

# S. J. McKee Archives



## Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11966>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub-series
Series Number:	1.5
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	2003-2008
Material Details:	Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

The Crepeelee locale is located within the larger Lauder Sandhills area, located in southwestern Manitoba. The area is a complex region of high biodiversity made up of stabilized sand dunes and wetlands that encourage the development of mixed forest and grass prairie. This area provided a variety of subsistence resources for pre-European hunter-gatherers. At the present time the grass prairie is now farm land but the areas of vegetated sand dunes have not been cultivated and have revealed numerous pre-contact archaeological sites.

Archaeological surveying was conducted in 2003. The results of the 2003 Casselman survey showed over 300 test units contained cultural material and indicated several areas for further examination including the Crepeelee site DiMe-29, Sarah site DiMe-28 and Graham sites DiMe-30.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the locale with 75 - 1m x1m units excavated. The Crepeelee locale is a complex region of high biodiversity made up of stabilized sand dunes and wetlands that encourage the development of mixed forest and grass prairie. This area provided a variety of subsistence resources for pre-European hunter-gatherers. At the present time the grass prairie is now farm land but the areas of vegetated sand dunes have not been cultivated and have revealed numerous pre-contact archaeological sites.

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

Name Access: Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepeelee locale  
Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates



## ARCH 2: North Lauder locale

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12079>

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Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds  
Description Level: Series  
Series Number: 2  
Accession Number: 1-2010  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1997 to present

History /

Biographical:

#### ARCH 2: North Lauder Locale

The North Lauder locale has a long archaeological and geological history that is important for understanding the forces that shaped the region. Archaeological research in the locale shows that the area has been occupied by humans for at least the past 6,500 years. Environmental forces provided an area of diverse resources that attracted early peoples.

#### Environment of the Lauder Sandhills

The North Lauder locale is part of the greater Lauder Sandhills area. The glaciers that covered this region began to recede approximately 11,000 years ago leaving a large lake known as glacial Lake Hind. The Souris River, the Lauder Sandhills and the Oak Lake Aquifer are remnants of the environmental and geological forces that shaped the region.

The Lauder Sandhills region is characterized by a landscape of sand sheets and stabilized sand dunes interspersed with a variety of wetlands. This complex topographic and hydrological situation favoured the development of an island mosaic of mixed forest, wetland and meadow, surrounded by mixed grass prairie. The result was a large, isolated ecotone which provided a rich variety of subsistence resources for hunter-gatherers.

#### Research in the Lauder Sandhills

Archaeologists from Brandon University have been conducting research in the Lauder Sandhills since 1991. Research in the North Lauder locale has focused on the Atkinson site, a 6,500 year old hunter-gatherer site and Flintstone Hill.

#### The Atkinson site

The Atkinson site is one of the oldest excavated sites in Manitoba and has been Radiocarbon dated to 6,500 years before present. The Atkinson site is located on the bank of the Souris River and was discovered when a hearth (fire pit) was seen eroding out of the bank. Based on the date of the site and the kind of lithics (stone tools) present it is considered a Gowen occupation. The Atkinson site is evidence that bison hunters were active on the northern plains at a very early date. Similar sites have also been found on the High Plains in the U.S. and are referred to as the Mummy Cave Complex.

The Atkinson Site is of great importance as it is the first undisturbed site of this type to be excavated in Manitoba and extends the range of these sites south and east from the type-sites in central Saskatchewan.

#### Flintstone Hill

The geomorphology of the glacial Lake Hind Basin over the past 11,000 years is known primarily through the study of a cut bank along the Souris River. Flint Stone Hill contains the most complete stratigraphic record for the post-glacial period on the northern plains. The site has been extensively studied by geoarchaeologists, geologists and paleoenvironmentalists over many years and their findings have contributed to our understanding of the region.

The North Lauder locale Borden designations of Atkinson site DiMe-27 and Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26.

### Borden System

Archaeological sites in Canada are identified by the Borden system, which is a uniform site designation system. The country is divided into grids based on latitude and longitude in blocks of 10 x 20 minutes. The first 4 letters indicate the block and the following numbers indicate the actual site. For example the area of the Lauder Sandhills in southwestern Manitoba is identified by the letters DM and the North Lauder locale within that area is DiMe. The Atkinson site is DiMe-27 and the Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26. As new sites are discovered they will be numbered sequentially.

### Scope and Content:

The Series has been divided into two sub-series, including (1) Atkinson site DiMe-27 and Flintstone Hill site DiMe-26.

Name Access: North Lauder locale  
Subject Access: Archaeology  
Atkinson site DiMe-27

### Arrangement:

Series is arranged by site and by year of field work.



## ARCH 3: Lovstrom locale

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12406>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds  
Description Level: Series  
Series Number: 3  
Accession Number: 1-2010  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1985 to 1991

### History /

### Biographical:

The Lovstrom locale first came to the attention of Dr. Nicholson through conversations with landowners Mr. and Mrs. Herb Lovstrom in 1985. Lovstrom is a multi-component archaeological locale located 25km south of Brandon overlooking the Souris River channel. The landowner's surface collection and the presence of bone and artifacts in a cultivated field indicated the presence of one or more sites.

Limited testing was conducted in 1985 and 1986, followed by major excavations in 1987, 1988 and 1991. Eight sites of block excavations with a total of 132 1m<sup>2</sup> excavation units were completed. The locale area extends approximately 500m north from the edge of the Souris Valley escarpment and over 200m east from the Jock's Creek escarpment.

Physical and biological environment As has been noted above, the locale is bounded on the south by the Souris channel and on the west by the incised channel of Jock's Creek and a till plain extends to the north and the east. This plain is characterized by buff colored glacial till with numerous rocks embedded in the surface. Surrounding these rocky knolls are dark-soil hollows where the various cultural occupations are found. The depth of the topsoil layer suggests a long term grassland cover with the present oak forest likely developing in historic times due to the elimination of bison grazing and the controlling of prairie fires in late historic times. A small cleared patch of farmland is found within the boundaries of the locale area. This area has provided a substantial surface collection of artifacts.

Present vegetation in the area is a mosaic of aspen/oak forest groves and mesic grass prairie

that includes introduced species such as brome grass. In poorly drained areas, willow and red osier dogwood are present. The Lovstrom locale is found in a forested area dominated by oak with an under story of saskatoon, chokecherry, pin cherry, and hazelnut brush. Poison ivy is abundant as well as sarsaparilla.

The major faunal resources in Precontact times would have been bison, with elk and mule deer playing a minor role. Antelope may have been present also. Small animals included snowshoe hare, cottontails, porcupines and beaver. Canids, including wolf, coyote, fox and domesticated dog were present, as well as mustelids such as badger, mink, and weasel. Fragments from a fisher were also recovered in the excavations.

#### Summation.

The Lovstrom locale has eight sites. The sites were designated and excavated as Blocks A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H. Many of the sites are multi-occupations.

The Vickers materials are primarily confined to Blocks D, E, F, G and H. Vickers Focus materials overlie Blackduck/Duck Bay materials. Blackduck and Duck Bay materials are found in the lower levels of all excavation blocks and in most test units. The Vickers occupations at the Lovstrom locale, based upon ceramic wares and an overlapping of C14 dates, appear to have been contemporary with the Lowton type site to the east, near Belmont. A small protohistoric occupation was identified overlying part of Block D. Faunal remains are abundant with bison clearly dominating the assemblages. Lesser amounts of canid are present as well as small mammals including beaver, hare and mustelids. Small amounts of avian species are also present.

#### Publications

Nicholson, B.A.

2011 The Role of Pocket Gophers (*Thomomys talpoides*) in Restructuring Stratigraphic Relationships at the Lovstrom Site. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 35:323-331.

Nicholson, Bev, Scott Hamilton, Matthew Boyd and Sylvia Nicholson

2008 A Late Plains Woodland Adaptive Strategy in the Northern Parklands: the Vickers Focus Forager-Horticulturists. Invited Paper for Papers in Northeastern Plains Prehistory, eds. Michael G. Michlovic and Dennis L. Toom, *North Dakota Journal of Archaeology* Vol. 8:19-34.

Nicholson, Bev and Scott Hamilton

2001 Cultural Continuity and Changing Subsistence Strategies During the Late Precontact Period in Southwestern Manitoba. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 25:53-73.

Nicholson, Bev

1996 Plains Woodland Influx and the Blackduck Exodus in South-Western Manitoba During the Late Precontact Period. *Manitoba Archaeological Journal* 6(1):69-85.

Nicholson, Bev and Mary Malainey

1991 Report on the 1991 Field School Excavations at the Lovstrom Site (DjLx-1), Southwestern Manitoba. *Manitoba Archaeological Journal* 1(2): 51-93.

Nicholson, Bev and Jane Gibson

1990-91 Lovstrom Site Field Report, 1987 Excavations. *Saskatchewan Archaeology* 11&12:46-68.

Nicholson, Bev and Ian Kuijt

1990 Field Report and Interpretations of the 1988 Archaeological Excavations at the Lovstrom Site (DjLx-1) in Southwestern Manitoba. *North Dakota Journal of Archaeology* 4:166-205.

Nicholson, Bev

1990 Ceramic Affiliations and the Case for Incipient Horticulture in Southwestern Manitoba. *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* 14:33-60.

Nicholson, Bev

1986 The Lovstrom Site: Culture Contact in Prehistory. Manitoba Archaeological Quarterly  
10(1):35-71.

Scope and Content:

The Series has been divided into nine sub-series, including (1) Survey (2) Block A; (3) Block B  
(4) Block C; (5) Block D; (6) Block E; (7) Block F; (8) Block G; (9) Block H

Name Access: Lovstrom locale

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale

Arrangement:

Series is arranged by site/block and by year of field work.



## Atkinson site - DiMe-27

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12080>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003-2006

History /

Biographical:

The Atkinson site was named for the landowners Ken and Karen Atkinson who were very helpful to the archaeology and geoarchaeology crews that worked at the site. Their support made the project possible.

The Atkinson site story begins with the discovery of a charcoal lens eroding from the north bank of the Souris River in the summer of 2002. Study of Cultural Adaptations on the Prairie Ecozone (SCAPE) project geoarchaeologist Dr. Garry Running was exploring the stratigraphic layering in the bank when he noted the lens and reported it to Dr. Bev Nicholson. Upon closer examination, a tiny pressure flake was observed on the lens exposure and it was decided to collect a charcoal sample for radiocarbon dating.

The resulting date of 5250B.P. cal. 4225 B.C. placed the site in the early Archaic period. A second date on bone collagen of 5580B.P. cal. 4500 B.C. confirmed the earlier date and gave an averaged date of circa 4400 B.C or 6,500 years ago.

The Atkinson site is one of the oldest excavated sites in Manitoba. Based on the date of the site and the kind of lithics (stone tools) present it is considered a Gowen occupation. The Atkinson site is evidence that bison hunters were active on the northern plains at a very early date. Similar sites have also been found on the High Plains in the U.S. and are referred to as the Mummy Cave Complex.

The Atkinson Site is of great importance as it is the first undisturbed site of this type to be excavated in Manitoba and extends the range of these sites south and east from the type-sites in central Saskatchewan. Based on the date and sample evidence further excavations were conducted by Dr. Nicholson's team. in 2003, 2004 and 2006.

Scope and Content:

Sub series has been divided into three sub sub series including: (1) Atkinson 2003, (2) Atkinson 2004; (3) Atkinson 2006

Name Access: Atkinson site DiMe-27

Subject Access: Archaeology  
North Lauder locale  
Atkinson site DiMe-27



## Flintstone Hill - DiMe-26

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12283>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.2  
Accession Number: 1-2010  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1997-2000  
History /  
Biographical:

Flintstone Hill is located on the north bank of the Souris River. It is a deeply stratified lacustrine, fluvial and aeolian soil profile that has been exposed by the river through stream-bank erosion. This section is thought to be the most complete middle to late Holocene exposure on the northeastern plains. While the value of the site is primarily for paleo-environmental research and reconstruction, cultural deposits have been identified at the site. Local collectors have picked up lithic materials as they eroded out of the bank for the past several decades and it was they who had named the site. Mr. Bruce Timms from Lauder first drew the Flintstone Hill site to the attention of Dr. Nicholson of Brandon University.

During the mid 1990's to the early 2000's archaeological testing took place on Flintstone Hill. In 1998, an archaeological field crew dug a series of overlapping trenches down the slope of the profile and produced a schematic drawing. A peat layer at the bottom of this profile, dated from the top at 9,400 RCY and at the bottom to 10,400 RCY, has provided details of marsh plant and insect communities at this time.

Subsequent archaeological investigations at the site recovered several cultural deposits including: a hearth dating to 3250 $\pm$ 70 R.C.Y. (BETA 109529); a butchered atlas bone 4090 $\pm$ 70 R.C.Y. (BETA 109990); and bone fragments accompanied by Swan River Chert and Knife River Flint lithic flakes 5350 $\pm$ 50 (BETA 109530). While no diagnostic tools were recovered, these dates suggest that this occupation, which is contemporary with the Atkinson site, may be a Gowen occupation.

Extensive paleo-environmental research has been conducted at the site. Dr. Running, a geomorphologist from the University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire, participated in the Study of Cultural Adaptations in the Prairie Ecozone (SCAPE) Project and he and his students tested the site for several years. He was joined in this effort by Dr. Havholm, Dr. Boyd, Dr. Wiseman, Dr. Beaudoin, and other SCAPE researchers in the interpretation of the paleo-environment of the Glacial Lake Hind basin. The following article is recommended reading.

Running, Garry L., Karen G. Havholm, Matt Boyd and Dion J. Wiseman  
2002 Holocene Stratigraphy and Geomorphology of Flintstone Hill, Lauder Sandhills, Glacial Lake Hind Basin, Southwestern Manitoba. *Geographie Physique et Quaternaire* 56(2-3):291-303.

Scope and Content:

Sub series has been divided into two sub sub series including: (1) Flintstone Hill 1997 (2) Flintstone Hill 1998-2000

Name Access: Flintstone Hill - DiMe-26  
Subject Access: Archaeology  
North Lauder locale  
Flintstone Hill - DiMe-26

## ARCH 4: Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10215>





Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds  
Description Level: Series  
Series Number: 4  
Accession Number: 1-2010  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1992 to 2002

#### History /

#### Biographical:

##### Introduction

Information on archaeological materials in this locale first came to the attention of Dr. Nicholson through Doug Jackson, a local artifact collector from Souris. Doug had observed archaeological materials that included bone, ceramics and lithic material that had been exposed by municipal road building activity, northwest of Lauder Manitoba

##### Environment

The Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale is located among stabilized sand dunes in the Lauder Sandhills in Southwestern Manitoba, northwest of the village of Lauder. The area is a mosaic of medium grass prairie and copses of aspen poplar and aspen-oak, together with intermittent sedge grass marshes and small ponds. These wetlands are bordered with balsam poplar, water birch, willows and red osier dogwood.

The well-drained upland forest also contains saskatoon, chokecherry, wild current, hazelnut bushes and occasional wild plums. Lowland areas have nannyberries and high-bush cranberry. Wild strawberries grow in lightly shaded areas along trail margins and in open patches in aspen forest.

##### History of Excavations

The Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale is a virtual "island" of forest and marshlands in a vast expanse of mixed grass prairie. This archaeologically and environmentally rich area was given the Dakota name Makotchi-Ded Dontipi, meaning "the place where we live".

##### Summation

Prior to European settlement, the area was a rich environment for hunter-gatherer people. Archaeological investigations from 1992 to 2002 have revealed numerous sites within the locale. Some of these sites have been extensively excavated while others have been identified or tested.

Seven sites that have been identified in this locale range in age from the historic through protohistoric periods and extend into the middle precontact period. The major sites are the initial Middle Missouri Duthie site, the late precontact Jackson, Bradshaw sites and the protohistoric Twin Fawns, Schuddemat and Hollow B sites. The multi-component Vera site includes historic Métis, late precontact Vickers Focus, and middle precontact Besant, Pelican Lake, McKean Complex and Oxbow occupations. Over 230 units were excavated as well as numerous test pits and several extensive surveys.

#### Scope and Content:

##### Scope and Content

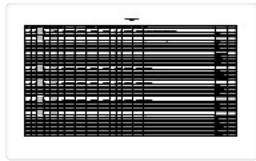
The Series has been divided into seven sub-series, including (1) Duthie site (2) Jackson site (3) Twin Fawns site (4) Vera site (5) Schuddemat site (6) Bradshaw site (7) Hollow B site.

Name Access: Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale

Subject Access: Archaeology

#### Arrangement:

Series is arranged by site and by year of field work.



## Atkinson site 2003 - artifact catalogue

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12170>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 2.1.1.4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 2003

Physical Description: 145 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing 646 records from Atkinson site 2003.

Scope and Content:

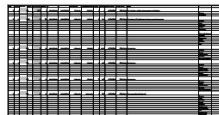
Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered, including: unit, level, artifact number, catalogue number, depth, co-ordinates, entry date, date recovered, count, weight, UTM co-ordinates, notes (excavators initials and comments) and artifact identification.

Name Access: Atkinson site 2003 - artifact catalogue

Subject Access: Archaeology  
North Lauder locale  
Atkinson site DiMe-29  
Atkinson site 2003

### Documents

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## Atkinson site 2004 - artifact catalogue

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12205>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 2.1.2.4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 2004

Physical Description: 100 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing 556 records from Atkinson site 2004.

Scope and Content:

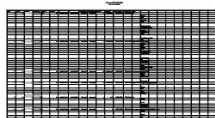
Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered, including: unit, level, artifact number, catalogue number, depth, co-ordinates, entry date, date recovered, count, weight, UTM co-ordinates, notes (excavators initials and comments) and artifact identification.

Name Access: Atkinson site 2004 - artifact catalogue

Subject Access: Archaeology  
North Lauder locale  
Atkinson site DiMe-29  
Atkinson site 2004 - artifact catalogue

### Documents

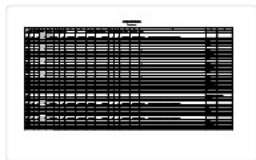
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## Atkinson site 2006 - artifact catalogue

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12265>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 2.1.4.4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 2006

Physical Description: 47 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing 343 records from Atkinson site 2006.

Scope and Content:

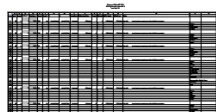
Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered, including: unit, level, artifact number, catalogue number, depth, co-ordinates, entry date, date recovered, count, weight, UTM co-ordinates, notes (excavators initials and comments) and artifact identification.

Name Access: Atkinson site 2006 - artifact catalogue

Subject Access: Archaeology  
North Lauder locale  
Atkinson site DiMe-29  
Atkinson site 2006 - artifact catalogue

### Documents

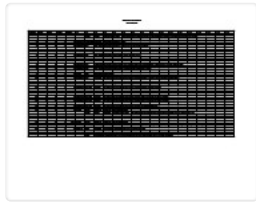
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## Flintstone Hill 1997 - artifact catalogue

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12289>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 2.2.1.4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1997

Physical Description: 1 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue 21 records.

Scope and Content:

Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered

Name Access: Flintstone Hill 1997 - artifact catalogue

Subject Access: Archaeology

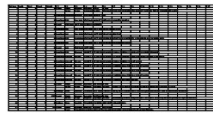
North Lauder locale

Flintstone Hill DiMe -26

Flintstone Hill 1997 - artifact catalogue

### Documents

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## Atkinson II site 2004 - artifact catalogue

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12240>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 2.1.3.4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 2004

Physical Description: 68 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing 455 records from Atkinson II site 2004.

Scope and Content:

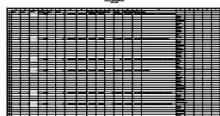
Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered, including: unit, level, artifact number, catalogue number, depth, co-ordinates, entry date, date recovered, count, weight, UTM co-ordinates, notes (excavators initials and comments) and artifact identification.

Name Access: Atkinson II site 2004 - artifact catalogue

Subject Access: Archaeology  
North Lauder locale  
Atkinson site DiMe-29  
Atkinson II site 2004 - artifact catalogue

### Documents

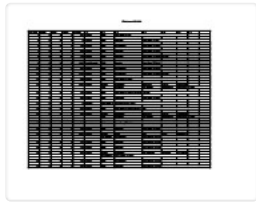
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## Flintstone Hill 1998-2000 - artifact catalogue

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12297>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 2.2.2.4

File Number: 2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1998-2000

Physical Description: 1 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing 42 records from the survey.

Scope and Content:

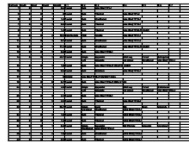
Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered from the survey.

Name Access: Flintstone Hill 1998-2000 - artifact catalogue

Subject Access: Archaeology  
North Lauder locale  
Flintstone Hill DiMe -26  
Flintstone Hill 1998-2000 - artifact catalogue

### Documents

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## Flintstone Hill 1998-2000 - Test Units artifact catalogue

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12296>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 2.2.2.4

File Number: 1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1998-2000

Physical Description: 17 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing 116 records from five test units.

Scope and Content:

Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered from test units.

Name Access: Flintstone Hill 1998-2000 - Test Units artifact catalogue

Subject Access: Archaeology

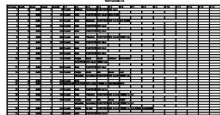
North Lauder locale

Flintstone Hill DiMe -26


Flintstone Hill 1998-2000 - Test Units artifact catalogue


### Documents

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## MPE A 44 Lauder

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions8264>

Part Of: RG 4 Manitoba Pool Elevator fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: MPE A

Item Number: 44

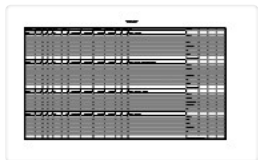
GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1928 - 1976

Physical Description: 26 cm

### Scope and Content:

Lauder Co-operative Elevator Association Limited Organizational papers: 1928 - 1952 Certificate of Incorporation, April 28, 1928 Memorandum of Association and general bylaws, April 28, 1928 Minutes of provisional directors, May 14, 1928 First general meeting of shareholders, bylaws 1 - 7, May 14, 1928 Covering letter for above, May 30, 1928 Lease and covering letter (November 23, 1929), August 1, 1928 Memorandum of Agreement, November 12, 1929 Application for share of stock, July 24, 1931 Minutes of Directors meeting, July 24, 1931 Minutes of shareholders meeting, July 24, 1931 Bylaw no. 12, July 24, 1931 Bylaw no. 13, July 24, 1931 Agreement between Lauder CEA/MPE/MWP/HMTK, August 1, 1931 Bylaw no. 14, November 17, 1931 Letter re acceptance of application, January 14, 1932 For stock, January 14, 1932 Agreement between Lauder CEA/MPE, February 1, 1933 Agreement between Lauder CEA/MPE and, October 15, 1936 And covering memo (June 19, 1944), October 15, 1936 Agreement between Lauder CEA/MPE, June 19, 1939 Bylaw no. 16 and covering memo (March 24, 1941), November 2, 1939 Bylaw authorizing cancellation of capital, October 31, 1946 And covering memo (March 24, 1941), October 31, 1946 Bylaw no. 18 and covering memo (August 6, 1941), November 5, 1941 Bylaw no. 19, November 5, 1941 Bylaw no. 20, November 5, 1941 General bylaws, November 6, 1947 Bylaw no. 21, November 6, 1947 General bylaws, October 27, 1952 Minutes of Executive Board meetings, volume 1, October 17, 1931 - volume 3, March 28, 1975 Minutes of Shareholders Annual meetings, 1929 - 1969 (15 reports) Financial records and statistics Statement of surplus, 1938 - 1955 (16 reports) Final statements, 1932 - 1952 (21 reports) Auditors' reports, 1929 - 1947 (5 reports) Analysis of Operating Results, 1932 - 1962 (8 reports) Statement of Grain Account and Handle, 1929 - 1931 (4 reports) Repairs at Lauder, no date Deliveries, 1929 - 1930 Allocation of Surplus, 1945 - 1946 Allocation of Surplus, January 15, 1948 Resolutions, 1940 - 1947 (3 reports) Statement of Operating Expenses, July 31, 1932 (1 record) Analysis of Gross Earnings, July 31, 1953 (1 record) General Expenses, 1960 - 1964 (2 records) Annual Financial Statements and Reports, 1929 - 1931 (3 records) Detail of Grain Earnings, 1963 - 1964 Correspondence, 1928 - 1976 Membership list, 1929 - 1976 Miscellaneous Directors' attendance lists, 1943 - 1964, 1973 Director's report, no date Corporate Name: Rural Municipality of Cameron



## Lovstrom Block A - artifact catalogue

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12473>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.2.1.4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1987

Physical Description: 140 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing records from the excavation units 25-27; 30-35; 38-40 at Lovstrom Block A.

Scope and Content:

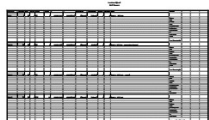
Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered, including: unit, level, artifact number, catalogue number, depth, co-ordinates, entry date, date recovered, count, weight, UTM co-ordinates, notes (excavators initials and comments) and artifact identification.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block A - artifact catalogue

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale  
Lovstrom Block A

### Documents

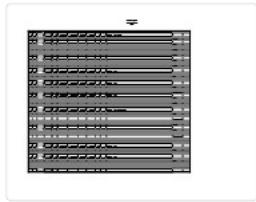
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## Lovstrom survey 1985 - artifact test unit catalogue

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12474>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.1.1.4

File Number: 2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1985

Physical Description: 59 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing records from the Lovstrom test units 1985.

Scope and Content:

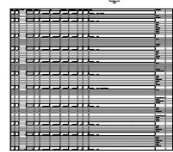
Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered, including: unit, level, artifact number, catalogue number, depth, co-ordinates, entry date, date recovered, count, weight, UTM co-ordinates, notes (excavators initials and comments) and artifact identification.

Name Access: Lovstrom survey 1985 - artifact test unit catalogue

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale  
Lovstrom survey 1985

### Documents

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## Lovstrom survey

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12407>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1985-1986

History /

Biographical:

The Lovstrom surface collection came from small fields cleared within, and adjacent to, the major portions of the site which were excavated. The Lovstroms initial collection has since been added to by field personnel from Brandon University. The initial collections consisted of lithics and ceramics. A collection of faunal remains from the cultivated area was made by a Brandon University zooarchaeology class in 1986 which yielded specimens of elk, canid, mussels, and sucker, in addition to an expected abundance of bison. Since these materials were in a surface context, it may be that some of the faunal remains were historic.

The high biodiversity and evidence of pre-European contact prompted the decision to test the Lovstrom locale. Nine 1m<sup>2</sup> units were excavated in 1985 and, in 1986, an additional 15 1m<sup>2</sup> units were excavated for a total of 24 test units. This testing indicated the presence of a large precontact locale with lithics, woodland ceramics and large amounts of reasonably well-preserved faunal materials.

The lithics indicated a late Prehistoric occupation (Nicholson 1986:35). However, the ceramics were more useful in that they identified the presence of Late Woodland cultures (Blackduck and Duckbay) and a single Middle Missouri vessel. It is believed that the Middle Missouri vessel was imported since the paste and construction/decorative technology differ distinctively from that of all other vessels recovered from the site. It was on the basis of an examination of these surface finds that the decision to test the Lovstrom site was made. These test excavations were conducted during the summers of 1985 and 1986.

Field investigations through shovel tests, excavation units, and examination of rodent mounds, indicated that the cultural deposits at the Lovstrom locale extend approximately 500m north from the edge of the Souris channel and eastward for over two hundred meters from the escarpment along Jock's Creek. The presence of dense forest vegetation covering much of the locale, and the subsurface nature of the archaeological deposits obscured surface indications.

Radiocarbon dates: Test Unit 4: 1215/320 BP and Test Unit 8 1280/190 BP

Scope and Content:

Sub-series has been divided into sub sub series including: Lovstrom survey 1985 and Lovstrom survey 1986

Name Access: Lovstrom survey

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale  
Lovstrom survey



## Lovstrom survey 1985 - artifact survey catalogue

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12428>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.1.1.4

File Number: 1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: textual records

Date Range: 1985

Physical Description: 74 pages

Material Details: PDF

History /

Biographical:

Artifact catalogue containing records from the Lovstrom survey 1985.

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 survey 1985 - artifact survey catalogue

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale  
Lovstrom survey 1985

### Documents

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## Lovstrom Block A - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12451>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1987

History /

Biographical:

Block A was the most southern site in the locale. The excavation block consisted of 12 contiguous 1m<sup>2</sup> units dug in a 3m x 4m rectangle. The block was the least productive of cultural materials, and bone preservation was the poorest. Under the sod, the black loam layer appeared at 5 cm below surface, and the glacial clay at 25 cm below surface. Excavators described the soil matrix as gritty and silty, and it became concrete hard when dried. The occupation or bone layer extended from 10 to 25 cm below surface and consisted of a contiguous scatter of FCR and unidentifiable large ungulate bone which was heavily processed and intensively scavenged by carnivores. Most cultural materials were recovered within this layer. Fire cracked rock (FCR) and small burnt bone fragments were present but no intact hearths or processing features were evident.

Non-cultural materials included limestone and other natural pebbles derived from the parent till. (These small limestone pebbles were apparent in the occupation layers in other blocks as well). Root and rodent disturbance was extensive throughout Block A. Most units were excavated to gravelly clay till. Nine of the twelve units were dug to level 4b, which ended at 40 cm b.s.

No further excavations were done at this site. No C14 dates were taken.

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: Lovstrom Block A - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale  
Lovstrom Block A



# Lovstrom Block A - site co-ordinates

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12452>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.2.1.1

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 A consisted of 12 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 A - site co-ordinates

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale  
Lovstrom Block A

## Documents

ABO 70 A Lovstrom Locale 1987

3.2 Lovstrom Block A

3.2.1 Lovstrom Block A 1987

3.2.1.1 Summary Information:

Large scale excavations of five block sites took place in 1987 under the direction of Bev Nicholson with Jane Gibson as crew chief. Block A consisted of 12 excavation units.

The initial dataset was established as PMSI, a subsequent dataset with the co-ordinates of 50000000 was used to facilitate computer cataloging.

Excavation	Original Date	Original Date	Original Date
101-24	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-25	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-26	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Magnetite (Magnetite)
101-27	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Magnetite (Magnetite)
101-28	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Magnetite (Magnetite)
101-29	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-30	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-31	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-32	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-33	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-34	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-35	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-36	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-37	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-38	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-39	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label
101-40	1987-07-19	1987-07-19	Lynx Label

3.2.1.1\_Sum.pdf

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