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Archaeological Assessment (Stages 1, 2 & 3)
Weldon Farms Property
Part of Lots 17 & 18, Concession 6 & 7,
Town of Arva, London Township
Middlesex County, Ontario









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Submitted to

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- **Rob Von Bitter**, Archaeological Data Coordinator, Archaeology Unit, Heritage Branch, Ontario Ministry of Culture, Toronto.

Project Summary

An archaeological assessment (Stages 1, 2 & 3) was conducted for an approximate 200 acre development property located on parts of Lots 17 and 18, Concession 6 and 7, Town of Arva, London Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. This assessment was undertaken to fulfil the requirements of a standard condition of development approval.

The study area consists primarily of ploughed agricultural fields, with lesser areas of unploughed pastures and flood plain. The Stage 2 archaeological assessment of the ploughed areas was conducted by employing the standard pedestrian survey method, at an interval of five metres. The areas of unploughable pasture were assessed using the standard shovel test pit method also at an interval of five metres. The areas of floodplain were judged to have low archaeological potential and were not assessed.

The Stage 2 archaeological assessment resulted in the identification of six locations producing 19th century Euro-Canadian cultural material (Locations 1-3, 5 & 6), and one location producing pre-contact Aboriginal cultural material (Location 4). The pre-contact Aboriginal location produced only a small amount of cultural material and as a consequence its significance and information potential was judged to be low, for this reason no further archaeological work was recommended for Location 4. However, due to the fact that early to mid 19th century types of Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered from AgHh-208 (Location 1), AgHh-209 (Location 2), AgHh-210 (Location 3), AgHh-211 (Location 5) and AgHh-215 (Location 6) additional Stage 3 assessment was recommended in order to better evaluate their significance and information potential of these five sites.

The Stage 3 excavations at Location 1 (AgHh-208) and Location 6 (AgHh-215) resulted in the recovery of a large amount of cultural material primarily dating to the late 19th century. Due to the limited significance and information potential of these two locations, no further archaeological work is recommended. The Stage 3 excavations of Location 2 (AgHh-209), Location 3 (AgHh-210), Location 5 (AgHh-211) and Location 7 (AgHh-219) resulted in the recovery of Euro-Canadian cultural material primarily dating to the early to mid part of the 19th century. Consequently, due to the significance and information potential of AgHh-209, AgHh-210, AgHH-211 and AgHh-219 it is recommended that they be subject to additional Stage 4 assessment in advance of any ground disturbance in these areas.

The Ontario Ministry of Culture is asked to review the results and recommendations presented in this report. As further archaeological work is recommended we do not ask for a letter of clearance to be issued at this time.

Archaeological Assessment (Stages 1, 2 & 3) Weldon Farms Property Part of Lots 17 & 18, Concession 6 & 7, Town of Arva, London Township Middlesex County, Ontario

1.0 PURPOSE

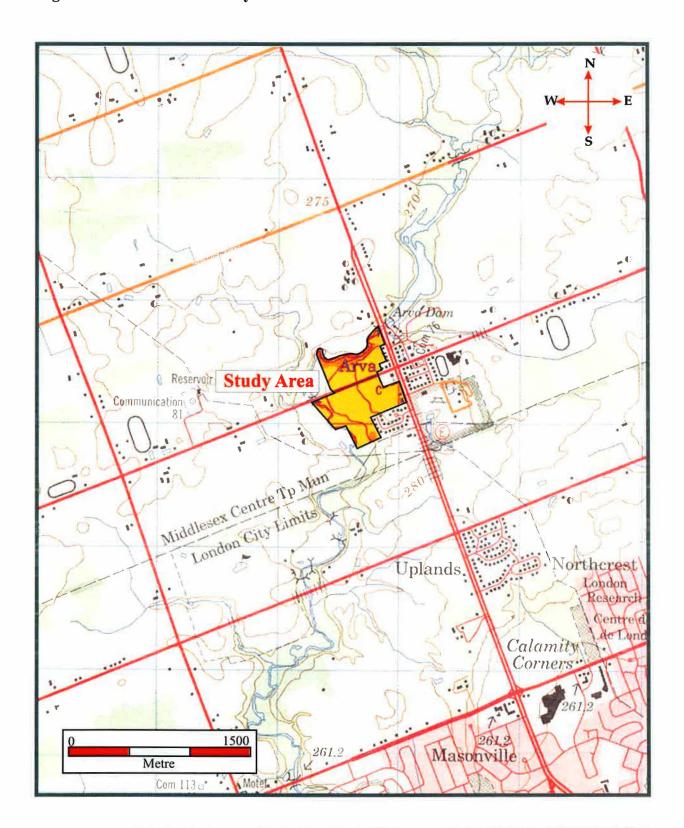
An archaeological assessment (Stages 1, 2 & 3) was conducted for an approximate 200 acre development property located on parts of Lots 17 and 18, Concession 6 and 7, Town of Arva, London Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. This assessment was undertaken to fulfil the requirements of a standard condition of development approval.

The Stage 2 fieldwork was conducted on April 6th and April 19th 2006, under archaeological consulting licence P-084, issued to Adam Hossack by the Minister of Culture. The Stage 2 archaeological assessment resulted in the identification of six locations producing 19th century Euro-Canadian cultural material (Locations 1-3, 5 & 6), and one location producing pre-contact Aboriginal cultural material (Location 4). The pre-contact Aboriginal location produced only a small amount of cultural material and as a consequence its significance and information potential was judged to be low, for this reason no further archaeological work was recommended for Location 4. However, due to the fact that early to mid 19th century types of Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered from AgHh-208 (Location 1), AgHh-209 (Location 2), AgHh-210 (Location 3), AgHh-211 (Location 5) and AgHh-215 (Location 6) additional Stage 3 assessment was recommended in order to better evaluate their significance and information potential of these five sites.

The Stage 3 fieldwork was conducted between May 4th and May 30th, 2006, under archaeological consulting licence P-084, issued to Adam Hossack by the Minister of Culture. The Stage 3 excavations at Location 1 (AgHh-208) and Location 6 (AgHh-215) resulted in the recovery of a large amount of cultural material primarily dating to the late 19th century. Due to the limited significance and information potential of these two locations, no further archaeological work is recommended. The Stage 3 excavations of Location 2 (AgHh-209), Location 3 (AgHh-210), Location 5 (AgHh-211) and Location 7 (AgHh-219) resulted in the recovery of Euro-Canadian cultural material primarily dating to the early to mid part of the 19th century. Consequently, due to the significance and information potential of AgHh-209, AgHh-210, AgHh-211 and AgHh-219 it is recommended that they be subject to additional Stage 4 assessment in advance of any ground disturbance in these areas.

The Ontario Ministry of Culture is asked to review the results and recommendations presented in this report. As further archaeological work is recommended we do not ask for a letter of clearance to be issued at this time.

Figure 1: Location of the Study Area



2.0 STUDY METHODS

2.1 Stage 1 Background Research

In compliance with the provincial regulations set out in the "Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines" (MCzCR 1993), the Stage 1 Archaeological Overview/Background Study included;

- a review of the land use history, including pertinent historic maps; and
- an examination of the National Site Registration Database to determine the presence of known archaeological sites in an around the project area.

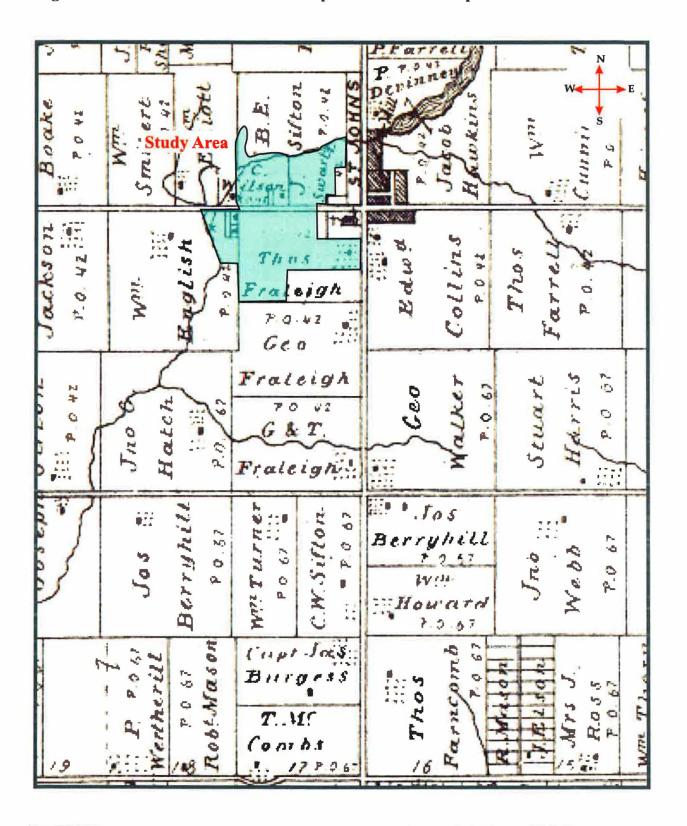
Background research was conducted at the Ministry of Culture (MCul) in Toronto, the University of Western Ontario Map Library, the London Public Library and the corporate library of Archaeologix Inc.

2.2 Stage 2 Field Assessment

The study area consists primarily of ploughed agricultural fields, with lesser areas of unploughed pastures and flood plain. The Stage 2 archaeological assessment of the ploughed areas was conducted by employing the standard pedestrian survey method, at an interval of five metres. In the event that an artifact was encountered, survey intervals were intensified to one metre within a twenty metre radius of the find. The areas of unploughed pasture were assessed using the standard shovel test pit method also at an interval of five metres. Each test pit was excavated to subsoil, and all soil was screened through six-millimetre hardware cloth to facilitate the recovery of artifacts. Each test pit was approximately 30 centimetres in diameter, and was back filled. The areas of floodplain were judged to have low archaeological potential and were not assessed. Figure 3 illustrates the methods and results of the Stage 2 investigation.

The weather during the Stage 2 assessment was sunny and cool, and at no time were there conditions detrimental to the recovery of artifacts. Permission to enter the property and remove artifacts was provided by Mr. Michael Hannay of Zelinka Priamo Limited. All artifacts recovered during the Stage 2 investigation will be housed at the corporate head office of Archaeologix Inc. until such time as arrangements can be made for their transfer to the Ministry of Culture's Southwest Archaeological field office at 900 Highbury Ave., London Ontario.

Figure 2: Portion of the 1878 Historic Map of London Township



3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Background Research

3.1.1 The Natural Environment

The subject property is situated within the Stratford Till Plain physiographic region (Chapman & Putnam 1984:133).

...broad clay plain of 1,370 square miles, extending from London in the south to Blyth and Listowel in the north with a projection toward Arthur and Grand Valley. It is an area of ground moraine interrupted by several terminal moraines. The moraines are more closely spaced in the southwestern portion of the region; consequently that part resembles the Mount Elgin Ridges....Throughout the area the till is fairly uniform, being a brown calcareous silty clay whether on the ridges or the more level ground moraine. It is a product of the Huron ice lobe. Some of the silt and clay is calcareous rock flour, probably a good deal of it coming from previously deposited varved clays of the Lake Huron Basin.

Chapman and Putnam 1984:133

The soils of the subject property are clay loam and the closest source of potable water is the Medway Creek, which transects the western side of the subject property (Figure 1).

3.1.2 Previously Known Archaeological Resources

Previous archaeological assessments and research surveys have demonstrated that the northwest corner of the City of London was intensively utilized by Aboriginal peoples. There are currently 17 registered archaeological resources located within 2 kilometres of the study area. Table 1 summarizes the nature of these sites, while Table 2 provides a general outline of the culture history for the London area drawn from Wilson and Horne (1995: 9-31) and Ellis and Ferris (1990). Due to the close proximity of numerous registered archaeological sites, the potential for pre-contact Aboriginal archaeological resources was judged to be moderate to high.

3.1.3 Potential for Historic Archaeological Sites

The map of London Township in the H.R. Page & Co. 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas of Middlesex County indicates five structures within the limits of the study area (Figure 2). The owner of the north half of Lot 17, Concession 6 is listed as Thomas Fraleigh, the owner of the north half of Lot 18, Concession 6 is listed as William English and the owners of the southern portion of Lot 17 concession 7 are listed as C. Wilson and J. Swartz. Based on the proximity of the study area to the historic town of St. Johns the potential for historic archaeological resources was judged to be moderate to high.

Figure 3: Stage 2 Methods and Results

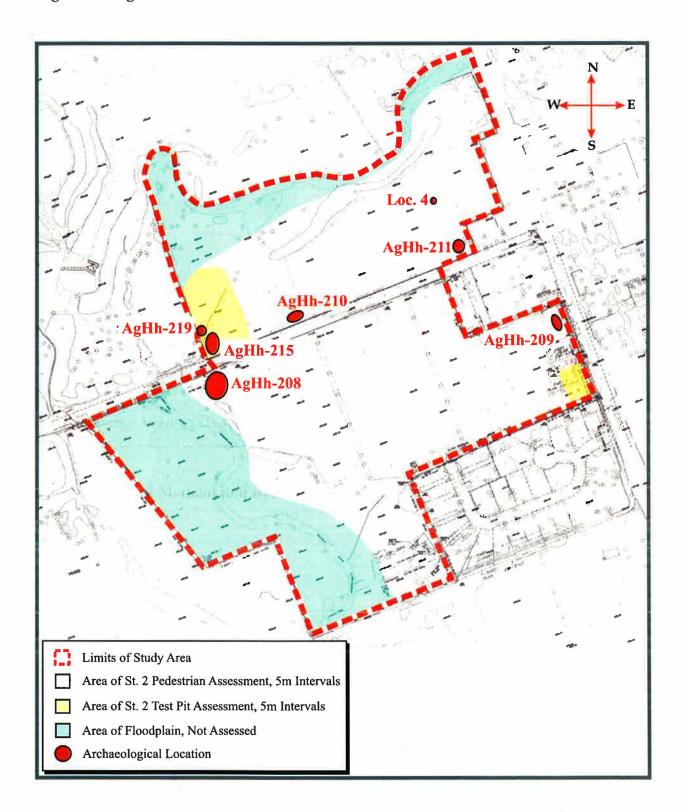


Table 1: Registered Archaeological Sites within 2 km Radius of the Study Area

Borden #	Name	Type	Cultural Affiliation
AgHh-48		campsite	Early & Late Archaic
AgHh-50	<u> </u>	findspot	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-51	15	findspot	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-52	-	findspot	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-53	Sunnydale	campsite	Late Archaic
AgHh-54	-	campsite	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-96	Ardshell 1	lithic scatter	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-97	Ardshell 2	lithic scatter	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-98	Ardshell 3	findspot	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-94	Ardshell 4	findspot	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-100	Ardshell 5	lithic scatter	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-101	Ardshell 6	lithic scatter	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-102	Ardshell 7	lithic scatter	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-116	Winder 2	findspot	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-117	Winder 3	findspot	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-183	Carapella	campsite	Pre-Contact Aboriginal
AgHh-185	Powell	campsite	Late Woodland

Table 2: Cultural Chronology for the London Area

PERIOD	CHARACTERISTICS	TIME	COMMENTS
Early Paleo-Indian	Fluted Projectiles	9000 - 8400 B.C.	spruce parkland/caribou hunters
Late Paleo-Indian	Hi-Lo Projectiles	8400 - 8000B.C.	smaller but more numerous sites
Early Archaic	Kirk and Bifurcate Base Points	8000 - 6000 B.C.	slow population growth
Middle Archaic	Brewerton-like points	6000 - 2500 B.C.	environment similar to present
Late Archaic	Lamoka (narrow points)	2000 - 1800 B.C.	increasing site size
	Broadpoints	1800 - 1500 B.C.	large chipped lithic tools
	Small Points	1500 - 1100B.C.	introduction of bow hunting
Terminal Archaic	Hind Points	1100 - 950 B.C.	emergence of true cemeteries
Early Woodland	Meadowood Points	950 - 400 B.C.	introduction of pottery
Middle Woodland	Dentate/Pseudo-Scallop Pottery	400 B.C A.D.500	increased sedentism
	Princess Point	A.D. 550 - 900	introduction of corn
Late Woodland	Early Ontario Iroquoian	A.D. 900 - 1300	emergence of agricultural villages
	Middle Ontario Iroquoian	A.D. 1300 - 1400	long longhouses (100m +)
	Late Ontario Iroquoian	A.D. 1400 - 1650	tribal warfare and displacement
Contact Aboriginal	Various Algonkian Groups	A.D. 1700 - 1875	early written records and treaties
Historic	Euro-Canadian	A.D. 1796 - present	European settlement

3.2 Stage 2 Field Assessment Results

The Stage 2 archaeological assessment resulted in the identification of five locations producing 19th century Euro-Canadian cultural material (Locations 1-3, 5 & 6), and one location producing pre-contact Aboriginal cultural material (Location 4). Each location is discussed in greater detail below. Figure 3 illustrates the methods and results of the Stage 2 archaeological examination of this property, as well as the precise locations

of each archaeological resource. A complete catalogue listing for all curated artifacts for each location is provided as Appendix A.

3.2.1 Location 1 (AgHh-208)

Location 1 consists of an approximate 65 by 100 metre scatter of early to mid 19th century Euro-Canadian domestic material (Figure 3). In total, 188 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including: 126 ceramic artifacts, 28 glass artifacts, 16 metal artifacts, nine faunal remain fragments and nine personal artifacts. Table 3 provides an artifact summary for AgHh-208 and Appendix A provides a complete catalogue listing of all the Stage 2 recoveries.

Ceramic Artifacts

In total 126 fragments of ceramic cups, plates or pots were collected from the Stage 2 assessment at Location 1. Included in this total are 59 (46.8%) pieces of whiteware, 43 (34.1%) pieces of ironstone, twelve (9.5%) utilitarian ceramic pieces, six (4.8%) pieces of pearlware, four (3.2%) pieces of porcelain and two (1.6%) pieces of yelloware. Table 4 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type.

White Earthenware

Whiteware is a variety of earthenware with a near colorless glaze that replaced earlier near white ceramics such as pearlware and creamware by the early 1830's. Early whiteware tends to have a porous paste, with more vitrified, harder, ceramics becoming increasingly common later in the 19th century. Whiteware was the most common type of ceramic recovered from Location 1 with 59 pieces, comprising 46.8% of the ceramic assemblage. Of the 59 pieces of whiteware recovered 17 pieces were catalogued as plain or undecorated.

Of the decorated whiteware collection (N=42), Transfer printed was the most common type recovered with 17 pieces. Transfer printing was developed early in the 19th century and involved the transfer of an intricate pattern from a sheet of treated paper to the underglaze surface of the clay. Before 1830, almost all transfer printed wares were blue. After 1830, colors such as light blue, black, brown, green and red became more common. From Location 1, fifteen of the transfer printed pieces are blue, one is black and one is brown (Figure 4:1&2).

The second most prevalent type of decorated whiteware recovered was flow transfer printed, with nine pieces. This style of decoration, in which the pigment is allowed to flow into the glaze, became popular in the 1840's and 50's, with a later revival in the 1890's. Eight of the flow transfer printed pieces are blue and one is black. Seven pieces of sponged whiteware were recovered from Location 1. Sponged ceramics were a form of inexpensive tableware in which a sponge was used to apply an underglaze pigment. All-over sponging became popular by the 1840's and remained common until

the 1870's. All seven of the pieces from AgHh-208 were decorated using blue (Figure 4:4).

Table 3: Stage 2 Artifact Summary for Location 1, AgHh-208

Artifact	Frequency	%
Ceramic Artifacts:		
ironstone, plain	27	14.4
whiteware, transfer printed	17	9.0
whiteware, plain	17	9.0
ironstone, moulded	15	8.0
whiteware, flow transfer printed	9	4.8
whiteware, sponged	7	3.7
stoneware	6	3.2
earthenware, red	5	2.7
whiteware, edged	5	2.7
porcelain	4	2.1
pearlware, plain	3	1.6
yelloware	2	1.1
whiteware, stamped	2	1.1
whiteware, painted	2	1.1
pearlware, transfer printed	2	1.1
pearlware, edged	1	0.5
ironstone, transfer printed	1	0.5
earthenware, yellow	1	0.5
Total Ceramic Artifacts	126	67.0
Non-Ceramic Artifacts:		
glass, bottle	27	14.4
nail, cut	12	6.4
faunal remains	9	4.8
misc. metal	3	1.6
button	3	1.6
white clay pipe stem	2	1.1
white clay pipe bowl	2	1.1
token	1	0.5
metal spike	11	0.5
figurine	1	0.5
glass, window	1	0.5
Total Non-Ceramic Artifacts	62	33.0
Total Artifacts	188	100

Five pieces of edged whiteware were also recovered from Location 1. Edged whiteware plates became common as early as 1790 and overlapped with the manufacture of edged pearlware ceramics. All of the edged whiteware sherds recovered were decorated using blue. Both blue and green edged wares were popular in the late 18th and early 19th

centuries with green edged wares declining in popularity post 1830. Due to the fragmentary nature of most of the edged pieces it is difficult to identify how many pieces have scalloped rims, therefore each piece was classified according to the decorative elements that can be clearly identified. Two of the edged pieces can only be described as blue, two are blue with straight rims and impressed curved lines and one is blue with a straight rim and chicken foot moulding (Figure 4:5). Miller (1987) outlines the production range for edged whiteware according to rim decoration as follows; scalloped rim with impressed curved lines, 1780-1820, scalloped rim with impressed straight lines, 1795-1840, scalloped rim with impressed bud, 1800-1850, embossed raised patterns, 1820-1845, unscalloped and impressed rim, 1825-1891, unscalloped and unmoulded rim, 1850-1897.

The remaining pieces of decorated whiteware from this assemblage include two stamped and two hand painted. Stamping involved the transfer of paint to the bisque surface through the use of a stamp most frequently made of sponge. This decorative technique usually dates to the second half of the 19th century. Both of the recovered stamped pieces are decorated using blue (Figure 4:10). The hand painted whiteware from this location is made up of polychrome floral wares. Painted wares of this type were popular from as early as 1830 through to the 1870's. The colours represented in this collection are blue, pink and green (Figure 4:3).

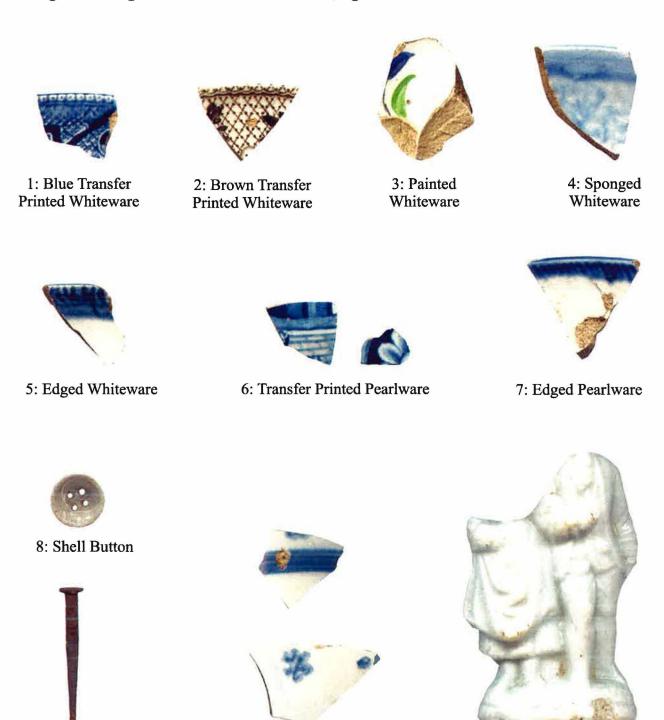
Table 4: Breakdown of Stage 2 Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type for Location 1, AgHh-208

Artifact	Frequency	%
whiteware	59	46.8
ironstone	43	34.1
utilitarian	12	9.5
pearlware	6	4.8
porcelain	4	3.2
yelloware	2	1.6
Total	126	100

Ironstone

Ironstone or graniteware is a variety of refined white earthenware introduced in the 1840's that became extremely popular by the 1870's and 1880's. It is usually much thicker than other whiteware, and often decorated with raised moulded designs of wheat or fruit. In total, 43 pieces of ironstone were recovered from Location 1, constituting 34.1% of the overall ceramic assemblage. 27 of the ironstone pieces recovered were classified as undecorated, 15 as moulded and one as transfer printed. The transfer printed piece was decorated using black.

Figure 4: Stage 2 Artifacts from Location 1, AgHh-208



10: Stamped Whiteware

Actual Size

9: Cut Nail

11: Ironstone Figurine

Utilitarian Ceramic Wares

In addition to the tableware, twelve utilitarian ceramic pieces were recovered from Location 1, including six pieces of stoneware, five pieces of red earthenware and one piece of yellow earthenware. Utilitarian stoneware and earthenware vessels were manufactured throughout the 19th century.

Pearlware

Pearlware, sometimes referred to as "China glazed", is a variety of earthenware that was popular from 1780 to 1840. Pearlware is often difficult to recognize because of its similar appearance to later whiteware ceramics, however because of the addition of cobalt, the glaze has a light blue to blue-green tint. When placed on a white earthenware bisque, this glaze gave the impression of a "whiter" ware than the earlier yellow tinted creamware.

Six pieces of pearlware were recovered from AgHh-208, constituting 4.8% of the ceramic assemblage. Three of the pearlware pieces are plain, two are transfer printed and one is edged. Transfer printing was developed as early as 1780, but did not become common in Upper Canada until around 1810 (Kenyon 1985:46). The early transfer printed pearlwares were most frequently decorated in blue, with other colours, such as black, green, red and purple becoming popular after 1820. Early transfer printed wares were frequently densely decorated, with very little white background apparent. From Location 1 both of the transfer printed pearlware pieces are blue (Figure 4: 6). The edged pearlware piece recovered is blue with a straight rim and impressed straight lines (Figure 4:7).

Porcelain

Porcelain is a type of earthenware fired at such a high temperature that the clay has begun to vitrify; consequently the ceramic is translucent when held up to a light. Because of its high cost, porcelain is extremely rare on 19th century sites in Ontario. However by the turn of the century it becomes relatively common, as production techniques were developed in Europe which greatly reduced costs. Four pieces of porcelain were recovered from Location 1, comprising 3.2% of the total ceramic assemblage. All four of the porcelain pieces are plain white.

Yelloware

Yelloware ceramics were first manufactured in the 1840's, and continue to be manufactured in limited quantities today. In total two pieces of plain yelloware were recovered from Location 1, constituting 1.6% of the ceramic collection.

Glass Artifacts

28 Glass artifacts were recovered from Location 1, including 27 bottle glass fragments and one shard of window glass. Of the bottle glass, 19 are aqua, 3 are olive, 2 are mauve, one is clear, one is brown, and one is blue.

Metal Artifacts

16 Metal artifacts were recovered from Location 1, including twelve cut nails, three pieces of miscellaneous metal and one metal spike (Figure 4:9). Cut nails, which as the name implies were machine cut and have a flat head, were invented as early as 1790, but did not become common in Ontario until 1830.

Faunal Remains

Nine faunal remain fragments were recovered from Location 1. None of the faunal fragments are burnt or show signs of butchering.

Personal Artifacts

The remainder of the collection recovered from Location 1 has been classified as personal artifacts and includes three buttons, two white clay pipe stem fragments, two white clay pipe bowl fragments, one token and one figurine. Two of the buttons were made from white glass and one from shell (Figure 4:8). None of the white clay pipe fragments have markings on them. The figurine is made from ironstone and is of a man and a woman and the token is heavily corroded and has no markings on either side (Figure 4:11).

Summary

Due to the predominance of whiteware over later types of ceramics and the presence of early types of decorated whiteware and pearlware ceramics it is recommended that Location 1 (AgHh-208) should be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its significance and information potential. The Stage 3 examination should include the controlled mapping of the surface finds as well as the hand excavation of a series of one-meter test units to sample the nature and density of the cultural deposits.

3.2.2 Location 2 (AgHh-209)

Location 2 consists of an approximate 35 by 55 metre scatter of early to mid 19th century Euro-Canadian domestic material (Figure 3). In total, 84 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including; 42 ceramic artifacts, 29 metal artifacts, eight glass artifacts, three personal artifacts and two faunal artifacts. Table 5 provides an artifact summary for AgHh-209 and Appendix A provides a complete catalogue listing of all the Stage 2 recoveries.

Table 5: Stage 2 Artifact Summary for Location 2, AgHh-209

Artifact	Frequency	%
Ceramic Artifacts:		
whiteware, plain	14	16.7
whiteware, transfer printed	7	8.3
ironstone, plain	5	6.0
whiteware, flow transfer printed	4	4.8
pearlware, plain	3	3.6
whiteware, banded	2	2.4
stoneware	2	2.4
earthenware, red	2	2.4
whiteware, sponged	1	1.2
ironstone, moulded	1	1.2
porcelain	1	1.2
Total Ceramic Artifacts	42	50.0
Non-Ceramic Artifacts:		
nail, undetermined type	15	17.9
misc. metal	14	16.7
glass, bottle	7	8.3
white clay pipe bowl	2	2.4
faunal remains	2	2.4
white clay pipe stem	1	1.2
glass, white	1	1.2
Total Non-Ceramic Artifacts	42	50.0
Total Artifacts	84	100

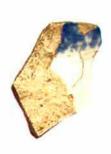
Ceramic Artifacts

In total 42 fragments of ceramic cups, plates or pots were collected from the Stage 2 assessment at Location 2. Included in this total are 28 pieces of whiteware, six pieces of ironstone, four utilitarian ceramic pieces, three pieces of pearlware and one piece of porcelain. Table 6 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type.

Table 6: Breakdown of Stage 2 Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type for Location 2, AgHh-209

Artifact	Frequency	%
whiteware	28	66.7
ironstone	6	14.3
utilitarian	4	9.5
pearlware	3	7.1
porcelain	1	2,4
Total	42	100

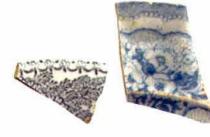
Figure 5: Stage 2 Artifacts from Location 2 (AgHh-209) and Location 3 (AgHh-210)



1: Sponged Whiteware AgHh-209



2: Pearlware AgHh-209



3: Transfer Printed Whiteware AgHh-209



4: Banded Whiteware AgHh-209



5: White Clay Pipe Bowl AgHh-209



6: Edged Whiteware AgHh-210



7: Glass Bead AgHh-210



8: Banded Whiteware AgHh-210



9: Painted Whiteware AgHh-210



10: Yelloware, AgHh-210



11: Transfer Printed Whiteware, AgHh-210

Actual Size

White Earthenware

Whiteware was the most common type of ceramic recovered from Location 2 with 28 pieces, comprising 66.7% of the ceramic assemblage. Of the 28 pieces of whiteware recovered 14 pieces were catalogued as plain or undecorated.

Of the decorated whiteware collection (N=14), Transfer printed was the most common type recovered with five pieces. From Location 2, five of the transfer printed pieces are blue, one is black and one is brown (Figure 5:3). The second most prevalent type of decorated whiteware recovered was flow transfer printed, with four pieces. All of the flow transfer printed pieces are blue.

Two pieces of banded whiteware were recovered from Location 2. Banded wares were decorated with horizontal bands of coloured slip applied in varying widths. Colours are predominantly muted earth tones including, black, green, brown, orange, yellow, grey, and pale blue. Banded pieces may also include inlaid and cut away slip decoration and bands of lathe turned grooves or patterns. Banding occurred both as a primary decorative element and in conjunction with other design elements such as marbling, or the dendritic patterns found on mocha ware. Banded designs are most frequently found on whiteware. After 1850 annular wares became available only on the blue banded variety and its use continued into the 20th century (Sussman 1997). From Location 2 the banded whiteware pieces were decorated using blue and green (Figure 5:4). The remaining piece of decorated whiteware recovered from Location 2 was sponged and was decorated using blue (Figure 5:1).

Ironstone

In total, six pieces of ironstone were recovered from Location 2, constituting 14.3% of the overall ceramic assemblage. Five of the ironstone pieces recovered were classified as undecorated and one as moulded.

Utilitarian Ceramic Wares

In addition to the tableware, four utilitarian ceramic pieces were recovered from Location 2, including two pieces of stoneware and two pieces of red earthenware.

Pearlware

Three pieces of pearlware were recovered from AgHh-209, constituting 7.1% of the ceramic assemblage. All three of the pearlware pieces are plain (Figure 5:2).

Porcelain

Only one piece of porcelain was recovered from Location 2, comprising 2.4% of the total ceramic assemblage. This piece of porcelain is plain white.

Metal Artifacts

29 Metal artifacts were recovered from Location 2, including fifteen nails of an undetermined type and fourteen pieces of miscellaneous metal.

Glass Artifacts

Eight glass artifacts were recovered from Location 2, including seven bottle glass fragments and one piece of white glass. Of the bottle glass, five are aqua, one is olive and one is mauve.

Personal Artifacts

Three personal artifacts were recovered from Location 2 including two white clay pipe bowl fragments and one white clay pipe stem fragment. One of the white clay pipe bowl pieces is marked with "T.D." (Figure 5:5). TD pipes were very common, first being manufactured around 1755 they were produced by pipe-makers in England, Scotland, Holland, Germany, Canada, France and the U.S. (Kenyon 1982).

Faunal Remains

Two faunal remain fragments were recovered from Location 2. Both of these pieces are burnt.

Summary

Due to the predominance of whiteware over later types of ceramics and the presence of early types of decorated whiteware and pearlware ceramics it is recommended that Location 2 (AgHh-209) should be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its significance and information potential. The Stage 3 examination should include the controlled mapping of the surface finds as well as the hand excavation of a series of one-meter test units to sample the nature and density of the cultural deposits.

3.2.3 Location 3 (AgHh-210)

Location 3 consists of an approximate 30 by 70 metre scatter of early to mid 19th century Euro-Canadian domestic material (Figure 3). In total, 83 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including; 60 ceramic artifacts, thirteen glass artifacts, four faunal artifacts, four personal artifacts and two metal artifacts. Table 7 provides an artifact summary for AgHh-210 and Appendix A provides a complete catalogue listing of all the Stage 2 recoveries.

Ceramic Artifacts

In total 60 fragments of ceramic cups, plates or pots were collected from the Stage 2 assessment at Location 3. Included in this total are 46 pieces of whiteware, nine pieces

of ironstone, three pieces of yelloware and two utilitarian ceramics. Table 8 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type.

Table 7: Stage 2 Artifact Summary for Location 3, AgHh-210

Artifact	Frequency	%
Ceramic Artifacts:		
whiteware, transfer printed	14	16.9
whiteware, banded	9	10.8
ironstone, plain	8	9.6
whiteware, plain	6	7.2
whiteware, flow transfer printed	5	6.0
whiteware, edged	5	6.0
whiteware, painted	4	4.8
whiteware, sponged	3	3.6
yelloware	3	3.6
earthenware, red	2	2.4
ironstone, transfer printed	1	1.2
Total Ceramic Artifacts	60	72.3
Non-Ceramic Artifacts:		
glass, bottle	13	15.7
faunal remains	4	4.8
button	3	3.6
nail, cut	2	2.4
bead	1	1.2
Total Non-Ceramic Artifacts	23	27.7
Total Artifacts	83	100

Table 8: Breakdown of Stage 2 Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type for Location 3, AgHh-210

Artifact	Frequency	%
whiteware	46	76.7
ironstone	9	15.0
yelloware	3	5.0
utilitarian	2	3.3
Total	60	100

White Earthenware

Whiteware was the most common type of ceramic recovered from Location 3 with 46 pieces, comprising an overwhelming 76.7% of the ceramic assemblage. Of the 46 pieces of whiteware recovered only six pieces were catalogued as plain or undecorated.

Of the decorated whiteware collection (N=40), Transfer printed was the most common type recovered with fourteen pieces. From Location 3, all of the transfer printed pieces are blue (Figure 5:11). The second most prevalent type of decorated whiteware recovered was banded, with nine pieces. Eight of the banded pieces were decorated using blue and one with blue and green (Figure 5:8).

The remaining pieces of decorated whiteware recovered from Location 3 include five pieces of flow transfer printed whiteware, five pieces of edged whiteware, four pieces of painted whiteware and three pieces of sponged whiteware. Three of the flow transfer printed pieces are blue and two are black. Three of the edged whiteware pieces are blue with straight rims, one is blue with a straight rim and chicken foot moulding and one is blue with a straight rim and impressed curved lines (Figure 5:6). The temporal data for the edged whiteware pieces according to Miller (1987) was outlined above. Two of the painted whiteware pieces were decorated using blue and two were decorated using pink and green (Figure 5:9). All three of the sponged pieces were decorated using blue.

Ironstone

In total, nine pieces of ironstone were recovered from Location 3. Eight of the ironstone pieces recovered were classified as undecorated and one as transfer printed. The transfer printed piece is brown.

Yelloware

In total three pieces of plain yelloware were recovered from Location 3, constituting 5.0% of the ceramic collection (Figure 5:10).

Utilitarian Ceramic Wares

In addition to the tableware, two pieces of red earthenware were recovered from Location 3.

Glass Artifacts

Thirteen pieces of bottle glass were recovered from Location 3. Five of these pieces are olive coloured, three are aqua, two are clear, one is green, one is blue and one is brown.

Personal Artifacts

Four personal artifacts were recovered from Location 3 including three buttons and one glass bead. All three of the buttons were made from white glass and have four holes. The bead was made from glass and is light blue (Figure 5:7).

Faunal Remains

Four faunal remain fragments were recovered from Location 3. One of these pieces shows signs of butchering.

Metal Artifacts

Two cut nails were recovered from Location 3.

Summary

Due to the predominance of whiteware over later types of ceramics and the presence of early types of decorated whiteware it is recommended that Location 3 (AgHh-210) should be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its significance and information potential. The Stage 3 examination should include the controlled mapping of the surface finds as well as the hand excavation of a series of one-meter test units to sample the nature and density of the cultural deposits.

3.2.4 Location 4

Location 4 consists of an isolated findspot of one pre-contact Aboriginal scraper, (Figure 3). The scraper fragment recovered has been worked on both the end and one edge and has been manufactured on Onondaga chert (Figure 6:1). Onondaga chert is a high quality raw material that outcrops along the north shore of Lake Erie east of the embouchure of the Grand River. This material can also be recovered from secondary, glacial deposits across much of southwestern Ontario, east of Chatham. This type of tool was utilized by Aboriginal peoples across many time periods and cultural manifestations and thus no diagnostic information can be provided. Despite the intensification of survey intervals to one-meter within a twenty-meter radius of this find no additional artifacts were recovered. Due to the limited significance of one non-diagnostic artifact, no additional assessment is recommended for Location 4.

3.2.5 Location 5 (AgHh-211)

Location 5 consists of an approximate 40 by 40 metre scatter of early to mid 19th century Euro-Canadian domestic material (Figure 3). In total, 39 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including; 27 ceramic artifacts, ten glass artifacts, one metal artifact and one miscellaneous artifact. Table 9 provides an artifact summary for AgHh-211 and Appendix A provides a complete catalogue listing of all the Stage 2 recoveries.

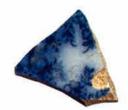
Ceramic Artifacts

In total 27 fragments of ceramic cups, plates or pots were collected from the Stage 2 assessment at Location 5. Included in this total are thirteen pieces of whiteware, seven pieces of pearlware, five pieces of ironstone, one piece of yelloware and one utilitarian ceramic piece. Table 10 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type.

Figure 5: Stage 2 Artifacts from Location 4 and Location 5 (AgHh-211)



1: Scraper, Loc. 4



2: Flow Transfer Printed Whiteware, AgHh-211



3: Painted Whiteware AgHh-211



4: Banded Whiteware AgHh-211



5: Yelloware AgHh-211



6: Edged Whiteware AgHh-211



7: Sponged Whiteware, AgHh-211



8: Transfer Printed Whiteware, AgHh-211



9: Transfer Printed Pearlware AgHh-211



10: Gun Flint AgHh-211



11: Edged Whiteware AgHh-211

Actual Size

Table 9: Stage 2 Artifact Summary for Location 5, AgHh-211

Artifact	Frequency	%
Ceramic Artifacts:		
ironstone, plain	5	12.8
pearlware, transfer printed	4	10.3
whiteware, edged	4	10.3
whiteware, flow transfer printed	3	7.7
pearlware, painted	2	5.1
whiteware, painted	2	5.1
whiteware, sponged	2	5.1
pearlware, plain	1	2.6
whiteware, banded	1	2.6
whiteware, transfer printed	1	2.6
yelloware	11	2.6
earthenware, red	1	2.6
Total Ceramic Artifacts	27	69.2
Non-Ceramic Artifacts:		41-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1
glass, bottle	7	17.9
glass, white	3	7.7
gun flint	1	2.6
misc. metal	1	2.6
Total Non-Ceramic Artifacts	12	30.8
Total Artifacts	39	100

Table 10: Breakdown of Stage 2 Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type for Location 5, AgHh-211

Artifact	Frequency	%
whiteware	13	48.1
pearlware	7	25.9
ironstone	5	18.5
yelloware	1	3.7
utilitarian	1	3.7
Total	27	100

White Earthenware

Whiteware was the most common type of ceramic recovered from Location 5 with thirteen pieces, comprising 48.1% of the ceramic assemblage. All of the whiteware pieces recovered from Location 5 are decorated.

Edged whiteware was the most common type of decorated whiteware recovered with four pieces. Two of the edged pieces are blue with straight rims and chicken foot

moulding, one is blue with a straight rim and one is blue with a straight rim and impressed curved lines (Figure 6:6&11). The second most prevalent type of decorated whiteware recovered was flow transfer printed, with three pieces. All three of these pieces are blue (Figure 6:2).

The remaining pieces of decorated whiteware recovered from Location 5 include two pieces of painted whiteware, two pieces of sponged whiteware, one piece of banded whiteware and one piece of transfer printed whiteware. The painted whiteware pieces were both decorated using pink and green (Figure 6:3). The two pieces of sponged whiteware were decorated using blue and the transfer printed piece is blue (Figure 6:7). The banded piece was decorated using the slip trail technique in blue, yellow, brown and green (Figure 6:4).

Pearlware

Seven pieces of pearlware were recovered from AgHh-211, constituting 25.9% of the ceramic assemblage. One of the pearlware pieces is plain the remaining pieces include four transfer printed and two painted. All four of the transfer printed pearlware pieces were decorated using blue and the two painted pieces using green (Figure 6:9).

Ironstone

In total, five pieces of ironstone were recovered from Location 5. All five of these pieces are plain.

Yelloware

In total one piece of plain yelloware was recovered from Location 5 (Figure 6:5).

Utilitarian Ceramic Wares

In addition to the tableware, one pieces of red earthenware was recovered from Location 5.

Glass Artifacts

Ten glass artifacts were recovered from Location 5 including seven pieces of bottle glass and three pieces of white glass. The colours of bottle glass include three green, two olive, one clear and one mauve.

Personal Artifacts

One personal artifact was recovered from Location 5, a gun flint (Figure 6:10).

Metal Artifacts

One piece of miscellaneous metal was recovered from Location 5.

Summary

Due to the predominance of whiteware and pearlware over other later types of ceramics it is recommended that Location 5 (AgHh-211) should be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its significance and information potential. The Stage 3 examination should include the controlled mapping of the surface finds as well as the hand excavation of a series of one-meter test units to sample the nature and density of the cultural deposits.

3.2.6 Location 6 (AgHh-215)

Location 6 consists of an approximate 75 by 85 metre area of 40 positive test pits producing early to mid 19th century Euro-Canadian domestic material (Figure 3). In total, 92 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including; 42 ceramic artifacts, 22 faunal artifacts, 16 glass artifacts, ten metal artifacts and two personal artifacts. Table 11 provides an artifact summary for AgHh-215 and Appendix A provides a complete catalogue listing of all the Stage 2 recoveries.

Table 11: Stage 2 Artifact Summary for Location 6, AgHh-215

Artifact	Frequency	%
Ceramic Artifacts:		
whiteware	19	20.7
whiteware, edged	7	7.6
pearlware	4	4.3
whiteware, transfer printed	3	3.3
whiteware, flow transfer printed	2	2.2
earthenware, red	2	2.2
pearlware, transfer printed	1	1.1
whiteware, banded	1	1.1
yelloware	1	1.1
ironstone, moulded	1	1.1
stoneware	1	1.1
Total Ceramic Artifacts	42	45.7
Non-Ceramic Artifacts:		
faunal remains	22	23.9
glass, window	14	15.2
nail, cut	5	5.4
nail, wrought	3	3.3
glass, bottle	2	2.2
nail, undetermined type	2	2.2
white clay pipe stem	1	1.1
white clay pipe bowl	1	1.1
Total Non-Ceramic Artifacts	50	54.3
Total Artifacts	92	100

Figure 7: Stage 2 Artifacts from Location 6 (AgHh-215)

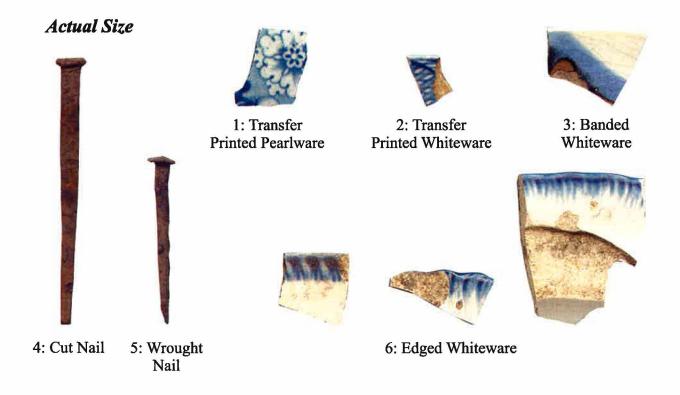


Figure 8: Area of Stage 2 Pedestrian Assessment



Ceramic Artifacts

In total 42 fragments of ceramic cups, plates or pots were collected from the Stage 2 assessment at Location 6. Included in this total are 32 pieces of whiteware, five pieces of pearlware, three utilitarian ceramic pieces, one piece of yelloware and one piece of ironstone. Table 12 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type.

White Earthenware

Whiteware was the most common type of ceramic recovered from Location 6 with 32 pieces, comprising 76.2% of the ceramic assemblage. Of the 32 pieces of whiteware recovered 19 pieces were catalogued as plain or undecorated.

Of the decorated whiteware collection (N=13), edged whiteware was the most common type recovered with seven pieces. Three of the edged pieces are blue with scalloped rims and impressed curved lines, two are blue with straight rims and chicken foot moulding and two are blue (Figure 7:6).

The second most common type of decorated whiteware recovered from Location 6 is transfer printed with three pieces. Two of the transfer printed pieces are blue and one is green (Figure 7:2).

The remaining pieces of decorated whiteware recovered from Location 6 include two pieces of flow transfer printed and one piece of banded. Both of the flow transfer printed pieces are blue. The banded piece is decorated using blue and brown and is slip trailed (Figure 7:3).

Table 12: Breakdown of Stage 2 Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type for Location 6, AgHh-215

Artifact	Frequency	%
whiteware	32	76.2
pearlware	5	11.9
utilitarian	3	7.1
yelloware	1	2.4
ironstone	1	2.4
Total	42	100

Pearlware

The second most prevalent type of ceramic ware that was recovered from Location 6 is pearlware with five pieces. Four of the pearlware pieces are plain and one is transfer printed. The transfer printed piece is blue, decorated in a floral pattern (Figure 7:1).

Utilitarian Ceramic Wares

In addition to the tableware, three utilitarian ceramic pieces were recovered from Location 6, including two pieces of red earthenware and one piece of stoneware.

Yelloware

In total one piece of plain yelloware was recovered from Location 6.

Ironstone

In total one piece of moulded ironstone ware recovered from Location 6.

Faunal Remains

22 Faunal remain fragments were recovered from Location 6. Two of these pieces are burnt and one shows signs of butchering.

Glass Artifacts

Sixteen glass artifacts were recovered from Location 6, including fourteen shards of window glass and two bottle glass fragments. Of the bottle glass, one is clear coloured and one is green.

Metal Artifacts

Ten metal artifacts were recovered from Location 6, including five cut nails, three wrought nails and two nails of an undetermined type (Figure 7:4&5). Wrought nails were hand made and are identifiable by their irregular heads, hammered body texture, and all four sides coming to a taper. Wrought nails were the most commonly used nail in Upper Canada until about 1830 when machine cut nails started to become more popular.

Personal Artifacts

Two personal artifacts were recovered from Location 6, one white clay pipe stem piece and one white clay pipe bowl fragment. Neither of these white clay pipe pieces have marks on them.

<u>Summary</u>

Due to the predominance of whiteware over later types of ceramics and the presence of early types of decorated whiteware and pearlware ceramics it is recommended that Location 6 (AgHh-215) should be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its significance and information potential. The Stage 3 examination should include the controlled mapping of the surface finds as well as the hand excavation of a series of one-meter test units to sample the nature and density of the cultural deposits.



Figure 9: Area of Stage 2 Test Pit Assessment





3.3 Stage 3 Investigation of Significance and Information Potential

The Stage 2 archaeological assessment resulted in the identification of six locations producing 19th century Euro-Canadian cultural material (Locations 1-3, 5 & 6). Due to the fact that early to mid types of Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered from AgHh-208 (Location 1), AgHh-209 (Location 2), AgHh-210 (Location 3), AgHh-211 (Location 5) and AgHh-215 (Location 6) additional Stage 3 assessment was recommended in order to better evaluate their significance and information potential of these five sites. The results of the required Stage 3 assessment of AgHh-208 (Location 1), AgHh-209 (Location 2), AgHh-210 (Location 3), AgHh-211 (Location 5), AgHh-215 (Location 6) and the additional added AgHh-219 (Location 7) are described in greater detail below. A complete catalogue listing of the Stage 3 artifacts recovered is presented in Appendix B.

3.3.1 Location 1 (AgHh-208)

The Stage 2 investigation of AgHh-208 resulted in the determination that Location 1 consisted of an approximate 65 by 100 metre scatter of early to mid 19th century Euro-Canadian domestic material (Figure 3). In total, 188 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including: 126 ceramic artifacts, 28 glass artifacts, sixteen metal artifacts, nine faunal remain fragments and nine personal artifacts. Due to the predominance of whiteware over later types of ceramics and the presence of early types of decorated whiteware and pearlware ceramics it was recommended that AgHh-208 be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its significance and information potential.

The Stage 3 assessment of AgHh-208 included the hand excavation of 22 one-metre square test units (Figure 11). In total, 711 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including: 339 ceramic, 227 structural, 121 kitchen and food related, nine tools and miscellaneous metal, eight personal and seven lighting and miscellaneous glass artifacts. Table 13 provides an artifact summary for the Stage 3 recoveries from Location 1, Figure 11 documents the results of the Stage 3 excavations and Appendix B provides a full listing of all the Stage 3 recoveries by excavation unit.

Ceramic Artifacts

In total 339 fragments of ceramic cups, plates or pots were collected from the excavations at Location 1. Included in this total are 165 (48.7%) pieces of whiteware, 103 (30.4%) pieces of ironstone, 38 (11.2%) utilitarian ceramic pieces, seventeen (5.0%) pieces of pearlware, five (1.5%) pieces of porcelain, four (1.2%) unidentified ceramic pieces, four (1.2%) pieces of yelloware and three (0.9%) pieces of creamware. Table 14 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 15 provides a more detailed breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by decorative technique for AgHh-208.

Figure 11: Stage 3 Excavation Results for Locati -330Ee 3 Unit Excavated 1 Artifact Count -325Eım Points -320E-315EFence Line. __ 310E Of Surface Scatter -305E*****D2 *D1 -300E-295E- 290E - 285E - 280E - 275E - 270E - 265E 500N 495N 490N20N 415N 410N

Figure 12: Stage 3 Artifacts from Location 1 (AgHh-208)



6: Drinking Glass

Actual Size

5:Wire Drawn Nail

7: Whet Stone

Table 13: Stage 3 Summary for Location 1, AgHh-208

Artifact	Frequency	%
Ceramic Artifacts:		
whiteware	165	23.2
ironstone	103	14.5
utilitarian	38	5.3
pearlware	17	2.4
porcelain	5	0.7
misc. unidentified ceramics	4	0.6
yelloware	4	0.6
creamware	3	0.4
Total Ceramic Artifacts	339	47.7
Non-Ceramic Artifacts:		
structural	227	31.9
kitchen/food	121	17.0
tools & misc. metal	9	1.3
personal	8	1.1
lighting & misc. glass	7	1.0
Total Non-Ceramic Artifacts	372	52.3
Total Artifacts	711	100

White Earthenware

Whiteware is a variety of earthenware with a near colorless glaze that replaced earlier near white ceramics such as pearlware and creamware by the early 1830's. Early whiteware tends to have a porous paste, with more vitrified, harder, ceramics becoming increasingly common later in the 19th century. Of the 165 pieces of whiteware recovered from Location 1, 87 pieces were catalogued as plain or undecorated.

Of the decorated whiteware collection (N=78), transfer printed was the most common type recovered with 50 pieces. Transfer printing was developed early in the 19th century and involved the transfer of an intricate pattern from a sheet of treated paper to the underglaze surface of the clay. Before 1830, almost all transfer printed wares were blue. After 1830, colors such as light blue, black, brown, green and red became more common. From AgHh-208, 35 of the transfer printed pieces were decorated using blue, followed by nine brown, three black, one green, one purple and one red (Figure 12:1).

The second most prevalent type of decorated whiteware recovered from Location 1 was edged with eight pieces. Edged whiteware plates became common as early as 1790 and overlapped with the manufacture of edged pearlware ceramics. All of the edged whiteware sherds recovered were decorated using blue. Both blue and green edged wares were popular in the late 18th and early 19th centuries with green edged wares declining in popularity post 1830. Due to the fragmentary nature of most of the edged pieces it is

difficult to identify how many pieces have scalloped rims and which types of decorative techniques were used therefore each piece was classified only according to the decorative elements that can be clearly identified. Three of the edged pieces are blue with scalloped rims, three of the pieces can only be described as blue, one is blue with impressed curved lines and one is blue with a solid band of colour. Miller (1987) outlines the production range for edged whiteware according to rim decoration as follows; scalloped rim with impressed curved lines, 1780-1820, scalloped rim with impressed straight lines, 1795-1840, scalloped rim with impressed bud, 1800-1850, embossed raised patterns, 1820-1845, unscalloped and impressed rim, 1825-1891, unscalloped and unmoulded rim, 1850-1897.

Seven pieces of banded whiteware were recovered from Location 1. Banded wares were decorated with horizontal bands of coloured slip applied in varying widths. Colours are predominantly muted earth tones including, black, green, brown, orange, yellow, grey, and pale blue. Banded pieces may also include inlaid and cut away slip decoration and bands of lathe turned grooves or patterns. Banding occurred both as a primary decorative element and in conjunction with other design elements such as marbling, or the dendritic patterns found on mocha ware. Banded patterns can be found on whiteware *circa*. 1830-20th century (Sussman, 1997). After 1850 annular wares became available only on the blue banded variety and its use continued into the 20th century (Sussman, 1997). Of the current assemblage, one of the banded pieces was decorated using brown and blue while on the remaining six pieces only the colour blue is visible.

The remaining pieces of decorated whiteware recovered from Location 1 include seven sponged, four flow transfer printed and two painted. Sponged ceramics were a form of inexpensive tableware in which a sponge was used to apply an underglaze pigment. All-over sponging became popular by the 1840's and remained common until the 1870's. Five of the sponged pieces in this assemblage were decorated using blue and two using red. Transfer flow printing, a style of decoration in which the pigment is allowed to flow into the glaze, became popular in the 1840's and 50's, with a later revival in the 1890's. Three of the flow transfer printed pieces are blue and one is black. One of the pieces of painted whiteware was decorated using blue and the other using green.

Table 14: Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type for AgHh-208

Artifact Land Land	Frequency	%
whiteware	165	48.7
ironstone	103	30.4
utilitarian	38	11.2
pearlware	17	5.0
porcelain	5	1.5
misc. unidentified ceramics	4	1.2
yelloware	4	1.2
creamware	3	0.9
Total	339	100

Ironstone

Ironstone or graniteware is a variety of refined white earthenware introduced in the 1840's that became extremely popular by the 1870's and 1880's. It is usually much thicker than other whiteware, and often decorated with raised moulded designs of wheat or fruit. In total, 103 pieces of ironstone were recovered, constituting over 30% of the overall ceramic assemblage. 88 of the ironstone pieces recovered were classified as undecorated, fourteen as moulded and one as transfer printed (Figure 12:2). The transfer printed piece is black.

Utilitarian Ceramic Wares

In addition to the tableware, 38 utilitarian ceramic pieces were recovered from Location 1, including 23 pieces of red earthenware, eleven pieces of stoneware and four pieces of yellow earthenware. Red and yellow earthenware vessels were manufactured throughout the late 18th and 19th centuries and were the most common utilitarian ware in the first half of the 19th century, eventually being replaced by more durable stoneware vessels. Stoneware vessels were also produced throughout the 19th century.

Pearlware

Pearlware, sometimes referred to as "China glazed", is a variety of earthenware that was popular from 1780 to 1840. Pearlware is often difficult to recognize because of its similar appearance to later whiteware ceramics, however because of the addition of cobalt, the glaze has a light blue to blue-green tint. When placed on a white earthenware bisque, this glaze gave the impression of a "whiter" ware than the earlier yellow tinted creamware.

Seventeen pieces of pearlware were recovered from Location 1, constituting less than 3% of the ceramic assemblage. Nine of the pearlware pieces are plain and eight are transfer printed. Transfer printing was developed as early as 1780, but did not become common in Upper Canada until around 1810 (Kenyon 1985:46). The early transfer printed pearlwares were most frequently decorated in blue, with other colours, such as black, green, red and purple becoming popular after 1820. From Location 1 all of the transfer printed pieces were decorated using blue.

Porcelain

Porcelain is a type of earthenware fired at such a high temperature that the clay has begun to vitrify; consequently the ceramic is translucent when held up to a light. Because of its high cost, porcelain is extremely rare on 19th century sites in Ontario. However by the turn of the century it becomes relatively common, as production techniques were developed in Europe which greatly reduced costs. Five pieces of porcelain were recovered from Location 1, comprising less than 2% of the total ceramic assemblage. All of the porcelain pieces are plain white (Figure 12:3).

Miscellaneous Unidentified Ceramics

Unfortunately four of the ceramic pieces recovered from Location 1 could not be catalogued into specific ceramic-ware classifications. These pieces are so heavily damaged and fragmentary that it is impossible to accurately identify them by ceramic type. In order to avoid altering the separate ceramic totals, percentages and ultimately the temporal data for the site the damaged pieces were simply classified as miscellaneous unidentified ceramics.

Table 15: Detailed Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage for AgHh-208

Artifact	Frequency	%
ironstone	88	26.0
whiteware	87	25.7
whiteware, transfer printed	50	14.7
earthenware, red	23	6.8
ironstone, molded	14	4.1
stoneware	11	3.2
pearlware	9	2.7
whiteware, edged	8	2.4
pearlware, transfer printed	8	2.4
whiteware, banded	7	2.1
whiteware, sponged	7	2.1
porcelain	5	1.5
misc. unidentified ceramics	4	1.2
whiteware, flow transfer printed	4	1.2
earthenware, yellow	4	1.2
creamware	3	0.9
whiteware, painted	2	0.6
yelloware	2	0.6
yelloware, banded	2	0.6
ironstone, transfer printed	1	0.3
Total	339	100

Yelloware

Yelloware ceramics were first manufactured in the 1840's, and continue to be manufactured in limited quantities today. In total four pieces of yelloware were recovered from Location 1, constituting 1.2% of the overall ceramic collection. Two of these pieces are plain and two are banded decorated with white bands.

Creamware

Creamware, often referred to as "Queen's Ware" was first produced in the 1750's, and later perfected by Josiah Wedgwood in the 1760's. This type of tableware became very common in Upper Canada by 1770 and continued in popularity until about 1820

when it started to be replaced by later pearlware and whiteware types. Creamware is a refined, thin bodied earthenware with a clear lead-glaze that appears creamy yellow to yellowish-green in colour. Creamware was most often manufactured plain or decorated with moulded designs, however transfer printed, hand painted and banded examples of creamware do exist. From Location 1, three pieces of plain or undecorated creamware were recovered.

Structural Assemblage

227 Artifacts were recovered from Location 1 that were classified as part of the structural assemblage. This collection includes: 168 cut nails, 49 shards of window glass, six wire drawn nails, two metal spikes, one nail of an undetermined type and one large staple (Figure 12:5).

Cut nails were machine cut and have a flat head. They were invented as early as 1790, but did not become common in Ontario until 1830. Wire drawn nails are identical to the type of nails in current use today, with a flat, round head and a wire shaft. Wire drawn nails became popular in the 1890's.

18 of the pieces of window glass have a thickness of 2mm, 16 of the pieces have a thickness of 1mm, 13 have a thickness of 1.5mm and two have a thickness of 2.5mm. Ian Kenyon (1980) provides a pre 1850 date for window panes that have an average thickness of less than 1.6mm. Window pane thickness increased throughout the 19th century as the trend shifted towards using larger windows when building homes.

Kitchen/Food Assemblage

A total of 121 kitchen and food related artifacts were recovered from AgHh-208. This collection includes: 84 pieces of bottle glass, 31 faunal remain pieces, three pieces of drinking glass, one cast iron pot handle, one utensil and one whet stone (Figure 12:6&7). The colours of bottle glass represented in this collection include: 48 aqua, thirteen clear, ten olive, five mauve, four blue, three brown and one green. The utensil is a table knife with the bone handle plates missing.

Tools and Miscellaneous Metal

Nine artifacts were recovered from AgHh-208 that have been classified as part of the tools and miscellaneous metal assemblage. This collection includes six pieces of miscellaneous metal and three pieces of miscellaneous metal hardware.

Personal Artifacts

A total of eight artifacts excavated from Location 1 have been classified as personal items. This collection includes five buttons, two white clay pipe stem fragments and one white clay pipe bowl fragment. None of the white clay pipe pieces have markings on them (Figure 12:4). Two of the buttons are made from white agate and have four

holes, one is made from white glass with the eyelet on the reverse, one is made from bone and has two holes and one is a large shell button with two holes.

Lighting and Miscellaneous Glass

Artifacts falling within the lighting and miscellaneous glass group include six shards of lamp or chimney glass and one fragment of miscellaneous burnt glass.

Table 16: Land Registry Data to 1900 for the North half of Lot 18, Concession 6, London Township

No.	Instrument	Dated	Grantor	Grantee	Quantity/Remarks
	Patent	Jan. 1838	Crown	Thomas English	200 acres
2009	Bargain & Sale	Mar. 1841	William English	Thomas English	100 acres, N1/2
5414	Will	Aug. 1851	Thomas English	Mary English	
6312	Bargain & Sale	Oct. 1860	Mary English	Anthony Kewleysidez	10 acre portion of N1/2
6568	Bargain & Sale	Sept. 1861	James Andrews et al.	Thomas Green	10 acre portion of N1/2
8116	Deed	Oct. 1879	William English	Robert Elliott & Wm. McGuffin	N1/2, 90 acres
19188	Bargain & Sale	Nov. 1900	William Jackson et al.	Joseph Sifton	N1/2, 90 acres

Land Registry Data for AgHh-208

AgHh-208 is located in the north-west corner of Lot 18, Concession 6, London Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. The following summarizes the existing archival records concerning the 19th century occupation for this area. Lot 18 was granted in January 1838 by the Crown to Thomas English (200 acres). Sometime prior to 1841 the property passed from Thomas English to William English, for in 1841 the records indicate that the northern half of the lot (100 acres) was sold to Thomas English from William. In 1851 this 100 acres was left to Mary English in the will of Thomas English. In 1860 Mary English sold a 10 acre parcel of her 100 acre lot to a Mr. Anthony Kewleysidez. This 10 acre parcel changed hands in the following year, 1861 when it was sold by James Andrews and others to a Mr. Thomas Green. This 10 acre parcel of land is not mentioned again in the land registry records during the nineteenth century and therefore must have remained in the Green name. On the 1878 map of London Township the severed 10 acre property is indicated in the north-west corner of Lot 18 (Figure 2). Two structures are illustrated as standing within the 10 acre portion in 1878 but the owner of the small portion of land is not indicated. Location 1 (AgHh-208) is located in the same approximate location as the two illustrated structures. The remainder of the north half of Lot 18 (90 acres) is indicated as being owned by the English family up until 1879. In the 1878 atlas the owner is listed as William English and the English family homestead is indicated as standing outside the limits of the study area (Figure 2). Table 16 summarizes the Land Registry data for the north half of Lot 18, Concession 6, London Township, from the Crown patent to 1899.

Summary

Test unit excavation at AgHh-208 resulted in the recovery of a large number of Euro-Canadian artifacts, predominantly dating to the late 19th Century. The ceramic assemblage clearly points to a late 19th century time period, with later types of whiteware, ironstone and porcelain comprising over 80% of the ceramic collection. The complete absence of early wrought nails and the predominance of cut nails and later wire drawn nails are also indicative of a late 19th century occupation. The archival data further supports the assertion that Location 1 represents a late 19th century Euro-Canadian occupation. The ten acre lot where AgHh-208 is located was severed from the rest of the 100 acre lot in 1860. Therefore, any structure built within this corner of the lot would have been built after 1860. AgHh-208 most likely represents Thomas Green's homestead which is indicated in the 1878 Historic Atlas. Due to the fact that rural Euro-Canadian sites dating to the late 19th century and early 20th century are quite common, it has been determined that this location has a relatively low degree of significance and information potential. As a result, no additional assessment is recommended for AgHh-208.

3.3.2 Location 2 (AgHh-209)

The Stage 2 investigation of AgHh-209 resulted in the determination that Location 2 consisted of an approximate 35 by 55 metre scatter of early to mid 19th century Euro-Canadian domestic material (Figure 3). In total, 84 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including; 42 ceramic artifacts, 29 metal artifacts, eight glass artifacts, three personal artifacts and two faunal artifacts. Due to the predominance of whiteware over later types of ceramics and the presence of early types of decorated whiteware and pearlware ceramics it was recommended that Location 2 (AgHh-209) be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its significance and information potential.

The Stage 3 assessment of AgHh-209 included the hand excavation of eight one-metre square test units (Figure 13). In total, 185 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including: 44 ceramic, 108 structural, 23 tools and miscellaneous metal, six kitchen and food and four personal artifacts. Table 17 provides an artifact summary for the Stage 3 recoveries from Location 2, Figure 13 documents the results of the Stage 3 excavations and Appendix B provides a full listing of all the Stage 3 recoveries by excavation unit.

Ceramic Artifacts

In total 44 fragments of ceramic cups, plates or pots were collected from the excavations at Location 2. Included in this total are 24 (54.5%) pieces of whiteware, eight (18.2%) pieces of pearlware, seven (15.9%) pieces of ironstone, three (6.8%) ceramic pieces of an undetermined type and two (4.5%) utilitarian ceramic pieces. Table

18 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 19 provides a more detailed breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by decorative technique for AgHh-209.

Table 17: Stage 3 Summary for Location 2, AgHh-209

Artifact	Frequency	%	
Ceramic Artifacts:			
whiteware	24	13.0	
pearlware	8	4.3	
ironstone	7	3.8	
misc. unidentified ceramics	3	1.6	
utilitarian	2	1.1	
Total Ceramic Artifacts	44	23.8	
Non-Ceramic Artifacts:			
structural	108	58.4	
tools & misc. metal	23	12.4	
kitchen/food	6	3.2	
personal	4	2.2	
Total Non-Ceramic Artifacts	141	76.2	
Total	185	100	

Table 18: Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type for AgHh-209

Artifact	Frequency	%
whiteware	24	54.5
pearlware	8	18.2
ironstone	7	15.9
misc. unidentified ceramics	3	6.8
utilitarian	2	4.5
Total	44	100

White Earthenware

Whiteware was the most common type of ceramic recovered from Location 2 comprising 54.5% of the ceramic collection. Of the 24 pieces of whiteware recovered from AgHh-209, 19 pieces were catalogued as plain or undecorated.

Of the decorated whiteware collection (N=5), sponged and transfer printed were the most common types recovered with two pieces each. Both the sponged and transfer printed pieces were all decorated using blue (Figure 14:1&2).

Figure 13: Stage 3 Excavation Results for Location 2 (AgHh-209)

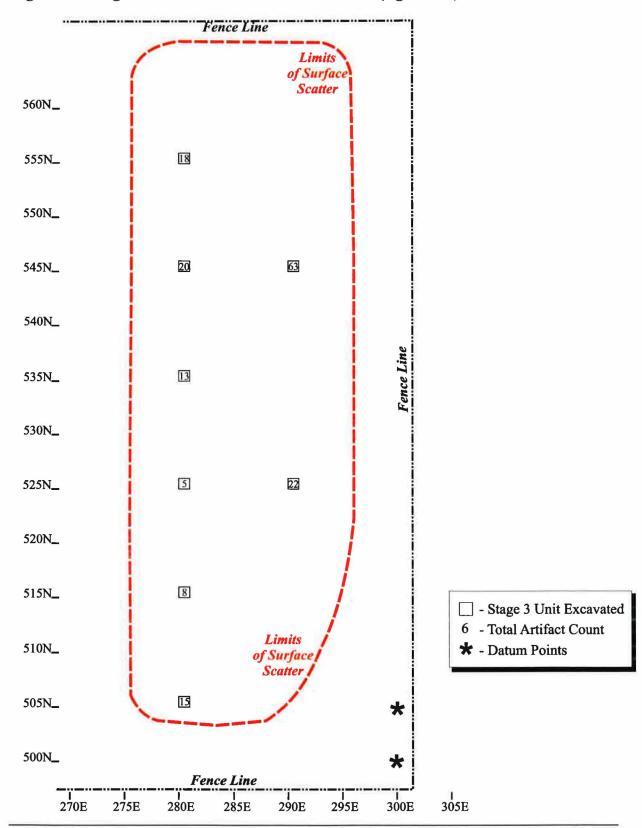


Figure 14: Stage 3 Artifacts from Location 2 (AgHh-209) and Location 5 (AgHh-211)



1: Transfer Printed Pearlware AgHh-209



2: Sponged Whiteware AgHh-209



3: Glass Button AgHh-209



4: Painted Whiteware AgHh-209



5: Transfer Printed Pearlware AgHh-209



6: White Clay Pipe Stem AgHh-209



7: White Clay Pipe Bowl AgHh-209



8: Painted Whiteware AgHh-211



9: Sponged Whiteware AgHh-211



10: Edged Whiteware AgHh-211



14: Wrought Nail AgHh-211



11: Pearlware AgHh-211

Actual Size



12: Transfer Printed Whiteware AgHh-211



13: Creamware AgHh-211

The remaining piece of decorated whiteware recovered from Location 2 is hand painted and was decorated using green (Figure 14:4). Painted wares of this type were popular from as early as 1830 through to the 1870's.

Pearlware

The second most common type of ceramic recovered from AgHh-209 is pearlware with eight pieces, comprising 18.2% of the ceramic assemblage. Most pearlware ceramics were manufactured with decoration however seven of the pearlware pieces recovered were classified as undecorated or plain. The only decorated piece of pearlware is transfer printed and was decorated using blue (Figure 14:5).

Ironstone

In total, seven pieces of ironstone were recovered, constituting 15.9% of the overall ceramic assemblage. All of the ironstone pieces recovered were classified as undecorated or plain.

Miscellaneous Unidentified Ceramics

Unfortunately three of the ceramic pieces recovered from Location 2 could not be catalogued into specific ceramic-ware classifications. These pieces are so heavily damaged and fragmentary that it is impossible to accurately identify them by ceramic type. In order to avoid altering the separate ceramic totals, percentages and ultimately the temporal data for the site the damaged pieces were simply classified as miscellaneous unidentified ceramics.

Utilitarian Ceramic Wares

In addition to the tableware, two utilitarian ceramic pieces were recovered from Location 2, one piece of red earthenware and one piece of stoneware.

Table 19: Detailed Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage for AgHh-209

Artifact Salara Balance Artifact Salara Salara	Frequency	%
whiteware	19	43.2
ironstone	7	15.9
pearlware	7	15.9
misc. unidentified ceramics	3	6.8
whiteware, sponged	2	4.5
whiteware, transfer printed	2	4.5
whiteware, painted	1	2.3
earthenware, red	1	2.3
pearlware, transfer printed	1	2.3
stoneware	1	2.3
Total	44	100

Structural Assemblage

108 Artifacts were recovered from Location 2 that were classified as part of the structural assemblage. This collection includes: 94 nails of an unidentified type, seven shards of window glass and seven cut nails. 94 of the nails were classified as unidentifiable due to the fact that they are so heavily corroded. Four of the shards of window glass have a thickness of 2mm and three of the shards have a thickness of 1.5mm.

Tools and Miscellaneous Metal

23 Artifacts were recovered from AgHh-209 that have been classified as part of the tools and miscellaneous metal assemblage. This collection includes nineteen pieces of miscellaneous metal, nine pieces of miscellaneous metal and two pieces of metal wire.

Kitchen/Food Assemblage

A total of six kitchen and food related artifacts were recovered from AgHh-209. This collection includes three pieces of bone, two pieces of bottle glass and one piece of charcoal. One of the pieces of bottle glass is green and the other is clear.

Personal Artifacts

A total of four artifacts excavated from Location 2 have been classified as personal items. This collection includes two white clay pipe bowl pieces, one button and one white clay pipe stem fragment (Figure 14:3,6&7). None of the white clay pipe pieces have markings on them and the button is made from white glass and has four holes.

Land Registry Data for AgHh-209

AgHh-209 is located along the eastern edge of the north half of Lot 17, Concession 6, London Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. The following summarizes the existing archival records concerning the 19th century occupation for this area. Lot 17 was granted in 1831 by the Crown to Mary Buckley (200 acres). That same year, 1831 John and Mary Buckley are listed as selling the entire 200 acres to John Fraleigh. The Lot remained in the Fraleigh name, for in 1850 Jacob Fraleigh is listed as selling a one and a half acre portion in the north half of the Lot to Crowell Wilson. In 1861 it appears that Crowell Wilson sold the same one and a half acre property to Thomas Green. Green again sold this property to Betsey Stokes in 1863. Betsey Stokes is listed as deeding the property to the trustees of the W.M. Church in 1866. This portion of the Lot obviously represents the church and cemetery that are located in the north-east corner of the Lot and fall outside the limits of the current study area. The Fraleigh family maintained ownership of the remainder of the Lot and eventually it was split evenly between several Fraleigh sons. The northern portion of the property, where AgHh-209 is located, was officially sold to Thomas Fraleigh by Jacob Fraleigh in 1866. This portion of the Lot remained under the ownership of Thomas Fraleigh up until 1918 when it was sold to George Kew

and his wife. In the 1878 historic atlas of London Township one structure is indicated within this Lot which in all probability represents the nineteenth century farmhouse which is currently still standing on the property and Thomas Fraleigh's homestead. Table 20 summarizes the Land Registry data for the north half of Lot 17, Concession 6, London Township, from the Crown patent to 1918.

Table 20: Land Registry Data to 1900 for the North half of Lot 17, Concession 6, London Township

No.	Instrument	Dated	Grantor	Grantee	Quantity/Remarks
	Patent	Dec.1831	Crown	Mary Buckley	200 acres
1488	Bargain & Sale	Dec.1831	James & Mary Buckley	John Fraleigh	200 acres
6259	Bargain & Sale	Feb. 1850	Jacob Fraleigh	Crowell Wilson	11/2 acres, part of N1/2
6813	Bargain & Sale	May 1861	Crowell Wilson	Thomas Green	11/2 acres, part of N1/2
7169	Bargain & Sale	Jan. 1863	Walker Green	Thomas Green	portion of N1/2
7090	Bargain & Sale	Mar. 1863	Thomas Green	Betsey Stokes	portion of N1/2
9029	Bargain & Sale	Dec.1866	Jacob Fraleigh	Thomas Fraleigh	681/4
9030	Bargain & Sale	Dec.1866	Jacob Fraleigh	George Fraleigh	681/4, part N1/2 & N part of S1/2
9020	Deed	Dec.1866	Betsey Stokes	Trustees of W.M. Church	portion of N1/2
21733	Bargain & Sale	Oct. 1904	Susan Crowley	Joseph Ellwood	portion of N1/2
25071	Bargain & Sale	Nov. 1908	Joseph Ellward	John Gardiner	portion of N1/2
32083	Bargain & Sale	Mar. 1918	Thomas Fraleigh	George Kew & wife	681/4

Summary

Test unit excavation at AgHh-209 resulted in the recovery of a relatively large number of Euro-Canadian artifacts ranging in date from early to late 19th Century. The 1878 historic atlas illustrates a structure in this area of Lot 17 which in all likelihood represents the nineteenth century farmhouse which still stands on the property today. AgHh-209 may in fact represent an earlier structure that was no longer standing in 1878 when the atlas was published. Due to the predominance of whiteware over other types of ceramics along with the recovery of several pieces of early pearlware, additional Stage 4 assessment is recommended for this location. This Stage 4 assessment should involve the hand excavation of a series of additional one-meter units, followed by the mechanical removal of topsoil by an excavator with a straight-edged ditching bucket, followed by the standard documentation and hand excavation of all sub-surface features located.

3.3.3 Location 3 (AgHh-210)

The Stage 2 investigation of AgHh-210 resulted in the determination that Location 3 consisted of an approximate 30 by 70 metre scatter of early to mid 19th century Euro-Canadian domestic material (Figure 3). In total, 83 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including; 60 ceramic artifacts, thirteen glass artifacts, four faunal artifacts, four personal artifacts and two metal artifacts. Due to the predominance of whiteware over later types of ceramics and the presence of early types of decorated whiteware it was recommended that Location 3 (AgHh-210) should be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its significance and information potential.

The Stage 3 assessment of AgHh-210 included the hand excavation of fourteen one-metre square test units (Figure 15). In total, 538 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including: 345 ceramic, 94 kitchen and food related, 81 structural, twelve tools and miscellaneous metal, three personal and three lighting and miscellaneous glass artifacts. Table 21 provides an artifact summary for the Stage 3 recoveries from Location 3, Figure 15 documents the results of the Stage 3 excavations and Appendix B provides a full listing of all the Stage 3 recoveries by excavation unit.

Table 21: Stage 3 Summary for Location 3, AgHh-210

Artifact	Frequency	%
Ceramic Artifacts:		
whiteware	199	37.0
ironstone	102	19.0
utilitarian	18	3.3
pearlware	13	2.4
yelloware	6	1.1
misc. unidentified ceramics	5	0.9
porcelain	2	0.4
Total Ceramic Artifacts	345	64.1
Non-Ceramic Artifacts:		
kitchen/food	94	17.5
structural	81	15.1
tools & misc. metal	12	2.2
personal	3	0.6
lighting & misc. glass	3	0.6
Total Non-Ceramic Artifacts	193	35.9
Total	538	100

Ceramic Artifacts

In total 345 fragments of ceramic cups, plates or pots were collected from the excavations at Location 3. Included in this total are 199 (57.7%) pieces of whiteware,

102 (29.6%) pieces of ironstone, thirteen (3.8%) pieces of pearlware, six (1.7%) pieces of yelloware, five (1.4%) ceramic pieces of an unidentified type and two pieces of porcelain. Table 22 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 23 provides a more detailed breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by decorative technique for AgHh-210.

Table 23: Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type for AgHh-210

Artifact	Frequency	%
whiteware	199	57-7
ironstone	102	29.6
utilitarian	18	5.2
pearlware	13	3.8
yelloware	6	1.7
misc. unidentified ceramics	5	1.4
porcelain	2	0.6
Total	345	100

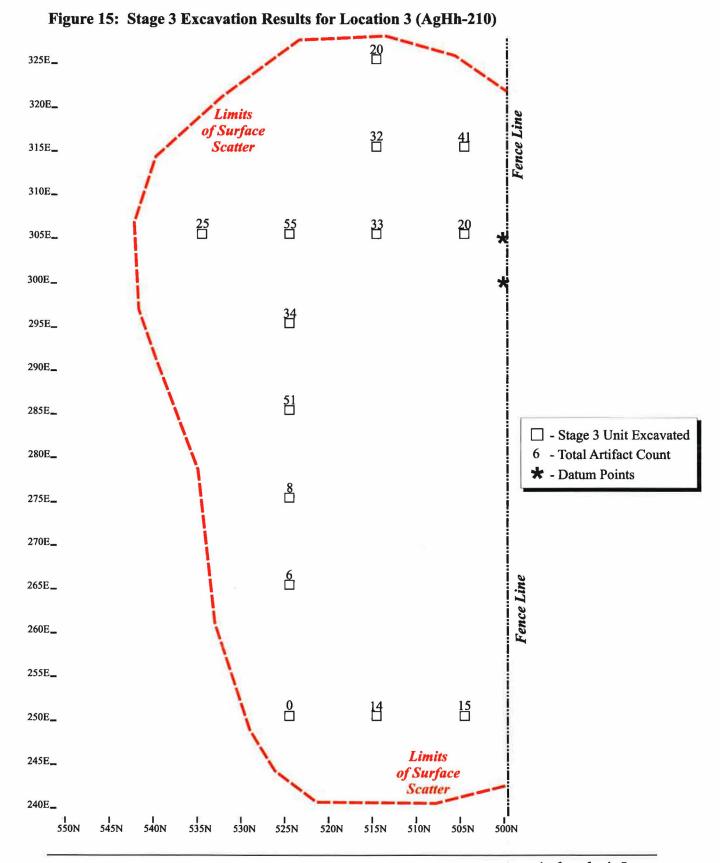
White Earthenware

Whiteware was the most common type of ceramic recovered from Location 3 comprising 57.7% of the ceramic collection. Of the 199 pieces of whiteware recovered from AgHh-210, 120 pieces were catalogued as plain or undecorated.

Of the decorated whiteware collection (N=79), transfer printed was the most common type recovered with 30 pieces. From AgHh-210, 28 of the transfer printed pieces were decorated using blue and two using brown (Figure 16:5).

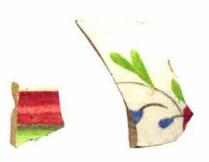
The remaining pieces of decorated whiteware recovered from Location 3 include sixteen sponged, twelve painted, ten edged, eight banded, two flow transfer printed and one stamped. All of the sponged pieces were decorated using blue (Figure 16:6). The colours represented in the collection of hand painted whiteware include green, blue, pink and black (Figure 16:1). Of the edged whiteware 2 of the pieces are blue with straight rims and impressed curved lines, two are blue with straight rims, one is blue with a straight rim and impressed curved lines and five of the pieces can only be described as blue (Figure 16:7). Seven of the banded pieces are decorated using blue and one is decorated using blue, brown and black and has been slip trailed (Figure 16:2). Both of the flow transfer printed pieces are blue (Figure 16:4).

The piece of stamped whiteware that was recovered from Location 3 was decorated using brown (Figure 16:3). Stamping involved the transfer of paint to the bisque surface through the use of a stamp most frequently made of sponge. This decorative technique usually dates to the second half of the 19th century.

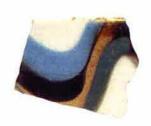


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Figure 16: Stage 3 Artifacts from Location 3 (AgHh-210)



1: Painted Whiteware



2: Banded Whiteware



3: Stamped Whiteware



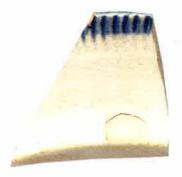
4: Flow Transfer Printed Whiteware



5: Transfer Printed Whiteware



6: Sponged Whiteware



7: Edged Whiteware



8: Painted Pearlware





9: Yelloware



10: White Clay Pipe Stem



11: Wrought Nail

Actual Size

Ironstone

In total, 102 pieces of ironstone were recovered, constituting close to 30% of the overall ceramic assemblage. 87 of the ironstone pieces recovered were classified as undecorated, fourteen as moulded and one as transfer printed. The transfer printed ironstone piece was decorated using black.

Utilitarian Ceramic Wares

In addition to the tableware, 18 utilitarian ceramic pieces were recovered from Location 1, including ten pieces of red earthenware, seven pieces of stoneware and one piece of yellow earthenware.

Table 23: Detailed Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage for AgHh-210

Artifact	Frequency	%
whiteware	120	34.8
ironstone	87	25.2
whiteware, transfer printed	30	8.7
whiteware, sponged	16	4.6
ironstone, moulded	14	4.1
whiteware, painted	12	3.5
earthenware, red	10	2.9
whiteware, edged	10	2.9
pearlware	9	2.6
whiteware, banded	8	2.3
stoneware	7	2.0
yelloware	6	1.7
misc. unidentified ceramics	5	1.4
pearlware, painted	4	1.2
porcelain	2	0.6
whiteware, flow transfer printed	2	0.6
earthenware, yellow	1	0.3
ironstone, transfer printed	1	0.3
whiteware, stamped	1	0.3
Total	345	100

Pearlware

Thirteen pieces of pearlware were recovered from Location 3, constituting less than 4% of the ceramic assemblage. Nine of the pearlware pieces were classified as plain and four as painted. The painted pieces were decorated using pink, blue and green (Figure 16:8).

Yelloware

In total six pieces of yelloware were recovered from Location 3, constituting less than 2% of the ceramic collection. All six pieces of yelloware are plain (Figure 16:9).

Miscellaneous Unidentified Ceramics

Unfortunately five of the ceramic pieces recovered from Location 3 could not be catalogued into specific ceramic-ware classifications. These pieces are so heavily damaged and fragmentary that it is impossible to accurately identify them by ceramic type. In order to avoid altering the separate ceramic totals, percentages and ultimately the temporal data for the site the damaged pieces were simply classified as miscellaneous unidentified ceramics.

Porcelain

Porcelain is a type of earthenware fired at such a high temperature that the clay has begun to vitrify; consequently the ceramic is translucent when held up to a light. Because of its high cost, porcelain is extremely rare on 19th century sites in Ontario. However by the turn of the century it becomes relatively common, as production techniques were developed in Europe which greatly reduced costs. Two pieces of porcelain were recovered from Location 3, comprising less than 1% of the total ceramic assemblage. Both of the porcelain pieces are plain white.

Kitchen/Food Assemblage

A total of 94 kitchen and food related artifacts were recovered from AgHh-210. This collection includes 62 bottle glass fragments, 31 faunal remain pieces and one complete glass bottle. The colours of bottle glass represented in this collection include: 31 aqua, eleven olive, twelve clear, four green, two brown and two mauve. The complete glass bottle is mauve and was manufactured using the snap case technique, therefore dating it to the second half of the nineteenth century.

Structural Assemblage

81 Artifacts were recovered from Location 3 that were classified as part of the structural assemblage. This collection includes: 64 cut nails, fourteen shards of window glass, one metal spike, one wire drawn nail and one wrought nail (Figure 16:11).

Seven of the pieces of window glass have a thickness of 2mm, six have a thickness of 1.5 mm and one has a thickness measuring 1mm. Wrought nails were hand made and are identifiable by their irregular heads, hammered body texture, and all four sides coming to a taper (Figure 9:4). Wrought nails were the most commonly used nail in Upper Canada until about 1830 when machine cut nails started to become more popular.

Tools and Miscellaneous Metal

Twelve artifacts were recovered from AgHh-210 that have been classified as part of the tools and miscellaneous metal assemblage. This collection includes seven pieces of miscellaneous metal, three pieces of metal wire and two pieces of miscellaneous metal hardware.

Personal Artifacts

A total of three artifacts excavated from Location 3 have been classified as personal items. This collection includes three white clay pipe stem pieces. One of the pipe stem pieces is marked with: "MONT..." and "...RMAN" (Figure 16:10).

Lighting and Miscellaneous Glass

Artifacts falling within the lighting and miscellaneous glass group include two shards of chimney or lamp glass and one piece of white glass.

Land Registry Data for AgHh-210

AgHh-210 is located along the southern edge of the south half of Lot 17, Concession 7, London Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. The following summarizes the existing archival records concerning the 19th century occupation for this area. Lot 17 was granted in 1825 by the Crown to Thomas Talbot (200 acres). The south half of the lot (100 acres) was sold to Anna Service in 1834. A 35 acre portion of the south half was sold by Rick Service to John Swartz in 1840. John Swartz sold 17 acres of his property to Crowell Wilson in 1849. On the 1878 map of London Township the owner of the portion of the lot where Location 3 is located is listed as C. Wilson and a structure is illustrated in the same approximate location (Figure 2). Crowell Wilson is listed as selling a half acre portion of his property to Thomas Elliott in 1854. He is also listed as selling a small portion of his property to I. Green in 1861. This portion of the lot is not recorded as changing hands for the remainder of the 19th century and remains in the Wilson name. Table 24 summarizes the Land Registry data for the south half of Lot 17, Concession 7, London Township, from the Crown patent to 1872.

<u>Summary</u>

Test unit excavation at AgHh-210 resulted in the recovery of a large number of Euro-Canadian artifacts ranging in date from early to late 19th Century. Due to the predominance of whiteware over other types of ceramics along with the recovery of several pieces of early pearlware, additional Stage 4 assessment is recommended for this location. This Stage 4 assessment should involve the hand excavation of a series of additional one-meter units, followed by the mechanical removal of topsoil by an excavator with a straight-edged ditching bucket, followed by the standard documentation and hand excavation of all sub-surface features located.

Table 24: Land Registry Data to 1872 for the South half of Lot 17, Concession 7, London Township

Instrument	Dated	Grantor	Grantee	Quantity/Remarks
Patent	Mar. 1825	Crown	Thomas Talbot	200 acres
Bargain &	Sept.			
Sale	1834	Thomas Talbot	Anna Service	100 acres, S1/2
•		D: 1 0		05
	Jan. 1840	Rick Service	John Swartz	35 acres
	1040	Labor Occupation	MCIII O - i -	1/2 acre, S.E.
	Mar. 1842	John Swartz	william Gain	corner
•	Fab 1044	William Caia	Issanh Citton	1/2 acre, S.E.
	Feb. 1844	william Gain	Joseph Silton	corner
	Jan 1845	John Swartz	John McNabb	1 rod
ouio		John Olianz	O O I II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
Will	1845	Anna Service	John Smith	
Bargain &	Dec.	John Swartz &		
Sale	1840	wife	Joseph Sifton	1/2acre
•	A 4044	7,	Auchibald Ora	O rodo 20 n
		wite	Archibaid Orr	2 rods 20 p.
_		laba Casadh	Jaha Cularta	20 acres, portion of S1/2
	1848	John Smyth	John Swartz	31/2
	Oct. 1848	B. Service	Charles Sifton	47 acres
	000.7010	B. 60.1160	Onanio onton	
Sale	April 1849	Archibald Orr	L. Lawrason	2 rods 20 p.
Bargain &				
Sale	April 1851	John Sifton	Joseph Sifton	?
•	1050	1.10		4/4
	Mar. 1852	John Swartz	Hebbiethwaite	1/4acre
_	April 1849	John Swartz	Crowell Wilson	17 acres
	740111 1040	JOHN OWARE	OTOWOR VIRGOR	17 40100
Sale	Feb. 1853	Charles Sifton	Bauilet Sifton	47 acres
Bargain &		John		
Sale	Jan. 1854	Hebblethwaite	I.D. Hebblethwaite	1/4acre
Bargain &	June	Alfred	Alex	
	1854	Montgomerey	Montgomerey	
		A 10000000000		20 acres, portion of
	Oct. 1855		George Collings	S1/2
Bargain &				1/2acre, portion of
711-2-1	Oct. 1854		Thomas Elliott	S1/2
Bargain &		Thomas Elliot &	100	1/2acre, portion of
	Oct. 1854	wife	William (?)	S1/2
	Ech 1956	Llaurecon	Crowell Wilcon	2 rods 20 p.
	160, 1636	L. Lawrason	Clowell Wilsoft	
	lan 1955	Goorge Collings	Joseph Siften	20 acres, portion of S1/2
	Jail. 1000	George Collings	JUSEPH SHIOH	
	May 1861	Crowell Wilson	I Green	40 rods, portion of S1/2
Jaic	IVIAY TOOT	CLOMEII AA IISOLI	Thomas Green	01/2
	Bargain & Sale	Bargain & Sept. 1834 Bargain & Sale Jan. 1840 Bargain & Sale Mar. 1842 Bargain & Sale Feb. 1844 Bargain & Sale Jan. 1845 Dec. Will 1845 Bargain & Dec. 1846 Bargain & Sale Aug. 1844 Bargain & Sept. 1848 Bargain & Sept. 1848 Bargain & Sept. 1848 Bargain & Sale April 1849 Bargain & Sale April 1851 Bargain & Sale April 1851 Bargain & Sale April 1852 Bargain & Sale April 1849 Bargain & Sale April 1853 Bargain & Sale April 1854 Bargain & Sale Feb. 1853 Bargain & Sale April 1854 Bargain & Sale April 1855	Bargain & Sept. 1834 Thomas Talbot Bargain & Sale Jan. 1840 Rick Service Bargain & Sale Mar. 1842 John Swartz Bargain & Sale Feb. 1844 William Gain Bargain & Sale Jan. 1845 John Swartz Dec. Will 1845 Anna Service Bargain & Dec. John Swartz & Wife Bargain & Sale 1840 Wife Bargain & Sept. Sale 1848 John Smyth Bargain & Sept. Sale 1848 B. Service Bargain & Sept. Sale April 1849 Archibald Orr Bargain & Sale April 1849 Archibald Orr Bargain & Sale April 1851 John Sifton Bargain & Sale April 1849 John Swartz Bargain & Sale April 1854 Hebblethwaite Bargain & Sale April 1854 Montgomerey Bargain & Sale Oct. 1854 Montgomerey Bargain & Sale Feb. 1855 Crowell Wilson & Wife Bargain & Sale Feb. 1856 L. Lawrason Bargain & Sale Feb. 1856 L. Lawrason	Bargain & Sale

ĭ 1	Sale	1862			S1/2
2831	Will	Jan. 1872	Joseph Sifton	Charles Sifton	20 acres, part of N1/2 of S1/2

3.3.4 Location 5 (AgHh-211)

The Stage 2 investigation of AgHh-211 resulted in the determination that Location 5 consisted of an approximate 40 by 40 metre scatter of early to mid 19th century Euro-Canadian domestic material (Figure 3). In total, 39 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including; 27 ceramic artifacts, ten glass artifacts, one metal artifact and one miscellaneous artifact. Due to the predominance of whiteware and pearlware over other later types of ceramics it was recommended that Location 5 (AgHh-211) should be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its significance and information potential.

The Stage 3 assessment of AgHh-208 included the hand excavation of seven one-metre square test units (Figure 17). In total, 61 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including: 50 ceramic, nine kitchen and foot related and two structural artifacts. Table 25 provides an artifact summary for the Stage 3 recoveries from Location 3, Figure 17 documents the results of the Stage 3 excavations and Appendix B provides a full listing of all the Stage 3 recoveries by excavation unit.

Table 25: Stage 3 Summary for Location 5, AgHh-211

Artifact	Frequency	_ %
Ceramic Artifacts:		
whiteware	36	59.0
pearlware	12	19.7
ironstone	1	1.6
creamware	1	1.6
Total Ceramic Artifacts	50	82.0
Non-Ceramic Artifacts:		
kitchen/food	9	14.8
structural	2	3.3
Total Non-Ceramic Artifacts	11	18.0
Total	61	100

Ceramic Artifacts

In total 50 fragments of ceramic cups, plates or pots were collected from the excavations at Location 5. Included in this total are 36 (72%) pieces of whiteware, twelve (24%) pieces of pearlware, one (2.0%) piece of ironstone and one (2.0%) piece of creamware. Table 26 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type,

while Table 27 provides a more detailed breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by decorative technique for AgHh-211.

Table 26: Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type for AgHh-208

Artifact	Frequency	%
whiteware	36	72.0
pearlware	12	24.0
ironstone	11	2.0
creamware	1	2.0
Total	50	100

White Earthenware

The most common type of ceramic found at Location 5 was whiteware, comprising 72% of the ceramic assemblage. Of the 36 pieces of whiteware recovered from Location 5, 20 pieces were catalogued as plain or undecorated.

Of the decorated whiteware collection (N=16), transfer printed was the most common type recovered with six pieces. All six transfer printed pieces were decorated using blue (Figure 14:12). The remaining decorated whiteware collection includes five pieces of hand painted, three sponged and two edged. The painted pieces were decorated using red, green, blue and black (Figure 14:8). The three sponged pieces were decorated using blue (Figure 14:9). Both of the edged whiteware pieces are decorated using blue and have straight rims (Figure 14:10.

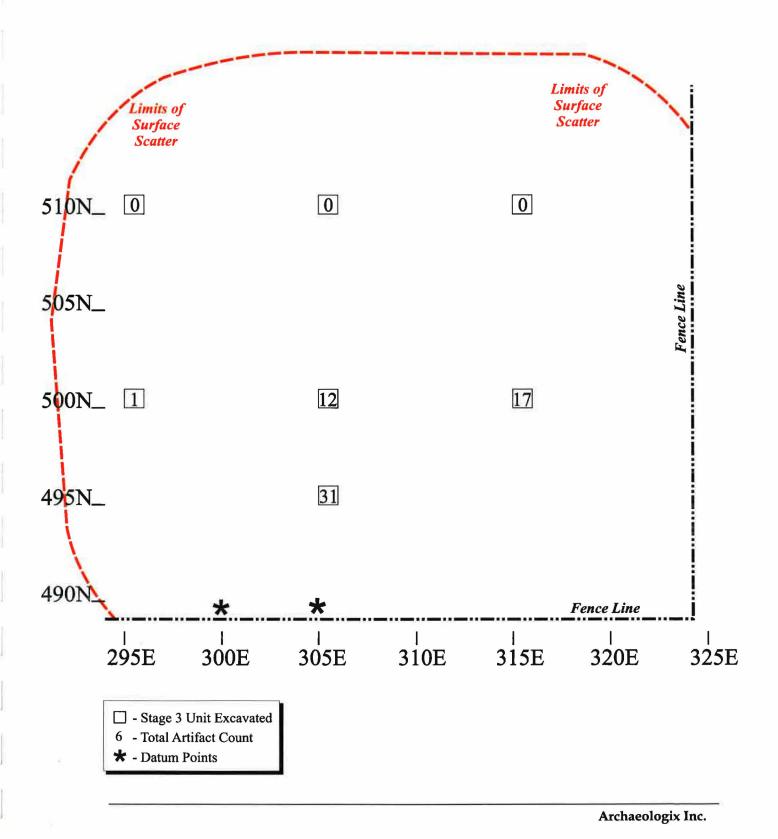
Table 27: Detailed Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage for AgHh-211

Artifact	Frequency	%
whiteware	20	40.0
pearlware	12	24.0
whiteware, transfer printed	6	12.0
whiteware, painted	5	10.0
whiteware, sponged	3	6.0
whiteware, edged	2	4.0
ironstone	1	2.0
creamware	1	2.0
Total	50	100

Pearlware

Twelve pieces of pearlware were recovered from Location 5, constituting 24% of the ceramic assemblage. Most pearlware ceramics were manufactured with decoration, however due to the fragmentary nature of many of the ceramic pieces recovered all twelve pieces were classified as undecorated or plain (Figure 14:11).

Figure 17: Stage 3 Excavation Results for Location 5 (AgHh-211)



Creamware

One piece of plain creamware was recovered from Location 5 (Figure 14:13).

Ironstone

In total, one piece of plain ironstone was recovered from Location 5, constituting 2% of the overall ceramic assemblage.

Kitchen/Food Assemblage

A total of nine kitchen and food related artifacts were recovered from AgHh-211. This collection includes seven bottle glass fragments and two faunal remain pieces. The colours of bottle glass represented in this collection include: three olive, two clear, one green and one aqua.

Structural Assemblage

Two artifacts were recovered from Location 5 that were classified as part of the structural assemblage. This collection includes one wrought nail and one shard of window glass (Figure 14:14). The shard of window glass has a thickness of 2mm.

Land Registry Data for AgHh-211

AgHh-211 is located along the southern edge of the south half of Lot 17, Concession 7, London Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. The following summarizes the existing archival records concerning the 19th century occupation for this area. Lot 17 was granted in 1825 by the Crown to Thomas Talbot (200 acres). The south half of the lot (100 acres) was sold to Anna Service in 1834. A 35 acre portion of the south half was sold by Rick Service to John Swartz in 1840. John Swartz and his wife are listed as selling several small portions of their 35 acres throughout the mid-nineteenth century. In 1840 Swartz sold half an acre to Joseph Sifton, in 1842 he sold half an acre to William Gain, in 1844 he sold 2 rods to Archibald Orr and in 1845 he sold 1 rod to John McNabb. In 1848 Swartz is listed as purchasing 20 acres from John Smyth and one year later is listed as selling 17 acres of his property to Crowell Wilson. In the 1878 atlas of London Township the owner of this portion of Lot 17 is listed as J. Swartz and no structures are illustrated (Figure 2). Table 24 summarizes the Land Registry data for the south half of Lot 17, Concession 7, London Township, from the Crown patent to 1872.

<u>Summary</u>

Test unit excavation at AgHh-211 resulted in the recovery of a relatively small number of Euro-Canadian artifacts dating to the early to mid 19th Century. No historical structures are illustrated in the 1878 atlas as existing in the general vicinity of Location 5. Therefore, AgHh-211 may represent the remnants of a historic building which was no longer standing at the time the historic atlas was published. Due to the predominance of whiteware over other types of ceramics along with the recovery of several pieces of early pearlware and creamware, additional Stage 4 assessment is recommended for this location. This Stage 4 assessment should involve the hand excavation of a series of

additional one-meter units, followed by the mechanical removal of topsoil by an excavator with a straight-edged ditching bucket, followed by the standard documentation and hand excavation of all sub-surface features located.

3.3.5 Location 6 (AgHh-215)

The Stage 2 investigation of AgHh-215 resulted in the determination that Location 6 consisted of an approximate 75 by 85 metre are of 40 positive test pits producing early to mid 19th century Euro-Canadian domestic material (Figure 3). In total, 92 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including; 42 ceramic artifacts, 22 faunal artifacts, 16 glass artifacts, ten metal artifacts and two personal artifacts. Due to the predominance of whiteware over later types of ceramics and the presence of early types of decorated whiteware and pearlware ceramics it was recommended that Location 6 (AgHh-215) should be subject to a Stage 3 archaeological investigation to further evaluate its significance and information potential.

During the Stage 3 assessment it became clear that Location 6 consisted of two distinct areas of artifact concentration. An area to the north west of the old mill race was determined to be a separate location from the rest of Location 6. This separate location was renamed Location 7 (AgHh-219) and assessed independently during the Stage 3 excavations.

The Stage 3 assessment of Location 6 included the hand excavation of twelve one-metre square test units (Figure 18). In total, 620 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including: 139 ceramic, 247 structural, 201 kitchen and food related, 19 tools and miscellaneous metal, twelve personal and two lighting and miscellaneous glass artifacts. Table 28 provides an artifact summary for the Stage 3 recoveries from Location 6, Figure 18 documents the results of the Stage 3 excavations and Appendix B provides a full listing of all the Stage 3 recoveries by excavation unit.

Ceramic Artifacts

In total 139 fragments of ceramic cups, plates or pots were collected from the excavations at Location 6. Included in this total are 57 (41.0%) pieces of whiteware, 49 (35.3%) pieces of ironstone, fifteen (10.8%) pieces of pearlware, twelve (8.6%) utilitarian ceramic pieces, four (2.9%) pieces of yelloware, and two (1.4%) pieces of porcelain. Table 29 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 30 provides a more detailed breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by decorative technique for AgHh-215.

White Earthenware

The most common type of ceramic found at Location 6 was whiteware, comprising 41% of the ceramic assemblage. Of the 57 pieces of whiteware recovered from Location 6, 21 pieces were catalogued as plain or undecorated.

Figure 18: Stage 3 Excavation Results for Location 6 (AgHh-215)

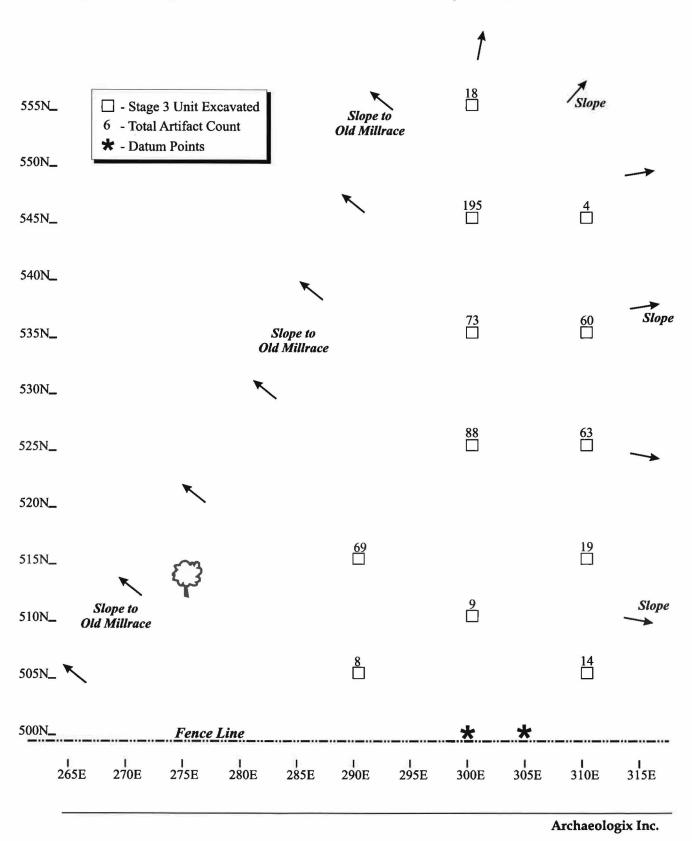


Figure 19: Stage 3 Artifacts from Location 6 (AgHh-215) and Location 7 (AgHh-219)



1: Bone Button AgHh-215



2: Sponged Whiteware AgHh-215



3: Transfer Printed Whiteware AgHh-215



4: Screw AgHh-215



5: Moulded Ironstone AgHh-215



6: Drinking Glass AgHh-215



7: Miniature Ironstone Tea Cup AgHh-215





8: Painted Pearlware AgHh-219



9: Transfer Printed Pearlware AgHh-219



10: Banded Pearlware AgHh-219



11: Edged Pearlware AgHh-219



12: Painted Whiteware AgHh-219



13: Red Earthenware AgHh-219



14: Creamware AgHh-219

Actual Size

Table 28: Stage 3 Summary for Location 6, AgHh-215

Artifact	Frequency	%
Ceramic Artifacts:		
whiteware	57	9.2
ironstone	49	7.9
pearlware	15	2.4
utilitarian	12	1.9
yelloware	4	0.6
porcelain	2	0.3
Total Ceramic Artifacts	139	22.4
Non-Ceramic Artifacts:		
structural	247	39.8
kitchen/food	201	32.4
tools & misc. metal	19	3.1
personal	12	1.9
lighting & misc. glass	2	0.3
Total Non-Ceramic Artifacts	481	77.6
Total	620	100

Of the decorated whiteware collection (N=36), transfer printed was the most common type recovered with 23 pieces. The colour of transfer printed whiteware includes 18 blue, three brown, one red and one black (Figure 19:3). The remaining decorated whiteware collection includes four pieces of painted, three pieces of banded, three pieces of sponged, two pieces of edged and one piece of flow transfer printed. The painted pieces were decorated using blue and green. All three banded pieces are decorated using only blue. Two of the sponged pieces were decorated using blue and one using red (Figure 19:2). Both of the edged whiteware pieces are decorated using solid blue bands of colour and have straight rims. The piece of flow transfer printed whiteware is white.

Ironstone

In total, 49 pieces of ironstone were recovered, constituting over 35% of the overall ceramic assemblage. 44 of the ironstone pieces recovered were classified as undecorated and five as moulded (Figure 19:5). One of the moulded pieces is a miniature tea cup from a children's set (Figure 19:7).

Pearlware

Fifteen pieces of pearlware were recovered from Location 6, constituting 10.8% of the ceramic assemblage. Most pearlware ceramics were manufactured with decoration, however due to the fragmentary nature of many of the ceramic pieces recovered all fifteen pieces were classified as undecorated or plain.

Table 29: Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type for AgHh-215

Artifact	Frequency	%
whiteware	57	41.0
ironstone	49	35.3
pearlware	15	10.8
utilitarian	12	8.6
yelloware	4	2.9
porcelain	2	1.4
Total	139	100

Utilitarian Ceramic Wares

In addition to the tableware, twelve utilitarian ceramic pieces were recovered from Location 6, including eight pieces of red earthenware, three pieces of stoneware and one pieces of yellow earthenware.

Yelloware

In total four pieces of yelloware were recovered from Location 6, constituting less than 3% of the ceramic collection. Three of these pieces are banded and one is plain. Two of the banded pieces are decorated using white and black and have a black mocha design and the third piece is decorated with blue bands.

Table 30: Detailed Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage for AgHh-215

Artifact	Frequency	%
ironstone	44	31.7
whiteware, transfer printed	23	16.5
whiteware	21	15.1
pearlware	15	10.8
earthenware, red	8	5.8
ironstone, moulded	5	3.6
whiteware, painted	4	2.9
stoneware	3	2.2
whiteware, banded	3	2.2
yelloware, banded	3	2.2
whiteware, sponged	3	2.2
porcelain	2	1.4
whiteware, edged	2	1.4
earthenware, yellow	1	0.7
whiteware, flow transfer printed	1	0.7
yelloware	1	0.7
Total	139	100

Porcelain

Two pieces of porcelain were recovered from Location 6, comprising less than 1% of the total ceramic assemblage. Both of the porcelain pieces are plain white.

Structural Assemblage

247 Artifacts were recovered from Location 6 that were classified as part of the structural assemblage. This collection includes: 128 shards of window glass, 105 cut nails, nine wrought nails and five screws (Figure 19:4). 51 of the pieces of window glass have a thickness of 1mm, 48 of the pieces have a thickness of 2mm and 30 have a thickness of 1.5mm.

Kitchen/Food Assemblage

A total of 201 kitchen and food related artifacts were recovered from AgHh-215. This collection includes 106 faunal remain fragments, 66 glass bottle pieces, 18 drinking glass pieces and three pieces of charcoal (Figure 19:6). The colours of bottle glass represented in this collection include: 28 clear, twelve aqua, eleven olive, two green, one blue and one amber.

Tools and Miscellaneous Metal

Nineteen artifacts were recovered from AgHh-215 that are been classified as part of the tools and miscellaneous metal assemblage. This collection includes seven pieces of miscellaneous metal hardware, six pieces of miscellaneous metal and six pieces of metal wire.

Personal Artifacts

A total of twelve artifacts excavated from Location 6 have been classified as personal items. This collection includes five buttons, three white clay pipe bowl fragments, three white clay pipe stem fragments and one whet stone. Three of the buttons are made from white glass and have four buttons, one is bone with two holes and one is metal with the eyelet on the reverse (Figure 19:1). One of the white clay pipe bowls is marked with "T D". TD pipes were very common, first being manufactured around 1755 they were produced by pipe-makers in England, Scotland, Holland, Germany, Canada, France and the U.S. (Kenyon 1982).

Lighting and Miscellaneous Glass

Artifacts falling within the lighting and miscellaneous glass group include two shards of chimney/lamp glass.

Land Registry Data for AgHh-215

AgHh-215 is located in the south-west corner of the south half of Lot 17, Concession 7, London Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. The following summarizes the existing archival records concerning the 19th century occupation for this area. Lot 17 was granted in 1825 by the Crown to Thomas Talbot (200 acres). The south half of the lot (100 acres) was sold to Anna Service in 1834. A 35 acre portion of the south half was sold by Rick Service to John Swartz in 1840. John Swartz sold 17 acres of his property to Crowell Wilson in 1849. Crowell Wilson is listed as selling a half acre portion of his property to Thomas Elliott in 1854. He is also listed as selling a small portion of his property to I. Green in 1861. This portion of the lot is not recorded as changing hands for the remainder of the 19th century and remains in the Wilson name. In the 1878 atlas of London Township the owner of this portion of the lot is listed as C. Wilson and a structure is illustrated just to the west of AgHh-215. Table 24 summarizes the Land Registry data for the south half of Lot 17, Concession 7, London Township, from the Crown patent to 1872.

Summary

Test unit excavation at AgHh-215 resulted in the recovery of a large number of Euro-Canadian artifacts, predominantly dating to the late 19th Century. The ceramic assemblage clearly points to a late 19th century time period, with ironstone and late porcelain comprising over 35% of the ceramic collection. Due to the fact that rural Euro-Canadian sites dating to the late 19th century and early 20th century are quite common, it has been determined that this location has a relatively low degree of significance and information potential. As a result, no additional assessment is recommended for AgHh-215.

3.3.6 Location 7 (AgHh- 219)

During the Stage 3 assessment it became clear that Location 6 consisted of two distinct areas of artifact concentration. An area to the north west of the old mill race was determined to be a separate location from the rest of Location 6. This separate location was renamed Location 7 (AgHh-219) and assessed independently during the Stage 3 excavations.

The Stage 3 assessment of Location 7 AgHh-219 included the hand excavation of two one-metre square test units (Figure 20). In total, 74 Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered, including: 71 ceramic artifacts, two structural artifacts and one kitchen and food related artifact. Table 31 provides an artifact summary for the Stage 3 recoveries from Location 7, Figure 20 documents the results of the Stage 3 excavations and Appendix B provides a full listing of all the Stage 3 recoveries by excavation unit.

Figure 20: Stage 3 Excavation Results for Location 7 (AgHh-219)

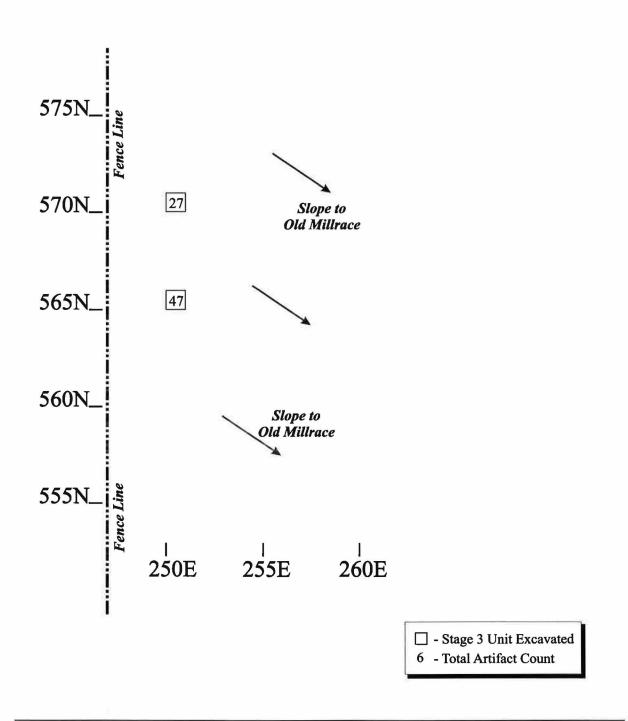


Table 31: Stage 3 Summary for Location 7, AgHh-219

Artifact	Frequency	%
Ceramic Artifacts:		
pearlware	36	48.6
whiteware	22	29.7
utilitarian	7	9.5
creamware	4	5.4
misc. unidentified ceramics	2	2.7
Total Ceramic Artifacts	71	95.9
Non-Ceramic Artifacts:		
structural	2	2.7
kitchen/food	1	1.4
Total Non-Ceramic Artifacts	3	4.1
Total	74	100

Ceramic Artifacts

In total 71 fragments of ceramic cups, plates or pots were collected from the excavations at Location 1. Included in this total are 36 (50.7%) pieces of pearlware, 22 (31.0%) pieces of whiteware, seven (9.9%) utilitarian ceramic pieces, four (5.6%) pieces of creamware and two (2.8%) miscellaneous unidentifiable ceramic pieces. Table 32 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type, while Table 33 provides a more detailed breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by decorative technique for AgHh-219.

Table 32: Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type for AgHh-219

Artifact	Frequency	%	
pearlware	36	50.7	
whiteware	22	31.0	
utilitarian	7	9.9	
creamware	4	5.6	
misc. unidentified ceramics	2	2.8	
Total	71	100	

Pearlware

36 Pieces of pearlware were recovered from Location 7, constituting more than 50% of the ceramic assemblage. 27 Of the pearlware pieces are plain, four are painted, three are edged, one is transfer printed and one is banded. The earliest hand painted designs were done using only one colour, blue with their appearance beginning in the late 18th century and declining in popularity around 1830. The painting for blue painted pearlware was applied directly onto the plain fired bisquit and then glazed, this type of technique sealed the colour and protected the wares from daily damage (Lockett 1996:3). Because of this technique of application blue painted pearlware often looks as crisp today as when the wares were first manufactured which explains their enduring popularity

(Lockett 1996:3). Of the current assemblage two of the pieces are decorated with blue floral designs. The remaining two pieces of hand painted pearlware were decorated using brown and muted green (Figure 19:8). These colours are often referred to as the "Early Palette" colours with a date of manufacture to as early as 1795 to 1815 (Noel Hume 1969:129).

The edged pearlware pieces were all decorated using blue. Two of the pieces have scalloped rims and impressed straight lines and one piece is so fragmentary that no stylistic traits can be observed (Figure 19:11). Miller's (1987) temporal data for edged ware decorative treatments is the same for pearlware as it is for the above outlined whiteware. Banded patterns can be found on pearlware from 1790 to 1820 (Sussman, 1997). The two banded pieces from Location 7 were decorated using brown and blue (Figure 19:10).

White Earthenware

22 Pieces of whiteware recovered from Location 7, comprising 31% of the overall ceramic collection. 18 of the whiteware pieces were classified as plain, three as hand painted and one as banded. The three pieces of hand painted whiteware were decorated using green, pink and black (Figure 19:12). The banded piece was decorated using yellow.

Table 33: Detailed Breakdown of Ceramic Assemblage for AgHh-219

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Artifact	Frequency	%	
pearlware	27	38.0	
whiteware	18	25.4	
earthenware, red	7	9.9	
pearlware, painted	4	5.6	
creamware	4	5.6	
whiteware, painted	3	4.2	
pearlware, edged	3	4.2	
misc. unidentified ceramics	2	2.8	
whiteware, banded	1	1.4	
pearlware, transfer printed	1	1.4	
pearlware, banded	1	1.4	
Total	71	100	

Utilitarian Ceramic Wares

In addition to the tableware, seven utilitarian ceramic pieces were recovered from Location 7. All seven pieces are red earthenware (Figure 19:13).

Creamware

From Location 7, four pieces of plain or undecorated creamware were recovered (Figure 19:14).

Miscellaneous Unidentified Ceramics

Unfortunately two of the ceramic pieces recovered from Location 1 could not be catalogued into specific ceramic-ware classifications. These pieces are so heavily damaged and fragmentary that it is impossible to accurately identify them by ceramic type. In order to avoid altering the separate ceramic totals, percentages and ultimately the temporal data for the site the damaged pieces were simply classified as miscellaneous unidentified ceramics.

Structural Assemblage

Two artifacts were recovered from Location 7 that were classified as part of the structural assemblage. This collection includes one cut nail and one shard of window glass. The piece of window glass has a thickness of 1.5mm.

Kitchen/Food Assemblage

One faunal remain fragment was recovered from AgHh-219.

Land Registry Data for AgHh-219

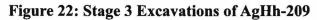
AgHh-219 is located in the south-west corner of the south half of Lot 17, Concession 7, London Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. The following summarizes the existing archival records concerning the 19th century occupation for this area. Lot 17 was granted in 1825 by the Crown to Thomas Talbot (200 acres). The south half of the lot (100 acres) was sold to Anna Service in 1834. A 35 acre portion of the south half was sold by Rick Service to John Swartz in 1840. John Swartz sold 17 acres of his property to Crowell Wilson in 1849. Crowell Wilson is listed as selling a half acre portion of his property to Thomas Elliott in 1854. He is also listed as selling a small portion of his property to I. Green in 1861. This portion of the lot is not recorded as changing hands for the remainder of the 19th century and remains in the Wilson name. In the 1878 atlas of London Township the owner of this portion of the lot is listed as C. Wilson and a structure is illustrated in the same general area as AgHh-219. Table 24 summarizes the Land Registry data for the south half of Lot 17, Concession 7, London Township, from the Crown patent to 1872.

Summary

Test unit excavation at AgHh-219 resulted in the recovery of a relatively small number of Euro-Canadian artifacts dating exclusively to the early 19th Century. Due to the predominance of pearlware over other types of ceramics along with the recovery of several pieces of early whiteware and creamware, additional Stage 4 assessment is recommended for this location. This Stage 4 assessment should involve the hand excavation of a series of additional one-meter units, followed by the mechanical removal of topsoil by an excavator with a straight-edged ditching bucket, followed by the standard documentation and hand excavation of all sub-surface features located.



Figure 21: Stage 3 Excavations at AgHh-211





4.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

An archaeological assessment (Stages 1, 2 & 3) was conducted for an approximate 200 acre development property located on parts of Lots 17 and 18, Concession 6 and 7, Town of Arva, London Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. This assessment was undertaken to fulfil the requirements of a standard condition of development approval as imposed by the province of Ontario.

The Stage 2 archaeological assessment resulted in the identification of six locations producing 19th century Euro-Canadian cultural material (Locations 1-3, 5 & 6), and one location producing pre-contact Aboriginal cultural material (Location 4). The pre-contact Aboriginal location produced only a small amount of cultural material and as a consequence its significance and information potential was judged to be low, for this reason no further archaeological work was recommended for Location 4. However, due to the fact that early to mid 19th century types of Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered from AgHh-208 (Location 1), AgHh-209 (Location 2), AgHh-210 (Location 3), AgHh-211 (Location 5) and AgHh-215 (Location 6) additional Stage 3 assessment was recommended in order to better evaluate their significance and information potential of these five sites.

The Stage 3 excavations at Location 1 (AgHh-208) and Location 6 (AgHh-215) resulted in the recovery of a large amount of cultural material primarily dating to the late 19th century. Due to the limited significance and information potential of these two locations, no further archaeological work is recommended. The Stage 3 excavations of Location 2 (AgHh-209), Location 3 (AgHh-210), Location 5 (AgHh-211) and Location 7 (AgHh-219) resulted in the recovery of Euro-Canadian cultural material primarily dating to the early to mid part of the 19th century. Consequently, due to the significance and information potential of AgHh-209, AgHh-210, AgHh-211 and AgHh-219 it is recommended that they be subject to additional Stage 4 assessment in advance of any ground disturbance in these areas.

The Ministry of Culture is asked to review the results and recommendations presented in this report and issue a standard letter of concurrence. As additional archaeological assessment is still required, a letter of clearance is not requested for the subject property at this time.

Should deeply buried archaeological material be found on the property during excavation activities, the Ministry of Culture should be notified immediately (519)-675-7742. In the event that human remains are encountered during excavation, the proponent should immediately contact both the Ministry of Culture and the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the Cemeteries Regulation Unit of the Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations, (416) 326-8392.

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Appendix A: Complete Stage 2 Artifact Catalogue Location 1 AgHh-208 ~ Surface Finds

Location	1 AgHh-208 ~ Surface Finds		
Cat.		Marie 4	
#	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
1	pearlware	3	
2	pearlware, transfer printed	2	blue
3	pearlware, edged	1	blue, straight rim, impressed straight lines
4	whiteware, edged	2	blue, straight rim, impressed curved lines
5	whiteware, edged	1	blue, straight rim, chicken foot moulding
6	whiteware, edged	2	blue
7	whiteware, stamped	2	blue floral
8	whiteware, painted	2	1 blue and pink, 1 blue and green
9	whiteware, sponged	7	blue
10	whiteware, transfer printed	17	15 blue, 1 black, 1 brown
11	whiteware, flow transfer printed	9	8 blue, 1 black
12	whiteware	17	
13	yelloware	2	
14	porcelain	4	
15	ironstone, transfer printed	1	black
16	ironstone figurine	1	figurine of married couple
17	ironstone	27	
18	ironstone, moulded	15	
19	stoneware	6	
20	earthenware, yellow	1	
21	earthenware, red	5	
22	white clay pipe stem	2	
23	white clay pipe bowl	2	fragments
			19 aqua (some very old), 3 olive, 2 mauve, 1
24	glass, bottle	27	clear, 1 brown, 1 blue
25	glass, window	1	1.5mm
26	metal token	1	plain both sides
27	button	3	2 white glass (4 holes), 1 shell (4 holes)
28	nail, cut	12	
29	metal spike	1	
30	misc. metal	3	
31	faunal remains	9	1 shell
		188	

Cat.	on 2 AgHn-209 ~ Surface Finds	沙羊	对于学校的主义是是经济公司工程的证明
#	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
1	pearlware	3	
2	whiteware, banded	2	blue, green
3	whiteware, transfer printed	7	5 blue, 1 brown, 1 black
4	whiteware, sponged	1	blue
5	whiteware, flow transfer printed	4	blue
6	whiteware	14	
7	ironstone	5	

8	ironstone, moulded	1	
9	porcelain	1	
10	stoneware	2	
11	earthenware, red	2	
12	white clay pipe bowl	2	"T D"
13	white clay pipe stem	1	
14	glass, bottle	7	5 aqua, 1 olive, 1 mauve
15	glass, white	1	
16	faunal remains	2	burnt
17	nail, undetermined type	15	all heavily corroded
18	misc. metal	14	
		84	

Location 3 AgHh-210 ~ Surface Finds

Location	3 AgHh-210 ~ Surface Finds		
Cat.			
# 55.00	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
1	whiteware, edged	1	blue, straight rim, chicken foot moulding
2	whiteware, edged	1	blue, straight rim, impressed curved lines
3	whiteware, edged	3	blue, straight rims
4	whiteware, painted	4	2 blue, 2 green & pink
5	whiteware, sponged	3	blue
6	whiteware, banded	9	8 blue, 1 blue and green
7	whiteware, transfer printed	14	blue
8	whiteware, flow transfer printed	5	3 blue, 2 black
9	ironstone, transfer printed	1	brown
10	whiteware	6	
11	ironstone	8	
12	yelloware	3	
13	earthenware, red	2	
14	button	3	white glass (4 holes)
15	bead	1	light blue glass
			5 olive, 3 aqua, 2 clear, 1 green, 1 blue, 1
16	glass, bottle	13	brown
17	faunal remains	4	1 butchered
18	nail, cut	2	
		83	
		970	

Location 4 ~ Surface Finds

Cat.			
# 45456	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
1	scraper	1	end, high quality Onondaga chert

Location 5 AgHh-211 ~ Surface Finds

Cat.			(1) (A. 1)
#	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
1	pearlware, painted	2	green, late palette
2	pearlware, transfer printed	4	blue
3	pearlware	1	
4	whiteware, edged	2	blue, straight rim, chicken foot moulding

5	whiteware, edged	1	blue, straight rim
6	whiteware, edged	1	blue, straight rim, impressed curved lines
7	whiteware, banded	1	blue, yellow, brown & green - slip trailed
8	whiteware, painted	2	pink & green - late palette
9	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
10	whiteware, sponged	2	blue
11	whiteware, flow transfer printed	3	blue
12	yelloware	1	
13	ironstone	5	
14	earthenware, red	1	
15	glass, white	3	
16	glass, bottle	7	3 green, 2 olive, 1 clear, 1 mauve
17	gun flint	1	
18	misc. metal	1	
		39	

Location 6 AgHh-215 ~ Test Pits

Artifact Freq. Comments 1 pearlware, transfer printed 1 blue 2 pearlware 4 3 whiteware, banded 1 blue, brown - slip trailed 3 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with straight rim and chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 5 whiteware, transfer printed 3 2 blue, 1 green 6 whiteware, flow transfer printed 2 blue 7 whiteware 19 8 yelloware 1 9 ironstone, moulded 1 10 earthenware, red 2 11 stoneware 1 12 white clay pipe stem 1 13 glass, window 14 7@1mm, 1@1.5mm, 5@2mm, 1@2.5mm 14 glass, bottle 2 1 clear, 1 green 15 white clay pipe bowl 1 16 nail, wrought 3 17 nail, cut 5 18 nail, undetermined type 2 19 faunal remains 22 2 burnt, 1 butchered		n 6 AgHn-215 ~ Test Pits		
1 pearlware, transfer printed 2 pearlware 3 whiteware, banded 1 blue, brown - slip trailed 3 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with straight rim and 4 whiteware, edged 5 whiteware, transfer printed 6 whiteware, flow transfer printed 7 whiteware 19 ironstone, moulded 10 earthenware, red 11 stoneware 12 white clay pipe stem 13 glass, window 14 7@1mm, 1@1.5mm, 5@2mm, 1@2.5mm 14 glass, bottle 15 white clay pipe bowl 16 nail, wrought 17 nail, cut 18 nail, undetermined type 19 faunal remains 2 blue 7 blue 2 blue 3 blue 4 pipe mand impressed curved lines, 2 blue with straight rim and chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 3 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with straight rim and chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 1 blue 7 whiteware, red 2 blue 1 blue 1 preen 1 lines, 2 blue, 1 green 1 lines 1 preen 1 lines 1 preen 1 lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and curved lines, 2 blue vith scalloped rim and curved lines, 2 blu	The second second second second second	Artifact	Frea.	Comments
3 whiteware, banded 4 whiteware, edged 5 whiteware, flow transfer printed 6 whiteware, flow transfer printed 7 whiteware 9 ironstone, moulded 10 earthenware, red 11 stoneware 12 white clay pipe stem 13 glass, window 14 glass, bottle 15 white clay pipe bowl 16 nail, wrought 17 nail, cut 18 nail, undetermined type 19 liue with straight rim and curved lines, 2 blue 10 thicken foot moulding, 2 blue 2 blue, 1 green 3 blue 10 liue, brown - slip trailed 3 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with straight rim and curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with scalloped rim and chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 2 blue, 1 green 4 blue 7 chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 2 blue, 1 green 5 blue 7 chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 2 blue, 1 green 6 whiteware, flow transfer printed 2 blue, 1 green 5 liue 7 chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 9 blue 9 chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 10 chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 2 blue, 1 green 10 chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 2 blue, 1 green 10 chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 2 blue, 1 green 10 chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 2 blue, 1 green 10 chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 2 blue, 1 green 10 chicken foot moulding, 2 blue 2 blue, 1 green 10 chicken foot moulding, 2 blue				
3 blue with scalloped rim and impressed curved lines, 2 blue with straight rim and chicken foot moulding, 2 blue whiteware, transfer printed whiteware, flow transfer printed whiteware pelloware yelloware ironstone, moulded tearthenware, red white clay pipe stem glass, window qlass, bottle plass, bottle plass, bottle plass, bottle plass, bottle plass, window plass, window plass, bottle p	2	pearlware	4	
curved lines, 2 blue with straight rim and chicken foot moulding, 2 blue whiteware, transfer printed whiteware, flow transfer printed whiteware flow transfer printed plue the first printed whiteware flow transfer printed blue from the first printed white flow printed from the first printed from	3	whiteware, banded	1	blue, brown - slip trailed
whiteware, transfer printed whiteware, flow transfer printed whiteware, flow transfer printed whiteware, flow transfer printed whiteware blue blue whiteware pelloware printed whiteware printed printed plue blue blue printed plue printed plue printed plue plue plue plue plue plue plue plue				curved lines, 2 blue with straight rim and
whiteware, flow transfer printed 2 blue whiteware 19 yelloware 1 ironstone, moulded 1 earthenware, red 2 white clay pipe stem 1 glass, window 14 7@1mm, 1@1.5mm, 5@2mm, 1@2.5mm glass, bottle 2 1 clear, 1 green white clay pipe bowl 1 mail, wrought 3 nail, undetermined type 2 faunal remains 22 2 burnt, 1 butchered	4	, 0	7	<u> </u>
7 whiteware 19 8 yelloware 1 9 ironstone, moulded 1 10 earthenware, red 2 11 stoneware 1 12 white clay pipe stem 1 13 glass, window 14 7@1mm, 1@1.5mm, 5@2mm, 1@2.5mm 14 glass, bottle 2 1 clear, 1 green 15 white clay pipe bowl 1 16 nail, wrought 3 17 nail, cut 5 18 nail, undetermined type 2 19 faunal remains 22 2 burnt, 1 butchered			3	
yelloware yelloware ironstone, moulded earthenware, red stoneware white clay pipe stem glass, window glass, bottle white clay pipe bowl nail, wrought nail, cut faunal remains 1 yelloware 1 1 10 earthenware, red 2 1 2 1 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 11 10 11 11	6	whiteware, flow transfer printed	2	blue
ironstone, moulded i earthenware, red istoneware i white clay pipe stem i glass, window i glass, bottle i white clay pipe bowl i nail, wrought i nail, cut i nail, undetermined type i faunal remains i late a control of the clay pipe bowl i nail, undetermined type i faunal remains i late a control of the clay pipe bowl i nail, undetermined type i glass, bottle i clear, 1 green i		whiteware	19	
earthenware, red 2 11 stoneware 1 12 white clay pipe stem 1 13 glass, window 14 7@1mm, 1@1.5mm, 5@2mm, 1@2.5mm 14 glass, bottle 2 1 clear, 1 green 15 white clay pipe bowl 1 16 nail, wrought 3 17 nail, cut 5 18 nail, undetermined type 2 19 faunal remains 22 2 burnt, 1 butchered	8	yelloware	1	
stoneware white clay pipe stem glass, window glass, bottle clay pipe bowl nail, wrought nail, cut faunal remains 1 1 7@1mm, 1@1.5mm, 5@2mm, 1@2.5mm 1 7@1mm, 1@1.5mm, 5@2mm, 1@2.5mm 1 1 clear, 1 green 1 clear, 1 green 1 clear, 1 green 2 clear, 1 green 3 clear, 1 green 4 clear, 1 green 5 clear, 1 green 2 clear, 1 green 2 clear, 1 green 2 clear, 1 green 4 clear, 1 green 5 clear, 1 green 5 clear, 1 green 5 clear, 1 green 6 clear, 1 green 7 clear, 1 green 8 clear, 1 green 9 clear, 1 gr	9	ironstone, moulded	1	
white clay pipe stem glass, window glass, bottle the clay pipe bowl nail, wrought nail, cut faunal remains 1 7@1mm, 1@1.5mm, 5@2mm, 1@2.5mm 14 7@1mm, 1@1.5mm, 5@2mm, 1@2.5mm 15 16 17 18 18 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10	earthenware, red	2	
13 glass, window 14 7@1mm, 1@1.5mm, 5@2mm, 1@2.5mm 14 glass, bottle 2 1 clear, 1 green 15 white clay pipe bowl 1 16 nail, wrought 3 17 nail, cut 5 18 nail, undetermined type 2 19 faunal remains 22 2 burnt, 1 butchered	11	stoneware	1	
14 glass, bottle 2 1 clear, 1 green 15 white clay pipe bowl 1 16 nail, wrought 3 17 nail, cut 5 18 nail, undetermined type 2 19 faunal remains 22 2 burnt, 1 butchered	12	white clay pipe stem	1	
white clay pipe bowl nail, wrought nail, cut nail, cut nail, undetermined type faunal remains 22 2 burnt, 1 butchered	13	glass, window	14	7@1mm, 1@1.5mm, 5@2mm, 1@2.5mm
nail, wrought 3 nail, cut 5 nail, undetermined type 2 nail, undetermined type 2 parallel faunal remains 22 2 burnt, 1 butchered	14	glass, bottle	2	1 clear, 1 green
nail, cut 5 nail, undetermined type 2 faunal remains 22 2 burnt, 1 butchered	15	white clay pipe bowl	1	
nail, cut 5 nail, undetermined type 2 nail, undetermined type 2 part, 1 butchered	16	nail, wrought	3	
nail, undetermined type 2 19 faunal remains 22 2 burnt, 1 butchered	17	nail, cut		
	18	nail, undetermined type		
	19	faunal remains	22	2 burnt, 1 butchered
	ent		92	

Appendix B: Complete Stage 3 Artifact Catalogue Location 1 AgHh-208

	tion 1 AgHh-2	08			
Cat #	Context	Depth	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
32	320E 455N:1	0-24	ironstone, molded	2	Comments
33	320E 455N:1	0-24	ironstone	3	
34	320E 455N:1	0-24	glass, bottle	1	aqua
35	320E 455N:1	0-24	glass, window	1	1 at 1.5mm
36	320E 455N:1	0-24	nail, cut	1	rat r.siiiii
37	310E 455N:1	0-24	nail, cut	1	
38	320E 485N:1	0-35	whiteware, transfer printed	4	2 blue, 1 red, 1 brown
39	320E 485N:1	0-35	whiteware, sponged whiteware, flow transfer	1	blue
40	320E 485N:1	0-35	printed	2	2 blue
41	320E 485N:1	0-35	whiteware	18	
42	320E 485N:1	0-35	ironstone, molded	1	
43	320E 485N:1	0-35	ironstone	6	
44	320E 485N:1	0-35	stoneware	2	
45	320E 485N:1	0-35	glass, bottle	2	1 clear, 1 aqua
46	320E 485N:1	0-35	glass, window	2	2 at 2mm
47	320E 485N:1	0-35	nail, cut	5	
48	320E 485N:1	0-35	faunal remains	2	
49	320E 465N:1	0-25	ironstone, molded	1	
50	320E 465N:1	0-25	ironstone	3	
51	320E 465N:1	0-25	whiteware	1	
52	320E 465N:1	0-25	glass	1	
53	320E 465N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	5	1 clear, 2 aqua, 2 pink
54	320E 465N:1	0-25	stoneware	1	
55	320E 465N:1	0-25	metal hardware, misc.	1	
56	320E 465N:1	0-25	nail, cut	3	
57	320E 465N:1	0-25	faunal remains	1	butchered
58	310E 475N:1	0-28	whiteware, transfer printed whiteware, flow transfer	3	blue
59	310E 475N:1	0-28	printed	1	black
60	310E 475N:1	0-28	whiteware	1	
61	310E 475N:1	0-28	ironstone	2	
62	310E 475N:1	0-28	earthenware, yellow	1	
63	310E 475N:1	0-28	earthenware, red	1	
64	310E 475N:1	0-28	glass, bottle	3	2 olive, 1 clear
65	310E 475N:1	0-28	glass, window	1	I at 2mm
66	310E 475N:1	0-28	glass, chimney/lamp	1	
67	310E 475N:1	0-28	faunal remains	4	2 burnt
68	310E 475N:1	0-28	nail, cut	21	
69	310E 475N:1	0-28	metal, misc.	1	
70	300E 485N:1	0-24	creamware	3	
71	300E 485N:1	0-24	pearlware, transfer printed	3	blue
72	300E 485N:1	0-24	whiteware, banded	1	blue, brown
73	300E 485N:1	0-24	whiteware, edged	1	blue solid band
74	300E 485N:1	0-24	whiteware, transfer printed	5	2 blue, 2 brown, 1 black
75	300E 485N:1	0-24	yelloware, banded	1	white bands

76	300E 485N:1	0-24	whiteware	14	
77	300E 485N:1	0-24	earthenware, yellow	2	
78	300E 485N:1	0-24	earthenware, red	2	
79	300E 485N:1	0-24	glass, bottle	7	4 aqua, 3 olive
80	300E 485N:1	0-24	glass, window	1	1mm
81	300E 485N:1	0-24	glass, chimney/lamp	4	
82	300E 485N:1	0-24	faunal remains	3	1 burnt
83	300E 485N:1	0-24	nail, cut	9	
84	300E 485N:1	0-24	staple	1	
85	300E 475N:1	0-23	whiteware, transfer printed	2	brown
86	300E 475N:1	0-23	whiteware, sponged	1	blue
87	300E 475N:1	0-23	whiteware	7	
88	300E 475N:1	0-23	yelloware, banded	1	whiteware
89	300E 475N:1	0-23	ironstone	5	
90	300E 475N:1	0-23	misc. unidentified ceramic	4	
91	300E 475N:1	0-23	glass, window	3	3 @ 1mm
92	300E 475N:1	0-23	nail, cut	1	
93	surface		whiteware, edged	1	blue, impressed curved lines
94	surface		whiteware, sponged	1	blue
95	surface		whiteware, banded	3	blue
96	surface		whiteware, transfer printed	10	8 blue, 1 brown, 1 black
97	surface		whiteware	7	
98	surface		ironstone, moulded, molded	6	
99	surface		ironstone	23	
100	surface		earthenware, red	6	
					8 aqua, 1 olive, 1 clear, 1 blue,
101	surface		glass, bottle	12	1 mauve
102	surface		glass, window	2	1 @ 1.5mm, 1 @ 2mm
103	surface		whet stone	1	
104	surface		faunal remains	4	2 shell, 1 tooth, 1 butchered
105	310E 465N:1	0-26	whiteware, edged	1	blue
106	310E 465N:1	0-26	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
107	310E 465N:1	0-26	whiteware, banded	1	blue
108	310E 465N:1	0-26	whiteware	5	
109	310E 465N:1	0-26	ironstone, molded	1	
110	310E 465N:1	0-26	ironstone	3	
111	310E 465N:1	0-26	stoneware	1	
112	310E 465N:1	0-26	glass, bottle	4	3 aqua, 1 clear
113	310E 465N:1	0-26	glass, window	2	2 at 2mm
114	310E 465N:1	0-26	nail, cut	6	
115	310E 465N:1	0-26	metal, misc.	1	
116	310E 465N:1	0-26	faunal remains	1	
117	320E 475N:1	0-24	whiteware, banded	1	blue
118	320E 475N:1	0-24	whiteware, sponged	2	blue
119	320E 475N:1	0-24	whiteware	3	
120	320E 475N:1	0-24	ironstone	8	
121	320E 475N:1	0-24	earthenware, red	2	
122	320E 475N:1	0-24	button	1	bone, 2 holes
123	320E 475N:1	0-24	glass, bottle	6	5 aqua, 1 mauve
124	320E 475N:1	0-24	glass, window	2	1 @ 1.5mm, 1 @ 2mm
			_		

125	320E 475N:1	0-24	faunal remains	2	
126	320E 475N:1	0-24	nail, cut	18	
127	320E 475N:1	0-24	metal, hardware misc.	2	
128	320E 475N:1	0-24	metal, misc.	1	
					2 blue with scalloped rim, 1
129	310E 485N:1	0-24	whiteware, edged	3	blue
130	310E 485N:1	0-24	whiteware, transfer printed	4	blue
131	310E 485N:1	0-24	whiteware, banded	1	blue
132	310E 485N:1	0-24	whiteware, flow transfer printed	4	blue
133	310E 485N:1	0-24	whiteware	1 11	blue
134	310E 485N:1	0-24	ironstone	3	
135	310E 485N:1	0-24	stoneware	2	
136	310E 485N:1	0-24	white clay pipe stem	1	
137	310E 485N:1	0-24	glass, chimney/lamp	1	
138	310E 485N:1	0-24	faunal remains	2	1 shell
139	310E 485N:1	0-24	nail, cut	12	1 Shell
140	310E 485N:1	0-24	metal, hardware misc.	2	
141	310E 485N:1	0-24	metal spike	2	
142	surface		whiteware, painted	1	blue
143	surface		whiteware, transfer printed	5	3 blue, 1 brown, 1 green
144	surface		ironstone, transfer printed	1	black
145	surface		ironstone, moulded	1	Bidoit
146	surface		ironstone	1	
147	surface		porcelain	1	
148	surface		earthenware, yellow	1	
149	surface		earthenware, red	2	
150	surface		stoneware	2	
					4 aqua, 3 olive, 2 blue, 1 clear,
151	surface		glass, bottle	11	1 green
152	surface		glass, drinking	3	
153	surface		button	1	large shell - 4 holes
154	surface		white clay pipe bowl	1	
155	surface		nail, cut	4	
156	surface		faunal remains	1	
157	280E 455N:1	0-20	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
158	280E 455N:1	0-20	ironstone	1	
159	280E 455N:1	0-20	nail, cut	2	
160	290E 445N:1	0-25	ironstone	1	
161	290E 445N:1	0-25	stoneware	1	
162	300E 435N:1	0-23	whiteware, transfer printed	2	brown
163	300E 435N:1	0-23	whiteware	3	
164	300E 435N:1	0-23	ironstone	2	
165	300E 435N:1	0-23	porcelain	1	
166	300E 435N:1	0-23	nail, cut	2	
167	290E 435N:1	0-24	whiteware	1	
168	290E 435N:1	0-24	ironstone	5	
169	290E 435N:1	0-24	ironstone, moulded	1	
170	290E 435N:1	0-24	white clay pipe stem	1	
171	290E 435N:1	0-24	glass, bottle	1	blue
172	290E 435N:1	0-24	glass, window	4	2mm

173	290E 435N:1	0-24	nail, cut	9	
174	290E 435N:1	0-24	misc. metal hardware	1	
175	290E 435N:1	0-24	faunal remains	1	
176	290E 455N:1	0-24	earthenware, red	1	
177	290E 455N:1	0-24	glass, bottle	1	clear
178	290E 455N:1	0-24	glass, window	3	2@1.5mm, 1@2mm
179	290E 455N:1	0-24	nail, cut	6	
180	275E 480N:1	0-26	whiteware	3	
181	275E 480N:1	0-26	whiteware, transfer printed	2	1 blue, 1 purple
182	275E 480N:1	0-26	whiteware, sponged	2	red
183	275E 480N:1	0-26	ironstone, moulded	1	
184	275E 480N:1	0-26	ironstone	3	
185	275E 480N:1	0-26	earthenware, red	1	
186	275E 480N:1	0-26	button	1	white glass - eyelet on reverse
187	275E 480N:1	0-26	glass, bottle	1	aqua
188	275E 480N:1	0-26	glass, window	1	1.5mm
189	275E 480N:1	0-26	nail, cut	3	
190	275E 480N:1	0-26	faunal remains	5	
191	290E 460N:21	0-20	pearlware, transfer printed	1	blue
192	290E 460N:21	0-20	whiteware, transfer printed	9	8 blue, 1 black
193	290E 460N:21	0-20	whiteware	7	,
194	290E 460N:21	0-20	ironstone	10	
195	290E 460N:21	0-20	porcelain	3	
196	290E 460N:21	0-20	yelloware	1	
197	290E 460N:21	0-20	stoneware	1	
198	290E 460N:21	0-20	earthenware, red	7	
199	290E 460N:21	0-20	glass, window	8	5@1mm, 3@1.5mm
200	290E 460N:21	0-20	glass, bottle	6	4 aqua, 1 clear, 1 brown
201	290E 460N:21	0-20	faunal remains	2	
202	290E 460N:21	0-20	nail, cut	15	
203	290E 460N:21	0-20	nail, wiredrawn	2	
204	280E 475N:1	0-22	pearlware, transfer printed	4	blue
205	280E 475N:1	0-22	pearlware	9	
206	280E 475N:1	0-22	whiteware, edged	1	blue, scalloped rim
207	280E 475N:1	0-22	whiteware, painted	1	green
208	280E 475N:1	0-22	whiteware	5	
209	280E 475N:1	0-22	ironstone	4	
210	280E 475N:1	0-22	stoneware	1	
211	280E 475N:1	0-22	glass, window	15	7@1mm, 3@1.5mm, 5@2mm
212	280E 475N:1	0-22	glass, bottle	7	2 brown, 4 aqua, 1 mauve
213	280E 475N:1	0-22	nail, cut	10	•
214	280E 475N:1	0-22	nail, wiredrawn	1	
215	310E 435N:1	0-24	whiteware	1	
216	310E 435N:1	0-24	ironstone	1	
217	310E 435N:1	0-24	button	2	white agate - 4 holes
218	310E 435N:1	0-24	glass, bottle	14	11 aqua, 3 clear
219	310E 435N:1	0-24	glass, window	1	1.5mm
					knife, missing bone face plates
220	310E 435N:1	0-24	utensil	1	off of handle
221	310E 435N:1	0-24	metal pot handle	1	cast iron
			n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		3 57 A

222	310E 435N:1	0-24	nail, undetermined type	1	
223	310E 435N:1	0-24	nail, wiredrawn	2	
224	310E 435N:1	0-24	nail, cut	33	
225	280E 465N:1	0-25	whiteware, edged	1	blue, not moulded
226	280E 465N:1	0-25	whiteware, transfer printed	2	blue
227	280E 465N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	1	clear
228	280E 465N:1	0-25	faunal remains	1	
229	280E 465N:1	0-25	nail, cut	3	
230	300E 445N:1	0-25	ironstone	1	
231	300E 445N:1	0-25	yelloware	1	
232	300E 445N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	2	1 olive, 1 clear
233	300E 445N:1	0-25	glass, window	2	2.5mm
234	300E 445N:1	0-25	nail, cut	2	
235	300E 445N:1	0-25	nail, wiredrawn	1	
236	300E 425N:1	0-21	ironstone	3	
237	300E 425N:1	0-21	earthenware, red	1	
238	300E 425N:1	0-21	glass, window	1	2mm
239	300E 425N:1	0-21	faunal remains	2	1 burnt
240	300E 425N:1	0-21	nail, cut	2	
				711	

Location 2 AgHh-209

Local	don z Agrin-zi	00			
Cat					
#	Context	Depth	Artifact Artifact	Freq.	Comments
19	290E 525N:1	0-25	pearlware, transfer printed	1	blue
20	290E 525N:1	0-25	pearlware	7	
21	290E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware	6	
22	290E 525N:1	0-25	ceramics, misc.	1	
23	290E 525N:1	0-25	nail, cut	1	
24	290E 525N:1	0-25	nail	6	
25	280E 535N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	1	clear
26	280E 535N:1	0-25	charcoal	1	
27	280E 535N:1	0-25	glass,window	1	1.5 mm
28	280E 535N:1	0-25	metal, wire	1	
29	280E 535N:1	0-25	nail	9	
30	surface		whiteware	6	
31	surface		ironstone	5	
32	surface		stoneware	1	
33	surface		glass, window	2	2 at 2mm
34	surface		glass, bottle	1	green
35	surface		nail	2	
36	surface		metal hardware, misc.	3	
37	surface		metal, misc.	1	
38	280E 505N:1	0-25	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
39	280E 505N:1	0-25	whiteware, sponged	2	blue
40	280E 505N:1	0-25	whiteware	2	
41	280E 505N:1	0-25	ironstone	2	
42	280E 505N:1	0-25	ceramics, misc.	1	

43	280E 505N:1	0-25	white clay pipe bowl	1	
44	280E 505N:1	0-25	metal, misc.	1	
45	280E 505N:1	0-25	nail	5	
46	280E 525N:1	0-24	ceramics, misc.	1	
47	280E 525N:1	0-24	earthenware, red	1	
48	280E 525N:1	0-24	nail, cut	3	
49	290 E 545N:1	0-24	whiteware, painted	1	green
50	290 E 545N:1	0-24	whiteware	1	
51	290 E 545N:1	0-24	white clay pipe bowl	1	plain
52	290 E 545N:1	0-24	white clay pipe stem	1	
53	290 E 545N:1	0-24	glass, window	3	2 at 1.5mm, 1 at 2mm
54	290 E 545N:1	0-24	nail	44	
55	290 E 545N:1	0-24	nail, cut	3	
56	290 E 545N:1	0-24	metal, wire	1	
57	290 E 545N:1	0-24	metal hardware, misc.	4	
58	290 E 545N:1	0-24	metal, misc.	1	
59	290 E 545N:1	0-24	faunal remains	3	1 butchered
60	280E 515N:1	0-24	whiteware	2	
61	280E 515N:1	0-24	button	1	white glass 4 holes
62	280E 515N:1	0-24	nail	5	
63	280E 545N:1	0-25	whiteware	1	
64	280E 545N:1	0-25	nail	14	
65	280E 545N:1	0-25	metal, misc.	5	
66	280E 555N:1	0-25	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
67	280E 555N:1	0-25	whiteware	1	
68	280E 555N:1	0-25	glass, window	1	1 at 2mm
69	280E 555N:1	0-25	nail	9	
70	280E 555N:1	0-25	metal hardware, misc.	2	
71	280E 555N:1	0-25	metal, misc.	4	
				185	

Location 3 AgHh-210

Cat					The state of the s
#	Context	Depth	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
19	305E 525N:1	0-27	whiteware, painted	1	green
20	305E 525N:1	0-27	whiteware, sponged	1	blue
21	305E 525N:1	0-27	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
22	305E 525N:1	0-27	whiteware, painted	1	blue
23	305E 525N:1	0-27	whiteware	10	
24	305E 525N:1	0-27	yelloware	1	
25	305E 525N:1	0-27	ironstone	3	
26	305E 525N:1	0-27	porcelain	1	
27	305E 525N:1	0-27	white clay pipe stem	1	"MONT" / "RMAN"
					3 aqua, 3 olive, 1 mauve, 1
28	305E 525N:1	0-27	glass, bottle	8	clear
29	305E 525N:1	0-27	glass, window	1	
30	305E 525N:1	0-27	faunal remains	6	2 butchered
31	305E 525N:1	0-27	nail, cut	17	
32	305E 525N:1	0-27	metal, wire	2	

33	305E 525N:1	0-27	metal, misc.	1	
					blue, straight rim, impressed
34	325E 515N:1	0-25	whiteware, edged	1	curved lines
35	325E 515N:1	0-25	whiteware	14	
36	325E 515N:1	0-25	ironstone	2	
37	325E 515N:1	0-25	ceramics, misc.	1	
38	325E 515N:1	0-25	stoneware	1	
39	325E 515N:1	0-25	nail, cut	1	
40	305E 535N:1	0-25	whiteware, stamped	1	brown
41	305E 535N:1	0-25	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
42	305E 535N:1	0-25	whiteware, banded	1	blue
43	305E 535N:1	0-25	whiteware	4	
44	305E 535N:1	0-25	ironstone	5	
45	305E 535N:1	0-25	earthenware, red	1	
46	305E 535N:1	0-25	white clay pipe stem	1	
47	305E 535N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	3	2 olive, 1 green
48	305E 535N:1	0-25	faunal remains	2	1 butchered
49	305E 535N:1	0-25	nail, cut	6	. Date. io. od
50	305E 515N:1	0-22	pearlware	2	
			p can train	~	blue, straight rim, impressed
51	305E 515N:1	0-22	whiteware, edged	1	straight lines
52	305E 515N:1	0-22	whiteware, painted	1	pink
53	305E 515N:1	0-22	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
54	305E 515N:1	0-22	whiteware, sponged	2	blue
55	305E 515N:1	0-22	whiteware	19	blue
56	305E 515N:1	0-22	ironstone	3	
57	305E 515N:1	0-22	stoneware	2	
58	305E 515N:1	0-22	porcelain	1	
59	305E 515N:1	0-22	nail, wrought	1	
00	0002 01011.1	0 22	naii, wrought		leline saturate la disconsission di
60	315E 515N:1	0-24	whiteware, edged	4	blue, straight rim, impressed curved lines
61	315E 515N:1	0-24	whiteware, transfer printed	1	curved lines
62	315E 515N:1	0-24	whiteware whiteware	4	
63	315E 515N:1	0-24		8	
64	315E 515N:1		ironstone	4	
65	315E 515N:1	0-24 0-24	earthenware, red	3	
66	315E 515N:1		earthenware, yellow	1	4.5
67		0-24	glass, window	1	1.5mm
68	315E 515N:1	0-24	glass, bottle	4	3 aqua, 1 clear
	315E 515N:1	0-24	faunal remains	4	1 butchered
69	315E 515N:1	0-24	nail, cut	2	
70	285E 525N:1	0-26	whiteware, painted	3	1 blue, 2 pink and green
71	285E 525N:1	0-26	whiteware, sponged	4	blue
72	285E 525N:1	0-26	whiteware, transfer printed	2	1 blue, 1 brown
73	285E 525N:1	0-26	whiteware 	8	
74	285E 525N:1	0-26	yelloware	1	
75	285E 525N:1	0-26	ironstone	8	
76	285E 525N:1	0-26	ceramics, misc.	1	
77	285E 525N:1	0-26	stoneware	1	
78	285E 525N:1	0-26	glass, bottle	3	2 aqua, 1 clear
79	285E 525N:1	0-26	glass, window	4	4 at 2mm

80	285E 525N:1	0-26	white glass	1	
81	285E 525N:1	0-26	faunal remains	5	
82	285E 525N:1	0-26	nail, cut	10	
83	305E 505N:1	0-24	whiteware, transfer printed	5	
84	305E 505N:1	0-24	whiteware, painted	1	
85	305E 505N:1	0-24	whiteware, banded	1	
86	305E 505N:1	0-24	whiteware	9	
87	305E 505N:1	0-24	ironstone	1	
88	305E 505N:1	0-24	glass, bottle	1	
89	305E 505N:1	0-24	nail,cut	2	
90	315E 505N:1	0-26	whiteware	9	
91	315E 505N:1	0-26	ironstone	1	
92	315E 505N:1	0-26	earthenware, red	2	
93	315E 505N:1	0-26	glass, bottle	4	2 clear, 1 pink, 1 brown
94	315E 505N:1	0-26	glass, chimney/ lamp glass	1	clear
95	315E 505N:1	0-26	white clay pipe stem	1	
96	315E 505N:1	0-26	faunal remains	10	3 butchered
97	315E 505N:1	0-26	nail, cut	11	
98	315E 505N:1	0-26	metal, wire	1	
99	315E 505N:1	0-26	metal, misc.	1	
100	295E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, banded	1	blue
101	295E 525N:1	0-25	pearlware	1	
102	295E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, painted	1	pink
103	295E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, sponged	2	blue
104	295E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
105	295E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware	7	
106	295E 525N:1	0-25	yelloware	1	
107	295E 525N:1	0-25	ironstone	5	
108	295E 525N:1	0-25	ceramics, misc.	1	
109	295E 525N:1	0-25	stoneware	2	
110	295E 525N:1	0-25	earthenware, red	1	
111	295E 525N:1	0-25	glass, window	2	1 at 1mm, 1 at 1.5 mm
112	295E 525N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	1	aqua
113	295E 525N:1	0-25	glass, chimney/ lamp glass	1	
114	295E 525N:1	0-25	faunal remains	1	butchered
115	295E 525N:1	0-25	nail, cut	4	
116	295E 525N:1	0-25	metal, misc.	2	
117	250E 505N:1	0-24	ironstone, transfer printed	1	black
118	250E 505N:1	0-24	ironstone	7	
119	250E 505N:1	0-24	glass, bottle	1	aqua
120	250E 505N:1	0-24	nail, cut	4	
121	250E 505N:1	0-24	metal hardware, misc.	1	
122	250E 505N:1	0-24	metal, spike	1	
123	265E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
124	265E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware	1	
125	265E 525N:1	0-25	ironstone	2	
126	265E 525N:1	0-25	nail, cut	1	
127	265E 525N:1	0-25	metal, misc.	1	
128	275E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
129	275E 525N:1	0-25	ironstone, molded	1	

130	275E 525N:1	0-25	ironstone	3	
131	275E 525N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	1	aqua
132	275E 525N:1	0-25	nail, cut	1	
133	275E 525N:1	0-25	nail, wire drawn	1	
134	250E 515N:1	0-26	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
135	250E 515N:1	0-26	whiteware, sponged	1	blue and yellow
136	250E 515N:1	0-26	whiteware, banded	1	blue
137	250E 515N:1	0-26	whiteware	2	
138	250E 515N:1	0-26	ironstone	3	
139	250E 515N:1	0-26	glass, window	1	1.5mm
140	250E 515N:1	0-26	nail, cut	4	
141	250E 515N:1	0-26	metal hardware, misc.	1	large bolt
142	Surface		pearlware, painted	4	pink, green, blue
143	Surface		pearlware	6	
144	Surface		whiteware, painted	4	pink, green, black, blue
					3 blue, 1 blue/ brown, green
145	Surface		whiteware, banded	4	slip trailed
146	Surface		whiteware, sponged	6	blue
147	Surface		whiteware, transfer printed	12	blue
			whiteware, flow transfer		
148	Surface		printed	2	blue
149	Surface		whiteware, edged	2	blue, straight rims, feathered
150	Surface		whiteware, edged	5	
151	Surface		whiteware	29	
152	Surface		yelloware	3	
153	Surface		ceramics, misc.	2	
154	Surface		ironstone, molded	13	
155	Surface		ironstone	40	
156	Surface		stoneware	1	
157	Surface		earthenware, red	3	
158	Surface		glass, bottle complete	1	mauve - snap case
					19 aqua, 7 clear, 6 olive, 3
159	Surface		glass, bottle	36	green, 1 brown
160	Surface		glass, window	5	3 at 1.5mm, 2 at 2mm
161	Surface		faunal remains	3	1 butchered
162	Surface		nail, cut	1	
163	Surface		metal, misc.	2	

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Location 5 AgHh-211

Cat					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
#	Context	Depth	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
19	305E 495N:1	0-24	creamware	1	
20	305E 495N:1	0-24	pearlware	5	
21	305E 495N:1	0-24	whiteware, transfer printed	6	blue
22	305E 495N:1	0-24	whiteware, edged	1	blue, straight rim
23	305E 495N:1	0-24	whiteware, painted	1	blue
24	305E 495N:1	0-24	whiteware	9	
25	305E 495N:1	0-24	glass, bottle	4	1 olive, 1 green, 1 aqua, 1

					clear
26	305E 495N:1	0-24	glass, window	1	2mm
27	305E 495N:1	0-24	faunal remains	2	
28	305E 495N:1	0-24	nail, wroght	1	
29	295E 500N:1	0-23	whiteware	1	
30	315E 500N:1	0-25	pearlware	3	
					1 blue/ green, 1 red/ green/
31	315E 500N:1	0-25	whiteware, painted	2	blue
32	315E 500N:1	0-25	whiteware, sponged	3	blue
33	315E 500N:1	0-25	whiteware	5	
34	315E 500N:1	0-25	ironstone	1	
35	315E 500N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	3	2 olive, 1 clear
36	305E 500N:1	0-24	pearlware	4	
37	305E 500N:1	0-24	whiteware, edged	1	blue, straight rim
38	305E 500N:1	0-24	whiteware, painted	2	green, black
39	305E 500N:1	0-24	whiteware	5	
				61	

Location 6 AgHh-215

Cat # Context Depth Artifact Freq. Comme 20 300E 545N:1 0-24 pearlware 13	ents
	ents
20 300F 545N·1 0-24 postware 13	
21 300E 545N:1 0-24 whiteware, transfer printed 9	
22 300E 545N:1 0-24 whiteware, sponged 2 blue	
whiteware, flow transfer	
23 300E 545N:1 0-24 printed 1 blue	
24 300E 545N:1 0-24 porcelain 2	
25 300E 545N:1 0-24 ironstone 39	
26 300E 545N:1 0-24 ironstone, molded 1	
27 300E 545N:1 0-24 earthenware, red 4	
28 300E 545N:1 0-24 earthenware, yellow 1	
29 300E 545N:1 0-24 stoneware 2	
30 300E 545N:1 0-24 glass, chimney/ lamp 2	
31 300E 545N:1 0-24 glass, dish 3 clear with fancy m	olding
32 300E 545N:1 0-24 glass, drinking 8 clear	
33 300E 545N:1 0-24 glass, bottle 15 10 clear, 4 olive,	1 amber
34 300E 545N:1 0-24 glass, dish 14 clear with fancy m	nolding
35 300E 545N:1 0-24 faunal remains 16 2 burnt, 1 butcher	red
36 300E 545N:1 0-24 screw 5	
37 300E 545N:1 0-24 nail, wrought 2	
38 300E 545N:1 0-24 nail, cut 48	
39 300E 545N:1 0-24 metal hardware. misc. 2	
40 300E 545N:1 0-24 metal, wire 1	
41 300E 545N:1 0-24 metal, misc. 4	
42 300E 545N:1 0-24 charcoal 1	
51 300E 510N:1 0-23 faunal remains 9	
52 290E 515N:1 0-27 whiteware, painted 1 blue	
53 290E 515N:1 0-27 whiteware, transfer printed 4 3 blue, 1 red	
54 290E 515N:1 0-27 whiteware 3	

55	290E 515N:1	0-27	ironstone, molded	3	
56	290E 515N:1	0-27	ironstone	4	
57	290E 515N:1	0-27	stoneware	1	
58	290E 515N:1	0-27	ironstone, molded	1	miniature tea cup
59	290E 515N:1	0-27	white clay pipe bowl	3	"T D"
60	290E 515N:1	0-27	glass, bottle	8	4 clear, 2 aqua, 1 green, 1 blue
61	290E 515N:1	0-27	glass, dish	1	moulded, clear
			giaco, alori		20 @ 1mm, 6 @ 1.5mm, 7 @
62	290E 515N:1	0-27	glass, window	32	20 @ 1111111, 0 @ 1.5111111, 7 @ 2mm
02	2002 01011.1	0 27	giass, willaow	JZ	
63	290E 515N:1	0-27	button	3	2 white glass, 4 holes, 1 metal eyelet on back
64	290E 515N:1	0-27	faunal remains	2	1 shell
65	290E 515N:1	0-27	nail, cut	1	1 311611
66	290E 515N:1	0-27	metal hardware. misc.	2	
67	310E 545N:1	0-27	button	1	
68	310E 545N:1	0-25	metal, wire	2	
69	310E 545N:1	0-25	faunal remains	1	
80	300E 535N:1	0-27	whiteware, transfer printed	2	brown
81	300E 535N:1	0-27	whiteware whiteware		brown
82	300E 535N:1	0-27		4	blue beenle
83	300E 535N:1	0-27	yelloware, banded	1	blue bands
84	300E 535N:1		button	1	whiteglass with 4 holes
04	300E 333N. I	0-27	white clay pipe stem	1	
05	200E E2EN-4	0.07			22 @2mm, 5 @1.5mm,
85	300E 535N:1	0-27	glass, window	30	3@1mm
86	300E 535N:1	0-27	glass, bottle	6	4 clear, 2 aqua
87	300E 535N:1	0-27	nail, wrought	2	
88	300E 535N:1	0-27	nail, cut	17	
89	300E 535N:1	0-27	faunal remains	9	2 teeth, 1 shell
90	300E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, painted	2	1 light blue, 1 green
91	300E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, sponged	1	red
92	300E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, banded	3	light blue
93	300E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, transfer printed	3	2 brown, 1 blue
94	300E 525N:1	0-25	pearlware	2	
95	300E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware	1	
96	300E 525N:1	0-25	yelloware	1	
97	300E 525N:1	0-25	white clay pipe stem	1	
98	300E 525N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	1	aqua
					18 @ 1mm, 9 @ 1.5mm, 6 @
99	300E 525N:1	0-25	glass, window	33	2mm
100	300E 525N:1	0-25	nail, cut	12	
101	300E 525N:1	0-25	faunal remains	26	2 burnt
102	300E 525N:1	0-25	charcoal	1	
103	300E 525N:1	0-25	metal, misc.	1	
104	290E 505N:1	0-24	whiteware, transfer printed	1	blue
105	290E 505N:1	0-24	glass, window	2	2mm
106	290E 505N:1	0-24	glass, bottle	3	aqua
107	290E 505N:1	0-24	whet stone	1	
108	290E 505N:1	0-24	faunal remains	1	shell
109	300E 555N:1	0-25	glass, window	4	2 @ 1mm, 2 @1.5 mm
110	300E 555N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	7	,
			3.22, 22.30	,	

111	300E 555N:1	0-25	nail, cut	3	
112	300E 555N:1	0-25	nail, wrought	1	
113	300E 555N:1	0-25	metal, wire	3	
114	310E 535N:1	0-23	whiteware, transfer printed	2	1 blue,1black
115	310E 535N:1	0-23	whiteware	5	
116	310E 535N:1	0-23	earthenware, red	1	
117	310E 535N:1	0-23	glass, window	3	2mm
					14 brown (machine made), 3
118	310E 535N:1	0-23	glass, bottle	17	olive
119	310E 535N:1	0-23	nail, wrought	4	
120	310E 535N:1	0-23	nail, cut	14	
121	310E 535N:1	0-23	faunal remains	14	2 burnt
122	310E 505N:1	0-26	whiteware	2	
123	310E 505N:1	0-26	glass, window	4	1mm
124	310E 505N:1	0-26	glass, bottle	1	green
125	310E 505N:1	0-26	faunal remains	7	-
126	310E 515N:1	0-25	whiteware	3	
127	310E 515N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	4	3 olive, 1 clear
128	310E 515N:1	0-25	glass, window	3	2 @ 1.5mm, 1 @ 1mm
129	310E 515N:1	0-25	faunal remains	7	
130	310E 515N:1	0-25	charcoal	1	
131	310E 515N:1	0-25	metal, misc.	1	
132	310E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, edged	2	straight rim, solid band of blue
133	310E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, painted	1	blue
134	310E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware, transfer printed	2	blue
135	310E 525N:1	0-25	whiteware	3	
136	310E 525N:1	0-25	yelloware, banded	2	white, black - dendritic design
137	310E 525N:1	0-25	ironstone	1	
138	310E 525N:1	0-25	earthenware, red	3	
139	310E 525N:1	0-25	white clay pipe stem	1	
					8 @ 2mm, 6 @ 1.5mm, 3 @
140	310E 525N:1	0-25	glass, window	17	1mm
141	310E 525N:1	0-25	glass, bottle	4	2 clear, 1 aqua, 1 olive
142	310E 525N:1	0-25	faunal remains	14	
143	310E 525N:1	0-25	nail, cut	10	
144	310E 525N:1	0-25	metal hardware. misc.	3	
				620	

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	#	Context	Depth	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
	43	250E 570N:1	0-20	creamware	3	
	44	250E 570N:1	0-20	pearlware	14	
	45	250E 570N:1	0-20	pearlware, banded	1	blue, brown
	46	250E 570N:1	0-20	whiteware, painted	1	blue
	47	250E 570N:1	0-20	ceramics, misc.	2	
	48	250E 570N:1	0-20	earthenware, red	4	
	49	250E 570N:1	0-20	faunal remains	1	

50	250E 570N:1	0-20	nail, cut	1	
70	250E 565N:1	0-20	creamware	1	
71	250E 565N:1	0-20	pearlware, painted	4	2 blue, 2 brown and green E.P
					1 blue, 2 blue with scalloped
72	250E 565N:1	0-20	pearlware, edged	3	rim, impressed straight lines
73	250E 565N:1	0-20	pearlware, transfer printed	1	blue
74	250E 565N:1	0-20	whiteware, painted	2	green, pink, black, -L.P.
75	250E 565N:1	0-20	pearlware	13	
76	250E 565N:1	0-20	whiteware, banded	1	dipt with solid yellow
77	250E 565N:1	0-20	whiteware	18	
					old with black glaze and
78	250E 565N:1	0-20	earthenware, red	3	molded dots
79	250E 565N:1	0-20	glass, window	1	1.5mm
				74	