

**Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessments
Proposed Aggregate Pit
382063 Concession 4 NDR
Municipality of West Grey
Part of Lot 22, Concession 5
Geographic Township of Bentinck
Grey County, Ontario**

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Original Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Under a contract awarded in March 2021, Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. (ARA) carried out Stage 1 and 2 assessments of lands involved in a proposed Class ‘A’ pit above water located at 382063 Concession 4 NDR in the Municipality of West Grey, Grey County, Ontario. The project consists of two extraction areas (northern and southern). The assessments were completed as part of a licence application under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. A.8 as required by Policy No. 2.01.08 of the *Aggregate Resources Policies and Procedures Manual* (MNR 2021). This report documents the background research and fieldwork involved in the investigation and presents conclusions and recommendations pertaining to archaeological concerns.

During their review of the licence application, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR) requested that the report package also include 1) a completed checklist evaluating the potential for archaeological resources, 2) a completed checklist evaluating the potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes and 3) the qualifications and experience of the professional archaeologist. This information is provided in Appendix A–Appendix C.

The Stage 1 and 2 assessments were conducted in April 2021 under Project Information Form #P007-1188-2021. The investigation encompassed the entire study area. The remainder of the property is not part of the licence application and was not assessed. Legal permission to enter and conduct all necessary fieldwork activities within the assessed lands was granted by the property owner. At the time of assessment, the study area consisted of several agricultural fields, a gravel laneway, an extant structure and various grassed, overgrown and wooded areas.

The Stage 1 assessment determined that the study area comprised a mixture of areas of archaeological potential and areas of no archaeological potential. The Stage 2 assessment resulted in the discovery of three locations of archaeological materials: Sites 1–3. Site 1 (BbHf-7) consisted of a large Euro-Canadian artifact scatter, whereas Site 2 and Site 3 (BbHf-8) comprised small Indigenous artifact scatters. Site 1 and Site 2 were found to be of no further cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI), whereas Site 3 was found to be of further CHVI.

After careful consideration, the proponent determined that aggregate extraction/soil impacts would not be required in the vicinity of Site 3, and the proposed licensed boundary was revised to exclude the site and a 20 m protective buffer. These lands must be considered a ‘protected area’ to be avoided. Since the protected area has been fully excluded and cannot be impacted by the project, additional avoidance and protection measures are not warranted. It is recommended that the revised licensed boundary does not require any additional assessment. The report package will be submitted to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport once the Saugeen Ojibway Nation has had an opportunity to review the documents and provide their comments and/or revisions.

The remainder of the property does not require further assessment as part of the licence application. These lands have not been assessed and may require further assessment if development is contemplated in the future. Potential modelling and recommendations for the remainder of the property would be addressed at that time. Site 3 would require a Stage 3 site-specific assessment in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 3.2, Section 3.2.2 and Section 3.2.3 of the 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists* if impacts become a concern.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ARA – Archaeological Research Associates Ltd.
CHVI – Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
CSP – Controlled Surface Pick-up
MNRF – Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MTCS – Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
PIF – Project Information Form
PTP – Positive Test Pit
S&Gs – Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists
SD – Supplementary Documentation

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1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT

1.1 Development Context

Under a contract awarded in March 2021, Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. (ARA) carried out Stage 1 and 2 assessments of lands involved in a proposed Class ‘A’ pit above water located at 382063 Concession 4 NDR in the Municipality of West Grey, Grey County, Ontario. The project consists of two extraction areas (northern and southern). The assessments were completed as part of a licence application under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. A.8 as required by Policy No. 2.01.08 of the *Aggregate Resources Policies and Procedures Manual* (MNRF 2021). This report documents the background research and fieldwork involved in the investigation and presents conclusions and recommendations pertaining to archaeological concerns.

During their review of the licence application, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) requested that the report package also include 1) a completed checklist evaluating the potential for archaeological resources, 2) a completed checklist evaluating the potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes and 3) the qualifications and experience of the professional archaeologist. This information is provided in Appendix A–Appendix C.

The proposed licensed boundary (‘study area’) consists of a rectilinear parcel of land with an area of 35.72 ha (Map 1). This parcel is generally bounded by wooded lands to the north and northeast, agricultural fields to the southeast, Concession 4 NDR to the south and agricultural fields to the southwest and west. In legal terms, the study area falls on part of Lot 22, Concession 5 in the Geographic Township of Bentinck, Grey County. The Crown obtained these lands as part of the Saugeen Tract Purchase (Treaty 45 ½) in 1836.

The Stage 1 and 2 assessments were conducted in April 2021 under Project Information Form (PIF) #P007-1188-2020. The investigation encompassed the entire study area. The remainder of the property is not part of the licence application and was not assessed. Legal permission to enter and conduct all necessary fieldwork activities within the assessed lands was granted by the property owner. In compliance with the objectives set out in Section 1.0 and Section 2.0 of the 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (S&Gs)*, the investigation was carried out in order to:

- Provide information concerning the geography, history and current land condition of the study area;
- Determine the presence of known archaeological sites in the study area;
- Evaluate in detail the archaeological potential of the study area;
- Empirically document all archaeological resources within the study area;
- Determine whether the study area contains archaeological resources requiring further assessment; and
- Recommend appropriate Stage 3 assessment strategies, if any archaeological resources requiring further assessment are identified.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) is asked to review the results and recommendations presented herein and enter the report into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports. A Record of Indigenous Engagement is included in the project report package in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 7.6.2 of the 2011 *S&Gs*.

1.2 Historical Context

After a century of archaeological work in southern Ontario, scholarly understanding of the historical usage of the area has become very well-developed. With occupation beginning in the Palaeo period approximately 11,000 years ago, the greater vicinity of the study area comprises a complex chronology of Indigenous and Euro-Canadian histories. Section 1.2.1 summarizes the region's settlement history, whereas Section 1.2.2 documents the study area's past and present land uses. No previous archaeological reports containing relevant background information were identified during the research component of the study.

1.2.1 Settlement History

1.2.1.1 Pre-Contact

The Pre-Contact history of the region is lengthy and rich, and a variety of Indigenous groups inhabited the landscape. Archaeologists generally divide this vibrant history into three main periods: Palaeo, Archaic and Woodland. Each of these periods comprise a range of discrete sub-periods characterized by identifiable trends in material culture and settlement patterns, which are used to interpret past lifeways. The principal characteristics of these sub-periods are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Pre-Contact Settlement History
(Wright 1972; Ellis and Ferris 1990; Warrick 2000; Munson and Jamieson 2013)

Sub-Period	Timeframe	Characteristics
Early Palaeo	9000–8400 BC	Gainey, Barnes and Crowfield traditions; Small bands; Mobile hunters and gatherers; Utilization of seasonal resources and large territories; Fluted points
Late Palaeo	8400–7500 BC	Holcombe, Hi-Lo and Lanceolate biface traditions; Continuing mobility; Campsite/Way-Station sites; Smaller territories are utilized; Non-fluted points
Early Archaic	7500–6000 BC	Side-notched, Corner-notched (Nettling, Thebes) and Bifurcate traditions; Growing diversity of stone tool types; Heavy woodworking tools appear (e.g., ground stone axes and chisels)
Middle Archaic	6000–2500 BC	Stemmed (Kirk, Stanly/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 Archaic	2500–900 BC	Narrow Point (Lamoka), Broad Point (Genesee) and Small Point (Crawford Knoll) traditions; Less mobility; Use of fish-weirs; True cemeteries appear; Stone pipes emerge; Long-distance trade (marine shells and galena)
Early Woodland	900–400 BC	Meadowood tradition; Crude cord-roughened ceramics emerge; Meadowood cache blades and side-notched points; Bands of up to 35 people
Middle Woodland	400 BC–AD 600	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
Middle/Late Woodland Transition	AD 600–900	Gradual transition between Saugeen and later traditions; Princess Point tradition emerges elsewhere (i.e., in the vicinity of the Grand and Credit Rivers)

Sub-Period	Timeframe	Characteristics
Late Woodland	AD 900–1600	Practice of maize horticulture spread beyond the western end of Lake Ontario; Algonquian-speaking peoples lived along the Georgian Bay littoral; Known historically as the Odawa/Ottawa/Ondatauuat Nation, these people are best understood from early 17 th -century explorers; Primarily mobile hunters and gatherers who lived in small population groups; Bands began to build longhouses in some areas in the early 17 th century

1.2.1.2 Post-Contact

The arrival of European explorers and traders at the beginning of the 17th century triggered widespread shifts in Indigenous lifeways and set the stage for the ensuing Euro-Canadian settlement process. Documentation for this period is abundant, ranging from the first sketches of Upper Canada and the written accounts of early explorers to detailed township maps and lengthy histories. The Post-Contact period can be effectively discussed in terms of major historical events, and the principal characteristics associated with these events are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Post-Contact Settlement History
(Smith 1865; Campbell 1895; Coyne 1895; Marsh 1931; Lajeunesse 1960; Cumming 1971; Ellis and Ferris 1990; Surtees 1994; AO 2015)

Historical Event	Timeframe	Characteristics
Early Exploration	Early 17 th century	Brûlé explores southern Ontario in 1610/11; Champlain travels through in 1613 and 1615/1616, making contact with a number of Indigenous groups (including the Algonquin, Huron-Wendat and other First Nations); European trade goods become increasingly common and begin to put pressure on traditional industries
Increased Contact and Conflict	Mid- to late 17 th century	Conflicts between various First Nations during the Beaver Wars result in numerous population shifts; European explorers continue to document the area, and many Indigenous groups trade directly with the French and English; ‘The Great Peace of Montreal’ treaty established between roughly 39 different First Nations and New France in 1701
Fur Trade Development	Early to mid-18 th century	Growth and spread of the fur trade; Peace between the French and English with the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713; Ethnogenesis of the Métis; Hostilities between French and British lead to the Seven Years’ War in 1754; French surrender in 1760
British Control	Mid- to late 18 th century	<i>Royal Proclamation</i> of 1763 recognizes the title of the First Nations to the land; Numerous treaties subsequently arranged by the Crown; First land cession under the new protocols is the Seneca surrender of the west side of the Niagara River in 1764; The Niagara Purchase (Treaty 381) in 1781 included this area
Loyalist Influx	Late 18 th century	United Empire Loyalist influx after the American Revolutionary War (1775–1783); British develop interior communication routes and acquire additional lands; <i>Constitutional Act</i> of 1791 creates Upper and Lower Canada
County Development	Late 18 th to early 19 th century	Nominally became part of Kent County in 1792; Eastern portion added to Simcoe County in 1798 and western portion added to Waterloo County in 1845; Land cessions included the Nottawasaga Purchase (Treaty 18) in 1818, the Saugeen Tract Purchase (Treaty 45 ½) in 1836, the Half-Mile Strip in 1851, the Saugeen Peninsula Treaty (Treaty 72) in 1854 and Treaty 82 in 1857; First surveyed townships were Alta and Zero (later Collingwood and St. Vincent); Grey County created after the abolition of the district system in 1849
Township Formation	Mid-19 th century	Garafraxa Road laid out by J. McDonald in 1840/41; A. Hunter arrived at what would become Durham in 1842 and established a stopping-place for settlers; Concessions 1–3 West of Garafraxa (Owen Sound) Road surveyed by A. Vidal in 1845; Messrs. Davidson, Burgess, Campbell, Smith and McCallum settled here prior to 1846; Durham Road lots established by A.P. Brough in 1848, which were quickly settled; Remainder surveyed by J.S. Dennis in 1850/51

Historical Event	Timeframe	Characteristics
Township Development	Mid-19 th to early 20 th century	Population was 3,331 by 1861; 4,372 ha under cultivation by 1865; 11 schools and 4 saw mills in operation at that time; Traversed by the Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay & Lake Erie Railway's extensions of the Stratford & Huron Railway (1882) and Georgian Bay & Wellington Railway (1882) as well as the Walkerton & Lucknow Railway (1908); Population reached 5,323 by 1895; Principal settlements located at Durham and Hanover; Smaller communities at Allan Park, Crawford, Elmwood, Lamlash, Latona, Smithville and 'the Rocky'

1.2.2 Past and Present Land Use

1.2.2.1 Overview

During Pre-Contact and Early Contact times, the vicinity of the study area would have comprised a mixture of coniferous trees, deciduous trees and open areas. Indigenous communities would have managed the landscape to some degree. During the mid-19th century, Euro-Canadian settlers arrived in the area and began to clear the forests for agricultural and settlement purposes. The study area was located southeast of the historical community of Lamlash.

Examinations of early mapping and aerial imagery were carried out to provide a general framework for reconstructing the Euro-Canadian settlement history of the study area. Detailed documentary research of the land use and occupation history specific to the property was also conducted, which involved the consultation of land registry records and additional information sources as set out in Section 3.1 of the 2011 *S&Gs*. The land use at the time of assessment can be classified as mixture of residential and agricultural.

1.2.2.2 Mapping and Imagery Analysis

In order to gain a general understanding of the study area's past land uses, one survey plan, one patent plan, one historical settlement map, one topographic map and one aerial image were examined during the research component of the study. Specifically, the following resources were consulted:

- *Bentinck; County of Waterloo* (1851) (Courtesy of MNR);
- The *Bentinck* Patent Plan (post-1851) (AO 2015);
- The *Grey Supplement in Illustrated Atlas of the Dominion of Canada* (1880) (MU 2001);
- A topographic map from 1945 (OCUL 2022); and
- An aerial image from 1954 (U of T 2022).

The limits of the study area are shown on georeferenced versions of the consulted historical resources in Map 2–Map 6.

Bentinck; County of Waterloo (1851) does not identify any early occupants within the study area, although a swamp is shown within the southwest corner (Map 2). The associated field notebook indicates that the line along the south side of Lot 22, Concession 5 contained fair quality clay loam soils and was timbered with maple, elm, balsam and cedar. The eastern part of the line comprised the foot of an ascent, the summit of which was to the east (Dennis 1851:95–96).

The *Bentinck* Patent Plan (post-1851) was initiated on a copy of an original survey plan and updated with patent information until the records were transferred to the Archives of Ontario. This plan indicates that Lot 22, Concession 5 was patented to Henry O'Neill (Map 3). Concession 4 NDR is illustrated to the south, and the Saugeen River appear to the west. The directory for 1865/66 confirms that this lot was occupied by Henry O'Neil(l) (Smith 1865:44).

The *Grey Supplement in Illustrated Atlas of the Dominion of Canada* (1880) does not identify any resident for the subject lot, although the property to the west was occupied by J. Bailey (Map 4). This publication only included information for its subscribers, however, so these omissions should not be taken as evidence that the subject lands were vacant or otherwise unimproved.

The topographic map from 1945 depicts a house and barn in the south-central part of the study area and indicates that the majority of the property comprised cleared lands (Map 5). The aerial image from 1954 shows a similar situation, and the ravine in the northwestern part of the study area is clearly visible (Map 6). The current tenant informed ARA staff that a home and barn were demolished on the property prior to the construction of the extant structure.

1.2.2.3 Additional Historical Documentation

Detailed documentary research was carried out for the subject part of Lot 22, Concession 5 in order to better inform the interpretation and evaluation of archaeological resources. The principal transactions documented in the land registry records for this area are summarized in Table 3. A full discussion of the results of the additional historical documentation appears below.

Table 3: Land Transaction Summary
(LRO #16)

Instrument Number	Instrument	Date	Grantor	Grantee	Comments
N/A	Patent	26 Sep 1864	Crown	Henry O'Neill	All 100 acres
11089	Deed	16 Feb 1899	Sarah O'Neill et al	James Livingston	All 100 acres
11137	Deed	13 Dec 1899	James Livingston and wife	Samuel Vickers	All 100 acres
20876	Deed	16 Dec 1952	Samuel Vickers	Wilfred A. Vickers	All 100 acres plus part of Lots 23 and 24 (225 acres)
55708	Deed	23 Aug 1967	Wilfred A. Vickers and wife	Bruce and Willard Grein	All 100 acres plus part of Lots 23 and 24 (225 acres)
55944	Timber Agreement	27 Oct 1967	Bruce and Willard Grein	Knectel Furniture Ltd.	All 100 acres plus part of Lots 23 and 24 (225 acres)
57955	Deed	12 Feb 1968	Bruce and Willard Grein	Herbert Elgin Dunnill	All 100 acres plus part of Lots 23 and 24 (225 acres)
79618	Deed	6 Apr 1973	Herbert Dunnill and wife	Patricia Jane James	All 100 acres plus part of Lots 23 and 24 (225 acres in total)
85062	Deed	12 Mar 1974	Patricia Jane James	278765 Ontario Ltd. In Trust	All 100 acres plus part of Lots 23 and 24 (225 acres)

Instrument Number	Instrument	Date	Grantor	Grantee	Comments
85064	Deed	28 Mar 1974	278765 Ontario Ltd. In Trust	Joseph and Janet Ryckman	All 100 acres plus part of Lots 23 and 24 (225 acres)

The Crown Patent for Lot 22, Concession 5 went to Henry O'Neill, an immigrant from Carlow, Ireland, in September 1864. Henry (age 27) married Sarah Wingrove (age 23) on October 2, 1862 in the Township of Flamborough, Wentworth County (AO 1862). After receiving the patent, the couple left the Township of Flamborough and resided on the property by 1865 (Smith 1865:44). According to the 1871 census, Henry was a Baptist farmer residing with his wife Sarah and their children John (age 7), Catherine (age 6), Huldah (age 3) and Thomas (age 1) (LAC 1871).

Henry O'Neill died in 1877 at the age of 42 (Find a Grave 2011). The census of 1881 enumerates Sarah O'Neill (age 42) as residing with her children John (age 17), Catherine (age 16), Huldah (age 13), Thomas (age 11), Ezra (age 6) and Alice (age 4). Although the O'Neill family could not be located within the 1891 census, Ezra and Thomas O'Neill are recorded as being freeholders on Lot 22, Concession 5 in 1895 (UPC 1895:A20).

The property was sold to James Livingston in 1899 and Samuel Vickers later that year. According to the 1921 census, Samuel Vickers (age 47) was a farmer who resided in a six-room frame house within his wife Mary (age 43) and children Jennie (age 20), Edith (age 17), Wilfred (age 14), Frederick (Age 10), Clarence (age 7), Gordon (age 3) and Ruth (11 months) (LAC 1921).

In 1952, Samuel Vickers sold the property to Wilfred Vickers, and Wilfred sold the parcel to Bruce and Willard Grein in 1967. Interestingly, the Greins had a timber agreement with Knectel Furniture of Hanover. They sold the property to Herbert Dunnill in 1968, and Dunnill maintained ownership until 1973 when he sold it to Patricia James. In March 1974, James transferred the property in trust to a numbered Ontario company before it was deeded to Joseph and Janet Ryckman.

1.3 Archaeological Context

The Stage 1 and 2 assessments were conducted concurrently between April 14 and 30, 2021 under PIF #P007-1188-2021. ARA utilized a Hemisphere S320 GNSS receiver RTK correction providing a precision of 1 cm during the investigation, supplemented by a Garmin eTrex 20 GPS receiver with WAAS correction providing a precision of 5 m (UTM17/NAD83). The limits of the study area were confirmed using project-specific GIS data translated into GPS points for reference in the field, in combination with georeferenced aerial imagery showing natural formations in relation to the subject lands.

The archaeological context of any given study area must be informed by 1) the condition of the property as found (Section 1.3.1), 2) a summary of registered or known archaeological sites located within a minimum 1 km radius (Section 1.3.2) and 3) descriptions of previous archaeological fieldwork carried out within the limits of, or immediately adjacent to the property (Section 1.3.3).

1.3.1 Condition of the Property

The study area lies within the Great Lakes–St. Lawrence forest region, which is a transitional zone between the southern deciduous forest and the northern boreal forest. This forest extends along the St. Lawrence River across central Ontario to Lake Huron and west of Lake Superior along the border with Minnesota, and its southern portion extends into the more populated areas of Ontario. This forest is dominated by hardwoods, featuring species such as maple, oak, yellow birch, white and red pine. Coniferous trees such as white pine, red pine, hemlock and white cedar commonly mix with deciduous broad-leaved species, such as yellow birch, sugar and red maples, basswood and red oak (MNR 2022).

In terms of local physiography, the subject lands fall within the Horseshoe Moraines. This region consists of a horseshoe-shaped area flanking the upland adjacent to the highest part of the Niagara Escarpment as well as associated meltwater stream deposits. It is characterized by two principal landform components: 1) irregular, stony knobs and ridges which are composed mostly of till with some sand and gravel deposits (kames); and 2) more-or-less pitted sand and gravel terraces and swampy valley floors. The ‘toe’ falls on the highest part of the upland south of Georgian Bay, whereas the two ‘heels’ extend towards lower elevations in the southwest and southeast (Chapman and Putnam 1984:127–129).

According to the Ontario Soil Survey, the study consists entirely of Sargent loam. This type of soil is a Brown Forest–Grey Brown Podzolic Intergrade that developed on well-sorted gravelly outwash and is characterized by a very gently sloping topography, moderately gravelly surface stoniness and good drainage qualities (Gillespie and Richards 1954).

The subject lands fall within the Upper Main Saugeen River drainage basin, which is under the jurisdiction of the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SVCA 2021). Specifically, the study area is encircled by the Saugeen River and associated wetlands and is traversed by an unnamed tributary of the Saugeen River and an unnamed wetland.

At the time of assessment, the study area consisted of several agricultural fields, a gravel laneway, an extant structure and various grassed, overgrown and wooded areas. Soil conditions were ideal for the activities conducted. No unusual physical features were encountered that affected fieldwork strategy decisions or the identification of artifacts or cultural features (e.g., dense root mats, boulders, rubble, etc.).

1.3.2 Registered or Known Archaeological Sites

The Ontario Archaeological Sites Database and the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports were consulted to determine whether any registered or known archaeological resources occur within a 1 km radius of the study area. The available search facility did not return any registered sites within at least a 1 km radius (the facility returns sites in a rectangular area, rather than a radius, potentially resulting in returns beyond the specified distance). In terms of other known resources (e.g., Isolated Non-Diagnostic Find Spots, Leads or unreported deposits), no unregistered sites were identified within a 1 km radius.

1.3.3 Previous Archaeological Work

Reports documenting assessments conducted within the subject lands and assessments that resulted in the discovery of sites within adjacent lands were sought during the research component of the study. In order to ensure that all relevant past work was identified, an investigation was launched to identify reports involving assessments within 50 m of the study area. The investigation determined that there are no available reports documenting previous archaeological fieldwork within the specified distance.

2.0 STAGE 1 BACKGROUND STUDY

2.1 Background

The Stage 1 assessment involved background research to document the geography, history, previous archaeological fieldwork and current land condition of the study area. This desktop examination included research from archival sources, archaeological publications and online databases. It also included the analysis of a variety of historical maps and aerial imagery. The results of the research conducted for the background study are summarized below.

With occupation beginning approximately 11,000 years ago, the greater vicinity of the study area comprises a complex chronology of Pre-Contact and Post-Contact histories (Section 1.2.1). Artifacts associated with Palaeo, Archaic, Woodland and Early Contact traditions are well-attested in Grey County, and Euro-Canadian archaeological sites dating to pre-1900 and post-1900 contexts are likewise common. The absence of documented sites in the surrounding area is likely related to lack of local archaeological exploration and should not be taken as an indicator that the area was unattractive or undesirable for occupation (Section 1.3.2). Background research did not identify any areas of previous assessment within the study area (Section 1.3.3).

The natural environment of the study area would have been attractive to both Indigenous and Euro-Canadian populations as a result of proximity to the Saugeen River and its tributaries. The well-drained soils would have been ideal for agriculture, and the diverse local vegetation would also have encouraged settlement throughout Ontario's lengthy history. Euro-Canadian populations would have been particularly drawn to the adjacent historical thoroughfare.

In summary, the background study included an up-to-date listing of sites from the Ontario Archaeological Sites Database (within at least a 1 km radius), the consideration of previous local archaeological fieldwork (within at least a 50 m radius), the analysis of historical maps (at the most detailed scale available) and the study of aerial imagery. ARA therefore confirms that the standards for background research set out in Section 1.1 of the 2011 *S&Gs* were met.

2.2 Field Methods (Property Inspection)

Since the Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessments were carried out concurrently, a separate property inspection was not completed as part of the Stage 1 background study. Instead, the visual inspection was conducted over the course of the Stage 2 property survey, in keeping with the concepts set out in Section 2.1 Standards 2a–b of the 2011 *S&Gs*. The specific field methods utilized during the visual inspection and the weather and lighting conditions at the time of assessment are summarized in Section 3.1 (Stage 2).

2.3 Analysis and Conclusions

In addition to relevant historical sources and the results of past archaeological assessments, the archaeological potential of a property can be assessed using its soils, hydrology and landforms as considerations. Section 1.3.1 of the 2011 *S&Gs* recognizes the following features or characteristics as indicators of archaeological potential: previously identified sites, water sources (past and present), elevated topography, pockets of well-drained sandy soil, distinctive land formations,

resource areas, areas of Euro-Canadian settlement, early transportation routes, listed or designated properties, historic landmarks or sites, and areas that local histories or informants have identified with possible sites, events, activities or occupations.

The Stage 1 assessment resulted in the identification of several features of archaeological potential in the vicinity of the proposed licensed area (Map 7). The closest and most relevant indicators of archaeological potential (i.e., those that would directly affect survey interval requirements) include three primary water sources (the Saugeen River and two of its tributaries), multiple secondary water sources (unnamed wetlands), one physiographic landform (a fluvial terrace escarpment), one historical roadway (Concession 4 NDR) and one historical structure locality (a late 19th-century farmhouse). Background research did not identify any features indicating that the study area had potential for deeply buried archaeological resources.

Although proximity to a feature of archaeological potential is a significant factor in the potential modelling process, current land conditions must also be considered. Section 1.3.2 of the 2011 *S&Gs* emphasizes that 1) quarrying, 2) major landscaping involving grading below topsoil, 3) building footprints and 4) sewage/infrastructure development can result in the removal of archaeological potential, and Section 2.1 states that 1) permanently wet areas, 2) exposed bedrock and 3) steep slopes ($> 20^\circ$) in areas unlikely to contain pictographs or petroglyphs can also be evaluated as having no or low archaeological potential. Areas previously assessed and not recommended for further work also require no further assessment.

Background research did not identify any previously assessed areas of no further concern within the study area. ARA's visual inspection, coupled with the analysis of historical sources and digital environmental data, resulted in the identification of several areas of no archaeological potential. Since these areas of no archaeological potential were identified over the course of the Stage 2 property survey, they are fully discussed in Section 3.1. The remainder of the study area had archaeological potential and required further assessment.

3.0 STAGE 2 PROPERTY ASSESSMENT

3.1 Field Methods

The Stage 2 assessment involved visual inspection to evaluate archaeological potential, pedestrian and test pit survey in all areas of archaeological potential and a combination of visual inspection and test pit survey to confirm disturbance. Following approval from the proponent, a controlled surface pick-up (CSP) was also undertaken. Environmental conditions were acceptable during the investigation, permitting good visibility of land features and providing an increased chance of finding evidence of archaeological resources. A breakdown of the specific fieldwork activities, weather and lighting conditions appears in Table 4. Although there were occasional instances of intermittent rain, there was no reduction in the ability to observe features of potential or identify archaeological resources. ARA therefore confirms that fieldwork was carried out under weather and lighting conditions that met or exceeded the requirements set out in Section 1.2 Standard 2 and Section 2.1 Standard 3 of the 2011 S&Gs.

Table 4: Fieldwork Activities and Environmental Conditions

Date	Activity	Lighting	Cloud Cover	Precipitation	Temperature (°C)
14/04/2021	Pedestrian survey; Test pit survey; Combination survey	Bright	Partial	None	10
15/04/2021	Test pit survey; Combination survey; Intensification at Site 1	Diffuse	Overcast	Intermittent	5
26/04/2021	Intensification and CSP at Site 1	Bright	Partial	None	10
27/04/2021	Intensification and CSP at Site 1	Diffuse	Overcast	None	19
29/04/2021	Test pit survey; Intensification at Site 2	Bright	Overcast	Intermittent	12
30/04/2021	Test pit survey; Intensification at Site 2	Bright	Overcast	Intermittent	4

The study area was subjected to a systematic visual inspection (at an interval of 5 m) in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 1.2 of the 2011 S&Gs. This component of the investigation was conducted concurrently with the property survey. The inspection confirmed that all surficial features of archaeological potential were present where they were previously identified and did not result in the identification of any additional features of archaeological potential not visible on mapping (e.g., relic water channels, patches of well-drained soils, etc.).

The visual inspection determined that the built-up and hard-packed gravel laneway running northwest from Concession 4 NDR was completely disturbed (Image 1–Image 2). This area had clearly been impacted by past earth-moving/construction activities, resulting in the disturbance of the original soils to a significant depth and severe damage to the integrity of any archaeological resources. Permanently wet lands were identified within the low-lying portions of a wooded ravine in the northwest (Image 3), and lands sloped > 20° were documented within the same ravine on both sides of the laneway as well as within the centre of the northwestern overgrown area (Image 4). No other natural features (e.g., overgrown vegetation, heavier soils than expected, etc.) or significant built features (e.g., heritage structures, landscapes, plaques, monuments, cemeteries, etc.) that would affect assessment strategies were identified.

The pedestrian survey method was utilized to complete the assessment within the agricultural fields. Section 2.1.1 of the 2011 *S&Gs* provides clear requirements for the condition of such lands prior to the commencement of fieldwork: all fields must be recently ploughed; all soils must be well-weathered; and at least 80% of the ploughed ground surface must be visible. These conditions were met during the pedestrian survey. In accordance with the requirements set out in Section 2.1.1 of the 2011 *S&Gs*, ARA crewmembers traversed the fields along parallel transects established at a maximum interval of 5 m (Image 5–Image 8).

The pedestrian survey resulted in the identification of one location of archaeological materials: Site 1. An intensified pedestrian survey was conducted at the site in accordance with Section 2.1.1 of the 2011 *S&Gs*. Since it was clear from the initial fieldwalking that the site comprised a large scatter, survey transects were decreased to an interval of 1 m until the full extent of the site was realized. A shifting transect method was used to maintain physical distancing, wherein technicians completed their broader transect, moved over 1 m as a group, intensified along the next transect and repeated as necessary (Image 9). The site extent was recorded with a GPS device and a sample of artifacts was collected to form the basis for accurate dating (no artifact stations were recorded).

Following approval from the proponent, Site 1 was subject to a CSP to better inform the evaluation process. Surface visibility remained optimal, and the lands were still well-weathered. ARA crewmembers conducted another intensified survey of the site at an interval of 1 m using the shifting transect method (Image 10). The artifact stations were recorded with a GPS device, and all of the artifacts were retained in order to fully document the deposit. Site relocation can be achieved using the associated GIS and mapping data. ARA confirms that the CSP was conducted in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 3.2.1 of the 2011 *S&Gs*.

The test pit survey method was utilized to complete the assessment within the grassed, overgrown and wooded areas because ploughing was not possible or viable (Image 11–Image 14). Using this method, ARA crew members hand-excavated small regular test pits with a minimum diameter of 30 cm at prescribed intervals in accordance with Section 2.1.2 of the 2011 *S&Gs*. Since the areas to be tested were located less than 300 m from any feature of archaeological potential, a maximum interval of 5 m was warranted. Disturbed soils were encountered along parts of the gravel laneway as well as in the vicinity of the former farmstead. A combination of visual inspection and test pit survey was utilized to confirm the extent of disturbance in accordance with Section 2.1.8 of the 2011 *S&Gs*. Test pits were excavated according to professional judgement to confirm that these areas had been completely disturbed by previous land alterations (Image 15–Image 18).

As required by Section 2.1.2 Standard 4 of the 2011 *S&Gs*, test pits were excavated to within 1 m of all built structures or until test pits exhibited evidence of ground disturbance. Each test pit was excavated into at least the first 5 cm of subsoil (or to a sufficient depth to confirm deep disturbance if subsoil was not preserved), and the resultant pits were examined for stratigraphy, potential features and/or evidence of fill. Typical test pits contained 40–60 cm deep brown loam topsoil with many stone inclusions (Lot 1) over subsoil that varied from grayish yellow to orange yellow and from sandy clay to clay with fewer stone inclusions (Lot 2). Near the former farmstead, the soils consisted of 20–50 cm deep brown loam fill with many stone inclusions (Lot 3) over at least 75 cm deep light orange-brown sand and silt fill with gravel and other stone inclusions as well as pockets of redeposited subsoil (Lot 4). These fills were used to build up and level the area.

The test pit survey resulted in the identification of three locations of archaeological materials: the western continuation of Site 1 and Sites 2–3 (Image 19–Image 20). Based on the initial results, it was unclear whether Site 1 and Site 2 were of further cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI) and intensified survey coverage was warranted as per Section 2.1.3 of the 2011 *S&Gs*. Intensified survey coverage was not warranted at Site 3 as it was clear that the site was of further CHVI.

A variant of Option B was utilized at Site 1, which involved the excavation of three one-metre test units within the site extent to provide a representative sample of artifacts and site stratigraphy (Image 21–Image 22). Specifically, test units were placed over the highest yielding positive test pit (PTP), in the central part of the lawn and near where the former house would have stood in the southwest. The upper fill (Lot 3) was up to 37 cm deep at Site 1, and excavations within the underlying fill (Lot 4) were discontinued whenever it became clear that intact subsoil was no longer preserved. A sondage was dug to a depth of 85 cm within the test unit near the former house to confirm deep disturbance. Option A was utilized at Site 2, which involved the excavation of eight additional test pits at an interval of 2.5 m around the PTP as well as the excavation of a one-metre test unit over the PTP (Image 23–Image 24). Topsoil (Lot 1) was 22 cm deep at Site 2.

The test units were excavated in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 3.2.2 of the 2011 *S&Gs*. All soils were screened through mesh with an aperture of no greater than 6 mm and examined for archaeological materials. All artifacts and other remains were retained for review in the lab. The test pits and test units were backfilled upon completion.

The utilized field methods are presented in Map 8. The study area limits appear as a layer on this map. A breakdown of field methods appears in Table 5.

Table 5: Field Methods

Category	Study Area
Property assessed by pedestrian survey at an interval of 5 m	80.90% (28.90 ha)
Property assessed by test pit survey at an interval of 5 m	9.06% (3.24 ha)
Property assessed by test pit survey at an interval of 10 m	0.00% (0.00 ha)
Property assessed by combination of visual inspection and test pit survey to confirm disturbance	2.52% (0.90 ha)
Property assessed with a modified survey interval due to a physical or cultural constraint	0.00% (0.00 ha)
Property not assessed due to physical constraint	0.00% (0.00 ha)
Property not assessed because of permanently wet areas	1.57% (0.56 ha)
Property not assessed because of exposed bedrock	0.00% (0.00 ha)
Property not assessed because of sloped areas	4.33% (1.54 ha)
Property not assessed because of disturbed areas	1.62% (0.58 ha)
Total	100.00% (35.72 ha)

The identified archaeological resources were recorded on field maps, described in field notes and documented with a GPS unit in accordance with Section 5.0 Standard 2 of the 2011 *S&Gs*. All maps, image locations and data revealing site location information appear in the Supplementary Documentation (SD) accompanying the report (SD Map 1–SD Map 5; SD Table 1). As required by Table 7.1, Section 7.8.2 and Section 7.8.3 of the 2011 *S&Gs*, distinct Record of Finds and Analysis and Conclusions discussions are presented in Section 3.2–Section 3.4.

During laboratory processing of the retained finds, detailed analyses were carried out to provide 1) a record of the materials, 2) a basis for all recommendations and 3) enough information to help future researchers determine relevance to their studies. The finds were classified using ARA's devised typological system, which follows *Nomenclature for Museum Cataloging* (2018). In this system, chert types are determined as per *Cherts of Southern Ontario* (Eley and von Bitter 1989) and *Ontario Cherts Revisited* (Fox 2009), and lithics are classified using the definitions set out in *Lithic Analysis* (Odell 2004) and *Lithics: Macroscopic Approaches to Analysis* (Andrefsky 2005). Euro-Canadian artifacts are divided into classes, materials, object groups and object names using a variety of reference aids (e.g., MACL 2012; Chenoweth 2016; Lindsey 2021). A representative sample of artifacts are provided in Image 25–Image 28.

The archaeological materials are stored in polyethylene bags within Archive Boxes A1159 and A1160. These are 30.5 x 25.4 x 38.1 cm light duty, double bottom corrugated cardboard containers labelled with their Archive Box designation. Box numbers are assigned in numerical order, and all associated information is entered in a secure digital catalogue for accurate tracking. Archive Boxes are stored on steel storage shelves at 465 Maple Avenue in Kitchener, Ontario.

3.2 Site 1 (BbHf-7)

3.2.1 Record of Finds

Site 1 was identified during the pedestrian survey of the southeastern agricultural field and the test pit survey of the grassed area east of the laneway (SD Map 3–SD Map 4). The site consisted of a 128 x 100 m (NE-SW) scatter of Euro-Canadian archaeological materials. The topography of the site can be classified as a mixture of gently sloping and relatively flat. The ploughzone comprised medium brown clay loam, whereas the stratigraphic sequence within the grassed area consisted of brown loam fill with many stone inclusions (Lot 3) over light orange-brown sand and silt fill with gravel and other stone inclusions (Lot 4). Although pockets of redeposited subsoil were common within Lot 4, intact greyish yellow clay subsoil (Lot 2) was only encountered within the eastern part of Test Unit 1 (near the field) and in the northwestern corner of Test Unit 2. A summary of the identified lots (including counts of the retained finds) appears in Table 6.

Table 6: Stratigraphic Summary

Lot	Description	Average Thickness (cm)	Distribution	Interpretation	Count of Retained Finds
Surface	Medium brown clay loam	N/A	Field area	Ploughzone	766
2	Greyish yellow clay	5.0 (portion)	Test Units 1 and 2	Subsoil	0
3	Brown loam fill with stone inclusions	25.7	Test Units 1–3	Upper fill	873
4	Light orange-brown sand and silt with gravel and other stone inclusions	47.5 (portion)	Test Units 1 and 3	Lower fill	15
Total Retained Finds					1,654

A total of 1,654 artifacts and other remains were observed on the field surface as well as within eight test pits (PTPs 1–8) and three test units (Test Units 1–3), all of which were collected. The assemblage consisted of 1,528 Euro-Canadian artifacts, 98 faunal specimens, 27 floral specimens and 1 human tooth. The associated catalogue entries appear in Appendix D, Records 1–853 and 858–936. A quantitative summary of the archaeological materials is provided in Table 7.

Table 7: Site 1 – Summary of Archaeological Materials

Class	Object Group	Count	%
Activities	Agriculture or Horticulture	23	1.39%
	Industrial	5	0.30%
	Transportation	2	0.12%
Activities Total		30	1.81%
Architectural	Window Glass	178	10.76%
	Construction Material	86	5.20%
	Hardware	53	3.20%
	Wall Finishing or Flooring	1	0.06%
Architectural Total		318	19.23%
Armament and Military	Firearms	1	0.06%
Armament and Military Total		1	0.06%
Domestic Activities	Cleaning	1	0.06%
Domestic Activities Total		1	0.06%
Foodways	Tableware	589	35.61%
	Storage Container	130	7.86%
	Cookware	4	0.24%
	Storage Container or Tableware	2	0.12%
Foodways Total		725	43.83%
Furnishings	Lighting	44	2.66%
	Hollowware	2	0.12%
Furnishings Total		46	2.78%
Organics	Faunal	98	5.93%
	Floral	27	1.63%
	Human	1	0.06%
Organics Total		126	7.62%
Personal	Apparel	5	0.30%
	Pharmaceutical	3	0.18%
	Smoking and Tobacco	2	0.12%
	Storage Container	1	0.06%
	Grooming and Hygiene	1	0.06%
Personal Total		12	0.73%
Recreational	Leisure	3	0.18%
Recreational Total		3	0.18%
Unclassifiable	Miscellaneous	207	12.52%
	Storage Container	120	7.26%
	Hollowware	27	1.63%
	Fuel Related	20	1.21%
	Hardware	17	1.03%
	Electrical or Telecommunication	1	0.06%
Unclassifiable Total		392	23.70%
Grand Total		1,654	100.00%

The Euro-Canadian assemblage (n=1,528) consisted primarily of foodways tableware (n=589), miscellaneous unclassifiable finds (n=207), window glass (n=178), foodways storage containers (n=130) and unclassifiable storage containers (n=120). A small number of artifacts exhibited evidence of heat alteration (n=126), the majority of which were foodways tableware (n=106). A total of 2,522 artifacts were diagnostic, and the chronological implications are summarized in Table 8–Table 10. Several of the classes have been grouped together to facilitate discussion.

Table 8: Site 1 – Analysis of Activities, Architectural, Armament and Military and Domestic Activities Diagnostics

Class	Material	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Count
Activities	Ferrous	Wire Fencing (Barbed-Four-Prong)	post-1880	2
		Wire Fencing (Staple)	post-1880	1
		Activities Total		3
Architectural	Ferrous	Wire	ca. 1870–Present	26
		Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	22
	Asphalt	Asphalt Shingles	ca. 1917–present	23
	Clay	Yellow Brick	1850–early 1900s	7
		Frogged (Hand Made)	mid-19th century–late 19th century	5
		Clay Drainage	ca. 1862–1960s	1
		Machine Made Yellow Brick	late 19th century–early 1900s	1
	Cement	Portland Cement	post-1876	12
	Composite	Linoleum Flooring	1863–present	5
	Glass	Safety Glass	ca. post-1915	1
Architectural Total				103
Armament and Military	Copper-Alloy	Bottle-Neck Style	post-1871	1
Armament and Military Total				1
Domestic Activities	Glass	Dominion Glass Co. (Diamond Mark)	1928–early 1970s	1
Domestic Activities Total				1
Grand Total				108

The diagnostic activities and architectural artifacts date primarily between the mid-19th century and mid-20th century. The presence of both cut nails and wire nails is indicative of a lengthy occupation sequence, which is further attested by numerous finds dating from post-1900. The sole datable armament and military artifact was a firearm cartridge from post-1871, while the only diagnostic domestic activities artifact comprised a Dominion Glass fragment from post-1928.

Table 9: Site 1 – Analysis of Foodways Diagnostics

Class	Material	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Count
Foodways	Ironstone	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	242
		Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th century	17
		Transfer (Flown)	ca. 1845–early 1900s	6
		Transfer (Green Line and Stipple)	ca. 1840s–early 1900s	5
		Transfer (Brown Line and Stipple)	ca. 1840s–early 1900s	4
		Alfred Meakin (Crown)	post-1907	2
		W. & E. Corn, Burslem (Centennial Shape)	ca. 1874–1890	2
		W. & E. Corn (Burslem)	ca. 1864–1891	2
	Whiteware	General	ca. 1820–present	148
		Sponge (Cut or Stamped)	ca. 1840s–early 20th century	8
		Painted (Late Palette)	ca. 1820–1870s	6
		Dipped (Banded)	ca. 1820–early 20th century	5
		Shell-Edge (Chicken Foot)	ca. 1830s–1900	5
		Transfer (Pink/Red Line and Stipple)	ca. 1830–early 1900s	3
		Sponge (General)	ca. 1830–1930s	2
		Shell-Edge (Un-Scalloped Rim)	1840–1860	2
		Shell-Edge (General)	ca. 1820–1890s	1
		Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–present	1
		Transfer (Teal Line and Stipple)	ca. 1830–early 1900s	1
		Sponge with Dipped Band	ca. 1830–early 1900s	1
		Transfer (Enameled)	1840–present	1
	Glass	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	6
		Machine-Made (Solarized)	ca. 1882–early 1930s	5
		Applied Patent Finish	ca. 1850–1880s	1
		Enameled Label	ca. 1933–present	1
	Yellowware	General	ca. 1842–present	6
		Dipped (Banded)	ca. 1842–early 20th century	2
		Rockingham	ca. 1840–present	2
		Dipped (General)	ca. 1842–early 1900s	1
		Dipped (Mocha)	ca. 1842–1939	1
	Porcelain	Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–present	4
		Gilded ("Liquid Bright Gold")	1870–present	1
		Decal Transfer (Under-Glaze)	1908–present	1
	Pyroceram	Pyroceram	post-1950	4
	Coarse Red Earthenware	Lead Glaze	pre-1900	2
	Composite	Enameled Tin	post-1867	2
	Stoneware (Fine)	Bristol-Style	1835–early 20th century	2
	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Dipped (Banded)	1770s–early 20th century	1
	Aluminum	Applied Colour Label	post-1934	1
Grand Total				507

The datable foodways artifacts primarily comprised ironstone (n=280) and whiteware (n=184), with only minor quantities of other materials. Ironstone was most popular from ca. 1875–1900 and is a key indicator of late 19th-century occupations. The assemblage included both generic ironstone as well as decorated styles from the second half of the 19th century and the early 20th century. Whiteware became popular ca. 1820 and continued to be dominant afterwards; as a result, generic whiteware sherds are broadly dated and therefore of limited diagnostic value. Most of the

decorative whitewares were available in the second half of the 19th century and/or the first half of the 20th century, and the earliest types included late palette painted and un-scalloped rim shell-edge fragments from the mid-19th century. The majority of the remaining foodways diagnostics, examples of which include machine-made solarized glass, decal transfer porcelain and lead glaze coarse red earthenware, date between the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Fragments of Pyroceram from post-1950 either provide a *terminus post quem* for the occupation or are intrusive.

Table 10: Site 1 – Analysis of Furnishings, Personal and Unclassifiable Diagnostics

Class	Material	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Count
Furnishings	Glass	Frosted Interior	post-1926	5
		Machine-Made Electric	post-1895	2
		Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	2
		Crimped Lamp Chimney (Machine-Crimped)	1879–present	1
			post-1979	1
		Crimped Lamp Chimney (Solarized Machine-Crimped)	1879–early 1930s	1
Furnishings Total				12
Personal	Glass	Milk Glass	1870–mid-20th century	2
		Machine-Made (Cup-Bottom Mould)	ca.1882–present	1
		Dr. SN. Thomas Eclectric Oil	1871–ca. 1909	1
		Hand-Tooled Finish	1870s–1920s	1
	Porcelain	Prosser Button	post-1840	1
Personal Total				6
Unclassifiable	Glass	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	61
		Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	24
		Mould Blown (General)	19th century–1920	16
		Pressed	ca. 1825–1930s	13
		Milk Glass	1870–mid-20th century	11
		Machine-Made (Cup-Bottom Mould)	ca.1882–present	3
		Machine-Made (Solarized)	ca. 1882–early 1930s	3
		Hand-Tooled Finish	1870s–1920s	2
		Keyed or Hinge Mould	ca. 1810–mid-1870s	1
		Machine-Made (Solarized Cup-Bottom Mould)	ca.1882–early 1930s	1
		Patent Finish	ca. 1850–1940s	1
	Porcelain	Decal Transfer (Under-Glaze)	1908–present	2
		Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–present	1
	Stoneware (Fine)	Bristol-Style	1835–early 20th century	1
	Ferrous	Can	1837–present	1
Unclassifiable Total				141
Grand Total				159

Diagnostic furnishings artifacts comprised a range of finds from the late 19th century and/or early 20th century, the earliest of which were solarized glass fragments. The personal finds of chronological value were predominantly late 19th century in date, save for a Prosser button from post-1840. The unclassifiable diagnostics consisted mainly of types and styles observed amongst the identifiable classes, and machine-made glass and solarized glass were predominant. Based on the assemblage as a whole, the artifacts generally date from the mid-1800s to the mid-1900s, with the late 1800s and early 1900s being the best represented.

The faunal assemblage (n=98) consisted primarily of mammal bone (n=65), with the remainder comprising bird bone (n=12), mammal dentition (n=10), mollusc shell (n=7), mammal dentition/bone (n=2), fish bone (n=1) and indeterminate shell (n=1). A number of mammal bones exhibited evidence of heat alteration (n=34), and four were sawed. Given the context and butchery techniques, the faunal remains are clearly associated with the Euro-Canadian occupation. The floral assemblage (n=27) was made up entirely of charcoal fragments.

A single human tooth was recovered from Lot 3 within Test Unit 3. The tooth was subjected to osteological observations for any defining characteristics that could inform element identification, individual identification, age or evidence of trauma, disease, etc. No discernable markers were apparent; accordingly, the tooth was identified and catalogued using standard methods (White and Folkens 2005). The tooth comprised the left upper third molar from an adult (>21 years of age). Some minor wear was evident on occlusal surface, but not to sufficient levels for a more precise age determination. No evidence of pathology or clear trauma was observed, and no other human remains were encountered. The find likely represents an accidental tooth loss. The molar is clearly associated with the Euro-Canadian occupation is not of recent forensic interest.

No cultural features or structural elements of potential CHVI were identified at Site 1. The primary area of artifact concentration was observed in the southwestern part of the scatter (within 15 m of the edge of the field and in the vicinity of Test Unit 1). This area comprises the core of the site and would have been located just east of the historical farmhouse (SD Map 3). The inventory of the documentary record for this site is included in the overall inventory presented in Appendix E.

3.2.2 Analysis and Conclusions

The results indicate that Site 1 comprises a large deposit of Euro-Canadian archaeological materials. The site appears to have mixed integrity, with a moderate level integrity within the ploughed field in the east and a very low level of integrity within the grassed area in the west. The latter area contained extensive fills that served to level the area, likely prior to the construction of the extant structure. Subsoil was only sporadically preserved within this part of the site.

The Euro-Canadian assemblage (n=1,528) consisted primarily of foodways tableware (n=589), miscellaneous unclassifiable finds (n=207), window glass (n=178), foodways storage containers (n=130) and unclassifiable storage containers (n=120). The diagnostic artifacts generally date from the mid-1800s to the mid-1900s, with the late 1800s and early 1900s being the best represented. The faunal (n=98) assemblage consisted primarily of mammal bone (n=65), with the remainder comprising bird bone (n=12), mammal dentition (n=10), mollusc shell (n=7), mammal dentition/bone (n=2), fish bone (n=1) and indeterminate shell (n=1). The floral assemblage (n=27) was made up entirely of charcoal fragments. A human molar was also recovered (a lost tooth).

Background research indicates that the property was patented to Henry O'Neill in 1864, and the directory for 1865/66 confirms that the O'Neills occupied the lot. The parcel briefly passed to James Livingston in 1899 before it was sold to Samuel Vickers later that year. Census records from 1921 indicate that the Vickers resided in a six-room frame house. It is likely that this house was built by the O'Neills in the 1860s. The topographic map from 1945 and aerial image from 1954 clearly depict the location of the farmstead. The property was acquired by the Greins in 1967, Herbert Dunnill in 1968, Patricia James in 1973 and the Ryckmans in 1974.

Based on the diagnostic artifacts mentioned above, coupled with the results of detailed background research, ARA proposes that the principal time frame of occupation for the site is from ca. 1864–1940/1950. The available evidence suggests that the deposit represents remains associated with a farmstead occupied by the O’Neill, Vickers and later families that was demolished ca. 2018. The area was graded and levelled with fill at this time, resulting in a significant loss of integrity.

When evaluated against the criteria set out in Section 2.2 of the 2011 *S&Gs* and the additional guidance provided in Section 2.0 of the 2014 *The Archaeology of Rural Historic Farmsteads*, the available evidence indicates that the site is of no further CHVI. The occupation predominantly dates to post-1870, and there are no other factors indicating that additional investigation is necessary. Detailed background research coupled with the results of the intensified survey and broader artifact analyses confirm that the site is of no further significance. The survey resulted in a good understanding of artifact distribution patterns and a representative assemblage. Although the integrity of the eastern portion is relatively moderate, the western portion has very low integrity (the finds in this area were entirely secondary). Further assessment would not contribute to any clearer or more meaningful understanding of the deposit. None of the artifacts or other remains are associated with any significant local figures. Site 1 does not warrant further assessment.

3.3 Site 2

3.3.1 Record of Finds

Site 2 was identified during the test pit survey of the northwestern overgrown lands (SD Map 5). The site consisted of an isolated Indigenous artifact. The topography of the site can be classified as relatively flat. The stratigraphic sequence comprised brown loam topsoil with stone inclusions (Lot 1) over light brown clay subsoil with stone inclusions (Lot 2). The find was from Lot 1.

The artifact was observed within one test pit (PTP 9) and collected. The find consisted of a biface fragment of Onondaga chert. The associated catalogue entry appears in Appendix D, Record 854 (Image 28). The fragment was an impacted tip measuring 17.3 x 14.6 x 4.8 mm with a biconvex cross section. The artifact did not exhibit evidence of heat alteration and was not diagnostic.

No cultural features or structural elements of potential CHVI were identified at Site 2. No distinct artifact concentrations were discernable. The inventory of the documentary record for this site is included in the overall inventory presented in Appendix E.

3.3.2 Analysis and Conclusions

The results indicate that Site 2 comprises an isolated Indigenous artifact. The site appears to have a relatively moderate level of integrity, as there was no observable evidence of disturbance since the deposition of the materials, save for past ploughing.

The find consisted of a biface fragment of Onondaga chert. The artifact was not diagnostic, but such finds are usually dated to the Pre-Contact period (ca. 9000 BC–AD 1650). The function of the site is unclear, although it could be associated with resource procurement/processing.

When evaluated against the criteria set out in Section 2.2 of the 2011 *S&Gs*, the available evidence indicates that Site 2 is of no further CHVI. Specifically, less than five diagnostic artifacts were found within a 10 x 10 m test survey area. Site 2 does not warrant further assessment.

3.4 Site 3 (BbHf-8)

3.4.1 Record of Finds

Site 3 was also identified during the test pit survey of the northwestern overgrown lands, roughly 84 m west of Site 2 (SD Map 5). The site consisted of an isolated deposit of Indigenous archaeological materials. The topography of the site can be classified as relatively flat. The stratigraphic sequence comprised brown loam topsoil with stone inclusions (Lot 1) over light brown clay subsoil with stone inclusions (Lot 2). The finds were from Lot 1.

A total of 15 artifacts were observed within one test pit (PTP 10), all of which were collected. The assemblage consisted of six flake fragments, six biface thinning flakes and three edge trimming flakes of Kettle Point chert. The associated catalogue entries appear in Appendix D, Records 855–857. None of the artifacts exhibited evidence of heat alteration, and there were no diagnostics.

No cultural features or structural elements of potential CHVI were identified at Site 3. No distinct artifact concentrations were discernable. The inventory of the documentary record for this site is included in the overall inventory presented in Appendix E.

3.4.2 Analysis and Conclusions

The results indicate that Site 3 comprises an isolated deposit of Indigenous archaeological materials. The site appears to have a relatively moderate level of integrity, as there was no observable evidence of disturbance since the deposition of the materials, save for past ploughing.

The assemblage consisted of six flake fragments, six biface thinning flakes and three edge trimming flakes of Kettle Point. None of the artifacts were diagnostic, but such finds are usually dated to the Pre-Contact period (ca. 9000 BC–AD 1650). The function of the site is unclear, although the finds are suggestive of secondary shaping/tool maintenance.

When evaluated against the criteria set out in Section 2.2 of the 2011 *S&Gs*, the available evidence indicates that Site 3 is of further CHVI. Specifically, at least five non-diagnostic artifacts were found within a 10 x 10 m test pit survey area. Site 3 warrants a Stage 3 site-specific assessment, and it seems likely that it will also require Stage 4 mitigation of development impacts.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Stage 1 assessment determined that the study area comprised a mixture of areas of archaeological potential and areas of no archaeological potential. The Stage 2 assessment resulted in the discovery of three locations of archaeological materials: Sites 1–3. Site 1 and Site 2 were found to be of no further CHVI, whereas Site 3 was found to be of further CHVI. The recommendations are summarized in Table 11.

Table 11: Summary of Recommendations

Site Identifier	Description	Further CHVI?	Recommendation
Site 1 (BbHf-7)	Euro-Canadian scatter (128 x 100 m)	No	No further assessment required
Site 2	Isolated Indigenous artifact	No	No further assessment required
Site 3 (BbHf-8)	Isolated Indigenous deposit	Yes	Avoided through project redesign

After careful consideration, the proponent determined that aggregate extraction/soil impacts would not be required in the vicinity of Site 3 (BgHf-8), and the proposed licensed boundary was revised to exclude the site and a 20 m protective buffer (Map 9; SD Map 6). These lands must be considered a ‘protected area’ to be avoided. Since the protected area has been fully excluded and cannot be impacted by the project, additional avoidance and protection measures are not warranted. It is recommended that the revised licensed boundary does not require any additional assessment. The report package will be submitted to the MTCS once the Saugeen Ojibway Nation has had an opportunity to review the documents and provide their comments and/or revisions.

The remainder of the property does not require further assessment as part of the licence application. These lands have not been assessed and may require further assessment if development is contemplated in the future. Potential modelling and recommendations for the remainder of the property would be addressed at that time. Site 3 would require a Stage 3 site-specific assessment in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 3.2, Section 3.2.2 and Section 3.2.3 of the 2011 S&Gs if impacts become a concern.

5.0 ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

Section 7.5.9 of the 2011 *S&Gs* requires that the following information be provided for the benefit of the proponent and approval authority in the land use planning and development process:

- This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the MTCS, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.
- It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence.
- The *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 requires that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar at the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery.

6.0 IMAGES



Image 1: Disturbed Lands
(April 14, 2021; Facing Northwest)



Image 2: Disturbed Lands
(April 15, 2020; Facing Northwest)



Image 3: Permanently Wet Lands
(April 14, 2021; Facing Northwest)



Image 4: Sloped Lands
(April 15, 2021; Facing Northwest)



Image 5: Pedestrian Survey
(April 14, 2021; Facing Northwest)



Image 6: Pedestrian Survey
(April 14, 2021; Facing Northwest)



Image 7: Pedestrian Survey
(April 14, 2021; Facing Southeast)



Image 8: Pedestrian Survey
(April 14, 2021; Facing Northeast)



Image 9: Intensification (Site 1)
(April 15, 2021; Facing Southeast)



Image 10: CSP (Site 1)
(April 26, 2021; Facing Southwest)



Image 11: Test Pit Survey
(April 15, 2021; Facing Southeast)



Image 12: Test Pit Survey
(April 29, 2021; Facing Northwest)



Image 13: Test Pit Survey
(April 30, 2021; Facing Northeast)



Image 14: Test Pit Survey
(April 15, 2021; Facing Northwest)



Image 15: Combination Survey
(April 15, 2021; Facing Northwest)



Image 16: Combination Survey
(April 14, 2021; Facing Northwest)



Image 17: Combination Survey
(April 14, 2021; Facing East)



Image 18: Combination Survey
(April 14, 2021; Facing Northeast)



Image 19: PTP 9 (Site 2)
(April 29, 2021; Facing North)



Image 20: PTP 10 (Site 3)
(April 29, 2021; Facing North)



Image 21: Test Unit Excavation
(Site 1)
(April 26, 2021; Facing Northwest)



Image 22: Test Unit Excavation
(Site 1)
(April 27, 2021; Facing North)



**Image 23: Test Unit Excavation
(Site 2)**
(April 30, 2021; Facing Southwest)



**Image 24: Test Unit Excavation
(Site 2)**
(April 30, 2021; Facing Northwest)

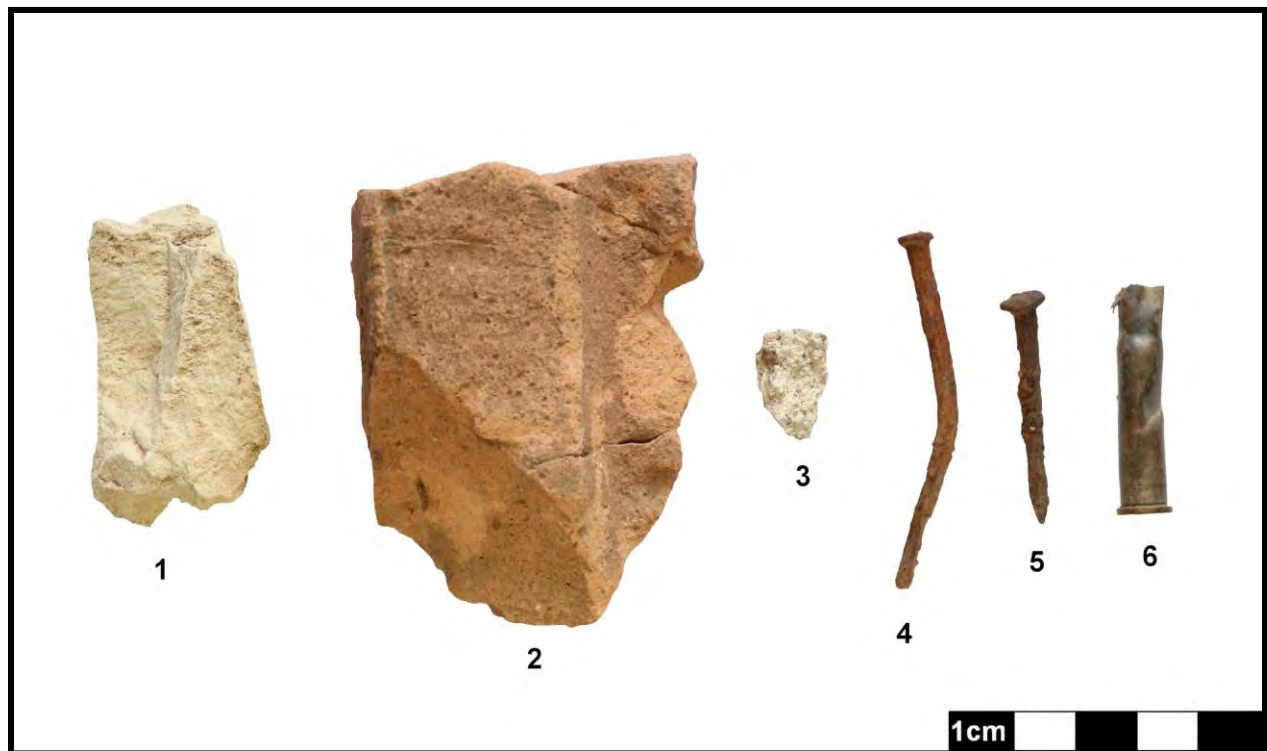


Image 25: Sample of Architectural and Armament and Military Artifacts (Site 1)
(1: Yellow Brick, Record 514; 2: Hand Made Frogged Brick, Record 703; 3: Portland Cement, Record 631;
4: Cut Nail, Record 45; 5: Wire Nail, Record 18; 6: Bottle-Neck Style Cartridge, Record 803)



Image 26: Sample of Foodways Artifacts (Site 1)

(1: Pyroceram, Record 547; 2: Gilded Porcelain, Record 154; 3: Centennial Shape Ironstone, Record 119; 4: Harvest Motif Ironstone, Record 69; 5: Late Palette Painted Whiteware, Record 788; 6: Stamped Sponge Whiteware, Record 841; 7: Un-scalloped Rim Shell-Edged Whiteware, Record 28; 8: Chicken Foot Shell-Edged Whiteware, Record 62; 9: Mocha Dipped Yellowware, Record 839; 10: Banded Dipped Whiteware, Record 65; 11: Brown Line and Stipple Transfer Ironstone, Record 63; 12: Flow Transfer Ironstone, Record 61; 13: Green Line and Stipple Transfer Ironstone, Record 64; 14: Lead Glazed Coarse Red Earthenware, Record 32; 15: Bristol-Style Stoneware, Record 59; 16: Rockingham Yellowware, Record 785; 17: Machine-Made Jar Finish, Record 59; 18: Applied Patent Finish, Record 56; 19: Enameled Tin, Record 283)



**Image 27: Sample of Domestic, Furnishings, Personal and Unclassifiable Artifacts
(Site 1)**

(1: Solarized Machine-Crimped Oil Lamp Chimney, Record 186; 2: Prosser Button, Record 358; 3: Brooch, Record 49; 4: Milk Glass Toiletry Jar, Record 51; 5: Dr. S.N. Thomas Eclectic Oil, Record 582; 6: Dettol Machine-Made Bottle with Dominion Diamond Mark, Record 96; 7: Pressed Glass Hollowware, Record 756; 8: Decal-Transfer Porcelain, Record 76; 9: Hand-Tooled Double Ring Finish, Record 55; 10: Machine-Made Solarized Glass, Record 52; 11: Keyed or Hinge Moulded Bottle, Record 760)

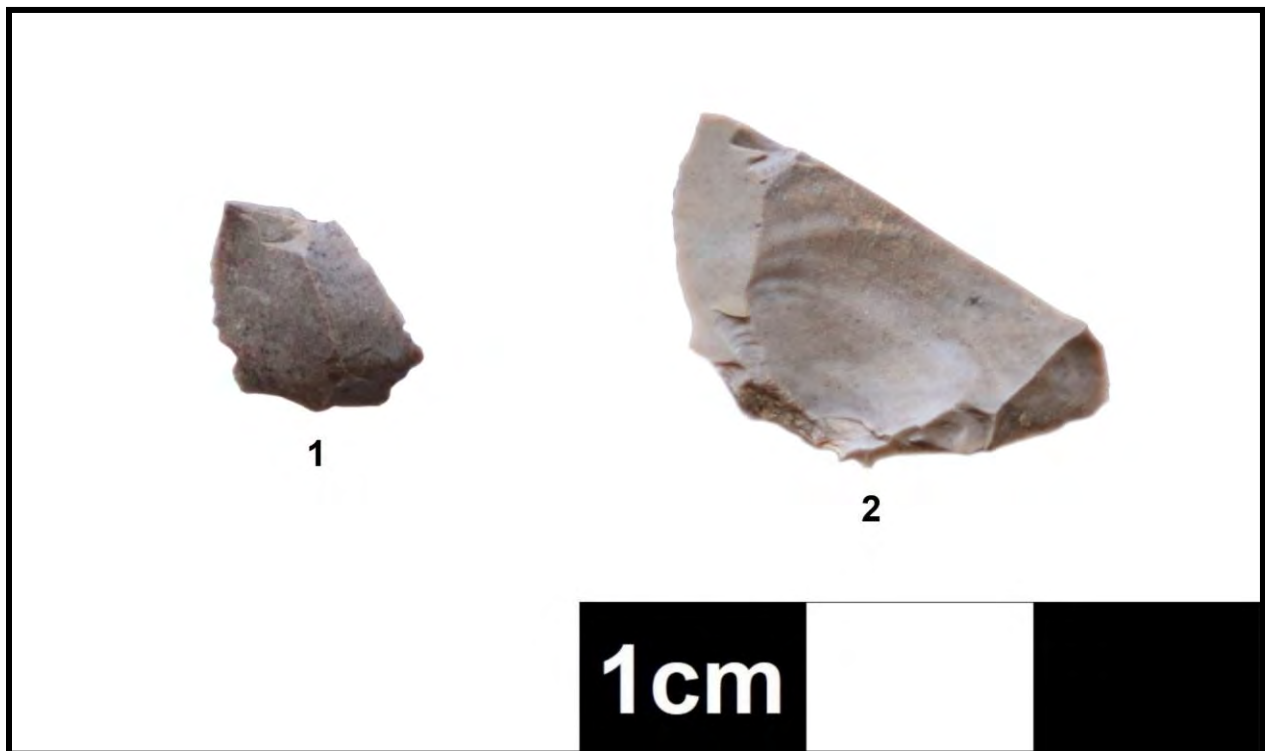
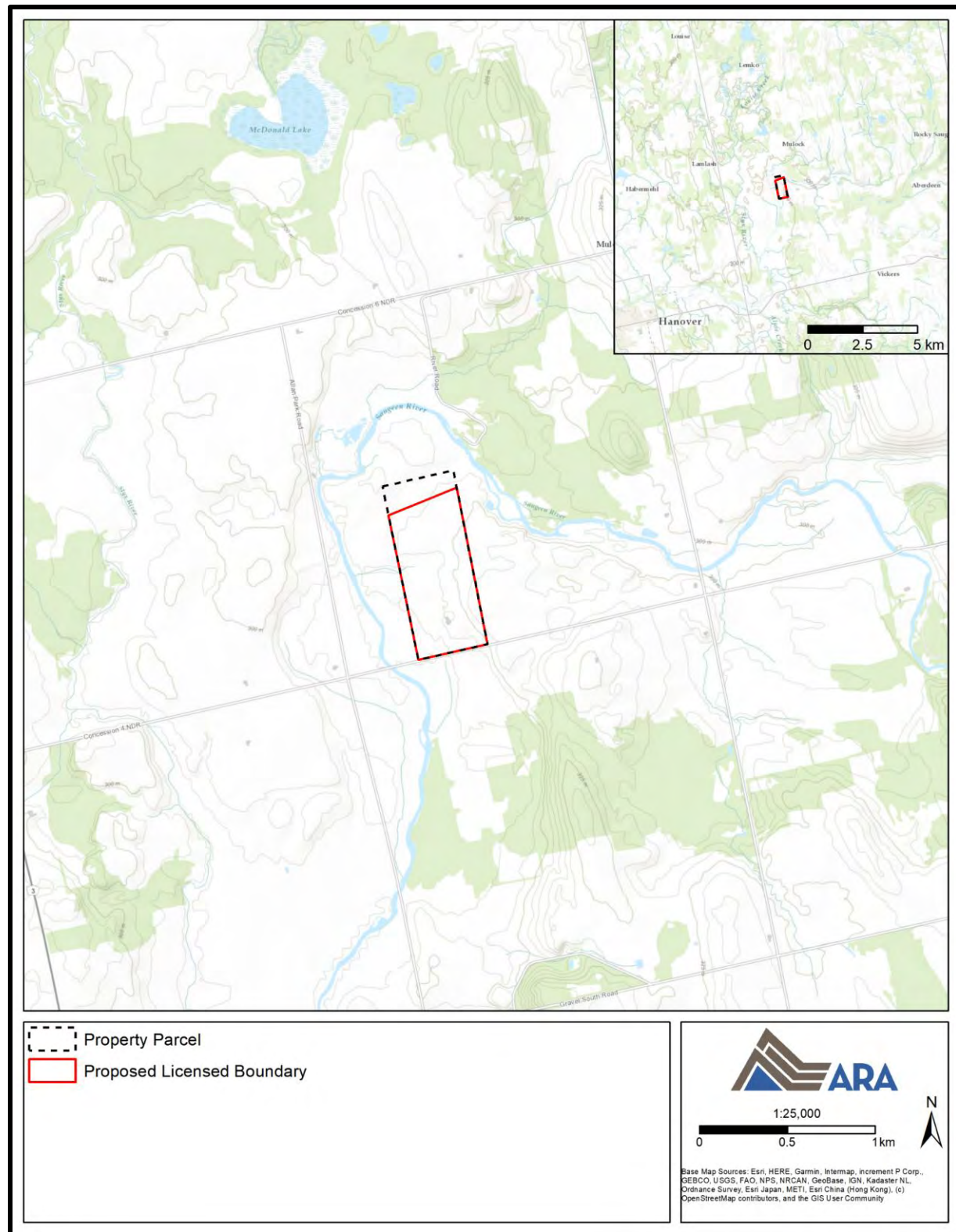
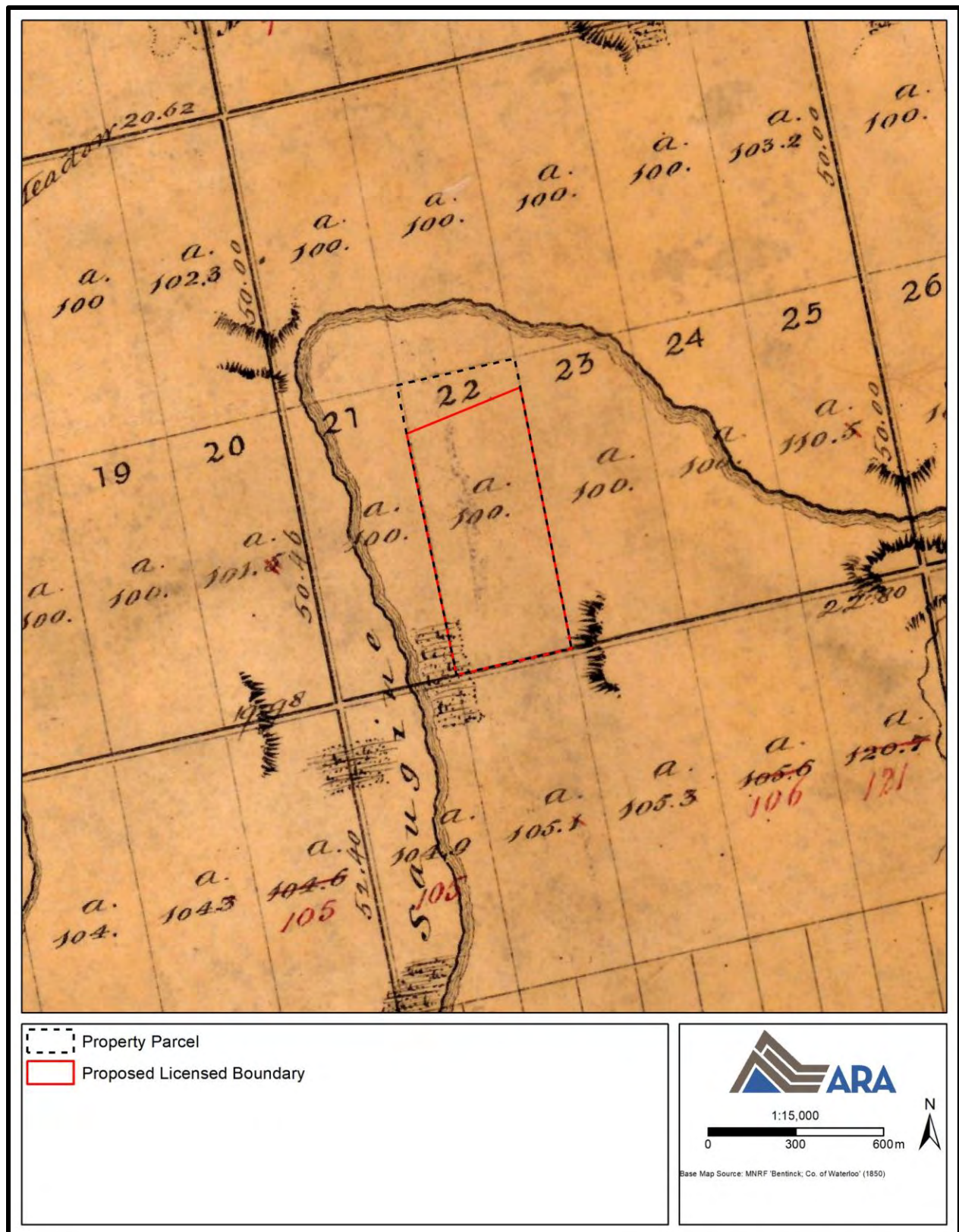


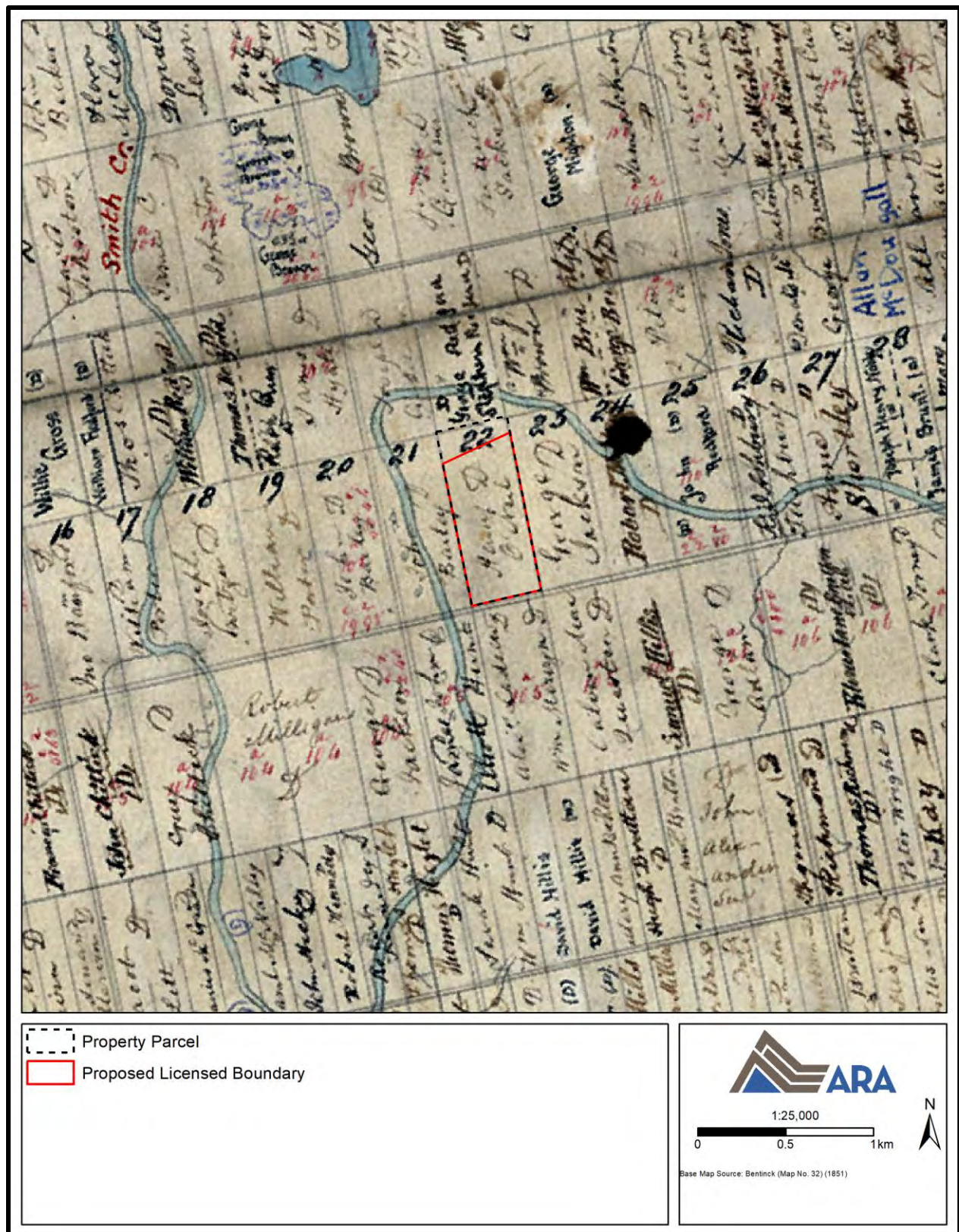
Image 28: Sample of Indigenous Artifacts (Sites 2 and 3)
(1: Onondaga Chert Biface Tip, Site 2, Record 854; Kettle Point Chert Edge Trimming Flake, Site 3, Record 856; 3: Kettle Point Biface Thinning Flake, Site 3, Record 857)

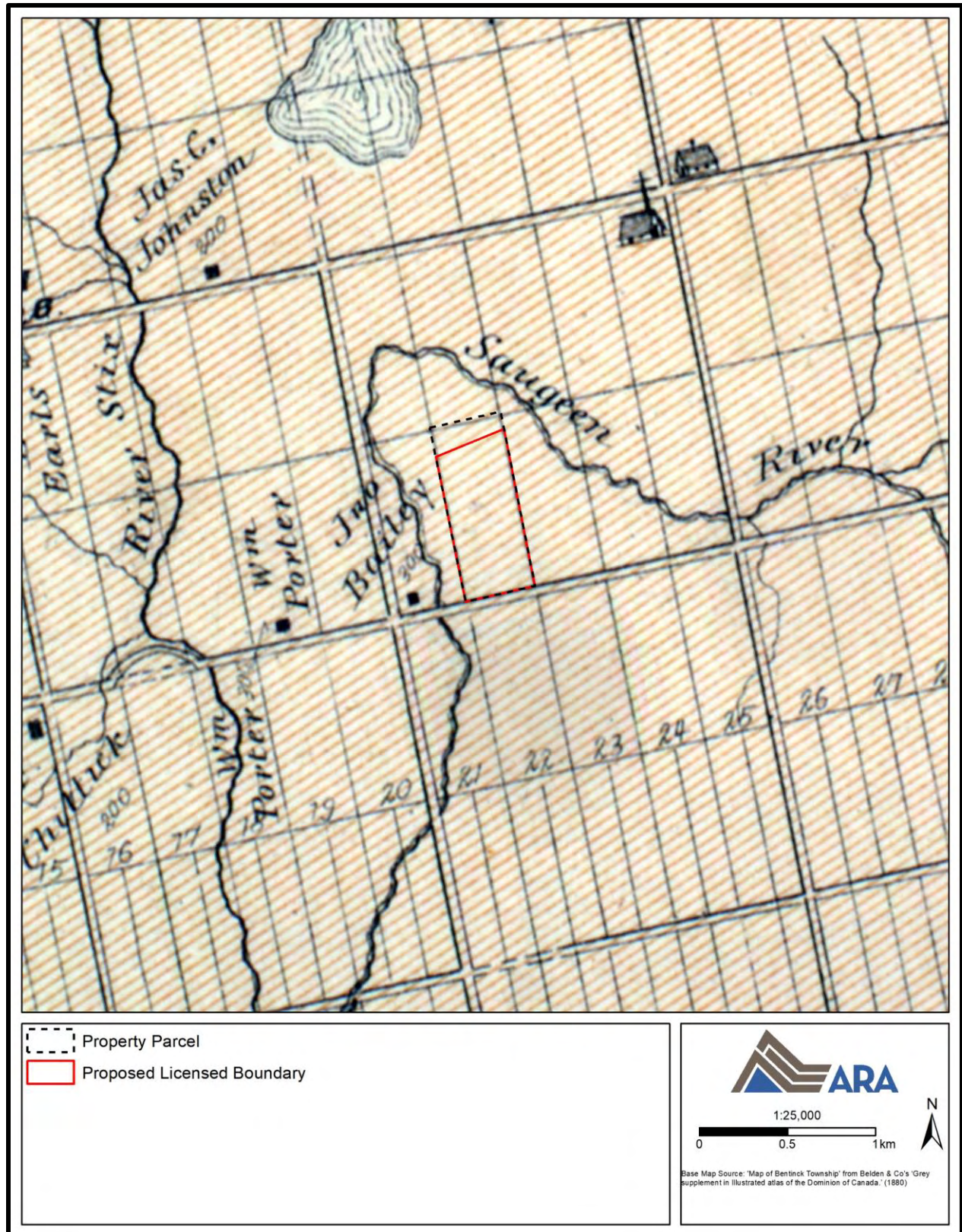
7.0 MAPS



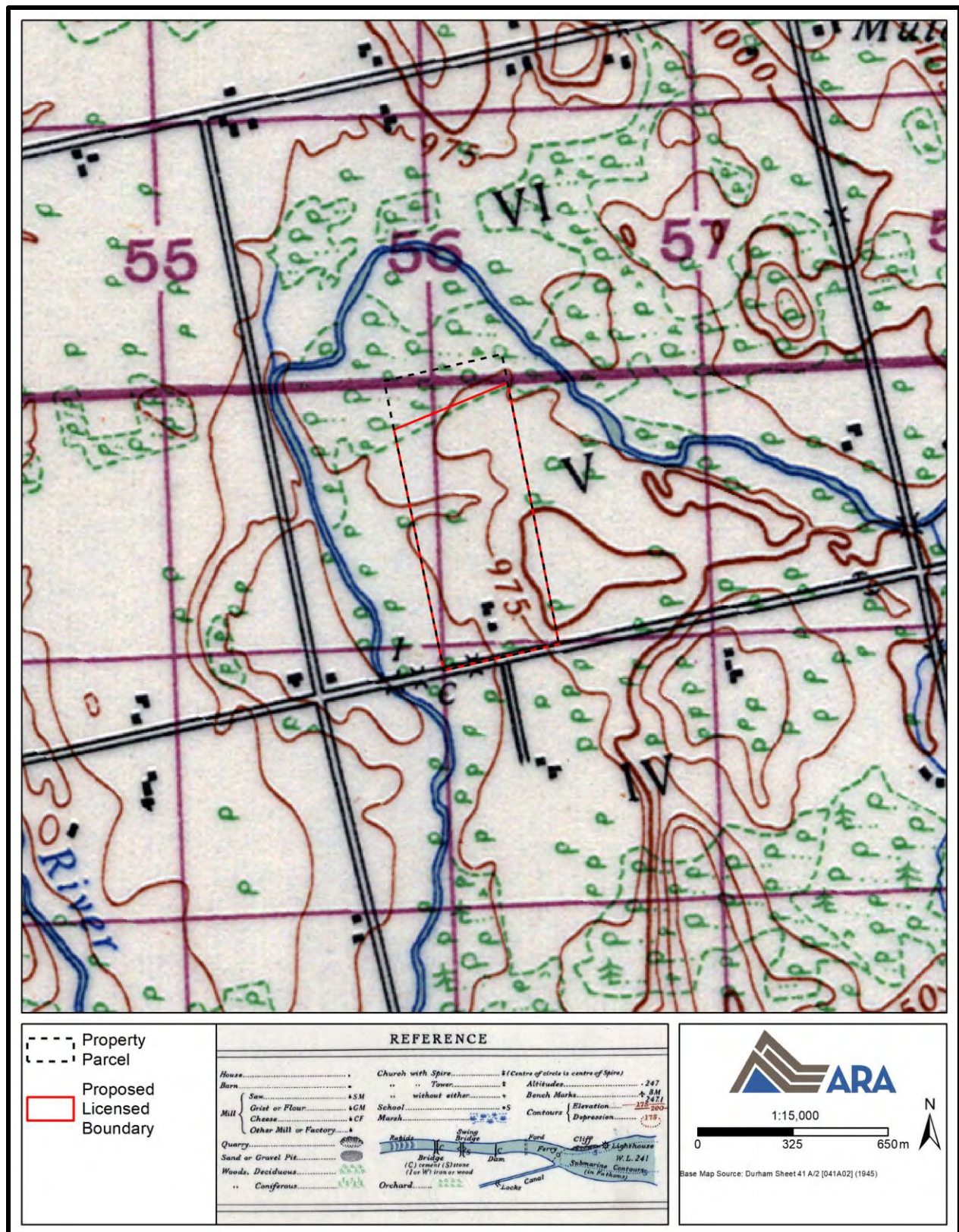


Map 2: Bentinck; County of Waterloo (1851)
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; Courtesy of MNR)





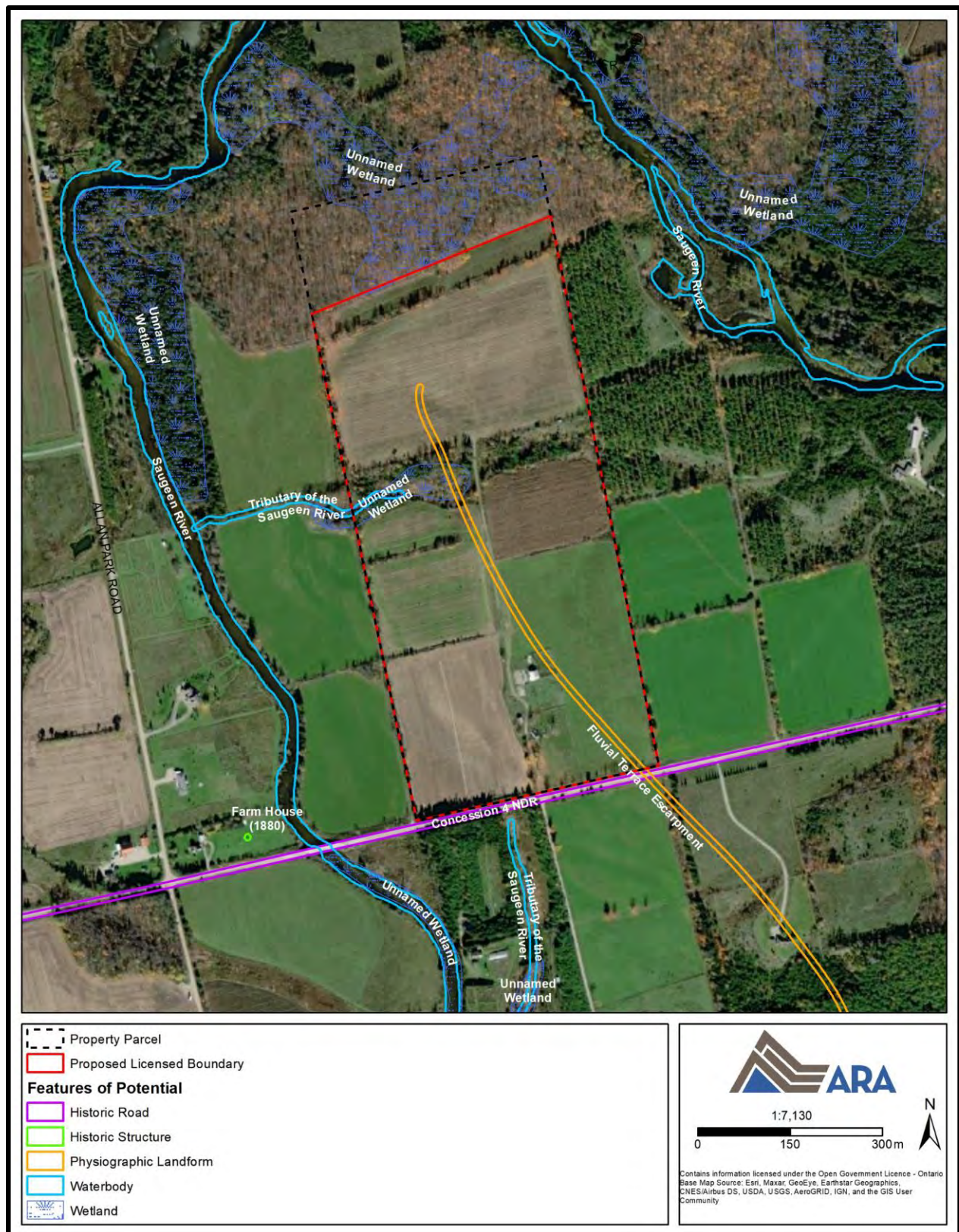
Map 4: Grey Supplement in Illustrated Atlas of the Dominion of Canada (1880)
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; MU 2001)

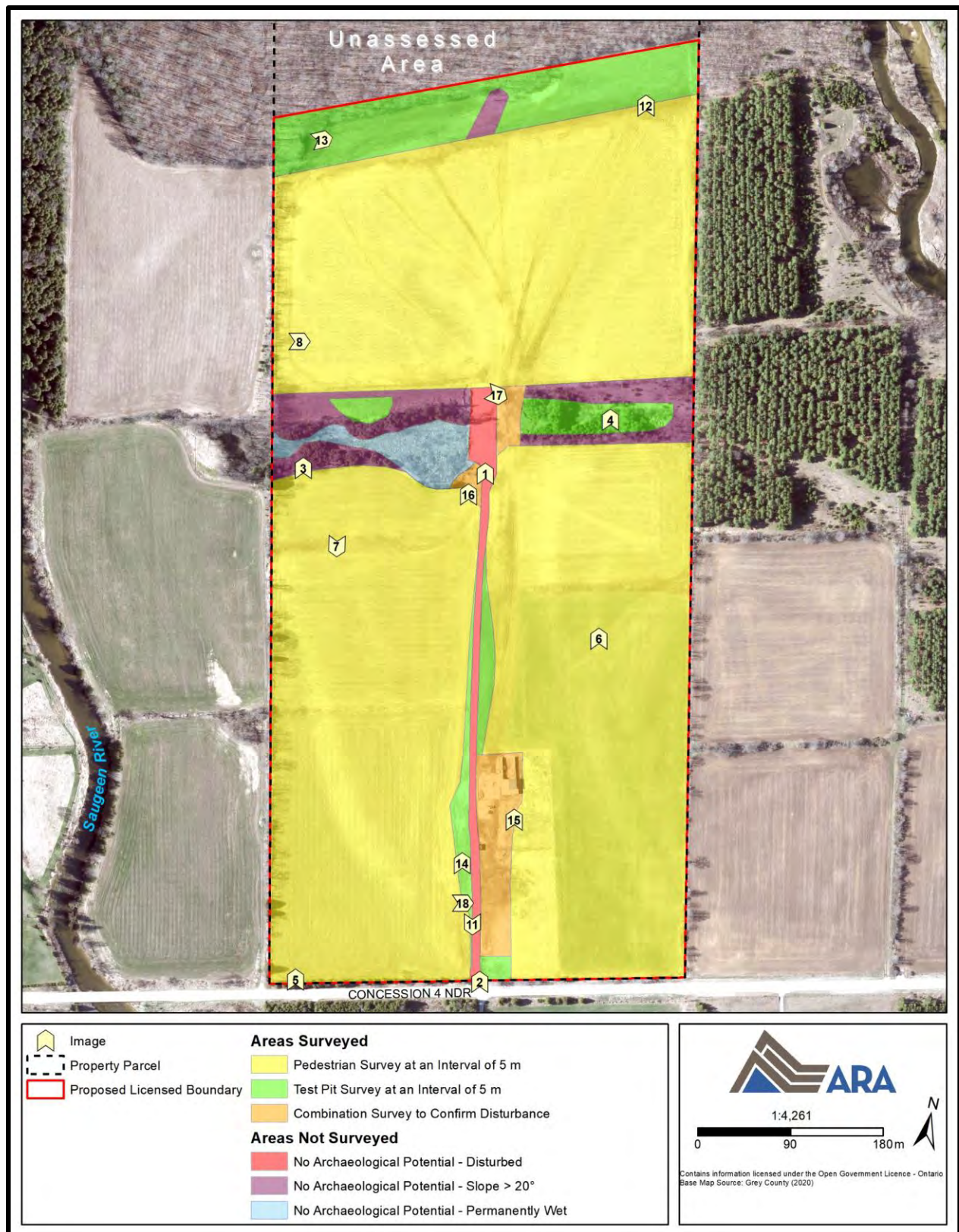


Map 5: Topographic Map (1945)
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; OCUL 2021)

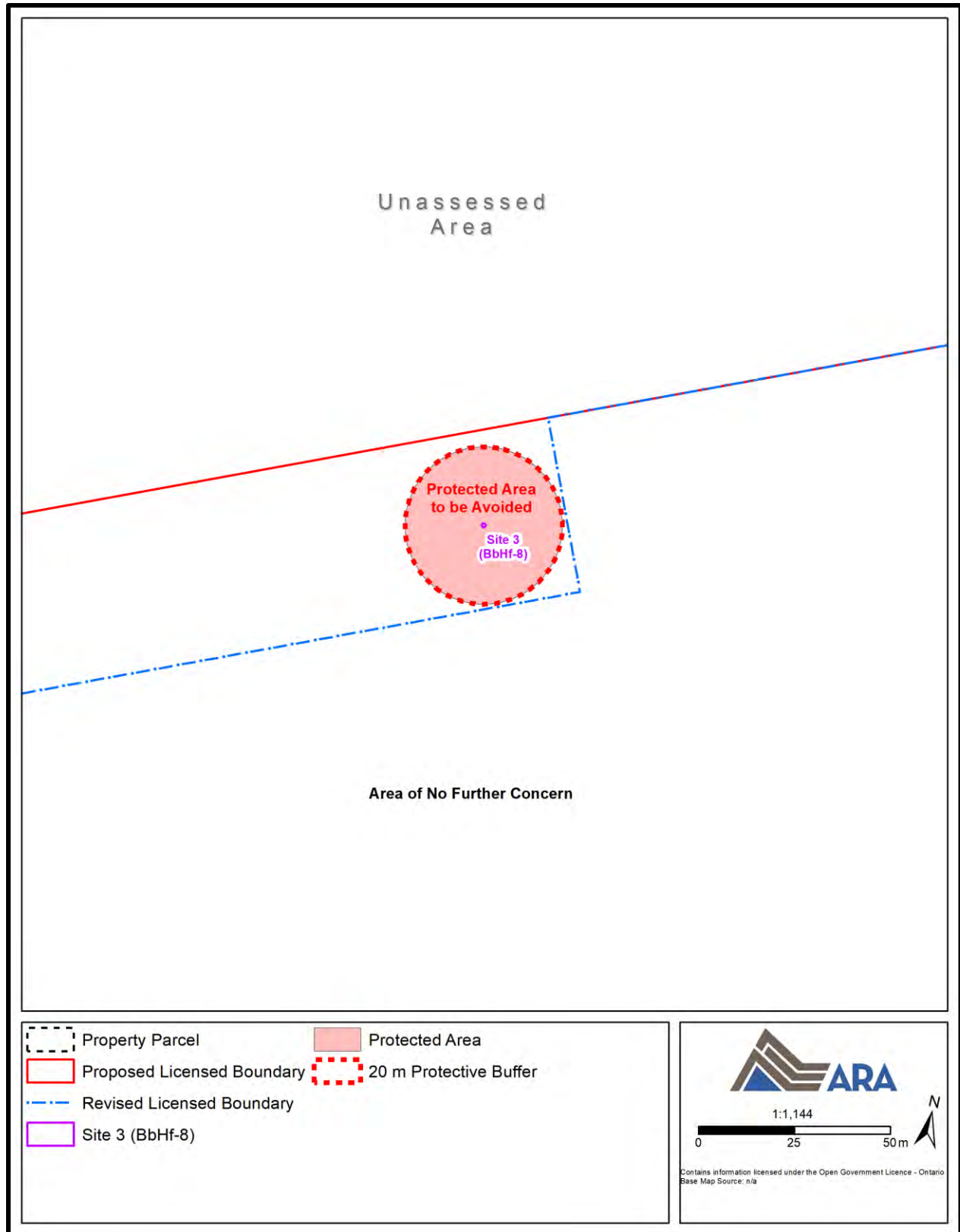


Map 6: Aerial Image (1954)
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; U of T 2022)





Map 8: Field Methods (Aerial Image)
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri)



Map 9: Recommendations
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri)

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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential



**Ministry of Tourism,
Culture and Sport**
Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

[Print Form](#) [Clear Form](#)

Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area may contain archaeological resources i.e., have archaeological potential
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
 - the main project area
 - temporary storage
 - staging and working areas
 - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Archaeological assessment

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a licensed consultant archaeologist (see page 4 for definitions) to undertake an archaeological assessment.

The assessment will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect archaeological resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to your project

Note: By law, archaeological assessments **must** be done by a licensed consultant archaeologist. Only a licensed archaeologist can assess – or alter – an archaeological site.

What to do if you:

- **find an archaeological resource**
If you find something you think may be of archaeological value during project work, you must – by law – stop all activities immediately and contact a licensed consultant archaeologist
The archaeologist will carry out the fieldwork in compliance with the *Ontario Heritage Act* [s.48(1)].
- **unearth a burial site**
If you find a burial site containing human remains, you must immediately notify the appropriate authorities (i.e., police, coroner's office, and/or Registrar of Cemeteries) and comply with the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*.

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – [separate checklist](#)
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name

Proposed JT Excavation Aggregate Pit

Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)

382063 Concession 4 NDR, Municipality of West Grey, Grey County

Proponent Name

JT Excavation c/o GM BluePlan Engineering Ltd.

Proponent Contact Information

1260-2nd Avenue East Owen Sound, ON N4K 2J3 Tel: (519) 376-1805

Screening Questions

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.

If No, continue to Question 2.

2. Has an archaeological assessment been prepared for the property (or project area) and been accepted by MTCS? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, do **not** complete the rest of the checklist. You are expected to follow the recommendations in the archaeological assessment report(s).

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the previous assessment
- add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate an archaeological assessment was undertaken e.g., MTCS letter stating acceptance of archaeological assessment report

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g., environmental assessment document
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

If No, continue to Question 3.

3. Are there known archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or the project area)? Yes ☐ No ☒

4. Is there Aboriginal or local knowledge of archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or project area)? Yes ☐ No ☒

5. Is there Aboriginal knowledge or historically documented evidence of past Aboriginal use on or within 300 metres of the property (or project area)? Yes ☐ No ☒

6. Is there a known burial site or cemetery on the property or adjacent to the property (or project area)? Yes ☐ No ☒

7. Has the property (or project area) been recognized for its cultural heritage value? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes to any of the above questions (3 to 7), do **not** complete the checklist. Instead, you need to hire a licensed consultant archaeologist to undertake an archaeological assessment of your property or project area.

If No, continue to question 8.

8. Has the entire property (or project area) been subjected to recent, extensive and intensive disturbance? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes to the preceding question, do **not** complete the checklist. Instead, please keep and maintain a summary of documentation that provides evidence of the recent disturbance.

An archaeological assessment is not required.

If No, continue to question 9.

	Yes	No
9. Are there present or past water sources within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If Yes , an archaeological assessment is required.		
If No , continue to question 10.		

	Yes	No
10. Is there evidence of two or more of the following on the property (or project area)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• elevated topography• pockets of well-drained sandy soil• distinctive land formations• resource extraction areas• early historic settlement• early historic transportation routes		
If Yes , an archaeological assessment is required.		
If No , there is low potential for archaeological resources at the property (or project area).		
The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• summarize the conclusion• add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file		
The summary and appropriate documentation may be:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• submitted as part of a report requirement e.g., under the <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i>, <i>Planning Act</i> processes• maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority		

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Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
 - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **consultant archaeologist** means, as defined in Ontario regulation as an archaeologist who enters into an agreement with a client to carry out or supervise archaeological fieldwork on behalf of the client, produce reports for or on behalf of the client and provide technical advice to the client. In Ontario, these people also are required to hold a valid professional archaeological licence issued by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may be already in place for identifying archaeological potential, including:

- one prepared and adopted by the municipality e.g., archaeological management plan
- an environmental assessment process e.g., screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport under the Ontario government's [Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#) [s. B.2.]

2. Has an archaeological assessment been prepared for the property (or project area) and been accepted by MTCS?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

- an archaeological assessment report has been prepared and is in compliance with MTCS requirements
 - a letter has been sent by MTCS to the licensed archaeologist confirming that MTCS has added the report to the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports (Register)
- the report states that there are no concerns regarding impacts to archaeological sites

Otherwise, if an assessment has been completed and deemed compliant by the MTCS, and the ministry recommends further archaeological assessment work, this work will need to be completed.

For more information about archaeological assessments, contact:

- approval authority
- proponent
- consultant archaeologist
- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport at archaeology@ontario.ca

3. Are there known archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?

MTCS maintains a database of archaeological sites reported to the ministry.

For more information, contact MTCS Archaeological Data Coordinator at archaeology@ontario.ca.

4. Is there Aboriginal or local knowledge of archaeological sites on or within 300 metres of the property?

Check with:

- Aboriginal communities in your area
- local municipal staff

They may have information about archaeological sites that are not included in MTCS' database.

Other sources of local knowledge may include:

- property owner
- [local heritage organizations and historical societies](#)
- local museums
- [municipal heritage committee](#)
- published local histories

5. Is there Aboriginal knowledge or historically documented evidence of past Aboriginal use on or within 300 metres of the property (or property area)?

Check with:

- Aboriginal communities in your area
- local municipal staff

Other sources of local knowledge may include:

- property owner
- [local heritage organizations and historical societies](#)
- local museums
- [municipal heritage committee](#)
- published local histories

6. Is there a known burial site or cemetery on the property or adjacent to the property (or project area)?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulation Unit, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for [database of registered cemeteries](#)
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to [locate records of Ontario cemeteries](#), both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to [locate early cemeteries](#)

In this context, 'adjacent' means 'contiguous', or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

7. Has the property (or project area) been recognized for its cultural heritage value?

There is a strong chance there may be archaeological resources on your property (or immediate area) if it has been listed, designated or otherwise identified as being of cultural heritage value by:

- your municipality
- Ontario government
- Canadian government

This includes a property that is:

- designated under *Ontario Heritage Act* (the OHA), including:
 - individual designation (Part IV)
 - part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)
 - an archaeological site (Part VI)
- subject to:
 - an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under the OHA (Parts II or IV)
 - a notice of intention to designate (Part IV)
 - a heritage conservation district study area by-law (Part V) of the OHA
- listed on:
 - a municipal register or inventory of heritage properties
 - Ontario government's list of provincial heritage properties
 - Federal government's list of federal heritage buildings
- part of a:
 - National Historic Site
 - UNESCO World Heritage Site
- designated under:
 - *Heritage Railway Station Protection Act*
 - *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*
- subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque.

To determine if your property or project area is covered by any of the above, see:

- Part A of the MTCS Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

Part VI – Archaeological Sites

Includes five sites designated by the Minister under Regulation 875 of the Revised Regulation of Ontario, 1990 (Archaeological Sites) and 3 marine archaeological sites prescribed under Ontario Regulation 11/06.

For more information, check [Regulation 875](#) and [Ontario Regulation 11/06](#).

8. Has the entire property (or project area) been subjected to recent extensive and intensive ground disturbance?

Recent: after-1960

Extensive: over all or most of the area

Intensive: thorough or complete disturbance

Examples of ground disturbance include:

- quarrying
- major landscaping – involving grading below topsoil
- building footprints and associated construction area
 - where the building has deep foundations or a basement
- infrastructure development such as:
 - sewer lines
 - gas lines
 - underground hydro lines
 - roads
 - any associated trenches, ditches, interchanges. **Note:** this applies only to the excavated part of the right-of-way; the remainder of the right-of-way or corridor may not have been impacted.

A ground disturbance does **not** include:

- agricultural cultivation
- gardening
- landscaping

Site visits

You can typically get this information from a site visit. In that case, please document your visit in the process (e.g., report) with:

- photographs
- maps
- detailed descriptions

If a disturbance isn't clear from a site visit or other research, you need to hire a licensed consultant archaeologist to undertake an archaeological assessment.

9. Are there present or past water bodies within 300 metres of the property (or project area)?

Water bodies are associated with past human occupations and use of the land. About 80-90% of archaeological sites are found within 300 metres of water bodies.

Present

- Water bodies:
 - primary - lakes, rivers, streams, creeks
 - secondary - springs, marshes, swamps and intermittent streams and creeks
- accessible or inaccessible shoreline, for example:
 - high bluffs
 - swamps
 - marsh fields by the edge of a lake
 - sandbars stretching into marsh

Water bodies not included:

- man-made water bodies, for example:
 - temporary channels for surface drainage
 - rock chutes and spillways
 - temporarily ponded areas that are normally farmed
 - dugout ponds
- artificial bodies of water intended for storage, treatment or recirculation of:
 - runoff from farm animal yards
 - manure storage facilities
 - sites and outdoor confinement areas

Past

Features indicating past water bodies:

- raised sand or gravel beach ridges – can indicate glacial lake shorelines
- clear dip in the land – can indicate an old river or stream
- shorelines of drained lakes or marshes
- cobble beaches

You can get information about water bodies through:

- a site visit
- aerial photographs
- 1:10,000 scale [Ontario Base Maps](#) - or [equally detailed and scaled maps](#).

10. Is there evidence of two or more of the following on the property (or project area)?

- elevated topography
- pockets of well-drained sandy soil
- distinctive land formations
- resource extraction areas
- early historic settlement
- early historic transportation routes

• Elevated topography

Higher ground and elevated positions - surrounded by low or level topography - often indicate past settlement and land use.

Features such as eskers, drumlins, sizeable knolls, plateaus next to lowlands, or other such features are a strong indication of archaeological potential.

Find out if your property or project area has elevated topography, through:

- site inspection
- aerial photographs
- [topographical maps](#)

• Pockets of well-drained sandy soil, especially within areas of heavy soil or rocky ground

Sandy, well-drained soil - in areas characterized by heavy soil or rocky ground - may indicate archaeological potential

Find out if your property or project area has sandy soil through:

- site inspection
- [soil survey reports](#)

- **Distinctive land formations**

Distinctive land formations include – but are not limited to:

- waterfalls
- rock outcrops
- rock faces
- caverns
- mounds, etc.

They were often important to past inhabitants as special or sacred places. The following sites may be present – or close to – these formations:

- burials
- structures
- offerings
- rock paintings or carvings

Find out if your property or project areas has a distinctive land formation through:

- a site visit
- aerial photographs
- 1:10,000 scale [Ontario Base Maps](#) - or [equally detailed and scaled maps](#).

- **Resource extraction areas**

The following resources were collected in these extraction areas:

- food or medicinal plants e.g., migratory routes, spawning areas, prairie
- scarce raw materials e.g., quartz, copper, ochre or outcrops of chert
- resources associated with early historic industry e.g., fur trade, logging, prospecting, mining

Aboriginal communities may hold traditional knowledge about their past use or resources in the area.

- **Early historic settlement**

Early Euro-Canadian settlement include – but are not limited to:

- early military or pioneer settlement e.g., pioneer homesteads, isolated cabins, farmstead complexes
- early wharf or dock complexes
- pioneers churches and early cemeteries


For more information, see below – under the early historic transportation routes.

- **Early historic transportation routes** - such as trails, passes, roads, railways, portage routes, canals.

For more information, see:

- historical maps and/or historical atlases
 - for information on early settlement patterns such as trails (including Aboriginal trails), monuments, structures, fences, mills, historic roads, rail corridors, canals, etc.
- [Archives of Ontario](#) holds a large collection of historical maps and historical atlases
- digital versions of historic atlases are available on the [Canadian County Atlas Digital Project](#)
- commemorative markers or plaques such as local, [provincial](#) or [federal](#) agencies
- [municipal heritage committee](#) or other [local heritage organizations](#)
 - for information on early historic settlements or landscape features (e.g., fences, mill races, etc.)
 - for information on commemorative markers or plaques

Appendix B: Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes



**Ministry of Tourism,
Culture and Sport**
Programs & Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7

[Clear Form](#) [Print Form](#)

Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

A Checklist for the Non-Specialist

The **purpose of the checklist** is to determine:

- if a property(ies) or project area:
 - is a recognized heritage property
 - may be of cultural heritage value
- it includes all areas that may be impacted by project activities, including – but not limited to:
 - the main project area
 - temporary storage
 - staging and working areas
 - temporary roads and detours

Processes covered under this checklist, such as:

- *Planning Act*
- *Environmental Assessment Act*
- *Aggregates Resources Act*
- *Ontario Heritage Act* – Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties

Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If you are not sure how to answer one or more of the questions on the checklist, you may want to hire a qualified person(s) (see page 5 for definitions) to undertake a cultural heritage evaluation report (CHER).

The CHER will help you:

- identify, evaluate and protect cultural heritage resources on your property or project area
- reduce potential delays and risks to a project

Other checklists

Please use a separate checklist for your project, if:

- you are seeking a Renewable Energy Approval under Ontario Regulation 359/09 – [separate checklist](#)
- your Parent Class EA document has an approved screening criteria (as referenced in Question 1)

Please refer to the Instructions pages for more detailed information and when completing this form.

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Project or Property Name	
Proposed JT Excavation Aggregate Pit	
Project or Property Location (upper and lower or single tier municipality)	
382063 Concession 4 NDR, Municipality of West Grey, Grey County	
Proponent Name	
JT Excavation c/o GM BluePlan Engineering Ltd.	
Proponent Contact Information	
1260-2nd Avenue East Owen Sound, ON N4K 2J3 Tel: (519) 376-1805	
Screening Questions	
	Yes No
1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, please follow the pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process.	
If No, continue to Question 2.	
Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value	
	Yes No
2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, do not complete the rest of the checklist.	
The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> summarize the previous evaluation and add this checklist to the project file, with the appropriate documents that demonstrate a cultural heritage evaluation was undertaken 	
The summary and appropriate documentation may be:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> submitted as part of a report requirement maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority 	
If No, continue to Question 3.	
	Yes No
3. Is the property (or project area):	
a. identified, designated or otherwise protected under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> as being of cultural heritage value?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. a National Historic Site (or part of)?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. designated under the <i>Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. designated under the <i>Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act</i> ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO)?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f. located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If Yes to any of the above questions, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report, if a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has not previously been prepared or the statement needs to be updated 	
If a Statement of Cultural Heritage Value has been prepared previously and if alterations or development are proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts 	
If No, continue to Question 4.	

Part B: Screening for Potential Cultural Heritage Value

	Yes	No
4. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that:		
a. is the subject of a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Part C: Other Considerations

	Yes	No
5. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area):		
a. is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important in defining the character of the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. has a special association with a community, person or historical event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Yes to one or more of the above questions (Part B and C), there is potential for cultural heritage resources on the property or within the project area.

You need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER)

If the property is determined to be of cultural heritage value and alterations or development is proposed, you need to hire a qualified person(s) to undertake:

- a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) – the report will assess and avoid, eliminate or mitigate impacts

If No to all of the above questions, there is low potential for built heritage or cultural heritage landscape on the property.

The proponent, property owner and/or approval authority will:

- summarize the conclusion
- add this checklist with the appropriate documentation to the project file

The summary and appropriate documentation may be:

- submitted as part of a report requirement e.g. under the *Environmental Assessment Act*, *Planning Act* processes
- maintained by the property owner, proponent or approval authority

Instructions

Please have the following available, when requesting information related to the screening questions below:

- a clear map showing the location and boundary of the property or project area
 - large scale and small scale showing nearby township names for context purposes
- the municipal addresses of all properties within the project area
- the lot(s), concession(s), and parcel number(s) of all properties within a project area

For more information, see the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's [Ontario Heritage Toolkit](#) or [Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#).

In this context, the following definitions apply:

- **qualified person(s)** means individuals – professional engineers, architects, archaeologists, etc. – having relevant, recent experience in the conservation of cultural heritage resources.
- **proponent** means a person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.

1. Is there a pre-approved screening checklist, methodology or process in place?

An existing checklist, methodology or process may already be in place for identifying potential cultural heritage resources, including:

- one endorsed by a municipality
- an environmental assessment process e.g. screening checklist for municipal bridges
- one that is approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) under the Ontario government's [Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties](#) [s.B.2.]

Part A: Screening for known (or recognized) Cultural Heritage Value

2. Has the property (or project area) been evaluated before and found not to be of cultural heritage value?

Respond 'yes' to this question, if all of the following are true:

A property can be considered not to be of cultural heritage value if:

- a Cultural Heritage Evaluation Report (CHER) - or equivalent - has been prepared for the property with the advice of a qualified person and it has been determined not to be of cultural heritage value and/or
- the municipal heritage committee has evaluated the property for its cultural heritage value or interest and determined that the property is not of cultural heritage value or interest

A property may need to be re-evaluated, if:

- there is evidence that its heritage attributes may have changed
- new information is available
- the existing Statement of Cultural Heritage Value does not provide the information necessary to manage the property
- the evaluation took place after 2005 and did not use the criteria in Regulations 9/06 and 10/06

Note: Ontario government ministries and public bodies [prescribed under Regulation 157/10] may continue to use their existing evaluation processes, until the evaluation process required under section B.2 of the Standards & Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties has been developed and approved by MTCS.

To determine if your property or project area has been evaluated, contact:

- the approval authority
- the proponent
- the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

3a. Is the property (or project area) identified, designated or otherwise protected under the *Ontario Heritage Act* as being of cultural heritage value e.g.:

- l. designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*
 - individual designation (Part IV)
 - part of a heritage conservation district (Part V)

Individual Designation – Part IV

A property that is designated:

- by a municipal by-law as being of cultural heritage value or interest [s.29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- by order of the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport as being of cultural heritage value or interest of provincial significance [s.34.5]. **Note:** To date, no properties have been designated by the Minister.

Heritage Conservation District – Part V

A property or project area that is located within an area designated by a municipal by-law as a heritage conservation district [s. 41 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*].

For more information on Parts IV and V, contact:

- municipal clerk
- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)
- local land registry office (for a title search)

ii. subject of an agreement, covenant or easement entered into under Parts II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*

An agreement, covenant or easement is usually between the owner of a property and a conservation body or level of government. It is usually registered on title.

The primary purpose of the agreement is to:

- preserve, conserve, and maintain a cultural heritage resource
- prevent its destruction, demolition or loss

For more information, contact:

- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#) - for an agreement, covenant or easement [clause 10 (1) (c) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of an easement or a covenant [s.37 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*]
- local land registry office (for a title search)

iii. listed on a register of heritage properties maintained by the municipality

Municipal registers are the official lists - or record - of cultural heritage properties identified as being important to the community.

Registers include:

- all properties that are designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* (Part IV or V)
- properties that have not been formally designated, but have been identified as having cultural heritage value or interest to the community

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk
- municipal heritage planning staff
- municipal heritage committee

iv. subject to a notice of:

- intention to designate (under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)
- a Heritage Conservation District study area bylaw (under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*)

A property that is subject to a **notice of intention to designate** as a property of cultural heritage value or interest and the notice is in accordance with:

- section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*
- section 34.6 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. **Note:** To date, the only applicable property is Meldrum Bay Inn, Manitoulin Island. [s.34.6]

An area designated by a municipal by-law made under section 40.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* as a **heritage conservation district study area**.

For more information, contact:

- municipal clerk – for a property that is the subject of notice of intention [s. 29 and s. 40.1]
- [Ontario Heritage Trust](#)

- v. included in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's list of provincial heritage properties

Provincial heritage properties are properties the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) maintains a list of all provincial heritage properties based on information provided by ministries and prescribed public bodies. As they are identified, MTCS adds properties to the list of provincial heritage properties.

For more information, contact the MTCS Registrar at registrar@ontario.ca.

3b. Is the property (or project area) a National Historic Site (or part of)?

National Historic Sites are properties or districts of national historic significance that are designated by the Federal Minister of the Environment, under the *Canada National Parks Act*, based on the advice of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

For more information, see the [National Historic Sites website](#).

3c. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Railway Stations Protection Act* protects heritage railway stations that are owned by a railway company under federal jurisdiction. Designated railway stations that pass from federal ownership may continue to have cultural heritage value.

For more information, see the [Directory of Designated Heritage Railway Stations](#).

3d. Is the property (or project area) designated under the *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act*?

The *Heritage Lighthouse Protection Act* helps preserve historically significant Canadian lighthouses. The Act sets up a public nomination process and includes heritage building conservation standards for lighthouses which are officially designated.

For more information, see the [Heritage Lighthouses of Canada](#) website.

3e. Is the property (or project area) identified as a Federal Heritage Building by the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office?

The role of the Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office (FHBRO) is to help the federal government protect the heritage buildings it owns. The policy applies to all federal government departments that administer real property, but not to federal Crown Corporations.

For more information, contact the [Federal Heritage Buildings Review Office](#).

See a [directory of all federal heritage designations](#).

3f. Is the property (or project area) located within a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site?

A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a place listed by UNESCO as having outstanding universal value to humanity under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In order to retain the status of a World Heritage Site, each site must maintain its character defining features.

Currently, the Rideau Canal is the only World Heritage Site in Ontario.

For more information, see Parks Canada – [World Heritage Site website](#).

Part B: Screening for potential Cultural Heritage Value

4a. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has a municipal, provincial or federal commemorative or interpretive plaque?

Heritage resources are often recognized with formal plaques or markers.

Plaques are prepared by:

- municipalities
- provincial ministries or agencies
- federal ministries or agencies
- local non-government or non-profit organizations

For more information, contact:

- [municipal heritage committees](#) or local heritage organizations – for information on the location of plaques in their community
- Ontario Historical Society's [Heritage directory](#) – for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations
- Ontario Heritage Trust – for a [list of plaques](#) commemorating Ontario's history
- Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada – for a [list of plaques](#) commemorating Canada's history

4b. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that has or is adjacent to a known burial site and/or cemetery?

For more information on known cemeteries and/or burial sites, see:

- Cemeteries Regulations, Ontario Ministry of Consumer Services – for a [database of registered cemeteries](#)
- Ontario Genealogical Society (OGS) – to [locate records of Ontario cemeteries](#), both currently and no longer in existence; cairns, family plots and burial registers
- Canadian County Atlas Digital Project – to [locate early cemeteries](#)

In this context, adjacent means contiguous or as otherwise defined in a municipal official plan.

4c. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that is in a Canadian Heritage River watershed?

The Canadian Heritage River System is a national river conservation program that promotes, protects and enhances the best examples of Canada's river heritage.

Canadian Heritage Rivers must have, and maintain, outstanding natural, cultural and/or recreational values, and a high level of public support.

For more information, contact the [Canadian Heritage River System](#).

If you have questions regarding the boundaries of a watershed, please contact:

- your conservation authority
- municipal staff

4d. Does the property (or project area) contain a parcel of land that contains buildings or structures that are 40 or more years old?

A 40 year 'rule of thumb' is typically used to indicate the potential of a site to be of cultural heritage value. The approximate age of buildings and/or structures may be estimated based on:

- history of the development of the area
- fire insurance maps
- architectural style
- building methods

Property owners may have information on the age of any buildings or structures on their property. The municipality, local land registry office or library may also have background information on the property.

Note: 40+ year old buildings or structure do not necessarily hold cultural heritage value or interest; their age simply indicates a higher potential.

A building or structure can include:

- residential structure
- farm building or outbuilding
- industrial, commercial, or institutional building
- remnant or ruin
- engineering work such as a bridge, canal, dams, etc.

For more information on researching the age of buildings or properties, see the Ontario Heritage Tool Kit Guide [Heritage Property Evaluation](#).

Part C: Other Considerations

5a. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) is considered a landmark in the local community or contains any structures or sites that are important to defining the character of the area?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has potential landmarks or defining structures and sites, for instance:

- buildings or landscape features accessible to the public or readily noticeable and widely known
- complexes of buildings
- monuments
- ruins

5b. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) has a special association with a community, person or historical event?

Local or Aboriginal knowledge may reveal that the project location is situated on a parcel of land that has a special association with a community, person or event of historic interest, for instance:

- Aboriginal sacred site
- traditional-use area
- battlefield
- birthplace of an individual of importance to the community

5c. Is there local or Aboriginal knowledge or accessible documentation suggesting that the property (or project area) contains or is part of a cultural heritage landscape?

Landscapes (which may include a combination of archaeological resources, built heritage resources and landscape elements) may be of cultural heritage value or interest to a community.

For example, an Aboriginal trail, historic road or rail corridor may have been established as a key transportation or trade route and may have been important to the early settlement of an area. Parks, designed gardens or unique landforms such as waterfalls, rock faces, caverns, or mounds are areas that may have connections to a particular event, group or belief.

For more information on Questions 5.a., 5.b. and 5.c., contact:

- Elders in Aboriginal Communities or community researchers who may have information on potential cultural heritage resources. Please note that Aboriginal traditional knowledge may be considered sensitive.
- [municipal heritage committees](#) or local heritage organizations
- Ontario Historical Society's "[Heritage Directory](#)" - for a list of historical societies and heritage organizations in the province

An internet search may find helpful resources, including:

- historical maps
- historical walking tours
- municipal heritage management plans
- cultural heritage landscape studies
- municipal cultural plans

Information specific to trails may be obtained through [Ontario Trails](#).

Appendix C: Qualifications of the Professional Archaeologist

Paul J. Racher, MA, CAHP, RPA
Principal – Management and Senior Review
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES LTD.
219-900 Guelph Street, Kitchener, ON, N2H 5Z6
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Paul Racher has over 35 years of experience in archaeological projects and consulting. Mr. Racher holds a Professional Licence from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (#P007) as well as additional professional memberships and accreditations. Mr. Racher graduated with an MA from McMaster University in 1992 and has subsequently managed all stages of archaeological projects (Stages 1 through 4) in Ontario. He has directed over 1,300 archaeological projects since becoming a Principal at Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. (ARA) in 2011.

Education

- 1989-1992 Master of Arts, Department of Anthropology, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario.
Thesis titled: *The Archaeologist's 'Indian': Narrativity and Representation in Archaeological Discourse.*
- 1985-1989 Honours Bachelor of Arts, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Ontario.
Major: Prehistoric Archaeology.

Professional Memberships and Accreditations

- Current Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) Professional Licence (#P007).
Professional Member, Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals (CAHP).
Professional Member, Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA).
Past President, Ontario Archaeological Society (OAS).
RAQS registered with MTO.

Work Experience

- Current **Principal, Archaeological Research Associates Ltd.**
Responsible for overseeing all projects conducted under his archaeological licence, client liaison, quality control of fieldwork and deliverables, and setting the policies and priorities for a multi-million dollar heritage consulting firm.
- 2000-2011 **Project Manager/Principal Investigator, Archaeological Research Associates**
Managed hundreds of projects of varying size for a heritage consulting firm.
- 2008-2011 **Part-Time Faculty, Wilfrid Laurier University.**
Lecturer for Cultural Resource Management course (AR 336). In charge of all teaching, coursework, and student evaluations.
- 1992-1996 **Partner, Cultural Management Associates Incorporated.**
Supervised several archaeological contracts in Southern Ontario. Participated in a major (now published) archaeological potential modeling project for MTO.
- 1991-1994 **Part-Time Faculty, Wilfrid Laurier University.**
Lectured for several courses in anthropology. Held complete responsibility for all teaching, coursework, and student evaluations.
- 1988-1991 **Principal Investigator, Archaeological Research Associates Ltd.**
Oversaw the completion of large contracts, wrote reports, and was responsible for ensuring that contracts were completed within budget.

Appendix D: Archaeological Materials Catalogue																
Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
1	1	PTP 1	3	124	3	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
2	1	PTP 1	3	124	3	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Light Bulb	Frosted Interior	post-1926	Miller 2016a:43	post-1900		No	A1159
3	1	PTP 1	3	124	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Brown glaze	No	A1159
4	1	PTP 1	3	124	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
5	1	PTP 2	4	125	3	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
6	1	PTP 2	4	125	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
7	1	PTP 2	4	125	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Hand-Tooled Finish	1870s–1920s	Lindsey 2021; Miller 2016a:36		Aqua-green	No	A1159
8	1	PTP 2	4	125	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Fragment)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			No	A1159
9	1	PTP 3	3	126	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
10	1	PTP 3	3	126	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Red-brown with yellow mottles	No	A1159
11	1	PTP 4	3	127	1	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Oil Lamp Chimney				post-1900	Colourless / Machine-Made	No	A1159
12	1	PTP 4	3	127	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Strapping						No	A1159
13	1	PTP 4	3	127	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Rod						No	A1159
14	1	PTP 5	3	128	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Wire	ca. 1870–Present	Wells 1998:87			No	A1159
15	1	PTP 5	3	128	2	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
16	1	PTP 6	4	129	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
17	1	PTP 6	4	129	2	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
18	1	PTP 6	4	129	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Wire	ca. 1870–Present	Wells 1998:87			No	A1159
19	1	PTP 6	4	129	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Fragment)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			No	A1159
20	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
21	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Personal	Shell	Apparel	Button					Sew-Through	No	A1159
22	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Unclassifiable	Coal	Fuel Related	Scrap Material						Yes	A1159
23	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Oil Lamp Chimney				post-1900	Colourless / Machine-Made	No	A1159
24	1	PTP 7	3	130	2	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th century–1920	Lindsey 2021		Deep olive	No	A1159
25	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
26	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
27	1	PTP 7	3	130	2	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
28	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Plate	Shell-Edge (Un-Scalloped Rim)	1840–1860	Miller 2016a:31; Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
29	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Painted (Late Palette)	ca. 1820–1870s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1980:4–5		Pink floral	No	A1159
30	1	PTP 7	3	130	4	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
31	1	PTP 7	3	130	2	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			Yes	A1159
32	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Lead Glaze	pre-1900	FLMNH 2021		Orange-brown glazed interior and exterior	No	A1159
33	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Brown glaze	No	A1159
34	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Pale yellow-green glaze with red speckles	No	A1159
35	1	PTP 7	3	130	6	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
36	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Plate	Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th Century	MACL 2016; Sussman 1985			No	A1159
37	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
38	1	PTP 7	3	130	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)					Small, straight-sided vessel / Toiletry storage container or decorative hollowware	No	A1159
39	1	PTP 7	3	130	2	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
40	1	PTP 8	3	131	2	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Plate	Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th Century	MACL 2016; Sussman 1985		Mend	No	A1159
41	1	PTP 8	3	131	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
42	1	Surface	Surface		4	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
43	1	Surface	Surface		1	Recreational	Plastic	Leisure	Toy (Figure)				post-1900		No	A1159
44	1	Surface	Surface		1	Unclassifiable	Composite	Electrical or Telecommunication	Electrical Wire				post-1900		No	A1159
45	1	Surface	Surface		1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			No	A1159
46	1	Surface	Surface		1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1159
47	1	Surface	Surface		1	Unclassifiable	Copper-Alloy	Hardware	Plate						No	A1159
48	1	Surface	Surface		1	Activities	Cast Iron	Industrial	Machinery (Ind.)						No	A1159
49	1	Surface	Surface		1	Personal	Composite	Apparel	Brooch					Copper-alloy with glass inset	No	A1159
50	1	Surface	Surface		3	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
51	1	Surface	Surface		1	Personal	Glass	Grooming and Hygiene	Jar (Toiletry)	Milk Glass	1870–mid-20th century	Lindsey 2021; Jones 2016a:85		Hobnail band around rim / Embossed "...OR;...(R)NT"	No	A1159
52	1	Surface	Surface		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine-Made (Solarized)	ca. 1882–early 1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45	post-1900		No	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
53	1	Surface	Surface		2	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212			No	A1159
54	1	Surface	Surface		1	Personal	Glass	Pharmaceutical	Bottle (Pharmaceutical)	Machine-Made (Cup-Bottom Mould)	ca.1882–present	Lindsey 2021; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45	post-1900	Colourless / External threaded finish / Embossed "8-2" on base / Plastic cap with small rubber seal to extract product with syringe	No	A1159
55	1	Surface	Surface		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Finish)	Hand-Tooled Finish	1870s–1920s	Lindsey 2021; Miller 2016a:36		Aqua / Double ring finish	No	A1159
56	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar (Finish)	Applied Patent Finish	ca. 1850–1880s	Lindsey 2021		Amber	No	A1159
57	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Glass	Tableware	Stemware					Colourless / Base	Yes	A1159
58	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar (Finish)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Aqua	No	A1159
59	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835–early 20th century	Richardson 2021; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2		Rouletted beaded band	No	A1159
60	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Brown glaze	No	A1159
61	1	Surface	Surface		2	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Transfer (Flown)	ca. 1845–early 1900s	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1987:25		Floral / Dark blue-black	No	A1159
62	1	Surface	Surface		2	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Plate	Shell-Edge (Chicken Foot)	ca. 1830s–1900	Sussman 1977:106–107		Chicken-foot Motif	Yes	A1159
63	1	Surface	Surface		2	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Plate	Transfer (Brown Line and Stipple)	ca. 1840s–early 1900s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford 2016:32, 35-36; Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1991:10		Partial printed makers mark "...ROCO...; ...LE(S)T(O)N; ENGLAND"	No	A1159
64	1	Surface	Surface		2	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tea Cup	Transfer (Green Line and Stipple)	ca. 1840s–early 1900s	Samford 2016:32,35-36; Samford and Miller 2015		Floral	No	A1159
65	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Dipped (Banded)	ca. 1820–early 20th century	FLMNH 2021; Miller 2016a:41; Samford and Miller 2015		Blue bands	No	A1159
66	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41		Brown band and blue flower stamped slip	No	A1159
67	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Sponge with Dipped Band	ca. 1830–early 1900s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1980:7			Yes	A1159
68	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Dipped (Banded)	1770s–early 20th century	FLMNH 2021; Samford and Miller 2015		Blue field with greenish-grey bands / Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
69	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Plate	Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th Century	MACL 2016; Sussman 1985			No	A1159
70	1	Surface	Surface		9	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
71	1	Surface	Surface		1	Architectural	Glass	Wall Finishing or Flooring	Tile				post-1900	Opaque white	No	A1159
72	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Plate						No	A1159
73	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Eggcup						No	A1159
74	1	Surface	Surface		2	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Small storage container or decorative hollowware	No	A1159
75	1	Surface	Surface		1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Saucer	Decal Transfer (Under-Glaze)	1908–present	Miller 2016a:41	post-1900	Iridescent, colourful fields with foliage	No	A1159
76	1	Surface	Surface		2	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Tea Ware or Decorative Dish	Decal Transfer (Under-Glaze)	1908–present	Miller 2016a:41	post-1900	Pink and purple floral with green foliage	No	A1159
77	1	Surface	Surface	1000	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
78	1	Surface	Surface	1001	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
79	1	Surface	Surface	1002	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Partial printed makers mark / Royal Coat-of-Arms	No	A1159
80	1	Surface	Surface	1004	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Strapping						No	A1159
81	1	Surface	Surface	1005	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Storage Container	Can	Can	1837–present	Miller 2016a:42			No	A1159
82	1	Surface	Surface	1007	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Plate						No	A1159
83	1	Surface	Surface	1008	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
84	1	Surface	Surface	1009	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
85	1	Surface	Surface	1010	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
86	1	Surface	Surface	1011	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Sponge (Cut or Stamped)	ca. 1840s–early 20th century	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1980:8		Brown	No	A1159
87	1	Surface	Surface	1012	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
88	1	Surface	Surface	1013	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
89	1	Surface	Surface	1014	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar (Base)					Aqua	No	A1159
90	1	Surface	Surface	1015	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
91	1	Surface	Surface	1016	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
92	1	Surface	Surface	1017	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
93	1	Surface	Surface	1018	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
94	1	Surface	Surface	1019	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Saucer					Moulded rim with floral motif	No	A1159
95	1	Surface	Surface	1020	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
96	1	Surface	Surface	1021	1	Domestic Activities	Glass	Cleaning	Bottle (Chemical)	Dominion Glass Co. (Diamond Mark)	1928–early 1970s	Lockhart et al. 2015a:146; King 1987:248	post-1900	"(DE)TTOL" / Colourless / Machine made	No	A1159
97	1	Surface	Surface	1022	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
98	1	Surface	Surface	1023	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900		No	A1159
99	1	Surface	Surface	1024	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
100	1	Surface	Surface	1025	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
101	1	Surface	Surface	1026	1	Unclassifiable	Aluminum	Miscellaneous	Sheet Metal						No	A1159
102	1	Surface	Surface	1027	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine-Made (Cup-Bottom Mould)	ca.1882–present	Lindsey 2021; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
103	1	Surface	Surface	1028	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar	Machine-Made (Solarized)	ca. 1882–early 1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45	post-1900	External threaded finish	No	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
104	1	Surface	Surface	1029	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			Yes	A1159
105	1	Surface	Surface	1030	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
106	1	Surface	Surface	1032	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
107	1	Surface	Surface	1033	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless / Embossed "...15..."	No	A1159
108	1	Surface	Surface	1034	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
109	1	Surface	Surface	1035	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar (Closure)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Aqua-green	No	A1159
110	1	Surface	Surface	1036	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Aqua / Embossed decoration of arched dots / Characteristics similar to Crown jar	No	A1159
111	1	Surface	Surface	1038	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
112	1	Surface	Surface	1039	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
113	1	Surface	Surface	1040	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	W. & E. Corn, Burslem (Centennial Shape)	ca. 1874–1890	Dieringer and Dieringer 2001:125			Yes	A1159
114	1	Surface	Surface	1041	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
115	1	Surface	Surface	1042	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
116	1	Surface	Surface	1043	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
117	1	Surface	Surface	1044	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
118	1	Surface	Surface	1045	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
119	1	Surface	Surface	1046	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	W. & E. Corn, Burslem (Centennial Shape)	ca. 1874–1890	Dieringer and Dieringer 2001:125			No	A1159
120	1	Surface	Surface	1047	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
121	1	Surface	Surface	1048	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
122	1	Surface	Surface	1049	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
123	1	Surface	Surface	1050	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
124	1	Surface	Surface	1051	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
125	1	Surface	Surface	1052	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Transfer (Flown)	ca. 1845–early 1900s	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1987:25		Floral / Dark blue-black	No	A1159
126	1	Surface	Surface	1053	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
127	1	Surface	Surface	1064	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
128	1	Surface	Surface	1065	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
129	1	Surface	Surface	1066	1	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Light Bulb	Frosted Interior	post-1926	Miller 2016a:43	post-1900		No	A1159
130	1	Surface	Surface	1067	1	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Light Bulb	Machine-Made Electric	post-1895	Miller 2016a:43	post-1900		No	A1159
131	1	Surface	Surface	1068	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
132	1	Surface	Surface	1070	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
133	1	Surface	Surface	1071	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
134	1	Surface	Surface	1072	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
135	1	Surface	Surface	1073	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
136	1	Surface	Surface	1074	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Hollowware	Decorative Dish or Tableware	Pressed	ca. 1825–1930s	Miller 2016a:35; King 1987:179–183		Sharp ribs	No	A1159
137	1	Surface	Surface	1075	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
138	1	Surface	Surface	1076	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
139	1	Surface	Surface	1077	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
140	1	Surface	Surface	1078	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
141	1	Surface	Surface	1079	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Strapping					Painted white	No	A1159
142	1	Surface	Surface	1080	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Aqua	No	A1159
143	1	Surface	Surface	1081	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Indeterminate moulded motif	No	A1159
144	1	Surface	Surface	1082	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
145	1	Surface	Surface	1083	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
146	1	Surface	Surface	1084	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Aqua / Partial embossed decoration similar to Crown jar	No	A1159
147	1	Surface	Surface	1085	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			Yes	A1159
148	1	Surface	Surface	1086	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
149	1	Surface	Surface	1087	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
150	1	Surface	Surface	1088	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Indeterminate underglaze dark green decoration / Characteristics similar to sponge	No	A1159
151	1	Surface	Surface	1089	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar (Closure)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
152	1	Surface	Surface	1090	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
153	1	Surface	Surface	1091	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
154	1	Surface	Surface	1092	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Tea Ware	Gilded ("Liquid Bright Gold")	1870–present	Miller 2016a:41; Miller 2016b:244			No	A1159
155	1	Surface	Surface	1093	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
156	1	Surface	Surface	1094	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			Yes	A1159
157	1	Surface	Surface	1095	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
158	1	Surface	Surface	1096	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)						No	A1159
159	1	Surface	Surface	1097	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
160	1	Surface	Surface	1098	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
161	1	Surface	Surface	1099	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Dark brown glaze	No	A1159
162	1	Surface	Surface	1100	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
163	1	Surface	Surface	1101	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
164	1	Surface	Surface	1102	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
165	1	Surface	Surface	1103	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
166	1	Surface	Surface	1104	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
167	1	Surface	Surface	1105	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Painted (Late Palette)	ca. 1820–1870s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1980:4–5		Pink bands	No	A1159
168	1	Surface	Surface	1106	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
169	1	Surface	Surface	1107	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
170	1	Surface	Surface	1108	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Aqua / Embossed "...O..."	No	A1159
171	1	Surface	Surface	1109	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
172	1	Surface	Surface	1110	1	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Light Bulb	Frosted Interior	post-1926	Miller 2016a:43	post-1900		No	A1159
173	1	Surface	Surface	1111	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
174	1	Surface	Surface	1112	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
175	1	Surface	Surface	1113	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
176	1	Surface	Surface	1114	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
177	1	Surface	Surface	1115	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Melted					Aqua / Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
178	1	Surface	Surface	1124	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
179	1	Surface	Surface	1127	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)						No	A1159
180	1	Surface	Surface	1128	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
181	1	Surface	Surface	1129	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
182	1	Surface	Surface	1130	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Pale orange-brown glaze	No	A1159
183	1	Surface	Surface	1131	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
184	1	Surface	Surface	1133	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
185	1	Surface	Surface	1135	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Base / Red-brown glazed exterior / Mottled brown glazed interior	Yes	A1159
186	1	Surface	Surface	1136	1	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Oil Lamp Chimney	Crimped Lamp Chimney (Solarized Machine-Crimped)	1879–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Miller 2016a:43			No	A1159
187	1	Surface	Surface	1137	1	Foodways	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1842–present	Kenyon 1987:25			No	A1159
188	1	Surface	Surface	1138	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
189	1	Surface	Surface	1139	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
190	1	Surface	Surface	1140	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th century–1920	Lindsey 2021		Deep olive	No	A1159
191	1	Surface	Surface	1141	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine-Made (Solarized)	ca. 1882–early 1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45	post-1900		No	A1159
192	1	Surface	Surface	1142	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Hollowware (Ind.)	Milk Glass	1870–mid-20th century	Lindsey 2021; Jones 2016a:85			No	A1159
193	1	Surface	Surface	1143	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
194	1	Surface	Surface	1144	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Plate	Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th Century	MACL 2016; Sussman 1985			No	A1159
195	1	Surface	Surface	1145	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)						No	A1159
196	1	Surface	Surface	1147	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Red-brown glazed exterior	No	A1159
197	1	Surface	Surface	1148	1	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Lighting (Ind.)					Thin / Colourless / Curved	No	A1159
198	1	Surface	Surface	1149	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
199	1	Surface	Surface	1150	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
200	1	Surface	Surface	1151	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Mottled brown glaze	No	A1159
201	1	Surface	Surface	1152	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
202	1	Surface	Surface	1153	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
203	1	Surface	Surface	1154	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
204	1	Surface	Surface	1155	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Base)	Mould Blown (General)	19th century–1920	Lindsey 2021		Aqua / Very faint sand pontil mark	No	A1159
205	1	Surface	Surface	1156	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
206	1	Surface	Surface	1157	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
207	1	Surface	Surface	1158	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
208	1	Surface	Surface	1159	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
209	1	Surface	Surface	A1160	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
210	1	Surface	Surface	1161	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
211	1	Surface	Surface	1162	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar (Finish)	Machine-Made (Solarized)	ca. 1882–early 1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45	post-1900	Ground finish	No	A1159
212	1	Surface	Surface	1163	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
213	1	Surface	Surface	1164	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
214	1	Surface	Surface	1165	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
215	1	Surface	Surface	1166	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Melted					Colourless / Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
216	1	Surface	Surface	1167	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Melted					Colourless / Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
217	1	Surface	Surface	1168	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–present	Miller 2016a:41; Stelle 2011		Teal underglaze field / Overglaze purple geometric decal	No	A1159
218	1	Surface	Surface	1169	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal					Small, evenly-spaced perforations / Characteristics similar to a strainer	No	A1159
219	1	Surface	Surface	1170	1	Architectural	Composite	Construction Material	Flooring Material	Linoleum Flooring	1863–present	Miller 2016a:44	post-1900		No	A1159
220	1	Surface	Surface	1171	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
221	1	Surface	Surface	1172	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
222	1	Surface	Surface	1173	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th century–1920	Lindsey 2021		Deep olive	No	A1159
223	1	Surface	Surface	1174	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Indeterminate moulded motif	No	A1159
224	1	Surface	Surface	1175	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
225	1	Surface	Surface	1176	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			Yes	A1159
226	1	Surface	Surface	1177	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			Yes	A1159
227	1	Surface	Surface	1178	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
228	1	Surface	Surface	1179	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
229	1	Surface	Surface	1180	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Moulded decoration around rim	No	A1159
230	1	Surface	Surface	1181	1	Architectural	Composite	Construction Material	Flooring Material	Linoleum Flooring	1863–present	Miller 2016a:44	post-1900		No	A1159
231	1	Surface	Surface	1182	1	Architectural	Cement	Construction Material	Foundation Material	Portland Cement	post-1876	Miller 2016a:44			No	A1159
232	1	Surface	Surface	1183	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
233	1	Surface	Surface	1184	1	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot (Saucer)					Brown glazed	No	A1159
234	1	Surface	Surface	1185	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Mottled red and yellow glaze	No	A1159
235	1	Surface	Surface	1186	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
236	1	Surface	Surface	1187	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
237	1	Surface	Surface	1188	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Aqua	No	A1159
238	1	Surface	Surface	1189	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
239	1	Surface	Surface	1190	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Mottled red and yellow glaze	No	A1159
240	1	Surface	Surface	1191	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
241	1	Surface	Surface	1192	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Melted					Colourless / Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
242	1	Surface	Surface	1193	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
243	1	Surface	Surface	1194	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
244	1	Surface	Surface	1195	1	Architectural	Cement	Construction Material	Foundation Material	Portland Cement	post-1876	Miller 2016a:44			No	A1159
245	1	Surface	Surface	1196	1	Unclassifiable	Lead-alloy	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Small, flat bar with two barbs along one edge	No	A1159
246	1	Surface	Surface	1197	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
247	1	Surface	Surface	1198	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
248	1	Surface	Surface	1199	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
249	1	Surface	Surface	1200	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
250	1	Surface	Surface	1201	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Pale yellow-orange glaze	No	A1159
251	1	Surface	Surface	1202	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Melted					Deep olive	Yes	A1159
252	1	Surface	Surface	1203	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
253	1	Surface	Surface	1204	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
254	1	Surface	Surface	1205	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
255	1	Surface	Surface	1206	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
256	1	Surface	Surface	1207	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
257	1	Surface	Surface	1208	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
258	1	Surface	Surface	1209	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1159
259	1	Surface	Surface	1212	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
260	1	Surface	Surface	1213	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Lead Glaze	pre-1900	FLMNH 2021		Brown glazed	No	A1159
261	1	Surface	Surface	1214	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
262	1	Surface	Surface	1215	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
263	1	Surface	Surface	1216	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
264	1	Surface	Surface	1217	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
265	1	Surface	Surface	1218	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Aqua / Embossed "...C..." / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
266	1	Surface	Surface	1219	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
267	1	Surface	Surface	1220	1	Unclassifiable	Rubber	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
268	1	Surface	Surface	1221	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
269	1	Surface	Surface	1222	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
270	1	Surface	Surface	1223	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
271	1	Surface	Surface	1224	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
272	1	Surface	Surface	1225	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
273	1	Surface	Surface	1226	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			Yes	A1159
274	1	Surface	Surface	1227	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
275	1	Surface	Surface	1228	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine-Made (Solarized)	ca. 1882–early 1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45	post-1900		No	A1159
276	1	Surface	Surface	1229	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
277	1	Surface	Surface	1230	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
278	1	Surface	Surface	1231	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
279	1	Surface	Surface	1232	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
280	1	Surface	Surface	1233	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Light aqua	No	A1159
281	1	Surface	Surface	1234	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
282	1	Surface	Surface	1235	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
283	1	Surface	Surface	1236	1	Foodways	Composite	Storage Container or Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Enameled Tin	post-1867	Miller 2016a:43			No	A1159
284	1	Surface	Surface	1237	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
285	1	Surface	Surface	1238	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
286	1	Surface	Surface	1239	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Beverage)	Enameled Label	ca. 1933–present	Lindsey 2021; Miller 2016a:36	post-1900	Label worn off / "...RES..."	No	A1159
287	1	Surface	Surface	1240	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Yellow and red mottled glaze	No	A1159
288	1	Surface	Surface	1241	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
289	1	Surface	Surface	1242	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
290	1	Surface	Surface	1243	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
291	1	Surface	Surface	1244	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Mottled brown glaze	No	A1159
292	1	Surface	Surface	1245	1	Personal	Glass	Storage Container	Jar (Finish)	Milk Glass	1870–mid-20th century	Lindsey 2021; Jones 2016a:85	post-1900	Externa threaded finish	No	A1159
293	1	Surface	Surface	1246	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
294	1	Surface	Surface	1247	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)					Geometric moulded motif	No	A1159
295	1	Surface	Surface	1248	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Dark brown glaze	No	A1159
296	1	Surface	Surface	1249	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
297	1	Surface	Surface	1250	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)						No	A1159
298	1	Surface	Surface	1251	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
299	1	Surface	Surface	1252	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
300	1	Surface	Surface	1253	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
301	1	Surface	Surface	1254	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
302	1	Surface	Surface	1255	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Sponge (Cut or Stamped)	ca. 1840s–early 20th century	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1980:8		Washed out purple sponge	No	A1159
303	1	Surface	Surface	1256	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
304	1	Surface	Surface	1257	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
305	1	Surface	Surface	1258	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Hinge (Strap)						No	A1159
306	1	Surface	Surface	1259	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
307	1	Surface	Surface	1260	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
308	1	Surface	Surface	1261	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Indeterminate moulded motif	No	A1159
309	1	Surface	Surface	1262	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
310	1	Surface	Surface	1264	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
311	1	Surface	Surface	1265	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
312	1	Surface	Surface	1266	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
313	1	Surface	Surface	1267	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
314	1	Surface	Surface	1268	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
315	1	Surface	Surface	1270	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
316	1	Surface	Surface	1271	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
317	1	Surface	Surface	1272	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th century–1920	Lindsey 2021		Colourless	No	A1159
318	1	Surface	Surface	1273	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Hollowware (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212			No	A1159
319	1	Surface	Surface	1275	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Pale yellow-orange glaze	No	A1159
320	1	Surface	Surface	1276	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
321	1	Surface	Surface	1277	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
322	1	Surface	Surface	1278	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Plate	Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th Century	MACL 2016; Sussman 1985			No	A1159
323	1	Surface	Surface	1279	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
324	1	Surface	Surface	1280	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
325	1	Surface	Surface	1281	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
326	1	Surface	Surface	1282	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
327	1	Surface	Surface	1283	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
328	1	Surface	Surface	1284	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
329	1	Surface	Surface	1285	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
330	1	Surface	Surface	1286	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th Century	MACL 2016; Sussman 1985			No	A1159
331	1	Surface	Surface	1287	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
332	1	Surface	Surface	1288	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
333	1	Surface	Surface	1289	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
334	1	Surface	Surface	1290	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Aqua	No	A1159
335	1	Surface	Surface	1291	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Wire						No	A1159
336	1	Surface	Surface	1292	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Amber	No	A1159
337	1	Surface	Surface	1293	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
338	1	Surface	Surface	1294	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
339	1	Surface	Surface	1295	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tea Cup	Transfer (Green Line and Stipple)	ca. 1840s–early 1900s	Samford 2016:32,35-36; Samford and Miller 2015		Floral	No	A1159
340	1	Surface	Surface	1296	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
341	1	Surface	Surface	1297	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
342	1	Surface	Surface	1298	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			Yes	A1159
343	1	Surface	Surface	1299	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1159
344	1	Surface	Surface	1300	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Hinge (Strap)						No	A1159
345	1	Surface	Surface	1301	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th century–1920	Lindsey 2021		Aqua green	No	A1159
346	1	Surface	Surface	1302	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
347	1	Surface	Surface	1303	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Transfer (Flown)	ca. 1845–early 1900s	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1987:25		Floral / Dark blue-black	No	A1159
348	1	Surface	Surface	1304	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
349	1	Surface	Surface	1305	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
350	1	Surface	Surface	1306	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Melted					Colourless / Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
351	1	Surface	Surface	1307	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
352	1	Surface	Surface	1308	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
353	1	Surface	Surface	1309	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			Yes	A1159
354	1	Surface	Surface	1310	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
355	1	Surface	Surface	1311	1	Recreational	Porcelain	Leisure	Doll					Upper facial portion	No	A1159
356	1	Surface	Surface	1312	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Yellow Brick	1850–early 1900s	Adams et al. 1995:95			No	A1159
357	1	Surface	Surface	1313	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
358	1	Surface	Surface	1314	1	Personal	Porcelain	Apparel	Button	Prosser Button	post-1840	Sprague 2002:111			No	A1159
359	1	Surface	Surface	1315	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
360	1	Surface	Surface	1316	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
361	1	Surface	Surface	1317	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
362	1	Surface	Surface	1318	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)						Yes	A1159
363	1	Surface	Surface	1319	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Yellow and red mottled glaze	No	A1159
364	1	Surface	Surface	1320	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
365	1	Surface	Surface	1322	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Cup						No	A1159
366	1	Surface	Surface	1323	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
367	1	Surface	Surface	1324	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine-Made (Solarized)	ca. 1882–early 1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45	post-1900		No	A1159
368	1	Surface	Surface	1326	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
369	1	Surface	Surface	1327	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
370	1	Surface	Surface	1328	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Tea Ware	Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–present	Miller 2016a:41; Stelle 2011		Pink and green floral	No	A1159
371	1	Surface	Surface	1329	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
372	1	Surface	Surface	1330	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
373	1	Surface	Surface	1331	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
374	1	Surface	Surface	1332	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Saucer						No	A1159
375	1	Surface	Surface	1334	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
376	1	Surface	Surface	1335	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Pink/Red Line and Stipple)	ca. 1830–early 1900s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford 2016:35–36; Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1987:25		Mixed floral and geometric motifs	No	A1159
377	1	Surface	Surface	1336	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Pink/Red Line and Stipple)	ca. 1830–early 1900s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford 2016:35–36; Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1987:25		Mixed floral and geometric motifs	No	A1159
378	1	Surface	Surface	1337	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Pink/Red Line and Stipple)	ca. 1830–early 1900s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford 2016:35–36; Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1987:25		Mixed floral and geometric motifs	No	A1159
379	1	Surface	Surface	1338	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
380	1	Surface	Surface	1339	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
381	1	Surface	Surface	1340	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
382	1	Surface	Surface	1341	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
383	1	Surface	Surface	1343	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
384	1	Surface	Surface	1345	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
385	1	Surface	Surface	1346	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
386	1	Surface	Surface	1348	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Aqua / Embossed "...E..." / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
387	1	Surface	Surface	1349	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
388	1	Surface	Surface	1350	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
389	1	Surface	Surface	1351	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
390	1	Surface	Surface	1352	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
391	1	Surface	Surface	1353	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
392	1	Surface	Surface	1355	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			Yes	A1159
393	1	Surface	Surface	1356	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
394	1	Surface	Surface	1357	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)						No	A1159
395	1	Surface	Surface	1358	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
396	1	Surface	Surface	1359	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Dark brown glaze	No	A1159
397	1	Surface	Surface	1360	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
398	1	Surface	Surface	1361	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
399	1	Surface	Surface	1362	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
400	1	Surface	Surface	1363	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Melted					Aqua / Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
401	1	Surface	Surface	1364	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
402	1	Surface	Surface	1366	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
403	1	Surface	Surface	1367	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
404	1	Surface	Surface	1368	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Light aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
405	1	Surface	Surface	1369	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
406	1	Surface	Surface	1370	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Light aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
407	1	Surface	Surface	1371	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Tea Ware	Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–present	Miller 2016a:41; Stelle 2011		Green and orange-red floral	No	A1159
408	1	Surface	Surface	1372	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine-Made (Solarized)	ca. 1882–early 1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45	post-1900		No	A1159
409	1	Surface	Surface	1373	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar (Finish)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless / External threaded finish	No	A1159
410	1	Surface	Surface	1374	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Partial printed makers mark / "...N..."	No	A1159
411	1	Surface	Surface	1375	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Light aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
412	1	Surface	Surface	1377	1	Activities	Ferrous	Industrial	Bolt						No	A1159
413	1	Surface	Surface	1378	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
414	1	Surface	Surface	1379	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
415	1	Surface	Surface	1381	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
416	1	Surface	Surface	1382	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1159
417	1	Surface	Surface	1383	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
418	1	Surface	Surface	1384	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
419	1	Surface	Surface	1385	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
420	1	Surface	Surface	1386	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
421	1	Surface	Surface	1389	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
422	1	Surface	Surface	1390	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
423	1	Surface	Surface	1391	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
424	1	Surface	Surface	1392	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)						No	A1159
425	1	Surface	Surface	1393	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Light aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
426	1	Surface	Surface	1394	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tea Cup	Transfer (Green Line and Stipple)	ca. 1840s–early 1900s	Samford 2016:32,35-36; Samford and Miller 2015		Floral	No	A1159
427	1	Surface	Surface	1395	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
428	1	Surface	Surface	1397	1	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Oil Lamp Chimney	Crimped Lamp Chimney (Machine-Crimped)	1879–present	Miller 2016a:43		Colourless	No	A1159
429	1	Surface	Surface	1398	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
430	1	Surface	Surface	1399	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
431	1	Surface	Surface	1400	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
432	1	Surface	Surface	1401	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212			No	A1159
433	1	Surface	Surface	1402	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
434	1	Surface	Surface	1403	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tea Cup	Transfer (Green Line and Stipple)	ca. 1840s–early 1900s	Samford 2016:32,35-36; Samford and Miller 2015		Floral	No	A1159
435	1	Surface	Surface	1405	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th century–1920	Lindsey 2021		Colourless	No	A1159
436	1	Surface	Surface	1406	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
437	1	Surface	Surface	1407	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
438	1	Surface	Surface	1409	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
439	1	Surface	Surface	1410	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
440	1	Surface	Surface	1411	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
441	1	Surface	Surface	1413	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
442	1	Surface	Surface	1414	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
443	1	Surface	Surface	1415	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
444	1	Surface	Surface	1416	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
445	1	Surface	Surface	1417	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
446	1	Surface	Surface	1418	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail	Wire	ca. 1870–Present	Wells 1998:87			No	A1159
447	1	Surface	Surface	1419	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
448	1	Surface	Surface	1420	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
449	1	Surface	Surface	1421	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			Yes	A1159
450	1	Surface	Surface	1422	1	Unclassifiable	Synthetic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
451	1	Surface	Surface	1423	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
452	1	Surface	Surface	1424	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Mottled orange glaze	No	A1159
453	1	Surface	Surface	1425	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
454	1	Surface	Surface	1426	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
455	1	Surface	Surface	1427	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
456	1	Surface	Surface	1428	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
457	1	Surface	Surface	1429	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
458	1	Surface	Surface	1430	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
459	1	Surface	Surface	1431	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
460	1	Surface	Surface	1432	1	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot						No	A1159
461	1	Surface	Surface	1433	1	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot						No	A1159
462	1	Surface	Surface	1434	1	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot						No	A1159
463	1	Surface	Surface	1435	1	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot						No	A1159
464	1	Surface	Surface	1436	1	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot						No	A1159
465	1	Surface	Surface	1437	1	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot						No	A1159
466	1	Surface	Surface	1438	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
467	1	Surface	Surface	1439	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
468	1	Surface	Surface	1440	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
469	1	Surface	Surface	1441	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
470	1	Surface	Surface	1442	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
471	1	Surface	Surface	1443	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Mottled orange glaze	No	A1159
472	1	Surface	Surface	1444	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
473	1	Surface	Surface	1445	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
474	1	Surface	Surface	1446	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
475	1	Surface	Surface	1447	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
476	1	Surface	Surface	1449	1	Activities	Ferrous	Agriculture or Horticulture	Wire Fencing	Wire Fencing (Barbed-Four-Prong)	post-1880	Miller 2016a:43; Sutton and Arkush 2009:176			No	A1159
477	1	Surface	Surface	1450	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Hollowware (Ind.)						No	A1159
478	1	Surface	Surface	1451	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
479	1	Surface	Surface	1452	1	Architectural	Cement	Construction Material	Foundation Material	Portland Cement	post-1876	Miller 2016a:44			No	A1159
480	1	Surface	Surface	1453	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Hollowware (Ind.)	Machine-Made (Solarized)	ca. 1882–early 1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45	post-1900		No	A1159
481	1	Surface	Surface	1454	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Wire						No	A1159
482	1	Surface	Surface	1455	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)						No	A1159
483	1	Surface	Surface	1456	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
484	1	Surface	Surface	1457	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Wire						No	A1159
485	1	Surface	Surface	1458	1	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot						No	A1159
486	1	Surface	Surface	1459	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41		Solid teal field on one side / Characteristics similar to slipped decoration / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
487	1	Surface	Surface	1460	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
488	1	Surface	Surface	1461	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Side panel	No	A1159
489	1	Surface	Surface	1462	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail	Wire	ca. 1870–Present	Wells 1998:87			No	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
490	1	Surface	Surface	1463	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Finish)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Patent finish / Machine-made or hand-tooled / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
491	1	Surface	Surface	1464	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
492	1	Surface	Surface	1465	1	Recreational	Porcelain	Leisure	Doll					Arm portion	No	A1159
493	1	Surface	Surface	1466	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
494	1	Surface	Surface	1467	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
495	1	Surface	Surface	1468	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
496	1	Surface	Surface	1469	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
497	1	Surface	Surface	1470	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
498	1	Surface	Surface	1471	1	Unclassifiable	Synthetic	Miscellaneous	Tube				post-1900		No	A1159
499	1	Surface	Surface	1472	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Screw						No	A1159
500	1	Surface	Surface	1473	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
501	1	Surface	Surface	1474	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Mottled brown glaze	No	A1159
502	1	Surface	Surface	1475	1	Foodways	Aluminum	Storage Container	Can (Beverage)	Applied Colour Label	post-1934	Spude 2016:376	post-1900		No	A1159
503	1	Surface	Surface	1476	1	Architectural	Cement	Construction Material	Foundation Material	Portland Cement	post-1876	Miller 2016a:44			No	A1159
504	1	Surface	Surface	1477	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
505	1	Surface	Surface	1478	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
506	1	Surface	Surface	1479	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Rim / Misshapen from melting	Yes	A1159
507	1	Surface	Surface	1480	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Yellow Brick	1850–early 1900s	Adams et al. 1995:95			No	A1159
508	1	Surface	Surface	1481	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Mottled orange-red glaze	No	A1159
509	1	Surface	Surface	1482	1	Architectural	Cement	Construction Material	Foundation Material	Portland Cement	post-1876	Miller 2016a:44			No	A1159
510	1	Surface	Surface	1483	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
511	1	Surface	Surface	1484	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Yellow Brick	1850–early 1900s	Adams et al. 1995:95			No	A1159
512	1	Surface	Surface	1485	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Yellow Brick	1850–early 1900s	Adams et al. 1995:95			No	A1159
513	1	Surface	Surface	1486	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
514	1	Surface	Surface	1487	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Yellow Brick	1850–early 1900s	Adams et al. 1995:95			No	A1159
515	1	Surface	Surface	1488	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
516	1	Surface	Surface	1489	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
517	1	Surface	Surface	1490	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
518	1	Surface	Surface	1491	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
519	1	Surface	Surface	1497	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
520	1	Surface	Surface	1498	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Indeterminate moulded motif	No	A1159
521	1	Surface	Surface	1499	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
522	1	Surface	Surface	1500	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
523	1	Surface	Surface	1501	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
524	1	Surface	Surface	1502	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
525	1	Surface	Surface	1503	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
526	1	Surface	Surface	1504	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Pale yellow-orange glaze	No	A1159
527	1	Surface	Surface	1505	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
528	1	Surface	Surface	1506	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
529	1	Surface	Surface	1507	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1159
530	1	Surface	Surface	1508	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Brown Line and Stipple)	ca. 1840s–early 1900s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford 2016:32, 35-36; Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1991:10			No	A1159
531	1	Surface	Surface	1509	1	Activities	Ferrous	Agriculture or Horticulture	Wire Fencing	Wire Fencing (Barbed-Four-Prong)	post-1880	Miller 2016a:43; Sutton and Arkush 2009:176			No	A1159
532	1	Surface	Surface	1510	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Melted					Opaque pale purple	Yes	A1159
533	1	Surface	Surface	1511	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
534	1	Surface	Surface	1512	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
535	1	Surface	Surface	1513	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Cup	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Handle	No	A1159
536	1	Surface	Surface	1514	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Transfer (Flown)	ca. 1845–early 1900s	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1987:25		Floral / Dark blue-black	No	A1159
537	1	Surface	Surface	1515	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Opaque white / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
538	1	Surface	Surface	1516	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
539	1	Surface	Surface	1517	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
540	1	Surface	Surface	1519	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
541	1	Surface	Surface	1520	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Cup	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Handle	No	A1159
542	1	Surface	Surface	1521	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Cup	Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th Century	MACL 2016; Sussman 1985		Rim	No	A1159
543	1	Surface	Surface	1523	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Wire						No	A1159
544	1	Surface	Surface	1524	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
545	1	Surface	Surface	1525	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Milk Glass	1870–mid-20th century	Lindsey 2021; Jones 2016a:85		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
546	1	Surface	Surface	1526	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
547	1	Surface	Surface	1527	1	Foodways	Pyroceram	Cookware	Baking Dish	Pyroceram	post-1950	Stookey 1958	post-1900	Blue cornflower motif	No	A1159
548	1	Surface	Surface	1528	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
549	1	Surface	Surface	1529	1	Unclassifiable	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835–early 20th century	Richardson 2021; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2			No	A1159
550	1	Surface	Surface	1530	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
551	1	Surface	Surface	1531	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Yellow Brick	1850–early 1900s	Adams et al. 1995:95			No	A1159
552	1	Surface	Surface	1532	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Yellow Brick	1850–early 1900s	Adams et al. 1995:95			No	A1159
553	1	Surface	Surface	1533	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
554	1	Surface	Surface	1535	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1159
555	1	Surface	Surface	1536	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Fastener (Ind.)						No	A1159
556	1	Surface	Surface	1538	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
557	1	Surface	Surface	1539	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
558	1	Surface	Surface	1542	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
559	1	Surface	Surface	1544	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Cup	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
560	1	Surface	Surface	1545	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
561	1	Surface	Surface	1546	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
562	1	Surface	Surface	1547	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
563	1	Surface	Surface	1548	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
564	1	Surface	Surface	1549	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
565	1	Surface	Surface	1550	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
566	1	Surface	Surface	1551	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
567	1	Surface	Surface	1552	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1160
568	1	Surface	Surface	1553	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
569	1	Surface	Surface	1554	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1160
570	1	Surface	Surface	1555	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
571	1	Surface	Surface	1556	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
572	1	Surface	Surface	1557	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
573	1	Surface	Surface	1559	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
574	1	Surface	Surface	1560	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)					Moulded rim / Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1160
575	1	Surface	Surface	1561	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
576	1	Surface	Surface	1562	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
577	1	Surface	Surface	1563	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1160
578	1	Surface	Surface	1564	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
579	1	Surface	Surface	1566	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1160
580	1	Surface	Surface	1567	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Mottled yellow and brown glaze	No	A1160
581	1	Surface	Surface	1568	1	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot						No	A1160
582	1	Surface	Surface	1569	1	Personal	Glass	Pharmaceutical	Bottle (Pharmaceutical)	Dr. SN. Thomas Eclectric Oil	1871–ca. 1909	Sullivan 1983:18, 28		Embossed "DR...; ECL..." / Aqua / Heavily patinated	No	A1160
583	1	Surface	Surface	1570	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
584	1	Surface	Surface	1571	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1160
585	1	Surface	Surface	1572	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Line and Stipple)	ca. 1830–early 1900s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford 2016:35–36; Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1160
586	1	Surface	Surface	1573	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212			No	A1160
587	1	Surface	Surface	1574	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
588	1	Surface	Surface	1576	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1160
589	1	Surface	Surface	1577	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1160
590	1	Surface	Surface	1578	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
591	1	Surface	Surface	1579	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
592	1	Surface	Surface	1580	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Hollowware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1160
593	1	Surface	Surface	1581	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1160
594	1	Surface	Surface	1582	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
595	1	Surface	Surface	1583	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1160
596	1	Surface	Surface	1586	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
597	1	Surface	Surface	1587	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
598	1	Surface	Surface	1588	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
599	1	Surface	Surface	1589	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
600	1	Surface	Surface	1590	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1160
601	1	Surface	Surface	1591	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Amber	No	A1160
602	1	Surface	Surface	1592	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
603	1	Surface	Surface	1593	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
604	1	Surface	Surface	1594	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Cup	Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th Century	MACL 2016; Sussman 1985		Rim	No	A1160
605	1	Surface	Surface	1595	1	Personal	Metal (Ind.)	Apparel	Button (Stamped)					Sew-through / Indeterminate corroded white metal	No	A1160
606	1	Surface	Surface	1596	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Sponge (Cut or Stamped)	ca. 1840s–early 20th century	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1980:8		Brown	No	A1160
607	1	Surface	Surface	1597	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
608	1	Surface	Surface	1598	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1160
609	1	Surface	Surface	1600	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
610	1	Surface	Surface	1602	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1160
611	1	Surface	Surface	1603	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Wire						No	A1160
612	1	Surface	Surface	1605	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1160
613	1	Surface	Surface	1606	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1160
614	1	Surface	Surface	1607	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
615	1	Surface	Surface	1608	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th century–1920	Lindsey 2021		Aqua / Embossed "...O..."	Yes	A1160
616	1	Surface	Surface	1610	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1160
617	1	Surface	Surface	1611	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1160
618	1	Surface	Surface	1612	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Plate						No	A1160
619	1	Surface	Surface	1613	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
620	1	Surface	Surface	1614	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
621	1	Surface	Surface	1615	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
622	1	Surface	Surface	1616	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
623	1	Surface	Surface	1617	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
624	1	Surface	Surface	1618	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41		Indeterminate underglaze blue decoration at rim / Characteristics similar to shell edged decoration	No	A1160
625	1	Surface	Surface	1619	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
626	1	Surface	Surface	1620	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
627	1	Surface	Surface	1621	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
628	1	Surface	Surface	1622	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
629	1	Surface	Surface	1623	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1160
630	1	Surface	Surface	1624	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1160
631	1	Surface	Surface	1625	1	Architectural	Cement	Construction Material	Foundation Material	Portland Cement	post-1876	Miller 2016a:44			No	A1160
632	1	Surface	Surface	1626	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
633	1	Surface	Surface	1627	1	Architectural	Cement	Construction Material	Foundation Material	Portland Cement	post-1876	Miller 2016a:44			No	A1160
634	1	Surface	Surface	1628	1	Architectural	Cement	Construction Material	Foundation Material	Portland Cement	post-1876	Miller 2016a:44			No	A1160
635	1	Surface	Surface	1629	1	Architectural	Cement	Construction Material	Foundation Material	Portland Cement	post-1876	Miller 2016a:44			No	A1160
636	1	Surface	Surface	1630	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
637	1	Surface	Surface	1631	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
638	1	Surface	Surface	1632	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
639	1	Surface	Surface	1633	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
640	1	Surface	Surface	1634	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)					Scalloped rim / Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1160
641	1	Surface	Surface	1635	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
642	1	Surface	Surface	1636	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1160
643	1	Surface	Surface	1637	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
644	1	Surface	Surface	1638	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Brown Line and Stipple)	ca. 1840s–early 1900s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford 2016:32, 35-36; Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1991:10			No	A1160
645	1	Surface	Surface	1639	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
646	1	Surface	Surface	1640	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
647	1	Surface	Surface	1641	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			No	A1160
648	1	Surface	Surface	1642	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Partial impressed makers mark "(IRON)STONE CHINA"	No	A1160
649	1	Surface	Surface	1643	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			No	A1160
650	1	Surface	Surface	1644	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Milk Glass	1870–mid-20th century	Lindsey 2021; Jones 2016a:85			No	A1160
651	1	Surface	Surface	1645	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
652	1	Surface	Surface	1646	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
653	1	Surface	Surface	1647	1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Yellow and red mottled glaze	No	A1160
654	1	Surface	Surface	1648	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
655	1	Surface	Surface	1649	1	Foodways	Composite	Storage Container or Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Enameled Tin	post-1867	Miller 2016a:43			No	A1160
656	1	Surface	Surface	1650	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1160
657	1	Surface	Surface	1651	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1160
658	1	Surface	Surface	1652	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1160
659	1	Surface	Surface	1653	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
660	1	Surface	Surface	1654	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
661	1	Surface	Surface	1655	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
662	1	Surface	Surface	1656	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
663	1	Surface	Surface	1657	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
664	1	Surface	Surface	1658	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
665	1	Surface	Surface	1659	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
666	1	Surface	Surface	1660	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
667	1	Surface	Surface	1662	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
668	1	Surface	Surface	1663	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
669	1	Surface	Surface	1664	1	Foodways	Pyroceram	Cookware	Baking Dish	Pyroceram	post-1950	Stookey 1958	post-1900		No	A1160
670	1	Surface	Surface	1665	1	Foodways	Pyroceram	Cookware	Baking Dish	Pyroceram	post-1950	Stookey 1958	post-1900		No	A1160
671	1	Surface	Surface	1666	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1160
672	1	Surface	Surface	1667	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Indeterminate moulded motif	No	A1160
673	1	Surface	Surface	1668	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
674	1	Surface	Surface	1669	1	Architectural	Cement	Construction Material	Foundation Material	Portland Cement	post-1876	Miller 2016a:44			No	A1160
675	1	Surface	Surface	1670	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
676	1	Surface	Surface	1671	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Indeterminate moulded motif	No	A1160
677	1	Surface	Surface	1672	1	Activities	Cast Iron	Industrial	Machinery (Ind.)						No	A1160
678	1	Surface	Surface	1673	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
679	1	Surface	Surface	1674	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
680	1	Surface	Surface	1675	1	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot						No	A1160
681	1	Surface	Surface	1677	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
682	1	Surface	Surface	1678	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
683	1	Surface	Surface	1679	1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1160
684	1	Surface	Surface	1680	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1160
685	1	Surface	Surface	1681	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1160
686	1	Surface	Surface	1682	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1160
687	1	Surface	Surface	1683	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1160
688	1	Surface	Surface	1684	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1160
689	1	Surface	Surface	1685	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail	Wire	ca. 1870–Present	Wells 1998:87			No	A1160
690	1	Surface	Surface	1686	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Frogged (Hand Made)	mid-19th century–late 19th century	Adams et al. 1995:95		Half brick	No	A1160
691	1	Surface	Surface	1687	1	Activities	Ferrous	Transportation	Wagon Part						No	A1160
692	1	Surface	Surface	1688	1	Foodways	Pyroceram	Cookware	Baking Dish	Pyroceram	post-1950	Stookey 1958	post-1900		No	A1160
693	1	Surface	Surface	1689	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Strapping						No	A1160
694	1	Surface	Surface	1690	1	Activities	Ferrous	Transportation	Wagon Part						No	A1160
695	1	Surface	Surface	1691	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Plate						No	A1160
696	1	Surface	Surface	1692	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Bolt						No	A1160
697	1	Surface	Surface	1693	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1160
698	1	Surface	Surface	1694	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Handle					U-Shaped with perforations for fastening	No	A1160
699	1	Surface	Surface	1695	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Clasp						No	A1160
700	1	Surface	Surface	1696	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Frogged (Hand Made)	mid-19th century–late 19th century	Adams et al. 1995:95			No	A1160
701	1	Surface	Surface	1697	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1160
702	1	Surface	Surface	1698	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1160
703	1	Surface	Surface	1699	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Frogged (Hand Made)	mid-19th century–late 19th century	Adams et al. 1995:95			No	A1160
704	1	Surface	Surface	1700	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Machine Made Yellow Brick	late 19th century–early 1900s	Adams et al. 1995:95			No	A1160
705	1	Surface	Surface	1701	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Frogged (Hand Made)	mid-19th century–late 19th century	Adams et al. 1995:95		Salmon-coloured / Missing upper portion surrounding frog	No	A1160
706	1	Surface	Surface	1702	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Cap						No	A1160
707	1	Surface	Surface	1703	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Sheet metal rolled into a cone with open ends	No	A1160
708	1	Surface	Surface	1704	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Spring						No	A1160
709	1	Surface	Surface	1705	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Rod						No	A1160

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
710	1	Surface	Surface	1706	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1160
711	1	Surface	Surface	1707	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail	Wire	ca. 1870–Present	Wells 1998:87			No	A1160
712	1	Surface	Surface	1708	1	Activities	Composite	Agriculture or Horticulture	Harness				post-1900	Nylon	No	A1160
713	1	Surface	Surface	1709	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick	Frogged (Hand Made)	mid-19th century–late 19th century	Adams et al. 1995:95		Full brick	No	A1160
714	1	Surface	Surface	1710	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	T-Bar						No	A1160
715	1	Surface	Surface	1711	1	Activities	Cast Iron	Industrial	Machinery (Ind.)						No	A1160
716	1	Surface	Surface	1712	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Bucket						No	A1160
717	1	Surface	Surface	1713	1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Plate					Perforations for fastening	No	A1160
718	1	Surface	Surface	1726	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Drainage	Clay Drainage	ca. 1862–1960s	Stuyt et al 2005:1			No	A1160
719	1	Surface	Surface	1727	1	Activities	Ferrous	Agriculture or Horticulture	Horseshoe						No	A1160
720	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Architectural	Cement	Construction Material	Foundation Material	Portland Cement	post-1876	Miller 2016a:44			No	A1159
721	1	Test Unit 1	3		7	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
722	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Architectural	Composite	Construction Material	Flooring Material	Linoleum Flooring	1863–present	Miller 2016a:44	post-1900		No	A1159
723	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Light Bulb (Filament)	Machine-Made Electric	post-1895	Miller 2016a:43	post-1900		No	A1159
724	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Personal	Copper-Alloy	Apparel	Eyelet						No	A1159
725	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick (Facing)						No	A1159
726	1	Test Unit 1	3		9	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick						No	A1159
727	1	Test Unit 1	3		16	Unclassifiable	Coal	Fuel Related	Scrap Material						No	A1159
728	1	Test Unit 1	3		19	Organics	Wood	Floral	Charcoal						Yes	A1159
729	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Unclassifiable	Mica	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material						No	A1159
730	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Personal	White Clay	Smoking and Tobacco	Pipe (Bowl)					Indeterminate motif / Two crosses in oval	No	A1159
731	1	Test Unit 1	3		27	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1159
732	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Activities	Cast Iron	Industrial	Machinery (Ind.)						No	A1159
733	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Unclassifiable	Copper-Alloy	Miscellaneous	Wire						No	A1159
734	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Screw						No	A1159
735	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Strapping						No	A1159
736	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Activities	Ferrous	Agriculture or Horticulture	Wire Fencing	Wire Fencing (Staple)	post-1880	Miller 2016a:43; Sutton and Arkush 2009:176			No	A1159
737	1	Test Unit 1	3		8	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Wire	ca. 1870–Present	Wells 1998:87			No	A1159
738	1	Test Unit 1	3		8	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			No	A1159
739	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Unclassifiable	Carbon	Miscellaneous	Battery Rod						No	A1159
740	1	Test Unit 1	3		39	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
741	1	Test Unit 1	3		20	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Lighting (Ind.)						No	A1159
742	1	Test Unit 1	3		3	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021		Colourless	No	A1159
743	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Safety	Safety Glass	ca. post-1915	Miller 2016a:37	post-1900		No	A1159
744	1	Test Unit 1	3		6	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
745	1	Test Unit 1	3		14	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
746	1	Test Unit 1	3		8	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Milk Glass	1870–mid-20th century	Lindsey 2021; Jones 2016a:85			No	A1159
747	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Amber / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
748	1	Test Unit 1	3		6	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th century–1920	Lindsey 2021		Deep olive	No	A1159
749	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)					Translucent blue / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
750	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar (Base)					Colourless	No	A1159
751	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Personal	Glass	Pharmaceutical	Bottle (Finish)	Hand-Tooled Finish	1870s–1920s	Lindsey 2021; Miller 2016a:36		Aqua / Patent Finish	No	A1159
752	1	Test Unit 1	3		7	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
753	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine-Made (Solarized Cup-Bottom Mould)	ca.1882–early 1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45			No	A1159
754	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Furnishings	Glass	Hollowware	Decorative Dish	Solarized	ca. 1865–early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		Pressed / Diamon motif	No	A1159
755	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Oil Lamp Chimney	Crimped Lamp Chimney (Machine-Crimped)	post-1979	Miller 2016a:43			No	A1159
756	1	Test Unit 1	3		12	Unclassifiable	Glass	Hollowware	Decorative Dish or Tableware	Pressed	ca. 1825–1930s	Miller 2016a:35; King 1987:179–183		Colourless / Multiple vessels	No	A1159
757	1	Test Unit 1	3		13	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021		Aqua	No	A1159
758	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Deep green / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
759	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Finish)	Patent Finish	ca. 1850–1940s	Lindsey 2021		Aqua / Hand-tooled or machine made / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
760	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Keyed or Hinge Mould	ca. 1810–mid-1870s	Lindsey 2021		Deep aqua	No	A1159
761	1	Test Unit 1	3		51	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
762	1	Test Unit 1	3		12	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			Yes	A1159
763	1	Test Unit 1	3		81	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
764	1	Test Unit 1	3		24	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			Yes	A1159
765	1	Test Unit 1	3		28	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
766	1	Test Unit 1	3		31	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
767	1	Test Unit 1	3		3	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
768	1	Test Unit 1	3		6	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Plate	Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th Century	MACL 2016; Sussman 1985			No	A1159
769	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Indeterminate motif	No	A1159
770	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015		Partial printed makers mark / Royal Coat-of-Arms	No	A1159
771	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Alfred Meakin (Crown)	post-1907	Birks 2021	post-1900	Partial printed makers mark in green / "ALFRED..." atop crown	No	A1159
772	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	W. & E. Corn (Burslem)	ca. 1864–1891	Birks 2021		Partial printed makers mark / "IRONSTO(NE)...W & E (CORN)...BUR(SLEM)"	No	A1159
773	1	Test Unit 1	3		18	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Unglazed / Delaminated	No	A1159
774	1	Test Unit 1	3		15	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Mottled brown glaze	No	A1159
775	1	Test Unit 1	3		8	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Dark brown glaze	No	A1159
776	1	Test Unit 1	3		15	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Mottled orange glaze	No	A1159
777	1	Test Unit 1	3		9	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Red speckled Yellow-brown glaze	No	A1159
778	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Grey glaze	Yes	A1159
779	1	Test Unit 1	3		4	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot						No	A1159
780	1	Test Unit 1	3		9	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
781	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Saucer	Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–present	Miller 2016a:41; Stelle 2011		Pink and green floral	No	A1159
782	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Tea Ware or Decorative Dish	Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–present	Miller 2016a:41; Stelle 2011		Brown floral outline with underglaze red painting	No	A1159
783	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Foodways	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Dipped (General)	ca. 1842–early 1900s	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1987:25		Slipped decoration worn off	No	A1159
784	1	Test Unit 1	3		4	Foodways	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1842–present	Kenyon 1987:25			No	A1159
785	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Foodways	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Rockingham	ca. 1840–present	Richardson 2021; Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
786	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835–early 20th century	Richardson 2021; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2			No	A1159
787	1	Test Unit 1	3		4	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Dipped (Banded)	ca. 1820–early 20th century	FLMNH 2021; Miller 2016a:41; Samford and Miller 2015		Blue bands	No	A1159
788	1	Test Unit 1	3		3	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Painted (Late Palette)	ca. 1820–1870s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1980:4–5		Pink and green floral	No	A1159
789	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Enameled)	1840–present	Samford and Miller 2015		Black transfer with yellow enamel	No	A1159
790	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Sponge (Cut or Stamped)	ca. 1840s–early 20th century	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1980:8			No	A1159
791	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Sponge (General)	ca. 1830–1930s	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1980:7			No	A1159
792	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Shell-Edge (General)	ca. 1820–1890s	Miller 2016a:41; Miller 2016b:240; Samford and Miller 2015		Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
793	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Shell-Edge (Un-Scalloped Rim)	1840–1860	Miller 2016a:31; Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
794	1	Test Unit 1	3		2	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Shell-Edge (Chicken Foot)	ca. 1830s–1900	Sussman 1977:106–107			No	A1159
795	1	Test Unit 1	3		1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Shell-Edge (Chicken Foot)	ca. 1830s–1900	Sussman 1977:106–107			No	A1159
796	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Unclassifiable	Coal	Fuel Related	Scrap Material						No	A1159
797	1	Test Unit 2	3		17	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
798	1	Test Unit 2	3		3	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1159
799	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Wire						No	A1159
800	1	Test Unit 2	3		8	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Wire	ca. 1870–Present	Wells 1998:87			No	A1159
801	1	Test Unit 2	3		4	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			No	A1159
802	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			Yes	A1159
803	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Armament and Military	Copper-Alloy	Firearms	Cartridge	Bottle-Neck Style	post-1871	Miller 2016a:42		"WINCHESTER 30-30"	No	A1159
804	1	Test Unit 2	3		3	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
805	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Amber / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
806	1	Test Unit 2	3		2	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine-Made (Cup-Bottom Mould)	ca.1882–present	Lindsey 2021; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45	post-1900	Colourless / Fractured at base seam	No	A1159
807	1	Test Unit 2	3		2	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
808	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Brown glazed	No	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
809	1	Test Unit 2	3		6	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)						No	A1159
810	1	Test Unit 2	3		4	Activities	Coarse Red Earthenware	Agriculture or Horticulture	Flower Pot						No	A1159
811	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Foodways	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Rockingham	ca. 1840–present	Richardson 2021; Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
812	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Tea Ware					Handle	No	A1159
813	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
814	1	Test Unit 2	3		3	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
815	1	Test Unit 3	3		22	Architectural	Asphalt	Construction Material	Roofing Material	Asphalt Shingles	ca. 1917–present	Miller 2016a:44; Bock 2005:67–68	post-1900		No	A1159
816	1	Test Unit 3	3		2	Unclassifiable	Coal	Fuel Related	Scrap Material						No	A1159
817	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Architectural	Composite	Construction Material	Flooring Material	Linoleum Flooring	1863–present	Miller 2016a:44	post-1900		No	A1159
818	1	Test Unit 3	3		8	Organics	Wood	Floral	Charcoal						Yes	A1159
819	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Personal	White Clay	Smoking and Tobacco	Pipe (Stem)						No	A1159
820	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Unclassifiable	Carbon	Miscellaneous	Battery Rod				post-1900		No	A1159
821	1	Test Unit 3	3		2	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal						No	A1159
822	1	Test Unit 3	3		4	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Wire	ca. 1870–Present	Wells 1998:87			No	A1159
823	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			No	A1159
824	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail (Headed)	Cut (Fully Machine-Made)	ca. Early 19th Century–Present	Wells 1998:89; Nelson 1968:4			Yes	A1159
825	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Unclassifiable	Ferrous	Hardware	Bracket						No	A1159
826	1	Test Unit 3	3		14	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
827	1	Test Unit 3	3		2	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				post-1900		No	A1159
828	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th century–1920	Lindsey 2021		Deep olive	No	A1159
829	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Deep olive / Thin/ Rounded, cut edge	No	A1159
830	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Opaque white	No	A1159
831	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Aqua-green / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
832	1	Test Unit 3	3		2	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar					Aqua	No	A1159
833	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					Translucent blue / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
834	1	Test Unit 3	3		11	Furnishings	Glass	Lighting	Lighting (Ind.)					Colourless / Thin / Curved	No	A1159
835	1	Test Unit 3	3		4	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–present	Lindsey 2021	post-1900	Colourless	No	A1159
836	1	Test Unit 3	3		3	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Red speckled Yellow-brown glaze	No	A1159
837	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Foodways	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Ind.)					Unglazed base	No	A1159
838	1	Test Unit 3	3		2	Foodways	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Dipped (Banded)	ca. 1842–early 20th century	Samford and Miller 2015; Stelle 2011; Kenyon 1987:25		Thick cream band with thin brown bands on either side	No	A1159
839	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Foodways	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Dipped (Mocha)	ca. 1842–1939	Samford and Miller 2015; Rickard 2006:54; Kenyon 1987:25		Blue mocha on cream field	No	A1159
840	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Foodways	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1842–present	Kenyon 1987:25			No	A1159
841	1	Test Unit 3	3		4	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Sponge (Cut or Stamped)	ca. 1840s–early 20th century	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1980:8		1 purple, 1 yellow, 2 brown	No	A1159
842	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)					Thin / Straight-sided / Fluted moulding	No	A1159
843	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Painted (Late Palette)	ca. 1820–1870s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1980:4–5		Pink and black	Yes	A1159
844	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Transfer (Flown)	ca. 1845–early 1900s	Samford and Miller 2015; Kenyon 1987:25		Floral / Dark blue-black	No	A1159
845	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41		Indeterminate underglaze blue decoration / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
846	1	Test Unit 3	3		7	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–present	Miller 2016a:41			No	A1159
847	1	Test Unit 3	3		5	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too heat altered and fragmented to identify further	Yes	A1159
848	1	Test Unit 3	3		3	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
849	1	Test Unit 3	3		2	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Plate	Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th Century	MACL 2016; Sussman 1985			No	A1159
850	1	Test Unit 3	3		14	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
851	1	Test Unit 3	4		1	Architectural	Asphalt	Construction Material	Roofing Material	Asphalt Shingles	ca. 1917–present	Miller 2016a:44; Bock 2005:67–68	post-1900		No	A1159
852	1	Test Unit 3	4		2	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet						No	A1159
853	1	Test Unit 3	4		1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	Samford and Miller 2015			No	A1159
854	2	PTP 9	1		1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Biface (Fragment)					Tip fragment / Impacted tip	No	A1159
855	3	PTP 10	1		6	Indigenous	Kettle Point Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)						No	A1159
856	3	PTP 10	1		3	Indigenous	Kettle Point Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Edge Trimming)						No	A1159
857	3	PTP 10	1		6	Indigenous	Kettle Point Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)						No	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
858	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Organics	Dentition	Human	Mammalia						No	A1159
859	1	PTP 1	3	124	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Sawed	No	A1159
860	1	PTP 1	3	124	2	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
861	1	Surface	Surface		1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Aves						No	A1159
862	1	Surface	Surface		1	Organics	Dentition	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
863	1	Surface	Surface	1031	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						Yes	A1159
864	1	Surface	Surface	1037	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
865	1	Surface	Surface	1054	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
866	1	Surface	Surface	1055	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
867	1	Surface	Surface	1056	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
868	1	Surface	Surface	1057	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
869	1	Surface	Surface	1058	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
870	1	Surface	Surface	1059	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
871	1	Surface	Surface	1060	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
872	1	Surface	Surface	1061	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
873	1	Surface	Surface	1062	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
874	1	Surface	Surface	1063	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
875	1	Surface	Surface	1069	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
876	1	Surface	Surface	1116	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Aves						No	A1159
877	1	Surface	Surface	1117	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Aves						No	A1159
878	1	Surface	Surface	1118	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Aves						No	A1159
879	1	Surface	Surface	1119	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
880	1	Surface	Surface	1120	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
881	1	Surface	Surface	1121	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
882	1	Surface	Surface	1122	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
883	1	Surface	Surface	1123	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
884	1	Surface	Surface	1125	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
885	1	Surface	Surface	1126	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
886	1	Surface	Surface	1132	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
887	1	Surface	Surface	1134	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
888	1	Surface	Surface	1146	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Aves						No	A1159
889	1	Surface	Surface	1210	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
890	1	Surface	Surface	1211	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
891	1	Surface	Surface	1263	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
892	1	Surface	Surface	1269	1	Organics	Shell	Faunal	Bivalvia						No	A1159
893	1	Surface	Surface	1274	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
894	1	Surface	Surface	1321	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
895	1	Surface	Surface	1325	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
896	1	Surface	Surface	1333	1	Organics	Shell	Faunal	Bivalvia						No	A1159
897	1	Surface	Surface	1342	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
898	1	Surface	Surface	1334	1	Organics	Shell	Faunal	Bivalvia						No	A1159
899	1	Surface	Surface	1347	1	Organics	Dentition/Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
900	1	Surface	Surface	1354	1	Organics	Shell	Faunal	Bivalvia						No	A1159
901	1	Surface	Surface	1365	1	Organics	Dentition	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
902	1	Surface	Surface	1376	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
903	1	Surface	Surface	1380	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
904	1	Surface	Surface	1387	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
905	1	Surface	Surface	1388	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
906	1	Surface	Surface	1396	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
907	1	Surface	Surface	1408	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Calcined	Yes	A1159
908	1	Surface	Surface	1412	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Sawed	No	A1159
909	1	Surface	Surface	1492	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
910	1	Surface	Surface	1493	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
911	1	Surface	Surface	1494	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
912	1	Surface	Surface	1495	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
913	1	Surface	Surface	1496	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
914	1	Surface	Surface	1518	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
915	1	Surface	Surface	1534	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Aves						No	A1159
916	1	Surface	Surface	1540	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
917	1	Surface	Surface	1543	1	Organics	Dentition/Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
918	1	Surface	Surface	1558	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
919	1	Surface	Surface	1565	1	Organics	Shell	Faunal	Bivalvia						No	A1159
920	1	Surface	Surface	1575	1	Organics	Shell	Faunal	Bivalvia						No	A1159
921	1	Surface	Surface	1584	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
922	1	Surface	Surface	1585	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
923	1	Surface	Surface	1599	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Osteichthyes						No	A1159
924	1	Surface	Surface	1601	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Rodent	No	A1159
925	1	Surface	Surface	1604	1	Organics	Shell	Faunal	Bivalvia						No	A1159
926	1	Surface	Surface	1609	1	Organics	Shell	Faunal	Ind.					Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1159
927	1	Surface	Surface	1661	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Sawed	Yes	A1159

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Phase	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
928	1	Surface	Surface	1676	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia					Sawed	Yes	A1159
929	1	Test Unit 1	3		11	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
930	1	Test Unit 1	3		5	Organics	Dentition	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
931	1	Test Unit 1	3		6	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Aves						No	A1159
932	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Organics	Dentition	Faunal	Mammalia					Rodent	No	A1159
933	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Organics	Dentition	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
934	1	Test Unit 2	3		1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
935	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Organics	Dentition	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159
936	1	Test Unit 3	3		1	Organics	Bone	Faunal	Mammalia						No	A1159

Appendix E: Documentary Record

Field Documents	Total	Nature	Location
Photographs	110	Digital	On server at 219-900 Guelph Street, Kitchener
Notes	37	Digital and hard copy	Filed and on server at 219-900 Guelph Street, Kitchener
Maps	3	Digital	On server at 219-900 Guelph Street, Kitchener