



ORIGINAL REPORT

Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment

*Location 27 (AkHa-34), Proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry,
Part of Lots 15 to 17, Concession 4 WSCR, and Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR,
Former Township of Caledon, County of Peel,
Now the Town of Caledon, Peel Region, Ontario*

Licensee: Michael Teal (P364)

PIF #: P364-0195-2022

Submitted to:

CBM Aggregates, a division of St. Marys Cement Inc. (Canada)

55 Industrial Street
Toronto, Ontario
M4G 3W9

Submitted by:

WSP Canada Inc.

309 Exeter Road, Unit #1, London, Ontario, N6L 1C1, Canada

+1 519 652 0099

19129150A-R10

August 02, 2024

Distribution List

One PDF - CBM Aggregates, a division of St. Marys Cement Inc. (Canada)

One PDF - Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

One PDF - WSP Canada Inc.

Project Personnel

Project Director	George Schneider, M.Sc., P/Geo., Senior Geoscientist
Project Manager	Heather Melcher, M.Sc., Director, Ecology – Ontario Earth and Environment
Project Coordinator	Kevin McGillicuddy, B.A. (Mod), M.Sc., PIEMA, Associate Environmental Consultant
Archaeological Lead/Licensee	Michael Teal, M.A. (P364), Archaeology Team Lead, Southwestern Ontario– Ontario Earth and Environment
Archaeology Coordinator	Allison Nott, B.A. (R460), Archaeologist
Field Directors	Nicole Gavin, M.A. (P1288), Archaeologist
Field Assistants	James Steinberg, Will Pettes, Jessica Figura, Mike Grajnar, Cheyenne Romeo, Ilmar Kansberg, Tom Malcolm, Cheyenne Cameron, Diego Jiminez, Brianne Graves, Mackenzie Greenhalgh
Indigenous Liaisons	<p>Huron-Wendat First Nation: Jeremie V. Gros-Louis</p> <p>Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation: Leah Sault, Shawn Sault</p> <p>Haudenosaunee Development Institute: Randy Henry, Jesse Longboat, Kyle Harris, Sam Williams</p> <p>Six Nations First Nation: Colleen McNaughten</p>
Lab Technician	Nicole Gavin, Archaeologist
Material Culture Analyst	<p>Helen Moore, Archaeologist</p> <p>Lindsay Dales, Archaeologist</p>
Report Production	<p>Rebecca Parry, M.A., Archaeologist (P1013)</p> <p>Shannon Neill-Sword, Cultural Heritage Specialist</p> <p>Helen Moore, Archaeologist</p> <p>Lindsay Dales, Archaeologist</p>
GIS/Mapping	Bojan Radojevic, GIS Analyst
Senior Review	Michael Teal, M.A. (P364), Archaeology Team Lead, Southwestern Ontario– Ontario Earth and Environment
Administrative Support	Sunita Parajuli, Administrator

Acknowledgements

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

Executive Summary

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

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder), now WSP Canada Inc. (WSP), was retained by CBM Aggregates, a division of St Marys Cement Inc. (Canada), to conduct a Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment (AA) of Location 27 (AkHa-34), a historical Euro-Canadian site located within the license boundary for the proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry (the Study Area; Map 1). The Stage 3 AA was conducted to meet the requirements of the *Aggregate Resources Act* R.S.O. 1990, c.A.8. (Government of Ontario 1990a), and the Town of Caledon Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment under the *Planning Act*, R.S.O 1990, c.P.14 (Government of Ontario 1990b).

Golder previously completed a Stage 1 and 2 AA of the Study Area for the proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry under Project Information Number (PIF) P364-0164-2020 (Golder 2022). The area assessed is 261.2 hectares (ha) located within part of Lots 15 to 17, Concession 4 West of Centre Road (WSCR), as well as part of Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR, in the former geographic Township of Caledon, former County of Peel, now the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel (Peel Region) (Map 1). It consists predominately of cultivated fields in addition to uncultivated farmland (i.e., pastures), farmstead/residential areas, and wooded areas.

The Stage 1 and 2 AA resulted in the identification of 29 new archaeological sites (Locations 1 through 29) (Golder 2022) and re-established the location of the Cameron Site (AlHa-9), which was previously identified in 2001 (Archaeological Assessments Ltd. 2001). Of the 30 archaeological sites within the Study Area, a total of 14 were considered to have further cultural heritage value or interest and Stage 3 AA was recommended.

Location 27 (AkHa-34) is one of the 14 sites that was recommended for Stage 3 AA. It is a historical Euro-Canadian site that was identified during the Stage 2 test pit survey of a residential lot and farm complex, located over an area measuring 40 m (N-S) by 30 m (E-W) within part of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR (Supplementary Documentation; Map SD1).

The Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34) consisted of the hand excavation of 30 test units across an area measuring approximately 55 m north-south by 30 m east-west. The Stage 3 excavations resulted in the recovery of 5,601 historical and 20th century Euro-Canadian artifacts, one pre-contact Indigenous artifact, and 2,152 faunal elements, as well as the identification of four subsurface cultural features (Map 6).

Location 27 (AkHa-34) appears to be an area of domestic refuse predominately associated with the occupation of the extant house on the property from the mid-19th century to well into the 20th century. The property is associated with the Cameron family who emigrated from Scotland in 1828 and purchased Lot 16 Concession 4 WSCR in 1836 (Ontario Land Registry, n.d.(a), 307). According to Beatty's family history of the Camerons, a house was built on the property by James Cameron in 1850 (Beatty 1935; PAMA n.d., 8511). The extant farmhouse is visible in its current location on Tremaine's 1859 map and the 1871 historical atlas map (Map 3).

Most of the artifacts recovered from the Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34) are structural items (n=3,396, 60% of the total assemblage) including nails, building component materials (brick, plaster, mortar, concrete), and shards of windowpane glass. This is followed by food/beverage related artifacts (n=880, 16% of the total assemblage), and artifacts with an indeterminate function (n=842, 15% of the total assemblage). The dateable assemblage (n=3,685, 65.8% of the total assemblage) consists of 2,861 nails (77.7% of the dateable assemblage), of which 68.6% are cut nails that generally date to the mid-19th century. Overall, the late 19th

century and 20th century material consists of 22.5% of the dateable assemblage and the remaining 77.5% of the assemblage dating to pre-1870. Given the reported construction date for the extant farmhouse, in conjunction with the primarily mid- to late 19th century date of the intermixed artifact assemblage, it is likely that Location 27 (AkHa-34) is associated with the Cameron family's continuous occupation of the farmstead from 1850 into the 20th century.

Location 27 (AkHa-34) does not meet the criteria identified in Standard 2 of Section 3.4 of the *Draft 19th Century Rural Historical Farmstead Sites: Standards for Consultant Archaeologists* (Draft RHF Standards) (Government of Ontario 2021), or Standards 1a-b of Section 3.4.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for domestic archaeological sites dating after 1830. As such, the historical Euro-Canadian component of Location 27 (AkHa-34) is determined to have been sufficiently documented and is concluded to have no further CHVI. Therefore, Location 27 (AkHa-34) does not require Stage 4 mitigation prior to any development impacts.

The pre-contact Indigenous artifact, a biface manufactured on Onondaga chert, is not a diagnostic artifact and therefore cannot be assigned a specific occupational time period or specific cultural affiliation. The isolated nature of the artifact could be attributed to being inadvertently intermixed with the historical material and redeposited sometime during the historical occupation. As such, the single pre-contact Indigenous artifact at the site is concluded to have no further CHVI as it does not meet the criteria identified in Section 3.4.1, Standards 1a-d of the *Standards and Guidelines* (Government of Ontario 2011).

The results of the Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the analysis and conclusions presented in Section 6.0, provide the basis for the following recommendations:

- 1) The historical Euro-Canadian component of Location 27 (AkHa-34) has no further cultural heritage value or interest and does not require Stage 4 mitigation of impacts.
- 2) The pre-contact Indigenous component of Location 27 (AkHa-34) has no further cultural heritage value or interest and does not require Stage 4 mitigation of impacts.

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

Study Limitations

WSP 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 WSP by CBM Aggregates, a division of St. Marys Cement Inc. (the Client). The factual data, interpretations, and recommendations pertain to a specific project as described in this report and are not applicable to any other project or site location.

The information, recommendations, and opinions expressed in this report are for the sole benefit of the Client. No other party may use or rely on this report or any portion thereof without WSP'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, WSP 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 WSP. The report, all plans, data, drawings, and other documents as well as electronic media prepared by WSP are considered its professional work product and shall remain the copyright property of WSP, 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 WSP. The Client acknowledges that electronic media is susceptible to unauthorized modification, deterioration, and incompatibility and therefore the Client cannot rely upon the electronic media versions of WSP's report or other work products.

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

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

Table of Contents

1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT	1
1.1 Development Context.....	1
1.2 Objectives	1
2.0 HISTORICAL CONTEXT	2
2.1 Pre-Contact Indigenous Period.....	2
2.1.1 Paleo Period	3
2.1.1 Archaic Period.....	4
2.1.2 Woodland Period.....	6
2.2 Post-Contact Indigenous Occupation of Southern Ontario	9
2.3 Historical Euro-Canadian Period.....	9
2.3.1 Township of Caledon, County of Peel.....	9
2.3.2 Study Area Specific History	10
2.3.2.1 Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR	11
3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT	14
3.1.1 Existing Conditions.....	14
3.1.2 Physiography	14
3.1.3 Registered Archaeological Sites	15
3.1.4 Previous Archaeological Assessments	16
3.1.4.1 Previous Assessments within 50 m of the Study Area.....	16
3.1.4.2 Previous Assessments of the Study Area	16
4.0 STAGE 3 METHODOLOGY.....	22
4.1 Field Methodology.....	22
4.2 Artifact Analysis and Curation Methodology	23
4.2.1 The Artifact Inventory System.....	23
4.2.2 Artifact Analysis.....	24
4.2.3 Indigenous Artifact.....	24
4.2.4 Euro-Canadian Artifact	24

4.2.5	Artifact Storage and Curation.....	24
5.0	RECORD OF FINDS.....	25
5.1	Stratigraphy	25
5.2	Subsurface Features	25
5.3	Artifact Assemblage	26
5.3.1	Historical Euro-Canadian Artifacts	26
5.3.1.1	Structural Artifacts	27
5.3.1.2	Food/Beverage Artifacts	28
5.3.1.2.1	Tableware	28
5.3.1.2.2	Other Secondary Functional Categories	31
5.3.1.3	Personal/Societal Artifacts.....	31
5.3.1.4	Tools/Equipment Artifacts.....	32
5.3.1.5	Indeterminate Artifacts.....	32
5.3.1.6	Fuel Artifacts	32
5.3.1.7	Furnishing Artifacts.....	32
5.3.1.8	Arms/Ammunition Artifacts	33
5.3.1.9	Ecological	33
5.3.2	Pre-contact Indigenous Artifacts	33
5.3.3	Faunal Elements	33
5.3.4	General Distribution.....	33
6.0	ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS	35
6.1	Historical Euro-Canadian Component.....	35
6.2	Pre-Contact Indigenous Component.....	36
7.0	RECOMMENDATIONS.....	37
8.0	ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION	38
9.0	BIBLIOGRAPHY	39
10.0	IMAGES	48
11.0	MAPS.....	64
12.0	CLOSURE.....	72

TABLES

Table 1: Overview of cultural chronology of southern Ontario.	2
Table 2: Registered archaeological sites within 1 km of Location 27 (AkHa-34)	15
Table 3: Weather During the Stage 3 Site-Specific Assessment of Location 27 (AkHa-34).....	22
Table 4: Inventory of Documentary Record	25
Table 5: Artifacts by Function.....	27
Table 6: Nail Types.....	27
Table 7: Food/Beverage Artifacts by Secondary Function.....	28
Table 8: Ceramic Tableware Decoration Types	29
Table 9: Transfer Printed Ceramic Dates.....	30

IMAGES

Image 1: Stage 3 excavations in progress; facing north, June 30, 2022.	48
Image 2: Stage 3 excavations in progress; facing east, July 6, 2022.....	48
Image 3: Location 27 (AkHa-34) backfilled; facing east, July 8, 2022.....	49
Image 4: A representative example of stratigraphy found at Location 27 (AkHa-34); facing west, July 4, 2022.	49
Image 5: A representative example of stratigraphy found at Location 27 (AkHa-34); facing north, July 6, 2022.	50
Image 6: A representative example of stratigraphy found at Location 27 (AkHa-34); facing north, July 8, 2022.	50
Image 7: Feature 1 and 2 plan views in unit 170E 825N: 24; facing east, June 30, 2022.....	51
Image 8: Feature 1 plan view in unit 170E 830N: 5; facing north, July 8, 2022.....	51
Image 9: Feature 3 plan view in units 170E 825N: 21 and 170E 825N: 22; facing north, June 30, 2022.	52
Image 10: Feature 3 plan view in unit 170E 830N: 1; facing south, July 7, 2022.....	52
Image 11: Feature 4 plan view; facing north, July 6, 2022.	53
Image 12: Feature 4 profile; facing south, July 6, 2022.....	53
Image 13: Feature 4 plan and profile; July 6, 2022.	54
Image 14: Brick with partial maker's mark.....	55
Image 15: Structural (left to right): Agateware doorknobs, butt hinge, and possible strike plate.....	55
Image 16: Nails (top to bottom): wrought, machine cut, and wire.	56
Image 17: Cutlery (left to right): fork shank, teaspoon, and cutlery handle.....	56

Image 18: Ceramic tableware decorations: (top left to right) decal, blue edged, Rockingham, hand painted late palette, hand painted lustre, industrial slip; (middle left to right) moulded wheat, moulded dots, moulded shell, blue sponged, blue open sponged; (bottom left to right) black transfer, blue transfer, brown transfer, green transfer, flow blue transfer and flow black transfer.....	57
Image 19: Ceramic manufacturers marks.	57
Image 20: Foodways: (top left to right): butchered mammal bone, peach and possible squash seeds, coarse stoneware vessel with Albany slip, coarse red earthenware vessel; (middle left to right), embossed jar liners, kettle strainer; (bottom left to right) crown caps and iron strainer.....	58
Image 21: Personal: adornment; (top left to right) beads; (bottom left to right) pendant/medallion, jewelry clasp.	58
Image 22: Personal: clothing fasteners; (top left to right) domed two piece button, bone button, shell button, iron button, Prosser button and copper alloy button; (bottom left to right) hooks, corset busk, grommet, tack, safety pin.	59
Image 23: Personal: clothing fasteners; (top left to right) Police suspender clasp, suspender buckle, hinged two-piece suspender buckle patented by Sheldon S. Hartshorn; (bottom left to right), various buckles.	59
Image 24: Personal: Hygiene; (left to right) plastic comb, glass tooth, toothpaste tube.....	60
Image 25: Personal: Recreation; (top) Marine Band Harmonica (bottom left to right) accordion reeds, doll fragments.....	60
Image 26: Personal: Smoking and Commerce; (left to right) clay smoking pipe bowl, clay smoking pipe stem marked 'COGHILL/GLASGOW', tobacco tag, 1961 Canadian Penny, 1968 Canadian Penny.	61
Image 27: Tools: (left to right) clothes pin springs, carbon batteries.	61
Image 28: Indeterminate artifacts: (left to right) machine made glass, manganese glass, Robertson screw, torx screw, and ribbed carbon box.....	62
Image 29: Lamp chimney: crimped.....	62
Image 30: Ammunition (left to right), 22 short cartridge, 22 long cartridge, 32 short cartridge, and 303 cartridge.....	63
Image 31: Pre-contact Indigenous lithic biface.....	63

MAPS

Map 1: Location of Study Area.	65
Map 2: Pre-Contact Indigenous Culture History of Southern Ontario.....	66
Map 3: Study Area Overlaid on 1859 and 1877 Historical Maps.....	67
Map 4: Study Area Overlaid on 1937 and 1952 Topographic Maps.....	68
Map 5: Study Area Overlaid on 1954 Aerial Photograph and 1973 Topographic Map.....	69
Map 6: Stage 3 Methods and Results.....	70
Map 7: Distribution of Dateable Artifacts.....	71

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Location 27 (AkHa-34) Artifact Catalogue

1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Development Context

Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder), now WSP Canada Inc. (WSP), was retained by CBM Aggregates, a division of St Marys Cement Inc. (Canada), to conduct a Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment (AA) of Location 27 (AkHa-34), a historical Euro-Canadian site located within the license boundary for the proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry (the Study Area; Map 1). The Stage 3 AA was conducted to meet the requirements of the *Aggregate Resources Act* R.S.O. 1990, c.A.8. (Government of Ontario 1990a), and the Town of Caledon Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment under the *Planning Act*, R.S.O 1990, c.P.14 (Government of Ontario 1990b).

Golder previously completed a Stage 1 and 2 AA of the Study Area for the proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry under Project Information Number (PIF) P364-0164-2020 (Golder 2022). The area assessed is 261.2 hectares (ha) located within part of Lots 15 to 17, Concession 4 West of Centre Road (WSCR), as well as part of Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR, in the former geographic Township of Caledon, former County of Peel, now the Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel (Peel Region) (Map 1). It consists predominately of cultivated fields in addition to uncultivated farmland (i.e., pastures), farmstead/residential areas, and wooded areas.

The Stage 1 and 2 AA resulted in the identification of 29 new archaeological sites (Locations 1 through 29) (Golder 2022) and re-established the location of the Cameron Site (AlHa-9), which was previously identified in 2001 (Archaeological Assessments Ltd. 2001). Of the 30 archaeological sites within the Study Area, a total of 14 were considered to have further cultural heritage value or interest and Stage 3 AA was recommended.

Location 27 (AkHa-34) is one of the 14 sites that was recommended for Stage 3 AA. It is a historical Euro-Canadian site that was identified during the Stage 2 test pit survey of a residential lot and farm complex, located over an area measuring 40 m (N-S) by 30 m (E-W) within part of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR (Supplementary Documentation; Map SD1).

The Stage 3 AA was conducted under professional license P364, issued to Michael Teal of WSP by the MCM (PIF P364-0195-2022). All activities undertaken during the assessment followed the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the MCM's (2011) *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. All fieldwork occurred between June 30 and July 8, 2022. Permission to access the Study Area to conduct all required archaeological fieldwork activities, including the recovery of artifacts, was provided by CBM Aggregates.

1.2 Objectives

The Stage 3 AA was completed with the following objectives:

- 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.

To determine the need for mitigation of development impacts and recommend appropriate strategies for mitigation and future conservation.

2.0 HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The following historical narrative is intended to provide a general overview of the interpreted land use during the “Pre-Contact Period” and “Early Contact Period” within the vicinity of the current study area. This historical overview is primarily based on archaeological and historical interpretations inferred over the past 50 years, and generally reflect inferences and interpretations made by non-Indigenous representatives.

The text below is not intended to provide a comprehensive historical overview of the landscape prior to, and following the arrival of Europeans to Ontario, but rather provide a general overview context that can be referenced when determining the potential for archaeological resources within the current project study area.

The text and comments below, including the cited references, may reflect archaeological and contemporary literature within general publications, but may not represent the opinions of those Indigenous communities whose history it is purported to reflect.

2.1 Pre-Contact Indigenous Period

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

Table 1: Overview of cultural chronology of southern Ontario.

Period		Time Period (circa)	Characteristics
Paleo	Early	9000 - 8400 BC	Gainey, Barnes, and Crowfield traditions; small bands; mobile hunters and gatherers and large territories; fluted projectiles.
	Late	8400 - 8000 BC	Holcomb, hi-Lo and Lanceolate biface traditions; continuing mobility; campsite/way-station sites; smaller territories are utilized; non-fluted projectiles.
Archaic	Early	8000 - 6000 BC	Side-notched, Corner-notched (e.g., Nettling, Thebes) and Bifurcate Base traditions; growing diversity of stone tool types; heavy woodworking tools appear (e.g., ground stone axes and chisels).
	Middle	6000 - 2500 BC	Stemmed (e.g., Kirk, Stanley/Neville), Brewerton side- and corner-notched traditions; reliance on local resources; populations increasing; more ritual activities; fully ground and polished tools; net-sinkers common; earliest copper tools.
	Late	2000 - 950 BC	Narrow Point (e.g., Lamoka), Broad Point (e.g., Genesee), and Small Point (e.g., Crawford Knoll) traditions; less mobility; use of fish-weirs; more formal cemeteries appear; stone pipes emerge; long-distance trade (marine shells and galena).

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

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

2.1.1 Paleo Period

The Paleo Period represents a temporal classification developed by archaeologists and does not reflect any inferences of initial human habitation. Based on archaeological investigations, the first human occupation of southern Ontario begins just after the end of the Wisconsin Glacial Period. Although there were a complex series of ice retreats and advances which played a large role in shaping the local topography, southern Ontario was ice free by approximately 12,500 years ago.

The archaeological record has documented human settlement at 11,000 years ago, when the area was settled by Indigenous groups who had been living south of the Great Lakes. The period of these early inhabitants is known as the Paleo Period (Ellis and Deller 1990). The Paleo Period in Ontario is broadly characterized by many small groups of hunter-gatherers whose subsistence strategies followed a pattern of seasonal mobility over large areas,

often travelling distances in excess of 150 km in an effort to procure raw materials for the production of lithic tools and the hunting of contemporary animals along migratory routes including caribou as well as mammoth and mastodon. For example, groups in southern Ontario appear to have followed a seasonal round that extended from as far south as Chatham to the Horseshoe Valley north of Barrie.

The research suggests that population densities were very low during the Early Paleo Period, and, as such, archaeological examples of sites from this time are rare (Ellis and Deller 1990:54). The current understanding of Early Paleo locality is that sites tend to be situated in elevated topography on well-drained loamy soils with many of the known sites located on former beach ridges associated with glacial lakes. Many of the archaeologically investigated Paleo sites are relatively small in size compared to later periods and typically represent contemporary camp sites; however, there are large sites, such as the Parkhill and Fisher sites, identified as extending over several hectares. It is likely these larger sites were formed as people continued to occupy the same area for short durations over the course of several years. Given the placement of many sites on elevated locations, it has been suggested that they may represent communal hunting camps as they would likely have been advantageous to observe and intercept migratory mammals such as caribou (Ellis and Deller 1997). Other sites, such as smaller Early Paleo camps, were situated throughout the interior of Ontario were typically situated adjacent to wetlands.

Paleo Period sites are commonly recognized by the presence of distinctive, finely-crafted lance points. Knives, graters, scrapers and a variety of other stone processing tools are also typically associated with Paleo Period sites (MCR 1981). Diagnostic signatures of Early Paleo Period populations include the production of projectile points with channel flakes or flutes predominately manufactured from Collingwood or Onondaga chert. Paleo Period fluted points may be a reflection of large game hunting, while tools such as scrapers, piercing implements and graters that are typically associated with Paleo Period sites may have been used in the manufacture and repair of wooden implements, bone tools and clothing (Peers 1985).

By the Late Paleo Period (8400-8000 BC), enclosed coniferous forests with some minor deciduous elements became established in southern Ontario. It is likely that many of the large game species that had been hunted during the early epoch of the Paleo Period had either moved further north, or as in the case of the mastodons and mammoths, became extinct. Similar to the inhabitants during the Early Paleo Period, Late Paleo Period populations traversed large territories in response to seasonal resource fluctuations. The transition to the Late Paleo Period also included projectile points comprised of smaller unfluted projectiles along with lanceolate parallel flaked stemmed and non-stemmed Plano points, while hunting strategies may have transitioned from communal groups to more individualized pursuits (Ellis and Deller 1997).

2.1.1 Archaic Period

During the Early Archaic Period (8000-6000 BC), a gradual increase in atmospheric humidity in conjunction with warmer summers influenced the environmental landscape. Fossil pollen and spore identification from sedimentation cores lifted from Lovesick Lake provide evidence of climate change, with jack pine forests becoming dominant during the beginning of the Early Archaic Period (Teichroeb 2007).

Concurrent with the environmental evolution during the Early Archaic Period were notable diagnostic technological changes including the appearance of side and corner-notched projectile points. Other significant innovations included the introduction of ground stone tools such as celts and axes, which may reflect an emerging woodworking industry.

Populations in Ontario during this period primarily utilized maritime landscapes during the spring, summer and fall seasons with large base camps on islands, near river mouths, and on the shores of embayments where a variety of flora, fish, and wild fowl resources could be obtained. Smaller hunting and specialized campsites were also established in the uplands and along smaller watercourses.

During the Middle Archaic Period (6000 – 2000 BC) the environmental landscape continued to evolve with the jack pine forests prevalent during the Early Archaic Period being primarily replaced by white pine growth, suggesting a gradual increase in humidity and a continuation of hot summers (Teichroeb 2007).

The trend towards more diverse toolkits also continued into the Middle Archaic Period, as the presence of net-sinkers and fish weirs indicate that fishing was an important component of the subsistence strategy. Net-sinkers were typically used with both gill nets and seine nets, which were employed for both shoreline and offshore fishing activities. Gill nets were kept vertical with stone sinkers on the bottom and floats on the top and were often anchored to a specific location with the use of larger stones. Seine nets acted as fences and were used to corral and hold the fish and needed to be kept tight to the bottom of the water by attaching many closely spaced sinkers to the bottom of the net with floats attached to the top (Ingleman *et al* 2012; Prowse 2003). Many contemporary fishing nets were commonly made from hemp or nettle (Needs-Howarth 1999) and are rarely preserved in the archaeological record (Ingleman *et al* 2012).

The Middle Archaic also marks when bannerstones were first manufactured. Bannerstones are carefully crafted ground stone devices that served as a counterbalance for atlatls or spear-throwers. Another characteristic of the Middle Archaic is an increased reliance on local, sometimes lower-quality chert resources for the manufacturing of projectile points. During earlier periods, groups likely occupied large territories which may have increased access to a primary outcrop of high-quality chert during their seasonal round. However, during the Middle Archaic, groups who inhabited smaller territories may only have had access to lower quality materials which had been deposited by the glaciers in the local till and river gravels.

It was during the latter part of the Middle Archaic Period that long-distance trade routes began to develop, spanning the northeastern part of the continent. In particular, copper tools manufactured from a source located northwest of Lake Superior were being traded (Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990), with a wide range of copper tools such as socketed and tanged spear points, projectile points, harpoons, crescent knives, gouges, pikes and celts being produced during this period (Dawson 1983).

Trade networks established during the Middle Archaic Period also continued to flourish during the Late Archaic Period (2500-950 BC). Copper implements from northern Ontario and marine shell artifacts from the Mid-Atlantic coast have been frequently encountered in burial contexts (Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990; Ellis, Timmins and Martelle 2009).

During the Late Archaic the trend towards decreased territory size and a broadening subsistence base continued. In the archaeological record, Late Archaic sites are more numerous than Early or Middle Archaic sites suggesting that populations were increasing. Regionalized variations during the Late Archaic Period are also reflected in projectile point manufacturing, with distinct locally diagnostic styles appearing. Other artifacts including polished stone pipes and banded slate gorgets also appear on Late Archaic Period sites, as well as "birdstones", which are small, bird-like effigies usually manufactured from green banded slate (Ellis, Kenyon and Spence 1990).

It is during the Late Archaic Period that defined cemeteries are identified. The appearance of burial pits during the Late Archaic Period has been interpreted as a possible response to increased population densities and

competition between local groups for access to resources. It has been theorized that cemeteries and burial grounds may have provided strong symbolic claims over a local territory and the surrounding resources and are often located within areas of elevated topography containing well-drained sandy and gravel soils adjacent to major watercourses. Burial sites reflect the importance of the landscape to Indigenous populations as they represent locations along travel routes that would be returned to, where feasts would occur, and the dead could be honoured (Taylor 2015).

2.1.2 Woodland Period

The Early Woodland Period (940 to 400 BC) is distinguished archaeologically from the Late Archaic Period primarily by the introduction of ceramic technology. The first pots were thick walled and friable, suggesting they may have primarily been used in the processing of nut oils by boiling crushed nut fragments in water and skimming off the oil (Spence, Pihl and Murphy 1990). These early vessels were not easily portable, and their fragile nature suggests they may have required regular replacement. There have also been numerous Early Woodland Period sites identified where ceramics were absent from the recovered assemblage, suggesting ceramic vessels may have not been completely integrated within the daily lives of Early Woodland Period populations.

Besides the addition of ceramic technology, the cultural affinity of Early Woodland Period inhabitants shows a great deal of continuity with the preceding Late Archaic Period. For instance, birdstones continued to be manufactured, although the Early Woodland Period varieties have "pop-eyes" that protrude from the sides of their heads (Spence, Pihl and Murphy 1990). Another example of general continuity from the terminal segment of the Archaic Period is represented by the thin, well-made projectile points, although the Early Woodland Period variants were side-notched rather than corner-notched, giving them a slightly altered and distinctive appearance (Spence, Pihl and Murphy 1990).

Evidence of exchange networks during the early stages of the Woodland Period indicate numerous reciprocal, down-the-line exchanges between trade partners located both short and long distances away. There is a gradual intensification of these types of trade throughout the period continuing into, and reaching its apex in, the Middle and Late Woodland Periods (Hartmann 1996). During the last 200 years of the Early Woodland Period, projectile points manufactured from high quality raw materials from the American Midwest begin to appear on sites in southwestern Ontario.

The Middle Woodland Period (300 BC to 500 AD) reflects an evolving transition from patterns observed from archaeological excavations documenting Archaic and Early Woodland Period sites. Middle Woodland peoples relied much more extensively on ceramic technology where vessels are often heavily decorated with impressed designs covering the entire exterior surface and upper portion of the vessel interior. Consequently, even very small fragments of Middle Woodland vessels are easily identifiable.

While Middle Woodland Period populations still relied on hunting and gathering to meet their subsistence requirements, an increased consumption of fish became an important dietary component. Some Middle Woodland Period sites have produced literally thousands of bones from spring spawning species including walleye and sucker (MCR 1981). Food sources such as shellfish, tree nuts and a proliferation of plant greens and seeds were also utilized during the Middle Woodland Period. The seasonal variety and relative dependability of these food sources encouraged population growth in many areas.

It is at the beginning of the Middle Woodland Period that rich, densely occupied sites appear along the margins of major rivers and lakes. While these areas had been utilized by earlier peoples, Middle Woodland sites are

significantly different in that the same location was occupied off and on for as long as several hundred years and large deposits of artifacts often accumulated. The land use patterns reflected from archaeological investigations of Middle Woodland Period sites generally reflect densely occupied locations that appear on the valley floor of major rivers, often producing sites with significant artifact deposits. Unlike earlier seasonally utilized locations, many Middle Woodland Period sites appear to have functioned as base camps, occupied periodically over the course of the year and situated to take advantage of the greatest number of resources. There are also numerous small upland Middle Woodland Period sites, many of which can be interpreted as special purpose camps where localized natural resources were utilized (MCR 1981).

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

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

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

The first agricultural villages documented in the archaeological record in southern Ontario have been dated to the 10th century. Unlike the riverine base camps of the Middle Woodland Period, these sites are located in uplands locations on well-drained sandy soils. Identified archaeologically as "Early Late Woodland" (AD 900-1300), it is suggested that these early populations were ancestral to the Iroquoian groups which later inhabited southern Ontario at the time of first European contact.

Village sites dating between AD 900 and 1300 share many attributes with the historically investigated Iroquoian sites, including the presence of longhouses and sometimes palisades. These early longhouses averaged 12.4 m in length (Dodd et al. 1990:349; Williamson 1990:304-305). It is also quite common to find the outlines of overlapping house structures, suggesting that these villages were occupied long enough to necessitate re-building. The Jesuits reported that the Huron moved their villages once every 10-15 years, when the nearby soils had been depleted by farming and conveniently collected firewood grew scarce (Pearce 2018). It seems likely that

Early Late Woodland peoples lived in villages for considerably longer, as they relied less heavily on corn than did later groups, and their villages were much smaller, placing less demand on nearby resources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Not all First Nations within southern Ontario resided within villages during the Late Woodland Period, as some communities continued to live in areas along waterways during the summer months and inland hunting sites during the winter.

Early contact with European settlers at the end of the Late Woodland Period resulted in changes to the traditional lifestyles of most Indigenous populations inhabiting Ontario including settlement size, population distribution, and material culture. The introduction of European-borne diseases significantly increased mortality rates, resulting in a drastic decrease in population size (Warrick 2000).

2.2 Post-Contact Indigenous Occupation of Southern Ontario

The post-contact Indigenous occupation of southern Ontario was heavily influenced by the dispersal of various Iroquoian-speaking peoples by the nations of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, and the subsequent arrival of Algonkian-speaking groups from northern Ontario at the end of the 17th century and beginning of the 18th century (Schmalz 1991).

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

During the late 1600s and early 1700s, French explorers and missionaries reported a large population of Iroquoian peoples clustered around the western end of Lake Ontario. The part of this area that is now referred to as the Peel Region was known to have been populated by the ancestors of two Late Woodland groups who would become historically referred to as the Neutral (Attawandaron) and Huron nations.

2.3 Historical Euro-Canadian Period

2.3.1 Township of Caledon, County of Peel

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.2 Study Area Specific History

Though Location 27 (AkHa-34) is located exclusively within Part of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR, all lots within the Study Area are initially discussed below to aid in a comprehensive overview of the history of the lands surrounding the site. This is followed by a discussion of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR more specifically.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A 1954 aerial photograph by the Department of Lands and Forests (McMaster University Library 2023) presents the Study Area as identical to the previous topographic maps and confirms the majority of the Study Area remained rural agricultural land with tracts of woodlots interspersed throughout (Map 5). While the number of outbuildings/ barns have changed for the several farmhouses illustrated in the 1877, 1937 and 1952 maps, the main houses still appear to be extant within the Study Area on the 1973 map. Furthermore, Charleston Sideroad appears to have been modified to its present-day alignment and the CPR line remains visible on the 1973 map (Map 5). Though northern portions of the CPR line were decommissioned by 1996, the Brampton-Orangeville Railway was created in 2000 and has been operating freight traffic and a tour train on the line from Streetsville to Orangeville maintaining the use of the rail corridor near the Study Area to the present-day (Town of Caledon 2009).

2.3.2.1 Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR

Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR was patented in two 100-acre parts to the Canada Company; the west half in September 1832, and the east half in November 1833. A description of the adjacent Lot 17 indicated that the land

was originally wooded with maple, elm, beech, and bass, and the soil was a black loam (PAMA n.d., Reel 08, 0663). Both halves of the Lot were purchased by John Cameron in April 1836 at a price of £50 each (Ontario Land Registry, n.d.(a), 307).

John Cameron was a Scottish immigrant; born in 1782, he travelled to Canada from Perthshire, Scotland in 1828 with his wife Helen (Ferguson), seven sons, and two daughters. One of the sons, David, died on the journey across the Atlantic (PAMA, n.d., 8509). The family settled at Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR in 1836. One of John's sons, Duncan Cameron purchased the adjacent 200-acres to the north, Lot 17, in 1846. John Cameron died in 1848 and his estate settled in 1852 with his youngest surviving son, James Cameron (born 1824) purchasing all 200-acres of Lot 16 from his brothers and mother for £200 (Ontario Land Registry, n.d.(a), 307). The 1851 Census shows Mrs. Cameron (Helen, 64) living with her sons Hugh (36), Donald (29), and James (26) (1851 Personal Census, District 2, Caledon, 135). Duncan was, by this time, living at Lot 17 with his wife and children.

Tremaine's 1859 map of the County of Peel shows James Cameron as owner of the entire 200 acres of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR, and a house located centrally on the southwest half of the property (Tremaine 1859, Map 3). A family history of the Camerons, written by Annie Beatty in 1935, states that the house on the property was built by James Cameron in 1850 (PAMA n.d., 8511). The 1861 Census shows James Cameron, a farmer, living with his wife Mary (McGill), three sons, and two daughters.¹ The 1861 Census notes that James Cameron and his family lived in a 1 storey wood framed house. The Agricultural Census of the same year shows James Cameron at Concession 4, Lot 16, with 300 acres, of which 200 were cultivated, 123 being crop (79 wheat, 5 peas, 7 oats, 1 potatoes, 1 turnips), 73 being pasture, and 2 being orchards; the farm had a total value of \$7,500 (1861 Agricultural Census, District 6, Caledon, 86). While 300 acres is more than the size of this Lot, the 1859 map also shows James as owner of Lot 16, Concession 5 WSCR, which could account for this additional acreage.

The 1871 Census shows James (44) and Mary (43) Cameron living with eight children: John (18), Annie J. (15), Margaret E. (13), James (11), Peter (9), Mary (7), George A. (5), and David (2). Both James and the eldest son, John, are listed as farmers. The Cameron's were Baptists (1871 Census, Schedule 1, Cardwell 40/A, Caledon No.4, 43). James Cameron is listed as the owner of 400 acres, with one house and four barns/stables (1871 Census, Schedule 3, 8). Of the 400 acres, 210 were identified as improved, including 70 wheat, 3/4 potatoes, 40 hay, 20 pasture, and 2 acres of orchards, producing 50 bushels of apples (1871 Census, Schedule 4, 8). Other assets and products of the farm included 7 horses, 1 colts/fillies, 7 milch cows, 18 other horned cattle, 60 sheep, 8 swine and yearly production of 400 pounds butter, 150 pounds cheese, and 400 pounds wool (1871 Census, Schedule 5, 8).

The 1877 Historical Atlas map shows James Cameron as owner of the whole 200 acres of Lot 16, Con. 4 WSCR, as well as the adjacent 200-acre property at Lot 16, Con. 5 (Walker and Miles 1877, Map 3). Two structures are shown on the property. The first is located near the southwest corner of the Lot with an adjacent orchard to the northeast (in the same location as the extant house at 18501 Mississauga Road), while the second is in the very northeast corner of the property.

James Sr. continued to own the entire lot for another 17 years. In January 1897, James and Mary sold the southwest 50 acres of the southwest half of the lot to their son, James Cameron Jr. for \$1,250 (Ontario Land Registry, n.d.(b), 432). The boundaries of this part are not specified in the abstract book, but the current property boundary suggests that the delineation was made by a straight line parallel to the Concession Road. This transfer

¹ The ages of the family have been recorded incorrectly in the 1861 census, so they are not listed here.

would have included the extant house and barns on the southwest half of the property shown on the 1859 and 1877 maps. Despite this ownership change, it appears to have been the younger son, George A. who was farming Lot 16, Con. 4 at the time. In the 1897 Tax Assessment, G. A. Cameron was assessed the entirety of the 200-acre lot, with 150 acres improved, the remaining 50 acres being woodlot, and a tax value of \$7000 (PAMA 1897, Division 7, 38).

James Cameron Jr. married Deborah Maxwell in 1891. The 1891 census enumerates James (32) and Deborah (26) as living in a two-storey wood frame house with two second floor rooms and seven main floor rooms (1891 Census, Schedule 1, District No. 54 Cardwell, Township of Caledon, 3). At this time, James Sr. and Mary are living with their son George at the northeast end of the lot, likely in the house illustrated in this location in 1877. The transfer of the house and associated 50 acres comprising the Study Area to James Jr. appears to have been unofficial for at least 6 years prior to the registration of the transfer.

The 1901 census shows James Cameron Jr. (40) living with his wife Debora (36), and son David A. (5) (1901 Census, Schedule 1, Cardwell 51/D, Caledon No.7, 4). James Sr. and Mary Cameron are shown living with George A. (35), his wife Charlotte (33), and their two sons John H. (4) and Andrew (2). They were most likely resident at the house near the northeast corner of the Lot. In March of 1901 James Sr. and Mary transferred the northeastern 150 acres of the Lot to George Cameron for \$1 (Ontario Land Registry, n.d.(b), 432).

Land registry records were missing between 1901 and 1939 but the property is passed to Agnes Magee during this time, as she appears in the records as granting the Study Area to George McClellan in November 1939. The Study Area remained in the McClellan property for the next 40+ years: George McClellan sold the property in February 1966 to John A. McClellan who sold the property to John H. McClellan in August of 1969. The property is currently owned by St. Marys Cement Inc.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

3.1.1 Existing Conditions

The Study Area is located in a rural part of the Town of Caledon, generally bounded by Mississauga Road to the south, the CP Railway to the north, the western edge of Lot 14, Concession 4 WSCR to the east, and the eastern edge of Lot 18, Concession 4 WSCR to the west. Charleston Sideroad, or Highway 24, is a northeast-southwest road that bisects the Study Area, with approximately two thirds north of the highway and one third to the south. The Study Area is comprised of active agricultural lands, wooded areas, overgrown farmland, including pasture and meadows, as well as residential lots and farm complexes. The Study Area is surrounded by farmland and wooded areas to the south and west, the TPC Toronto at Osprey Valley Golf Course to the north, and the hamlet of Cataract and Forks of the Credit Provincial Park to the east.

Location 27 (AkHa-34) is situated in the southwestern portion of the Study Area within a residential lot and farm complex. It is approximately 215 m northeast of Mississauga Road and 320 m northwest of Charleston Sideroad (Supplementary Documentation; Map SD1).

3.1.2 Physiography

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

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

(Chapman and Putnam 1984:137-138)

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

The soil within Location 27 (AkHa-34) is comprised of Caledon loam with moderate compaction and 10-30% stone content.

The closest potable water source is the Credit River, which flows approximately 150 to 600 m north and east of the Study Area, as well as a small unnamed drainage that flows through the western corner of the Study Area. The Credit River Watershed spans 1,000 km² and drains into Lake Ontario at the Port Credit, Mississauga waterfront (Credit Valley Conservation 2022). The closest potable water source to Location 27 (AkHa-34) is an unnamed water course situated approximately 200 m to the southwest.

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

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

3.1.3 Registered Archaeological Sites

To compile an inventory of previously documented archaeological resources, the registered archaeological site records maintained by the MCM in the Ontario Archaeological Site Database (OASD) was consulted.

A total of 11 registered archaeological sites are located within 1 km of Location 27 (AkHa-34), and all of these sites are situated within the current Study Area. Three of the sites, Location 4 (AkHa-25), Location 10 (AkHa-28), and Location 7 (AkHa-26), are located within 300 m of Location 27 (AkHa-34). Section 3.1.4.2 below provides further details on the registered sites identified during the Stage 1 and 2 AA of the Study Area.

Table 2: Registered archaeological sites within 1 km of Location 27 (AkHa-34)

Borden Number	Site Name	Affinity	Site Type
AlHa-9	Cameron	Post-Contact	homestead, house
AkHa-26*	Location 7	Post-Contact	agricultural
AkHa-33	Location 26	Pre-Contact Indigenous	scatter
AkHa-32	Location 22	Pre-Contact Indigenous; Early Woodland, Late Woodland	scatter
AkHa-31	Location 18	Post-Contact	agricultural
AkHa-30	Location 16	Pre-Contact Indigenous	scatter
AkHa-29	Location 12	Post-Contact	midden
AkHa-28*	Location 10	Pre-Contact Indigenous; Early Archaic	findspot

Borden Number	Site Name	Affinity	Site Type
AkHa-27	Location 9	Post-Contact	midden
AkHa-25*	Location 4	Post-Contact	agricultural
AkHa-24	Location 2	Post-Contact	agricultural

“*” denotes sites located within 300 m

3.1.4 Previous Archaeological Assessments

Per *Section 1.1., Standard 1.* of the MCM (Government of Ontario 2011), a review of previous archaeological assessments undertaken within the limits of the Study Area or within 50 m of the Study Area was completed. To WSP's knowledge, one previous archaeological assessment has been documented within the 50 m threshold and two previous archaeological assessments have been documented for the current Study Area.

3.1.4.1 Previous Assessments within 50 m of the Study Area

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

3.1.4.2 Previous Assessments of the Study Area

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

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

The Cameron Site (AlHa-9) was identified during the pedestrian survey of a ploughed agricultural field, located in the northeastern portion of the east half of Lot 16, Concession 4 WSCR. The site measured approximately 27 m north-south by 75 m east-west and produced a total of 66 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts, primarily household ceramics and glass. The Cameron Site (AlHa-9) was interpreted as a mid-19th century Euro-Canadian homestead occupied by the Cameron family until the early to mid-20th century. Historical archival research indicates that James Cameron occupied the site from the 1850s to 1870s, while the *1877 Historical Atlas Map of Caledon Township* (Map 3) indicates a structure in the northeastern corner of Lot 16 that corresponds to the same location as the Cameron Site (AlHa-9). As such, the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) was determined to have further cultural

heritage value and interest and was recommended for Stage 4 mitigation if avoidance and protection was not possible (Archaeological Assessments Ltd. 2001).

Golder (now WSP) completed the Stage 1 and 2 AA for the current Study Area in the fall of 2020, and spring and summer of 2021 (Golder 2022). The results of the Stage 1 assessment identified archaeological potential within the Study Area for both pre-contact Indigenous and historical Euro-Canadian sites. This determination is based on the presence of well-drained soils, proximity to water sources such as the Credit River, as well as the proximity to registered archaeological sites (e.g., Cameron Site (AlHa-9) found in 2001) and areas of Euro-Canadian settlement dating back to the mid-19th century. Areas of archaeological potential within the Study Area were subject to survey during the Stage 2 AA through a combination of shovel test pit survey and pedestrian survey at 5 m intervals. The Stage 2 assessment resulted in the identification of 29 artifact producing locations, of which 18 are pre-contact Indigenous sites or findspots and 11 are historical Euro-Canadian sites. Of the 29 archaeological producing locations, a total of 15 (Locations 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, and 28) consisted of either a small amount of historical material or a single piece of lithic debitage, biface or scraper. Given the isolated nature of the finds, these locations were concluded to have no further CHVI as the sites do not meet the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standards 1a-c, of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for determining the need for Stage 3 AA. Similarly, Location 29 was interpreted to be an isolated, intermixed deposit of historical and modern material, mostly consisting of wire-drawn and machine cut nails, and, as such, was considered sufficiently documented with no further CHVI. The remaining 13 sites (Locations 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 22, 26, and 27) were registered with the MCM, under the Borden system, in accordance with Section 7.12, Standards 1.a. and 1.c. of the MCM (2011) and will be discussed in further detail below.

Location 1 (AkHa-23) consisted of 1,561 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts, 69 faunal elements, and one piece of lithic debitage, recovered from 35 positive test pits, one 1 m² test unit, and 55 CSP points in an area measuring approximately 80 m by 75 m. Given that there were at least 20 artifacts that date Location 1 (AkHa-23) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid- to late 19th century and may be associated with a nearby former structure and orchard on historical mapping, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 AA. The single pre-contact Indigenous artifact was concluded to have no further CHVI as it does not meet the criteria Section 2.2, Standards 1a or b of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 AA.

Location 2 (AkHa-24) consisted of 220 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts and 15 faunal elements, recovered from 26 positive test pits and 65 CSP points in an area measuring approximately 90 m by 60 m. Given that there were at least 20 artifacts that dated Location 2 (AkHa-24) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site had been occupied since the mid- to late 19th century and could be tied to a structure on historical mapping, the site met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having CHVI and was therefore recommended to undergo Stage 3 AA.

Location 4 (AkHa-25) consisted of 32 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts and five faunal elements, recovered from recovered from 19 positive test pits in an area measuring approximately 45 m by 35 m. Given that there were at least 20 artifacts that date Location 4 (AkHa-25) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid-19th century and can be tied to a nearby structure on historical mapping, the site met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant*

Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011) for having CHVI and was therefore recommended to undergo Stage 3 AA.

Location 7 (AkHa-26) consisted of 248 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts and six faunal elements, recovered from recovered from 53 positive test pits in an area measuring approximately 70 m by 60 m. Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date Location 7 (AkHa-26) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid-19th century and can be tied to a nearby structure on historical mapping, the site met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having CHVI and is therefore recommended to undergo Stage 3 AA.

Location 9 (AkHa-27) consisted of 44 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts recovered from an area measuring approximately 35 m by 45 m. Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that dated Location 9 (AkHa-27) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid- to late 19th century, the site met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and was therefore recommended to undergo Stage 3 AA.

Location 10 (AkHa-28) consisted of single Early Archaic Nettling projectile point (8000 - 6000 BC) (OAS 1980), manufactured on Haldimand chert. As Location 10 (AkHa-28) met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1a and b of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), it was concluded to have further CHVI and recommended for Stage 3 AA.

Location 12 (AkHa-29) consisted of 40 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts recovered from an area measuring approximately 35 m by 35 m. Given that there were at least 20 artifacts that date Location 12 (AkHa-29) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid to late 19th century, the site met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having CHVI and is therefore recommended to undergo Stage 3 AA.

Location 15 (AlHa-52) consisted of 208 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts and one faunal element, recovered from an area measuring approximately 45 m by 50 m. Given that there were at least 20 artifacts that date Location 15 (AlHa-52) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid- to late 19th century, the site met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having CHVI and was therefore recommended to undergo Stage 3 AA.

Location 16 (AkHa-30) consisted of nine pieces of lithic debitage recovered over an area measuring approximately 20 m by 25 m. As Location 16 (AkHa-30) met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1a of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 AA, it was concluded to have further CHVI.

Location 18 (AkHa-31) consisted of 771 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts, 58 faunal elements, and one piece of lithic debitage, recovered from 80 positive test pits and 100 CSP points in an area measuring approximately 95 m by 85 m. Given that there were at least 20 artifacts that date Location 18 (AkHa-31) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid to late 19th century and can be tied to a structure and orchard on historical mapping, the site met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the

Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011) for having cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and was therefore recommended to undergo Stage 3 AA. The single pre-contact Indigenous artifact was concluded to have no further CHVI as it did not meet the criteria Section 2.2, Standards 1a or b of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for recommending Stage 3 site-specific assessment.

Location 22 (AkHa-32) consisted of 20 pre-contact Indigenous artifacts including 17 pieces of lithic debitage, two projectile points, and one utilized flake, recovered from an area measuring 20 m by 25 m. As Location 22 (AkHa-32) met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1a of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for requiring Stage 3 AA, it was concluded to have further CHVI.

Location 26 (AkHa-33) consisted of five pieces of lithic debitage recovered over an area measuring 5 m by 5 m. As Location 26 (AkHa-33) met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1a of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), it was concluded to have further CHVI and recommended for Stage 3 AA.

Location 27 (AkHa-34), the site to which this report pertains, includes 109 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts and nine faunal elements, recovered from 19 positive test pits across an area measuring approximately 40 m by 30 m. Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date Location 27 (AkHa-34) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid- to late 19th century and can be tied to a structure on historical mapping, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having CHVI and is therefore recommended to undergo Stage 3 AA.

The re-established Cameron Site (AlHa-9) consisted of 66 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts recovered over an area measuring approximately 27 m north-south by 75 m east-west. Given that there are at least 20 artifacts that date the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) to before 1900, and the fact that the location of the site has been occupied since the mid- to late 19th century and can be tied to a structure on historical mapping, the site meets the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and is therefore required to undergo Stage 3 AA.

Based on the results of the Stage 1 and 2 AA conducted by Archaeological Assessments Ltd. (2001), the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) consisted of 66 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts recovered over an area measuring approximately 27 m north-south by 75 m east-west. Archaeological Assessments Ltd. recommended the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) be subject to Stage 3 AA and possibly Stage 4 Archaeological Mitigation. By the current *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011), at least 20 artifacts dated the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) to before 1900 and the location of the site had been occupied since the mid- to late 19th century and could be tied to a structure on historical mapping. As such, the site met the criteria identified in Section 2.2, Standard 1c and Table 3.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for having cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and was therefore recommended to undergo Stage 3 AA.

Based on the Stage 1 and 2 AA results, the following recommendations were provided (Golder 2022):

- 1) *Euro-Canadian sites, including Location 1 (AkHa-23), Location 2 (AkHa-24), Location 4 (AkHa-25), Location 7 (AkHa-26), Location 9 (AkHa-27), Location 12 (AkHa-29), Location 15 (AlHa-52), Location 18 (AkHa-31),*

*Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) should be subject to Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity. The assessments should include researching all historical documentation sources listed Section 3.1 of the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011), as well as any additional relevant sources. Research should also incorporate available historical and municipal information for existing heritage structures or architectural remains that may be related to the archaeological site. Subsequent Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment fieldwork should begin with a controlled surface pick-up (CSP), if applicable, and if not previously done as part of the Stage 2 survey. With the exception of the Cameron Site (AlHa-9), all other Euro-Canadian sites requiring Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment were subject to a CSP as part of the Stage 2 survey. Stage 3 test unit excavation at each Euro-Canadian site should begin by following the standards for Rural Historical Farmsteads as outlined in the MTCS's bulletin 19th Century Rural Historical Farmstead Sites (MHSTCI 2021) and **Section 3.2.3 and Table 3.1, Standards 3-4**, of the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011). All fieldwork for the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessments should be completed in accordance with the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011).*

- 2) *Pre-contact Indigenous sites, including Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 16 (AkHa-30), Location 22 (AkHa-32), and Location 26 (AkHa-33) should be subject to Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment prior to any intrusive activity. The assessments should consist of the hand excavation of 1 m² test units that are placed across the sites to meet the objectives outlined in **Section 3.2.3 and Table 3.1, Standards 1-2**, in the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011). Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 16 (AkHa-30), and Location 22 (AkHa-32) were each subject to a CSP that met all requirements outlined in Section 3.2.1 of the MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists; therefore, a CSP for these archaeological locations is not required prior to Stage 3 test unit excavation. Location 26 (AkHa-33) was identified during test pit survey and does not require a CSP. All fieldwork for the Stage 3 Archaeological Assessments should be completed in accordance with the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (Government of Ontario 2011).*
- 3) *Locations 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 28, and 29 as well as the pre-contact Indigenous components of Location 1 (AkHa-23) and Location 18 (AkHa-31) have been sufficiently assessed and documented, and no further archaeological assessment is recommended for these locations or components.*
- 4) *No further archaeological assessment is recommended for portions of the Study Area that were subject to Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment and no archaeological sites or resources were identified.*
- 5) *Until such time that Location 1 (AkHa-23), Location 2 (AkHa-24), Location 4 (AkHa-25), Location 7 (AkHa-26), Location 9 (AkHa-27), Location 10 (AkHa-28), Location 12 (AkHa-29), Location 15 (AlHa-52), Location 16 (AkHa-30), Location 18 (AkHa-31), Location 22 (AkHa-32), Location 26 (AkHa-33), Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the Cameron Site (AlHa-9) can undergo the recommended Stage 3 assessments, the sites should be avoided and protected by establishing 70 m "no-go" zones around the extent of each site as determined by the result of the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment survey (Supplementary Documentation, Map 1, Tiles A-E).*

Based on the proceeding recommendations, the Aggregate Resources Act Site Plans for the proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry were recommended to include the following conditions:

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

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

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

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

4.0 STAGE 3 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Field Methodology

The Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34) was conducted over June 30 and July 4 to 8, 2022, under archaeological consulting license P364 issued to Michael Teal of WSP by the MCM (P364-0195-2022). Nicole Gavin (P1288), delegated licensed archaeologist for WSP, assumed responsibility of undertaking the archaeological fieldwork at the site as per Section 12 of the MCM' 2013 *Terms and Conditions for Archaeological Licences*, issued in accordance with clause 48(4)(d) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990b).

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

Table 3: Weather During the Stage 3 Site-Specific Assessment of Location 27 (AkHa-34)

Date	Temperature	Weather Conditions
June 30, 2022	29°C	Partly Cloudy, Sunny
July 4, 2022	25°C	Overcast
July 5, 2022	28°C	Light to moderate rain
July 6, 2022	25°C	Overcast
July 7, 2022	26°C	Sunny
July 8, 2022	27°C	Sunny

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

All coordinates and elevations for the Stage 3 AA were collected with a Trimble Geo7x Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) unit with a Zephyr-2 receiver using the UTM NAD 83 (Zone 17) datum and coordinated within the Cansel network (Can-Net) for base station references. The collected coordinates are provided as a six-digit easting with three decimal places, and a seven-digit northing with three decimal places. As the coordinates are a fixed spatial position, each survey observation can be considered a permanent and known datum point regardless of any future disturbance to the location of each observation. The GNSS receiver is a dual frequency differential GPS (DGPS) capable of real time kinematic (RTK) corrections within the Can-Net Virtual Reference Station (VRS) network. The collected coordinates provide real time accuracy between 1 to 3 cm.

Location 27 (AkHa-34) was relocated from the original Stage 2 assessment data. As the site was identified through test pit survey alone, no controlled surface pickup was necessary before excavation. A 5 m by 5 m grid was established across the extent of the site, as determined by the Stage 2 positive test pits (Map 6). The grid squares are referred to by the intersection coordinates of their southwest corner. Each 5 m² set was further subdivided into 25 1 m² units, with sub-square number one located in the southwest corner of the 5 m² set, number five in the southeast corner, number six located immediately north of number one, and so on.

Location 27 (AkHa-34) was identified as a post-contact site where it was not yet clearly evident that Stage 4 mitigation impacts would be required. Given that Location 27 (AkHa-34) consisted of a historical Euro-Canadian artifact scatter over a 40 m (N-S) and 30 m (E-W) area, the Stage 3 excavation strategy of test units followed the standards outlined in Section 3.2.3 and Table 3.1, Standards 1-2, of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011). A 5-m excavation grid was placed over the Stage 2 artifact scatter, and additional test units, amounting to 20% of the initial grid unit total, were placed and excavated in areas of interest within the site. As Location 27 (Akha-34) is immediately adjacent to an extant farmhouse which is a part of an active farmstead, several buried energized utility lines transected portions of the site (see Map 6). For the safety of the field staff and to avoid possible damage to utility lines, excavation units were situated on the 5-m grid where feasible. Other physical constraints which dictated the placement of grid units included the alignment of adjacent gravel driveways and the presence of a septic tank in the southwestern portion of the site. Additionally, the current resident expressed significant concern for a large 100-year-old tree that was located within the site limits and requested that the Stage 3 excavations not disturb the tree or its root system. To accommodate this request, a buffer of approximately 5 m was placed around the tree (see Map 6).

Each 1 m² test unit was excavated to ploughzone topsoil-subsoil interface which was then shovel shined and examined for evidence of subsurface cultural features prior to excavation to a depth of 5 cm into the subsoil. A test pit (“sondage”) was excavated in each unit to confirm that the identified subsoil horizon did not represent a fill layer under which cultural or natural topsoil layers were present. All soil was screened through 6 mm hardware cloth to facilitate the recovery of small artifacts (Image 1 and Image 2). The Stage 3 excavation of Location 27 (AkHa-34) consisted of 25 grid units and 5 infill units for a total of 30 Stage 3 test units across an area measuring 55 m (N-S) by 30 m (E-W) (Map 6; Supplementary Documentation, Map SD1). Four subsurface cultural features were identified during the Stage 3 AA (see Section 5.2 below). All features were recorded, drawn, and photographed before being covered with geotextile and backfilled. All other Stage 3 test units were backfilled upon completion (Image 3).

All excavated artifacts were recorded with reference to their unit provenience and retained for laboratory analysis and description, as per Section 6.0 of the *Standards and Guidelines* (Government of Ontario 2011).

4.2 Artifact Analysis and Curation Methodology

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

4.2.1 The Artifact Inventory System

The artifact inventory was compiled on a Microsoft Access for Microsoft 365 MSO (Version 2202) database.

Each entry in the database contains the following information about a single artifact, or group of artifacts that all fit the same description:

- An individual inventory identification number,
- The spatial location (provenience) within the study area/site (operation, sub-operation, stratum/lot) from which the artifact(s) came,
- The artifact(s) analysis, and,

- The quantity of the entry (how many artifacts).

4.2.2 Artifact Analysis

The artifact analysis was based upon the MCM standard requirements, as set out in Tables 6.1 and 6.2 of the Standards and Guidelines (Government of Ontario 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 are based upon the type of artifact (see below).

4.2.3 Indigenous Artifact

Indigenous artifacts included one lithic bifacial tool. Measurements were provided of formal tools.

4.2.4 Euro-Canadian Artifact

Euro-Canadian artifacts found during this investigation, 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.

4.2.5 Artifact Storage and Curation

The artifact 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 London office archaeology lab, until the report has been submitted to the MCM, after which they will be moved to a secure, indoor, climate-controlled storage facility. This collection contains 7754 artifacts and is packed in two standard size banker's boxes.

5.0 RECORD OF FINDS

The Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34) was conducted employing the methods described in Section 4.1. Map 6 illustrates the areas assessed and the method employed, while Image 1 to Image 3 illustrate the conditions during the Stage 3 fieldwork.

The UTM coordinates are listed in the Supplementary Documentation that accompanies this report separately.

The Supplementary Documentation also contains Map SD1 showing the specific locational information of Location 27 (AkHa-34)

Artifacts recovered from the Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34) have been washed, catalogued, and analyzed, and are stored in two banker's boxes at WSP's office in London, Ontario. Table 4 provides an inventory of the documentary record generated in the field, and a complete catalogue of all artifacts recovered during the Stage 3 assessment of the site is provided below in Appendix A.

Table 4: Inventory of Documentary Record

Document Type	Current Location of Document	Additional Comments
Field Notes	WSP Office in London	12 pages from original field notebook. Hard copies stored in project folder and digitally in project file.
Hand Drawn Maps	WSP Office in London	One from original field notebook. Hard copies stored in project folder and digitally in project file.
Maps Provided by Client	WSP Office in London	One map stored in project folder and digitally in project file.
Digital Photographs	WSP Office in London	32 photos stored in project folder and digitally in project file.

5.1 Stratigraphy

The stratigraphy at Location 27 (AkHa-34) consisted of either medium brown or dark brown silty loam topsoil (Lot 1) over light yellow brown silt or silty sand subsoil with 10-15% stone content (Lot 2). For most of the Stage 3 units, the initial, sterile subsoil horizon (Lot 2) transitioned into a secondary sterile B-Horizon of reddish-brown sand (Lot 3) between 30 to 50 cm below surface. Lot 3 exhibited a higher stone content (30-50%), which increased in tandem with the depth. Test units with typical stratigraphy ranged from 20 cm to 60 cm in depth (Image 4 to Image 6).

A single unit, 160E 830N: 1, exhibited fill capping over natural soils. The two fill layers consisted of medium brown silty loam sod over compact, medium brown gravel. No artifacts were recovered from either layer of fill. The fill was likely deposited when the adjacent gravel driveway was constructed.

5.2 Subsurface Features

A total of four subsurface cultural features were identified during the Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34)

Feature 1 was identified in test units 170E 825N: 24 and 170E 830N: 5, at 33 cm and 15 cm below surface, respectively. The portion of the feature that was visible in the unit floor of 170E 825N: 24 was semi-circular in shape and situated in the northeast quadrant of the unit, whereas the portion of Feature 1 found in unit 170E 830N: 5 was irregular in shape and covered the entire southeast half of the unit floor. The feature fill consisted of light grey brown silt with loose to moderate compaction (Image 7 and Image 8). During the investigation of the feature 67 historical artifacts were recovered, including mostly nails, as well as lesser amounts of ceramic tableware, container glass, miscellaneous metal, and four faunal elements. The feature fill in unit 170E 830N: 5 yielded an additional two historical artifacts. Feature 1 is interpreted to be an indeterminate pit feature of historical affiliation.

Feature 2 was also found in test unit 170E 825N: 24, at 33 cm below surface, but was situated entirely in the southwest half of the unit. The portion of the feature that was visible in the unit floor was irregular in shape and consisted of the same light grey-brown silt fill (see Image 7). Feature 2 is interpreted to be an indeterminate pit feature of historical affiliation.

Feature 3 was identified in test units 170E 825N: 21, 170E 825N: 22, and 170E 830N: 1 at 15 cm below surface. The deposit that was defined as feature fill encompassed the entire unit floors of 170E 825N: 21 and 22, and an irregular-shaped portion of the south half of unit 170E 830N: 1. It was observed to be a deposit of burnt soil that consisted of mottled dark brown and yellow silty sand soils with ash and charcoal inclusions (Image 9 and Image 10). During further investigations of the feature area in unit 170E 825N: 21, the deposit yielded 280 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts and 193 faunal elements. Feature 3 was partially excavated from the infill unit 170E 830N: 1, to acquire further diagnostic information that could aid in the interpretations of the feature within the site. In this unit, the burn deposit was found to be 8 cm in thickness, from 15 to 23 cm below surface, and yielded high frequencies of cultural material, including 399 historical Euro-Canadian artifacts and 103 faunal elements. Subsoil was identified below the Feature 3 deposit and confirmed with the excavation of a sondage. Feature 3 is interpreted as a relatively shallow deposit of burnt soil or the remains of a refuse pit related to the historical occupation of the site.

Feature 4 was identified in test unit 170E 835N: 1, at 47 cm below surface. The entirety of the feature was visible in the southwest quadrant of the unit floor and circular in shape. The feature fill consisted of dark brown silty loam (Image 11 and Image 12). No artifacts were recovered from the deposit. Feature 4 is interpreted as a post mould, likely of historical affiliation or modern land-use. As the post mould was entirely exposed within the unit, it was fully documented and excavated at the time of the Stage 3 excavations. Feature 4 consisted of a 32 cm by 30 cm circular deposit with a shallow cylindrical profile and total depth of 23 cm.

5.3 Artifact Assemblage

A total of 7,754 artifacts were found during the Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34), including 5,601 historical and 20th century Euro-Canadian artifacts, one pre-contact Indigenous artifact, and 2,152 faunal elements. The number of artifacts per test unit can be seen on Map 6.

5.3.1 Historical Euro-Canadian Artifacts

The historical Euro-Canadian artifacts are summarized by function in Table 5, and detailed in the following sections.

Table 5: Artifacts by Function

Function	# of Artifacts
arms/ammunition	9
ecological	7
food/beverage	880
fuel	63
furnishing	43
indeterminate	842
personal/societal	171
structural	3,396
tools/equipment	190
Total	5,601

5.3.1.1 Structural Artifacts

The majority (44%) of the artifacts from Location 27 (AkHa-34) had a structural function, including artifacts classed as building components, or building hardware. Building component artifacts included red brick, plaster, mortar, concrete and sherds of windowpane glass. One brick fragment had the partial mark “PORT CRE...” (Image 14). The town of Port Credit (now a part of the City of Mississauga) was the location of a brickyard from 1891 to 1927 (Port Credit West Village Partners 2023).

Building hardware included a butt hinge, a possible door plate, three partial agateware doorknobs and seven spikes (Image 15). The earliest mention of agateware (or mineral) doorknobs found in US Patents is from 1843 (<https://www.google.com/patents/US2904>) found on JefPat.

A total of 3,005 nails were inventoried, 2,066 of a common length and 922 of a lath length (Image 16). Nail manufacture type is shown in the table below.

Table 6: Nail Types

Nail Type	Quantity
cut	2,530
indeterminate	144
wire	314
wrought	17
Total	3,005

There were three methods of nail manufacture that developed over time as the industry grew and became more mechanized. The first nails were hand wrought individually by a blacksmith. Machine cut nails became available after 1800, when a nail cutting machine became of practical use (Vincent 1993, p. 159). By the 1830s machine cut

nails had mostly replaced wrought nails in common use (Vincent 1993, p. 163). Wire nails eventually replaced machine cut nails. They were first introduced in the 1860s but did not become common until the late 1880s to early 1890s (Miller et al 2000; Wells 2000). By 1900 wire nails were the most common nail type sold in North America and had largely taken over the nail market by 1920 with cut nails only making up about 8% of the nails being produced (Wells 2000: 327).

5.3.1.2 Food/Beverage Artifacts

A total of 880 artifacts were determined to have a food/beverage function. Food/beverage function artifacts were further divided into the more specific function categories seen in the table below.

Table 7: Food/Beverage Artifacts by Secondary Function

Secondary Function	Quantity
beverage container	124
food container	116
food preparation	9
food waste	70
indeterminate	2
storage container	22
tableware	537
Total	880

5.3.1.2.1 Tableware

The majority of the food/beverage artifacts had a Tableware function (61%). Tableware objects were mainly ceramic, but also included glassware and the remains of an iron fork and spoon, and a bone and iron handle which could have been a fork or knife (Image 17). Glassware artifacts included four sherds of manganese glass, which was commonly used by 1890 (Lockhart 2006, p. 54). Besides sherds of tumbler (one Lynn glass), drinking glass and other holloware, a decanter stopper was also inventoried. Lynn glass was tooled to produce horizontal ribs or grooves and commonly found on stemware bowls, tumblers or decanters (Jones & Sullivan 1989, p. 53).

Ceramic artifacts included sherds from bowls, pitchers, plates, a child's plate, saucers, teacups, and a cup/mug. Tableware ceramics often provide the best evidence for dating artifact assemblages as they change more often than other artifacts according to popularity trends. Basic ceramic tableware decoration types are summarized in Table 8 and representative examples of the decoration types found are shown in Image 18. Relevant date information is stated where available. Decoration types that are starred have further detail below.

Table 8: Ceramic Tableware Decoration Types

Decoration Type	Quantity	Date	Reference
decal: underglaze	3	Post 1910s	Huddleson 2013, p. 618
edged: unscaloped, impressed, repetitive patterns	8	1840s to 1860s	Miller 2013, p. 489
glaze: Rockingham	2	began to be produced in England in the mid 19 th century	Samford & Miller 2002
hand painted: late palette	14	became common in the 1830s and remained so until the 1870s	Samford & Miller 2002
hand painted: lustre	1	peaked around 1860, production waned towards end of 19 th century	Samford 2013, p. 493
industrial slip	8	Introduced in the 18 th century	Sussman 1997, p. 1
moulded*	50	1840s to 1900	Samford & Miller 2002
sponged (closely spaced, dabbed colour)	30	common from the 1820s to the 1860s, most popular in the 1830s	Samford 2013, p. 500
sponged: open	10	1860 to 1935	Samford 2013, p. 502
transfer printed*	71	1820 to 1840 was the period of peak production	Little 1969, p. 15
transfer printed: flow	29	Peak: 1840s to 1870s	Richardson 2013

Moulded

Moulded tableware decoration dates from the 1840s to 1900 (Samford & Miller 2002). Decoration types that could be identified included geometric (flutes), foliage and harvest (Wheat Pattern). Geometric patterns often date from the 1840s to 1850s, foliage patterns date to the 1860s (Samford & Miller 2002), while the Wheat Pattern was patented in 1848. The Wheat Pattern's peak period of production was from the 1870s to the 1880s (Sussman 1985, p. 7).

Transfer Printed

The most common decorative type found at Location 27 (AkHa-34) was transfer print (71 sherds), plus 29 sherds of flow blue transfer print decoration. Transfer print as a ceramic decoration began in 1750s and was developed by John Sadler and Guy Green of Liverpool. It was then adopted by Josiah Wedgwood who brought the technique into the mainstream, achieving huge popularity. Transfer printing is a process by which a pattern or design is etched onto a copper (or other metal) plate. The plate is then inked and the pattern is "transferred" to a special tissue. The inked tissue is then laid onto a bisque fired ceramic item, glazed, and fired again. Transfer print decoration was produced in blue, which still remains the most popular colour used, as well as other colours. The colour blue's peak production date is noted in the table below. Other colours found at Location 27 (AkHa-34)

included black, brown, and green which all went through periods of popularity. Child's plate fragments contained black transfer text 'REFLECTIO'N' and 'NS O' & '...'.

Another decoration trend was “flown” colours, which became popular in the 1840s (Collard 1967, p. 289). This decorative technique blurred or “flowed” transfer print glazes in the manufacturing process, producing a desired effect. Flow blue at Location 27 (AkHa-34) included 29 sherds.

Table 9: Transfer Printed Ceramic Dates

Date	Reference
technique invented c. 1753 (overglaze)	Kybalova 1989, p. 212
1783 first underglaze printed patterns	Shaw 1829
1820 to 1840 was the period of peak production	Little 1969, p. 15
declined in popularity in 1850s	Miller 1991, p. 9
revival in the 1870s	Samford & Miller 2002
produced into the early 20th century	Samford 1997, p. 18
black, peak production 1825 to 1838	Samford & Miller 2002
blue, peak production 1817 to 1848	Samford & Miller 2002
brown, peak production 1829 to 1843	Samford & Miller 2002
green, peak production 1832 to 1850	Samford & Miller 2002

Manufacturers Marks

A green transfer saucer was marked 'ADAMS & TUNSTA(LL)/ ENGLAN(D)' (Image 19). There were a few Adams potters in Tunstall, England working in the 19th century, including “J Adams”, “William Adams and Sons (& Co), and W&T Adams, and Benjamin Adams (the potteries.com). A brown transfer plate contained a crest with partial unico'n 'IN'(Image 19), that likely represents 'Meakin', however the name Meakin without any further detail offers the date range of 1850 to 2000 (www.thepotteries.org).

A porcelain teacup marked 'JHW & SONS/ HANLEY/ ENGLAND/ PORCELAIN' which represents J.H. Weatherby and Sons from Hanley, England (Image 19). Weatherby manufactured ceramics from 1891-1892 until 2000 (www.thepotteries.org). A porcelain saucer was marked 'L.C.A / LIMOGES/ Fra'ce' but the exact manufacturer could not be determined (Image 19). Limoges was established as a centre of porcelain production in France starting in 1771 and the industry flourished following the French Revolution. Limoges was a major exporter of porcelain to the United States (Stories of Craft: The storied past and present of Limoges porcelain). The McKinley Tariff Act required country of origin markings indicating the porcelain teacup and saucer post date 1890 (Godden 1988, p. 11).

There were several indeterminate maker's marks including a black transfer print crest that included a crowned shield with lions and dragons surrounded by laurel wreath and two vessels with partial 'IRONSTONE/ CH'NA' marks indicating a post 1840s date (www.thepotteries.org) (Image 19).

5.3.1.2.2 Other Secondary Functional Categories

Beverage container artifacts included glass shards of case/gin bottles, wine bottles and general alcohol bottles. A total of 21 sherds of alcohol bottle were machine made. Narrow mouthed (bottles) machine made containers began to be produced in 1889 (Miller & Sullivan 1991, p. 110). Also included here were two crown caps and a small iron disk, also likely from a bottle closure. Crown caps provided a date of post-1892 when they were patented (Jones & Sullivan 1989, p. 163) (Image 20).

Food container artifacts were all sherds of coarse red earthenware holloware, with the exception of one yellowware sherd. A few sherds of coarse red earthenware holloware were identified as crocks. A total of 70 artifacts were determined to be food waste; either butchered mammal bone or burnt seeds/pits from fruits or vegetables (Image 20). These included possible possibly examples of peach and squash. Food storage container artifacts included fragments of stoneware holloware vessels with Albany slip and glass jar liners (Image 20). Albany slip dates from 1805 to 1920 (Miller 2000, p. 10). Two partial jar liners had embossed lettering "SFP16 ' 6" & 'W o' M' on raised dimple, and "HAN..". Food preparation artifacts included metal artifacts, including two cookware handles, a strainer, and a strainer from a kettle (Image 20). Two tiny sherds of coarse red earthenware could not be identified beyond a food/beverage function.

5.3.1.3 Personal/Societal Artifacts

Personal/societal artifacts can be further divided into the more specific categories of: adornment, clothing, health/hygiene, personal gear, recreation, commerce, and smoking (Image 21 to Image 26).

Adornment artifacts included four beads, specifically three glass and one plastic. A small copper alloy jewelry clasp and an embossed copper alloy pendent was also found (Image 21). Plastics were not widely available until the late 1920s (Hillman 1986, p. 20).

Clothing artifacts included a number of buckles and buttons (Image 22 and Image 23). Button materials were varied and included bone, copper alloy, iron, synthetic, porcelain, and shell. The three porcelain buttons were Prosser manufactured, indicating that they date to post 1840 (Sprague 2002, p. 111). Other clothing fasteners included: eyes, grommets, hooked eyelets, suspender buckles, rivets, a hook, a ring, a safety pin and a snap. Two suspender buckles were a hinged two-piece design patented by Sheldon S. Hartshorn in 1855 (Bennett N.D.) while one suspender's clasp was marked 'POLICE'. Safety pins were patented (US Patent 6281A) in 1849 as "a Dress-"in" by Walter Hunt of New York (Google Patents). This type of metal rivet was patented in the United States of America in 1873 (Levi Strauss & Co.). Nine fragments of iron corset busk were also identified.

Health/hygiene artifacts included shards from a number of small bottles. Nineteen shards of panel bottle with embossed lettering were noted. Other artifacts included shards of mirror glass, a fragment of plastic comb, a fake glass tooth and toothpaste tube (Image 24). Synthetic materials, including all types of plastics, were not used in quantity until the late 1920s (Hillman 1986, p. 20). Toothpaste tubes were first developed around 1928 (Sacharow 1978, p. 154).

Personal gear artifacts included watch fragments and a piece of bone handle, possibly from a hand fan.

Recreation artifacts included fragments of a harmonica stamped '(MARINE) (b)and II // MAGEN../ M.HOH(NER)', as well as four reeds from an accordion (Image 25). The Marine Band harmonica series was patented in 1896 and continues to be manufactured today (Hohner 2023). Two porcelain doll fragments were also noted.

A total of 12 smoking related artifacts were inventoried, nine white clay smoking pipe fragments, two pieces of foil and tobacco tag (Image 26). Metal tobacco tags date from circa 1880 to circa 1930 (Springate 1997, p.10). One

smoking pipe stem was marked with the maker Coghill/Glasgow which operated from 1826 to 1904 (Bradley 2000, p. 117).

Commerce artifacts included two Canadian pennies with the dates 1961 and 1968 (Image 27).

5.3.1.4 Tools/Equipment Artifacts

A total of 190 artifacts were deemed to have tools/equipment function. This function category is broad and can be further broken down into the following functional categories: agriculture, cleaning, horse related, personal gear, writing and tools proper. Agricultural artifacts included sherds of coarse red earthenware flowerpot and the iron tine of a pitchfork. Cleaning artifacts included fragments of iron bucket, a sherd of stoneware blacking bottle and 24 clothes pin springs (Image 27). These steel springs, used with wood prongs were patented in 1887 (Miller 2000, p. 15).

Horse related artifacts included two snap hooks and a buckle, as well as a number of machine cut horseshoe nails. Personal gear included an umbrella rib and a fragment of a pocketknife. Writing artifacts included four slate pencil fragments and a paper staple. Other tool fragments included a drill bit, a punch, a possible screwdriver blade and some files.

Sixty-two carbon battery core fragments were inventoried (Image 27). Carbon rods are found in the centre of zinc-carbon batteries, which first appear in 1896 and continue into the 20th century (Miller et al. 2000).

5.3.1.5 Indeterminate Artifacts

A total of 842 artifacts were inventoried whose function could not be concluded. Indeterminate hardware included: bolts, chain, cotter pin, nuts, rings, rivets, screws, staples, tacks, and washers. The screws included one Phillips head screw which was invented in the early 1930s and two torx screws which were patented in 1971 (Soniak 2011) (Image 28).

Miscellaneous material included iron sheet, iron strap, and wire. The majority of the indeterminate artifacts were inventoried as indeterminate glass bottle/container (61%) which included 156 manganese glass fragments and three machine made glass fragments (Image 28). Manganese glass was commonly used by 1890 and was eventually phased in the 1920s (Lockhart 2006, p. 54) while the earliest machine patent was in 1881 but serious commercial production of Owen's machine-made glass occurred in 1905 (Jones & Sullivan 1989, p. 38, Lockhart et al. 2010).

Miscellaneous items included seven ribbed carbon box fragments which may be battery related (Image 28).

5.3.1.6 Fuel Artifacts

A total of 63 fuel artifacts were recovered at Location 27 (AkHa-34), including pieces of clinker, coal, and charcoal.

5.3.1.7 Furnishing Artifacts

A total of 43 furnishing artifacts were identified, including four small machine cut tacks which may be furniture fasteners. Lighting artifacts included lamp burner, and several glass lamp chimney fragments. Some of the lamp chimney fragments were the decorative (crimped) upper rim (Image 29). Lamp chimneys with a decorated upper rim were rare in Canada before circa 1885 (Woodhead, Sullivan & Gusset 1984, p. 62).

5.3.1.8 Arms/Ammunition Artifacts

A total of nine copper cartridges were found at Location 27 (AkHa-34): seven .22s, one .32 and one .303 (Image 30). Metallic cartridges were not widely used until the 1860s (Heard 2008, p. 336). Cartridges of the .22 calibre were introduced in 1871 (Bradley 2008, p. 5).

5.3.1.9 Ecological

A total of seven ecological artifacts were identified at Location 27 (AkHa-34), all of which were indeterminate wood fragments.

5.3.2 Pre-contact Indigenous Artifacts

The single Indigenous artifact found at Location 27 (AkHa-34) was a biface made of Onondaga chert (Image 31) and appears to be heat altered. The biface is ovate in shape and measures 29 mm in length by 15 mm in width, and 5 mm in thickness.

5.3.3 Faunal Elements

A total of 2,152 faunal elements were recovered from Location 27 (AkHa-34), including 2,056 indeterminate fragments of mammal bone or dentition, 89 indeterminate fragments of avian bone, and seven fragments of shell. Of the mammal bone, 1,465 pieces were identified as heat altered or calcined.

5.3.4 General Distribution

The frequency of artifacts across Location 27 (AkHa-34) is shown on Map 6 and Map 7. The site is located within an active farm complex that has been continuously occupied since the mid-19th century (See Section 2.3.2). Location 27 (AkHa-34) is adjacent to the extant farmhouse and alterations have taken place within the site and adjacent to it, including the installation of several buried utilities, a septic tank, and a well. The current condition of the gravel driveways that are situated immediately adjacent to the site suggest that these have been subject to some degree of previous disturbance in an effort to improve the grade, drainage, and space required for the movement of farm machinery and the transportation of cattle.

The largest concentration of material is centered on Feature 3, which was partially uncovered in units 170E 825N: 21, 170E 825N: 22, and 170E 830N: 1. As discussed in Section 5.2, Feature 3 is a relatively shallow deposit of burnt soil or the remains of a refuse pit related to the historical occupation of the site. The higher frequencies of artifacts and faunal elements generally corresponds to the location of four subsurface cultural features identified during the assessment which are located centrally within the site and immediately east of the extant farmhouse. This portion of site may have been a possible household refuse area for the Cameron family during their mid- to late 19th century occupation of the site as well as the succeeding generations who have continuously occupied the farmhouse and farm complex throughout the 20th and 21st centuries.

One unit, 180E 815N: 25, yielded a high count for the site and is located outside of the central concentration of artifacts and features. This unit is confined by the driveway and access roads and is situated on a potentially manufactured knoll where a well and hydro pole are also situated. The alterations to this area may have resulted in the deposition of a number of artifacts and is therefore inflating artifact yields in that area. The artifacts that were recovered from this unit were primarily container glass, nails, and miscellaneous metal hardware. Personal communication with the current occupant of the lot indicated that this area could not grow a surface layer of grass without significant amounts of fertilized soil which suggests that the knoll may not consist of a developed natural topsoil horizon and may be an intermixed fill deposit.

Spatially, no distinct cultural soil strata were identified, as artifacts from all time periods were found in the single topsoil lot across the site. The spatial distribution of diagnostic artifacts from the early, mid-, and late 19th century as well as the 20th century at Location 27 (AkHa34) is shown on Map 7. Early 19th century artifacts appear to cluster spatially within the same central concentration of artifacts and cultural features but consisted entirely of wrought nails that may have been repurposed from an earlier site. Given the small amount of early 19th century artifacts (n=17) and the intermixed nature of the deposit overall, this suggests that these nails were re-used or repurposed rather than identifying an area of earlier occupation area within the site. Diagnostic 20th century items are also intermixed in this area of the site, which likely relate to the continuous occupation of the farm to present-day. Overall, most units contain similar ratios of mid-19th and late-19th century artifacts, with the mid-19th century assemblage consisting largely of cut nails (see Section 6.0 below).

6.0 ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Historical Euro-Canadian Component

Location 27 (AkHa-34) appears to be an area of domestic refuse predominately associated with the occupation of the extant house on the property from the mid-19th century to well into the 20th century. The property is associated with the Cameron family who emigrated from Scotland in 1828 and purchased Lot 16 Concession 4 WSCR in 1836 (Ontario Land Registry, n.d.(a), 307). In 1848 John Cameron passed and the 1851 Census shows Mrs. Cameron (Helen, 64) living with her sons Hugh (36), Donald (29), and James (26) on the lot (1851 Personal Census, District 2, Caledon, 135). By 1852, John Cameron's estate was settled and his youngest surviving son, James Cameron purchased all 200-acres of Lot 16 from his brothers and mother for £200 (Ontario Land Registry, n.d.(a), 307), as seen on Tremaine's 1859 historical map (Map 3). And, by 1871, the census records show James Cameron listed as the owner of 400 acres, with one house and four barns/stables (1871 Census, Schedule 3, 8). According to Beatty's family history of the Cameron's, the house was built on the property by James Cameron in 1850 (Beatty 1935; PAMA n.d., 8511). Location 27 (AkHa-34) is located immediately adjacent to the extant farmhouse that is listed on the Town of Caledon Heritage Register as a Neoclassical style farmhouse that dates to approximately 1850 to 1874 (Corporation of the Town of Caledon 2022). Furthermore, the farmhouse is visible in its current location on Tremaine's 1859 map and the 1877 historical atlas map (Map 3). By 1937, the house and four barns or outbuildings are illustrated on 20th century topographic maps and aerial imagery (Map 4 and Map 5).

A total of 7,754 artifacts were found during the Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34), including 5,601 historical and 20th century Euro-Canadian artifacts, one pre-contact Indigenous artifact, and 2,152 faunal elements. Most of the artifacts recovered from Location 27 (AkHa-34) are structural items (n=3,396, 60% of the total assemblage) including nails, building component materials (brick, plaster, mortar, concrete), and shards of windowpane glass. This is followed by food/beverage related artifacts (n=880, 16% of the total assemblage), including ceramic tableware, container and glass beverage containers, and artifacts with an indeterminate function (n=842, 15% of the total assemblage), including pieces of metal hardware and glass container shards. The dateable assemblage (n=3,685, 65.8% of the total assemblage) consists of 2,861 nails (77.7% of the dateable assemblage), of which 68.6% are cut nails which generally date to the mid-19th century and may be related to the construction of the extant farmhouse as the remains of no other structural features were identified during the Stage 3 AA. Once nails are accounted for, the remainder of the dateable assemblage consists of mid-19th century artifacts (8.4%), late 19th century artifacts (12.4%), and 20th century items (1.5%). When combined, the late 19th century and 20th century material consists of 22.5% of the dateable assemblage, which has the remaining 77.5% of the assemblage dating to pre-1870. Of this 77.5%, only 0.5% dates to the early 19th century, specifically 17 wrought nails, which are scattered throughout the south-central portion of the site. The Location 27 (AkHa-34) artifact assemblage consists of material that is typically associated with domestic occupations including structural artifacts, glass containers of indeterminate function, food and beverage-related items, miscellaneous hardware items, and personal/societal artifacts. These findings are generally consistent with the conclusions of the Stage 2 artifact assemblage from Location 27 (AkHa-34) (Golder 2022).

Four subsurface features were identified during the Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34) (Section 5.2), but none of these features appear to be indicative of a privy, root cellar, well, or other domestic structure. Feature 1 and Feature 2 were identified as indeterminate pit features of historical affiliation. Feature 3 was identified as a shallow burn deposit or the remains of a refuse pit that revealed high frequencies of historical Euro-Canadian artifacts. The three units associated with Feature 3 yielded 37% of the total historical Euro-Canadian assemblage for the site, as well as 49% of the total assemblage of faunal elements. Feature 4 was identified as post mould, likely of

historical affiliation or related to modern land-use. As Feature 4 was entirely exposed in the unit plan, it was fully documented and excavated during the Stage 3 assessment.

Location 27 (AkHa-34) is in close proximity to Location 7 (AkHa-26) (WSP 2023b), associated with the Cameron family's mid-19th century occupation of the lot, as well as Location 4 (AkHa-25) (WSP 2023a), which is interpreted as domestic refuse and possible cabin site related to the initial occupation of the Cameron family on the lot. These sites were likely occupied at least somewhat concurrently with Location 27 (AkHa-34). Location 7 (AkHa-26) is a deposit of primarily structural artifacts that surround the historical structural remains of a barn or outbuilding. Location 4 (AkHa-25) is a domestic refuse and possible cabin site that dates to the mid-19th century but has comparatively lower frequencies of late 19th century artifacts, when compared to Location 27 (AkHa-34) and Location 7 (AkHa-26). As such, it has been interpreted as the earliest domestic site occupied by the Cameron family who purchased the lot in the late 1830s. This interpretation is based on the date and composition of the artifact assemblage, presence of a feature that may represent a prior structure (possibly a cabin) on the site, and the typical practice by settler families to clear a small area of their lot and built a shanty or log cabin until they could afford to build a frame house (MacDonald 1997). Given the 1850 to 1874 construction date for the extant farmhouse, in conjunction with the primarily mid- to late 19th century date of the intermixed artifact assemblage, it is likely that Location 27 (AkHa-34) is associated with the Cameron family's continuous occupation of the lot from mid-19th century into the 20th century, following their initial occupation at Location 4 (AkHa-25).

Based on the results of the Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34), WSP concludes that a sufficient level of archeological data has been revealed to provide an understanding of the mid- to late 19th century occupation by the Cameron family and assess the CHVI of the site. Location 27 (AkHa-34) does not meet any of the criteria identified in Standard 2 of Section 3.4 of the *Draft 19th Century Rural Historical Farmstead Sites: Standards for Consultant Archaeologists* (Draft RHF Standards) (Government of Ontario 2021), or Standards 1a-b of Section 3.4.2 of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011) for domestic archaeological sites dating after 1830. As such, the historical Euro-Canadian component of Location 27 (AkHa-34) is determined to have been sufficiently documented and is concluded to have no further CHVI. Therefore, Location 27 (AkHa-34) does not require Stage 4 mitigation prior to any development impacts.

6.2 Pre-Contact Indigenous Component

The pre-contact Indigenous artifact, a biface manufactured on Onondaga chert, is not a diagnostic artifact and therefore cannot be assigned a specific occupational time period or specific cultural affiliation. The isolated nature of the artifact could be attributed to being inadvertently intermixed with the historical material and redeposited sometime during the historical occupation. As such, the single pre-contact Indigenous artifact at the site is concluded to have no further CHVI as it does not meet the criteria identified in Section 3.4.1, Standards 1a-d of the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* (Government of Ontario 2011).

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the Stage 3 AA of Location 27 (AkHa-34), and the analysis and conclusions presented in Section 6.0, provide the basis for the following recommendations:

- 1) The historical Euro-Canadian component of Location 27 (AkHa-34) has no further cultural heritage value or interest and does not require Stage 4 mitigation of impacts.
- 2) The pre-contact Indigenous component of Location 27 (AkHa-34) has no further cultural heritage value or interest and does not require Stage 4 mitigation of impacts.

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

8.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

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

It is an offence under Section 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alterations to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a 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 Archaeological reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Government of Ontario 1990c).

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* (Government of Ontario 1990c).

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

9.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Anderson, Jacob

- 2009 *The Lawson Site: An Early Sixteenth Century Neutral Iroquoian Fortress*. Museum of Ontario Archaeology, Special Publication No. 2. London.

Archaeological Assessments Ltd.

- 2001 *The Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of the Osprey Valley West Golf Course, Part of Lots 16, 17 & 18, Concession 4, W.H.S., Town of Caledon, County of Peel, Ontario*. Report on file with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Cultural Industries, Toronto.

Archaeological Research Associates Ltd.

- 2017 *Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessments, Charleston Side Road, Project No. D1055354, Parts 1-2, Plan 43R-4368, Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel, Part of Lots 15-16, Concession 4 WCR, Geographic Township of Caledon, Former Peel County, Ontario*. Report on file with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Cultural Industries, Toronto.

Bennett, Tim

- N.D. A Selection of Clothing Buckles from the Warner Site, Livingston County Michigan.
http://warnerhomestead.com/assets/docs/Warner_Buckles.32893452.pdf (Accessed April 21, 2023).

Bradley, Charles S.

- 2000 Smoking Pipes for the Archaeologist. In *Studies in Material Culture Research*, edited by Karlis Karklins. Society for Historical Archaeology, Anthropology Section, California University of Pennsylvania, California, Pennsylvania; pp. 104-133.
- 2008 Fort Henry National Historic Site of Canada. Military and Weapon-Related Material Recovered During Archaeological Investigation of the West Branch Tower and Ditch (Operation 131H26). Parks Canada.

Burke, Charles Alexander

- 1991 *Nineteenth Century Ceramic Artifacts from a Seasonally Occupied Fishing Station on Saddle Island, Red Bay, Labrador*. Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts. The School of Graduate Studies, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Canada.

Bursey, Jeffrey

- 1995 The Transition from the Middle to Late Woodland Periods: A Re-Evaluation. In: *Origins of the People of the Longhouse: Proceedings of the 21st Annual Symposium of the Ontario Archaeological Society*, André Bekerman and Gary Warrick (eds.), pp. 43-54. Ontario Archaeological Society, Toronto.

Canadian Atlas Online, The

- 2015 "Mixedwood Plains Ecozone." Electronic resource:
http://www.canadiangeographic.ca/atlas/themes.aspx?id=mixedwood&sub=mixedwood_basics_ecozones, Last accessed December 2020.

Chapman, Lyman John and Donald F. Putnam

1984 *The Physiography of Southern Ontario*. 3rd ed. Ontario Geological Survey Special Volume 2. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Toronto.

Collard, Elizabeth

1967 *Nineteenth-Century Pottery and Porcelain in Canada*. McGill University Press, Montreal.

Crawford, Gary, David Smith and Vandy Bowyer

1997 Dating the entry of corn (*Zea mays*) into the Lower Great Lakes region. *American Antiquity* 62(1):112-119.

Credit Valley Conservation

2022 "Our Watershed." Electronic Resource: <https://cvc.ca/our-watershed/>, Last accessed January 17, 2022.

Dawson, K.C.A.

1983 Prehistory of Northern Ontario. Historical Museum Society, Thunder Bay

Dieterman, Frank

2001 *Princess Point: the landscape of place*. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto.

Ellis, Chris J. and D. Brian Deller

1990 Paleo-Indians. In: *The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to AD 1650*, edited by Chris J. Ellis and Neal Ferris. Occasional Publication of the London Chapter, Ontario Archaeological Society, Number 5: 37-64.

Ellis, Chris, Ian T. Kenyon and Michael W. Spence

1990 The Archaic. In *The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to AD 1650*, edited by Chris J. Ellis and Neal Ferris, Occasional Publication of the London Chapter, Number 5. Ontario, pp. 65-124.

Ellis, Chris, Peter Timmins and Holly Martelle

2009 At the Crossroads and Periphery: The Archaic Archaeological Record of Southern Ontario, in *Archaic Societies: Diversity and Complexity across the Midcontinent*, Thomas E. Emerson, Dale L. McElrath and Andrew C. Fortier (eds), State University of New York Press, Albany, New York.

Eley, Betty and Peter von Bitter

1989 *Cherts of Southern Ontario*. Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto.

Ferris, Neal

2009 *The Archaeology of Native-Lived Colonialism: Challenging History in the Great Lakes*. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Ferris, Neal and Michael Spence

- 1995 The Woodland traditions in southern Ontario. *Revista de Arqueología Americana* (Journal of American Archaeology) 9:83-138.

Fox, William

- 1990 The Middle Woodland to Late Woodland Transition. In: *The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to AD 1650*, edited by Chris J. Ellis and Neal Ferris. Occasional Publication of the London Chapter, Ontario Archaeological Society, Number 5: 171-188.
- 2009 "Ontario Cherts Revisited." In *Painting the Past with a Broad Brush: Papers in Honour of James Valliere Wright*, edited by David Keenlyside and Jean-Luc Pilon, pp. 353-370. Mercury Series, Archaeology Paper 170. Canadian Museum of Civilization, Gatineau.

Godden, Geoffrey A.

- 1988 *Encyclopaedia of British Porcelain Manufacturers*. Barrie & Jenkins: New York.

Golder Associates Ltd.

- 2022 *The Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment, Proposed Caledon Quarry, Part of Lots 15 to 17, Concession 4 WCR., and Lot 16, Concession 3 WCR, Former Township of Caledon, County of Peel, Now the Town of Caledon, Peel Region, Ontario*. Report on file with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Cultural Industries, Toronto.

Government of Ontario

- 1990a *Aggregate Resources Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.A.8. Electronic resource: <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90a08>. Accessed April 28, 2021.
- 1990b *The Planning Act*. Electronic document: <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90p13>.
- 1990c *The Ontario Heritage Act*. Electronic document: <http://www.search.e-laws.gov.on.ca/en/isysquery/22cb421e-c632-498a-a9d8-0fe5ff80454f/1/doc/?search=browseStatutes&context=#hit1> Accessed January 29, 2013.
- 2002 *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*. Electronic document: <http://www.search.e-laws.gov.on.ca/en/isysquery/4df81715-b552-4fa4-8098-d72607430cdb/1/doc/?search=browseStatutes&context=#hit1> Accessed January 29, 2013.
- 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. Ministry of Tourism, Culture & Sport, Toronto.
- 2014 *The Archaeology of Rural Historical Farmsteads: a Draft Technical Bulletin for Consultant Archaeologists in Ontario*. Ministry of Tourism, Culture & Sport, Toronto.
- 2021 *Draft 19th Century Rural Historical Farmstead Sites: Standards for Consultant Archaeologists*. Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries, Toronto.

Hartmann, Mark Joseph

- 1996 The Development of Watercraft in the Prehistoric Southeastern United States. Ph.D. Thesis, Texas A&M University.

Heard, Brian J.

- 2008 *Handbook of Firearms and Ballistics Examining Forensic Evidence*.

Hewitt, D.F.

1972 *Paleozoic Geology of Southern Ontario*. Geological Report No. 105, Ontario Division of Mines, Toronto.

Hillman, David

1986 A Short History of Early Consumer Plastics. Journal of the International Institute for Conservation - Canadian Group, 1985/86, J.IIC-CG, Vol. 10 & 11.

History of Dolls

2020 *History of Porcelain Dolls* . Electronic resource: <http://www.historyofdolls.com/doll-history/history-of-porcelain-dolls/>

Hoffman, D.W. and N.R. Richards,

1953 *Soil Survey of Peel County*. Report No. 18 of the Ontario Soil Survey. Experimental Farms Service, Canada Department of Agriculture and the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario.

Hohner

N.D. The Marine Band Series: The Original Blue Harmonica.
<https://www.hohner.de/en/instruments/harmonicas/diatonic/marine-band/marine-band-1896>.
(Accessed April 21, 2023).

Huddleson, Julia E.

2013 Decal-Decorated Ceramics in the Archaeological Record. Ceramic Identification in Historical Archaeology: The View from California, 1822-1940. Society for Historical Archaeology. Special Publication Series No.11

Ingleman, David A., Thomas, Stephen Cox and Perrelli, Douglas J.

2012 *The Pre-contact Upper Niagara River Fishery: Shadows of a Changed Environment*. Ontario Archaeology, 92:38-73.

Jones, Olive and Sullivan, Catherine

1989 *The Parks Canada Glass Glossary. Studies in Archaeology, Architecture and History*. National Historic Parks and Sites, Canada Parks Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa.

Justice, Noel D.

1987 *Stone Age Spear and Arrow Points of the Midcontinental and Eastern United States*. Indiana University Press. Bloomington, Indiana

Kybalova, Jana

1989 *European Creamware*. Hamlyn, Prague.

Lennox, P. A. and Fitzgerald, W.R.

1990 The Culture History and Archaeology of the Neutral Iroquoians. In: The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to AD 1650 edited by Chris J. Ellis and Neal Ferris. Occasional Publication of the London Chapter, Ontario Archaeological Society, Number 5: 405-456.

Levi Strauss & Co.

N.D. *The History of Denim* - Levi Strauss & Co : Levi Strauss & Co

Little, W. L.

1969 *Staffordshire Blue*. Crown Publishers Inc. New York

Lockhart, Bill

2006 The Color Purple: Dating Solarized Amethyst Container Glass. *Historical Archaeology* 40(2):45-56.

Lockhart, Schulz, Serr and Lindsey

2010 The Dating Game - The Owens Bottle Co. Bottles and Extras.

Lynch, John

1874 Directory of the County of Peel for 1873-1874. Progress Chromatic Printing House: Brampton.

MacDonald, Eva M.

1997 The Root of the Scatter: Nineteenth Century Artifact and Settlement Patterns in Rural Ontario. *Ontario Archaeology* 64:56-80.

Martin, Scott

2004 Lower Great Lakes Region Maize and Enchainment in the First Millennium AD. *Ontario Archaeology* 77/78:135-159.

Miller, George L.

2013 Identifying and Dating Shell-Edged Earthenwares. From Ceramic Identification on Historical Archaeology: The View from California, 1822-1940. *Society for Historical Archaeology*. Special Publication Series No.11

Miller, George L. and Catherine Sullivan

1991 Machine-Made Glass Containers and the End of Production for Mouth-Blown Bottles. Approaches to Material Culture Research for Historical Archaeologists. *The Society for Historical Archaeology*.

Miller, George L., Patricia Samford, Ellen Shlasko and Andrew Madsen

2000 "Telling Time for Archaeologists." *Northeast Historical Archaeology* 29:1-22.

Ministry of Culture and Recreation (MCR)

1981 Heritage Studies on the Rideau-Quinte-Trent-Severn Waterway. Historical Planning and Research Branch, Toronto.

Morris, J.L.

1943 Indians of Ontario. 1964 reprint. Department of Lands and Forests, Government of Ontario.

Needs-Howarth, Suzanne

1999 Native Fishing in the Great Lakes – A Multidisciplinary Approach to Zooarchaeological Remains From Precontact Iroquoian Villages Near Lake Simcoe, Ontario. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Groningen.

Neill, Kyle

2015 “The History of Peel Region, Ontario, Canada.” Electronic resource:
<https://peelarchivesblog.com/about-peel/>. Last Accessed April 7, 2022.

Ontario Council of University Libraries

n.d. Historical Topographic Map Digitization Project: Orangeville Sheets. [online] Accessed at:
<https://ocul.on.ca/topomaps/collection/>.

Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM)

2022 Sites within a One Kilometre Radius of the Study Area Provided from the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database, Accessed December 2022.

Pearce, Robert J.

2018 Southwestern Ontario: The First 12,000 Years. Electronic Document:
<http://www.diggingontario.uwo.ca> Accessed March 16, 2018.

Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA)

2014 Heritage Property Research Guide. City of Mississauga. Report on file, PAMA resources.

Peers, Laura

1985 *Ontario Paleo-Indians and Caribou Predation*. Ontario Archaeology, 43:31-40.

Pope, J.H.

1877 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the County of Peel, Ontario. Walker & Miles. Toronto.

Port Credit West Village Partners

2023 Site History, Port Credit Brick Company. <https://www.pcwestvillagepartners.ca/history/west-village-history-1891-1927>

Prowse, Shari

2003 Middle Woodland Fishing Methods at the Bluewater Bridge South Site (AfHo-7). M.A. Thesis, University of Western Ontario.

Ritchie, William

1971 A Typology and Nomenclature for New York Projectile Points. Revised Edition. New York State Museum and Science Service, Bulletin Number 384. The University of the State of New York, The State Education Department, Albany, New York.

Samford, Patricia M.

2013 Identifying and Dating Luster-Decorated Wares. *Ceramic Identification in Historical Archaeology: The View from California, 1822-1940*. Society for Historical Archaeology. Special Publication Series No.11

Samford, Patricia and George L. Miller.

N.D. Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory's Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland, updated 2015
<https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/Less%20Commonly%20Found/Rockingham/index-Rockingham.html>

Sacharow, Stanley

1978 A Packing Primer. Magazines for Industry, New York.

Scheinman, André

2009 Town of Caledon Cultural Heritage Landscapes Inventory. Electronic resource:
<https://www.caledon.ca/en/living-here/resources/Documents/recreation-leisure/Cultural-Heritage-Landscapes-Inventory.pdf>. Last accessed: April 7, 2022.

Schmalz, Peter S.

1991 The Ojibwa of Southern Ontario. University of Toronto Press, Toronto.

Shaw, Simeon

1829 History of the Staffordshire Potteries.

Shen, Chen

1997 Towards a Comprehensive Understanding of the Lithic Production System of the Princess Point Complex, Southwestern Ontario. Ph.D. Dissertation, Graduate Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto. 2000 Tool use-patterning at the Grand Banks site of the Princess Point Complex, southwestern Ontario. *Northeast Anthropology* 60:63-87.
2000 Tool use-patterning at the Grand Banks site of the Princess Point Complex, southwestern Ontario. *Northeast Anthropology* 60:63-87.

Smith, David G.

1990 Iroquoian Societies in Southern Ontario: Introduction and Historic Overview. In: *The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to AD 1650*, edited by Chris J. Ellis and Neal Ferris. Occasional Publication of the London Chapter, Ontario Archaeological Society, Number 5: 279-290. 1997 Recent Investigations of Late Woodland Occupations at Cootes Paradise, Ontario. *Ontario Archaeology* 63:4-16.
1997 Recent Investigations of Late Woodland Occupations at Cootes Paradise, Ontario. *Ontario Archaeology* 63:4-16.

Soniak, Matt

2011 Screw This, Screw That: Why we Have different types of Screws. Available Online:
<http://inventors.about.com/od/sstartinventions/a/screwdriver.htm>

Spence, Michael, Robert Pihl and Carl Murphy

- 1990 Cultural Complexes of the Early and Middle Woodland periods. In *The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to AD 1650*, edited by Christopher Ellis and Neal Ferris, pp. 125-169. Occasional Papers of the London Chapter, Ontario Archaeological Society, No. 5. London, Ontario: Ontario Archaeological Society.

Sprague, Roderick

- 2002 "China or Prosser Button Identification and Dating." *Historical Archaeology*, Vol. 36, No. 2, pp. 111-127.

Springate, Megan

- 1997 Some Brief Notes on the Tobacco Tag. Ontario Archaeological Society. Arch Notes Volume 2, Issue 6. Nov/Dec 1997

Stothers, David and Richard Yarnell

- 1977 An agricultural revolution in the lower Great Lakes. In *Geobotany*, edited by R. C. Romans, pp. 209-232. Plenum, New York.

Sussman, Lynne

- 1997 "Mocha, Banded, Cat's Eye, and Other Factory-Made Slipware." *Studies in Northeast Historical Archaeology*, No. 1.

Taylor, Anne

- 2015 *Forging New Bonds of Trust* in Peterborough Archaeology. D. Verhulst (ed), Peterborough Chapter of the Ontario Archaeological Society, 59-65.

Teichroeb, Janet

- 2007 The Archaic Lithic Assemblage from West Burleigh Bay, Ontario. M.A. Thesis, Trent University.

Telford, P.G. and Tarrant, G.A.

- 1975 Paleozoic Geology of the Dunnville Area, Southern Ontario; Preliminary Map P. 988, Geological Series. NTS 1:50,000. Ontario Division of Mines.

The Potteries

- N.D. Ceramic Trade Marks. <http://www.thepotteries.org/mark/> (Accessed April 21, 2023).

The Stories of Craft

- N.D. The Storied Past and Present of Limoges Porcelain. <https://www.bbc.com/storyworks/stories-of-craft/the-storied-past-and-present-of-limoges-porcelain#:~:text=The%20first%20porcelain%20with%20the,dated%20back%20nearly%20a%20millennium.> (Accessed April 21, 2023)

Town of Caledon et al.

- 2008 Alton Village Study: Phase 1 Background Issues Report. Town of Caledon. Report on file, Town of Caledon Projects.

Tremaine, George

1859 *Tremaine's Map of the County of Peel, Canada West.*

Vincent, Elizabeth

1993 *Substance and Practice: Building Technology and the Royal Engineers in Canada.*

Wells, Tom

2000 *Nail Chronology: The Use of Technologically Derived Features.* In *Approaches to Material Culture Research for Historical Archaeologists*. 2nd edition, compiled by David R. Brauner, pp. 318-339. Society for Historical Archaeology. California University of Pennsylvania, California, Pennsylvania.

Warrick, Gary

2000 *The Precontact Iroquoian Occupation of Southern Ontario.* *Journal of World Prehistory*, 14(4): 415-456

Williamson, Ronald F.

1990 *The Early Iroquoian Period of Southern Ontario.* In: *The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to AD 1650*, edited by Chris J. Ellis and Neal Ferris. Occasional Publication of the London Chapter, Ontario Archaeological Society, Number 5: 291-320.

Woodhead, E.I., Sullivan, C., and Gusset, G.

1984 *Lighting Devices in the National Reference Collection, Parks Canada.* Parks Canada, Ottawa.

Vincent, Elizabeth

1993 *Substance and Practice: Building Technology and the Royal Engineers in Canada.*

WSP Canada Inc.

2023a *Location 4 (AkHa-25), Proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry, Part of Lots 15 to 17, Concession 4 WSCR, and Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR, Former Township of Caledon, County of Peel, Now the Town of Caledon, Peel Region, Ontario.* Report in progress; PIF P364-0203-2022.

2023b *Location 7 (AkHa-26), Proposed Caledon Pit/Quarry, Part of Lots 15 to 17, Concession 4 WSCR, and Lot 16, Concession 3 WSCR, Former Township of Caledon, County of Peel, Now the Town of Caledon, Peel Region, Ontario.* Report in progress; PIF P364-0204-2022.

10.0 IMAGES



Image 1: Stage 3 excavations in progress; facing north, June 30, 2022.



Image 2: Stage 3 excavations in progress; facing east, July 6, 2022.



Image 3: Location 27 (AkHa-34) backfilled; facing east, July 8, 2022.



Image 4: A representative example of stratigraphy found at Location 27 (AkHa-34); facing west, July 4, 2022.



Image 5: A representative example of stratigraphy found at Location 27 (AkHa-34); facing north, July 6, 2022.



Image 6: A representative example of stratigraphy found at Location 27 (AkHa-34); facing north, July 8, 2022.



Image 7: Feature 1 and 2 plan views in unit 170E 825N: 24; facing east, June 30, 2022.

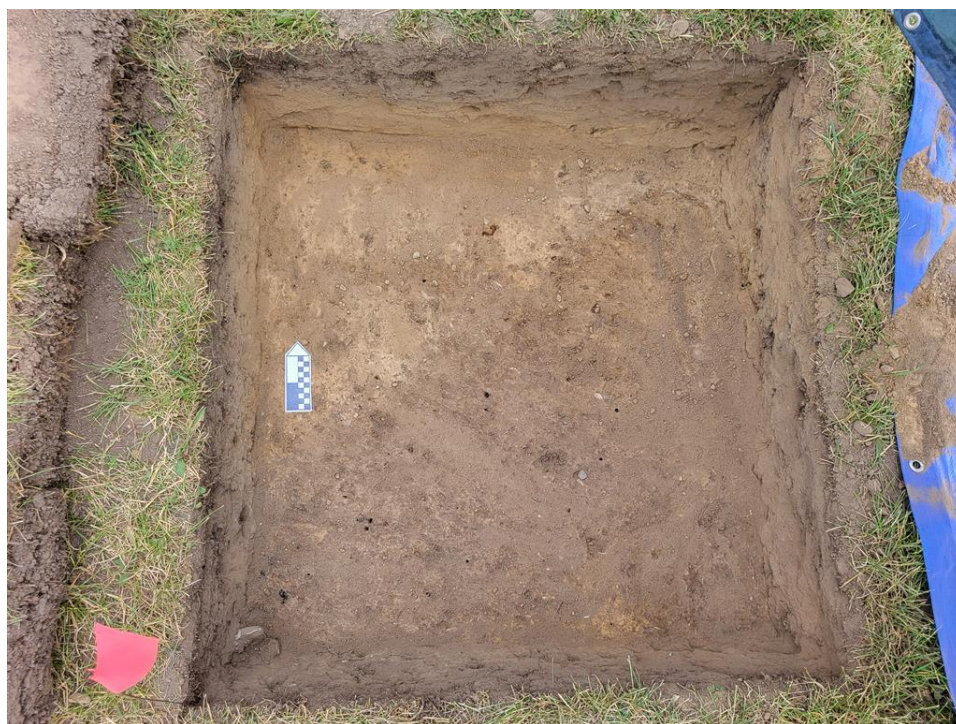


Image 8: Feature 1 plan view in unit 170E 830N: 5; facing north, July 8, 2022.



Image 9: Feature 3 plan view in units 170E 825N: 21 and 170E 825N: 22; facing north, June 30, 2022.



Image 10: Feature 3 plan view in unit 170E 830N: 1; facing south, July 7, 2022.



Image 11: Feature 4 plan view; facing north, July 6, 2022.



Image 12: Feature 4 profile; facing south, July 6, 2022.

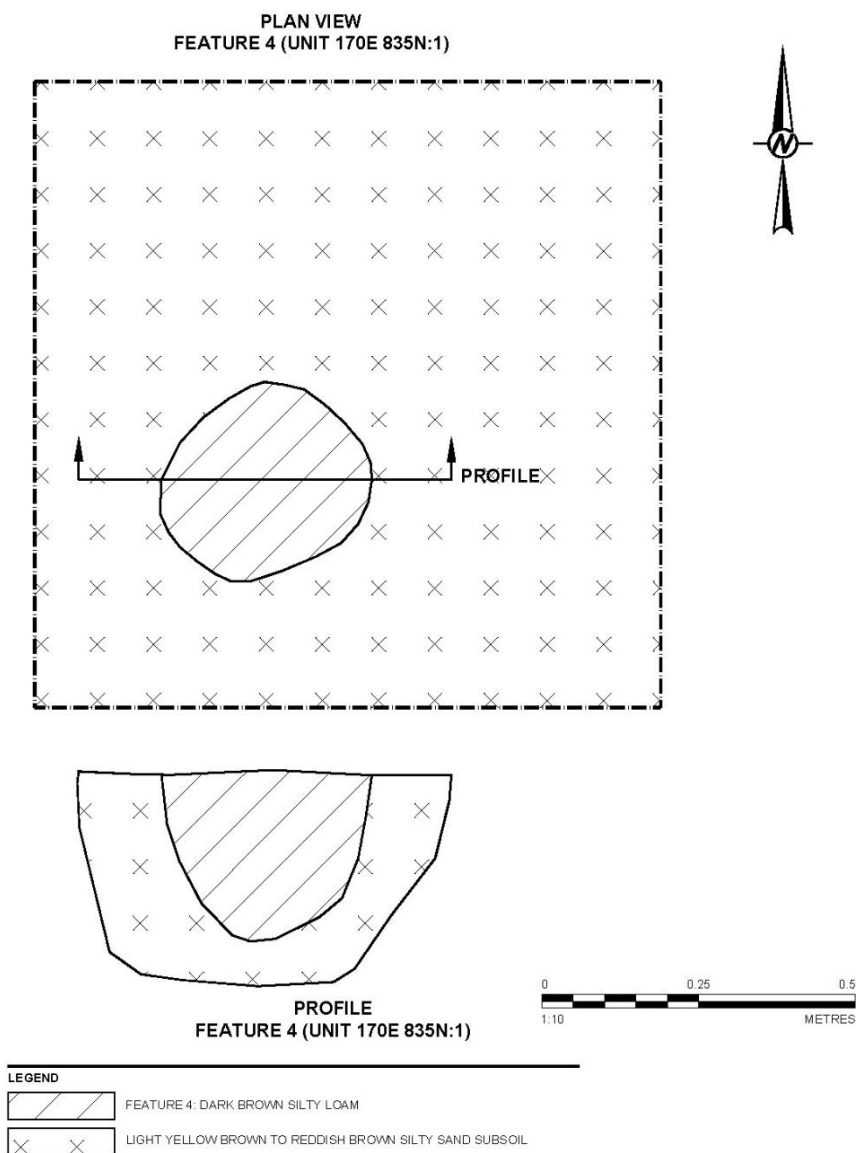


Image 13: Feature 4 plan and profile; July 6, 2022.



Image 14: Brick with partial maker's mark.



Image 15: Structural (left to right): Agateware doorknobs, butt hinge, and possible strike plate.



Image 16: Nails (top to bottom): wrought, machine cut, and wire.



Image 17: Cutlery (left to right): fork shank, teaspoon, and cutlery handle.



Image 18: Ceramic tableware decorations: (top left to right) decal, blue edged, Rockingham, hand painted late palette, hand painted lustre, industrial slip; (middle left to right) moulded wheat, moulded dots, moulded shell, blue sponged, blue open sponged; (bottom left to right) black transfer, blue transfer, brown transfer, green transfer, flow blue transfer and flow black transfer.



Image 19: Ceramic manufacturers marks.



Image 20: Foodways: (top left to right): butchered mammal bone, peach and possible squash seeds, coarse stoneware vessel with Albany slip, coarse red earthenware vessel; (middle left to right), embossed jar liners, kettle strainer; (bottom left to right) crown caps and iron strainer.



Image 21: Personal: adornment; (top left to right) beads; (bottom left to right) pendant/medallion, jewelry clasp.



Image 22: Personal: clothing fasteners; (top left to right) domed two piece button, bone button, shell button, iron button, Prosser button and copper alloy button; (bottom left to right) hooks, corset busk, grommet, tack, safety pin.



Image 23: Personal: clothing fasteners; (top left to right) Police suspender clasp, suspender buckle, hinged two-piece suspender buckle patented by Sheldon S. Hartshorn; (bottom left to right), various buckles.



Image 24: Personal: Hygiene; (left to right) plastic comb, glass tooth, toothpaste tube.



Image 25: Personal: Recreation; (top) Marine Band Harmonica (bottom left to right) accordion reeds, doll fragments.



Image 26: Personal: Smoking and Commerce; (left to right) clay smoking pipe bowl, clay smoking pipe stem marked 'COGHILL/GLASGOW', tobacco tag, 1961 Canadian Penny, 1968 Canadian Penny.



Image 27: Tools: (left to right) clothes pin springs, carbon batteries.



Image 28: Indeterminate artifacts: (left to right) machine made glass, manganese glass, Robertson screw, torx screw, and ribbed carbon box.



Image 29: Lamp chimney: crimped.



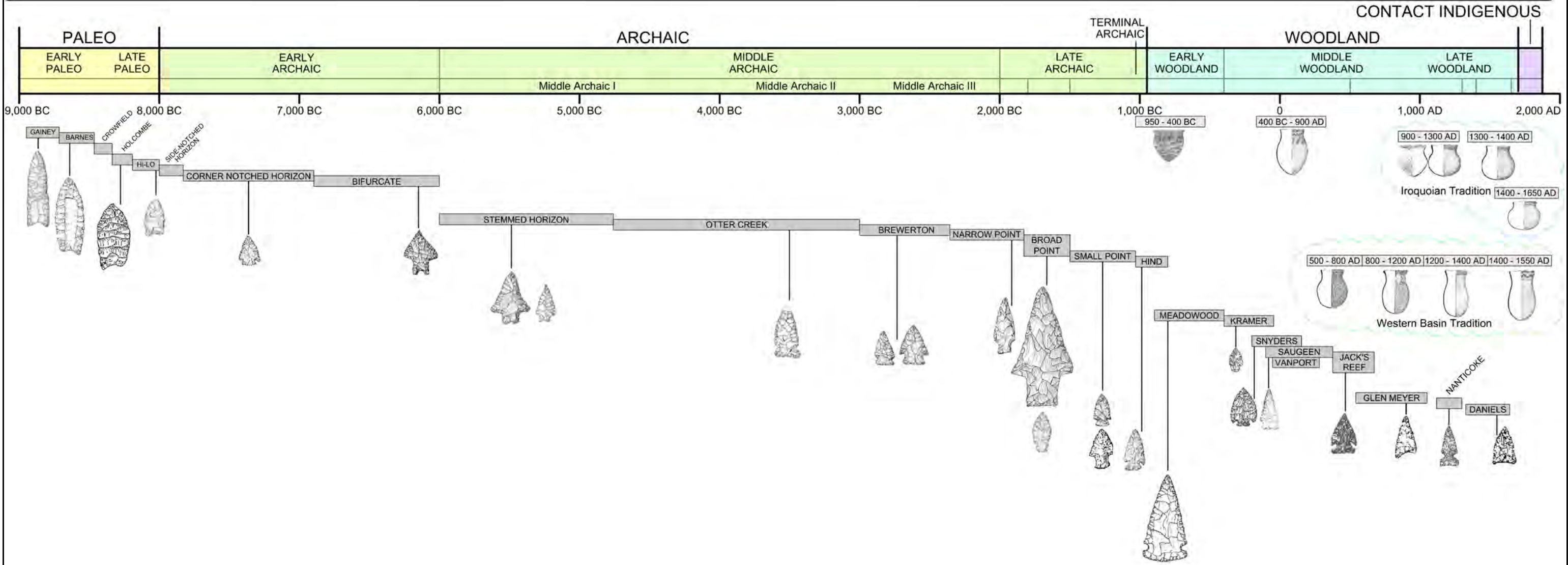
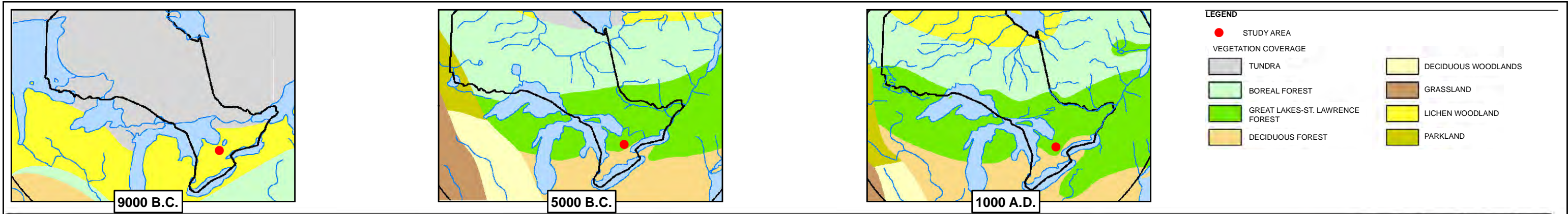
Image 30: Ammunition (left to right), 22 short cartridge, 22 long cartridge, 32 short cartridge, and 303 cartridge.



Image 31: Pre-contact Indigenous lithic biface.

11.0 MAPS

All maps follow on the succeeding pages.



NOTE(S)

1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

REFERENCE(S)

- ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE AFTER 900 BC, AUTHORS: J.H. MCANDREWS, K.B. LIU, G. C. MANVILLE (PALAEOBOTANY); V.K. PREST, J.S. VINCENT (GLACIAL GEOLOGY), PLATE 4, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS, HISTORICAL ATLAS OF CANADA, 1987.
- ELLIS, CHRIS J. AND NEAL FERRIS (EDITORS) 1990 - THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF SOUTHERN ONTARIO TO A.O. 1650. OCCASIONAL PUBLICATION OF THE LONDON CHAPTER, ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, NUMBER 5.
- ADAMS, NICK, IAN KENYON, DENA DOROSZENKO 1994 - FIELD MANUAL FOR AVOCATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS IN ONTARIO. ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY INC., ARCHAEOLOGICAL STEWARDSHIP PROJECT.
- KENYON, I. -1980 MEADOWWOOD POINTS. KEWA 80-5.
- MURPHY, C. -1988 SNYDERS POINTS. KEWA 88-3.
- KENYON, I. -1979 SAUGEEN POINTS. KEWA 79-9.
- RITCHIE, WM. 1971. A TYPOLOGY AND NOMENCLATURE FOR NEW YORK PROJECTILE POINTS. ALBANY, NEW YORK: THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.
- FOX, W.A. -1982 GLEN MEYER TANGED-TRIANGULAR. KEWA 82-1.
- FOX, W.A. -1981 NANTICOKE NOTCHED POINTS. KEWA 81-3.
- FOX, W.A. -1981 DANIELS TRIANGULAR POINTS. KEWA 81-1.

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

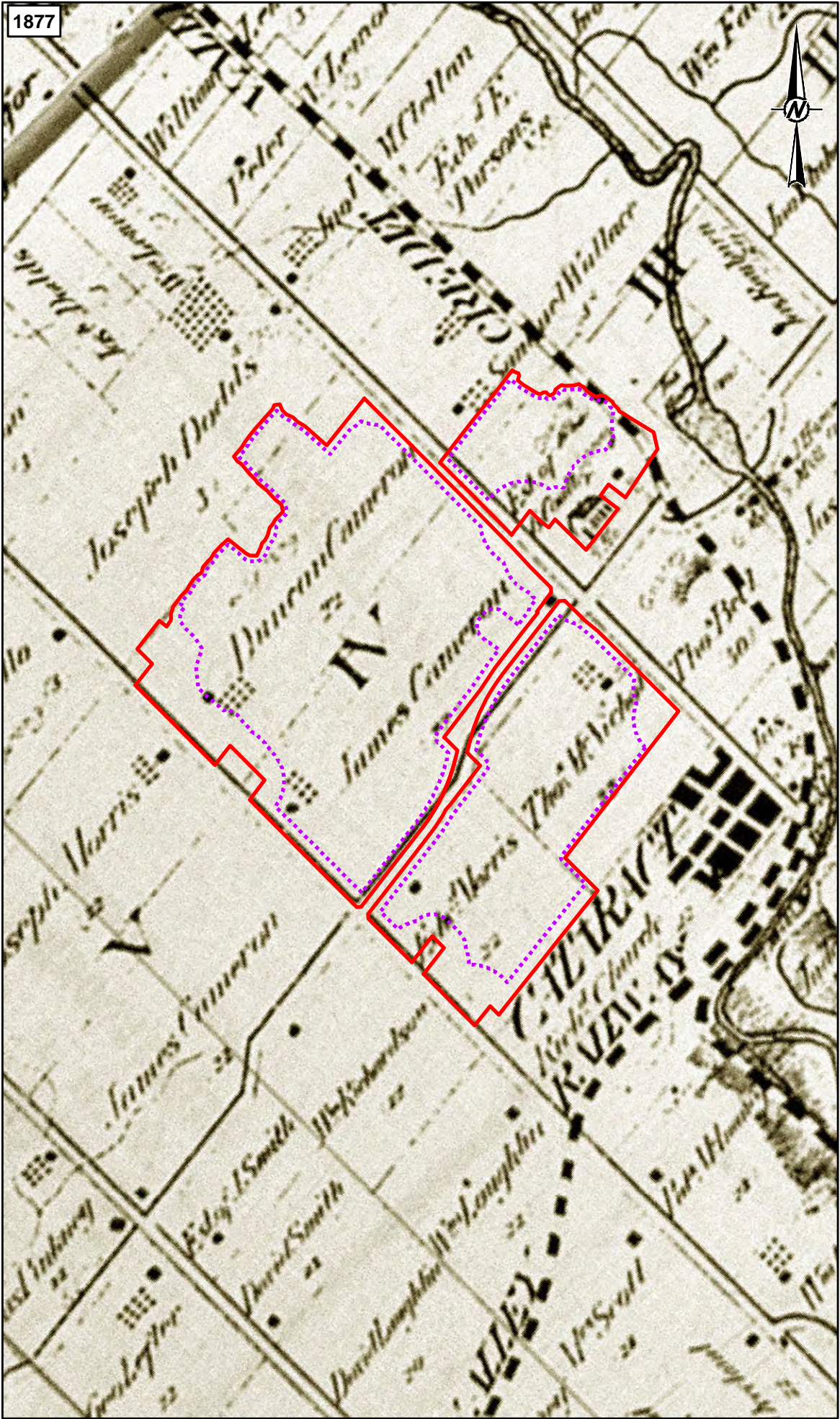
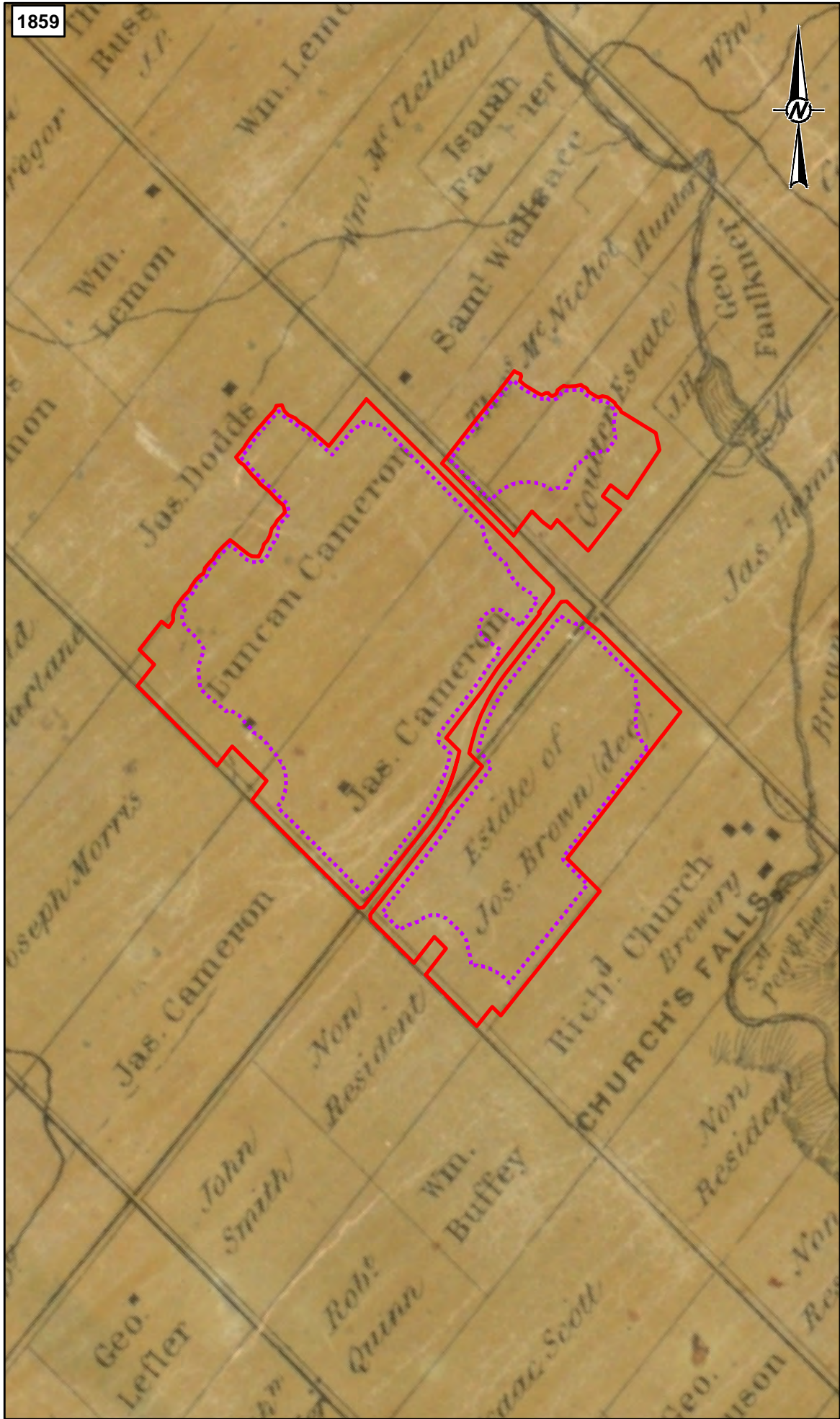
PROJECT
STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT, LOCATION 27 (AkHa-34), PROPOSED CALEDON PIT/QUARRY, CALEDON, ONTARIO

TITLE
PRE-CONTACT INDIGENOUS CULTURE HISTORY OF SOUTHERN ONTARIO

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	8/2/2024
DESIGNED	RP	
PREPARED	BR	
REVIEWED	AN	
APPROVED	MT	

PROJECT NO. 19129150 CONTROL 0057 REV. 0 MAP 2

PATH: S:\Client\Verisimilis_Cinematical\eng_Pat_5_Caledon\09_PROJ\19129150\00_PROJ\0057_SA\AA_Loc27_AkHa_34\19129150_0057_HA_0003.mxd PRINTED ON: 2024-08-02 AT: 10:37:34 AM



LEGEND

LICENCE BOUNDARY / STUDY AREA

LIMIT OF EXTRACTION

NOTE(S)
1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

REFERENCE(S)
1. 1859 TREMAINE'S MAP OF THE COUNTY OF PEEL, CANADA WEST, GEO. R. TREMAINE, TORONTO, PUBLISHED BY C.R. & G. M. TREMAINE, 1859.
2. 1877 TOWNSHIP OF CALEDON, PEEL COUNTY (ONTARIO MAP REF #20), ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL ATLAS OF THE COUNTY OF PEEL, ONT. TORONTO, WALKER & MILES, 1877.
3. PROJECTION: TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NAD 83 COORDINATE SYSTEM: UTM ZONE 17N

05001000

METRES

CLIENT

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

PROJECT

STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT, LOCATION 27 (AkHa-34), PROPOSED CALEDON PIT/QUARRY, CALEDON, ONTARIO

TITLE

STUDY AREA OVERLAID ON 1859 AND 1877 HISTORICAL MAPS

CONSULTANT



YYYY-MM-DD	2024-08-02
DESIGNED	RP
PREPARED	BR
REVIEWED	AN
APPROVED	MT

PROJECT NO.

CONTROL

REV.

MAP

19129150

0057

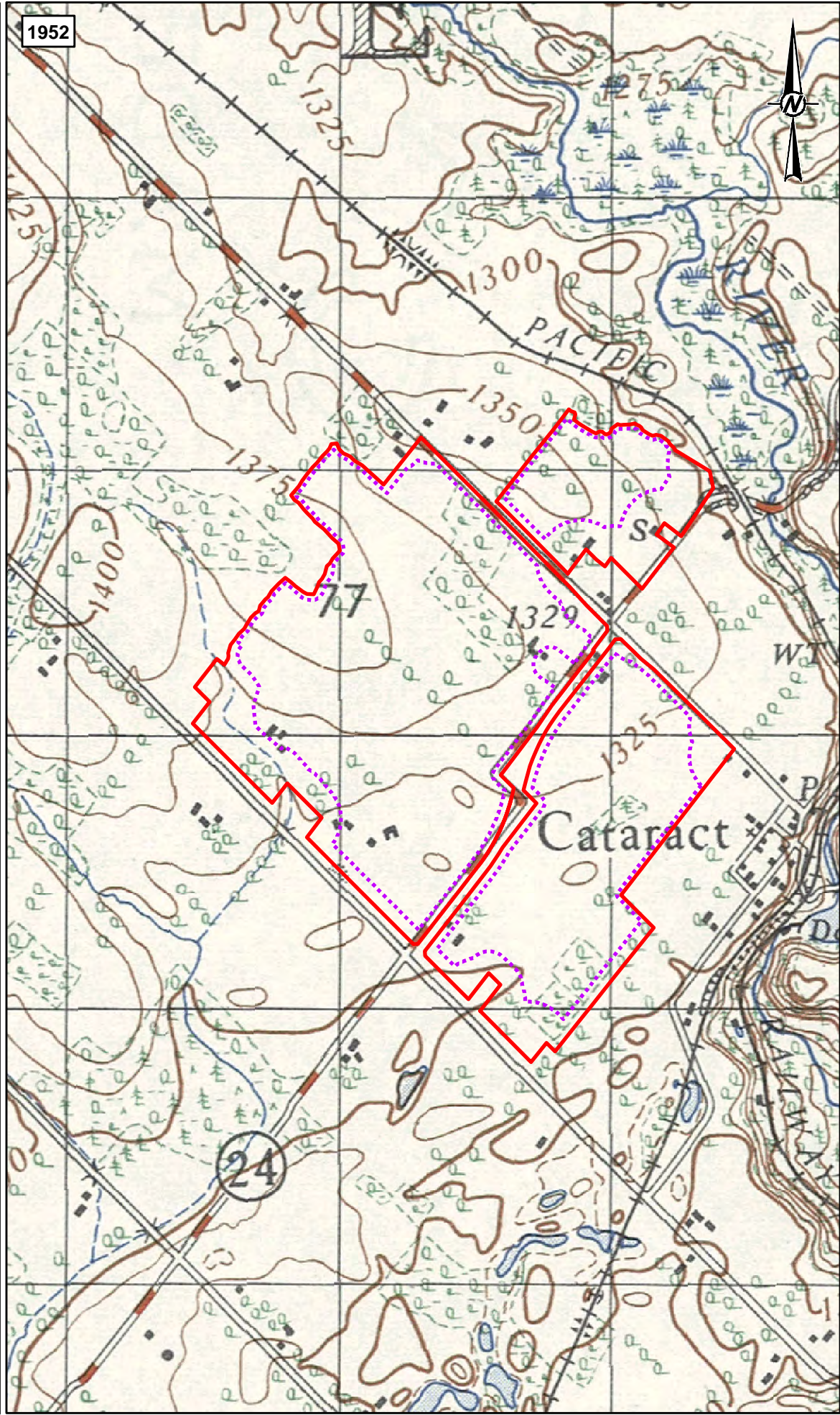
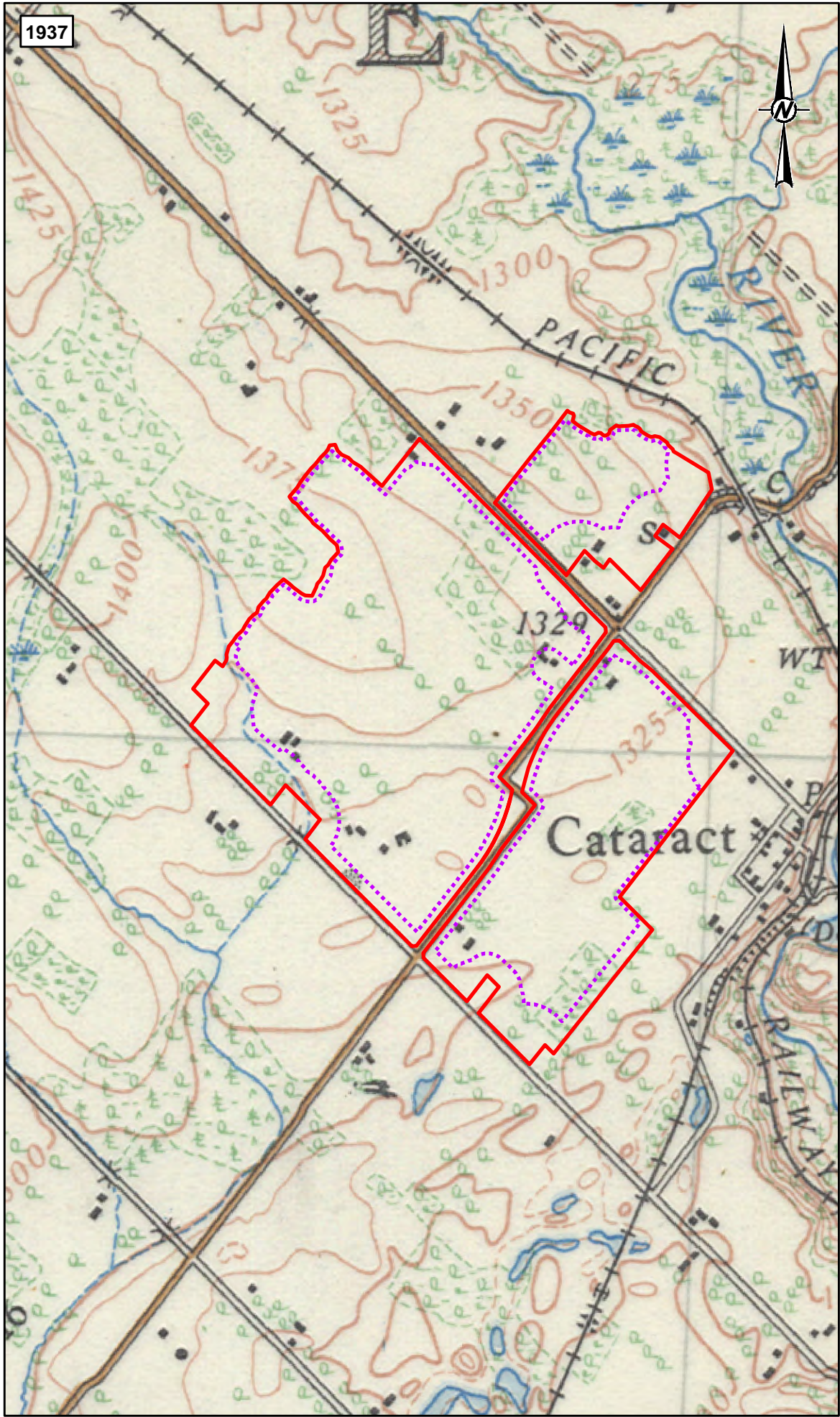
0

3

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

28mm

R:\04 - S:\Client\Worshipin\ Cimental\Long_Pat_5_Caledon\09_PROJ\19129150\00_PROD\0057_S03AA_Loc27_AkHa_34\19129150_0057_HA_0004.mxd PRINTED ON: 2024-08-02 AT: 10:38:49 AM



LEGEND

LICENCE BOUNDARY / STUDY AREA

LIMIT OF EXTRACTION

NOTE(S)

1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

REFERENCE(S)

1. ORANGEVILLE, ONTARIO. 1:63,360. MAP SHEET 040P16, [ED. 1], 1937

2. ORANGEVILLE (EAST) ONTARIO. 1:50,000. MAP SHEET 040P16, ED. 1, 1952

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

0 250 500

1:20,000 METRES

CLIENT

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

PROJECT

STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT, LOCATION 27 (AkHa-34), PROPOSED CALEDON PIT/QUARRY, CALEDON, ONTARIO

TITLE

STUDY AREA OVERLAID ON 1937 AND 1952 TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2024-08-02
	DESIGNED	RP
	PREPARED	BR
	REVIEWED	AN
	APPROVED	MT

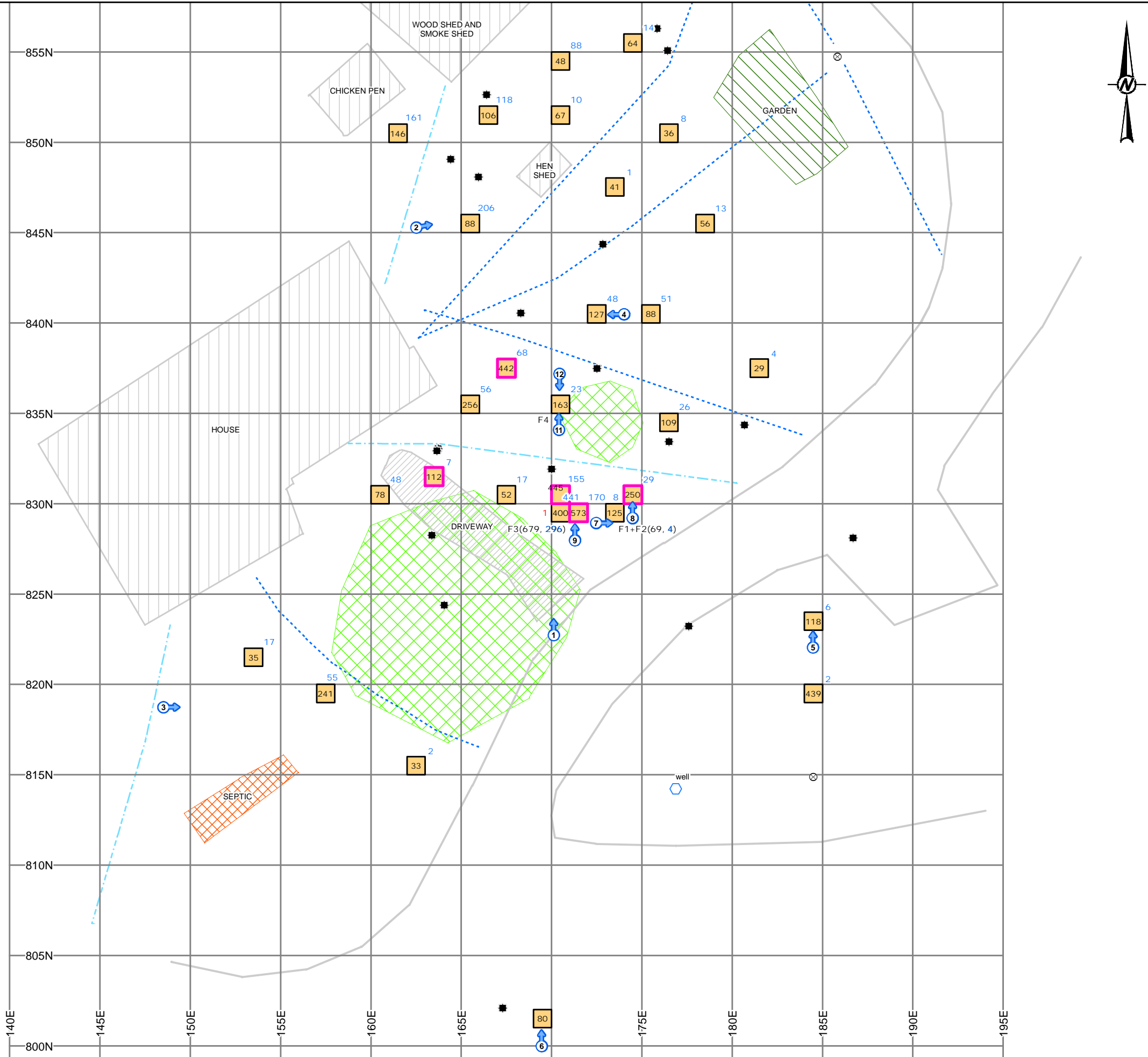
WSP

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	MAP
19129150	0057	0	4

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

28mm

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	MAP
19129150	0057	0	5

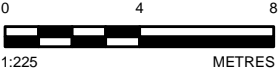


LEGEND

- 1 TOTAL NUMBER OF HISTORICAL AND 20th CENTURY EURO-CANADIAN ARTIFACTS
- 1 TOTAL NUMBER OF FAUNAL ELEMENTS
- 1 TOTAL NUMBER OF PRE-CONTACT INDIGENOUS ARTIFACTS
- F# (#) FEATURE NUMBER (TOTAL NUMBER OF HISTORICAL EURO-CANADIAN ARTIFACTS FROM FEATURE FILL)
- F# (#) FEATURE NUMBER (TOTAL NUMBER OF FAUNAL ELEMENTS FROM FEATURE FILL)
- PHOTO LOCATION AND DIRECTION
- STAGE 3 GRID UNIT
- STAGE 3 20% INFILL UNIT
- STAGE 2 POSITIVE TEST PIT
- 5 METRE GRID
- HYDRO POLE
- WELL
- EDGE OF DRIVEWAY
- BURIED ELECTRICAL LINE
- BURIED WATER LINE
- BUILDING
- PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED AREA, PORTION OF SEPTIC TANK VISIBLE ON SURFACE
- DRIVEWAY
- GARDEN
- TREE

NOTE(S)
1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

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



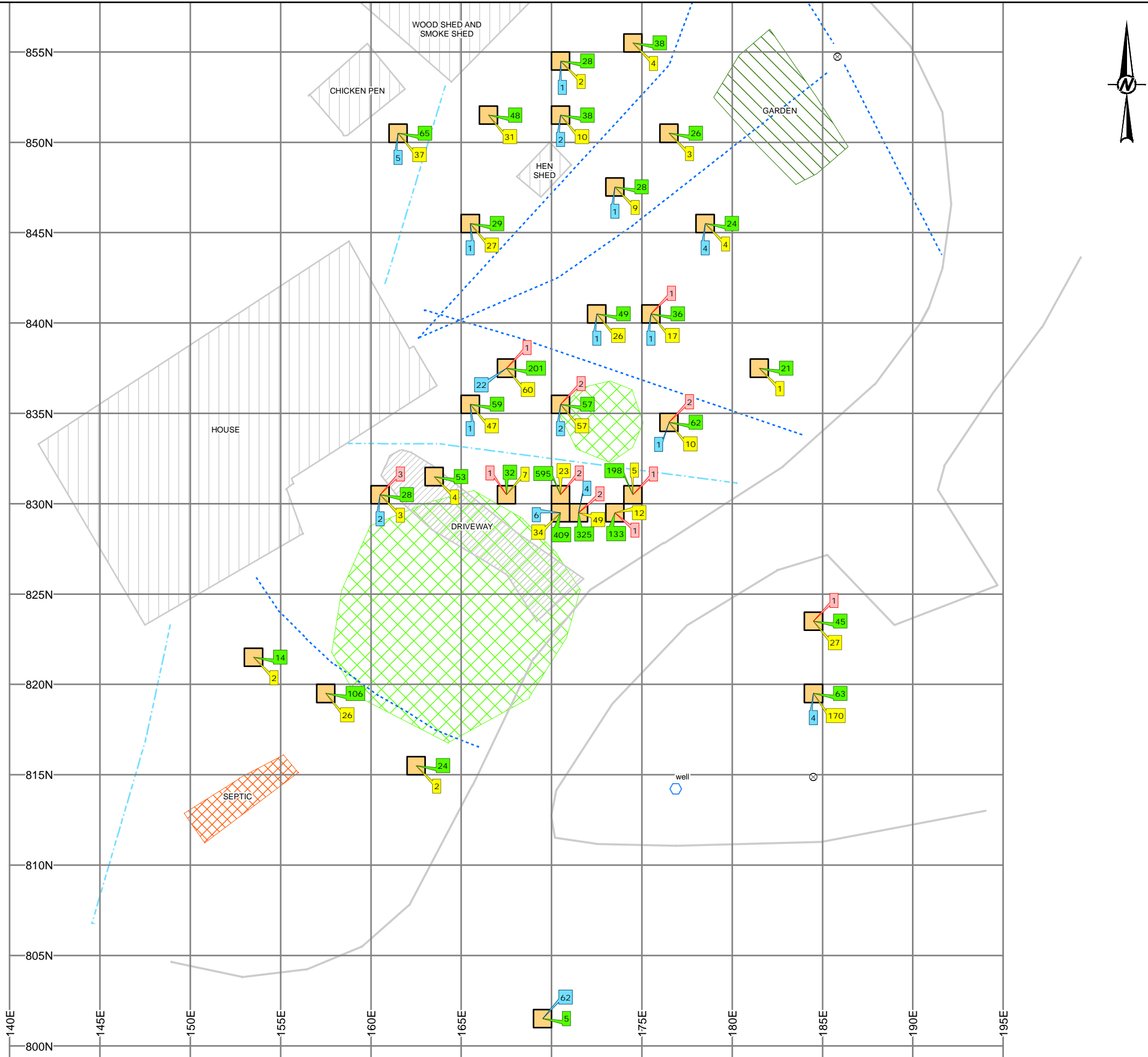
CLIENT
CBM AGGREGATES, A DIVISION OF ST. MARYS CEMENT INC. (CANADA)

PROJECT
STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT, LOCATION 27 (AkHa-34), PROPOSED CALEDON PIT/QUARRY, CALEDON, ONTARIO

TITLE
STAGE 3 METHODS AND RESULTS

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2024-08-02
	DESIGNED	RP
	PREPARED	BR
	REVIEWED	AN
	APPROVED	MT

PROJECT NO.	CONTROL	REV.	MAP
19129150	0057	0	6



LEGEND

1

TOTAL NUMBER OF EARLY 19th CENTURY ARTIFACTS (WITHIN STAGE 3 UNIT)

1

TOTAL NUMBER OF MID 19th CENTURY ARTIFACTS (WITHIN STAGE 3 UNIT)

1

TOTAL NUMBER OF LATE 19th CENTURY ARTIFACTS (WITHIN STAGE 3 UNIT)

1

TOTAL NUMBER OF 20th CENTURY ARTIFACTS (WITHIN STAGE 3 UNIT)

STAGE 3 GRID UNIT

5 METRE GRID

HYDRO POLE

WELL

EDGE OF DRIVEWAY

BURIED ELECTRICAL LINE

BURIED WATER LINE

BUILDING

PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED AREA, PORTION OF SEPTIC TANK VISIBLE ON SURFACE

DRIVEWAY

GARDEN

TREE

NOTE(S)

1. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

REFERENCE(S)

1. BASE DATA MNRF LIO OBTAINED 2020

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

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

CLIENT

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

PROJECT

STAGE 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT, LOCATION 27 (AkHa-34), PROPOSED CALEDON PIT/QUARRY, CALEDON, ONTARIO

TITLE

DISTRIBUTION OF DATEABLE ARTIFACTS

CONSULTANT

WSP

YYYY-MM-DD

2024-08-02

DESIGNED

RP

PREPARED

BR

REVIEWED

AN

APPROVED

MT

PROJECT NO.

19129150

CONTROL

0057

REV.

0

MAP

7

12.0 CLOSURE

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

WSP Canada Inc.



Rebecca Meichenheimer, MA
Archaeologist



Michael Teal, MA
Archaeology Team Lead

RM/MT/sp

[https://wsponline.sharepoint.com/sites/gld-114392/project files/6 deliverables/19129150a-stage 3 aa/locations/location 27 \(akha-34 Yp364-0195-2022_loc27_final re_02august2024\).docx](https://wsponline.sharepoint.com/sites/gld-114392/project%20files/6%20deliverables/19129150a-stage%203%20aa/locations/location%2027%20(akha-34%20Yp364-0195-2022_loc27_final%20re_02august2024).docx)

APPENDIX A

**Location 27 (AkHa-34) Artifact
Catalogue**

ID	Easting	Northing	Sub Unit	Lot	Material 1	Material 2	Function 1	Function 2	Object	Fragment	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Manufacture	Alteration	# of Artifacts	# of Objects	Comments
2460	150E	820N	9	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		4	1	
2461	150E	820N	9	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					17	1	
2462	150E	820N	9	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					4	1	
2463	150E	820N	9	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	crock	rim	glaze: lead	brown: dark			2	1	
2464	150E	820N	9	1	fauna	bone	personal/societal	decorative	handle	complete					1	1	I=4.9cm, possible fan handle, oval shape which tapers slightly at one end with sm circular hole
2465	150E	820N	9	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		2	1	I=5-5.5cm
2466	150E	820N	9	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		3	1	
2467	150E	820N	9	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		1	1	I=4cm
2468	150E	820N	9	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	button: 2 hole	complete				corroded	1	1	d=1.5cm, sew through 2 holes, 2 piece, domed
2469	150E	820N	9	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		2	1	I=7.5cm
2470	150E	820N	9	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		9	1	
2471	150E	820N	9	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: suspender clasp	complete				corroded	1	1	
2472	150E	820N	9	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	recreation	instrument: reed	complete					1	1	I=4.9cm, organ pump reed, accordion
2473	150E	820N	9	1	metal	copper alloy	arms/ammunition	ammunition	cartridge: 22 long	incomplete					1	1	
2474	150E	820N	9	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			3	1	
2505	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		15	1	
2506	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	spike	incomplete	square head		cut		1	1	
2507	155E	815N	23	1	metal	metal: ind. white	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					3	1	
2508	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	horse related	nail: common	incomplete	horseshoe head		cut		4	1	
2509	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		8	1	I=3-4cm
2510	155E	815N	23	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		bird	incomplete					6	1	
2511	155E	815N	23	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1	1	
2512	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	moulded	clear/colourless			5	1	
2513	155E	815N	23	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: case/gin	finish: 1 part	plain	green: dark olive	moulded: contact		15	1	
2514	155E	815N	23	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					40	1	
2515	155E	815N	23	1	fauna	bone	food/beverage	food waste	mammal	incomplete				butchered	1	1	
2516	155E	815N	23	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	8	1	
2517	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	sponged	blue			8	1	
2518	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edged: unscaloped, imp. repetitive patterns	blue			1	1	
2519	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	bowl	rim	industrial slip	impressed bud/scalloped			1	1	
2520	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	pitcher	spout	transfer printed	blue			1	1	
2521	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					3	1	
2522	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: dinner (9-12")	rim	transfer printed	brown: dark			5	1	
2523	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	rim	sponged	blue			6	1	
2524	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	fine earthenware: buff	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	lid	glaze: Rockingham				2	1	teapot lid?
2525	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	transfer printed: flow	blue			2	1	
2526	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			10	1	
2527	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: cylindrical	body	glaze: lead	green			4	1	greenish-brown glaze
2528	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	sponged: open	blue			1	1	
2529	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	moulded	clear/colourless			1	1	horizontal lines
2530	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown			7	1	1 frag with manganese dioxide speckles
2531	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown: dark			19	1	
2532	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: child's	body	transfer printed/moulded	blue			1	1	'(r)EFLECTIO(n)', moulded marley
2533	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware		transfer printed	blue			7	1	
2534	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: dinner (9-12")	rim	edged: unscaloped, imp. repetitive patterns	blue			1	1	
2535	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	body	plain				1	1	
2536	155E	815N	23	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	base	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		1	1	tumbler or decanter base?
2537	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			4	1	
2538	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	yellowware	food/beverage	tableware	bowl	rim	plain	clear/colourless			2	1	
2539	155E	815N	23	1	fauna	bone	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4 hole	complete					1	1	d=1.5cm, recessed
2540	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	transfer printed: flow	black		heat altered: burnt	6	1	
2541	155E	815N	23	1	ceramic	yellowware	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	base	plain	clear/colourless			1	1	
2542	155E	815N	23	1	glass	indeterminate	furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	body	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		15	1	
2543	155E	815N	23	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: cylindrical	body	embossed: lettering	aqua: light	moulded: contact		8	1	'..IT../RUT..', soda water?
2544	155E	815N	23	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		container: cylindrical	finish: 1 part	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		2	1	jar?
2545	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	complete					1	1	
2546	155E	815N	23	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	recreation	instrument: reed	complete					2	1	I=4.5cm & 5.7cm, organ pump reed, accordion
2547	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	food/beverage	tableware	spoon: tea	handle				corroded	1	1	fiddle shape
2548	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		2	1	I=3-4.5cm
2549	155E	815N	23	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		7	1	
2550	155E	815N	23	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	adornment	bead: spherical	complete	plain	blue: cobalt	wound		1	1	
2551	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		1	1	
2552	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		30	1	
2553	155E	815N	23	1	metal	copper alloy	food/beverage	food preparation	teapot	strainer					1	1	semi-circular, hand punched, small strainer for kettle
2554	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					2	1	
2555	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		9	1	I=6-7.5cm
2556	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: slot	complete					1	1	
2557	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					7	1	
2558	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: suspender	incomplete					2	1	
2559	155E	815N	23	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		tack	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		1	1	
2560	155E	815N	23	6	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	body	sponged	blue			2	1	
2561	155E	815N	23	6	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		container: cylindrical	base	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact	patinated	3	1	d=9cm, possible post bottom mould
2562	155E	815N	23	6	metal	iron	tools/equipment	personal gear	pen / pocket knife	complete				corroded	1	1	I=8cm
2563	160E	815N	3	1	synthetic	acrylic	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4 hole	incomplete	plain	red			1	1	d=1.8cm
2564	160E	815N	3	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	personal gear	watch	incomplete					1	1	d=2cm, barrel wheel mechanism
2565	160E	815N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		7	1	
2566	160E	815N	3	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	transfer printed	brown: dark			1	1	sm
2567	160E	815N	3	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate		plain	clear/colourless			6	1	
2568	160E	815N	3	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edged: unscaloped, imp. repetitive patterns	blue			1	1	sm
2569	160E	815N	3	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	rim	glaze: lead	brown: dark			1	1	
2570	160E	815N	3	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					2	1	
2571	160E	815N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		2	1	I=3.5cm
2572	160E	815N	3	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					4	1	
2573	160E	815N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		9	1	
2574	180E	835N	12	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		4	1	
2575	180E	835N	12	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	spike	complete	round head		wire	corroded	1	1	I=13cm
2577	180E	835N	12	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		5	1	I=7.5-10cm
2578	180E	835N	12	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					1	1	2.8x10cm
2579	180E	835N	12	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					2	1	possible suspender brace frags
2580	180E	835N	12	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		11	1	
2581	180E	835N	12	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	moulded	clear/colourless			1	1	
2582	180E	835N	12	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	rim	transfer printed	green			1	1	sm
2584	180E	835N	12	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	1	1	
2585	180E	835N	12	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1	1	
2586	180E	835N	12	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	crock	rim	glaze: lead	brown: dark			3	1	
2587	160E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural										

2594	160E	830N	1	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1	1	
2595	160E	830N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	1	1	
2596	160E	830N	1	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	bowl	plain				1	1	
2597	160E	830N	1	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown: dark			10	1	
2598	160E	830N	1	1	fauna	bone	food/beverage	food waste	mammal	incomplete				butchered	7	1	
2599	160E	830N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	rim	transfer printed	blue			4	1	1 - burnt
2600	160E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		3	1	l=4.5cm
2601	160E	830N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		bird	incomplete					3	1	
2602	160E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		9	1	
2603	160E	830N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	rim	moulded	Wheat			1	1	
2604	160E	830N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	1	
2605	160E	830N	1	1	ceramic	yellowware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless			1	1	
2606	160E	830N	1	1	fauna	bone	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete					1	1	
2607	160E	830N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: panel	body	embossed: lettering	aqua: light	moulded: two piece		12	1	threaded shaft, possible shaving brush related
2608	160E	830N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: indeterminate	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		3	1	emb '.W../.BA..'
2609	160E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		wrought		2	1	
2610	160E	830N	1	1	metal	copper alloy/iron	personal/societal	clothing	button: domed: 2 piece	incomplete					1	1	d=2.2cm, copper alloy (face)/ iron (back), flower filigree design
2611	160E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		chain: single link	incomplete					1	1	
2612	160E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		1	1	l=6.5cm
2613	160E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rosehead		wrought		1	1	l=7cm
2614	160E	830N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	commerce	coin: penny	complete			worn		1	1	1968 Canadian penny
2615	160E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		indeterminate	ferrule					1	1	l=8cm
2616	160E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	food/beverage	tableware	fork	shank					1	1	
2617	160E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	button: 2 hole	incomplete			corroded		1	1	d=1.5cm, sew through 2 holes, 2 piece, domed
2618	160E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		1	1	l=7cm
2619	160E	830N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teacup	body	sponged	blue			4	1	
2620	160E	830N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	footring/footrim	sponged	blue			1	1	
2621	160E	830N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	footring/footrim	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			1	1	
2622	160E	830N	9	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		12	1	
2623	160E	830N	9	1	metal	metal: ind. white	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					8	1	
2624	160E	830N	9	1	fauna	bone	food/beverage	food waste	mammal	incomplete				butchered	14	1	
2625	160E	830N	9	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					7	1	
2626	160E	830N	9	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	transfer printed: flow	black		heat altered: burnt	1	1	
2627	160E	830N	9	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	tools/equipment	agricultural	flower pot	rim	glaze: none				2	1	
2628	160E	830N	9	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	footring/footrim	sponged	blue			2	1	
2629	160E	830N	9	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			4	1	
2630	160E	830N	9	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown: dark			9	1	
2631	160E	830N	9	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	transfer printed	blue			2	1	
2632	160E	830N	9	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	industrial slip	indeterminate	spalled		4	1	sm
2633	160E	830N	9	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	body	aqua: light				2	1	
2634	160E	830N	9	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	hand painted	polychrome: late palette			3	1	
2635	160E	830N	9	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teacup	rim	sponged	blue			1	1	
2636	160E	830N	9	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		2	1	l=6cm, 9cm
2637	160E	830N	9	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					1	1	
2638	160E	830N	9	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	roofing head		wire		1	1	l=3cm
2639	160E	830N	9	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: strap slip	complete					1	1	2x4.5cm
2640	160E	830N	9	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		5	1	l=7-7.5cm
2641	160E	830N	9	1	metal	copper alloy	arms/ammunition	ammunition	cartridge: 22 short	incomplete					1	1	
2642	160E	830N	9	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	adornment	jewellery: clasp	complete					1	1	necklace clasp
2643	160E	830N	9	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					1	1	1.5x3.5cm, sm rectangular holes
2644	160E	830N	9	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	mirror	incomplete			indeterminate		6	1	
2645	160E	830N	9	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		8	1	
2646	160E	830N	9	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	complete					1	1	
2647	160E	830N	9	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		nut: square	complete					1	1	
2648	160E	830N	9	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		19	1	
2650	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	horse related	nail: common	incomplete	horseshoe head		cut		1	1	
2651	160E	850N	2	1	metal	metal: ind. White	furnishing	lighting	lightbulb base	incomplete					1	1	
2652	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		22	1	
2653	160E	850N	2	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			8	1	
2654	160E	850N	2	1	coal		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					7	1	
2655	160E	850N	2	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		2	1	
2656	160E	850N	2	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		9	1	
2657	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		10	1	l=3-4.5cm
2658	160E	850N	2	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		container: cylindrical	finish: threaded	plain	purple: light	moulded: contact		2	1	wide mouth thread
2659	160E	850N	2	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					20	1	
2660	160E	850N	2	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		bird	incomplete					2	1	
2661	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		6	1	l=3-4cm
2662	160E	850N	2	1	metal	copper alloy	indeterminate		finial	incomplete					1	1	d=1.3cm
2663	160E	850N	2	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	commerce	coin: penny	complete					1	1	1961 Canadian Penny
2664	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		15	1	l=6-9cm
2665	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		3	1	
2666	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		staple	incomplete					1	1	
2667	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	button: flat: 1 piece	incomplete			corroded		1	1	d=1cm
2668	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					9	1	
2669	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		5	1	l=6-7.5cm
2670	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		20	1	
2671	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	food/beverage	beverage container	closure: crown cap	incomplete					1	1	
2672	160E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: slot	incomplete					1	1	
2673	160E	850N	2	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			3	1	
2674	160E	850N	2	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain				5	1	
2675	160E	850N	2	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	moulded	clear/colourless			1	1	moulded rim line
2676	160E	850N	2	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	139	1	very small fragments
2677	160E	850N	2	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown: dark			3	1	
2678	160E	850N	2	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	tools/equipment	agricultural	flower pot	body	glaze: none				4	1	
2679	160E	850N	2	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	moulded	clear/colourless			1	1	
2680	160E	850N	2	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	transfer printed	blue			2	1	
2681	160E	850N	2	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	transfer printed	green			1	1	
2682	165E	800N	10	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	plate (pane)	incomplete	plain	aqua: light			1	1	
2683	165E	800N	10	1	metal	metal: ind. White	indeterminate		washer	complete					2	1	1 attached incomplete wire nail
2684	165E	800N	10	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			1	1	
2685	165E	800N	10	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	incomplete					2	1	1 - attached copper wire
2686	165E	800N	10	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					1	1	
2687	165E	800N	10	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		4	1	
2688	165E	800N	10	1	carbon	graphite	tools/equipment		battery	incomplete					2	1	d=2.5cm
2689	165E	800N	10	1	carbon	graphite	tools/equipment		battery	incomplete					50	1	d=0.6cm
2690	165E	800N	10	1	carbon	graphite	tools/equipment		battery	incomplete					10	1	d=2.8cm, smaller cylindrical rod embedded into larger cylindrical rod
2691	165E	800N	10	1	carbon	graphite	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete					7	1	ribbed box, battery related?
2692	165E	830N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		2	1	l=3.5cm
2693	165E	830N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head	</					

2698	165E	830N	3	1	ceramic	coarse stoneware: grey	food/beverage	storage container	holloware: indeterminate	rim	slipped	Albany (interior)			2	1	
2699	165E	830N	3	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					12	1	
2700	165E	830N	3	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	5	1	
2701	165E	830N	3	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					2	1	
2702	165E	830N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		18	1	
2703	165E	830N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		2	1	
2704	165E	830N	3	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: slot	complete					1	1	
2705	165E	830N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rosehead		wrought		1	1	l=6cm
2706	165E	830N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		4	1	l=6-8cm
2707	165E	830N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		2	1	l=6-8cm
2708	165E	830N	3	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		2	1	
2709	165E	830N	3	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	1	
2710	165E	830N	3	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		indeterminate	complete					1	1	1.2x8.8cm, circular hole (1 end), latch?
2711	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		21	1	
2712	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	cleaning	clothes pin (spring)	complete					6	1	
2713	165E	835N	1	1	metal	metal: ind. White	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					45	1	
2714	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	horse related	nail: common	incomplete	horseshoe head		cut		1	1	
2715	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		5	1	l=3.5-4cm
2716	165E	835N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: dinner (9-12")	footring/footrim	transfer printed	brown			1	1	br tp crest with partial unicorn '..KIN'
2717	165E	835N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	3	1	
2718	165E	835N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	arms/ammunition	ammunition	cartridge: 22 long	incomplete					9	1	impressed 'D' on base
2719	165E	835N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		bird	incomplete					1	1	
2720	165E	835N	1	1		coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown: dark			11	1	
2721	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		5	1	l=3.5-5.5cm
2722	165E	835N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	moulded	shells		heat altered: burnt	2	1	mends, emb seashells around rim
2723	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		2	1	
2724	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		19	1	
2725	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					17	1	
2726	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		tack	complete	square head		cut		1	1	
2727	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		5	1	l=7.5cm
2728	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: corset busk	incomplete					4	1	corset busk & hooks
2729	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		4	1	l=6-8cm
2730	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: slot	complete					4	1	l=2-4.5cm
2731	165E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		tack	complete	round head		wire		1	1	
2732	165E	835N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	indeterminate		finial	incomplete			stamped		1	1	1.3x1.9cm, stamped with long legged bird in grass
2733	165E	835N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: indeterminate	finish: 1 part	plain	aqua: light	moulded: two piece	patinated	11	1	sm bottle, patent lip
2734	165E	835N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	indeterminate		screw: slot	complete					1	1	domed head
2735	165E	835N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	indeterminate		scrap	incomplete			stamped		7	1	cut, lamp related?
2736	165E	835N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		4	1	
2737	165E	835N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: indeterminate	body	embossed: lettering	aqua: light	moulded: contact		2	1	ursive 'HT' or 'HJ'
2738	165E	835N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4 hole	complete					1	1	d=1.7cm, concave, emb 'BEST RING EDGE'
2739	165E	835N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: eyelet	complete					1	1	d=1.39cm, related to corset?
2740	165E	835N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	arms/ammunition	ammunition	cartridge: 32 long	incomplete					1	1	impressed 'D' on base
2741	165E	835N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		33	1	
2742	165E	835N	1	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		container: cylindrical	body	plain	purple: light	moulded: contact		1	1	
2743	165E	835N	1	1		coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown			2	1	
2744	165E	835N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					41	1	
2745	165E	835N	1	1	fauna	bone	food/beverage	food waste	mammal	incomplete				butchered	10	1	
2746	165E	835N	1	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	personal/societal	recreation	toy: doll	body	plain	clear/colourless			1	1	
2747	165E	835N	1	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	hand painted/moulded	indeterminate			11	1	possible green & pink enamel painted
2748	165E	835N	1	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4 hole	complete	piecrust	white	Prosser		1	1	d=1.1cm, dish type, pie crust design
2749	165E	835N	1	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					3	1	
2750	165E	835N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: child's	body	transfer printed	black		heat altered: burnt	2	1	'..NS ON..' & '..T..'
2751	165E	835N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	transfer printed: flow	blue			1	1	no design, blue tint
2752	165E	835N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			4	1	
2753	165E	835N	1	1	metal	metal: ind. White	indeterminate		strap	incomplete			stamped		1	1	0.5x2cm, impressed 'GR YOY AG', electrical clamp?
2754	165E	835N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	moulded	clear/colourless			1	1	wheat?
2755	165E	835N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: dinner (9-12")	rim	moulded	foliage			1	1	
2756	165E	835N	1	1	coal		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					2	1	
2757	165E	835N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teacup	rim	sponged: open	blue			1	1	
2758	165E	845N	1	1	plaster		structural	building component	sample	incomplete					4	1	
2759	165E	845N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		11	1	
2760	165E	845N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		5	1	l=3.5-4cm
2761	165E	845N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	indeterminate	blue	spalled		1	1	possibly edged or transfer
2762	165E	845N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		11	1	
2763	165E	845N	1	1	coal		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					2	1	
2764	165E	845N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	transfer printed	green			1	1	
2765	165E	845N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: case/gin	body	plain	green: dark olive	moulded: contact		3	1	
2766	165E	845N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					140	1	
2767	165E	845N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			2	1	
2768	165E	845N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	body	transfer printed: flow	black			1	1	
2769	165E	845N	1	1	ceramic	coarse stoneware: grey	food/beverage	storage container	holloware: cylindrical	body	slipped	brown			1	1	mottled brown/cream slip
2770	165E	845N	1	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					13	1	
2771	165E	845N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	53	1	
2772	165E	845N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	arms/ammunition	ammunition	cartridge: 22 long	incomplete					1	1	impressed 'D' on base
2773	165E	845N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	arms/ammunition	ammunition	cartridge: 303 British	incomplete					1	1	
2774	165E	845N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					1	1	0.4x8cm
2775	165E	845N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	tooth	complete			worn		1	1	angled, small hole in center, small hole drilled the side
2776	165E	845N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		17	1	
2777	165E	845N	1	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	purple: light	moulded: contact		2	1	
2778	165E	845N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		5	1	l=5.5-6.5cm, 1 - 9cm
2779	165E	845N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		3	1	l=6.5-7cm
2780	165E	845N	1	1	metal	iron	food/beverage	beverage container	closure: crown cap	incomplete					1	1	
2781	165E	845N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		rod	incomplete					1	1	
2782	165E	845N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	complete					1	1	
2783	165E	845N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teacup	body	transfer printed	green			12	1	
2784	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	transfer printed	green		heat altered: burnt	6	1	qr tp maker's mark 'ADAMS &../ TUNSTA(II)/ ENGLAN(d)
2785	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	cleaning	clothes pin (spring)	complete					6	1	
2786	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	cleaning	clothes pin (spring)	complete					1	1	different style of clothes pin spring?
2787	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	transfer printed: flow	blue			7	1	moulded beaded rim
2788	165E	835N	13	1	fauna	bone	food/beverage	food waste	mammal	incomplete				butchered	17	1	
2789	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	porcelain: bisque	personal/societal	recreation	toy: doll	face	plain	pink			1	1	
2790	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	coarse stoneware: grey	food/beverage	storage container	holloware: cylindrical	base	slipped	Albany			5	1	
2791	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	footring/footrim	transfer printed: flow	black			3	1	
2792	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	rim	transfer printed	green			1	1	serving dish?
2793	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edged: unscalloped, imp. repetitive patterns	blue			1	1	
2794	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: dinner (9-12")								

2801	165E	835N	13	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					4	1	
2802	165E	835N	13	1	synthetic	plastic: indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete	plain	white			1	1	0.9x1.1cm, very sm frag
2803	165E	835N	13	1	synthetic	plastic: indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete	ribbed	red			1	1	very sm frag
2804	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: alcohol	body	plain	amber	machine made		17	1	
2805	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	earthenware: ind. white	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless		heat altered: burnt	15	1	
2806	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	body	plain				1	1	
2807	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown: dark			9	1	
2808	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		12	1	
2809	165E	835N	13	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		bird	incomplete					3	1	
2810	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	rim	moulded	clear/colourless		spalled	1	1	
2811	165E	835N	13	1	coal		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					4	1	
2812	165E	835N	13	1	fauna	bone	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4 hole	complete					1	1	d=1cm, recessed
2813	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		3	1	
2814	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: alcohol	base	plain	amber	moulded: contact		5	1	non cylindrical shape, flask?
2815	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: olive	indeterminate		1	1	
2816	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		container: cylindrical	finish: threaded	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		3	1	
2817	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	footring/footrim	moulded	clear/colourless		heat altered: burnt	4	1	foliage?
2818	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	tableware	tumbler	body	Lynn	clear/colourless	indeterminate		1	1	
2819	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: cylindrical	base	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	sm cylindrical bottle
2820	165E	835N	13	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teacup	body	transfer printed	green			6	1	
2821	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		8	1	tableware or lamp?
2822	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate				indeterminate	heat altered: melted	7	1	
2823	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	indeterminate	tool: punch	complete					1	1	l=8cm
2824	165E	835N	13	1	mortar		structural	building component	sample	incomplete					5	1	
2825	165E	835N	13	1	metal	metal: ind. White	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete					2	1	clothing or footwear eyelet?
2826	165E	835N	13	1	stone	slate	indeterminate		sample	incomplete					2	1	
2827	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	horse related	nail: common	complete	horseshoe head			cut	1	1	
2828	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: slot	complete					5	1	l= 2-3.5cm
2829	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		4	1	
2830	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		18	1	l=4.5-5cm
2831	165E	835N	13	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: ring	complete					1	1	d=1.3cm
2832	165E	835N	13	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: eye	complete				corroded	1	1	eye & hook corroded together
2833	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	complete					1	1	
2834	165E	835N	13	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4 hole	complete				corroded	1	1	d=1.6cm, concave, illegible writing around rim
2835	165E	835N	13	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	button: domed: 2 piece	complete					1	1	d=1.6cm, concave, foliage decoration
2836	165E	835N	13	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: hook	complete					1	1	corset related?
2837	165E	835N	13	1	glass	manganese	furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	rim/body	crimped	purple: light	moulded: contact		4	1	
2838	165E	835N	13	1	metal	copper alloy	indeterminate		indeterminate	ferrule					1	1	d=1.5cm, nickel plated?
2839	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	adornment	bead: indeterminate	incomplete	indeterminate		indeterminate	patinated	1	1	
2840	165E	835N	13	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	purple: light	indeterminate		1	1	
2841	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		61	1	
2842	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		23	1	
2843	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		staple	complete					1	1	
2844	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: indeterminate	base	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	rough pontil mark
2845	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		6	1	l=4cm
2846	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					1	1	1.8x7cm, 2 attached rivets, circular hole at one end
2847	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bar	incomplete					1	1	tapered profile
2848	165E	835N	13	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					46	1	
2849	165E	835N	13	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	15	1	
2850	165E	835N	13	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: indeterminate	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		6	1	
2851	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		tack	complete			cut		3	1	
2852	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	button: 2 hole	complete				corroded	1	1	d=1.4cm, sew through 2 holes, 2 piece, domed
2853	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		10	1	l=5.5-8cm
2854	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		wrought		1	1	manipulated into oval shape
2855	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		20	1	l=6-9cm
2856	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		washer	complete					1	1	
2857	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	smoking	tobacco tag/seal	incomplete				corroded	1	1	1.5x2cm, scalloped rim, 2 prongs
2858	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					3	1	
2859	165E	850N	7	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		22	1	
2860	165E	850N	7	1	metal	metal: ind. White	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: safety pin	incomplete					3	1	
2861	165E	850N	7	1	stone	slate	tools/equipment	writing	pencil	incomplete					1	1	
2862	165E	850N	7	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	transfer printed	blue			1	1	
2863	165E	850N	7	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		3	1	l=3.5-4cm
2864	165E	850N	7	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		4	1	l=3-4cm
2865	165E	850N	7	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: indeterminate	body	embossed: lettering	aqua: light	moulded: contact	patinated	1	1	partial letter
2866	165E	850N	7	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			4	1	1 - burnt
2867	165E	850N	7	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		1	1	
2868	165E	850N	7	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete			indeterminate	heat altered: melted	2	1	
2869	165E	850N	7	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: indeterminate	body	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate	patinated	2	1	
2870	165E	850N	7	1	coal		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					1	1	
2871	165E	850N	7	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	1	
2872	165E	850N	7	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	moulded	clear/colourless			3	1	
2873	165E	850N	7	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	rim	moulded	white	moulded: contact		1	1	bowl?, filigree decoration
2874	165E	850N	7	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					4	1	
2875	165E	850N	7	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: none			spalled	3	1	
2876	165E	850N	7	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	sponged: open	blue			2	1	
2877	165E	850N	7	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	body	moulded	clear/colourless			2	1	
2878	165E	850N	7	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	108	1	
2879	165E	850N	7	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					6	1	
2880	165E	850N	7	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		container: cylindrical	body	plain	purple: light	indeterminate		6	1	
2881	165E	850N	7	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: suspender clasp	incomplete				corroded	1	1	2x3cm, stamped '(p)OLICE'
2882	165E	850N	7	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		4	1	
2883	165E	850N	7	1	metal	copper alloy	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					2	1	
2884	165E	850N	7	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate				5	1	
2885	165E	850N	7	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete			wire		6	1	
2886	165E	850N	7	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: tack	incomplete				corroded	1	1	jeans rivet tack
2887	165E	850N	7	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		11	1	l=5-7.5cm
2888	165E	850N	7	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		11	1	
2889	165E	850N	7	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	button: domed: 2 piece	incomplete					1	1	d=1.1cm
2890	165E	850N	7	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		1	1	l=7.5cm
2891	170E	835N	5	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					17	1	
2892	170E	830N	5	3	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	1	
2893	170E	830N	5	1	mortar		structural	building component	sample	incomplete					2	1	
2894	170E	830N	5	1	stone	slate	indeterminate		sample	incomplete					1	1	
2895	170E	830N	5	3	ceramic	yellowware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless		heat altered: burnt	1	1	
2896	170E	830N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		64	1	
2897	170E	830N	5	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					4	1	
2898	170E	830N	5	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless	mould				

2904	170E	830N	5	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	sponged: open	blue		heat altered: burnt	1	1	
2905	170E	830N	5	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown: dark			2	1	
2906	170E	830N	5	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: dinner (9-12")	rim	transfer printed: flow	blue			5	1	slightly scalloped rim
2907	170E	830N	5	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	3	1	
2908	170E	830N	5	1	ceramic	earthenware: ind. white	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	plain	clear/colourless		heat altered: burnt	5	1	
2909	170E	830N	5	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	plain	clear/colourless			5	1	
2910	170E	830N	5	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	complete	frogged				1	1	10x21.5x6cm, stamped 'PORT CR...'
2911	170E	830N	5	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete			indeterminate	heat altered: melted	3	1	
2912	170E	830N	5	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: slot	complete					1	1	
2913	170E	830N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		1	1	l=4cm
2914	170E	830N	5	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		11	1	
2915	170E	830N	5	1	metal	copper alloy	arms/ammunition	ammunition	cartridge: 22 short	incomplete					2	1	
2916	170E	830N	5	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		staple	complete					1	1	
2917	170E	830N	5	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: indeterminate	incomplete					1	1	suspender clasp?
2918	170E	830N	5	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					8	1	1 strap with 2 cut nails
2919	170E	830N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rosehead		wrought		1	1	l=7cm
2920	170E	830N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		1	1	l=8cm
2921	170E	830N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		62	1	l=3.5-4.5cm
2922	170E	830N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		53	1	
2923	170E	830N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		4	1	l=7-7.5cm
2924	170E	840N	3	1	metal	metal: ind. White	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	round head		wire		1	1	l=4cm
2925	170E	840N	3	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment		cleaning	incomplete					2	1	
2926	170E	845N	14	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	1	1	
2927	170E	840N	3	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless			6	1	
2928	170E	840N	3	1	ceramic	earthenware: ind. White	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body				heat altered: burnt	2	1	
2929	170E	840N	3	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	transfer printed	green			1	1	very sm
2930	170E	840N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		3	1	l=3-3.5cm
2931	170E	840N	3	1	metal	metal: ind. White	indeterminate		strap	incomplete			stamped		1	1	0.5x2cm, impressed 'GR YOY AG', electrical clamp?
2932	170E	840N	3	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless			1	1	
2933	170E	840N	3	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		8	1	
2934	170E	840N	3	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	stem	mark: indeterminate				1	1	
2935	170E	840N	3	1	fauna	shell	personal/societal	clothing	button: 2 hole	complete					1	1	d=1.4cm, recessed
2936	170E	840N	3	1	coal		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					12	1	
2937	170E	840N	3	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	transfer printed	brown			1	1	very sm
2938	170E	840N	3	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	footring/footrim	plain	clear/colourless			2	1	pk tp 'L.C.A / LIMOGES/ France'
2939	170E	840N	3	1	fauna	bone	food/beverage	food waste	mammal	incomplete				butchered	9	1	
2940	170E	840N	3	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					3	1	
2941	170E	840N	3	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless			5	1	
2942	170E	840N	3	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: grommet	complete					3	1	d=0.8cm, 1cm, 1.2cm
2943	170E	840N	3	1	ceramic	coarse stoneware: grey	tools/equipment	cleaning	blacking bottle	rim	glaze: Derbyshire				1	1	
2944	170E	840N	3	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4 hole	complete	plain	white	Prosser		1	1	d=1.2cm, dish type
2945	170E	840N	3	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			9	1	
2946	170E	840N	3	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					3	1	
2947	170E	840N	3	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: olive	indeterminate		1	1	
2948	170E	840N	3	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	storage container	jar: liner	rim	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	
2949	170E	840N	3	1	glass	indeterminate	furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	rim	crimped	clear/colourless	free-formed		3	1	hand crimped
2950	170E	840N	3	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: case/gin	body	plain	green: dark olive	moulded: contact		1	1	
2951	170E	840N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		29	1	
2952	170E	840N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		1	1	l=3.5cm
2953	170E	840N	3	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bar	incomplete					1	1	
2954	170E	840N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		3	1	l=7.5cm
2955	170E	840N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		5	1	
2956	170E	840N	3	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: slot	complete					1	1	
2957	170E	840N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		3	1	l=6-7.5cm
2958	170E	840N	3	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		5	1	
2959	170E	825N	21	2	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					18	1	
2960	170E	825N	21	1	metal	lead/iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: indeterminate	incomplete					1	1	h=3.5cm, profile of lion/griffin with iron pin, suspender buckle?
2961	170E	825N	21	1	stone	slate	tools/equipment	writing	pencil	incomplete					1	1	
2962	170E	825N	21	1	stone	chert: Onondaga	tools/equipment		bilface: preform	incomplete				heat altered	1	1	ovate shaped, performed? l=2.9cm, base width=1.5cm, top width=0.9cm
2963	170E	825N	21	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body				heat altered: burnt	7	1	
2964	170E	825N	21	1	ceramic	agateware	structural	hardware	doorknob	incomplete	glaze: lead	brown			1	1	
2965	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		33	1	
2966	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	spike	complete	round head		wire		1	1	l=10.5cm
2967	170E	825N	21	1	fauna	bone	food/beverage	food waste	mammal	incomplete				butchered	4	1	
2968	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	horse related	horse equipment: buckle	complete					1	1	3.5x5cm
2969	170E	825N	21	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	moulded	clear/colourless			1	1	possible panels
2970	170E	825N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		17	1	
2971	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					7	1	1 - 2 attached wire nails
2972	170E	825N	21	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	422	1	
2973	170E	825N	21	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown: dark			2	1	
2974	170E	825N	21	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			10	1	1 - sm circular hole, steam hole?
2975	170E	825N	21	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					2	1	
2976	170E	825N	21	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	transfer printed	blue			1	1	
2977	170E	825N	21	1	coal		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					8	1	
2978	170E	825N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: indeterminate	body	embossed: lettering	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		1	1	'..Y..'
2979	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: unthreaded	incomplete					2	1	
2980	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		nut: square	complete					1	1	
2981	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					14	1	
2982	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: slot	complete					3	1	
2983	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		rivet	complete					1	1	
2984	170E	825N	21	1	metal	copper alloy	furnishing	lighting	lamp burner	incomplete					5	1	ventilation plate
2985	170E	825N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: panel	body	embossed: lettering	aqua: light	moulded: contact		2	1	'..M.D.'
2986	170E	825N	21	1	metal	copper alloy/ metal: ind. White	personal/societal	recreation	harmonica	plate			stamped		5	1	'(marine)(b)and ll // MAGEN../ M.HOH(ner)'
2987	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete					1	1	circular, threaded, hardware?
2988	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	complete					2	1	l=6.5 & 22cm, threaded square nuts
2989	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	agricultural	tool: pitch fork	tine					1	1	l=31cm, single tine
2990	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		18	1	l=4cm
2991	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: tack	incomplete			corroded		1	1	jeans rivet tack
2992	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		27	1	l=7-10cm
2993	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		6	1	l=2.5-3.5cm
2994	170E	825N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		6	1	
2995	170E	825N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	storage container	jar: liner	rim	embossed: lettering	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	'SFP16 / 6' & 'W or M' on raised dimple
2996	170E	825N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: cylindrical	base	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	possible soda/mineral water, post bottom mould?
2997	170E	825N	21	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: grommet	complete					2	1	d=0.8cm
2998	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					8	1	
2999	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		8	1	l=6-7.5cm
3000	170E	825N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		corroded		4	1	

3007	170E	825N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		2	1	glass tableware, possible decanter?
3008	170E	825N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	storage container	jar: liner	rim	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	
3009	170E	825N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: case/gin	body	plain	green: dark olive	moulded: contact		6	1	
3010	170E	825N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	tableware	decanter	stopper			moulded: contact		2	1	
3011	170E	825N	21	1	fauna	shell	personal/societal		button: 2 hole	incomplete					2	1	
3012	170E	825N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	rim	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		2	1	
3013	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	tools/equipment	metal work	tool: file	incomplete			corroded		2	1	l=13cm, triangular
3014	170E	825N	22	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					15	1	
3015	170E	825N	21	2	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete			heat altered: calcined		175	1	
3016	170E	825N	21	2	flora	seed/nut/pit	food/beverage	food waste	indeterminate	incomplete			heat altered: burnt		3	1	squash?
3017	170E	825N	21	2	flora	charcoal		heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					1	1	
3018	170E	825N	21	2	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown: dark	spalled		1	1	
3019	170E	825N	21	2	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete			heat altered: melted		5	1	
3020	170E	825N	21	2	ceramic	earthenware: ind. White	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	footring/footrim	plain	clear/colourless	heat altered: burnt		3	1	
3021	170E	825N	21	2	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					3	1	
3022	170E	825N	21	2	flora	seed/nut/pit	food/beverage	food waste	peach	incomplete			heat altered: burnt		5	1	
3023	170E	825N	21	2	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teacup	body	sponged	blue			1	1	
3024	170E	825N	21	2	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	panel	aqua: light	indeterminate		3	1	
3025	170E	825N	21	2	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: grommet	complete					2	1	
3026	170E	825N	21	2	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		5	1	
3027	170E	825N	21	2	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: case/gin	base	plain	green: dark olive	moulded: contact		10	1	
3028	170E	825N	21	2	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		2	1	
3029	170E	825N	21	2	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: cylindrical	base	embossed: lettering	clear/colourless	machine made		1	1	'..AV..?'
3030	170E	825N	21	2	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	tableware	tumbler	body			moulded: contact		1	1	
3031	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	indeterminate		rod	incomplete					1	1	l=12cm
3032	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	food/beverage	food preparation	cookware	handle			corroded		1	1	
3033	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: indeterminate	incomplete			corroded		1	1	
3034	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		29	1	
3035	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	complete					1	1	l=7cm
3036	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					3	1	
3037	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: indeterminate	incomplete					1	1	oval shaped, buckle/strap slip related?
3038	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					6	1	
3039	170E	825N	21	2	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: hooked eyelets	complete					4	1	speed eyelets, footwear
3040	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		3	1	
3041	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		4	1	l=2.5-4cm
3042	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: suspender	incomplete					1	1	loop at bottom of suspender's buckle
3043	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		indeterminate	corroded	17	1	
3044	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		4	1	l=3.5-4.5cm
3045	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		22	1	l=7.5-8cm
3046	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		129	1	
3047	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		4	1	l=5.5-6.5cm
3048	170E	825N	21	2	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: indeterminate	complete			corroded		1	1	2x3cm, double frame, double pronged tongue
3049	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					4	1	
3050	170E	825N	22	1	ceramic	agateware	structural	hardware	doorknob	incomplete	glaze: lead	brown			1	1	
3051	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	metal work	tool: file	incomplete					1	1	l=11cm, triangular
3052	170E	825N	22	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	body	moulded	clear/colourless	heat altered: burnt		4	1	2 - burnt
3053	170E	825N	22	1	metal	aluminum	personal/societal	smoking	foil	incomplete					2	1	
3054	170E	825N	22	1	stone	slate	indeterminate		sample	incomplete					4	1	
3055	170E	825N	24	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					4	1	2 sm mammal
3056	170E	825N	22	1	stone	slate	tools/equipment	writing	pencil	incomplete					1	1	
3057	170E	825N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: cylindrical	base	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	sm bottle
3058	170E	825N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		7	1	
3059	170E	825N	22	1	composite	copper alloy/leather	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: grommet	complete					5	1	speed eyelets, footwear
3060	170E	825N	22	1	mortar		structural	building component	sample	incomplete					2	1	
3061	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	personal gear	parasols/umbrellas	rib					1	1	rib/stretchers
3062	170E	825N	22	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			13	1	
3063	170E	825N	22	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					2	1	
3064	170E	825N	22	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	cup/mug	rim	moulded	Wheat			1	1	
3065	170E	825N	22	1	ceramic	earthenware: ind. White	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body			heat altered: burnt		11	1	
3066	170E	825N	22	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	bowl	embossed				1	1	
3067	170E	825N	22	1	clinker		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					1	1	
3068	170E	825N	22	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	moulded	dots			4	1	scalloped rim with dots & filigree design
3069	170E	825N	22	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete			butchered		20	1	
3070	170E	825N	22	1	fauna	shell	personal/societal	clothing	button: 2 hole	complete					1	1	d=1.4cm
3071	170E	825N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete			heat altered: melted		20	1	
3072	170E	825N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		4	1	tableware?
3073	170E	825N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	storage container	jar: liner	rim	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		3	1	
3074	170E	825N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: indeterminate	base	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact	heat altered: melted	2	1	
3075	170E	825N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		11	1	
3076	170E	825N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: panel	body	embossed: lettering	aqua: light	moulded: contact		2	1	'F...//PR.' & '.UF..F(?)'
3077	170E	825N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		7	1	thin, tableware or lamp chimney
3078	170E	825N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: case/gin	body	plain	green: dark olive	moulded: contact		8	1	
3079	170E	825N	22	1	synthetic	plastic: indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: cylindrical	base	plain	clear/colourless			2	1	3 imp bottle / 'CANADA'
3080	170E	825N	22	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete			heat altered: calcined		135	1	
3081	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					6	1	
3082	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: indeterminate	incomplete					1	1	oval shaped, buckle/strap slip related?
3083	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: indeterminate	incomplete					1	1	semi-circular shaped
3084	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: unthreaded	incomplete					1	1	
3085	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: indeterminate	complete					1	1	3x3cm, single tongue
3086	170E	825N	22	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	purple: light	moulded: contact		4	1	lamp chimney?
3087	170E	825N	22	1	glass	manganese	food/beverage	tableware	serving vessel	lid	plain	purple: light	moulded: contact		1	1	glassware bowl
3088	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		3	1	l=2.5-3cm
3089	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		ring	complete					1	1	d=4cm, saddle related?
3090	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	furnishing	furniture	tack	complete	round head		cut		2	1	l=1.5 & 2cm
3091	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: slot	complete					1	1	
3092	170E	825N	22	1	metal	copper alloy	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					1	1	
3093	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		58	1	
3094	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: suspender	complete					1	1	2 piece frame, 2 tongues, 4x4.2cm
3095	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		177	1	
3096	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		cut		1	1	l=2.5cm
3097	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		11	1	l=5-8cm
3098	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: suspender	incomplete					2	1	loop at bottom of suspender's buckle, 1 buckle tongue
3099	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		8	1	
3100	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		56	1	l=3.5-4.5cm
3101	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		32	1	l=6-10cm
3102	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		indeterminate		21	1	
3103	170E	825N	22	1	metal	copper alloy	indeterminate		tube	incomplete					1	1	
3104	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron											

3110	170E	825N	24	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	indeterminate	blue			1	1	
3111	170E	825N	24	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete	indeterminate	clear/colourless			1	1	
3112	170E	825N	24	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: panel	body	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate	heat altered: melted	2	1	
3113	170E	825N	24	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	edged: indeterminate	blue			1	1	
3114	170E	825N	24	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	storage container	jar: liner	rim	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	
3115	170E	825N	24	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	1	
3116	170E	825N	24	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		6	1	
3117	170E	825N	24	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	spike	incomplete	round head		cut		1	1	
3118	170E	825N	24	3	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1	1	
3119	170E	825N	24	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	stem	Glasgow: A. Coghill				1	1	'[coghi]LL'
3120	170E	825N	24	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		23	23	
3121	170E	825N	24	1	glass	manganese	furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	rim/body	plain	purple: light	machine made		7	1	lamp?, mould line goes over rim
3122	170E	825N	24	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					1	1	w=1.3cm
3123	170E	825N	24	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		ring	incomplete					1	1	d=1.7cm
3124	170E	825N	24	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					1	1	
3125	170E	825N	24	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	hardware	cotter pin	complete					1	1	l=5.5cm
3126	170E	825N	24	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		3	3	
3127	170E	825N	24	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: indeterminate	incomplete	indeterminate		cut		17	1	
3128	170E	825N	24	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	roofing head		cut		3	3	
3129	170E	825N	24	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		22	22	
3130	170E	825N	24	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		16	16	
3131	170E	825N	24	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete			heat altered: burnt		4	1	
3132	170E	825N	21	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					19	1	
3133	170E	825N	24	3	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		12	1	
3134	170E	830N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					14	1	
3135	170E	825N	24	3	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: none				1	1	
3136	170E	825N	24	3	metal	copper alloy	arms/ammunition	ammunition	cartridge: 22 long	incomplete					1	1	
3137	170E	825N	24	3	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	plain	clear/colourless			1	1	
3138	170E	825N	24	3	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					1	1	
3139	170E	825N	24	3	ceramic	earthenware: ind. White	food/beverage	tableware	plate: indeterminate	rim	indeterminate			heat altered: burnt	2	1	
3140	170E	825N	24	3	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	transfer printed	blue			1	1	
3141	170E	825N	24	3	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete			heat altered: calcined		3	1	
3142	170E	825N	24	3	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown: dark			5	1	
3143	170E	825N	24	3	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		1	1	
3144	170E	825N	24	3	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		6	1	l=3.5-4cm
3145	170E	825N	24	3	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					1	1	
3146	170E	825N	24	3	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		2	1	l=7.5-8cm
3147	170E	825N	24	3	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		21	1	
3148	170E	825N	24	3	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					1	1	
3149	170E	825N	24	3	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	purple: light	moulded: contact		3	1	
3150	170E	825N	24	3	ceramic	yellowware	food/beverage	tableware	bowl	footring/footrim	plain	clear/colourless			1	1	
3151	170E	825N	24	3	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: olive	moulded: contact		3	1	
3152	170E	825N	24	3	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		2	1	
3153	170E	825N	24	3	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate	heat altered: melted	2	1	
3154	170E	830N	1	1	stone	slate	tools/equipment	writing	pencil	incomplete				heat altered: burnt	2	1	
3155	170E	830N	1	2	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					11	1	
3156	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	horse related	nail: common	incomplete	horseshoe head		cut		1	1	
3157	170E	830N	1	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	bowl	plain				2	1	
3158	170E	830N	1	1	mortar		structural	building component	sample	incomplete					3	1	
3159	170E	830N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	rim	plain	clear/colourless		spalled	1	1	
3160	170E	830N	1	1	ceramic	earthenware: ind. White	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body				heat altered: burnt	3	1	
3161	170E	830N	1	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	tools/equipment	agricultural	flower pot	body	glaze: none				3	1	
3162	170E	830N	1	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					6	1	
3163	170E	830N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete			heat altered: calcined		141	1	
3164	170E	830N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	sponged	blue			2	1	
3165	170E	830N	1	1	fauna	leather	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete					4	1	
3166	170E	830N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: panel	body	embossed: lettering	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		1	1	'.,D.,'
3167	170E	830N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	tableware	tumbler	body	panel	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		3	1	
3168	170E	830N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: square	base	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		7	1	
3169	170E	830N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		4	1	
3170	170E	830N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	blue: light	moulded: contact		1	1	
3171	170E	830N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: case/gin	body	plain	green: dark olive	moulded: contact		5	1	
3172	170E	830N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete			indeterminate	heat altered: melted	4	1	
3173	170E	830N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		7	1	
3174	170E	830N	1	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	embossed: lettering	purple: light	moulded: contact		3	1	'.,16.,'
3175	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	food/beverage	food preparation	cookware	handle			cast		1	1	
3176	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					13	1	
3177	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: unthreaded	complete					1	1	l=12.5cm
3178	170E	830N	1	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	rim	plain	purple: light	moulded: contact		1	1	tableware or lamp chimney?
3179	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					2	1	
3180	170E	830N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: hooked eyelets	complete					1	1	speed eyelets, footwear
3181	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	cleaning	clothes pin (spring)	complete					3	1	
3182	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	cleaning	clothes pin (spring)	complete					2	1	different style of clothes pin spring?
3183	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	spike	complete	round head		cut		1	1	l=8cm
3184	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	horse related	horse equipment: snap hook	incomplete					1	1	
3185	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: suspender	incomplete					2	1	hinged buckle, patent 1855, Sheldon S. Hartshorn
3186	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		25	1	l=3.5-4.5cm
3187	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		31	1	l=6.5-10cm
3188	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		209	1	
3189	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		2	1	
3190	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		1	1	l=4cm
3191	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	button: indeterminate	incomplete			corroded		1	1	d=1.6cm, possible jeans rivet tack
3192	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		indeterminate	corroded	40	1	
3193	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		39	1	
3194	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		4	1	l=6-8cm
3195	170E	830N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					3	1	
3196	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	tools/equipment	horse related	nail: common	incomplete	horseshoe head		cut		2	1	
3197	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		40	1	
3198	170E	830N	5	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					22	1	
3199	170E	830N	1	2	ceramic	earthenware: ind. White	food/beverage	tableware	plate: dinner (9-12")	body	plain	clear/colourless		heat altered: burnt	4	1	
3200	170E	830N	1	2	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	91	1	
3201	170E	825N	22	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	cleaning	tool: bucket	incomplete					53	1	
3202	165E	835N	13	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		70	1	
3203	170E	830N	1	2	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	transfer printed	blue			1	1	
3204	170E	830N	1	2	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: none			spalled	1	1	
3205	170E	830N	1	2	ceramic	earthenware: ind. White	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	indeterminate	blue		heat altered: burnt	2	1	possibly transfer print
3206	170E	830N	1	2	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4 hole	complete	plain	white	Prosser	heat altered: burnt	1	1	d=1cm, dish type
3207	170E	830N	1	2	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown: dark			1	1	
3208	170E	830N	1	2	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1	1	
3209	170																

3213	170E	830N	1	2	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: case/gin	body	plain	green: dark olive	moulded: contact		5	1	
3214	170E	830N	1	2	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		3	1	
3215	170E	830N	1	2	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	base	plain	green: olive	moulded: contact	heat altered: burnt	1	1	
3216	170E	830N	1	2	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	1	
3217	170E	830N	1	2	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: dinner (9-12")	rim	transfer printed	brown			1	1	
3218	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		3	1	l=2.5-3.5cm
3219	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					9	1	
3220	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: slot	complete					3	1	
3221	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete			indeterminate		1	1	'Y' shaped
3222	170E	830N	1	2	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: panel	body	embossed: lettering	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		1	1	sm, illegible
3223	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		1	1	
3224	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: indeterminate	incomplete					1	1	oval shaped, buckle/strap slip related?
3225	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		indeterminate	corroded	58	1	
3226	170E	835N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	3	1	
3227	170E	835N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		3	1	
3228	170E	835N	1	1	glass	manganese	food/beverage	tableware	drinking glass	rim	plain	purple: light			1	1	
3229	170E	835N	1	1	synthetic	plastic: indeterminate	personal/societal	adornment	bead: barrel	complete	plain	white	moulded: contact		1	1	
3230	170E	835N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			16	2	
3231	170E	835N	1	1	ceramic	clay: white	personal/societal	smoking	smoking pipe	bowl	plain	clear/colourless			1	1	
3232	170E	835N	1	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	hand painted: enamel	polychrome			7	2	
3233	170E	835N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	body	moulded	clear/colourless			1	1	
3234	170E	835N	1	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: cylindrical	body	glaze: lead	brown			7	2	
3235	170E	835N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teacup	rim	sponged	blue			2	1	
3236	170E	835N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teacup	rim	transfer printed	blue			1	1	tulip shape, urn
3237	170E	835N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	footring/footrim	moulded	clear/colourless			3	1	aqua tp mark 'JHW & SONS/HANLEY/ENGLAND/. PORCELAIN'
3238	170E	835N	1	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					3	2	
3239	170E	835N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	personal/societal	adornment	bead: tube	incomplete	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		1	1	d=.8cm
3240	170E	835N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		4	1	
3241	170E	835N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		11	1	
3242	170E	835N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	blue		patinated	1	1	
3243	170E	835N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teacup	rim	transfer printed	green			1	1	lozenge and floral rim band
3244	170E	835N	1	1	ceramic	yellowware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless			1	1	
3245	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	indeterminate	tool: indeterminate	incomplete					1	1	screwdriver blade or similar?
3246	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	writing	staple	complete					1	1	
3247	170E	840N	3	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	45	1	
3248	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: indeterminate	prong					1	1	buckle prong?
3249	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	hardware	screw: torx	complete	countersunk head				1	1	
3250	170E	835N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	adornment	charm/medallion/pendent	complete	embossed	plated: gold	moulded: contact		1	1	3 pieces, dbl sided circle attached by wire, d=1.9cm, 4 eyes, male bust/profile, beard, laurel crown
3251	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	button: 2 hole	complete					1	1	d=1.4cm
3252	170E	835N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: snap	incomplete					2	1	
3253	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	food/beverage	beverage container	closure: indeterminate	incomplete					1	1	disk, d=2.5cm
3254	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		4	4	
3255	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	cleaning	tool: bucket	handle					1	1	
3256	170E	835N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	clothing	grommet	complete	plain				1	1	d=1.5cm
3257	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		4	4	
3258	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					1	1	w=.7cm
3259	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					3	1	w=1.4cm, sq nail holes
3260	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: eye	complete					1	1	
3261	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		cut		20	1	
3262	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		7	7	
3263	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		2	2	
3264	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		4	4	
3265	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		wire		2	2	
3266	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	finishing		wire		2	2	
3267	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	button: 4 hole	complete					1	1	d=1.7cm
3268	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		18	18	
3269	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		4	4	
3270	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		12	12	
3271	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	hardware	bolt: threaded	incomplete	indeterminate				1	1	
3272	170E	835N	1	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	cleaning	clothes pin (spring)	complete					4	4	
3273	170E	845N	14	1	glass	manganese	personal/societal	health/hygiene	bottle: panel	body	embossed: lettering	purple: light	moulded: contact		1	1	'M..'
3274	170E	845N	14	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body		clear/colourless	indeterminate		1	1	
3275	170E	845N	14	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	storage container	jar: liner	rim	plain	green: light	moulded: contact		1	1	
3276	170E	845N	14	1	glass	indeterminate	furnishing	lighting	lamp chimney	rim	crimped	clear/colourless	machine made		2	1	mm?
3277	170E	850N	6	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1	1	
3278	170E	845N	14	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	decal: underglaze	polychrome			1	1	
3279	170E	845N	14	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	footring/footrim	transfer printed	blue			3	1	
3280	170E	845N	14	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			6	1	
3281	170E	845N	14	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		2	2	
3282	170E	845N	14	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		4	4	
3283	170E	845N	14	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		cut		8	1	
3284	170E	845N	14	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		5	5	
3285	170E	845N	14	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		2	2	
3286	170E	845N	14	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		3	3	
3287	170E	845N	14	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		wire		1	1	
3288	170E	845N	14	1	metal	metal: ind. White	personal/societal	clothing	grommet	incomplete					1	1	
3289	170E	850N	6	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	cleaning	tool: bucket	handle					1	1	attachment
3290	170E	850N	21	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		bird	incomplete					66	1	
3291	170E	850N	6	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	9	1	
3292	170E	850N	6	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	indeterminate	holloware: cylindrical	body	indeterminate			spalled	2	1	tiny sherds
3293	170E	850N	6	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	moulded	clear/colourless			1	1	
3294	170E	850N	6	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	moulded	clear/colourless			2	1	tiny sherds
3295	170E	850N	6	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	decal: underglaze	polychrome			1	1	small
3296	170E	850N	6	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			6	1	
3297	170E	850N	6	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete	indeterminate	aqua: light	indeterminate	heat altered: melted	2	1	
3298	170E	850N	6	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate		5	1	
3299	170E	850N	6	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: polygonal	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	
3300	170E	850N	6	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: case/gin	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		2	1	sm sherds
3301	170E	850N	6	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	base	plain	clear/colourless	machine made		1	1	mm?
3302	170E	850N	6	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		3	1	
3303	170E	850N	6	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		3	1	
3304	170E	850N	6	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	rim	plain	purple: light	indeterminate		2	1	
3305	170E	850N	6	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		cut		18	1	
3306	170E	850N	6	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		cut		1	1	l=2.5cm, furniture tack?
3307	170E	850N	6	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		7	7	
3308	170E	850N	6	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		8	8	
3309	170E	850N	6	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		ring	incomplete					1	1	d=1.8cm
3310	170E	850N	21	1	composite	synthetic	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					1	1	electrical?
3311	170E	850N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless	indeterminate				

3316	170E	850N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		3	3	
3317	170E	850N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		1	1	
3318	170E	850N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		5	5	
3319	170E	850N	21	1	metal	iron	indeterminate	hardware	screw: torx	complete	round head				1	1	
3320	170E	850N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		cut		10	1	
3321	170E	850N	21	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap						1	1	
3322	170E	850N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete	indeterminate	aqua: light	indeterminate	heat altered: melted	2	1	
3323	170E	850N	21	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		4	1	
3324	170E	850N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		2	2	
3325	170E	850N	21	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					4	1	
3326	170E	850N	21	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	18	1	
3327	170E	855N	5	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					4	1	
3328	170E	850N	21	1	metal	metal: ind. White	indeterminate		washer/rivet	complete					1	1	
3329	170E	850N	21	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		4	4	
3330	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		209	1	
3331	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		3	1	l=3.5-4.5cm
3332	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					1	1	1.9x11cm
3333	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		1	1	l=7cm
3334	170E	830N	1	2	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		31	1	l=7.5-10cm
3335	170E	830N	1	2	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		3	1	
3336	170E	855N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		4	1	l=3-5cm
3337	170E	855N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		7	1	
3338	175E	830N	22	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					9	1	
3339	170E	855N	5	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			4	1	
3340	170E	855N	5	1	coal		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					3	1	
3341	170E	855N	5	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	transfer printed	green			1	1	
3342	170E	855N	5	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1	1	
3343	170E	855N	5	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	9	1	
3344	170E	855N	5	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	storage container	jar: liner	rim	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		2	1	
3345	170E	855N	5	1	composite	iron/bone	food/beverage	tableware	cutlery: indeterminate	handle					1	1	bone leaves with riveted iron tanq
3346	170E	855N	5	1	concrete		structural	building component	sample	incomplete					1	1	
3347	170E	855N	5	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: alcohol	body	plain	amber	indeterminate		1	1	
3348	170E	855N	5	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	indeterminate	blue			3	1	
3349	170E	855N	5	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: indeterminate	body	glaze: lead	brown			5	1	
3350	170E	855N	5	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					1	1	
3351	170E	855N	5	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete					1	1	possible punch or large staple?
3352	170E	855N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		3	1	l=5.5-7.5cm
3353	170E	855N	5	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		3	1	
3354	170E	855N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		2	1	l=6-7cm
3355	170E	855N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		17	1	
3356	170E	855N	5	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		1	1	
3357	170E	855N	5	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete	indeterminate			heat altered: melted	4	1	
3358	175E	830N	22	1	mortar		structural	building component	sample	incomplete					1	1	
3359	175E	830N	22	1	stone	slate	indeterminate		sample	incomplete					2	1	
3360	175E	840N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					5	1	
3361	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	horse related	nail: common	incomplete	horseshoe head		cut		1	1	
3362	175E	830N	22	1	metal	metal: ind. White	indeterminate		screw: Phillips	complete					1	1	
3363	175E	830N	22	1	fauna	shell	fauna: indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete					7	1	
3364	175E	830N	22	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	10	1	
3365	175E	830N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	
3366	175E	830N	22	1	ceramic	yellowware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless			1	1	
3367	175E	830N	22	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	plate: dinner (9-12")	rim	edged: unscalloped, imp. repetitive patterns	blue			3	1	
3368	175E	830N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	tableware	tumbler	base	ribbed	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		2	1	ribbed with emb band of dots near base
3369	175E	830N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	storage container	jar: liner	rim	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	
3370	175E	830N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete	indeterminate		indeterminate	heat altered: melted	1	1	
3371	175E	830N	22	1	glass	manganese	food/beverage	tableware	drinking glass	rim	plain	purple: light			2	1	
3372	175E	830N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	indeterminate		1	1	
3373	175E	830N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		1	1	
3374	175E	830N	22	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		2	1	
3375	175E	830N	22	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	base	plain	clear/colourless			1	1	imp makers' mark, eligible, sm
3376	175E	830N	22	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					1	1	
3377	175E	830N	22	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	transfer printed: flow	black			2	1	sm
3378	175E	830N	22	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			11	1	
3379	175E	830N	22	1	ceramic	earthenware: ind. White	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless		heat altered: burnt	2	1	
3380	175E	830N	22	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	food/beverage	food container	holloware: cylindrical	body	glaze: none				4	1	
3381	175E	830N	22	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	purple: light	moulded: contact		2	1	
3382	175E	830N	22	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	base	plain	purple			3	1	
3383	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: corset busk	incomplete					5	1	
3384	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		4	1	l=4.5cm
3385	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		3	1	l=5.5-6.5cm
3386	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		27	1	
3387	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		2	1	
3388	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					4	1	
3389	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		7	1	l=6-8cm
3390	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					2	1	2 - attached cut nails
3391	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		tack	complete	round head		wire		1	1	
3392	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	incomplete					1	1	square nut attached
3393	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	complete					1	1	l=8.5cm, square nut attached
3394	175E	830N	22	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		6	1	
3395	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	indeterminate	tool: drill	bit					1	1	
3396	175E	840N	1	1	metal	metal: ind. White	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					1	1	twisted
3397	175E	845N	4	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	13	1	
3398	175E	840N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			3	1	
3399	175E	840N	1	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1	1	
3400	175E	840N	1	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	body	decal: underglaze	polychrome			1	1	
3401	175E	840N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	embossed	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		1	1	tableware or jar liner
3402	175E	840N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1	1	
3403	175E	840N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	moulded	clear/colourless			1	1	scalloped rim, gold line, moulded curved lines
3404	175E	840N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		2	1	
3405	175E	840N	1	1	coal		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					2	1	
3406	175E	840N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	rim	hand painted: enamel	lustre: pink		worn	1	1	
3407	175E	840N	1	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					4	1	
3408	175E	840N	1	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	tools/equipment	agricultural	flower pot	body	glaze: none				4	1	
3409	175E	840N	1	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	plain	clear/colourless			3	1	bk tp makers' mark 'IRONSTON[e] / CHINA'
3410	175E	840N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	transfer printed	blue			1	1	sm
3411	175E	840N	1	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	45	1	
3412	175E	840N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			7	1	
3413	175E	840N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	teacup	body	sponged: open	blue			5	1	
3414	175E	840N	1	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	transfer printed	green			1	1	sm
3415	175E	840N	1	1	metal	copper alloy	personal/societal	personal gear									

3419	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		indeterminate	complete					1		d=2.5cm
3420	175E	840N	1	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		8		1
3421	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	clothing fastener: tack						1		1 rivet tack
3422	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	complete					1		1
3423	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		wire		1		1
3424	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		1		1 l=4cm
3425	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	indeterminate		indeterminate	corroded	4		1
3426	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: indeterminate	incomplete				corroded	1		1
3427	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		14		1
3428	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	roofing head		wire		1		1 l=3cm
3429	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		2		1 l=7-10cm
3430	175E	840N	1	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rosehead		wrought		1		1 l=7cm
3431	175E	850N	2	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					3		1
3432	175E	845N	4	1	coal		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					12		1
3433	175E	845N	4	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		4		1
3434	175E	845N	4	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		1		1
3435	175E	845N	4	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: polygonal	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1		1
3436	175E	845N	4	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		bottle: indeterminate	finish: threaded	plain	clear/colourless	machine made		1		1
3437	175E	845N	4	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	purple	moulded: contact		1		1
3438	175E	845N	4	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete			indeterminate	heat altered: melted	2		1
3439	175E	845N	4	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	tools/equipment	agricultural	flower pot	body	glaze: none				2		1
3440	175E	845N	4	1	ceramic	porcelain: hard paste	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	hand painted				2		1
3441	175E	845N	4	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			3		1
3442	175E	845N	4	1	ceramic	earthenware: ind. White	food/beverage	tableware	teacup	handle				heat altered: burnt	1		1
3443	175E	845N	4	1	synthetic	plastic: indeterminate	personal/societal	clothing	button: indeterminate	incomplete	plain	black			1		1
3444	175E	845N	4	1	synthetic	plastic: indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless			2		1
3445	175E	845N	4	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		14		1
3446	175E	845N	4	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		1		1 l=3.5cm
3447	175E	845N	4	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		6		1
3448	175E	845N	4	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		1		1 l=4cm
3449	175E	845N	4	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		tack	complete	round head		cut		1		1
3450	175E	850N	2	1	metal	metal: ind. White/iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: belt	complete					1		1 2.5x2.5cm, iron tongue
3451	180E	815N	25	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1		1
3452	175E	850N	2	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1		1
3453	175E	850N	2	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		4		1
3454	175E	850N	2	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	handle	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		1		1 handle or lid?
3455	175E	850N	2	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	moulded	Wheat			1		1
3456	175E	850N	2	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete				heat altered: calcined	5		1
3457	175E	850N	2	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			1		1
3458	175E	850N	2	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	transfer printed	blue		heat altered: burnt	1		1
3459	175E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		3		1
3460	175E	850N	2	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	purple	moulded: contact		1		1
3461	175E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		1		1 l=3.5cm
3462	175E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		20		1
3463	175E	850N	2	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		cut		1		1 l=2.5cm
3464	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	spike	complete	round head		wire		1		1 l=13cm
3465	180E	820N	20	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					6		1
3466	180E	815N	25	1	ceramic	refined white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	saucer	rim	hand painted	polychrome: late palette		water eroded	9		1
3467	180E	815N	25	1	fauna	dentition	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					1		1
3468	180E	815N	25	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					2		1
3469	180E	815N	25	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		1		1 emb dots, tableware?
3470	180E	815N	25	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: wine	body	plain	green: dark olive	moulded: contact		28		1
3471	180E	815N	25	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: alcohol	body	plain	amber	machine made		4		1
3472	180E	815N	25	1	coal		fuel	heating/temperature control	sample	incomplete					8		1
3473	180E	815N	25	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		container: cylindrical	body	plain	aqua: light	moulded: contact		107		1 10 - embossed lettering, 2+ vessels?
3474	180E	815N	25	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		91		1
3475	180E	815N	25	1	glass	indeterminate	indeterminate		holloware: cylindrical	body	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		16		1
3476	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	hardware: door	complete					1		1 triangular door plate?
3477	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		3		1 l=6-7.5cm
3478	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	roofing head		wire		49		1 l=2cm
3479	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		20		1
3480	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	rectangular head		cut		27		1 l=3.5-4cm
3481	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		6		1 l=6-7.5cm
3482	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		2		1
3483	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		3		1 l=4cm
3484	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		rod	incomplete					11		1
3485	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		nut: square	complete					3		1
3486	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete					1		1 square shaped with feet, holder?
3487	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		indeterminate	incomplete			cast		2		1 cast iron stove part?
3488	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	incomplete					12		1
3489	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: threaded	complete					1		1
3490	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					2		1
3491	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	incomplete	rectangular head		cut		1		1
3492	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		nut: hexagonal	complete					1		1
3493	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					4		1
3494	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		washer	complete					3		1 d=2cm, 2.3cm, 2.5cm
3495	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					3		1
3496	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		staple	complete					4		1
3497	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bar	incomplete					1		1
3498	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		screw: slot	complete					1		1
3499	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	personal/societal	clothing	buckle: suspender	incomplete					4		1 suspender buckles?
3500	180E	815N	25	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		hook: snap	complete					1		1
3501	180E	815N	25	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		container: cylindrical	body	plain	purple: light	moulded: contact		6		1
3502	180E	835N	12	1	fauna	bone	fauna: indeterminate		mammal	incomplete					2		1
3503	180E	820N	20	1	ceramic	coarse earthenware: red	structural	building component	brick	incomplete					4		1
3504	180E	820N	20	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	moulded	clear/colourless			2		1
3505	180E	820N	20	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	holloware: indeterminate	handle	moulded	clear/colourless			1		1
3506	180E	820N	20	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	flatware	body	plain	clear/colourless			1		1 bk tp 'Ironsto NE/ [ch]INA'
3507	180E	820N	20	1	ceramic	vitrified white earthenware	food/beverage	tableware	indeterminate	body	plain	clear/colourless			3		1
3508	180E	820N	20	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	beverage container	bottle: alcohol	finish: 1 part	plain	amber	moulded: contact	patinated	2		1
3509	180E	820N	20	1	glass	indeterminate	structural	building component	window pane	incomplete	plain	aqua: light	indeterminate		11		1
3510	180E	820N	20	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	storage container	jar: liner	rim	plain	clear/colourless	moulded: contact		1		1
3511	180E	820N	20	1	glass	indeterminate	food/beverage	storage container	jar: liner	body	embossed: lettering	aqua: light	moulded: contact		1		1 'HAN..'
3512	180E	820N	20	1	glass	manganese	indeterminate		holloware: indeterminate	body	plain	purple: light	moulded: contact		7		1
3513	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	horse related	horse equipment: snap hook	incomplete					1		1
3514	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		sheet	incomplete					4		1
3515	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		staple	complete					1		1
3516	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		wire	incomplete					6		1
3517	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	rosehead		wrought		1		1
3518	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	rectangular head		cut		4</		

3522	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: lath	complete	round head		wire		2	1	l=4cm
3523	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	complete	round head		wire		9	1	l=6-10cm
3524	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	structural	hardware	nail: common	incomplete	round head		wire		2	1	
3525	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		bolt: unthreaded	incomplete					3	1	
3526	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		washer	complete					1	1	
3527	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	tools/equipment	metal work	tool: file	incomplete					1	1	semi-circular file
3528	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	indeterminate		strap	incomplete					3	1	possible corset busk
3529	180E	820N	20	1	metal	iron	food/beverage	food preparation	strainer	incomplete					6	1	hand punched holes

