

DRAFT

**Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessments
281 Chippawa Road
Parts 1–3, Plan 59R-6507
City of Port Colborne
Regional Municipality of Niagara
Part of Lot 25, Concession 2
Geographic Township of Humberstone
Former Welland County, Ontario**

Prepared for
Terry Graham
313-247 King Street
Alliston, ON L9R 1N4
Tel: (705) 994-3485

Licensed under
P.J. Racher
MHSTCI Licence #P007
PIF #P007-1223-2021
ARA File #2021-0141

17/12/2021

Original Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Under a contract awarded in March 2021, Archaeological Research Associates Ltd. carried out Stage 1 and 2 assessments of lands located at 281 Chippawa Road in the City of Port Colborne, Regional Municipality of Niagara, Ontario. No development applications are being made at this time, and the investigation was carried out as part of the proponent's due diligence process. If any such application is pursued, the assessments would be triggered by the requirements set out in Section 2.6 of the Provincial Policy Statement, 2020 issued under Section 3 of the *Planning Act*. This report documents the background research and fieldwork involved in the investigation and presents conclusions and recommendations pertaining to archaeological concerns.

The Stage 1 and 2 assessments were conducted in August and October 2021 under Project Information Form #P007-1223-2021. The investigation encompassed the entire property. 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 a two-storey house with a deck, a driveway, a barn, three sheds, maintained lawns with scattered trees, part of an agricultural field and overgrown lands adjacent to the field.

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 identification of eight locations archaeological materials: Sites 1 (AfGt-331), 2 (AfGt-332), 3 (AfGt-333), 6 (AfGt-334), 7 (AfGt-335), 8, 11 and 12. Sites 1, 3 and 6 were found to be of further cultural heritage value or interest (CHVI), whereas Sites 2, 7, 8, 11 and 12 were found to be of no further CHVI. It is recommended that Sites 1, 3 and 6 be subject to 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*. Controlled surface pick-ups were conducted at all three sites as part of the subject investigation; accordingly, additional surface collections are not required in advance of test unit excavation.

Sites 2, 7, 8, 11 and 12 and the remainder of the study area do not require additional assessment. Given that there are outstanding archaeological concerns within the property, no ground alterations or development of any kind may occur until the required investigations are complete, recommendations that the lands require no further archaeological assessment are made, and the associated reports are entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	I
ABBREVIATIONS	IV
PERSONNEL	V
ENGAGED GROUPS	V
1.0 PROJECT CONTEXT	1
1.1 Development Context	1
1.2 Historical Context	2
1.2.1 Settlement History	2
1.2.1.1 Pre-Contact	2
1.2.1.2 Post-Contact	3
1.2.2 Past and Present Land Use	4
1.2.2.1 Overview	4
1.2.2.2 Mapping and Imagery Analysis	4
1.2.2.3 Additional Historical Documentation	5
1.3 Archaeological Context	7
1.3.1 Condition of the Property	7
1.3.2 Registered or Known Archaeological Sites	8
1.3.3 Previous Archaeological Work	9
2.0 STAGE 1 BACKGROUND STUDY	10
2.1 Background	10
2.2 Field Methods (Property Inspection)	10
2.3 Analysis and Conclusions	10
3.0 STAGE 2 PROPERTY ASSESSMENT	12
3.1 Field Methods	12
3.2 Site 1 (AfGt-331)	14
3.2.1 Record of Finds	14
3.2.2 Analysis and Conclusions	15
3.3 Site 2 (AfGt-332)	15
3.3.1 Record of Finds	15
3.3.2 Analysis and Conclusions	15
3.4 Site 3 (AfGt-333)	16
3.4.1 Record of Finds	16
3.4.2 Analysis and Conclusions	17
3.5 Site 6 (AfGt-334)	17
3.5.1 Record of Finds	17
3.5.2 Analysis and Conclusions	19

3.6	Site 7 (AfGt-335)	19
3.6.1	Record of Finds	19
3.6.2	Analysis and Conclusions	22
3.7	Isolated Non-Diagnostic Finds	22
3.7.1	Record of Finds	22
3.7.2	Analysis and Conclusions	23
4.0	RECOMMENDATIONS	24
5.0	ADVICE ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION	26
6.0	IMAGES	27
7.0	MAPS	35
8.0	BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES	46

LIST OF IMAGES

Image 1: Disturbed Lands	27
Image 2: Disturbed Lands	27
Image 3: Disturbed Lands	27
Image 4: Disturbed Lands	27
Image 5: Pedestrian Survey	28
Image 6: Pedestrian Survey	28
Image 7: Intensification/CSP	28
Image 8: Intensification/CSP	28
Image 9: Intensification/CSP	28
Image 10: Intensification/CSP	28
Image 11: Test Pit Survey	29
Image 12: Test Pit Survey	29
Image 13: Test Pit Survey	29
Image 14: Test Pit Survey	29
Image 15: Sample of Lithic Debitage	30
Image 16: Sample of Informal Lithic Artifacts	31
Image 17: Sample of Formal Lithic Artifacts	32
Image 18: Sample of Foodways Artifacts from Site 7	33
Image 19: Sample of Personal and Unclassifiable Artifacts from Site 7	34

LIST OF MAPS

Map 1: Location of the Study Area	35
Map 2: <i>Humberstone Township Patent Plan (No Date)</i>	36
Map 3: <i>Tremaine's Map of the Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Canada West (1862)</i>	37

Map 4: <i>Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Lincoln & Welland, Ont.</i> (1876)	38
Map 5: Topographic Map (1907)	39
Map 6: Aerial Image (1934)	40
Map 7: Aerial Image (1960)	41
Map 8: Regional Municipality of Niagara's <i>Archaeological Management Plan</i>	42
Map 9: Features of Potential	43
Map 10: Field Methods (Aerial Image)	44
Map 11: Field Methods (Survey Plan)	45

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Pre-Contact Settlement History	2
Table 2: Post-Contact Settlement History	3
Table 3: Land Transaction Summary	6
Table 4: Registered or Known Archaeological Sites	8
Table 5: Fieldwork Activities and Environmental Conditions	12
Table 6: Field Methods	13
Table 7: Site 3 – Summary of Archaeological Materials	16
Table 8: Site 6 – Summary of Archaeological Materials	18
Table 9: Site 7 – Summary of Archaeological Materials	19
Table 10: Site 7 – Analysis of Euro-Canadian Diagnostics	20
Table 11: Summary of Isolated Finds	23
Table 12: Summary of Recommendations	24

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: Archaeological Materials Catalogue	52
Appendix B: Supplementary Analysis of Formal Lithic Artifacts	64
Appendix C: Documentary Record	65

ABBREVIATIONS

ARA – Archaeological Research Associates Ltd.
CHVI – Cultural Heritage Value or Interest
CSP – Controlled Surface Pick-up
MHSTCI – Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries
PIF – Project Information Form
S&Gs – Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists

PERSONNEL

Project Director: P.J. Racher (#P007)

Operations Manager: C.E. Gohm (#R187)

Project Archaeologist: S. Bolstridge (#R471)

Field Directors: S. Bolstridge, A. O'Shaughnessy (#R497), C. Pallett (#R1112)

Field Technicians: R. Almond-Rock, S. Bergen, D. Bianchi, E. Chapman, I. Clemett, S. Coseni,
R. Dugal, K. Kenel, A. Renner, C. Shipley, K. Shirton, B. Thomas

GPS Technicians: A. O'Shaughnessy, C. Shipley

Cartographers: A. Bailey (#R1069), K. Brightwell (#R341)

Researcher: S. Clarke (#R446)

Report Writer: D. Worby (#R1190)

Editor: C.J. Gohm

ENGAGED GROUPS

Department of Consultation & Accommodation

Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation

Contacts: M. DeVries, A. LaForme

Field Representatives: J. LaForme, K. Sault

Haudenosaunee Development Institute

Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council

Contact: W. Hill

Field Representatives: K. Harris, J. Williams

Six Nations Lands & Resources Office

Six Nations of the Grand River Elected Council

Contacts: T. Hill-Montour, D. LaForme

Field Representatives: T. Greene, D. Van Every

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 located at 281 Chippawa Road in the City of Port Colborne, Regional Municipality of Niagara, Ontario. No development applications are being made at this time, and the investigation was carried out as part of the proponent's due diligence process. If any such application is pursued, the assessments would be triggered by the requirements set out in Section 2.6 of the Provincial Policy Statement, 2020 issued under Section 3 of the *Planning Act*. This report documents the background research and fieldwork involved in the investigation and presents conclusions and recommendations pertaining to archaeological concerns.

The study area consists of a rectilinear parcel of land with an area of 6.67 ha (Map 1). This parcel is generally bounded by Chippawa Road to the north, Highway 140 to the east, wooded lands to the south and a mixture of wooded lands and residential properties to the west. In legal terms, the study area comprises Parts 1–3, Plan 59R-6507 in the City of Port Colborne, which fall on part of Lot 25, Concession 2 in the Geographic Township of Humberstone, former Welland County. The Crown obtained these lands from the Mississaugas as part of a much larger purchase in 1784, but there were uncertainties relating to the area involved. The extent of the cession was clarified during the Between the Lakes Purchase (Treaty 3) of 1792.

The Stage 1 and 2 assessments were conducted in August and October 2021 under Project Information Form (PIF) #P007-1223-2021. The investigation encompassed the entire property. 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 Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) 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 projectiles
Late Palaeo	8400–7500 BC	Holcombe, Hi-Lo and Lanceolate biface traditions; Continuing mobility; Campsite/Way-Station sites; Smaller territories are utilized; Non-fluted projectiles
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	Local Saugeen-like tradition; Others argue for Point Peninsula tradition; Ceramics continue but many are undecorated; Seasonal settlements and resource utilization; Each watershed may have had a unique tradition; Regional patterns poorly understood at this time
Middle/Late Woodland Transition	AD 600–900	Princess Point tradition; Cord roughening, impressed lines and punctate designs on pottery; Adoption of maize horticulture at the western end of Lake Ontario; Oval houses and 'incipient' longhouses; First palisades; Villages with 75 people
Late Woodland (Early)	AD 900–1300	Glen Meyer tradition; Settled village-life based on agriculture; Small villages (0.4 ha) with 75–200 people and 4–5 longhouses; Semi-permanent settlements
Late Woodland (Middle)	AD 1300–1400	Uren and Middleport traditions; Classic longhouses emerge; Larger villages (1.2 ha) with up to 600 people; More permanent settlements (30 years)

Sub-Period	Timeframe	Characteristics
Late Woodland (Late)	AD 1400–1600	Pre-Contact Neutral tradition; Larger villages (1.7 ha); Examples up to 5 ha with 2,500 people; Extensive croplands; Also, hamlets, cabins, camps and cemeteries; Potential tribal units; Fur trade begins ca. 1580; European trade goods.

Although Iroquoian-speaking populations tended to leave a much more obvious mark on the archaeological record and are therefore emphasized in the Late Woodland entries above, it must be understood that Algonquian-speaking populations also represented a significant presence in southern Ontario. Due to the sustainability of their lifeways, archaeological evidence directly associated with the Anishinaabeg remains elusive, particularly when compared to sites associated with the more sedentary agriculturalists. Many artifact scatters in southern Ontario were likely camps, chipping stations or processing areas associated with the more mobile Anishinaabeg, utilized during their travels along the local drainage basins while making use of seasonal resources. This part of southern Ontario represents the ancestral territory of various Indigenous groups, each with their own land use and settlement pattern tendencies.

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 1846; WTPH 1887; Coyne 1895; Lajeunesse 1960; Ellis and Ferris 1990; Surtees 1994; Hammersburg 2008; 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-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 during and after the American Revolutionary War (1775–1783); British develop interior communication routes and acquire additional lands; Between the Lakes Purchase completed with the Mississaugas in 1784 and confirmed in 1792 (Treaty 3); <i>Constitutional Act</i> of 1791 creates Upper and Lower Canada

Historical Event	Timeframe	Characteristics
County Development	Late 18 th to early 19 th century	Became part of Lincoln County's 'Fourth Riding' in 1792; Became part of the Niagara District in 1798; Welland Canal was a major feature, conceived by W.H. Merritt and opened in 1829; Welland County formed from the southeastern part of Lincoln County in 1845; Independent after the abolition of the district system in 1849
Township Formation	Late 18 th to early 19 th century	First settler was likely C. Stoner in 1778; About three families of United Empire Loyalists arrived in 1781; Official purchase of plots of land within the township occurred in 1785; Oldest families included the Stoners, Neffs, Knisleys, Steeles, Nears, Sherks and Zavitzs, among others; Contained 75 inhabited houses, 1 grist mill and 1 saw mill by 1817; Lake Erie extension of the Welland Canal was built between 1831 and 1833 and passed through the entire township, leading to the establishment of the villages of Port Colborne and Stonebridge; Prior to the extension of the canal much of the land in the township was marsh, and the canal allowed for additional drainage, freeing up land for cultivation
Township Development	Mid-19 th to early 20 th century	Population reached 1,376 by 1841 (Mostly Pennsylvanian Dutch with a small mixture of Canadians, Americans and Germans); 8,290 ha taken up by 1846, with 2,669 ha under cultivation; Two sawmills and one grist mill in operation at that time; Traversed by the Buffalo, Brantford & Goderich/Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway (1853), the Welland Railway (1859), the Great Western Railway's Canada Air Line (1873), the Canada Southern Railway (1873) and the Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway (1911); Population surpassed 4,000 by 1875, with three limestone quarries in operation; Principal communities at Port Colborne and Stonebridge (Humberstone)

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 late 18th and early 19th centuries, Euro-Canadian settlers arrived in the area and began to clear the forests for agricultural and settlement purposes. The study area was located northeast of the historical community of Humberstone.

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 patent plan, two historical settlement maps, one topographic map and two aerial images were examined during the research component of the study. Specifically, the following resources were consulted:

- The *Humberstone Township Patent Plan* (No Date) (AO 2015);
- *Tremaines' Map of the Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Canada West* (1862) (OHCMP 2019);

- The *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Lincoln & Welland, Ont.* (1876) (MU 2001);
- A topographic map from 1907 (OCUL 2021); and
- Aerial images from 1934 and 1960 (BU 2021; MAC 2021).

The limits of the study area are shown on georeferenced versions of the consulted historical resources in Map 2–Map 7.

The *Humberstone Township Patent Plan* (No Date) 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 identifies John Lyons as the patentee for Lot 25, Concession 2, and the allowances for 2nd Concession Road and Main Street East appear to the north and south, respectively (Map 2).

Tremaines' Map of the Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Canada West (1862) identifies David Ramey as the occupant of the southern part of Lot 25, Concession 2, but no specific resident is identified within the study area and no farmsteads are shown (Map 3). It should be noted that this map depicted very few private structures, so the absence of illustrated buildings is not necessarily an indication that the study area was unimproved. The map depicts 2nd Concession Road and Chippawa Road to the north, Elizabeth Street to the east, Berkley Avenue to the south as well as the Welland Railway and a portion of the Welland Canal to the west.

The *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Ont.* (1876) reveals that the lot had been subdivided between A.R., D. Neff, J. Richman and A. Ramey (Map 4). The study area falls within the D. Neff and J. Richman portions of the property. No structures are shown in Richman's holding, while a home is depicted in the D. Neff parcel to the west of the study area fronting Chippawa Road. Humberstone is shown to the southwest along with the expanding community of Port Colborne to the south.

The topographic map from 1907 shows a number of primarily wooden (black) houses along the nearby roadways, and one wooden structure is depicted along the northwestern edge of the study area fronting Chippawa Road (Map 5). The study area appears to have comprised cleared agricultural lands at that time. The aerial image from 1934 confirms that the study area had been cleared for agriculture and that the home depicted on the 1907 map was still standing along the edge of the study area. Another home and barn are shown within the northern part of the study area, which appear to represent the extant structures on the property (Map 6). A similar situation is depicted in the aerial image from 1960, although a large quarry had been established to the east of Elizabeth Street (Map 7).

1.2.2.3 Additional Historical Documentation

Detailed documentary research was carried out for the subject portion of Lot 25, Concession 2 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

Instrument Number	Instrument	Date	Grantor	Grantee	Comments
-	Patent	20 Oct 1817	Crown	Casper Ramey	All 200 acres
11054	Bargain and Sale	1 Mar 1833	Casper Ramey	David Ramey	All 200 acres and other lands
[8212]	Mortgage	21 Mar 1861	David Ramey	Samuel Woodruff	250 acres; Lot and other lands
[11259]	Discharge	25 Mar 1863	Samuel Woodruff	David Ramey	250 acres; Lot and other lands
1124	Bargain and Sale	19 Dec 1874	Executors of David Ramey	Elias Ludy	17 ½ acres, east part of north half of Lot 25
3229	Bargain and Sale	8 Apr 1887	[Elias Ludy]	Charles Snider	17 ½ acres, east part of north half of Lot 25
9969	Grant	10 Mar 1917	Charles Snider	Christina Snider	17 ½ acres, east part of north half of Lot 25
10272	Grant	1 Apr 1919	Christina Snider, widow	William Ebert	17 ½ acres, east part of north half of Lot 25
13308	Grant	4 Aug 1936	[William Ebert]	Bertel Peterson	17 ½ acres of easterly part of north half of Lot 25
84037A	Easement	12 Dec 1962	Bertel Peterson	Provincial Gas Company Ltd.	Part of Lot 25
Illegible	Certificate	23 Jun 1964	Treasurer of Ontario	Estate of Bertel Peterson	Easterly part of north half of Lot 25 as in [13308]
Illegible	[Executor] Grant	6 Jul 1964	Georgina Peterson, widow and executor of Bertel Peterson	Georgina Peterson	Part of Lot 25 and part of easterly part of north half of Lot 25
559994	Transfer	25 Jul 1989	Georgina Peterson	Mario Recine, Sergio Dosa, Salvatore and Carmelo Carrera	Parts 1 and 2, Plan R6507, Subject to easement over Part 2 (84037A)

The Crown Patent for Lot 25, Concession 2 went to Casper Ramey in October 1817. Ramey arrived at the Township of Wainfleet in 1788 after being captured and having his land and possessions in Pennsylvania confiscated by the Americans during the Revolutionary War. He later moved to the Township of Humberstone where he petitioned the government for land as a United Empire Loyalist. It is believed that Ramey held Lot 25, Concession 2 by 1817, as the Crown Patent was issued for that year following petitions for the land by Ramey in 1826 (Niagara Settlers 2021). In 1833, Casper Ramey sold the property (200 acres) to his son David. According to the 1861 census, David Ramey (age 68) and his wife Jane (age 64) were residing in a one storey log house with their children Jemima (age 40), Mary (age 34), Hannah (age 32), Abraham (age 24), [Lauriza] (age 22), Sarah (age 14), Harry (age 11) and Bertha (age 7; LAC 1861). It is believed that the Ramey homestead was located on the south part of Lot 25, Concession 2.

In December 1874, David Ramey's executors sold 17 ½ acres of the easterly part of the north half of Lot 25 to Elias Ludy. Ludy held the land until April 1887 when it was sold to Charles Snider. According to the 1891 census, Charles Snider (age 50) was a German farmer who lived with his wife Christina (age 40) and their children Florence (age 18), Louis (age 12) and Emma (age 8) in a 1-½ storey, [10]-room frame house (LAC 1891). Charles Snider is listed in a directory for 1900 as a freeholder of part of Lot 25, Concession 2 (UPC 1900: A118). In 1901, Charles and Christina were living with their 18-year-old daughter Emma (LAC 1901).

By 1919, Christina Snider had been widowed and she sold the 17 ½ acre property to William Ebert in April of that year. According to the 1921 census, William Ebert was a 33-year-old farmer who was living in a wooden, 10-room house with his wife Adaline (age 29) and children Pearl (age 8), Lorena (age 4) Ruth (age 2) and Freda (age 1; LAC 1921). The Ebert family remained on the property until 1936, when William Ebert sold the land to Bertel Peterson. Bertel Peterson resided at the property with his wife Georgina until his death in 1964, after which Georgina Peterson retained ownership of the property until 1989, when it was sold to a group consisting of Salvatore and Carmelo Carrera, Sergio Dosa and Mario Recine.

1.3 Archaeological Context

The Stage 1 and 2 assessments were conducted concurrently between August 19 and October 14, 2021 under PIF #P007-1223-2021 (Table 5). ARA utilized a Topcon HiPer SR GNSS receiver with RTK correction providing a precision of 1 cm during the investigation (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 extant structures and features 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 deciduous forest region, which is the southernmost forest region in Ontario and is dominated by agricultural and urban areas. This region generally has the greatest diversity of tree and vegetation species, while at the same time having the lowest proportion of forest. It has most of the tree and shrub species found in the Great Lakes–St. Lawrence forest (e.g., white pine, red pine, hemlock, white cedar, yellow birch, sugar and red maples, basswood and red oak), and also contains black walnut, butternut, tulip, magnolia, black gum, many types of oaks, hickories, sassafras and red bud (MNR 2021).

In terms of local physiography, the subject lands fall within the Haldimand Clay Plain. This region occupies all of the Niagara Peninsula above the escarpment and covers an area of roughly 3,500 km². The plain itself consists of a series of parallel clay belts deposited during the time of proglacial Lake Warren. Although this area was once completely submerged, the till is not completely buried by stratified clay and it comes to the surface on low morainic ridges in the north (Chapman and Putnam 1984:156–159).

According to the Ontario Soil Survey for Welland County, the study area contains Farmington loam. Farmington loam consists of light brown stony loam over limestone bedrock and is characterized by a smooth topography and fair to good drainage (OAC 1935). During the later survey for the Regional Municipality of Niagara, the soils within the majority of the study area were classified as Franktown soils, while the southernmost portion was not mapped (Kingston and Present 1989:Sheet 7). Franktown soils are described in a similar fashion, consisting of variable textures over bedrock with imperfect drainage qualities.

The subject lands fall within the Welland Canal South drainage basin, which is under the jurisdiction of the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (NPCA 2021). Specifically, the study area is located within 150 m of three small unnamed waterbodies, 375 m northwest of the Welland Canal South Wetland Complex Swamp and 530 m east of the Welland Canal.

At the time of assessment, the study area consisted of a two-storey house with a deck, a driveway, a barn, three sheds, maintained lawns with scattered trees, part of an agricultural field and overgrown lands adjacent to the field. Soil conditions were ideal during the investigation. 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 returned nine registered sites located within at least a 1 km radius (the facility returns sites in a rectangular area, rather than a radius, potentially resulting in results beyond the specified distance). In terms of other known resources (e.g., Isolated Non-Diagnostic Find Spots, Leads or unreported deposits), one unregistered site was identified within a 1 km radius. The sites are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4: Registered or Known Archaeological Sites

Borden No. / ID No.	Site Name / Identifier	Time Period	Affinity	Site Type	Distance from Study Area
AfGt-26	Kikkert-Murray	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	Scatter	300 m–1 km
AfGt-37	Snider 3	Archaic, Middle	Indigenous	Camp/Campsite, Workshop	> 1 km
AfGt-38	Kikkert 1	Unspecified	Unspecified	Unspecified	300 m–1 km
AfGt-39	Kikkert 2	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	Scatter	300 m–1 km
AfGt-41	Augustine 1	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	Scatter	> 1 km
AfGt-42	Augustine 2	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	Scatter	300 m–1 km
AfGt-43	Augustine 3	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	Scatter	300 m–1 km
AfGt-196	Chppawa1 (sic)	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	Scatter	50 m–300 m
AfGt-197	Chippawa 2	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	Scatter	50 m–300 m
Unregistered	Location 3	Pre-Contact	Indigenous	Findspot	50 m–300 m

None of these previously identified sites are located within or immediately adjacent to the subject lands; accordingly, they have no potential to traverse the study area. Chppawa1 (AfGt-196), Chippawa 2 (AfGt-197) and Location 3 are located between 50 m and 300 m away, however, and must be considered as relevant features of archaeological potential. The remaining sites represent distant archaeological resources located over 300 m away.

1.3.3 Previous Archaeological Work

A review of archaeological management plans and/or other archaeological potential mapping was undertaken to inform the assessment process. Specifically, the Regional Municipality of Niagara's *Archaeological Management Plan* (2021) was examined for information that could influence the choice of fieldwork techniques or recommendations. The associated mapping indicates that the entire study area has archaeological potential, save for a small area southeast of Chippawa Road (Map 8).

Reports documenting assessments conducted within the subject lands and assessments that resulted in the discovery of sites within adjacent lands were also 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). Artifacts associated with Palaeo, Archaic, Woodland and Early Contact traditions are well-attested in the City of Port Colborne, and Euro-Canadian archaeological sites dating to pre-1900 and post-1900 contexts are likewise common. The presence of 10 previously identified sites in the surrounding area demonstrates the desirability of this locality for early settlement (Section 1.3.2). The investigation confirmed that none of these sites extend into the subject lands. Background research did not identify any areas of previous assessment within the study area (Section 1.3.3).

Although no local water sources were identified during the investigation, the natural environment of the study area would have been attractive to both Indigenous and Euro-Canadian populations. The soils would have been ideal for agriculture, and the diverse local vegetation would have encouraged settlement throughout Ontario's lengthy history. Euro-Canadian populations would have been particularly drawn to the historically-surveyed thoroughfares and the Welland Canal.

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. A review of an archaeological management plan was also carried out. 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 study area (Map 9; SD Map 1). The closest and most relevant indicators of archaeological potential (i.e., those that would directly affect survey interval requirements) include three previously identified sites (AfGt-196, AfGt-197 and Location 3), multiple historical roadways (e.g., Chippawa Road and Elizabeth Street) and five historical structure localities (late 19th- and early 20th-century houses). 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.

The Regional Municipality of Niagara's *Archaeological Management Plan* (2021) indicates that the entire study area has archaeological potential, save for a small area southeast of Chippawa Road (Map 8). However, this modelling was not the result of a property-specific assessment and therefore does not fully account for land-use history and current conditions.

Background research did not identify any previously assessed areas of no further concern within the subject lands. 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 and pedestrian and test pit survey in all areas of archaeological potential. Environmental conditions were ideal 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 5. 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 5: Fieldwork Activities and Environmental Conditions

Date	Activity	Field Director	Lighting Conditions	Cloud Cover	Precipitation	Temperature (°C)
19/08/2021	Pedestrian Survey; Intensification at Site 6	CP	Bright	None	None	25
20/08/2021	Intensification at Sites 1–3, 8, 11 and 12	SB	Bright	None	None	34
25/08/2021	GPS documentation	AO	Bright	Partial	None	27
14/10/2021	Intensification at Site 7; Test Pit Survey	CP	Bright	Partial	None	21

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*. 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 resulted in the identification of several areas of disturbance, including the extant two-storey home, the barn environs and two large woodsheds in the northern part of the study area (Image 1–Image 4). These areas 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. No natural features (e.g., permanently wet lands, sloped lands, 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 field. 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 field along parallel transects established at a maximum interval of 5 m (Image 5–Image 6).

The pedestrian survey resulted in the identification of eight locations of archaeological materials: Sites 1–3, 6–8 and 11–12 (other identifiers were provisionally assigned in the field but the finds were subsequently correlated with larger sites). A combination intensified pedestrian survey and controlled surface pick-up (CSP) was conducted at each location in accordance with Section 2.1.1, Section 3.2.1 and Section 7.9.1 of the 2011 *S&Gs*. During the intensified survey, the transects were decreased to an interval of 1 m and a close inspection of the ground was conducted over a minimum of a 20 m radius around the initial find to determine if it comprised part of a larger scatter. A shifting transect method was used to maintain physical distancing requirements where necessary (technicians completed their broader transect, moved over 1 m as a group, intensified along the next transect and repeated as necessary). When a larger scatter was identified, the interval was continued until the full extent of the site was realized (Image 7–Image 10). The artifact stations were recorded with a GPS device, and all of the artifacts were retained in order to fully document the deposits. Site relocation can be achieved using the associated GIS and mapping data.

The test pit survey method was utilized to complete the assessment within the remaining overgrown areas and maintained lawns because ploughing was not possible or viable. Using this method, ARA crewmembers 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 (Image 11–Image 14).

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. Each test pit was excavated into at least the first 5 cm of subsoil, and the resultant pits were examined for stratigraphy, potential features and/or evidence of fill. Test pits generally contained medium brown clay loam topsoil over medium orange clay subsoil, although those along the western side of the field mostly had grey bedrock instead of subsoil. All soils were screened through mesh with an aperture of no greater than 6 mm and examined for archaeological materials. No locations of archaeological materials were encountered during the test pit survey. The test pits were backfilled upon completion.

The utilized field methods are presented in Map 10–Map 11. The property limits (‘study area’) appear as a layer in this map. A breakdown of field methods appears in Table 6.

Table 6: Field Methods

Category	Study Area
Property assessed by pedestrian survey at an interval of 5 m	85.45% (5.70 ha)
Property assessed by test pit survey at an interval of 5 m	12.57% (0.84 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	0.00% (0.00 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	0.00% (0.00 ha)
Property not assessed because of exposed bedrock	0.00% (0.00 ha)
Property not assessed because of sloped areas	0.00% (0.00 ha)
Property not assessed because of disturbed areas	1.99% (0.13 ha)
Total	100.00% (6.67 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 2–SD Map 10; 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 3.7.

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 15–Image 19.

The archaeological materials are stored in polyethylene bags within Archive Box A1167. This is a 30.5 x 25.4 x 38.1 cm light duty, double-bottom corrugated cardboard container labelled with its 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 (AfGt-331)

3.2.1 Record of Finds

Site 1 was identified during the pedestrian survey of the southmost part of the agricultural field (SD Map 5). The site consisted of a 39 x 21 m (NW-SE) scatter of Indigenous archaeological materials. The topography of the site can be classified as relatively flat. The ploughzone comprised medium brown clay loam with chert inclusions (Lot 1).

A total of nine artifacts were observed on the field surface, all of which were collected. The assemblage consisted of three primary flakes, two pieces of shatter, one biface thinning flake, one biface fragment and a rotated core of Onondaga chert as well as one flake fragment of Selkirk chert. The associated catalogue entries appear in Appendix A, Records 1–9. While there were no diagnostic artifacts, the biface fragment exhibited evidence of heat alteration. This fragment was identified as the tip of a wide, thin biface with distinctly convex lateral margins and damage from thermal fracturing. A supplementary analysis of this artifact is provided in Appendix B.

No cultural features or structural elements of potential CHVI were identified at Site 1. One artifact concentration was noted within the northern part of the scatter. The inventory of the documentary record for this site is included in the overall inventory presented in Appendix C.

3.2.2 Analysis and Conclusions

The results of the survey indicate that Site 1 (AfGt-331) comprises a medium-sized 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 ploughing.

The assemblage consisted of three primary flakes, two pieces of shatter, one biface thinning flake, one biface fragment and a rotated core of Onondaga chert as well as one flake fragment of Selkirk chert. 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 presence of the biface fragment and a biface thinning flake suggests that the deposit may be associated with tool kit refurbishing.

Although the finds did not meet any of the criteria set out in Section 2.2 of the 2011 S&Gs, ARA has determined that Site 1 is of further CHVI. This determination was based on the heat-altered biface, the cluster of artifacts within the northern portion of the site and professional judgement. Site 1 warrants a Stage 3 site-specific assessment, but it is unclear whether the site will also require Stage 4 mitigation of development impacts.

3.3 Site 2 (AfGt-332)

3.3.1 Record of Finds

Site 2 was identified during the pedestrian survey of the southeastern part of the agricultural field (SD Map 6). The site consisted of a 19 x 3 m (NE-SW) scatter of Indigenous archaeological materials. The topography of the site can be classified as relatively flat. The ploughzone comprised medium brown clay loam with chert inclusions (Lot 1).

A total of three artifacts were observed on the field surface, all of which were collected. The assemblage consisted of one utilized secondary flake fragment, a utilized flake fragment and a primary flake of Onondaga chert. The associated catalogue entries appear in Appendix A, Records 10–12. None of the artifacts exhibited signs of heat alteration, and there were no diagnostics.

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 C.

3.3.2 Analysis and Conclusions

The results of the survey indicate that Site 2 (AfGt-332) comprises a small 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 ploughing.

The assemblage consisted of one utilized secondary flake fragment, a utilized flake fragment and a primary flake of Onondaga chert. 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 presence of utilized flake fragments suggests that the deposit may be associated with resource 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 10 non-diagnostic artifacts were found within a 10 x 10 m pedestrian survey area. Site 2 does not warrant further assessment.

3.4 Site 3 (AfGt-333)

3.4.1 Record of Finds

Site 3 was identified during the pedestrian survey of the central portion of the agricultural field (SD Map 7). The site consisted of a 150 x 40 m (NE-SW) scatter of Indigenous archaeological materials. The topography of the site can be classified as relatively flat. The ploughzone comprised medium brown clay loam with chert inclusions (Lot 1).

A total of 44 artifacts were observed on the field surface, all of which were collected. The assemblage consisted of a mixture of lithic debitage, informal lithic artifacts and formal lithic artifacts. The associated catalogue entries appear in Appendix A, Records 13–56. A quantitative summary of archaeological materials is provided in Table 7.

Table 7: Site 3 – Summary of Archaeological Materials

Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Count	%	
Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)	6	13.64%	
			Flake (Primary)	6	13.64%	
			Flake (Fragment)	6	13.64%	
			Flake (Edge Trimming)	3	6.82%	
			Shatter	1	2.27%	
		Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Secondary)	3	6.82%	
			Core (Rotated)	2	4.55%	
			Flake (Retouched Primary)	2	4.55%	
			Core (Retouched)	1	2.27%	
			Flake (Retouched Secondary)	1	2.27%	
		Formal Lithic	Biface (Rough)	2	4.55%	
			Biface (Rough Fragment)	1	2.27%	
		Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)	2	4.55%
				Flake (Primary)	1	2.27%
	Flake (Edge Trimming)			1	2.27%	
	Informal Lithic		Core (Rotated)	1	2.27%	
			Core (Fragment)	1	2.27%	
	Selkirk Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)	1	2.27%	
			Flake (Biface Thinning)	1	2.27%	
	Chert (Indeterminate)	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)	1	2.27%	
Flint Ridge Chalcedony	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Secondary)	1	2.27%		
Grand Total				44	100.00%	

The majority of the artifacts (n=29) consisted of fragments of lithic debitage associated with tool production and/or modification. Most of the lithic debitage was of Onondaga chert (n=22) with lesser quantities of Colborne chert (n=4), Selkirk chert (n=2) and an indeterminate chert (n=1). The presence of biface thinning flakes (n=9) and primary flakes (n=8) suggests that both second and first order tool production occurred at Site 3. Informal lithic artifacts (n=12) consisted of Onondaga chert (n=9), Colborne chert (n=2) and Flint Ridge chalcedony (n=1). The remainder of the assemblage comprised two rough bifaces and a rough biface fragment of Onondaga chert. A supplementary analysis of these formal lithic artifacts is provided in Appendix B. A total of five artifacts exhibited evidence of heat alteration, including a primary flake and flake fragment of Onondaga chert, an edge trimming flake and rotated core of Colborne chert and a flake fragment of an indeterminate chert. None of the artifacts were diagnostic.

No cultural features or structural elements of potential CHVI were identified at Site 3. Artifact concentrations were identified in the southwestern, central and northeastern parts of the scatter, all of which were separated by relatively diffuse areas. The inventory of the documentary record for this site is included in the overall inventory presented in Appendix C.

3.4.2 Analysis and Conclusions

The results of the survey indicate that Site 3 (AfGt-333) comprises a large 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 ploughing.

The assemblage consisted of a mixture of lithic debitage, informal lithic artifacts and formal lithic artifacts of Onondaga chert, Colborne chert, Selkirk chert, an indeterminate chert and Flint Ridge chalcedony. None of the artifacts were diagnostic, but such finds are usually dated to the Pre-Contact period (ca. 9000 BC–AD 1650). The diversity of the assemblage and the overall size of the site suggests that the deposit represents a preferred short-term campsite locality.

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 10 non-diagnostic artifacts were found within a 10 x 10 m pedestrian survey area. Site 3 warrants a Stage 3 site-specific assessment, but it is unclear whether the site will also require Stage 4 mitigation of development impacts.

3.5 Site 6 (AfGt-334)

3.5.1 Record of Finds

Site 6 was identified during the pedestrian survey of the northwestern portion of the agricultural field (SD Map 8). The site consisted of a 123 x 38 m (N-S) scatter of Indigenous archaeological materials. The topography of the site can be classified as relatively flat. The ploughzone comprised medium brown clay loam with chert inclusions (Lot 1).

A total of 74 artifacts were observed on the field surface, all of which were collected. The assemblage consisted of a mixture of lithic debitage, informal lithic artifacts and formal lithic artifacts. The associated catalogue entries appear in Appendix A, Records 57–130. A quantitative summary of archaeological materials is provided in Table 8.

Table 8: Site 6 – Summary of Archaeological Materials

Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Count	%
Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)	13	17.57%
			Flake (Fragment)	8	10.81%
			Flake (Biface Thinning)	7	9.46%
			Shatter	1	1.35%
		Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)	7	9.46%
			Flake (Utilized Primary)	7	9.46%
			Flake (Retouched Primary)	6	8.11%
			Core (Utilized)	2	2.70%
			Core (Retouched)	2	2.70%
			Flake (Utilized Platform Preparation)	1	1.35%
			Flake (Utilized Fragment)	1	1.35%
	Formal Lithic	Biface (Rough)	2	2.70%	
	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)	5	6.76%
			Flake (Biface Thinning)	4	5.41%
			Flake (Primary)	2	2.70%
			Flake (Edge Trimming)	2	2.70%
			Shatter	1	1.35%
Decortication (Primary)			1	1.35%	
Informal Lithic		Core (Rotated)	2	2.70%	
Grand Total				74	100.00%

The majority of the artifacts (n=44) consisted of fragments of lithic debitage associated with tool production and/or modification. The lithic debitage was primarily of Onondaga chert (n=29) with a lesser quantity of Colborne chert (n=15). The presence of primary flakes (n=15) and biface thinning (n=11) suggests that both second and first order tool production occurred at Site 6. Informal lithic artifacts (n=28) consisted of Onondaga chert (n=26) and Colborne chert (n=2). The remainder of the assemblage comprised two rough bifaces of Onondaga chert. A supplementary analysis of these formal lithic artifacts is provided in Appendix B. A total of 10 artifacts exhibited evidence of heat alteration, including 2 flake fragments, 1 primary flake, 1 biface thinning flake, 1 utilized primary flake and a rotated core of Onondaga chert as well as 2 flake fragments, 1 edge trimming flake and 1 rotated core of Colborne chert. None of the artifacts were diagnostic.

No cultural features or structural elements of potential CHVI were identified at Site 6. Artifact concentrations were identified in the northern, western, southeastern and southwestern parts of the scatter, all of which were separated by relatively diffuse areas. The northern concentration contained a relatively high number of informal lithic artifacts. The inventory of the documentary record for this site is included in the overall inventory presented in Appendix C.

3.5.2 Analysis and Conclusions

The results of the survey indicate that Site 6 (AfGt-334) comprises a large 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 ploughing.

The assemblage consisted of a mixture of lithic debitage, informal lithic artifacts and formal lithic artifacts of Onondaga chert and Colborne chert. None of the artifacts were diagnostic, but such finds are usually dated to the Pre-Contact period (ca. 9000 BC–AD 1650). Much like Site 3, the diversity of the assemblage and the overall size of the site suggests that the deposit represents a preferred short-term campsite locality.

When evaluated against the criteria set out in Section 2.2 of the 2011 *S&Gs*, the available evidence indicates that Site 6 is of further CHVI. Specifically, at least 10 non-diagnostic artifacts were found within a 10 x 10 m pedestrian survey area. Site 6 warrants a Stage 3 site-specific assessment, but it is unclear whether the site will also require Stage 4 mitigation of development impacts.

3.6 Site 7 (AfGt-335)

3.6.1 Record of Finds

Site 7 was identified during the pedestrian survey of the northcentral portion of the agricultural field (SD Map 9). The site consisted of a 57 x 36 m (NE-SW) scatter of predominantly Euro-Canadian archaeological materials. The topography of the site can be classified as relatively flat. The ploughzone comprised medium brown clay loam with chert inclusions (Lot 1).

A total of approximately 464 artifacts were observed on the field surface, all of which were collected. The assemblage consisted of 2 Indigenous artifacts and 462 Euro-Canadian artifacts. The associated catalogue entries appear in Appendix A, Records 131–132 and 136–597. A quantitative summary of archaeological materials is provided in Table 9.

Table 9: Site 7 – Summary of Archaeological Materials

Class	Object Group	Object Name	Count	%
Architectural	Construction Material	Window Glass	29	6.25%
		Brick	1	0.22%
Architectural Total			30	6.47%
Foodways	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	62	13.36%
		Hollowware (Ind.)	54	11.64%
		Flatware (Ind.)	48	10.34%
		Tumbler	3	0.65%
		Teaware (Ind.)	2	0.43%
		Teacup	2	0.43%
	Storage Container	Cup	2	0.43%
		Storage Container (Ind.)	16	3.45%
		Jar	4	0.86%
		Jar (Wide Mouthed)	3	0.65%
	Jar (Closure)	2	0.43%	

Class	Object Group	Object Name	Count	%
		Bottle (Alcohol Beverage)	1	0.22%
Foodways Total			199	42.89%
Indigenous	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)	1	0.22%
	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)	1	0.22%
Indigenous Total			2	0.43%
Personal	Adornment	Adornment (Indeterminate)	1	0.22%
Personal Total			1	0.22%
Unclassifiable	Storage Container	Storage Container (Indeterminate)	164	35.34%
		Bottle (Indeterminate)	22	4.74%
		Bottle (Finish)	5	1.08%
		Jar	2	0.43%
		Bottle (Base)	2	0.43%
		Bottle (Wide-Mouthed)	1	0.22%
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	18	3.88%
		Scrap Material	2	0.43%
Hollowware	Hollowware (Indeterminate)	16	3.45%	
Unclassifiable Total			232	50.00%
Grand Total			464	100.00%

The Indigenous component consisted of a primary flake and a rotated core of Onondaga chert. These finds suggest that first order tool production occurred at the site. Neither of the artifacts exhibited evidence of heat alteration, and there were no diagnostics.

The Euro-Canadian assemblage (n=462) consisted primarily of unclassifiable storage container fragments (n=196) and foodways tableware fragments (n=173). A small portion of the assemblage exhibited evidence of heat alteration (n=12), including foodways tableware fragments (n=8), foodways storage container fragments (n=3) and a piece of an unclassifiable glass storage container (n=1). A total of 359 artifacts were datable, and the chronological significance of the diagnostics is summarized in Table 10.

Table 10: Site 7 – Analysis of Euro-Canadian Diagnostics

Class	Material	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Count
Foodways	Ironstone	General	ca. 1840s–20th century	64
		Wedgwood & Co (England)	post-1891	1
		Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th century	1
	Semi-Porcelain	General	ca. post-1890	28
		Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	26
	Whiteware	General	ca. 1820–Present	23
		Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–Present	2
		Transfer (Line and Stipple)	ca. 1830–Early 1900s	1
		Transfer (Blue)	ca. 1820–Present	1
	Stoneware (Fine)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th century	12
		Albany Slip	1805–1920	2
	Glass	Crown Masons Jar (General)	1865–ca. 1976	2
		Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	2
		Straight Finish (Ground)	Late 19th century–Early 20th century	1
		Solarized	ca. 1865–Early 1930s	1
		Glass Liner	post-1869	1

Class	Material	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Count	
		Pressed	ca. 1825–1930s	1	
	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Indeterminate)	Dyed (Ivory)	ca. late 1800s–Present	5	
	Stoneware (Coarse)	General	Early 1700s–Early 20 th century	5	
	Vitrified Chinaware	Hotel-Ware	Late 1800s–Present	1	
		Greenwood China Company	ca. 1890–1929	1	
	Porcelain	Gilded ("Liquid Bright Gold")	1870–Present	1	
		Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–Present	1	
	Unclassifiable	Glass	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	123
			Machine Made (Solarized)	1882–1930s	10
			Machine Made (Owens Automatic)	1905–1940s	9
Mould Blown (General)			19 th century–1920	8	
Solarized			ca. 1865–Early 1930s	7	
Bright "7-Up" Green			ca. 1900–Present	5	
Pastel Pink			Late 1920s–Present	4	
Machine Made (Solarized Owens Automatic)			1905–Early 1930s	4	
Milk Glass			1870–Mid-20 th century	3	
Cup-Bottom Mould (General)			ca. 1850–Present	1	
Hand-Tooled Finish		1870s–1920s	1		
Porcelain	Gilded ("Liquid Bright Gold")	1870–Present	1		
Total				359	

The diagnostic foodways assemblage consisted primarily of fragments of ironstone (n=66) that was most popular in the late 19th century and semi-porcelain (n=54) that dates to post-1890. Generic ironstone and semi-porcelain sherds as well as transfer printed semi-porcelain and generic whiteware sherds were the most common artifacts. A range of other decorated wares were also recovered, the majority of which date to the second half of the 19th century and the 20th century, including transfer printed semi-porcelain, Hotel-ware, dyed ivory ware, gilded porcelain, vitrified chinaware from the Greenwood China Company, Wedgewood and Co. and harvest motif ironstone, whiteware and porcelain featuring over glaze decal transfer and machine-made jar fragments. All of the foodways artifacts with earlier start dates, such as Bristol-Style fine stoneware, line and stipple transfer printed whiteware, as well as solarized and pressed glass, were also produced in the late 19th century or early 20th century.

Datable unclassifiable artifacts consisted primarily of fragments of machine made, mould blown and solarized glass. The machine-made and solarized glass fragments point to a date in the late 19th and early 20th century. Milk glass from post-1870 was also encountered. Based on the assemblage as a whole, the artifacts generally date from the late 1800s to the early 1900s.

No cultural features or structural elements of potential CHVI were identified at Site 7. The Indigenous artifacts were restricted to the northern part of the site, suggesting the presence of a small scatter that later became nested within the later component. Regarding the Euro-Canadian component, the primary area of artifact concentration extends along the central north-south axis of the scatter, which appears to correspond to the core of this component of the site. The western and eastern parts of the scatter exhibited a more diffuse distribution pattern. The inventory of the documentary record for this site is included in the overall inventory presented in Appendix C.

3.6.2 Analysis and Conclusions

The results of the survey indicate that Site 7 (AfGt-335) comprises a large deposit of Indigenous and Euro-Canadian 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 ploughing.

The Indigenous assemblage (n=2) consisted of a primary flake and a rotated core of Onondaga chert. Neither of the artifacts were diagnostic, but such finds are usually dated to the Pre-Contact period (ca. 9000 BC–AD 1650). The function of this component is unclear, although the finds suggest that the deposit was associated with tool kit manufacturing.

The Euro-Canadian assemblage (n=462) consisted primarily of unclassifiable storage container fragments (n=196) and foodways tableware fragments (n=173). The diagnostic artifacts generally date from the late 1800s to the early 1900s. Ploughing has resulted in an enlarged site extent, but it is clear that the core of this component lies along the central north-south axis of the scatter.

Background research indicates that the first settlers on Lot 25, Concession 2 resided in the southern part of the lot, and that a 17 ½ acre parcel in the northeast was acquired by Elias Ludy in 1874. This property was subsequently occupied by the Snider family in 1887 and the Ebert family in 1919. Based on the diagnostic artifacts mentioned above, coupled with the results of the detailed background research, ARA proposes that the principal time frame of occupation for the Euro-Canadian component is from ca. 1874–1936. The available evidence indicates that this component represents the remains of a refuse deposit associated with the Ludy, Snider and Ebert occupations.

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 both the Indigenous and Euro-Canadian components are of no further CHVI. Specifically, less than 10 non-diagnostic Indigenous artifacts were found within a 10 x 10 m pedestrian survey area and the Euro-Canadian occupation predominantly dates to post-1870. Detailed background research coupled with the results of the intensified survey and broader artifact analyses confirm that this component 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 site is relatively moderate, further investigation would not contribute to any clearer or more meaningful understanding of the deposit. None of the artifacts are associated with any significant local figures. Site 7 does not warrant further assessment.

3.7 Isolated Non-Diagnostic Finds

3.7.1 Record of Finds

Sites 8, 11 and 12 were identified during the pedestrian survey of the western part of the agricultural field in the south-central part of the study area (SD Map 10). These sites consisted of isolated non-diagnostic Indigenous artifacts within areas of relatively flat topography.

A total of three isolated non-diagnostic Indigenous artifacts were observed on the field surface, all of which were collected. The retained finds consisted of a mixture of informal tools and lithic debitage of Onondaga chert. The associated catalogue entries appear in Appendix A, Records 133–135 (Image 15–Image 16). A quantitative summary of the isolated finds is provided in Table 11.

Table 11: Summary of Isolated Finds

Site Identifier	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Heat Altered
Site 8	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)	No
Site 11	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Edge Trimming)	No
Site 12	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Secondary)	No

No cultural features or structural elements of potential CHVI were identified at Sites 8, 11 and 12. No distinct artifact concentrations were discernable. The inventories of the documentary record for these sites are included in the overall inventory presented in Appendix C.

3.7.2 *Analysis and Conclusions*

The results of the survey indicate that Sites 8, 11 and 12 each comprise an isolated Indigenous artifact. The sites appear to have a relatively moderate level of integrity, as there was no observable evidence of disturbance since the deposition of the materials, save for ploughing.

The assemblages consisted of a mixture of informal tools and lithic debitage of Onondaga chert. 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 each site is unclear.

When evaluated against the criteria set out in Section 2.2 of the 2011 *S&Gs*, the available evidence indicates that Sites 8, 11 and 12 are of no further CHVI. Specifically, less than 10 non-diagnostic artifacts were found within a 10 x 10 m pedestrian survey area at each site. Sites 8, 11 and 12 do not warrant further assessment.

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 identification of eight locations archaeological materials: Sites 1 (AfGt-331), 2 (AfGt-332), 3 (AfGt-333), 6 (AfGt-334), 7 (AfGt-335), 8, 11 and 12. Sites 1, 3 and 6 were found to be of further CHVI, whereas Sites 2, 7, 8, 11 and 12 were found to be of no further CHVI. The recommendations are summarized in Table 12.

Table 12: Summary of Recommendations

Site Identifier	Description	Further CHVI	Recommendation
Site 1 (AfGt-331)	Indigenous scatter (39 x 21 m)	Yes	Stage 3 assessment (Table 3.1, Nos. 1–2)
Site 2 (AfGt-332)	Indigenous scatter (19 x 3 m)	No	No further assessment required
Site 3 (AfGt-333)	Indigenous scatter (150 x 40)	Yes	Stage 3 assessment (Table 3.1, Nos. 5–7)
Site 6 (AfGt-334)	Indigenous scatter (123 x 38 m)	Yes	Stage 3 assessment (Table 3.1, Nos. 5–7)
Site 7 (AfGt-335)	Multi-component scatter (57 x 36 m)	No	No further assessment required
Site 8	Indigenous findspot	No	No further assessment required
Site 11	Indigenous findspot	No	No further assessment required
Site 12	Indigenous findspot	No	No further assessment required

It is recommended that Sites 1, 3 and 6 be subject to 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*. CSPs were conducted at all three sites as part of the subject investigation; accordingly, additional surface collections are not required in advance of test unit excavation.

An appropriate assessment method for Site 1 would comprise test unit excavation using the strategy set out in Table 3.1, Numbers 1 and 2 of the 2011 *S&Gs*. This would involve the excavation of grid test units at a 5 m interval across the site extent and additional test units amounting to at least 20% of the grid unit total in areas of interest. As larger lithic scatters, an appropriate assessment method for Sites 3 and 6 would comprise test unit excavation using the strategy set out in Table 3.1, Numbers 5–7 of the 2011 *S&Gs*. This would involve the excavation of grid test units at a 5 m interval across the areas of artifact concentration, additional test units amounting to at least 20% of the grid unit total between the areas of concentration and further additional test units amounting to at least 10% of the grid unit total on the periphery of the scatter.

All test units must be excavated stratigraphically into at least the first 5 cm of subsoil, and all soils must be screened through mesh with an aperture of no greater than 6 mm. If a potential cultural feature is uncovered, the exposed plan of the feature must be recorded, and geotextile fabric must be placed over the unit floor prior to backfilling. Section 3.2.2 Guideline 3 of the 2011 *S&Gs* states that exposed cultural features may be excavated during a Stage 3 assessment if the information is required to inform a recommendation for or against Stage 4 mitigation of development impacts.

Sites 2, 7, 8, 11 and 12 and the remainder of the study area do not require additional assessment. Given that there are outstanding archaeological concerns within the property, no ground alterations or development of any kind may occur until the required investigations are complete,

recommendations that the lands require no further archaeological assessment are made, and the associated reports are entered into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports.

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 Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries 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 MHSTCI, 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 Government and Consumer Services.

6.0 IMAGES



Image 1: Disturbed Lands
(October 14, 2021; Facing East)



Image 2: Disturbed Lands
(October 14, 2021; Facing South)



Image 3: Disturbed Lands
(October 14, 2021; Facing East)



Image 4: Disturbed Lands
(October 14, 2021; Facing East)



Image 5: Pedestrian Survey
(August 19, 2021; Facing South)



Image 6: Pedestrian Survey
(August 19, 2021; Facing North)



Image 7: Intensification/CSP
(August 19, 2021; Facing East)



Image 8: Intensification/CSP
(August 20, 2021; Facing Southwest)



Image 9: Intensification/CSP
(August 20, 2021; Facing East)



Image 10: Intensification/CSP
(October 14, 2021; Facing South)



Image 11: Test Pit Survey
(October 14, 2021; Facing Southwest)



Image 12: Test Pit Survey
(October 14, 2021; Facing West)



Image 13: Test Pit Survey
(October 14, 2021; Facing Southwest)



Image 14: Test Pit Survey
(October 14, 2021; Facing North)

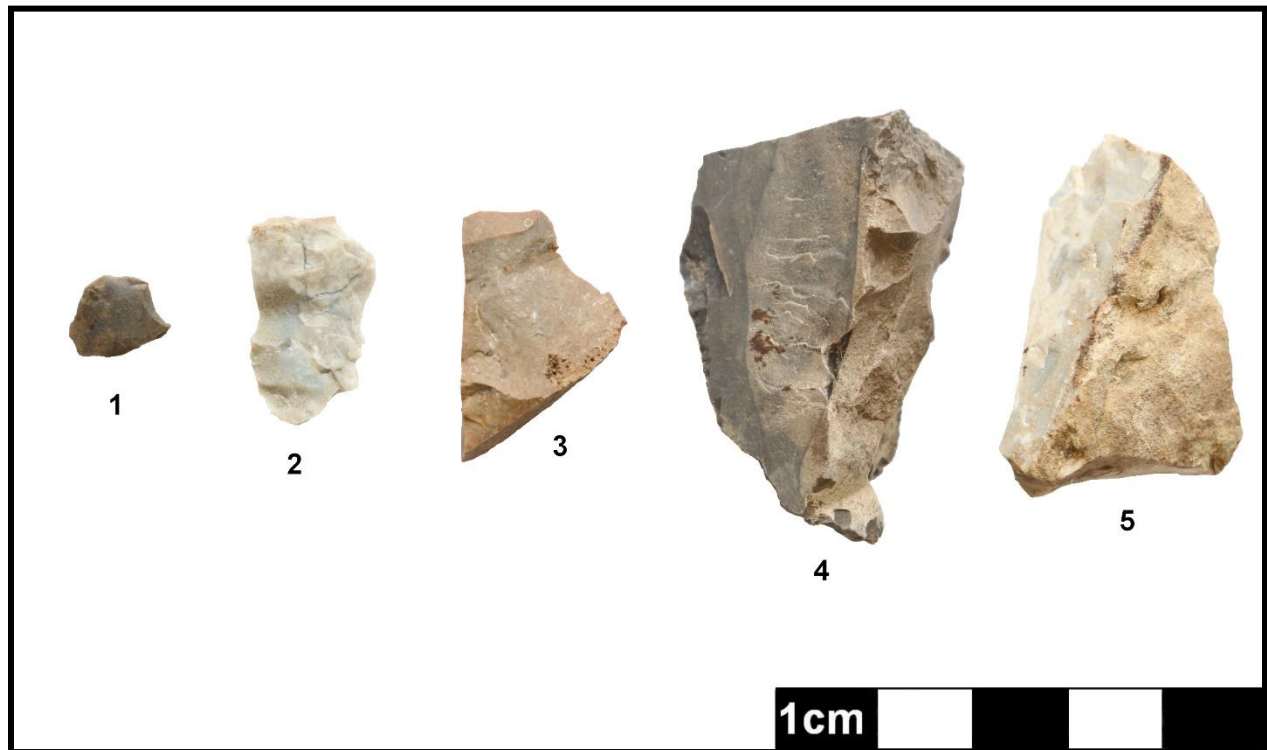


Image 15: Sample of Lithic Debitage

(1: Onondaga Chert Edge Trimming Flake, Site 11, Record 134; 2: Colborne Chert Biface Thinning Flake, Site 6, Record 117; 3: Selkirk Chert Flake Fragment, Site 1, Record 2; 4: Onondaga Chert Shatter, Site 6, Record 91; 5: Colborne Chert Primary Decortication, Site 6, Record 110)

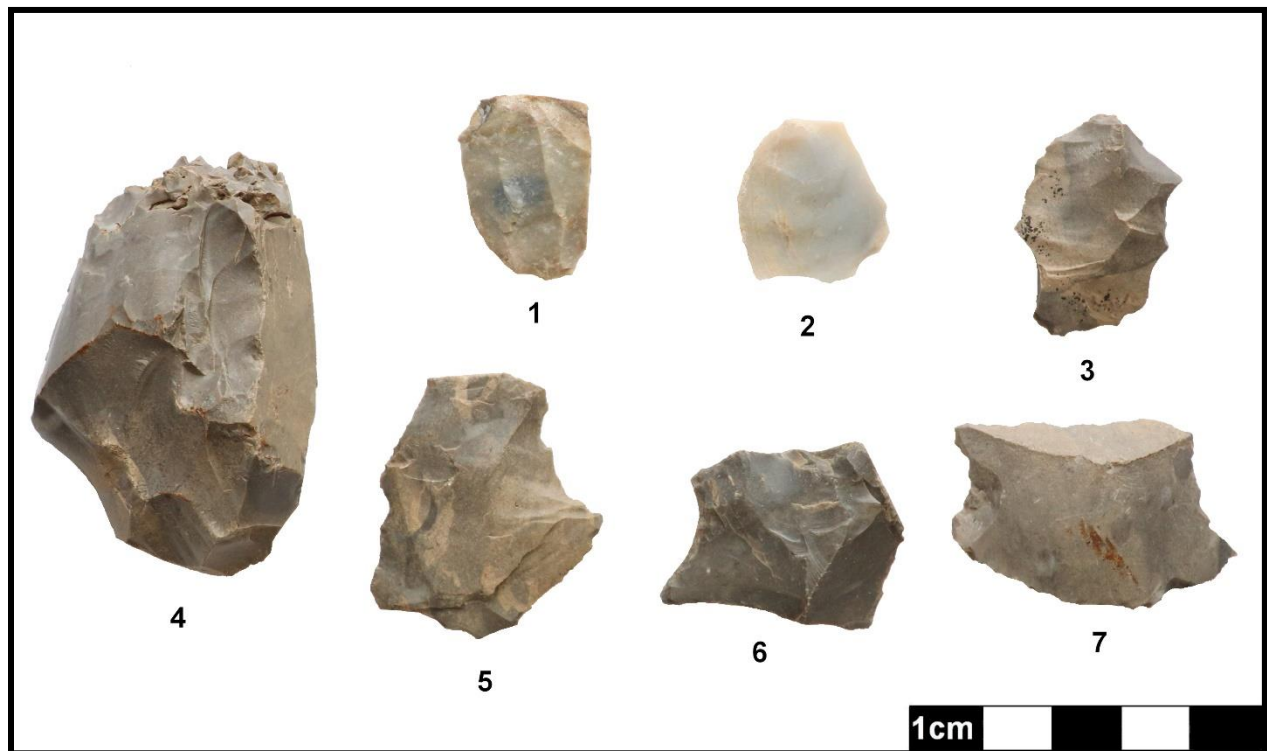


Image 16: Sample of Informal Lithic Artifacts

(1: Colborne Chert Core Fragment, Site 3, Record 43; 2: Flint Ridge Chalcedony Utilized Secondary Flake, Site 3, Record 55; 3: Onondaga Chert Utilized Secondary Flake, Site 2, Record 12; 4: Onondaga Chert Core, Site 8, Record 133; 5: Onondaga Chert Utilized Secondary Flake, Site 12, Record 135; 6: Onondaga Chert Retouched Primary Flake, Site 3, Record 49; 7: Onondaga Chert Utilized Platform Preparation Flake, Site 6, Record 89)

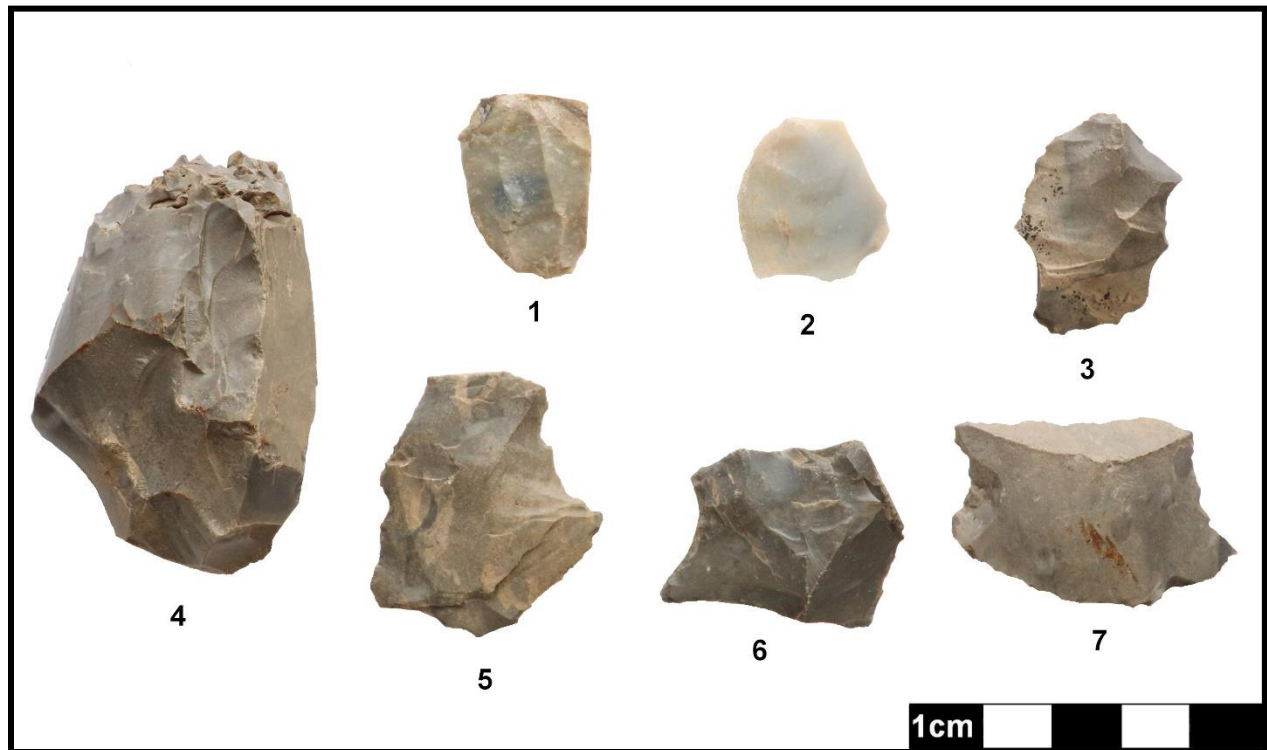


Image 17: Sample of Formal Lithic Artifacts

(1-2: Onondaga Chert Rough Bifaces, Site 6, Records 73 and 103; 3: Heat Altered Onondaga Chert Biface Fragment, Site 1, Record 6; 4: Onondaga Chert Rough Biface Fragment, Site 3, Record 22; 5: Onondaga Chert Rough Biface, Site 3, Record 38)



Image 18: Sample of Foodways Artifacts from Site 7

(1: Harvest Motif Ironstone, Record 144; 2: Wedgwood & Co Ironstone, Record 265; 3: Moulded Semi-Porcelain, Record 553; 4: Teal Revival Transfer Semi-Porcelain, Record 529; 5: Black Line and Stipple Transfer Whiteware, Record 158; 6: Blue Willow Transfer Semi-Porcelain, Record 345; 7: Blue Transfer Whiteware, Record 180; 8: Over-Glaze Decal Transfer Whiteware, Record 563; 9: Ivory Dyed Earthenware, Record 550; 10: Greenwood China Company Hotel-Ware, Record 195; 11: Bristol-Style Stoneware, Record 410; 12: Pressed Glass Tumbler, Record 403; 13: Machine Made Straight Brandy Finish, Record 422; 14: Crown Masons Jar, Record 443; 15: Straight Ground Finish Solarized Jar, Record 426)

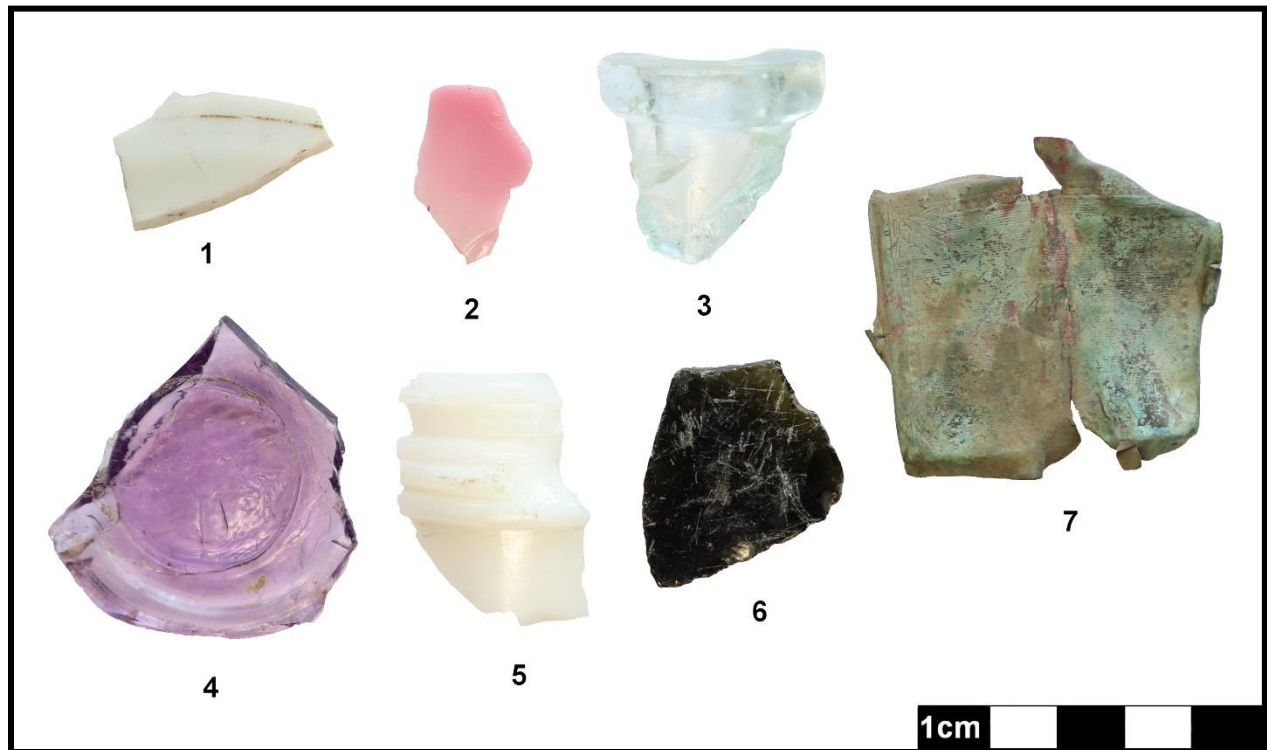
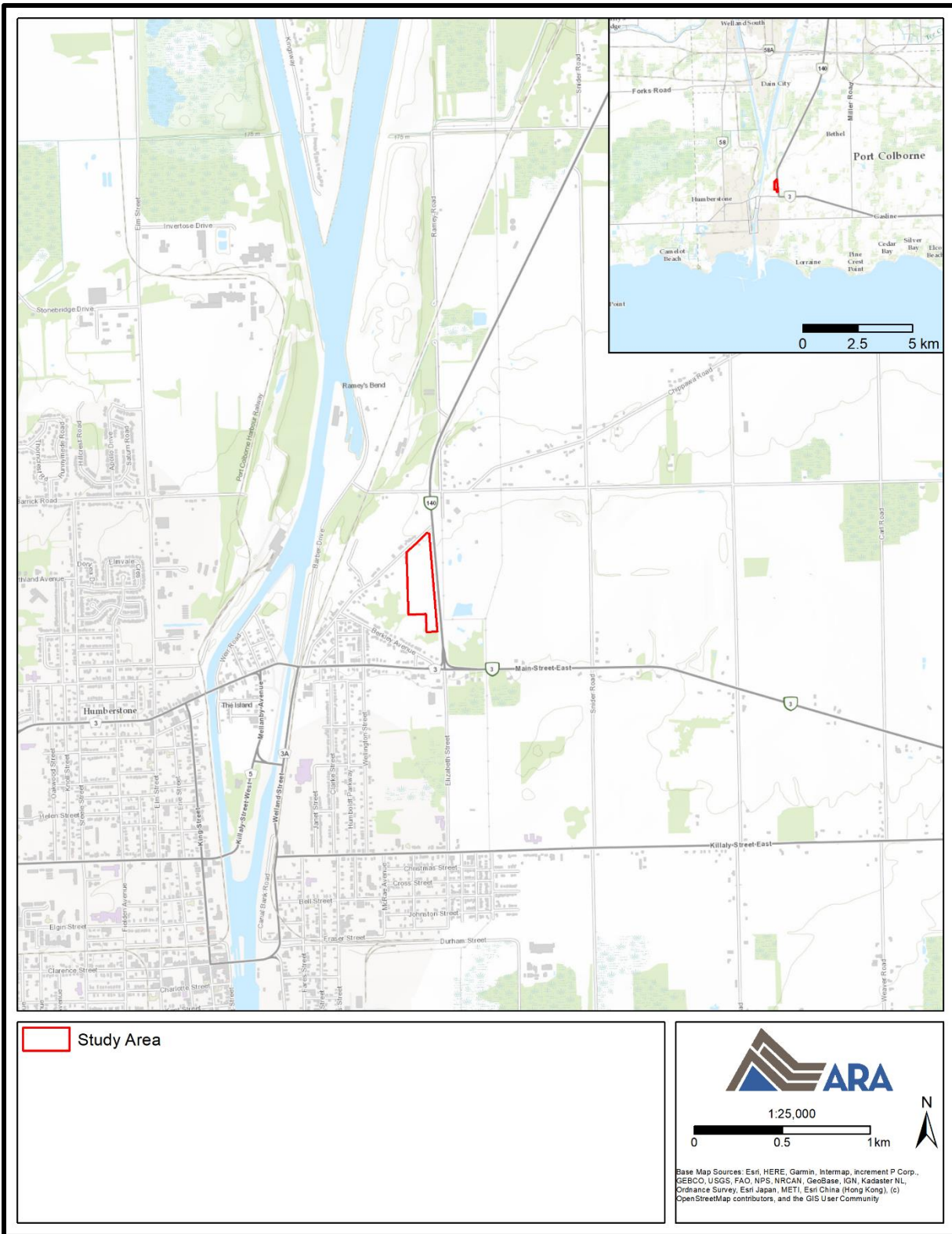
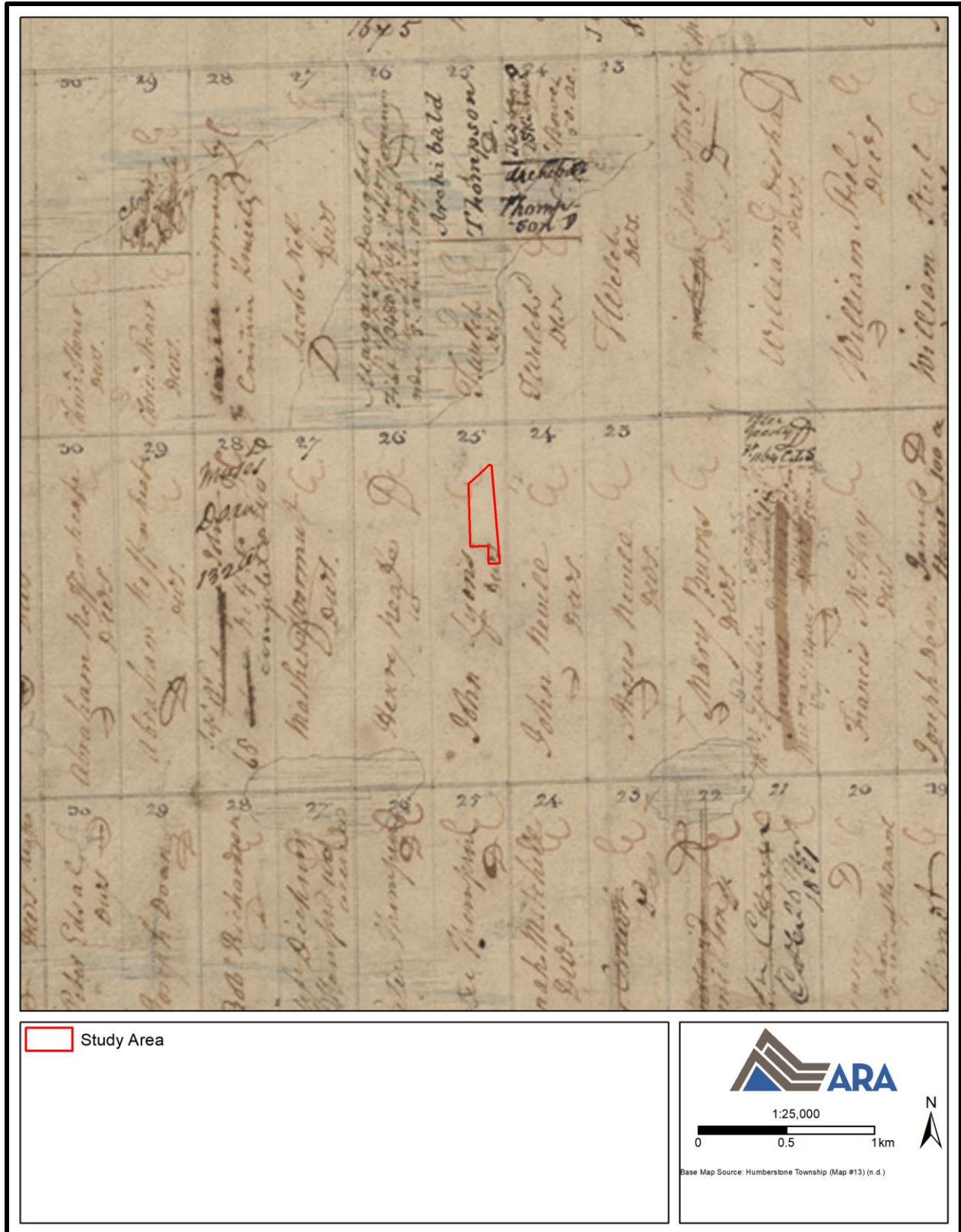


Image 19: Sample of Personal and Unclassifiable Artifacts from Site 7
(1: Gilded Porcelain, Record 202; 2: Pastel Pink Glass, Record 273; 3: Hand-Tooled Finish, Record 412;
4: Solarized Owens Automatic Bottle Base, Record 191; 5: Milk Glass Jar, Record 384; 6: Mould Blown
Glass, Record 329; 6: Stamped Copper-Alloy Adornment, Record 157)

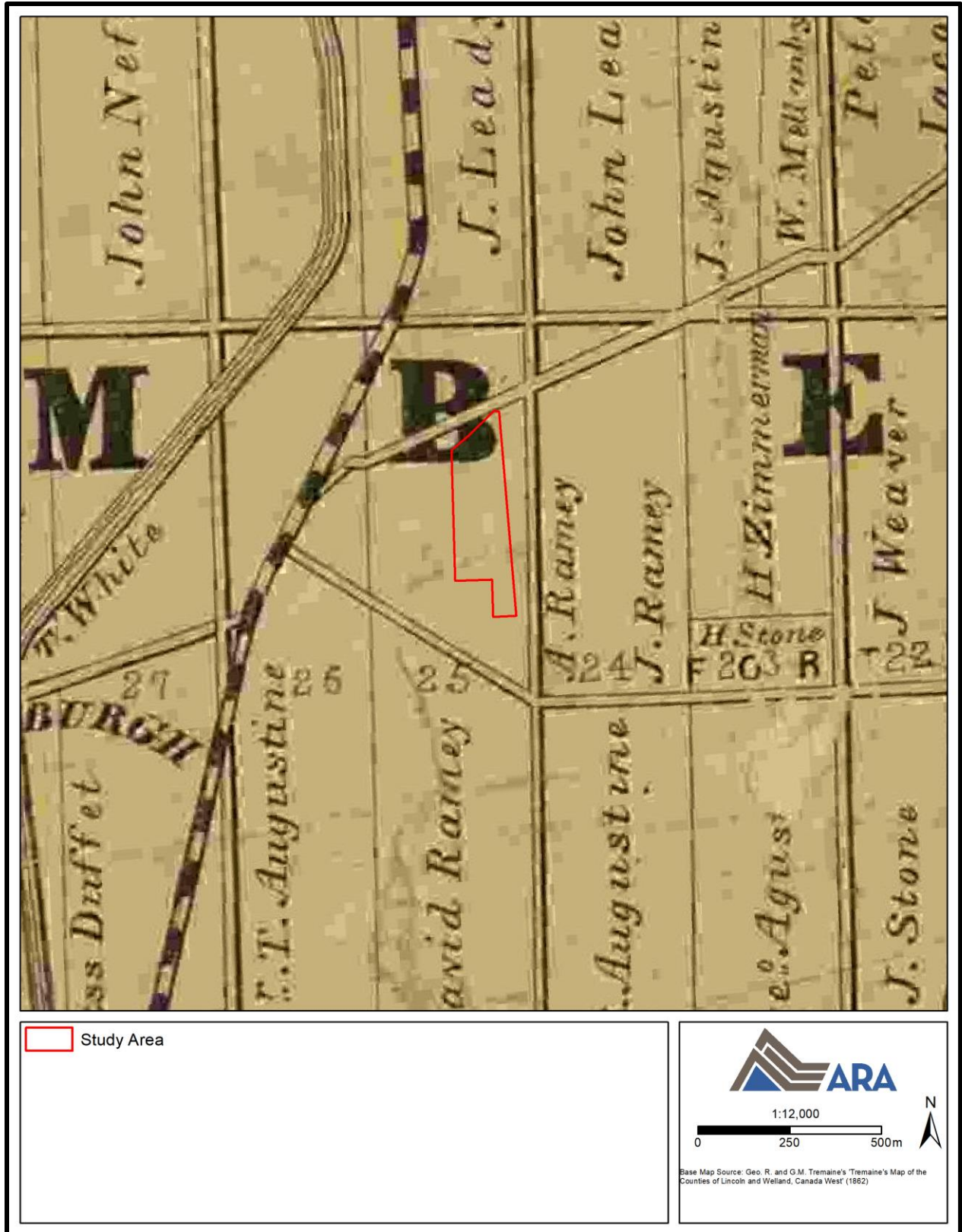
7.0 MAPS



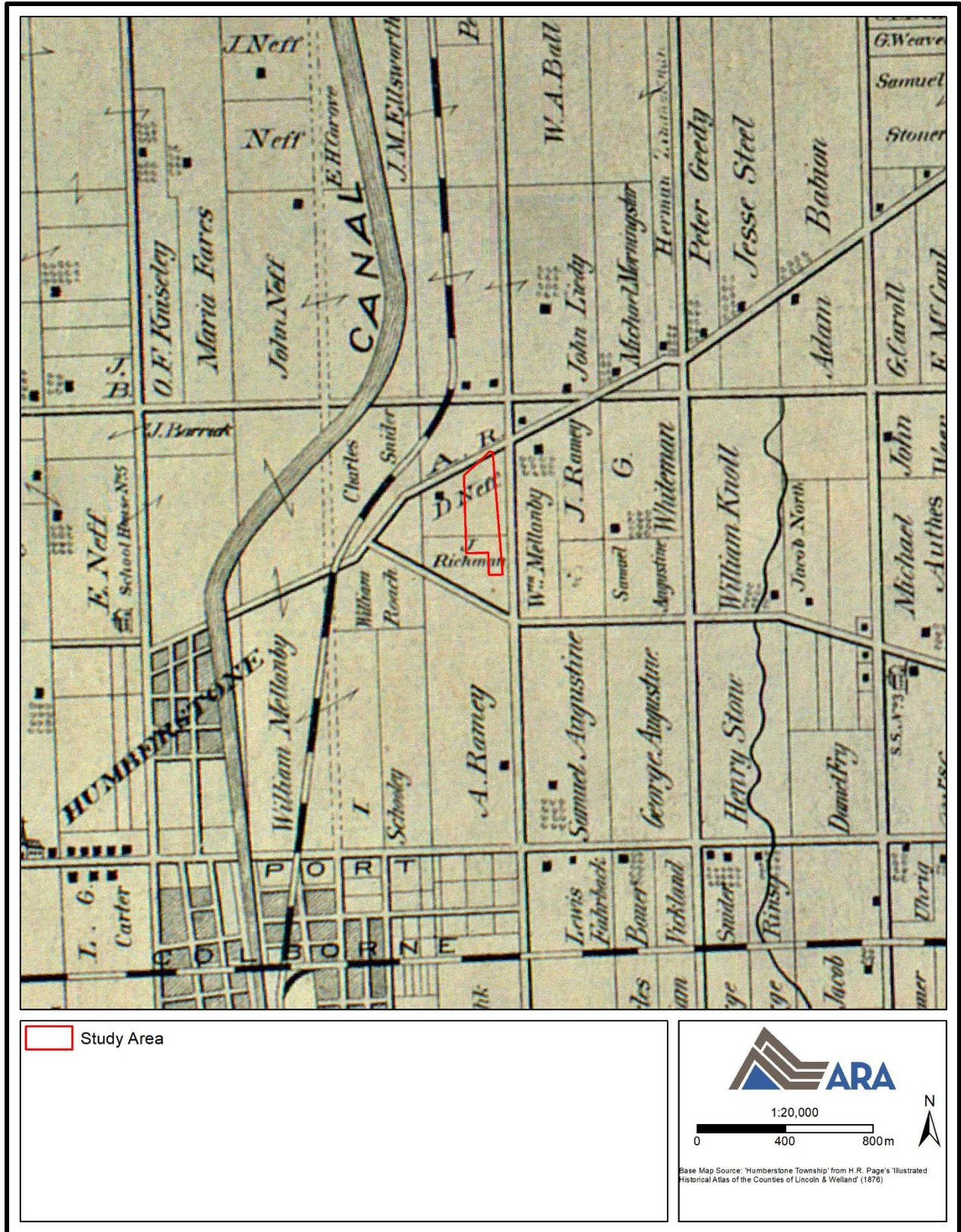
Map 1: Location of the Study Area
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri)



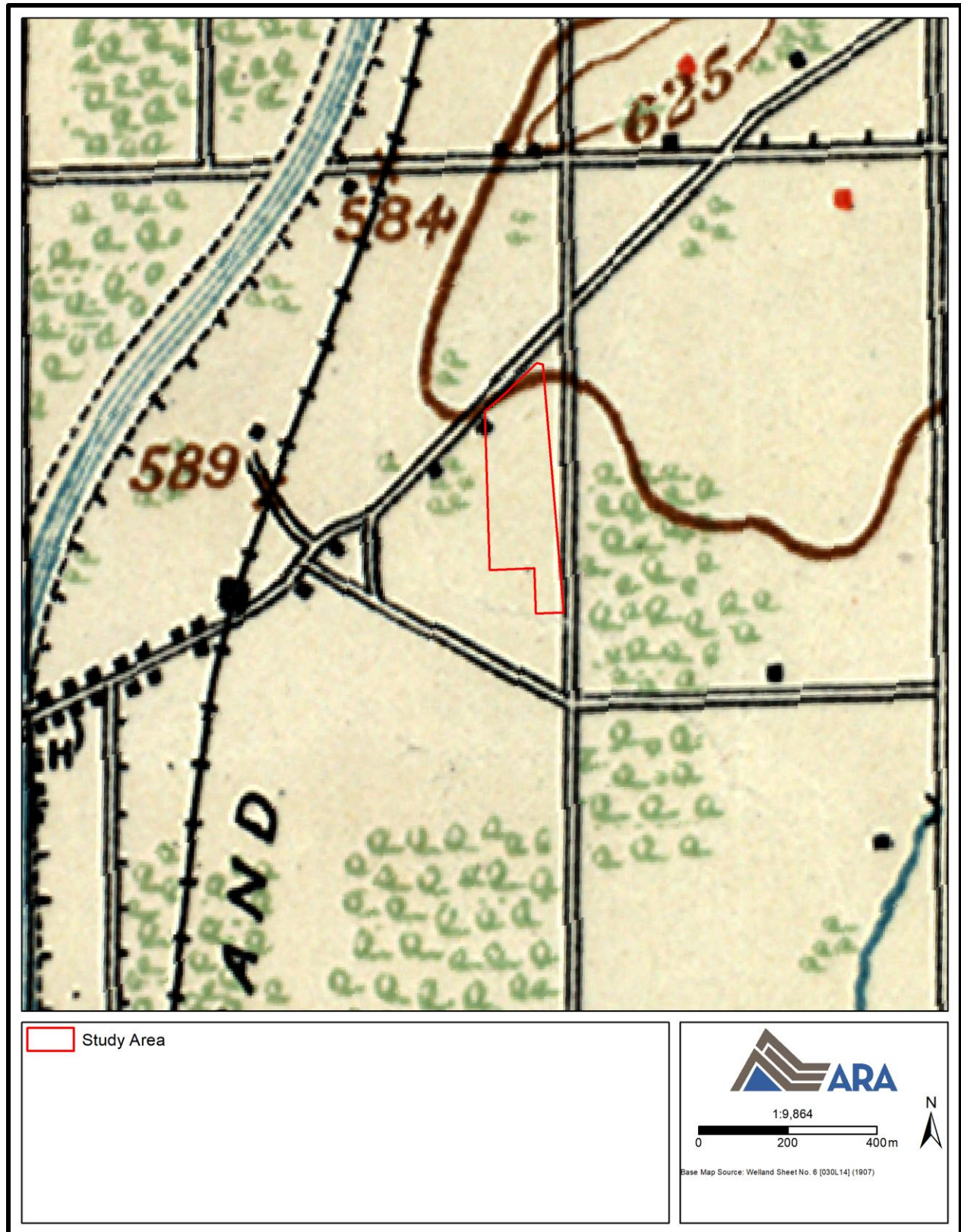
Map 2: Humberstone Township Patent Plan (No Date)
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; AO 2015)



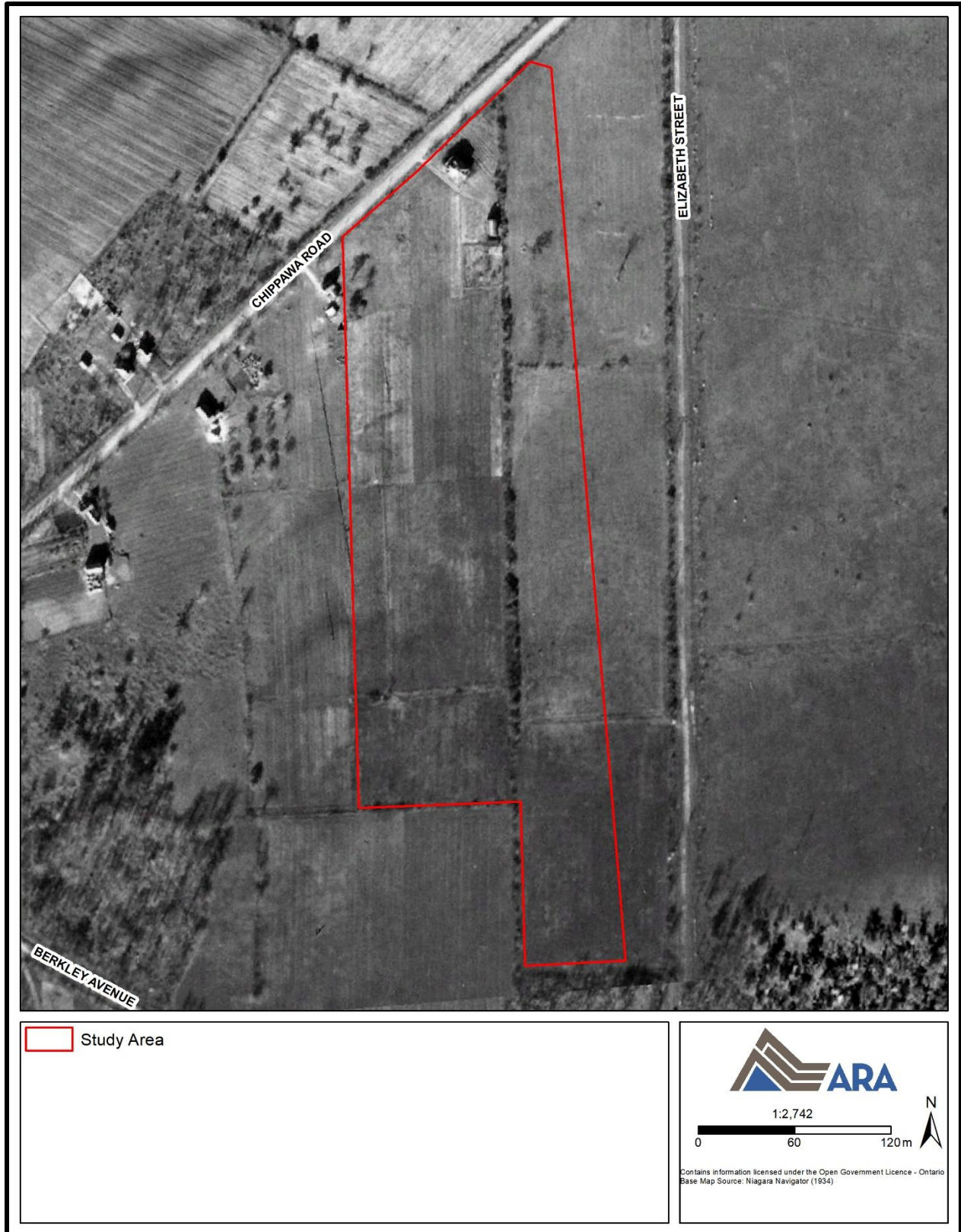
Map 3: Tremaine's Map of the Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Canada West (1862)
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; OHCMP 2019)



Map 4: Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Lincoln & Welland, Ont. (1876)
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; MU 2001)



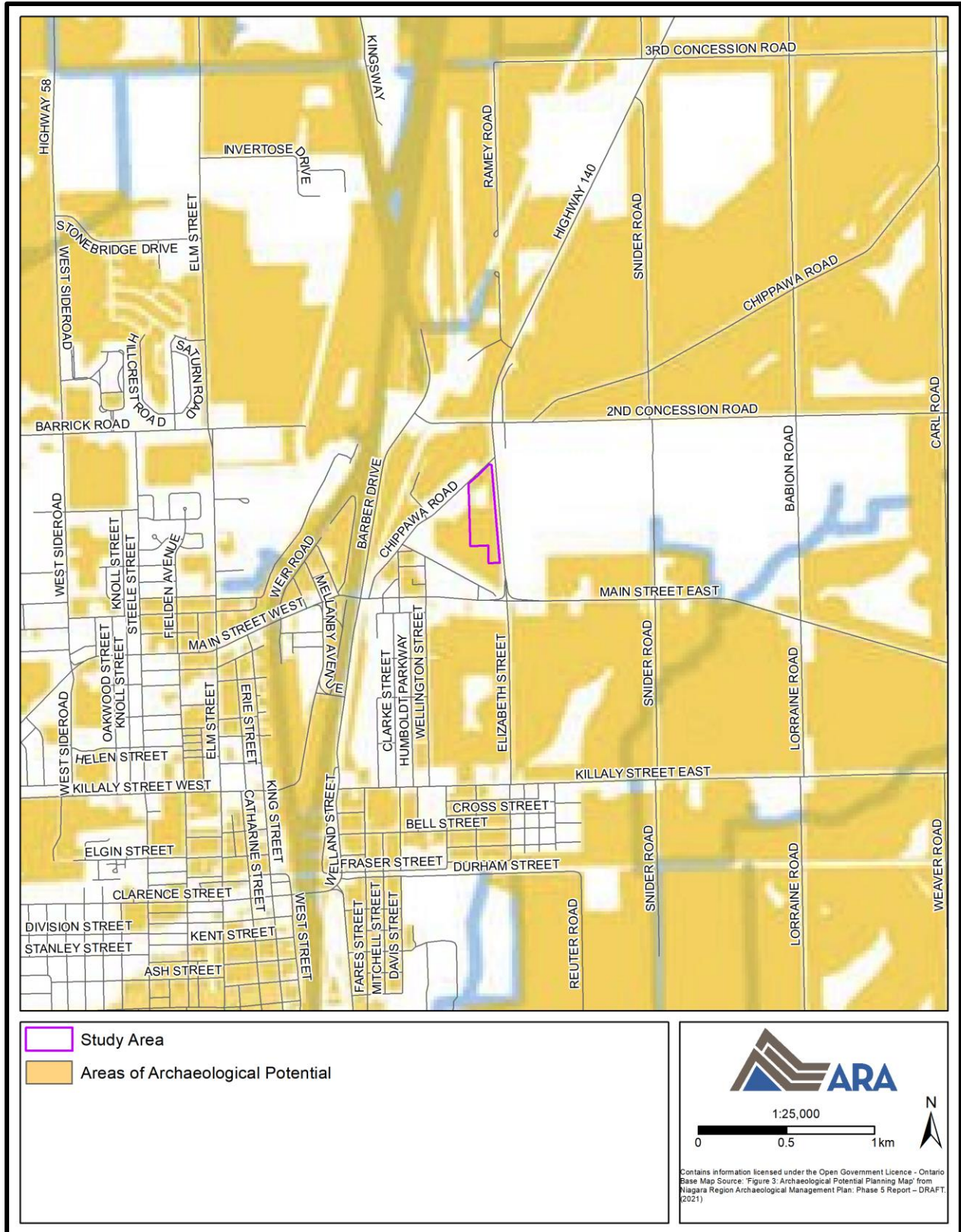
Map 5: Topographic Map (1907)
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; OCUL 2021)



Map 6: Aerial Image (1934)
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri, BU 2021)



Map 7: Aerial Image (1960)
(Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri, MAC 2021)

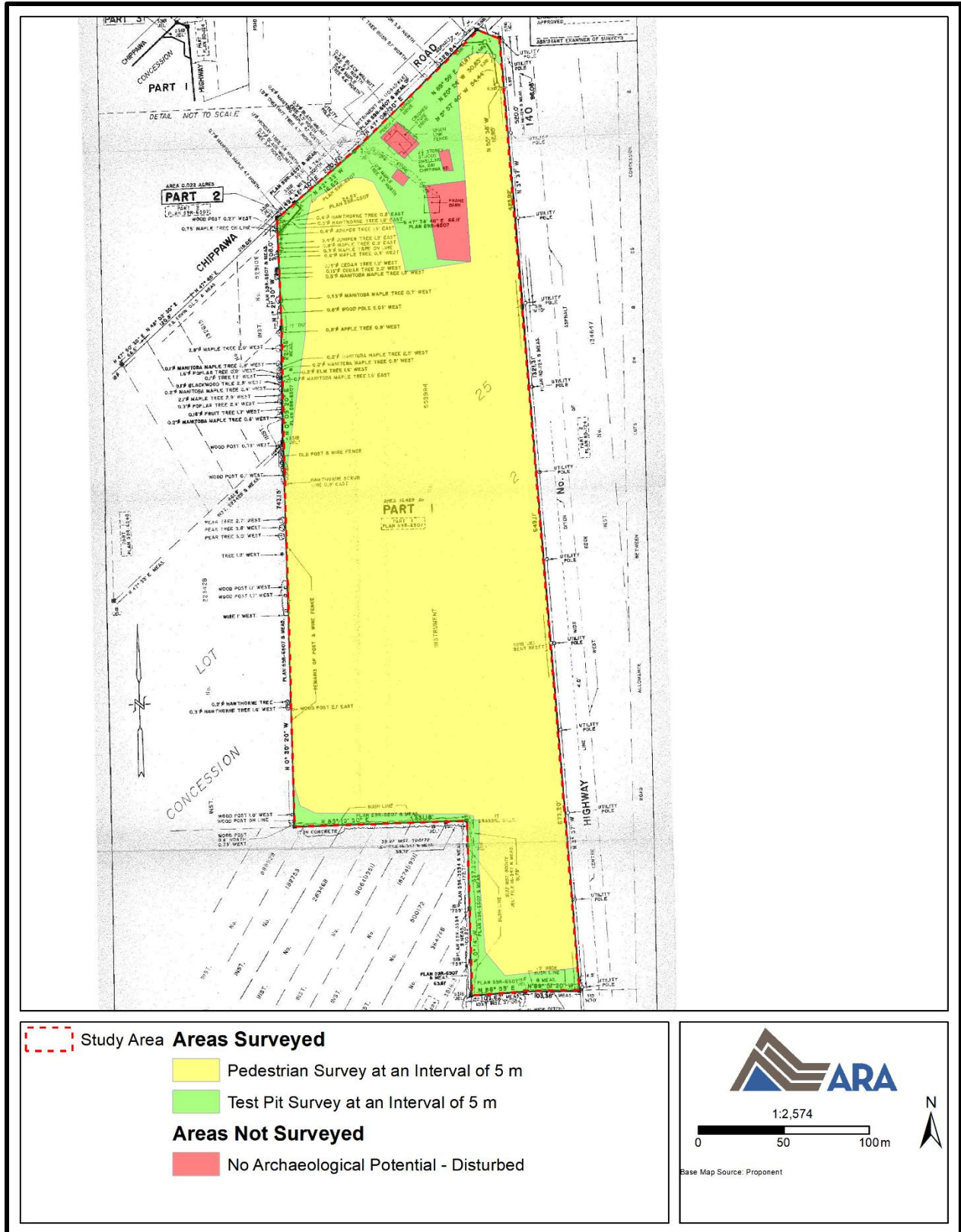


Map 8: Regional Municipality of Niagara's Archaeological Management Plan
 (Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri; Niagara Region 2021)





Map 10: Field Methods (Aerial Image)
 (Produced under licence using ArcGIS® software by Esri, © Esri)



8.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SOURCES

Andrefsky, W., Jr.

2005 *Lithics: Macroscopic Approaches to Analysis*. 2nd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Archives of Ontario (AO)

2015 *Archives of Ontario: Accessing our Collections*. Accessed online at: http://www.archives.gov.on.ca/en/access/our_collection.aspx.

Birks, S.

2021 *Stoke-on-Trent: Resources on the North Staffordshire Pottery Industry*. Accessed online at: <http://www.thepotteries.org/pottery.htm>.

Brock University (BU)

2021 *Niagara Air Photo Index*. Accessed online at: <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=33873be71555423db62472eebf317042&extent=-8899095.0118%2C5285647.4806%2C-8759215.2501%2C5348708.0289%2C102100>.

Chapman, L.J. and D.F. Putnam

1984 *The Physiography of Southern Ontario, 3rd Edition*. Toronto: Ontario Geological Survey, Special Volume 2.

Chenoweth, J.M. (ed.)

2016 *The Historical Archaeology Laboratory Handbook*. 3 vols. Maryland: Society for Historical Archaeology.

Coyne, J. H.

1895 *The Country of the Neutrals (As Far as Comprised in the County of Elgin): From Champlain to Talbot*. St. Thomas: Times Print.

Eley, B.E. and P.H. von Bitter

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

Ellis, C.J. and N. Ferris (eds.)

1990 *The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to A.D. 1650*. Occasional Publication of the London Chapter, OAS Number 5. London: Ontario Archaeological Society Inc.

Fox, W.A.

2009 Ontario Cherts Revisited. In *Painting the Past with a Broad Brush: Papers in Honour of James Valliere Wright*, edited by D.L. Keenlyside and J.-L. Pilon, pp. 353–369. Mercury Series Archaeology Paper 170. Gatineau: Canadian Museum of Civilization.

Gusset, G.

1984 *Stoneware Containers From Some Canadian Prairie Sites*. Research Bulletin for Parks Canada No. 221:1–27. Accessed online at: <http://parkscanadahistory.com/series/rb/221.pdf>.

Hammerburg Productions (Hammerburg)

2008 *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Lincoln & Welland, Ontario*. Reprint of 1876 Edition (Toronto: H.R. Page). Toronto: Hammerburg Productions.

Jones, O.R.

2016 A Guide to Dating Glass Tableware: 1800 to 1940. In *The Historical Archaeology Laboratory Handbook 3: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Materials*, edited by J.M. Chenoweth, pp. 79–170. Maryland: Society for Historical Archaeology.

Jones, O.R. and C. Sullivan

1989 *The Parks Canada Glass Glossary*. National Historic Parks and Sites Branch. Ottawa: Parks Canada and Environment Canada.

Kenyon, I.

1991 A History of Ceramic Tableware in Ontario: 1780–1890. Paper presented at *An Introduction to English Ceramics for Archaeologists Workshop*, Toronto.

King, T.B.

1987 *Glass in Canada*. Erin, Ontario: The Boston Mills Press.

Kingston, M.S. and E.W. Present

1989 *The Soils of the Regional Municipality of Niagara, Volume 1*. Report No. 60 of the Ontario Institute of Pedology. Guelph: Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Lajeunesse, E.J.

1960 *The Windsor Border Region: Canada's Southernmost Frontier*. Toronto: The Champlain Society.

Land Registry Office (LRO) #59

2021 *Lot 25, Concession 2, Township of Humberstone, Welland County, Ontario*. Accessed online at: www.onland.ca.

Library and Archives Canada (LAC)

1861 David Ramey in *Census Returns for 1861*. Township of Humberstone, Welland County, Canada West. Roll C-1080, Page 8, Lines 29–33.

1891 Charles Snider in the *Census of Canada*. Humberstone, Welland, Ontario, Canada. Roll T-6375, Page 1, Family 5, Lines 17–21.

1901 Charles Snider in the *Census of Canada*. Township of Humberstone, Welland County, Ontario, Canada. Reel T6428–T6556, Page 8, Family 83, Lines 24–26.

1921 William Erbert in the *Census of Canada*. Township of Humberstone, Welland County, Ontario. RG 31, Folder 95, Page 5, Family 49, Lines 11–26.

Lindsey, B.

2021 *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Accessed online at: <https://sha.org/bottle/>.

Lockhart, B.

2016 The Color Purple: Dating Solarized Amethyst Container Glass. In *The Historical Archaeology Laboratory Handbook 3 Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Materials*, edited by J. M. Chenoweth, pp. 203–214. Maryland: Society for Historical Archaeology.

McGill University (MU)

2001 *The Canadian County Atlas Digital Project*. Accessed online at: <http://digital.library.mcgill.ca/countyatlas/default.htm>.

McMaster University (MAC)

2021 *Canadian Fire Insurance Plans*. Accessed online at: <https://digitalarchive.mcmaster.ca/islandora/object/macrepo%3A9839>.

Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab (MACL)

2010 *Table Glass*. Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab. Accessed online at: <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/TableGlass/index-TableGlass.html>.

2012 *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab. Accessed online at: <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/>.

Miller, G.L.

2016a Telling Time for Archaeologists. In *The Historical Archaeology Laboratory Handbook 1: Patterns and Analysis*, edited by J. M. Chenoweth, pp. 29–50repl. Maryland: Society for Historical Archaeology.

2016b A Revised Set of CC Index Values for Classification and Economic Scaling of English Ceramics from 1787 to 1880. . In *The Historical Archaeology Laboratory Handbook 1: Patterns and Analysis*, edited by J. M. Chenoweth, pp. 235–260. Maryland: Society for Historical Archaeology.

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)

2021 *Forest Regions*. Accessed online at: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/forest-regions>.

Munson, M.K. and S.M. Jamieson (eds.)

2013 *Before Ontario: The Archaeology of a Province*. Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press.

Myers, A.

2016 The Significance of Hotel-Ware Ceramics in the Twentieth Century. *Historical Archaeology* 50(2):110–126.

Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (NPCA)

2021 *Conservation: Watershed*. Accessed online at: <https://npca.ca/conservation>.

Niagara Region

2021 *Archaeological Management Plan*. Accessed online at:
<https://www.niagararegion.ca/projects/archaeological-management-plan/default.aspx>.

Niagara Settlers

2021 Casper Ramey in *Land Petitions of the Niagara Settlers "Ramey to Rees"*. Accessed online at:
<https://sites.google.com/site/niagarasettlers/upper-canada-land-petitions/petitions-r/petitions-ramsay-to-rees>.

Nomenclature for Museum Cataloging

2018 *Nomenclature for Museum Cataloging*. Rowman & Littlefield and Canadian Heritage Information Network. Accessed online at: <https://www.nomenclature.info/index.app>.

Odell, G.H.

2004 *Lithic Analysis*. New York: Springer.

Ontario Agricultural College (OAC)

1935 *Soil Survey Map of County of Welland Province of Ontario*. Soil Survey Report No. 5. Guelph: Ontario Agricultural College.

Ontario Council of University Libraries (OCUL)

2021 *Historical Topographic Map Digitization Project*. Access online at:
<https://ocul.on.ca/topomaps/>.

Ontario Historical County Maps Project (OHCMP)

2019 *Ontario Historical County Maps Project*. Accessed online at:
<http://maps.library.utoronto.ca/hgis/countymaps/maps.html>.

Oswald, A., R. J. C. Hildyard, and R. G. Hughes

1982 *English Brown Stoneware*. London: Faber & Faber.

Potteries of Trenton Society (POTS)

2021 *Potteries of Trenton, New Jersey Society Records*. Available at:
<https://potteriesoftrentonsociety.org/research/records/>.

Richardson, A.

2019 *St. Mary's University Archaeology Lab Ceramics Database*. Accessed online at:
<http://www.smu.ca/academic/arts/anthropology/ceramics.html>.

Samford P.

2016 Response to a Market: Dating English Underglaze Transfer-Printed Wares. In *The Historical Archaeology Laboratory Handbook 3: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Materials*, edited by J. M. Chenoweth, pp. 13–42. Maryland: Society for Historical Archaeology.

Samford P. and G.L. Miller

2015 *Post-Colonial Ceramics*. Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab. Accessed online at: <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/index-PostColonialCeramics.htm>.

Schulz, P.D., R. Allen, B. Lindsey, and J.K. Shulz (eds.)

2016 *Baffle Marks and Pontil Scars: A Reader on Historic Bottle Identification*. Special Publication Series No. 12. The Society for Historical Archaeology, Maryland.

Smith, W.H.

1846 *Smith's Canadian Gazetteer: Comprising Statistical and General Information Respecting all Parts of the Upper Province, or Canada West*. Toronto: H. & W. Rowsell.

Stelle, L.J.

2011 *An Archaeological Guide to Historic Artifacts of the Upper Sangamon Basin, Central Illinois, U.S.A.* Parkland College: Center for Social Research.

Surtees, R.J.

1994 Land Cessions, 1763–1830. In *Aboriginal Ontario: Historical Perspectives on the First Nations*, edited by E.S. Rogers and D.B. Smith, pp. 92–121. Toronto: Dundurn Press.

Sussman, L.

1985 *The Wheat Pattern: An Illustrated Survey*. Ottawa: Parks Canada.

Toulouse, J.H.

1971 *Bottle Makers and Their Marks*. New Jersey: Blackburn Press.

Union Publishing Company (UPC)

1900 *The Union Publishing Co's Farmers and Business Directory for the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln, Welland and Wentworth*. Vol. XI. Ingersoll: Union Publishing Co. Accessed online at: https://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.item?op=pdf&id=e010780607_p8.

Warrick, G.

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

Welland Tribune Printing House (WTPH)

1887 *The History of the County of Welland, Ontario, Its Past and Present*. Welland: Welland Tribune Printing House.

Wright, J.V.

1972 *Ontario Prehistory: An Eleven-Thousand-Year Archaeological Outline*. Archaeological Survey of Canada, National Museum of Man. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Archaeological Materials Catalogue

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
1	1	Surface	Surface	1077	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)				Very dark grey-brown with lighter blue-grey mottles / Waxy texture	No	A1167
2	1	Surface	Surface	1078	1	Indigenous	Selkirk Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
3	1	Surface	Surface	1079	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Shatter				Very dark grey-brown with lighter blue-grey mottles / Waxy texture	No	A1167
4	1	Surface	Surface	1080	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)				Very dark grey-brown with lighter blue-grey mottles / Waxy texture	No	A1167
5	1	Surface	Surface	1081	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)				Very dark grey-brown with lighter blue-grey mottles / Waxy texture	No	A1167
6	1	Surface	Surface	1082	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Biface (Fragment)				Tip of wide, thin biface with distinctly convex lateral margins / Damage from thermal fracture / Very dark grey-brown with lighter blue-grey mottles / Waxy texture	Yes	A1167
7	1	Surface	Surface	1083	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Shatter				Very dark grey-brown with lighter blue-grey mottles / Waxy texture	No	A1167
8	1	Surface	Surface	1084	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
9	1	Surface	Surface	1085	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
10	2	Surface	Surface	1074	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
11	2	Surface	Surface	1075	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Fragment)				Wear along convex margin	No	A1167
12	2	Surface	Surface	1076	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Secondary)				Wear along concave lateral margin	No	A1167
13	3	Surface	Surface	1090	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Retouched Secondary)				Retouched lower lateral margin on ventral face	No	A1167
14	3	Surface	Surface	1091	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
15	3	Surface	Surface	1092	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
16	3	Surface	Surface	1093	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
17	3	Surface	Surface	1094	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Secondary)				Wear along convex lateral margin	No	A1167
18	3	Surface	Surface	1095	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Biface (Rough)				Roughly flaked into small triangular biface / Cortex along Base	No	A1167
19	3	Surface	Surface	1096	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
20	3	Surface	Surface	1097	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
21	3	Surface	Surface	1098	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
22	3	Surface	Surface	1099	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Biface (Rough Fragment)				Medial-basal section of roughly flaked ovoid biface	No	A1167
23	3	Surface	Surface	1111	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Shatter					No	A1167
24	3	Surface	Surface	1112	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
25	3	Surface	Surface	1113	1	Indigenous	Selkirk Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
26	3	Surface	Surface	1114	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Secondary)				Wear along convex lateral margin	No	A1167
27	3	Surface	Surface	1115	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Edge Trimming)					No	A1167
28	3	Surface	Surface	1116	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Edge Trimming)					No	A1167
29	3	Surface	Surface	1117	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
30	3	Surface	Surface	1118	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					Yes	A1167
31	3	Surface	Surface	1119	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
32	3	Surface	Surface	1120	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Edge Trimming)					No	A1167
33	3	Surface	Surface	1121	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
34	3	Surface	Surface	1122	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Secondary)				Wear along convex lateral margin	No	A1167
35	3	Surface	Surface	1134	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Retouched Primary)				Retouched concave lateral margins	No	A1167
36	3	Surface	Surface	1135	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Edge Trimming)				Pink patina	Yes	A1167
37	3	Surface	Surface	1137	1	Indigenous	Chert (Ind.)	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)				Colborne or Onondaga chert / Too burnt to positively identify	Yes	A1167
38	3	Surface	Surface	1138	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Biface (Rough)				Roughly flaked foliate biface	No	A1167
39	3	Surface	Surface	1139	1	Indigenous	Selkirk Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
40	3	Surface	Surface	1140	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
41	3	Surface	Surface	1141	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
42	3	Surface	Surface	1142	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Retouched)				Rotated core with retouched convex margin	No	A1167
43	3	Surface	Surface	1143	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Fragment)					No	A1167
44	3	Surface	Surface	1144	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
45	3	Surface	Surface	1145	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
46	3	Surface	Surface	1146	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
47	3	Surface	Surface	1147	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
48	3	Surface	Surface	1148	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					Yes	A1167
49	3	Surface	Surface	1149	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Retouched Primary)				Wear along concave lateral margin / Spokeshave	No	A1167
50	3	Surface	Surface	1150	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					Yes	A1167
51	3	Surface	Surface	1152	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
52	3	Surface	Surface	1153	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
53	3	Surface	Surface	1154	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
54	3	Surface	Surface	1155	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
55	3	Surface	Surface	1156	1	Indigenous	Flint Ridge Chalcedony	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Secondary)				Wear along concave lower lateral margin / Fractured distal portion	No	A1167
56	3	Surface	Surface	1157	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
57	6	Surface	Surface	1000	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Retouched Primary)				Retouched irregular lateral margins	No	A1167
58	6	Surface	Surface	1001	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Retouched)				Retouched slightly concave margin	No	A1167
59	6	Surface	Surface	1002	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)				Pink patina	Yes	A1167
60	6	Surface	Surface	1003	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Retouched Primary)				Retouched lateral and distal margins	No	A1167
61	6	Surface	Surface	1004	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					Yes	A1167
62	6	Surface	Surface	1005	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
63	6	Surface	Surface	1006	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
64	6	Surface	Surface	1007	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
65	6	Surface	Surface	1008	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
66	6	Surface	Surface	1009	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
67	6	Surface	Surface	1010	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Primary)				Wear along convex lateral-distal margin	No	A1167
68	6	Surface	Surface	1011	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
69	6	Surface	Surface	1012	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Primary)				Discontinuous wear along multiple margins	No	A1167
70	6	Surface	Surface	1013	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Primary)				Wear along both lateral margins	No	A1167
71	6	Surface	Surface	1014	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
72	6	Surface	Surface	1015	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
73	6	Surface	Surface	1016	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Biface (Rough)				Thick, crudely worked biface / Ovate proximal portion tapers to create a narrow, projecting distal portion / Characteristics indicative of juvenile manufacture (pers. comm. Bill Fox)	No	A1167
74	6	Surface	Surface	1017	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Primary)				Wear along convex lateral margin	No	A1167
75	6	Surface	Surface	1018	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
76	6	Surface	Surface	1019	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Primary)				Wear along both lateral margins	Yes	A1167
77	6	Surface	Surface	1020	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
78	6	Surface	Surface	1021	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Retouched Primary)				Retouched concave and convex lateral margins	No	A1167
79	6	Surface	Surface	1022	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					Yes	A1167
80	6	Surface	Surface	1023	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
81	6	Surface	Surface	1024	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
82	6	Surface	Surface	1025	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Utilized)				Wear along convex margin	No	A1167
83	6	Surface	Surface	1026	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Edge Trimming)				Pink patina	Yes	A1167
84	6	Surface	Surface	1027	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
85	6	Surface	Surface	1028	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
86	6	Surface	Surface	1029	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
87	6	Surface	Surface	1030	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
88	6	Surface	Surface	1031	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
89	6	Surface	Surface	1032	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Platform Preparation)				Wear along wide convex distal margin	No	A1167
90	6	Surface	Surface	1033	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
91	6	Surface	Surface	1034	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Shatter					No	A1167
92	6	Surface	Surface	1035	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Retouched Primary)				Large primary flake with retouched lateral margin	No	A1167
93	6	Surface	Surface	1036	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
94	6	Surface	Surface	1037	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
95	6	Surface	Surface	1038	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Retouched Primary)				Retouched lower lateral margin	No	A1167
96	6	Surface	Surface	1039	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					Yes	A1167
97	6	Surface	Surface	1040	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Retouched)				Retouched concave margin	No	A1167
98	6	Surface	Surface	1041	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
99	6	Surface	Surface	1042	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					Yes	A1167
100	6	Surface	Surface	1043	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					Yes	A1167
101	6	Surface	Surface	1044	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
102	6	Surface	Surface	1045	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Retouched Primary)				Discontinuous retouch along straight lateral margin	No	A1167
103	6	Surface	Surface	1046	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Biface (Rough)				Thick, crudely worked biface / Large ovate body with bulbous projection towards proximal end of one side / Characteristics indicative of juvenile manufacture (pers. comm. Bill Fox)	No	A1167
104	6	Surface	Surface	1047	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Primary)				Wear along both lateral and distal margins	No	A1167
105	6	Surface	Surface	1048	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
106	6	Surface	Surface	1050	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
107	6	Surface	Surface	1051	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
108	6	Surface	Surface	1052	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Fragment)				Wear along straight lateral margin	No	A1167
109	6	Surface	Surface	1053	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
110	6	Surface	Surface	1054	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Decortication (Primary)					No	A1167
111	6	Surface	Surface	1055	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
112	6	Surface	Surface	1056	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
113	6	Surface	Surface	1057	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Edge Trimming)					No	A1167
114	6	Surface	Surface	1058	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
115	6	Surface	Surface	1059	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
116	6	Surface	Surface	1060	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
117	6	Surface	Surface	1061	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
118	6	Surface	Surface	1062	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
119	6	Surface	Surface	1063	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
120	6	Surface	Surface	1064	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Primary)				Wear along both lateral margins	No	A1167
121	6	Surface	Surface	1065	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
122	6	Surface	Surface	1066	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
123	6	Surface	Surface	1067	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Utilized)				Wear along convex margin	No	A1167
124	6	Surface	Surface	1068	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
125	6	Surface	Surface	1069	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Shatter					No	A1167
126	6	Surface	Surface	1070	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					Yes	A1167
127	6	Surface	Surface	1071	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Fragment)					No	A1167
128	6	Surface	Surface	1072	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					Yes	A1167
129	6	Surface	Surface	1073	1	Indigenous	Colborne Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Biface Thinning)					No	A1167
130	6	Surface	Surface	1158	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
131	7	Surface	Surface	1186	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
132	7	Surface	Surface	1255	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Primary)					No	A1167
133	8	Surface	Surface	1087	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Core (Rotated)					No	A1167
134	11	Surface	Surface	1086	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake (Edge Trimming)				Very dark grey-brown with lighter blue-grey mottles / Waxy texture	No	A1167
135	12	Surface	Surface	1088	1	Indigenous	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Flake (Utilized Secondary)				Discontinuous wear along both irregular lateral margins	No	A1167
136	7	Surface	Surface	1179	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
137	7	Surface	Surface	1180	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
138	7	Surface	Surface	1181	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized Owens Automatic)	1905–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Lindsey 2021	Associated with GPS 1189	No	A1167
139	7	Surface	Surface	1182	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
140	7	Surface	Surface	1183	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
141	7	Surface	Surface	1184	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
142	7	Surface	Surface	1185	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
143	7	Surface	Surface	1187	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
144	7	Surface	Surface	1188	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Harvest Motif	ca. 1860s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015; Sussman 1985		Yes	A1167
145	7	Surface	Surface	1189	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized Owens Automatic)	1905–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Lindsey 2021	Embossed "...WN..." / Associated with GPS 1181	No	A1167
146	7	Surface	Surface	1190	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Finish)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber / Too fragmented to identify finish type	No	A1167
147	7	Surface	Surface	1191	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
148	7	Surface	Surface	1192	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Jar (Wide Mouthed)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2		No	A1167
149	7	Surface	Surface	1193	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
150	7	Surface	Surface	1194	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
151	7	Surface	Surface	1195	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
152	7	Surface	Surface	1196	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
153	7	Surface	Surface	1197	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)					No	A1167
154	7	Surface	Surface	1198	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
155	7	Surface	Surface	1199	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
156	7	Surface	Surface	1200	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th Century–1920	Lindsey 2021	Deep olive	No	A1167
157	7	Surface	Surface	1201	1	Personal	Copper-Alloy	Adornment	Adornment (Ind.)				Rectangular sheet with curled margins and hinge on back / Missing clip / Stamped motif / Characteristics similar to pin, brooch or clasp	No	A1167
158	7	Surface	Surface	1202	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Transfer (Line and Stipple)	ca. 1830–Early 1900s	Miller 2016a:41; Samford 2016:35–36; Samford and Miller 2015	Black floral	No	A1167
159	7	Surface	Surface	1203	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
160	7	Surface	Surface	1204	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
161	7	Surface	Surface	1205	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212	Neck fragment / Too fragmented to determine if machine-made or mould blown	No	A1167
162	7	Surface	Surface	1206	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th Century–1920	Lindsey 2021	Deep olive	No	A1167
163	7	Surface	Surface	1207	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
164	7	Surface	Surface	1208	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Base)	Solarized	ca. 1865–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212	Cup-bottom moulded / Hatched diamond motif	No	A1167
165	7	Surface	Surface	1209	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	General	Early 1700s–Early 20th Century	Miller 2016a:38; Samford and Miller 2015	Opaque cream-coloured glazed interior and exterior	Yes	A1167
166	7	Surface	Surface	1210	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Jar (Wide Mouthed)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2	Albany slipped interior	No	A1167
167	7	Surface	Surface	1211	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		Yes	A1167
168	7	Surface	Surface	1212	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Owens Automatic)	1905–1940s	Lindsey 2021	Embossed base "... & Co; D C" / Colourless	No	A1167
169	7	Surface	Surface	1213	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Jar (Wide Mouthed)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2	Albany slipped interior	No	A1167
170	7	Surface	Surface	1214	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
171	7	Surface	Surface	1215	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
172	7	Surface	Surface	1217	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
173	7	Surface	Surface	1218	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Amber / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
174	7	Surface	Surface	1219	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41	Indeterminate underglaze blue decoration	No	A1167
175	7	Surface	Surface	1220	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th Century–1920	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
176	7	Surface	Surface	1221	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015	Bracket handle fragment	No	A1167
177	7	Surface	Surface	1222	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
178	7	Surface	Surface	1223	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
179	7	Surface	Surface	1224	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		Yes	A1167

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
180	7	Surface	Surface	1225	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Blue)	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41; Kenyon 1991:9	Scalloped rim	No	A1167
181	7	Surface	Surface	1226	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
182	7	Surface	Surface	1227	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
183	7	Surface	Surface	1228	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
184	7	Surface	Surface	1229	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
185	7	Surface	Surface	1230	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
186	7	Surface	Surface	1231	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th Century–1920	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
187	7	Surface	Surface	1232	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
188	7	Surface	Surface	1233	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
189	7	Surface	Surface	1234	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Base)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless / Parison lines	No	A1167
190	7	Surface	Surface	1235	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
191	7	Surface	Surface	1236	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized Owens Automatic)	1905–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Lindsey 2021		No	A1167
192	7	Surface	Surface	1237	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13	C-shaped handle fragment	No	A1167
193	7	Surface	Surface	1238	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)				To heat altered to identify further	Yes	A1167
194	7	Surface	Surface	1239	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
195	7	Surface	Surface	1240	1	Foodways	Vitrified Chinaware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Greenwood China Company	ca. 1890–1929	POTS 2021	Partial impressed makers mark "...ENWOOD CH...; ...TRENTON. N..."	No	A1167
196	7	Surface	Surface	1241	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Jar	Milk Glass	1870–Mid-20th century	Lindsey 2021; Jones 2016:85		No	A1167
197	7	Surface	Surface	1242	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
198	7	Surface	Surface	1243	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
199	7	Surface	Surface	1244	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
200	7	Surface	Surface	1245	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
201	7	Surface	Surface	1246	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)					No	A1167
202	7	Surface	Surface	1247	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Gilded ("Liquid Bright Gold")	1870–Present	Miller 2016a:41; Miller 2016b:244		No	A1167
203	7	Surface	Surface	1248	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Milk Glass	1870–Mid-20th century	Lindsey 2021; Jones 2016:85		No	A1167
204	7	Surface	Surface	1249	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
205	7	Surface	Surface	1250	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)				Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
206	7	Surface	Surface	1251	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015	Handle fragment	No	A1167
207	7	Surface	Surface	1252	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
208	7	Surface	Surface	1253	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Cobalt blue	No	A1167
209	7	Surface	Surface	1254	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
210	7	Surface	Surface	1256	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)				Olive / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
211	7	Surface	Surface	1257	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
212	7	Surface	Surface	1258	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Bright "7-Up" Green	ca. 1900–Present	Lindsey 2021; MACL 2010	Machine made	No	A1167
213	7	Surface	Surface	1259	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
214	7	Surface	Surface	1260	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Bright "7-Up" Green	ca. 1900–Present	Lindsey 2021; MACL 2010	Machine made	No	A1167
215	7	Surface	Surface	1000	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
216	7	Surface	Surface	1001	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2		No	A1167
217	7	Surface	Surface	1002	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
218	7	Surface	Surface	1003	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
219	7	Surface	Surface	1004	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
220	7	Surface	Surface	1005	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Bright "7-Up" Green	ca. 1900–Present	Lindsey 2021; MACL 2010	Machine made	No	A1167
221	7	Surface	Surface	1006	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)				Indeterminate moulded motif	No	A1167
222	7	Surface	Surface	1007	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
223	7	Surface	Surface	1008	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
224	7	Surface	Surface	1009	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
225	7	Surface	Surface	1010	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
226	7	Surface	Surface	1011	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
227	7	Surface	Surface	1012	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
228	7	Surface	Surface	1013	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
229	7	Surface	Surface	1014	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
230	7	Surface	Surface	1015	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Cobalt blue	No	A1167
231	7	Surface	Surface	1016	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
232	7	Surface	Surface	1017	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
233	7	Surface	Surface	1018	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12-13		No	A1167
234	7	Surface	Surface	1019	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s-20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015	Handle fragment	No	A1167
235	7	Surface	Surface	1020	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
236	7	Surface	Surface	1021	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s-20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
237	7	Surface	Surface	1022	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
238	7	Surface	Surface	1023	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Dyed (Ivory)	ca. late 1800s-Present	Richardson 2019		No	A1167
239	7	Surface	Surface	1024	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9-13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
240	7	Surface	Surface	1025	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9-13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
241	7	Surface	Surface	1026	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)				Flat, undecorated fragment	No	A1167
242	7	Surface	Surface	1027	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820-Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
243	7	Surface	Surface	1028	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
244	7	Surface	Surface	1029	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Dyed (Ivory)	ca. late 1800s-Present	Richardson 2019		No	A1167
245	7	Surface	Surface	1030	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9-13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
246	7	Surface	Surface	1031	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12-13		No	A1167
247	7	Surface	Surface	1032	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12-13		No	A1167
248	7	Surface	Surface	1033	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s-20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
249	7	Surface	Surface	1034	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9-13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
250	7	Surface	Surface	1035	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820-Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
251	7	Surface	Surface	1036	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s-20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
252	7	Surface	Surface	1037	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s-20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
253	7	Surface	Surface	1038	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
254	7	Surface	Surface	1039	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
255	7	Surface	Surface	1040	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s-20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
256	7	Surface	Surface	1041	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar (Closure)	Glass Liner	post-1869	Jones and Sullivan 1989: 160	Aqua	No	A1167
257	7	Surface	Surface	1042	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
258	7	Surface	Surface	1043	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Faint pink / Paneled sides	No	A1167
259	7	Surface	Surface	1044	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized)	1882-1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
260	7	Surface	Surface	1045	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)				Too fragmented and heat altered to identify	Yes	A1167
261	7	Surface	Surface	1046	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820-Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
262	7	Surface	Surface	1047	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
263	7	Surface	Surface	1048	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
264	7	Surface	Surface	1049	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s-20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
265	7	Surface	Surface	1050	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Wedgwood & Co (England)	post-1891	Birks 2021	Partial printed makers mark "...DGWOO...; ENGLA..."	No	A1167
266	7	Surface	Surface	1051	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9-13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
267	7	Surface	Surface	1052	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835-Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2		No	A1167
268	7	Surface	Surface	1053	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
269	7	Surface	Surface	1054	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
270	7	Surface	Surface	1055	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
271	7	Surface	Surface	1056	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820-Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
272	7	Surface	Surface	1057	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s-20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
273	7	Surface	Surface	1058	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Pastel Pink	Late 1920s-Present	Jones 2016:87; MACL 2010	Associated with GPS# 1102, 1316, 1364	No	A1167
274	7	Surface	Surface	1059	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
275	7	Surface	Surface	1060	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s-20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
276	7	Surface	Surface	1061	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
277	7	Surface	Surface	1062	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
278	7	Surface	Surface	1063	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
279	7	Surface	Surface	1064	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized)	1882-1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
280	7	Surface	Surface	1065	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882-Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
281	7	Surface	Surface	1066	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2		No	A1167
282	7	Surface	Surface	1067	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2		No	A1167
283	7	Surface	Surface	1068	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
284	7	Surface	Surface	1069	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
285	7	Surface	Surface	1070	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
286	7	Surface	Surface	1071	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
287	7	Surface	Surface	1072	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
288	7	Surface	Surface	1073	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
289	7	Surface	Surface	1074	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)				Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
290	7	Surface	Surface	1075	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
291	7	Surface	Surface	1076	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
292	7	Surface	Surface	1077	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
293	7	Surface	Surface	1078	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
294	7	Surface	Surface	1079	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua / Embossed "...M..."	No	A1167
295	7	Surface	Surface	1080	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
296	7	Surface	Surface	1081	1	Architectural	Clay	Construction Material	Brick					No	A1167
297	7	Surface	Surface	1082	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Wide-Mouthed)	Machine Made (Solarized)	1882–1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212	Patent finish	No	A1167
298	7	Surface	Surface	1083	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
299	7	Surface	Surface	1084	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
300	7	Surface	Surface	1085	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Dyed (Ivory)	ca. late 1800s–Present	Richardson 2019		No	A1167
301	7	Surface	Surface	1086	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
302	7	Surface	Surface	1087	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)				Moulded rim	No	A1167
303	7	Surface	Surface	1088	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
304	7	Surface	Surface	1089	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
305	7	Surface	Surface	1090	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015	Indeterminate scroll motif	Yes	A1167
306	7	Surface	Surface	1091	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
307	7	Surface	Surface	1092	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
308	7	Surface	Surface	1093	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
309	7	Surface	Surface	1094	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Teaware (Ind.)				Handle fragment	No	A1167
310	7	Surface	Surface	1095	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
311	7	Surface	Surface	1096	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
312	7	Surface	Surface	1097	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
313	7	Surface	Surface	1098	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized)	1882–1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
314	7	Surface	Surface	1099	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
315	7	Surface	Surface	1100	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
316	7	Surface	Surface	1101	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
317	7	Surface	Surface	1102	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Pastel Pink	Late 1920s–Present	Jones 2016:87; MACL 2010	Associated with GPS# 1058, 1316, 1364	No	A1167
318	7	Surface	Surface	1103	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
319	7	Surface	Surface	1104	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
320	7	Surface	Surface	1105	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
321	7	Surface	Surface	1106	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
322	7	Surface	Surface	1107	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
323	7	Surface	Surface	1108	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
324	7	Surface	Surface	1109	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
325	7	Surface	Surface	1110	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th Century–1920	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	Yes	A1167

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
326	7	Surface	Surface	1111	1	Foodways	Glass	Tableware	Tumbler				Colourless	No	A1167
327	7	Surface	Surface	1112	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
328	7	Surface	Surface	1113	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
329	7	Surface	Surface	1114	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th Century–1920	Lindsey 2021	Deep olive	No	A1167
330	7	Surface	Surface	1115	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
331	7	Surface	Surface	1116	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
332	7	Surface	Surface	1117	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)				Undecorated	No	A1167
333	7	Surface	Surface	1118	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212	Too fragmented to identify	No	A1167
334	7	Surface	Surface	1119	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
335	7	Surface	Surface	1120	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
336	7	Surface	Surface	1121	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
337	7	Surface	Surface	1122	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)				Too fragmented to identify	No	A1167
338	7	Surface	Surface	1123	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
339	7	Surface	Surface	1124	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
340	7	Surface	Surface	1125	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
341	7	Surface	Surface	1126	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
342	7	Surface	Surface	1127	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)				Undecorated	No	A1167
343	7	Surface	Surface	1128	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
344	7	Surface	Surface	1129	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
345	7	Surface	Surface	1130	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991:12–13	Blue Willow transfer	No	A1167
346	7	Surface	Surface	1131	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
347	7	Surface	Surface	1132	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
348	7	Surface	Surface	1133	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)				Undecorated	No	A1167
349	7	Surface	Surface	1134	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
350	7	Surface	Surface	1135	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Bright "7-Up" Green	ca. 1900–Present	Lindsey 2021; MACL 2010	Machine made	No	A1167
351	7	Surface	Surface	1136	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
352	7	Surface	Surface	1137	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)					No	A1167
353	7	Surface	Surface	1138	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Embossed "...A..." / Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
354	7	Surface	Surface	1139	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
355	7	Surface	Surface	1140	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
356	7	Surface	Surface	1141	1	Foodways	Vitrified Chinaware	Tableware	Cup	Hotel-Ware	Late 1800s–Present	Myers 2016:110–114		No	A1167
357	7	Surface	Surface	1142	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
358	7	Surface	Surface	1143	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2	Albany slipped interior	No	A1167
359	7	Surface	Surface	1144	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
360	7	Surface	Surface	1145	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
361	7	Surface	Surface	1146	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
362	7	Surface	Surface	1147	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
363	7	Surface	Surface	1148	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
364	7	Surface	Surface	1149	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Owens Automatic)	1905–1940s	Lindsey 2021	Amber / Associated with GPS# 1151, 1181, 1182, 1198	No	A1167
365	7	Surface	Surface	1150	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
366	7	Surface	Surface	1151	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Owens Automatic)	1905–1940s	Lindsey 2021	Amber / Associated with GPS# 1149, 1181, 1182, 1198	No	A1167
367	7	Surface	Surface	1152	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
368	7	Surface	Surface	1153	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
369	7	Surface	Surface	1154	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
370	7	Surface	Surface	1155	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
371	7	Surface	Surface	1156	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized)	1882–1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
372	7	Surface	Surface	1157	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
373	7	Surface	Surface	1158	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
374	7	Surface	Surface	1159	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized Owens Automatic)	1905–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212; Lindsey 2021		No	A1167
375	7	Surface	Surface	1160	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar (Closure)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
376	7	Surface	Surface	1161	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
377	7	Surface	Surface	1162	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)				Undecorated	No	A1167
378	7	Surface	Surface	1163	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–Present	Miller 2016a:41; Stelle 2011		No	A1167
379	7	Surface	Surface	1164	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
380	7	Surface	Surface	1165	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
381	7	Surface	Surface	1166	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
382	7	Surface	Surface	1167	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)				Undecorated	No	A1167
383	7	Surface	Surface	1168	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
384	7	Surface	Surface	1169	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Jar	Milk Glass	1870–Mid-20th century	Lindsey 2021; Jones 2016:85	External threaded finish	No	A1167
385	7	Surface	Surface	1170	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
386	7	Surface	Surface	1171	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
387	7	Surface	Surface	1172	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
388	7	Surface	Surface	1173	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
389	7	Surface	Surface	1174	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
390	7	Surface	Surface	1175	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
391	7	Surface	Surface	1176	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
392	7	Surface	Surface	1177	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
393	7	Surface	Surface	1178	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
394	7	Surface	Surface	1179	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
395	7	Surface	Surface	1180	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
396	7	Surface	Surface	1181	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Owens Automatic)	1905–1940s	Lindsey 2021	Amber / Associated with GPS# 1149, 1151, 1182, 1198	No	A1167
397	7	Surface	Surface	1182	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Owens Automatic)	1905–1940s	Lindsey 2021	Amber / Associated with GPS# 1149, 1151, 1181, 1198	No	A1167
398	7	Surface	Surface	1183	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)				Undecorated / Scalloped rim	No	A1167
399	7	Surface	Surface	1184	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
400	7	Surface	Surface	1185	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
401	7	Surface	Surface	1186	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
402	7	Surface	Surface	1187	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
403	7	Surface	Surface	1188	1	Foodways	Glass	Tableware	Tumbler	Pressed	ca. 1825–1930s	Miller 2016a:35; King 1987:179–183	Colourless / Ribbed sides	No	A1167
404	7	Surface	Surface	1189	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Teacup				Undecorated	No	A1167
405	7	Surface	Surface	1190	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Teacup				Handle fragment	No	A1167
406	7	Surface	Surface	1191	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
407	7	Surface	Surface	1192	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2	Albany slipped interior	No	A1167
408	7	Surface	Surface	1193	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Dark green	No	A1167
409	7	Surface	Surface	1194	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Cobalt blue	No	A1167
410	7	Surface	Surface	1195	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2	Albany slipped interior	No	A1167
411	7	Surface	Surface	1196	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
412	7	Surface	Surface	1197	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Finish)	Hand-Tooled Finish	1870s–1920s	Lindsey 2021; Miller 2016a:36	Aqua / Thick patent finish	No	A1167
413	7	Surface	Surface	1198	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Owens Automatic)	1905–1940s	Lindsey 2021	Amber / Associated with GPS# 1149, 1151, 1181, 1182	No	A1167
414	7	Surface	Surface	1199	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
415	7	Surface	Surface	1200	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th Century–1920	Lindsey 2021	Light olive	No	A1167
416	7	Surface	Surface	1201	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Olive / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
417	7	Surface	Surface	1202	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Mould Blown (General)	19th Century–1920	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
418	7	Surface	Surface	1203	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua / Parison lines	No	A1167
419	7	Surface	Surface	1204	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
420	7	Surface	Surface	1205	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
421	7	Surface	Surface	1206	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Owens Automatic)	1905–1940s	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
422	7	Surface	Surface	1207	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Alcohol Beverage)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber / Straight brandy finish	No	A1167
423	7	Surface	Surface	1208	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized)	1882–1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
424	7	Surface	Surface	1209	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
425	7	Surface	Surface	1210	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua / Embossed "...OND..."	No	A1167
426	7	Surface	Surface	1211	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar	Straight Finish (Ground)	Late 19th Century–Early 20th Century	Lindsey 2021	Solarized	No	A1167
427	7	Surface	Surface	1212	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
428	7	Surface	Surface	1213	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
429	7	Surface	Surface	1214	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Finish)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless / Exaggerated club sauce style finish	No	A1167
430	7	Surface	Surface	1215	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
431	7	Surface	Surface	1216	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Owens Automatic)	1905–1940s	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
432	7	Surface	Surface	1217	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
433	7	Surface	Surface	1218	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
434	7	Surface	Surface	1219	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
435	7	Surface	Surface	1220	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
436	7	Surface	Surface	1221	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
437	7	Surface	Surface	1222	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
438	7	Surface	Surface	1224	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
439	7	Surface	Surface	1225	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Cup-Bottom Mould (General)	ca. 1850–Present	Lindsey 2021; Jones and Sullivan 1989:45; Schulz et al. 2016:40	Olive / Embossed base "...& S"	No	A1167
440	7	Surface	Surface	1226	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (Owens Automatic)	1905–1940s	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
441	7	Surface	Surface	1227	1	Foodways	Glass	Tableware	Tumbler	Solarized	ca. 1865–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212	Pressed / Ribbed sides	No	A1167
442	7	Surface	Surface	1228	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Solarized	ca. 1865–Early 1930s	Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
443	7	Surface	Surface	1229	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar	Crown Masons Jar (General)	1865–ca. 1976	King 1987:87; Toulouse 1971:145–146	Aqua / Embossed "...RO..."	No	A1167
444	7	Surface	Surface	1230	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
445	7	Surface	Surface	1231	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
446	7	Surface	Surface	1232	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized)	1882–1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
447	7	Surface	Surface	1233	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
448	7	Surface	Surface	1234	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
449	7	Surface	Surface	1235	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)				Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
450	7	Surface	Surface	1236	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Olive / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
451	7	Surface	Surface	1237	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
452	7	Surface	Surface	1238	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
453	7	Surface	Surface	1239	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
454	7	Surface	Surface	1240	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
455	7	Surface	Surface	1241	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Finish)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
456	7	Surface	Surface	1242	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
457	7	Surface	Surface	1243	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
458	7	Surface	Surface	1244	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Amber / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
459	7	Surface	Surface	1245	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
460	7	Surface	Surface	1246	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
461	7	Surface	Surface	1247	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
462	7	Surface	Surface	1248	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
463	7	Surface	Surface	1249	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
464	7	Surface	Surface	1250	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
465	7	Surface	Surface	1251	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)				Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
466	7	Surface	Surface	1252	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
467	7	Surface	Surface	1253	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
468	7	Surface	Surface	1254	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
469	7	Surface	Surface	1255	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Dark green	No	A1167
470	7	Surface	Surface	1256	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
471	7	Surface	Surface	1257	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized)	1882–1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
472	7	Surface	Surface	1258	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
473	7	Surface	Surface	1259	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
474	7	Surface	Surface	1260	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar				Aqua	No	A1167
475	7	Surface	Surface	1261	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
476	7	Surface	Surface	1262	1	Foodways	Glass	Storage Container	Jar	Crown Masons Jar (General)	1865–ca. 1976	King 1987:87; Toulouse 1971:145–146	Aqua / Embossed "...MA..."	No	A1167
477	7	Surface	Surface	1263	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
478	7	Surface	Surface	1264	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Finish)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
479	7	Surface	Surface	1265	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Bright "7-Up" Green	ca. 1900–Present	Lindsey 2021; MACL 2010	Machine made	No	A1167
480	7	Surface	Surface	1266	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
481	7	Surface	Surface	1267	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
482	7	Surface	Surface	1268	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
483	7	Surface	Surface	1269	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
484	7	Surface	Surface	1270	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
485	7	Surface	Surface	1271	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
486	7	Surface	Surface	1272	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
487	7	Surface	Surface	1273	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized)	1882–1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
488	7	Surface	Surface	1274	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
489	7	Surface	Surface	1275	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
490	7	Surface	Surface	1276	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (Solarized)	1882–1930s	Lindsey 2021; Lockhart 2016:203, 212		No	A1167
491	7	Surface	Surface	1277	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
492	7	Surface	Surface	1278	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
493	7	Surface	Surface	1279	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
494	7	Surface	Surface	1280	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
495	7	Surface	Surface	1281	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
496	7	Surface	Surface	1282	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)				Bright aqua	No	A1167
497	7	Surface	Surface	1283	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)				Colourless / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
498	7	Surface	Surface	1284	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
499	7	Surface	Surface	1285	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
500	7	Surface	Surface	1286	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
501	7	Surface	Surface	1287	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
502	7	Surface	Surface	1288	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
503	7	Surface	Surface	1289	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Green	No	A1167

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
504	7	Surface	Surface	1290	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material					No	A1167
505	7	Surface	Surface	1291	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
506	7	Surface	Surface	1292	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
507	7	Surface	Surface	1293	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Cobalt blue	No	A1167
508	7	Surface	Surface	1294	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
509	7	Surface	Surface	1295	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
510	7	Surface	Surface	1296	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
511	7	Surface	Surface	1297	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
512	7	Surface	Surface	1298	1	Architectural	Glass	Construction Material	Window Glass					No	A1167
513	7	Surface	Surface	1299	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
514	7	Surface	Surface	1300	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
515	7	Surface	Surface	1301	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
516	7	Surface	Surface	1302	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Olive	No	A1167
517	7	Surface	Surface	1303	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
518	7	Surface	Surface	1304	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
519	7	Surface	Surface	1305	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Aqua	No	A1167
520	7	Surface	Surface	1306	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Colourless	No	A1167
521	7	Surface	Surface	1307	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
522	7	Surface	Surface	1308	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)				Aqua / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
523	7	Surface	Surface	1309	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Machine Made (General)	1882–Present	Lindsey 2021	Amber	No	A1167
524	7	Surface	Surface	1310	1	Unclassifiable	Plastic	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material					No	A1167
525	7	Surface	Surface	1311	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)				Olive / Too fragmented to identify further	No	A1167
526	7	Surface	Surface	1312	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
527	7	Surface	Surface	1313	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2		No	A1167
528	7	Surface	Surface	1314	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)					No	A1167
529	7	Surface	Surface	1315	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
530	7	Surface	Surface	1316	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Pastel Pink	Late 1920s–Present	Jones 2016:87; MACL 2010	Associated with GPS# 1102, 1058, 1364	No	A1167
531	7	Surface	Surface	1317	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Cup					No	A1167
532	7	Surface	Surface	1318	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
533	7	Surface	Surface	1319	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
534	7	Surface	Surface	1320	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	General	Early 1700s–Early 20th Century	Miller 2016a:38; Samford and Miller 2015	Opaque cream-coloured glazed interior and exterior	No	A1167
535	7	Surface	Surface	1321	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	General	Early 1700s–Early 20th Century	Miller 2016a:38; Samford and Miller 2015	Opaque cream-coloured glazed interior and exterior	Yes	A1167
536	7	Surface	Surface	1322	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
537	7	Surface	Surface	1323	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
538	7	Surface	Surface	1324	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41	Moulded rim with string bead motif	No	A1167
539	7	Surface	Surface	1325	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Dyed (Ivory)	ca. late 1800s–Present	Richardson 2019		No	A1167
540	7	Surface	Surface	1326	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	General	Early 1700s–Early 20th Century	Miller 2016a:38; Samford and Miller 2015	Opaque cream-coloured glazed interior and exterior	Yes	A1167
541	7	Surface	Surface	1327	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Bristol-Style	1835–Early 20th Century	Richardson 2019; Oswald et al. 1982:95; Gusset 1984:2	Albany slipped interior	No	A1167
542	7	Surface	Surface	1328	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
543	7	Surface	Surface	1329	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Albany Slip	1805–1920	Miller 2016a:38; Stelle 2011		No	A1167
544	7	Surface	Surface	1330	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
545	7	Surface	Surface	1331	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	Gilded ("Liquid Bright Gold")	1870–Present	Miller 2016a:41; Miller 2016b:244	Gold band at rim	No	A1167
546	7	Surface	Surface	1332	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
547	7	Surface	Surface	1333	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
548	7	Surface	Surface	1334	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
549	7	Surface	Surface	1335	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	General	Early 1700s–Early 20th Century	Miller 2016a:38; Samford and Miller 2015	Grey glazed interior and exterior	No	A1167
550	7	Surface	Surface	1336	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Dyed (Ivory)	ca. late 1800s–Present	Richardson 2019		No	A1167
551	7	Surface	Surface	1337	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167

Record	Site	Provenience	Lot	Location	Count	Class	Material	Object Group	Object Name	Dateable Attribute	Date Range	Reference	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
552	7	Surface	Surface	1338	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
553	7	Surface	Surface	1339	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13	Indeterminate scroll motif	No	A1167
554	7	Surface	Surface	1340	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		Yes	A1167
555	7	Surface	Surface	1341	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)				Undecorated	No	A1167
556	7	Surface	Surface	1342	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
557	7	Surface	Surface	1343	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
558	7	Surface	Surface	1344	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
559	7	Surface	Surface	1345	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
560	7	Surface	Surface	1346	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41	Moulded rim with string bead motif	No	A1167
561	7	Surface	Surface	1347	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
562	7	Surface	Surface	1348	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)				Undecorated	No	A1167
563	7	Surface	Surface	1349	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–Present	Miller 2016a:41; Stelle 2011	Pink and green floral / Associated with GPS# 1362	No	A1167
564	7	Surface	Surface	1350	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
565	7	Surface	Surface	1351	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
566	7	Surface	Surface	1352	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
567	7	Surface	Surface	1353	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
568	7	Surface	Surface	1354	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
569	7	Surface	Surface	1355	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Hollowware	Hollowware (Ind.)				Undecorated	No	A1167
570	7	Surface	Surface	1356	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
571	7	Surface	Surface	1357	1	Foodways	Porcelain	Tableware	Teaware (Ind.)				Indeterminate moulded motif	No	A1167
572	7	Surface	Surface	1358	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
573	7	Surface	Surface	1359	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
574	7	Surface	Surface	1360	1	Foodways	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage Container (Ind.)	Albany Slip	1805–1920	Miller 2016a:38; Stelle 2011		No	A1167
575	7	Surface	Surface	1361	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
576	7	Surface	Surface	1362	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
577	7	Surface	Surface	1363	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890–Present	Miller 2016a:41; Stelle 2011	Pink and green floral / Associated with GPS# 1349	No	A1167
578	7	Surface	Surface	1364	1	Unclassifiable	Glass	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)	Pastel Pink	Late 1920s–Present	Jones 2016:87; MACL 2010	Associated with GPS# 1102, 1316, 1058	No	A1167
579	7	Surface	Surface	1365	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
580	7	Surface	Surface	1366	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
581	7	Surface	Surface	1367	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
582	7	Surface	Surface	1368	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)				Too heat altered to identify further	Yes	A1167
583	7	Surface	Surface	1369	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
584	7	Surface	Surface	1370	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
585	7	Surface	Surface	1371	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
586	7	Surface	Surface	1372	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991:12–13	Blue Willow transfer	No	A1167
587	7	Surface	Surface	1373	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)				Undecorated	No	A1167
588	7	Surface	Surface	1374	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Flatware (Ind.)	Transfer (Teal Revival)	ca. 1890	Kenyon 1991:9–13	Teal line and stipple floral / All teal floral semi-porcelain associated	No	A1167
589	7	Surface	Surface	1375	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)				Flat / Undecorated	No	A1167
590	7	Surface	Surface	1376	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
591	7	Surface	Surface	1377	1	Unclassifiable	Porcelain	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Ind.)					No	A1167
592	7	Surface	Surface	1378	1	Foodways	Semi-Porcelain	Tableware	Hollowware (Ind.)	General	ca. post-1890	Kenyon 1991: 12–13		No	A1167
593	7	Surface	Surface	1379	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015	Partial printed makers mark "...NE..."	No	A1167
594	7	Surface	Surface	1380	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
595	7	Surface	Surface	1381	1	Foodways	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1840s–20th Century	Samford and Miller 2015		No	A1167
596	7	Surface	Surface	1382	1	Foodways	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)	General	ca. 1820–Present	Miller 2016a:41		No	A1167
597	7	Surface	Surface	1383	1	Foodways	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware (Ind.)	Tableware	Tableware (Ind.)				Too fragmented to identify	No	A1167

Appendix B: Supplementary Analysis of Formal Lithic Artifacts

Site	Object Name	Record	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Completeness	Cross-Section	Lateral Edge Shape
1	Biface (Fragment)	6	32.6+	32.7	5.9	Tip	Bi-convex	Convex
	Biface (Rough Fragment)	22	37.2+	38.4	13.1	Fragment	Bi-convex	(blank)
3	Biface (Rough)	18	19.1	17.4	8.6	Complete	Convex-Median Ridged	(blank)
		38	56.2	28.9	12.4	Complete	Plano-Median Ridged	(blank)
6	Biface (Rough)	73	94	42.2	28.7	Complete	Plano-Median Ridged	(blank)
		103	97.2	76.8	40.6	Complete	Convex-Median Ridged	(blank)

Appendix C: Documentary Record

Field Documents	Total	Nature	Location
Photographs	43	Digital	On server at 219-900 Guelph Street, Kitchener
Notes	5	Digital	On server at 219-900 Guelph Street, Kitchener
Maps	5	Digital	On server at 219-900 Guelph Street, Kitchener