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Report on the 2010 Stage 3 Archaeological Investigations of the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) and the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) Within the De Zen Property, Part of Lots 11 & 12, Concession 1 W.H.S., (formerly within the Township of Toronto, County of Peel) City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel.

Submitted to

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Executive Summary

This report describes the results of the 2010 Stage 3 Archaeological Investigations of the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) and the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) within the De Zen Property, Part of Lots 11 & 12, Concession 1 W.H.S., (formerly within the Township of Toronto, County of Peel) City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel conducted by AMICK Consultants Limited. The present study was conducted under Archaeological Consulting License #P038 issued by the Minister of Tourism and Culture (MTC) for the Province of Ontario to Ms. Marilyn E. Cornies. All work was conducted in conformity with the Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines (OMCzCR 1993) and the Ontario Heritage Act (RSO 1980).

As a result of the Stage 2 physical assessment of the subject property (AMICK 2008), three (3) isolated First Nations find spots, one (1) First Nations lithic site, and one (1) Euro-Canadian homestead site were encountered. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for the isolated findspots as they represent few artifacts over a large area and further investigation of these finds is unlikely to result in further information. The First Nations lithic site has been registered with the Archaeological Sites Database administered by the then Ontario Ministry of Culture as the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) and the Euro-Canadian site has been registered as the James Cracker Site

(AjGw-490). Stage 3 archaeological investigations were recommended for the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) and the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) as there is potential for each of these sites to be of historic interest or significance.

AMICK Consultants Limited was engaged by the proponent to undertake the Stage 3 assessment, and was granted permission to carry out archaeological fieldwork on the subject property on January 19, 2010. The Stage 3 investigations were conducted between May 25-28 & 31, 2010. A series of 1 x 1 metre test squares were excavated across the artifact concentrations as determined by the Stage 2 assessment. All squares were excavated to sterile subsoil and all excavated earth was screened through 6 mm (¼ inch) wire mesh to ensure that any artifacts contained within the soil matrix were recovered. Individual squares were identified by their position along an XY coordinate system according to the location of the southwest corner of each unit. One unit established as the site datum. Any squares with evidence of subsurface features had plan views drawn and photographed and at least one profile was photographed in each square to illustrate soil stratigraphy across the site.

The Stage 3 investigations of the De Zen Site (AjGx-389) resulted in 6 additional artifacts from 2 of 10 test squares. No subsurface features were identified. The paucity of the finds and the absence of cultural subsurface features documented in the Stage 3 excavation suggest that the site has garnered all possible information and further Stage 4 excavation of this site will not yield valuable information regarding the early settlement of the area.

The Stage 3 investigations of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-390) resulted in 4213 additional artifacts from 86 test squares. The artifact assemblage indicates an occupation date of 1860-1920. Given the late date of the assemblage, no further work is recommended. The site have garnered all possible information and further Stage 4 excavation of these sites will not yield valuable information regarding the early settlement of the area.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of the 2010 Stage 3 Archaeological Investigations of the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) and the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) within the Proposed De Zen Property, Part of Lots 11 & 12, Concession 1 W.H.S., (formerly within the Township of Toronto, County of Peel), City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel conducted by AMICK Consultants Ltd. on behalf of De Zen Industrial Lands. This study was conducted under Archaeological Consulting License #P038 issued by the Minister of Tourism and Culture for the Province of Ontario to Ms. Marilyn E. Cornies. All work was conducted in conformity with the Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines (OMCzCR 1993) and the Ontario Heritage Act (RSO 1980).

AMICK Consultants Limited was engaged by the proponent to undertake this assessment, and was granted permission to carry out archaeological fieldwork on the subject property on January 19, 2010. The sites subject to Stage 3 investigations are within lands consisting of approximately 24.2 hectares within the limits of the City of Mississauga. This assessment was completed under ideal conditions for Stage 3 test investigations. Conditions were sunny and/or cloudy.

All project records, materials, artifacts, notes and photographs are maintained at the Lakelands District office of AMICK Consultants Limited in Port McNicoll, Ontario.

2.0 LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location and Current Conditions

This report describes the results of the 2010 Stage 3 Archaeological Investigations of the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) and the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) within the 2008 Stage 1-2 Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed De Zen Property, Part of Lots 11 & 12, Concession 1 W.H.S., (formerly within the Township of Toronto, County of Peel), City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel, as illustrated in Figure 1. Approximately 24.2 hectares in size, the northeastern boundary is adjacent to Hurontario Street; the southeastern boundary is adjacent to existing development; the southwestern boundary is adjacent to Fletcher's Creek and the northern boundary is adjacent to agricultural lands. The nearest major intersection is located at Hurontario Street and Highway 407 roughly 370m northwest of the subject property.

A plan of the subject property is included within this report as Figure 3. The subject property is irregular in shape and approximately 24.2 hectares in size. The subject property consists mainly of ploughed, disked and well weathered agricultural field. The property also contains an area of scrub lot, an area of steep slope descending to Fletcher's Creek, a low lying and wet pond near the property's centre, an unnamed drain flowing from this low lying and wet area to Fletcher's creek, a strip of disturbed land along the northwestern edge and a large disturbed area. The scrub lot consists of a grassy area with

tree cover along the southwestern edge of the property and along the top of a steep slope that descends to the flood plain of Fletcher's Creek. The disturbed strip along the northwestern edge was an area of deep gravel. The disturbed area lay along Hurontario Street and is a former residential complex currently used as a large parking lot. This disturbed area consists of a gravel driveway, and large gravel parking area covered intermittently with large mounds of gravel, a demolished house area, and an adjacent low lying and wet area. Also the subject property is crossed by high tension power lines, the land around the towers for these lines was ploughed right up to the footings, and only the land immediately beneath the towers was unploughed.

2.2 *Environmental Context*

2.2.1 Physiographic Region

The subject property is situated within the Peel Plain physiographic region. This region covers portions of the Regional Municipalities of York, Peel and Halton. The general elevation is 500 -700 feet a.s.l. and there is a gradual and fairly uniform slope towards Lake Ontario. There is no large undrained depression swamp or bog in the whole area. In some areas drainage is still imperfect. The underlying geological material is a till modified by a veneer of clay, which when deep enough is clearly seen to be varved. The soil is generally heavy textured and the water supply is somewhat of a problem. The overburden is not deep, the till is dense and there are few beds of sand to act as aquifers (Chapman and Putnam 1984: 173-175).

2.2.2 Water Resources

Fletcher's Creek courses through the southern corner of the subject property in a southwest-to-northeast direction. An unnamed tributary of Fletcher's Creek begins in the centre of the property and flows roughly east into Fletcher's creek. Both water courses are potable sources of water. Based on proximity to water, whereby lands within 300 metres distance to sources of potable water are deemed to have been attractive to First Nations cultures, the property has a high potential for archaeological resources related to the history of First Nations occupation and land use in the area.

3.0 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

3.1 *Stage 2 Methodological Approach*

Those portions of the property which did not consist of steep slope, low-lying and wet areas, or previous disturbance, were subject to a Stage 2 physical assessment on October 16, 2008 and October 28, 2008, consisting of high-intensity test pit survey at an interval of five metres between individual test pits and high-intensity pedestrian survey methodology at an interval of five metres between individual transects. All test pits measured 30

centimetres in diameter and were dug into the sterile subsoil beneath the topsoil. All excavated soil was screened through 6 mm wire mesh to ensure that any artifacts contained within the soil matrix were recovered. All test pits were subsequently backfilled. This assessment was completed in ideal conditions under sunny skies.

Where artifacts were encountered, pedestrian transect intervals were reduced to 1 metre for a distance of 20 metres out in all directions surrounding any artifact observed on the surface of the agricultural fields. This was done to ensure that the total area of artifact distribution was recorded. The location of each artifact observed on the surface was recorded using GPS and the artifacts were collected according to the logged location. Figure 3 illustrates areas surveyed at this reduced interval.

Where artifacts were encountered, test pit intervals were reduced to 2.5 metres for a distance of 20 metres out in all directions surrounding any positive test pit. This was done to ensure that the total area of artifact distribution was recorded. The location of each positive test pit observed was recorded using GPS and the artifacts were collected according to the logged location. Figure 3 illustrates areas surveyed at this reduced interval.

3.2 ***Results***

As a result of the physical assessment of the subject property, three (3) isolated First Nations find spots, one (1) First Nations lithic site, and one (1) Euro-Canadian homestead site were encountered. The two sites have been registered with in the Archaeological Sites Database administered by the Ontario Ministry of Culture. The First Nations lithic site has been registered as the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) and the Euro-Canadian site has been registered as the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490). The location of each of these finds is illustrated in Figure 3. A plan of the De Zen Site (AjGw- 489) is included in this report as Figure 4 and a plan of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) is included in this report as Figure 5. Each of the archaeological resources encountered as a result of the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment of the subject property is discussed below.

3.2.1 Findspots

Isolated Find 1

Located in the ploughed agricultural field at GCS WGS 1984 Latitude 43°38’50.39’’N, Longitude 79°43’4.30’’W, Isolated Find 1 consists of a single piece of chipping detritus produced from Onondaga chert. This term refers to flakes intentionally removed from a core to produce a tool, or to material removed as a by product of intentional flaking.

Isolated Find 2

Located in the ploughed agricultural field at GCS WGS 1984 Latitude 43°38'48.72''N, Longitude 79°43'1.42''W, Isolated Find 2 consists of a single piece of chipping detritus produced from Onondaga chert. This term refers to flakes intentionally removed from a core to produce a tool, or to material removed as a by product of intentional flaking.

Isolated Find 3

Located in the ploughed agricultural field at GCS WGS 1984 Latitude 43°38'48.85''N, Longitude 79°43'1.31''W, Isolated Find 3 consists of a single piece of chipping detritus produced from Onondaga chert. This term refers to flakes intentionally removed from a core to produce a tool, or to material removed as a by product of intentional flaking.

3.2.2 *De Zen Site (AjGw-489)*

Located in the ploughed agricultural field just northeast of the steep slope descending to the unnamed tributary of Fletcher's Creek, the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) consists of 7 artifacts from 7 CSP points covering an area approximately 50 metres from north to south and 40 metres from west to east. At GCS NAD 1983 Latitude 43°38'49.36''N and Longitude 79°42'49.70''W, the number and types of artifacts collected from the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) are listed below in Table 1.

Table 1 De Zen Site (AjGw-389) Stage 2 Artifact Summary

CAT #	CSP #	Description	Freq	Chert	L	W	T
1	107	Chipping Detritus	1	ONO			
2	106	Chipping Detritus	1	ONO			
3	105	Chipping Detritus	1	ONO			
4	104	Chipping Detritus	1	ONO			
5	103	Chipping Detritus	1	ANC			
6	102	Biface Fragment	1	ONO	45.3mm	27.2mm	8.9mm
7	101	Chipping Detritus	1	ONO			

The artifacts recovered from this site during the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment suggest that a variety of tool and material types were made and possibly utilized at this site. Stage 3 Test Excavations were recommended for this site in order to determine if cultural or temporal diagnostics are present, if subsurface features are present beneath the topsoil, to determine if the site is of potential interest or significance.

3.2.3 *James Cracker Site (AjGw-490)*

Located in the scrub lot and along the edge of the ploughed field area in the western corner of the subject property, the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) consists of 455 artifacts from 137 CSP points and 156 artifacts from 47 positive test pits covering an area approximately 100 metres from northwest to southeast and 50 metres from northeast to southwest. At GCS NAD 1983 Latitude 43°38'47.62''N and Longitude 79°43'5.23''W, the number and types of artifacts collected from the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) are listed below in Table 2.

The location of this site appears to coincide with the residence of James Cracker as illustrated on this Historic Atlas map of 1875 (see Figure 2). A total of 455 artifacts were recovered from the ploughed portion of this site and 156 from the unploughed portion. Over half of the entire site assemblage consists of ironstone which, although manufactured as early as 1835, did not become popular until sometime after 1860. It became the dominant household tableware after 1870. Next to ironstone, the most prolific artifacts recovered from the site included colourless clear glass and clarified glass. Clarified glass dates to after 1870. Porcelain does not find its way into houses of modest means until after 1880. Decalcomania decoration is of 20th century origins. In general, the site assemblage is indicative of an occupation dating to the last quarter of the 19th century and extending into the first quarter of the 20th century.

A few earlier artifacts have been recovered which may indicate the presence of early 19th century deposits. These items include five (5) scalloped shell edge refined white earthenware sherds. This form of decoration on this type of ceramic dates to the period 1825-1840. In addition, a forged nail was recovered. These nails generally date to the period before 1825 when cut nails begin to dominate the construction industry. The very small number of goods dating to the first half of the 19th century may indicate that these goods were transported to this site rather than an early occupation at this location. This would appear to be more likely as there are few examples of material which could date to the period between 1850 and 1870. One would expect to find some amount of material from this period had the site been continuously occupied throughout the 19th century. Stage 3 Test Excavations were recommended for the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) in order to determine if potentially significant early deposits are located within the site.

TABLE 2 James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) CSP Artifact Summary

Description	Freq	%
Butter Knife	1	0.2198
Bone China	4	0.8791
Bone Button	1	0.2198
Clarified Bottle Finish	4	0.8791
Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	24	5.2747
Clay Marble	3	0.6593
Coarse Red Earthenware	8	1.7582
Glass Button	4	0.8791

Window Glass	14	3.0769
Harmonica Plate	2	0.4396
Plain Hard Paste Porcelain	3	0.6593
Plain Ironstone	191	41.9780
Decalcomania Printed Ironstone	2	0.4396
Indeterminate Ferrous Metal Object	2	0.4396
Hand Painted Ironstone	2	0.4396
Relief Moulded Ironstone	55	12.0879
Sponge Decorated Ironstone	1	0.2198
Transfer Printed Ironstone	4	0.8791
Lantern Glass Clarified	1	0.2198
Cut Nail	4	0.8791
Forged Nail	1	0.2198
Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	5	1.0989
Pressed Glass Tableware	2	0.4396
Scalloped Shell Edge Refined White Earthenware	5	1.0989
Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	0.2198
Hand Painted Soft Paste Porcelain	2	0.4396
Plain Soft Paste Porcelain	1	0.2198
Straight Rim Shell Edge Refined White Earthenware	3	0.6593
Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	5	1.0989
Unidentified Bone Fragment	19	4.1758
Unidentified Bone Handle	1	0.2198
Unidentified Copper Fragment	1	0.2198
Undiagnostic Clear Bottle Glass	43	9.4505
Refined White Earthenware	9	1.9780
White Clay Pipe Fragment	2	0.4396
Hand Painted Refined White Earthenware	1	0.2198
Slip Decorated Refined White Earthenware	1	0.2198
Sponge Decorated Refined White Earthenware	5	1.0989
Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	15	3.2967
Plain Yellow Ware	3	0.6593
Total	455	100

TABLE 3 James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) Test Pit Artifact Summary

Description	Freq	%
Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	1%
Undiagnostic Blue Coloured Bottle Glass	2	1%
Brick Fragments	2	1%
Copper Alloy Object	1	1%
Colourless Bottle Glass	4	3%
Chipping Detritus	1	1%
Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	3	2%
Coarse Red Earthenware	14	9%
Ferrous Metal Object	2	1%
Ferrous Metal Wire	2	1%
Window Glass	28	18%

Decalcomania Printed Hard Paste Porcelain	1	1%
Plain Hard Paste Porcelain	1	1%
Plain Ironstone	15	10%
Decalcomania Printed Ironstone	6	4%
Flown Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	1%
Relief Moulded Ironstone	4	3%
Sponge Decorated Ironstone	1	1%
Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	1%
Mis. Modern Object	4	3%
Mortar Pieces	8	5%
Cut Nail	19	12%
Forged Nail	2	1%
Wire Nail	4	3%
Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	2	1%
Slate Pencil	1	1%
Sole of Shoe Fragment	2	1%
Spoon	1	1%
Rhenish Glazed Stoneware	1	1%
Undiagnostic Amber Bottle Glass	8	5%
Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	3	2%
Unidentified Bone Fragment	4	3%
Plain Refined White Earthenware	2	1%
White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	1%
Hand Painted Refined White Earthenware	1	1%
Sponge Decorated Refined White Earthenware	1	1%
Scalloped Shell Edge Refined White Earthenware	2	1%
Total	156	100%

4.0 STAGE 3 TEST EXCAVATIONS

Stage 3 Test Squares were excavated on the De Zen Site (AjGw-389) and the James Cracker Site (AjGw-390). The work was undertaken under sunny and/or cloudy weather conditions on between May 25-28 and May 31, 2010. All squares were excavated to sterile subsoil and all excavated earth was screened through 6 mm (¼ inch) wire mesh to ensure that any artifacts contained within the soil matrix were recovered. Individual squares were identified by their position along an XY coordinate system according to the location of the southwest corner of each unit. One unit established as the site datum. Any squares with evidence of subsurface features had plan views drawn and photographed and at least one profile was photographed in each square to illustrate soil stratigraphy across the site. Appendix A shows the distribution of artifacts by square as well as measurements of selected artifacts types and chert type.

4.1 De Zen Site (AjGw-389)

4.1.1 Methodology

The Stage 2 investigations of the De Zen Site (AjGw-389), consists of 7 artifacts from 7 locations covering a large area covering an area of approximately 50 metres from north to south and 40 metres from west to east (see Figure 4). The Site datum is 800 East-200 North.

A series of 10 one metre by one metre test units were excavated in order to determine if artifact concentrations or subsurface features were present beneath the surface of the ploughed field. Figure 9 illustrates the Stage 2 artifact locations and the artifact frequencies and locations of the Stage 3 test squares.

4.1.2 Results

A total of six artifacts were recovered as part of the Stage 3 test squares. Four pieces of chipping detritus per square were recovered from 820E-225N (Cat # AjGw-389:200) and two pieces of chipping detritus from square 820E-230N Cat # AjGw-389:201). All pieces were Onondaga chert and non exhibited evidence of thermal alteration. The remaining squares were sterile. No subsurface features were identified. Square depths ranged from 18-27 cm. The paucity of the finds and the absence of cultural subsurface features documented in the Stage 3 excavation suggest further Stage 4 excavation of this site will not yield valuable information regarding the early settlement of the area. In addition, as the entire Stage 3 assemblage from this site consists of nothing but very small examples of discarded chert flakes from the production or reworking of chipped lithic tools, it is extremely improbable that any additional research on this site will add any further information.

4.2 James Cracker Site (AjGw-390)

4.2.1 Methodology

The Stage 2 investigations of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-390), consists of 455 artifacts from 137 CSP points and 156 artifacts from 47 positive test pits covering an area approximately 100 metres from northwest to southeast and 50 metres from northeast to southwest (see Figures 5-8). The site datum is 150 East – 500 North. Square 175E-515N was shifted to 174E-515N due to the presence of a tree.

A series of 86 one metre by one metre test units were excavated in order to determine if artifact concentrations or subsurface features were present beneath the surface of the ploughed field. Figures 10-13 illustrate the Stage 2 artifact locations and the artifact frequencies and locations of the Stage 3 test squares. Square depths varied from 17-50 cm. in depth.

6.2.2 Results

The artifact catalogue is included in this report as Appendix A. Descriptions of the Euro-Canadian artifacts are included in this report as Appendix B. Field photos and artifact photos are included in this report as Appendix C.

As a result of the discovery of the two Euro-Canadian sites, detailed background research was undertaken to determine the residents and nature of the structures, if any, at the time. A search of the land registry data, assessment rolls and census was undertaken. It must be noted at this time that these records are not always complete and may be in very poor condition or illegible. These records are included in this report as Appendix D.

6.2.2.1 Features

A well was noted in the vicinity of Square 165E-505N. Wells were used far into the 20th century as well as the 19th. Soil discolourations were noted in squares 135E-525N and 145E-520N. The shape of the soil discolouration in Square 190E-530N is indicative of a drainage trench. The features do not contain material such as bricks or foundation and are therefore not suggestive of an early context within the site. The soil discolourations are not early context subsurface features. These disturbances are most likely associated with the later occupation of the site.

6.2.2.2 Artifacts

A total of 4213 artifacts were recovered during the Stage 3 investigations.

TABLE 4 James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) Stage 3 Artifact Summary

Description	Freq	%
Amber Bottle Glass Finish	1	0.0237%
Amber Machine Made Bottle Glass	1	0.0237%
Burnt Bone	8	0.1899%
Bristol Glaze Stoneware	19	0.4510%
Undiagnostic Blue Coloured Bottle Glass	32	0.7596%
Bone Button	1	0.0237%
Brick Fragments	268	6.3613%
Brass Metal Button	2	0.0475%
Copper Alloy Object	3	0.0712%
Brass Shells	2	0.0475%
Colourless Bottle Glass	100	2.3736%
Clarified Bottle Finish	7	0.1662%
Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	133	3.1569%
Coin	3	0.0712%
Sip Decorated Coarse Red Earthenware	28	0.6646%
Coarse Red Earthenware	171	4.0589%
Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	121	2.8721%
Ferrous Metal Bolt	15	0.3560%
Ferrous Metal Washer	3	0.0712%
Ferrous Metal Container Lid	3	0.0712%

Ferrous Metal Nut	3	0.0712%
Ferrous Metal Object	201	4.7709%
Ferrous Metal Strapping	2	0.0475%
Ferrous Metal Wire	330	7.8329%
Glass Bead	1	0.0237%
Gun Flint	1	0.0237%
Glass Button	7	0.1662%
Window Glass	481	11.4170%
Hinge	3	0.0712%
Plain Ironstone	447	10.6100%
Decalcomania Printed Ironstone	1	0.0237%
Flown Transfer Printed Ironstone	6	0.1424%
Gilded Ironstone Decorated	2	0.0475%
Hand Painted Ironstone	10	0.2374%
Industrial Porcelain	1	0.0237%
Relief Moulded Ironstone	48	1.1393%
Slip Decorated Ironstone	17	0.4035%
Sponge Decorated Ironstone	25	0.5934%
Transfer Printed Ironstone	45	1.0681%
Undiagnostic Molten Bottle Glass	1	0.0237%
Metal Buckle	1	0.0237%
Mason Jar Seal	1	0.0237%
Mortar Pieces	29	0.6883%
Cut Nail	873	20.7216%
Cut Nail	8	0.1899%
Wire Nail	183	4.3437%
Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	33	0.7833%
Pressed Glass Tableware	42	0.9969%
Refined Red Earthenware	1	0.0237%
Refined Red Earthenware Slip Decorated	2	0.0475%
Relief Moulded Soft Paste Porcelain	1	0.0237%
Shell Button	2	0.0475%
Scissor	1	0.0237%
Scalloped Shell Edge Refined White Earthenware	6	0.1424%
Cut Slate Fragment	2	0.0475%
Salt Glazed Stoneware	4	0.0949%
Slag	3	0.0712%
Slate Pencil	9	0.2136%
Decalcomania Printed Soft Paste Porcelain	10	0.2374%
Gilded Soft Paste Porcelain	2	0.0475%
Plain Soft Paste Porcelain	6	0.1424%
Straight Rim Shell Edge Refined White Earthenware	1	0.0237%
Three or More Piece Moulded Amber Bottle Glass	1	0.0237%
Tooth	15	0.3560%
Undiagnostic Amber Bottle Glass	50	1.1868%
Indeterminate Aluminum Object	1	0.0237%
Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	19	0.4510%
Unidentified Bone Fragment	265	6.2901%
Undiagnostic Bottle Glass	1	0.0237%
Undiagnostic Green Bottle Glass	3	0.0712%

Undiagnostic Milk Glass	1	0.0237%
Unidentified Metal Object	5	0.1187%
Undiagnostic Pressed Glass	1	0.0237%
White Clay Pipe Fragment	36	0.8545%
Hand Painted Refined White Earthenware	6	0.1424%
Wood Screw	12	0.2848%
Sponge Decorated Refined White Earthenware	1	0.0237%
Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	11	0.2611%
Plain Yellow Ware	10	0.2374%
Slip Decorated Yellow Ware	2	0.0475%
Total	4213	100%

The assemblage is dominated by ironstone. Although production of ironstone began in the late 1840's, assemblages dominated by ironstone, tend to date to post 1860. The assemblage also contains large quantities of iron (ferrous metal). Iron is scarcer on earlier sites. In addition, intentionally coloured glass (such as green and amber glass) and clear commercial glass date to the late 19th century. Decalcomania is a 20th decorative technique. Other twentieth century items were also present such as aluminum, Mason jar seal and a 1982 Canadian dime Cat # AjGw-490:1626).

Two pieces of scalloped shell edge refined white earthenware (circa 1840+) were recovered during the Stage 3 test excavations. The 2 pieces are obviously from the same dish. The scarcity of the pieces is indicative of the dish having been brought to the site rather than representative of an early occupation. The 1828 U.S.A. penny (Cat # AjGw-490:1914) and the 1899 German coin Cat # AjGw-490:1758) were also most likely brought to the site.

The artifact assemblage dates to the latter half of the 19th century and into the 20th century (1860-1920). No artifact concentrations or features suggest that Stage 4 mitigative excavations will provide evidence of an earlier occupation of the site. No further work is recommended.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of the physical assessment of the subject property, three (3) isolated First Nations find spots, one (1) First Nations lithic site, and one Euro-Canadian homestead site were encountered. The two sites have been registered with in the Archaeological Sites Database administered by the Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture. The First Nations lithic site has been registered as the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) and the Euro-Canadian site has been registered as the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490). No further archaeological investigations are recommended for the isolated findspots as they represent few artifacts over a large area and further investigation of these finds is unlikely to result in further information. Stage 3 archaeological investigations were recommended for the De Zen Site (AjGw-489) and the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490) as there is potential for each of these sites to be of historic interest or significance.

The Stage 3 investigations of the De Zen Site (AjGx-389) resulted in 6 additional artifacts from 2 of 10 test squares. No subsurface features were identified. The paucity of the finds and the absence of cultural subsurface features documented in the Stage 3 excavation suggest that the site has garnered all possible information and further Stage 4 excavation of this site will not yield valuable information regarding the early settlement of the area.

The Stage 3 investigations of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-390) resulted in 4213 additional artifacts from 86 test squares. The artifact assemblage indicates an occupation date of 1860-1920. Given the late date of the assemblage, no further work is recommended. The site have garnered all possible information and further Stage 4 excavation of these sites will not yield valuable information regarding the early settlement of the area.

It is recommended that conditions respecting archaeological resources be considered addressed. It is recommended that no further archaeological investigations are warranted for the subject property.

However, it must be noted at this time that no archaeological survey, regardless of its intensity, can entirely negate the possibility of deeply buried cultural material, notably human interments. In consequence, it is further recommended that should any such remains be encountered during construction activities, the Regulatory Operations Group, OMC and/or the Cemeteries Regulation Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations be contacted immediately.

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TABLE 5 Cultural Chronology for South-Central Ontario

Period		Group	Date Range	Traits
Palaeo-Indian		Fluted Point	9500-8500 B.C.	Big game hunters.
		Hi-Lo	8500-7500 B.C.	Small nomadic groups.
Archaic	Early		8000-6000 B.C	Hunter-gatherers.
	Middle	Laurentian	6000-200 B.C.	Territorial divisions arise.
	Late	Lamoka	2500-1700 B.C.	Ground stone tools appear.
		Broadpoint	1800-1400 B.C.	
		Crawford Knoll	1500-500 B.C.	
		Glacial Kame	c.a. 1000 B.C.	Elaborate burial practices.
Woodland	Early	Meadowood	1000-400 B.C.	Introduction of pottery.
		Red Ochre	1000-500 B.C.	
	Middle	Point Peninsula	400 B.C.-500 A.D.	Long distance trade.
		Princess Point	500-800 A.D.	Horticulture.
	Late	Pickering	800-1300 A.D.	Villages and agriculture.
		Uren	1300-1350 A.D.	Larger villages.
		Middleport	1300-1400 A.D.	
		Huron	1400-1650 A.D.	Warfare
Historic	Early	Odawa, Ojibwa	1700-1875 A.D.	Social displacement.
	Late	Euro-Canadian	1785 A.D.+	European settlement.

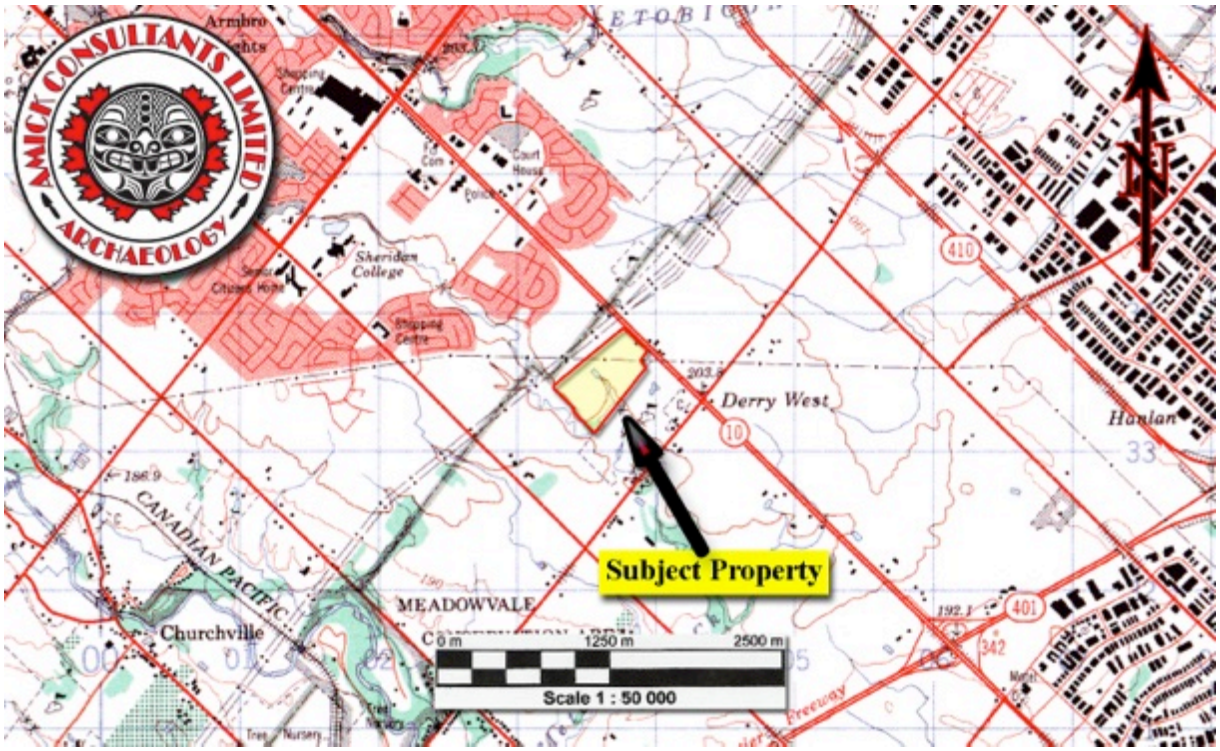

Figure 1 Location of the Subject Property

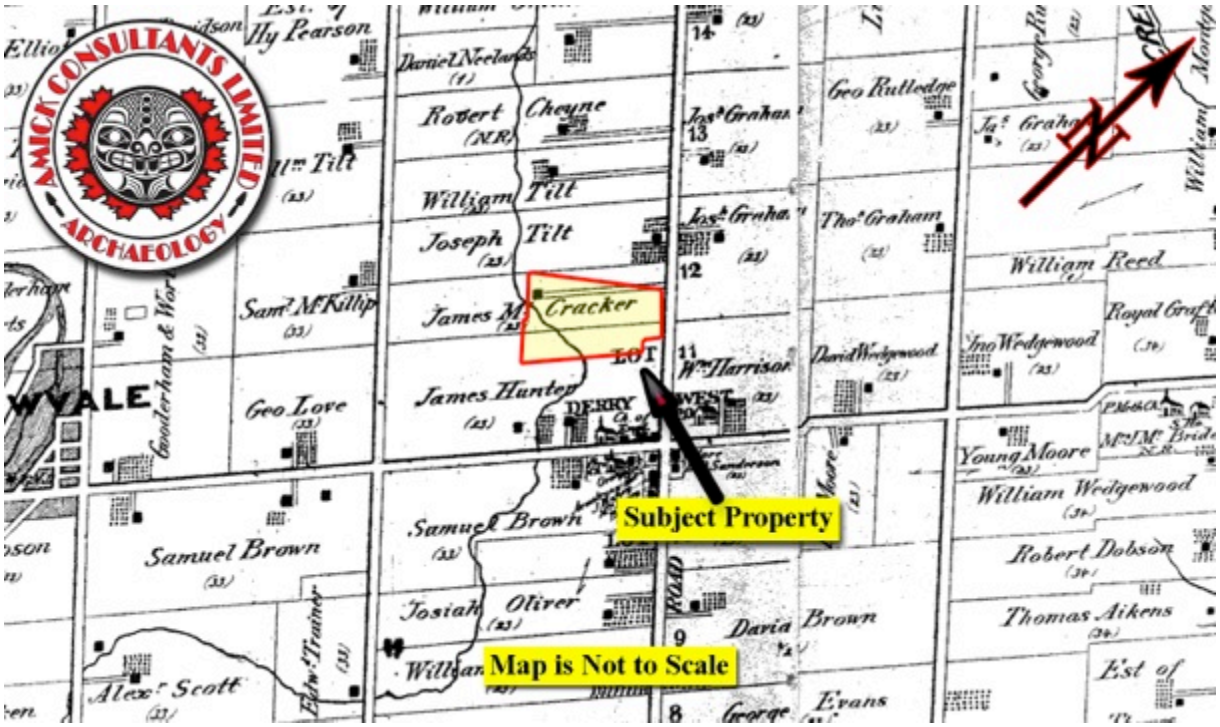

Figure 2 Segment of Historic Atlas Map (1875)

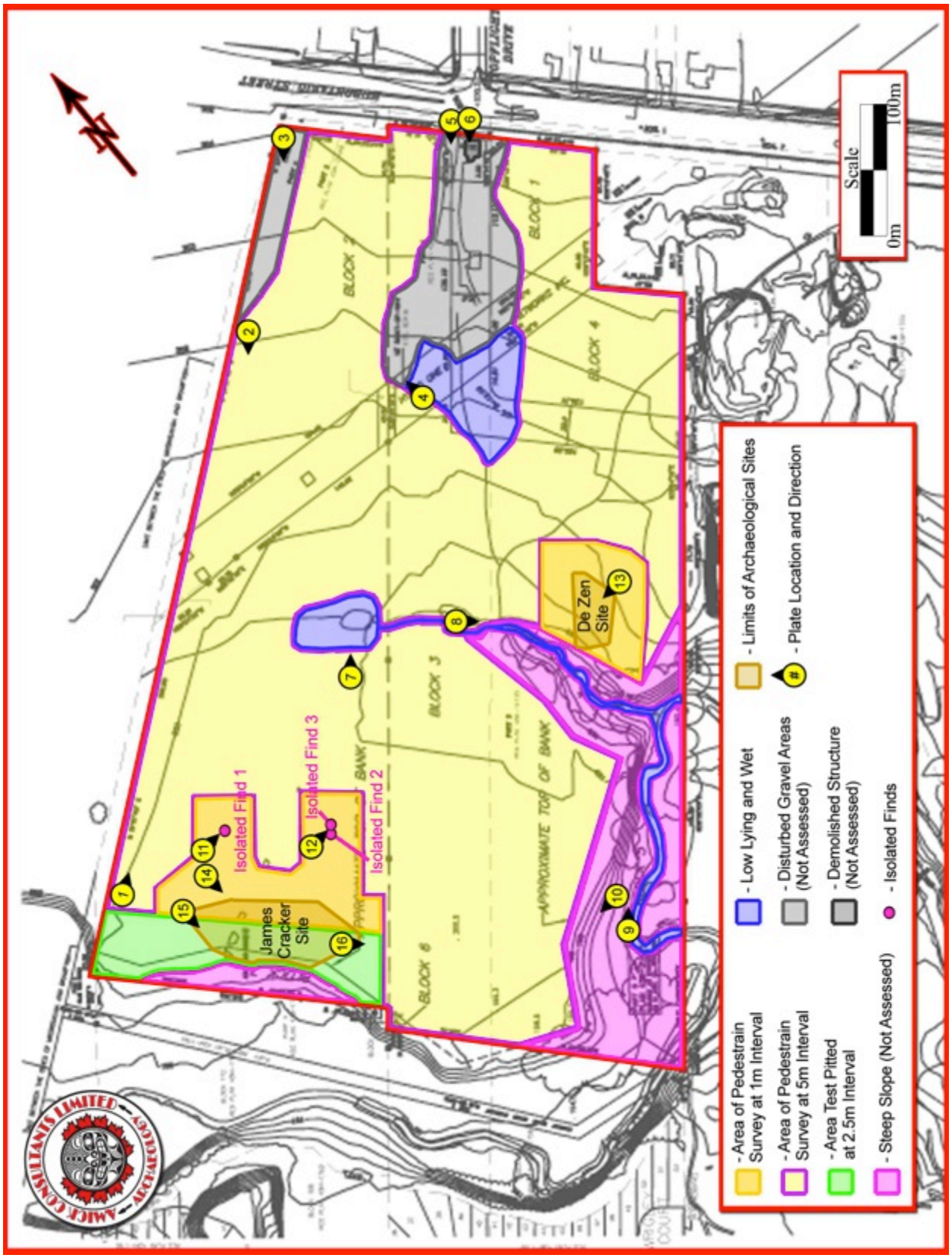

Figure 3 Detailed Plan of the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment

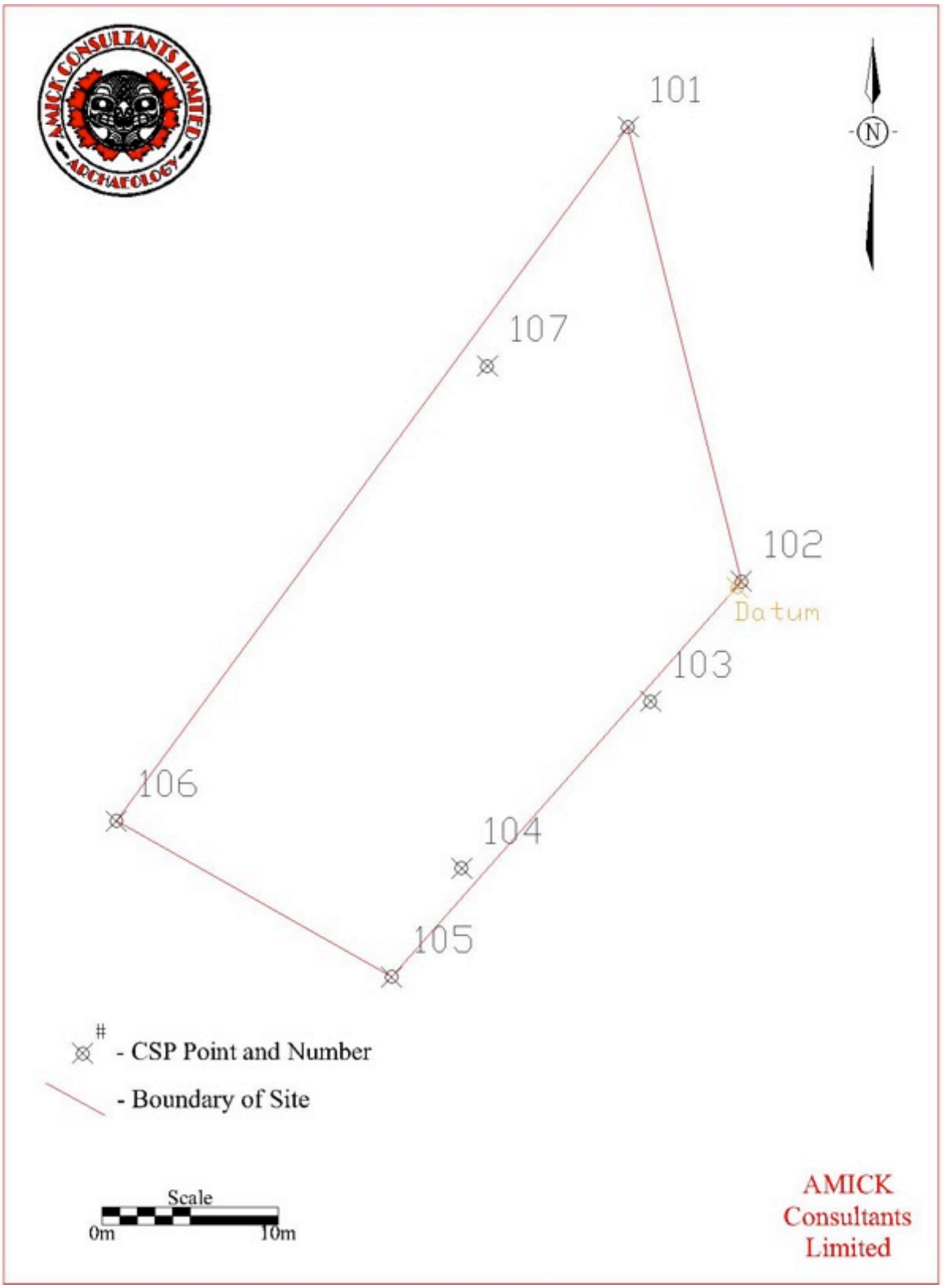

Figure 4 Detailed Plan of the Stage 2 Results of the De Zen Site (AjGw-489)

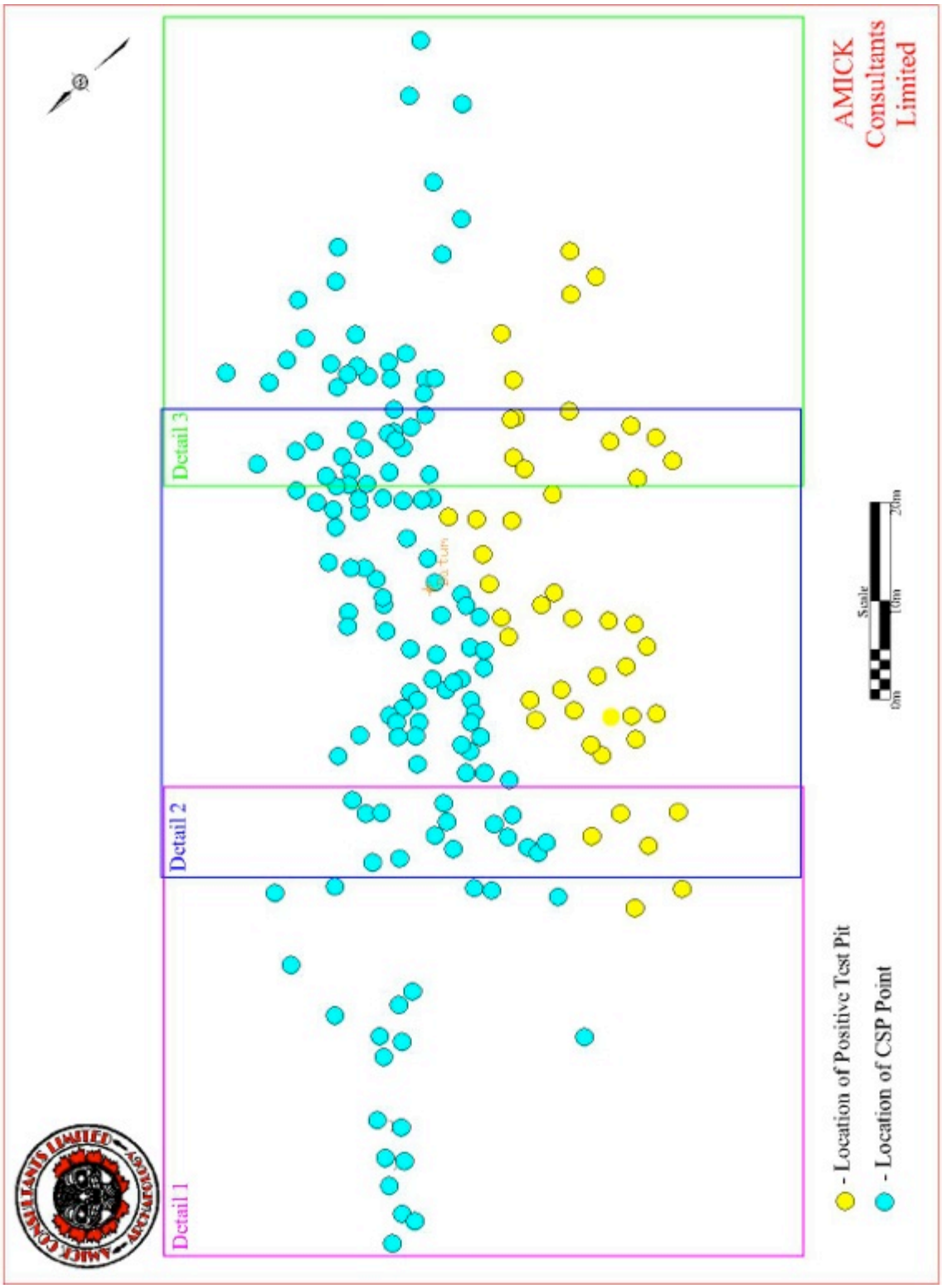

Figure 5 Detailed Plan of the Stage 2 Results of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490)

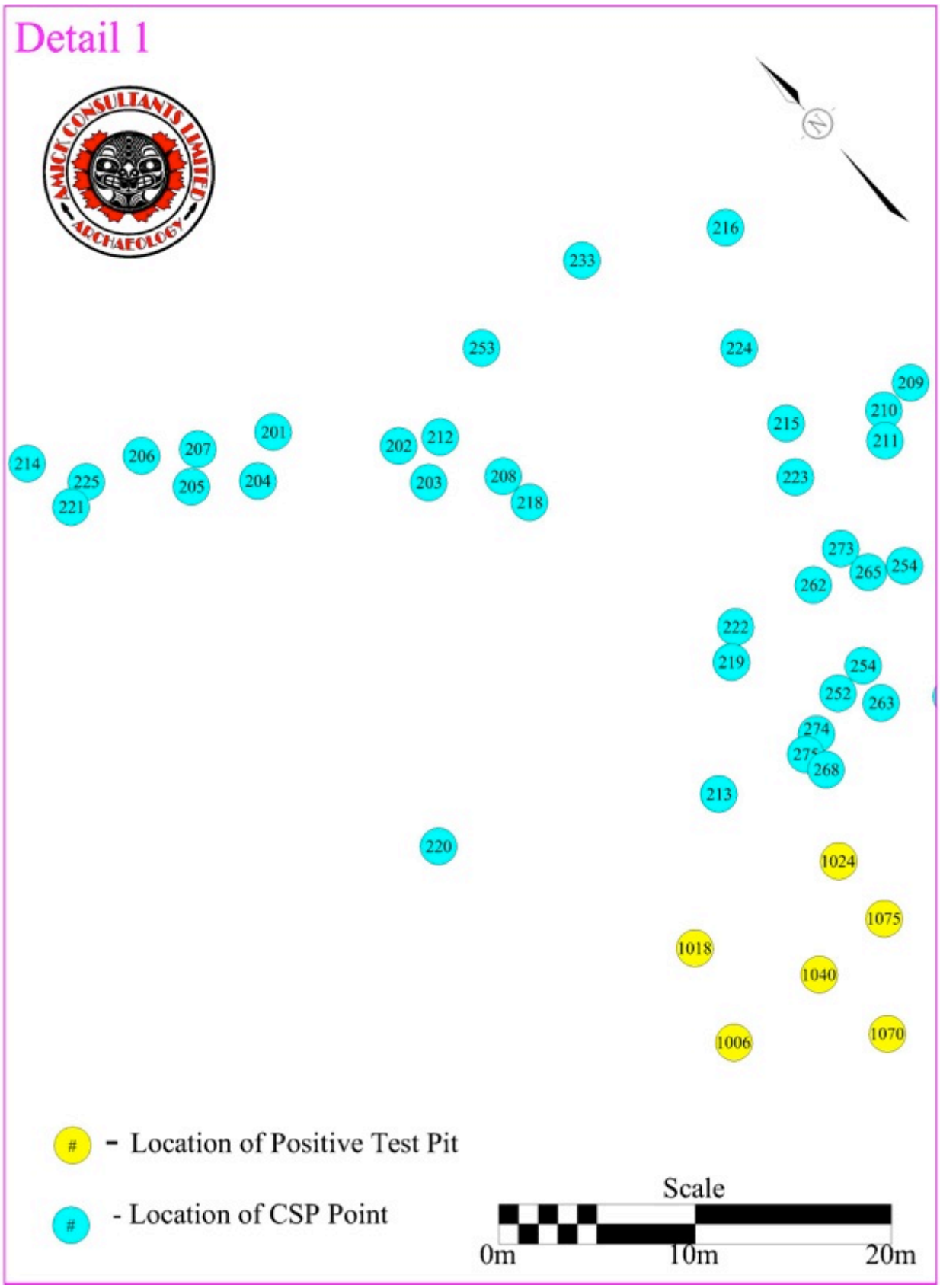

Figure 6 Detail 1 of the Stage 2 Results of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490)

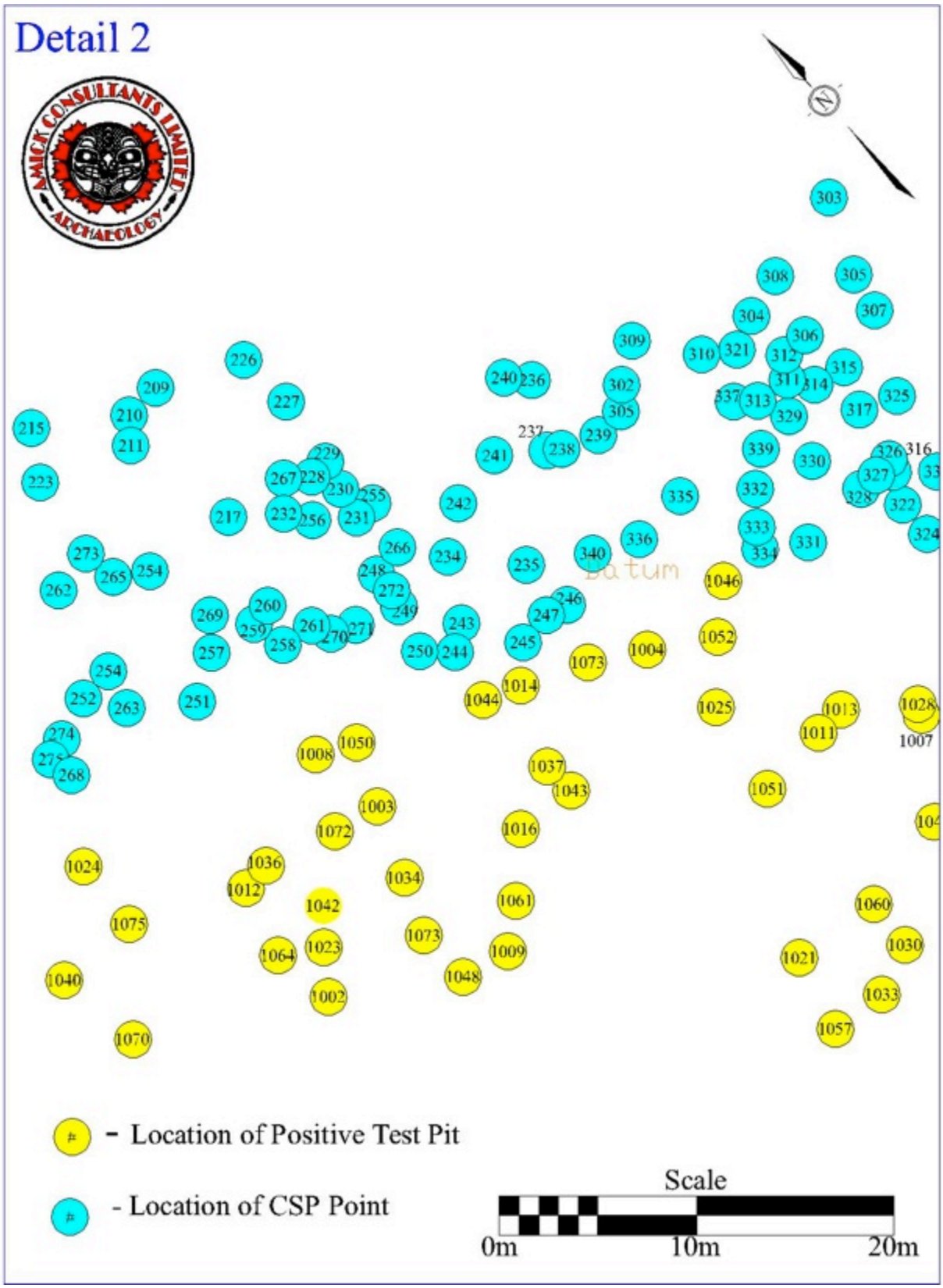

Figure 7 Detail 2 of the Stage 2 Results of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490)

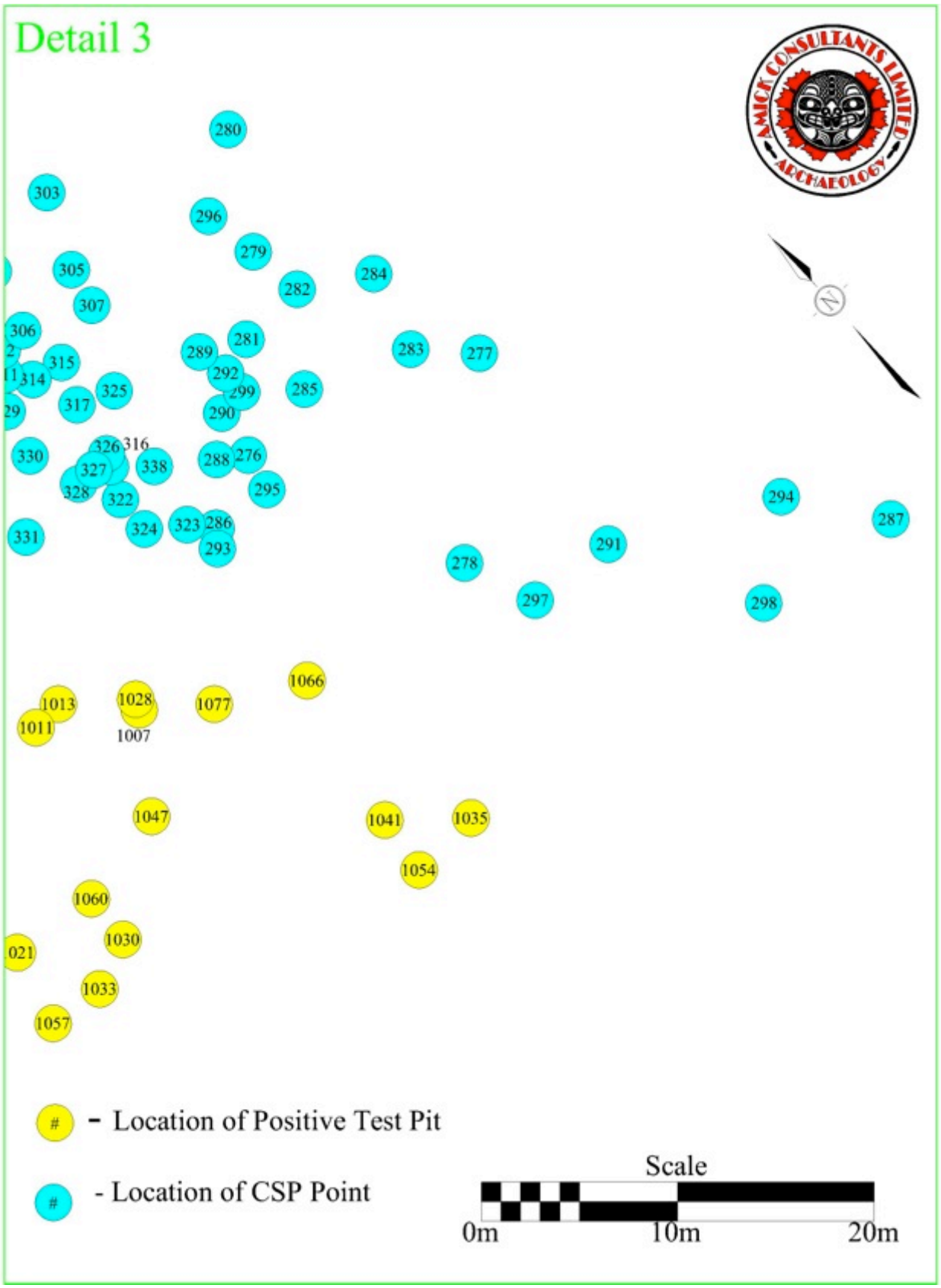

Figure 8 Detail 3 of the Stage 2 Results of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490)

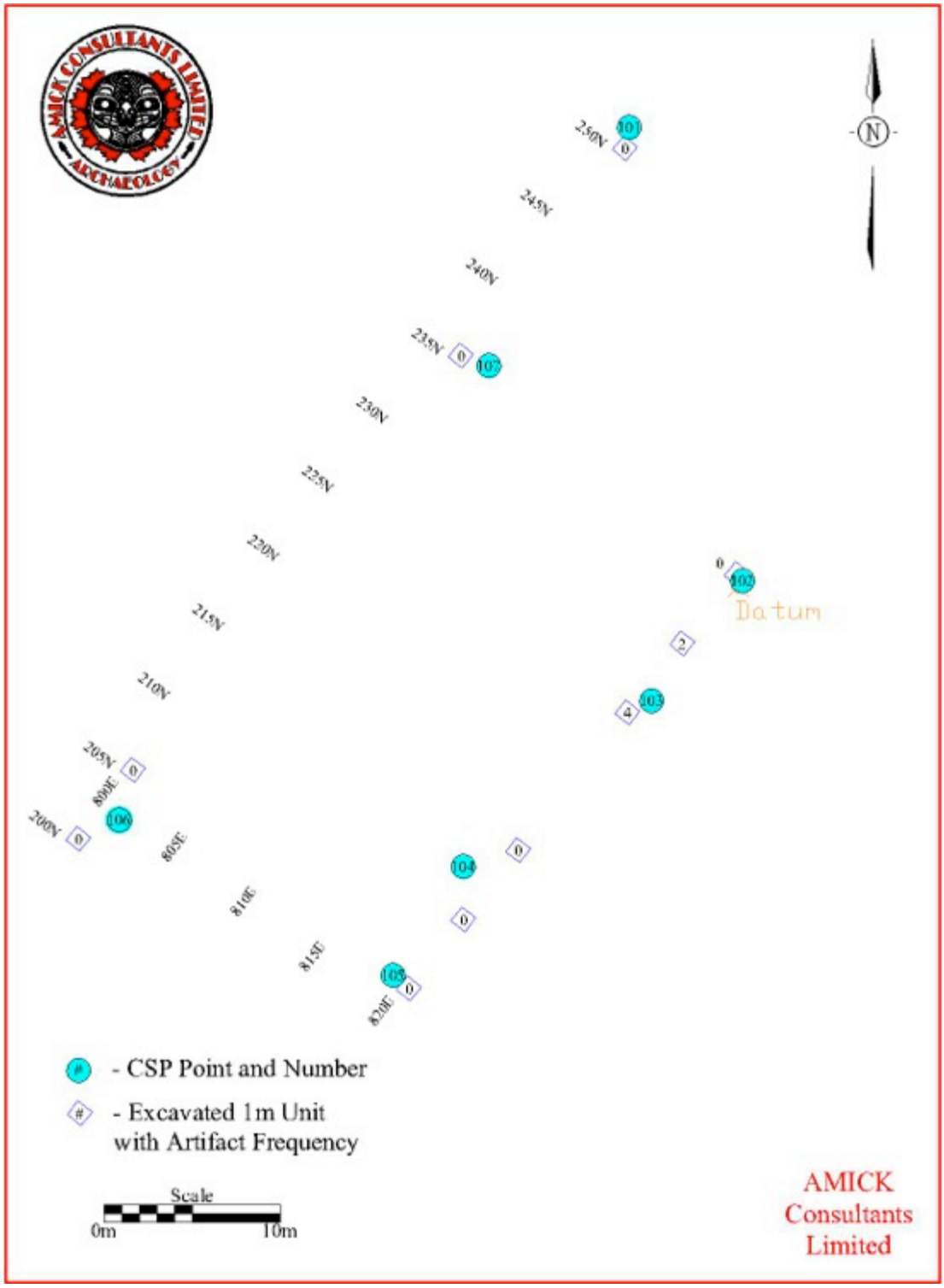

Figure 9 Detailed Plan of the Stage 3 Investigations Of the De Zen Site (AjGw-489)

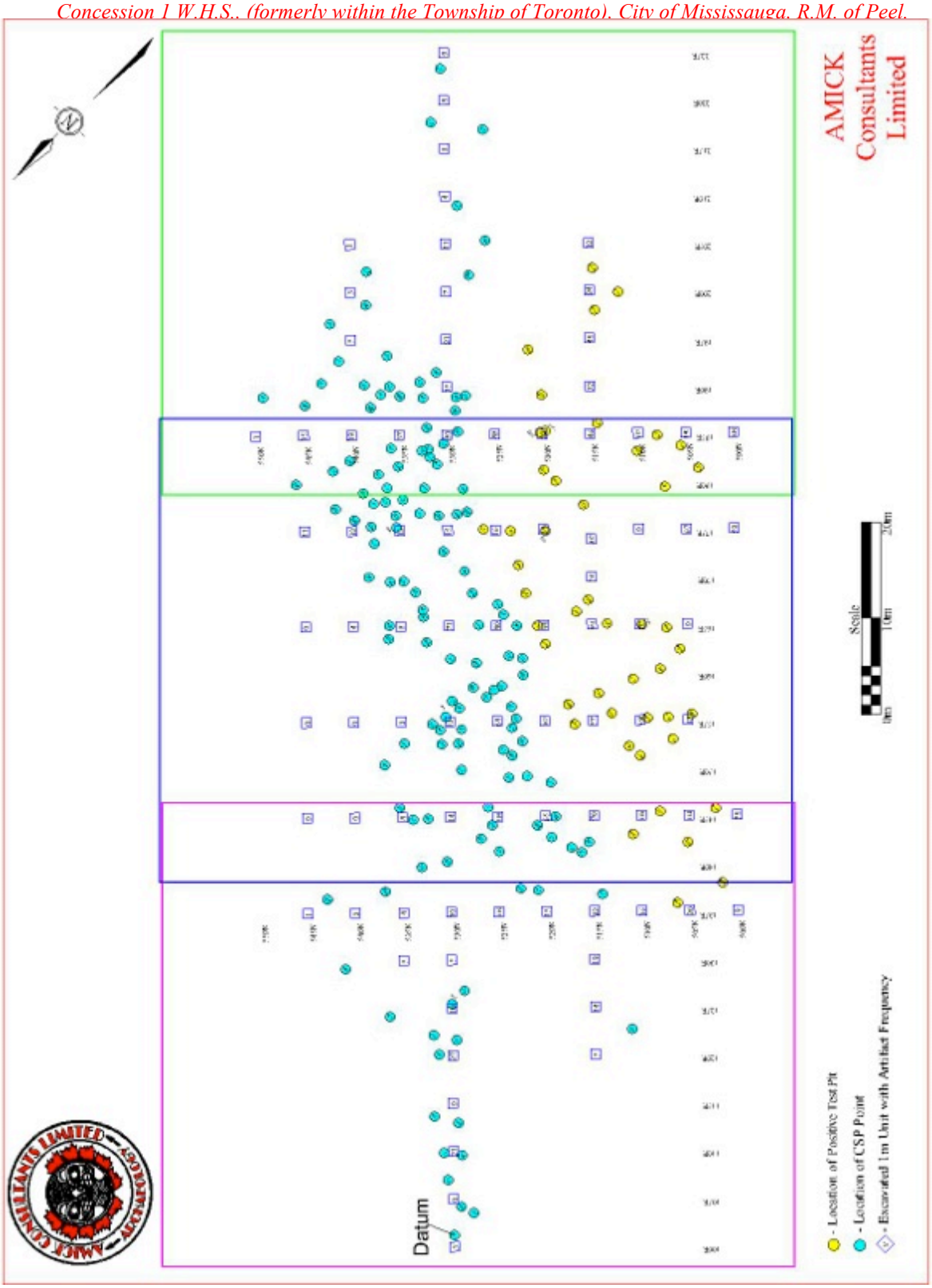

Figure 10 Detailed Plan of the Stage 3 Investigations of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490)

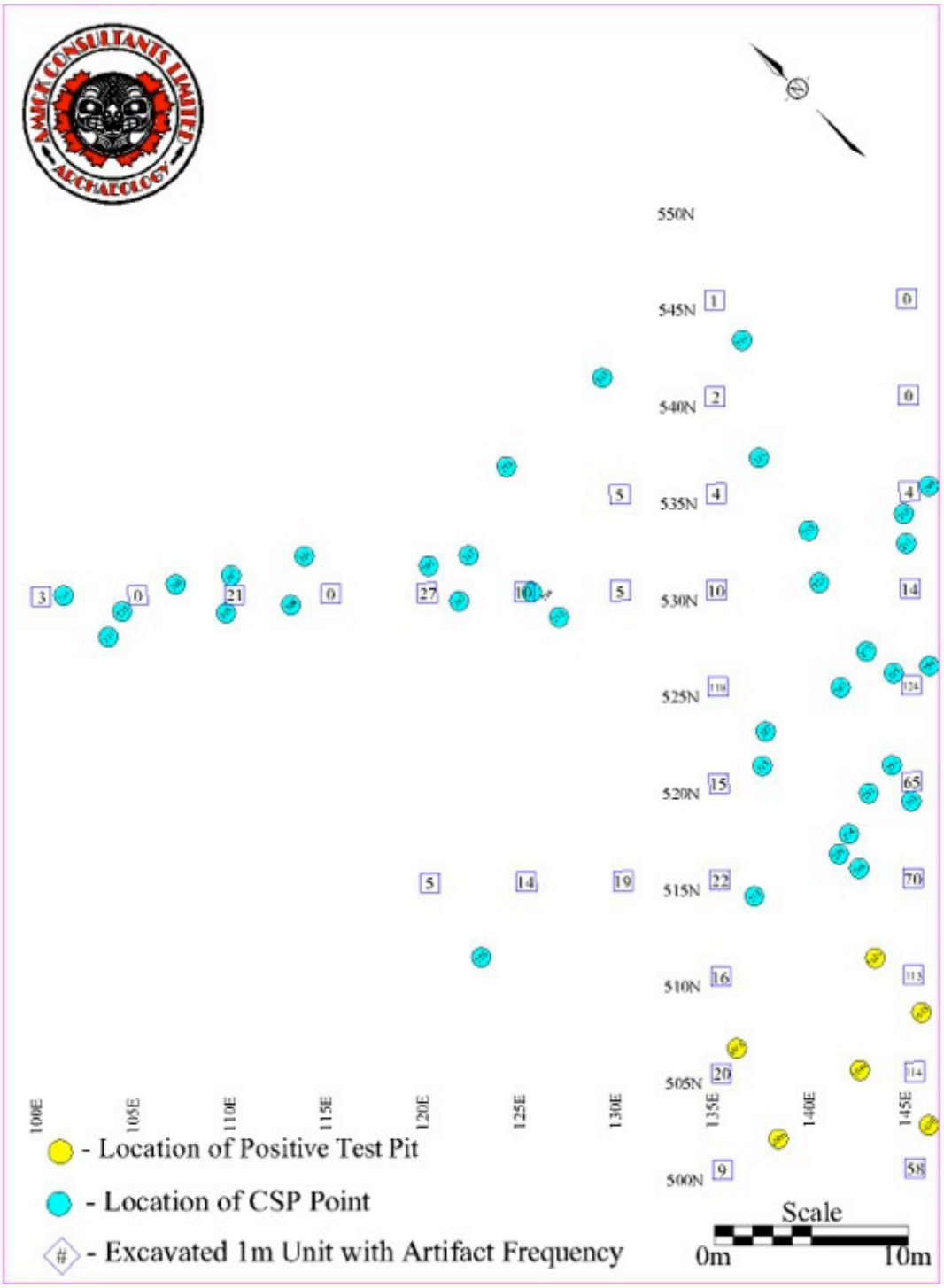

Figure 11 Detailed Plan Detail 1 of the Stage 3 Investigations Of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490)

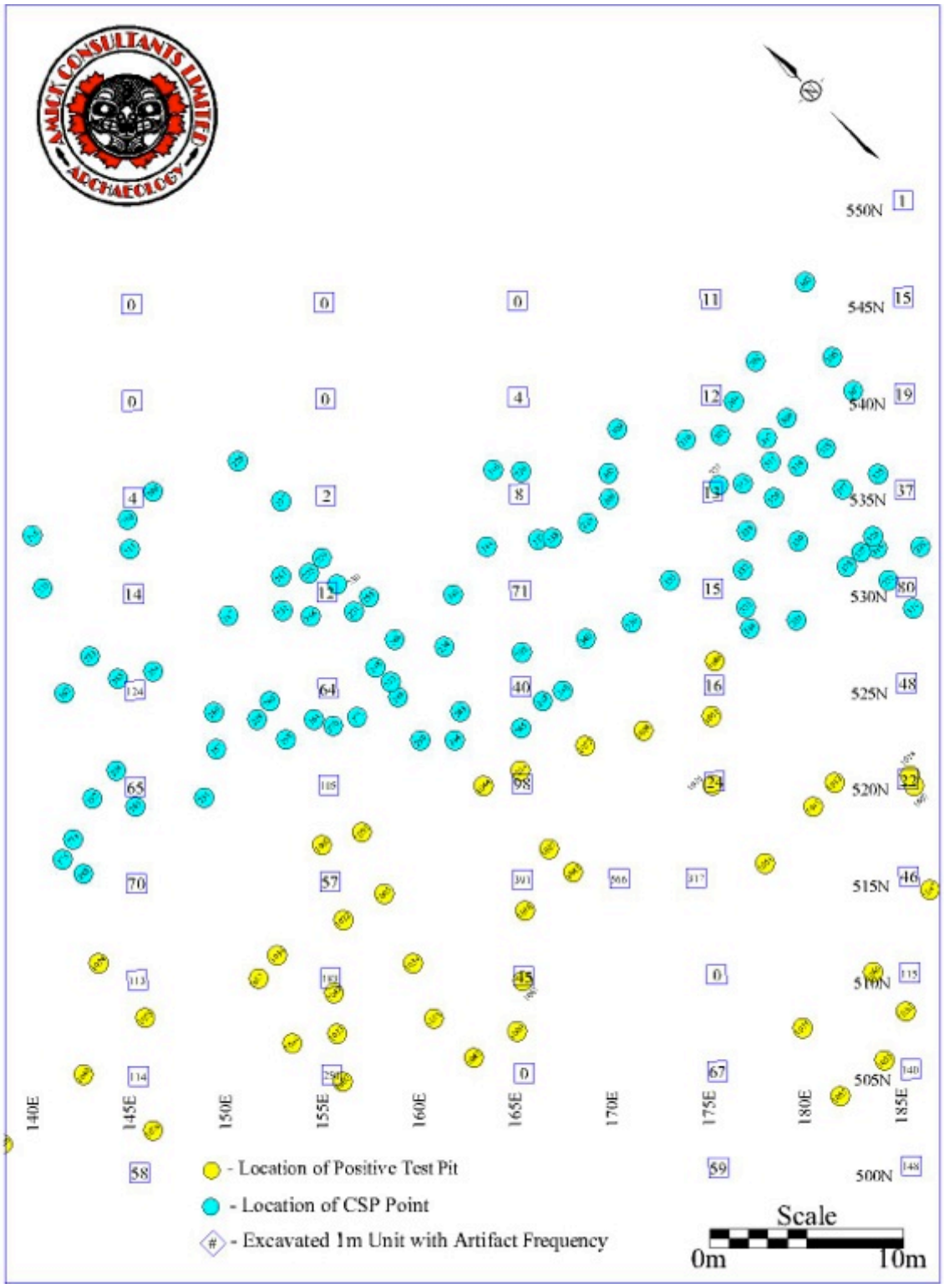

Figure 12 Detailed Plan of Detail 2 of the Stage 3 Investigations of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490)

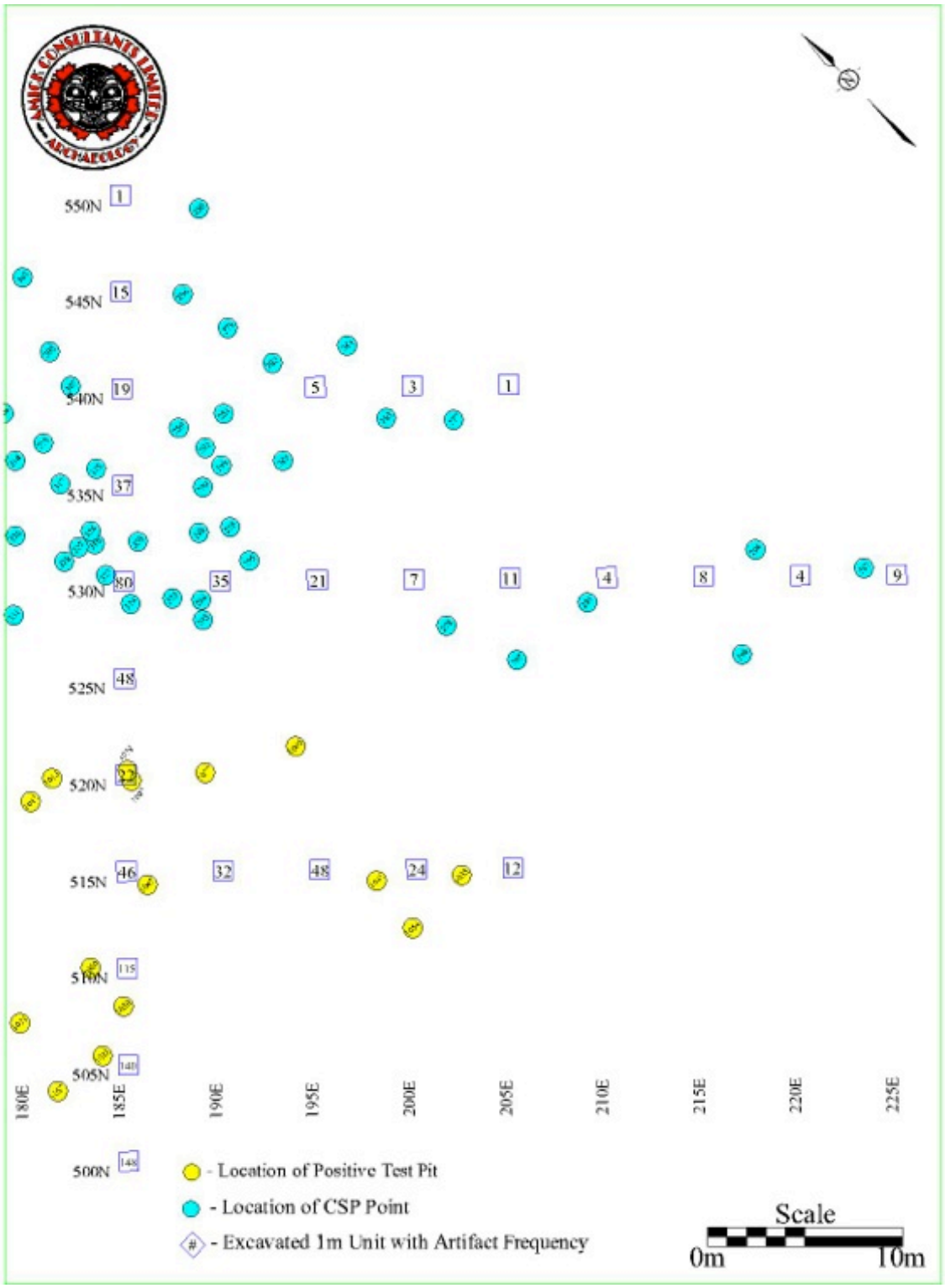

Figure 13 Detailed Plan of Detail 3 of the Stage 3 Investigations of the James Cracker Site (AjGw-490)

APPENDIX A ARTIFACT CATALOGUES

De Zen Site (AjGw-489) Stage 3 Artifact Catalogue

CAT #	Square	Description	Freq	Square Depth (CM)
200	820E-225N	Chipping Detritus	4	18
201	820E-230N	Chipping Detritus	2	21
	800E-200N	Sterile	0	23
	800E-205N	Sterile	0	19
	800E-235N	Sterile	0	20
	800E-250N	Sterile	0	27
	820E-205N	Sterile	0	20
	820E-210N	Sterile	0	28
	820E-215N	Sterile	0	22
	820E-235N	Sterile	0	25

James Cracker (AjGw-490) Stage 3 Artifact Catalogue

CAT#	Square #	Description	Freq	Colour
1000	175E-540N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1001	175E-540N	Refined White Earthenware	1	
1002	175E-540N	Slip Decorated Yellow Ware	1	Blue, white
1003	175E-540N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1004	175E-540N	Brick	4	Red
1005	175E-540N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1006	175E-540N	Cut Nail	1	
1007	175E-540N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1008	205E-530N	Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	
1009	205E-530N	Brick	2	Red
1010	205E-530N	Window Glass	1	Clarified
1011	205E-530N	Cut Nail	1	
1012	205E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	5	
1013	205E-530N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	
1014	195E-530N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1015	195E-530N	Salt Glazed Stoneware	2	
1016	195E-530N	Coarse Red Earthenware	3	
1017	195E-530N	Brick	1	Red
1018	195E-530N	Undiagnostic Pressed Glass	1	Clarified
1019	195E-530N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	2	Olive
1020	195E-530N	Window Glass	2	Clarified
1021	195E-530N	Colourless Bottle Glass	2	Colourless
1022	195E-530N	Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	2	Solarized amethyst
1023	195E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1024	195E-530N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1025	195E-530N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1026	195E-540N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1027	195E-540N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	3	
1028	215E-530N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1029	215E-530N	Coarse Red Earthenware	1	
1030	215E-530N	Brick	2	Red
1031	215E-530N	Window Glass	1	Clarified
1032	215E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	3	
1033	205E-540N	Brick	1	Red
1034	185E-550N	Window Glass	1	Colourless
1035	165E-520N	Plain Ironstone	24	
1036	165E-520N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1037	165E-520N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1038	165E-520N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	2	
1039	165E-520N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1040	165E-520N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Red
1041	165E-520N	Hand Painted Refined White Earthenware	1	Green
1042	165E-520N	Hand Painted Refined White Earthenware	2	Black, green
1043	165E-520N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	3	
1044	165E-520N	Brick	2	Red
1045	165E-520N	Undiagnostic Amber Bottle Glass	1	Amber
1046	165E-520N	Pressed Glass Tableware	2	Clarified

1047	165E-520N	Window Glass	2	Clarified
1048	165E-520N	Window Glass	3	Colourless
1049	165E-520N	Glass Button	1	White
1050	165E-520N	Clarified Bottle Finish	3	Clarified
1051	165E-520N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	10	Clarified
1052	165E-520N	Pressed Glass Tableware	5	Clarified
1053	165E-520N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1054	165E-520N	Wire Nail	2	
1055	165E-520N	Wire Nail	2	
1056	165E-520N	Cut Nail	14	
1057	165E-520N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	12	
1058	165E-520N	Burnt Bone	1	
1059	185E-535N	Refined White Earthenware	7	
1060	185E-535N	Plain Ironstone	6	
1061	185E-535N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1062	185E-535N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Blue
1063	185E-535N	Coarse Red Earthenware	1	
1064	185E-535N	Brick	5	Red
1065	185E-535N	Window Glass	4	Clarified
1066	185E-535N	Colourless Bottle Glass	2	Colourless
1067	185E-535N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1068	185E-535N	Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	2	Solarized amethyst
1069	185E-535N	Ferrous Metal Object	6	
1070	185E-535N	Tooth	1	
1071	185E-515N	Plain Ironstone	5	
1072	185E-515N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1073	185E-515N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1074	185E-515N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1075	185E-515N	Brick	2	Red
1076	185E-515N	Window Glass	7	Clarified
1077	185E-515N	Undiagnostic Amber Bottle Glass	1	Amber
1078	185E-515N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	4	Clarified
1079	185E-515N	Ferrous Metal Bolt	1	
1080	185E-515N	Cut Nail	5	
1081	185E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1082	185E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	9	
1083	185E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	7	
1084	185E-515N	Slip Decorated Yellow Ware	1	White, black
1085	185E-530N	Plain Ironstone	8	
1086	185E-530N	Plain Ironstone	7	
1087	185E-530N	Plain Yellow Ware	1	
1088	185E-530N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1089	185E-530N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Brown
1090	185E-530N	Refined White Earthenware	1	Red
1091	185E-530N	Sponge Decorated Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1092	185E-530N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1093	185E-530N	Coarse Red Earthenware	1	
1094	185E-530N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1095	185E-530N	Brick	11	Red
1096	185E-530N	Window Glass	3	Clarified

1097	185E-530N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	1	Olive
1098	185E-530N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1099	185E-530N	Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	1	Solarized amethyst
1100	185E-530N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	8	Clarified
1101	185E-530N	Cut Nail	9	
1102	185E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	4	
1103	185E-530N	Slate Pencil	1	
1104	185E-530N	Unidentified Metal Object	1	
1105	185E-530N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	15	
1106	185E-530N	Tooth	1	
1107	185E-530N	Gun Flint	1	
1108	185E-510N	Refined White Earthenware	4	
1109	185E-510N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1110	185E-510N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1111	185E-510N	Plain Yellow Ware	1	
1112	185E-510N	Coarse Red Earthenware	1	
1113	185E-510N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1114	185E-510N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1115	185E-510N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Red
1116	185E-510N	Slip Decorated Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1117	185E-510N	Decalcomania Printed Soft Paste Porcelain	2	Pink
1118	185E-510N	Brick	2	Red
1119	185E-510N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	1	Olive
1120	185E-510N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	7	Clarified
1121	185E-510N	Window Glass	13	Clarified
1122	185E-510N	Window Glass	9	Colourless
1123	185E-510N	Colourless Bottle Glass	4	Colourless
1124	185E-510N	Undiagnostic Blue Coloured Bottle Glass	30	Blue
1125	185E-510N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1126	185E-510N	Ferrous Metal Bolt	3	
1127	185E-510N	Ferrous Metal Object	7	
1128	185E-510N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1129	185E-510N	Cut Nail	9	
1130	185E-510N	Cut Nail	1	
1131	185E-510N	Wire Nail	3	
1132	185E-510N	Wire Nail	5	
1133	185E-510N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1134	185E-510N	Tooth	1	
1135	175E-545N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1136	175E-545N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1137	175E-545N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	2	
1138	175E-545N	Brick	2	Red
1139	175E-545N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	2	Clarified
1140	175E-545N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1141	175E-545N	Window Glass	1	Colourless
1142	175E-545N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1143	200E-530N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1144	200E-530N	Brick	1	Red
1145	200E-530N	Window Glass	1	Colourless
1146	200E-530N	Amber Machine Made Bottle Glass	1	Amber

1147	200E-530N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	2	Clarified
1148	200E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1149	165E-530N	Plain Ironstone	8	
1150	165E-530N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1151	165E-530N	Plain Ironstone	4	
1152	165E-530N	Plain Yellow Ware	3	
1153	165E-530N	Coarse Red Earthenware	5	
1154	165E-530N	Refined Red Earthenware	1	
1155	165E-530N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1156	165E-530N	Sip Decorated Coarse Red Earthenware	2	
1157	165E-530N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1158	165E-530N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Turquoise
1159	165E-530N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1160	165E-530N	Brick	7	Red
1161	165E-530N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	2	Olive
1162	165E-530N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	2	Clarified
1163	165E-530N	Window Glass	5	Clarified
1164	165E-530N	Colourless Bottle Glass	3	Colourless
1165	165E-530N	Cut Nail	2	
1166	165E-530N	Wire Nail	3	
1167	165E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	6	
1168	165E-530N	Ferrous Metal Object	8	
1169	165E-530N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	3	
1170	145E-515N	Refined White Earthenware	9	
1171	145E-515N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1172	145E-515N	Coarse Red Earthenware	2	
1173	145E-515N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	2	
1174	145E-515N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1175	145E-515N	Refined Red Earthenware Slip Decorated	1	
1176	145E-515N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Green
1177	145E-515N	Brick	14	Red
1178	145E-515N	Window Glass	1	Clarified
1179	145E-515N	Window Glass	2	Colourless
1180	145E-515N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	3	Clarified
1181	145E-515N	Pressed Glass Tableware	1	Solarized amethyst
1182	145E-515N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	2	Olive
1183	145E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1184	145E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1185	145E-515N	Cut Nail	12	
1186	145E-515N	Wire Nail	3	
1187	145E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	4	
1188	145E-515N	Slag	1	
1189	145E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	7	
1190	145E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	
1191	185E-520N	Refined White Earthenware	1	
1192	185E-520N	Plain Yellow Ware	1	
1193	185E-520N	Brick	5	Red
1194	185E-520N	Mortar Pieces	2	
1195	185E-520N	Window Glass	5	Colourless
1196	185E-520N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified

1197	185E-520N	Cut Nail	3	
1198	185E-520N	Ferrous Metal Wire	2	
1199	185E-520N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1200	155E-505N	Plain Ironstone	41	
1201	155E-505N	Plain Ironstone	4	
1202	155E-505N	Refined White Earthenware	2	
1203	155E-505N	Refined White Earthenware	1	
1204	155E-505N	Coarse Red Earthenware	6	
1205	155E-505N	Plain Soft Paste Porcelain	1	
1206	155E-505N	Sip Decorated Coarse Red Earthenware	6	
1207	155E-505N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	11	
1208	155E-505N	Decalcomania Printed Ironstone	1	Red, green
1209	155E-505N	Slip Decorated Refined White Earthenware	1	Green, brown, blue
1210	155E-505N	Sponge Decorated Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1211	155E-505N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Red
1212	155E-505N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	4	Blue
1213	155E-505N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	16	
1214	155E-505N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1215	155E-505N	Decalcomania Printed Soft Paste Porcelain	1	Green
1216	155E-505N	Relief Moulded Soft Paste Porcelain	1	
1217	155E-505N	Gilded Soft Paste Porcelain	2	
1218	155E-505N	Decalcomania Printed Soft Paste Porcelain	3	Yellow, green, red
1219	155E-505N	Brick	7	Red
1220	155E-505N	Window Glass	4	Clarified
1221	155E-505N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	10	Clarified
1222	155E-505N	Colourless Bottle Glass	13	Colourless
1223	155E-505N	Window Glass	11	Colourless
1224	155E-505N	Colourless Bottle Glass	3	Colourless
1225	155E-505N	Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	4	Solarized amethyst
1226	155E-505N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	2	Olive
1227	155E-505N	Cut Nail	1	
1228	155E-505N	Cut Nail	24	
1229	155E-505N	Slag	1	
1230	155E-505N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1231	155E-505N	Ferrous Metal Object	22	
1232	155E-505N	Ferrous Metal Strapping	1	
1233	155E-505N	Wire Nail	3	
1234	155E-505N	Wire Nail	1	
1235	155E-505N	Wire Nail	1	
1236	155E-505N	Wire Nail	1	
1237	155E-505N	Wire Nail	1	
1238	155E-505N	Wire Nail	2	
1239	155E-505N	Wire Nail	1	
1240	155E-505N	Wood Screw	1	
1241	155E-505N	Cut Slate Fragment	1	
1242	155E-505N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	29	
1243	155E-505N	Tooth	1	
1244	155E-520N	Plain Ironstone	8	
1245	155E-520N	Plain Soft Paste Porcelain	2	
1246	155E-520N	Coarse Red Earthenware	1	

1247	155E-520N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1248	155E-520N	Sip Decorated Coarse Red Earthenware	4	
1249	155E-520N	Sponge Decorated Ironstone	1	Blue
1250	155E-520N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1251	155E-520N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1252	155E-520N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Black
1253	155E-520N	Brick	16	Red
1254	155E-520N	Mortar Pieces	5	
1255	155E-520N	Window Glass	3	Clarified
1256	155E-520N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	3	Clarified
1257	155E-520N	Colourless Bottle Glass	4	Colourless
1258	155E-520N	Undiagnostic Amber Bottle Glass	2	Amber
1259	155E-520N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1260	155E-520N	Ferrous Metal Object	7	
1261	155E-520N	Cut Nail	17	
1262	155E-520N	Cut Nail	1	
1263	155E-520N	Wire Nail	2	
1264	155E-520N	Wire Nail	1	
1265	155E-520N	Wire Nail	2	
1266	155E-520N	Wire Nail	2	
1267	155E-520N	Wire Nail	1	
1268	155E-520N	Wire Nail	1	
1269	155E-520N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	13	
1270	155E-520N	Burnt Bone	4	
1271	145E-525N	Refined White Earthenware	4	
1272	145E-525N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1273	145E-525N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1274	145E-525N	Industrial Porcelain	1	
1275	145E-525N	Decalcomania Printed Soft Paste Porcelain	1	Red, green
1276	145E-525N	Brick	7	Red
1277	145E-525N	Pressed Glass Tableware	1	Solarized amethyst
1278	145E-525N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1279	145E-525N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	1	Olive
1280	145E-525N	Ferrous Metal Object	2	
1281	145E-525N	Ferrous Metal Wire	96	
1282	145E-525N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	3	
1283	145E-525N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	3	
1284	165E-515N	Plain Ironstone	7	
1285	165E-515N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1286	165E-515N	Coarse Red Earthenware	2	
1287	165E-515N	Hand Painted Ironstone	2	Green
1288	165E-515N	Hand Painted Ironstone	1	Green
1289	165E-515N	Hand Painted Refined White Earthenware	1	Red, green, black
1290	165E-515N	Sponge Decorated Refined White Earthenware	2	Blue
1291	165E-515N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Brown
1292	165E-515N	Scalloped Shell Edge Refined White Earthenware	2	Blue
1293	165E-515N	Slip Decorated Ironstone	1	Blue, green/grey
1294	165E-515N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	5	
1295	165E-515N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	3	
1296	165E-515N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	2	

1297	165E-515N	Brick	1	Red
1298	165E-515N	Mortar Pieces	1	
1299	165E-515N	Window Glass	116	Clarified
1300	165E-515N	Window Glass	32	Colourless
1301	165E-515N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	21	Clarified
1302	165E-515N	Cut Nail	153	
1303	165E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1304	165E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1305	165E-515N	Cut Nail	2	
1306	165E-515N	Cut Nail	2	
1307	165E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1308	165E-515N	Wire Nail	9	
1309	165E-515N	Wire Nail	3	
1310	165E-515N	Wire Nail	2	
1311	165E-515N	Wire Nail	2	
1312	165E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1313	165E-515N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1314	165E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	2	
1315	165E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	6	
1316	165E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	
1317	165E-515N	Shell Button	1	
1318	145E-510N	Plain Ironstone	11	
1319	145E-510N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1320	145E-510N	Plain Ironstone	6	
1321	145E-510N	Plain Yellow Ware	1	
1322	145E-510N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	
1323	145E-510N	Coarse Red Earthenware	4	
1324	145E-510N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	4	
1325	145E-510N	Sponge Decorated Ironstone	1	Blue
1326	145E-510N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Red
1327	145E-510N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Turquoise
1328	145E-510N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Black
1329	145E-510N	Slip Decorated Ironstone	1	Blue, buff
1330	145E-510N	Hand Painted Ironstone	1	Green
1331	145E-510N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Blue
1332	145E-510N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	3	
1333	145E-510N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1334	145E-510N	Brick	8	Red
1335	145E-510N	Window Glass	5	Clarified
1336	145E-510N	Colourless Bottle Glass	5	Colourless
1337	145E-510N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	2	Clarified
1338	145E-510N	Clarified Bottle Finish	2	Clarified
1339	145E-510N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	4	Olive
1340	145E-510N	Cut Nail	4	
1341	145E-510N	Wood Screw	1	
1342	145E-510N	Ferrous Metal Wire	2	
1343	145E-510N	Cut Nail	27	
1344	145E-510N	Wire Nail	1	
1345	145E-510N	Ferrous Metal Object	10	
1346	145E-510N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	

1347	145E-510N	Burnt Bone	1	
1348	145E-510N	Cut Slate Fragment	1	
1349	135E-530N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1350	135E-530N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1351	135E-530N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	2	
1352	135E-530N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	4	
1353	135E-530N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	
1354	135E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1355	155E-530N	Plain Ironstone	4	
1356	155E-530N	Plain Yellow Ware	1	
1357	155E-530N	Sponge Decorated Ironstone	2	Blue
1358	155E-530N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	2	Clarified
1359	155E-530N	Wire Nail	1	
1360	155E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1361	155E-530N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	
1362	175E-530N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1363	175E-530N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1364	175E-530N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Brown
1365	175E-530N	Sip Decorated Coarse Red Earthenware	1	
1366	175E-530N	Colourless Bottle Glass	4	Colourless
1367	175E-530N	Window Glass	2	Clarified
1368	175E-530N	Pressed Glass Tableware	1	Clarified
1369	175E-530N	Undiagnostic Amber Bottle Glass	1	Amber
1370	175E-530N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1371	175E-530N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1372	155E-525N	Plain Ironstone	12	
1373	155E-525N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1374	155E-525N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1375	155E-525N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1376	155E-525N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	2	
1377	155E-525N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1378	155E-525N	Sip Decorated Coarse Red Earthenware	1	
1379	155E-525N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	3	
1380	155E-525N	Brick	3	Red
1381	155E-525N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	3	Clarified
1382	155E-525N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1383	155E-525N	Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	1	Solarized amethyst
1384	155E-525N	Undiagnostic Amber Bottle Glass	1	Amber
1385	155E-525N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	1	Olive
1386	155E-525N	Cut Nail	9	
1387	155E-525N	Wire Nail	1	
1388	155E-525N	Wire Nail	1	
1389	155E-525N	Wire Nail	1	
1390	155E-525N	Ferrous Metal Wire	12	
1391	155E-525N	Unidentified Metal Object	1	
1392	155E-525N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	5	
1393	145E-505N	Plain Ironstone	14	
1394	145E-505N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1395	145E-505N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1396	145E-505N	Coarse Red Earthenware	13	

1397	145E-505N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	16	
1398	145E-505N	Sip Decorated Coarse Red Earthenware	10	
1399	145E-505N	Scalloped Shell Edge Refined White Earthenware	2	
1400	145E-505N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	
1401	145E-505N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	
1402	145E-505N	Sponge Decorated Refined White Earthenware	1	
1403	145E-505N	Sponge Decorated Ironstone	1	
1404	145E-505N	Flown Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	
1405	145E-505N	Slip Decorated Ironstone	1	
1406	145E-505N	Hand Painted Ironstone	1	
1407	145E-505N	Hand Painted Refined White Earthenware	2	
1408	145E-505N	Plain Soft Paste Porcelain	1	
1409	145E-505N	Window Glass	5	Clarified
1410	145E-505N	Colourless Bottle Glass	10	Colourless
1411	145E-505N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1412	145E-505N	Clarified Bottle Finish	1	Clarified
1413	145E-505N	Cut Nail	1	
1414	145E-505N	Cut Nail	4	
1415	145E-505N	Ferrous Metal Object	4	
1416	145E-505N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	13	
1417	145E-505N	Tooth	1	
1418	145E-505N	Brick	6	Red
1419	135E-500N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1420	135E-500N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	2	Blue
1421	135E-500N	Brick	3	Red
1422	135E-500N	Cut Nail	2	
1423	135E-500N	Cut Nail	1	
1424	185E-525N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1425	185E-525N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1426	185E-525N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1427	185E-525N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	
1428	185E-525N	Coarse Red Earthenware	2	
1429	185E-525N	Brick	16	Red
1430	185E-525N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1431	185E-525N	Colourless Bottle Glass	7	Colourless
1432	185E-525N	Cut Nail	8	
1433	185E-525N	Wire Nail	3	
1434	185E-525N	Ferrous Metal Wire	3	
1435	185E-525N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1436	190E-530N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1437	190E-530N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1438	190E-530N	Plain Ironstone	4	
1439	190E-530N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	
1440	190E-530N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1441	190E-530N	Sip Decorated Coarse Red Earthenware	3	
1442	190E-530N	Brick	3	Red
1443	190E-530N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1444	190E-530N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1445	190E-530N	Window Glass	2	Colourless
1446	190E-530N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	2	Olive

1447	190E-530N	Cut Nail	3	
1448	190E-530N	Wire Nail	4	
1449	190E-530N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1450	190E-530N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1451	190E-530N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	5	
1452	135E-525N	Plain Ironstone	13	
1453	135E-525N	Brick	3	Red
1454	135E-525N	Pressed Glass Tableware	1	Clarified
1455	135E-525N	Brass Metal Button	1	
1456	135E-525N	Wire Nail	4	
1457	135E-525N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1458	135E-525N	Ferrous Metal Wire	94	
1459	145E-530N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1460	145E-530N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1461	145E-530N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	2	
1462	145E-530N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	
1463	145E-530N	Brick	5	Red
1464	145E-530N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1465	125E-530N	Refined White Earthenware	2	
1466	125E-530N	Brick	3	Red
1467	125E-530N	Clarified Bottle Finish	1	Clarified
1468	125E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	4	
1469	105E-530N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1470	105E-530N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	
1471	145E-535N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1472	145E-535N	Colourless Bottle Glass	2	Colourless
1473	115E-530N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1474	115E-530N	Straight Rim Shell Edge Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1475	115E-530N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1476	115E-530N	Brick	2	Red
1477	115E-530N	Ferrous Metal Object	10	
1478	115E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	2	
1479	115E-530N	Cut Nail	1	
1480	115E-530N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	
1481	175E-525N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1482	175E-525N	Brick	2	Red
1483	175E-525N	Cut Nail	8	
1484	175E-525N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1485	175E-525N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1486	175E-525N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	3	
1487	155E-510N	Plain Ironstone	14	
1488	155E-510N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1489	155E-510N	Plain Ironstone	4	
1490	155E-510N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1491	155E-510N	Gilded Ironstone Decorated	1	
1492	155E-510N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1493	155E-510N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	2	
1494	155E-510N	Bone China	1	
1495	155E-510N	Decalcomania Printed Soft Paste Porcelain	1	Orange, blue
1496	155E-510N	Decalcomania Printed Soft Paste Porcelain	1	Red

1497	155E-510N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Turquoise
1498	155E-510N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	2	Blue
1499	155E-510N	Coarse Red Earthenware	7	
1500	155E-510N	Sip Decorated Coarse Red Earthenware	1	
1501	155E-510N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	10	
1502	155E-510N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1503	155E-510N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1504	155E-510N	Brick	19	Red
1505	155E-510N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	12	Clarified
1506	155E-510N	Window Glass	7	Clarified
1507	155E-510N	Window Glass	8	Colourless
1508	155E-510N	Undiagnostic Amber Bottle Glass	2	Amber
1509	155E-510N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	4	Olive
1510	155E-510N	Pressed Glass Tableware	1	Clarified
1511	155E-510N	Pressed Glass Tableware	2	Solarized amethyst
1512	155E-510N	Colourless Bottle Glass	8	Colourless
1513	155E-510N	Ferrous Metal Object	9	
1514	155E-510N	Unidentified Metal Object	1	
1515	155E-510N	Cut Nail	34	
1516	155E-510N	Cut Nail	1	
1517	155E-510N	Cut Nail	1	
1518	155E-510N	Wire Nail	16	
1519	155E-510N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	5	
1520	155E-510N	Burnt Bone	1	
1521	155E-510N	Bone Button	1	
1522	170E-515N	Plain Ironstone	16	
1523	170E-515N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1524	170E-515N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1525	170E-515N	Plain Soft Paste Porcelain	1	
1526	170E-515N	Coarse Red Earthenware	69	
1527	170E-515N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	47	
1528	170E-515N	Plain Yellow Ware	1	
1529	170E-515N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	
1530	170E-515N	Gilded Ironstone Decorated	1	
1531	170E-515N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Brown
1532	170E-515N	Sponge Decorated Ironstone	4	Blue
1533	170E-515N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	3	Blue
1534	170E-515N	Flown Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Blue
1535	170E-515N	Slip Decorated Ironstone	2	Yellow, brown
1536	170E-515N	Hand Painted Ironstone	2	Black, green
1537	170E-515N	Hand Painted Ironstone	1	Green
1538	170E-515N	Hand Painted Refined White Earthenware	2	Blue, black, green, red
1539	170E-515N	Scalloped Shell Edge Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1540	170E-515N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	2	Red
1541	170E-515N	Brick	11	Red
1542	170E-515N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	2	
1543	170E-515N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1544	170E-515N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	4	Clarified
1545	170E-515N	Window Glass	76	Clarified

1546	170E-515N	Window Glass	11	Colourless
1547	170E-515N	Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	3	Solarized amethyst
1548	170E-515N	Undiagnostic Blue Coloured Bottle Glass	2	Blue
1549	170E-515N	Pressed Glass Tableware	1	Clarified
1550	170E-515N	Undiagnostic Bottle Glass	1	Red
1551	170E-515N	Glass Button	2	White
1552	170E-515N	Glass Button	1	White
1553	170E-515N	Glass Button	1	White
1554	170E-515N	Glass Button	1	Black
1555	170E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1556	170E-515N	Ferrous Metal Bolt	1	
1557	170E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	4	
1558	170E-515N	Ferrous Metal Washer	1	
1559	170E-515N	Wood Screw	7	
1560	170E-515N	Wire Nail	26	
1561	170E-515N	Wire Nail	3	
1562	170E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1563	170E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1564	170E-515N	Cut Nail	208	
1565	170E-515N	Cut Nail	2	
1566	170E-515N	Cut Nail	4	
1567	170E-515N	Cut Nail	2	
1568	170E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1569	170E-515N	Cut Nail	3	
1570	170E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1571	170E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1572	170E-515N	Cut Nail	3	
1573	170E-515N	Cut Nail	4	
1574	170E-515N	Cut Nail	3	
1575	170E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1576	170E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	4	
1577	170E-515N	Tooth	2	
1578	170E-515N	Slate Pencil	5	
1579	185E-500N	Refined White Earthenware	10	
1580	185E-500N	Plain Ironstone	6	
1581	185E-500N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1582	185E-500N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	
1583	185E-500N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	4	
1584	185E-500N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	4	
1585	185E-500N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	5	Brown
1586	185E-500N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1587	185E-500N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	3	Red
1588	185E-500N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Red
1589	185E-500N	Sponge Decorated Refined White Earthenware	2	Blue
1590	185E-500N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Black
1591	185E-500N	Window Glass	6	Clarified
1592	185E-500N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	2	Clarified
1593	185E-500N	Colourless Bottle Glass	6	Colourless
1594	185E-500N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	4	Olive
1595	185E-500N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	2	

1596	185E-500N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1597	185E-500N	Brass Shells	1	
1598	185E-500N	Ferrous Metal Strapping	1	
1599	185E-500N	Ferrous Metal Object	8	
1600	185E-500N	Ferrous Metal Wire	6	
1601	185E-500N	Scissor	1	
1602	185E-500N	Wire Nail	1	
1603	185E-500N	Wire Nail	2	
1604	185E-500N	Cut Nail	1	
1605	185E-500N	Cut Nail	52	
1606	185E-500N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	9	
1607	185E-500N	Tooth	1	
1608	185E-500N	Brick	3	Red
1609	185E-500N	Slate Pencil	1	
1610	174E-515N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1611	174E-515N	Plain Ironstone	4	
1612	174E-515N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	4	
1613	174E-515N	Coarse Red Earthenware	26	
1614	174E-515N	Refined Red Earthenware Slip Decorated	1	
1615	174E-515N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	2	Blue
1616	174E-515N	Slip Decorated Ironstone	1	Blue, green
1617	174E-515N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	2	
1618	174E-515N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1619	174E-515N	Brick Handmade	6	Red
1620	174E-515N	Mortar Pieces	3	
1621	174E-515N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	5	Clarified
1622	174E-515N	Window Glass	84	Clarified
1623	174E-515N	Glass Button	1	White
1624	174E-515N	Slag	1	
1625	174E-515N	Brass Metal Button	1	
1626	174E-515N	Coin	1	
1627	174E-515N	Ferrous Metal Wire	2	
1628	174E-515N	Ferrous Metal Washer	1	
1629	174E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	2	
1630	174E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	4	
1631	174E-515N	Wire Nail	6	
1632	174E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1633	174E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1634	174E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1635	174E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1636	174E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1637	174E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1638	174E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1639	174E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1640	174E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1641	174E-515N	Cut Nail	114	
1642	174E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	29	
1643	174E-515N	Tooth	2	
1644	174E-515N	Slate Pencil	2	
1645	125E-515N	Plain Ironstone	1	

1646	125E-515N	Brick	5	Red
1647	125E-515N	Ferrous Metal Wire	2	
1648	125E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	4	
1649	125E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1650	185E-505N	Brick	1	Red
1651	185E-505N	Brick	4	Red
1652	185E-505N	Hinge	3	
1653	185E-505N	Wood Screw	1	
1654	185E-505N	Ferrous Metal Object	9	
1655	185E-505N	Indeterminate Aluminium Object	1	
1656	185E-505N	Unidentified Metal Object	1	
1657	185E-505N	Copper Alloy Object	1	
1658	185E-505N	Ferrous Metal Nut	3	
1659	185E-505N	Ferrous Metal Wire	3	
1660	185E-505N	Ferrous Metal Bolt	8	
1661	185E-505N	Cut Nail	16	
1662	185E-505N	Cut Nail	1	
1663	185E-505N	Cut Nail	1	
1664	185E-505N	Wire Nail	20	
1665	185E-505N	Wire Nail	1	
1666	185E-505N	Wire Nail	2	
1667	185E-505N	Wire Nail	1	
1668	185E-505N	Wire Nail	4	
1669	185E-505N	Wire Nail	1	
1670	185E-505N	Ferrous Metal Object	10	
1671	190E-515N	Plain Ironstone	7	
1672	190E-515N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1673	190E-515N	Plain Ironstone	4	
1674	190E-515N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	
1675	190E-515N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	2	Clarified
1676	190E-515N	Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	2	Solarized amethyst
1677	190E-515N	Undiagnostic Milk Glass	1	White
1678	190E-515N	Window Glass	7	Clarified
1679	190E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1680	190E-515N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1681	190E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	2	
1682	190E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	
1683	175E-520N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1684	175E-520N	Sponge Decorated Refined White Earthenware	4	Blue
1685	175E-520N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	2	Blue
1686	175E-520N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	2	
1687	175E-520N	Brick	2	Red
1688	175E-520N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1689	175E-520N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1690	175E-520N	Cut Nail	6	
1691	175E-520N	Copper Alloy Object	1	
1692	175E-520N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1693	205E-515N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	2	Blue
1694	205E-515N	Plain Yellow Ware	1	
1695	205E-515N	Window Glass	1	Clarified

1696	205E-515N	Ferrous Metal Wire	5	
1697	205E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	2	
1698	205E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	
1699	225E-530N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1700	225E-530N	Brick	4	Red
1701	225E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1702	225E-530N	Ferrous Metal Object	3	
1703	170E-515N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1704	135E-505N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1705	135E-505N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1706	135E-505N	Brick	4	Red
1707	135E-505N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1708	135E-505N	Cut Nail	3	
1709	135E-505N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1710	135E-505N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	8	
1711	145E-520N	Plain Ironstone	6	
1712	145E-520N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1713	145E-520N	Coarse Red Earthenware	8	
1714	145E-520N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	
1715	145E-520N	Flown Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Blue
1716	145E-520N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Red
1717	145E-520N	Brick	14	Red
1718	145E-520N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1719	145E-520N	Window Glass	1	Clarified
1720	145E-520N	Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	2	Solarized amethyst
1721	145E-520N	Colourless Bottle Glass	2	Colourless
1722	145E-520N	Cut Nail	6	
1723	145E-520N	Ferrous Metal Wire	13	
1724	145E-520N	Ferrous Metal Object	6	
1725	145E-520N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	
1726	155E-515N	Plain Ironstone	9	
1727	155E-515N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1728	155E-515N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1729	155E-515N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	2	
1730	155E-515N	Scalloped Shell Edge Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1731	155E-515N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	3	
1732	155E-515N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1733	155E-515N	Brick	2	Red
1734	155E-515N	Window Glass	4	Clarified
1735	155E-515N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1736	155E-515N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1737	155E-515N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	2	Clarified
1738	155E-515N	Pressed Glass Tableware	2	Clarified
1739	155E-515N	Pressed Glass Tableware	1	Solarized amethyst
1740	155E-515N	Wire Nail	2	
1741	155E-515N	Wood Screw	1	
1742	155E-515N	Cut Nail	16	
1743	155E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1744	155E-515N	Tooth	1	
1745	155E-515N	Burnt Bone	1	

1746	145E-500N	Plain Ironstone	13	
1747	145E-500N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1748	145E-500N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Blue
1749	145E-500N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1750	145E-500N	Brick	7	Red
1751	145E-500N	Window Glass	5	Colourless
1752	145E-500N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1753	145E-500N	Ferrous Metal Washer	1	
1754	145E-500N	Ferrous Metal Wire	2	
1755	145E-500N	Cut Nail	8	
1756	145E-500N	Wire Nail	3	
1757	145E-500N	Ferrous Metal Object	7	
1758	145E-500N	Coin	1	
1759	145E-500N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	5	
1760	145E-500N	Tooth	1	
1761	145E-500N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1762	130E-535N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1763	130E-535N	Brick	1	Red
1764	130E-535N	Ferrous Metal Object	2	
1765	130E-515N	Brick	2	Red
1766	130E-515N	Colourless Bottle Glass	2	Colourless
1767	130E-515N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1768	130E-515N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1769	130E-515N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1770	130E-515N	Metal Buckle	1	
1771	130E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	11	
1772	130E-530N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1773	130E-530N	Brick	3	Red
1774	130E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1775	185E-545N	Refined White Earthenware	1	
1776	185E-545N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1777	185E-545N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1778	185E-545N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1779	185E-545N	Brick	6	Red
1780	185E-545N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1781	185E-545N	Cut Nail	1	
1782	185E-545N	Wire Nail	1	
1783	185E-545N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1784	135E-515N	Plain Ironstone	6	
1785	135E-515N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1786	135E-515N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	2	Blue
1787	135E-515N	Sponge Decorated Ironstone	1	Blue
1788	135E-515N	Brick	6	Red
1789	135E-515N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	2	Olive
1790	135E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	2	
1791	135E-515N	Ferrous Metal Wire	2	
1792	165E-525N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1793	165E-525N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1794	165E-525N	Slip Decorated Ironstone	8	Yellow, brown
1795	165E-525N	Slip Decorated Ironstone	1	Blue, red

1796	165E-525N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1797	165E-525N	Mason Jar Seal	1	Colourless
1798	165E-525N	Window Glass	2	Clarified
1799	165E-525N	Colourless Bottle Glass	4	Colourless
1800	165E-525N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1801	165E-525N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	3	Olive
1802	165E-525N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1803	165E-525N	Wire Nail	2	
1804	165E-525N	Cut Nail	7	
1805	165E-525N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	5	
1806	210E-530N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1807	210E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	2	
1808	110E-530N	Brick	2	Red
1809	175E-535N	Refined White Earthenware	2	
1810	175E-535N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1811	175E-535N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1812	175E-535N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1813	175E-535N	Window Glass	1	Clarified
1814	175E-535N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1815	175E-535N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1816	175E-535N	Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	1	Solarized amethyst
1817	175E-535N	Cut Nail	1	
1818	175E-535N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1819	175E-535N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1820	185E-540N	Refined White Earthenware	1	
1821	185E-540N	Coarse Red Earthenware	2	
1822	185E-540N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1823	185E-540N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Brown
1824	185E-540N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1825	185E-540N	Relief Moulded Ironstone	1	
1826	185E-540N	Window Glass	1	Clarified
1827	185E-540N	Brick	4	Red
1828	185E-540N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1829	185E-540N	Ferrous Metal Object	2	
1830	185E-540N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	3	
1831	185E-540N	Tooth	1	
1832	120E-515N	Brick	3	Red
1833	120E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1834	120E-515N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1835	200E-540N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1836	200E-540N	Wire Nail	1	
1837	135E-510N	Plain Ironstone	3	
1838	135E-510N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	
1839	135E-510N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	1	Olive
1840	135E-510N	Undiagnostic Molten Bottle Glass	1	
1841	135E-510N	Cut Nail	2	
1842	135E-510N	Ferrous Metal Wire	8	
1843	135E-520N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1844	135E-520N	Brick	2	Red
1845	135E-520N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified

1846	135E-520N	Ferrous Metal Wire	9	
1847	135E-520N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1848	220E-530N	Brick	1	Red
1849	220E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	3	
1850	120E-530N	Refined White Earthenware	2	
1851	120E-530N	Brick	2	Red
1852	120E-530N	Ferrous Metal Wire	23	
1853	195E-515N	Bristol Glaze Stoneware	1	
1854	195E-515N	Undiagnostic Amber Bottle Glass	41	Amber
1855	195E-515N	Amber Bottle Glass Finish	1	Amber
1856	195E-515N	Cut Nail	1	
1857	195E-515N	Wire Nail	1	
1858	195E-515N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1859	195E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	2	
1860	175E-500N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1861	175E-500N	Coarse Red Earthenware	10	
1862	175E-500N	Window Glass	1	Clarified
1863	175E-500N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	2	Clarified
1864	175E-500N	Cut Nail	4	
1865	175E-500N	Wire Nail	3	
1866	175E-500N	Wire Nail	1	
1867	175E-500N	Ferrous Metal Bolt	1	
1868	175E-500N	Ferrous Metal Container Lid	3	
1869	175E-500N	Copper Alloy Object	1	
1870	175E-500N	Ferrous Metal Object	2	
1871	175E-500N	Brass Shells	1	
1872	175E-500N	Wood Screw	1	
1873	175E-500N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	
1874	175E-500N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	27	
1875	175E-505N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1876	175E-505N	Refined White Earthenware	1	
1877	175E-505N	Coarse Red Earthenware	4	
1878	175E-505N	Brick	4	Red
1879	175E-505N	Mortar Pieces	9	
1880	175E-505N	Undiagnostic Amber Bottle Glass	1	Amber
1881	175E-505N	Window Glass	2	Clarified
1882	175E-505N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	5	Clarified
1883	175E-505N	Wire Nail	4	
1884	175E-505N	Cut Nail	26	
1885	175E-505N	Cut Nail	1	
1886	175E-505N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1887	175E-505N	Unidentified Metal Object	1	
1888	175E-505N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1889	175E-505N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1890	175E-505N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	4	
1891	200E-515N	Transfer Printed Ironstone	1	Blue
1892	200E-515N	Brick	1	Red
1893	200E-515N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1894	200E-515N	Window Glass	4	Clarified
1895	200E-515N	Cut Nail	5	

1896	200E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	1	
1897	200E-515N	Ferrous Metal Wire	1	
1898	200E-515N	Ferrous Metal Bolt	1	
1899	200E-515N	Ferrous Metal Object	6	
1900	200E-515N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1901	200E-515N	Tooth	1	
1902	185E-505N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1903	185E-505N	Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	
1904	185E-505N	Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware	1	Blue
1905	185E-505N	Decalcomania Printed Soft Paste Porcelain	1	Pink
1906	185E-505N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1907	185E-505N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	2	
1908	185E-505N	Colourless Bottle Glass	5	Colourless
1909	185E-505N	Window Glass	6	Clarified
1910	185E-505N	Undiagnostic Amethyst Solarized Bottle Glass	1	Solarized amethyst
1911	185E-505N	Undiagnostic Green Bottle Glass	3	Green
1912	185E-505N	Three or More Piece Moulded Amber Bottle Glass	1	Amber
1913	185E-505N	Pressed Glass Tableware	24	Clarified
1914	185E-505N	Coin	1	
1915	165E-510N	Plain Ironstone	6	
1916	165E-510N	Coarse Red Earthenware	2	
1917	165E-510N	Brick	1	Red
1918	165E-510N	Mortar Pieces	9	
1919	165E-510N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	3	Clarified
1920	165E-510N	Window Glass	10	Clarified
1921	165E-510N	Colourless Bottle Glass	1	Colourless
1922	165E-510N	Glass Bead	1	Green
1923	165E-510N	Wire Nail	1	
1924	165E-510N	Cut Nail	7	
1925	165E-510N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	2	
1926	165E-510N	Unidentified Bone Fragment	1	
1927	165E-510N	Shell Button	1	
1928	155E-535N	White Clay Pipe Fragment	1	
1929	155E-535N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified
1930	135E-545N	Tooth	1	
1931	135E-535N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1932	135E-535N	Brick	1	Red
1933	135E-535N	Undiagnostic Olive Green Bottle Glass	1	Olive
1934	165E-535N	Plain Ironstone	2	
1935	165E-535N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1936	165E-535N	Coarse Red Earthenware	1	
1937	165E-535N	Slip Lined Course Red Earthenware	1	
1938	165E-535N	Sponge Decorated Ironstone	2	Blue
1939	165E-535N	Window Glass	1	Clarified
1940	135E-540N	Window Glass	2	Clarified
1941	165E-540N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1942	165E-540N	Plain Ironstone	1	
1943	165E-540N	Brick	1	Red
1944	165E-540N	Undiagnostic Clarified Bottle Glass	1	Clarified

1945	100E-530N	Plain Ironstone	1	

APPENDIX B

Datable Historic Artifact Type Descriptions

The descriptions offered below are confined to datable goods recovered during the investigations. Although other materials were found, they do not lend themselves to dating archaeological assemblages and are therefore not included in the following discussion.

Pearlware

Pearlware was the next stage after creamware in the quest for a white ceramic body. For many years the development of pearlware was attributed to Josiah Wedgwood, who, after many experiments introduced a ceramic which he termed "pearl white" in 1779 (Hume 1982: 128; Sussman 1977: 105). Recently, a reconsideration of the evidence seems to suggest that pearlware, termed "china glaze", may have been in production sometime in the 1760s and certainly by 1775 (for a detailed discussion see Miller 1987).

Pearlware is essentially a variation of creamware. The body of the ware is essentially the same with slightly higher flint content, but the real difference is in the glaze. Cobalt was added to the glaze of this ceramic as a bluing agent to make the off-white colour of the glaze appear whiter. This ceramic was called "pearl white and "china glaze" amongst other things, but is now more commonly identified as pearlware.

Plain Pearlware

Plain undecorated pearlware fragments can be dated within the general production range of the ware itself, 1770 – 1830.

Polychrome Hand Painted Pearlware

Polychrome painted pearlware is simply pearlware which has been hand painted with more than one colour. There has been some attempt to differentiate polychrome painted wares based upon visibly identifiable distinctions in the particular hues employed. It has been suggested that from 1795 – 1815 colours were done in soft pastel hues, and from thence onward colours were of bright blues, greens, and pinkish reds (Humes 1982: 129). Others have suggested that underglaze pinks and reds were not seen on datable pieces prior to 1820 and that this is also true of certain shades of purple and green (Sussman and Moyle 1988: 1). While this is generally the case and can aid in the further refinement of dates applied to collections of hand painted wares, the unfamiliar should remain leery. These distinctions result from the use of chromium oxide as a constituent element of pigments beginning sometime around 1820. One must bear in mind that the particular colouring oxides used are only one of several factors which can have great effect on the final appearance of any ceramic product.

Many factors can affect the final colouration of the ware such as: the specific proportion of each of the elements used in both the underglaze pigment and the glaze itself; the constituent elements of, and colour of the vessel body; and the internal conditions of the kiln during the firing process (the purity of the atmosphere and the temperature being chief among these). With respect to the use of chromium oxide in particular, the specific ingredients of a glaze recipe and variations in the temperature used in firing will yield dramatically different results. Chromium oxide will produce the colours of red, pink, yellow, brown, green and blue-green (Rhodes 1983: 209). Each of these colours can also be produced using other oxides which have a longer history of use in ceramic production. The essential difference is in the specific hues which chromium oxide produces in each of these colours which cannot be precisely duplicated by other means.

Relief Moulded Pearlware

decorative technique is most commonly identified with ironstone. Raised designs on the vessels were incorporated into the moulding of the objects themselves. Many of the early patterns produced in this medium persist to the present day. Many ceramics manufactured prior to the introduction of ironstone, such as pearlware, incorporated the use of embossed designs, but this form of decoration had never been so closely identified with a particular ceramic as it became with ironstone.

Slip Decorated Pearlware

This type of decoration is made by applying slip in patterns to the exterior surface of vessels. This type of decoration was used on ceramics both before and after the production of pearlware and is therefore not useful in refining a date from that of general pearlware production.

Sponge Decorated Pearlware

This decorative style is produced by applying pigment to the surface of vessels using sponges. This type of decoration enjoyed tremendous popularity during the middle of the 19th century. Blue was the first colour used for this purpose and was most prevalent during the 1840s. Sponged wares were shipped to North America in quantity as cheap decorative kitchen and toiletry articles by mainly Scottish potteries until about 1890 (Collard 1984: 144-145).

Transfer Printed Pearlware

Transfer printing was a method for transferring pictures to the surface of ceramic vessels which was developed during the late 18th century. The use of colours other than cobalt blue for transfer printing was not attempted on any large scale until after 1828. The reason for this was that cobalt blue oxide was the only colouring agent which remained stable during the firing when used in conjunction with the transfer printing

process. In 1828 a process was patented which allowed for the use of other colours. Immediately after this development colours such as red, brown, green, black and light blue were used on a popular level. Coloured transfers were popular in England by 1830 and had achieved similar appeal in North America by the early 1830s (Collard 1984: 117-118).

Shell Edge Decorated Pearlware

Shell edge came into production on creamware during the 1770s. It remained a status item of the middle and upper classes until the close of the century. Following the War of 1812, transfer printed wares began to rise very quickly in popularity and edged wares quickly became the cheapest of the decorated wares in the 19th century. Edged wares remained in production on refined white earthenware long after pearlware ceased to be produced as a table ware around 1830 (Miller 1990: 115).

Creamware

Cream coloured earthenware was developed during the early 18th century in England. Creamware achieved widespread production and general popularity as tableware by about 1750. By the late 1790s Creamware became the cheapest tableware in production. This was due to a number of factors, but it was mainly due to the introduction of pearlware which was whiter and more closely resembled oriental porcelain. This new ware quickly displaced Creamware as the most popular of the tableware produced during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. By 1830 truly white (refined white earthenware) tableware was available. Creamware, known from about 1790 as "CC Ware", had changed as well. Officially "CC Ware" remained in production throughout the 19th century but it became indistinguishable from refined white earthenware.

Plain Creamware

Plain creamware was in production throughout the production history of the ware; however it is uncommon prior to 1790.

Ironstone

Ironstone is partially vitrified white earthenware. Plain ironstone was first produced in the 1840s and featured no decorative elements apart from ribs, scrolls, or panels which were an intrinsic part of the vessel design. Various designs in relief moulded decoration were patterned from 1848 onward. One pattern, known generally as the "wheat" Pattern has remained in production in various styles from 1848 up to the present day (Sussman 1985: 7).

Ironstone was manufactured specifically for the North American market. In general, those potteries which produced this ceramic did so to the exclusion of all others (Sussman 1985: 8). During its early history, throughout the 1850s and early 1860s, ironstone was evidently as expensive as the costly transfer printed wares (Sussman 1985:

9). This ware was being advertised in London (Ontario) newspapers by the early 1860s and by the 1870s was one of the most popular ceramics available on the market (Kenyon n.d.: 11). By 1897 it was the cheapest ceramic sold by the T. Eaton Company. Prices charged for either plain or relief decorated ironstone were the same (Sussman 1985: 9).

Plain Ironstone

These pieces are not precisely datable and were most likely produced some time after 1840. Ironstone and a number of related vitrified and semi-vitrified wares were produced in great quantities during the second half of the 19th century and into the 20th century. These ceramics were a continuation of the development techniques and styles employed in the production of other earlier contemporary wares.

Relief Moulded Ironstone

The most common decorative technique identified with ironstone is relief moulding. Raised designs on the vessels were incorporated into the moulding of the objects themselves. Many of the early patterns produced in this medium persist to the present day. Many ceramics manufactured prior to the introduction of ironstone incorporated the use of embossed designs, but this form of decoration had never been so closely identified with a particular ceramic as it became with ironstone.

Slip Decorated Ironstone

This type of ceramic is decorated by applying slip in patterns to the exterior surface of the vessels.

Sponge Decorated Ironstone

This decorative style is produces by applying pigment to the surface of vessels using sponges. This type of decoration enjoyed tremendous popularity during the middle of the 19th century. Blue was the first colour used for this purpose and was most prevalent during the 1840s. Sponged wares were shipped to North America in quantity as cheap decorative kitchen and toiletry articles by mainly Scottish potteries until about 1890 (Collard 1984: 144-145).

Transfer Printed Ironstone

Transfer printing was a method for transferring pictures to the surface of ceramic vessels which was developed during the late 18th century. The use of colours other than cobalt blue for transfer printing was not attempted on any large scale until after 1828. The reason for this was that cobalt blue oxide was the only colouring agent which remained stable during the firing when used in conjunction with the transfer printing process. In 1828 a process was patented which allowed for the use of other colours. Immediately after this development colours such as red, brown, green, black and light blue were used on a popular level. Coloured transfers were popular in England by 1830

and had achieved similar appeal in North America by the early 1830s (Collard 1984: 117-118). The decorative technique of transfer printing on ironstone has no affect on the general date range of this type of ware as it was applied to ironstone throughout the history of the production of this ceramic type.

Stoneware

Stoneware is a class of ceramic which belongs under the larger heading of vitrified wares. Stoneware is manufactured from different clays that that used to make earthenware. This is because the objects in this medium are fired at much higher temperatures such that the clay is brought nearly to its melting point thereby causing the body to fuse together. It renders the body of the finished product much harder and therefore more durable. It has the added effect of rendering the paste of the fired ware wholly or partially water impermeable. Stoneware has been used to produce a wide variety of goods from the most elaborate and expensive to the most robust and utilitarian of the potter's craft.

Albany and Salt Glazed Stoneware

There was 1 piece of Albany slip-lined salt glazed stoneware and 1 piece of salt glazed stoneware within the assemblage of this site. Salt glazed stoneware was first made in England during the latter years of the 16th century. This particular variety of stoneware is relatively cheap and easy to produce as it requires only one firing to harden the vessel and to apply the glaze. The name "salt glaze" derives from the process by which this product is manufactured. At the appropriate time during the firing of the vessels, salt is shovelled into the kiln. The heat of the kiln causes the salt to separate into its constituent elements of sodium and chloride. The chloride gas escapes through the vent holes of the kiln and the sodium bonds with the silica present in the clay of the vessels to form a glass over the surface of the vessel. The manufacture of utilitarian wares of this type has been popular from the time of its development until well into the 20th century. Salt glazed vessels rose to prominence as larger more efficient potteries were established in North America which could produce these high firing durable products at low cost. The industrial production of utilitarian stoneware goods displaced the localized red earthenware industry in the closing decades of the 19th century.

Yellow Ware

Yellow ware was generally used for kitchen crockery and utility bowls. Yellow ware which is decorated with coloured horizontal bands is often referred to as "banded ware". This is the most readily recognizable of the yellow ware products which became popular after 1840. Undecorated plain yellow ware is termed "common yellow" and dates from about 1830 onward. Yellow ware did not pass out of common usage in Canada until the 1930s (Lueger 1981: 141).

Coarse Red Earthenware

Coarse red earthenware refers to a class of ceramic which was used largely for general purpose utilitarian kitchen and household wares. It is very difficult to date with precision as this form of vessel manufacture was pursued in the main by small cottage industries supplying what was normally a local market. As a result, they appear in highly variant forms based upon the clays, glazes, and techniques of each potter. They are common on historic sites from the beginning of settlement in North America until 1900. Two of the earliest potteries to be established in Ontario both began production in 1849. Many other potteries were soon established which provided domestic and utilitarian wares to primarily local consumers.

Slip Lined Coarse Red Earthenware

This type of ceramic is decorated by applying slip in patterns to the exterior surface of the vessels.

Refined White Earthenware

The various forms of refined white earthenware which came into production during the 1820s remained in production for an extended period of time and do not lend themselves well to dating unless one has the advantage of makers' marks. In the case of this site there is not one example of refined white earthenware which has a maker's mark. This is not surprising since the ceramics from this ware category recovered from this site represent the cheapest types produced. The cheapest goods were often not marked since it was not considered worth the time and material.

Plain Refined White Earthenware

Lacking any definitive attributes, these sherds have been assigned a date of post 1825.

Polychrome Hand Painted Refined White Earthenware

Polychrome painted refined white earthenware is simply refined white earthenware which has been hand painted with more than one colour. There have been some attempts to differentiate polychrome painted wares based upon visibly identifiable distinctions in the particular hues employed. It has been suggested that from 1795 – 1815 colours were done in soft pastel hues, and from thence onward colours were of bright blues, greens, and pinkish reds (Humes 1982: 129). Others have suggested that underglaze pinks and reds were not seen on datable pieces prior to 1820 and that this is also true of certain shades of purple and green (Sussman and Moyle 1988: 1). While this is generally the case and can aid in the further refinement of dates applied to collections of hand painted wares, the unfamiliar should remain leery. These distinctions result from the use of chromium oxide as a constituent element of pigments beginning sometime around 1820. One must bear in mind that the particular colouring oxides used are only one of several factors which can have great effect on the final appearance of any ceramic product.

Many factors can affect the final colouration of the ware such as: the specific proportion of each of the elements used in both the underglaze pigment and the glaze itself; the constituent elements of, and colour of the vessel body; and the internal conditions of the kiln during the firing process (the purity of the atmosphere and the temperature being chief among these). With respect to the use of chromium oxide in particular, the specific ingredients of a glaze recipe and variations in the temperature used in firing will yield dramatically different results. Chromium oxide will produce the colours of red, pink, yellow, brown, green and blue-green (Rhodes 1983: 209). Each of these colours can also be produced using other oxides which have a longer history of use in ceramic production. The essential difference is in the specific hues which chromium oxide produces in each of these colours which cannot be precisely duplicated by other means.

Slip Decorated Refined white Earthenware

This type of ceramic is decorated by applying slip in patterns to the exterior surface of the vessels.

Sponge Decorated Refined White Earthenware

This decorative style is produced by applying pigment to the surface of vessels using sponges. This type of decoration enjoyed tremendous popularity during the middle of the 19th century. Blue was the first colour used for this purpose and was most prevalent during the 1840s. Sponged wares were shipped to North America in quantity as cheap decorative kitchen and toiletry articles by mainly Scottish potteries until about 1890 (Collard 1984: 144-145).

Transfer Printed Refined White Earthenware

Transfer printing was a method for transferring pictures to the surface of ceramic vessels which was developed during the late 18th century. The use of colours other than cobalt blue for transfer printing was not attempted on any large scale until after 1828. The reason for this was that cobalt blue oxide was the only colouring agent which remained stable during the firing when used in conjunction with the transfer printing process. In 1828 a process was patented which allowed for the use of other colours. Immediately after this development colours such as red, brown, green, black and light blue were used on a popular level. Coloured transfers were popular in England by 1830 and had achieved similar appeal in North America by the early 1830s (Collard 1984: 117-118).

Soft Paste Porcelain

Porcelain was first produced in Europe at Meissen by the firm "Royal Saxon Porcelain Manufacture" in 1710, although it had been developed by Johann Friedrich Bottger two years previously in 1708 (Savage 1954:125). This development reflects the

high regard Europeans had held for porcelain imported from China and Japan. Loved for their beauty and durability, European ceramic producers lost considerable revenue to this import and were determined to discover a means of duplicating the ware. In England the discovery of a formula for porcelain production was not achieved until probably 1743 when the "Chelsea" works went into production. A patent for soft paste porcelain was made the following year in the joint names of Edward Heylyn and Thomas Frye (Savage 1954: 210). Throughout the early period of European production these wares tended to be heavily ornamented with thick overglaze polychrome enamels and as processes were refined the decorative techniques of underglaze painting and transfer patterns were used extensively. These decoration techniques predominated well into the 19th century. It was not until the late 19th century, and particularly, the 20th century that porcelain became accessible as a standard household ware. By this time its decorative characteristics were substantially debased, with plain porcelain becoming increasingly common.

Soft paste porcelain is the lowest grade of this ware, and is different from the more costly hard paste porcelain in a number of ways. First, soft paste porcelain generally exhibits a greyish cast, whereas hard paste porcelain or true porcelain is white. When broken soft paste porcelain has a granular paste in appearance and a glassy glaze which is visibly distinct from the body. Hard paste is entirely glassy in cross section and it is very difficult to assess where the body ends and the glaze begin. High firing in this case ensures a more complete fusion of body and glaze which accounts for the difference in appearance of these two wares.

Plain Soft Paste Porcelain

Lacking any other diagnostic datable attributes, plain sherds of this ware cannot be more precisely dated beyond the general date range of this type of ceramic.

Bottle Glass

Machine Made Bottle Glass

In the late 19th century a trend started toward the manufacture of bottles with semi-automatic and fully automatic machines. Machine made bottles are hollowware containers shaped using air pressure supplied by a machine, both automatic and semi-automatic machines produce bottle with similar characteristics. The first workable semi-automatic machines were patented in 1881 in the United States and in 1886 in England, in the next few decades machine made containers become increasingly popular as they are cheaper to produce with continually refined techniques; by the early 20th century hand blown bottle are becoming uncommon.

Undiagnostic Bottle Glass

These pieces are likely from two-piece moulded vessels or from vessels produced using two-or-more vertical body moulds with separate bases. However these pieces were

too small or did not have any diagnostic traits needed to identify the technology used in there manufacture.

Contact Moulded Bottle Glass

Contact moulding is a process by which full-sized objects or portions of objects are formed in a mould using air pressure from a mouth or machine. Hot glass is introduced into a mould, that may or may not have had a design, and expanded by air pressure until it fills the mould, at which point the object or partial object is removed. This technique was used during Roman times extensively for containers. It was reintroduced in the 17th century but did not come into wide use in containers until the 18th century (Jones and Sullivan 1989: 23-24).

Pressed Glass Tableware

During the press moulding manufacturing process hot glass is dripped into a mould which might consist of any number of pieces. The only limitation to the process is that the plunger must be able to enter and exit the mould without the necessity of it being opened. For decorated pieces, a design is embossed on the on the interior surface of the mould. The glass takes the form of the mould on its outer surface while the plunger shapes the inner surface. Once the object is removed from the mould it may be fire polished to restore the brilliance of the glass which has been lost due to contact with the mould (Jones and Sullivan 1989: 33)

Press moulding has been used on a small scale in England since the late 17th century. At this time it was employed in the production of small solid objects such as imitation precious stones, glass seals, watch faces, etc. By the 1780s decanter stoppers and feet for vessels were being made using this technique. During the 1820s the technique was further developed in the United States and applied to the manufacture of complete vessels. By the early 1830s mass production of pressed table wares was underway in the New England states. Early pressed glass was manufactured primarily out of lead glass. William Leighton developed a lime glass in 1864 which resembled lead glass, but was one third cheaper. Non-lead glass becomes common on Canadian sites from about 1870 onward (Jones and Sullivan 1989: 34-35)

Nails

Cut Nails

Around 1800, machines for cutting nails began to be used. At first these were simple machines resembling a table with a guillotine-like knife at one end. Strips of metal which were as broad as the resulting nails were to be long were fed against the blade. The strip of metal was shifted from side-to-side following each cut. This produced the tapered shank of the nail. Nails made by this method remained square in cross section and still required heads to be fashioned by hand. Around 1820 improved machines were developed for the manufacture of cut nails which included mechanical

headers (Rempel 1980: 369). In general terms, cut nails dominated the construction industry from roughly 1825 to 1890 when they were displaced by wire nails.

Forged Nails

Towards the end of the 18th century all nails were made by the blacksmith out of nail stock. Nail stock was typically produced by a special mill on location at the iron works. Wrought iron strips were fed into the mill which cut it into sections which were square in cross-section. The resulting nail stock was cut into the required length by the smith, then heated, tapered and headed. These nails were not displaced by cut nails until around 1825 in developed areas. In more remote areas forged nails remained in use quite longer. This was especially the case with larger spikes which were often required to meet very particular specifications and not required in quantity (Rempel 1980 : 367). Blacksmiths continued to fill the void between accessibility to commercial products and the needs of their clients into the first three decades of the twentieth century. Forged nails most likely date to the first half of the 19th century although it is possible that they were produced at a later date.

APPENDIX C

Photographs

Plate 1 Selected James Cracker Site Artifacts

Top Row left to right: Cat# Shell Button AjGw-490:1317, Sq. 165E-515N;
Bone Button Cat# AjGw-490:1521, Sq. 155E-510N;
Glass Button Cat# AjGw-490:1049, Sq. 165E-520N;
Undiagnostic Amber Bottle Glass Cat# AjGw-490:1045, Sq. 165E-520N;
Olive Bottle Glass Cat# AjGw-490:1801, Sq. 165E-525N;
Undiagnostic Green Bottle Glass Cat# AjGw-490:1911, Sq. 185E-505N;
Mason Jar Lid Cat# AjGw-490:1797, Sq. 165E-525N;

Bottom Row left to right: Gun Flint Cat# AjGw-490:1107, Sq. 185E-530N;
Brass Button Cat# AjGw-490:1625, Sq. 174E-515N;
Coin Cat# AjGw-490:1914, Sq. 185E-505N;
Brass Shell Cat# AjGw-490:1871, Sq. 175E-500N;
Ferrous Metal Bolt Cat# AjGw-490:1556, Sq. 170E-515N;
Wire Nail Cat# AjGw-490:1311, Sq. 165E-515N;
Cut Nail Cat# AjGw-490:1305, Sq. 165E-515N;
Cut Nail Cat# AjGw-490:1130, Sq. 185E-510N;
Slate Pencil Cat# AjGw-490:1644, Sq. 174E-515N.

Plate 2 Selected James Cracker Site Artifacts

Top Row left to right: Hand Painted Refined White Earthenware (RWE) Cat# AjGw-490:1289, Sq. 165E-515N;
Transfer Printed RWE Cat# AjGw-490:1040, Sq. 165E-520N;
Sponge Decorated RWE Cat# AjGw-490:1290, Sq. 165E-515N;
Slip Decorated RWE Cat# AjGw-490:1209, Sq. 155E-505N;
Transfer Printed RWE Cat# AjGw-490:1590, Sq. 185E-500N;
Transfer Printed Ironstone Cat# AjGw-490:1364, Sq. 175E-530N;
Hand painted Ironstone Cat# AjGw-490:1526, Sq. 170E-515N;
Decalcomania Printed Ironstone Cat# AjGw-490:1208, Sq. 155E-505N;
Relief Moulded Ironstone Cat# AjGw-490:1038, Sq. 165E-520N;

Bottom Row left to right: Gilded Soft Paste Porcelain Cat# AjGw-490:1217, Sq. 155E-505N;
Decalcomania Soft Paste Porcelain Cat# AjGw-490:1218, Sq. 155E-505N;
Relief Moulded Soft Paste Porcelain Cat# AjGw-490:1216, Sq. 155E-505N;
Slip Decorated Yellow ware Cat# AjGw-490:1794, Sq. 165E-525N;
Bristol Glazed Stoneware Cat# AjGw-490:1612, Sq. 174E-515N;
Slip Decorated Coarse Red Earthenware Cat# AjGw-490:1156, Sq. 165E-530N;
Brick Cat# AjGw-490:1878, Sq. 175E-505N.

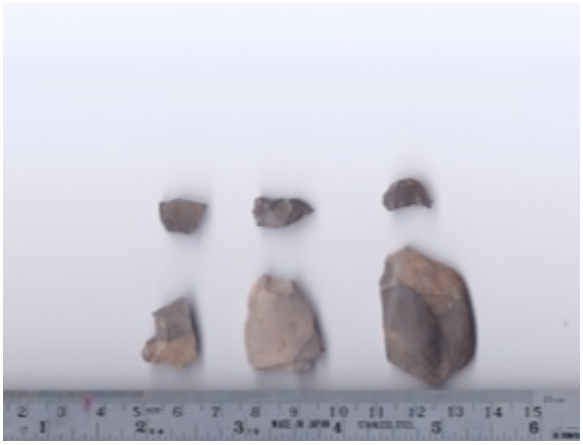

Plate 3 De Zen Site Artifacts

Top Row left to right: Chipping Detritus Cat # AjGw-489:200, Sq. 820E-225N;

Bottom Row left to right: Chipping Detritus Cat # AjGw-489:200, Sq. 820E-225N (1 piece), Chipping Detritus Cat # AjGw-489:201, Sq. 820E-230N (3 pieces).

Plate 4 De Zen Site (AjGw-489)

Plate 5 De Zen Site Square 800E-235N

Plate 6 De Zen Site Square 820E-225N

Plate 7 De Zen Site Square 820E-230N

Plate 8 James Cracker Site (AjGw-490)

Plate 9 James Cracker Site Square 135E-525N

Plate 10 James Cracker Site Square 145E-500N

Plate 11 James Cracker Site Square 205E-515N

Plate 12 James Cracker Site Square 165E-530N

Plate 13 James Cracker Site Square 225E-530N

Plate 14 James Cracker Site (AjGw-490)

Plate 15 James Cracker Site Square 175E-520N

APPENDIX D Historic Background Research

Tax Assessment Rolls
Township of Toronto Ward #1 1865
Concession 1 Lot 12 Birch, Thomas (65) Labourer owned by John Smith from Brampton
Concession 1 Lot 11 Mills, Robert (40) Carpenter (1/4 acre)
Concession 1 Lots 11 & 12 Dossiel, William Porter? Doctor? (100 acres)
Concession 1 Lot 11 South, Frederick (34) Farmer

Township of Toronto Ward #4 1865
Lot 11 Cummings, William (29) Farmer (100 acres)

, James (22)

Lots 10 & 11 Tilt, James, (50) Shoemaker (5 acres)
Lots 12 Tilt, John, (64) Farmer (100 acres)
Lots 12 Wiggins, David (52) Farmer

Canada Census

1871
John Tilt (70)
Born in Ireland,
Religion: Church of England
Occupation: Farmer
Toronto Township, Peel County

James Tilt (56)
Born in Ireland,
Religion: Church of England
Occupation: Bootmaker
Brampton Village, Peel County

David Wiggins (56) ?
Born in Ireland
Religion: Canada Presbyterian
Occupation: Farmer
Chinguacousy Township, Peel County

1891
Frederick South (63)
Married.
Occupation: Gardner
Toronton Township, Peel County