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ORIGINAL REPORT

Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment McLaughlin Site, BhFv-26, Lot 21, Concession 4 Geographic Township of Gloucester City of Ottawa

PIF Number: P386-0011-2014
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Submitted to:
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REPORT



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Distribution:

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Executive Summary

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

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) was contracted by The Regional Group (Regional) to undertake a Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the McLaughlin Site, BhFv-26, located on Lot 21, Concession 4, Geographic Township of Gloucester. The site was identified during a Stage 2 archaeological assessment of a planned residential development (Golder 2014a). The objective of the Stage 3 archaeological assessment was to determine the nature and extent of the site and to make recommendations as to whether additional archaeological work will be required.

The McLaughlin Site was identified by the presence of 189 artifacts recovered during the Stage 2 assessment. These artifacts dated from the early to mid-19th century. No vitrified white earthenware or Ironstone was present which supported the conclusion of an early 19th century date for the findspot.

A grid was established over the site and a total of 30 six 1 m x 1 m units were hand excavated during the course of the Stage 3 fieldwork. All backdirt was screened through 6 mm mesh. The methods used to assess the McLaughlin Site complied with the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sports' *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (2011). The Stage 3 archaeological assessment resulted in the recovery of 1,026 artifacts and the discovery of no cultural features. The majority of the artifact assemblage consisted of nineteenth century ceramics (87%).

BhFv-26 was determined to be a nineteenth century artifact scatter likely related to the occupation of the site by the Lee family, with the possibility of some refuse from the attempted occupation of the lot by a Henry MacLaughlin and family in 1838. The cultural heritage value of the artifact scatter is low. The historic documentation indicates that no features are likely to be present as no structures were ever in this area and minimal information can be gained from the recovery of the remainder of the artifact scatter. The Stage 3 archaeological assessment has provided a detailed sample of the scatter sufficient to understand the nature of the site occupation. Further excavation of the site is unlikely to reveal data of any cultural heritage value.

This archaeological assessment has provided the basis for the following recommendation:

- 1) No further archaeological investigations are required for BhFv-26.



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Abbreviations

B.P.	Before Present, taken to be years before 1950
Can-Net	Cansel Network
Golder	Golder Associates Ltd.
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
Ins.	Instrument Number detailing land transfer information
MTCS	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
Regional	The Regional Group
RWE	Refined White Earthenware
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VWE	Vitrified White Earthenware



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1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) was contracted by the Regional Group (Regional) to provide a Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of the McLaughlin Site, located in Lot 21, Concession 4, Geographic Township of Gloucester (Map 1: 36). This assessment follows the recommendations of the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of the Remer Lands (Golder 2014a). The McLaughlin Site was located within a wooded area which was a former, overgrown, agricultural field near the front of the property, called Field 3 during the Stage 2 investigation. The site was identified during the Stage 2 testing based upon the recovery of a 189 artifacts which appeared to date to the early to mid-19th century. These artifacts included decorated ceramic tableware fragments, a few fragments of glass a single wrought nail, a horseshoe fragment and a copper alloy half penny marked 1837.

This Stage 3 excavation was undertaken in order to assess the size and characteristics of this site, and to determine if it has cultural heritage value or interest warranting mitigation (Map 2: 37). Outlined in this report are the methodology and results of the Stage 3 investigation. An interpretation of the site is provided followed by a summary and recommendations. All cited references are listed and a photographic catalogue is included as Appendix A.

1.1 Development Context

The study area falls within the boundaries of a large residential subdivision proposed by Regional, with the initial Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment (Golder 2013a) being triggered by the *Planning Act*. This residential development was split into two project areas by Regional due to property ownership agreements and labelled the property in question, Remer Lands and the remainder of the project area, Idone Lands. Following the recommendations of the Stage 1 report on the property, Stage 2 fieldwork was conducted which resulted in finding 189 artifacts in a small concentration that measured approximately 16 m by 30 m (Golder 2014a). The site, determined to be early to mid-19th century occupation based on the historic research and ceramic assemblage, was subsequently designated the McLaughlin Site, BhFv-26. Stage 3 fieldwork was undertaken to determine the extent and archaeological significance of the deposit. The triggering mechanism for the assessment continues to be the *Planning Act* as part of the conditions needed for site plan approval by the Municipality.

Permission to access the site to conduct all required archaeological fieldwork, including the recovery of artifacts, was granted by Steve Cunliffe at the Regional Group.

1.1.1 Objectives

The objectives of this Stage 3 archaeological assessment follow the MTCS Standards and Guidelines (2011: 45).

- To determine the extent of the archaeological site and the characteristics of the artifacts;
- To collect a representative sample of artifacts;
- To assess the cultural heritage value or interest of the archaeological site; and,
- To determine the need for mitigation of development impacts and recommend appropriate strategies for mitigation and future conservation.



1.2 Historical context

1.2.1 Pre-European Contact History

The Ottawa valley was covered by the Laurentide Ice sheet up until approximately 11,000 before present (BP). After the period of deglaciation, the Ottawa Valley was covered by the Champlain Sea. This sea extended from Rideau Lakes Ontario in the south, along the Ottawa Valley, St. Lawrence area ending at approximately Petawawa in the west. The exact western boundary is unknown as current elevation levels reflect the isostatic rebound of the land after the melting of the glaciers, and cannot be used to determine the limits of the Champlain Sea. The eastern portion of the sea extended into the Atlantic Ocean.

The earliest possible settlement in the Ottawa area would have been following the recession of the Champlain Sea and subsequent occupation of the region by sufficient vegetation and wildlife to sustain humans (Watson G. D. 1999a: 28). The pre-European contact sequence of occupation for the Ottawa Valley is not completely understood. During the early and middle Paleo-Indian Period (12,000–10,000 BP) Ottawa would have remained inundated by the Champlain Sea, or would not have had the resources required to support occupation. However, during the late Paleo-Indian Period (10,000–9,000 BP) as the Champlain Sea receded, it is possible that Paleo-Indians migrated along the changing waterfront eventually moving into the Ottawa Valley (Watson G. D. 1999a: 38).

Paleo-Indians were characterized by their nomadic lifestyle. These highly mobile hunter and gatherers relied on the caribou, small game, fish and wild plants found in the sub-arctic environment of the time. Although evidence exists of Paleo-Indian occupation in Ontario as early as 11,000 BP, very little evidence exists for the occupation of the Ottawa Valley by Paleo-Indians. Due to the existence of the Champlain Sea, significant occupation of the Ottawa area did not occur until the Archaic Period (9,500–2,500 BP). By 8,000 BP the lakes and rivers were approximately in their present locations and deciduous forests would have been established. Evidence of earlier occupation by Paleo-Indians in the Ottawa Valley consists of two bi-facially fluted projectile points found near Rideau Lakes. This location would have been near the shore of the Champlain Sea during the time fluted points were being used (Watson 1999b: 35). Late Paleo dovetail points have been recovered in Ottawa and near Bancroft (Pilon & Fox 2015). Also Ken Swayze has found what he believes to be Paleo-Indian material near Greenbank Road (Swayze 2003) and, possibly, at Albion Road and Rideau Road (Swayze 2004).

Pre-European contact Aboriginal sites in the Ottawa Valley provide evidence of occupation during the Archaic Period. While hunting and gathering was still the main subsistence strategy, migration was more restricted to local areas. Lithic technologies also changed during this period. Although there were a broader range of tool types the skills and workmanship decreased from the Paleo-Indian standards. Ground stone tools appeared, such as adzes and gouges, tool types which indicate increased wood working.

The Archaic Period included the development of trade networks over large areas. Two sites which offer evidence of this network include Morrison's Island and Allumette Island in the Outaouais region of the Ottawa River (Clermont 1999: 45-46). Other sites with Archaic Period components in the Ottawa Valley during the Archaic Period include; Jessup Falls and Pendleton, along the South Nation River and at Rideau Lakes.

The Archaic Period was followed by the Woodland Period, beginning around 2,500 BP in Ontario, and lasting until 450 BP. This period is characterized by the introduction of pottery. There is evidence of ceremonial rituals including the inclusion of elaborate grave goods with Early Woodland burials. Early Woodland subsistence strategies were still based on hunting and gathering. Although Woodland people were nomadic, their migratory routes followed seasonal patterns to proven hunting locations rather than following migrating herds (Watson G.



D. 1999b: 56). Trade networks continued to flourish through the Woodland Period. By 1,800 BP the trade networks had reached their peak and covered much of North America.

Initial pottery forms were crude and imitated vessels made in the Archaic Period out of steatite. One example of this type of pot was located along the Ottawa River at a site (CaGi-1) in Hull Quebec (Watson G. D. 1999b: 59). Over time pottery became more refined and began to include elaborate decorative patterns. These decorative styles are distinct for specific regional populations as well as specific date ranges (Laliberté 1999: 73). The decorative styles found in eastern and south-central Ontario during this period are part of what has been identified as the “Point Peninsula” Tradition. The western region of Ontario was occupied by Saugeen populations and the north-western area was occupied by the Laurel populations (Laliberté 1999: 73).

Towards the end of the Middle Woodland Period (approximately 1,500 BP) agriculture was introduced and began to take on a larger role in subsistence. It began with the cultivation of corn, beans and tobacco and eventually led to the establishment of semi-permanent and permanent villages. Many of these villages were surrounded by large palisades, indicating increased hostilities between neighbouring groups. By the end of the Late Woodland period distinct regional populations occupied specific areas of southern Ontario separated by vast stretches of largely unoccupied land. This settlement pattern was more common in regions of arable land such as southern Ontario, while many groups in other regions retained a semi-nomadic lifestyle.

1.2.2 Post-European Contact History

At the time of initial contact, in the seventeenth century, the French documented three Algonquin groups resided in the vicinity of the study area (Heindenreich & Wright 1987). These included the Matouweskariini along the Madawaska River to the west, the Onontchataronon in the Gananoque River Basin to the southwest, and the Weskarini, the largest of the three, situated in the petite River Basin northeast of the study area. The Algonquin groups may not have created permanent settlements in the area as a result of hostilities with Iroquoian speaking populations to the south; however, it is known that the northern reaches of the South Nation River basin were used as hunting territories by the Algonquin at this time. Algonquin people continue to be a presence in the Ottawa Valley.

Etienne Brulé is reported to be the first European in the region. He travelled up the Ottawa River in 1610, three years before Champlain visited the area. The first significant European settlement of the region did not occur until 200 years following this visit, although the Ottawa River continued to be a major fur trade route providing access to the upper Great Lakes and Hudson Bay. Prior to 1820 the only method of transportation into the area was by river. The lack of roads hindered the settlement of the region; however, in the eighteenth century fur trading posts were erected along the shores of the Ottawa River to trade with the Algonquin, including a post at present-day Buckingham.

The region was initially under the jurisdiction of France until the end of the Seven Years' War, in 1763, when it was ceded to Britain. During the American revolutionary war many British subjects moved to British North America (Canada). Those who moved prior to the *Treaty of Separation*, in 1783, were United Empire Loyalists and many of them were granted tracks of land along the Ottawa, Rideau and St. Lawrence Rivers. Many who were granted land along the Ottawa River remained absentee land owners having already settled along the St. Lawrence. The scarcity of roads and poor state of transportation beyond the Ottawa River shore slowed settlement in other parts of the townships (Belden 1879:b61). Two years after the 1791 division of the Province of Quebec into Upper and Lower Canada, John Stegmann, the Deputy Surveyor for the Province of Upper Canada, undertook an initial survey of four townships (Nepean, Gloucester, North Gower and South



Osgoode) straddling the Rideau River near its junction with the Ottawa River. At the same time, John Graves Simcoe, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, issued a proclamation aimed at attracting new settlers to the region. United Empire Loyalists and other immigrants began to move to lands along the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers in the early nineteenth century.

Gloucester Township

Gloucester Township was established in 1772 as Township B. It was originally part of Russell County but became part of Carleton County in 1838, and was incorporated as Gloucester Township in 1850. The Township is bounded by the Rideau River to the west, the Ottawa River to the north, Russell County to the east and Osgoode Township to the south.

Land registry records indicate that patents for some of the lots in Gloucester Township were issued as early as 1802 but most of these were granted to United Empire Loyalists or their family members who never actually settled on the lots. The first documented permanent settler in the township was Braddish Billings who settled on Lot 17 in the Junction Gore in 1812. Billings, whose family was originally from Massachusetts, felled trees for Philemon Wright. The earliest available assessment roll for Gloucester Township dated to 1823 and notes three families on lots immediately to the south of the Billings property: James Doxey on Lot 19, Junction Gore, Duncan McKenzie on Lot 20, Junction Gore and Captain Andrew Wilson on Lot 2, Concession I, Rideau Front (Kemp 1991: 9). The Coffin map of 1825 illustrates the early land grants in Gloucester Township and the study area but it is not an accurate reflection of settlement at that time for the reason noted above (Map 3: 38).

Although most of the early settlers travelled by water as much as possible, roads soon became a necessity both to reach inland lots and to travel economically between developing settlements. Perhaps the earliest road in the region ran through Nepean Township from the Ottawa River to the Rideau River shore opposite Captain Andrew Wilson's property in Gloucester Township. Another early forced road was built along a ridge from the Rideau River crossing on Captain Wilson's property through Bowesville and southeast to Johnston's Corners. Much of this original road alignment has disappeared as a result of the airport development except for a small section of Bowesville Road to the north of the airport as well as High Road to the south (Johnston 1988: 168).

Most of the lots in the Rideau Front portion of Gloucester Township remained largely rural through the nineteenth and most of the twentieth century. The Walling map of 1863 and the Belden map of 1879 illustrate the intensification of rural settlement that occurred through the late nineteenth century and the development of several villages assisted by the construction of roads such as Bank Street (Maps 4 and 5: 39 and 40).

North of the study area, the village of Leitrim developed at the crossroads of Bank Street and Leitrim Road. Belden's 1879 map showed St. James Anglican Church and associated cemetery on David Cowan's property (Lot 16, Concession 4) (Map 5: 40). Documents indicate that there may have been services on the site from as early as 1840. Across the street the first school house was located on land also donated by Cowan sometime before 1860. The Belden map also shows the Methodist church and cemetery on the east side of Bank Street on the northeast corner of Lot 18, Concession 5. The land for the church was donated by William Fenton sometime around 1840 when a small clapboard building was built followed by a brick structure erected in its place in 1878. The village was initially known as Cowan's Settlement until 1883 when a post office was opened by William Fenton and David Cowan (Clark 2012).



Bank Street

The construction of the Rideau Canal (1826-1832) accelerated settlement in the region with additional roads developing to connect outlying communities. In 1828, Braddish Billings initiated the construction of a bridge across the Rideau River to facilitate travel along the old 1815 road from Chaudière which, up until then, had required a ferry crossing. Subsequently, the Metcalfe Road (Bank Street) was built from this bridge through the Rideau Front lots of Gloucester Township to the village of Metcalfe and on to the St. Lawrence.

According to by-law No. 19, the District of Dalhousie Council (now Carleton County) designated the route of the Metcalfe Road (Bank Street) in 1844 to be “established in the Township of Gloucester, commencing on the 4th Concession Line, on Lot No. 13, then in a straight line on Lot No. 11, 3rd Concession, again commencing on the East side of the swamp” (Clark 2006: 13). This meant that the route of the present-day Bank Street from Conroy Road to Billings Bridge would become one of the more direct routes to Osgoode and Prescott and later become the main road to the south replacing the Bowesville Road.

By the late 1800s, road improvements were necessary to sustain the population increase of Gloucester Township. A private company called the Ottawa and Gloucester Road company, maintained ownership and macadamized the road at a cost of \$60,560 in 1875 (Clark 2006: 15). The road became a toll road running south from Ottawa to Metcalfe and consisted of crushed stone quarried from Hog’s Back. One of the tollgates was located at the corner of Bank Street and Conroy Roads.

Carleton County eventually gained ownership of Bank Street in 1903 and soon after eliminated the tollgates under the *Provincial Highways Act*. The road was paved and widened when the Provincial King’s Highway system was recognized in 1925 and inaugurated Bank Street as Highway 31 in 1927 to meet proper standards for a suburban road.

1.2.3 Study Area-Specific History

The earliest data for the historic occupation of the project area comes from the Coffin map of 1825 which shows a James Bradshaw on Lot 21 at this time (Map 3: 38). The 1834 Census does not indicate any occupation of Lot 21 however; the adjacent Lot 22 was occupied by two individuals, Philip Clegg and Thomas Duncan (LAC M-7735). The state of both men’s property on Lot 22 was telling of the level of development and the length of occupation for the area. Clegg was registered with 100 acres, of which 5 acres are cultivated while having no buildings and one milch cow. The Thomas Duncan on Lot 22 Concession 4 is recorded as having 91 uncultivated and 9 cultivated acres of land with no building and two milch cows. The five and nine acres of cultivated land both indicate fairly recent occupations of the area.

The first occupation of the study area recorded in the census was in 1838 when Henry MacLauchlan (asa McLaughlin) was identified on Lot 21, Concession 4 (LAC M-7735). Henry MacLauchlan is recorded as having five of 200 acres under cultivation; four residents, one man over the age 16, two males under the age of 16 and one woman above the age of 16; one horse; one milch cow; and no structures (LAC M-7735). MacLauchlan does not show up on any subsequent historical documentation.

Land registry records indicated that Lot 21 was first granted from the Crown in two parts: the north 2/3s (133.5 acres) to a George Byron Lyon in 1846 and the south 1/3 (66.66 acres) to a Robert Lee in 1849. This suggests that MacLauchlan may have been petitioning or squatting on the land during the 1838 census. In 1856, Robert Lee purchased the remaining 2/3 of the lot from Lyon (OCLR Instrument RO 9680).



Lot 22, to the immediate south was shown as being occupied by a Robert Lee in the 1838 Census records. He was shown as having six of 100 acres of land under cultivation; two residents a man and woman over 16; two milch cows; and no structures on the property (LAC M-7735). By the 1851 census the 35-year-old Robert had a large family of five sons and one daughter all born in Canada and under the age of 14 (LAC C-11716). The only further information on the Lee family in this census is that they were living in a log house rather than the log shanties of their neighbours hinting at a longer occupation of the area than their neighbours.

The 1863 Walling map indicated no occupation of Lot 21, with Robert Lee present to the south in Lot 22 with a single structure shown offset from Bank Street (Map 4: 39). The Lee family dwelling remained on Lot 22 until sometime prior to 1879 when they moved into Lot 21. The 1879 Belden map shows Robert Lee as occupying Lot 21 with a dwelling near Bank Street. Robert Lee goes on to have a long occupation of Lot 21 ending with his death in 1903.

Land registry records show no further sale of the property outside of the family until 1910 when the Robinson family acquired Lot 21 from the Lees (OCLR Instrument GL22478).

1.3 Archaeological Context

1.3.1 Archaeological Sites

A search of the MTCS sites database indicated that there is one known archaeological site previously identified within a 1 km radius of the study area (MTCS 2013). The site, BhFv-1, is a Euro-Canadian homestead dated to 1870-1940 located two lots north of the project.

The above mentioned site was found during the Stage 2 archaeological assessment of subdivision 06T-93011 by Mount McGovern Co. Ltd. in 2001. The site yielded a total of 1,200 artifacts from a surface collection, primarily in two probable midden locations near an exposed cellar feature (McGovern 2001). The later date of the structure was not considered significant at the time and the site was not investigated further.

During the Stage 2 archaeological assessment of the Remer property a pre-contact site was located. This site was designated as the Applewood Site (BhFv-25) and consisted of a single Onondaga chert point. Golder completed a Stage 3 assessment of this site in 2013 (Golder 2014).

1.3.2 Study Area Description

The site is located within the Russell and Prescott Sand Plains physiographic region is typified by flat topography and few streams with sandy soil underlain by stratified red and grey clays (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 209). The site is located in soil conditions classified as Grenville Loam which typically consists of a brown loam over light and dark brown loam over greyish till with stone inclusions throughout. Soil conditions within the site were typical of the soil classification and other soil conditions seen throughout the property. The topsoil was a medium brown loam while the subsoil was a grey brown sandy clay till.

The property on which the site is located was used as agricultural land during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries but was abandoned at some point between 1945 and 1985 (Map 6: 41). The site is now contained within a mixed deciduous open woodland environment (Image 1: 28). The gentle undulation of the area allows for the site to be located on one of the higher areas within the field but is not in itself a micro topographic feature. The site itself slopes gently to the north following the properties trending northwest slope down into the wetlands at the west end of the property.



Due to the topography of the area, the region drains into the South Nation watershed to the east, despite the fact the site's located much closer to the Rideau River to the west than the major rivers of the South Nation watershed to the east. No sizeable drainages are visible in the modern landscape near the site. The closest is Findlay Creek, approximately 1 km to the north, which drains the provincially significant wetlands between Albion Road and Bank Street immediately west of the proposed development. Findlay Creek eventually flows into the North Castor River.

1.3.3 Previous Archaeological Fieldwork

Prior to this Stage 3 archaeological excavation several archaeological assessments were conducted in the vicinity, these include:

- Stage 1/2 Archaeological Assessment of Findlay Creek Subdivision, Part Lot 20, Concession IV, Rideau Front, Geographic Township of Gloucester, Carleton County, City of Ottawa. Assessment conducted by McGovern Heritage Archaeological Associates (2007) (PIF# P051-116-2006)
- Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Bank Street Widening EA Leitrim Road to Rideau Road Lots 16 through 25, Concessions 4 & 5 Rideau Front, City of Ottawa Former Township of Gloucester Carleton County, Ontario. Assessment conducted by Golder Associates Ltd. (2012) (PIF# 311-090-2012)
- An Archaeological Assessment (Stage 1 & 2) of the Proposed Estate Lot Subdivision Development, Greely, Ontario, Part of the South Half of Lot 22, Con. 4, Rideau Front (former Twp. of Gloucester). Assessment conducted by Adams Heritage (2003) (CIF# P003-003/004)
- Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Remer Lands, Concession 4, Lot 21 and 22, Historic Township of Gloucester, Carleton County, Ottawa, Ontario. Assessment completed by Golder Associates Ltd. (2013) (PIF#P385-003-2013)
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Remer Lands, Concession 4, Lots 21 and 22 Historic Township of Gloucester Carleton County, Ottawa, Ontario. Assessment completed by Golder Associates Ltd. (2014b) (PIF# P386-004-2013)
- Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment Applewood Site, BhFv-25 Lot 21, Concession 4 Geographic Township of Gloucester, City of Ottawa. Assessment Completed by Golder Associates (2014c) (PIF# P385-0005-2013)
- Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment, Idone Lands, Concession 4, Lot 22, Historic Township of Gloucester, Carleton County, Ottawa, Ontario. Assessment conducted by Golder Associates Ltd. (2013) (PIF # P385-004-2013); and,
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment Idone Lands Concession 4, Lot 22 Historic Township of Gloucester Carleton County, Ottawa Ontario. Assessment conducted by Golder Associates Ltd. (2014a) (PIF# P386-005-2013).

1.3.4 Stage 2 Results - McLaughlin Findspot

The McLaughlin site was found within Field 3 of the Remer property identified by six positive test pits that produced a total of 14 artifacts in a 16 m by 30 m area. Two 1 m by 1 m test units were excavated during the Stage 2 within the area of the artifact cluster to determine the nature of the findspot. The first test unit, designated as sub-operation 3A (where 3 indicates the field in which it was located), contained four lots, Lot 1 was the topsoil found throughout the property, Lot 2 was the subsoil found throughout the property.



STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT - MCLAUGHLIN SITE

A 28 cm wide band of loose black loam was present below Lot 1 through the center of the sub-operation in an east-west alignment, this was designated as Lot 3. To the north of Lot 3 was typical sub-soil, Lot 2; however, to the south was Lot 4, a matrix similar in appearance to Lot 2 but containing a large number of medium to large cobbles. As this may have been a potential feature excavation stopped upon the appearance of Lots 2, 3 and 4. The unit was marked, its location recorded and the potential feature was re-buried.

The second 1 m by 1 m test unit, designated as Sub-operation 3B, contained Lots 1 and 2 as found throughout the subject property. Artifacts were found within both sub-operations and the surrounding shovel test pits. A total of 189 artifacts were recovered and returned to the lab. The majority of the artifacts were tableware with some structural materials and some personal/societal. The majority of the artifacts were refined white earthenware (RWE) ceramic fragments (151 of 189). Seven fragments of undecorated pearlware were also present. Decorations on the RWE fragments included transfer printed; sponged; banded industrial slipped; late palette hand painted; blue edge decorated with scalloped edges and impressed curved lines and; plain which all date to a period of common use in the early to mid-19th century.

Glass artifacts included window pane fragments; holloware pieces and several fragments of green wine bottle glass. Metal artifacts found within this site were a wrought rosehead nail, an incomplete horseshoe and an 1837 half penny.

Table 1: Artifact Find Spot 2, McLaughlin Site Details

Sub-operation	Depth of Unit	No. of Artifacts
3A	27 to 30 cm	64
3B	32 to 35 cm	41
Supplemental and Grid Test Pits	N/A	84
TOTAL		189

Table 2: Artifact Find Spot 2, McLaughlin Site, Artifacts by Material

Material 1	Material 2	No. of Artifacts
Ceramic	Clay: white	1
	Coarse red earthenware	4
	Earthenware: indeterminate white	1
	Pearlware	7
	RWE	151
Fauna	Bone	1
Glass	Indeterminate	21
Metal	Copper alloy	1
	Iron	2
TOTAL		189



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The site contained several diagnostic ceramic fragments as well as an 1837 half penny. This half penny was actually produced between 1837 and 1839 by Boulton Watt & Company in Soho England (Doty 1994). These coins were not produced by the government but rather several Lower Canada (Quebec) banks to ease a small coin shortage (Coins and Canada, 2004).

Ceramic ware types included mostly RWE fragments as well as seven pieces of Pearlware. Pearlware ceramic was developed in 1779, and had declined in production considerably by the 1820's (Kybalova 1989: 210), being replaced by RWE. RWE was developed in 1805 and declined in popularity in the 1840's with the development of vitrified white earthenware (VWE) and Ironstone in 1842 (Miller 2000: 13); however, all three of these ceramic ware types are still available today. The presence of these early nineteenth century ceramic types (Pearlware and RWE), as well as the absence of the later ceramic ware types (ironstone and VWE) indicate an early to mid-nineteenth century date for the artifact assemblage.

According to the MTCS Standards and Guidelines (2011) a "post-contact archaeological site containing at least 20 artifacts that date the period of use to before 1900" (MTCS 2011: 41) requires a Stage 3 archaeological assessment. Within this artifact find spot there were seven fragments of pearlware, the 1837 coin, 19 fragments of blue edge decorated RWE, and a wrought nail, all of which were likely pre-1900. Several of these fragments may have been from the same vessel; therefore the minimum number of pre-1900 tableware vessels would have been two, the RWE blue edge decorated plate and the indeterminate pearlware object. The lack of post-1900 artifacts as well as the presence of the possible feature warranted the need for this additional Stage 3 archaeological investigation.



2.0 METHODOLOGY

This archaeological excavation was conducted according to the archaeological fieldwork standards and guidelines, as outlined in the MTCS Standards and Guidelines (2011). Fieldwork was conducted over seven days between May 14 and June 10, 2014. Work was conducted during the daylight hours to ensure that lighting conditions were appropriate. Weather conditions over the seven-day excavation were clear to overcast and warm (21 to 27°C); which in no way impeded the archaeologist's ability to complete the work.

A Trimble R8 Model 2 Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) unit was used to lay out the grid and to collect all survey observations. The Trimble R8 Model 2 GPS receiver has built in Wide-Area Augmentation System and European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service capability and supports a wide range of satellite signals, including GPS L1/L2C/L5, GLONASS L1/L2 and Galileo. The GNSS receiver is a dual frequency differential GPS capable of real time kinematic corrections within the Can-Net Virtual Reference Station network. The accuracy of the locations collected range from less than 1 cm to 5 cm depending on the number of satellites in view, the position of satellites in relation to each other, the strengths of the satellite signals and the distance of the base station from the GPS receiver. The positions recorded are typically accurate to a centimeter or less.

The topographical survey of the McLaughlin Site was completed on May 8th, 2014. The GPS survey data incorporated the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection, Zone 17, and NAD 83. The Global Positioning System (GPS) data was differentially corrected using the Cansel base station network with the Ottawa base station representing the primary base station used for the present survey. The collected coordinates are provided as a six digit easting with three decimal places, and a seven digit northing with three decimal places. Therefore, each survey observation can be considered a permanent and known datum point regardless of any future disturbance to the location of each observation.

The site was excavated stratigraphically by hand in 1 m x 1 m units as per the MTCS Standards and Guidelines (2011). Each 1 m x 1 m unit was designated by a grid reference from its southwest corner, formatted in metres, centred upon Datum 1 as N120 E110. Within each unit the individual layers of soil, or lots, were given identifying numbers and correlated across the site. All lot numbers were unique and therefore Lot 1 within unit N125 E105 was the same soil layer as Lot 1 within unit N99 E105.

The test unit excavation strategy entailed the excavation of 1 m x 1 m units in a 5 m grid for a total 30 grid units. Six infill units were placed within this grid, five of the units were placed within the main concentration of artifacts (between N106 and E112) to provide a more complete sample of the site. One infill unit, N101 E105, was placed at the south end of the site between N105 E105, with 61 artifacts within (N105 E105) and N99 E105, with six artifacts within (N99 E105) to confirm the drop off in artifacts between the units. 10 of the 30 grid units were offset from their standard grid position by one metre due to the presence of trees or a large amount of poisonous plants. This excavation strategy complies with the MTCS standards for historic scatters (MTCS 2011: 51).

The dirt from each unit was screened through a 6 mm mesh screen. The units were examined for artifacts and/or features of archaeological interest. Upon encountering subsoil, the surface was shovel shined for features before excavation continued for a minimum of 5 cm. Representative profiles at a 1:10 scale were recorded. Photographs were taken of each newly exposed lot and at the completion of each unit. All the dirt from the excavation was backfilled into the units upon the completion of all other fieldwork activities.

The details of each test unit are described in the following section. A full photographic catalogue is included as Appendix A, with the location of photographs indicated on (p. 41). Documents created in the field included: one



field book (11 pages), 61 lot forms, 12 profile drawings, five plan views and 176 digital photographs. All field documents are stored at the Golder in Ottawa location and all digital photographs are stored on the Golder server.

2.1 Artifact Analysis and Curation Methods

This report and the following artifact inventory (Appendix B) provide a record of the artifacts and other archaeological materials (samples) recovered from the study area/site. This information provides a basis for interpretation of the site. This report aims to offer enough basic artifact information that a future researcher may determine whether the study area/site is of relevance to their investigation.

2.1.1 The Inventory System

The artifact inventory was compiled in a Microsoft Office Access 2007 database system.

Each entry in the database contains the following information:

- An individual inventory number;
- Spatial location (provenience) within the study area/site (operation, sub-operation, stratum);
- Artifact analysis (see below); and,
- The quantity of any given entry.

2.1.2 Artifact Analysis

The artifact analysis was based upon the MTCS standard requirements, as set out in Tables 6.1 and 6.2 of the Standards and Guidelines (MTCS, 2011). Every artifact entry in the database includes material composition, artifact type (object), and the function which it served and if any alterations had been made to the original artifact (e.g. burning). Additional artifact descriptions were based upon the type of artifact (see below).

2.1.3 Historic Artifacts

Only historic period artifacts were found during this investigation. Historic artifacts included: ceramic objects, glass items, and other inorganic and organic cultural objects (metal, stone, flora, fauna). Ceramic ware and glaze types were provided, as well as their decoration and colours. When a maker's mark was visible it was recorded. Date ranges were provided where possible, and the reference cited. Glass artifact colours and decorative patterns were recorded, in addition to technique of manufacture when identifiable. As with ceramic material, when a marker's mark was visible it was recorded. Date ranges were provided where possible, and the reference cited. All other artifacts were described in as much detail as possible including surface treatment, decorative pattern and technique of manufacture when identifiable.

2.1.4 Storage and Curation

The collection was packed for storage by spatial location (provenience). When inventoried, artifacts were bagged in transparent, re-sealable (zippered) polyethylene bags which are inert and moisture resistant. The contents of each artifact bag were identified on archival quality labels (acid-free, non-yellowing, acrylic adhesive), with an archival ink which is permanent and fade resistant. The artifact bags were then placed in a banker's box (12" W x 15" D x 10" H).

Artifact collections are stored in the Ottawa archaeology lab, until the report has been submitted to the MTCS, after which they will be moved to a secure, indoor, climate-controlled storage facility. This collection contains 1,215 artifacts (189 from the Stage 2, 1026 from the Stage 3), and is packed in one banker's box.



3.0 RECORD OF FINDS

As typical of areas which have been ploughed; the soil stratigraphy on the site primarily consisted of two lots, the topsoil or plough zone (Lot 1) and subsoil (Lot 2) (Table 3, Example Image 2 to Image 4: 28-29). Within several units a thin layer of burning was present with no distinct form but did contain a small number of artifacts (Lot 3, Image 5 and 6: 30). This layer likely represents burning from general farm operations or the removal of the forest cover. The potential feature from the Stage 2 excavation was determined to also consist of this basic burning (Image 7: 31). The soil matrix did not vary across the site and is summarized in Table 3 below, representative plan views and profile views are included on Image 7 (p. 31).

Table 3: Lot Description

Lot	Description
1	Topsoil/plough zone – medium to dark brown clay loam with rock inclusions; moderate compaction
2	Subsoil – light grey brown sandy clay with rock inclusions; moderate compaction
3	Organic/burn layer – dark brown clay loam with 10-15% organics and 5% charcoal inclusions; loose compaction

The depth of the units did not vary to any great degree across the site. Representative units' depth are detailed below from a point recorded using the Trimble device; this point was then used to measure the depths of each lot via a string and level (Table 4). The units which were not recorded using the Trimble device were measured using the closest recorded point.

Table 4: Representative Unit Depths

Unit	Geodetic Elevation at Surface of SW Corner	Depth of Lot 1 (cm)				Notes
		SW	NW	NE	SE	
N115 E100	102.671	37	35	33	28	
N120 E100	102.533	33	35	32	31	
N110 E110	102.835	26	26	33	24	
N120 E111	102.648 (N120E110 SW)	26	30	29	39	Central unit beside Stage 2 1x1
N109 E119	102.803 (NE Corner)	28	27	28	30	Unit moved due to poison ivy
N115 E120	102.739	32	30	30	35	
N120 E121	102.635 (N120 E120 SW)	25	25	26	26	Unit moved due to tree

The depth of subsoil on the site was consistent with the general topography of the area. Subsoil was located at a depth of between 25 to 37 cm from the geodetic elevation surveyed; with the majority of the depths between 26 and 32 cm. The units with the greatest depth to subsoil were at the north end of the site (N115 E100, N115 E105 and N115 E102) which follows the geodetic elevation of the surface which was generally 20 to 30 cm greater at the south end of the site compared with the north. This drop in elevation follows the gentle northwest slope seen in the general topography of the former agricultural field.



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The Stage 3 archaeological assessment recovered a total of 1,026 early to mid-19th century historic artifacts (Appendix B). Artifact totals per excavation unit can be referenced in Table 5 and Map 2 (p. 37). The great majority of artifacts were made of ceramic (895 or 87%). Other artifact materials included: fauna, flora, glass and metal (Table 6)

Table 5: Artifact Totals by Excavation Unit

Unit	Lot	# of Artifacts
E95N109	1	6
E95N115	1	2
E95N120	1	3
E95N125	1	1
E100N104	1	6
E100N115	1	37
E100N120	1	7
E100N125	1	12
E100N130	1	1
E101N110	1	19
E102N113	1	104
E105N99	1	6
E105N101	1	6
E105N105	1	61
E105N110	1	41
E105N114	1	58
E105N119	1	28
	2	2
E105N125	1	4
E107N107	1	124
E107N116	1	69
E110N99	1	7
E110N105	1	57
E110N110	1	34
	3	7
E110N115	1	66
	2	2
E110N125	1	3
E111N120	1	62
	3	4
E112N118	1	37
E115N101	1	6
E115N105	1	36



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Unit	Lot	# of Artifacts
E115N110	1	35
	2	2
E115N115	1	24
E115N120	1	3
E119N109	1	7
E120N105	1	5
E120N115	1	9
E121N120	1	3
Sub-totals	1	1,009
	2	6
	3	11
Total	All lots	1,026

Table 6: Artifact Totals by Material Stage 3 Only

McLaughlin Site Artifact Totals per Material		
Percent	Material	# of Artifacts
87	ceramic	895
1	fauna	5
1	flora	1
9	glass	96
2	metal	29

Artifact assemblages are also commonly sorted by the function of the artifacts. The McLaughlin Site produced mostly food/beverage related artifacts (933 or 91%) followed by indeterminate, personal/societal and structural (Table 7, below).

Table 7: Stage 3 Artifacts - Totals by Function

McLaughlin Site Artifact Totals per Function		
Percent	Function	# of Artifacts
91	food/beverage	933
2	indeterminate	21
1	personal/societal	17
6	structural	55

By far the most common type of artifact found on the McLaughlin Site was sherds of ceramic tableware (875 sherds). Vessels included various sizes of plates, saucers, and tea bowls or cups (Table 8, p. 15). Many sherds could only be identified as either holloware or flatware, their exact shape unidentifiable.



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Table 8: Stage 3 Artifacts - Ceramic Tableware by Vessel Type

McLaughlin Site Ceramic Tableware Vessels	
Vessel Type	# of Artifacts
flatware	35
holloware: cylindrical	53
holloware: polygonal	3
indeterminate	612
plate: bread (3-7")	4
plate: indeterminate	94
plate: lunch (8")	7
plate: soup	8
saucer	44
teabowl/cup	15

The ceramic tableware found on the McLaughlin Site was typical of an early to mid-19th century historic site. Ware types included: earthenware, pearlware, fine red earthenware and RWE (Table 9, below). Further information relating to dating is included in the following analysis section.

Table 9: Stage 3 Artifacts - Ceramic Tableware by Material

McLaughlin Site Ceramic Tableware	
Material	# of Artifacts
earthenware: ind. white	6
fine earthenware: red	6
pearlware	4
refined white earthenware	859

A number of decoration types were identified: edge decorated, hand painted, industrial slipped, sponged and transfer printed (Table 10: 16, Images 5-8: 30-32). Further information relating to dating is included in the following analysis section.



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Table 10: Ceramic Ware, Decorations and Production Ranges

Ware type	Decoration	Artifact #	Production Dates (where avail.)	References
Coarse Red Earthenware	Plain	1	N/A	
	Brown lead glazed	4	N/A	
Fine Red Earthenware	Black lead glazed	6	N/A	
Indeterminate whiteware	plain	5	N/A	
	Blue transfer printed	1	N/A	
Pearlware	Plain	4	1779+	(Kybalova 1989: 210)
Refined white earthenware	Blue edge decorated	71	1805-1890	(Miller 1991: 6)
	Green edge decorated	33	1805 rare by the 1840s	(Miller 1991: 6)
	Indeterminate edge decorated	2	1805-1897	(Miller 1987)
	Hand Painted, late palette	103	1830-1920	(Miller 1991: 8)
	Hand painted blue	8	1805+	(Miller 2000: 13)
	Hand painted rim line	2	1805+	(Miller 2000: 13)
	Hand painted/sponged	8	1830-1940	(Time Life Books 1989: 76)
	Indeterminate	5	1805+	(Miller 2000: 13)
	Banded industrial slip	10	Into 20 th century	(Miller 1991: 6)
	Cable/finger trail industrial slip	1	1811+	Sussman 1997: 49
	Rouletted/banded industrial slip	1	c.1810-c.1860	Samford 2014
	Indeterminate industrial slip	5	1805+	(Miller 2000: 13)
	plain	472	1805+	(Miller 2000: 13)
	sponged	82	1830-1940	(Time Life Books 1989: 76)
	Transfer printed	56	1805+	

Several glass fragments were also found at the site. These were motly found within Lot 1 with the exception of three pieces of light aqua window pane glass which were found within Lot 3. Objects represented by the fragments included holloware, panel, case/gin and wine bottles a single pice of stemware and window pane glass. Fragments included clear/colorless glass, dark olive green, light green, aqua and manganese (light purple). All fragments were of either indeterminate or molded manufacture. A single fragment from a panel bottle was embossed on the front panel with "DAVIS".



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Table 11: Glass Artifact Colors and Manufacture

Material/colour	Manufacture	Other	Artifact #	Production dates (where avail.)	References
Manganese (purple)	Moulded		3	c.1880-1920	(Lockhart 2006: 54)
Light aqua	Moulded	Panel bottle embossed 'DAVIS'	1	1867+	(Griffenhagen & Logard 1999: 80)
Light aqua	Indeterminate		35	N/A	
Light blue	Moulded		2		
Dark green/Olive	Indeterminate		48		
Indeterminate	Indeterminate		1		
Clear/colorless	Indeterminate		4		
Light Green	Indeterminate		1		
Light aqua	Moulded	Ribbed	1		

Several smoking pipe fragments were also recovered from the site, out of several units. Three of these fragments were embossed.



4.0 ANALYSIS

The McLaughlin artifact assemblage recovered during Stage 2 and Stage 3 Archaeological assessment consists mostly of artifacts from the early and middle 19th century and three pieces of manganese glass from the late 19th century. Ceramic ware types included predominately RWE fragments as well as four pieces of Pearlware. Pearlware ceramics were developed in 1779, and had declined in production considerably by the 1820's (Kybalova 1989: 210), being replaced by RWE. RWE was developed in 1805 and declined in popularity in the 1840's with the development of VWE and Ironstone in 1842, although it is still produced in limited amounts today (Miller 2000: 13). The presence of these early nineteenth century ceramic types (Pearlware and RWE), as well as the absence of the later types (Ironstone and VWE) indicate an early to mid-nineteenth century date for the ceramic materials.

The ceramic decoration types found within the assemblage also indicated an early to mid nineteenth century date. In particular, edge decoration is a recognized indicator of a nineteenth century date. Blue edge decoration is known to become a scarcely used style around 1860 (Miller 1991: 6). Although the decorative technique of hand painting (in late palette colors) and sponging continues into the twentieth century, its earliest date of production was 1830. The use of transfer printed decoration is also documented as declining in the 1850's (Miller 1991: 9) as new styles and fashions are introduced into the market.

Other indicators of an early to mid-century date range include a half penny token stamped 1837 and a hand wrought nail. This half penny was actually produced between 1837 and 1839 by Boulton Watt & Company in Soho England (Doty 1994). These coins were not produced by the government but rather several Lower Canada (Quebec) banks to ease a small coin shortage (Coins and Canada, 2004). Hand wrought nails were used commonly up to the 1830s when nails began to be commonly manufactured by machine. Although in rural areas the use of wrought iron nails continued for a longer period of time due to the lack of availability of the machine made versions.

The only diagnostic artifacts found which stray from the early to mid nineteenth century date for the site included a shard of glass bottle which was found with the embossed name "DAVIS" in unit E111 N120 (Image 12: 34). This bottle would have contained a painkiller developed *circa* 1840 by an American named Perry Davis. The bottles were first embossed *circa* 1854 (Fike 1987: 130) and first began using the panel shaped bottle in 1867 (Griffenhagen & Logard 1999: 80). The other artifacts which dated to the late 19th and early 20th century included three sherds of manganese glass found in units E105 N099 and E105 N110. Manganese glass was first produced *circa* 1880 and was used until around the 1920s (Lockhart 2006: 54).

The history of the farm lot as ascertained from the land registry, personal census records and historic maps of the area indicate that the earliest possible occupation of the lot was by Henry McLaughlin in 1838. McLaughlin was listed as having cleared some of the land, but not as having any structures yet. He was also not the owner of the property. This part of the lot was first granted to but not inhabited by Lee in 1849, who then purchased the entire Lot 21 in 1856. Lee was shown as residing on that Lot 22 in the records until at least 1863. Sometime between 1863 and the 1878 Belden map the Lees moved onto Lot 21 and were shown with a residence in the northeast corner of Lot 21; quite a distance away from this site (Map 5: 40).

The artifacts generally reflect an early to mid-19th century date with the exception of the Davis panel bottle and the manganese glass. Several potential options exist for the source of this site. Some of the artifacts may have been associated with the earliest activities on the site, which could have been the McLaughlin family in 1838. The only record for McLaughlin's occupation of the lot comes from the 1838 personal census where he is listed



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as having 5 of 200 acres under cultivation; four residents, one man over the age 16, two males under the age of 16 and one woman above the age of 16; one horse; one milch cow; and no structures (LAC M-7735). However, the later date of some of the artifacts suggests that either the site was created by activities related to the Lee family, or it was an area of prolonged use, beginning with the McLaughlins and ending with the Lees. The presence of structural materials in the artifact deposit including brick and window pane glass also suggest a later date range for their deposition. The McLaughlins had no structure listed on the property, and even if they had a small shanty it was unlikely to have included brick and glass window panes. Therefore artifacts continued to be deposited in this area after they left the property.

The reason for the very short term occupation of the site by McLaughlin was likely simple as the property contains a large wetland which reduces its value for farming considerably. Even in the 1945 aerial photo of the property, which at that time was still actively farmed, the wet area in the middle was not farmed even with modern draining techniques (Map 6: 41). The process for land grants in Upper Canada at that time involved the petition to the crown from a settler for a property which he then had to improve to a minimum level prior to the crown granting ownership of the land to the applicant. Hence settlers would have to work the land for a number of years prior to the crown granting them the farm lot. Once McLaughlin had petitioned the crown for the land and arrived with his family to improve it, he likely realized that the land was not particularly suitable for his purposes and potentially moved on to other opportunities or another plot of land to settle.

During this short term occupation McLaughlin possibly situated his family at this location as it was relatively close to the Lee family on Lot 22, immediately to the south, for support as they arrived as well in 1838. The census listed no structure on the property. Within a year it is unlikely that McLaughlin would have been able to build a structure which was much more than a shanty and hence this is likely why no features were found on the site if it was in fact related to the McLaughlin family.

During the Stage 3 assessment the artifacts recovered indicated a potential date range which began sometime after 1830 (based on ceramic decorations, the coin and glass fragments) and stretched until at least 1880 (based on the manganese glass). Background research on the property did not suggest that this lot's history was unique, especially within this area where many of the lots were cultivated and occupied around the same period, with many successfully settled earlier. No artifacts or features were found which suggest that the site has any further cultural heritage value or interest, or that it is likely to provide further information to that which was already documented during the Stage 2 and 3 assessment. The artifacts were generally small (1-2 cm fragments) ceramic and glass tableware fragments which may have been discarded by the Lee family, or possibly a combination of the Lee and McLaughlin families. The artifacts found during the Stage 3 did not provide any further information or artifact types from that found during the Stage 2, and it is likely that any further archaeological assessment will only uncover more of the same artifact types, and no features as no structures were ever documented near this location.

Occupation of the lot may have been attempted in 1838 by the McLaughlin family, but it was quickly abandoned within the year. The first documented occupation of the property occurred after 1863 and before 1878 by the Lee family. This family may have already been using the lot for agricultural purposes, or for dumping household refuse as they owned part of it beginning in 1849 and occupied the lot to the immediate south. The majority of the time span of occupation of the property occurred after 1870 as it was continuously occupied after 1878 into the 20th century.



5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The McLaughlin site is an example of a small scatter of 19th century material. The probable date for the site links to the occupation of the lot by the Lee family, post-1863 with some potential to have refuse from the McLaughlin family. This small scatter of artifacts represents a small number of vessels which have been broken up by repetitive ploughing over the years since the site's short-term habitation.

The cultural heritage value of the artifact scatter is minimal. Historic records indicate that no features are likely to be present in this area as no structures were ever recorded here and minimal information can be gained from the recovery of the remainder of the artifact scatter. The Stage 3 archaeological assessment has provided a detailed sample of the scatter sufficient to understand the nature of the site occupation. Further excavation of the site is unlikely to reveal data of any cultural heritage value. Hence, no further archaeological work is recommended for BhFv-26.

This archaeological assessment has provided the basis for the following recommendation:

- 1) No further archaeological investigations are required for BhFv-26.



6.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

This report is submitted to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed 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 regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.

It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration 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 licensed 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 Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

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 licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

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. It is recommended that the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Services is also immediately notified.

Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.



7.0 IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS REPORT

Golder Associates Ltd. (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 The Regional Group (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 all 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 the 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 comply with those identified in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sports' 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.



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1985 Roll Number A31402 Photo Number 18 Scale 1:15000

1996 Roll Number A31732 Photo Number 211 Scale 1:15000



9.0 IMAGES



Image 1: View east of the current mixed open deciduous woodland environment of the site (13-1121-0083-1023-D150).



Image 2: View north of the end of excavation for Unit N105E110 (13-1121-0083-1023-D79).



STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT - MCLAUGHLIN SITE



Image 3: View north of the end of excavation for Unit N120E100 (13-1121-0083-1023-D92).



Image 4: View north of the end of excavation for Unit N125E105 (13-1121-0083-1023-D101).



STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT - MCLAUGHLIN SITE



Image 5: View north of end of lot 1 in Unit N120E111 (13-1121-0083-1023-D16).



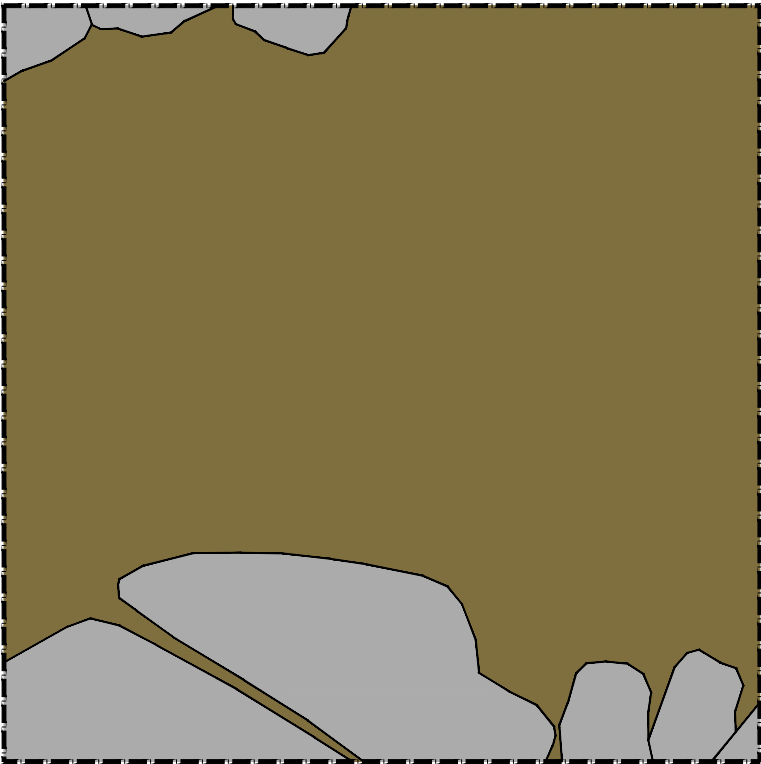
Image 6: View north of end of lot 1 in Unit N105E120 (13-1121-0083-1023-D91).

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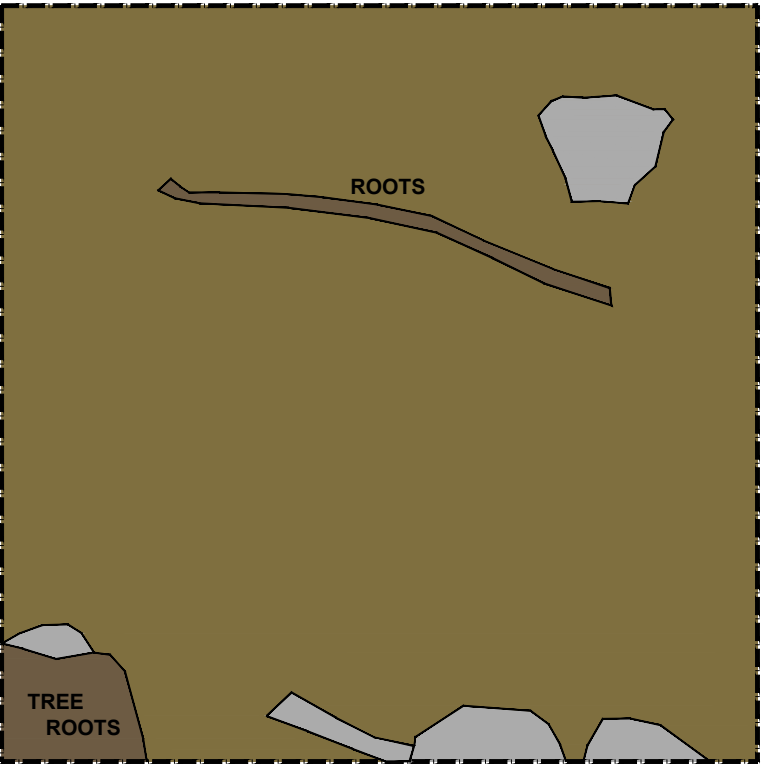
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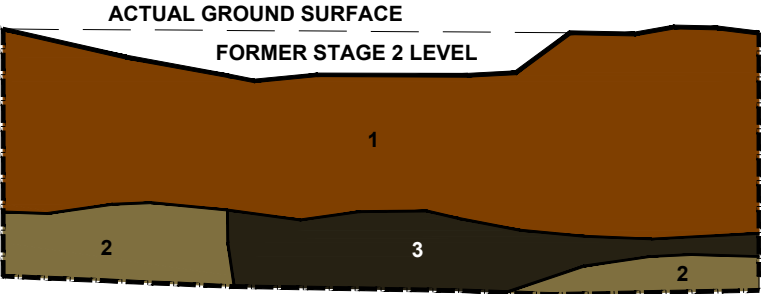
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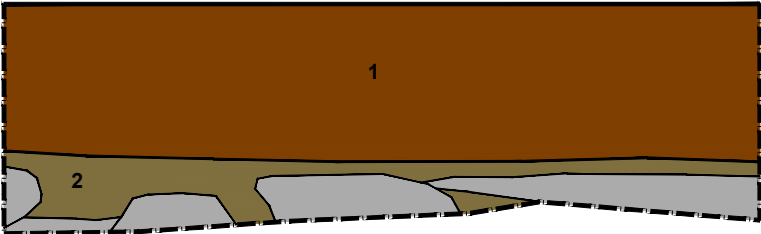
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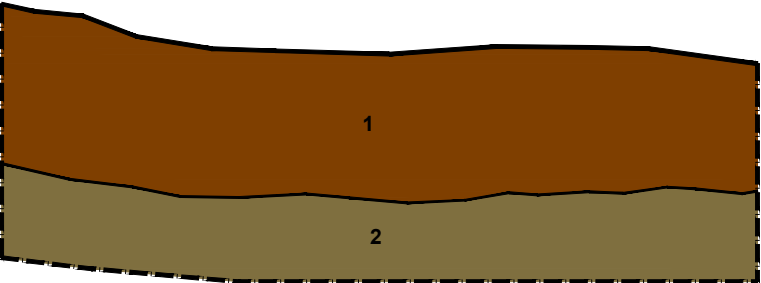
N120 E111 WEST PROFILE



N109 E 95 SOUTH PROFILE



N 125 E95 NORTH PROFILE



Lot	Description
1	Topsoil/plough zone – medium to dark brown clay loam with rock inclusions; moderate compaction
2	Subsoil – light grey brown sandy clay with rock inclusions; moderate compaction
3	Organic/burn layer – dark brown clay loam with 10-15% organics and 5% charcoal inclusions; loose compaction

NOTES
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CLIENT
REGIONAL GROUP

CONSULTANT

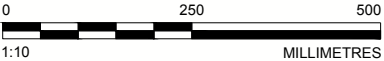


YYYY-MM-DD	2015-05-08
PREPARED	BR
DESIGN	BR
REVIEW	BD
APPROVED	HJD

PROJECT
STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
MCLAUGHLIN SITE (BhFv-26)

TITLE
SOIL PROFILES

PROJECT No.	PHASE	Rev.	IMAGE
1311210083	1023	0	7



28 mm IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM A4/B



Image 8: Two RWE plates; the top plate is a blue, impressed bud and scalloped, edge decorated lunch plate (E100 N115-1), the bottom plate is a green embossed edge soup plate (E100 N115-1). (1311210083-1023-D177).



Image 9: Examples of transfer print decorated RWE; top: blue transfer printed flatware (E107 N107-1, E110 N100-1, E111 N112-1), middle: blue transfer printed hollowware (E102 N113-1, E105 N114-1), bottom pink transfer printed flatware (E105 N114-1, E110 N105-1) (1311210083-1023-D178).



Image 10: Ceramic decoration types: top = CRE holloware (E102 N113-1), RWE blue sponged holloware (E110 N105-1), and fine red earth holloware with a jackfield type glaze (E102 N113-1), bottom = examples of industrial slip decoration RWE holloware: rouletted (E103 N106-1), banded (E110 N115-1), banded (E107 N107-1) and twigged (E110 N110-3) (1311210083-1023-D179).



Image 11: Examples of hand painted RWE: top Three saucer fragments from (E105 N114-1), Teabowl/cup E105 N114-1, bottom = four saucer fragments (E111 N120-1, E110 N115-1, E110 N110-1 [x2]), and a teabowl/cup fragment (E107 N107-1) (1311210083-1023-D180).



Image 12: Three glass fragments: A panel bottle, embossed with “DAVIS” (E111 N120-1), a fragment of melted stemware drinking glass (E102 N113-1), and a base sherd of a panel bottle made with manganese glass (E105 N99-1) (1311210083-1023-D181).



10.0 MAPS



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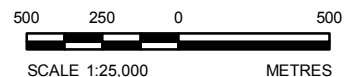
- MCLAUGHLIN SITE
- GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP/CONCESSION/LOT

NOTE

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REFERENCE

SERVICE LAYER CREDITS: SOURCES: ESRI, HERE, DELORME, USGS, INTERMAP, INCREMENT P CORP., NRCAN, ESRI JAPAN, METI, ESRI CHINA (HONG KONG), ESRI (THAILAND), TOMTOM, MAPMYINDIA, © OPENSTREETMAP CONTRIBUTORS, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY
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PROJECT

STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
MCLAUGHLIN SITE (BhFv-26)

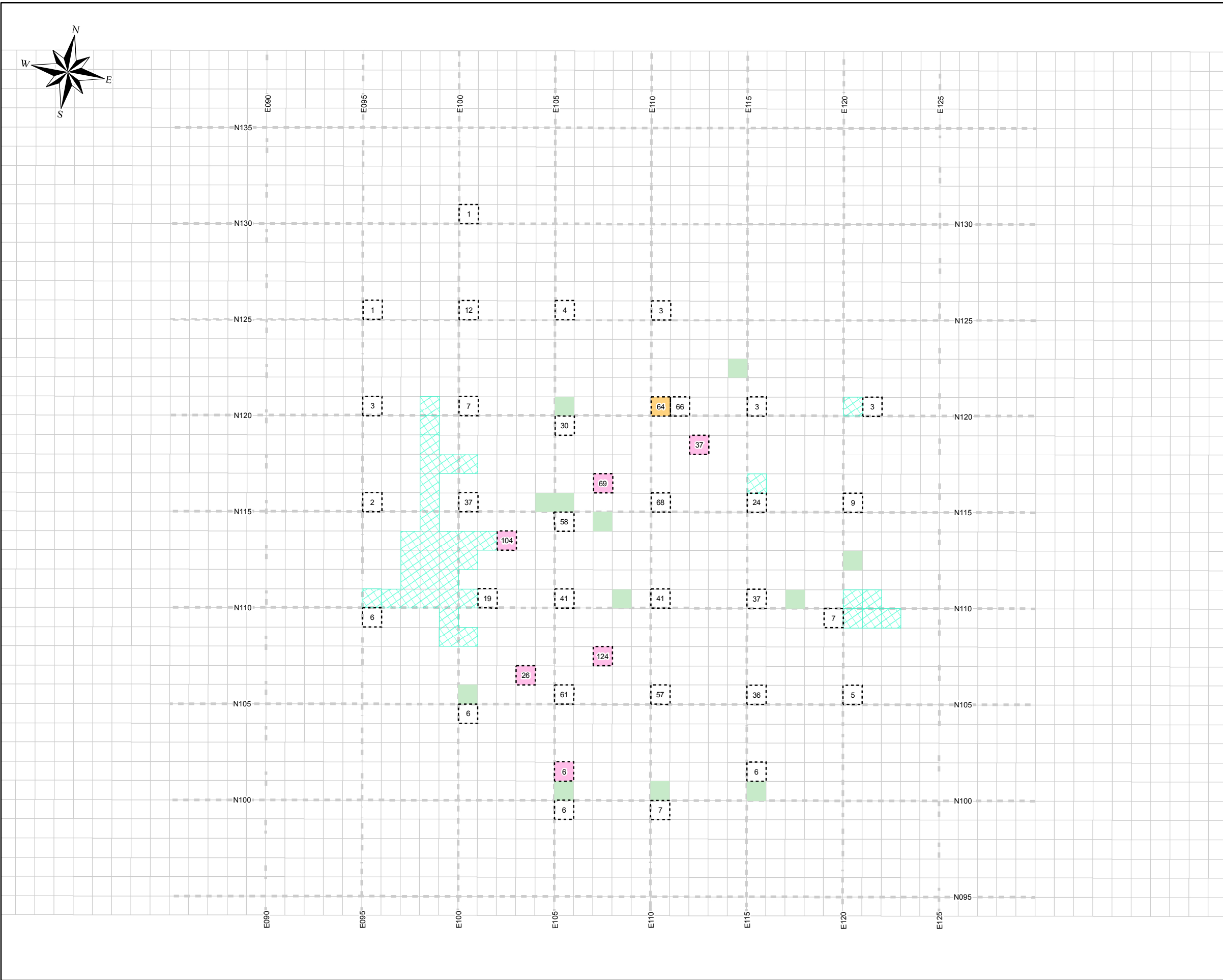
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REVIEW	HJD	2015-05-07		

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LEGEND

3NUMBER OF ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

EXCAVATED UNIT

INFILL UNITS

STAGE 2 UNIT

POISON IVY PATCH

TREES

5x5 m GRID

1x1 m GRID

KEY MAP

SCALE 1:200METRES

NOTE

THIS FIGURE IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING GOLDER ASSOCIATES LTD. REPORT NO. 13-1121-0083/1023.

REFERENCE

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PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: MTM ZONE 9

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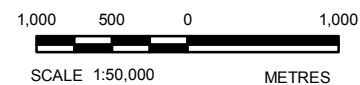
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LEGEND

STUDY AREA




NOTE

THIS FIGURE IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING GOLDER ASSOCIATES LTD. REPORT NO. 13-1121-0083/1023.

REFERENCE

COFFIN, WILLIAM, 1825, PLAN OF CARLETON COUNTY. ARCHIVES AND LIBRARY CANADA NMC 3425.
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	REVIEW	HJD	2015-05-07	



LEGEND

STUDY AREA

NOTE

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REFERENCE

WALLING, HENRY FRANCIS, 1863, MAP OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON, CANADA WEST. PRESCOTT, ONTARIO, D. P. PUTNAM., NMC-43061-21.
DATUM: NAD 83, COORDINATE SYSTEM: MTM ZONE 9

PROJECT
STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
MCLAUGHLIN SITE (BhFv-26)

TITLE
1863 WALLING MAP



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LEGEND

STUDY AREA

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NOTE

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MCLAUGHLIN SITE (BhFv-26)

TITLE
1879 BELDEN MAP



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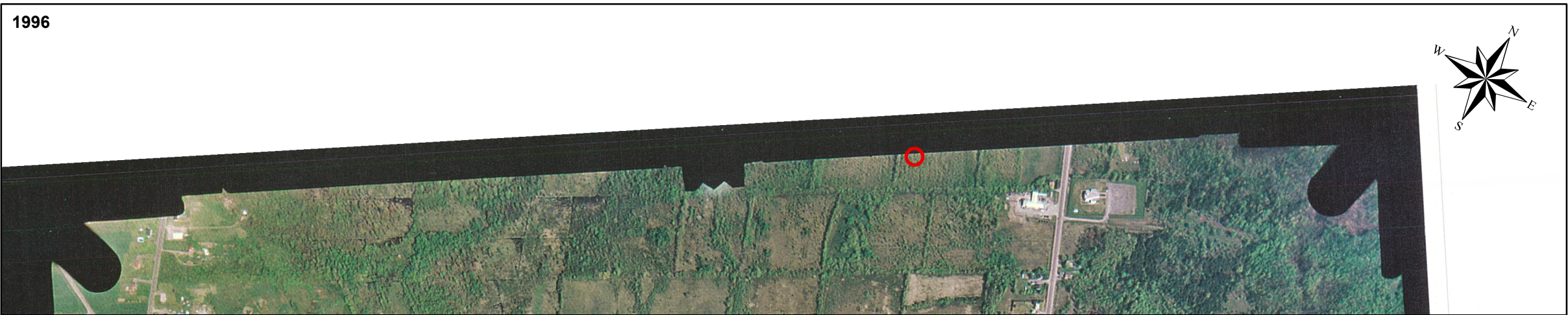
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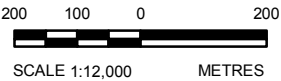


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NOTE

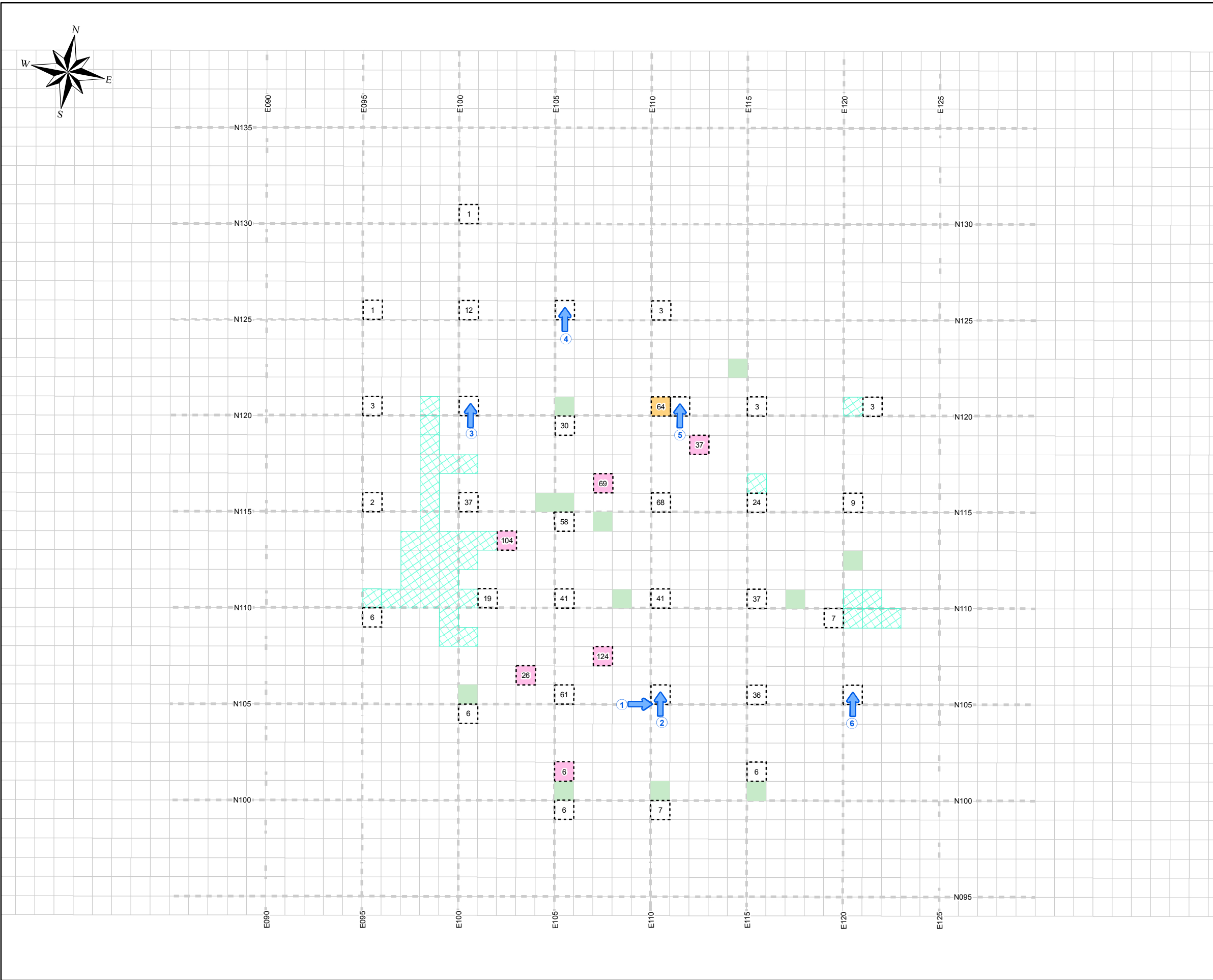
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1985 AIR PHOTO, NATIONAL AIR PHOTO LIBRARY, ROLL # A31402, PHOTO # 18, DATE: 6/20/1985, SCALE: 1:15000.
1996 AIR PHOTO, NATIONAL AIR PHOTO LIBRARY, ROLL # A31732, PHOTO # 211, DATE: 5/29/1996, SCALE: 1:15000.
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LEGEND

- PHOTO LOCATION AND DIRECTION
- 3 NUMBER OF ARTIFACTS RECOVERED
- EXCAVATED UNIT
- INFILL UNITS
- STAGE 2 UNIT
- POISON IVY PATCH
- TREES
- 5x5 m GRID
- 1x1 m GRID

KEY MAP

SCALE 1:200 METRES

NOTE

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PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: MTM ZONE 9

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TITLE	PHOTO LOCATION MAP		
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	GIS	BR	2015-05-07
	CHECK	BD	2015-05-07
	REVIEW	HJD	2015-05-07

MAP 7



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.

Brandy Lockhart, M.M.A.
Archaeologist

Hugh Daechsel M.A.
Principal, Senior Archaeologist

BL/HJD/ca

\\golder.gds\gal\ottawa\active\2013\1121 - geotechnical\13-1121-0083 remer and idone lands\phase 1023 remer mclaughlin stage 3 archaeology\05 report\02 final_mtcs package\p386-0011-2014_12may2015_re.docx

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APPENDIX A

Photo Inventory



APPENDIX A

Photo Inventory

Photo Number	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1311210083-01	115N 110E top of Lot 2	S	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-02	115N 110E top of Lot 2	S	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-03	115N 110E top of Lot 2	S	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-04	Action shot of crew recording unit	SW	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-05	Action shot of crew recording unit	SW	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-06	Action shot of crew recording unit	SW	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-07	Action shot of crew recording unit	SW	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-08	Action shot of crew recording unit	W	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-09	120N 111E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-10	120N 111E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-11	120N 111E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-12	120N 111E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-13	120N 111E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-14	120N 111E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-15	120N 111E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-16	120N 111E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-17	120N 111E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-18	115N 110E end of excavation	S	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-19	115N 110E east profile	E	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-20	115N 110E east profile	E	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-21	115N 110E end of excavation	S	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-22	120N 111E end of excavation	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-23	120N 111E end of excavation	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-24	120N 111E end of excavation	W	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-25	120N 111E end of excavation	W	5/14/2014	BL
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1311210083-32	120N 115E top of lot 2	N	5/14/2014	BL
1311210083-33	125N 110E end of excavation	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-34	125N 110E end of excavation	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-35	110N 110E top of Lot 2 and 3	S	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-36	110N 110E top of Lot 2 and 3	S	5/20/2014	BL



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Photo Inventory

Photo Number	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1311210083-37	119N 105E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-38	119N 105E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-39	119N 105E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-40	119N 105E top of Lot 2 and 3	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-41	110N 115E top of Lot 2	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-42	110N 115E top of Lot 2	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-43	110N 115E top of Lot 2	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-44	110N 110E end of excavation	S	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-45	110N 110E end of excavation	S	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-46	110N 115E end of excavation	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-47	110N 115E end of excavation	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-48	114N 105E top of Lot 2	N	5/20/2014	BL
1311210083-49	114N 105E top of Lot 2	N	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-50	109N 119E top of Lot 2	S	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-51	109N 119E top of Lot 2	S	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-52	114N 105E end of excavation	N	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-53	114N 105E end of excavation	N	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-54	109N 119E end of excavation	S	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-55	109N 119E end of excavation	S	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-56	110N 105E top of Lot 2	N	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-57	110N 105E top of Lot 2	N	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-58	110N 105E top of Lot 2	N	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-59	110N 105E end of excavation	N	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-60	110N 105E end of excavation	N	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-61	110N 105E end of excavation	N	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-62	115N 120E top of Lot 2	S	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-63	115N 120E top of Lot 2	S	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-64	115N 120E end of excavation	S	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-65	115N 120E end of excavation	S	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-66	115N 115E top of Lot 2	N	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-67	115N 115E top of Lot 2	N	5/21/2014	BL
1311210083-68	115N 115E end of excavation	N	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-69	115N 115E end of excavation	N	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-70	115N 115E end of excavation	N	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-71	105N 105E top of Lot 2	S	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-72	105N 105E top of Lot 2	S	5/29/2014	BL



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Photo Inventory

Photo Number	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1311210083-73	105N 105E end of excavation	N	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-74	105N 105E end of excavation	N	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-75	105N 110E top of Lot 2	N	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-76	105N 110E top of Lot 2	N	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-77	105N 110E top of Lot 2	N	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-78	105N 110E end of excavation	N	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-79	105N 110E end of excavation	N	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-80	105N 110E end of excavation	N	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-81	105N 115E top of Lot 2	S	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-82	105N 115E top of Lot 2	S	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-83	105N 115E end of excavation	S	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-84	105N 115E end of excavation	S	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-85	115N 100E top of Lot 2	W	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-86	115N 100E top of Lot 2	W	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-87	115N 100E top of Lot 2	W	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-88	115N 100E end of excavation	W	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-89	115N 100E end of excavation	W	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-90	115N 100E end of excavation	W	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-91	105N 120E top of Lot 2 and 3	S	5/29/2014	BL
1311210083-92	120N 100E top of Lot 2	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-93	120N 100E top of Lot 2	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-94	105N 120E end of Lot 3	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-95	105N 120E end of Lot 3	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-96	120N 100E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-97	120N 100E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-98	99N 120E top of Lot 2	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-99	105N 120E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-100	105N 120E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-101	125N 105E top of Lot 2	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-102	125N 105E top of Lot 2	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-103	101N 115E top of Lot 2	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-104	101N 115E top of Lot 2	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-105	101N 115E top of Lot 2	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-106	101N 115E top of Lot 2	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-107	125N 105E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-108	125N 105E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL



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Photo Inventory

Photo Number	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1311210083-109	99N 110E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-110	99N 110E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-111	101N 115E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-112	101N 115E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-113	99N 105E top of Lot 2	S	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-114	99N 105E top of Lot 2	S	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-115	125N 100E top of Lot 2	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-116	125N 100E top of Lot 2	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-117	99N 105E end of excavation	S	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-118	99N 105E end of excavation	S	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-119	125N 100E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-120	125N 100E end of excavation	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-121	110N 101E top of Lot 2	E	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-122	110N 101E top of Lot 2	E	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-123	104N 100E top of Lot 2	W	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-124	104N 100E top of Lot 2	W	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-125	110N 101E end of excavation	E	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-126	110N 101E end of excavation	E	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-127	104N 100E end of excavation	W	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-128	104N 100E end of excavation	W	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-129	Action shot of crew recording unit	W	6/2/2014	HM
1311210083-130	120N 95E top of Lot 2 (mislabelled 125N on board)	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-131	120N 95E top of Lot 2 (mislabelled 125N on board)	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-132	120N 95E end of excavation (mislabelled 125N on board)	N	6/2/2014	BL
1311210083-133	120N 95E end of excavation (mislabelled 125N on board)	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-134	118N 112E top of Lot 2	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-135	118N 112E top of Lot 2	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-136	118N 112E top of Lot 2	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-137	118N 112E end of excavation	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-138	118N 112E end of excavation	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-139	106N 103E top of Lot 2	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-140	106N 103E top of Lot 2	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-141	107N 107E top of Lot 2	N	6/9/2014	BL



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Photo Inventory

Photo Number	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1311210083-142	107N 107E top of Lot 2	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-143	106N 103E end of excavation (mislabelled on board as 103N 106E)	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-144	106N 103E end of excavation (mislabelled on board as 103N 106E)	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-145	107N 107E end of excavation	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-146	107N 107E end of excavation	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-147	115N 105E top of Lot 2	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-148	115N 105E top of Lot 2	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-149	Action shot of crew excavating units	S	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-150	Site environment	E	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-151	Site environment	W	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-152	115N 95E top of Lot 2	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-153	115N 95E top of Lot 2	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-154	115N 95E end of excavation	N	6/9/2014	BL
1311210083-155	115N 95E end of excavation	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-156	113N 102E top of Lot 2	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-157	113N 102E top of Lot 2	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-158	113N 102E end of excavation	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-159	113N 102E end of excavation	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-160	125N 95E top of Lot 2	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-161	130N 100E top of Lot 2	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-162	130N 100E top of Lot 2	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-163	130N 100E end of excavation	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-164	130N 100E end of excavation	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-165	125N 95E end of excavation	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-166	109N 95E top of Lot 2	W	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-167	109N 95E top of Lot 2	W	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-168	120N 121E top of Lot 2	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-169	120N 121E top of Lot 2	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-170	116N 107E top of Lot 2	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-171	116N 107E top of Lot 2	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-172	109N 95E end of excavation	W	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-173	120N 121E end of excavation	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-174	120N 121E end of excavation	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-175	116N 107E end of excavation	N	6/10/2014	BL
1311210083-176	116N 107E end of excavation	N	6/10/2014	BL



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Photo Inventory

Photo Number	Description	Direction	Date	Photographer
1311210083-177	Two RWE plates: upper plate: blue impressed bud and scalloped edge decorated lunch plate (E100N115-1), bottom plate: green embossed edge soup plate (E100N115-1)	N/A	9/19/2014	HM
1311210083-178	Examples of transfer print decorated RWE; top: blue transfer printed flatware (E107N107-1, E110N100-1, E111N120-1), middle: blue transfer printed holloware (E102N113-1, E105N114-1), bottom: pink transfer printed flatware (E105N114-1, E110N105-1)	N/A	9/19/2014	HM
1311210083-179	Ceramic Decoration types: top = CRE holloware (E102N113-1), RWE blue sponged holloware (E110N105-1), and fine red earth holloware with jackfield type glaze (E102N113-1), bottom= examples of industrial slip decoration RWE holloware: rouletted (E103N106-1), banded (E110N115-1), twigged (E110N110-3)	N/A	9/19/2014	HM
1311210083-180	Examples of hand painted RWE: top = Three saucer fragments from (E105N114-1), Teabowl/cup (E105N114-1), bottom= four saucer fragments (E111N120-1, E110N115-1, E110N110-1[x2]) and a teabowl/cup fragment (E107N107-1)	N/A	9/19/2014	HM
1311210083-181	Three glass fragments: A panel bottle, embossed with "DAVIS" (E111 N120-1), a fragment of melted stemware drinking glass (E102 N113-1), and a base sherd of a panel bottle made with manganese glass (E105 N99-1)	N/A	9/19/2014	HM

BL – Brandy Lockhart

HM – Helen Moore

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APPENDIX B

Artifact Catalogue



APPENDIX B
Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
E095	N109	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	industrial slip	banded			1	br/lt blue
E095	N109	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	blue			1	
E095	N109	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette		burnt	1	
E095	N109	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			2	
E095	N109	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: indeterminate	embossed pattern		burnt	1	
E095	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	pink			1	
E095	N115	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	
E095	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			2	
E095	N120	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	
E095	N125	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	
E100	N104	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	transfer printed	blue			1	
E100	N104	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			2	
E100	N104	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	indeterminate			1	
E100	N104	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	
E100	N104	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	green: light	indeterminate		1	
E100	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	rim	hand painted	rim line: blue			1	
E100	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			13	
E100	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1	
E100	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped		burnt	1	
E100	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed straight lines/indeterminate			1	
E100	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	indeterminate			1	
E100	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: lunch (8")	vessel portion	edge decorated: blue	impressed bud/scalloped			7	
E100	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: soup	vessel portion	edge decorated: green	embossed pattern			6	
E100	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	body	sponged	blue			1	
E100	N115	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	neck	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	
E100	N115	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		1	
E100	N115	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	
E100	N115	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		2	



APPENDIX B
Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
E100	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	rim	transfer printed	blue			1	
E100	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			6	
E100	N125	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	blue			1	
E100	N125	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	rim line: black			1	
E100	N125	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			6	
E100	N125	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			4	
E100	N130	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	blue			1	
E101	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	blue			2	
E101	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			9	
E101	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1	
E101	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	impressed curved lines/scalloped			2	
E101	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teabowl/cup	rim	transfer printed	blue			1	
E101	N110	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	base	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		2	
E101	N110	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	
E101	N110	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		1	
E102	N113	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	bowl	plain				1	
E102	N113	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	stem	embossed				1	
E102	N113	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	stem	plain				1	
E102	N113	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	indeterminate	holloware: cylindrical	base	glaze: lead	brown: light			1	
E102	N113	1	ceramic	fine earthenware: red	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	glaze: lead	black			2	
E102	N113	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	transfer printed	blue			3	
E102	N113	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			13	
E102	N113	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			35	
E102	N113	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			14	
E102	N113	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			4	



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Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
E102	N113	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	impressed curved lines/scalloped			4	
E102	N113	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	footring/foo trim	plain	clear/colourless		burnt	2	
E102	N113	1	fauna	bone	indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1	
E102	N113	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		6	
E102	N113	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	tableware	stemware	stem	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate	melted	1	
E102	N113	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		1	
E102	N113	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: polygonal	body	embossed	blue: light	moulded: contact		2	
E102	N113	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		5	
E102	N113	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet						1	
E102	N113	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		wrought		2	
E102	N113	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rosehead		wrought		4	
E103	N106	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	hand painted	blue			1	
E103	N106	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	sponged	blue: light			1	
E103	N106	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	rim	industrial slip	rouletted/banded		burnt	1	grn/dk br
E103	N106	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			15	
E103	N106	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	tim	edge decorated: blue	indeterminate			1	
E103	N106	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim/body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			2	
E103	N106	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teabowl/cup	rim	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			2	
E103	N106	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	
E103	N106	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	
E103	N106	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	square head		cut		1	
E105	N099	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	hand painted	blue: light			1	
E105	N099	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			1	
E105	N099	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			1	
E105	N099	1	glass	manganese	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: panel	base	plain	purple: light	moulded: contact		2	'CD' on base
E105	N099	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain		cast		1	
E105	N101	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	base	transfer printed	pink			1	
E105	N101	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			2	
E105	N101	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			2	



APPENDIX B
Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
E105	N101	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			1	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	earthenware: ind. white	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	indeterminate			burnt	5	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	footring/foo trim	plain	clear/colourless			3	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	industrial slip	banded			2	br/or
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			24	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			5	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			3	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed straight lines/scalloped			5	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	embossed pattern			3	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: indeterminate	embossed pattern		burnt	1	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			4	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	transfer printed	blue		burnt	1	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teabowl/cup	rim	sponged	blue			1	
E105	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teabowl/cup	rim/body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			2	
E105	N105	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	
E105	N105	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		1	
E105	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	rim	edge decorated: green	embossed pattern		burnt	1	unusual edging
E105	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	hand painted	blue			1	
E105	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			15	
E105	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			4	
E105	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			2	
E105	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			5	
E105	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim/body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			4	blk rim line, pink floral
E105	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teabowl/cup	rim	transfer printed	blue			1	
E105	N110	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body/base	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		4	emb base, illegible
E105	N110	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		2	



APPENDIX B
Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
E105	N110	1	glass	manganese	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: panel	body	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		1	
E105	N110	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rosehead		wrought		1	
E105	N114	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	transfer printed	blue			1	
E105	N114	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	rim	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			4	
E105	N114	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			27	
E105	N114	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			4	
E105	N114	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			4	
E105	N114	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	impressed curved lines/scalloped			1	
E105	N114	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim/body	transfer printed	pink			2	
E105	N114	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			12	
E105	N114	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	neck	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	
E105	N114	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	
E105	N114	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		1	
E105	N119	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	stem	embossed				1	
E105	N119	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	rim	transfer printed	blue			1	
E105	N119	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	rim	transfer printed	pink			1	
E105	N119	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			5	
E105	N119	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			15	
E105	N119	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			2	
E105	N119	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed straight lines/scalloped			1	
E105	N119	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	indeterminate			2	
E105	N119	2	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			1	
E105	N119	2	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	embossed pattern			1	
E105	N125	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	transfer printed	blue			1	
E105	N125	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			3	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	stem	plain				1	



APPENDIX B
Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
E107	N107	1	ceramic	fine earthenware: red	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	glaze: lead	black			3	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	transfer printed	blue			3	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	footring/footrim	plain	clear/colourless			7	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	industrial slip	banded			2	br/or
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	industrial slip	cabler/finger trail			1	cabler?
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			7	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	indeterminate			burnt	3	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			50	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			11	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			4	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: bread (3-7")	rim	plain	clear/colourless			4	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			4	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	impressed curved lines/indeterminate			4	
E107	N107	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teabowl/cup	rim/body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			6	
E107	N107	1	fauna	bone	food/beverage		mammal	incomplete				calcined	1	
E107	N107	1	fauna	bone	indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1	
E107	N107	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	finish: 2 part/body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		7	
E107	N107	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		2	
E107	N107	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rosehead		wrought		2	
E107	N107	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		1	
E107	N116	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	bowl	plain				1	
E107	N116	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	stem	plain				3	
E107	N116	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	indeterminate	holloware: cylindrical	body	glaze: lead	brown			1	
E107	N116	1	ceramic	pearlware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	footring/footrim	plain	clear/colourless			2	
E107	N116	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	footring/footrim	plain	clear/colourless			4	
E107	N116	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	sponged	blue			2	



APPENDIX B
Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
E107	N116	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	industrial slip	indeterminate			2	
E107	N116	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			33	
E107	N116	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1	
E107	N116	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	rim/body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			5	
E107	N116	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed straight lines/scalloped			5	
E107	N116	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	impressed curved lines/scalloped			3	
E107	N116	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		2	
E107	N116	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		5	
E110	N099	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			1	
E110	N099	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	industrial slip	banded			1	br/yw
E110	N099	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			2	
E110	N099	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1	
E110	N099	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: case/gin	body	plain	green: dark olive	moulded: contact		2	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	bowl	plain				1	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	indeterminate	holloware: cylindrical	body	glaze: lead	brown			2	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	earthenware: ind. white	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue		burnt	1	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	fine earthenware: red	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	glaze: lead	black			1	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	industrial slip	banded			2	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			3	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			24	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			6	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			3	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	body	transfer printed	pink			1	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	embossed pattern			2	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			5	



APPENDIX B
Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
E110	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	impressed bud/scalloped			1	
E110	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			1	
E110	N105	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		3	
E110	N105	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	rim	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		1	
E110	N110	1	ceramic	pearlware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	footring/foo trim	plain	clear/colourless			1	
E110	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	base	transfer printed	blue			3	image of a woman's face
E110	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	industrial slip	indeterminate			1	or
E110	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	transfer printed	blue		burnt	3	
E110	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			1	
E110	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			14	
E110	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			3	
E110	N110	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			4	
E110	N110	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	
E110	N110	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					2	
E110	N110	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		1	
E110	N110	3	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	plain	clear/colourless			2	
E110	N110	3	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	industrial slip	indeterminate			1	twigged? Br/yw/bl
E110	N110	3	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	rim	transfer printed	blue			1	
E110	N110	3	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim/body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			3	
E110	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	industrial slip	banded			1	br/yw/lt blu
E110	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	transfer printed	blue		burnt	1	scene, london shape
E110	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			5	
E110	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			37	
E110	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			6	
E110	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			2	
E110	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed bud/scalloped			3	



APPENDIX B
Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
E110	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	impressed bud/scalloped		burnt	3	1 burnt
E110	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	plain	clear/colourless			1	
E110	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	transfer printed	blue		burnt	1	floral
E110	N115	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	finish: indeterminate	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	
E110	N115	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		2	
E110	N115	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	hardware	bolt: threaded	complete	round dome head				1	
E110	N115	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	hardware	washer	complete					1	
E110	N115	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rosehead		wrought	burnt	1	
E110	N115	2	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			2	
E110	N125	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	stem	plain				1	
E110	N125	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	base	plain	clear/colourless			1	
E110	N125	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			1	
E111	N120	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	bowl	plain				1	
E111	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	base	transfer printed	blue: light			1	
E111	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	industrial slip	indeterminate			1	
E111	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	incomplete	indeterminate	blue			1	
E111	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			7	
E111	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			30	
E111	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed bud/scalloped			4	
E111	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	hand painted/sponged	pink/blue: light			8	
E111	N120	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	
E111	N120	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: panel	body	embossed: lettering	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	'..DAVIS'
E111	N120	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		6	
E111	N120	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		wrought	burnt	1	
E111	N120	3	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			1	
E111	N120	3	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		3	
E112	N118	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	indeterminate		indeterminate	body					1	



APPENDIX B

Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
E112	N118	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			18	
E112	N118	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue		burnt	2	1 burnt
E112	N118	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	rim	indeterminate				1	
E112	N118	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			1	
E112	N118	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			2	
E112	N118	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teabowl/cup	rim	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			1	
E112	N118	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teabowl/cup	rim/body	sponged	blue			1	
E112	N118	1	fauna	bone	food/beverage	tableware	knife	handle					1	
E112	N118	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		4	
E112	N118	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	
E112	N118	1	metal	iron	food/beverage	tableware	knife	blade					1	
E112	N118	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete					1	
E112	N118	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		1	
E112	N118	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					1	
E115	N105	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	bowl	embossed				1	
E115	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	footring/footrim	plain	clear/colourless			1	
E115	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	sponged	blue			4	
E115	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	footring/footrim	plain	clear/colourless		burnt	2	
E115	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	rim	industrial slip	banded			1	br
E115	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			2	
E115	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			17	
E115	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			2	
E115	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: soup	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed pattern/scalloped			2	
E115	N105	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	indeterminate	green: dark olive	indeterminate	melted	1	
E115	N105	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		2	
E115	N105	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete	ribbed	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	
E115	N110	2	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	footring/footrim	plain	clear/colourless			1	
E115	N110	2	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			1	



APPENDIX B
Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
Additional Artifacts from E115 N110 mislabeled in field as E115N115, this error was not caught until after the artifacts were processed. Hence some of the artifacts included in E115N115 belong to E115N110.														
E115	N115	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	indeterminate	holloware: cylindrical	body	glaze: none				1	
E115	N115	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					1	
E115	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: polygonal	base	transfer printed	blue			3	sugar/creamer?
E115	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			4	
E115	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			25	
E115	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			8	
E115	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue: light			1	
E115	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	pink			1	
E115	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			5	
E115	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: green	impressed curved lines/scalloped			1	
E115	N115	1	fauna	bone	indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1	
E115	N115	1	flora	charcoal	indeterminate		sample						1	
E115	N115	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	base/body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		6	
E115	N115	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	
E115	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			2	
E115	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1	
E119	N109	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	base	transfer printed	pink			1	
E119	N109	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			3	
E119	N109	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1	
E119	N109	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	footring/footrim	transfer printed	blue			1	
E119	N109	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate		indeterminate	indeterminate	indeterminate	melted	1	
E120	N105	1	ceramic	pearlware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			1	
E120	N105	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			2	
E120	N105	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	
E120	N105	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	
E120	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	rim/body	hand painted	polychrome: late palette		burnt	3	1 burnt
E120	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			3	



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Artifact Catalogue

Provenience 1	Provenience 2	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	Note
E120	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	sponged	blue			1	
E120	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1	
E120	N115	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edge decorated: blue	impressed curved lines/scalloped			1	
E121	N120	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			3	

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