

S. J. McKee Archives



Alex Black interview

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14516

Part Of: Westman Oral History collection

Description Level: Item

Item Number: OH148.Bla
Accession Number: 35-1998

GMD: sound recordings
Date Range: February 3, 1983

Physical Description: 1 audio cassette [00:15:00]

History / Biographical:

Alexander Hector Black was born on August 31, 1901 in Oak River, MB. Alex lived in the Oak River area his entire life, farming until he retired in 1976. He married Blanche Edith Paddock (1905-1985) on October 14, 1936 and together they had four children: Frank, Margaret, Melvin and Eileen. The couple moved into Oak River in 1976, and Alex remained in the home until 1997. Alex was active in the community as a member of the church board, teasurer of the church, and Sunday School Superintendent. He was also a member of the school board and the Pool Elevator board, as well as a director of the Agricultural Society (1925-198?). Alex Black died on April 1, 1999 in Hamiota, MB. He is buried at Oak River Cemetery.

Custodial History:

As part of the Westman Oral History Collection, this collection was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. The original tapes from the Westman Oral History project were deposited in the Brandon Public Library. Copies of these originals were made by Margaret Pollex of the Brandon University Language Lab at the request of Eileen McFadden, University Archivist in the early 1990s. These copies compose the collection held in the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Item is an audiocassette tape containing an interview with Alex Black about his life from crofter to a modern farmer. Interviewer is Stan Henry.

Notes: History/bio information from the records and Black's obituary. Transcript

by Rhys Fletcher (2023). Description by Christy Henry.

Language Note: English

Audio Tracks

Documents





Alex McPhail interview

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14454

Part Of: Westman Oral History collection

Description Level: Item

Item Number: OH206.McP
Accession Number: 35-1998

GMD: sound recordings

Date Range: February 13, 1982

Physical Description: 1 audio cassette [01:01:19]

History / Biographical:

Peter Alexander (P.A.) Alex McPhail was born on July 11, 1897 in the RM of Elton. Raised on the family farm in Forrest, MB, he was the eldest son of Archie and Mary McPhail who came to Manitoba from Ontario. Alex took over the farm in 1915, and farmed there until 1949, when he and his family moved to Brandon. During the First World War, Alex was a lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Air Force. He married Effie Irene Weir (1900-1999) in 1933 and together they raised four children: Ronald, Malcolm, Archie and Donna. Effie and Alex were both active members of their community. Alex was especially involved in the agricultural community and won many prizes over the years for his livestock. From 1954-1965, Alex was the General Manager for the Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba and the Manitoba Winter Fair. He also served one term as the president of the Canadian Association of Exhibitions. Additionally, Alex was on the Brandon General Hospital board, the Brandon College board, and was a member of the Kiwanis and Shriners clubs. He was also involved in local sports. Both Alex and Effie McPhail were active members of the United Church. Alex McPhail died on June 28, 1989 in Brandon, MB. He is buried at Humesville Cemetery.

Custodial History:

As part of the Westman Oral History Collection, this collection was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. The original tapes from the Westman Oral History project were deposited in the Brandon Public Library. Copies of these originals were made by Margaret Pollex of the Brandon University Language Lab at the request of Eileen McFadden, University Archivist in the early 1990s. These copies compose the collection held in the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Item is an audiocassette tape containing an interview with Alex McPhail about his family history, agriculture, the Provincial Exhibition Association of Manitoba and the Manitoba Winter Fair. Interviewer is Frank Anderson.

Notes: History/bio information from the records and the description for the Effie

and Alex McPhail collection at the Daly House Museum. Transcript by

Alana Donohoe (2017). Description by Christy Henry.

Language Note: English

Conservation: Preservation copy made 2021 (R. Hess)

Audio Tracks

Documents





Alice May interview

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14517

Part Of: Westman Oral History collection

Description Level: Item

Item Number: OH166.May
Accession Number: 35-1998

GMD: sound recordings
Date Range: October 20, 1981

Physical Description: 1 audio cassette [00:10:00]

History / Biographical:

Alice May (nee Heal) was born August 13, 1910 in Strathclair, MB to Charles and Kristina Heal. Alice worked as a secretary and bookkeeper and then as a homemaker. She married Frank May (1901-1985) on November 16, 1932 and together they had two children: Frances and Arthur. The family moved to Strathclair in 1946. Alice May died on August 10, 2006 in Shoal Lake, MB. She is buried at Strathclair Muncipal Cemetery.

Custodial History:

As part of the Westman Oral History Collection, this collection was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. The original tapes from the Westman Oral History project were deposited in the Brandon Public Library. Copies of these originals were made by Margaret Pollex of the Brandon University Language Lab at the request of Eileen McFadden, University Archivist in the early 1990s. These copies compose the collection held in the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Item is an audiocassette tape containing an interview with Alice May about the family history of the Heals. Interviewer is William R. Patterson.

Notes: History/bio information from the records and May's obituary. Transcript by

Joe Haw (2023). Description by Christy Henry.

Language Note: English

Audio Tracks

Documents





Beatrice Carr interview

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14527

Part Of: Westman Oral History collection

Description Level: Item

Item Number: OH264.Car Accession Number: 35-1998

GMD: sound recordings
Date Range: January 29, 1982

Physical Description: 1 audio cassette [00:15:00]

History / Biographical:

Ida Beatrice "Bea" Carr (nee Johnson) was born on December 23, 1912 in Brandon, MB. Bea attended school in Brandon, including Brandon Collegiate Institute (BCI). She worked at Doig's in downtown Brandon for many years, retiring in 1976. Bea married Thomas George Carr (1905-1992) in 1943. They had no children. Bea was a member of Central United Church and the UCW. She was also a member of the Teck Chapter of the IODEI and loved playing golf and bridge. Beatrice Carr died on November 11, 1995 in Brandon, MB. She is buried at Brandon Municipal Cemetery.

Custodial History:

As part of the Westman Oral History Collection, this collection was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. The original tapes from the Westman Oral History project were deposited in the Brandon Public Library. Copies of these originals were made by Margaret Pollex of the Brandon University Language Lab at the request of Eileen McFadden, University Archivist in the early 1990s. These copies compose the collection held in the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Item is an audiocassette tape containing an interview with Bea Carr about pioneers, the Power and William Johnson families, and Rhoda Tennant. Interviewer is Marjorie Lange.

Notes: History/bio information from the records and Carr's obituary. Transcript by

Mary Longman (2023). Description by Christy Henry.

Language Note: English

Audio Tracks

Documents



Betty Gibson interview

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14442

Part Of: Westman Oral History collection

Description Level: Item

Item Number: OH058.Gib



Accession Number: 35-1998

GMD: sound recordings

Date Range: October 21, 1981

Physical Description: 1 audio cassette [00:39:31]

History / Biographical:

Betty Margaret Gibson was born on July 14, 1911 in Brandon, MB. She attended primary school in Alexandra and Park schools, and took her teachers education at the Brandon Normal School. She began her teaching career in 1929. Teaching first in Deloraine and Chater, in 1936, Gibson travelled to South Africa to be the headmistress at Kingsmead College, Johannesburg. She returned to Brandon ten years later to take up the post of Principal at Fleming School. During this time she completed a BA from Brandon College (1959). Attaining her Master's degree in Early Childhood Education, she taught at the University of Saskatoon and Brandon College/University. At Brandon University she was heavily involved with Indigenous teacher programs, including BUNTEP, PENT and IMPACT. She was briefly the Assistant Superintendent for the Brandon School Division (1967-1968). Gibson was active in the Children's Aid Society, co-created and appeared in a television show called "Common Sense About Reading" (CBC), and was the author of a children's book called "The Story of Little Quack." Gibson received the Centennial Medal in 1967, and the J.M. Brown Award (1974), for contribution to education in Manitoba. She was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Liberal Laws from BU in 1975, and even in retirement continued to teach education courses at BU and help children with reading disabilities. In 2003, she was inducted into Brandon University's Hall of Fame. Betty Gibson School in the Brandon School Division is named in her honor. Gibson never married. Betty Gibson died on February 23, 2001 in Brandon, MB. She is buried at Rosewood Memorial Gardens.

Custodial History:

As part of the Westman Oral History Collection, this collection was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. The original tapes from the Westman Oral History project were deposited in the Brandon Public Library. Copies of these originals were made by Margaret Pollex of the Brandon University Language Lab at the request of Eileen McFadden, University Archivist in the early 1990s. These copies compose the collection held in the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Item is an audiocassette tape containing an interview with Betty Gibson about her teaching career. Interviewer is JE Bateman.

Notes: History/Bio information taken from the Manitoba Historical Society, The

Brandon Sun and the records. Transcript by Nathan Qumsieh (2014).

Description by Christy Henry.

Language Note: English

Conservation: Preservation copy created 2021 (R. Hess)

Audio Tracks

Documents





Clarence B. Spurr interview

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14453

Part Of: Westman Oral History collection

Description Level: Item

Item Number: OH053.Spu
Accession Number: 35-1998

GMD: sound recordings
Date Range: October 28, 1981

Physical Description: 1 audio cassette [00:59:55]

History / Biographical:

Clarence Benjamin Graham? Spurr, was born in on February 13, 1891 in Bancroft, Ontario. Spurr began working for the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1914 as a station agent at Rocanville, SK and spent many years as an agent in various communities in Saskatchewan and Manitoba before retiring in 1955. In 1923, he married Elizabeth Wallace Lindsay (1893-1979) and they raised three children, sons Ewart and Delbert and adopted niece Verna Spurr. Clarence and Elizabeth moved to Brandon, MB following his retirement. Spurr joined the Canadian military in 1915, and was initially sent to Camp Hughes. A signaler and runner, he spent 1916-1918 overseas. Clarence Spurr died on December 21, 1982 in Brandon, MB. He is buried at Brandon Municipal Cemetery.

Custodial History:

As part of the Westman Oral History Collection, this collection was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. The original tapes from the Westman Oral History project were deposited in the Brandon Public Library. Copies of these originals were made by Margaret Pollex of the Brandon University Language Lab at the request of Eileen McFadden, University Archivist in the early 1990s. These copies compose the collection held in the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Item is an audiocassette tape containing an interview with Clarence B.G. Spurr about his experiences during World War I. Spurr discusses and reminisces about details of the Great War and some of the major turning points within it from Vimy Ridge, Lamont, Mons, Neuville-Saint-Vaast and the Armistice that ended the war on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day in November from the perspective of a Canadian soldier. Interviewer is Delbert Spurr.

Notes: History/bio information from the records and Spurr's obituary. Transcript

by Whitney Hodgins (2017). Description by Christy Henry.

Access Restriction: Content Warning: Some of the material discussed in the interview is

sensitive in nature, dealing with the war and some of the gruesome acts

that go with it. Listener discretion is advised.

Language Note: English

Audio Tracks

Documents





Clark Hall scrapbook 1907-1913

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11879

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Item
Series Number: 9.2
Item Number: 1

GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1907-1913

Scope and Content:

Item is a scrapbook created by Ernestine Whiteside during her years as Lady Principal of Clark Hall, the women's residence at Brandon College. Scrapbook contains photographs, cards, programs, newspaper clippings and ephemera that document the lives and activities of Brandon College students.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Series 9: Clark Hall Women's Residence

Documents





Clark Hall scrapbook 1913-1918

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11880

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Description Level: Item
Series Number: 9.2
Item Number: 2

GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1913-1918

Scope and Content:

Item is a scrapbook created by Ernestine Whiteside during her years as Lady Principal of Clark Hall, the women's residence at Brandon College. Scrapbook contains photographs, cards, programs, newspaper clippings and ephemera that document the lives and activities of Brandon College students.

Storage Location: RG 1 Brandon College fonds

Series 9: Clark Hall Women's Residence

Documents





Clifford Clarke interview

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions14448

Part Of: Westman Oral History collection

Description Level: Item

Item Number: OH167.Cla
Accession Number: 35-1998

GMD: sound recordings
Date Range: March 11, 1982

Physical Description: 1 audio cassette [00:30:16]

History / Biographical:

Clifford McDonald Clarke was born on March 23, 1914 on section 8/12/29, near Elkhorn, MB. He married Margaret Eleanor Hayward (1918-2003) in 1937, and together they had four children: Larry, Donald, Rose Marie and Kaylynn. Cliffe was a farmer for many years (1937-1952) in the Mossgiel area. While in the Mossgiel district, Cliff served on the school board, was active in baseball and hockey, and was a member of the L.O.L. lodge. Cliff moved to Elkhorn in 1951, and in 1968 became the curator for the Elkhorn Automobile Museum. Prior to assuming the role of curator, Cliff was involved with the museum board, working with the first curator, Isaac Clarkson. While living in Elkhorn, Cliff served on the town counil and was chairman of the Elkhorn Centennial Committee in 1970. Clifford McDonald Clarke died on August 17, 1989 in Virden, MB. He is buried at Elkhorn Cemetery.

Custodial History:

As part of the Westman Oral History Collection, this collection was accessioned by the McKee Archives in 1998. The original tapes from the Westman Oral History project were deposited in the Brandon Public Library. Copies of these originals were made by Margaret Pollex of the Brandon University Language Lab at the request of Eileen McFadden, University Archivist in the early 1990s. These copies compose the collection held in the McKee Archives.

Scope and Content:

Item is an audiocassette tape containing an interview with Clifford Clarke about the Elkhorn Automobile Museum and its first curator, Isaac Clarkson. Interviewer is Elmer Armstrong.

Notes: History/bio information taken from the records, the Elkhorn local history

"Steel and Grass Roots" and Clarke's obituary. Transcript by John Ball

(2014). Description by Christy Henry.

Language Note: English

Related Material: OH151 Clifford Clarke

OH169 Clifford Clarke

Audio Tracks

Documents





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

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11969

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub sub series

Series Number: 1.5.2 Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 2003-2008
Physical Description: 8 pages

Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History / Biographical:

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by Beta Analytic Inc. for Crepeele site XU 48 and Graham site XU 54.

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

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

Radiocarbon dating

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

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

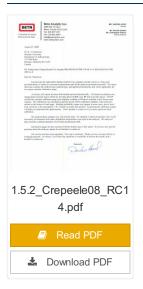
Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report II

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents





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

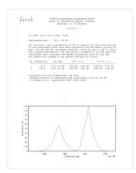
Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents





Crepeele 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:

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by IsoTrace 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.

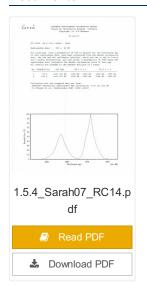
Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report IV

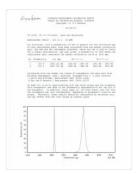
Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

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.

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.

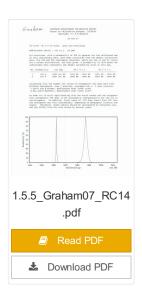
Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report V

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

Documents





Crepeele site 2003 - summary information

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.1.1
Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003

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

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

format.

History /

Biographical:

The Crepeele site was identified from the results of the Casselman survey. The site is located within the Crepeele 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 Crepeele site was excavated in 2003 as Crepeele 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 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 2003 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2003

Crepeele site 2003 - summary information

Documents





Crepeele site 2004 - summary information

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.2.1
Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2004

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

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

format.

History /

Biographical:

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

Scope and Content:

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

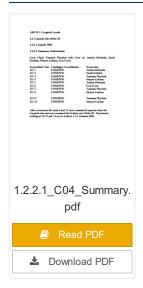
Name Access: Crepeele site 2004 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2004

Documents





Crepeele site 2005 - summary information

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.3.1 Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2005

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

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

format.

History /

Biographical:

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

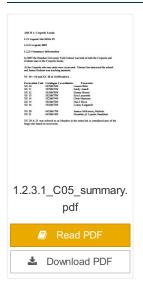
Name Access: Crepeele site 2005 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2005

Documents





Crepeele site 2007 - summary information

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11813

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.4.1
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:

In 2007 the Brandon University Field School was held at both the Crepeele site in the Crepeele locale. Denise Ens instructed the school with Jessica McKenzie and Kate Decter as teaching assistants.

Seventeen units were excavated (XU3 - 46). Faunal (animal bone), lithics, fire cracked rock, diagnostic lithics and ceramics were recovered from the site.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeele site 2007 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2007

Documents





Crepeele site 2008 - Andrew Lints field journal

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.5.2

File Number: 2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

Physical Description: 13 pages

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

History /

Biographical:

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeele site 2008 - Andrew Lints field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2008

Documents





Crepeele site 2008 - Bev Nicholson field journal

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.2.5.2

File Number: 1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

Physical Description: 6 pages

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

History / Biographical:

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeele site 2008 - Bev Nicholson field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology

Crepeele locale

Crepeele site DiMe-29 Crepeele site 2008

Documents

