BRANDON UNIVERSITY S. J. McKee Archives

IsoTrace Radiocarbon Laborate	f7 3m	Bits Group bear
Accelerated Main Spectrometry Relation at the Chevoletty of Tartante		Tealers 41 19-43 Au 24 19-41 rel'hdorferet a
Corperte Black D .		earrounding
retrance bison shall	14eolure	
failur be	Intere Report	
February	44.001	
Schemer & Advictory, Days of Natural Status, 2	mater.Colo, Broadan Mill	
The scale or the orthogen function or the overlage of for tested and particular testpo functionalism, using a seconditioned conventional functional data for of 2013 cases. The antic tegistream fluction of the 12 hourse.	He manual "17"? and	The sample opening stand
In comparation of the probability of the two states of the $10^{-10}{\rm Cm}$ in the comparation of the two states of the two states of the two states of the two states of the states o	official for investor point	Pic spondar-contact Jose antio Radocados
Sector December (20.001) March Sector Adv	Weight Incluses and imp. Lide modes 1498 Sci 1881	App Intern HTL MIRAL COL
To perfect ordepts concer of this completions or concerning reading	the second second	noing out to other d
		A
		(pr
		Co.R. F. Boshner

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report I

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

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	1.5.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	2003-2008
Physical Description:	3 pages
Material Details:	Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
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

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



A. A. Salawa Farana and Angele an
$\label{eq:results} \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Extension by Entr Entr Extension by 100 - 201 20 - 401 Ministration by Entration by </th
Billion Company Billion C
ANDER CONSTRUCTION AND THE ADDRESS HERE AND THE ADDRESS HERE AND THE ADDRESS HERE ADDRESS HERE ADDRESS HERE ADDRESS HERE CONSTRUCTION (ADDRESS HERE ADDRESS HERE ADDRESS HERE ADDRESS HERE CONSTRUCTION (ADDRESS HERE ADDRESS HERE
No. 2010 (Spandows) Constitution of the second part
ha dong 20.0-000 20.0-000 Marcin (seaachtis) Al 2010 Ale Analytics (searchige) selige-studies 40.04 Marcin (ale Ale Ale Ale Ale Ale Ale Ale Ale Ale A

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report III

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11970

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	1.5.3
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	2003-2008
Physical Description:	9 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 XUs 8, 30, 50.

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

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

Radiocarbon dating

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

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

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

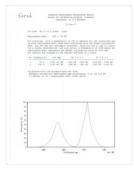
Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access:	Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report III
Subject Access:	Archaeology
	Crepeele locale
	Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates





Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report IV

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:

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by lsoTrace Analytic Laboratory for Sarah site XU17.

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.

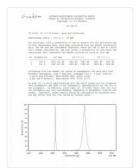
Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access:	Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report IV
Subject Access:	Archaeology
	Crepeele locale
	Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

Serch	Instrument machinement constraints matters durget by calibration program. Cacibles Experiment in 2.3 Annuals 2.5 Annu
	to m 17-12-1 hiero - size
	1) Ba 17-12-1 Blana - alla mban data - Bit - 11 BF
of this make. for a radiation All pa	baines, setth a probability of 20% an presence for the sufficient app is sufficiently and the sufficient of the sufficient of the sufficient the set and red conditiones intervents, which are the is and in limits means distributions, are also given. A probability of 1040 wave the whole does intervent the densks calination curve at this sps. sufficient are sufficient willight of 1 years.
	eshability callage 00.3 8 c.1. 01.5 8 c.1.
1	55 8 1325 esl 40 1326 40 - 1354 40 1366 40 - 1365 40 166 8 1413 51 40 1366 40 - 1468 40 1468 40 - 1465 40
0410# 2025 2-3-8	and with the standard data wit from: a the standard standa standard standard st standard standard st standard standard st standard standard st standard standard st standard standard st standard standard st standard standard st standard standard st standard standard standard standard standard standard standard standard stand
Production (1)	
1.5.4	_Sarah07_RC14.p df
	Read PDF
¥	Download PDF



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.
History /	

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
	Crepeele locale
	Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

G-1-2 k2.24 составляет составляется настоя составляется настоя составляется составляется составляется составляется составляется составляется составляется составляется составляется настоя и пользования составляется настоя и пользования составляется настоя н	
12-(
TO-11342 OF 1-0-10 Minus - prox and metatoreal maximum times result - 133-13 (.0 pM)	
111 and at loss , which a manhabilities of 100 or manuface for the	addented age
of this radiocarbon data, have been calculated from the deal data. The HD and DD confidence intervels, which are the in- for a semand interviewing are simply and provide hity of radiocarbon data intervents the dander calibration curve at	and De limits
1 189 8 1842 841 A0 1842 89 1344 A0 1945 2 189 8 1897 841 A0 1946 89 1346 A0 1946	ND - 1943 AD ND - 1990 AD
talinested with the summer the values of strangharin 000 det Northern Bestaphere, most 3 stations, averaged over a 3 pen 7. Levin and 8 Former; Radionathen 4488 (2004) pitch 0. Das and 8. Rathenti, 1 Radionathen 4488 (2004) pitch	a auta fion r toterval
As hand the LA set will equilibrating with the world ensemble of the secondwork CO fields is not world ensembly representative the templates. The addition, local goad at 702 from field and the secondwork of the second second second second ensemble and the second second second second second ensemble and the second second second second second and may fifther first the true minute by servering second	the biosphere for the Cit in Part 022 into c location and millionics only.
200 90	
All The Control of th	
2	
nine mit 20 Galilane-d age	04 2005 (0.1.49)
1.5.5 Graham07	RC14
10	
.pdf	
P. C.	
	_
Read PDF	
+ Deveload D	
La Download P	DF

Atkinson site 2003 - summary information

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12159

Document Not Available

(Copyright Restrictions)

1 //	
Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	2.1.1.1
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 6,400 years before present, further excavation was warranted at the Atkinson I 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 unit co-ordinates and excavator are listed on the attached pdf file.

Name Access:	Atkinson site 2003 - summary information
Subject Access:	Archaeology
	North Lauder locale
	Atkinson site DiMe-27
	Atkinson site 2003 - summary information



Atkinson site 2004 - summary information

Document Not Available

(Copyright Restrictions)

http://archives.br	andonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12191
Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	2.1.2.1
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 /
```

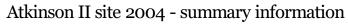
Biographical:

Based on the results of the 2003 excavation, and the radiocarbon date of 6,200 years before present, further excavation was warranted at the Atkinson I site.

In 2004 four units (5, 6, 7, & 8) were surveyed in adjacent to the 2003 units. The unit coordinates and excavator are listed on the attached pdf file.

Name Access:	Atkinson site 2004 - summary information
Subject Access:	Archaeology
	North Lauder locale Atkinson site DiMe-27
	Atkinson site 2004 - summary information







http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12224

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	2.1.3.1
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:

An area east of the Atkinson excavations was also opened for testing in 2004. This area was designated as Atkinson II and 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. Test units 9 and 10 were also excavated.

Name Access:

Subject Access:

Atkinson II site 2004 - summary information Archaeology North Lauder locale Atkinson site DiMe-27 Atkinson II site 2004 - summary information

Documents



North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report I

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	2.5.1
Accession Number:	1-2010

Replaced Marchightening Parity	Taken +10-00-40
at the Christman of Threater	For 110,000, 170 Real and Index Potentia
Intertoce botweer	bare of same same
and instance of site	arraps tran
Radious has As	and the second
town 1	
Industries, B.A. Pedrakova, Phys. of Native Studies, Bin	
The second is the second of 2 separate medican screen ing manys fluctuations, using the measured "12"FC consequence dedications table in the parate fiber approxim The chair representer the HD F F workflower filler.	
Analysis Strangers and Analysis Strangers and All Science Strangers Strangers	ing Laborator (republic)
i contribut tobar par somerne orden mait ir a a d'ple-contribut contrar complex	is much a sector a petitionica 1 scale agree to
	0
	1 Am
	(Mar
	In C. P. Some

GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1997-2000
Physical Description:	2 pages
Material Details:	Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
History / Biographical:	
North Lauder Radio	carbon Date report by IsoTrace Laboratory for Atkinson II site #TO-11882.

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: Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Name Access:	North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report I
Subject Access:	Archaeology
	North Lauder locale
	North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report I

IsoTrace Radiocarbon Laboratory 50 Science International Description
Accelerator Mass Spectrometry Facility Traphane 410 - 415 - 405 as the University of Director Directo
Intertose botween base at soud dave
and instace of site accupation
Radiocarbon Analysis Report
January 30, 200
Submitter: B.A.Nickolou, Digt of Native Studio, Brandon Univ, Brandon HB
This work is the energy of 2 september and your present pression) and is seened by the stand and spath- ing indep fluctuations. So only the measurement ("PCC" can in. The sensely are a separate on an excellational concentration discloration data in yours hafter propert (RFL) using the LBoy "C meanities of REU years. The energy requests the dot 3.5 conditions limit.
Kample Ningle Melline Age Medidation Decoption and ang Laboration (years PF) 327.02141 Universit 901 T2011822 4 401 401
ALACKET OPPORT OF TALING OPPORT
I visible like to bear your commons on this result. If this result is and is a publication, I would approximi- ted you could work new a require.
Do B Province
2.5.1_Atkinson_RC14_
TO-11882.pdf
10-11002.pui
Read PDF
Download PDF



North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 2

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12328

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	2.5.2
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1997-2000
Physical Description:	2 pages
Material Details:	Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
History /	
Biographical:	

North Lauder Radiocarbon Date report by IsoTrace Laboratory for Atkinson site #TO-10640.

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.

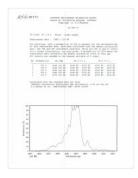
Scope and Content:

Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Name Access:	North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 2
Subject Access:	Archaeology
	North Lauder locale
	North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 2

IsoTrace Radiocarbon Laboratory	60 St. Googa Stant Teamin-Chiel Canada MAN 147
Joodenne Mass Spectornety Facility acta University of Torman	Technol 401-076-453 Fee 440-076-473 Tenal softwarend monto-o
Raffocarbos Analysis Raj May 27, 2003	pet
Substitute & Nucleation, Dept of Native Studies, Results Univ. Br	unite MB
This would in the average of 2 separate analysis (correct) precision or integer fractionation to a base of $F^{+} C \approx -15\%$, using the resumm as an anotherated correctioned reducestore limit in cress before profiled 5 years. The error represents the RA 5 multilence limit.	
Tample Weight Montification Description and (sage TSJ (Adview Brank) absend have MI	IniTheo Age Labourable (pean 18% TO 556-00 1200 + 44
I would like to how your contravers on this result. If this result is a if if you could send me a reprint.	eard in a publication. I would appreciate
	OBser Di K.P. Solom
5.2 Atkinsor	1_RC14
TO-10640	





North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 3

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12329

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	2.5.3
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1997-2000
Physical Description:	1 page
Material Details:	Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
History /	
Biographical:	

North Lauder Radiocarbon Date report by IsoTrace Laboratory for Atkinson site #TO-13365.

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.

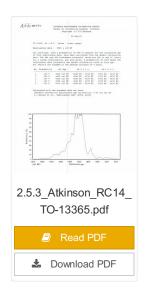
Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to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

Name Access:	North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 3
Subject Access:	Archaeology
	North Lauder locale
	North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 3





North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 4

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12330

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	2.5.4
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1997-2000
Physical Description:	pages 5-7
Material Details:	Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
History /	
Piegraphical	

Biographical:

North Lauder Radiocarbon Date report by Beta Analytic Inc. for Flintstone Hill #109529 and #109530.

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: Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Name Access: Subject Access: North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 4 Archaeology North Lauder locale North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 4

Documents

	x.10/21/97 10/05 A30 +0000,	
	nusaniem (Beta Andpili IV) den.CA [p[]refr-um (Beta Andpili Iv)	
RAM-AND/TEX 274		
Dealing R-mill Bessiving R-mill	betalluna/pt3c.sela.com ninderi antidiraniluno, un	
THEN IS A SIDE OF T	THE REPORT MALLER TO TOU TIERS. CALIFORNI.	
page 10. Michaelman		
here and one separate minimum and one separate radiometric counting direct atomic count memory is designation bit analytical stap 1 signs statistics.	workstative statisticative factory remains for view to estimate suggestion ($M \in A$ and L) and M and M due (M). The workflower was interesting the statistical due (M), the workflower was interesting the statistical due (M) and M and M and M and M and M due (M) and M and M and M and M and M due (M and M and M and M and M and M due (M and M and M and M and M and M due (M and M and M and M and M and M due (M and M and M and M and M and M due (M and M and M and M and M and M due (M and M and M and M and M and M due (M and M and M and M and M and M due (M and M and M and M and M and M due (M and M and M and M and M and M due (M and M and M and M and M and M and M due (M and M due (M and M due (M and	
I notice the a As discussed in the Is a addison (1.0.) organic autiments, imminican this kin	collises: data is such proper the appoint. - memory density density is any logic the data as have this shot. The open nature of glues the limited withing to protoest the of a support of	
Literature dis- minuter collimation and Final Import ¹ & the report and read- please do not beilty	execution in a quanchibilities of analysis and is new ordering. The "Analysis's Provedings for an analysis of the second second second second lines are provided as a second second second second lines to constant as.	
that intention has much a	at here such approximity. A supplier mathematic prior without in animating papersi.	
Danden Hand		
Inchestory Institutes		
No. 8, 8, 814 Deptember 27, 1997	de l'ann	
Bandes Delegants	where Pr-	
	nonnananananananananananananananananana	
Complex (set o Convent) Local	Newsland CLIFELI	
C14 Apr 171	CIT Apr Bartin	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	NUMBER OF STREET, STRE	
http:///init	Million Will of Fairs and	
Anna 120020 4/1 12 80	200 er 10 BP - 23.8 abs 200 Nebelsen Olcheben/Hansford/CAs	
5.4_		eta
5.4_ -109	FSH_RC14_B	eta



North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 5

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	2.5.5
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1997-2000
Physical Description:	pages 3-5
Material Details:	Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

North Lauder Radiocarbon Date report by Beta Analytic Inc. for Flintstone Hill #111142 and #111143.

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: Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

Name Access:	North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 5
Subject Access:	Archaeology
	North Lauder locale
	North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 5

Documents

	e.12/12/97 4:57 Ph	5 +0000,		FSH	
for additional from	yelt ingihilt olesi a sia set deta halyi halisik lipin kinak jika ka				
Mittheaster 1.2					
Bending R-smill Benerintag R-smill	intohandytia ola, tet stoholangfiranden, en				
THEN IN & COPY OF CR.235ACCOM AND IN	THE REPORT MALLER TO BE	o your, ocanos			
Just in Middlers					
wand and these his The word angle in the these leases are encoding using an enclosing only and analytical arcspre- unitation of the constraints of the mean constraints of the mean constraints. It is	aritanti the rationaries a supplex shick sets as a large wanty has and an every social and regal late. The article and it report shall along title are remainly. The per- ficient biase across no do at these which can bart to resultar them.	injtiad on Normalia ametika ocating wh and kineti alcake on man angle as the results. All ad actors represent on inclusion in quartified during a minimum portan-			
the patiences stars because the studys question them the is analyzed included last 47 pears,	e indus-222.500 in respect dard s222.500 being 0 mm y ed meto-clad. cottralmod e indexs standard. 22 ind desceptancia "bend confe	Were olds. When is the opport which a listice the online. or generated which a			
uncertainty and final and figure, seport, the report and res- please do not been	entratilg the prostality in site estimate. Was " Electronics stoold score allo. If you have alg tata to modult ta.	Analytica) reconstru- r nost questions ab specific questions,			
Our lowing in appropriate utilizer antorization. To	n milland. Finan, in for progn papers or an pro-	mdiately give 21 G and Yilk charge	Use		
Deciles Rent Conditionstar					
Jer. B. B. W.	dalam	line.	-		
francise (holowed.by) 2017		Investor 1	5		
Anternet internet Anternet in Surgio: Infa Surmet (coal)	manaal Maanaad Cia Age		107		
Cit Apr (*)					
nenenanceare	Nicholsen «Nichols				-
Fried for Box		I_R0	C14	_	eta
5.5_ _1111	FSF	I_R(_11 ⁻	C14	— 3.ро	eta

North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 6 http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12332

	IT OF RADIOS	ARBON DA	TING ANALYSES
FOR Co., B. A. Analastan Grander Ontoeratty		OWY REALISTS	Salfasbai 30, 1811 Britlar 80, 1801
larg's late	Station of Lot o	Cristens Referen	Concernational Site sage (*)
			4000 s/~ 10 BF
erti ili il ingeriari i erti ili ili ili ingeriari i ettere ili ili ili ili ili ili ili ili ili il			The local case and the second
			inclusion and the second second
			in to out int any post of a series
			TE SAN TAN

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	2.5.6
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1997-2000
Physical Description:	1 page
Material Details:	Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.
History /	
Biographical:	

North Lauder Radiocarbon Date report by Beta Analytic Inc. for Flintstone Hill #109900.

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:

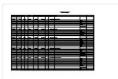
Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Atkinson site and Flintstone Hill.

 Name Access:
 North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 6

 Subject Access:
 Archaeology

 North Lauder locale
 North Lauder locale Radiocarbon Report 6

			ENERTY BRIARDI 4 N. Ye COURT 1. PLOYEDA, UNA 23108 ENERTATE PAX, 305983-8564 4. Indexteensember dem
REPOR	T OF RADIO	CARBON DA	TING ANALYSES
FOR pr. 8. A. Nicholson Brandon Diffueratly		DATE RECEIVED. DATE REPORTED:	September 30, 1997 October 30, 1997
Takolo Data	Sheatarraid C14 App	013/012 Malio	Conventional C14 Age (*)
Dete-100300 Date: PSt 97/3 Anarott: retrientric-ste Material/PETRATEST.to	4003 +/- 75 ndard ne collegen): -		
METE: 11 in important to and to use the calendar o letergrating these result	read the cale a Grated read to AlrBO ter	vdar calibration Its (reported as	Information parately; when
Galaxia are reported as NCVAP (advance Synamic + 1998), AL, Sign Information reference scattering and Sign of the C Baseland of Bandhahl C advance (advance) advances of Bandhahl C advance), and advances of the publication of the sample of the sample, tendprived, and reader	ter pus bler poart, r portfor, da rocket t ontent of de belong rocket and de belong rocket angle be bler the men 1 sectored terreter i ontened terreter.	Neurost DSDD min a membra ministratura 21 pe el Phe stitución CDDD vice neu solina meteor (per Phe spineto stato. Celetator to caled the Consettenal Orir ago	ere anticidad vicine to he POL1 In 80198 Agin sec socialization o pure acceptability of 1,1 her for full, land or restriction byout of the with an 90% optimized to calculat a years should be debuilded using
2.5.6_F	SH_ 900	-	4_109
Ē	Rea	ad PE	DF
+ г)own	load	DUE



Casselman survey - artifact catalogue

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11722

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	1.1.4
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	2003
Physical Description:	264 pages
Material Details:	PDF
History /	
Biographical:	

Artifact catalogue containing 597 records from the Casselman survey 2003.

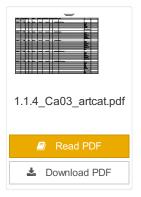
Scope and Content:

Spreadsheet containing information about the artifacts recovered, including: unit, level, artifact number, catalogue number, depth, co-ordinates, entry date, date recovered, count, weight, UTM co-ordinates, notes (excavators initials and comments) and artifact identification.

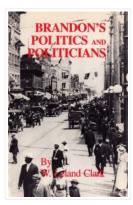
Name Access: Casselman survey - artifact catalogue

Subject Access:

Archaeology Crepeele locale Casselman survey



W. Leland Clark - research and teaching papers



http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10091

Part Of:	RG 6 Brandon University fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	MG 3 1.14.2
Accession Number:	16-2009
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	1970-1982
Physical Description:	60 cm textual records; 6 books
History /	

Biographical:

See fonds level description (MG 3 1.14 W. Leland Clark) for history/bio information on W. Leland Clark.

Custodial History:

See fonds level description (MG 3 1.14. W. Leland Clark) for custodial history.

Scope and Content:

Sub sub series consists of primary sources related to Canadian agriculure in Western Canada from the Great War to the Great Depression drawn from the National Archives of Canada and the Provincial Archives of Manitoba; primary sources including interviews conducted by Dr. Clark for his PhD thesis and subsequent book titled Brandon Politics and Politicians; and various papers - published and unpublished by Dr. Clark, a few of his students, and other academics. Sub sub series also contains seven copies of Brandon Politics and Politicians.

 Notes:
 A PDF version of this book is available. PDF courtesy Gordon Goldsborough, webmaster Manitoba History..

 Storage Location:
 RG 6 Brandon University fonds MG 3 Brandon University Teaching and Administration 1.14 W. Leland Clark

