

S. J. McKee Archives



Graham site 2008 - Bev Nicholson field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11960>

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Part Of: | RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds |
| Description Level: | File |
| Series Number: | 1.4.4.2 |
| 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: | |

In 2008 Brandon University Archaeology returned to the Crepeele locale to conduct further testing at the Graham and Crepeele sites. Four units (XU 47-49 & 53) were excavated at Graham 2008 in order to collect samples and add further data to previous excavations. The usual excavation methodology was employed.

The small crew was directed by Bev Nicholson with Crew of Bill Foy, Andrew Lints & Kim Harrison

Recoveries included faunal (mostly bison), lithics and ceramics.

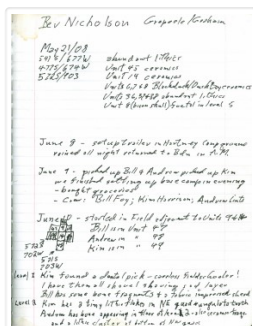
The field journals contain information about both the Crepeele and Graham sites 2008.

Scope and Content:

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

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Name Access: | Graham site 2008 - Bev Nicholson field journal |
| Subject Access: | Archaeology Crepeele locale Graham site DiMe-30 Graham site 2008 |

Documents



1.4.4.2.1_Graham08_B
Nicholson.pdf

 Read PDF

 Download PDF



Graham site 2008 - Kim Harrison field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11961>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 1.4.4.2

File Number: 3

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

Physical Description: 10 pages

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

History /

Biographical:

In 2008 Brandon University Archaeology returned to the Crepeele locale to conduct further testing at the Graham and Crepeele sites. Four units (XU 47-49 & 53) were excavated at Graham 2008 in order to collect samples and add further data to previous excavations. The usual excavation methodology was employed.

The small crew was directed by Bev Nicholson with Crew of Bill Foy, Andrew Lints & Kim Harrison

Recoveries included faunal (mostly bison), lithics and ceramics.

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Graham site 2008 - Kim Harrison field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology
Crepeele locale
Graham site DiMe-30
Graham site 2008

Documents



Graham site 2008 - Bill Foy field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11962>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: File

Series Number: 1.4.4.2

File Number: 4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2008

Physical Description: 20 pages

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

History /

Biographical:

In 2008 Brandon University Archaeology returned to the Crepeelee locale to conduct further testing at the Graham and Crepeelee sites. Four units (XU 47-49 & 53) were excavated at Graham 2008 in order to collect samples and add further data to previous excavations. The usual excavation methodology was employed.

The small crew was directed by Bev Nicholson with Crew of Bill Foy, Andrew Lints & Kim Harrison

Recoveries included faunal (mostly bison), lithics and ceramics.

The field journals contain information about both the Crepeelee 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: Graham site 2008 - Bill Foy field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology
 Crepeelee locale
 Graham site DiMe-30
 Graham site 2008

Documents



1.4.4.2.4_Graham08_B
Foy.pdf

 Read PDF

 Download PDF



Atkinson site - DiMe-27

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

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2003-2006

History /

Biographical:

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

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

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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Atkinson site DiMe-27

Subject Access: Archaeology
North Lauder locale
Atkinson site DiMe-27



Lovstrom Block C - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12517>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.4

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1987

History /

Biographical:

Block C was situated in sparse oak forest with an understory of saskatoon, hazelnut and a thick ground cover of poison ivy and sarsaparilla. The block measured 3m and 3m and contained nine excavation units. All units were excavated to 35cm below surface. The soil horizons were much like the other blocks, except for a rusty brown stain in the first level, giving the upper black loam a mottled appearance. The brown patches were clay mixed with loam and were harder than the surrounding matrix. No definitive interpretation of these phenomena was attempted but this effect may be the result of natural brush or forest fires. Under the 5cm so d/humus (Ah) layer, the loam horizon extended approximately 5cm – 25 cm below surface, and averaged 20 cm thick. Bone was concentrated within this horizon between 10 cm – 20 cm below surface.

Block C was notable for its concentrations of articulated bison bone. Most noteworthy was an articulated unit composed of lumbar vertebrae, pelvis, and sacrum. Several thoracic vertebra/proximal rib end concentrations were also recovered. There were more vertebrae and rib sections recovered in the units in proportion to other bones. A few sherds, some debitage and a single Prairie Side-Notched point fragment were among the recoveries. Based on the quantity of bone, the density of the bone layer, and the articulated butchering units the area has been interpreted as a bone midden.

Faunal material was analysed by Jessica MacKenzie for her Honours Thesis: "A reconstruction of butchering processes in Block C from the Lovstrom site DjLx-1 in Southwestern Manitoba."

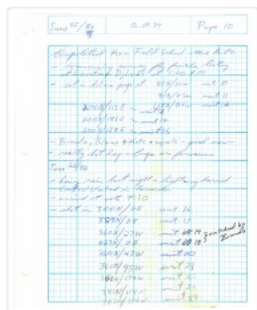
Radiocarbon date: 850/115BP XU 79.

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 Block C - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block C

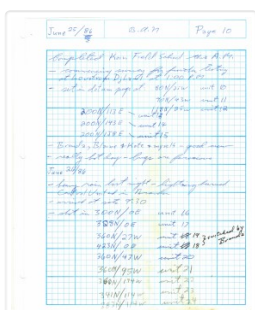


Lovstrom survey 1986 - Nicholson field journal

<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

 Read PDF

 Download PDF



Lovstrom Block D - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12540>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.5

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1987 - 1988

History /

Biographical:

Block D was wooded with oak and an understory of saskatoon and hazelnut with a thick ground cover of poison ivy and sarsaparilla. Root and rodent disturbance was extensive. Based on the recoveries from Test Unit 22 during the survey, further excavations were carried out. Two units 87 and 93 were excavated in 1987. A further four units were excavated in 1988. There appears to be a pre contact occupation and a protohistoric feature within the block.

Diagnostic lithics included a chert Plains Side-notch projectile point, and a large Woodland side-notched point. The lithic materials from Block D are primarily local cherts followed in abundance by Knife River Flint and Tongue River Silicified Sediment – both of which are exotics imported from the southwest. Faunal remains were primarily bison.

Thin-walled obliterated fabric impressed pottery with grit temper was recovered in all units. Diagnostic ceramics included two rims, one with a fabric impressed exterior and the lip notched with dowel impressions, and a second thick walled rim was fabric impressed to the lip. The ceramic wares appear to be essentially a Woodland complex with overtones of Plains influence.

RC date: 230/90 BP.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series has been divided into sub sub series including: Lovstrom Block D 1987 and Lovstrom Block D 1988.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block D - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block D



Flintstone Hill - DiMe-26

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12283>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 2.2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1997-2000

Flintstone Hill is located on the north bank of the Souris River. It is a deeply stratified lacustrine, fluvial and aeolian soil profile that has been exposed by the river through stream-bank erosion. This section is thought to be the most complete middle to late Holocene exposure on the northeastern plains. While the value of the site is primarily for paleo-environmental research and reconstruction, cultural deposits have been identified at the site. Local collectors have picked up lithic materials as they eroded out of the bank for the past several decades and it was they who had named the site. Mr. Bruce Timms from Lauder first drew the Flintstone Hill site to the attention of Dr. Nicholson of Brandon University.

During the mid 1990's to the early 2000's archaeological testing took place on Flintstone Hill. In 1998, an archaeological field crew dug a series of overlapping trenches down the slope of the profile and produced a schematic drawing. A peat layer at the bottom of this profile, dated from the top at 9,400 RCY and at the bottom to 10,400 RCY, has provided details of marsh plant and insect communities at this time.

Subsequent archaeological investigations at the site recovered several cultural deposits including: a hearth dating to 3250 \pm 70 R.C.Y. (BETA 109529); a butchered atlas bone 4090 \pm 70 R.C.Y. (BETA 109990); and bone fragments accompanied by Swan River Chert and Knife River Flint lithic flakes 5350 \pm 50 (BETA 109530). While no diagnostic tools were recovered, these dates suggest that this occupation, which is contemporary with the Atkinson site, may be a Gowen occupation.

Extensive paleo-environmental research has been conducted at the site. Dr. Running, a geomorphologist from the University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire, participated in the Study of Cultural Adaptations in the Prairie Ecozone (SCAPE) Project and he and his students tested the site for several years. He was joined in this effort by Dr. Havholm, Dr. Boyd, Dr. Wiseman, Dr. Beaudoin, and other SCAPE researchers in the interpretation of the paleo-environment of the Glacial Lake Hind basin. The following article is recommended reading.

Running, Garry L., Karen G. Havholm, Matt Boyd and Dion J. Wiseman
2002 Holocene Stratigraphy and Geomorphology of Flintstone Hill, Lauder Sandhills, Glacial Lake Hind Basin, Southwestern Manitoba. *Geographie Physique et Quaternaire* 56(2-3):291-303.

Scope and Content:

Sub series has been divided into two sub sub series including: (1) Flintstone Hill 1997 (2) Flintstone Hill 1998-2000

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Name Access: | Flintstone Hill - DiMe-26 |
| Subject Access: | Archaeology North Lauder locale Flintstone Hill - DiMe-26 |



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 1m² units were excavated in 1985 and, in 1986, an additional 15 1m² 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 - 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.

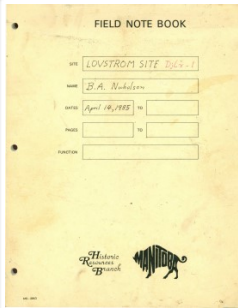
Scope and Content:

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

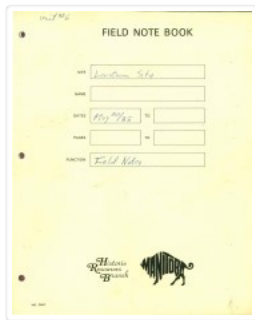
Documents



3.1.1.2.1_B_Nicholson_
1of2.pdf

 Read PDF

 Download PDF

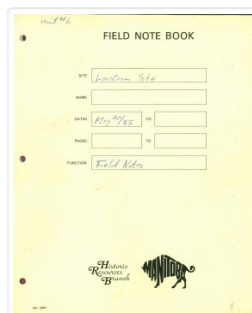


Lovstrom survey 1985 - Bev Nicholson field journal2

<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 |

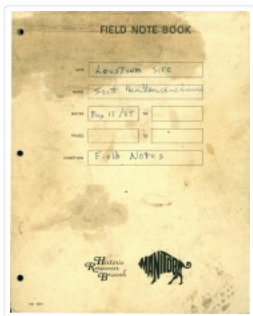
Documents



3.1.1.2.2_B_Nicholson_
2of2.pdf

 Read PDF

 Download PDF

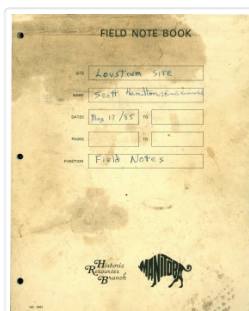


Lovstrom survey 1986 - Brenda Kramarchuk field journal

<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



3.1.2.2.2_Kramarchuk.pdf

 Read PDF

 Download PDF



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



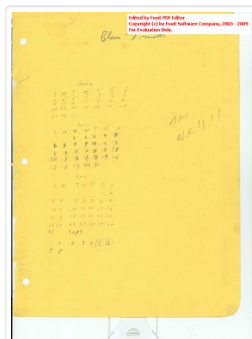


Lovstrom survey 1986 - Blaine Frenette field journal

<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: | <p>Record of daily observations at the site including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather.</p> |
| Name Access: | Lovstrom survey 1986 - Blaine Frenette field journal |
| Subject Access: | Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom survey 1986 Lovstrom survey 1986 -Blaine Frenette field journal |

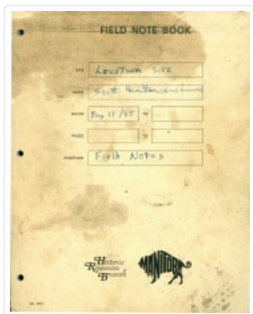
Documents



3.1.2.2.4_B_Frenette.pdf

 Read PDF

 Download PDF

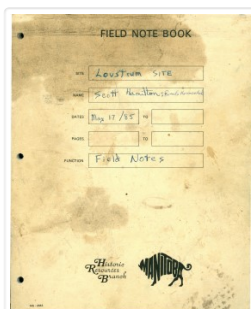


Lovstrom survey 1985 - Scott Hamilton field journal

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



3.1.1.2.3_S_Hamilton.pdf

 Read PDF

 Download PDF



Lovstrom Block A - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12451>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.2

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1987

History /

Biographical:

Block A was the most southern site in the locale. The excavation block consisted of 12 contiguous 1m² units dug in a 3m x 4m rectangle. The block was the least productive of cultural materials, and bone preservation was the poorest. Under the sod, the black loam layer appeared at 5 cm below surface, and the glacial clay at 25 cm below surface. Excavators described the soil matrix as gritty and silty, and it became concrete hard when dried. The occupation or bone layer extended from 10 to 25 cm below surface and consisted of a contiguous scatter of FCR and unidentifiable large ungulate bone which was heavily processed and intensively scavenged by carnivores. Most cultural materials were recovered within this layer. Fire cracked rock (FCR) and small burnt bone fragments were present but no intact hearths or processing features were evident.

Non-cultural materials included limestone and other natural pebbles derived from the parent till. (These small limestone pebbles were apparent in the occupation layers in other blocks as well). Root and rodent disturbance was extensive throughout Block A. Most units were excavated to gravelly clay till. Nine of the twelve units were dug to level 4b, which ended at 40 cm b.s.

No further excavations were done at this site. No C14 dates were taken.

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 Block A - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block A



Lovstrom Block A - Bev Nicholson field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12453>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
 Description Level: File
 Series Number: 3.2.1.2
 File Number: 1
 Accession Number: 1-2010
 GMD: multiple media
 Date Range: 1987
 Physical Description: 8 pages
 Material Details: Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

Bev Nicholson was director of the project and his field journal relates to all the Blocks excavated at the locale.

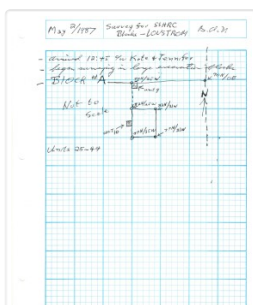
Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Lovstrom Block A - Bev Nicholson field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology
 Lovstrom locale
 Lovstrom Block A
 Lovstrom Block A - Bev Nicholson field journal

Documents



3.2.1.2.1_Nicholson.pdf

 Read PDF

 Download PDF



Lovstrom Block B - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12479>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series
Series Number: 3.3
Accession Number: 1-2010
GMD: multiple media
Date Range: 1987

History /

Biographical:

Block B consisted of 20 contiguous 1m² units excavated to 30 cm below surface. (except unit 58 which was excavated to 35 cm bs to obtain extended soil profile). The block is situated in recent oak and poplar forest at the head of a ravine leading to Jock's Creek, adjacent to an area cleared for market gardening. As was the case with Block A, the understory is heavily overgrown with hazelnut, chokecherry, saskatoon, and a poison ivy/sarsaparilla ground cover.

The soil levels below the sod in Block B consisted of a black, silty, and gritty loam layer from 5 cm to 23 cm below surface, a yellow and sandy clay from 23 cm to 30 cm below surface, and glacial till at 30 cm below surface. As in Block A, limestone cobbles were found throughout the occupation level around the bone. It is evident that bioturbation – primarily tree roots and rodent burrowing – have significantly altered patterns of original deposition of lithics, ceramics and small bone.

The faunal layer lay close to the surface, situated entirely in the black loam 5 cm – 23 cm below surface. The 23 cm depth also marked the end of the dark silty loam. At 10 cm below surface, a discernible patterning of the bone appeared. Concentrations of bone in narrow rows ran in an irregular pattern from the northwest to the southeast part of the block. This pattern was most apparent in the north end of the block which is the highest point in the block. In the same 1m² unit, patches of weathered, very poorly preserved bone would be found lying close to patches of well preserved bone. It is believed that this variability in preservation results from uneven rates of burial due to taphic activities of pocket gophers or other agents of bioturbation. The same pattern of uneven preservation occurs over much of the locale but is most evident in Block B.

Diagnostic lithics included eleven projectile points that were predominantly Plains or Prairie Side-notch types, but included two unnotched triangular points. Cord-wrapped impressed rim sherds and body sherds were recovered. The ceramics are variants of the Woodland Blackduck horizon.

RC dates: XU49 – 675/80 BP XU 59 – 705/75BP.

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 Block B - summary
Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block B





Lovstrom Block E - summary

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12567>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: Sub-series

Series Number: 3.6

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 1987 - 1991

History /

Biographical:

This site is situated in a naturally sheltered area with a low rise to the east and south partly encircling a flat area open to the west. Present natural vegetation is an open oak forest with a light understory of saskatoon, hazelnut, poison ivy and sarsaparilla. It is situated on the till plain at the upper end of a ravine leading to Jock's Creek.

Two test units six meters apart were excavated in 1987 and produced cultural materials which warranted a block excavation, so seven contiguous 1m² units were then opened. These units proved to be very productive of cultural remains. Subsequent excavations in 1988 increased the number of excavated units to 21. In 1991 a further eight units were excavated for a total of 29 excavations and two test units. Excavations went deeper in this block than in Blocks C or B. Remains from the block included bison bone, bone tools, fire-cracked rock, ceramics, lithics including tools and debitage and a hearth. Another occupation was recovered in 1991 containing a hearth and living floor.

Radiocarbon samples have produced two distinct sets of radiocarbon dates from 1987 and 1988 excavations. There appears to be two or possibly three cultural horizons definable within this block.

An upper cultural horizon, located between 14-21 cm below surface, contains large bison bone and fire-cracked rock dating to 465/100B.P from XU 128.

A lower horizon in the 20-25 cm level contained FCR, bison bone and lithic scatter that was dated to 675/70 B.P. from XU 122 and 715/110 from XU 114.

Scope and Content:

Sub-series has been divided into sub sub series including: Lovstrom Block E 1987, Lovstrom Block E 1988 and Lovstrom Block E 1991.

Name Access: Lovstrom Block E - summary

Subject Access: Archaeology
Lovstrom locale
Lovstrom Block E