

S. J. McKee Archives



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:

Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methology, 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 II site DiMe-27 2004

Subject Access: Archaeology

North Lauder locale Atkinson site DiMe-27 Atkinson II site 2004



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

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.

Scope and Content:

Sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methology, 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 2004

Subject Access: Archaeology

North Lauder locale Atkinson site DiMe-27 Atkinson site 2004



Graham site 2004 - field journals

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11890

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.4.1.2 Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2004

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

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.

Field journals from 2004 contain notes concerning the Graham, Sarah and Atkinson sites. The relevant page numbers are noted.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Graham site 2004 - field journals

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale Graham site DiMe-30 Graham site 2004



Atkinson site - DiMe-27

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.1
Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 2003-2006

History /
Biographical:

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

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

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Atkinson site DiMe-27

Subject Access: Archaeology

North Lauder locale Atkinson site DiMe-27



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:

Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methology, 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 2003

Subject Access: Archaeology

North Lauder locale Atkinson site DiMe-27 Atkinson site 2003



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 thoughout 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 methology, 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



Sarah site 2003 - field journals

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11831

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.3.1.2
Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003

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

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.

Field journals from 2003 contain notes concerning the Casselman survey, Crepeele and Sarah site.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Sarah 2003 - field journals

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale Sarah site DiMe-28

Sarah 2003 - field journals



Crepeele 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 Crepeele 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 1to 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 methology, number and coordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position; Field journalsare daily records of recoveries, features and activities at the site; Site records include excavation level and unit summaries, feature sheets, profiles; sample records and maps; Artifact catalogues are lists and identifications of all artifacts recovered; Photographs are of excavation units, features, the landscape and personnel.

Name Access: Crepeele site 2004

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2004



Crepeele site 2004 - site records

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11728

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.2.3
Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2004

Material Details: Site records have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /
Biographical:

The Crepeele 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. Each unit has a seperate pdf file.

Scope and Content:

Site records of excavation units may include: level summaries, floor plans, feature sheets, wall profiles, unit summaries and any other additional information relating to the unit.

Name Access: Crepeele site 2004 - site records

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2004



Crepeele site 2004 - summary information

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.2.1
Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2004

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

catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg

format.

History /

Biographical:

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

Scope and Content:

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

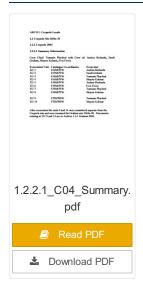
Name Access: Crepeele site 2004 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2004

Documents





Crepeele 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 Crepeele 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 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: Crepeele site 2008 - Andrew Lints field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2008

Documents





Crepeele 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 Crepeele 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 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: Crepeele site 2008 - Bev Nicholson field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2008

Documents





Crepeele 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 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 methology 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: Crepeele site 2008 - Kim Harrison field journal

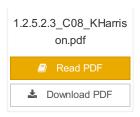
Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2008

Documents







Crepeele 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 Crepeele 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 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: Crepeele site 2008 - Bill Foy field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2008

Documents





Crepeele site 2005 - field journals

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11727

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.3.2 Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2005

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

History /
Biographical:

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

At the Crepeele site nine units were excavated (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.

Denise Ens instructed the school and James Graham was teaching assistant. Field journals were kept by both instructors.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeele site 2005 - field journals

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2005



Crepeele site 2007 - field journals

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11774

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.4.2 Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2007

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

History / Biographical:

In 2007 the Brandon University Archaeology Field School was held at the Crepeele site in the Crepeele 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:

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

Name Access: Crepeele site 2007 - field journals

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2007



Crepeele site 2008 - field journals

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11808

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.5.2 Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2007

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

History / Biographical:

The Crepeele 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 Crepeele and Graham sites.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeele site 2008 - field journals

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2008



Crepeele site 2003 - field journals

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10217

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.1.2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003

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

History / Biographical:

The Crepeele site was excavated in 2003 as Crepeele 3. Standard archaeological methods were used to excavate the units. Excavation units were initially 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 to reflect the amended excavation unit numbers, however the field journals may contain the initial numbers.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeele site 2003 - field journals

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2003



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 methology, number and coordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position; Field journalsare 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



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 methology, number and coordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position; Field journalsare 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