

# S. J. McKee Archives



## Casselman survey - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11724>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	1.1.1
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:

Archaeological testing began in the Crepeelee locale in May 2003 with a field crew of four members. James Graham supervised the crew and was assisted by Sarah Graham, Jollana Bishop, and Lisa Sonnenburg. Later additions to the testing team were Todd Kristensen, Michael Evans, and Emily Ansell.

The methodology for this survey used an arbitrary datum and a transit to establish a grid of 30 m intervals and a shovel test every 20 m. Materials were removed and screened to a minimum depth of 50 cm below surface. All recovered materials were bagged and removed to the lab for further analysis. All information including: test pit grid co-ordinates; UTM co-ordinates for each test pit; artifact presence; excavator; vegetation; aspect; paleosol; paleosol depth; and notes, were entered into a GIS database.

Approximately 600 shovel test pits were excavated and recorded in this fashion. Of the 600 shovel test pits, over 300 contained cultural materials. Based on the results of the Casselman survey several areas were designed for further testing and excavation. Crepeelee West and Crepeelee East were renamed the Sarah site DiMe-28) and Crepeelee 3 which became the Crepeelee site DiMe- 29.

#### 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:	Casselman survey - summary information
Subject Access:	Archaeology Crepeelee locale Casselman survey Casselman survey - summary information



## Lovstrom survey

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12407>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1985-1986

History /

Biographical:

The Lovstrom surface collection came from small fields cleared within, and adjacent to, the major portions of the site which were excavated. The Lovstroms initial collection has since been added to by field personnel from Brandon University. The initial collections consisted of lithics and ceramics. A collection of faunal remains from the cultivated area was made by a Brandon University zooarchaeology class in 1986 which yielded specimens of elk, canid, mussels, and sucker, in addition to an expected abundance of bison. Since these materials were in a surface context, it may be that some of the faunal remains were historic.

The high biodiversity and evidence of pre-European contact prompted the decision to test the Lovstrom locale. Nine 1m<sup>2</sup> units were excavated in 1985 and, in 1986, an additional 15 1m<sup>2</sup> units were excavated for a total of 24 test units. This testing indicated the presence of a large precontact locale with lithics, woodland ceramics and large amounts of reasonably well-preserved faunal materials.

The lithics indicated a late Prehistoric occupation (Nicholson 1986:35). However, the ceramics were more useful in that they identified the presence of Late Woodland cultures (Blackduck and Duckbay) and a single Middle Missouri vessel. It is believed that the Middle Missouri vessel was imported since the paste and construction/decorative technology differ distinctively from that of all other vessels recovered from the site. It was on the basis of an examination of these surface finds that the decision to test the Lovstrom site was made. These test excavations were conducted during the summers of 1985 and 1986.

Field investigations through shovel tests, excavation units, and examination of rodent mounds, indicated that the cultural deposits at the Lovstrom locale extend approximately 500m north from the edge of the Souris channel and eastward for over two hundred meters from the escarpment along Jock's Creek. The presence of dense forest vegetation covering much of the locale, and the subsurface nature of the archaeological deposits obscured surface indications.

Radiocarbon dates: Test Unit 4: 1215/320 BP and Test Unit 8 1280/190 BP

Scope and Content:

Sub-series has been divided into sub sub series including: Lovstrom survey 1985 and Lovstrom survey 1986

Name Access: Lovstrom survey

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale  
Lovstrom survey



## Lovstrom survey 1985

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12408>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub sub series

Series Number: 3.1.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1985

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, a crew of five students from Brandon University under the supervision of Dr. Scott Hamilton excavated a total of 9 units in 1985. This testing indicated the presence of artifacts manufactured by Blackduck and Duckbay peoples from the boreal forest and northern parkland areas. Other ceramics diagnostic of groups from the Saskatchewan Basin and the Middle Missouri area were also recovered in surface collection from the cultivated area of the locale.

#### Scope and Content:

Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methodology, number and co-ordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position; Field journals are daily records of recoveries, features and activities at the site; Site records include excavation level and unit summaries, feature sheets, profiles; sample records and maps; Artifact catalogues are lists and identifications of all artifacts recovered; Photographs are of excavation units, features, the landscape and personnel.

Name Access: Lovstrom survey 1985

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale  
Lovstrom survey  
Lovstrom survey 1985



## Lovstrom survey 1986

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12409>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub sub series

Series Number: 3.1.2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1986

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 with Brenda Kramarchuck as crew chief, two students from Brandon University were hired to excavate an additional sample of 15 1m<sup>2</sup> units in 1986. This work confirmed the results of the first season, and resulted in an increased sample of faunal material, lithics, ceramics, and in the identification of distinctive ceramic clusters from different locations within the locale. These two seasons of testing satisfactorily demonstrated the presence of a large Prehistoric locale containing the remains of Late Woodland occupation which included lithics, ceramics and reasonably well preserved faunal remains.

#### Scope and Content:

Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methodology, number and co-ordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position; Field journals are daily records of recoveries, features and activities at the site; Site records include excavation level and unit summaries, feature sheets, profiles; sample records and maps; Artifact catalogues are lists and identifications of all artifacts recovered; Photographs are of excavation units, features, the landscape and personnel.

Name Access: Lovstrom survey 1986

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale  
Lovstrom survey  
Lovstrom survey 1986



## Lovstrom survey 1985 - site co-ordinates

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12410>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 3.1.1.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1985

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 1985 the Lovstrom locale was tested by Drs. Nicholson and Hamilton with 5 students. An extensive survey and nine excavations units were opened. This testing indicated the presence of artifacts manufactured by Blackduck and Duckbay peoples from the boreal forest and northern parkland areas. Other ceramics diagnostic of groups from the Saskatchewan Basin and the Middle Missouri area were also recovered in surface collection from the cultivated area of the locale.

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: Lovstrom survey 1985 - site co-ordinates

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale  
Lovstrom survey 1985

## Documents

ARCH 3.1 Lovstrom Locale 1985-1

3.1.1.1 Lovstrom survey and testing 1985

3.1.1.1.1 Summary Information

In 1985 Drs. Nicholson and Scott Hamilton with a small crew of students set up survey lines within the locale. Surface finds were designated as catalogue numbers 1 and surface 2 with consecutive surface numbers. Five test units were excavated in the stratified zone of the locale.

Contributors were: Brenda Lonsdale, Alan Fries, Alan Fries, and Alan Fries, and Alan Fries.

The initial data was established in 1985 with the help of 200 MBI and 200 MBI. A subsequent data was the co-ordinates of 1985/1985. See also the Lovstrom computer catalogue.

Excavation Unit	Original Name	Catalogue Name	Area
NU 1	280011W	280011W	Area 1
NU 2	280012W	280012W	Area 2
NU 3	280013W	280013W	Area 3
NU 4	280014W	280014W	Area 4
NU 5	280015W	280015W	Area 5
NU 6	280016W	280016W	Area 6
NU 7	280017W	280017W	Area 7
NU 8	280018W	280018W	Area 8
NU 9	280019W	280019W	Area 9

NU 1-9: Wolf profile Scott Hamilton

3.1.1.1\_Summary.pdf

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## Lovstrom survey 1986 - site co-ordinates

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12411>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	sub sub sub series
Series Number:	3.1.2.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1986
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:

Under Dr. Nicholson's direction and crew chief Brenda Kramarchuk with crew of Kate Peach and Blaine Frenette an additional sample of 15 units were excavated in 1986. This work confirmed the results of the first season, and resulted in an increased sample of faunal material, lithics, ceramics, and in the identification of distinctive ceramic clusters from different locations within the locale. These two seasons of testing satisfactorily demonstrated the presence of a large Prehistoric locale that warranted further exploration.

#### Scope and Content:

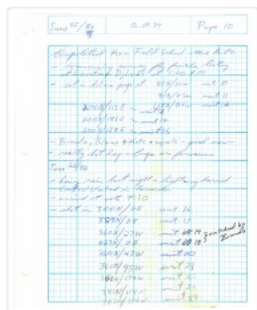
Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methodology, number and co-ordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position.

Name Access:	Lovstrom survey 1986 - site co-ordinates
Subject Access:	Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom survey 1986

## Documents

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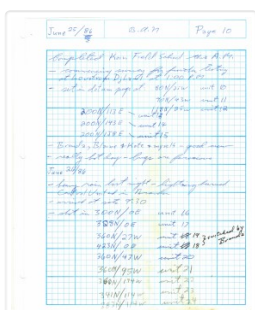


## Lovstrom survey 1986 - Nicholson field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12539>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Creator:	Bev Nicholson
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	3.1.2.2
File Number:	1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1986
Physical Description:	6 pages
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
Scope and Content:	Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.
Name Access:	Lovstrom survey 1986 - Nicholson field journal
Subject Access:	Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom survey 1986 Lovstrom survey 1986 - Nicholson field journal

### Documents



3.1.2.2.1\_Nicholson.pdf



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## Lovstrom survey 1985 - Bev Nicholson field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12412>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 3.1.1.2

File Number: 1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1985

Physical Description: 8 pages

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

Scope and Content:

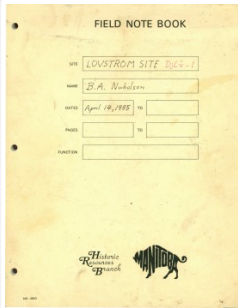
Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.

Name Access: Lovstrom survey 1985 - Bev Nicholson field journal


Subject Access: Archaeology  
Lovstrom locale  
Lovstrom survey 1985  
Lovstrom survey 1985 - Bev Nicholson field journal


### Documents

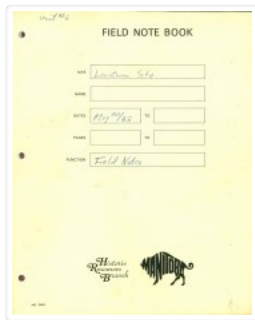
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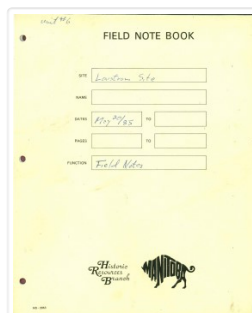


## Lovstrom survey 1985 - Bev Nicholson field journal2

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12413>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Creator:	Bev Nicholson
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	3.1.1.2
File Number:	2
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1985
Physical Description:	4 pages
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
Scope and Content:	Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.
Name Access:	Lovstrom survey 1985 - Bev Nicholson field journal2
Subject Access:	Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom survey 1985 Lovstrom survey 1985 - Bev Nicholson field journal2

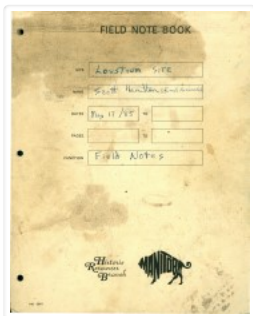
### Documents



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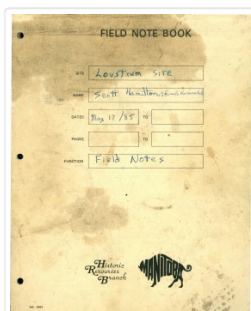


## Lovstrom survey 1986 - Brenda Kramarchuk field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12414>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Creator:	Brenda Kramarchuk
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	3.1.2.2
File Number:	2
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1986
Physical Description:	22 pages
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
Scope and Content:	Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.
Name Access:	Lovstrom survey 1986 - Brenda Kramarchuk field journal
Subject Access:	Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom survey 1986 Lovstrom survey 1986 - Brenda Kramarchuk field journal

### Documents



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## Lovstrom survey 1986 - Kate Peach field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12415>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Creator:	Kate Peach
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	3.1.2.2
File Number:	3
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1986
Physical Description:	pages 1 to 31
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
Scope and Content:	Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.
Name Access:	Lovstrom survey 1986 - Kate Peach field journal
Subject Access:	Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom survey 1986 Lovstrom survey 1986 - Kate Peach field journal

### Documents

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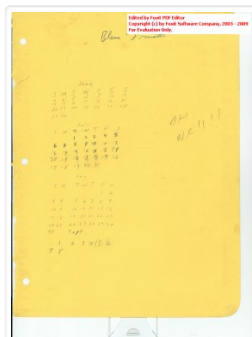
## Lovstrom survey 1986 - Blaine Frenette field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12416>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Creator:	Blaine Frenette
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	3.1.2.2
File Number:	4
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1986
Physical Description:	42 pages
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
Scope and Content:	Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.
Name Access:	Lovstrom survey 1986 - Blaine Frenette field journal
Subject Access:	Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom survey 1986 Lovstrom survey 1986 -Blaine Frenette field journal

### Documents

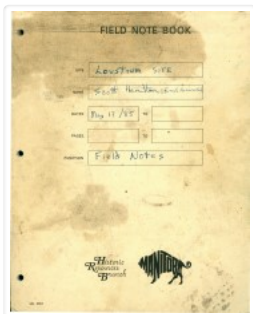
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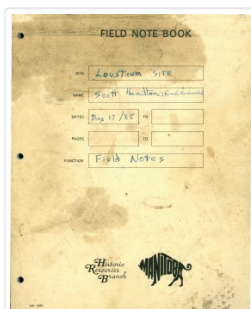


## Lovstrom survey 1985 - Scott Hamilton field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12417>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Creator:	Scott Hamilton
Description Level:	File
Series Number:	3.1.1.2
File Number:	3
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1985
Physical Description:	18 pages
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
Scope and Content:	Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.
Name Access:	Lovstrom survey 1985 - Scott Hamilton field journal
Subject Access:	Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom survey 1985 Lovstrom survey 1985 - Scott Hamilton field journal

### Documents



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## Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Report I

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

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	1.5.1
Accession Number:	1-2010



GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 2003-2008  
Physical Description: 3 pages  
Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.  
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





## 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



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:

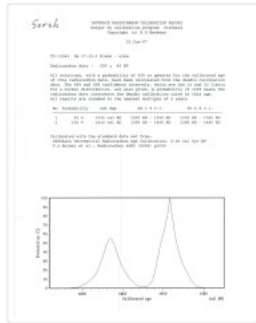
Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeele, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report III

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepee locale  
Crepee locale Radiocarbon Dates

## Documents

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## 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.

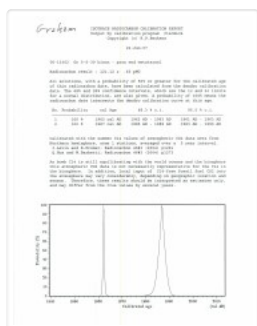
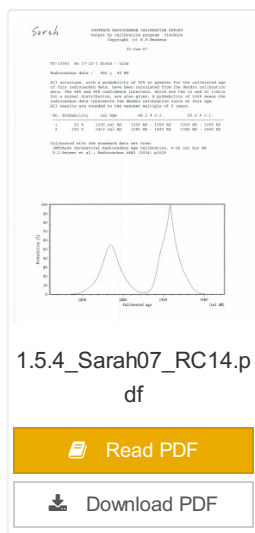
Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

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

[illegible]



## Crepeelee 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 Crepeelee site was excavated in 2003 as Crepeelee 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: Crepeelee site 2003 - field journals  
Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepeelee locale  
Crepeelee site DiMe-29  
Crepeelee site 2003



## Crepeelee site 2003

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds  
Description Level: Sub sub series  
Series Number: 1.2.1  
Accession Number: 1-2010  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 2003  
Material Details: Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

### History /

#### Biographical:

The Crepeelee site was identified from the results of the Casselman survey. The site is located within the Crepeelee locale approximately 400 meters to the west of the Sarah site. The units were excavated by Crew Chief James Graham and the crew from the survey.

The Crepeelee site was excavated in 2003 as Crepeelee 3 with the units numbered as units 10, 11, 12 & 13. These numbers have been changed on the catalogue to XU 110 – 113, due to duplication in 2005. Corresponding documents have been changed but there may be some reference to the initial numbers in the field journals.

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

#### Scope and Content:

Sub-sub-sub series contains: Summary information of field methodology, number and co-ordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position; Field journals are daily records of recoveries, features and activities at the site; Site records include excavation level and unit summaries, feature sheets, profiles; sample records and maps; Artifact catalogues are lists and identifications of all artifacts recovered; Photographs are of excavation units, features, the landscape and personnel.

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2003  
Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepeelee locale  
Crepeelee site DiMe-29  
Crepeelee site 2003