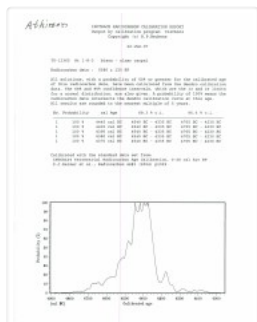


S. J. McKee Archives



North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 3

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12329>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub sub series

Series Number: 2.5.3

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1997-2000

Physical Description: 1 page

Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

North Lauder Radiocarbon Date report by IsoTrace Laboratory for Atkinson site #TO-13365.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Name Access: North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 3

Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 3

Documents



Lovstrom Block B - Blaine Frenette field journal 3

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12490>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 3.3.1.2

File Number: 6

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1987

Physical Description: 31 pp.

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Blaine Frenette was field assistant for the Lovstrom locale in 1987. Journal 3 summarizes Blocks A and B.

Scope and Content:

Record of excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather noted by field assistant.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block B - Blaine Frenette field journal 3

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block B

Documents

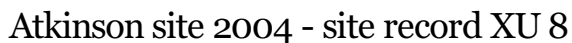


3.3.1.2.6_Frenette_bk3.
pdf

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[illegible]



Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 2.1.2.3

File Number: 8

Accession Number: 1-2010

Physical Description: 22 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Record of excavation unit 8 at the Atkinson site 2004.

Scope and Content:

Site excavation records of excavation units may include: level summaries, floor plans, feature sheets, wall profiles, unit summaries and any other additional information relating to the unit.

Name Access: Atkinson site 2004 - site record XU 8

Subject Access: Archaeology

North Lauder locale

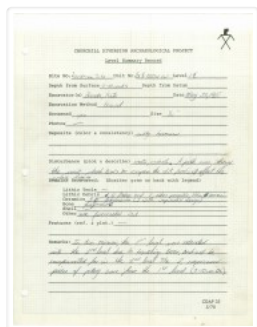
Atkinson site DiMe-29

Atkinson site 2004

[illegible]

2.1.2.3.8 XU8.pdf

 Read PDF Download PDF



Lovstrom survey 1985 - site record XU 8

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12448>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 3.1.1.3

File Number: 8

Accession Number: 1-2010

Physical Description: 7 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Record of site excavation test unit 8 at the Lovstrom survey 1985.

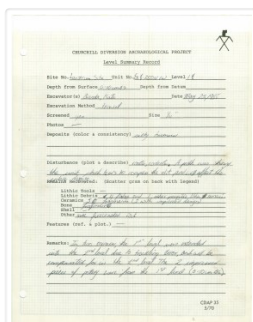
Scope and Content:

Site records of excavation units may include: level summaries, floor plans, feature sheets, wall profiles, unit summaries and any other additional information relating to the unit.

Name Access: Lovstrom survey 1985 - site record XU 8

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom survey 1985
Lovstrom survey 1985 - site record XU 8

Documents



3.1.1.3.8_Lov_TU8.pdf

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Crepeepe locale Radiocarbon Report I

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11968>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub sub series

Series Number: 1.5.1

Accession Number: 1-2010



GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 2003-2008
Physical Description: 3 pages
Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
History /
Biographical:

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by IsoTrace Laboratory for Crepeele site 2005 XU 8.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepeele locale with 75 - 1m x1m units excavated.

To help establish the cultural sequence at the locale Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the three sites in the Crepeele locale.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeele, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report I
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents



1.5.1_Crepeele05_RC1
4.pdf

 Read PDF



Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report II

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11969>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.5.2
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 2003-2008
Physical Description: 8 pages
Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by Beta Analytic Inc. for Crepeele site XU 48 and Graham site XU 54.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepeele locale with 75 - 1m x1m units excavated.

To help establish the cultural sequence at the locale Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the three sites in the Crepeele locale.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeele, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report II
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

History /

Biographical:

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by Beta Analytic Inc. for Crepeele site XUs 8, 30, 50.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepeele locale with 75 - 1m x1m units excavated.

To help establish the cultural sequence at the locale Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the three sites in the Crepeele locale.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeele, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report III

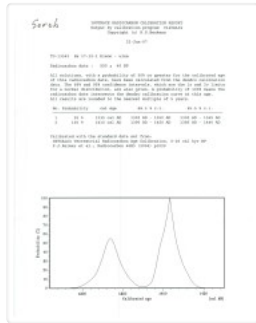
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents

**BETA ANALYTIC INC.**
13600 W. 41st Ave., Suite 100
Westminster, CO 80040
Tel: 303.427.4747 Fax: 303.427.4748
www.betainc.com

REPORT OF RADIOCARBON DATING ANALYSES
Dr. R. A. Nicholson Report No.: 10112008
Revised University Material Received: 10/11/2008

Sample Date	Material Description Age	13C (‰) Range	Conventional Radiocarbon Age (yr BP)
See 10080	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	100 ± 40 BP
See 10081	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	100 ± 40 BP
See 10082	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	100 ± 40 BP
See 10083	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	100 ± 40 BP
See 10084	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	100 ± 40 BP
See 10085	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	100 ± 40 BP
See 10086	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	100 ± 40 BP
See 10087	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	100 ± 40 BP
See 10088	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	100 ± 40 BP
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See 10293	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	100 ± 40 BP
See 10294	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	100 ± 40 BP
See 10295	100 ± 40 BP	-18.1‰	



Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Report IV

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11971>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
 Description Level: Sub sub series
 Series Number: 1.5.4
 Accession Number: 1-2010
 GMD: multiple media
 Date Range: 2003-2008
 Physical Description: 2 pages
 Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by IsoTrace Analytic Laboratory for Sarah site XU17.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepeelee locale. The Crepeelee, Graham and Sarah sites were excavated with 75 - 1m x1m units excavated

To help establish the cultural sequence at the locale Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the three sites in the Crepeelee locale.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

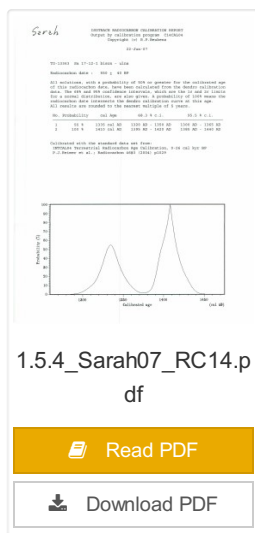
Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeelee, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Report IV
 Subject Access: Archaeology
 Crepeelee locale
 Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates

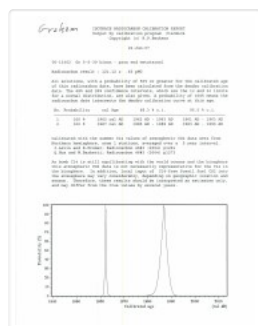
Documents



1.5.5_Sarah07_RC14.p
df

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Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report V

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11972>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub sub series

Series Number: 1.5.5

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003-2008

Physical Description: 2 pages

Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

Biographical:

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by IsoTrace Analytic Laboratory for Graham site XUs 5 and 8.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepeele locale. The Crepeele, Graham and Sarah sites were excavated with 75 - 1m x1m units excavated

To help establish the cultural sequence at the locale Radiocarbon dates were obtained from the three sites in the Crepeele locale.

Radiocarbon dating

The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.

Radiocarbon dating is used to estimate the age of organic remains from archaeological sites. Organic matter has a radioactive form of carbon (C14) that begins to decay upon death. C14 decays at a steady, known rate of a half life of 5,730 years. The technique is useful for material up to 50,000 years. Fluctuations of C14 in the atmosphere can affect results so dates are calibrated against dendrochronology. Radiocarbon dates are calibrated to calendar years.

Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to be unreliable.

Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

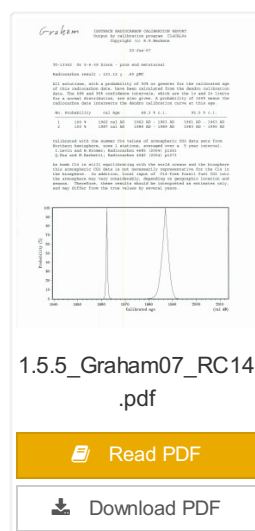
Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeele, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report V

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents





Lovstrom Block A - Miggs Greene field journal 3

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12489>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 3.2.1.2

File Number: 6

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1987

Physical Description: 5 pp.

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Miggs Green was field assistant for the Lovstrom locale in 1987. Journal 3 summarizes Block A

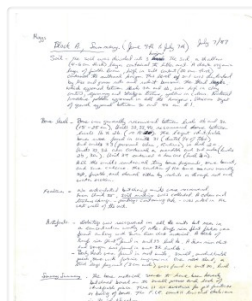
Scope and Content:

Record of excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather noted by field assistant.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block A - Miggs Greene field journal 3

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block A

Documents



3.2.1.2.6_Greene_Bk3.
pdf

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Lovstrom Block B - site co-ordinates

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12480>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.3.1.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1987

Material Details: Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

History /

Biographical:

Large scale excavations of five block sites took place in 1987 under the direction of Bev Nicholson with Jane Gibson as crew chief. Block B consisted of 21 excavation units.

Scope and Content:

Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methodology, number and co-ordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block B - site co-ordinates

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block B

Documents

ABC W & L Lovstrom Locale 1987

3.3.1 Lovstrom Block B

3.3.1.1 Summary Information

A large scale excavation of five block sites took place in 1987 under the direction of Bev Nicholson with Jane Gibson as crew chief. Block B consisted of 21 excavation units.

Block B consisted of 21 excavation units located near T1-4 at (Original Coordinates 20004000 of original co-ordinates 20004000).

The actual dates were established as 1987, a subsequent date with the co-ordinates of 20004000 was used to facilitate computer cataloging.

Excavation	Original Co-ords	Catalogue Co-ords	Crew
101-01	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-02	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-03	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-04	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-05	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-06	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-07	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-08	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-09	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-10	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-11	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-12	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-13	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-14	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-15	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-16	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-17	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-18	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-19	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-20	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson
101-21	20004000	20004000	Bev Nicholson

3.3.1.1_Sum.pdf

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Lovstrom Block B - artifact catalogue 1

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12513>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.3.1.4

File Number: 1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1987

Physical Description: 489 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing records from the excavation units 45 to 55 at Lovstrom Block B.

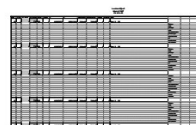
Scope and Content:

Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered, including: unit, level, artifact number, catalogue number, depth, co-ordinates, entry date, date recovered, count, weight, UTM co-ordinates, notes (excavators initials and comments) and artifact identification.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block B - artifact catalogue 1

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block B

Documents



3.3.1.4.1_LovCat_B1_X
U45-55.pdf

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Lovstrom Block B - artifact catalogue 2

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12514>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.3.1.4

File Number: 2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1987

Physical Description: 315 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing records from the excavation units 56 to 65 at Lovstrom Block B.

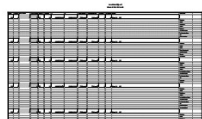
Scope and Content:

Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered, including: unit, level, artifact number, catalogue number, depth, co-ordinates, entry date, date recovered, count, weight, UTM co-ordinates, notes (excavators initials and comments) and artifact identification.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block B - artifact catalogue 2

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block B

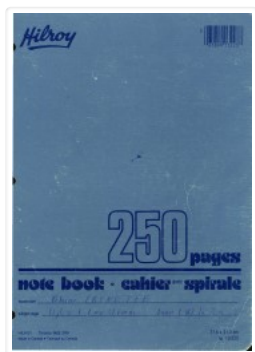
Documents



3.3.1.4.2_LovCat_B2_X
U56-65.pdf

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Lovstrom Block B - Blaine Frenette field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12487>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 3.3.1.2

File Number: 4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1987

Physical Description: 63 pp.

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Blaine Frenette was field assistant for the Lovstrom locale in 1987. This journal relates to Block B.

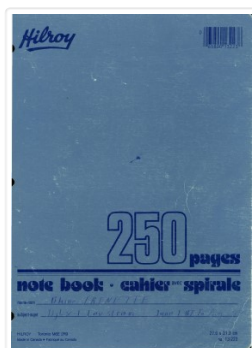
Scope and Content:

Record of excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather noted by field assistant.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block B - Blaine Frenette field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block B

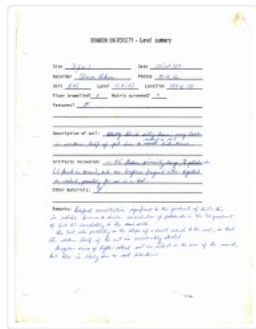
Documents



3.3.1.2.4_Frenette_bk1.
pdf

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Lovstrom Block B - site record XU 45

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12491>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 3.3.1.3

File Number: 1

Accession Number: 1-2010

Physical Description: 10 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Record of site excavation unit 45 at Lovstrom Block B.

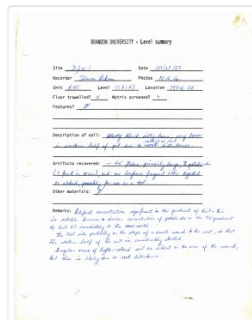
Scope and Content:

Site records of excavation units may include: level summaries, floor plans, feature sheets, wall profiles, unit summaries and any other additional information relating to the unit.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block B - site record XU 45

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block B

Documents



3.3.1.3.1_Lov_XU45.pdf

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Lovstrom Block B - site record XU 46

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12492>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 3.3.1.3

File Number: 2

Accession Number: 1-2010

Physical Description: 8 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Record of site excavation unit 46 at Lovstrom Block B.

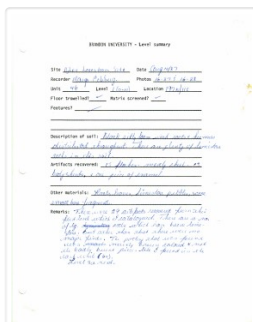
Scope and Content:

Site records of excavation units may include: level summaries, floor plans, feature sheets, wall profiles, unit summaries and any other additional information relating to the unit.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block B - site record XU 46

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block B

Documents



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