

S. J. McKee Archives



Lovstrom Block H 1988

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12639>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	3.9.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1988
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:

Directed by Dr. Nicholson and with Ian Kuijt as crew chief, eight units were excavated in Block H in 1988. The vegetation is similar to other areas in the locale with an open oak forest with a light understory of saskatoon, hazelnut, poison ivy and sarsaparilla.

Radiocarbon dates from this block indicate two occupations separated in time by some 300 years. The excavation of the eight 1m² units resulted in the recovery of over 650 ceramic fragments including 20 rim sherds from at least four vessels, a grooved maul, fire-cracked rock, lithic debitage and a reworked Avonlea projectile point. A large amount of bison bone, including a number of axial elements and a fragmented skull were also recovered.

The 650 ceramics recovered are of two kinds, representing at least four vessels. Stylistically, two of these vessels appear to be from the Vickers Focus and the third vessel may be Mortlach ware. The fourth vessel appears to be Blackduck and probably comes from the lower occupation. Also encountered were what is possibly a thin ash deposit in unit 180. The presence of a large number of bison axial elements is suggestive of primary butchering activities. Several canid bones were recovered scattered among the bison bone. Although there is no visible stratigraphic evidence, the 14C dates and the different ceramic types indicate more than one occupation in this area and it is likely that several types of behavior and use of space are represented.

High numbers of ceramic fragments are often assumed to be associated with activities characteristic of habitation areas, rather than hunting or butchering behavior. The lithic material assemblage is intermediate between Blocks G and E with KRF being the most frequent material category followed by local cherts.

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 H 1988
Subject Access:	Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block H



Lovstrom Block E 1991

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12655>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 3.6.3
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1991
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:

Excavations took place in block E in 1987 and 1988 with 21 units opened. Ten further units were excavated in 1991 as part of the Brandon University Archaeological Field School, directed by Dr. Nicholson with Brett Waddell as crew chief and Theresa Hill as field assistant.

In 1991 a hearth was identified in Block E as well as a cluster of spoil dirt piles believed to represent material from a pit feature identified in the 1988 excavations. The pit feature is believed to be related to the recovery of clay that may have been used to build ceramic vessels.

Stratigraphic evidence of distinct activity areas at successive depths and radiocarbon dates indicate at least three occupations (380 BP, 700 BP and 860 B P). Three identified activity clusters occur stratigraphically, supporting these dated occupations.

Large numbers of lithics were recovered, forming an assemblage dominated by SRC and KRF with lesser amounts of porcellanite and quartzite. The upper occupation contained some Tongue River Silicified Sediment (TRSS). Eight Prairie Side-Notched points were recovered as well as a lunate biface and an end scraper. Fragments from a grey soapstone tube were also recovered.

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 E 1991
Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block E



Lovstrom Block H 1991

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12671>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 3.9.2
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1991
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 recoveries at the Block H in 1988, further excavations took place in 1991. Nine excavation units were opened next to the previous excavations. Another 250 ceramic sherds were recovered in 1991. Nine vessels have been identified based on rim sherds. Vickers Focus and Woodland vessels have been identified and two vessels similar to Scattered Village Complex were recovered.

The lithic material assemblage is intermediate primarily KRF followed by local cherts. Two features, a hearth and a curvilinear arrangement of rock were recovered during the 1991 excavations.

The high numbers of ceramic fragments suggests a habitation area, rather than hunting or butchering behavior. However, the separation of occupations at the site is difficult to establish and there may be different uses of the site by successive occupations.

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 H 1991
Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block H



Lovstrom Block D 1987

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12541>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 3.5.1
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:

Block D is a wooded with oak and an understory of saskatoon and hazelnut with a thick ground cover of poison ivy and sarsaparilla. Root and rodent disturbance was extensive.

Directed by Dr. Nicholson and with Jane Gibson as crew chief, two units were opened in Block D in 1987. A hearth was identified with a ring of stones containing charcoal and burnt bone. Recoveries included two rim sherds with tool-impressed decorations along the outer edge and two prairie side-notched points. Associated bone was primarily appendicular, indicating secondary butchering.

A radiocarbon date of 230+/-90 B.P. recovered in 1987 from 17 cm below surface is consistent with a Protohistoric occupation.

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 D 1987
Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block D



Lovstrom Block D 1988

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12554>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 3.5.2
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1988
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:

Block D is a wooded with oak and an understory of saskatoon and hazelnut with a thick ground cover of poison ivy and sarsaparilla. Root and rodent disturbance was extensive.

Directed by Dr. Nicholson with Ian Kuijit as crew chief, five units were opened in Block D in 1988. Four units were excavated: 88, 91, 92 and 94. A feature in units 91 and 92 contained extensive deposits of large bison bone and fire-cracked rock. Several of the lower limb elements were articulated. Bone deposits were associated with numerous large fire-cracked rocks and were clustered in an area of one meter. Also recovered were a side-notched projectile point and two historic gun flints.

Judging from the association of the gun flints, projectile points, and bison bone, as well as the radiocarbon date of 230+/-90 B.P. recovered in 1987, it appears that this feature is from the Protohistoric period and related to refuse disposal.

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 D 1988
Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block D



Lovstrom Block E 1987

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12568>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 3.6.1
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:

Directed by Dr. Nicholson and with Jane Gibson as crew chief, two test units TU 107 and TU 108 were excavated six meters apart in 1987 and produced cultural materials which warranted a block excavation. Seven contiguous 1m2 units were opened in 1987 (XU 118, 119, 122, 123, 125, 126 (TU108) and 127). This block proved to be very productive of cultural remains. Large bison bone and fire-cracked rock indicated butchering/processing areas. Two bone tools, fabricated from scapulae were recovered. One is a bone knife – possibly a squash knife – and the other is a bifurcated scapula, which may have been a hoe.

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 E 1987
Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block E



Lovstrom Block E 1988

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12590>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 3.6.2
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1988
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:

Directed by Dr. Nicholson and with Ian Kuijt as crew chief, fourteen additional units were excavated in Block E in 1988. Stratigraphic evidence of distinct activity areas at successive depths and radiocarbon dates indicate at least three occupations (380 BP, 700 BP and 860 B P).

Three identified activity clusters occur stratigraphically, supporting these dated occupations. A clear distinction between Blackduck and Vickers Focus ceramics is evident in this Block. Sixteen small side-notched and un-notched points were recovered in this excavation series as well as numerous unifacial scrapers. Fragments from a grey soapstone tube were also recovered.

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 E 1988
Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block E



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



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.

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



Graham site 2006

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11922>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: Sub sub series
Series Number: 1.4.3
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 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 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

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



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 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; 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
Crepeele 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.

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



Crepeele 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.

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.

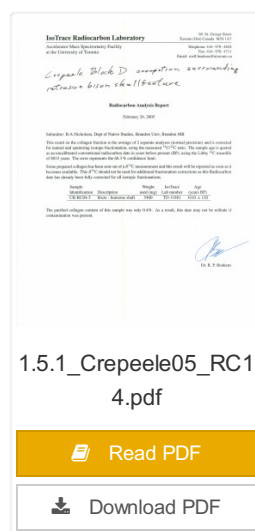
Scope and Content:

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





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

History /

Biographical:

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

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

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

Radiocarbon dating

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

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

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

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


Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report III

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents





BETA ANALYTIC INC.
13600 W. 31st Ave., Suite 100
Westminster, CO 80040
Tel: 303.440.7400 Fax: 303.440.7401
www.betainc.com

REPORT OF RADIOCARBON DATING ANALYSES
Dr. R. A. Nicholson Report No.: 01012008
Material Received: 01/12/08

Sample ID	Material	13C (‰)	Conventional Radiocarbon Age (BP)
01012008-001	100 ± 1000	-18.1‰	100 ± 1000
01012008-002	100 ± 1000	-18.1‰	100 ± 1000
01012008-003	100 ± 1000	-18.1‰	100 ± 1000
01012008-004	100 ± 1000	-18.1‰	100 ± 1000
01012008-005	100 ± 1000	-18.1‰	100 ± 1000
01012008-006	100 ± 1000	-18.1‰	100 ± 1000
01012008-007	100 ± 1000	-18.1‰	100 ± 1000
01012008-008	100 ± 1000	-18.1‰	100 ± 1000
01012008-009	100 ± 1000	-18.1‰	100 ± 1000
01012008-010	100 ± 1000	-18.1‰	100 ± 1000

1.5.3_Crepeele08_RC1
4.pdf

 Read PDF

 Download PDF

