BRANDON UNIVERSITY S. J. McKee Archives

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

1.1.4_Ca03_artcat.pdf
Read PDF
La Download PDF



Lovstrom Block D 1987

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12541

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	3.5.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1987
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:

Block D is a 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.

Directed by Dr. Nicholson and with Jane Gibson as crew chief, two units were opened in Block D in 1987. A hearth was identified with a ring of stones containing charcoal and burnt bone. Recoveries included two rim sherds with tool-impressed decorations along the outer edge and two prairie side-notched points. Associated bone was primarily appendicular, indicating secondary butchering.

A radiocarbon date of 230+/-90 B.P. recovered in 1987 from 17 cm below surface is consistent with a Protohistoric occupation.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Lovstrom Block D 1987

Subject Access:

Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block D



Lovstrom Block D 1988

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12554

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	3.5.2
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1988
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

```
History /
```

Biographical:

Block D is a 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. Directed by Dr. Nicholson with lan Kuijit as crew chief, five units were opened in Block D in 1988. Four units were excavated: 88, 91, 92 and 94. A feature in units 91 and 92 contained extensive deposits of large bison bone and fire-cracked rock. Several of the lower limb elements were articulated. Bone deposits were associated with numerous large fire-cracked rocks and were clustered in an area of one meter. Also recovered were a side-notched projectile point and two historic gun flints.

Judging from the association of the gun flints, projectile points, and bison bone, as well as the radiocarbon date of 230+/-90 B.P. recovered in 1987, it appears that this feature is from the Protohistoric period and related to refuse disposal.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Lovstrom Block D 1988 Subject Access: Archaeology

Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block D



Lovstrom Block E 1987

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12568

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	3.6.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1987
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.
Lliston /	

History / Biographical:

Directed by Dr. Nicholson and with Jane Gibson as crew chief, two test units TU 107 and TU 108 were excavated six meters apart in 1987 and produced cultural materials which warranted a block excavation. Seven contiguous 1m2 units were opened in 1987 (XU 118, 119, 122, 123, 125, 126 (TU108) and 127). This block proved to be very productive of cultural remains. Large bison bone and fire-cracked rock indicated butchering/processing areas. Two bone tools, fabricated from scapulae were recovered. One is a bone knife – possibly a squash knife – and the other is a bifurcated scapula, which may have been a hoe.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access:

Subject Access:

Lovstrom Block E1987 Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block E



Lovstrom Block E 1988

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12590

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	3.6.2
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1988
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

History / Biographical:

Directed by Dr. Nicholson and with lan Kuijt as crew chief, fourteen additional units were excavated in Block E in 1988. Stratigraphic evidence of distinct activity areas at successive depths and radiocarbon dates indicate at least three occupations (380 BP, 700 BP and 860 B P).

Three identified activity clusters occur stratigraphically, supporting these dated occupations. A clear distinction between Blackduck and Vickers Focus ceramics is evident in this Block. Sixteen small side-notched and un-notched points were recovered in this excavation series as well as numerous unifacial scrapers. Fragments from a grey soapstone tube were also recovered.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Subject Access: Lovstrom Block E1988 Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block E



Lovstrom Block H 1988

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	3.9.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1988

Material Details:

Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

History / Biographical:

Directed by Dr. Nicholson and with lan Kuijt as crew chief, eight units were excavated in Block H in 1988. The vegetation is similar to other areas in the locale with an open oak forest with a light understory of saskatoon, hazelnut, poison ivy and sarsaparilla.

Radiocarbon dates from this block indicate two occupations separated in time by some 300 years. The excavation of the eight 1m2 units resulted in the recovery of over 650 ceramic fragments including 20 rim sherds from at least four vessels, a grooved maul, fire-cracked rock, lithic debitage and a reworked Avonlea projectile point. A large amount of bison bone, including a number of axial elements and a fragmented skull were also recovered.

The 650 ceramics recovered are of two kinds, representing at least four vessels. Stylistically, two of these vessels appear to be from the Vickers Focus and the third vessel may be Mortlach ware. The fourth vessel appears to be Blackduck and probably comes from the lower occupation. Also encountered were what is possibly a thin ash deposit in unit 180. The presence of a large number of bison axial elements is suggestive of primary butchering activities. Several canid bones were recovered scattered among the bison bone. Although there is no visible stratigraphic evidence, the 14C dates and the different ceramic types indicate more than one occupation in this area and it is likely that several types of behavior and use of space are represented.

High numbers of ceramic fragments are often assumed to be associated with activities characteristic of habitation areas, rather than hunting or butchering behavior. The lithic material assemblage is intermediate between Blocks G and E with KRF being the most frequent material category followed by local cherts.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Lovstrom Block H 1988

Subject Access:

Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block H



Lovstrom Block E 1991

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12655

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	3.6.3
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1991
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

```
History /
```

Biographical:

Excavations took place in block E in 1987 and 1988 with 21 units opened. Ten further units were excavated in 1991 as part of the Brandon University Archaeological Field School, directed by Dr. Nicholson with Brett Waddell as crew chief and Theresa Hill as field assistant.

In 1991 a hearth was identified in Block E as well as a cluster of spoil dirt piles believed to represent material from a pit feature identified in the 1988 excavations. The pit feature is believed to be related to the recovery of clay that may have been used to build ceramic vessels.

Stratigraphic evidence of distinct activity areas at successive depths and radiocarbon dates indicate at least three occupations (380 BP, 700 BP and 860 B P). Three identified activity clusters occur stratigraphically, supporting these dated occupations.

Large numbers of lithics were recovered, forming an assemblage dominated by SRC and KRF with lesser amounts of porcellanite and quartzite. The upper occupation contained some Tongue River Silicified Sediment (TRSS). Eight Prairie Side-Notched points were recovered as well as a lunate biface and an end scraper. Fragments from a grey soapstone tube were also recovered.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access:

Lovstrom Block E 1991

Subject Access:

Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block E



Lovstrom Block H 1991

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions12671

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	3.9.2
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1991
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

History /

Biographical:

Based on the recoveries at the Block H in 1988, further excavations took place in 1991. Nine excavation units were opened next to the previous excavations. Another 250 ceramic sherds were recovered in 1991. Nine vessels have been identified based on rim sherds. Vickers Focus and Woodland vessels have been identified and two vessels similar to Scattered Village Complex were recovered.

The lithic material assemblage is intermediate primarily KRF followed by local cherts. Two features, a hearth and a curvilinear arrangement of rock were recovered during the 1991 excavations.

The high numbers of ceramic fragments suggests a habitation area, rather than hunting or butchering behavior. However, the separation of occupations at the site is difficult to establish and there may be different uses of the site by successive occupations.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access:

Subject Access:

Lovstrom Block H 1991 Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom Block H



Lovstrom survey 1985

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

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	3.1.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1985
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

History /

Biographical:

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

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access:	Lovstrom survey 1985
Subject Access:	Archaeology
	Lovstrom locale
	Lovstrom survey
	Lovstrom survey 1985



Lovstrom survey 1986

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

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	3.1.2
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	1986
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

History /

Biographical:

Directed by Dr. Nicholson with Brenda Kramarchuck as crew chief, two students from Brandon University were hired to excavate an additional sample of 15 1m2 units in 1986. This work confirmed the results of the first season, and resulted in an increased sample of faunal material, lithics, ceramics, and in the identification of distinctive ceramic clusters from different locations within the locale. These two seasons of testing satisfactorily demonstrated the presence of a large Prehistoric locale containing the remains of Late Woodland occupation which included lithics, ceramics and reasonably well preserved faunal remains.

Scope and Content:

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

Name Access:

Subject Access:

Lovstrom survey 1986 Archaeology Lovstrom locale Lovstrom survey Lovstrom survey 1986

IsoTrace Radiocarbon Laboratory	
Accelerated Main Spectrometry Haritity at the Chevoletty of Taronte	Tendens 41 (72-43) An 24 (75-47) Tend cell Salas Patratics
Corporte Black D an Actuante billion shalls	approx correction
retrance bien shalls	resture
Rationation As	too Bapel
Potenty In	
Scheimer B. A. Frichsbern, Elspiel Native Station, Bear	
The scale or the orthogen functions in the reasings of 2 is for indust anti-pointing longer functionation, using the or an excellence of operational industrial data the interpret of RCD parts. The error approach the SLI 9 - particular	income "C"? Mr. Through up to provi
In the comparation of the point has been and the top $\Gamma^{(1)}$ to the backward modules. The of $^{(1)}$ the odd we have been been been been point of the addressing the	
Monthairs Description in	toph Inches Apr Cont Likenite Loop (R) Hill No-KAN HERALDA
To police edges once of the people we ob- contacted to re-grant	199. As a result this day any na far-other if
	1
	(har
	Con Library

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report I

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

IsoTrace Radiocarbon Laboratory Trans. Conf. and 10.10
LIGE LEASE REALISED LADOPENTY Trans. Conf. Cond. 401 (17) Accelerate Machine Destationary Facility Trans. Conf. Cond. 401 (17) exists University of Transis Total University of Transis
Creparle Black D suspersion serrounding
intrasive bison she lifesture
Radiourbon.tani/tik.Report
Releasey 24, 2009
Solvaine: R.A.Nicholan, Dapr of Native Radin, Straden Yulo, Runadin Mill. This must in the offspin Factoria belt warrage of 2 sponta angly in formal problem and a summand for small and quentify spin behaviouris, spin processed VOCP warrage to provide as assumptions of constrained relations data is your helps parces (BP), sings the Likey VC nearbi- of 2010 and the spin program for 64.5 S solutions into its parts their parces (BP).
Sum-graphical collapse has been some om et al 6 % ² C answarmmen mit dör trenk will be reported as some as it besomer unplikter. Die 3 % ² C wholds our be trend för additional Frantisandars conservings on this Endocycleor dats has alwapped been didy concerned for all interple functionations.
Semple Vergle LoTner Age Montification Description weekings Lab results (2010) CR-ROM-5 Nation - Issuerum ellult 1940 TOT-11810 1430 a. 120
The particle ordingen content of fish sample was only 0.4%. As a result, fits date may not be militale of contamination true present.
Ber
Dr. R. P. Bostern
1.5.1 Crepeele05 RC1
_ ' _
4.pdf
Read PDF
📥 Download PDF



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.

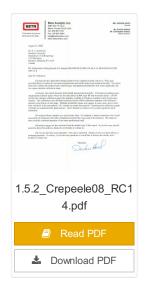
Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to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



<text><text><text><text><text>

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report III

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.

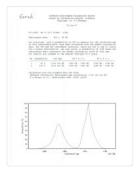
Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

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

REPORT	OF RADIOCARE	ON DATING	ANALYSES
Dr. B. A. Nichelsce			Report Data: 18/7/2008
Bauske University			Annial Rescived. 913/008
Sample Data	Masured Rulicorbin Apr	15C/12C Fatio	Convertional Radionation Age(*)
Rela-2008) SARPUS Cognitabile AVALUTE - OPENING - OPENING MATCHAR, PRETRESS 200000, CULTURATION - 200000, CULTURATION -	500 == -40 OP dy dense ochlagen) ochlagen rotraction Cal AD (200 to 1010) (2010) Phylo	-18.7 wier with shall a 1480	410 40 10
Ing 20854 RADPUL - Capacitality ANALYSIE - METHANING AN MUTHER - METHANING AN I SIGMA CALIDIATION	pti 200p door ofiget ofiget contin CaAD-108 to 328 (CaBP-80)	-905 alas 1 vitta alasti 1 320)	38 << 0.12
Ibes - 2000 SAMPSE - OrpositeRHS ANALISSIE - AMERICAN AND MARINAL PREPARATION 2 SCIMA CALINGATION -	332 4630 None coloquei colloque comotion Carlos Coloquei colloque comotion	-02.sim with shall with shall	98180-59
	98 c 4020 97 Boar cologoti atlaga conche 19730 119 o 110 (2020-00)		10.11.10.17
mant" - AD 1985; By oberati fermion monitoria was 6/5 fee will illuminatio and fectuaring (6071) instantic using the USty 100 (1011) present 1 relative standard density	cellon ners before proset. To ner ostentilen far seeden schry drifte Satterijk statio water and stational kostello material and stational kostello material and stational station materials. With probability. To materials With probability. To materials with a sample.	e Gonertined Rational decideo Aga corebat gine della 22, din o decideo Aga sea altas relata ant de Corectinas e conseined Ratinast e contente de Care	
mater - Ad. 1983; My colours features startistic as (255 No. 92); . Research and technology (2811) . Research and technology (2811)	and convention. The readers in the sectors of the Automatic Institute on	ele08	mind uning an answere debe Bederstehn kegen debe bedere aufer en Age in ver understehn aufer der Calification frauch in under anderen Age wird is letter au for esab sample
.5.3_(Crepe	ele08 df	B_RC



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.

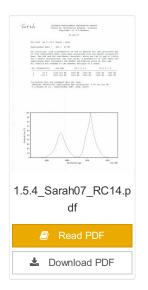
> Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to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





Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report V

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



Casselman survey - field journals

http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions10218

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	1.1.2
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	textual records
Date Range:	2003
History /	
Biographical:	

Archaeological testing began in the Crepeele locale in May 2003. The Casselman survey in the Crepeele locale was directed by Bev Nicholson and James Graham supervised the crew. Crew members were Sarah Graham, Jollana Bishop, Lisa Sonnenburg, Todd Kristensen, Michael Evans, and Emily Ansell.

Scope and Content:

The director, field supervisor and some field crew kept daily journals of activities during the survey including: excavation methods, items recovered, features, local environment and weather are noted.

Name Access:	Casselman survey
Subject Access:	Archaeology field journals
	Archaeology
	Crepeele locale
	Casselman survey

Arrangement:

Field journals were scanned in their entirety as one multi-page PDF. However, each journal may contain information that relates to multiple sites or individuals. The entire PDF journal is linked to each file level description with the relevant page numbers indicated in the Scope and Content note.



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
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 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

Documents

IsoTrace Radiocarbon Laboratory	90 St. George Street Terrate (Onc) Canada 1475 147
Accelerator Man Spectrometry Facility as the University of Toronto-	Tripping: 415-515-4028 Pain 418-418-418 Brail rad/bolion/borrience
Intertoce botween bes	e at soud dave
and instace of site ace	epstrian
Radioarbon Andyos Re January 30, 200	peri
Selencian: B.A. Nicholos, D.Q. et Niccio Studio, Jimado Usio, This work is the sensings of 2 separate analysis (second possing ing beingsy beatronics, using the ensure T ⁽² C) ² C, mix. The concentral addocarbox data is years before proteint IRN, using The error represents be 6.0.5 is confident later.	and is connected for national and spectre- sample age is-quoted as an associationed (the Libby "C meanlife of SEO years.
Europh Weight In Meetification Decolption and Engl Lab 327.8C14-1 observed 903 71	illian Ago manden (prose BP) 11182 440 ± 60
I would like to bear your comments on this seath. If this result is feld you could and one a repetat.	and in a publication, I would approximi
	Aler
	Dr. R. P. Benkers
2.5.1 Atkinsor	1 RC14
TO-11882	2 ndf
10-11002	pui
🗐 Read	DDE
	PDF
L Doubles	
📥 Downloa	
L	

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.

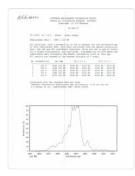
Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

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 Accelerator Mass Spectrometry as the University of Torona	
	Badieserhen Analyko Bageet May 27, 2001 are thales, Franke Yak, Bandar Mit
This result is the average of 2 separa- isotope functionation to a base of Z^{12} as an anotherized conventional radi- of 0.025 years. The owner represents	is analysis (correctly prediction) and is constant of the metric and quencing $C_{\rm e}=55\%$, using the research $^{12}{\rm CeV}/^{12}{\rm Center}$. The sample again quench metric dust in press before prevent (DF), using the Lifely $^{12}{\rm C}$ monthly due (0.3.% contributes limit.
Sample Montification TS-1 Obligion Pearls	Weight IniTime Apr (pan M*) Inscription unid (ag) Labourabor (pain M*) interval logp 544 TO-10640 520 ± 54
I would like to how your constrants it if you could send we a reprint	on this result. If this result is used in a publication, I would appendix
	District State
252 Atl	kinson RC14
_	
T0-7	10640.pdf
2	Read PDF
🕹 Do	wnload PDF



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.

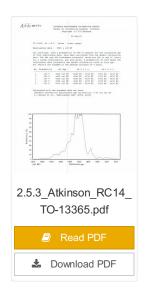
Dates are reported in radiocarbon years or Before Present. Before Present refers to dates before 1950. The introduction of massive amounts of C14, due to atomic bomb and surface testing of atomic weapons, has widely increased the standard deviation on all dates after A.D. 1700 causing these dates to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

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

Bets Analytic Inc.,10(21)97 19-05 Al	d +9999, I
Reaso Ware, 25, 500, 1997 (Dublic 20, 600) .	THE A
fra sichelandfrankei.G. milj-ta: batalumijtiz-dy-um (bata keel 698-manian 2.9	ptis inc.)
Dealing R-mill betainsigtio.eds.tet. Beautriag R-mill sinksiannersembers.te	
THEN IN A SIDE OF THE REPORT MALLER TO TO CALEMATIONS MIT NOT DELIVED.	195AF. DALBEDHE
Date (br. Michelman)	
Have first entropy of entropy of the estimates base of one majority estimates angles of the selectron is interstein (b). The software re- red meeting on entropy of the base are errors drawn wood routing using an Me. The major is deducted on the report mean of all undertaints represented by the resolution of the entropy of the resolution of the manufacture relation of these which can be manufacture, it is have based on something of the	as large annuals for ally much and togethood bethod used for each long with the reaction. ported errors negroesest entry is for the
I notice the antimum fair is such yo to discussed in the DEDENDORY distribu- to a address (i.e. as least vite side). The report antimetry, pice the listest sider introduces this kind of autjoct(side).	24 may healty the choice
please de not healthin to contact se.	nclyfinc) Prinsdens Rofe gantlans deut genff fer gantlans,
Bur leitelein bas beer meh separately. Testh pro for your price effects to severe	A ropp in mathematic
Decidera Monti Terrificacióne	
Detter Harting	
No. S. A. Hideland Deptember 29, 2007	
Readers Indeserving	treater 19,
	niena -
CT4 Apr 171	Territor
THE REAL PRODUCTION AND REAL PRODUCTS	
Arta-128021 3220 47-32 ap	-23.8 also 200
_	_RC14_Beta _109530.pdf
🗐 R	ead PDF