appears in the environmental section. The following two chapters present descriptions of the research design and analytical methods and the relevant cultural context. The results of the excavation, analysis, and interpretation of the site are presented in three chapters: Results of the Fieldwork, Artifact Analysis, and Inter- and Intra-Site Spatial Analysis. The last chapter briefly summarizes the project and significant results, and evaluates the research design.

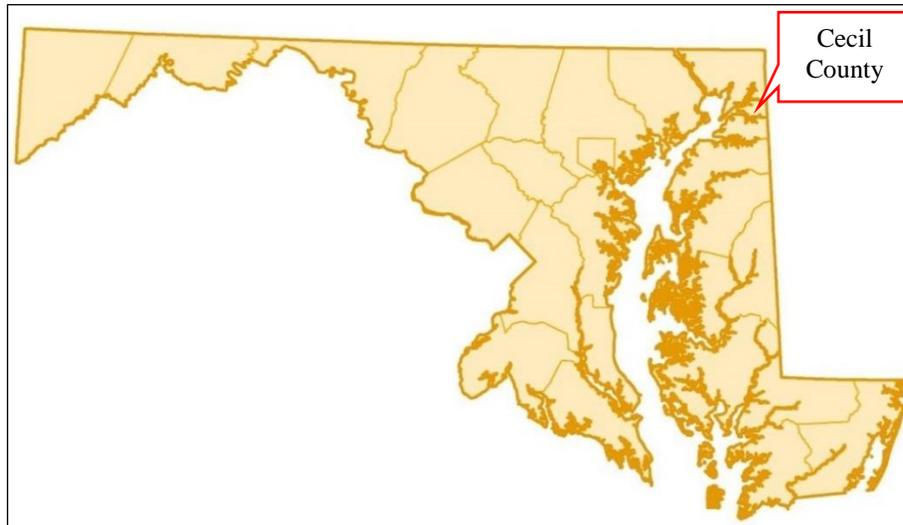


Figure 1: Location of Cecil County, Maryland.

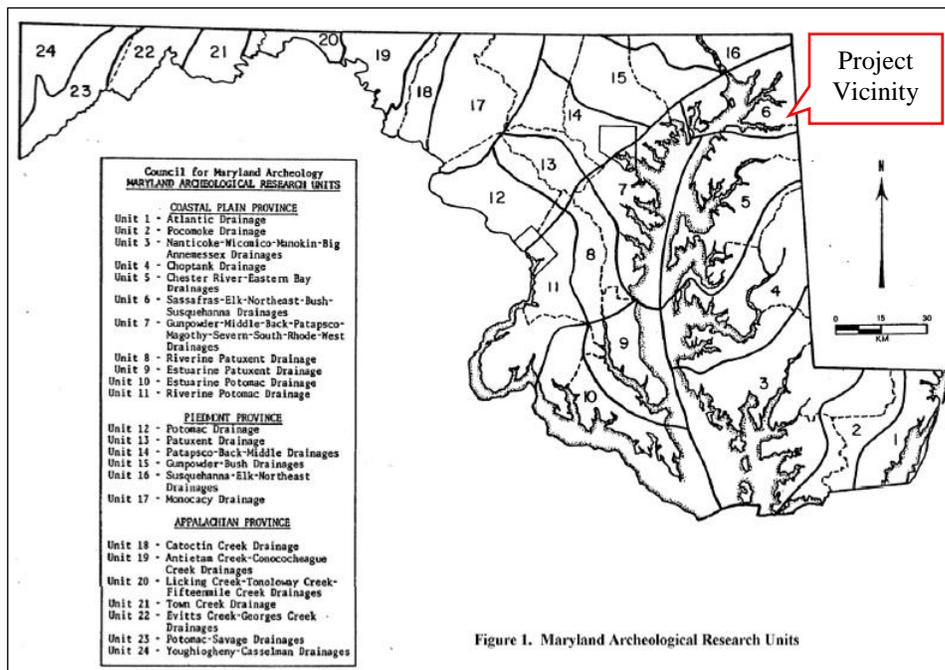


Figure 2: Location of the Project Area on a Map of Maryland Archeological Research Units (Shaffer and Cole 1994).

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