

S. J. McKee Archives



Wonder city of the northwest information boards

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions7984

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Creator: Reproductions by Brandon Photographics; mounting by Frame Ups.

Description Level: Sub sub series

Series Number: 8.2.4 File Number: 3

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2007

Physical Description: 8 display boards (28 cm x 39 cm)

History / Biographical:

In celebration of Brandon's 125th Birthday, the McKee Archives organized the photo exhibit "Wonder City of the Northwest," on display from June 28 until the end of August 2007 in the Curve Gallery, located on the second level of BU's John E. Robbins Library. The photographs in the exhibit marked various passages in the history of Brandon from 1882 to the beginning of the Great War in 1914. A special opening for "Wonder City of the Northwest," sponsored by the President's Office, was held on Thursday, June 28 at 2:00 p.m. in the Curve Gallery.

Custodial History:

These images were selected from the collections of Lawrence Stuckey and Alfred Fowler held in the S. J. McKee Archives. The exhibit was curated by Tom Mitchell and Christy Henry.

Scope and Content:

Consists of the 8 information display boards used by the Archives for the Wonder City of the Northwest exhibit.

Notes: The actual photographic prints used in the exhibit were sold via silent

auction at the close of the exhibit in August 2007.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Series 8: Library Services 8.2 S.J. McKee Archives



ARCH 4: Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Series
Series Number: 4
Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1992 to 2002

History / Biographical:

Introduction

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

Environment

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

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

History of Excavations

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

Summation

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

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

Scope and Content:

Scope and Content

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

Name Access: Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale

Subject Access: Archaeology

Arrangement:

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

Duthie site DiMe-16

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10216



Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 4.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1992-2002

History / Biographical:

The Duthie site is the first site identified in the Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale. It was reported to Dr. Bev Nicholson by Doug Jackson, a local collector who had observed archaeological materials that had been exposed during the construction of Maple Hill Road northwest of Lauder. The site is named after the landowner, Randy Duthie.

The initial inspection of the exposed materials indicated that the eastern half of the site had been severely impacted by raising a road grade using an elevating grader. However, an undetermined amount of the site remained to the west, flanked by a low sand dune. Testing and preliminary excavations were conducted in 1992-93. In 1994 a field school added to the excavated sample. The undisturbed portion of the site, west of Maple Hill Road was situated at the base of a low sand dune and had an aspen and willow forest cover. The water table was approximately one meter below surface at the time of excavation. A rising water table has since prevented further excavations.

Two dates on bone collagen were obtained during excavations. These were 880+/-80 B.P. (Beta 62705) and 970+/-40 B.P. cal. 1030 A.D. (TO 13366). These dates are consistent with an Initial Middle Missouri cultural assignment. The site occupation is identified by the distinctive ceramics found there. Ceramics at the Duthie Site are tool impressed with incising and lip modeling with fabric impressions on most vessels. Jill Taylor analysed the ceramics from the site for a Specialist thesis, Brandon University (1994) and a Masters of Arts degree from the University of Saskatchewan. (Taylor 1995).

Analysis of residue from Duthie site pottery by Matthew Boyd recovered corn (Zea mays) phytoliths and bean (Phaseolus sp.) starch grains indicating consumption of these domesticates at the Duthie site. (Boyd 2006)

The occupation of this site indicates a migration of people from the south who were well acquainted with horticultural farming. These people had previously migrated to South Dakota following river valleys into the central plains from the eastern woodlands during late Hopewell times. It appears that they later migrated well to the north into southern Manitoba but there is no evidence that they remained there for more than a single year.

Boyd, M., C. Surette and B.A. Nicholson. 2006 Archaeobotanical Evidence of Prehistoric Maize (Zea mays) Consumption at the Northern Edge of the Great Plains. Journal of Archaeological Science 33: 1129-1140.

Taylor, J. 1994 An analysis of the ceramics recovered during 1992 and 1993 at the Precontact Duthie Site (DiMe-16). Specialist thesis, Brandon University.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Duthie site DiMe-16

Subject Access: Archaeology

Makotchi-Ded Dontipi locale

Duthie site DiMe-16



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



Brandon University site development

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions3737

Part Of: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Description Level: File
Series Number: 4.2
File Number: 155

GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1969-1970

Physical Description: 1 file

Scope and Content:

File consists of correspondence, receipts, the fifth draft of the town planning scheme - City of Brandon and memos.

Storage Location: RG 6 Brandon University fonds

Series 4: Office of the Vice-President

4.2 Office of the Vice-President (Administration & Finance)

Box 5



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 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: Lovstrom Block H 1991

Subject Access: Archaeology

Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block H



Lovstrom Block H 1991 - site co-ordinates

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12672

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.9.2.1
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:

Large scale excavations of two block sites took place in 1988 under the direction of Bev Nicholson with Brett Waddell as crew chief and Theresa Hill as assistant. Block H consisted of nine additional excavation units.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Lovstrom Block H 1991 - site co-ordinates

Subject Access: Archaeology

Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block H

Documents





Margaret Menzies collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12723

Part Of: MG 4 Brandon University Students

Description Level: Collection
Accession Number: 13-2012

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1959-2007; predominant 1983-2001

Physical Description: 18 cm textual records

1 photograph

History / Biographical:

Margaret Menzies was born on July 30th, 1920, at a family farm located in Oakburn, Manitoba. She grew up on the family farm and attended school in both Oakburn and Shoal Lake. She married Donald Menzies on June 4th, 1941. Together they had four children. In 1959, the family moved to Brandon, Manitoba, where they lived for the rest of their lives.

Margaret Menzies was a longtime and active member of the International Toastmistress Club (ITC), and was also involved in the Consumers Association of Canada, Seniors for Seniors, as well as being a member of the Liberal Party of Canada and the Central United Church. Menzies did not graduate from high school in her early years, but managed to continue her education and receive a bachelor of arts degree from Brandon University at the age of 70.

Margaret Menzies passed away on June 9th, 2012.

Custodial History:

Records in the collection were brought to the S.J McKee Archives on July 13, 2012, by Gerald Brown, on behalf of the family of Margaret Menzies.

Scope and Content:

Collection contains of two scrapbooks created by Margaret Menzies. The scrapbooks contain various cards, itinerary's, and other documents associated with Menzies' membership in the International Toastmistress Club. The items in the scrapbooks date from the mid 1980's to the late 1990's.

Also included in the collection are four local history books. The first is a 100 year history of the town of Oakburn, Manitoba, from 1870 to 1970, published during celebrations of Manitoba's centenniary in 1970. Next is a book about the history of the town of Shoal Lake, Manitoba, which was published in 1959 on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the town of Shoal Lake in 1909. The last two books are the first and second volumes of Ripples on the Lake, which cover the history of the Shoal Lake municipality from 1884. The first volume covers the first 100 years of the history of the Shoal Lake region, being published in 1984. The second volume was published in 2007, covering the history of Shoal Lake since 1984, as well as including new information that was not published in the 1984 version of the book.

Finally, the collection contains one photograph of Margaret Menzies receiving her bachelor of arts degree from Peter Hordern, dean of arts of Brandon University.

Notes: Biographical information provided by obituary entry in the Brandon Sun,

June 16, 2012. Description by Tyler Warren (October 2012).

Name Access: Shoal Lake

Oakburn

International Toastmistress Club
Urban Acres Toastmistress Club

Subject Access: women's organizations

public relations
Leadership
communication
local histories

Storage Range: 2012 accessions

Related Material: International Toastmistress Club-Land O' Lakes Region fonds (15-2002)



Dorothy Cox collection

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12724

Part Of: RG 5 Western Manitoba Manuscript Collection

Description Level: Collection

Accession Number: 11-2012

GMD: multiple media

Physical Description: 17 cm textual records

4 color photographs

Physical Condition: Cover of Young School minute book is moderately damaged, but pages

are in good condition with only minor water damage and a few ripped

pages.

1878-1970

History / Biographical:

Date Range:

Dorothy Cox (nee Frost) moved from Elm Creek to Justice in 1946 to work as a schoolteacher. In 1948, she married Laval Cox and together they had four children: Larry, Herd, Rosalie and Heather.

In 1949, Dorothy and Laval purchased Gibb Gillespie's PSV business and began hauling grain, cattle and agricultural equipment. Dorothy went back to teaching in 1959, first at Justice and then Elton Collegiate. After retiring from teaching in 1978, Dorothy started a greenhouse, which operated for 21 years.

All six members of the Cox family were active in community events and organizations. Dorothy was involved in establishing the baby band in 1951; her sons Larry and Herb were members. Along with Laval, Dorothy was a leader of the Cubs in 1955-1956 and again in 1958-1959. Laval was the leader of the local hockey club in 1958, and of a bible study group in 1960. Larry, Herb and Rosalie were avid skaters in 1960-64. Heather and Rosalie were enrolled in senior grades of Sunday school in 1970.

Custodial History:

Records were collected by Dorothy Cox, a resident of Justice, over a number of years. She donated them to the McKee Archives on April 4, 2012.

Scope and Content:

Collection consists of records related to the history of the Justice district. It includes a history of the Justice Church (1910-1970); minute and expense books for the Justice Hockey Club (1949-1966); a minute and expense book for Young Protestant School (1884-1898); a copy of the Justice 100th Anniversary community history (2009); and four color photographs of Justice Church.

Notes: History/Bio information taken from the content of the collection.

Description by James Heaman (2012).

Name Access: Justice, MB
Subject Access: churches

local histories

Hockey

Repro Restriction: Church photos taken in 1970 are subject to Canadian copyright

restrictions, which researchers are required to comply with.

Related Material: Lawrence Stuckey fonds 1-2002 (photographs of Justice school, church,

elevator and houses)



Lovstrom Block F - summary

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12617

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.7
Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1988

History / Biographical:

In 1988 four 1m2 units were excavated in this Block F. The forest cover is identical to that of Block E, with an open oak forest with a light understory of saskatoon, hazelnut, poison ivy and sarsaparilla.

Underneath the litter mat (Ah) is a shallow, 15-20 cm "A" horizon of dark grey/brown silty loam with a high representation of pebble size clasts. The glacial clays, encountered at 20 cm below surface, consist of a matrix of light tan sandy clays containing rounded pebble to cobble size rocks.

The recoveries from this block consisted of a few ceramics, including Vickers Focus rim sherds, four lithic tools and a number of small bison bone fragments. There was no discernible cultural stratigraphy in the four 1m2 units and the limited deposits of bone, ceramics and lithics were dispersed randomly throughout the 25 cm of cultural matrix. The lithic materials frequencies were similar to those in Block E with local cherts and KRF being the most abundant categories. A small amount of fire-cracked rock and a few large identifiable bison bones were recovered – all distributed randomly with little evidence for any pattern of clustering.

No RC dates.

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: Lovstrom Block F - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology

Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block F



Lovstrom Block F - site co-ordinates

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12618

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.7.1.1
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:

Large scale excavations of four block sites took place in 1988 under the direction of Bev Nicholson with lan Kuijt as crew chief. Block F consisted of 4 excavation units.

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: Lovstrom Block F - site co-ordinates

Subject Access: Archaeology

Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block F

Documents





Lovstrom Block G 1988 - summary

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12628

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.8

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1988

History / Biographical:

In 1988 four units were excavated in Block G. 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.

Excavations recovered artifacts between 0 cm - 15 cm b.s. The cultural deposits are very shallow and it is quite possible that what appears to be a single occupation may in fact represent multiple occupation compressed deposits as a result of deflation or the lack of sedimentation in this raised area. This latter view is supported by the ceramics which appear to be a mixture of Blackduck and Vickers Focus wares.

The frequency and distribution of cultural material from block G contrasts with that of other sites in the locale. While the diagnostic materials are similar, the nature of the background debris and the associated lithic assemblage suggests that this area was utilized for a different set of activities.

Unlike Blocks E and H, there is very little in the way of ceramics, fire-cracked rock or bison bone, yet a significant amount of lithic debitage and six Plains/Prairie Side-notched projectile points were recovered. No unifaces or scrapers were recovered. This may be an area where activities such as manufacture and hafting of projectile points; hunting activities, butchering and refuse disposal took place.

No RC dates were taken.

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: Lovstrom Block G 1988 - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology

Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block G

Document Not Available

(Copyright Restrictions)

Lovstrom Block G 1988 - site co-ordinates

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12629

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.8.1.1
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:

Large scale excavations of four block sites took place in 1988 under the direction of Bev Nicholson with lan Kuijt as crew chief. Block G consisted of 4 excavation units.

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: Lovstrom Block

G 1988 - site co-ordinates

Subject Access: Archaeology

Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block G

Documents





Lovstrom Block H - summary

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12638

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.9
Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1988 - 1991

History / Biographical:

The vegetation in block H is similar to other areas in the locale with an open oak forest with a light understory of saskatoon, hazelnut, poison ivy and sarsaparilla.

The excavations of the eight 1m2 units in 1988 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.

Based on the 1988 recoveries at the site 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 between Blocks G and E with KRF being the most frequent material category followed by local cherts.

Two features, a hearth and a curvilinear arrangement of rock were recovered. 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.

Radiocarbon dates from this block indicate two occupations separated in time by some 300 years. XU 181 - 405/110 BP and XU 184 - 780/110 BP.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series has been divided into sub sub series including: Lovstrom Block H 1988 and Lovstrom Block H 1991.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block H - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology

Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block H



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 lan 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 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: Lovstrom Block H 1988

Subject Access: Archaeology

Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block H



Lovstrom Block H 1988 - site co-ordinates

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12640

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.9.1.1
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:

Large scale excavations of four block sites took place in 1988 under the direction of Bev Nicholson with lan Kuijt as crew chief. Block H consisted of eight excavation units.

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: Lovstrom Block H 1988 - site co-ordinates

Subject Access: Archaeology

Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block H

Documents





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 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: Lovstrom Block E 1991

Subject Access: Archaeology

Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block E



Lovstrom Block E 1991 - site co-ordinates

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12656

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.6.3.1
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:

Large scale excavations of two block sites took place in 1988 under the direction of Bev Nicholson with Brett Waddell as crew chief and Theresa Hill as assistant. Block E consisted of 10 additional excavation units.

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: Lovstrom Block E 1991 - site co-ordinates

Subject Access: Archaeology

Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block E

Documents





Crepeele 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 Crepeele 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 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:

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 2007

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2007



Crepeele 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 Crepeele 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 Crepeele site in the Crepeele 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 methology, number and coordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position.

Name Access: Crepeele site 2008 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2008

Documents

