

# S. J. McKee Archives



## 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



CHS07\_13.pdf

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## 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



CHS13\_18.pdf

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## Crepee 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

**IsoTrace Radiocarbon Laboratory**  
Accelerator Mass Spectrometry Facility  
at the University of Toronto  
1807 St. George Street  
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A5  
Canada  
Tel: (416) 978-2000  
Fax: (416) 978-2001  
Email: [info@iso-trace.com](mailto:info@iso-trace.com)

*Crepeele Black D suspension surrounding  
extensive bison skull/bone*

**Radiocarbon Analysis Report**  
Reference: 2005 XU 8

Submitted: 10/10/2008 Date of Report: 10/10/2008 Sample: 2005 XU 8  
This report is for the purpose of providing the results of the analysis of the sample submitted to the laboratory. The results are based on the analysis of the sample and are not intended to be used for any other purpose. The results are based on the analysis of the sample and are not intended to be used for any other purpose. The results are based on the analysis of the sample and are not intended to be used for any other purpose.

Sample	Material	Age (BP)	1σ (BP)	2σ (BP)
2005 XU 8	Crepeele Black D suspension surrounding extensive bison skull/bone	10,100 ± 100	9,900 - 10,300	9,700 - 10,500

The precision (age range) of this sample was only 1σ. In a worst case, this date may not be reliable if uncalibrated to present.

*[Signature]*  
Dr. R. S. Bradley

1.5.1\_Crepeele05\_RC1  
4.pdf

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## Crepelee 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:

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

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepelee 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 Crepelee 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.

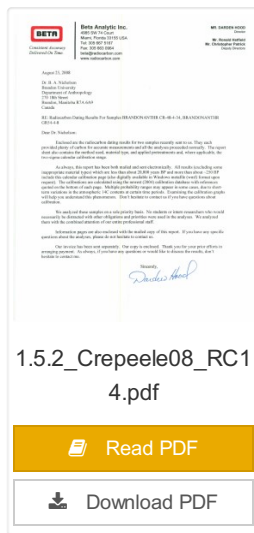
Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

### Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepelee locale Radiocarbon Report II  
Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepelee locale  
Crepelee 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.

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:

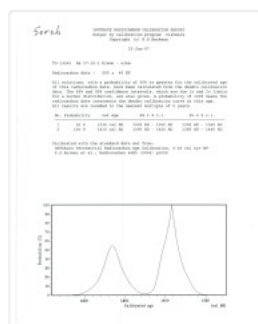
Sub sub series contains radiocarbon dates from: Crepeele, Sarah and Graham sites.

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report III

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepeele locale  
Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

## Documents

[illegible]



## Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Report IV

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11971>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds  
 Description Level: Sub sub series  
 Series Number: 1.5.4  
 Accession Number: 1-2010  
 GMD: multiple media  
 Date Range: 2003-2008  
 Physical Description: 2 pages  
 Material Details: Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.

History /

Biographical:

Crepeelee locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by IsoTrace Analytic Laboratory for Sarah site XU17.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepeelee locale. The Crepeelee, Graham and Sarah sites were excavated with 75 - 1m x1m units excavated

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

Radiocarbon dating

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

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

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

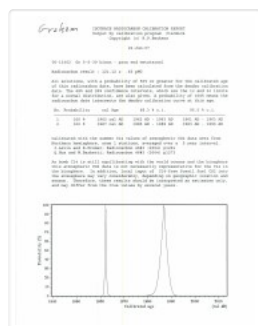
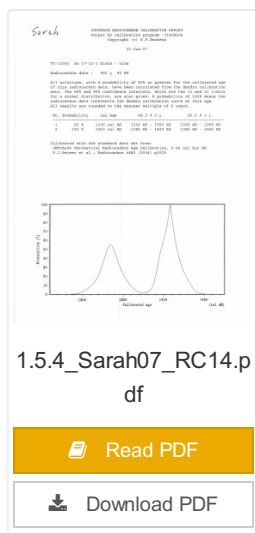
Accelerated mass spectrometry can more accurately measure C14 with smaller samples and can date materials to 80,000 years.

Scope and Content:

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

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

Documents



## Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report V

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11972>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	Sub sub series
Series Number:	1.5.5
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	2003-2008
Physical Description:	2 pages
Material Details:	Radiocarbon date reports have been scanned in multi-page PDF files.



Biographical:

Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates. C14 report by IsoTrace Analytic Laboratory for Graham site XUs 5 and 8.

From 2003 to 2008 field work took place at the Crepeele locale. The Crepeele, Graham and Sarah sites were excavated with 75 - 1m x1m units excavated

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

## Radiocarbon dating

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

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

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

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

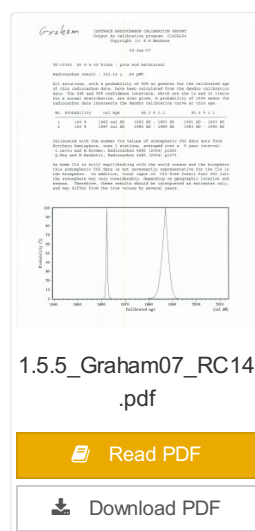
### Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Report V

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepeele locale  
Crepeele locale Radiocarbon Dates

## Documents





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

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

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

Scope and Content:

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

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

## Documents

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Excavation Unit	Original Co-ord.	Catalogue Co-ord.	Excavator
XU 110	605/14W	505/06/14W	Todd Kristensen
XU 111	605/14W	505/06/13W	Emily Ansell
XU 112	595/14W	555/06/13W	Mike Evans
XU 113	595/14W	555/06/14W	Lee Sonnenburg

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## Crepeelee 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 Crepeelee 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 methodology, number and co-ordinates of excavations, personnel and their staff position.

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2004 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepeelee locale  
Crepeelee site DiMe-29  
Crepeelee site 2004

## Documents

ARCH 1.1 Crepeele Locale  
1.2 Crepeele Site DiMe-29  
1.2.2 Crepeele Site  
1.2.2.1 Summary Information

Crew Chief: Tomasin Playford with Crew of: Andrew Richards, Sarah Gordon, Sherry Lefebvre, Eric Cross

Excavation Unit	Coordinates	Excavator
Unit 1	4504N 73W	Andrew Richards
Unit 2	4504N 73W	Sarah Gordon
Unit 3	4504N 73W	Tomasin Playford
Unit 4	4504N 73W	Sherry Lefebvre
Unit 5	4504N 73W	Andrew Richards
Unit 6	4504N 73W	Eric Cross
Unit 7	4504N 73W	Tomasin Playford
Unit 8	4504N 73W	Sherry Lefebvre
Unit 9	4504N 73W	Tomasin Playford
Unit 10	4504N 73W	Sherry Lefebvre

After excavation the units 1 and 2 were consolidated together from the Crepeele site and were re-named the Gordon site (DiMe-29). The units 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 were re-named the Lefebvre site (DiMe-29).

1.2.2.1\_C04\_Summary.pdf

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# 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-sub series contains: Summary information of field methodology, number and co-ordinates 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

ABC 101.1 Crepeele Locale  
1.2.3 Crepeele Site DiMe 29  
1.2.3.1 Crepeele 2005  
1.2.3.1.1 Summary Information

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.

At the Crepeele site nine units were excavated. Denise Ens instructed the school and James Graham was teaching assistant.

XU 10-16 and XU 20 & 21 (Meadow)

Excavation Unit	Coordinates	Excavator
XU 10	51°04'N 100°04'W	James Graham
XU 11	51°04'N 100°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 12	51°04'N 100°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 13	51°04'N 100°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 14	51°04'N 100°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 15	51°04'N 100°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 16	51°04'N 100°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 20	51°04'N 100°04'W	Denise Ens
XU 21	51°04'N 100°04'W	Denise Ens

XU 20 & 21 was referred to as Meadow in the notes but is considered part of the larger site based on recoveries.

1.2.3.1\_C05\_summary.pdf

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## 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 methodology, number and co-ordinates 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

1.2.4.1\_C07\_summary.pdf

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## Crepeelee 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 Crepeelee 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 Crepeelee and Graham sites 2008.

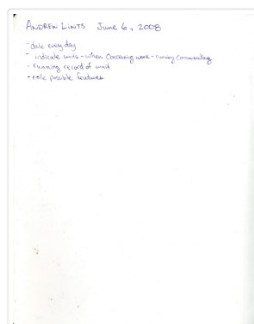
#### Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2008 - Andrew Lints field journal  
Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepeelee locale  
Crepeelee site DiMe-29  
Crepeelee site 2008

## Documents

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## 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.

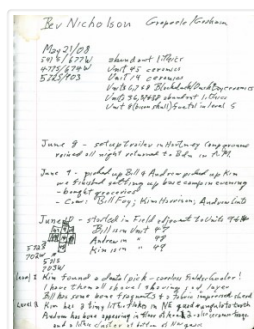
The field journals contain information about both the Crepeele and Graham sites 2008.

### 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



1.2.5.2.1\_C08\_BNicholson.pdf

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## Crepeelee site 2008 - Bill Foy field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11812>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds  
Description Level: sub sub sub series  
Series Number: 1.2.5.2  
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:

The Crepeelee 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.

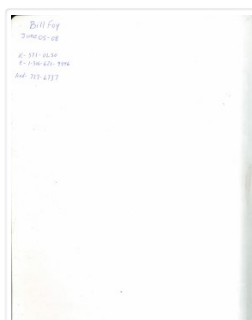
The field journals contain information about both the Crepeelee and Graham sites 2008.

### Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Crepeelee site 2008 - Bill Foy field journal  
Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepeelee locale  
Crepeelee site DiMe-29  
Crepeelee site 2008

## Documents



1.2.5.2.4\_C08\_BFoy.pdf

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## Crepeelee site 2008 - Kim Harrison field journal

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11811>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds  
Description Level: File  
Series Number: 1.2.5.2  
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 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: Crepeelee site 2008 - Kim Harrison field journal

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepeelee locale  
Crepeelee site DiMe-29  
Crepeelee site 2008

## Documents

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## Crepeelee site 2008 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11773>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	sub sub sub series
Series Number:	1.2.5.1
Accession Number:	1-2010
GMD:	multiple media
Date Range:	2008
Material Details:	Field journals have been scanned in multi-page PDF files. Artifact catalogues are PDF files in spreadsheet format. Photographs are in jpeg format.

### History /

#### Biographical:

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

In 2005 and 2007 the Brandon University Archaeology Field School was held at the Crepeelee site in the Crepeelee locale.

In 2008 a small crew returned to the site to gather further samples and verify profiles. Three units (XU 50, 51 and 52) were excavated with faunal (animal bone), lithics, fire cracked rock, diagnostic lithics and ceramics recovered from the site. There are 455 records in the artifact catalogue.

#### Scope and Content:

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

Name Access:	Crepeelee site 2008 - summary information
Subject Access:	Archaeology
	Crepeelee locale
	Crepeelee site DiMe-29
	Crepeelee site 2008



## Frances Percival (nee Fraser) fonds

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions4227>

Part Of: RG 1 Brandon College fonds  
Description Level: Sub-series  
Series Number: MG 2 2.6  
Accession Number: 04-2006  
GMD: multiple media  
Date Range: 1928-1929  
Physical Description: 70 b&w photographs (various sizes)  
7 mm textual records  
Physical Condition: Good

### History /

#### Biographical:

Frances Elizabeth Percival (nee Fraser) attended Brandon College in 1928-1929. She was from Wawanesa, Manitoba and passed away on August 3, 2004 at the age of 93 years.

#### Custodial History:

The records were donated to the McKee Archives by Joy Lalonde, a relative of Fran Percival's, in 2005.

#### Scope and Content:


Fonds consists of three dance cards from the Brandon Normal School, a photograph album of Brandon College students and activities (many of them identified) and an autographed copy of the 1929 Brandon College Annual Graduation Program.


Notes: Description by Christy Henry.  
Name Access: Fran Fraser  
Subject Access: arts students  
Storage Location: MG 2 Brandon College Students  
2.6 Frances Percival (nee Fraser)

## Documents

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Photo Album and Name  
Sheet.pdf

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## Graham site 2004 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11888>

Part Of:	RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds
Description Level:	sub sub sub series
Series Number:	1.4.1.1
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 Graham site was initially designated as a separate site early in the testing of the Crepeele locale due to what appeared to be a distinction between Early and Late Woodland ceramics. Subsequent testing has shown that this distinction was premature and that the cultural mosaic represented in the western section of the Crepeele locale does not readily separate in this manner.

#### Scope and Content:

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

Name Access:	Graham site 2004 - summary information
Subject Access:	Archaeology Crepeele locale Graham site DiMe-30 Graham site 2004

## Documents

ARCH 1.1 Crepeele Locale  
1.4 Graham site 2004-20  
1.4.1 Graham 2004  
1.4.1.1 Summary Information  
Core Unit: Thomas Playford, Core Wayne Kuhn and Andrew Richards  
Graham 10 / 6 / 14  
Excavation Unit: Catalogue Coordinates  
Site ID: 1000000  
Site ID: 1000000  
Excavation: Thomas Playford & Wayne Kuhn & Andrew Richards  
The units 9 and 11 were excavated with the Crepeele site in 2004 and were reorganized in the Graham site 2004-20 keeping the same unit numbers.

1.4.1.1\_Graham04\_Summary.pdf

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## Graham site 2005 - summary information



<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11905>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.4.2.1

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:

The Graham site is located south of the Crepeele site. Due to the close proximity the Graham and Crepeele sites have both been the site of the Brandon University Archaeological Field School.

In 2005 both sites were excavated as part of the Field School experience instructed by Denise Ens with teaching assistant James Graham Six units (XU 1-6) were excavated at the Graham site.

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

Scope and Content:


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


Name Access: Graham site 2005 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepeele locale  
Graham site DiMe-30  
Graham site 2005

## Documents

1.4.2.1\_Graham05\_Summary.pdf

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## Graham site 2006 - summary information

<http://archives.brandonu.ca/en/permalink/descriptions11923>

Part Of: RG 7 Beverley Nicholson fonds

Description Level: sub sub sub series

Series Number: 1.4.3.1

Accession Number: 1-2010

GMD: multiple media

Date Range: 2006

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 Graham site is located south of the Crepeele site. Due to the close proximity the Graham and Crepeele sites have both been the site of the Brandon University Archaeological Field School.

In 2006 a small Brandon University Archaeology Field School was conducted at the Graham site. Four excavations (XU 7, 8 15 & 16) were completed with Denise Ens Instructor and Jessica MacKenzie Teaching Assistant.

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

#### Scope and Content:

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

Name Access: Graham site 2006 - summary information

Subject Access: Archaeology  
Crepeele locale  
Graham site DiMe-30  
Graham site 2006

## Documents

ABU 31.1 Crepeele Locale  
1.4 Graham Site 15150\_00  
1.4.3 Graham 2006/  
1.4.3.1 Summary Information

Brandon University Archaeology Field School: Denise Ens Instructor,  
Jessica MacKenzie Assistant

Excavation Unit	Catalogue Coordinates	Excavator
XU 7	1515172N	Denise Ens
XU 8	1515172N	Denise Ens
XU 15	1515172N	Denise Ens, Jessica MacKenzie
XU 16	1515172N	Denise Ens, Jessica MacKenzie

1.4.3.1\_  
Graham06\_Summary.p  
df

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