TO: Maryland Geological Survey
       Attn: T. Bastion
FROM: Grace S. Brush

The following samples submitted to me for pollen analyses contain insufficient grains to statistically estimate the vegetation. I am listing some of the forms that do occur, but cannot present anything more detailed.

A. Nassawango Creek Site (18 W0 23), Worcester County, Md. ca A.D. 200.
   1. organically stained sand. no pollen
   2. sand stained with red ochre. a few ragweed and pigweed grains.

B. Friendsville Site (18 GA 23), Garrett County, Md. ca A.D. 1500.
   3. (fea 50). a few pigweed grains.
   4. (fea 57). pigweed most frequent; a few grass and ragweed grains; birch and linden.
   5. (fea 61). an iris-type grain predominates along with a few ragweed and grass grains.
   6. (fea 63). No pollen
   7. (fea 64). Caltrop (a roadside weed); pigweed, ragweed.
   8. (fea 66). No pollen
   9. (fea 68). No pollen
   10. Fill in post mold #34 in floor of fea. 57. Iris-type grain predominates; a number of hairgrass (weed) as well as some chenopods.
Cara

Tyler

preserving textiles

R. M. Organ, the SI's conservationist, recommends Texicote WJC-555 which is available from Talas, 104 Fifth Ave., N.Y. 10011 at $4.75 a pint. It is soluble in acetone.

Margaret Brown, who have been working contact sites in the Upper Great Lakes area, suggests Methocel 65 MC available from the Dow Chemical Co. of Midland, Mich. She mixes it with 1/2 to 3/4 distilled cold water, shakes well, and allows to stand overnight before using. It is flexible when dry and dissolves in water. This was picked up from her in conversation several years ago. I've been trying to find her published description, but no luck as yet.

If I come across anything else of interest, I'll let you know.
November 8, 1979

Ms. Lois Brown
Division of Archaeology
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Re: Nassawango Creek Site
18-WO-23

Dear Lois,

Enclosed are prints of the Site Plan, as of this date. Checking through my notes, I believe that the question about floating point "O" may now be corrected on the Site Plan. Before the professionals came on the site, our Society had been using point "C", as survey datum elevation 500, with test squares worked to this datum point now shown crosshatched behind the shading.

Tyler probably didn't realize this, and moved point "O" north by 2 meters. I note that the excavation notes by Thomas, Wise, Griffith, and Artusy are all referenced to Tyler's point "O". Once you work thru the bags and levels inventory, you will be able to correct the early work to Tyler's base point.

Artifacts and data sheets for the three squares worked in 1974 (Sl8-W8, Sl6-W8, and Sl6-W6) are here at my home in Salisbury, including our fluted point.

Cara took all of the material and data sheets for the "ocher pits", excavated in 1974, and unfortunately I could not indicate them on the plan. Sometime, send me location data and I'll add them to the Site Plan.

Test Area No. 2, which you say is causing you some concern, is located about 100 meters southwest from the primary site, in an area where charcoal and burned bone were noticed at the surface. We work three squares at this location, from time to time, when the professionals filled the primary site. I would judge that this material could be put aside, until later, and/or could be included in the analysis of surface material.

I know that all members of Lower Delmarva Chapter will be excited by the possibility that "our site" is now to receive proper professional attention.

Good report on the Arkansas Training Program; wish we had a similar opportunity in Maryland.

Very truly yours,

John H. Sprinkle
JHS:emj
Enclosure

cc: Dr. Peter K. Lade
January 7, 1991

Mr. William N. Wilson
2024 Nithsdale Drive
Salisbury, Maryland 21801

Dear Bill:

You asked me during the December ASM Board meeting to send you copies of correspondence concerning the Nassawango collection. I enclose the 1980 loan agreement with SSU and my 1989 letter to Furnace Town. (The non-Nassawango artifacts itemized in the latter have been returned to their appropriate collections.) Is this the correspondence that you are looking for?

The whereabouts of the fiber pressed between glass described in my 15 August 1980 memo is a mystery. It was not with the items picked up at Furnace Town or SSU on 6 October 1989, and it did not turn up when we packed our collections in preparation for the move from Baltimore to Annapolis. I have no recollection or record as to whether it was in fact ever taken from MGS to SSU. We are implementing better controls so that similar mysteries can be avoided in the future.

Please let me know if I can be of further help.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Terrestrial Archeologist

TB:1ld
Catalog of artifacts from the Nassawango Creek Site (18W023) Worcester County, Maryland

Artifacts contained in lots 2-220 were transferred to the Maryland Geological Survey, Division of Archeology from the Section of Archeology of the Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs on 16 November 1978. The artifacts were catalogued by the Division of Archeology and subsequently loaned to the Dr. K. Peter Lade at the Department of Sociology - Anthropology, Salisbury State College, on 4 August 1980.
Division of Archeology
(301) 554-5530

21 November, 1989

Ms. Kathy Fisher
Executive Director
Furnace Town
P.O. Box 207
Snow Hill, MD 21863

Dear Kathy:

This is to acknowledge receipt of the artifacts from the prehistoric Nassawango (18 WO 23) and other prehistoric archeological sites which had been on display at Furnace Town and which I picked up on 6 October 1989. An inventory prepared after my return to Baltimore is enclosed. I did not realize until we inventoried the material that artifacts from sites other than those from the Nassawango site were included in the box.

Besides artifacts from the Nassawango site, the box contained artifacts from the Reeves (18 WC 15) and Eliasson (18 SO 93) sites as well as a number of unmarked items as per the enclosed inventory. Lot 230 (decorated bone awl) from the Reeves site is part of the MGS collection from that site. All of the other non-Nassawango site items received from you are part of the Lower Delmarva Chapter (ASM) and/or Salisbury State University collections. These latter materials are being held for return to Salisbury State where both the Chapter and University collections are stored.

On the same 6 October trip, I picked up the remainder of the Nassawango site collection which had been excavated under MGS auspices but stored for several years at Salisbury State. A conservator will review the Nassawango collection and make recommendations for treatment and appropriate conditions for future exhibit and/or storage.

Your interest in exhibiting prehistoric archeological materials from the Lower Delmarva area and caring for the Nassawango artifacts for the past two years is much appreciated.

DNR TTY for Deaf: 301-974-3683
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Lot #</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18WC15</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>6-aboriginal body sherds with incised decoration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WC15</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>2-aboriginal rim sherds with incised decoration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WC15</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1-biface jasper pebble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WC15</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1-worked jasper flake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WC15</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>5-jasper flakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WC15</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>2-quartz flakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WC15</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1-quartz chunk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18S093</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1-chert notched point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18S093</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1-jasper straight stemmed point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18S093</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1-quartzite preform blade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18S093</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1-unidentified material, stemmed preform</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unmarked artifacts

- 6-sherds (rim to base mend) fabric impressed bowl
- 2-cord marked sherds (1 rim and 1 body)
- 4-rim sherds with incised decoration
- 3-bone awls
- 1-shell bead
- 1-quartzite milling stone
- 1-pebble hammerstone
- 1-jasper chunk
Inventory of prehistoric artifacts that had been on loan for display at Furnace Town, Worcester Co.; received by Tyler Bastian from Cathy Fisher on 6 October 1989; inventoried by Ron Orr October 1989.

**Maryland Geological Survey Collection:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Lot #</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1-chert triangular point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1-rhyolite notched point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1-quartz point fragment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1-argillite broken point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>1-flint contracting stemmed point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>1-jasper contracting stemmed point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>195vvv</td>
<td>11-grams fiber fragments (listed as &quot;fabric&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>195xxx</td>
<td>1-slate gorget (2 pieces)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>195yyy</td>
<td>1-copper &quot;paint cup&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>196b</td>
<td>28-copper beads (on string)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>212c</td>
<td>41-copper beads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-broken copper bead - missing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WO23</td>
<td>212e</td>
<td>65-copper beads (on string)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18WC15</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>1-decorated bone awl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I am looking forward to the time when a first class exhibit on the important Nassawango site can be developed.

Bill Lynch and I enjoyed our brief visit with you at Furnace Town.

Sincerely,

Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist

Enclosure

cc: K. Peter Lade
    Atwood S. Barwick
    Ronald G. Orr
    Richard Hughes
Nassawango Creek Site
18 Wo 23

August 7, 1973

Mrs. Cara L. Wise
Section of Archaeology
Hall of Records
Dover, Delaware 19901

Dear Cara:

We are delivering herewith approximately 15 pounds of pottery and 15 pounds of stone objects, as were collected from the surface of the Nassawango Creek Site.

Most of the artifacts have been marked by members of ASM, Inc., (18 Wo 23 - 18 Wo 23 S), but there is one unsorted bag of surface material that has not been washed or marked.

We hope that this material will be useful in your evaluation of the site, and if there is any way that we can help you, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

John Sprinkle
Lower Delmarva Chapter
Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.

cc: Mr. Tyler Bastian
September 17, 1973

Mrs. Cara L. Wise
Section of Archaeology
Hall of Records
Dover, Delaware 19901

Re: Nassawango Creek Site
18 WO 23

Dear Cara:

During our last visit to the site, we were using a metal detector, in the hope of finding beads that may have passed thru the 1/4" mesh screens. Results were negative, except for the finding of Jean's lost trowel, however, we did locate an area of high metallic response (a roughly circular area of 8-12 sq. ft.) near to S-24, as marked on the enclosed print.

Joan and Bob Filmer were at the site, and a few scrapes of a trowel, near the center of the metallic response area, disclosed charcoal, burnt sand and traces of ocher. Needless to say, we covered it over and attempted to erase any evidence of the scraping of the surface.

Joan has seen more of the features than any of us, and she was of the opinion that the ground looked the same as at the features back in the primary area. The metallic response was so positive, and covered so large an area, that it could also be some buried piece of logging or farm equipment.

In view of the uncertain future of the site, we do not know if we should look into this new feature this fall, or wait until next season. If it should be a burial, we would certainly want you, Ron, or Tyler to look over our shoulders, and guide the excavation.

I'll send a copy of this note to Tyler, and we would appreciate it, if you all would talk it over, and let us have your advice.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

John H. Sprinkle

LOWER DELMARVA CHAPTER
ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MARYLAND, INC.

cc: Mr. Tyler Bastian
Mrs. Lee Lawry
September 17, 1973

Mrs. Cara L. Wise  
Section of Archaeology  
Hall of Records  
Dover, Delaware 19901

Re: Nassawango Creek Site  
18 WO 23

Dear Cara:

During our last visit to the site, we were using a metal detector, in the hope of finding beads that may have passed thru the ¼" mesh screens. Results were negative, except for the finding of Jean's lost trowel, however, we did locate an area of high metallic response (a roughly circular area of 8-12 sq. ft.) near to S-24, as marked on the enclosed print.

Joan and Bob Filmer were at the site, and a few scrapes of a trowel, near the center of the metallic response area, disclosed charcoal, burnt sand and traces of ocher. Needless to say, we covered it over and attempted to erase any evidence of the scraping of the surface.

Joan has seen more of the features than any of us, and she was of the opinion that the ground looked the same as at the features back in the primary area. The metallic response was so positive, and covered so large an area, that it could also be some buried piece of logging or farm equipment.

In view of the uncertain future of the site, we do not know if we should look into this new feature this fall, or wait until next season. If it should be a burial, we would certainly want you, Ron, or Tyler to look over our shoulders, and guide the excavation.

I'll send a copy of this note to Tyler, and we would appreciate it, if you all would talk it over, and let us have your advice.

Sincerely,

John H. Sprinkle

LOWER DELMARVA CHAPTER  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MARYLAND, INC.

cc: Mr. Tyler Bastian  
    Mrs. Lee Lawry