

S. J. McKee Archives



Sarah site 2003 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11720>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.3.1.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003

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:

The Sarah site was initially chosen for excavation based on the results of the Casselman survey. The survey recovered significant amounts of faunal remains, some ceramics and lithics from the test pits. Excavations took place in 2003 at Crepeele West (Units 1-5) and Crepeele East (Units 6-9). The site was subsequently renamed the Sarah site DiMe-28.

Units 1 to 9 were excavated by supervisor James Graham and crew of Sarah Graham, Mike Evans, Todd Kristensen, Shayne Kolesar, Lisa Sonnenburg and Emily Ansell.

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: Sarah site 2003 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Sarah site DiMe-28
Sarah site 2003

Documents

ABCH 1.1 Crepeele Locals

1.3 Sarah DiMe-28

1.3.1 Sarah 2003

1.3.1.1 Summary Information

Sarah Site DiMe-28

The Sarah site was originally Crepeele West (Unit 1-5) and Crepeele East (Unit 6-9) when excavated in 2003. The datum point of 5850450N was used for the survey and also used for the excavations. A local datum of 5850450N was then established for the site and given the co-ordinates of 5850450N.

Excavation Units: N1 to N9

Coordinates below are the archeology co-ordinates from the original and the revised datum point.

Excavation Unit	Original Coordinates	Calculated Coords	Excavator
N1 1	1102000	58504500	Lisa Sonnenburg
N1 2	1102000	58504500	Sarah Graham
N1 3	1102000	58504500	Sarah Graham
N1 4	1102000	58504500	Sarah Graham
N1 5	1102000	58504500	Sarah Graham
N1 6	1102000	58504500	Sarah Graham
N1 7	1102000	58504500	Sarah Graham
N1 8	1102000	58504500	Sarah Graham
N1 9	1102000	58504500	Sarah Graham

1.3.1.1_
Sarah03_summary.pdf

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Crepeele site 2004 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11726>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.2.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2004

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:

The Crepeele site was identified from the results of the Casselman survey and excavated in 2003. Further units 1 to 8 were excavated in 2004. Funding was through the SCAPE project, directed by Dr. Bev Nicholson. The site was excavated by Crew Chief Tomasin Playford and crew.

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: Crepeele site 2004 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Crepeele site DiMe-29
Crepeele site 2004

Documents

ARCH 1.1 Crepeele Locale
1.2 Crepeele Site DiMe-29
1.2.2 Crepeele 2004
1.2.2.1 Summary Information

Crew Chief: Tomasin Playford with Crew of: Andrew Richards, Sarah Gordon, Sherry Lefebvre, Eric Cross

Excavation Unit	Coordinates	Excavator
Unit 1	4504N 73W	Andrew Richards
Unit 2	4504N 73W	Sarah Gordon
Unit 3	4504N 73W	Tomasin Playford
Unit 4	4504N 73W	Sherry Lefebvre
Unit 5	4504N 73W	Andrew Richards
Unit 6	4504N 73W	Eric Cross
Unit 7	4504N 73W	Tomasin Playford
Unit 8	4504N 73W	Sherry Lefebvre
Unit 9	4504N 73W	Tomasin Playford
Unit 10	4504N 73W	Sherry Lefebvre

After excavation the units 1 and 2 were consolidated together from the Crepeele site and were re-named the Gordon site (DiMe-29). The units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 were re-named the Lefebvre site (DiMe-29).

1.2.2.1_C04_Summary.pdf

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Crepeele site 2005 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11749>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.3.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2005

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:

In 2005 the Brandon University Field School was held at both the Crepeele and Graham sites in the Crepeele locale. Denise Ens instructed the school and James Graham was teaching assistant.

Nine units were excavated (XU10-16 & 20, 21). Units 20 & 21 were referred to as Meadow in the notes but are considered part of the larger site based on recoveries

Faunal (animal bone), lithics, fire cracked rock, diagnostic lithics and ceramics were recovered from the site.

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: Crepeele site 2005 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Crepeele site DiMe-29
Crepeele site 2005

Documents

ABC 101.1 Crepeele Locale

1.2.3 Crepeele Site DiMe 29

1.2.3.1 Summary Information

In 2005 the Brandon University Field School was held at both the Crepeele and Graham sites in the Crepeele locale.

At the Crepeele site nine units were excavated. Denise Ens instructed the school and James Graham was teaching assistant.

XU 10-16 and XU 20 & 21 (Meadow).

Excavation Unit	Cartographer / Coordinates	Excavator
XU 10	52°10'N 100°10'W	James Graham
XU 11	52°10'N 100°10'W	Denise Ens
XU 12	52°10'N 100°10'W	Denise Ens
XU 13	52°10'N 100°10'W	Denise Ens
XU 14	52°10'N 100°10'W	Denise Ens
XU 15	52°10'N 100°10'W	Denise Ens
XU 16	52°10'N 100°10'W	Denise Ens
XU 20	52°10'N 100°10'W	Denise Ens
XU 21	52°10'N 100°10'W	Denise Ens

XU 20 & 21 was referred to as Meadow in the notes but is considered part of the larger site based on recoveries.

1.2.3.1_C05_summary.pdf

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Crepelee site 2008 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11773>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	sub sub sub series
Series Number:	1.2.5.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	2008
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:

The Crepelee site was identified from the results of the Casselman survey and excavated in 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2007.

In 2005 and 2007 the Brandon University Archaeology Field School was held at the Crepelee site in the Crepelee locale.

In 2008 a small crew returned to the site to gather further samples and verify profiles. Three units (XU 50, 51 and 52) were excavated with faunal (animal bone), lithics, fire cracked rock, diagnostic lithics and ceramics recovered from the site. There are 455 records in the artifact catalogue.


Scope and Content:


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

Name Access:	Crepelee site 2008 - summary information
Subject Access:	Archaeology Crepelee locale Crepelee site DiMe-29 Crepelee site 2008

Documents

1.2.5.1_C08_summary.pdf

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Graham site 2006 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11923>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	sub sub sub series
Series Number:	1.4.3.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	2006
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:

The Graham site is located south of the Crepeelee site. Due to the close proximity the Graham and Crepeelee sites have both been the site of the Brandon University Archaeological Field School.

In 2006 a small Brandon University Archaeology Field School was conducted at the Graham site. Four excavations (XU 7, 8 15 & 16) were completed with Denise Ens Instructor and Jessica MacKenzie Teaching Assistant.

Recoveries included faunal (mostly bison), lithics and ceramics Recoveries included faunal (mostly bison), lithics (points, scrapers), and ceramics.

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: Graham site 2006 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Graham site DiMe-30
Graham site 2006


Documents

ABCH 1.1 Crepeelee Locale
1.4.3.1 Graham site 2006 - summary information
1.4.3.1.1 Summary Information
Brandon University Archaeology Field School: Denise Ens Instructor,
Jessica MacKenzie Assistant

Excavation Unit	Catalogue Coordinates	Excavator
XU 7	11002750N	Denise Ens
XU 8	11002750N	Denise Ens
XU 15	11002750N	Denise Ens, Jessica MacKenzie
XU 16	11002750N	Denise Ens, Jessica MacKenzie

1.4.3.1_
Graham06_Summary.p
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Graham site 2008 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11951>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.4.4.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

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:

In 2008 Brandon University Archaeology returned to the Crepeele locale to conduct further testing at the Graham and Crepeele sites. Four units (XU 47-49 & 53) were excavated at Graham 2008 in order to collect samples and add further data to previous excavations. The usual excavation methodology was employed.

The small crew was directed by Bev Nicholson with Crew of Bill Foy, Andrew Lints & Kim Harrison

Recoveries included faunal (mostly bison), lithics and ceramics.

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: Graham site 2008 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Graham site DiMe-30
Graham site 2008

Documents

ABCH 1.1 Crepeele Locale
1.4 Graham Site 2008_30
1.4.4.1 Summary Information

Director: Bev Nicholson with Crew of Bill Foy, Andrew Lints & Kim Harrison

Excavation Unit	Coordinates	Excavator
XU 47	4725N/51W	Bill Foy
XU 48	4725N/51W	Andrew Lints & Bev Nicholson
XU 49	4725N/51W	Kim Harrison & Bev Nicholson
XU 53	4902N/51W	Bill Foy

Four units were excavated at Graham 2008 in order to collect samples and add further data to previous excavations. The usual excavation methodology was employed.

1.4.4.1_Graham08_Summary.pdf

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Graham site 2008 - Bev Nicholson field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11960>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	1.4.4.2
File Number:	1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	2008
Physical Description:	6 pages
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
History /	
Biographical:	

In 2008 Brandon University Archaeology returned to the Crepeele locale to conduct further testing at the Graham and Crepeele sites. Four units (XU 47-49 & 53) were excavated at Graham 2008 in order to collect samples and add further data to previous excavations. The usual excavation methodology was employed.

The small crew was directed by Bev Nicholson with Crew of Bill Foy, Andrew Lints & Kim Harrison

Recoveries included faunal (mostly bison), lithics and ceramics.

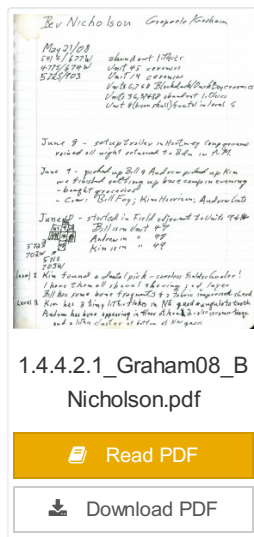
The field journals contain information about both the Crepeele and Graham sites 2008.

Scope and Content:

Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.

Name Access:	Graham site 2008 - Bev Nicholson field journal
Subject Access:	Archaeology Crepeele locale Graham site DiMe-30 Graham site 2008

Documents



1.4.4.2.1_Graham08_B
Nicholson.pdf

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Graham site 2008 - Kim Harrison field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11961>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 1.4.4.2

File Number: 3

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

Physical Description: 10 pages

Material Details: Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

In 2008 Brandon University Archaeology returned to the Crepeele locale to conduct further testing at the Graham and Crepeele sites. Four units (XU 47-49 & 53) were excavated at Graham 2008 in order to collect samples and add further data to previous excavations. The usual excavation methodology was employed.

The small crew was directed by Bev Nicholson with Crew of Bill Foy, Andrew Lints & Kim Harrison

Recoveries included faunal (mostly bison), lithics and ceramics.

The field journals contain information about both the Crepeele and Graham sites 2008.

Scope and Content:

Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.

Name Access: Graham site 2008 - Kim Harrison field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Graham site DiMe-30
Graham site 2008

Documents



Graham site 2008 - Bill Foy field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11962>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 1.4.4.2

File Number: 4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

Physical Description: 20 pages

Material Details: Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

In 2008 Brandon University Archaeology returned to the Crepeelee locale to conduct further testing at the Graham and Crepeelee sites. Four units (XU 47-49 & 53) were excavated at Graham 2008 in order to collect samples and add further data to previous excavations. The usual excavation methodology was employed.

The small crew was directed by Bev Nicholson with Crew of Bill Foy, Andrew Lints & Kim Harrison

Recoveries included faunal (mostly bison), lithics and ceramics.

The field journals contain information about both the Crepeelee and Graham sites 2008.

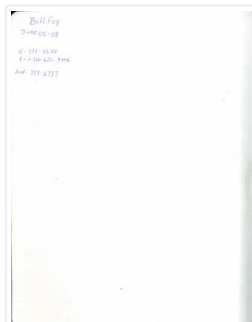
Scope and Content:

Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.

Name Access: Graham site 2008 - Bill Foy field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Graham site DiMe-30
Graham site 2008

Documents



1.4.4.2.4_Graham08_B
Foy.pdf

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Crepeelee site 2008 - Andrew Lints field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11963>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.5.2

File Number: 2



Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

Physical Description: 13 pages

Material Details: Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

The Crepeelee site was identified from the results of the Casselman survey and excavated in 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2007.

In 2008 a small crew under the direction of Bev Nicholson returned to the site to gather further samples and verify profiles. Three units (XU 50, 51 and 52) were excavated. As well the Graham site 2008 was also excavated.

The field journals contain information about both the Crepeelee and Graham sites 2008.

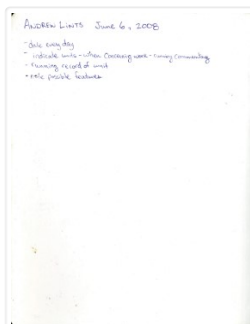
Scope and Content:

Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2008 - Andrew Lints field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2008

Documents



1.2.5.2.2_C08_ALints.pdf

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Crepeelee site 2003 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11965>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds



Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.1.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003

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:

The Crepeele site was identified from the results of the Casselman survey. The site is located within the Crepeele locale approximately 400 meters to the west of the Sarah site. The units were excavated by Crew Chief James Graham and the crew from the survey.

The Crepeele site was excavated in 2003 as Crepeele 3 with the units numbered as units 10, 11, 12 & 13. These numbers have been changed on the catalogue to XU 110 – 113, due to duplication in 2005. Corresponding documents have been changed but there may be some reference to the initial numbers in the field journals.

The artifacts recovered from these four excavations are faunal (animal bone), mainly bison, lithic materials (stone tools and flakes) and some ceramic (pottery). The artifact catalogue has over 600 records.

Scope and Content:

Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methodology, number and co-ordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position; Field journals are daily records of recoveries, features and activities at the site; Site records include excavation level and unit summaries, feature sheets, profiles; sample records and maps; Artifact catalogues are lists and identifications of all artifacts recovered; Photographs are of excavation units, features, the landscape and personnel.

Name Access: Crepeele site 2003 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Crepeele site DiMe-29
Crepeele site 2003
Crepeele site 2003 - summary information

Documents

ABCH 1.1 Crepeele Locals

1.2 Crepeele Site 2003

1.2.1.1 Summary Information

The Crepeele site is located within the Crepeele locale and approximately 400 meters to the west of the Sarah site. The site was excavated in 2003 as Crepeele 3. The station point of 094620.00 was used for the survey was also used for the excavation. A local datum of 100 was established for the site and given the co-ordinates of 090205000.

Crepeele site 2003

The site was originally excavated as Crepeele 3, 10, 11, 12 & 13. These numbers have been changed on the catalogue to XU 110 – 113, due to duplication in 2005.

Crew Chief James Graham

Excavation Unit	Original Coord.	Catalogue Coord.	Excavator
XU 110	094620.00	090205000	James Graham
XU 111	094620.00	090205000	James Graham
XU 112	094620.00	090205000	James Graham
XU 113	094620.00	090205000	James Graham

1.2.1.1_

C03_summary.pdf

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Crepee 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:

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

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepee 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 Crepee 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.

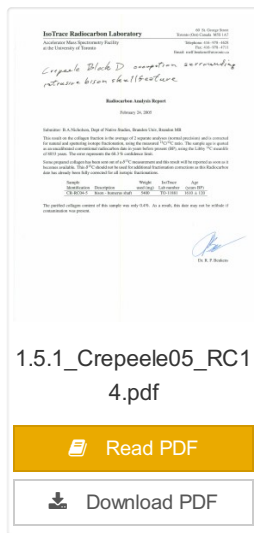
Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepee locale Radiocarbon Report I

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepee locale
Crepee locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents



15.1_Crepeele05_RC1
4.pdf



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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:	15.2
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.

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.

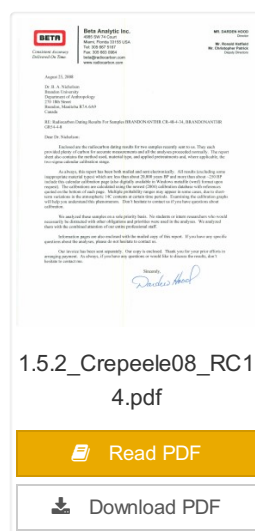
Scope and Content:

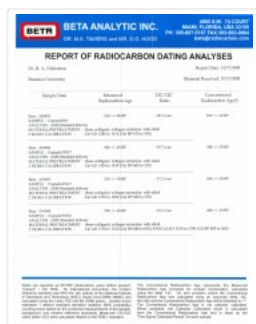
Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeele, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report II

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepee locale
Crepee locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents





Crepelee locale Radiocarbon Report III

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11970>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub sub series

Series Number: 1.5.3

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003-2008

Physical Description: 9 pages

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

History /

Biographical:

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

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepelee 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 Crepelee 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: Crepelee, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepelee locale Radiocarbon Report III

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepelee locale
Crepelee locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents

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

Sarah

CREPEELE LOCALE RADIOCARBON DATES
Report by IsoTrace Analytic Laboratory
Date: 01-12-2008

TO: SARAH, PO BOX 100, SARAH, ALASKA
FROM: SARAH, PO BOX 100, SARAH, ALASKA
SUBJECT: RADIOCARBON DATES

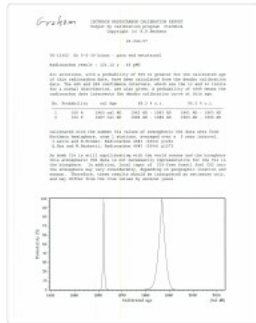
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1.5.4_Sarah07_RC14.p
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Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Report V

<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.

History /

Biographical:

Crepeelee 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 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.

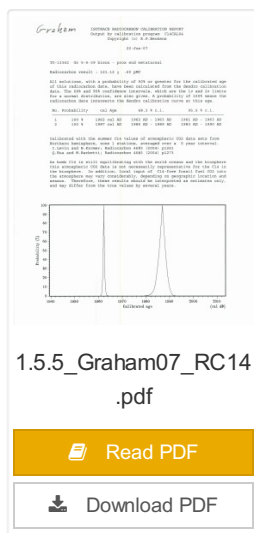
Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

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

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

Documents





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 coordinates 1987/1987).

The serial dates were established as 1987, a subsequent date with the coordinates of 1987/1987 was used to further complete catalogue

Excavation	Original Date	Catalogue Code	Crew
101-10	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-11	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-12	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-13	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-14	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-15	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-16	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-17	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-18	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-19	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-20	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-21	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-22	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-23	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-24	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-25	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-26	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-27	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-28	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-29	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-30	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-31	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-32	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-33	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-34	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-35	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-36	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-37	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-38	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-39	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-40	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-41	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-42	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-43	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-44	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-45	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-46	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-47	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-48	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-49	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-50	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-51	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-52	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-53	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-54	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-55	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-56	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-57	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-58	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-59	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-60	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-61	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-62	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-63	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-64	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-65	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-66	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-67	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-68	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-69	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-70	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-71	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-72	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-73	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-74	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-75	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-76	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-77	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-78	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-79	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-80	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-81	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-82	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-83	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-84	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-85	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-86	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-87	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-88	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-89	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-90	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-91	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-92	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-93	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-94	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-95	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-96	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-97	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-98	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-99	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-100	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-101	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-102	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-103	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-104	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-105	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-106	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-107	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-108	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-109	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-110	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-111	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-112	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-113	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-114	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-115	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-116	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-117	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-118	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-119	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-120	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson
101-121	1987/1987	101/1987	Bev Nicholson

3.3.1.1_Sum.pdf

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Lovstrom Block B - Bev Nicholson field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12481>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	3.3.1.2
File Number:	1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1987
Physical Description:	8 pages
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:


Bev Nicholson was director of the project and his field journal relates to all the Blocks excavated at the locale.

Scope and Content:


Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.


Name Access:	Lovstrom Block B - Bev Nicholson field journal
Subject Access:	Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block B Lovstrom Block B - Bev Nicholson field journal

Documents



3.3.1.2.1_Nicholson.pdf

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Lovstrom Block C - site co-ordinates

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12518>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.4.1.1

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 C consisted of nine excavation units. Miggs Green was Block C assistant.

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 C - site co-ordinates

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block C

Documents

3.4.1.1_Sum.pdf

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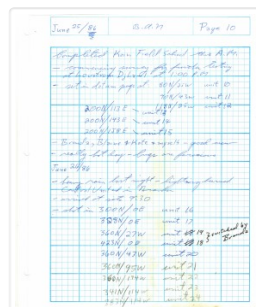


Lovstrom survey 1986 - Nicholson field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12539>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Creator:	Bev Nicholson
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	3.1.2.2
File Number:	1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1986
Physical Description:	6 pages
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
Scope and Content:	Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.
Name Access:	Lovstrom survey 1986 - Nicholson field journal
Subject Access:	Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom survey 1986 Lovstrom survey 1986 - Nicholson field journal

Documents



3.1.2.2.1_Nicholson.pdf

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