

**Keywords: Mockley, Selby Bay Phase, Popes Creek, Mockley, Shell Midden, Resource Procurement (Macrobotanical, Microbotanical, Late Woodland, Little Round Bay Phase, Rhode River, Anne Arundel County, Maryland)**

Gibb, James G. and Anson H. Hines

1997 Selby Bay Phase Subsistence Strategies at the Smithsonian Pier Site, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. *Maryland Archaeology* 33(1&2):59-76.

This article details results from the 1995 Phase II and III excavations undertaken at site 18AN284/285, a shell midden and oyster processing site on the Rhode River in Anne Arundel County. This site, excavated before construction of an education building on the campus of the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, was previously investigated by Henry Wright in 1969 and Hettie Ballweber in 1990. A shovel test survey and 22 2m by 1m test units were excavated.

The hundreds of Mockley pottery sherds recovered indicated the site was most heavily utilized during the Selby Bay phase of the Middle Woodland time period. Periodic Late Woodland period Little Round Bay phase use was suggested by the recovery of a few Rappahannock pottery sherds, and four Popes Creek sherds recovered from the plowzone suggest very light use of the site during the early Middle Woodland. Intensive macrobotanical and microbotanical analyses were undertaken for the site, and the results are presented in two tables (Table 2: Carbonized plant remains, p69; and Table 3: Pollen catalog, column sample from Unit 8, p71). This data, coupled with a faunal analysis and the recovery of comparatively few lithics, suggests that oyster collection and harvesting happened at the site at the near exclusion of all other activities.