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## **APPENDICES**

**Appendix A: Field and Environmental Conditions**

Date	Parcel	Field Conditions	Weather Conditions	Temperature (°C)	Lighting Conditions
25/04/2016	NAP021	Dry	Cloudy	-4	Good
27/04/2016	NAP021, NAP120, County Road 27	Dry	Sunny	3	Good
28/04/2016	Rattie Road	Dry	Sunny	11	Excellent
29/04/2016	NAP021, Centreville Road, County Road 27, Teskey Road, Marlin, Edges and Murphy Road, Haggerty Road East and West	Damp	Cloudy	3	Good
02/05/2016	NAP038, North of Teskey Road	Damp	Overcast	7	Good
03/05/2016	North of Teskey Road	Dry	Sunny / Overcast	8	Good
04/05/2016	NAP021, NAP038	Dry	Overcast	8	Good
05/05/2016	NAP021	Dry	Sunny	10	Good
06/05/2016	NAP013	Dry	Sunny	11	Good
09/05/2016	NAP013, NAP120	Dry	Sunny	17	Good
10/05/2016	NAP013	Dry	Sunny	19	Good
11/05/2016	NAP012	Dry	Sunny	23	Good
12/05/2016	NAP012, NAP013	Dry	Sunny	25	Good
16/05/2016	NAP013, NAP011	Dry	Cloudy	17	Good
17/05/2016	Teskey Road	Dry	Sun	15	Good
26/05/2016	NAP012	Dry	Sun	27	Good
27/05/2016	NAP012	Dry	Hazy	29	Good
30/05/2016	NAP021	Dry	Sun / Hazy	28	Good
31/05/2016	NAP011, NAP012	Dry	Sun	25	Good
03/06/2016	NAP011, NAP012	Dry	Sun and Cloud	23	Good
06/06/2016	NAP021	Damp	Cloudy	20	Good
07/06/2016	NAP021	Damp	Cloudy	17	Good
08/06/2016	NAP120, NAP013	Damp	Overcast	16	Good
09/06/2016	NAP013, NAP023	Dry	Overcast	16	Good
10/06/2016	NAP023	Dry	Sun and Cloud	19	Good
13/06/2016	NAP023	Dry	Overcast	21	Good
14/06/2016	NAP118	Dry	Sun and Cloud	24	Good
16/06/2016	NAP118, NAP023	Dry	Sun and Cloud	27	Good
17/06/2016	NAP013	Dry	Sun and Cloud	27	Good
20/06/2016	Hinch Road, Lockridge Road	Dry	Sun	22	Good
22/06/2016	Murphy and Sheffield Bridge Road	Dry	Partly Cloudy	17	Good
04/07/2016	NAP022	Dry	Partly Cloudy	27	Good
05/07/2016	NAP022	Dry	Sunny\	29	Good
07/07/2016	NAP022	Dry	Sunny	29	Good
11/07/2016	NAP022	Dry	Partly Cloudy	29	Good

Date	Parcel	Field Conditions	Weather Conditions	Temperature (°C)	Lighting Conditions
12/07/2016	NAP011	Dry	Cloudy	30	Good
13/07/2016	North of Teskey Road	Dry	Cloudy	32	Good
18/07/2016	Haggerty Road East and West, Murphy and Sheffield Bridge Road	Dry	Cloudy	30	Good
20/07/2016	Murphy and Sheffield Bridge Road	Dry	Sunny	30	Good
27/07/2016	NAP013, Centreville Road	Dry	Sunny	29	Good
28/07/2016	NAP038, NAP013	Damp	Overcast	24	Good
29/07/2016	NAP038, NAP013(south)	Dry	Cloudy	27	Good
08/08/2016	NAP013, Centreville Road, Miller Road	Dry	Sunny	29	Good
09/08/2016	NAP013	Dry	Partly Cloudy	31	Good
10/08/2016	NAP013	Dry	Partly Cloudy	31	Good
12/08/2016	Miller Road	Dry	Cloudy	25	Good
15/08/2016	NAP012, NAP038	Damp	Partly Cloudy	26	Good
17/08/2016	NAP038, NAP021, NAP120	Damp	Partly Cloudy	27	Good
18/08/2016	NAP038, NAP120	Damp	Sunny	27	Good
19/08/2016	NAP013	Damp	Sunny	25	Good
20/08/2016	NAP038, NAP013	Damp	Partly Cloudy	23	Good
22/08/2016	NAP013, NAP160	Damp	Sunny	26	Good
23/08/2016	NAP013	Damp	Sunny	25	Good
24/08/2016	NAP012, NAP454, Teskey Road, Miller Road	Dry	Sunny	26	Good
25/08/2016	Craigen Road	Dry	Partly Cloudy	25	Good
29/08/2016	NAP454	Dry	Sunny	24	Good
30/08/2016	NAP013	Dry	Sunny	25	Good
31/08/2016	NAP013	Dry	Cloudy	25	Good
01/09/2016	NAP013	Dry	Cloudy	26	Good
02/09/2016	NAP013	Dry	Sunny	28	Good
06/09/2016	NAP013	Dry	Partly Cloudy	29	Good
07/09/2016	NAP013	Dry	Partly Cloudy	27	Good
12/09/2016	NAP030, NAP023, NAP120, Hinch Road, Rattie Road, Miller Road	Dry	Sunny	25	Good
12/10/2016	County Road 27, Marlin, Edges and Murphy Road, Miller Road, Haggerty Road East and West	Dry	Partly Cloudy	19	Good



## Appendix B: Datable Attribute Glossary

**Albany Slip:** Albany slip is comprised of a mixture of natural clays and is generally dark chocolate brown in colour. Water is then added to the clay mixture prior to stoneware application, and can be applied by dipping or swirling (Stelle 2001). This decoration on yellowware generally dates from ca. 1842–1920 (Kenyon 1987:25; Miller 2000:10) and on stoneware from 1805–1920, with a popularity date ranging from ca. 1850–1900 (Miller 2000:10; Stelle 2001).

**Annular (Banded):** Banded annular wares are decorated with horizontal bands of varying width comprising a coloured slip. Such decorations are most typically found on large bowls, pitchers, jugs and mugs. Annular banded decoration appears on creamware 1770s–ca. 1815, pearlware from 1790–1820, and whiteware ca. 1830–1900 (FLMNH 2016). This decoration also appears on yellowwares made in America from ca. 1842–early 1900s (Stelle 2001; Kenyon 1987:25).

**Annular (Blue Banded):** Post-1840, blue banded annular wares became the only available style of banded wares. They continued to be produced into the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (FLMNH 2016).

**Annular (Cable Slipware):** Also known as “cable slipware” and “finger-trailed” decoration, cable slip is created using a three-chambered slip trailer, which allows for the application of multiple coloured slips simultaneously to a vessel to create a pattern. Cable slip is dateable to the initial patent of the three-chambered slip trailer in 1811. By the mid-1800s, however, cable slip had largely fallen out of fashion (Rickard 2006:63–143).

**Annular (Marbleized):** Marbleized annular ware is characterized by a polychrome “swirl” pattern created using horizontal bands of coloured slip that are turned using a lathe. Marbling is found on vases, flower pots and urns as early as 1760, and was later incorporated on tableware. Marbleized annular decoration were produced on pearlware and creamware from the late 1700s–1830s (Rickard 2006:54), on porcelain and whiteware from ca. 1830–late 1800s (Rickard 2006:24) and on yellowware from ca. 1842–1850 (Kenyon 1987:25; Rickard 2006:24).

**Annular (Mocha):** The mocha pattern is a type of slip decoration which depicts “tree-like” or “dendritic” patterns, created with drops of an acidic solution (turpentine, iron scale, printer’s ink, hops, tansy, tobacco juice or urine) dropped onto wet slip, which spread out into branch-like patterns (Carter N.D.). The mocha-style decorative technique was first developed in the 1790s on pearlware and creamware. This style continued through to ca. 1830 when these wares fell out of fashion (Rickard 2006:54; Kenyon and Kenyon 2008:5). It is most commonly found on yellowwares from ca. 1842–1939 (Kenyon 1987:25; Rickard 2006:54) and whiteware from ca. 1830–1939 (Adams et al. 1995:102; Rickard 2006:54).

**Applied Finish:** Also referred to as a “true” finish or “lip” finish, applied finishes are added to the neck of a bottle after it has been severed from a blow pipe. Unlike a tooled finish, applied finishes involve the physical addition of a strip or string of hot glass at or immediately below the blowpipe removal point. Often, the bottle will be re-heated to ensure the finish remains soft and workable as it is applied and tooled into the desired shape. Applied finishes occur on glasswares manufactured from 1800–1880s, with a peak date of ca. 1830–1885 (Lindsey 2016).

**Bannerman:** Based out of Montreal, the Bannerman Brothers produced clay pipes bearing a maker's mark from 1858–1902. More specifically, pipes manufactured by the Bannerman Brothers from 1858–1870 bear the mark “R. Bannerman/Montreal,” and those produced from 1870–1902 bear the mark “Bannerman/Montreal” (Adams et al. 1995:Table 1).

**Bank of Upper Canada One Penny:** The Bank of Upper Canada was established in 1821 where it was decided that only banks that held government accounts should be capable of issuing copper tokens. Between 1850–1857 the bank issued a series of halfpenny and penny tokens that featured St. George and the dragon motif encircled by “BANK OF UPPER CANADA (LAC 2004).”

**Bristol-Style Glaze:** First developed by the Powell Family of Bristol in 1835, Bristol-style glaze is easily recognisable by its two-tone caramel and cream appearance and displaying a high shine (Richardson 2013). Bristol-style glaze typically was used on ceramic bottles, with the cream-coloured lower portions of the vessel being used for labeling or maker's marks and the darker, upper portion generally going unmarked (FLMNH 2016). By 1900, however, Bristol-style glazing had largely fallen out of use (Richardson 2013).

**Clay Marble (Plain):** Clay marbles, also known as “Crockery” marbles, come in a variety of solid or speckled colours and often have a mottled brown or blue glaze. Clay marbled were manufactured from 1800–ca. 1945 (Kenyon and Kenyon 2008:7).

**Coronet Head Penny:** The coronet head cent was minted in the United States. Various stylistic versions of the coin were printed. The coronet head cent recovered at this site was minted between in 1816 and was then replaced by a differing design in 1839 (Akin et al. 2016:Figure 8–10).

**Cut Nail:** Cut nails were manufactured by slicing thin sheets of iron and are characterized by a rectangular cross-section (Nelson 1968). These nails began to replace wrought nails ca. 1830 and were used throughout the remainder of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The popularity of cut nails began to decline ca. 1890 (Adams et al. 1995:105).

**Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze):** Over-glaze decal transfer involves the application of a decorative feature or item (e.g., paper) to the glazed surface of a ceramic prior to firing the vessel. The decal may be monochromatic or polychromatic. Over-glaze decal transfer was first introduced in 1890 and is still used today (Miller 2000:13; Stelle 2001).

**Derbyshire Stoneware:** This form of coarse stoneware has a smooth, highly vitrified fabric which is grey in colour. The exterior is salt-glazed with an irregular brown colouration that is created from a reaction of the clay during firing. The interior is brown to buff in colour. This ware type is most often used to create various types of bottles, jugs, and preserve jars. Derbyshire stoneware date ranges from ca. 1880–1875 (Richardson 2013).

**Flow Transfer (Black/Blue):** Flow is a form of decorative transfer in which the transferred colour (typically blue or black) is allowed to bleed, forming a distinctive smudged or runny appearance (Adams et al. 1995:103). This style was first introduced on earthenwares ca. 1845 and continued to be popular until ca. 1870. Flow transfers were produced into the early 1900s (Kenyon 1987:25).

**Henderson ('s), Montreal:** Pipes bearing the “Henderson” maker’s mark were manufactured in Montreal from 1847–1876 (Adams et al. 1995:97).

**Ironstone (Plain):** Ironstone, also known as vitrified white earthenware or stone china, is fired at significantly higher temperatures than earlier earthenwares; as a result, it is characterized by a harder and thicker body (Richardson 2013). Plain ironstone was first introduced in England ca. 1800, but was not established in the Canadian market until the 1820s when it became a frequent item at auction houses (Collard 1984:126). Ironstone was most common between ca. 1875–1900 (Kenyon 1980:16).

**Jackfield Ware:** Jackfield ware was a form of red stoneware that was treated with a black lead glaze. Its production is often associated with the town of Jackfield in Shropshire, but was most commonly produced in Staffordshire. Jackfield ware is easily identifiable due to its thin vessel walls and deep, lustrous black glazed interior and exterior. Typically, the ware displayed one of a number of decorative features, including oil-gilding, floral enamels, foliate designs and/or slip designs in sprigs, bands, or lines. Jackfield ware was most popular from 1740–1790 (FLMNH 2016).

**Lead Glazed:** Lead glazed earthenwares are identifiable by their smooth reflective finish. They can be clear or pigmented and are most frequently green or brownish-green in colour. Lead glazed date to pre-1900 with their origins in Ontario as early as European contact (FLMNH 2016).

**Mould Blown:** Mould blown bottles were manufactured by a skilled trader who blew molten glass into the desired shape using a mould, as opposed to free-blowing the glass. This technique of glass vessel-making was widely practiced throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century, although production did continue in a reduced capacity until 1920 (Lindsey 2016).

**Murray (Wn&Co), Glasgow:** Pipes bearing the “Murray” maker’s mark were manufactured in Glasgow, Scotland from 1830–1861 (Adams et al. 1995:97).

**North American Stoneware:** This ceramic is distinguished by its grey fabric and salt glazed exterior (Richardson 2013). The interiors of some vessels are coated with Albany slip, whereas the exterior decoration generally consisted of simple painted or stenciled designs in a cobalt or manganese colour. This type of ware most often occurs with large hollowware vessels, and it dates from 1840–1900 in Canada (Richardson 2013).

**Painted (Early Palette/Late Palette):** The use of paint as an inexpensive decorative tool pre-dates the production of ceramics in North America. Within both European and North American ceramics, two distinctive colour palettes are evident. “Early palette” painted ware refers to an underglaze floral decoration style on early wares with muted earth-tone yellows, browns, and greens. This style was popular on pearlware from ca. 1795–1830 and transitioned onto whiteware ca. 1830. “Early palette” colours were replaced, ca. 1840, by a new palette of colours, referred to as “late palette”. These colours include black, red, and brighter shades of blue and green. Late palette painted decoration occurs on multiple ware types and began to decline in popularity by 1870 (Kenyon 1980:4–5).

**Painted (Sprig):** Spring painted wares is a style of late and early palette painted wares. The earliest painted patterns required skilled painters and many brushstrokes, making the wares more expensive to produce. As the prices for painted wares fell companies simplified the painted patterns producing sprigs (very small floral painted patterns) to decrease the expense. This style of painted wares appeared ca. 1835 and remained common until the 1870s (MACL 2002).

**Pearlware (General):** Josiah Wedgwood is typically credited with marketing the earliest pearlware in 1779; however, as he did not patent it, pearlwares were soon being made by a number of manufacturers in England and beyond (Miller 1991:12; Sussman 1977:105). Originally known as “Pearl White,” Wedgwood’s pearlware was characterized by the use of White China clay and the application of a slightly rippling cobalt glaze, giving the ware its characteristic blue tint (Adams et al. 1995:102; Lockett 1996). This colouration was intentionally done in order to mimic the Chinese porcelain popular at the time. Typical pearlware decorations (e.g., painted or transferred) also tended to replicate styles common in East Asia (Lockett 1996). The popularity of pearlware began to diminish ca. 1830, and production ceased soon after (Miller 1991:12).

**Press-and-Blow Machine Made:** Press-and-blow glass-making is an automated process wherein the raw molten glass (or parison) is pressed into a mould via a piston or plunger. Air is then blown into the mould by a machine to produce the vessel’s final shape. Press-and-blow techniques were often used in the manufacture of glassware and wide mouth bottles from ca. 1900–1940 (Lindsey 2016).

**Prosser Buttons:** Prosser buttons are white in colour and often have a pitted or “orange peel-like” surface. First patented in 1840, prosser buttons were produced by pressing a mixture of fine clay with quartz or finely ground ceramic wasters into a cast-iron mould. The buttons were then fired, glazed, and fired a second time. Glazing could be done in nearly any colour, including metallic lustres, and could also be decorated using transfer printing or stencilling (Sprague 2002:112).

**Rockingham:** “Rockingham” refers to a distinctive brown manganese glaze, most often used in the decoration of utilitarian hollowares, although it also appears on moulded ceramic bottles and figurines (Adams et al. 1995:101). Although Rockingham glaze is most commonly associated with yellowwares produced from 1850–1870, it was also occasionally used on fine stonewares manufactured from ca. 1830–1930 (Richardson 2013; Ketchum 1983:11–12).

**Salt Glaze and Albany Slip:** The use of salt glaze and Albany slip decoration styles in combination provide a more refined date range of 1849–1920, beginning when salt glaze was first introduced and ending when Albany slip went out of production (Adams 1995:101; Miller 2000:10).

**Shell-Edged (General):** Also known as “edged ware”, shell-edged ware was introduced by British potters ca. 1780 on pearlware and creamware (Kenyon 1991:10). In Ontario, this decoration style was exclusively on pearlware and creamware until the introduction of whiteware ca. 1830 (Kenyon 1991:10; Adams et al. 1995:102). These wares were the most affordable tableware with colour decoration and therefore not often considered worthy of becoming an heirloom and discarded (Miller and Hunter 1990:107). Due to the saturation of printed wares in the market, shell-

edged production disappeared in the 1890s (Miller 2000:3,13). Various forms of this type of decoration have been identified and are more precisely datable, as described below.

**Shell-Edged (Even Scalloped-Curved Lines):** This style of shell-edging is specific to wares that directly exhibit even-scalloped lines that are curved. This form of shell edging on pearlware and creamware dates ca. 1802–1832. On whitewares this shell edging style can be dated ca. 1830, but as whitewares were not well known in Ontario until this time (Miller 2000:13; Adams et al. 1995:102).

**Shell-Edge (Non-Impressed):** This style of shell-edge decoration is identified by brush strokes feathering the rim of a vessel, and it includes blue un-scalloped and un-moulded edges dating on whiteware from the 1860s–1890s (MACL 2002; Miller 2000:13).

**Solarized:** Solarized, or manganese, glass possesses a distinctive pink or amethyst hue resulting from the reaction of decolorizing agents (i.e., manganese dioxide, selenium dioxide and/or arsenic oxide) with ultraviolet light (Lindsey 2016). Although manufactured much earlier in Europe and the United States, this type of glass was only popular from 1880–ca. 1920 in Ontario (Adams et al. 1995:100).

**Sponge (All-Over):** This decorative method was used as an inexpensive way to create a mottled effect on ceramics (Adams et al. 1995:102–103). Sponging was in use from the 18<sup>th</sup>–20<sup>th</sup> centuries, but all-over sponging rarely occurred in Ontario prior to ca. 1830 (Kenyon 1980:7).

**Stamped:** As a form of sponged decoration, stamped designs were created by cutting a sponge into the desired shape—typically a simple floral design or geometric pattern—and then using the sponge as a stamp to create a pattern on the surface of the vessel. Stamp- (or cut sponge) decorated earthenwares were popular from the 1840s–early 20<sup>th</sup> century (Kenyon 1980:8).

**Transfer (Black):** Black transfer first appears on pearlware and creamware in 1785–ca. 1830 when both ware types began to decline in production (Samford 1997:20; Adams et al. 1995:102). Black transfer on whiteware was first mentioned in Ontario historical records ca. 1830, with no records after the 1840s (Kenyon 1987:25).

**Transfer (Blue):** Blue coloured transfer print was the first colour to be utilized on ceramic vessels. This printed colour was first produced in the British potting industry ca. 1780, but the earliest mention of this style in Ontario records occurs in 1802. This style was popular from its production until the 1870s when it reached a low point (Kenyon 1991:9). Blue transfer printed wares are still produced today, but they obviously decline in popularity and frequency in accordance with the ware types themselves. Blue printed transfer on bone china and porcelain dates from ca. 1802–present (Kenyon 1991:9; Collard 1984:168; Miller 1991:11), on pearlware and creamware from ca. 1802–1830 (Kenyon 1991:9; Miller 1991:12), on ironstone from ca. 1820–present (Kenyon 1991:9; Collard 1984:126) and on whiteware from ca. 1830–present (Kenyon 1991:9; Adams et al. 1995:102).

**Transfer (Pink/Red):** The first recorded occurrence of pink or red coloured transfer on whiteware was ca. 1830, and it was not commonplace in Ontario after ca. 1850 (Kenyon 1987:25).

**Transfer (Willow Pattern):** Thomas Minton first developed the British “willow” pattern print in 1792. Known for its stylistic story-telling, willow pattern decoration typically includes some combination of a bridge, a cottage or mini-pagoda, three figures, a boat and two birds; these elements are generally enclosed in a geometric border design. Willow pattern transfer appeared on pearlware from 1792 through to the ware's decline in the 1830s (Richardson 2013; Miller 1991:12). On porcelain this pattern was produced from 1792–20<sup>th</sup> century (Richardson 2013; Kenyon 1991:10) and on whiteware from the ware’s production ca. 1830 (Adams et al. 1995:102) through to its continued popularity in the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Kenyon 1991:10).

**Whiteware (Plain):** Whiteware (plain) is recognizable by its very smooth, white glaze devoid of any tinting or pooling. Whiteware was first produced in England ca. 1810, and it became the most popular ceramic form in Ontario ca. 1830 (Adams et al. 1995:102); as a result, whiteware fragments are among the most commonly occurring artifacts.

**Yellowware (Plain):** Named for its typical yellow fabric, yellowwares were used for food preparation and storage vessels, as well as tablewares (FLMNH 2016). The earliest record of yellowware in Ontario dates from ca. 1842, and the ware is still produced today (Kenyon 1987:25).

### Appendix C: Archaeological Materials Catalogue

Record	Site	Lot	Unit	Freq.	Group	Material	Object Type	Object Name	Date Attribute	Date Range	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
1	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	Porcelain	Apparel	Button	Prosser Button	post-1840		No	A255
2	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	2	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Alcohol Beverage Bottle	Mould Blown	19th century–1920	Olive	No	A255
3	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	3	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet				No	A255
4	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	White Clay	Smoking	Pipe Stem	Murray (Wn&Co), Glasgow	1830–1861		No	A255
5	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	White Clay	Smoking	Pipe Bowl				No	A255
6	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
6	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Porcelain	Tableware	Cup	Plain	ca. 1768–present		No	A255
7	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Painted (Late Palette)	ca. 1830–1870	Pink-Red Design / Too Fragmented for Further Identification	No	A255
8	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	4	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Sponge (All-Over)	ca. 1840–1900s	Blue	No	A255
9	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Blue)	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
10	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Shell-Edge (Non-Impressed)	1860s–1890s		No	A255
11	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Shell-Edge (Even-Scalloped-Curved Lines)	ca. 1830s		No	A255
12	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Shell-Edge (General)	ca. 1830–1890s		No	A255
13	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	8	Ceramic Food Related	Pearlware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1780–1830s		No	A255
14	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	3	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Annular (Marbleized)	ca. 1830–late 1800s		No	A255
15	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1842–present		No	A255
16	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Annular (Mocha)	ca. 1842–1939		No	A255
17	Findspot 1	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)			Red Brown Glaze	No	A255
18	Findspot 2	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Kettle Point Chert	Lithic Debitage	Utilized Flake (Secondary)				No	A255
19	Findspot 2	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Kettle Point Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
20	Findspot 3	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Corner-Notched Projectile Point			Incomplete / Missing Base and Tip / 2.9 cm L x 2.9 cm W x 0.8 cm H	Yes	A255
21	Findspot 3	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	White Clay	Smoking	Pipe Stem				No	A255

Record	Site	Lot	Unit	Freq.	Group	Material	Object Type	Object Name	Datable Attribute	Date Range	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
22	Findspot 4	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Biface Fragment				No	A255
23	Findspot 5	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Pearlware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1780–1830s		No	A255
24	Findspot 6	Surface	Surface	3	Ceramic Food Related	Pearlware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1780–1830s		No	A255
25	Findspot 7	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1820s–present		No	A255
26	Findspot 8	1	PTP 1	1	Ceramic Food Related	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1842–present		No	A255
27	Findspot 8	1	PTP 1	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Blue)	ca. 1830–present	Too Fragmented for Further Identification	No	A255
28	Findspot 8	1	PTP 10	6	Organics	Bone	Faunal Remains	Mammal				No	A255
29	Findspot 8	1	PTP 10	1	Organics	Dentition	Faunal Remains	Faunal (Unidentifiable)				No	A255
30	Findspot 8	1	PTP 10	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Ferrous	Barn Equipment	Horseshoe Nail				No	A255
31	Findspot 8	1	PTP 10	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	White Clay	Smoking	Pipe Stem				No	A255
32	Findspot 8	1	PTP 10	1	Architectural	Brick	Construction Material	Brick (Unglazed)			Red	No	A255
33	Findspot 8	1	PTP 10	5	Ceramic Food Related	Pearlware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Annular (Cable Slipware)	ca. 1811–1830s		No	A255
34	Findspot 8	1	PTP 10	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Annular (Blue Banded)	1840–early 1900s		No	A255
35	Findspot 8	1	PTP 10	6	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
36	Findspot 8	1	PTP 10	2	Ceramic Food Related	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1820s–present		No	A255
37	Findspot 8	1	PTP 11	1	Ceramic Food Related	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	North American	1840–1900		No	A255
38	Findspot 8	1	PTP 11	1	Ceramic Food Related	Yellowware	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	Rockingham	ca. 1850–1930		No	A255
39	Findspot 8	1	PTP 11	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Flow Transfer (Blue)	ca. 1845–early 1900s		No	A255
40	Findspot 8	1	PTP 11	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
41	Findspot 8	1	PTP 11	2	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet				No	A255
42	Findspot 8	1	PTP 11	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal				No	A255
43	Findspot 8	1	PTP 11	3	Organics	Bone	Faunal Remains	Mammal				Yes	A255
44	Findspot 8	1	PTP 12	11	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet				No	A255
45	Findspot 8	1	PTP 12	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Strapping				No	A255



Record	Site	Lot	Unit	Freq.	Group	Material	Object Type	Object Name	Datable Attribute	Date Range	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
46	Findspot 8	1	PTP 12	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail				No	A255
47	Findspot 8	1	PTP 12	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Ferrous	Barn Equipment	Horseshoe Nail				No	A255
48	Findspot 8	1	PTP 12	3	Architectural	Mortar	Construction Material	Foundation Material				No	A255
49	Findspot 8	1	PTP 12	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
50	Findspot 8	1	PTP 13	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail	Cut Nail	ca. 1830–1890		No	A255
51	Findspot 8	1	PTP 13	1	Ceramic Food Related	Stoneware (Redware)	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Jackfield Ware-Type	1740–1790		No	A255
52	Findspot 8	1	PTP 13	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Sponge (All-Over)	ca. 1840–1900s	Blue	No	A255
53	Findspot 8	1	PTP 14	3	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail	Cut Nail	ca. 1830–1890		No	A255
54	Findspot 8	1	PTP 14	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)			Aqua	No	A255
55	Findspot 8	1	PTP 14	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Ferrous	Tableware	Flatware			Handle of a piece of Flatware	No	A255
56	Findspot 8	1	PTP 14	1	Organics	Bone	Faunal Remains	Mammal				No	A255
57	Findspot 8	1	PTP 14	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	Porcelain	Apparel	Button	Prosser Button	post-1840	4 Eyes / Complete	No	A255
58	Findspot 8	1	PTP 14	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
59	Findspot 8	1	PTP 14	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Painted (Late Palette)	ca. 1830–1870	Transitional / Thin Pink-Red Linear Band along Rim	No	A255
60	Findspot 8	1	PTP 15	2	Non-Architectural Metal	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Strapping				No	A255
61	Findspot 8	1	PTP 15	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail			Too Corroded to Identify Further	No	A255
62	Findspot 8	1	PTP 16	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Wire				No	A255
63	Findspot 8	1	PTP 17	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail	Cut Nail	ca. 1830–1890		No	A255
64	Findspot 8	1	PTP 18	1	Ceramic Food Related	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1842–present		No	A255
65	Findspot 8	1	PTP 2	7	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet				No	A255
66	Findspot 8	1	PTP 2	2	Architectural	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal				No	A255
67	Findspot 8	1	PTP 2	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail			Too Corroded to Identify Further	No	A255
68	Findspot 8	1	PTP 3	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
69	Findspot 8	1	PTP 3	5	Organics	Bone	Faunal Remains	Faunal (Unidentifiable)				Yes	A255
70	Findspot 8	1	PTP 3	2	Ceramic Food Related	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1820s–present		No	A255

Record	Site	Lot	Unit	Freq.	Group	Material	Object Type	Object Name	Datable Attribute	Date Range	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
71	Findspot 8	1	PTP 3	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
72	Findspot 8	1	PTP 3	1	Other	Slate	Miscellaneous	Scrap Material				No	A255
73	Findspot 8	1	PTP 3	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	White Clay	Smoking	Pipe Stem				No	A255
74	Findspot 8	1	PTP 4	7	Architectural	Glass	Window Glass	Sheet				No	A255
75	Findspot 8	1	PTP 4	2	Organics	Bone	Faunal Remains	Faunal (Unidentifiable)				No	A255
76	Findspot 8	1	PTP 4	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)			Olive	No	A255
77	Findspot 8	1	PTP 4	4	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
78	Findspot 8	1	PTP 4	1	Ceramic Food Related	Pearlware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Annular (Cable Slipware)	ca. 1811–1830s	Same Pattern as in PTP 10	No	A255
79	Findspot 8	1	PTP 4	2	Ceramic Food Related	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1820s–present		No	A255
80	Findspot 8	1	PTP 4	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Painted (Sprig)	ca. 1830–1875		No	A255
81	Findspot 8	1	PTP 4	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Stamped	ca. 1840s–early 20th century	Green Stamp	No	A255
82	Findspot 8	1	PTP 4	1	Ceramic Food Related	Ceramic (Unidentifiable)	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)			Possibly Yellowware / Too Heat Altered for Further Identification	Yes	A255
83	Findspot 8	1	PTP 4	1	Ceramic Food Related	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	Lead Glaze	pre-1900	Green-Orange Glaze	No	A255
84	Findspot 8	1	PTP 4	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)			Aqua / Worked	No	A255
85	Findspot 8	1	PTP 5	4	Non-Architectural Metal	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail	Cut Nail	ca. 1830–1890		No	A255
86	Findspot 8	1	PTP 5	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Ferrous	Barn Equipment	Horseshoe Nail				No	A255
87	Findspot 8	1	PTP 5	1	Ceramic Food Related	Ceramic (Unidentifiable)	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)				Yes	A255
88	Findspot 8	1	PTP 5	2	Ceramic Food Related	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1820s–present		No	A255
89	Findspot 8	1	PTP 5	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
90	Findspot 8	1	PTP 5	2	Architectural	Brick	Construction Material	Brick (Unglazed)				No	A255
91	Findspot 8	1	PTP 5	16	Organics	Bone	Faunal Remains	Mammal				No	A255
92	Findspot 8	1	PTP 5	1	Ceramic Food Related	Yellowware	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	Rockingham	ca. 1850–1930		No	A255
93	Findspot 8	1	PTP 6	12	Organics	Bone	Faunal Remains	Mammal			Calcined	Yes	A255
94	Findspot 8	1	PTP 6	2	Organics	Bone	Faunal Remains	Mammal				No	A255
95	Findspot 8	1	PTP 6	1	Organics	Wood	Floral Remains	Charcoal				Yes	A255

Record	Site	Lot	Unit	Freq.	Group	Material	Object Type	Object Name	Datable Attribute	Date Range	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
96	Findspot 8	1	PTP 6	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Flow Transfer (Blue)	ca. 1845–early 1900s		No	A255
97	Findspot 8	1	PTP 6	1	Ceramic Food Related	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)			Yellow-Brown Glaze with Red Mottling	No	A255
98	Findspot 8	1	PTP 7	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Ferrous	Barn Equipment	Horseshoe Nail				No	A255
99	Findspot 8	1	PTP 7	2	Organics	Bone	Faunal Remains	Faunal (Unidentifiable)				No	A255
100	Findspot 8	1	PTP 7	3	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
101	Findspot 8	1	PTP 7	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Flow Transfer (Black)	ca. 1845–early 1900s	Too Fragmented for Further Identification	No	A255
102	Findspot 8	1	PTP 7	1	Ceramic Food Related	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)			Dark Brown Slip	No	A255
103	Findspot 8	1	PTP 8	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
104	Findspot 8	1	PTP 8	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)	Mould Blown	19th century–1920	Olive	No	A255
105	Findspot 8	1	PTP 9	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
106	Findspot 9	1	0N:0E	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Side-Notched Projectile Point	Naticoke Notched	ca. 1400–AD 1550		No	A255
107	Findspot 9	1	0N:0E	1	Aboriginal	Kettle Point Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
108	Findspot 9	1	0N:0E	6	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				Yes	A255
109	Findspot 9	1	0N:0E	2	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Retouch Flake				No	A255
110	Findspot 9	1	0N:3E	2	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
111	Findspot 9	1	0N:3E	1	Aboriginal	Kitchissippi Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
112	Findspot 9	1	0N:3W	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake Fragment				No	A255
113	Findspot 9	1	0N:3W	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Retouch Flake				No	A255
114	Findspot 9	1	0N:3W	7	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				Yes	A255
115	Findspot 9	1	3N:0E	1	Aboriginal	Kitchissippi Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
116	Findspot 9	1	3S:0E	2	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				Yes	A255
117	Findspot 9	1	3S:0E	2	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
118	Findspot 9	1	PTP 1	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
119	Findspot 11	1	PTP 1	1	Aboriginal	Kitchissippi Chert	Formal Lithic	Concave Projectile Point	Stanly	6000–5500 BC		No	A255
120	Findspot 11	1	D1	1	Aboriginal	Kitchissippi Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255

Record	Site	Lot	Unit	Freq.	Group	Material	Object Type	Object Name	Datable Attribute	Date Range	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
121	Findspot 11	1	D2	40	Aboriginal	Ceramic	Vessel Body Sherd	Fragmentary Sherd			Too Deteriorated for Further Identification / Undecorated	No	A255
122	Findspot 11	1	D2	1	Aboriginal	Milky Quartz	Lithic Debitage	Flake Fragment				No	A255
123	Findspot 11	1	D2	1	Aboriginal	Milky Quartz	Lithic Debitage	Primary Flake				No	A255
124	Findspot 11	1	D2	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
125	Findspot 10	1	3N:0E	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				Yes	A255
126	Findspot 10	1	3N:0E	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
127	Findspot 10	1	PTP 1	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
128	Findspot 12	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Biface Fragment				No	A255
129	Findspot 13	Surface	Surface	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Copper-Alloy	Currency	Token	Bank of Upper Canada One Penny	1852-1857	1854 / King George Mounted Slaying the Dragon Motif	No	A255
130	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	White Clay	Smoking	Pipe Stem	(R.) Bannerman, Montreal	1858-1870	"BANNERMAN;MONTREAL"	No	A255
131	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	White Clay	Smoking	Pipe Bowl			Fluting up Midway of Bowl / Space for Decoration at Top	No	A255
132	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	White Clay	Leisure	Marble	Clay Marble (Plain)	1800-ca. 1948		No	A255
133	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	3	Organics	Bone	Faunal Remains	Mammal				No	A255
134	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Copper-Alloy	Currency	Coin	Coronet Head Penny	1816-1839	"UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;ONE;CENT" / On one Side of Coin there are 13 Stars Around Circumference / Liberty Head in Center / "LIBERTY" on her Crown / "1838" Below Head	No	A255
135	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Ferrous	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Unidentifiable)				No	A255
136	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Other	Rubber	Apparel	Button			2 Eyes on 1 Side / 1 Eye on Other Side	No	A255
137	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	Derbyshire	1800-ca. 1875		No	A255
138	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	Rockingham	ca. 1830-1930		No	A255
139	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Green)	1830-present		No	A255
140	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Bone China	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Decal Transfer (Over-Glaze)	1890-present	Floral Motif	No	A255
141	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Porcelain	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1768-present		No	A255

Record	Site	Lot	Unit	Freq.	Group	Material	Object Type	Object Name	Datable Attribute	Date Range	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
142	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
143	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Green)	1830–present	Poor Quality Transfer / Geometric Pattern	No	A255
144	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Painted (Late Palette)	ca. 1830–1870		No	A255
145	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Pink-Red)	ca. 1830–1850	Line and Stipple	No	A255
146	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Stamped	ca. 1840s–early 20th century	Same Pattern as in Findspot 15	No	A255
147	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Stamped	ca. 1840s–early 20th century	Green Stamp	No	A255
148	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Blue)	ca. 1830–present	Floral Motif	No	A255
149	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Flow Transfer (Blue)	ca. 1845–early 1900s		No	A255
150	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Pearlware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1780–1830s		No	A255
151	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Ceramic (Unidentifiable)	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)			Too Burned to Identify	Yes	A255
152	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	3	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)			Olive	No	A255
153	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	2	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)	Solarized	1880–ca. 1920		No	A255
154	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Copper-Alloy	Miscellaneous	Scrap Metal				No	A255
155	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle Finish	Applied Finish	ca. 1800–1880s		No	A255
156	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle Finish			Tooled Finish	No	A255
157	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle Finish	Solarized	1880–ca. 1920	Amber / Tooled Finish	No	A255
158	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	4	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)	Solarized	1880–ca. 1920		No	A255
159	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	3	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)				No	A255
160	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)			Green	No	A255
161	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle Finish			Green / Finish Fragment / Too Fragmented to Identify	No	A255
162	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)	Press-and-Blow Machine Made	1900–1940	Amber / Possibly Worked	No	A255
163	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Stoneware (Redware)	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Jackfield Ware-Type	1740–1790		No	A255
164	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	3	Ceramic Food Related	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	Albany Slip	1805–1920		No	A255

Record	Site	Lot	Unit	Freq.	Group	Material	Object Type	Object Name	Datable Attribute	Date Range	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
165	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	Lead Glaze	pre-1900	Green-Grey Mottled	No	A255
166	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	North American	1840–1900		No	A255
167	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Yellowware	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	Rockingham	ca. 1850–1930		No	A255
168	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Yellowware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)			No Glaze / Only Matrix	No	A255
169	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Stoneware (Fine)	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Bristol-Style	1835–1900		No	A255
170	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Stamped	ca. 1840s–early 20th century	Mulberry Flow Stamping / Too Fragmented for Further Identification	No	A255
171	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	5	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Blue)	ca. 1830–present	Too Fragmented for Further Identification	No	A255
172	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Teal)	1840–present	Too Fragmented for Further Identification	No	A255
173	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Black)	ca.1830–1840s	Too Fragmented for Further Identification	No	A255
174	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	10	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
175	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	9	Ceramic Food Related	Ironstone	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1820s–present		No	A255
176	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	2	Non-Architectural Metal	Copper-Alloy	Lighting	Oil Lamp				No	A255
177	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Non-Architectural Metal	Copper-Alloy	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous (Unidentifiable)			Ivy Stamped Design all along rim of the metal	No	A255
178	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	White Clay	Smoking	Pipe Stem			Ivy Stamped Design all along rim of the metal	No	A255
179	Findspot 14	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Non-Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)	Press-and-Blow Machine Made	1900–1940	Amber / Worked	No	A255
180	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	3	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)			Olive	No	A255
181	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	3	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)				No	A255
182	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)	Mould Blown	19th century–1920	Aqua	No	A255
183	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	2	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)			Aqua	No	A255
184	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle Finish			Possible Tooled Finish / Blue	No	A255
185	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)			Blue	No	A255
186	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Non-Food Related	Glass	Miscellaneous	Melted				No	A255
187	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	Porcelain	Apparel	Button	Prosser Button	post-1840	4 Eyed	No	A255
188	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Architectural	Ferrous	Hardware	Nail	Cut Nail	ca. 1830–1890		No	A255

Record	Site	Lot	Unit	Freq.	Group	Material	Object Type	Object Name	Datable Attribute	Date Range	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
189	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	7	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
190	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Sponge (All-Over)	ca. 1840–1900s		No	A255
191	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Painted (Late Palette)	ca. 1830–1870		No	A255
192	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	2	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present	Possible Blue Transfer / Too Fragmented to Identify	No	A255
193	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Stamped	ca. 1840s–early 20th century	Same Pattern as in Findspot 14	No	A255
194	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	3	Ceramic Food Related	Pearlware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1780–1830s		No	A255
195	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	North American	1840–1900		No	A255
196	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	White Clay	Smoking	Pipe Stem	Henderson ('s), Montreal	1847–1876	"HENDERSON;MONTREAL"	No	A255
197	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	White Clay	Smoking	Pipe Stem				No	A255
198	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	Salt Glazed and Albany Slip	1849–1920		No	A255
199	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Non-Food Related	Stoneware (Fine)	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)			Yellow-Brown Glaze / Likely Inkwell	No	A255
200	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Coarse Red Earthenware	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)			Black Glazed Interior	No	A255
201	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	4	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Stamped	ca. 1840s–early 20th century		Yes	A255
202	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Annular (Banded)	ca. 1830–1900		No	A255
203	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Blue)	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
204	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)			Pink Band Painted Near Rim / Possible Late Pallet	Yes	A255
205	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Pearlware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Willow Pattern)	1792–1830s		No	A255
206	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Glass Food Related	Glass	Storage Container	Bottle (Unidentifiable)				No	A255
207	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Stoneware (Coarse)	Storage Container	Storage (Unidentifiable)	North American	1840–1900		No	A255
208	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	3	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
209	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Whiteware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Transfer (Blue)	ca. 1830–present		No	A255
210	Findspot 15	Surface	Surface	1	Ceramic Food Related	Pearlware	Tableware	Tableware (Unidentifiable)	Plain	ca. 1780–1830s	Small Amount of Blue and Pink on Corner of Fragment / Possible Late Pallet	No	A255
211	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255

Record	Site	Lot	Unit	Freq.	Group	Material	Object Type	Object Name	Datable Attribute	Date Range	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
212	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Kitchissippi Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake Fragment				No	A255
213	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Selkirk Chert	Informal Lithic	Biface Fragment				No	A255
214	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				Yes	A255
215	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
216	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
217	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
218	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Drill				No	A255
219	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Retouch Flake				Yes	A255
220	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Informal Lithic	Biface Fragment				No	A255
221	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Selkirk Chert	Formal Lithic	Projectile Point Preform			Characteristics Similar to Late Archaic / 6.1 cm L x 3.1 cm W x 1.3 cm H	No	A255
222	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Cache Blade	Meadowood Cache Blade	900–300 BC	Base / 3.0 cm L x 3.8 cm W x 0.6 cm H / Incomplete	No	A255
223	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				Yes	A255
224	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Milky Quartz	Formal Lithic	Spokeshave			5.4 cm L x 3.1 cm W x 1.6 cm H	No	A255
225	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
226	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Stemmed Projectile Point			Missing Tip / Incomplete / 3.0 cm L x 1.9 cm W x 0.6 cm H / Characteristics Similar to Late Archaic Lamoka	Yes	A255
227	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Corner-Notched Projectile Point	Brewerton	3000–2500 BC	Complete / 3.4 cm L x 2.7 cm W x 0.8 cm H / Hafting Width: 1.7 cm	No	A255
228	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				Yes	A255
229	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Retouch Flake				Yes	A255
230	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				Yes	A255
231	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	2	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				Yes	A255
232	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Side-Notched Projectile Point	Archaic-Unspecified	7500–900 BC	Possibly a Thebes variant	No	A255
233	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
234	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Flake Fragment				Yes	A255
235	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Primary Flake				No	A255
236	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				Yes	A255



Record	Site	Lot	Unit	Freq.	Group	Material	Object Type	Object Name	Datable Attribute	Date Range	Comments	Heat Altered	Box
237	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Side-Notched Projectile Point	Brewerton	3000-2500 BC	4.5 cm L x 2.4 cm W x 0.6 cm H / Hafting Width: 1.6 cm	No	A255
238	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Lithic Debitage	Secondary Flake				No	A255
239	Findspot 16	Surface	Surface	1	Aboriginal	Onondaga Chert	Formal Lithic	Side-Notched Projectile Point	Brewerton	3000-2500 BC	Missing Tip / Incomplete / 4.1 cm L x 2.3 cm W x 0.5 cm H	No	A255

### Appendix D: Documentary Record

Field Documents	Total	Nature	Location
Photographs	2,668	Digital	On server at 219-900 Guelph Street, Kitchener
Notes	45	Digital and hard copy	Filed and on server at 219-900 Guelph Street, Kitchener
Maps	38	Digital and hard copy	Filed and on server at 219-900 Guelph Street, Kitchener