

**Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment
of the Conner Site (BbGa-22)
Proposed Tallman Subdivision
205 Elmwood Drive,
Parts 1-16 & 21-31, Registered Plan 28R-12422
Part of Lot 16, Concession 1
Geographic Township of Leeds
Town of Gananoque
County of Leeds, Ontario
Original Report**

**Approval
Authority:** **Town of Gananoque**

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Executive Summary

In December of 2019 Abacus Archaeological Services was retained to undertake a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of a property with municipal address 205 Elmwood Drive, an approximately 9.6 ha parcel of land located within parts 1 through 16 and 21 through 31 of Registered Plan 28R-12422, Part of Lot 16 of Concession 1 of the Geographic Township of Leeds, now within the Town of Gananoque (Map 3). The subject property is situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River and is bounded to the west by John Street and to the north by Arthur Street and Elmwood Drive. The property is currently primarily undeveloped but does contain an existing home/cottage structure with surrounding surfaces at municipal address 375 John Street (Map 4). The owner of the property is proposing a residential plan of subdivision on the lands with the creation of up to 63 residential development lots. An archaeological assessment was a condition of municipal applications for Site Plan Control.

Historical research has shown that the area around the subject property was potentially subject to Euro-Canadian development during the c. 1850s following the purchase of the southern 100 acre portion of the Lot by Dr. Thomas Richmond, a local physician. The property was certainly developed prior to 1861 by Dr. Thomas Richmond who built a stone home upon the broken frontage roadway, modern King Street/Highway 2. During the early 20th century the property transitioned from a traditional farm to a dairy farm which was maintained by the Macdonald and then later the Conner families of Gananoque. The Stage 2 assessment in May of 2020 identified nine positive test pits located within an open field area of the property. The nine positive test pits resulted in the cumulative recovery of 27 finds of Post-Contact Euro-Canadian origin located in an area around a foundation feature. The site was subsequently registered as the Conner Site (BbGa-22).

The Conner site (BbGa-22) was the subject of a Stage 3 assessment between July 16th, 2021 and August 16th, 2021 under Project Information Form number P246-0538-2021 in the form of forty-eight (48) 1m² excavation units (Map 10). The Stage 3 assessment was conducted in order to define the limits of the site and gather more information about its function, and age. The structural and artifactual finds recovered during excavation, in combination with available historic data, suggests an occupation date from the early to mid-19th century.

The structural and artifactual finds recovered during excavation, in combination with available historic data, suggests an occupation date from the early 1840s to the mid-19th century; a relatively compacted timespan which matches the established archival record of occupation by Samuel Bruce and his immediate family group. The site assemblage, and in particular the ceramic materials, recovered during the Stage 3 work conducted on the site date in their entirety to the 1840s. The archival sources suggest an occupation dating from 1841 to c. 1865. As such, the Conner site (BbGa-22) contains Cultural Heritage Value or Interest requiring further study.

Based upon these results the licensee makes the following recommendations with regard to the study area (Map 12).

- The Conner site (BbGa-22) contains the remains of a c. 1800-1840's homestead. The Stage 3 limits where reached at the perimeter of excavation when *in situ* 19th century artifact counts reached 10 or less. Accordingly, the Conner site (BbGa-22) requires Stage 4 mitigation in the form of protection and avoidance measures, or alternatively via Stage 4 mitigation excavation. The proponent has indicated that Stage 4 mitigation excavation is the preferred route in this instance.
- The Stage 4 mitigation excavation should be conducted following the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport Stage 4 requirements for the excavation of archaeological sites (2011: Section 4.2.1). Based upon the context of the Conner site (BbGa-22) and the moderate level of disturbance through the property by the modern agricultural use of the land excavation should proceed entirely by hand with attention to the site specific requirements for that type of site (2011: Section 4.2.2). Relevant sections of the 19th century domestic archaeological sites site-specific requirements should be adhered to (2011: Section 4.2.7). Stage 4 block excavation should progress from the central core of the site surrounding the high yielding units and features and extend outward up to the limits provided in Map 11 or until *in situ* 19th century finds decrease to counts 10 or lower.
- If further site-specific guidelines are required the licensee should consult with Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport staff in order to establish an agreeable Stage 4 mitigation methodology.

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Project Personnel

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1.0 Project Context

1.1 Development Context:

In December of 2019 Abacus Archaeological Services was retained to undertake a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of a property with municipal address 205 Elmwood Drive, an approximately 9.6 ha parcel of land located within Part of Lot 16 of Concession 1, Geographic Township of Leeds, now within the Town of Gananoque (Map 3) (Berry, 2021). The subject property is situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River and is bounded to the west by John Street and to the north by Arthur Street and Elmwood Drive. The property is currently primarily undeveloped but does contain an existing home/cottage structure with surrounding surfaces (Map 4). The owner of the property is proposing a residential plan of subdivision on the lands with the creation of up to 63 residential development lots (see attached development plan). An archaeological assessment was a condition of municipal applications for Site Plan Control. The legislation triggering the assessment is the Planning Act. The Town of Gananoque is the approval authority for this application.

In July of 2021 Abacus Archaeological Services was retained to undertake a Stage 3 archaeological assessment of the Post site (BbGa-22). The Conner site (BbGa-22) was the subject of a Stage 3 assessment between July 16th, 2021 and August 16th, 2021 under Project Information Form number P246-0538-2021 in the form of forty-eight (48) 1m² excavation units (Map 10). The Stage 3 assessment was conducted in order to define the limits of the site and gather more information about its function, and age.

All activities carried out during the Stage 1-2 assessment were completed in accordance with the terms of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the Ministry of Tourism and Culture's (now Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport) 2011 *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*. This report was written and assembled by Michael Berry, PhD of Abacus Archaeological Services. Stage 1 background research utilized Land Registry Records, local histories and relevant maps. Permission to access the subject property and to carry out the assessment was granted by the proponent. All images and documents generated during this project will be archived by the licensee until such time that a suitable repository is established.

1.2 Historical Context:

As result of the long history of occupation in the Gananoque area there is a great wealth of information available in the form of primary archival documents such as maps, diaries and personal illustrations as well as a number of publications. Key texts include *Souvenir of Gananoque and the Thousand Islands* (Britton, 1901), and *History of Leeds and Grenville, Ontario, from 1749-1879* (Leavitt, 1879).

Settlement in the St. Lawrence Valley area was not actively encouraged by the British colonial government until the late eighteenth century. The period of European settlement in Leeds and Grenville began in June, 1784 when Loyalist settlers arrived from Lachine, Quebec via bateaux. Following the end of the American Revolution the British began settlement in earnest in the original townships along the shore of Lake Ontario via land grants to United Empire Loyalists who chose to build new lives in British North America. Leeds Township was opened for settlement in 1788 when it was surveyed and the system of lots and concessions established.

The period of European settlement in Gananoque began in 1791 when Joel Stone and Sir. John Johnson approached the Crown for land grants in payment for their Loyalist services. The 700 acres on the west bank of the Gananoque River abutting the St. Lawrence River were granted to Joel Stone and the 1,000 acres on the east bank being granted to Sir John Johnson in 1792 (Leavitt, 1879: 126). A sawmill and gristmill constructed by Sr. John Johnson on Lot 13, Concession 1 was well fed by the Gananoque River. A period commenter noted that “on the opposite side of the River another may be erected, there being always water sufficient” (Lockwood, 2006:33). However, Sir John Johnson would never settle permanently in the area as he was the first superintendent of Indian Affairs and held considerable land around Montreal.

Stone is generally considered the founder of Gananoque and from the time of the Crown patent in 1792 to the War of 1812 he created several businesses which served to develop the area into the industrial town it would become. By the War of 1812 a considerable settlement had grown up around the mills. The settlement was sizeable enough to warrant attack by American forces. Approximately 200 Americans marched on the town and traded fire with the 110 British regulars and members of the Leeds Militia posted there. The outnumbered British retreated after which the Americans destroyed the King Street Bridge and Col. Stone’s home, as well as the government supply depot. Following the raid a blockhouse was built along the east side of the Gananoque River. By the latter part of the 19th century the town had continued to expand, based largely on the industrial power supplied by the river. Gananoque continued to develop during the 19th century, pushed on by the town’s location along a vital water transport corridor. However, as other power sources overtook industrial activity the town slowly stagnated. The present population of approximately 5200 is aided by an active tourist industry featuring boat cruises and live theatre.

1.3 Property and Structural History:

*Lot 16, Concession 1
Geographic Township of Leeds
(Based on material from Berry, 2021)*

The study area is located in the southern frontage of Lot 16, Concession 1 of the Geographic Township of Leeds (Map 5). The 300 acres of Lot 16 was granted by the Crown to Neil McMullan on May 17, 1802 (OLR)¹. Little is known of Neil McMullan other than that he and his wife Elizabeth are noted in the 1805 Census of the Township of the Front of Leeds & Lansdowne; the couple had five children, one boy and four girls (Lindsay, 1998). By the period of the 1819 Front of Leeds & Lansdowne census the McMullen's had five in their household; Neal and Elizabeth along with two boys and a girl child (Browne, 2006a). McMullan retained the entire parcel until May 4, 1821 when he sold the approximate 100 acres described as an “irregular parcel N. of Kings Road partly within limits of Gananoque” to Timothy Chambers (OLR)². By 1824 Neil McMullan’s two eldest sons were adults but remained in the household along with their mother, a younger brother and sister (Browne, 2006b); the two sons had moved on from the childhood home by 1825.

On May 29, 1835 Neil McMullan sold the remainder of the Lot not within the boundaries of Gananoque to the Hon. John McDonald. The Township census records suggest that Neil McMullan remained alive and within the area until at least the early 1840s. John McDonald was a businessman and later a justice of the peace and politician. Born in Saratoga, N.Y. in 1787 he immigrated to Gananoque in 1817 (Shepard, 1985). His businesses in New York State likely suffered due to the War of 1812 and subsequent economic depression while his brother, Charles McDonald, was already well established in the town. Charles McDonald worked for Joel Stone’s lumber and mercantile business and was married to his daughter Mary. Following the retirement of Col. Stone, Charles McDonald built a new grist mill and admitted his brother John into the business, which was renamed C. and J. McDonald (later C. and J. McDonald and Company). The company expanded rapidly and was one of the areas suppliers of mercantile goods, lumber and flour. After 1825 the McDonald brothers acquired the lands on the east side of the Gananoque River and established controlling rights over all waterpower along the lower part of the river. Aided by colonial preference and other British tariff policies that protected cereal grains the firm shifted towards flour production and became a major producer. John McDonald never resided within the subject property, living in a large home on King Street East which now serves as the Gananoque Town Hall.

On October 22, 1841 the Hon. John McDonald agreed a deal with Archibald Cuthill for a block of land which is undescribed in the Land Registry Abstracts but can be inferred as the ~200 acres of Lot 16 located south of the highway. The property was located east of the town centre of Gananoque in an area of what was then rural county side (Map 5). At

¹ The spelling of Neil McMullan’s name changes repeatedly within period archival sources such that the exact spelling of the name is unclear.

² The exact amount of acreage for the Lot alters slightly over time, likely due to the changing shoreline.

the same time Archibald Cuthill agreed to sell the portions of the property located north of the roadway, totally 150 acres, to Thomas Russel while retaining the southern half of the Lot (OLR). On February 22, 1850 Archibald Cuthill sold a parcel then described as the southern 97 1/4 acres of Lot 16 to Thomas Richmond (OLR). Thomas Richmond completed the purchase of the Lot on October 30, 1851 when he bought the portion north of the roadway from Thomas Russel. Dr. Thomas Richmond was a well-known local physician/surgeon born in Scotland in 1814 who had arrived in Canada in 1848. He was married to Helen Joanna Richmond (nee Bruce).

His personal accomplishments include sitting on the provincial Board of Agriculture in 1866 (1866). Dr. Richmond constructed a one storey stone home which became known as Graiglea House located upon the south frontage of the Kings Road, in an area north of the subject property, at municipal address 595 King Street East (Map 6) (2020).

The 1861 Federal Census records that Dr. Richmond was cultivating his entire 99 acre parcel with 40 acres under crops and 58 acres in use as pasture (Ancestry.com, 2020). The approximately 100 acre southern parcel which contains the subject property was retained by Dr. Thomas Richmond and Helen Richmond until November 26, 1869 when the land was sold to Charles McNab (OLR); Richmond would die in June 1870. It appears that McNab sold this land one year later to James Dempster. The official plan of Gananoque (Plan No. 86) was registered on January 3, 1887, a plan by Walter Beatty, P.L.S. and B.J. Saunders (OLR). On May 26, 1900 the unnamed widow of James Dempster sold the southern parcel of Lot 16 to siblings David & Ellen L. Taylor. Following the death of David Taylor the land was sold on April 16, 1907 by Ellen L. Taylor (spinster) to Charles E. Britton (OLR); a separate transaction registered on the same date sold “Island No. 2” in Beatty’s survey of the Thousand Islands to Charles Britton. Both parcels were sold just months later in August 1907 to William S. Macdonald (OLR).

The subject property area south of the Kings Road (modern day Highway 2/ King Street, Gananoque) was retained by the Macdonald family into the early 20th century. On April 7, 1928 the southern 97 1/2 acres of Lot 16, the property then known as the “Maplecroft Dairy Farm” was granted by Louise D. McDonald to Thomas Herbert Conner. Thomas Conner died on May 29, 1931 and passed the land to his widow and heir Jomina Conner on February 10, 1932 (OLR). In May 1941 the land was passed within the family to eldest son Wilmer Herbert Conner and his wife Jean whom continued to operate the Maplecroft Dairy Farm under the Conner name into the mid-20th century (Map 9). In 1956 Wilmer H. Conner and Jean H. Conner agreed an easement with the Corporation of the Town of Gananoque to erect electrical poles over part of the property. In July 1964 Wilmer and Jean Conner agreed to a grant allowing the Ontario Water Resources Commission to establish a sewer easement across the property (OLR). Throughout the latter 20th century smaller lots within what was the expanding town of Gananoque were severed and sold off from the original Conner family farm property.

The subject property remained in the Conner family into the latter part of the 20th century. Following the death of Wilmer Conner in 1969 and his wife Winnifred in 1977 portions were passed to his eldest son, Thomas Conner, in the early 1980s. Recent conversation with the previous property owner, Mr. Thomas Conner, identified the modern alterations to the property. Mr. Conner confirmed the property was primarily used as pasture lands for dairy cows and was never ploughed or utilized for active agriculture during his family's possession of the land. The central area of the property was open grassed pasture lands in the past; it was not until the town of Gananoque began to direct storm water through the lands that the central portion became flooded wetlands. The recent history and use of the property has seen large areas overgrown with trees and vegetation as the dairy operations were abandoned (Map 10).

1.4 Archaeology of the Region:

Southern Ontario has been occupied by human populations since the retreat of the Laurentide glacier approximately 13,000 years before present (BP) (Ferris, 2013). The earliest human occupation of southern Ontario began with the arrival of small groups of hunter-gatherers referred to by archaeologists as Paleo-Indians (Ellis and Deller, 1990: 39). The Paleo-Indian Period in Eastern Ontario (here defined as the Trent Valley and eastwards) begins during the Belleville phase of Lake Iroquois (12,000 BP) when the land between the ice covered Algonquin Highlands and Lake Iroquois was exposed as far east as the Champlain Sea (Muller and Prest, 1985). Later as the land rebounded from the weight of the glacier the shallows of Lake Iroquois became a fertile plain. Small bands of hunters likely moved into the area after a steppe environment had been established and they could hunt caribou and megafauna such as mastodons. As the climate moderated to the general conditions of the recent Holocene a boreal lifeway became established. This lifeway can be superficially described as alternating between spring/summer amalgamation of the regional people around locations for harvesting spawning fish; the fall/winter dispersal of the population into small family units, to winter in large hunting territories where moose hunting was important (Wright, 1972).

Paleo-Indian sites are rare but not unknown in Eastern Ontario and are usually the random find of a spear point typical of the Late-Paleo Period. The rarity of Paleo-Indian sites is in part due to physiographic changes upon the landscape. Between approximately 10,000-5,500 BP, the Great Lakes basins experienced low-water levels, and many sites which would have been located on those former shorelines are now submerged. However, late Paleo-Indian non-fluted lanceolate points have been found in the Thousand Islands and along the Cataraqui River.

The Archaic Period begins around 7000 BP in Eastern Ontario and is marked by the extinction of the megafauna and the switch to a way of life focused on fishing and the harvesting of wild foods such as hickory nuts. The earliest evidence of heavy wood working tools appears in this period, which is interpreted as an indication of greater investment of labour in felling trees for fuel, to build shelter, and watercraft production. These activities suggest prolonged seasonal residency at occupation sites. With greater ties to direct land areas and socially prescribed territories we see the earliest evidence for

cemeteries and indications of increased social organization (approximately 4,500-3,000 BP), and an investment of labour into social infrastructure, and the establishment of socially prescribed territories (Ellis et al., 1990).

For the most part the Archaic way of life appears similar to the historic way of life of the Cree and Ojibwa of northern Ontario. In the spring, family groups coalesce into large encampments around rapids and waterfalls in order to catch spawning fish. In the late fall, family groups disperse across the landscape to individual hunting territories where they trap and hunt locally. The bulk of the goods made by natives were of biodegradable materials so the majority of the artifacts found on Archaic sites are of stone, though in good soil conditions bone tools and refuse bone can survive. On occasion tools or fragments of copper are also found. Copper appears on sites east of the Rouge River about 5000 BP, particularly along the Trent and Ottawa River systems. Maize was first introduced into southern Ontario during this period, though at that time it would have only supplemented people's diet and would not have been the primary energy source. Archaic sites have been identified in the Rideau Lakes area (Watson, 1981) and at Jessups Falls (Daechsel, 1980). Late Archaic components consisting of Narrow Point traditions have been recorded on Wolfe Island including the Armstrong site on Button Bay. Evidence of Archaic occupations within the Upper St. Lawrence Valley includes the Gordon Island (Wright, 2004: 357).

The beginning of the Woodland period is marked by the appearance of pottery on First Nation's sites. The Early Woodland people of Ontario were the first to use pottery in this province. In many other respects, people of the Early Woodland Period continued to live in much the same way as their predecessors of the Late Archaic. In Eastern Ontario this occurs around 3000 BP a time when the Meadowood Culture of Western New York State begins to occupy the province.

Shortly after 2300 BP the Middle Woodland Period begins with a steady increase in the population of Ontario. Long distance trade is evident from the appearance of exotic materials such as marine shell, mica and copper. Evidence from archaeological sites indicates that by the Middle Woodland Period the people of Ontario began to identify with specific regions of the province. For the first time this allows archaeologists to distinguish regional cultural traditions - sets of characteristics which are unique to a part of the province. Archaeologists have named these cultural traditions Laurel (northern Ontario), Point Peninsula (eastern and south-central Ontario), Saugeen (southwestern Ontario) and Couture (extreme southwestern Ontario).

The range of sites and archaeological evidence collected thus far have provided a picture of the seasonal patterns of activity that Middle Woodland people used to exploit the wide variety of resources in their territories. The spring, summer and fall saw macrobands, larger groups of people congregating at lakeshore sites to fish, collect shellfish and hunt in the surrounding forests. The approaching close of the summer season resulted in an emphasis on collection and storage of hunted resources, due to the need to store up large quantities of food for the winter. By late fall and early winter, the community would split into microbands, small family hunting groups, each relocating to a smaller 'family'

hunting area inland where they would stay until the process repeated and larger macrobands rejoined in the spring.

The Thousand Islands appears to have been an attractive location for Middle Woodland populations. A number of Middle Woodland sites, attributed to the Point Peninsula complex, have been identified throughout the Thousand Islands and adjoining drainage. Woodland period materials have been located on Gordon Island, and the interior reaches of the Gananoque River Basin. The Ault Park site near Cornwall is one of the most significant sites in eastern Ontario with other significant sites including the Long Sault Mounds and the Malcolm Site (Dailey and Wright, 1955, Fox, 1990).

By the Late Woodland Period, c. 800 AD, a definitively Iroquoian people were occupying the north shore of Lake Ontario. The period is most clearly distinguished by the changes in pottery construction and decoration. By the beginning of the Late Woodland (ie. by A.D. 900) period the coil method with various stamped decorations (dentate, rocker, pseudo scallop shell) was abandoned in favour of the paddle and anvil method, with vessels decorated with 'cord-wrapped stick' decoration. Intensive horticulture is practiced in this period as maize provided a large food reserve. Beans, squash and sunflowers were also grown. Villages of longhouses with many hundreds of people begin to be seen particularly in Prince Edward County and on the sandy ridges along the north shore of Lake Ontario. The area appears to have been largely abandoned around 1550 AD likely due to conflict between the Iroquois of New York State and the Huron Confederacy.

In the wider Kingston region most archaeological sites are known from the north shore of Lake Ontario and the islands to the south, the mouth of the Cataraqui River, the Napanee River and Wilton Creek environs and the shore of the St. Lawrence east of Kingston along with the Thousand Islands. Many of the registered sites in this region around Kingston and up the Cataraqui/Rideau Waterway were first documented by avocational archaeologist Guy Blomely and subsequently registered by Hugh Daechsel (Daechsel, 1988, 1989).

It would appear that the majority of the sites in the area are located south of the Frontenac Axis. The Frontenac Axis is a continuation of the exposed granites of the Canadian Shield that runs southeast crossing the St. Lawrence River and thus forming the Thousand Islands before it enters Up State New York and rises as the Adirondack Mountains. Sites on the Frontenac Axis are generally restricted to the shores of the many lakes in this area and at portage points along the connecting rivers. This pattern may be due to a lack of archaeological survey work over most of the Frontenac Axis but given the terrain a settlement pattern focused on the waterways is not surprising.

Period	Group	Time Range	Comment
Paleo-Indian			
	Fluted Point Hi-Lo	11000 - 10400 BP 10400 - 9500 BP	big game hunters small nomadic groups
Archaic			
Early	Side Notched Corner Notched Bifurcate Base	10000 - 9700 BP 9700 - 8900 BP 8900 - 8000 BP	nomadic hunters and gatherers
Middle	Early Middle Archaic Laurentian	8000 - 5500 BP 5500 - 4000 BP	transition to territorial settlements
Late	Narrow Point Broad Point Small Point Glacial Kame	4500 - 3000 BP 4000 - 3500 BP 3500 - 3000 BP ca. 3000 BP	polished - ground stone tools, river - lakeshore orientation burial ceremonialism
Woodland			
Early	Meadowood Middlesex	2900 - 2400 BP 2400 - 2000 BP	introduction of pottery elaborate burials
Middle	Point Peninsula Sandbanks - Princess Point	2300 - 1300 BP 1500 - 1200 BP	long distance trade, burial mounds agriculture begins
Late	Pickering Middleport Huron - St. Lawrence Iroquois	1100 - 700 BP 670 - 600 BP 600 - 350 BP	transition to defended villages, horticulture large village sites tribal organization, warfare abandonment
Historic			
Early	Mississauga	300 - Present	southward migration
Late	Euro-Canadian	225 - Present	European Settlement

³ Table based upon material assembled by N. Adams.

2.0 Project Context: Archaeological Context

2.1 Previous Archaeological Research near the Subject Property:

In May of 2020 a Stage 2 assessment was completed within the property resulting in the recovery and identification of 12 positive test pits at four discrete locations containing 337 finds of both Pre-Contact and Euro-Canadian origin. Three of these locations met the criteria for registry as an archaeological site; the Little Island Site (BbGa-21), the Jasper Site (BbGa-23) and the Conner Site (BbGa-22). The results of the Little Island Site (BbGa-21) and the Jasper Site (BbGa-23) assessments are discussed in other reports. No additional archaeological assessments are known to have been completed within 50 m of the property. Consultation with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries' Archaeological Sites Database found that five registered archaeological sites are found within 1 km of the study area within Borden Block BbGa⁴.

Each of the five sites is located west of the subject property within the town centre area of Gananoque. The Stone's Mill site (BbGa-5) is located on the west bank of the Gananoque River on Mill Street south of Highway 2/King Street, excavation was located around an old shed on the north side of the old mill structure. The site featured building hardware, nails, wire, window glass, coins, spinning wheel spindle, and corset stays dating from 1794 onward.

The John & Henrietta McDonald Estate Site (BbGa-19) is located at the Town Park/Town Hall in Gananoque. Assessments starting in 2017 found historic period material related to the administrative and residential operations of the home and area. The Riviya Site (BbGa-18) was an Aboriginal campsite from the Point Peninsula Woodland Period culture (c. 700-1300 AD). The site was found in a gravel parking lot associated with former marina, accessible from South Street. Stage 4 block excavation over an area of 223 m² resulted in 682 artifacts recovered.

The Riverstone Gananoque Site (BbGa-17) appears to represent the location of a mid-nineteenth century (c.1830s to 1850s) homestead which predates the industrial developments within the property. The Site was found along the western shore of the Gananoque River within an abandoned industrial complex off of Mill Street. Stage 2 mechanical test trenches at the site found 445 artifacts from the Euro-Canadian period. Due to later disturbance from industrial activity the site was determined to hold no further archaeological value or interest. The Island Harbour Site (BbGa-16) was located the furthest from the study area near the inner harbour area of the town. The site was located in an urban area below a former late twentieth century parking lot. Much of the site had been heavily disturbed through industrial use in the 20th century however the site contained finds from the Post-Contact period to the Early Woodland period.

The intensity of the archaeological remains in Gananoque and the Thousand Islands demonstrates the rich heritage of this area. Any relative paucity of registered sites in the

⁴ Information courtesy of the Ontario Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries.

wider area is likely more a result of the number of archaeological studies previously performed in the area and not a true reflection of the archaeological richness of the region.

Borden Number	Site Name	Time-Period	Cultural Affinity	Site Type
BbGa-5	Stone's Mill	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	Manufacturing, mill
BbGa-19	John & Henrietta McDonald Estate	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	House
BbGa-18	Riviyra	Woodland	Aboriginal	Campsite, seasonal
BbGa-17	Riverstone Gananoque Site	Post-Contact	Euro-Canadian	Residential
BbGa-16	Island Harbour Site	Post-Contact, Woodland	Euro-Canadian, Unknown	Campsite, seasonal

2.2 Physiography of the Study Area:

The property is located on the north bank of the St. Lawrence River, west of the mouth of the Gananoque River. The subject study property lies within the Leeds Knobs and Flats physiographic region of southern Ontario (Chapman and Putnam, 1984:336). The Leeds Knobs and Flats region is characterized by frequent outcrops of Precambrian bedrock, interrupted by flat to undulating areas with clay soils. The existing soil is the upper limits of the sediments laid down in the former glacial period of the Champlain Sea; as such the rock knobs are relatively bare because the former shallow soils were removed by the wave action of the sea. Dairy farming and related crop growth has long been an agricultural mainstay in the area as the deep clay soils found between the “thousand islands” of rock knobs promote excellent yields of hay, oats and corn. This area lies within the Huron-Ontario sub-region of the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Forest Region (Rowe, 1977: 93). Deciduous trees common to this area include sugar and red maples, beech, basswood, white and red ashes, yellow birch, and red, white and burr oaks, while coniferous trees include eastern hemlock, eastern white pine and balsam fir.

The subject property is situated within an area of Napanee Clay (Nc) with a pocket of Rockland soil series (R.L.), within a topographic zone of gently sloping, very rocky land (Gillespie and Wicklund, 1968) (Map 10). The Rockland soils are similar in form to the Monteagle sandy loam rocky phase soils but features smaller amounts of sandy loam soils amongst the rocky outcrops. Much of the area contains bare rock outcrop or low relief marshy depressions but where soil cover exists it is a gravelly but porous and well-draining. The Napanee clays are poorly drained soils which occupy the level and depressional areas within the county. The soils are often found on gentle slopes representing the rising elevations to a limestone plain, and are therefore the upper limits of the sediments laid down by the former glacial lake before isostatic rebound lifted the region. A part of this region was covered by salt waters of the Champlain Sea and it is assumed that these clay sediments originated during the period of glacial inundation (13000 – 10000 BP). The common crops grown on these soils are hay, corn for silage, and oats.

The property is located on the shoreline of the St. Lawrence River, located approximately 700 metres east of the mouth of the Gananoque River (Map 2). The eastern limit of the property features an inlet which is fed by a southward flowing creek. The natural topography of the study area is marked by a gently southward sloping waterfront with the rear or northern portion of the property featuring two east-west running ridges which are separated by a lowland area in between (Map 3). The Town of Gananoque has routed storm water through the two ridges into the lowlands which has created a flooded marshy area near the eastern inlet.

2.3 Archaeological Potential of the Study Area:

The subject property has high archaeological potential according to the 2011 MHSTCI Standards and Guidelines (2011). The Stage 2 assessment in May of 2020 identified nine positive test pits located within an open field area of the property. The nine positive test pits resulted in the cumulative recovery of 27 finds of Post-Contact Euro-Canadian origin located in an area around a foundation feature. The site was subsequently registered as the Conner Site (BbGa-22).

In accordance with Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries Standards and Guidelines (2011) a Stage 3 archaeological assessment was recommended and subsequently performed within the subject property. The results of this testing will follow.

Stage 1 Recommendation (Berry, 2021)

- The site was registered with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries as the Conner Site (BbGa-22). BbGa-22 contains further cultural heritage value and should be assessed through the excavation of 1m² units on a 5 m grid surrounding the Stage 2 positive test pits with 20% of the grid total in-fill intensification units (Table 3.1, , 2011).

3.0 Field Methods

The Conner site (BbGa-22) was assessed through the excavation of 1m² units on a 5m grid as it was yet to be determined if the site had archaeological significance requiring Stage 4 mitigation (as per Table 3.1, , 2011). A total of forty-eight 1m² excavation units were assessed under Project Information Form number P246-0538-2021 (Map 10).

Upon arriving at the site a permanent datum was established and a grid was laid out over the area of the site as identified during the Stage 2 assessment which incorporated the positive Stage 2 test pit locations (Map 10). The Stage 3 excavation units were plotted onto the grid. For ease of reference the units were referred to by a number-letter designation similar to that used by Parks Canada where each unit is identified by an operation and a sub-operation number. The Stage 3 excavation began with Operation 1, with the units labeled 1A and then sequentially through the alphabet; in order to avoid potential confusion during laboratory analysis the letters O and I are omitted from the sequence as a standard practice. The Parks Canada model was also used for the designation of lots – where a lot designation is given to each archaeological unit or stratum and also to each feature within a unit, thus 1A2 refers to unit 1A, lot 2. Lots were designated sequentially for each unit.

At BbGa-22 forty-eight (48) 1m² units were excavated on the grid arranged around the original artifact finds and extended as necessary as more artifacts were found. Four units were located on grid and a total of one additional unit was excavated within the grid for intensification purposes. The excavated units were labeled 1A through 3H. In each excavation unit the soils were removed by hand and the excavation extended 5 cm into sterile subsoil, to the surface of bedrock or until a feature was exposed. The units were examined for evidence of fill, stratigraphy and cultural features and the surface of the exposed subsoil was examined for the presence of negative features. All soils from the Stage 3 excavation units were screened through 6mm mesh. Unit profiles and plan views were recorded through photographs and scaled drawings. Other relevant information was also recorded, such as soil composition, inclusions, shape, artifacts and interpretation.

The artifacts were bagged and catalogued based on their provenience. The artifacts recovered during the Stage 3 excavations are listed in the artifact catalogue at the end of this report. The artifacts were catalogued by lot. All units were backfilled upon completion of the project. Permission to enter the property and remove artifacts was received from the landowner prior to commencement of the project. Field conditions were photo documented. A total of 7 field notebook pages were used during the Stage 3 assessment, as well as 48 test unit record forms. The packed collection of the site consists of sixty-nine bags of artifacts contained within 2 boxes. The artifacts, field notes and photographs will be retained by the licensee. The record is considered stable and the long-term curation plan is that the data be stored within the licensee's archive. During the course of the Stage 3 assessment the weather was consistently hot and sunny. At all times the property was assessed during weather and lighting conditions which permitted good visibility of land features and was conducive to the identification and recovery of archaeological resources.

4.0 Record of Finds

The Conner site (BbGa-22) Stage 3 assessment area consisted of a mostly open grassed field located along the shoreline of the St. Lawrence River which backs onto a wooded and swampy low-lying area to the north. A foundation feature was observed at the edge of the tree line area, partially covered by vegetation. The property is located within a rural/suburban area of east Gananoque (Images 1-24).

Stage 3 units were excavated within and around the central locus of the site as determined by the Stage 2 test pit survey. Excavations were extended out from the centre until artifacts or features were found to dramatically decrease within the excavation units. Accordingly, intensification units amounting to 20% of the grid total were placed within the central locus of the site and around high yielding units.

The grid was initially laid out in relation to the site datum established at an area south of the positive test pit locations from which a north-south running baseline was established which ran through the approximate western limits of the foundation. Due to the long grasses and vegetation the site area was intentionally cut and/or stripped of vegetation prior to beginning Stage 3 assessment. Excavation units were extended to the north, east and west until a significant decline in artifact counts were encountered ($n=>10$). High yield units were found within a cluster in the area directly south of the structural foundation feature within the central area of the site (Map 12). To the east, west and south limits of the site a progressive decline in finds was observed until the limits were established. The northern limits were established via a dramatic drop off of finds suggesting a natural limit to the functional use area of the homestead.

The orientation of the finds in relation to the foundation feature suggests that the homestead faced the water to the south. During the course of unit excavation around the immediate northern perimeter of the foundation a line of historic barbed fencing wire running east-west through units 2S, 2Q and 2P was found; the barbed wire is now mostly grown into or absorbed by the trees which it originally were in contact with (Image 12). The historic fencing remains suggest the occupants of the home deliberately separated the domestic area in the south from the lower lying marshy/seasonally wet lands to the north. The whole of the site area appears to occupy an approximate area of 800 m². The Stage 3 grid units established the site limits (see excavation plan, Map 11).

The stratigraphic profile within the limits of the site, the area outside of the foundation feature remains, was unilinear and consistently identified as a single layer of former historic ploughzone soils consisting of a current sod and dark greyish brown sandy clay topsoil (10% sand, 90% clay). Likely due to the historic ploughing operations the topsoil deposit contained a mottled transition to a mixed ploughsoil of dark greyish brown silty clay soils. This transition lot was separated from the upper soils and contained a density of artifacts. These soils were found to seal over the mid orangey brown subsoil clay. Most Stage 3 units containing this stratigraphic profile were excavated to depths between 25 and 35 cm below existing grade.

The structural foundation feature and surrounding area were closely investigated during the course of the Stage 3 assessment. As unit excavation extended to the north and the area around the foundation it was necessary to have the dense vines and vegetation professionally removed. Once this task was completed an accurate survey and inspection of the locale could be conducted. The homestead then appeared to consist of the primary structure foundation feature as well as two ancillary depressions possibly representing past structures (barn, pen, shed outbuilding, etc.).

The primary foundation consisted of a 7.3 m square depression (~24 feet). Stage 3 grid units 1T, 2L and 2K laid within the bottom or edge of the feature. The foundation feature was not directly excavated such that the nature of the foundation construction and final depth remain unknown. The grid units located within the foundation were excavated until the depth and surrounding fill made these locations no longer safe for working in. Only modern refuse fills were encountered within those units such that the complete stratigraphic profile of the foundation remains unclear. Approximately 1.3 m to the east (4 feet) was an approximately 4.5 m square depression (14 ½ feet) wherein grid unit 2M was placed. Two metres south of this depression was another similar depression measuring slightly larger at 4.8 m square (15 feet). Grid units 2E and in-fill unit 3D were placed within this location. Each of the units excavated within the associated depressions were found to contain flat subsoil directly beneath the present sod vegetation. This suggests that the original soils were intentionally dug out from those locations; supporting the interpretation that these depression represent a former structure location.

As discussed in the property history above, the property was purchased by local doctor Thomas Richmond in 1850, after which he established a one storey stone home which became known as Graiglea House located upon the south frontage of the Kings Road in an area north of the subject property. Later the families of William S. Macdonald (c. 1907) and Thomas Herbert Conner (c. 1928) established a dairy farm within the property and built a home northwest of the subject property. Personal conversation with the last owner, Mr. Thomas Conner, indicated that the foundation depression was known to the family and used for the deposition of refuse but that no sign of an extant building ever existing in his lifetime. These facts combined with the early 19th century finds of creamware and pearlware ceramics, suggests that the structure may represent an earlier homestead or cabin dating to the first half of the 19th century prior to the ownership of Dr. Thomas Richmond, perhaps relating to the ownership of the land by the Crown patentee Neil McMullen or slightly later by the Hon. John McDonald. A deeper discussion of the finds and how they relate to the dating of the homestead is contained within the following section.

4.1 Stage 3 Artifact Analysis; Conner site (BbGa-22)

During Stage 3 excavation of the Conner Site (BbGa-22) a total of 1968 primarily Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered from forty-eight (48) 1m² excavation units. The majority if the site assemblage were recovered from a cluster of units in the south central area of the site and surrounding the foundation feature. Within these units the ceramic assemblage dominated the overall collection with 1057 ceramic finds (54%). Also related to domestic food preparation and consumption the faunal remains were another significant find type in the collection (N=367, 19%).

Typical of an early to mid-19th century domestic site, vessel ceramics made up a significant portion of the artifact assemblage (52%). Early whitewares such as creamware (25.5%) and pearlware (39%) were the most common ware type identified in the ceramic assemblage followed by the utilitarian coarse red earthenware vessels (17%). Refined white earthenware (17%) was also recovered along with the earlier whitewares.

The large percentages of early 19th century whitewares indicate that the initial/primary occupation of the site was prior to 1850. The relative lack of vitrified wares and ironstone support this inference with those later ceramic wares mainly found within the area of the foundation feature during later periods when the depression made for a convenient location for the dumping of garbage. A large quantity of early to mid-20th century glass milk bottles were also found in and around the feature; these items were dumped during the latter period of the Conner family occupation of the property. Of the period correct finds only 14% were architectural in nature and only 2% of the personal artifacts were from personal/domestic items related to smoking pipes. This suggests that the occupants were not themselves habitual smokers as in many similar period homestead sites the smoking pipe is a common and superfluous find.

Coarse bodied earthenware's in the form of unrefined earthenware, or crockery, were also identified in large numbers at BbGa-22. These red-bodied vessel fragments with brown glaze finishing were commonly found in milk or cream pans and were a standard utilitarian vessel that every household utilized (Image 15).

Material	# Frags	% Whole
ceramic	1057	53.70%
faunal	367	18.58%
glass	143	7.24%
lithic	3	0.15%
metal	390	19.75%
mortar	1	0.05%
plastic	7	0.35%

Context	# Frags
1A	58
1B	41
1C	98
1D	9
1E	96
1F	48
1G	12
1H	136
1J	28
1K	5
1L	8
1M	5
1N	34
1P	32
1Q	41
1R	4
1S	178
1T	141
1U	6
1V	10
1W	10
1X	40
1Y	53
1Z	10
2A	49
2B	1
2C	6
2D	6
2E	43

Context	# Frags
2F	9
2G	10
2H	8
2J	9
2K	6
2L	24
2M	48
2N	10
2P	9
2Q	0
2R	0
2S	0
3A	112
3B	89
3C	89
3D	25
3E	24
3F	0
3G	263
3H	25
Total	1968

Ceramic Ware Type	#	%
course red earthenware	170	9%
creamware	261	25.5%
pearlware	396	38.7%
porcelain	5	0.5%
refined white earthenware	171	16.7%
stoneware	4	0.4%
vitrified white earthenware	13	1.3%

Analysis of the decoration used on the ceramics help to further refine the dating of the site. One of the dominant decorative forms was the handpainted wares (9%) which were found on the early 19th century creamware and pearlware vessels as well as on some refined white earthenware sherds (Image 13, 14). Examples of the handpainted wares include sherds of cobalt blue painted patterns with banded rims and floral painted sherds (most likely from tea service vessels). The cobalt blue wares date to the early part of the 19th century c. 1815-1830.

The polychrome painted wares also date the site securely to the early part of the 19th century. A number of the painted wares featured a polychrome cobalt blue rim with gold, green & blue flowers (Image 13). These wares date from the c. 1795-1815 periods.

Creamware tea service finds in early palette polychrome browns, green and yellow were also found in large numbers. Similar vessels were recovered from privy deposits at the Ruth Saloon (c. 1829-1837) and the Bull's Head Tavern (c. 1800-1830) (www.jefpat.org, 2002). Other examples of chrome handpainted wares were recovered from the late palette period (post 1830s) with greens and reds and blues (Image 13, 14).

Additional common decorative forms were green and blue shell edge tableware's and industrial slipware. Industrial slipware (n=19) is a decoration type with sherds identified with an applied banding in brown and blue colours indicating an approximately 1850s date. The blue and green shell edge wares found at the Conner site (BbGa-22) primarily represent the second wave or style of edgeware popular from the 1800s to the 1830s (Image 14). These types of edgeware consist of Neoclassical inspiration and featured even, symmetrical molded scallops with curved, impressed lines (Miller and Hunter, 2009). This Neoclassical decoration replaced the fancier Rococo or Rococo-inspired asymmetrical undulating scalloped rims with impressed curved lines from the period 1775-1810 (Image 15).

A number of blue transfer printed sherds were identified. These primarily contained simple blue line decoration or appear to be part of a complete pattern, most likely Blue Willow or other Chinese inspired patterns which were popular from the late 18th to early 19th centuries and onward. A vessel featuring black transfer printed decoration in a horse theme was also recovered and may represent rare example of childhood finds at the site.

Overall, the ceramic collection indicates an occupation from the earliest part of the 19th century, the c. 1810s to the mid-19th century. The ceramics recovered from 19th century sites often have a broad range of manufacture from the mid-19th to the early 20th century, such that the dating of a site can be implied as much from the absence of certain ceramic types as from their presence. A relative lack of late 19th century wares such as ironstone and white vitrified earthenware reveals that the site pre-dates the second phase of euro-Canadian occupation in the township. Creamware and pearlware is often representative of an occupation of a site prior to 1840. Sites dating solely to the latter half of the 19th century (1860s-1890s) would be expected to find a prevalence of semi-porcelain, ironstone, bone china and decal printed wares; all non-existent at the Conner site. A site which contains an occupation record extending into the mid-19th century and 1860s should contain popular decorations such as spongeware, a range of different colored transfer prints (red, purple, etc.) and larger quantities of industrial slipware. The total ceramic collection indicates an occupation from the early 19th century and extending into the mid-19th century.

As discussed above, the later decorations and wares were likely brought to the site and introduced into the archaeological record by the Conner family as residual finds dumped in and around the foundation feature. The ceramics, with a good mixture of hand painted wares and transfer print patterns suggests that the occupants, while not overtly wealthy, were comfortable and successful in their newly established life in Upper Canada. This presents an interesting archival conundrum as the occupants of this home during that period are unclear from the historic record.

Decoration Type	#	%
banded	2	0.20%
black transfer print	6	0.59%
blue handpainted	65	6.35%
blue shell edged	46	4.49%
blue transfer print	47	4.59%
brown glaze	139	13.96%
brown transfer print	8	0.78%
decal	3	0.29%
green shell edged	14	1.37%
green sponge	5	0.49%
handpainted	89	8.98%
industrial slipware	19	1.86%
molded	9	0.88%
red transfer print	4	0.39%
salt glazed	4	0.39%
undecorated	557	54.39%

Architectural items were a relatively uncommon artifact class accounting for 14% of the assemblage. The architectural items consisted of nails, all of which were forged wrought iron (Image 16). Wrought nails are indicative of an early 19th century occupation, but can often be found in small numbers in rural areas into the 1880s. The relative lack of machine cut and wire nails were recovered. Machine cut varieties existed primarily in small finishing or roofing nails. All wire nails recovered originated from latter deposits such as those dumped into the foundation feature, indicating that the homestead was abandoned before the mid to late 19th century. Glass pane window fragments and a large hinge, likely from a door, made up the remainder of the architectural sample group (Image 16).

Artifact Class	Artifact Type	# by class	# by type	% of total
Faunal	mammal bone	277		14%
Personal/domestic	smoking	36		2%
Architectural		274		14%
	wrought nail		212	
	hinge		1	
	window glass		61	
Ceramics (vessel)		1016		52%
Glass vessel		39		2%

Faunal remains were represented (14%) with primarily mammal bone making up the recovered sample. The faunal remains were often small and/or fractured elements however many showed clear indications of butchering and consisted of longbone cuts. As a result it was not possible to associate much of the remains to any particular animal source however the general size and robusticity of the faunal finds suggests that they originated with pig, lamb or cow.

Vessel glass was found in relatively small numbers during the Stage 3 (2%). Personal items recovered during the Stage 3 consist mainly of smoking pipes however some buttons and personal hygiene/medicinal material were recovered (Image 17). There was a lack of toys or other finds associated with children. The smoking pipe assemblage consists of 36 stem fragments. No identifiable maker's marks were found which makes dating the material impossible given the long breadth of use of kaolin pipes from the 18th century into the First World War era.

A small assemblage of Pre-Contact artifacts was recovered at the Conner Site during the course of the Stage 3 assessment. Units 1F and 1P both were found to contain a small grit tempered ceramic fragment featuring dentate stamped decoration; the find within unit 1P was thoroughly burnt. Small jasper secondary reduction flakes were also found in

units 1L and 1Y. All of the above finds are not unexpected based upon the property history and established use of the area by First Nations peoples during the Woodland Period. The Jasper Site (BbGa-23) and the Little Island Site (BbGa-21) both feature similar finds. While the primary occupation period of the Conner Site homestead appears to be c. 1800-1840, these finds represent the multi-phase use of the surrounding landscape.

In summary, the site collection indicates a single-phase occupation dating from the period c. 1800 to c. 1840 and potentially extending into the mid-19th century. This date range aligns with the established ownership of the land by Neil McMullen, his wife Elizabeth McMullen and children. No period maps or archival sources provide a location or description of the home the McMullen's occupied other than to support the notion that the family lived in the area of the subject property. Based upon the total available data the present interpretation is that the Conner Site (BbGa-22) represents the remains of the McMullen family homestead.

4.2 Inventory of Documentary Record Generated in the Field

Photographs

Photo #	Description	Direction	Date
2460465D01	View during grid installation and initial unit excavation	N	16-Jul-21
2460465D02	View during grid installation and initial unit excavation	N	16-Jul-21
2460465D03	View during grid installation and initial unit excavation	N	16-Jul-21
2460465D04	View during grid installation and initial unit excavation	W	16-Jul-21
2460465D05	View during grid installation and initial unit excavation	W	16-Jul-21
2460465D06	View during grid installation and initial unit excavation	W	16-Jul-21
2460465D07	View during grid installation and initial unit excavation	W	16-Jul-21
2460465D08	View of foundation depression	N	16-Jul-21
2460465D09	View of foundation depression	N	16-Jul-21
2460465D10	View of foundation depression	N	16-Jul-21
2460465D11	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	S	16-Jul-21
2460465D12	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	S	16-Jul-21
2460465D13	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	E	16-Jul-21
2460465D14	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	S	16-Jul-21
2460465D15	Unit 1A planview	N	16-Jul-21
2460465D16	Unit 1A north profile	N	16-Jul-21
2460465D17	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	W	16-Jul-21
2460465D18	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	W	16-Jul-21
2460465D19	Unit 1B planview	N	19-Jul-21
2460465D20	Unit 1B north profile	N	19-Jul-21
2460465D21	Unit 1C planview	N	19-Jul-21
2460465D22	Unit 1C north profile	N	19-Jul-21
2460465D23	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	S	19-Jul-21
2460465D24	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	S	19-Jul-21
2460465D25	Unit 1D planview	N	19-Jul-21
2460465D26	Unit 1D north profile	N	19-Jul-21
2460465D27	Unit 1F planview	N	19-Jul-21
2460465D28	Unit 1F north profile	N	19-Jul-21
2460465D29	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	W	19-Jul-21
2460465D30	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	W	19-Jul-21
2460465D31	Unit 1G planview	N	19-Jul-21
2460465D32	Unit 1G north profile	N	19-Jul-21
2460465D33	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	S	21-Jul-21
2460465D34	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	S	21-Jul-21

Photo #	Description	Direction	Date
2460465D35	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	E	21-Jul-21
2460465D36	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	E	21-Jul-21
2460465D37	Unit 1J planview	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D38	Unit 1J north profile	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D39	Unit 1M planview	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D40	Unit 1M north profile	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D41	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D42	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D43	Unit 1H planview	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D44	Unit 1H north profile	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D45	Unit 1K planview	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D46	Unit 1K north profile	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D47	Unit 1L planview	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D48	Unit 1L north profile	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D49	Unit 1N planview	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D50	Unit 1N north profile	N	21-Jul-21
2460465D51	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D52	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D53	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D54	Unit 1P planview	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D55	Unit 1P north profile	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D56	Unit 1R planview	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D57	Unit 1R north profile	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D58	Unit 1U planview	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D59	Unit 1U north profile	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D60	View during Stage 3 unit excavation at wood line	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D61	View during Stage 3 unit excavation at wood line	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D62	View during Stage 3 unit excavation at wood line	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D63	View during Stage 3 unit excavation at wood line	N	22-Jul-21
2460465D64	Unit 1S planview	N	26-Jul-21
2460465D65	Unit 1S north profile	N	26-Jul-21
2460465D66	Unit 1Z planview	N	26-Jul-21
2460465D67	Unit 1Z north profile	N	26-Jul-21
2460465D68	Unit 1X planview	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D69	Unit 1X north profile	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D70	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D71	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	N	28-Jul-21

Photo #	Description	Direction	Date
2460465D72	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	S	28-Jul-21
2460465D73	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	S	28-Jul-21
2460465D74	Unit 2A planview	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D75	Unit 2A north profile	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D76	Unit 1W planview	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D77	Unit 1W north profile	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D78	Unit 2B planview	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D79	Unit 2B north profile	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D80	Unit 2C planview	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D81	Unit 2C north profile	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D82	Unit 2D planview	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D83	Unit 2D north profile	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D84	Unit 2G planview	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D85	Unit 2G north profile	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D86	Unit 2H planview	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D87	Unit 2G north profile	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D88	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D89	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D90	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D91	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D92	Unit 2E north profile	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D93	Unit 2E planview	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D94	Unit 2F north profile	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D95	Unit 2F planview	N	28-Jul-21
2460465D96	View of foundation depression following vegetation removal	N	10-Aug-21
2460465D97	View of foundation depression following vegetation removal	N	10-Aug-21
2460465D98	View of foundation depression following vegetation removal	N	10-Aug-21
2460465D99	View of foundation depression following vegetation removal	N	10-Aug-21
2460465D100	View of foundation depression following vegetation removal	N	10-Aug-21
2460465D101	View of foundation depression following vegetation removal	N	10-Aug-21
2460465D102	View of foundation depression following vegetation removal	N	10-Aug-21
2460465D103	Unit 2J north profile	N	10-Aug-21
2460465D104	Unit 2J planview	N	10-Aug-21
2460465D105	Unit 2N north profile	N	10-Aug-21

Photo #	Description	Direction	Date
2460465D106	Unit 2N planview	N	10-Aug-21
2460465D107	Unit 2K north profile	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D108	Unit 2K planview	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D109	Unit 2L north profile	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D110	Unit 2L planview	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D111	Unit 2M north profile	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D112	Unit 2M planview	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D113	Unit 2P north profile	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D114	Unit 2P planview	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D115	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	W	11-Aug-21
2460465D116	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	W	11-Aug-21
2460465D117	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	W	11-Aug-21
2460465D118	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	W	11-Aug-21
2460465D119	Unit 3D north profile	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D120	Unit 3D planview	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D121	Unit 3F north profile	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D122	Unit 3F planview	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D123	Unit 3C north profile	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D124	Unit 3C planview	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D125	Unit 3B north profile	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D126	Unit 3B planview	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D127	Unit 3A north profile	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D128	Unit 3A planview	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D129	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	S	11-Aug-21
2460465D130	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	S	11-Aug-21
2460465D131	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	W	11-Aug-21
2460465D132	View during Stage 3 unit excavation	W	11-Aug-21
2460465D133	Unit 3H north profile	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D134	Unit 3H planview	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D135	Unit 3G north profile	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D136	Unit 3G planview	N	11-Aug-21
2460465D137	Unit 2Q north profile	N	16-Aug-21
2460465D138	Unit 2Q planview	N	16-Aug-21
2460465D139	Unit 2R north profile	N	16-Aug-21
2460465D140	Unit 2R planview	N	16-Aug-21
2460465D141	Unit 2S north profile	N	16-Aug-21
2460465D142	Unit 2S planview	N	16-Aug-21

Photo #	Description	Direction	Date
2460465D143	Barbed wire close-up Unit 2S	N	16-Aug-21
2460465D144	Barbed wire close-up Unit 2S	N	16-Aug-21
2460465D145	Barbed wire close-up Unit 2S	N	16-Aug-21
2460465D146	Barbed wire close-up Unit 2S	N	16-Aug-21

Field Notes

Catalogue #	Format
P246-0538-N-1	Field Notebook page
P246-0538-N-2	Field Notebook page
P246-0538-N-3	Field Notebook page
P246-0538-N-4	Field Notebook page
P246-0538-N-5	Field Notebook page
P246-0538-N-6	Field Notebook page
P246-0538-N-7	Field Notebook page
P246-0538-N-8	Unit Record Form
P246-0538-N-...
P246-0538-N-55	Unit Record Form

Packed Artifact Collection

Catalogue #	Format
P246-0538-A-1	Artifact bag
P246-0538-A-...
P246-0538-A-69	Artifact bag

5.0 Analysis and Conclusions

In December of 2019 Abacus Archaeological Services was retained to undertake a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of a property with municipal address 205 Elmwood Drive, an approximately 9.6 ha parcel of land located within parts 1 through 16 and 21 through 31 of Registered Plan 28R-12422, Part of Lot 16 of Concession 1 of the Geographic Township of Leeds, now within the Town of Gananoque (Map 3). The subject property is situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River and is bounded to the west by John Street and to the north by Arthur Street and Elmwood Drive. The property is currently primarily undeveloped but does contain an existing home/cottage structure with surrounding surfaces at municipal address 375 John Street (Map 4). The owner of the property is proposing a residential plan of subdivision on the lands with the creation of up to 63 residential development lots. An archaeological assessment was a condition of municipal applications for Site Plan Control.

Historical research has shown that the area around the subject property was potentially subject to Euro-Canadian development during the c. 1850s following the purchase of the southern 100 acre portion of the Lot by Dr. Thomas Richmond, a local physician. The property was certainly developed prior to 1861 by Dr. Thomas Richmond who built a stone home upon the broken frontage roadway, modern King Street/Highway 2. During the early 20th century the property transitioned from a traditional farm to a dairy farm which was maintained by the Macdonald and then later the Conner families of Gananoque. The Stage 2 assessment in May of 2020 identified nine positive test pits located within an open field area of the property. The nine positive test pits resulted in the cumulative recovery of 27 finds of Post-Contact Euro-Canadian origin located in an area around a foundation feature. The site was subsequently registered as the Conner Site (BbGa-22).

The Conner site (BbGa-22) was the subject of a Stage 3 assessment between July 16th, 2021 and August 16th, 2021 under Project Information Form number P246-0538-2021 in the form of forty-eight (48) 1m² excavation units (Map 10). The Stage 3 assessment was conducted in order to define the limits of the site and gather more information about its function, and age. The structural and artifactual finds recovered during excavation, in combination with available historic data, suggests an occupation date from the early to mid-19th century.

The structural and artifactual finds recovered during excavation, in combination with available historic data, suggests an occupation date from the early 1840s to the mid-19th century; a relatively compacted timespan which matches the established archival record of occupation by Samuel Bruce and his immediate family group. The site assemblage, and in particular the ceramic materials, recovered during the Stage 3 work conducted on the site date in their entirety to the 1840s. The archival sources suggest an occupation dating from 1841 to c. 1865. As such, the Conner site (BbGa-22) contains Cultural Heritage Value or Interest requiring further study.

6.0 Recommendations

Based upon these results the licensee makes the following recommendations with regard to the study area (Map 12).

- The Conner site (BbGa-22) contains the remains of a c. 1800-1840's homestead. The Stage 3 limits where reached at the perimeter of excavation when *in situ* 19th century artifact counts reached 10 or less. Accordingly, the Conner site (BbGa-22) requires Stage 4 mitigation in the form of protection and avoidance measures, or alternatively via Stage 4 mitigation excavation. The proponent has indicated that Stage 4 mitigation excavation is the preferred route in this instance.
- The Stage 4 mitigation excavation should be conducted following the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport Stage 4 requirements for the excavation of archaeological sites (2011: Section 4.2.1). Based upon the context of the Conner site (BbGa-22) and the moderate level of disturbance through the property by the modern agricultural use of the land excavation should proceed entirely by hand with attention to the site specific requirements for that type of site (2011: Section 4.2.2). Relevant sections of the 19th century domestic archaeological sites site-specific requirements should be adhered to (2011: Section 4.2.7). Stage 4 block excavation should progress from the central core of the site surrounding the high yielding units and features and extend outward up to the limits provided in Map 11 or until *in situ* 19th century finds decrease to counts 10 or lower.
- If further site-specific guidelines are required the licensee should consult with Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport staff in order to establish an agreeable Stage 4 mitigation methodology.

7.0 Advice on Compliance with Legislation

This report is submitted to the Minister of Tourism and Culture as a condition of licensing in accordance with Part VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.18. The report is reviewed to ensure that it complies with the standards and guidelines that are issued by the Minister, and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. When all matters relating to archaeological sites within the project area of a development proposal have been addressed to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries, a letter will be issued by the ministry stating that there are no further concerns with regard to alterations to archaeological sites by the proposed development.

It is an offence under Sections 48 and 69 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* for any party other than a licensed archaeologist to make any alteration to a known archaeological site or to remove any artifact or other physical evidence of past human use or activity from the site, until such time as a licensed archaeologist has completed archaeological fieldwork on the site, submitted a report to the Minister stating that the site has no further cultural heritage value or interest, and the report has been filed in the Ontario Public Register of Archaeology Reports referred to in Section 65.1 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Should previously undocumented archaeological resources be discovered, they may be a new archaeological site and therefore subject to Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The proponent or person discovering the archaeological resources must cease alteration of the site immediately and engage a licensed consultant archaeologist to carry out archaeological fieldwork, in compliance with Section 48 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. d.

The *Cemeteries Act*, R.S.O. 1990 c. C.4 and the *Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act*, 2002, S.O. 2002, c.33 (when proclaimed in force) require that any person discovering human remains must notify the police or coroner and the Registrar of Cemeteries at the Ministry of Consumer Services.

Archaeological sites recommended for further archaeological fieldwork or protection remain subject to Section 48(1) of the Ontario Heritage Act and may not be altered, or have artifacts removed from them, except by a person holding an archaeological licence. (Section 7.5.9, Standard 2).

8.0 Bibliography and Sources

Image and Topographic Map References

1:250, 000 Topographical Map - NTS 31/C 1975
1:25, 000 Topographical Map - NTS 31/C8b 1975
1:10, 000 Ontario Base Map – OBM # 1018 4050 49050

1 inch to 1 mile National Topographical Series Map - Sheet No. 61, 1916.

Archival Map References

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- 1878 Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, Ontario. J.H. Meacham. Reprinted by Mika Silk Screening Limited. Queen's University Library Map Collection.

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Images



Image 1. A view during initial Stage 3 excavation at the property.



Image 2. A view during initial Stage 3 excavation and grid layout.



Image 3. A view during initial Stage 3 excavation at the property.



Image 4. A view of the foundation feature depression after initial cleaning of vegetation.



Image 5. A view during Stage 3 excavation at the property.



Image 6. A view during Stage 3 excavation at the property.



Image 7. A view of Stage 3 unit 1H with potential structural feature remains.



Image 8. A view of Stage 3 excavation along northern wood line.



Image 9. A view during excavation and cleaning of foundation feature.



Image 10. A view of unit 2J showing thin soils at northern extents of the site.



Image 11. A view of unit 2S with remnant fencing and thin soils.



Image 12. A view of unit 1A with standard stratigraphic profile for site.

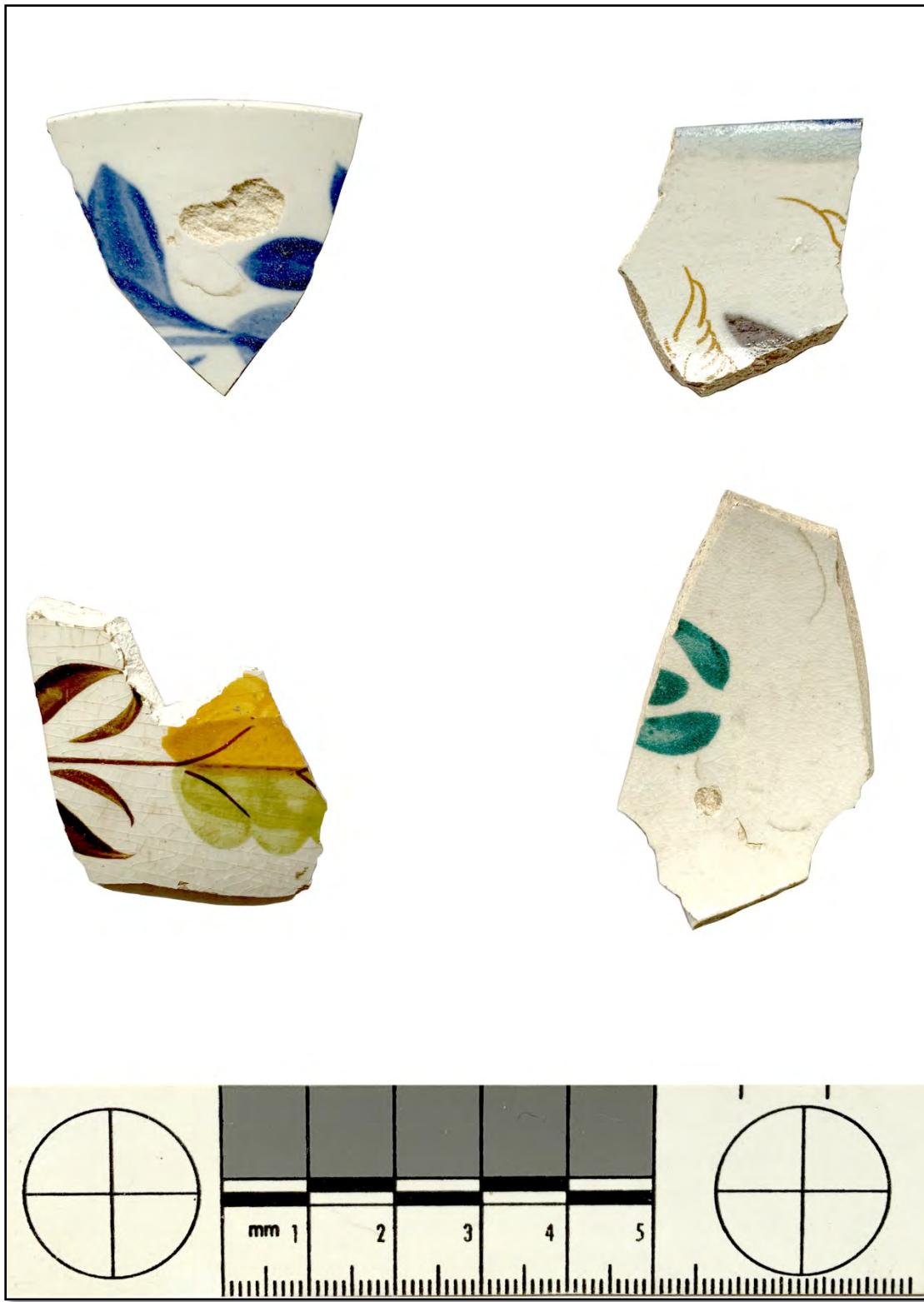


Image 13. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22); clockwise from top left, pearlware teacup with cobalt blue handpainted decoration (1S1), pearlware teacup with early palette polychrome handpainted decoration (1S1), pearlware teacup with late palette handpainted chrome colors (2P1), creamware teacup with early palette polychrome handpainted decoration (2A2).



Image 14. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22); clockwise from top left, pearlware with late palette handpainted chrome colors (1S1), refined white earthenware with horse themed black transfer print decoration (1S1), pearlware plate with neo-classical symmetrical scalloped rim & impressed curved lines in green (3A2), pearlware plate with neo-classical symmetrical scalloped rim & impressed curved lines in blue (3A2).

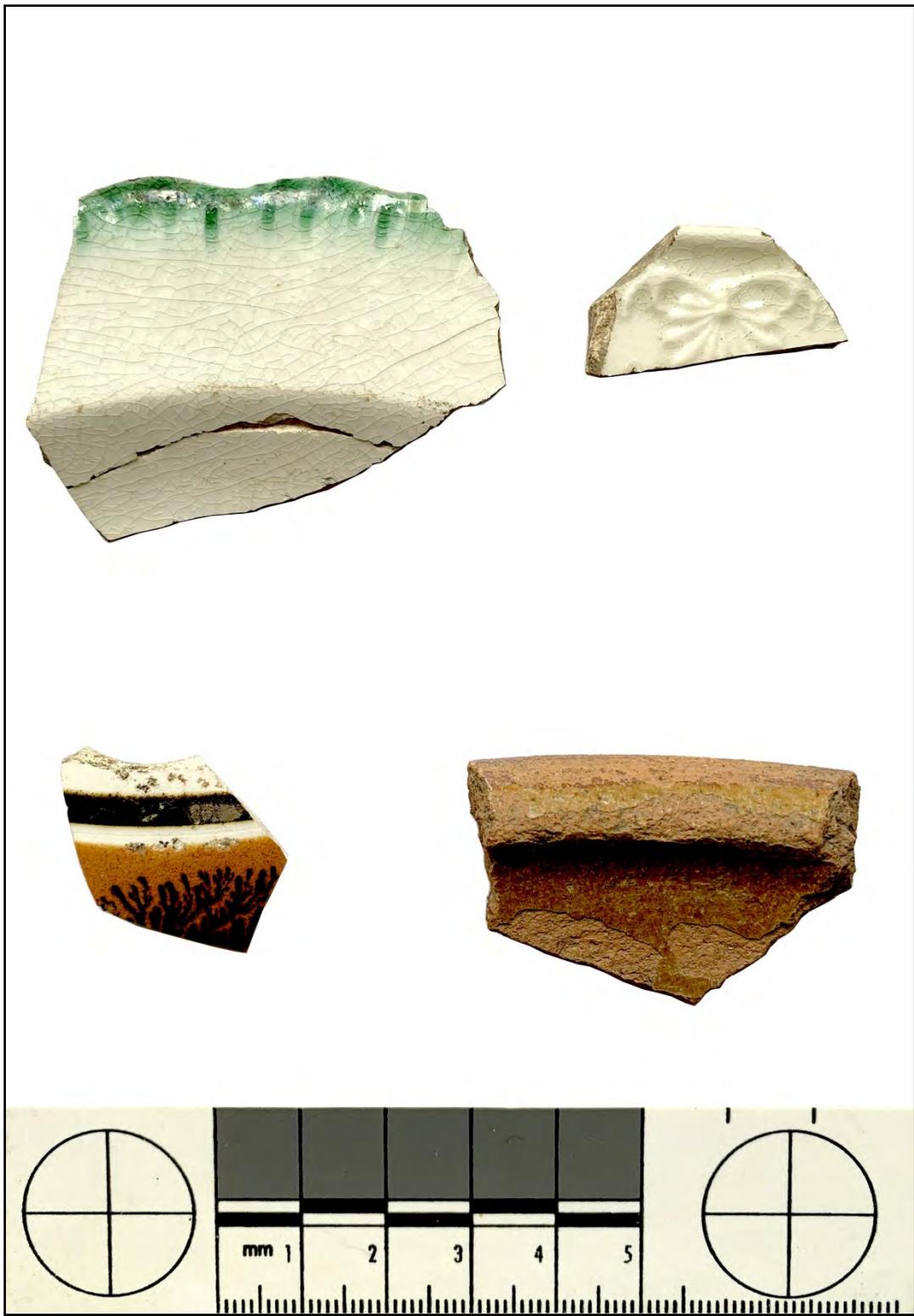


Image 15. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22); clockwise from top left, pearlware plate with rococo asymmetrical undulating scalloped rim & impressed curved lines in green (3G1), creamware with embossed rim motif (3G1), coarse red earthenware milk pan rim with brown glaze (3G1), refined white earthenware industrial slipware with dendritic decoration (3G1).

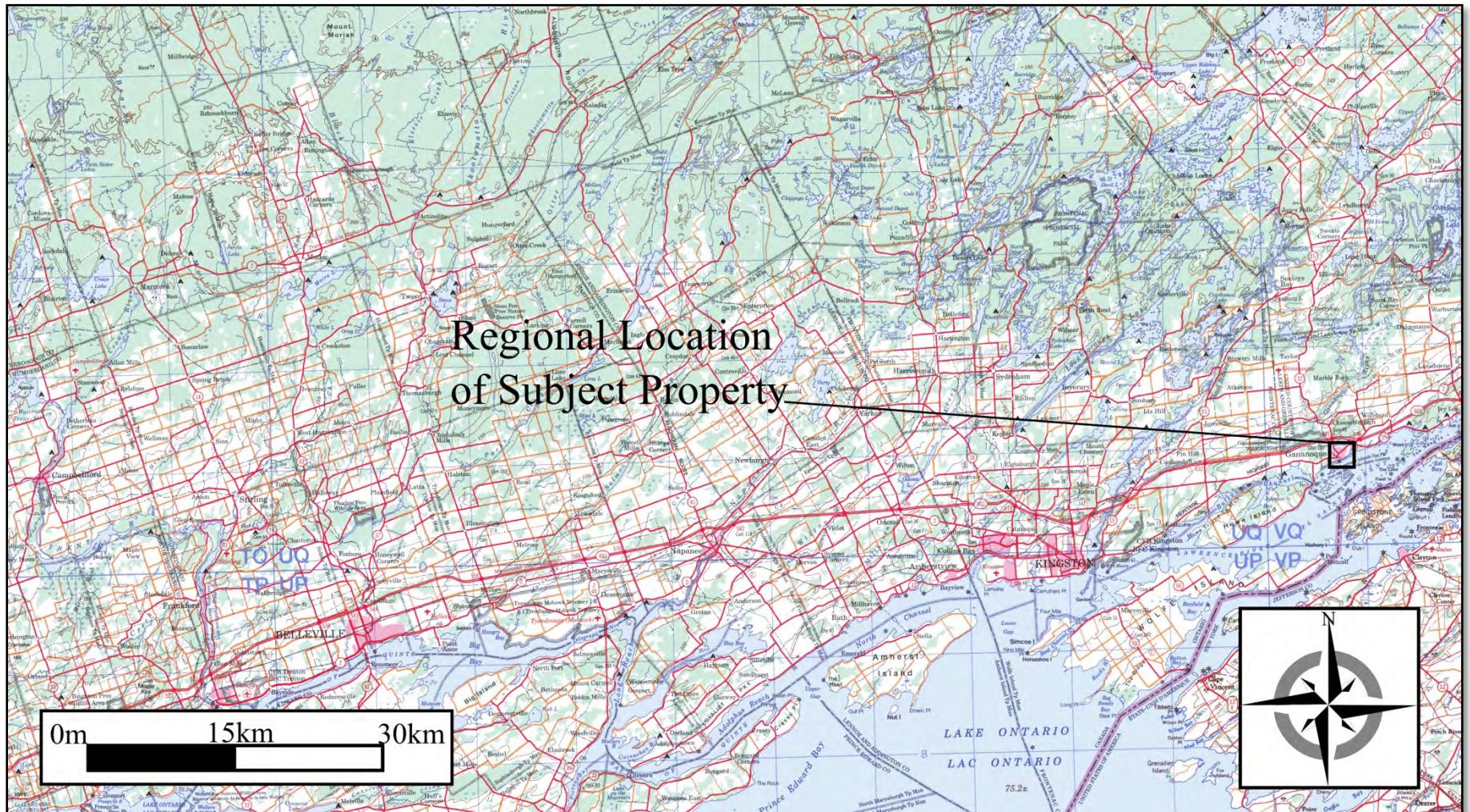


Image 16. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22); left to right, hand forged wrought iron nail (3G1), hand forged wrought iron nail (3G1), machine cut iron finishing nail or roofing nail (3G1).

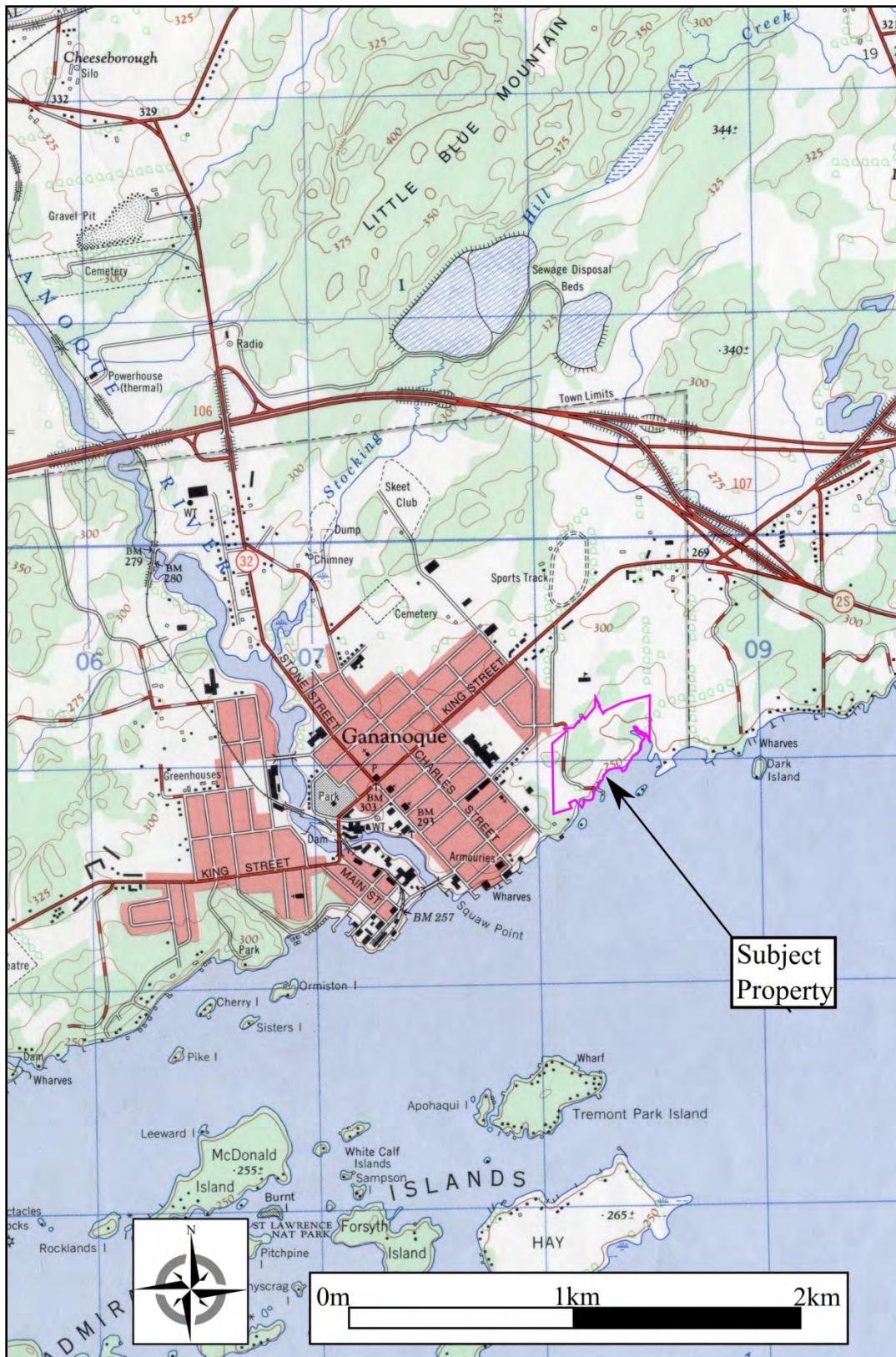


Image 17. Finds from the Conner Site (BbGa-22); clockwise from top left, brass& ferrous buckle (1Z1), flat brass button (2M2), kaolin clay pipe stem (2M2).

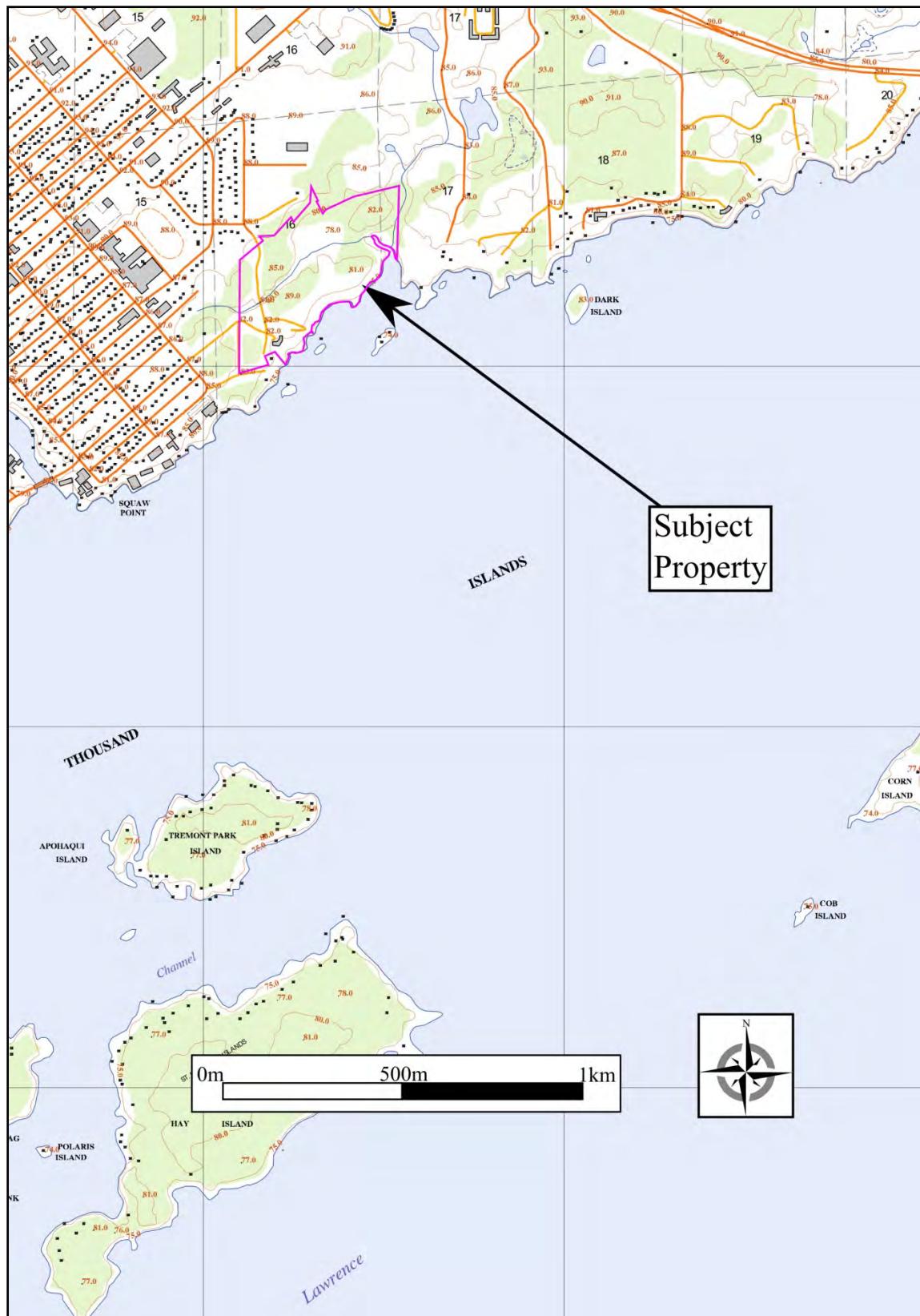
Maps



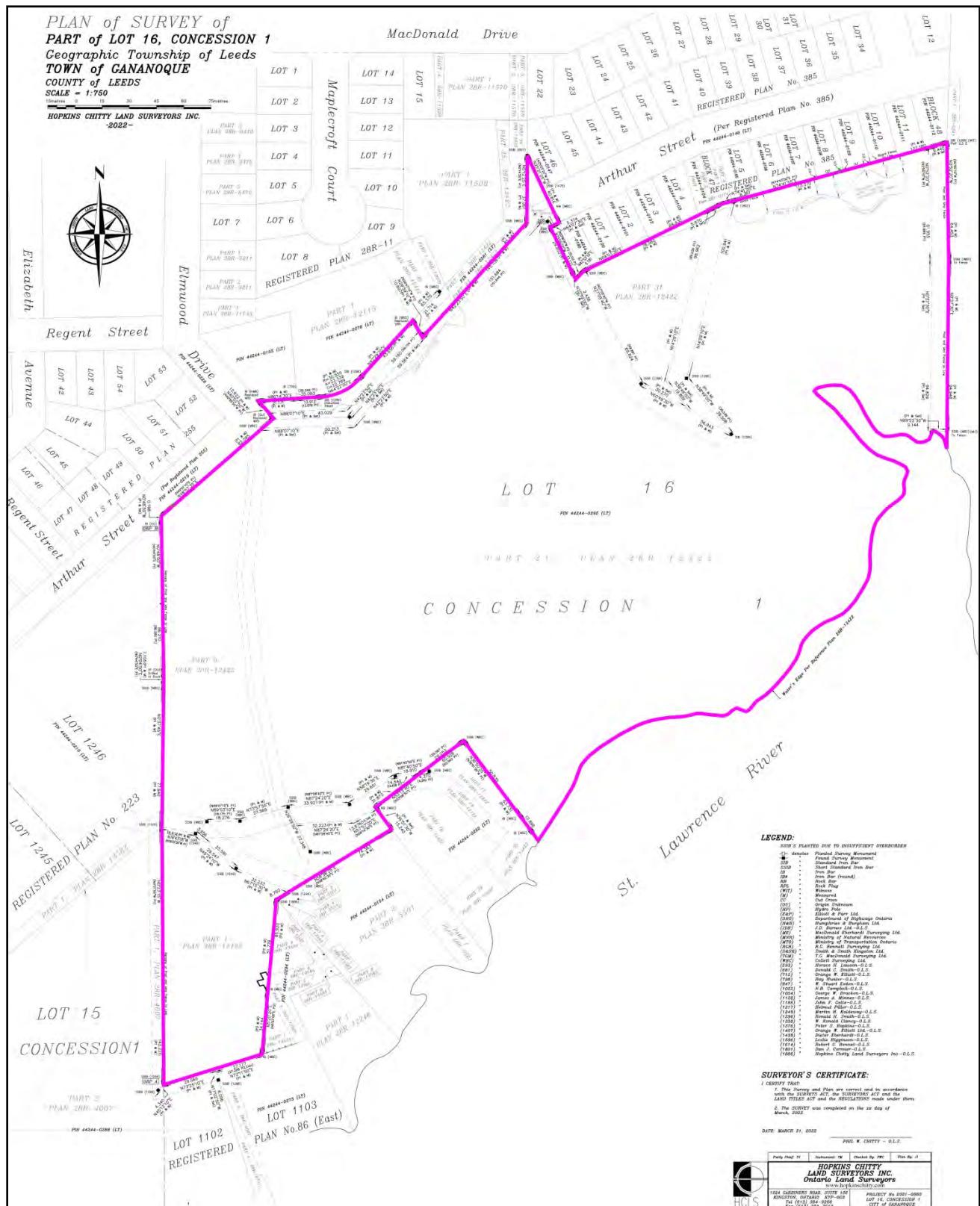
Map 1. The subject property location on 1:250 000 NTS plan (31 C).



Map 2. The subject property location on 1:25 000 NTS plan (31C7a).



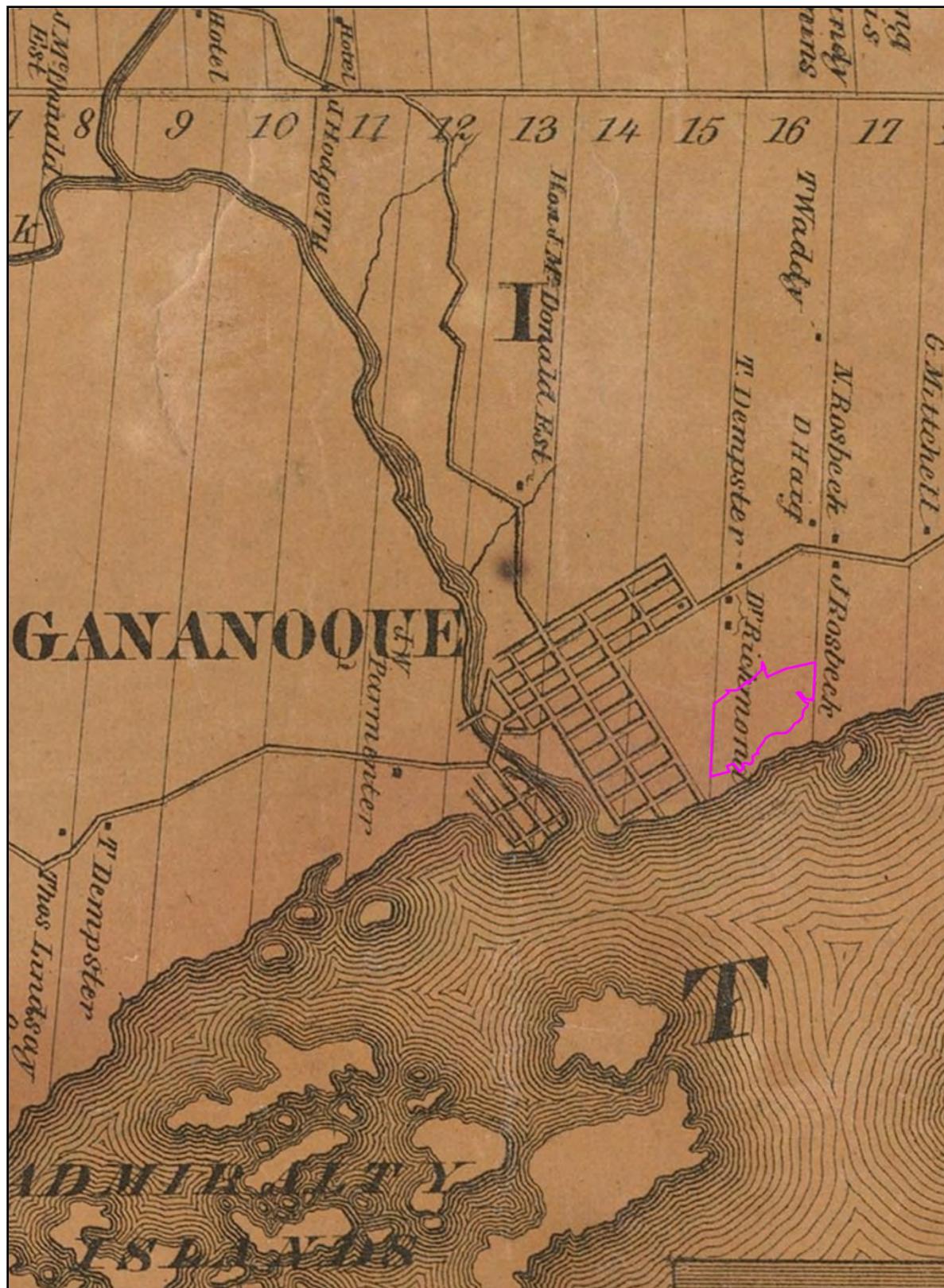
Map 3. The subject property location on 1:10 000 Ontario Base Map (OBM #1018 3650 49000).



Map 4. A survey plan of the subject property (Base plan by Hopkins Chitty Land Surveyors Inc. provided courtesy of M. Keene).



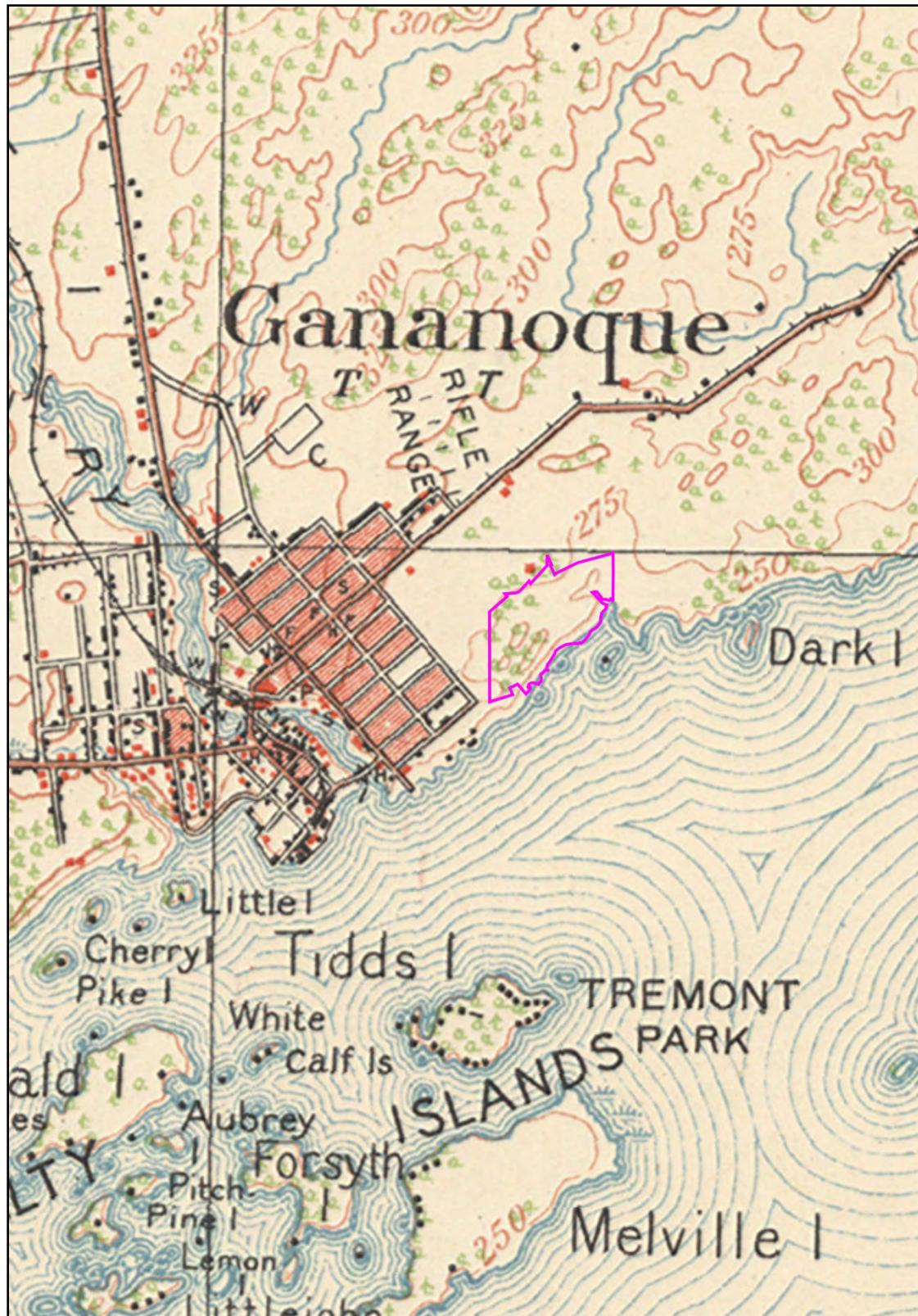
Map 5. A section from an 1858 map of Gananoque showing the relation between the subject property and the town centre.



Map 6. A section from Walling's 1861 map of Leeds and Grenville County.



Map 7. A section from Meacham's 1878 map of Leeds and Grenville County.



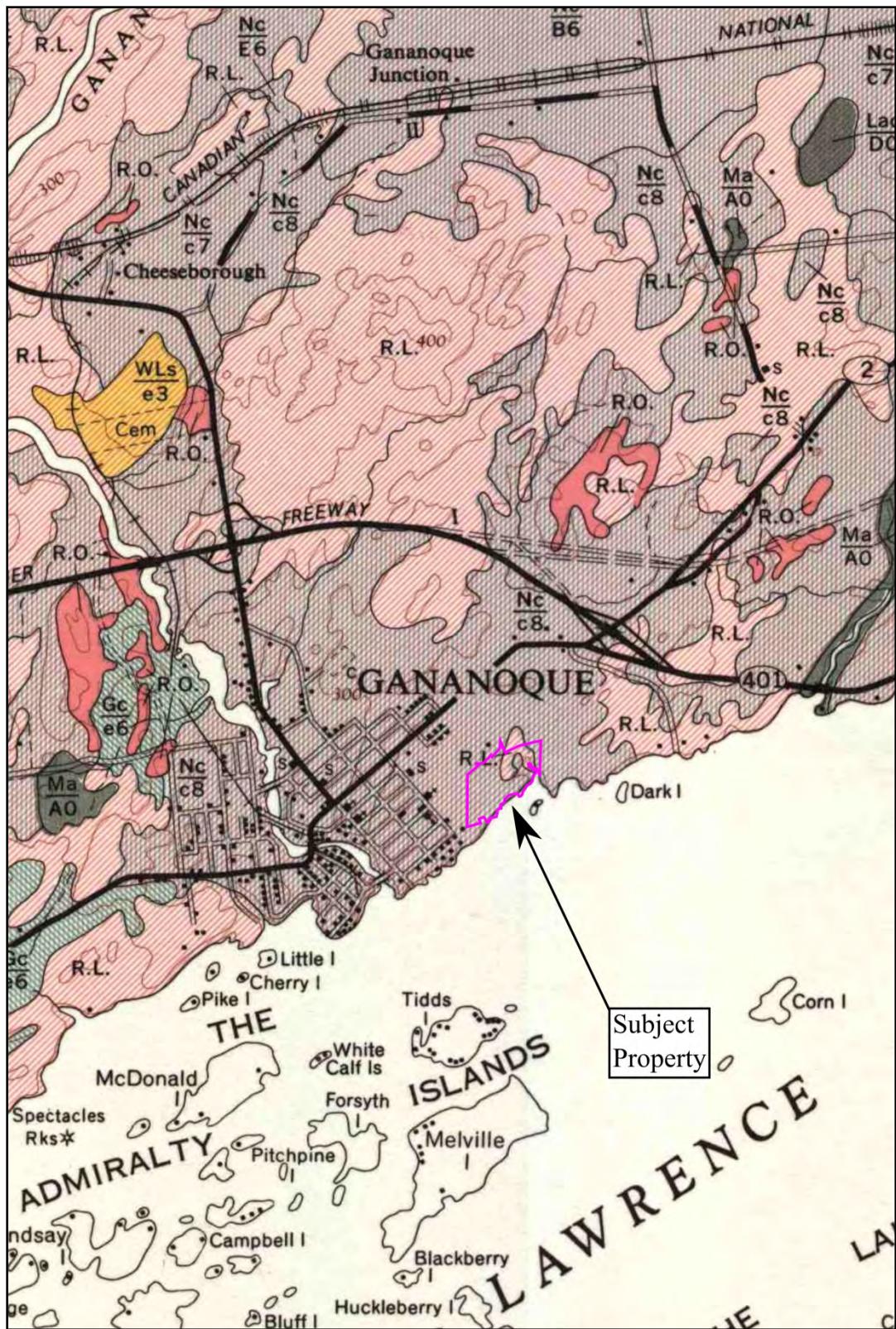
Map 8. A section from the 1916 National Topographic Series map (NTS Sheet 61).



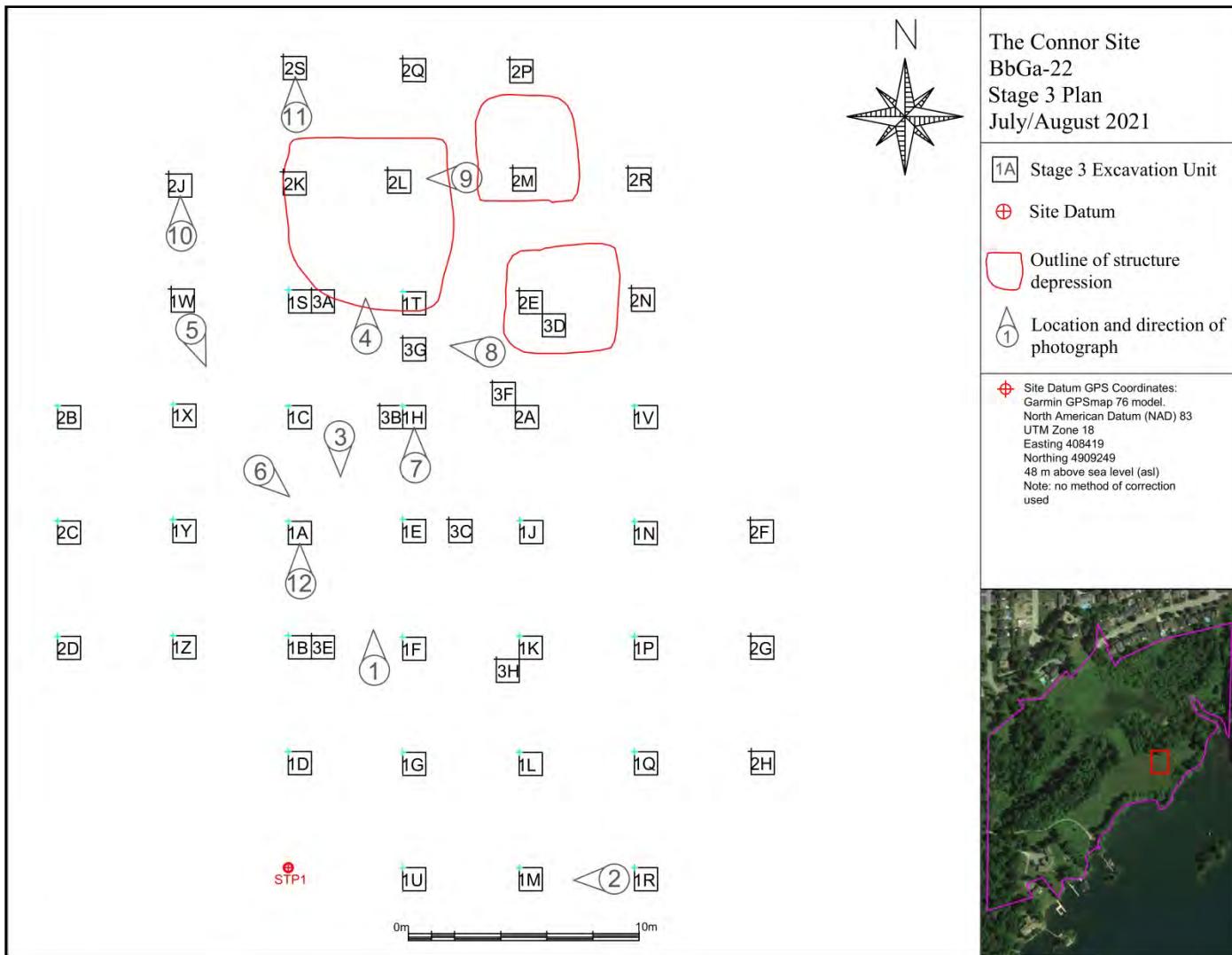
Map 9. An aerial photograph of the subject property in 1954.



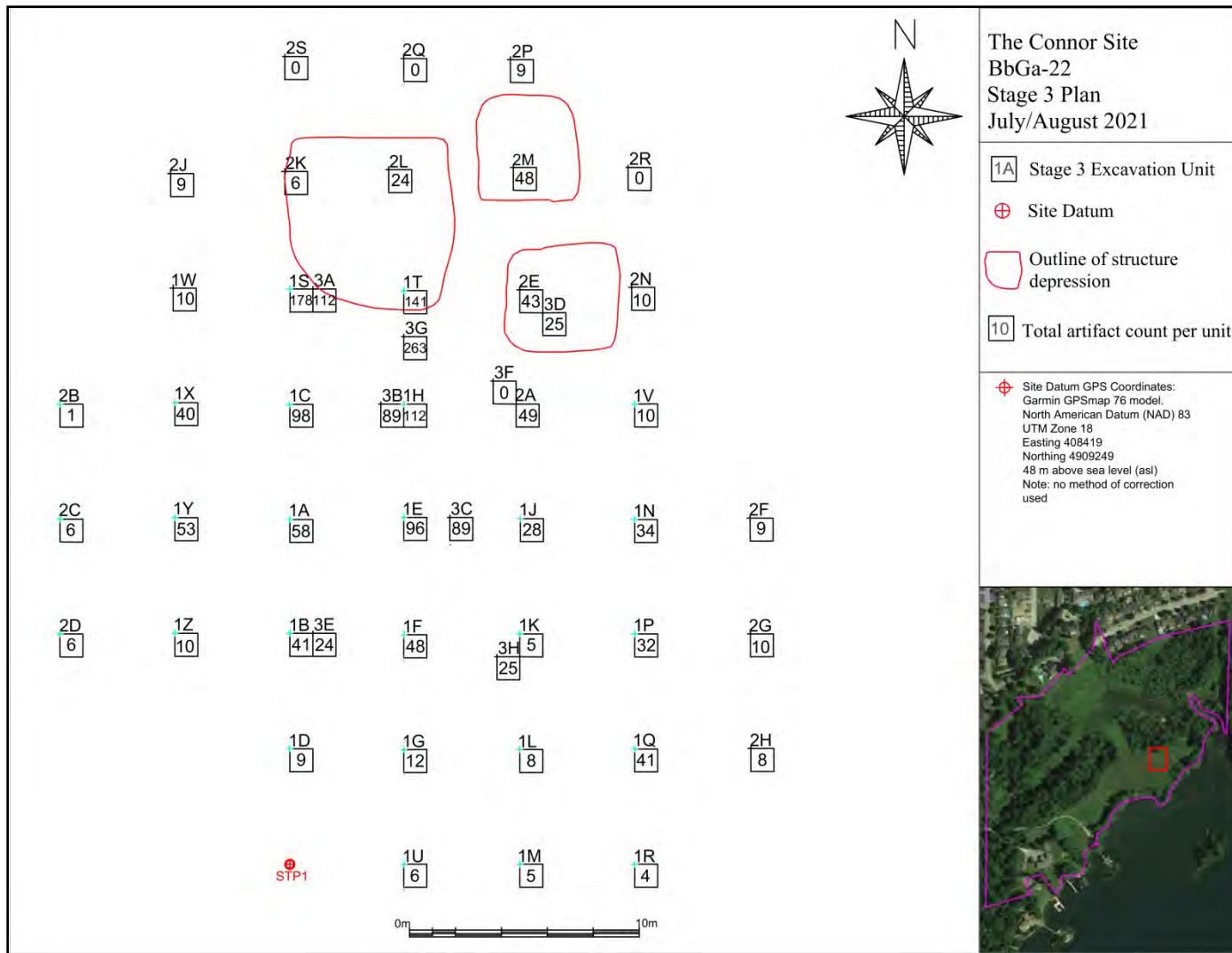
Map 10. An aerial view of the subject property in 2018 (Google Earth, 2020).



Map 11. A section of the soil survey plan of Leeds County (Gillespie and Wicklund, 1968).



Map 12. A plan of the Stage 3 archaeological assessment of the Conner Site (BbGa-22).



Map 13. A plan of the total artifacts recovered during Stage 3 archaeological assessment of the Conner Site (BbGa-22).

Figures: Unit Profiles

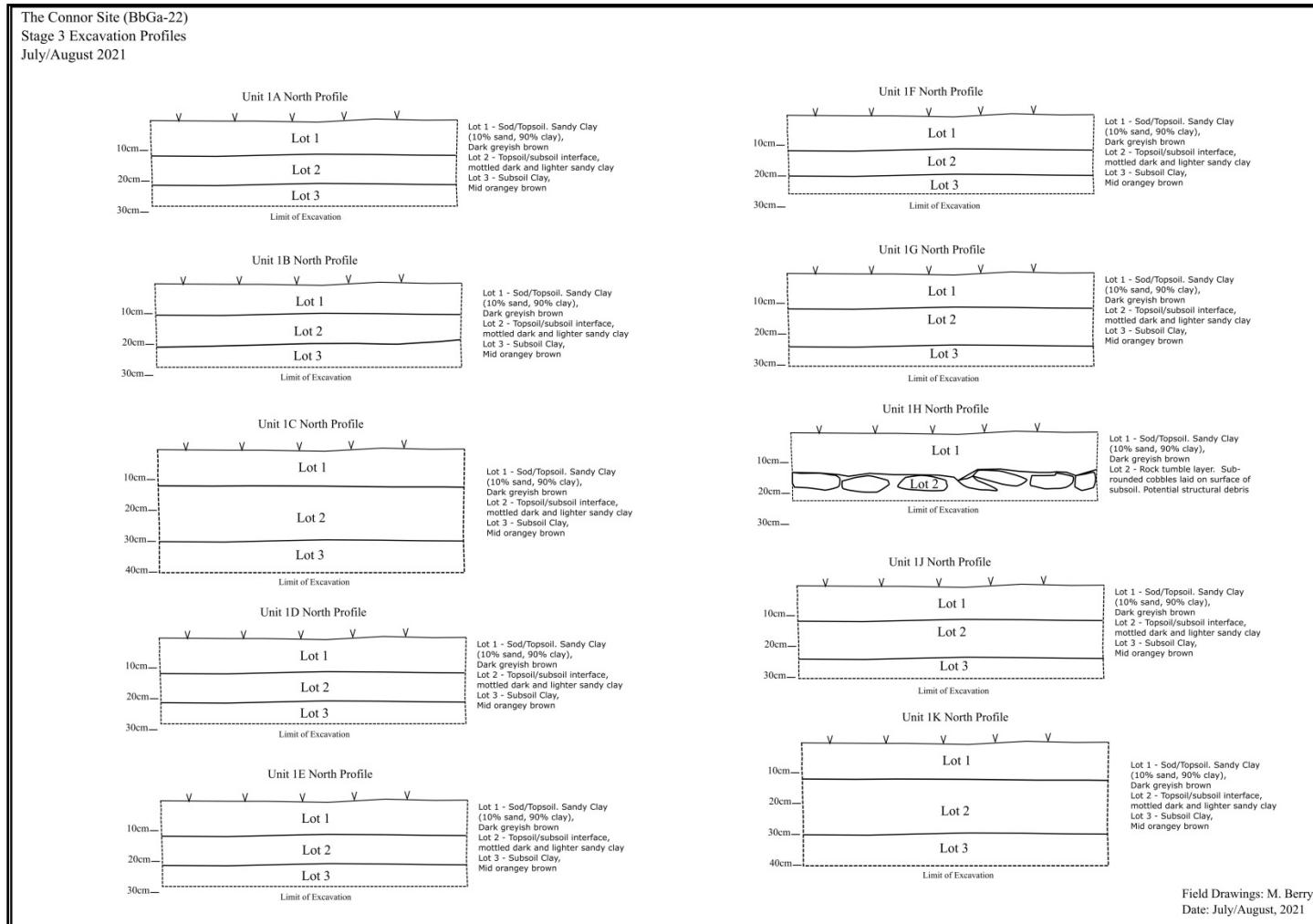


Figure 1. Unit profiles.

The Connor Site (BbGa-22)
Stage 3 Excavation Profiles
July/August 2021

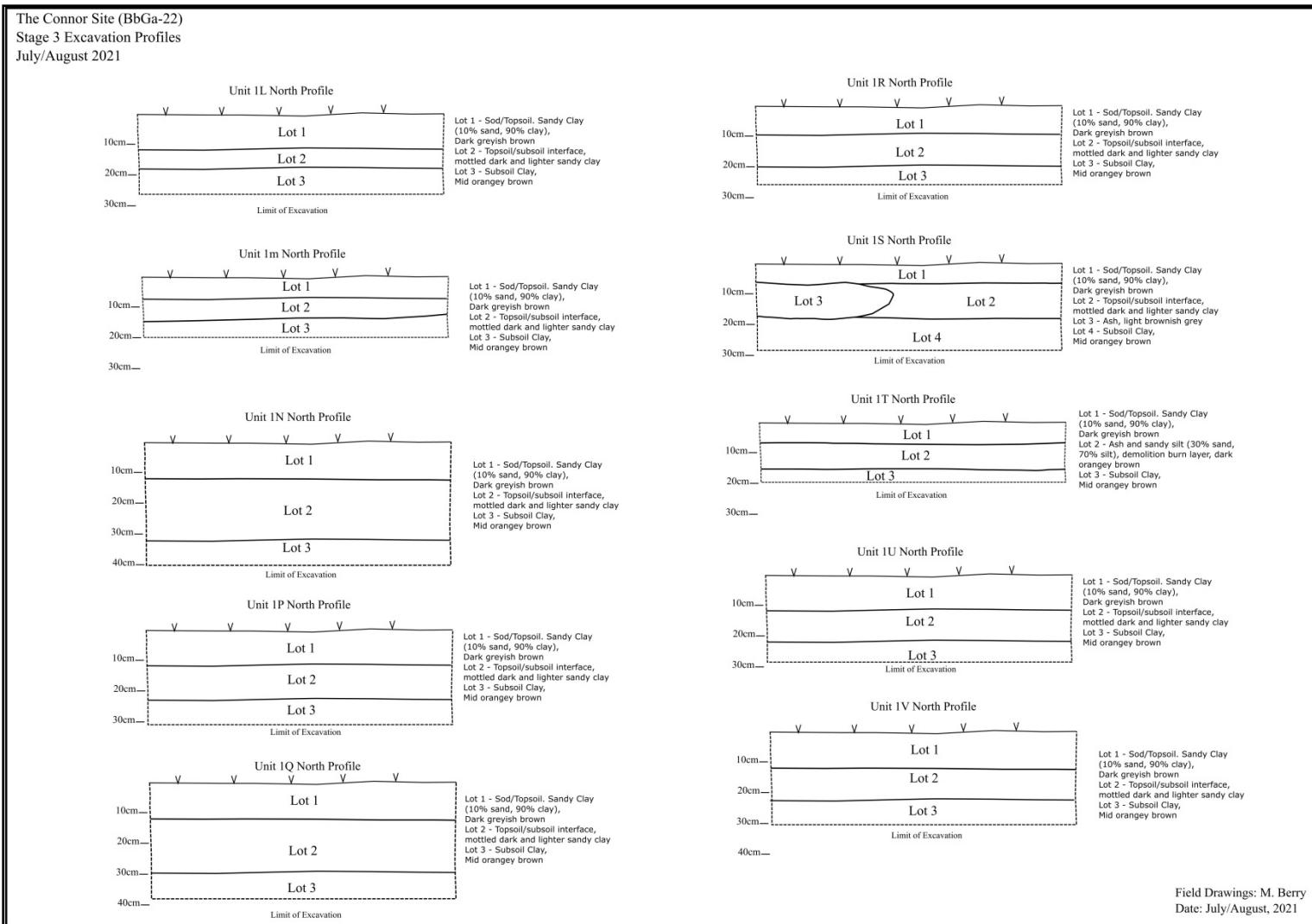
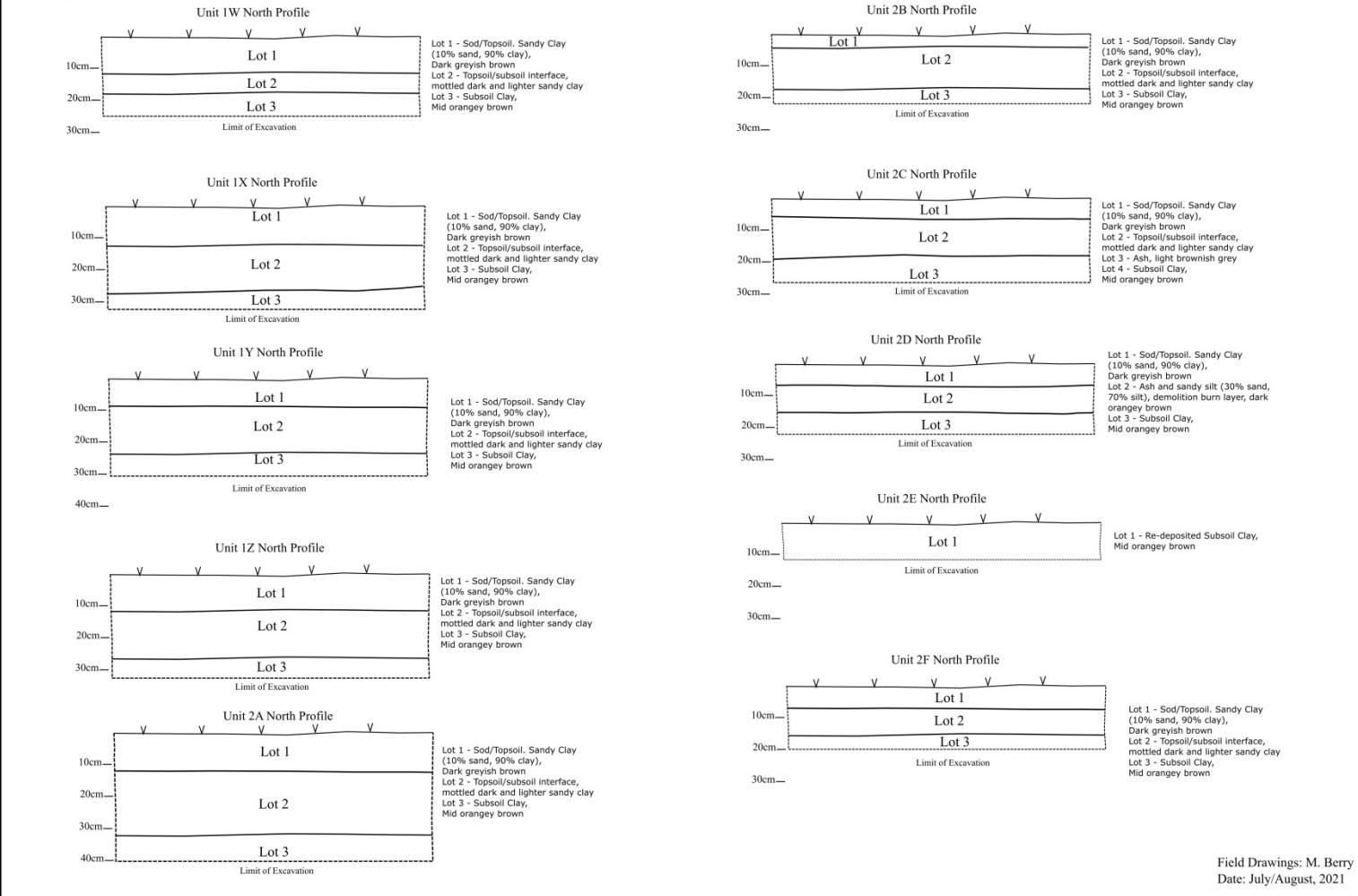


Figure 2. Unit profiles.

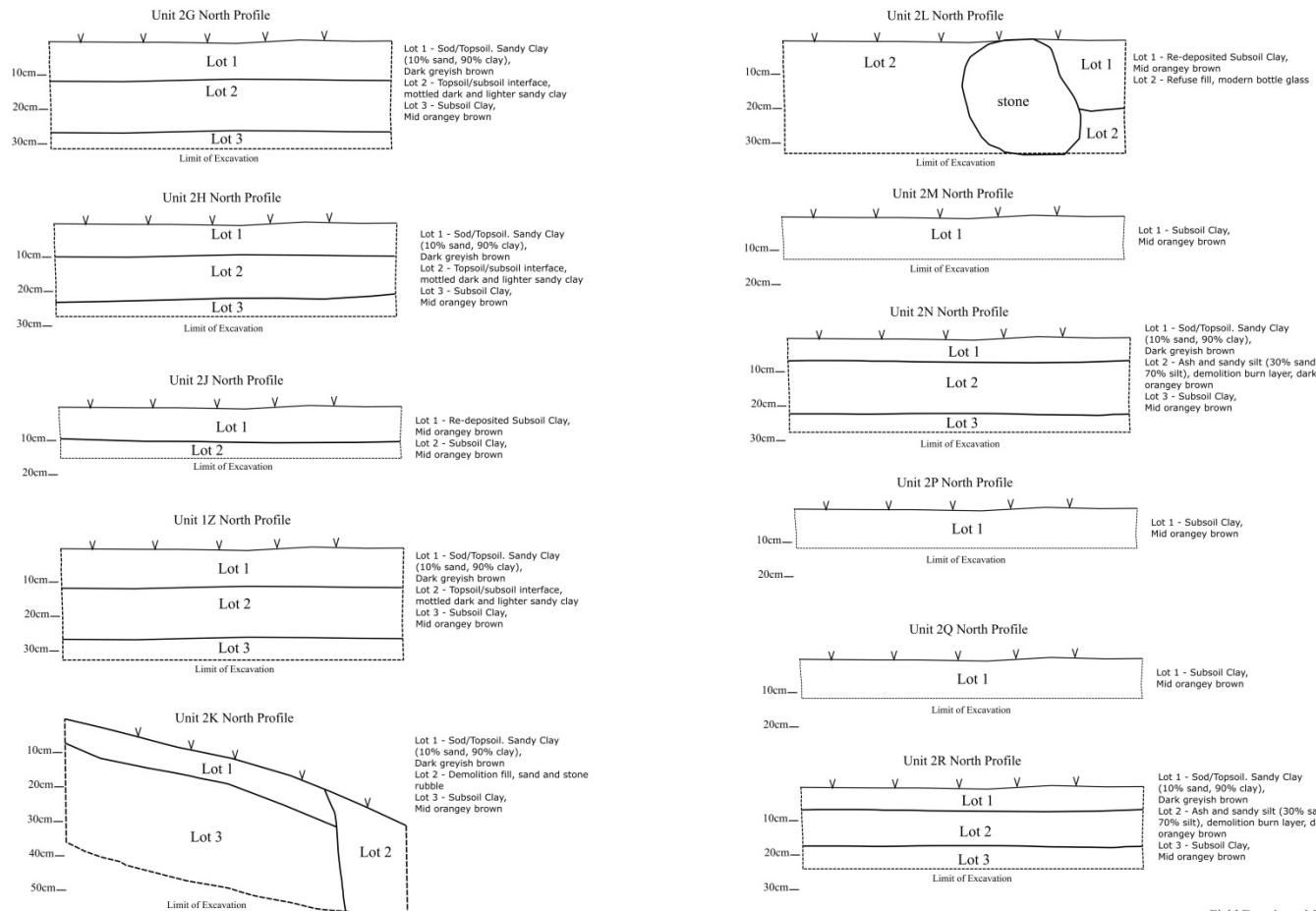
The Connor Site (BbGa-22)
Stage 3 Excavation Profiles
July/August 2021



Field Drawings: M. Berry
Date: July/August, 2021

Figure 3. Unit profiles.

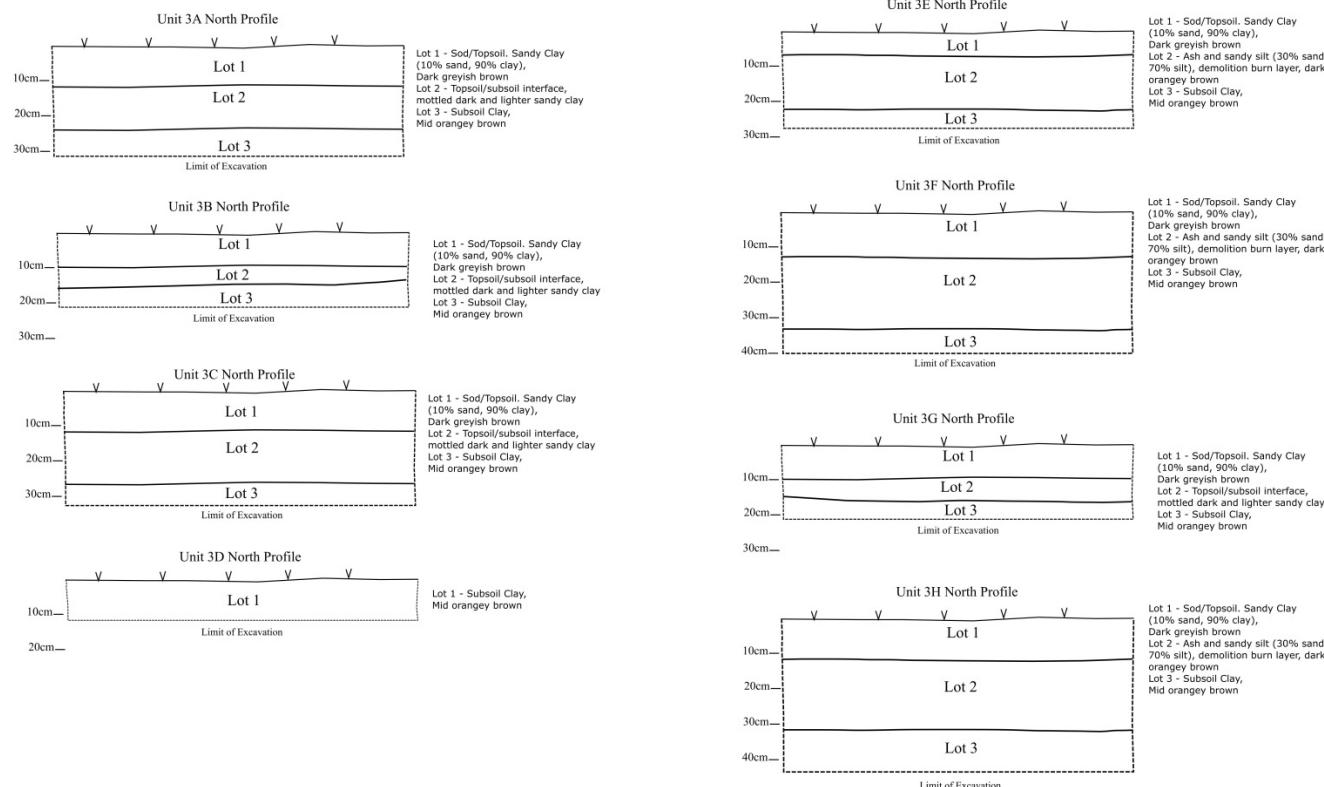
The Connor Site (BbGa-22)
Stage 3 Excavation Profiles
July/August 2021



Field Drawings: M. Berry
Date: July/August, 2021

Figure 4. Unit profiles.

The Connor Site (BbGa-22)
 Stage 3 Excavation Profiles
 July/August 2021



Field Drawings: M. Berry
 Date: July/August, 2021

Figure 5. Unit profiles.

Artifact Inventory

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-001	1A1	4	ceramic	bowl	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-002	1A1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-003	1A1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-004	1A1	1	ceramic	unknown	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-005	1A1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-006	1A1	2	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-007	1A1	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		
P246-0538-008	1A1	1	metal	knife	fragment	ferrous		"Swiss army" style pocket knife fragment; holder & 2 blades
P246-0538-009	1A1	1	plastic		fragment	black plastic		clay pigeon
P246-0538-010	1A2	10	ceramic	bowl	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-011	1A2	5	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-012	1A2	4	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	handpainted	
P246-0538-013	1A2	3	ceramic	cup	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-014	1A2	5	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-015	1A2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	brown transfer print	
P246-0538-016	1A2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-017	1A2	1	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-018	1A2	6	faunal	mammal	fragment			mammal bone, cut and butchered
P246-0538-019	1A2	1	metal	strap	fragment	ferrous		
P246-0538-020	1A2	2	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-021	1A2	2	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-022	1A2	1	plastic		fragment	black plastic		clay pigeon
P246-0538-023	1B1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-024	1B1	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-025	1B1	2	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-026	1B1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-027	1B1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-028	1B1	1	ceramic	plate	rim	pearlware	green shell edged	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-029	1B1	21	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-030	1B1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-031	1B1	1	metal	unknown	whole	brass		decorative jewelry fragment, possible ring or broach base
P246-0538-032	1B1	8	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-033	1C1	1	ceramic	bowl	rim	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-034	1C1	10	ceramic	bowl	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-035	1C1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-036	1C1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-037	1C1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-038	1C1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-039	1C1	12	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-040	1C1	10	faunal	unknown	fragment			mammal bone, cut and butchered
P246-0538-041	1C1	2	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-042	1C1	2	glass	bottle	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-043	1C1	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		
P246-0538-044	1C1	4	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-045	1C2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-046	1C2	4	ceramic	bowl	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-047	1C2	2	ceramic	cup	rim	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-048	1C2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-049	1C2	3	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	handpainted	
P246-0538-050	1C2	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	handpainted	
P246-0538-051	1C2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-052	1C2	15	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-053	1C2	2	ceramic	cup	rim	vitrified white earthenware	brown transfer print	
P246-0538-054	1C2	1	ceramic	cup	base	vitrified white earthenware	brown transfer print	
P246-0538-055	1C2	3	faunal	unknown	fragment			mammal bone, cut and butchered
P246-0538-056	1C2	1	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-057	1C2	1	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-058	1C2	1	glass	bowl	rim	clear glass		
P246-0538-059	1C2	1	glass	bottle	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-060	1C2	2	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-061	1C2	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		
P246-0538-062	1D1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-063	1D1	2	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-064	1D2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-065	1D2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-066	1D2	2	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-067	1E1	8	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-068	1E1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-069	1E1	1	ceramic	pipe	bowl	kaolin clay	fluted	
P246-0538-070	1E1	3	ceramic	plate	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-071	1E1	5	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	handpainted	
P246-0538-072	1E1	1	ceramic	cup	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-073	1E1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-074	1E1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	refined white earthenware	black transfer print	
P246-0538-075	1E1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-076	1E1	3	ceramic	cup	fragment	refined white earthenware	industrial slip	molded band in green colour
P246-0538-077	1E1	3	ceramic	cup	base	refined white earthenware	undecorated	burnt
P246-0538-078	1E1	5	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-079	1E1	10	faunal	mammal	fragment			long bone fragments
P246-0538-080	1E1	1	glass	unknown	fragment	clear glass		burnt
P246-0538-081	1E1	4	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-082	1E1	2	glass	bottle	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-083	1E2	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-084	1E2	1	ceramic	unknown	base	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-085	1E2	3	ceramic	pipe	bowl	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-086	1E2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-087	1E2	2	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-088	1E2	2	ceramic	unknown	base	pearlware	undecorated	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-089	1E2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-090	1E2	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	refined white earthenware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-091	1E2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	handpainted	
P246-0538-092	1E2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-093	1E2	1	ceramic	unknown	handle	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-094	1E2	8	faunal	mammal	fragment			
P246-0538-095	1E2	1	glass	bottle	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-096	1E2	1	metal	button	whole	brass		flat button, "standard colour, standard gilt"
P246-0538-097	1E2	7	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-098	1E2	5	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-099	1F2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-100	1F2	1	ceramic	brick	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-101	1F2	3	ceramic	cup	fragment	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-102	1F2	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-103	1F2	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	grit tempered earthenware	dentate stamped	
P246-0538-104	1F2	7	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	handpainted	
P246-0538-105	1F2	9	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-106	1F2	7	faunal	mammal	fragment			small bone fragments
P246-0538-107	1F2	1	metal	button	whole	brass		complete, oval shape, floral design on front
P246-0538-108	1F2	3	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-109	1F2	8	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-110	1F2	2	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		
P246-0538-111	1G2	8	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-112	1G2	2	faunal	mammal	fragment			small bones
P246-0538-113	1G2	1	glass	unknown	fragment	blue glass		
P246-0538-114	1G2	1	plastic		fragment	Bakelite		clay pigeon
P246-0538-115	1H1	10	ceramic	bowl	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-116	1H1	4	ceramic	bowl	rim	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-117	1H1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-118	1H1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-119	1H1	11	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-120	1H1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-121	1H1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	green shell edged	
P246-0538-122	1H1	4	ceramic	unknown	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-123	1H1	7	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-124	1H1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-125	1H1	9	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-126	1H1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	brown glaze	
							brown transfer print	
P246-0538-127	1H1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware		
P246-0538-128	1H1	2	ceramic	cup	base	refined white earthenware	handpainted	early palette
P246-0538-129	1H1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	industrial slip	mocha banded
P246-0538-130	1H1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	red transfer print	
P246-0538-131	1H1	16	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-132	1H1	15	faunal	mammal	fragment			
P246-0538-133	1H1	2	faunal	shell	fragment			
P246-0538-134	1H1	1	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-135	1H1	4	faunal	mammal	fragment			small bones
P246-0538-136	1H1	7	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-137	1H1	3	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		strips of sheet metal
P246-0538-138	1H1	25	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-139	1J1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-140	1J1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-141	1J1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	refined white earthenware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-142	1J1	1	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-143	1J2	11	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-144	1J2	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	burnt
P246-0538-145	1J2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	blue transfer print	
							brown transfer print	
P246-0538-146	1J2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware		
P246-0538-147	1J2	1	faunal	mammal	fragment			small bones
P246-0538-148	1J2	1	glass	bottle	rim	clear glass		milk bottle
P246-0538-149	1J2	1	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		milk bottle
P246-0538-150	1J2	4	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-151	1J2	1	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		machine cut nails
P246-0538-152	1K1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-153	1K1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-154	1K1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-155	1K2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-156	1K2	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		metal strip fragments
P246-0538-157	1L1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-158	1L1	1	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-159	1L2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-160	1L2	1	lithic	flake	fragment	jasper		small jasper reduction flake; residual
P246-0538-161	1L2	1	glass	unknown	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-162	1L2	1	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-163	1M1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	handpainted	early palette
P246-0538-164	1M1	1	metal	shell	fragment	brass		.22 shell casing
P246-0538-165	1M2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-166	1M2	1	ceramic	pipe	bowl	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-167	1M2	1	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-168	1N1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-169	1N1	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-170	1N1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-171	1N1	1	ceramic	plate	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-172	1N1	1	ceramic	plate	rim	pearlware	green shell edged	
P246-0538-173	1N1	1	ceramic	cup	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-174	1N1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-175	1N1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-176	1N1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-177	1N1	4	faunal	mammal	fragment			small bones
P246-0538-178	1N1	2	glass	bottle	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-179	1N2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-180	1N2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-181	1N2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue shell edged	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-182	1N2	3	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	green shell edged	
P246-0538-183	1N2	2	ceramic	bowl	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-184	1N2	3	faunal	unknown	fragment	mammal bone		very small pieces, species indeterminate
P246-0538-185	1P1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-186	1P1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-187	1P1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-188	1P1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-189	1P1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	grit tempered earthenware	dentate stamped	burnt
P246-0538-190	1P1	1	ceramic	pipe	bowl	kaolin clay	fluted	
P246-0538-191	1P1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-192	1P1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-193	1P1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-194	1P1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-195	1P1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-196	1P1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-197	1P1	3	faunal	mammal	fragment			small bones
P246-0538-198	1P1	1	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-199	1P1	1	glass	unknown	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-200	1P1	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		
P246-0538-201	1Q1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-202	1Q1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-203	1Q1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-204	1Q1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-205	1Q1	7	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-206	1Q1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-207	1Q1	12	faunal	mammal	fragment			small bones
P246-0538-208	1Q1	1	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-209	1Q1	5	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-210	1Q1	2	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-211	1Q1	1	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		cut nail
P246-0538-212	1Q1	1	metal	screw	whole	ferrous		

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-213	1Q1	1	metal	lid	whole	tin		beverage can lid
P246-0538-214	1R1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-215	1R1	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-216	1R1	1	ceramic	pipe	bowl	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-217	1R1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-218	1S1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-219	1S1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	burnt
P246-0538-220	1S1	30	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-221	1S1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-222	1S1	1	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-223	1S1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-224	1S1	1	ceramic	unknown	handle	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-225	1S1	1	ceramic	unknown	base	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-226	1S1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-227	1S1	3	ceramic	cup	base	pearlware	handpainted	early palette
P246-0538-228	1S1	21	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	handpainted	late palette
P246-0538-229	1S1	3	ceramic	bowl	fragment	pearlware	industrial slip	
P246-0538-230	1S1	2	ceramic	unknown	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-231	1S1	7	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-232	1S1	1	ceramic	bowl	base	refined white earthenware	black transfer print	horse main and neck with words "HORSE AND T.."
P246-0538-233	1S1	10	ceramic	plate	rim	refined white earthenware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-234	1S1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	refined white earthenware	red transfer print	
P246-0538-235	1S1	2	ceramic	cup	rim	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-236	1S1	8	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-237	1S1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	stoneware	salt glaze	
P246-0538-238	1S1	31	faunal	mammal	fragment			long bone fragments
P246-0538-239	1S1	22	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-240	1S1	4	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-241	1S1	4	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-242	1S1	4	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		strips of sheet metal
P246-0538-243	1S3	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-244	1S3	2	ceramic	unknown	rim	refined white earthenware	blue shell edged	burnt
P246-0538-245	1S3	5	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-246	1S3	2	faunal	mammal	fragment			long bone fragments
P246-0538-247	1T1	6	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-248	1T1	1	ceramic	brick	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-249	1T1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	industrial slip	
P246-0538-250	1T1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-251	1T1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-252	1T1	1	ceramic	plate	rim	pearlware	green shell edged	
P246-0538-253	1T1	1	ceramic	plate	base	pearlware	green shell edged	
P246-0538-254	1T1	1	ceramic	unknown	base	porcelain	undecorated	
P246-0538-255	1T1	3	ceramic	unknown	rim	refined white earthenware	blue shell edged	burnt
P246-0538-256	1T1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	refined white earthenware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-257	1T1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	stoneware	salt glaze	
P246-0538-258	1T1	3	faunal	mammal	fragment			long bone fragments
P246-0538-259	1T1	1	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-260	1T1	1	faunal	unknown	fragment			mammal bone, cut and butchered
P246-0538-261	1T1	15	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		milk bottle glass
P246-0538-262	1T1	1	glass	tray	base	clear glass		ashtray
P246-0538-263	1T1	2	glass	bottle	rim	clear glass		milk bottle glass
P246-0538-264	1T1	1	glass	bottle	base	clear glass		milk bottle glass
P246-0538-265	1T1	6	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-266	1T1	1	glass	bottle	rim	clear glass		milk bottle
P246-0538-267	1T1	1	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wire nail
P246-0538-268	1T1	9	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		machine cut nails
P246-0538-269	1T1	6	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-270	1T1	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		
P246-0538-271	1T1	1	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-272	1T1	1	metal	lid	fragment	tin		canning lid fragment
P246-0538-273	1T1	1	metal	unknown	fragment			slag fragment
P246-0538-274	1T2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-275	1T2	5	ceramic	cup	base	creamware	green sponge	
P246-0538-276	1T2	6	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-277	1T2	4	ceramic	cup	base	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-278	1T2	5	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-279	1T2	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-280	1T2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	stoneware	salt glaze	
P246-0538-281	1T2	4	faunal	mammal	fragment			long bone fragments
P246-0538-282	1T2	2	glass	bottle	fragment	brown glass		javex bottle
P246-0538-283	1T2	3	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-284	1T2	2	glass	bottle	base	clear glass		milk bottle
P246-0538-285	1T2	7	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		milk bottle
P246-0538-286	1T2	2	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		metal strip fragments
P246-0538-287	1T2	3	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wire nail
P246-0538-288	1T2	7	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		machine cut nails
P246-0538-289	1T2	7	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-290	1T2	1	metal	hinge	whole	ferrous		screws still attached
P246-0538-291	1T2	1	plastic	unknown	fragment	Bakelite	molded	"Leviton" 250v in-line switch cover; electrical device
P246-0538-292	1U1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-293	1U1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	red transfer print	
P246-0538-294	1U1	1	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-295	1U1	1	glass	unknown	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-296	1U1	1	plastic	spout	whole	black plastic		small spout attachment for oil can or other modern material
P246-0538-297	1V2	1	ceramic	bowl	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-298	1V2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-299	1V2	1	ceramic	pipe	bowl	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-300	1V2	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	handpainted	
P246-0538-301	1V2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-302	1V2	1	metal	unknown	fragment	brass		thin piece of sheet metal
P246-0538-303	1V2	3	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-304	1W1	1	ceramic	pipe	bowl	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-305	1W1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue transfer print	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-306	1W1	1	metal	buckle	whole	ferrous		
P246-0538-307	1W1	2	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-308	1W2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-309	1W2	2	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-310	1W2	1	metal	button	whole	brass		
P246-0538-311	1X1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-312	1X1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-313	1X1	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-314	1X1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-315	1X1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-316	1X1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-317	1X1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	handpainted	
								mammal bone, cut and butchered
P246-0538-318	1X1	3	faunal	unknown	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-319	1X1	2	faunal	shell	fragment			
P246-0538-320	1X2	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-321	1X2	1	ceramic	plate	rim	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-322	1X2	5	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-323	1X2	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-324	1X2	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	handpainted	
P246-0538-325	1X2	2	ceramic	unknown	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-326	1X2	6	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
								mammal bone, cut and butchered
P246-0538-327	1X2	3	faunal	unknown	fragment			
P246-0538-328	1X2	1	glass	bottle	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-329	1X2	1	metal	bolt	whole	ferrous		
P246-0538-330	1X2	1	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-331	1X2	2	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-332	1Y1	4	ceramic	bowl	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-333	1Y1	14	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-334	1Y1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-335	1Y1	1	ceramic	unknown	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-336	1Y1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-337	1Y1	2	faunal	unknown	fragment			mammal bone, cut and butchered
P246-0538-338	1Y1	1	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-339	1Y1	1	glass	bottle	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-340	1Y1	1	metal	unknown	whole	ferrous		unidentifiable machine part
P246-0538-341	1Y2	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-342	1Y2	12	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-343	1Y2	4	ceramic	unknown	base	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-344	1Y2	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-345	1Y2	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	green shell edged	
P246-0538-346	1Y2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-347	1Y2	1	lithic	flake	fragment	jasper		small jasper reduction flake; residual
P246-0538-348	1Y2	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		
P246-0538-349	1Z1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-350	1Z1	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-351	1Z1	2	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-352	1Z2	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-353	1Z2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-354	1Z2	1	metal	buckle	whole	brass		
P246-0538-355	2A2	3	ceramic	cup	fragment	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-356	2A2	2	ceramic	cup	rim	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-357	2A2	7	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-358	2A2	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-359	2A2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-360	2A2	1	ceramic	plate	rim	pearlware	green shell edged	
P246-0538-361	2A2	7	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-362	2A2	18	faunal	unknown	fragment			mammal bone, cut and butchered
P246-0538-363	2A2	4	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-364	2A2	1	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-365	2A2	3	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-366	2B1	1	metal	knife	whole	ferrous		pocket knife

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-367	2C1	3	ceramic	cup	fragment	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-368	2C1	2	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-369	2D1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-370	2D1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-371	2D1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-372	2E1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	porcelain	undecorated	
P246-0538-373	2E1	11	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wire nails
P246-0538-374	2E1	2	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-375	2E1	1	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		machine cut nails; roofing nails
P246-0538-376	2E1	9	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail; roofing nails
P246-0538-377	2E1	19	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wire nail; roofing nails
P246-0538-378	2F1	1	ceramic	bowl	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-379	2F1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-380	2F1	2	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-381	2F1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-382	2F1	2	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-383	2G1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-384	2G1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-385	2G1	2	ceramic	unknown	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-386	2G1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-387	2G1	1	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-388	2G2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-389	2H1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-390	2H1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-391	2H1	1	ceramic	unknown	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-392	2H1	3	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-393	2H1	1	metal	coin	whole	nickel		1980 Canada 5 cent
P246-0538-394	2J1	1	faunal	unknown	fragment			mammal bone, cut and butchered
P246-0538-395	2J1	3	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-396	2J2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-397	2J2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-398	2J2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-399	2K1	2	ceramic	cup	fragment	vitrified white earthenware	blue transfer print	modern tea cup
P246-0538-400	2K1	1	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		embossed "Maplecroft" "Gananoque", milk bottle
P246-0538-401	2K1	1	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		modern bottle, overprint of "babies" & "_CKV_"
P246-0538-402	2K1	1	metal	bit	whole	ferrous		large boring drill bit
P246-0538-403	2K1	1	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		spike nail with circle on head
P246-0538-404	2L1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-405	2L1	2	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-406	2L1	3	ceramic	bowl	fragment	porcelain	decal	modern small dish
P246-0538-407	2L1	8	ceramic	unknown	fragment	vitrified white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-408	2L1	2	glass	bottle	fragment	brown glass		
P246-0538-409	2L1	1	glass	bowl	base	clear glass		depression glass dish
P246-0538-410	2L1	1	glass	bottle	base	green glass		"LK" trademark on bottom
P246-0538-411	2L1	1	glass	bottle	rim	green glass		
P246-0538-412	2L1	2	glass	bottle	base	purple glass		
P246-0538-413	2L1	1	glass	lid	whole	white glass		milk glass cosmetic lid
P246-0538-414	2L1	2	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-415	2M1	5	ceramic	bowl	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-416	2M1	5	ceramic	cup	fragment	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-417	2M1	1	ceramic	bowl	base	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-418	2M1	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-419	2M1	1	faunal	button	whole			shell button
P246-0538-420	2M1	3	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-421	2M1	1	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wire nails
P246-0538-422	2M1	1	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-423	2M1	6	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-424	2M2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-425	2M2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-426	2M2	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-427	2M2	3	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-428	2M2	1	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	handpainted	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-429	2M2	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	handpainted	
P246-0538-430	2M2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-431	2M2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	black transfer print	
P246-0538-432	2M2	8	faunal	unknown	fragment			mammal bone, cut and butchered
P246-0538-433	2M2	1	metal	button	whole	brass		
P246-0538-434	2M2	1	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-435	2M2	1	metal	bolt	whole	ferrous		
P246-0538-436	2N1	3	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-437	2N1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-438	2N1	2	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-439	2N1	1	lithic	flint	fragment	grey flint		British style gun flint fragment
P246-0538-440	2N1	1	metal	button	whole	brass		
P246-0538-441	2N1	2	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-442	2P1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-443	2P1	1	glass	bottle	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-444	2P1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-445	2P1	1	ceramic	plate	rim	pearlware	green shell edged	
P246-0538-446	2P1	2	ceramic	cup	base	refined white earthenware	handpainted	
P246-0538-447	2P1	1	metal	unknown	rim	ferrous		
P246-0538-448	3A1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-449	3A1	1	ceramic	cup	base	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-450	3A1	6	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		milk bottle
P246-0538-451	3A1	1	glass	bottle	rim	clear glass		medicine bottle
P246-0538-452	3A1	3	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-453	3A1	1	glass	bottle	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-454	3A1	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		
P246-0538-455	3A1	2	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		machine cut
P246-0538-456	3A1	2	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-457	3A1	1	metal	lid	whole	tin		threaded lid
P246-0538-458	3A2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-459	3A2	1	ceramic	unknown	base	creamware	undecorated	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-460	3A2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-461	3A2	3	ceramic	plate	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	molded rim with scallops
P246-0538-462	3A2	2	ceramic	plate	rim	pearlware	green shell edged	molded rim with scallops
P246-0538-463	3A2	2	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	handpainted	early palette
P246-0538-464	3A2	4	ceramic	bowl	fragment	pearlware	industrial slip	brown and black bands
P246-0538-465	3A2	5	ceramic	plate	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-466	3A2	3	ceramic	plate	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-467	3A2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	black transfer print	horse legs visible in small sherd
P246-0538-468	3A2	5	ceramic	cup	rim	refined white earthenware	blue transfer print	willow
P246-0538-469	3A2	2	ceramic	bowl	fragment	refined white earthenware	molded	flower motif on rim
P246-0538-470	3A2	4	ceramic	saucer	rim	refined white earthenware	molded	animal motif around rim
P246-0538-471	3A2	15	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-472	3A2	22	faunal	unknown	fragment	mammal bone		mostly cut long bones, ribs
P246-0538-473	3A2	5	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-474	3A2	2	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-475	3A2	1	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		Possible milk bottle, Molded letters "NOQUE"
P246-0538-476	3A2	2	metal	button	whole	brass		flat buttons, shanks broken
P246-0538-477	3A2	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		sheet metal
P246-0538-478	3A2	3	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		cut nail
P246-0538-479	3A2	3	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-480	3B1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-481	3B1	1	ceramic	cup	fragment	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-482	3B1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	creamware	molded	floral design
P246-0538-483	3B1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-484	3B1	1	ceramic	cup	base	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-485	3B1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	brown transfer print	
P246-0538-486	3B1	3	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-487	3B1	20	faunal	mammal	fragment			long bone fragments
P246-0538-488	3B1	1	metal	button	whole	brass		floral design
P246-0538-489	3B1	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		cleat or other hardware
P246-0538-490	3B1	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		pin, door hardware

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-491	3B1	2	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-492	3B1	4	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-493	3B1	2	plastic		fragment	Bakelite		clay pigeon
P246-0538-494	3B2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-495	3B2	1	ceramic	cup	rim	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-496	3B2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-497	3B2	2	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	brown glaze	
P246-0538-498	3B2	2	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-499	3B2	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-500	3B2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-501	3B2	15	faunal	mammal	fragment			long bone fragments
P246-0538-502	3B2	1	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-503	3B2	1	glass	unknown	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-504	3B2	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		
P246-0538-505	3B2	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		pin, door hardware
P246-0538-506	3B2	4	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-507	3B2	7	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-508	3C1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-509	3C1	10	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-510	3C1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-511	3C1	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-512	3C1	1	ceramic	cup	base	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-513	3C1	4	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-514	3C1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-515	3C1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-516	3C1	6	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-517	3C1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	brown transfer print	
P246-0538-518	3C1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-519	3C1	6	faunal	mammal	fragment			small bones
P246-0538-520	3C1	1	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-521	3C1	3	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-522	3C1	1	metal	button	whole	brass		complete brass button with gold gilt; floral design
P246-0538-523	3C1	4	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-524	3C1	1	metal	nut	whole	ferrous		
P246-0538-525	3C2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-526	3C2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-527	3C2	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-528	3C2	5	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-529	3C2	1	ceramic	cup	rim	refined white earthenware	banded	
P246-0538-530	3C2	4	ceramic	cup	fragment	refined white earthenware	blue handpainted	burnt
P246-0538-531	3C2	7	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-532	3C2	5	faunal	mammal	fragment			small bones
P246-0538-533	3C2	1	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-534	3C2	2	glass	bottle	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-535	3C2	2	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-536	3C2	3	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-537	3C2	1	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		sheet metal
P246-0538-538	3D1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	industrial slip	
P246-0538-539	3D1	1	ceramic	plate	rim	pearlware	molded	floral design
P246-0538-540	3D1	14	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-541	3D1	1	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-542	3D1	4	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wire nails
P246-0538-543	3D1	1	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-544	3D1	3	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-545	3E1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-546	3E1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-547	3E1	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-548	3E1	1	faunal	mammal	fragment			long bone fragments
P246-0538-549	3E2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-550	3E2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-551	3E2	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-552	3E2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-553	3E2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-554	3E2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	stoneware	salt glaze	
P246-0538-555	3E2	3	faunal	mammal	fragment			small bones
P246-0538-556	3E2	2	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-557	3E2	1	glass	unknown	fragment	green glass		
P246-0538-558	3E2	3	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-559	3G1	11	ceramic	bowl	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-560	3G1	2	ceramic	bowl	base	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-561	3G1	1	ceramic	bowl	rim	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-562	3G1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-563	3G1	1	ceramic	brick	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-564	3G1	1	ceramic	cup	base	creamware	handpainted	
P246-0538-565	3G1	1	ceramic	cup	rim	creamware	molded	
P246-0538-566	3G1	17	ceramic	cup	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-567	3G1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-568	3G1	2	ceramic	unknown	rim	pearlware	blue shell edged	
P246-0538-569	3G1	1	ceramic	plate	rim	pearlware	green shell edged	
P246-0538-570	3G1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-571	3G1	1	ceramic	plate	rim	refined white earthenware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-572	3G1	1	ceramic	unknown	rim	refined white earthenware	red transfer print	
P246-0538-573	3G1	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-574	3G1	2	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shells
P246-0538-575	3G1	6	faunal	mammal	fragment			long bone fragments
P246-0538-576	3G1	5	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-577	3G1	3	glass	bottle	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-578	3G1	4	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-579	3G1	12	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nails
P246-0538-580	3G1	3	metal	unknown	whole	ferrous		possible horse shoe frag; possible hardware
P246-0538-581	3G1	3	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		
P246-0538-582	3G1	5	metal	unknown	fragment	ferrous		sheet metal fragments
P246-0538-583	3G1	1	metal	buckle	whole	ferrous		

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-584	3G1	3	metal	unknown	whole	ferrous		
P246-0538-585	3G1	37	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		machine cut nails; roofing nails
P246-0538-586	3G1	1	mortar	unknown	fragment			lime mortar fragments
P246-0538-587	3G2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-588	3G2	17	ceramic	unknown	fragment	creamware	undecorated	
P246-0538-589	3G2	1	ceramic	pipe	stem	kaolin clay	undecorated	
P246-0538-590	3G2	4	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	blue handpainted	
P246-0538-591	3G2	2	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	blue transfer print	
P246-0538-592	3G2	1	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	handpainted	
P246-0538-593	3G2	2	ceramic	cup	fragment	pearlware	handpainted	
P246-0538-594	3G2	2	ceramic	cup	rim	pearlware	handpainted	
P246-0538-595	3G2	7	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-596	3G2	2	ceramic	cup	rim	refined white earthenware	black transfer print	molded rim with scallops
P246-0538-597	3G2	2	ceramic	cup	fragment	refined white earthenware	industrial slip	
P246-0538-598	3G2	26	faunal	unknown	fragment			mammal bone, cut and butchered
P246-0538-599	3G2	35	faunal	shell	fragment			mollusk shell
P246-0538-600	3G2	12	glass	window	fragment	clear glass		
P246-0538-601	3G2	1	metal	button	whole	brass		
P246-0538-602	3G2	4	metal	unknown	rim	ferrous		
P246-0538-603	3G2	2	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		cut nail
P246-0538-604	3G2	3	metal	nail	fragment	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-605	3G2	7	metal	nail	whole	ferrous		wrought nail
P246-0538-606	3H1	1	ceramic	bowl	rim	course red earthenware	brown glaze	
P246-0538-607	3H1	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-608	3H1	2	ceramic	cup	base	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-609	3H1	4	ceramic	unknown	fragment	refined white earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-610	3H1	4	faunal	unknown	fragment	mammal bone		very small pieces, species indeterminate
P246-0538-611	3H2	3	ceramic	unknown	fragment	course red earthenware	undecorated	
P246-0538-612	3H2	1	ceramic	unknown	fragment	pearlware	undecorated	
P246-0538-613	3H2	1	ceramic	cup	rim	refined white earthenware	banded	

Cat#	Context	# Frags	Material	Shape	Portion	Fabric	Decoration	Brief Description
P246-0538-614	3H2	5	faunal	unknown	fragment	mammal bone		very small pieces, species indeterminate
P246-0538-615	3H2	1	glass	window	fragment	green glass	molded	modern corrugated shaped window glass