

# **HERITAGE RESOURCES IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE PORTAGE EAST SITE**

Submitted to

**SPIRIT OF MANITOBA**

**QUATERNARY  
CONSULTANTS  
LIMITED**

March, 1996

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Portage East site, bounded on the south by Pioneer Avenue and on the west and north by the elevated Canadian National Railway track, was considered as the location for the construction of a major arena facility. As part of the pre-construction assessment of the location, a two-phase heritage resource impact assessment was conducted. The impact assessment focused upon that part of the designed facility which could result in some sub-surface impact. While most of the structure was to be built at ground level, some excavation was required for a crawlspace for mechanical and electrical needs. The curvilinear crawlspace had an oval configuration. Geo-technical studies had shown that the southwest portion of the location had the greatest depths of riverine-deposited sediments which could contain archaeological resources. Accordingly, the impact assessment concentrated on the southern arc of the crawlspace impact zone.

A total of 168 metres of trenches were excavated within the impact zone. The upper strata consisted of gravel, cinder, and clay fill relating to land modification activities of the past two decades. Other layers, consisting of loam and sawdust, contained artifacts from the residential and business activities which occurred in the area after 1880. The artifacts spanned a wide temporal range with minor clusters of material dating to the 1890s and the 1910s. Basements of two former buildings (89 Pioneer and 81 Pioneer) were encountered.

A moderately extensive archaeological horizon, dating to the Protocontact Period, was encountered in the southwestern part of the impact zone. The horizon contained lithic tools and debitage, sherds from ceramic containers, and quantities of faunal remains deriving from food processing. The presence of copper material indicates that the site occupants had limited contact with European trade goods. This, in conjunction with the high proportion of traditional Aboriginal artifacts, date the occupation of the site between A.D. 1650 to 1730. This period, just prior to the establishment of European fur trade posts and the subsequent modification of the Aboriginal way of life, is poorly documented in the historical archives and minimally represented by intact archaeological sites.

The known area of the Protocontact horizon is approximately 300 square metres, lying approximately 2.0 metres below surface. The western and southern extent of the horizon is unknown and must be taken into consideration if and when any future development occurs on the site.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS .....	ii
LIST OF APPENDICES .....	v
LIST OF TABLES .....	vi
LIST OF FIGURES .....	vii
LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES .....	vii
1.0 INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.1 Study Team .....	3
1.2 Scope of Project .....	3
1.3 Project Methodology .....	3
1.3.1 Excavation Methodology .....	3
1.3.2 Laboratory Procedures .....	4
2.0 STRATIGRAPHY .....	5
2.1 Features .....	6
3.0 HISTORIC ARTIFACTS .....	15
3.1 Architectural Objects .....	15
3.1.1 Hardware .....	15
3.1.1.1 Nails .....	15
3.1.1.2 Wire .....	16
3.1.1.3 Porcelain House Insulators .....	16
3.1.1.4 Door Knob .....	17
3.1.1.5 Miscellaneous Electrical .....	17
3.1.1.6 Hinges .....	17
3.1.1.7 Strap .....	18
3.1.1.8 Miscellaneous Hardware .....	18
3.1.2 Structural Elements .....	18
3.1.2.1 Brick .....	18
3.1.2.2 Tile .....	18
3.1.2.3 Miscellaneous Structural Elements .....	19
3.1.3 Accoutrements .....	19
3.1.3.1 Bathroom Fixtures .....	19
3.1.3.2 Windowpane .....	19
3.1.4 Detached Structure .....	21

3.1.5 Furniture . . . . .	21
3.2 Lighting Equipment . . . . .	21
3.2.1 Oil Lighting . . . . .	21
3.2.2 Electric Lighting . . . . .	21
3.2.3 Battery . . . . .	21
3.3 Science Related Artifacts . . . . .	22
3.4 Manufacturing Equipment . . . . .	22
3.4.1 Industrial . . . . .	22
3.4.2 Metalworking . . . . .	22
3.5 Communication . . . . .	23
3.5.1 Telecommunication . . . . .	23
3.5.2 Written Communication . . . . .	23
3.6 Food Procurement . . . . .	23
3.7 Food Processing . . . . .	23
3.8 Clothing . . . . .	24
3.8.1 Fastener . . . . .	24
3.8.2 Bodywear . . . . .	24
3.8.3 Footwear . . . . .	25
3.9 Transportation . . . . .	26
3.9.1 Draught . . . . .	26
3.9.2 Railroad . . . . .	26
3.9.3 Vehicle . . . . .	27
3.10 Recreation . . . . .	27
3.10.1 Toys . . . . .	27
3.10.2 Smoking Equipment . . . . .	27
3.11 Housewares . . . . .	28
3.11.1 Bric-a-brac . . . . .	28
3.11.2 Timepiece . . . . .	28
3.11.3 Tool . . . . .	28
3.12 Unknown . . . . .	28
3.13 Faunal Remains . . . . .	29
3.14 Floral Objects . . . . .	32
3.15 Containers . . . . .	34
3.15.1 Storage . . . . .	35
3.15.1.1 Closures . . . . .	35
3.15.1.2 Plastic Containers . . . . .	35
3.15.1.3 Ceramic Containers . . . . .	36
3.15.1.3.1 Flowerpots . . . . .	37
3.15.1.3.2 Bottles . . . . .	37
3.15.1.3.3 Crocks . . . . .	37
3.15.1.3.4 Jars . . . . .	37
3.15.1.3.5 Jugs . . . . .	38
3.15.1.4 Glass Containers . . . . .	38
3.15.1.4.1 Canning Sealers . . . . .	38

3.15.1.4.2	Condiment and Food Produce Containers . . . . .	38
3.15.1.4.2.1	Sauces and Liquids . . . . .	39
3.15.1.4.2.2	Foods . . . . .	39
3.15.1.4.3	Ink Bottles . . . . .	40
3.15.1.4.4	Milk (or Dairy) Bottles . . . . .	40
3.15.1.4.5	Medicine Bottles . . . . .	40
3.15.1.4.6	Chemical Containers . . . . .	43
3.15.1.4.7	Cosmetic Containers . . . . .	43
3.15.1.4.8	Soft Drink Bottles . . . . .	44
3.15.1.4.9	Beer Bottles . . . . .	46
3.15.1.4.10	Beverage Bottles . . . . .	47
3.15.1.4.10.1	Winnipeg Bottling Firms . . . . .	47
3.15.1.4.10.2	Unascribed Beverage Bottles . . . . .	49
3.15.1.4.11	Wine Bottles . . . . .	50
3.15.1.4.12	Gin Bottles . . . . .	50
3.15.1.4.13	Liquor Bottles . . . . .	51
3.15.1.4.14	Unassignable Bottles . . . . .	51
3.15.1.4.14.1	Aqua Unassignable Bottles . . . . .	52
3.15.1.4.14.2	Brown Unassignable Bottles . . . . .	53
3.15.1.4.14.3	Clear Unassignable Bottles . . . . .	54
3.15.1.4.14.4	Green Unassignable Bottles . . . . .	57
3.15.1.4.14.5	Various Coloured Unassignable Bottles . . . . .	58
3.15.2	Cooking . . . . .	59
3.15.3	Ornamental . . . . .	59
3.15.3.1	Glass Artifacts . . . . .	59
3.15.3.2	Ceramic Artifacts . . . . .	61
3.15.3.3	Plastic Artifacts . . . . .	61
3.16	Dinnerware . . . . .	61
3.16.1	Glass Artifacts . . . . .	62
3.16.2	Ceramic Artifacts . . . . .	63
3.16.2.1	White Ceramics . . . . .	63
3.16.2.1.1	Manufacturers of White Ceramics . . . . .	63
3.16.2.1.2	Other Marks on White Ceramics . . . . .	68
3.16.2.1.3	Embossing on White Ceramics . . . . .	68
3.16.2.2	Gold-on-White Ceramics . . . . .	72
3.16.2.3	Blue-on-White Ceramics . . . . .	73
3.16.2.4	Green-on-White Ceramics . . . . .	75
3.16.2.4.1	Line Patterned Sherds . . . . .	75
3.16.2.4.2	Other Patterns on Green-on-White Sherds . . . . .	75
3.16.2.5	Blue/Green-on-White Ceramics . . . . .	76
3.16.2.6	Brown-on-White Ceramics . . . . .	77
3.16.2.7	Ceramics of Various Colours . . . . .	78

4.0	PROTOCONTACT HORIZON	85
4.1	Protocontact Artifacts	86
4.1.1	Lithic Artifact Recoveries	86
4.1.1.1	Lithic Tools	87
4.1.1.2	Lithic Detritus	90
4.1.1.3	Ochre	92
4.1.1.4	Fire-cracked Rock	92
4.1.2	Ceramic Artifacts	93
4.1.2.1	Rim Sherds	94
4.1.2.2	Body Sherds and Sherdlets	96
4.1.3	Trade Goods	97
4.1.4	Floral Artifacts	97
4.1.5	Faunal Recoveries	99
4.1.5.1	Faunal Tools	99
4.1.5.2	Butchering Remains	99
4.1.5.3	Naturally Deposited Faunal Remains	103
4.1.6	Samples	103
5.0	DISCUSSION	104
5.1	Archival Data	104
5.1.1	Current Land Use	104
5.1.2	Former Land Use	104
5.1.2.1	Precontact Period (4000 B.C. - A.D. 1737)	104
5.1.2.2	Fur Trade Period (1737-1860)	105
5.1.2.3	Immigration and Industrial Period (1860-1900)	107
5.1.2.4	Urban Period (1900-1970)	107
5.2	Archaeological Data from Historic Strata	108
5.2.1	Artifact-Derived Data	108
5.2.2	Contextual and Feature Data	116
5.3	Protocontact Horizon	117
6.0	RECOMMENDATIONS	119
7.0	BIBLIOGRAPHY	121

#### LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Request for Heritage Resources Impact Assessment	131
APPENDIX B: Impact Assessment Proposal	133
APPENDIX C: Heritage Permits	138
APPENDIX D: Provenience Data and Stratigraphic Profiles	143
APPENDIX E: Catalogue of Recovered Artifacts	169

## LIST OF TABLES

1: Windowpane from the Portage East Site . . . . .	20
2: Footwear Recoveries from the Portage East Site . . . . .	25
3: Unknown Artifacts . . . . .	29
4: Bird Recoveries from the Portage East Site . . . . .	30
5: Fish and Shellfish Recoveries from the Portage East Site . . . . .	31
6: Mammal Recoveries from the Portage East Site . . . . .	33
7: Ceramic Storage Containers . . . . .	36
8: Blue Medicine Bottle Sherds . . . . .	41
9: Clear Medicine Bottle Artifacts . . . . .	42
10: Identified Soft Drink Containers . . . . .	44
11: Identified Winnipeg Beverage Bottles . . . . .	48
12: Unascribed Beverage Bottle Sherds . . . . .	50
13: Unassignable Aqua Glass with Markings . . . . .	52
14: Unassignable Aqua Glass without Markings . . . . .	53
15: Unassignable Brown Glass with Markings . . . . .	54
16: Unassignable Brown Glass without Markings . . . . .	54
17: Unassignable Clear Glass with Markings . . . . .	55
18: Unassignable Clear Glass without Markings . . . . .	56
19: Unassignable Green Glass with Markings . . . . .	57
20: Unassignable Green Glass without Markings . . . . .	57
21: Various Coloured Unassignable Glass . . . . .	58
22: Cooking Containers . . . . .	59
23: Ornamental Glass Artifacts . . . . .	60
24: Ornamental Ceramic Artifacts . . . . .	61
25: Glass Dinnerware . . . . .	62
26: Other Marks on White Ceramics . . . . .	68
27: The Wheat Pattern and Derivatives . . . . .	70
28: Other Embossing on White Ceramics . . . . .	71
29: Gold-on-White Ceramics . . . . .	72
30: Blue-on-White Ceramics with Various Patterns . . . . .	74
31: Green Lines on White Ceramics . . . . .	75
32: Patterns Other Than Green Lines . . . . .	76
33: Blue/Green-on-White Sherds . . . . .	76
34: Brown-on-White Ceramics . . . . .	77
35: Black-on-White Ceramics . . . . .	78
36: Green and Gold-on-White Ceramics . . . . .	81
37: Pink and Green-on-White Ceramics . . . . .	82
38: Pink, Green and Gold-on-White Ceramics . . . . .	83
39: Multicolour Ceramics . . . . .	84
40: Lithic Tools from the Portage East Site . . . . .	87
41: Measurements of Lithic Tools . . . . .	88
42: Lithic Flakes from the Portage East Site . . . . .	91

43: Fire-cracked Rock from the Portage East Site . . . . .	92
44: Ceramic Rim Sherds from the Portage East Site . . . . .	94
45: Ceramic Body Sherds and Body Sherdlets . . . . .	97
46: Faunal Recoveries by Class and Location . . . . .	100
47: Identified Faunal Taxa from the Portage East Site . . . . .	101
48: Samples from the Portage East Site . . . . .	103
49: Summary of Historic Artifact Recoveries . . . . .	111
50: Density of Faunal Recoveries . . . . .	117
51: Density of Lithic Detritus Recoveries . . . . .	118

### LIST OF FIGURES

1: Map of the Assessment Trenches and Revised Crawlspace Configuration . . . . .	2
2: Stratigraphic Profile of Trench 1 . . . . .	8
3: Stratigraphic Profile of Trenches 2 and 3 . . . . .	9
4: Stratigraphic Profile of Trenches 4 and 11 . . . . .	10
5: Stratigraphic Profile of Trench 5 . . . . .	11
6: Stratigraphic Profile of Trench 7 . . . . .	12
7: Stratigraphic Profile of Trenches 8 and 10 . . . . .	13
8: Stratigraphic Profile of Trench 9 . . . . .	14
9: Advertisement for Robinson & Co. . . . .	66
10: Measurements of a Spokeshave . . . . .	89
11: Frequency of Faunal Recoveries . . . . .	102
12: Map of Recorded Structures within the Impact Zone . . . . .	109
13: Frequency of Historic Recoveries . . . . .	110
14: Chart of Artifact Recoveries by Trench Location . . . . .	113
15: Corrected Chart of Artifact Frequencies . . . . .	114
16: Temporal Chart of Recovered Historic Artifacts . . . . .	115

### LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES

1: Protocontact Artifacts . . . . .	98
-------------------------------------	----



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

As a consequence of the proposed development of a major sports facility at this location, a series of archaeological studies have been undertaken. Initial archaeological investigations of the Portage East site consisted of monitoring two separate geo-technical studies. These projects (Quaternary 1994a, 1995a) did not locate any pre-Fur Trade archaeological horizons. The stratigraphy recorded during the studies indicated that there was a potential impact upon undisturbed riverine sediments, particularly in the south and southwestern areas. This information was communicated to Historic Resources Branch of Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship through the reports and telephone conversations with the Archaeology Section. The textual data was augmented by an on-site briefing of department personnel on June 28, 1995.

Subsequently, the Department requested, in writing (Appendix A), that a heritage resources impact assessment (HRIA) of the southwest crawlspace—seen as the primary source of impact—be undertaken. Accordingly, Quaternary Consultants Ltd. drafted a proposal (Appendix B) and submitted it to Historic Resources Branch along with an application for a heritage permit to undertake the assessment. The Branch accepted the proposal and issued Heritage Permit A63-95 (Appendix C) for the project.

Between the time that the permit was issued (July 18, 1995) and the initiation of the project (July 20, 1995), the archaeologist was advised that the architects had revised both the configuration and the depth of the crawlspace. The new configuration resulted in a linkage between the southwest and north crawlspaces (Figure 1). In addition, the general arena floor was raised, resulting in a revised depth of excavation for the base of the crawlspaces. The original plans called for the floor of the crawlspace to be at 227.5 metres above sea level (approximately 2.5 metres below existing ground level which averages 230 metres asl). The new plans placed the base of the crawlspace at 228.3 metres asl. The HRIA strategy was revised to conform with the new design parameters. A longer distance of trenching was undertaken, albeit not to the depths originally projected.

The field component of the first HRIA was completed on July 20 and July 21, 1995. The operation took place in the presently unused surface parking lot south of the Winnipeg Hydro Sub-Station. During the sub-surface examination, cultural evidence of an Aboriginal occupation layer was encountered in the southern portion of the investigation area, at an elevation undulating between 227.5 and 228.2 metres. Preliminary determinations indicated that the cultural horizon had been deposited at or near the time of Contact (ca. A.D. 1650 to 1740). The information about the presence of the archaeologically significant horizon was communicated to Historic Resources Branch and Spirit of Manitoba Inc. On July 26, a meeting of the project managers, architects, and engineers was held. As a result of discussions at the meeting, the elevation of the structure was raised 15 cm to avoid impact upon the cultural horizon, entailing a 5 metre shift of the footprint. In addition, the consulting archaeologist recommended an additional HRIA to ascertain the eastern extent of the horizon as well as to investigate the potential resources in the eastern portion of the crawlspace. This recommendation, also endorsed by G. Dickson and P. Badertscher of Historic Resources Branch, was approved by Spirit of Manitoba. Accordingly, a second field program was undertaken under the terms of Heritage Permit A68-95 (Appendix C) on August 2 and 3, 1995.

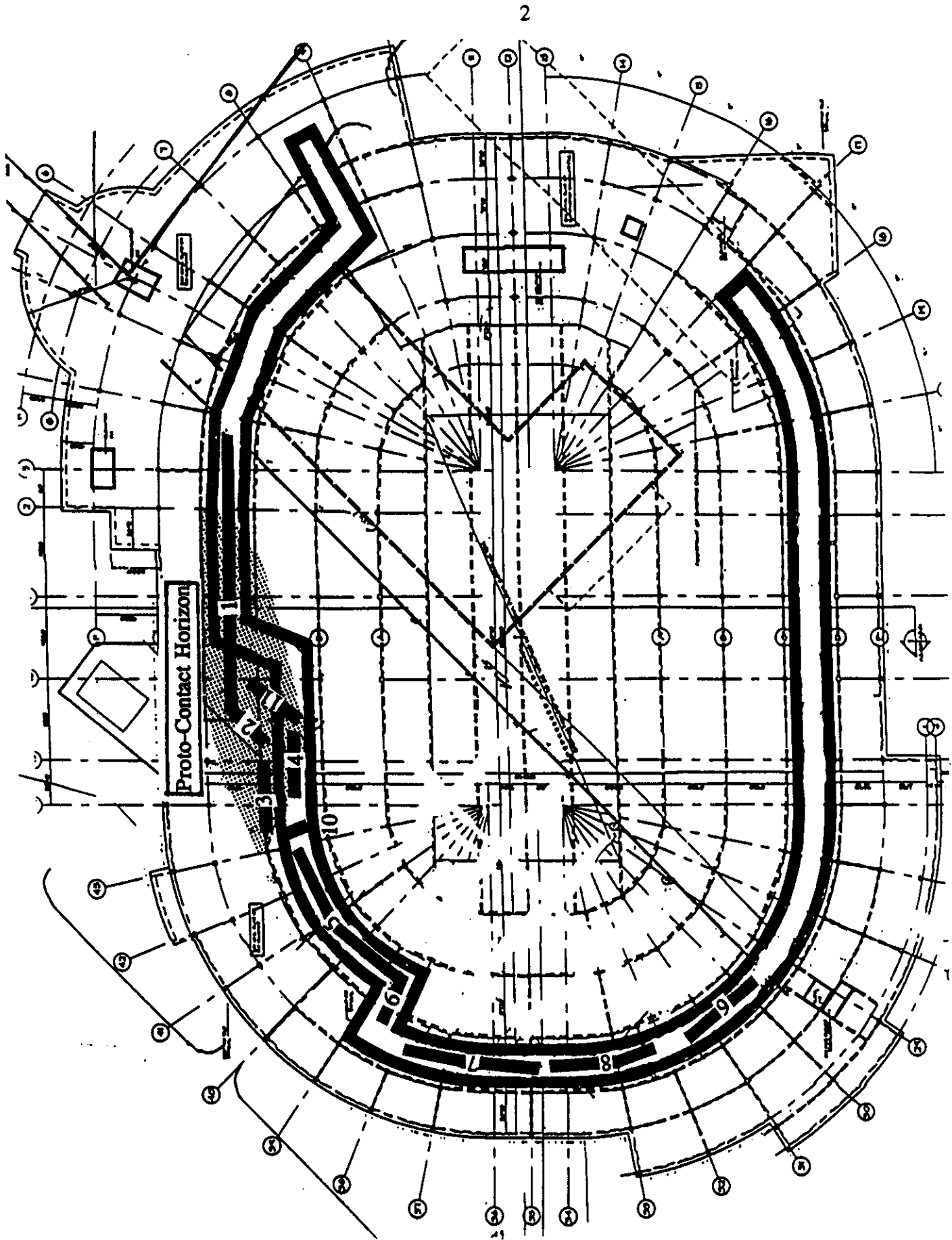


Figure 1: Map of the Assessment Trenches and the Revised Crawlspace Configuration (cf. Appendix B: Figure 1)

## ***1.1 Study Team***

Both impact assessment excavation programs were directed by Sid Kroker and employed Barry Greco, Kate Peach, and Steve Lundin. The backhoe was operated by Steve Kafka of Cambrian Excavators. Laboratory operations, resulting from artifact recovery, were supervised by Pam Goundry. Computer cataloguing was completed by Pam Goundry. Artifact identification, documentation, and analysis has been undertaken by Sid Kroker and Pam Goundry.

## ***1.2 Scope of Project***

Due to the revised configuration of the crawlspace, it was determined that a single linear trench, as proposed (Appendix B), examining the impact area of the original southwest crawlspace was insufficient. The resultant testing program, during the first phase, consisted of three trenches. Trench 1 was aligned along the originally designed crawlspace location. The proposal suggested beginning Trench 1 at the edge of the basement of the Winnipeg Hydro Sub-Station. As the building site was fenced due to demolition, Trench 1 was started at the north edge of the parking lot south of the extension of Thistle Lane. Trench 2 consisted of 7.5 metres along the length of the inset portion of the new crawlspace configuration. Trench 3 consisted of 8.5 metres of excavation along the new linkage between the formerly separated sections of the crawlspace (Figure 1).

The second phase of the HRIA consisted of the excavation of a series of trenches along the revised location of the crawlspace (Figure 1). Two new trenches (Trenches 4 and 11) were excavated parallel to trenches of the first phase. As the footprint of the building, and concomitantly the crawlspace, had shifted, it was necessary to investigate the actual impact zone as would occur under the revised plans. Thus, Trench 4 is parallel to Trench 3 and Trench 11 is parallel to Trench 2 (Figure 1). The remaining trenches, interrupted by fences dividing the parking lot, continued in an arc along the crawlspace.

A site datum was established at the northeast curb of the intersection of Mill Street and Thistle Lane. Using the orientation of Thistle Lane as an arbitrary east/west baseline, measurements for the beginning and end of each of the trenches was recorded. This data is presented in Appendix D.

## ***1.3 Project Methodology***

The primary focus of the impact assessment was the determination of the number of cultural horizons as well as the extent of each of these horizons. Artifacts were recovered and analyzed to provide temporal and cultural data.

### ***1.3.1 Excavation Methodology***

Due to the linear distance and the considerable depths to be investigated, the primary excavation tool was a rubbermount backhoe with a 24" (60 cm) bucket. To prevent disturbance of the soils below the level of the excavation, a smooth steel plate was welded to the teeth of the bucket.

The trenches were sub-divided into 4.0 meter units for horizontal provenience control. Occasionally, due to topography or other factors, the units varied by a small amount. Vertical provenience was maintained by ensuring that the backhoe bucket took horizontal cuts within the 4-meter unit. Each cut was generally 5 cm thick. Thicker cuts were made in archaeologically sterile strata.

Stratigraphic profiles were recorded at relevant locations along each trench. The procedure involved examination of the trench wall and recording the thicknesses of each stratum—fill layer, cultural horizon, fluvial deposit, relict soil zone, etc. (Appendix D).

The excavated soil was brought to the surface by the backhoe and spread across the ground adjacent to the trench. The field crew, using garden rakes, spread and sorted through the excavated soil. Recovery techniques also included the use of trowels and hand-retrieval. All artifacts were bagged according to horizontal provenience and excavation level. The recovery of small items such as lithic flakes, fish scales, and fish vertebrae validates this investigation technique.

### *1.3.2 Laboratory Procedures*

The recovered artifacts were brought to the laboratory facilities where they were washed and sorted by material class. After the specimens had dried, all artifacts were identified by the lab personnel. Material of the same type (i.e., white porcelain saucer sherds with a green geometric pattern) within the same excavation unit and level were combined under a single catalogue number. Identification was carried to the limit obtainable by available reference works and staff expertise. Faunal remains were, where possible, identified to element and species. Each sequential catalogue number consists of the Borden designation for the Portage East site (DILg-69), followed by the specimen number (e.g., DILg-69/123). All pertinent data associated with the artifact (provenience, condition) was entered into the computer cataloguing system. The cataloguing system is based upon the Canadian Heritage Inventory Network (CHIN) system (Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature 1986; Kroker and Goundry 1993:Appendix B). The computer cataloguing program is based upon **DBASE3®** and generates individual artifact catalogue cards on fanfold 3" x 5" cards, as well as a catalogue of artifacts (Appendix E).

After analysis, the artifacts were prepared for storage by inserting the specimens and the catalogue card into standard plastic storage bags, then stapling the bags closed. At the end of the project, all recovered artifacts will be delivered to the designated repository, the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature.

## 2.0 STRATIGRAPHY

Vertical profiles were recorded at locations along each of the eleven trenches. In general, these were taken at 2.5 metre separations or where thicknesses or texture of strata changed. In total, forty-one profiles were recorded (Appendix D). The composite profiles are illustrated in Figure 2 (Trench 1), Figure 3 (Trenches 2 and 3), Figure 4 (Trenches 4 and 11), Figure 5 (Trench 5), Figure 6 (Trench 7), Figure 7 (Trenches 8 and 10), and Figure 8 (Trench 9). A profile for Trench 6, which traversed an infilled basement, was not compiled.

The upper strata, relating to the urban/industrial period, are generally similar. A layer of gravel occurs throughout the assessment area, reflecting the recent use as a parking lot. Below the gravel, different types of fill are present: black cinder (Trenches 1, 8, 9, 10, and 11); clay fill mixed with gravel and/or structural debris (Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 11); sawdust (Trenches 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 11); sand and/or gravel (Trenches 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11). All of these fill layers rest upon a dark brown/black clayey loam horizon which extends across the entire site. The profiles are generalized in that both the cinder and clay fill strata consist of several discrete layers (sand, cinder, structural material such as bricks and lumber, relocated Lake Agassiz clay, etc.). The cinder layers derived from railroad activity along the spur line track that paralleled Thistle Lane. The irregular layer of sawdust and wood chips is probably related to the warehouse that was situated adjacent to Thistle Lane and the earlier lumber-based industries which fronted along the Red River (FRC 1988:53, Appendix A, Appendix D).

The dark clay loam horizon reflects the original soil horizon that was present during the period of urban development (circa A.D. 1880 to 1940). This stratum is found throughout the assessment area and generally is 10 to 15 centimetres thick. While many artifacts were recovered from the cinder and clay fill strata, the black clay loam horizon produced the majority of the recent period artifact recoveries. It represents the ground level during the period which saw rooming houses, residences, and small businesses established along Pioneer (formerly Notre Dame East) Avenue.

Two consistent relict soil zones were recorded in the majority of the impact assessment trenches. The upper A Horizon lies slightly below the black clay horizon and is the thicker of the two, averaging 1.5 centimetres. The lower horizon, ranging from 20 to 50 centimetres below the first, is consistently 0.5 centimetres in thickness. The linear extent of these thin strata is surprising, given that they extend throughout most of the excavation units. Based upon observations at The Forks (Kroker 1989; Kroker and Goundry 1990a), very few strata at a riverine confluence zone extend for a linear distance greater than 10 metres. This is due to variations in riverine flood sediment deposition and soil erosion during cataclysmic events. The continuous presence of these two strata suggest that this area was not subjected to severe soil erosion due to riverine flooding.

The stratigraphy below the black clay stratum consists of alternating layers of riverine sediments, ranging from silty clay and clay to coarser sandy silts and sand. The strata near the base of Trench 1, Trench 2, Trench 3, Trench 4, and Trench 11 contain a strongly defined cultural horizon (Figure 2, 3, 4). The horizon consists of a slightly organic silty clay, with an admixture of charcoal particles throughout, providing a medium dark brown colour. The thickness of the horizon varies

from a maximum of 4 cm (Trench 1 at 20.9 m south) to a thin charcoal smear at the northern and eastern extremities (Trenches 3 and 4). The matrix of the horizon consists of varying quantities of charcoal and ash which appeared to be intermittent. The horizon is bounded on the top and bottom by light brown sand strata. The upper thick sand layer shows evidence of cross-bedding. The thinner, lower sand layer rests upon an organic, brown silty clay (relict soil horizon).

It would appear that the cultural occupation occurred after a minor flood episode and before a major flood episode. This horizon consists of charcoal, ash, faunal remains, bone and lithic tools, and ceramic vessel fragments. In addition, copper fragments of European origin were present within the horizon. These artifacts serve as a temporal marker, in that the cultural horizon cannot date earlier than A.D. 1650. The presence of traditional Aboriginal earthenware vessel sherds and lithic tools suggests that the site was occupied prior to A.D. 1750. With the archaeological horizon acting as a temporal marker, the chronology of the stratigraphy can be tentatively ascertained. The sand stratum above the cultural horizon could derive from the major flood of 1790, with the lower A Horizon developing upon sediments deposited by the 1826 flood. The upper A Horizon could represent soil development upon sediments deposited by either the 1852 or the 1861 flood, while the black clay stratum represents soil development upon sediments deposited by the 1882 flood and subsequent high water periods.

## ***2.1 Features***

An archaeological feature is defined as a distinctive concentration of artifacts which demonstrate patterning and reflect cultural activity. In impact assessment investigations, due to the narrow width of the investigation area, only large-scale features can be readily identified. Small-scale features, such as hearths or lithic chipping stations, may be encountered but the recovery methodology rarely permits explicit definition of the exact placement or the extent of the feature. In this project, all observed features were the result of recent activities.

Feature 1 consisted of a vertically-walled trench with cinder infill which crossed Trench 1 at a 45° angle at 10.1 to 10.9 metres south (Figure 2). At the base of the trench, at a depth of 240 cm below surface, a 3.0 cm copper pipe was situated. The pipe probably is a water line which led from the manhole at the intersection of Mill Street and Thistle Lane to the former warehouse which existed adjacent to the railroad track.

Feature 2 was encountered during the excavation of the western portion of Trench 5 (Figure 5). The U-shaped feature began at 2.80 metres and continued to 5.20 metres east. Vertical wooden cribbing, consisting of 1" x 4" boards, was present at 3.50 metres east. The trench tapered to the bottom. The fill within the trench consisted of relocated brown silty clay at the base and mixed clay/silt at the top and was capped by the black clay layer. No artifacts were present in the trench fill or at the base of the feature. It would have been excavated prior to the formation of the black clay layer (ca. 1900). The function of this feature cannot be ascertained. It does not appear to be an excavated trench for the installation of sub-surface services, where the vertical wood boards would have been used as shoring. Neither does it appear to have been excavated for use as a latrine because the same soil that was excavated was filled back into the hole.

Feature 3 consists of an in-filled basement, originally built from fieldstone. The basement wall was encountered at the intersection of Trench 5 and Trench 6. The upper 53 cm were gravel, with structural debris (wood, metal, brick, plaster, stone, etc.) extending to a depth of 151 cm. A layer of sand and gravel extended from 151 to 167 cm, overlying riverine deposits of light brown silty clay. A faint A horizon is present at 191 centimetres.

Feature 4 is the vertical concrete basement wall that was encountered at the south end of Trench 10. Two attempts at excavating an assessment trench parallel to the crawlspace encountered both the north wall and the east wall. Due to the constraints of divisional fencing within the parking lot, a short perpendicular trench was excavated which also encountered the basement wall. It would appear that the northeast corner of a building was located at the southern end of Trench 10.

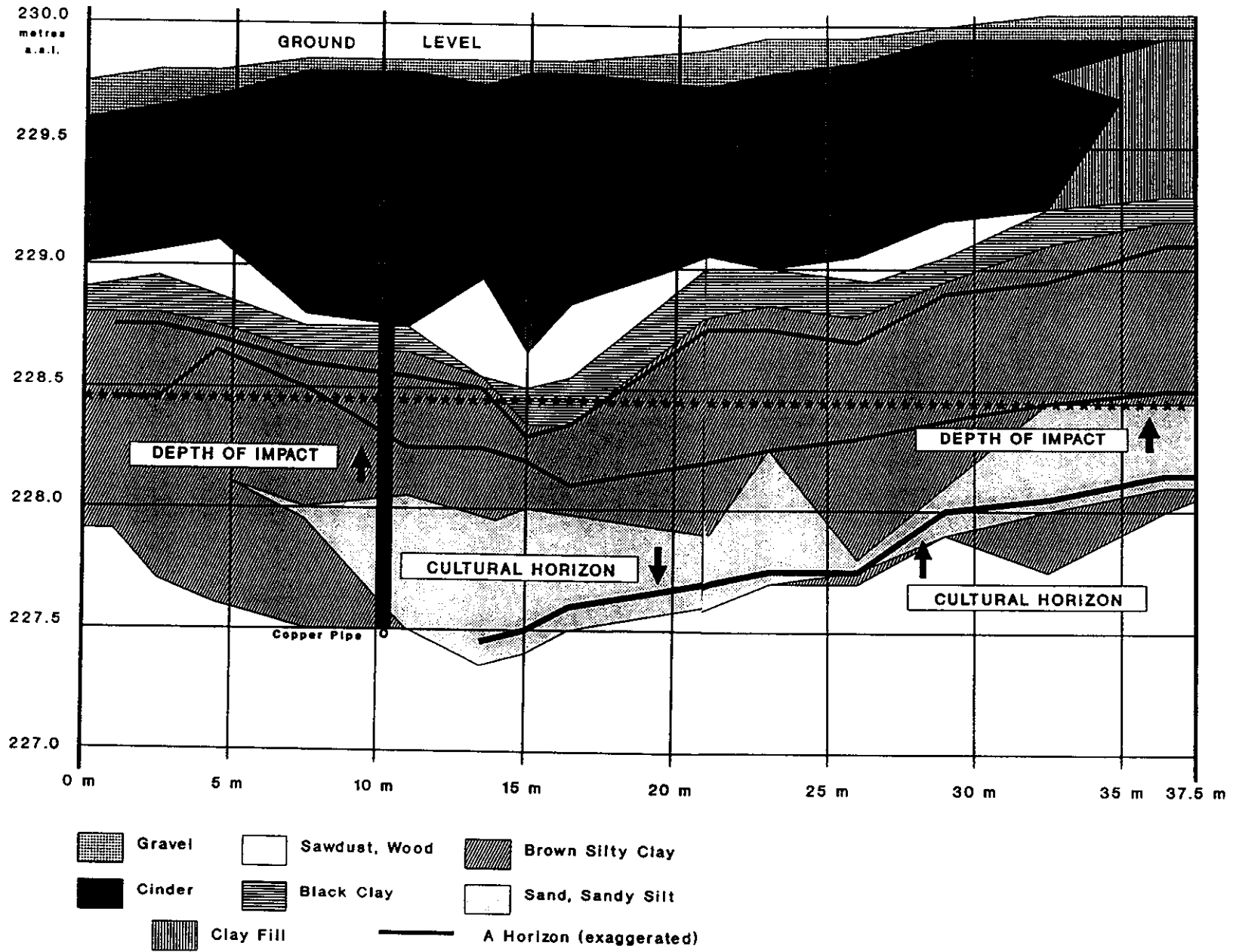


Figure 2: Stratigraphic Profile of Trench 1



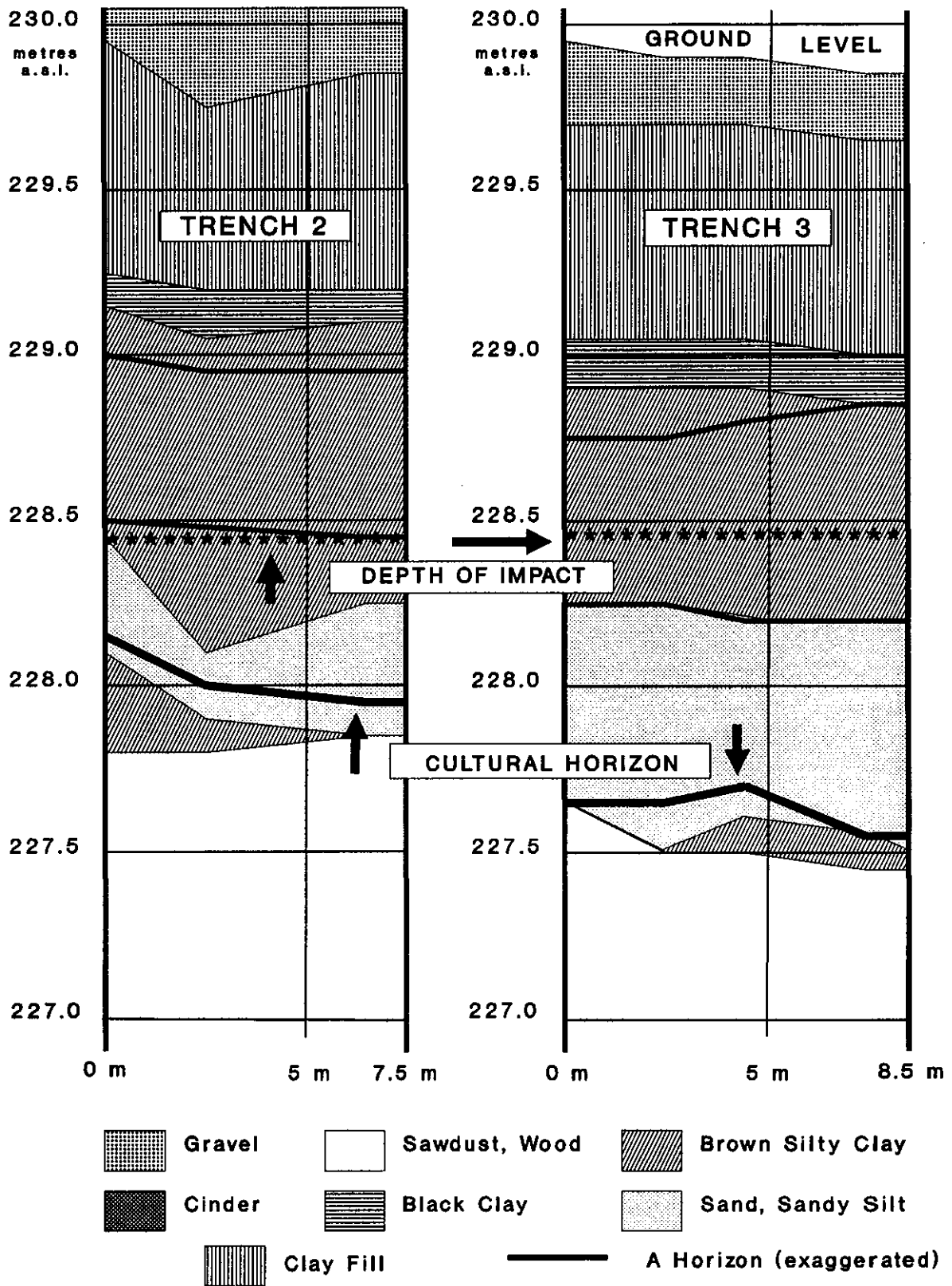


Figure 3: Stratigraphic Profile of Trenches 2 and 3

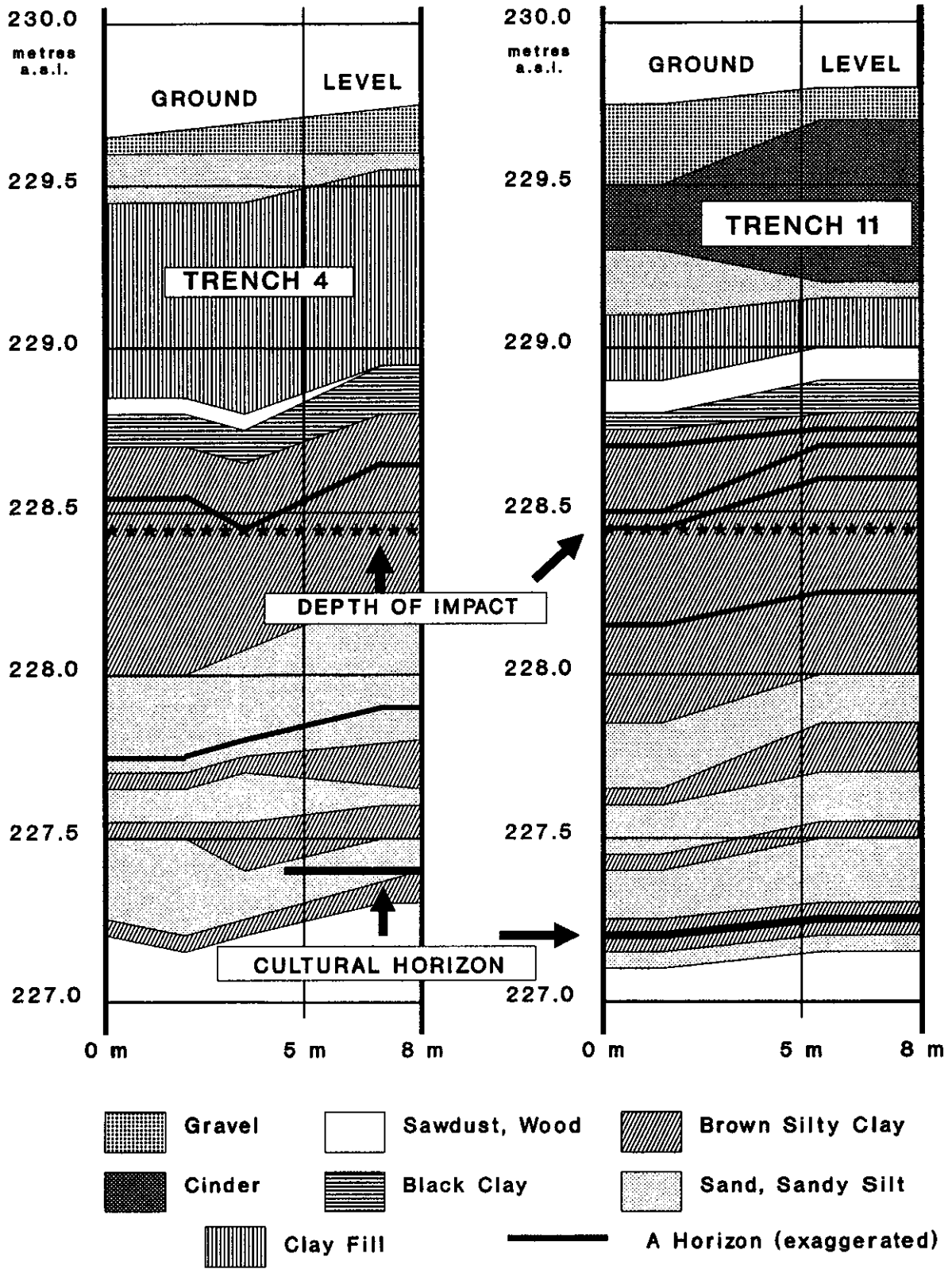


Figure 4: Stratigraphic Profile of Trenches 4 and 11

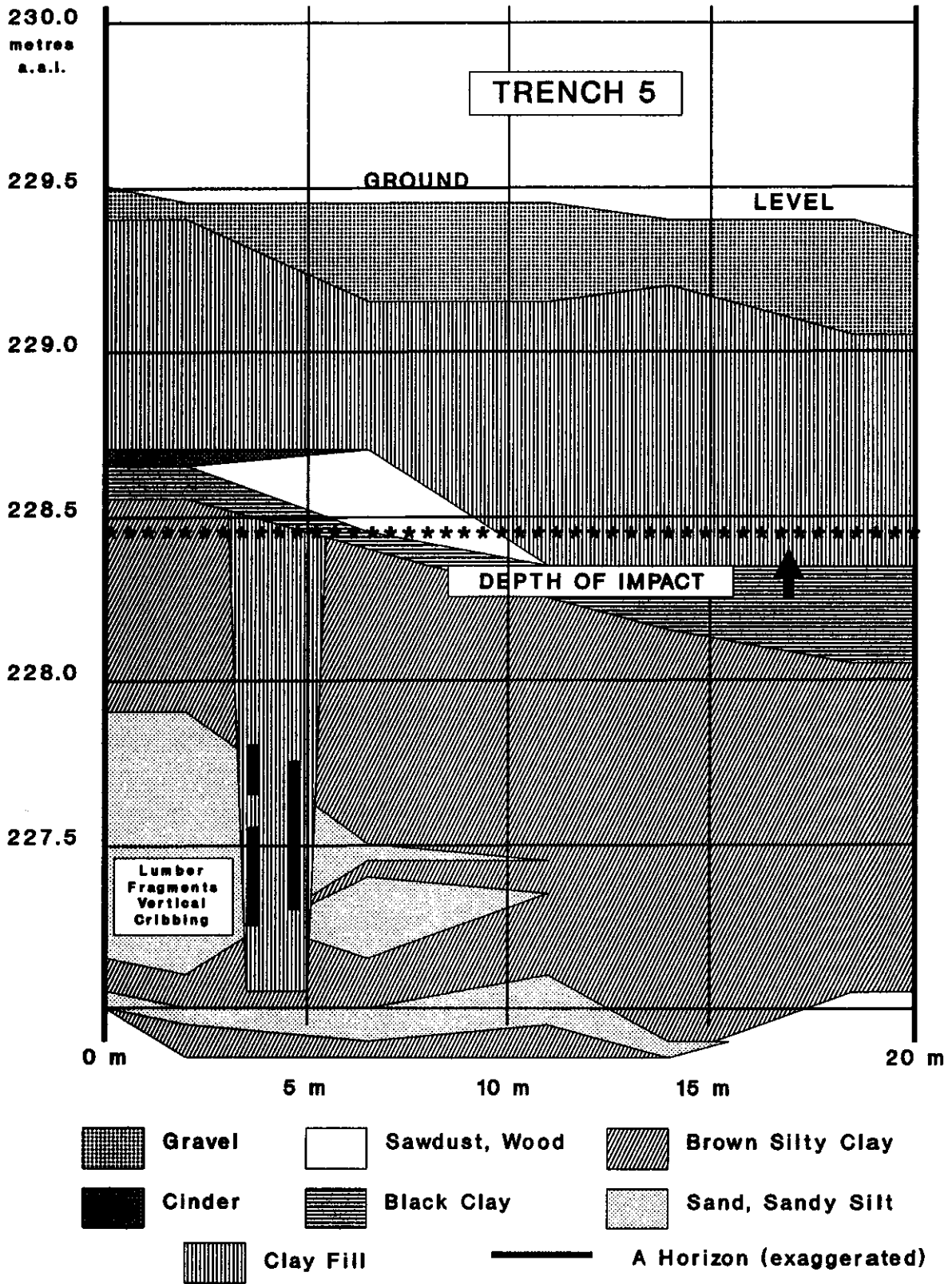


Figure 5: Stratigraphic Profile of Trench 5

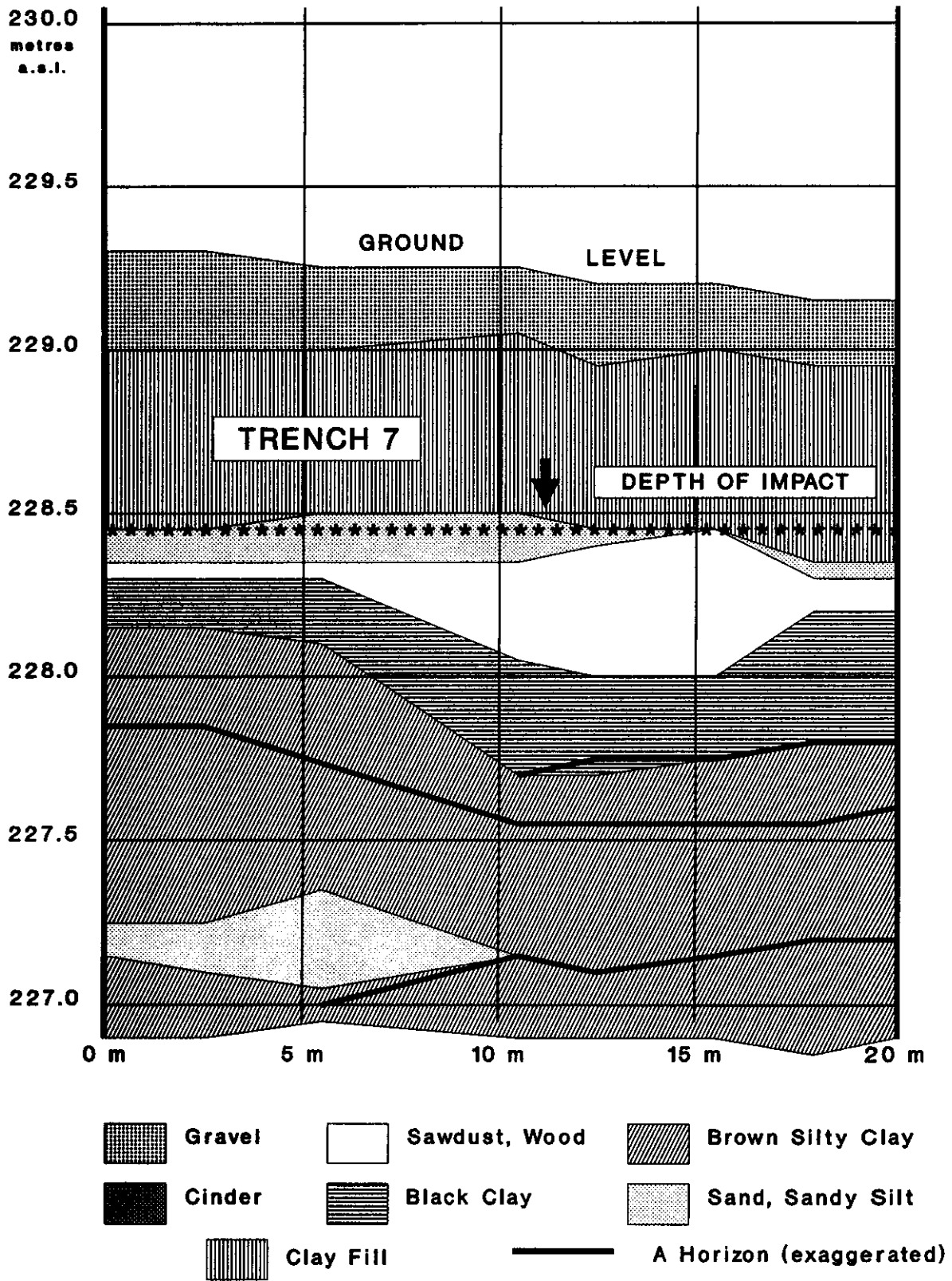


Figure 6: Stratigraphic Profile of Trench 7

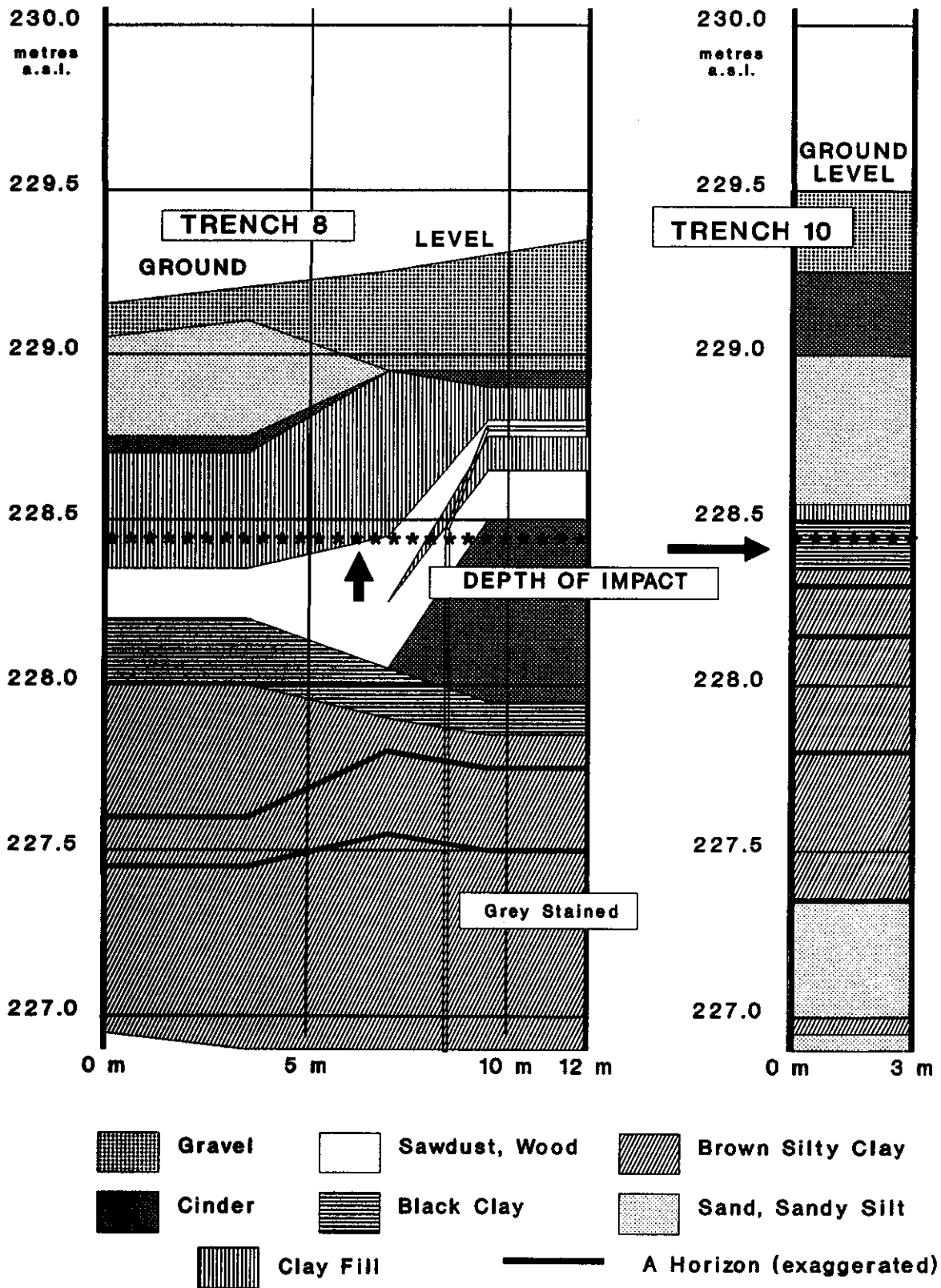


Figure 7: Stratigraphic Profile of Trenches 8 and 10

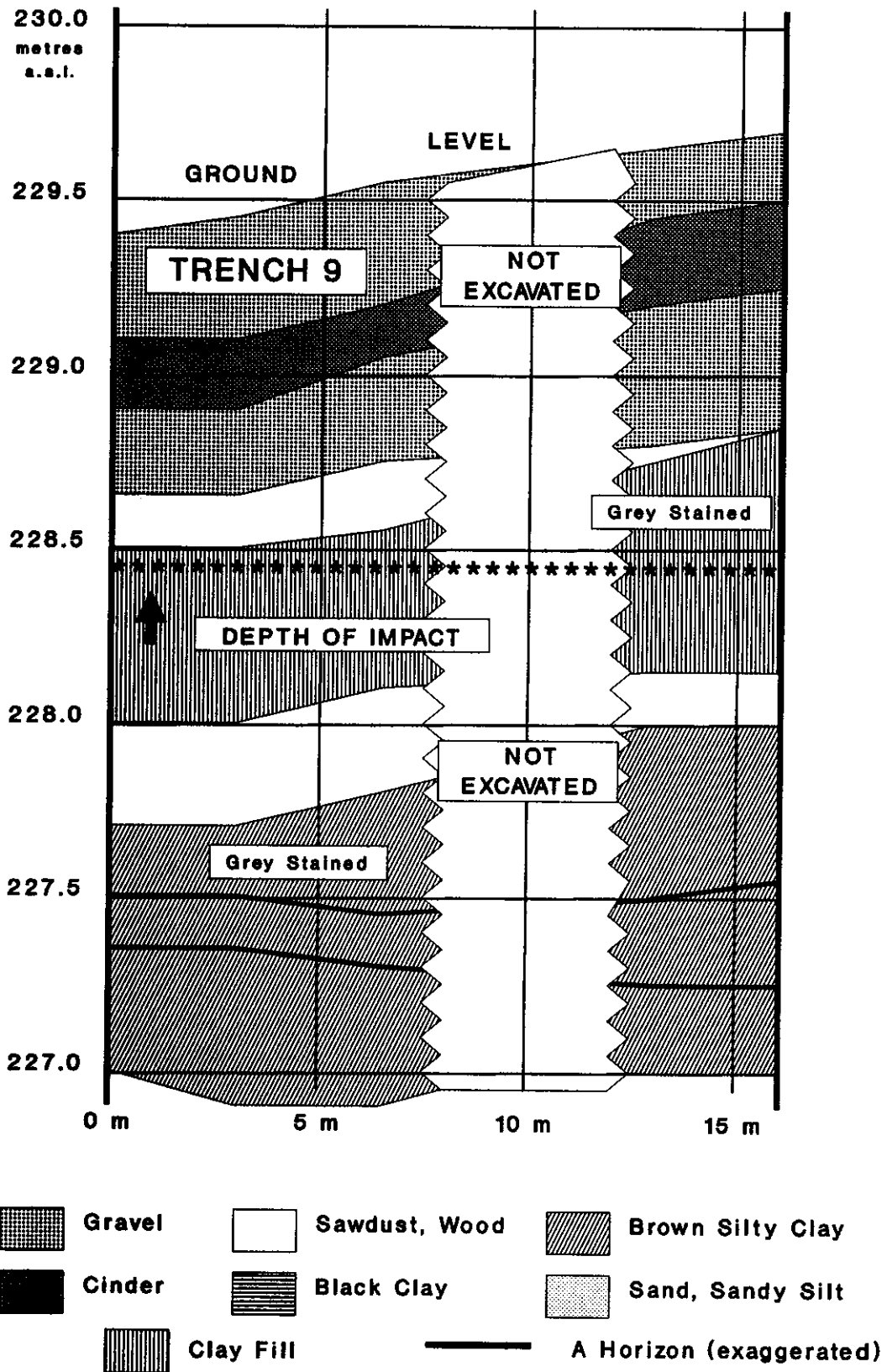


Figure 8: Stratigraphic Profile of Trench 9

## 3.0 HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

The historic artifacts, recovered during the Heritage Resource Impact Assessment of the Portage East site, have been analyzed within functional categories based on the CHIN cataloguing format. All manufacturing equipment or all hardware will be examined together, rather than examining all glass artifacts and then all metal artifacts, as is often the case in reports of historic archaeological recoveries.

### 3.1 Architectural Objects

This functional category includes all artifacts which are used for the construction, the maintenance, and the furnishing of structures. These items can be made of many different materials: metal, glass, wood. Due to corrosion and fragmentation, many architectural objects are seldom identifiable to manufacturer or time period. For the purpose of this discussion, the following sub-categories will be used: Hardware, Structural Elements, Accoutrements, Detached Structure, and Furniture.

#### 3.1.1 Hardware

Hardware consists of items which are used for the construction of a structure. Items such as nails, wire, house insulators, etc. are catalogued in this sub-category.

##### 3.1.1.1 Nails

One hundred and fifty, iron, sheet-cut nails were curated (DILg-69/79, 212, 300, 395, 714, 847, 895, 970, 1309, 1355, 1359, 1401). Although all of the nails are corroded, head-types could be ascertained. The majority are T-shaped heads with rose heads and L-shaped heads also present.

As noted in previous reports (Kroker and Goundry 1993:14-15; Quaternary 1994b:8, 1995b:16-17), sheet-cut nails were developed ca. 1790 and were mass produced (Nelson 1968:8). Sheets of iron or steel were rolled to a uniform thickness and then were cut with a taper from top to bottom. The thickness of the nail remains constant from head to point, while the width tapers. The heads, commonly T-shaped or L-shaped, were added to each individual shank. While sheet-cut nails were produced in Montreal in the early part of the 19th century, they likely became common in The Forks area after 1860 (McLeod 1983:148) when river steamboats could transport large quantities of American goods to this area (Kroker *et al.* 1991:105). The first steamboat to arrive in Winnipeg, via the Red River from Minnesota, was the Anson Northup (Collard 1967:39). Her first regular run began in June of 1860; two years later she was replaced by a larger steamboat. Many different products—nails, hardware, dry goods, crockery, groceries—were brought into Winnipeg, for further distribution, aboard these vessels.

Wire-cut nails were produced about 1850, became prevalent about 1900, and are the most common variety found today (Nelson 1968:10). Steel is extruded to form a wire, which is then cut to the appropriate length and the flat, circular head is added by another machine operation. Forty-three

round wire-cut nails, represented by twelve catalogue numbers (DILg-69/80, 81, 211, 301, 396, 713, 846, 848, 894, 971, 1310, 1360), were curated. One of the round specimens, DILg-69/846, has an 81.4 mm spacer on it, indicating use as an eavestrough nail.

### 3.1.1.2 Wire

Nine pieces of wire were catalogued. Wire is manufactured using the extrusion technique. DILg-69/209 is a single piece of corroded, iron, four point, barbed wire. According to Clifton (1970:150), this wire most resembles Burnell's Barb which is described as "two-strand wire with four-point wire barb". This style of barbed wire was patented on June 19, 1877 by Arthur S. Burnell of Marshalltown, Iowa. DILg-69/76, 224, and 843 consist of four pieces of iron wire, while DILg-69/78, 223, 402, and 712 consist of four pieces of patinated, copper wire. DILg-69/712 varies from the other specimens of wire in that it is a multi-strand type probably used for electrical purposes.

### 3.1.1.3 Porcelain House Insulators

Thirteen house insulators, used for electrical wiring, were recovered. These include six tubular pass-throughs (for carrying wire through boards and planks), three round knob, and four rectangular two-wire cleat insulators (Amory 1969:661).

The six tubular pass-through insulators consist of three white, one grey, and two brown specimens. DILg-69/201 is complete and measures 95.0 mm in length and 15.5 mm in shaft diameter. It has no markings on it. DILg-69/363 is a broken, white insulator which measures 64.3 mm in length with a shaft diameter of 14.9 mm, while DILg-69/829, also broken, measures 75.4 mm in length and is larger than either DILg-69/201 or 363 with a shaft diameter of 18.9 mm. Both DILg-69/363 and 829 have a symbol stamped on the shafts—DILg-69/363 has an "A in a circle" and DILg-69/829 has what resembles an "A in an oval" mark. This mark could not be located in the references. DILg-69/401 is an incomplete, grey specimen which measures 44.4 mm in length, 16.8 mm in diameter, and has no marking on it. DILg-69/831 and 886 are both small (26.4 mm by 13.7 mm in diameter and 41.1 mm long by 14.5 mm in diameter, respectively) broken segments of brown insulators, neither of which have any markings.

Two of the four, white two-wire cleat house insulators are complete, while two are incomplete. DILg-69/62 is a large, complete artifact which measures 83.8 mm by 34.2 mm and has "G.E. Co." "U.S.A." stamped on it. This represents the General Electric Company of the United States. DILg-69/715 is a smaller (86.9 mm by 20.0 mm) two-wire cleat insulator which has no markings at all. Of the two incomplete specimens, DILg-69/963 and 964, only DILg-69/963 has a stamped mark, a diamond symbol, on it.

The three round knob insulators are all white in colour but vary in size and shape. DILg-69/200 is a round knob insulator which differs from those depicted in Amory (1969:661) in that it has a knob at each end. It measures 51.9 mm in height with the diameter of each knob measuring 59.8 mm narrowing to 39.4 mm at the recessed band on the body. It has no markings to denote a manufacturer. DILg-69/716, a complete, single knob insulator, is identical in style and size (44.5



mm high by 33.9 mm in diameter) to the No. 24R8416 type which, in the 1902 Sears, Roebuck catalogue, were priced at fifty-five cents for 100 (Amory 1969:661). DILg-69/830 is an incomplete smaller specimen missing the round knob. The remaining portion measures 32.3 mm in height and 25.2 mm in diameter.

#### 3.1.1.4 Door Knob

DILg-69/1233 is a complete, white, porcelain door knob. A very corroded portion of the iron spindle is attached to the knob. Door knobs, both white and brown porcelain, have been recovered from other sites in this area (Kroker and Goundry 1993:15; Quaternary 1994c:15, 1995b:17).

#### 3.1.1.5 Miscellaneous Electrical

There is a partial overlap between the Lighting Equipment (Electric Lighting) category and electrical components which could also be assigned to the Hardware sub-category. This confusion is a function of the cataloguing hierarchy and could be remedied, in the future, by considering all electrical components as a sub-category under Architectural Object.

Thirteen artifacts were catalogued as portions of electrical equipment. Two portions of fuses were recovered. DILg-69/232 is the copper screw-in portion and part of the aqua-coloured glass of a 15 ampere fuse. DILg-69/1323 is a circular, white porcelain base from a fuse. A small portion of the iron contact is still attached to the porcelain.

DILg-69/61, 63, 202, 887, 965, 1231, and 1379 are all parts of white, porcelain electrical pieces. Only two of the artifacts had any information on them. DILg-69/61 is a remnant of a circular socket possibly from a light bulb fixture or a switch. It has "BRYANY-MA..." stamped on it. DILg-69/202 consists of three pieces of a rectangular shaped sherd with the lettering "G...", "C...", and "PAT. JU..." on it. This artifact may have been made by the General Electric Company. The remaining specimens are all incomplete, unmarked sherds.

DILg-69/982 consists of two fragments of clear-coloured mica insulating material which may have been used in a light switch as an insulator between the current-bearing wire and the structure. The Ashdown Hardware Catalogue (1909:904) depicts a one pound package of best quality white mica for sale. Specimens of mica were catalogued during the CN Rail Overpass Reconstruction Project, where DILg-32:94B/500 consists of two complete, circular, 31.3 mm diameter, mica insulators (Quaternary 1995b:18).

#### 3.1.1.6 Hinges

DILg-69/844 and 973 are both half-portions of triangular hinges. DILg-69/844, the larger of the two, is bent and broken. DILg-69/973 is complete and has a part of the pin still attached.

### 3.1.1.7 Strap

Four pieces of iron strap were recovered. DILg-69/210 is a single, bent, severely corroded specimen. There appears to be a remnant of a rivet at one end of the strap as well as part of a circular hole, probably for a nail or rivet, drilled into the end of the strap. DILg-69/711 is a small single piece and DILg-69/1308 consists of two larger pieces, one of which has an oval shaped hole near one end. The functional category for this type of object is still open to debate. Some strap could have been used as part of a structural component, such as a wall brace, while other strap could have been part of a machine.

### 3.1.1.8 Miscellaneous Hardware

Twelve other artifacts were catalogued as hardware items. DILg-69/218 is a complete, corroded, iron washer. DILg-69/397 is a large, corroded, iron, screw hook. DILg-69/896 is a complete, bent, flat-head, slotted, iron screw.

DILg-69/220, 292, and 1301 are all portions of piping albeit quite different. DILg-69/220 is 91.8 mm long and 21.9 mm in diameter, while DILg-69/1301 is 80.5 mm long and 21.9 mm in diameter. Both are made of iron. DILg-69/292 is a small portion of a white, plastic pipe with a partial letter "S..." painted on it. DILg-69/217 and 845 are three iron pipe fittings. DILg-69/217, the single specimen, has a hexagonal-shaped head and measures 31.7 mm in diameter on the circular portion. DILg-69/845 consists of two identical pipe fittings which have circular heads and measure 51.9 mm in diameter.

Three strips of metal were recovered. DILg-69/226 is brass and measures 93.0 mm long, 11.7 mm wide, and 6.6 mm thick. DILg-69/227 is iron and measures 138.6 mm long, 11.0 mm wide, and 8.8 mm thick, while DILg-69/1307, also iron, measures 190.0 mm long and 9.9 mm thick. It varies from 11.2 mm to 29.7 mm in width. For lack of a better term, these have been identified in the catalogue as bar stock.

## 3.1.2 Structural Elements

This category consists of elements of the structure, e.g., bricks, tiles, or lumber. Often, incomplete or broken structural artifacts are minimally diagnostic.

### 3.1.2.1 Brick

Three fragments of brick, all made of bole, were curated. DILg-69/69 consists of two unmarked, red fragments, while DILg-69/70 is one red fragment with "RUABON..." and "TE..." embossed on it. No information could be found to identify this name.

### 3.1.2.2 Tile

Four catalogue numbers consist of seven pieces of porcelain tile. DILg-69/837 is a thick, broken piece of tile which measures 51.9 mm long, 40.3 mm wide, and 13.9 mm thick. It is an emerald

green colour with a white outline along the edges. DILg-69/838 is a small, broken, exfoliated piece of tile, light green in colour. This specimen measures 32.6 mm by 26.5 mm and is 6.8 mm thick. DILg-69/888 measures 40.2 mm by 34.9 mm and is a solid yellow colour on one side. DILg-69/59 consists of four sherds with the same pattern—a white glazed surface with a line of yellow daisies and leaves 15.6 mm in from the edge. All of these tiles may have been part of a back splash in a kitchen or a bathroom.

### 3.1.2.3 Miscellaneous Structural Elements

Three other artifacts were catalogued as components of a basic structure. DILg-69/184 is a small fragile piece of linoleum. It is quite dirty and crazed but does appear to have a pattern of a white background with pinkish flowers on it. A single piece of plaster, DILg-69/68, is white with a surface red colour painted on one side. Finally, DILg-69/1300 is a wooden peg, possibly a dowel. It measures 62.1 mm in length and is carved in an elliptical shape.

### 3.1.3 Accoutrements

Artifacts ascribed to this category pertain to the finishing touches of a structure. Parts of bathroom fixtures and windowpane were recovered from the Portage East site.

#### 3.1.3.1 Bathroom Fixtures

One large, white, porcelain sherd was delineated as a portion of a bathroom fixture. DILg-69/720 is a thick basal sherd which could be from a sink, toilet, or tub.

#### 3.1.3.2 Windowpane

Table 1 outlines the 270 pieces of curated windowpane. Clear and aqua sherds are the most prevalent, however, interestingly, a variety of other coloured sherds—yellow, red, brown, and blue—were also catalogued. A few sherds have the addition of paint splotches on them. These may have been intentional, i.e., advertising a company name, or accidental, having occurred when a building was repainted. Most of the specimens are the standard thickness glass windowpane, but some sherds are the thicker plate glass style. In one case, DILg-69/1237, a plate glass sherd is reinforced with iron wire mesh embedded in the glass. While the majority of the 270 specimens are undecorated, some sherds have patterns ranging from plain ribbed or stippled specimens to more ornately decorated sherds. DILg-69/17 and 125 are etched with a delicate lacy-like floral pattern. Several sherds were produced in molds which resulted in an embossed daisy pattern. Four sherds are frosted glass—DILg-69/885 is two plain frosted sherds, one of which has blue paint patches on both sides in one corner, while DILg-69/967 contains two sherds, both of which are frosted in an ornate pattern of alternating daisies, dots, and diamonds. Some of the patterned glass and/or the coloured glass could be from stained-glass windows or decorative windows or doors.

CAT. NO.	QTY	COLOUR	COMMENTS
17	6	Clear	Etched - floral
18	5	Clear	Molded - daisy
19	6	Aqua	-
20	5	Clear	Plate glass
43	1	Yellow	Stippled
125	1	Clear	Etched - floral
203	30	Aqua	-
244	1	Aqua	Plate glass; ribbed
245	1	Clear	Molded - daisy
246	1	Clear	Plate glass
247	1	Clear	Plate glass; ribbed
248	11	Aqua	-
364	10	Aqua	-
365	1	Aqua	Plate glass
366	4	Clear	-
389	1	Red	-
719	7	Aqua	-
823	1	Aqua	Plate glass
824	1	Clear	Molded - daisy
825	2	Clear, blue	Stippled - painted
826	1	Clear, blue	Molded - daisy - painted
832	1	Clear	Plate glass
833	4	Aqua	-
834	13	Clear	-
880	3	Clear	Stippled
881	7	Aqua	Plate glass
882	2	Clear, white	Molded - daisy - painted
883	5	Aqua	-
884	5	Clear	-
885	2	Clear, blue	Frosted - painted
966	61	Aqua	-
967	2	Clear	Frosted - daisy, dot, diamond
968	1	Brown	-
969	1	Blue	-
1234	33	Aqua	-
1235	1	Aqua	Ribbed
1236	1	Clear	Plate glass
1237	1	Clear	Reinforced, iron
1238	1	Clear	Stippled
1327	1	Clear	Plate glass
1328	1	Clear	Plate glass; ribbed
1329	3	Aqua	-
1330	1	Clear	-
1361	1	Clear	Plate glass
1362	21	Aqua	-
1378	1	Aqua	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>270</b>		

Table 1: Windowpane from the Portage East Site

### ***3.1.4 Detached Structure***

This category contains those artifacts which are not part of the basic structure, *per se*, but are attached to it in some form. Ten artifacts were catalogued in this category. DILg-69/67, 190, 193, 382, 836, and 1087 are pieces of brown, glazed terracotta sewer pipe.

### ***3.1.5 Furniture***

Artifacts in this category consist of parts of the furnishing of a structure. Two artifacts were catalogued under this heading. DILg-69/893 is a tightly coiled iron spring which may be from a chair or sofa. DILg-69/897 is a lathe-turned, round, wooden leg, probably from a table. It measures 200.0 mm in length and tapers from 49.8 mm at the top to 33.2 mm at the bottom. A raised circular, decorative ridge occurs 26.1 mm from the bottom of the leg.

## ***3.2 Lighting Equipment***

Due to the rapid evolution in lighting techniques which occurred during the twentieth century, artifacts in this category are varied. They can represent candlelight, gaslight, and electric light.

### ***3.2.1 Oil Lighting***

Three artifacts were assigned to this sub-category, all portions of kerosene (oil) lamps. DILg-69/215 is a very corroded iron wick burner. There are no marks discernible on this piece to denote a manufacturer. DILg-69/718 and 980 are both clear, glass sherds from coal oil lamps. DILg-69/718 is the crenellated top segment of a chimney, while DILg-69/980 is the stepped base portion of the lamp itself. Only the foot of this base is fluted, otherwise it is very plain.

### ***3.2.2 Electric Lighting***

Six catalogue numbers were assigned to the this sub-category—five of these catalogue numbers contain seven sherds from lamp shades and one catalogue number contains a portion of a light bulb. DILg-69/49, 993, and 1247 are all colour-slipped sherds. DILg-69/49 is plain green, DILg-69/993 is plain purple and white, and DILg-69/1247 is purple with a raised ridge pattern. The remaining sherds are all white in colour. DILg-69/1088 is a plain body sherd, while DILg-69/50 consists of three body sherds, all of which have a raised ridge on them. This may be where the globe fitted into a wall sconce or an electrical fixture. One of the sherds in DILg-69/50 has "...NC." and "...MEL" embossed on it. This may have been a lamp globe which advertised a business or perhaps the name of the company that manufactured the artifact. DILg-69/1302, the single light bulb component, is an unmarked copper screw-in portion of a bulb.

### ***3.2.3 Battery***

DILg-69/216 consists of a large dry cell battery. It measures 147.9 mm in length and 59.4 mm in diameter. DILg-69/707 is two broken carbon cores from a dry cell battery. The smaller core measures 77.5 mm in length and 16.1 mm in diameter. One end is carved to a point. The longer

of the two cores measures 117.9 mm by 13.0 mm and has "...RION NANCY", "103", and "FABIUS HENRION NANCY" stamped down its length. This may be the manufacturer's name and a mold number. DILg-69/1321 is a single carbon core which measures 74.3 mm in length and 16.6 mm in diameter. It has no markings on it.

### ***3.3 Science Related Artifacts***

DILg-69/82 is a very corroded, iron canister. It measures 41.4 mm in height and 43.4 mm in diameter. Each of the closed ends has a hole through it and a small piece of photographic film still adheres to the middle portion. This would have been either a film can or a portion of a projector which would have held the canister on a spindle.

### ***3.4 Manufacturing Equipment***

This category refers to tools and/or implements which are used to either manufacture or maintain other artifacts. The sub-categories represented are Industrial and Metalworking.

#### ***3.4.1 Industrial***

Three artifacts were curated as industrial specimens. DILg-69/228 is a generator brush. The shape is rectangular (63.1 mm in length, 31.9 mm in width, and 15.9 mm in thickness) with a curved, worn end where the edge of the carbon block rests against the rotating commutator of the generator. The end opposite to the contact (curved) edge has been molded to allow for connections of the attaching wiring. DILg-69/898 is a complex item apparently used as part of a pulley or warehouse overhead track system. The specimen consists of double pulleys attached to a T-bar component. The T-bar has several screw holes indicating overhead attachment. In addition, there is an adjustable screw system for modifying the angle of suspension of the pulley component. DILg-69/1089 is a large specimen measuring 166.0 by 144.6 mm. It is 3.7 mm thick and has an internal base of carborundum mixed with an epoxy resin and an external woven straw-like lattice covering. One side of the artifact is circular. This is a portion of an abrasive circular saw blade used for cutting concrete, sewer pipe, and rebar. It is obviously very recent.

#### ***3.4.2 Metalworking***

One large iron file and two wrenches were assigned to this sub-category. DILg-69/229 is a complete flat file with a tang. It measures 440.0 mm by 38.6 mm by 11.2 mm and has no manufacturer information visible on it. DILg-69/1306 is a double open-end wrench with the larger end being 7/8 inch and the other end being 3/4 inch. DILg-69/841 is smaller with a single open-end measuring 9/16 inch. One of the wrench tangs is broken off. The opposite end has been cast into an open ovate loop to facilitate hanging on a wall.

## ***3.5 Communication***

Twenty-five communication-related artifacts were curated. These could be divided into the sub-categories of Telecommunication and Written Communication.

### ***3.5.1 Telecommunication***

Of the twenty-three artifacts in the Telecommunication sub-category, twelve are made of glass and the remainder are porcelain. DILg-69/60, 198, 717, 835, 1324, 1325, and 1326 are twelve aqua sherds from threaded style glass insulators. This style was patented in 1865 and has been used into the 20th century (Kottman 1979:18). Embossing occurs on some of the sherds. DILg-69/60 has "PATENT", while DILg-69/198 has "LOCKE VICT...". Terrill (1972), in his book on porcelain insulators, notes that the names Locke and Victor (both from the United States) appear individually on porcelain insulators (1972:37-45, 75-79), as well as together on some porcelain insulators (1972:75, 76). DILg-69/1325 has "...DE I..." on it. The manufacturer cannot be ascertained.

The remaining eleven sherds (DILg-69/66, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199) are all portions of large porcelain insulators. DILg-69/66 and 199 are white in colour while the remainder are brown. None of these specimens have any markings on them.

### ***3.5.2 Written Communication***

DILg-69/981 consists of two halves of a wooden pencil. The shaft is broken down the centre and the channel for a lead (missing) is readily visible. The length is 80.9 mm and the diameter is 7.4 millimetres. No evidence of any colour or hardness of the lead remains on the pencil.

## ***3.6 Food Procurement***

One artifact, relating to horticulture, was curated. DILg-69/298 is a wide-bladed, corroded, iron trowel. The handle has two drilled holes onto which the wooden handle would have been riveted.

## ***3.7 Food Processing***

Six artifacts were assigned to the cutlery sub-category (one spoon and five knives). DILg-69/974 is the bowl and a small portion of the handle of a large, iron, tablespoon-sized spoon. The artifact is badly corroded and no markings are visible.

The five knives (DILg-69/297, 398, 975, 1304, and 1305) are all very different in size and appearance. Three of the specimens are definitely from kitchen sets. All three specimens are broken and severely corroded and no manufacturer's marks could be identified. DILg-69/1305 is 125.0 mm long, made of iron, and has a recessed central panel on the handle. The style is similar to type No. 28R100 as depicted in the Sears, Roebuck catalogue (Amory 1969:481). DILg-69/297 is 181.0 mm long and is made of steel. It resembles those portrayed in the table knives section of the Ashdown Hardware Catalogue (1909) albeit with a metal handle. DILg-69/1304 is 199.0 mm long, with an

iron blade and an antler handle. It, too, is similar to those depicted in the Ashdown Catalogue. DILg-69/975 is quite different from the other specimens in that it has a carved, curved antler handle, 82.5 mm long, which tapers from a diameter of 12.0 mm at the blade end to 23.2 mm at the handle end. The end of the handle is covered with a circular copper/brass inverted cap through which the tang of the blade appears to be riveted. The broken blade is a humpback blade style with a rounded heel. This knife could be either a kitchen paring knife or perhaps a carving knife. DILg-69/398 was placed in the cutlery category by definition. It is an iron and bone, single-blade, pocket knife. While it would have had other uses, it could have also been used to pare fruit, etc. The blade is almost entirely gone and there are no marks to indicate a manufacturer.

### ***3.8 Clothing***

Representatives of different sub-categories of clothing were recovered during this project. Thirty-eight catalogue numbers, consisting of seventy-three artifacts, were analyzed. These artifacts were sub-categorized as Fasteners, Bodywear, and Footwear.

#### ***3.8.1 Fastener***

Two types of fasteners, a safety pin and five buttons, were catalogued. DILg-69/222 is a small, copper safety pin that resembles a clothes hanger in shape.

Three of the five buttons are made from clam shell but are all somewhat different. DILg-69/231 is a carved, round, recessed four-hole specimen. The edges are very irregular and very friable. This specimen is quite large measuring 30.0 mm in diameter. DILg-69/976 is a carved, round, recessed two-hole button. It is quite a bit smaller than DILg-69/231, measures 12.9 mm in diameter, and is much more uniform in shape. DILg-69/388 is a carved, round, shank button (23.8 mm in diameter) with a copper loop.

The remaining two buttons, although quite different in appearance, are both made of plastic. DILg-69/977 is a white, circular, recessed four-hole specimen measuring 11.5 mm in diameter. DILg-69/978 is larger in size, 17.9 mm in diameter, black in colour, and is a thicker (4.6 mm) button than all the others. The sloped edge of the button is decorated with a diamond pattern and the recessed two-hole centre is outlined with a raised ring of dots.

#### ***3.8.2 Bodywear***

Two types of artifacts were assigned to the Bodywear sub-category. DILg-69/994 is an oval-shaped, copper, western-style, belt buckle. It measures 61.7 mm in length, 43.5 mm at the widest part, and 0.9 mm in thickness. It has pieces of reddish-coloured paper or cardboard still adhering to it as well as remnants of lace-like material.

The remaining artifacts are types of fabric. DILg-69/75 is a portion of a finger from a leather glove. It was sewn and is large enough to be a man's glove. The original colour appears to have been brown. DILg-69/988 is three pieces (one large and two small), of leather, possibly from a



coat. DILg-69/221 consists of one thick strand of wool that is at least a 3-ply weight. It could be from a garment or possibly a skein of wool. DILg-69/989 is a small piece of woven cotton fabric. The weave is a herringbone style and the colour appears to have been brown. This piece of material could have come from a pair of pants, a skirt, or a jacket. DILg-69/1243 is also a piece of cotton material with a more common over-under weave. The colour appears to be a plaid of light and dark brown. DILg-69/990 is an irregular fragment of felted black wool. This could have come from a pair of breeches, shoes, or a hat. DILg-69/1352 is the largest remnant of material. It is severely rust-stained obliterating any original colour. The material is a tightly-woven cotton.

### 3.8.3 Footwear

Shoes are a common recovery throughout this area (Kroker 1989:46; Kroker and Goundry 1990a: 51, 1990b:37, 1993:24; Quaternary 1988a:18, 1994d:12-13, 1995b:24-25). The archaeological investigation of the Portage East site yielded fifty-seven complete or portions of shoes (Table 2).

CAT.#	PORTION	QTY	MATERIAL	PHYSICAL STATE	COMMENTS
213	Sole;Heel	7	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Small man/Woman
299	Heel	1	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Small man/Woman
708	Sole;Upper	1	Leather	Incomplete	Child/Slipper
709	Heel	1	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Child
849	Sole;Heel	2	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Man
850	Sole;Heel;Upper	4	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Woman
851	Sole;Heel	1	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Woman
852	Sole	1	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Woman
983	Sole	6	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Child/Small woman
984	Sole;Heel	6	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Woman
985	Sole;Heel	2	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Man
986	Upper	5	Leather;Copper	Incomplete	Lace-up boot
987	Heel	1	Leather	Incomplete	Child
1311	Sole;Heel;Upper	1	Leather;Copper	Complete	Child
1312	Upper	5	Leather	Incomplete	-
1313	Sole;Heel	1	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Woman
1314	Sole	1	Leather	Incomplete	Woman/Slipper
1315	Sole;Heel	2	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Woman
1316	Sole;Heel	2	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Woman
1317	Sole	2	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Man
1318	Sole;Heel;Upper	2	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Man
1353	Sole	1	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Man
1356	Sole;Heel;Upper	1	Leather;Iron	Incomplete	Small man/Woman
1403	Sole	1	Leather	Incomplete	Woman
TOTAL		57			

Table 2: Footwear Recoveries from the Portage East Site

The majority of the specimens seem to have been women's styles of shoes. A few of the artifacts are worthy of further discussion. DILg-69/986 is a lace-up style of boot which could have been worn by either a man or a woman. The pieces include those with grommets and those with eyelets. DILg-69/1311 is a complete child's dress-up shoe of the Mary-Jane style. DILg-69/708 and 1314, although different in size, are not shoes, *per se*, but are more typical of a slipper style of footwear.

### ***3.9 Transportation***

Three types of transportation are represented in the recovered artifacts from the Portage East site. These are the sub-categories of Draught, Railroad, and Vehicle.

#### ***3.9.1 Draught***

Horse-drawn carriage activities were prevalent, in Winnipeg, at the turn of the century. Two railroad companies, Canadian Northern Railway and Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, had stable facilities at The Forks (Guinn 1980a). However, the presence of artifacts relating to horses does not necessarily imply solely drayage activity, rather until the automobile became commonplace, horse and buggy was the main form of private transportation. Horseshoes are a common find in various sites in the surrounding area—the North Assiniboine Node Archaeological Impact Assessment (Kroker 1989:47), the Stage I construction project (Kroker and Goundry 1990a:52), the Manitoba Sports Federation Building Site (Kroker and Goundry 1990b:37), the Earl's Restaurant Site (Quaternary 1994c:16), and the CN Rail Overpass Reconstruction Project (Quaternary 1995b:26). One horseshoe was recovered from the Portage East site. DILg-69/1354 is a complete, severely corroded artifact.

While horseshoes are a common find in early urban situations, it is unusual to find direct evidence of oxen used as draught animals. It is pictorially and textually documented that oxen were favoured in some instances for their strength, however, they were not common draught animals. Due to the shape of a horse's hoof, the standard horseshoe is U-shaped with down pointing cleats at the open end. In contrast, because oxen have cloven hooves and the hoof splays as pressure is placed upon it, ox shoes consist of a left and a right curved iron piece which conforms to the outer curve of the cloven hoof. DILg-69/296 is a cast iron, left-sided oxshoe.

In addition to the horseshoe and oxshoe, six other artifacts relating to draught activities were curated. DILg-69/842 is a corroded, iron harness buckle, while DILg-69/1241 consists of one piece of leather harness and DILg-69/1319 consists of three pieces of leather harness. DILg-69/972 is a complete, corroded, iron carriage bolt (cf. Ashdown 1909:422).

#### ***3.9.2 Railroad***

Ten artifacts were curated in the Railroad sub-category—all representative of track hardware. DILg-69/83, 1303, and 1402 consist of nine complete railroad spikes with L-shaped heads. DILg-69/214 is a single, complete, railroad spike with a rose head. Railroad spikes are also a common find throughout this area.

### **3.9.3 Vehicle**

Four artifacts were assigned to this sub-category. DILg-69/65 is half a section of a rubber hose, 67.3 mm long and 28.1 mm in diameter. DILg-69/77 is a corroded, iron handle. DILg-69/403 is an iron bolt. These items could have come from the inner workings of a vehicle. DILg-69/721 is a red plastic sherd with a raised ridge pattern, probably from a tail light.

## **3.10 Recreation**

The Recreation category includes items such as smoking equipment, games, musical instruments, and toys. Seventeen artifacts, from the Portage East site, were catalogued in this category. These fit into the sub-categories of Toys and Smoking Equipment.

### **3.10.1 Toys**

Eleven artifacts were catalogued as toys. DILg-69/249 and 250 are both machine-made glass marbles. DILg-69/249 is clear with a yellow interior while DILg-69/250 is clear with a blue interior. This style of marble is called a Japanese Style Cat Eye, wherein, there are four single-coloured, wide, well-defined blades which cross each other at a 90° angle (Randall and Webb 1988:45). According to Randall and Webb (1988:45), this style was present in the United States around 1950 or 1951 and is still sold today. The later versions of Cat Eye marbles have bubbles and both DILg-69/249 and DILg-69/250 exhibit this signature characteristic thus indicating more recent manufacture.

The remaining nine specimens are all made of porcelain. DILg-69/1230 is a white spout from a small teapot, probably a child's tea set. A line of gold is painted on the edge of the spout lip. The other eight artifacts are all portions of dolls. DILg-69/801, 828, and 1229 consist of seven sherds from doll heads. On two sherds in DILg-69/828, a painted brown eyebrow and eyelashes are visible on the pink skin. The doll head in DILg-69/1229 has molded porcelain curly hair (brownish in colour), a painted brown eyebrow, and a painted blue eye. There are no marks on any of these pieces to denote a particular style. In the reproduction of the 1902 Sears, Roebuck Catalogue (Amory 1969:914), doll heads were listed by a specific style number which included the size, type of head, and cost. The pieces in DILg-69/1229 do resemble the doll depicted in the catalogue. Finally, DILg-69/1228 is a part of the neck and torso of a small doll. The length of this pink artifact measures 43.1 mm. A small iron bar runs from side to side on the inside of the doll where the arms would have been attached to the exterior.

### **3.10.2 Smoking Equipment**

Six artifacts are portions of pipes. DILg-69/710, 827, and 1000 (four pieces) come from clay (kaolin) pipes—DILg-69/827 is the stem portion while DILg-69/710 and DILg-69/1000 are bowl fragments. Clay pipes are a fairly common find in archaeological sites in North America and have been recovered from the Fort Gibraltar I site at The Forks (Kroker *et al.* 1990, 1991, 1992). None of the specimens recovered from the Portage East site have manufacturer information on them but

several companies produced these pipes well into the 20th century—Ford's of London, Davidson's of Glasgow, Bannerman's of Montreal, as well as many others (Smith 1986; Walker 1983).

The remaining two artifacts are both stem portions of pipes but are made of different material. DILg-69/64 is black in colour, made of bakelite, and measures 57.3 mm in length and 13.9 mm in width. Bakelite is an early form of plastic developed in 1908 by American inventor Leo Hendrik Baekeland (Mark 1971:135). DILg-69/367 is made of plastic and is red in colour. It is longer, 81.2 mm, and thinner, 6.7 mm, than DILg-69/64.

### ***3.11 Housewares***

Housewares is a generalized category covering most items used in the internal operation of a household. Five artifacts were assigned to the Housewares category in the sub-categories of Bric-a-brac, Timepiece, and Tool.

#### ***3.11.1 Bric-a-brac***

Bric-a-brac is defined as "miscellaneous small articles collected, kept, or displayed for their antiquarian, sentimental, decorative, or other interest" (Stein and Urdang 1967). Two portions of small-sized figurines were catalogued here. DILg-69/1226 is a segment of a torso and legs of a white-coloured, nude statue. DILg-69/1227 is also a segment of a torso and legs, however, it appears to be clad in a waistcoat. As with DILg-69/1226, the figure portion of DILg-69/1227 is all white, but there is a small patch of green, representing grass, painted at the feet of the figure.

#### ***3.11.2 Timepiece***

DILg-69/979 is an incomplete, circular, clear plastic sherd measuring 40.9 mm in diameter. Although many of the crystals from pocket watches would have been made of glass, it is possible that this plastic crystal came from a pocket watch.

#### ***3.11.3 Tool***

DILg-69/1322 consists of two, complete, wooden clothespins. These are the straight peg style pins (which were hand made as well as factory produced), not the spring style. Both the Ashdown Hardware Catalogue (1909:719) and the Sears, Roebuck Catalogue (Amory 1969:596) depict the peg style calling them common and standard goods respectively. Russell (1979:149-150) states that wooden pegs were still available into the 20th century, despite the invention, in 1853, of the spring clothespin.

### ***3.12 Unknown***

This category is reserved for artifacts, of all materials, which are incomplete or not well enough preserved for a positive identification to be made. Further in-depth research may elicit an identification of these artifacts. Fifteen specimens were catalogued in this category (Table 3). DILg-

69/293, 409, and 1232 (five artifacts) are identical slate pieces. These may have been part of a counter, a floor, or a pool table. DILg-69/840 and 1094 are both handles, although they are quite different. DILg-69/840 measures 104.5 mm in length and is a fairly uniform 6.8 mm in diameter along the shaft. It is carved and polished bone and has an inset flange at one end which could have fitted into a metal shaft. This handle may have come from an artist's paintbrush. DILg-69/1094 is a broken, black, plastic artifact, measuring 76.7 mm long and tapering from 9.5 mm to 3.9 mm down the shaft. The smaller end appears to have been broken or chewed. DILg-69/1095, is a molded angular bakelite sherd. What may be a part number, "...11", is embossed on the ribbed upper surface, while "...AGARA FALL..." (place of manufacture ?) is embossed on the interior underface. A small flange occurs on the edge suggesting that the complete artifact would be inset into another component. The material and configuration suggest that this may be a part from a vehicle but not enough remains to identify it.

CAT.NO.	MATERIAL	QTY	DESCRIPTION
204	Steel	1	Ring, incomplete, cast, 86.9 mm diameter
208	Glass	1	Green, molded, cap-like
225	Brass	1	Casing ?, cast, crimped at one end
293	Slate	2	Green, carved, flat
385	Plastic	2	White, molded, flat, 1.5 mm thick
409	Slate	1	Green, carved, flat
839	Plastic	1	White, molded, flat, 1.8 mm thick
840	Bone	1	Handle, carved, polished
1094	Plastic	1	Handle, black, tapers
1095	Bakelite	1	Black, molded, squared, "...11"; "...AGARA FALL..."
1232	Slate	2	Green, carved, flat
1390	Plastic	1	Green, tube, 11.4 mm diameter, one end closed
TOTAL		15	

Table 3: Unknown Artifacts

### 3.13 Faunal Remains

The majority of the 662 recovered faunal specimens are the residue from food resources. The bird remains are listed in Table 4, the fish and shell remains are listed in Table 5, and the mammal remains are listed in Table 6. The only non-food specimens are DILg-69/303, a

complete, naturally deposited humerus from *Spermophilus richardsonii* (ground squirrel) and six elements (DILg-69/142, 143, 144, 145) identified as fox (Table 6). Common names were used to list the identifications. The specimens were identified using standard references: Clarke (1981), Gilbert (1973), Olsen (1960, 1964), and Schmid (1972). All faunal remains were examined and identified as specifically as possible: body part, age of individual, and species. Any evidence of butchering techniques, such as cutting or sawing, was recorded as was the condition of the specimens, i.e., charred, broken, chewed, or gnawed.

TAXON	ELEMENT	QTY	COMMENTS	
Bird	Large	Ulna	3	Broken, spiral fracture
		Radius	1	Spiral fracture
		Metacarpal	1	Complete
		Tarsometatarsus	1	Cut marks
		Femur	1	Rodent gnawed
		Scapula	1	Broken
		Humerus	2	Broken
	Medium/Large	Long bone	1	Spiral fracture
		Rib	1	Broken
		Ulna	1	Complete
Medium	Femur	1	Broken	
	Coracoid	1	Complete	
	Synsacrum	1	Broken	
Small/Medium	Coracoid	1	Complete	
Turkey ( <i>Meleagris gallopava</i> )	Innominate	1	Complete	
Chicken ( <i>Gallus gallus</i> )	Tibia	4	Broken	
	Femur	8	Spiral fracture, cut marks, chewed	
	Scapula	1	Broken	
	Radius	2	Complete, broken	
	Humerus	3	Spiral fracture	
	Synsacrum	1	Broken	
	Tarsometatarsus	5	Broken	
	Carpometacarpus	3	Broken, chipped	
	Coracoid	1	Complete	
	Rib	1	Complete	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>		

Table 4: Bird Recoveries from the Portage East Site

The forty-seven elements identified as bird (Aves) comprise a size continuum ranging from small/medium to large (Table 4). Most of the non-specific specimens would derive from domestic fowl or hunted waterfowl. The specifically identified species are turkey (one specimen) and chicken. The identified size range includes chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys, and although not taxonomically identified, most of the elements would derive from these genera. A high proportion of the specimens are incomplete and show indications of having been used as food, i.e., cut marks and spiral fracture. Some post-depositional activity can be observed: a chicken femur has evidence of chewing by either a domesticated dog or another species of carnivore and a large avian femur has been gnawed by a rodent.

The twenty shellfish specimens (Table 5) probably represent food resources. Two valves of imported saltwater oyster (Ostreidae) were recovered. The four taxa that were identified to the genus/species level are commonly found in the Red River (Clarke 1981) and are all edible. The remaining artifacts identified to the family levels probably represent fragments of valves of the four identified species.

TAXON	ELEMENT	QTY	COMMENTS	
Fish	Rib	2	Broken	
	Vertebra	2	Broken	
	Undetermined	2	Broken	
	Spine	1	Broken	
	Suboperculum	1	Broken	
	Dentary	2	Broken	
	Catostomidae	Undetermined	1	Broken
	Ictaluridae	Operculum	1	Complete
	<i>Ictalurus sp.</i>	Hyomandibular	1	Broken
		Pectoral Spine	1	Complete
	Cleithrum	1	Broken	
	Ceratohyal	1	Broken	
TOTAL		16		
Shellfish	Ostreidae	Valve	2	Broken
	Unionidae	Valve	12	Broken
	<i>Amblema plicata</i>	Valve	2	Broken
	<i>Anodonta</i>	Valve	2	Broken, chipped
	<i>Lampsilis radiata</i>	Valve	1	Broken
	<i>Ligumia recta</i>	Valve	1	Complete
TOTAL		20		

Table 5: Fish and Shellfish Recoveries from the Portage East Site

The small quantity of fish remains (Table 5) suggests that fish was not a staple item in the diet as represented by the faunal remains at this location. One genus (catfish—*Ictalurus*) was identified from six elements. The sucker family is represented by two specimens, while the remaining eight specimens could not be identified beyond fish.

As noted in Table 6, most of the recovered mammal specimens show evidence of butchering activities: sawn, cut marks, axe cut, or spiral fracture. The 142 cow (*Bos taurus*) elements encompass three age grades—adult, sub-adult, and juvenile. It should be noted that some of the elements were larger than current norms, perhaps indicating animals bred for draught purposes (oxen). Three specimens could not be positively identified as cow but could be identified to slightly higher taxonomic levels, i.e., Bovidae and Artiodactyla. The undesignated large mammal (203 specimens) and the medium/large mammal (62 specimens) are probably also bovine elements.

Pig (*Sus scrofa*) is represented by eighty-eight elements from all portions of the body. A large number were sub-adult specimens wherein the epiphysial endings are absent.

Thirteen elements were identified to sheep (*Ovis aries*) or goat (*Capra hircus*). Similarities of most elements between these two species rarely permit specific identifications. At least three animals are represented by four limb elements (radius/ulna).

The beaver specimen and the four rabbit specimens could represent either food procurement or fur trapping within the adjacent Red River gallery forest. Probably both options occurred.

Some post-depositional trauma is noted on several elements. Erosion of the surface of the bone indicates leaching of the calcium carbonate from the surface of the bone by ground water movement. In addition, rodent gnawing and carnivore chewing has occurred on several of the specimens. Copper staining occurred on the cow astragalus (DILg-69/1122) and on one of the large mammal ribs (DILg-69/642). This is also the result of secondary deposition where the bone was in contact with a copper alloy. Charring and calcination most likely occurred after disposal of the faunal remains as a result of partial incineration of the waste material, rather than as part of the food preparation process.

### ***3.14 Floral Objects***

This category includes non-manufactured artifacts which are comprised of plant material. Four artifacts were curated. DILg-69/84 and 1093 are both pieces of bark identified to the genus *Betula* sp. (birch) and are probably the result of natural deposition from trees growing along the river or within the residential area. DILg-69/1091 is a peach pit (*Prunus persica*) and DILg-69/1092 is the husk from a coconut (*Cocos nucifera*). Both of these non-local fruits would have been purchased as food items and the residue discarded.



TAXON	ELEMENT	QTY	COMMENTS	
Mammal Large	Vertebra	54	Sawn, axe cut, cut marks, carnivore chewed	
	Caudal vertebra	2	Broken	
	Rib	98	Sawn, spiral fracture, cut marks, axe cut	
	Long bone	12	Sawn, charred, calcined	
	Tibia	1	Broken, juvenile	
	Mandible	1	Eroded	
	Innominate	3	Sub-adult, sawn	
	Scapula	1	Sawn	
	Costal Cartilage	5	Broken	
	Undetermined	10	Broken	
	Unidentifiable	16	Broken	
	Medium/Large	Femur	1	Broken
		Vertebra	14	Sub-adult, axe cut, sawn
Rib		47	Sawn, spiral fracture, cut	
Medium	Vertebra	3	Broken, sawn	
	Rib	49	Sawn, spiral fracture, cut	
	Metapodial	1	Spiral fracture	
	Phalanx	1	Complete	
	Clavicle	1	Broken	
	Skull	1	Broken	
Artiodactyla (Cloven-hoofed)	Metapodial	1	Split	
Bovidae (Cow/Bison family)	Astragalus	1	Axe cut	
	Phalanx	1	Split, eroded	
Cow ( <i>Bos taurus</i> )	Axis	3	Sawn	
	Atlas	2	Sawn	
	Scapula	24	Spiral fracture, sawn	
	Carpus	5	Complete	
	Humerus	14	Sawn	
	Tibia	3	Sawn, axe cut	
	Femur	43	Sawn, spiral fracture, carnivore chewed	
	Innominate	18	Sawn	
	Metatarsus	1	Spiral fracture	
	Metacarpus	2	Complete	
	Phalanx	2	Complete	
	Ulna	4	Sawn, cut marks, carnivore chewed	
	Radius/Ulna	3	Sawn, axe cut, carnivore chewed	
	Radius	4	Sawn	
	Sternabra	1	Broken	
	Astragalus	1	Complete, copper stained	
	Skull	6	Broken, carnivore chewed	
	Maxilla	1	Broken	
	Mandible	1	Broken	
Mandible, tooth	3	Sawn, spiral fracture		
Molar	1	Broken		

Table 6: Mammal Recoveries from the Portage East Site

TAXON	ELEMENT	QTY	COMMENTS
Pig ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	Humerus	22	Sawn, cut marks, spiral fracture
	Radius	8	Axe cut, spiral fracture
	Scapula	8	Sawn
	Tibia	12	Spiral fracture, cut, sawn
	Ulna	4	Sawn, cut marks, carnivore chewed
	Fibula	4	Spiral fracture
	Metacarpus	9	Eroded, broken
	Innominate	5	Sawn, cut marks, carnivore chewed
	Phalanx	3	Complete
	Femur	6	Sawn, cut marks, spiral fracture
	Mandible	1	Broken
	Metapodial	3	Broken
	Canine	1	Broken
	Clavicle	1	Broken
	Atlas	1	Axe cut
Sheep/Goat ( <i>Ovis/Capra</i> )	Metatarsus	2	Spiral fracture, cut
	Radius	3	Spiral fracture, cut
	Scapula	1	Cut
	Ulna	3	Axe cut
	Metapodial	2	Complete
	Mandible, tooth	2	Broken
Rabbit ( <i>Lepus</i> )	Femur	3	Broken
	Innominate	1	Broken
Fox ( <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> )	Ulna	1	Complete
	Femur	1	Complete
	Tibia	2	Chipped
	Innominate	2	Broken, root etched
Ground squirrel ( <i>Spermophilus</i> )	Humerus	1	Complete
Beaver ( <i>Castor canadensis</i> )	Scapula	1	Axe cut
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>579</b>	

Table 6 (continued): Mammal Recoveries from the Portage East Site

### 3.15 Containers

This category includes all artifacts, or portions of artifacts, which are used to contain products. As such, it tends to cross-cut other functional divisions, with assignment to the category based upon form, as much as function. The category contains several sub-categories (Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature 1986), four of which are applicable at the Portage East site:

- a. Storage - the purpose of the container is to hold material, e.g., bottles, jars, tin cans, boxes;
- b. Cooking - containers used in the preparation of food, e.g., pots and pans;
- c. Ornamental - decorative items such as vases; and
- d. Dinnerware - the artifact is used in the serving or eating of food.

Within the analytical and computer cataloguing hierarchy, dinnerware is considered as a sub-category of containers. However, for discussion purposes, it is usually treated as a distinct and separate group. In part, this is due to the large quantities usually recovered, as well as the detail of information that can be derived from dinnerware specimens. Accordingly, the dinnerware recoveries are discussed in Section 3.16.

### *3.15.1 Storage*

Storage containers include most of the commonly used artifacts in today's material culture. Many products are sold, transported, carried, or stored in a container of some type: bag, box, barrel, jar, sealer, can, bottle, pail. Many of these containers would have had lids or stoppers. The types of closures will be discussed and the types of containers will be examined by material composition: plastic, ceramic, and glass.

#### 3.15.1.1 Closures

Containers have a variety of closure types—modern ones often have metal or plastic caps while older containers had corks and glass stoppers. One glass stopper was recovered. DILg-69/1365 is a complete, green stopper. Embossed on the top are a crown and the upper torso of a lion rampant. These suggest British manufacture.

Two artifacts are different-sized corks (DILg-69/1090). The smaller of the two measures 16.7 mm in diameter and probably would have fit a small medicine-style bottle, while the bigger cork measures 21.5 mm in diameter and could have fit a small-mouthed stoneware jug or a large-mouthed glass bottle.

Six non-glass specimens were identified as different types of closures, four of these are metal. DILg-69/219 is the iron key and rolled up lid from a sardine can. The specimen is very corroded and any manufacturer information or brand name cannot be determined. DILg-69/399, 891, and 892 are all iron screw-caps from various sizes of bottles or jars. DILg-69/399 has a white centre and a blue edge and measures 30.3 mm in diameter; it is a bottle-sized cap. It still has the plastic liner as well as the inner cardboard liner. DILg-69/891 and 892 are both bent and broken lids from jars. DILg-69/891 has an outer red border with a white centre. Offset on the white centre is a figure of a short, stocky male wearing an arabian nights-style outfit and carrying a lamp. This is the logo of the Nabob Company which produced a line of preserved foods in addition to its best known product—coffee. DILg-69/892 is white in colour and has a red chevron with "YORK" printed on it in the centre. Smaller text "...G IMPR... ...AVO..." is printed, in red, near the edge of the lid and could refer to an 'improved flavour'. Additional indecipherable text is printed, in red, on the side. This lid probably came from a jar of condiments made by the York Company.

#### 3.15.1.2 Plastic Containers

Two artifacts—DILg-69/386 and 914—are portions of plastic containers. DILg-69/386 is a small, green, body, base sherd measuring 1.9 mm in thickness. It resembles the plastic style of flowerpots sold in greenhouses, hardware stores, and department stores. DILg-69/914 is a larger, clear,

body, base sherd, with a portion of two sides present. The existing height is 74.0 mm and the thickness of the plastic varies from 1.8 mm on the base to 2.7 mm on the sides. This could be a box of some sort.

### 3.15.1.3 Ceramic Containers

The recovered ceramic containers, from the Portage East site, consist of 84 sherds. Table 7 delineates these flowerpots, bottles, crocks, jars, and jugs.

OBJECT TYPE	CAT. NO.	MATERIAL	COLOUR	QTY
Flowerpot	288	Terracotta	Red	1
	302	"	Red	1
	384	"	Red	1
	1320	"	Red	1
	1363	"	Red	1
Bottle	58	Stoneware	Brown	15
	186	"	Brown	9
	383	"	Brown	1
Crock	52	Stoneware	Brown; Grey; Blue	1
	53	"	Grey	1
	55	"	Brown; Grey	4
	56	"	Brown; Grey	2
	185	"	Grey	10
	188	"	Brown; Grey	1
	735	"	Brown; Grey	1
	853	"	Yellow; Grey	2
	854	"	Brown; Grey	1
	991	"	Grey	1
	992	"	Brown; Grey	2
	1224	"	Brown; Tan	2
	1225	"	Brown; Grey	6
1291	"	Brown; Grey	1	
Jar	54	Stoneware	Brown	1
	187	"	Tan	5
	285	Porcelain	White	4
Jug	51	Stoneware	Brown	1
	189	"	Brown; Grey	1
	191	"	Yellow; Brown	2
	295	Bole	Tan	1
	1343	Stoneware	Brown	4

Table 7: Ceramic Storage Containers

### 3.15.1.3.1 Flowerpots

Five red, undecorated, terracotta sherds from flowerpots were curated. DILg-69/288 is a lip, body portion, DILg-69/1320 and DILg-69/1363 are body sherds, and DILg-69/302 and 384 are base sherds. DILg-69/288 and 384 are paler in colour than DILg-69/302, 1320, and 1363, possibly the result of bleaching from sunlight and use.

### 3.15.1.3.2 Bottles

Twenty-five sherds were designated as portions of stoneware bottles. The single body, base sherd in DILg-69/383 has no markings, whatsoever, on it. One of the body, base sherds in DILg-69/58 has "LOVATT & LOVATT LTD." stamped on the body near the base. Kovel (1986:43) notes that a pottery firm called Lovatt & Lovatt made earthenware and stoneware from 1895 to 1964+ at Langley Mill, Nottingham, England. Many of these stoneware bottles were used as ginger beer bottles. One of the sherds in DILg-69/58 is a lip, neck sherd which has a spout on it. None of the ginger beer bottles illustrated in the references have these spouts, therefore DILg-69/58 was probably used for a chemical of some kind or perhaps for ink. A body, base sherd in DILg-69/186 has an obliterated mark stamped on the body near the base. This appears to be a "V in a circle" and lettering around the edge of the circle. However, as the stamp is worn, the letters cannot be deciphered, and thus the manufacturer cannot be identified at this time.

### 3.15.1.3.3 Crocks

Thirty-five stoneware crock sherds were curated. The majority of these sherds are unmarked specimens, however, a few are worth further mention. DILg-69/52, a single body sherd, is the only crock sherd with any kind of a mark on it, a portion of a blue flower and a crown. This mark does not appear to be from the Medalta Stoneware Company (Symonds 1974) or any of the companies from Red Wing, Minnesota (Depasquale *et al.* 1983). DILg-69/853, two sherds, has a molded coiled handle as part of the crock. Depasquale *et al.* (1983) illustrates a number of crocks, churns, and water coolers with similar handles. One of the two sherds in DILg-69/992 has two parallel incised lines around the circumference of the crock just below the lip on the body.

### 3.15.1.3.4 Jars

The ceramic jars consist of six stoneware sherds and four porcelain sherds. DILg-69/54 is a brown body sherd with the letters "TEA" printed in black and underlined with a black line on the outer surface. This sherd would have been from a jar used to keep tea in, much like a cookie jar.

The other five stoneware sherds, DILg-69/187, are from a tan-coloured ginger jar. These types of jars have been found throughout this area in other projects: the Stage I Project (Kroker and Goundry 1990a:58), the Assiniboine Riverfront Quay Project (Kroker and Goundry 1993:32), and the CN Rail Overpass Reconstruction Project (Quaternary 1995b:33-34). The sherds in DILg-69/187 are decorated with incised lines on the shoulder.

The remaining example of a jar, DILg-69/285, consists of four, white, porcelain sherds. These are molded into a pattern of squares with a molded rope overlying the square. A portion of an

indecipherable letter is stamped on one of the sherds. This, too, could have been a jar for storing food stuff, condiments, or cookies.

### *3.15.1.3.5 Jugs*

Eight sherds (four catalogue numbers) were designated as portions of stoneware jugs. DILg-69/51 is also a handle from a stoneware jug although it is more the normal size expected for jugs—67.4 mm in length, 30.1 mm in width, and 17.0 mm thick. The remaining stoneware jug sherds are all body pieces, none of which have any distinguishing features.

One sherd, DILg-69/295, is a handle, made of bole, from a large jug. The original jug would have had to be at least two gallons or bigger in size, as this handle portion measures 49.9 mm in length, 40.4 mm in width, and 29.7 mm in thickness.

### *3.15.1.4. Glass Containers*

The majority of glass containers, from the Portage East site, are sherds, with only a few of the specimens being complete. Indications of the method of manufacture, which provide information about time period and technology, are often present on these artifacts. Where possible, the specimens have been identified to type of container, i.e., bottle, sealer, jar. Jars are defined as containers which have a generally cylindrical body and a mouth which is greater than 2/3 of the diameter of the widest part of the base or body, while bottles have a constricted mouth and neck. Further identification, to a functional sub-type such as ink bottle, milk bottle, or beer bottle, has been done where possible.

#### *3.15.1.4.1 Canning Sealers*

Canning sealers were introduced in the late 19th century. A variety of companies—Crown, Gem, Perfect Seal—competed for those customers who could now preserve large quantities of food on a household basis. A single artifact (DILg-69/1210) is identified as the lip, neck portion of a canning sealer. It is unusual in that it is pale green while most sealers were clear or aqua. Some companies occasionally produced sealers in blue, pale green, or amber (Barclay 1977). In addition, two artifacts used during the canning process were curated. DILg-69/230 is a complete, red, rubber ring used to effect a complete seal between the sealer and the glass lid. DILg-69/404 is a fragment of a zinc screw-cap used to anchor the glass lid in place.

#### *3.15.1.4.2 Condiment and Food Produce Containers*

Representatives of this class are often difficult to identify as many producers used unmarked bottles to which paper labels were added. Sometimes the shape of a sherd or a bottle can identify the product, such as the distinctive Ketchup bottle. Some producers had bottles manufactured in private molds which were embossed with their name, e.g., the Heinz Company. The material recovered during this project includes six catalogue numbers comprising seven artifacts identified as Condiment bottles, jars, or sherds. Some of the recovered specimens could be assigned to specific types of food products.

### 3.15.1.4.2.1 Sauces and Liquids

This group consists of bottles which contained a variety of products such as flavour enhancing sauces, oils, and other liquids used during food preparation. Three artifacts were assigned to this sub-category. DILg-69/1010 is a complete, clear, rectangular bottle with a square ring lip and a rounded collar identifying it as a ball neck panel (Sydenham 1908:15). The oval front recessed panel is embossed with "JACKSON FORDE'S BEST EXTRACTS" and both recessed side panels are embossed with "BRANTFORD". This may have contained a substance such as vanilla or almond extract. DILg-69/1211 is the lip, neck portion of a green bottle, along with the embossed glass stopper. The bottle has an applied lip and the stopper is embossed with the name of the manufacturer—"LEA & PERRINS".

### 3.15.1.4.2.2 Foods

This group contains jars or bottles which were used for foodstuffs such as olives, pickles, etc. Many of these containers were generic styles purchased in bulk from glass manufacturers and customized with the addition of a paper label identifying the product and brand name. Four artifacts were assigned to food types.

DILg-69/798 is a body, base sherd from a white glass jar. This type of artifact cross-cuts categories. Some have had a product name, such as 'Pond's', that identify the jar as containing cold cream (Kroker 1989:63; Kroker and Goundry 1993:53), while others have had script and a logo that identifies the jar as containing a food product, i.e., MacLaren's Imperial Cheese (Kroker and Goundry 1990a:61). In addition, white glass jars were also used for holding unguents and ointments, precursors to the plastic jars dispensed at pharmacies today. DILg-69/798 is embossed with part of the MacLaren's Imperial Cheese name. The full design is illustrated by Barclay (1977:188) and consists of "MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE", "RGSD", and the trade mark crossed swords with an animal head on each side. The MacLaren's Imperial Cheese company was in business in the 1880s or early 1890s, possibly in Hamilton, Ontario. Examples of these jars have been found at the Burlington Glass Works site in Ontario (Barclay 1977:188) as well as at sites adjacent to the Portage East locale (Kroker and Goundry 1990a:61, 1993:41; Quaternary 1995b:38).

DILg-69/41 is a complete, clear, tall wide mouth packer (Sydenham 1908:17) with the cork closure inside. The diameter is 74.2 mm and the height is 181.6 mm. The square ring lip shows separate mold seams suggesting manufacture between 1917 and 1925 (Jones and Sullivan 1985:36-39).

DILg-69/900 is the body, base of a clear glass jar. The base is embossed with "HEINZ", "MADE IN CANADA", "113 2", "D in a diamond", "C", and "2". On the small portion of the body, the size of the container, "33 FL", is also embossed. The symbols surrounding the Dominion Glass logo indicate that the jar was manufactured in Hamilton, Ontario during May/June 1952. The portion of the base not containing text is embossed with a raised stipple pattern. The jar probably contained pickles or other preserved food from the Heinz company.

DILg-69/1188 is part of a recessed side panel of a rectangular bottle. The word "SODA" is embossed on the sherd. The contents may have been bicarbonate of soda (baking soda).

### *3.15.1.4.3. Ink Bottles*

There were three artifacts assigned to this category. One is a nearly complete specimen, one is a portion of a bottle, and one is complete.

DILg-69/40 is a largely complete circular bottle (40.6 mm in diameter) with raised ridges at the base and shoulder. It is missing the neck and lip. A very weak, blurred name is embossed on the base. It appears to be "CIRTIR'S" but could possibly be Carter's. Ink bottles from the Carter's Ink Company were also recovered at the Manitoba Sports Federation Building Site (Kroker and Goundry 1990b:50) and the CN Rail Overpass Reconstruction Project (Quaternary 1995b:40). This company still produces ink and ink products, in Canada, with outlets in Toronto and Montreal. A residue of purplish-black ink coats the inside of this bottle.

DILg-69/105 is the body, base portion of a clear, glass bottle. It would have been larger than DILg-69/40 (approximate diameter between 65.0 and 75.0 mm). The base is embossed with "CARTER" and "MA...". This is definitely a product of the Carter's Ink Company.

The third ink specimen, DILg-69/1332, is a complete, clear, circular bottle with ten panels between raised ridges at the base and shoulder. The closure is a screw-cap type. The neck and finish were applied and the mold seam extends to the base of the neck indicating manufacture prior to 1921. No markings provide evidence as to the company of manufacture.

### *3.15.1.4.4 Milk (or Dairy) Bottles*

Nine sherds were designated as portions of a milk bottle. DILg-69/1339 consists of five neck, body, and base fragments from an amethyst bottle. The body sherds are smooth (i.e., not panelled as is often the case) and have no embossing to indicate a company. The diameter of the base and neck suggest that the bottle contained one pint. DILg-69/109 is two clear sherds with "RETURN..." and "...PTY" embossed on them. The only Winnipeg firm with this phrasing is the Munroe Pure Milk Company (Chopping 1978:178), which appears to have only operated in 1907 (Chopping 1978:360). DILg-69/1470 and 1482 are single, clear, lip, neck sherds from unknown companies.

### *3.15.1.4.5 Medicine Bottles*

Twenty-eight catalogue numbers comprising forty-seven complete or incomplete specimens were assigned to the medicine category. An unusual artifact was also assigned to this group. DILg-69/205 is a piece of thin metal foil. It is crumpled and patinated, however, portions of black printed text can be discerned on the green surface. This text, in parallel lines, consists of the following words:

"A SA...  
 ...TIVE ANALG...  
 AND JUN??ER...  
 ...TANT F?R THE REL...  
 ...LIEF OF ...ACHE  
 ...NE ..."



Inferred from these phrases is the proposed use of the contents of the container, i.e., as a pain relief or symptom suppressant. The foil probably was wrapped over the glass stopper. The existing information is insufficient to determine the name of the product or the company of manufacture.

To facilitate analysis, the glass artifacts were divided into colour groupings—amethyst, aqua, blue, clear, and white. DILg-69/1342, the amethyst specimen, is placed in this group solely because the finish is a flat prescription lip. This lip, neck, shoulder sherd has no markings and the mold seam terminates slightly below the applied lip.

Four sherds are aqua in colour. DILg-69/103 is the body, base from a circular bottle. The base is embossed with "W T & CO". This is the mark of Whitall-Tatum & Co. of Millville, New Jersey who used the mark until 1935 (Toulouse 1971:544-547). DILg-69/1190 is the recessed front body panel of a large rectangular bottle. The word "...OMPOUND" is embossed reading downward. Several patent medicines used compound as part of their trade name. DILg-69/1198 is the recessed side panel of a small rectangular bottle. The embossed text "...EGETABLE" indicates that this derives from a bottle of Davis Vegetable Painkiller. A nearly complete bottle, DILg-33/89B-91, with the entire name—Davis Vegetable Painkiller—was recovered during the Assiniboine Riverfront Quay Project (Kroker and Goundry 1993:48). The final sherd, DILg-69/1202, is the recessed side panel of a small rectangular bottle and is embossed with "ROSENHEIM". This may be a company name or a location of a company.

In the blue colour grouping, there are fifteen sherds from a variety of bottles (Table 8). Only three specimens provided limited information. DILg-69/25 is a body sherd embossed with "...ZER" indicating it derives from a Bromo-seltzer bottle. Complete specimens from other sites are embossed with "BROMO-SELTZER" "EMERSON DRUG CO." and "BALTIMORE, MD". This company was first located in Baltimore, Maryland and then later in Toronto, Ontario (Kroker 1989:68). DILg-69/26 was manufactured by the Dominion Glass Company and apparently contained tablets, produced by a pharmaceutical firm which used the letter T as their identifier.

CAT. #	PORTION	QTY	INFORMATION
25	Body	1	"...ZER" - Bromo-seltzer bottle
26	Body, base	1	"T"; "D in diamond"; "7"; "TABLET"
27	Body	1	"...S IN..."
86	Body, base	3	"RICO"; "...RNE"; "...AKEN"; "...TIC"; X's; panelled
87	Body	1	-
88	Body, base	1	"55..."; oval
89	Lip, neck	4	screw-top
90	Body	1	"...OI..."
338	Body, base	1	"U..."
1337	Body	1	-

Table 8: Blue Medicine Bottle Sherds

DILg-69/86 is three sherds of an ornate seven-sided bottle with text and decoration. The information is too incomplete to identify either the firm or the product. Chopping (1978:320) illustrates a bevelled rectangular bottle embossed with RICO IMPROVED and identifies this as Regal Improved (Chopping 1978:317). The name may refer to a company or a bottle style. The X's embossed on this specimen may indicate a poison substance as very often X's were used in order to warn people, who may grab the wrong bottle, that the contents were poisonous. A portion of the word 'taken' is embossed on one of the sherds, therefore, in this case, perhaps the X's were used to warn people not to take the contents of this bottle internally or perhaps not take it in large doses.

Four complete bottles and six sherds were clear medicine specimens (Table 9). Toulouse (1971:351-353) lists McC (DILg-69/1186) as the mark used by the William McCully & Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from 1841 to ca. 1886. However, the fact that the specimen was made in an automatic machine negates ascription of this specimen to that company which disappeared prior to the introduction of automatic bottle machines.

CAT. #	PORTION	QTY	INFORMATION
42	Body,base	2	"731"; "...NAL";melted
239	Complete	1	prescription lip;rectangular
353	Complete	1	square ring lip;recessed panel;rectangular
782	Lip,neck	1	prescription lip
1016	Body	1	"...H. ROS..."; "...NNI...";
1186	Body,base	1	"McC";rectangular
1212	Body,base	1	"...& CO."; "C"; "...S.A."; "JAN. 5. 1892"
1222	Complete	1	vial with cork
1223	Complete	1	square ring lip;rectangular

Table 9: Clear Medicine Bottle Artifacts

DILg-69/1016 is the side panel from a medicine bottle produced especially for a Winnipeg pharmacist. Chopping (1978:367) lists J.H. Rose as practising from 1887 to 1901. Research, by the authors of this report, through the Winnipeg Henderson Directories revealed that J.H. Rose first appeared in the city, in 1883, working as a clerk at Winnipeg Drug Hall. In 1884, Mr. Rose worked as an assistant at the William Roberts & Co. Tobacconists at 454 Main Street. This tobacco shop also had druggists employed there although J.H. Rose was not one of them. By 1887, Joshua H. Rose was a druggist in his own business at 302 Main Street. He stayed in that location until 1897, at which time the address became a series of other businesses—a fruit store, a bookstore, an insurance and loan outlet, and eventually, until the 1970s, the Sandison Block (apartments). It was eventually demolished to make way for the underground Portage and Main Street development. Mr. Rose may have retired after 1897, but he continued to be listed in the Henderson Directories, living on Graham Avenue, until 1902, after which time his name disappears.

DILg-69/1212 derives from a bottle produced by the Whitall-Tatum & Company. The complete text on the base is illustrated by Chopping (1978:320). The remaining clear sherds are unassignable to company or product.

Sixteen white sherds were catalogued as medicine containers. As noted in the Condiment section (3.15.1.4.2.2), these white specimens contained food products as well as medicinal items. DILg-69/123 is a body,base sherd from a small panelled jar. The other two catalogue numbers, DILg-69/122 and 233, consist of fifteen undiagnostic sherds from several fragmented jars.

#### *3.15.1.4.6 Chemical Containers*

One catalogue number, a single, clear, body,base sherd, deriving from a cylindrical bottle, was designated as a chemical container. The basal embossing on DILg-69/240 includes the words "LA...RIS", "CHEMICAL", and "MIN...". The contents of this bottle may have been Lavioris mouth wash.

#### *3.15.1.4.7 Cosmetic Containers*

Twenty-six artifacts were assigned to this category. Specimens represent bottles and jars of clear and white glass.

Three bottles and one sherd of clear glass were curated. DILg-69/120 is a small, rectangular bottle with the company name "CUTEX" embossed on the base in a flowing script. The container, showing the effects of post-depositional heat, has melted in upon itself. It would have been sealed with a cork or a glass stopper and the shape is indicative of either a nail polish or nail polish remover bottle. DILg-69/1221 is also a small, complete, cylindrical bottle with an applied square ring neck. Based on the embossing, "E. RIMMEL" and "PARIS & LONDON", it is assumed that it contained perfume. DILg-69/1008 is a chipped, shoofly-shaped, miniature bottle. While undecorated, the size and shape suggest a perfume container. DILg-69/784 is the body,base portion of a cylindrical bottle. The side is embossed with "RICKS...", "PERFU...", and "NEW Y...". The text appears to be self-explanatory.

The remaining twenty-two artifacts in the cosmetic category are all made of white glass. As noted earlier, this type of artifact cross-cuts the categories of food, medicine, and cosmetic. The most ornate specimen, DILg-69/1239, is nine sherds of a very thick white glass bottle with a painted brown and pink scene of a cottage in the woods. The shoulder of this bottle consists of a series of diminishing diameter terraces. As the vessel is incomplete, it cannot be confirmed whether the extant portions are the body/shoulder or the neck/collar. The remaining white glass specimens are all jars. DILg-69/800 is the only complete artifact. It is a small, squat (39.2 mm in diameter and 23.2 mm in height) jar with a screw-cap closure. The interior dimensions are 22.9 mm in diameter and 12.4 mm in depth. The contents could have been a rouge or a lipstick. The only specimen with any markings is DILg-69/797 which is the body,base fragment of a rectangular jar. The text "CANA..." on the base suggests Canadian manufacture but provides no indication by whom or the nature of the contents. The remaining eleven white sherds (DILg-69/799, 865, 1240, 1391) are all unmarked portions of various jars.

### 3.15.1.4.8 Soft Drink Bottles

The artifacts that could be definitely identified to a company or product were assigned to either the Soft Drink class or the Beer class (3.15.1.4.9). Those specimens which had no identifying marks will be discussed under the more generic Beverage class (3.15.1.4.10). Within the twenty soft drink sherds, several brand names could be identified (Table 10). The artifacts are listed by brand name, where known, with the name of the producing company in parentheses.

BRAND NAME (Bottler)	QTY	CAT. NO.	DESCRIPTION
ARCTIC	1	358	clear, white, green;"CO."
GOLDEN KEY (Drewry)	2	1012	aqua;Chopping MWIN BG6
	1	104	aqua;Chopping MWIN BG6
	1	1022	clear;Chopping MWIN BG40**
	1	786	clear;MWIN BG6 group
KEYSTONE DRY GINGER ALE (Bell)	1	337	green, white, red;"STIL..."
NESBITT'S (Arctic)	1	345	clear, white;"...TT'S"
N.W.A.W.CO. (North West)	1	1195	aqua;Chopping MWIN B11
O'KELLY BROS.	1	1011	aqua;"...EG";logo
PEPSI COLA (Pepsi Cola)	1	344	clear, white, red;logo
	1	1370	clear, white, red;"...SI-COL..."
7 UP (Blackwoods)	1	21	green, white;"...P"
	2	339	green, white, red;"7 UP"
	1	340	green, white, red;logo
	1	876	green, white;contents list
WEST & CO.	1	1014	aqua;Chopping MWIN BE3
UNASSIGNABLE COLA	2	903	clear;"...ONTENTS 6 FL"

Table 10: Identified Soft Drink Containers

DILg-69/358 is a clear body sherd with the painted edge of a square logo. The edging is white and green. This sherd matches the bottles of the Arctic Drink Company (Stock 1978:49). This company began as the Pick-Me-Up Soft Drink Mfg. Company in 1925. The name was changed to Arctic Drink Mfg. Company in 1926 and it still exists today (Stock 1978:50). This company also produced two Nesbitt's flavours—Nesbitt's of California and Nesbitt's Orange. DILg-69/345 is a clear sherd from a Nesbitt's bottle. Upon comparison with a Nesbitt's of California reference bottle, DILg-

69/345 does not appear to have come from this brand, but probably came from a Nesbitt's Orange bottle.

DILg-69/1012, DILg-69/104, DILg-69/1022, and DILg-69/786 are products of the E. L. Drewry Brewery of Winnipeg. DILg-69/1012 has the key emblem and the words "THE GOLDEN...", "BRAND", "AERATED WAT...", "REGISTERED TRA...", "E L DREW...", and "WINNIPEG MA..." embossed on the sherds. This denotes the Golden Key Brand Aerated Waters made by E.L. Drewry (Stock 1978:16). DILg-69/104 has an embossed "D" on the base and part of the word Winnipeg embossed on the body near the base. This too is a Golden Key Brand Aerated Water bottle. DILg-69/786 has "...GOL..." embossed on it, matching the font and text of the Golden Key bottle group (Chopping type MWIN BG6 through BG6-7). DILg-69/1022 is assigned an interpolated Chopping type. Chopping's reference sequence (1978:126) terminates in 1922 with MWIN BG39. This number, MWIN BG40\*\*, was assigned by Kroker and Goundry (1993:64) based upon a basal sherd. During the CN Rail Overpass Reconstruction Project, a complete bottle, DILg-32:94B/196 (Quaternary 1995b:50), embossed with the key emblem as illustrated by Stock (1978:16), was recovered. Accordingly, this number can be attributed to the Soft Drink category rather than the generalized Beverage category. E.L. Drewry first leased the Redwood Brewery in Winnipeg in 1877. By 1881, he owned the business. In 1896, the Redwood Brewery became known as the Redwood and Empire Breweries, and in 1904, it's name was changed to E. L. Drewry Ltd. In 1921, the name became Drewrys Ltd. and it continued being called this until the 1960s when the name was dropped entirely. In 1957, the Carling Breweries took over Drewrys. In addition to beer and aerated waters, the company also produced soda waters, Special Export Dry Ginger Ale, Distilled Water, Lemon Sour, Orange Kist, Lemonella, Crystal Soda, Oyster Cocktails, and Old English Brew Ginger Beer (Stock 1978:11-17).

DILg-69/337 is a green body sherd with a red banner that has "STIL...", printed in white, in it. In addition, the words "DRY GIN..." are printed in white below the banner. This matches the bottles from Keystone Dry Ginger Ale, which was manufactured by the Bell Bottling Company (Stock 1978:39-40). This company originally began as the Boroditsky Brothers Aerated Water Company in 1917. The name was changed to Bell Bottling Company in 1924 and the business continued into the 1970s. In addition to Keystone, this firm also produced such brands as Bromo Cola, Sunny Brook, Wynola, Nu Grape, Sun Crest, and 2-Way (Stock 1978:35).

A single, aqua, body sherd with portions of "...W. C..." and "...IP..." was identified as a bottle from the North West Aerated Water Company (Chopping 1978:140). Stock (1978:26) notes that this company existed in Winnipeg from 1889 to 1894.

DILg-69/1011 is the body, base sherd of a Hutchinson stopper bottle produced by O'Kelly Bros. & Co. of Winnipeg. Chopping identifies this type as MWIN BF1 (1978:140). Stock (1978:27) states that the company, which manufactured soda waters, started in 1893 and lasted until 1902.

DILg-69/344 and 1370 are both clear sherds from Pepsi-Cola bottles. DILg-69/344 has part of the Pepsi-Cola name on the sherd, while DILg-69/1370 has part of the red and white logo and alternating vertical bands of cross-hatching. The word "...OLA" is printed obliquely beside the

decoration. Pepsi-Cola is bottled in both the United States and Canada but neither of these sherds has any indication of where they originated.

Five sherds are portions of 7 UP bottles. This brand was originated by the Howdy Orange Company of St. Louis, Missouri, around 1924 (Stock 1978:22). All of these body sherds are the characteristic green glass with all or portions of the white and red painted logo. DILg-69/876 has portions of the ingredient list: "CARBONATED WATER, SUGAR, CITRIC ACID, SODIUM CITRATE, FLAVOUR DERIVED FROM LEMON AND LIME OILS". Although Blackwoods Beverages of Winnipeg currently holds the bottling rights for 7 UP, none of these sherds has any information to indicate the bottler or the manufacturer of the bottle.

In 1871, Mr. S. E. West set up the Manitoba Aerated Water Works, and in 1872, he changed the name to S.E. West and Company. The company grew rapidly in size and expanded to have branches in Brandon, Portage La Prairie, and Rat Portage (Kenora). The company lasted until the early 1890s (Stock 1978:10-11). DILg-69/1014 is an aqua body sherd with "...G" and "...RALE" embossed on it. The printing matches the Hutchinson-stoppered West ginger ale bottle depicted in Stock (1978:10) and is listed in Chopping (1978:145) as Type MWIN BE3.

The remaining two sherds (DILg-69/903) could not be assigned to any one particular brand. Both specimens have the right-hand spiral ribbing which tends to be indicative of Pepsi-Cola and Coca Cola bottles.

### *3.15.1.4.9 Beer Bottles*

As has been noted in other reports (Kroker and Goundry 1993:60), it is tempting to ascribe all containers produced by a brewing company to this class. However, this is impossible as most Manitoba brewing companies, except McDonagh & Shea, appear to have had side-lines of soft drinks. Similarly, firms like Blackwoods Limited, which concentrated on soda waters, are known to have produced some beers (Chopping 1978:105). Most of the products identified to these and other similar firms will be discussed under the general class of Beverage bottles (3.15.1.4.10).

Eight artifacts were assigned to the Beer sub-type. Four sherds, representing two bottles, are from the McDonagh & Shea Company. John McDonagh and Patrick Shea purchased the Celestin Thomas brewery, in Winnipeg, in 1887. In 1926, McDonagh & Shea became Shea's Winnipeg Brewery, thereby providing a terminal date for the series. DILg-69/234 is identified solely by the basal embossing, "P. B. & CO.". The "P. B. & CO." would identify the manufacturer of the bottle, however, Toulouse (1971) does not list this logo. The mark is illustrated in Chopping (1978:136) on the bases of types MWIN BC5-4 and MWIN BC5-5. The exact designation cannot be determined. The other McDonagh & Shea specimen, DILg-69/1335, consists of three body sherds with a minimal portion of the name "MCDO...". This is insufficient data to identify the exact Chopping type (Chopping 1978:136-138).

One dark olive-green body sherd (DILg-69/1185) has a portion of the standard Winnipeg ownership clause embossed on it—"...MADE...". The only firm which used this colour bottle was Manitoba

Malting and Brewing Company which produced, among others, Prairie Chicken Lager and Prairie Chicken Ale (Chopping 1978:132).

Another firm which produced bottles solely for beer was Brewery Products Limited. Two sherds, DILg-69/907, were assigned to this company. Both are brown and probably came from the same recent bottle. Earlier bottles by this company were embossed with "B.P. LTD." on the base and text on the body near the base (Kroker 1989:79; Kroker and Goundry 1993:60). These sherds do not have basal markings but do have "BREWE..." and "...ANADA" on the body. This signifies that the specimen is quite recent where the older text "THIS BOTTLE BELONGS TO BREWERY PRODUCTS LIMITED AND MAY NOT BE SOLD" has been replaced with "BREWERY PRODUCTS" and "CANADA". The date of this change is not documented. Brewery Products Limited appears to have been a supply company rather than a brewing firm. Chopping (1978:135) notes that a Brewery Products bottle was used to contain Shea's Select Beer, produced by Shea's Winnipeg Brewery. Other breweries would have used the bottles, placing a paper label on them to identify their own brand. Kiewel's Brewery is known to have used the bottles for their White Seal brand of beer.

DILg-69/906 is a small, brown, shoulder sherd embossed with "...R BREW...". This text does not match any of the known firms illustrated by Chopping (1978) for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta.

### *3.15.1.4.10 Beverage Bottles*

As noted earlier, breweries bottled soft drinks, as well as beer, and often used the same type of bottle for both products. Without the paper labels, it is impossible to ascribe a specific product to an archaeologically recovered bottle. Thus, the bottles are assigned to the generalized Beverage class. Within this sub-type, depending upon the data embossed on the artifact, it may be possible to identify the producer of the contents, the manufacturer of the container, both, or neither. Based on the extracted information, the recovered specimens are discussed in two subsequent sections: those attributable to Winnipeg bottling firms and those for which neither the manufacturer nor the producer could be identified.

#### *3.15.1.4.10.1 Winnipeg Bottling Firms*

There was an active beverage industry in Winnipeg with several firms vying for the market. Recoveries from the Portage East site include bottles representing three of these companies: Blackwoods, Drewry, and Pelissier (Table 11). Two firms (Blackwoods and Drewry) dominated the local market or, at least, their bottles are the most commonly found. Blackwood Brothers, later Blackwoods Limited, is better known as a bottler of soft drinks while E. L. Drewry Limited appears to have concentrated on brewing beer. The passage of the Manitoba Temperance Act in 1916 resulted in both firms, and other Winnipeg brewers, concentrating on the manufacture of soft drinks and beer for export. The local market for 'Temperance Beer' and medicinally prescribed spirits was further diminished by the 1918 Federal War Measures Act which was in force for one year and prevented importation of alcohol. In 1923, broad-based restrictions were eliminated by the introduction of the Liquor Control Act.

Blackwoods has a long and involved history. In 1882, it began as the Manitoba Brewing Company and became Blackwoods Brothers shortly after. In 1901, the name was changed to Blackwoods Limited. Another name change occurred in 1921, this time to Blackwoods Beverages (Aerated Water Manufacturing Company Limited). In 1923, the Whistle Bottling Company was formed to take over Blackwoods' business and, in 1934, the name reverted to Blackwoods Beverages Limited (Stock 1978:19; Chopping 1978:99-109).

The two complete bottles (DILg-69/85 and 1331) could be identified to Chopping types (Table 11). DILg-69/1019 is the base, body portion of a rounded base Hutchinson bottle. The letters "...WOOD BR..." and the font identify the specimen to Chopping type MWIN BA10-1 (1978:103). The remaining sherds could only be identified to groups of similar types based on the portions of the text embossed on the specimen. DILg-69/1192 derives from a Hutchinson type bottle emblazoned with only the company name. DILg-69/1340 also derives from a Hutchinson type bottle but the complete specimen would have had an ownership clause—"THIS BOTTLE IS OUR PROPERTY ANYONE USING DESTROYING OR RETAINING IT WILL BE PROSECUTED BLACKWOOD BROS.".

COMPANY	CHOPPING NO.	COLOUR	QTY	CAT. NO.
Blackwoods	MWIN BA5/6/7/8	Aqua	1	1192
	MWIN BA10-1	Aqua	1	1019
	MWIN BA12-1/13	Clear	1	1340
	MWIN BA19-1	Clear	1	1331
	MWIN BA23-1	Aqua	1	85
Drewry	MWIN BG32	Clear	1	902
	MWIN BG??	Clear	3	110
	MWIN BG??	Aqua	1	1384
Pelissier	MWIN BR3	Aqua	1	106
Unassigned	MWIN	Clear	1	33
	MWIN	Aqua	1	34
	MWIN	Aqua	1	352
	MWIN	Aqua	3	874
	MWIN	Aqua	1	1187
	MWIN	Clear	1	1341

Table 11: Identified Winnipeg Beverage Bottles

The Drewry company began in 1877 when E. L. Drewry leased the Redwood Brewery and produced beverages labelled with his name. In 1904, the company name was changed to E. L.



1916 and is identified as Chopping type MWIN BG32. The other two catalogue numbers could only be identified to the company and not to type.

The Pelissier Brewery has a rather convoluted history. In 1911, Pelissier & Sons manufactured Soda Water at 721 Furby. In 1914, the company, still manufacturing Soda Water, changed its name to Beaver Brewing and Bottling Company and in 1918 it expanded from 721 to 719 Furby. The year 1920 saw another name change, to the Home Brewery, and a further expansion, from 719 to 723 Furby. At this time, Alphonse, Cleophas, and Henry Pelissier were all listed as executives of the company. The final expansion of the Home Brewery, on the Furby site, took place in 1924, with the Brewery now occupying 715 to 723 Furby. In 1925, the company moved to Osborne and Mulvey and changed its name to Pelissiers Limited. It remained at this location, under variations of the same name, until 1977 when it became Kiewel-Pelissier's Breweries.

DILg-69/106 was identified to a Chopping number based upon a distinct characteristic embossed on the base of this sherd. The sherd is embossed with part of the standard ownership clause (see below) on one side of the body and portions of the company name "PELISSIER & SONS" and "WINNIPEG" on the body, at the base. Traces of the logo (a beaver) and the indica letter "C" identifies this as Chopping type MWIN BR3 (1978:141).

Several specimens cannot be specifically identified to the firm that produced them. They can be recognized as Winnipeg products, inasmuch as the standard ownership clause does not appear to have been used in other areas. This clause, "THIS BOTTLE IS OUR PROPERTY ANY CHARGE MADE THEREFOR SIMPLY COVERS ITS USE WHILE CONTAINING GOODS BOTTLED BY US AND MUST BE RETURNED WHEN EMPTY", is embossed on the body. The text is the same for Drewry, America Soda Water Company, Imperial Brewers, Manitoba Brewing, and Pelissier. A total of six bottles (eight sherds) fall into this conundrum.

#### 3.15.1.4.10.2 Unascribed Beverage Bottles

No markings are present on the remaining twenty-five specimens. Table 12 lists the catalogue number, quantity, colour, and remaining portion of these artifacts. Three aqua sherds, DILg-69/349, 877, and 1381 are upper portions of Hutchinson type bottles indicating that the contents would have been carbonated. The other eleven catalogue numbers contain sherds which would have had crown closures.

CAT. #	QTY	COLOUR	PORTION
98	1	Olive	lip, neck, body
349	1	Aqua	lip, neck, body;Hutchinson stopper
870	6	Clear	lip, neck, body
877	1	Aqua	lip, neck, body;Hutchinson stopper
1369	3	Brown	lip, neck
1381	1	Aqua	lip, neck, body;Hutchinson stopper
1469	1	Clear	lip, neck
1473	2	Clear	lip, neck
1481	1	Clear	lip, neck
1483	1	Aqua	lip, neck
1484	1	Aqua	lip, neck
1487	1	Aqua	lip, neck
1489	3	Aqua	lip, neck
1496	2	Aqua	lip, neck
TOTAL	25		

Table 12: Unascribed Beverage Bottle Sherds

#### 3.15.1.4.11 Wine Bottles

Early wine bottles had an identifying feature known as a kick-up. The kick-up was a raised section of the base which originated as a sediment trap and is currently retained as a tradition. A downward pointing dome of glass, known as a mamelon, often occurs at the top of the kick-up. Nineteen sherds were curated in the wine sub-type. DILg-69/773 (five sherds) is light green in colour, while DILg-69/1182 (three sherds) is a darker green. These specimens have distinct kick-ups with mamelons. DILg-69/359 consists of two light green sherds, similar in colour and size to DILg-69/773, but with only a kick-up. DILg-69/1001 consists of two, dark green, body sherds continuing into the basal beginning of the kick-up. DILg-69/1006 is seven, olive sherds (lip, neck, body, base, and kick-up). The kick-up does not appear to have a mamelon. The slightly bulged neck is topped with an applied V-shaped string rim with a smooth bore for a cork closure (Jones and Sullivan 1985:96-97).

#### 3.15.1.4.12 Gin Bottles

There are fifteen, olive-coloured sherds (four catalogue numbers) in the gin sub-type—all from case gin bottles. Case gin bottles were distinguishable by their square tapered shape and decorative vertical ribbing. The shape of the bottle was a function of ocean shipment of the product; square bottles could be packed with more to a box and were less likely to break, due to rough handling, than were round bottles. The bottles were manufactured in Holland, England, and America in the 19th century. Bottles with no embossing were probably made pre-1850 while bottles with embossing were manufactured post-1850 (Klamkin 1971:82-83). The four sherds in DILg-69/95 and 348 are

all unmarked (other than the characteristic ribbing) body sherds. A body,base sherd in DILg-69/1003 (two sherds) is embossed with a dot, while a body,base sherd in DILg-69/1178 (nine sherds) is embossed with a large asterisk.

#### *3.15.1.4.13 Liquor Bottles*

This sub-type is a catchall for bottles that held some type of spirits but could not be assigned to whisky, gin, beer, etc. Two complete miniature bottles and four sherds were assigned to the Liquor sub-type.

DILg-69/38, one of the miniature bottles, is brown and has a screw cap closure. Embossed on it are the phrase "1/10 PINT", the mold number "3031", the logo "MTC", "2", "4", and "55". The logo identifies the Thatcher Glass Manufacturing Company of Elmira, New York (Toulouse 1971:496-499). While this company started solely as a milk bottle manufacturer, Toulouse notes that "their former speciality has been replaced by the making of beverage bottles, beers, wines, liquors, and general-line containers". The other complete miniature is clear in colour and has a slightly bulged neck with an applied lip. DILg-69/1220, based on the extent of the mold seam, probably was manufactured around the period of World War I. The base is embossed with a "7 inside a horseshoe". This mark could not be traced in the available literature.

The remaining specimens consist of one brown sherd and three olive sherds. Only DILg-69/92, the brown sherd, has any markings. This body,base specimen is embossed with "160C" on the base. The shape indicates that it would be a flask and the mold number suggests manufacture by the Sydenham Glass Company at Wallaceburg, Ontario (Miller and Jorgensen 1986:49). The remaining sherds provide no indication as to manufacturer. DILg-69/97 appears to be the latest in manufacture as the mold seam continues to the top of the lip. DILg-69/343 has an applied lip and the mold seam terminates at the neck/shoulder junction. DILg-69/37 is a massive, dark olive base. The thickness and colour suggest early 20th century manufacture.

#### *3.15.1.4.14 Unassignable Bottles*

Artifacts in this grouping have some identifying characteristics, such as shape or manufacturer's marks. However, the data is insufficient to permit identification of the function of the container; i.e., sealer versus milk bottle or medicine bottle versus condiment bottle. Some specimens with marks could be attributed to a manufacturer but not to a functional grouping. Occasionally, the style of manufacture of the neck and lip of bottles suggests the possible contents of the container. Also, the type of closure and evidence of manufacturing technique can provide approximate dates. For example, the length of the mold seam can indicate a general age; e.g., if the seam extends to the lip of the bottle, it was produced after 1920.

There are 161 catalogue numbers in this sub-type representing 638 specimens. The sherds vary in colour and in shape. For ease of analysis, the artifacts are discussed in colour groupings. Each colour grouping was subdivided into specimens which have markings and those which have none.

## 3.15.1.4.14.1 Aqua Unassignable Bottles

A total of 207 artifacts (44 catalogue numbers) are composed of aqua glass. Twenty-two of the catalogue numbers (Table 13) contain specimens with embossings on them. The unmarked specimens are listed in Table 14.

DILg-69/1015 has been identified as a product of Maryland Glass (Toulouse 1971:339), although the mold number does not enable identification of the contents. DILg-69/1200 is possibly a patent medicine produced in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The majority of the specimens in Table 13 have portions of the text which, if complete, would identify either the brand name or the producer. Two artifacts (DILg-69/241 and 785) have manufacturer's markings which cannot be presently identified. Three specimens (DILg-69/1020, 1204, and 1389) have only an untraceable mold number.

CAT. #	QTY	MARKING	SHAPE	COMMENTS
241	1	D	Oval	--
785	1	A	Square	--
875	1	...SEY.	Cylindrical	Whisky?
1015	1	M;853	Cylindrical	--
1018	2	...ERS	Rectangular Panel	Maryland Glass
1020	1	3	Cylindrical	Medicine?
1023	1	...US...	--	--
1025	1	...OL...	Panelled	--
1193	1	...ARSA...	Panelled	interior embossing
1197	1	...PE...	Cylindrical?	? Winnipeg
1200	1	...ITED;...TO ONT	Rectangular Panel	--
1201	1	...COM...	Rectangular Panel	Medicine?
1203	1	B...	Cylindrical	--
1204	1	52	Square	--
1205	1	...S & C...	Panelled	--
1206	1	A	Panelled	--
1207	1	S...	Rectangular Panel	--
1208	1	...SEC...	Cylindrical	--
1209	1	WELL...;...SU...	Panelled	--
1389	1	7	Cylindrical	--
1483	1	...O...	Cylindrical	--
TOTAL	22			--

Table 13: Unassignable Aqua Glass with Markings

Table 14 lists the recovered aqua glass sherds which have no identifying markings. Data such as type of lip are listed in the table, but this does not always indicate the type of contents, i.e., Perry Davis finishes were often, but not exclusively, used for condiments such as Worcestershire sauce.

CAT. #	QTY	SHAPE	COMMENTS
31	6	Varies	neck,body,base sherds
100	28	Varies	neck,body,base sherds
242	8	Varies	body,base sherds
350	4	Varies	body,base sherds
775	10	Cylindrical	body sherds
872	8	Varies	neck,body,base sherds
910	3	Cylindrical	body sherds
1004	23	Varies	body,base sherds
1031	1	Cylindrical	Applied down-tooled lip
1177	26	Varies	neck,body,base sherds
1180	48	Varies	body,base sherds
1214	1	Cylindrical	Cork and stopper present;Applied double V-tooled lip
1336	5	Varies	shoulder,body sherds
1364	2	Varies	body sherds
1382	4	Varies	body sherds
1485	1	Cylindrical	Applied double V-tooled lip
1486	1	Cylindrical	Applied lip
1488	1	Cylindrical	Applied flattened lip
1490	1	Rectangular	Perry Davis finish
1491	1	Rectangular	Perry Davis finish
1492	1	Cylindrical	Applied stopper finish
1494	1	Cylindrical	Applied square lip
1495	1	Cylindrical	Hutchinson bottle
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>185</b>		

Table 14: Unassignable Aqua Glass without Markings

## 3.15.1.4.14.2 Brown Unassignable Bottles

A total of 58 artifacts (17 catalogue numbers) are composed of brown glass. Six catalogue numbers (Table 15) contain specimens with embossing on them. Unmarked specimens are listed in Table 16.

DILg-69/1009 is a complete, partially panelled, cylindrical bottle with the cork closure still loose in the bottle. The specimen was made in a two-piece post mold and the body seams terminate at the beginning of the neck indicating application of the two-part down-tooled finish. The base is embossed with a registration number which could be either British or American and could apply to either the bottle shape or the contents. The remaining markings are untraceable mold numbers or a decorative pattern similar to that observed on liquor flasks.

CAT. #	QTY	MARKING	SHAPE	COMMENTS
91	1	104	Cylindrical	--
93	1	088;4	Cylindrical	--
1009	1	REGISTERED NO 296966	Cylindrical panel	Complete;cork
1183	1	01	Oval	flask?
1217	1	net pattern	Oval	Whisky?
1334	1	4	Oval	flask?
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>			

Table 15: Unassignable Brown Glass with Markings

Table 16 lists the brown glass sherds that have no markings. The configuration and colouring of many suggest that they derived from beverage or liquor bottles.

CAT. #	QTY	SHAPE	COMMENTS
22	3	Oval?	body sherds
94	23	Varies	body,base sherds
235	3	Cylindrical	body sherds
342	5	Varies	body sherds
777	3	Rectangular	screw cap;lip,neck,body sherds
871	3	Cylindrical	body sherds
909	3	Cylindrical	body sherds
1027	1	--	body sherd
1213	4	Varies	body,base sherds
1216	1	Cylindrical	body sherd
1380	3	Cylindrical	neck,body,base sherds
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>		

Table 16: Unassignable Brown Glass without Markings

#### 3.15.1.4.14.3 Clear Unassignable Bottles

A total of 239 artifacts (57 catalogue numbers) are composed of clear glass. Thirty of the catalogue numbers (Table 17) contain specimens with embossings on them. The unmarked specimens are listed in Table 18.

Some of the marks may pertain to the manufacturer of the bottle, while others are mold numbers, container size, brand name, and/or decorative markings. Most of the recoveries provided minimal data and only a few require amplification in the following discussion.

CAT. #	QTY	MARKING	SHAPE	COMMENTS
32	1	160 FL	--	Food container?
107	1	1;7 FL. O...	Cylindrical	Beverage?
108	1	...RODE	Rectangular Panel	Medicine?
111	1	...DE IN CANAD...	Cylindrical	Post mold
112	1	5	Cylindrical	--
114	1	A	--	Corona canning sealer?
115	1	C?	--	Corona canning sealer?
116	1	B in circle	--	--
117	1	...ZE	--	--
118	3	ribbed	Rectangular?	--
121	2	ribbed	Jar	Cosmetic?
354	4	D in diamond;4;5	Cylindrical	Dominion Glass, Sept, 1954
355	1	...RICE	Rectangular Panel	Medicine?
356	1	4102	Cylindrical	--
779	2	4 OZ	Jar;Cylindrical	Screw cap;Food?
780	1	M;triangle	Oval	Maryland Glass Corp.
783	1	...N'S	Rectangular?	--
787	1	C in triangle	Cylindrical	Consumers Glass;2-piece post
788	1	stippled	--	--
899	1	12	Oval flask	Dominion Glass mold number
901	1	C in triangle;64	Cylindrical	Consumers Glass
904	1	O?	--	--
905	1	12;stippled	Cylindrical	--
1028	1	ribbed	Cylindrical	--
1194	1	...NIPEG	Rectangular panel	Medicine?
1219	1	ARMAND;D in diamond;5	Jar;Cylindrical	Dominion Glass;Cosmetic?
1297	1	? letters	--	--
1368	1	cross hatched	Oval?	--
1385	2	399A	Square	body,base sherds
1388	1	cross hatched	Oval?	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>			

Table 17: Unassignable Clear Glass with Markings

Five catalogue numbers could be assigned to specific manufacturers. DILg-69/780 was produced by the Maryland Glass Corporation prior to 1916 (Toulouse 1971:339). DILg-69/354 was produced by the Dominion Glass Company of Canada in September of 1954. DILg-69/1219 is a complete, clear, screw-cap bottle. The side is embossed with the brand or company name "ARMAND", and the base has the Dominion Glass Company logo and the numeral "5" embossed on it. DILg-69/787 and DILg-69/901 were produced by the Consumers Glass Company of Canada. DILg-69/111 is made in Canada, although the manufacturer cannot be ascertained.

Some specimens have portions of the product or producers name embossed on the sherd. DILg-69/1219 is the exception, wherein the full name "Armand" is printed, in cursive letters in an

oblique ascending orientation, however, the type of contents remain unknown. DILg-69/108 cannot be assigned to a product or company. DILg-69/355 may be a compound for toothcare, i.e., dentif(rice). DILg-69/1194 probably was produced by a Winnipeg firm. Several other specimens have isolated letters which would be part of a name but are too incomplete to be determined.

Mold numbers occasionally can be located in company listings. DILg-69/899 has the mold number "12" which is listed in the Dominion Glass Catalogue as a 12 ounce book shape flask (Miller and Jorgensen 1986:16). DILg-69/1385 has the mold number "399A"; Sydenham Glass listed mold number 399 from the Wallaceburg plant as a two ounce castor square bottle (Miller and Jorgensen 1986:53). This similarity may be coincidental or the A mold was a slightly modified version of the standard mold. The remaining specimens in Table 17 have size measurements or decorative features which did not enable identification of the company or the product.

CAT. #	QTY	SHAPE	COMMENTS
29	7	Cylindrical	Applied square lip
39	1	--;cork present	Applied square lip
101	55	Varies	body,base sherds
243	14	Varies	body,base sherds
357	16	Varies	body,base,neck sherds
778	7	Varies	body,base sherds
789	1	--	neck sherd
790	1	Panelled	--
908	7	Jar;Cylindrical	Screw cap;Food?
913	7	--	body sherds
1002	10	Varies	body,base sherds
1029	1	Cylindrical;bulbous	Cosmetic?
1179	40	Varies	body,base sherds
1366	5	--	body sherds
1383	13	--	neck,body,base sherds
1465	1	Cylindrical	Applied square lip
1466	1	Cylindrical?	Ball neck
1467	1	Cylindrical?	Applied square lip
1468	1	--	Prescription lip
1471	2	Jar	Screw cap
1474	1	Cylindrical	Screw cap
1475	1	--	Prescription lip
1476	1	--	Applied ring lip
1477	3	Rectangular panel?	Applied square lip
1478	2	Jar;cylindrical	Screw cap
1479	1	--	Applied ring lip
1480	1	Rectangular panel?	Applied V-ring lip
TOTAL	201		

Table 18: Unassignable Clear Glass without Markings



Table 18 lists the clear glass sherds which have no identifying markings. Components such as type of lip are listed in the table, but the type of lip does not always indicate the type of contents, i.e., prescription lips can occur on bottles used to contain liquid condiments rather than medicines.

#### 3.15.1.4.14.4 Green Unassignable Bottles

A total of 81 artifacts (25 catalogue numbers) are green glass. Seven catalogue numbers (Table 19) are embossed, while the remainder are unmarked (Table 20). Two of the manufacturer identifications are firm (DILg-69/347 and DILg-69/1017), one is tentative (DILg-69/1013), and two could not be ascertained (DILg-69/1021 and DILg-69/1191). Two specimens have text relating to the product name—DILg-69/1013 and DILg-69/1024—but neither is complete enough to identify.

CAT. #	QTY	MARKING	SHAPE	COMMENTS
347	1	5;diamond;box	Cylindrical	Dominion Glass
1013	1	M;I;...TOFT	Square	Maryland Glass?
1017	1	A G B CO	Cylindrical	Albion Glass Bottle Co.
1021	1	C;K;2046	Cylindrical	--
1024	1	...EA...	Cylindrical	--
1184	1	raised bar	Cylindrical	--
1191	1	C B;1004	Cylindrical	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>			

Table 19: Unassignable Green Glass with Markings

CAT. #	QTY	SHAPE	COMMENTS
24	2	Cylindrical	body sherds
96	9	Cylindrical	body sherds
236	6	Cylindrical	body sherds
341	9	Cylindrical	body sherds
774	5	Cylindrical	body,neck sherds
868	3	Cylindrical	body sherds
873	1	Cylindrical	body sherd
911	1	Cylindrical	body sherd
912	2	Cylindrical	body sherds
1005	5	Cylindrical	body,base sherds
1030	2	Cylindrical	body sherds
1181	13	Cylindrical	screw cap;lip,neck,body sherds
1196	1	Cylindrical	body sherd
1215	1	--	body sherd
1338	3	Cylindrical	body,base sherds
1367	1	Cylindrical	body sherd
1386	9	Cylindrical	neck,body,base sherds
1387	1	Cylindrical	body sherd
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>		

Table 20: Unassignable Green Glass without Markings

The majority of the unmarked green specimens consist of body sherds. Various shades of green are present. One of the more common shades is the bright green associated with ginger ale and wine bottles.

#### 3.15.1.4.14.5 Various Coloured Unassignable Bottles

The remaining unassigned glass consists of a variety of colours: amethyst, blue, olive, red-on-clear, and red. Table 21 lists these specimens, very few of which have any markings. Only DILg-69/1187 has a partial manufacturer's mark which has been tentatively identified as the Olean Glass Company of Olean, New York. This firm used an interwoven monogram of its initials between 1929 and 1942 (Toulouse 1971:400-402). DILg-69/1199 is an embossed body sherd with letters which, if more complete, would enable identification of the product.

COLOUR	CAT. #	QTY	MARKING	SHAPE	COMMENTS
Amethyst	30	2	--	Cylindrical	body,base sherds
	113	1	1	Cylindrical	base sherd
	119	2	--	Varies	body,base sherds
	781	2	--	Cylindrical	base sherds
	1333	4	--	Cylindrical?	body sherds
Blue	102	1	--	Cylindrical	Perry Davis finish
	351	2	--	Varies	body sherds
	867	4	--	Oval	body sherds
	1189	1	C;monogram	Cylindrical	Olean Glass Co.
	1199	1	...IN...;...ISE...	Cylindrical	--
Olive	23	1	--	Cylindrical	--
	99	15	--	Cylindrical	--
	237	3	--	Cylindrical	body,base sherds
	238	1	102	Cylindrical	body,base sherd
	776	7	--	Cylindrical	body,base sherds
	869	4	--	Cylindrical	body sherds
Red-on-Clear	346	1	painted	Cylindrical	Soft drink?
Red	1007	1	--	Cylindrical	body,base sherd
TOTAL		53			

Table 21: Various Coloured Unassignable Glass

### 3.15.2 Cooking

Five artifacts were assigned to the cooking sub-category (Table 22). The majority, four, are portions of kitchen-style mixing bowls. DILg-69/400 is the interior stem of a percolator coffee pot. It would have held the strainer for the coffee grounds.

CAT.#	OBJECT	QTY	MATERIAL	COLOUR	INFORMATION
57	Bowl	1	Stoneware	Brown	Lip,body
192	Bowl	1	Porcelain	Yellow	Lip,body
294	Bowl?	1	Porcelain	Brown	Body;ribbed
400	Coffee Pot	1	Aluminum	Silver	Internal stem
736	Bowl	1	Porcelain	Yellow;brown	Body;mottled

Table 22: Cooking Containers

### 3.15.3 Ornamental

The artifacts assigned to this sub-category were primarily used for their decorative features rather than any utilitarian function. Where possible, all of the specimens were identified as portions of either vases or bowls. Due to the fragmentary nature of the sherds, it is not always possible to definitely assign the object name. This is particularly true in the recoveries from the Portage East site as denoted by the question marks on the object types. Thirty artifacts, of either glass, porcelain, or plastic, were curated.

#### 3.15.3.1 Glass Artifacts

Twenty-one catalogue numbers (24 artifacts) are portions of glass bowls and vases (Table 23). Although most of the catalogue numbers contain unique artifacts, there were some instances where the specimens belonged to the same item. DILg-69/360 and 1246 (three white sherds) all come from the same object, more than likely a vase. It should be noted here that DILg-69/360 came from Trench 3 while DILg-69/1246 came from Trench 8, an indication of either initial scatter of a throwaway item or bulldozing of the site during clearing of the homes, apartments, and businesses over the years. DILg-69/407 and 999 are also from the same object. Both of these clear sherds have a scalloped edge and are probably from a bowl. DILg-69/407 is from Trench 3 while DILg-69/999 is from Trench 7, again illustrating the displacement across the site.

Three other specimens are worth noting. DILg-69/291, a very small sherd, is Cranberry Glass. Cranberry Glass is a transparent red glass that ranges in colour from pale pink to bright cherry. It was produced throughout the 19th century in England and in the United States after 1850. The glass was either plain or decorated with trailed, enamelled, or molded ornamentation over the surface (Mehlman 1983:220-221). DILg-69/291 has yellow glass threads, in a random pattern, flowing over the pinkish-red surface.

CAT.#	OBJECT	QTY	COLOUR	COMMENTS
28	Vase?	3	Blue	Ribbed
290	Bowl?	1	Clear	Ribbed
291	Vase?	1	Red;yellow	Cranberry Glass?;applied
360	Vase?	2	White	Opaque;very thin
361	Bowl?	1	Green	Ribbed;M
393	Bowl?	1	Clear	squares
405	Bowl?	1	Green	leg?
406	Bowl?	1	Clear;white	Ovals;frosted
407	Bowl	1	Clear	Scalloped
408	Bowl?	1	Green	Opaque
878	Bowl	1	Orange (iridescent)	Depression Glass;stippled leaves
997	Bowl	1	Blue	Opaque;fluted
998	Bowl	1	Clear;white	Frosted;crenellated;dots
999	Bowl	1	Clear	Scalloped
1026	Bowl	1	Clear	Stippled on base
1242	Bowl	1	Clear	Pressed glass;? Sawtooth
1245	Bowl	1	Clear;white	Ribbed;scalloped;painted
1246	Vase?	1	White	Opaque
1298	Bowl	1	Clear	-
1299	Bowl	1	Clear	Teardrops
1472	Vase?	1	Clear	Ribbed

Table 23: Ornamental Glass Artifacts

DILg-69/878 is a portion of an iridescent orangish-coloured Depression Glass bowl. The term 'iridescent' refers to glass that has been deliberately manufactured to have an iridescent surface (Jones and Sullivan 1985:14). Often this term refers to carnival glass, but iridescent glass can also occur in Depression ware. Florence (1984:4) defines Depression Glass as

*"the inexpensively made glassware turned out by machine in quantity and sold through the five and dime stores or given away as promotional inducements to buy other products during that era known as The Depression."*

This style of glass comes in a variety of colours: pink, green, blue, amber, iridescent, as well as clear and white. It was manufactured as early as the 1920s through the 1930s and, due to a resurgence in popularity in recent decades, reproductions are still being made today. The interior surface of DILg-69/878 consists of alternating smooth and stippled vertical ribbing, while the exterior surface has raised stippled leaves on it. Florence (1984:68, 96) depicts two iridescent patterns, Floragold and Iris respectively, however, DILg-69/878 is neither of these patterns.

DILg-69/1242 is a large, heavy, pressed glass sherd, probably from a bowl. The pattern resembles the Sawtooth pattern as illustrated by Lee (1931:Plate 40, Plate 41) and Stevens (1982:208-209).

DILg-69/1245 is a clear-coloured bowl with ribbing on the exterior surface and a scalloped edge. The tips of the ribs and the scallops are painted white. Florence (1984:126-127) features a Depression Glass pattern called Moonstone which is opalescent with white around the edge of the dishes, many of which have a hobnail pattern as well. DILg-69/1245 is not hobnail but does appear to have a similar white colour. Stevens (1982:134) also illustrates bowls with white scalloped edges, but again DILg-69/1245 is different.

### 3.15.3.2 Ceramic Artifacts

Four catalogue numbers, consisting of five artifacts, were designated as portions of ornamental ceramic artifacts (Table 24). DILg-69/206 is the body, base portion of a large, brown stoneware object. The sherd has a molded vertical ribbed pattern and may have originally been a vase. DILg-69/207 consists of two, thick, white stoneware body sherds possibly from a bowl. One sherd has an embossed curlicue pattern on it while the other sherd has an embossed leaf pattern. DILg-69/764 is a porcelain set-on lid which has holes in it. The gold line decoration occurs near the outer edge as well as near a centre hole. This may have been a lid for a flower vase or a frog (bouquet holder) but this is a very tentative identification. DILg-69/1400 is a small, thin, porcelain body, base sherd which may have come from a bowl. The base is white and the body is painted a royal blue colour.

CAT.#	OBJECT	QTY	COLOUR	COMMENTS
206	Vase?	1	Brown	Stoneware; molded
207	Bowl?	2	White	Stoneware; embossed
764	Vase?	1	White; gold	Porcelain; lid; holes
1400	Bowl?	1	White; blue	Porcelain; very thin

Table 24: Ornamental Ceramic Artifacts

### 3.15.3.3 Plastic Artifacts

One body, base sherd is made of plastic. DILg-69/446 may be a portion of a bowl. It is green and has no decoration.

## 3.16 Dinnerware

Even though plates, cups, bowls, etc., are types of containers and technically would be catalogued as a sub-category of the container hierarchy, in terms of general parlance and analytical methods, items used for the serving of food or tableware can be considered as a distinct entity. Accordingly, they have been elevated to a separate section due to the variety encountered and the different types of information that may be derived from these artifacts as opposed to other containers, i.e., bottles, cans, vases, chamber pots.

### 3.16.1 Glass Artifacts

Nineteen catalogue numbers, consisting of twenty-one sherds, were catalogued as glass dinnerware artifacts (Table 25). The majority of the sherds have been designated as tumblers (or drinking glasses). Some of the specimens have fluting on the body near the base, typical of the bar tumblers depicted in Lee (1931:Plate 8). DILg-69/995 is a body,base sherd with a heavier base than the other specimens and a panelled body rather than a fluted pattern. Three sherds have distinct designs on the base: DILg-69/362 (two body,base sherds) has a daisy design on the exterior surface, while DILg-69/1244 (a small body,base sherd) has a petal design on the interior surface. DILg-69/866, a lip,body sherd, has four etched lines encircling the body, 16.7 mm below the lip.

CAT.#	OBJECT	QTY	COLOUR	PORTION	COMMENTS
35	Tumbler	1	Clear	body,base	Ribbed
36	Tumbler	1	Clear	lip,body	Jelly cap lip
124	Wine Glass	1	Clear	base	-
362	Tumbler	2	Clear	body,base	Daisy pattern
390	Tumbler	1	Clear	lip,body	-
391	Tumbler	1	Clear	lip,body	-
791	Tumbler	1	Clear	lip,body	Fluted
792	Tumbler	1	Clear	body,base	Fluted
793	Tumbler	1	Clear	lip,body	-
794	Wine Glass	1	Clear	base	-
795	Bowl	1	Clear	body,base	Hobnail pattern
796	Bowl?	1	Clear	lip,body	Hobnail;flowers;leaves
864	Plate	1	White	lip,body,base	Scalloped;keyhole;circles
866	Tumbler	1	Clear	lip,body	Four etched lines
995	Tumbler	1	Clear	body,base	Panelled
996	Plate	1	White	base	-
1218	Lid	1	Clear	lid	bowl or cooking dish
1244	Tumbler	1	Clear	body,base	Petals
1464	Tumbler	2	Clear	lip,body	-

Table 25: Glass Dinnerware

DILg-69/36, designated as a tumbler, may have originated as a jelly or cheese container (Stevens 1967:154). Evidence of this origin is provided by a shallowly inset lip which would have taken a thin metal cap closure. After the commercial product was consumed, the straight-walled, large-mouthed jar could serve as a drinking tumbler and often did.

Two sherds, DILg-69/124 and 794, are both basal sherds from stemmed wine glasses. DILg-69/1218 is a portion of a glass lid from either a glass coffee pot or a glass ovenware dish.

DILg-69/864 and 996 are both white sherds from the same glass plate. DILg-69/996 is a plain basal portion but DILg-69/864, a lip,body,base sherd, is quite ornate. The lip is scalloped and the body

is divided into a series of designs—circles with sunburst rays around them which are bisected by a keyhole design. In addition, there appears to be curlicue designs below the circles on the body just above the base. This exact design is drawn in Lee (1931:Plate 182, Number 6) and described as a Milk-white plate. Milk glass is an opaque white glass which has been used for tableware, containers, decorative ornaments, and lighting devices (Lee 1931, 1944; Jones and Sullivan 1985:14). Jones and Sullivan (1985:14) note that this type of glass can be manufactured using a variety of opacifiers, including tin oxide and bat guano.

The final two glass dinnerware artifacts, DILg-69/795 and 796, are both examples of a Depression glass pattern. DILg-69/795 is the base and lower portion of either a bowl (sherbet style) or a footed creamer or sugar bowl. Lee (1931) portrays a variety of styles of hobnail, none of which match exactly with DILg-69/795. DILg-69/796 is the lip, body portion, possibly from a bowl. Two rows of hobnail pattern occur just below the lip on the exterior, and a floral pattern, consisting of flowers, buds, and leaves (possibly primrose) occurs below the hobnail. The floral pattern could not be identified in any of the references.

### *3.16.2 Ceramic Artifacts*

Ceramic dinnerware includes place settings—plates, small bowls, cups and saucers, etc.—and serving pieces—platters, large bowls, creamers, etc. As noted earlier, archaeological recoveries are often too fragmented to allow exact identification. This is reflected in the use of object types such as bowl?, plate?/saucer?, and bowl?/cup?. Because dinnerware is usually manufactured in sets of the same patterns, the decorative features of a set cross-cut the types of objects. The recoveries are separated into groups based on colour and, within each colour category, decorative design and any information such as manufacturer, jobber, company of use, etc. will be discussed.

#### **3.16.2.1 White Ceramics**

The white colour group consists of 138 catalogue numbers comprising 491 sherds. As noted in other reports these white sherds are only fragments of complete objects—there may be patterns with other colours that fit onto these sherds.

Of the 138 catalogue numbers in white ceramics, 63 (consisting of 370 sherds) have no maker's marks, no indications of a pattern, or any other marks. The remaining 75 catalogue numbers, totalling 121 sherds, could be divided into three groups. The first group consists of those sherds that have all or portions of an identifiable manufacturer's mark on them (Section 3.16.2.1.1). The second group have portions of manufacturer's marks but these are not identifiable (Section 3.16.2.1.2), and the third group have some form of embossing on them (Section 3.16.2.1.3).

##### *3.16.2.1.1 Manufacturers of White Ceramics*

It was possible to divide the manufacturer information on the white sherds into the countries of origin. Within the countries, the manufacturers are listed alphabetically.

## A) CANADA

### **St. Johns Stone Chinaware Company**

Collard (1967:281-290, Plate 44B, Plate 49A), in her comprehensive chapter on the history of the St. Johns Stone Chinaware Company, notes that this firm began in 1873, and for the next few years its "greatest output was undoubtedly in whiteware unrelieved by colour..." [the company also produced decorated ware]. Collard states:

*The most important nineteenth-century pottery in Canada was the St. Johns Stone Chinaware Company. It was the first and only really successful producer of tableware...the only whiteware factory that managed to stay in existence for any length of time (Collard 1967:281).*

Indeed, this company also enjoyed international acclaim. In 1876, the St. Johns Stone Chinaware Company won a medal for its whiteware at an exhibition in Philadelphia, while at an international exhibition in Antwerp, in 1885, the company again achieved recognition (Collard 1967:259, 261). In 1893, a devastating fire destroyed many of the buildings of this firm. The company lasted for a few more years, disappearing permanently in 1899.

Three sherds, recovered from the Portage East site, were assigned to this company. DILg-69/276 is a single plate sherd with a portion of a black Royal Arms mark and "...E CHINA" printed below it. DILg-69/1081 consists of a body,base sherd plus the handle of a stoneware cup. The mark on the body,base sherd is a black Royal Arms mark with "STONE CHINAWARE CO" printed, in a semi-circle, above the mark. Both maker's marks match those depicted, by Sussman, for the St. Johns company (Sussman 1985:36-37). Sussman's book deals solely with whiteware that has some form of the embossed Wheat pattern on it. None of the sherds in DILg-69/276 or DILg-69/1081 has any indication of a Wheat pattern, nor could any of them be matched to those sherds with the embossed Wheat pattern (Section 3.16.2.1.3).

## B) ENGLAND

### **Dudson, Wilcox & Till Ltd.**

DILg-69/1083, a body,base sherd from a plate, has a portion of a black, double circle with "...SON" printed in it. The lettering matches that on the maker's mark for the Dudson, Wilcox & Till Ltd. The complete mark shows a seated Britannia within the circle. This company was in business from 1902 to 1926 in Hanley, Staffordshire, and used variations of these marks throughout that period (Godden 1964:223; Kovel 1986:48).

### **Dunn Bennett & Co. (Ltd.)**

DILg-69/1349 consists of two base sherds from a plate. One sherd has a green maker's mark which includes a portion of a beehive with "...ARK" printed, in a square, below it and "...NETT & CO", "...RSLEM", and "...GLAND" printed below that. Although this mark does not match exactly any of those depicted in the references, it is a combination of a variety of marks from the Dunn Bennett



& Company of Burslem, Staffordshire, which was first established at Hanley, England in 1875. The mark on DILg-69/1349 is post-1937 and may be as late as post-1955 (Godden 1964:225).

#### **Thomas Furnival & Sons**

DILg-69/1173 is a large body, base sherd, also from a plate. The black maker's mark is a Royal Arms mark from the Thomas Furnival & Sons company, another Staffordshire pottery firm. This particular mark was used from 1818 until 1890 (Godden 1964:263).

#### **W. H. Grindley & Co. (Ltd.)**

DILg-69/1176 is a saucer which is represented by three lip, body, base sherds. A small portion of a green wreath with "W...." printed inside it occurs on the base. This mark belongs to the W. H. Grindley & Co. of Tunstall, Staffordshire. The firm has been in business since 1880 and this mark was used from 1914 to 1925 (Godden 1964:294).

#### **Grindley Hotel Ware Co. Ltd.**

A body, base sherd from a bowl also has the Grindley name on it. DILg-69/47 has, printed in green, "GRIND...", "V...", and possibly an "R...". The Grindley company produced a line of products, starting in 1908, from the Tunstall, Staffordshire potteries, with a maker's mark that included a crown, the name of the Grindley Hotel Ware Co., England, as well as the word Vitrified (Godden 1964:293). Often the name of the jobber who sold the dishes was also printed on the sherd. This specimen is probably from this branch of the firm and may have been sold by the Robinson Company of Winnipeg, if indeed the "R..." is the first letter of a company name. As noted in previous reports (Kroker 1989:99; Kroker and Goundry 1990a:105, 1993:87; Quaternary 1995b:80), the Robinson Company was a jobber company for a variety of dry goods and dishes (Figure 9). It was listed in the Winnipeg Henderson Directories in 1884 as J. Robinson & Co. Eventually, the name was changed to Robinson & Co. Limited and it remained listed in the Henderson Directories until 1929, after which time it either disappeared or the name was again changed and the company moved.

#### **Alfred Meakin (Ltd.)**

One catalogue number, consisting of two body, base sherds of a bowl, could be attributed to the Alfred Meakin company of Tunstall, Staffordshire, England. DILg-69/744 has a black Royal Arms mark with "ROYAL IRONSTONE..." printed above it and "ALFRED M..." "ENG..." printed below it. Godden (1964:425) notes that this company has made pottery since 1875. He also notes that the use of the word 'Ltd.' occurred on pottery produced post-1897, therefore, this sherd could date to the period between 1875 and 1897.

### 1,200 China Cups and Saucers

Three Leaf pattern. No Phone or C.O.D. Orders. Worth today \$450 dozen. Friday Sale **25c**

# ROBINSON & CO. LIMITED

STORE OPENS 9 A.M. CLOSES 9 P.M. SATURDAYS 1 P.M.

## Friday's Bargain Offerings

### 200 Stone Crocks

Hold about 15 pounds of butter or 4 quarts. Friday Sale **40c**

### Ladies' Underwear Dept. Friday Special

**69c**

For a week sharp we have Ladies' Vests, in no-sleeve or short-sleeve. Sizes 36, 38, 40. Also Ladies' Drawers, loose knee, lace-trimmed, closed style, 36, 38, 40. Special, Friday Morning **69c**

No Phone Orders.

### Men's White Shirts With Separate Soft Collars, and Outing Shirts With Collar Attached

All Specially Priced at One-Ninety-Five for Summer Shirts Buyers Today

**TWELVE HUNDRED ONLY WHITE SHIRTS, FRIDAY, AT THIS SPECIAL PRICE \$1.95**

FIFTY DOZEN EACH STYLE GO ON SALE FRIDAY MORNING. NO PHONE ORDERS FILLED

White Shirts at this popular price will bring out lots of early shoppers tomorrow morning. The wise bird will be here early as the quantity is not large. What is nicer than a Soft, Cool White Shirt for Summer Hot Weather wear? Good, strong materials. All sizes.

### Women's Silk Hose \$1.00

Regular Value, \$1.25

Six hundred pairs Women's Silk Hose, in white, blue, black, and other colors. Standing in an extra fine quality, with warmer tops, double knit feet. Colors: White and Black, sublimation. **\$1.00**

Phone Orders Not Filled.

### Holiday Specials in Our Boys' Department

**BOYS' WASH SUITS, \$1.40**

Made in Buster style, of Blue and White Striped Print (strong), trimmed with White Collar and Pockets. Sizes 2 to 6 years. **\$1.49**

To Clear

**BOYS' BLOOMER PANTS FOR HOLIDAY WEAR—SPECIAL \$1.39**

Made in Grey Stripe Cutaway, kid-wool style, unlined, strong, hand-weaving material. Well tailored. Sizes 2 to 14. Cheapest pants in the city. Special **\$1.39**



### \$1.50 White Habutai Silks for \$1.19

Friday we offer ten pieces, or 500 yards, of White Habutai Wash Silk, 36 inches wide. (No Phone or C.O.D. Orders.) Regular price \$1.50, at the low price of **\$1.19**

### 200 Yards 75c Cotton Eiders 48c Yard

Just six patterns in this Canadian-made Cotton eiderdown that will make you bath-robes or dressing-gowns for beach and vacation use. Reversible patterns, in Red and White, Blue and White, Tan and Grey, Pink and White and Blue and White. Regular 75c yard. Friday Bargain **48c**

### Ladies' English Harris Tweeds

Extraordinary Values in Smart Tweed Suits Worth up to \$75.00, for **\$35.00**

Wonderful value in Harris Tweed in sport styles, suitable for Golf, Traveling, Motoring and all-round seasonable wear. Also smart All-wool Douglas Tweed suits in charming styles, with pockets and belt. Worth up to **\$75.00** Friday. **\$35.00**

Sizes 16-40.

### \$1.75 Shantung Silks, Friday \$1.50 Yd.

You can take your choice of any Black, White or Colored Shantung Raw Silk we have in stock at the above low price. Washable and durable. We have not many colors left, but they are all good colors. Regular price \$1.75 Friday. **\$1.50** per yard

### English Plaid Voiles at 69c

For a quick clearance we have marked this lot way down below cost. In plaids only. Has a soft, mercerized finish, and is one of the best made English Voiles today. 38 in. wide. Well worth buying even if you don't want to make it up just now. Positively no phone or C.O.D. orders. **69c** filled. Regular \$1.00. Special

### Dainty Voiles and Smart Gingham Frocks

Voiled, floral designs and broken checks, in Green and White, Black and White, Gingham in all pretty shades, mixtures of Pink and Blue, Blue and Green, Pink and Green, with plain color facings, short sleeves and tunic effect, with buttons and pockets. Sale Price **\$12.50**



### Women's White Footwear \$1.95

SPECIAL CLEARANCE IN Ladies' Fine White Boots, taken from regular stock for quick clearance on account of broken sizes. You will find styles with covered heels, also casual, military or military, with a good sprinkling of Sport Boots with rubber soles and heels in most all sizes. **\$1.95** Special



Figure 9: Advertisement for Robinson & Co. - Thursday, July 1, 1920 (Courtesy Winnipeg Free Press)

**J. & G. Meakin (Ltd.)**

DILg-69/758 is two saucer sherds with an embossed Wheat pattern and a portion of a black Royal Arms mark with the Meakin name. The mark dates from circa 1890 to the 1930s (Godden 1964:427). Sussman (1985:31-32) notes that the James and George Meakin firm was one of the largest producers of the Wheat pattern in Staffordshire and this design was sold through the T. Eaton Company catalogues from 1897 until 1904. Further description of this pattern occurs in Section 3.16.2.1.3 (Table 27).

**Powell & Bishop**

Two sherds were assigned to this Hanley, Staffordshire pottery. DILg-69/1084, a base sherd from a plate, has a nearly complete, black crown, circle, and banner mark that was used from 1876 to 1878 by Powell & Bishop (Godden 1964:509). DILg-69/1082, also a base sherd from a plate, has a small portion of the same mark. The 1876 to 1878 dates for this particular mark are precise, in that, in 1878 the company name became Powell, Bishop & Stonier and eventually was changed to Bishop & Stonier.

**C) FRANCE****Gérard, Dufraisseix & Abbot (G.D.A.)**

DILg-69/747 is a body,base sherd from a plate. The letters "GDA" are printed, in green script, over the word "FRANCE" on the base. This company has been in business in Limoges, France from 1902 to the present, and this particular mark has been used since 1937 (Kovel 1986:175).

**D) GERMANY****Wilhelm Gerike & Co.**

DILg-69/768 consists of two body,base sherds from a plate. The letters "W.G." are stamped onto one of the sherds. These letters represent the Wilhelm Gerike & Co. of Athaldensleben, Prussia, Germany. This mark was used from 1896 until 1921 which was also the duration of the company (Kovel 1986:220).

**E) SCOTLAND****Robert Cochran & Company**

DILg-69/1085 consists of two body,base sherds from a plate. A very blurred black Royal Arms mark indicates that they were a product of the Robert Cochran and Company of Glasgow, Scotland (Sussman 1985:20-21). Godden (1964:157-158) lists this firm as being in existence from 1846 until 1918 at the Britannia Pottery and subsequently at the Verreville Pottery. The mark, on DILg-

69/1085, matches the one depicted in Sussman, although once again there is no indication on either sherd of a Wheat pattern.

### 3.16.2.1.2 Other Marks on White Ceramics

Ten sherds (Table 26) had some form of marking on them, but in many cases, no further information could be obtained. The British Royal Arms mark was used by many firms in England, the United States, and Europe, so it is often impossible to assign these marks to any one company without further information on the sherd. The terms 'Made In...' and 'Ironstone China' were also used by various pottery firms in various countries and specimens with these general phrases often cannot be assigned to specific companies either. Two specimens are worth note.

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	COMMENTS
166	Plate	1	"...STON..."
277	Cup	1	Rd 39560
738	Bowl	1	"MADE..." in circle
743	Plate	1	"...NSTONE CHINA";Royal Arms crown & unicorn
745	Cup	1	"EN...";"Rd N..."
1086	Bowl?/Cup?	1	Royal Arms lion
1174	Bowl	1	TRADE MARK;shield
1175	Plate	1	Royal Arms unicorn
1497	Plate	2	"...ONSTO...";"...TD"

Table 26: Other Marks on White Ceramics

DILg-69/277 has a design registry number, "Rd 39560", that was registered, in England, sometime in 1902 (Kovel 1986:240). The manufacturer of this piece remains unknown. (DILg-69/745 also appears to have an English registry number but the majority of it is missing so no further information can be gleaned from this sherd.)

DILg-69/1174 has an interesting mark which consists of a black shield with the words "TRADE" and "MARK" printed above it. According to Kovel (1986:268) this mark, which combined the shields of the United States and England, was used in the late 19th century by both countries as part of a joint marketing arrangement. Kovel lists a few of the firms which used this mark—Edward Clarks & Co. of Burslem England, Mercer Pottery Co. of Trenton, New Jersey, New York City Pottery, New York.

### 3.16.2.1.3 Embossing on White Ceramics

Ninety-one white sherds have some form of an embossed pattern—either the Wheat pattern or another pattern. Because a large number of sherds have the Wheat pattern, they will be treated as an independent section of the Embossed White Ceramics.

### ***Wheat Pattern***

The Wheat pattern is a long-lived popular design which was manufactured by many companies in England, a few in Scotland, at least one in Canada, and possibly one in France (Sussman 1985:7-10). In addition, Sussman notes that the Wheat pattern seems to have been manufactured solely for the North American market, and although expensive in the beginning (the 1850s and 1860s), it eventually became, by 1897, one of the cheaper dinnerwares. Many sites in the area of the Portage East location have yielded examples of the Wheat pattern (Kroker and Goundry 1990a:92, 1990b:73-74; Quaternary 1995b:73-74), however, the Portage East location has yielded a greater number than other sites—50 sherds (Table 27).

Sussman (1985:15) states that often the patterns of wheat from various companies are not distinguishable. She divides the Wheat pattern into a type with three rows of kernels in the head and a second type with two rows of kernels in the head. Only DILg-69/374 fits the 3-row criteria and it has no maker's marks.

Nine catalogue numbers could be designated as having the 2-row Wheat pattern—five of which could not be assigned to any one maker. DILg-69/758 consists of two saucer sherds with an embossed Wheat pattern and a portion of a black Royal Arms mark identifying the manufacturer as J. & G. Meakin. These sherds have already been noted in Section 3.16.2.1.1 due to the presence of a maker's mark.

The three remaining 2-row Wheat pattern sherds bear a resemblance to those depicted in Sussman. However, the assignments are strictly tentative, as none of the sherds have maker's marks. DILg-69/278 and 1280 resemble the style and placement of the wheat and leaves on the St. Johns Stone Chinaware Company plate as depicted by Sussman (1985:36), while DILg-69/1038 appears most similar to a Wheat pattern soup plate made by an unidentified French manufacturer (Sussman 1985:39). Sussman states that it is not surprising to find this popular British pattern being made in France, and the only distinctive characteristic between British and French versions was the size of the dish—the French version of the soup plate was smaller than the British. The assignment of DILg-69/1038 to a French manufacturer is very tentative.

Eight catalogue numbers had only remnants of leaves or very faint, indistinct patterns that could not be divided into even a three or two row pattern. The final five catalogue numbers in Table 27 were included in this section for a variety of reasons. DILg-69/1042, a plate sherd, has an embossed rope pattern on the body. The style of the rope is identical to an unnamed pattern that includes wheat, rope, and ribbons (Sussman 1985:71). This particular design appears to have been produced only by the Thomas Furnival and Sons of Cobridge, Staffordshire. A large body, base plate sherd (DILg-69/1173) from this company was recovered and, although the paste of both sherds is similar, they do not appear to be part of the same dish but may be part of the same set. DILg-69/1048 is the lip, neck portion of a pitcher (or possibly a large teapot). It is embossed with a poppy, a leaf, and the seed spike of a grass like quackgrass (*Agropyron repens*). Instead of the single kernel aspect of wheat, each of the seed reticules is bifurcate. The poppy is similar to those depicted by Sussman—Wheat and Hops, Prairie Shape, Scotia Shape, and Canada Shape—but the

grass is not. The final three catalogue numbers, DILg-69/180, 183, and 1044 all have some similarities with the Wheat pattern sherds. DILg-69/180 and 183 have the molded scalloped shape that occurs at the junction of the base and body on many of the Wheat plates. DILg-69/1044 is a molded cup with what may be a poppy or a hop pattern. The cup shape resembles the shape of the tea and coffee sets depicted in Sussman (1985:14).

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	PATTERN	COMMENTS
374	Saucer	2	3-row	-
758	Saucer	2	2-row	J & G Meakin
1037	Saucer	6	2-row	-
278	Bowl?/Cup?	2	2-row	St. Johns Stone Chinaware
1280	Bowl?/Cup?	1	2-row	St. Johns Stone Chinaware
1038	Plate	3	2-row	? French Manufacture
368	Plate	5	2-row	-
279	Plate	2	2-row	-
1039	Plate	4	2-row	-
1078	Cup	2	2-row	-
181	Plate?/Saucer?	1	-	bottom of sheaf
182	Plate?/Saucer?	1	-	leaf
283	Plate?/Saucer?	1	-	leaf
376	Plate?/Saucer?	2	-	leaves
1040	Cup	1	-	leaf
1278	Saucer	1	-	? leaf
759	Plate	1	-	leaf
1273	Plate	1	-	? leaf
1042	Plate	1	-	? Wheat, Rope and Ribbons
1048	Pitcher	1	-	grass(?) and poppy
180	Bowl?	1	-	scalloped
183	Plate	2	-	scalloped
1044	Cup	7	-	molded;? poppy or hop

Table 27: The Wheat Pattern and Derivatives

### *Other Embossed Patterns*

Forty-one sherds have some other forms of embossing (Table 28). Although most of these patterns are unidentifiable, one sherd does have a pattern that resembles one of those depicted by Sussman (1985). DILg-69/1045, a body, base sherd from a cup, resembles the Canada pattern cup (Sussman 1985:69) in shape and the pattern does look similar to the Canada pattern on the teaware and plates. This pattern, consisting of sprays of wheat and poppies, was produced by the Clementson Brothers of Hanley, England, in business from 1865 until 1916. The Canada pattern was first introduced,

by them, in 1877. The embossed pattern on DILg-69/1045 resembles the bottom end of the tied spray of wheat.

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	TECHNIQUE	PATTERN
148	Plate	1	Embossed, scalloped	curlicues, dots, flowers
154	Saucer	1	Scalloped	design around cup holder
178	Lid	3	Embossed	floral
179	Bowl?	1	Embossed	wavy rope
280	Cup	1	Stamped	3-petal flower
281	Plate?/Saucer?	1	Embossed	line of petals
282	Bowl?/Cup?	1	Embossed	wavy line
284	Plate	1	Embossed	hanging floral
287	Plate?/Saucer?	1	Embossed	chain
373	Plate	6	Embossed	leaves, vines
375	Plate	2	Embossed	ribbon garland
760	Cup	1	Molded	fluted
761	Bowl?	1	Embossed	Solomon's Seal?
762	Bowl?	1	Embossed; scalloped	dots, waves
763	Plate?/Saucer?	1	Embossed	stalk
765	Plate	1	Embossed	stalk
772	Plate?/Saucer?	1	Embossed	waves, dots
1041	Plate	2	Embossed; molded	sprig of flower, lines
1043	Plate?/Saucer?	1	Embossed; scalloped	curlicues, ribbons
1045	Cup	1	Embossed; molded	Canada pattern?
1047	Bowl	1	Embossed	floral
1049	Pitcher	1	Embossed	frill
1272	Bowl	1	Embossed	leaf
1274	Cup	2	Embossed	twig, leaves
1275	Cup	1	Embossed	leaves
1276	Plate	2	Embossed	flower, leaves
1277	Bowl?/Cup?	1	Embossed	rope?, leaves
1279	Plate?/Saucer?	1	Stamped	row of rectangles
1281	Plate	1	Embossed	stalk of flowers
1296	Cup	1	Molded	seashell

Table 28: Other Embossing on White Ceramics

DILg-69/761, a single bowl or plate sherd, also has a flower and leaf pattern that may be identifiable although it does not resemble any depicted by Sussman (1985). The flowers appear to be decumbent in a unilateral raceme. The pattern is not distinct and it is not discernible whether there are five short petals (or protruding stamens) below a bulbous calyx. The partial pattern is reminiscent of Solomon's Seal (*Smilacina* sp.).

### 3.16.2.2 Gold-on-White Ceramics

Twenty-two catalogue numbers, consisting of thirty sherds, have some form of a gold pattern (Table 29), but none of the specimens have a maker's mark. The ubiquitous gold line pattern, which has been recovered from other nearby sites (Kroker and Goundry 1993:92-93; Quaternary 1995b:75), occurs on many of these specimens. Again, these lines vary in number (from one to three), in thickness, and in placement (on the lip, the body, the base, and/or the handles). The remaining sherds display a variety of patterns.

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	COMMENTS
153	Cup	1	gold lines
164	Plate?/Saucer?	1	gold line
165	Bowl?/Cup?	1	gold line
267	Saucer	2	gold lines
268	Bowl	1	gold line
269	Plate?/Saucer?	2	gold lines
270	Plate	3	gold flower
271	Saucer	1	gold line;embossed line;scalloped
272	Bowl?	1	gold line
751	Bowl	1	gold line;floral
752	Cup	3	gold line;embossed ovals
858	Cup	1	gold line
1282	Cup	1	gold lines
1283	Saucer	1	gold lines
1284	Cup	1	gold lines;molded ovals;"THINK OF..."
1285	Bowl	1	gold line
1286	Plate	1	gold blob
1287	Bowl	1	gold lines;molded waves;stamped lines
1288	Plate	1	gold line;embossed curlicue;scalloped
1289	Bowl	1	gold band;embossed feather
1344	Saucer	3	gold flower
1394	Plate	1	gold line;embossed spray;scalloped

Table 29: Gold-on-White Ceramics

DILg-69/270 and 1344 have a similar gold flower pattern. This design was also noted in the gold-on-white sherds recovered during the Assiniboine Riverfront Quay Project (Kroker and Goundry 1993:92) and the CN Rail Overpass Reconstruction Project (Quaternary 1995b:75-76). One of the sherds from the Quay (DILg-33/89B-243) has the mark of the Globe Pottery Company. Unfortunately, DILg-69/270 and 1344 have no such marks.



DILg-69/751, a bowl sherd, has a gold cherry-blossom-like flower bisecting a branch on the body with a gold line at the junction of the body and the base. This flower is different from those on DILg-69/270 and 1344.

DILg-69/1284, a lip, body cup sherd, has two gold lines, on the exterior body near the lip and the phrase "THINK OF..." printed in Old English letters, in gold, on the body. The lower body is fluted with gold stripes painted inside the flutes. The lettering, but not the decorative elements, matches that on a specimen from the CN Rail Overpass Reconstruction Project. DILg-68/333 (Quaternary 1995b:122), recovered from west of Main Street, has only the word "THINK..." on it but it has a maker's mark denoting that it was produced in Germany. DILg-69/1284 has no marks to indicate a manufacturer. These cups could have been used as a commemorative gift for an anniversary or a farewell.

### 3.16.2.3 Blue-on-White Ceramics

The blue-on-white colour category consists of thirty-one catalogue numbers representing a total of fifty-three sherds. Many of the sherds in this group have individual patterns, however, there were some artifacts that could be analyzed together.

Four catalogue numbers have variations of a blue line pattern. DILg-69/155 is a thick porcelain bowl? sherd with a single 1.2 mm wide royal blue line below the lip on the interior surface. DILg-69/1053 is a saucer sherd with three light blue lines (0.6 mm in width each) just below the lip. DILg-69/1055 is the body portion of a plate?/saucer? with a single blue line that is similar in colour to the lines on DILg-69/1053. The texture of the paste and the pattern of crazing is also similar in these two sherds and they may be from the same set of dishes although they are obviously different pieces. DILg-69/1163 is the handle from a cup. It has a ragged blue line painted along the top of the handle and another line painted down the handle. None of these sherds have any information regarding a manufacturer on them.

The remainder of the sherds in this colour grouping have other patterns on them. Table 30 lists the various patterns. The first two groups were placed together based on an identical pattern or a decorative technique. The third group consists of sherds with anomalous patterns.

DILg-69/162, 251, and 387 are all blue colour-slipped sherds. All four sherds have a patina that is referred to as lustre. Lustre is defined as a "...pottery that has a brightly shining metallic overglaze that has become iridescent" (Cox 1970:305). Cox further explains that "a thin metallic sheen [is] applied...over a tin glaze. It consists actually of finely divided metals of various sorts, and is fired at low, reducing atmosphere" (Cox 1970:page XIV). The four sherds are a blue iridescent colour.

DILg-69/1167 and 1168 (thirteen sherds) are plates from the same set of dishes although the pattern varies slightly in intensity of colour and position of different elements. The base of one sherd in DILg-69/1168 has a pattern name, the manufacturer's name, and an English registry mark. The pattern name, Satsuma, and the maker's initials, "B. G. & W.", are included in a snail, seashell,

and banner logo. The pottery company is Bates, Gildea & Walker of Burslem, Staffordshire, England (Godden 1964:60). The date ranges for this particular-named firm can be definitely established as 1878 to 1881. The company first used the name Bates Elliott & Co. from 1870 to 1875, at which time it became Bates, Walker & Company. In 1878, it became Bates, Gildea & Walker and, in 1881, was known as Gildea Walker. The registry mark, complete on DILg-69/1168, shows that the pattern was registered on August 27, 1879 (Kovel 1986:238-239), which fits with the dates of the existence of the Bates, Gildea & Walker company. DILg-69/1167 has only a partial maker's mark and registry mark, but it does have a painted "8" and a stamped "2" over "80" mark. These are likely potter's and/or artist's marks.

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	COMMENTS
162	Bowl?	1	colour-slipped
251	Bowl?/Cup?	2	colour-slipped
387	Bowl?	1	colour-slipped
1167	Plate	9	Satsuma;Bates, Gildea & Walker
1168	Plate	4	Satsuma;Bates, Gildea & Walker
151	Bowl?/Cup?	2	geometric
160	Plate	1	? pagoda roof
258	Cup	2	? crescent moon;japanese characters
266	Plate	1	diamonds
753	Saucer	1	band;curlicues
754	Bowl?	1	flower chain
755	Plate	1	? petals;...ON & CO;...LAND;...ELAND;76/201
860	Plate	1	flower stalks
1052	Bowl	1	fronds;plumes;leaves;curlicues
1054	Plate	1	Blue Willow
1056	Plate?/Saucer?	1	lines;roll of film
1057	Bowl	1	bands
1058	Plate?/Saucer?	1	Morning Glory flower
1059	Plate	8	scalloped;rose
1062	Cup	1	splash
1079	Cup	1	blob
1164	Plate?/Saucer?	1	floral;embossed curlicues
1165	Plate	1	leaves
1166	Cup	1	daisy bouquet
1169	Bowl?/Cup?	2	ribbons;leaves;embossed dots
1170	Bowl	1	irregular splatters on both sides
1345	Bowl	1	leaves

Table 30: Blue-on-White Ceramics with Various Patterns

Only a few of the sherds in the third group in Table 30 warrant further discussion. The majority of the sherds have traces of patterns which may be identifiable through arduous research in British Pattern Registration files or other registries. None of the sherds have information pertaining to either a manufacturer or an exact pattern name. DILg-69/755 appears to have been made in England, however, there is not enough of the maker's name left to discern which particular company manufactured this specimen. The numbers may refer to a Copeland pattern number which is being used under franchise or license by another firm.

DILg-69/1054 is a large, thick, lip, body sherd from a Blue Willow plate. There is no indication of a maker on this sherd. The Blue Willow pattern has been made by many firms in many countries for a long period of time and it is impossible to ascribe this piece to any firm.

### 3.16.2.4 Green-on-White Ceramics

In the green-on-white colour category, there are ten catalogue numbers representing a total of 15 sherds. The sherds in this colour category were divisible into two groups. The first group (Section 3.16.2.4.1) consists of those sherds which have a variation of the green line pattern commonly found in this area (Kroker 1989:118-120; Kroker and Goundry 1990a:101-105, 1993:96-101; Quaternary 1995b:79-80). The second group (Section 3.16.2.4.2) consists of sherds with different patterns on them.

#### 3.16.2.4.1 Line Patterned Sherds

Throughout the various projects conducted in the area, by far the predominant pattern in the green-on-white colour category is that of green lines on a white background. These green lines can vary in colour (light or dark), thickness (thin or thick), number (one, two, three, or four), and placement on the sherd. Four catalogue numbers consisting of five sherds have this green line on a white background pattern (Table 31). DILg-69/45, 1371, and 1372 all have dark green lines and are typical of dishes used by restaurants or the railway. DILg-69/262 is a thin light green line. None of the sherds have maker's marks on them.

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	COMMENTS
45	Bowl?	1	three green lines
262	Saucer	1	one green line
1371	Saucer	2	two green lines
1372	Bowl	1	two green lines

Table 31: Green Lines on White Ceramics

#### 3.16.2.4.2 Other Patterns on Green-on-White Sherds

The remaining six catalogue numbers, totalling ten sherds, have patterns other than green lines. Table 32 lists these sherds. None of the specimens have any indication of a maker or a pattern name and all are distinct entities. DILg-69/149 has the most ornate pattern of the artifacts, a band

of arabesque-like dots, squares, and balls along the lip edge with garlands of curlicues, chains, and stylized flowers on the body. An embossed wavy pattern overlays the body pattern near the lip edge. Only DILg-69/1063, the lip/body portion of a cup, has as much decoration, although it is quite different. Clumps of large leaves are joined with smaller different leaves by stalks.

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	COMMENTS
149	Plate	5	geometric;garlands;curlicues;embossed
740	Plate?/Saucer?	1	leaves
1063	Cup	1	stalks of small and large leaves
1066	Cup	1	line;embossed
1250	Bowl?/Cup	1	Sprig of leaves
1252	Bowl?/Cup	1	? leaves

Table 32: Patterns Other Than Green Lines

### 3.16.2.5 Blue/Green-on-White Ceramics

Due to the numerous shades between blue and green that are used in ceramic decoration and the propensity for individual eyesight to result in differing zones of demarcation for each primary colour, those specimens which appear to be intermediate will be characterized as having a blue/green colour. Table 33 lists the artifacts that were assigned to this colour category.

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	COMMENTS
742	Cup	1	leaves;floral garlands
856	Bowl?/Cup?	2	floral
1064	Bowl?/Cup?	1	floral
1065	Plate	1	Tulip-like flower
1248	Handle	1	lines;leaves;circles
1251	Bowl?	1	floral;? scene
1253	Bowl	4	floral;fluted
1254	Bowl?	1	leaf;fluted

Table 33: Blue/Green-on-White Sherds

None of the sherds in the blue/green-on-white group had maker's marks or pattern information on them. DILg-69/1253 and 1254 are identical in colour and the leaves on each of these specimens are identical in appearance. DILg-69/1253 is a portion of a large, heavy bowl with a fluted pattern near the base on the exterior of one sherd and on the underside of the bulbous out-sloped lip. The pattern, which occurs on both the interior and exterior surface, consists of a mix of large and small leaves joined by vines and full-blown flowers and buds. The bowl is a serving size piece. DILg-

69/1254 is a small, S-shaped lip, body sherd with a fluted pattern along the exterior lip edge and a large and small leaf on the exterior body. This sherd may be from a sugar bowl.

The remaining sherds are all distinct patterns. DILg-69/1248 may be from a sugar bowl, rather than a cup, as the arc of this curved handle is too shallow to permit more than one finger hold.

### 3.16.2.6 Brown-on-White Ceramics

Seventeen catalogue numbers, consisting of 28 sherds have some form of a brown pattern on them. Table 34 is divided into two groups: Group 1 consists of three sherds that have an identical pattern, while Group 2 consists of sherds which have discreet patterns.

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	COMMENTS
1069	Plate	1	floral;scene
1256	Plate	2	floral;scene
261	Plate	1	band
265	Bowl	1	sprigs of leaves
273	Plate	3	ribbons?;leaves
274	Saucer	1	geometric band
371	Bowl?/Cup?	1	Daisy-like flower
394	Bowl	1	colour-slipped
757	Plate	1	flowers
1068	Plate	2	large leaves;flowers
1070	Bowl?/Cup?	1	Swan in a picture
1076	Saucer	1	line
1080	Plate?/Saucer?	1	scalloped;line
1255	Cup	1	band
1257	Bowl?/Cup?	1	stippled;rose?;ribbon
1258	Plate	8	ITALY;Charles Meigh & Son
1498	Plate?/Saucer?	1	?floral;?scene

Table 34: Brown-on-White Ceramics

DILg-69/1069 and 1256 have a stippled brown background on the body which flows down onto the base on DILg-69/1069. On top of this stippling there is a 6.8 mm wide band of arches along the lip, with a variety of large full-blown flowers, smaller flowers, and stalks of leaves on the body again flowing down onto the base. The stippling stops in a rippled line on the base after which a band of white and then possibly a scene which may contain a bush or tree occurs in the centre of DILg-69/1069. DILg-69/1256 varies slightly, in that it is a smaller sherd and the flowers are slightly different, but this may reflect a different sized specimen of the same set as well as a different portion of the entire pattern.

The only specimen in Group 2 that has any indication of a manufacturer is DILg-69/1258. These ornately decorated sherds have a band of curlicues along the lip edge, floral bouquets interspersed with figures in a village setting along the body, and an Italian piazza scene in the centre. One body, base sherd has a wreath symbol with "ITALY", "C. M. & S.", and "3" printed on the bottom. This mark belongs to the Charles Meigh & Son company of Hanley, Staffordshire, England. It was used from 1851 to 1861 and often includes the name of the individual pattern, in this case, Italy (Godden 1964:429).

### 3.16.2.7 Ceramics of Various Colours

#### Black-on-White (DILg-69/161, 168, 275, 750, 1067, 1348, 1395, 1397)

In some instances, colour variation was such that the artifacts catalogued as black-on-white might actually be a dark indigo shade of blue. As in the blue, green, and blue/green sections, the caveat that numerous shades of various colours are used in ceramic decoration and there is a propensity for individual eyesight to see differing zones of demarcation for each primary colour, applies here as well. Eight catalogue numbers were curated as black-on-white (Table 35).

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	COMMENTS
161	Bowl?	1	fern;molded leaves
1397	Plate	1	flower;leaf;fern;molded leaves
168	Bowl	3	flower;leaves;sprigs
275	Cup	1	splash
750	Plate	6	flowers;curlicues;cattails;pond scene;maker's mark
1067	Plate	1	embossed row of dots;embossed flowers;scene with window
1348	Teapot	1	spout;flower stalk
1395	Bowl	1	lion or dragon;? pattern

Table 35: Black-on-White Ceramics

DILg-69/161 and 1397 were placed together because they have identical molded decorations, possibly leaves, and very similar black, fern like sprigs. DILg-69/1397 also has a single four-petaled flower and a single leaf. These two sherds could be part of the same set although they are not part of the same dish.

The remainder of the sherds are all different. DILg-69/168 is probably a sugar bowl. It appears to have been squarish in shape with a scalloped lip and has a ledge where a lid would have sat. The pattern is a floral arrangement with a variety of flowers, leaves, sprays, and ribbons. DILg-69/275 has a black splash of colour on it. DILg-69/1067, a plate sherd, has an embossed line of dots 5.7 mm below the lip with a band of embossed petunia-like flowers on the body. The base has a portion of a scene still extant which includes a window, the top half of which is latticed. Not enough of the sherd remains to determine any other pattern on it. DILg-69/1348 is the spout of a teapot with

a flower stalk (lupin-like) running vertically on the external side of the spout. DILg-69/1395, a body sherd from a bowl, has a pattern on both the internal and external sides. The external side has two leaves on it, while the internal side has a dragon or lion figure next to remnants of an unidentifiable larger pattern. This design shows an obviously Chinese influence, although it could have been manufactured almost anywhere.

Only DILg-69/750 has any indication of a maker's mark. These six plate sherds are ornately decorated with a band of interspersed flowers, curlicues, and outlined bouquets. The centre of the dish has a scene, in a circle of dots, of a pond. The outside of the circle is ringed with cattails (*Typha* sp.). A very small portion of a maker's mark is present on the base—a "W..." in a banner, the word "TRA...", and an unidentifiable symbol. This mark could not be identified in the references.

#### Blue (DILg-69/147)

DILg-69/147 is a handle portion from either a cup, sugar bowl, or creamer. It is painted a solid blue.

#### Blue and Brown-on-White (DILg-69/1264, 1269)

DILg-69/1264, a body,base sherd, has one group of brown leaves on a vine and a second group of leaves with a small portion of a blue flower. DILg-69/1269 consists of two sherds from a cup. The body has been painted with a blue wash and a small portion of a brown flower occurs midway up the body. None of the specimens have a maker's mark.

#### Blue and Green-on-White (DILg-69/1259)

This single body,base plate sherd has two separate single blue flowers on the body portion. Green stems and leaves occur with both these flowers.

#### Blue and Pink-on-White (DILg-69/1399)

DILg-69/1399 is a small body sherd from a cup. The pattern, which occurs on both the exterior and interior surface, consists of wreaths of small pink roses and blue flowers. The pattern may be a variation of a Bridal Wreath pattern.

#### Blue and Red-on-White (DILg-69/264, 1071, 1171)

Five sherds have very different blue and red-on-white patterns on them. DILg-69/264 consists of two thick sherds from a plate. They have a 1.6 mm wide blue line just below the lip and a red 'X' with four blue arrows spaced between the radiating red lines and pointing towards the centre of the X. DILg-69/1071 is a single body,base sherd from a plate. This specimen has a line of free-style painted red flowers with blue leaves on the body. DILg-69/1171 is two body sherds from a bowl. The interior of the bowl has a single 1.5 mm wide red line just below the lip, while the exterior

has a 31.9 mm wide band consisting of two red lines, outlining a continuous chain of blue stemmed flowers and leaves, followed by two more red lines on the body.

**Blue, Red and Gold-on-White (DILg-69/259)**

Four lip, body, base sherds from a saucer have an intricate pattern of red waves along the lip flowing onto the body, stemmed red flowers on the body, and different types of flowers on the base. Curlicues of blue with slashes of gold in them occur randomly over the red pattern. A portion of a red maker's mark on the base denotes that this specimen was manufactured, in England, by one of the Meakin firms. The exact mark cannot be found but it most resembles some of those used by Alfred Meakin Ltd., although it could also be a mark from the J. & G. Meakin firm (Godden 1964:426-427).

**Brown (DILg-69/855, 1290)**

These five sherds are all from the Brown Betty style of teapot. DILg-69/855 is a larger size, while DILg-69/1290 is a smaller size pot, either a one or two cup. None of the sherds have any maker's marks on them.

**Brown and Gold (DILg-69/146)**

Four body, base sherds are also from a teapot. This specimen differs from DILg-69/855 and 1290 in that one of the body sherds has a small portion of a pattern on it. This consists of a band of dotted gold lines over a gold floral pattern. A single gold line circles the footed base on two of the sherds.

**Brown and Gold-on-White (DILg-69/157)**

DILg-69/157 is a lip, body sherd from a bowl. It has a single, gold line painted atop a scalloped lip and brown flowers, buds, and leaves painted over a stippled brown patch on the body.

**Brown and Green-on-White (DILg-69/741, 1268)**

DILg-69/741 is a body sherd possibly from a bowl. An indistinct pattern of a brown flower and green leaves is painted on the external surface. DILg-69/1268, a body sherd from either a bowl or a cup, has a large splash of apple-green on it with a smaller patch of brown. This could be a green leaf from a plant.

**Brown and Red-on-White (DILg-69/748, 1172)**

DILg-69/748 consists of eight, lip, body, base sherds from a plate. The pattern, which occurs on the body, below the lip, has red flowers with brown leaves and vines. A brown squiggly line, possibly a potter's mark is on one basal sherd, as is a stamped "X" or cross mark. This may also represent a potter. DILg-69/1172 is a small, lip, body sherd with a thin brown line just below the lip. This



is followed by a reddish-brown band, 8.2 mm wide, which in turn is followed by another thin brown line. There are no markings whatsoever on this sherd.

#### Brown and Yellow-on-White (DILg-69/749)

This basal sherd, from a plate, has a yellow and brown flower on it. In addition, there is also a small portion of a manufacturer's mark on the base. This brown mark appears to be a flag symbol with "...LITY" printed across it and "...ONS", "...D", "...AIN", and "...I" printed below the flag. Upon perusal through the references, it is possible that this is the mark for J. H. Weatherby & Sons (Ltd.) of Hanley, Staffordshire, England. The flag symbol, with the word 'Durability' printed across it, was used from 1892 on and the name of the pattern was included from 1891 on (Godden 1964:653). This company appears to be the only one using this particular symbol. The "...I" may be the pattern name but it cannot be identified to date.

#### Green (DILg-69/48)

DILg-69/48 is a green lip sherd. It may be from a bowl or possibly the lip from a one or two cup teapot.

#### Green and Gold-on-White (DILg-69/44, 150, 1072, 1249)

Four catalogue numbers (five sherds) were curated in this group (Table 36). All are different patterns, as well as different porcelain textures. DILg-69/150 is a finer porcelain lip, body, base sherd with bouquets of well-defined green flowers and gold ribbons connected to each other with trailing ribbons and vines of flowers on the body. The lip is scalloped and has a gold line painted along it. Embossed curlicues fall from the lip a short distance onto the body and a wavy line of embossing occurs at the shallow indentation from the body to the base. DILg-69/44 is a small lip, body sherd with abstract dabs of green leaves overlain by a gold line close to the lip on the body. The lip is scalloped and embossed curlicues fall from the lip onto the pattern. DILg-69/1072 and 1249 are thicker, coarser body sherds. DILg-69/1072 has large and small green leaves, green curlicues, and gold lines over the curlicues. DILg-69/1249 has a wavy aqua-coloured band with one thin gold line on either side of it.

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	COMMENTS
44	Saucer	1	green leaves; gold line; scalloped; embossed curlicues
150	Plate	1	green floral; gold ribbons; gold line; embossed curlicues
1072	Plate	2	green leaves; green curlicues; gold line
1249	Plate	1	green band; gold lines

Table 36: Green and Gold-on-White Ceramics

### Pink-on-White (DILg-69/158, 857, 1398)

DILg-69/158 is a small body sherd from either a cup or a bowl. The blurred pink colour may be a free-style flower. DILg-69/857 is a lip,body sherd from either a plate or a saucer. It has a 5.9 mm wide pink band at the lip and a thin, 0.8 mm, pink line at the junction of the body and the base. DILg-69/1398 consists of two body sherds from either a bowl or a cup. The pink pattern is blurred and unidentifiable. Embossed curlicues overlay the pattern.

### Pink and Brown-on-White (DILg-69/1270, 1271)

DILg-69/1270 is three, body,base sherds from a cup. One of the body sherds has a pinkish wash over it with a brown flower and brown leaves on it. The other two sherds have very small tips of the same leaves. The flower on this specimen matches a flower on DILg-69/1269, a blue and brown-on-white sherd. These artifacts may be part of the same dish or pattern with colour variations occurring deliberately as part of the decoration. DILg-69/1271 has brown daisy-like petals over a pinkish wash as well as a brown leaf. It is a body sherd from a cup with an S-shaped body rather than a straight-sided body.

### Pink and Gold-on-White (DILg-69/756)

DILg-69/756 is a lip,body sherd from a creamer with a remnant of a slight out-flaring spout. The pattern consists of the upper part of the body being white with a gold line, 23.3 mm down from the lip, outlining a pink wash which appears to cover the lower half of the body.

### Pink and Green-on-White (DILg-69/159, 163, 167, 263, 1075, 1262)

Six catalogue numbers (twelve sherds) were catalogued as pink and green-on-white dinnerware (Table 37). DILg-69/159 and 263 have identical patterns of clumps of roses and leaves. These sherds may be from the same cup or at least the same set. DILg-69/1075, a cup sherd, is a vertical ribbed specimen. The flower on this cup has a large calyx somewhat like a poppy, however the petals do not resemble a poppy.

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	COMMENTS
159	Cup	2	roses;greenery
263	Cup	2	roses;greenery
163	Plate?/Saucer	1	flower;leaves
167	Bowl	5	floral;embossed curlicues
1075	Cup	1	floral;molded
1262	Bowl?/Cup?	1	pink dot,green leaves

Table 37: Pink and Green-on-White Ceramics

Pink, Green and Gold-on-White (DILg-69/156, 1073, 1074, 1392, 1393)

The patterns on the eight sherds in this colour grouping are predominantly variations of a rose pattern (Table 38). Some, such as DILg-69/156, 1392, and 1393 are more ornate patterns with either a scalloped lip, embossed curlicues, gold lines, or as on DILg-69/156 an additional line of geometric hanging diamonds. DILg-69/1073 has a gold line along the lip and three large green leaves with pinkish blobs at the end of two of the leaves. Gold curlicues are intertwined with the leaves. DILg-69/1074 has a very roughly painted rose with blobs and lines of green for leaves. Two gold lines occur just below the rose configuration.

CAT. #	OBJECT	QTY	COMMENTS
156	Saucer	4	gold line;roses;green leaves;geometric design
1073	Cup	1	gold lines;green leaves;pink blobs;curlicues
1074	Cup	1	rose;leaves;gold lines
1392	Saucer	1	roses;greenery;gold line;scalloped;embossed
1393	Plate	1	roses;greenery;gold line;embossed

Table 38: Pink, Green and Gold-on-White Ceramics

Pink and Yellow-on-White (DILg-69/739)

DILg-69/739 is a lip,body sherd from a saucer. The pattern is a band which consists of a thin pink line, followed by a thicker yellow line, which is followed by another thin line. The total width of the band is 3.9 mm and it occurs 6.3 mm down from the lip on the body.

Purple-on-White (DILg-69/746, 1060, 1499)

DILg-69/746 is a small body sherd from either a bowl or a cup. A very tiny portion of what may be petals occurs on the exterior surface. DILg-69/1060 is a lip,body sherd from either a plate or a saucer. The pattern consists of a line of acorns hanging from the lip with a group of purple leaves on the body. DILg-69/1499 is a body sherd from a plate. Clumps of flowers and leaves make up the pattern. None of these sherds have any manufacturer's information on them.

Purple and Green-on-White (DILg-69/737)

DILg-69/737 is a very small body sherd, possibly from a bowl. The exterior has a light green-tinted background with a darker green leaf and a portion of a purple flower on it.

Red-on-White (DILg-69/890)

DILg-69/890 is a body,base sherd from a bowl. The interior of the sherd is red, while the exterior is white.

### Yellow-on-White (DILg-69/1061)

DILg-69/1061 consists of two sherds from a large pitcher—one is a body sherd while the other is a body sherd with a portion of the handle attached. The pattern on these two sherds consists of a series of squiggly yellow lines which may form a floral pattern on the complete vessel.

### Multicolour

The multicolour category consists of those artifacts that have a pattern of more than three colours on a white background. Table 39 lists the catalogue number, the quantity of sherds, the object type, the colour, and any relevant comments. Only a few of the sherds will be discussed in more detail.

CAT.#	QTY	OBJECT	COLOUR	COMMENTS
46	2	Cup	gold,green,blue,pink	line;floral
152	1	Cup	gold,blue,pink,green	lines;band;roses
260	1	Cup	blue,pink,green	wash;leaf;petal
369	1	Plate?/Saucer?	gold,pink,green,purple,yellow	line;lotus?;leaves;rose
370	1	Plate	red,brown,yellow	flowers;leaves
859	1	Plate?/Saucer?	gold,purple,green,blue	lines;embossed;floral
1260	1	Plate?/Saucer?	gold,red,green,blue	line;roses
1263	1	Bowl	red,pink,green,brown,blue	line;leaves;splashes
1265	1	Cup	green,blue,red,pink	leaves
1266	1	Cup	gold,red,black	snowflakes;dots;flowers
1267	1	Bowl	blue,black,yellow,pink,green,red	wash;splashes;jug

Table 39: Multicolour Ceramics

DILg-69/370 is a body sherd from a plate. It has a red flower, a yellow flower, and brown leaves and vines. This pattern is identical to one on DILg-69/748 (eight brown and red-on-white sherds), except those sherds only have red flowers. DILg-69/370 may be part of the same plate as DILg-69/748 or from the same set. This is a good example of the difficulty in describing or naming patterns when only one sherd may have only one element or different colours of a complete pattern.

DILg-69/859, although not the most colourful sherd, is still very ornate. This lip,body sherd has a scalloped lip with stippled gold blotches occurring intermittently along it and flowing onto the body. Embossed inverted plumes occur intermittently and are joined by embossed curlicues which are underlined with a thin gold line. A pattern of flowers, leaves, and ferns occurs on the body.

DILg-69/1266 also has a very ornate intricate pattern. This consists of gold snowflake-like designs on a red band, gold stippling on a white background, and gold flowers with red centres.

DILg-69/1267 is almost garish in design. The interior is blue, while the exterior is black with what might be yellow, green, and pink leaves splashed across it. In addition, there appears to be a portion of a red and yellow globular jug beside the leaf pattern.

## 4.0 PROTOCONTACT HORIZON

During the first phase of the impact assessment, a cultural horizon containing lithics, ceramics, and faunal remains, was encountered in Trenches 1, 2, and 3. This horizon is at an elevation ranging between 227.5 and 228.2 metres above sea level (asl). One of the parameters of the second phase of the assessment was to define limits of the horizon particularly within the projected crawl space. During the subsequent reinvestigation, the horizon was located in Trench 4 (227.4 metres asl) and Trench 11 (227.3 metres asl).

The probable northern and eastern limits of the horizon are depicted on Figure 1, while the western and southern extent is unknown. During examination of the recoveries, minor quantities of European-derived materials were identified. This would indicate that the occupants of the site had some access to European trade goods. Thus, the occupation occurred either shortly before or shortly after Aboriginal contact with European traders. In the Winnipeg area, the time of contact is considered to be the arrival of La Vérendrye in A.D. 1737. The transitional period when traditional artifacts are being replaced on a limited, intermittent basis with European goods is designated as the Protocontact period, as opposed to the Postcontact period wherein the majority of the tool kit consisted of artifacts obtained through trade.

The limited access to European artifacts may have been through a once-in-a-lifetime visit to a European trader's post or, more likely, through contact with an Aboriginal trader who maintained access to distant European goods. For the Red River Valley, the second is the more likely scenario. Ancient trade routes between the Great Lakes area and Manitoba are well documented, with the importation of native copper centuries ago (Steinbring 1991:25-61). In addition, trade along the Mississippi/Red River system has an equal time depth: a lithic tool of Alibates Chert (found only in the Texas Panhandle region) was recovered from a 3000 year old campsite at The Forks (Speidel 1994:46). Until Fort Rouge was built in 1738 by M. de Louvier (a compatriot of La Vérendrye), trade goods could have arrived in the area via Iroquois and Huron traders from the east or Lakota (Sioux) and Mandan traders from the south. Alternatively, long distance trade with the Hudson's Bay Company at York Factory was established in the early part of the 18th century. Ray (1974:53-59) notes that Mandan, Sarsi, Assiniboine, and southern Cree made the trip on an irregular basis. Thus, European goods could have arrived in the Winnipeg area as early as the mid-1600s, seventy to eighty years before Fort Rouge and the chain of French trading posts were established.

The area surrounding the junction of the two major rivers (Red and Assiniboine) is the most probable location for the introduction of new trade goods. The time depth of this location as a trading nexus is illustrated above. Other occupation sites of the Protocontact period also occur very close to The Forks, i.e., two protocontact horizons at DILg-68 (Quaternary 1995b:126-173) and another horizon at DILg-32 (Quaternary n.d.).

The horizon consisted of a slightly organic silty clay, with an admixture of charcoal particles throughout, providing a medium dark brown colour. The thickness of the horizon varied from a maximum of 4 cm (Trench 1 at 20.9 m south) to a thin charcoal smear at the northern and eastern extremities (Trenches 3 and 4). The matrix of the horizon consisted of varying quantities of

charcoal and ash which appeared to be intermittent. The horizon was bounded on the top and bottom by light brown sand strata. The upper thick sand layer showed evidence of cross-bedding. The thinner, lower sand layer rested upon an organic, brown silty clay (relict soil horizon). It would appear that the cultural occupation occurred after a minor flood episode and before a major flood episode. The only known flood episodes of sufficient magnitude to deposit the upper sand layer are the flood of 1826 (Kroker *et al.* 1991:151-152), a major flood during the 1790s, and the 750-year flood (Kroker and Goundry 1990a:142-143). Of these three, only the 1790s flood is a temporal possibility and this correlation is tenuous as deposition of flood sediments in a riverine environment is irregular and intermittent. Thus, the upper sand layer could derive from a flood episode predating the 1790s flood which has not been observed at other investigation locales.

## ***4.1 Protocontact Artifacts***

A total of 4991 artifacts were recovered. The artifacts consist of lithic material, ceramic material, and fauna. No specific features or patterned concentrations of artifacts were readily noted as the recoveries were made from excavated soil after removal from the trench by the backhoe. Frequencies of the various types of artifacts varied from trench to trench and provide some indications of activity areas.

### ***4.1.1 Lithic Artifact Recoveries***

Lithic tools were the durable components of the Aboriginal material culture prior to the Fur Trade and the introduction of metal. These artifacts, and the waste products produced during their manufacture, are the most completely preserved element. Certain types of stone, due to their crystalline structure, were favoured for tool manufacture. Once a cobble of the desired material had been obtained, a sequential manufacturing process was initiated. Flakes were struck from the cobble and those with a sharp edge could be used as a cutting tool without further modification.

In addition, flakes could be worked into a variety of shapes and types of tools, i.e., bifacial knives, wedges, scrapers, projectile points, graters, etc. This working was done through flaking of the edge by use of billets (antler or wood hammers) or flakers (antler, bone, or ivory pointed implements which were used to press off small flakes). During the manufacturing process, a large quantity of waste flakes would be produced, providing evidence of the type of process as well as the focus of the manufacturing activity area.

Analysis of the types of tools can provide insight into the activities that were undertaken by the occupants of the site. In addition, identification of the different lithic materials present at the site can provide indications of trade patterns and/or the geographical extent of the seasonal round of the occupants. Favoured extra-local lithic material would have been procured through trade while local materials would have been collected from quarry locations while in transit between food procurement areas.

Four categories of lithic artifacts were recovered: tools, detritus, ochre, and fire-cracked rock. Each indicates different activities which occurred at the site.

#### 4.1.1.1 Lithic Tools

Eight lithic tools were recovered during the assessment (Table 40). These artifacts consist of two projectile points, two scrapers, a spokeshave, a uniface, a retouched flake, and a utilized flake. The measurements of these tools is detailed in Table 41.

TRENCH	CAT. #	TOOL	MATERIAL	WEIGHT	PLATE
1	450	Projectile Point	Swan River Chert	0.4	1a
1	451	Scraper	Swan River Chert	0.6	1c
1	560	Utilized Flake	Quartz	11.6	1h
2	653	Scraper	St. Ambroise Chert	1.0	1d
2	654	Retouched Flake	St. Ambroise Chert	2.1	1g
3	680	Uniface	Chert	2.5	1f
11	1462	Spokeshave	Selkirk Chert	6.3	1e
11	1463	Projectile Point	Silicified Sediment	0.1	1b

Table 40: Lithic Tools from the Portage East Site

The probable functions of tools are predicated upon the shape of the specimen and the angle of the working edge. Tools with edges that are less than 45° are fine cutting implements, 45° to 60° edge angles characterize coarse cutting implements or shallow scrapers, and edge angles greater than 60° imply a scraping function.

Projectile points are the lithic (occasionally bone or metal) tips of spears and arrows. They consist of two primary components: the piercing tip and a hafting aspect at the base. Various configurations of these two characteristics permit the cultural identification of the individuals who manufactured the projectile points as each group made their tools to fit a cultural template. DILg-69/450 is the tip portion of a side-notched point (Plate 1a). The basal hafting component has snapped at the thinnest portion of the artifact (where the notches on each side occur). Usually, the basal component is less than one quarter of the length of the entire artifact which would suggest that the maximum length of the original projectile point was approximately 22.0 mm. As the base is missing, it is not possible to ascribe this specimen to either Plains Side-notched or Prairie Side-notched type. The size of DILg-69/450 falls within the ranges for both types as does the bifacial flaking. The artifact is made from a slightly curvate flake of Swan River Chert. DILg-69/1463 is the extreme distal portion of the tip of a triangular-shaped projectile point (Plate 1b). The tip angle is slightly less than the tip angle of DILg-69/450 (Table 41) but again falls within the general range of projectile point

styles found in the northern plains during the latter portion of the Late Woodland period (Plains Side-notched, Prairie Side-notched, Plains Triangular).

CAT. #	TOOL	LENGTH	WIDTH	THICK	WORKING EDGE MEASUREMENTS		
					WIDTH	LENGTH	ANGLE
450	Point	16.5	13.2	2.3	-	-	62
1463	Point	9.4	9.4	2.3	-	-	53
451	Scraper	13.6	11.0	4.9	10.9	2.0	73
653	Scraper	11.7	13.1	5.7	13.1	2.3	61
1462	Spokeshave	40.2	25.1	10.4	14.1	-1.5	48
680	Uniface	42.6	12.8	4.5	(L) 30.4	0.1	45
					(R) 39.1	0.1	46
654	Retouched	29.8	11.7	5.4	25.4	1.6	39
560	Utilized	38.9	33.1	8.6	12.7	0.0	45

Table 41: Measurements of Lithic Tools

Two lithic tools were identified as scrapers. A scraper is a lithic artifact which can be used to remove fat and tissue from a hide for clothing preparation, to smooth wood similar to a plane, or to scale fish. Both scrapers are small, domed, and have a curved working edge. In planview, they resemble the end of a digit, hence the common name of thumbnail scraper. DILg-69/451 is made of Swan River Chert (Plate 1c), while DILg-69/653 is composed of St. Ambroise Chert (Plate 1d). The measurements for these implements are listed in Table 41.

DILg-69/1462 is an irregular, triangular flake of Selkirk Chert with microflaking occurring on the upper face of the slightly concave working edge (Plate 1e). A scraper with a concave working edge is designated as a spokeshave. The term derives from a similarity in configuration with the metal tools used by wheelwrights to prepare spokes for wooden wagon wheels. It is unknown if lithic spokeshaves were used only for woodworking or were also used for other functions. Occasionally, large flakes possess a natural breakage edge which can be used without modification. This type of specimen was designated as a fortuitous spokeshave (McLaren/Quaternary 1988:39, 46). Measurements of the width and depth of the working edge (Figure 10) can be used to calculate the maximum diameter and percent of circumference of an object which could be scraped with the spokeshave.



The relevant formulae are:

$$\text{Maximum diameter} = (4a^2 + c^2)/4a$$

$$\text{Subtended angle} = 2 \tan^{-1} 4ac/c^2 - 4a^2$$

where  $c$  = working edge width (26.6 mm)

$a$  = working edge depth (4.1 mm)

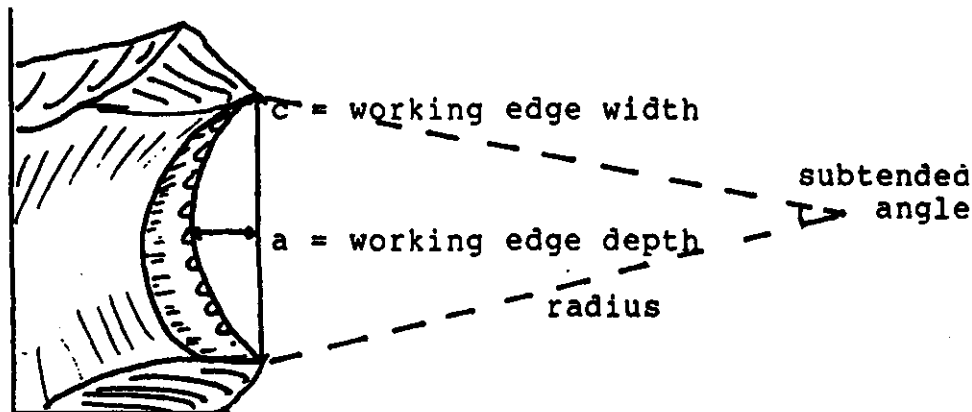


Figure 10: Measurements of a Spokeshave

Using the formulae, DILg-69/1462 could scrape a cylindrical object with a maximum diameter of 47.25 mm, enabling contact on all portions of the circumference which comes into contact with the spokeshave. The subtended angle is calculated as  $54^\circ$ , indicating that the implement would be in contact with 15% of the circumference at any given time. The wide arc of the spokeshave indicates that it probably was not used for smoothing or shaping small diameter objects such as arrow shafts. A more probable usage would be the shaping of larger artifacts such as tipi poles, spear and harpoon shafts, or travois poles.

DILg-69/680 is a linear, slightly attenuate flake with unifacial retouch on both lateral edges (Plate 1f). This flake of white chert is triangular in cross-section and would have considerable tensile strength. As such, it may have served as a cutting implement, although the working edge angle also suggests that it could have been employed for a scraping function, i.e., scaling fish.

Retouched flakes and utilized flakes are generally defined as cutting tools although the angle of the working edge may suggest other functions. These artifacts can be considered as disposable tools-of-the-moment, wherein a flake produced during the manufacture of another tool is used for a short term operation and then discarded. Utilized flakes can be produced intentionally when the individual wants a sharp-edged implement but does not have the time or intention of producing a retainable tool. A cobble or pebble of suitable material is struck with another stone and the resulting flakes are used, as is, without additional retouch. A subsequent refinement is the slight modification of the edge of the flake by removing small flakes to provide a stronger edge, thereby producing a retouched flake.

Only one of the recovered specimens shows modification—DILg-69/654 has moderate retouching along the curved working edge (Plate 1g). As with the uniface, this artifact is also triangular in cross-section and the working edge angle is similar. It is possible that both tools were used for a similar function even though their manufacture was different. DILg-69/654 is also made of St. Ambroise Chert.

DILg-69/560 is a utilized flake with minor evidence of edge rounding caused by use wear (Plate 1h). It is a tabular flake of vein quartz with use wear on a small portion of a naturally sharp edge.

#### 4.1.1.2 Lithic Detritus

Nine hundred and thirty-four lithic flakes (Table 42), resulting from stone tool manufacture, were recovered from the cultural horizon. It is worth noting that the largest quantity derived from the east end of Trench 11. More than 83% of the flakes were recovered from Trench 11, with approximately 8% from each of Trench 1 and Trench 2.

Thirteen lithic material types were represented. The most frequently used raw material (Table 42) was Selkirk Chert (368 flakes = 39.4%), followed by quartzite (182 flakes = 19.5%), undifferentiated chert (159 flakes = 17.0%), brown chalcedony (89 flakes = 9.5%), petrified wood (35 flakes = 3.7%), Swan River Chert (31 flakes = 3.3%), grey chert (23 flakes = 2.5%), St. Ambroise chert (13 flakes = 1.4%), limestone (12 flakes = 1.3%), chalcedony (9 flakes = 1.0%), Knife River Flint (9 flakes = 1.0%), quartz (3 flakes = 0.3%), and porcellanite (1 flake = 0.1%). If the probable source areas for the materials is considered, five groupings occur:

- Group I: Materials found throughout the southwestern portion of Manitoba and, in particular, at deposits such as the Souris Gravel Pits. This group includes petrified wood, chalcedony, porcellanite, and Swan River Chert.
- Group II: Materials found to the south. The primary example of this group is Knife River Flint which occurs at quarry locations in North Dakota.
- Group III: Materials found to the east and north of the Red River, associated with the Canadian Shield. This group consists of quartz as well as basalt, rhyolite, and Lake of the Woods Black Chert.
- Group IV: Materials whose distribution is a result of glacial transportation and can be found throughout the province. This group is represented by quartzite and various types of undifferentiated chert.
- Group V: Materials from nearby quarry sources. This group is represented by Selkirk Chert, limestone, and St. Ambroise Chert.

The most frequent group is Group V, representing nearly half (42.1%) of the total. Group IV provides more than one-third (39.0%) with Group I (17.7%), Group II (1.0%), and Group III (0.3%) making up the remainder. Inasmuch as lithic materials are not available at the Portage East site, all material would have been transported to the location by the occupants. Some materials, such as Group IV, could have been obtained at creek mouths and riffle areas to the west along the

Assiniboine River. Group V materials could have been found slightly downstream on the Red River at the St. Andrews Rapids (Selkirk Chert, limestone) as well as deltaic deposits at the south end of Lake Manitoba (St. Ambroise Chert). Most of the other lithic types are the result of long-distance transport. It appears reasonable that the most predominant groupings of lithic materials would represent source areas recently visited by the occupants. Both the southern and northeastern source areas are minimally represented in the lithic assemblage, while southwestern materials make up less than one-fifth of the lithic debris, all strongly overshadowed by materials derived from the local vicinity.

LOCATION	MATERIAL													TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Trench 1	-	2	1	1	18	2	1	1	8	3	-	36	-	73
Trench 2	-	6	-	-	21	7	4	-	4	10	1	2	23	78
Trench 3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Trench 11	35	1	88	7	120	173	26	-	-	-	2	330	-	782
TOTAL	35	9	89	9	159	182	31	1	12	13	3	368	23	934

Identification of Material Codes	
1: Petrified Wood	8: Porcellanite
2: Chalcedony	9: Limestone
3: Chalcedony, Brown	10: St. Ambroise Chert
4: Knife River Flint	11: Quartz
5: Chert	12: Selkirk Chert
6: Quartzite	13: Chert, Grey
7: Swan River Chert	

Table 42: Lithic Flakes From the Portage East Site

An assemblage such as this one, which shows a strong reliance on locally obtained material, indicates both a good knowledge of lithic source areas as well as a practise of gathering tool-quality material when the opportunity arises. As certain types of material are favoured for specific tools, often that type of material is carried until needed. Thus, representations of previously visited areas can occur as components of the current lithic assemblage. In this case, the local lithic types predominate indicating intensive use of materials obtained during short-term collecting trips radiating from the campsite location. These collecting trips probably were combined with food procurement activities. The presence of the southwestern material is a relic of past collecting activities when the group was passing through the source area during an earlier portion of the seasonal round. Over the course of a year, the predominant use of materials gathered locally often masks the evidence of earlier gathering activities. Extra-local materials such as quartz or Knife River Flint may represent trade activities or extremely long curation wherein only a small sample

of the previously collected lithic material is retained for processing by the time of the current campsite occupation.

It can be assumed that most flakes are the result of lithic reduction for tool making or modification. However, the limestone flakes may derive from shattering operations of heat-treated cobbles to obtain nodules of Selkirk Chert for tool manufacture.

#### 4.1.1.3 Ochre

Eight small pieces of bright red lithic material were recovered—six from Trench 1 (DILg-69/465, 466, 518) and two from Trench 2 (DILg-69/619). The fragments are the largest particles of numerous flecks that appeared throughout the horizon. This material was initially assumed to be vermilion, a sulphide of mercury, which would have been obtained through trade. Through the assistance of Dr. E. Leigh Syms (Curator of Archaeology, Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature), a sample was submitted for spectrographic analysis. This showed the material to be iron-based, i.e., hematite—a naturally occurring iron oxide (Syms 1996:pers. comm.). It is used as a pigment. The mineral was pulverized, mixed with a variety of suspending media (bear grease, goose fat, fish oil, etc.), and then used as a personal cosmetic or a general purpose paint for hide products or ceramics. In addition, powdered ochre was frequently added to dye mixes as the iron content would assist setting of the dye (Densmore 1974:370-373).

#### 4.1.1.4 Fire-cracked Rock

Rock that is subjected to fluctuations of intense heat and cool periods tends to break in angular patterns or, in the case of a granular rock like granite, begins to decompose. A total of sixteen fragments, all granite (Table 43), were recovered from the Portage East site.

TRENCH	CAT. #	QTY	WEIGHT
1	462, 501, 557	3	108.2
2	652	8	38.1
3	682	2	0.6
11	1453	3	0.5
TOTAL		16	147.4

Table 43: Fire-cracked Rock from the Portage East Site

Fire-cracked rock is generally assumed to be the result of fluctuating heat situations caused by the stones' function as the outline of a hearth. Ethnographic references note the use of stones as heating agents where hot stones were placed in containers of liquid to raise the temperature for cooking. It would be logical to assume that cohesive stones, like gabbro, rather than granular stones, such as granite or schist, would be preferred for this use as 'boiling stones', as less of the rock material would spall off into the food. Also, the ethnographic literature contains references to the heating

of tool-quality lithic material to anneal it and make it more tractable for stone tool manufacture. Granite and schist cobbles tend to disintegrate after repeated hot-cold cycles and are not likely to have been used as boiling stones but rather as hearth stones. Granite, due to the large crystals, is not suitable for tool manufacture.

#### *4.1.2 Ceramic Artifacts*

The manufacture of earthenware containers for cooking and storage is a relatively recent technological development in Manitoba prehistory. The beginning of the Woodland period, the most recent division of Precontact times (following the Archaic period) is usually defined by the appearance of ceramics in the local material culture. The Initial Woodland Phase includes the Laurel Tradition which is characterized by decorated ceramic vessels manufactured by coiling strips of grit-tempered clay. Laurel sites, from central Saskatchewan through to northern Michigan, have dated between 200 B.C. and A.D. 1000 (Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation 1989). To date, no evidence of this culture has been found in Winnipeg.

The Late Woodland Phase includes cultures which can be traced to the Historic Period, i.e., these peoples met the European explorers during the 18th century. In southern Manitoba, this phase includes the Blackduck Tradition and the Selkirk Tradition. Both groups manufactured pottery by the paddle and anvil technique or by formation within a fabric mold (Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation 1989). The decorative techniques, particularly on the rims of the ceramic containers, are used to distinguish between the pottery of the two groups. The undecorated body sherds cannot be assigned to either tradition and are, accordingly, designated as generalized Late Woodland.

Blackduck and derivative ceramics are decorated with distinctive cord-wrapped object impressions (CWOI) in oblique and horizontal patterns. Punctates are also a common design element (Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation 1989). The earliest local date for Blackduck occupation is A.D. 510 (Priess *et al.* 1986) and several other occurrences have been recorded (Quaternary 1988b, 1989, 1990a, 1990b, 1990c, 1995b; Kroker and Goundry 1990a:132-135; Priess, pers. comm.).

The other co-existing ceramic manufacturing tradition, Selkirk, has vessels which are primarily decorated with a row of punctates. The occupation sites of the Selkirk tradition indicate an affinity for the Boreal Forest, with intermittent use of the Parkland Zone. Some researchers consider the Selkirk tradition to be the direct antecedent of the Cree (Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation 1989), a group of whom were noted, by La Vérendrye, to be camped at The Forks in 1738. A cultural horizon, tentatively identified as Selkirk, was recorded at The Forks (Kroker 1989).

Different decorative techniques identify earthenware products of the Plains cultures which were produced contemporaneously with the Woodland ceramics. Due to the trade nexus aspect of the junction of the two major rivers, several instances of these extra-local wares have been recorded in the vicinity (Quaternary 1992, 1994e, 1995b). One of the distinguishing decorative characteristics is the use of incised designs rather than the CWOI or punctate decorations of the Blackduck and Selkirk traditions.

A total of 34 ceramic artifacts were recovered from the horizon. This includes five rim sherds and twenty-nine body sherds and sherdlets. These artifacts had a combined weight of 82.8 grams.

#### 4.1.2.1 Rim Sherds

Five rim sherds (Table 44), all from Trench 1, were curated. Rim sherds are defined as that portion of a vessel which contains decorative elements and include lip, neck, and, occasionally, shoulder fragments. Characteristics such as lip shape, curvature of lip, neck curvature, decorative characteristics, and the texture of the earthenware paste make rim sherds one of the most diagnostic artifacts in archaeological material cultures.

Examination of the rim sherds indicates that portions of at least three vessels are present (Table 44). The definition of the different vessels is based primarily upon decoration of the lip or neck. All specimens share a common design element in that the decorative feature is produced by stamping. A design is considered to be 'stamped' when an object is lightly impressed vertically into the surface of the moist clay. The depth of the 'stamp' is less than its width in contrast with a 'punctate' where the depth is greater than the width (Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature 1986:Precontact Ceramic Manual).

CAT. #	TRENCH	PORTION	QTY	WT	DECORATION	VESSEL
520	1	neck	1	3.3	Stamped CWOI	C
521	1	shoulder	1	5.7	Stamped	B
522	1	neck	1	0.8	Stamped	C
550	1	lip;neck	1	9.6	Stamped	A
1411	1	neck	1	4.1	Stamped	B
TOTAL			5	23.5		

Table 44: Ceramic Rim Sherds from the Portage East Site

Vessel A (Plate 1i) consists of a single decorated sherd which includes the lip and neck portions. Decorative features only occur on the interior bevelled lip and consist of spaced, wedge-shaped stamps approximately 6 mm apart. There are no decorative elements on the exterior neck, however the fabric impression pattern extends to the smooth area of the lip edge. A small pre-firing flaw is visible where an oblique scratch occurs slightly below the lip. The width of the lip varies between 7.0 and 7.7 mm. The neck immediately below the lip is slightly thinner but thickens to 9.0 mm at the base of the sherd. The vessel is composed of a very coarse paste containing irregular grit. Calculating the diameter of the complete vessel from this sherd provides an approximate diameter of 463.6 mm. Given that the container is hand-crafted, the circumference would not be

mathematically exact and there would be irregularities in the curve. These aspects plus the smallness of the sherd on which chord measurements are taken induce an error factor. This error factor is generally considered to be approximately 10% although it may be higher in this case as a portion of the curvature appears to be almost flat.

Vessel B (Plate 1j) is represented by DILg-69/1411, a neck sherd, and DILg-69/521, a shoulder sherd. Both specimens are decorated with horizontal rows of vertically oriented stamps. The stamps are rectangular, measuring 10.9 mm in length and 3.4 mm in width. The depth is not uniform although the most sharply defined stamps on DILg-69/1411 are 1.6 mm deep. The spacing between the stamps differs on the two sherds, 5.6 mm on the neck sherd and 9.3 mm on the shoulder sherd. Both specimens are composed of a laminated paste which contains minimal quantities of fine grit containing mica. The neck sherd is 7.3 mm thick and the shoulder sherd is 7.0 mm thick. The surface has a fabric impressed pattern which has been largely obliterated by smoothing yielding an almost burnished appearance in places on both sherds. Carbon encrustation occurs on both specimens albeit more so on DILg-69/521. The curvature would indicate that these represent moderately large pots.

Vessel C (Plate 1k) is defined from DILg-69/520 and DILg-69/522, both neck sherds. The design is very similar to Vessel B, consisting of at least two horizontal rows of stamps. The very shallow stamps, 0.4 mm deep, are 9.2 mm in length and 4.1 mm in width. In contrast to Vessel B, the stamps have been made by a slightly oblique impression of a cord wrapped object resulting in an off-set, V-shaped impression with a pushed up ridge to the right of the stamp. The sherd is much thinner, 4.5 mm thick, than those from the other two vessels and appears to be more cohesive. It is composed of a paste which contains very fine grit with a high mica percentage. There is no evidence of textile impression or other surface finish patterning on the exterior in the areas between the stamps. The interior has numerous horizontal striae resulting from smoothing during manufacture. Minimal curvature would indicate that this specimen derives from a large pot.

Based upon the decorative elements on the three vessels, they can be designated as Selkirk Ware. Selkirk ware was originally defined by MacNeish (1958:162-170) as Winnipeg Fabric-impressed Ware, which subsumed three types: Alexander Fabric-impressed; Sturgeon Falls Fabric-impressed; and Sturgeon Falls Punctate. Alexander Fabric-impressed was defined as undecorated pottery and Sturgeon Falls Fabric-impressed was characterized by the presence of cord-wrapped paddle edge impressions on the lip. The Sturgeon Falls Punctate was denoted by one to three rows of punctates on the lip or neck. Alexander Fabric-impressed and Sturgeon Falls Fabric-impressed, due to their association with the Selkirk Focus, were commonly referred to as Selkirk Ware. The term was formally adopted by Manitoba archaeologists (Dickson 1980:51) at an archaeological symposium in 1978. The third type, Sturgeon Falls Punctate, has been the subject of considerable discussion (Hlady 1971; Meyer 1978a, 1978b, Dickson 1980). Under a redefinition proposed by Hlady (1971:17-18), ceramics with a single row of punctates were defined as Clearwater Lake Punctate. Lip decoration occurs in about half of the vessels. Hlady, and later, Meyer (1978b) defined numerous modes based upon combinations of type of punctate and type of lip decoration. Dickson's analysis of ceramics from the Kame Hills locality on Southern Indian Lake (1980, 1983) includes vessels with two rows of punctates within the Clearwater Lake Punctate ware (1980:58) and a

single vessel with three rows of punctates is described (Dickson 1983:44). At present, particularly for northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the designation of Clearwater Lake Punctate has totally replaced MacNeish's Sturgeon Falls Punctate. Rectangular punctates (Vessel B) are infrequent (Hlady 1971) and rectangular punctates made with a cord-wrapped object (Vessel C) even more so. Meyer (1978b:8) considered round or oblong punctates to be the norm. However, one of Hlady's modes (Mode 13) is defined on the basis of an oblique angle of impression by the cord-wrapped object as is demonstrated on Vessel C. In addition, several depictions of Clearwater Punctate vessels show rectangular punctates (Dickson 1980:Plates 12, 26, 1983:Plates 10, 11; Kelly 1982:Figures 24, 56).

The presence of the lip decoration on Vessel A would place it into Sturgeon Falls Fabric-impressed, although the lip decoration is not made by a cord-wrapped object. Basically, this vessel is Alexander Fabric-impressed, albeit with a stamped lip decoration. Alternatively, this vessel could have been decorated with punctates lower on the neck which are not present on the sherd. If this is the case, it would be stylistically similar to Vessels B and C. Illustrations of Clearwater Lake Punctate vessels indicate that lip stamps and fabric impressions up to the lip are a common feature (Dickson 1980:Plates 23, 26; Kelly 1982:Figures 23, 40, 56; Pettipas 1983:136). Neither the definitions of Sturgeon Falls Punctate or Clearwater Lake Punctate clearly include Vessels B or C, although some of Hlady's Clearwater Lake Punctate modes come close. At the present, these vessels can be readily considered Selkirk Ware, although the sub-type cannot be clearly established. Hlady (1971:8) estimated the temporal range of Clearwater Lake Punctate ceramics as A.D. 1500-1780. MacNeish (1958:46-47) considers that the Selkirk Focus extended to historic times due to the recovery of an assemblage which contained both fabric-impressed pottery and historic objects. Steinbring (1980:124) links the producers of Selkirk Ware with the Cree as did MacNeish (1958). The presence of Cree at The Forks was noted by La Vérendrye in 1738 (FRC 1988:41).

#### 4.1.2.2 Body Sherds and Sherdlets

The majority of the ceramic recoveries are body sherds and sherdlets (Table 45), which is not surprising when the diameter of the vessels is considered. Body sherds can often be assigned to specific vessels based upon surface finish and texture. Due to the distinctiveness of the surface finish of Vessel A and the thinness and composition of Vessel C, some body sherds could be attributed to these vessels. The remaining sherds may derive from body or basal portions of Vessels A, B, or C or from, as yet, unrecovered vessels.

The surface finish indicates the method of manufacture: coiling, bag container molding, paddling, or combinations of these. It can also indicate post-molding treatments, such as smoothing, washing the exterior with an ochre or vermilion preparation to provide a reddish coloured surface, or adding a fine clay slip for a smooth surface. One ceramic manufacturing technique is to use a woven fabric bag as the mold, whereby the clay is pressed outward and the shape of the bag is the resultant shape of the ceramic vessel. Many of the recovered sherds have fabric impressions. Some sherds have evidence of the fabric impression being partially obliterated by smoothing and others have had sufficient smoothing to totally eliminate all traces of the fabric impressions.



CAT. #	TRENCH	QTY	WEIGHT	SURFACE FINISH	VESSEL
463	1	4	7.3	Sherds;Obliterated textile	?
561	1	2	10.6	Sherds;Textile-impressed	A
590	2	2	5.9	Sherds;Textile-impressed	A
613	2	11	20.3	Sherds;Textile-impressed	?
614	2	1	1.6	Sherd;Smooth	C
615	2	7	3.2	Sherdlets;Textile-impressed	?
679	3	1	3.2	Sherd;Obliterated textile	?
1412	11	1	7.2	Sherd;Textile-impressed	A
<b>TOTAL</b>		29	59.3		

Table 45: Ceramic Body Sherds and Body Sherdlets

A few of the sherds have an orange-brown colour which results from post-depositional exposure to heat as some of the fracture edges are discoloured. Grass or forest fires can produce sufficient heat to cause this type of discolouration, as would discarding a shattered container into the campfire. Many of the sherds are carbon-encrusted on the interior surface and/or the exterior surface. The interior residue would derive from food preparation while the exterior deposits would be the result of the container being suspended over or placed within a fire. Due to pre- and/or post-depositional factors, the degree of encrustation is variable. Chemical analysis of the encrustations lies beyond the scope of a mitigative project.

#### 4.1.3 Trade Goods

A small fragment of very thin, very corroded sheet copper (DILg-69/464) was recovered from Trench 1. As the material was extremely fragile, it was left encased in soil to prevent disintegration. The visible portion suggests that the thickness is approximately 0.5 millimetres.

#### 4.1.4 Floral Artifacts

Sixty-eight pieces of charcoal were recovered from Trenches 1 (DILg-69/468, 502, 551), 2 (DILg-69/589, 618, 651), 3 (DILg-69/681), and 11 (DILg-69/1452). All specimens derived from Angiospermae (deciduous trees) as opposed to Gymnospermae (coniferous trees). The charcoal probably derives from campfires using local wood from trees in the riverine gallery forest.

Two seeds and three pieces of a nut were recovered. DILg-69/467, the nut, is the outer casing of a hazelnut (*Corylus* sp.) (Montgomery 1977:59). Two species, *C. americana* and *C. cornuta*, occur in the area (Looman and Best 1979:301) but it is too incomplete to determine its species.

The seeds, DILg-69/523 and 700, are both nutlets from different species of *Lithospermum* (Montgomery 1977:59-60). Several species of this genus (puccoon, gromwell) occur in grassland and parkland environments (Looman and Best 1979:613-615).

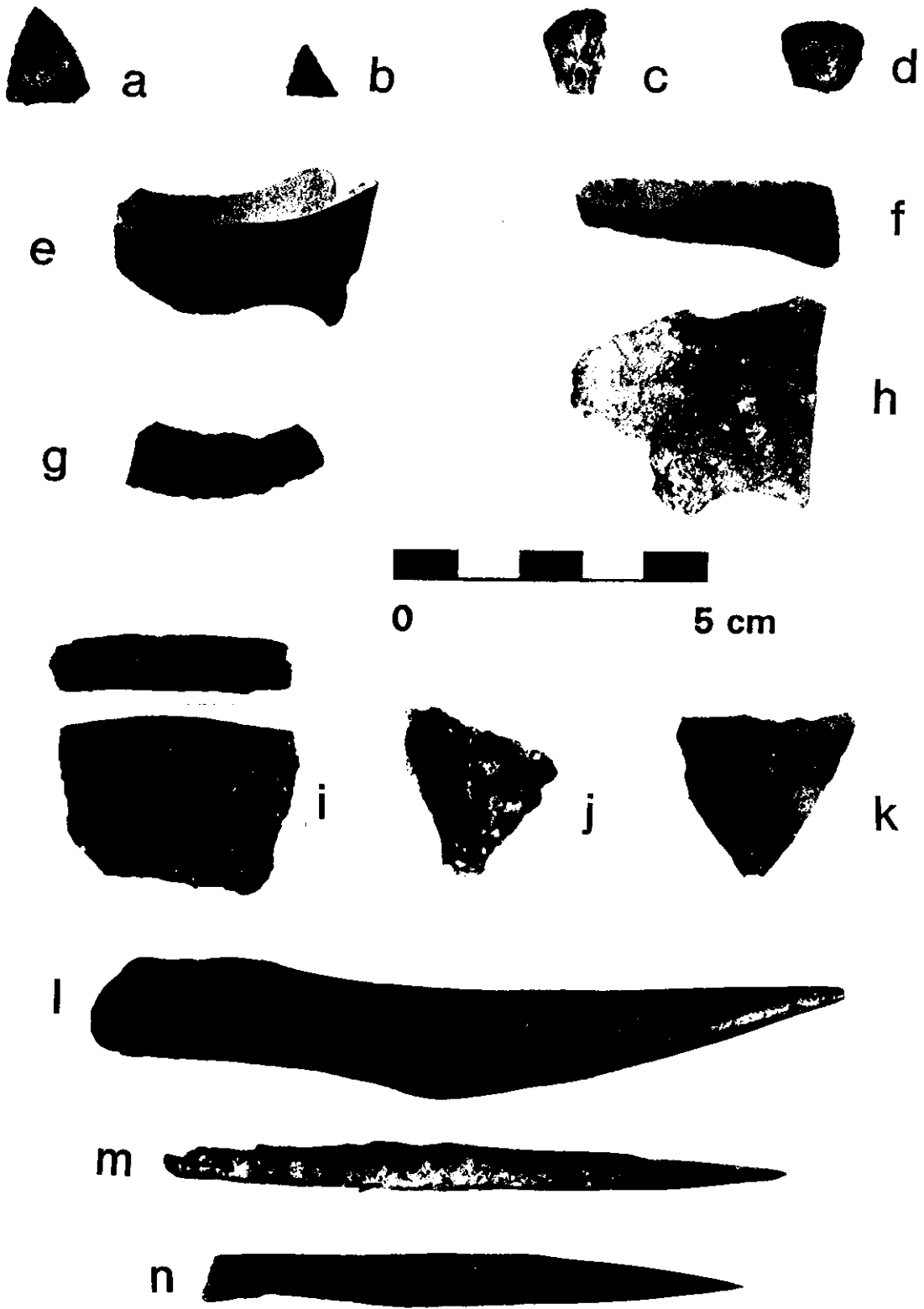


Plate 1: Protocontact Artifacts

### 4.1.5 Faunal Recoveries

Most of the faunal recoveries are the residue of subsistence activities. Natural deposition of faunal remains accounted for a very small percentage of the assemblage. Three bone specimens have evidence of cultural modification.

#### 4.1.5.1 Faunal Tools

Three bone tools, all awls, were recovered. DILg-69/472 and DILg-69/500 are from Trench 1. DILg-69/666 was recovered from Trench 3.

DILg-69/472 is an awl manufactured from a section of large mammal long bone (Plate 11). The awl is 118.4 mm long and has a generally curved shape resulting from a spiral fracture of the original bone. The maximum width, at the proximal end, is 17.0 mm and the thickness is 7.5 millimetres. The weight of this artifact is 17.4 grams. While it would appear that the raw material was selected because of its original configuration when shattered from the parent bone, considerable modification has occurred to the acuminate working end. Linear striae are evidence of shaving and smoothing while the tip end appears to have been ground. All parts of the specimen, in particular the working end, the cortical surface of the shaft, and all fracture edges, have a high degree of polish and rounding indicating considerable usage.

DILg-69/500 is an awl manufactured from the diaphysis section of an avian long bone (Plate 1m). The overall length is 98.3 mm with a maximum width of 7.8 mm and a thickness of 1.2 millimetres. The artifact weighs 0.8 grams. This awl has had minor modification after it was cut from the original bone, probably by scoring the outline and then snapping. The working tip has been shaped by carving and is a much sharper point than DILg-69/472. The entire tool is much more delicate and may have been used for piercing softer hides as it probably would have snapped if considerable pressure was used. Moderate wear polish is present on the cortical surface.

DILg-69/666 is a linear awl made from a section of medium or medium/large mammal rib (Plate 1n). It is 85.6 mm long with a maximum width of 8.6 mm and a thickness of 3.1 millimetres. The weight is 2.3 grams. The tool was probably manufactured by splitting the rib, shaving the interior cancellous tissue side, and sharpening the working end to a very pronounced point. Heavy wear polish is evident on the cortical surface and moderate wear polish can be observed on the projecting portions of the cancellous side. This tool is intermediate in strength between the previous two.

#### 4.1.5.2 Butchering Remains

A total of 3908 faunal specimens were excavated. The majority (3900) derived from cultural activity. These recoveries were recorded by provenience and are detailed in Table 46. The eight natural faunal specimens are discussed in Section 4.1.5.3.

During laboratory analysis, all faunal material was identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible, given the condition of the artifacts. Most of the specimens were severely fragmented, permitting only Class identifications. The standard references, Clarke (1981), Gilbert (1973), Olsen (1960,

1964), and Schmid (1972), were used to identify the specimens. Each artifact was identified as specifically as possible: body part, species, age of individual, and pathological anomalies. The represented taxa are listed in Table 47.

Trench	Mammal	Bird	Fish	Clam	Total
1	86	3	1408	10	1507
2	39	2	903	9	953
3	25	1	389	-	415
4	2	-	14	-	16
11	12	-	995	2	1009
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3709</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3900</b>

Table 46: Faunal Recoveries by Class and Location

During analysis, any evidence of butchering procedures was recorded as was the condition of the specimen, i.e., charred, calcined, broken, or carnivore gnawed. Most of the evidence of modification of faunal material during the deposition period is the result of charring and calcining of bone due to proximity to fires. Calcined and charred bone was recovered from Trench 1, Trench 2, and Trench 11. The charred material includes both fish and mammal. Only two instances of butchering processes were observed. DILg-69/565, a portion of a skull from a large mammal, has cut marks incised into the bone as does DILg-69/686, a large mammal long bone.

An indication of a temporal hiatus between abandonment of the site and a subsequent flood which deposited a layer of sediment is provided by some mammal remains in Trench 1. These bone fragments were partially eroded indicating weathering on the surface prior to incorporation in the subsequent fluvial deposition. DILg-69/643, a medium large mammal rib, has evidence of carnivore chewing which may have occurred after abandonment of the site where the specimen was chewed upon by a carnivore. Alternatively, this could indicate that the occupants of the site had domestic dogs. The majority of the mammal bone is adult although two elements of juvenile medium/large mammal were recovered—DILg-69/476 (a vertebra) and DILg-69/527 (a rib) show the cancellous cortex indicative of sub-adult individuals. DILg-69/688 is a vertebra from a foetal or very young large mammal. This appears to be contradictory evidence, inasmuch as it is unusual for juvenile and newborn individuals to be contemporaneous. However, not all female bison (and by extension other artiodactyla) come into oestrous in the fall. Some are bred in the spring giving rise to fall calves.

Two specimens, DILg-69/495 and 496, have evidence of copper staining. These artifacts, a fish branchiostegal and an *Ictalurus* hyomandibular respectively, have traces of green cupric chemical markings. They would have been in contact with DILg-69/464 or similar fragments of copper embedded within the cultural horizon.

TAXON	QTY	FREQUENCY	WT	FREQUENCY
Mammalia				
Undifferentiated Mammal	12	0.3	2.3	0.3
Large Mammal	107	2.7	279.5	39.1
Medium/Large Mammal	33	0.8	19.0	2.7
Medium Mammal	4	0.1	2.3	0.3
Artiodactyla (Cloven-hoofed)	5	0.1	62.5	8.7
Rodentia				
Castoridae				
<i>Castor canadensis</i> (Beaver)	1	0.0	1.8	0.3
Lagomorpha				
Leporidae				
<i>Lepus</i> sp. (Rabbit)	2	0.0	0.3	0.0
<b>TOTAL MAMMAL</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>367.7</b>	<b>51.4</b>
Fish				
Undifferentiated Fish	3530	90.5	108.0	15.1
Catostomidae (Sucker Family)	15	0.3	1.8	0.3
<i>Ictalurus</i> sp. (Catfish)	130	3.3	154.1	21.6
<i>Stizostedion</i> sp. (Walleye/Sauger)	10	0.2	0.4	0.1
<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i> (Drum)	1	0.0	0.1	0.0
<i>Hiodon</i> sp. (Goldeye/Mooneye)	11	0.2	1.4	0.2
<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i> (Sturgeon)	8	0.2	7.8	1.1
<i>Esox lucius</i> (Pike)	4	0.1	4.2	0.6
<b>TOTAL FISH</b>	<b>3709</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>277.1</b>	<b>38.8</b>
Aves				
Large Bird	1	0.0	3.3	0.5
Medium/Large Bird	3	0.1	1.2	0.2
Medium Bird	2	0.0	1.1	0.2
<b>TOTAL BIRD</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Shellfish				
Unionidae	9	0.2	1.5	0.2
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	1	0.0	34.2	4.8
<i>Lampsilis ventricosa</i>	5	0.1	3.9	0.5
<i>Ligumia recta</i>	4	0.1	3.1	0.4
<i>Quadrula quadrula</i>	2	0.0	21.2	3.0
<b>TOTAL FRESHWATER CLAM</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<b>TOTAL FOOD REMAINS</b>	<b>3900</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>715.0</b>	<b>99.9</b>

Table 47: Identified Faunal Taxa from the Portage East Site

The data is presented in two formats: quantity versus weight. In terms of frequency (Figure 11), fish remains are overwhelmingly dominant (95.1%) with mammal remains a distant second (4.2%). If

weight is the determining criterion (Figure 11), the percentages change radically: mammal remains are 51.4% of the assemblage with fish comprising 38.8%. Both methods of analysis provide useful information. The numbers of individual animals represented can be determined by counting specific elements identified to individual taxa. The weight category can provide a relative portrayal of the importance of the taxon in terms of available food. A detailed faunal analysis, beyond the scope of this report, can determine the minimum number of each species represented in the faunal assemblage, age of specific individuals through analysis of annular rings in teeth and fish scales, season of procurement through analysis of fish scales and epiphyseal adhesion, and idiosyncratic pathologies of individuals.

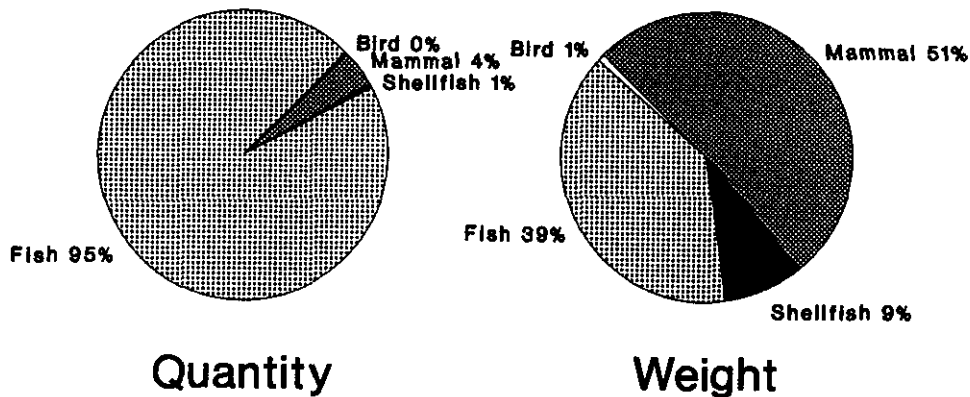


Figure 11: Frequency of Faunal Recoveries

Within the mammal taxon, only one species could be firmly identified: beaver. The remains identified as rabbit (*Lepus* sp.) could also have derived from a closely allied genus (*Sylvilagus* sp.). Possible species are Snowshoe Hare (*L. americanus*), Jackrabbit (*L. townsendii*), Eastern Cottontail (*S. floridanus*), and Nuttall's Cottontail (*S. nuttallii*) (Banfield 1974). Detailed comparison of the recoveries with comparative collections could provide positive identifications. Some of the specimens could be identified only to order—Artiodactyla (bison, elk, deer, etc.). Most of the mammal bones are too fragmented for identification to element and/or species. They probably derived from Artiodactyla species but lack of specific landmarks and incompleteness of the specimen resulted in designation of generalized size ranges. Many of these specimens display spiral fracturing, an indication that the bone was broken while it was still fresh. This could have occurred in the process of extracting marrow or during the production of bone grease. Bone grease is the term for fat which is extracted from bone. The process involves smashing the bones into small fragments and then boiling to melt the fat which is then skimmed off and used directly as a food or added to pemmican (Kroger *et al.* 1992:105).

The majority of the fish recoveries are not identifiable to taxon. Elements such as vertebrae, ribs, and scales rarely can be assigned to a specific species. Approximately 5% of the fish remains could be identified to six species and one family (Sucker) which includes several species present in the Red and Assiniboine rivers (Scott and Crossman 1973). Catfish (*Ictalurus* sp.) dominates the fish recoveries both by quantity and by weight indicating that this was a preferred species.

Avian recoveries were minimal both in terms of frequency and weight. None of the elements could be identified beyond medium or large bird. It would appear that both bird and freshwater clam were minimal components in the diet of the site occupants. The sparseness of avian remains could suggest that the occupation did not occur during either the spring or fall migratory period.

#### 4.1.5.3 Naturally Deposited Faunal Remains

Eight specimens of natural fauna (0.2% of the faunal remains) were curated. Naturally deposited faunal remains are not always contemporaneous with site occupation. Freshwater snails are aquatic residents and would have been deposited during high water episodes, before or after the site occupation. The deposition would have occurred along with sediment deposition and the shells become incorporated into the soil matrix that encapsulates the cultural deposit. The naturally deposited shell consists of seven complete specimens of the fingernail or pea clam (*Sphaeriidae*) which are miniature clams from the mollusc order Pelecypoda. Based upon distribution maps (Clarke 1981), two genera of *Sphaeriidae*, consisting of a least twenty possible species, could be present at this site. DILg-69/469 (4) and DILg-69/547 (1) from Trench 1 and DILg-69/592 (2) from Trench 2 range in size from 5.8 to 10.9 mm.

The remains of burrowing rodents are usually deposited in burrows that were excavated by the rodents long after the occupation site had been abandoned and subsequently buried under several centimetres of riverine deposits. One complete innominate, DILg-69/504, from a small rodent was recovered.

#### 4.1.6 Samples

Samples are an expeditious mechanism for the cataloguing of myriads of minuscule recoveries. Generally consisting of specimens which are recovered on a one millimetre screen, samples contain diverse artifacts, i.e., charcoal fragments, shell fragments, and small fragmented bone elements. Intensive detailed study of this type of recovery might result in the identification of various plant or animal species. Most of the dominant taxa are already represented by the larger recoveries and the additional information obtained through comprehensive analysis of samples usually is that of degree rather than confirming the presence of a particular taxon. Six samples were curated (Table 48).

CAT. #	TRENCH	WT	MATERIAL
499	1	2.2	Bone, Shell, Charcoal
548	1	5.0	Bone, Shell, Charcoal
578	1	0.9	Bone, Shell, Charcoal
611	2	1.3	Bone, Shell, Charcoal
705	3	5.7	Bone, Shell, Charcoal
1451	11	4.1	Bone, Shell, Charcoal
<b>TOTAL</b>		19.2	

Table 48: Samples from the Portage East Site

## **5.0 DISCUSSION**

This section will examine archival and archaeological data that was obtained concerning the past activities at the Portage East location. Historical records for the location are sparse until the latter part of the nineteenth century. Archaeological data tends to be site specific, although generalized statements about cultural activities can be derived by comparison of information obtained from nearby archaeological sites.

### ***5.1 Archival Data***

This section summarizes information found during a literature search of published documents which mentioned the area. Maps from the Provincial Archives of Manitoba were consulted, as were the Henderson Directories at the Winnipeg Public Library. These were able to provide direct data. Many published documents refer to the Portage East area peripherally as their primary focus is The Forks.

#### ***5.1.1 Current Land Use***

At the time immediately prior to the implementation of the impact assessment, three types of land use occurred in the area. The southern portion of the area, between Pioneer Avenue and Thistle Lane, was a surface parking area. The northwestern portion of the area was occupied by Winnipeg Hydro. Their fenced compound contained two large brick buildings and several smaller temporary structures. The main Hydro building was initially constructed in 1905 and has undergone several modifications over the past ninety years, including the construction and subsequent removal of a large smokestack, a concrete transformer pad, and different extensions of the main building. The second building (the Hydro Annex) appears to have retained its original configuration. The remainder of the area, east of the Hydro compound, is unoccupied and is unused save for a Hydro transmission line corridor.

#### ***5.1.2 Former Land Use***

##### **5.1.2.1 Precontact Period (4000 B.C. - A.D. 1737)**

Extensive evidence of Aboriginal occupation at The Forks area has been documented through numerous projects (Kroker 1989; Adams *et al.* 1990; Kroker and Goundry 1990a, 1993; Quaternary 1988b, 1989, 1990a, 1990b, 1990c, 1995b). The preponderance of Precontact sites appear to be immediately adjacent to the north bank of the Assiniboine River or inland of the west bank of the Red River. Heritage resource impact assessments conducted on the south side of Water Avenue recorded that archaeological horizons diminished as the Red River was approached (Quaternary 1989). Two archaeological locations are recorded on the periphery of the Portage East location: a localized Late Woodland occupation at the cross-road between Pioneer and Water Avenues at the intersection of Pioneer Boulevard (Quaternary 1988b) and an extensive Late Woodland occupation along the south side of Water Avenue, due south of the proposed location (Quaternary 1990a, 1990b, 1990c).



Archaeological monitoring of geo-technical drill holes within the Portage East site did not record the presence of any extension of these known archaeological horizons (Quaternary 1994a, 1995a). However, the impact assessment located an archaeological site within the impact area. The cultural horizon was marked by the presence of ash and charcoal deposits from fires, faunal remains, including fish and mammal bones deriving from food sources, and discrete artifacts such as ceramic sherds or lithic tools. The site and the activities of the people using the area will be discussed in Section 5.3.

### 5.1.2.2 Fur Trade Period (1737-1860)

A compilation of the available historic literature about The Forks (FRC 1988; Guinn 1980b) was reviewed. For many of the earlier events that occurred in the vicinity of The Forks, there is a dearth of specific information which would permit exact placement of the event. Some of these early events may have occurred near the Portage East location while others, dating into the middle and later fur trade era, are indicated upon maps of that era to have occurred at a distance from the location. A brief summary of known and suspected events that occurred in the vicinity of the project is detailed below.

The first European to visit the Winnipeg region was Pierre Gaultier de Varennes de la Vérendrye. Arriving in 1737 at the invitation of the Assiniboine Nation, he reported two villages of Assiniboine at The Forks and, in 1738, he noted that ten cabins of Cree were at the site (FRC 1988:41). The exact locations are not known and may be anywhere within the general vicinity of The Forks. In 1738, Fort Rouge was established by M. de Louviere, a compatriot of La Vérendrye (Guinn 1980b:33). No descriptions of the fort, which was abandoned in 1749, occur in the literature. In addition, even the location of the structure is disputed: Bell (1927) suggests that it was located on the north side of the Assiniboine River while Guinn (1980c:6-11) vigorously argues that it had been built on South Point.

Winter camps were established at The Forks by St. Pierre (1752) and Bruce and Boyer (1781) (FRC 1988:41). In 1793, McKay recorded a camp of Nor'Westers on the south side of the Assiniboine (Guinn 1980b:37), while McDonnell noted two Indian lodges at The Forks (FRC 1988:41). Other Native encampments, at The Forks, included Ojibwa and Ottawa prior to 1800 (Tanner 1956), and Saulteaux in 1800 (Tanner 1956; Coues 1965). Between 1800 and 1808, Alexander Henry of the Hudson's Bay Company passed The Forks twenty times, frequently meeting with groups of Nor'Westers (Coues 1965). In 1803, Louis Dorion wintered at The Forks (Guinn 1980c:11). Again, the locations of these events remain unknown.

The Portage East location appears to have been peripheral to the fur trade occupations and activities which tended to focus on the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers to the south as well as Point Douglas to the north. La Vérendrye's Fort Rouge (1738-1749), the Northwest Company's Fort Gibraltar I and Fort Gibraltar II (1810-1816, 1817-1821), and the Hudson's Bay Company Fort Garry I and Upper Fort Garry (1821-1830s, 1835-1885) were all situated adjacent to the junction (Guinn 1980b; Kroker *et al.* 1992). Initially, in 1813, the Hudson's Bay Company had built their first post on the east side of the Red River (Coutts 1988:82). Later, in conjunction with

the Selkirk Settlers, the company established Fort Douglas (1813-1815, 1816-1820s) (Coutts 1988:82-85). Movement between these establishments would have passed through the Portage East site.

There is minimal documentation of a possible Hudson's Bay Company fort/trading post near the corner of McDermot and Westbrook. This post was supposedly built by Peter Fidler in 1817 (Bell 1927). The construction would have occurred at the same time as reconstruction was occurring at Fort Douglas and while Fidler was surveying river lots for the Selkirk Settlers. Bell's evidence consists of an interview (in 1887) with Donald Murray, who had arrived in the Red River Colony at the age of 14 in 1815. Murray's recollection was that

*This fort was built by Peter Fidler about 1817-18, but he went to Brandon House in the latter year, and it was first occupied by one James Sutherland, who finished it in 1819. As nearly as I can now locate its position, it was situated between what is at present McDermot Ave. and Notre Dame St. East, but perhaps nearer Notre Dame than the other. It was near the rise in the ground, and a few hundred yards from the Red River. It was about square, the principal entrance facing exactly to the point between the two rivers. ... I do not recall that it had any particular name other than 'the Company's Fort'. It was quite distinct from the later Fort Garry, and stood at the same time as Forts Douglas and Gibraltar. I forget just when it disappeared, but it probably stood until the flood of 1826, and was then swept away, like the remains of Fort Douglas (Bell 1927:29-30).*

No mention of this post or its construction occurs in Fidler's journal (MacGregor 1966) nor does there appear to be any reference to the administration or supply of this post in the Hudson's Bay Company records. A second reference to this possible post occurs in an 1818 letter by the newly arrived Father J. N. Provencher who describes the location of his new chapel as "situated across [the Red River] from the Forts of the North West Company and the Hudson's Bay Company, which are eight or ten arpents apart and just about fifteen arpents from Fort Douglas.' (Coutts 1988:86). A problem arises with this description as an '*arpent*' is defined as "an old French unit of area equal to about one acre. It is still used in the province of Quebec and parts of Louisiana" (Stein and Urdang 1967:83). However, the verb '*arpenter*' is translated as 'to pace' (Stein and Urdang 1967:1698) and it may be that '*arpent*' may have had a local or colloquial use as a linear measurement. If so, Provencher's use of the term for a distance would translate into an '*arpent*' being approximately 200 to 250 metres.

To date, no additional archival evidence or any archaeological evidence of the presence of this post, called Fidler's Fort by Bell, has been obtained. Fidler's map of the Red River Settlement, compiled in 1817, shows no indication of any posts other than Fort Gibraltar II and Fort Douglas (Warkentin and Ruggles 1970:186). Neither does Arrowsmith's map of 1819 (Warkentin and Ruggles 1970:188), which is an updated version of Fidler's map of two years earlier.

Murray describes this as a major facility with a master's house, eight other buildings, and palisades. It seems surprising that this fort would be built at the same time as the reconstruction of Fort Douglas and that there are no other references to its presence and operation other than Murray's and Provencher's.

### 5.1.2.3 Immigration and Industrial Period (1860-1900)

During the 1870s through the 1890s, a massive influx of immigrants passed through Winnipeg. During this period, shanty towns sprang up on the west bank of the Red River and in the area immediately north of the Hudson's Bay Company Preserve. Some of the buildings of the northern shanty town could have occurred in the vicinity of the Portage East site. The 1874 Parr map of Winnipeg (Warkentin and Ruggles 1970:382) depicts surveyed lots on the south side of Notre Dame Street East (now Pioneer Avenue), reflecting the fact that, by 1872, some permanent residences had been built. Several businesses were established along the Red River between Matilda Street (now Thistle Lane) and Post Office Street (now Lombard Street). These, noted on the Parr map, included the Macauley Lumber Mill (1872-1890?), Dick & Banning Saw Mill (1872-1885?), Sash & Door Factory (1876-1890?), and Jarvis Saw Mill (1876-1890?) (FRC 1988). In addition to these businesses, the McMillan Grist Mill (established 1877) was directly at the foot of Post Office Street. The buildings are depicted and identified on a bird's-eye view map of 1880 (Warkentin and Ruggles 1970:386). A denser concentration of buildings in the area is shown on an 1884 bird's-eye view map of the burgeoning city (Warkentin and Ruggles 1970:388). Due to the use of river steamboats to transport materials (emphasized on both bird's-eye view maps), many industries chose to locate adjacent to the Red River, while still remaining close to the centre of Winnipeg. Accordingly, this riverbank location became Winnipeg's first industrial area.

During the 1880s and 1890s, residences and rooming houses were constructed along the north side of Pioneer Avenue. Some small businesses were established along Pioneer, while larger commercial operations, such as stables and feed grain suppliers, were started on Mill Street. In addition, a solitary residential dwelling existed at the site of the future Winnipeg Hydro Annex building (47 Mill Street). This reflected the rapid growth of the city. Annotations at the side of the 1884 map show an extremely rapid increase in population: 1872 - 1000; 1874 - 8000; and 1883 - 30,000 people (Warkentin and Ruggles 1970:389).

A major event occurred with the arrival of the rail lines—the Canadian Pacific, which arrived at the east side of the Red River in 1885, and the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railroad, which crossed the Assiniboine in 1888. The arrival of the rail signalled the death knell for the river steamboats and contributed to the demise of the industrial area along the west bank of the Red River. However, for the short-term, many of the businesses turned their backs to the river and utilized the new mode of transport. Spur rail lines were constructed from the switching yard at The Forks, running parallel to the river. After crossing Pioneer Avenue, branch spurs extended westward into the core of the city. One track ran parallel to Thistle Lane to the south of the Winnipeg Hydro building and additional tracks were situated between the two Hydro buildings and to the north of the Hydro Annex. The network of spur lines is depicted on the 1905 and 1917 Fire Insurance Atlases (Provincial Archives of Manitoba). Many of these lines existed until very recently.

### 5.1.2.4 Urban Period (1900-1970)

This period saw a continuation of the developments in the area. Some larger business, such as J. I. Case, were established at the east end of Notre Dame East (Pioneer) Avenue. The Winnipeg

Electric Railway Company Powerhouse was built in 1905. This large brick building (later known as the Winnipeg Hydro Powerhouse) has experienced many modifications in the past ninety years with the addition and demolition of extensions. One of these was a concrete smokestack at the northeast corner of the building. The extent of some of the former dimensions was obtained from city maps and is plotted on Figure 12.

Steady infill of buildings, primarily rooming houses occurred along Pioneer. The Avalon Apartment block was constructed in 1902 (Henderson Directories). By 1905, most of the lots on the north side of Notre Dame East were occupied by buildings (Figure 12). These structures remained constant (Fire Insurance Atlases) with the greatest residential density circa 1955. Between 1972 and 1975, the structures along Pioneer were demolished and the entire area, between the CN Main Line and the intersection with Pioneer Boulevard, became a surface parking lot.

The establishment of these structures would have resulted in impact through the excavation of basements. The larger structures, such as the Avalon Apartments and the Winnipeg Hydro Powerhouse, have the presence of basements recorded on the Winnipeg Fire Insurance Underwriters Atlases (Provincial Archives of Manitoba 1905, 1917, 1955). In addition, many of the smaller rooming houses and residential dwellings probably had basements which, as they were not governed by the commercial fire code, were not recorded on the Fire Atlases.

A warehouse, located alongside the Thistle Lane railroad spur line, is depicted on the 1917 map. This structure appears to have been replaced by a long building, parallel to the track, by the time of the drawing of the 1955 map. It would have been demolished by 1975. The presence of this building would have defined the northern extent of the land use areas of the residences which fronted on Pioneer Avenue.

An additional component of impact would have occurred along both Pioneer Avenue and Mill Street with the installation of sub-surface services (i.e., water mains, land drainage lines, sewer lines, etc.). These services are currently located within the road right-of-ways but extensions to each of the buildings along the street would have caused impact.

## ***5.2 Archaeological Data from Historic Strata***

Archaeological data is derived from artifacts, *per se*, from the contextual relationships between artifacts, and from archaeological features. Due to prior land modification activities, much of the contextual information has been lost as artifacts were relocated from their original place of deposition through land levelling, basement infilling, and site grading.

### ***5.2.1 Artifact-Derived Data***

The frequency of the recoveries varied considerably. As each of the trenches was of a different length, no direct comparison of the density of the deposition of materials within the upper historic levels is possible. To obtain a visual representation of the density of the artifact-bearing historic

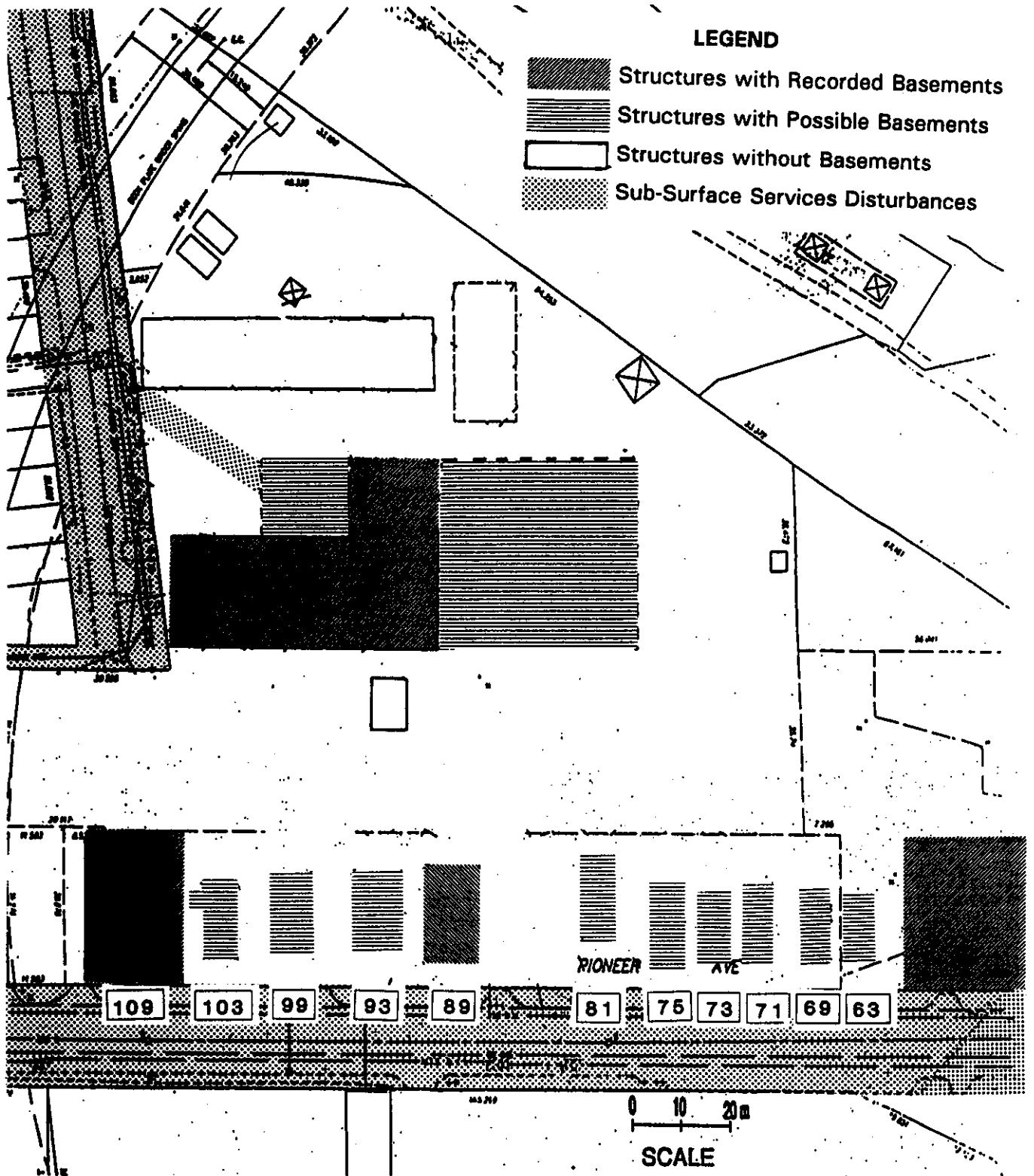


Figure 12: Map of Recorded Structures within the Impact Zone

strata, Figure 13 depicts the number of artifacts recovered per linear metre of trench. Trench 8 has, by far and away, the most artifact-laden strata, while Trenches 5, 6, 9, and 11 have relatively few specimens. Trench 9, with the least number of specimens/metre, is the farthest away from the portions of the lots occupied by residences.

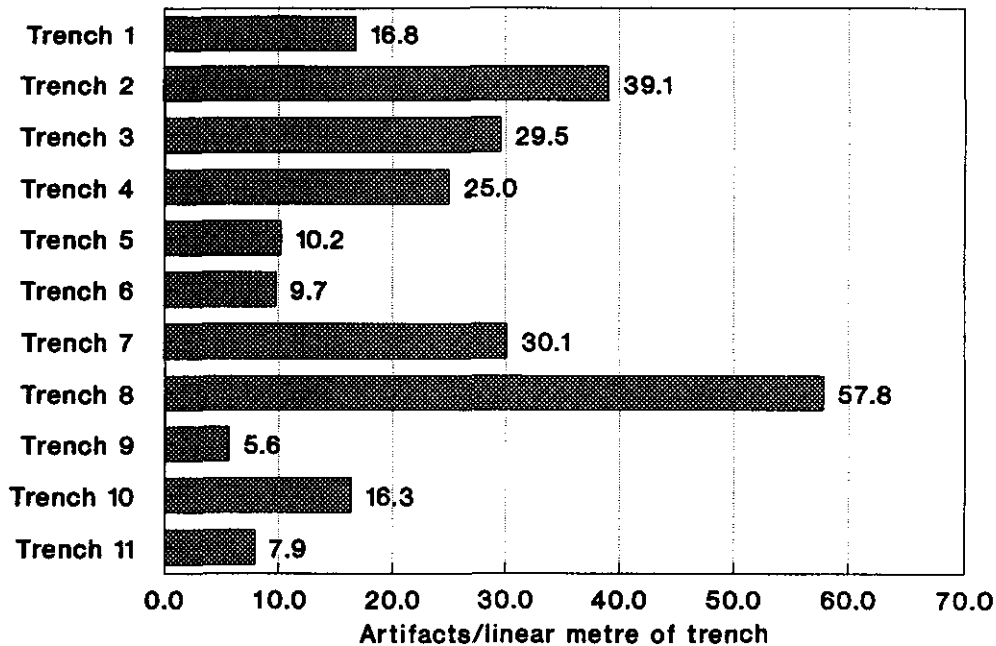


Figure 13: Frequency of Historic Recoveries

The artifacts recovered from the upper horizon are indicative of a mixture of activities (Table 49). Four categories contain the majority of the artifacts, each being represented by more than five hundred artifacts. Storage containers (bottles, jars, crocks, etc.) and dinnerware (plates, cups, etc.) dominate the assemblage. The next highest frequency is that of faunal remains of domestic animals, the residue of meals. The last major grouping of artifacts was that of architectural objects. Considerably less is the fifth category—clothing—which is represented by only 73 specimens. The remaining thirteen categories range from a high of thirty artifacts (ornamental containers) to a single specimen (science objects, food procurement).

Most of the artifacts represent shelter and subsistence activities. The architectural objects would mainly derive from the buildings in the area and would have become incorporated in the fill horizons when they were demolished. The food remains, storage containers, and broken dinnerware would have been discarded by the residents of the buildings into garbage dumps which probably were between the rear of the residences and the north end of the lots. When the four main categories are graphed by location, clusters of density are readily evident at Trench 1, Trench 7, and Trench 8 (Figure 14). However, due to the skewing of the meaning of the sample size for each trench, due to the differing lengths, it is necessary to apply the frequencies obtained in Figure 13

to Figure 14. The resultant graph provides a truer picture of the pattern of artifact distribution (Figure 15).

TRENCH ----- CATEGORY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SUM
Architectural Objects	128	28	32	30	80	32	106	64	13	26	4	543
Lighting	9	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	16
Science	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manufacturing Equipment	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	6
Communication	17	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	3	-	-	25
Food Procurement	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Processing	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	6
Clothing	12	2	1	-	8	-	29	17	3	-	1	73
Transportation	6	1	1	1	1	-	1	9	1	-	1	22
Recreation	1	2	1	2	5	-	2	4	-	-	-	17
Housewares	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	5
Unknown	3	2	3	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	1	15
Faunal Remains	42	92	82	28	42	1	222	144	2	3	3	661
Floral Objects	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4
Containers												
- Storage	284	58	65	58	43	37	82	221	34	15	43	940
- Dinnerware	116	102	55	77	19	2	142	220	8	5	9	755
- Cooking	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
- Ornamental	7	2	9	1	1	-	4	5	-	-	1	30
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3125</b>

Table 49: Summary of Historic Artifact Recoveries

The highest frequencies of architectural objects are found in Trench 6 and Trench 10, where the excavations encountered structural features (Feature 3 and Feature 4, respectively). The lowest

frequencies are at Trench 9 and Trench 11. The sparseness in Trench 9 can be explained by the presence of the rail line at that location, precluding the presence of buildings. The lack of architectural objects in Trench 11 is anomalous, in that the immediately adjacent trenches (1, 2, 3, and 4) have much higher frequencies which could be considered as the background level of deposition resulting from land levelling activities. The lack of material in Trench 11, specifically architectural objects, but also generally all artifacts (Figure 14), may have been the result of those same land modifications wherein the original surface upon which artifacts were deposited was higher and, therefore, subsequently relocated by grading the surface.

The high frequencies of faunal remains appear to cluster at Trenches 2 and 3 and again at Trenches 7 and 8 (Figure 14). As animal bone residue from meal production is usually discarded into a midden or garbage disposal area, these clusters suggest that two discrete garbage dumps were maintained in the area of investigation. This same picture is presented by the data in Figure 15. The western disposal area appears to be in the vicinity bounded by Trenches 2, 3, and 4, while the eastern disposal area is overlapped by Trench 7 and Trench 8, with the main concentration in Trench 8. Broken dinnerware would also be deposited into the same disposal areas and Figure 15 provides the same representation. Dinnerware artifacts are minimally represented in Trenches 5, 6, 9, 10, and 11.

The disposal of empty storage containers, especially beverage bottles, does not follow the same pattern displayed by disposal of food remains or fragmented dinnerware. People tend to discard a beverage bottle when it is empty, regardless of where they are (check any curb, park, or public area for confirmation). While there is a matching pattern of high frequency of storage container artifacts in the eastern (Trenches 1, 2, 3, and 4) and western (Trenches 7 and 8) disposal areas, high frequencies are also observed at Trench 6, Trench 10, and Trench 11 (Figure 15). A possible explanation for two of these cases is that the two buildings represented by features at Trench 6 and Trench 10 had been abandoned and the vacant lots became a disposal area for passers-by.

Many artifacts, particularly bottles and ceramic dinnerware, provide time ranges for their manufacture. These derived dates can provide information relating to the period of deposition at an historic archaeological site. Examination of the recovered artifacts (Figure 16) shows a very variable pattern. As some artifacts (nails, railroad spikes) have a similar form for several decades, it is impossible to ascertain when they were manufactured. However, other specimens (e.g., Drewry or Dominion Glass bottles) can be dated to the specific year of manufacture. Deposition of bottles usually occurs soon after the container is emptied, whereas deposition of dinnerware specimens usually occurs a considerable time after the object was manufactured. After manufacture, the plate, for example, is shipped to a wholesaler who ships it to a retail outlet where it is purchased by an individual who uses it until an accident results in damage, at which time it is usually discarded. This time span can range from less than a year to several decades.

When examining the time ranges and specific dates derived from glassware and dinnerware, there appear to be two clusters, around 1890 and during the 1910s, within the continuum (Figure 16). The ability to derive specific dates is limited to certain glassware artifacts, especially Drewry products where the date of manufacture is embossed on the base of the bottle. However, several



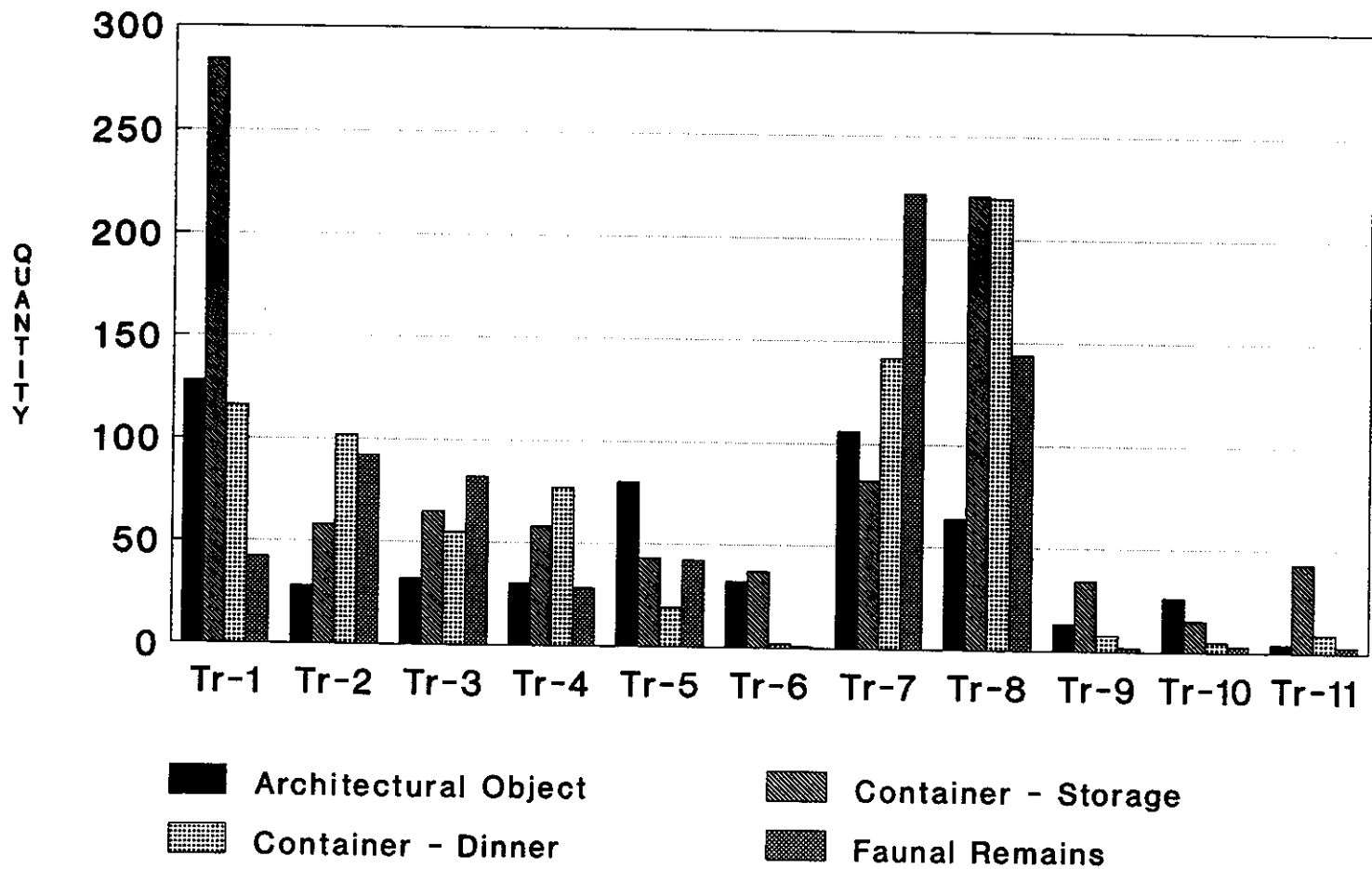


Figure 14: Chart of Artifact Frequencies by Trench Location

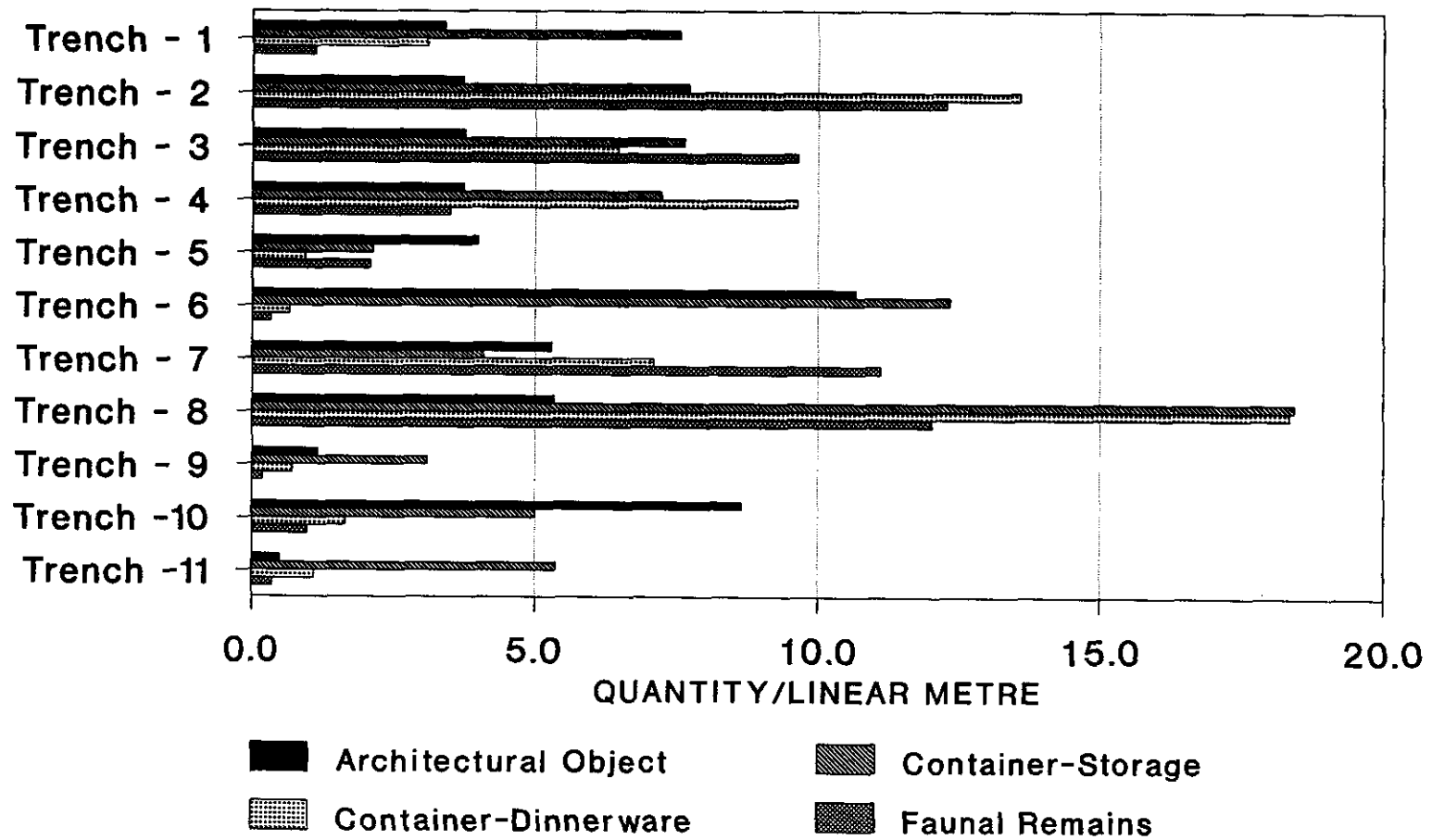


Figure 15: Corrected Chart of Artifact Frequencies

firms existed for such a short duration that their products can be considered almost pin-point temporal markers, i.e., Munroe Pure Milk Company (1907), North West Aerated Water Company (1889-1894), O'Kelly Bros. & Co. (1893-1902), Pelissier & Sons (1911-1914). With regard to ceramic dinnerware recoveries, the time ranges of the identified company marks are generally several decades, with the exception of Powell & Bishop (1876-1878) and Bates, Gildea & Walker (1878-1881). The firm of Charles Meigh only existed for a decade (1851-1861) and the W. H. Grindley trademark was only used for eleven years (1914-1925). The presence of the Meigh ceramic artifact in Trench 8 probably indicates the deposition of a broken part of a family heirloom set of china, rather than an actual residence at the location in the 1850s or 1860s.

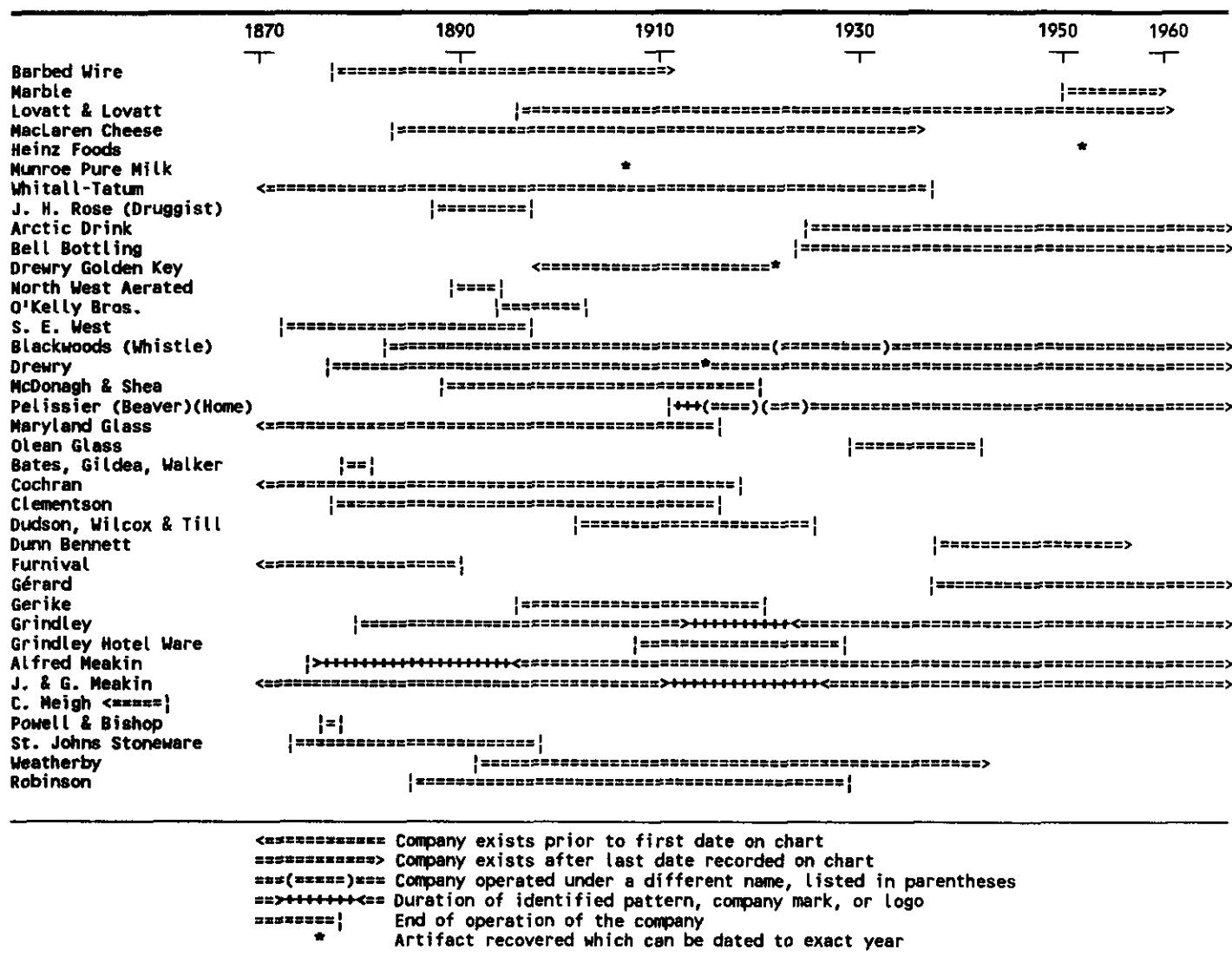


Figure 16: Temporal Chart of Recovered Historic Artifacts

Even if one assumes that the effective time of manufacture of the artifacts occurred at the middle of the time range, there is no clear-cut pattern. Rather, the artifacts appear to be temporally scattered with the two minor clusters. This would be the result of continuous deposition of household debris adjacent to the rear of the building lots. Few of the artifact timespans begin after WWII, which may indicate increased reliance upon a city garbage pick-up system.

### *5.2.2 Contextual and Feature Data*

The relocation of the upper surface soils, as well as the addition of extra-local fill, have resulted in almost total loss of contextual data for the historic artifacts. It is unlikely that many of the recovered artifacts were found at the location where they had been deposited. The transport of fill from other areas can mean that many of the artifacts recovered from the clay fill stratum have no connection with the activities of the people who occupied the residences between 1870 and 1970.

However, even with the above caveats, it is evident that some degree of correlation between past activities at the location and the artifacts recoveries does exist. Trench 9 transects the route of the spur rail line which ran to the warehouse south of the Winnipeg Hydro building. As is evident, the frequency of recoveries is quite low (Figure 13), most of them being fragments of bottles which are often discarded in unused areas of public domain. Similarly, dense concentrations of storage containers, dinnerware, and faunal remains were recovered in trenches which are slightly removed from the known sites of residential buildings (Trench 7, 8).

Two of the features can be identified with known structures. The in-filled basement at Trench 6 coincides with the residential building identified as 81 Pioneer Avenue. This building received this address in 1890 after the addresses on Notre Dame East had been renumbered in 1889. With the renumbering, the lowest house numbers were closest to the Red River, increasing towards Main Street. This is also the year that the premises were occupied by Mr. F. S. Nugent, a barrister who resided at this location until the late 1920s. The previous address had been 43 Notre Dame East when the numbers began at Main Street and increased toward the river. The building appears to have often been used during the 1880s as a residence for individuals who worked for the immediately adjacent Winnipeg Lumber Company which was at 41 Notre Dame East. Examination of the Henderson Directories indicate that there had been an earlier renumbering between 1881 and 1884. Prior to this first renumbering, the even numbers had been assigned to buildings on the north side of the street and this building was designated as 82 Notre Dame East. The structure already exists at the time of the earliest available Henderson Directory (1880).

The second identified building is the Avalon Apartment Block (89 Pioneer Avenue). This structure appears in 1902, replacing an earlier building which, based upon recorded occupancies in the Henderson Directories, appears to have been a single family dwelling built in 1890. In 1889, there was no structure at the location. Between 1880 and 1888, a sequence of lumber companies operated at this address (41 Notre Dame East)—Clarke and Sutherland (1888); Lumber Company (1884-1887); Winnipeg Lumber Company (1881-1884); and Jarvis & Berridge (1880-1881). The Winnipeg Lumber Company was a renaming of the existing firm where both Jarvis and Berridge

were principals in the latter company. The address, prior to the first renumbering, had been 78 Notre Dame East.

### 5.3 Protocontact Horizon

The Protocontact horizon was encountered by the investigation trenches in the southwest portion of the impact zone. The horizon, as presently delineated, has an oval configuration with a maximum extent of 30 metres east/west and 12 metres north/south. The western and southern limits of the occupation site have not been located and the total extent of the horizon is unknown. The horizon varies in thickness from a maximum of 4 cm in Trench 1 to a thin charcoal smear with sparse fish bones at the eastern edges. Faunal remains, lithic artifacts, and sherds from ceramic vessels were present.

Faunal recoveries came from the five trenches which encountered the Protocontact horizon. While the recovery technique does not permit identification of specific concentrations, the following chart (Table 50) depicts the density of the deposits within the cultural horizon.

Trench Number	Length of Horizon	Total Faunal	Density Artifact/Metre
1	24.5	1507	61.5
2	7.5	954	127.2
3	8.5	415	48.8
4	3.5	16	4.6
11	8.0	1009	126.1
TOTAL	52.0	3900	75.0

Table 50: Density of Faunal Recoveries

Lithic tools, and the debitage deriving from the manufacture of those tools, were present in each of the investigation trenches. The different types of tools indicate various activities that occurred at the location: projectile points for food procurement—either hunting or fishing; scrapers for clothing manufacture or scaling fish; a spokeshave for woodworking; and several cutting tools (uniface, retouched flake, and utilized flake) for various functions—food processing, clothing manufacture, implement manufacture.

Minimal lithic recoveries came from Trenches 3 and 4. A small quantity was present in Trench 1 and Trench 2, but the preponderance of the material occurred in Trench 11 (Table 51).

Trench Number	Length of Horizon	Total Flakes	Density Artifact/Metre
1	24.5	73	3.0
2	7.5	78	10.4
3	8.5	1	0.1
4	3.5	0	0.0
11	8.0	782	97.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>18.0</b>

Table 51: Density of Lithic Detritus Recoveries

The ceramic distribution pattern is less clear due to the smaller quantities recovered:

- Trench 1 - 4 rim sherds, 6 body sherds;
- Trench 2 - 0 rim sherds, 21 body sherds;
- Trench 3 - 0 rim sherds, 1 body sherd;
- Trench 4 - 0 rim sherds, 0 body sherds;
- Trench 11 - 0 rim sherds, 1 body sherd.

The distribution of recovered artifacts suggests that discrete activity areas were encountered by the investigative trenches. The preponderance of lithic debitage derived from Trench 11 is a clear indicator that lithic tool manufacture occurred at this spot (Table 51). The range of materials represented by the flakes (Table 42) suggest that more than one flintknapper chose to work at this location. Similarly the concentrations of faunal remains in Trench 2 and Trench 11 indicate that food processing activities occurred at these vicinities. Either the food was processed and prepared at these locations or they were the location of the kitchen middens where the waste products were discarded. Given the presence of the ceramic artifacts in Trench 2 and Trench 1, it is probable that the actual cooking of the food occurred near the junction of Trench 1 and Trench 2, with Trench 11 being the disposal area.

The style of the ceramics indicate a very late episode in the Late Woodland cultural period. The identification of the ceramics as Selkirk Ware and the tentative identification of the projectile point as a late period side-notched (Plains or Prairie) type suggest that, in terms of the traditional Aboriginal artifacts, this site was occupied well after A.D. 1500. The presence of the small fragment of sheet copper suggests some contact with European trade goods although, given that there are no glass beads or iron objects present, this contact is minimal. Accordingly, the occupation is tentatively dated between A.D. 1650 and A.D. 1735.

## 6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The project for which this impact assessment was undertaken will not be implemented. If, the land reverts back to its former use as an unimproved surface parking lot, no impact upon the heritage resources will arise. However, given the location of the site and its proximity to the core of the city, it is probable that future development will occur. It is with regard to those potential future developments that the following recommendations are proposed.

The residential and industrial period artifacts appear to have been relocated more than once during prior land modification activities and, as such, have lost most of their original context. In other words, they are no longer situated where they had been used and/or discarded and most of the links with the people who used them have been severed. Thus, no mitigative recommendations are proposed for impact that would be limited to the upper metre of the site.

The presence of the Protocontact archaeological horizon has implications for sub-surface components relating to the construction of any future facility. At the southwestern curve of the proposed crawlspace, near the end of Trench 1, the horizon rises to 228.2 metres a.s.l. (Figure 2). The current level of the parking lot surface in this area is 230.0 metres, meaning that the cultural horizon would be impacted by any excavation exceeding 180 centimetres in depth. As a result of the sub-surface investigations during the HRIA, it is known that the archaeological horizon extends for a linear distance of at least 30 metres (Trench 1 and Trench 3). In the vicinity of Trench 2, Trench 4, and Trench 11, the horizon has a perpendicular width of 10 metres. The ultimate extent of the horizon to the south and west of the assessment trenches is unknown.

**It is recommended** that any future development project take into consideration the presence of the Protocontact archaeological horizon and develop appropriate mitigative strategies. A large scale project with a sub-surface component may require mitigative excavations, if the design parameters do not permit avoidance of the heritage resources.

The eastern and northern extent of the Protocontact horizon appears to be well defined. The extension of the horizon to the south and the west is unknown. If future development will result in sub-surface impact, delimitation of the entire horizon would be necessary. Hence, **it is recommended** that an additional investigatory impact assessment program be undertaken if sub-surface components of a future development will occur to the south and west of the impact assessment trenches of this project.

In the short-term, the parking lot may be modified by the installation of a hard surface and a drainage system. If this occurs, **it is recommended** that a combination of resource avoidance, construction monitoring, and mitigative retrieval of heritage resources be undertaken. If at all feasible, the drainage system should be designed to avoid the known extent of the Protocontact horizon. Where this is not possible, an archaeologist should monitor the excavations for catchbasins and pipe installation. If the Protocontact horizon is encountered, the excavated soil containing the horizon should be set aside in order that the archaeologist(s) have sufficient time to retrieve all artifacts present. The monitoring component would be obligatory in the area to the south and west of the horizon.

As a pro-active measure, which would reduce or eliminate the need for future mitigation, it is **recommended** that the City of Winnipeg make the site available to academic researchers. As the Protocontact horizon is a manifestation of the most poorly documented period of a very important phase of Manitoba history, investigation of the site is an academic priority. Due to diminishing funding opportunities for university-based researchers, it may be necessary for the City of Winnipeg to act as the **proponent** in a joint venture with an academic research team. A similar solution could be devised with any future proponent, provided sufficient lead time is provided to the archaeological community.



## 7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Adams, G., K. Lunn, M.A. Tisdale and P.J. Priess

1990 Archaeological Investigations at The Forks National Historic Site, Winnipeg: Mitigation of the North Point Development. Canadian Parks Service, *Research Bulletin* 283.

Amory, Cleveland

1969 *1902 Edition of the Sears, Roebuck Catalogue*. Bounty Books, Crown Publishers, Inc., New York.

Ashdown Hardware Company

1909 *Ashdown Catalogue*. Ashdown Hardware Co., Winnipeg.

Barclay, John C.

1977 *The Canadian Fruit Jar Report*. Self-published: John C. Barclay, Kent Bridge, Ontario.

Banfield, A.W.F.

1974 *The Mammals of Canada*. University of Toronto Press, Toronto, Ontario.

Bell, Charles Napier

1927 *The Old Forts of Winnipeg (1738-1927)*. Historical and Scientific Society of Manitoba, *Transactions*. Series II, No. 3.

Chopping, George C.

1978 *Bottles of the Canadian Prairies*. Self-published: George C. Chopping, Spy Hill, Saskatchewan.

Clarke, Arthur H.

1981 *The Freshwater Molluscs of Canada*. National Museum of Natural Sciences, National Museums of Canada, Ottawa.

Clifton, Robert T.

1970 *Barbs, Prongs, Points, Prickers & Stickers. A Complete and Illustrated Catalogue of Antique Barbed Wire*. University of Oklahoma Press.

Collard, Elizabeth

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

Coues, Elliott (Ed.)

1965 *New Light on the Early History of the Greater Northwest. The Manuscript Journals of Alexander Henry, Fur Trader of the Northwest Company, and of David Thompson, Official Geographer and Explorer of the Same Company, 1799-1814. Volume 1, The Red River of the North*. [First Edition - 1897]. Ross & Haines, Minneapolis.

Coutts, R.

1988 *The Forks of The Red and Assiniboine: A History, 1734-1900*. Environment Canada, Canadian Parks Service.

Cox, Warren E.

1970 *The Book of Pottery and Porcelain*. Volume 1 [Revised Edition]. Crown Publishers, Inc., New York.

Densmore, Frances

1974 *How Indians Use Wild Plants for Food, Medicine & Crafts*. Dover Publications, New York. Originally published (1928) as "Uses of Plants by the Chippewa Indians" in "Forty-fourth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1926-1927".

DePasquale, Dan, Gail DePasquale and Larry Peterson

1983 *Red Wing Stoneware*. Collector Books, Paducah, Kentucky.

Dickson, Gary A.

1980 *The Kame Hills Site*. Manitoba Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources, Historic Resources Branch, *Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Final Report 9*.

1983 *Archaeological Research in The Kame Hills Locality of Southern Indian Lake*. Manitoba Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources, Historic Resources Branch, *Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Final Report 15*.

Florence, Gene

1984 *The Collector's Encyclopedia of Depression Glass*. Collector Books, Paducah, Kentucky.

## Forks Renewal Corporation, The (FRC)

1988 *The Forks Archaeological Impact Assessment and Development Plan (The Forks Archaeological Plan)*. The Forks Renewal Corporation, Winnipeg.

## Gilbert, B. Miles

1973 *Mammalian Osteo-Archaeology: North America*. Missouri Archaeological Society, Columbia, Missouri.

## Godden, Geoffrey A.

1964 *Encyclopaedia of British Pottery and Porcelain Marks*. Herbert Jenkins Ltd., London.

## Guinn, Rodger

1980a An Historical Assessment of Four Structures in the Canadian National Railways East Yards, Winnipeg, Manitoba. *Research Bulletin*, No. 126, Parks Canada. Ottawa.

1980b The Red-Assiniboine Junction: A Land Use and Structural History. *Manuscript Report Series*, No. 355, Parks Canada. Ottawa.

1980c The Forts at the Junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. *Research Bulletin*, No. 128, Parks Canada. Ottawa.

## Henderson Directories

n.d. Henderson Directories for Winnipeg (1880 - 1995).

## Hlady, Walter M.

1971 An Introduction to the Archaeology of the Woodland Area of Northern Manitoba. *Manitoba Archaeological Newsletter*, Volume 8, No. 2 & 3, pp. i-66.

Jones, Olive R. and Catherine Sullivan, *et al.*

1985 *The Parks Canada Glass Glossary*. Environment Canada, Parks Canada, National Historic Parks and Sites Branch.

## Kelly, Michael E.

1982 An Introduction to the Archaeology of Sandhill Bay, Southern Indian Lake, Manitoba. Manitoba Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources, Historic Resources Branch, *Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Preliminary Report 8*.

Klamkin, Marian

1971 *The Collector's Book of Bottles*. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

Kottman, Arthur

1979 Insulators - Colorful Supports for Wires. In *The Encyclopedia of Collectibles. Inkwell to Lace*. Andrea Dinoto (Ed.). Time-Life Books Inc., Alexandria, Virginia.

Kovel, Ralph M. and Terry H. Kovel

1986 *Kovels' New Dictionary of Marks*. Crown Publishers, New York.

Kroker, Sid

1989 *North Assiniboine Node Archaeological Impact Assessment*. The Forks Renewal Corporation, Winnipeg.

Kroker, Sid and Pamela Goundry

1990a *Archaeological Monitoring of the Stage I Construction Program*. The Forks Renewal Corporation, Winnipeg.

1990b *Archaeological Resources at the Manitoba Sports Federation Building Site (200 Main Street)*. Quaternary Consultants Ltd., Winnipeg.

1993 *Archaeological Monitoring and Mitigation of the Assiniboine Riverfront Quay*. The Forks Renewal Corporation, Winnipeg.

Kroker, Sid, Barry B. Greco, Arda Melikian and David K. Riddle

1990 *The Forks (1989) Pilot Public Archaeology Project: Research Report Excavations at 21K (Fort Gibraltar I)*. Canadian Parks Service, The Forks Renewal Corporation, and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.

Kroker, Sid, Barry B. Greco and Kate Peach

1992 *1991 Investigations at Fort Gibraltar I: The Forks Public Archaeology Project*. The Forks Public Archaeological Association, Inc., Winnipeg.

Kroker, Sid, Barry B. Greco and Sharon Thomson

- 1991 *1990 Investigations at Fort Gibraltar I: The Forks Public Archaeology Project*. Canadian Parks Service, The Forks Renewal Corporation, and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.

Lee, Ruth Webb

- 1931 *Ruth Webb Lee's Handbook of Early American Pressed Glass Patterns*. Self Published: Ruth Webb Lee, Framingham Centre, Massachusetts.
- 1944 *Ruth Webb Lee's Victorian Glass Handbook*. Lee Publications, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Looman, J. and K.F. Best

- 1979 *Budd's Flora*. Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

MacGregor, J.G.

- 1966 *Peter Fidler: Canada's Forgotten Surveyor 1769-1822*. McClelland and Stewart, Toronto.

MacLaren Plansearch Inc. and Quaternary Consultants Ltd.

- 1988 *Mitigation of Limestone Project Impacts on Heritage Resources. Phase III Report*. On file with Manitoba Hydro and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.

MacNeish, Richard S.

- 1958 *An Introduction to the Archaeology of Southeast Manitoba*. National Museum of Canada, *Bulletin* 157.

Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation, Historic Resources Branch

- 1989 *A Glossary of Manitoba Prehistoric Archaeology*. Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.

Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature

- 1986 *Guides and Manuals for Processing Archaeological Materials*. E.L. Syms (Ed.). Winnipeg.

Mark, Herman

- 1971 Plastics. In: *Collier's Encyclopedia*, W.D. Halsey (Ed.). Volume 19:135. Crowell-Collier Educational Corporation.

McLeod, K. David

- 1983 The Garden Site, DkLg-16: A Historical and Archaeological Study of a Nineteenth Century Métis Farmstead. Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation, Historic Resources Branch, *Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Final Report No. 16.*

Mehlman, Felice

- 1983 *Phaidon Guide to Glass*. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

Meyer, David

- 1978a The Clearwater Lake Phase: A Saskatchewan Perspective. *Archae-Facts*, Volume 5, No. 2 & 3, pp. 27-42. Brandon.
- 1978b Prehistoric Pottery from Northern Saskatchewan. *Napáó*, Volume 8, No. 1 & 2, pp. 5-30. Saskatoon.

Miller, George L. and Elizabeth A. Jorgensen

- 1986 *Some Notes on Bottle Mould Numbers from the Dominion Glass Company and its Predecessors*. Environment Canada, Parks Canada, National Historic Parks and Sites Branch.

Montgomery, F.H.

- 1977 *Seeds and Fruits of Plants of Eastern Canada and Northeastern United States*. University of Toronto Press, Toronto, Canada.

Nelson, Lee H.

- 1968 Nail Chronology as an Aid to Dating Old Buildings. American Association for State and Local History, *History News*, Volume 24, No. 11, Technical Leaflet 48.

Olsen, Stanley J.

- 1960 Post-Cranial Skeletal Characters of *Bison* and *Bos*. Harvard University, Peabody Museum, *Papers of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology*, Volume XXXV, No. 4.

1964 **Mammal Remains from Archaeological Sites: Part I, Southeastern and Southwestern United States.** Harvard University, Peabody Museum, *Papers of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology*, Volume LVI, No. 1.

Pettipas, Leo

1983 **Introducing Manitoba Prehistory.** Manitoba Cultural Affairs and Historic Resources, Historical Resources Branch, *Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Popular Series 4.*

Priess, Peter J., P.W. Nieuwhof and S.B. Ebell

1986 **Archaeological Investigations of the Junction of the Red and Assiniboine River, 1984.** Parks Canada, *Research Bulletin*, No. 241.

Quaternary Consultants Ltd.

1988a ***Tourist Hotel Site Heritage Resource Impact Assessment.*** On file with Winnipeg Core Area Initiative and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.

1988b ***North/South Access Road Archaeological Impact Assessment.*** On file with Canadian National Railroad, The Forks Renewal Corporation, and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.

1989 ***Provencher Bridge Project Archaeological Impact Assessment.*** On file with Wardrop Engineering Inc. and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.

1990a ***Heritage Resources Impact Assessment for Proposed York & St. Mary Avenue Extensions (Main Street-Pioneer Boulevard).*** On file with I. D. Systems Ltd. and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.

1990b ***Assessment of Archaeological Resources within the St. Mary Avenue Extension Right-of-Way.*** On file with I. D. Systems Ltd. and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.

1990c ***St. Mary Archaeological Recovery Project: Interim Report.*** On file with I. D. Systems Ltd., City of Winnipeg, and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.

1992 ***Archaeological Monitoring of Sub-surface Activities at the B&B Building.*** On file with The Manitoba Children's Museum and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.

- 1994a *Archaeological Monitoring of Geo-Technical Investigations at the Portage East Site*. On file with Manitoba Entertainment Complex Inc. and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch.
- 1994b *1994 Archaeological Investigations in Conjunction with the Main/Norwood Project*. On file with Reid Crowther & Partners and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.
- 1994c *Archaeological Monitoring at the Earl's Restaurant Site*. On file with T-West Canada Ltd. and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.
- 1994d *Archaeological Monitoring of Services Installations for the Manitoba Children's Museum at The Forks*. On file with The Forks Renewal Corporation, Manitoba Children's Museum, Winnipeg Hydro, and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.
- 1994e *Archaeological Mitigation at the Travel Manitoba Idea Centre at The Forks*. On file with Manitoba Industry Trade and Tourism, Travel Manitoba and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch, Winnipeg.
- 1995a *Archaeological Monitoring of Additional Geo-Technical Investigations at the Proposed Arena Location (Portage East Site)*. On file with Manitoba Entertainment Complex Inc., DS-Lea Consultants Ltd., and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch.
- 1995b *Archaeological Monitoring and Mitigation of the C.N. Rail Overpass Reconstruction - Mile 0.40, Rivers Subdivision P.D. No. 94-32*. On file with Reid Crowther & Partners and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch.
- n.d. *Archaeological Monitoring and Mitigation of the Northbound Norwood Bridge*. (in preparation)

Randall, Mark E. and Dennis Webb

- 1988 *Greenberg's\* Guide to Marbles*. Marsha A. Davis (Ed.). Greenberg Publishing Company, Inc., Sykesville, MD.

Ray, Arthur J.

- 1974 *Indians in the Fur Trade: Their Role as Hunters, Trappers, and Middlemen in the Lands Southwest of Hudson Bay 1660-1870*. University of Toronto Press, Toronto.



Russell, Loris S.

- 1979 *Handy Things to Have Around The House. Oldtime Domestic Appliances of Canada and the United States.* McGraw-Hill Ryerson Limited.

Schmid, Elisabeth

- 1972 *Atlas of Animal Bones: For Prehistorians, Archaeologists, and Quaternary Geologists.* Elsevier Publishing Company, Amsterdam.

Scott, W.B., and E.J. Crossman

- 1973 *Freshwater Fishes of Canada.* Environment Canada, Fisheries and Marine Services, Fisheries Research Board of Canada, *Bulletin* 184.

Smith, Robin H.

- 1986 *Analysis of the Clay Tobacco Pipe Assemblage from the Front Street Site (AjGu-15), Toronto.* *Ontario Archaeology*, 46:55-61.

Speidel, Paul C.

- 1994 *Lithic Artifacts.* In *Archaic Occupations at The Forks.* Compiled by Sid Kroker and Pam Goundry. The Forks Public Archaeological Association, Inc., Winnipeg.

Stein, Jess and Lawrence Urdang (Eds.)

- 1967 *The Random House Dictionary of the English Language.* The Unabridged Edition. Random House, New York.

Steinbring, Jack

- 1980 *An Introduction to Archaeology on the Winnipeg River.* Manitoba Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources, Historic Resources Branch, *Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Paper* 9.

- 1991 *Early Copper Artifacts in Western Manitoba.* *Manitoba Archaeological Journal*, Volume 1, No. 1:25-61. Winnipeg.

Stevens, Gerald

- 1967 *Canadian Glass c.1825-1925.* Ryerson Press, Toronto, Ontario.

- 1982 *Glass in Canada The First One Hundred Years.* Methuen Publications, Agincourt, Ontario.

Stock, R.E.

1978 *A History of Carbonated Beverages in Winnipeg*. Rion Enterprises. Winnipeg.

Sussman, Lynne

1985 *The Wheat Pattern; An Illustrated Survey*. Environment Canada, Parks Canada, National History Parks and Sites Branch, Architecture and History, Studies in Archaeology.

Sydenham Glass Co. Limited

1908 *Illustrated Bottle Catalogue and Price List*. Sydenham Glass Co. Limited, Wallaceburg.

Symonds, Richard and Jean Symonds

1974 *Medalta Stoneware and Pottery for Collectors*. Symco Distributors, Surrey, B. C.

Tanner, John

1956 *A Narrative of the Captivity and Adventures of John Tanner During Thirty Years Residence Among the Indians in the Interior of North America*. Edward James (Ed.). Ross & Haines, Minneapolis.

Terrill, Frances M.

1972 *Porcelain Insulators, Photographed & Priced*. Old Insulator Collector's Library, Portland, Oregon.

Toulouse, Julian Harrison

1971 *Bottle Makers and Their Marks*. Thomas Nelson Inc., New York.

Walker, Iain

1983 *The Archaeology of the Clay Tobacco Pipe*. VIII:America. Peter Davey (Ed.). *BAR International Series*, No. 175.

Warkentin, John and Richard L. Ruggles

1970 *Historical Atlas of Manitoba 1612 - 1969*. Manitoba Historical Society, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg Free Press

1920 Advertisement for Robinson & Company, July 1, 1920.

**APPENDIX A**  
**REQUEST FOR**  
**HERITAGE RESOURCES IMPACT ASSESSMENT**



July 13, 1995

Mr. Cam Osler  
Spirit of Manitoba Incorporated  
c/o InterGroup Consultants Limited  
604 - 283 Portage Avenue  
Winnipeg MB R3B 2B8

RECEIVED 1995

Dear Mr. Osler:

Re: Heritage Resource Impact Assessment of Proposed Portage East Arena

Please be advised that Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship has reviewed the existing plans for the proposed arena at the Portage Avenue East site, as well as past land use at the site and the results of archaeological monitoring conducted by Mr. Sid Kroker, Quaternary Consultants Limited. Based upon this information, the Department has concluded that there is the potential that heritage resources could be present and possibly could be impacted by the excavation of the crawl space in the area immediately south of the existing Winnipeg Hydro building.

According to Sub-section 12(2) of *The Heritage Resources Act*, if the Minister of Culture, Heritage and Citizenship has reason to believe that heritage resources or human remains are present, or are likely to be present, on lands that are to be developed/impacted, then the owner or lessee of these lands may be required to conduct a heritage resource impact assessment, at his/her own expense, prior to the development/activity taking place. I am enclosing a publication on the heritage resource impact assessment program that explains the provisions of the legislation in greater detail.

In order to determine whether or not heritage resources are present in this area and, if heritage resources are present, to identify appropriate mitigative measures, the Department requests that Spirit of Manitoba conduct a heritage resource impact assessment of the crawl space excavation area, prior to the start of construction. In the opinion of the Department, an impact assessment conducted by a qualified archaeologist employing a backhoe to carefully excavate a trench along the path of the proposed crawl space would be appropriate. This technique has been used successfully on the adjacent Forks Site.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at 945-4389 or Gary Dickson, Chief of Archaeology at 945-4420. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donna Dul".

Donna Dul  
Director

GD/jw  
3786h  
Att.

**APPENDIX B**  
**IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROPOSAL**

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Even though the majority of the proposed Manitoba Entertainment Complex at the Portage East site will be built at grade, some sub-surface impacts will occur. These impacts consist of three types of operations:

- a. installation of sub-surface services (water, sewer, drainage) through excavated trenches;
- b. the possibility that some of the support pilings will be driven into partially pre-bored holes; and
- c. excavation of crawlspaces below the floor of the structure. The crawlspaces are to be four metres wide and excavated to a base at 227.5 metres a.s.l. (an average depth of 2.5 metres below current land surface).

Heritage resource management procedures for the first two types of impact can be adequately addressed by archaeological monitoring of all trench excavation and all piling augering. The excavation of the crawlspaces on the southwest and north sides of the structure (Figure 1) can also be addressed by archaeological monitoring during the construction excavation phase. With provision for excavation cessation, should heritage resources be encountered, mitigative excavation of archaeological horizons can take place within the construction schedule.

However, given the width and the linear extent of the crawlspaces, the Province of Manitoba may require a Heritage Resources Impact Assessment under Section 12[2] of the Heritage Resources Act, which states, in part, that

"where the minister has reason to believe that heritage resources ... are likely to be damaged or destroyed by reason of any work, activity, development or project, ... the minister may require the owner or lessee to ... submit to the minister an application for a heritage permit authorizing the work, activity, development or project, and thereafter, if the minister ... so requires, to submit ... a heritage resource impact assessment or development plan or both."

If this particular section of the Heritage Resources Act is invoked and a heritage resource impact assessment (HRIA) is required, it would be pragmatic to conduct the assessment in that portion of the site which has the highest potential for archaeological strata, i.e., the southwestern section (Quaternary 1994:7).

## **2.0 LOCATION AND SCOPE**

It is suggested that, for most effective application, the possible HRIA be conducted within that portion of the site with the highest potential which may be impacted below the fill horizon. The following discussion assesses the potential of impact upon potential archaeological resources for both crawlspaces.

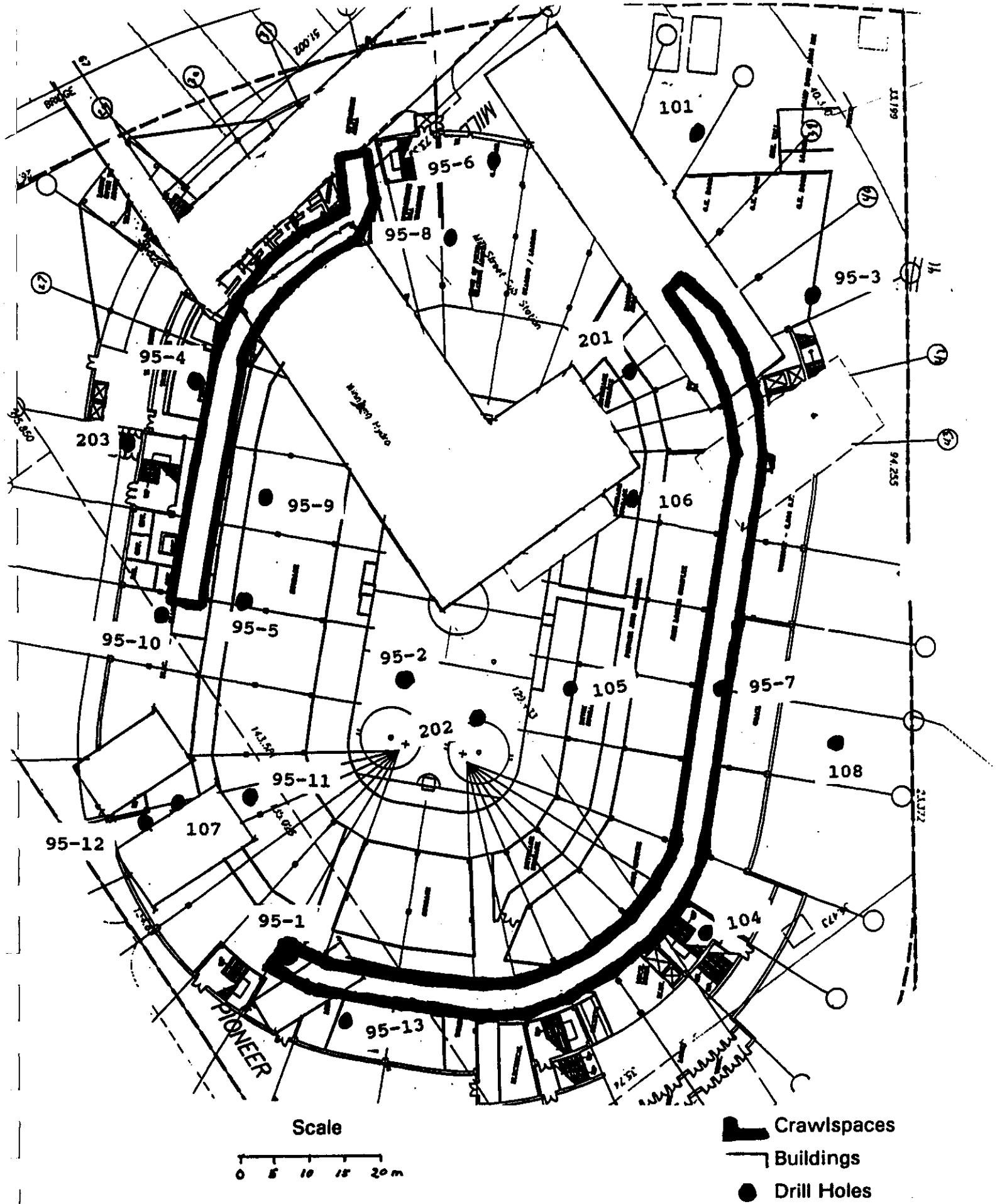


Figure 1: Map of Project Showing Crawlspaces

The curvilinear southwest crawlspace extends from Mill Street, through the existing basement of the Winnipeg Hydro building, and into the parking lot. Approximately 34 metres of the length of the crawlspace are located within the parking area. Five geo-technical bore holes were excavated in the vicinity of the southwest crawlspace: 95-4, 203, 95-9, 95-5, and 95-10 (Figure 1). The thickness of the fill horizon varied: 1.6 metres at 95-4; 1.5 metres at 203; 2.1 metres at 95-9; 1.8 metres at 95-5; and 1.2 metres at 95-10 (Quaternary 1994:2, 1995:4-5). Riverine sediments were recorded below the fill horizon at all holes except 95-5 where Lake Agassiz clays immediately underlay the fill. Based upon the soil stratigraphy, as derived from the geo-technical monitoring, the excavation of the crawlspace will encounter approximately 0.5 to 1.0 metres of riverine sediments which may contain archaeological horizons.

The northern crawlspace extends in an arc from the Winnipeg Hydro Annex building to near Pioneer Avenue. Drill holes 201 and 95-3 bracket the western end, 95-7 is located in the northern portion, 104 is adjacent to the northeastern curve, and 95-13 and 95-1 are at the eastern end. The thickness of the fill horizon and the riverine sediments varied.

Hole Number	Fill Horizon	Riverine Sediments	Pre-Contact Potential
95-3	0 - 1.85	absent	Nil
201	0 - 0.6	0.6 - 5.6	1.9 metres
95-7	0 - 3.6	3.6 - 4.3	Nil
104	0 - 1.5	1.5 - 2.1	0.6 metres
95-13	0 - 1.25	1.25 - 3.1 +	1.3 metres
95-1	0 - 2.4	2.4 - 6.5	0.1 metres

At two of the locations (95-7 and 95-1), the excavation for the crawlspace will only encounter fill horizons. Two other geo-technical holes (95-3 and 104) indicate the presence of minimal riverine sediments (0 and 0.6 metres) between the fill and the Lake Agassiz clays. The profile at 201 indicated the least fill and a considerable thickness of riverine sediments. At 95-13, approximately 1.25 metres of riverine sediments could be encountered during excavation of the crawlspace.

To summarize, even though the northern crawlspace will entail more excavation than the southwest crawlspace, most of it will extend through areas of thick fill and/or areas where riverine sediments are absent or minimal. Archaeological monitoring of the excavation would be the appropriate heritage resource management procedure.

### **3.0 METHODOLOGY FOR AN HRIA**

#### **3.1 Excavation Methodology**

The primary excavation tool will be a rubbermount backhoe fitted with a 24" bucket. This machine will be used to examine the soils below the surface. The impact assessment trench shall be a linear excavation, sub-divided into five metre segments for provenience control. The operator will make 5 cm thick, horizontal cuts within each five metre segment, from grade to base of potential impact (2.5 metres below surface).



The excavated soil will be brought to the surface by the backhoe and spread across the ground surface, adjacent to the trench. The field crew, using garden rakes, will sort through the excavated soil. All artifacts will be retrieved and bagged according to horizontal provenience and excavation level. When necessary hand and trowel recovery techniques will be employed to ensure that all material is recovered. In previous projects using this methodology, recovered artifacts have ranged in size from railroad ties to fish vertebra and frog bones.

### **3.2 Laboratory Procedures**

All recovered artifacts will be brought to the Quaternary laboratory facilities to be washed and sorted by material class. Soil samples from Pre-Contact cultural horizons, if any are encountered, will be water-screened using stacked meshes of 4 mm over 1 mm, to enable recovery of small lithic flakes and faunal remains. These recoveries will be sorted by material class and identified. Material of the same type (i.e., white porcelain saucer sherds with a green geometric pattern) within the same excavation unit and level will be combined under a single catalogue number. Identification will be carried to the limit obtainable by available reference works and staff expertise. Faunal remains, where possible, will be identified to element and species.

Each sequential catalog number will consist of the Borden designation for the Portage East site (DILg-69) and the specimen number (e.g., DILg-69/123). All pertinent data associated with the artifact will be entered into the computer cataloguing system which uses the Canadian Heritage Inventory Network (CHIN) system. Artifacts will be prepared for storage by inserting the specimens and a computer-generated catalogue card into a standard plastic storage bag and stapling the bag closed. The processed artifacts will, after analysis, be taken to the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature.

The analysis of the artifacts and the soil stratigraphy will be compiled in a report, along with recommendations for mitigative procedures, should any archaeological horizons be encountered within the impact zone.

## **5.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Kroker, Sid

1989 *North Assiniboine Node Impact Assessment*. The Forks Renewal Corporation, Winnipeg.

Quaternary Consultants Ltd.

1994 *Archaeological Monitoring of Geo-Technical Investigations at the Portage East Site*. On file with Manitoba Entertainment Complex Inc. and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch.

1995 *Archaeological Monitoring of Additional Geo-Technical Investigations at the proposed Arena Location (Portage East Site)*. On file with Manitoba Entertainment Complex and Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Citizenship, Historic Resources Branch.

**APPENDIX C**  
**HERITAGE PERMITS**



**Heritage Permit No.**

A63-95

FORM 11

**PURSUANT** to Section/Subsection 53 of *The Heritage Resources Act*:

**Name:** Quaternary Consultants Ltd.  
**Address:** 130 Fort Street  
Winnipeg MB R3C 1C7

ATTENTION Mr. Sid Kroker

(hereinafter referred to as "the Permittee"),

is hereby granted permission to:

conduct a heritage resource impact assessment within the limits of the southwest crawl space of the proposed arena at the Portage East Site (D1Lg-69) in order to determine the presence of soil strata containing pre-industrial cultural materials, to assess their significance and to recommend mitigation as required.

during the period:

July 18 - July 31, 1995

This permit is issued subject to the following conditions:


- (1) That the information provided in the application for this permit dated the 18th day of July 19 95, is true in substance and in fact;
- (2) That the Permittee shall comply with all the provisions of *The Heritage Resources Act* and any regulations or orders thereunder; PLEASE NOTE ATTACHMENT RE CUSTODY AND OWNERSHIP OF HERITAGE OBJECTS
- (3) That the Permittee shall provide to the Minister a written report or reports with respect to the Permittee's activities pursuant to this permit, the form and content of which shall be satisfactory to the Minister and which shall be provided on the following dates:  
October 31, 1995
- (4) That this permit is not transferable;
- (5) This permit may be revoked by the Minister where, in the opinion of the Minister, there has been a breach of any of the terms or conditions herein or of any provision of *The Heritage Resources Act* or any regulations thereunder;

(6) Special Conditions:

- a. All surface collections, excavations, etc. are to be carried out using the provenience system established for use at The Forks;
- b. All heritage objects (artifacts) recovered from the Portage East Site are to be catalogued according to the CHIN system with the relevant Borden designation (D1Lg-69);
- c. All heritage objects recovered are to be deposited with the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature by March 31, 1996, for permanent curation and storage, unless appropriate loan requirements are arranged with the Curator of Archaeology prior to that date;
- d. A complete set of archaeological field records, catalogue sheets, laboratory analysis records, photographs, reports, etc. are to be deposited with the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature upon completion of the archaeological research, or sooner if required; and any subsequent revisions or additions to these records are to be filed as soon as possible thereafter;
- e. All computer systems and programs employed in archaeological research should be compatible with the computer system established for The Forks;
- f. Appropriate arrangements and funds should be made available for the conservation of perishable heritage objects collected from the Portage East Site;
- g. In the event that any human remains are encountered during the excavations, all activity in that particular locus will cease immediately, and the Historic Resources Branch notified immediately so that appropriate action can be determined and taken;
- h. The Permittee will be on-site supervising all aspects of the field work;
- i. The Permittee shall be responsible for the conduct of the laboratory analysis of recovered heritage objects and information to be included in the permit report;
- j. The report identified in #3 above shall conform at a minimum to "The Contents and Format of a Heritage Resource Impact Assessment" (copy attached); and
- k. Neither the Government of Manitoba nor the party issuing this permit be liable for any damages resulting from any activities carried out pursuant to this permit, and the Permittee specifically agrees, in consideration for receiving this permit, to indemnify and hold harmless the Minister and the Government of Manitoba, the Minister and any employees and officials of the Government, against any and all action, liens, demands, loss, liability, cost, damage and expense including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees, which the Government, Minister or any employee or official of the Government may suffer or incur by reason of any of the activities pursuant to or related to this permit.

8280h

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 18th day of July 1995.

  
Minister of Culture, Heritage and Citizenship



**Heritage Permit No.** A68-95

FORM 11

**PURSUANT** to Section/~~Subsection~~ 53 of *The Heritage Resources Act*:

**Name:** Quaternary Consultants Ltd.  
**Address:** 130 Fort Street  
Winnipeg MB R3C 1C7  
  
ATTENTION Mr. Sid Kroker

(hereinafter referred to as "the Permittee"),

is hereby granted permission to:

conduct a heritage resource impact assessment in the southern and eastern sections of the crawl space of the proposed arena at the Portage East Site (D1Lg-69) in order to determine the presence of soil strata containing pre-industrial cultural materials, to assess their significance and to recommend mitigation as required (a continuation of permit A63-95);

during the period:

August 1 to 15, 1995

This permit is issued subject to the following conditions:

- (1) That the information provided in the application for this permit dated the 31st day of July 1995, is true in substance and in fact;
- (2) That the Permittee shall comply with all the provisions of *The Heritage Resources Act* and any regulations or orders thereunder; PLEASE NOTE ATTACHMENT RE CUSTODY AND OWNERSHIP OF HERITAGE OBJECTS
- (3) That the Permittee shall provide to the Minister a written report or reports with respect to the Permittee's activities pursuant to this permit, the form and content of which shall be satisfactory to the Minister and which shall be provided on the following dates:  

October 31, 1995
- (4) That this permit is not transferable;
- (5) This permit may be revoked by the Minister where, in the opinion of the Minister, there has been a breach of any of the terms or conditions herein or of any provision of *The Heritage Resources Act* or any regulations thereunder;

(6) Special Conditions:

- a. All surface collections, excavations, etc. are to be carried out using the provenience system established for use at The Forks;
- b. All heritage objects (artifacts) recovered from the Portage East Site are to be catalogued according to the CHIN system with the relevant Borden designation (D1Lg-69);
- c. All heritage objects recovered are to be deposited with the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature by March 31, 1996, for permanent curation and storage, unless appropriate loan requirements are arranged with the Curator of Archaeology prior to that date;
- d. A complete set of archaeological field records, catalogue sheets, laboratory analysis records, photographs, reports, etc. are to be deposited with the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature upon completion of the archaeological research, or sooner if required; and any subsequent revisions or additions to these records are to be filed as soon as possible thereafter;
- e. All computer systems and programs employed in archaeological research should be compatible with the computer system established for The Forks;
- f. Appropriate arrangements and funds should be made available for the conservation of perishable heritage objects collected from the Portage East Site;
- g. In the event that any human remains are encountered during the excavations, all activity in that particular locus will cease immediately, and the Historic Resources Branch notified immediately so that appropriate action can be determined and taken;
- h. The Permittee will be on-site supervising all aspects of the field work;
- i. The Permittee shall be responsible for the conduct of the laboratory analysis of recovered heritage objects and information to be included in the permit report;
- j. The report identified in #3 above shall conform at a minimum to "The Contents and Format of a Heritage Resource Impact Assessment" (copy attached); and
- k. Neither the Government of Manitoba nor the party issuing this permit be liable for any damages resulting from any activities carried out pursuant to this permit, and the Permittee specifically agrees, in consideration for receiving this permit, to indemnify and hold harmless the Minister and the Government of Manitoba, the Minister and any employees and officials of the Government, against any and all action, liens, demands, loss, liability, cost, damage and expense including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees, which the Government, Minister or any employee or official of the Government may suffer or incur by reason of any of the activities pursuant to or related to this permit.

8280h

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 1st day of August 1995.

  
Minister of Culture, Heritage and Citizenship

**APPENDIX D**  
**PROVENIENCE DATA AND**  
**STRATIGRAPHIC PROFILES**

EXCAVATION UNIT	BEGINNING		END	
	SOUTH	EAST	SOUTH	EAST
Trench 1	5.0	16.5	31.0	45.0
Trench 2	31.0	45.0	31.0	53.5
Trench 3	40.0	50.0	48.0	54.5
Trench 4	27.0	59.5	32.0	64.5
Trench 5	41.5	73.5	42.0	94.0
Trench 6	42.0	94.0	48.5	94.5
Trench 7	50.5	97.0	31.5	116.5
Trench 8	31.5	116.5	20.0	125.5
Trench 9	20.0	125.5	5.0	127.5
Trench 10	35.5	71.5	34.0	69.5
Trench 11	25.5	58.0	25.5	50.0

Assessment Trench Proveniences

SITE DATUM (0 S/O E):

Northeast curb corner of intersection of Mill Street and Thistle Lane.

Distances measured in metres.



Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.80	Surface
0 - 15	229.65	Gravel, some clay admixture
15 - 28	229.52	Black coal cinder
28 - 30	229.50	Sand
30 - 59	229.21	Black cinder
59 - 74	229.04	Clay, sand, coal
74 - 84	228.96	Clay, sand, rotted wood
84 - 92	228.88	Blackish clay/loam
92 - 98	228.82	Grey brown silty clay
98 - 99	228.81	Faint relict A Horizon
99 - 102	228.78	Grey clayey silt
102 - 105	228.75	Faint relict A Horizon
105 - 138	228.42	Grey brown silty clay
138 - 139	228.41	Faint A Horizon
139 - 162	228.18	Grey brown sandy silt
162 - 163	228.17	Greyish clay
163 - 194	227.86	Grey brown silt
194 - 195	227.85	Hematite-stained clay
195 - 213	227.67	Grey brown sandy silt

## Trench 1 - Profile 1: 2.75 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.80	Surface
0 - 7	229.73	Gravel
7 - 35	229.45	Black coal cinder, gravel admixture
35 - 42	229.38	Sand
42 - 70	229.10	Black cinder, sand coal
70 - 93	228.87	Clay, sand, sawdust
93 - 103	228.77	Blackish clay/loam
103 - 111	228.69	Grey brown silty clay
111 - 114	228.66	Two faint relict A Horizons
114 - 148	228.32	Medium brown silty clay
148 - 149	228.31	Hematite-stained clay
149 - 170	228.10	Light brown silt
170 - 171	228.09	Dark brown clay, trace of organic horizon
171 - 213	227.67	Grey brown sandy silt

## Trench 1 - Profile 2: 4.65 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.85	Surface
0 - 4	229.81	Gravel
4 - 43	229.42	Black coal cinder, gravel
43 - 53	229.32	Sand
53 - 61	229.24	Black cinder, ash
61 - 71	229.14	Black cinder
71 - 78	229.07	Sand, gravel
78 - 80	229.05	Coal dust
80 - 94	228.91	Sand, clay, cinder
94 - 98	228.87	Black cinder, gravel
98 - 105	228.80	Sawdust
105 - 115	228.70	Blackish clay/loam
115 - 124	228.61	Grey brown silty clay
124 - 125	228.60	Faint relict A Horizon
125 - 127	228.58	Grey clayey silt
127 - 128	228.57	Hematite stained clay
128 - 134	228.51	Light brown silty clay
134 - 134	228.51	Faint relict A Horizon
134 - 184	228.01	Grey brown silty clay
184 - 184	228.01	Faint A Horizon
184 - 238	227.47	Grey brown sandy silt

## Trench 1 - Profile 3: 7.30 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.85	Surface
0 - 7	229.78	Gravel
7 - 46	229.39	Black cinder
46 - 50	229.35	Sand
50 - 80	229.05	Black cinder, sand
80 - 93	228.92	Sand, clay, cinder
93 - 109	228.76	Clay, cinder, sand
109 - 120	228.65	Blocky dark red-brown clay
120 - 127	228.58	Yellow brown silty clay
127 - 129	228.56	Faint relict A Horizon
129 - 158	228.27	Light yellow brown silty clay
158 - 159	228.26	Faint relict A Horizon
159 - 182	228.03	Light brown silty clay
182 - 182	228.03	Faint A Horizon
182 - 230	227.55	Yellow brown sandy silt

## Trench 1 - Profile 4: 11.10 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.85	Surface
0 - 32	229.55	Gravel, black sand
32 - 59	229.26	Tan sand, gravel, brick
59 - 89	228.96	Sand, cinder, grey clay
89 - 95	228.90	Sand
95 - 133	228.52	Sand, clay, brick, wood
133 - 134	228.51	Faint relict A Horizon
134 - 160	228.25	Light brown silty clay
160 - 160	228.25	Faint A Horizon
160 - 188	227.97	Light brown silty clay
188 - 188	227.97	Faint relict A Horizon
188 - 238	227.47	Light yellow brown silt
238 - 239	227.46	Sand
239 - 239	227.46	Charcoal layer
239 - 247	227.38	Sand

Trench 1 - Profile 5: 13.40 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.85	Surface
0 - 31	229.54	Gravel, black cinder
31 - 63	229.22	Gravel, brick, concrete
63 - 92	228.93	Black cinder, sand
92 - 93	228.92	Sand
93 - 112	228.73	Coal, sand
112 - 123	228.62	Cinder, sand
123 - 133	228.52	Sawdust, wood chips
133 - 140	228.45	Sand, gravel
140 - 154	228.31	Blocky dark grey clay
154 - 163	228.22	Grey brown clay
163 - 164	228.21	Faint relict A Horizon
164 - 183	228.02	Light brown silty clay
183 - 183	228.02	Faint relict A Horizon (2 mm thick)
183 - 233	227.52	Light brown sandy silt, silt
233 - 236	227.49	Sand
236 - 250	227.35	Yellow grey sandy silt

Trench 1 - Profile 6: 15.00 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.90	Surface
0 - 17	229.73	Gravel
17 - 86	229.04	Tan sand, cinder, coal, clay
86 - 89	229.01	Rotted wood
89 - 118	228.72	Dark grey brown clay
118 - 118	228.72	Faint relict A Horizon
118 - 171	228.19	Light yellow brown silt
171 - 171	228.19	Faint A Horizon
171 - 200	227.90	Light yellow brown silt
200 - 216	227.74	Yellow brown sandy silt
216 - 220	227.70	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON:</b> Charcoal, ash, burned clay
220 - 228	227.62	Sand

Trench 1 - Profile 7: 20.90 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.95	Surface
0 - 15	229.80	Gravel
15 - 78	229.17	Sand, cinder, gravel
78 - 84	229.11	Tan sand
84 - 97	228.98	Blocky dark grey clay, cinder
97 - 117	228.78	Dark red-brown clay
117 - 119	228.76	Relict A Horizon
119 - 160	228.35	Medium brown silty clay
160 - 171	228.24	Medium brown sandy silt
171 - 171	228.24	Faint A Horizon
171 - 219	227.76	Medium brown sandy silt
219 - 225	227.70	Yellow brown sand

Trench 1 - Profile 8: 23.00 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.95	Surface
0 - 12	229.83	Gravel
12 - 57	229.38	Sand, cinder, gravel
57 - 74	229.21	Tan sand
74 - 89	229.06	Blocky dark grey clay, cinder, wood
89 - 100	228.95	Sawdust, dark grey clay
100 - 115	228.80	Blocky dark grey clay
115 - 125	228.70	Grey-brown clay
125 - 126	228.69	Relict A Horizon
126 - 168	228.27	Light brown silt
168 - 169	227.26	Medium brown clay
169 - 204	227.81	Medium brown silty clay
204 - 217	227.78	Medium brown sandy silt
217 - 218	227.77	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
218 - 220	227.75	Yellow brown sand

## Trench 1 - Profile 9: 26.00 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	230.00	Surface
0 - 7	229.93	Gravel
7 - 47	229.53	Gravel, cinder, coal
47 - 58	229.42	Tan sand
58 - 62	229.38	Sawdust, cinder
62 - 79	229.21	Blocky dark grey clay, cinder, wood
79 - 95	229.05	Blocky dark grey clay, sand, wood
95 - 106	228.84	Blocky grey clay
106 - 108	228.82	Relict A Horizon
108 - 158	228.42	Light brown clayey silt
158 - 158	228.42	Relict A Horizon
158 - 178	228.22	Light brown silty clay
178 - 189	228.11	Light brown sandy silt
189 - 196	228.04	Medium brown sand
196 - 198	228.02	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
198 - 204	227.96	Yellow brown sand

## Trench 1 - Profile 10: 29.17 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	230.05	Surface
0 - 12	229.93	Gravel
12 - 19	229.86	Cinder, sand
19 - 41	229.64	Gravel, brick, wood
41 - 53	229.52	Sand, brick, ash
53 - 80	229.25	Grey clay, cinder, gravel, wood
80 - 95	229.10	Blocky dark grey clay
95 - 110	228.95	Grey brown clay
110 - 112	228.93	Relict A Horizon
112 - 157	228.48	Yellow brown clayey silt
157 - 158	228.47	Relict A Horizon
158 - 196	228.09	Light brown sandy silt
196 - 198	228.07	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
198 - 203	228.02	Light brown sand
203 - 209	227.96	Light brown clay
209 - 227	227.78	Medium brown clayey silt

## Trench 1 - Profile 11: 32.30 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	230.10	Surface
0 - 15	229.95	Gravel
15 - 40	229.70	Grey clay, sand, brick
40 - 80	229.34	Grey clay, gravel
80 - 90	229.20	Blocky brown-black clay
90 - 98	229.12	Dark grey-brown clay
98 - 102	229.08	Relict A Horizon
102 - 110	229.00	Medium brown silty clay
110 - 110	229.00	Relict A Horizon
110 - 150	228.60	Medium brown silty clay
150 - 150	228.60	Relict A Horizon
150 - 160	228.50	Medium brown silt
160 - 160	228.50	Relict A Horizon
160 - 165	228.45	Medium brown clayey silt
165 - 188	228.22	Light brown sand
188 - 189	228.21	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
189 - 191	228.19	Light brown sand
191 - 211	227.99	Light brown clayey silt

## Trench 1 - Profile 12: 36.50 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	230.05	Surface
0 - 14	229.91	Gravel
14 - 21	229.84	Sand, cinder
21 - 32	229.73	Sand, cinder, gravel
32 - 50	229.55	Sand, dark grey clay, wood, coal
50 - 83	229.22	Mottled clay fill, brick
83 - 99	229.06	Blocky grey-black clay
99 - 110	228.95	Medium brown silty clay
110 - 112	228.93	Relict A Horizon
112 - 178	228.27	Medium brown silty clay
178 - 194	228.11	Medium brown sandy silt
194 - 204	228.01	Light brown sand
204 - 205	228.00	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
205 - 211	227.94	Light brown sand
211 - 224	227.81	Medium brown clayey silt

## Trench 2 - Profile 1: 2.50 metres east

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	230.05	Surface
0 - 22	229.83	Gravel
22 - 67	229.38	Mottled clay fill, brick, coal
67 - 79	229.26	Dark brown clay, brick
79 - 84	229.21	Grey-black mottled clay
84 - 96	229.09	Blocky grey-black clay
96 - 106	228.99	Grey-brown clayey silt
106 - 106	228.99	Relict A Horizon
106 - 110	228.95	Medium grey silty clay
110 - 111	228.94	Relict A Horizon
111 - 161	228.44	Medium brown silty clay
161 - 161	228.44	Relict A Horizon
161 - 181	228.24	Medium brown silt
181 - 209	227.96	Medium brown sandy silt
209 - 212	227.93	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
212 - 220	227.85	Light brown sand

## Trench 2 - Profile 2: 6.30 metres east

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.90	Surface
0 - 20	229.70	Gravel
20 - 26	229.64	Cinder, sand
26 - 87	229.03	Mottled clay, brick, gravel
87 - 99	228.91	Blocky grey-black clay
99 - 104	228.86	Grey-brown clayey silt
104 - 107	228.83	Relict A Horizon
107 - 116	228.74	Yellow brown silty clay
116 - 117	228.73	Relict A Horizon
117 - 166	228.24	Medium brown silty clay
166 - 167	228.23	Relict A Horizon
167 - 176	228.14	Light brown sandy silt
176 - 177	228.13	Dark brown clay
177 - 192	227.98	Medium brown sandy silt
192 - 194	227.96	Medium brown silty clay
194 - 196	227.94	Light brown sand
196 - 201	227.89	Medium brown sandy silt
201 - 204	227.85	Medium brown clay
204 - 222	227.68	Light brown sand
222 - 224	227.66	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
224 - 239	227.51	Light brown sand

## Trench 3 - Profile 1: 2.40 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.90	Surface
0 - 20	229.70	Gravel
20 - 86	229.04	Mottled clay, brick, gravel, sand
86 - 101	228.89	Blocky grey-black clay
101 - 107	228.83	Medium brown clay
107 - 109	228.81	Relict A Horizon
109 - 147	228.43	Medium brown clayey silt
147 - 166	228.24	Medium brown silty clay
166 - 168	228.22	Relict A Horizon
168 - 216	227.74	Medium brown silty clay with thin sand lenses
216 - 218	227.72	Grey-brown clay, <b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
218 - 225	227.65	Light brown sand
225 - 241	227.49	Medium brown clayey silt

## Trench 3 - Profile 2: 4.25 metres south



Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.85	Surface
0 - 20	229.65	Gravel, sand
20 - 85	229.00	Mottled clay, sand, gravel
85 - 100	228.85	Blocky grey-black clay
100 - 109	228.76	Grey-brown silty clay
109 - 110	228.75	Relict A Horizon
110 - 166	228.19	Medium brown silty clay
166 - 167	228.18	Relict A Horizon
167 - 221	227.64	Medium brown sandy silt
221 - 222	227.63	Dark brown clay
222 - 229	227.56	Medium brown sandy silt
229 - 230	227.55	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
230 - 238	227.47	Marly grey-brown clay

## Trench 3 - Profile 3: 7.50 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.65	Surface
0 - 7	229.58	Gravel
7 - 19	229.46	Reddish cinder
19 - 79	228.86	Mottled clay, sand, brick, wood
79 - 80	228.85	Sawdust
80 - 96	228.69	Dark brown clay
96 - 109	228.56	Medium brown silty clay
109 - 111	228.54	Relict A Horizon
111 - 165	228.00	Medium brown silty clay
165 - 166	227.99	Medium brown sand
166 - 185	227.80	Medium brown sandy silt
185 - 189	227.76	Grey-brown silty clay, Relict A Horizon
189 - 212	227.53	Medium brown sandy silt
212 - 216	227.49	Medium brown silty clay
216 - 232	227.33	Light brown sandy silt
232 - 236	227.29	Light brown sand
236 - 246	227.19	Light brown sandy silt
246 - 250	227.15	Light brown sand
250 - 254	227.11	Medium brown silty clay

## Trench 4 - Profile 1: 2.40 metres north

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.70	Surface
0 - 8	229.62	Gravel
8 - 23	229.47	Cinder, sand
23 - 30	229.40	Ash, coal dust
30 - 39	229.31	Dark brown clay
39 - 87	228.83	Mottled clay, brick
87 - 90	228.80	Sawdust
90 - 102	228.68	Dark brown clay
102 - 116	228.54	Medium brown silty clay
116 - 117	228.53	Relict A Horizon
117 - 157	228.13	Medium brown silty clay
157 - 161	228.09	Grey-brown silty clay
161 - 191	227.79	Medium brown silty clay
191 - 191	227.79	Relict A Horizon
191 - 201	227.69	Medium brown silt
201 - 201	227.69	Relict A Horizon
201 - 215	227.55	Medium brown sandy silt
215 - 220	227.50	Grey-brown silty clay
220 - 229	227.41	Light brown sandy silt
229 - 230	227.40	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
230 - 237	227.33	Light brown sand
237 - 242	227.28	Light brown sandy silt
242 - 250	227.20	Medium brown silty clay

Trench 4 - Profile 2: 3.70 metres north

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.75	Surface
0 - 15	229.60	Gravel, sand, cinder
15 - 29	229.46	Clay, sand, structural debris
29 - 35	229.40	Sand
35 - 80	228.95	Mottled clay, sand, brick, structural debris
80 - 94	228.81	Blocky brown-black clay
94 - 107	228.68	Medium brown silty clay
107 - 110	228.65	Relict A Horizon
110 - 157	228.18	Medium brown silty clay
157 - 160	228.15	Medium brown sand
160 - 186	227.89	Medium brown sandy silt
186 - 188	227.87	Dark brown sandy silt
188 - 188	227.87	Relict A Horizon
188 - 190	227.85	Medium brown sand
190 - 199	227.76	Medium brown sandy silt
199 - 208	227.67	Medium brown silt
208 - 214	227.61	Light brown silty sand
214 - 223	227.52	Medium brown clayey silt
223 - 228	227.46	Light brown sand
228 - 235	227.40	Medium brown sandy silt
235 - 235	227.40	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
235 - 240	227.35	Medium brown silt
240 - 245	227.30	Light brown sand

Trench 4 - Profile 3: 6.80 metres north

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.90	Surface
0 - 10	229.80	Gravel, sand, clay
10 - 60	229.30	Sand, cinder, structural debris
60 - 71	229.19	Mottled clay, sand
71 - 76	228.14	Sand, cinder, ash
76 - 95	228.95	Blocky brown-black clay
95 - 108	228.82	Medium brown silty clay
108 - 108	228.82	Relict A Horizon
108 - 112	228.78	Medium brown silty clay
112 - 112	228.78	Relict A Horizon
112 - 116	228.74	Medium brown silty clay
116 - 116	228.74	Relict A Horizon
116 - 159	228.31	Medium brown silty clay
159 - 161	228.29	Dark grey-brown clay, hematite staining
161 - 213	227.77	Medium brown sandy silt
213 - 213	227.77	Relict A Horizon
213 - 239	227.51	Medium brown sandy silt
239 - 248	227.42	Medium brown clayey silt
248 - 249	227.41	Dark grey-brown clay
249 - 250	227.40	Light brown sand
250 - 257	227.33	Medium brown sandy silt
257 - 261	227.29	Medium brown silty clay

Trench 5 - Profile 1: 2.05 metres east

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.90	Surface
0 - 24	229.66	Gravel, sand, clay
24 - 48	229.42	Mottled clay, structural debris
48 - 61	229.29	Dark clay, sawdust
61 - 68	228.22	Blocky grey-black clay
68 - 94	228.96	Sawdust
94 - 104	228.86	Blocky brown-black clay
104 - 106	228.84	Medium brown clayey silt
106 - 108	228.82	Relict A Horizon
108 - 198	227.92	Medium brown silty clay
198 - 200	227.90	Grey-brown clay
200 - 200	227.90	Relict A Horizon
200 - 203	227.87	Light brown cross-bedded sand
203 - 206	227.84	Medium brown silt
206 - 227	227.63	Light brown cross-bedded sand
227 - 234	227.56	Medium brown sandy silt
234 - 238	227.52	Medium brown clayey silt
238 - 243	227.47	Orange-brown sand, hematite staining
243 - 252	227.38	Grey-brown clayey silt
252 - 258	227.32	Medium brown silty sand
258 - 263	227.27	Medium brown clayey silt

## Trench 5 - Profile 2: 6.25 metres east

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.85	Surface
0 - 28	229.57	Gravel, sand, clay
28 - 57	229.28	Mottled clay, structural debris, ash, gravel
57 - 78	229.08	Dark clay, brick
78 - 95	228.90	Mottled clay, wood, coal
95 - 96	228.89	Coal and wood ash
96 - 102	228.83	Grey-brown clay
102 - 113	228.72	Blocky brown-black clay
113 - 125	228.60	Medium brown silty clay
125 - 126	228.59	Relict A Horizon
126 - 192	227.93	Medium brown silty clay
192 - 193	227.92	Grey-brown clay
193 - 235	227.50	Medium brown silty clay
235 - 251	227.34	Light brown cross-bedded sand
251 - 258	227.27	Medium brown silt

## Trench 5 - Profile 3: 10.85 metres east

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.80	Surface
0 - 15	229.65	Gravel
15 - 27	229.53	Sand, gravel
27 - 82	228.98	Mottled clay, structural debris, gravel
82 - 96	228.84	Medium brown silt, wood
96 - 99	228.81	Dark brown silty clay
99 - 100	228.80	Coal and wood ash
100 - 104	228.76	Grey-brown silty clay
104 - 116	228.64	Dark brown clay
116 - 116	228.64	Relict A Horizon
116 - 128	228.52	Medium brown silty clay
128 - 130	228.50	Light brown silt
130 - 138	228.42	Medium brown silty clay
138 - 141	228.39	Double relict A Horizon
141 - 168	228.12	Light brown silty clay
168 - 168	228.12	Relict A Horizon
168 - 252	227.28	Light brown silty clay
252 - 272	227.08	Light brown cross-bedded sand
272 - 275	227.05	Medium brown silty clay

Trench 5 - Profile 4: 13.85 metres east

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.80	Surface
0 - 36	229.44	Gravel, sand
36 - 78	229.02	Mottled clay, structural debris, brick, gravel
78 - 105	228.75	Mottled clay, wood, coal, ash
105 - 112	228.68	Blocky brown-black clay
112 - 134	228.46	Medium brown clayey silt
134 - 180	228.00	Medium grey-brown silty clay
180 - 181	227.99	Relict A Horizon
181 - 242	227.38	Medium brown silty clay

Trench 5 - Profile 5: 18.45 metres east

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.50	Surface
0 - 53	228.97	Gravel, sand
53 - 151	227.99	Basement fill, structural debris, brick
151 - 167	227.83	Sand, gravel
167 - 191	227.59	Medium brown silty clay
191 - 192	227.58	Relict A Horizon
192 - 271	226.79	Medium brown silty clay

Trench 6 - Profile 1: 2.40 metres east

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.30	Surface
0 - 22	229.08	Gravel
22 - 29	229.01	Mottled clay, gravel
29 - 87	228.43	Mottled clay, structural debris, gravel
87 - 94	228.36	Yellow sandy silt
94 - 100	228.30	Blocky black-brown clay
100 - 103	228.27	Coal, ash
103 - 115	228.15	Blocky black-brown clay
115 - 130	228.00	Dark yellow-brown clayey silt
130 - 145	227.85	Medium brown silty clay
145 - 147	227.83	Relict A Horizon, charcoal present
147 - 158	227.72	Medium brown clayey silt
158 - 160	227.70	Light brown clay
160 - 203	227.27	Medium brown silt
203 - 215	227.15	Light brown sandy silt
215 - 242	226.88	Medium brown silty clay, wet

Trench 7 - Profile 1: 2.50 metres northeast

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.25	Surface
0 - 23	229.02	Gravel
23 - 77	228.48	Mottled clay, structural debris, gravel
77 - 82	228.43	Mottled dark clay, sawdust
82 - 89	228.36	Yellow sandy silt
89 - 92	228.33	Sawdust
92 - 95	228.30	Grey-brown clay, sand, wood
95 - 96	228.29	Organic horizon, wood, loam
96 - 101	228.24	Dark brown clay, coal, gravel
101 - 115	228.10	Blocky dark grey-brown clay
115 - 154	227.71	Medium brown silty clay
154 - 185	227.40	Medium yellow-brown silt
185 - 188	227.37	Medium brown clay
188 - 217	227.08	Light red-brown silty sand
217 - 219	227.06	Grey-brown clay
219 - 220	227.05	Organic stained clay
220 - 228	226.97	Medium brown silty clay

Trench 7 - Profile 2: 5.60 metres northeast

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.25	Surface
0 - 18	229.07	Gravel
18 - 77	228.48	Mottled clay, structural debris, gravel
77 - 81	228.44	Sawdust
81 - 82	228.43	Yellow sand
82 - 92	228.33	Mottled clay, sand, ash, coal
92 - 119	228.06	Sawdust and dark brown clay - alternating layers
119 - 122	228.03	Ash, coal
122 - 153	227.72	Blocky dark grey-brown clay
153 - 154	227.71	Relict A Horizon
154 - 168	227.57	Blocky medium brown silty clay
168 - 168	227.57	Relict A Horizon
168 - 196	227.29	Medium brown clayey silt
196 - 196	227.29	Organic horizon
196 - 208	227.17	Medium brown silty clay
208 - 208	227.17	Organic horizon
208 - 234	226.91	Medium brown silty clay
234 - 234	226.91	Organic horizon, charcoal
234 - 245	226.80	Hematite-stained brown clay

Trench 7 - Profile 3: 10.85 metres northeast



Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.20	Surface
0 - 15	229.05	Gravel
15 - 23	228.97	Black clay, gravel
23 - 75	228.45	Mottled clay fill
75 - 82	228.38	Sawdust, dark brown clay
82 - 84	228.36	Sawdust
84 - 88	228.32	Black clay
88 - 90	228.30	Ash
90 - 113	228.07	Sawdust, black clay
113 - 116	228.04	Dark grey clay
116 - 120	228.00	Sawdust, black clay
120 - 131	227.89	Medium brown silty clay
131 - 131	227.89	Relict A Horizon
131 - 151	227.69	Blocky dark brown clay
151 - 151	227.69	Relict A Horizon
151 - 189	227.31	Medium brown silt
189 - 196	227.24	Hematite-stained brown clay
196 - 198	227.22	Grey clay
198 - 209	227.11	Medium brown silty clay
209 - 209	227.11	Organic horizon
209 - 219	227.01	Grey-brown clayey silt
219 - 230	226.90	Hematite-stained grey-brown clay

Trench 7 - Profile 4: 13.10 metres northeast

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.20	Surface
0 - 18	229.02	Gravel
18 - 75	228.45	Mottled clay fill
75 - 76	228.44	Ash
76 - 84	228.36	Sawdust, wood, sand
84 - 90	228.30	Black clay, ash
90 - 103	228.17	Sawdust
103 - 110	228.10	Dark grey-brown clay
110 - 118	228.02	Sawdust, black clay
118 - 147	227.73	Blocky dark brown clay
147 - 148	227.72	Relict A Horizon
148 - 167	227.53	Grey brown silty clay
167 - 167	227.53	Relict A Horizon
167 - 192	227.28	Grey-brown silty clay
192 - 192	227.28	Relict A Horizon
192 - 203	227.17	Grey-brown silty clay
203 - 203	227.17	Relict A Horizon
203 - 236	226.84	Grey-brown silty clay
236 - 236	226.84	Relict A Horizon
236 - 243	226.77	Grey-brown silty clay

Trench 7 - Profile 5: 15.25 metres northeast

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.15	Surface
0 - 18	228.97	Gravel
18 - 81	228.34	Mottled clay fill
81 - 86	228.29	Sawdust, wood, sand
86 - 95	228.20	Dark grey-brown clay
95 - 96	228.19	Sawdust
96 - 107	228.08	Grey-brown clay, wood
107 - 136	227.79	Blocky dark grey-brown clay
136 - 136	227.79	Relict A Horizon
136 - 162	227.53	Grey brown silty clay, hematite staining
162 - 162	227.53	Relict A Horizon
162 - 180	227.35	Grey-brown silty clay
180 - 180	227.35	Relict A Horizon
180 - 189	227.26	Grey-brown silty clay, hematite staining
189 - 189	227.26	Relict A Horizon
189 - 259	226.56	Grey-brown silty clay

Trench 7 - Profile 6: 17.65 metres northeast

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.20	Surface
0 - 8	229.12	Gravel
8 - 28	228.92	Cobbles, brick, sand
28 - 47	228.73	Sand, ash, structural debris
47 - 51	228.69	Coal dust, wood
51 - 83	228.37	Mottled clay, sawdust, coal, brick
83 - 102	228.18	Sawdust, coal, ash
102 - 119	228.01	Blocky black brown clay
119 - 158	227.62	Medium brown silty clay
158 - 158	227.62	Relict A Horizon
158 - 174	227.46	Grey brown silty clay, hematite stained
174 - 174	227.46	Relict A Horizon
174 - 184	227.36	Grey-brown silty clay
184 - 184	227.36	Relict A Horizon
184 - 250	226.70	Grey-brown silty clay

Trench 8 - Profile 1: 3.75 metres northeast

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.25	Surface
0 - 32	228.93	Gravel, sand
32 - 81	228.44	Mottled clay, gravel, coal
81 - 92	228.33	Sawdust, clay, sand
92 - 100	228.25	Grey clay, coal, sawdust
100 - 120	228.05	Sawdust, black clay
120 - 136	227.89	Blocky black brown clay
136 - 145	227.80	Blocky grey-brown clay
145 - 146	227.79	Relict A Horizon
146 - 170	227.55	Grey brown silty clay, hematite stained
170 - 170	227.55	Relict A Horizon
170 - 201	227.24	Grey-brown silty clay
201 - 201	227.24	Relict A Horizon
201 - 219	227.06	Grey-brown silty clay
219 - 219	227.06	Relict A Horizon
219 - 247	226.78	Grey-brown silty clay

Trench 8 - Profile 2: 7.20 metres northeast

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.30	Surface
0 - 15	229.15	Gravel
15 - 36	228.94	Sand, gravel
36 - 42	228.88	Coal dust, wood, sawdust
42 - 55	228.75	Sawdust, clay, wood, coal dust
55 - 65*	228.65	Light grey clay
65 - 78	228.52	Sawdust, black clay, wood, bark
78 - 79	228.51	Bark
79 - 135	227.95	Cinders, bark
135 - 145	227.85	Blocky grey-black clay
145 - 172	227.58	Grey silty clay
172 - 255	226.75	Grey clayey silt

\* All layers below 65 cm are stained bluish-grey

Trench 8 - Profile 3: 9.40 metres northeast

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.40	Surface
0 - 30	229.10	Gravel
30 - 37	229.03	Gravel, cinders
37 - 50	228.90	Cinders
50 - 58	228.82	Medium brown sand
58 - 73	228.67	Gravel, sand, concrete fragments
73 - 88*	228.52	Sawdust
88 - 140	228.00	Grey clayey silt
140 - 169	227.71	Sawdust
169 - 191	227.49	Grey silty clay
191 - 191	227.49	Relict A Horizon
191 - 206	227.34	Grey silty clay
206 - 206	227.34	Relict A Horizon
206 - 250	226.90	Grey silty clay

\* All layers below 73 cm are stained bluish-grey

Trench 9 - Profile 1: 2.80 metres north

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.55	Surface
0 - 34	229.21	Gravel
34 - 50	229.05	Cinders
50 - 79	228.76	Sand, gravel
79 - 94	228.61	Mottled clay, sand, gravel, structural debris
94 - 102*	228.53	Sawdust
102 - 145	228.10	Mottled grey-black clay
145 - 177	227.78	Sawdust
177 - 199	227.56	Blocky grey clay
199 - 216	227.39	Grey silty clay
216 - 216	227.39	Relict A Horizon
216 - 226	227.29	Grey silty clay
226 - 226	227.29	Relict A Horizon
226 - 245	227.10	Grey silty clay
245 - 245	227.10	Relict A Horizon
245 - 266	226.89	Grey silty clay

\* All layers below 94 cm are stained bluish-grey

Trench 9 - Profile 2: 6.25 metres north

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.65	Surface
0 - 18	229.47	Gravel
18 - 45	229.20	Cinder, gravel
45 - 61	229.04	Sand, gravel
61 - 84	228.81	Red-brown sandy silt
84 - 85	228.80	Sawdust
85 - 140	228.25	Mottled clay, structural debris
140 - 151*	228.14	Mottled grey-black clay
151 - 165	228.00	Sawdust, grey clay
165 - 173	227.92	Grey clay
173 - 173	227.92	Relict A Horizon
173 - 184	227.81	Grey silty clay
184 - 184	227.81	Relict A Horizon
184 - 220	227.45	Grey silty clay
220 - 220	227.45	Relict A Horizon
220 - 239	227.26	Grey silty clay
239 - 239	227.26	Relict A Horizon
239 - 265	227.00	Grey silty clay

\* All layers below 140 cm are stained bluish-grey

Trench 9 - Profile 3: 12.85 metres north

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.50	Surface
0 - 20	229.30	Gravel, sand
20 - 50	229.00	Cinder, sand
50 - 53	228.97	Sand
53 - 95	228.55	Reddish yellow-brown sandy silt
95 - 97	228.53	Red-brown blocky clay
97 - 112	228.38	Blocky brown-black clay
112 - 120	228.30	Medium brown silty clay
120 - 120	228.30	Relict A Horizon
120 - 125	228.25	Medium brown silty clay
125 - 125	228.25	Relict A Horizon
125 - 137	228.13	Medium brown silty clay
137 - 137	228.13	Relict A Horizon
137 - 157	227.93	Medium brown silty clay
157 - 172	227.78	Light brown clay
172 - 172	227.78	Relict A Horizon
172 - 180	227.70	Light brown silt
180 - 183	227.67	Grey brown clay
183 - 216	227.34	Medium brown silty clay
216 - 216	227.34	Relict A Horizon
216 - 231	227.19	Light brown sand
231 - 251	226.99	Medium brown sandy silt
251 - 257	226.93	Grey brown clay
257 - 275	226.75	Light brown sand

Trench 10 - Profile 1: 3.40 metres south

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.75	Surface
0 - 10	229.65	Gravel
10 - 24	229.51	Sand, gravel
24 - 43	229.32	Cinder, gravel
43 - 64	229.11	Brick, sand
64 - 87	228.88	Mottled clay, gravel, brick
87 - 94	228.81	Sawdust
94 - 99	228.76	Blocky dark brown clay
99 - 104	228.71	Medium brown silty clay
104 - 104	228.71	Relict A Horizon
104 - 125	228.50	Medium brown silty clay
125 - 125	228.50	Relict A Horizon
125 - 130	228.45	Light brown silty clay
130 - 131	228.44	Charcoal Horizon
131 - 161	228.14	Medium brown silty clay
161 - 161	228.14	Relict A Horizon
161 - 186	227.89	Medium brown sandy silt
186 - 189	227.86	Grey brown silty clay
189 - 196	227.79	Medium brown sandy silt
196 - 208	227.67	Light brown sand
208 - 215	227.60	Medium brown silty clay
215 - 228	227.47	Medium brown sandy silt
228 - 233	227.42	Medium brown silty clay
233 - 233	227.42	Relict A Horizon
233 - 254	227.21	Light brown sand
254 - 254	227.21	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
254 - 256	227.19	Grey brown clay
256 - 263	227.12	Light brown sand

Trench 11 - Profile 1: 1.30 metres west

Stratum Depth	Elevation	Description
0	229.80	Surface
0 - 12	229.68	Gravel
12 - 60	229.20	Cinder, gravel
60 - 66	229.14	Red ash, sand
66 - 79	229.01	Mottled clay, gravel
79 - 92	228.88	Sawdust
92 - 101	228.79	Blocky black brown clay
101 - 107	228.73	Medium brown silty clay
107 - 107	228.73	Relict A Horizon
107 - 110	228.70	Medium brown silty clay
110 - 110	228.70	Relict A Horizon
110 - 114	228.66	Medium brown silty clay
114 - 114	228.66	Relict A Horizon
114 - 154	228.26	Medium brown silty clay
154 - 154	228.26	Relict A Horizon
154 - 181	227.99	Medium brown silty clay
181 - 191	227.89	Medium brown sandy silt
191 - 202	227.78	Light brown cross-bedded sand
202 - 212	227.68	Medium brown silty clay
212 - 223	227.57	Yellow brown silty sand
223 - 231	227.49	Grey brown silty clay
231 - 235	227.45	Light brown sand
235 - 249	227.31	Medium brown silty sand
249 - 253	227.27	Grey brown silty clay
253 - 254	227.26	<b>CULTURAL HORIZON</b>
254 - 264	227.16	Light brown sand

Trench 11 - Profile 2: 5.60 metres west



**APPENDIX E**  
**CATALOGUE OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS**

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
26	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
27	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
28	3	SHERD VASE?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
29	7	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
30	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
31	6	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
32	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
33	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
34	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
35	1	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
36	1	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
37	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
38	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
39	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS; CORK INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
40	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
41	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS; CORK INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
42	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
43	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
44	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
45	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
46	2	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
47	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
48	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
49	1	SHERD LAMP	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
50	3	SHERD LAMP	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69                      PORTAGE EAST                      Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX                      Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	OBSERVATION WELL	19941121
2	1	SHERD BOTTLE	INDUSTRIAL	OBSERVATION WELL	19941121
3	1	INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	OBSERVATION WELL	19941121
4	1	INSULATOR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	OBSERVATION WELL	19941121
5	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	OBSERVATION WELL	19941121
6	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	HOLE 1	19940214
7	1	SHERD LAMP	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	HOLE 2	19940215
8	1	SPIKE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	HOLE 2	19940215
9	1	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	HOLE 2	19940215
10	1	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	HOLE 2	19940215
11	1	SPIKE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	HOLE 3	19940216
12	1	TAIL LIGHT	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	HOLE 3	19940216
13	1	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	HOLE 3	19940216
14	1	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	HOLE 3	19940216
15	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	HOLE 4	19940217
16	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	HOLE 4	19940217
17	6	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
18	5	WINDOWPANE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
19	6	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
20	5	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
21	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
22	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
23	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
24	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
25	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
51	1	SHERD JUG	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
52	1	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
53	1	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
54	1	SHERD JAR	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
55	4	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
56	2	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
57	1	SHERD BOWL	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
58	15	SHERD BOTTLE	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
59	4	TILE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
60	1	INSULATOR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
61	1	ELECTRICAL PART	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
62	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
63	1	ELECTRICAL PART	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
64	1	PIPE	BAKELITE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
65	1	HOSE	RUBBER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
66	1	INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
67	1	SEWER TILE	BOLE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
68	1	PLASTER	PLASTER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
69	2	BRICK	BOLE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
70	1	BRICK	BOLE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
71	1	METACARPAL SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
72	1	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
73	1	VALVE ANODONTA	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
74	1	SCAPULA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
75	1	GLOVE	LEATHER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
76	2	WIRE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
77	1	HANDLE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
78	1	WIRE	COPPER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
79	7	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
80	5	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
81	7	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
82	1	CAN FILM	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
83	3	SPIKE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
84	1	BARK BETULA	BARK INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
85	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
86	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
87	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
88	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
89	4	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
90	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
91	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
92	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
93	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
94	23	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
95	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
96	9	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
97	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
98	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
99	15	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
100	28	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVERClient: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
101	55	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
102	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
103	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
104	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
105	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
106	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
107	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
108	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
109	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
110	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
111	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
112	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
113	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
114	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
115	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
116	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
117	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
118	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
119	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
120	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
121	2	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
122	7	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
123	1	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
124	1	SHERD WINE GLASS	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
125	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
126	1	VALVE UNIONIDAE	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
127	1	RIB FISH	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
128	6	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
129	3	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
130	3	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
131	5	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
132	1	SCAPULA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
133	1	METAPODIAL ARTIODACTYLA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
134	4	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
135	1	ULNA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
136	1	METACARPAL SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
137	1	PHALANX MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
138	1	TIBIA GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
139	1	FEMUR GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
140	1	RADIUS GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
141	1	CARPOMETACARPUS GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
142	1	ULNA VULPES VULPES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
143	1	FEMUR VULPES VULPES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
144	2	TIBIA VULPES VULPES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
145	2	INNOMINATE VULPES VULPES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
146	4	SHERD TEAPOT	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
147	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
148	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
149	5	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
150	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
151	2	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
152	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
153	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
154	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
155	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
156	4	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
157	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
158	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
159	2	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
160	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
161	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
162	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
163	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
164	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
165	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
166	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
167	5	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
168	3	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
169	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
170	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
171	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
172	2	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
173	6	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
174	1	SHERD LTD	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
175	14	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720



## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
176	15	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
177	15	SHERD UNIDENTIFIED	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
178	3	SHERD LID	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
179	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
180	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
181	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
182	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
183	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
184	1	LINDLEUM	CANVAS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
185	10	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
186	9	SHERD BOTTLE	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
187	5	SHERD JAR	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
188	1	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
189	1	SHERD JUG	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
190	1	SEWER TILE	BOLE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
191	2	SHERD JUG	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
192	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
193	5	SEWER TILE	BOLE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
194	1	INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
195	2	INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
196	1	INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
197	5	INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
198	5	INSULATOR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
199	1	INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
200	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
201	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
202	3	ELECTRICAL PART	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
203	30	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
204	1	RING	STEEL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
205	1	FRAGMENT FOIL	ALUMINUM INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
206	1	SHERD VASE?	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
207	2	SHERD BOWL?	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
208	1	SHERD	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
209	1	WIRE BARBED	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
210	1	STRAP	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
211	5	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
212	14	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
213	7	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
214	1	SPIKE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
215	1	LAMP OIL	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
216	1	BATTERY DRY CELL	CARBON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
217	1	PIPE FITTING	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
218	1	WASHER	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
219	1	LID CAN	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
220	1	PIPE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
221	1	FABRIC	WOOL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
222	1	SAFETY PIN	COPPER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
223	1	WIRE	COPPER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
224	1	WIRE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
225	1	UNKNOWN	BRASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
226	1	BAR STOCK	BRASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
227	1	BAR STOCK	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
228	1	GENERATOR BRUSH	CARBON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
229	1	FILE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
230	1	RING SEALER	RUBBER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
231	1	BUTTON ROUND	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
232	1	FUSE	GLASS; COPPER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
233	8	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
234	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
235	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
236	6	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
237	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
238	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
239	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
240	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
241	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
242	8	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
243	14	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
244	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
245	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
246	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
247	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
248	11	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
249	1	MARBLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
250	1	MARBLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLL6-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
251	2	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
252	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
253	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
254	8	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
255	8	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
256	7	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
257	27	SHERD UNIDENTIFIED	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
258	2	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
259	4	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
260	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
261	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
262	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
263	2	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
264	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
265	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
266	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
267	2	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
268	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
269	2	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
270	3	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
271	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
272	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
273	3	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
274	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
275	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
276	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
277	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
278	2	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
279	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
280	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
281	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
282	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
283	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
284	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
285	4	SHERD JAR?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
286	2	SHERD PITCHER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
287	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
288	1	SHERD FLOWERPOT	TERRACOTTA INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
289	1	SHERD LID	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
290	1	SHERD BOWL?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
291	1	SHERD VASE?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
292	1	PIPE	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
293	2	UNKNOWN	SLATE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
294	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
295	1	SHERD JUG	BOLE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
296	1	OXSHOE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
297	1	KNIFE	STEEL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
298	1	TROWEL	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
299	1	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
300	9	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
301	2	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
302	1	SHERD FLOWERPOT	TERRACOTTA INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
303	1	HUMERUS SPERMOPHILUS RICHARDSONII	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
304	1	VALVE UNIONIDAE	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
305	9	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
306	14	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
307	1	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
308	1	ASTRAGALUS BOVIDAE	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
309	2	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
310	3	INNOMINATE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
311	1	MANDIBLE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
312	1	METATARSUS OVIS ARIES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
313	1	HUMERUS SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
314	1	AXIS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
315	11	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
316	1	METATARSUS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
317	6	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
318	1	TIBIA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
319	1	SCAPULA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
320	1	PHALANX BOVIDAE	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
321	1	TIBIA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
322	1	METAPODIAL MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
323	1	FIBULA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
324	6	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
325	1	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
326	14	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
327	1	HUMERUS GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
328	1	RADIUS GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
329	1	FEMUR GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
330	2	TIBIA GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
331	1	SYNSACRUM GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
332	1	TAROMETATARSUS GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
333	1	ULNA AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
334	1	RADIUS AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
335	1	METACARPAL AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
336	1	RIB AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
337	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
338	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
339	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
340	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
341	9	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
342	5	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
343	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
344	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
345	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
346	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
347	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
348	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
349	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
350	4	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
351	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
352	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
353	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
354	4	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
355	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
356	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
357	16	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
358	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
359	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
360	2	SHERD VASE?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
361	1	SHERD BOWL?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
362	2	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
363	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
364	10	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
365	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
366	4	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
367	1	PIPE	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
368	5	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
369	1	SHERD PLATE??/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
370	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
371	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
372	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
373	6	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
374	2	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
375	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721



## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
376	2	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
377	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
378	2	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
379	21	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
380	1	SHERD LID	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
381	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
382	1	SEWER TILE	BOLE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
383	1	SHERD BOTTLE	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
384	1	SHERD FLOWERPOT	TERRACOTTA INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
385	2	FRAGMENT	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
386	1	FRAGMENT BOX	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
387	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
388	1	BUTTON SHANK	SHELL; COPPER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
389	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
390	1	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
391	1	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
392	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
393	1	SHERD BOWL?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
394	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
395	8	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
396	3	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
397	1	HOOK	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
398	1	KNIFE POCKET	BONE; IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
399	1	CAP BOTTLE	IRON; PAPER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
400	1	FRAGMENT POT	ALUMINUM INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
401	1	INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
402	1	WIRE	COPPER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
403	1	BOLT	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
404	1	LID SEALER	ZINC INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
405	1	SHERD BOWL?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
406	1	SHERD BOWL?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
407	1	SHERD BOWL	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
408	1	SHERD BOWL?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
409	1	UNKNOWN	SLATE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
410	2	TARSOMETATARSUS GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
411	1	TIBIA GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
412	1	CARPOMETACARPUS GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
413	1	CORACOID GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
414	1	FEMUR GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
415	1	RIB GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
416	1	LONG BONE AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
417	1	SCAPULA AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
418	2	DENTARY CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
419	1	CLEITHRUM ICTALURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
420	1	CERATOHYAL ICTALURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
421	1	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
422	1	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
423	1	FEMUR LEPUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
424	1	INNOMINATE LEPUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
425	5	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
426	2	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
427	10	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
428	1	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
429	11	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
430	10	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
431	3	COSTAL CARTILAGE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
432	1	HUMERUS SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
433	1	HUMERUS SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
434	2	METACARPAL SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
435	1	PHALANX BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
436	1	CARPUS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
437	3	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
438	1	METACARPAL BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
439	1	ULNA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
440	4	SCAPULA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
441	2	HUMERUS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
442	1	TIBIA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
443	1	VALVE ANODONTA	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
444	1	VALVE LIGUMIA RECTA	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
445	3	VALVE UNIONIDAE	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
446	1	SHERD BOWL?	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
447	2	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
448	1	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
449	4	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
450	1	PROJECTILE POINT CORNER-NOTCHED	SWAN RIVER CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
451	1	SCRAPER END	SWAN RIVER CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
452	1	FLAKE	PORCELLANITE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
453	1	FLAKE	KNIFE RIVER FLINT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
454	1	FLAKE	CHALCEDONY, BROWN PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
455	1	FLAKE	SWAN RIVER CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
456	2	FLAKE	CHALCEDONY PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
457	2	FLAKE	QUARTZITE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
458	3	FLAKE	ST. AMBROSE CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
459	11	FLAKE	CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
460	34	FLAKE	SELKIRK CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
461	6	FLAKE	LIMESTONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
462	1	FIRE-CRACKED ROCK	GRANITE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
463	4	BODY SHERD BODY	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
464	1	FRAGMENT	COPPER PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
465	1	VERMILLION	VERMILLION PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
466	2	VERMILLION	VERMILLION PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
467	3	NUT CORYLUS	NUT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
468	5	CHARCOAL ANGIOSPERMAE	CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
469	4	VALVE SPHAERIIDAE	SHELL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
470	1	VALVE QUADRULA QUADRULA	SHELL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
471	5	VALVE LAMPSILIS VENTRICOSA	SHELL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
472	1	AWL MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
473	68	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
474	3	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
475	1	COSTAL CARTILAGE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLL6-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
476	6	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
477	2	UNDETERMINED MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
478	6	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
479	2	HYOMANDIBULAR ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
480	3	OPERCULUM FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
481	1	OPERCULUM FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
482	1	INTEROPERCULUM FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
483	2	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
484	1	CERATOHYAL ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
485	3	CERATBRANCHIAL ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
486	1	PECTORAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
487	2	PALATINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
488	1	ANGULAR ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
489	6	CLEITHRUM ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
490	1	PREMAXILLA ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
491	1	HYOMANDIBULAR CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
492	1	PREMAXILLA CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
493	9	SCALE FISH	SCALE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
494	16	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
495	1	BRANCHIOSTEGAL FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
496	1	HYOMANDIBULAR ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
497	1	LONG BONE AVES	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
498	1	MOLAR ARTIODACTYLA	TOOTH PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
499	1	SAMPLE	BONE; SHELL; CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
500	1	AWL AVES	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
501	1	FIRE-CRACKED ROCK	GRANITE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
502	5	CHARCOAL ANGIOSPERMAE	CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
503	4	VALVE LIGUMIA RECTA	SHELL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
504	1	INNOMINATE RODENTIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
505	1	TIBIA LEPUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
506	1	METAPODIAL MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
507	15	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
508	2	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
509	5	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
510	1	PHARYNGEAL ARCH CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
511	2	PECTORAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
512	1	SUPRACLEITHRUM ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
513	1	OPERCULUM HIODON	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
514	1	HYOMANDIBULAR HIODON	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
515	1	QUADRATE HIODON	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
516	3	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
517	18	UNIDENTIFIABLE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
518	3	VERMILLION	VERMILLION PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
519	3	FLAKE	CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
520	1	RIM SHERD NECK	EARTHENWARE PRCTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
521	1	RIM SHERD SHOULDER	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
522	1	RIM SHERD NECK	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
523	1	SEED LITHOSPERMUM	SEED PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
524	1	VERTEBRA AVES	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
525	1	MANDIBLE LEPUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
526	1	CLAVICLE CASTOR CANADENSIS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
527	2	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
528	1	MAXILLA MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
529	2	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
530	1	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
531	3	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
532	15	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
533	1	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
534	2	SCUTE ACIPENSER FULVESCENS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
535	26	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
536	61	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
537	194	SCALE FISH	SCALE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
538	11	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
539	9	UNDETERMINED ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
540	1	SUPRACLEITHRUM ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
541	1	CORACOID ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
542	3	SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
543	1	ANGULAR HYDION	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
544	1	QUADRATE HYDION	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
545	1	DENTARY STIZOSTEDION	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
546	1	PHARYNGEAL ARCH CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
547	1	VALVE SPHAERIIDAE	SHELL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
548	1	SAMPLE	BONE; SHELL; CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
549	1	FLAKE	CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
550	1	RIM SHERD LIP; NECK	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
551	2	CHARCOAL ANGIOSPERMAE	CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
552	1	PECTORAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
553	1	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
554	3	UNIDENTIFIABLE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
555	4	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
556	880	SCALE FISH	SCALE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
557	1	FIRE-CRACKED ROCK	GRANITE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
558	2	FLAKE	SELKIRK CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
559	3	FLAKE	CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
560	1	UTILIZED FLAKE	QUARTZ PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
561	2	BODY SHERD BODY	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
562	2	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
563	1	SCAPULA MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
564	5	SKULL MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
565	4	SKULL MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
566	9	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
567	1	CORACOID AVES	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
568	1	PECTORAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
569	1	OPERCULUM ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
570	1	HYOMANDIBULAR ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
571	1	UNDETERMINED ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
572	1	HYOMANDIBULAR CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
573	1	PREMAXILLA CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
574	2	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
575	3	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720



## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 FORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
576	11	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
577	24	SCALE FISH	SCALE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
578	1	SAMPLE	BONE; SHELL; CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
579	144	SCALE FISH	SCALE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
580	42	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
581	7	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
582	1	HUMERUS MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
583	1	RADIUS MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
584	6	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
585	1	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
586	2	MOLAR ARTIODACTYLA	TOOTH PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
587	12	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
588	1	SCAPULA AVES	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
589	1	CHARCOAL ANGIOSPERMAE	CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
590	2	BODY SHERD BODY	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
591	1	FLAKE	SWAN RIVER CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
592	2	VALVE SPHAERIIDAE	SHELL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
593	4	VALVE UNIONIDAE	SHELL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
594	1	DENTARY FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
595	2	DENTARY ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
596	1	DENTARY; ANGULAR ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
597	4	ANGULAR ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
598	4	PECTORAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
599	5	HYOMANDIBULAR ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
600	2	FRONTAL ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
601	2	QUADRATE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
602	10	CLEITHRUM ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
603	1	CERATOBANCHIAL ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
604	2	DENTARY STIZOSTEDION	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
605	2	PHARYNGEAL ARCH CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
606	2	PREMAXILLA CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
607	1	SCUTE ACIPENSER FULVESCENS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
608	1	OPERCULUM HIODON	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
609	15	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
610	1	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
611	1	SAMPLE	BONE; SHELL; CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
612	83	UNIDENTIFIABLE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
613	11	BODY SHERD BODY	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
614	1	BODY SHERD BODY	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
615	7	BODY SHERDLET BODY	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
616	11	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
617	1	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
618	1	CHARCOAL ANGIOSPERMAE	CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
619	2	VERMILLION	VERMILLION PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
620	330	SCALE FISH	SCALE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
621	3	SCUTE ACIPENSER FULVESCENS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
622	2	DENTARY ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
623	1	PALATINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
624	1	SUPRACLEITHRUM ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
625	5	CERATOBANCHIAL ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
626	1	CORACOID ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
627	1	QUADRATE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
628	4	OPERCULUM ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
629	2	HYOMANDIBULAR ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
630	6	PECTORAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
631	1	PECTORAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
632	1	SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
633	3	SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
634	4	DORSAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
635	111	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
636	2	HYOMANDIBULAR FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
637	1	HYOMANDIBULAR CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
638	1	OPERCULUM HIODON	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
639	2	OPERCULUM FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
640	13	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
641	65	UNIDENTIFIABLE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
642	1	RIB ARTIODACTYLA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
643	1	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
644	1	TOOTH ARTIODACTYLA	TOOTH PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
645	1	METAPODIAL MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
646	4	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
647	8	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
648	1	CORACOID AVES	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
649	4	VALVE UNIONIDAE	SHELL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
650	1	VALVE AMBLEMA PLICATA	SHELL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
651	1	CHARCOAL ANGIOSPERMAE	CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
652	8	FIRE-CRACKED ROCK	GRANITE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
653	1	SCRAPER END	ST. AMBROSE CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
654	1	RETOUCHED FLAKE	ST. AMBROSE CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
655	2	FLAKE	SELKIRK CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
656	7	FLAKE	QUARTZITE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
657	10	FLAKE	ST. AMBROSE CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
658	4	FLAKE	LIMESTONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
659	6	FLAKE	CHALCEDONY PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
660	3	FLAKE	SWAN RIVER CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
661	23	FLAKE	CHERT, GREY PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
662	21	FLAKE	CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
663	1	FLAKE	QUARTZ PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
664	1	FLAKE	KNIFE RIVER FLINT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
665	1	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
666	1	AWL MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
667	3	DENTARY ESOX LUCIUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
668	1	ANGULAR ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
669	1	PALATINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
670	1	SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
671	1	OPERCULUM HIDDON	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
672	2	PREMAXILLA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
673	1	PREOPERCULUM FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
674	1	PTERYGIOPHORE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
675	6	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
676	11	UNIDENTIFIABLE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
677	12	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
678	5	SCALE FISH	SCALE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
679	1	BODY SHERD BODY	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
680	1	UNIFACE	CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
681	4	CHARCOAL ANGIOSPERMAE	CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
682	2	FIRE-CRACKED ROCK	GRANITE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
683	185	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
684	11	SCALE FISH	SCALE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
685	33	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
686	3	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
687	2	UNDETERMINED MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
688	1	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
689	18	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
690	9	PECTORAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
691	2	ETHMOID CORNU ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
692	1	QUADRATE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
693	1	DORSAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
694	1	SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
695	2	CLEITHRUM ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
696	2	UROHYAL ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
697	3	OPERCULUM HIDDON	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
698	1	PREOPERCULUM FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
699	1	DENTARY ESGX LUCIUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
700	1	SEED LITHOSPERMUM	SEED PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
701	1	PREMAXILLA CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
702	1	QUADRATE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
703	36	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
704	54	UNIDENTIFIABLE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
705	1	SAMPLE	BONE; SHELL; CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
706	1	RADIUS AVES	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
707	2	BATTERY DRY CELL	CARBON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
708	1	SHOE	LEATHER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
709	1	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
710	1	PIPE	CLAY INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
711	1	STRAP	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
712	1	WIRE	COPPER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
713	1	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
714	17	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
715	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
716	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
717	1	INSULATOR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
718	1	LAMP OIL	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
719	7	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
720	1	BATHROOM FIXTURE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
721	1	TAIL LIGHT	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
722	1	FEMUR GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
723	2	TIBIA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
724	1	INNOMINATE SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
725	2	FEMUR SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
726	2	SCAPULA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
727	1	CANINE SUS SCROFA	TOOTH INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
728	1	SCAPULA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
729	1	INNOMINATE BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
730	1	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
731	1	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
732	6	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
733	4	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
734	5	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
735	1	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
736	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
737	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
738	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
739	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
740	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
741	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
742	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
743	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
744	2	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
745	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
746	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
747	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
748	8	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
749	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
750	6	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
751	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
752	3	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
753	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
754	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
755	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
756	1	SHERD SUGAR BOWL/CREAMER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
757	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
758	2	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
759	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
760	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
761	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
762	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
763	1	SHERD PLATE??/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
764	1	LTD VASE?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
765	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
766	4	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
767	4	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
768	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
769	5	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
770	11	SHERD BOWL?? CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
771	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
772	1	SHERD PLATE??/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
773	5	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
774	5	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
775	10	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802



## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
776	7	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
777	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
778	7	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
779	2	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
780	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
781	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
782	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS; CORK INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
783	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
784	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
785	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
786	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
787	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
788	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
789	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
790	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
791	1	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
792	1	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
793	1	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
794	1	SHERD WINE GLASS	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
795	1	SHERD BOWL	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
796	1	SHERD BOWL?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
797	1	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
798	1	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
799	1	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
800	1	JAR JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
801	1	DOLL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
802	1	SPINE FISH	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
803	1	CARPOMETACARPUS GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
804	1	TARSOMETATARSUS GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
805	1	SCAPULA CASTOR CANADENSIS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
806	1	VALVE LAMPUSILIS RADIATA	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
807	6	VALVE UNIONIDAE	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
808	1	TIBIA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
809	1	MANDIBLE BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
810	1	RADIUS; ULNA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
811	1	ULNA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
812	1	SKULL BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
813	3	INNOMINATE BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
814	1	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
815	1	SKULL MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
816	1	RADIUS SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
817	1	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
818	1	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
819	4	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
820	3	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
821	3	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
822	8	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
823	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
824	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
825	2	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
826	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
827	1	PIPE	CLAY INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
828	4	DOLL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
829	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
830	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
831	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
832	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
833	4	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
834	13	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
835	2	INSULATOR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
836	1	SEWER TILE	BOLE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
837	1	TILE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
838	1	TILE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
839	1	UNKNOWN	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
840	1	HANDLE	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
841	1	WRENCH	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
842	1	BUCKLE HARNESS	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
843	1	WIRE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
844	1	HINGE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
845	2	PIPE FITTING	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
846	1	NAIL EAVESTROUGH	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
847	38	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
848	8	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
849	2	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
850	4	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
851	1	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
852	1	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
853	2	SHERD CROCK	STONWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
854	1	SHERD CROCK	STONWARE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
855	4	SHERD TEAPOT	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
856	2	SHERD BOWL? / CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
857	1	SHERD PLATE? / SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
858	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
859	1	SHERD PLATE? / SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
860	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
861	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
862	2	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
863	2	SHERD PLATE? / SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
864	1	SHERD PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
865	1	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
866	1	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
867	4	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
868	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
869	4	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
870	6	SHERD ELECTRIC	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
871	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
872	8	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
873	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
874	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
875	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
876	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
877	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS; IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
878	1	SHERD BOWL	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
879	1	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
880	3	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
881	7	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
882	2	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
883	5	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
884	5	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
885	2	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
886	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
887	1	ELECTRICAL PART	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
888	1	TILE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
889	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
890	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
891	1	LID JAR	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
892	1	LID JAR	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
893	1	SPRING	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
894	1	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
895	1	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
896	1	SCREW	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
897	1	LEG TABLE	WOOD INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
898	1	PULLEY	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
899	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
900	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
901	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
902	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
903	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
904	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
905	1	SHERD JAR?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
906	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
907	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
908	7	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
909	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
910	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
911	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
912	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
913	7	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
914	1	SHERD BOX	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 6	19950802
915	1	HUMERUS AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
916	1	ULNA AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
917	1	CORACOID AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
918	1	INNOMINATE MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVC	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
919	1	TAROMETATARSUS GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
920	4	FEMUR GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
921	2	HUMERUS GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
922	1	SCAPULA GALLUS GALLUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
923	1	ULNA OVIS ARIES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
924	5	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
925	37	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
926	1	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
927	10	UNDETERMINED MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
928	3	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
929	8	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
930	39	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
931	3	FIBULA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
932	1	PHALANX SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
933	1	ATLAS SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
934	1	PHALANX SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
935	2	METAPODIAL SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
936	1	ULNA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
937	1	CLAVICLE SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
938	10	HUMERUS SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
939	2	INNOMINATE SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
940	3	SCAPULA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
941	5	RADIUS SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
942	3	TIBIA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
943	6	HUMERUS SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
944	5	METACARPAL SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
945	1	MAXILLA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
946	1	VERTEBRA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
947	1	STERNABRA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
948	3	RADIUS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
949	1	MOLAR BOS TAURUS	TOOTH INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
950	14	SCAPULA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
951	2	RADIUS; ULNA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
952	8	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
953	2	MANDIBLE; TOOTH BOS TAURUS	BONE; TOOTH INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
954	1	AXIS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
955	1	TIBIA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
956	4	CARPUS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
957	1	ULNA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
958	10	INNOMINATE BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
959	9	HUMERUS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
960	1	SUBOPERCULUM FISH	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
961	1	VALVE OYSTER, ATLANTIC	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
962	1	PECTORAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
963	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
964	1	HOUSE INSULATOR	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
965	1	ELECTRICAL PART	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
966	61	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
967	2	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
968	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
969	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
970	26	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
971	8	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
972	1	BOLT CARRIAGE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
973	1	HINGE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
974	1	SPOON	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
975	1	KNIFE	IRON; BONE; COPPER INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802



## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
976	1	BUTTON VERTICAL HOLE	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
977	1	BUTTON VERTICAL HOLE	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
978	1	BUTTON VERTICAL HOLE	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
979	1	WATCH POCKET	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
980	1	SHERD LAMP	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
981	2	PENCIL	WOOD INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
982	2	ELECTRICAL PART	MICA INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
983	6	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
984	6	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
985	2	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
986	5	SHOE	LEATHER; COPPER INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
987	1	SHOE	LEATHER INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
988	3	FABRIC	LEATHER INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
989	1	FABRIC	COTTON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
990	1	FABRIC	WOOL INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
991	1	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
992	2	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
993	1	SHERD LAMP	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
994	1	BUCKLE	COPPER INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
995	1	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
996	1	SHERD PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
997	1	SHERD BOWL	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
998	1	SHERD BOWL	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
999	1	SHERD BOWL?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1000	2	PIPE	CLAY INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1001	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1002	10	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1003	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1004	23	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1005	5	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1006	7	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1007	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1008	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1009	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS; CORK INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1010	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1011	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1012	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1013	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1014	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1015	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1016	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1017	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1018	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1019	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1020	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1021	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1022	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1023	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1024	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1025	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1026	1	SHERD BOWL	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1027	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1028	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1029	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1030	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1031	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1032	4	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1033	2	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1034	22	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1035	6	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1036	22	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1037	6	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1038	3	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1039	4	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1040	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1041	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1042	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1043	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1044	7	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1045	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1046	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1047	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1048	1	SHERD PITCHER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1049	1	SHERD PITCHER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1050	1	SHERD SUGAR BOWL/CREAMER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1051	3	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1052	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1053	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1054	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1055	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1056	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1057	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1058	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1059	8	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1060	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1061	2	SHERD PITCHER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1062	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1063	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1064	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1065	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1066	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1067	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1068	2	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1069	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1070	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1071	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1072	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1073	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1074	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1075	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1076	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1077	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1078	2	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1079	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1080	1	SHERD PLATE??/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1081	2	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1082	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1083	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1084	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1085	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1086	1	SHERD BOWL??/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1087	1	SEWER TILE	BOLE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1088	1	SHERD LAMP	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1089	1	SAW BLADE	CARBORUNDUM INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1090	2	CORK BOTTLE	CORK INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1091	1	SEED PRUNUS PERSICA	SEED INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1092	1	NUT COCOS NUCIFERA	NUT INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1093	1	BARK BETULA	BARK INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1094	1	HANDLE	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1095	1	UNKNOWN	BAKELITE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1096	1	FEMUR AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1097	1	HUMERUS AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1098	1	TAROMETATARSUS AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1099	1	ULNA AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1100	1	ULNA AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1101	1	SYNSACRUM AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1102	1	FEMUR AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1103	1	CORACOID AVES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1104	2	FEMUR LEPUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1105	5	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1106	1	CLAVICLE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1107	2	COSTAL CARTILAGE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1108	26	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1109	7	VERTEBRA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1110	14	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1111	5	SKULL BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1112	1	RADIUS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1113	3	SCAPULA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1114	4	INNOMINATE BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1115	2	ATLAS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1116	1	MANDIBLE; TOOTH BOS TAURUS	BONE; TOOTH INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1117	1	AXIS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1118	1	METACARPAL BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1119	3	HUMERUS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1120	9	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1121	1	ULNA BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1122	1	ASTRAGALUS BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1123	1	PHALANX BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1124	1	MANDIBLE SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1125	1	PHALANX SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1126	1	RADIUS SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1127	1	METAPODIAL SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1128	4	FEMUR SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1129	1	RADIUS SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1130	2	ULNA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1131	2	INNOMINATE SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1132	3	SCAPULA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1133	5	TIBIA SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1134	3	HUMERUS SUS SCROFA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1135	2	MANDIBLE; TOOTH OVIS ARIES	BONE; TOOTH INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1136	1	METAPODIAL OVIS ARIES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1137	1	METAPODIAL OVIS ARIES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1138	1	METATARSUS OVIS ARIES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1139	2	ULNA OVIS ARIES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1140	1	SCAPULA OVIS ARIES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1141	3	RADIUS OVIS ARIES	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1142	1	OPERCULUM ICTALURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1143	1	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1144	1	RIB FISH	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1145	1	HYOMANDIBULAR ICTALURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1146	1	UNDETERMINED ICTALURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1147	1	VALVE OYSTER, ATLANTIC	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1148	2	VALVE AMBLEMA PLICATA	SHELL INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1149	1	FEMUR MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1150	1	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 FORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1151	1	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1152	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1153	3	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1154	3	SHERD TEAPOT	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1155	3	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1156	3	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1157	10	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1158	39	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1159	6	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1160	40	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1161	14	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1162	3	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1163	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1164	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1165	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1166	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1167	9	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1168	4	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1169	2	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1170	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1171	2	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1172	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1173	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1174	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1175	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803



## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1176	3	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1177	26	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1178	9	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1179	40	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1180	48	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1181	13	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1182	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1183	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1184	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1185	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1186	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1187	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1188	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1189	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1190	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1191	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1192	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1193	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1194	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1195	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1196	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1197	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1198	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1199	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1200	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1201	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1202	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1203	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1204	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1205	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1206	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1207	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1208	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1209	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1210	1	SHERD SEALER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1211	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1212	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1213	4	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1214	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS; CORK INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1215	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1216	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1217	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1218	1	SHERD LID	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1219	1	JAR JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1220	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1221	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1222	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS; CORK INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1223	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1224	2	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1225	6	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1226	1	FIGURINE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1227	1	FIGURINE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1228	1	DOLL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1229	2	DOLL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1230	1	TEAPOT	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1231	1	ELECTRICAL PART	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1232	2	UNKNOWN	SLATE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1233	1	DOOR KNOB	PORCELAIN; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1234	33	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1235	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1236	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1237	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1238	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1239	9	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1240	4	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1241	1	HARNESS	LEATHER INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1242	1	SHERD BOWL	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1243	1	FABRIC	WOOL INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1244	1	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1245	1	SHERD BOWL	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1246	1	SHERD VASE?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1247	1	SHERD LAMP	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1248	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1249	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1250	1	SHERD BOWL? / CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1251	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1252	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1253	4	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1254	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1255	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1256	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1257	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1258	8	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1259	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1260	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1261	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1262	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1263	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1264	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1265	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1266	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1267	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1268	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1269	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1270	3	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1271	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1272	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1273	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1274	2	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1275	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1276	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1277	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1278	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1279	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1280	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1281	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1282	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1283	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1284	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1285	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1286	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1287	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1288	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1289	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1290	1	SHERD TEAPOT	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1291	1	SHERD CROCK	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1292	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1293	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1294	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1295	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1296	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1297	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1298	1	SHERD BOWL	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1299	1	SHERD BOWL	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1300	1	PEG	WOOD INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1301	1	PIPE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1302	1	LIGHT BULB	COPPER INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1303	5	SPIKE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1304	1	KNIFE	BONE; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1305	1	KNIFE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1306	1	WRENCH	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1307	1	BAR STOCK	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1308	2	STRAP	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1309	19	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1310	1	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1311	1	SHOE	LEATHER; COPPER INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1312	5	SHOE	LEATHER INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1313	1	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1314	1	SHOE	LEATHER INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1315	2	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1316	2	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1317	2	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1318	2	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1319	3	HARNESS	LEATHER INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1320	1	SHERD FLOWERPOT	EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1321	1	BATTERY DRY CELL	CARBON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1322	2	CLOTHESPIN	WOOD INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1323	1	FUSE	PORCELAIN; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1324	1	INSULATOR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1325	1	INSULATOR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1326	1	INSULATOR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1327	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1328	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1329	3	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1330	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1331	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1332	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1333	4	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1334	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1335	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1336	5	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1337	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1338	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1339	5	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1340	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1341	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1342	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1343	4	SHERD JUG	STONEWARE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1344	3	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1345	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1346	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1347	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1348	1	SHERD TEAPOT	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1349	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1350	1	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVERClient: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1351	1	TIRIA MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRANLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1352	1	FABRIC	COTTON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRANLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1353	1	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRANLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1354	1	HORSESHOE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRANLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1355	6	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRANLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1356	1	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRANLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1357	2	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1358	1	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1359	3	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1360	1	NAIL ROUND	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1361	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1362	21	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1363	1	SHERD FLOWERPOT	TERRACOTTA INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1364	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1365	1	STOPPER BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1366	5	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1367	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1368	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1369	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1370	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1371	2	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1372	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1373	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1374	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 10	19950803
1375	1	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRANLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803



## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1376	1	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1377	1	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1378	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1379	1	ELECTRICAL PART	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1380	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1381	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1382	4	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1383	13	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1384	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1385	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1386	9	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1387	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1388	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1389	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1390	1	UNKNOWN	PLASTIC INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1391	5	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1392	1	SHERD SAUCE?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1393	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1394	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1395	1	SHERD BOWL	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1396	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1397	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1398	2	SHERD BOWL? CUP?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1399	1	SHERD CUP	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1400	1	SHERD BOWL?	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVERClient: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1401	2	NAIL SQUARE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1402	1	SPIKE	IRON INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1403	1	SHOE	LEATHER INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1404	1	CLEITHRUM ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
1405	1	PECTORAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
1406	1	FRONTAL ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
1407	1	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
1408	5	SCALE FISH	SCALE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
1409	5	UNIDENTIFIABLE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
1410	2	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
1411	1	RIM SHERD NECK	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1412	1	BODY SHERD BODY	EARTHENWARE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1413	1	FLAKE	CHALCEDONY PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1414	2	FLAKE	SWAN RIVER CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1415	1	VALVE UNIONIDAE	SHELL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1416	1	DENTARY STIZOSTEDION	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1417	1	HYOMANDIBULAR CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1418	2	QUADRATE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1419	1	CERATOBANCHIAL FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1420	1	HYOMANDIBULAR FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1421	1	CORACOID FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1422	41	SCALE FISH	SCALE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1423	3	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1424	29	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1425	12	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 FORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1426	61	UNIDENTIFIABLE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1427	1	VALVE QUADRULA QUADRULA	SHELL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1428	1	SCAPULA MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1429	1	CARPUS?/TARSUS? MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1430	2	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1431	8	UNIDENTIFIABLE MAMMALIA	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1432	1	DENTARY; ANGULAR ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1433	1	PECTORAL SPINE ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1434	1	CLEITHRUM ICTALURUS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1435	1	DENTARY APLODINOTUS GRUNNIENS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1436	1	HYOMANDIBULAR CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1437	1	PHARYNGEAL ARCH CATOSTOMIDAE	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1438	6	DENTARY STIZOSTEDION	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1439	2	SCUTE ACIPENSER FULVESCENS	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1440	1	DENTARY FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1441	1	HYOMANDIBULAR FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1442	2	OPERCULUM FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1443	30	CERATOPHRANCHIAL FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1444	6	SPINE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1445	3	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1446	49	VERTEBRA FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1447	214	RIB FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1448	487	SCALE FISH	SCALE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1449	20	UNDETERMINED FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1450	15	UNIDENTIFIABLE FISH	BONE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1451	1	SAMPLE	BONE; SHELL; CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1452	49	CHARCOAL ANGIOSPERMAE	CHARCOAL PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1453	3	FIRE-CRACKED ROCK	GRANITE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1454	7	FLAKE	KNIFE RIVER FLINT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1455	88	FLAKE	CHALCEDONY, BROWN PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1456	24	FLAKE	SWAN RIVER CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1457	173	FLAKE	QUARTZITE PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1458	35	FLAKE	PETRIFIED WOOD PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1459	120	FLAKE	CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1460	2	FLAKE	QUARTZ PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1461	330	FLAKE	SELKIRK CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1462	1	SPOKESHAVE	SELKIRK CHERT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1463	1	PROJECTILE POINT	SILICIFIED SEDIMENT PROTO-CONTACT	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1464	2	SHERD TUMBLER	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
1465	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
1466	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
1467	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
1468	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
1469	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
1470	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
1471	2	SHERD JAR	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
1472	1	SHERD VASE?	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
1473	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
1474	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
1475	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802

## SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: DLG-69 PORTAGE EAST Area: RED RIVER  
 Client: MANITOBA ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX Acc. No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location / Unit	Coll. Date
1476	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802
1477	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1478	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1479	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1480	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1481	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1482	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1483	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950720
1484	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
1485	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 1	19950720
1486	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 3	19950721
1487	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 4	19950802
1488	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
1489	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 5	19950802
1490	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1491	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1492	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 9	19950803
1493	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 11	19950803
1494	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1495	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1496	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS INDUSTRIAL	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1497	2	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN INDUSTRIAL	SOUTH CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 2	19950721
1498	1	SHERD PLATE??/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 8	19950803
1499	1	SHERD PLATE	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	EAST CRAWLSPACE TRENCH 7	19950802

11132