

S. J. McKee Archives



Graham site 2004

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11887>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	1.4.1
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:

Graham units 9 and 14 were excavated with the Crepeele site in 2004 and were reassigned to the Graham site DiMe-30 keeping the same unit numbers. Tomasin Playford was crew chief in 2004.

The Graham site was initially designated as a separate site early in the testing of the Crepeele locale due to what appeared to be a distinction between Early and Late Woodland ceramics. Subsequent testing has shown that this distinction was premature and that the cultural mosaic represented in the western section of the Crepeele locale does not readily separate in this manner.

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:	Graham site 2004
Subject Access:	Archaeology Crepeele locale Graham site DiMe-30 Graham site 2004



Graham site 2005

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11904>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.4.2
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:

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

In 2005 both sites were excavated as part of the Field School experience instructed by Denise Ens with teaching assistant James Graham Six units (XU 1-6) were excavated at the Graham site.

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

The Graham site was initially designated as a separate site early in the testing of the Crepeele locale due to what appeared to be a distinction between Early and Late Woodland ceramics. Subsequent testing has shown that this distinction was premature and that the cultural mosaic represented in the western section of the Crepeele locale does not readily separate in this manner.

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Name Access: Graham site 2005
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Graham site DiMe-30
Graham site 2005



Graham site 2008

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11957>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.4.4
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 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.

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



Graham site 2004

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11967>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.4.1
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:

Graham units 9 and 14 were excavated with the Crepeele site in 2004 and were reassigned to the Graham site DiMe-30 keeping the same unit numbers. Tomasin Playford was crew chief in 2004.

The Graham site was initially designated as a separate site early in the testing of the Crepeele locale due to what appeared to be a distinction between Early and Late Woodland ceramics. Subsequent testing has shown that this distinction was premature and that the cultural mosaic represented in the western section of the Crepeele locale does not readily separate in this manner.

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Name Access: Graham site 2004
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Graham site DiMe-30
Graham site 2004



Atkinson site DiMe-27 2006

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12258>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 2.1.4
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 Atkinson site had been flooded in 2005 and there was concern about the amount of damage that might have occurred. A small crew of Tomasin Playford, Michelle Drysdale and Jessica McKenzie returned to the Atkinson site with the goals of obtaining a detailed profile of the stratigraphy at the north end of the occupation and to determine if the site extended contiguously towards the east. Two test pits were planned as well as the investigation of a couple of hearths found eroding from the riverbank. Work commenced July 4th and finished July 21st.

To the north of XU 8 (Gowen occupation) an excavation unit 18 was opened and shovel shaved to a depth of 200cm. At 195cm below surface a point bar deposit was identified indicating that any lower occupations would likely have been eroded by an earlier channel cutting event prior to formation of this point bar depositional event. Golf tees were inserted into the edge of the profile to indicate the 5cm levels superimposed on a digital photo of the section. Lithic flakes and bone fragments were scattered throughout the stratigraphic column. A radiocarbon date of 440 B.P. was obtained from the unit, indicating a much later occupation than Gowen.

Unit 19 was excavated but only yielded a small Besant component containing a small hearth (H#3). In level 9, a point tip and a small biface as well as a few undecorated pot sherds were recovered. These two units defined the extent of the Atkinson I site. An unknowable area of the site has been eroded away by the encroaching Souris River.

The two small exposed hearths were excavated but only yielded a small amount of material. Hearth 4, at the western edge of the Atkinson block yielded only a small amount of charcoal, mixed with burnt bone and a few small lithic flakes. Hearth 5, located in the high cut bank west of the main site yielded a small amount of bone from a small ungulate, a muskrat and a bird as well as a percussion cap. This latter recovery indicated that this was an early historic period site.

Scope and Content:

Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methodology, number and coordinates 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: Atkinson site 2006

Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
Atkinson site DiMe-27
Atkinson site 2006



Crepeelee site 2003

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11707>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.2.1
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 Crepeelee site was identified from the results of the Casselman survey. The site is located within the Crepeelee 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 Crepeelee site was excavated in 2003 as Crepeelee 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: Crepeelee site 2003
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2003



Crepeelee site 2004

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11725>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.2.2
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 Crepeelee site was identified from the results of the Casselman survey and excavated in 2003. In 2004 the site was funded through the SCAPE project, directed by Bev Nicholson. The units were excavated by Crew Chief Tomasin Playford and crew.

Eight units were excavated in 2004, XU 1 to XU 8

The artifacts recovered from these eight excavations are faunal (animal bone), mainly bison, lithic materials (stone tools and flakes) and some ceramic (pottery). The artifact catalogue has 1258 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: Crepeelee site 2004
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2004



Crepeelee site 2005

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11748>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.2.3
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:

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

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

At the Crepeelee site nine units were excavated (XU10-16 & 20, 21). Units 20 & 21 were referred to as Meadow in the notes but is considered part of the larger site based on recoveries. There are over 1,570 records in the catalogue. Faunal (animal bone), lithics, fire cracked rock, diagnostic lithics and ceramics were recovered from the site

The weather conditions during the field school were particularly difficult due to the rainfall and flooding of the roads and sites.

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



Crepeelee site 2007

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11772>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.2.4
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 2007
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 Crepeelee site was identified from the results of the Casselman survey and excavated in 2003, 2004 and 2005.

In 2007 the Brandon University Archaeology Field School was held at the Crepeelee site in the Crepeelee locale. Denise Ens instructed the school with Kate Decter & Jessica MacKenzie assistants.

Seventeen units were excavated XU30 - 46. Faunal (animal bone), lithics, fire cracked rock, diagnostic lithics and ceramics were recovered from the site. There are over 3050 records in the catalogue.

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: Crepeelee site 2007
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2007



Crepeelee site 2008

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11807>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.2.5
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 Crepeelee 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 Crepeelee site in the Crepeelee 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 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: Crepeelee site 2008
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2008



Sarah site 2003

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11830>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.3.1
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 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; 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: Sarah site 2003
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Sarah site DiMe-28
Sarah site 2003



Sarah site 2004

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11855>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.3.2
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 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 the Sarah site DiMe-28.

In 2004 further excavation took place as part of a Brandon University Archaeology Field School. Units 10 to 18 were excavated with Denise Ens as the instructor and James Graham teaching 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; 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: Sarah site 2004
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Sarah site DiMe-28
Sarah site 2004



Atkinson site DiMe-27 2003

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12081>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 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:

Based on the results of the testing in 2002 and the radiocarbon date of 6,500 years before present, further excavation was warranted at the Atkinson site. In 2003 Field Chief Holly Alston and crew Shayne Kolesar and Andrea Richards opened a 42m test excavation (units 1 - 4) that included the hearth area.

The site area was covered with a huge sand dune that was slowly sliding into the river as the supporting bank eroded away. As the dune was removed a late woodland camp was found at the dune interface and a large chunk of charcoal dated this occupation to 440+/-60 B.P. cal.1440A.D. This indicated that the dune was a relatively late incursion over the site. This occupation is likely connected to subsequent testing to the east in 2005 that came to be known as Atkinson II.

Methodology:

The crew began shovel shaving the upper strata with the intention of establishing an arbitrary datum when artifacts were encountered or when a level 25cm above the hearth was reached. At 25cm above the hearth an arbitrary surface datum was established and excavation in 5cm levels began. The overbank deposited matrix was a dense, compacted silt clay and it was necessary to soak the excavated materials in buckets and then water screen the material with a high pressure pump over ¼ inch hardware cloth.

Lithic flakes were found at 10cm below datum, above the hearth level. In the next level, large bone, a broken projectile point and additional flakes were found. Increasing amounts of bone and lithic flakes were found as the excavation continued through levels 3 to 5. The top of the hearth was identified at 28cm below datum, below a 2cm layer of well-sorted sand. This sand layer was confined to a small area directly overlying the hearth. It was considered to be a deliberate quenching of the hearth.

After the conclusion of excavating level 6 the hearth was profiled and photographed. The charcoal and ash layer of the hearth was shown to be directly below the sand layer. Levels 6 and 7 revealed a bison bone bed that was consistent with primary and secondary butchering including elements from the vertebral column and appendicular skeleton. Two additional Gowen (Mummy Cave Series) projectile points were also recovered adjacent to the hearth. Level 8 continued to produce larger amounts of bone and many lithic flakes. Level 9 produced a few bone fragments and a small number of lithic flakes. At the conclusion of the excavations, the crew shoveled sand down from the dune to protect the site over winter and through any subsequent spring flooding.

Scope and Content:

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Name Access: Atkinson site 2003

Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
Atkinson site DiMe-27
Atkinson site 2003



Atkinson site DiMe-27 2004

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12190>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 2.1.2
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:

In 2004 Tomasin Playford and her crew of Andrea Richards, Sarah Graham and Shane Kolesar cleared sand cover from over the 2003 excavations and extended sand clearing back from the north edge of the 2003 units to permit implementation of four additional units. During this sand clearing a hearth was identified together with small numbers of lithics and pottery body sherds. This occupation had been noted during sand clearing in 2003 and a charcoal sample was collected and radiocarbon dated to 1440 A.D. This hearth was assigned to Atkinson II, a later occupation.

Four units (5, 6, 7, & 8) were surveyed in adjacent to the 2003 units. Excavation proceeded by means of shovel shaving until the datum pegs from the previous year were located. The new units were then given datum pegs and string boundaries and the high pressure pump was set up for water screening of silt/clay matrix.

Continued to shovel shave levels 1 - 4 and recovered small burned and unburned bone fragments. Level 5 produced a projectile point, an end scraper and a large heat-treated Swan River Chert (SRC) flake. Other SRC flakes were also recovered. Levels 6 and 7 yielded large numbers of flake debitage. The matrix in levels 5-7 contained a scatter of small, bright red ochre particles. The river began to rise on the ninth of June and the site was sandbagged on June 11th, temporarily bringing an end to excavation for Atkinson 1. Tomasin and her crew were relocated to the Crepeele site, west of Lauder.

On July 20th, Tomasin and her crew returned to the Atkinson site and commenced cleaning up the earlier excavation following the flooding. Following the clean up, excavations were resumed on the units that had been opened. An additional Gowen point was recovered from level 8 as well as some poorly preserved bison bone. A lot flakes and small amounts of bone were recovered on west side of block and larger bone and flakes in bone bed along the east side in levels 8 - 10. Two bifaces were recovered in level 11 and a third in level 13. The excavations were terminated at level 18 when water started coming up through the unit floors.

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Name Access: Atkinson site 2004

Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
Atkinson site DiMe-27
Atkinson site 2004



Atkinson II site DiMe-27 2004

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12223>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 2.1.3
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:

After the flooding of the Souris River in 2004 receded, Tomasin Playford and her crew of Andrea Richards, Sarah Graham and Shane Kolesar returned to the Atkinson site and commenced cleaning up the earlier excavation of Atkinson.

An area east of the Atkinson excavations was also opened for testing in 2004. This area was designated as Atkinson II. In some of the field notes it is referred to as Atkinson East. A test block was opened and fenced off from the cattle with snow fence. A 4m2 block was surveyed in (units 13 - 16) and two partial units that were truncated by the riverbank (units 11 & 12) were also placed to the south of the 4m2 block.

Three of the students who had completed the recent field school were hired as crew. Jessica McKenzie, Evie Fevez and Emily Ansell joined the crew at the Atkinson II site.

Recoveries from XU 13 - 16:

Large bison bone was recovered from units 11 and 12 and a metal tobacco box seal was recovered from unit 12. More small pieces of metal found in levels 2 and three together with small bone fragments. A bone fragment with butchering marks from a metal tool was recovered from level 6 and pottery was found in level 9. A few lithic flakes were found in level 13 and in a trench at the bottom of unit 13 above a calcite cemented layer. Recoveries from these tests were sparse and diminished as the excavation series became more distant from the river. It is likely that the remains that were recovered represent the northern edge of these occupations.

The upper occupation at Atkinson II appears to be an early historic occupation with a sparse scatter of bone and a few pieces of metal. The lower layers, below level 7 are likely precontact. Units 9 and 10 were dug as test pits and produced very little in the way of cultural materials.

Scope and Content:

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Name Access: Atkinson II site DiMe-27 2004

Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
Atkinson site DiMe-27
Atkinson II site 2004



Crepee locale Radiocarbon Report I

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverly 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

IsoTrace Radiocarbon Laboratory
Accelerator Mass Spectrometry Facility
at the University of Toronto

Sample ID: 2005 XU 8
Client: Sarah and Graham sites

*Crepeele locale D. suspension surrounding
extensive bison skull/bone*

Radiocarbon Analysis Report
Edition 20, 2005

Method: 14C/12C ratio by AMS, Standard Deviation: 100

The report is a summary of the results of the analysis of the sample. The sample was analyzed by AMS and the results are reported in the table below. The sample was analyzed by AMS and the results are reported in the table below. The sample was analyzed by AMS and the results are reported in the table below.


Sample	Material	Age (BP)	Standard Deviation (BP)
2005 XU 8	Crepeele locale D. suspension	1000 ± 100	100

The precision of the dates is ±100 years. In a normal, this date may not be reliable if the sample is contaminated.

[Signature]
Dr. R. S. Bradley

1.5.1_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: 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.

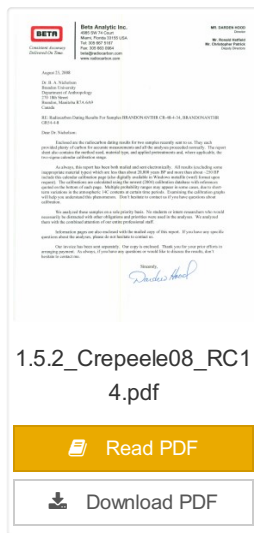
Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

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

Documents



1.5.2_Crepeele08_RC1
4.pdf

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 Download PDF



Crepeele 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:

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

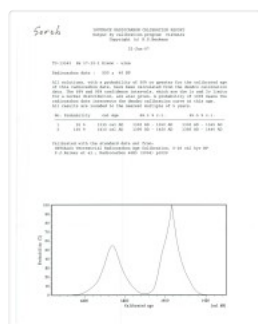
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents

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Tel: 718.590.0000 Fax: 718.590.0000
www.betanalytic.com

REPORT OF RADIOCARBON DATING ANALYSES
Dr. R. A. Nicholson Report No.: 1010288
Sample ID: 1010288 Material Received: 10/10/2008

Sample ID	Material	13C (‰)	Conventional
		Ratio	Age (BP)
1010288	1010288	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010289	1010289	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010290	1010290	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010291	1010291	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010292	1010292	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010293	1010293	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010294	1010294	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010295	1010295	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010296	1010296	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010297	1010297	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010298	1010298	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010299	1010299	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010300	1010300	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010301	1010301	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010302	1010302	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010303	1010303	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010304	1010304	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010305	1010305	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010306	1010306	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010307	1010307	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010308	1010308	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010309	1010309	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010310	1010310	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010311	1010311	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010312	1010312	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010313	1010313	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010314	1010314	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010315	1010315	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010316	1010316	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010317	1010317	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010318	1010318	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010319	1010319	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010320	1010320	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010321	1010321	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010322	1010322	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010323	1010323	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010324	1010324	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010325	1010325	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010326	1010326	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010327	1010327	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010328	1010328	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010329	1010329	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010330	1010330	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010331	1010331	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010332	1010332	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010333	1010333	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010334	1010334	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010335	1010335	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010336	1010336	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010337	1010337	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010338	1010338	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010339	1010339	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010340	1010340	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010341	1010341	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010342	1010342	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010343	1010343	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010344	1010344	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010345	1010345	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010346	1010346	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010347	1010347	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010348	1010348	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010349	1010349	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010350	1010350	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010351	1010351	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010352	1010352	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010353	1010353	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010354	1010354	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010355	1010355	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010356	1010356	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010357	1010357	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010358	1010358	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010359	1010359	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010360	1010360	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010361	1010361	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010362	1010362	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010363	1010363	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010364	1010364	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010365	1010365	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010366	1010366	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010367	1010367	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010368	1010368	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010369	1010369	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010370	1010370	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010371	1010371	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010372	1010372	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010373	1010373	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010374	1010374	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010376	1010376	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010377	1010377	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010378	1010378	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010379	1010379	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010382	1010382	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010383	1010383	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010384	1010384	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010385	1010385	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010386	1010386	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010387	1010387	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010388	1010388	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010389	1010389	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010390	1010390	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010391	1010391	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010397	1010397	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010398	1010398	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010399	1010399	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010401	1010401	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010402	1010402	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010403	1010403	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010404	1010404	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010405	1010405	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010406	1010406	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010407	1010407	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010409	1010409	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010410	1010410	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010411	1010411	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010412	1010412	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010413	1010413	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010414	1010414	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010415	1010415	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010416	1010416	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010421	1010421	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010426	1010426	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010427	1010427	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010429	1010429	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010430	1010430	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010431	1010431	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010432	1010432	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010433	1010433	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010434	1010434	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010435	1010435	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010436	1010436	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010437	1010437	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010439	1010439	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010441	1010441	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010442	1010442	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010443	1010443	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010444	1010444	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010445	1010445	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010446	1010446	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010447	1010447	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010448	1010448	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010449	1010449	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010450	1010450	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010451	1010451	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010452	1010452	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010453	1010453	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010454	1010454	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010455	1010455	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010456	1010456	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010457	1010457	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010458	1010458	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010459	1010459	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010460	1010460	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010461	1010461	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010462	1010462	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010463	1010463	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010464	1010464	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010465	1010465	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010466	1010466	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010468	1010468	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010469	1010469	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010471	1010471	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
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1010476	1010476	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010477	1010477	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010478	1010478	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010479	1010479	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010480	1010480	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010481	1010481	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010482	1010482	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010483	1010483	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010484	1010484	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010485	1010485	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010486	1010486	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010487	1010487	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010488	1010488	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010489	1010489	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010490	1010490	-25.1 ± 0.2	1010 ± 40
1010491	1010491	-25.1 ± 0.	



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.

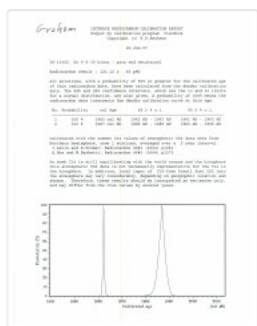
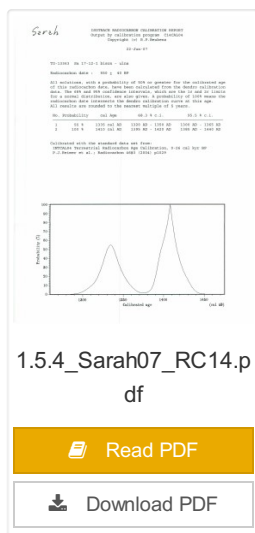
Name Access: Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Report IV

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeelee locale

Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates

[Documents](#)



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
Crepee locale
Crepee locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents

