

S. J. McKee Archives



Crepeelee site 2004 - summary information

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.2.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2004

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

History /

Biographical:

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2004 - summary information

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

Documents

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

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

Excavation Unit	Catalogue Coordinates	Excavator
101	4550N 315W	Andrea Richards
102	4550N 315W	Sarah Gordon
103	4550N 315W	Tomasin Playford
104	4550N 315W	Sherry Lefebvre
105	4550N 315W	Andrea Richards
106	4550N 315W	Eric Cross
107	4550N 315W	Tomasin Playford
108	4550N 315W	Sherry Lefebvre
109	4550N 315W	Tomasin Playford
110	4550N 315W	Sherry Lefebvre

After excavation the units 1 and 10 were identified separately from the Crepeelee site and were re-named the Gordon site (DiMe-29). The units 101 through to 110 and 111 are in Archives 1.2.2 (DiMe-29).

1.2.2.1_C04_Summary.pdf

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Crepeelee site 2005 - summary information

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.3.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2005

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

History /

Biographical:

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2005 - summary information

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

Documents

ABC 101.1 Crepelee Locale

1.2.3 Crepelee Site DiMe 29

1.2.3.1 Summary Information

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

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

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

Excavation Unit	Coordinates	Excavator
XU 10	52°04'N 101°04'W	James Graham
XU 11	52°04'N 101°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 12	52°04'N 101°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 13	52°04'N 101°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 14	52°04'N 101°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 15	52°04'N 101°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 16	52°04'N 101°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 20	52°04'N 101°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 21	52°04'N 101°04'W	Denise Ens

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

1.2.3.1_C05_summary.pdf

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Crepelee site 2008 - summary information

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.5.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

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

History /

Biographical:

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepelee site 2008 - summary information

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

Documents

1.2.5.1_C08_summary.pdf

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Crepeelee site 2003 - summary information

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

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	sub sub sub series
Series Number:	1.2.1.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	2003
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

History /

Biographical:

The 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.

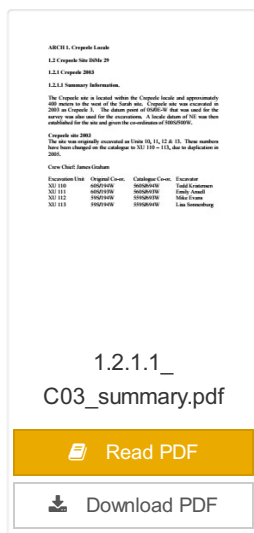
The artifacts recovered from these four excavations are faunal (animal bone), mainly bison, lithic materials (stone tools and flakes) and some ceramic (pottery). The artifact catalogue has over 600 records.

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

Documents



Graham site 2005 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11905>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.4.2.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2005

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

History /

Biographical:

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.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Graham site 2005 - summary information

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

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

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.

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

Documents

1.4.3.1_
Graham06_Summary.p
df

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Graham site 2008 - summary information
<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11951>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.4.4.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

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

History /
Biographical:

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Graham site 2008 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology

 Crepeele locale

 Graham site DiMe-30

 Graham site 2008

Documents

AB0311, Crepeele locale

1.4 Graham site 2008, 200

1.4.4 Graham 2008/


1.4.4.1 Summary Information


Director: Ben Nicholson with Crew of Bill Fry, Andrew Lums & Kim Herman

Excavation Unit	Grid/Spot Coordinates	Excavator
U1 47	372525N	Bill Fry
U1 48	372525N	Andrew Lums & Ben Nicholson
U1 49	372525N	Kim Herman & Ben Nicholson
U1 50	372525N	Bill Fry

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

1.4.4.1_Graham08_Summary.pdf

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Sarah site 2004 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11856>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.3.2.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2004

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

History /

Biographical:

The 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.

Name Access: Sarah site 2004 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Sarah site DiMe-28
Sarah site 2004

Documents

ABU 11.1 Crepeele Locale
1.3 Sarah DiMe-28
1.3.2.1 Summary Information

In 2004 the Brandon University Field School was held at the Sarah site in the Crepeele locale. Nine units were excavated (10-18).

Denise Ens was the instructor and James Graham the Teaching Assistant.

The following units were excavated:

Excavation Unit	Excavator	Recorder
Unit 10	ABU2004	Cathy Patterson
Unit 11	ABU2004	James McCreary
Unit 12	ABU2004	Anthony C. Corney
Unit 13	ABU2004	James Patterson
Unit 14	ABU2004	Eric Enns
Unit 15	ABU2004	Michael Graham
Unit 16	ABU2004	Paul Thompson
Unit 17	ABU2004	James Graham, Denise Ens
Unit 18	ABU2004	James Graham, Denise McCreary

1.3.2.1_Sarah04_Summary.pdf

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Graham site 2004 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11888>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	sub sub sub series
Series Number:	1.4.1.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	2004
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

History /

Biographical:

The 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.

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

Documents

ARCH 1.1 Crepeele Locale
1.4 Graham Site 2004-20
1.4.1 Graham 2004
1.4.1.1 Summary Information
Core Unit: Thomas Playford, Core Wayne Kishner and Andrew Richards
Graham Site 1.4.1.1
Excavation Unit: Catalogue Coordinates
Site 1.4.1.1
Excavation: Thomas Playford & Wayne Kishner & Andrew Richards
The units 9 and 11 were excavated with the Crepeele site in 2004 and were re-designated to the Graham site 2004-20 keeping the same unit numbers.

1.4.1.1_Graham04_Summary.pdf

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Sarah site 2003 - summary information

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.3.1.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003

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

History /

Biographical:

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Sarah site 2003 - summary information

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

Documents

AB0118.1.1 Crepeele Locals

1.3 Sarah DiMe-28

1.3.1 Sarah 2003

1.3.1.1 Summary Information

Sarah Site DiMe-28

The Sarah site was originally Crepeele West (SW 1/4 - 2) and Crepeele East (NE 1/4) when recorded in 2003. The datum point of 585042N was used for the survey and also used for the excavations. A local datum of 585 was then established for the site and given the co-ordinates of 585042N.

Excavation Units: SW 1/4 - 2

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

Excavation Unit	Original Coordinates	Calculated Coords	Excavator
SW 1	180200N	5850230N	Lisa Sonnenburg
SW 2	111100N	5850100N	Sarah Graham
SW 3	111270N	5850100N	James Graham
SW 4	111270N	5850100N	Todd Kristensen
SW 5	111270N	5850100N	Shayne Kolesar
SW 6	210210N	5850230N	Sarah Graham
SW 7	210210N	5850230N	Mike Evans
SW 8	210210N	5850230N	Lisa Sonnenburg
SW 9	210210N	5850230N	Emily Ansell

1.3.1.1_

Sarah03_summary.pdf

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Crepeelee site 2008 - Andrew Lints field journal

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

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	sub sub sub series
Series Number:	1.2.5.2
File Number:	2
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	2008
Physical Description:	13 pages
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

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

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

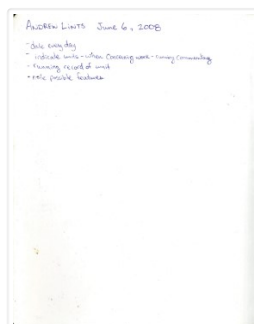
The field journals contain information about both the Crepeelee and Graham sites 2008.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access:	Crepeelee site 2008 - Andrew Lints field journal
Subject Access:	Archaeology Crepeelee locale Crepeelee site DiMe-29 Crepeelee site 2008

Documents



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Crepeelee site 2008 - Bev Nicholson field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11809>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	sub sub sub series
Series Number:	1.2.5.2
File Number:	1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	2008
Physical Description:	6 pages
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
History / Biographical:	

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

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

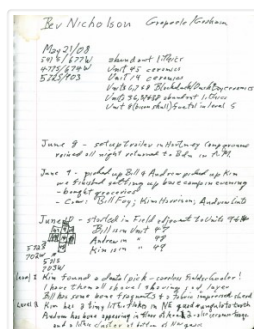
The field journals contain information about both the Crepeelee and Graham sites 2008.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access:	Crepeelee site 2008 - Bev Nicholson field journal
Subject Access:	Archaeology Crepeelee locale Crepeelee site DiMe-29 Crepeelee site 2008

Documents



1.2.5.2.1_C08_BNicholson.pdf

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Crepeelee site 2008 - Kim Harrison field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11811>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level: File
Series Number: 1.2.5.2
File Number: 3
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 2008
Physical Description: 10 pages
Material Details: Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
History /
Biographical:

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

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2008 - Kim Harrison field journal
Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeelee locale
Crepeelee site DiMe-29
Crepeelee site 2008

Documents



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Crepeelee site 2008 - Bill Foy field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11812>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.5.2

File Number: 4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

Physical Description: 20 pages

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

History /

Biographical:

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2008 - Bill Foy field journal

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

Documents



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: *Crepeele Black D suspension surrounding
extensive bison skull/bone*

Radiocarbon Analysis Report
Edition 26, 2018

Analyst: R. A. McKeen, Dept of Physics, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1A5

This report is a summary of the results of the analysis of the sample. The sample was analyzed for radiocarbon content and the results are reported in the table below. The sample was analyzed for radiocarbon content and the results are reported in the table below. The sample was analyzed for radiocarbon content and the results are reported in the table below.

Sample	Material	Age (BP)	1σ Error (BP)	2σ Error (BP)
Crepeele Black D suspension surrounding extensive bison skull/bone	Wood	10,000 ± 100	± 100	± 200

The precision of the age of this sample is ± 100 BP. In a normal, this date may not be reliable if the sample is not properly calibrated.

[Signature]
Dr. R. A. McKeen

1.5.1_Crepeele05_RC1
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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

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:

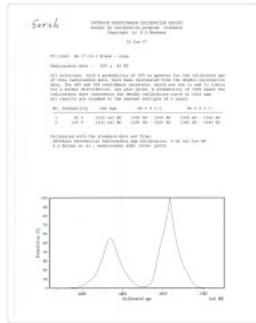
Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeele, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report III

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents

[illegible]



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.

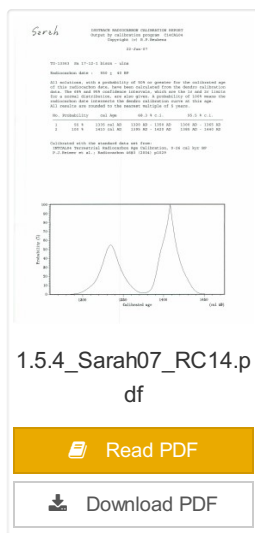
Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

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

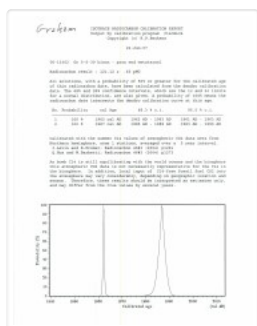
Accession Number: 1-2010

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.

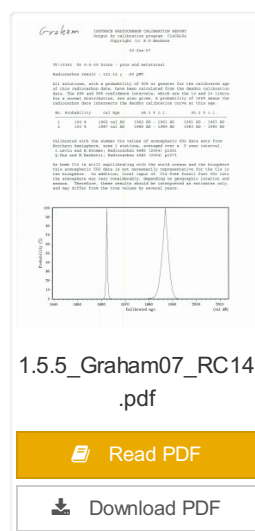
Scope and Content:

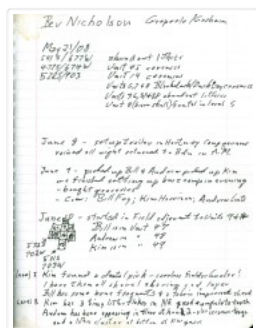
Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeele, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report V

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepee locale
Crepee locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents





Graham site 2008 - Bev Nicholson field journal

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

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

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

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

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

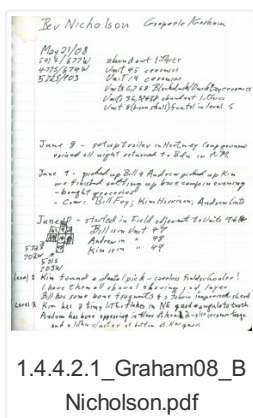
The field journals contain information about both the Crepeele and Graham sites 2008.

Scope and Content:


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


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

Documents



1.4.4.2.1_Graham08_B
Nicholson.pdf

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