

December 9, 2022

Project No. 19129150A

**COVER LETTER: STAGE 1 AND 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT, PROPOSED CALEDON PIT/QUARRY, PART OF LOTS 15 TO 17, CONCESSION 4 WSCR, AND LOT 16, CONCESSION 3 WSCR, FORMER TOWNSHIP OF CALEDON, COUNTY OF PEEL, NOW THE TOWN OF CALEDON, PEEL REGION, ONTARIO**

To Whom It May Concern,

Golder Associates Ltd., a member of WSP was retained by CBM Aggregates, a division of St. Marys Cement Inc. (Canada), to conduct a Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment in support of an application to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry for a Class A licence (Pit/Quarry Below Water) under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, and the Town of Caledon Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment under the *Planning Act*, in the Town of Caledon, Ontario.

Enclosed in this package are the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment report, curriculum vitae of the report authors, and the proponent support letter as required by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (formerly the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport) for archaeological sites recommended for avoidance and protection.

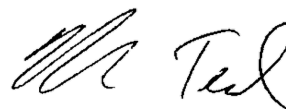
The locations of archaeological sites recommended for further work (Stage 3 Archeological Assessment) as well as the Archaeological Protection Areas are depicted on the Operational Plan.

Sincerely,

**Golder Associates Ltd.**



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*Project Archaeologist*



Michael Teal, MA  
*Director of Archaeology and Heritage, Ontario*

AN/MT/ca

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Attachments: Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment Report  
Report Author Curriculum Vitae  
Proponent Support Letter

# Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment Report

**ORIGINAL REPORT**

## Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment

*Proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry,  
Part of Lots 15 to 17, Concession 4 WSCR, and Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR,  
Former Township of Caledon, County of Peel,  
Now the Town of Caledon, Peel Region, Ontario*

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## Acknowledgements

We respectfully acknowledge that the Study Area is located in the traditional territory of multiple Indigenous groups, including the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, Six Nations of the Grand River First Nation (the Haudenosaunee), the Huron-Wendat First Nation, and the Métis Nation of Ontario.

## Executive Summary

*The Executive Summary highlights key points from the report only; for complete information and findings, as well as the limitations, the reader should examine the complete report.*

Golder Associates Ltd., a member of WSP (Golder) was retained by CBM Aggregates, a division of St Marys Cement Inc. (Canada), to conduct a Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment in support of an application to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) for a Class A licence (Pit/Quarry Below Water) (the Project) under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, and the Town of Caledon Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment under the *Planning Act*, in the Town of Caledon, Ontario. The Project's proposed extraction area is located on part of Lots 15 to 17, Concession 4 (WSCR), as well as part of Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR, in the geographic Township of Caledon, former County of Peel, now the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel (Peel Region) (Map 1). For the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment, the proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry "Study Area" totals approximately 262 hectares (ha) to be licenced, including 203 ha of open cultivated fields, and 59 ha of uncultivated lands including overgrown farmland, farmstead/residential areas, and wooded areas (Map 1).

The results of the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment identified archaeological potential within the Study Area for both pre-contact Indigenous and historical Euro-Canadian sites. This determination is based on the presence of well-drained soils, proximity to water sources such as the Credit River, as well as the proximity to registered archaeological sites (e.g., Cameron Site (AlHa-9) found in 2001) and areas of Euro-Canadian settlement dating back to the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. The Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment also identified that approximately 70 ha of the Study Area had been previously subject to Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment in 2001. This earlier investigation resulted in the identification of three archaeological sites, including a mid-19<sup>th</sup> century Euro-Canadian site, the Cameron Site (AlHa-9). The Cameron Site (AlHa-9) was considered to be a significant archaeological resource and was recommended for further investigation. The other two sites were isolated pre-contact Indigenous findspots that were not recommended for further assessment (Archaeological Assessments Ltd. 2001).

Areas of archaeological potential within the Study Area were subject to survey during the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment through a combination of shovel test pitting and pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. The Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment survey resulted in the identification of 28 artifact producing locations, of which 18 are pre-contact Indigenous sites or findspots and 10 are historical Euro-Canadian sites.

During the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, areas of disturbance and areas of no or low archaeological potential were also encountered, documented, but not subject to Stage 2 survey. Additionally, there were limited portions of the Study Area that were not assessed due to physical constraints and/or safety concerns.

Based on these findings, it was concluded that Locations 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 28, and 29 do not have further cultural heritage value and interest as they do not meet the criteria identified in Section 2.2 and Table 3.2, of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment. Locations 1 (AkHa-23), 2 (AkHa-24), 4 (AkHa-25), 7 (AkHa-26), 9 (AkHa-27), 10 (AkHa-28), 12 (AkHa-29), 15 (AlHa-52), 16 (AkHa-30), 18 (AkHa-31), 22 (AkHa-32), 26 (AkHa-33), and 27 (AkHa-34), and the Camerson Site (AlHa-9) were concluded to have further cultural heritage value and interest, as they meet the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1a-c and Table 3.2, of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment.

The results of the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Study Area, and the analysis and conclusions presented in Section 4.0, provide the basis for the following recommendations:

- 1) Euro-Canadian sites, including Location 1 (AkHa-23), Location 2 (AkHa-24), Location 4 (AkHa-25), Location 7 (AkHa-26), Location 9 (AkHa-27), Location 12 (AkHa-29), Location 15 (AlHa-52), Location 18 (AkHa-31), Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) should be subject to Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity. The assessments should include researching all historical documentation sources listed Section 3.1 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), as well as any additional relevant sources. Research should also incorporate available historical and municipal information for existing heritage structures or architectural remains that may be related to the archaeological site. Subsequent Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment fieldwork should begin with a controlled surface pick-up (CSP), if applicable, and if not previously done as part of the Stage 2 survey. With the exception of the Cameron Site (AlHa-9), all other Euro-Canadian sites requiring Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment were subject to a CSP as part of the Stage 2 survey. Stage 3 test unit excavation at each Euro-Canadian site should begin by following the standards for Rural Historical Farmsteads as outlined in the MTCS's bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> Century Rural Historical Farmstead Sites (MTCS 2021) and **Section 3.2.3 and Table 3.1, Standards 3-4**, of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). All fieldwork for the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessments should be completed in accordance with the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011).
- 2) Pre-contact Indigenous sites, including Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 16 (AkHa-30), Location 22 (AkHa-32), and Location 26 (AkHa-33) should be subject to Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity. The assessments should consist of the hand excavation of 1 m<sup>2</sup> test units that are placed across the sites to meet the objectives outlined in **Section 3.2.3 and Table 3.1, Standards 1-2**, in the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 16 (AkHa-30), and Location 22 (AkHa-32) were each subject to a CSP that met all requirements outlined in Section 3.2.1 of the MTCS's *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*; therefore, a CSP for these archaeological locations is not required prior to Stage 3 test unit excavation. Location 26 (AkHa-33) was identified during test pit survey and does not require a CSP. All fieldwork for the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessments should be completed in accordance with the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011).
- 3) Locations 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 28, and 29 as well as the pre-contact Indigenous components of Location 1 (AkHa-23) and Location 18 (AkHa-31) have been sufficiently assessed and documented, and no further archaeological assessment is recommended for these locations or components.
- 4) No further archaeological assessment is recommended for portions of the Study Area that were subject to Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment and no archaeological sites or resources were identified (Map 6).
- 5) Until such time that Location 1 (AkHa-23), Location 2 (AkHa-24), Location 4 (AkHa-25), Location 7 (AkHa-26), Location 9 (AkHa-27), Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 12 (AkHa-29), Location 15 (AlHa-52), Location 16 (AkHa-30), Location 18 (AkHa-31), Location 22 (AkHa-32), Location 26 (AkHa-33), Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) can undergo the recommended Stage 3 assessments, the sites should be avoided and protected by establishing 70 m "no-go" zones around the extent of each site as determined by the result of the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment survey (Supplementary Documentation, Map 1, Tiles A-E).

Based on the proceeding it is recommended that the *Aggregate Resources Act* Site Plans for the proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry include the following conditions:

- a) A Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment is required for the following sites: Location 1 (AkHa-23), Location 2 (AkHa-24), Location 4 (AkHa-25), Location 7 (AkHa-26), Location 9 (AkHa-27), Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 12 (AkHa-29), Location 15 (AlHa-52), Location 16 (AkHa-30), Location 18 (AkHa-31), Location 22 (AkHa-32), Location 26 (AkHa-33), Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the Cameron Site (AlHa-9).
- b) The limits of these archaeological sites plus a 70 m buffer shall be identified on the site plans and referred to as an “Archaeological Protection Area”.
- c) Alterations are prohibited within the limits of the “Archaeological Protection Area” until such time that the MTCS has entered a report(s) in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports where the report(s) recommends that the archaeological site is of no further cultural heritage value or interest.
- d) Any archaeological site that is of further cultural heritage value or interest that remains within the licenced area at the time of surrender of the licence will be protected through a restrictive covenant on title.
- e) The protected sites must be fenced (post and wire) prior to commencing extraction.

In addition to licence mapping and the conditions above, the licence proponent has provided a letter acknowledging the presence of the protected sites, that they have only undergone Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, they still require Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment and possibly Stage 4 Mitigation and that no alterations of any kind are allowed within the protected limits of the archaeological sites. The letter must also confirm that a licenced archaeologist will review and confirm the notes and mapping on the licence, including the location of the fencing and confirm that the fencing has been correctly placed following its installation. This letter can be found in the Supplementary Documentation that accompanies this report.

The Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport is asked to review the results and recommendations presented herein, accept this report into the Provincial Register of archaeological reports and issue a standard letter of compliance with the Ministry’s 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* and the terms and conditions for archaeological licencing.

## Study Limitations

Golder has prepared this report in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the archaeological profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the jurisdiction in which the services are provided, subject to the time limits and physical constraints applicable to this report. No other warranty expressed or implied is made.

This report has been prepared for the specific site, design objective, developments, and purpose described to Golder by CBM Aggregates, a division of St. Marys Cement Inc. (the Client). The factual data, interpretations, and recommendations pertain to a specific project as described in this report and are not applicable to any other project or site location.

The information, recommendations, and opinions expressed in this report are for the sole benefit of the Client. No other party may use or rely on this report or any portion thereof without Golder's express written consent. If the report was prepared to be included for a specific permit application process, then upon the reasonable request of the Client, Golder may authorize in writing the use of this report by the regulatory agency as an Approved User for the specific and identified purpose of the applicable permit review process. Any other use of this report by others is prohibited and is without responsibility to Golder. The report, all plans, data, drawings, and other documents as well as electronic media prepared by Golder are considered its professional work product and shall remain the copyright property of Golder, who authorizes only the Client and Approved Users to make copies of the report, but only in such quantities as are reasonably necessary for the use of the report by those parties. The Client and Approved Users may not give, lend, sell, or otherwise make available the report or any portion thereof to any other party without the express written permission of Golder. The Client acknowledges that electronic media is susceptible to unauthorized modification, deterioration, and incompatibility and therefore the Client cannot rely upon the electronic media versions of Golder's report or other work products.

Unless otherwise stated, the suggestions, recommendations, and opinions given in this report are intended only for the guidance of the Client in the design of the specific project.

Special risks occur whenever archaeological investigations are applied to identify subsurface conditions and even a comprehensive investigation, sampling and testing program may fail to detect all or certain archaeological resources. The sampling strategies incorporated in this study, if any, comply with those identified in the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

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## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX A

#### Artifact Catalogues

## 1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

### 1.1 Development Context

Golder Associates Ltd., a member of WSP (Golder) was retained by CBM Aggregates, a division of St Marys Cement Inc. (Canada), to conduct a Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment in support of an application to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) for a Class A licence (Pit/Quarry Below Water) (the Project) under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, and the Town of Caledon Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment under the *Planning Act*, in the Town of Caledon, Ontario. The Project's proposed extraction area is located on part of Lots 15 to 17, Concession 4 (WSCR), as well as part of Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR, in the geographic Township of Caledon, former County of Peel, now the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel (Peel Region) (Map 1). For the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment, the proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry "Study Area" totals approximately 262 hectares (ha) to be licenced, including 203 ha of open cultivated fields, and 59 ha of uncultivated lands including overgrown farmland, farmstead/residential areas, and wooded areas (Map 1).

The Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment was conducted as part of the aggregate pit licensing process, as outlined in Section 2.3 of the Provincial Standards under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.A.8 (Government of Ontario 1990a). The assessment was conducted under professional licence P364, issued to Michael Teal of Golder by the Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries (MTCS) (PIF# P364-0164-2020). All activities undertaken during the assessment followed the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the MTCSs (2011) *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. All fieldwork occurred between October 6 to November 20, 2020, April 22 to September 28, 2021, and September 3 to October 5, 2022. Permission to access the property to conduct all required archaeological fieldwork activities, including the recovery of artifacts, was granted by CBM Aggregates.

### 1.2 Historical Context

The general culture history of southern Ontario based on Ellis and Ferris (1990) is summarised in Table 1, while Map 2 displays the pre-contact Indigenous culture history of southern Ontario.

**Table 1: Overview of cultural chronology of southern Ontario.**

Period		Time Period (circa)	Characteristics
Paleo	Early	9000 - 8400 BC	Gainey, Barnes, and Crowfield traditions; small bands; mobile hunters and gatherers and large territories; fluted projectiles.
	Late	8400 - 8000 BC	Holcomb, Hi-Lo and Lanceolate biface traditions; continuing mobility; campsite/way-station sites; smaller territories are utilized; non-fluted projectiles.
Archaic	Early	8000 - 6000 BC	Side-notched, Corner-notched (e.g., Nettling, Thebes) and Bifurcate Base traditions; growing diversity of stone tool types; heavy woodworking tools appear (e.g., ground stone axes and chisels).
	Middle	6000 - 2500 BC	Stemmed (e.g., Kirk, Stanley/Neville), Brewerton side-and corner-notched traditions; reliance on local resources; populations increasing; more ritual activities; fully ground and polished tools; net-sinkers common; earliest copper tools.

Period		Time Period (circa)	Characteristics
	Late	2000 - 950 BC	Narrow Point (e.g., Lamoka), Broad Point (e.g., Genesee), and Small Point (e.g., Crawford Knoll) traditions: less mobility; use of fish-weirs; more formal cemeteries appear; stone pipes emerge; long-distance trade (marine shells and galena).
Woodland	Early	950 - 400 BC	Meadowood tradition; cord-roughened ceramics emerge; Meadowood cache blades and side-notched points; Bands of up to 35 people.
	Middle	400 BC - AD 500	Saugeen tradition; stamped ceramics appear; Saugeen projectile points; cobble spall scrapers; seasonal settlements and resource utilization; post holes, hearths, middens, cemeteries, and rectangular structures identified.
	Transitional	AD 550 - 900	Princess Point tradition; cord roughening, impressed lines, and punctate designs on pottery; adoption of maize horticulture at the western end of Lake Ontario; oval houses and 'incipient' longhouses; first palisades; villages with 75 people.
	early Late Woodland	AD 900 - 1300	Glen Meyer tradition; settled village-life based on agriculture; small villages (0.4 ha) with 75-200 people and 4-5 longhouses; semi-permanent settlements.
	middle Late Woodland	AD 1300 - 1400	Uren and Middleport traditions; classic longhouses emerge; larger villages (1.2 ha) with up to 600 people; more permanent settlements (30 years).
	late Late Woodland	AD 1400 - 1600	Pre-contact Neutral tradition; larger villages (1.7 ha); examples up to 5 ha with 2,500 people; extensive croplands; also, hamlets, cabins, camps, and cemeteries; potential tribal units; fur trade begins ca. 1580; European trade goods appear.

## 1.2.1 Pre-Contact Indigenous Occupation of Southern Ontario

Previous archaeological assessments and research has demonstrated that the Town of Caledon was intensively occupied by pre-contact Indigenous communities from the Paleo period up to the time of contact. The following subsections outline the cultural or temporal periods recognized for southern Ontario more generally.

### 1.2.1.1 Paleo Period

The first human occupation of southern Ontario begins just after the end of the Wisconsin Glacial Period. Although there were a complex series of ice retreats and advances which played a large role in shaping the local topography, southern Ontario was finally ice free by 12,500 years ago.

The first human settlement can be traced back 11,000 years, when this area was settled by Indigenous groups that had been living south of the Great Lakes. The period of these early inhabitants is known as the Paleo Period (Ellis and Deller 1990).

Our current understanding of settlement patterns of Early Paleo peoples suggests that small bands, consisting of probably no more than 25-35 individuals, followed a pattern of seasonal mobility extending over large territories. One of the most thoroughly studied of these groups followed a seasonal round that extended from as far south as Chatham to the Horseshoe Valley north of Barrie. Early Paleo sites tend to be located in elevated locations on well-drained loamy soils.

Many of the known sites were located on former beach ridges associated with glacial lakes. There are a few extremely large Early Paleo sites, such as one located close to Parkhill, Ontario, which covered as much as 6 ha. It appears that these sites were formed when the same general locations were occupied for short periods of time over the course of many years.

Given their placement in locations conducive to the interception of migratory mammals such as caribou, it has been suggested that they may represent communal hunting camps. There are also smaller Early Paleo camps scattered throughout the interior of southwestern and south-central Ontario, usually situated adjacent to wetlands.

The most recent research suggests that population densities were very low during the Early Paleo Period, and, as such, archaeological examples of sites from this time are rare (Ellis and Deller 1990:54).

The Late Paleo Period (8400-8000 BC) has been less well researched and is consequently more poorly understood. By this time the environment of southern Ontario was coming to be dominated by closed coniferous forests with some minor deciduous elements. It seems that many of the large game species that had been hunted in the early part of the Paleo Period had either moved further north, or as in the case of the mastodons and mammoths, become extinct.

Like the Early Paleo peoples, Late Paleo peoples covered large territories as they moved about in response to seasonal resource fluctuations. On a province wide basis Late Paleo projectile points are far more common than Early Paleo materials, suggesting a relative increase in population.

The end of the Late Paleo Period was heralded by numerous technological and cultural innovations that appeared throughout the Archaic Period. These innovations may be best explained in relation to the dynamic nature of the post-glacial environment and region-wide population increases.

### 1.2.1.2 *Archaic Period*

During the Early Archaic Period (8000-6000 BC), the jack and red pine forests that characterized the Late Paleo-Indian environment were replaced by forests dominated by white pine with some associated deciduous trees (Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990:68-69). One of the more notable changes in the Early Archaic Period is the appearance of side and corner-notched projectile points. Other significant innovations include the introduction of ground stone tools such as celts and axes, suggesting the beginnings of a simple woodworking industry. The presence of these often large and not easily portable tools suggests there may have been some reduction in the degree of seasonal movement, although it is still suspected that population densities were quite low, and band territories large.

During the Middle Archaic Period (6000-2500 BC) the trend to more diverse toolkits continued, as the presence of net-sinkers suggest that fishing was becoming an important aspect of the subsistence economy. It was also at this time that "bannerstones" were first manufactured.

Bannerstones are carefully crafted ground stone devices that served as a counterbalance for atlatls or spear-throwers. Another characteristic of the Middle Archaic is an increased reliance on local, often poor-quality chert resources for the manufacturing of projectile points. It seems that during earlier periods, when groups occupied

large territories, it was possible for them to visit a primary outcrop of high-quality chert at least once during their seasonal round. However, during the Middle Archaic, groups inhabited smaller territories that often did not encompass a source of high-quality raw material. In these instances, lower quality materials which had been deposited by the glaciers in the local till and river gravels were utilized.

This reduction in territory size was probably the result of gradual region-wide population growth which led to the infilling of the landscape. This process forced a reorganization of Indigenous subsistence practices, as more people had to be supported from the resources of a smaller area. During the latter part of the Middle Archaic, technological innovations such as fish weirs have been documented as well as stone tools especially designed for the preparation of wild plant foods.

It is also during the latter part of the Middle Archaic Period that long distance trade routes began to develop, spanning the northeastern part of the continent. In particular, natural copper tools manufactured from a source located northwest of Lake Superior were being widely traded (Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990:66). By 3500 BC the local environment had stabilized in a near modern form (Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990:69).

During the Late Archaic (2500-950 BC) the trend towards decreased territory size and a broadening subsistence base continued. Late Archaic sites are far more numerous than either Early or Middle Archaic sites, and it seems that the local population had definitely expanded. It is during the Late Archaic that more formal cemeteries appear.

The appearance of cemeteries during the Late Archaic has been interpreted as a response to increased population densities and competition between local groups for access to resources. It is argued that cemeteries would have provided strong symbolic claims over a local territory and its resources. These cemeteries are often located on heights of well-drained sandy/gravel soils adjacent to major watercourses.

This suggestion of increased territoriality is also consistent with the regionalized variation present in Late Archaic projectile point styles. It was during the Late Archaic that distinct local styles of projectile points appear. Also, during the Late Archaic the trade networks which had been established during the Middle Archaic continued to flourish. Natural copper from northern Ontario and marine shell artifacts from as far away as the Mid-Atlantic coast are frequently encountered as grave goods. Other artifacts such as polished stone pipes and banded slate gorgets also appear on Late Archaic sites. One of the more unusual and interesting of the Late Archaic artifacts is the birdstone. Birdstones are small, bird-like effigies usually manufactured from green banded slate.

### 1.2.1.3 **Woodland Period**

The Early Woodland Period (950 to 400 BC) is distinguished from the Late Archaic Period primarily by the addition of ceramic technology. While the introduction of pottery provides a useful demarcation point for archaeologists, it may have made less difference in the lives of the Early Woodland peoples. The first pots were thick walled, and are often friable when found archaeologically. It has been suggested that they were used in the processing of nut oils by boiling crushed nut fragments in water and skimming off the oil. These vessels were not easily portable, and individual pots must not have enjoyed a long use life. There have also been numerous Early Woodland sites located at which no pottery was found, suggesting that pottery had yet to assume a central position in the day-to-day lives of Early Woodland peoples.

Other than the introduction of ceramic technology, the life-ways of Early Woodland peoples show a great deal of continuity with the preceding Late Archaic Period. For instance, birdstones continue to be manufactured, although the Early Woodland varieties have "pop-eyes" which protrude from the sides of their heads.



Likewise, the thin, well-made projectile points which were produced during the terminal part of the Archaic Period continue in use. However, the Early Woodland variants were side-notched rather than corner-notched, giving them a slightly altered and distinctive appearance.

The trade networks which were established in the Middle and Late Archaic also continued to function, although there does not appear to have been as much traffic in marine shell during the Early Woodland Period. During the last 200 years of the Early Woodland Period, projectile points manufactured from high quality raw materials from the American Midwest begin to appear on sites in southwestern Ontario.

In terms of settlement and subsistence patterns, the Middle Woodland (400 BC to 500 AD) provides a major point of departure from the Archaic and Early Woodland Periods. While Middle Woodland peoples still relied on hunting and gathering to meet their subsistence requirements, fish were becoming an even more important part of the diet. In addition, Middle Woodland peoples relied much more extensively on ceramic technology. Middle Woodland vessels are often heavily decorated with hastily impressed designs covering the entire exterior surface and upper portion of the vessel interior. Consequently, even very small fragments of Middle Woodland vessels are easily identifiable.

It is also at the beginning of the Middle Woodland Period that rich, densely occupied sites appear along the margins of major rivers and lakes. While these areas had been utilized by earlier peoples, Middle Woodland sites are significantly different in that the same location was occupied off and on for as long as several hundred years and large deposits of artifacts often accumulated. Unlike earlier seasonally utilized locations, these Middle Woodland sites appear to have functioned as base camps, occupied off and on over the course of the year. There are also numerous small upland Middle Woodland sites, many of which can be interpreted as special purpose camps from which localized resource patches were exploited. This shift towards a greater degree of sedentism continues the trend witnessed from at least Middle Archaic times, and provides a prelude to the developments that follow during the Late Woodland Period.

The Late Woodland Period began with a shift in settlement and subsistence patterns involving an increasing reliance on corn horticulture (Fox 1990:185; Smith 1990; Williamson 1990:312). Corn may have been introduced into southwestern Ontario from the American Midwest as early as AD 600 or a few centuries before. Corn did not become a dietary staple, however, until at least three to four hundred years later, and then the cultivation of corn gradually spread into south-central and southeastern Ontario.

During the early Late Woodland, particularly within the Princess Point Complex (this specific complex is interpreted to date circa AD 500-1050), a number of archaeological material changes have been noted: the appearance of triangular projectile point styles, first seen during this period begin with the Levanna form; cord-wrapped stick decorated ceramics using the paddle and anvil forming technique replace the mainly coil-manufactured and dentate stamped and pseudo-scallop shell impressed ceramics; and if not appearance, increasing use of maize (*Zea mays*) as a food source (e.g., Bursey 1995; Crawford et al. 1997; Ferris and Spence 1995:103; Martin 2004 [2007]; Ritchie 1971:31-32; Spence et al. 1990; Williamson 1990:299). Aside from projectile points, Princess Point Complex toolkits are predominantly characterized by informal or expedient flake tools and ground stone and bone artifacts are rare (Ferris and Spence 1995:103; Shen 2000).

The Late Woodland Period is widely accepted as the beginning of agricultural life ways in southern Ontario. Researchers have suggested that a warming trend during this time may have encouraged the spread of maize into this part of the province, providing a greater number of frost-free days (Stothers and Yarnell 1977). Further, shifts in the location of sites have also been identified with an emphasis on riverine, lacustrine and wetland occupations set against a more diffuse use of the landscape during the Middle Woodland (Dieterman 2001). These locations may have provided nutrient-rich soil for agriculture, while growing sedentism is seen as a departure from Middle Woodland hunting and gathering and may reflect growing investment in care of garden plots of maize (Smith 1997:15).



The first agricultural villages in southern Ontario date to the 10th century. Unlike the riverine base camps of the Middle Woodland Period, these sites are located in the uplands, on well-drained sandy soils. Categorized as "Early Late Woodland" (AD 900-1300), many archaeologists believe that it is possible to trace a direct line from the Iroquoian groups which later inhabited southern Ontario at the time of first European contact, back to these early villagers.

Village sites dating between AD 900 and 1300, share many attributes with the historically reported Iroquoian sites, including the presence of longhouses and sometimes palisades. However, these early longhouses were actually not all that large, averaging only 12.4 m in length (Dodd et al. 1990:349; Williamson 1990:304-305). It is also quite common to find the outlines of overlapping house structures, suggesting that these villages were occupied long enough to necessitate re-building. The Jesuits reported that the Huron moved their villages once every 10-15 years, when the nearby soils had been depleted by farming and conveniently collected firewood grew scarce (Pearce 2018). It seems likely that Early Late Woodland peoples occupied their villages for considerably longer, as they relied less heavily on corn than did later groups, and their villages were much smaller, placing less demand on nearby resources.

Judging by the presence of carbonized corn kernels and cob fragments recovered from sub-floor storage pits, agriculture was becoming a vital part of the early Late Woodland economy. However, it had not reached the level of importance it would during the middle Late and late Late Woodland Periods. There is ample evidence to suggest that more traditional resources continued to be exploited and comprised a large part of the subsistence economy. Seasonally occupied special purpose sites relating to deer procurement, nut collection, and fishing activities, have all been identified. While beans are known to have been cultivated later in the Late Woodland Period, they have yet to be identified on early Late Woodland sites.

The middle Late Woodland Period (AD 1300-1400) witnessed several interesting developments in terms of settlement patterns and artifact assemblages. Changes in ceramic styles have been carefully documented, allowing the placement of sites in the first or second half of this 100-year period. Moreover, villages, which averaged approximately 0.6 hectares in extent during the early Late Woodland, now consistently range between one and two hectares.

House lengths also change dramatically, more than doubling to an average of 30 m, while houses of up to 45 m have been documented. This increase in longhouse length has been variously interpreted. The simplest possibility is that increased house length is the result of a gradual, natural increase in population (Dodd et al. 1990:323, 350, 357; Smith 1990). However, this does not account for the sudden shift in longhouse lengths around AD 1300. Other possible explanations involve changes in economic and socio-political organization (Dodd et al. 1990:357). One suggestion is that during the middle Late Woodland Period small villages were amalgamating to form larger communities for mutual defense (Dodd et al. 1990:357). If this was the case, the more successful military leaders may have been able to absorb some of the smaller family groups into their households, thereby requiring longer structures. This hypothesis draws support from the fact that some sites had up to seven rows of palisades, indicating at least an occasional need for strong defensive measures. There are, however, other middle Late Woodland villages which had no palisades present (Dodd et al. 1990). More research is required to evaluate these competing interpretations.

The lay-out of houses within villages also changes dramatically by AD 1300. During the early Late Woodland Period villages were haphazardly planned, with houses oriented in various directions. During the middle Late Woodland Period villages are organized into two or more discrete groups of tightly spaced, parallel aligned, longhouses. It has been suggested that this change in village organization may indicate the initial development of the clans which were a characteristic of the historically known Iroquoian peoples (Dodd et al. 1990:358).

Initially at least, the Late Woodland Period (AD 1400-1650) continues many of the trends which have been documented for the proceeding century. For instance, between AD 1400 and 1450 house lengths continue to grow, reaching an average length of 62 m. One longhouse excavated on a site southwest of Kitchener was an incredible 123 m (Lennox and Fitzgerald 1990:444-445). After AD 1450, house lengths begin to decrease, with houses dating between AD 1500 and 1580 averaging 30 m in length.

Why house lengths decrease after AD 1450 is poorly understood, although it is believed that the even shorter houses witnessed on Historical Period sites can be at least partially attributed to the population reductions associated with the introduction of European diseases such as smallpox (Lennox and Fitzgerald 1990:405, 410).

Village size also continues to expand throughout the Late Woodland Period, with many of the larger villages showing signs of periodic expansions. The middle Late Woodland Period and the first century of the late Late Woodland Period was a time of village amalgamation. One large village situated just north of Toronto has been shown to have expanded on no fewer than five occasions. These large villages were often heavily defended with numerous rows of wooden palisades, suggesting that defence may have been one of the rationales for smaller groups banding together. Late Woodland village expansion has been clearly documented at several sites throughout southwestern and south-central Ontario (Anderson 2009).

During the late 1600s and early 1700s, the French explorers and missionaries reported a large population of Iroquoian peoples clustered around the western end of Lake Ontario. The area which was later to become Peel Region was known to have been occupied by ancestors of two different Late Woodland groups who evolved to become the historically known Neutral and Huron. For this reason, the Late Woodland groups which occupied parts of south-central Ontario prior to the arrival of the French are often identified as "Prehistoric Neutral" and "Prehistoric Huron" (Lennox and Fitzgerald 1990; Smith 1990:283).

## **1.2.2 Post-Contact Indigenous Occupation of Southern Ontario**

The post-contact Indigenous occupation of southern Ontario was heavily influenced by the dispersal of various Iroquoian-speaking peoples by the New York State Iroquois, and the subsequent arrival of Algonkian-speaking groups from northern Ontario at the end of the 17th century and beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century (Schmalz 1991).

Following the introduction of Europeans to North America, the nature of Indigenous settlement size, population distribution, and material culture shifted as settlers began to colonize the land. Despite this shift, "written accounts of material life and livelihood, the correlation of historically recovered villages to their archaeological manifestations, and the similarities of those sites to more ancient sites have revealed an antiquity to documented cultural expressions that confirms a deep historical continuity to Iroquoian systems of ideology and thought" (Ferris 2009:114). As a result, Indigenous peoples of southern Ontario have left behind archaeologically significant resources that show continuity with past peoples, even if this connection has not been recorded in historical Euro-Canadian documentation.

## **1.2.3 Historical Euro-Canadian Period**

### **1.2.3.1 Township of Caledon, County of Peel**

The Study Area is located within part of the Mississauga Tract which was ceded to the British by the Mississaugas on the 28<sup>th</sup> of October 1818, under Treaty 19, for £522 and 10 shillings annually. Treaty 19 was the "Second Purchase" involving the Tract of which the "First Purchase" or "Mississauga Purchase" of 1805 allowed the British Crown to acquire over 74,000 acres of land in southern Peel County. Treaty 19 transferred an additional 648,000 acres of the Tract to the British who in 1819 surveyed the area and divided it into the townships of Toronto, Chinguacousy, Caledon, Albion and Toronto Gore (PAMA 2014).

Albion, Caledon and Chinguacousy Townships began settlement in 1820 with Caledon and Chinguacousy consisting of six concessions on both the east and west sides of Centre Road. According to George Walton's 1842 *Walton's Home District Directory*, the population of Caledon Township that year was 1,920. The 1870s saw the creation of railway lines east of the study area for the Credit Valley Railway (CVR) and Toronto Grey & Bruce Railway (both acquired by the Canadian Pacific Railway [CPR] in 1884). Caledon Township was bound on the east by Albion Township, on the south by Chinguacousy Township, on the west by Erin Township in the County of Wellington, and on the north-west by Garafraxa Township also in the County of Wellington (Lynch 1874).

Events in Europe during the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century dramatically improved the fortunes for Caledon Township and the surrounding county. A combination of failed harvests and disrupted trade routes caused by the Crimean War suddenly created a market for Canadian wheat producers, then centred in Ontario, to meet global demand. Simultaneously, the 1854 Canadian American Reciprocity Treaty prompted farmers to also take up livestock rearing for export to the United States (Scheinman 2009). Getting these products to consumers was aided by the new railway lines.

At the opening of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, economic development in Caledon Township, like that of adjacent counties and townships, relied on the prosperity of nearby Toronto and exports to the United States and Britain. Following World War II, the widespread use of motor vehicles brought changes to urban and rural development. As vehicular traffic increased, the network of roadways throughout the region improved, providing Caledon Township and its communities with better connections to the growing metropolis of Toronto.

Significant new growth and development has occurred in Peel County over the past four decades. When it became the Regional Municipality of Peel in 1974, Caledon Township along with Albion Township and the north half of Chinguacousy Township were incorporated into the new Town of Caledon. In that year, there were 334,750 people living in Peel Region and by 2014 the population numbered 1,350,000 (Neill 2015). The 2016 census recorded Peel's population at 1,381,739, of which 66,502 were residents of Caledon.

### 1.2.3.2 Study Area Specific History

A review of historical county maps, topographic maps, and aerial imagery, chart the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century development of the Study Area. The earliest cartographic resource consulted was George Tremain's 1859 *Tremain's Map of the County of Peel, Canada West* (Tremain 1859) (Map 3). This map suggests the alignments for present-day Main Street and Mississauga Road are nearly identical to the original concession roads at that time. Though likely skewed due to inaccuracies of georeferencing historical maps, the 1859 map also depicts the Credit River east of the Study Area and branches of the Credit River flowing adjacent to the north portion of the Study Area (Map 3).

At the northeast end of the Study Area, the 1859 map portrays the "Coulter Estate" while near the south end of the Study Area, the village of "Church's Falls" is visible. These appear to be the predecessors of the present-day communities of Coulterville and Cataract, respectively. Furthermore, three structures (likely farmhouses) are illustrated within the Study Area on the 1859 map (Map 3). The northwestern-most farmhouse is within the property of James Dodds (Lot 18, Concession 4 WSCR) and appears to be situated in the same location as the present-day house with a large set-back at 18906 Main Street. The southwestern-most farmhouse is within the property of Duncan Cameron (Lot 17, Concession 4 WSCR) and appears to be situated in the same location as the present-day house at 18667 Mississauga Road. Finally, the southernmost farmhouse is within the property of James Cameron (Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR) and appears to be situated in the same location as the present-day house at 18501 Mississauga Road.

Nearly two decades later, J.H. Pope's 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel* (Pope 1877) depicts the Lot 16 side road as similar to the present-day alignment for Charleston Sideroad. Furthermore, the Credit River and its branches are portrayed as traversing similar paths to those of 1859 and the Coulterville Estate remains at the northeast end of the Study Area. Notable changes include the renaming of the village of Church's Falls (near the south end of the Study Area) to "Cataract" and the establishment of the CVR along the northeast perimeter of the Study Area (Map 3).

The 1877 map still illustrates the same three farmhouses shown in the 1859 map but also presents orchards adjacent to each structure. In addition to these three farmhouses, five new (or newly illustrated) individual structures are depicted in the Study Area on the 1877 map. The new individual structures include four labeled "residences" (farmhouses) and one "school house" as depicted in the 1877 map (Map 3).

From north to south, the first new farmhouse as well as the schoolhouse are located in Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR, as part of the Coulter Estate, while the second new farmhouse is located in the east corner of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR, still listed as the property of James Cameron and situated near the location of the present-day house at 1420 Charleston Sideroad. The third new farmhouse also has an accompanying orchard and is located in the northeast half of Lot 15, Concession 4 WSCR, listed as the property of Thomas McNicholl, while the fourth new farmhouse is located in the southwest half of the same lot, listed as part of the Morris Estate and situated in the same location as the present-day remnants/ foundation at 1055 Charleston Sideroad (Map 3).

Available topographic maps and aerial images document the evolution of the Study Area during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The 1937 and 1952 versions of the *Topographic Map, Ontario – Orangeville Sheet* by the Department of National Defence provide a more accurate representation of the waterbodies in the Study Area and suggest that branches of the Credit River flow through the west portion of the Study Area as well as to the east of the Study Area. The 1937 and 1952 maps also suggest that six of the seven farmhouses portrayed within the Study Area in 1877 (or versions of them) were still extant and, furthermore, were accompanied by associated barns and/ or outbuildings (Map 4). While the farmhouse on the former Coulter Estate appears to have been replaced with a structure closer to the Lot 16 side road, the schoolhouse on the former property is still illustrated and appears to be situated in the same location as the present-day house at 1626 Charleston Sideroad, just outside of the current Study Area. Another notable change from the 1877 map is the conversion of the former CVR to the CPR (a transition that occurred in 1884, see Section 1.2.3.1) (Map 4).

A 1954 aerial photograph by the Department of Lands and Forests presents the Study Area as identical to the previous topographic maps and confirms the majority of the Study Area remained rural agricultural land with tracts of woodlots interspersed throughout (Map 5). While the number of outbuildings/ barns have changed for the several farmhouses illustrated in the 1877, 1937 and 1952 maps, the main houses still appear to be extant within the Study Area on the 1973 map. Furthermore, Charleston Sideroad appears to have been modified to its present-day alignment and the CPR line remains visible on the 1973 map (Map 5). Though northern portions of the CPR line were decommissioned by 1996, the Brampton-Orangeville Railway was created in 2000 and has been operating freight traffic and a tour train on the line from Streetsville to Orangeville maintaining the use of the rail corridor near the Study Area to the present-day (Town of Caledon 2009).

## 1.3 Archaeological Context

### 1.3.1 Existing Conditions

The Study Area is located in a rural part of the Town of Caledon, generally bounded by Mississauga Road to the south, the CP Railway to the north, the western edge of Lot 14, Concession 4 WSCR to the east, and the eastern edge of Lot 18, Concession 4 WSCR to the west. Charleston Sideroad, or Highway 24, is a northeast-southwest

road that bisects the Study Area, with approximately two thirds north of the highway and one third to the south. The Study Area is comprised of active agricultural lands, wooded areas, overgrown farmland, including pasture and meadows, as well as residential lots and farm complexes. The Study Area is surrounded by farmland and wooded areas to the south and west, the TPC Toronto at Osprey Valley Golf Course to the north, and the hamlet of Cataract and Forks of the Credit Provincial Park to the east.

### 1.3.2 The Natural Environment

The Study Area is situated entirely within the “Guelph Drumlin Field” physiographic region (Chapman and Putnam 1984:137).

*The drumlins of this field are not so closely grouped as those of some other areas and there is more intervening low ground, which is largely occupied by fluvial materials. The till in these drumlins is loamy and calcareous, and was derived mostly from dolostone of the Amabel Formation so strategically exposed along the Niagara Cuesta...The till throughout is rather stony, with large surface boulders being more numerous in some localities than others...The ice which moulded this drumlin field advanced from the southeast and the front of the melting receding glacier was at right angles to this, that is, down slope of the plain. The drainage of the ice front was consequently able to find progressively lower and lower outlets, so that the drumlin field is furrowed by more or less parallel valleys running almost at right angles to the trend of the drumlins themselves. There are also numerous interconnecting cross valleys which occupy deeper depressions between drumlins. Along the sides of these valleys there are broad sand and gravel terraces, while the bottoms are often swampy...Incidental to this pattern are the several gravel ridges or eskers which cross the plain in the same general direction as the drumlins.*

(Chapman and Putnam 1984:137-138)

The localized topography of the Study Area is generally flat and is approximately 390 to 420 m above sea level. The soils of the Study Area are comprised primarily of Dumfries Loam and Caledon Loam, with a small section of Gilford loam at the western extent. Dumfries soils consist of well drained dark gray-brown loam or sandy loam with a high stone content, commonly used for cultivation of cereal grains, legumes, hay and pasture (Hoffman and Richards 1953). Caledon and Gilford soils both occur as gravelly outwash plains, but Caledon Loam is the well drained member, whereas Gilford Loam is the poorly drained member. Caledon soils consist of very dark grey-brown loam and are used for the cultivation of cereal grains, hay and pasture. Gilford soils consist of very dark grey loam and are primarily used for pastures and woodlots. These three soils tend to require additional fertilizer to maintain adequate organic matter levels, as well as mitigating the hazards of erosion and large stones to cultivation practices (Hoffman and Richards 1953).

The closest potable water source is the Credit River, which flows approximately 150 to 600 m north and east of the Study Area, as well as a small unnamed drainage that flows through the western corner of the Study Area. The Credit River Watershed spans 1000 km<sup>2</sup> and drains into Lake Ontario at the Port Credit, Mississauga waterfront (Credit Valley Conservation 2022).

The bedrock deposits in the vicinity date to the Middle and Lower Silurian Periods and consist of the Lockport-Amabel Formation, with Amabel now referred to as Gasport (Hewitt 1972). The Guelph-Lockport Dolomites form the cap of the Niagara Escarpment, outcropping from Niagara Falls through Dundas and Guelph up to the Bruce Peninsula. The Lockport Dolomites consists of three members: Gasport Dolomitic Limestone, Goat Island Dolomite and Eramosa Dolomite. Similarly, the Amabel Formation also consists of three members, including: a finer crystalline blocky dolomite named Lions Head Member, a fine to medium crystalline dolomite named Wiarton Member, and a brown, thin-bedded fine crystalline dolomite named Eramosa Member (Hewitt 1972).



The Study Area lies within the Mixed-wood Plains ecozone of Ontario (The Canadian Atlas Online 2015). Although largely altered by recent human activity, this ecozone once supported a wide variety of deciduous trees, such as various species of ash, birch, chestnut, hickory, oak, and walnut, as well as a variety of birds and small to large land mammals, such as raccoon, red fox, white tailed deer, and black bear.

### 1.3.3 Registered Archaeological Sites

A search of the *Ontario Archaeological Sites Database* (OASD) indicated that there are 12 registered archaeological sites located within a 1 km radius of the Study Area (MTCS 2022). Seven sites had a historical Euro-Canadian affiliation, four sites had an Indigenous affiliation, and one site had both Indigenous and historical Euro-Canadian components. The Cameron Site (AlHa-9) is located within a portion of the current Study Area that was previously assessed, while the remaining sites are located beyond 300 m from the Study Area. Data concerning these sites is presented in Table 2.

**Table 2: Archaeological Sites within 1 km of Study Area**

Borden Number	Site Name	Affinity	Site Type
AlHa-9**	Cameron	Euro-Canadian	homestead, house
AkGx-23	-	Pre-contact Indigenous, Middle Archaic	findspot
AkHa-20	Willoughby Industrial	Euro-Canadian	-
AkHa-21	Pinkney South	Pre-contact Indigenous, Late Archaic	findspot
AkHa-8	-	Pre-Contact Indigenous; Late Woodland	findspot
AlGx-381	Charleston H2 Site	Euro-Canadian	homestead
AlHa-10	Rich Meadow Site	Pre-contact Indigenous, Early Woodland	other burial, burial/cremation
AlHa-11	Hessy Homestead Site	Euro-Canadian	-
AlHa-13	Longbottom Site	Pre-contact Indigenous, Early Woodland; Euro-Canadian	other camp/campsite, homestead
AlHa-42	Carlton	Euro-Canadian	homestead
AlHa-43	Alton Village South	Euro-Canadian	-
AlHa-51	Manor House	Euro-Canadian	homestead

\*\*\* Within the current Study Area; '-' denotes information was not available on the OASD

### 1.3.4 Previous Archaeological Assessments

Per *Section 1.1., Standard 1.* of the MTCS (Government of Ontario 2011), a review of previous archaeological assessments undertaken within the limits of the Study Area or within 50 m of the Study Area was assessed. To Golder's knowledge, two previous archaeological assessments have been documented within this 50 m threshold.

### **Previous Assessments within 50 m of the Study Area**

In 2017, Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. (ARA) conducted a Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of a study area approximately 0.51 ha in size to satisfy Infrastructure Ontario's due diligence requirements in advance of the planned disposition of the property. The study area for this assessment is adjacent to Charleston Sideroad to the north and is located centrally between portions of the current Study Area. The Stage 1 identified areas of archaeological potential and areas of previous disturbance, and the Stage 2 consisted of test pit survey at 5 m intervals that did not result in the identification of any archaeological locations. No further work was recommended for this property (ARA 2017).

### **Previous Assessments within the Study Area**

In 2001, Archaeological Assessments Ltd. conducted a Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment within the limits of the current Study Area, on part of the eastern halves of Lots 16, 17, and 18, Concession 4 WSCR, in advance of the proposed Osprey Valley West Golf Course (see Map 6). The size of the study area was approximately 89 ha, of which 69 ha was cultivated agricultural lands assessed by pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals, and 20 ha was mixed scrub and woodland assessed by test pit survey at 10 m intervals (Archaeological Assessments Ltd. 2001).

The Stage 1 and 2 assessment resulted in the identification of three archaeological locations, two pre-contact Indigenous findspots and one historical Euro-Canadian homestead, registered as the Cameron Site (AIHa-9). The first pre-contact Indigenous findspot consisted of a bifacially worked scraper and the second consisted of a large, finished biface, both manufactured on Onondaga chert. These two findspots were judged to have low cultural heritage value or interest, and no further archaeological assessments were recommended for either location (Archaeological Assessments Ltd. 2001).

The Cameron Site (AIHa-9) was identified during the pedestrian survey of a ploughed agricultural field, located in the southeastern portion of the east half of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR. The site measures approximately 27 m north-south by 75 m east-west and produced a total of 66 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts, primarily household ceramics and glass. The Cameron Site (AIHa-9) was interpreted as mid-19<sup>th</sup> century Euro-Canadian homestead occupied by the Cameron family until the early to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. Historical archival research indicates that James Cameron occupied the site from the 1850s to 1870s, while the 1877 Historical Atlas Map of Caledon Township indicates a structure in the southeastern corner of Lot 16 that corresponds to the same location as the Cameron Site (AIHa-9). As such, the Cameron Site was determined to have further cultural heritage value and interest and was recommended for Stage 4 mitigation, if avoidance and protection was not possible (Archaeological Assessments Ltd. 2001). As this Stage 2 assessment was conducted prior to the publication of the MTCS' current 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*, recommendations regarding further assessment of the Cameron Site (AIHa-9) would have been formed using the 1993 *Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines* published at the time (MTCS 1993). Per legislative requirements, all current archaeological assessments must be conducted in accordance with the 2011 publication. As such, the Cameron Site (AIHa-9) must undergo a site-specific Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment to assist in forming recommendations for further work (i.e., Stage 4), if required.

To the best of our knowledge, no additional archaeological assessments have been conducted within the limits of the current Study Area or within 50 m of the Study Area.

Information concerning specific site locations is protected by provincial policy and is not fully subject to the *Freedom of Information Act*. The release of such information in the past has led to looting or various forms of illegally conducted site destruction. Confidentiality extends to all media capable of conveying location, including maps, drawings, or textual descriptions of a site location. For this reason, maps and data that provide information on archaeological site locations are provided as supplementary documentation and do not form part of this public report.

The MTCS will provide information concerning site location to the party or an agent of the party holding title to a property, or to a licenced archaeologist with relevant cultural resource management interests.

### 1.3.5 Archaeological Potential

Archaeological potential is established by determining the likelihood that archaeological resources may be present within a property. In accordance with the MTCS's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* the following are features or characteristics that indicate archaeological potential:

- Previously identified archaeological sites;
- Water sources:
  - Primary water sources (lakes, rivers, streams, creeks);
  - Secondary water sources (intermittent streams and creeks; springs; marshes; swamps);
  - Features indicating past water sources (e.g., glacial lake shorelines indicated by the presence of raised gravel, sand, or beach ridges; relic river or stream channels indicated by clear dip or swale in the topography; shorelines of drained lakes or marshes; and cobble beaches);
  - Accessible or inaccessible shoreline (e.g., high bluffs, swamps or marsh fields by the edge of a lake; sandbars stretching into marsh);
- Elevated topography (eskers, drumlins, large knolls, plateaux);
- Pockets of well drained sandy soil, especially near areas of heavy soil or rocky ground; distinctive land formations that might have been special or spiritual places, such as waterfalls, rock outcrops, caverns, mounds, and promontories and their bases (there may be physical indicators of their use, such as burials, structures, offerings, rock paintings or carvings);
- Resource areas including:
  - Food or medicinal plants;
  - Scarce raw minerals (e.g., quartz, copper, ochre or outcrops of chert);
  - Early Euro-Canadian industry (fur trade, mining, logging);
  - Areas of Euro-Canadian settlement; and
  - Early historical transportation routes.

In recommending a Stage 2 property survey based on determining archaeological potential for a Study Area, the MTCS stipulates the following:

- No areas within 300 m of a previously identified site; water sources; areas of early Euro-Canadian Settlement; or locations identified through local knowledge or informants can be recommended for exemption from further assessment.
- No areas within 100 m of early transportation routes can be recommended for exemption from further assessment.
- No areas within the property containing an elevated topography; pockets of well-drained sandy soil; distinctive land formations; or resource areas can be recommended for exemption from further assessment.



Based on the criteria outlined above, the Study Area was determined to have archaeological potential for both pre-contact Indigenous and historical Euro-Canadian sites. This determination is based on the presence of well-drained soils, proximity to water sources such as the Credit River, as well as the proximity to registered archaeological sites (e.g., Cameron Site (AlHa-9) found in 2001) and areas of Euro-Canadian settlement dating back to the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century.

## 2.0 FIELD METHODS

### 2.1 Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment

The Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Study Area was conducted on various days in 2020, 2021 and 2022 (see Table 3) under archaeological consulting licence P364 issued to Michael Teal of Golder by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (P364-0164-2020). Golder licenced field supervisors Connor Schmid (R1119), Shawn Bayes (R356), Rebecca Parry (P1013), and Martha Tildesley (P399) assumed responsibility of undertaking the archaeological fieldwork at the Study Area as per Section 12 of the MTCS 2013 *Terms and Conditions for Archaeological Licences*, issued in accordance with clause 48(4)(d) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990b).

The weather during the assessment was variable (see Table 3). At no time were the conditions detrimental to the observation or recovery of archaeological material.

**Table 3: Weather Conditions and Licenced Archaeological Supervisor during Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment.**

Date	Temperature	Weather Condition	Licenced Archaeological Supervisor
October 6, 2020	17°C	Partly Cloudy	Shawn Bayes
October 7, 2021	16°C	Overcast, Light Rain	Shawn Bayes
October 14, 2020	17°C	Sunny	Shawn Bayes
October 16, 2020	15°C	Sunny	Shawn Bayes
October 27, 2020	4°C	Overcast	Connor Schmid
October 28, 2020	12°C	Partly Cloudy	Connor Schmid
October 29, 2020	8°C	Overcast	Connor Schmid
October 30, 2020	2°C	Overcast	Connor Schmid
November 2, 2020	3°C	Partly Cloudy	Connor Schmid
November 3, 2020	8°C	Overcast/Partly Cloudy	Rebecca Parry
November 4, 2020	17°C	Sunny	Rebecca Parry
November 5, 2020	17°C	Overcast/Partly Cloudy	Rebecca Parry
November 6, 2020	19°C	Sunny	Rebecca Parry
November 9, 2020	20°C	Sunny	Rebecca Parry
November 10, 2020	23°C	Sunny	Rebecca Parry
November 11, 2020	16°C	Partly Cloudy	Rebecca Parry
November 12, 2020	8°C	Sunny	Rebecca Parry
November 13, 2020	8°C	Overcast	Rebecca Parry
November 16, 2020	3°C	Overcast	Connor Schmid
November 19, 2020	11°C	Partly Cloudy	Connor Schmid
November 20, 2020	14°C	Sunny	Connor Schmid
April 22, 2021	0°C	Overcast, Light Snow	Martha Tildesley
April 23, 2021	12°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
April 26, 2021	12°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
April 27, 2021	15°C	Overcast/Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
April 29, 2021	13°C	Overcast, Light Rain	Martha Tildesley
April 30, 2021	6°C	Overcast, Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
May 5, 2021	10°C	Overcast	Martha Tildesley
May 6, 2021	13°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley

Date	Temperature	Weather Condition	Licenced Archaeological Supervisor
May 7, 2021	9°C	Overcast	Martha Tildesley
May 10, 2021	10°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
May 11, 2021	13°C	Overcast/Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
May 12, 2021	17°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
May 13, 2021	19°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
May 14, 2021	20°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
May 17, 2021	22°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
May 18, 2021	28°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
May 19, 2021	30°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
May 20, 2021	32°C	Overcast/Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
May 21, 2021	34°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
May 25, 2021	34°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
May 26, 2021	34°C	Overcast	Martha Tildesley
May 27, 2021	18°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
May 31, 2021	23°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
June 1, 2021	23°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
June 2, 2021	25°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
June 3, 2021	27°C	Overcast/Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
June 4, 2021	30°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
June 7, 2021	38°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
June 9, 2021	30°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
June 10, 2021	25°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
June 11, 2021	23°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
June 14, 2021	22°C	Partly Cloudy, Light Rain	Martha Tildesley
June 15, 2021	20°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
June 16, 2021	23°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
June 17, 2021	25°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
June 22, 2021	18°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley, Rebecca Parry
June 23, 2021	21°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
June 24, 2021	25°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
June 25, 2021	27°C	Overcast	Martha Tildesley
June 28, 2021	32°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
June 29, 2021	41°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
June 30, 2021	27°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
July 5, 2021	39°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
July 6, 2021	38°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
July 7, 2021	26°C	Overcast	Martha Tildesley
July 9, 2021	22°C	Overcast	Martha Tildesley
July 12, 2021	24°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
July 13, 2021	32°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
July 14, 2021	35°C	Overcast	Martha Tildesley
July 15, 2021	33°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
July 16, 2021	26°C	Overcast/Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
July 19, 2021	34°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley

Date	Temperature	Weather Condition	Licenced Archaeological Supervisor
July 20, 2021	36°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
July 21, 2021	24°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
July 22, 2021	26°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
July 23, 2021	29°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
July 30, 2021	24°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
August 3, 2021	30°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
August 9, 2021	30°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
August 10, 2021	37°C	Overcast	Martha Tildesley
August 11, 2021	40°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
September 3, 2021	23°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
September 7, 2021	27°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
September 8, 2021	25°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
September 9, 2021	20°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
September 10, 2021	18°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
September 13, 2021	22°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
September 14, 2021	29°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
September 15, 2021	23°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
September 16, 2021	25°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
September 17, 2021	23°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
September 20, 2021	30°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
September 21, 2021	32°C	Overcast, Light Rain	Martha Tildesley
September 24, 2021	17°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
September 27, 2021	24°C	Partly Cloudy	Martha Tildesley
September 28, 2021	18°C	Sunny	Martha Tildesley
September 4, 2022	25°C	Sunny	Rebecca Parry
September 5, 2022	27°C	Sunny	Rebecca Parry
October 4, 2022	18°C	Sunny	Rebecca Parry
October 5, 2022	23°C	Sunny	Rebecca Parry

Photo locations are illustrated on Map 6. All activities undertaken during the assessment were in compliance with the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990b) and the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011).

As outlined in Section 1.3.1 above, the Study Area is comprised of areas of active agricultural lands, wooded areas, pastures and meadows, as well as residential lots and farm complexes. As such, the Study Area was assessed through a combination of pedestrian survey and shovel test pit survey (Map 6).

All GPS points were recorded with a Garmin Oregon 650+ GPS unit or Smartphone Handy GPS application and internal receiver, achieving a minimal accuracy of 3 m.

### 2.1.1 Identified Deep and Extensive Disturbances

The Study Area was evaluated for extensive disturbances that have removed archaeological potential. Disturbances may include but are not limited to grading below topsoil, quarrying, building footprints, or sewage and infrastructure development.

Visible disturbances encountered consisted of current and previous residential lots and farm complexes, including residential homes, barns and other farm outbuildings, paved and gravel driveways, berms and previous structure foundations (Map 6, Inset 6B-6F, Image 1 to Image 8, Image 132).

The disturbances identified above have removed the archaeological potential within their respective portions of the Study Area. Disturbances amounted to approximately 1.6 ha or 0.6% of the Study Area.

### 2.1.2 Physical Features of No or Low Archaeological Potential

The Study Area was evaluated for physical features of no or low archaeological potential. *Section 2.1, Standard 2.a.* of the MTCS (2011) considers such features to include: exposed bedrock, permanently wet areas, and steep slopes (greater than 20°) except in locations likely to contain pictographs or petroglyphs, to be of no or low archaeological potential.

Physical features of no or low archaeological potential were encountered within the Study Area and consisted of several rock outcrops or piles located throughout the Study Area (Map 6; Image 9 to Image 11), a permanently wet drainage area in the west corner of the Study Area (Map 6 Inset 6D; Image 12 to Image 14), and a small area of steep slope located centrally on the south edge of the Study Area (Map 6, Inset 6E; Image 15). These areas were considered to have no to low archaeological potential, and as such did not require Stage 2 assessment.

Physical features of no or low archaeological potential amounted to approximately 4.1 ha or 1.6% of the Study Area.

### 2.1.3 Areas Not Assessed

Two portions of the Study Area could not be assessed due to constraints outlined below.

Portions of the survey area within the farm complex and residential lot located south-centrally in the Study Area (see Map 6, Inset 6E) were not assessed due to physical obstacles covering the ground surface, such as hay piles and old heavy machinery (Image 16 and Image 17). Also, the cattle pen in the same farm complex was not assessed due to biohazard safety concerns for the field crew (Image 18).

Areas that were not assessed amounted to approximately 0.8 ha or 0.3% of the Study Area.

### 2.1.4 Previously Assessed

An approximately 70 ha portion of the Study Area, located on part of the eastern halves of Lots 16 and 17, Concession 4 WSCR, was previously assessed by Archaeological Assessments Ltd. in 2001 (see Section 1.3.4; Map 6). The 2001 study area was approximately 89 ha, of which 69 ha was cultivated agricultural lands assessed by pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals, and 20 ha was mixed scrub and woodland assessed by test pit survey at 10 m intervals (Archaeological Assessments Ltd. 2001). The previously assessed 55.65 ha of cultivated agricultural lands are considered sufficiently assessed, as per the 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. Whereas the uncultivated lands in the 2001 study area were re-assessed by test pit survey at 5 m intervals during the current Stage 1 and 2 survey (see Section 2.1.6 below; Map 6), as per the 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

The area considered previously assessed amounted to approximately 55.6 ha or 21.2 % of the Study Area.

### 2.1.5 Pedestrian Survey

Areas of active agricultural fields were subject to a pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. This form of survey involves systematically walking ploughed/tilled areas, and mapping and collecting any artifacts found on the ground surface. The areas were recently ploughed and weathered, surface visibility was excellent, and at no time were the conditions detrimental to the recovery of artifacts (Map 6; Image 19 to Image 34).

During the pedestrian survey, six Euro-Canadian sites (designated Location 1 (AkHa-23), 2 (AkHa-23), 9 (AkHa-27), 12 (AkHa-29), 15 (AlHa-52), and 18 (AkHa-31)) and 14 Indigenous sites (designated Locations 8, 10 (AkHa-28), 11, 13, 14, 16 (AkHa-30), 17, 19, 20, 21, 22 (AkHa-32), 23, 24, 25) were encountered (Section 3.0). Upon encountering the initial artifact at each site, survey transects were reduced to 1 m over a 20 m radius around the find to determine whether it is an isolated find or part of a larger scatter. When additional artifacts were encountered, this intensification was continued, until the full extent of the surface scatter was defined within the Study Area limits. All artifacts were mapped, recorded by their GPS coordinate and collected.

Approximately 148 ha or 56.4% of the Study Area was subject to pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals.

### 2.1.6 Test Pit Survey

The remaining balance of the Study Area consisted of manicured lawn, overgrown fallow fields, pastures, and woodlots. Per *Section 2.1.2* of the MTCS (2011), ploughing was not viable; therefore, these areas were subjected to test pit survey at 5 m intervals. A test pit form of survey involves the systematic walking of an area, excavating 30 cm diameter pits by hand, and examining their contents (Map 6; Image 35 to Image 45, Image 133). Furthermore, test pits were excavated to within 1 m of built structures and disturbances.

A small 35 m by 9 m area, located adjacent to the barn at the residential property located northwest of the Study Area, was test pitted at 10 m intervals due to previous disturbance evident in test pits (Map 6, Inset 6B). Also, another approximately 50 m by 10 m area, located adjacent to the old barn footprint and berms at the residential lot located southwest of the Charleston Sideroad and Cataract Road intersection (Map 6, Inset 6C) was subject to test pit survey at 10 m intervals.

During the test pit survey, eight Euro-Canadian collections (designated Locations 1 (AkHa-23), 2 (AkHa-24), 3, 4 (AkHa-25), 7 (AkHa-26), 18 (AkHa-31), 27 (AkHa-34), and 29) and three Indigenous collections (designated Locations 5, 6, and 26 (AkHa-33)) were encountered (Section 3.0). Upon encountering the initial artifact yielding (positive) test pit at each site, test pit survey continued on the 5 m grid to determine how many additional test pits were positive.

At Location 5 (one positive test pit), Location 6 (one positive test pit) and Location 26 (AkHa-33; one positive test pit), the continued survey on the 5 m grid did not yield sufficient archaeological resources to determine whether a recommendation for a Stage 3 assessment could be supported. Given insufficient archaeological resources were found through continued survey on the grid to meet the criteria for continuing to Stage 3 assessment at Locations 5, 6, and 26 (AkHa-33), intensified survey coverage was undertaken around a positive test pit to determine whether a recommendation for a Stage 3 assessment can be supported. The intensified survey involved the excavation of eight additional test pits within a radius of 5 m around the positive pit, wherein the distance between the test pits was reduced to a maximum of 2.5 m within the intensified area, followed by the excavation of 1 m square test unit. The same intensified survey was conducted for the single positive test pits that yielded a pre-contact Indigenous artifact at both Location 1 (AkHa-23) and Location 18 (AkHa-31). At Location 29 (20 positive test pits), the intensified survey strategy involved the excavation of 11 cardinal test pits and three test units over an area of the scatter that has the highest concentration of mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century artifacts, as per *Section 2.2.3* of *The Archaeology of Rural Historical Farmsteads* draft bulletin (Government of Ontario 2014).

At Locations 1 (AkHa-23; 35 positive test pits), 2 (AkHa-24; 26 positive test pits), 4 (AkHa-25; 19 positive test pits), 7 (AkHa-26; 53 positive test pits), 18 (AkHa-31; 80 positive test pits), and 27 (AkHa-34; 19 positive test pits), the continued survey on the 5 m grid yielded sufficient archaeological resources to determine a recommendation for a Stage 3 assessment could be supported. Thus, per *Section 2.1.3* of the MTCS (2011), intensified survey coverage was not necessary.

All positive test pits were mapped, recorded by their GPS coordinates and collected.

Approximately 52.1 ha or 19.8% of the Study Area was subject to shovel test pit survey at 5 m intervals, and in two instances 10 m intervals.

### **2.1.6.1 Stratigraphy and Disturbances**

Most of the Study Area exhibited natural stratigraphy, with the exception of a few areas that exhibited either disturbed soil profiles or fill capping over natural soils.

Typical stratigraphy encountered throughout the Study Area was either a dark brown or medium-brown loam topsoil over reddish-brown or light yellow-brown loam subsoil (Image 46 to Image 53). The gravel and stone content of the soils varied throughout the Study Area. The depth of test pits ranged from 20 cm to 60 cm, averaging 25 cm to 40 cm. In lower-lying areas the clay content of the topsoil increased.

Test pits located adjacent to the barn at the residential property immediately northwest of the Study Area exhibited a disturbed soil profile down to subsoil (Map 6, Inset 6B; Image 54), and a small area immediately south of disturbed area exhibited 60-70 cm fill-capped test pits (Image 55).

Test pits located immediately southeast of an old barn footprint and berm in the residential lot located southwest of the Charleston Sideroad and Cataract Road intersection, exhibited a disturbed soil profile down to subsoil (Map 6, Inset 6C, Image 134). The vacant residential lot located south of the corner of Cataract Road and Charleston Sideroad exhibited various degrees of fill capping over natural soils, particularly near previous structure foundations and the gravel driveway.

Furthermore, the test pits within the residential lot in the west corner of the Study Area exhibited occasional gravel fill caps over natural soils (Map 6, Inset 6D; Image 56). This was also the case for the residential lot and farm complex located south centrally within the Study Area, except the fill was more variable and consisted of gravel or in some cases redeposited soils. Finally, a small area adjacent to the westernmost barn in this south-central farm complex exhibited intermittent fill capping and disturbance down to subsoil (Map 6, Inset 6E; Image 57).



### 3.0 RECORD OF FINDS

The Stage 1 background study indicated that the Study Area exhibited potential for the identification of archaeological resources. As a result, it was determined that a Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment would be required. The Stage 2 assessment, which involved test pit survey at 5 m intervals and pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals, identified 29 artifact producing locations. The UTM coordinates of the archaeological sites identified during the Stage 2 survey, as well as a map showing their locations, are provided in the **Supplementary Documentation** that accompanies this report separately.

Artifacts recovered from the Stage 2 assessment have been washed, catalogued, and analyzed, and are stored in three banker's boxes at Golder's office in London, Ontario. Table 4 provides an inventory of the documentary record generated in the field, and the complete catalogues for all artifacts recovered during the Stage 2 assessment of the Study Area are provided below in Appendix A.

**Table 4: Inventory of Documentary Record**

Document Type	Current Location of Document	Additional Comments
Field Notes	Golder Office in London	289 pages from original field book stored in project folder and digitally in project file.
Hand Drawn Maps	Golder Office in London	72 maps stored in project folder and digitally in project file.
Maps Provided by Client	Golder Office in London	Two maps stored in project folder and stored digitally in project file.
Digital Photographs	Golder Office in London	1,361 digital photos stored digitally in project file.

### 3.1 Euro-Canadian Sites

#### 3.1.1 Location 1 (AkHa-23)

Location 1 (AkHa-23) was identified through a combination of pedestrian survey and test pit survey. It is situated partially within the residential lot, south of the Charleston Sideroad and Cataract Road intersection, and extends into the agricultural field to the north. A total of 1,561 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts, 69 faunal elements, and one piece of lithic debitage (Image 58 to Image 69) were recovered from 35 positive test pits, one test unit, and 55 CSP points in an area measuring approximately 80 m north-south by 75 m east-west. As discussed in Section 2.1.6, the one piece of lithic debitage was intensified through the excavation of eight cardinal test pits and one 1 m<sup>2</sup> test unit over the positive test pit.

##### 3.1.1.1 Euro-Canadian Material

The Euro-Canadian material from Location 1 (AkHa-23) includes: 782 structural items (50.10% of total assemblage), 344 food and beverage related items (22.04% of total assemblage), 336 items with an indeterminate function (21.78% of total assemblage), 68 items with a miscellaneous function (4.36% of total assemblage), 14 personal/societal items (0.90% of total assemblage), six furnishing related items (0.38% of total assemblage), five items related to tools and equipment (0.32% of total assemblage), one transportation related item (0.06% of total assemblage), and one arms and ammunition related item (0.06% of total assemblage). Each functional group along with dateable artifacts are discussed in detail below in Section 4.1.



### 3.1.1.2 Faunal Material

A total of 69 faunal elements (4.23% of total assemblage) were recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23), including 63 bone fragments, and six teeth fragments (Image 68). The bone assemblage consists of 36 indeterminate small to large mammal bones, of which 12 are long bone fragments, four are vertebrae, three are ribs, and one is a mandible, four indeterminate avian bones, of which one is a long bone fragment, and 23 indeterminate animal bones. The tooth assemblage consists of four indeterminate mammal teeth and two ruminant mammal teeth. Sixteen of the mammal bone fragments and one of the indeterminate bone fragments showed signs of butchering. In addition, 11 of the indeterminate bone fragments and five of the mammal bone fragments were either calcined or burnt.

### 3.1.1.3 Lithic Debitage

One piece of lithic debitage manufactured from Onondaga chert (0.06% of total assemblage) was recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23). The artifact is a single biface thinning flake (Image 69). No other pre-contact Indigenous material was recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23).

## 3.1.2 Location 2 (AkHa-24)

Location 2 (AkHa-24) was also identified through a combination of pedestrian survey and test pit survey. It is situated partially within a residential lot and surrounding agricultural field in the southeastern section of Study Area, adjacent to Charleston Sideroad. A total of 220 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts and 15 faunal elements (Image 70 to Image 75) were recovered from 26 positive test pits and 65 CSP points in an area measuring approximately 90 m east-west by 60 m north-south.

### 3.1.2.1 Euro-Canadian Material

The Euro-Canadian material from Location 2 (AkHa-24) includes: 76 food and beverage related items (32.34% of total assemblage), 69 structural items (29.36% of total assemblage), 66 items with an indeterminate function (28.09% of total assemblage), six items with a miscellaneous function (2.55% of total assemblage), two items related to tools and equipment (0.85% of total assemblage), and one personal/societal item (0.43% of total assemblage). Each functional group along with dateable artifacts are discussed in detail below in Section 4.1.

### 3.1.2.2 Faunal Material

A total of 15 faunal elements (6.38% of total assemblage) were recovered from Location 2 (AkHa-24), including 12 bone fragments, one tooth, and two shell fragments (Image 75). The bone assemblage consists of five indeterminate mammal bones, one of which is a long bone shaft, two indeterminate avian bones, of which one is a femur fragment, and three animal bones of an indeterminate order. The one tooth is from a ruminant mammal, and the two shell fragments are indeterminate mollusc (*Bivalvia*) shells. All of the mammal bones showed signs of butchering, and one indeterminate bone fragment is calcined.

## 3.1.3 Location 3

Location 3 was identified in a section of pasture during test pit survey in the south-central portion of the Study Area. A total of five Euro-Canadian artifacts (Image 76) were recovered from three positive test pits in an area measuring approximately 15 m northwest-southeast by 5 m northeast-southwest.

The Euro-Canadian material from Location 3 includes: two food and beverage related items (40% of total assemblage), two structural items (20% of total assemblage), and one item with an indeterminate function (20% of total assemblage). Each functional group along with dateable artifacts are discussed in detail below in Section 4.1.

### 3.1.4 Location 4 (AkHa-25)

Location 4 (AkHa-25) was identified while test pitting a section of pasture in the south-central portion of the Study Area, approximately 250 m northwest of Location 3. A total of 32 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts and five faunal elements (Image 77 to Image 80) were recovered from 19 positive test pits in an area measuring approximately 45 m east-west by 35 m north-south.

#### 3.1.4.1 Euro-Canadian Material

The Euro-Canadian material from Location 4 (AkHa-25) includes: 21 food and beverage related items (56.76% of total assemblage), nine structural items (24.32% of total assemblage), and two items with an indeterminate function (5.41% of total assemblage). Each functional group along with dateable artifacts are discussed in detail below in Section 4.1.

#### 3.1.4.2 Faunal Material

A total of five faunal elements (13.51% of total assemblage) were recovered from Location 4 (AkHa-25), including four bone fragments and one tooth (Image 80). The faunal assemblage consists of three indeterminate mammal bones and one animal bone of an indeterminate order. The tooth is a *Sus scrofa* canine. One of the three indeterminate mammal bones showed signs of butchering.

### 3.1.5 Location 7 (AkHa-26)

Location 7 (AkHa-26) was identified in a section of pasture during test pit survey in the south-central portion of the Study Area, approximately 110 m northwest of Location 3, and 95 m east of Location 4 (AkHa-25). A total of 248 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts and six faunal elements (Image 81 to Image 84) were recovered from 53 positive test pits in an area measuring approximately 70 m east-west by 60 m north-south.

#### 3.1.5.1 Euro-Canadian Material

The Euro-Canadian material from Location 7 (AkHa-26) includes: 182 structural items (71.65% of total assemblage), 39 items with an indeterminate function (15.35% of total assemblage), 19 items with a miscellaneous function (7.48% of total assemblage), three food and beverage related items (1.18% of total assemblage), two personal/societal items (0.79% of total assemblage), two arms and ammunition related items (0.79% of total assemblage), and one item related to tools and equipment (0.39% of total assemblage). Each functional group along with dateable artifacts are discussed in detail below in Section 4.1.

#### 3.1.5.2 Faunal Material

A total of six faunal elements (2.36% of total assemblage) were recovered from Location 7 (AkHa-26), specifically six bone fragments (Image 84). The bone assemblage consists of four indeterminate mammal bones, one indeterminate avian bone, and one animal bone of an indeterminate order.

### 3.1.6 Location 9 (AkHa-27)

Location 9 (AkHa-27) was identified during pedestrian survey in the north-eastern section of the Study Area, approximately 450 m south-southeast of Location 1 (AkHa-23). The CSP of Location 9 (AkHa-27) resulted in the recovery of 44 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts across an area measuring approximately 35 m north-south by 45 m east-west (Image 85 to Image 86).

The Euro-Canadian material from Location 9 (AkHa-27) includes: 40 food and beverage related items (90.91% of total assemblage), three items with an indeterminate function (6.82% of total assemblage), and one structural item (2.27% of total assemblage). Each functional group along with dateable artifacts are discussed in detail below in Section 4.1.

### 3.1.7 Location 12 (AkHa-29)

Location 12 (AkHa-29) was identified during pedestrian survey in the south-eastern section of the Study Area, approximately 340 m southwest of Location 9 (AkHa-27) and 340 m northeast of Location 2 (AkHa-24). The CSP of Location 12 (AkHa-29) resulted in the recovery of 40 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts across an area measuring approximately 35 m by 35 m (Image 87 to Image 89).

The Euro-Canadian material from Location 12 (AkHa-29) includes: 38 food and beverage related items (95% of total assemblage) and two structural items (5% of total assemblage). Each functional group along with dateable artifacts are discussed in detail below in Section 4.1.

### 3.1.8 Location 15 (AlHa-52)

Location 15 (AlHa-52) was identified during pedestrian survey in the northern section of the Study Area. The CSP of Location 15 (AlHa-52) resulted in the recovery of 208 Euro-Canadian artifacts and one faunal element across an area measuring approximately 45 m east-west by 50 m north-south (Image 90 to Image 97).

#### 3.1.8.1 Euro-Canadian Material

The Euro-Canadian material from Location 15 (AlHa-52) includes: 165 food and beverage related items (78.95% of total assemblage), 25 items with an indeterminate function (11/96% of total assemblage), nine structural items (4.31% of total assemblage), seven personal/societal items (3.35% of total assemblage), and two furnishing related items (0.96% of total assemblage). Each functional group along with dateable artifacts are discussed in detail below in Section 4.1.

#### 3.1.8.2 Faunal Material

The one faunal element from Location 15 (AlHa-52) is a calcined animal bone fragment of an indeterminate order (Image 97).

### 3.1.9 Location 18 (AkHa-31)

Location 18 (AkHa-31) was identified during both pedestrian survey and test pit survey. It is situated partially within an agricultural field in the western section of the Study Area and extends into the residential lot to the west. A total of 771 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts, 58 faunal elements, and one piece of lithic debitage (Image 98 to Image 107) were recovered from 80 positive test pits and 100 CSP points in an area measuring approximately 95 m east-west by 85 m north-south. As discussed in Section 2.1.6, the one piece of lithic debitage was intensified through the excavation of eight cardinal test pits and one 1 m<sup>2</sup> test unit over the positive test pit.

#### 3.1.9.1 Euro-Canadian Material

The Euro-Canadian material from Location 18 (AkHa-31) includes: 392 food and beverage related items (47.23% of total assemblage), 239 structural items (28.80% of total assemblage), 105 items with an indeterminate function (12.65% of total assemblage), 17 items with a miscellaneous function (2.05% of total assemblage), nine items related to tools and equipment (1.08% of total assemblage), seven personal/societal items (0.84% of total assemblage), and two furnishing related items (0.24% of total assemblage). Each functional group along with dateable artifacts are discussed in detail below in Section 4.1.

#### 3.1.9.2 Faunal Material

A total of 58 faunal elements (6.99% of total assemblage) were recovered from Location 18 (AkHa-31), including 56 bone fragments and two teeth fragments (Image 106). The bone assemblage consists of 54 indeterminate small to large mammal bones, of which 10 are long bone fragments, four are vertebrae, three are ribs, and one is a scapula, and two indeterminate avian bones, of which one is a long bone fragment. The tooth assemblage consists of one *Equus caballus* premolar or molar fragment and one *Sus scrofa* incisor. Twenty-two of the mammal bone fragments showed signs of butchering, either sawn or cut, and five fragments were either calcined or burnt.

### **3.1.9.3     *Lithic Debitage***

One piece of lithic debitage manufactured from Onondaga chert (0.12% of total assemblage) was recovered from Location 18 (AkHa-31). The artifact is an isolated flake fragment (Image 107). No other pre-contact Indigenous material was recovered from Location 18 (AkHa-31).

### **3.1.10     *Location 27 (AkHa-34)***

Location 27 (AkHa-34) was identified during test pit survey of the residential lot and farm complex located in the south-central section of the Study Area. It is situated between the residence and barn to the east and resulted in the recovery of 109 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts and nine faunal elements (Image 108 to Image 113) recovered from 19 positive test pits across an area measuring approximately 40 m north-south by 30 m east-west.

#### **3.1.10.1     *Euro-Canadian Material***

The Euro-Canadian material from Location 27 (AkHa-34) includes: 61 structural items (51.69% of total assemblage), 30 food and beverage related items (25.42% of total assemblage), seven items with an indeterminate function (5.93% of total assemblage), six items with a miscellaneous function (5.08% of total assemblage), four furnishing related items (3.39% of total assemblage), and one personal/societal item (0.85% of total assemblage). Each functional group along with dateable artifacts are discussed in detail below in Section 4.1.

#### **3.1.10.2     *Faunal Material***

A total of nine faunal elements (7.63% of total assemblage) were recovered from Location 27 (AkHa-34), specifically nine bone fragments (Image 113). The bone assemblage consists entirely of indeterminate mammal bones, of which two are long bone fragments and seven are calcined or burnt.

### **3.1.11     *Location 29***

Location 29 was identified during the test pit survey of the residential lot located in the northeastern portion of the Study Area. It is situated within an area of maintained lawn that is bordered to the southwest by a cultivated field and a stone wall and driveway immediately to the northeast. The survey resulted in the recovery of 769 Euro-Canadian artifacts and 11 faunal elements (Image 135 to Image 141) from 9 positive test pits, 11 cardinal test pits, and three 1 m<sup>2</sup> test units across an area measuring approximately 44 m north-south and 5 to 10 m east-west.

#### **3.1.11.1     *Euro-Canadian Material***

The Euro-Canadian material from Location 29 includes 519 structural items (67.49% of total assemblage), 110 items of an indeterminate function (14.3% of total assemblage), 67 items of a miscellaneous function (8.71% of total assemblage), 41 items related to a food and beverage function (5.33% of total assemblage), eight items of a personal/societal related function (1.04% of total assemblage), three items related to a tools and equipment function (0.39% of total assemblage), and a single furnishing items (0.13% of total assemblage). Each functional group along with dateable artifacts are discussed in detail below in Section 4.1.

#### **3.1.11.2     *Faunal Material***

A total of 20 faunal elements were recovered from Location 29 (2.6% of the total assemblage), specifically five fragments of calcined bone, three avian bone fragments, and 12 fragments mammal faunal elements (Image 141).

## 3.2 Indigenous Sites

### 3.2.1 Location 5

Location 5 was identified in a section of pasture during test pit survey in the south-central portion of the Study Area. It is represented by an isolated biface (Image 114) manufactured from Selkirk chert. The biface, measuring 37.96 mm long, 21.79 mm wide, and 6.78 mm thick, appears to be the broken blade of a projectile point.

### 3.2.2 Location 6

Location 6 was identified in a section of pasture during test pit survey in the south-central portion of the Study Area. It is represented by an isolated flake fragment (Image 115) manufactured from Onondaga chert.

### 3.2.3 Location 8

Location 8 was identified during pedestrian survey in the northeastern portion of the Study Area. It is represented by an isolated flake fragment manufactured from Onondaga chert (Image 116).

### 3.2.4 Location 10 (AkHa-28)

Location 10 (AkHa-28) was identified during pedestrian survey in the south-central portion of the Study Area. This site is represented by an isolated projectile point (Image 117) manufactured from Haldimand chert. The projectile point has serrated edges and measures 49.46 mm long, 26.88 mm wide and 6.31 mm thick, however, the stem of the projectile point is broken, making the length measurement incomplete. Based on its measurements and characteristics, the projectile point is consistent with the characteristics of a Nettling projectile point from the Early Archaic period (OAS 1980).

### 3.2.5 Location 11

Location 11 was identified during pedestrian survey in the southeastern portion of the Study Area. It is represented by an isolated piece of lithic debitage manufactured from Onondaga chert (Image 118). The debitage type has been identified as a biface thinning flake.

### 3.2.6 Location 13

Location 13 was identified during pedestrian survey in the southeastern portion of the Study Area. The site is represented by an isolated projectile point (Image 119) manufactured from Onondaga chert. The projectile point measures 41.42 mm long, 27.14 mm wide and 5.69 mm thick, however, it is broken at the tang and tip making the length measurement incomplete. Based on the incomplete nature of the point, it has been identified as an undetermined corner-notched point type with a plano-convex cross section.

### 3.2.7 Location 14

Location 14 was identified during pedestrian survey in the southeastern portion of the Study Area. It is represented by an isolated flake fragment manufactured from Onondaga chert (Image 120).

### 3.2.8 Location 16 (AkHa-30)

Location 16 (AkHa-30) was identified during pedestrian survey. It is situated at the southwestern portion of the Study Area and measures approximately 20 m east-west by 25 m north-south. Location 16 (AkHa-30) consisted of nine pre-contact Indigenous artifacts (Image 121), all of which are pieces of lithic debitage manufactured from Onondaga chert. The lithic debitage consists of five flake fragments and four biface thinning flakes.

### 3.2.9 Location 17

Location 17 was identified during pedestrian survey in the southwestern portion of the Study Area. The site is represented by an isolated end scraper (Image 122) manufactured from Onondaga chert. The scraper measures 35.10 mm long, 21.54 mm wide and 5.79 mm thick, however, it is broken on its distal end making the length measurement incomplete.

### 3.2.10 Location 19

Location 19 was identified during pedestrian survey in the southwestern portion of the Study Area. It is represented by an isolated primary thinning flake manufactured from Bois Blanc chert (Image 123).

### 3.2.11 Location 20

Location 20 was identified during pedestrian survey in the southwestern portion of the Study Area. It is represented by an isolated flake fragment manufactured from Onondaga chert (Image 124).

### 3.2.12 Location 21

Location 21 was identified during pedestrian survey in the southwestern portion of the Study Area. The site is represented by an isolated biface (Image 125) manufactured from Onondaga chert. The biface, measuring 37.06 mm long, 35.69 mm wide, and 9.11 mm thick, is broken on one lateral edge and has a variable cross section from irregular to lenticular.

### 3.2.13 Location 22 (AkHa-32)

Location 22 (AkHa-32) was identified during pedestrian survey. It is situated at the southwestern portion of the Study Area and measures approximately 20 m north-south by 25 m east-west. Location 22 (AkHa-32) consists of 20 pre-contact Indigenous artifacts, including 17 pieces of lithic debitage, two projectile points and one utilized flake, all manufactured from Onondaga chert. The lithic debitage consists of flake fragments (n=8), biface thinning flakes (n=8), and a primary thinning flake (n=1) (Image 126).

The first projectile point (Image 126), measuring 30.85 mm long, 31.02 mm wide, and 5.85 mm thick, has a flattened lenticular cross section and is missing its proximal half, making the length measurement incomplete. Based on its available measurements and characteristics, it is likely an Early Woodland Meadowood projectile point (Ellis et al. 1990; Justice 1987). The second projectile point (Image 126), measuring 33.83 mm long, 23.04 mm wide, and 6.77 mm thick, has a lenticular cross section and is broken at the tip, making the length measurement once again incomplete. Based on its available measurements and characteristics, it is likely a Late Woodland Middleport Notched projectile point (Ellis et al. 1990; Justice 1987).

The utilized flake recovered from Location 22 (AkHa-32) has evidence of use on the ventral surface of one of its lateral margins (Image 126).

### 3.2.14 Location 23

Location 23 was identified during pedestrian survey in the southwestern portion of the Study Area. It is represented by an isolated spall manufactured from Onondaga chert (Image 127).

### 3.2.15 Location 24

Location 24 was identified during pedestrian survey in the southwestern portion of the Study Area. It is represented by an isolated primary thinning flake manufactured from Onondaga chert (Image 128).

### 3.2.16 Location 25

Location 25 was identified during pedestrian survey in the southwestern portion of the Study Area. The site is represented by an isolated biface (Image 129) manufactured from Kettle Point chert. The biface is very fragmentary, measuring 16.39 mm long, 21.54 mm wide, and 3.69 mm thick, and has a lenticular cross section.

### 3.2.17 Location 26 (AkHa-33)

Location 26 (AkHa-33) was identified during test pit survey in the northeastern portion of the Study Area and measures approximately 5 m by 5 m. The site is represented by five pre-contact Indigenous artifacts (Image 130) recovered from one positive test pit and one test unit. All artifacts are pieces of lithic debitage manufactured from Onondaga chert. The lithic debitage consists of three flake fragments, one biface thinning flake, and one primary thinning flake.

### 3.2.18 Location 28

Location 28 was identified during pedestrian survey in the southwestern portion of the Study Area. It is represented by an isolated biface thinning flake manufactured from Onondaga chert and exhibiting signs of heat-alteration (Image 131).



## 4.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

### 4.1 Euro-Canadian Sites

#### 4.1.1 Location 1 (AkHa-23)

As described in Section 3.1, the artifact assemblage from Location 1 (AkHa-23) includes 1,561 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts (Image 58 to Image 67), 69 faunal elements (Image 68), and one piece of lithic debitage (Image 69). The assemblage was recovered from 35 positive test pits, one 1 m<sup>2</sup> test unit, and 55 CSP points in an area measuring approximately 80 m by 75 m. The historical Euro-Canadian assemblage is predominately structural-related items, followed by lesser amounts of food and beverage-related artifacts, artifacts with an indeterminate function, artifacts with a miscellaneous function, personal/societal-related artifacts, furnishing-related artifacts, tools and equipment-related artifacts, one transportation-related artifact, and one artifact relating to arms and ammunition. The faunal assemblage from Location 1 (AkHa-23) includes mammal bones and teeth, and avian bones. The pre-contact Indigenous assemblage from Location 1 (AkHa-23) consists of one biface thinning flake. Artifacts that provide relative dates from each functional category will be discussed in detail below.

##### 4.1.1.1 Euro-Canadian Component

###### 4.1.1.1.1 Structural

A total of 782 structural artifacts were recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23), including 592 metal artifacts, 147 shards of glass, 32 brick fragments, seven pieces of mortar, and three pieces of PVC linoleum. Metal artifacts include 393 wire-drawn nails, 153 machine cut nails, and 46 indeterminate nails. All glass artifacts are windowpane shards.

Dateable structural artifacts from Location 1 (AkHa-23) include 393 wire-drawn nails, 153 machine cut nails, and three pieces of linoleum tile (Image 58 and Image 59). Wire-drawn nails are the most common type of nail in use today, with a flat, round head and a wire shaft. They were developed in the 1850s but did not become popular until the 1890s (Adams et al. 1994). Cut nails were machine cut from flat sheets of iron creating a nail that is of even thickness when viewed from the side, not tapered on all sides like hand-made nails, with a square and flat head. Invented about 1790, cut nails were in common use from the 1830s until the 1890s (Adams et al. 1994: 94).

Linoleum is a smooth floor covering made from a solidified mixture of linseed oil, flax, cork, wood flour, and various pigments pressed onto a canvas backing. Linoleum became so commonplace that it was the first product to become a generic name. Linoleum was widely used until the 1950s, when it was replaced by plastic-based products. In fact, a lot of what is referred to as linoleum today is polyvinyl chloride (PVC), which is similarly durable to linoleum, but less flammable (Gross 2018). The colour of true linoleum tile is consistent throughout the whole thickness of the tile, while modern PVC tile is layers. The tile fragments recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23) have layered colouring throughout their thickness and are likely PVC linoleum tile.

###### 4.1.1.1.2 Food and Beverage

A total of 344 food and beverage-related artifacts were recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23), including 322 ceramic sherds, 11 glass artifacts, seven metal artifacts, and four plastic items. Dateable ceramic artifacts relating to food and beverage from Location 1 (AkHa-23) include vitrified white earthenware (VWE), porcelain, Rockinghamware, redware, and yellowware (Image 60 to Image 62). Dateable metal artifacts relating to food and beverage include four crown bottle caps (Image 63). The four plastic items are all diagnostic to the 20th century (Image 63).



#### 4.1.1.1.2.1 Ceramics

Table 5 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 6 provides a summary of decorative styles present on the tableware portion of the assemblage.

**Table 5: Location 1 (AkHa-23) Food & Beverage Related Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type.**

Ware Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware	240	74.07%
Porcelain	39	12.04%
Coarse Earthenware	39	12.04%
Redware	3	0.93%
Rockinghamware	2	0.62%
Yellowware	1	0.31%
<b>Total</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 6: Location 1 (AkHa-23) Tableware Assemblage by Decorative Style.**

Ware Type	Decoration Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware (VWE)	Plain/Undecorated	169	59.30%
	Transfer-Printed	26	9.12%
	Moulded	12	4.21%
	Lithographed	9	3.16%
	Painted	8	2.81%
	Industrial Slip	8	2.81%
	Exfoliated	3	1.05%
	Edged	1	0.35%
	Sponged	1	0.35%
	Flow Transfer-Printed	1	0.35%
	Gilded	1	0.35%
	Blue Underglaze	1	0.35%
Porcelain	Plain/Undecorated	27	9.47%
	Lithographed	9	3.16%
	Gilded/Moulded	1	0.35%
	Gilded/Lithographed	1	0.35%
	Transfer-Printed	1	0.35%
Redware	Jackfield-like	2	0.70%
	Painted/Gilded	1	0.35%
Rockinghamware	Rockingham Glaze	2	0.70%
Yellowware	Plain/Undecorated	1	0.35%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Vitrified White Earthenware

Vitrified white earthenware (VWE), also known as white granite, graniteware, white stone ironstone, or simply ironstone, is a variety of white-bodied earthenware with a white to greyish-white fabric that is usually thick and heavy beneath a thick, hard clear glaze with a white, greyish or bluish tint. VWE was first developed in the 1840s but did not become popular until the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Its popularity continued into the 20<sup>th</sup> century and it is still in use to some extent today (Sussman 1985:7).

A total of 240 VWE sherds were recovered from the Location 1 (AkHa-23), including 169 plain/undecorated sherds, 26 transfer-printed sherds, 12 moulded sherds, nine lithographed sherds, nine painted sherds, eight sherds with industrial slip, three exfoliated sherds, one edged sherd, one sponged sherd, one flow transfer-printed sherd, and one sherd with a blue underglaze.

Dateable decorative techniques represented on VWE sherds from Location 1 (AkHa-23) include transfer-printing, moulding, lithographing, hand-painted wares, industrial slip, edged wares, sponging, and flow transfer-printing.

During the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the technique of transfer-printing designs to the underglaze surface of clay ceramics revolutionized the British ceramic industry. Manufacturers were now able to apply intricate patterns quickly and rather inexpensively, allowing for more uniformity between vessels (Samford 1997). Prior to 1829, most transfer-printed wares were blue, but after 1830, colours such as light blue, brown, black, sepia, green, red and mulberry became more common (Collard 1967; Coysh and Henrywood 1982:10). From about 1850 to 1890, only the colours blue, black, and brown were common, while in the 1890s and later a wide variety of colours were in use (Adams *et al.* 1994:101). Transfer-printed VWE sherds recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23) include the colours blue (n=21), green (n=3), brown (n=1) and red (n=1) (Image 60).

Vitrified white earthenware is often decorated with raised moulded designs. The most popular and enduring of these was the “wheat” or Ceres, pattern, which in addition to other harvest or grain motifs, was popular from the 1860s to the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Sussman 1985). Other common moulded motifs include foliage, geometric, paneled/scalloped, classical, and ribbed. Broadly speaking, up until the 1870s, potters produced wares with detailed molding or sharp angles. After this period, the use of moulded motifs decreased or disappeared, and vessel lines became simpler (Wetherbee 1996:10). The 11 moulded fragments recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23) included four foliage patterns, one linear geometric pattern with a scalloped rim, two floral patterns, one wheat pattern, and three indeterminate patterns (Image 60).

The lithographic decorative process for ceramics entails applying a design in the form of a paper-backed sheet to the surface of a vessel that has first been covered in a layer of tacky varnish. The backing paper is then sponged off. There were endless assortments of lithographic patterns, which were generally many different colours and often included much shading. This type of decoration became popular during the 1890s and early 20<sup>th</sup> century and is in common use still today (Savage and Newman 1974). Of the nine lithographed pieces recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23) eight have floral motifs and one has a diamond/floral motif (Image 60).

Hand-painted wares from the assemblage include nine VWE sherds that are painted with late palette blue and black, primarily depicting linear motifs (Image 60). Late palette paints for white-bodied ceramics, including brighter shades of yellow and green, as well as red, which became popular after the 1830s (Miller 1991).

Industrial slipped wares are produced by mechanized slip decorating introduced in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Industrial slip is known by a number of other names, many referring to a specific type of decoration, rather than the decoration group as a whole (MACL 2015a; Sussman 1997). All the VWE sherds with industrial slip are yellow in colour and one has blue banding (Image 60). Banded wares are a type of industrial slip. Banded patterns can be found on

white earthenwares from about 1830 through the 20<sup>th</sup> century and occurred both as a primary decorative element and in conjunction with other design elements such as cabling or 'finger trailing' found on mocha ware after 1836 (Sussman 1997). Banding colours are predominantly muted earth tones including, black, green, brown, orange, yellow, grey, and pale blue. Examples from the first half of the century are fairly elaborate with multiple colours, while most banded wares from the last half of the century tend to be plainer, often consisting of nothing but bands of blue slip (Adams *et al.* 1994:101).

White earthenware plates and other tableware were often decorated with moulded rim motifs that were usually painted under the glaze in blue or green, and occasionally red (Miller 1991). This method of decoration, simply referred to as 'edged' by 19<sup>th</sup> century potters, was first introduced in the 1770s. By the 1840s, green edged wares became rare, while blue edged wares remained popular into the 1860s and continued to be available for purchase well into the 1890s and possibly later (Miller 1991). The moulded motifs present on edged wares changed through time with scalloped or undulating rims generally occurring prior to 1840 and unscalloped rims generally occurring after 1840. Unscalloped edged wares remained popular until the 1870s (Adams *et al.* 1994:102; Miller 1987). The one blue edged VWE sherd from Location 1 (AkHa-23) is unscalloped and non-impressed (Image 60).

Sponged wares were created by applying glaze to vessels with a sponge, generally in association with a painted pattern. These wares were common from the 1820s to the 1860s but were most popular in the 1830s (Adams *et al.* 1994; MACL 2015b). The one sponged VWE sherd from Location 1 (AkHa-23) has blue sponging (Image 60).

Flow transfer-printing involved adding a mixture of volatilizing chemicals to the kiln during the firing process, which cause the printed design to diffuse into the glaze, blurring the image. This type of decoration became popular in North America during the 1840s (Collard 1967). The sole flow transfer-printed VWE sherd is blue with an indeterminate pattern (Image 60).

The one gilded fragment of VWE recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23) has a linear pattern (Image 60). Liquid bright gold was first developed in Germany in 1836, but it was not applied to earthenwares until 1870. After this date, liquid gold gilding became a common decorative feature on cheap earthenware products (Miller 1991). Gold gilt on ceramics in North America appears often in conjunction with decal decorations and was popular between 1880 and 1920 (Miller 1991; MACL 2016).

## Porcelain

Porcelain is made from a mixture of china clay (kaolin) and china stone (petuntse). Porcelaneous ware was first made in China, hence its common name *china*. Chinese porcelain is less vitrified (and therefore softer) than its modern European counterpart, which was developed in Germany in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Porcelain is a highly vitrified pottery with a white, fine-grained body that is usually translucent, as distinguished from earthenware, which is porous, opaque, and coarser (MACL 2016). Though there was a large amount of porcelain produced in England and Europe as early as the 18<sup>th</sup> century, on North American archaeological sites, it is most often found in post-1850 contexts (MACL 2016).

A total of 39 porcelain sherds were recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23), including 27 plain/undecorated sherds, nine lithographed sherd, one gilded and moulded sherd, and one gilded and lithographed sherd (Image 61). These decorative techniques have been discussed in the previous section on VWE.

## Redware, Rockinghamware and Yellowware

A total of three redware sherds, two sherds of Rockinghamware, and one yellowware sherd were recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23) (Image 62).

Two of the redware sherds had a Jackfield-like glaze and the remaining sherd had painted and gilded decoration on the exterior surface. Originally, Jackfield was popular in the 1750s and 1760s. This version had a greyish-purple paste and was covered in a lustrous black glaze. In the 1870s and 1880s, Jackfield-type glaze had a resurgence of popularity on red-bodied wares (MACL 2002). Given the red colour of the paste, the sherd recovered at Location 1 appears to be an example of the Jackfield-like resurgence of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Rockingham glaze is an uneven brown glaze that was often combined with moulded decoration on cooking vessels, teapots, pitchers, and spittoons manufactured from coarse earthenware and stoneware (MACL 2015c). It was first produced by English potters after 1788, however it was not widespread in North America until potters began producing it here in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century (Spargo 1926; Collard 1967). Rockingham-glazed vessels were manufactured from the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century into the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, with peak popularity during the 1890s (Burke 1991).

Yellowware is earthenware made from naturally coloured buff/yellow clay, covered with a clear glaze dating from 1830 to 1940 (Miller 2000), with its peak popularity after 1850 (Burke 1991). Glazed wares vary from brownish mustard to light yellow (Sussman 1997). This ware type was primarily used for food preparation and storage (Miller 2000). The single yellowware sherd recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23) was plain/undecorated.

The food and beverage-related ceramics found at Location 1 (AkHa-23) indicate a late-19<sup>th</sup> century date, with the assemblage consisting primarily of late-19<sup>th</sup> century wares, such as VWE (n=240) and porcelain (n=39).

#### **4.1.1.1.2.2 Glass, Metal, and Plastic**

Glass artifacts relating to food and beverage recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23) include eight shards of tableware and three jar seals. The glass tableware assemblage has five indeterminate fragments and three holloware fragments, of which four exhibit moulded decoration and one exhibits moulded and cut decoration.

The metal artifacts from this group include four crown caps, two table knife fragments, and one piece of aluminum foil. The dateable artifacts include the four crown caps (Image 63) and the aluminum foil. Crown caps were patented in 1892 and are still in use today (Jones and Sullivan 1989:163). Aluminum foil became available in 1947 (Miller et al. 2000:17).

The four plastic items include two bread tags, one drinking straw, and one sugar bag closure (Image 63). All of these items are from the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The first fully synthetic plastic, Bakelite, was invented in 1907, and the success of it led major chemical companies to invest heavily in the research and development of new plastics (Science History Institute 2019).

#### **4.1.1.1.3 Indeterminate**

A total of 336 artifacts recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23) have an indeterminate function, including 242 glass shards, 71 metal artifacts, 13 plastic items, five ceramic sherds, three wood fragments, one piece of slate, and one piece of indeterminate material. Glass artifacts include 238 fragments of indeterminate containers, bottles, or jars, and four fragments of mirrored glass. The metal artifacts include 67 fragments of ferrous metal (i.e., iron or steel), one white metal container fragment, one indeterminate fragment of white metal, one indeterminate copper alloy fragment, and one indeterminate ferrous metal machine part. The indeterminate plastic items include three lid fragments, one label fragment, and nine indeterminate fragments. The ceramic artifacts include three indeterminate container sherds of coarse red earthenware, one coarse earthenware tile fragment, and one sherd of an indeterminate ceramic material.

Artifacts from this group that provide relative dates for Location 1 (AkHa-23) include glass bottle or jar finishes, one base sherd with a machine-made suction scar, some colours of glass (Image 64), as well as the plastic items (Image 65).

Bottle or jar finishes include one prescription finish and three large-mouth external thread finishes. The prescription finish is a moderately narrow one-part finish that tapers from the top surface of the finish to the bottom. It was the most common finish on drugstore and prescription bottles from the mid-1870s until the early 1920s (Lindsey 2019). External thread finishes came into being in the late-19<sup>th</sup> century, however they did not become widely used until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, when machines came to dominate bottle production and new industry-wide standards for external thread finishes and screw closures were established (Lindsey 2019).

Machine-made glass containers will often exhibit several diagnostic characteristics that assist in their identification (Lindsey 2019), one of which is a suction scar present on the base of containers produced by the Owen's Automatic Bottle Machine, which indicates a post-1900 manufacturing date.

Varying colours are represented in this assemblage, including clear/colourless (n=203), aqua (n=9), brown (n=6), olive (n=6), blue (n=4), dark olive (n=4), lime green (n=3), manganese-tinted (n=2), light green (n=2), white glass (n=2), purple (n=2), amber (n=1), and two shards with indeterminate colouring. Typically, the colour of bottle glass has limitations in providing dates of manufacture (Lindsey 2019; Jones and Sullivan 1989); however, some colours are useful. One study suggests that most manganese-tinted, or light purple-coloured, glass typically dates between 1875 and 1920 (Lockhart 2006). During this time, manganese was often added during the manufacturing process to produce colourless glass. However, due to the presence of the manganese, the glass would turn light purple in colour over time when exposed to sunlight. Lime green, or "7-Up green," is an intense green that is almost always a 20<sup>th</sup> century feature (Lindsay 2019). White glass, also called milk glass, was used for a wide variety of containers, but most commonly for cosmetic and toiletry containers. Though its dateable utility is limited, its period of use begins in the late-19<sup>th</sup> century (Lindsey 2019).

The 13 plastic items are all diagnostic to the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Science History Institute 2019).

#### 4.1.1.1.4 Other Functional Categories

Other functional categories represented to lesser degrees at Location 1 (AkHa-23) include miscellaneous, personal/societal, tools and equipment, furnishing, transportation, and arms and ammunition.

A total of 68 artifacts with miscellaneous functions were recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23), most of which are metal hardware (n=50), including wire, slot-head screws, bolts, grommets, staples, washers, and other hardware, as well as nine pieces of clinker, eight pieces of coal, and one rubber gasket seal.

Fourteen personal/societal-related artifacts were recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23), including eight metal artifacts, two ceramic artifacts, two plastic items, one glass artifact, and one composite item. The metal artifacts in this category include two 4-hole buttons, one buckle, one clothing fastener, one clothing snap, one toy car fragment, one dog tag, and one coin. The two ceramic artifacts are bisque porcelain doll fragments, and the two plastic items are a comb and toy truck wheel. The single glass artifact is a machine-made marble, and the composite item is a medicine dropper.

The six furnishing-related items are fragments of lamp chimney glass, of which five are clear/colourless and one is manganese-tinted. Two of the lamp chimney glass shards have beaded rims.

Tools and equipment-related artifacts include four metal artifacts and one piece of ceramic drainage tile. The metal artifacts in this category include one drill bit fragment, one wrench, one clothing pin spring, and one horseshoe.

The single transportation-related artifact is a spark plug.

The single arms and ammunition artifact is a piece of plastic wadding from a fired shotgun shell.

Dateable personal/societal-related artifacts from Location 1 (AkHa-23) include the two bisque porcelain doll fragments, a machine-made glass marble, two plastic items, a dog tag, and a coin (Image 66, while dateable artifacts from the furnishing, tools and equipment, and arms and ammunition items include, the beaded and manganese-tinted lamp chimney glass shard, the clothing spring pin, and the plastic shotgun shell wadding (Image 67).

Porcelain dolls, also known as bisque dolls, are made of bisque porcelain, an unglazed form of porcelain that has a matte texture which is considered more skin like. Manufacturing of bisque dolls began in the 1860s in France and Germany, continuing well into the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (History of Dolls 2020).

The glass marble appears to be machine-made. The production of machine-made marbles began in the 1920s in the United States (MCSA, 2019).

As discussed above in Section 4.1.1.1.2.2, the plastic comb and toy wheel are diagnostic to the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with the invention of the first fully synthetic plastic in 1907 (Science History Institute 2019).

The dog tag recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23) is dated to 1968, registered with the Township of Caledon.

The single coin recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23) is a British half-penny from 1971.

Though the first open-flame lamp with a glass cylinder protecting the flame was patented in 1784, glass lamp chimneys do not appear in significant quantities until the widespread use of kerosene lamps around the 1860s. Machine crimped lamp chimney rims were patented in the United States in 1877, and the first machine to produce beaded lamp chimney rims was patented in 1883. Despite this, decorated rims on lamp chimneys in Canada appear rare before around 1885 (Woodhead, Sullivan, and Gusset 1984). Also, as discussed above, one study suggests that most manganese-tinted glass typically dates between 1875 and 1920 (Lockhart 2006).

The first clothespin design that utilized a spring was invented by David M. Smith in 1853 in Vermont (Greenbaum and Wilson 2012). His design was an improvement on the simple peg design that was in use before then, and variations of it are still in use today.

The piece of plastic wadding from a fired shotgun shell is diagnostic to the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century as plastic-bodied shotgun shells first appeared in 1958 (Miller et al 2000).

#### **4.1.1.2 Pre-Contact Indigenous Component**

One piece of lithic debitage of Onondaga chert was recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23). The artifact is a single biface thinning flake (Image 69). No other pre-contact Indigenous material was recovered from Location 1 (AkHa-23).

Onondaga chert is a high-quality raw material found within the Onondaga Formation that outcrops along the north shore of Lake Erie west of the mouth of the Grand River as far west as Nanticoke, east of the mouth of the Grand River as far east as Fort Erie, and along the Onondaga Escarpment between Cayuga and Hagersville (Telford and Tarrant 1975). This material can also be recovered from secondary, glacial deposits across much of southwestern Ontario, east of Chatham (Eley and von Bitter 1989, Fox 2009).



### 4.1.1.3 Conclusions

Overall, the artifact assemblage from Location 1 (AkHa-23) consists of material that is typically associated with domestic occupation, including structural artifacts, food and beverage-related items, and glass. In terms of age, the assemblage contains artifacts with datable attributes that primarily span from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Location 1 (AkHa-23) is located on the northeast half of Lot 15, Concession 4 WSCR, which has been continuously occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century (Map 3). Historical mapping from the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel* indicates a structure and orchard of the McNicholl family located in the northeast half of Lot 15, Concession 4 WSCR, just east of where Location 1 (AkHa-23) was identified. As such, Location 1 (AkHa-23) may be related to the McNicholl family's 19<sup>th</sup> century occupation of the lot.

The pre-contact Indigenous artifact, a single biface thinning flake of Onondaga chert, is not a diagnostic artifact and therefore cannot be assigned a specific occupational time period or specific cultural affiliation. The isolated nature of the artifact could be attributed to being inadvertently intermixed with the historical material and redeposited sometime during the historical occupation.

Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date Location 1 (AkHa-23) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century and may be associated with a nearby former structure and orchard on historical mapping, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity that may disturb or destruct the site. The purpose of the Stage 3 assessment will be to determine the extent of the site, to determine if it will require mitigation of proposed impacts, and to provide appropriate recommendations for Stage 4 mitigation, if needed.

The single pre-contact Indigenous artifact is concluded to have no further CHVI as it does not meet the criteria Section 2.2, Standards 1a or b of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment.

Location 1 also meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring it to be registered as an archaeological site. As such, it was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-23.

### 4.1.2 Location 2 (AkHa-24)

As described in Section 3.1, the artifact assemblage from Location 2 (AkHa-24) includes 220 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts (Image 70 to Image 74) and 15 faunal elements (Image 75). The assemblage was recovered from 26 positive test pits and 65 CSP points in an area measuring approximately 90 m by 60 m. The assemblage is predominately food and beverage-related artifacts, structural-related items, and artifacts with an indeterminate function, followed by lesser amounts of artifacts with a miscellaneous function, tools and equipment-related artifacts, and personal/societal-related artifacts. The faunal assemblage from Location 2 (AkHa-24) includes mammal bones and teeth, as well as mollusc shell. Artifacts that provide relative dates from each functional category will be discussed in detail below.

#### 4.1.2.1 Food and Beverage

A total of 344 food and beverage-related artifacts were recovered from Location 2 (AkHa-24), all of which are ceramic artifacts. Datable ceramic artifacts relating to food and beverage from Location 2 (AkHa-24) include VWE, porcelain, yellowware, and Rockinghamware (Image 70 and Image 71).

#### 4.1.2.1.1 Ceramics

Table 7 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 8 provides a summary of decorative styles present on the tableware portion of the assemblage.

**Table 7: Location 2 (AkHa-24) Food & Beverage Related Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type.**

Ware Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware	52	68.42%
Porcelain	11	14.47%
Coarse Earthenware	11	14.47%
Yellowware	1	1.32%
Rockinghamware	1	1.32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 8: Location 2 (AkHa-24) Tableware Assemblage by Decorative Style.**

Ware Type	Decoration Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware (VWE)	Plain/Undecorated	42	64.62%
	Transfer-Printed	4	6.15%
	Moulded	2	3.08%
	Painted	2	3.08%
	Indeterminate Décor	2	3.08%
Porcelain	Plain/Undecorated	9	13.85%
	Gilded	1	1.54%
	Painted Luster	1	1.54%
Yellowware	Industrial Slip, Mocha	1	1.54%
Rockinghamware	Rockingham glaze	1	1.54%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Dateable ceramics relating to food and beverage from Location 2 (AkHa-24) include VWE, porcelain, yellowware, and Rockinghamware. These dateable ceramic types, as well as a number of decorative techniques (e.g., transfer-printing, moulding, hand-painted wares, and gilding (Image 70 and Image 71)) found at Location 2 (AkHa-24) have been previously discussed above (see Section 4.1.1.1.2.1).

Additional diagnostic characteristics of the tableware assemblage, not featured in the above summary tables, require discussion, including the transfer-print colours, moulded motifs, painted ware colour palettes, and a maker's mark. Also, two dateable decoration types have not been previously discussed, mocha industrial slip and painted luster, which are described below.

Transfer-printed colours for the VWE sherds include green (n=2) and teal (n=2). The date ranges for the manufacturing of specific transfer-printed colours have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1.

All moulded VWE sherds exhibited an indeterminate pattern or motif.



The two hand-painted VWE sherds are painted with late palette blue or red, which became popular after the 1830s (Miller 1991). One sherd had a linear motif on the rim, while the other sherd had an indeterminate motif.

A maker's mark was evident on one VWE sherd, consisting of a green stamped circle with the words "Whieldon Ware" in it. The mark was used by F. Winkle and Company of Stoke-On-Trent from 1905 to 1925 (Birks 2009, Godden 1964).

Two of the nine porcelain sherds were decorated, including one gilded and one painted lustre that depicts a stenciled floral motif. Hand-painted lustre wares included a variety of floral, geometric, animal, or landscape scenes, and were painted either freehand or using stencils. These lustre wares were popular from around 1815 to the 1860s (MACL 2015e).

The single yellowware sherd had industrial slip, mocha decoration. Mocha or dendritic wares were manufactured by applying a wide band of slip, then applying an acidic solution, which spread into fern-like patterns. Mocha wares were produced from the 1790s until 1885 but began to be produced mostly commonly on American yellowware in the 1840s up until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (Sussman 1997; MACL 2015d).

The food and beverage-related ceramics found at Location 2 (AkHa-24) indicate a late 19<sup>th</sup> century date, with the assemblage consisting primarily of late 19<sup>th</sup> century wares, such as VWE (n=52) and porcelain (n=11).

#### 4.1.2.2 Structural

A total of 69 structural artifacts were recovered from Location 2 (AkHa-24), including 28 pieces of metal, 38 shards of glass, two ceramic artifacts, and one red brick fragment. Metal artifacts include 17 machine cut nails and 11 wire-drawn nails. All glass artifacts are windowpane glass shards. The two ceramic artifacts are porcelain electrical insulators.

Dateable structural artifacts from Location 2 (AkHa-24) include the machine cut nails, wire-drawn nails and two porcelain electrical insulators (Image 72). These two types of nail manufacture have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1; machine cut nails date from the 1830s until the 1890s while wire-drawn nails were developed in the 1850s but did not become popular until the 1890s (Adams et al. 1994).

Porcelain insulators pertain to household electricity. Electric lighting was invented in the early 1880s, bringing about the age of electricity. Electricity, however, did not come into widespread use until the 1890s and early 1900s. Original building wiring was strung in the open using wiring attached to studs, joists, and rafters with porcelain knobs or run through them in porcelain tubes. During the Great Depression in the 1930s, building codes were revised and mandated that electrical wiring had to be contained in metal conduits (Tod 1977).

#### 4.1.2.3 Indeterminate

A total of 66 artifacts recovered from Location 2 (AkHa-24) have an indeterminate function, including 51 glass shards, 12 metal artifacts, one ceramic sherd, one plastic item, and one wood fragment. Glass artifacts are all fragments of indeterminate containers or bottles. The metal artifacts include 11 fragments of iron and one indeterminate fragment of white metal. The ceramic artifact is a tile fragment and the plastic item is an indeterminate container fragment.

Artifacts from this group that provide relative dates for Location 2 (AkHa-24) include two glass bottle finishes, one base sherd with an embossed maker's mark, some colours of glass, as well as the one plastic item (Image 73).

Bottle finishes include one small-mouth external thread finish and one crown finish. As discussed above, external thread finishes were not widely used until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (Lindsey 2019). Crown finishes are two-part finishes consisting of a rounded, narrow bead upper portion on top of a variable lower portion. The upper bead

holds the cap on the vessel. This finish was first patented in 1892, though it did not become popular until the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the adoption of automatic bottle making machines and their higher level of precision. Since then, the crown finish has become and remains today one of the most widely-used bottle finishes (Lindsey 2019).

One glass base shard has an embossed Dominion Glass Company maker's mark. The Dominion Glass Company maker's mark is a D inside a diamond, located in the centre of the indeterminate bottle base, and this variation of Dominion's logo was used from 1928 to the early 1970s (Lockhart et al. 2015).

A wide array of glass colours is represented in this assemblage, most of which are non-diagnostic except for one lime green and one manganese-tinted shard. As discussed above, one study suggests that most manganese-tinted glass typically dates between 1875 and 1920 (Lockhart 2006), and lime green, or "7-Up green," is almost always a 20<sup>th</sup> century feature (Lindsay 2019).

As discussed above in Section 4.1.1.1.2.2, the single piece of plastic is diagnostic to the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with the invention of the first fully synthetic plastic in 1907 (Science History Institute 2019).

#### 4.1.2.4 Other Functional Categories

Other functional categories represented to lesser degrees at Location 2 (AkHa-24) include miscellaneous, tools and equipment, and personal/societal.

A total of six artifacts with miscellaneous functions were recovered from Location 2 (AkHa-24), all of which are metal hardware, including wire, staples, one grommet and one piece of chain link.

Tools and equipment-related artifacts include one horse-related item, specifically a horseshoe, and one clothing pin spring.

The one personal/societal-related artifact recovered from Location 2 (AkHa-24) is a plastic 4-hole button, diagnostic to the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The only dateable tools and equipment-related artifact from Location 2 (AkHa-24) is the clothing pin spring (Image 74). As discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.4, it was first invented in 1853 (Greenbaum and Wilson 2012).

#### 4.1.2.5 Conclusions

Overall, the artifact assemblage from Location 2 (AkHa-24) consists of material that is typically associated with domestic occupation, including food and beverage-related items, glass containers of indeterminate function, and structural artifacts. In terms of age, the assemblage contains artifacts with datable attributes that primarily span from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Location 2 (AkHa-24) is located on the southwest half of Lot 15, Concession 4 WSCR, which has been continuously occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century (Map 4). Historical mapping from the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel* indicates a structure on the Morris Estate located in the same vicinity as Location 2 (AkHa-24). As such, Location 2 (AkHa-24) is likely related to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century occupation of the Morris Estate.

Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date Location 2 (AkHa-24) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century and can be tied to a structure on historical mapping, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having CHVI and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity that may disturb or destruct the site. The purpose of the Stage 3 assessment will be to determine the extent of the site, to determine if it will require mitigation of proposed impacts, and to provide appropriate recommendations for Stage 4 mitigation, if needed.

Location 2 also meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring it to be registered as an archaeological site. As such, it was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-24.

### 4.1.3 Location 3

As described in Section 3.1, the artifact assemblage from Location 3 consists of five Euro-Canadian artifacts recovered from three positive test pits in an area measuring approximately 15 m by 5 m.

Two food and beverage related items were recovered from Location 3. One item is an undecorated sherd of VWE and the other is an undecorated sherd of refined white earthenware (Image 76). Refined white earthenware (RWE) is slightly porous, white-pasted earthenware with a near colourless glaze first developed in 1805 that began to replace earlier near-white ceramics, such as creamware and pearlware, by the early 1830s. Its use continued throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and is still used today, but its popularity began to decline by the 1840s with the introduction of vitrified white earthenware (Adams et al 1994; Miller 2000). Vitrified white earthenware has been previously discussed (see Section 4.1.1.1.2.1); VWE was first developed in the 1840s but did not become popular until the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Its popularity continued into the 20<sup>th</sup> century and it is still in use to some extent today (Sussman 1985:7).

Two structural related items were recovered from Location 3, both machine cut nails (Image 76). This type of nail manufacture has been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1; machine cut nails date from the 1830s until the 1890s (Adams et al. 1994).

One item of an indeterminate function was recovered from Location 3, specifically a clear/colourless shard of container glass.

#### 4.1.3.1 Conclusions

Given the small amount of material yielded from Location 3 and the isolated nature of these artifacts, it has been interpreted as incidental debris of no significance.

Location 3 is concluded to have no further cultural heritage value and interest (CHVI) as the site does not meet the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standards 1a, b, or c of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 site-specific assessment.

### 4.1.4 Location 4 (AkHa-25)

As described in Section 3.1, the artifact assemblage from Location 4 (AkHa-25) includes 32 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts (Image 77 to Image 79) and five faunal elements (Image 80). The assemblage was recovered from recovered from 19 positive test pits in an area measuring approximately 45 m by 35 m. The assemblage is predominately food and beverage-related artifacts, followed by lesser amounts of structural-related items and artifacts with an indeterminate function. The faunal assemblage from Location 4 (AkHa-25) includes mammal bones and a tooth. Artifacts that provide relative dates from each functional category will be discussed in detail below.

#### 4.1.4.1 Food and Beverage

A total of 21 food and beverage-related artifacts were recovered from Location 4 (AkHa-25), all of which are ceramic artifacts. Dateable ceramic artifacts relating to food and beverage from Location 4 (AkHa-25) include VWE and RWE (Image 77 and Image 78).

#### 4.1.4.1.1 Ceramics

Table 9 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 10 provides a summary of decorative styles present on the tableware portion of the assemblage.

**Table 9: Location 4 (AkHa-25) Food & Beverage Related Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type.**

Ware Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware	10	47.62%
Refined White Earthenware	8	38.10%
Coarse Earthenware	3	14.29%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 10: Location 4 (AkHa-25) Tableware Assemblage by Decorative Style.**

Ware Type	Decoration Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware (VWE)	Plain/Undecorated	4	22.22%
	Transfer-Printed	3	16.67%
	Indeterminate Blue Décor	2	11.11%
	Indeterminate Grey Décor	1	5.56%
Refined White Earthenware (RWE)	Plain/Undecorated	7	38.89%
	Sponged	1	5.56%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Dateable ceramics relating to food and beverage from Location 4 (AkHa-25) include VWE and RWE. These dateable ceramic types, as well as the decorative techniques (e.g. transfer-printing and sponging (Image 77 and Image 78)) found at Location 4 (AkHa-25) have been previously discussed above (see Section 4.1.1.1.2.1 and 4.1.1.3).

One diagnostic characteristic of the assemblage, not featured in the above summary tables, requires discussion: the transfer-print colours.

Transfer-printed colours for the VWE sherds include blue (n=2) and red (n=1). The date ranges for the manufacturing of specific transfer-printed colours have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1. All transfer-printed sherds exhibited an indeterminate pattern.

The food and beverage-related ceramics found at Location 4 (AkHa-25) indicate a mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century date, with the assemblage consisting primarily of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century ware VWE (n=10).

#### 4.1.4.2 Other Functional Categories

Other functional categories represented to lesser degrees at Location 4 (AkHa-25) include structural and indeterminate.

A total of nine structural artifacts were recovered from Location 4 (AkHa-25), including four pieces of mortar, three metal items, and two shards of glass. The three metal artifacts are machine cut nails and the two glass shards are windowpane.

Two artifacts recovered from Location 4 (AkHa-25) have an indeterminate function, including one glass shard and one metal artifact. The glass artifact is a fragment of light-green container glass and the metal artifact is a fragment of ferrous metal.

Dateable structural artifacts from Location 4 (AkHa-25) are limited to the machine cut nails (Image 79). This type of nail manufacture has been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1; machine cut nails date from the 1830s until the 1890s (Adams et al. 1994).

#### 4.1.4.3 Conclusions

Overall, the artifact assemblage from Location 4 (AkHa-25) consists of material that is typically associated with domestic occupation, including food and beverage-related items, glass containers of indeterminate function, and structural artifacts. In terms of age, the assemblage contains artifacts with datable attributes that span from the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Location 4 (AkHa-25) is located on Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR, which has been continuously occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century by the Cameron family (Map 4). Historical mapping from the 1859 and 1877 of the County of Peel indicate a structure in the same vicinity as the present-day farmhouse. Location 4 (AkHa-25) was identified in the pasture a few hundred metres west of the historical and present-day location of the residence and farm complex. As such, Location 4 (AkHa-25) is likely a refuse area related to the Cameron family's 19<sup>th</sup> century occupation of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR.

Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date Location 4 (AkHa-25) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and can be tied to a nearby structure on historical mapping, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having CHVI and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity that may disturb or destruct the site. The purpose of the Stage 3 assessment will be to determine the extent of the site, to determine if it will require mitigation of proposed impacts, and to provide appropriate recommendations for Stage 4 mitigation, if needed.

Location 4 also meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring it to be registered as an archaeological site. As such, it was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-25.

#### 4.1.5 Location 7 (AkHa-26)

As described in Section 3.1, the artifact assemblage from Location 7 (AkHa-26) includes 248 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts (Image 81 to Image 83) and six faunal elements (Image 84). The assemblage was recovered from recovered from 53 positive test pits in an area measuring approximately 70 m by 60 m. The assemblage is predominately structural-related items, followed by lesser amounts of artifacts with an indeterminate function, artifacts with a miscellaneous function, food and beverage-related artifacts, personal/societal-related artifacts, artifact relating to arms and ammunition, and one tools and equipment-related artifact. The faunal assemblage from Location 7 (AkHa-26) includes mammal and avian bones. Artifacts that provide relative dates from each functional category will be discussed in detail below.

##### 4.1.5.1 Structural

A total of 182 structural artifacts were recovered from Location 7 (AkHa-26), including 93 shards of glass, 74 pieces of metal, 14 pieces of mortar, and one piece of concrete. All glass artifacts are windowpane shards. Metal artifacts include 60 machine cut nails and 14 wire-drawn nails.

Dateable structural artifacts from Location 7 (AkHa-26) include machine cut and wire-drawn nails (Image 81). These two types of nail manufacture have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1; machine cut nails date from the 1830s until the 1890s while wire-drawn nails were developed in the 1850s but did not become popular until the 1890s (Adams et al. 1994).

#### **4.1.5.2 Indeterminate**

A total of 39 artifacts recovered from Location 7 (AkHa-26) have an indeterminate function, including 27 metal artifacts, 11 glass shards, and one fragment of cardboard. All metal artifacts are indeterminate fragments of iron. Glass artifacts are all fragments of indeterminate containers. The glass colours represented in this assemblage are non-diagnostic.

#### **4.1.5.3 Other Functional Categories**

Other functional categories represented to lesser degrees at Location 7 (AkHa-26) include miscellaneous, food and beverage, personal/societal, arms and ammunition, and tools and equipment.

A total of 19 artifacts with miscellaneous functions were recovered from Location 7 (AkHa-26), most of which are metal hardware (n=18), including wire, staples, slot-head screws, one hook, and one bracket, as well as one piece of coal.

A total of three food and beverage related items were recovered from Location 7 (AkHa-26), all of which are ceramic artifacts. The ceramic artifacts include two undecorated VWE sherds and one blue transfer-printed VWE sherd.

Two personal/societal-related artifacts were recovered from Location 7 (AkHa-26), including a 4-hole bone button and a metal button shank.

Two artifacts related to arms and ammunition were recovered from Location 7 (AkHa-26), including a Dominion "Crown" 12-gauge shotgun shell and a piece of plastic shotgun shell wadding.

The one tools and equipment-related artifact recovered from Location 7 (AkHa-26) is a horseshoe.

Dateable artifacts from these other functional categories are limited to the three VWE sherds and the shotgun shell wadding (Image 82 and Image 83). This ceramic type, as well as transfer-printing decoration, have been previously discussed above (see Section 4.1.1.2.1). The plastic wadding is diagnostic to the mid- 20<sup>th</sup> century as plastic-bodied shotgun shells first appeared in 1958 (Miller et al 2000).

#### **4.1.5.4 Conclusions**

Overall, the artifact assemblage from Location 7 (AkHa-26) consists of material that is typically associated with domestic occupation, including structural artifacts, glass containers of indeterminate function, and food and beverage-related items. In terms of age, the assemblage contains artifacts with datable attributes that span from the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Location 7 (AkHa-26) is located on Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR, which has been continuously occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century by the Cameron family (Map 4). Historical mapping from the 1859 and 1877 of the County of Peel indicate a structure in the same vicinity as the present-day farmhouse. Location 7 (AkHa-26) was identified in the pasture immediately west of the historical and present-day location of the residence and farm complex. The remnants of a stone-foundation and wooden structural debris are located centrally within the Location 7 (AkHa-26) scatter. Communication with the landowner during the Stage 1 and 2 assessment indicated that it was possible an old barn was situated in the central portion of Location 7 (AkHa-26) before being demolished (John McClellan, pers comm., November 2020). Given the disproportionate number of structural artifacts in the Location 7 (AkHa-26) assemblage, the assemblage likely relates to the demolition of the



former barn in that area. Location 7 (AkHa-26), and the associated former barn, are likely related to the Cameron family's mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century occupation of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR.

Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date Location 7 (AkHa-26) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and can be tied to a nearby structure on historical mapping, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having CHVI and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity that may disturb or destruct the site. The purpose of the Stage 3 assessment will be to determine the extent of the site, to determine if it will require mitigation of proposed impacts, and to provide appropriate recommendations for Stage 4 mitigation, if needed.

Location 7 also meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring it to be registered as an archaeological site. As such, it was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-26.

#### 4.1.6 Location 9 (AkHa-27)

As described in Section 3.1, the artifact assemblage from Location 9 (AkHa-27) consists of 44 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts (Image 85 and Image 86) recovered from an area measuring approximately 35 m by 45 m. The assemblage is predominately food and beverage-related artifacts, followed by lesser amounts of structural-related items and artifacts with an indeterminate function. Artifacts that provide relative dates from each functional category will be discussed in detail below.

##### 4.1.6.1 Food and Beverage

A total of 40 food and beverage-related artifacts were recovered from Location 9 (AkHa-27), all of which are ceramic artifacts. Dateable ceramic artifacts relating to food and beverage from Location 9 (AkHa-27) include VWE and RWE (Image 85 and Image 86).

##### 4.1.6.1.1 Ceramics

Table 11 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 12 provides a summary of decorative styles present on the tableware portion of the assemblage.

**Table 11: Location 9 (AkHa-27) Food & Beverage Related Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type.**

Ware Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware	35	87.50%
Refined White Earthenware	2	5.00%
Coarse Earthenware	3	7.50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 12: Location 9 (AkHa-27) Tableware Assemblage by Decorative Style.**

Ware Type	Decoration Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware (VWE)	Plain/Undecorated	18	48.65%
	Transfer-Printed	10	27.03%
	Painted	5	13.51%
	Flow Transfer-Printed	2	5.41%

Ware Type	Decoration Type	Freq.	% of Total
Refined White Earthenware (RWE)	Plain/Undecorated	1	2.70%
	Sponged	1	2.70%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Dateable ceramics relating to food and beverage from Location 9 (AkHa-27) include VWE and RWE. These dateable ceramic types, as well as a number of decorative techniques (e.g. transfer-printing, hand-painted wares, flow transfer-printing, and sponging (Image 85 and Image 86)) found at Location 9 (AkHa-27) have been previously discussed above (see Section 4.1.1.1.2.1 and Section 4.3.1).

A few additional diagnostic characteristics of the VWE assemblage, not featured in the above summary tables, require discussion, specifically the transfer-print and flow transfer-print colours, and the painted ware colour palettes.

Transfer-printed colours for the VWE sherds include blue (n=2) and purple (n=2). The two flow transfer-printed VWE sherds were blue in colour. The date ranges for the manufacturing of specific transfer-printed colours have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1. All transfer-printed sherds exhibited an indeterminate pattern.

Hand-painted wares from the assemblage consist of five VWE, all of which are painted with late palette bright green and red, primarily depicting linear and floral motifs, which became popular after the 1830s (Miller 1991).

The food and beverage-related ceramics found at Location 9 (AkHa-27) indicate a mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century date, with the assemblage consisting primarily of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century ware VWE (n=35).

#### 4.1.6.2 Other Functional Categories

Other functional categories represented to lesser degrees at Location 9 (AkHa-27) include structural and indeterminate.

A total of three artifacts with an indeterminate function were recovered from Location 9 (AkHa-27), all of which were container glass shards. The glass colours represented in this assemblage are non-diagnostic.

One structural artifact was recovered from Location 9 (AkHa-27), specifically a windowpane glass shard.

#### 4.1.6.3 Conclusions

Overall, the artifact assemblage from Location 9 (AkHa-27) consists of material that is typically associated with domestic occupation, including food and beverage-related items, glass containers of indeterminate function, and structural artifacts. In terms of age, the assemblage contains artifacts with datable attributes that span from the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Location 9 (AkHa-27) is located on the northeast half of Lot 15, Concession 4 WSCR, which has been continuously occupied since the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century (Map 3). Historical mapping from the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel* indicates a structure and orchard of the McNicholl family located in the northeast half of Lot 15, Concession 4 WSCR. Location 9 (AkHa-27) was identified approximately 150 m northwest of this 1877 structure and orchard; therefore, Location 9 (AkHa-27) could be a possible refuse area related to the McNicholl family occupation of Lot 15, Concession 4 WSCR, or possibly relate to an earlier occupation of the lot while it was owned by the Estate of Joseph Brown.

Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date Location 9 (AkHa-27) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity that may disturb or destruct the site.



The purpose of the Stage 3 assessment will be to determine the extent of the site, to determine if it will require mitigation of proposed impacts, and to provide appropriate recommendations for Stage 4 mitigation, if needed.

Location 9 also meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring it to be registered as an archaeological site. As such, it was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-27.

#### 4.1.7 Location 12 (AkHa-29)

As described in Section 3.1, the artifact assemblage from Location 12 (AkHa-29) consists of 40 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts (Image 87 to Image 89) recovered from an area measuring approximately 35 m by 35 m. The assemblage is predominately food and beverage-related artifacts, followed by a lesser amount of structural-related items. Artifacts that provide relative dates from each functional category will be discussed in detail below.

##### 4.1.7.1 Food and Beverage

A total of 38 food and beverage-related artifacts were recovered from Location 12 (AkHa-29), all of which are ceramic artifacts. Dateable ceramic artifacts relating to food and beverage from Location 12 (AkHa-29) include VWE, RWE, and redware (Image 87 to Image 89).

##### 4.1.7.1.1 Ceramics

Table 13 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 14 provides a summary of decorative styles present on the tableware portion of the assemblage.

**Table 13: Location 12 (AkHa-29) Food & Beverage Related Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type.**

Ware Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware	22	57.89%
Refined White Earthenware	15	39.47%
Redware	1	2.63%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 14: Location 12 (AkHa-29) Tableware Assemblage by Decorative Style.**

Ware Type	Decoration Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware (VWE)	Plain/Undecorated	13	34.21%
	Sponged	5	13.16%
	Indeterminate Blue Décor	2	5.26%
	Painted	1	2.63%
	Banded, Industrial Slip	1	2.63%
Refined White Earthenware (RWE)	Plain/Undecorated	13	34.21%
	Transfer-Printed	1	2.63%
	Flow Transfer-Printed	1	2.63%
Redware	Jackfield-like	1	2.63%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Dateable ceramics relating to food and beverage from Location 12 (AkHa-29) include VWE, RWE and redware. These dateable ceramic types, as well as a number of decorative techniques (e.g., sponging, hand-painted wares, banded industrial slip wares, transfer-printing, flow transfer-printing, and jackfield-like glaze (Image 87 to

Image 89)) found at Location 12 (AkHa-29) have been previously discussed above (see Section 4.1.1.1.2.1 and Section 4.3.1).

A few additional diagnostic characteristics of the VWE and RWE assemblages, not featured in the above summary tables, require discussion, specifically the painted ware colour palettes, the banding colour of the industrial slipped sherd, and the transfer-print and flow transfer-print colours.

The single hand-painted VWE sherd is painted with late palette bright green, depicting a floral motif, which became popular after the 1830s (Miller 1991).

The single industrial slipped VWE sherd was banded blue (Image). As discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1., most banded wares from the last half of the century tend to be plainer, often consisting of nothing but bands of blue slip (Adams *et al.* 1994:101).

The RWE transfer-printed sherd and flow transfer-printed sherd were both blue in colour with an indeterminate pattern. The date ranges for the manufacturing of specific transfer-printed colours have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1.

The food and beverage-related ceramics found at Location 12 (AkHa-29) indicate a mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century date, with the assemblage consisting evenly of the mid and late-19<sup>th</sup> century wares.

#### 4.1.7.2 Structural

A total of two structural artifacts were recovered from Location 12 (AkHa-29), both of which are windowpane glass shards.

#### 4.1.7.3 Conclusions

Overall, the artifact assemblage from Location 12 (AkHa-29) consists of material that is typically associated with domestic occupation, including food and beverage-related items and structural artifacts. In terms of age, the assemblage contains artifacts with datable attributes that span from the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Location 12 (AkHa-29) is located on the southwest half of Lot 15, Concession 4 WSCR, which has been continuously occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century (Map 3). Historical mapping from the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel* indicates a structure on the Morris Estate located in the southwest half of Lot 15, Concession 4 WSCR. Location 12 (AkHa-29) was identified approximately 350 m northeast of this 1877 structure; therefore, this site could be a possible refuse area related to the Morris family occupation, or possibly relate to an earlier occupation of the lot while it was owned by the Estate of Joseph Brown.

Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date Location 12 (AkHa-29) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having CHVI and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity that may disturb or destruct the site. The purpose of the Stage 3 assessment will be to determine the extent of the site, to determine if it will require mitigation of proposed impacts, and to provide appropriate recommendations for Stage 4 mitigation, if needed.

Location 12 also meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring it to be registered as an archaeological site. As such, it was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-29.

### 4.1.8 Location 15 (AIHa-52)

As described in Section 3.1, the artifact assemblage from Location 15 (AIHa-52) includes 208 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts (Image 90 to Image 96) and one faunal element (Image 97). The assemblage was recovered from an area measuring approximately 45 m by 50 m. The assemblage is predominately food and beverage-related artifacts, followed by lesser amounts of artifacts with an indeterminate function, structural-related items, personal/societal-related artifacts, and furnishing-related artifacts. The faunal assemblage from Location 15 (AIHa-52) consists of a single calcined bone. Artifacts that provide relative dates from each functional category will be discussed in detail below.

#### 4.1.8.1 Food and Beverage

A total of 165 food and beverage-related artifacts were recovered from Location 15 (AIHa-52), all of which are ceramic artifacts. Dateable ceramic artifacts relating to food and beverage from Location 15 (AIHa-52) include VWE, RWE, porcelain, Rockinghamware, and stoneware (Image 90 to Image 94).

##### 4.1.8.1.1 Ceramics

Table 15 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 16 provides a summary of decorative styles present on the tableware portion of the assemblage.

**Table 15: Location 15 (AIHa-52) Food & Beverage Related Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type.**

Ware Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware	134	81.21%
Refined White Earthenware	11	6.67%
Porcelain	9	5.45%
Coarse Earthenware	5	3.03%
Stoneware	5	3.03%
Rockinghamware	1	0.61%
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 16: Location 15 (AIHa-52) Tableware Assemblage by Decorative Style.**

Ware Type	Decoration Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware (VWE)	Plain/Undecorated	108	69.68%
	Moulded	13	8.39%
	Transfer-Printed	5	3.23%
	Painted	4	2.58%
	Moulded/Painted	2	1.29%
	Banded, Industrial Slip	1	0.65%
	Stamped	1	0.65%
Refined White Earthenware (RWE)	Plain/Undecorated	9	5.81%
	Transfer-Printed	1	0.65%
	Edged	1	0.65%
Porcelain	Plain/Undecorated	7	4.52%
	Moulded	2	1.29%
Rockinghamware	Rockinghamware glaze	1	0.65%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Dateable ceramics relating to food and beverage from Location 15 (AIHa-52) include VWE, RWE, porcelain, and Rockinghamware. These dateable ceramic types, as well as a number of decorative techniques (e.g. moulding, transfer-printing, hand-painted wares, banded industrial slip wares, edged wares, and Rockinghamware glaze (Image 90 to Image 94)) found at Location 15 (AIHa-52) have been previously discussed above (see Section 4.1.1.1.2.1 and Section 4.3.1).

One decorative technique not previously discussed for white earthenware's is stamping. Stamped wares were created by dipping a cut sponge into glaze and applying it to a vessel. Cut sponge patterns, including stars, diamonds, scrolls and daggers, flowers, geometric shapes, and animals, were introduced in the 1840s and enjoyed popularity until the 1870s, though manufacture continued into the 20<sup>th</sup> century (MACL 2015b). The one stamped VWE sherd from Location 15 (AIHa-52) has teal stamping of a geometric pattern (Image 90).

A few additional diagnostic characteristics of the ceramic assemblages, not featured in the above summary tables, require discussion, specifically the moulded motifs, transfer-print colours, painted ware colour palettes, banding colour of the industrial slipped sherd, edged sherd characteristics, and salt-glaze/Albany slip stoneware.

The motifs or patterns for the moulded VWE sherds include 10 indeterminate motifs, two wheat/Ceres patterns, and one floral motif. The date ranges for diagnostic moulded motifs have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1.

Transfer-printed colours for the VWE sherds include blue (n=4) and purple (n=1). The date ranges for the manufacturing of specific transfer-printed colours have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1. All transfer-printed sherds exhibited an indeterminate pattern.

The four hand-painted VWE sherds are painted with late palette red, green and black, primarily depicting linear or floral motifs, which became popular after the 1830s (Miller 1991).

Two VWE sherds in the Location 15 (Location 15) assemblage exhibited a combination of two decorative styles, specifically moulded and hand-painted. One sherd was painted blue with an indeterminate moulded motif and the other sherd had a floral moulded motif with a single painted black line.

The single industrial slipped VWE sherd was banded blue and black. As discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1., banded examples from the first half of the century are fairly elaborate with multiple colours, while most banded wares from the last half of the century tend to be plainer, often consisting of nothing but bands of blue slip (Adams *et al.* 1994:101).

Partial maker's marks were evident on three VWE sherds (Image 91). One partial printed maker's mark features the British Royal Coat of Arms with "-E CHINA" "CORN" "-SLEM" below it. This mark is likely a mark used by W & E Corn of Burlsem from approximately 1864 to 1891 (Birks n.d. A). Another partial printed maker's mark reads, "-SON &" "-CHARD ALC-" "-EM, ENCGLAND." This mark is likely Wilkinson and Hulme Late Richard Alcock, Burslem, England and was used from approximately 1881 to 1885 on white ironstone manufactured for the North American market (Birks n.d. B). Lastly, a partial printed maker's mark shows the British Royal Coat of Arms with "-CHINA" above it and "-KIN" below it. Based on the position of the wording, this mark is likely of J. & G. Meakin of Hanley, used from around 1890 into the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Birks 2005, Godden 1964).

The transfer-printed colour of the single RWE sherd is black and has an indeterminate pattern. The date ranges for the manufacturing of specific transfer-printed colours have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1.

The single blue edged RWE sherd from Location 15 (AIHa-52) is unscalloped and non-impressed. As discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1, the moulded motifs present on edged wares changed through time with scalloped or

undulating rims generally occurring prior to 1840 and unscalped rims generally occurring after 1840. Unscalped edged wares remained popular until the 1870s (Adams *et al.* 1994:102; Miller 1987).

The two moulded porcelain sherds have a woven motif. The date ranges for diagnostic moulded motifs have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1.

Finally, the majority of the stoneware sherds recovered from Location 15 (AlHa-52) have salt-glazed exteriors with Albany slip interiors (n=4) (Image 94), as well as one sherd with a salt-glazed exterior and exfoliated interior surface. Stoneware is a hard, heavy, grey to light brown ceramic that was commonly used for utilitarian purposes. It is fired at a higher temperature than earthenware and has a less porous body. Stoneware was not made in Ontario until 1849 (Adams *et al.* 1994). Salt glaze is a high-temperature glaze formed by the addition of salt into the kiln when it is at its highest temperature. The vaporized sodium combines with the silica on the surface of the ceramics to create a glossy, hard glaze with a characteristic 'orange peel' texture. Albany slip is a dark brown slip that started around the Albany, New York area in the first quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century but became widespread in the late-19<sup>th</sup> to early-20<sup>th</sup> century. Salt glaze generally dates to prior to the 20<sup>th</sup> century but indicates a post-1860 date when paired with Albany slip (MACL 2015f). Two of four the salt-glazed/Albany slip stoneware sherds also had painted cobalt decoration on their exterior surfaces.

The food and beverage-related ceramics found at Location 15 (AlHa-52) indicate a mid to late-19<sup>th</sup> century date, with the assemblage consisting primarily of late-19<sup>th</sup> century wares, such as VWE (n=134) and porcelain (n=9).

#### 4.1.8.2 Indeterminate

A total of 25 artifacts recovered from Location 15 (AlHa-52) have an indeterminate function, all of which were indeterminate container glass shards. The glass colours represented in this assemblage are non-diagnostic.

#### 4.1.8.3 Other Functional Categories

Other functional categories represented to lesser degrees at Location 15 (AlHa-52) include structural, personal/societal, and furnishing.

A total of nine structural artifacts were recovered from Location 15 (AlHa-52), including eight shards of glass and one metal item. The eight glass shards are windowpane, and the one metal artifact is a machine cut nail.

Seven personal/societal-related artifacts were recovered from Location 15 (AlHa-52), including six ceramic artifacts and one metal artifact. The ceramic artifacts in this category include two white-clay pipe stems with impressed maker's marks, two plain pipe stem fragments, one plain pipe bowl/stem fragment, and one Prosser button. The one metal artifact in this category is a coin.

The two furnishing-related items are a fragment of a porcelain figurine and a fragment of a porcelain doorknob.

The only dateable structural artifact from Location 15 (AlHa-52) is the machine cut nail (Image 95). This type of nail manufacture has been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1; machine cut nails date from the 1830s until the 1890s (Adams *et al.* 1994).

Dateable personal/societal-related artifacts from Location 15 (AlHa-52) include the two pipe stems with impressed maker's marks, the Prosser button, and the coin (Image 96).

White ball clay pipes were widely manufactured during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, falling out of use in the 1890s as briar pipes and cigarettes became more popular. Sometimes the maker's name and or city of manufacture were impressed on one side of the pipe stem, a practice which did not become popular until the 1840s (Adams *et al.* 1994). The first pipestem with a maker's mark reads "WALDIE &" on one side and "GLASGOW" on the other.

This mark is of John Waldie and Company, who manufactured pipes from 1873 to 1892 (Wilson 1971). The second pipestem with a maker's mark reads "DIXON" on one side and "MONTREAL" on the other. This mark is of W. H. Dixon, who manufactured pipes from 1876 to 1894 (Walker 1970).

Prosser buttons are manufactured by a process called dust-pressing, which was invented and patented by Richard Prosser of Birmingham, England in 1840 (Darby 2017). The dust-pressing process involved mixing fine, dry clay and quartz or finely ground ceramic wasters with a small amount of moisture, pressing the mixture into moulds at high pressure, then firing the buttons at high temperature, producing very vitrified ceramic buttons (Sprague 2002).

The single coin recovered from Location 15 (AlHa-52) is an Upper Canada penny from 1854.

#### 4.1.8.4 Conclusions

Overall, the artifact assemblage from Location 15 (AlHa-52) consists of material that is typically associated with domestic occupation, including food and beverage-related items, glass containers of indeterminate function, and structural artifacts. In terms of age, the assemblage contains artifacts with datable attributes that span from the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Location 15 (AlHa-52) is located on the southwest half of Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR, which has been continuously occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century (Map 3). Historical mapping from the 1877 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel* indicates a structure and schoolhouse on the Coulter Estate located in the southwest half of Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR, south of the railway. Location 15 (AlHa-52) was identified approximately 200 m northeast of the 1877 structure; therefore, the site could be a possible refuse area related to the Coulter Estate's 19<sup>th</sup> century occupation of the lot.

Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date Location 15 (AlHa-52) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having CHVI and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity that may disturb or destruct the site. The purpose of the Stage 3 assessment will be to determine the extent of the site, to determine if it will require mitigation of proposed impacts, and to provide appropriate recommendations for Stage 4 mitigation, if needed.

Location 15 also meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring it to be registered as an archaeological site. As such, it was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AlHa-52.

#### 4.1.9 Location 18 (AkHa-31)

As described in Section 3.1, the artifact assemblage from Location 18 (AkHa-31) includes 771 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts (Image 98 to Image 105), 69 faunal elements (Image 106), and one piece of lithic debitage (Image 107). The assemblage was recovered from 80 positive test pits and 100 CSP points in an area measuring approximately 95 m by 85 m. The historical Euro-Canadian assemblage is predominately food and beverage-related artifacts, structural-related items, and artifacts with an indeterminate function, followed by lesser amounts of artifacts with a miscellaneous function, tools and equipment-related artifacts, personal/societal-related and furnishing-related artifacts. The faunal assemblage from Location 18 (AkHa-31) includes mammal bones and teeth, and avian bones. The pre-contact Indigenous assemblage from Location 18 (AkHa-31) consists of one flake fragment. Artifacts that provide relative dates from each functional category will be discussed in detail below.

### 4.1.9.1 Euro-Canadian Component

#### 4.1.9.1.1 Food and Beverage

A total of 392 food and beverage-related artifacts were recovered from Location 18 (AkHa-31), including 391 ceramic sherds and one metal artifact. Dateable ceramic artifacts relating to food and beverage from Location 18 (AkHa-31) include vitrified white earthenware (VWE), refined white earthenware (RWE), porcelain, redware, yellowware, and Victorian Majolica (Image 98 to Image 102). The metal artifact relating to food and beverage is a stainless-steel teaspoon.

##### 4.1.9.1.1.1 Ceramics

Table 17 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 18 provides a summary of decorative styles present on the tableware portion of the assemblage.

**Table 17: Location 18 (AkHa-31) Food & Beverage Related Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type.**

Ware Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware	201	51.41%
Refined White Earthenware	112	28.64%
Coarse Earthenware	51	13.04%
Porcelain	12	3.07%
Redware	10	2.56%
Yellowware	3	0.77%
Victorian Majolica	1	0.26%
Stoneware	1	0.26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 18: Location 18 (AkHa-31) Tableware Assemblage by Decorative Style.**

Ware Type	Decoration Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware (VWE)	Plain/Undecorated	117	34.51%
	Moulded	30	8.85%
	Transfer-Printed	14	4.13%
	Painted	8	2.36%
	Indeterminate Blue Décor	7	2.06%
	Industrial Slip	6	1.77%
	Edged	6	1.77%
	Lithographed	3	0.88%
	Sponged	3	0.88%
	Stamped	2	0.59%
	Moulded/Painted	1	0.29%
	Moulded/Transfer-Printed	1	0.29%
	Stamped/Painted	1	0.29%
	Transfer-Printed/Moulded/Painted	1	0.29%
	Exfoliated	1	0.29%
Refined White Earthenware (RWE)	Plain/Undecorated	72	21.24%
	Industrial Slip	12	3.54%
	Painted	6	1.77%
	Stamped	6	1.77%
	Transfer-Printed	5	1.47%
	Sponged	4	1.18%
	Indeterminate Blue Décor	4	1.18%



Ware Type	Decoration Type	Freq.	% of Total
Porcelain	Edged	2	0.59%
	Flow Transfer-Printed	1	0.29%
	Plain/Undecorated	5	1.47%
	Moulded	3	0.88%
	Lithographed	2	0.59%
	Transfer-Printed	1	0.29%
	Transfer-Printed/Lithographed	1	0.29%
Redware	Jackfield-like glaze	10	2.95%
Yellowware	Plain/Undecorated	3	0.88%
Victorian Majolica	Victorian Majolica	1	0.29%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Dateable ceramics relating to food and beverage from Location 18 (AkHa-31) include VWE, RWE, porcelain, redware, yellowware, and Victorian Majolica. Most of these dateable ceramic types, as well as a number of decorative techniques (e.g., moulding, transfer-printing, hand-painted wares, industrial slip wares, edged wares, lithographing, sponging, stamping, flow transfer-printing, and Jackfield-like glaze (Image 98 to Image 102)) found at Location 18 (AkHa-31) have been previously discussed above (see Section 4.1.1.1.2.1, Section 4.3.1, and Section 4.1.8.1.1).

Additional diagnostic characteristics of the tableware assemblage, not featured in the above summary tables, require discussion, including moulded motifs, transfer-print colours, painted ware colour palettes, industrial slipped characteristics, edged ware rim moulding, stamped motifs, and flow transfer-print colours. These additional diagnostic characteristics will be discussed below by each ware type (Image 98, Image 100, and Image). Also, one dateable ceramic type not previously discussed is Victorian majolica (Image 102) and is described below.

### Vitrified White Earthenware

The motifs or patterns for the moulded VWE sherds include 16 indeterminate patterns, six wheat/Ceres patterns, three floral motifs, two foliage motifs, two ribbed patterns, and one possible panelled pattern. The date ranges for diagnostic moulded motifs have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1.

Transfer-print colours for the VWE sherds (n=14) include blue (n=9), green (n=3), black (n=1), and brown (n=1). The date ranges for the manufacturing of specific transfer-printed colours have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1. Most of the transfer-printed VWE sherds had an indeterminate pattern, except for one with a floral pattern.

The eight hand-painted wares from the VWE assemblage were painted with late palette green, red, black and blue, primarily depicting floral motifs, which became popular after the 1830s (Miller 1991).

Four of the six industrial slipped VWE sherds were banded and included slips that were blue (n=2), blue and black (n=1), and green and brown (n=1) in colour. As discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1., banded examples from the first half of the century are fairly elaborate with multiple colours, while most banded wares from the last half of the century tend to be plainer, often consisting of nothing but bands of blue slip (Adams *et al.* 1994:101). The remaining two industrial slipped VWE sherds were green in colour.

The six VWE edged ware sherds at Location 18 (AkHa-31) are blue in colour, with five unscaloped and impressed and one unscaloped and non-impressed. As discussed above in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1, blue edged wares were popular into the 1860s and continued to be available for purchase well into the 1890s and possibly

later (Miller 1991). The moulded motifs present on edged wares changed through time with scalloped or undulating rims generally occurring prior to 1840 and unscalloped rims generally occurring after 1840 and remaining popular until the 1870s (Adams *et al.* 1994:102; Miller 1987).

The two stamped VWE sherds from Location 18 (AkHa-31) have blue stamping of an indeterminate pattern.

A few ceramic sherds in the Location 18 (AkHa-31) assemblage exhibited combinations of two or three decorative styles, including one moulded/painted sherd, one moulded/transfer-printed sherd, one stamped/painted sherd, and one transfer-printed/moulded/painted sherd.

Partial maker's marks were evident on four VWE sherds, but three of these were too fragmentary to determine the manufacturer. The remaining sherd had a partial maker's mark that read "-S GIMSON & CO." (Image 99). This is likely a mark used by Wallis Gimson & Co. of Fenton, England from 1884 to 1890 (Godden 1964:273).

### Refined White Earthenware

Eleven of the 12 industrial slipped RWE sherds were banded and included slips that were blue (n=10) and blue and brown (n=1) in colour. As discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1., banded examples from the first half of the century are fairly elaborate with multiple colours, while most banded wares from the last half of the century tend to be plainer, often consisting of nothing but bands of blue slip (Adams *et al.* 1994:101). The remaining industrial slipped RWE sherd was blue in colour.

The six hand-painted wares from the RWE assemblage were painted with late palette green, red, and blue, primarily depicting linear or floral motifs, which became popular after the 1830s (Miller 1991).

Stamped colours for the RWE sherds from Location 18 (AkHa-31) include blue (n=5) and black (n=1). The blue stamped sherds included three geometric patterns, one star pattern, and one floral pattern, whereas the black stamped sherd had an indeterminate pattern. As discussed above in Section 4.1.8.1.1, stamped patterns, including stars, diamonds, scrolls and daggers, flowers, geometric shapes, and animals, were introduced in the 1840s and enjoyed popularity until the 1870s, though manufacture continued into the 20<sup>th</sup> century (MACL 2015b).

Transfer-print colours for the RWE sherds include blue (n=3), purple (n=1), and black (n=1), and the one flow transfer-printed RWE sherd was black in colour. The date ranges for the manufacturing of specific transfer-printed colours have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1. All of the transfer-printed and flow transfer-printed RWE sherds had an indeterminate pattern.

The single example of edged RWE at Location 18 (AkHa-31) is blue in colour, unscalloped, and impressed. Generally, unscalloped rims occur after 1840 and then remained popular until the 1870s (Adams *et al.* 1994:102; Miller 1987).

A partial maker's mark was evident on one RWE sherd but was too fragmentary to determine the manufacturer.

### Porcelain

The motifs or patterns for the moulded porcelain sherds include two sherds with a scalloped rim and one indeterminate pattern. The date ranges for diagnostic moulded motifs have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1

The single transfer-printed porcelain sherd was blue and depicted a willow pattern. The date ranges for the manufacturing of specific transfer-printed colours have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1.

One porcelain sherd from the Location 18 (AkHa-31) assemblage exhibited a combination of two decorative styles, specifically transfer-printed and lithographed. The transfer-print colour was blue, and the lithographing was yellow.

### **Victorian Majolica**

Victorian majolica displays brilliantly coloured glazes and elaborate moulding. Typical glaze colors included turquoise, pink, lavender, various greens, red, sapphire blue, brown, and orange. The moulding of many vessels included naturalistic motifs including seashells, insects, plants and animals. It was initially modelled after Italian Renaissance tin-glazed ceramics and was introduced in Great Britain at London's 1851 Great Exhibition. It did not see great popularity in North America until after its initial appearance at the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, reaching peak popularity there in the 1880s (MACL 2015g). As it became more popular, potters struggled to keep up and quality declined, leading to a decline in its popularity by the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Production of Victorian majolica ceased in North America by World War I (MACL 2015g). The one sherd of Victorian majolica from Location 18 (AkHa-31) has green and red glazes (Image 102).

The food and beverage-related ceramics found at Location 18 (AkHa-31) indicate a mid to late-19<sup>th</sup> century date, with the assemblage consisting primarily of late-19<sup>th</sup> century wares, such as VWE (n=201) and porcelain (n=12).

#### **4.1.9.1.2 Structural**

A total of 239 structural artifacts were recovered from Location 18 (AkHa-31), including 164 metal artifacts, 53 shards of glass, 21 brick fragments, and one piece of mortar. Metal artifacts include 111 machine cut nails, 46 wire-drawn nails, and seven roofing nails. All glass artifacts are windowpane shards.

Dateable structural artifacts from Location 18 (AkHa-31) include machine cut nails and wire drawn nails (Image 103). These two types of nail manufacture have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1; machine cut nails date from the 1830s until the 1890s while wire-drawn nails were developed in the 1850s but did not become popular until the 1890s (Adams et al. 1994).

#### **4.1.9.1.3 Indeterminate**

A total of 105 artifacts recovered from Location 18 (AkHa-31) have an indeterminate function, including 99 glass shards, five metal artifacts, and one plastic item. Glass artifacts include 92 fragments of indeterminate containers, bottles, or jars, four fragments of burnt glass, one indeterminate holloware shard, and one circular tab of glass. The metal artifacts were all ferrous and included three unidentifiable fragments, one buckle, and one pin. The plastic item is an indeterminate piece of clear/colourless plastic.

Artifacts from this group that provide relative dates for Location 18 (AkHa-31) include glass bottle or jar finishes, two base sherds with an embossed maker's mark, some colours of glass, as well as the plastic item (Image 104).

Bottle or jar finishes include two double-ring finishes, one small-mouth external thread finish, one patent finish, and one unground lightening-type finish. The double ring finish is comprised of two stacked rings, with the upper one being wider than the lower one. This finish was popular on a wide variety of bottles from the 1840s to the 1920s (Lindsey 2019). As discussed above, external thread finishes were not widely used until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (Lindsey 2019). The patent finish is similar to the bead finish, except the ring of glass forming the finish is squared off. It was a very common finish of extract and proprietary medicine bottles from about 1850 into the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Lindsey 2019). The lightning-type jar finish is a general term encompassing wire-bail closed jar finishes in use from the 1880s into the 20th century. The example found at Location 18 (AkHa-31) is unground with mould seams running through the finish, indicating that it is machine-made from after 1900 (Lindsey 2019).

Two glass base shards were embossed with a Consumers Glass Company maker's mark. The Consumers Glass Company maker's mark is a C in an inverted triangle, and dates from 1917 until 1962 (Lockhart 2014).

A wide array of glass colours is represented in this assemblage, most of which are non-diagnostic except for the 10 manganese-tinted shards and two white milk glass shards. As discussed above, one study suggests that most manganese-tinted glass typically dates between 1875 and 1920 (Lockhart 2006) and period of use for white glass, or milk glass, begins in the late-19<sup>th</sup> century (Lindsay 2019).

The plastic fragment is diagnostic to the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Science History Institute 2019).

#### **4.1.9.1.4 Other Functional Categories**

Other functional categories represented to lesser degrees at Location 18 (AkHa-31) include miscellaneous, tools and equipment, personal/societal, and furnishing.

A total of 17 artifacts with miscellaneous functions were recovered from Location 18 (AkHa-31), most of which are metal hardware (n=10), including wire, indeterminate screws, brackets, a bolt, a staple, and other hardware, as well as four pieces of clinker, two porcelain 'fence-type' insulator fragments, and one piece of coal.

Tools and equipment-related artifacts include seven ceramic artifacts and two metal artifacts. The ceramic artifacts are all sherds of terracotta flowerpot. The metal artifacts in this category include one safety pin and one horse-related item, specifically a Whippetree end iron.

Seven personal/societal-related artifacts were recovered from Location 18 (AkHa-31), including three ceramic artifacts, three metal artifacts, and one bone artifact. The three ceramic artifacts are two 4-hole Prosser buttons and one bisque porcelain doll fragment. The metal artifacts in this category include two buttons and one hexagonal decorative pendant. The single bone artifact is a 2-hole button.

The two furnishing-related items are fragments of lamp chimney glass, both of which are clear/colourless.

Dateable personal/societal-related artifacts from Location 18 (AkHa-31) include the two Prosser buttons and one bisque porcelain doll fragment (Image 105), while dateable furnishing artifacts include two shards of lamp chimney glass (Image 105).

As described above in Section 4.1.8.3, Prosser buttons are manufactured by a process called dust-pressing, which was invented and patented by Richard Prosser of Birmingham, England in 1840 (Darby 2017).

As described above in Section 4.1.1.1.4, the manufacturing of bisque dolls began in the 1860s in France and Germany, continuing well into the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (History of Dolls 2020).

As discussed above in Section 4.1.1.1.4, glass lamp chimneys do not appear in significant quantities until the widespread use of kerosene lamps around the 1860s (Woodhead, Sullivan, and Gusset 1984).

#### **4.1.9.2 Pre-Contact Indigenous Component**

One piece of lithic debitage of Onondaga chert was recovered from Location 18 (AkHa-31). The artifact is a single flake fragment (Image 107). No other pre-contact Indigenous material was recovered from Location 18 (AkHa-31).

#### **4.1.9.3 Conclusions**

Overall, the artifact assemblage from Location 18 (AkHa-31) consists of material that is typically associated with domestic occupation, including food and beverage-related items, structural artifacts, and glass containers of indeterminate function. In terms of age, the assemblage contains artifacts with datable attributes that primarily

span from the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Location 18 (AkHa-31) is located on the southwest half of Lot 17, Concession 4 WSCR, which has been continuously occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century by the Cameron family (Map 3). Historical mapping from the 1859 and 1877 of the County of Peel indicate a structure and orchard in the same vicinity as Location 18 (AkHa-31) scatter, as well as the present-day farmhouse on the property. As such, Location 18 (AkHa-31) is likely related to the Cameron family's 19<sup>th</sup> century occupation of Lot 17, Concession 4 WSCR.

The pre-contact Indigenous artifact, a single flake fragment of Onondaga chert, is not a diagnostic artifact and therefore cannot be assigned a specific occupational time period or specific cultural affiliation. The isolated nature of the artifact could be attributed to being inadvertently intermixed with the historical material and redeposited sometime during the historical occupation.

Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date Location 18 (AkHa-31) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century and can be tied to a structure and orchard on historical mapping, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity that may disturb or destruct the site. The purpose of the Stage 3 assessment will be to determine the extent of the site, to determine if it will require mitigation of proposed impacts, and to provide appropriate recommendations for Stage 4 mitigation, if needed.

The single pre-contact Indigenous artifact is concluded to have no further CHVI as it does not meet the criteria Section 2.2, Standards 1a or b of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 site-specific assessment.

Location 18 also meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring it to be registered as an archaeological site. As such, it was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-31.

#### 4.1.10 Location 27 (AkHa-34)

As described in Section 3.1, the artifact assemblage from Location 27 (AkHa-34) includes 109 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts (Image 108 to Image 112) and nine faunal elements (Image 113). The assemblage was recovered from 19 positive test pits across an area measuring approximately 40 m by 30 m. The assemblage is predominately structural-related items and food and beverage-related artifacts, followed by lesser amounts of artifacts with an indeterminate function, artifacts with a miscellaneous function, furnishing-related artifacts, and one personal/societal-related artifact. The faunal assemblage from Location 27 (AkHa-34) includes mammal bones and calcined bone. Artifacts that provide relative dates from each functional category will be discussed in detail below.

##### 4.1.10.1 Structural

A total of 61 structural artifacts were recovered from Location 27 (AkHa-34), including 55 metal artifacts and six shards of glass. Metal artifacts include 34 machine cut nails, 18 wire-drawn nails and three indeterminate nails. All glass artifacts are windowpane shards.

Dateable structural artifacts from Location 27 (AkHa-34) include machine cut and wire-drawn nails (Image 108). These two types of nail manufacture have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1; machine cut nails date from the 1830s until the 1890s while wire-drawn nails were developed in the 1850s but did not become popular until the 1890s (Adams et al. 1994).

#### 4.1.10.2 Food and Beverage

A total of 30 food and beverage-related artifacts were recovered from Location 27 (AkHa-34), all of which are ceramic artifacts. Dateable ceramic artifacts relating to food and beverage from Location 27 (AkHa-34) include VWE, RWE, and porcelain (Image 109 to Image 111).

##### 4.1.10.2.1 Ceramics

Table 19 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 20 provides a summary of decorative styles present on the tableware portion of the assemblage.

**Table 19: Location 27 (AkHa-34) Food & Beverage Related Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type.**

Ware Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware	23	76.67%
Refined White Earthenware	4	13.33%
Porcelain	1	3.33%
Coarse Earthenware	2	6.67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 20: Location 27 (AkHa-34) Tableware Assemblage by Decorative Style.**

Ware Type	Decoration Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware (VWE)	Plain/Undecorated	9	32.14%
	Flow Transfer-Printed/Moulded	4	14.29%
	Moulded	3	10.71%
	Painted	2	7.14%
	Transfer-Printed	2	7.14%
	Sponged	1	3.57%
	Stamped	1	3.57%
	Indeterminate Blue Décor	1	3.57%
Refined White Earthenware (RWE)	Flow Transfer-Printed	2	7.14%
	Sponged	2	7.14%
Porcelain	Moulded	1	3.57%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Dateable ceramics relating to food and beverage from Location 27 (AkHa-34) include VWE, RWE, and porcelain. These dateable ceramic types, as well as a number of decorative techniques (e.g. flow transfer-printing, moulding, hand-painted wares, transfer-printing, sponging, and stamping (Image 109 to Image 111)) found at Location 27 (AkHa-34) have been previously discussed above (see Section 4.1.1.1.2.1, Section 4.3.1, and Section 4.1.8.1.1).

A few additional diagnostic characteristics of the tableware assemblage, not featured in the above summary tables, require discussion, specifically the flow transfer-print and transfer-print colours, moulding motifs, painted ware colour palettes, and stamping pattern.

Four VWE sherds in the Location 27 (Location 27) assemblage exhibited a combination of two decorative styles, specifically flow transfer-print and moulding. The sherds were transfer-printed blue with an indeterminate moulded motif.



The motifs or patterns for the moulded VWE sherds include two indeterminate motifs and one possible harvest motif. The date ranges for diagnostic moulded motifs have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1.

The two hand-painted VWE sherds are painted with late palette red, black, and blue, primarily depicting floral motifs, which became popular after the 1830s (Miller 1991).

Transfer-printed colours for the VWE sherds include blue (n=1) and green (n=1). The date ranges for the manufacturing of specific transfer-printed colours have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1. One VWE transfer-printed sherd exhibited a willow pattern, and the remaining sherds had an indeterminate pattern.

The one stamped VWE sherd from Location 27 (AkHa-34) has red stamping of an indeterminate pattern.

Finally, a partial maker's mark was evident on one VWE sherd but was too fragmentary to determine the manufacturer.

The two examples of flow transfer-printed RWE were black in colour with an indeterminate pattern. The date ranges for the manufacturing of specific transfer-printed colours have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1.

The one porcelain sherd had a scalloped rim and indeterminate motif. The date ranges for diagnostic moulded motifs have been previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.1.2.1.

The food and beverage-related ceramics found at Location 27 (AkHa-34) indicate a mid- to late-19<sup>th</sup> century date, with the assemblage consisting primarily of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century ware VWE (n=23).

#### **4.1.10.3 Other Functional Categories**

Other functional categories represented to lesser degrees at Location 27 (AkHa-34) include indeterminate, miscellaneous, personal/societal, and furnishing.

A total of seven artifacts with an indeterminate function were recovered from Location 27 (AkHa-34), all of which were container glass shards.

A total of six artifacts with miscellaneous functions were recovered from Location 27 (AkHa-34), all of which are metal hardware, including rings, a bracket, hook, screw, and staple.

The four furnishing-related items are fragments of lamp chimney glass, all of which are clear/colourless.

The single personal/societal-related artifact recovered from Location 27 (AkHa-34) is a plastic 2-hole button.

Dateable artifacts with indeterminate functions from Location 27 (AkHa-34) include five shards of manganese-tinted glass (Image 112), while dateable furnishing and personal/societal artifacts include the four shards of lamp chimney glass and the plastic button (Image 112).

As discussed above, one study suggests that most manganese-tinted glass typically dates between 1875 and 1920 (Lockhart 2006).

As discussed above in Section 4.1.1.1.4, glass lamp chimneys do not appear in significant quantities until the widespread use of kerosene lamps around the 1860s (Woodhead, Sullivan, and Gusset 1984).

The plastic button is diagnostic to the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Science History Institute 2019).



#### 4.1.10.4 Conclusions

Overall, the artifact assemblage from Location 27 (AkHa-34) consists of material that is typically associated with domestic occupation, including structural artifacts, food and beverage-related items, and glass containers of indeterminate function. In terms of age, the assemblage contains artifacts with datable attributes that span from the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Location 27 (AkHa-34) is located on Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR, which has been continuously occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century by the Cameron family (Map 3). Historical mapping from the 1859 and 1877 of the County of Peel indicate a structure in the same vicinity as the Location 27 (AkHa-34) scatter, as well as the present-day farmhouse on the property. As such, Location 27 (AkHa-34) is likely related to the Cameron family's 19<sup>th</sup> century occupation of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR.

Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date Location 27 (AkHa-34) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century and can be tied to a structure on historical mapping, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity that may disturb or destruct the site. The purpose of the Stage 3 assessment will be to determine the extent of the site, to determine if it will require mitigation of proposed impacts, and to provide appropriate recommendations for Stage 4 mitigation, if needed.

Location 27 also meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring it to be registered as an archaeological site. As such, it was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-34.

#### 4.1.11 Location 29

As described in Section 3.1, the artifact assemblage from Location 29 includes 749 Euro-Canadian artifacts and 20 faunal elements (Image 135 to Image 141). The assemblage was recovered from 9 positive test pits, 11 cardinal test pits, and three 1 m<sup>2</sup> test units across an area measuring approximately 44 m north-south and 5 to 10 m east-west. The artifact assemblage is predominately items related a structural function, followed by miscellaneous and indeterminate functions with lesser amounts of items related to a food and beverage function as well as personal/societal, tools and equipment, and furnishing functions. The faunal assemblage from Location 29 included mammal bones as well as avian and calcined elements.

##### 4.1.11.1 Euro-Canadian Component

###### 4.1.11.1.1 Structural

A total of 519 structural artifacts were recovered from Location 29 including 500 ferrous (i.e., iron or steel) metal artifacts, 15 fragments of windowpane glass, and four fragments of red brick. Ferrous metal artifacts included 338 wire-drawn nails and 126 machine cut nails.

Dateable artifacts from Location 29 include 126 machine cut nails and 338 wire-drawn nails (Image 135). Wire-drawn nails are the most common type of nail in use today, with a flat, round head and a wire shaft. They were developed in the 1850s but did not become popular until the 1890s (Adams et al. 1994). Cut nails were machine cut from flat sheets of iron creating a nail that is of even thickness when viewed from the side, not tapered on all sides like hand-made nails, with a square and flat head. Invented about 1790, cut nails were in common use from the 1830s until the 1890s (Adams et al. 1994: 94).

#### 4.1.11.1.2 Indeterminate

A total of 110 artifacts recovered from Location 29 have an indeterminate function including 68 glass shards, 38 ferrous metal items, three flat fragments of plastic, and a single copper rivet. The glass artifacts from this group include 68 fragments of indeterminate glass containers, bottles, or jars. The ferrous items include 14 fragments of sheeting, 13 indeterminate fragments, 10 wire fragments, and two container rims.

Dateable artifacts from indeterminate function group of Location 29 include three fragments of plastic as well as the four shards of glass (Image 136).

Varying colours of glass are represented in the assemblage, including amber (n=22), light amber (n=2), bright green (n=2), clear/colourless (n=36), dark olive (n=2), manganese-tinted (n=1), and white glass (n=3). Typically, the colour of bottle glass has limitations in providing dates of manufacture (Lindsey 2019; Jones and Sullivan 1989); however, some colours are useful.

As discussed above in Section 4.1.10, As discussed above in Section 4.1.1.1.3, one study suggests that most manganese-tinted glass typically dates between 1875 and 1920 (Lockhart 2006) and period of use for white glass, or milk glass, begins in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century (Lindsay 2019).

The three fragments of plastic are diagnostic to the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Science History Institute 2019).

#### 4.1.11.1.3 Miscellaneous

A total of 67 artifacts recovered from Location 29 have a miscellaneous function, including 33 coal fragments, nine clinker fragments, and 25 metal items. The metal items include five aluminum foil fragments and 19 ferrous metal items. The ferrous metal items include two bolts, one bucket handle, one iron and plastic electrical terminal, one latch, one slot-head screw and plate, one pole connector, four screws (one dome-head and two slot-head), two screw eyes, one spring hinge, three staples, and one strap fragment. Additionally, two iron-alloy items included one indeterminate closure and one indeterminate fragment.

Artifacts from this group that provide relative dates for Location 29 include aluminum tinfoil fragments, the iron and plastic electrical terminal, and four screws (Image 137). Aluminum foil became available in 1947 (Miller et al. 2000:17). The plastic portion of the electrical terminal is diagnostic to the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Science History Institute 2019). Lastly, the slotted screw drive was the first screw type to be invented and are widely used today (Soniak 2011).

#### 4.1.11.1.4 Food and Beverage

A total of 41 food and beverage-related artifacts were recovered from Location 29, including 19 ceramic sherds, 18 ferrous items, three glass shards, and a single aluminum item.

### Ceramics

Table 21 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 22 provided a summary of decorative styles present on the tableware portion of the assemblage.

**Table 21: Location 29 Food & Beverage Related Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type**

Ware Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware	16	84.21%
Refined White Earthenware	2	10.53%
Stoneware	1	5.26%
Total	19	100.00%

**Table 22: Location 29 Tableware Assemblage by Decorative Style**

Ware Type	Decoration Type	Freq.	% of Total
Vitrified White Earthenware (VWE)	Plain/Undecorated	11	73.33%
	Hand Painted	1	6.67%
	Moulded	1	6.67%
Refined White Earthenware (RWE)	Hand Painted	1	6.67%
	Transfer-printed	1	6.67%
	Total	15	100.00%

Dateable ceramics relating to food and beverage from Location 29 include VWE, RWE, and stoneware. These dateable ceramic types, as well as the decorative techniques (i.e., hand-painted wares, and transfer printing) (Image 137) found at Location 29 have been previously discussed above (see Section 4.1.1.1.2.1).

### **Vitrified White Earthenware**

Dateable decorative techniques represented on the VWE sherds from Location 29 included a sherd with a thin painted green line and another sherd with an unidentifiable moulded design. The remaining 17 VWE sherds were plain/undecorated.

The thin painted green line on the VWE tableware sherd can be attributed to the late palette style of decoration. Late palette paints for white-bodied ceramics, including brighter shades of yellow and green, as well as red, which became popular after the 1830s (Miller 1991).

Generally speaking, the popularity of moulded designs on VWE ceramics peaked in the 1860s then decreased after the 1870s, though harvest and grain motifs remained popular to the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Sussman 1985, Wetherbee 1996:10).

Not displayed in the table above are two VWE sherds with maker's marks (Image 137). One sherd has a portion of a black transfer-printed maker's mark with a belt in circular form that is bordered by a floral motif. Inside of the belt, an 'S...' is present. The other sherd also has a black transfer-printed maker's mark where '...CoGlas...' is visible. Both maker's marks are too fractured to determine a specific manufacturing timeframe.

### **Refined White Earthenware**

Dateable decorative techniques represented on RWE sherds from Location 29 include one sherd with a single painted blue line on the rim as well as a single sherd with an unidentifiable brown transfer-printed motif (Image 137).

The RWE sherd with a blue painted line is interpreted to be related to the late palette style of decoration. The relative dating for this style of decoration is discussed immediately above.

Prior to 1829, most transfer-printed wares were blue, but after 1830, colours such as light blue, brown, black, sepia, green, red and mulberry became more common (Collard 1967; Coysh and Henrywood 1982:10). From about 1850 to 1890, only the colours blue, black, and brown were common, while in the 1890s and later a wide variety of colours were in use (Adams *et al.* 1994:101). The single sherd of RWE with an indeterminate brown motif is considered to post-date 1830.

## Stoneware

The single sherd of stoneware recovered from Location 29 has a salt-glazed exterior with Albany slip interior (Image 137). Albany slip is a dark brown slip that started around the Albany, New York area in the first quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century but became widespread in the late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Salt glaze generally dates to prior to the 20<sup>th</sup> century but indicates a post-1860 date when paired with Albany slip (MACL 2015f).

The modest assemblage of food and beverage-related ceramics found at Location 29 indicate a mid to late-19<sup>th</sup> century date, with the assemblage consisting primarily of late-19<sup>th</sup> century wares, such as VWE (n=13) as well as the single piece of stoneware manufactured with the Albany slip technique. The sherds of RWE are represented to a lesser extent (n=2), 10.53% of the total ceramic assemblage. Though there are decorative techniques which date to the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century (i.e., painting and transfer printing), the popularity of these techniques persisted throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century and into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

## Glass and Metal

The glass artifacts relating to the food and beverage function from Location 29 included three bottle finishes (Image 139). These bottle finishes are dateable and include one oil bottle finish, one small-mouth external bottle finish, and a crown bottle finish. The oil finish is a wide ring with its height being equal to or more than its width. It was one of the most commonly used bottle finishes on a vast range of bottles from the 1830s until the 1920s, particularly between 1850 and 1920 (Lindsey 2019). External thread finishes were not widely used until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (Lindsey 2019). Crown finishes are two-part finishes consisting of a rounded, narrow bead upper portion on top of a variable lower portion. The upper bead holds the cap on the vessel. This finish was first patented in 1892, though it did not become popular until the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the adoption of automatic bottle making machines and their higher level of precision. Since then, the crown finish has become and remains today one of the most widely used bottle finishes (Lindsey 2019).

The metal artifacts relating to the food and beverage function from Location 29 included nine pieces of an iron can lid, an aluminum measuring cup, and nine iron crown cap closures (Image 139). Four of the closures have portions of a plastic seal present and one of the closures is a branded Coca-Cola cap. Dateable metal artifacts of a food and beverage function from Location 29 include the iron crown cap closures, as these were manufactured to seal the crown bottle finishes as described in the above paragraph.

### 4.1.11.1.5 Personal/Societal, Tools and Equipment, and Furnishing

A total five artifacts recovered from Location 29 have a personal/societal function including four iron suspender buckles, one iron-alloy grommet, one iron suspender slide, and the loop-shank of an iron-alloy button.

The artifacts recovered from Location 29 related to a tools and equipment function included a slate writing pencil and two terra cotta flowerpot fragments.

Finally, a single complete lightbulb with a furnishing related function was recovered from Location 29 (Image 140).

Dateable artifacts from the above functional categories include the lightbulb. Though lightbulbs had been experimented with by inventors throughout the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, the incandescent lightbulb was patented by Thomas Edison in 1879 and 1880. Edison and his team made vast improvements to the filament, improving the lifespan of the bulbs greatly, as well as inventing the Edison screw, which is the standard lightbulb socket fitting still in use today (Matulka and Wood 2013).

#### 4.1.11.2 Conclusions

Overall, the artifact assemblage from Location 29 consists of material that is typically associated with domestic occupation, including structural artifacts, food and beverage-related items, glass, and metal items with an indeterminate function. The assemblage includes artifacts with datable attributes that primarily span the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and into the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Location 29 is located on Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR, a parcel that was continuously occupied from the mid-19<sup>th</sup> and into the early 20<sup>th</sup> century by the Cameron family. According to census records, the Cameron family arrived in Canada when John Cameron, a Scottish immigrant born in 1782, travelled to Canada from Perthshire, Scotland in 1828 with his wife Helen (Ferguson), seven sons, and two daughters (PAMA, n.d., 8509). The Cameron family settled at Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR in 1836 and continued ownership of the lot into the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Ontario Land Registry, n.d.(a), 307). According to the 1897 Tax Assessment, G. A. Cameron (George, grandson of John and Helen Cameron) was assessed the entirety of the 200-acre lot, with 150 acres improved and the remaining 50 acres being woodlot, for a tax value of \$7,000 (PAMA 1897, Division 7, 38). The 1901 census shows James Cameron Jr. (40) (grandson of John and Helen Cameron) living with his wife Debora (36), and son David A. (5) (1901 Census, Schedule 1, Cardwell 51/D, Caledon No.7, 4). James Sr. (son of John and Helen) and Mary Cameron are shown living with George A. (35), his wife Charlotte (33), and their two sons John H. (4) and Andrew (2). They were most likely resident at the house near the northeast corner of the Lot. In March of 1901, James Sr. and Mary transferred the northeastern 150 acres of the Lot to George Cameron for \$1 (Ontario Land Registry, n.d.(b), 432).

In terms of a settlement plan, historical mapping from the 1859 and 1877 of the County of Peel depicts James Cameron as owner of the lot and structures at the southwest and far northeast corners (Map 3). After the 1877 map was published, a third house was built on this lot approximately 200 m southwest of the intersection of Charleston Sideroad and Cataract Road. This house, constructed in the Italianate farmhouse style, is the extant house that is currently occupied on this portion of the lot and appears as a non-designated heritage property in the Town of Caledon Built Heritage register. It was reported as having been constructed sometime between 1875 and 1899 (Corporation of the Town of Caledon 2022). This house is also depicted on the 1937, 1952, and 1973 versions of the *Topographic Map, Ontario – Orangeville Sheet* by the Department of National Defence as well as a 1954 aerial photo of the Study Area (Map 4 and Map 5).

In total, 749 artifacts as well as 20 faunal elements were recovered from Location 29. As discussed in Section 4.1.11, 502 artifacts could be assigned a relative date. This information is summarized below in Table 23 where artifacts dating to the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century total 25.5% of the dateable assemblage, artifacts dating across the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and 20<sup>th</sup> century total 70.52% of the dateable assemblage, and artifacts dating predominately to the 20<sup>th</sup> century total 3.98% of the dateable assemblage.

**Table 23: Location 29 Summary of Diagnostic Artifacts and Relative Manufacturing Periods**

Artifact	Freq.	% of Total Assemblage (n=749)	% of Dateable Assemblage
<b>Mid-19th Century Artifacts</b>			
Machine-Cut Nails	126	16.82%	25.10%
RWE	2	0.27%	0.40%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>17.09%</b>	<b>25.50%</b>
<b>Late 19th Century to 20<sup>th</sup> Century Artifacts</b>			
Wire-Drawn Nails	338	45.13%	67.33%
VWE	13	1.74%	2.59%

Artifact	Freq.	% of Total Assemblage (n=749)	% of Dateable Assemblage
Stoneware, Salt Glaze/Albany Slip	1	0.13%	0.20%
Oil Finish	1	0.13%	0.20%
Manganese Tinted Glass	1	0.13%	0.20%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>47.26%</b>	<b>70.52%</b>
<b>20th Century Artifacts</b>			
Plastics	3	0.40%	0.60%
Crown Caps	9	1.20%	1.79%
Crown Finish	1	0.13%	0.20%
External Thread Finish	1	0.13%	0.20%
Electrical Artifacts	1	0.13%	0.20%
Aluminum foil	5	0.67%	1.00%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2.67%</b>	<b>3.98%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>67.02%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Of note is that 67.33% of the dateable assemblage is comprised of wire-drawn nails which are considered to have a long period of availability beginning in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and continuing to the present day. Other artifacts under the late 19<sup>th</sup> century category that also have a long period of availability ranging from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century into the 20<sup>th</sup> century, including VWE, stoneware manufactured in the Albany Slip style, and oil bottle finishes (see Section 4.1.11 for further discussion). Though 126 machine cut nails were recovered from Location 29, these were recovered intermixed amongst the remainder of the artifact assemblage, including the 20<sup>th</sup> century items, in the topsoil horizon of the site (see Appendix A, Artifact Catalogue).

Spatially, the artifact assemblage recovered from Location 29 was confined in the Study Area to a relatively narrow linear area between an existing stone wall and the edge of cultivated field (see Supplementary Documentation mapping, Tile 1A). Despite the adjacent cultivated field being assessed through Stage 2 pedestrian survey (see Section 1.3.4), a scatter of historical artifacts was not observed, which suggests that Location 29 is an isolated deposit.

Based on the information above, Location 29 is interpreted to be an isolated, intermixed deposit of historical and modern material that is related to the Cameron family's continuous occupation of Lot 16 into the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Location 29 artifact assemblage consists primarily of wire-drawn and machine cut nails (n=482, 61.95% of total assemblage) while remainder of the assemblage consists of ubiquitous items commonly recovered from domestic deposits on rural historical farmsteads that have been continuously occupied from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century to the current era.

After consulting *The Archaeology of Rural Historical Farmsteads* draft bulletin (Government of Ontario 2014) and Section 2.2 and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), Location 29 is considered to have been sufficiently documented and is concluded to have no further CHVI.

#### 4.1.12 Previously Identified Sites

##### 4.1.12.1 The Cameron Site (AIHa-9)

As described in Section 1.3.4, the Cameron Site (AIHa-9) was identified in the southeastern portion of the east half of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR during Archaeological Assessments Ltd.'s 2001 Stage 1 and 2 assessment of part of the Study Area. The assemblage was recovered during pedestrian survey of a ploughed agricultural field and measures approximately 27 m north-south by 75 m east-west. The artifact assemblage from the Cameron Site (AIHa-9) includes a total of 66 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts, consisting primarily of household ceramics



(n=47) and glass (n=8), followed by lesser amounts of personal items (n=6) and architectural elements or hardware (n=5). The Cameron Site (AlHa-9) was interpreted as mid-19<sup>th</sup> century Euro-Canadian homestead occupied by the Cameron family until the early to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. Historical archival research indicates that James Cameron occupied the site from the 1850s to 1870s, while the 1877 Historical Atlas Map of Caledon Township indicates a structure in the southeastern corner of Lot 16 that corresponds to the same location as the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) (Archaeological Assessments Ltd. 2001).

Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid- to late 19<sup>th</sup> century and can be tied to a structure on historical mapping, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity that may disturb or destruct the site. The purpose of the Stage 3 assessment will be to determine the extent of the site, to determine if it will require mitigation of proposed impacts, and to provide appropriate recommendations for Stage 4 mitigation, if needed.

## 4.2 Indigenous Sites

### 4.2.1 Location 5, Location 6, Location 8, Location 11, Location 13, Location 14, Location 17, Location 19, Location 20, Location 21, Location 23, Location 24, Location 25, Location 28

As described in Section 3.2, Locations 5, 6, 8, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, and 28 all consisted of one piece of lithic debitage, or a single biface or scraper (Image 114 to Image 116, Image 118 to Image 120, Image 122 to Image 125, Image 127 to Image 129 and Image 131). Lithic debitage and bifacial tools are not diagnostic artifact types; therefore, occupational time periods and specific cultural affiliations cannot be determined for these locations.

Location 13 consisted of one incomplete corner-notched projectile point manufactured on Onondaga chert (Image 111). The projectile point has been broken at both ends and therefore cannot be accurately typed. Onondaga chert was previously discussed in Section 4.1.1.2.

The isolated nature of the artifacts from Locations 5, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, and 28 suggests they are related to the use of the area by Indigenous peoples that occurred during the pre-contact time period. These locations cannot be attributed to specific time periods.

Given the isolated nature of the finds, Locations 5, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, and 28 are concluded to have no further CHVI as the sites do not meet the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standards 1a or b of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for determining the need for Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment.

### 4.2.2 Location 10 (AkHa-28)

As described in Section 3.2, the artifact assemblage from Location 10 (AkHa-28) consists of single projectile point manufactured on Haldimand chert. Haldimand chert is a relatively high-quality raw material that outcrops along the Bois Blanc Formation between Kohler and Hagersville, as well as in Cayuga, Ontario (Eley and von Bitter 1989, Fox 2009).

The projectile point recovered from Location 10 (AkHa-28) is an Early Archaic Nettling point (8000 - 6000 BC) (OAS 1980; Image 117).

As Location 10 (AkHa-28) meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1a and b of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, it is concluded to have further CHVI.



Location 10 meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring them to be registered as archaeological sites. As such, this site was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-28.

#### 4.2.3 Location 16 (AkHa-30)

As described in Section 3.2, the artifact assemblage from Location 16 (AkHa-30) includes nine pieces of lithic debitage recovered over an area measuring approximately 20 m by 25 m. The lithic debitage is all manufactured on Onondaga chert and includes five flake fragments and four biface thinning flakes (Image 121).

As Location 16 (AkHa-30) meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1a of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, it is concluded to have further CHVI.

Location 16 meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring them to be registered as archaeological sites. As such, this site was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-30.

#### 4.2.4 Location 22 (AkHa-32)

As described in Section 3.2, the artifact assemblage from Location 22 (AkHa-32) consists of 20 pre-contact Indigenous artifacts including 17 pieces of lithic debitage, two projectile points, and one utilized flake (Image 126). The artifact assemblage was recovered from an area measuring 20 m by 25 m.

The lithic debitage assemblage is all manufactured on Onondaga chert and includes biface thinning flakes (n=8), flake fragments (n=8), and one primary thinning flake.

Two projectile points, both of Onondaga chert, include an Early Woodland Meadowood point (950-400 BC) and a Late Woodland, Middleport Notched point (AD 1300-1400) (Ellis et al. 1990; Justice 1987).

Non-diagnostic lithic tools from the site include the one utilized flake of Onondaga chert.

As Location 22 (AkHa-32) meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1a of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, it is concluded to have further CHVI.

Location 22 meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring them to be registered as archaeological sites. As such, this site was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-32.

#### 4.2.5 Location 26 (AkHa-33)

As described in Section 3.2, the artifact assemblage from Location 26 (AkHa-33) includes five pieces of lithic debitage recovered over an area measuring 5 m by 5 m. The lithic debitage is all manufactured on Onondaga chert and includes three flake fragments, one primary thinning flake, and one biface thinning flake (Image 130).

As Location 26 (AkHa-33) meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1a of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, it is concluded to have further CHVI.

Location 26 meets criteria identified in Section 7.12 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) requiring them to be registered as archaeological sites. As such, this site was registered with the MTCS and received the Borden number AkHa-33.

## 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Study Area, and the analysis and conclusions presented in Section 4.0, provide the basis for the following recommendations:

- 1) Euro-Canadian sites, including Location 1 (AkHa-23), Location 2 (AkHa-24), Location 4 (AkHa-25), Location 7 (AkHa-26), Location 9 (AkHa-27), Location 12 (AkHa-29), Location 15 (AlHa-52), Location 18 (AkHa-31), Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) should be subject to Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity. The assessments should include researching all historical documentation sources listed Section 3.1 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), as well as any additional relevant sources. Research should also incorporate available historical and municipal information for existing heritage structures or architectural remains that may be related to the archaeological site. Subsequent Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment fieldwork should begin with a controlled surface pick-up (CSP), if applicable, and if not previously done as part of the Stage 2 survey. With the exception of the Cameron Site (AlHa-9), all other Euro-Canadian sites requiring Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment were subject to a CSP as part of the Stage 2 survey. Stage 3 test unit excavation at each Euro-Canadian site should begin by following the standards for Rural Historical Farmsteads as outlined in the MTCS' bulletin 19<sup>th</sup> Century Rural Historical Farmstead Sites (MTCS 2021) and **Section 3.2.3 and Table 3.1, Standards 3-4**, of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). All fieldwork for the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessments should be completed in accordance with the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011).
- 2) Pre-contact Indigenous sites, including Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 16 (AkHa-30), Location 22 (AkHa-32), and Location 26 (AkHa-33) should be subject to Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity. The assessments should consist of the hand excavation of 1 m<sup>2</sup> test units that are placed across the sites to meet the objectives outlined in **Section 3.2.3 and Table 3.1, Standards 1-2**, in the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 16 (AkHa-30), and Location 22 (AkHa-32) were each subject to a CSP that met all requirements outlined in Section 3.2.1 of the MTCS's *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*; therefore, a CSP for these archaeological locations is not required prior to Stage 3 test unit excavation. Location 26 (AkHa-33) was identified during test pit survey and does not require a CSP. All fieldwork for the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessments should be completed in accordance with the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011).
- 3) Locations 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 28, and 29 as well as the pre-contact Indigenous components of Location 1 (AkHa-23) and Location 18 (AkHa-31) have been sufficiently assessed and documented, and no further archaeological assessment is recommended for these locations or components.
- 4) No further archaeological assessment is recommended for portions of the Study Area that were subject to Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment and no archaeological sites or resources were identified (Map 6).
- 5) Until such time that Location 1 (AkHa-23), Location 2 (AkHa-24), Location 4 (AkHa-25), Location 7 (AkHa-26), Location 9 (AkHa-27), Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 12 (AkHa-29), Location 15 (AlHa-52), Location 16 (AkHa-30), Location 18 (AkHa-31), Location 22 (AkHa-32), Location 26 (AkHa-33), Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) can undergo the recommended Stage 3 assessments, the sites should be avoided and protected by establishing 70 m "no-go" zones around the extent of each site as determined by the result of the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment survey (Supplementary Documentation, Map 1, Tiles A-E).

Based on the proceeding it is recommended that the *Aggregate Resources Act* Site Plans for the proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry include the following conditions:

- a) A Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment is required for the following sites: Location 1 (AkHa-23), Location 2 (AkHa-24), Location 4 (AkHa-25), Location 7 (AkHa-26), Location 9 (AkHa-27), Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 12 (AkHa-29), Location 15 (AlHa-52), Location 16 (AkHa-30), Location 18 (AkHa-31), Location 22 (AkHa-32), Location 26 (AkHa-33), Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the Cameron Site (AlHa-9).
- b) The limits of these archaeological sites plus a 70 m buffer shall be identified on the site plans and referred to as an "Archaeological Protection Area".
- c) Alterations are prohibited within the limits of the "Archaeological Protection Area" until such time that the MTCS has entered a report(s) in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports where the report(s) recommends that the archaeological site is of no further cultural heritage value or interest.
- d) Any archaeological site that is of further cultural heritage value or interest that remains within the licenced area at the time of surrender of the licence will be protected through a restrictive covenant on title.
- e) The protected sites must be fenced (post and wire) prior to commencing extraction.

In addition to licence mapping and the conditions above, the licence proponent has provided a letter acknowledging the presence of the protected sites, that they have only undergone Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, they still require Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment and possibly Stage 4 Mitigation and that no alterations of any kind are allowed within the protected limits of the archaeological sites. The letter must also confirm that a licenced archaeologist will review and confirm the notes and mapping on the licence, including the location of the fencing and confirm that the fencing has been correctly placed following its installation. This letter can be found in the Supplementary Documentation that accompanies this report.

The Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport is asked to review the results and recommendations presented herein, accept this report into the Provincial Register of archaeological reports and issue a standard letter of compliance with the Ministry's 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* and the terms and conditions for archaeological licencing.

## 6.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990b). The report is prepared to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, a letter will be issued by the Ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regards to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.

It is an offence under Section 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licenced archaeologist to make any alterations to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licenced archaeologist has completed archaeological fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990b).

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licenced consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990b).

The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33, requires that any person discovering or having knowledge of a burial site shall immediately notify the police or coroner (Government of Ontario 2002). It is recommended that the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Services is also immediately notified.

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## 8.0 IMAGES



**Image 1: A representative example of previous disturbance within the Study Area, barn and gravel driveway; facing southeast, October 6, 2020.**



**Image 2: A representative example of previous disturbance within the Study Area, concrete foundation; facing north, October 6, 2020.**





**Image 3: A representative example of previous disturbance within the Study Area, barn and concrete area; facing north, September 13, 2021.**



**Image 4: A representative example of previous disturbance within the Study Area, old barn structures; facing west, September 14, 2021.**





**Image 5: A representative example of previous disturbance within the Study Area, residential structure; facing west, September 16, 2021.**



**Image 6: A representative example of previous disturbance within the Study Area, gravel driveway and farm complex structures; facing northeast, September 17, 2021.**





**Image 7: A representative example of previous disturbance within the Study Area, stone foundation/debris and barn; facing northeast, October 14, 2020.**



**Image 8: A representative example of previous disturbance within the Study Area, stone foundation/debris; facing southeast, October 14, 2020.**





**Image 9: A representative example of a rock pile or outcrop in the Study Area; facing north, July 7, 2021.**



**Image 10: A representative example of a rock outcrop in the Study Area; facing northwest, July 7, 2021.**





**Image 11: A representative example of a rock outcrop in the Study Area; facing south, November 13, 2020.**



**Image 12: Permanently wet area and pond in west portion of Study Area; facing south, September 14, 2021.**





**Image 13: Permanently wet area in west portion of Study Area; facing east, September 3, 2021.**



**Image 14: Permanently wet area and drainage in west portion of Study Area; facing north, September 27, 2021.**





**Image 15: Sloped area, located centrally on the south edge of the Study Area; facing southwest, October 28, 2020.**



**Image 16: A representative example of an area not assessed due to physical obstacles on the ground surface, in the south-central portion of Study Area; facing south, September 16, 2021.**





**Image 17: A representative example of an area not assessed due to physical obstacles on the ground surface, in the south-central portion of Study Area; facing south, September 17, 2021.**



**Image 18: Cattle pen not assessed due to biohazard, in south-central portion of Study Area; facing east, September 16, 2021.**





**Image 19: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing southwest, May 6, 2021.**



**Image 20: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing northwest, May 6, 2021.**





**Image 21: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing northwest, May 5, 2021.**



**Image 22: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing southeast, May 5, 2021.**





**Image 23: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing west, November 19, 2020.**



**Image 24: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing south, November 16, 2020.**





**Image 25: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing north, November 20, 2020.**



**Image 26: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing southwest, May 11, 2021.**





**Image 27: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing west, May 7, 2021.**



**Image 28: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing southwest, May 11, 2021.**





**Image 29: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing east, April 23, 2021.**



**Image 30: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing north, October 27, 2020.**





**Image 31: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing north, April 26, 2021.**



**Image 32: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing southwest, April 27, 2021.**





**Image 33: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing east, May 5, 2021.**



**Image 34: Pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals and field conditions; facing west, April 27, 2021.**





**Image 35: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing south, July 9, 2021.**



**Image 36: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing west, July 7, 2021.**





**Image 37: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing northeast, June 23, 2021.**



**Image 38: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing west, October 6, 2020.**





**Image 39: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing west, July 5, 2021.**



**Image 40: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing northwest, September 13, 2021.**





**Image 41: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing southeast, October 30, 2020.**



**Image 42: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing northeast, September 17, 2021.**





**Image 43: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing southeast, November 3, 2020.**



**Image 44: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing south, October 14, 2020.**





**Image 45: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing north, October 16, 2020.**



**Image 46: A representative example of typical test pit stratigraphy throughout Study Area; facing north, July 7, 2021.**





**Image 47: A representative example of typical test pit stratigraphy throughout Study Area; facing north, July 14, 2021.**



**Image 48: A representative example of typical test pit stratigraphy throughout Study Area; facing north, June 2, 2021.**





**Image 49: A representative example of typical test pit stratigraphy throughout Study Area; facing north, August 9, 2021.**



**Image 50: A representative example of typical test pit stratigraphy throughout Study Area; facing north, September 21, 2021.**





**Image 51: A representative example of typical test pit stratigraphy throughout Study Area; facing northeast, November 11, 2020.**



**Image 52: A representative example of typical test pit stratigraphy throughout Study Area; facing southwest, October 14, 2020.**





**Image 53: A representative example of typical test pit stratigraphy throughout Study Area; facing north, April 22, 2021.**



**Image 54: A representative example of disturbed test pit stratigraphy adjacent to barn at residential property in the northwest portion of Study Area; facing north, September 8, 2021.**





**Image 55: A representative example of test pits with fill capping over natural soils, along linear portion of lawn at residential property in the northwest portion of Study Area; facing north, July 23, 2021.**



**Image 56: A representative example of test pits with fill capping over natural soils at residential lots throughout Study Area; facing north, September 14, 2021.**





**Image 57: A representative example of disturbed test pit stratigraphy adjacent to the westernmost barn in the south-central farm complex; facing southwest, November 10, 2020.**



**Image 58: Location 1 (AkHa-23); a representative example of nails, (L to R): wire drawn (x2) and machine cut (x2).**



**Image 59: Location 1 (AkHa-23); a representative example of PVC linoleum tile.**

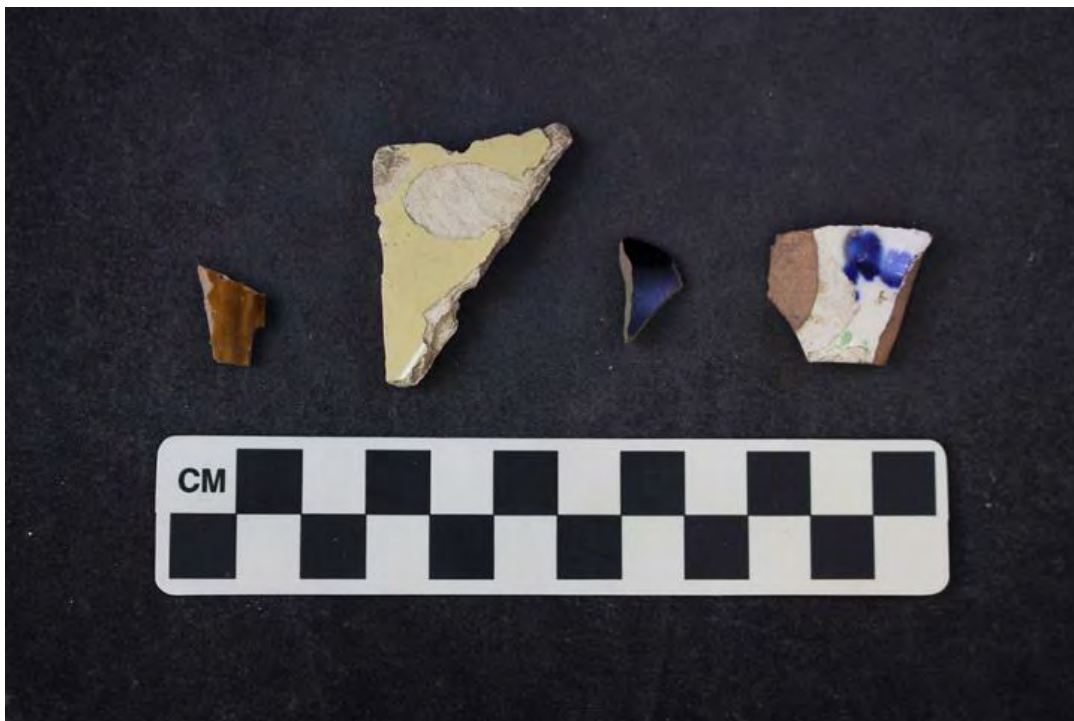


**Image 60: Location 1 (AkHa-23); a representative example of VWE ceramic decoration. Top Row (L to R): transfer-printed (x4). First Middle Row (L to R): moulded (x3). Second Middle Row (L to R): lithographed (x2), painted (x2), banded industrial slip (x1). Bottom Row (L to R): edged, sponged, flow transfer-printed, gilded.**





**Image 61: Location 1 (AkHa-23); a representative example of porcelain ceramics, (L to R): lithographed, moulded/gilded, and lithographed/gilded.**



**Image 62: Location 1 (AkHa-23); a representative example of Rockinghamware, yellowware, and redware (L to R: jackfield-like, painted/gilded).**





**Image 63: Location 1 (AkHa-23); a representative example of non-ceramic food and beverage related items, (L to R, top to bottom): crown cap, plastic tags (x2).**



**Image 64: Location 1 (AkHa-23); a representative example of indeterminate function, diagnostic glass artifacts. Top Row (L to R): prescription finish, external thread finish. Middle Row: Owen's suction scar. Bottom Row (L to R): coloured glass; white "milk", manganese-tinted, and lime green.**



**Image 65: Location 1 (AkHa-23); a representative example of indeterminate function, 20th century plastic items.**



**Image 66: Location 1 (AkHa-23); a representative example of diagnostic personal/societal related artifacts. Top Row (L to R): bisque porcelain doll fragment (x2), machine-made glass marble. Bottom Row (L to R): plastic comb, 1968 dog tag, and 1971 British half-penny.**



**Image 67: Location 1 (AkHa-23); a representative example of diagnostic artifacts in other functional groups, (L to R, top to bottom): beaded lamp chimney glass, clothing spring pin, and plastic shotgun shell wadding.**

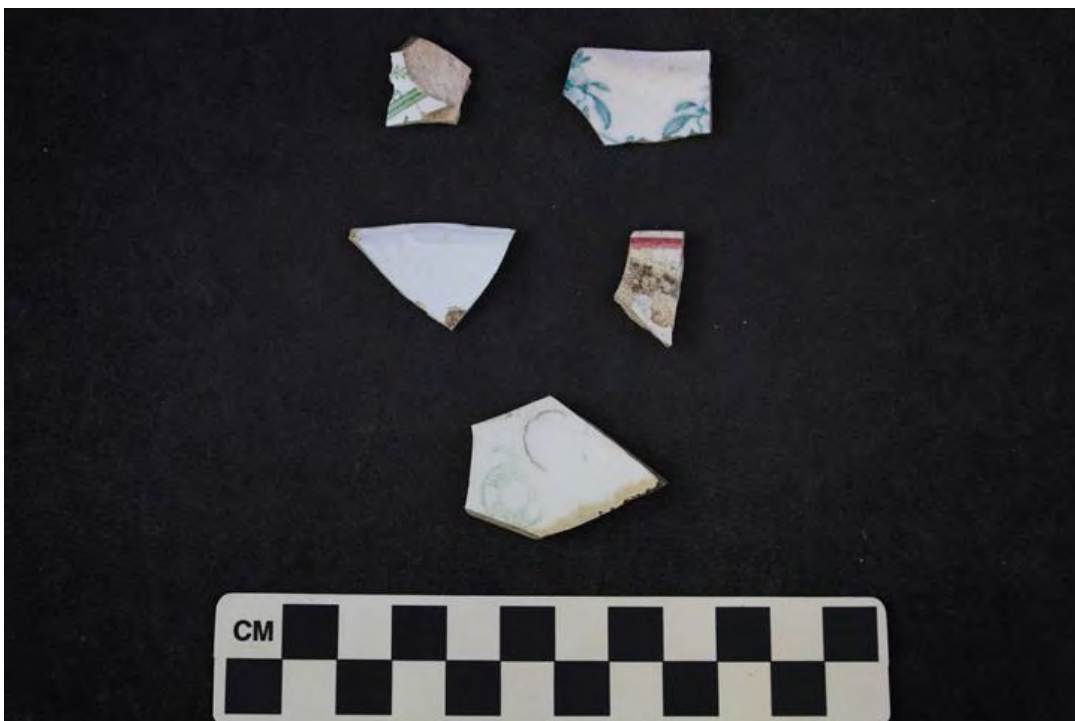


**Image 68: Location 1 (AkHa-23); a representative example of faunal material. Top Row: mammal bone (x3). Middle Row: mammal dentition (x3). Bottom Row: calcined bone, avian bone (x2).**

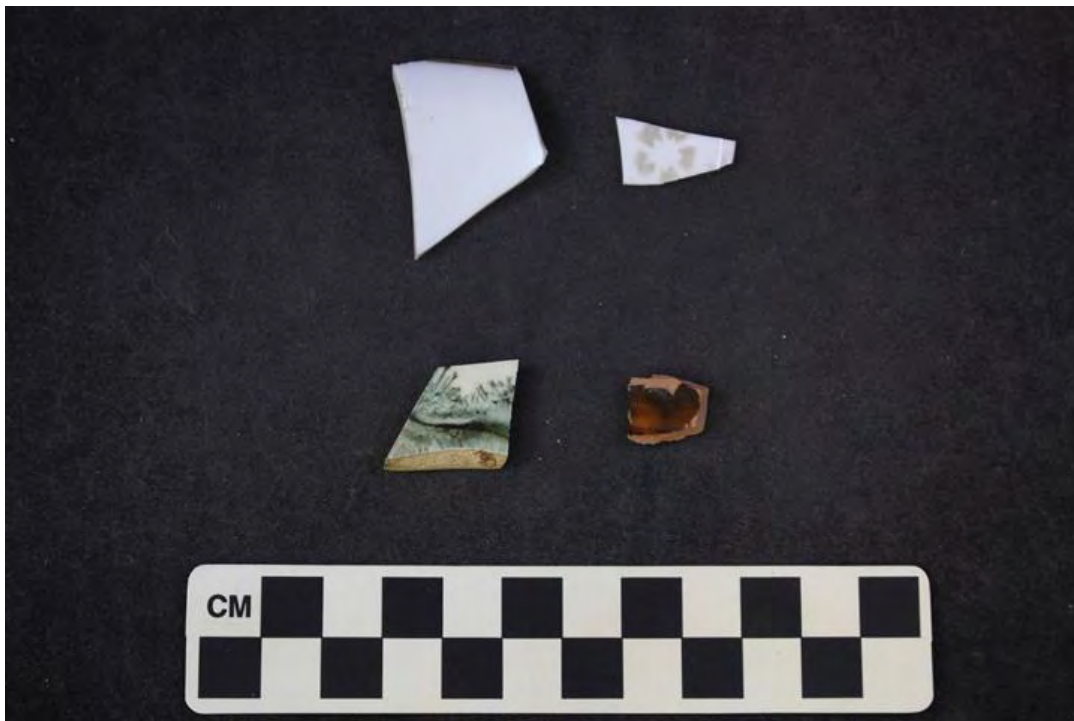




**Image 69: Location 1 (AkHa-23); biface thinning flake.**



**Image 70: Location 2 (AkHa-24); a representative example of VWE ceramic decoration and maker's mark. Top Row (L to R): transfer-printed (x2). Middle Row (L to R): moulded, painted. Bottom Row: "Whieldon Ware" maker's mark.**



**Image 71: Location 2 (AkHa-24); a representative example of porcelain ceramics (L to R: gilded, painted luster), mocha industrial slip yellowware, and Rockinghamware.**



**Image 72: Location 2 (AkHa-24); a representative example of diagnostic structural artifacts, (L to R): machine cut nail (x2), porcelain insulator.**





**Image 73:** Location 2 (AkHa-24); a representative example of indeterminate function, diagnostic artifacts.  
Top Row (L to R): crown finish, external thread finish. Middle Row: Dominion Glass Co. “Diamond D” maker’s mark. Bottom Row (L to R): coloured glass; manganese-tinted, lime green, and plastic fragment.



**Image 74:** Location 2 (AkHa-24); a representative example of diagnostic artifacts from other functional categories, (top to bottom): plastic button, clothing spring pin.





**Image 75: Location 2 (AkHa-24); a representative example of faunal material. Top Row: mammal bone (x2). Middle Row: ruminant dentition. Bottom Row: avian bone, calcined bone, mollusc shell.**



**Image 76: Location 3; diagnostic artifacts. Left side (top to bottom): RWE and VWE. Right side: machine cut nail.**



**Image 77: Location 4 (AkHa-25); a representative example of VWE ceramic decoration, (L to R): transfer-printed (x2).**



**Image 78: Location 4 (AkHa-25); RWE, sponged.**



**Image 79: Location 4 (AkHa-25); a representative example of machine cut nails.**



**Image 80: Location 4 (AkHa-25); a representative example of faunal material, (L to R): mammal bone (x2),  
Sus scrofa canine.**





**Image 81: Location 7 (AkHa-26); a representative example of nails, (L to R): machine cut (x2), wire drawn (x2).**



**Image 82: Location 7 (AkHa-26); VWE, transfer-printed.**

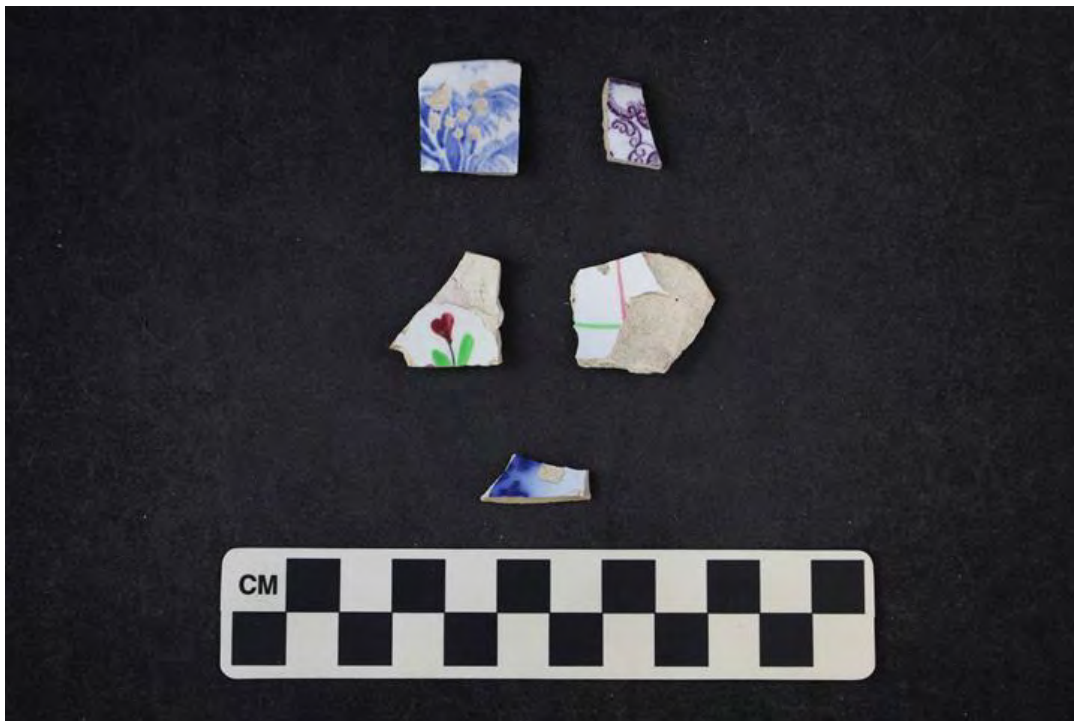


**Image 83: Location 7 (AkHa-26); plastic shotgun shell wadding.**



**Image 84: Location 7 (AkHa-26); a representative example of faunal material, (L to R): mammal bone, avian bone.**



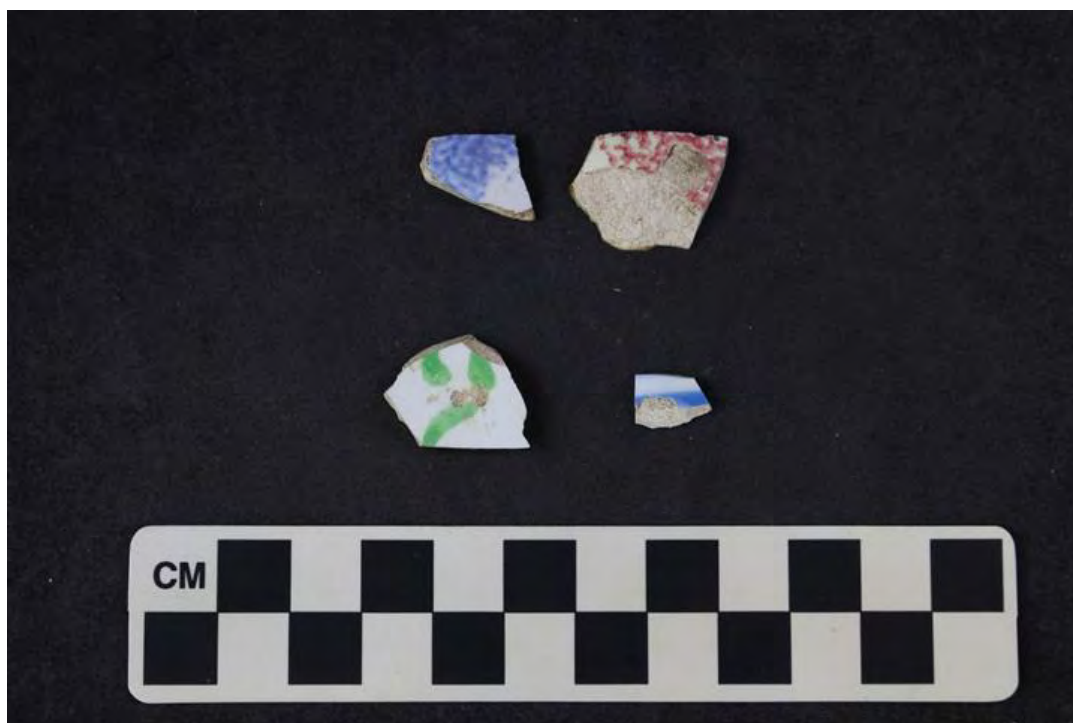


**Image 85: Location 9 (AkHa-27); a representative example of VWE ceramic decoration. Top Row: transfer-printed (x2). Middle Row: painted (x2). Bottom Row: flow transfer-printed.**



**Image 86: Location 9 (AkHa-27); RWE, sponged.**





**Image 87: Location 12 (AkHa-29); a representative example of VWE ceramic decoration. Top Row: sponged (x2). Bottom Row: painted, banded industrial slip.**



**Image 88: Location 12 (AkHa-29); a representative example of RWE ceramic decoration, (L to R): transfer-printed, flow transfer-printed.**



**Image 89: Location 12 (AkHa-29); redware, jackfield-like.**



**Image 90: Location 15 (AlHa-52); a representative example of VWE ceramic decoration. Top Row: stamped, moulded (x2). Bottom Row: transfer-printed (x2), painted, painted/moulded, banded industrial slip.**



Image 91: Location 15 (AlHa-52); VWE maker's marks, (L to R): W & E Corn of Burlsem, J.&G. Meakin of Hanley, Wilkinson and Hulme Late Richard Alcock of Burslem.

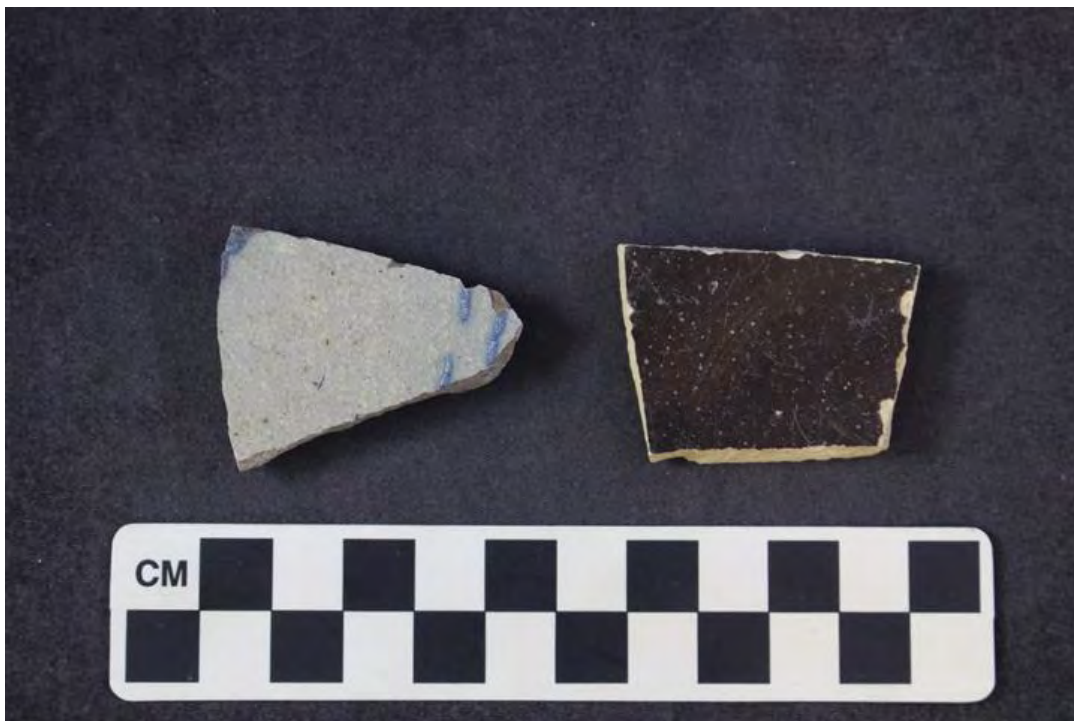


Image 92: Location 15 (AlHa-52); a representative example of RWE ceramic decoration, (L to R): transfer-printed, edged.





**Image 93: Location 15 (AlHa-52); a representative example of porcelain ceramics (moulded), and Rockinghamware.**



**Image 94: Location 15 (AlHa-52); a representative example of stoneware ceramics, (L to R): salt-glaze/colbalt painted, Albany slip.**



**Image 95: Location 15 (AIHa-52); a representative example of machine cut nails.**



**Image 96: Location 15 (AIHa-52); a representative example of diagnostic personal/societal related artifacts. Top Row (L to R): pipe stems; "Waldie & Co. Glasgow" maker's mark and "Dixon, Montreal" maker's mark. Bottom Row: Prosser button, 1854 Upper Canada penny.**



**Image 97: Location 15 (AlHa-52); calcined bone.**



**Image 98: Location 18 (AkHa-31); a representative example of VWE ceramic decoration. Top Row (L to R): moulded (x4). First Middle Row (L to R): transfer-printed (x4), painted (x3). Second Middle Row (L to R): banded industrial slip (x2), edged (x2), lithographed. Bottom Row (L to R): sponged (x2), stamped, stamped/painted, transfer-printed/moulded/painted.**





**Image 99: Location 18 (AkHa-31); VWE, Wallis Gimson & Co maker's mark.**



**Image 100: Location 18 (AkHa-31); a representative example of RWE ceramic decoration. Top Row (L to R): banded industrial slip (x2), painted (x2). Middle Row (L to R): stamped (x2), transfer-printed (x3). Bottom Row (L to R): sponged, edged, flow transfer-printed.**



**Image 101: Location 18 (AkHa-31); a representative example of porcelain ceramics, (L to R): moulded, lithographed, transfer-printed.**



**Image 102: Location 18 (AkHa-31); a representative example of redware and yellowware, Victorian majolica.**



**Image 103: Location 18 (AkHa-31); a representative example of nails, (L to R): machine cut, wire drawn.**



**Image 104: Location 18 (AkHa-31); a representative example of indeterminate function, diagnostic artifacts. Top Row (L to R): double ring finish, external thread finish, patent finish, lightening-ground finish. Middle Row: Consumer Glass Co. "Inverted triangle" maker's mark. Bottom Row (L to R): coloured glass; manganese-tinted, white "milk", and plastic fragment.**





**Image 105: Location 18 (AkHa-31); a representative example of diagnostic artifacts from other functional categories, (L to R, top to bottom): Prosser button, bisque porcelain doll fragment, lamp chimney glass.**



**Image 106: Location 18 (AkHa-31); a representative example of faunal material. Top Row (L to R): mammal bone (x3). Bottom Row: Equus caballus premolar or molar fragment, Sus scrofa incisor, calcined bone, avian bone.**



**Image 107: Location 18 (AkHa-31); flake fragment.**



**Image 108: Location 27 (AkHa-34); a representative example of nails, (L to R): machine cut (x2), wire drawn (x2).**



Image 109: Location 27 (AkHa-34); a representative example of VWE ceramic decoration. Top Row (L to R): flow transfer-printed/moulded, moulded, painted (x2). Bottom Row (L to R): transfer-printed (x2), sponged, stamped.

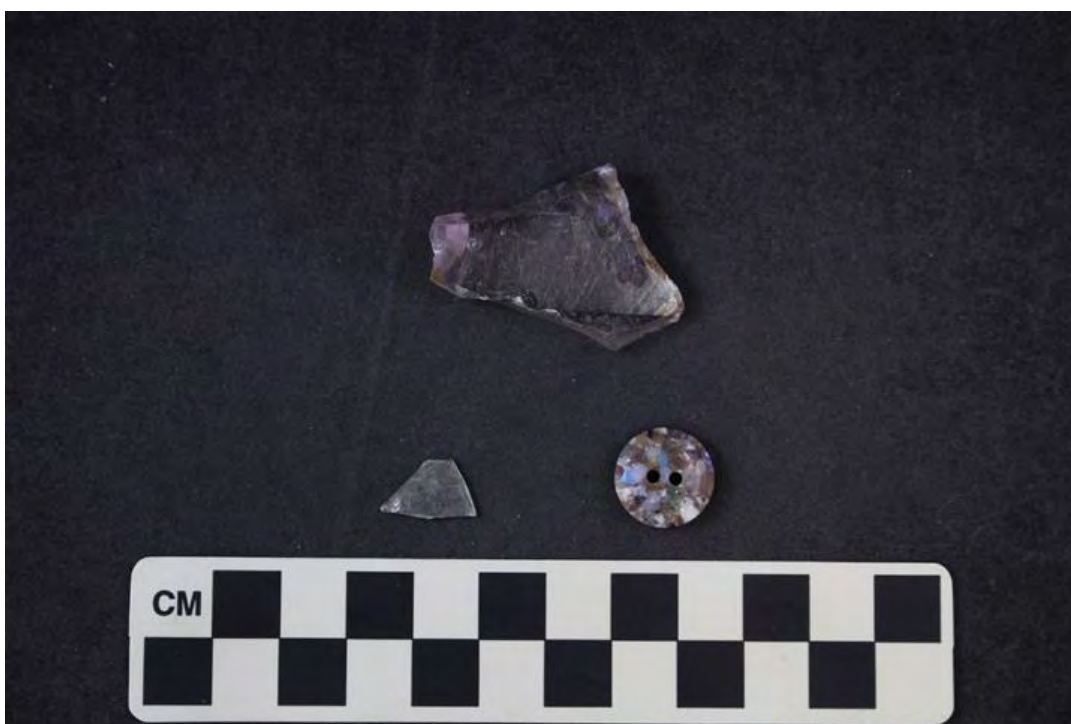


Image 110: Location 27 (AkHa-34); a representative example of RWE ceramic decoration. Top Row: flow transfer-printed. Bottom Row: sponged (x2).





**Image 111: Location 27 (AkHa-34); a representative example of porcelain ceramics, moulded.**



**Image 112: Location 27 (AkHa-34); a representative example of diagnostic artifacts from other functional categories (L to R, top to bottom): manganese-tinted glass, lamp chimney glass, plastic button.**



**Image 113: Location 27 (AkHa-34); a representative example of faunal material, (L to R): mammal bone, calcined bone (x2).**



**Image 114: Location 5; biface.**



**Image 115: Location 6; flake fragment.**



**Image 116: Location 8; flake fragment.**





**Image 117: Location 10 (AkHa-28); Early Archaic Nettling projectile point.**



**Image 118: Location 11; biface thinning flake.**



**Image 119: Location 13; undetermined corner-notched projectile point.**



**Image 120: Location 14; flake fragment.**



**Image 121: Location 16 (AkHa-30); a representative example of the lithic debitage assemblage, (L to R, top to bottom): biface thinning flake (x2), flake fragment (x2).**



**Image 122: Location 17; scraper.**





**Image 123: Location 19; primary thinning flake.**



**Image 124: Location 20; flake fragment.**



**Image 125: Location 21; biface.**



**Image 126: Location 22 (AkHa-32); a representative example of the lithic assemblage. Top Row (L to R): Early Woodland Meadowood projectile point, Late Woodland Middleport-Notched projectile point, utilized flake. Bottom Row (L to R): primary thinning flake, biface thinning flake (x2), flake fragment (x2).**



**Image 127: Location 23; spall.**



**Image 128: Location 24; primary thinning flake.**





**Image 129: Location 25; biface.**



**Image 130: Location 26 (AkHa-33): a representative example of the lithic debitage assemblage, (L to R, top to bottom): primary thinning flake, biface thinning flake, flake fragment.**





**Image 131: Location 28; biface thinning flake.**



**Image 132: A representative example of previous disturbance within the Study Area, barn footprint and berm; facing southwest, September 8, 2022.**





**Image 133: Test pit survey at 5 m intervals; facing southeast, September 9, 2022.**



**Image 134: A representative example of disturbed test pit stratigraphy adjacent to old barn footprint and berm in the north-central residential lot; facing east, September 8, 2022.**





Image 135: Location 29; a representative example of nails. L to R: machine cut nails (x3), wire drawn nails (x4).



Image 136: Location 29; a representative of indeterminate artifacts. L to R: aluminum tin foil fragments (x2), slotted-head screw.



Image 137: Location 29; a representative of miscellaneous artifacts. L to R: manganese-tinted glass shard (x1); two shards of white glass (one with a painted line) (X2); miscellaneous plastic (x3).



Image 138: Location 29; a representative of tableware. Top row, L to R: painted RWE, brown transfer-printed RWE, Albany Slip stoneware. Bottom row, L to R: moulded VWE, painted VWE, VWE with maker's mark (x2).



**Image 139: Location 29; a representative of glass and metal food and beverage function artifacts, L to R: oil finish, crown finish, small-mouth external finish, metal crown cap.**



**Image 140: Location 29; furnishing function artifact, lightbulb.**





**Image 141: Location 29; representative example of faunal elements, L to R: sawn mammal bone, avian bone, calcined bone fragments (x2).**

## 9.0 MAPS

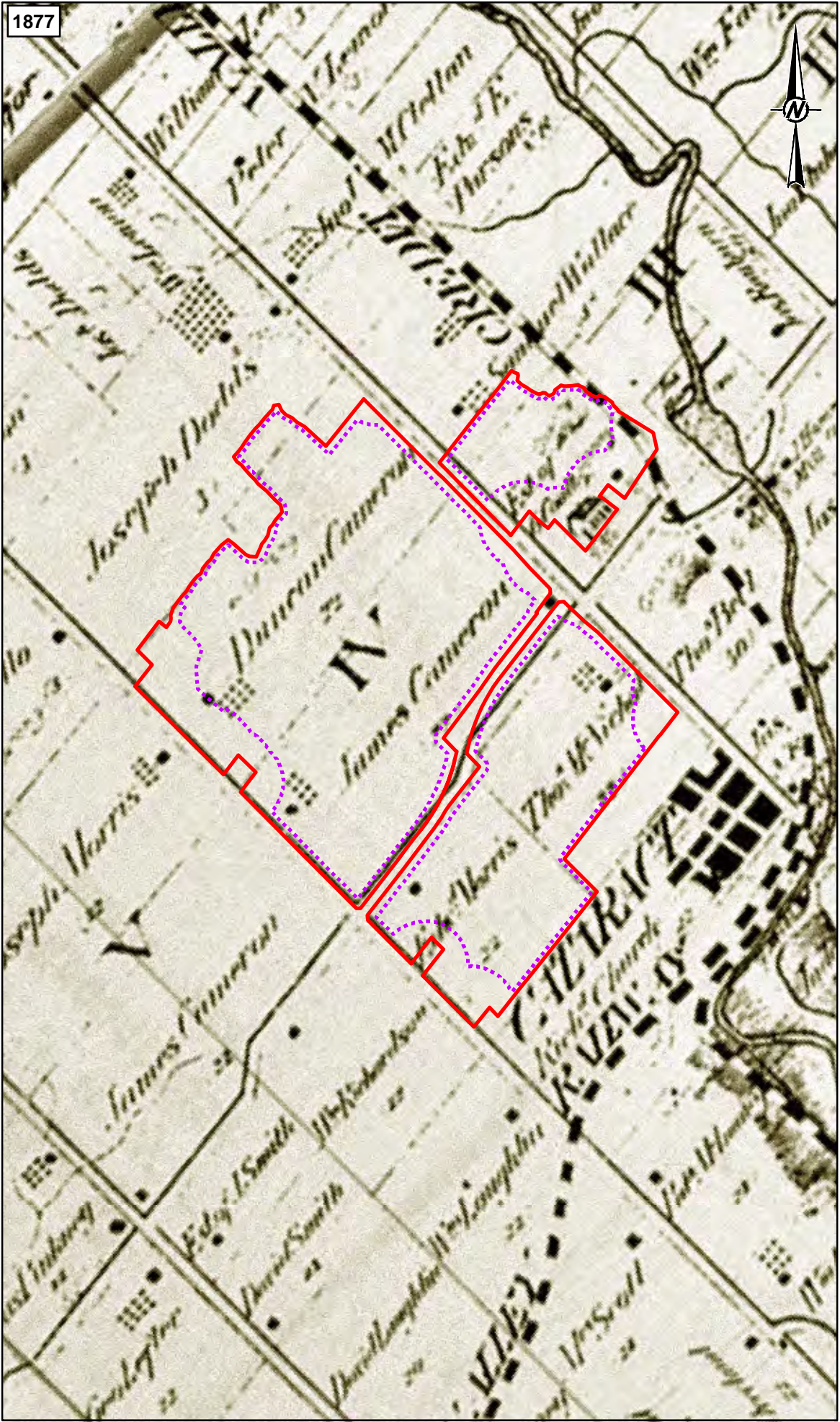
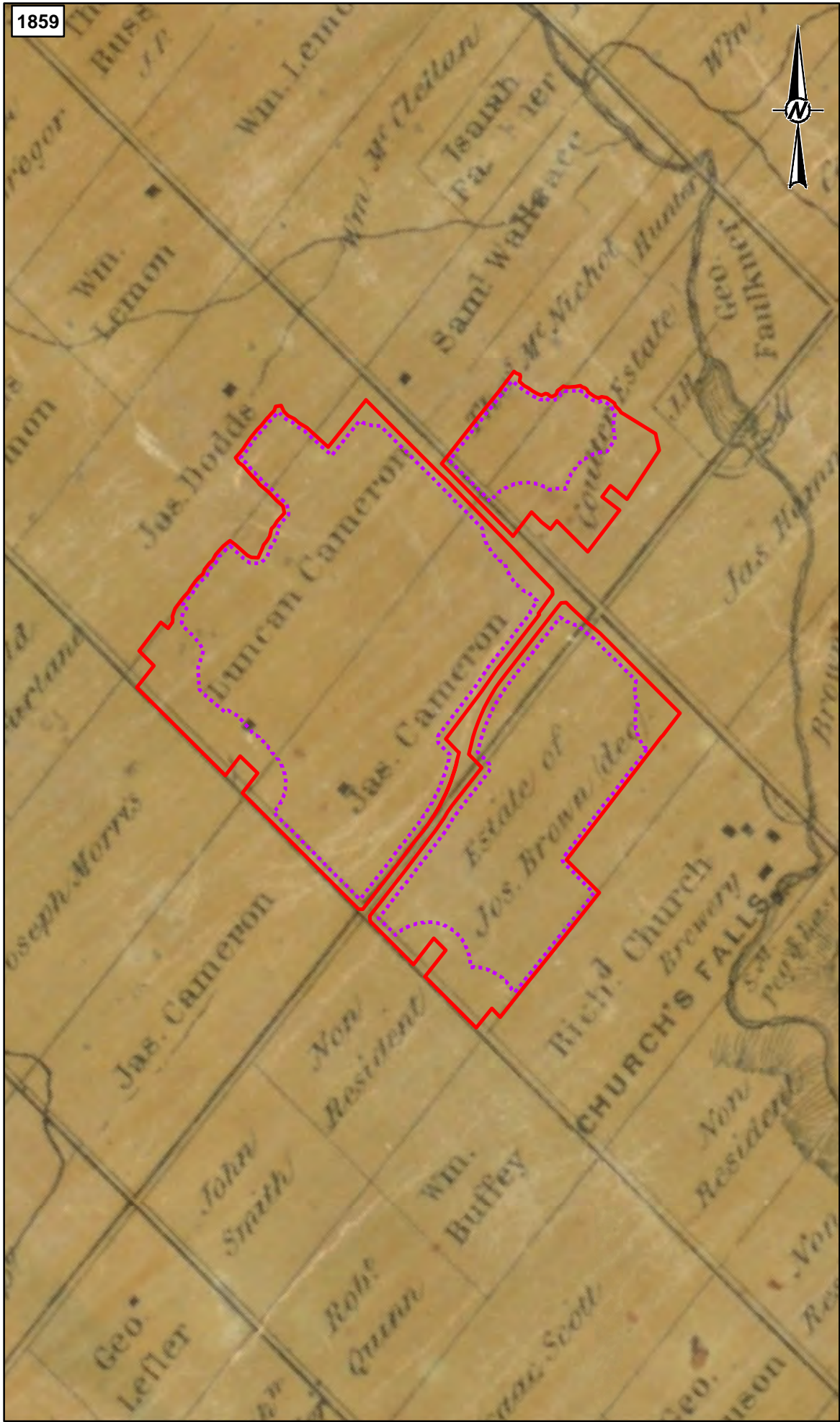
All maps follow on the succeeding pages.











**LEGEND**

LICENCE BOUNDARY/ STUDY AREA

LIMIT OF EXTRACTION

**NOTE(S)**

1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

**REFERENCE(S)**

1. 1859 TREMAINE'S MAP OF THE COUNTY OF PEEL, CANADA WEST, GEO. R. TREMAINE, TORONTO, PUBLISHED BY C.R. & G. M. TREMAINE, 1859.

2. 1877 TOWNSHIP OF CALEDON, PEEL COUNTY (ONTARIO MAP REF #20), ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF PEEL, ONT. TORONTO, WALKER & MILES, 1877.

3. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17N

0 500 1,000

1:20,000 METRES

CLIENT

CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC. (CANADA).

PROJECT

CALEDON PIT / QUARRY

TITLE

STUDY AREA OVERLAID ON 1859 AND 1877 HISTORICAL MAPS

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2022-11-11
DESIGNED	RP	
PREPARED	BR	
REVIEWED	AN	
APPROVED	HM	



**GOLDER**  
MEMBER OF WSP

PROJECT NO.  
19129150

CONTROL  
0023

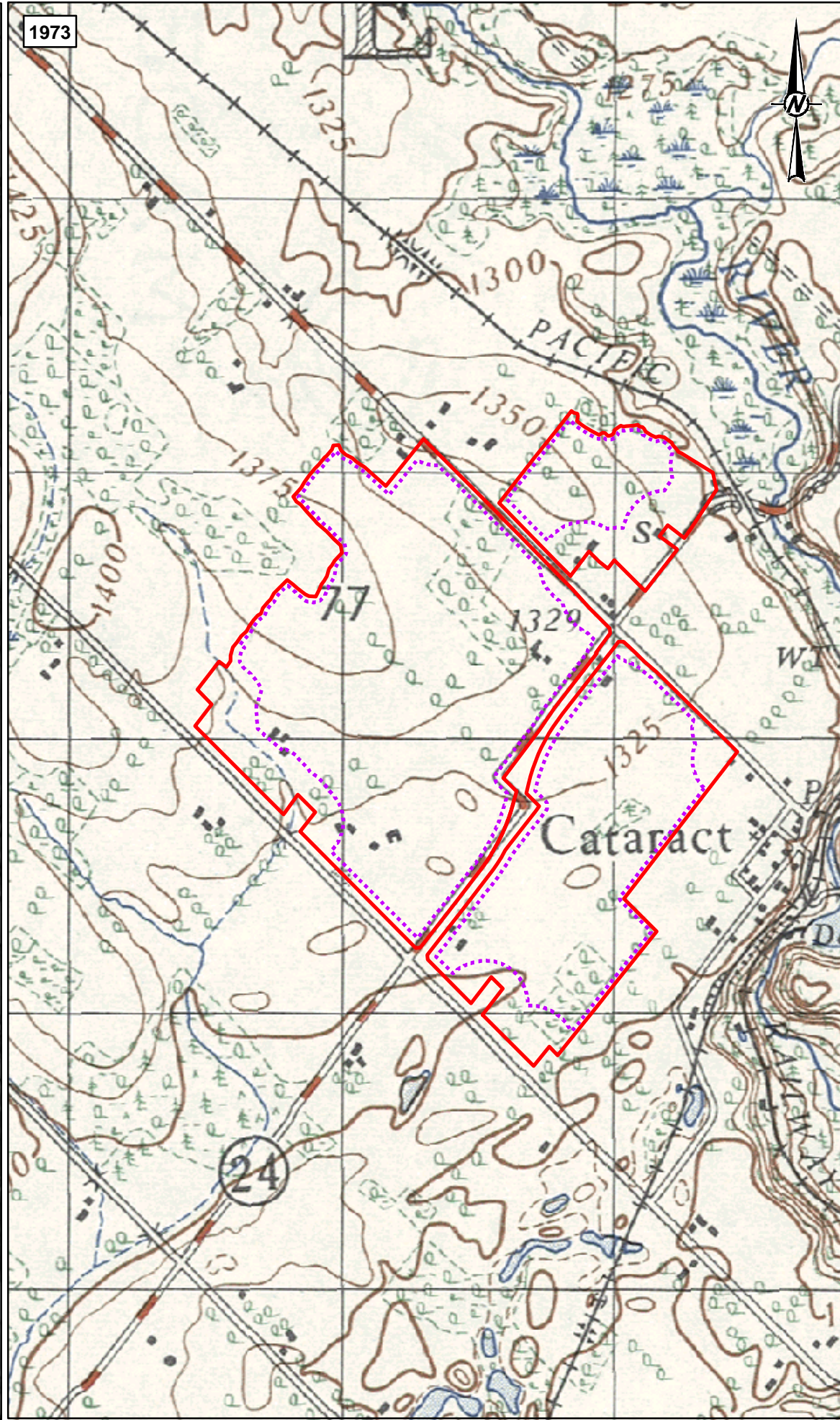
REV.  
A

MAP  
3









**LEGEND**

- LICENCE BOUNDARY/ STUDY AREA
- LIMIT OF EXTRACTION

**NOTE(S)**

1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

**REFERENCE(S)**

1. SOUTHERN ONTARIO, 1954, 437801, ONTARIO, DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS  
2. ORANGEVILLE ONTARIO, 1:50,000, MAP SHEET 040P16, ED. 2, 1973  
3. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17N

0 250 500  
1:20,000 METRES

CLIENT  
CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC.  
(CANADA).

PROJECT  
CALEDON PIT / QUARRY

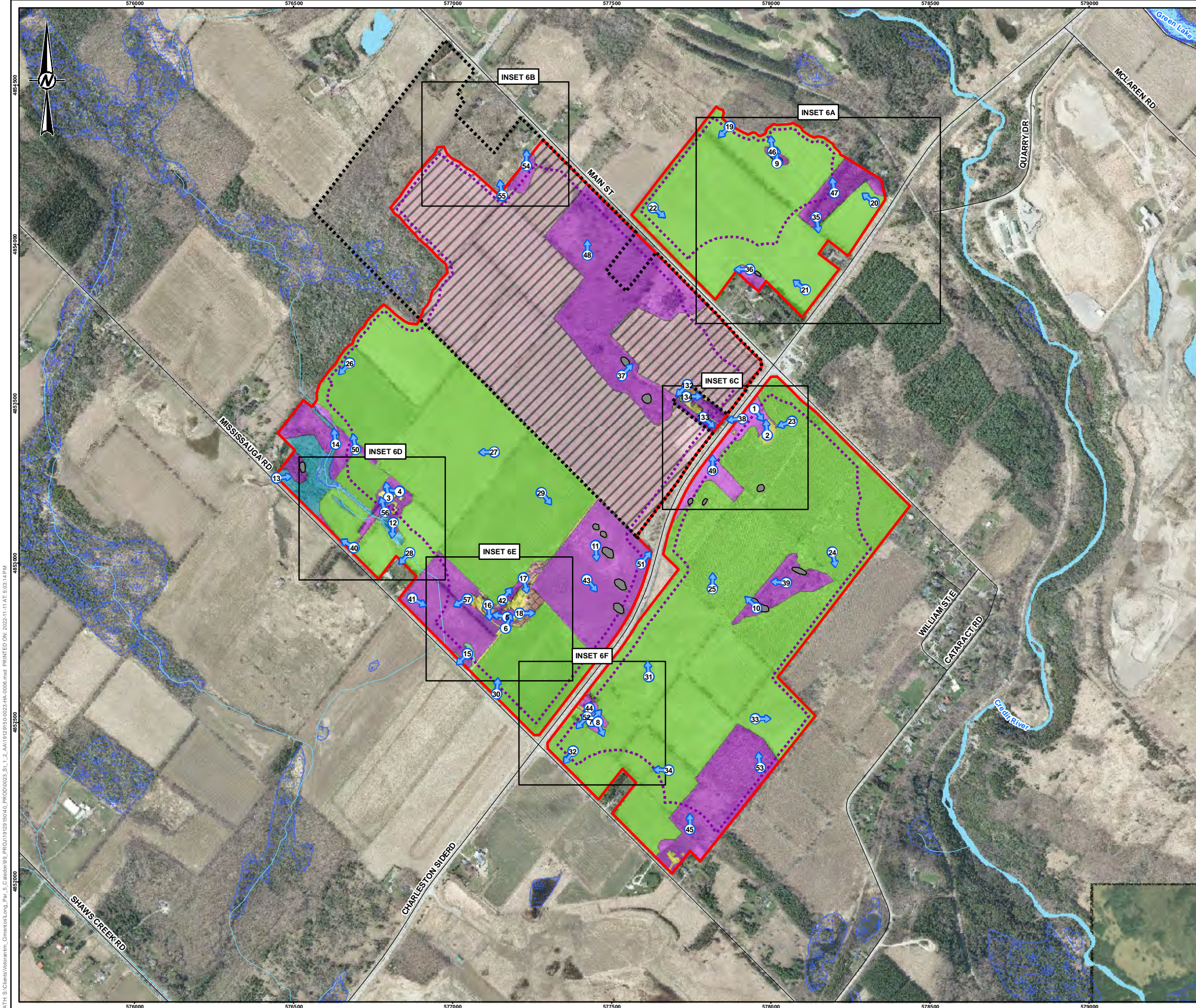
TITLE  
**STUDY AREA OVERLAID ON 1954 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND  
1973 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2022-11-11
DESIGNED	AM	
PREPARED	BR	
REVIEWED	AN	
APPROVED	HM	

PROJECT NO. 19129150 CONTROL 0023 REV. A MAP 5

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI B





**LEGEND**

- PHOTO LOCATION AND DIRECTION
- LICENCE BOUNDARY/ STUDY AREA
- LIMIT OF EXTRACTION
- PEDESTRIAN SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS
- PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED; NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT REQUIRED
- PERMANENTLY WET; NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT REQUIRED
- SLOPED; NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT REQUIRED
- PREVIOUSLY ASSESSED AGRICULTURAL LANDS (ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS LTD 2001)
- TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS
- TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS; FILL CAPPING OVER NATURAL SOILS
- TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS; DISTURBANCE DOWN TO SUBSOIL
- TEST PIT SURVEY AT 10 METRE INTERVALS; DISTURBANCE DOWN TO SUBSOIL
- AREA NOT ASSESSED DUE TO PHYSICAL OBSTACLES ON THE GROUND SURFACE
- CATTLE PEN NOT ASSESSED DUE TO BIOHAZARD
- 2001 STUDY AREA BOUNDARY (ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS LTD. 2001)
- ROCK PILE OR OUTCROP
- WATERCOURSE
- ROAD
- WATERBODY
- WETLAND

**NOTE(S)**  
1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

**REFERENCE(S)**  
1. BASE DATA MNRF LIO OBTAINED 2020  
2. IMAGERY FIRSTBASE SOLUTIONS SPRING 2019 (15CM RESOLUTION) AND SOURCE: ESRI, MAXAR, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY  
3. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17N

0 250 500  
1:12,000 METRES

CLIENT  
CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC. (CANADA).

PROJECT  
CALEDON PIT / QUARRY

TITLE  
STAGE 1 AND 2 METHODS AND RESULTS

CLIENT

CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC.  
(CANADA).

PROJECT

CALEDON PIT / QUARRY

TITLE

STAGE 1 AND 2 METHODS AND RESULTS

CONSULTANT

YYYY-MM-DD

2022-11-11

DESIGNED

RP

PREPARED

BR

REVIEWED

AN

APPROVED

HM

PROJECT NO.

CONTROL

REV.

MAP

19129150

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6

\\S:\Clients\Waterpin\Images\Long\_Par\_5\_Caledon\90\_PRC\19129150\0023\_S1\_1\_2\_AAI19129150\0023\_4A-0006.mxd PRINTED ON: 2022-11-11 AT 5:03:14 PM

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LEGEND

PHOTO LOCATION AND DIRECTION

LICENCE BOUNDARY/ STUDY AREA

LIMIT OF EXTRACTION

PEDESTRIAN SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS

PREVIOUSLY ASSESSED AGRICULTURAL LANDS (ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS LTD 2001)

TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS

2001 STUDY AREA BOUNDARY (ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS LTD. 2001)

ROCK PILE OR OUTCROP

ROAD

NOTE(S)

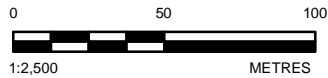
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REFERENCE(S)

1. BASE DATA MNRF LIO OBTAINED 2020

2. IMAGERY FIRSTBASE SOLUTIONS SPRING 2019 (15CM RESOLUTION) AND

3. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17N



CLIENT


CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC. (CANADA).

PROJECT

CALEDON PIT / QUARRY

TITLE

STAGE 1 AND 2 METHODS AND RESULTS - INSET 6A

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2022-11-11
 GOLDER MEMBER OF WSP	DESIGNED	RP
	PREPARED	BR
	REVIEWED	AN
	APPROVED	HM

PROJECT NO.

19129150

CONTROL

0023

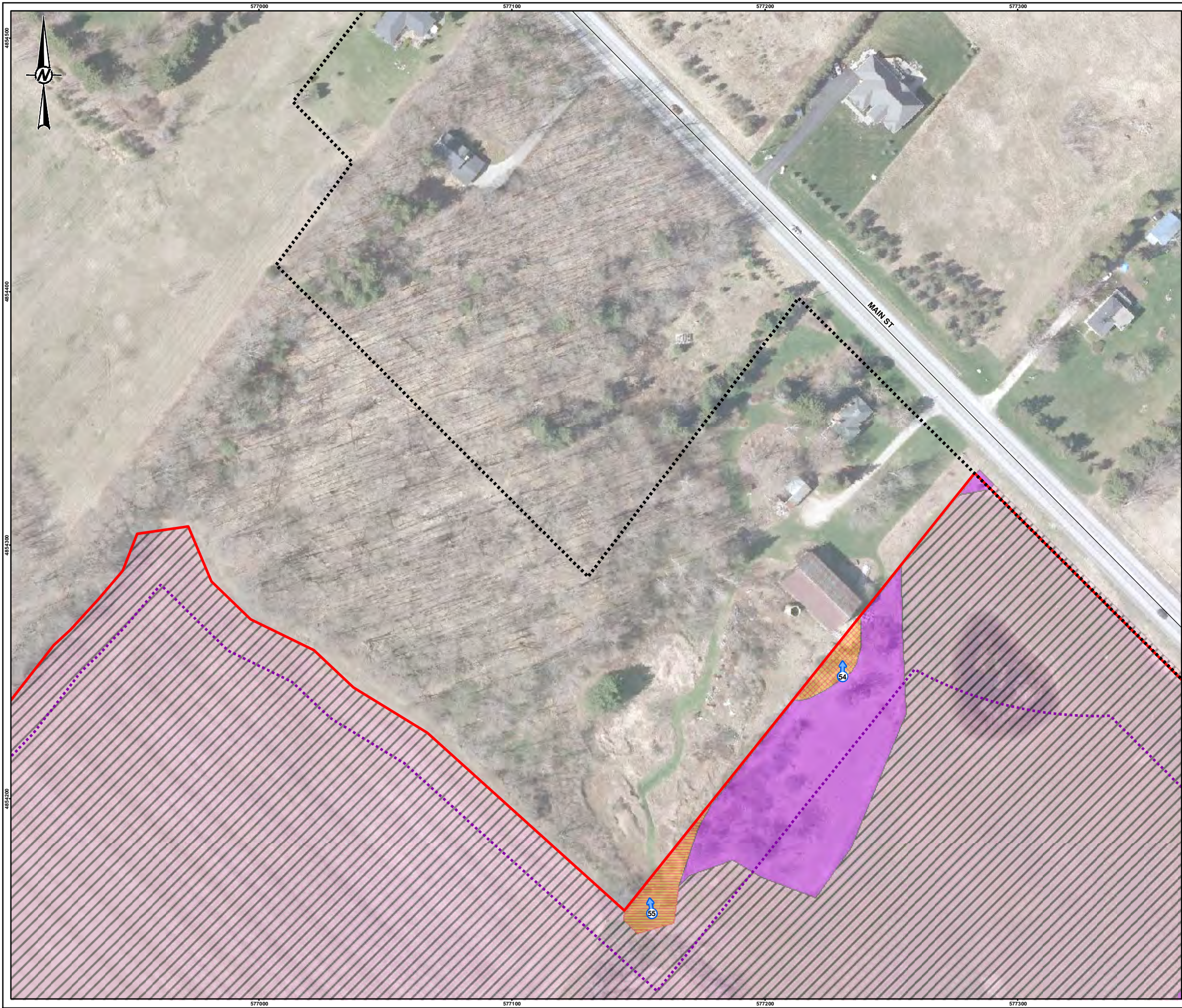
REV.

A

MAP

6A





LEGEND

PHOTO LOCATION AND DIRECTION

LICENCE BOUNDARY/ STUDY AREA

LIMIT OF EXTRACTION

PREVIOUSLY ASSESSED AGRICULTURAL LANDS (ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS LTD 2001)

TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS

TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS; FILL CAPPING OVER NATURAL SOILS

TEST PIT SURVEY AT 10 METRE INTERVALS; DISTURBANCE DOWN TO SUBSOIL

2001 STUDY AREA BOUNDARY (ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS LTD. 2001)

ROAD

NOTE(S)

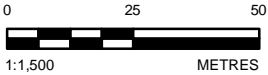
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REFERENCE(S)

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2. IMAGERY FIRSTBASE SOLUTIONS SPRING 2019 (15CM RESOLUTION) AND

3. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17N



CLIENT

CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC. (CANADA).

PROJECT

CALEDON PIT / QUARRY

TITLE

STAGE 1 AND 2 METHODS AND RESULTS - INSET 6B

CONSULTANT

GOLDER  
MEMBER OF WSP

YYYY-MM-DD

2022-11-11

DESIGNED

RP

PREPARED

BR

REVIEWED

AN

APPROVED

HM

PROJECT NO.

19129150

CONTROL

0023

REV.

A

MAP

6B

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI B



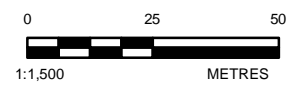


**LEGEND**

- PHOTO LOCATION AND DIRECTION
- LICENCE BOUNDARY/ STUDY AREA
- LIMIT OF EXTRACTION
- PEDESTRIAN SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS
- PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED; NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT REQUIRED
- PREVIOUSLY ASSESSED AGRICULTURAL LANDS (ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS LTD 2001)
- TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS
- TEST PIT SURVEY AT 10 METRE INTERVALS; DISTURBANCE DOWN TO SUBSOIL
- 2001 STUDY AREA BOUNDARY (ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS LTD. 2001)
- ROCK PILE OR OUTCROP
- ROAD

**NOTE(S)**  
1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

**REFERENCE(S)**  
1. BASE DATA MNRF LIO OBTAINED 2020  
2. IMAGERY FIRSTBASE SOLUTIONS SPRING 2019 (15CM RESOLUTION) AND  
3. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17N



CLIENT  
CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC.  
(CANADA).  
PROJECT  
CALEDON PIT / QUARRY

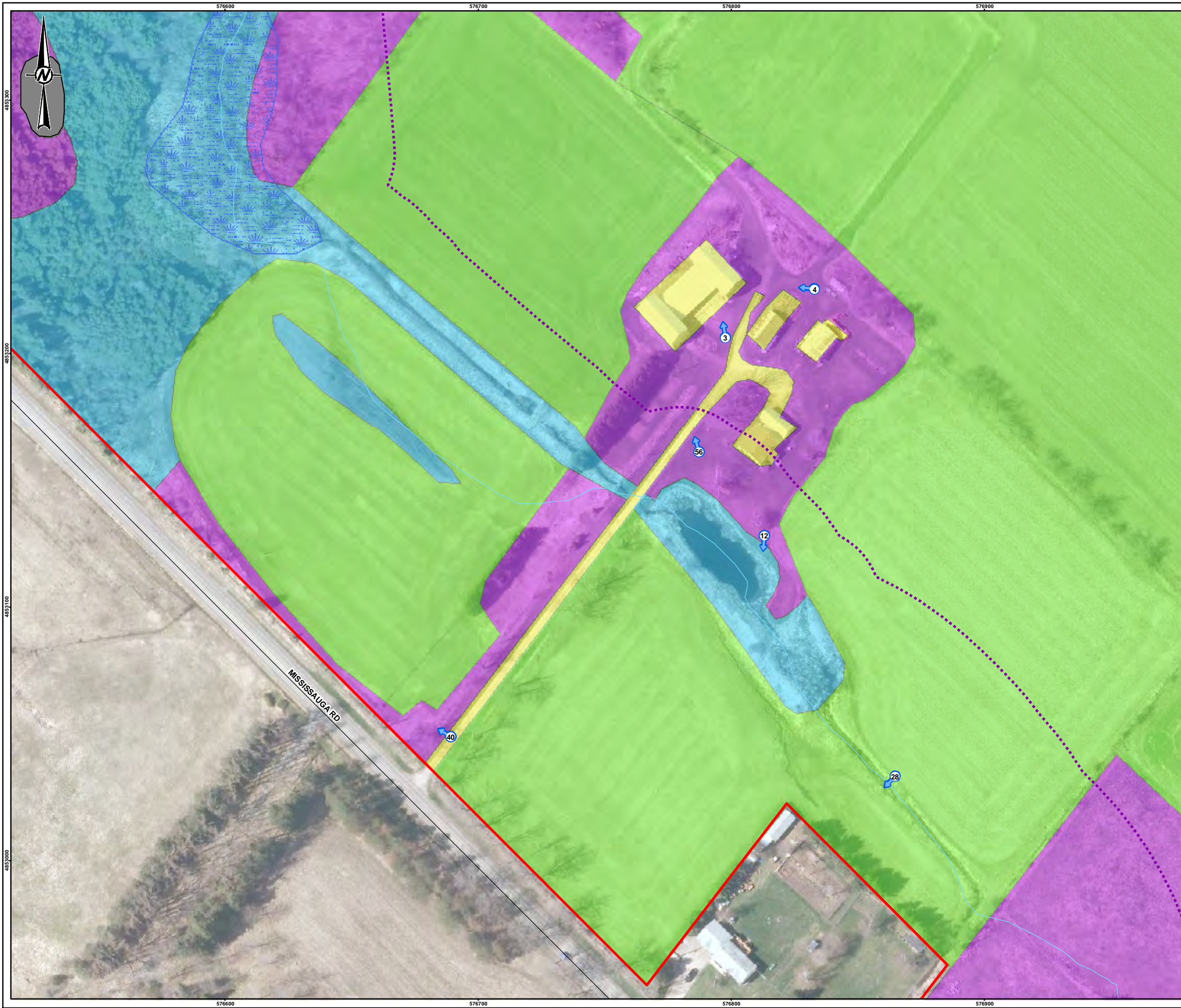
TITLE  
**STAGE 1 AND 2 METHODS AND RESULTS - INSET 6C**

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2022-11-11
DESIGNED	RP	
PREPARED	BR	
REVIEWED	AN	
APPROVED	HM	

PROJECT NO. 19129150	CONTROL 0023	REV. A	MAP 6C
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IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI B

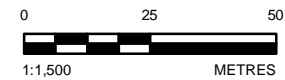




- LEGEND**
- PHOTO LOCATION AND DIRECTION
  - LICENCE BOUNDARY/ STUDY AREA
  - LIMIT OF EXTRACTION
  - PEDESTRIAN SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS
  - PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED; NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT REQUIRED
  - PERMANENTLY WET; NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT REQUIRED
  - TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS
  - ROCK PILE OR OUTCROP
  - WATERCOURSE
  - ROAD
  - WETLAND

**NOTE(S)**  
1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

**REFERENCE(S)**  
1. BASE DATA MNRF LIO OBTAINED 2020  
2. IMAGERY FIRSTBASE SOLUTIONS SPRING 2019 (15CM RESOLUTION) AND  
3. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17N



CLIENT  
CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC.  
(CANADA).  
PROJECT  
CALEDON PIT / QUARRY  
TITLE  
STAGE 1 AND 2 METHODS AND RESULTS - INSET 6D

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2022-11-11
DESIGNED	RP	
PREPARED	BR	
REVIEWED	AN	
APPROVED	HM	

PROJECT NO. 19129150 CONTROL 0023 REV. A MAP 6D

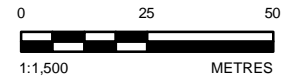




- LEGEND**
- PHOTO LOCATION AND DIRECTION
  - LICENCE BOUNDARY/ STUDY AREA
  - LIMIT OF EXTRACTION
  - PEDESTRIAN SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS
  - PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED; NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT REQUIRED
  - SLOPED; NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT REQUIRED
  - TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS
  - TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS; FILL CAPPING OVER NATURAL SOILS
  - TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS; DISTURBANCE DOWN TO SUBSOIL
  - AREA NOT ASSESSED DUE TO PHYSICAL OBSTACLES ON THE GROUND SURFACE
  - CATTLE PEN NOT ASSESSED DUE TO BIOHAZARD
  - WATERCOURSE
  - ROAD

**NOTE(S)**  
1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

**REFERENCE(S)**  
1. BASE DATA MNRF LIO OBTAINED 2020  
2. IMAGERY FIRSTBASE SOLUTIONS SPRING 2019 (15CM RESOLUTION) AND  
3. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17N



CLIENT  
CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC.  
(CANADA).  
PROJECT  
CALEDON PIT / QUARRY

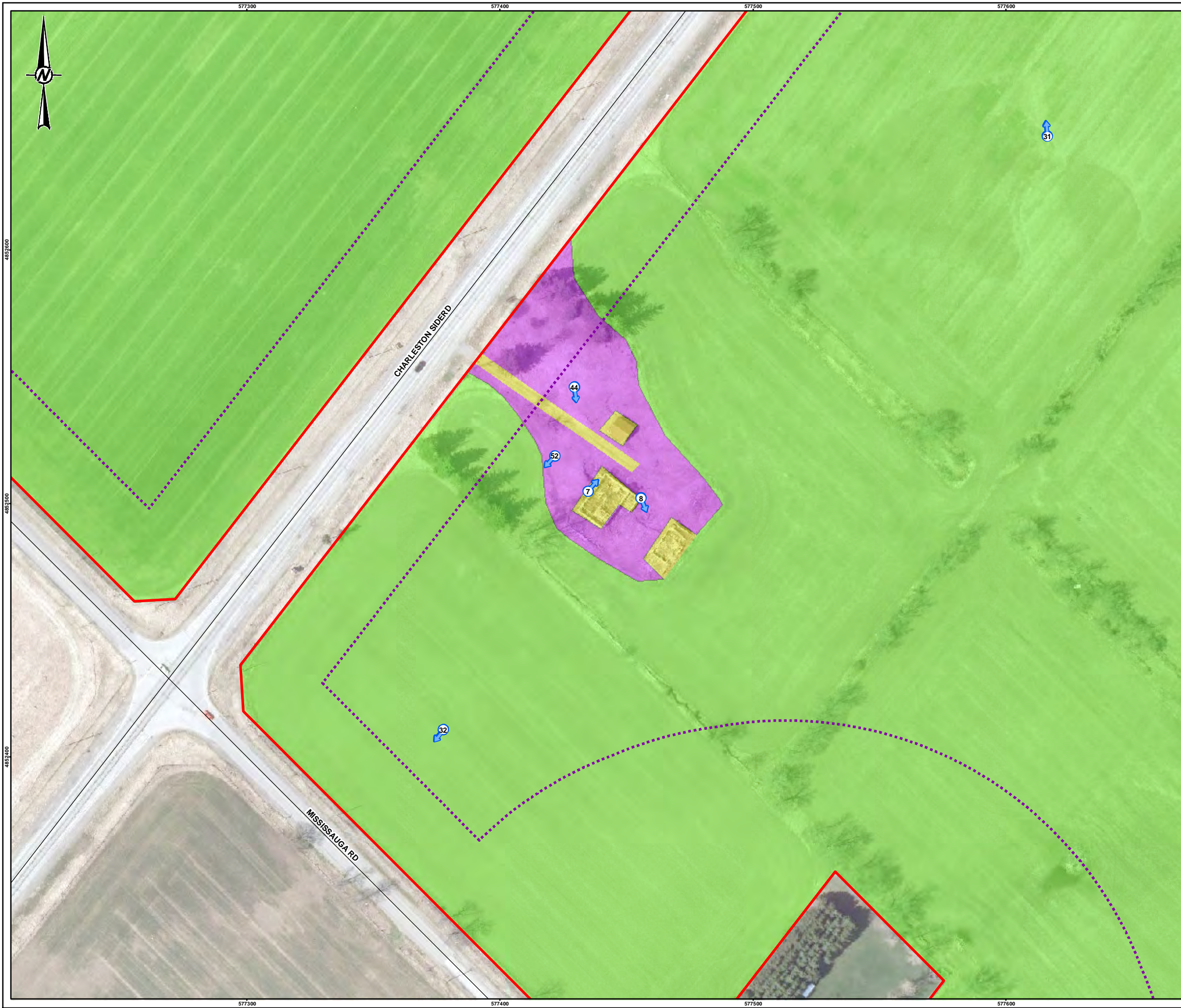
TITLE  
**STAGE 1 AND 2 METHODS AND RESULTS - INSET 6E**

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2022-11-11
DESIGNED	RP	
PREPARED	BR	
REVIEWED	AN	
APPROVED	HM	

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	MAP
19129150	0023	A	6E

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25mm





**LEGEND**

- PHOTO LOCATION AND DIRECTION
- LICENCE BOUNDARY, STUDY AREA
- LIMIT OF EXTRACTION
- PEDESTRIAN SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS
- PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED; NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT REQUIRED
- TEST PIT SURVEY AT 5 METRE INTERVALS
- ROAD

**NOTE(S)**

1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE


**REFERENCE(S)**

1. BASE DATA MNRF LIO OBTAINED 2020  
2. IMAGERY FIRSTBASE SOLUTIONS SPRING 2019 (15CM RESOLUTION) AND  
3. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17N

CLIENT  
CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC.  
(CANADA).

PROJECT  
CALEDON PIT / QUARRY

TITLE  
**STAGE 1 AND 2 METHODS AND RESULTS - INSET 6F**

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2022-11-11
 <b>GOLDER</b> MEMBER OF WSP	DESIGNED	RP
	PREPARED	BR
	REVIEWED	AN
	APPROVED	HM

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	MAP
19129150	0023	A	<b>6F</b>

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: ANSI B  
25mm

## 10.0 CLOSURE

We trust that this report meets your current needs. If you have any questions, or if we may be of further assistance, please contact the undersigned.

**Golder Associates Ltd.**



Rebecca Parry, MA  
Archaeologist



Michael Teal, MA  
Director, Archaeology and Heritage - Ontario

RP/AN/MT/ca

[https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/114392/project files/6 deliverables/ph 2700-stage 1-2 archae assessment/19129150-r-rev0-p364-0164-2020\\_final re-14nov2022.docx](https://golderassociates.sharepoint.com/sites/114392/project%20files/6%20deliverables/ph%202700-stage%201-2%20archae%20assessment/19129150-r-rev0-p364-0164-2020_final%20re-14nov2022.docx)

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**APPENDIX A**

# Artifact Catalogues

Location 1 (AkHa-23) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP/TP/TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	CSP 41		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
2	CSP 43		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
3	CSP 39		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
4	CSP 44		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	black			1		painted black lines, exfoliated glaze
5	CSP 47		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
6	CSP 46		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		calcined	1		
7	CSP 34		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
8	CSP 34		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
9	CSP 34		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		indeterminate moulded decoration
10	CSP 55		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: olive			1		
11	CSP 33		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		moulded branches/trees decoration
12	CSP 33		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		scalloped rim
13	CSP 33		glass		food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		moulded stippling, cut star/facets
14	CSP 48		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
15	CSP 49		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
16	CSP 42		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			1		
17	CSP 54		glass		structural	building com	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
18	CSP 50		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
19	CSP 28		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
20	CSP 28		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				1		
21	CSP 51		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			1		
22	CSP 52		glass		structural	building com	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
23	CSP 45		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			1		
24	CSP 40		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	tools & equipment	agricultural	drainage tile	incomplete					1		
25	CSP 40		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		indeterminate moulded decoration
26	CSP 23		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
27	CSP 2		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
28	CSP 29		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	lithographed				1		floral lithograph pattern, may be same vessel as Cat. #33
29	CSP 29		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
30	CSP 29		brick		structural	building com	brick			red			2		
31	CSP 20		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
32	CSP 20		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			1		
33	CSP 36		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	lithographed				1		floral lithograph pattern, may be same vessel as Cat. #28
34	CSP 21		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
35	CSP 26		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
36	CSP 6		glass		food and beverage	container	mason jar seal	incomplete		green: light			1		
37	CSP 18		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
38	CSP 16		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
39	CSP 16		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
40	CSP 37		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
41	CSP 38		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
42	CSP 38		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
43	CSP 22		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	handle	plain/undecorated				1		
44	CSP 22		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2		
45	CSP 22		glass		furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	incomplete		manganese-tint			1		
46	CSP 22		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
47	CSP 25		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
48	CSP 12		plastic		indeterminate	container	lid			white			1	2	threaded plastic lid
49	CSP 12		plastic		arms & ammunition	ammunition	shotgun shell wadding	incomplete					1		wadding from spent/fired shell
50	CSP 13		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
51	CSP 5		glass		structural	building com	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
52	CSP 31		glass		structural	building com	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
53	CSP 24		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
54	CSP 17		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
55	CSP 17		glass		food and beverage	container	mason jar seal	incomplete		aqua: light			1		
56	CSP 15		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
57	CSP 8		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
58	CSP 8		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			1		
59	CSP 30		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
60	CSP 9		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
61	CSP 14		plastic		indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate			black			1		
62	CSP 14		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
63	CSP 14		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2		

Cat. #	CSP/TP/TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
64	CSP 3		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
65	CSP 35		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
66	CSP 35		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
67	CSP 35		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
68	CSP 27		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
69	CSP 1		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
70	CSP 7		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		blue			1		
71	CSP 7		glass		structural	building com	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
72	CSP 7		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
73	CSP 53		brick		structural	building com	brick			red			1		
74	CSP 32		brick		structural	building com	brick		frogged	red			1		
75	CSP 19		metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire						1		
76	CSP 4		brick		structural	building com	brick			red			1		
77	CSP 4		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		clear/colourless	indeterminate		1		incomplete hexagonal base, no diagnostic features
78	CSP 11		ceramic	coarse yellow earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	base	blue glaze				1		
79	CSP 11		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	green			1		
80	CSP 10		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		clear/colourless	indeterminate		1		
81	CSP 10		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
82	CSP 10		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		blue			1		
83	CSP 10		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
84	TP 28	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2		
85	TP 28	1	glass		structural	building com	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
86	TP 28	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
87	TP 28	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	black			1	2	painted black line
88	TP 28	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw: slot	complete					1		
89	TP 28	1	metal	iron	structural	building com	nail: common				wire drawn		1		
90	TP 28	1	metal	iron	structural	building com	nail: common				machine cut		2		
91	TP 28	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate			1		unidentifiable bone fragment
92	TP 28	2	metal	iron	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate	incomplete					3		misc. metal
93	TP 28	2	metal	iron	structural	building com	nail: common				wire drawn		1		
94	TP 28	2	metal	iron	structural	building com	nail: common				machine cut		2		
95	TP 28	2	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				1		
96	TP 28	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				1		
97	TP 28	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		manganese-tint			2		
98	TP 28	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2		
99	TP 28	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		blue			1		
100	TP 28	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless		melted	1		
101	TP 28	2	glass		food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded	clear/colourless			1		moulded raised squares
102	TP 28	2	glass		furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
103	TP 28	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	long bone			2		long bone fragments
104	TP 28	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate		calcined	1		
105	TP 25	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: lime			1		
106	TP 25	2	metal	iron	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate	incomplete					1		misc. metal
107	TP 25	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
108	TP 11		metal	iron	structural	building com	nail: common				machine cut		1		
109	TP 11		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	long bone		butchered	1		
110	TP 11		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		butchered	1		
111	TP 11		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		butchered	1		
112	TP 18		metal	iron	structural	building com	nail: indeterminate						2		
113	TP 18		plastic		indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate			clear/colourless			1		misc. plastic fragment
114	TP 18		glass		structural	building com	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			11		
115	TP 18		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				6		
116	TP 18		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
117	TP 18		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		simple scalloped rim
118	TP 18		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: red				5		
119	TP 18		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				1		
120	TP 18		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				3		
121	TP 18		ceramic	yellowware	food and beverage	tableware	container: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
122	TP 18		coal		miscellaneous	fuel	coal						1		
123	TP 34	1	metal	white metal: indeterminate	indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body					1		tin or aluminum container fragment with attached handle
124	TP 34	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate	incomplete					12		misc. metal
125	TP 34	1	metal	iron	structural	building com	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		9		
126	TP 34	1	metal	iron	structural	building com	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
127	TP 34	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		butchered	1	2	



Cat. #	CSP/TP/TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
128	TP 34	1	rubber		miscellaneous	hardware	gasket seal	complete					1		rubber gasket seal/o-ring
129	TP 34	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base			machine made		1		Suction scar on base, similar to Owens Bottle machine marks
130	TP 34	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	incomplete		clear/colourless			3		
131	TP 34	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3		
132	TP 34	1	glass		food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	moulded	clear/colourless			3		moulded diamond-like designs below rim
133	TP 34	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			1		
134	TP 34	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			4		thin glass with white residue/patina on inner surface
135	TP 34	1	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
136	TP 34	1	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	incomplete	unglazed				1		
137	TP 34	1	ceramic	rockinghamware	food and beverage	tableware	container: indeterminate	body	rockingham				1		
138	TP 34	1	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	lithographed				1		repeating oval pattern along rim, brown/orange colour
139	TP 34	1	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	lithographed				1		floral pattern, brown/orange colour
140	TP 34	1	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
141	TP 34	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
142	TP 34	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	indeterminate			1		yellow industrial slip, faded, no identifiable pattern/type. Refit with Cat. #147
143	TP 34	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	industrial slip	indeterminate			3		yellow industrial slip, faded, no identifiable pattern/type
144	TP 34	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		5		
145	TP 34	2	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				5		
146	TP 34	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	2	
147	TP 34	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	industrial slip	indeterminate			1		yellow industrial slip, faded, no identifiable pattern/type. Refit with Cat. # 142
148	TP 34	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	indeterminate			1		yellow industrial slip, faded, no identifiable pattern/type
149	TP 34	2	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				1		
150	TP 34	2	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				2		
151	TP 34	2	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			3		
152	TP 34	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			4		
153	TP 34	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	incomplete		clear/colourless		burnt	1		
154	TP 34	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		butchered	1		
155	TP 34	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate			1		
156	TP 34	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	long bone		butchered	1	2	
157	TP 34	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate		burnt	1		
158	TP 34	2	clinker		miscellaneous	indetermina	clinker						1		
159	TP 27	2	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			9		
160	TP 27	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		4		
161	TP 27	2	metal	copper alloy	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate						1		misc. circular copper alloy fragment
162	TP 27	2	glass		indeterminate	indetermina	mirrored glass	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		clear glass with silvered mirror coating on interior surface
163	TP 16	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		51		
164	TP 16	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: indeterminate						10		
165	TP 16	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		1		
166	TP 16	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, large	indeterminate		butchered	1		
167	TP 3		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
168	TP 3		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate		butchered	1		
169	TP 3		brick		structural	building con	brick	incomplete		red			2		
170	TP 8		brick		structural	building con	brick	incomplete		red			1		
171	TP 8		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		2		
172	TP 8		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: indeterminate						1		
173	TP 8		ceramic	redware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted/gilded				1		red bodied sherd with clear interior glaze and white external glaze with green, blue and gilt paint - blue/green underglaze, gilt applied overglaze
174	TP 8		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	transfer print	green			1		scalloped rim with moulded dots as well as green transfer print pattern
175	TP 8		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	lithographed				1	4	repeating diamonds along rim, floral pattern below
176	TP 8		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
177	TP 8		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
178	TP 8		ceramic	rockinghamware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	rockingham				1	2	
179	TP 8		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body	unglazed				1		
180	TP 8		coal		miscellaneous	fuel	coal						1		
181	TP 8		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate			1		
182	TP 8		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate		burnt	1		
183	TP 8		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate		calcined	1		
184	TP 6		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		1		
185	TP 6		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		1		

Cat. #	CSP/TP/TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
186	TP 35	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		4		
187	TP 35	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		5		
188	TP 35	2	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire						1		
189	TP 35	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	transfer print	blue			1	2	
190	TP 35	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				4		
191	TP 35	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate		calcined	1		
192	TP 35	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian, indeterminate				1		
193	TP 35	2	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
194	TP 35	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
195	TP 35	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		2		
196	TP 35	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	staple	complete					1		
197	TP 35	1	clinker		miscellaneous	indetermina	clinker						1		
198	TP 35	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate		calcined	1		
199	TP 1		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1		
200	TP 29		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		3		
201	TP 29		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		2		
202	TP 29		brick		structural	building con	brick	incomplete		red			1		
203	TP 29		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				5		
204	TP 29		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	indeterminate			1		yellow industrial slip, faded, no identifiable pattern/type
205	TP 29		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			5		
206	TP 29		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2		
207	TP 29		glass		furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
208	TP 22		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2		
209	TP 22		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	long bone			1		
210	TP 26	1	metal/cera	iron/porcelain	transportation	automobile	spark plug	complete					1		AC Delco R46T Spark Plug. Limited info available <a href="https://bit.ly/2ZMw8fP">https://bit.ly/2ZMw8fP</a>
211	TP 26	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	hinge	incomplete					1		
212	TP 26	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate	incomplete					16		misc. metal
213	TP 26	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3		
214	TP 26	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		1		
215	TP 26	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		1		
216	TP 26	1	wood		indeterminate	indetermina	wood		painted			burnt	1		burnt chunk of painted wood
217	TP 32	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	jaw			1	5	could be mandible or maxilla, too fragmentary to tell
218	TP 32	2	fauna	dentition	ecological	fauna	tooth	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	teeth			4	6	teeth and teeth fragments from indeterminate mammal
219	TP 32	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	long bone		calcined	1		
220	TP 32	2	plastic		indeterminate	container	lid	incomplete		black			1		black plastic threaded lid
221	TP 32	2	coal		miscellaneous	fuel	coal						1		
222	TP 32	2	clinker		miscellaneous	indetermina	clinker						3		
223	TP 32	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: dark olive			3		
224	TP 32	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3		
225	TP 32	2	glass		furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	rim	beaded	clear/colourless			2		beaded lamp chimney rim
226	TP 32	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
227	TP 32	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	transfer print	blue			1		
228	TP 32	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			3	4	refit with Cat # 242
229	TP 32	2	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				1		
230	TP 32	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: indeterminate						3		
231	TP 32	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		2		
232	TP 32	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		1		
233	TP 32	2	metal	tin	personal/societal	indetermina	dog tag	complete					1		dog tag - "Twp of Caledon" "300" "1968"
234	TP 32	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	vertebra		butchered	1	4	
235	TP 32	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		calcined	3		
236	TP 32	1	concrete		structural	building con	concrete						1		
237	TP 32	1	stone	slate	indeterminate	indetermina	slate						1		slate fragment
238	TP 32	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	grommet	complete					2		
239	TP 32	1	coal		miscellaneous	fuel	coal						1		
240	TP 32	1	metal	aluminium	food and beverage	food prepar	aluminium foil	incomplete					1		
241	TP 32	1	plastic		indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate			black			2		misc. plastic fragments
242	TP 32	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			1		refit with Cat # 228
243	TP 32	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3		
244	TP 32	1	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
245	TP 32	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless		melted	1		
246	TP 32	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate	incomplete					1		misc. metal
247	TP 32	1	metal	iron	tools & equipment	cleaning	clothing pin spring	complete					1		
248	TP 32	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	staple	complete					1		

Cat. #	CSP/TP/TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
249	TP 32	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: indeterminate						4		
250	TP 32	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		3		
251	TP 32	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		2		
252	TP 32	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bolt						1		
253	TP 23	1	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			5		
254	TP 23	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			7		
255	TP 23	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		white			1		opaque white glass
256	TP 23	1	ceramic	redware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	jackfield-like				2		
257	TP 23	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				4		
258	TP 23	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	red			1		
259	TP 23	1	clinker		miscellaneous	indetermina	clinker						1		
260	TP 23	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian, indeterminate	indeterminate			1	6	
261	TP 23	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3		
262	TP 23	2	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
263	TP 23	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
264	TP 21		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			3		
265	TP 21		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
266	TP 21		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				1		
267	TP 21		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				1		
268	TP 21		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
269	TP 12		metal	iron	tools & equipment	indetermina	wrench	complete					1		1/4 inch wrench
270	TP 12		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
271	TP 10		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	long bone			1		
272	TP 10		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate			2		
273	TP 10		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	vertebra			1		
274	TP 10		plastic		personal/societal	personal gea	comb	incomplete		yellow			1		yellow plastic comb, marked "Made in Canada"
275	TP 10		metal	steel	indeterminate	indetermina	machine part						1		indeterminate machine part
276	TP 10		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
277	TP 9		wood		indeterminate	indetermina	wood						2		
278	TP 9		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		5		some wood attached to nails
279	TP 9		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		1		
280	TP 9		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				2		
281	TP 9		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
282	TP 9		brick		structural	building con	brick	incomplete		red			1		
283	TP 20		metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	metal pipe	incomplete					1		
284	TP 20		coal		miscellaneous	fuel	coal						1		
285	TP 20		metal	iron	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate	incomplete					3		misc. metal
286	TP 20		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		4		
287	TP 20		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3		
288	TP 20		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			9		
289	TP 20		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian, indeterminate	indeterminate			1		
290	TP 20		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		scalloped rim with linear moulded impressions
291	TP 20		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	blue			1		painted blue line
292	TP 20		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				6		
293	TP 16	2	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools & equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	incomplete			chipped		1		
294	TP 16	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		1		
295	TP 16	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3		
296	TP 16	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
297	TP 16	2	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
298	TP 16	2	plastic	polyvinyl chloride	structural	building con	linoleum tile						1		linoleum fragment
299	TP 16	2	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate		plain/undecorated				2		
300	TP 16	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated			burnt	1		
301	TP 16	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				1		
302	TP 16	2	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				1		
303	TP 16	2	clinker		miscellaneous	indetermina	clinker						3		
304	TP 16	2	coal		miscellaneous	fuel	coal						1		
305	TP 2		brick		structural	building con	brick	incomplete		red			3		
306	TP 2		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
307	TP 4		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	finish: prescription		clear/colourless			1		common between mid-1870's to 1920s
308	TP 4		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			3		
309	TP 4		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2		
310	TP 4		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		2		
311	TP 4		brick		structural	building con	brick	incomplete		red			5		
312	TP 33	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bolt	complete					1		bolt with square nut and washer



Cat. #	CSP/TP/TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
313	TP 33	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		46		
314	TP 33	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: indeterminate						5		
315	TP 33	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		1		
316	TP 33	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire						18		
317	TP 33	1	mortar		structural	building con	mortar						1		
318	TP 33	1	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			3		
319	TP 33	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	blue			2		blue painted line
320	TP 33	2	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
321	TP 33	2	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: red				1		
322	TP 33	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			1		
323	TP 33	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: lime			1		
324	TP 33	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: light		melted	1		
325	TP 33	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
326	TP 33	2	metal	iron	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate	incomplete					5		misc. metal
327	TP 33	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		23		
328	TP 33	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: indeterminate						2		
329	TP 33	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		3		
330	TP 33	2	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire						5		
331	TP 13		brick		structural	building con	brick	incomplete		red			4		
332	TP 13		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
333	TP 24	2	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			8		
334	TP 24	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
335	TP 24	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		2		
336	TP 24	2	plastic		indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate			red			1		
337	TP 24	2	plastic		food and beverage	food storage	bread tag			orange			1		
338	TP 5		mortar		structural	building con	mortar						3		
339	TP 5		brick		structural	building con	brick						5		
340	TP 5		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		2		
341	TP 5		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			14		
342	TP 7		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: indeterminate						1		
343	TP 7		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
344	TP 15		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			3		
345	TP 15		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
346	TP 15		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: red				1	2	
347	TP 15		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
348	TP 15		plastic		indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate			white			1		misc. white plastic fragment
349	TP 15		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		3		
350	TP 15		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: indeterminate						5		
351	TP 15		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		5		
352	TP 14		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
353	TP 14		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		1		
354	TP 17		indeterminate		indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate					burnt	1		unidentifiable burnt material
355	TP 17		plastic		indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate			white			2		misc. white plastic fragment
356	TP 17		plastic		indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate			clear/colourless			1		misc. clear plastic fragment
357	TP 17		plastic		indeterminate	indetermina	label			red			1		plastic label with stamped writing "TORONTO...5476"
358	TP 17		brick		structural	building con	brick	incomplete		red			2		
359	TP 17		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2		
360	TP 17		metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	nut: hexagonal	complete					1		
361	TP 17		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: indeterminate						2		
362	TP 17		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		1		
363	TP 17		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		3		
364	TP 31	1	metal	copper alloy	miscellaneous	hardware	threaded knob						1		threaded knob of indeterminate function
365	TP 31	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
366	TP 31	2	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	spike	incomplete					1		
367	TP 31	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		2		
368	TP 31	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		3		
369	TP 31	2	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw: slot	complete					1		
370	TP 31	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate		burnt	2		
371	TP 31	2	glass		furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	incomplete	beaded	clear/colourless			1		beaded lamp chimney glass
372	TP 31	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3		
373	TP 31	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless		melted	1		
374	TP 31	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: olive			3		
375	TP 31	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	long bone		butchered	1		
376	TP 31	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate			1		

Cat. #	CSP/TP/TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
377	TP 30	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		4		
378	TP 30	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
379	TP 30	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	black			1		black painted line
380	TP 30	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
381	TP 30	1	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				1		
382	TP 30	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate				1		
383	TP 30	1	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
384	TP 30	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2		
385	TP 30	1	plastic		food and beverage	food storage	bread tag			green			1		
386	TP 30	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: indeterminate						1		
387	TP 30	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		1		
388	TP 30	2	metal	iron	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate	incomplete					3		misc. metal
389	TP 30	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
390	TP 30	2	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				1		
391	TP 30	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
392	TP 19		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		13		
393	TP 19		metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		15		
394	TP 19		metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bar						1		metal bar with threaded drill holes
395	TP 19		metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire	incomplete					2		
396	TP 19		metal	white metal: indeterminate	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate						1		indeterminate, thin hexagonal metal fragment
397	TP 19		metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener						1		hook portion of hook and eye clothing fastener
398	TP 19		coal		miscellaneous	fuel	coal						1		
399	TP 19		brick		structural	building con	brick						1		
400	TP 19		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
401	TP 19		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	gilded				1		thin gold painted lines
402	TP 19		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		body fragment with porton of handle
403	TP 19		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
404	TP 19		ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	lithographed				1		lithographed flower and black line
405	TP 19		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body	unglazed				1		
406	TP 19		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				12		
407	TP 19		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	indeterminate/moulded	blue			1		moulded dots along rim with indeterminate blue underglaze decoration
408	TP 19		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded			1		blue band over light yellow slip glaze
409	TP 19		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	green			1		
410	TP 19		ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1	2	indeterminate moulded decoration with yellow brown glaze
411	TP 19		ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. exfoliated, int. albany slip				1		
412	TP 19		glass		indeterminate	indetermina	mirrored glass	incomplete		clear/colourless			3		clear glass with silvered mirror coating on interior surface
413	TP 19		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		clear/colourless			1		no diagnostic features
414	TP 19		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		brown			1		no diagnostic features, moulded numbers "1285" and 5 raised dots
415	TP 19		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: dark olive			1		
416	TP 19		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			3		
417	TP 19		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: lime		melted	1		melted glass with applied colour label
418	TP 19		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			29		
419	TP 19		glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			14		
420	Unlabled TP		fauna	dentition	ecological	fauna	tooth	incomplete	mammal, herbivore	teeth			2		
421	Unlabled TP		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate			4		
422	Unlabled TP		metal	iron	tools & equipment	wood work	drill bit	incomplete					1		
423	Unlabled TP		fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	vertebra			1		
424	Unlabled TP		metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire						1		
425	Unlabled TP		glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
426	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: indeterminate						10		
427	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		33		
428	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		197		
429	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	food and beverage	utensil	knife	incomplete					1		knife with wooden handle, long blade, similar to fillet knife
430	Test Unit 1	1	metal	steel	food and beverage	utensil	knife	incomplete					1		stainless steel butter knife "Corporate Mark Stainless Steel"
431	Test Unit 1	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	commerce	half-penny	complete					1		1971 British Half-Penny "New Penny" <a href="https://en.numista.com/catalogue/pieces856.html">https://en.numista.com/catalogue/pieces856.html</a>
432	Test Unit 1	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	buckle	complete					1		
433	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	food and beverage	food storage	crown cap						4		
434	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw: slot	complete					2		

Cat. #	CSP/TP/TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
435	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	washer	complete					1		
436	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	recreation	toy car	incomplete					1		portion of a metal toy car
437	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bolt/nut/washer	complete					1		
438	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate						15		misc. metal fragments
439	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bolt	incomplete					1		
440	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	tools & equipment	horse-relate	horseshoe	complete					1		
441	Test Unit 1	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire	incomplete					2		
442	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			2		
443	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2		clear glass with applied colour label
444	Test Unit 1	1	glass		structural	building con	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			15		
445	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			53		
446	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless		melted	4		
447	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			1		
448	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: olive			1		
449	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		purple			2		not manganese tinted purple, more of a magenta
450	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		blue			1		
451	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		white			1		
452	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	handle		clear/colourless			1		
453	Test Unit 1	1	glass		food and beverage	container	mason jar seal	incomplete		aqua: light			1		"Milton Glass" with top of moulded crown
454	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	finish: external thread		clear/colourless			1	3	
455	Test Unit 1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	finish: external thread		clear/colourless			2		
456	Test Unit 1	1	glass		personal/societal	recreation	marble	complete			machine made		1		
457	Test Unit 1	1	composite	glass/rubber	personal/societal	health/hygie	dropper	complete		clear/colourless			1	2	medicine dropper
458	Test Unit 1	1	plastic		food and beverage	tableware	drinking straw	complete		white			1	2	
459	Test Unit 1	1	plastic		personal/societal	recreation	toy truck wheel	complete		black			1		Tonka brand toy truck wheel
460	Test Unit 1	1	plastic		indeterminate	container	lid: interior threaded	complete		black			1		miscellaneous plastic container screw on lid
461	Test Unit 1	1	plastic		food and beverage	food contain	sugar bag closure	complete		red			1		Redpath Golden Yellow Sugar bag closure
462	Test Unit 1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			11		
463	Test Unit 1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	blue			1		
464	Test Unit 1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				3	4	foliage motif
465	Test Unit 1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				31		
466	Test Unit 1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	flow transfer	blue			1		
467	Test Unit 1	1	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	lithographed				4		simple floral motif - same as Cat #512
468	Test Unit 1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	lithographed				7		floral motif - poppies, same style as Cat. #522
469	Test Unit 1	1	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				2		
470	Test Unit 1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated			burnt	2		
471	Test Unit 1	1	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated			burnt	1		
472	Test Unit 1	1	plastic	polyvinyl chloride	structural	building con	linoleum tile						2		
473	Test Unit 1	1	brick		structural	building con	brick			red			2		
474	Test Unit 1	1	coal		miscellaneous	fuel	coal						1		
475	Test Unit 1	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, large	rib		butchered	2		
476	Test Unit 1	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, large	vertebra		butchered	2		
477	Test Unit 1	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, large	rib			1		
478	Test Unit 1	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate			3		
479	Test Unit 1	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	long bone			1		
480	Test Unit 1	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		butchered	3		
481	Test Unit 1	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	complete	mammal, small	femur			1	2	
482	Test Unit 1	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian, indeterminate	long bone			1		
483	Test Unit 1	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate		calcined	3		
484	Test Unit 1	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				wire drawn		24		
485	Test Unit 1	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common				machine cut		43		
486	Test Unit 1	2	metal	iron	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate						8		misc. metal
487	Test Unit 1	2	metal	iron	miscellaneous	metal	washer	incomplete					1	2	
488	Test Unit 1	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	long bone			2		
489	Test Unit 1	2	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4 hole	complete					2		
490	Test Unit 1	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: olive			1		
491	Test Unit 1	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			2		
492	Test Unit 1	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown: light			1		
493	Test Unit 1	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: light			1		
494	Test Unit 1	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body				melted	1		
495	Test Unit 1	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			32		
496	Test Unit 1	2	glass		food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
497	Test Unit 1	2	glass		food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim		clear/colourless			2		thick scalloped rim
498	Test Unit 1	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		applied colour label, green



Cat. #	CSP/TP/TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
499	Test Unit 1	2	glass		structural	building com	windowpane						12		
500	Test Unit 1	2	mortar		structural	building com	mortar						3		
501	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	coarse earthenware	indeterminate	indetermina	tile		black slip				1		
502	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	indeterminate	indeterminate	indetermina	indeterminate						1		unidentifiable ceramic chunk
503	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: red				4		
504	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				1		
505	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				4		
506	Test Unit 1	2	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	clothing snap	incomplete					1		decorative plate for a snap closure, floral decoration (lilac?)
507	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		wheat motif
508	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				2		floral motif
509	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				46		
510	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	gilded/moulded				1		gilded and moulded along rim
511	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
512	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	glided/lithographed				1		simple floral motif - same as Cat #467
513	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated			burnt	2		
514	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	blue			1		
515	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	brown			1		
516	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				1		
517	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			3		
518	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	handle	plain/undecorated				1		
519	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	blue underglaze				1		indeterminate blue underglaze decoration
520	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	edged	blue			1		
521	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	lithographed				1		floral motif - poppies, same style as Cat. #468
522	Test Unit 1	2	ceramic	porcelain	personal/societal	recreation	bisque doll						2		ear and head fragment from bisque porcelain doll

Location 2 (AkHa-24) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	TP/CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
1	TP 3	metal	iron	tools & equipment	cleaning	clothing pin spring	incomplete					1	
2	TP 3	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
3	TP 16	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
4	TP 20	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: clear				1	
5	TP2	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
6	TP2	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
7	TP 18	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
8	TP 18	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1	indeterminate moulded motif
9	TP 18	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate			1	unidentifiable bone fragment
10	TP 8	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, large	long bone shaft		butchered	1	
11	TP 8	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		butchered	2	butchered mammal bone fragments
12	TP 8	wood		indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						1	
13	TP 8	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2	
14	TP 8	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	green			1	
15	TP 7	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		2	
16	TP 7	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1	
17	TP 7	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
18	TP 19	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						1	misc. metal fragment
19	TP 19	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	unglazed				1	
20	TP 19	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
21	TP 14	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			1	
22	TP 14	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted luster	stenciled			1	floral motif, silver
23	TP 14	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
24	TP 14	ceramic	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	tile	incomplete					1	ceramic tile fragment
25	TP 13	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2	
26	TP 13	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			8	
27	TP 13	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: lime			1	
28	TP 13	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	chain link	complete					1	single link from chain
29	TP 13	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		3	
30	TP 13	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
31	TP 13	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
32	TP 13	ceramic	Rockinghamware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	rockingham glaze				1	
33	TP 1	metal	iron	tools & equipment	horse-related	horseshoe	complete					1	complete horseshoe with two nails
34	TP 1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
35	TP 1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
36	TP 1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				5	
37	TP 17	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: clear				1	
38	TP 17	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: yellow				1	
39	TP 17	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
40	TP 15	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2	
41	TP 15	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		grey-tint			2	grey tinted clear glass - sunlight reaction?
42	TP 15	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		butchered	1	
43	TP 15	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	transfer print	teal			1	
44	TP 15	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	staple	complete					1	
45	TP 5	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
46	TP 5	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green			1	
47	TP 5	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						4	misc. metal fragment
48	TP 5	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1	
49	TP 6	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
50	TP 6	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						4	misc. metal fragment
51	TP 6	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2	
52	TP 6	plastic		personal/societal	clothing	button: 4 hole			brown			1	
53	TP 6	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				2	

Cat. #	TP/CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
54	TP 6	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3	
55	TP 6	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
56	TP 10	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1	
57	TP 12	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless		melted	1	
58	TP 12	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
59	TP 12	brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			1	
60	TP 12	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				1	
61	TP 12	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				1	
62	TP 12	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
63	TP 12	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
64	TP 12	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate		calcined	1	
65	TP 11	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		3	
66	TP 11	fauna	shell	ecological	fauna	shell	incomplete	bivalve			butchered	1	
67	TP 11	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				5	
68	TP 11	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: clear				2	
69	TP 11	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				1	
70	TP 11	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						1	misc. metal fragment
71	TP 11	metal	indeterminate white metal	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						1	white metal fragment stamped with "KID"
72	TP 11	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		butchered, burnt	1	
73	TP4	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1	
74	TP 4	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
75	TP 24	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
76	TP 24	fauna	shell	ecological	fauna	shell	incomplete	bivalve				1	
77	TP 23	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian, indeterminate	femur			1	proximal femur, possible chicken
78	TP 23	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
79	TP 23	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		maganese-tint			1	
80	TP 23	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
81	TP 22	ceramic	yellowware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	dendritic			1	
82	TP 27	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		3	
83	TP 27	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1	
84	TP 27	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	staple	complete					1	
85	TP 21	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
86	TP 21	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
87	TP 21	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
88	TP 21	metal	copper alloy	miscellaneous	hardware	grommet	complete					1	
89	TP 21	plastic		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate			clear/colourless			1	
90	TP 9	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3	
91	TP 9	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	maker's mark				2	patially legible makers mark, in light green print, on two pieces. One piece, circle above crown with "WHIELL*N WARE", other "GLAN" (possibly England?)
92	TP 9	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown: light			1	
93	TP 26	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		2	
94	TP 26	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire	incomplete					1	
95	TP 26	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1	
96	TP 26	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
97	CSP 28	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
98	CSP 26	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
99	CSP 30	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
100	CSP 31	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			1	
101	CSP 32	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	blue			1	
102	CSP 29	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			1	
103	CSP 23	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian, indeterminate	indeterminate			1	
104	CSP 22	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	teal			1	
105	CSP 13	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			1	



Cat. #	TP/CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
106	CSP 13	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
107	CSP 40	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
108	CSP 54	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			1	
109	CSP 58	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
110	CSP 50	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2	
111	CSP 51	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			1	
112	CSP 11	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2	
113	CSP 19	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless		melted	1	
114	CSP 19	ceramic	porcelain	structural	electrical	insulator	complete					1	moulded text, 3 U.S.A. 5, three other indecipherable letters
115	CSP 20	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
116	CSP 20	ceramic	vitriified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
117	CSP 4	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate			1	
118	CSP 4	ceramic	vitriified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
119	CSP 1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
120	CSP 27	ceramic	vitriified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	painted	red			1	late-palette red
121	CSP 16	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
122	CSP 16	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			1	
123	CSP 49	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		brown	machine		1	rectangular machine made base, Dominion glass Diamond D mark
124	CSP 52	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	
125	CSP 18	ceramic	porcelain	structural	electrical	insulator	complete					1	
126	CSP 9	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			5	
127	CSP 9	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
128	CSP 3	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
129	CSP 17	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
130	CSP 17	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
131	CSP 15	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			3	
132	CSP 15	ceramic	vitriified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
133	CSP 5	ceramic	vitriified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	indeterminate décor			heat altered	2	indeterminate colour/design due to heat altering
134	CSP 14	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			1	
135	CSP 45	ceramic	vitriified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
136	CSP 64	fauna	dentition	ecological	fauna	tooth	incomplete	mammal, ruminant	tooth			1	very worn ruminant tooth, indeterminate sp.
137	CSP 65	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
138	CSP 59	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
139	CSP 8	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1	
140	CSP 33	ceramic	vitriified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
141	CSP 62	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
142	CSP 10	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
143	CSP 10	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
144	CSP 21	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire	incomplete					1	
145	CSP 7	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		butchered	1	
146	CSP 55	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						1	miscellaneous metal fragment
147	CSP 2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
148	CSP 2	ceramic	vitriified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
149	CSP 24	ceramic	vitriified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	
150	CSP 24	ceramic	vitriified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	green			1	
151	CSP 24	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			1	
152	CSP 25	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
153	CSP 35	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
154	CSP 35	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	finish	crown	clear/colourless			1	
155	CSP 56	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
156	CSP 12	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
157	CSP 38	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	

Cat. #	TP/CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
158	CSP 48	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
159	CSP 47	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1	
160	CSP 47	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
161	CSP 63	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	
162	CSP 60	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
163	CSP 61	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
164	CSP 41	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
165	CSP 42	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
166	CSP 43	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			1	
167	CSP 46	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	
168	CSP 44	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
169	CSP 34	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
170	CSP 53	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	gilded				1	brown or possibly faded gilt paint
171	CSP 39	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
172	CSP 39	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
173	CSP 37	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
174	CSP 36	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3	
175	CSP 6	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, large	long bone shaft		butchered	1	
176	CSP 6	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
177	CSP 6	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
178	CSP 6	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	finish	external threaded	clear/colourless			1	

Location 3 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	TP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
1	1	ceramic	vitified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
2	2	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1	
3	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1	
4	3	metal	iron	structural	building con	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
5	3	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	



Location 4 (AkHa-25) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	TP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
1	14	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	red			1	
2	14	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
3	13	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate			2	
4	13	fauna	dentition	ecological	fauna	tooth	incomplete	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	canine			1	
5	13	mortar		structural	building component	mortar						1	
6	13	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
7	13	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
8	13	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				1	
9	13	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	exfoliated				1	
10	8	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	indeterminate	blue			2	indeterminate blue underglaze decoration
11	11	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			2	
12	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate		butchered	1	
13	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated			burnt	1	
14	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: light			1	
15	3	mortar		structural	building component	mortar						1	
16	4	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
17	5	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate			1	
18	5	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	incomplete					1	misc. metal fragment
19	6	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	
20	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
21	7	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
22	17	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
23	15	mortar		structural	building component	mortar						1	
24	18	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1	
25	10	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	
26	9	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
27	9	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				1	
28	9	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
29	12	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	indeterminate grey décor				1	
30	16	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
31	16	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
32	19	mortar		structural	building component	mortar						1	

Location 5 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	TP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Selkirk	tools & equipment	tool	biface	incomplete			chipped		1	Stage 3 biface, broken blade segment of PPO, near lenticular cross-section, lanceolate blade shape; measures 37.96 mm L, 21.79 mm W, 6.78 mm T.

Location 6 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	TP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools & equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1	



Location 7 (AkHa-26) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	TP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
1	50	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1	
2	46	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1	
3	53	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
4	47	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1	
5	47	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
6	44	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		2	
7	44	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						2	misc. metal
8	44	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
9	4	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
10	6	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green			1	
11	5	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1	
12	43	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1	
13	2	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1	
14	52	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2	
15	52	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			1	
16	49, Lot 2	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bracket	incomplete					1	
17	49, Lot 1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian, indeterminate	indeterminate			1	
18	49, Lot 1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
19	49, Lot 1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1	
20	48, Lot 1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		4	
21	48, Lot 1	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			34	
22	48, Lot 2	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw: slot	incomplete			machine cut		1	
23	48, Lot 2	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1	
24	48, Lot 2	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		3	
25	48, Lot 2	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			54	
26	45	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						3	misc. metal
27	45	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1	
28	45	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		2	
29	45	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			3	
30	45	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: light			1	
31	45	fauna	bone	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4-hole	complete					1	
32	7	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			1	
33	7	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate			1	
34	9	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
35	11	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		2	
36	8	metal	copper alloy	arms & ammunition	ammunition	shotgun shell head	incomplete					1	Dominion "Crown" 12 gauge shotgun shell head
37	12	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		3	
38	3	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	hook	incomplete					1	metal utilitarian hanger hook
39	10	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1	
40	1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1	
41	51	concrete		structural	building component	concrete						1	
42	51	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			1	
43	51	plastic		arms & ammunition	ammunition	shotgun shell wadding	incomplete					1	wadding from spent/fired shell
44	26	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						14	misc. metal
45	26	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
46	39	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate			1	
47	20	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate			2	
48	20	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
49	23	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
50	18	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		2	
51	32	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	

Cat. #	TP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
52	31	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
53	27	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1	
54	21	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	button: shank	complete					1	metal shank button with cloth/card inset
55	21	paper	cardboard	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						1	cardboard/paper circle
56	38	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		5	
57	38	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		4	
58	38	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						2	misc. metal
59	38	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal, indeterminate	indeterminate			1	
60	17	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
61	17	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			1	
62	42	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1	
63	36	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire	incomplete					1	
64	14	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
65	28	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	staple	complete					1	
66	22	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
67	34	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
68	37	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		brown			1	
69	25	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire	incomplete					8	barbed wire
70	25	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						1	misc. metal
71	25	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1	
72	25	ceramic	vitriified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
73	24	metal	iron	tools & equipment	horse-related	horseshoe	incomplete					1	
74	24	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	wire	incomplete					3	barbed wire
75	24	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		4	
76	16	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1	
77	16	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						1	misc. metal
78	16	mortar		structural	building component	mortar						14	
79	19	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		4	
80	19	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw: slot	complete					1	
81	19	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		4	
82	40	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						2	misc. metal
83	40	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		3	
84	15	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate						2	misc. metal
85	30	coal		miscellaneous	fuel	coal						1	
86	30	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
87	41	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1	
88	33	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		3	
89	13	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	staple	complete					1	
90	35	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
91	29	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2	

Location 8 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Notes
1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools & equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1	



Location 9 (AkHa-27) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	14	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		
2	6	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
3	6	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		
4	32	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze: brown				1		unglazed ext. brown salt glaze int.
5	31	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
6	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	green			1		late-palette bright green
7	35	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	polychrome			1		late-palette bright red/green floral
8	10	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	purple			1		
9	10	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
10	10	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	unglazed				1		unglazed ext. exfoliated int.
11	34	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	transfer printed	blue			1		Same vessel as Cat # 29?
12	16	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
13	3	ceramic	coarse earthenware	food and beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	brown glaze				1		
14	36	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
15	8	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
16	25	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	transfer printed	blue			1		
17	23	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	flow transfer	blue			1		
18	21	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
19	22	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
20	12	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
21	27	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
22	24	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
23	29	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
24	26	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		green: dark olive			1		
25	26	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
26	30	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	green			1		late-palette bright green
27	4	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	polychrome			1		late-palette bright red/green lines
28	18	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	painted	red			1		late-palette bright red line along rim
29	13	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	transfer printed	blue			1		Same vessel as Cat # 11?
30	17	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
31	5	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		
32	11	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		
33	11	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
34	7	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
35	9	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
36	19	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	transfer printed	purple			1		
37	33	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua: light			1		
38	28	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		
39	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
40	20	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	flow transfer	blue			1		
41	15	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1	2	
42	15	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		

Location 10 (AkHa-28) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Haldimand	tools and equipment	tool	projectile point	incomplete	Nettling; Early Archaic		chipped		1		stem has broken off, edge serration; 49.46* L x 26.88 W x 6.31 T

Location 11 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	complete			chipped		1		



Location 12 (AkHa-29) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
1	29	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
2	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
3	11	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
4	11	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1	
5	11	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	sponged	red			1	
6	5	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
7	33	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1	
8	33	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
9	15	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
10	20	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
11	30	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	late palette			1	late palette green
12	17	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
13	16	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
14	18	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
15	13	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			1	
16	12	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
17	4	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
18	14	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3	
19	6	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
20	19	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	
21	3	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	flow transfer	blue			1	
22	2	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
23	9	ceramic	redware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	Jackfield-like				1	
24	7	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded			1	blue banded
25	31	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1	
26	25	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
27	27	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	indeterminate	blue			1	indeterminate blue underglaze decoration
28	10	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated			burnt	1	
29	28	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
30	32	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
31	8	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
32	23	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
33	22	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	indeterminate	blue			1	indeterminate blue underglaze decoration
34	24	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1	
35	24	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	
36	21	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1	
37	26	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1	

Location 13 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufactu	Alteration	# of Artifa	# of Object	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	tool	projectile point	incomplete	Undetermined type		chipped		1		undetermined corner notched point; broken at tang and tip; plano-convex cross section; 41.42 L* x 27.14 W x 5.69 T

Location 14 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		



Location 15 (AIHa-52) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	56	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
2	56	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
3	56	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate moulded design
4	62	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
5	57	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
6	57	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	stamped	teal			1		sponge stamp, aqua diamonds
7	57	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
8	57	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
9	49	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
10	48	ceramic	coarse earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze	brown			1		
11	48	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
12	48	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
13	38	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless		melted	1		
14	58	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
15	58	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
16	52	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
17	39	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
18	61	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate moulded design
19	61	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	maker's mark				1		partial maker's mark, indeterminate manufacturer
20	61	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		olive green			1		
21	70	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
22	70	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		dark olive green			1		
23	91	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	painted	black			1		black painted line along rim
24	74	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate moulded design
25	74	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
26	55	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
27	69	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
28	69	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
29	69	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
30	93	ceramic	coarse earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze	red			1		
31	21	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
32	21	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
33	96	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
34	95	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
35	26	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
36	26	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
37	26	ceramic	stoneware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	Albany slip int. salt glaze ext.				1		
38	26	ceramic	stoneware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze	brown			1		
39	92	ceramic	stoneware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	Albany slip int. salt glaze ext.				2		cobalt paint on exterior
40	92	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
41	100	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate moulded design
42	87	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
43	82	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
44	82	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
45	2	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
46	78	ceramic	white ball clay	personal/societal	smoking	pipe stem	incomplete					1		
47	78	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
48	54	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
49	54	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
50	81	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
51	71	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
52	86	ceramic	white ball clay	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	incomplete					1		bowl and stem, incomplete

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
53	86	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
54	43	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		olive green			1		
55	43	ceramic	coarse earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze	red			1		
56	43	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
57	43	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
58	43	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	black			1		black painted line along foot
59	46	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	green			1		late-palette green
60	46	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
61	84	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
62	84	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
63	45	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				4		
64	45	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	indeterminate	indeterminate	calcined		1		small calcined fragment
65	99	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	handle	plain/undecorated				1		
66	99	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
67	99	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
68	44	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
69	44	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
70	63	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
71	63	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		light aqua			1		
72	63	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
73	41	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
74	66	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
75	77	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
76	77	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		moulded floral design
77	76	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
78	76	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		light green			1		
79	68	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
80	68	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
81	68	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			1		
82	59	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	handle	plain/undecorated				1		
83	59	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
84	59	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate moulded design
85	59	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
86	75	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	red			1		late-palette red
87	75	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
88	75	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
89	67	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				2		indeterminate moulded design
90	67	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
91	72	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		light green			1		
92	72	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
93	79	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate moulded design
94	65	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			1		
95	64	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
96	50	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	maker's mark				1		partial maker's mark, indeterminate manufacturer
97	50	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
98	50	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
99	15	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				4		
100	90	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		moulded woven "basket" design
101	90	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
102	102	ceramic	white ball clay	personal/societal	smoking	pipe stem	incomplete	maker's mark				1		Dixon, Montreal
103	25	glass		structural	building component	windowpane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
104	25	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
105	16	ceramic	vitirified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	moulded/painted				1		moulded floral design and black painted line

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
106	16	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
107	6	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
108	19	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
109	37	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
110	51	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	transfer print	blue			1		
111	98	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
112	94	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
113	40	ceramic	stoneware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	base	Albany slip int. unglazed ext.				1		
114	40	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	maker's mark				1		partial maker's mark, indeterminate manufacturer (possibly Meakin?)
115	101	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
116	23	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
117	23	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
118	23	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	transfer print	purple			1		
119	17	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	commerce	coin: 1854 penny	complete				drilled	1		Bank of Upper Canada 1854 Penny
120	12	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		
121	12	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	black			1		
122	12	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		light aqua			1		
123	34	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
124	20	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
125	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze	yellow			1		
126	24	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		light aqua			1		
127	24	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				2		2 piece refit
128	24	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
129	24	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		wheat motif
130	24	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer print	blue			1		
131	24	ceramic	porcelain	furnishing	hardware	door knob	incomplete					1		
132	89	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		light aqua			1		
133	89	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
134	89	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded			1		blue and black banded
135	4	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		dark olive green			1		
136	4	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
137	42	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		light aqua			1		
138	42	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
139	3	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		light aqua			1		
140	11	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
141	132	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
142	85	ceramic	porcelain	furnishing	decoration	figurine	incomplete					1		
143	85	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
144	47	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	maker's mark				1		partial maker's mark - indeterminate manufacturer
145	47	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
146	97	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded/painted				1		moulded design with blue paint
147	22	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
148	22	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
149	28	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
150	36	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
151	35	ceramic	dust-pressed	personal/societal	clothing	button	complete					1		Prosser button
152	35	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
153	31	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		olive green			1		
154	5	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	neck		aqua			1		
155	60	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
156	60	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
157	60	ceramic	rockinghamware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	rockingham				1		



Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
158	60	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
159	33	ceramic	white ball clay	personal/societal	smoking	pipe stem	incomplete	maker's mark				1		Glasgow - Waldie & (broken)
160	53	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		wheat pattern
161	53	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
162	27	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
163	88	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
164	80	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	edged	blue			1		blue straight edge
165	83	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
166	14	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		light green			1		
167	14	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		light aqua			1		
168	73	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
169	18	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
170	9	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		light aqua			1		
171	8	ceramic	coarse earthenware	food & beverage	container	container: indeterminate	body	salt glaze	red			1		
172	7	ceramic	white ball clay	personal/societal	smoking	pipe stem	incomplete					1		
173	10	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
174	30	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
175	30	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate moulded design
176	13	ceramic	porcelain	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		woven' moulded pattern
177	13	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
178	13	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food & beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		

Location 16 (AkHa-30) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	8	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	proximal			chipped		1		distal end and one lateral margin broken
2	6	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	proximal			chipped		1		
3	6	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
4	5	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
5	9	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
6	4	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	proximal			chipped		1		
7	2	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	complete			chipped		1		
8	3	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
9	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		

Location 17 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	tool	scraper	incomplete	end		chipped		1		broken at distal end of scraper; 35.10* L x 21.54 W x 5.79 T



Location 18 (AkHa-31) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	TP#	TU#	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	20				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
2	20				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless		heat altered	1		
3	25				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
4	25				ceramic	dust-pressed	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4-hole	complete			Prosser		1		decorative linear pattern on one surface
5	45				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
6	45				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		moulded lettering "S T"
7	45				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		manganese			1		
8	38				ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	lithographed	pink			1		floral pattern
9	38				ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
10	37				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
11	37				ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	base/body	ext. and int. brown glaze				1		
12	37				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		aqua			1		square base
13	31				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
14	31				metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
15	26				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	stamped	black			1		indeterminate pattern
16	35				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base	embossed maker's mark	clear/colourless	Consumers Glass Company		1		consumer glass co. (inverted triangle with C) maker's mark, 1917-1962
17	46				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	handle	transfer printed	blue			1		floral pattern
18	46				metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
19	32				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	stamped	blue			1		star stamp
20	32				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	base/body	plain/undecorated				1		
21	62				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	indeterminate blue décor				1		possible transfer printed or stamped
22	60				metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1		
23	87				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
24	87				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		indeterminate pattern
25	87				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	indeterminate blue décor				1		too fragmentary to determine decorative technique
26	87				ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	rim	ext. and int. brown glaze				1		
27	87				metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
28	77				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		aqua			1		
29	14				ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. red-brown glaze, int. exfoliated				1		
30	40				metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1		
31	97				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/footering	plain/undecorated				1		
32	97				ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
33	97				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		manganese			1		
34	97				glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			1		
35	24				ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
36	24				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	neck		manganese			1		
37	19				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		wheat pattern
38	70				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		olive			1		
39	21				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		indeterminate pattern
40	29				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		leaf pattern
41	29				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		ribbed pattern
42	29				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	painted	late palette			1		red
43	29				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/body	painted	late palette			1		bright green
44	68				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
45	68				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	footring	plain/undecorated				2	2	
46	68				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
47	68				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	rim	moulded	light pink			1		horizontal linear moulding/texture on exterior surface
48	72				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated			heat altered	1		
49	72				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
50	72				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
51	72				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
52	33				metal	stainless steel	food and beverage	tableware	utensil: spoon	complete					1		embossed with 'Stainless Steel Medco, Made in Canada' on underside
53	55				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	stamped	blue			2		embossed with 'Stainless Steel Medco, Made in Canada' on underside
54	55				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		2 pc refit, geometric pattern of zig-zags, chevrons, crosses and stars
55	55				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	handle	plain/undecorated				1		
56	55				fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	vertebrae			2		medium to large mammal
57	55				fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	rib		butchered: cut marks	1		large mammal
58	4				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
59	4				fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	long bone		butchered: sawn	1		also has some cut marks; large mammal
60	98				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
61	98				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	rim/body		manganese			1		
62	98				metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
63	53				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		possibly a panelled pattern
64	53				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		

Cat. #	CSP #	TP#	TU#	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
65	53				glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2	1	
66	53				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base/body	embossed	dark aqua			1		embossed lettering 'AS'; sqare base
67	53				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		dark olive			1		
68	90				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	green			1		
69	90				metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
70	41				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
71	41				glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
72	83				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		milk glass		heat altered	1		
73	2				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/body	plain/undecorated				1		
74	2				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	handle	plain/undecorated				1		
75	78				fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	long bone		butchered: sawn	1		2 pc refit; large mammal
76	7				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
77	6				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	painted	late palette			1		red; floral pattern
78	88				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		leaf pattern
79	64				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
80	48				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
81	48				glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
82	73				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
83	73				glass		indeterminate	bottle	bottle: indeterminate	finish	double ring	aqua			1		tooled finish
84	71				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
85	71				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		aqua			1		
86	91				glass		indeterminate	bottle	bottle: indeterminate	finish	double ring	dark aqua			1		tooled finish
87	61				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
88	85				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		discoloured
89	92				ceramic	Victorian majolica	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	Victorian majolica	red, green			1		
90	92				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	edged	blue			1		unscaled, impressed
91	86				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
92	84				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
93	67				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
94	89				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base	partial maker's mark	black			1		"Engl" and "13" - too fragmentary to discern
95	81				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
96	63				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	base	plain/undecorated				1		
97	15				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	transfer printed	blue			1		indeterminate pattern
98	15				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
99	79				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
100	75				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		wheat pattern
101	5				ceramic	porcelain	recreation		bisque doll	incomplete					1		red bow and head fragment
102	3				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded			1		blue
103	3				ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. and int. brown glaze				1		
104	80				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		wheat pattern
105	1				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
106	1				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	lithographed	red, yellow			1		floral pattern
107	1				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim/body	plain/undecorated				1		
108	36				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	lithographed				1		colour is gone from floral pattern; scalloped rim
109	58				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
110	76				ceramic	porcelain	miscellaneous	hardware	insulator	incomplete					1		very fragmentary
111	50				ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed and lithographed	blue, yellow			1		indeterminate pattern
112	50				ceramic	stoneware: beige	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	rim	ext. and int. beige glaze				1		
113	50				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body	embossed	clear/colourless			1		embossed lettering "KIN"
114	50				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		manganese			1		
115	11				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
116	11				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
117	59				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
118	42				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
119	42				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/footring	plain/undecorated				1		
120	52				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		clear/colourless			2	1	2 pc refit
121	52				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		manganese			1		
122	18				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1		
123	66				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	base/body	plain/undecorated				1		
124	66				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		possibly gilded
125	66				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
126	66				ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
127	27				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	blue			1		
128	27				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body/footring	plain/undecorated				1		
129	47				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim/body	transfer printed	green			3	2	2 pieces refit
130	47				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		
131	49				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	base	partial maker's mark	brown			1		"IN" & "ND" - too fragmentary to discern
132	49				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	base	plain/undecorated				1		
133	49				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
134	49				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body	embossed	aqua			1		embossed lettering "Montreal"

Cat. #	CSP #	TP#	TU#	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
135	49				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
136	74				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base	partial maker's mark	black			1		decorative portion - too fragmentary to discern
137	57				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
138	57				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		manganese			1		
139	57				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		dark olive			1		
140	57				glass		indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	body		aqua		heat altered	1		
141	100				fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				1		very weathered
142	96				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
143	95				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
144	23				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base	transfer printed	blue			1		indeterminate pattern
145	13				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	black			1		indeterminate pattern
146	69				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
147	69				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
148	69				glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			1		
149	69				ceramic	porcelain	miscellaneous	hardware	insulator	incomplete					1		very fragmentary
150	17				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
151	17				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	green			1		
152	16				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	finish	small-mouth external-thread	clear/colourless			1		
153	16				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
154	34				ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				2		1 2 pc refit; scalloped rim
155	44				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/body	plain/undecorated				1		
156	44				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
157	30				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	transfer printed	purple			1		indeterminate pattern
158	22				ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim/body	transfer printed	blue			1		blue willow pattern
159	39				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
160	43				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
161	43				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
162	10				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
163	9				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
164	93				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
165	12				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base	plain/undecorated				1		
166	94				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed, moulded & painted	red, green			1		painted/moulded floral pattern, indeterminate transfer-print pattern
167	82				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
168	82				ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	flow transfer printed	black			1		indeterminate pattern
169	82				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
170	8				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body/footring	painted	green			1		floral pattern
171	8				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	lithographed	black			1		appear discoloured
172	8				glass		indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	body		white, green, blue		heat altered	1		blob of burnt glass
173	99				ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim/body	lithographed	pink, grey			1		
174	99				glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			1		
175	28				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
176	28				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	indeterminate blue décor				1		
177	28				glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			1		
178	65				glass		indeterminate	indeterminate	holloware: indeterminate	base/body		clear/colourless			1		possible vase or bowl but too fragmentary
179	65				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
180	56				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	base/body	transfer printed	blue			1		indeterminate pattern
181	56				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		wheat pattern
182	56				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
183	56				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
184	54				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim/body	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
185	54				ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
186	54				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		black			1		very dark olive or black in colour
187	51				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base	embossed maker's mark	clear/colourless	Consumers Glass Company		1		consumer glass co. (inverted triangle with C) maker's mark, 1917-1962; circular base; embossed lettering "PATd"
188	51				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2		
189	51				glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
190		14			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body					1		discoloured or burnt
191		14			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				1		possible epiphysis of long bone
192		14			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			butchered: sawn	1		
193		35			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		3	3	2 complete, 1 incomplete
194		35			clinker		miscellaneous	indeterminate	clinker						1		
195		35			glass		indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	body		clear/colourless		heat altered	2	1	
196		44			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1		
197		45			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
198		24			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
199		24			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			2		
200		24			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bolt	complete					1		
201		24			metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	incomplete					1		



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202		68			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body/footring	plain/undecorated				1		
203		68			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded			3	1	blue
204		68			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base	transfer printed	brown			1		indeterminate pattern; partial marker's mark "C/Gi--son & Co"
205		68			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	handle	plain/undecorated				1		
206		68			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				4	4	
207		68			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		3		2 complete, 1 incomplete
208		68			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
209		68			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
210		68			metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	pin	complete					1		
211		72			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		2 pc refit; indeterminate pattern (harvest or foliage?)
212		72			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/body	plain/undecorated				4	2	
213		72			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
214		72			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3		
215		72			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	long bone		butchered: cut marks	2		medium to large mammal
216		77			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			1		very weathered
217		77			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				1		
218		77			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	vertebrae		butchered: sawn	1		large mammal (cow?)
219		71			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/footring	plain/undecorated				1		
220		71			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	sponged	brown			1		
221		71			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		indeterminate pattern
222		71			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded	blue		1		also has three circular dots beneath banding
223		71			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	edged	blue			2	1	unscalloped, impressed; 2 pc refit
224		71			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	moulded				1		ribbed pattern
225		71			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				2	2	indeterminate pattern
226		71			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim/body/base	plain/undecorated				6	6	
227		71			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. and int. brown glaze				2		
228		71			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. red-brown glaze, int. exfoliated				2		
229		71			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. light-brown glaze, int. exfoliated				2		
230		71			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. and int. exfoliated				4		
231		71			fauna	shell	personal/societal	clothing	button: 2-hole	complete					1		
232		71			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			3		
233		71			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
234		71			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	rib		butchered: cut marks	2	1	2 pc refit; large mammal
235		71			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	long bone			1		small mammal
236		71			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			heat altered	1		butchered: cut marks
237		71			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian: indeterminate				1		
238		63			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim/body	plain/undecorated				3	2	
239		63			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim/body	plain/undecorated				3	3	
240		63			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext and int. dark brown glaze				1		
241		63			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		18		2 complete, 16 incomplete
242		63			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		2		
243		63			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			2	1	
244		63			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	brackets/spring	complete					1		
245		63			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		black			1		very dark olive or black in colour
246		63			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base/body		aqua			2		
247		63			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	neck		dark aqua			1		
248		63			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base/body		amber			1		
249		40			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
250		40			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		manganese			1		
251		40			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
252		40			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
253		40			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: roofing	incomplete					1		
254		40			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
255		40			glass		furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	body		clear/colourless			1		
256		6			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	painted	late palette			1		red; line on rim
257		6			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	stamped/painted	blue			1		
258		6			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim/body	industrial slip	banded			1		blue, black
259		6			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	indeterminate blue décor				1		
260		6			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/footring	plain/undecorated				1		
261		6			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			butchered: cut marks	1		large mammal
262		73			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3	3	
263		73			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		indeterminate pattern
264		73			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/footring	plain/undecorated				1		
265		73			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. speckled grey glaze, int. slipped				1		
266		73			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. brown glaze, int. exfoliated				1		
267		73			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. light-brown glaze, int. exfoliated				2	2	
268		73			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		4		
269		73			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2		

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270		73			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			2		
271		55			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		2		
272		55			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		2		
273		55			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: roofing	complete					3		
274		55			plastic		indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	incomplete	ribbed	clear/colourless			1		
275		64			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded			3	1	blue
276		64			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	stamped	blue			1		geometric pattern with chevrons, crosses
277		64			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
278		64			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	painted	late palette			2	1	blue, green
279		64			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	indeterminate blue décor				3		one is burnt/discoloured
280		64			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
281		64			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
282		64			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
283		64			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. and int. exfoliated				1		
284		64			metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4-hole	complete			hand made		1		"Hand Made" is embossed on interior of button
285		64			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
286		64			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		8		
287		64			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
288		64			metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	incomplete					1		very thin piece
289		64			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2		one is heat altered
290		78			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. and int. red-brown glaze				1		
291		78			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		3		2 complete, 1 incomplete
292		78			glass		indeterminate	bottle	bottle: indeterminate	base/body		amber			6	1	likely a modern beer bottle; batch code near base
293		12			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		wheat pattern
294		12			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
295		26			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. red-brown glaze, int. exfoliated				1		
296		26			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			1		
297		26			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
298		75			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
299		75			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				2		medium to large mammal; condyle?
300		76			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
301		28			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
302		28			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			5		
303		28			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw	complete	flat head, slotted drive				1		machine screw
304		28			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bracket	complete					1		machine part
305		28			glass		indeterminate	jar	jar: indeterminate	finish	lightening-type, unground	clear/colourless			2	1	
306		28			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			5		
307		17			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded			1		blue
308		17			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. slipped, int. dark brown glaze				2	1	
309		17			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			1		
310		41			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		3		2 complete, 1 incomplete
311		66			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	indeterminate blue décor				1		
312		66			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
313		66			ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	handle	plain/undecorated				1		
314		66			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	rim/body	ext. and int. red-brown glaze				1		
315		66			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1		
316		7			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded			1		blue, brown
317		7			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	black			1		indeterminate pattern
318		7			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/footring	plain/undecorated				1		
319		7			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
320		15			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			butchered: cut marks	2	1	2 pc refit; possible long bone fragment
321		15			mortar		structural	building component	mortar						1		
322		16			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	edged	blue			2	1	unscaled, impressed; 2 pc refit
323		16			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1		
324		4			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	edged	blue			1		unscaled, impressed
325		4			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/footring	plain/undecorated				1		
326		4			ceramic	dust-pressed	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4-hole	complete			Prosser		1		
327		13			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	late palette			1		bright green
328		13			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
329		13			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	edged	blue			1		unscaled, impressed
330		29			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. brown glaze, int. exfoliated				2	1	
331		29			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		light green			1		
332		65			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
333		65			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. yellow-brown glaze, int. exfoliated				1		
334		65			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
335		65			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		4		3 complete, 1 incomplete
336		65			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
337		65			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			1		
338		67			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		2		1 complete, 1 incomplete
339		67			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3		

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340		8			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded			1		green, brown
341		8			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/footring	plain/undecorated				1		
342		8			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			4		
343		8			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			3		discoloured
344		8			fauna	dentition	ecological	fauna	tooth	complete	<i>Sus scrofa (Pig)</i>	incisor			1		
345		8			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	scapula			1		medium to large mammal
346		8			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	long bone			2		medium to large mammal
347		8			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			butchered: cut marks	3		
348		70			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	stamped	blue			1		flower pattern
349		70			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
350		70			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	sponged	blue			2	1	
351		70			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded/painted	teal			1		teal line along rim, indeterminate moulded pattern
352		70			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
353		70			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	rim/body	plain/undecorated				2		
354		70			ceramic	redware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	jackfield-like				1		
355		70			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. and int. light brown glaze				2	1	
356		70			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	exfoliated ext., red-brown glaze int.				2	2	
357		70			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		3		
358		70			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		4		
359		70			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: roofing	complete					1		
360		70			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
361		70			glass		indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	rim		clear/colourless			1		
362		70			metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	incomplete					1		very thin piece
363		70			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			butchered: cut marks	3	2	small to medium mammal
364		74			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
365		74			ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
366		74			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		2		
367		74			metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	buckle	incomplete					1		
368		5			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1		
369		5			ceramic	redware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	jackfield-like				3	1	
370		5			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
371		5			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		2		1 complete, 1 incomplete
372		5			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			1		
373		5			metal	stainless steel	tools and equipment	sewing	safety pin	incomplete					1		20th century
374		22			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	stamped	blue			1		
375		22			ceramic	terracotta	tools and equipment	agricultural	flower pot	body					1		
376		22			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2		
377		19			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2		
378		19			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			2		
379		19			ceramic	terracotta	tools and equipment	agricultural	flower pot	body					1		
380		19			clinker		miscellaneous	indeterminate	clinker						1		
381		19			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	neck		manganese			1		
382		19			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				1		very weathered
383		51			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
384		51			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	rim	brown glaze				1		
385		51			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. exfoliated, int. red-brown glaze				2		
386		51			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	rim		clear/colourless			1		
387		51			glass		indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate			dark purple			1		incomplete circular tab of glass
388		51			metal	copper alloy/iron	personal/societal	clothing	button	incomplete					1		
389		51			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			heat altered	1		
390		56			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
391		56			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2		
392		56			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		2		
393		56			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
394		58			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	indeterminate blue décor				1		
395		58			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
396		58			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
397		58			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		cobalt			1		
398		58			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		3		1 complete, 2 incomplete
399		47			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body/base	indeterminate blue décor				1		
400		47			ceramic	redware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim/body	jackfield-like	moulded			5	1	moulded circular décor on rim
401		47			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		4		
402		47			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: roofing	complete					1		
403		47			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
404		47			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
405		61			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
406		61			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		5		2 complete, 3 incomplete
407		61			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		2		1 completed, 1 incomplete
408		61			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	fuel	coal						1		



Cat. #	CSP #	TP#	TU#	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
409		61			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	vertebrae			1		small mammal
410		61			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				1		
411		61			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	calcined bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			heat altered	1		
412		61			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian: indeterminate	long bone			1		
413		48			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded			2	1	blue
414		48			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	base/body/footring	plain/undecorated				17		
415		48			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	edged	blue			1		unscalloped, unimpressed
416		48			ceramic	yellowware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3	1	possible banded white, but too fragmentary
417		48			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. exfoliated, int. brown glaze				1		
418		48			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			5		
419		48			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
420		48			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		2		1 complete, 1 incomplete
421		52			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
422		52			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
423		52			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			6	1	very weathered
424		52			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		4		1 completed, 3 incomplete
425		52			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
426		52			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			1		
427		52			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			2		
428		52			metal	iron	tools and equipment	horse related	Whippletree end iron	complete					1		
429		62			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/body/footring	plain/undecorated				2		
430		62			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2		
431		62			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		6		
432		62			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		3		
433		62			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	barbed wire	incomplete					2		
434		62			ceramic	terracotta	tools and equipment	agricultural	flower pot	base					2	1	
435		62			clinker		miscellaneous	indeterminate	clinker						2		
436		62			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			heat altered	2		
437		60			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	moulded				3	1	floral pattern
438		60			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim/body	plain/undecorated				6		
439		60			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				6		
440		60			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			1		
441		60			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		2		
442		60			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1		
443		60			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	staple	incomplete					1		
444		60			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	spike	incomplete					1		
445		60			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	long bone			3		large mammal long bone fragments
446		60			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			butchered: sawn	1		large mammal
447		60			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				7		small bone fragments
448		60			metal	brass	personal/societal	adornment	pendant	complete					1		hexagonal shape, textured surface, and floral design around edge
449		32			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
450		31			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
451		31			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
452		10			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		indeterminate pattern
453		27			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				1		weathered
454		21			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
455		1			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base	transfer printed	blue			1		indeterminate pattern
456		3			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	exfoliated ext., red-brown glaze int.				1		
457		79			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	base	ext. slipped, int. exfoliated				2	1	
458		11			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1		
459		23			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
460		30			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
461		30			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base/footring	partial maker's mark	black			1		partial head of a bird - too fragmentary to discern
462		9			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	painted	late palette			1		bright green, black; floral pattern
463		9			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			1		
464		25			ceramic	terracotta	tools and equipment	agricultural	flower pot	body					3	1	
465		20			glass		indeterminate	bottle	bottle: indeterminate	finish	patent	aqua			1		tooled finish
466		20			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		clear/colourless			1		
467		20			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			1		
468		20			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		2		
469		36			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		wheat pattern
470		36			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
471		36			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. exfoliated, int. dark-brown glaze				1		
472		36			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. and int. beige glaze				1		
473		36			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
474		36			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		manganese			1		
475		69			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	late palette			1		blue, indeterminate pattern
476		69			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	painted	late palette			3	1	red, bright green; floral pattern; 3 pc refit
477		69			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	indeterminate blue décor				1		

Cat. #	CSP #	TP#	TU#	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
478		69			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body/footring	plain/undecorated				4		
479		69			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
480		69			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded/transfer printed	black			1		
481		69			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	stamped	blue			1		indeterminate pattern
482		69			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
483		69			ceramic	redware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	jackfield-like				1		
484		69			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. exfoliated, int. brown glaze				1		
485		69			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. exfoliated, int. light-brown glaze				1		
486		69			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. exfoliated, int. speckled brown glaze				1		
487		69			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		dark aqua			1		
488		69			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			1		
489		69			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		4		2 complete, 2 incomplete
490		69			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		3		
491		69			fauna	dentition	ecological	fauna	tooth	incomplete	<i>Equus</i> (Horse)				1		molar or premolar fragment
492		69			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			butchered: sawn	1		weathered
493		18			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
494		18			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			1		
495		18			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1		
496		18			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			3		
497		18			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				1		small to medium mammal
498		46			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base	sponged	blue			2	1	2 pc refit
499		46			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
500		46			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			1		
501		46			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: roofing	complete					1		
502		46			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base/body		clear/colourless			1		textured on base
503		2			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	industrial slip	banded			1		blue
504		2			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	base	plain/undecorated				1		
505		2			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		yellow-beige tinge to glaze
506		2			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	base/body	ext. and int. red-brown glaze				3	1	
507		2			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. slipped, int. exfoliated				2		
508		2			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			butchered: cut marks	2		small to medium mammal
509		39			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
510		39			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
511		34			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
512		34			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		1		
513		33			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	rim	impressed	milk glass			1		surfaces very discoloured; linear impressions along rim
514		33			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			1		
515		50			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			1		
516		43			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
517		43			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
518		49			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
519		38			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
520		38			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	cotter pin	complete					1		
521		57			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
522		57			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
523		57			glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		aqua			1		
524		57			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw	incomplete	indeterminate drive type				1		
525		57			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		clear/colourless		heat altered	1		
526		57			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				1		
527		37			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		4		3 complete, 1 incomplete
528		59			ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. exfoliated, int. brown glaze				1		
529		59			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			machine cut		1		
530		59			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		3		
531		54			glass		furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	body		clear/colourless			1		
532		54			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		6		
533		42			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		3		
534		42			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		3		
535		53			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
536		53			brick		structural	building component	brick	incomplete		red			1		
537		53			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua		heat altered	1		
538		80			stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
539			1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	painted	late palette			1		red, floral pattern
540			1	1	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. exfoliated, int. dark-brown glaze				1		
541			1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		aqua			2		

Location 19 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Bois Blanc	tools and equipment	debitage	primary thinning flake	complete			chipped		1		



Location 20 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		

Location 21 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	tool	biface	incomplete	Stage 3		chipped		1		broken on one edge; cross section varies as one lateral edge is very refined (lenticular) and the other is more irregular; 37.06*L x 36.59 W x 9.11 T

Location 22 (AkHa-32) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	20	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	tool	projectile point	incomplete	Late Woodland: Middleport Notched		chipped		1		broken at tip; 33.83* L x 23.04 W x 6.77 T; lenticular cross-section; reworked
2	13	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	tool	projectile point	distal/tang	Early Woodland: Meadowood		chipped		1		proximal half is missing; 30.85* L x 31.02 W x 5.85 T; flattened lenticular cross-section
3	18	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
4	17	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	proximal			chipped		1		
5	16	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
6	2	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	proximal			chipped		1		
7	19	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	proximal			chipped		1		
8	3	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	complete			chipped		1		
9	12	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
10	11	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
11	9	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
12	8	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
13	6	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
14	4	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
15	7	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	proximal			chipped		1		
16	15	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	complete			chipped		1		
17	5	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	utilized flake	distal			chipped		1		utilized on the lateral margin of ventral surface
18	10	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	primary thinning flake	incomplete			chipped		1		one lateral margin broken
19	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	proximal			chipped		1		
20	14	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	complete			chipped		1		



Location 23 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and eq	debitage	spall	complete			chipped		1		

Location 24 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	primary thinning flake	complete			chipped		1		

Location 25 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Kettle Point	tools and equipment	tool	biface	incomplete	Stage 4		chipped		1		very fragmentary; lenticular cross-section; 16.39* L x 21.54 W x 3.69 T



Location 26 (AkHa-32) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	TP #	TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1			stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		1		
2		1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	primary thinning flake	proximal			chipped		1		
3		1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	incomplete			chipped		1		
4		1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	flake fragment	incomplete			chipped		2		

Location 27 (AkHa-34) Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	TP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	4	ceramic	porcelain	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				1		scalloped rim, indeterminate pattern
2	4	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
3	4	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	calcined bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			heat altered	5	1	one fragment is butchered/sawn
4	3	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base	transfer printed	blue			1		willow pattern
5	3	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
6	3	glass		furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	body		clear/colourless			1		
7	3	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			heat altered	2	2	
8	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
9	2	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1		
10	2	glass		furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	body		clear/colourless		heat altered	1		
11	18	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		3		
12	18	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		3		
13	18	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		manganese			2	1	
14	15	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	stamped	red			1		
15	15	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim/body	indeterminate blue décor				1		
16	15	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				2	2	
17	15	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		2		
18	15	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		manganese			1		
19	8	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	sponged	red			1		
20	8	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		2		
21	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	moulded				2	1	refit, possible harvest pattern
22	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim/body	flow transfer printed/moulded				4	1	indeterminate pattern
23	1	glass		furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	body		clear/colourless			2		
24	9	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	transfer printed	green			1		indeterminate pattern
25	9	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
26	9	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		3		
27	9	glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			4		
28	9	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		manganese			2		
29	9	plastic		personal/societal	clothing	button: 2-hole	complete		marble			1		
30	7	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	painted	late palette			1		red, floral pattern
31	7	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
32	7	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn		2		
33	7	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
34	10	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		4		
35	12	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1		
36	12	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	sponged	blue			1		
37	12	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		3		
38	12	glass		structural	building component	window pane	incomplete		clear/colourless			2		
39	12	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	ring	incomplete					2	1	
40	19	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		3		2 complete, 1 incomplete
41	19	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		8		4 complete, 4 incomplete
42	19	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: indeterminate	incomplete					3		
43	19	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	hook	complete					1		
44	13	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. and int. dark brown glaze				1		
45	13	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		5		
46	13	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	long bone fragment			1		medium to large mammal
47	17	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	handle	moulded				1		
48	17	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
49	17	ceramic	coarse red earthenware	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	ext. exfoliated, int. brown glaze				1		
50	17	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		aqua			2	1	refit
51	17	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		4		
52	17	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		4		3 complete, 1 incomplete
53	17	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	staple	complete					1		
54	17	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw	incomplete	standard drive				1		

Cat. #	TP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
55	17	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bracket	incomplete					1		
56	6	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	painted	late palette		discoloured	1		red, black, blue; indeterminate pattern
57	6	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
58	5	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				1		
59	5	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	long bone fragment			1		small mammal
60	16	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
61	14	ceramic	vittrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base	partial maker's mark	teal			1		maker's mark too fragmentary to determine
62	14	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
63	11	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	flow transfer printed	black			2	1	



Location 28 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	CSP #	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools and equipment	debitage	biface thinning flake	incomplete			chipped	heat altered	1		partial break on distal end; potlid on dorsal surface

Location 29 Artifact Catalogue

Cat. #	TP #	TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
1		1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body, footring	plain/undecorated				2	1	
2		1	1	glass		food and beverage	container: beverage	bottle: indeterminate	finish	oil	olive	applied, hand-tooled		1		
3		1	1	metal	iron	food and beverage	container: beverage	closure: crown cap						3		1 of the 3 has partial plastic seal in cap
4		1	1	metal	aluminum	food and beverage	food preparation	measuring cup	complete					1		
5		1	1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		30		
6		1	1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		16		
7		1	1	glass		structural	building component	window pane	fragment		light aqua			4		
8		1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base	embossed lettering	clear/colourless			1		lettering is too fragmentary to be legible
9		1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			2		
10		1	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		amber		heat altered	2		
11		1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	sheet	fragment					5		thin pieces of sheet metal
12		1	1	metal	tin	miscellaneous	indeterminate	tin foil	fragment					3		
13		1	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bucket handle	complete					1		
14		1	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	pole connector	complete					1		
15		1	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw eye	complete					1		
16		1	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	staple	complete					1		
17		1	1	carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					2		
18		1	1	clinker		miscellaneous	indeterminate	clinker	fragment					3		
19		1	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian: indeterminate	long bone			1		small avian long bone fragment
20		1	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	calcined bone	incomplete				heat altered	4		
21		1	2	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		2		
22		1	2	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		7		
23		1	2	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate (possible rivet)	complete					1		wide flat circular piece attached to a heavy cylindrical piece
24		1	2	carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					1		
25		1	2	clinker		miscellaneous	indeterminate	clinker	fragment					1		
26		1	2	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	epiphysis	mammal: indeterminate	long bone		butchered: cut marks	1		
27		2	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body, footring	painted	late palette		heat altered	1		single green painted line
28		2	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	tableware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
29		2	1	ceramic	stoneware: buff	food and beverage	storage container	container: indeterminate	body	Albany slip ext., beige salt glaze int.				1		
30		2	1	glass		food and beverage	container	jar: indeterminate	finish	external threaded	clear/colourless		heat altered	1		
31		2	1	metal	iron	food and beverage	container: beverage	closure: crown cap						1		plastic seal in cap; Coca-Cola cap
32		2	1	metal	iron	food and beverage	food storage	can lid	fragment					6		
33		2	1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		17		
34		2	1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		12		
35		2	1	glass		structural	building component	window pane	fragment		aqua			3		
36		2	1	brick		structural	building component	brick	fragment		red			1		
37		2	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body	embossed lettering	clear/colourless			1		lettering is too fragmentary to be legible; 'ET' over 'TS'
38		2	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			17		3 are heat altered
39		2	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		light amber			2		
40		2	1	metal	copper	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate (possible rivet)	complete					1		small cylindrical item with threading on the interior and hashed grip on the exterior
41		2	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	incomplete					1		thin disk-shaped item with red paint
42		2	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	suspender buckle	incomplete					1		
43		2	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	fragment					6		various sheet and wire-like fragments of metal
44		2	1	metal	aluminum	miscellaneous	indeterminate	aluminum foil	fragment					1		
45		2	1	carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					13		
46		2	1	clinker		miscellaneous	indeterminate	clinker	fragment					1		
47		2	1	stone	slate	tools and equipment	writing	pencil	fragment					1		
48		2	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				2		
49		2	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian: indeterminate				1		
50		2	2	carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					1		
51		3	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	plain/undecorated				3		
52		3	1	glass		food and beverage	container: beverage	bottle: soda	finish	crown	clear/colourless			1		
53		3	1	metal	iron	food and beverage	container: beverage	closure: crown cap						5		2 of 5 caps have plastic seal
54		3	1	metal	iron	food and beverage	food storage	can lid	fragment					3		
55		3	1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		248		
56		3	1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		68		
57		3	1	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: roofing						36		
58		3	1	brick		structural	building component	brick	fragment		red			1		
59		3	1	glass		indeterminate	container	bottle: indeterminate	body		amber			15	1	
60		3	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			10		
61		3	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		milk glass			3	1	one shard has a painted green line
62		3	1	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		dark olive			2	1	
63		3	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	sheet	fragment					6		various pieces of indeterminate sheet metal
64		3	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	wire	fragment					10		various pieces of wire-like metal, several are U-shaped
65		3	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	fragment					4		four circular metal pieces, 3 with two holes in the centre and 1 with one-hole, but function inconclusive
66		3	1	plastic		indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	fragment					3		thin pieces of hard plastic; one is yellow, one blue and one is blue and yellow
67		3	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	staple	complete					2		
68		3	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw	complete	slot-head				1		
69		3	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw	incomplete					1		only distal end
70		3	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	latch and screw-eye	complete					1		
71		3	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw-eye	complete					1		
72		3	1	metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	spring hinge	incomplete					1		
73		3	1	metal	iron alloy	miscellaneous	hardware	closure: indeterminate	incomplete					1		

Cat. #	TP #	TU #	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Note
74		3	1	metal	iron alloy	miscellaneous	hardware	indeterminate	incomplete					1		rectangular piece with several rectangular holes
75		3	1	metal/plastic	iron/plastic	miscellaneous	electrical	electrical terminal	incomplete					1		
76		3	1	metal	tin	miscellaneous	indeterminate	tin foil	fragment					1		
77		3	1	carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					1		
78		3	1	ceramic	terra cotta	tools and equipment	agriculture	flower pot	body					2		
79		3	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	suspender buckle						3		two complete, 1 incomplete
80		3	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	suspender slide	complete					1		
81		3	1	metal	aluminum alloy	personal/societal	clothing	grommet	complete					1		
82		3	1	fauna	shell	personal/societal	clothing	button: 2-hole	complete					1		
83		3	1	metal/glass	aluminum alloy/glass	furnishing	electrical	light bulb	complete					1		
84		3	1	fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			heat altered	2		one is calcined and one is severely burnt (blue)
85		3	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body, footring	moulded				1		indeterminate pattern
86		3	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body, footring	plain/undecorated				2		
87		3	2	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		3		
88		3	2	metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		1		
89		3	2	glass		structural	building component	window pane	Fragment		aqua			1		
90		3	2	glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		amber			3		
91		3	2	carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	Fragment					1		
92	1			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	complete			wire drawn				
93	2			glass		structural	building component	window pane	fragment		aqua			2		
94	2			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					2	1	
95	3			metal	iron alloy	personal/societal	clothing	loop shank button	incomplete					1		only the back of the button with intact loop-shank
96	4			glass		structural	building component	window pane	fragment		clear/colourless			2		
97	5			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		bright green			2	1	
98	5			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					1		
99	5			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate	long bone		butchered: sawn	2		medium to large mammal
100	5			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate				4		
101	6			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		2		
102	6			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		3		
103	6			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		amber			1		
104	6			metal	iron	indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	rim					1		possible rim of a can, but very fragmentary piece
105	6			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					1		
106	6			fauna	bone	ecological	bone	calcined bone	incomplete				heat altered	1		
107	7			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base	partial maker's mark	black			1		too fragmentary to determine
108	7			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		5		
109	7			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		3		
110	7			glass		structural	building component	window pane	fragment		aqua			1		
111	7			brick		structural	building component	brick	fragment		red			1		
112	7			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		manganese-tinted			1		
113	7			clinker		miscellaneous	indeterminate	clinker	fragment					1		
114	7			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	mammal: indeterminate			butchered: sawn	1		
115	8			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		14		
116	8			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		1		
117	8			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	plate and screw	incomplete	slot head				1		
118	8			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw	complete	dome head				1		
119	8			metal	iron	indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	rim					1		possible rim of a can, but fragmentary
120	8			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					1		
121	9			glass		structural	building component	window pane	fragment		clear/colourless			2		
122	10			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		
123	10			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless			1		
124	11			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			machine cut		1		very corroded
125	12			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		2		
126	12			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	screw	incomplete	slot head				1		
127	12			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					1		
128	12			clinker		miscellaneous	indeterminate	clinker	fragment					1		
129	13			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	brown			1		indeterminate pattern
130	13			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		4		
131	13			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		3		
132	13			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body		amber			1		
133	13			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	body, base		clear/colourless			3		1 of 3 is heat altered
134	13			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					2		
135	13			clinker		miscellaneous	indeterminate	clinker	fragment					1		
136	14			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		1		
137	14			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		5		
138	14			brick		structural	building component	brick	fragment		red			1		
139	14			metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	sheet	incomplete					2		indeterminate sheet metal pieces
140	14			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					1		
141	15			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		3		
142	15			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					1		
143	16			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		4		
144	16			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bolt	complete					1		
145	16			glass		indeterminate	container	container: indeterminate	base		clear/colourless			1		
146	16			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					1		
147	17			ceramic	refined white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	painted	blue			1		single blue line on rim edge
148	17			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		1		
149	17			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	bolt and washer	complete					1		
150	17			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					2		
151	18			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	rim	plain/undecorated				1		
152	18			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				wire drawn		3		
153	18			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common				machine cut		3		
154	18			metal	iron	miscellaneous	hardware	strap	incomplete					1		piece of metal strap
155	18			metal	iron	indeterminate	indeterminate	sheet	incomplete					1		small fragment of sheet metal
156	18			carbon	coal	miscellaneous	indeterminate	coal	fragment					1		
157	18			clinker		miscellaneous	indeterminate	clinker	fragment					1		
158	18			fauna	bone	ecological	fauna	bone	incomplete	avian: indeterminate	long bone			1		small avian long bone fragment
159	19			ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food and beverage	tableware	flatware: indeterminate	base	partial maker's mark	black			2	1	too fragmentary to discern much other than "Glasgow"
160	19			metal	iron	structural	building component	nail: common	incomplete			wire drawn		1		





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## Report Author Curriculum Vitae



### Education

*Master of Arts Archaeology,  
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Heritage and Collections  
Management, University of  
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*Bachelor of Arts  
Archaeology, Wilfrid Laurier  
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*Applied Research Licence  
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### Archaeologist / Cultural Heritage Specialist

Alisha started her career in Ontario archaeology as an archaeological field assistant from 2008 to 2009. Following this experience, she completed her Bachelor of Arts (2011) and Master of Arts (2013) in the discipline at Wilfrid Laurier University. After graduation, Alisha undertook numerous contract positions at the Ontario Heritage Trust as well as multiple archaeological consulting firms in Ontario. In 2015, she completed post-graduate heritage and collections management courses through the University of Victoria which today she applies to her position in the Cultural Resource Management sector.

Alisha has been with Golder Associates Ltd. since 2016 as a staff archaeologist and lab manager, and has recently expanded her role into the field of built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes. During her time at Golder, Alisha has been the lead material culture analyst, researcher and report writer for numerous projects across the province. Alisha has extensive knowledge of Euro-Canadian archaeological sites and material culture as well as strong archival research skills following numerous cultural heritage assessments. Alisha has an Applied Research Licence with the Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (R1149).

## Employment History

### Golder Associates Ltd. – Mississauga

#### Archaeologist/ Cultural Heritage Specialist (2016 to Present)

Staff Archaeologist and Project Manager/Task Lead for Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessments. Historic Researcher and Report Writer for archaeological and built/ cultural heritage assessments. Material Culture Analyst and Manager of Mississauga Archaeology Lab including supervising staff, maintaining lab HSSE standards, and managing digital artifact databases and collections storage.

### CRM Lab Archaeology and Heritage Management – Toronto

#### Lab Manager (2013 to 2016)

Performed archival research, artifact analysis and report writing for Stage 1-4 historic Euro-Canadian archaeological assessments in southern Ontario.

### Ontario Heritage Trust – Toronto

#### Lab Technician (non-consecutive contract) (2012 to 2016)

Catalogued (via MS Access or MINISIS Museum Software), accessioned and created reference collections for provincially significant historic Euro-Canadian and Contact period sites across Ontario. Supervised youth programs during Spadina House Summer Camp and conducted detailed archival research on 19th century Ashbridge Estate family diaries.

### Scarlett Janusas Archaeology Inc. – Clarington

#### Field Lab Manager (2015 to 2015)



Supervised processing as well as catalogued and wrote artifact analyses for multiple historic Euro-Canadian farmstead assemblages during the 407 east expansion.

**Wilfrid Laurier University – Waterloo**

*Teaching Assistant (2011 to 2012)*

Led undergraduate archaeology lectures and labs as well as assisted professors with marking student assignments, papers and exams.

**Canadian Air and Space Museum (formerly Toronto Aerospace Museum) – Toronto**  
*Interim Collections Manager/ Curator (2011 to 2011)*

Managed various museum procedures including processing donations, conserving and cataloguing artifact collections/archival materials (via PastPerfect Software), and creating/maintaining exhibits.

**Textile Museum of Canada – Toronto**

*Museum Docent (2009 to 2011)*

Assisted with educational programs for school groups including elementary, college and university students.

**Benares Historic House and Bradley Museum – Mississauga**

*Museum Assistant (2008 to 2009)*

Accessioned artifacts and archival material for museum inventory.

**Historic Horizon Inc. – Waterloo**

*Lab Assistant (2008 to 2009)*

Processed artifact assemblage from large 19th century farmstead site in Oakville, Ontario.

**Archaeological Services Inc. – Toronto**

*Field Technician (2008 to 2009)*

Conducted multiple Stage 2-4 archaeological assessments in central and southern Ontario.

## RECENT PROJECT EXPERIENCE – PROJECT MANAGEMENT

**Highland Creek  
Treatment Plant,  
Toronto**

Stage 1 and Stage 2 Project Manager (2020)

**8383 Mississauga  
Road, Brampton**

Stage 1 Project Manager, Historic Researcher and Report Writer (2020)

**64 Johnston Avenue,  
Toronto**

Stage 1-2 Project Manager and Report Writer (2018)

**2444-2446 Old Bronte  
Road, Oakville**

Stage 1-2 Project Manager (2018)

**Relief Line Project  
Assessment, Toronto**

Stage 1 Task Lead, Historic Researcher and Report Writer (2017-2018)

### RECENT PROJECT EXPERIENCE – ARCHAEOLOGY

**Hydro One Wood Pole  
Replacement Program**

Historic Researcher and Report Writer for eight (8) Stage 1 Archaeological Assessments (2020)

**Enbridge Line 10  
Westover Segment  
Replacement Project,  
Hamilton**

Artifact Analyst and Report Writer for eight (8) Stage 3 pre-Contact Indigenous sites (2016-2017)

Artifact Analyst and Report Writer for five (5) Stage 4 pre-Contact Indigenous sites (2017-2019)

**St. Lawrence Market  
North, Toronto**

Stage 4 Field and Lab Assistant (2016-2017)

### RECENT PROJECT EXPERIENCE – BUILT/ CULTURAL HERITAGE

**Mattamy Cook House  
Relocation Project,  
Caledon**

Cultural Heritage Monitor for dismantling and storage of listed heritage property (2020-2021)

**MTO 401 and Norris  
Whitney Bridge  
Rehabilitation Project,  
Belleville and Prince  
Edward County**

Researcher and report writer for Cultural Heritage Screening Reports (2020)

**Hydro One Chatham-  
Lakeshore  
Transmission Line  
Project**

Field investigator, researcher and report writer for Cultural Heritage Existing Conditions Report assessing 1,301 property parcels (2020)

### TRAINING

*Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005, Accessible Standards for Customer Service Course*

*WHIMIS*

*Anti-Bribery/Anti-Corruption*

**Education**

B.A. Hons. Anthropology,  
University of Western  
Ontario, London, 2011

**Certifications**

Applied Research  
Archaeology Licence,  
2012

**Languages**

English – Fluent

**Golder Associates Ltd. – London****Project Archaeologist**

Allison is Project Archaeologist based out of the London, Ontario office where she has worked with the Ontario archaeology and heritage team for over 10 years. Her role includes supervising and managing field programs for provincial and federal archaeological assessments. Over her career she has accrued significant experience with Stage 1, 2, 3, and 4 assessments, particularly with large archaeological mitigation projects. Her project experience has provided her the opportunity to build working relationships through engagement with Indigenous communities across southern Ontario. Allison draws on her technical knowledge to complete proposals, material culture analysis, and reports as well as support clients through the archaeological assessment process.

**Employment History****WSP Golder – London, Ontario**

*Project Archaeologist (2017 to Present)*

Archaeologist and project manager executing archaeological assessments on provincial and federal lands from the opportunity stage to project closure. Tasks include the preparation of proposals and budgets, liaising with clients, management of archaeological surveys and excavations, data analysis, engagement with Indigenous communities, logistical coordination, HSSE program implementation, and the preparation of archaeological reports.

**Golder Associates Ltd. – London, Ontario**

*Staff Archaeologist (2012 to 2017)*

Supervision of archaeological surveys and excavations, collection and interpretation of data, collaboration with Indigenous communities, logistical coordination, analysis of archaeological collections, and the preparation of archaeological reports.

**Golder Associates Ltd. – London, Ontario**

*Archaeological Field Technician (2011 to 2012)*

Provided technical field support on archaeological assessments throughout southwestern Ontario.

**Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries – London, Ontario**

*Archaeological Collections Management Assistant (2011)*

Undertook the accessioning of collections held by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (now MHSTCI) at their London facility. The accessioning process included the application of provincial standards for collections management, identification of the contents of the collection, management of data and information, and collection rehabilitation when necessary.



**SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE – PROVINCIAL PROJECTS****Pond Mills Residential  
Development**  
London, ON

Project manager during the Stage 1 and 2 assessment of three parcels in support of a residential development. Tasks involved proposal and costing production, client correspondence, Indigenous engagement, task tracking, providing technical support, liaising with field staff, and ensuring the delivery of the assessment report. Collaboration with Chippewa of the Thames First.

**Kaynase Facility  
Expansion**  
Six Nations of the Grand  
River

Project manager during the Stage 3 archaeological assessment of a two pre-contact Indigenous sites and one historical Indigenous site. Tasks involved regular client correspondence, project tracking, fieldwork supervision, and deliverables production. Collaboration with staff from Six Nations of the Grand River and the Haudenosaunee Development Institute.

**Point Pelee National  
Park**  
Essex County, ON

Project manager during the Archaeological Impact Assessment of seven areas within the park. Tasks involved regular correspondence with Parks Canada, project tracking, fieldwork supervision, and deliverables production. During this assessment, two significant Indigenous sites were identified. Collaboration with staff from Caldwell First Nation and Walpole Island First Nation.

**Lake Huron Water  
Treatment Plant  
Upgrades Municipal  
Class EA**  
Lambton County, ON

Project manager during the Stage 1 assessment for a Municipal Class EA concerning the preliminary design of water treatment plant upgrades. Tasks involved client correspondence, project tracking, and liaising with field staff.

**Proposed Kairshea  
Avenue Pit License**  
Bruce County, ON

Project manager during the Stage 1 and 2 assessment for an aggregate pit licensing application. Tasks involved proposal production and costings, client correspondence and meetings, project tracking, providing technical advice, and liaising with field staff. During this assessment, a single Indigenous site was identified and recommended for avoidance and protection.

**Port Colborne Quarry  
Expansion**  
Port Colborne, ON

Staff Archaeologist during the Stage 3 site-specific assessments of five Indigenous quarry sites. Tasks included executing the field program, material culture analysis, and report production. Collaboration with staff from Six Nations of the Grand River, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and the Haudenosaunee Development Institute.

**Kilbourne Road  
Condominium  
Development**  
London, ON

Project manager during Stage 1 to 4 assessment and mitigation of a multi-component Indigenous and historical site in support of a condominium development. Tasks involved proposal production and costings, client correspondence and meetings, project tracking, providing technical advice, and liaising with field staff. Collaboration with Chippewa of the Thames First Nation, Kettle and Stony Point First Nation, Aamjiwnaang First Nation, and the Haudenosaunee Development Institute.

**Mount Brydges  
Property Development**  
Middlesex County, ON

Project manager during the Stage 1 and 2 assessment for future development. Tasks involved proposal production and costings, client correspondence and meetings, project tracking, providing technical advice, and liaising with field staff. During this assessment, 28 Indigenous sites and one historical site were documented. Of the sites observed, 14 sites were recommended for Stage 3 site-specific assessment.

**White Oak Road  
Upgrades EA**  
London, Ontario

Task lead for the Stage 2 assessment in support of proposed two-lane and sewer upgrades, including a crossing over a tributary of Dingman Creek. Tasks involved proposal and costing production, client correspondence, Indigenous engagement, task tracking, providing technical support, liaising with field staff, and ensuring the delivery of assessment report.

**412-450 Oxford Street  
West Multi-Use  
Development**  
London, ON

Project manager during the Stage 2 assessment of three parcels in support of a multi-use development. Tasks involved proposal and costing production, client correspondence, Indigenous engagement, task tracking, providing technical support, liaising with field staff, and ensuring the delivery of assessment report. The result of the assessment included recommendations for a Stage 3 site-specific assessment of a previously identified Indigenous site as well as a Stage 3 Cemetery Investigation. Collaboration with Chippewa of the Thames First Nation and Oneida Nation of the Thames.

**Windsor Regional  
Hospital Development**  
Windsor, ON

Project manager during the Stage 2 assessment for Windsor Regional Hospital. Tasks involved proposal production and costings, client correspondence and meetings, project tracking, providing technical advice, and liaising with field staff. During this assessment, four historical archaeological sites were documented and recommended for Stage 3 site-specific assessment.

**Niagara  
Ranges/Battlefield of  
Fort George National  
Historic Site of Canada  
UXO Clearance**  
Niagara-on-the-Lake,  
ON

Staff archaeologist who provided archaeological support during the UXO clearance activities of the Niagara Ranges and Battlefield of Fort George National Historic Site. Tasks included executing the field program, collaborating with UXO staff, and producing project deliverables.

**Fort Malden National  
Historic Site of  
Canada, Infrastructure  
Upgrades**  
Amherstburg, ON

Staff archaeologist during the Archaeological Impact Assessment in support of infrastructure upgrades at Fort Malden National Historic Site. The assessment resulted in the identification of significant archaeological deposits relating to the Rebellion Period. Tasks included executing the field program and producing project deliverables.

**Mud Creek  
Realignment,  
Rehabilitation, and  
Enhancement, Detailed  
Design and  
Construction Project**  
London, Ontario

Staff archaeologist during Stage 2 assessment to determine preferred drainage and stormwater management works for Mud Creek. Responsibilities included field staff supervision and technical compliance. The assessment resulted in the identification of two Indigenous sites which were recommended for Stage 3 site-specific test unit excavations.

**Line 10 Westover  
Segment Pipeline  
Replacement**  
Hamilton, ON

Staff archaeologist during five Stage 3 site-specific excavations and three Stage 4 mitigative excavations as part of a replacement program for a 32 km existing pipeline. All sites were Indigenous in affiliation, including a Neutral Iroquoian village site. Excavations were phased to incorporate construction schedule prior to and after pipeline installation. Tasks involved the daily supervision of 20 to 30 field staff, coordination with Enbridge staff and subcontractors, adhering to a rigorous program schedule, upholding an HSSE-centered field program, and preparing daily reports and deliverables. Collaboration and engagement with Six Nations of the Grand River, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and the Haudenosaunee Development Institute.



**Education**

*B.A. Honours Specialization  
in Anthropology, University  
of Western Ontario, 2012*

*M.A., Applied Archaeology,  
University of Western  
Ontario, 2017*

**Certifications**

*Ontario Ministry of  
Heritage, Sport, Tourism  
and Culture Industries  
Professional Archaeology  
License (P1013)*

*Standard First Aid – Red  
Cross*

**Memberships**

*Ontario Archaeological  
Society (OAS) – London  
Chapter*

*Canadian Archaeological  
Association (CAA)*

**Languages**

*English – Fluent*

**WSP Golder - London**

Rebecca Parry, M.A., is a professionally licenced archaeologist (P1013) with ten years of experience in Ontario. She graduated with a Master's degree in Applied Archaeology in 2017 from the University of Western Ontario. With the Golder team, she coordinates and supervises Stages 1, 2, 3, and 4 archaeological assessments, analyses and catalogues pre-contact Indigenous and historical Euro-Canadian artifact collections, and prepares archaeological reports. Ms. Parry has supervised Stage 1, 2, 3, and 4 field assessments for large-scale renewable energy projects, housing developments, infrastructure developments, quarry sites, and provincial building expansion projects across southwestern and northern Ontario.

**Employment History****WSP Golder – London, ON**  
*Staff Archaeologist (Present)*

Responsibilities include costing and coordinating Stages 1-4 archaeological projects, supervising crews on Stage 1 to 4 archaeological assessments, recording and preserving archaeological material, cataloguing and analysis of archaeological collections, report writing, and ensuring health and safety of crew and sites is up to current policy standards.

**Golder Associates, Ltd – London, ON**  
*Archaeological Field Supervisor (2018 to 2020)*

Field responsibilities include supervising Stage 1 to 4 archaeological assessments (field survey, test pitting and excavation), recording and preserving archaeological material, gridding, and site mapping. Lab responsibilities include cataloguing and analysis of archaeological collections and report writing for Stage 1 to 4 archaeological assessments.

**Golder Associates, Ltd – London, ON**  
*Archaeological Field Technician (2012 to 2017)*

Field responsibilities included Stage 1 to 4 archaeological assessments (field survey, test pitting, and excavation), recording and preserving archaeological material, gridding, site mapping, and experience running an archaeological site under supervision. Lab responsibilities included artifact washing, analysis, and cataloguing, and experience writing reports for Stage 1 to 4 archaeological assessments

## RELEVANT PROJECT EXPERIENCE – ARCHAEOLOGY

- Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, O'Neill, Location 4 (AcHn-35)**  
Chatham, Ontario
- Professional licensee and field supervisor for the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of a pre-contact Indigenous site located within a proposed development area adjacent to the Thames River in Chatham, Ontario. The Stage 3 assessment involved hand excavation of test units across the site's extent.
- Stage 1-2 Assessment, RVA Oxford and Gideon**  
London, Ontario
- Professional licensee and field supervisor for the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of the right-of-way at the intersection of Oxford Street West and Gideon Drive in London, Ontario.
- Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment, University of Guelph Honey Bee Research Centre**  
Guelph, Ontario
- Professional licensee and field supervisor for the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of the proposed new Honey Bee Research Centre for the University of Guelph, in Guelph, Ontario. The project involved test pit survey and resulted in the identification of two artifact-producing locations.
- Stage 1-2, 3 and 4 Archaeological Assessment, Hydro One Networks Inc., Replacement**  
Northern Ontario
- Professional licensee and co-field supervisor for the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessments for the replacement of two wood pole structures on Hydro One's Circuit M2W, as well as the access roads to these structures. The project involved coordinating liaisons with the Netmizaaggamig Nishnaabeg (Pic Mobert First Nation) and resulted in the identification of one pre-contact Indigenous archaeological site.
- Professional licensee and co-field supervisor for the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment and Stage 4 mitigation of Netmizaaggamig Wabaa – HONI Right of Way (Delj-19), the pre-contact Indigenous archaeological site identified during the Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessments. The project involved coordinating liaisons with the Netmizaaggamig Nishnaabeg (Pic Mobert First Nation).
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment, NPC, Clifton Hill, Proposed Sidewalk Expansion**  
Niagara Falls, Ontario
- Field supervisor for the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of the proposed sidewalk expansion area, northwest of the Clifton Hill and Falls Avenue intersection, in Niagara Falls, Ontario. The project involved test pit survey and resulted in the identification of one pre-contact Indigenous site.
- Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, Flamborough Quarry**  
Hamilton, Ontario
- Field supervisor for the Stage 3 assessment of a pre-contact Indigenous site located within a quarry expansion area in Hamilton, Ontario. The Stage 3 assessment involved hand excavation of test units across the site's extent.

<b>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessments, 2497 &amp; 2531 Bradley Avenue</b> London, Ontario	Field supervisor for the Stage 3 of four Euro-Canadian archaeological sites in London, Ontario for the City of London. The Stage 3s involved alternative assessment strategies that were negotiated with the Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries.
<b>Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment, W12A Landfill Site</b> London, Ontario	Field supervisor for portions of the Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment of Cells 9 and 10 within the City of London's W12A landfill site. The Stage 1-2 assessment involved a combination of pedestrian survey and test pit survey, and resulted in the identification of seven archaeological locations.
<b>Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment, W12 Landfill Site, 3290 Manning Drive</b> London, Ontario	Professional licensee and field technician for the Stage 3 assessment of a pre-contact Indigenous site located within the City of London's W12A Landfill site. The Stage 3 assessment involved hand excavation of test units across the site's extent.
<b>Valard Construction, Wataynikaneyap LP Power Project</b> northern Ontario	Co-field supervisor for the Stage 2 of several field programs in remote northern Ontario throughout 2020 and 2021. The project involved training and working with locally hired First Nations field technicians and the challenging logistics of remote helicopter-based work.
<b>Wataynikaneyap Transmission Line Project</b> northern Ontario	Co-field supervisor and professional licensee for the Stage 3 of FfJi-1 (Wunnumin Lake First Nation), and FiJw-1 and FiJw-2 (Muskrat Dam First Nation) in northern Ontario; Fall 2019. The project involved challenging logistics of remote work, including daily boat transportation to and from the sites and liaising with local First Nations chief and council members, and community members.
<b>Wataynikaneyap Transmission Line Project</b> northern Ontario	Field supervisor for the Stage 2 archaeological assessment of target areas designated as having archaeological potential, located along the proposed transmission line corridor in remote northwestern Ontario, Summer 2019. The project involved challenging logistics of remote work, working closely with local Indigenous community hires, and liaising with local First Nations chief and council members, and community members.
<b>Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment, 544 Shellard Lane</b> Brantford, Ontario	Field supervisor for the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment of 544 Shellard Lane in Brantford, Ontario. The project involved pedestrian and test pit survey and resulted in the identification of 19 pre-contact Indigenous sites and one multi-component Euro-Canadian/pre-contact Indigenous site.
<b>Stage 1 to 4 Archaeological Assessments, 7098 &amp; 7118 Kilbourne Road</b> London, Ontario	Field supervisor for the Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of a London, Ontario property prior to a housing development. Also the field supervisor for Stage 3 and Stage 4 archaeological excavations of the Kilbourne 1 Site (AfHh-930), a multi-component pre-contact Indigenous and Euro-Canadian site found during the Stage 2 test pit survey.
<b>Chippewas of the Thames First Nation</b> London, Ontario	London, Field supervisor for the Stage 1-2 archaeological assessment of the study area prior to slope stability work and farmland reclamation.



### Education

*M.A. Anthropology and Archaeology, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, 2001*

*B.A. Archaeology (honours), Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Ontario, 1998*

### Certifications

*Professionally Licensed Archaeologist, Ontario*

### Golder Committees / Working Groups

*HSSE Committee Representative – Archaeology/Bioscience/Surface Water*

*Canadian Federal Client Team*

*Votorantim Cimentos Client Development Group*

*Cultural Heritage Technical Committee*

### Memberships

*Ontario Archaeology Society*

## WSP Golder Associates Ltd. – London

Michael Teal is Director of Archaeology and Heritage within WSP Golder's Environmental Planning division in Ontario. He is located in London, Ontario and has been with the company for 10 years. Michael is a licensed professional Ontario archaeologist (P364) with over 25 years of experience in cultural resource management, including 10 years with the federal government at Parks Canada and 15 years in non-federal and private sectors. His work experience has given him a strong understanding of regulatory requirements for archaeology in Ontario and on Canadian federal lands. In addition, Michael has supported the growth and development of Golder's relationships with many Indigenous communities in Ontario by: establishing Master Service Agreement for archaeological field technician services; creating sub-consultant agreements with Indigenous owned businesses; providing archaeological services for Indigenous-led projects and businesses; participating in Golder-led Indigenous consultation and engagement awareness events; and, helping to create mentor work placement agreements to provide work experience for Indigenous youth.

## Employment History

***Golder Associates Ltd., a member of WSP – London, Ontario***  
*Director, Archaeology and Heritage, Ontario (2021 to present)*

***Golder Associates Ltd., – London, Ontario***  
*Senior Archaeologist (2012 to 2021)*

***Parks Canada Agency – Ontario Service Centre, Cornwall***  
*Archaeologist (2002 to 2012)*

***Various Consultancies***  
*Archaeologist (1997 to 2001)*

## SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE – AGGREGATE PROJECTS

### **Proposed St Marys Thomas Quarry Extension** St Marys, Ontario

Archaeology Lead and Task Manager. Stage 1, 2, and 3 archaeological assessments for Votorantim Cimentos North America of 45 ha land parcel for proposed pit extension. Role included communication with the client, health and safety plan preparation, and budget and schedule management. Planned and coordinated field program for Stage 2 and 3 archaeological assessments, interpreted all archaeological data, and conducted technical review of prepared report. Stage 4 recommended to mitigate impacts to identified mid-19<sup>th</sup> century historical sites. Active engagement with interested Indigenous communities.

### **Port Colborne Quarry Expansion** Port Colborne, Ontario

Archaeology Task Lead, and archaeology licensee for Stage 3 Archaeological Assessments of nine pre-contact Indigenous sites for license application to expand Port Colborne Quarry. Role included communication with the client, health and safety plan preparation, and budget and schedule management. Planned and coordinated field program for Stage 3 archaeological assessments, interpreted all archaeological data, and conducted technical review of prepared reports. Active engagement with interested Indigenous communities.

**Proposed  
Flamborough Quarry  
Extension**  
Flamborough, Ontario

Project Manager. Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessments for CRH Canada Group Inc. of 27.5 ha land parcel for proposed pit extension. Role included communication with the client, health and safety plan preparation, and budget and schedule management. Planned and coordinated field program for Stage 2 archaeological assessments, interpreted all archaeological data, and conducted technical review of prepared report. Active engagement with interested First Nations communities.

**Paris Pit Due Diligence**  
Paris, Ontario

Project Manager. Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessments for CRH Canada Group Inc. of 9.4 ha land parcel prior to extraction activities. Role included communication with the client, health and safety plan preparation, and budget and schedule management. Planned and coordinated field program for Stage 2 archaeological assessments, interpreted all archaeological data, and conducted technical review of prepared report.

**Proposed Limestone  
Quarry Bruce County**  
Bruce County, Ontario

Project Manager. Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of 15.5 ha land parcel for proposed pit. No archaeological sites were identified, and no further work was recommended. Role included communication with the client, health and safety plan preparation, and budget and schedule management. Planned and coordinated field program for Stage 2 archaeological assessments, interpreted all archaeological data, and conducted technical review of prepared report. Active engagement with interested First Nations communities.

**Kayanase Proposed  
Facility Expansion**  
Six Nations Reserve No.  
40, Ontario

Project Manager. Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of 4 ha land parcel prior to a proposed facility expansion by Kayanase Greenhouse. Assessment resulted in the identification of several pre-contact Indigenous and historical sites, of which three were recommended for further assessment. Avoidance and protection plans were developed for the three sites through engagement with the Indigenous community. Construction monitoring services were also provided as part of the avoidance and protection plan.

**Former Camp  
Ipperwash  
Investigation**  
Former Camp  
Ipperwash, Ontario

Archaeological Advisor (Golder Associates Ltd.). Provision of archaeological advice to DND to identify, protect, and mitigate impacts to cultural resources during UXO, Environmental, and Cultural Resource Investigation of former Camp Ipperwash. Regular liaison with DND project managers and interfacing with First Nation and independent contractors; assistance in the development of GIS mapping of cultural resources for site planning; review and comment on archaeological work plans, interim results and reports; site inspections and participation in stakeholder meetings.

**Niagara Ranges /  
Battlefield of Fort  
George National  
Historic Site of Canada**  
Niagara-on-the-Lake,  
Ontario

Project Manager. Provision of archaeological support services during UXO clearance activities, and for subsequent soil investigations on the property known as the Niagara Ranges. Archaeological field work as part of the support services totalled 17 days between October 20 and November 24, 2015, and for four days between January 11 and January 14, 2016. All field work activities were performed in accordance with the Parks Canada *Guidelines for the Management of Archaeological Resources* and *Archaeological Recording Manual: Excavations and Surveys*.

## SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE – MUNICIPAL PROJECTS

**Woodhull Cemetery**  
London, Ontario

Project Manager. Stage 1 background study followed by Stage 2 archaeology survey and GPR survey to identify potential archaeological sites and unmarked burial features. Fieldwork resulted in the identification of one archaeological site and several possible burial features that were recommended for further investigation to meet regulatory requirements. Project involved consultation with municipal and provincial governments and local Indigenous communities.

**W12A Landfill Site**  
London, Ontario

Project Manager. Stage 1 background study followed by Stage 2 archaeology survey of future waste disposal areas as part of the City of London's due diligence process. Fieldwork resulted in the identification of one disturbed archaeological site that was not recommended for further investigation. Project involved consultation with municipal government and local Indigenous communities.

**Mud Creek Sub-watershed Class Environmental Assessment**  
London, Ontario

Project Manager and Archaeology Lead. Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment for study area comprised of 31 land parcels in the City of London. Reporting included background desktop research, evaluation of archaeological potential, and recommendations for appropriate Stage 2 assessment, where required.

## SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

**Amherstburg Wastewater Servicing Plan**  
Amherstburg, Ontario

Project Manager and Archaeology Lead; Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment for 4.2 km long study corridor. Following a property inspection and archaeological survey reporting included background desktop research, evaluation of archaeological potential, and recommendations for further work, where required.

**Brantford Water Treatment Complex**  
Brantford, Ontario

Project Manager and Archaeology Lead; Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessments for the Brantford Water Treatment Complex. Field work included a property inspection followed by Stage 2 test trenching to identify potential cultural resources. Stage 1 reporting included desktop research, evaluation of archaeological potential, and recommendations for appropriate Stage 2 assessment. Stage 2 reporting involved summarizing field assessment results and making recommendations for further work, where required.

**Commissioners Road West Realignment EA**  
London, Ontario

Archaeology Lead; Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment for linear corridor in the City of London. Field work included a property inspection and reporting included background desktop research, evaluation of archaeological potential, and recommendations for appropriate Stage 2 assessment, where required.

**Infrastructure Renewal Program, Contract D, Main Street, Lambeth**  
London, Ontario

Archaeology Lead; Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment for linear corridor in the City of London. Field work included a property inspection and reporting included background desktop research, evaluation of archaeological potential, and recommendations for appropriate Stage 2 assessment, where required.



## SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE – OIL AND GAS PROJECTS

**Stage 1 and 2  
Archaeological  
Assessments, TCPL  
Northern Ontario  
Infrastructure  
Operations and  
Maintenance Program**  
Various Locations,  
Ontario

Project Manager. Provided technical guidance and oversight for Stage 1 and Stage 2 archaeological assessments at various TCPL work sites in northern Ontario. Completed daily quality control and quality assurance reviews of field data and ensured compliance fieldwork and reporting was being completed to *MTCS Standards and Guidelines*.

## SELECT PROJECT EXPERIENCE – FEDERAL

**Stony Point Clearance  
and Remediation  
Project –  
Archaeological  
Investigations**  
Former Camp  
Ipperwash, Ontario

Archaeological Field Leader/Senior Archaeologist. Provision of archaeological support services during UXO clearance activities at Stony Point, Ontario for the Department of National Defence (DND). Archaeological objectives were to identify, protect, and assess the significance of cultural resources encountered and to determine the need for archaeological mitigation through either excavation or avoidance and protection. Attend update meetings and technical discussions and regular liaison with Kettle and Stony Point First Nation representatives.

**Parks Canada  
Archaeological Impact  
Assessment for  
Proposed Renewal  
Upgrades**  
Point Pelee National  
Park, Ontario

Project Manager and Field Lead. Archaeological survey through shovel testing of areas of high archaeological potential within proposed renewal upgrades at tip of Point Pelee National Park, Ontario. Provision of a report with survey results, conclusions regarding the archaeological significance and heritage value of findings, and recommendations for additional investigation, where required.

**Parks Canada  
Archaeological Impact  
Assessment for  
Proposed Trails**  
Rouge National Urban  
Park, Ontario

Project Manager. Archaeological survey through shovel testing of areas of high archaeological potential along 3.5 km of proposed trail corridors and parking lot areas in Rouge National Urban Park, Ontario. Provision of a report with survey results, conclusions regarding the archaeological significance and heritage value of findings, and recommendations for additional investigation, where required.

**Parks Canada Artifact  
Review and Analysis**  
Point Pelee National  
Park, Ontario

Project Manager. Review and analysis of artifacts previously recovered for the Point Pelee National Park 2011 Visitor Centre Septic Tank Project and provision of a summary report.

## Proponent Support Letter

November 11, 2022

Archaeology Review Officer  
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport  
Archaeology Program Unit  
Programs and Services Branch, Culture Division  
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700  
Toronto, Ontario, M7A 0A7

MTCS PIF NO. P364-0164-2020  
ORIGINAL REPORT – STAGE 1 and 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT  
PROPOSED CALEDON PIT/QUARRY  
PART LOTS 15 TO 17, CONCESSION 4 WCR, AND LOT 16, CONCESSION 3  
WCR,  
FORMER TOWNSHIP OF CALEDON, COUNTY OF PEEL  
NOW THE TOWN OF CALEDON, PEEL REGION, ONTARIO

Dear Sir/Madam:

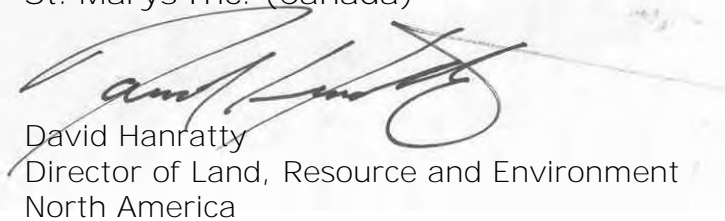
In addition to the attached license mapping with conditions regarding associated archaeological sites, please accept this letter as confirmation that CBM Aggregates (CBM), a division of St. Marys Cement Inc. (Canada) will adhere to the avoidance and protection recommendations provided for Location 1 (AkHa-23), Location 2 (AkHa-24), Location 4 (AkHa-25), Location 7 (AkHa-26), Location 9 (AkHa-27), Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 12 (AkHa-29), Location 15 (AIHa-52), Location 16 (AkHa-30), Location 18 (AkHa-31), Location 22 (AkHa-32), Location 26 (AkHa-33), Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the Cameron Site (AIHa-9), as outlined in the above noted Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment report completed by Golder Associates Ltd.

**CBM acknowledges that prior to the submission of Golder's Stage 1 and 2** Archaeological Assessment report that Stage 3 fieldwork commenced for Location 1 (AkHa-23), Location 2 (AkHa-24), Location 4 (AkHa-25), Location 7 (AkHa-26), Location 9 (AkHa-27), Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 12 (AkHa-29), Location 15 (AIHa-52), Location 16 (AkHa-30), Location 18 (AkHa-31), Location 22 (AkHa-32), Location 26 (AkHa-33), Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the Cameron Site (AIHa-9), but artifact analysis and reporting have yet to be completed. It is understood that Stage 4 Mitigation may still be needed for some or all of these sites, and until such time that the MTCS has entered a report(s) into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports where the report(s) recommends that the archaeological site is of no further cultural heritage value or interest, no alterations of any kind are allowed within the protected limits of the archaeological sites as shown in the attached license mapping.



We trust this is satisfactory for your current requirements; however, should you have any questions or concerns, or require additional information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,  
St. Marys Inc. (Canada)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Hanratty", written over a light blue horizontal line.

David Hanratty  
Director of Land, Resource and Environment  
North America