IN THE SHADOW OF THE BRIDGE II

THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE PEACE BRIDGE SITE (AfGr-9)

1997-2000 INVESTIGATIONS

Edited by Ronald F. Williamson, Shaun J. Austin and David A. Robertson

Occasional Publications of Archaeological Services Inc. ,Volume 2

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In the Shadow of the Bridge II: The Archaeology of the Peace Bridge Site (AfGr-9) 1997-2000 Investigations.
Ronald F. Williamson and Shaun J. Austin, Editors

Occasional Publications of Archaeological Services Inc., Volume 2

Archaeological Services Inc.

528 Bathurst Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 2P9
Tel. (416) 966-1069
Fax (416) 966-9723
archaeology@sympatico.ca
www.archaeologicalservices.on.ca

Cultural resource management activities, carried out within the context of land development, play an important role in documenting the fragile archaeological record of Ontario. This Occasional Publications Series is intended to present accounts of some of the more significant projects completed by the firm of Archaeological Services Inc. to the broader archaeological community.

This document also constitutes the final report on activities conducted under Archaeological Consulting Licenses 97-017, 98-014, 99-007 and 00-016 issued to the staff of Archaeological Services Inc. in accordance with the terms of the Ontario Heritage Act.

Cover Illustration: Septarian nodule recovered from the Peace Bridge site.

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PROJECT PERSONNEL

Project Director:	Dr. Ronald F. Williamson	
Project Archaeologists:	Dr. Shaun J. Austin Mr. Paul McEachen	
Field Archaeologists:	Dr. Shaun Austin	Ms Patti Barefoot
	Ms. Dana Campbell	Mr. Andrew Clish
	Mr. George Clark	Ms. Jane Cottrill
	Ms. Lanna Crucifix	Mr. Jay Cunningham
	Ms. Sonya Ells	Ms. Beverly Garner
	Mr. Kevin Gibbs	Ms. Tracy Killip
	Ms. Vivian Livojevic	Mr. Rob MacDonald
	Ms. Jen McKee	Dr. Stephen Monckton
	Mr. Robert Pihl	Mr. Keith Powers
	Mr. David Robertson	Ms. Delaney Sauder
	Ms. Kim Slocki	Ms. Deborah Steiss
	Mr. Mike Tetreau	Mr. Doug Todd
	Mr. Blake Walker	Ms. Keli Watson
	Mr. Chris Watts	Dr. Bruce Welsh
	Mr. Rob Wojtowicz	
Artifact Processing**:**	Ms. Beverly Garner Ms. Keli Watson	
Data Preparation and Analyses:	Dr. Shaun Austin	Ms. Sonya Ells
	Ms. Tara Jenkins	Dr. Stephen Monckton
	Mr. Stephen Cox Thomas	Dr. Ronald Williamson
Report Compilation:	Dr. Shaun Austin Dr. Ronald Williamson	Mr. David Robertson
Graphics:	Mr. George Clark	Ms. Cara Howell
	Mr. Andrew Clish	Mr. David Robertson
Artifact Photography:	Mr. Robert Pihl Mr. David Robertson	

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From the spring of 1992 to the present, Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) has carried out archaeological investigations along the western shore of the Niagara River within the Town of Fort Erie (Williamson and MacDonald 1997, 1998). This work has largely been conducted for the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority, but also for the Town of Fort Erie. From the outset, both of these bodies have demonstrated their consistent commitment to the archaeological resources of the area. Once again, we would like to thank Messrs. Bob Smith, Stephen Mayer, Ron Lampman, Cliff Elwood, and Brian Benner all formerly with the Public Bridge Authority, and Mr. Bill Packer of the Department of Public Works, Town of Fort Erie.

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ASI also acknowledges the technical assistance provided by Dr. Peter von Bitter (Department of Palaeobiology, Royal Ontario Museum and Department of Geology, University of Toronto), Dr. Paul Karrow (Earth Sciences Department, University of Waterloo), Dr. Richard Protz and Dr. Bert Vandenbygaart (Land Resource Science Department, University of Guelph), Dr. Susan Pfieffer (School of Human Biology, University of Guelph), and Dr. Peter Stork (Department of New World Archaeology, Royal Ontario Museum).

Finally, our sincere thanks to the ASI staff members listed on Page i.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

by Ronald F. Williamson and Shaun J. Austin

Archaeological Services Inc. (ASI) have conducted archaeological investigations along the western shore of the Niagara River within the Town of Fort Erie since 1992 (Figure 1.1). The 1993-1996 research campaign at the Peace Bridge site (AfGr-9) was presented in a scholarly volume (Williamson and MacDonald [eds] 1997) as well as in a book written for the general public (Williamson and MacDonald 1998). All work at the Peace Bridge site has been undertaken on behalf of either the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority or the Public Works Department of the Town of Fort Erie, in relation to the redevelopment of commercial customs facilities, the building of the Commercial Vehicle Processing Centre, the proposed twinning of the Peace Bridge, and the upgrading and expansion of Town infrastructure. The overall goal has been to mitigate the adverse effects of redevelopment activities upon the extensive and rich archaeological deposits known to have survived on the grounds of the Public Bridge Authority and within the urban core of the Town.

The background research conducted for *In the Shadow of the Bridge* Volume 1 entailed a comprehensive analysis of the archaeological potential of the shoreline in light of the environmental history of the region, the patterns and character of recent land use and development along the river, and the distribution of known archaeological sites within the Town (ASI 1993e, 1993f). Proposed areas of archaeological sensitivity were confirmed by drilling boreholes along existing roads, sidewalks and boulevards in order to examine soil stratigraphy and detect buried cultural soil horizons (ASI 1993a, 1993b, 1994a, 1994b, 1994c, 1995a, 1995b). In addition, in the summer of 1992, salvage excavations near the intersection of Walnut Street and Niagara Boulevard were conducted at what was then known as the Walnut site (ASI 1993c, 1993d). As elsewhere within the Peace Bridge site, a buried, black organic paleosol was observed, which was first documented by Frederick Houghton of the Buffalo Museum of Science. It is the remnant of a relict A-horizon or topsoil containing evidence of approximately 4,000 years of aboriginal occupation of the river shore. This paleosol, which was buried as a consequence of a variety of natural and artificial processes, represents the preserved former ground surface along this stretch of the Niagara River, the ground upon which the Late Archaic to Late Woodland occupants of the site carried out their various activities, and within which their refuse accumulated. Extending westward from the Niagara River for an estimated 400 metres, and northward from the Peace Bridge for approximately 600 metres, this horizon encompasses an area of about 24 hectares (60 acres). Moreover, this deposit extends southward from the Peace Bridge for a considerable distance, as suggested originally by Houghton. Confirmation of this came from the Snake Hill site (AfGr-6) (Pfeiffer and Williamson 1991; Litt *et al.* 1993), an American military cemetery dating to 1814. This site is located approximately 2.6 kilometres

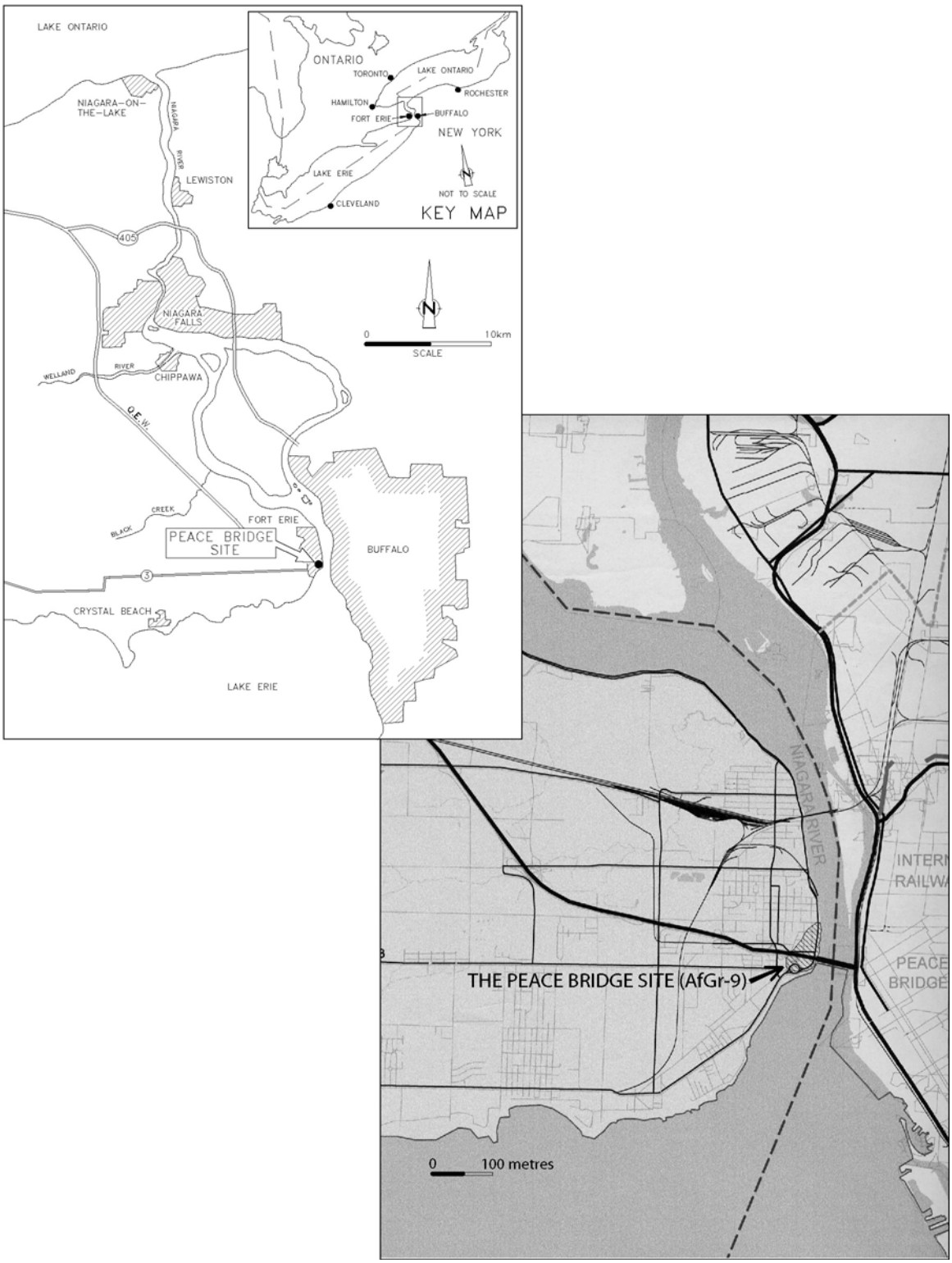


Figure 1: The Location of Fort Erie and the Peace Bridge Site (AfGr-9).

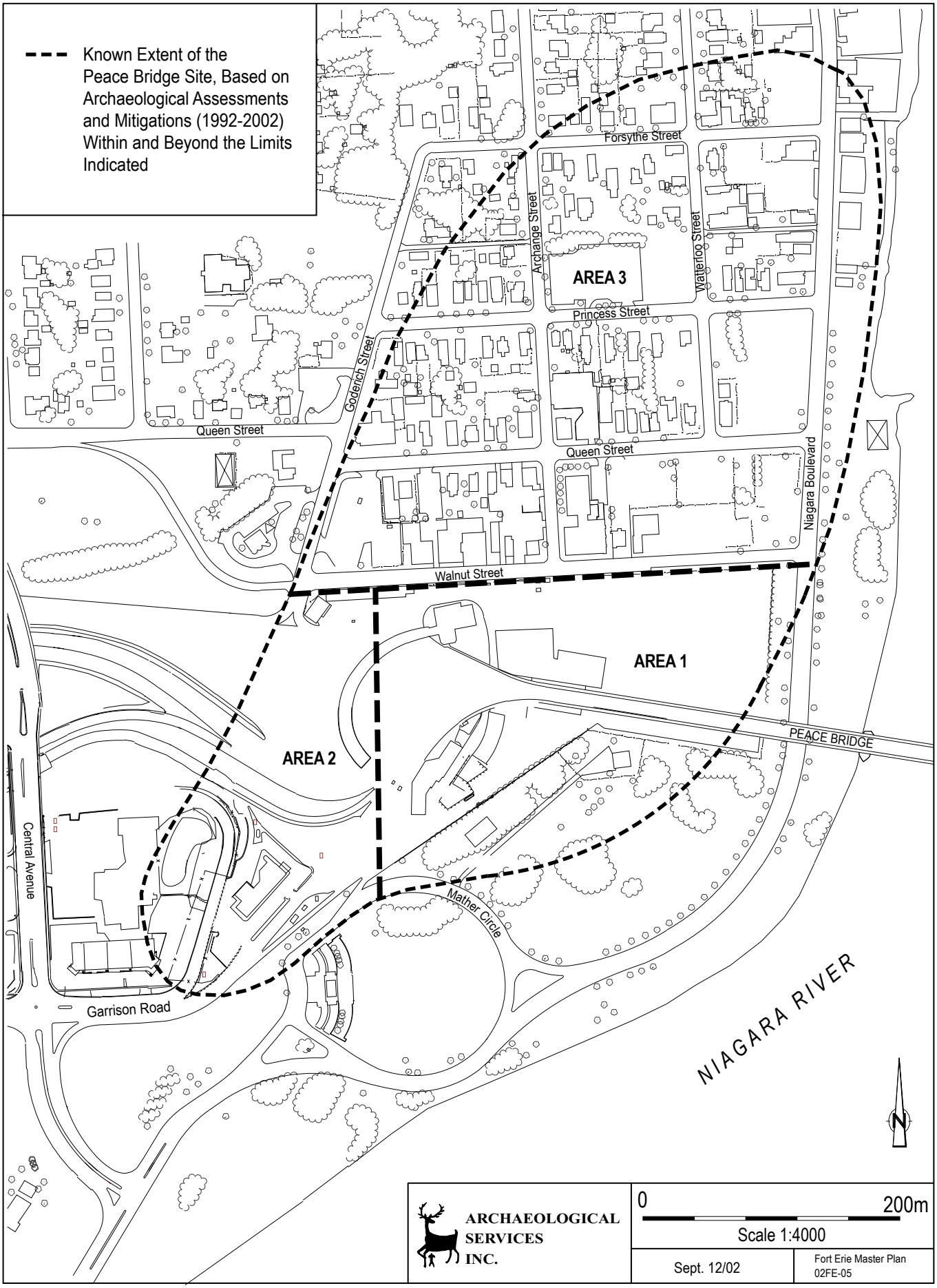
further south along the shore of the river and lake. It too had a paleosol layer containing artifacts ranging in age from the Archaic to the Early Iroquoian period.

From1994 onward, ASI has consistently monitored development activities within the Peace Bridge site carried out by either the Public Bridge Authority or the Town of Fort Erie. Although the preferred option for all parties concerned has always been avoidance of archaeological deposits, there has frequently been no design alternative within a particular location thereby necessitating salvage excavation.

The 1994-1996 research campaign was completed under the project direction of Ronald F. Williamson and the field direction of Ronald F. Williamson and Robert I. MacDonald (Williamson and MacDonald 1997). It consisted of four main components: (1) monitoring and mitigation of impacts related to the replacement of a number of water and sanitary sewer lines for the Town (94FE-01); (2) testing and salvage excavations of deposits impacted not only by the installation of services in the area of the commercial customs facility employee parking lot on the north side of Queen Street (94PX-01c), but also by the refurbishing of roads and sidewalks on both Princess and Queen Streets (94PX-03); (3) excavation in the footprints of caissons for the new commercial customs processing centre (94PX-01d); and (4) monitoring the re-surfacing of the commercial truck yard and overseeing the installation of a variety of utility lines and landscaping features (95PX-01/96PX-01).

The current document reports on the period of archaeological investigations from 1997 to 2000, completed under the project direction of Ronald F. Williamson and the field direction of Paul McEachen and Shaun J. Austin. All fieldwork was carried out in accordance with the terms set forth in the Ontario Heritage Act (1980), under archaeological consulting licences (97-017, 98-014, 99-007, 00-016) issued to ASI staff. During these years, our work for the Town consisted of monitoring the upgrading of sanitary sewer and water lines along a portion of Princess Street between Goderich Street and Niagara Boulevard. Our work for the Public Bridge Authority involved a far more complex programme of monitoring, testing and salvage excavation designed to mitigate any impacts related to the construction of a companion span for the existing Peace Bridge and a new commercial vehicle processing centre (CVPC) complex complete with a permanent underground stormwater management tank (or "pond"). This work took place within three principal areas within the overall site complex (Detail 1.1):

Area 1: (i) testing and excavation of the footprints for 10 geotechnical boreholes and four pier supports for the proposed new span of the Peace Bridge (97PX-01); (ii) monitoring activities at the base of two of the existing bridge piers in order to facilitate repair work (00PX-02); (iii) mitigation of the new Niagara Parks Commission (NPC) building site and its various service trenches (98PX-01); (iv) mitigation of the adjacent on-ramp alignment (or "Open Cut") for the proposed new companion span of the Peace Bridge (99PX-01);



DETAIL 1.1: The known extent of the Peace Bridge site (AfGr-9) within the Town of Fort Erie and 1997-2000 Excavation Areas.

and(v) monitoring the demolition of the original NPC building, the bus inspection building and Warehouse No. 4 (00PX-01).

Area 2: (i) construction activities on Central Avenue at the Queen Elizabeth Way (97PX-01); (ii) the excavation of a temporary stormwater management (SWM) pond and a catchbasin north of the former duty free store (97PX-01); (iii) the installation of a permanent SWM pond and numerous feeder and utility trenches beneath the parking lot of the new CVPC complex (99PX-01); (iv) the expansion of traffic lanes in the area northeast of the CVPC parking lot (99PX-01); (v) the relocation of the Currency Exchange kiosk north of the CVPC compound (00PX-02); and (vi) the demolition of the "soft" secondary inspection building (00PX-01).

Area 3: (i) monitoring activities for the Public Bridge Authority at one demolition site on Goderich Street and two on Walnut Street (00PX-01); (ii) monitoring for the Town of Fort Erie along Princess St. between Goderich St. and Niagara Boulevard, where water and sanitary sewer lines were being upgraded; and (iii) the excavation of a test trench on the beach at the foot of Princess Street on behalf of Mr. Stephen Douglas of the Department of Earth Sciences, University of Waterloo, in order to document a deep stratigraphic record of the area.

Monitoring, testing and salvage excavation activities conducted from 1997-2000 resulted in the recovery of over 16,500 artifacts, and the documentation of approximately 290 subsurface archaeological features and 330 postmoulds. This document describes the site structure in those areas that were investigated and the materials that were recovered.

The terminology employed with respect to artifact typology and cultural-historical taxonomy generally reflects current usage on the part Ontario archaeologists, as set forth in the most recent synthesis of Ontario precontact history: *The Archaeology of Southern Ontario to A.D. 1650* (Ellis and Ferris [eds] 1990).

This report is divided into 10 sections. Sections 2 and 3 summarize the environmental setting of the site, the aboriginal occupation sequence within the Fort Erie area, and all previous archaeological investigations that have occurred along the western shore of the river. Although updated for this volume, they also appear in Volume 1 in order that this report may be used independently.

Sections 4 through 6 detail the 1997-2000 fieldwork results and are organized by study area within the site (as discussed above). Section 7 discusses the results of the artifact analysis, and Sections 8 and 9 present the results of the investigation of the palaeobotanical and zooarchaeological remains. Specific details concerning excavation methods and data

presentation are provided in each of these sections, but some general comments regarding data collection strategies should be reiterated.

Primarily, prior to 1994, all aboriginal material from all paleosol and subsurface feature contexts was collected. In 1994, non-diagnostic lithic debitage was only retained when found in undisturbed paleosols and subsurface features. In 1995, debitage collection was further limited to apparently single component subsurface features, in which case a complete sample of flakes was collected from one quadrant (representing approximately 25% of the total fill) of the feature. The latter sampling strategy remained in effect during the period 1997-2000, during which time it was augmented by the collection of 100% debitage samples from one-metre units located in selected unusual, or highly significant, locations within the site.

During the 1997-2000 campaign, Euro-Canadian refuse pits, structural elements and utilities encountered during the excavations were mapped in planview. These features were also routinely excavated and profiled unless they appeared to contain very recent (i.e., late 20th century) material. With regard to both aboriginal and historic features recorded within the four excavation areas, it should also be noted that summary data are provided in the tables following the general discussion of each area.

Finally, Section 10 interprets and summarizes the information accumulated from the1997-2000 investigations and provides a general discussion of these data.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

by Robert I. MacDonald and Martin S. Cooper

2.1 Introduction

An understanding of the precontact history of the Peace Bridge site is greatly enhanced by an awareness of the developments that have occurred in the regional landscape since deglaciation. The natural environment has progressed through a sequence of broad evolutionary trends in response to climatic warming, and fluctuations in regional and local microenvironments have continued up to the present. The geological history and structure of the landscape, particularly with respect to the distribution of water, is perhaps the most fundamental environmental factor, since it not only influenced aboriginal land use but also the preservation and accessibility of sites. For example, fluctuations in Great Lakes water levels had profound effects upon early aboriginal settlement and subsistence patterns, alternately exposing and then inundating vast land areas including the Niagara River floodplain.

Related to geology is the distribution of soil types. Soil distribution affected the pattern of past floral communities and, in turn, faunal communities. Moreover, soils can be considered a resource which to some extent influenced the distribution of groups that practised horticulture (MacDonald and Pihl 1994).

Climate is another important determinant of the distribution of biotic communities. Ideally archaeologists would like to be able to resolve climatic changes in the past within the range of a century or even a few decades. Although such relatively fine-grained climatic changes may have had few recognizable effects in terms of vegetative distributions, they may have caused significant changes in floral, faunal, and agricultural productivity. At present, however, the resolution of climatic change lies more in the range of centuries. In southern Ontario, paleoclimatic reconstruction is further complicated by the influences of the Great Lakes. Modern climatic data for Ontario are published, although detailed mapping of microclimatic variability (a potentially useful source of analogues for paleoclimatic reconstruction) is very limited (MacDonald and Pihl 1994).

The botanical features of the landscape are extremely difficult to retrodict in detail, while at the same time they may have most directly influenced settlement in the past. Various efforts have been directed at using early historical records, such as surveyors notes, to reconstruct the distribution of botanical communities immediately prior to the onset of land clearance and logging by European settlers (*e.g.*, Heidenreich 1971; 1973; MacDonald 1986; Janusas 1987). Modelling of forest composition and dynamics in earlier periods has also been undertaken, largely through the compilation of fossil pollen profiles (*e.g.*, McAndrews 1981). Yet in most cases, the spatial and temporal resolution of these reconstructions is

either coarser or more geographically restricted than archaeologists require (MacDonald and Pihl 1994).

Zoological landscapes of the past may be the most difficult of all to reconstruct in detail given the constant flux of animal populations. Moreover, as Semken (1983:182) has noted, this difficulty is exacerbated by a general lack of interest in the Holocene among vertebrate paleontologists. Archaeologists have, therefore, depended on the reconstruction of aboriginal habitats and modern analogues from wildlife ecology to retrodict the availability of faunal resources. Unfortunately, this evidence remains circumstantial and zooarchaeologists have yet to supersede paleontologists with a paleoecological programme of their own. Ironically, archaeological sites offer one of the best paleofauna data sources, albeit in a culturally selected form (MacDonald and Pihl 1994).

In the sections which follow, the paleoenvironment of the Peace Bridge site will be examined in order to provide a basis for interpreting land-use trends for the site and its environs.

2.2 Physiography

The southeastern Niagara peninsula is situated at the eastern limit of the Haldimand Clay Plain Physiographic Region (Chapman and Putnum 1984), which is among the largest of the 53 defined physiographic regions in southern Ontario, comprising approximately 3500 sq. kilometres (MacDonald 1980:3). Generally, this region is flat and poorly drained (Chapman and Putnum 1984:156), although it includes several distinctive landforms including dunes, cobble, clay, and sand beaches, limestone pavements, and back-shore wetland basins. Within this part of the peninsula, a number of environmental subregions have been described, including the Niagara Slough Clay Plain, the Fort Erie Clay Plain, the Calcareous Rock Plain (Onondaga Escarpment), the Buried Moraines, the Lake Erie Coast, and the Niagara River Valley (MacDonald 1980). The distribution and nature of these subregions, and the specific environmental features they contain, have influenced land use in the region throughout history and prehistory.

The Peace Bridge site is situated in the Niagara River Valley, a subregion well known for the broad and fast flowing Niagara River, bordered by shelved dolostone and limestone pavements and low clay-plain bluffs. Below the bluffs of the Fort Erie moraine the river has aggraded a floodplain approximately 400 metre wide. In contrast, below the bluffs of the Buffalo moraine, the river has eroded the bank and the floodplain is much narrower. Although the riparian environment hardly resembles its pre-settlement condition, Navy Island may represent a remnant of this environmental zone.

2.2.1 Bedrock Geology

The bedrock geology in the vicinity of the Peace Bridge site consists of sedimentary rocks of upper Silurian and lower Devonian age that slope gently towards Lake Erie. Exposures include, from north to south (and early to late), the Bertie Formation (dolostone), the Bois Blanc Formation (cherty limestone), and the Onondaga Formation (cherty limestone) (Buehler and Tesmer 1963; Freeman 1979; Johnson et al 1992: 960-973). In areas to the east and west of the Niagara River, these form the striking and ecologically significant Onondaga Escarpment.

Extending westward from Clarence, New York, through Buffalo and Fort Erie, the Onondaga Escarpment eventually disappears below Pleistocene till near Hagersville, Ontario (Parkins 1977:10). In the southeastern Niagara Peninsula, the escarpment is represented by a number of exposures and by a few low escarpments that are most dramatic in the area of Ridgeway. The Onondaga Escarpment influences local hydrology by preventing effective drainage southward into Lake Erie. As a result, the major watersheds flow northeastward into the Niagara River, and only a few minor streams flow into Lake Erie (Thompson 1981:10). This situation contributes to the poor drainage of lands to the north (Chapman and Putnum 1984:157).

In terms of aboriginal subsistence and economy, the most important feature of the local bedrock is the relative accessibility of its chert-bearing deposits. The local chert deposits have been examined in detail by W. G. Parkins (1974; 1977). The Bois Blanc Formation contains medium-grey, cherty limestone, comprising up to 50 to 70 percent of the whole rock (Cassa and Kissling 1982; Oliver 1966; Parkins 1977). This chert, which occurs in thin beds and nodules, would have been available for extraction by aboriginal peoples at a number of exposures along the Onondaga Escarpment. These access points include a substantial exposure along Ridge Road near Ridgemount (Telford and Tarrant 1975). Quarrying of the chert would have been required at these localities, although spalling and fracturing due to frost action would have assisted in stone extraction.

In addition to Bois Blanc chert, the Onondaga Formation, which lies above the Bois Blanc Formation, provided one of the most widely used cherts for tool manufacture throughout regional prehistory. The Onondaga Formation is subdivided, from early to late, into the Edgecliff, Clarence, and Moorehouse Members (Cassa and Kissling 1982; Oliver 1966; Parkins 1977). Commonly known as Onondaga chert, due to its presence in the Onondaga Formation, this material does not outcrop on the Onondaga Escarpment, except where modern day stone quarrying has exposed it.

The chert-rich Clarence Member outcrops extensively on most of the north shore of Lake Erie from Fort Erie to Nanticoke and northwest of Ridgeway at Cherry Hill (Telford and Tarrant 1975; Parkins 1977:86). In these locations Onondaga chert would have been

available in abundance to aboriginal peoples. Quarrying was unnecessary, as large chert cobbles still litter the local beaches, the result of wave action which fractures and reduces the tabular chert. The Clarence Member underlies the Peace Bridge site and is exposed along the Niagara River waterfront and southward to Lake Erie and beyond. As the strike of the Onondaga Formation runs roughly east-west (Buehler and Tesmer 1963), it seems likely that Clarence Member chert would also have been available to aboriginal peoples along the east side of the river, however, land development has modified the Buffalo waterfront to such an extent that confirmation of this hypothesis is very difficult. Elsewhere on the New York side of the river, the Onondaga Formation is largely buried by Quaternary deposits (Cadwell et al 1986), except along the Onondaga escarpment, where occasional outcrops of chert may have been available (P. Calkin, J. Holland, personal communications 1997).

2.2.2 Quaternary Geology

While the bedrock ridge of the Onondaga escarpment constitutes the most noteworthy topographic feature of the southeastern Niagara peninsula, the Fort Erie moraine also rises above the otherwise level clay plain. The Fort Erie Moraine was deposited by the Ontario-Erie ice lobe during the Port Huron stadial of Late Wisconsin times. Composed of Halton Till, the main segment of this feature is about 6.5 kilometres long, up to 1.5 kilometre wide, and rises about seven metres above the Onondaga cuesta dipslope. The lower part of its northern flank is capped with glacio-lacustrine clay and silt, while gentle slopes and beach ridges have been formed on its southern flank by the action of glacial lake waters. This moraine was breached and separated from its counterpart in New York State, the Buffalo Moraine, when glacial lake levels fell and separated the Ontario and Erie basins.

When the ice front retreated to the Niagara Escarpment, glacial Lake Warren inundated the Niagara Peninsula to the south. The sediments deposited on the bottom of Lake Warren formed the extensive Haldimand Clay Plain, which include the Niagara Slough Clay Plain and Fort Erie Clay Plains. Due to the inundation of Lake Warren, the Fort Erie moraine was reduced in size and became capped with a clay mantle (MacDonald 1980).

The opening of the western outlets to the Mississippi Valley permitted the draining of Glacial Lake Warren, resulting in a series of glacial lakes known as Grassmere, Lundy, and Dunnville, the latter of which may have received in-flow from Early Lake Algonquin (Calkin and Feenstra 1985; Chapman and Putnum 1984; Feenstra 1981). The lowering water levels were responsible for the formation of glaciolacustrine beach and off-shore deposits. These features were not caused by a single event, but involved a number of lake stages. This is attested to by the variability of their elevations. The highest Lake Warren gravel bar, at Cherry Hill near Ridgeway, reaches 200 metres a.s.l. (metres above sea level). Other beach formations occur at 190 to 192 metres a.s.l. (Chapman and Putnum 1984:66).

The inception of non-glacial waters, which marks the beginning of Early Lake Erie, occurred around 12,400 B.P.(before present) (Calkin and Feenstra 1985:163). The evolution of the lake since then is characterized by a complex sequence of fluctuating levels controlled largely by variations of inflow from the Huron basin via Port Huron, and by changes in the controlling sills of the Niagara River attributable to the countervailing effects of erosion and isostatic rebound. Meteorological conditions have also contributed to fluctuations in lake level. Annual fluctuations historically range about a metre on average, although extreme rises of up to 2.4 metres have been recorded. From deglaciation until around 11,000 B.P., a sill at Fort Erie/Buffalo (~170 metres a.s.l.) was in control. Control then switched to the Lyell/Johnson sill (~173 metres a.s.l.), located downstream near Niagara Falls, as isostatic rebound raised it to, and eventually about three metres above, the Fort Erie/Buffalo sill. During this time, the main highstand of Lake Algonquin (*c.* 11,200 - 10,200 B.P.) attained an elevation of 180 metres in the Huron basin and likely contributed waters to the Erie basin (Pengelly et al 1997).

At the Peace Bridge site, between the waterfront and the base of the Fort Erie Moraine scarp to the west, the river terrace ranges in elevation from about 174 to 178 metres a.s.l. while the brow of the upper terrace stands at around 183 metres a.s.l. A sample of wood and compressed leaves, recovered from a basement excavation within the Peace Bridge site area, has been radiocarbon dated to 9660±120 BP (BGS 1200). This suggests that the lower terrace was eroded in early postglacial times and implies generally lower water levels in the Erie basin immediately thereafter (Calkin and Brett 1978; Tinkler et al 1992:231-232).

The degree to which subsequent highstands of the Huron basin spilled over into Lake Erie is still under investigation. Most recently, work by James Pengelly, Keith Tinkler, and co-workers (Tinkler and Pengelly 1995; Pengelly et al 1997) has suggested the possibility of several rises in the Erie basin, and they have introduced the term “Lake Wainfleet” to refer to the areas of the Niagara Peninsula that would have been inundated. The evidence for Lake Wainfleet, which is hypothesized to have been contiguous with the well-established Lake Tonawanda in New York State, is strongest during the Nipissing Rise in the Great Lakes of *c.* 5500 to 3800 B.P. (Pengelly *et al*. 1997). In any case, these authors suggest that post-glacial highstands of Lake Erie likely did not exceed an elevation of about 180 metres a.s.l., which is roughly seven metres above modern levels.

From the end of the last Huron basin (Main Mattawa) highstand *c.* 8500 B.P. until the beginning of the Nipissing rise *c*. 5500 B.P., water levels in the Erie Basin seem to have been at or near modern levels. Although the Lyell/Johnson sill would have raised levels some three metres higher than the Fort Erie/Buffalo sill, this action was offset by the absence of inflow from the upper Great Lakes. While the precise river level with respect to the Peace Bridge site is yet unclear, Pengelly and others (1997) note that modern flow levels over the Lyell/Johnson sill would have raised lake levels to 177 metres a.s.l. or more, thereby flooding the lower terrace. Even a rise of one or two metres above the current datum

elevation of 173.3m would have impaired the drainage of the site by raising the ground water. Better resolution of lake levels through this period will be required to ascertain whether the lower terrace would have been habitable through the Middle Archaic period.

It seems likely that from *c*. 5500 B.P. until *c.* 3800 B.P., the Nipissing rise completely inundated the lower terrace of the Niagara River. During this period, inflows from the Huron basin rose to approximately modern values, while the Lyell/Johnson sill held the water levels high. From the second Nipissing peak around 4000 B.P., erosion of the sill gradually began to lower lake levels again. Then, after about 3500 B.P., control reverted to the Fort Erie/Buffalo sill when Niagara Falls eroded through the Lyell/Johnson sill (Pengelly et al 1997).

Throughout the last three millennia, water levels in the Erie basin appear to have been largely within the modern range due to the relative stability of inflow and the controlling sill, although isostatic rebound continues to gradually lift the north shore. Meteorologically produced lake-level fluctuations also occur, and rises have been suggested for the periods around 2170, 1350, 820 and 430 B.P. (Pengelly et al 1997; cf.Barnett 1985).

2.2.3 Soils

The soils of the southeastern Niagara Peninsula are typically dominated by compacted, level, poorly drained, acidic clays that originated as bottom deposits in glacial lakes. These soils tend to fall into the Gleysolic soil order. Better drained loams and clay loams, however, are associated with the till deposits of the Crystal Beach and Fort Erie Moraines, while coarser, well-drained soils are associated with glaciolacustrine beach/ off-shore bar deposits and more recent eolian and wave-deposited sediments of the Lake Erie coast. These latter deposits originated from the erosion of the Onondaga Formation, forming ridges, dunes, beaches, and spits. They are usually well-drained on ridges and dunes, but are very low in fertility and unsuitable for agriculture. Furthermore, they are highly susceptible to erosion. The majority of well- and imperfectly drained soils in the region fall into the Luvisolic soil order, although Brunisolic soils also occur.

Luvisolic soils are well to imperfectly drained mineral soils that have developed on calcareous parent materials under the influence of the growth and decomposition of forest vegetation in subhumid to humid, mild to very cold climates. Luvisols are characterized by eluvial Ae horizons and illuvial Bt horizons with silicate clay as the main accumulation product. The A and B horizons are slightly to moderately acidic and the C horizons are usually neutral to alkaline. The Luvisolic soils of the study area belong exclusively to the Gray Brown Luvisol great group. These have developed under deciduous or mixed forest vegetation where high biological activity has resulted in the rapid incorporation of forest litter to form dark humic A horizons. The parent materials are typically till, glaciofluvial, or

glaciolacustrine deposits. Loamy textures predominate but clayey and sandy loams also occur. The morphological characteristics of the eluvial Ae horizon and textural Bt horizon are most strongly expressed on medium to fine textured soils. On coarser, sandy soils the properties of the profile tend to intergrade with those of Brunisolic or Podzolic soils. Luvisolic soils usually develop on gently to moderately rolling lands, especially on adequately drained, middle and upper slopes. While the productivity of Gray Brown Luvisols in the study area varies somewhat, they are generally productive for agriculture with slight to moderate fertility limitations. Such limitations are usually greatest on sandy soils. Annual losses of nitrogen by subsoil leaching is often significant on humic and perhumid Mesic soils, which rarely freeze to subsoil depth during winter months (Clayton et al 1977:1:114-119; ACECSS 1987:75-81).

Brunisolic soils are a broad group of well- to imperfectly drained mineral soils that have developed under vegetative regimes ranging from forest to alpine to tundra. They occur in varying climatic zones, from Mesic to Arctic and from semiarid to perhumid. Their distinguishing characteristic is a prominent brownish Bm horizon which has developed *in situ* and hence mostly lacks the illuviation that typifies Podzolic and Luvisolic soils. Since leaching and weathering are relatively poorly developed in Brunisolic soils, their chemical characteristics tend to reflect those of the parent material. Fertility limitations are moderate to serious and structural limitations include stoniness, shallowness to bedrock, and steepness of slope (Clayton et al 1977:1:124-131).

Gleysolic soils are poorly drained mineral soils that are saturated with water and are under reducing conditions, due to lack of aeration, for some or all of the year. Vegetative regimes are hydrophytic and range from tundra to forest and meadow. By definition these soils include dull, greenish to bluish grey gleyed horizons, although surface horizons may vary from organic O horizons to organic-mineral Ah and Ae horizons, with or without a B horizon. In the study area those of the Humic Gleysol great group predominate. These have well-developed humic A horizons, over eight centimetres in depth, overlying gleyed B or C horizons. Parent materials are typically alluvial, glacio-lacustrine, or resorted till deposits. Where Humic Gleysols are dominant the topography is usually level to gently rolling. Where they are subordinate, they often occupy local depressions or kettles. Fertility limitations of Humic Gleysols are minor and productivity can be high for a variety of crops if drainage is artificially improved. Meadow grasses and sedges are commonly supported in the natural state (Clayton et al 1977:1:136-140).

Situated as they are within the Fort Erie urban area, the alluvial deposits in the immediate vicinity of the Peace Bridge site have not been classified or mapped. Nevertheless, geotechnical studies and examination of exposures during construction and archaeological excavations have revealed the general characteristics of these soils. The parent material is typically alluvial sand generally over two metres deep. A dark, organic A horizon has developed on this sand as well as a light brown B horizon. Within the Peace Bridge site area,

these horizons are frequently encountered as a buried paleosol overlain with various fill matrices and pavement. The topsoil horizon frequently contains large quantities of aboriginal cultural material, especially lithic debitage. These soils appear to be porous and relatively well drained.

In the vicinity of the Peace Bridge, the depth of the alluvial sand over the cherty bedrock decreases, until it disappears altogether and is replaced by fill overlying bedrock. This apparently demarcates the location of the shoreline prior to recent waterfront development. While boreholes suggest some variability in the bedrock topography, deep excavations in the immediate vicinity of the bridge have revealed sand overlying a thin deposit of angular chert gravel in a clayey matrix, overlying bedrock at a depth of less than two metres. Excavations and boreholes to the north of this, however, indicated deeper deposits, with two metres or more of sand overlying clay containing organic material and some interbedding of sand and peat. The apparent drop in bedrock elevation seems to occur around Queen Street and may indicate the location of the buried Onondaga Escarpment which is mapped in this general location (Buehler and Tesmer 1963). The organic-rich clay layer would appear to be the deposit radiocarbon dated by Tinkler and others (1992:231-232). Gleying at depths below about two metres was indicative of the water table, which roughly corresponds to the elevation of the river (McGlone & Associates 1993). This suggests that significant rises in the river level would have affected the drainage properties of these soils through the raising and lowering of the water table.

More direct evidence of periodic inundation of the Peace Bridge site has been encountered in the course of the mitigative excavations described in Study Area 1 (see Section 4.0). In this area, two buried paleosols were documented, one directly overlying the other. These deposits were inspected by Professor Paul Karrow of the Earth Sciences Department of the University of Waterloo, and samples were analyzed by Professor Richard Protz and Bert VandenBygaart of the Land Resource Science Department of the University of Guelph. Their analyses suggest that the lower soil is a Brunisolic paleosol which developed on a relatively stable surface of silty sand over an extended period. The upper soil, which has developed on a somewhat more coarse deposit of sandy alluvium approximately 20 centimetres thick, appears to be a Regosol (Protz, personal communication, 1997). This preliminary classification is based on its less well-developed stratification and a relatively lower proportion of organic material in its A horizon. The presence of Transitional Woodland ceramics in the lower paleosol suggests that the deposition of the upper soil dates to sometime after the beginning of the Late Woodland period around 1100 B.P (A.D. 900). While similar deposits in New York State have been attributed to climatic change associated with events of the Little Ice Age of *c*. 450 to 70 B.P. (Monaghan, personal communication 1997), further analysis will be required to determine the nature and age of these soils with certainty.

To the west of the Peace Bridge site, on the Fort Erie Moraine, three main soils have developed on the heavy-textured Halton till: Oneida, Chinguacousy, and Jeddo. Oneida is a Brunisolic Gray Brown Luvisol. Topography is level to gently sloping and drainage is good. These soils are rated Class 2D for agriculture, with moderate limitations arising from undesirable soil structure. Oneida occurs rarely and almost exclusively on the crest of the moraine. Chinguacousy is a Gleyed Gray Brown Luvisol. Topography is gentle and drainage is imperfect. These soils are rated Class 2D for agriculture, with moderate limitations arising from undesirable soil structure. Jeddo grades from a Humic Luvic Gleysol into an Orthic Humic Gleysol. It develops on clay loam till with level to depressional topography. Drainage is poor, hence it is rated Class 3W for agriculture, with moderately severe limitations arising from excess water.

The Canada Land Inventory provides a useful summary of the agricultural capability of soils in the Town of Fort Erie. Soils which have no limitations for agriculture (Class 1) are virtually absent. Soils, which possess moderate to severe limitations for agriculture (Classes 2 - 4), comprise about 85 percent of the land. Soils which are only suitable for pasture (Classes 5 & 6) comprise about 13 percent, and soils which have no capability for crop production or pasture (Classes 7 & O), comprise about 2 percent (Hoffman 1970:56).

2.2.4 Hydrography

For all aboriginal inhabitants of the region, proximity to a reliable supply of potable water was a critical site-selection criterion, since these groups lacked the technology to transport, or store, large volumes of water. Springs, marshes, rivers, and lakes were also sources of aquatic resources, such as fish, turtles, and waterfowl, and some waterways likely served as transportation corridors. The hydrological system in the Fort Erie area is composed of several closely interrelated components: Lake Erie, the Niagara River, creeks and streams, wetlands, and groundwater.

Lake Erie and the Niagara River are obviously the most important. Lake Erie is the second-smallest of the Great Lakes. It is the shallowest of the Great Lakes and has the smallest volume. These factors, in addition to the location of its watershed on nutrient-rich sedimentary rock, have contributed to the creation of a truly rich biotic environment. Today, Lake Erie produces over one-half of the fish taken annually from the Great Lakes.

The Lake Erie coast began to assume its modern form approximately 2000 years ago (Hough 1958). It is characterized by sand-deposited ridges and dunes, cobble and sand beaches, shelved limestone pavements, sand spits, tombolos, as well as bars and back-shore, muckland basins (MacDonald 1980:16). Other features, that are rare today but that frequently occurred prior to European settlement, are coastal marshes. Marshes have either been filled in, or have been dredged to create recreational marine facilities.

Recent record water levels in Lake Erie are currently eroding many lakeshore properties, and threatening certain archaeological sites. Factors contributing to these high water levels are climatic disturbances, resulting in wind-tides and seiches which have greatly altered the appearance of many coastal areas, and recent man-made changes to ground- water level and the coastline. Indeed, coastal marshes act as natural sponges and absorb much of the excess water and wave energy. Many of these marshes, however, have been filled in over the past 200 years of Euro-Canadian settlement.

In addition to changing lake levels, a long process of isostatic rebound continues to raise the coastline. This readjustment occurs at a rate of about six centimetres per century (Calkin and Feenstra 1985). In all likelihood, coastal marshes were more extensive in the past. Indeed, some may originally have been shallow embayments of Lake Erie.

Data on the former nature of the Lake Erie shore can be obtained from historic shoreline maps. The Bayfield Map of 1817-1818, for example, is one of the earliest detailed maps of the Lake Erie coast, showing points, rock outcrops, major dune systems and coastal marshes. The coast was also characterized by numerous cattail marshes and back shore swamps, most notably between Fort Erie and Point Abino.

The Niagara River in the vicinity of the Peace Bridge site is a wide, swift-flowing river. The Upper Niagara River is fairly wide, has a maximum depth of 12 metres, and an average current of about seven knots (13 kilometres per hour). As noted above, Pengelly (1990) has recently studied the fluctuation of lake levels throughout the Niagara Frontier region. His work indicates that dramatic increases in water levels in both Lake Erie and the Niagara River took place between 11,000 to 10,500 years ago and between 5500 and 3900 years ago. These resulted in the long-term inundation of much of the Lake Erie and Niagara River shorelines.

2.2.5 Paleoclimatology

The climate of southcentral Ontario is described as having warm summers, cold winters and high precipitation levels. Regional variations are due primarily to topography, prevailing winds and proximity to the Great Lakes. The last determinant contributes to a general moderation of the climate, reducing the "continentality", that is the range between mean daily minimum and maximum temperatures (Kopec 1965: Brown et al 1980).

The fossil pollen record available for southcentral Ontario has provided a relatively detailed picture of the region's paleoclimate. After adjustments are made for the differential dispersion of pollen by various species, a diachronic reconstruction of the prevailing climatic conditions can be undertaken on the basis of the preferred habitats of those species.

During the period of initial deglaciation and the high water phase of Glacial Lake Algonquin (*c.* 11,000-10,500 B.P.), a harsh climate characterized by cool and extremely dry conditions prevailed in the study area. Mean annual temperatures in the study region were probably less than -3° Celsius (McAndrews 1981). These low temperatures are probably attributable to the inflow of large volumes of glacial meltwater or proglacial lakewater (Lewis and Anderson 1989).

A trend towards warming temperatures may have occurred between *c.* 10,500 and 10,000 B.P. as the glacial lake levels receded. The period between *c.* 9600 and 8000 B.P., however, witnessed an apparent climatic reversal with winters becoming longer and more severe, and summers warmer and more dry than previously. This trend has traditionally been seen as a result of the extremely low water levels in the Great Lakes basins, which reduced the moderating effects of the evolving Great Lakes, however, it has recently been suggested that this deterioration was also caused by a new influx of cold waters from Glacial Lakes Agassiz and Ojibway during the brief "Mattawa flood" (Lewis and Anderson 1989; Anderson 1992).

From *c.* 8000-6500 B.P., the region's climate became more moderate, as lake waters rose again from their minimum levels, experiencing warmer mean annual temperatures and greater precipitation. At their maximum, during the Hypsithermal, temperatures probably exceeded present levels by 1° to 2° Celsius. It is unlikely, however, that this climatic amelioration was sufficient to affect the zonal vegetation (McAndrews 1981). Essentially modern mean annual temperatures (7° Celsius) and precipitation levels were reached by *c.* 6000 B.P.

Climatic trends and fluctuations play a significant role in determining the character of the natural environment to which human populations must adapt. As the shift in climatic conditions which occurred following deglaciation was very gradual, the concomitant changes which were necessary to the subsistence modes of aboriginal populations were also gradual. While long-term climatic trends did not directly influence the subsistence practices of a population in the short term, there are many short-term climatic factors that had significant implications for local settlement-subsistence practices, the most critical of which were temperature, precipitation, potential evapotranspiration, frost-free days, snowfall, wind-speed and direction, and ice cover on Lake Erie and the Niagara River.

Temperatures in the site region are greatly influenced by the proximity of Lake Erie, which has a moderating effect. The Niagara Peninsula, in general, is among the few regions in northeastern North America where there are a sufficient number of frost-free days for extensive fruit cultivation. The number of frost-free days, which represents the length of the growing season, would have been of importance to aboriginal horticulturalists. The mean length of the growing season is 177 days in the study area (Zenkert 1934:177). In contrast, Huronia, homeland to the historically documented Huron Nation, has a frost-free period that

ranges from 135 to 142 days (Heidenreich 1971:56), approximately one month less than in the study area.

The mean annual precipitation in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula is 86-89centimetres, and during the growing season is 36-38 centimetres. Factors influencing local precipitation are slope, elevation, proximity to the large lakes, and the prevailing winds (Brown et al 1980: 39). The last two variables exert considerable influence on local precipitation patterns. For aboriginal horticulture the amount of precipitation during the growing season was sufficient, especially given the good water-holding capabilities of the majority of soil types. However, the annual snowfall for the study area is 162 centimetres, approximately 40 centimetres more than in the surrounding Niagara Peninsula. This is due to the area's exposure to the snow-laden southwesterly winds blowing across Lake Erie. The eastern coast of Lake Erie is well known for its severe snow storms caused by this so-called "lake effect". Indeed, on the Lake Erie coast during the winter months (December to February), there are mean wind speeds of 37 kilometres per hour that blow predominantly from the southwest and west.

This suggests that aboriginal occupation of the study area would have been rather difficult during winter months. Moreover, according to Baerris and Bryson (1965), the aforementioned climatic conditions have been far from constant over the last millennium. Of particular importance is a proposed climatic period, characterized by cooling and referred to as the "Little Ice Age" (Bryson and Murray 1977). The "Little Ice Age", which is conventionally dated to between A.D. 1550 and 1880, may have reduced average daily temperatures in southern Ontario by about one-half degree Celsius. In addition, early fall temperatures may have been reduced by about 1.5 degrees Celsius (Bryson and Murray 1977). Alternatively, climatic conditions in the study area may have remained much the same as they are today, due to the moderating effect of Lake Erie.

2.2.6 Paleovegetation

While a comprehensive discussion of the aboriginal vegetation of the Peace Bridge site and environs is beyond the scope of this study, it is possible to draw some general conclusions regarding the development of regional plant communities since the Pleistocene. In addition, as the nature of understorey and forest floor vegetation is often dependent on the same factors which determine forest cover, and on the forest cover itself, an understanding of these factors may be useful in the recognition of particular floral resources within the environment which may have been actively sought out by past populations. The identification of these potential resources, and the determination of their general spatial and temporal variation within the study area will further assist in reconstructing the subsistence strategies of the region's aboriginal occupants, and the diachronic changes these practices may have undergone.

The southeastern Niagara Peninsula is situated within the Deciduous Forest Region of Canada, and its general forest type is classified as Southern Hardwood. The Deciduous Forest Region contains trees common to the adjacent Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Region, such as sugar maple, beech, white elm, basswood, red ash, white oak and butternut. In addition, Carolinian species, found more commonly to the south, include tulip-tree, cucumber tree, pawpaw, red mulberry, Kentucky coffee tree, redbud, black gum, blue ash, sassafras, mockernut hickory, pignut hickory, black oak, pin oak, swamp white oak, black walnut, and sycamore. Coniferous species tend to be restricted to the more sterile or wet soils, and include eastern white pine, tamarack, eastern red cedar and eastern hemlock (Hosie 1979; White and Hosie 1980).

Based on an assessment of timber descriptions in Robert Gourley's 1817 statistical account for Upper Canada, Moss and Hosking (1983) suggested that nearby Humberstone Township may have been characterized by the conifer-hardwood forest of the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Region. In contrast, areas to the west and east contained the trees of the Deciduous Region. While this situation could be considered unusual, it emphasizes the regional diversity of forest types.

The term Carolinian refers to the biotic province in which the southeastern Niagara Peninsula is located. The portion of southern Ontario that borders Lake Erie and western Lake Ontario represents the only example of Carolinian biota in Canada. Botanists and biologists have identified many different plant species characteristic of this region. These researchers have sought to document, and protect, the diminishing vestiges of Carolinian Canada.

Over the past 200 years, the forestcover of the study area has been reduced to the point that it scarcely resembles its original state. A number of sources are available to permit the reconstruction of local vegetation prior to Euro-Canadian settlement in the late eighteenth century. These include historical descriptions, early surveyors notes and maps, phytosociological reconstruction based on soils, and extrapolation from extant forest stands. The use of historical survey data involves the reconstruction of vegetation based on the observations of early land surveyors, as routinely recorded along their survey transects. These data, available in the surveyor's notebooks, diaries, and maps, were compiled during the original land surveys in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The quantity and quality of information regarding vegetation in these notebooks, however, is quite variable (Gentilcore and Donkin 1973). The procedure for transcribing vegetational data from the notebooks to topographic maps has been outlined by Heidenreich (1973). Bertie Township was initially surveyed by Hambly in 1794 (Books 1-11) although vegetational data are primarily restricted to a portion of Bertie Township along the Lake Erie coast from Point Abino east to Windmill Point. Some vegetational information can also be derived from survey maps prepared by Thomas Burwell for Bertie Township in 1828.

Certain locations in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula, such as Point Abino, have long been of interest to botanists for their unique and relic flora. Consequently, detailed lists of the plants found in these areas have been published (Zenkert 1934). The Point Abino Sandland Forest has been proposed as a candidate for a nature reserve (MacDonald 1980). Ian MacDonald's (1980) assessment of the environmental subregions of the Haldimand Clay Plain provides information on remnant forests for each subregion, and thus offers a representation of what the local vegetation was like prior to Euro-Canadian settlement. His data were based primarily on field observations, and provide details on a micro-environmental scale.

These sources can be compared to the historic surveys, and other historic data. While a general forest classification such as "Southern deciduous", or "Carolinian" may be used to characterize the study area in general, appreciation of the diversity of micro-environments, each with its own vegetational patterns, requires a more detailed reconstruction to be undertaken. MacDonald's environmental subregions within the southeastern Niagara Peninsula, as outlined above, have been followed here.

2.2.6.1 Niagara Slough and Fort Erie Clay Plains

In this region, the wet, mesic clay plain forests are today dominated by oaks, including swamp white oak, red oak, pin oak, bur oak, and white oak, followed by red maple, and shagbark hickory. Circum mesic forests on the clay soils are dominated by red maple, red oak, pin oak, and white ash. The swamp forests of the clay plains are dominated by either silver maple or white willow, with occasional white elm and green ash. On the Fort Erie Clay Plain the vegetation is similar, although forests tend to be dominated by silver maple, red oak, and swamp white oak (MacDonald 1980).

There are no early survey data on the vegetation of the clay plains. Reconstruction must be based primarily on the remaining forest stands, which on the Fort Erie Clay Plain represent only 5% of the total area. Two of these stands were used as references for Maycock's (1963) phytosociological study (MacDonald 1980).

2.2.6.2 Recessional Moraines

On the Fort Erie and Crystal Beach moraines well-drained soils support a forest of sugar maple, American beech, red oak, and white pine. Deciduous swamp forests are dominated by silver maple, and white elm. Very little forest, however, remains in these environmental subregions (MacDonald 1980).

Early nineteenth century survey data are available for a portion of the Crystal Beach Moraine. The central portion between Point Abino Road and Holloway Beach Road was characterized as black ash swamp, while the remaining eastern third was described as maple-beech forest, containing pine, oak and basswood. The latter is not unlike the present-day forest cover, as described above. Black ash swamp, forming the headwaters of Black Creek, is present today north of Sherkston Road. The co-dominance of cedar is not historically documented, but cedars may have been present in sufficient numbers to have contributed tannin to the water supply, giving a likely clue to the source of the name "Black Creek".

2.2.6.3 Calcareous Rock Plain and Escarpment

Forest supported by the warmer, better-drained, but thin, soils of the calcareous rock plain and escarpment are today dominated by red oak, bur oak, hickory, black oak, and chestnut oak (MacDonald 1980).

Early survey information for this environmental subregion is limited to an area north of Point Abino and at Cherry Hill. The rock plain to the north of Point Abino was described as maple-beech forest containing stands of oak and pine, while the Onondaga Escarpment outcrop at Cherry Hill is said to have supported forests dominated by oaks.

By the mid-eighteenth century, the eastern extension of the Onondaga Escarpment in western New York State was characterized by botanists as an oak-hickory forest containing large, open areas (Zenkert 1934:55). In reconstructing the early vegetation of Erie County, New York, H.P. Smith stated:

> ...the tract running east and west through the country for some ten miles south of the limestone edge was most peculiar. Here the timber was principally of oak, but a considerable part of the territory consisted of openings or prairies. It is difficult to ascertain their original extent, but there is no doubt that when the country was first settled eighty-three years ago, there were numerous prairies of from fifty acres each down to five. (quoted in Zenkert 1934:55)

According to Zenkert (1934:289-90), the oak-hickory forests of the Onondaga Escarpment outcrop gave way (as soils become heavier) to maple-beech forests with some white pine and hemlock. This description corroborates data recorded by early nineteenth century surveyors.

2.2.6.4 Lake Erie Coast

Vegetation in this environmental subregion is characterized by deciduous forests situated atop sand ridges and dunes associated with poorly-drained, backshore, wetland basins, and the coastal marsh. The latter two areas are well adapted to changing water levels.

Point Abino is probably the best remaining example of a sandland forest along the southern coast of the Niagara Peninsula. Sand ridges support forests of red oak, sugar maple, and American beech. Backshore wetland basins contain deciduous swamps of silver maple, red ash, and yellow birch (MacDonald 1980).

Zenkert (1934:309-12) devoted a full chapter of his *Flora of the Niagara Frontier Region* to Point Abino, noting the occurrence of open sandy areas containing *Arbor vitae*, red juniper, and common juniper, as well as, among others, tall scouring rush and various sedges. Marshes occurred in places along the shore. A photograph taken near Point Abino in the late 1920s shows an extensive coastal marsh that today has been dredged and infilled with rock.

Early survey data are available for Bertie Township in the area from Point Abino to Windmill Point. The forest cover is dominated by maple and beech, just as it is at Point Abino (MacDonald 1980). Also of significance were basswood, black walnut, and pine.

2.2.6.5 Niagara River Valley

This subregion has been greatly altered through time and little remains of the original vegetation. Zenkert (1934:303-304) described the presence of marsh-meadow vegetation along the littoral of the upper Niagara River, and also noted the altered state of vegetation on the Canadian side. Unfortunately, no pre-settlement data are available for the Upper Niagara River Valley. Possible relic riparian forests on Navy Island, in the Niagara River, are dominated by red oak, white oak, shagbark hickory, and black walnut. At Niagara Falls, forests on steep banks are represented by sugar maple, red oak, American basswood, and white ash (MacDonald 1980). These species associations are consistent with those of mesic moisture regimes within the Lake Erie Site Region. Wetter sites tend to be dominated by red, white, and black ash, white elm, pin and swamp white oak, and red and silver maple, with subordinate representation by sycamore, eastern cottonwood, black gum, tulip, and bitternut hickory (Burger 1990).

The wood charcoal recovered from the Peace Bridge site has until the present been dominated by ash, elm, and oak. Maple, beech, ironwood white pine, and larch were present in smaller quantities. The overall profile of the Peace Bridge wood charcoal assemblage suggests that fuel was primarily collected from mesic to wet habitats within close proximity

to the river. The relatively high frequency of ash may also indicate forest succession or a local forest edge habitat. Nut bearing trees would also thrive in such locations.

2.2.7 Floral Resources

A wide variety of plant resources was available to aboriginal populations residing in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula. The list of plants is vast in such species-rich environments as coastal marshes and bogs. For example, over 500 species have been identified on Point Abino (MacDonald 1980). Of particular importance to this study were plant species that appear to have been integral to Native subsistence. These included: food resources, such as nuts, fruits, berries, and wild and cultivated vegetables; plants that were appropriate for recreational and medicinal purposes; and plants that were used for building and manufacturing.

2.2.7.1 Nut Resources

Nut-bearing trees were abundant in the vicinity of the site, and could have provided an important and storable source of protein and fat. High in calories and rich in oil, nuts may have provided an important diet supplement. However, certain nuts required a considerable expenditure of energy for collection and processing, and nut masts are not consistent from one year to another. The following is a summary of common nut-bearing trees found in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula.

Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*)
Black walnut was found in greatest abundance on well-drained soils within the mixed deciduous sandland forests along the Lake Erie coast, but are also found in the forests of the Niagara River Valley. Walnut trees do not usually form pure stands, and are generally interspersed with tree species, because they are intolerant of competition. Occasional walnut groves may form within mixed forests (Hosie 1979:132).

Walnuts drop in September or October, and a good "crop" can be expected every two to three years (Keene 1981:67). They must be gathered early prior to squirrel predation (Sutton and Sutton 1985:433).

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*)
Butternut is usually found as a scattered tree among Great Lakes-St. Lawrence and Deciduous Forest regions. Its subdominance and relative scarcity is reflected by the lack of identifications in the historic documents.

Hickory (*Carya* sp.)
The shagbark and bitternut hickory are the most abundant hickory tree species in Canada. Shagbark may well have been the most important hickory species in the study area for Native subsistence, due to its sweet, edible nut. Shagbark hickory prefers rich, moist soils, and is often found on hillsides, and at the edge of swamps (Hosie 1979:138). A good crop of nuts is produced every one to three years. These nuts are available in October (Yarnell 1964:68).

Shagbark hickory, along with various oaks, is a dominant tree in the wet mesic forests of the Niagara Slough Clay Plain, and Calcareous Rock Plain and Escarpment environmental subregions. Along with black walnut and oak, it is also widespread in the Niagara River Valley environmental zone.

Oaks (*Quercus* sp.)
Oaks are by far the most prominent trees in the forests of the southeastern Niagara Peninsula, thriving on both wet mesic soils of the clay plain and on dry, well-drained soils associated with the buried moraines, the Calcareous Rock Plain and Escarpment, and the sand ridges and dunes of the Lake Erie coastline. Six species of oak are found in the study area: white oak, bur oak, swamp white oak, chestnut oak, red oak, black oak, and pin oak. Acorns become available during September and October, and within four weeks, 75% of the mast is released. Red oak, the most common oak in the study area, may not release its mast until November (Keene 1981). This species produces the largest quantity of acorns, on average 4.2 kilograms per tree per year.

Red oak along with the white oak, bur oak, swamp white oak, pin oak and shagbark hickory, dominate on wet mesic portions of the Niagara Slough Clay Plain. Pin oak occurs with red oak on the circum mesic clay soils of the Niagara Slough Clay Plain. Swamp white oak is included alongside red oak on the Fort Erie Clay Plain. Bur oak, chestnut oak, black oak, and hickory are additional species on the Calcareous Rock Plain and Escarpment. Finally, white oak, black walnut and shagbark hickory occur with red oak in the Niagara River Valley. Red oak is also common on the sand ridges of the Lake Erie coast, and on the well drained soils of the buried moraines (MacDonald 1980).

Due to the large amount of toxic tannic acid in the red oak acorn, it is necessary to process these nuts before they may be eaten. According to the Recollet Sagard, the Huron processed acorns by boiling them several times in water in order to leach out the tannin (Wrong 1939:108).

American Beech (*Ulmus americanus*)
Beechnuts are available for collection between September and November and a good "crop" can be expected every 2-5 years (Keene 1981:69). While beech trees are found throughout

the study area, they do not predominate in the forests of any of the environmental subregions. Beech trees are not supported by the thin soils of the Calcareous Rock Plain and Escarpment (Zenkert 1934:141).

American Chestnut (*Castanea dentata*)
American chestnut has been greatly reduced in number throughout Eastern North America due to blight. Chestnut was once abundant, being found on moraine slopes and ridges, and in forests along the northern coast of Lake Erie (Zenkert 1934:142). Nuts are available by October or November, and a good "crop" occurs in most years (Yarnell 1964:66-7).

2.2.7.2 Fruits and Berries

Fleshy fruits were an important resource in aboriginal subsistence, as they were a good source of Vitamin C, an antiscorbutic. Fleshy fruits are also high in energy, and may have been perceived as a welcome addition to maize soup and cakes. The importance of berries to Iroquoians is evident in the Huron calendar which refers to the month of June as, "when strawberries are ripe", and July as, "when raspberries or blackberries are ripe" (Steckley 1983:12). The fruit-producing plants that would have been available in the vicinity of the site in the summer and early autumn include elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), cherry and plum (*Prunus* spp.), crab apple (*Malus coronaria*), currant (*Ribes* sp.), strawberry (*Fragaris* sp.), bramble (raspberry and blackberry [*Rubus* sp.]), blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) and cranberry (*Vaccinium* sp.). These fruits could be eaten fresh or dried and stored for winter consumption.

2.2.8 Fauna

Local fauna provided an extensive resource base for aboriginal populations and are worthy of consideration. The forest zones discussed above will be considered as micro-environments to which certain animal species may be principally adapted, although clearly, faunal habitats are of a clinal rather than a discrete nature.

Due to the wide diversity of fauna native to the southeastern Niagara Peninsula, only certain key species will be considered. The selection of these species for consideration was based primarily on the cost effectiveness of their exploitation to aboriginal peoples. Significant criteria for determining cost effectiveness include, harvesting potential, density estimates, habitat preferences, and seasonal behaviour of a species (Smith 1975; Keene 1981). The selection process utilized studies concerning fauna and aboriginal faunal exploitation in environments similar to that surrounding the site, historical records describing Native

hunting and prey, the first-hand knowledge of wildlife biologists and present day hunters and fishers.

2.2.8.1 Large Mammals

Moose (*Alces alces*)
The moose is the largest living member of the deer family, the average bull weighing 453 kilograms. Essentially solitary animals, moose are primarily browsers feeding on the foliage of a wide variety of trees as well as water plants. In summer they are known to spend considerable time grazing on the roots and tubers of the water lily. They prefer areas of forest edge/ secondary growth as well as lakeshores and swamps. In the north, moose are currently known to range far out onto the tundra in summer, moving to drier forested slopes in winter. If snow cover exceeds one metre in depth, moose restrict their movement to well-worn trails along river banks and to moose yards in shrubby open woodland. The yarding behaviour of moose, however, is less common and less gregarious than that practised by white-tailed deer. In the southeastern Niagara Peninsula, moose would likely have been most attracted to the wetlands of the Lake Erie shore.

White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*)
Deer are browsing ruminants which feed on a variety of plants and plant products depending on season and availability. They typically inhabit forest edge/secondary growth areas or swamps where they can find both sufficient browse and protective cover. In the summer they feed on the leaves and shoots of trees and shrubs as well as a wide variety of herbaceous plants. To avoid danger, white-tailed deer feed mostly during the early morning and in the evening, and they alternate their daily regime with periods of feeding and periods when they seek out cover in order to rest and chew their cud. Only in spring when the early shoots appear do deer feed much on grasses. In the fall, their attention is turned to ripening fruit and especially to nuts. Depending on the mast crop, they are attracted in large numbers to more open, mast-producing hardwood forest, since typically closed canopies limit the growth of forage plants. During the winter, accumulation of deep snow may induce white-tailed deer to move into conifer groves known as "yards" where there is plenty of browse and where evergreen boughs reduce the amount of snow on the ground (Banfield 1974; Cumming and Walden 1970; Keene 1981; Peterson 1966; Smith 1975).

The white-tailed deer is the only cervid to truly thrive from the large-scale clearing of forest in the late historic period. In southern Ontario they tend to be solitary or travel in small groups, year-round. In the study area, ideal deer habitat would have been found in the area of the Onondaga Escarpment, where natural openings were present in the predominately oak-hickory forest. These areas would have provided deer with mast during the fall and with secondary growth on the forest edge. The numerous swamps, bogs, and coastal wetlands

would have also provided deer with forest edge zones for spring and summer forage, as well as conifers for their winter shelter.

Wapiti (*Cervus canadensis*)
Unlike white-tailed deer, wapiti or elk are herd animals congregating in groups of varying size depending on the season and the habitat. The largest of southern Ontario native game animals, the wapiti weighs between 180 and 500 kilograms. During the fall rutting season, they divide into "bachelor bands" and "harems". During the winter months, they form large herds, which disperse again in the spring (Banfield 1974:399). This animal's large set of antlers are shed in February, March, and April, and begin to grow again in April. These grazing ruminants likely preferred the meadows and forest edge/secondary growth areas where grasses and herbaceous plants were in abundance. As wild wapiti are virtually extirpated in the east, little information is available concerning their habits in the eastern woodlands. However, like white-tailed deer, modern populations are reported to yard in conifer groves when deep snow threatens their mobility. It is also possible that herds of wapiti made migrations to preferred seasonal ranges (Banfield 1974; Keene 1981). The presence of wapiti in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula during the seventeenth-century is indicated by historic accounts of elk being among the many animals that were taken away by the current of the Niagara River and swept over the falls (Revel 1965:3-4).

Black Bear (*Ursus americanus*)
Although the black bear is the largest carnivore in the eastern woodlands, it is actually an opportunistic omnivore and studies have shown its diet to consist largely of vegetal matter. Black bears are solitary and range over a relatively large area taking advantage of seasonally available food resources. In the fall they may be attracted to berries and mast forage. They are at an optimum weight just prior to hibernation, and for a short period of time after they emerge in the spring (Banfield 1974: 306). Having stored body fat during the fall, black bears go into a period of dormancy which lasts from November until March. The dens which they use during this dormancy may be any sheltered location including root holes from overturned trees, caves, or hollow trees (Banfield 1974; Keene 1981; Peterson 1966; Smith 1975).

The largest of the eastern North American mammals, the black bear was once found throughout eastern North America before the reduction of its forested habitat forced it to retreat to the less developed, northern and mountainous regions. In 1751 the Swedish botanist Peter Kalm, while discussing the large number of animals that were being swept over Niagara Falls, mentioned the presence of bears (Phillips 1929). By 1866 the black bear was on the brink of being extirpated from the Niagara Peninsula (King 1866:9).

Black bears prefer heavily wooded, swampy areas. They begin hibernation in the fall, the precise time depending on latitude (Banfield 1974:306). In the study area this would

probably be some time in November. When the snow begins to melt, black bears end their hibernation. In the southeastern Niagara Peninsula this would have been in mid- to late March.

2.2.8.2 Small Mammals

The small mammals that would have been available to aboriginal hunters include raccon (*Procyon lotor*), beaver (*Castor canadensis*), muskrat (*Ondrata zibethica*), snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*), eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), marten (*Martes americana*), fisher (*Martes pennanti*), weasels (*Mustela* sp.), river otter (*Lutra canadensis*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), foxes (*Vulpes vulpes* and *Urocyon cinereoargenteus*), wolf (*Canis lupus*), cougar, lynx and bobcat (*Felis* sp.), woodchuck (*Marmota monax*), eastern chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*), and grey squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*).

Many of these animals were likely hunted for their meat and pelts. The name for Lake Erie, for example, is derived from the Iroquoian group called the *Erieehronons* by the Huron, who at one time lived on the south side of the lake. This term is translated as "people of the raccoon" which referred to their robes of raccoon or *tiron* (Wrong 1939: 224). Not having seen a raccoon before, Sagard believed the *tiron* to be a type of wild cat, and thus the French referred to the Erie as *Nation Du Chat*. This, and the raccoon's probable absence from Huronia is obvious in the following description of the animal by Sagard:

> There is a district in these wide provinces [the inhabitants of] which we call the Cat Tribe; I think the name was given because of these wild-cats, small wolves or leopards, which are found in their territory. From [the skins of] these wild-cats they make robes or blankets in which they introduce for embellishment a number of animals' tails, sewing them all around the edge and at the top of the back. These wild-cats are scarcely bigger than a large fox, but their coat is quite like that of a full grown wolf, so that a piece of wild-cat skin and a piece of wolf's skin are almost indistinguishable, and I was mistaken once in making a choice (Wrong 1939:224).

Many of these small animal species are no longer present in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula, due to habitat destruction and overtrapping. In the Fort Erie area, for example, the 1811 Thomas Ridout map attests to the former presence of the beaver; a beaver dam and meadow are illustrated on the upper reaches of a stream that once flowed into Lake Erie at Cedar Bay and Beaver Creek which flows into the Niagara River, was no doubt named for the former presence of this animal. The streams and wetlands of the southeastern Niagara Peninsula would have provided an ideal habitat for beaver, and consequently beavers may have been found in abundance several hundred years ago.

Even squirrel populations were probably greater prior to Euro-Canadian settlement and the clearing of large tracts of nut-bearing forest. During the eighteenth and early part of the

nineteenth centuries, mass emigrations of squirrels were documented. These involved, at times, thousands of animals. The initiating factors for these movements are not known, but may have been the result of mast failure, over-population, or parasitic infestation. The naturalist, Ernest Thompson Seton pointed out that failure of the nut mast was probably not a factor since the squirrels would have originated from an area with optimum nut- producing capabilities. During the emigration, squirrels were very vulnerable to predation as they travelled primarily on the ground. Seton documented the only mass squirrel emigration to occur in Canada. This phenomenon involved thousands of squirrels in the immediate vicinity of the site. The squirrels swam across the Niagara River from Fort Erie to Buffalo, where, exhausted, they were easily caught by hand, or knocked off fences and bushes (Seton 1929). The Neutral were widely known for their squirrel pelt robes, which were admired by the Huron (Thwaites 1896-1901:xvii, 165).

Some small mammals, such as the weasel may also have had spiritual significance, as they have been found in burial contexts, and in medicine bundles. A weasel skull was found along with a red ochre-stained horn core fossil, and a chert knife in a burial at the Orchid Site (Granger 1976).

2.2.8.3 Birds

Waterfowl

The Peace Bridge site is located in an area where the Mississippi and Atlantic Flyways merge. The north shore of Lake Erie is widely recognized as an area of major bird concentration following their flights over Lake Erie. While Point Pelee, Rondeau and Long Point are perhaps the most well known congregating areas for migratory birds in southern Ontario, Point Abino is also a significant location (Goodwin 1982:72). Moreover, Niagara Frontier wetlands, bays and rivers are regionally significant areas for migratory waterfowl. Spring migration occurs from mid-March or early April until the end of April.

In 1750, Peter Kalm reported large flocks of swans, geese, ducks, water hens, and teal going over the falls, and that in the autumn, the quantity was so great that the garrison at Fort George collected and consumed these birds "for a long period of time" (Phillips 1929:251-2). A century earlier, the Jesuit surgeon François Gendron had noted that the Indians who lived in the vicinity of Niagara Falls subsisted on game that was swept over the cataract (Revel 1965). Ornithologist, Alexander Wilson also commented on the abundance of ravens, vultures and eagles at Niagara Falls feeding on carrion deposited by the falls (Beardslee and Mitchell 1965:174).

The original numbers of migratory waterfowl have greatly diminished due to the destruction of wetlands, the wholesale slaughter of ducks along their migratory flight path, and pollution. The most important species would have been the canvasback, found in the

thousands on the Niagara River (up to 14,000 canvasbacks were recorded on the Niagara River on January 17, 1953), the American black duck, the greater scaup, the diminutive bufflehead, and the red-breasted merganser.

Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*)
This colonial game bird was once extremely abundant in the Northeast but is now extinct. Mass migrations would bring passenger pigeons into Ontario beginning in late March and they would stay until October. Roosting colonies ranged in size from less than a hectare to thousands of hectares. Passenger pigeons preferred to nest in deciduous trees in, or adjacent to, beech stands since beech mast was their primary food. They also fed on the seeds of elm, maple, birch, alder, hickory, pine, hemlock, and dogwood. However, it has been shown that pigeon movement was related to beech mast production and therefore the presence of passenger pigeons from year to year in a given area was highly unpredictable (Godfrey 1966; Keene 1981).

The passenger pigeon was considered both a transient visitor and a summer resident in the Niagara Frontier. These birds were present in the area from the end of February until the end of September. The Niagara Peninsula was frequented by the passenger pigeon, especially during the migration period. They would have passed through the study area after crossing Lake Erie from Chautauqua County, New York. The last passenger pigeon collected in Ontario was shot at Sherkston in the fall of 1891 (Godfrey 1966:208).

Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*)
The wild turkey is North America's largest game bird, the male weighing up to 12 kilograms. They are primarily ground dwelling, but are capable of short flights. The turkey requires mature forest with 40-60% mast-producing species, and 5-10% openings with understorey. During the winter, their habitat consists of open understorey situated within a mast producing forest. At this time of year wild turkeys congregate in their greatest numbers, and are divided into male and female flocks. These flocks disband by mid-March in order to breed and nest. At mid-summer, hens and their broods are found together. In addition to mast, wild turkeys may eat large quantities of corn.

The Jesuit missionary, Jerome Lalement, reported that the Neutral country had "multitudes of wild turkeys which go in flocks through the fields and woods" (Thwaites 1896-1901:xxi, 197). Wild turkey appears to have been an economically significant item in the Neutral diet. Next to passenger pigeons, wild turkeys are the most frequent avian species identified in faunal assemblages from excavated Neutral sites (Prevec and Noble 1983:45). By 1900, wild turkeys had been extirpated from southern Ontario due to a destruction of their preferred habitat, and overhunting. Recently, they have been successfully reintroduced along the north shore of Lake Erie.

In the southeastern Niagara Peninsula the predominantly oak-hickory forests and openings of the Calcareous Rock Plain and Escarpment, along with the better drained locations of the clay plains, would have provided ideal wild turkey habitats.

2.2.8.4 Fish

The Lake Erie fishery is one of the richest inland fisheries in North America and was, no doubt, an important criterion in defining the season and duration of the occupation of the Peace Bridge site. The following species are considered significant in both the precontact aboriginal and historic fisheries.

Lake Sturgeon (*Acipenser fulvescens*)
The lake sturgeon is the largest fish to have inhabited Lake Erie and the Niagara River. Sturgeon weighing up to 135 kilograms were caught during the nineteenth century (Scott 1981:8). Lake sturgeon spend most of the year in the shallow waters of lakes and large rivers. They spawn from early May to late June in the shallow waters of lakes, sometimes travelling into streams. In the lower Great Lakes, sturgeon will spawn in wave action over rocky ledges (Scott and Crossman 1979:84). Today, lake sturgeon are only occasionally found in Lake Erie, having been reduced in numbers by pollution and overfishing. Lake sturgeon were formerly abundant in Lake Erie but due to their slow growth rate, numbers have not kept pace with commercial fishing.

Longnose Gar (*Lepisosteus osseus*)
The longnose gar grows to a length of between 90 and 120 centimetres, and is found in shallow, weedy bays. Spawning takes place in May and June in shallow water containing vegetation, or on gravelly and rocky shoals (Scott 1981:10). Gar spawn in large numbers at the same locations year after year (Scott and Crossman 1979:107). The gar is considered to be of little economic importance to sport or commercial fishing, and is reviled for damaging fishing nets (Scott and Crossman 1979:106). However, this fish was caught and utilized by aboriginal peoples in eastern North America.

Bowfin (*Amia calva*)
Bowfin usually weigh between 1 and 1.5 kilograms today, but may attain weights of 4.5 to 5 kilograms. They live, and spawn in the spring, in shallow, weedy bays of warm lakes and rivers (Scott and Crossman 1979:115; Scott 1981:11).

Lake Whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*)
In the past, lake whitefish caught in the Great Lakes region might have weighed over 10 kilograms each, but now usually weigh between one and two kilograms (Scott 1981:27). These fish spawn in Lake Erie during the fall when water temperatures drop to 7.8 degrees

Celsius. Spawning usually occurs in shallow water over a compacted, or stony lake bed. In Lake Erie, lake whitefish grow at a faster rate than they do in other lakes, attaining weights of about one kilogram in three years. During the spring they are found in deep shoal waters. As the water warms, these fish move to greater depths in the lake. They are available in greatest concentrations during the fall, and in winter they can be caught through the ice (Scott and Crossman 1979:270-275). Lake whitefish is presently the most abundant and commercially important Great Lakes fish. Their numbers may have been even greater over a century ago when catches of 40,000 fish in a single night were reported from Lake Ontario fisherman (Scott and Crossman 1979:276).

Cisco (*Coregonus artedii*)
The cisco, like the lake whitefish, attained its greatest weight (approximately 3.5 kilograms) in Lake Erie (Scott 1981:29). Spawning takes place from late November to early December in shallow waters over sandy or gravelly lake beds. If the weather is particularly stormy, cisco may spawn in deeper waters. As the water warms in the spring, cisco move to deeper, cooler waters. This fish is primarily pelagic and travels in large schools (Scott and Crossman 1979; MacKay 1969). Cisco were once abundant in Lake Erie, and catches at the turn of the century were about 10 tonnes annually.

Northern Pike (*Esox lucius*)
Northern pike are found during the summer in shallow, weedy bays. As Lake Erie begins to cool each year, northern pike move out to deeper waters in the lake. Northern pike spawn once the lake is free of ice in the early spring, and generally prefer shallow, vegetated bays and inundated marshy areas in the warmer months. Spawning runs may last two weeks, and have been recorded to involve 6000 fish (Scott and Crossman 1979:358). Presently, northern pike are usually between one to two kilograms in weight, but fish weighing seven to nine kilograms are caught annually. Record fish have exceeded 18 kilograms (Scott 1981:38). Northern pike can still be found in Lake Erie at Gravelly Bay, Abino Bay, and in the upper Niagara River.

Muskellunge (*Esox masquinongy*)
Prior to this century, muskie were caught exceeding 45 kilograms in weight, and measuring over 1.8 metre in length. Spawning occurs after the ice has melted and follows the northern pike spawn (late April to early May). Muskellunge spawn in shallow, weedy, flooded areas (Scott and Crossman 1979:366). During the summer this fish moves to deeper waters at the edges of rocky shoals and weed beds, but is usually not found in the open waters of Lake Erie. Unlike northern pike, muskellunge may be found in shallow water during the fall (Scott 1981:40). Today the muskellunge frequents the upper Niagara River, but may also be found in Gravelly Bay in Lake Erie.

Channel Catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*)
The largest of the Canadian catfish, the channel catfish usually weighs between one and two kilograms, although in the Great Lakes they may attain weights of over 13 kilograms. Found in cool, clear lakes and rivers with sand, gravel or rubble beds, these fish spawn in late spring or summer. Channel catfish may travel up tributaries to spawn. Channel catfish are found in their greatest numbers in Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair, where they are still fished commercially (Scott 1981:73).

Burbot (*Lota lota*)
The typical weight of a burbot today is between 500 grams and 1.5 kilograms, although fish weighing 1.8 to 2.2 kilograms are still caught in the Great Lakes. The burbot is unusual in that it spawns in the winter under the ice. Spawning occurs in shallow bays over sand or gravel beds. This fish may also travel up tributaries to spawn. During the late winter and spring, when burbot move into tributary waters, they are in their greatest concentrations (Scott 1981:80; Scott and Crossman 1979:641-5). The burbot was certainly more abundant in Lake Erie prior to recent pollution, overfishing, and predation by the sea lamprey, which entered the Great Lakes following the construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway.

White Bass (*Roccus chrysops*)
White bass, which are found in lakes and large rivers, weigh between 340 and 680 grams. They prefer clear water and usually travel in schools. In Lake Erie spawning occurs in May, but may take place in June depending on water temperatures. Spawning takes place near the surface of waters overlying gravel, boulders, or vegetation. White bass in Canada attain their greatest abundance in Lake Erie where they continue to be fished commercially (Scott and Crossman 1979:689-92).

Smallmouth Bass (*Micropterus dolomieui*)
Smallmouth bass generally weigh from 680 grams to just over one kilogram. They congregate to spawn, from late May to early July (usually in June) at depths of 61-610 centimetres on sandy, gravelly, or rocky lake beds. As the water temperature warms each year, they move into deeper waters. In the winter, smallmouth bass stay near lake bottoms, and do not feed. Consequently, they are not usually caught during the winter. Lake Erie is presently considered among the most important areas for smallmouth bass (Scott and Crossman 1979:728-33). These fish can be found in the upper Niagara River, and in Lake Erie at Abino Bay and Gravelly Bay.

Yellow Perch (*Perca flavescens*)
Today, yellow perch are the most important commercial fish in Lake Erie. They usually weigh between 113 and 283 grams, although fish of up to 500 grams are occasionally taken. Yellow perch spawn from mid-April to early May over vegetation, or, less frequently, sand and gravel. They spawn in shallow, lakeshore waters, or in tributaries. At other times of the

year these fish may be found in shallow waters, not far from shore, where they travel in schools of between 50 and 200 fish. During the winter yellow perch are found in both deep and shallow waters (Scott and Crossman 1979:755-61).

Walleye (*Stizostedion vitreum*)
Two sub-species of walleye were once present in Lake Erie, the blue walleye, which is now extirpated, and the yellow walleye. The yellow walleye continues to thrive, and is one of the most important sport and commercial fishes in Lake Erie. Walleye averages 1.3 kilograms in weight, but fish weighing up to 2.2 kilograms are not unknown. A walleye weighing 9.9 kilograms was caught at Fort Erie in 1943 (Scott and Crossman 1979:767-74). Walleye spawn in early April following the break-up of ice. Preferred spawning locations are rapids, and at the base of falls and dams in tributary rivers. During other seasons walleye spend time in shallow, vegetated water which provides protection from direct sunlight. During the winter, this fish is active and can be caught through the ice (Scott and Crossman 1979:767-74).

2.3 Aboriginal Land-use Trends

Throughout much of precontact history, the inhabitants of the Niagara River Valley were hunter-gatherers who exploited a broad range of resources throughout their annual subsistence round. Even the Iroquoian agriculturalists, who occupied the region during Late Woodland and early Historic times, depended heavily on natural resources for food and raw materials for shelter construction and tool fabrication. Since the distribution and availability of these resources constrained the movement and settlement of these peoples, interpretation of aboriginal land-use trends depends on understanding what these resources were, how they may have been distributed, and how their use and distribution may have changed over time. At the same time it will be necessary to understand how the landscape itself may have constrained movement and access to resources as well as settlement location.

In the vicinity of the Peace Bridge site, two major environmental zones can be identified: (1) upland areas with moderate to thick till cover (Buried Moraines) and (2) riparian areas where erosional and depositional processes are active (Lake Erie Coast and Niagara River Valley). These zones historically tended to correlate with: (1) closed-canopy mixed forest dominated by maple and beech, with subordinates of red oak and white pine and (2) open- to closed-canopy mixed forest dominated on mesic sites by red oak, sugar maple, and American beech, with subordinates of basswood, black walnut, and pine, and dominated on wet sites by red, white, and black ash, white elm, pin and swamp white oak, and red and silver maple, with subordinates of sycamore, eastern cottonwood, black gum, tulip, and bitternut hickory.

Paleo-Indian hunters may have first arrived in the Niagara Peninsula area during the main highstand of Lake Algonquin, when water levels in the Erie basin could have risen to 180 metres a.s.l., thereby inundating the coastal and riverine zones and much of the Niagara Slough Clay Plain under Lake Wainfleet. Indeed, at peak water levels, the southeastern Niagara Peninsula would have essentially been the eastern end of a large island in Lake Erie. During this period the open boreal woodlands likely offered a rather limited selection of floral resources, hence subsistence would have been primarily oriented towards hunting and fishing. In particular, such sites are most likely to exist along the high-water strand, particularly at breaks such as stream valleys (see Storck 1982). Site potential would also be high in the uplands, including the Fort Erie moraine. These uplands would have tended to direct the movement of people, and possibly caribou herds. Also, until lake waters receded from the coastal outcrops of Onondaga chert, the Bois Blanc formation of the Onondaga Escarpment would have offered the only available chert outcrops in the vicinity. Even after the lake waters had receded, occupation sites would likely have been situated on the higher ground adjacent to the lake basins and their residual wetlands.

The transition from the Paleo-Indian to the Archaic period occurred during a low-water stage in the Huron and Erie basins. While coastal and riverine areas would have continued to be the principal corridors of transportation and occupation, as the inland drainage system matured, and adaptive patterns shifted with the disappearance of certain game species such as caribou, the stream valleys may have increased in importance, particularly where camps could be situated on stream and river terraces with well drained soils. These corridors would have provided access to the more productive mixed forests, which were developing on the terraces and throughout the uplands, as well as to the rich riparian habitat of the lowlands. Stands of mast-producing forest, such as oak and beech, would have been especially sought out, both for the nuts they provided and the game they attracted, including deer, raccoons, squirrels, wild turkey and passenger pigeons.

Given that the swampy inland landscape would have impeded medium- to long-distance land travel, the distribution of navigable waterways is considered to be a significant land-use constraint in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula. Localized natural and artificial transformations notwithstanding, the fundamental structure of the major drainage systems in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula has remained the same since the retreat of Lake Wainfleet, and the waterways have acted as travel and settlement corridors ever since. Inland drainage systems may have comprised fall and winter microband hunting and fishing territories analogous to those recorded historically throughout the Great Lakes region. Throughout these waterways, stream confluences and portages may have been routinely used as stop-over spots, leaving traces in the archaeological record. While wintertime land use would not have been constrained by access to well drained campsites or the limits of navigable waterways, such routes would have still provided familiar, unwooded corridors for travel.

The Lake Erie coast would have been used both as a navigable waterway and for the resources it offered, including fish, waterfowl, beaver, muskrat, river otter, aquatic roots and tubers, and chert outcrops. The richest habitats would occur at inlets where streams discharged nutrients into the lake. Such microenvironments may have been productive enough to sustain seasonal macroband camps, especially in localities where major fish spawning localities could be exploited. Complex shorelines combining such features as bays, wetlands, points of land, beaches, and especially bays with stream inlets would offer a greater diversity of local microenvironments within a given radius than would a similar area of straight shoreline, thereby increasing the exploitive potential.

Like complex shorelines, wetlands are areas of increased biotic productivity and microenvironmental diversity. Settlement directly within the wetlands would have been hindered most of the year by poor drainage and biting insects, so camps would tend to have been situated around the wetland margins. Winter occupation of such localities may have been encouraged by such factors as access to deer yards and wind protection.

The probability of continuous utilization of the Niagara River and Lake Erie shorelines throughout the low-water phase suggests the possibility that there may be submerged pre-Nipissing sites offshore. It also suggests that there may be similar aged sites which were inundated by the Nipissing transgression but are now either exposed below the Nipissing strand or capped with lacustrine sediment. The absence of archaeological components dating to pre-Nipissing times below the Nipissing strand at the Peace Bridge site, however, suggests that these may have been scoured away by the expanded Niagara River of that time.

During the interval between the low-water phase and the Nipissing transgression, the regional landscape continued to mature and by the end of this period the biotic landscape was essentially similar to that of today. The development of wetlands and shifts in the dominant tree taxa in the mixed forest are perhaps the most significant changes of this period.

The end of the Nipissing transgression and the beginning of the modern levels of Lake Erie occurred at around 3900 B.P. While the environment continued to fluctuate and evolve up to the historic period as a result of natural processes such as forest fire, down-cutting of waterways, organic in-filling of wetlands, lake level oscillation, animal population cycles, and others, these generally cannot be resolved with currently available paleoenvironmental data. Nevertheless, archaeological evidence and ethnohistoric analogues suggest that the land-use patterns already described for the Archaic period continued with only local variation throughout the Woodland period.

One significant addition to this land-use pattern, however, was the use of the Niagara Peninsula by Iroquoian agriculturalists who occupied the area during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The Late Woodland settlements exhibit a strong correlation with high-

water strands and bars particularly on the flanks of the Crystal Beach Moraine, although settlement at the Peace Bridge site is also indicated (see Sections 3.1.6, 4.3.8).

3.0 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

by Ronald F. Williamson, Martin S. Cooper, David A. Robertson and Shaun J. Austin

3.1 The Prehistory of the Study Area and Vicinity

This section provides an outline of the major temporal and cultural periods of the precontact and early post-contact periods of the southeastern Niagara Peninsula. Table 3.1 provides a summary of these periods with reference to the diagnostic lithic tool types for each.

Table 3.1: Precontact Aboriginal Temporal/Cultural Periods

DATE	PERIOD	DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS
A.D. 1650 -A.D. 1400	Late Iroquoian (Late Woodland)	small triangular points
A.D. 1400 -A.D. 1300	Middle Iroquoian (Late Woodland)	small triangular points
A.D. 1300 -A.D. 900	Early Iroquoian (Late Woodland)	small triangular points
A.D. 900 - A.D. 600	Transitional Woodland	Levanna, Jacks Reef
400 B.C.-A.D. 600	Middle Woodland	Snyder, Vanport
900-400 B.C.	Early Woodland	Meadowood, Adena
7000-900 B.C.	Archaic	**Late**: Genesee, Lamoka, Adder Orchard, Crawford Knoll, Innes, Ace-of-Spades, Orient, Hind **Middle**: Brewerton, Ear Notched **Early**: Nettling, Bifurcate Base
9000-7000 B.C.	Paleo-Indian	Hi-Lo Crowfield Barnes Gainey

3.1.1 Paleo-Indian Period

While the first appearance of people in Ontario has not been accurately dated, it is thought that small bands of hunters arrived sometime after the draining of several large meltwater lakes which isolated southern Ontario until approximately 12,500 B.P. Evidence concerning these people, who are known as Paleo-Indians, is very limited since populations were not large and since little of the sparse material culture of these nomadic hunters has survived the millennia. Virtually all that remains are the tools and by-products of their flaked stone industry, the hallmark being large, fluted spear points (Gainey, Barnes, Crowfield, and Hi-Lo types). Fluted points are distinctive in that they have channels or grooves parallel to their

long axis and usually on both faces of the tool. These grooves are created by the removal of long, thin, singular flakes from the base of the point.

Given the tundra-like environment which prevailed during this period, and the location of their hunting camps, it is thought that the economy of Paleo-Indians focused on the hunting of large Pleistocene mammals such as mastodon, moose, elk and especially caribou. Of particular interest in this regard is the frequent location of Paleo-Indian sites adjacent to the strandlines of large post-glacial lakes. This settlement pattern has been attributed to the strategic placement of camps in order to intercept migrating caribou herds.

While bands of this period no doubt traveled throughout the southeastern Niagara Peninsula, they do not appear to have repeatedly or intensively occupied the area. Indeed, no sites have been documented in the Niagara Peninsula, although two isolated fluted projectile points have been found. While locational data are unavailable regarding one of these points, the other was discovered on a farm, northeast of Point Abino on the Crystal Beach moraine, a relic shoreline feature that was associated with glacial Lake Warren. The point, dating to about 11,000 B.P., was fluted on one side only and was manufactured from Onondaga chert.

3.1.2 The Archaic Period

The transition from the Paleo-Indian period to the subsequent Archaic period occurred at about the same time that deciduous forest was beginning to cover southernmost Ontario. Few Early Archaic sites have been investigated since their presence, as with the previous Paleo-Indian period, is often documented on the basis of isolated projectile points. Little is therefore known about their economy. Four sites have, nevertheless, been found within the region, all of which were situated adjacent to interior wetland areas associated with headwater tributaries. These locations would have represented good deer habitats, especially during the winter months.

Archaeological data suggest a broader more adaptable subsistence base for later Archaic foragers. Their annual subsistence cycle involved small interior fall and winter hunting camps, which were situated to harvest nuts and animals attracted to mast-producing forest, and larger spring and summer settlements, which were located near river mouths and lakeshores in order to garner rich aquatic resources. While the small fall and winter camps would have been used by single families, the larger spring and summer settlements would have been occupied by many families residing together, strategically exploiting seasonal concentrations of resources (*e.g.* spawning fish).

In the southeastern Niagara Peninsula region, the presence of high quality chert on the shoreline for toolmaking, and the rich Lake Erie fishery would have made that locale especially attractive to Archaic peoples. During the spring, groups would have returned from

the interior sites to fish, replenish chert supplies from the adjacent Onondaga chert deposit and bury band members who had died over the winter months. These sites would also appear to have been multicomponent in nature, indicating their continual use over an extended period of time.

3.1.3 The Early Woodland Period

The subsequent Woodland period (900 B.C.-A.D. 1650) is divided into four subperiods: Early (900 B.C.-400 B.C.), Middle (400 B.C.-A.D. 600), Transitional (A.D. 600-A.D. 900), and Late Woodland (A.D. 900-A.D. 1650).

The Early Woodland period differed little from the previous Late Archaic period with respect to subsistence pursuits and the location of settlements. On the other hand, this period is marked by the introduction of ceramics into Ontario and may be characterized as a time of increasing social or community identity. This latter attribute is especially evident in changes to, and the elaboration of, mortuary ceremonialism. Indeed, the analyses of Early Woodland cemeteries have provided compelling evidence for an expanding integrative ritual network that involved, for example, the application of large quantities of symbolically important red ochre to human remains. Also, these cemeteries often contained grave offerings of art indicative of prevailing social and spiritual perspectives. Much of this art was frequently made using exotic raw materials such as native copper from the western end of Lake Superior and displays a considerable investment of time and artistic skill. Moreover, the nature and variety of these exotic grave goods suggest that members of the community outside of the immediate family of the deceased were contributing mortuary offerings. Thus, social integration during the Early Woodland period appears to have increased and expanded relative to earlier times.

Both base settlements and campsites of the Early Woodland period have been documented in the southeastern peninsula region, including the Peace Bridge site which has yielded a number of Early Woodland projectile points and tool preforms as well as Vinette 1 pottery, the earliest form of ceramics recovered in northeastern North America. Another large Meadowood settlement, which exhibits evidence of an extensive lithic industry, including the manufacture of Meadowood projectile points, is situated on the Crystal Beach Moraine, which itself once overlooked the Point Abino wetland, now a wetland forest that has been reduced in size over the past two centuries. During the Early Woodland period it may have been associated with a shallow embayment of Lake Erie.

Other contemporary projectile points found in isolated contexts and manufactured from Flint Ridge chalcedony, an exotic chert quarried in the Ohio valley, attest to long range regional interaction between Ontario populations and more complex societies in the mid-continent.

3.1.4 The Middle Woodland Period

The Middle Woodland period similarly represents a continuation of earlier settlement and subsistence activities, the exploitation of spring-spawning fish being especially well documented. Groups of this period are viewed as autonomous and kin-based with seasonal movements restricted to a relatively small area such as a drainage basin. There are many known Middle Woodland sites in the southeast peninsula, perhaps reflecting an increase in population over the preceding period. Large, spring-summer sites are found along the north shore of Lake Erie and the Niagara River, where the primary mode of subsistence was undoubtedly fishing. Some of the most important Middle Woodland sites in the region are located in Port Colborne and on Point Abino. The most significant of these, however, is the Holzworth site on Point Abino. This site probably represents a fall hunting-fishing camp. Located on the Lake Erie coast on a bowl-shaped sand dune, the site produced faunal remains from both small and large mammals, as well as fish bone, and carbonized nut fragments. Ceramics from the site include pseudo-scalloped shell decorated ceramics indicative of the Middle Woodland time period.

Evidence of long distance trade during this period was provided by two local occurrences of Vanport projectile points manufactured from Flint Ridge chalcedony. The locations of these finds suggest transitory hunting camps, or the loss of points during deer hunting in interior wetland areas.

3.1.5 The Transitional Woodland Period

The A.D. 600-A.D. 900 period was marked by one of the most significant developments in Ontario prehistory: that of the introduction of tropical cultigens such as maize and squash to southern Ontario populations. The appearance of these cultigens initiated a long and gradual transition to food production away from reliance on naturally occurring resources, leading some researchers to refer to the period between A.D. 600 and 900 as the Transitional Woodland period (Fox 1990). The incipient agriculture of Transitional Woodland communities, also led to a re-orientation in settlement patterns, as sites, which appear to have been more intensively occupied and subject to a greater degree of internal spatial organization, were increasingly located on terraces overlooking the floodplains of large rivers. Other Transitional Woodland sites in the vicinity of the Peace Bridge site, however, including the Holzworth site, and the nearby Martin site on Grand Island, appear to have been associated with prime fishing locations (White 1976) and are not in locations suitable for growing maize.

3.1.6 The Late Woodland Period

The Late Woodland period encompassed significant changes in the subsistence and settlement regime of southern Ontario's aboriginal peoples. As the most populous group and the most involved in the development of this new lifestyle, Ontario Iroquoians often form a distinct focus of Late Woodland archaeology. As such, the Late Woodland period is often subdivided into Early (A.D. 900-A.D. 1300), Middle (A.D. 1300-A.D. 1400) and Late Iroquoian periods (A.D. 1400-A.D. 1650).

The Early Iroquoian economic strategy represents a continuation of Transitional Woodland subsistence and settlement patterns. Villages tended to be small, palisaded compounds with longhouses—large (30 metres long, seven metres wide and seven metres high) wooden house structures constructed by covering a cedar sapling frame with large sheets of elm and cedar bark. These structures usually housed a woman, her daughters and their families—the Iroquoian extended family. These extended families formed the basis of community socio-politics and, to a lesser extent, intercommunity integration. While villages were typically located on sandy soils to facilitate corn horticulture, camps and hamlets were strategically placed to continue with the traditional exploitation of naturally occurring food resources. Indeed, while corn appears to have been an important dietary component at this time, its role was more of a supplement than that of a staple. Early Iroquoian society is thus best viewed as an important transitional stage between earlier hunting and gathering populations and later, fully agricultural Iroquoian societies.

While an Early Iroquoian occupation has been identified at the Peace Bridge site, the only other Early Iroquoian component known within the southeastern peninsula is that at the nearby Snake Hill site. It probably represents a seasonally occupied fishing camp. The lack of villages in the region is likely due to the paucity of large tracts of sandy soil and to the fact that Iroquoians may have moved out of the area to farm the sand plains to the west, returning in the spring to bury their dead, collect chert, and exploit the coastal fishery. Indeed, the Moulton and Welland Sand Plains, extending from the west side of the Wainfleet Bog, provided suitable locations for Early Iroquoian horticultural villages. This area, however, has not been archaeologically investigated.

The Middle Iroquoian period marks a stage in Iroquoian cultural evolution characterized by fully developed corn-bean-squash agriculture and a more fully integrated village political system based on extended kinship. Widespread similarities in pottery and smoking pipe styles also point to increasing levels of intercommunity communication and integration.

In many cases, it appears that Early Iroquoian communities may have actually coalesced at the beginning of the fourteenth century precipitating these dramatic changes in the economic, social and political spheres of Iroquoian life. While there is not yet substantial evidence, it would also seem that villages and village networks were in conflict, with each other, and/or

together against Algonquian-speaking peoples to the west. Whatever the causal factors, some villages became more heavily palisaded and some household groups (and longhouses) became larger. These developments may also have been due, in part, to a general increase in population over Middle Woodland levels.

While the extensive Fort Erie and Niagara clay plains may have prevented Middle Iroquoian peoples from establishing villages in this area, numerous seasonally occupied fishing and chert collection campsites are found along the Lake Erie coast. Yet at least one site, situated on the Lake Erie coast near Morgans Point (Port Colborne), may have been occupied year-round. Indeed, the occupation of the Bonisteel site appears to have involved the exploitation of a wide range of wild plant and animal resources, as well as the cultivation of maize and sunflower (Pengelly and Pengelly 1986). While considerable time may have been spent at Bonisteel during the spring and fall, it is difficult to envision a winter occupied settlement situated on the exposed Lake Erie coast. Moreover, the lack of arable soils makes it unlikely that cultigens were grown near the site. A possible settlement model for Bonisteel is that it was used during the spring, for fishing, burial of the dead, and chert collection. During the late spring, the inhabitants may have returned to a horticultural base camp in the interior. During the late fall, they may have returned to Bonisteel to fish, hunt, trap and collect nuts before spending the winter in their inland base camp.

Settlement and subsistence patterns appear to have remained relatively stable during the Late Iroquoian period. The most noticeable changes occurred in the socio-political system. Indeed, by the fifteenth century, certain village households became larger and more variable in membership than others within the same community. This trend peaked around the turn of the fifteenth century with some longhouses reaching lengths of over 120 metres with three or more extensions evident. Some villages attained a size of over four hectares. This trend may reflect changes in the fortunes and solidarity of dominant lineages within villages and/or the movement of families between allied communities. During the sixteenth century, however, longhouses became more regular in size, perhaps as clans became more important than lineages. Clans are groups in which membership is defined by kinship through one parent and which provide mutual security, governance, marriage regulation through exogamy and social institutions, religion and ceremonies, property regulation and social control. The members of a clan often trace descent to an original ancestor, often a mythical figure or animal. Since clan membership cut across related communities, this aspect of kinship was an important source of tribal integration. When European explorers and missionaries arrived in Ontario at the beginning of the seventeenth century, Iroquoian villages were under the direction of various chiefs elected from the principal clans. In turn, these villages were allied within powerful tribal confederacies. Unfortunately, intertribal warfare with the Five Nations Iroquois of New York State during the seventeenth century, exacerbated by the intrusion of Europeans, resulted in the dispersal of the three Ontario Iroquoian confederacies. Indeed, by 1650 the Neutral were involved in a full-scale war with the Seneca, who were assisted by the Mohawk. The termination of the Neutral occupation

in the eastern Niagara Peninsula probably took place between the fall of 1650 and the spring of 1651, as evidenced by the following statement contained in one of the *Jesuit Relations*:

> The Iroquois have not waged so pitiless a war against us for a year, as we had feared. They turned their armies against the Neutral nation whither they sent the bulk of their forces. They met with success, and captured two villages on the frontier, in one of which there were over sixteen hundred men. The first was taken toward the end of Autumn; the second, at the beginning of spring. Great was the carnage, especially among the old people and the children, who would not have been able to follow the Iroquois to their country. The number of captives was exceedingly large, - especially of young women, whom they reserve, in order to keep up the population of their own villages. This loss was very great, and entailed the complete ruin and desolation of the Neutral nation; the inhabitants of their other villages, which were more distant from the enemy, took flight; abandoning their houses, their property, and their country; and condemned themselves to voluntary exile, to escape still further from the fury and cruelty of the conquerors (Thwaites 1896-1901:xxxvi, 177-9).

According to seventeenth century accounts, the Neutral who were not killed or adopted by the Seneca abandoned their lands and joined remnant Petun and Huron peoples at Sault St. Marie. By 1670, the Neutral were no longer referred to as a distinct cultural entity in the historical documents (Wright 1963:56-8) and the Five Nations Iroquois were likely using the Fort Erie area for hunting and fishing although their main settlement had been established across the Niagara River on Buffalo Creek. For the most part, however, the area was left unoccupied, and by the time of Anglo-American settlement, former corn fields had succeeded to forest.

By the early twentieth century, archaeological sites attributable to the Neutral had been discovered in a number of locations in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula and more specifically, the Fort Erie area. Most of these were accidentally encountered cemeteries, including ones at Point Abino (Bryant 1912), Sherkston (Bryant 1912), Port Colborne (Boyle 1906), and on Grand Island (Houghton 1909a). No villages had been discovered in association with these cemeteries. The accidental discovery of Neutral burials at the Peace Bridge/Orchid site in Fort Erie in 1964 (Granger 1976 and Section 3.2.2 below), situated at the intersection of Niagara Boulevard and Forsythe Street, represents a more recent example of a cemetery without an associated village in close proximity. It would appear that cemeteries were located some distance from villages, contrasting with the Neutral in the Hamilton-Brantford core area, where cemeteries were adjacent to or within close proximity to villages. It should be noted that there is no solid archaeological evidence to support the claim that the Point Abino village (Holzworth) illustrated in the *Annual Archaeological Report for 1890-91* by David Boyle (1891) was a seventeenth century Neutral village, as has been suggested by Noble (1978) and Killan (1983).

During the early 1980s, Martin Cooper carried out archaeological survey in the Fort Erie-Port Colborne area in an attempt to locate seventeenth century Neutral sites. The primary goal of his study was to determine the nature and extent of the area's Neutral occupation and

attempt to reconstruct their settlement-subsistence system. Two previously unknown villages (Sherk-sahs and McIntosh) were identified between Fort Erie and Port Colborne (Cooper 1996). A third village, the Ruiter site, in Port Colborne, was discovered by Jim Pengelly in 1984 (Pengelly 1984). All of the villages are located on glaciolacustrine beach/offshore bar deposits, providing slightly elevated, well drained positions within otherwise level topography.

Six small, special purpose sites were also found nearby in Port Colborne, including: a possible horticultural cabin site utilized to tend horticultural fields; a chert quarry site; and three temporary hunting-fishing-gathering camps near headwater tributaries. Another site, consisting of an isolated ceramic pipe is associated with a wetland, and may also have functioned as a hunting-gathering station. Late Iroquoian materials have also been found at the Peace Bridge site some distance from the Orchid burial area.

The presence of Late Iroquoian villages suggests that the Neutral in the Fort Erie area developed from local antecedents. In the southeastern Niagara Peninsula, the Late Iroquoian Kiekert Murray site (Pengelly 1984) and the poorly known Thompson and Garrison Road sites (White 1972) are likely the precursors to the seventeenth century Neutral occupation of the area. The Peace Bridge/Orchid ossuary (Section 3.2.2), which dates to the late precontact period, no doubt is associated with a nearby village. This suggests that the Neutral in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula probably developed from a local population.

In terms of regional cultural development, Marian E. White of the University of Buffalo proposed an eastward movement of villages through time along the north shore of Lake Erie beginning at Port Colborne and ending at the Fenton-Barnhard site in Buffalo. This west to east progression of population was not based on village location, but primarily on known cemeteries.

The discovery of the Sherk-Sahs, McIntosh and Ruiter villages, which were dated using Kenyon and Kenyon's (1983) glass trade bead dating chronology, indicated that the movement of villages was in fact from east to west. Kenyon and Kenyon have identified four distinct bead assemblages which correspond to four temporal periods. Fitzgerald (1982) has further refined the dating using historical evidence. Period I is the earliest assemblage, dating *c.* A.D. 1580 to 1615. Period II, which is dominated by monochrome white and blue beads, dates between A.D. 1615 and 1632. Period III is dominated by red monochrome beads and red, white and blue polychrome beads. Period III can be further subdivided into Periods IIIa and IIIb based on the percentage of red tubular beads in the assemblage. Period IIIb assemblages dominated by red tubular beads are later, possibly dating between A.D. 1640-50.

It would appear that the sequence of village relocation began during the late precontact period at the Thompson site near the Fort Erie Racetrack, moving west to the Garrison Road

site in the vicinity of Highway 3 and Sunset Beach Road. From there the southeastern Iroquoians may have established a village in the area of Ridgeway as there is some information to suggest that a village existed on or near the Ridgeway cemetery. The earliest contact period village, dating to *c.* A.D. 1615 (Sherk-Sahs), is located near the intersection of Sherkston and Point Abino Roads. From Sherk-Sahs, the population relocated to the McIntosh site which dates sometime during the 1630s. From there the group may have moved to the Ruiter site. The small bead sample is indicative of a post 1630 occupation. The Port Colborne cemetery, which may be associated with the Ruiter village, likely dates to the 1640s and may indeed be the latest historic Neutral manifestation in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula.

Somewhat anomalous to this sequence is the positioning of the Kiekert-Murray site which is a late precontact village situated in close proximity to the Ruiter site in Port Colborne. Kiekert-Murray may represent a second Late Iroquoian population, possibly contemporaneous with the Thompson site.

3.2 The Peace Bridge Site (AfGr-9): Past Archaeological Research

Although the general enormity of what is now referred to as the Peace Bridge site was glimpsed from its earliest discovery at the turn of the century, its precise nature and extent was not fully appreciated, and while this project has contributed greatly to the resolution of this issue, much work remains to be done. One of the more interesting revelations has been the fact that several previously excavated sites are actually components of this much larger site. While the investigators of these sites were not unaware of potential linkages, the sites were named and registered as discrete components, and the published reports treat them as such. These previous investigations are reviewed in the following sections in order to provide additional insights into the complexity of the Peace Bridge site.

3.2.1 Early Surveys

The first archaeological investigations conducted in the Fort Erie area occurred in the late 1800s and early 1900s and are known primarily from museum accession records from institutions in Buffalo and Toronto.

While David Boyle, the father of Canadian archaeology (Killan 1983), visited the area in 1887, during his initial season as Provincial Archaeologist for Ontario, the first focused research in the region was undertaken by Frederick Houghton of the Buffalo Museum of Science, who compiled a list of sites in the Niagara Frontier for the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences (Houghton 1909b). He identified two small, precontact Neutral villages, a quarry site, and "a continuous occurrence of cultural debris extending along the bank of

the Niagara River" (Houghton 1909b:320). He also identified a specific site between the village of Fort Erie and the ruins of Old Fort Erie, along the banks of the Niagara River, where he again referred to the beach as "one continuous refuse heap". Joseph Granger (1976) described this feature as the “Niagara River sheet midden,” extending from one end of Fort Erie to the other and representing the accumulated refuse of many cultural groups over thousands of years.

Houghton was also impressed with the quality and abundance of chert on the beach at Fort Erie, observing that “the shore at Fort Erie on this outcrop is strewn with chips, flakes, blocks and half-formed implements, the waste of aboriginal quarrying and manufacture (Houghton 1909b:337-9).

Following a hiatus of almost 60 years, archaeologists returned to the southeastern Niagara Peninsula. In the late 1950s and early 1960s, Marian White focused her work in the Niagara Frontier, not only re-examining known Neutral sites, but also looking for new sites on both the American and Canadian sides of the Niagara River. Her doctoral dissertation, *Iroquois Culture History in the Niagara Frontier Area of New York State*, demonstrated the continuity of Iroquoian development in western New York State (White 1961).

3.2.2 Orchid Site (AfGr-1)

In July of 1964, workmen uncovered cultural material and human bone while grading a portion of the first terrace adjacent to the Niagara River, near the intersection of Forsythe Street and Niagara Boulevard. Although primarily known as Orchid in the literature, the site has also been referred to as Marinaccio (White 1966:1), Marinacchio (Granger 1976:1), and Marianaccio (Emerson and Noble 1966:86).

Salvage excavations at Orchid were carried out under the direction of Marian White and the assistant direction of William C. Noble, who at the time was affiliated with the National Museum of Canada in Ottawa. These investigations, which were restricted to the two discrete areas that remained accessible between the existing structures and deposits of heavy fill on the property, resulted in the excavation of a large ossuary (Orchid Unit A) over a ten day period, and of a series of features and burials within the sheet midden deposits (Orchid Unit B) over a three day period.

In 1988, demolition of the former Young house to the immediate north of Orchid B resulted in the exposure of additional material, which was briefly documented by ASI, prior to the capping of the area in order to prevent further disturbance.

Orchid Site, Unit A

The grading activities that led to the discovery of the ossuary also resulted in the severe truncation of the feature, which was estimated to have originally measured 14 feet (4.3 m) in length, 8.5 feet (2.6 m) in width, and approximately 5 feet (1.5 m) in depth (White 1966:5). The feature was thought to be stratigraphically earlier than the disturbed, but "in situ", remains of midden soils (Layer II) typical of the sheet midden deposits present along the shore of the Niagara River. The burial pit, which had a flat-bottomed, deep basin profile, contained a minimum of three layers of fill: a basal layer (IIIc) containing large quantities of human skeletal material; a middle layer (IIIb) that was largely devoid of skeletal or artifactual remains; and an upper layer (IIIa) that also contained dense concentrations of human bone. A single bundle burial (Feature I) and a single flexed burial (Feature X) were considered intrusive into Layer IIIa. Two discrete pit features ("north" and "northeast") identified within Layer IIIa contained the remains of at least 10 and 19 individuals respectively. It was suggested that these remains were deposited at the same time the main ossuary pit was filled. Five apparently separate bundle burials, representing a minimum of eleven individuals, were documented at the interface of layers IIIb and IIIc. The most dense concentrations of bone in layers IIIa and IIIc, which formed two major, linear clusters, were thought to represent discrete bundles as well as intentionally mixed remains (White 1966:4-6). Similar arrangements of bundle burials were documented in the larger burial features (*e.g.* Graves 9 and 62) encountered at the mid-seventeenth century Grimsby site (Kenyon 1982: Figures 22-24, 124, 125).

The remains of just over 300 individuals were recovered during the course of the ossuary excavations (Birx 1991), although White suggested that up to one third of the skeletal material in the ossuary may have been removed during the bulldozing of the site. She also estimated that up to 50 individuals remained unexcavated upon the completion of the fieldwork (White 1966:7).

The ossuary included no grave goods *per se*, and the vast majority of the artifacts recovered during the excavations were regarded as secondary inclusions in the ossuary fill. The ceramic vessel assemblage consisted of approximately 350 sherds. The sample of analyzable rims was sorted into 38 collarless vessels, 30 of which had cord-wrapped stick impressed or cord-marked exteriors and plain interiors, while six had cord-marked exteriors and interiors. Approximately 25% of these vessels exhibited interior punctates forming exterior bosses. Incised or plain rims made up the remainder of the sample (White 1966:7-9). Diagnostic lithic tools included two Terminal Archaic projectile points (Genesee, Perkiomen Broad), four late Middle Woodland-early Late Woodland specimens (Jack's Reef Corner Notched and Levanna), and two Late Woodland triangular points (Madison).

Despite characterizing the majority of the artifact assemblage as being secondarily deposited, White (1966:13) suggested that some of the diagnostic material was incorporated with individual bundle burials and could be regarded as contemporaneous with these interments,

although these specimens did not differ significantly from the remainder of the assemblage. Consequently, White assigned the ossuary to the terminal Point Peninsula period (Hunter's Home phase) (White 1966:13-14).

White's dating of the ossuary received little support from other researchers. William Noble, for example, asserted that the ossuary was probably precontact Late Iroquoian, based on its size, the lack of grave goods and the presence of a "false floor" (the largely sterile Layer IIIb) that resulted in upper and lower bone chambers (Noble 1968:223, 1978:159-160; *cf*. Ridley 1961:56, 61; Lennox and Fitzgerald 1990:453-454). A radiocarbon date (Beta-13323) recently obtained from a long bone from the ossuary has yielded a ^{14}C date of A.D. 1540±90, adjusted to give a ^{13}C date of A.D. 1380±90 years (Birx 1991:11), placing it within the Middle to Late Iroquoian period. As Iroquoian ossuaries are generally thought to represent the final burial of members of a village prior to that settlement's relocation, the Orchid ossuary is most likely to be associated with the nearby Thompson or Garrison Road sites (see Cooper 1996:20, 21).

A sample of 133 crania from the ossuary was included in J. Eldon Molto's (1983) analysis of 21 discontinuous non-metric traits as part of his effort to trace biological relationships between various Middle and Late Woodland populations in Ontario. Molto (1983:245) concluded that the Orchid population was somewhat isolated, in biological terms, from other Ontario Iroquoian populations, and that this pattern suggested a lack of strong historical relationships between peninsular groups and those from the remainder of southern Ontario. This marginal position of the Orchid population led to the suggestion that the Orchid community's closest ties may have lain with the occupants of western New York state (Molto 1983:255).

Orchid Site, Unit B

Area B at the Orchid site was situated approximately 25 metres to the northeast of the ossuary. Six burial features, and a single non-mortuary feature, were documented within a test trench measuring 45.5 feet (13.9 m) in length and ranging from three to six feet (0.9-1.8 m) in width (Granger 1976:4). All of these features had been excavated within or through the sheet midden deposit. Skeletal material (including elements derived from an infant, two adult males, and a young adult female) was also recovered from the bulldozed surface of the site, indicating that additional burial features were present in the area.

Three of the burials could not be assigned specific temporal or cultural affiliations. Burial I represented the highly disturbed interment of a young adult male, some of whose remains are also likely represented among the scattered human bone recovered from the disturbed surface of the site. Although no grave goods were associated with this individual, a side-notched projectile point, some cordmarked pottery and several blade bases were found in undisturbed soil immediately beneath the grave (Granger 1976:7). Burial IV was that of a female of 50 or more years of age. This tightly flexed interment was not accompanied by any

grave goods (Granger 1976:10). Burial V also contained the remains of a female aged 50 years or greater. This individual, who was buried in a loosely flexed position, was accompanied by a weasel skull, a small fossil horn coral covered in red pigment, and an ovate knife—all located near the facial region—as well as four netsinkers and two flaked cobbles (Granger 1976:10). Granger (1976:28) suggested that the weasel skull, painted coral and ovate knife represent the remains of a medicine bag.

Burial VI, which underlay Burial III, was that of a tightly flexed male of approximately 26-30 years of age. Although not accompanied by formal grave goods, six Levanna projectile points were distributed around the body, between the vertebrae and in the thoracic and abdominal regions, suggesting that this individual had been deliberately killed (Granger 1976:11, Table 2).

The seventeenth century Iroquoian burials included Burial II, a female of approximately 50 years of age, who was interred either in a tightly flexed position or as a bundle. She was accompanied by two red tubular beads, a red twisted tubular bead, a dog or wolf canine, and the base of a smooth-surfaced globular vessel (Granger 1976:7). Burial III consisted of two adult males (aged 31-40 and 26-30 respectively) who were in flexed positions with their legs overlapping. Thirteen netsinkers and seven river pebbles probably represent the inclusion of a fishing net. Granger (1976:7) suggested that this net may have entangled the two individuals after their canoe had upset in the Niagara River, causing them to drown. A notable quantity of grave goods was specifically associated with the elder of the two individuals. These items included a conch shell gorget inset with nine blue glass beads, sixteen copper seed beads, six blue glass seed beads, fragments of fine copper wire, and a turtle shell rattle. Two *mercenaria* shells accompanied the younger man (Granger 1976:8).

The non-mortuary feature proved to be a large, deep refuse-filled storage pit that contained Early to late Middle Woodland material in the form of Vinette 1 pottery, five Meadowood blades and three Meadowood points, an antler projectile point, a bird bone bead, one Jack's Reef and two Levanna points, as well as a range of cordmarked ceramics (Granger 1976:6), a mix of material similar to that recovered by ASI during excavations on other parts of the site.

Overall, the artifact assemblage from Orchid B is demonstrative of the long occupational sequence along the Niagara River shoreline. The diagnostic material includes Middle to Late Archaic projectile points (Brewerton Side Notched, Brewerton Eared Notched, Bare Island), transitional Late Archaic/Early Woodland points (Perkiomen Broad, Orient Fishtail) along with a steatite vessel fragment, Early Woodland Meadowood points and blades as well as Vinette 1 pottery, cordmarked Transitional Woodland ceramics, Jacks Reef and Levanna points, a small quantity of Late Iroquoian ceramics and seventeenth century trade items.

Orchid Site, Young House Demolition

In November of 1988, ASI was contracted by the Ministry of Culture and Communications (now Citizenship, Culture and Recreation) to examine the human remains and artifacts uncovered during the demolition of the former Young House to the north of the Orchid site Unit B excavation area. This material was discovered, in the area beneath the structure, by Mr. Jim Pengelly, Archaeological Conservation Officer and Mr. Max Day.

The surviving sheet midden deposit in the area of the house contained large amounts of human bone and grave goods in the form of a small brass kettle and glass trade beads. Numerous pieces of chert debitage and faunal material were also encountered. The area of exposed bone was cleaned and photographed, although none of the material was collected. Based on the presence of red tubular glass beads, at least some of these burials date to the first half of the seventeenth century. There is no doubt that this area represents the northward continuation of the cemetery. Following photodocumentation, the site was fenced off and capped with a layer of sand fill to protect the remains from further disturbance.

Stage 3 Archaeological Assessment of 123 Niagara Boulevard

In 2001, following the work reported upon in this volume, ASI was contracted by the Town of Fort Erie to conduct a Stage 3 archaeological assessment of the portion of the Orchid site located at 123 Niagara Boulevard. The objective of this work was to assess the nature and extent of human and cultural remains on the subject property. An area of approximately 36 m^2 was tested, resulting in the recovery of 375 precontact artifacts (ranging from the Late Archaic to Late Woodland periods, including seventeenth century early contact Iroquoian), 52 nineteenth century artifacts and 550 faunal remains. While all human bone recognised as such was left in-situ, 88 human bone fragments were recovered. These bones were mixed with the general artifact-bearing buried paleosol and represent fragments of human skeletal elements that were disturbed from their original primary contexts. The presence of at least one disturbed bundle burial, probably dating to the Transitional Woodland period, was noted.

3.2.3 Surma Site (AfGr-2)

In the spring of 1965, a second extensive cemetery on the Niagara River terrace, known as the Surma site (AfGr-2), was uncovered 250 metres to the south of the Orchid site, near the intersection of Niagara Boulevard and Queen Street. Upon the site's discovery during grading for a parking lot on the south side of the Queens Hotel, salvage excavations were carried out over a ten day period under the direction of J. Norman Emerson of the University of Toronto, and the field supervision of William C. Noble. The Surma investigations were confined to three discrete areas: Area A comprised 925 square feet (86 m^2) immediately adjacent to the south facade of the hotel; Area B consisted of a trench measuring 60 feet (18 m) in length and 8 feet (2.4 m) in width between the Queen Street sidewalk and the roadway; while Area C was described as an area dug by a Mr. William Boyd of Fort Erie, in the

basement of the Klein residence, approximately 75 feet (23 m) south of Queen Street and 160 feet (49 m) west of Niagara Boulevard (Emerson and Noble 1966:71, Figures 1 and 2). While all three locales yielded large quantities of Late Archaic and Transitional Woodland material from within the buried sheet midden deposit, together with underlying posts and features, only Area A contained burials. No plan of the distribution of burial features and other settlement patterns was ever produced, nor are descriptions of the non-burial features available.

The investigations in Area A resulted in the discovery of 11 single burials placed in shallow, flat-bottomed, ovate pits that measured from 3 to 3.5 feet (0.9-1.1 m) in length that had originally been dug within, and occasionally through the sheet midden deposits (Emerson and Noble 1966:79). The burials were generally oriented east-west. Seven of the interments (Burials 2-5, 7-9) were described as flexed. Burials 6 and 10 were characterized as "dismembered" and portions of the skeletons from Burials 1 and 11 were absent, suggesting that these four interments may have been bundled. Besides these 11 individuals, Emerson and Noble (1966:79) noted that the burial of a child "in a pit under the sidewalk at the Lounge entrance to the hotel off Queen Street" was not excavated. Furthermore, Cybulski (1968:16) identified a minimum of four other individuals, on the basis of isolated skeletal remains recovered in 1965. These included an infant, a 2-6 year old child ("Burial 12"), and at least two adults. Cybulski's analysis also included skeletal remains, representing a minimum of seven individuals, which had been collected from the site the previous year (Cybulski 1968:17; Emerson and Noble 1966:79), apparently during the construction of an addition at the northwest corner of the hotel (Pearce 1992:16). This sample included the remains of an adolescent of indeterminant sex, a sub-adult male, two or possibly three adult females, a possible adult male, and two adults of unknown sex (Cybulski 1968:17-18). Thus, the entire Surma site sample included the remains of 22 individuals. Table 3.2 summarizes age, sex and accompanying grave goods data for the 11 burials excavated in 1965.

Table 3.2: Surma Site Burial Summary

Burial	Sex*	Age*	Grave Goods**
1	♂	adult	ceramic semi-platform smoking pipe (originally identified as stone)
2	♂	adult	
3	♂	27-30 yrs	cylindrical shell beads (whelk [*Busycon*] collumellae), slate pendant, 11 Levanna points
4	♂	15-16 yrs	whetstone
5	?	16-18 yrs	
6	?	adult	Levanna point
7	♂ (?)	adult	
8	?	adult	3 Levanna points
9	♂	adult	whetstone, beaver incisors (hafted?), slate gorget
10	?	adult	5 Levanna points
11	♀	18-21 yrs	pottery, shell necklace

*Cybulski (1968) **Emerson and Noble (1966)

In addition to the provenienced grave goods listed in Table 3.2, Emerson and Noble noted that other "grave goods" were present at the site. This material includes turtle shell ornaments, a bone spatula pendant and nodules of red ochre (Emerson and Noble 1966:80). Pearce (1992:16) has suggested that these items may have been associated with the seven burials found at the site in 1964.

In addition to the funerary items, large quantities of other artifacts were recovered during the excavations. Emerson and Noble's (1966) discussion was based only on preliminary examinations of a sample of the assemblage. In fact, much of the material has never been processed and remains in storage at the Department of Anthropology, University of Toronto (John Reid, personal communication 1996). The material that was reported upon and illustrated in the 1966 article, however, includes a large sample of projectile points, which Emerson and Noble typed as Genesee (26), Levanna (10, in addition to the 20 recovered from the burials), "basal corner removed" points reminiscent of Snook Kill (5), Meadowood (2), and single examples of Steubenville Lanceolate and Ashtabula, as well as a specimen identified as either Brewerton Corner Notched, Jack's Reef Corner Notched or Vosburg (Emerson and Noble 1966: Plates II and III, 75-78). Five drills with pronounced shoulders and rectangular stems, four drills with expanding stems and concave bases, "various ovoid, trianguloid and rectanguloid scrapers" and a Meadowood cache blade were also discussed and illustrated (Emerson and Noble 1966:Plates III, IV, 78).

In his analysis of a sample of the Surma lithic material, Ian Kenyon suggested that the "corner removed points" and some of the stemmed specimens are bifacial preforms rather than projectile points (Kenyon 1981:3, 5). Moreover, within the sample of Surma bifaces that he analyzed, he identified a three-stage manufacturing process for Genesee projectile points. Stage 1 is represented by the production of ovate and triangular preforms, which are subsequently retouched along the basal corners during Stage 2 to produce a pentagonal preform. Further retouching of the blade and base during Stage 3 results in the classic Genesee stemmed point form (Kenyon 1981:3-5).

Emerson and Noble provided no discussion of the Surma ceramic assemblage, beyond the fact that Vinette I sherds were recovered from some of the burials (1966:81). Unpublished notes made by Marian White contain references to three vessels with corded interiors and exteriors, corded bodies and conical bases, as well as two rims with interior punctates and exterior bosses (Pearce 1992:19). David Stothers subsequently analyzed some of the ceramics, concluding that they should be assigned to the Transitional Woodland (Princess Point Complex) (Stothers 1977:75-76).

In summary, material representing the Middle Archaic to early Late Woodland periods was recovered from the 1965 excavations at the site. The two major occupations, however, took place during the Late Archaic and the Transitional Woodland periods. The Late Archaic use of the site is evidenced by its large Broad Point component, which included one of the

largest concentrations of Genesee projectile points found up to that date, in the Lower Great Lakes region.

The second major component is that of the Transitional Woodland period cemetery. While the grave offerings from Surma resemble those from Point Peninsula (Kipp Island Phase) burials (Emerson and Noble 1966:81; Fox 1990:182), they are neither as elaborate nor varied. Their simpler and more restricted character, together with the fact that Levanna projectile points were also included with a number of the burials has led to widespread agreement with the suggestion that the interments are of Transitional Woodland provenience (Stothers 1977:75-76; White 1976:117-118; Fox 1990:182).

The results of two analyses of the skeletal material from the site are also consistent with the assignment of the burials to the Transitional Woodland. Cybulski's (1968) examination of the Surma crania, in terms of 21 discrete morphological traits, led him to conclude that these individuals were intermediate between Middle and Late Woodland populations from other sites (Cybulski 1968:25). Similarly, the patterns of dental wear and caries among the Surma people suggested a subsistence base that included an incipient agricultural component (Cybulski 1968:23). A more recent analysis of collagen stable carbon isotopes, sampled from the remains of the adults from Burials 4, 9, 10, and 11, likewise indicated that maize contributed to the overall diet (Katzenberg et al 1995:343).

The Queen's Hotel was destroyed by fire in 1986, after which the remaining walls were bulldozed into the basement. In 1992, the Museum of Indian Archaeology was retained to carry out an assessment of the property (Pearce 1992). This work included the excavation of test pits in the interior of the former structure, followed by monitoring of the removal of the rubble fill, investigation of the underlying undisturbed soils and collection of material from the area of several pits that had previously been dug by looters on the lawn along the east side of the former structure. The basal remnants of 13 pits, many of which had been disturbed by historic activity, were documented as a result of this work (Pearce 1992:28-30). The analysis of the material recovered during the assessment is not yet complete, however, the preliminary report notes that the assemblage includes: Genesee, Levanna, Meadowood and Crawford Knoll projectile points; Transitional Woodland ceramics; two intact whelk columellae; a tubular bone bead; ground stone items; fragments of mica; other formal bifacial tools; chert cores; and large quantities of debitage (Pearce 1992:31-37).

3.2.4 Walnut Site (AfGr-7)

The Walnut site (AfGr-7) was accidentally discovered during demolition of the house at 9 Walnut Street, in August of 1992. Upon demolition and removal of a rear concrete garage slab, the underlying deposits proved to contain substantial quantities of precontact aboriginal artifacts. Further earthmoving activity on the property was suspended to allow ASI to

conduct an assessment of the property in order to determine the nature and extent of the archaeological deposits, and to recommend the necessary actions to mitigate further adverse impacts to the site.

The investigations included: the examination of the disturbed soil deposits; the excavation of a trench in the area of the former concrete pad; the excavation of a test unit in the undisturbed portion of the site; and screening of the backdirt stockpiled during the initial demolition, in order to recover diagnostic material (ASI 1993c:9).

Mechanical excavation of the trench in the former location of the concrete pad resulted in the recovery of artifacts from a series of disturbed soil horizons that extended to a depth of approximately 60 centimetres below grade. The sheet midden, which measured 20-40 centimetres in thickness and contained considerable quantities of chert debitage, was encountered below the disturbed strata. An incompletely exposed feature containing cord-roughened ceramic body sherds had been excavated into the paleosol (ASI 1993c:17).

A single one-metre square test unit was hand-excavated on an undisturbed portion of the property, approximately 20 metres to the east of the test trench. Over 4000 artifacts were recovered from the unit. The unit revealed a complex stratigraphy involving a number of buried soil layers. The sheet midden was detected at a depth of 40 centimetres, extending to 50-55 centimetres below surface. Two pits had clearly been excavated through this layer to the light-brown sandy soil below (ASI 1993c:9-10).

The third task in the investigations at the site involved the screening of the pile of backdirt that had been bulldozed from under the house. This was accomplished through the use of a mechanical sorter that separated the soil from rocks and artifacts, which were subsequently spewed down a chute and onto a tarpaulin. This material was then screened through six-millimetre mesh and all diagnostic artifacts, tools and a sample of flakes were collected (ASI 1993c:12).

Two primary burials were documented on the site by ASI in the spring of 1993 when a number of storm-water catch basins were placed by the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority at the former intersection of Walnut Street and Niagara Boulevard. The burials had been excavated through the buried black organic soil into the underlying sands. Burial 1 represented the remains of a fully intact and articulated female in her early thirties. The individual had been placed on her left side in a tightly flexed position. Burial 2 had been truncated by a Consumers Gas pipeline trench, so that only the lower limbs and pelvic bones remained. In the absence of detailed laboratory analysis, not enough of the second burial was present to determine gender and age. Nevertheless, it was possible to ascertain that this individual was also placed in a tightly flexed position, lying on the left side. While no grave goods accompanied either interment, the recovery of ceramic body sherds, exhibiting corded paddle impressions on the exterior with smooth interior surfaces, suggests that the burials

may date to the Transitional Woodland period (*c.* A.D. 600-900). Modification of the design plans permitted the remains of these individuals to be left *in situ*.

As was the case at Orchid and Surma, the Walnut midden deposits contained diagnostic material representing thousands of years of occupation. The assemblage included nine projectile points or fragments, including a Late Archaic Genesee point and a point fragment, a Late Archaic small point, resembling the Crawford Knoll type, an Early Woodland Meadowood point, the base of a Meadowood cache blade, a Transitional Woodland Levanna point, and a Late Woodland isosceles triangular point, as well as numerous other formal tools (ASI 1993c:21-23).

A detailed analysis of a sample of the debitage from the site demonstrated a considerable emphasis on primary reduction as well as on various stages of biface reduction. The latter activity was also evidenced by the recovery of 36 bifaces, all manufactured of Onondaga chert, and ranging in quality and degree of flaking from crude, early-stage bifaces to refined, late-stage bifaces (ASI 1993c:24-35).

The ceramic assemblage consists of 106 vessel fragments, including nine small rim sherds, each belonging to a separate vessel. Six of these were identified to the Transitional Middle Woodland period on the basis of the presence of oblique cord-wrapped stick impressions along with annular punctates and raised nodes or bosses on the opposite surfaces. The remaining three vessels were assigned to the Early to Middle Iroquoian period, as they have incipient collars and were decorated with linear stamped impressions and fingernail incised obliques on the collar and interior (ASI 1993c:17-19).

3.2.5 Site Ub 719 Peace Bridge

An unregistered site, referred to as Site UB 719 Peace Bridge, was recorded on the southwest corner of the intersection of Walnut Street and Niagara Boulevard, directly opposite the Walnut site. Richard Moore of Fort Erie apparently salvaged some archaeological material from the site in 1969, as disturbance was being caused by heavy equipment. The recovered artifacts included three clay pipe stems, a drill, an adze-like scraper, several projectile points (types unknown) and a green stone pendant. A subsurface pit was exposed to a depth of 142 centimetres, yielding a knife, chert flakes and fish bone.

3.2.6 1994-1996 ASI Investigations

Archaeological investigations carried out by Archaeological Services Inc. (Williamson and MacDonald [eds] 1997) at the Peace Bridge site during the period 1994-1996 resulted in the documentation of 634 features. Three hundred and eighty-four of these were salvage

excavated as they could not otherwise be avoided by construction activities. Over a quarter of a million artifacts were recovered from these features and the paleosols that covered them. Along with the results of earlier investigations at specific locales within the overall site complex, such as Surma and Orchid, these data indicate extensive occupation of the shore of the Niagara River over a period of at least 4000 years, beginning in the period almost immediately following the recession of the high waters associated with the Nipissing transgression (ca 3800 B.P.). Any pre-Nipissing deposits in the portions of the site investigated between 1994 and 1996 were scoured away by the elevated waters of the river. Late Archaic (Broadpoint Horizon) peoples used the site intensively in the centuries immediately following the Nipissing transgression. The Early Woodland and Transitional Woodland periods also seem to have been times of particularly intensive occupation. Although less well represented in the 1994-1996 assemblages, the Late Woodland-Historic Neutral occupation of the area has been amply demonstrated by the excavations at the Surma and Orchid areas of the site.

The predominance of carbonized walnut shells in many of the Late Archaic features, the co-occurrence of a mortar and pestle from one such feature, and the ubiquity of netsinkers from many of these same contexts attested to the basic subsistence regime of the site's Late Archaic occupants. Samples of carbonized nut shells from two features thought to be from the Genesee period were submitted for AMS dating. One produced a return of 3580 ± 60 B.P. (I-6305) with a calibrated age range of 2120-1750 B.C. The second yielded a return of 3470 ± 60 B.P. (I-6307) with a calibrated age range of 1930-1620 B.C. These results are generally consistent with findings elsewhere in the Northeast, where Genesee-like points, and the apparently related Snook Kill forms have been radiocarbon dated to *c.* 3850-3650 B.P. (Ellis et al 1990:100).

Other notable discoveries made during the 1994-1996 investigations are: (1) the first known Broad Point tradition (Genesee) burials in Ontario; (2) a number of feature concentrations that have been tentatively identified as Late Archaic structural living floors; (3) a cache of Early Woodland (Meadowood) preforms; (4) a primary interment of a Middlesex/Adena complex adult whose accompanying grave furniture included a blocked-end stone tube pipe of Ohio limestone, and a finely made T-shaped drill manufactured from Onondaga chert; (5) two Transitional Woodland house structures, one of the features of which yielded a complete ceramic vessel; and (6) a slate gorget bearing two inscribed "Thunderbird" images recovered from a feature associated with the Late Historic Neutral or New York Iroquois use of the site.

4.0 AREA 1 (Detail 4.1)

by Shaun J. Austin

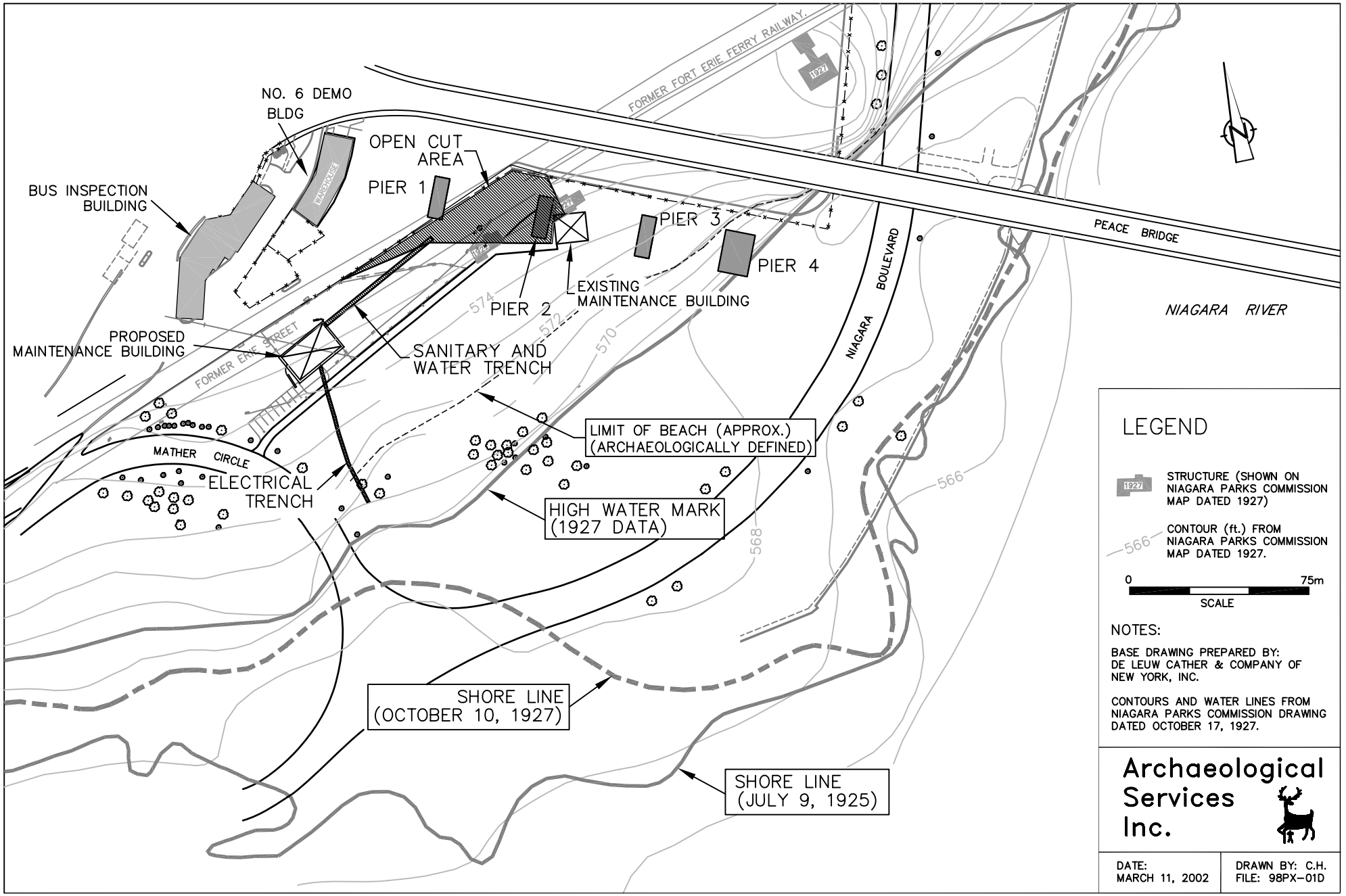
4.1 Introduction

From 1997 to 2000, ASI was retained by the Buffalo and Fort Erie Peace Bridge Authority to undertake monitoring, testing and salvage excavation at a number of locations immediately south of the existing bridge in advance of construction activities related to the building of a second span. Primarily, testing followed by salvage excavation took place within the impact areas of 10 geotechnical boreholes and four proposed pier supports for the new span of the bridge. Secondly, construction excavations at the feet of two of the existing bridge piers that were required to facilitate their repair were monitored. Thirdly, salvage excavations were completed within the footprint of a new NPC building and along the routes of all its associated utility trenches. Fourthly, salvage excavations were completed along the proposed alignment (Open Cut) of the on-ramp to the new bridge. Finally, the demolition of three structures–the bus inspection building, Warehouse No. 4 and the old NPC building–were monitored for archaeological concerns.

4.2 Method of Investigation

In all portions of Area 1, asphalt, granular and imported fill layers were removed mechanically with a smooth bucket backhoe. All subsequent undisturbed soil layers, in particular any dark organic paleosols, were excavated by shovel to sterile subsoil. All such soils were screened through six-millimetre mesh, and all formal and expedient tools and pre-contact aboriginal ceramics were retained. Diagnostic historic material was also recovered.

All test unit floors and profiles were then examined for the presence of settlement features and post moulds. Once the location and extent of such features and post moulds had been recorded, they were excavated by shovel and trowel and were sectioned along their central long axes. Feature profiles were both drawn and photographed. All feature fill soils were screened through six-millimetre mesh. The recovery of artifact and soil samples followed the policy established in 1995 (Section 1.0).



DETAIL 4.1: AREA 1

4.3 Results of Investigation

4.3.1 Borehole 14

ASI conducted an archaeological assessment of 10 geotechnical boreholes (BH) along the south side of the existing Peace Bridge (ASI 1997c). Of the 10 sites assessed, substantial archaeological deposits were documented only at BH 14, which is in the location of the newly proposed Pier 2, described below. From top to bottom, the stratigraphy within this area consisted of 34 centimetres of granular, 11 centimetres of clay, 5 centimetres of recently deposited black topsoil, 30 centimetres of greyish brown soil containing fine gravel, 17 centimetres of dark grey, disturbed paleosol containing pre-contact aboriginal remains, and 24 centimetres of black, organic, artifact-laden paleosol. Historic Euro-Canadian material was not observed in the lowermost soil horizon within BH 14. The first four soil layers were removed mechanically. The two remaining layers were hand excavated and screened as a single unit within each one-metre square. Recovered artifacts include a Levanna point base, a side scraper, 21 non-diagnostic bifaces, and 29 ceramic fragments representative of the Transitional Woodland period.

4.3.2 Pier 1

Pier 1 covers an area of approximately 17 metres by 6 metres, is located primarily within the bus lane in the Peace Bridge enclosure, although a small portion extends onto NPC lands. These two properties are separated by a concrete retaining wall and have been subjected to different land uses. Accordingly, two distinct excavation strategies were employed to assess the two zones within the Pier 1 construction impact area.

The Bus Lane Area

Within the bus lanes, the asphalt and underlying crushed stone were removed mechanically. The underlying soils had been disturbed by recent construction activities. Nevertheless, four features were visible in the subsoil in the southeast corner of the pier. Three of these were pits devoid of artifacts. The fourth, Feature 1, contained a non-diagnostic biface.

These excavations confirmed that the underlying soils had been disturbed by recent construction activities very little to no extant paleosol remained, although feature-like stains were visible in the subsoil in the southeast corner of the pier. Nevertheless, four features were visible in the subsoil in the southeast corner of the pier. Three of these were pits that were devoid of artifacts (Features 2, 3, and 4). The fourth, Feature 1, contained a non-diagnostic biface.

Construction disturbances extended to bedrock throughout the remainder of the pier, thus removing all trace of cultural remains. In addition, a layer of asphalt and gravel adjacent to the steel wall was not removed. A functioning light stand, also within the pier, was extant.

NPC Parkland

On the grassy NPC side of Pier 1, a grid system of one-metre squares was established, and each unit was hand excavated to subsoil. Within one unit an upper and lower paleosol horizon was identified, separated by a sand lens. The blackish upper paleosol contained 13 non-diagnostic bifaces and an non-diagnostic drill base, but had been disturbed in recent times, as demonstrated by the additional presence of two red transferprint sherds and one plain refined white earthenware sherd. While the dark brown lower paleosol at first appeared to represent a pristine pre-contact aboriginal deposit containing two non-diagnostic bifaces, it was later observed to include two fragments of olive bottle glass. Where there was a clear distinction, both paleosols were screened separately through six-millimetre mesh. Transitional Woodland ceramics were recovered from the lower paleosol. No settlement features were observed below the lower paleosol.

4.3.3 Pier 2

Pier 2, which also encompasses an area of 17 metres by 6 metres, is located within the former NPC maintenance enclosure. From top to bottom, the stratigraphy within this area was identical to that of BH 14 and consisted of 34 centimetres of granular, 11 centimetres of clay, 5 centimetres of recently deposited black topsoil, 30 centimetres of greyish brown soil containing fine gravel, 17 centimetres of dark grey, disturbed paleosol containing both historic Euro-Canadian and pre-contact aboriginal remains, and 24 centimetres of apparently undisturbed, black, organic, artifact-laden paleosol. The first four soil layers were removed mechanically.

As at Pier 1, two distinct artifact-laden layers were identified—an upper paleosol and a lower paleosol, the latter consisting of a complex organic soil. These were, however, more distinctive and far better preserved than the two layers encountered in Pier 1. For the most part, these deposits were separated from one another by a thin horizon of dark greyish brown sand (Plates 4.1 and 4.2) but this sand layer was discontinuous, for in some areas the upper paleosol lay directly atop the lower. The two paleosols were inspected by Professor Paul Karrow of the Earth Sciences Department of the University of Waterloo, and soil samples from the deposits were analysed by Professor Richard Protz and Bert Vandenbygart of the Land Resource Science Department of the University of Guelph.

All samples were taken in one to two centimetre increments over an area of approximately 1200-1500 cm^2 such that at least 1 kg of sample was taken. The soils were dried and sieved

to <2 mm equivalent diameter before the chemical and physical analyses were performed. Soil bulk density was determined in five centimetre increments using 100 cm^3 rings.

Soil pH was determined in a 0.01 M $CaCl_2$ solution using a hand-held pH meter. Organic carbon was determined by the modified Walkley-Black method (Tiessen and Moir 1993). The % $CaCO_3$ equivalent was measured by the approximate gravimetric method of Raad (1978). Particle size determination used the sieve-pipette method by Kilmer and Alexander (1949).

These analyses indicate that the lower horizon is a Brunisolic paleosol which developed on a relatively stable surface of silty sand over an extended period. The upper horizon, which has developed on a somewhat more coarse deposit of sandy alluvium approximately 20 cm thick, appears to be a Regosol. This preliminary classification is based on its less well-developed stratification and a relatively lower proportion of organic material in its A-horizon.

The upper paleosol (Layer 5) and the lower paleosol (Layer 6), were hand excavated in one-metre units. Artifacts and faunal remains were bagged separately for each of these two layers. Profiles were drawn and photographed for the northern, southern and western walls of the Pier 2 excavation, as well as for a number of the interior squares where the multiple paleosols were most clearly evident. Each of the paleosols was hand-excavated by shovel in thin strips so that damage to artifacts was minimized. Once the upper-lower paleosol interface was encountered, the surface was carefully trowelled in order to detect features and to observe any patterning associated with the formation processes of this soil.

In addition to historic Euro-Canadian artifacts, the upper paleosol yielded a sandstone bead, two netsinkers, one hammerstone, four red-ochre stained stones, 42 non-diagnostic bifaces, one pentagonal Genesee preform, two non-diagnostic drills, two non-diagnostic scrapers, one graver, and 10 projectile points spanning the Late Archaic Broadpoint era to the Late Woodland period.

The lower paleosol contained one netsinker, one limestone bead, one red-ochre stained stone, two hammerstones, one hammer/anvilstone, 64 non-diagnostic bifaces, one pentagonal Broadpoint preform, one non-diagnostic drill, two non-diagnostic scrapers, and 23 projectile points ranging in age from the Late Archaic Broadpoint era to the Late Woodland period. The presence of these items in the lower paleosol suggest that this horizon dates between the end of the Nipissing Transgression, at around 4,000 B.P., and the beginning of the Late Woodland period around 1,150 B.P. While similar deposits in New York State have been attributed to climatic change associated with events of the Little Ice Age of *ca.* 450 to 70 B.P. (Monaghan personal communication 1997), further analysis will be required to determine the nature and age of these soils with certainty. The presence of these two distinct

paleosols do appear, however, to provide direct evidence of periodic inundation of the Peace Bridge site

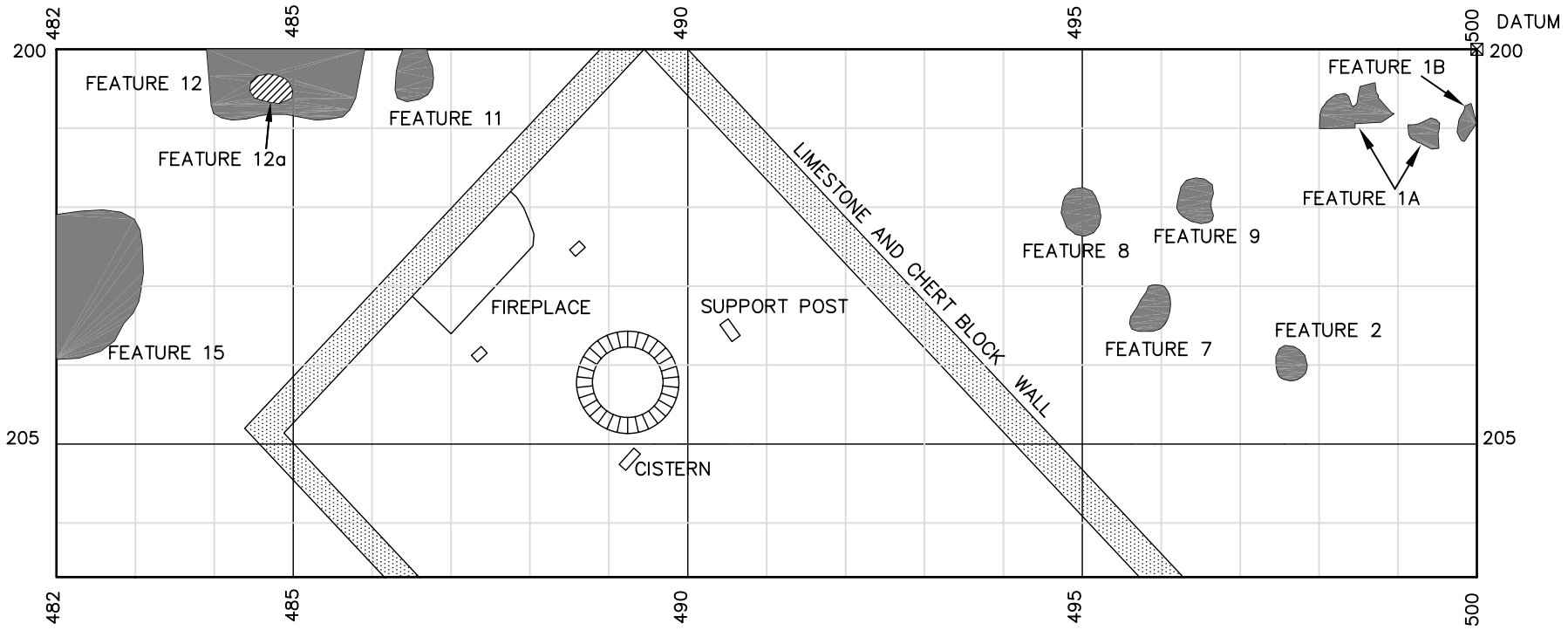
Throughout Pier 2, ten cultural features were documented (Detail 4.2). Although most of these were undifferentiated pits, devoid of artifacts or containing only non-diagnostic material, three are more noteworthy. First, Features 1a and 1b contained skeletal remains from a female, 20-25 years of age, in association with several sherds of corded (Transitional Woodland) ceramics. Secondly, Feature 2 also contained a number of unidentifiable pre-contact aboriginal ceramic body sherds. Thirdly, Feature 100 was a mid 19th to early 20th century structural foundation.

Feature 1 comprised two parts (Plate 4.3). Feature 1a refers to several skeletal elements encountered in the soils above and to the west of an oval pit referred to as Feature 1b, that represented the original place of burial. Feature 1a comprised displaced elements (the frontal, parietal, right pelvis, ribs, vertebrae, and some long bones) from the pit. The elements on the surface of Feature 1b (including the right temporal and several long bones) were exposed, but the feature was left unexcavated. A few Transitional to Late Woodland ceramic sherds were associated with the Feature 1b.

Since Feature 1b was located within a one metre buffer zone around the perimeter of the pier that ultimately would not be impacted by the proposed construction of the pier, the burial was left *in situ* and the displaced elements from the Feature 1a area were re-interred atop the original burial pit. These actions were carried out after consultation with the local aboriginal community and Cemeteries Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations. First, however, the exposed skeletal remains were examined *in situ* by Dr. Susan Pfeiffer of the School of Human Biology, University of Guelph.

The Feature 1a/1b burial was that of a young adult who was probably female. Originally, the individual had been buried on her back, but twisted slightly onto her left side, facing west, in a flexed position. Many of the elements among the displaced Feature 1a remains exhibited extensive weathering and exfoliation due to exposure to sand and water, as did some of the material from the exposed surface of Feature 1b. Some of the weathered elements also bore traumas that had occurred after the bone had been weathered. Some other, unweathered, elements also exhibited damage. It therefore appears likely that the burial was initially exposed and partially disarticulated through natural processes and/or subsequent precontact period activity. This disturbance was later compounded by historic activities.

It is possible that other burials were located in this area as well, as numerous items that were stained with red-ochre were recovered from the two paleosol layers. These include a Crawford Knoll projectile point, a whetstone, three netsinkers, a stone bead, a hammerstone



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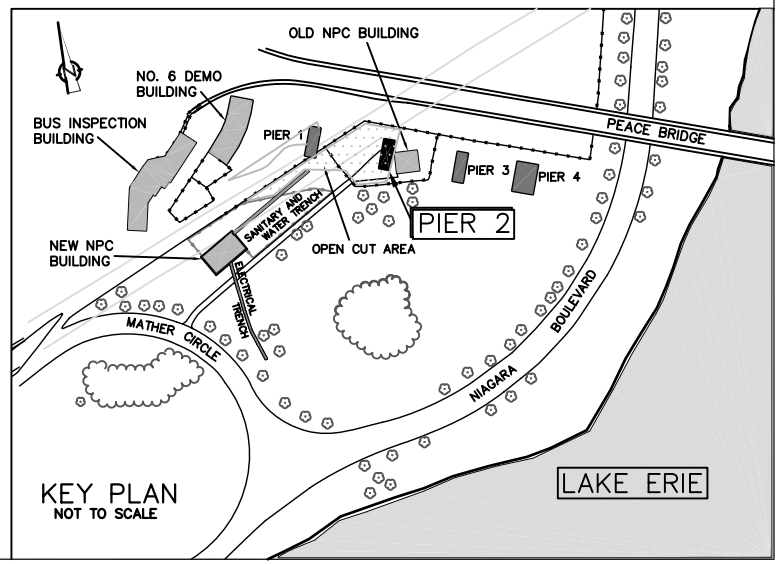

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DETAIL 4.2: PIER 2

and five otherwise unmodified rocks. The whetstone was found within a metre of the Feature 1A/1B burial. The hammerstone and two of the netsinkers were recovered from the paleosols above and adjacent to Feature 9. Fragmentary human remains in the form of two molars, an incisor, a premolar and two maxilla fragments were recovered from the paleosols in the same units around Feature 9. Three of the unmodified stones were recovered from the paleosols above Feature 11. Otherwise neither feature contained identifiable human remains, artifacts or soil discolourations that clearly indicate that these were burial deposits. The balance of the red ochre stained material was scattered throughout the Pier 2 excavation area. Finally, an isolated cranial fragment was recovered from the uppermost disturbed portion of the upper paleosol approximately four metres to the south of Feature 1A/1B and three metres southwest of Feature 9.

The use of red ochre in Late Archaic and Early Woodland funeral rites was documented in a series of Genesee cremation burials in areas to the north of the Peace Bridge during the 1994-1996 excavations (Robertson et al. 1997:499). These were analogous to the Late Archaic "Susquehanna" mortuary complex of the Mid-Atlantic coastal region (Dincauze 1968; Borque 1976; Snow 1980:242-243; Leveille 1996). No concentrations of calcined bone consistent with human remains (c.f., Thomas 1997a:461) were noted in the Pier 2 collection (Section 9.2.4).

Ochre was also present in the Transitional Woodland interments uncovered at the Orchid locale (Granger 1976). Given that neither the Feature 1A/1B remains, nor the other scattered human bone recovered from Pier 2 were cremated, and the fact that the area also yielded quantities of Transitional and Late Woodland pottery, some of which was associated with Feature 1A/1B, it is possible that the burial(s) date to this period, despite the presence of the stained Crawford Knoll point, which may have been added to a burial inadvertently or deliberately. Nevertheless, it is also the case that Late Archaic interments (as opposed to cremations) have been documented in adjacent portions of New York (Ritchie 1980:154).

The precise character, date and number of burials in Pier 2 must remain unknown, due to the scale of subsequent precontact and historic activities within the area, which may have resulted in their disturbance and dispersal throughout the paleosols.

The cut limestone-chert block foundation, Feature 100, represents the western end of a rectangular building, which was constructed in the mid 19th century, but was occupied until the mid-20th century. This building is shown on a 1927 NPC map of the property (Detail 4.1). The foundation walls are 70 centimetres thick. As the structure was infilled with twentieth century demolition and construction debris, these materials were removed by backhoe until a concrete floor was exposed. The base of a support post, a circular brick cistern, and, on the west end wall, the apron of a stone fireplace were encountered within the interior of the building. Profiles of the foundation were photo-documented at locations where

construction techniques were most clearly visible (Plate 4.4). A report on the history and nature of the structure was prepared by Richard Unterman of Unterman McPhail Associates.

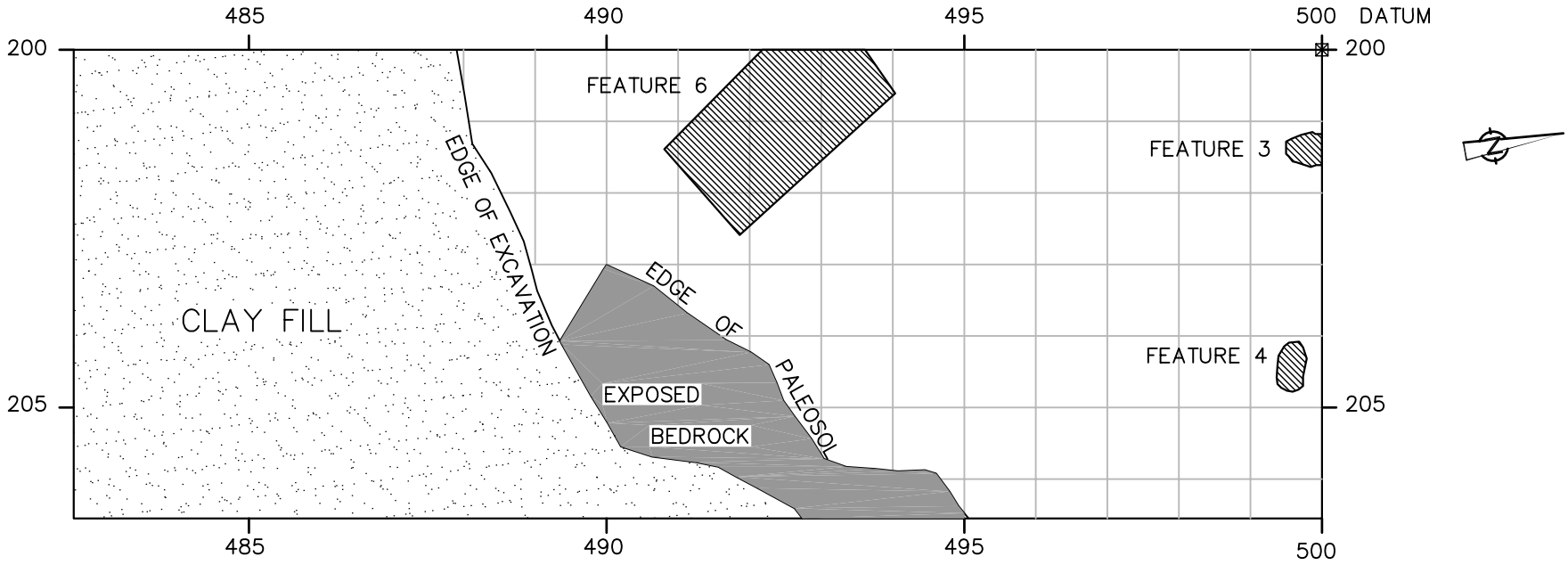
4.3.4 Pier 3

Pier 3, similar in shape and size to Pier 2, is located east of the former NPC maintenance enclosure. Two trenches, each approximately 1.8 metre wide and 6.5 metres long, were mechanically excavated along the northern and southern limits of this pier site in order to assess its archaeological potential. In the southern trench, only reddish brown clay fill was encountered. This was likely deposited in the late 1920s when the Peace Bridge was constructed.

In the northern trench, however, paleosol was detected at a depth of 32 centimetres It was overlain by a reddish clay fill and dark topsoil. These fill layers were removed mechanically. This resulted in the exposure of bedrock midway through the pier along the eastern edge. In the southern half, it was apparent that the reddish brown clay fill had been placed directly on bedrock. The paleosol, which constituted a single stratigraphic deposit, was confined to the northernmost portion of the pier. This deposit was hand-excavated and screened in one metre units. A sample of all artifacts was retained from one unit (492-202), otherwise only formal and expedient tools were collected. The pattern of paleosol over sandy subsoil that tapers out approaching the edge of the bedrock exposure(the surface of which was directly capped by clay fill) found in Pier 3 (Plates 4.5 and 4.6) is similar to that encountered during the 1995 excavations in the Truck Yard (MacDonald 1997:16; MacDonald and Williamson 1997:210-211), which was interpreted as representing the original location of the Niagara River shoreline. It is therefore likely that the deposits in Pier 3 similarly mark a former embayment of the river.

Material recovered from the paleosol included one axe/bannerstone, one whetstone, 35 non-diagnostic bifaces, three pentagonal Genesee preforms and one pentagonal Broadpoint preform, one non-diagnostic drill, one non-diagnostic point/drill, and four Genesee projectile points.

Three settlement pattern features were identified in the underlying subsoil (Detail 4.3). One (Feature 4) was a pit of indeterminate age that was devoid of cultural contents. Another undatable pit (Feature 3) was lined with stones and contained one mammal bone fragment. The third (Feature 6) was an historic period ox burial. The remains were exposed using brushes and fine excavation instruments. After extensive photography, the ox was described in detail by Mr. Stephen Cox Thomas, and removed for analysis (Section 9.3.5). A potential dog burial in the paleosol was also encountered in Pier 3 (Section 9.3.4).



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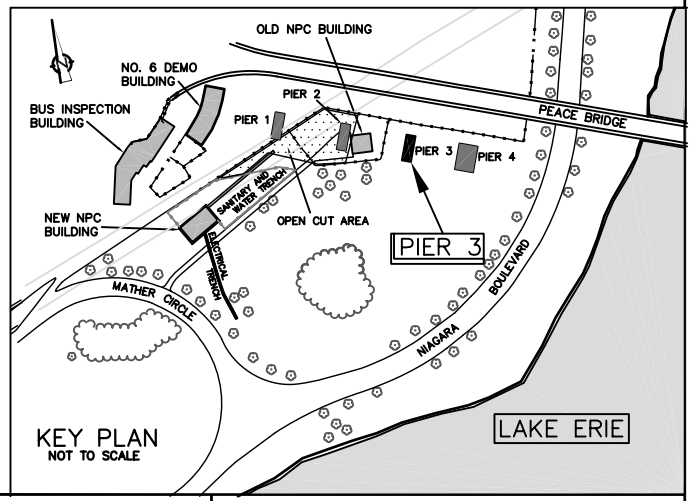
FEATURE



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DETAIL 4.3: PIER 3

4.3.5 Pier 4

This pier is located within the former NPC maintenance compound immediately west of Niagara Boulevard. Again, two trenches were excavated by backhoe in order to determine the presence or absence of paleosol. The trenches were placed in the northwest and southeast corners of the pier and measured approximately one metre by four metres. No paleosol was encountered. In the southeast corner, a thick layer of reddish brown clay had been deposited directly on top of the bedrock, whereas in the northwest corner, the reddish brown clay was separated from the bedrock by a thin silt layer atop a sand layer. River action may have scoured away the silt and sand layers from the southeast corner. Wall profiles for each trench were drawn and photographed. Due to the absence of any sensitive archaeological deposits, Pier 4 was considered free of any further archaeological concern.

4.3.6 Pier Repairs

Two of the piers supporting the existing bridge required repair work in August of 2000. In order to facilitate this work, it was necessary to monitor the excavation of two squares measuring 1.2 metre by 1.2 metre on the western side of the base of each pier. Photographs were taken at each location and stratigraphic profiles were drawn. From top to bottom, the profile at the northern pier consisted of 28 centimetres of asphalt, 18 centimetres of granular, and 38 centimetres of mottled light brown sandy subsoil mixed with granular and construction debris atop bedrock. The northern profile was the same with the exception that the sandy layer was thinner, and that on top of the bedrock were 5 centimetres of clay and gravel followed by 10 centimetres of coarse gravel. Thus, it was concluded that the original construction of the piers had resulted in the removal of all original soil layers in this immediate area, and that both locations could therefore be considered free of any further archaeological concern.

4.3.7 New NPC Building and Utility Trenches

Due to the proposed alignment of the on-ramp (Open Cut) to the new bridge, an old NPC maintenance building immediately east of Pier 2 had to be demolished and a new one built approximately 40 metres east of Mather Circle. This meant that pre-development assessment was required not only within the footprint of the new NPC building, but also on its northern, western, southern and eastern sides where a water trench, gas trench, electrical trench and water/sanitary sewer trench were to be excavated.

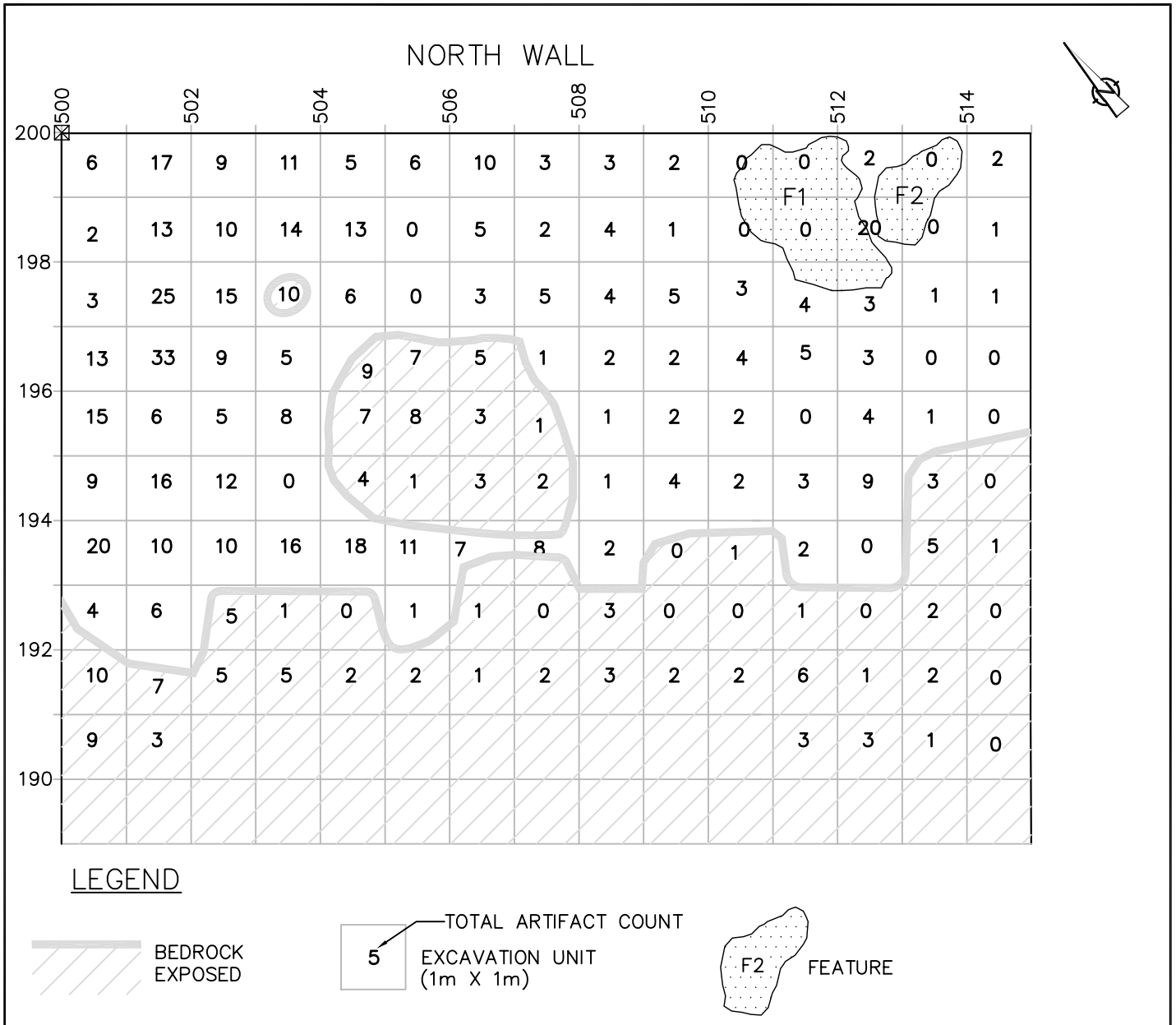
New NPC Building

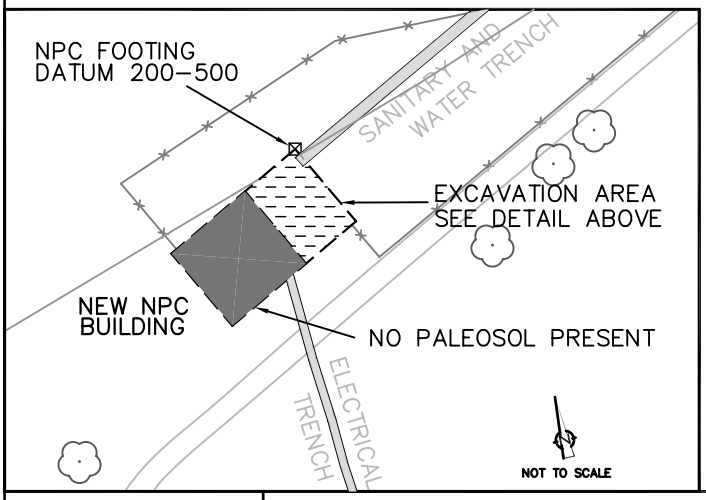
Assessment of the NPC building footprint commenced with the mechanical removal of all recently imported overburden, including sod and clay. As with most of the southern end of the Peace Bridge site, a considerable amount of filling had taken place on NPC lands in the 19th and early 20th centuries due to the construction and subsequent dismantling of the Fort Erie Railway and the former Erie Road, as well as the construction of the Peace Bridge. On the extreme western side of the building, a single disturbed paleosol layer was identified sandwiched between the clay fill and bedrock. The balance of the building site exhibited the same clay fill and disturbed paleosol, but below it was a thin horizon of slag and tar, followed by a poorly represented, but apparently undisturbed, lower paleosol, and then a thin layer of sand atop the bedrock.

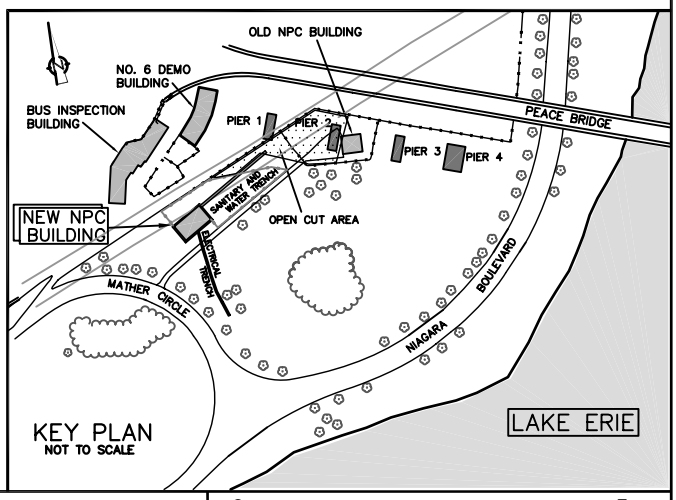
A datum (designated 200-500) was established at the northeast corner of the proposed building and the entire footprint was hand excavated to bedrock in 784 one-metre units. The maximum depth of soil deposits below the imported clay layer was one metre. The soil fills from each square were screened through six-millimetre mesh by layer.

Apart from historic Euro-Canadian artifacts (Table 4.3), the paleosol (or "upper" paleosol, wherever both layers occurred) produced pre-contact aboriginal artifacts ranging in age from the Late Archaic Broadpoint era to the Late Woodland period. They include 84 netsinkers, 38 hammerstones, one combination netsinker/hammerstone, one anvilstone, one burin, 619 non-diagnostic bifaces, 15 pentagonal Genesee preforms, two pentagonal Adder Orchard preforms, two pentagonal Broadpoint preforms, eight non-diagnostic drills, seven non-diagnostic scrapers, two Meadowood cache blades, a number of Late Woodland Iroquoian ceramic sherds, and 17 projectile points represented by Genesee, Perkiomen and Innes types. Several discrete concentrations of artifacts were recorded in the paleosol/upper paleosol layer, in the western portion of the excavation area, (Detail 4.4) demonstrating tool production areas adjacent to the original shoreline. It is also possible that cremation burials were originally present in this area, given the fact that 44 of the netsinkers recovered from the paleosol had been treated with red ochre. Nine hammerstones and six otherwise unmodified stones were treated in a similar fashion. No human remains were identified among the bone recovered from this area of the site. This, together with the fact that none of this material was recovered from subsurface features, would suggest that these burials were derived from shallow contexts that were largely obliterated by subsequent activity.

Relatively few artifacts were observed in the lower paleosol, and only one netsinker was encountered in the sand layer atop the bedrock. However, two settlement features were apparent in this bottom sand layer (Detail 4.4). It is likely that both of these features were simply natural depressions in the bedrock in organic soils and cultural debris had accumulated. Nevertheless, they were both recorded as cultural features. Feature 1 was found to contain six non-diagnostic bifaces.







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DETAIL 4.4: NEW NPC BUILDING

NPC Water Trench and Gas Trench

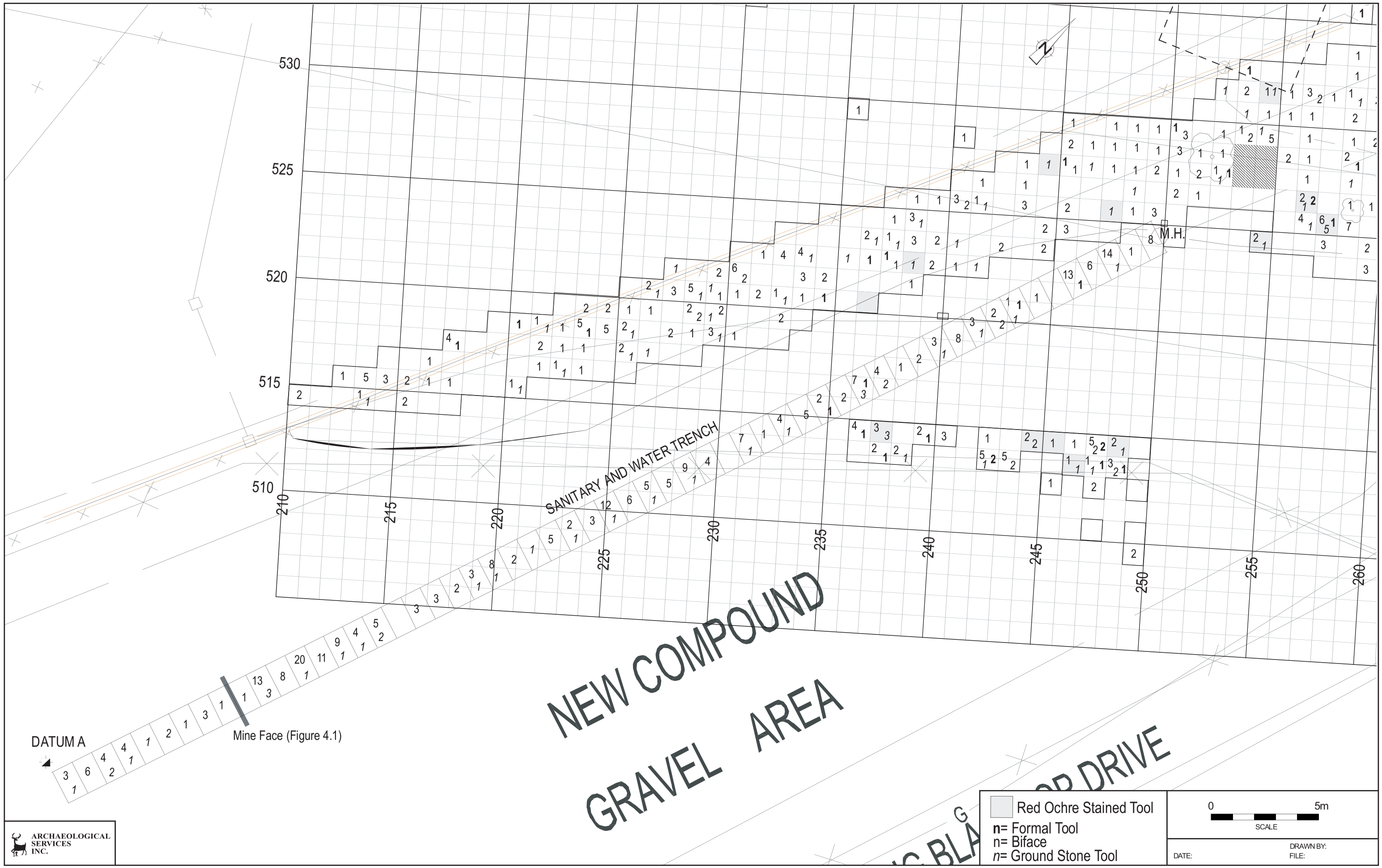
The water trench on the north side of the new NPC building, and the gas trench on the west, were both assessed by means of the hand excavation and screening of one-metre squares along their entire lengths, for a total of six units within the water line and 10 within the gas line. These two trenches displayed the same complex stratigraphy as the NPC building site, with the lower paleosol being only weakly represented. Five netsinkers, two hammerstones, a whetstone, nine non-diagnostic bifaces, one pentagonal Genesee preform and one Genesee point tip were recovered from the upper paleosol in the water trench, while three non-diagnostic bifaces were recovered from the upper paleosol in the gas trench. No artifacts were recovered from the thin lower paleosol in either trench, and no subsurface features were encountered.

NPC Electrical Trench

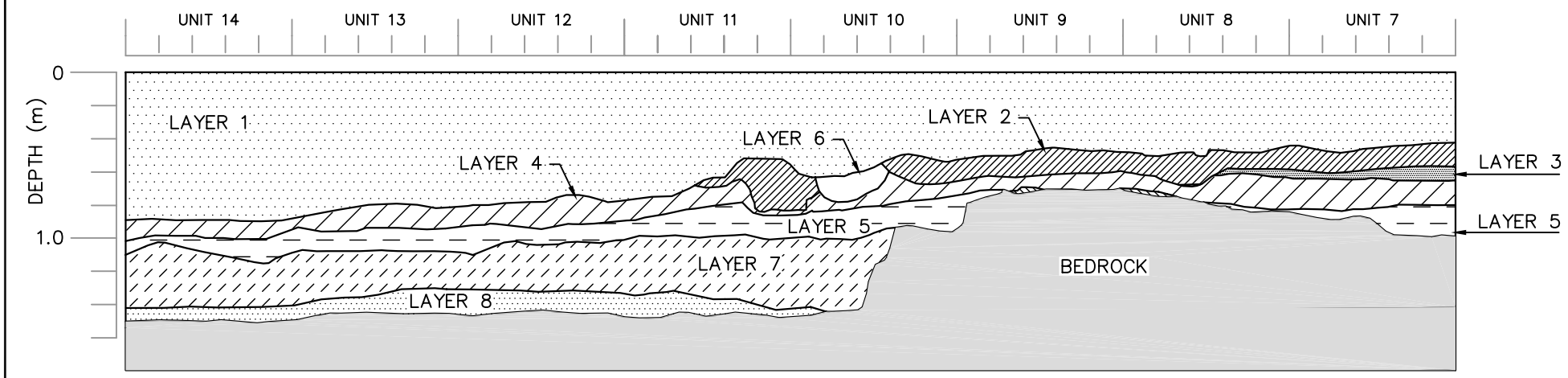
The electrical trench for the new NPC building extended southward, and thereby provided a cross-section that led out from the southeastern edge of the site into what was the former channel of the Niagara River (Detail 4.1). Following this profile from north to south, it was possible to see precisely where the pristine lower paleosol disappeared and was replaced by naturally formed riverine sediments atop bedrock in the first few metres of the trench. Within this sand layer were found "ripple" patterns such as are formed by the gentle lapping of water along a beach. Hand excavation and screening of one-metre squares up to this point had yielded four non-diagnostic bifaces and debitage. The importance of the NPC electrical trench, however, is that it has provided direct evidence for the location of the riverbank at the time of the earliest post-Nipissing occupation of the site, or possibly even evidence of the presence of a sheltered bay or inlet that was comparatively sheltered from the waters of the Nipissing flooding of the lower terrace of the river valley.

NPC Water/Sanitary Sewer Trench

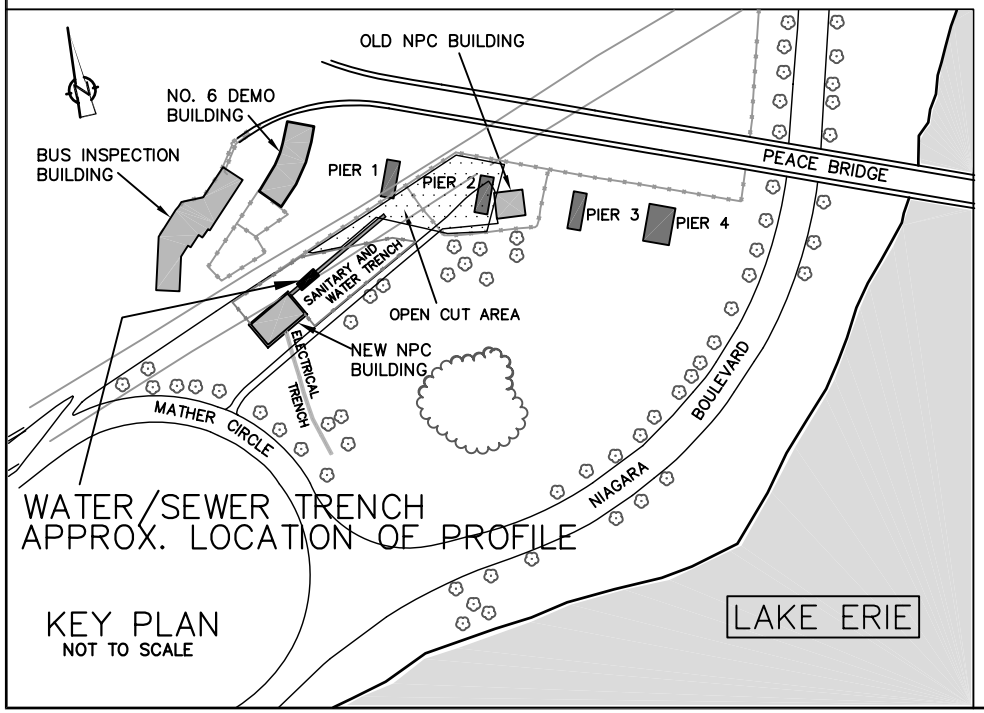
A water/sanitary sewer trench was excavated from the northeastern corner of the new NPC building to an existing main on the eastern side of Pier 1 (Detail 4.5). Following the mechanical removal of all fill layers, this trench was hand excavated and screened in a series of one-metre units. The stratigraphic profiles executed along the walls of the trench once again indicated the presence of both an upper and a lower paleosol (Figure 4.1). In this area, however, the upper and lower paleosols were separated by beach sand, and the lower paleosol, which here reaches 15 centimetres in thickness, was underlain by two layers of silt above the bedrock. The artifacts recovered from each stratum, are as follows: (i) beach sand/upper paleosol transition–one red-ochre stained stone, one non-diagnostic scraper and 58 non-diagnostic bifaces; (ii) upper paleosol–13 netsinkers, three hammerstones, one anvilstone, one non-diagnostic scraper and 55 non-diagnostic bifaces; (iii) upper silt–two netsinkers, four hammerstones, 64 non-diagnostic bifaces and two pentagonal Genesee preforms; (iv) lower silt--five hammerstones, 17 non-diagnostic bifaces and one pentagonal Broadpoint preform; and (v) lower paleosol–four hammerstones, a graver, 61 non-diagnostic bifaces, a pentagonal Adder orchard preform, a Genesee preform and a Genesee scraper.



Detail 4.5: NPC Water/Sanitary Sewer Trench



WATER/SEWER TRENCH
EAST WALL PROFILE



LAYER 1	BROWN CLAY (7.5 YR 5/3)
LAYER 2	UPPER PALEOSOL – DARK GREYISH BROWN (10 YR 4/2)
LAYER 3	DARK BROWN SAND (10 YR 3/3)
LAYER 4	YELLOWISH BROWN BEACH SAND (10 YR 5/4)
LAYER 5	LOWER PALEOSOL – DARK BROWN (7.5 YR 3/2)
LAYER 6	VERY DARK GREY–HISTORIC FEATURE MOTTLED WITH ASPHALT (10 YR 3/1)
LAYER 7	DARK GREYISH BROWN SILT (10 YR 4/2)
LAYER 8	YELLOWISH BROWN SUBSILT (10 YR 5/4)

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MARCH 18, 2002

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Figure 4.1 COMPOSITE EAST WALL PROFILE OF UNITS 7–14 OF WATER/SEWER TRENCH

From approximately 7-14 metres east of the new NPC building, a vertical limestone bedrock scarp was encountered. The bedrock exposure (Figure 4.1, Plates 4.7 and 4.8) consisted of an approximately one metre high vertical scarp of limestone that contained several beds of black to grey nodular chert. The upper surface of the scarp was dissected by a poorly defined joint system, widened and deepened by ground water and subsequently filled by earth and organic material. The base of the scarp was defined by a slightly uneven, but more or less horizontal limestone pavement surface that extended five metres back from the base of the scarp. Close examination of the layers of interbedded chert and limestone on the face revealed many negative flake scars. An apparently undisturbed and unconsolidated deposit of chert shatter, debitage, worked tools and large chert cobbles had accumulated on the surface of the pavement. This debris was overlain by an undisturbed layer of fine- to medium-grained sand, which was in turn overlaid by disturbed paleosols and clay fill.

These findings suggest that this area was a primary mining location for the extraction of raw material. In examining this feature, Peter von Bitter, of the Department of Palaeobiology, Royal Ontario Museum and Department of Geology, University of Toronto, noted that several additional attributes were relevant to the suggestion that the scarp and pavement represented a quarry face as opposed to a natural geological feature: the fact that the face of the scarp was vertical rather than inclined; it was angular rather than rounded; and the upper portion consisted of a rounded lip of “fresh” as opposed to weathered bluish-grey chert.

Although the numbers of bifaces and formal tools on top of the bedrock ledge averaged perhaps two or three per one-metre square, the first eight metres east of the face yielded not only a greater number of decortication and primary flakes, but also no less than 70 non-diagnostic bifaces, two netsinkers, six hammerstones and one Genesee projectile point. Clearly this was an area of intensive chert reduction and tool-making. In addition, tens of thousands of pieces of debitage were encountered in each one-metre square. The total sample of artifacts was recovered, by level, from Unit 13.

It is possible that as people were quarrying at the scarp face, they were standing on and mining down to the limestone pavement, the surface of which may have represented the limit of good quality or easily accessible chert. Alternatively, the pavement surface may have been created during an earlier higher water lake phase, but was used as a convenient working floor. As miners freed chert from the exposure, they caused the working face to “migrate” and they filled the space behind them with unworkable chert cobbles and shatter as well as the bifaces and debitage generated during the process of testing the material and the preliminary stages of biface reduction.

Seven subsurface features were fully documented near the eastern end of the trench. None of these features yielded culturally or temporally diagnostic artifacts, although the upper paleosol in this vicinity contained fragments of Middle to Late Woodland ceramics.

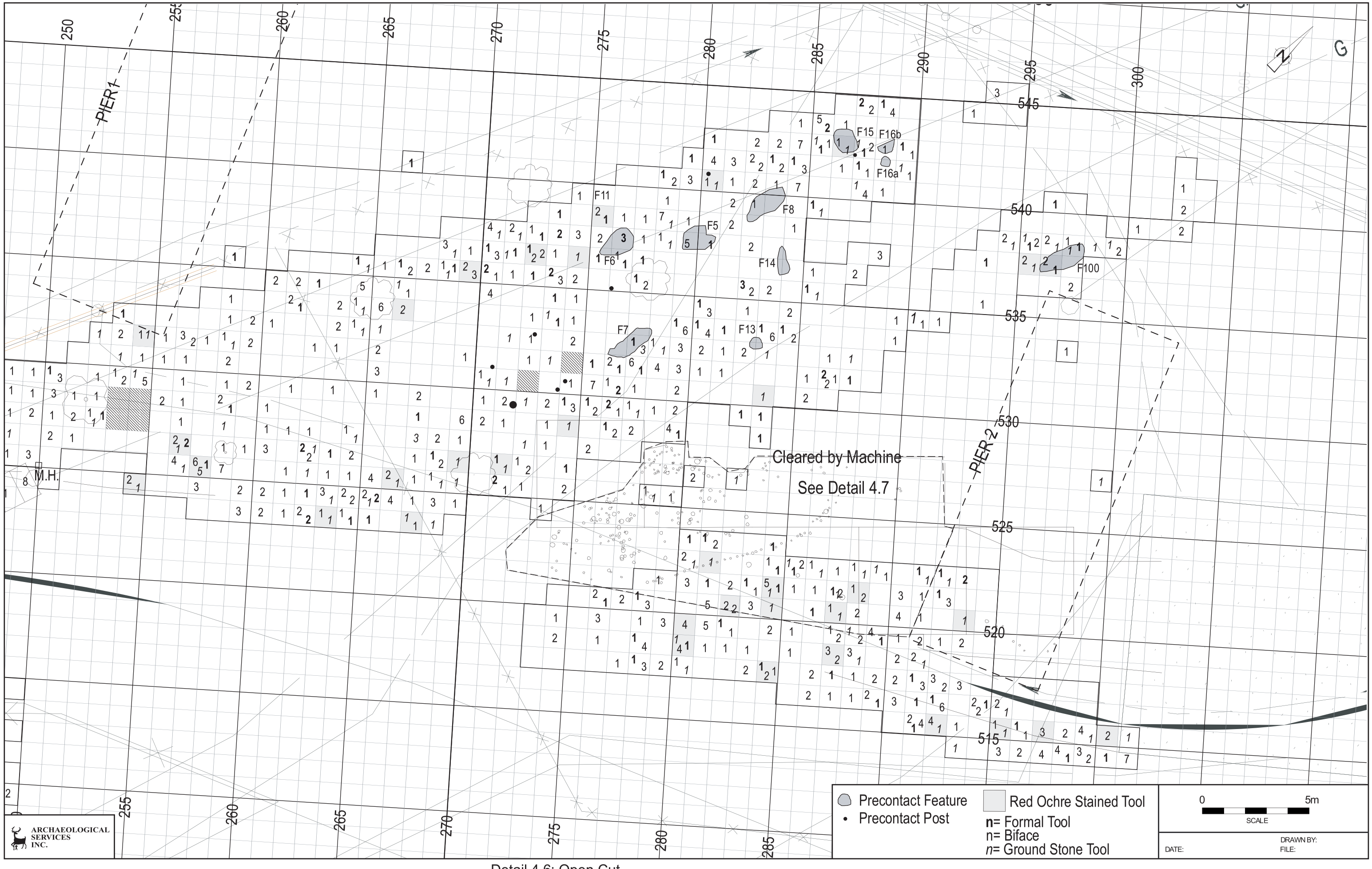
4.3.8 Open Cut (Details 4.5-4.6)

The area referred to as the Open Cut was proposed to form the entrance onto the second span of the Peace Bridge. It begins as a narrow wedge between the NPC and Public Bridge Authority properties at a point some 25m.northeast of the new NPC building. From this point, the Open Cut fans out to enclose Pier 2 (Details 4.5-4.6). As with other broadly excavated areas at the Peace Bridge site, the Open Cut was overlain with a five-metre grid in order to facilitate the hand excavation and screening of approximately 1,800 one-metre squares. This area, too, has both an upper and a lower paleosol.

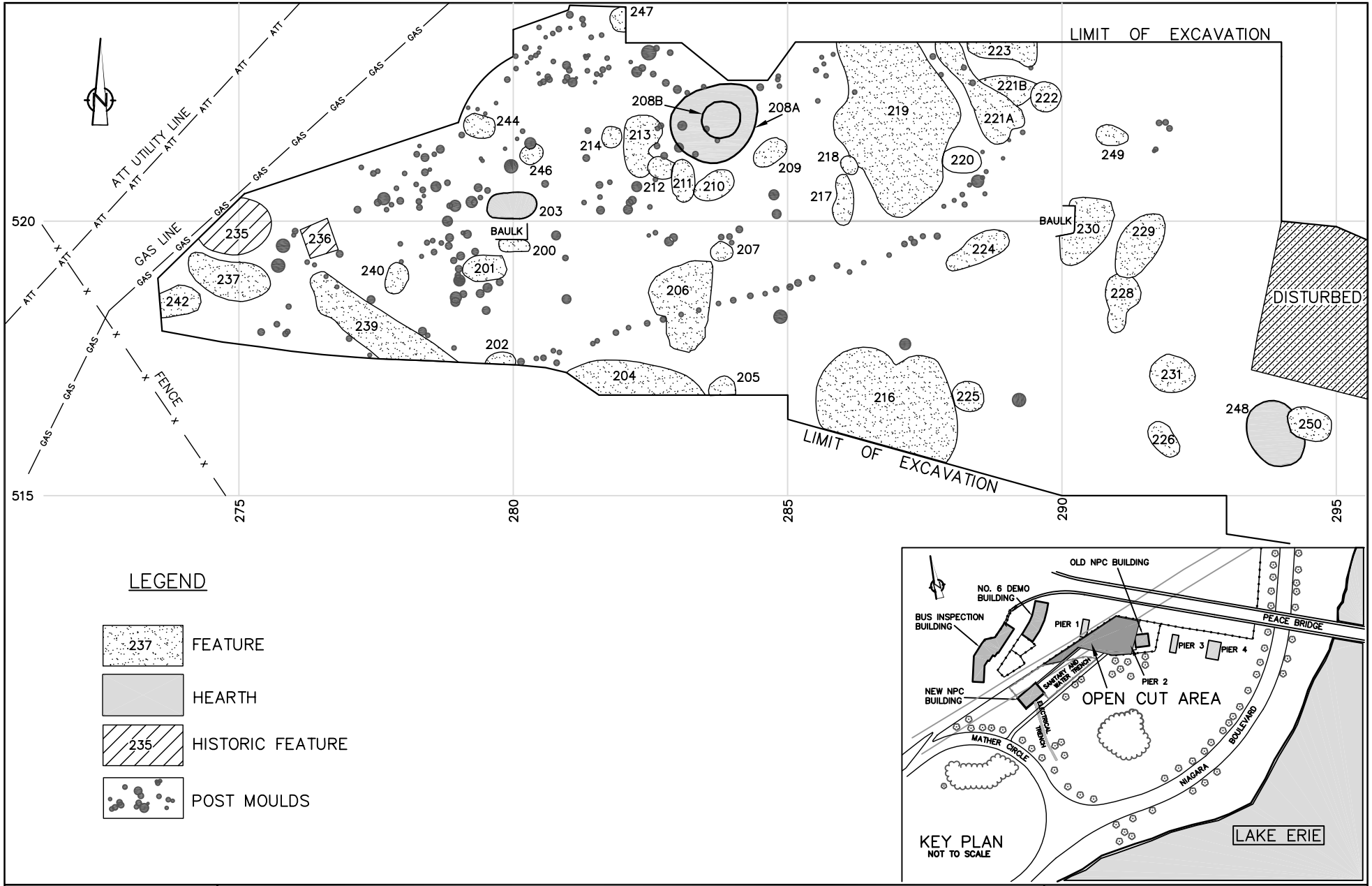
In addition to historic Euro-Canadian artifacts (Table 4.3), the upper paleosol produced 36 netsinkers (11 of which are red ochre stained), 27 hammerstones, one adze, one celt, six red-ochre stained stones, one netsinker/hammerstone, one abrader, one stone with drilled holes, one slate bead blank, three non-diagnostic scrapers, one knife/scraper, 14 unidentified drills, 478 non-diagnostic bifaces, 17 Broadpoint preforms, 11 Early Woodland Meadowood cache blades, and 52 projectile points representing the Narrowpoint (Lamoka), Broadpoint (Genesee, Perkiomen) and Smallpoint (Crawford Knoll, Ace of Spades) Horizons of the Late Archaic period, as well as the Transitional Woodland (Levanna) and Late Woodland (Iroquoian) periods.

Along with historic Euro-Canadian artifacts (Table 4.3), the lower paleosol yielded 48 netsinkers (11 of which are red ochre stained), one axe, 68 hammerstones, one bored-out red-ochre stained stone, three other red-ochre stained stones, two abraders, one hammerstone/anvilstone, 398 non-diagnostic bifaces, six Broadpoint preforms, seven non-diagnostic drills, one Late Woodland Iroquoian drill, one Genesee drill, four non-diagnostic scrapers, one graver, four Early Woodland Meadowood cache blades and 56 projectile points reflecting Late Archaic Narrowpoint (Lamoka), Broadpoint (Genesee) and Smallpoint (Hind, Crawford Knoll) Horizons, as well as the Early Woodland (side-notched Meadowood), Middle Woodland (Vanport), Transitional Woodland (Levanna) and Late Woodland (Iroquoian) periods.

A total of 56 features was documented within the Open Cut. All were found at the eastern end of the study area. In this same general location were found the remnants of a Middle Iroquoian (ca A.D.1300-1400) longhouse (Detail 4.7). The complete length and width of this structure were not captured within the study area, but the minimum length is 15 metres and the minimum width is 5.25 metres If the two interior hearths (Features 203 and 208) are centrally aligned, then the longhouse would have had a width of approximately 5.8 metres



Detail 4.6: Open Cut



LEGEND

- 237 FEATURE
- HEARTH
- 235 HISTORIC FEATURE
- POST MOULDS

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DATE: MARCH 11, 2002

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FILE: 99PX-01F

DETAIL 4.7 : OPEN CUT LONGHOUSE

The gently curving eastern end wall was partially exposed, and there is a suggestion of a one metre-wide entrance opening at the widest portion of Feature 221A.

Thirty-two features were identified within the walls of the longhouse. Two of these are known to relate to the historic Euro-Canadian component at the site. Feature 235 was a circular pit with a diameter of 106 centimetres. It contained ash and several metal hoops, indicating that it represents a partially buried wooden barrel that was used to incinerate refuse. Feature 236 was a rectangular refuse pit containing several small ironstone ceramic fragments.

In most cases, it is not known for certain which of the other internal features are definitely associated with the longhouse. The three internal refuse pits that produced Middle Iroquoian ceramics (Feature 221, 239 and 247) were unquestionably coeval with the house. The two pentagonal Broadpoint preforms recovered from Feature 239 may have been curated artifacts. It may also be assumed that Features 203 and 208 belonged to the house as they appear to represent centrally aligned hearths. The remaining 19 interior features contained either pre-contact aboriginal artifacts that cannot be precisely dated, such as hammerstones, netsinkers, non-diagnostic bifaces and unidentified projectile point fragments (Features 201, 206, 211, 217, 219 and 244), or no temporally or culturally diagnostic material at all (Features 202, 207, 209, 210, 212-214, 218, 220, 237, 240, 242, and 246). Feature 219 contained an non-diagnostic biface, but appeared to represent a refuse-filled depression rather than a deliberate excavation.

It should be mentioned that careful consideration was given to the possibility that Feature 206 represented a semi-subterranean sweatlodge, especially given that: i) such structures are common on Middle Iroquoian sites in southern Ontario; ii) this feature has a vague keyhole planview shape and straddles the house wall; iii) house wall posts were visible on the feature's surface; and iv) a bone awl (a common artifact within sweatlodges) was recovered in the lower paleosol directly above this feature. Nevertheless, there are three reasons why this possibility was dismissed in favour of the interpretation that Feature 206 was simply an undifferentiated refuse pit that pre-dated the longhouse. Primarily, this feature was much too diminutive to be a sweatlodge. It measured only 145 centimetres in length, 124 centimetres in width and 26 centimetres in depth. Secondly, there was no evidence of a fill layer, living floor, or perimeter posts. The feature fill was a homogeneous dark soil (10YR3/2) lying directly on top of the bedrock. Thirdly, while typical sweatlodges contain concentrations of fire-cracked rock and ceramics, this feature yielded neither.

The exposed walls of the longhouse comprised 107 single posts placed at uneven intervals. The wall posts average 10.9 centimetres in diameter, with a range of 5-35 centimetres, and a standard deviation of 4.79. The interior of the structure contains 129 posts, with an average diameter of 9.9 centimetres, a range of 4-26 centimetres, and a standard deviation of 4.17. All interior posts are situated over a metre in from the walls, but they do not seem to form

a coherent pattern. Their seemingly random arrangement suggests that they were not all standing at the same time, and therefore that the house was in use long enough to have undergone significant structural modifications.

Elsewhere in the Open Cut, 11 features (Features 5-8, 11, 13-16a, 16b and 100) were documented less than 25 metres north of the longhouse, and 18 features (Feature 1, 2, 204, 205, 216, 222-226, 228-230, 231, 234 and 248-250) were uncovered less than 10 metres to the southeast. As with the interior features, the relationship of many of these features to the Middle Iroquoian component in this area is largely open to speculation, although the upper paleosol in this vicinity contained fragments of Middle to Late Woodland ceramics. Features 216, 224 and 225 were the only proveniences that yielded Middle Iroquoian ceramic sherds exclusively.

A further eight of the above-mentioned features can definitely be related to periods other than the Middle Iroquoian. First, Feature 234 refers to the southwest corner wall of a mortared limestone and chert cobble structure dating to the late 19th to early 20th century. This was not a continuation of the Euro-Canadian structure partially uncovered in the Pier 2 excavation, although it was undoubtedly from the same building complex. Within the building debris were recovered a sample of historic Euro-Canadian domestic and architectural artifacts (Table 4.3), as well as a sample of chert, a netsinker and a hammerstone that had been displaced from the adjacent paleosol.

Secondly, Feature 100, which comprised a pocket of remnant paleosol, contained three non-diagnostic bifaces, one Broadpoint preform, one netsinker, and several ceramic fragments from the Transitional Woodland period.

Features 1, 15 and 226 each contained Genesee points or point fragments.

Finally, an additional 35 post moulds were documented in the Open Cut apart from those that comprise the walls and interior of the longhouse. As with the exterior features, it is unclear whether or not these may be associated with the Middle Iroquoian component. These posts have and average diameter of 11.5 centimetres, with a range of 5-32 centimetres, and a standard deviation of 6.72.

The diffuse distribution of red ochre-stained objects throughout the paleosols in the excavation area may indicate the former presence of shallow burials that were scattered by subsequent activity. Scattered human remains, consisting of a clavicle, and fragments of a maxilla, patella, pubis and fibula were recovered from the upper paleosols. These remains were distributed over a considerable area.

4.3.9 Bus Inspection Building Demolition

After the superstructural debris and concrete floor were mechanically removed from the Bus Inspection building, it was possible to examine the underlying soils through the hand-excavation and screening of test pits. No paleosol was encountered in the footprint of this building. From top to bottom, a representative stratigraphic profile below the concrete floor consisted of: i) a mixture of sand, clay, concrete, granular and some chert to a depth of 86 centimetres; followed by ii) at least 20 centimetres of broken concrete blocks, clay tiles, glass and light-coloured sand with few fragments of chert. Since significant archaeological resources were not threatened, no further archaeological investigation was required.

4.3.10 Warehouse No. 4 Demolition

The demolition of Warehouse No. 4, immediately east of the Bus Inspection building, began with the mechanical removal of the superstructure and the excavation of the foundation walls to a maximum depth of 60 centimetres below the surrounding pavement. The soils within the former warehouse were removed gradually using a backhoe with a smooth bucket.

Below the asphalt layer, the northern half of the building footprint exhibited the following profile within hand-excavated test pits: (i) 30 centimetres of imported clay; (ii) 14 centimetres of asphalt; (iii) 70 centimetres of clay fill and mottled (ie. disturbed/re-deposited) paleosol; and 20 centimetres of silt over bedrock. The southern half of the building footprint had the following profile within the test pits: (i) 20 centimetres of imported clay; (ii) 25 centimetres of imported clay with small pockets of apparently undisturbed paleosol; and (iii) 15 centimetres of silt atop bedrock. Once the small pockets of apparently undisturbed paleosol in the southern half of the study area were hand excavated and screened without resulting in the recovery of any tools or significant quantities of debitage, it was recommended that this area be cleared of any further archaeological concern. The Warehouse No. 4 area was then backfilled with imported material to the level of the surrounding asphalt grade.

4.3.11 Old NPC Building Demolition

As with the Bus terminal, the former NPC building in the Open Cut had a concrete floor. Below this floor was a layer of granular to a depth of approximately 80 centimetres The perimeter wall footings were crushed to a depth of 60 centimetres and left in place. The demolition of this structure did not entail the disturbance of soils more than 60 centimetres below grade. Consequently no intact soils were exposed or threatened, and this undertaking was deemed free of any further archaeological concern.

Plate 4.1: The general stratigraphy encountered in Pier 2—asphalt and granular over disturbed topsoils over upper paleosol over sand horizon over lower paleosol formed on subsoil.

Plate 4.2: The upper and lower paleosols separated by the sand horizon in Pier 2.

Plate 4.3: The Feature 1 burial in Pier 2. The displaced remains (Feature 1a) are to the right and the burial pit (Feature 1b) is located in the centre. Note the paleosols separated by the sands to the left of the burial.

Plate 4.4: The limestone and chert block foundation in Pier 2—detail of the fireplace.

Plate 4.5: The stratigraphy in Pier 3—paleosol over sandy subsoil that tapers out approaching the edge of the bedrock exposure which is rising in elevation to the right of the picture.

Plate 4.6: The paleosol, sand subsoil and bedrock in Pier 3.

Plate 4.7: View towards the quarry face exposed in the NPC Building water/sanitary sewer trench.

Plate 4.8: The stratigraphy at the quarry face.

Table 4.1: Area 1 Feature Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	TYPE	L	W	D	PLAN	PROFILE	EXP	DARK	SUB	LAYERED FILL	LENSED FILL	MOTTLED FILL	TEMP/CULT AFFIL
4.1	Pier 1		001	PI	130	134	18	CI	IR	C	Yes					
4.1	Pier 1		002	PI	75	53	12	ZZ	IR	I	Yes					
4.1	Pier 1		004a	PI	55	25	18	IR	IR	C	Yes					
4.1	Pier 1		005	PI	133	75	18	OV	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.2	Pier 2		001a	BH	63	36		IR	ZZ	C						Transitional Woodland
4.2	Pier 2		001b	ZZ	66	32		ZZ	BD	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.2	Pier 2		002	PI	40	20	18	ZZ	BD	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	Woodland
4.2	Pier 2		004	PI	70	65	10	ZZ	ZZ	I						
4.2	Pier 2		008	PI	35	26	20	OV	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.2	Pier 2		009	PI	46	32	32	OV	CO	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.2	Pier 2		011	PI	71	46	16	OV	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.2	Pier 2		012	PI	198	97	20	IR	IR	I	Yes					
4.2	Pier 2		012a	PI	50	43	13	CI	BS	C	Yes					
4.2	Pier 2		100	HI	100	820		RE	FL	I						Historic Euro-Canadian
4.2	Pier 2		015	PI	175	66	30	ZZ	BS	I	Yes					
4.1	Pier 3		003	PI	53	49	19	ZZ	BS	I	Yes					
4.1	Pier 3		004	PI	60	35	22	OV	BS	C			Yes	Yes		
4.1	Pier 3		006	BA	303	178	26	OV	BD	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		001	RP	145	90	5	IR	FL	C	Yes					
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		002	RP	90	44	5	IR	FL	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		001	PI	227	154	7	OA	FL	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Late Archaic-Genesee
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		002	PI	160	70	4	OA	FL	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		005	PI	150	110	28	IR	SK	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		006	PI	236	120	17	OA	FL	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		007	PI	246	71	27	IR	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		008	PI	153	62	31	OV	SK	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		011	PI	137	55	23	OR	SK	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		013	PI	71	59	14	OV	BD	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		014	PI	146	63	15	OV	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		015	PI	155	111	24	OV	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Late Archaic-Genesee
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		016a	PI	40	40	20	CI	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		016b	PI	53	35	18	CI	BD	I	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		100	RP	212	96	15	IR	BS	I	Yes					Transitional Woodland
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		200	PI	50	37	25	OV	BD	I	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		201	PI	75	55	18	OV	BS	I	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		202	PI	40	60	19	ZZ	CO	I	Yes	Yes				
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		203	HE	61	60	4	CI	FL	C						Late Woodland-Mid Iroq
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		204	RF	254	61	28	ZZ	BS	I	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		205	RF	55	33	24	ZZ	BD	I	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		206	PI	145	124	26	OV	BS	C	Yes					Late Woodland-Mid Iroq
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		207	PI	52	24	10	OV	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Late Woodland-Mid Iroq
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		208	HE	167	74	42	OV	BD	C				Yes		Late Woodland-Mid Iroq

Table 4.1: Area 1 Feature Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	TYPE	L	W	D	PLAN	PROFILE	EXP	DARK	SUB	LAYERED FILL	LENSED FILL	MOTTLED FILL	TEMP/CULT AFFIL
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		209	PI	61	36	19	OV	BD	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		210	PI	78	42	19	OV	BD	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		211	PI	79	47	18	OV	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		212	PI	28	28	19	CI	BD	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		213	PI	83	44	15	IR	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		214	PI	47	37	17	OV	BD	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		216	PI	234	144	22	IR	BS	I	Yes					Late Woodland-Mid Iroq
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		217	PI	83	40	22	IR	BD	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		218	PI	31	22	17	OV	BD	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		219	RF	330	210	37	IR	BS	I	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		220	PI	63	41	20	OV	BD	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		221	PI	203	72	18	IR	FL	I	Yes					Late Woodland-Mid Iroq
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		222	PI	55	52	18	OV	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		223	PI	130	28	13	OV	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		224	PI	126	38	18	OV	BS	C	Yes					Late Woodland-Mid Iroq
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		225	PI	50	48	22	OV	IR	C	Yes					Late Woodland-Mid Iroq
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		226	PI	77	40	17	OV	BS	C	Yes					Late Archaic-Genesee
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		228	PI	87	87	16	IR	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		229	PI	132	27	15	OV	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		230	PI	150	78	20	OV	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		231	PI	85	65	22	OV	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		234	HI	82	60		RE	FL	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	Historic Euro-Canadian
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		235	HI	106	106		CI	ZZ	I		Yes			Yes	Historic Euro-Canadian
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		236	HI	59	57	22	RE	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Historic Euro-Canadian
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		237	PI	148	66	17	IR	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		239	PI	246	81	24	OV	BS	I	Yes					Late Woodland-Mid Iroq
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		240	PI	58	49	10	OV	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		242	PI	88	68	22	OV	BD	I	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		244	PI	51	36	12	OV	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		246	PI	33	33	15	CI	BD	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		247	PI	39	30	10	ZZ	BS	I	Yes					Late Woodland-Mid Iroq
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		248	PI	120	74	16	OV	BS	C						
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		249	PI	53	41	9	OV	BS	C	Yes					
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		250	PI	77	54	31	OV	BD	C	Yes					Late Woodland-Mid Iroq

ABBREVIATIONS:
ZZ=undertermined PI=Pit BH=Human Burial HI=Historic BA=Animal Burial HE=Hearth LV=Living Floor RO=Root Disturbance
RP=Remnant Paleosol CI=Circular RE=Rectanguloid IR=Irregular BD=Deep Basin BS=Shallow Basin CO=Conical SK=Skewed
LL=Bell EXP=Exposure SUB=Subsoil FEA=Feature Number L=Length W=Width D=Depth C=Complete I=Incomplete
All measurements in centimetres

Table 4.2: Area 1 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH/WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-275	469	530-280	99	16		11	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-275	447	530-280	122	11		13	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-275	421	530-280	143	13		15	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-275	389	530-280	174	13		17	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-275	365	530-280	201	12		15	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-275	276	530-280	360	13		18	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-275	255	530-280	431	9		16	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-270	353	535-270	600	30		18	Contains charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-270	360	535-270	580	12		14	Contains charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-270	389	535-270	611	9		12	Contains charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-270	397	535-270	633	7		7	Contains charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			530-270	437	535-270	619	5		30	Contains charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			540-285	491	540-280	88	32		41	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			515-295	413	515-300	100	7		16	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			515-295	387	515-300	144	7		8	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			515-295	280	515-300	242	7			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			515-295	253	515-300	257	8			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			515-295	220	515-300	284	9			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	120	520-290	510	11			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	114	520-290	494	12			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	113	520-290	467	10			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	121	520-290	418	10			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	146	520-290	398	8			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	158	520-290	369	8			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	195	520-290	321	8			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	217	520-290	290	10			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	234	520-290	272	11			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	227	520-290	277	8			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	248	520-290	255	9		10	E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	274	520-290	229	11			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	310	520-290	363	20		15	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	553	520-290	335	25		10	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			515-300	333	515-295	174	7			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			515-300	361	515-295	146	6		18	

Table 4.2: Area 1 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH/WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			515-300	409	515-295	114	16		22	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	217	520-285	286	7			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	200	520-285	306	7			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	180	520-285	324	9		12	E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	188	520-285	322	8			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	181	520-285	338	7			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	149	520-285	363	7		10	E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	170	520-285	354	22		6	E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	165	520-285	366	7			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	157	520-285	409	6			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	192	520-285	377	6			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	165	520-285	373	7			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	176	520-285	430	5			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	177	520-285	458	8			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	285	520-285	524	7			E end house wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	300	520-285	421	10			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	332	520-285	426	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	346	520-285	386	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	386	520-285	400	10			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	496	520-285	225	8			House interior,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	505	520-285	274	8		12	House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	526	520-285	280	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	520	520-285	294	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	530	520-285	305	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	516	520-285	315	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	445	520-285	265	7			House interior,in F219
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	416	520-280	146	20		20	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	430	520-280	161	13		10	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	421	520-280	181	16		8	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	459	520-280	145	14		13	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	469	520-280	130	16		15	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	488	520-280	114	13		12	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	104	520-280	398	10			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	103	520-280	401	7			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	92	520-280	422	24		12	House wall

Table 4.2: Area 1 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH/WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	108	520-280	436	24		16	House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	180	520-280	438	9			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	145	520-280	383	8			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	159	520-280	371	7			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	188	520-280	356	7			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	215	520-280	343	7			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	192	520-280	322	12			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	280	520-280	296	14			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	303	520-280	352	10			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	350	520-280	347	7			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	390	520-280	260	14			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	402	520-280	260	8			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	455	520-280	255	8			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	419	520-280	174	20		12	House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	479	520-280	177	15			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	255	520-280	194	15			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	411	520-280	144	11		22	House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	410	520-280	132	12			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	398	520-280	130	11			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	409	520-280	115	14			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	305	520-280	217	7			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	339	520-280	179	7			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	360	520-280	155	22			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	297	520-280	210	8			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	345	520-280	162	9			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	355	520-280	151	8			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	371	520-280	137	8			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	385	520-280	120	14			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	417	520-280	87	14		11	House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	409	520-280	94	7			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	434	520-280	89	13		17	House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	385	520-280	126	13		18	House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	380	520-280	120	18		20	House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	220	520-280	458	9			House wall

Table 4.2: Area 1 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH/WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	222	520-280	463	10			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	200	520-280	470	10			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	206	520-280	502	13			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-275	252	520-280	539	6			House wall
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	116	520-285	411	10		18	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	172	520-285	427	16		11	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	255	520-285	510	11		10	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	82	520-285	420	16		16	House wall,charcoal,bird bone
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	253	520-285	522	8			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	247	520-285	488	8			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	253	520-285	480	7			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	256	520-285	549	13			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	266	520-285	420	9			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	266	520-285	410	8			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	270	520-285	494	10			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	276	520-285	373	9			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	286	520-285	351	8			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	307	520-285	317	9			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	326	520-285	290	9			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	403	520-285	197	8			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	426	520-285	176	9			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	453	520-285	154	11			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	478	520-285	140	8			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	517	520-285	176	24		18	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	495	520-285	127	10			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	350	520-285	259	8			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	375	520-285	230	7			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	248	520-285	249	6			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	260	520-285	236	8			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	286	520-285	206	16			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	294	520-285	203	15			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	357	520-285	135	35		15	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	376	520-285	114	10			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	395	520-285	97	9			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	400	520-285	87	8			House wall,charcoal

Table 4.2: Area 1 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH/WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	412	520-285	75	12			House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	418	520-285	73	14		18	House wall,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			515-290	275	520-290	394	23		20	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	285	520-275	217	12			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	249	520-275	255	11			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	232	520-275	269	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	241	520-275	267	22		20	House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	224	520-275	279	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	210	520-275	296	13			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	222	520-275	293	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	294	520-275	244	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	271	520-275	260	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	264	520-275	269	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	217	520-275	314	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	221	520-275	356	6			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	215	520-275	346	10			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	200	520-275	358	15			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	190	520-275	376	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	188	520-275	390	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	180	520-275	393	13			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	185	520-275	434	10			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	182	520-275	361	6			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	185	520-275	348	12			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	175	520-275	340	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	186	520-275	326	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	168	520-275	340	6			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	176	520-275	328	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	173	520-275	329	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	153	520-275	362	18			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	140	520-275	386	11			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	119	520-275	385	10			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	109	520-275	388	20		21	House interior,charcoal,in F243
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	75	520-275	427	11			House interior,ash
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	85	520-275	424	20		11	House interior,in F243

Table 4.2: Area 1 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH/WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	75	520-275	442	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	90	520-275	440	13			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	74	520-275	456	10			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	129	520-275	455	5			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	125	520-275	457	5			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	135	520-275	503	5			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	102	520-275	506	25		17	House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-280	204	520-275	490	5			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	447	520-280	90	13		15	House wall,charcoal,calcined bone
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	491	520-280	145	21		20	House interior,charcoal,in F246
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	515	520-280	150	6			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	510	520-280	165	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	505	520-280	266	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	516	520-280	256	8			House interior,negative post
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	513	520-280	260	10			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	511	520-280	270	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	528	520-280	273	6			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	517	520-280	300	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	572	520-280	258	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	568	520-280	278	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	556	520-280	290	6			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	555	520-280	300	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	550	520-280	305	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	548	520-280	310	5			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	552	520-280	320	6			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	583	520-280	300	8			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	573	520-280	317	10			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	554	520-280	340	5			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	574	520-280	356	8			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	602	520-280	319	6			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	602	520-280	312	7			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	408	520-280	360	6			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	388	520-280	353	18			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	381	520-280	365	12			House interior

Table 4.2: Area 1 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH/WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	398	520-280	394	26		30	House interior,chert
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	396	520-280	409	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	364	520-280	370	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	375	520-280	420	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	337	520-280	375	12			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	314	520-280	383	14		11	House interior,charcoal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	298	520-280	394	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	289	520-280	423	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	251	520-280	512	11			House interior,in F208,ash
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	248	520-280	544	7			House interior,adj F208
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	260	520-280	547	8			House interior,adj F208
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	266	520-280	550	8			House interior,adj F208
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	398	520-280	214	10			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	382	520-280	176	13		13	House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	332	520-280	188	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	349	520-280	171	13		28	House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	343	520-280	164	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	373	520-280	133	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	342	520-280	158	15			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	286	520-280	208	13			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	292	520-280	205	16		16	House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	291	520-280	209	12		23	House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	253	520-280	248	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	282	520-280	234	18			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	253	520-280	268	8		15	House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	255	520-280	301	13		12	House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	292	520-280	312	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	291	520-280	320	11			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	260	520-280	354	17			House interior,ash,in F208b
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	208	520-280	354	10			House interior,ash,in F208b
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	225	520-280	390	10			House interior,ash,in F208b
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	196	520-280	400	8			House interior,ash,in F208b
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	53	520-280	477	18		16	House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	23	520-280	480	16			House interior

Table 4.2: Area 1 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH/WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	240	520-280	328	16		30	House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	467	520-280	274	16			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	479	520-280	272	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	480	520-280	280	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	465	520-280	285	4			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	493	520-280	298	14			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	484	520-280	293	11			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	276	520-280	296	9			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	433	520-280	294	5			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	432	520-280	311	6			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	438	520-280	308	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	436	520-280	320	10			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	429	520-280	330	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	457	520-280	305	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	444	520-280	343	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	473	520-280	326	7			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	476	520-280	328	6			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	473	520-280	332	5			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	481	520-280	375	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	491	520-280	364	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	525	520-280	389	10			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	547	520-280	389	12			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	516	520-280	380	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	529	520-280	367	6			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	545	520-280	359	10			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-285	548	520-280	349	8			House interior
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	212	520-285	681	6			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	217	520-285	684	8			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	260	520-285	716	9			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	262	520-285	712	10			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			520-290	253	520-285	700	9			

All measurements are in centimetres

Table 4.3: Area 1 Historic Assemblage

DETAIL	CATNO	CONTEXT	SUBCONEXT	STRATUM	FEA	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1	.0004	Pier 1		U Paleosol		Red transferprint on RWE	2		
4.1	.0005	Pier 1		U Paleosol		Plain RWE	1		
4.1	.0006	Pier 1		U/L Paleosol		Porcelain	1		
4.1	.0007	Pier 1		U/L Paleosol		Red transferprint on RWE	2		
4.1	.0008	Pier 1		U/L Paleosol		Thick window glass	1		
4.1	.0009	Pier 1		L Paleosol		Olive bottle glass	2		
4.1	.0010	Pier 1		U/L Paleosol		Olive bottle glass	1		
4.1	.0011	Pier 1		U/L Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.3	.0001	NPC Bldg		Paleosol A/B		Flo blue RWE plate rim	2		
4.1,4.3	.0004	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Yelloware bowl rim	1		
4.1,4.3	.0002	NPC Bldg		U Paleosol		Milk glass button	1		2-hole
4.1,4.3	.0003	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Blue glass bead	1		Crude
4.1,4.3	.0005	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Green transferprint on RWE	1		
4.1,4.3	.0006	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Flo blue mouled on RWE	1		
4.1,4.3	.0007	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Blue willow on RWE	1		
4.1,4.3	.0008	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Porcelain plate foot	1		"Limoges,France"
4.1,4.3	.0009	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Yelloware bowl rim	1		
4.1,4.3	.0010	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Blue willow on RWE	1		"England"
4.1,4.3	.0011	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Clear bottle glass finish and neck	1	Yes	
4.1,4.3	.0012	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Aqua bottle base fragment	1		
4.1,4.3	.0013	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Blue bottle finish	1		Seam present
4.1,4.3	.0014	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Clear bottle base	1		Pontil, "Bowke..."
4.1,4.3	.0015	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Rail road spike	1		
4.1,4.3	.0016	NPC Bldg		Paleosol		Brass clasp	1		
4.1,4.3	.0107	NPC Bldg		Tree Excavation Hole		Yelloware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0108	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Child's metal revolver	1		
4.1,4.4	.0110	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay moulded pipe bowl fragment	1		
4.1,4.4	.0109	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Copper scrap	1		Pre-contact aboriginal?
4.1,4.4	.0111	Open Cut		U Paleosol		American Indian head one cent piece	1		"1883"
4.1,4.4	.0112	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay pipe stem fragment	1		Partly varnished
4.1,4.4	.0113	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue hand painted on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0114	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Early palette hand painted on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0116	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Red transferprint on RWE	1		

Table 4.3: Area 1 Historic Assemblage

DETAIL	CATNO	CONTEXT	SUBCONEXT	STRATUM	FEA	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	.0115	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Sheet cut nail	1		
4.1,4.4	.0117	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Ordimental stamped brass/copper object	1		
4.1,4.4	.0118	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Cotter pin	1		
4.1,4.4	.0119	Open Cut		U Paleosol		American Liberity one cent piece	1		Almost illegible,punched hole
4.1,4.4	.0120	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Decorative brass button	1		4-hole
4.1,4.4	.0121	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Decorated bone handled knife fragment	1		
4.1,4.4	.0122	Open Cut	Planners Demo	U Paleosol		Ironstone	1		
4.1,4.4	.0123	Open Cut	Planners Demo	U Paleosol		Olive bottle glass finish	1		
4.1,4.4	.0124	Open Cut	Planners Demo	U Paleosol		Glazed red earthenware basin rim	1		
4.1,4.4	.0129	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Lead musket ball	1		
4.1,4.4	.0125	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	U Paleosol		Copper fragment	1		Pre-contact aboriginal?
4.1,4.4	.0126	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay moulded pipe bowl fragment	1		
4.1,4.4	.0127	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Stoneware inkwell	1		
4.1,4.4	.0128	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Scalloped blue edgeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0132	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Straight blue edgeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0130	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Straight blue edgeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0131	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0133	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Glazed red earthenware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0134	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0135	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Brown transferprint on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0136	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue transferprint on pearlware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0137	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Scalloped blue edgeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0138	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Glazed red earthenware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0058	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Flo blue? on RWE	1	Yes	
4.1,4.4	.0060	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Late palette hand painted on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0061	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Porcelain	1		
4.1,4.4	.0059	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Bandedware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0064	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Clay moulded pipe bowl fragment	1		
4.1,4.4	.0068	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Metal fastener	1		
4.1,4.4	.0067	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Late palette hand painted? on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0069	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Mauve transferprint on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0075	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Scalloped blue edgeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0079	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Sheet cut nail?	1		

Table 4.3: Area 1 Historic Assemblage

DETAIL	CATNO	CONTEXT	SUBCONEXT	STRATUM	FEA	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	.0062	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Early palette hand painted on pearlware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0065	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Scalloped blue edgeware on pearlware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0066	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Blue stamped on pearlware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0142	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Early palette hand painted on pearlware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0074	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Clay pipe stem	1		
4.1,4.4	.0063	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Sharpened slate pencil	1		Point symmetrical in cross-section
4.1,4.4	.0070	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0072	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0071	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0073	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Scalloped blue edgeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0076	Open Cut		L Paleosol		American Liberity one cent piece	1		"1828"
4.1,4.4	.0141	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Incised brass tube	1		"IIX XII"
4.1,4.4	.0140	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Brass handle	1		
4.1,4.4	.0078	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Plain brass button	1		On back;eagle,loop, "STANDARD RICH COLOUR"
4.1,4.4	.0077	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Sterling silver spoon handle	1		"CANADA",maple leaf and crown emblem
4.1,4.4	.0081	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Clay pipe stem fragment	1		
4.1,4.4	.0080	Open Cut		L Paleosol		Blue stamped on pearlware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0139	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Pivotting metal arm	1		
4.1,4.4	.0174	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Glazed red earthenware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0173	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Glazed red earthenware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0172	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue spongeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0166	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay pipe stem	1		
4.1,4.4	.0171	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay moulded pipe bowl fragment	1		
4.1,4.4	.0162	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Olive bottle glass	1		
4.1,4.4	.0160	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Glazed red earthenware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0161	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Salt glazed stoneware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0167	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Straight blue edgeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0168	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Porcelain	1		
4.1,4.4	.0169	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Straight blue edgeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0170	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Glazed stoneware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0157	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue willow on RWE	1		

Table 4.3: Area 1 Historic Assemblage

DETAIL	CATNO	CONTEXT	SUBCONEXT	STRATUM	FEA	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	.0158	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue spongeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0159	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue spongeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0155	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue spongeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0156	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0153	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0154	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay pipe stem	1		"W White Glasgow"
4.1,4.4	.0152	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Shell button	10		4-hole
4.1,4.4	.0151	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Lead fishing line sinker	1		
4.1,4.4	.0145	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue stamped on moulded RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0146	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Early palette hand painted on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0147	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Scalloped blue edgeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0143	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay pipe stem	1		
4.1,4.4	.0144	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay pipe stem	1		
4.1,4.4	.0148	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay pipe stem	1		
4.1,4.4	.0149	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Scalloped blue edgeware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0150	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Scalloped blue edgeware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0164	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Black transferprint on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0163	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Black transferprint on RWE	1		Partial makers mark;"Daven..."
4.1,4.4	.0165	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Black transferprint on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0175	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0200	Open Cut		F Fill	234	Large skeleton key	1		
4.1,4.4	.0194	Open Cut		F Fill	234	Glazed red earthenware	2		
4.1,4.4	.0198	Open Cut		F Fill	234	Flo blue on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0196	Open Cut		F Fill	234	Blue willow on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0197	Open Cut		F Fill	234	Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0195	Open Cut		F Fill	234	Straight blue edgeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0199	Open Cut		F Fill	234	Clay ribbed pipe bowl	1		
4.1,4.4	.0176	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Red and mauve stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0177	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Brass button	1		On back:loop,"BEST DOUBLE PLATED"
4.1,4.4	.0179	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Glazed red earthenware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0178	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Olive bottle finish and neck	1		No seams
4.1,4.4	.0181	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Scalloped blue edgeware on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0182	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Mochaware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0183	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Mochaware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0180	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0184	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clear wine glass stem	1	Yes	

Table 4.3: Area 1 Historic Assemblage

DETAIL	CATNO	CONTEXT	SUBCONEXT	STRATUM	FEA	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	.0185	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Olive medicinal bottle glass	1		
4.1,4.4	.0186	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Pearlware	1		
4.1,4.4	.0187	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay pipe stem	1		
4.1,4.4	.0193	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue willow on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0201	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Canadian ten cent piece	1		"1943"
4.1,4.4	.0192	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0191	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay pipe stem	1		"...DORRIN & C..CORK"
4.1,4.4	.0188	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Clay moulded pipe bowl fragment	1		
4.1,4.4	.0190	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Blue stamped on RWE	1		
4.1,4.4	.0189	Open Cut		U Paleosol		Scalloped blue edgeware on RWE	1		

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number TA=Thermal Alteration U Paleosol=Upper Paleosol L Paleosol=Lower Paleosol U/L Paleosol=Upper/Lower Paleosol F Fill=Feature Fill

Table 4.4: Area 1 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	T	CHERT	TA	STRATUM	COMMENTS
4.1	Borehole 14			.0024	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	26					22	22	4	Onondaga	No		Triangular,concave base
4.1	Pier 1			.0006	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	41					21	21	8	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Paleosol screening, S end of pier
4.2	Pier 2			.0093	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	58	13	18	32	19	19	32	10	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0140	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	15						14	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0057	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	56	10	18	37	25	24	37	10	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0062	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	30						30	7	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0068	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	58	12	14	25	19	17	25	11	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Plano-convex cross-section, almost unifacial
4.2	Pier 2			.0071	Point	Mid	Late Archaic	Hind	28			27	12		27	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Tip,base,1 corner shoulder missing,slightly serrated
4.2	Pier 2			.0078	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	30						25	10	Onondaga	Yes	L Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0080	Graver	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	50						26	16	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Polished graver tip
4.2	Pier 2			.0086	Point	TIp	ZZ	ZZ	26						25	7	Unknown	No	L Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0087	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	23						15	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Extreme tip also missing
4.2	Pier 2			.0088	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	28						10	4	Selkirk	No	Sand (L2)	
4.2	Pier 2			.0096	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						25	8	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0100	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	52	16	19	33	19	19	33	12	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Extreme tip missing
4.2	Pier 2			.0109	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee				37	18			9	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Portion of base also missing
4.2	Pier 2			.0117	Point	Frag	Late Archaic	Innes	32	9	10		12		20	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	1 shoulder,1 corner base missing,tip rounded
4.2	Pier 2			.0119	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	42						31	8	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Flake point
4.2	Pier 2			.0120	Point	Comp	Middle Woodland	Port Maitland	30		13	12		18	18	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Heavily reworked, concave base
4.2	Pier 2			.0122	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	34						27	8	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Cortex,steeply beveled on alternate sides
4.2	Pier 2			.0125	Point	Comp	Woodland	ZZ	37					29	29	7	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Triangular
4.2	Pier 2			.0130	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	32						14	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0144	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	73						38	15	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	1 steeply retouched edge
4.2	Pier 2			.0019	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	30			21		21	21	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Narrow triangular,tip missing
4.2	Pier 2			.0048	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Crawford Knoll	37	7	7	15	13	13	15	7	Selkirk	No	L Paleosol	Red ochre stained
4.2	Pier 2			.0056	Drill	Comp	Late Woodland	Side-notched	40		11	16		14	16	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Heavily reworked point,straight base
4.2	Pier 2			.0021	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	32					20	20	5	Selkirk	No	U Paleosol	Narrow triangular,1 basal corner missing
4.2	Pier 2			.0037	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	23					21	21	4	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Narrow triangular,concave base
4.2	Pier 2			.0023	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	41					21	30	8	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Side scraper
4.2	Pier 2			.0099	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	35						19	5	Onondaga	Yes	U Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0090	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	44						17	10	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Large drill
4.2	Pier 2			.0027	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	49	9	15	41	25	21	41	9	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Tip missing
4.2	Pier 2			.0038	Point	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood Side Notch	43		13	24		26	26	4	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Tip missing,alternately beveled
4.2	Pier 2			.0053	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	43					30	30	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Wide triangular,concave base

Table 4.4: Area 1 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	T	CHERT	TA	STRATUM	COMMENTS
4.2	Pier 2			.0011	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	35						32	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0008	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	31						21	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0007	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	22						11	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0089	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	35					23	23	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Narrow triangular
4.2	Pier 2			.0028	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	48						39	8	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0051	Point	Frag	ZZ	ZZ	41							6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Possible narrow triangular point,1 corner missing
4.2	Pier 2			.0032	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	35					28	28	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Narrow triangular
4.2	Pier 2			.0009	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	23						16	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.2	Pier 2			.0160	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	67						60	31	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Crude,1 steeply retouched edge,cortex
4.2	Pier 2			.0036	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	27					25	25	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Narrow triangular
4.1	Pier 3			.0009	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	41						22	6	Selkirk	No	Paleosol	Narrow triangular, base missing
4.1	Pier 3			.0014	Point/drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	35	15	17	26	22	24	26	13	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Concave base,edges retouched above base-into drill?
4.1	Pier 3			.0019	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	59	14	15	32	22	20	32	12	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	
4.1	Pier 3			.0025	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	50						39	11	Onondaga	Yes	Paleosol	Base missing
4.1	Pier 3			.0031	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	55	10	10	8	6	3	9	8	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Bipointed
4.1	Pier 3			.0033	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	41						41	9	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Base missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0188	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	51						34	4	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Refined and thin
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1547	Scraper	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	47	10	12	28	18	17	28	10	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Genesee point reused as scraper
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1533	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	46	13	15	19	10	6	27	9	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Rounded scraping edge, deep side notches, bulbous base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1503	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	42						23	7	Onondaga	No	Backdirt	Triangular,base missing,crescent cross section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1628	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	61						35	14	Onondaga	No	Beach Sand/ U Paleo	Steeply retouched distal end of a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1627	Graver	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	36						32	10	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Graver spur rounded with polish
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0215	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	38						11	7	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0232	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	48						37	8	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0257	Point	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood Side Notch	19					32	32	4	Selkirk	No	Paleosol	Refined, thin,base slightly convex, cache blade?
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0258	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	30						34	6	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Refined and thin
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0372	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	57						47	11	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0383	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	38						29	10	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Thumbnail end scraper
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0423	Point	Base	ZZ	ZZ	33					26	26	5	Collingwood	No	Paleosol	Thinned concave base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0410	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	45						25	10	Unknown	No	Paleosol	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0431	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	30						12	8	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0474	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	35						27	15	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	

Table 4.4: Area 1 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	T	CHERT	TA	STRATUM	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0484	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Innes	36	11	15	19	13	16	21	6	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Extreme tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0485	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	43						30	7	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0493	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	17					13	13	3	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Miniature,tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0536	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Perkiomen	30	9	11	30	12	13	30	7	Onondaga	Yes	Paleosol	Tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0537	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	49						16	8	Onondaga	Yes	Paleosol	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0560	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	39					23	23	10	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0621	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						25	6	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0615	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	28						28	9	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0698	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	36						29	16	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Steep working edge
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0703	Point	Frag	Late Archaic	Perkiomen	39	10	11					5	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0707	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	21						13	4	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0770	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	29						28	4	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0751	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	52						42	18	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0760	Drill	Tip & Mid	ZZ	ZZ	50						25	10	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0923	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	49						17	12	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Drill preform,triangular cross-section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1532	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	66						35	9	Onondaga	Yes	Paleosol	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1531	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ					22	22	22	11	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	T-based
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1537	Point	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood Side Notch	32	9	10	24	17	22	24	6	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	1 corner of base missing, tip missing, convex base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1554	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	44	27	27	24	20	9	24	9	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Rounded scraping edge, elongated stem
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1538	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	20						29	5	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Straight base, tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1465	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	24						29	6	Selkirk	No	Paleosol	Straight base, tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1534	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	35						26	6	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Triangular,base missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1452	Point	Base	ZZ	ZZ	26						16	4	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	1 side missing,straight base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1648	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	32						29	15	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Cortex,steep edged end scraper
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1731	Burin	Comp	Late Archaic	ZZ	100			37	24		35	11	Unknown	No	Paleosol A/B	Extreme base missing,flake removed from tip producing burin-like edge
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0820	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	61						18	8	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0856	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	52						25	12	Selkirk	No	U Paleosol	Tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0912	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	47						36	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0903	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	30						23	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0910	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	60						40	12	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Cortex,end scraper on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0985	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	42						31	7	Selkirk	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0992	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	36						18	10	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1009	Point	Base	ZZ	ZZ	35					31	31	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Refined,straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1216	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	33						11	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1189	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	17						14	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Unifacial,plano-convex cross-section

Table 4.4: Area 1 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	T	CHERT	TA	STRATUM	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1208	Knife/Scraper	Frag	ZZ	ZZ	64						23	13	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Longitudinal section,unifacial retouch 2 edges,cortex
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1271	Knife/Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	75						57	15	Onondaga	No	Surface	Cortex,2 edges alternately bevelled
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1277	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	37						21	13	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Incomplete base and mid section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1286	Point	Frag	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	42						42	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1481	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	56	14	17	31	21	23	31	9	Upper Mercer	No	L Paleosol	Extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1434	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Lamoka	50	10	16	18	14	16	18	8	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1436	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Perkiomen	45	12	13	26	13	14	28	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1484	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	65					31	31	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	T-based
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1489	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Nanticoke triangular	39					17	17	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Narrow triangular,concave base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1443	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	25					24	24	4	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Wide triangular concave base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1558	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Crawford Knoll	38	6	6	20	10	16	20	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1435	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Crawford Knoll	33	5	5	19	10	14	19	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1453	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	56					39	39	10	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Large Levanna,extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1441	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	26					22	22	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Wide triangular,extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1454	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	47					31	31	7	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Wide triangular
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1448	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna						33	33	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Wide triangular
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1445	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	37					25	25	4	Onondaga	No	Trench Fill	Wide triangular
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1444	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna						28	28	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Wide triangular,concave base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1451	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna						21	21	4	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Wide triangular
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1471	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	51	10	12	34	17	17	34	8	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1479	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	64	15	19	29	18	18	29	11	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1477	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	71	15	19	33	22	21	33	9	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1431	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	58	16	19	27	20	20	27	9	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Cortex on base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1474	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee		19	22	38	23	20	39	12	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1482	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee		17	18	43	21	19	39	10	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Concave blade
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1432	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee		11	17	30	17	17	30	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Base and mid section,concave base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1475	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee				31	19		31	10	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Extreme base and tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1428	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee				29	18		29	10	Selkirk	No	L Paleosol	Extreme base and tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1476	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	55						34	11	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1473	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	57						37	9	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1456	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	33					25	25	7	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1455	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna						37	37	9	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Large Levanna,wide triangular
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1442	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	31					21	21	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Wide triangular
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1449	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna						25	25	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Wide triangular
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1447	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	29					20	20	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Wide triangular
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1472	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	52						35	10	Onondaga	Yes	U Paleosol	

Table 4.4: Area 1 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	T	CHERT	TA	STRATUM	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1491	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian						19	19	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Narrow triangular,straight base,extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1526	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian						19	19	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Narrow triangular,straight/convex base,extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1483	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ						27	27	10	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1429	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ					22	22	22	6	Huronian	No	U Paleosol	T-based
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1488	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ					16	16	16	8	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Base and mid section,T-based
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1487	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ					22	22	22	9	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Base triangular
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1419	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ					28	28	28	10	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	T-based
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1485	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	54						9	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Bipointed
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1486	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	38						14	7	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1463	Point	Comp	Early Woodland	Meadowood Side Notch	59	8	11	21	13	16	22	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	1 basal corner missing,elongated triangular,mid slight flare
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1450	Point	Comp	Early Woodland	Meadowood Side Notch	47	11	13	19	14	21	21	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	1 side notch complete,convex base,narrow triangular
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1433	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Ace of Spades	42	6	11	28	15		28	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Tip and mid section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1438	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Crawford Knoll	35	7	6	21	11	14	21	6	Onondaga	Yes	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1462	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	51						30	8	Unknown	No	U Paleosol	Rectangular,loss of stem?,straight to convex scraping edge
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1461	Scraper	Tip-Mid	ZZ	ZZ	43			30	20		30	10	Selkirk	No	L Paleosol	Rounded scraper with stem,base missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1374	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	47						25	11	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Tear drop shaped
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1406	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	40	21	23	27	21	14	27	10	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	T-shaped,convex scraping edge, rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1525	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	27						30	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Convex base,tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1470	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	35						37	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Straight to convex base,tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1458	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	36						32	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Convex base,half base and tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1469	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	39						30	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Convex base,portion of base and 1 side and tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1464	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	27						32	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Straight to convex base,tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1468	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	25						38	7	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Straight to convex base,tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1459	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	28						31	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Straight to convex base, sides slopping inward, tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1530	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	28						25	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Convex base,1 corner of base and tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1527	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	30						27	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Convex base,tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1467	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	35						28	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Straight to convex base, tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1457	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	42						27	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Convex base, sides sloping inward, tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1466	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	45						30	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Straight base, tip missing

Table 4.4: Area 1 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	T	CHERT	TA	STRATUM	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1499	Point	Frag	ZZ	ZZ	54						25	8	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	1 basal corner missing due to flawed chert
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1510	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	36						23	4	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1497	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	40						24	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		7	.1409	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	32						30	9	Onondaga	No	F Fill	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1536	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	36						30	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Base missing due to flawed chert
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1490	Point	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	28						24	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1507	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	32						30	8	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1492	Point	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	40						28	8	Haldimand	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1529	Point	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	35						24	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Blade and shoulders present,extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1506	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						24	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1494	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	25						21	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1517	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						25	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1502	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						24	4	Haldimand	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1522	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	42						27	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1501	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	33						16	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1521	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	30						13	4	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1516	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	41						25	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1495	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	37						22	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1512	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	35						24	4	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1500	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	24						21	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1498	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	26						19	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1514	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	25						21	8	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1513	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	17						12	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1519	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	21						20	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1508	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						19	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Breakage caused by flawed chert
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1496	Point	Tip-Mid	ZZ	ZZ	42						24	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Shoulders present,base missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1440	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	34					18	18	6	Onondaga	Yes	U Paleosol	Narrow triangular,base not thinned
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1505	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	21						23	4	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1446	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	28					13	13	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Narrow triangular,flake point
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1518	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	41						22	7	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1523	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	31						27	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1520	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	26						17	4	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1524	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	24						23	7	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1509	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	35					13	13	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Narrow triangular,base not thinned,1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1381	Graver	Frag	ZZ	ZZ	33						23	8	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Refined,expediant graver?
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1570	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	28						14	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Refined

Table 4.4: Area 1 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	T	CHERT	TA	STRATUM	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1727	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Nanticoke notched	53	11	13	17	13	14	14	5	Unknown	No	L Paleosol	Side notched,slightly concave base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1730	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	30						26	7	Unknown	No	U Paleosol	Red ochre stained,1 basal corner missing,plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1728	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Nanticoke triangular	45						21	4	Unknown	No	L Paleosol	Concave base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1732	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	43						24	6	Unknown	No	L Paleosol	Narrow triangular, bifurcated base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1831	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	38	10	11	12	8	9	12	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1835	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	52						42	11	Bois Blanc	No	U Paleosol	End scraper,bit is bi-convex and round,cortex
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1845	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	41						26	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1854	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	28						23	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1855	Drill	Comp	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	33					15	15	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Reworked Nanticoke triangular point
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1929	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	27					30	30	7	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Concave base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1886	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	40					24	24	7	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Cortex on base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1887	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	51						17	10	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1906	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	30					33	33	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Concave base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1898	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	33					28	28	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Base and mid section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1934	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	33					20	20	10	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1949	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	24						17	4	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	2 mending pieces
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1905	Point	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	40			24	18		24	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1957	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	67						46	20	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Halfted end scraper,plano-convex cross-section,steep,rounded bit
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2024	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	43					36	36	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2016	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	29						16	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2004	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Lamoka	60	14	19	24	16	19	24	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2005	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	48					31	31	8	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	T-based
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2006	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	44						30	6	Onondaga	Yes	L Paleosol	1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2009	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	40						26	9	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2010	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	35						23	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2018	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	29						14	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		226	.1999	Point	Frag	ZZ	ZZ	40						27	7	Onondaga	No	F Fill	Possible Late Archaic Genesee
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2040	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Lamoka	46	14	19	21	16	15	21	9	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2100	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	40						27	6	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2143	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	32						17	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Narrow triangular,concave base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2117	Point	Comp	Middle Woodland	Vanport	57	13	13	33	20	23	33	8	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2128	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Smallpoint	34	12	13	22	13	14	22	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Cortex on base,1 shoulder missing,tip blunted
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2094	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	32						28	4	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2079	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	28						26	6	Onondaga	No	Trench Fill	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2074	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	23						16	5	Onondaga	No	Trench Fill	

Table 4.4: Area 1 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	T	CHERT	TA	STRATUM	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2054	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	19						17	3	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2076	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	22						13	5	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2088	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Crawford Knoll	40	8	8	17	9	13	17	6	Haldimand	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1756	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	23						19	4	Onondaga	Yes	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1762	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Perkiomen	45	12	13	28	15	14	28	11	Onondaga	Yes	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1749	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	30						21	7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1746	Point	Base	ZZ	ZZ	22			28	10		28	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Base frag
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1749	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	28			33		33	33	6	Onondaga	Yes	U Paleosol	Concave base,1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1769	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Lamoka	49	10	12	26	14	14	26	9	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	Base and mid section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1776	Point	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	29						24	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1805	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Hamilton Serrated	36						23	5	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1788	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Broadpoint	22	14	17		21	20		7	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	1 shoulder missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1813	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	22						21	4	Onondaga	No	U Paleosol	Extreme tip and 1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1818	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Smallpoint	33	11		23			23	6	Haldimand	No	L Paleosol	Tip and mid section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1851	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Hind	51	8	4	28	12	16	28	6	Onondaga	No	L Paleosol	1 drooping shoulder missing,edges slightly serrated,basally thin

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number DET=Detail SUBCON=Subcontext ZZ=Undetermined L Paleosol=Lower Paleosol U Paleosol=Upper Paleosol F Fill=Feature Fill
L=Length L ST=Length of Stem H SH=Height of Shoulder W SH=Width of Shoulder W ST=Width of Stem W BA=Width of Base W M=Max Width TA=Thermal Alteration
All measurements are in millimetres

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1	Borehole 14			.0001	Paleosol	Comp	50	41	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0004	Paleosol	Comp	72	60	33	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0007	Paleosol	Comp	54	45	23	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0013	Paleosol	Comp	45	34	22	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0010	Paleosol	Comp	45	33	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0005	Paleosol	Comp	65	38	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0017	Paleosol	Frag	60	31	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1	Borehole 14			.0016	Paleosol	Frag	31	24	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1	Borehole 14			.0023	Paleosol	Mid	42	39	12	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1	Borehole 14			.0022	Paleosol	Comp	52	42	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Borehole 14			.0006	Paleosol	Comp	60	37	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0008	Paleosol	Comp	47	37	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0011	Paleosol	Comp	59	38	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0003	Paleosol	Base	55	45	19	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0020	Paleosol	Comp	60	48	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0002	Paleosol	Comp	65	59	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0012	Paleosol	Comp	47	38	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Borehole 14			.0009	Paleosol	Frag	50	39	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Pier 1			.0004	Paleosol	Frag	60	27	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	S end of pier.Longitudinal section
4.1	Pier 1			.0018	Paleosol	Comp	67	41	24	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 1			.0014	Paleosol	Comp	52	44	17	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1	Pier 1			.0015	Paleosol	Tip	28	26	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 1			.0016	Paleosol	Frag	29	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 1			.0019	Paleosol	Tip	20	19	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1	Pier 1			.0017	Paleosol	Tip	19	13	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 1			.0020	L Paleosol	Comp	48	33	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 1			.0021	L Paleosol	Comp	42	34	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 1			.0001	Paleosol	Comp	92	64	28	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1	Pier 1			.0002	Paleosol	Comp	53	47	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 1			.0003	Paleosol	Comp	49	35	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	S end of pier
4.1	Pier 1			.0008	Paleosol	Tip	60	52	14	No	Onondaga	No	From a large,refined biface
4.1	Pier 1			.0010	Paleosol	Comp	43	38	16	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
	Pier 1			.0009	Paleosol	Frag	50	28	16	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.2	Pier 2			.0134	L Paleosol	Base	34	32	10	No	Bois Blanc	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0103	U Paleosol	Comp	56	34	17	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.2	Pier 2			.0104	U Paleosol	Frag	38	21	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0135	Paleosol	Comp	61	37	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0136	Paleosol	Comp	39	31	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0126	Paleosol	Comp	45	32	18	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0110	U Paleosol	Tip	48	47	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0105	U Paleosol	Base	29	29	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0102	L Paleosol	Base	29	31	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.2	Pier 2			.0111	L Paleosol	Comp	66	50	30	No	Onondaga	No	Triangular,biconvex
4.2	Pier 2			.0112	L Paleosol	Tip	45	32	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0113	L Paleosol	Base	40	37	12	No	Onondaga	No	Possible pentagonal preform
4.2	Pier 2			.0114	L Paleosol	Frag	52	31	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	1 corner missing, on a primary reduction flake
4.2	Pier 2			.0116	L Paleosol	Frag	45	42	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0118	L Paleosol	Comp	54	33	13	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.2	Pier 2			.0123	Paleosol	Frag	35	12	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.2	Pier 2			.0124	Paleosol	Frag	46	35	20	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.2	Pier 2			.0101	L Paleosol	Comp	58	37	20	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0137	L Paleosol	Comp	62	51	23	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0127	Paleosol	Comp	54	47	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0128	Paleosol	Comp	55	32	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0129	Paleosol	Tip	35	31	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0106	U Paleosol	Tip	42	37	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0107	U Paleosol	Frag	36	31	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0138	L Paleosol	Frag	43	42	29	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0058	L Paleosol	Comp	57	55	20	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0059	U Paleosol	Base	29	40	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0060	U Paleosol	Comp	48	36	20	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0061	L Paleosol	Comp	60	45	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0063	L Paleosol	Comp	49	45	21	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0064	L Paleosol	Comp	50	26	11	No	Onondaga	No	1 corner missing
4.2	Pier 2			.0065	L Paleosol	Comp	46	28	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0066	L Paleosol	Comp	63	28	19	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0067	U Paleosol	Comp	49	31	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0069	L Paleosol	Comp	72	50	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0070	L Paleosol	Comp	77	52	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0072	U Paleosol	Base	39	37	10	No	Onondaga	No	Tip missing
4.2	Pier 2			.0073	L Paleosol	Base	41	26	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0074	L Paleosol	Base	38	35	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0075	L Paleosol	Comp	54	34	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0076	L Paleosol	Comp	60	35	25	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0131	L Paleosol	Comp	77	50	38	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0081	L Paleosol	Comp	55	29	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Battered edges
4.2	Pier 2			.0083	L Paleosol	Base	53	42	17	No	Onondaga	No	Tip missing
4.2	Pier 2			.0084	L Paleosol	Base	45	36	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0085	L Paleosol	Base	28	26	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0091	L Paleosol	Comp	65	50	22	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0092	U Paleosol	Comp	62	57	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0095	L Paleosol	Comp	57	51	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0094	L Paleosol	Mid	63	48	20	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0097	L Paleosol	Comp	46	46	21	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0141	L Paleosol	Frag	32	24	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0142	L Paleosol	Frag	38	24	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0079	U Paleosol	Comp	60	52	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0143	U Paleosol	Frag	56	27	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0132	L Paleosol	Tip	30	18	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.2	Pier 2			.0133	L Paleosol	Frag	34	22	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0145	U Paleosol	Comp	46	32	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0146	U Paleosol	Comp	55	27	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0147	U Paleosol	Frag	54	42	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0148	L Paleosol	Comp	57	44	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0017	U Paleosol	Base	43	28	12	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.2	Pier 2			.0108	L Paleosol	Comp	54	30	9	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0043	L Paleosol	Base	50	25	11	No	Onondaga	No	On a primary thinning flake
4.2	Pier 2			.0054	L Paleosol	Comp	65	50	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Numerous step fractures,crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0121	Paleosol	Frag	82	30	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0050	U Paleosol	Tip	49	37	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0077	L Paleosol	Tip	53	32	7	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section,nearly unifacial
4.2	Pier 2			.0098	L Paleosol	Tip	41	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0046	U Paleosol	Tip	57	28	6	No	Onondaga	No	Almost unifacial
4.2	Pier 2			.0004	Backdirt	Comp	72	35	21	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.2	Pier 2		9	.0001	F Fill	Comp	70	43	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0005	Backdirt	Comp	54	50	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0030	L Paleosol	Comp	53	27	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0031	L Paleosol	Tip	34	36	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0029	L Paleosol	Base	37	37	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0033	L Paleosol	Frag	37	25	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0153	U Paleosol	Comp	48	40	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0154	U Paleosol	Comp	47	40	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.2	Pier 2			.0013	L Paleosol	Comp	56	38	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0012	L Paleosol	Tip	36	32	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0151	L Paleosol	Frag	31	29	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0152	L Paleosol	Comp	67	45	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0052	L Paleosol	Comp	52	28	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0149	U Paleosol	Comp	61	49	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.2	Pier 2			.0150	U Paleosol	Comp	55	39	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.2	Pier 2			.0040	L Paleosol	Base	56	44	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0041	L Paleosol	Base	43	41	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0042	L Paleosol	Tip	52	39	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0006	U Paleosol	Base	50	45	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0024	L Paleosol	Comp	66	49	27	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0025	U Paleosol	Base	37	32	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.2	Pier 2			.0026	U Paleosol	Base	30	26	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Water worn
4.2	Pier 2			.0010	U Paleosol	Base	47	23	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined base and mid section
4.2	Pier 2			.0049	L Paleosol	Frag	44	37	21	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0156	U Paleosol	Comp	57	35	12	No	Onondaga	No	On primary thinning flake,almost unifacial
4.2	Pier 2			.0158	U Paleosol	Comp	53	44	18	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section,almost unifacial

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.2	Pier 2			.0022	L Paleosol	Comp	57	36	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.2	Pier 2			.0015	L Paleosol	Comp	57	42	21	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0034	L Paleosol	Comp	80	23	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0044	U Paleosol	Comp	48	34	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0039	L Paleosol	Tip	55	29	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0055	L Paleosol	Base	57	33	11	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section
4.2	Pier 2			.0155	L Paleosol	Comp	51	48	12	No	Onondaga	No	Almost unifacial
4.2	Pier 2			.0035	U Paleosol	Comp	65	37	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,plano-convex cross-section
4.2	Pier 2			.0157	U Paleosol	Comp	30	22	9	No	Onondaga	No	On a secondary knapping flake,almost unifacial
4.2	Pier 2		12	.0002	F Fill	Base	72	47	27	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2		15	.0003	F Fill	Comp	64	40	19	No	Onondaga	No	1 corner missing
4.2	Pier 2			.0014	U Paleosol	Base	39	38	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.2	Pier 2			.0020	U Paleosol	Tip	53	33	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0045	L Paleosol	Comp	68	54	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.2	Pier 2			.0018	Sand (L2)	Tip	40	29	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.2	Pier 2			.0016	L Paleosol	Tip	52	25	6	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section,water worn
4.2	Pier 2		15	.0159	F Fill	Tip	62	24	12	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.2	Pier 2			.0047	L Paleosol	Tip	43	42	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1	Pier 3			.0003	Paleosol	Frag	63	50	33	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Pier 3			.0005	Paleosol	Frag	47	26	14	No	Onondaga	No	One half of mid section missing,refined
4.1	Pier 3			.0007	Paleosol	Base	56	52	15	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1	Pier 3			.0008	Paleosol	Comp	55	30	15	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1	Pier 3			.0010	Paleosol	Frag	36	36	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 3			.0011	Paleosol	Frag	51	47	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Pier 3			.0012	Paleosol	Base	48	47	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform?
4.1	Pier 3			.0013	Paleosol	Comp	77	65	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Very water worn,crude
4.1	Pier 3			.0015	Paleosol	Comp	47	33	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 3			.0016	Paleosol	Frag	56	50	26	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross section
4.1	Pier 3			.0017	Paleosol	Comp	60	45	24	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1	Pier 3			.0018	Paleosol	Comp	45	31	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Pier 3			.0020	Paleosol	Frag	76	42	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 3			.0021	Paleosol	Base	40	34	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined, rounded base. Possibly for a drill
4.1	Pier 3			.0022	Paleosol	Frag	74	70	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Large
4.1	Pier 3			.0023	Paleosol	Frag	64	34	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 3			.0024	Paleosol	Base	65	50	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 3			.0026	Paleosol	Comp	70	47	21	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1	Pier 3			.0027	Paleosol	Frag	62	36	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Narrow,long,plano-convex in cross section
4.1	Pier 3			.0028	Paleosol	Tip	58	39	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 3			.0029	Paleosol	Base	42	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1	Pier 3			.0030	Paleosol	Base	29	27	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1	Pier 3			.0034	Paleosol	Base	47	36	12	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1	Pier 3			.0035	Paleosol	Tip	66	43	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	Tip and mid section
4.1	Pier 3			.0037	Paleosol	Base	49	28	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 3			.0038	Paleosol	Frag	30	28	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Pier 3			.0039	Paleosol	Comp	72	42	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,refined
4.1	Pier 3			.0041	Paleosol	Base	74	54	33	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1	Pier 3			.0042	Paleosol	Tip	50	47	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 3			.0043	Paleosol	Tip	64	46	21	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 3			.0045	Paleosol	Comp	57	38	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross section,almost unifacial
4.1	Pier 3			.0036	Paleosol	Frag	55	53	12	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1	Pier 3		6	.0046	F Fill	Comp	59	35	14	No	Onondaga	No	Fashioned out of primary thinning flake
4.1	Pier 3			.0047	Paleosol	Base	54	41	12	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1	Pier 3			.0048	Paleosol	Comp	79	47	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude - one edge worked,triangular
4.1	Pier 3			.0002	Surface	Comp	50	29	10	Yes	Selkirk	Yes	
4.1	Pier 3		6	.0001	F Fill	Comp	39	22	7	No	Onondaga	No	Triangular
4.1	Pier 3			.0032	Paleosol	Comp	67	24	12	No	Selkirk	No	Bipointed
4.1	Pier 3			.0006	Paleosol	Comp	60	20	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1	Pier 3			.0049	Paleosol	Comp	94	49	26	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	GT		.0183	Paleosol	Base	30	27	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	GT		.0184	Paleosol	Comp	33	33	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	GT		.0186	Paleosol	Tip	40	27	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,but almost unifacial
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0185	Surface	Comp	60	34	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0187	Paleosol	Frag	53	40	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0189	Paleosol	Base	33	32	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0190	Paleosol	Base	48	40	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0191	Paleosol	Mid	37	31	7	No	Onondaga	No	Almost unifacial
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0192	Paleosol	Tip	38	37	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0193	Paleosol	Comp	42	25	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0194	Paleosol	Base	30	26	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0195	Paleosol	Base	50	40	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0196	Paleosol	Base	43	34	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0197	Paleosol	Comp	56	28	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0199	Paleosol	Base	52	42	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0200	Paleosol	Base	48	34	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0201	Paleosol	Frag	48	42	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0202	Paleosol	Frag	47	19	7	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0203	Paleosol	Comp	55	40	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0204	Paleosol	Comp	62	49	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0205	Paleosol	Comp	66	38	29	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0206	Paleosol	Comp	50	50	26	No	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0207	Paleosol	Base	59	39	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0208	Paleosol	Comp	70	40	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0209	Paleosol	Comp	74	47	22	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0210	Paleosol	Frag	61	26	12	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0211	Paleosol	Tip	48	48	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0212	Paleosol	Base	45	40	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0213	Paleosol	Frag	31	16	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0198	Paleosol	Tip	30	28	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT		.0668	Paleosol	Comp	90	65	25	No	Trent Valley	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0004	Paleosol	Comp	45	40	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0005	Paleosol	Comp	74	42	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0006	Paleosol	Comp	34	24	6	No	Onondaga	No	Triangular,1 corner missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0007	Paleosol	Comp	59	50	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Triangular,1 corner missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0001	Paleosol	Frag	54	48	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0003	Paleosol	Base	33	32	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0002	Paleosol	Tip	52	24	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0016	Paleosol	Tip	38	28	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0011	Paleosol	Comp	66	32	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,1 corner of base missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0008	Paleosol	Comp	123	58	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0010	Paleosol	Comp	55	37	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0009	Paleosol	Frag	65	36	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0012	Paleosol	Mid	28	26	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0013	Paleosol	Frag	45	33	12	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0014	Paleosol	Frag	38	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0015	Paleosol	Comp	42	33	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,pitch/tar adhering
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0018	Subsilt	Base	79	39	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0019	Subsilt	Comp	62	44	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0017	Subsilt	Base	54	30	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,tip only missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0056	Paleosol	Comp	64	33	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0057	Paleosol	Frag	38	34	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0058	Paleosol	Comp	56	50	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0079	Beach Sand	Comp	55	28	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0080	Silt	Base	61	40	24	No	Onondaga	No	1 corner missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0081	Silt	Comp	68	47	19	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0082	Silt	Base	59	47	23	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0084	L Paleosol	Frag	69	22	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section,crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0083	L Paleosol	Base	40	33	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0086	L Paleosol	Tip	54	54	15	No	Onondaga	No	Refined-Genesee preform,"pig" resulted in breakage

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0085	L Paleosol	Tip	41	40	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0087	L Paleosol	Comp	65	38	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0088	Silt	Comp	71	36	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0089	Silt	Base	50	47	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0090	Silt	Tip	46	52	14	No	Onondaga	No	Refined-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0091	Silt	Comp	69	40	23	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0092	Silt	Base	45	33	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0093	Silt	Comp	47	33	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0094	Silt	Comp	37	24	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,portion of base missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0095	Silt	Comp	75	59	43	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0096	Silt	Base	49	42	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0097	Silt	Comp	55	52	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0098	Silt	Base	49	42	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0099	Silt	Comp	66	40	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0077	Silt	Tip	61	40	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0078	Silt	Comp	64	40	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0076	Beach Sand	Mid	25	16	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0063	Subsilt	Comp	66	51	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0064	Subsilt	Comp	66	40	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	"Pig" on 1 flat face
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0065	Subsilt	Comp	55	37	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0075	L Paleosol	Tip	56	39	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0052	L Silt	Base	63	41	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0053	L Silt	Comp	61	26	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0054	L Silt	Comp	66	36	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0055	L Silt	Comp	49	42	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0066	Silt	Comp	71	39	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0067	Silt	Comp	57	42	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0068	Silt	Comp	47	44	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0069	Silt	Comp	67	41	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0043	L Paleosol	Comp	53	29	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined-Adder Orchard preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0044	L Paleosol	Comp	64	52	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0045	L Paleosol	Base	47	34	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0046	L Paleosol	Comp	47	45	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0047	L Paleosol	Comp	59	44	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0048	L Paleosol	Frag	38	29	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0049	L Paleosol	Comp	51	40	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0050	L Paleosol	Frag	56	34	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0051	L Paleosol	Comp	60	44	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0214	L Paleosol	Comp	60	39	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0039	Subsilt	Comp	43	40	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0059	Silt	Frag	53	50	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0060	Silt	Comp	68	40	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0061	Silt	Comp	62	49	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0062	Silt	Frag	45	44	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0031	Paleosol	Comp	41	28	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0032	Paleosol	Comp	57	30	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0033	Paleosol	Comp	58	37	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0034	Paleosol	Comp	57	28	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0035	Paleosol	Base	49	42	10	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,almost unifacial
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0036	Paleosol	Comp	75	41	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0037	Paleosol	Comp	59	37	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,fashioned on primary thinning flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0038	Paleosol	Frag	41	37	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0040	L Subsilt	Comp	77	59	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0041	L Subsilt	Comp	76	43	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0042	L Subsilt	Comp	48	45	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0020	Paleosol	Comp	52	38	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0021	Paleosol	Comp	51	34	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0022	Paleosol	Comp	51	42	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0023	Paleosol	Frag	45	42	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0024	Paleosol	Comp	46	34	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0025	Paleosol	Base	35	35	9	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0026	Paleosol	Tip	34	31	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0027	Paleosol	Tip	41	33	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0028	Paleosol	Frag	61	37	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section,crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0029	Paleosol	Comp	61	49	22	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0030	Paleosol	Comp	65	52	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0070	Silt	Tip	38	46	13	No	Onondaga	No	Refined-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0071	Silt	Comp	65	31	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0072	Silt	Frag	38	30	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0073	Silt	Comp	65	37	21	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0074	Silt	Frag	47	37	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0100	Beach Sand	Comp	72	46	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0102	Beach Sand	Frag	41	35	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0101	Beach Sand	Comp	34	22	7	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0103	Silt	Comp	62	39	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0104	Silt	Comp	61	30	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0107	Silt	Comp	48	41	31	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0108	Silt	Comp	51	45	26	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0105	Beach Sand	Comp	50	36	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0106	Beach Sand	Comp	43	30	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0109	Beach Sand	Frag	35	27	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0110	Silt	Comp	51	23	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0111	Silt	Frag	39	40	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0112	Silt	Comp	61	45	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0113	Silt	Comp	44	44	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0114	Silt	Comp	51	39	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0115	Silt	Frag	69	29	31	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0116	Silt	Comp	51	47	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0117	Silt	Comp	55	31	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0118	Silt	Comp	50	37	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0119	Silt	Comp	49	40	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0120	Silt	Comp	51	49	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0121	Beach Sand	Comp	52	24	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0131	Beach Sand	Frag	42	39	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0122	Beach Sand	Frag	80	27	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0123	Beach Sand	Comp	67	36	25	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0124	Silt	Comp	83	51	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0125	Silt	Comp	44	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0126	Subsilt	Comp	50	42	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0127	Silt	Base	47	37	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0128	Silt	Comp	50	48	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0129	Silt	Frag	46	33	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0130	Silt	Tip	33	30	11	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0132	Silt	Comp	45	31	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0133	Silt	Comp	60	40	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0134	Silt	Base	47	36	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0135	Silt	Comp	71	54	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0136	Silt	Base	35	26	7	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0137	Silt	Comp	51	41	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0138	Silt	Frag	67	37	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0139	Silt	Comp	57	44	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0140	Silt	Frag	61	47	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0141	Silt	Frag	43	40	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0142	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Base	47	37	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0143	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	27	25	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0144	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	65	39	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0145	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Frag	44	43	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0146	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Tip	40	33	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0148	Beach Sand	Tip	57	48	17	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0147	Beach Sand	Comp	49	40	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0149	Silt	Comp	56	46	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0182	Silt	Tip	47	46	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0151	Beach Sand	Frag	41	35	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0152	Beach Sand	Comp	49	44	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0154	Beach Sand	Comp	65	38	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0153	Beach Sand	Comp	42	23	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0155	Subsilt	Frag	57	31	26	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0156	Subsilt	Base	51	42	26	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0157	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Frag	39	34	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0159	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Base	43	36	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0158	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	56	31	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0160	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	53	28	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0161	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Tip	42	33	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0162	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	65	47	27	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0163	U Paleosol	Comp	59	50	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0164	U Paleosol	Tip	37	25	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0176	U Paleosol	Comp	53	42	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0165	L Paleosol	Comp	54	37	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0177	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	39	23	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0178	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Base	33	32	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0179	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Base	34	24	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0180	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	55	39	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0181	L Paleosol	Tip	50	43	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0166	U Paleosol	Base	47	43	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0167	U Paleosol	Comp	56	40	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0168	U Paleosol	Comp	49	34	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0170	L Paleosol	Tip	34	20	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0169	L Paleosol	Frag	33	21	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0172	L Paleosol	Frag	32	20	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0171	L Paleosol	Comp	51	39	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0173	L Paleosol	Frag	33	22	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0174	U Paleosol	Comp	73	55	27	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0175	U Paleosol	Base	44	37	27	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0150	Silt	Comp	50	45	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0711	Silt	Frag	50	41	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0712	Subsilt	Frag	50	34	12	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0713	Paleosol	Frag	52	40	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0714	L Paleosol	Comp	53	28	25	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0715	Silt	Comp	65	53	28	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0716	L Paleosol	Comp	59	52	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0717	U Paleosol	Comp	65	42	25	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0718	L Paleosol	Comp	66	43	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0786	L Paleosol	Frag	43	40	15	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0787	L Paleosol	Frag	52	42	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0788	L Paleosol	Frag	36	17	10	No	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a secondary knapping flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.0913	U Paleosol	Comp	63	37	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1541	Paleosol	Tip	45	36	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1542	Paleosol	Tip	29	33	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1631	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Mid	39	33	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1632	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Frag	44	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1633	L Paleosol	Base	43	25	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1637	L Paleosol	Comp	74	36	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1636	L Paleosol	Frag	27	22	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1634	L Paleosol	Comp	72	47	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1635	L Paleosol	Comp	54	44	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1629	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	51	45	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1630	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	48	30	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1625	Beach Sand	Comp	39	27	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1621	Beach Sand/L Paleosol	Comp	59	41	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1623	Beach Sand/L Paleosol	Comp	70	43	24	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1619	Beach Sand/L Paleosol	Comp	88	60	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1624	Beach Sand/L Paleosol	Comp	58	39	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1620	Beach Sand/L Paleosol	Comp	47	33	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1622	Beach Sand/L Paleosol	Comp	54	44	19	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1626	L Paleosol	Comp	48	26	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1606	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	62	44	30	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1607	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	33	21	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1608	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Frag	54	39	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1604	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	50	30	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1609	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	40	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1605	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	49	29	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,1 battered edge
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1615	Beach Sand	Comp	37	29	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1616	L Paleosol	Comp	57	43	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1618	Beach Sand	Comp	47	42	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1617	Beach Sand	Comp	60	50	35	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1610	Beach Sand	Frag	52	27	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1612	Beach Sand	Comp	54	44	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1614	Beach Sand	Comp	64	31	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,spokeshave?
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1613	Beach Sand	Comp	51	44	20	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1611	Beach Sand	Comp	46	35	7	No	Onondaga	No	Bifacial secondary knapping flake, fine edge retouch

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1592	Beach Sand	Comp	52	34	12	No	Onondaga	No	Bifacial primary thinning flake,fine edge retouch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1593	Beach Sand	Comp	41	34	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,almost unifacial
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1595	Beach Sand	Tip	39	19	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1594	Beach Sand	Comp	68	45	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1590	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	51	35	21	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1591	Beach Sand/U Paleosol	Comp	50	40	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1600	Paleosol	Frag	30	27	11	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1601	Paleosol	Base	44	36	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1603	Paleosol	Base	38	35	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1602	Paleosol	Frag	28	22	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1597	L Paleosol	Frag	55	24	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1596	L Paleosol	Comp	66	47	27	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1598	L Paleosol	Comp	54	42	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1599	L Paleosol	Tip	58	37	14	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1588	L Paleosol	Comp	99	60	35	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1586	L Paleosol	Comp	56	40	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1585	L Paleosol	Comp	57	35	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1581	L Paleosol	Comp	45	37	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1582	L Paleosol	Comp	47	40	18	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1580	L Paleosol	Comp	67	54	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1584	L Paleosol	Comp	43	36	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1587	L Paleosol	Comp	61	50	23	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1589	L Paleosol	Comp	88	82	36	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1583	L Paleosol	Comp	55	43	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1572	L Paleosol	Comp	45	25	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,fashioned on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1575	L Paleosol	Comp	53	45	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,part of base missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1579	L Paleosol	Base	39	34	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1574	L Paleosol	Comp	50	38	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1578	L Paleosol	Comp	62	34	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1576	L Paleosol	Comp	62	33	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1577	L Paleosol	Comp	54	35	34	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST		.1579	L Paleosol	Comp	57	35	19	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0216	Paleosol	Tip	41	35	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0217	Paleosol	Frag	41	23	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0218	Paleosol	Comp	35	28	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0219	Paleosol	Mid	57	31	11	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0220	Paleosol	Frag	50	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0221	Paleosol	Tip	40	33	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0222	Paleosol	Mid	61	40	21	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0223	Paleosol	Comp	57	43	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0224	Paleosol	Frag	74	40	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0225	Paleosol	Frag	44	25	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0226	Paleosol	Comp	49	45	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0227	Paleosol	Comp	70	47	30	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0228	Paleosol	TIp	48	50	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0229	Paleosol	Comp	79	44	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0230	Paleosol	Frag	58	34	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0231	Paleosol	Frag	39	24	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0233	Paleosol	Frag	30	11	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0234	Paleosol	Frag	43	30	13	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0235	Paleosol	Base	54	41	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0236	Paleosol	Frag	38	36	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0237	Paleosol	Frag	37	30	11	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0238	Paleosol	Tip	35	31	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0239	Paleosol	Frag	73	55	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0240	Paleosol	Base	27	22	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0241	Paleosol	Base	70	63	26	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0242	Paleosol	Tip	49	28	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0243	Paleosol	Tip	34	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0244	Paleosol	Frag	50	21	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0245	Paleosol	Frag	33	22	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0246	Paleosol	Frag	38	18	7	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0247	Paleosol	Comp	85	51	28	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0248	Paleosol	Comp	70	46	19	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0249	Paleosol	Frag	66	43	13	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0250	Paleosol	Comp	73	39	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0251	Paleosol	Frag	30	26	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0252	Paleosol	Base	46	35	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0253	Paleosol	Base	69	49	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Almost entirely limestone
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0254	Paleosol	Tip	46	39	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0255	Paleosol	Base	44	26	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0256	Paleosol	Comp	43	30	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0259	Paleosol	Comp	40	28	16	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0260	Paleosol	Comp	78	64	35	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0261	Paleosol	Comp	70	50	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0262	Paleosol	Comp	52	38	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0263	Paleosol	Tip	58	46	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0264	Paleosol	Comp	52	45	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0265	Paleosol	Frag	43	32	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0266	Paleosol	Base	35	24	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0267	Paleosol	Tip	49	40	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0268	Paleosol	Base	36	30	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0269	Paleosol	Base	47	40	9	No	Onondaga	No	Convex base,possible Meadowood preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0270	Paleosol	Comp	83	79	36	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0271	Paleosol	Comp	50	38	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0272	Paleosol	Frag	25	22	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0273	Paleosol	Comp	70	63	33	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0274	Paleosol	Comp	46	37	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0275	Paleosol	Comp	59	35	24	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0276	Paleosol	Frag	38	32	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0277	Paleosol	Tip	26	20	5	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0278	Paleosol	Mid	40	30	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0279	Paleosol	Comp	62	39	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0280	Paleosol	Tip	36	23	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0281	Paleosol	Base	36	30	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0282	Paleosol	Frag	60	49	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0283	Paleosol	Mid	34	20	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0284	Paleosol	Base	27	26	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0285	Paleosol	Tip	33	18	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0286	Paleosol	Base	43	41	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0287	Paleosol	Comp	51	37	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0288	Paleosol	Tip	28	17	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0289	Paleosol	Comp	75	52	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0290	Paleosol	Base	46	29	12	No	Onondaga	No	Tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0291	Paleosol	Mid	42	28	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0292	Paleosol	Base	30	20	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0293	Paleosol	Mid	43	28	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0294	Paleosol	Comp	52	31	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0295	Paleosol	Frag	66	61	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0296	Paleosol	Base	33	32	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0297	Paleosol	Frag	46	18	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0298	Paleosol	Comp	64	34	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0299	Paleosol	Comp	54	43	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0300	Paleosol	Comp	58	43	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0301	Paleosol	Comp	55	30	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0302	Paleosol	Comp	70	50	35	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0303	Paleosol	Comp	53	35	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0304	Paleosol	Comp	62	50	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0305	Paleosol	Tip	27	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,water worn

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0306	Paleosol	Tip	54	31	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0307	Paleosol	Base	61	55	14	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0308	Paleosol	Frag	46	43	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0309	Paleosol	Tip	37	32	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0310	Paleosol	Base	31	25	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0311	Paleosol	Base	41	37	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0313	Paleosol	Comp	43	40	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0314	Paleosol	Comp	50	33	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0315	Paleosol	Comp	61	42	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0316	Paleosol	Base	55	55	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0317	Paleosol	Comp	63	32	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0318	Paleosol	Frag	49	18	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0319	Paleosol	Frag	61	36	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0320	Paleosol	Comp	80	54	23	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0321	Paleosol	Comp	67	41	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0322	Paleosol	Frag	44	33	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0324	Paleosol	Comp	63	47	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0325	Paleosol	Comp	54	40	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0326	Paleosol	Base	65	36	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0327	Paleosol	Comp	55	33	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0328	Paleosol	Comp	55	41	19	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0329	Paleosol	Comp	77	56	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0330	Paleosol	Tip	51	33	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0323	Paleosol	Frag	37	28	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0331	Paleosol	Frag	58	47	25	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0332	Paleosol	Base	43	33	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0333	Paleosol	Base	59	46	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0334	Paleosol	Frag	46	25	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0335	Paleosol	Comp	75	54	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0336	Paleosol	Frag	75	23	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0337	Paleosol	Frag	65	38	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0338	Paleosol	Frag	75	45	26	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0339	Paleosol	Frag	40	37	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0340	Paleosol	Tip	44	40	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0341	Paleosol	Mid	28	17	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0342	Paleosol	Frag	34	23	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0343	Paleosol	Base	31	29	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0344	Paleosol	Base	29	24	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0345	Paleosol	Comp	47	25	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0346	Paleosol	Comp	41	23	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0347	Paleosol	Frag	37	22	13	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0348	Paleosol	Tip	46	35	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0349	Paleosol	Frag	52	37	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0350	Paleosol	Frag	29	21	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0351	Paleosol	Base	44	30	16	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0352	Paleosol	Base	54	50	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0353	Paleosol	Tip	35	31	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0354	Paleosol	Comp	57	34	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0355	Paleosol	Comp	88	52	28	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0356	Paleosol	Frag	51	34	21	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0357	Paleosol	Comp	60	45	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0358	Paleosol	Frag	35	25	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0359	Paleosol	Frag	34	17	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0360	Paleosol	Base	41	31	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0361	Paleosol	Frag	50	32	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0362	Paleosol	Mid	34	28	12	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0363	Paleosol	Frag	47	32	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0364	Paleosol	Comp	53	45	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0365	Paleosol	Frag	67	51	42	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0366	Paleosol	Base	54	47	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0367	Paleosol	Comp	49	45	14	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0368	Paleosol	Frag	50	45	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0369	Paleosol	Frag	39	28	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0370	Paleosol	Comp	48	18	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0371	Paleosol	Base	60	41	20	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0373	Paleosol	Base	42	28	6	No	Onondaga	No	Triangular,refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0374	Paleosol	Tip	35	26	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0375	Paleosol	Frag	58	47	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0376	Paleosol	Base	33	26	8	No	Onondaga	No	Convex base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0377	Paleosol	Base	32	32	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,triangular,one corner missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0378	Paleosol	Comp	87	59	41	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0379	Paleosol	Base	31	22	8	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0380	Paleosol	Base	56	37	14	No	Onondaga	No	On a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0381	Paleosol	Comp	55	43	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0382	Paleosol	Comp	53	37	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0384	Paleosol	Comp	52	30	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,fashioned on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0385	Paleosol	Base	69	53	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0386	Paleosol	Frag	50	49	22	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0387	Paleosol	Frag	43	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0388	Paleosol	Base	38	28	6	No	Onondaga	No	Convex base,refined,Meadowood preform?

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0389	Paleosol	Comp	80	55	27	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0390	Paleosol	Base	47	32	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0391	Paleosol	Tip	46	39	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0392	Paleosol	Comp	61	43	26	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0393	Paleosol	Comp	43	36	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0394	Paleosol	Tip	32	32	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0395	Paleosol	Base	34	29	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,possible drill base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0398	Paleosol	Frag	57	41	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0399	Paleosol	Tip	30	32	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0400	Paleosol	Tip	37	32	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0411	Paleosol	Frag	73	33	28	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0403	Paleosol	Mid	39	30	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0404	Paleosol	Frag	41	18	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0405	Paleosol	Comp	63	50	25	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn,crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0406	Paleosol	Base	36	30	13	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0407	Paleosol	Comp	80	45	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0408	Paleosol	Base	28	27	5	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform?
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0409	Paleosol	Tip	41	30	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0415	Paleosol	Comp	75	73	40	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0416	Paleosol	Comp	71	51	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0419	Paleosol	Comp	45	33	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0428	Paleosol	Comp	59	53	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0424	Paleosol	Comp	66	47	18	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0426	Paleosol	Comp	57	41	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0414	Paleosol	Mid	42	42	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0429	Paleosol	Comp	59	44	15	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0422	Paleosol	Base	59	40	12	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0401	Paleosol	Comp	62	44	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0413	Paleosol	Mid	40	36	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0423	Paleosol	Frag	40	23	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0420	Paleosol	Comp	42	35	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0425	Paleosol	Base	28	26	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0418	Paleosol	Frag	29	15	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0417	Paleosol	Tip	34	24	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0402	Paleosol	Frag	42	27	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0430	Paleosol	Frag	30	23	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0432	Paleosol	Mid	43	36	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0433	Paleosol	Comp	65	41	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0434	Paleosol	Comp	71	45	25	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0435	Paleosol	Mid	54	45	18	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0436	Paleosol	Tip	48	42	14	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0437	Paleosol	Comp	51	40	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0438	Paleosol	Comp	83	39	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0439	Paleosol	Frag	69	51	28	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0440	Paleosol	Base	61	45	13	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,concave base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0441	Paleosol	Base	31	21	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0442	Paleosol	Comp	51	42	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0443	Paleosol	Base	43	42	12	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0444	Paleosol	Comp	48	31	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0445	Paleosol	Tip	36	32	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0446	Paleosol	Frag	30	29	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0447	Paleosol	Base	29	23	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0448	Paleosol	Comp	36	27	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0449	Paleosol	Frag	44	24	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0450	Paleosol	Comp	84	55	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0451	Paleosol	Mid	30	26	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0452	Paleosol	Base	32	30	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0453	Paleosol	Comp	60	42	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0454	Paleosol	Mid	55	38	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0455	Paleosol	Tip	50	39	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0456	Paleosol	Base	28	20	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0457	Paleosol	Base	46	34	20	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0458	Paleosol	Base	28	22	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0459	Paleosol	Comp	90	47	27	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0460	Paleosol	Comp	62	52	21	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0461	Paleosol	Frag	44	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0462	Paleosol	Frag	65	45	22	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0463	Paleosol	Frag	77	53	26	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0464	Paleosol	Frag	60	54	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0465	Paleosol	Frag	35	23	9	No	Selkirk	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0466	Paleosol	Frag	72	45	31	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0467	Paleosol	Comp	42	28	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0468	Paleosol	Frag	49	26	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0469	Paleosol	Comp	54	50	24	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0470	Paleosol	Frag	40	16	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0471	Paleosol	Comp	73	50	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0472	Paleosol	Comp	55	36	7	No	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0473	Paleosol	Base	48	33	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0475	U Paleosol-A	Comp	60	40	24	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0476	U Paleosol-A	Frag	63	40	11	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0477	U Paleosol-A	Frag	25	13	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0478	U Paleosol-A	Comp	61	39	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0479	U Paleosol-B	Base	35	32	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0480	U Paleosol-B	Frag	45	37	14	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0481	U Paleosol-B	Frag	59	39	20	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0482	Paleosol	Tip	16	15	3	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0483	Paleosol	Tip	30	28	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0486	Paleosol	Comp	55	45	21	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0487	Paleosol	Base	48	42	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0488	Paleosol	Base	44	33	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0489	Paleosol	Mid	36	33	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0490	Paleosol	Tip	43	43	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0491	Paleosol	Comp	49	47	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0492	Paleosol	Comp	58	56	25	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0493	Tree Excavation Hole	Frag	39	29	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0494	Tree Excavation Hole	Base	53	50	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0495	Tree Excavation Hole	Mid	35	23	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0496	Tree Excavation Hole	Frag	47	12	8	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0498	Tree Excavation Hole	Frag	53	40	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0497	Tree Excavation Hole	Tip	46	34	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0412	Paleosol	Frag	84	57	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,1 corner missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0396	Paleosol	Comp	43	35	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0421	Paleosol	Frag	33	27	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0397	Paleosol	Tip	41	26	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0499	Paleosol	Base	37	31	7	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0500	Paleosol	Comp	82	35	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0501	Paleosol	Base	47	40	17	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0502	Paleosol	Base	32	26	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0503	Paleosol	Comp	65	50	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0504	Paleosol	Frag	57	34	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0505	U Paleosol-B	Comp	75	50	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0506	Paleosol	Base	36	33	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0507	Paleosol	Tip	49	30	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0508	Paleosol	Base	63	52	28	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0509	Paleosol	Tip	43	32	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0510	Paleosol	Comp	70	69	25	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0511	Paleosol	Base	32	24	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,convex base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0512	Paleosol	Base	33	23	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0513	Paleosol	Frag	51	35	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0514	Paleosol	Tip	24	21	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0515	U Paleosol-A	Tip	34	20	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0516	Paleosol	Base	45	39	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0517	Paleosol	Tip	25	25	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0518	Paleosol	Comp	66	45	18	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0519	Paleosol	Base	45	35	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0520	Paleosol	Base	28	23	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0521	Paleosol	Frag	42	33	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0522	Paleosol	Base	50	41	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0523	Paleosol	Comp	40	25	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,triangular with one corner missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0524	Paleosol	Comp	80	37	19	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0525	Paleosol	Base	36	23	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0526	Paleosol	Comp	36	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0527	Paleosol	Base	40	40	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0528	Paleosol	Frag	35	27	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0529	Paleosol	Base	27	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0530	Paleosol	Frag	35	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,fashioned on a secondary knapping flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0531	Paleosol	Base	27	24	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,triangular
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0532	Paleosol	Frag	40	32	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0533	Paleosol	Base	61	40	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0534	Paleosol	Base	41	27	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0535	Paleosol	Base	53	52	20	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0538	Paleosol	Tip	43	32	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0539	Paleosol	Comp	47	36	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0540	Paleosol	Frag	52	27	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0541	Paleosol	Base	47	43	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0542	Paleosol	TIp	37	29	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0543	Paleosol	Mid	47	32	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0544	Paleosol	Comp	51	34	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0545	Paleosol	Frag	56	30	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0546	Paleosol	Base	44	35	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0547	Paleosol	Comp	72	38	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0548	Paleosol	Comp	75	49	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0549	Paleosol		42	34	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0550	Paleosol	Tip	22	20	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0551	Paleosol	Frag	31	28	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0552	Paleosol	Tip	22	14	4	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0553	Paleosol	Mid	35	27	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0554	Paleosol	Comp	54	40	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0555	Paleosol	Comp	45	45	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0556	Paleosol	Comp	44	32	11	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0557	Paleosol	Frag	36	31	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0558	Paleosol	Comp	53	51	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0559	Paleosol	Comp	71	56	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0561	Paleosol	Tip	37	23	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0562	Paleosol	Base	31	28	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0563	Paleosol	Comp	61	30	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0564	Paleosol	Base	46	34	14	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0565	Paleosol	Base	36	22	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0566	Paleosol	Comp	54	39	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0571	Paleosol	Frag	26	30	5	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0572	Paleosol	Tip	71	44	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0568	Paleosol	Base	34	33	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0569	Paleosol	Base	35	26	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0570	Paleosol	Base	28	22	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0578	Paleosol	Base	52	35	23	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0574	Paleosol	Comp	48	36	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0575	Paleosol	Comp	45	31	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0576	Paleosol	Comp	52	37	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0577	Paleosol	Comp	53	40	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0567	Paleosol	Frag	45	30	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0579	Paleosol	Base	33	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0586	Paleosol	Base	59	40	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0585	Paleosol	Comp	60	35	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0580	Paleosol	Base	39	31	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0581	Paleosol	Comp	46	36	11	No	Onondaga	No	Edge retouch only,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0583	Paleosol	Mid	44	30	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0584	Paleosol	Frag	35	26	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0582	Paleosol	Comp	69	58	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0587	Paleosol	Comp	41	41	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0588	Paleosol	Comp	58	35	22	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0589	Paleosol	Comp	76	40	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0590	Paleosol	Tip	48	38	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0591	Paleosol	Comp	45	43	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0592	Paleosol	Comp	53	32	20	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0593	Paleosol	Comp	50	32	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0594	Paleosol	Comp	65	37	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0599	Paleosol	Comp	57	56	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0600	Paleosol	Base	40	26	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0595	Paleosol	Tip	66	54	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0596	Paleosol	Tip	44	24	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0597	Paleosol	Frag	37	31	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0598	Paleosol	Tip	46	41	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0601	Paleosol	Base	47	35	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0602	Paleosol	Comp	83	64	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0603	Paleosol	Comp	61	34	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0604	Paleosol	Comp	71	38	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0605	Paleosol	Base	42	37	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0606	Paleosol	Comp	54	36	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0607	Paleosol	Tip	24	24	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0608	Paleosol	Comp	66	27	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0609	Paleosol	Comp	56	50	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0610	Paleosol	Tip	19	14	5	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0611	Paleosol	Base	27	15	5	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0612	Paleosol	Frag	49	27	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0613	Paleosol	Comp	52	23	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0614	Paleosol	Comp	49	32	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0616	Paleosol	Base	32	24	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0617	Paleosol	Base	48	34	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0618	Paleosol	Comp	92	46	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0619	Paleosol	Base	53	37	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0620	Paleosol	Comp	44	34	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0622	Paleosol	Base	46	36	11	No	Onondaga	No	1 corner of base and extreme tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0623	Paleosol	Comp	43	25	11	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0624	Paleosol	Comp	65	53	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0626	Paleosol	Base	37	27	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0627	Paleosol	Comp	44	37	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0628	Paleosol	Frag	36	16	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0629	Paleosol	Mid	26	16	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0630	Paleosol	Comp	40	24	10	No	Onondaga	No	On a primary thinning flake,crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0631	Paleosol	Frag	65	31	12	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0632	Paleosol	Frag	41	22	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0633	Paleosol	Comp	50	40	13	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0634	Paleosol	Comp	44	26	11	No	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0635	Paleosol	Comp	59	40	15	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0636	Paleosol	Comp	51	40	26	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0637	Paleosol	Comp	50	36	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0638	Paleosol	Comp	51	36	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,1 edge towards the tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0639	Paleosol	Comp	40	27	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0640	Paleosol	Comp	60	40	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0641	Paleosol	Base	41	38	7	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0642	Paleosol	Comp	50	34	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0645	Paleosol	Mid	31	14	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0646	Paleosol	Tip	52	39	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0647	Paleosol	Comp	58	44	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0648	Paleosol	Mid	29	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0649	Paleosol	Base	40	32	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0650	Paleosol	Frag	41	27	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0651	Paleosol	Base	40	39	13	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0652	Paleosol	Frag	26	18	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0653	Paleosol	Frag	41	12	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0654	Paleosol	Base	30	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0655	Paleosol	Tip	32	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0656	Paleosol	Frag	37	34	11	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0657	Paleosol	Base	42	42	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0658	Paleosol	Comp	56	48	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0659	Paleosol	Comp	63	43	20	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0660	Paleosol	Comp	50	31	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0661	Paleosol	Comp	55	44	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0662	Paleosol	Tip	43	24	7	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0679	Paleosol	Base	56	34	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0680	Paleosol	Comp	49	35	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0674	Paleosol	Base	34	22	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0675	Paleosol	Frag	39	22	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0681	Paleosol	Frag	53	34	16	No	Haldimand	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0682	Paleosol	Frag	55	36	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0670	Paleosol	Base	54	30	15	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0673	Paleosol	Base	62	36	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0672	Paleosol	Comp	57	33	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0683	Paleosol	Comp	93	60	33	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0684	Paleosol	Comp	54	50	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0686	Paleosol	Frag	35	28	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0685	Paleosol	Frag	30	18	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0687	Paleosol	Frag	45	24	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0688	Paleosol	Comp	49	36	16	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0689	Paleosol	Frag	25	20	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0690	Paleosol	Comp	59	38	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0691	Paleosol	Comp	59	42	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0669	Paleosol	Comp	88	64	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0671	Paleosol	Comp	75	62	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0676	Paleosol	Frag	46	36	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0677	Paleosol	Base	35	20	8	No	Onondaga	No	Part of stemmed base-Genesee preform

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0678	Paleosol	Comp	50	24	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0692	Paleosol	Mid	43	40	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0693	Paleosol	Comp	38	37	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0694	Paleosol	Base	38	32	20	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0695	Paleosol	Base	45	44	18	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0696	Paleosol	Frag	33	22	11	No	Onondaga	No	Spokeshave?
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0697	Paleosol	Base	56	50	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0312	Paleosol	Base	26	26	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	Possible Meadowood preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0644	Paleosol	Base	50	30	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0643	Paleosol	Tip	37	20	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0573	Paleosol	Frag	59	33	18	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0625	Paleosol	Base	34	24	10	No	Onondaga	No	Possible pentagonal preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0702	Paleosol	Comp	44	28	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0664	Paleosol	Tip	35	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0663	Paleosol	Comp	70	47	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0665	Paleosol	Frag	68	62	43	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0666	Paleosol	Frag	48	47	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0667	Paleosol	Comp	59	52	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0699	Paleosol	Frag	59	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0701	Paleosol	Frag	45	22	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0700	Paleosol	Frag	31	27	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined partial base and mid section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0705	Paleosol	Frag	49	32	12	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0706	Paleosol	Comp	49	32	13	No	Onondaga	No	Portion of tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0704	Paleosol	Comp	42	27	8	No	Onondaga	No	Portion of tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0708	Paleosol	Comp	83	80	38	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0709	Paleosol	Comp	76	75	37	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0710	Paleosol	Comp	77	47	23	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0719	Paleosol	Comp	51	42	20	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0720	Paleosol	Comp	65	63	35	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0721	Paleosol	Base	35	16	9	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0722	Paleosol	Comp	54	47	22	No	Onondaga	No	On a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0723	Paleosol	Comp	52	49	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0724	Paleosol	Frag	53	36	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0725	Paleosol	Comp	93	61	35	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0726	Paleosol	Comp	57	45	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0727	Paleosol	Frag	50	45	27	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0728	Paleosol	Comp	54	48	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0729	Paleosol	Comp	61	51	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0730	Paleosol	Frag	32	28	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Fashioned on a secondary knapping flake

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0731	Paleosol	Frag	47	34	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0732	Paleosol	TIp	45	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0733	Paleosol	Comp	50	28	8	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,fashioned on a secondary knapping flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0734	Paleosol	Base	38	35	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0735	Paleosol	Frag	37	35	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0736	Paleosol	Frag	63	42	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0737	Paleosol	Base	38	26	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0738	Paleosol	Comp	74	50	23	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0739	Paleosol	Tip	33	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0740	Paleosol	Frag	33	32	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0741	Paleosol	Base	40	24	16	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0742	Paleosol	Base	61	61	33	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0743	Paleosol	Comp	45	27	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0744	Paleosol	Base	54	53	22	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0745	Paleosol	Base	36	26	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0746	Paleosol	Comp	52	51	11	No	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0747	Paleosol	Comp	58	28	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0748	Paleosol	Comp	76	39	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0749	Paleosol	Tip	49	32	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0750	Paleosol	Comp	62	42	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0752	Paleosol	Comp	54	34	13	No	Onondaga	No	On a primary thinning flake,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0753	Paleosol	Comp	51	41	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0754	Paleosol	Comp	66	42	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,on a primary thinning flake,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0755	Paleosol	Comp	64	34	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0756	Paleosol	Comp	99	88	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0757	Paleosol	Comp	57	27	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0758	Paleosol	Comp	58	36	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0759	Paleosol	Comp	94	65	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0761	Paleosol	Tip	52	39	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0762	Paleosol	Frag	51	39	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn,crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0763	Paleosol	Comp	55	33	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0764	Paleosol	Frag	47	38	12	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0765	Paleosol	Base	48	35	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0766	Paleosol	Comp	56	39	23	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0767	Paleosol	Comp	55	33	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0768	Paleosol	Comp	73	39	15	No	Onondaga	No	Possible Adder Orchard preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0770	Paleosol	Base	29	27	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0771	Paleosol	Comp	63	38	25	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0772	Paleosol	Base	42	37	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight,thinned base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0773	Paleosol	Comp	57	47	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0774	Paleosol	Base	47	34	12	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0775	Paleosol	Comp	51	40	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0776	Paleosol	Frag	39	37	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0777	Paleosol	Frag	53	36	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0778	Paleosol	Frag	42	32	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0779	Paleosol	Comp	82	76	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0781	Paleosol	Comp	72	51	42	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0783	Paleosol	Frag	20	20	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0782	Paleosol	Mid	37	33	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0784	Paleosol	Frag	19	12	4	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0785	Paleosol	Frag	26	16	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0961	Paleosol	Frag	51	29	13	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section,water worn,everything collected
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.0960	Paleosol	Comp	47	45	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude,everything collected
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1335	Paleosol	Base	46	33	8	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Adder Ochard preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1548	Paleosol	Base	42	34	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1542	Paleosol	Comp	48	23	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1550	Paleosol	Tip	54	31	13	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1549	Paleosol	Comp	66	28	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1551	Paleosol	Comp	43	28	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Straight Base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1561	Paleosol	Mid	31	23	6	No	Onondaga	No	1 broken end reworked
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1557	Paleosol	Tip	35	24	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1544	Paleosol	Comp	40	20	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1543	Paleosol	Tip	32	31	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1552	Paleosol	Base	36	33	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Straight base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1539	Paleosol	Comp	31	20	6	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing,1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1559	Paleosol	Comp	45	19	11	No	Onondaga	No	Rectangular
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1555	Paleosol	Comp	44	29	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Cortex at extreme tip
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1560	Paleosol	Tip	44	25	11	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section,1 partial shoulder present
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1546	Paleosol	Frag	29	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1684	Paleosol	Comp	55	36	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1680	Paleosol	Frag	34	31	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1681	Paleosol	Base	51	49	23	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1678	Paleosol	Tip	62	53	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1679	Paleosol	Comp	64	40	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1683	Paleosol	Frag	55	33	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1682	Paleosol	Base	51	27	12	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,part of base missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1685	Paleosol	Base	52	32	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Adder Orchard preform,part of base missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1686	Paleosol	Comp	43	29	9	No	Onondaga	No	Almost unifacial
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1687	Paleosol	Comp	54	39	22	No	Selkirk	Yes	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1675	Paleosol	Base	59	51	29	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1676	Paleosol	Comp	27	24	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1677	Paleosol	Tip	43	28	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1671	Paleosol	Comp	70	66	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1673	Paleosol	Frag	35	20	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1672	Paleosol	Tip	54	24	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1670	Paleosol	Base	35	33	9	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1669	Paleosol	Comp	58	36	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1693	Paleosol	Frag	61	44	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,some edge retouch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1692	Paleosol	Comp	55	44	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1688	Paleosol	Frag	60	49	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn,some edge retouch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1689	Paleosol	Base	53	45	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1667	Paleosol	Base	68	59	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1660	Paleosol	Comp	60	38	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1661	Paleosol	Frag	37	30	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1663	Paleosol	Frag	42	35	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1665	Paleosol	Base	35	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1664	Paleosol	Mid	39	25	8	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1658	Paleosol	Base	41	38	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1659	Paleosol	Base	45	42	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1684	Paleosol	Comp	55	36	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1656	Paleosol	Comp	65	43	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn,some edge retouch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1657	Paleosol	Tip	38	29	9	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1646	Paleosol	Base	50	43	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1647	Paleosol	Frag	67	33	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section,on a primary reduction flake,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1652	Paleosol	Base	33	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	Straight to concave base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1653	Paleosol	Tip	38	39	13	No	Onondaga	No	Broken due to flawed chert
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1654	Paleosol	Comp	40	28	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1655	Paleosol	Comp	72	38	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1649	Paleosol	Comp	76	59	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentangonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1650	Paleosol	Base	61	49	19	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1651	Paleosol	Mid	34	23	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1643	Paleosol	Comp	58	32	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1645	Paleosol	Comp	68	48	21	No	Onondaga	No	Small piece missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1644	Paleosol	Base	44	39	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1642	Paleosol	Base	42	28	9	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base or tip
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1639	Paleosol	Tip	27	20	9	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1638	Paleosol	Frag	54	43	16	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1640	Paleosol	Mid	36	30	9	No	Onondaga	No	Possible shoulder present
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1641	Paleosol	Comp	39	26	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1694	Paleosol	Base	58	42	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,1 edge retouched
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1719	Paleosol	Tip	51	33	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1727	Paleosol	Comp	55	53	22	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1721	Paleosol	Comp	50	40	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,rounded base,plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1720	Paleosol	Base	40	40	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1722	Paleosol	Frag	65	36	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1723	Paleosol	Frag	36	35	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1726	Paleosol	Frag	54	41	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1725	Paleosol	Comp	51	39	26	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1724	Paleosol	Frag	38	15	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1705	Paleosol	Comp	65	43	22	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1703	Paleosol	Base	37	32	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1704	Paleosol	Comp	53	39	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1706	Paleosol	Frag	55	45	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,possible spokeshave
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1702	Paleosol	Comp	50	35	20	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing,plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1707	Paleosol	Base	24	35	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1717	Paleosol	Comp	90	50	35	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1708	Paleosol	Base	30	35	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1718	Paleosol	Frag	31	18	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1716	Paleosol	Frag	27	16	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1714	Paleosol	Comp	68	43	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1711	Paleosol	Frag	54	30	20	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1710	Paleosol	Frag	45	35	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1709	Paleosol	Comp	55	55	30	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1715	Paleosol	Comp	61	40	25	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1713	Paleosol	Base	54	40	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1701	Paleosol	Comp	60	35	15	No	Onondaga	No	Bi-pointed
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1700	Paleosol	Tip	58	32	14	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section,base missing due to flawed chert
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1699	Paleosol	Base	37	30	7	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base,base and mid section,refined
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1696	Paleosol	Frag	35	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		1	.1737	F Fill	Frag	54	33	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		1	.1740	F Fill	Comp	59	57	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		1	.1739	F Fill	Comp	44	33	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	Extreme tip missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		1	.1738	F Fill	Tip	52	54	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1741	Paleosol	Base	44	31	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Rounded base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg			.1742	Paleosol	Base	64	31	14	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base,possible drill base
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		1	.1735	F Fill	Tip	49	27	9	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		1	.1736	F Fill	Tip	48	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	Elect. Trench		.0966	Paleosol	Comp	48	42	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	Elect. Trench		.0965	Paleosol	Base	58	51	35	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	Elect. Trench		.0968	Paleosol	Frag	29	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	Elect. Trench		.0967	Paleosol	Frag	46	29	12	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Bifacial edge retouch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		5	.0780	F Fill	Frag	68	34	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		13	.0790	F Fill	Comp	52	41	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0791	L Paleosol	Tip	76	54	12	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0792	L Paleosol	Comp	51	46	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0793	U Paleosol	Comp	34	25	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0794	U Paleosol	Tip	46	41	26	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0795	L Paleosol	Comp	49	37	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0796	L Paleosol	Comp	73	38	19	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0797	Backdirt	Comp	75	63	23	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0798	L Paleosol	Comp	53	41	13	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0799	L Paleosol	Comp	57	46	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0800	L Paleosol	Comp	50	39	23	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0801	L Paleosol	Comp	52	31	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0802	U Paleosol	Frag	36	34	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0803	U Paleosol	Comp	41	33	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0804	L Paleosol	Comp	54	44	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0805	U Paleosol	Frag	47	38	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0806	U Paleosol	Tip	48	43	18	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0807	L Paleosol	Comp	37	25	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0808	U Paleosol	Comp	57	31	23	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0809	U Paleosol	Base	72	44	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0810	U Paleosol	Comp	48	42	17	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0811	L Paleosol	Comp	40	31	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0812	U Paleosol	Tip	42	29	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0813	L Paleosol	Base	54	37	26	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0814	L Paleosol	Frag	89	37	16	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0815	U Paleosol	Tip	36	30	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0816	L Paleosol	Comp	55	35	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0817	L Paleosol	Comp	43	41	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0818	L Paleosol	Frag	42	27	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0819	L Paleosol	Comp	62	48	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0821	L Paleosol	Comp	73	52	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0822	U Paleosol	Tip	43	35	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0823	L Paleosol	Comp	72	60	38	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0824	L Paleosol	Base	53	46	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0825	U Paleosol	Comp	74	57	47	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0826	L Paleosol	Comp	68	40	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0827	U Paleosol	Comp	62	34	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0828	U Paleosol	Comp	43	25	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0829	U Paleosol	Frag	47	24	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0830	L Paleosol	Frag	50	47	23	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0831	L Paleosol	Comp	67	65	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0832	L Paleosol	Comp	69	65	37	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0838	U Paleosol	Comp	50	41	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0833	U Paleosol	Comp	42	20	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0834	L Paleosol	Base	62	59	35	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0835	L Paleosol	Comp	52	37	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0839	U Paleosol	Comp	47	36	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0840	U Paleosol	Tip	56	38	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0837	L Paleosol	Comp	82	69	33	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0843	U Paleosol	Comp	54	33	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0836	U Paleosol	Tip	45	37	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0842	L Paleosol	Comp	61	47	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0841	L Paleosol	Comp	64	42	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0849	L Paleosol	Tip	80	61	29	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0850	L Paleosol	Frag	64	26	17	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0849	L Paleosol	Comp	64	42	26	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0847	L Paleosol	Comp	83	42	33	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0848	L Paleosol	Frag	54	53	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0844	U Paleosol	Frag	54	30	8	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0845	U Paleosol	Mid	29	22	5	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0846	U Paleosol	Comp	59	42	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0853	U Paleosol	Comp	62	39	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0852	U Paleosol	Base	39	39	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0854	U Paleosol	Base	44	39	18	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0855	U Paleosol	Comp	83	48	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0857	L Paleosol	Frag	50	19	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0858	L Paleosol	Frag	56	27	25	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0859	L Paleosol	Base	34	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0860	L Paleosol	Comp	57	56	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0862	U Paleosol	Comp	73	33	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0863	U Paleosol	Comp	53	36	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0861	L Paleosol	Mid	50	46	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0865	U Paleosol	Comp	46	42	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0864	L Paleosol	Comp	69	46	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0866	L Paleosol	Base	52	41	18	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0867	L Paleosol	Mid	39	29	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0868	L Paleosol	Comp	76	59	33	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0869	L Paleosol	Base	53	34	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0870	U Paleosol	Tip	34	23	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0871	U Paleosol	Base	43	28	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0872	U Paleosol	Frag	55	52	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0873	L Paleosol	Base	52	49	22	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0874	L Paleosol	Frag	37	32	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0875	L Paleosol	Comp	63	48	24	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0876	L Paleosol	Frag	58	30	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0877	U Paleosol	Frag	61	44	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0878	U Paleosol	Comp	53	30	22	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0879	U Paleosol	Comp	55	34	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0880	U Paleosol	Tip	44	30	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0881	L Paleosol	Base	62	58	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0882	L Paleosol	Comp	63	37	16	Yes	Bois Blanc	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0883	U Paleosol	Comp	37	25	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0884	U Paleosol	Base	32	25	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,convex base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0885	L Paleosol	Comp	41	21	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,fashioned on a secondary knapping flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0886	Paleosol	Tip	54	42	10	No	Selkirk	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0887	Paleosol	Comp	82	29	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0888	Paleosol	Comp	67	41	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0889	U Paleosol	Comp	62	45	37	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0890	U Paleosol	Comp	81	59	34	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0891	L Paleosol	Base	49	34	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0892	U Paleosol	Tip	30	27	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0893	L Paleosol	Tip	53	26	13	No	Selkirk	No	Refined,base missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0894	L Paleosol	Tip	34	23	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0895	L Paleosol	Comp	63	51	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0896	L Paleosol	Comp	59	52	31	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0897	L Paleosol	Comp	70	47	29	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0898	Paleosol	Base	49	36	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0899	Paleosol	Comp	32	29	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0900	U Paleosol	Comp	70	46	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0901	U Paleosol	Mid	52	27	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0902	U Paleosol	Base	27	24	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0904	Paleosol	Frag	44	26	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0905	L Paleosol	Comp	68	48	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0906	U Paleosol	Comp	46	40	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0907	U Paleosol	Comp	80	49	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0908	U Paleosol	Mid	39	27	11	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0909	L Paleosol	Base	47	40	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0911	U Paleosol	Base	44	38	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0914	Paleosol	Comp	67	46	34	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0915	Paleosol	Comp	50	35	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0916	Paleosol	Base	32	26	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0917	Paleosol	Tip	51	38	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0918	U Paleosol	Base	36	31	12	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn, possible stemmed point preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0919	U Paleosol	Comp	61	56	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0920	U Paleosol	Comp	76	63	25	No	Huronian	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0921	Paleosol	Comp	47	32	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0922	L Paleosol	Comp	58	38	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0924	Paleosol	Comp	61	43	18	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0925	U Paleosol	Comp	58	32	16	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0926	U Paleosol	Base	54	39	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0927	L Paleosol	Comp	74	43	24	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0928	L Paleosol	Comp	49	38	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0929	L Paleosol	Comp	50	47	24	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0930	U Paleosol	Comp	46	42	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0931	U Paleosol	Base	50	33	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0932	U Paleosol	Frag	31	24	9	No	Haldimand	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0933	U Paleosol	Tip	46	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0934	L Paleosol	Comp	45	34	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0935	L Paleosol	Comp	36	23	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0936	Paleosol	Comp	70	42	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0937	Paleosol	Base	26	24	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0938	Paleosol	Tip	48	32	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0939	L Paleosol	Base	61	50	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0940	L Paleosol	Base	39	39	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0941	L Paleosol	Comp	53	40	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0942	Paleosol	Tip	46	27	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0943	Paleosol	Base	60	39	27	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0944	L Paleosol	Tip	48	23	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0945	L Paleosol	Comp	68	40	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0946	U Paleosol	Tip	58	52	29	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0947	Paleosol	Comp	43	32	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0948	U Paleosol	Comp	66	50	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0949	U Paleosol	Tip	46	26	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0950	U Paleosol	Base	37	19	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0951	U Paleosol	Tip	46	38	12	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0952	U Paleosol	Comp	54	51	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0953	L Paleosol	Comp	50	38	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0954	L Paleosol	Tip	26	21	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0955	Paleosol	Base	46	33	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0956	U Paleosol	Base	44	32	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0957	Paleosol	Tip	44	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0958	L Paleosol	Base	38	27	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0959	L Paleosol	Tip	80	27	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0970	L Paleosol	Comp	54	26	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0971	L Paleosol	Tip	30	23	10	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0972	L Paleosol	Base	43	37	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0973	L Paleosol	Comp	67	46	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0974	U Paleosol	Tip	45	45	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0975	U Paleosol	Base	55	36	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0976	L Paleosol	Comp	89	39	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0977	L Paleosol	Comp	64	44	28	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0978	L Paleosol	Comp	73	48	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0979	L Paleosol	Comp	73	48	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0980	U Paleosol	Comp	68	36	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0981	L Paleosol	Frag	56	25	19	No	Onondaga	Yes	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0982	U Paleosol	Frag	54	36	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0983	L Paleosol	Frag	38	32	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0984	L Paleosol	Comp	41	29	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0986	L Paleosol	Tip	32	20	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0987	U Paleosol	Frag	26	19	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0989	U Paleosol	Comp	64	54	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0990	U Paleosol	Comp	53	41	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0991	U Paleosol	Frag	66	52	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0993	U Paleosol	Comp	49	30	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0994	L Paleosol	Base	49	38	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0969	U Paleosol	Frag	29	24	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0995	L Paleosol	Frag	44	29	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0996	U Paleosol	Comp	64	44	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0997	U Paleosol	Comp	48	41	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0998	U Paleosol	Base	36	27	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.0999	U Paleosol	Base	45	39	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1000	L Paleosol	Base	54	28	9	No	Onondaga	No	Tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1001	U Paleosol	Tip	57	45	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1002	U Paleosol	Comp	69	49	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1003	U Paleosol	Comp	59	38	21	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1004	L Paleosol	Comp	62	52	19	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1005	U Paleosol	Comp	51	41	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1006	U Paleosol	Comp	70	44	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1007	L Paleosol	Tip	36	29	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1008	U Paleosol	Comp	69	50	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1010	L Paleosol	Frag	47	20	9	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1011	L Paleosol	Comp	55	44	26	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1012	L Paleosol	Base	40	33	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1013	U Paleosol	Comp	64	39	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1014	L Paleosol	Comp	53	33	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1015	L Paleosol	Comp	57	44	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1016	L Paleosol	Base	50	43	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1017	L Paleosol	Tip	43	34	19	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1018	L Paleosol	Comp	57	35	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1019	U Paleosol	Comp	51	39	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1020	L Paleosol	Base	53	35	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1021	L Paleosol	Comp	42	31	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1022	U Paleosol	Tip	41	26	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1023	L Paleosol	Tip	48	41	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1024	U Paleosol	Base	41	41	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Rounded base and corners
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1025	U Paleosol	Base	44	33	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1026	U Paleosol	Comp	68	41	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1027	L Paleosol	Tip	65	54	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1028	L Paleosol	Frag	50	28	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1029	L Paleosol	Frag	66	28	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1030	L Paleosol	Tip	45	36	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1031	U Paleosol	Tip	48	32	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1032	U Paleosol	Comp	62	52	25	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1033	U Paleosol	Frag	65	28	20	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1034	U Paleosol	Tip	35	26	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1035	U Paleosol	Comp	50	31	19	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1036	U Paleosol	Comp	57	37	20	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1037	L Paleosol	Frag	61	33	22	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1038	L Paleosol	Comp	61	40	25	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1039	L Paleosol	Base	60	46	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1040	L Paleosol	Comp	57	40	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1041	L Paleosol	Comp	66	38	21	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1042	U Paleosol	Comp	52	50	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1043	L Paleosol	Tip	40	38	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1044	L Paleosol	Comp	46	39	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1045	U Paleosol	Base	48	37	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,triangular
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1046	U Paleosol	Comp	41	29	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1047	L Paleosol	Comp	60	26	21	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1048	L Paleosol	Comp	61	52	30	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1049	L Paleosol	Tip	59	41	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1050	L Paleosol	Comp	50	38	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1051	L Paleosol	Base	39	27	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1052	U Paleosol	Comp	57	32	17	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1053	U Paleosol	Comp	62	43	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1054	U Paleosol	Tip	51	50	19	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1055	U Paleosol	Comp	36	22	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a secondary knapping flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1056	U Paleosol	Base	51	22	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1057	L Paleosol	Frag	57	33	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1058	L Paleosol	Comp	48	33	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1059	Trench Fill	COmp	58	42	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1060	L Paleosol	Base	66	38	22	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1061	U Paleosol	Comp	64	46	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1062	U Paleosol	Mid	55	37	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1063	U Paleosol	Comp	75	66	38	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1064	L Paleosol	Comp	49	38	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1065	L Paleosol	Comp	60	43	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1066	U Paleosol	Comp	45	40	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1067	U Paleosol	Comp	76	47	23	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1068	U Paleosol	Comp	45	37	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1069	L Paleosol	Comp	54	24	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1070	U Paleosol	Tip	56	42	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1071	U Paleosol	Comp	50	33	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1072	U Paleosol	Comp	52	39	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1073	U Paleosol	Comp	82	53	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1074	U Paleosol	Comp	57	31	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1075	U Paleosol	Comp	62	45	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,asphalt adhering
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1076	U Paleosol	Comp	49	37	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1077	U Paleosol	Comp	80	41	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,plano-convex cross section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1078	L Paleosol	Comp	50	36	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1079	L Paleosol	Comp	47	35	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1080	U Paleosol	Comp	51	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1081	U Paleosol	Tip	40	32	9	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1082	U Paleosol	Comp	37	36	10	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,fashioned on a secondary knapping flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1083	U Paleosol	Frag	55	24	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1084	U Paleosol	Comp	50	37	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1085	U Paleosol	Frag	52	24	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1086	U Paleosol	Comp	50	50	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1087	L Paleosol	Frag	63	40	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1088	U Paleosol	Comp	60	41	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1089	U Paleosol	Comp	44	28	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1090	L Paleosol	Comp	70	43	22	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1091	L Paleosol	Comp	70	54	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1092	L Paleosol	Comp	54	43	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1093	U Paleosol	Comp	53	36	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1094	U Paleosol	Comp	94	74	37	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1095	U Paleosol	Comp	73	48	19	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1096	U Paleosol	Comp	52	37	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1097	U Paleosol	Comp	51	24	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1098	L Paleosol	Comp	40	32	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1099	U Paleosol	Frag	59	17	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1100	U Paleosol	Tip	54	40	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1101	U Paleosol	Comp	62	40	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1102	U Paleosol	Comp	46	32	27	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1103	L Paleosol	Comp	53	46	26	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1104	U Paleosol	Comp	76	46	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1105	L Paleosol	Comp	68	50	20	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1106	L Paleosol	Comp	53	46	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1107	U Paleosol	Comp	53	39	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1108	L Paleosol	Frag	62	27	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1109	L Paleosol	Comp	60	40	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1110	L Paleosol	Comp	58	49	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1111	U Paleosol	Comp	64	40	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1112	U Paleosol	Base	38	33	9	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1113	U Paleosol	Base	54	31	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1114	L Paleosol	Comp	50	37	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1115	L Paleosol	Comp	55	42	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1116	U Paleosol	Comp	48	31	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1117	U Paleosol	Comp	52	33	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1118	L Paleosol	Comp	54	42	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1119	L Paleosol	Tip	42	40	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1120	U Paleosol	Comp	43	41	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1121	U Paleosol	Tip	30	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1122	U Paleosol	Frag	48	27	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1123	L Paleosol	Frag	60	39	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal,crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1124	L Paleosol	Comp	60	37	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross section,crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1125	L Paleosol	Comp	70	44	21	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1126	L Paleosol	Frag	60	32	21	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1127	U Paleosol	Tip	44	32	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1128	U Paleosol	Comp	72	40	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1129	U Paleosol	Comp	55	38	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1130	U Paleosol	Comp	53	39	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1131	U Paleosol	Comp	59	34	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1132	U Paleosol	Comp	59	38	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1133	L Paleosol	Comp	67	56	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1134	L Paleosol	Comp	63	45	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1135	L Paleosol	Comp	54	32	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1136	L Paleosol	Frag	52	44	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1137	U Paleosol	Comp	97	58	29	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1138	U Paleosol	Comp	65	39	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1139	L Paleosol	Comp	46	46	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1140	U Paleosol	Comp	63	54	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1141	L Paleosol	Comp	61	34	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1142	L Paleosol	Base	34	34	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1143	U Paleosol	Frag	69	49	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1144	L Paleosol	Frag	67	37	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1145	U Paleosol	Comp	43	33	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1146	U Paleosol	Frag	31	28	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1147	U Paleosol	Frag	59	48	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1148	U Paleosol	Frag	44	36	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1149	U Paleosol	Frag	46	28	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1150	U Paleosol	Frag	46	36	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1151	U Paleosol	Comp	65	58	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1152	U Paleosol	Base	59	42	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1153	L Paleosol	Comp	54	41	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1154	L Paleosol	Comp	55	29	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1155	L Paleosol	Frag	44	34	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1156	L Paleosol	Comp	89	65	37	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1157	L Paleosol	Base	49	49	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1158	L Paleosol	Frag	44	24	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1159	U Paleosol	Comp	57	39	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1160	U Paleosol	Comp	52	37	22	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1161	L Paleosol	Comp	52	44	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,plano-convex cross section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1162	L Paleosol	Frag	76	60	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1163	U Paleosol	Comp	47	26	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1164	U Paleosol	Base	67	42	36	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1165	U Paleosol	Frag	70	42	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1166	U Paleosol	Comp	65	61	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1167	U Paleosol	Frag	77	32	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1168	U Paleosol	Frag	39	33	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1170	L Paleosol	Comp	62	36	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1171	U Paleosol	Base	46	29	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1172	U Paleosol	Tip	39	36	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1173	U Paleosol	Comp	60	44	13	No	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1174	U Paleosol	Base	76	37	19	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1175	U Paleosol	Frag	64	40	26	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1176	U Paleosol	Base	48	42	17	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1177	U Paleosol	Comp	53	33	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1178	U Paleosol	Base	47	33	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1179	L Paleosol	Base	62	40	17	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1180	L Paleosol	Comp	50	31	11	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1182	L Paleosol	Comp	34	28	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1183	U Paleosol	Mid	47	34	13	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1184	U Paleosol	Frag	32	20	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1185	L Paleosol	Comp	54	30	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1186	L Paleosol	Comp	67	41	22	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1187	U Paleosol	Tip	36	35	9	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1188	U Paleosol	Frag	44	33	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1190	U Paleosol	Tip	43	36	9	No	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a secondary knapping flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1191	L Paleosol	Frag	42	31	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1192	U Paleosol	Base	30	24	8	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1193	L Paleosol	Base	40	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1194	L Paleosol	Comp	47	19	7	No	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a secondary knapping flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1195	L Paleosol	Tip	45	27	11	No	Selkirk	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1196	L Paleosol	Comp	59	38	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1197	U Paleosol	Tip	35	31	8	No	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1198	L Paleosol	Base	46	36	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1199	L Paleosol	Comp	49	37	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1200	U Paleosol	Tip	51	34	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1201	U Paleosol	Tip	63	48	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1202	U Paleosol	Base	56	52	14	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1203	U Paleosol	Comp	60	46	17	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section,on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1204	L Paleosol	Tip	31	31	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1205	U Paleosol	Tip	46	36	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1206	U Paleosol	Base	37	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1207	U Paleosol	Tip	32	22	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1209	U Paleosol	Base	47	41	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1210	L Paleosol	Comp	66	32	15	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,missing 1 basal corner
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1211	L Paleosol	Frag	53	33	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1212	L Paleosol	Comp	60	38	15	No	Onondaga	No	On a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1213	U Paleosol	Tip	53	45	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1214	U Paleosol	Base	47	28	9	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Adder Orchard preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1215	U Paleosol	Comp	55	30	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined,rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1217	U Paleosol	Comp	54	24	7	No	Onondaga	No	On a secondary knapping flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1218	L Paleosol	Base	51	47	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1219	L Paleosol	Base	43	33	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined,rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1220	U Paleosol	Tip	37	32	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1221	L Paleosol	Frag	55	38	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1222	L Paleosol	Base	46	21	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1223	L Paleosol	Frag	35	23	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1224	U Paleosol	Base	39	38	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1225	U Paleosol	Base	43	39	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1226	U Paleosol	Comp	37	23	9	No	Onondaga	No	On a secondary knapping flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1227	L Paleosol	Base	65	48	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Rounded base,bi-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1228	L Paleosol	Tip	33	28	10		Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1229	U Paleosol	Base	51	37	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1230	L Paleosol	Base	57	37	15	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1231	L Paleosol	Base	61	35	12	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded Base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1270	L Paleosol	Tip	50	25	10	No	Onondaga	No	Tip, mid section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1267	L Paleosol	Comp	59	32	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1269	U Paleosol	Comp	43	34	11	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1266	L Paeosol	Comp	53	24	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1261	U Paleosol	Base	40	34	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1268	U Paleosol	Tip	40	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1262	L Paleosol	Comp	84	41	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1264	L Paleosol	Base	46	35	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1265	L Paleosol	Comp	62	37	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1260	U Paleosol	Comp	81	49	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1257	U Paleosol	Mid	31	25	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1259	L Paleosol	Base	47	34	12	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1253	U Paleosol	Base	50	29	9	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,straight base,retouched on one edge
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1255	L Paleosol	Comp	42	24	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1256	L Paleosol	Comp	57	29	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1263	L Paleosol	Tip	34	25	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1258	L Paleosol	Base	46	30	16	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross section

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1254	L Paleosol	Mid	28	21	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1252	L Paleosol	Tip	44	40	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1250	U Paleosol	Comp	60	37	18	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1251	U Paleosol	Comp	65	56	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1249	U Paleosol	Comp	56	31	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1248	U Paleosol	Comp	64	33	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Adder Orchard preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1247	U Paleosol	Tip	52	18	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1246	U Paleosol	Comp	51	37	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1244	U Paleosol	Comp	46	34	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1245	U Paleosol	Frag	39	18	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1242	L Paleosol	Frag	34	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1238	U Paleosol	Tip	39	22	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1243	L Paleosol	Tip	43	34	9	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1239	U Paleosol	Comp	53	48	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1240	U Paleosol	Base	46	34	17	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude,base and mid section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1241	U Paleosol	Frag	44	30	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1237	L Paleosol	Comp	54	30	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1236	U Paleosol	Frag	38	27	8	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1232	U Paleosol	Tip	27	20	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1233	U Paleosol	Base	73	60	20	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1234	U Paleosol	Frag	55	38	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1235	U Paleosol	Base	40	31	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Rounded base with retouched edge
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1272	U Paleosol	Comp	87	54	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1273	U Paleosol	Base	43	37	11	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1274	U Paleosol	Comp	50	43	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1275	L Paleosol	Comp	56	45	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1276	U Paleosol	Comp	56	45	23	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1278	U Paleosol	Comp	45	42	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1279	U Paleosol	Frag	40	28	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1280	U Paleosol	Frag	43	30	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1281	L Paleosol	Comp	57	31	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1282	L Paleosol	Tip	64	49	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1283	L Paleosol	Comp	61	42	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1284	L Paleosol	Comp	72	60	20	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1285	U Paleosol	Tip	45	37	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1287	U Paleosol	Base	46	31	12	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1288	U Paleosol	Comp	56	35	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1289	U Paleosol	Base	41	39	11	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1290	U Paleosol	Comp	57	33	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1291	U Paleosol	Comp	50	37	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1292	L Paleosol	Comp	33	30	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,irregular shape
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1293	U Paleosol	Tip	43	26	9	No	Onondaga	No	Almost unifacial
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1294	L Paleosol	Frag	41	28	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1295	L Paleosol	Comp	59	49	13	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1296	L Paleosol	Comp	46	33	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1297	U Paleosol	Comp	52	37	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1298	U Paleosol	Comp	83	41	16	No	Onondaga	No	Almost unifacial
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1299	U Paleosol	Comp	48	23	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1300	L Paleosol	Frag	55	18	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1301	L Paleosol	Base	35	29	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1302	L Paleosol	Base	54	44	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		15	.1303	F Fill	Frag	23	14	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1304	U Paleosol	Tip	33	30	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1305	U Paleosol	Base	42	29	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1306	U Paleosol	Comp	65	44	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1307	U Paleosol	Tip	40	33	13	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1308	U Paleosol	Frag	39	23	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1309	L Paleosol	Frag	33	26	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1310	U Paleosol	Frag	57	22	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1311	U Paleosol	Tip	56	26	8	No	Selkirk	No	Tip and mid section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1313	U Paleosol	Frag	27	21	4	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1314	L Paleosol	Tip	37	32	7	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1316	U Paleosol	Comp	61	42	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1317	U Paleosol	Comp	73	35	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,one basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1318	LPaleosol	Tip	33	21	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1319	L Paleosol	Comp	65	35	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1320	U Paleosol	Frag	52	21	11	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1321	L Paleosol	Tip	33	27	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1322	U Paleosol	Tip	26	22	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1323	U Paleosol	Frag	58	31	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1324	L Paleosol	Frag	41	31	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1326	L Paleosol	Comp	56	29	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1327	L Paleosol	Tip	37	32	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1325	U Paleosol	Comp	51	34	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1328	L Paleosol	Frag	41	31	12	No	Selkirk	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1337	L Paleosol	Comp	60	49	28	Yes	Selkirk	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1332	L Paleosol	Comp	67	46	23	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1354	L Paleosol	Comp	52	43	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1342	L Paleosol	Comp	81	45	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1333	U Paleosol	Base	64	44	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1334	U Paleosol	Comp	85	58	42	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1329	U Paleosol	Base	56	48	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1341	U Paleosol	Comp	91	48	25	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1352	U Paleosol	Comp	63	50	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1344	U Paleosol	Frag	57	22	10	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1335	U Paleosol	Tip	69	50	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1340	L Paleosol	Comp	65	35	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1361	U Paleosol	Comp	54	23	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1330	U Paleosol	Tip	41	31	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1338	U Paleosol	Comp	45	34	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1359	L Paleosol	Frag	53	29	14	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section,fashioned on a primary thinning flake
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1356	U Paleosol	Tip	43	28	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1345	L Paleosol	Base	34	32	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1343	U Paleosol	Comp	46	37	14	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1350	U Paleosol	Comp	65	45	17	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1336	L Paleosol	Comp	55	35	25	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1351	L Paleosol	Comp	50	32	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1353	U Paleosol	Frag	51	29	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1358	U Paleosol	Frag	44	20	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1357	U Paleosol	Comp	49	39	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1346	U Paleosol	Base	39	29	15	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1331	L Paleosol	Comp	50	29	9	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1355	U Paleosol	Frag	37	22	8	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1349	U Paleosol	Tip	37	24	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1360	U Paleosol	Tip	39	32	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1339	U Paleosol	Frag	31	19	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1347	L Paleosol	Frag	32	17	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1528	U Paleosol	Base	45	27	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1480	U Paleosol	Tip	52	39	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1424	U Paleosol	Tip	37	40	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1380	U Paleosol	Mid	35	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	1 steeper edge,bifacial knife?
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1398	U Paleosol	Tip	43	35	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1426	U Paleosol	Tip	50	34	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1383	L Paleosol	Tip	35	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1408	L Paleosol	Tip	33	35	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1385	U Paleosol	Tip	41	37	7	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1413	U Paleosol	Tip	27	21	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1399	U Paleosol	Tip	45	30	7	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1375	L Paleosol	Comp	54	25	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1312	U Paleosol	Comp	51	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1396	U Paleosol	Comp	49	34	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1388	L Paleosol	Frag	51	34	9	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1365	U Paleosol	Comp	52	42	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1415	L Paleosol	Comp	42	19	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1366	U Paleosol	Base	67	39	15	No	Onondaga	No	Tip missing due to flawed chert
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1376	U Paleosol	Base	35	29	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1556	L Paleosol	Comp	36	18	8	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex/section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1364	U Paleosol	Tip	30	30	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1553	U Paleosol	Comp	42	19	7	No	Onondaga	No	Bi-pointed
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1362	U Paleosol	Comp	46	34	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1373	U Paleosol	Comp	57	33	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Cortex at extreme tip
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1372	U Paleosol	Comp	72	44	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1367	U Paleosol	Base	38	36	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1412	U Paleosol	Comp	40	21	9	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude drill?
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1421	U Paleosol	Tip	39	36	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1416	U Paleosol	Tip	35	26	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1429	L Paleosol	Comp	61	34	16	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base, "pig" on 1 flat face
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1382	U Paleosol	Base	34	24	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1400	L Paleosol	Frag	64	31	12	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1394	U Paleosol	Base	50	37	13	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1368	L Paleosol	Base	42	29	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1378	U Paleosol	Base	41	29	9	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Adder orchard preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1405	L Paleosol	Base	25	21	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1391	U Paleosol	Comp	36	28	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1425	Paleosol	Tip	30	26	10	No	Onondaga	No	Possible use as a graver?
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1407	U Paleosol	Tip	38	37	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1402	U Paleosol	Tip	25	31	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1387	U Paleosol	Comp	45	35	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1379	U Paleosol	Base	31	22	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1540	U Paleosol	Comp	44	31	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1410	U Paleosol	Comp	54	34	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Possible stemmed preform, extreme base missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1370	U Paleosol	Base	37	24	9	No	Onondaga	No	Almost unifacal
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1409	U Paleosol	Tip	45	27	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,broken due to flawed chert
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1377	U Paleosol	Base	39	31	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,1basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1422	U Paleosol	Tip	61	31	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1367	U Paleosol	Base	39	40	9	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base,1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1418	U Paleosol	Tip	36	31	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1430	L Paleosol	Tip	47	30	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1392	U Paleosol	Base	42	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base,1 basal corner missing

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1427	L Paleosol	Tip	41	25	10	No	Onondaga	yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1386	U Paleosol	Comp	40	28	8	No	Onondaga	No	Flake point,rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1414	U Paleosol	Mid	38	30	6	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1423	U Paleosol	Tip	40	27	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1384	L Paleosol	Base	38	30	9	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base,base and mid section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1404	U Paleosol	Tip	35	27	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		6	.1371	F Fill	Base	29	28	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1460	U Paleosol	Frag	40	37	8	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		7	.1403	F Fill	Comp	33	24	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1545	U Paleosol	Comp	41	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1411	U Paleosol	Comp	37	29	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1428	U Paleosol	Base	35	33	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1420	L Paleosol	Tip	53	34	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1395	L Paleosol	Tip	33	24	5	No	Selkirk	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1397	U Paleosol	Tip	35	32	8	No	Unknown	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1401	U Paleosol	Base	36	29	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1390	L Paleosol	Tip	28	21	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Broken due to flawed chert
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1437	U Paleosol	Comp	68	22	14	No	Onondaga	No	Possible Lamoka preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1393	U Paleosol	Comp	40	29	11	No	Bois Blanc	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1569	L Paleosol	Base	44	28	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1389	U Paleosol	Comp	39	35	9	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1417	U Paleosol	Tip	46	26	7	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section,1 partial shoulder present
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1729	L Paleosol	Frag	24	26	5	No	Collingwood	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1743	U Paleosol	Tip	49	43	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1745	L Paleosol	Tip	47	26	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1747	L Paleosol	Comp	70	36	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1748	L Paleosol	Comp	51	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1758	U Paleosol	Frag	65	35	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1759	U Paleosol	Tip	21	24	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1763	L Paleosol	Comp	64	49	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1764	L Paleosol	Comp	89	60	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1766	L Paleosol	Base	54	44	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1765	L Paleosol	Base	43	36	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1767	L Paleosol	Tip	51	57	32	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1773	U Paleosol	Tip	39	43	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1774	U Paleosol	Tip	41	30	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1779	U Paleosol	Mid	16	20	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1790	L Paleosol	Comp	54	46	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,ovate,plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1791	L Paleosol	Comp	65	37	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1794	L Paleosol	Comp	47	42	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1793	L Paleosol	Comp	47	34	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,1 face glossy
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1792	L Paleosol	Mid	29	47	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1811	U Paleosol	Frag	46	40	10	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section,pentagonal preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1787	L Paleosol	Frag	46	37	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1785	L Paleosol	Comp	63	41	23	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1786	L Paleosol	Frag	53	49	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1812	L Paleosol	Tip	62	33	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1789	U Paleosol	Base	41	48	11	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1768	U Paleosol	Comp	90	57	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1750	U Paleosol	Tip	31	33	7	No	Onondaga	No	Almost unifacial,fine edge retouch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1751	U Paleosol	Comp	54	35	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1752	U Paleosol	Comp	64	51	35	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1753	U Paleosol	Mid	25	36	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1754	L Paleosol	Comp	67	40	25	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1755	L Paleosol	Comp	53	34	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1760	Surface	Comp	42	32	12	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1761	Surface	Frag	48	34	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1770	U Paleosol	Comp	51	31	9	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1772	U Paleosol	Base	42	43	9	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1771	U Paleosol	Comp	70	46	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1777	U Paleosol	Base	51	37	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1778	L Paleosol	Tip	44	32	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1780	L Paleosol	Base	47	31	6	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base,refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1795	U Paleosol	Base	35	35	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,pentagonal preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1810	U Paleosol	Comp	67	44	19	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1814	U Paleosol	Comp	59	51	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1807	L Paleosol	Tip	53	32	13	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1806	U Paleosol	Comp	61	47	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	20 mm wide concavity exhibits use wear,spokeshave?
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1808	L Paleosol	Comp	37	24	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1809	L Paleosol	Comp	91	53	25	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1775	L Paleosol	Tip	30	31	8	No	Onondaga	No	Fine edge retouch on alternate faces
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1804	U Paleosol	Comp	36	30	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	Possible Levanna preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1862	L Paleosol	Comp	48	43	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1863	U Paleosol	Comp	47	33	10	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1864	L Paleosol	Comp	54	41	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1865	L Paleosol	Tip	39	26	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1866	L Paleosol	Comp	59	50	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1871	U Paleosol	Comp	50	26	9	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1869	L Paleosol	Tip	68	32	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1870	L Paleosol	Comp	58	40	26	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1867	U Paleosol	Base	51	46	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1868	U Paleosol	Tip	55	36	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1872	U Paleosol	Frag	45	36	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1815	L Paleosol	Frag	28	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1816	L Paleosol	Comp	50	36	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1817	L Paleosol	Comp	41	26	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1819	L Paleosol	Comp	41	29	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1820	U Paleosol	Comp	65	39	25	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1825	U Paleosol	Comp	39	20	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1821	U Paleosol	Comp	55	51	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1822	U Paleosol	Comp	51	40	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1823	U Paleosol	Base	23	30	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1824	U Paleosol	Comp	54	34	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1826	U Paleosol	Comp	49	42	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1827	U Paleosol	Comp	40	19	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1829	U Paleosol	Tip	59	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1828	U Paleosol	Comp	64	58	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,ovate
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1830	U Paleosol	Comp	76	54	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1832	U Paleosol	Frag	31	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1834	U Paleosol	Frag	55	41	8	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1833	U Paleosol	Comp	57	46	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1836	U Paleosol	Comp	67	59	19	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1837	U Paleosol	Frag	54	34	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1838	U Paleosol	Tip	32	22	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1839	U Paleosol	Base	26	24	5	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base,refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1840	U Paleosol	Tip	57	39	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1841	U Paleosol	Base	34	24	7	No	Haldimand	No	Straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1844	U Paleosol	Comp	58	44	27	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1842	U Paleosol	Tip	36	29	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1843	U Paleosol	Frag	45	32	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1846	L Paleosol	Base	39	36	13	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1847	L Paleosol	Base	30	41	11	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1848	U Paleosol	Comp	38	28	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1873	U Paleosol	Comp	58	31	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1849	U Paleosol	Comp	70	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1850	U Paleosol	Base	44	36	12	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1851	U Paleosol	Comp	68	41	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1852	Surface	Frag	61	42	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1853	Surface	Comp	57	18	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1856	U Paleosol	Comp	59	48	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1857	U Paleosol	Comp	54	34	11	No	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1858	U Paleosol	Tip	37	39	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1861	L Paleosol	Comp	68	33	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1874	L Paleosol	Comp	53	35	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.		.1860	U Paleosol	Tip	34	35	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1880	L Paleosol	Base	43	54	24	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1881	L Paleosol	Comp	49	28	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1884	L Paleosol	Comp	68	50	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1882	U Paleosol	Comp	72	44	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1883	U Paleosol	Tip	36	37	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1877	L Paleosol	Comp	49	34	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1878	L Paleosol	Comp	51	37	13	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1879	L Paleosol	Comp	65	48	21	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1875	U Paleosol	Comp	71	42	20	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1876	U Paleosol	Comp	50	46	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1899	L Paleosol	Comp	64	37	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1900	L Paleosol	Tip	31	29	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1895	U Paleosol	Base	50	52	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1896	U Paleosol	Comp	53	40	24	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1897	U Paleosol	Comp	67	44	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1891	L Paleosol	Comp	50	33	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1888	U Paleosol	Comp	44	37	9	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1889	U Paleosol	Comp	54	31	11	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1948	L Paleosol	Mid	42	31	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1892	L Paleosol	Comp	71	47	19	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1894	L Paleosol	Comp	61	46	13	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1893	L Paleosol	Base	30	35	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1990	U Paleosol	Base	36	33	9	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1901	L Paleosol	Tip	37	26	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1902	L Paleosol	Comp	60	25	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1903	L Paleosol	Comp	72	36	14	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1904	L Paleosol	Frag	41	34	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1947	L Paleosol	Base	35	25	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		239	.1987	F Fill	Comp	64	35	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		239	.1988	F Fill	Comp	68	41	17	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform,1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1913	L Paleosol	Tip	34	24	6	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1914	L Paleosol	Tip	34	46	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1924	U Paleosol	Comp	45	38	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1925	U Paleosol	Comp	70	59	35	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1930	L Paleosol	Comp	66	42	15	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1907	L Paleosol	Comp	77	61	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1909	L Paleosol	Comp	51	27	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1910	L Paleosol	Base	26	51	8	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1945	L Paleosol	Base	59	40	22	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1946	L Paleosol	Base	27	25	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1923	U Paleosol	Comp	67	35	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1927	U Paleosol	Comp	73	32	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1928	U Paleosol	Comp	41	40	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn,ovate
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1931	U Paleosol	Base	46	58	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1932	U Paleosol	Comp	47	32	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1933	U Paleosol	Comp	39	21	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,1 basal corner missing,straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1912	U Paleosol	Comp	66	48	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1911	U Paleosol	Comp	59	29	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	Bi-pointed,plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1915	U Paleosol	Comp	58	35	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1885	U Paleosol	Base	35	33	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1934	U Paleosol	Tip	32	43	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1935	U Paleosol	Comp	37	31	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1940	U Paleosol	Comp	60	37	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1936	U Paleosol	Frag	44	21	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1937	U Paleosol	Comp	47	35	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1938	U Paleosol	Comp	63	39	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1916	L Paleosol	Comp	54	41	11	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1917	L Paleosol	Comp	76	37	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1918	L Paleosol	Comp	51	41	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1920	L Paleosol	Comp	66	55	24	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1950	U Paleosol	Comp	51	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1951	U Paleosol	Base	39	52	16	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1989	L Paleosol	Base	74	49	13	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1952	L Paleosol	Frag	51	32	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1953	L Paleosol	Comp	65	32	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1981	L Paleosol	Comp	44	18	9	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1954	L Paleosol	Comp	57	52	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1960	U Paleosol	Frag	51	42	26	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1961	U Paleosol	Comp	62	41	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,1 basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1962	U Paleosol	Tip	37	26	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1963	L Paleosol	Comp	55	39	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1964	U Paleosol	Comp	58	39	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1965	L Paleosol	Tip	40	25	11	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1966	L Paleosol	Base	41	40	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1971	U Paleosol	Frag	50	40	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1972	L Paleosol	Base	72	68	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1970	L Paleosol	Comp	58	51	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1967	U Paleosol	Base	52	42	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1980	L Paleosol	Frag	60	32	23	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1968	L Paleosol	Comp	39	35	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1973	L Paleosol	Comp	45	37	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1974	L Paleosol	Comp	97	69	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1975	U Paleosol	Mid	42	44	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1969	L Paleosol	Comp	63	53	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1976	U Paleosol	Comp	69	44	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1977	U Paleosol	Comp	59	28	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,1 basal corner and 1 edge frag missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1978	U Paleosol	Mid	51	32	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1982	L Paleosol	Comp	74	52	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Nearly unifacial
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1983	L Paleosol	Comp	48	21	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1984	L Paleosol	Comp	62	32	17	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1985	L Paleosol	Comp	69	53	30	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1986	L Paleosol	Comp	46	41	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1956	L Paleosol	Tip	54	44	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1958	L Paleosol	Frag	45	39	12	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1959	L Paleosol	Comp	61	37	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1955	U Paleosol	Tip	47	31	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1890	L Paleosol	Tip	35	17	5	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section,refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.1926	U Paleosol	Tip	46	30	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal preform,tip and mid section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		8	.2004	F Fill	Frag	48	19	7	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		216	.2003	F Fill	Base	53	54	20	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		206	.2000	F Fill	Comp	64	39	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		208b	.1998	F Fill	Tip	52	56	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		100	.2001	F Fill	Tip	61	40	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		100	.2002	F Fill	Base	27	51	12	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		219	.1997	F Fill	Comp	78	45	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		211	.1993	F Fill	Comp	76	54	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		244	.1992	F Fill	Comp	70	46	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		239	.1994	F Fill	Comp	64	38	18	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		239	.1995	F Fill	Base	42	37	11	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		239	.1996	F Fill	Base	69	53	16	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		230	.1991	F Fill	Tip	34	30	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2021	L Paleosol	Tip	45	30	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2022	L Paleosol	Tip	29	26	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2023	L Paleosol	Comp	86	60	34	Yes	Unknown	No	Crude

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2020	L Paleosol	Tip	35	26	5	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2014	U Paleosol	Frag	40	30	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2015	L Paleosol	Frag	45	28	7	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2025	L Paleosol	Comp	66	35	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2026	L Paleosol	Tip	24	22	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2027	L Paleosol	Comp	53	40	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2013	L Paleosol	Comp	62	28	7	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing,refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2017	L Paleosol	Frag	39	34	14	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2051	L Paleosol	Tip	43	39	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2008	L Paleosol	Comp	36	23	6	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme base missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2007	L Paleosol	Tip	29	22	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2012	U Paleosol	Frag	70	14	12	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2011	L Paleosol	Comp	62	32	18	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2019	L Paleosol	Comp	67	50	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2028	Surface	Comp	65	27	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2033	U Paleosol	Comp	60	46	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2035	U Paleosol	Frag	48	41	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2034	U Paleosol	Mid	38	26	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2032	Surface	Tip	55	43	13	No	Unknown	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2037	L Paleosol	Comp	98	40	9	No	Onondaga	No	2 mending pieces,pentagonal preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2036	L Paleosol	Comp	42	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2038	Tree Excavation Hole	Comp	51	30	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2039	Tree Excavation Hole	Comp	42	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2042	L Paleosol	Comp	58	34	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2041	L Paleosol	Comp	46	25	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2050	L Paleosol	Comp	62	41	25	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2044	L Paleosol	Base	32	28	7	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base,nearly unifacial
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2046	U Paleosol	Frag	57	38	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2048	L Paleosol	Base	34	26	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined,straight base,pig on 1 flat face
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2049	L Paleosol	Comp	62	42	19	No	Onondaga	No	Bi-pointed
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2047	L Paleosol	Comp	73	54	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2045	L Paleosol	Comp	64	39	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2043	L Paleosol	Frag	74	39	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2029	U Paleosol	Comp	92	64	44	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2030	U Paleosol	Comp	57	36	16	No	Onondaga	No	Pig on 1 flat face
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2031	U Paleosol	Tip	53	19	9	No	Selkirk	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2092	L Paleosol	Tip	37	29	11	No	Unknown	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2091	L Paleosol	Comp	43	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2089	U Paleosol	Frag	41	30	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2090	U Paleosol	Comp	60	38	16	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2081	U Paleosol	Comp	66	40	22	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2075	L Paleosol	Frag	32	26	8	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2060	Trench Fill	Frag	36	26	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2059	L Paleosol	Comp	53	33	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2057	U Paleosol	Comp	68	42	21	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2056	L Paleosol	Mid	46	36	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2055	U Paleosol	Base	48	59	22	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2053	U Paleosol	Tip	26	25	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2052	L Paleosol	Mid	37	34	9	No	Onondaga	No	Possible shoulder represented
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2058	U Paleosol	Base	66	62	35	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,tar/pitch adhearing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2062	L Paleosol	Frag	46	34	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2063	L Paleosol	Tip	56	40	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2064	L Paleosol	Frag	40	25	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2065	L Paleosol	Tip	39	29	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2066	L Paleosol	Tip	56	41	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2067	L Paleosol	Tip	44	44	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2068	L Paleosol	Frag	47	36	17	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2061	L Paleosol	Comp	54	32	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2069	U Paleosol	Base	37	49	10	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2070	U Paleosol	Tip	27	18	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2071	Trench Fill	Frag	44	39	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2072	Trench Fill	Comp	70	36	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2073	U Paleosol	Comp	43	32	11	No	Bois Blanc	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2077	Trench Fill	Comp	90	67	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,several edges retouched
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2078	Trench Fill	Comp	60	43	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2080	U Paleosol	Comp	47	40	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2082	U Paleosol	Frag	47	23	5	Yes	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2083	U Paleosol	Comp	40	32	8	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2084	U Paleosol	Comp	53	32	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	Tar/pitch adhearing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2085	U Paleosol	Comp	60	39	22	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2086	L Paleosol	Tip	62	32	13	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2087	L Paleosol	Comp	90	82	33	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2092	L Paleosol	Tip	28	33	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2093	L Paleosol	Comp	72	51	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2094	U Paleosol	Comp	49	24	9	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2095	U Paleosol	Comp	57	39	19	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2096	U Paleosol	Tip	21	19	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2097	U Paleosol	Comp	81	47	41	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2098	U Paleosol	Comp	35	25	11	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2099	U Paleosol	Base	31	29	6	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		221	.2144	F Fill	Tip	42	36	12	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2103	L Paleosol	Tip	48	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2104	U Paleosol	Comp	68	49	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2110	U Paleosol	Tip	43	32	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2126	U Paleosol	Comp	78	44	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2127	U Paleosol	Tip	39	41	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2123	L Paleosol	Comp	50	34	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2115	U Paleosol	Comp	69	39	24	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2113	U Paleosol	Frag	50	18	14	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2114	U Paleosol	Comp	66	52	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2112	L Paleosol	Tip	42	35	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2106	U Paleosol	Comp	66	47	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2107	U Paleosol	Comp	70	42	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2109	U Paleosol	Frag	65	32	20	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2108	U Paleosol	Tip	55	50	10	No	Onondaga	No	Almost unifacial
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2101	U Paleosol	Comp	63	41	15	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2102	U Paleosol	Frag	49	46	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2116	U Paleosol	Tip	47	32	17	No	Onondaga	No	Almost unifacial
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2105	L Paleosol	Comp	81	48	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2120	U Paleosol	Comp	56	22	11	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2122	U Paleosol	Comp	68	42	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2124	U Paleosol	Tip	48	29	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2125	U Paleosol	Tip	44	18	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2134	U Paleosol	Tip	39	30	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2118	L Paleosol	Comp	54	40	12	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2119	L Paleosol	Comp	64	34	16	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2129	L Paleosol	Comp	60	60	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2130	L Paleosol	Base	30	25	8	No	Selkirk	No	Straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2131	U Paleosol	Comp	36	34	8	No	Onondaga	No	Isoceles triangle
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2132	U Paleosol	Comp	68	38	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2133	L Paleosol	Comp	41	25	11	No	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing,straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2137	U Paleosol	Base	55	43	12	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2138	U Paleosol	Comp	55	39	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2140	U Paleosol	Comp	40	27	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	Straight base,extreme tip and basal corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2139	U Paleosol	Comp	66	44	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2142	U Paleosol	Comp	65	41	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2141	L Paleosol	Tip	61	41	25	No	Onondaga	Yes	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2135	L Paleosol	Base	28	33	7	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2136	L Paleosol	Comp	50	24	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Straight base

Table 4.5: Area 1 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORT	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut			.2111	L Paleosol	Base	40	73	21	No	Haldimand	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		8	.2146	F Fill	Frag	58	42	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		8	.2145	F Fill	Comp	66	35	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		8	.2147	F Fill	Tip	66	41	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Planners Demo		.2151	L Paleosol	Comp	58	45	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Planners Demo		.2152	L Paleosol	Tip	41	46	15	No	Onondaga	No	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Planners Demo		.2148	U Paleosol	Base	58	59	34	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Planners Demo		.2149	U Paleosol	Comp	82	46	34	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Planners Demo		.2150	U Paleosol	Tip	43	34	7	No	Onondaga	No	

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number L=Length W=Width TH=Thickness TA=Thermal Alteration
U Paleosol=Upper Paleosol L Paleosol=Lower Paleosol F Fill=Feature Fill
All measurements are in millimetres

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.1	Borehole 14		.0021		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1	Borehole 14		.0014		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Borehole 14		.0018		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Borehole 14		.0015		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Borehole 14		.0026		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	2	No	Onondaga		1	
4.1	Borehole 14		.0025		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga	1	1	
4.1	Borehole 14		.0027		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Borehole 14		.0019		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 1		.0001	4A	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 1		.0002		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 1		.0005		Paleosol	Chunk	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		S end of pier
4.1	Pier 1		.0006		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		S end of pier
4.1	Pier 1		.0011	4A	F Fill	Random core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 1		.0012	4A	F Fill	Random core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 1		.0013	4A	F Fill	Chunk	10	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 1		.0014	4A	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	7	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 1		.0017		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga		1	Water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0015		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0013		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	2	No	Onondaga			

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.2	Pier 2		.0016		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0017		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0002		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0008		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0019		U Paleosol	Chunk	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0020		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0009		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0021		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0010		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0023		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0003		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0018		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0004		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga		1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0007		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1	1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0012		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0014		Paleosol	Chunk	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0006		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0005		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0022		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0001		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0011		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0028		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0025		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0026		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga		1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0024		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Bois blanc			
4.2	Pier 2		.0029		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0027		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0030		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0031		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0255		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0254		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			Water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0032		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0038		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0039		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0033		L Paleosol	Chunk	1	No	Onondaga			Water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0035		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0036		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			Water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0037		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0034		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.2	Pier 2		.0051		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0048		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0052		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0049		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0050		U Paleosol	Chunk	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0047		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	2	No	Onondaga			1 is water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0046		Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0258		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			Assoc human burial F1a
4.2	Pier 2		.0256		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	11	No	Onondaga	1	2	Assoc human burial F1a
4.2	Pier 2		.0257		Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	1	No	Onondaga			Assoc human burial F1a
4.2	Pier 2		.0055		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0053		L Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0054		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0056		U Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0139		l Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	3	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0155		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	2	No	Bois blanc			
4.2	Pier 2		.0158		U Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	1	No	Bois blanc			
4.2	Pier 2		.0141		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	7	No	Onondaga		7	
4.2	Pier 2		.0151		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga		1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0140		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Bois blanc			
4.2	Pier 2		.0154		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0152		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	33	No	Onondaga		33	
4.2	Pier 2		.0153		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0142		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	385	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0156		U Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	3	No	Onondaga		3	
4.2	Pier 2		.0149		U Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	24	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0144		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	21	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0148		U Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0143		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	41	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0157		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0147		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	2	No	Bois blanc			
4.2	Pier 2		.0145		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	30	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0150		U Paleosol	Chunk	33	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0146		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	3	No	Onondaga		3	
4.2	Pier 2		.0160		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	22	No	Onondaga		1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0164		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	486	No	Onondaga		53	
4.2	Pier 2		.0163		U Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	31	No	Onondaga		10	
4.2	Pier 2		.0161		U Paleosol	Chunk	38	No	Onondaga		1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0162		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	53	No	Onondaga		8	
4.2	Pier 2		.0166		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0168		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.2	Pier 2		.0165		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0167		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0169		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0171		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0170		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0159		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flakes	24	No	Onondaga		2	
4.2	Pier 2		.0172		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0174		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	2	No	Onondaga	2		
4.2	Pier 2		.0175		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	2	No	Onondaga	2		
4.2	Pier 2		.0173		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0178		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0179		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			Water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0177		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0176		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	2	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0180		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0182		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	3	No	Onondaga	3		
4.2	Pier 2		.0181		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	3	No	Onondaga	3		
4.2	Pier 2		.0183		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0184		L Paleosol	Primary thinning	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0198		Sand Lens	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0199		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0196		Sand Lens	Secondary retouch flake	3	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0197		Sand Lens	Shatter/Distal flake	24	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0195		Sand Lens	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0200		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0201		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0202		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0204		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0205		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	4	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0208		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0207		U Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0206		U Paleosol	Random core	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0203		U Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0209		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	4	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0115		L Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga			Exhausted core
4.2	Pier 2		.0212		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga			In 2 pieces
4.2	Pier 2		.0213		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0222		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0226		U Paleosol	Chunk	1	No	Onondaga			

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.2	Pier 2		.0220		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0221		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0219		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0261		L Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0217		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0218		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0216	1	Surface	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0210		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	2	No	Onondaga	2		
4.2	Pier 2		.0214		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	2	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0215		L Paleosol	Chunk	2	No	Onondaga	2		
4.2	Pier 2		.0227		L Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0224		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0223		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0188		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	4	No	Bois Blanc			
4.2	Pier 2		.0189		L Paleosol	Secondary knappjng flake	62	No	Onondaga		5	
4.2	Pier 2		.0190		L Paleosol	Secondary knappjng flake	1	No	Bois Blanc			
4.2	Pier 2		.0185		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	180	No	Onondaga		45	
4.2	Pier 2		.0191		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	6	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0193		L Paleosol	Bipolar core	2	No	Onondaga	2		
4.2	Pier 2		.0192		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	5	No	Onondaga	4		
4.2	Pier 2		.0225		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0194		L Paleosol	Random core	2	No	Onondaga	2		
4.2	Pier 2		.0186		L Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	41	No	Onondaga		2	
4.2	Pier 2		.0187		L Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	2	No	Bois Blanc			
4.2	Pier 2		.0211		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0250		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	2	Yes	Onondaga	2		
4.2	Pier 2		.0234		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Spokeshave?
4.2	Pier 2		.0245		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0246		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0244		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0248	12a	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0249	12a	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	3	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0310		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0251		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	2	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0252		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0253		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0311		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0243		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0240		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0241		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0242		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.2	Pier 2		.0237		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0238		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0236		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0239		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		Water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0259		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0260		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1	1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0233	2	Sand Layer	Primary reduction flake	2	No	Onondaga	2	1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0229	2	Sand Layer	Secondary retouch flake	4	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0231	2	Sand Layer	Chunk	2	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0228	2	Sand Layer	Shatter/Distal flake	22	No	Onondaga	5	3	
4.2	Pier 2		.0232	2	Sand Layer	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0230	2	Sand Layer	Secondary knapping flake	3	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0282	12	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0283	12	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0287	12	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	18	No	Onondaga	3		
4.2	Pier 2		.0289	12	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	17	No	Onondaga	6	1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0288	12	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	15	No	Onondaga	5		
4.2	Pier 2		.0266		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0267		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0268		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0265		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0269		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0270		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0271		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0262		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0263		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga		1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0264		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0272		Sand Lens	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0273		Sand Lens	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0274		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0275		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0276		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	3	No	Onondaga	2		
4.2	Pier 2		.0277		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0278		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	4	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0279		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0281		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0285		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		Water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0280		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	3	No	Onondaga			1 water worn
4.2	Pier 2		.0284		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.2	Pier 2		.0286		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0295		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	6	No	Onondaga	3		
4.2	Pier 2		.0296		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0297		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0298		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0299		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	4	No	Onondaga	1	1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0292		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	2	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0293		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0294		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0290		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	2	No	Onondaga		1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0291		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0309	15	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	51	No	Onondaga	17		
4.2	Pier 2		.0313	15	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0314	15	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0315	15	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0316	15	F Fill	Chunk	10	No	Onondaga	8		
4.2	Pier 2		.0317	15	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	29	No	Onondaga		1	
4.2	Pier 2		.0318	15	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	43	No	Onondaga	29		
4.2	Pier 2		.0319	15	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	4	No	Onondaga	3		
4.2	Pier 2		.0300	4	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	4	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0301	4	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	20	No	Onondaga	9		
4.2	Pier 2		.0302	4	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0303	4	F Fill	Chunk	2	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0304	11	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	33	No	Onondaga	13		
4.2	Pier 2		.0305	11	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	9	No	Onondaga			
4.2	Pier 2		.0306	11	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	8	No	Onondaga	5		
4.2	Pier 2		.0307	11	F Fill	Chunk	7	No	Onondaga	1		
4.2	Pier 2		.0308	11	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	6	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0004		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Scaper
4.1	Pier 3		.0040		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Scraper
4.1	Pier 3		.0044		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0001		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0002		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0003		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1	1	
4.1	Pier 3		.0005	6	F Fill	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0006	6	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga		1	
4.1	Pier 3		.0007		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0008	6	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0009		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0010		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0011		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.1	Pier 3		.0012		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0013		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga		1	
4.1	Pier 3		.0014		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0015		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0016		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0017		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		Iron oxide
4.1	Pier 3		.0018		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0019		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0020		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0021		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0022	3	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	3	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0023	3	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0024	3	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	3	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0025		Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	2	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0026		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	19	No	Onondaga		4	
4.1	Pier 3		.0027		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	4	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0028		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	3	No	Onondaga	1	1	
4.1	Pier 3		.0029		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0030		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Onondaga			Iron oxide
4.1	Pier 3		.0031		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0032		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	3	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0033		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0034		Paleosol	Chunk	16	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0035		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	5	No	Onondaga	2		
4.1	Pier 3		.0036		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	3	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0037		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	10	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0038		Paleosol	Chunk	11	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1	Pier 3		.0039		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	4	No	Onondaga	2		
4.1	Pier 3		.0045		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	13	No	Onondaga	9		
4.1	Pier 3		.0041		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	7	No	Onondaga	4		
4.1	Pier 3		.0042		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	19	No	Onondaga	4		
4.1	Pier 3		.0043		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	4	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0046		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Spokeshave
4.1	Pier 3		.0047		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	13	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0048		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0049		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	17	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0050		Paleosol	Chunk	17	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0051		Paleosol	Random core	6	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0053		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	16	No	Onondaga			

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.1	Pier 3		.0054		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	9	No	Onondaga	7		
4.1	Pier 3		.0055		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	14	No	Onondaga			
4.1	Pier 3		.0052		Paleosol	Chunk	16	No	Onondaga	16		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	GT	.0040		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Bifacial thinning flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0003		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0005		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0006		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0016		Silt	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0012		L Silt	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0013		L Silt	Random core	2	No	Onondaga	2		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0011		Subsilt	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0022		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Spokeshave?
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0023		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Spokeshave?
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0024		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0025		Beach Sand	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0026		Beach Sand	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0028		Silt	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0029		Silt	Random core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0031		Silt	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0033		Beach Sand	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0034		Subsilt	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0035		Beach Sand/U Paleo	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0036		Beach Sand/U Paleo	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0136		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	284	No	Onondaga	49	17	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0139		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	24	No	Onondaga	2	4	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0138		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	16	No	Onondaga	10		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0137		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	9	No	Onondaga	9		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0144		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0143		L Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0142		L Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0141		L Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0140		L Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	14	No	Onondaga		1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0163		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	14	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0162		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	112	No	Onondaga	12	6	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0161		U Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	10	No	Onondaga		1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0164		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	7	No	Onondaga	5		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0165		U Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	7	No	Onondaga	6		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0170		U Paleosol	Chunk	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0169		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0168		U Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0167		U Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0166		U Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga		1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0202		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge retouched
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0041		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0042		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0043		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0047		Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0049		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga		1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0053		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0054		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0056		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0055		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0057		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0062		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0063		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0064		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0065		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0066		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0067		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0068		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Bois blanc			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0069		U Paleosol-B	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0070		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0071		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0073		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0074		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0075		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0076		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0077		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0078		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0079		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0080		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0081		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0082		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga		1	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0083		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0084		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0085		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0086		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0087		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0088		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge worked
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0089		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Haldimand			

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0090		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0091		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0092		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0093		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0094		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0095		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga		1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0096		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0097		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0098		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0001		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1	1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0002		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1	1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0004		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1	1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0007		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0008		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0009		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0010		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0014		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0015		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0017		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0018		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0019		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0020		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1	1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0021		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0027		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga		1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0030		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0037		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0038		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0039		Paleosol	Chunk	1	Yes	Onondaga		1	Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0044		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Transverse unifacial retouch,spokeshave?
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0045		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga		1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0046		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga		1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0048		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0050		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0051		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0052		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0058		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0059		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0060		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0061		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0099		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0100		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0101		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0102		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1	1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0103		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0104		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0105		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0106		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0107		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0108		Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0109		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0110		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0111		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0133		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	145	No	Onondaga		16	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0134		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	17	No	Onondaga	5		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0121		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	621	No	Onondaga		88	2 Huronian,1 Haldimand
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0131		Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	61	No	Onondaga		2	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0132		Paleosol	Random core	2	No	Onondaga	2		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0135		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	11	No	Onondaga	8		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0126		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0130		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0129		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0125		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0128		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0124		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0122		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0123		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0154		Subsilt	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0155		Subsilt	Secondary knapping flake	20	No	Onondaga	5	2	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0156		Subsilt	Secondary knapping flake	22	No	Onondaga	6		1 blade-like flake
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0157		Subsilt	Secondary retouch	15	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0158		Subsilt	Primary thinning flake	17	No	Onondaga	8	2	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0159		Subsilt	Primary reduction flake	11	No	Onondaga	10		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0160		Subsilt	Shatter/Distal flake	391	No	Onondaga	53	21	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0175		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0177		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga		1	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0176		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0171		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	65	No	Onondaga		5	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0172		Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	27	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0173		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	395	No	Onondaga	8	42	

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0174		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	13	No	Onondaga	6	5	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0201		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Transverse unifacial retouch on 2 edges,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0200		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Unifacial retouch on 2 opposite edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0204		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge retouched,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0203		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			2 edges retouched
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	Elect. Trench	.0180		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	26	No	Onondaga	1	3	
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	Elect. Trench	.0181		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	Elect. Trench	.0179		Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	4	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	Elect. Trench	.0178		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	37	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	Elect. Trench	.0183		Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga			Exhausted core
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	Elect. Trench	.0182		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	Elect. Trench	.0196		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0116	5	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0117	5	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	15	No	Onondaga	2	1	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0118	5	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	6	No	Onondaga		1	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0119	5	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	10	No	Onondaga	5		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0072	6	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0112	6	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	65	No	Onondaga	6	4	1 with pitch/tar adhering
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0113	6	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	5	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0114	6	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	31	No	Onondaga	2	1	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0115	6	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	7	No	Onondaga	5		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0147	13	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	2	No	Onondaga	1	1	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0146	13	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	30	No	Onondaga	6	2	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0145	13	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	6	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0127	13	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	9	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0149	15	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	8	No	Onondaga	4		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0150	15	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	9	No	Onondaga	6		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0151	15	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	11	No	Onondaga	1	1	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0148	15	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	4	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0152	15	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0153	15	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0184		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Bois Blanc			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0185		U Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	1	No	Flint Ridge			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0186		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			Unifacially retouched
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0187		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Bois Blanc			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0188		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0189		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Flint Ridge			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0190	7	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	1	No	Selkirk	1		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0191	7	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Selkirk	1		

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0192	7	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0193		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0194		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Collingwood			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0195		U Paleosol	Random core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0197		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0198		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Collingwood			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0199		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0206		L Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0207		L Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0208		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0209		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Unknown			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0210		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Unknown			Transverse unifacial retouch on 2 edges,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0205		U Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0213		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0214		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		1 edge retouched
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0234		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			2 edges utilized,steeply retouched on 1 transverse margin
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0211		U Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge steeply retouched,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0212		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0235		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			2 opposite transverse edges retouched
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0215	239	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0216	239	F Fill	Chunk	1	Yes	Onondaga			2 edges utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0218	239	F Fill	Chunk	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		1 edge utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0219	239	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0220	239	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0221	239	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		1 concavity retouched,spokeshave?
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0223	239	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge retouched
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0222	239	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		1 edge utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0225	239	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		1 edge retouched
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0224	239	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		1 edge retouched
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0217	239	F Fill	Bipolar flake	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0231	239	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	734	No	Onondaga	83		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0227	239	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	25	No	Onondaga	23		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0228	239	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	40	No	Onondaga	19		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0229	239	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	54	No	Onondaga	12		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0230	239	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	52	No	Onondaga	1	1	

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0226	239	F Fill	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0233	239	F Fill	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0232	239	F Fill	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0239		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Ancaster			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0240		L Paleosol	Chunk	1	No	Selkirk			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0236		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0238		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			2 edges utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0237		U Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	No	Onondaga			Blade core
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0244	226	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	4	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0243	226	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	4	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0246	226	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	2	No	Onondaga	2		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0245	226	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	36	No	Onondaga	3		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0249	226	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0247	226	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0248	226	F Fill	Chunk	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge retouched
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0255	221	F Fill	Primary retouch flake	2	No	Onondaga	2		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0251	221	F Fill	Bipolar Core	1	No	Onondaga			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0252	221	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	18	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0250	221	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	10	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0253	221	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	11	No	Onondaga	7		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0254	221	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	48	No	Onondaga	11		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0256	221	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0258	221	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0257	221	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge retouched
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0242		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Bois Blanc			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0241		U Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0240		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	Haldimand			
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0263	8	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	7	No	Onondaga	7		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0262	8	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	15	No	Onondaga	10		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0259	8	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	8	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0260	8	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	112	No	Onondaga	26		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0261	8	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	30	No	Onondaga	4		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0271	8	F Fill	Random core	1	No	Onondaga	1		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0270	8	F Fill	Bipolar core	2	No	Onondaga	2		
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0264	8	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			4 edges utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0265	8	F Fill	Chunk	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		1 edge utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0266	8	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0268	8	F Fill	Chunk	1	Yes	Onondaga	1		2 tranverse edges utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0267	8	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			3 edges utilized
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0269	8	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			9mm concavity utilized,spokeshave?

Table 4.6: Area 1 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CHERT	CORTEX	TA	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Planners Demo	.0272		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	Onondaga			1 edge utilized

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number QUANT=Quantity UTIL/RET?=Utilization and/or Retouch? TA=Thermal Alteration
L Silt=Lower Silt L Paleosol=Lower Paleosol U Paleosol=Upper Paleosol F Fill=Feature Fill

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.2	Pier 2		.0001		Backdirt	Netsinker	Comp	102	88	19	Sandstone	2 transverse unifacial notches,1corner missing
4.2	Pier 2		.0002		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	65	54	23	Sandstone	Bipolar and flat face pitting,red ochre stained,fired?1end battered
4.2	Pier 2		.0003		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	86	75	27	Sandstone	2-3 unifacial notches,slight pitting at 1 end,1half missing
4.2	Pier 2		.0004		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	96	91	20	Sandstone	2 bifacial notches
4.2	Pier 2		.0005		U Paleosol	Bead	Comp	19	15	13	Sandstone	Conical hole drilled at 1 end,4mm tapers to 2mm,red ochre stained
4.2	Pier 2		.0006		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	76	74	11	Sandstone	4-5 notches,1 bifacial,remainder unifacial,red ochre stained,1 end missing
4.2	Pier 2		.0007		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	83	78	23	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch,opposite edge ground,red ochre stained
4.2	Pier 2		.0008		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	82	63	21	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,pecking on transverse face,red ochre stained
4.2	Pier 2		.0009		L Paleosol	Bead	Comp	39	24	6	Limestone	Hole at 1 end drilled through from one side and then the other,max bore=8mm
4.2	Pier 2		.0010		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	58	56	44	Sandstone	Lightly pitted on 1 edge
4.2	Pier 2		.0011		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	67	46	28	Granite	Opposite ends battered
4.2	Pier 2		.0012		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	58	51	37	Gneiss?	Concentrated pecking at 1 end
4.2	Pier 2		.0013		U Paleosol	Stone	Comp	57	51	15	Sandstone	Red ochre stained
4.2	Pier 2		.0014		U Paleosol	Stone	Comp	70	40	23	Granite	Red ochre stained
4.2	Pier 2		.0015		U Paleosol	Stone	Comp	110	64	44	Sandstone	Red ochre stained
4.2	Pier 2		.0016		U Paleosol	Stone	Comp	40	25	12	Pumice	Red ochre stained
4.2	Pier 2		.0017		U/L Paleosol	Whetstone	Comp	90	72	41	Granite	Light grinding along edges,1 flat face red ochre stained,opposite face charred
4.2	Pier 2		.0018		L Paleosol	Stone	Comp	44	40	27	Granite	Red ochre stained
4.2	Pier 2		.0019		L Paleosol	Hammerstone/Anvilstone	Comp	68	54	40	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 3 corners,deep pitting on 1 flat face
4.1	Pier 3		.0001		Paleosol	Axe/Bannerstone	Frag	58	51	20	Limestone	Broken in length,surviving end 36cm, flat and sharpened
4.1	Pier 3		.0002		Paleosol	Whetstone	Frag	38	31	21	Sandstone	2 opposing edges symmetrically squared,1smooth face
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	GT	.0009		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	79	74	30	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	GT	.0033		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	62	40	12	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch, red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	GT	.0034		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	58	31	8	Sandstone	1/2 long axis missing.1 partial unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT	.0004		Surface	Netsinker	Comp	131	90	81	Limestone	Large,irregularly shaped,wear band completely around midsection
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT	.0012		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	102	80	14	Sandstone	2 unifacial notches,1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT	.0014		Paleosol	Whetstone	Frag	79	51	22	Sandstone	1 long edge battered bifacially,smoothed plane on 1 flat face
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT	.0017		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	105	89	21	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT	.0031		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	103	64	12	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT	.0052		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	82	70	12	Sandstone	4 unifacial notches, 1 bifacial notch,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT	.0055		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	97	76	12	Sandstone	3 unifacial notches,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT	.0176		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	65	49	47	Granite	Battered in 3-4 locations,organic/red ochre encrustation
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	NWT	.0191		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	52	43	33	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 2 opposing edges,diffuse pecking one flat face
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0001		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	84	82	21	Limestone	2 unifacial notches,2 bifacial notches,asymmetrical

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0003		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	137	71	12	Sandstone	On 1 flat side 21cm of midsection removed,2 unifacial notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0008		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	113	75	22	Sandstone	2 unifacial notches,1 bifacial notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0010		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	92	82	11	Sandstone	3 unifacial notches,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0029		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	121	92	24	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch, 1 face missing
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0030		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	63	51	11	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0040		Silt	Netsinker	Comp	146	76	29	Sandstone	Multiple bifacial notches on sides,1 face red ochre stained,1 end pitted
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0046		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	80	55	11	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch,1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0049		Beach sand	Stone	Frag	72	29	9	Sandstone	Faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0050		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	59	61	13	Limestone	1 unifacial notch, water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0051		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	69	66	13	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0061		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	98	91	28	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0068		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	68	44	18	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0071		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	61	54	34	Limestone	Pentagonal,1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0073		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	50	49	15	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0135		Silt	Netsinker	Comp	79	71	31	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,other opposing ends also battered
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0136		U Paleosol	Anvilstone	Comp	61	55	24	Sandstone	Large pit in center of 1 flat face
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0138		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	72	63	45	Sandstone	Concentrated pitting at 1 end,diffuse pitting at the other end,minor organic? encrustations
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0146		Subsilt	Hammerstone	Comp	66	57	45	Sandstone	2 opposing ends battered,diffuse pecking elsewhere
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0147		Subsilt	Hammerstone	Comp	64	51	32	Sandstone	2 opposing ends battered,diffuse pecking elsewhere
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0148		Subsilt	Hammerstone	Comp	77	65	39	Sandstone	2 opposing ends battered,diffuse pecking elsewhere,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0149		Subsilt	Hammerstone	Comp	50	42	28	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 2 opposing ends
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0152		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	71	60	42	Sandstone	Pecking around the perimeter may have led to breakage and loss of 1 flat face
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0160		Silt	Hammerstone	Comp	64	58	37	Granite	Battered edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0165		L Silt	Hammerstone	Comp	73	54	40	Granite	Battered edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0168		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	60	47	30	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking on all edges and on both flat faces
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0171		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	46	44	40	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations,1 other edge battered
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0174		Silt	Hammerstone	Comp	69	63	43	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations,diffuse pecking elsewhere
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0186		Silt	Hammerstone	Frag	60	44	30	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0182		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	53	47	36	Granite	Diffuse pecking along edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0192		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	67	51	51	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 2 opposing edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0181		U Paleo/Sand	Hammerstone	Comp	78	51	40	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 1 flat face,diffuse pecking along edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0200		U Silt	Hammerstone	Comp	82	54	44	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 2 edges, 1 other edge battered
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg	WST	.0225		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	61	49	29	Granite	Diffuse pecking around edges,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0002		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	74	63	20	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,very water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0005		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	96	78	15	Sandstone	2 bifacial notches,red ochre stained,water worn

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0006		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	123	96	23	Sandstone	2 battered notches,pecking at opposite ends
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0007		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	65	52	12	Sandstone	Water worn, 1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0011		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	85	68	22	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,opposite edge lightly pecked
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0013		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	70	78	24	Sandstone	4 opposing bifacial notches,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0015		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	72	65	13	Sandstone	3-4 battered notches on opposite edges,heavy red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0018		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	110	85	18	Sandstone	2 bifacial notches,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0019		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	50	39	12	Sandstone	1 battered notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0021		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	102	75	24	Sandstone	2-3 battered notches,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0022		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	115	67	29	Sandstone	2 bifacial notches,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0023		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	93	60	26	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,multiple grooves on 1 flat face,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0024		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	83	60	30	Sandstone	2 opposing battered notches,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0025		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	61	43	12	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0026		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	103	81	14	Sandstone	2 opposite ends battered,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0028		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	75	50	19	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0032		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	79	59	20	Sandstone	Pitting at 1 end
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0035		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	85	45	30	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0036		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	52	41	14	Sandstone	Concentrated pitting on 1 edge, smoothed
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0037		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	78	61	21	Sandstone	1-2 bifacial notches,1smoothed face
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0038		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	120	54	27	Sandstone	Pecking on 1 flat face
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0039		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	94	54	24	Sandstone	1 rounded end pecked,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0041		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	82	59	17	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0042		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	68	49	14	Sandstone	1-2 unifacial notches,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0043		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	109	60	19	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch on side,pecking at either end,flat sides smoothed
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0044		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	114	51	16	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0045		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	69	48	15	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0047		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	92	67	17	Sandstone	1 battered edge,1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0056		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	66	48	17	Limestone	1 unifacial notch opposite 1 natural notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0057		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	93	66	22	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0058		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	56	37	10	Sandstone	1 notch?,red ochre?
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0059		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	104	65	15	Sandstone	2 perpendicular unifacial notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0060		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	89	47	13	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0062		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	69	54	10	Limestone	2 opposing water worn notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0063		Paleosol	Anvilstone	Frag	87	70	23	Sandstone	Deep concentrated pecking in center of 1 flat face
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0064		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	77	61	23	Sandstone	1 flat face,pecked opposite face red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0067		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	48	41	12	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0069		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	70	68	14	Limestone	Bifacial notch on surviving end
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0070		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	59	35	8	Sandstone	Water worn unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0072		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	86	64	20	Sandstone	1-2 unifacial notches,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0074		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	126	69	24	Sandstone	End and 1 side bifacially flaked,red ochre stained

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0020		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	96	86	14	Sandstone	Faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0048		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	93	75	17	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,1 perpendicular unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0076		Paleosol	Netsinker/Hammerstone	Comp	140	96	75	Sandstone	Band of concentrated pecking around midsection,concentrated pecking at opposite ends
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0077		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	93	67	23	Limestone	2 opposing unifacial notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0078		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	78	65	21	Sandstone	2 opposing water worn bifacial notches,edges pitted,heavy red ochre stain,porous
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0080		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	82	76	10	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch opposite 1 battered notch,perpendicular to 1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0081		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	97	72	17	Sanstone	2 opposing battered notches,1 face very smoothed
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0082		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	69	62	17	Sandstone	2 opposing battered notches,1 flat face with pecking,heavy red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0083		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	80	51	14	Sandstone	1 water worn notch?,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0084		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	68	67	15	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch opposite 1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0085		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	94	73	23	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0086		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	117	65	19	Sandstone	2 opposing water worn bifacial notches,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0087		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	61	56	16	Sandstone	1 water worn notch?,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0088		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	61	60	19	Sandstone	Edges battered and pitted,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0089		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	78	63	16	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch opposite 1 unifacial notch,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0090		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	69	46	15	Sandstone	1-2 unifacial notches?
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0091		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	78	60	13	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0092		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	156	123	22	Limestone	2 opposing transverse unifacial notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0093		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	151	84	16	Sandstone	2 water worn bifacial notches at opposite ends,faint red ochre stain,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0094		Paleosol	Stone	Frag	79	69	17	Sandstone	Faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0095		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	77	45	16	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,concentrated pecking
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0096		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	177	71	20	Sandstone	1 end with peck marks and battering, faint red ochre stain,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0097		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	53	40	14	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,heavy red ochre stain,porous
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0098		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	74	59	16	Sandstone	Red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0099		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	61	52	14	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch, red ochre stained on 1 flat face
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0100		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	44	42	9	Sandstone	2 opposing unifacial notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0101		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	92	82	13	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,water worn,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0102		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	70	62	13	Sandstone	Pitted along edges,1 water worn notch?,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0103		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	98	72	14	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0104		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	135	94	17	Sandstone	2 opposing unifacial notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0105		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	118	94	16	Sandstone	4 unifacial notches,
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0106		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	63	56	14	Sandstone	2 bifacial notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0107		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	87	78	14	Sandstone	2 unifacial notches,water worn

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0108		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	77	63	30	Granite	Opposing battered notches,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0109		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	119	63	13	Sandstone	1 battered notch,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0110		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	79	59	12	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0111		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	90	76	16	Sandstone	2 opposing unifacial notches,2 other unifacial notches,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0112		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	69	49	15	Sandstone	1 possible unifacial notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0113		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	80	63	19	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0114		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	76	49	13	Sandstone	2 opposing battered notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0115		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	79	67	26	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0116		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	66	66	11	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0079		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	97	71	20	Sandstone	1 end battered,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0132		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	81	57	27	Sandstone	2 transverse unifacial notches toward 1 end
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0133		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	76	52	24	Granite	1 battered notch?
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0134		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	67	39	21	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0137		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	57	52	30	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 1 end
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0139		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	84	73	43	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0140		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	112	81	49	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0141		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	71	63	51	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0142		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	86	68	58	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 2 opposing ends
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0143		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	80	60	48	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,opposing end battered
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0144		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	76	66	49	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,3 other locations battered
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0145		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	76	55	39	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 2 opposing ends and in 1 other location
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0150		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	68	58	30	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0151		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	64	52	27	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 2 opposing ends,diffuse pecking elsewhere
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0162		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	74	48	37	Gabbro	Lightly pecked on 2 opposing ends
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0166		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	72	58	43	Sandstone	Faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0153		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	73	60	39	Granite	Lightly pecked on 2 opposing ends
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0167		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	72	61	50	Granite	Diffuse pitting on all edges and several other locations
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0154		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	73	58	44	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 3 edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0155		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	64	43	34	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,opposite end battered
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0156		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	50	48	37	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0157		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	54	49	30	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking on all edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0158		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	75	68	51	Granite	Faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0159		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	65	46	36	Sandstone	1 end battered
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0169		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	70	57	34	Granite	1 end battered,opposite end red ochre stained,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0170		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	80	43	39	Granite	1 end battered
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0173		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	70	52	42	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,diffuse pecking elsewhere,2 ends battered,water worn
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0194		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	64	52	38	Granite	Diffuse pecking around edges,red ochre stained
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0193		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	62	59	40	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,red ochre stained

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0190		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	71	54	37	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 2 edges,one end battered
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0189		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	65	52	31	Granite	2 opposing ends battered
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0188		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	58	45	44	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on3 edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0187		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	63	55	47	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 3 edges,heavy red ochre stain
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0185		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	66	46	31	Granite	Diffuse pecking along edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0183		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	53	41	24	Granite	1 end battered
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0179		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	62	60	34	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 1 edge
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0180		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	40	39	24	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking along edge
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0178		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	66	47	28	Granite	Concentrated pecking on edge
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0177		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	77	64	49	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking on 1 flat face
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0175		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	61	47	22	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 2 opposing edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0172		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	66	48	38	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0163		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	41	40	20	Granite	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0164		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	56	47	15	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0184		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	77	67	42	Granite	2 opposing transverse,unifacial notches
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0348		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	60	57	47	Granite	Diffuse pecking at opposing edges
4.1,4.3	NPC Bldg		.0310		Sand on Bedrock	Netsinker	Frag	102	85	20	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0016		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	109	83	15	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,faint red ochre stain
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0027		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	144	62	30	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on both sides of wider end
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0053		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	88	82	17	Sandstone	1-2 opposing unifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0075		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	92	72	18	Sandstone	2 opposing water worn notches,red ochre stained,limestone adhering
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0054		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	76	53	19	Sandstone	2 opposing unifacial notches,1 perpendicular unifacial notch,faint red ochre stain, water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0065		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	63	53	15	Sandstone	Minor pecking at 1 end
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0117		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	120	73	32	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0118		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	89	58	17	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0119		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	74	48	12	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0120		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	89	65	22	Sandstone	1 water worn notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0121		U/L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	77	52	7	Sandstone	Mixed U and L Paleosol (near tree),netsinker in 2 pieces,1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0125		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	67	59	23	Granite	Remnants of 2 opposing battered notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0122		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	77	69	36	Granite	2 opposing battered notches,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0123		Trench Fill	Netsinker	Comp	91	85	16	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,all edges battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0126		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	77	56	17	Sandstone	1 battered notch,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0127		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	56	50	22	Sandstone	1-2 unifacial notches near 1 end,water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0124		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	93	71	27	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch opposite 1 natural notch, concentrated pecking on 1 edge,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0128		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	79	71	29	Granite	Opposing unifacial notches,1 perpendicular unifacial notch

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0129		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	83	55	16	Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0130		U Paleosol	Adze	Comp	137	51	26	Gabbro	2 smoothed faces,bit 1/2 beveled smoothed 1/2 chipped,2 roughened locations on opposite midsection edges, for hafting?
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0131		L Paleosol	Stone	Comp	54	38	24	Sandstone	Bored hole 18mm diam and 12mm deep in red ochre stained stone,possible paint pot
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0195		U/L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	62	52	44	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 1 edge
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0198		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	89	70	41	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 3 edges,diffuse pecking around all edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0199		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	62	51	54	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 2 edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0201		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	83	56	47	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends,diffuse pecking on other edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0202		U/L Paleosol	Anvilstone	Comp	94	74	42	Granite	Diffuse pecking around edges,concentrated pecking near the center of both flat faces
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0203		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	54	38	33	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at 1 end, opposite end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0204		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	70	50	40	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at 1 end, opposite end battered, diffuse pecking elsewhere
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0205		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	99	69	62	Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0206		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	68	51	34	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 1 edge, 2 other opposing ends battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0207		U/L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	101	76	58	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at 1 end
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0208		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	74	61	34	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 3 edges,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0209		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	63	53	38	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 2 edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0210		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	60	52	27	Granite	1 end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0211		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	77	47	39	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 1 edge,diffuse pecking on opposite edge
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0212		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	78	72	40	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 3 edges,1 end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0213		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	69	56	41	Sandstone	1 end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0214		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	61	45	30	Sandstone	1 end battered,diffuse pecking on other edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0215		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	92	57	36	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end, 1 end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0216		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	61	56	44	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 3 edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0217		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	72	55	39	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at one end,diffuse pecking on other edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0218		L Paleosol	Stone	Comp	90	63	49	Sandstone	Red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0219		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	73	60	35	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends,diffuse pecking on other edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0220		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	78	62	37	Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0221		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	66	55	37	Granite	Diffuse pecking on edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0222		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	64	52	44	Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0223		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	66	56	32	Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0224		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	75	56	39	Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0226		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	56	52	33	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 3 edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0227		Tree Excavation Hole	Hammerstone	Comp	81	39	38	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 1 edge
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0228		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	67	60	46	Granite	Pecked around perimeter,1 end battered

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0229		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	54	41	39	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 2 edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0230		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	62	59	47	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 3 edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0231		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	55	44	44	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,diffuse pecking on other edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0232		U/L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	72	54	47	Granite	Opposite ends pecked and battered,edges also pecked
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0233		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	74	48	31	Granite	Opposite ends pecked,also one other edge pecked
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0234		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	75	57	31	Sandstone	1 end pecked and battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0235		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	73	35	31	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0236		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	74	47	41	Sandstone	Opposite ends pecked and battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0237		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	110	75	55	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking in 4 locations
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0238		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	62	44	37	Granite	1 edge battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0239		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	65	57	34	Granite	1 edge battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0240		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	62	49	39	Granite	1 edge battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0241		U/L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	56	50	30	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking around edges,1 end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0196		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	88	87	79	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 3 edges,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0197		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	95	76	49	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 2 edges and on 1 flat face
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0242		U Paleosol	Bead Blank	Frag	14	7	6	Slate	Solid,tubular,square in cross-section
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0243		U Paleosol	Stone	Comp	68	46	18	Sandstone	Heavily red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0244		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	81	67	41	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations along edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0245		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	57	44	29	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,diffuse pecking at opposing end
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0247		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	113	53	45	Sandstone	1 end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0246		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	57	50	17	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking at 1 end,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0248		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	56	48	40	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0249		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	65	64	42	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 2 opposing ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0252		U Paleosol	Celt	Frag	57	50	17	Slate	Bit section,both flat faces battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0250		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	54	51	40	Granite	1 location battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0252		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	70	55	44	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations,diffuse pecking on 1 flat face
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0255		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	60	52	38	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0254		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	76	71	14	Sandstone	2 water worn unifacial notches,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0253		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	80	75	21	Sandstone	1 water worn unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0256		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	60	50	37	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 2 opposing ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0257		L Paleosol	Stone	Comp	96	75	31	Sandstone	Red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0258		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	60	42	40	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 1 location,diffuse pecking along edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0259		L Paleosol	Abrader	Comp	226	57	33	Sandstone	2 edges and 1 flat face smoothed
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0260		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	130	90	26	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking at 1 end,faint red ochre staining
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0276		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	110	80	26	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0275		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	71	57	21	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,opposite end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0277		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	80	60	38	Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0272		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	81	77	14	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0274		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	93	82	16	Sandstone	1 faint unifacial notch,red ochre stained on 1 flat face
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0273		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	79	55	19	Sandstone	1 water worn bifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0271		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	89	80	12	Sandstone	2 opposing water worn unifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0269		L Paleosol	Abrader	Frag	130	75	20	Sandstone	1 flat face smoothed
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0270	15	F Fill	Hammerstone	Frag	81	55	24	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking at 1 end and on both flat faces,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0268		U Paleosol	Netsinker/Hammerstone	Frag	83	76	14	Sandstone	1 water worn unifacial notch,concentrated pecking in 1 location
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0267		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	112	62	21	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,1 end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0266		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	85	50	10	Sandstone	Edges battered,heavily red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0265		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	86	81	14	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,2 partial unifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0264		U Paleosol	Stone	Frag	49	44	14	Sandstone	Red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0262		Tree Excavation Hole 3	Netsinker	Comp	87	72	17	Sandstone	2 opposing water worn bifacial notches,edges battered,heavily red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0261		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	92	89	27	Sandstone	1 partial unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0289		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	72	52	48	Granite	1 end battered,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0300		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	58	46	34	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at opposing ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0301		U Paleosol	Stone	Comp	62	51	15	Sandstone	Red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0299		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	66	54	34	Granite	Diffuse pecking along edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0296		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	111	39	34	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking on 1 flat face
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0297		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	72	64	45	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0298		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	66	53	48	Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposing ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0290		U Paleosol	Stone	Frag	57	26	12	Sandstone	Red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0291		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	91	62	14	Sandstone	2 transverse unifacial notches side-by-side
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0293		U Paleosol	Stone	Frag	46	39	22	Sandstone	Red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0288		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	70	57	34	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at opposing ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0292		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	64	71	19	Sandstone	2 partial bifacial notches,dark staining
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0287		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	77	69	60	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 4 corners,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0286		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	71	45	30	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at opposing ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0284		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	107	69	20	Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0285		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	90	77	13	Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches,1 corner missing
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0283		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	77	72	17	Sandstone	Opposing unifacial notches,brownish pigment painted on both flat faces
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0282		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	76	72	17	Sandstone	1 water worn unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0281		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	76	69	19	Sandstone	1 partial unifacial notch,1 partial bifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0280		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	94	71	14	Sandstone	2 opposing unifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0279		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	94	71	16	Sandstone	Edges battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0278		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	60	46	15	Sandstone	1 water worn bifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0331		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	84	71	48	Granite	Diffuse pecking around edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0332		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	72	50	27	Granite	Opposing ends battered,diffuse pecking around edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0333		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	110	52	33	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on opposing edges,1 flat face,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0335		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	49	46	16	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking everywhere

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0334		Trench Fill	Hammerstone	Comp	66	50	35	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking in 2 locations,diffuse pecking elsewhere
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0336		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	84	72	56	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0339		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	75	60	41	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,opposite end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0340		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	52	45	36	Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposing ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0344		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	73	43	35	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking in 4 locations
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0341		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	81	66	41	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking at opposite ends,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0343		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	62	50	43	Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,opposite end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0337		U Paleosol	Abrader	Frag	88	60	21	Sandstone	1 end battered,water worn,faint striations on both flat faces,light brownish staining
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0342		L Paleosol	Axe	Comp	125	62	24	Gabbro	
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0350	234	F Fill	Hammerstone/Anvilstone	Comp	98	72	52	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking along edges,shallow pitting on both flat faces,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0323		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	70	45	15	Sandstone	2 opposing unifacial notches,heavy red ochre stain
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0324		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	77	60	17	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0309		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	63	58	40	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 1 location
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0328		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	94	70	13	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0319		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	50	45	14	Sandstone	End battered, heavy red ochre stain
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0329		Trench Fill	Netsinker	Frag	97	50	19	Sandstone	2 water worn opposing transverse unifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0325		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	80	74	28	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0330		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	125	84	34	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking in 2 locations,1 faint unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0311		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	101	95	24	Sandstone	Opposing unifacial notches,1 transverse unifacial notch located between the 2 opposing notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0314		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	91	70	17	Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0307		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	51	43	18	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking along edge
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0308		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	84	66	24	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0351		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	64	40	20	Granite	Diffuse pecking at opposing ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0315		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	90	73	16	Sandstone	2 pieces mending, 2 opposing unifacial notches,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0354		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	61	50	41	Granite	Diffuse pecking along the edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0352		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	57	55	40	Granite	Opposing ends battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0304		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	83	75	21	Sandstone	Opposing water worn bifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0346		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	81	56	45	Granite	1 end diffuse pecking
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0312		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	105	64	16	Sandstone	2 pieces mending,2 unifacial notches side-by-side
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0302		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	111	96	22	Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches,red ochre stain on 1 edge
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0303		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	73	52	25	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking at 1 end
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0346		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	64	42	30	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,battered on 1 flat face
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0349		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	90	75	64	Granite	All edges battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0320		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	120	80	16	Sandstone	1 water worn bifacial notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0318		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	87	46	18	Sandstone	2 opposing unifacial notches,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0317		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	75	60	16	Sandstone	2 water worn opposing bifacial notches

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0345		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	73	67	17	Sandstone	Opposing ends battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0321		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	107	67	17	Sandstone	2 unifacial notches side-by-side
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0326		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	53	49	16	Sandstone	2 opposing transverse unifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0305		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	84	77	14	Sandstone	2 opposing transverse unifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0322		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	68	47	15	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0316		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	51	44	26	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at 1 end and 1 flat face
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0353		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	74	59	46	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations,opposing ends battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0355		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	81	50	42	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 2 locations
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0357		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	85	66	36	Sandstone	Diffuse pecking at 1 end and 1 flat face,opposing end battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0347		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	82	57	57	Granite	Diffuse pecking at 1 end,fire cracked
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0358		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	61	51	31	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at 1 end
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0327		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	132	73	30	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 1 flat face,1 end battered,1 edge battered and water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0306		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	170	68	30	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on opposing edges,1 end and 1 edge battered and water worn
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0371		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	93	90	12	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0373		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	123	80	14	Sandstone	2 opposing transverse unifacial notches,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0375		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	83	55	10	Sandstone	2 opposing unifacial notches,1 notch is water worn,red ochre
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0374	217	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	97	95	15	Sandstone	1 partial bifacial notch,edges battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0372	8	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	82	61	10	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch opposite 1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0370		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	85	80	20	Sandstone	2 opposing transverse unifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0369		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	135	92	16	Sandstone	Edges battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0367		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	96	81	16	Sandstone	2 opposing transverse unifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0366	221	F Fill	Netsinker	Comp	105	70	19	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,other edges battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0364		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	120	96	22	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch opposite 1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0365		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	77	60	13	Sandstone	1 water worn bifacial notch opposite 1 water worn unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0362		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	91	80	13	Sandstone	Edges battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0363	211	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	94	70	11	Sandstone	2 partial opposing notches,2 opposing ends battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0360		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	70	66	10	Sandstone	1 partial water worn notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0359		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	92	94	15	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,1 offset bifacial notch opposite battered edge
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0384		U Paleosol	Bored stone	Comp	53	45	16	Sandstone	2 complete holes drilled from both faces(12mm,4mm),2 partial holes(14mm,4mm)
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0385	234	F Fill	Netsinker	Comp	101	82	14	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0378		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	127	107	22	Sandstone	Edges battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0386	201	F Fill	Netsinker	Comp	157	102	23	Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0390		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	87	78	14	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch opposite 1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0389		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	121	54	14	Sandstone	1 partial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0391		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	96	72	16	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0382		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	124	59	19	Sandstone	1 edge battered

Table 4.7: Area 1 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0383		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	71	63	58	Granite	Diffuse pecking on all edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0376		U Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	65	53	49	Granite	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations,fire cracked
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0377		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	90	45	12	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch opposite 1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0379		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	69	44	42	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at 1 end and 1 flat face
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0387		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	79	61	11	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0388		L Paleosol	Stone	Comp	73	56	11	Sandstone	Red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0380		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	58	43	16	Sandstone	1 bifacial notch,red ochre stained,fire cracked
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0393		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	87	73	24	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 3 edges,diffuse pecking along other edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0392		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	84	57	16	Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0381		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	84	62	13	Sandstone	1 partial unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0396		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	58	54	29	Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 3 edges
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0394		L Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	61	44	38	Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposing ends
4.1,4.4	Open Cut	Friendship Fest.	.0395		L Paleosol	Hammerstone/Anvilstone	Comp	85	71	52	Granite	Concentrated pecking on 4 corners,diffuse pecking on both flat faces
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0400		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	122	88	19	Sandstone	1 water worn unifacial notch
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0399		U Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	77	68	13	Sandstone	2 opposing transverse unifacial notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0397		Trench Fill	Netsinker	Frag	80	59	23	Sandstone	2 partial opposing transverse unifacial water worn notches
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0382		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	102	101	21	Sandstone	Edges battered
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0398		L Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	99	74	14	Sandstone	1 water worn unifacial notch,red ochre stained
4.1,4.4	Open Cut		.0402		U Paleosol	Stone	Comp	54	33	17	Sandstone	Projection on stone red ochre stained,water worn

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number L=Length W=Width TH=Thickness
L Paleosol=Lower Paleosol U Paleosol=Upper Paleosol U/L Paleosol=Upper/Lower Paleosol F Fill=Feature Fill L Silt=Lower Silt U Silt=Upper Silt
All measurements are in millimetres

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.2	Pier 2	482-200–lower paleosol	.1001	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	482-201–upper paleosol	.1002	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.3 mm
4.2	Pier 2	482-201–lower paleosol	.1003	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–4.2 mm
4.2	Pier 2	482-202–upper paleosol	.1004	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1005	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.2	Pier 2	482-202–lower paleosol	.1006	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	482-203–upper paleosol	.1007	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior; one has interior carbon encrustation
4.2	Pier 2	482-203–lower paleosol	.1008	Vessel 97-1 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: WI exterior and interior, SM lip; interior carbon encrustation –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–faint (or smoothed-over), widely spaced LO cord-impressions [just under rim]; *zone 2*– undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: widely spaced LO cord impressions –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.4 mm; *neck thickness*–5.2 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.1 mm
4.2	Pier 2	482-204–upper paleosol	.1009	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM over TH exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: at least one band of RO CWS stamps over undecorated
4.2	Pier 2	482-204–lower paleosol	.1010	1 neck sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and CO interior –exterior decoration: RO plats of LO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–9.4 mm
4.2	Pier 2	482-205–upper paleosol	.1011	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	482-205–lower paleosol	.1012	1 fragmentary neck		–surface treatment: sloughed exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undetermined
4.2	Pier 2	482-206–lower paleosol	.1013	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1014	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	483-200–upper paleosol	.1015	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1016	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.2	Pier 2	483-200–lower paleosol	.1017	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM over SC exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines over undecorated
			.1018	12 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	483-200–lower paleosol [continued]	.1019	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1020	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	483-201–upper paleosol	.1021	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1022	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1023	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
			.1024	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	483-201–lower paleosol	.1025	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SM over SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: at least two rows of SEP stamps over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–7.4 mm; *body thickness*–9.0 mm
4.2	Pier 2	483-202–lower paleosol	.1026	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1026a	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	483-205–upper paleosol	.1027	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: at least one band of RO unknown stamps over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–6.1 mm
4.2	Pier 2	483-206–upper paleosol	.1028	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1029	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	483-206–lower paleosol	.1030	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1031	1 fragmentary sherd		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1031a	1 pipe bowl and stem	Late Woodland	–complete except for lip and part of bit –surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –morphology: obtuse-angled conical bowl, short, tapered, and flattened stem with circular hole –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–3.5 mm; *bowl diameter*–22.2 mm; *bowl height*–18.7 mm; *stem length*–36.2 mm; *maximum width at base* –23.5 mm; *approximate bit height*–9.1+ mm; *approximate bit width*–11.9 mm
4.2	Pier 2	484-200–upper paleosol	.1032	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1033	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	484-200–lower paleosol	.1034	Vessel 97-4 (1 fragmentary rim)	Late Woodland	–joined to .1075
			.1034a	Vessel 97-15 (1 rim sherd and 2 neck-shoulder sherds)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring, poorly developed collar with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines over ban d of CC LIP stamps [upper neck]; *zone 3*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of faint LO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*--undecorated [neck-?] superimposed with row of widely-spaced VE OP stamps [neck] –lip: VE LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm; *collar thickness*–5.9 mm; *neck thickness*–6.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.1 mm; *collar height*–13.0 mm
			.1035	Vessel 97-14 (1 rim sherd, 1 neck sherd, and 3 shoulder sherds)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring, poorly developed collar with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band of CC LIP stamps [upper neck] –interior: *zone 1*--band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*-- undecorated [neck-?] –lip: LO LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.2 mm; *collar thickness*–7.3 mm; *neck thickness*–5.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.0 mm; *collar height*–9.5 mm
			.1036	Vessel 97-3 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM over WI exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring rim with poorly developed, channelled collar and flat lip; incipient pointed castellation with slightly concave interior –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of RO over LO INC lines [collar-upper neck]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–one band of RO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.0 mm; *collar thickness*– 8.1 mm; *collar height*–16.8 mm; *neck thickness*–7.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.4 mm
			.1037	3 neck-shoulder sherds		–surface treatment: SM (with traces of SC) exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.9 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1038	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: tall LO INC lines over and intersecting with RO INC incised lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–4.8 mm
			.1039	1 shoulder sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and WI interior –exterior decoration: at least one band of RO CWS stamps over LO plats of HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–10.7 mm
			.1040	2 neck sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: 4.5 and 7.5 mm
4.2	Pier 2	484-200–lower paleosol	.1041	1 neck-shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: at least one band of short LO INC lines over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–4.2 mm: *shoulder thickness*–5.1 mm
			.1042	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: multiple widely-spaced HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–4.5 mm
4.2	Pier 2	484-200–lower paleosol [continued]	.1043	29 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1044	41 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	484-201–upper paleosol	.1045	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	484-201–lower paleosol	.1046	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	484-201–lower paleosol (baulk)	.1047	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	484-202–upper paleosol	.1048	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1049	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	484-203–upper paleosol	.1050	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1051	1 fragmentary sherd		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.2	Pier 2	484-203–lower paleosol	.1052	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: WI exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.2 mm
4.2	Pier 2	484-205–upper paleosol	.1053	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.2	Pier 2	484-206–upper paleosol	.1054	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1055	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	485-201–upper paleosol	.1056	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1057	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	485-201–lower paleosol	.1058	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.5 mm
4.2	Pier 2	485-201–lower paleosol [continued]	.1059	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: widely-spaced HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1060	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: widely-spaced HO INC lines over RO INC lines
			.1061	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and interior
4.2	Pier 2		.1062	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: ribbed (RB) exterior and SM interior
			.1063	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	485-202–upper paleosol	.1064	Vessel 97-16 (1 rim sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, WI interior and SM lip –morphology: vertical, thickened rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of VE CWS stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–zone of slightly LO plats of HO CWS stamps [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: RO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–8.5 mm; *neck thickness*–6.1 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.6 mm; *upper rim height*–16.7 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1065	Vessel 97-17 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior and lip, SM interior –morphology: outflaring, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: multiple HO INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.3 mm; *neck thickness*–6.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.1 mm; *upper rim height*– 17.4 mm
			.1066	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and WI interior –exterior decoration: at least one row of linear punctates (LIP) –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1067	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1068	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.2	Pier 2	485-202–lower paleosol	.1069	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–5.9 mm
4.2	Pier 2	485-205–upper paleosol	.1070	Vessel 97-18 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: insloping, slightly channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band of tall RO INC lines [upper neck]; *zone 3*– undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: LO LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.2 mm; *collar thickness*–8.8 mm; *neck thickness*–8.7 mm; *collar height*–8.9 mm
4.2	Pier 2	486-200–upper paleosol	.1071	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1072	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SM over SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–6.3 mm
			.1073	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	486-200–lower paleosol	.1074	Vessel 97-2 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, WI interior –morphology: slightly insloping rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–alternating bands of RO and LO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper neck]; *zone 3*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of short RO LIP stamps [just below lip]; *zone 2*--undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.3 mm; *collar thickness*–7.4 mm; *neck thickness*–8.0 mm; *collar height*–15.5 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1075	Vessel 97-4 (3 rim sherds, 3 fragmentary sherds, 3 neck sherds, 4 shoulder sherds)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, WI interior, and SM lip –morphology: outflaring, collarless rim with flat, bevelled-out lip; incipient pointed castellation; drill hole –decoration: exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of LO and RO INC lines [upper rim-upper neck]; *zone 2*–oblique rows of SEP stamps bordering large open triangles [neck-upper shoulder]; zone 3: undecorated [shoulder-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: row of RO INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.1 mm; *neck thickness*–11.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*--11.4 mm; *upper rim height*–45.0 mm
			.1076	Vessel 97-4 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1075
			.1077	Vessel 97-4 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1075
			.1078	Vessel 97-5 (6 rim sherds)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM [collar] over SM [upper neck-?] exterior, SM interior, and CM lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar, flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [collar-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.0 mm; *collar thickness*–6.9 mm; *neck thickness*–5.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.8 mm; *upper rim height*–33.5 mm
4.2	Pier 2	486-200–lower paleosol [continued]	.1079	1 neck-shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: converging oblique rows of RO and LO INC lines forming corner of large open triangle over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–9.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.0 mm
			.1080	3 neck sherds		–surface treatment: WI exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*--4.9-6.6 mm
			.1081	2 shoulder sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: opposed (OP) HO/RO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–5.3-6.6 mm
			.1082	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1083	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1084	7 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2		.1085	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: traces of CWS stamp –interior decoration: undecorated

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1086	24 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1087	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1088	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and WI interior
4.2	Pier 2	486-201–lower paleosol	.1089	Vessel 97-4 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1075
			.1089a	Vessel 97-20 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper neck-?] –interior: band of CC LIP stamps [upper rim-?] –lip: single HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.8 mm; *collar thickness*–9.4 mm; *neck thickness*–9.1 mm; *collar height*–17.9 mm
4.2	Pier 2	486-201–lower paleosol [continued]	.1089b	Vessel 97-21 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, expanding collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim-lip juncture] over band of LO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*--multiple HO INC lines superimposed with single band of RO LIP stamps opposed with zone of RO INC lines [neck]; *zone 3*--zone of OP (RO/LO) INC lines [upper shoulder-?] –interior: band of short RO LIP stamps [upper rim-lip juncture]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated (except for notches at exterior and interior lip juncture) –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.8 mm; *neck thickness*–5.7 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.4 mm; *upper rim height*– 35.5 mm
			.1090	2 neck sherds		–surface treatment: WI exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.7-6.7 mm
			.1091	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1092	2 neck sherds		–surface treatment: SC over SM exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*--4.5 mm
			.1093	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1094	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1095	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	487-200–upper paleosol	.1096	Vessel 97-5 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–joined to .1078

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1097	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.9 mm
			.1098	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: random CWS stamps
			.1099	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1100	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and WI interior
			.1101	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1102	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	487-200–lower paleosol	.1103	Vessel 97-22 (1 rim sherd with cast.)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior, CM lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; incipient pointed castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of open OP (RO/ LO) filled with multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.5 mm; *collar thickness*–7.6 mm; *neck thickness*–5.9 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.5 mm; *collar height*–14.9 mm
			.1104	Vessel 97-5 (1 rim sherd with cast.)	Late Woodland	--associated with .1078
			.1105	Vessel 97-21 (2 neck-shoulder sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1089b
			.1106	3 body sherds	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: smoothed-over random CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1107	Vessel 97-4 (2 neck sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1075
			.1108	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1109	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1110	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.2	Pier 2		.1111	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1112	2 neck sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.0-8.1 mm
			.1113	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	487-201–upper paleosol	.1114	Vessel 97-32 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1139
			.1115	5 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	487-201–lower paleosol	.1116	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SC interior
			.1117	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	490-200–upper paleosol	.1118	Vessel 97-32 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–joined to .1139
4.2	Pier 2	490-200–upper paleosol [continued]	.1119	Vessel 97-6 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM [collar] over WI [upper neck-?] exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper collar-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: VE INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.8 mm; *collar thickness*–8.7 mm; *neck thickness*–7.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.0 mm; *collar height*–18.1 mm
			.1120	Vessel 97-6 (2 neck sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1119
			.1121	2 neck sherds		–surface treatment: WI exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.4-6.8 mm
			.1122	2 neck sherds	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and SC interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.6-6.8 mm
			.1123	11 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1124	9 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.2	Pier 2	490-200–lower paleosol	.1125	Vessel 97-19 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and CM lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.5 mm; *neck thickness*–7.3 mm
4.2	Pier 2		.1125a	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines superimposed with RO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*– 5.1 mm
			.1126	Vessel 97-7 (1 fragmentary rim)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, slightly channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines over OP (HO/RO/LO) INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–single band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.9 mm; *collar thickness*–7.3 mm; *neck thickness*–6.9 mm; *shoulder thickness*– 5.6 mm; *collar height*–15.8 mm
			.1126a	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	491-200–upper paleosol	.1127	Vessel 97-6 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1119
			.1128	Vessel 97-7 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1126
			.1129	Vessel 97-8 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: WI exterior and interior, SM lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.9 mm; *collar thickness*–5.8 mm; *neck thickness*--6.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.2 mm; *body thickness*–8.8 mm; *collar height*–12.1 mm
			.1130	Vessel 97-8 (1 neck-shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1129
			.1131	Vessel 97-4 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1075
			.1132	Vessel 97-7 (2 neck sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1126

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1133	2 neck sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.6-9.5 mm
			.1134	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and interior
			.1135	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1136	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior –measurements: *base thickness*–18.7 mm
			.1137	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –measurements: *base thickness*–12.1 mm
			.1138	26 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	491-200–lower paleosol	.1139	Vessel 97-32 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM over WI exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring rim with poorly developed, channelled collar and flat lip; incipient pointed castellation with slightly concave interior –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar-upper neck]; *zone 2*–undecorated [nk-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.0 mm; *collar thickness*– 8.1 mm; *collar height*–16.8 mm; *neck thickness*–7.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.4 mm
			.1140	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	491-200–lower paleosol [continued]	.1141	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1142	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	491-201–upper paleosol	.1143	Vessel 97-35 (1 shoulder sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–associated with .1309
			.1144	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	492-200–upper paleosol	.1145	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: OP RO/LO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.3 mm
4.2	Pier 2	492-200–lower paleosol	.1146	Vessel 97-6 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1119

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1147	Vessel 97-6 (1 neck-shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1119
			.1148	Vessel 97-9 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: insloping, collarless rim with flat, bevelled-out lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.3 mm; *neck thickness*–6.5 mm
			.1149	3 fragmentary sherds		
			.1150	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and WI interior –morphology: semi-conoidal base –measurements: *base thickness*–9.2 mm
4.2	Pier 2	492-201–lower paleosol	.1151	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	492-202–lower paleosol	.1152	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.2	Pier 2	493-200–upper paleosol	.1153	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	493-200–lower paleosol	.1154	Vessel 97-10 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC [upper rim only] over SM exterior, SM interior and CM lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.9 mm; *neck thickness*–7.2 mm
4.2	Pier 2	493-200–lower paleosol [continued]	.1155	Vessel 97-11 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior, SC lip; interior carbon encrustation –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; incipient pointed castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of RO FIN stamps [collar]; *zone 2*– undecorated [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.2 mm; *collar thickness*–5.9 mm; *neck thickness*–6.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.8 mm; *collar height*–13.0 mm
			.1156	Vessel 97-7 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1126
			.1157	Vessel 97-7 (2 fragmentary rim sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1126
			.1158	Vessel 97-7 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1126

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1159	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1160	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	493-201–upper paleosol	.1161	Vessel 97-12 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: collared rim with unknown profile and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–bands of LO and RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–at least one HO INC line [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–single band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: band of RO LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.2 mm; *collar thickness*–10.4 mm; *collar height*–16.3 mm
			.1162	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	493-201–lower paleosol	.1163	Vessel 97-7 (2 body sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1126
			.1164	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1165	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	493-202–upper paleosol	.1166	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1167	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	493-202–lower paleosol	.1168	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1169	1 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	493-203–upper paleosol	.1170	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	493-203–lower paleosol	.1171	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	494-200–upper paleosol	.1177	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1178	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	494-200–lower paleosol	.1179	Vessel 97-7 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–joined to .1128
			.1180	Vessel 97-7 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1126
			.1181	2 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.2	Pier 2	494-201–upper paleosol	.1182	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
			.1183	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1184	11 fragmentary sherds		
			.1398	1 pipe bowl fragment		–surface treatment: SM exterior –exterior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.6 mm
4.2	Pier 2	494-201–lower paleosol	.1185	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1186	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1187	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –morphology: rounded base –measurements: *base thickness*–9.1 mm
			.1188	10 fragmentary sherds		
			.1189	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: oblique CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1190	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1191	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
			.1192	7 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	494-202–lower paleosol	.1193	Vessel 97-23 (1 fragmentary rim)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with rounded lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: band of RO CWS stamps [upper rim-?] –lip: VE CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.7 mm
4.2	Pier 2	494-202–lower paleosol [continued]	.1194	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.3 mm
			.1195	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1196	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	484-203–upper paleosol	.1197	5 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	484-203–lower paleosol	.1198	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1199	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	484-204–upper paleosol	.1200	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	484-204–lower paleosol	.1201	Vessel 97-7 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1128
			.1202	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	495-200–upper paleosol	.1203	Vessel 97-26 (1 body sherd)	Late Woodland	–joined to .1212
			.1204	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1205	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1206	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	495-200–sand lens	.1207	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	495-200–lower paleosol	.1208	Vessel 97-25 (2 rim sherds and 1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, SC interior –morphology: vertical, slightly channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of RO LIP stamps [collar-?] superimposed with BOS [upper neck] –interior: undecorated but superimposed with CIP [upper neck] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–8.6 mm; *upper rim thickness*–10.9 mm; *neck thickness*–5.9 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.2 mm
4.2	Pier 2		.1209	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: at least one band of RO over two HO INC lines over at least one band of RO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–?
			.1210	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	495-200–lower paleosol [continued]	.1211	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: partial band of RO INC lines

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.2	Pier 2	495-201–upper paleosol	.1212	Vessel 97-26 (1 rim sherd and 1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless, slightly channelled rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single, deep HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.5 mm; *upper rim thickness*–7.0 mm; *neck thickness*–8.9 mm
			.1213	Vessel 97-27 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: undetermined profile with rounded lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of short RO CWS stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–at least one row of HO CWS stamps [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of short RO CWS stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*-- undecorated [neck-?] –lip: RO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.0 mm; *neck thickness*–6.7 mm
			.1214	1 juvenile rim sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, uneven rim with rounded lip –exterior decoration: *zone 1*–band of RO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*--band of RO INC lines [neck-?] –interior and lip decoration: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.3 mm; *neck thickness*–5.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.3 mm; *upper rim height*–11.8 mm
			.1215	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1216	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1217	7 fragmentary sherds		
			.1218	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	495-201–lower paleosol	.1219	Vessel 97-28 (1 rim sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, expanding rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: at least one VE plat of RO CWS stamps [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: widely-spaced LO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.4 mm; *neck thickness*–7.2 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.3 mm
4.2	Pier 2		.1220	Vessel 97-8 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1129
			.1221	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: at least one band of short VE CWS stamps over at least two rows of HO CWS stamps
4.2	Pier 2	495-201–lower paleosol [continued]	.1222	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1223	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1224	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	495-202–upper paleosol	.1225	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1226	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –morphology: semi-conoidal base –measurements: *base thickness*–11.8 mm
			.1227	21 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	495-202–sand lens	.1228	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	494-202–lower paleosol	.1229	Vessel 97-32 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1139
			.1230	1 neck sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: undecorated but superimposed with CP –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*--9.7 mm
			.1231	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.3 mm
			.1232	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: WI exterior and SM interior; interior carbon encrustation –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.9 mm
			.1233	15 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	495-203–upper paleosol	.1234	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: band of RO CWS stamps over at least two rows of HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1235	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1236	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	495-203–lower paleosol	.1237	Vessel 97-7 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1128

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1238	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: WI exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–4.7 mm
4.2	Pier 2	495-203–lower paleosol [continued]	.1239	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1240	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	495-204–upper paleosol	.1241	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple rows of HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1242	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	495-204–lower paleosol	.1243	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.1 mm
			.1244	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1245	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	495-205–upper paleosol	.1246	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	495-205–lower paleosol	.1247	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	495-205–on foundation	.1248	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	496-200–upper paleosol	.1249	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	496-200–lower paleosol	.1250	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1251	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1252	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	496-201–upper paleosol	.1253	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1254	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1255	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1256	5 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.2	Pier 2	496-201–sand lens	.1257	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1258	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	496-201–lower paleosol (west half)	.1259	12 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	496-201–lower paleosol (west half) [continued]	.1260	28 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	496-201–lower paleosol	.1261	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1262	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	496-202–upper paleosol	.1263	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1264	8 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	496-202–sand lens	.1265	1 fragmentary sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: multiple rows of HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undetermined
			.1266	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	496-202–lower paleosol	.1267	Vessel 97-32 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1139
			.1268	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1269	5 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	496-203–upper paleosol	.1270	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1271	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1272	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	496-203–sand lens	.1273	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	496-203–lower paleosol	.1274	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.2	Pier 2	496-204–upper paleosol	.1275	Vessel 97-29 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: outflaring, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–8.4 mm
			.1276	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	496-204–lower paleosol	.1277	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and CO interior
			.1278	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	496-204–lower paleosol [continued]	.1279	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	496-205–upper paleosol	.1280	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: DEN stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1281	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	496-205–lower paleosol	.1282	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	496-206–lower paleosol	.1283	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	497-200–upper paleosol	.1284	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1285	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1286	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1287	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1288	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	497-200–lower paleosol	.1289	Vessel 97-18 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1070
			.1290	2 neck sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.7-8.4 mm
			.1291	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1292	2 fragmentary sherds		
			.1293	10 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1294	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1295	9 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	497-201–upper paleosol	.1296	Vessel 97-36 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, sloughed interior and SM lip –morphology: flat lip –decoration: –exterior decoration: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: band of short VE CWS stamps [upper rim-?] –lip: RO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.5 mm
4.2	Pier 2	497-201–upper paleosol [continued]	.1297	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1298	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1299	31 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	497-201–sand lens	.1300	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	497-201–lower paleosol	.1301	Vessel 97-30 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with well developed collar and flat, bevelled-in lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of OP (RO/LO) INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*--undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.7 mm; *collar thickness*–11.9 mm; *neck thickness*–6.9 mm; *shoulder thickness*– 7.7 mm; *collar height*–17.8 mm
			.1302	1 neck-shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SM [neck] over SC [shoulder] exterior and SM interior; exterior carbon staining –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.1 mm
			.1303	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1304	1 fragmentary sherd		
			.1305	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1306	16 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	497-202–upper paleosol	.1307	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1308	10 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	497-202–sand lens	.1309	Vessel 97-35 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, CO interior –morphology: vertical rim with flat lip; rising to castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of faint VE CWS stamps [upper rim-?]; *zone 2*:--undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: LO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.3 mm; *neck thickness*–8.4 mm; *shoulder thickness*–9.2 mm
4.2	Pier 2		.1310	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1311	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	497-202–lower paleosol	.1312	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	497-203–upper paleosol	.1313	1 juvenile rim sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –exterior decoration: band of RO INC lines over multiple HO INC lines [collar-?] –interior decoration: –zone 1: band of RO (curvilinear) INC lines –zone 2: undecorated –lip decoration: VE or RO INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.0 mm; *collar thickness*–6.0 mm
			.1314	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1315	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TN exterior and SM interior
			.1316	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1317	7 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	497-203–sand lens	.1318	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1319	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
			.1320	1 fragmentary sherd		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1321	Vessel 97-36 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: zone of OP (RO/RO/HO) INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurement: *lip thickness*–5.1 mm
4.2	Pier 2	497-203, Burial 2–sand lens to lower pal.	.1172	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	497-203–lower paleosol	.1322	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1323	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
			.1324	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	497-204–sand lens	.1325	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	497-205–upper paleosol	.1326	Vessel 97-24 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior and lip, WI interior –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat, thickened lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.1 mm; *neck thickness*–10.1 mm
			.1327	8 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	497-205–lower paleosol	.1328	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1329	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1330	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1331	1 fragmentary sherd		
			.1332	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1333	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	497-206–lower paleosol	.1334	2 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.2	Pier 2	498-200–upper paleosol	.1335	4 fragmentary sherds		
	Pier 2	498-200–sand lens (adjacent to Feature 1 burial)	.1338	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
4.2	Pier 2	498-200–lower paleosol	.1336	7 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	498-200–lower paleosol (associated with Feature1 burial)	.1337	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.2	Pier 2	498-200–lower paleosol (beneath Feature 1 burial	.1339	Vessel 97-25 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1208
			.1340	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1341	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	498-201–upper paleosol	.1342	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: traces of CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
4.2	Pier 2	498-201–upper paleosol [continued]	.1343	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2		.1344	1 body shred		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1345	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	498-201–lower paleosol	.1346	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1347	5 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	498-201, Burial 1–lower paleosol	.1173	Vessel 97-13 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly defined collar and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*– multiple faint HO INC lines over band of RO INC lines over at least one HO INC line [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone1*--tall RO INC lines [upper rim-upper neck]; *zone 2*--undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: band of RO INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.2 mm; *collar*; *neck thickness*–6.1 mm *thickness*–5.9; *collar height*–19.5 mm
			.1174	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	498-202–paleosol	.1348	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.1349	17 fragmentary sherds		
			.1350	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior; exterior carbon staining
4.2	Pier 2	498-203–upper paleosol	.1351	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: traces of faint CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1352	7 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1353	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1354	20 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	498-203–lower paleosol	.1355	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1356	5 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	498-204–upper paleosol	.1357	3 body sherds		surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1358	9 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	498-204–lower paleosol	.1359	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	498-204–lower paleosol [continued]	.1360	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	498-205–upper paleosol	.1361	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1362	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	498-206–upper paleosol	.1363	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple rows of HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1364	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	498-206–lower paleosol	.1365	4 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.2	Pier 2	499-200–paleosol	.1366	Vessel 97-31 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: multiple bands of RO and LO INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm; *neck thickness*–5.7 mm
			.1367	Vessel 97-25 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1208
			.1368	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.4 mm
			.1369	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1370	7 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	499-201–paleosol	.1371	Vessel 98-5 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2058
			.1372	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1373	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1374	8 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	499-201–paleosol (associated with burial)	.1375	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	499-202–paleosol	.1376	Vessel 97-33 (1 rim sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, expanding rim with flat, bevelled-out lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of LO CWS stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*--widely-spaced VE plats of LO CWS stamps [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: RO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–10.8 mm; *neck thickness*–6.6 mm
4.2	Pier 2		.1377	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1378	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1379	2 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.2	Pier 2	499-203–paleosol	.1380	Vessel 97-34 (1 rim sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: outflaring, tapered rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO CWS stamps [upper rim-upper neck]; *zone 2*--multiple rows of HO CWS stamps [lower neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: widely-spaced RO, deep CWS stamps (notches) –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.9 mm; *neck thickness*–10.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–9.7 mm
			.1381	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple rows of HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1382	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1383	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.1384	18 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	499-204–level: 60-70 cm	.1385	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple rows of HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.1386	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.1387	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1388	13 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	499-205–upper paleosol	.1389	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1390	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	499-205–lower paleosol	.1391	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.1 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.8 mm
4.2	Pier 2	499-206	.1392	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.2	Pier 2	500-201–paleosol: level 80-90 cm	.1393	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	500-201–paleosol: level 80-90 cm (assoc. with burial)	.1394	1 fragmentary sherd		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.2	Pier 2	500-201, Feature 1–surface	.1175	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.1176	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.2	Pier 2	500-202–paleosol	.1395	Vessel 97-38 (1 fragmentary rim)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: outsloping, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: zone of OP (RO/RO) INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single, deep HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.2 mm
			.1396	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.2	Pier 2	500-203–paleosol	.1397	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.3	New NPC Building	187-501	.2001	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.3	New NPC Building	189-501	.2002	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.3	New NPC Building	191-500	.2003	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.3	New NPC Building	192-500–upper paleosol	.2004	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.3	New NPC Building	193-500	.2005	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
	Utility Trenches	Unit 4	.2010	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior; drill hole
	Utility Trenches	Unit 18–silt layer	.2011	1 fragmentary sherd		
	Open Cut Area	Surface	.2014	Vessel 98-1 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2026
	Open Cut Area	500 & 501 lines	.2015	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –measurements: *base thickness*–19.3 mm
4.1	Open Cut Area	513-246–upper paleosol	.2016	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	513-247–upper paleosol	.2017	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	513-248–upper paleosol	.2018	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	514-294–upper paleosol	.2021	3 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	514-294–lower paleosol	.2019	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and combed (CO) interior –exterior decoration: LO over LO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.0 mm
			.2020	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	514-295–upper paleosol	.2022	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2023	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2024	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	514-295–lower paleosol	.2025	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
	Open Cut Area	514-296–lower paleosol	.2026	Vessel 98-1 (2 rim sherds)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless, slightly channelled rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated (upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.9 mm; *neck thickness*–5.0 mm
			.2027	Vessel 98-1 (2 neck sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2026
			.2028	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2029	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and WI interior
			.2030	10 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	514-297–lower paleosol	.2031	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2032	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	514-298–upper paleosol	.2033	Vessel 98-2 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland?	–surface treatment: SC [collar] over WI [upper neck-?] exterior, SM interior and CM lip –morphology: outflaring rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [collar-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–8.5 mm; *collar thickness*–9.0 mm; *neck thickness*–8.8 mm; *collar height*–10.5 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2034	Vessel 98-3 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–single band of short RO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines [upper nk-?] –interior: *zone 1*–single band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.3 mm; *neck thickness*–7.5 mm
			.2035	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: at least one band of short, VE TS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.9 mm
			.2036	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area		.2037	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2038	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	514-298–lower paleosol	.2043	Vessel 98-4 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed but incomplete collar and rounded lip; rising to a castellation –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–faint RO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (LO/RO) INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.6 mm; *collar thickness*–7.1 mm; *neck thickness*–5.8 mm; *shldr thickness*–4.2 mm
			.2044	Vessel 98-4 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2043
			.2045	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.2 mm
			.2046	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2047	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	514-299–upper paleosol	.2039	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	514-299–lower paleosol	.2040	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2041	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2042	3 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.1	Open Cut Area	514-300–lower paleosol	.2048	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.1 mm
			.2049	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2050	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2051	12 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	514-301–upper paleosol	.2052	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	515-289–lower paleosol	.2053	Vessel 97-4 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1075
			.2054	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior; interior carbon encrustation –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.6 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area		.2055	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2056	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2057	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	515-290–upper paleosol	.2058	Vessel 98-5 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless channelled rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of RO over LO TUS stamps [upper rim] superimposed by BOS [upper rim between zones 1 and 2]; *zone 2*–triangular lines filled with multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–single band of short LO TUS stamps [just below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] superimposed by CIP [upper rim] –lip: band of RO TUS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.0 mm; *neck thickness*–6.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.0 mm; *upper rim height*– 39.5 mm
			.2059	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.7 mm
			.2060	2 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	515-290–lower paleosol	.2061	1 neck-shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC [?-upper neck] over SM [neck] over SC [shoulder-?] –exterior decoration: undecorated except for band of RO pseudo-scallop shell-like (PSS) stamps [neck] –interior decoration –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.9 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.2 mm; *body thickness*–4.1 mm
			.2062	Vessel 97-6 (1 body sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2119
			.2063	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	515-291–upper paleosol	.2064	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	515-291–lower paleosol	.2065	Vessel 98-6 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM [upper rim] over WI [neck-?] exterior, and SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single row of RP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.2 mm; *neck thickness*–9.9 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.3 mm; *upper rim height*– 16.1 mm
			.2066	Vessel 98-7 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: WI exterior and interior, SM lip –morphology: vertical, collarless, slightly channelled rim with flat, bevelled-in lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO and LO INC lines [upper rim-upper neck]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: band of CC INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.7 mm; *neck thickness*–4.1 mm; *shoulder thickness*–3.1 mm; *upper rim height*– 16.5 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area		.2067	Vessel 98-8 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM [collar-neck] over SC [shoulder] exterior, SM interior and lip; interior carbon encrustation –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC DEN stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–at least two bands of CC LIP stamps [upper nk-neck-?]; *zone 3*–zone of OP (RO/RO) INC lines [upper shoulder]; *zone 4*–undecorated [lower shoulder-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.2 mm; *collar thickness*–5.2 mm; *neck thickness*–6.0 mm; *collar height*–16.8 mm
			.2068	Vessel 98-9 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–single band of LO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–LO plats of RO LIP stamps [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.4 mm; *upper rim thickness*–8.3 mm; *neck thickness*–8.1 mm; *shoulder thickness*– 8.9 mm; *collar height*–16.6 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	515-291–lower paleosol	.2069	Vessel 98-10 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping, collarless rim with rounded lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of short RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–alternating bands of multiple HO INC lines and RO LIP stamps [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [just below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.5 mm; *upper rim thickness*–6.2 mm; *neck thickness*–6.7 mm
			.2070	Vessel 98-9 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2068
			.2071	1 neck sherd		–similar to Vessel 98-5 and 98-11 –surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: faint parallel OP INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.8 mm
			.2072	Vessel 98-8 (1 fragmentary sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2067
			.2073	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2074	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2075	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	515-292–upper paleosol	.2078	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2079	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2080	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	515-292–lower paleosol	.2076	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–associated with .2142 –surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines superimposed with a single band of vertical (VE) LIP stamps –interior decoration: undetermined –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.0 mm
			.2077	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	515-293–upper paleosol	.2081	Vessel 98-53 (1 fragmentary rim sherd with castellation)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; pointed castellation –exterior decoration: OP RO/HO INC lines [castellation] and single HO over RO INC lines [collar-?] –interior and lip decoration: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.5 mm; *collar thickness*–6.6 mm
4.1	Open Cut Area	515-295–upper paleosol	.2082	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	515-296–upper paleosol	.2085	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior; one has a coil break
			.2086	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: oblique INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
4.1	Open Cut Area	515-296–lower paleosol	.2083	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2084	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	515-297–upper paleosol	.2087	Vessel 98-1 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2026
			.2088	1 shoulder sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: RO plats of HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–10.5 mm
			.2089	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.9 mm
			.2090	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2091	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	515-297–lower paleosol	.2092	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2092a	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	515-298–upper paleosol	.2093	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2094	1 fragmentary sherd		
			.2095	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –morphology: round base –measurements: *base thickness*--8.3 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.1	Open Cut Area	515-299–upper paleosol	.2096	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	515-301–lower paleosol	.2097	Vessel 98-11 (1 rim sherd and 7 neck sherds)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, WI interior –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of RO FIN stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (RO/LO and HO) INC lines [upper neck-?] superimposed with single band of short RO INC lines [neck] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.9 mm; *collar thickness*–8.0 mm; *neck thickness*–7.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.6 mm; *collar height*–12.8 mm
			.2098	Vessel 98-11 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2097
			.2099	Vessel 98-12 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: short, vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: multiple bands of LO over RO FIN stamps [upper rim-neck]; *zone 2*–undecorated [up shoulder-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.8 mm; *neck thickness*–8.1 mm; *shoulder thickness*–9.3 mm
			.2100	1 shoulder	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: oblique CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–6.7 mm
			.2101	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior; one has interior carbon encrustation
			.2102	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2103	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –morphology: round base –measurements: *base thickness*–15.3 mm
			.2104	9 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-285–upper paleosol	.2110	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: band of RO LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2111	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area		.2112	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-285–lower paleosol	.2113	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-286–upper paleosol	.2114	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: smoothed check-stamped (CS) exterior and SM interior
			.2115	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-286–upper paleosol [continued]	.2116	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-287–upper paleosol	.2105	1 fragmentary rim sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with flat lip –exterior decoration: RO INC lines –interior and lip decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.3 mm
			.2106	2 neck sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and WI interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.8-8.1 mm
			.2107	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2108	3 fragmentary sherds		
			.2109	Vessel 98-57 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: bands of RO over LO TUS stamps [collar-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.5 mm; *collar thickness*–4.8 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-287–lower paleosol	.2117	1 fragmentary rim sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: alternating bands of RO and LO LIP stamps over multiple HO INC lines over at least one band of RO LIP stamps –interior decoration: undetermined –measurements: undetermined
			.2118	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2119	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2120	3 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-288–upper paleosol	.2121	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.7 mm
			.2122	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-288–lower paleosol	.2123	1 neck-shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines [neck-?] alternating with single band of short VE LIP stamps [neck] or band of RO LIP stamps [upper shoulder] –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.0 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-288–lower paleosol [continued]	.2124	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: LO plats of HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2125	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–4.9 mm
			.2126	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2127	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2128	7 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-289–upper paleosol	.2129	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: alternating bands of short RO and LO LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*--5.2 mm
			.2130	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2131	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2132	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-289–lower paleosol	.2133	1 neck-shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines [neck] over undecorated [shoulder-?] –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–4.2 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.9 mm
			.2134	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2135	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2136	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-290–upper paleosol	.2137	1 fragmentary rim sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: oblique HO INC lines –interior decoration: band of RO FIN stamps
			.2138	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-290–lower paleosol	.2139	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2140	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2141	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-291–upper paleosol	.2142	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–associated with .2076 –surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines superimposed with a single band of short VE LIP stamps over zone of RO INC lines –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.3 mm
			.2143	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
			.2144	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-291–lower paleosol	.2145	Vessel 98-13 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, WI interior –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–alternating LO and RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (RO/LO and HO) INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: band of short RO LIP stamps [just below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: RO LIP stamps [which extend to interior] –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.2 mm; *collar thickness*–8.4 mm; *neck thickness*–8.2 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.6 mm; *collar height*–19.9 mm
			.2146	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines over RO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–6.4 mm
			.2147	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: traces of CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2148	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-292–upper paleosol	.2149	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2150	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
			.2151	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2152	8 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-292–lower paleosol	.2153	1 fragmentary rim sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: band of LO INC lines [?-upper rim] over band of LO INC lines [neck-?] –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.7 mm
			.2154	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines over RO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-293–upper paleosol	.2155	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2156	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
			.2157	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2158	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2159	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-293–lower paleosol	.2160	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2161	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-294–upper paleosol	.2162	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and WI interior –exterior decoration: at least one band of CC LIP stamps over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.5 mm
			.2163	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2164	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.7 mm
			.2165	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2166	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2167	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-294–lower paleosol	.2168	Vessel 98-14 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [lip/exterior junction over LO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*– multiple HO INC lines over band of short RO LIP stamps [neck-upper shoulder]; *zone 3*–undecorated [shoulder-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of LO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.4 mm; *neck thickness*–7.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.2 mm; *upper rim height*– 12.6 mm
			.2169	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2170	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-294–lower paleosol [continued]	.2171	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2172	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	516-295–upper paleosol	.2173	Vessel 98-53 (1 fragmentary rim with castellation)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2081
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-275–upper paleosol	.2174	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SM [shoulder] over SC [body] exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: RO and HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–5.7 mm; *body thickness*–5.9 mm
			.2175	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2176	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-275–lower paleosol	.2177	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–7.0 mm
			.2178	3 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-276–upper paleosol	.2179	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2180	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-277–lower paleosol	.2181	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–4.4 mm; *body thickness*–6.5 mm
			.2182	6 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2183	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-278–lower paleosol	.2184	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–8.8 mm; *body thickness*–8.5 mm
			.2185	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2186	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-279–lower paleosol	.2187	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-280–upper paleosol	.2188	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-280–lower paleosol	.2189	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2190	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-281–upper paleosol	.2191	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2192	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-282–lower paleosol	.2193	1 fragmentary rim sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: flat lip –exterior decoration: RO INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior and lip decoration: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.8 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-284–lower paleosol	.2194	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.9 mm
			.2195	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.8 mm
			.2196	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–8.0 mm; *body thickness*–9.5 mm
			.2197	1 shoulder sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: RO CWS stamps over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–6.8 mm; *body thickness*–8.2 mm
			.2198	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-285–upper paleosol	.2199	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-285–lower paleosol	.2203	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-286–upper paleosol	.2200	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–8.1 mm; *body thickness*–9.2 mm
			.2201	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2202	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-286–lower paleosol	.2204	Vessel 98-15 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, sloughed interior –morphology: probably insloping, channelled rim with poorly defined collar and flat lip; incipient rounded castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–alternating bands of VE and multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undetermined [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.2 mm; *collar thickness*–7.4; *collar height*--11.8 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2205	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.3 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.0 mm
			.2206	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2207	7 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-286–lower paleosol	.2305	1 pipe stem fragment	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior (interior not applicable) –morphology: round, tapered stem with circular smoke hole –exterior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *stem length*–49.1 mm; *smoke hole diameter*–4.6 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-287–upper paleosol	.2208	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-287–lower paleosol	.2209	Vessel 98-16 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior, SM interior and SC lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.0 mm; *neck thickness*–8.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.3 mm
			.2210	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.2 mm
			.2211	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-288–upper paleosol	.2212	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-288–lower paleosol	.2213	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-288–lower paleosol [continued]	.2214	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.7 mm
			.2215	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2216	3 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2217	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-289–upper paleosol	.2218	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: OP (HO/RO) INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2219	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-289–lower paleosol	.2220	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2221	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-290–upper paleosol	.2222	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2223	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-291–upper paleosol	.2224	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2225	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-291–lower paleosol	.2226	Vessel 98-17 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly defined collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper neck]; *zone 2*– undecorated [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.7 mm; *collar thickness*–11.1 mm; *neck thickness*–8.3 mm; *shoulder thickness*– 9.8 mm; *collar height*–15.4 mm
			.2227	Vessel 98-17 (1 neck sherd)		–associated with .2226
4.4	Open Cut Area		.2228	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2229	5 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-292–upper paleosol	.2230	Vessel 98-18 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of LO LIP (bone) stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: tightly spaced VE LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.3 mm; *collar thickness*–8.0 mm; *neck thickness*–8.1 mm; *collar height*–9.2 mm
			.2231	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-292–lower paleosol	.2232	Vessel 98-19 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–band of tall LO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of tall LO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.1 mm; *collar thickness*–6.9 mm; *neck thickness*–7.1 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.5 mm; *collar height*–20.0 mm
			.2233	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.3 mm
			.2234	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2235	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-293–upper paleosol	.2236	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: OP (VE/HO) INC lines –interior decoration: undetermined
			.2237	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2238	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2239	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	517-294–lower paleosol	.2240	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.5 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2241	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2242	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-273–upper paleosol	.2243	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2244	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2245	1 fragmentary sherd		
			.2306	Vessel 98-28 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] superimposed by BOS [upper shoulder] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] superimposed by CIP [upper shoulder] –lip: RO LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.7 mm; *collar thickness*–7.5 mm; *neck thickness*–6.3 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.2 mm; *collar height*–11.8 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-273–lower paleosol	.2246	Vessel 98-20 (2 fragmentary rim sherds)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior, sloughed interior, and SM lip –morphology: collarless rim with undetermined profile and folded-over, round lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: widely-spaced LO CWS stamps –measurements: n/a
			.2247	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2248	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2249	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-274–upper paleosol	.2250	Vessel 98-21 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO over LO TUS stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band or RO TUS stamps [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: band of RO INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.4 mm; *collar thickness*–7.8 mm; *neck thickness*–7.0 mm; *collar height*–19.9 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2251	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: OP (RO/LO) INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–6.2 mm
			.2252	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2253	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-274–upper paleosol [continued]	.2254	11 fragmentary sherds		
			.2255	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and CO interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-276–upper paleosol	.2291	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-276–lower paleosol	.2256	Vessel 98-22 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat, thickened lip –decoration: --exterior: zone of OP (RO/LO) INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of VE INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.5 mm; *neck thickness*–3.7 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-277–lower paleosol	.2257	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: WI exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.8 mm
			.2258	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-278–lower paleosol	.2259	Vessel 98-23 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single line of deep HO LIP (bone) stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm; *collar thickness*–6.5 mm; *neck thickness*–5.7 mm; *collar height*–11.8 mm
			.2260	Vessel 98-24 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: RO INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*-5.6 mm; *neck thickness*–8.3 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2261	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2262	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2263	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2264	5 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-279–lower paleosol	.2265	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2266	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-279–lower paleosol [continued]	.2267	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-280–lower paleosol	.2268	Vessel 98-55 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM [collar] over SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat, thickened lip with interior applique –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–10.2 mm; *neck thickness*–6.4 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.4 mm
			.2269	6 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2270	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2271	24 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-281–lower paleosol	.2272	Vessel 98-25 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; rising to castellation –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] superimposed by a band of RO LIP stamps [neck] and a band of VE LIP stamps [upper shoulder] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: short LO LIP stamps [on back half of lip] –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.3 mm; *collar thickness*–8.3 mm; *neck thickness*–7.2 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.7 mm; *collar height*–13.7 mm
			.2273	8 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2274	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2275	4 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-283–lower paleosol	.2283	Vessel 98-26 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM [collar] over SC [neck-?] exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; rising to castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of RO over RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–3.4 mm; *collar thickness*–7.0 mm; *neck thickness*–5.2 mm; *collar height*–16.8 mm
			.2284	Vessel 98-27 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; rising to castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar-upper neck]; *zone 2*–widely-spaced LO plats of HO LIP stamps [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.5 mm; *collar thickness*–5.5 mm; *neck thickness*–4.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.3 mm; *collar height*–15.1 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-283–lower paleosol [continued]	.2285	Vessel 98-26 (2 neck sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2283
			.2286	1 pipe bowl fragment	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior (but interior not applicable) –morphology: right-angled bowl with short stem and wide smoke hole –exterior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *stem length*–23.5 mm; *smoke hole diameter*–11.5 mm
			.2287	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2288	7 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-284–lower paleosol	.2276	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2277	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-285–upper paleosol	.2278	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-285–lower paleosol	.2209a	1 pipe fragment	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –morphology: cylindrical bowl fragment with rounded lip –exterior decoration: three HO INC lines [just below lip] over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–2.7 mm
			.2210	1 fragmentary sherd		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-286–lower paleosol	.2279	Vessel 98-14 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2168
			.2280	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2281	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –morphology: round base –measurements: *base thickness*–9.6 mm
			.2282	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-287–upper paleosol	.2289	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-287–lower paleosol	.2290	5 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-288–upper paleosol	.2292	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-288–lower paleosol	.2293	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2294	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2295	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-289–upper paleosol	.2296	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2297	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-290–upper paleosol	.2298	1 fragmentary rim sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –morphology: well developed collar –exterior decoration: *zone 1*–OP (HO/RO) INC lines superimposed with band of short RO LIP stamps [?-collar]; *zone 2*–multiple bands of RO LIP stamps and bordered undecorated zone [neck-?] –interior decoration: undecorated [upper rim-?] –measurements: *collar thickness*–7.4 mm; *neck thickness*–4.9 mm
			.2299	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.0 mm
			.2300	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2301	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2302	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-290–lower paleosol	.2303	3 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-291–lower paleosol	.2304	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2307	Vessel 98-29 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2548
			.2308	Vessel 98-30 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: two bands of RO INC lines [upper rim-?] superimposed by BOS [neck] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] superimposed by CIP [neck] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–3.9 mm; *neck thickness*–4.9 mm
			.2309	Vessel 98-31 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and CM lip –morphology: slightly outflaring, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.2 mm; *nk thickness*–5.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.2 mm; *up rim hght*– 12.3 mm
			.2310	Vessel 98-10 (2 rim sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2069
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-291–lower paleosol [continued]	.2311	Vessel 98-32 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of RO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (RO/LO/HO) INC lines [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of short RO INC lines [just below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.8 mm; *collar thickness*–5.4 mm; *neck thickness*–5.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.5 mm; *collar height*–9.4 mm
			.2312	Vessel 98-32 (3 neck sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2311
			.2313	Vessel 98-32 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2311
			.2314	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM [shoulder] over SC [body] exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: at least two HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–5.6 mm
			.2315	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines over RO LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.3 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2316	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: band of RO LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.3 mm
			.2317	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.9 mm
			.2318	7 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2319	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2320	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: check-stamped (CS) exterior and SM interior
			.2321	8 fragmentary sherds		
			.2322	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: OP (LO/VE/RO) LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–5.9 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-292–upper paleosol	.2323	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-292–lower paleosol	.2324	Vessel 98-17 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–joined to .2226
			.2325	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: band of faint LO INC lines over undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.0 mm
			.2326	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: band of LO LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–4.9 mm
			.2327	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2328	7 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2329	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TN exterior and SM interior
			.2330	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2331	10 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-293–lower paleosol	.2332	Vessel 98-19 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–joined to .2233
			.2333	Vessel 98-53 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2081
			.2334	Vessel 98-33 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2374
			.2335	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.7 mm
			.2336	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: undecorated –interior decoration: undetermined
			.2337	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–7.2 mm
			.2338	Vessel 98-25 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2272
			.2339	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	518-293–lower paleosol [continued]	.2340	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2341	6 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2342	24 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-273–upper paleosol	.2343	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: bands of VE over HO over VE INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.8 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-273–lower paleosol	.2344	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-274–upper paleosol	.2350	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: at least two HO INC lines over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–6.5 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2351	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-274–lower paleosol	.2345	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC-- exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-276–lower paleosol	.2346	Vessel 98-11 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2097
			.2347	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2348	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2349	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-277–upper paleosol	.2352	Vessel 98-34 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2354
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-277–lower paleosol	.2353	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-278–lower paleosol	.2354	Vessel 98-34 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior *zone 1*–multiple bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar-upper shoulder]; *zone 2*–undecorated [shoulder-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single faint HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.2 mm; *collar thickness*–7.2 mm; *neck thickness*–6.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.0 mm; *collar height*–10.4 mm
			.2355	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2356	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and WI interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-278–lower paleosol [continued]	.2357	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-279–upper paleosol	.2358	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2359	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	579-279–lower paleosol	.2360	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2361	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2362	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-280–lower paleosol	.2363	Vessel 98-35 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM [collar] over SM [neck-?] exterior and SM interior –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–undecorated [collar]; *zone 2*–band of tall CC over HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm; *collar thickness*–6.5 mm; *neck thickness*–6.5 mm; *collar height*–9.1 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-281–upper paleosol	.2396	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-281–lower paleosol	.2397	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-282–lower paleosol	.2398	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: HO INC line –interior decoration: undecorated
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-283–lower paleosol	.2399	2 neck sherds	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–4.5-7.0 mm
			.2400	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2401	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-285–upper paleosol	.2402	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-286–lower paleosol	.2403	1 rim sherd	**MISSING**	
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-287–lower paleosol	.2404	Vessel 98-15 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2204 and joined to .2433
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-287–lower paleosol [continued]	.2405	Vessel 98-38 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM [collar] over SM [neck-?] exterior, SM interior, SC lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–undecorated over a single HO INC line [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (HO/RO) INC lines [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.8 mm; *collar thickness*–5.9 mm; *neck thickness*–6.4 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.7 mm; *collar height*–12.1 mm
			.2406	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: plats of RO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2407	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: RO INC lines superimposed by HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2408	Vessel 98-33 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2374
			.2409	Vessel 98-15 (1 neck-shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2204
			.2410	8 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2411	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2412	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2413	16 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-288–upper paleosol	.2414	Vessel 98-14 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2168
			.2415	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: RO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–4.7 mm
			.2416	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-288–lower paleosol	.2417	Vessel 98-39 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and lip, WI interior –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; incipient pointed castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of RO over LO over RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*:–widely-spaced LO plats of RO LIP stamps [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of short RO LIP stamps [just below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.9 mm; *collar thickness*–7.5 mm; *neck thickness*–4.9 mm; *collar height*–13.2 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-288–lower paleosol [continued]	.2418	Vessel 98-15 (2 neck sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2204
			.2419	Vessel 98-40 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip; interior carbon encrustation –morphology: vertical, interior channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: band of RO INC stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.7 mm; *collar thickness*–8.4 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2420	Vessel 98-41 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, slightly channelled rim with developed collar and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO INC stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.3 mm; *collar thickness*–7.3 mm; *neck thickness*–6.5 mm; *collar height*–10.5 mm
			.2421	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO LI lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.3 mm
			.2422	Vessel 98-39 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2417
			.2423	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: WI exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.8 mm
			.2424	Vessel 98-25 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2272
			.2425	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2426	13 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2427	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2428	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2429	34 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-289–upper paleosol	.2430	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2431	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-289–upper paleosol [continued]	.2432	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-299–lower paleosol	.2433	Vessel 98-15 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–joined to .2404 and associated with .2204
			.2434	Vessel 98-25 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–joined to .2338 and associated with .2272

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2435	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–10.0 mm
			.2435a	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM [?-neck] over SC [shoulder] exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines opposed with LO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–3.7 mm
			.2436	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TN exterior and SM interior
			.2437	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2438	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2439	8 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-290–upper paleosol	.2440	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.7 mm
			.2441	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undetermined
			.2442	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
			.2443	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2444	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and WI interior –morphology: round base –exterior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *base thickness*--9.3 mm
			.2445	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-291–lower paleosol	.2446	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2447	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-291–lower paleosol [continued]	.2448	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*--6.7 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-292–upper paleosol	.2449	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2450	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-293–upper paleosol	.2451	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2452	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–5.6 mm
			.2453	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2454	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	519-293–lower paleosol	.2455	Vessel 97-15 (2 shoulder sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1034a
			.2455a	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: RO over HO INC lines –interior decoration: undetermined
			.2456	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC superimposed by CO exterior and CO interior
			.2457	9 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2458	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2459	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2460	19 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-276–lower paleosol	.2461	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: RO over HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2462	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*--7.5 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-276–lower paleosol	.2463	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-277–lower paleosol	.2464	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-277–lower paleosol [continued]	.2465	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-278–lower paleosol	.2466	Vessel 98-13 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2145
			.2467	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-279–lower paleosol	.2468	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-281–upper paleosol	.2469	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.8 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-281–lower paleosol	.0470	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2471	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2472	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-282–upper paleosol	.2473	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-282–lower paleosol	.2474	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-283–lower paleosol	.2475	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-286–lower paleosol	.2476	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –morphology: coil break
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-287–lower paleosol	.2477	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: band of LO LIP stamps over undecorated superimposed with BO –interior decoration: band of LO LIP stamps over undecorated zone superimposed with CP –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.6 mm
			.2478	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2479	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-288–upper paleosol	.2480	Vessel 98-2 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–joined to .2033
			.2481	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-288–lower paleosol	.2482	2 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-289–upper paleosol	.2489	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-289–lower paleosol	.2483	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines superimposed by at least two bands of RO INC lines --interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–8.7 mm
			.2484	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.6 mm
			.2485	6 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2486	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and CO interior
			.2487	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2488	12 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-290–lower paleosol	.2489	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	--surface treatment: SM [?-upper shoulder] over SC [shoulder] exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines over undecorated
			.2490	1 neck-shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–3.7 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.1 mm
			.2491	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2492	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2493	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2494	5 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-291–upper paleosol	.2495	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: traces of CWS stamps
			.2496	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2497	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-291–lower paleosol	.2498	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2499	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2500	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-292–upper paleosol	.2501	Vessel 98-42 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC [upper rim] over SM [neck-?] exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless, slightly tapered rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO over LO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (HO bordered by RO/ LO) INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: VE DEN (cord?) stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.3 mm; *neck thickness*–6.4 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.1 mm; *upper rim height*– 20.2 mm
			.2502	1 fragmentary rim sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring rim with flat lip –exterior, interior and lip decoration: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.7 mm; *upper rim thickness*–6.1 mm
			.2503	Vessel 97-18 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1070
			.2504	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: WI exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.9 mm
			.2505	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2506	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-292–;lower paleosol	.2507	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and CO interior
			.2508	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2509	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior; interior carbon encrustation
			.2510	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-293–lower paleosol	.2371	Vessel 97-4 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1075
			.2372	Vessel 97-4 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1075

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2373	Vessel 98-36 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with interior appliqué and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.4 mm; *neck thickness*–5.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.9 mm; *upper rim height*– 13.4 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-293–lower paleosol [continued]	.2374	Vessel 98-33 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM [collar-shoulder] over SC [body] exterior, SC interior, and SM lip –morphology: slightly vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –exterior decoration: *zone 1*–band of VE over single HO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple INC lines [neck-?] –interior decoration: *zone 1*–band of short RO INC [just below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated –lip decoration: slightly RO INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.0 mm; *collar thickness*–7.4 mm, *collar height*–9.4 mm; *neck thickness*–8.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.0 mm
			.2375	Vessel 97-15 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1034a
			.2376	Vessel 98-37 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO crossed by widely spaced LO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–bands of LO over HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of short RO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: band of VE INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.0 mm; *collar thickness*–8.2 mm; *neck thickness*–8.7 mm; *collar height*–16.2 mm
			.2377	Vessel 98-31 (3 rim sherds)	Late Woodland	–2 joined to .2309
			.2378	Vessel 97-5 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1058
			.2379	1 fragmentary rim sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, expanding rim with flat lip –exterior decoration: undetermined LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–10.0 mm
			.2380	Vessel 98-33 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2374
			.2381	Vessel 97-15 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2034a
			.2382	Vessel 97-15 (3 shoulder sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2034a
			.2383	Vessel 98-36 (2 neck sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2373

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2384	Vessel 97-15 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1034a
			.2385	Vessel 98-32 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2311
			.2386	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: OP (RO/LO) INC lines
			.2387	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: LO over RO INC lines
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-293–lower paleosol [continued]	.2388	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.3 mm
			.2389	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.4 mm
			.2390	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2391	1 base sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –morphology: semi-conoidal base –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *base thickness*–7.4 mm
			.2392	24 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2393	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2394	8 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2395	33 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	520-294–lower paleosol	.2364	Vessel 97-4 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1075
			.2365	1 juvenile rim sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior, SC lip –morphology: vertical, expanding rim with flat lip; incipient rounded castellation –exterior decoration: zone of OP HO/RO and LO INC lines –interior and lip decoration: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.2 mm; *neck thickness*–3.6 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2366	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2367	1 body sherd	Early Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior and interior
			.2368	10 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2369	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2370	12 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-278–lower paleosol	.2511	Vessel 98-34 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2354
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-278–lower paleosol [continued]	.2512	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: undecorated except for trace row of CIP and CWS stamps
			.2513	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-280–upper paleosol	.2516	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: plats of CWS stamps
			.2517	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: WI exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-280–lower paleosol	.2514	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2515	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-281–upper paleosol	.2518	Vessel 98-43 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping rim with poorly developed, incipient collar and flat lip –decoration: --exterior: multiple HO INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.5 mm; *collar thickness*–8.3 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-281–lower paleosol	.2519	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: zone of RO INC lines –measurements: *neck thickness*–5.8 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-282–upper paleosol	.2520	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-282–lower paleosol	.2521	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-283–upper paleosol	.2522	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: OP (LO/RO) INC lines
			.2523	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-283–lower paleosol	.2524	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2525	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2526	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-284–lower paleosol	.2527	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-285–lower paleosol	.2528	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2529	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-287–lower paleosol	.2530	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2531	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-288–lower paleosol	.2532	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2533	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-289–upper paleosol	.2534	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-289–lower paleosol	.2535	Vessel 98-34 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2354
			.2536	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.1 mm
			.2537	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–8.0 mm
			.2538	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: OP INC lines
			.2539	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2540	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2541	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-290–lower paleosol	.2542	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-291–lower paleosol	.2543	Vessel 98-44 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM [just below lip] over CM [upper rim-?] exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–3.6 mm; *neck thickness*–7.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.8 mm; *body thickness*–9.7 mm; *upper rim height*–12.0 mm
			.2544	1 fragmentary rim sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –morphology: developed collar –exterior decoration: *zone 1*–band of VE LIP stamps [?-collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior decoration: undetermined
			.2545	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-291–lower paleosol [continued]	.2546	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2547	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-292–lower paleosol	.2548	Vessel 98-29 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple bands of VE LIP stamps [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper neck-?] –lip: band of LO LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.0 mm; *neck thickness*–6.7 mm; *nk thickness*–5.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.6 mm
			.2549	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undetermined
			.2550	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.2 mm
			.2551	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2552	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-293–lower paleosol	.2553	Vessel 98-33 (2 rim sherds)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2374
			.2554	Vessel 98-45 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC [collar] over SM [neck-?] exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.0 mm; *collar thickness*–7.2 mm
			.2555	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: traces of CWS stamps
			.2556	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–8.0 mm
			.2557	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines
			.2558	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: plats of long HO LIP stamps (some appear to be rocker-stamped)
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-293–lower paleosol [continued]	.2559	Vessel 98-31 (1 neck-shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2309
			.2560	15 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2561	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2562	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
			.2563	21 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	521-294–lower paleosol	.2564	Vessel 98-31 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–joined to .2309
			.2565	Vessel 98-39 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2417
			.2566	Vessel 98-29 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2548
			.2567	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: CWS stamps

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2568	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: WI exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–4.8 mm
			.2569	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: band of RO LIP stamps over undecorated –interior decoration: undetermined
			.2570	11 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2571	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2572	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	522-233–upper paleosol	.2635	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-279–upper paleosol	.2573	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: RO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.3 mm
			.2574	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-279–lower paleosol	.2575	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated -–measurements: *neck thickness*–5.4 mm
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-279–lower paleosol [continued]	.2576	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2577	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-280–upper paleosol	.2578	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: zoned LIP stamps
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-280–lower paleosol	.2579	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2580	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-281–lower paleosol	.2581	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-282–lower paleosol	.2582	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2583	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-283–upper paleosol	.2584	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-285–upper paleosol	.2585	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2586	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-285–lower paleosol	.2587	Vessel 98-39 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2417
			.2588	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2589	8 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-286–lower paleosol	.2590	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-287–lower paleosol	.2591	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-288–upper paleosol	.2592	2 body sherds	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: traces of CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2593	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-288–lower paleosol	.2594	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–8.8 mm
			.2595	Vessel 98-33 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2374
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-288–lower paleosol [continued]	.2596	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: OP (RO/LO) INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–6.1 mm
			.2597	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2598	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-289–lower paleosol	.2599	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2600	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-290–lower paleosol	.2601	Vessel 98-14 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2168

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2602	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines
			.2603	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2604	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2605	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-291–lower paleosol	.2606	1 fragmentary rim sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring rim with round lip –exterior, interior and lip decoration: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–8.3 mm
			.2607	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: RO over multiple HO INC lines over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–4.2 mm
			.2608	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–similar to .2512 –surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: widely-spaced interrupted HO INC lines –interior decoration: series or rows of small CP
			.2609	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-292–lower paleosol	.2610	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2611	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2612	5 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-293–lower paleosol	.2613	Vessel 98-46 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring, collarless, tapered rim with flat, bevelled-out lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper im-?] --lip: row of deep HO oval punctates (OP) –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.8 mm; *neck thickness*–7.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.6 mm; *upper rim height*– 11.2 mm
			.2614	Vessel 98-56 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2750

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2615	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–probably associated with .2483 –surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–3.7 mm
			.2616	11 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2617	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2618	13 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-294–lower paleosol	.2619	Vessel 97-4 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1075
			.2620	Vessel 97-4 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .1075
			.2621	Vessel 98-13 (1 neck-shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2145
			.2622	Vessel 98-39 (1 castellation sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2417
			.2623	Vessel 98-47 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar-upper neck]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.9 mm; *collar thickness*–7.7 mm; *neck thickness*–7.4 mm; *collar height*–13.8 mm
			.2624	Vessel 98-58 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and round lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–band of RO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.4 mm; *neck thickness*–6.1 mm; *collar height*–10.1 mm
			.2625	Vessel 98-10 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2069
4.4	Open Cut Area	522-294–lower paleosol [continued]	.2626	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: OP (RO/LO) INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–6.1 mm
			.2627	Vessel 98-34 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2354

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2628	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2629	12 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2630	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM interior and interior
			.2631	20 fragmentary sherds		
			.2632	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
			.2633	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: traces of HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2634	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–8.5 mm
4.1	Open Cut Area	523-258–lower paleosol	.2636	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	523-264–lower paleosol	.2637	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–6.8 mm
			.2638	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2639	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	523-266–lower paleosol	.2640	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	523-280–lower paleosol	.2641	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	523-281–upper paleosol	.2642	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	523-281–lower paleosol	.2643	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: band of tall LO INC lines over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.7 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2644	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2645	7 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	524-259–lower paleosol	.2646	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	524-265–lower paleosol	.2647	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	524-267–lower paleosol	.2648	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	525-257–lower paleosol	.2649	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2670	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	525-258–lower paleosol	.2671	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	525-267–lower paleosol	.2672	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and interior –exterior decoration: open OP (RO/LO) INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.3 mm
			.2673	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	525-269–lower paleosol	.2704	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2705	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	525-278–lower paleosol	.2674	3 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2675	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	525-279–upper paleosol	.2676	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	526-256–lower paleosol	.2677	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	526-259–lower paleosol	.2678	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	526-261–upper paleosol	.2679	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	526-265–lower paleosol	.2680	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: TH exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	526-265–lower paleosol [continued]	.2681	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.1	Open Cut Area	526-268–upper paleosol	.2682	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: traces of CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
4.1	Open Cut Area	526-268–lower paleosol	.2683	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–9.5 mm
4.1	Open Cut Area	526-271–lower paleosol	.2684	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	526-278–lower paleosol	.2685	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	526-279–lower paleosol	.2686	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and WI interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines over undecorated –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–7.7 mm
			.2687	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: random INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2688	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2689	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2670	2 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	527-265–lower paleosol	.2671a	Vessel 98-48 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)		–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: insloping, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] --lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm; *neck thickness*–7.2 mm
4.1	Open Cut Area	527-267–lower paleosol	.2672a	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	528-256–upper paleosol	.2675	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.1	Open Cut Area	528-258–lower paleosol	.2676	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–6.1 mm
4.1	Open Cut Area	528-259–upper paleosol	.2677	1 juvenile sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated
4.1	Open Cut Area	528-264–lower paleosol	.2673	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	529-283–upper paleosol	.2674	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	530-257–upper paleosol	.2678	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2679	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	530-259–mixed paleosol	.2680	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2681	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.2682	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	531-262–upper paleosol	.2683	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	531-263–lower paleosol	.2684	Vessel 98-49 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: outflaring, collarless, expanding rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–two interrupted HO INC lines over two rows of faint CIP [upper rim]; *zone 2*– undecorated [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.2 mm; *neck thickness*–6.7 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.1 mm; *upper rim height*– 21.7 mm
4.1	Open Cut Area	531-273–upper paleosol	.2685	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	531-285–lower paleosol	.2686	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	532-258–lower paleosol	.2687	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	532-266–upper paleosol	.2688	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	532-270–lower paleosol	.2689	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	532-275–upper paleosol	.2690	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.1	Open Cut Area	535-280–upper paleosol	.2691	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	533-261–lower paleosol	.2692	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	533-277–lower paleosol	.2693	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	533-282–upper paleosol	.2694	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	533-283–upper paleosol	.2695	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	533-270–lower paleosol	.2696	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	534-275–upper paleosol	.2697	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	534-280–upper paleosol	.2698	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	534-284–lower paleosol	.2699	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	534-285–upper paleosol	.2700	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–10.9 mm
4.1	Open Cut Area	534-285–upper paleosol	.2701	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*--8.9 mm
			.2702	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	535-272–upper paleosol	.2706	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	535-282–upper paleosol	.2707	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	535-286–upper paleosol	.2703	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	536-274–lower paleosol	.2708	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	536-277–upper paleosol	.2709	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: VE plats of HO CWS stamps –interior decoration: undetermined
4.1	Open Cut Area	536-285–lower paleosol	.2710	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.1	Open Cut Area	536-286–lower paleosol	.2711	Vessel 97-32 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–joined to .1139
4.1	Open Cut Area	536-287–lower paleosol	.2712	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	537-296–lower paleosol	.2713	Vessel 98-50 (1 neck sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–joined to .2760
			.2714	4 body sherds	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM and SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: parallel and CC LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
4.1	Open Cut Area	537-296–lower paleosol [continued]	.2715	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2716	6 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	537-297–lower paleosol	.2717	5 body sherds	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM and SC exterior, and SM interior –exterior decoration: parallel and CC LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2718	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2719	17 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	538-295–lower paleosol	.2720	Vessel 98-42 (1 neck sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2501
4.1	Open Cut Area	538-297–lower paleosol	.2721	Vessel 98-54 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: band of RO CWS stamps over multiple HO CWS stamps [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: RO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.5 mm
			.2722	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: traces of CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2723	17 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC and SM exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: parallel and CC LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2724	5 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2725	31 fragmentary sherds		

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.1	Open Cut Area	538-298–lower paleosol	.2726	4 body sherds		–surface treatment: SM and SC exterior and SM interior –exterior decoration: parallel and CC LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2727	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2728	5 fragmentary sherds		
4.1	Open Cut Area	539-298–lower paleosol	.2729	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	540-277–lower paleosol	.2731	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	540-278–lower paleosol	.2730	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	540-284–upper paleosol	.2732	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	540-297–lower paleosol	.2733	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	541-282–lower paleosol	.2734	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: RO LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2735	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	541-284–lower paleosol	.2736	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	541-285–lower paleosol	.2737	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: WI exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	541-301–upper paleosol	.2738	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	542-280–lower paleosol	.2739	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	542-283–lower paleosol	.2740	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.2741	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	542-285–lower paleosol	.2742	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	542-286–lower paleosol	.2743	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
			.2744	1 body sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated
4.1	Open Cut Area	542-289–lower paleosol	.2745	1 neck sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: OP (RO/LO) HO lines superimposed by RO plats of RO LIP stamps –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–6.3 mm
4.1	Open Cut Area	543-284–upper paleosol	.2746	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	543-285–upper paleosol	.2747	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	543-286–lower paleosol	.2748	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2749	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.1	Open Cut Area	544-292–upper paleosol	.2750	Vessel 98-56 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior, SM [upper rim-neck] over SC [lower neck], SC lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP [collar]; *zone 2*–at least two HO INC lines over at least two CC LIP stamps [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.1 mm; *collar thickness*–8.5 mm; *neck thickness*–8.7 mm; *shoulder thickness*–9.9 mm; *collar height*–13.7 mm
			.2751	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	544-287–lower paleosol	.2752	1 shoulder sherd	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: multiple HO INC lines –interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–7.3 mm
			.2753	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.2754	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	544-288–lower paleosol	.2755	Vessel 98-15 (1 shoulder sherd)	Late Woodland	–associated with .2204

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.1	Open Cut Area	Feature 100 (SE quad), 535-295	.2760	Vessel 98-50 (1 rim sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior, CM interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with flat thickened lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of short, deep CWS stamps [upper rim-lower neck]; *zone 2*– undecorated [shoulder -?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–12.3 mm; *neck thickness*–11.3 mm; *upper rim height*–35.5 mm
			.2761	Vessel 98-51 (1 rim sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior, SM interior and SC lip –morphology: insloping, tapered rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO CWS stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.0 mm; *upper rim thickness*–9.1 mm; *neck thickness*–9.2 mm
			.2762	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.1	Open Cut Area	Feature 100, 538-297	.2763	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: traces of CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
			.2764	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	Feature 216 (Quad 3), 515-285	.2765	3 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	Feature 221 (Quad 3), 520-285	.2766	1 fragmentary sherd		
4.4	Open Cut Area	Feature 224 (Quad 3), 515-285	.2767	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and sloughed interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	Feature 225 (Quad 2), 515-285	.2768	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	Feature 239 (Quad 1), 515-275	.2769	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
4.4	Open Cut Area	Feature 239 (Quad 4), 515-275	.2770	Vessel 98-52 (1 rim sherd)	Late Woodland	–surface treatment: CM exterior, SM interior and SC lip –morphology: insloping, collarless, slightly thickened rim with flat lip –decoration: --exterior: *zone 1*–band of short LO LIP (cord?) stamps [below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.7 mm; *neck thickness*–7.2 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.2 mm; *upper rim height*– 23.0 mm

Table 4.8: Area 1 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
4.4	Open Cut Area	Feature 247 (East half), 520-280	.2771	1 shoulder sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and WI interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *shoulder thickness*–8.9 mm
			.2772	4 fragmentary sherds		
4.4	Open Cut Area	Feature 250 (Quad 1), 515-290	.2773	1 fragmentary sherd		

5.0 AREA 2 (Detail 5.1)

by Shaun J. Austin

5.1 Introduction

Monitoring, testing and salvage excavation activities within Study Area 2 were undertaken on behalf of the Public Bridge Authority at the southwestern end of the Peace Bridge property in advance of the construction of the Commercial Vehicle Processing Centre parking lot with its underground utilities and stormwater management tank, as well as prior to the upgrading of nearby roadways leading down from the QEW, the relocation of the Currency Exchange kiosk and the demolition of the "Soft" Secondary Inspection building.

5.2 Method of Investigation

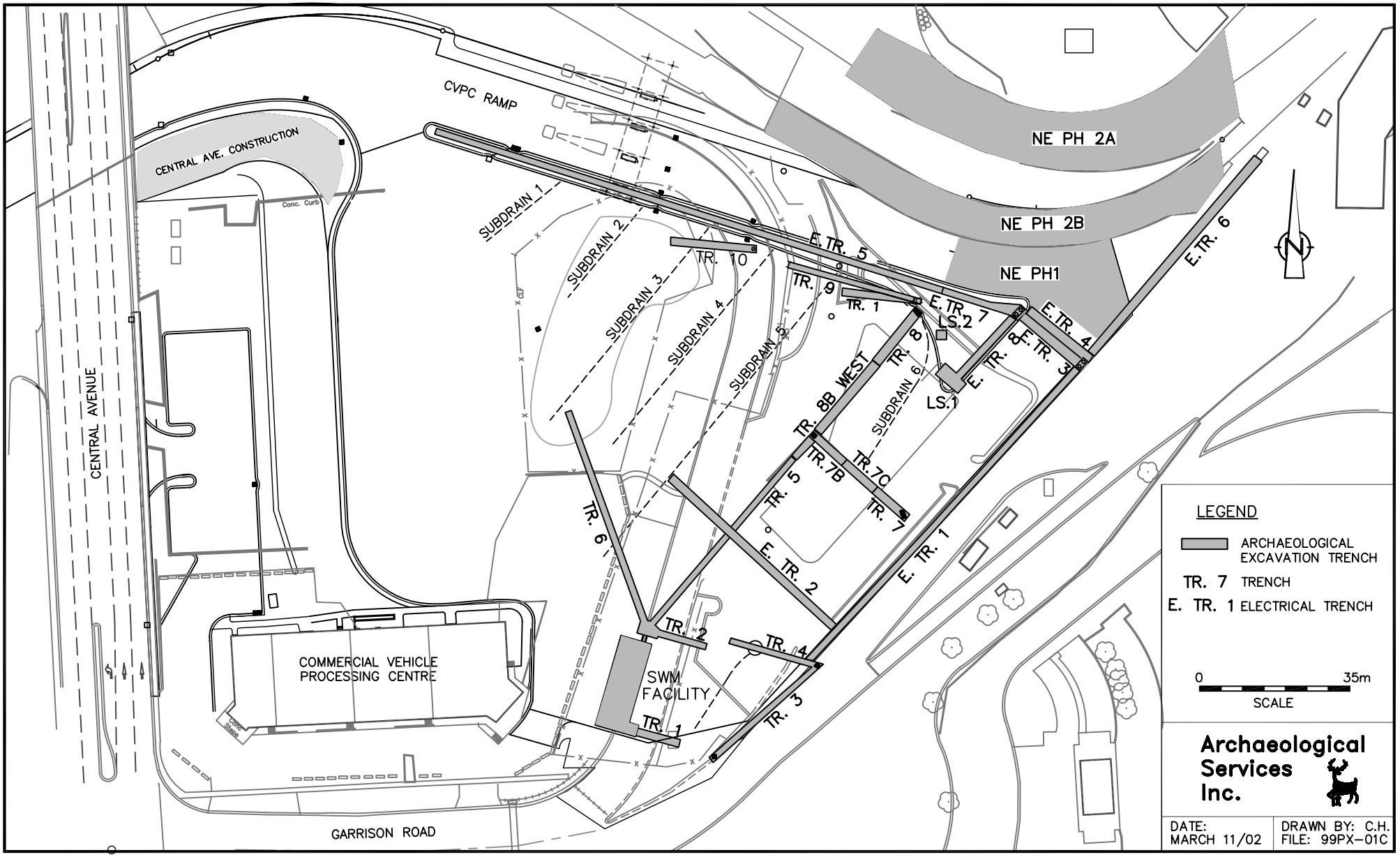
In all portions of Area 2, asphalt, granular and imported fill layers were removed mechanically with a smooth bucket backhoe. All subsequent undisturbed soil layers, in particular any dark organic paleosols, were excavated by shovel to sterile subsoil. All such soils were screened through six-millimetre mesh with all formal and expedient tools and precontact aboriginal ceramics being retained. Diagnostic historic material was also recovered.

All test unit floors and profiles were then examined for the presence of settlement features. Once the location and extent of such features had been recorded, they were excavated by shovel and trowel and were sectioned along their central long axes. Profiles were both drawn and photographed. All feature fill soils were screened through six-millimetre mesh. The recovery of artifact and soil samples followed the policy established in 1995 (Section 1.0).

5.3 Results of Investigation

5.3.1 Central Ave. Construction Site

Approximately 60 m east of the new QEW off-ramp, the Public Bridge Authority excavated a utility trench and impacted a dark paleosol. The north profile of the trench reflected a series of recent infilling episodes, as the paleosol was buried under layers of reddish brown clay mixed with gravel, reddish brown clay mixed with historic debris, and homogeneous gravel.



DETAIL 5.1: AREA 2

Because of the clayey matrix of this paleosol and the fact that it was immediately observed to contain a number of 20th-century artifacts, it was deemed to be a redeposited soil which could be removed with the aid of a backhoe equipped with a smooth bucket. This was done carefully, however, in 5-10 centimetres increments, under supervision by ASI staff. No pre-contact aboriginal artifacts were encountered. Moreover, no settlement pattern evidence was present in the underlying subsoil, apart from four historic i.e., rectangular in planview) post moulds.

5.3.2 Temporary Stormwater Management Pond and Catch Basin

The construction of the Central Avenue overpass and the new QEW off-ramp necessitated the excavation of a temporary stormwater management pond and integral catch basin north of Garrison Rd. and east of Central Ave. The development area was pre-assessed in order to ensure that significant archaeological deposits would not be adversely affected. The majority of the pond's footprint was found to be clear of any further archaeological concern due to the absence of intact soils. However, a 1.4 metre-wide test trench opened near the proposed pond site was found to contain a paleosol deposit below 1.35 metre of topsoil and reddish brown clay mixed with 20th-century debris. This dark brown sandy loam soil layer measured 40-45 centimetres in thickness. Artifacts recovered from a screened sample included a Genesee point base, three non-diagnostic bifaces, some large chert blocks, a number of small flakes and a hammerstone.

In order to guide the placement of the temporary stormwater management pond and catch basin, the spatial limits of the paleosol were delineated by mechanically removing the clay fill overburden. The paleosol horizon was found to cover an area of approximately four metres east-west by eight metres north-south. This 32 square-metre reserve, which was later backfilled, was flagged with the caption "archaeological deposits" on all subsequent Public Bridge Authority mapping.

5.3.3 Permanent Storm Water Management Pond

A major component of the CVPC construction was the installation of a permanent subterranean stormwater management tank measuring approximately 25 metres in length by 15 metres in width. This reinforced concrete structure is located approximately 85 metres southeast of the temporary water retention pond discussed above.

First, the asphalt and granular were removed mechanically throughout the entire impact area, revealing a layer of primarily light-coloured sandy subsoil criss-crossed by a network of old utility trenches. Despite the fact that approximately 50% of this area had been previously disturbed by old trenches, 16 features and nine scattered post moulds were documented in

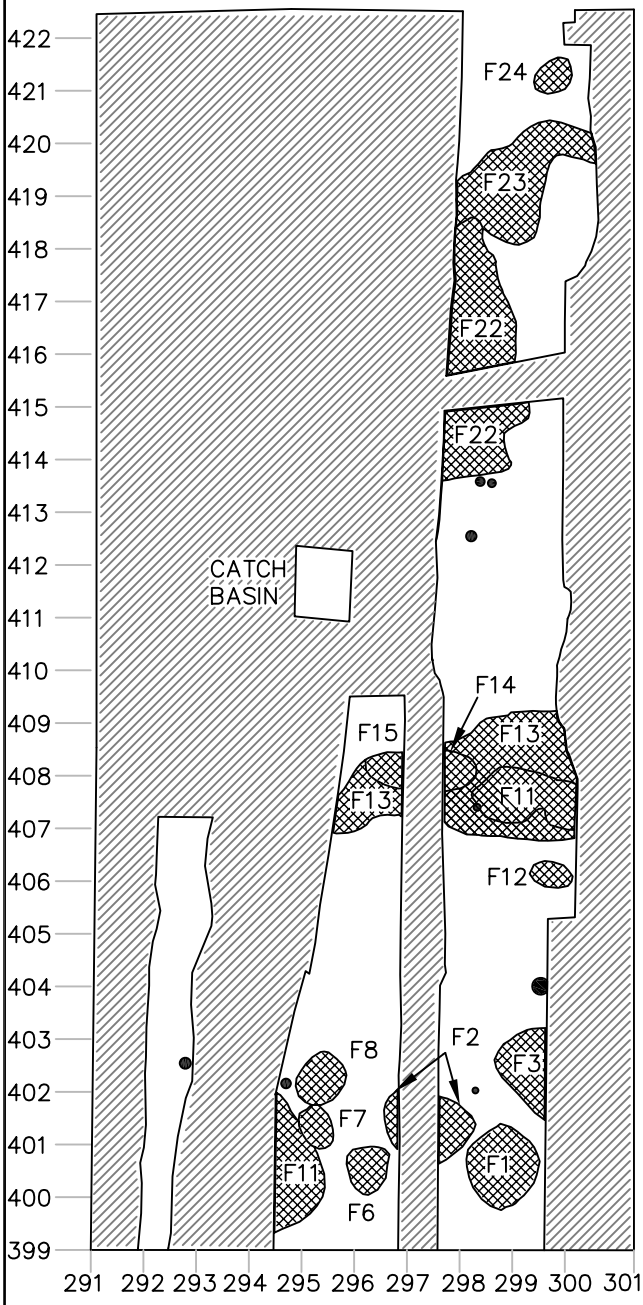
between them (Detail 5.2). The post moulds had an average diameter of 13.3 centimetres, with a range of 5-24 centimetres, and a standard deviation of 5.16. There had originally been a paleosol layer above the sandy subsoil, as small pockets of remnant paleosol were encountered in several locations. All remnant paleosol deposits were screened in one-metre units, resulting in the recovery of 62 non-diagnostic bifaces, and three pentagonal Broadpoint preforms, as well as 15 hammerstones and netsinkers and 16 formal tools. Five of the 16 formal tools are projectile points or drills attributable to the Genesee and Adder Orchard types, one is a Meadowood cache blade, two are Meadowood side-notched projectile points, and the remainder are unidentified projectile point and drill fragments.

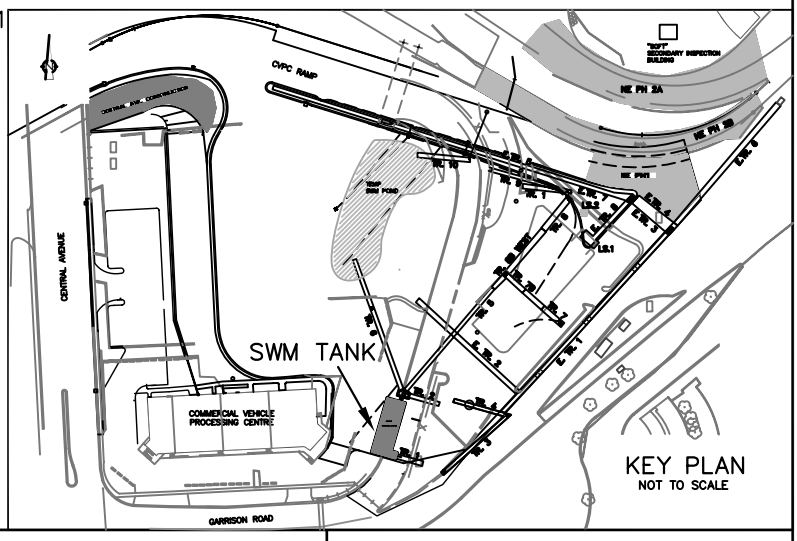
All of the subsurface features within the tank area (Detail 5.2) are identified as undifferentiated refuse pits, although Features 6, 12, 13, 15, 23 and 24 were devoid of cultural contents. Features 2, 8, 10, 11, 14 and 22 included precontact aboriginal material that cannot be attributed to a specific period or culture, such as drill and biface fragments, one red-ochre stained stone, one netsinker, utilized flakes and debitage, two bird bone bead fragments (Features 8 and 10), as well as calcined bone and nutshells. Interestingly, one of the inclusions within a rodent or root disturbance (formerly Feature 19) was a secondary knapping flake of Fossil Hill (Collingwood) chert.

Along with non-diagnostic bifaces, debitage and nutshell fragments, Feature 3 yielded a Genesee projectile point. Feature 7 likewise contained a Genesee projectile point, along with retouched flakes and calcined bone. Feature 1 contained a Genesee drill as well as a Genesee projectile point tip, one red-ochre stained stone, one anvilstone and one hammerstone.

5.3.4 Permanent SWM Pond Feeder Trenches: Trenches 1-10

The permanent stormwater management tank is fed by 10 trenches ranging in length from seven to100 metres and in width from two to five metres. Each of these trenches required pre-assessment. Following the mechanical removal of asphalt and granular, it was observed that Trenches 2 and 10 had been thoroughly disturbed to a point well below the subsoil layer by recent construction activities and therefore did not warrant further consideration. Intact paleosol was encountered in the balance of the trenches, as described below. Unlike portions of Area 1, however, there was only one paleosol horizon found in all sections of Area 2, directly on top of the subsoil. The paleosol within each SWM tank feeder trench was hand excavated and screened in one-metre units. Below the paleosol, 59 features and 26 post moulds were revealed.





Archaeological Services Inc.

F6 FEATURE

DISTURBED

POST MOULD

0 7.5m

SCALE

DATE: MARCH 11, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H.

FILE: H-99PX-01U

DETAIL 5.2: SWM TANK

Trench 1
The paleosol in Trench 1 contained 13 non-diagnostic bifaces, one hammerstone, one pentagonal Broadpoint preform, an unidentified drill and a Late Archaic Genesee projectile point.

Below the paleosol, Trench 1 exhibited seven settlement features and four circular post moulds (Detail 5.3). The post moulds are of an uncertain age and do not appear to form a coherent pattern. Their average diameter is 15.5 centimetres, with a range of 10-22 centimetres, and a standard deviation of 5.5.

Features 4, 8 and 9 contained no artifacts. Feature 10, in which a number of minute, non-diagnostic historic ceramic fragments and small pieces of rusted metal were observed, can be attributed to the historic Euro-Canadian component of the site (Table 5.3). Feature 1 produced only non-diagnostic precontact aboriginal artifacts. Feature 7, which yielded unidentified precontact aboriginal ceramic fragments, may be attributed to the Woodland period.

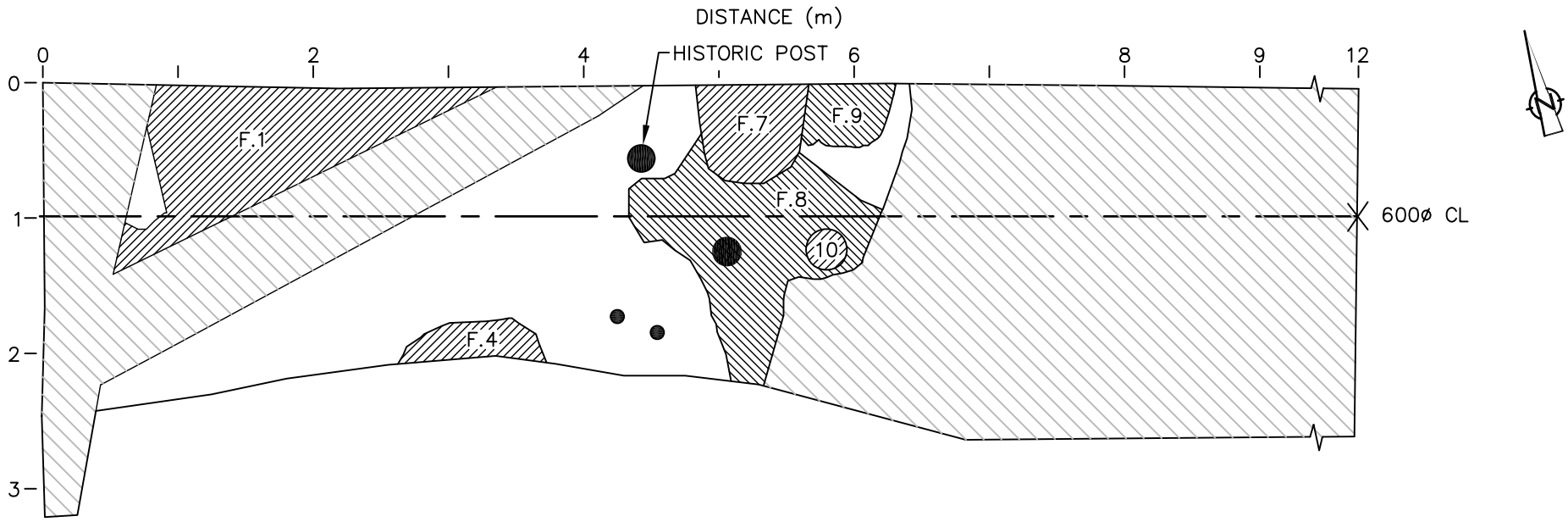
Trench 3
No paleosol was present in this trench. The underlying subsoil held one feature which contained an undatable drill tip.

Trench 4
The paleosol in Trench 4 contained historic Euro-Canadian artifacts (Table 5.3), but also one hammerstone, one red-ochre stained stone, one netsinker, six non-diagnostic bifaces, in addition to three Broadpoint era pentagonal preforms–two Genesee and one unidentified.

Beneath the paleosol, one undatable circular post mould and six features were identified in this trench (Detail 5.4). Three of the features were devoid of cultural contents, but Feature 2 yielded fire-cracked rock, Feature 3 yielded bone fragments and Feature 5 contained a Genesee projectile point, along with non-diagnostic material such as seven bifaces, a drill, a retouched flake, a red-ochre stained stone, and non-Onondaga chert debitage .

Trench 5
The paleosol in this trench yielded one sandstone bead, two hammerstones, one netsinker, nine non-diagnostic bifaces, two non-diagnostic drills and three projectile points. One of the projectile points is unidentified. The other two are Genesee and Innes points.

Trench 5 contained three features and eight circular post moulds below the paleosol (Detail 5.5). The post moulds cannot be dated and do not appear to form a coherent pattern. Their average diameter is 20.5 centimetres, with a range of 10-29 centimetres, and a standard deviation of 6.8.

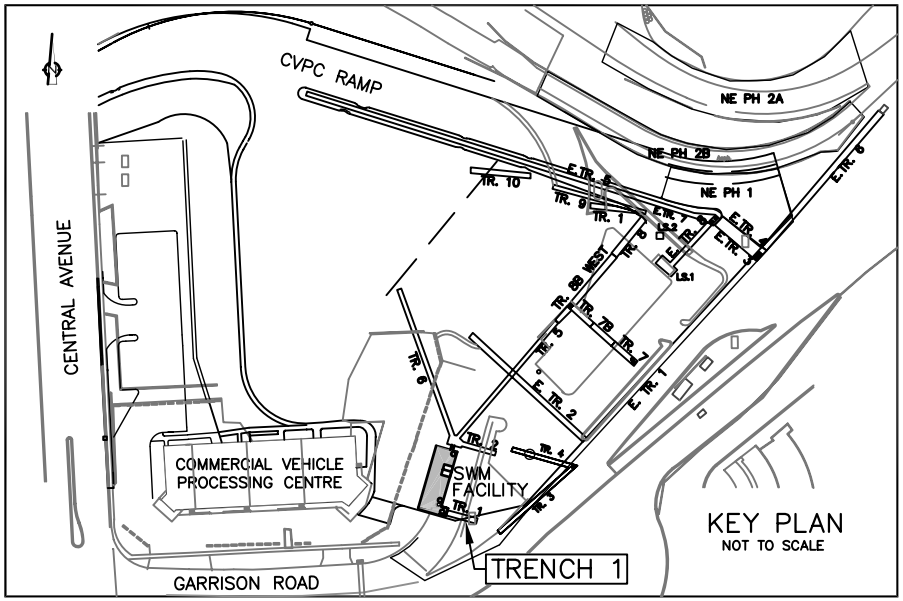


LEGEND

FEATURE

POST MOULD

DISTURBED



Archaeological Services Inc.

0 2.5m

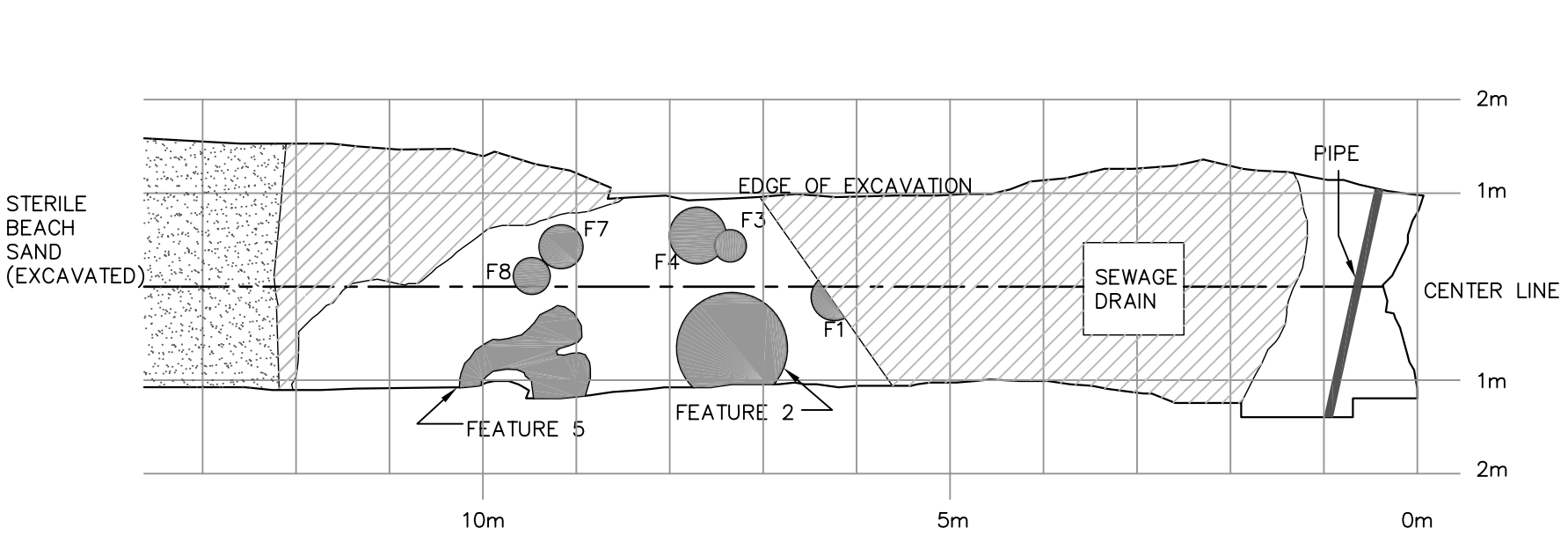
SCALE

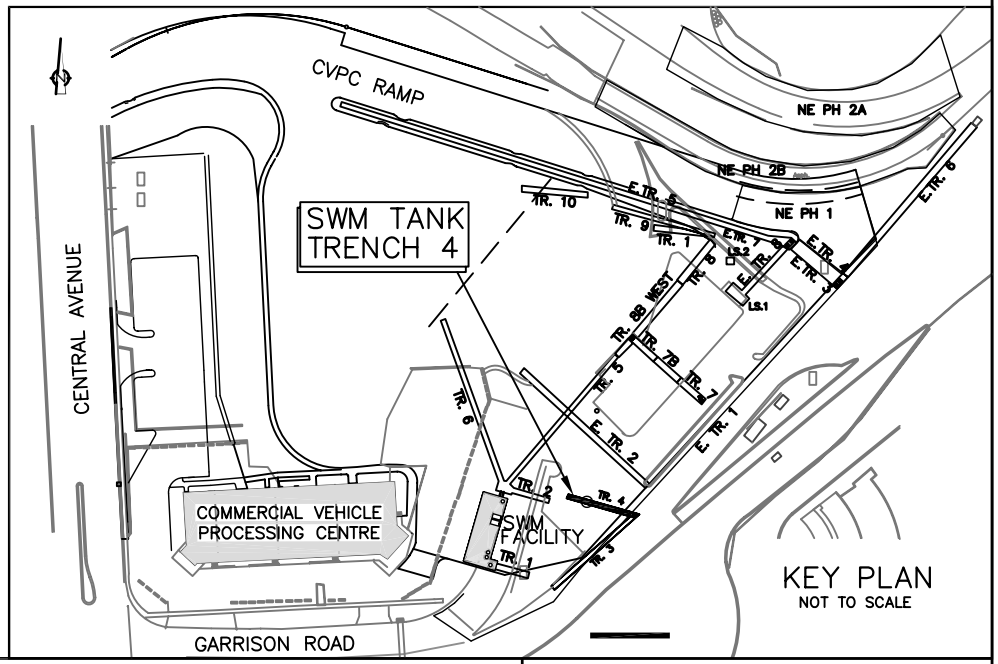
DATE: MARCH 12, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H.

FILE: H-99PX-01B

DETAIL 5.3: SWM TANK TRENCH 1





Archaeological Services Inc.

F7 FEATURE

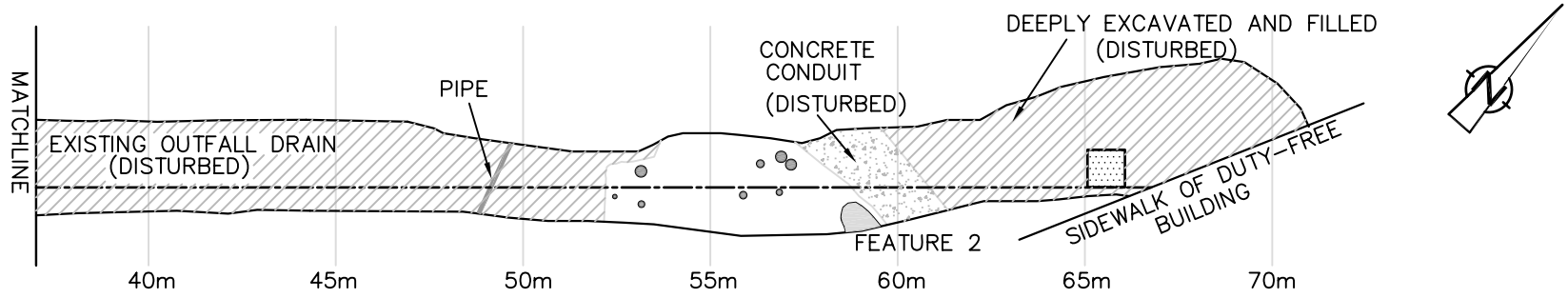
DISTURBED

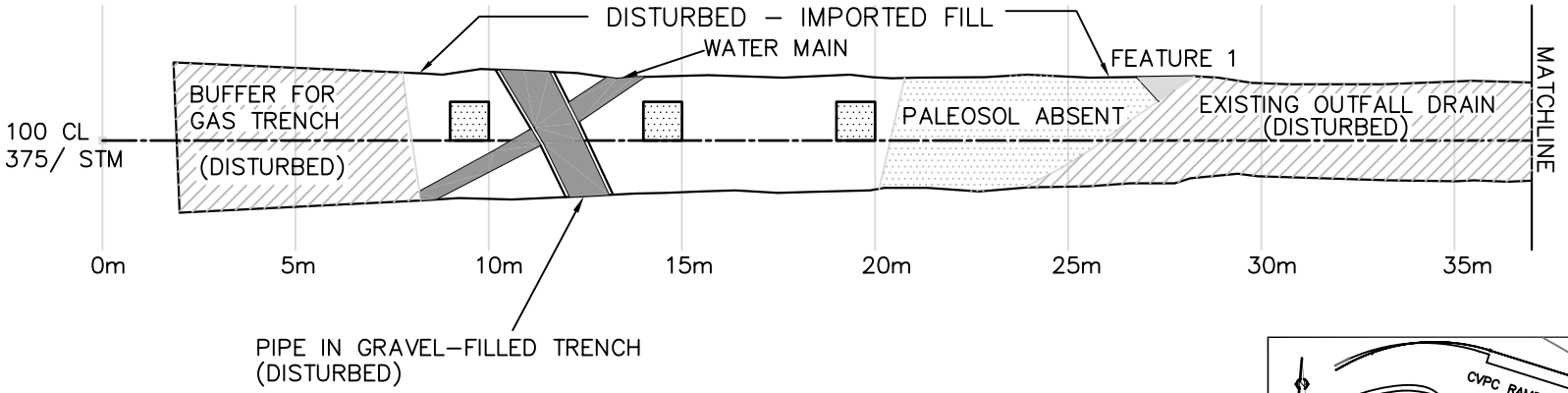
0 4m
SCALE

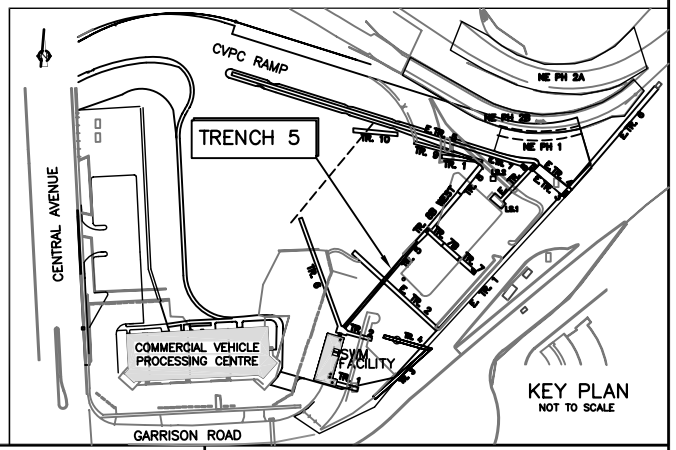
DATE: MARCH 12, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H.
FILE: H-99PX-01C

DETAIL 5.4: SWM TANK TRENCH 4







Archaeological Services Inc.

DISTURBED | TEST UNIT | CENTRELINE | FEATURE | POST MOULD

0 10m
SCALE

DATE: MARCH 12, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H.
FILE: H-99PX-01Y

DETAIL 5.5: SWM TANK TRENCH 5

Feature 1 contained three unidentified drills, five non-diagnostic bifaces, exotic chert, bone fragments and a Genesee projectile point. An unidentified projectile point tip, a Genesee drill and three non-diagnostic bifaces were recovered from Feature 2. A Genesee projectile point was recovered from Feature 5.

Trench 6

In addition to historic Euro-Canadian artifacts (Table 5.3), the paleosol in Trench 6 yielded 116 non-diagnostic bifaces, five pentagonal Broadpoint preforms (one Adder Orchard, two Genesee and three unidentified), eight non-diagnostic drills, four hammerstones, six netsinkers, one adze, one axe, one Lamoka (Narrowpoint) gouge, one hammerstone, one hammer/anvilstone, one anvilstone, one graver and 12 projectile points representing the Late Archaic Broadpoint, Transitional Woodland, and Late Woodland periods.

Two undatable circular post moulds and 15 subsurface settlement features were encountered within Trench 6 (Detail 5.6). Features 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 13 and 14 were devoid of cultural contents. In fact, Features 1 and 2 were likely root disturbances rather than deliberately excavated pits.

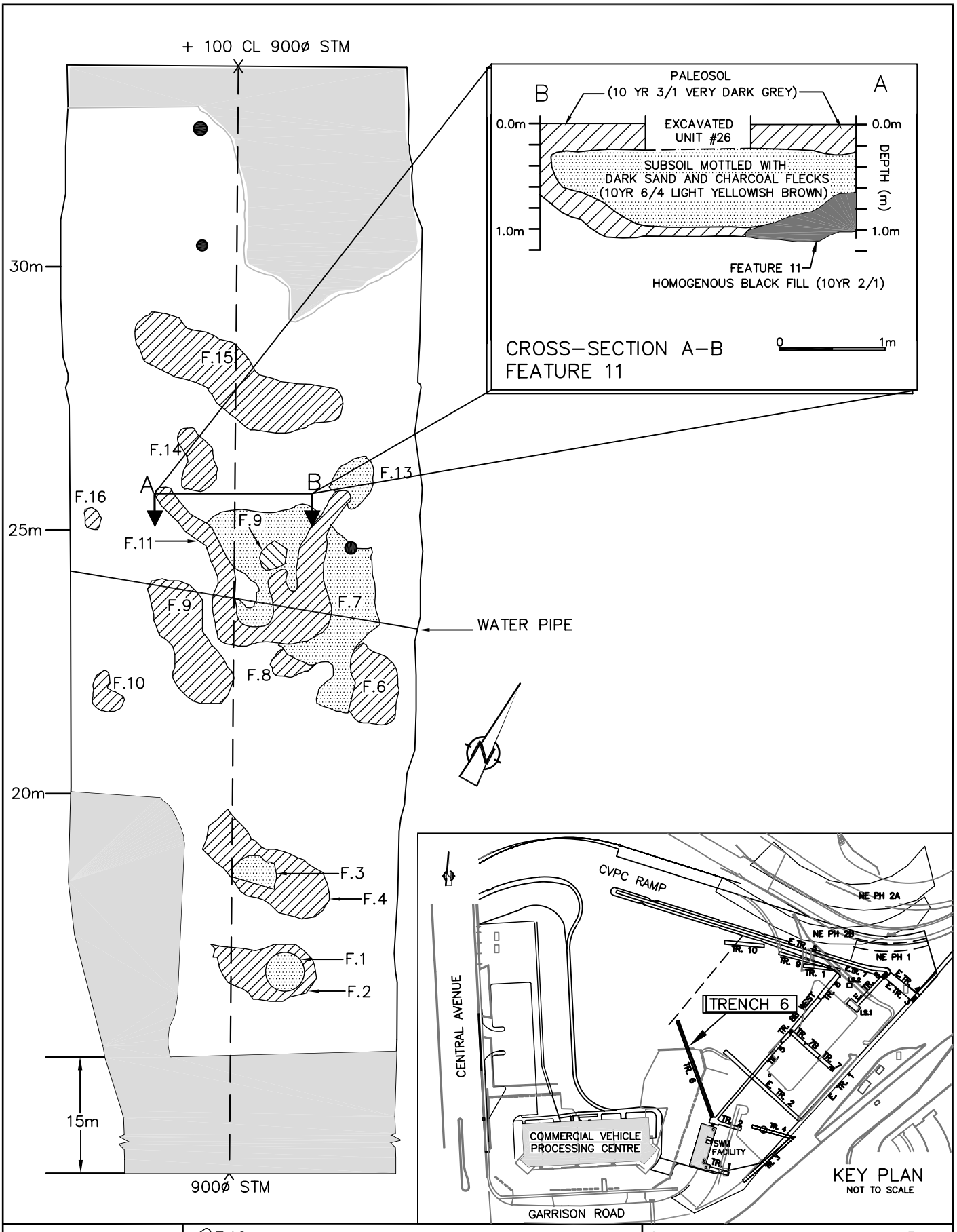
Feature 11, did not appear to be a typical refuse pit. It had a rectangular planview, with a length of 2.76 metres and a width of 2.56 metres (Plate 5.1). The layered profile had an overall shallow basin shape and a maximum depth of 85 centimetres. It may be speculated that this feature represents a pit house. Such structures were noted within Late Archaic components of the site excavated between 1994 and 1996 (MacDonald and Williamson 1997:237, 243-244) and have been found on a few Late Archaic sites elsewhere in southern Ontario (Ellis et al. 1990). Unfortunately, although a single netsinker and biface tip were found in Feature 11, no temporally or culturally diagnostic material was encountered.

Features 3, 6, 7, 9 and 15 each produced non-diagnostic precontact aboriginal artifacts, such as bifaces, netsinkers, one hammerstone, and unidentified projectile point tips. Feature 6 also contained one pentagonal Broadpoint preform and one Late Woodland Middle Iroquoian projectile point. Feature 9 also yielded a netsinker fragment, a hammerstone, and an unidentified projectile point tip. Like Feature 11, Feature 7 is interpreted as a living floor (Plate 5.2). Its dimensions were 343 centimetres by 142 centimetres in length and width, and 30 centimetres in depth. Its planview was irregular and its profile resembled a shallow basin.

Finally, Feature 16 consisted of a small concentration of human bone visible on the surface of the paleosol. This may represent an incomplete human burial as there was no corresponding basal pit in the underlying subsoil. Interestingly, Features 3, 6, 7, 9 and 10 all contained small fragments of calcined bone.

Trench 7

As well as historic Euro-Canadian material (Table 5.3), the artifacts recovered from the



Archaeological Services Inc.

F.10 FEATURE

DISTURBED

POST MOULD

CENTRELINE

0 5m

SCALE

DATE: MARCH 12, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H

FILE: H-99PX-01D

DETAIL 5.6: SWM TANK TRENCH 6

paleosol in this trench consist of 48 non-diagnostic bifaces, three scrapers, one awl/punch, five drills, three pentagonal Genesee preforms, one Adder Orchard preform, one generic pentagonal Broadpoint preform, two possible Lamoka preforms, and 11 projectile points representing Genesee, Adder Orchard and Perkiomen forms. In addition, 19 ground stone artifacts were recovered, including: nine netsinkers (eight of which are red ochre-stained), five red ochre-stained hammerstones, two red-ochre stained stones, and one netsinker/hammerstone. The paleosol also yielded a fist-sized spetarian nodule (Plate 5.3). Also known as "turtle-" or "beetlestones", septarian nodules are spherical concretions of argillaceous carbonate made up of irregular polyhedral blocks cemented together by crystalline minerals. The irregular polygonal pattern of cracks in the Trench 7 specimen are filled with a mixture of bright orangish-red iron oxide, quartz or quartzite crystals and calcium carbonate. Within the lower Great Lakes, septarian nodules are found only at Kettle Point or in the Cleveland region (von Bitter, personal communication 1999). The nodule and the ochre-stained items together may reflect the former presence of shallow cremation burials in the general area.

Below the paleosol in Trench 7, one circular post mould and five rectangular post moulds were visible in the subsoil. The rectangular post moulds undoubtedly date to the historic Euro-Canadian period, while the temporal and cultural affiliations of the circular post mould, which had a diameter of 20 centimetres, are uncertain.

Seven features were documented in this trench (Detail 5.7). Feature 3 was devoid of cultural contents. Feature 7 contained only non-diagnostic pre-contact aboriginal artifacts such as bifaces, drill fragments, cores, a netsinker and bone fragments. Feature 9 contained much the types of material as Feature 7 with the addition of a pentagonal Broadpoint preform. Feature 4 contained a Genesee projectile point and a pentagonal Broadpoint preform, along with two non-diagnostic bifaces, a point tip, a drill fragment, a red-ochre stained stone, two hammerstones and several bone fragments. A Genesee projectile point was also recovered, along with bone fragments, from a hearth (Feature 5). Another hearth, Feature 2, contained a core, four non-diagnostic bifaces, a pentagonal Broadpoint preform, a hammerstone and a bone fragment. Finally, Feature 1 contained unidentified pre-contact aboriginal ceramic fragments, one netsinker, one grooved stone, and one Genesee projectile point.

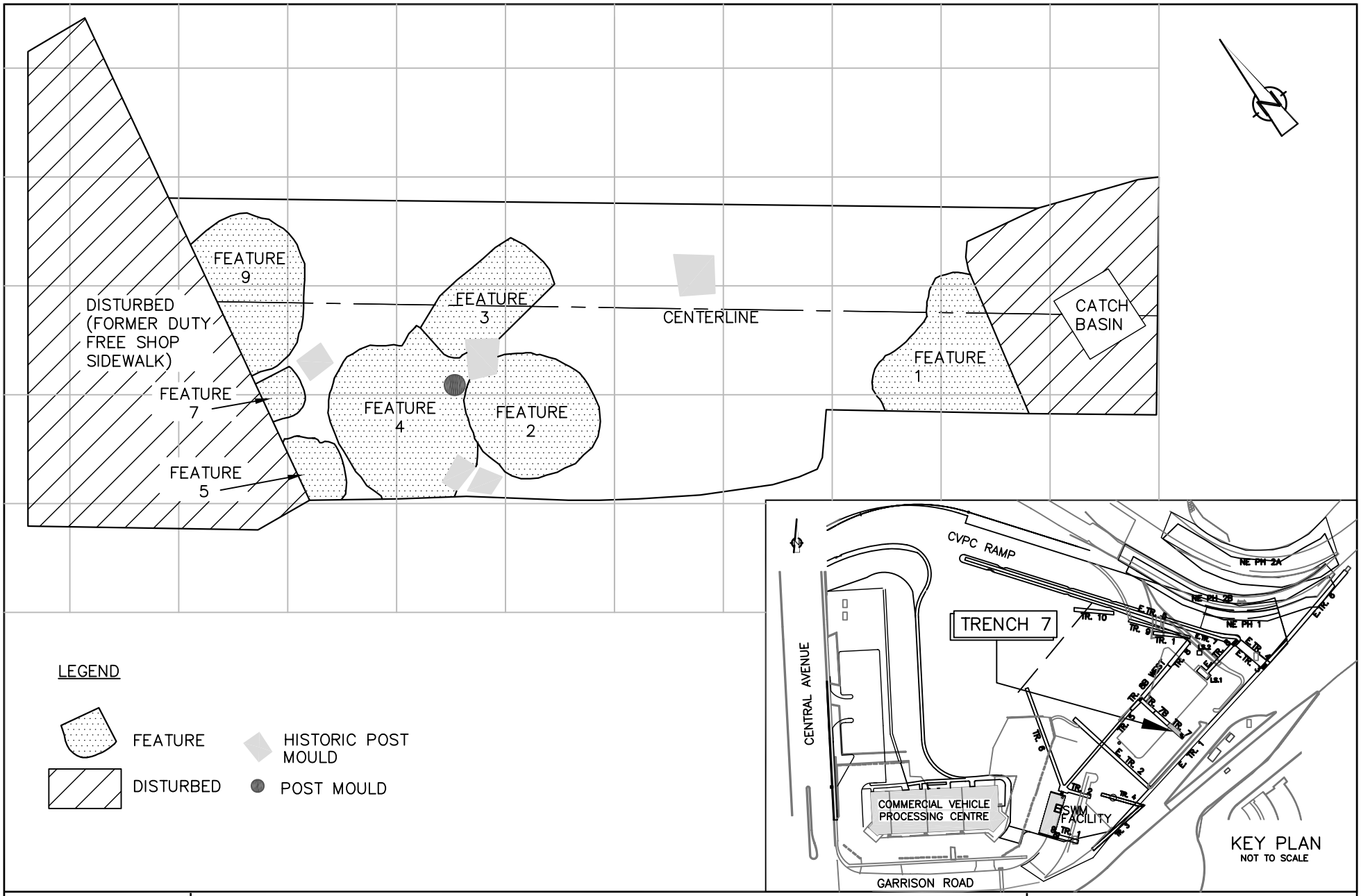
Trench 7B

As well as historic Euro-Canadian material (Table 5.3), the paleosol in Trench 7B contained:14 non-diagnostic bifaces and an unidentified drill, as well as a pentagonal Genesee preform, an unidentified pentagonal Broadpoint preform and a netsinker.

Trench 7B contained two subsurface features (Detail 5.8). Feature 8 was devoid of cultural contents, while Feature 7 yielded a Genesee preform.

Trench 7C

No artifacts were recovered from the paleosol of Trench 7C. One circular post mould with a diameter of 25 cm was recorded. Its temporal and cultural affiliations are uncertain. Three



Archaeological Services Inc.

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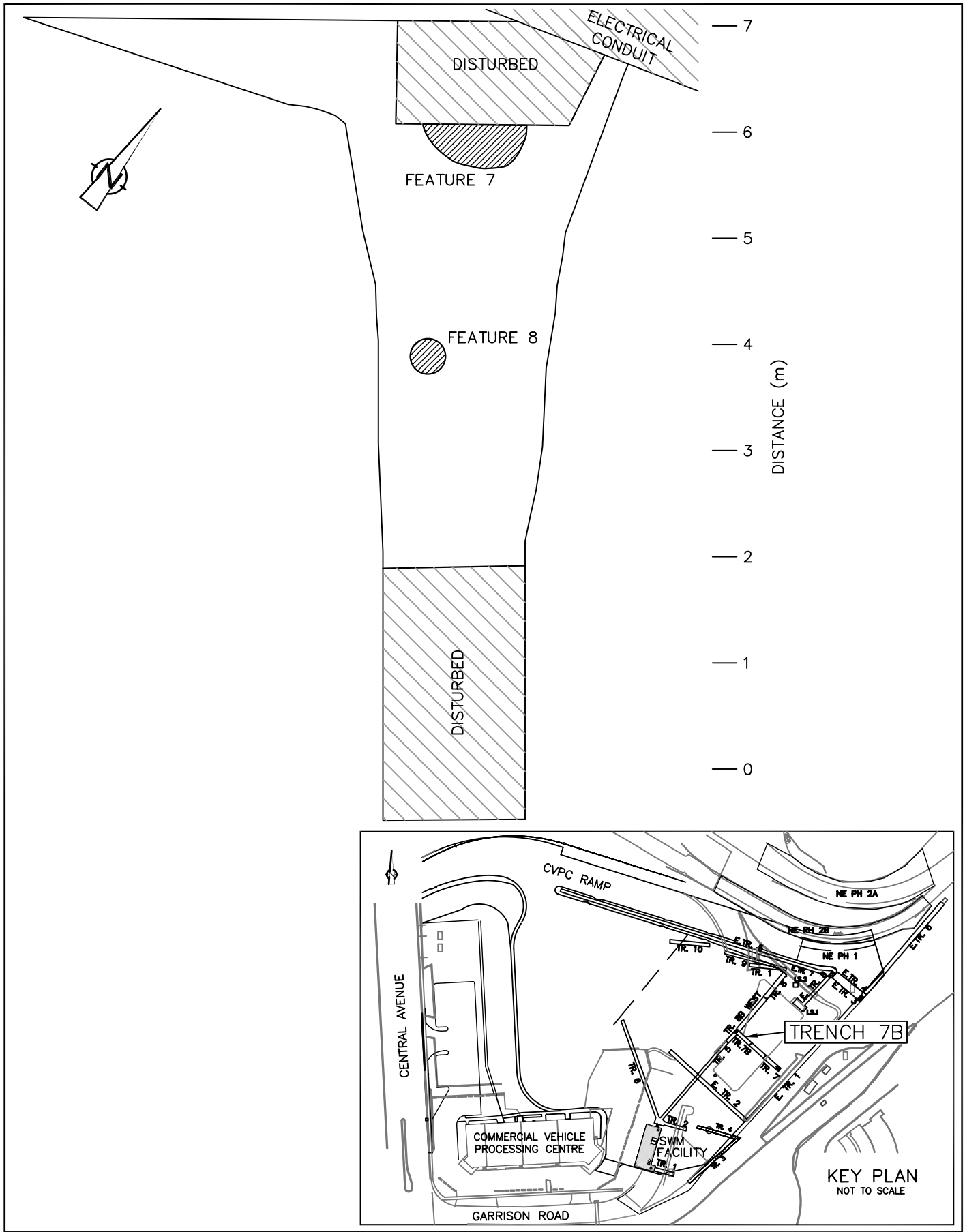
SCALE

DATE: MARCH 12, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H
FILE: H-99PX-01E

DETAIL 5.7: SWM TANK TRENCH 7



Archaeological Services Inc.

FEATURE

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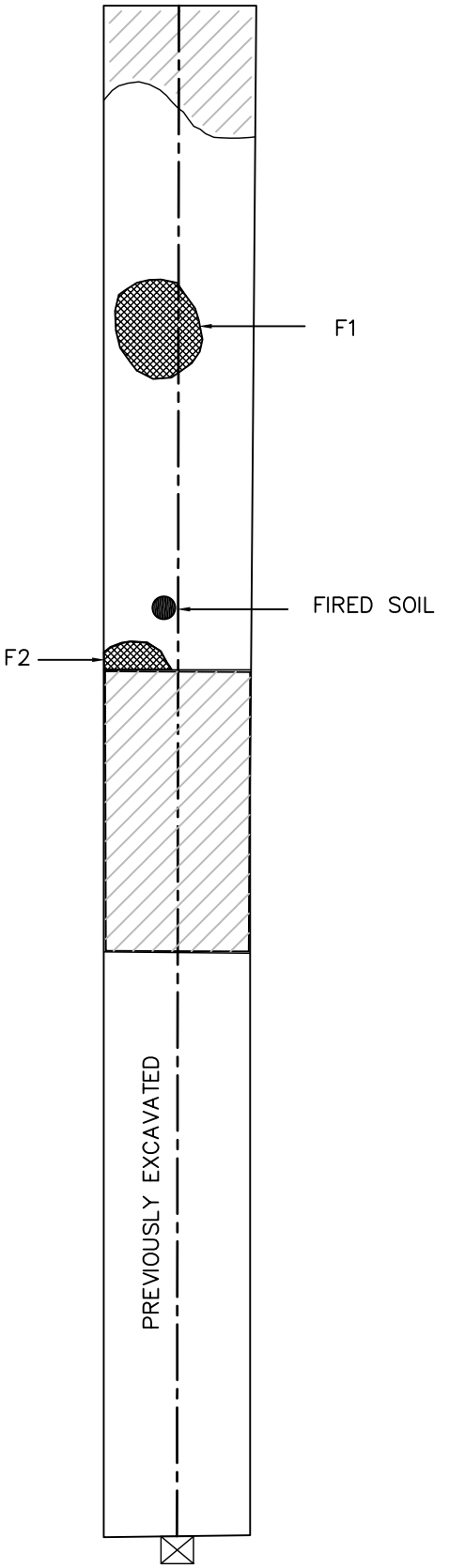
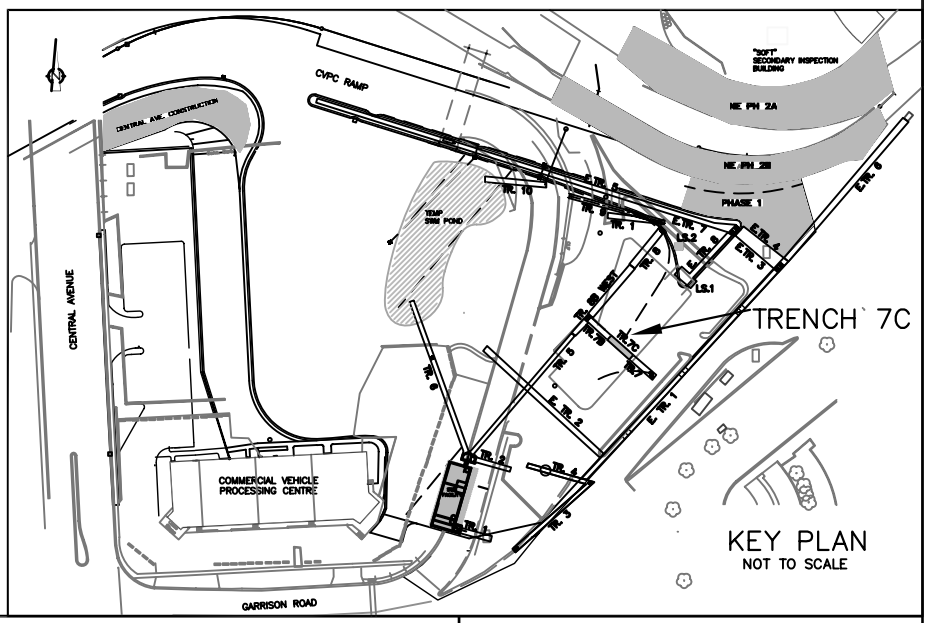
DATE: MARCH 13, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H

FILE: H-99PX-01F

DETAIL 5.8: SWM TANK TRENCH 7B





Archaeological Services Inc.

F1 FEATURE

DISTURBED

CENTRELINE

MANHOLE

0 5m

SCALE

DATE: MARCH 13, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H

FILE: H-99PX-010

DETAIL 5.9: SWM POND TRENCH 7C

features were encountered in the subsoil (Detail 5.9). Features 1 and 2 contained animal bone, while Feature 9 was devoid of artifacts.

Trench 8

The paleosol in Trench 8 yielded not only historic Euro-Canadian artifacts (Table 5.3), but also 32 non-diagnostic bifaces, five unidentified drills, one unidentified projectile point, three Genesee preforms, one Genesee drill and one Genesee projectile point.

There were two subsurface features in this trench (Detail 5.10). Feature 1 contained a Genesee projectile point and debitage, while Feature 5 yielded an non-diagnostic utilized primary reduction flake.

Trench 8BW

The paleosol in this trench contained historic Euro-Canadian artifacts (Table 5.3), as well as two netsinkers, 25 non-diagnostic bifaces, one unidentified scraper, one unidentified drill, one Genesee drill, one pentagonal Broadpoint preform, four Genesee projectile points and one Perkiomen projectile point.

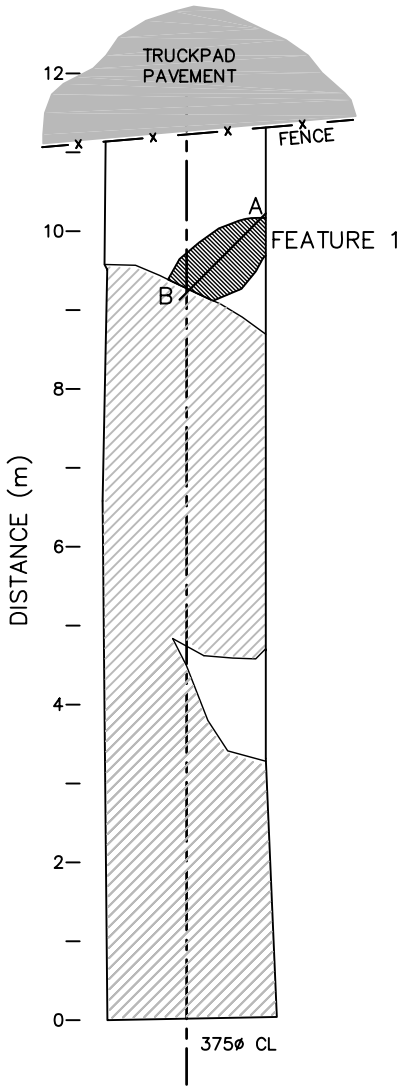
Trench 8BW contained five subsurface features (Detail 5.11). Feature 3 was devoid of cultural contents, and Feature 1 contained only non-diagnostic precontact aboriginal artifacts, such as drills, retouched flakes and biface fragments, while Features 2 and 6 contained similar materials to Feature 1. Feature 2 also yielded a pentagonal Broadpoint preform and Feature 6 also produced a Genesee drill. The excavated portion of Feature 9, of which only a small part could be exposed, contained only non-diagnostic debitage.

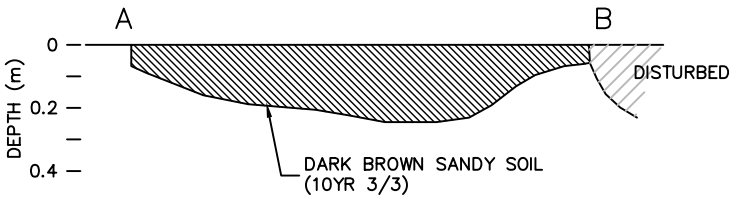
Trench 9

Artifact recovered from the Trench 9 paleosol included 13 non-diagnostic bifaces, two netsinkers, one grooved stone, two pentagonal Genesee preforms, several retouched flakes and seven projectile points. Two of the projectile points are Genesee, two are Innes, one is Late Woodland Iroquoian, and one is unidentified.

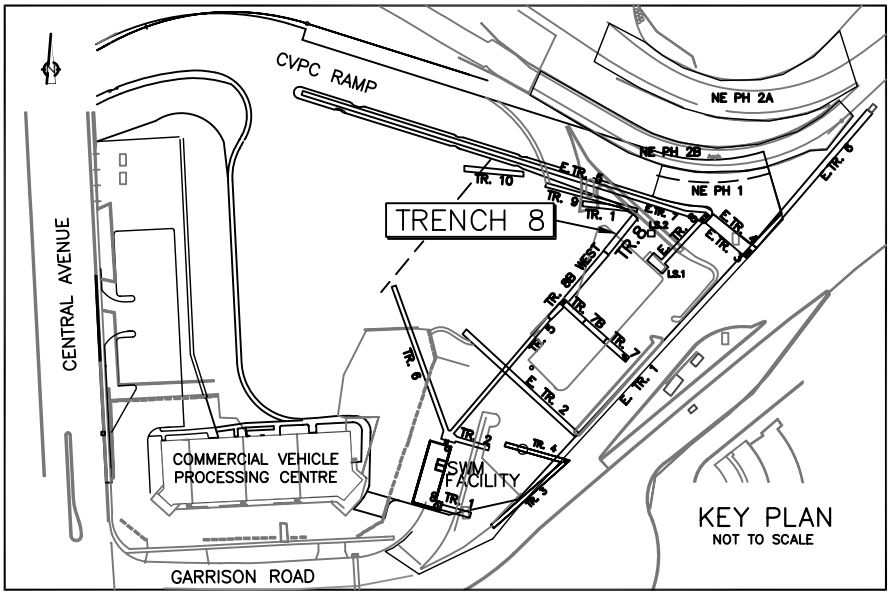
All five underlying post moulds in Trench 9 had a rectangular planview and can therefore be attributed to the historic Euro-Canadian period.

Two pits (Features 2 and 3) were also recorded in this trench (Detail 5.12). No artifacts were recovered from either feature.





FEATURE 1 PROFILE



Archaeological Services Inc.

DISTURBED

0 5m

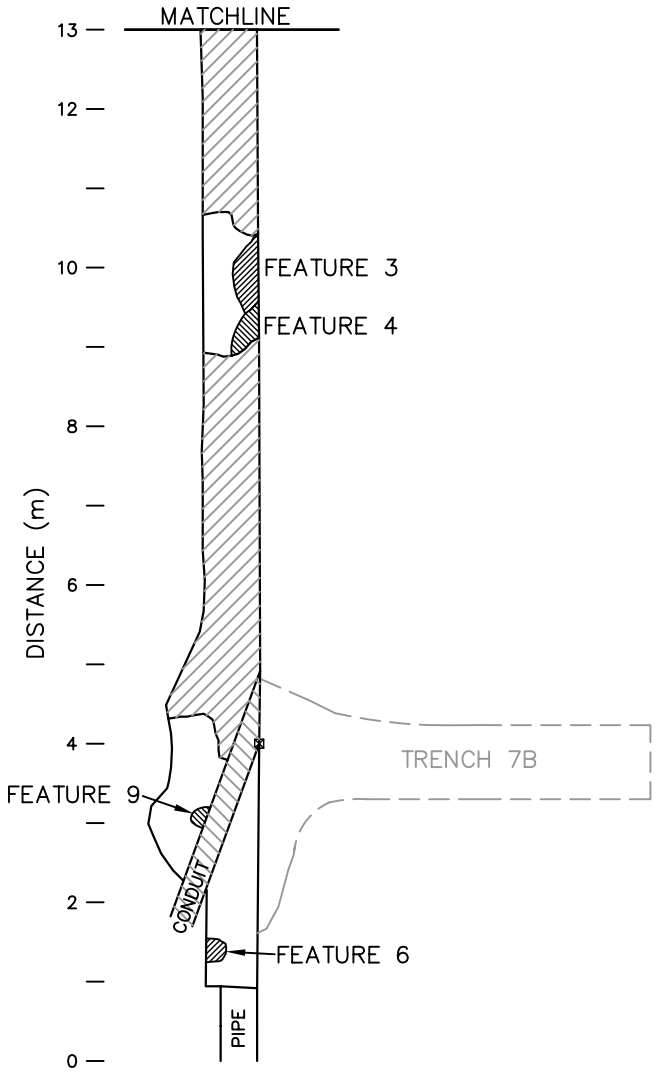
SCALE (PLAN ONLY)

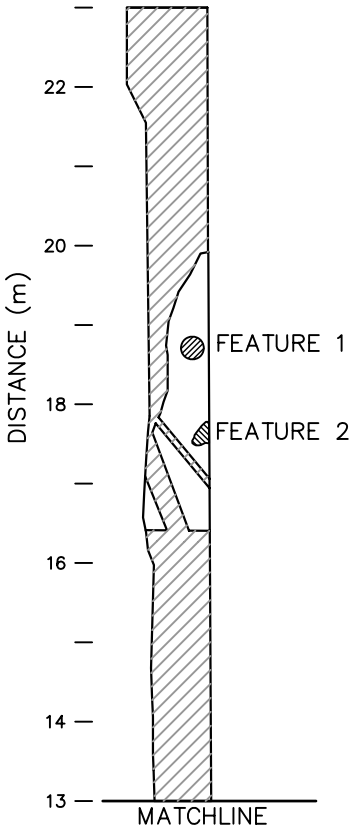
DATE: MARCH 12, 2002

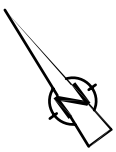
DRAWN BY: C.H

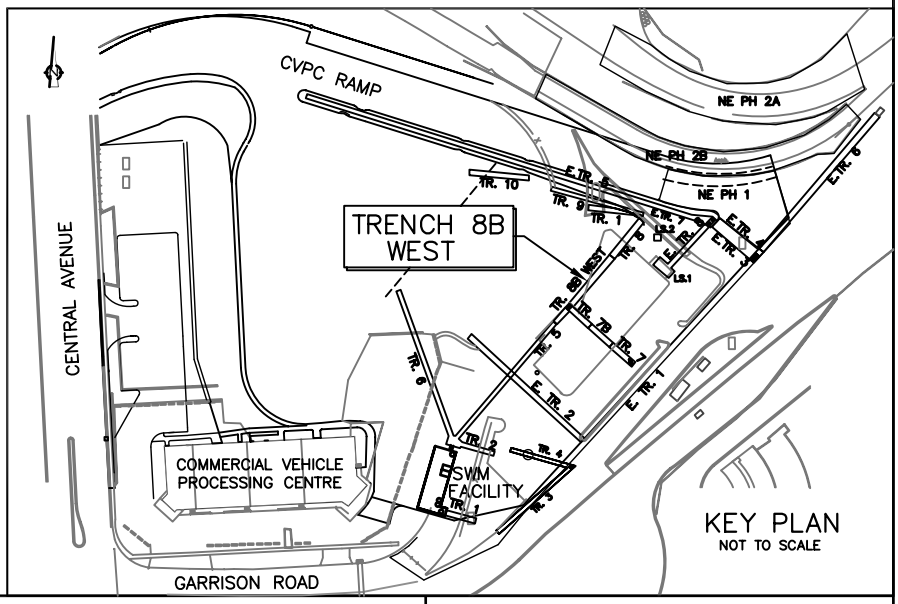
FILE: H-99PX-01S

DETAIL 5.10: SWM TANK TRENCH 8









Archaeological Services Inc.

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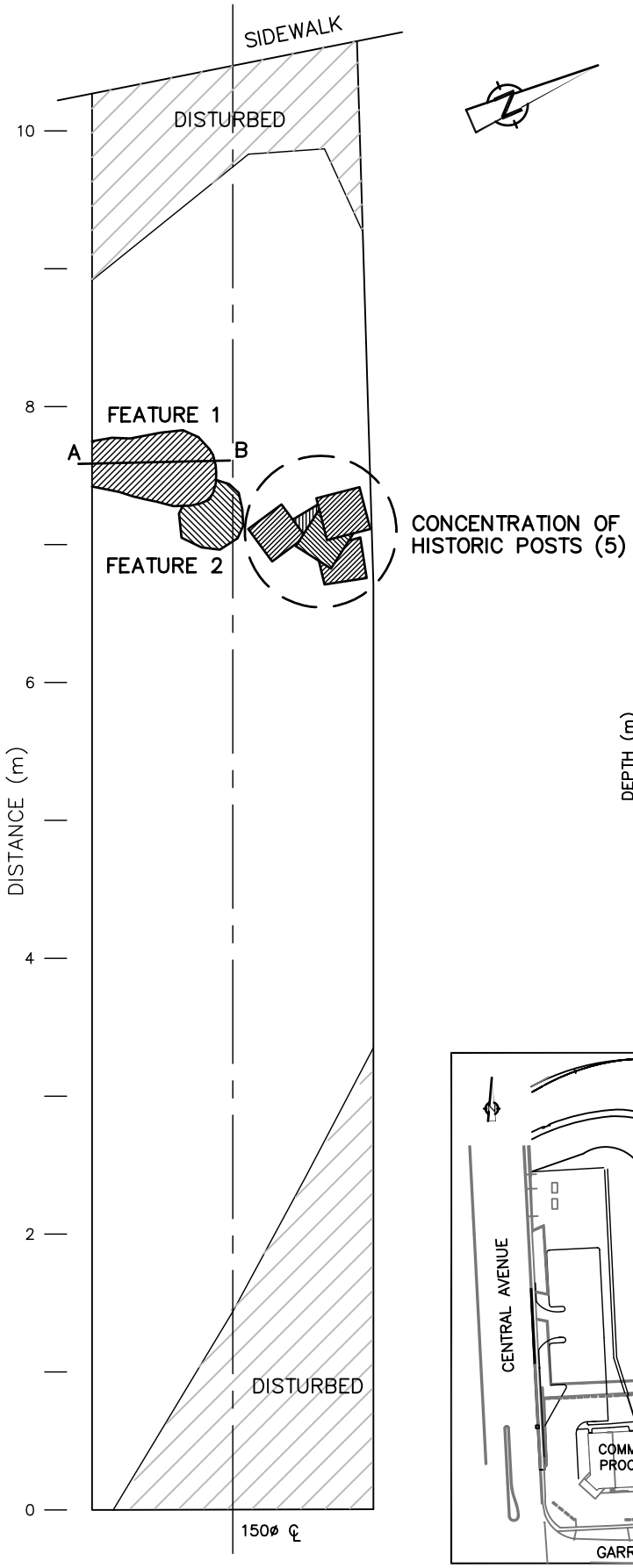
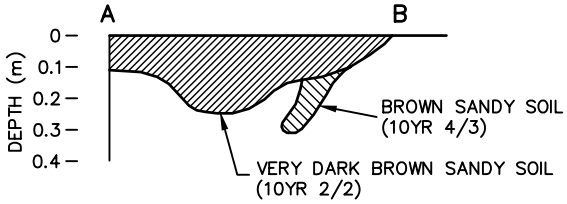
DATE: MARCH 13, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H.
FILE: H-99PX-01G

DETAIL 5.11: SWM TANK TRENCH 8B WEST





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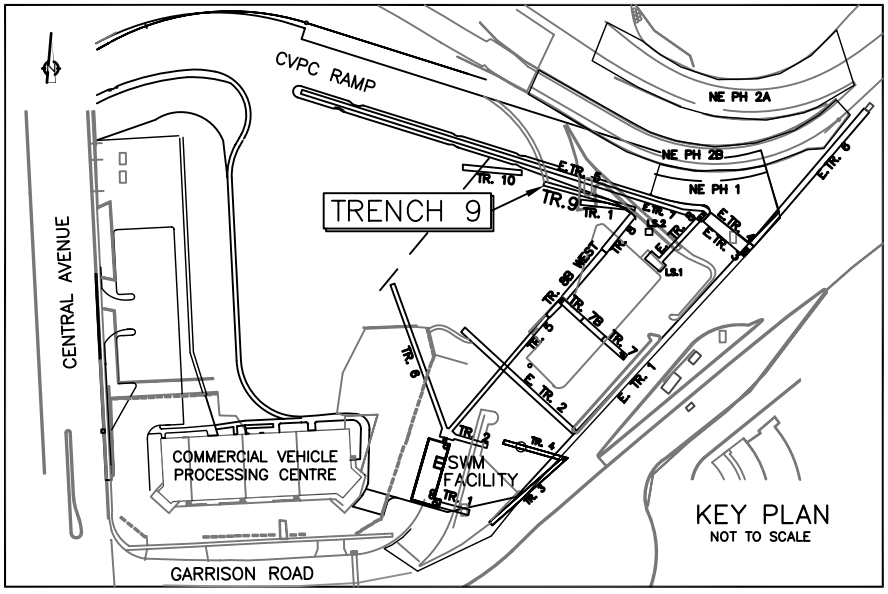


Archaeological Services Inc.

FEATURE

0 2m

SCALE PLAN VIEW

DATE: MARCH 4, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H

FILE: H-99PX-01R

DETAIL 5.12: SWM TANK TRENCH 9

5.3.5 CVPC Utilities: Fire Hydrant 1, Light Standard 508, Sub-Drain 6, Electrical Trenches 1-9

A single layer of intact paleosol was uncovered within the trenches dug for CVPC utilities.

Fire Hydrant Trench 1
The paleosol in the impact area of Fire Hydrant Trench 1 produced historic Euro-Canadian artifacts (Table 5.3), in addition to nine non-diagnostic bifaces, two netsinkers, one red-ochre stained stone, an unidentified drill and scraper, a punch/awl, one pentagonal Broadpoint preform, two Genesee projectile points, one Genesee drill, and one Meadowood cache blade.

The underlying subsoil contained six features (Detail 5.13). No artifacts were observed in Features 2, 3 and 5, while only non-diagnostic pre-contact aboriginal materials, primarily bifaces, were recovered from Features 1, 4 and 6. Feature 6 also contained an unidentified drill base.

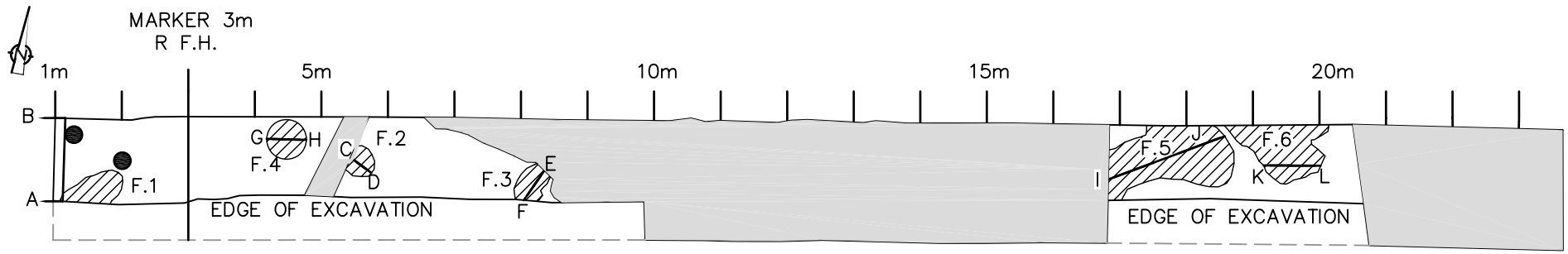
Light Standard 508
The paleosol within the footprint for Light Standard 508 held no diagnostic artifacts. Below the paleosol, one feature was encountered (Detail 5.14). This pit contained Early Woodland Vinette 1 ceramic fragments, along with one Late Archaic Genesee projectile point, two non-diagnostic bifaces, retouched flakes, assorted debitage and calcined animal bone fragments.

Subdrain 6
The six subdrain excavations were each only 25 centimetres deep and only the paleosol of Subdrain 6 was sufficiently close to the surface to warrant salvage excavation. No artifacts were recovered from the paleosol of Subdrain 6. At the base of the paleosol in the footprint of this subdrain were uncovered two features (Detail 5.15), both of which contained calcined animal bone and unidentified precontact aboriginal ceramic sherds. Feature 1 also contained an unidentified drill. On the basis of the ceramics, both Features 1 and 2 can be placed sometime within the Woodland period.

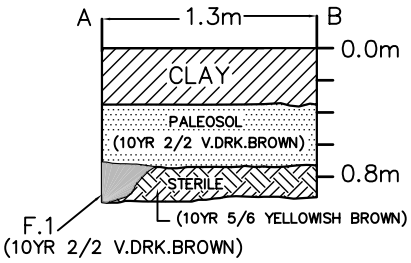
Electrical Trench 1
One pentagonal Genesee preform drill, was recovered from the paleosol in Electrical Trench 1 (Detail 5.1). An non-diagnostic biface and a Genesee projectile point were recovered from the surface of the subsoil.

Electrical Trench 2
A Genesee projectile point base was discovered on the surface of the subsoil of Electrical Trench 2 (Detail 5.1).

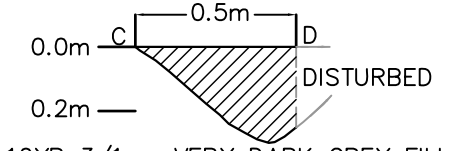
Electrical Trench 3
Two non-diagnostic bifaces were recovered from the paleosol in Electrical Trench 3.



SOUTH WALL UNIT 1 PROFILE – FEATURE 1

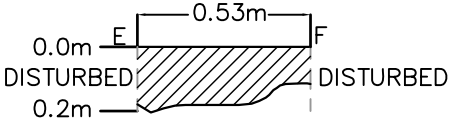


FEATURE 2 PROFILE



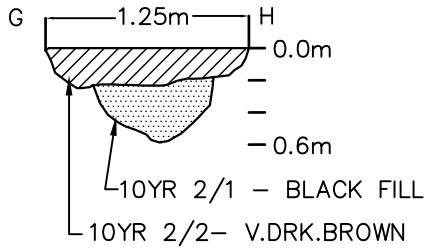
10YR 3/1 – VERY DARK GREY FILL

FEATURE 3 PROFILE

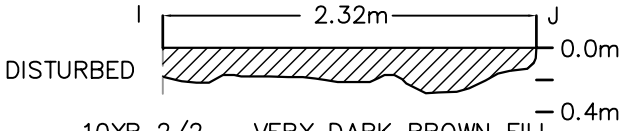


10YR 3/2 – VERY DARK GREYISH BROWN FILL

FEATURE 4 PROFILE

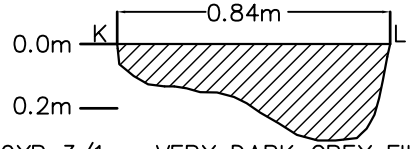


FEATURE 5 PROFILE

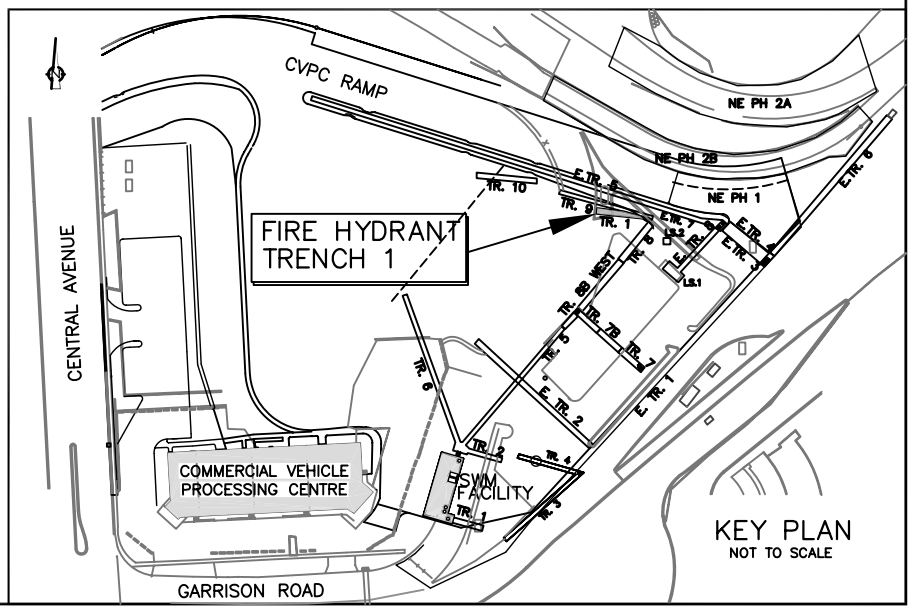


10YR 2/2 – VERY DARK BROWN FILL

FEATURE 6 PROFILE



10YR 3/1 – VERY DARK GREY FILL



F.4 FEATURE

DISTURBED

POST MOULD

Archaeological Services Inc.

0 5m

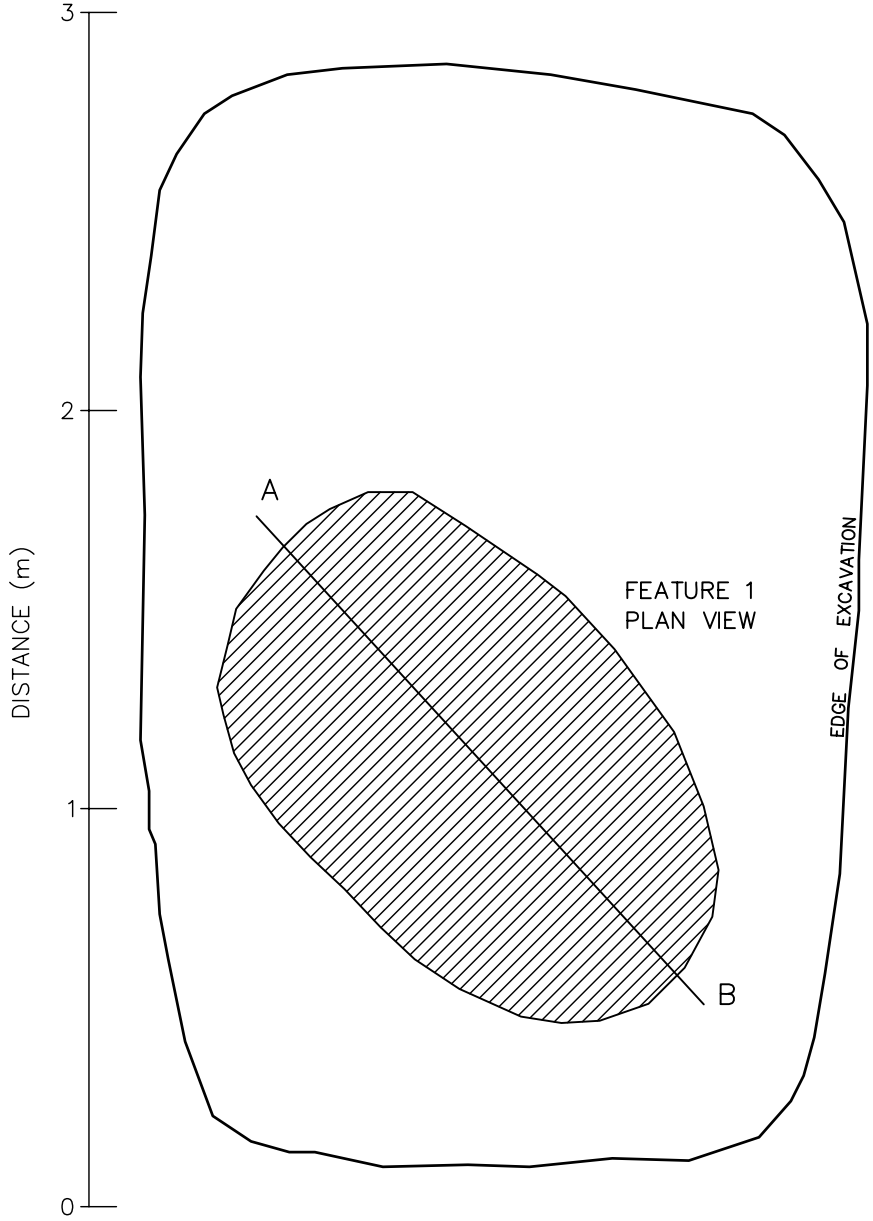
SCALE

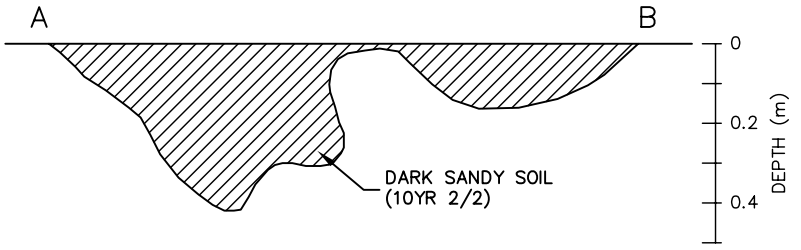
DATE: MARCH 13, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H

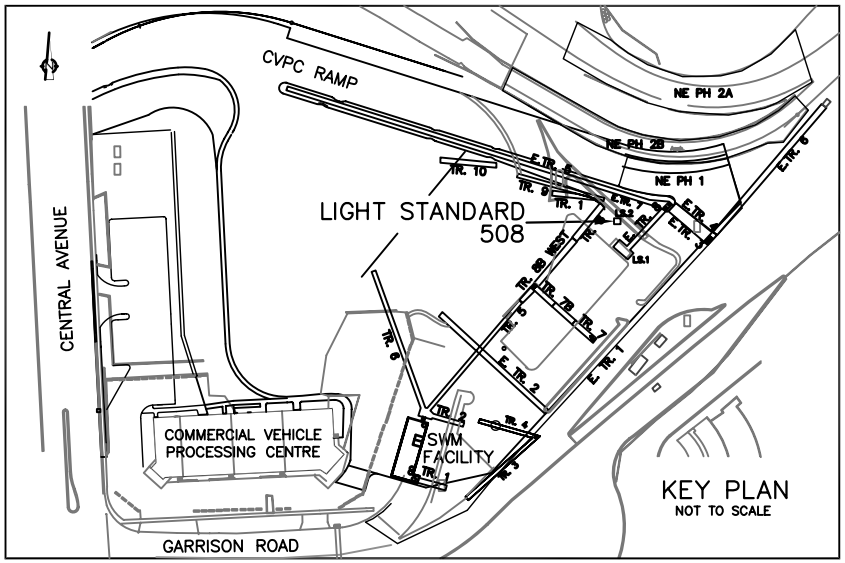
FILE: H–99PX–01N

DETAIL 5.13: FIRE HYDRANT TRENCH 1





FEATURE 1
PROFILE



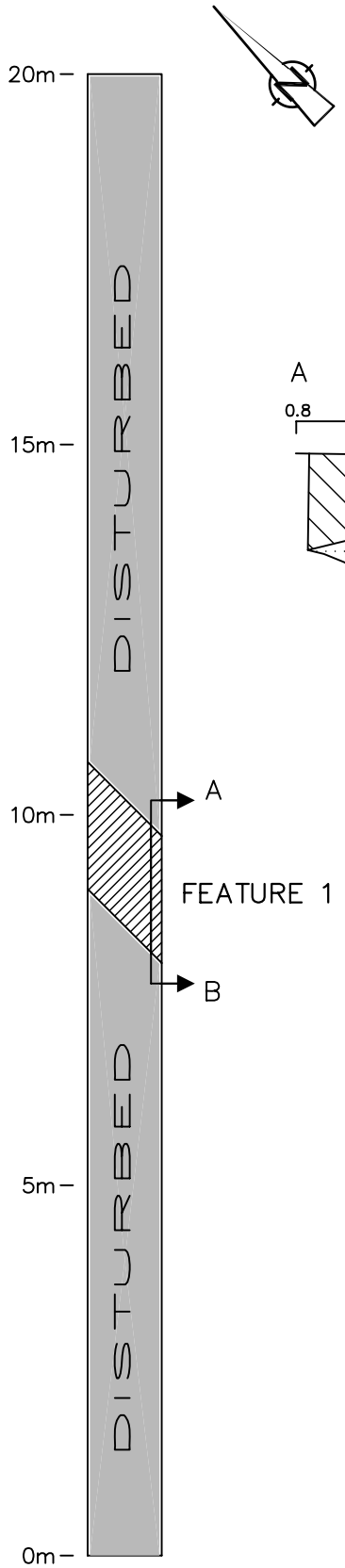
Archaeological Services Inc.

0 1m
SCALE

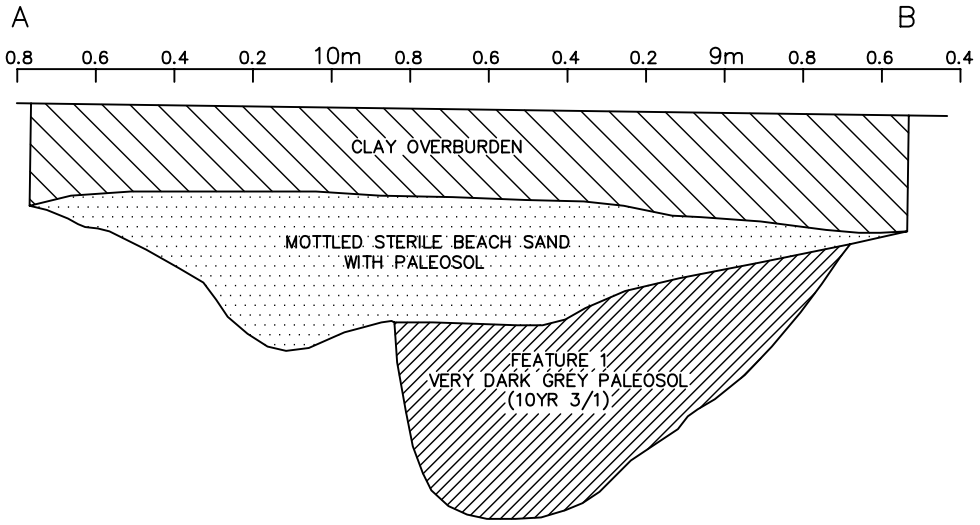
DATE:
MARCH 13, 2002

DRAWN BY: A.C.
FILE: H-99PX-011

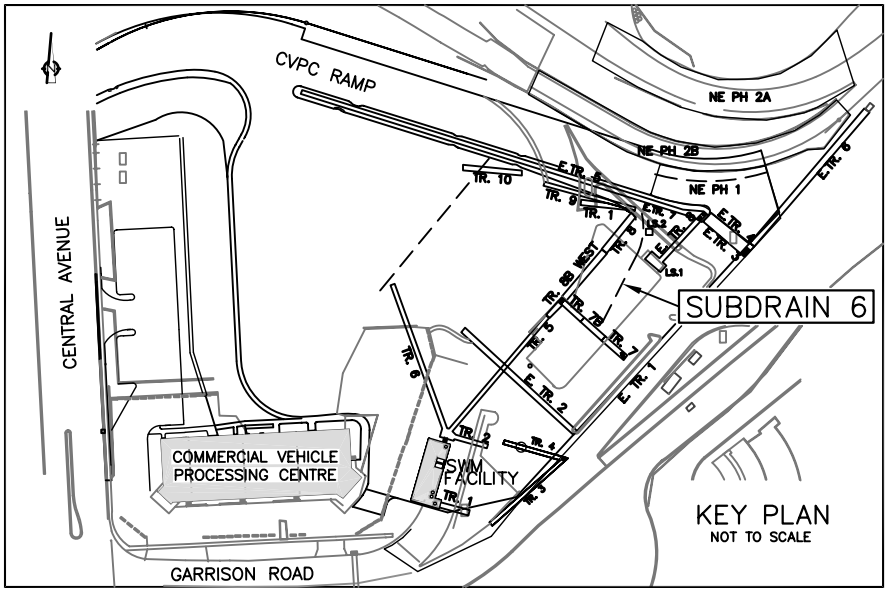
DETAIL 5.14: LIGHT STANDARD 508



FEATURE 1



FEATURE 1 CROSS–SECTION A–B



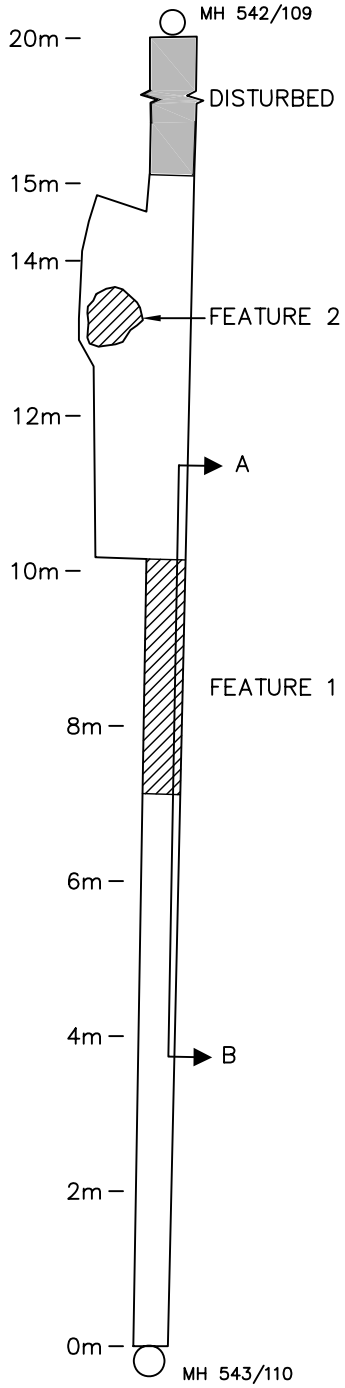
Archaeological Services Inc.

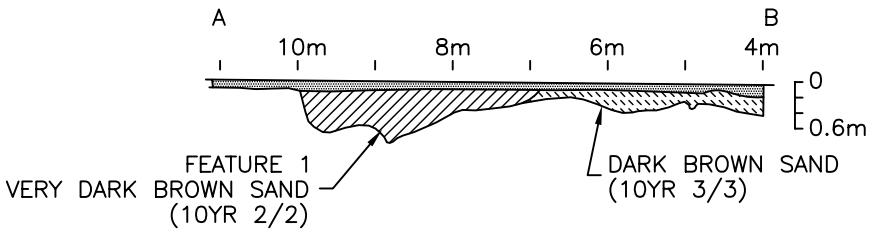
0 5m
SCALE

DATE: MARCH 13, 2002

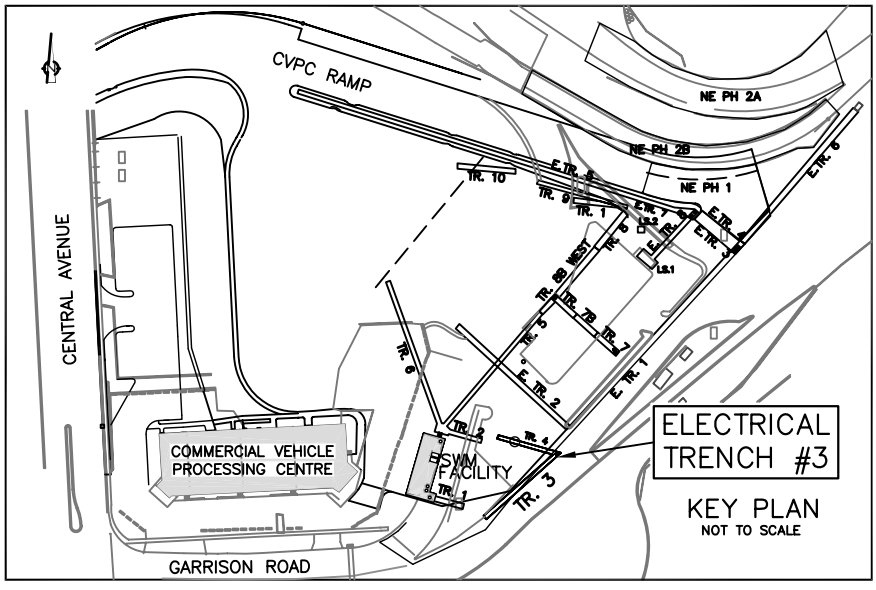
DRAWN BY: C.H.
FILE: H–99PX–01K

DETAIL 5.15: SUBDRAIN 6





FEATURE 1 CROSS–SECTION A–B



Archaeological Services Inc.

0 5m

SCALE (PLAN ONLY)

DATE: MARCH 18, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H

FILE: H–99PX–01P

DETAIL 5.16: ELECTRICAL TRENCH 3

Beneath the paleosol, two precontact aboriginal features were encountered (Detail 5.16). Feature 1 contained non-diagnostic biface and drill fragments. Feature 2 contained several bone fragments.

Electrical Trench 4
Three non-diagnostic bifaces were recovered from the paleosol in Electrical Trench 4 (Detail 5.1). No features were encountered in the underlying subsoil.

Electrical Trench 5
In addition to historic Euro-Canadian artifacts (Table 5.3), a total of 28 bifaces and 23 formal tools was recovered from the paleosol in Electrical Trench 5. Amongst these items are 25 non-diagnostic bifaces, two unidentified projectile points, one red-ochre stained stone, one adze, six hammerstones, seven unidentified drills, two unidentified scrapers, two pentagonal Broadpoint preforms, one Adder Orchard preform, nine Genesee projectile points, one unidentified Broadpoint, one Genesee drill and one Genesee scraper. Four of the eight underlying Trench 5 features (Features 3, 4, 6 and 8) contained no cultural remains (Detail 5.17). Hence it cannot be determined if they are precontact aboriginal or historic Euro-Canadian in origin. Two of the remaining five features (Features 5 and 9) can be attributed to the precontact aboriginal period as undifferentiated refuse pits containing bifaces, drills, and so forth, but no temporally diagnostic tools. Feature 7 contained an non-diagnostic biface, an unidentified projectile point tip and a Genesee drill. Feature 1 can be attributed to the Woodland period due to the presence of unidentified ceramic fragments.

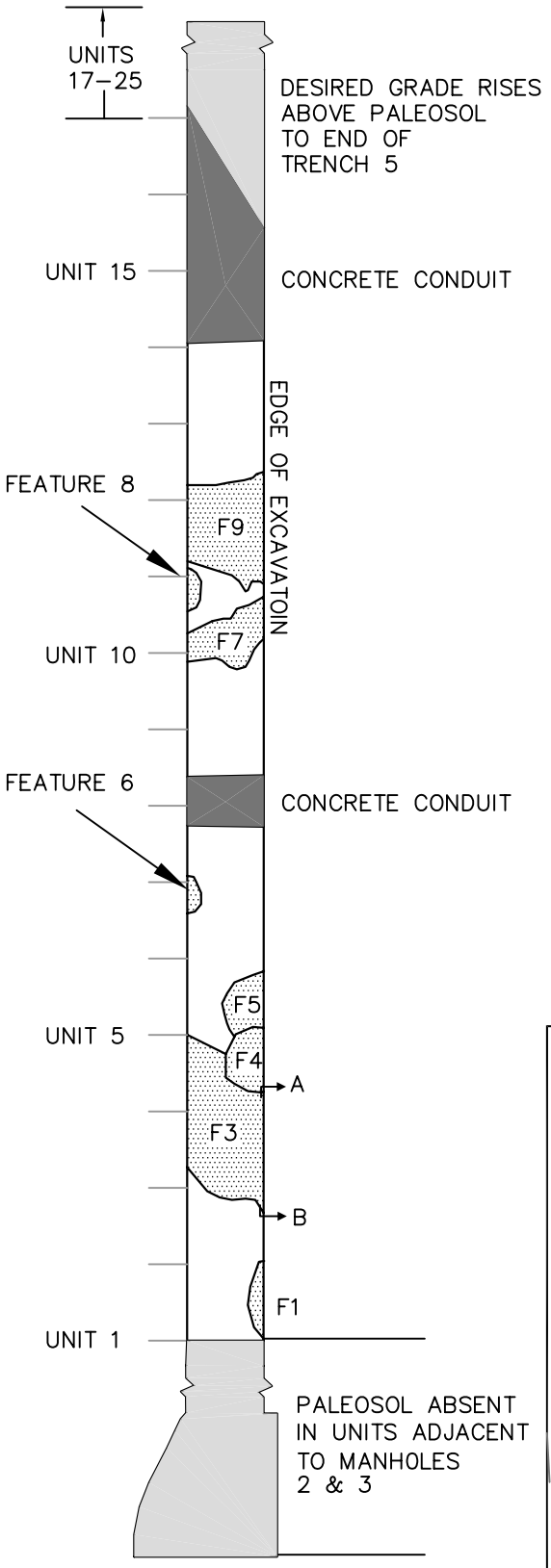
Electrical Trench 6
Two bifaces and two Late Woodland Iroquoian projectile points were recovered from the paleosol layer in Electrical Trench 6 (Detail 5.1). No subsurface features or post moulds were encountered.

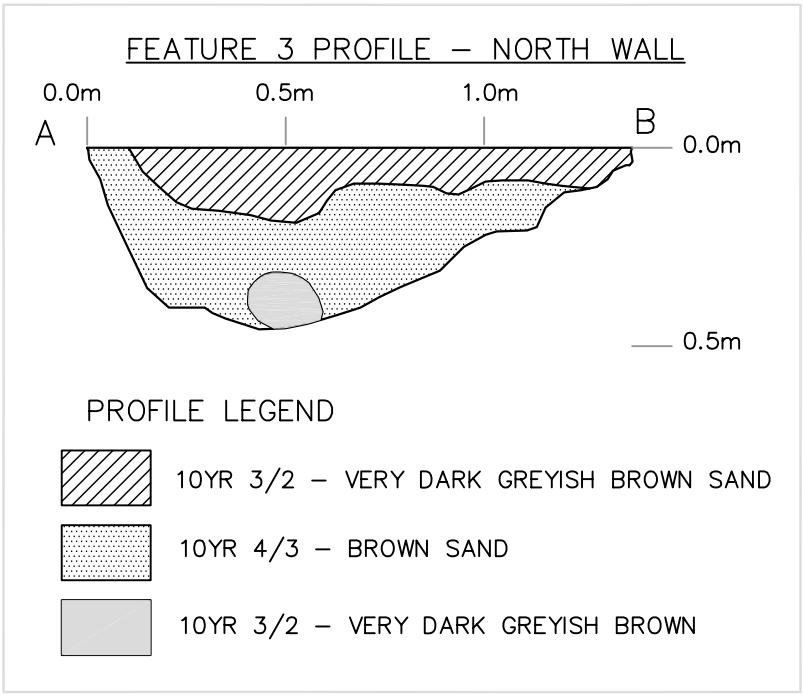
Electrical Trench 7
Twelve non-diagnostic bifaces, two hammerstones, three unidentified drills, one Genesee scraper and one Genesee projectile point were recovered from the paleosol of this trench.

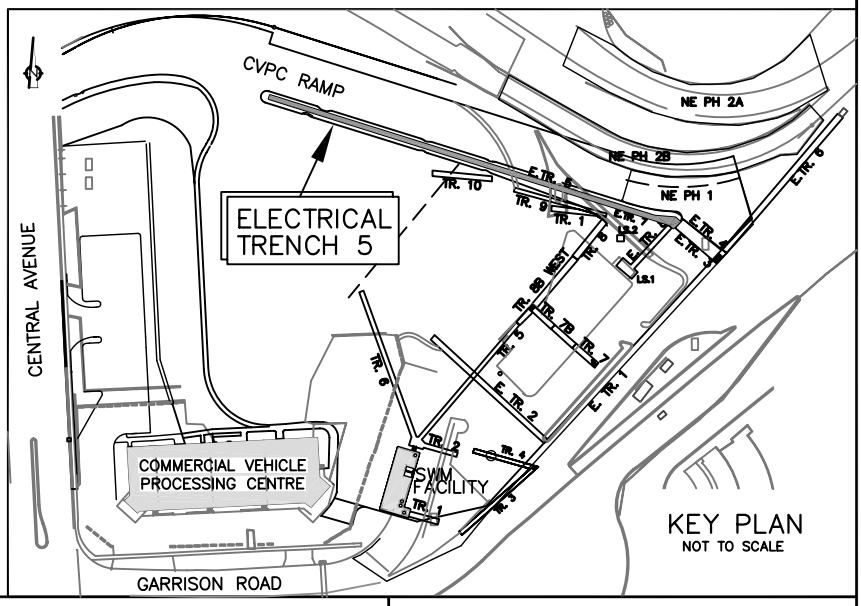
Below the paleosol, one feature was documented (Detail 5.18). Although it contained debitage, no diagnostic artifacts were recovered from Feature 10.

Electrical Trench 8
One Genesee projectile point was discovered on the surface of the subsoil in this trench (Detail 5.1).

Electrical Trench 9
One Genesee projectile point was recovered from the paleosol in Trench 9 (Detail 5.1).







Archaeological Services Inc.

F7 FEATURE

DISTURBED

0 5m

SCALE

DATE: MARCH 18, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H.

FILE: H–99PX–01W

DETAIL 5.17: ELECTRICAL TRENCH 5

5.3.6 Northeast Area Phases 1, 2A, 2B

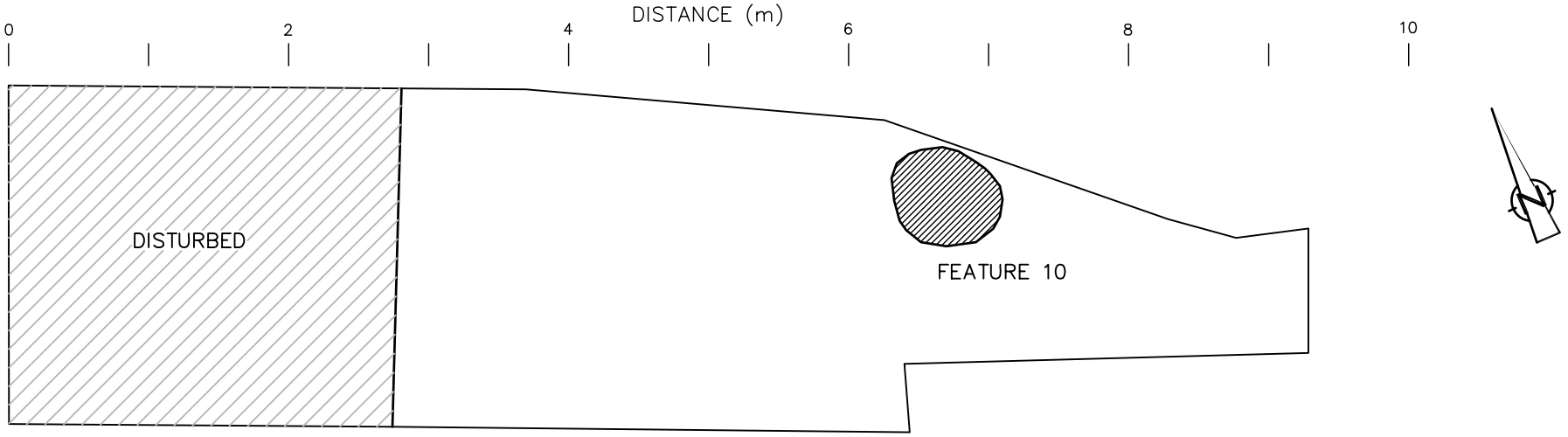
In addition to the permanent stormwater management facility, with its various feeder and utility trenches, the truck lanes immediately to the northeast were to be expanded over an area measuring 37 metres east-west by 12 metres north-south. In order not to impede traffic flow, this work was carried out in three stages, referred to as Phases 1, 2A and 2B.
Each phase commenced with the mechanical removal of asphalt and granular, and in each case a single layer of intact paleosol was encountered sandwiched between the granular and the light-coloured subsoil. It was therefore necessary to hand excavate and screen all soils above the subsoil over the entire Northeast Area. This was done in one-metre units within a five-metre grid using the corner of a nearby manhole as a datum.

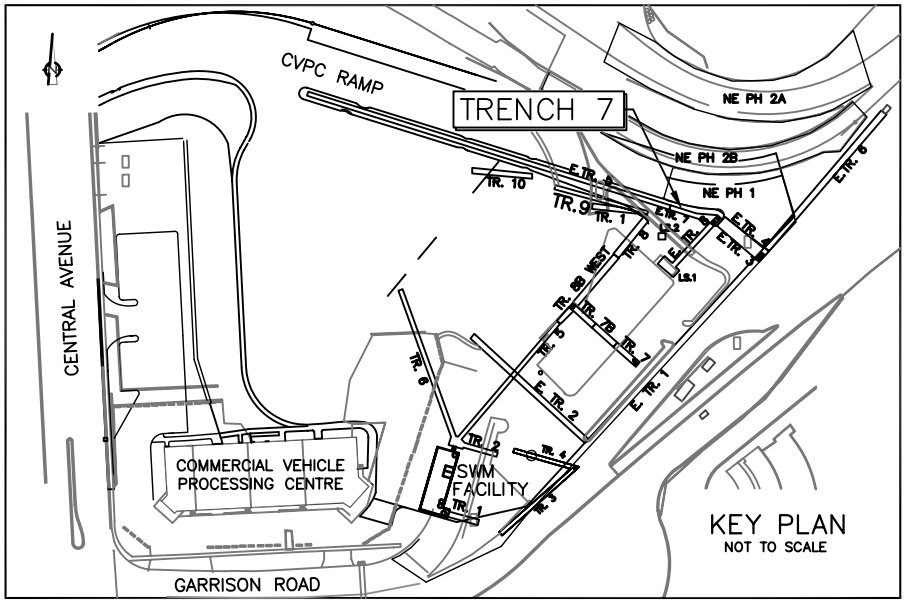
Northeast Area: Phase 1
Hand-excavated and screened one-metre squares of paleosol within the first phase of the Northeast Area resulted in the recovery of historic Euro-Canadian artifacts (Table 5.3), three primary thinning flakes, two secondary knapping flakes, a bipolar core, 259 non-diagnostic bifaces, five of which are red-ochre stained, 13 pentagonal Broadpoint preforms, and 72 projectile points, cache blades, drills and scrapers from the Late Archaic (Broadpoint and Smallpoint Horizons), Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland and Late Woodland periods. In addition, the paleosol yielded 18 netsinkers (10 red ochre stained), 19 hammerstones (six red ochre stained), three red-ochre stained stones and one grooved stone. As in other parts of the site, it is possible that the frequent recovery of red-ochre treated material within the paleosols reflect ritual activity within the area

Beneath the paleosol were uncovered two post moulds, one rectangular (historic Euro-Canadian) and one circular (age indeterminate). The diameter of the circular post mould was 19 centimetres. In addition, 79 subsurface features were identified (Detail 5.19). Thirty-seven of these yielded no artifacts. The remaining 42 features are outlined more fully below.

In five cases undatable precontact aboriginal features that had been disturbed in the 19th or early 20th centuries were encountered. Thus, Feature 47 provided a utilized flake and one biface, but also metal and historic ceramics (Table 5.3). Feature 61 likewise yielded a biface, but also a small wooden match box and several small bone fragments. Feature 65 also contained bone fragments, some of which had been burnt, along with historic artifacts. Feature 75 was identified as an historic dog burial that had penetrated a pre-contact aboriginal pit containing three bifaces, a hammerstone and a retouched flake. Feature 76 yielded a hammerstone, along with historic ceramics. Feature 71 was the only pit to provide historic Euro-Canadian ceramics exclusively (Table 5.3). Like Feature 75, Feature 87 was an historic period animal burial. Features 10, 11 and 19 each contained a few animal bone fragments but do not represent burials.

Thirty-one features yielded only undatable precontact aboriginal artifacts, such as bifaces, cores, retouched flakes, scrapers, a hafted knife/scraper, red-ochre stained rocks,





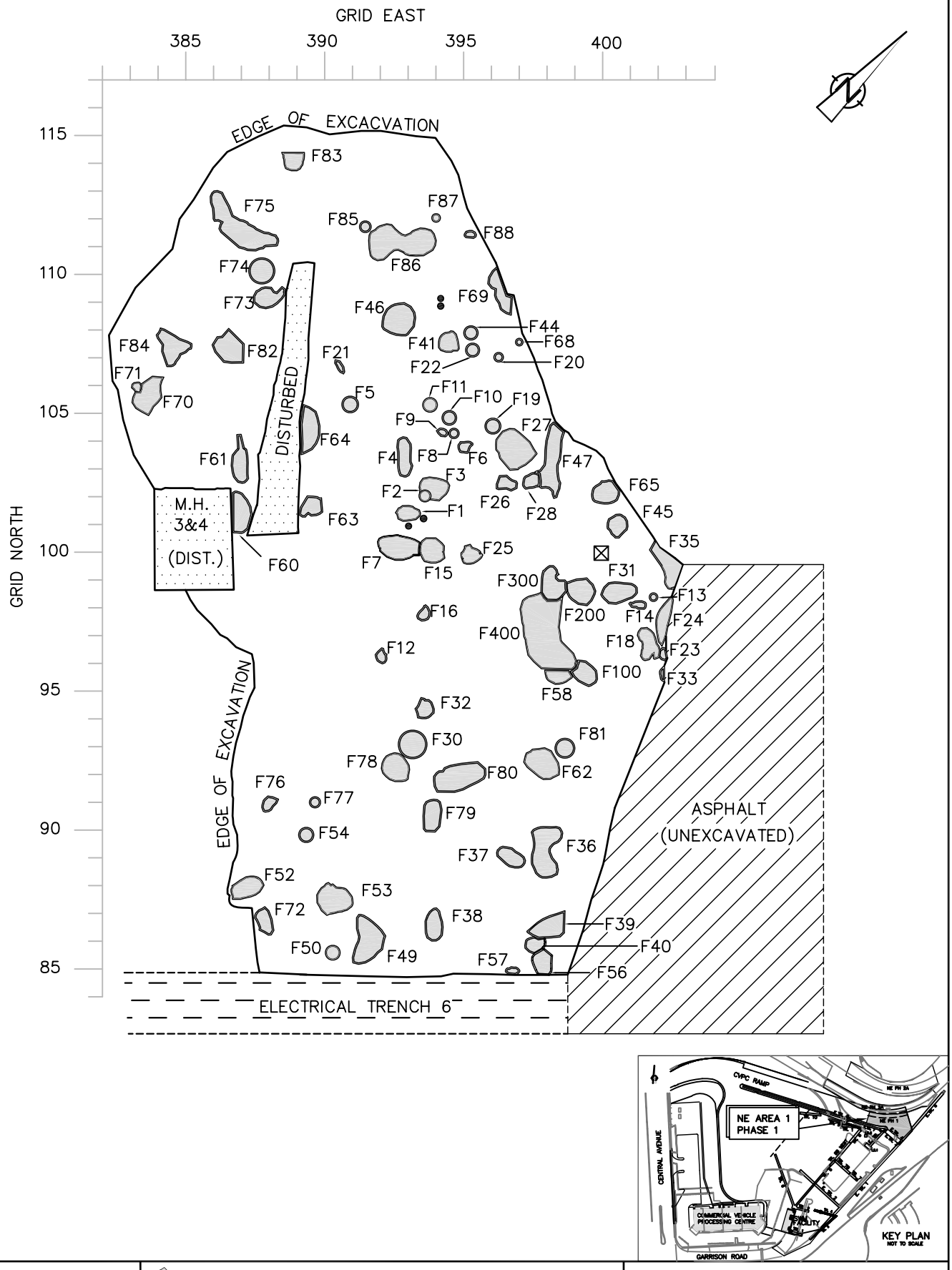
Archaeological Services Inc.

0 2m
Scale

DATE: MARCH 4, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H
FILE: H-99PX-01X

DETAIL 5.18: ELECTRICAL TRENCH 7



Archaeological Services Inc.

F72 FEATURE

POST MOULD

DISTURBED

DATUM

0 10m

SCALE

DATE: MARCH 18, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H.

FILE: H-99PX-01L

DETAIL 5.19: NE AREA PHASE 1

hammerstones and netsinkers (Features 2-4, 6, 7, 15, 18, 22-24, 32, 35, 37, 39, 40, 53, 62, 64, 70, 72, 78-80, 82, 84, 92, 95, 100, 200, 300, 400).

The balance of features contained temporally or culturally diagnostic material from the Late Archaic Broadpoint or Smallpoint eras, including: Feature 12 (a Genesee projectile point); Feature 36 (two pentagonal Adder Orchard preforms and an ochre-stained hammerstone); Feature 41 (one Genesee projectile point, along with two bifaces and several bone fragments); Feature 45 (one Late Archaic Innes projectile point); Feature 46 (one Genesee projectile point, three bifaces, and a netsinker); Feature 60 (one Genesee projectile point); Feature 75 (one pentagonal Broadpoint preform); Feature 89 (one Genesee preform and debitage); and Feature 94 (one pentagonal Broadpoint preform and debitage).

Phase 2A

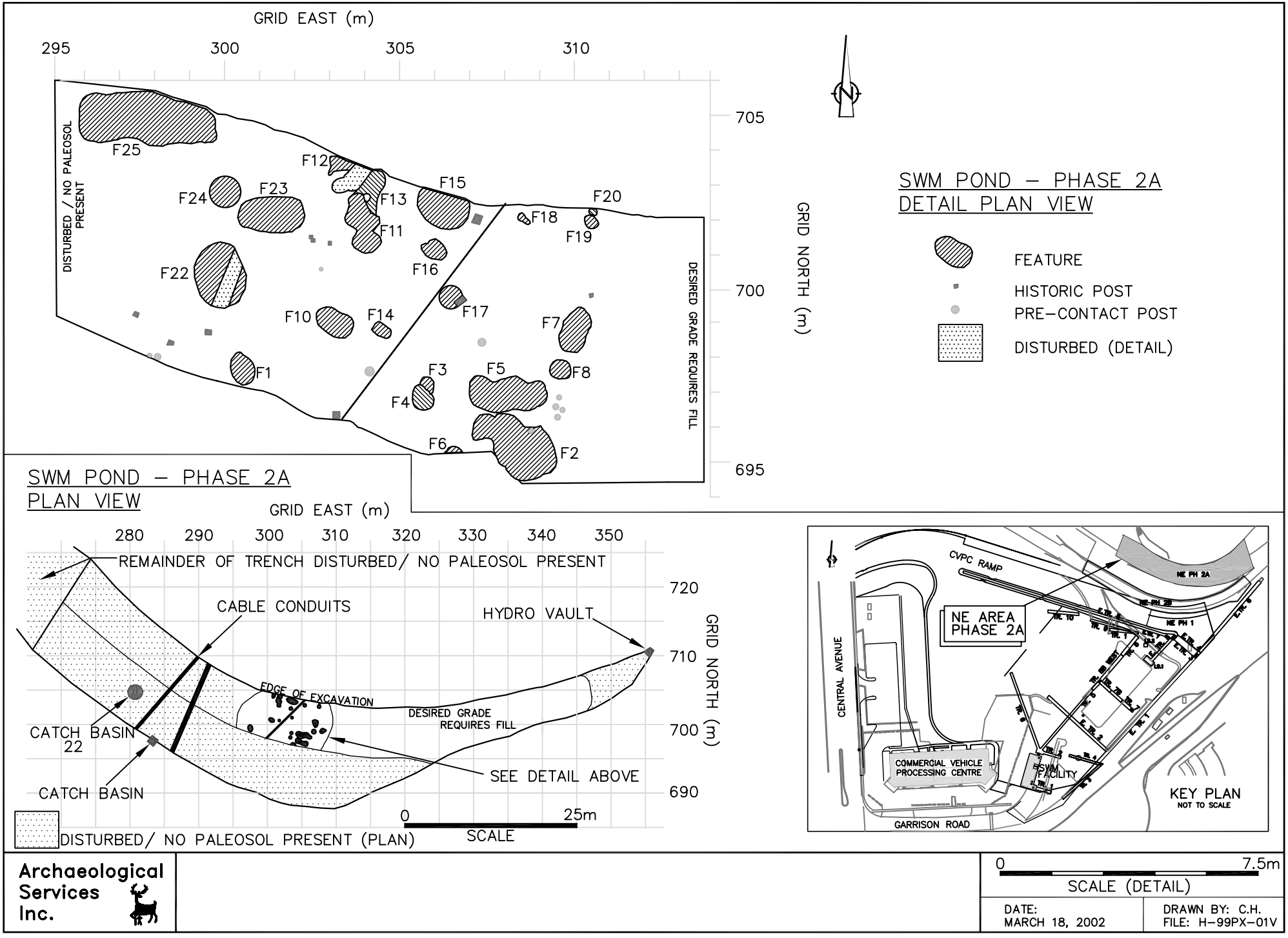
The paleosol of Phase 2A of the Northeast Area yielded a total of 114 non-diagnostic bifaces, two Genesee preforms, 20 pieces of debitage and 32 formal tools including Late Archaic Lamoka, Genesee, Perkiomen, Adder Orchard, Hind and Innes projectile points, Early Woodland Meadowood cache blades, a Transitional Woodland Levanna projectile point and a Late Woodland Iroquoian projectile point. Also found in the paleosol were historic Euro-Canadian artifacts (Table 5.3), 13 netsinkers (nine of which are ochre stained), seven hammerstones, two red-ochre stained stones and one hammer/anvilstone.

Twenty-one post moulds were visible in the subsoil. Fourteen of these had a rectangular planview and may be considered historic Euro-Canadian in origin. The balance were rounded and had an average diameter of 20.3 centimetres, a range of 13-28 centimetres, and a standard deviation of 5.8.

Twenty-three subsurface features were documented in Phase 2A (Detail 5.20). Twelve were devoid of cultural contents. Two contained 19th and 20th-century metal and ceramics exclusively (Features 1 and 8). Five others contained only non-diagnostic precontact aboriginal artifacts, such as a drill, bifaces, debitage, one red-ochre stained stone, netsinkers, an abrader, hammerstones and calcined bones (Features 2, 5, 11, 12, 15). Given its relatively large dimensions, Feature 12 was defined as a precontact aboriginal living floor. The remainder of features provided diagnostic artifacts, including Broadpoint projectile points (as well as netsinkers) (Features 10, 20 and 25). In particular, Feature 25, which was a relatively deep pit with an irregular plan and profile, contained an Adder Orchard point base, a crude biface, two refined biface tips, over 340 pieces of debitage (of which just over 10% was thermally altered), and four netsinkers. Three of the netsinkers and one piece of debitage exhibit traces of red ochre.

Phase 2B

The paleosol of Phase 2B of the Northeast Area contained 11 retouched flakes, 48 non-diagnostic bifaces, three pentagonal Broadpoint preforms (two of which are Genesee), three netsinkers, three hammerstones, one hammer/anvilstone and 20 formal tools, including drills,



Archaeological Services Inc.

DATE: MARCH 18, 2002

DRAWN BY: C.H.
FILE: H–99PX–01V

DETAIL 5.20: NE AREA PHASE 2A

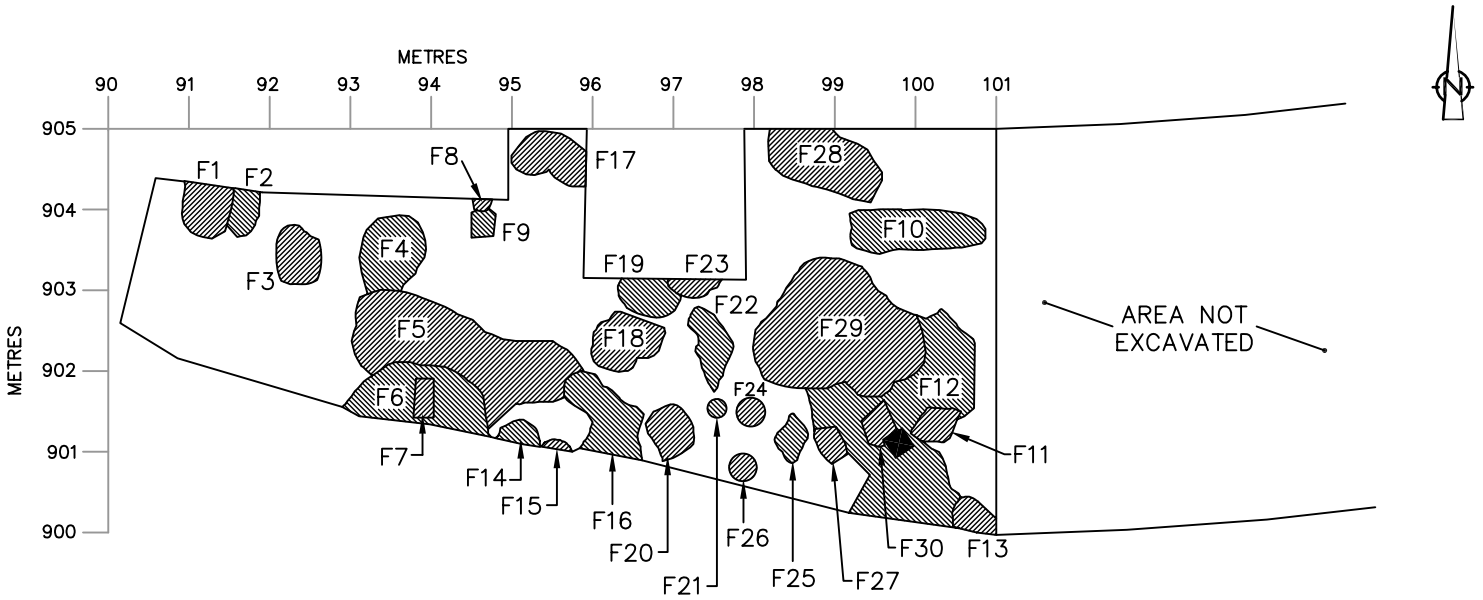
One undatable circular post mould with a diameter of 10 centimetres was visible in the subsoil of Phase 2B. Twenty-nine features were also observed below the paleosol (Detail 5.21). Because of its maximum length of 212 centimetres, it appeared that one of these discolourations (Feature 12) might represent a living floor. None of the features in Phase 2B required excavation, however, as it was determined that the desired road grade would not adversely affect them. Instead they were covered with Geotech fabric and backfilled prior to being sealed under the concrete parking lot of the CVPC complex.

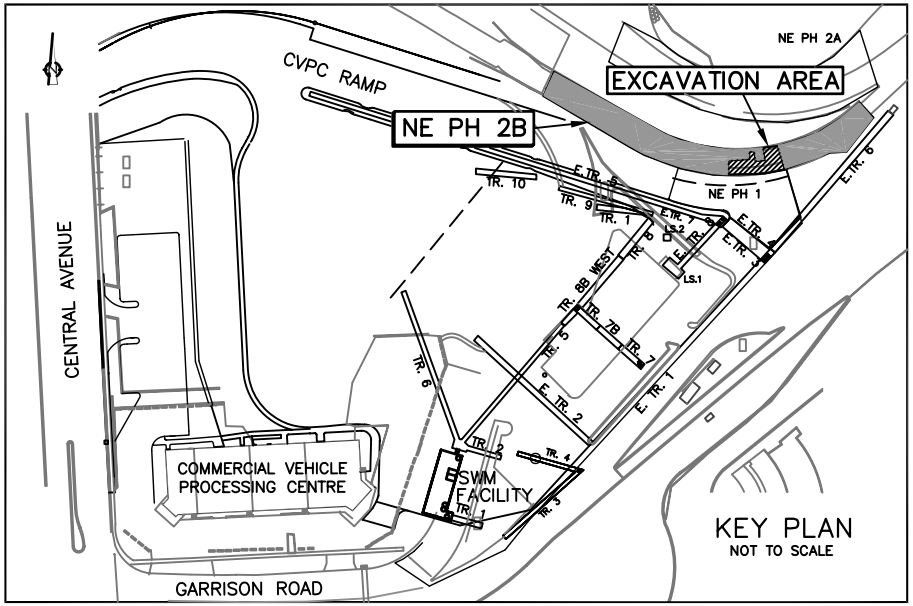
5.3.7 Currency Exchange Kiosk Relocation

The excavation of trenches for water, electrical and telephone lines to service the newly relocated Currency Exchange kiosk north of the CVPC parking lot and west of the Canadian Plaza were monitored for potential archaeological concerns. In an effort to minimize any impact on archaeological deposits, all of these utilities were bundled together and an existing 80 centimetre-wide trench was re-opened. This trench projects westward from the northwestern corner of the kiosk for three metres, and then extends southeast for an additional 85 metres where it terminates at a manhole. The depth of the trench varies from one metre at the kiosk to 1.5 metre near the middle, to 42 centimetres at the manhole. No intact soils were disturbed during this operation. A trench profile executed near the middle of the trench shows 30 centimetres of asphalt over 40 centimetres of granular above 50 centimetres of orange-brown clay loam.

5.3.8 "Soft" Secondary Inspection Building Demolition

During the demolition of the "Soft" Secondary Inspection building, also situated north of the CVPC parking lot and west of the Canadian Plaza, the following underlying stratigraphy was recorded: 70 centimetres of asphalt and granular over 60 centimetres of clay fill. No paleosol was in evidence.





Archaeological Services Inc.

FEATURE

HISTORIC POST MOULD

0 5m

SCALE

DATE: APRIL 24, 2002

DRAWN BY: A.C.

FILE: H-99PX-01H

DETAIL 5.21: NE AREA PHASE 2B

Plate 5.1: Feature 11 in SWM Pond Trench 6, which likely represents the living floor of a small structure.

Plate 5.2: Feature 7 in SWM Pond Trench 6, which likely represents the living floor of a small structure.

Plate 5.3: Septarian nodule found in Trench 7 of the SWM Pond.

Table 5.1: Area 2 Feature Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	TYPE	L	W	D	PLAN	PROF	EXP	DARK	SUB	LAYERED FILL	LENSED FILL	MOTTLED FILL	TEMP/CULT AFFIL
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	100	PI	110	84	31	OV	IR	I	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	200	PI	132	96	53	OV	BD	C			Yes	Yes		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	001	PI	76	69	18	OV	BD	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	008	PI	37	34	16	OV	BD	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	009	PI	36	28	11	OV	BD	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	010	PI	37	34	11	OV	BD	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	011	PI	65	43	15	OV	BS	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	012	PI	124	96	50	IR	IR	C	Yes	Yes		Yes		Late Archaic-Genesee
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	013	PI	25	21	8	CI	BS	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	014	PI	51	30	50	IR	CO	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	015	PI	102	102	54	IR	BD	I				Yes		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	016	PI	80	40	22	OV	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	018	PI	102	63	27	IR	IR	C				Yes		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	019	PI	115	50	21	OA	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	021	PI	61	12	18	OV	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	022	PI	62	54	39	OV	CO	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	023	PI	33	20	23	OV	FL	I	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	024	PI	178		83	ZZ	BD	I			Yes			
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	025	PI	89	44	27	IR	SK	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	026	PI	64	48	15	OV	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	027	PI	152	150	35	OV	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	030	PI	93	91	28	CI	BS	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	031	PI	134	79	23	OV	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	032	PI	145	143	40	IR	BD	C			Yes	Yes		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	033	PI	63		21	OV	BD	I	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	035	PI	140	62	28	IR	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	036	PI	240	120	31	IR	IR	C	Yes					Late Archaic-Genesee
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	039	PI	120	103	62	OV	BD	C				Yes		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	040	PI	66	65	24	OV	IR	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	041	PI	91	77	35	CI	SK	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Late Archaic-Genesee
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	044	PI	35	27	21	OV	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	045	PI	87	73	19	IR	IR	C	Yes					Late Archaic-Innes
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	046	PI	127	116	36	CI	BS	C				Yes		Late Archaic-Genesee
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	047	HI	280	180	29	IR	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Historic Euro-Canadian
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	049	PI	146	84	27	IR	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	050	PI	50	47	17	CI	BS	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	052	PI	70	77	38	OV	FL	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	053	PI	109	114	31	OV	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	056	PI	70	55	18	OV	BS	I	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	058	PI	95	58	29	OV	IR	I	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	060	PI	150	70	27	OV	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	061	HI	310	135	48	IR	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Historic Euro-Canadian

Table 5.1: Area 2 Feature Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	TYPE	L	W	D	PLAN	PROF	EXP	DARK	SUB	LAYERED FILL	LENSED FILL	MOTTLED FILL	TEMP/CULT AFFIL
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	062	PI	134	109	40	OV	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	063	PI	83	47	18	IR	BS	I	Yes	Yes				
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	064	PI	180	57	53	OV	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	065	HI	76	72	26	OV	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Historic Euro-Canadian
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	068	PI	55	38	18	OV	SK	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	069	PI	188	62	37	IR	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	070	PI	150	90	31	IR	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	071	HI	36	29	27	CI	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Historic Euro-Canadian
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	072	PI	130	68	30	OV	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	073	PI	120	80	36	IR	IR	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	074	PI	80	70	17	CI	BS	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	075	BA	290	100	48	IR	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Historic Euro-Canadian
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	076	PI	87	46	15	IR	BS	C				Yes	.	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	077	PI	43	39	10	CI	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	078	PI	100	85	56	CI	BS	C				Yes		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	079	PI	130	105	52	IR	BD	C				Yes		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	080	PI	188	104	73	OV	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	081	PI	74	60	19	CI	BS	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	082	PI	120	120	27	IR	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	083	PI	85	66	49	ZZ	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	084	PI	130	70	42	IR	BS	I				Yes		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	085	PI	31	31	10	CI	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	087	BA	25	25		RE	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	088	PI	30	20	22	OV	BD	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	089	PI	114	66	33	IR	IR	C	Yes					Late Archaic-Genesee
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	090	PI	48	32		CI	IR	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	092	PI	110	42	26	OV	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	093	PI	65	40	14	IR	BS	C	Yes					
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	094	PI	77	70	24	CI	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	095	PI	155	88	50	OA	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	300	PI	124	100	45	OV	IR	C				Yes		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	400	PI	290	134	60	OV	IR	C				Yes		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	001	HI	97	85		OV	ZZ	C						Historic Euro-Canadian
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	002	PI	122	100	22	IR	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	004	HI	52	52	28	OV	BD	C				Yes		Historic Euro-Canadian
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	026	PI			36	ZZ	BD	C	Yes					
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	014	PI	51	36	35	RE	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	015	PI	310	122	48	OV	CO	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	016	PI	57	44	20	OV	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	017	PI	39	36	18	CI	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	018	PI	59	49	18	IR	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	

Table 5.1: Area 2 Feature Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	TYPE	L	W	D	PLAN	PROF	EXP	DARK	SUB	LAYERED FILL	LENSED FILL	MOTTLED FILL	TEMP/CULT AFFIL
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	019	PI	63	52	8	OV	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	020	PI	35	24	20	OV	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Late Archaic-Genesee
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	022	PI	133	93	33	OV	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	023	PI	179	122	29	OA	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	024	PI	135	131	22	OV	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	025	PI	363	153	57	IR	IR	I				Yes		Late Archaic-Genesee
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	005	PI	202	94	23	IR	BS	C				Yes		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	006	PI	65	16	20	ZZ	DB	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	007	PI	103	39	27	OV	DB	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	008	HI	53	51	30	CI	IR	C			Yes			Historic Euro-Canadian
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	010	PI	105	69	117	OV	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Late Archaic-Genesee
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	011	PI	147	84	26	IR	IR	C				Yes		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	012	PI	80	70	20	OV	BS	C				Yes		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	013	PI	94	56	18	IR	IR	I	Yes					
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	001	PI	68	60		OV	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	002	PI	40	30		ZZ	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	003	PI	90	68		OV	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	004	PI	120	96		OA	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	005	PI	148	140		ZZ	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	006	PI	126	75		ZZ	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	007	PI	45	30		RE	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	008	PI	16	8		ZZ	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	009	PI	20	16		RE	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	010	PI	168	62		OV	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	011	PI	78	67		RE	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	012	LV	212			IR	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	013	PI	28	24		ZZ	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	014	PI	45	30		ZZ	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	015	PI	30	10		ZZ	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	016	PI	118	78		IR	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	017	PI	100	35		IR	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	018	PI	60	36		IR	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	019	PI	56	50		OV	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	020	PI	60	60		RE	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	022	PI	80	48		IR	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	023	PI	57	20		ZZ	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	024	PI	30	20		OV	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	025	PI	68	60		IR	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	026	PI	25	20		OV	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	027	PI	60	48		IR	ZZ	C						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	028	PI	174	80		OA	ZZ	I						
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	029	PI	155	152		IR	ZZ	C						

Table 5.1: Area 2 Feature Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	TYPE	L	W	D	PLAN	PROF	EXP	DARK	SUB	LAYERED FILL	LENSED FILL	MOTTLED FILL	TEMP/CULT AFFIL
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	030	PI	62	48		RE	ZZ	C						
5.2	SWM Pond		001	PI	140	103	52	ZZ	ZZ	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		002	PI	134	72	27	ZZ	ZZ	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		003	PI	180	101	31	ZZ	BS	I	Yes					Late Archaic-Genesee
5.2	SWM Pond		006	PI	102	84	18	OV	BS	C	Yes					
5.2	SWM Pond		007	PI	89	70	20	CI	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		008	PI	99	96	24	CI	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		010	PI	223	105	34	IR	IR	I				Yes		
5.2	SWM Pond		011	PI	180	100	63	IR	IR	I				Yes		
5.2	SWM Pond		012	PI	70	22	19	OV	IR	C	Yes					
5.2	SWM Pond		013	PI	128	122	25	IR	IR	I	Yes				Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		014	PI	57	56	15	ZZ	BS	I	Yes					
5.2	SWM Pond		015	PI	68	38	8	ZZ	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		019	PI	158	64		ZZ	ZZ	I				Yes		
5.2	SWM Pond		022	PI	149	114	14	IR	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		023	PI	270	158	30	IR	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		024	PI	78	56	10	CI	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.16	SWM Pond	Elect Trench 3	002	PI	105	84	30	RE	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect Trench 5	001	PI	100	32	25	ZZ	BS	I	Yes					
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect Trench 5	003	PI	200	75	45	ZZ	BD	I			Yes	Yes		
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect Trench 5	004	PI	60	55	12	CI	BS	C	Yes					
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect Trench 5	005	PI	176	85	18	IR	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect Trench 5	006	PI	32	16	5	OV	BS	I	Yes					
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect Trench 5	007	PI	118	83	18	IR	IR	I	Yes					
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect Trench 5	008	PI	79	30	42	OV	BD	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect Trench 5	009	PI	155	100	43	IR	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect Trench 7	010	PI	104	46	19	ZZ	BS	I				Yes		
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	001	PI	235	122	20	IR	IR	I	Yes					
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	004	PI	200	41	52	ZZ	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	007	PI	84	75	66	OV	IR	I			Yes			Woodland
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	008	PI	200	44	17	IR	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	009	PI	38	29	65	IR	ZZ	I			Yes			
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	010	HI	38	36	22	OV	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	Historic Euro-Canadian
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	001	PI	39	22	13	CI	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	002	PI	128	100	22	OV	BS	I	Yes					
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	003	PI	30	30	17	CI	BD	C	Yes					
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	004	PI	68	50	12	IR	IR	C	Yes					
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	005	PI	129	47	13	IR	BS	I			Yes			Late Archaic-Genesee
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	007	PI	38	38	13	CI	BS	C	Yes					
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	001	PI			34		BS	I	Yes					Late Archaic-Genesee

Table 5.1: Area 2 Feature Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	TYPE	L	W	D	PLAN	PROF	EXP	DARK	SUB	LAYERED FILL	LENSED FILL	MOTTLED FILL	TEMP/CULT AFFIL
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	002	PI	94	38	58	IR	IR	I				Yes		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	001	RO	80	61	24	CI	IR	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	002	RO	203	71	15	IR	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	003	PI	93	78	25	CI	BS	C	Yes					
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	004	PI	162	92	25	IR	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	006	PI	206	99	43	IR	IR	I				Yes		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	007	LV	343	142	30	IR	BS	C	Yes					
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	008	PI	76	44	22	IR	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	009	PI	220	97	31	IR	BS	C				Yes		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	010	PI	96	48	32	IR	BD	C				Yes		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	011	LV	276	256	85	RE	BS	C			Yes			
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	012	PI	54	48	36	OV	BD	C	Yes					Late Archaic-Genesee
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	013	PI	81	73	40	CI	IR	I				Yes		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	014	PI	87	75	27	IR	IR	C				Yes		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	015	PI	416	85	40	IR	IR	C				Yes		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	016	BH	70	55		IR	ZZ	C						
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	001	PI	150	110	28	ZZ	IR	I			Yes			Late Archaic-Genesee
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	002	HE	133	120	30	OV	BS	C	Yes					
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	003	PI	117	68	19	RE	IR	C	Yes					
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	004	PI	139	63	54	IR	BS	I			Yes			Late Archaic-Genesee
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	005	HE	74	56	24	ZZ	IR	I				Yes		Late Archaic-Genesee
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	007	PI	44	42	22	RE	BD	I	Yes					
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	009	PI	155	100	34	KH	BS	I			Yes			
5.9	SWM Pond	Trench 7C	001	BA	170	140	30	OV	LL	C						
5.9	SWM Pond	Trench 7C	002	PI	64	50	57	ZZ	BD	I	Yes					
5.9	SWM Pond	Trench 7C	009	PI	30	20	15	ZZ	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	007	RP	107	45		OV	ZZ	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	Late Archaic-Genesee
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	008	PI	38	35	17	CI	BD	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	001	PI	143	75	25	ZZ	BS	I	Yes					Late Archaic-Genesee
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	001	PI	52	34	10	CI	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	002	PI	43	42	34	ZZ	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	003	PI	150	56	42	ZZ	BD	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	006	PI	40	15	81	ZZ	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	009	PI	30		15	ZZ	BS	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	001	PI	99	51	24	OV	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	002	PI	53	51	22	OV	BS	C	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	001	PI	40	26	15	OV	BS	I	Yes					
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	002	PI	52	47	28	RE	BD	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trnech	003	PI	66	33	22	IR	IR	I	Yes	Yes			Yes	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	004	PI	64	56	29	OV	BD	C			Yes			
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	005	PI	200	112	27	IR	IR	I	Yes					
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trnench	006	PI	170	89	47	IR	SK	I				Yes		

Table 5.1: Area 2 Feature Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	TYPE	L	W	D	PLAN	PROF	EXP	DARK	SUB	LAYERED FILL	LENSED FILL	MOTTLED FILL	TEMP/CULT AFFIL
5.15	SWM Pond	Subdrain 6	001	PI	107		65	ZZ	IR	I			Yes			Woodland
5.15	SWM Pond	Subdrain 6	002	PI	107		60	ZZ	BD	I	Yes					
5.14	SWM Pond	LS 508	001	PI	142	92	44	OV	IR	C	Yes					Early Woodland -Vinette1

ABBREVIATIONS

ZZ=undetermined	PI=Pit	HI=Historic	BA=Animal Burial	HE=Hearth	LV=Living Floor	RO=Root Disturbance	FL=Flat Bottom	OA=Ovate Acuminate
RP=Remnant Paleosol	CI=Circular	RE=Rectanguloid		IR=Irregular	BD=Deep Basin	BS=Shallow Basin	CO=Conical	SK=Skewed
FEA=Feature	EXP=Exposure	L=Length		W=Width	D=Depth	SUB=Subsoil	C=Complete	I=Incomplete

All measurements are in centimetres

Table 5.2: Area 2 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH / WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	Historic Euro-Canadian	105-390	761	110-390	300	19		20	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		90-390	550	90-395	265	16		20	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1						12		22	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		90-390	33	90-395	486	51		36	Contained retouched flake
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	705-295	399	705-300	622		29/25		Contains metal
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	705-295	493	705-300	529		35/29		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	705-295	488	705-300	633		30/25		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-300	206	705-300	299	14		24	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	291	705-300	216		29/29	26	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	327	705-300	188		18/18	10	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	305	705-300	195		22/22	22	Intersects PM5
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	306	705-300	193		29/29	21	Intersects PM4
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	545	705-300	477		27/27	44	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-310	265	700-305	262		25/20	10	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-305	242	700-310	368	20		15	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-305	244	700-310	397	28		34	Adjacent to PM3
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-305	267	700-310	395	27		18	Adjacent to PM2
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-305	259	700-310	420	14		14	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-305	272	700-310	463	26		11	In F2
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	473	700-305	37	20		23	Contains metal
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	194	700-305	341		21/21	11	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	218	700-305	489		20/20	5	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-295	50	700-300	460	13		17	

Table 5.2: Area 2 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH / WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-295	75	700-300	420		30/30	15	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-295	395	700-300	130		30/30	12	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	347	700-305	208		37/37	27	Contained metal
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B						10			Excavation not required
5.2	SWM Pond			405-290	379	405-295	220	10		21	
5.2	SWM Pond			405-300	330	405-295	465	5		8	
5.2	SWM Pond			420-300	499	415-300	135	14		12	
5.2	SWM Pond			420-300	394	415-300	175	13		17	
5.2	SWM Pond			420-300	350	415-300	219	13		28	In F22. Topsol,iron oxide
5.2	SWM Pond			405-295	455	405-300	315	12		22	Below F2
5.2	SWM Pond			405-295	469	405-300	340	10		13	Below F2
5.2	SWM Pond			405-295	483	405-300	24	24		33	
5.2	SWM Pond			405-295	175	405-300	489	19		29	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1						20		19	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1						10		22	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1						10		22	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1						22		31	In F8
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4						27		20	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						28		30	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	Historic Euro-Canadian					29		20	Contains metal
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						19		24	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						15		17	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						18		21	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						29		23	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						16		30	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						10		17	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6						25		20	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6						20		25	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	Historic Euro-Canadian						30/30		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	Historic Euro-Canadian						30/30		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	Historic Euro-Canadian						30/30		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	Historic Euro-Canadian						30/30		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	Historic Euro-Canadian						30/30		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7						20		26	
5.9	SWM Pond	Trench 7C						25			Fired soil
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9							30/30		Overlapping posts
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9							30/30		Overlapping posts
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9							30/30		Overlapping posts
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9							30/30		Overlapping posts
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9							30/30		Overlapping posts
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	Historic Euro-Canadian	105-390	761	110-390	300	19			
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		90-390	550	90-395	265	16			
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1						12			

Table 5.2: Area 2 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH / WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		90-390	33	90-395	486	51			
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	705-295	399	705-300	622		29/25		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	705-295	493	705-300	529		35/29		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	705-295	488	705-300	633		30/25		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-300	206	705-300	299	14			
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	291	705-300	216		29/29		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	327	705-300	188		18/18		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	305	705-300	195		22/22		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	306	705-300	193		29/29		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	545	705-300	477		27/27		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-310	265	700-305	262		25/20		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-305	242	700-310	368	20			
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-305	244	700-310	397	28			
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-305	267	700-310	395	27			
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-305	259	700-310	420	14			
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-305	272	700-310	463	26			
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	473	700-305	37	20			
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	194	700-305	341		21/21		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	218	700-305	489		20/20		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		700-295	50	700-300	460	13			
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-295	75	700-300	420		30/30		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-295	395	700-300	130		30/30		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	Historic Euro-Canadian	700-300	347	700-305	208		37/37		
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B						10			
5.2	SWM Pond			405-290	379	405-295	220	10			
5.2	SWM Pond			405-300	330	405-295	465	5			
5.2	SWM Pond			420-300	499	415-300	135	14			
5.2	SWM Pond			420-300	394	415-300	175	13			
5.2	SWM Pond			420-300	350	415-300	219	13			
5.2	SWM Pond			405-295	455	405-300	315	12			
5.2	SWM Pond			405-295	469	405-300	340	10			
5.2	SWM Pond			405-295	483	405-300	24	24			
5.2	SWM Pond			40	175	405-300	489	19	5-295		
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1						20			
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1						10			
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1						10			
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1						22			
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4						27			
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						28			
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	Historic Euro-Canadian					29			
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						19			

Table 5.2: Area 2 Post Mould Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	TEMP/CULT AFFIL	LSTAKE	LDIST	RSTAKE	RDIST	DIAM	LENGTH / WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						15			
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						18			
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						29			
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						16			
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5						10			
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6						25			
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6						20			
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	Historic Euro-Canadian						30/30		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	Historic Euro-Canadian						30/30		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	Historic Euro-Canadian						30/30		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	Historic Euro-Canadian						30/30		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	Historic Euro-Canadian						30/30		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7						20			
5.9	SWM Pond	Trench 7C						25			
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9							30/30		
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9							30/30		
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9							30/30		
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9							30/30		
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9							30/30		

All measurements are in centimetres

Table 5.4: Area 2 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	TH	CHERT	STRATUM	TA	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0389	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Jack's Reef	48	12	10	31	13	14	31	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Reworked into hafted scraper,1basal corner missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0520	Drill	Comp	Early Woodland	Meadowood	54	9	11	21	13	22	21	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Classic convex base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	39	.0523	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	91	38	45	50	28	23	53	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Sightly water worn, hafted and bit rounded,flat. Unusual spatulate form
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0524	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	106					16	16	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Broken in 2 pieces
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0767	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						20	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0783	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	41						40	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0761	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	32						12	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0763	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	24	3	7	13	7	7	13	2	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Extremely small,unifacial flake point
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0788	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	55	12	16	28	17	16	28	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Extreme tip missing

Table 5.4: Area 2 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	TH	CHERT	STRATUM	TA	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0784	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	30	12	15	37	21	22	37	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0802	Knife/Scraper	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	54						25	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0840	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	25						27	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0824	Point	Base	Early Woodland	Adena	30	10	11	42	24	23	42	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Convex stemmed base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0822	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	63	10	12	28	17	17	28	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0818	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	61	15	16	34	20	20	34	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base slightly concave
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0819	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	63	15	11		22	20	34	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base and mid section,tip and 1 drooping shoulder missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0793	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	72						37	21	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Cortex,expedient unifacial side scraper
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0790	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	23						25	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0834	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	49	14	17	32	18	16	32	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Cortex,base and mid section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0832	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Broadpoint	39						39	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0831	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Innes	43	14	14	31	20	18	31	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Cortex,tip missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0908	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	57						36	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Cortex,expedient side scraper
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0842	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	28						20	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0841	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	60	12	14	34	20	16	34	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Base and mid section, extreme tip and part of stem missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0921	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	90	14	15	33	19	19	33	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0922	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	46						11	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0928	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Innes	33	10	10	24	12	14	24	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0938	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	26						16	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0950	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	38						26	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Tip and mid section of a stemmed point,tip blunted
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0949	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	60						28	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Tip and mid section of a stemmed point
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0940	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	42						22	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0941	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	72						15	12	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Cortex,bi-pointed
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0898	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	58						29	15	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Halfted end scraper,cortex, smooth and glossy, rounded working end
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0844	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	35						11	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0846	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	26						7	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0845	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	56	14	17	38	22	20	38	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Cortex on the base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0847	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Adder Orchard	86	15	20	43	26	22	43	12	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0851	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	92	14	16	34	21	20	34	12	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Extreme tip missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0886	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	46						13	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0888	Drill	Comp	Late Archaic	ZZ	53	16	20	15	12	13	15	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0866	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Broadpoint	50						38	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0887	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	28						28	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	

Table 5.4: Area 2 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	TH	CHERT	STRATUM	TA	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0872	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Innes	51	14	17	35	18	17	35	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip and 1 shoulder missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0989	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	28						9	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0990	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	44						8	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0991	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	46	11	12	31	19	17	31	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Base and mid section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0958	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	33	12	13	28	19	19	28	9	Onondaga	Surface	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0959	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	30						11	7	Onondaga	Surface	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0966	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	27						19	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	T-based drill
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0993	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	64						23	13	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0956	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	26						12	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0954	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	43						26	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.0971	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	37						21	15	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1044	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	30					30	31	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1013	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	25					33	33	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1017	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	44						46	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1032	Point	Comp	Early Woodland	Meadowood Side Notch	65	11	11	26	16	19	26	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1020	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	22						23	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Narrow triangular
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1029	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	54	13	14	30	20	20	30	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1028	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	50	12	14	31	22	22	31	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base and mid section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1037	Point	Base	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	38						23	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	1 basal corner missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1039	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	40						12	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1047	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	41	13	16	33	19	18	33	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base and mid section, 1 extreme shoulder missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1097	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	63	11	11	40	18	17	40	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip purposely blunted?
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1098	Point	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	71	15	20	28	21	20	28	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Resembles pentagonal preform,but fully refined, tip glossy through use
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1100	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	26						9	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1057	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	37	14	16	25	18	18	25	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1056	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	28						9	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1071	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	49						25	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1067	Point	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	42						24	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1008	Point	Comp	Early Woodland	Adena	65	9	11	45	25	16	45	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Extreme tip missing,stem short,convex
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1		.1024	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	47					21	21	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Concave base,crudely fashioned
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	12	.1113	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	43						45	10	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	60	.1120	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	70	11	10	33	22	20	33	12	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	41	.1148	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	71	14	16	33	21	20	33	8	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	46	.1150	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	61	10	11	31	19	18	31	8	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	45	.1149	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Innes	47	13	13	22	10	16	22	10	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	82	.1153	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	28						11	7	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0522	Point	Comp	Trans. Woodland	Levanna	34					27	27	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	

Table 5.4: Area 2 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	TH	CHERT	STRATUM	TA	COMMENTS
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0525	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Innes	36	9	11	20	12	14	20	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0508	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	21					17	17	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Narrow triangular
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0519	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	59						25	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0561	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	52	14	16	35	24	22	35	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip slightly rounded
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0556	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	60						39	14	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0555	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Perkiomen	43	9	10	24	11	13	24	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Flake point,minimal bifacial retouch
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0531	Drill	MId	ZZ	ZZ	44						11	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0562	Perforator	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	73						39	18	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	On a primary thinning flake,utilization on pointed dorsal-distal end
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0566	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	35						30	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0567	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	ZZ	52						20	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0559	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Adder Orchard	60	16	25	38	25	20	38	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Base and mid section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0560	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	45						36	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base and mid section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.0557	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	ZZ	84						30	15	Selkirk	Paleosol	No	Tip and mid section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1308	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	58	11	11	31	22	21	31	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Extreme tip missing
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	2	.1313	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	57						14	9	Onondaga	F Fill	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	20	.1315	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	56	12	13	29	24	22	29	9	Onondaga	Level 1	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1316	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee					26	21	8	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Stem only
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	4	.1320	Point	Frag	Late Archaic	Innes		16					25	6	Onondaga	Level 4	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1314	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Hind	24	12	12	32	21	27	32	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1321	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	43	15	16	36	20	21	36	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Cortex
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1280	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	22						20	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1281	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	42	10	11	27	18	18	27	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Extreme tip missing
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1287	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	38						27	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1288	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	68	13	14	33	19	20	33	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip blunted
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1299	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	37						12	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1289	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	53						42	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Possible juvenile
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	25	.1283	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Adder Orchard	77	22	26	43	25	23	43	12	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	10	.1298	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Adder Orchard	78	12	20	29	20	20	29	8	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1295	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	70	10	11	37	22	21	37	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1296	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Innes	39	9	12	24	13	16	24	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip blunted
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1354	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	68						56	13	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Steep scraping edges on opposite transverse faces, projection/spur at 1 end
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1336	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	104						31	20	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Side scraper,2 opposing edges unifacially worked, plano-convex cross-section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1334	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	41						20	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip and mid section, portion of base

Table 5.4: Area 2 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	TH	CHERT	STRATUM	TA	COMMENTS
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1329	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Lamoka	51	12	17	21	13	14	21	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1327	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	58						23	13	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base and mid section, rounded base
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A		.1324	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	46						18	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base thinned,probable halted end scraper
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1207	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	49	9	14	13	12	15	13	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1209	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	67	10	10	37	22	21	37	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1212	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	46	14	15	27	18	17	27	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1217	Point	Tip	Early Woodland	Meadowood Side Notch	63						35	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip and mid section,slightly serrated,very refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1227	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	40						30	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	1 basal corner missing
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1229	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	74						27	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Bifacially worked,1 edge steeply retouched
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1220	Cache Blade	Comp	Early Woodland	Meadowood	34						28	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1219	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	68	11	12	32	20	18	32	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	1 basal corner missing
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1251	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	27						23	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1239	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	40						27	11	Upper Mercer	Paleosol	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1241	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	61	13	14	35	22	22	35	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip slightly blunted
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1224	Point	Comp	Early Woodland	Adena	62	11	15	29	14	11	29	9	Slate	Paleosol	No	Rounded shoulders and stem
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1231	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	48	14	17	30	20	19	30	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base and mid section
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1232	Drill	Frag	ZZ	ZZ	49						15	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1275	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	41						13	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1268	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	51						21	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	T-base
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1265	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	78	14	17	33	19	19	33	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1264	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	17						31	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1253	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	59						31	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip and mid section
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B		.1202	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	44						27	21	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond			.0323	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Adder Orchard	56						26	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Heavily reworked,shoulders missing,tip missing due to pig
5.2	SWM Pond		7	.0344	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	67	10	12	40	21	20	40	10	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		11	.0273	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	33						13	8	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.2	SWM Pond			.0394	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	31						22	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.2	SWM Pond			.0446	Point	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	22		34				34	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Mid section of stemmed or notched point
5.2	SWM Pond		1	.0521	Drill	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	56	10	13	24	19	19	24	5	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		3	.0750	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	64	11	12	33	21	21	33	11	Onondaga	Surface	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		3	.0749	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	30	13	16	32	22	20	32	11	Onondaga	F Fill	Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond			.0403	Point	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	27						15	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Red ochre on pointed end,water worn,triangular
5.2	SWM Pond			.0402	Point	Comp	Late Archiac	Genesee	53	11	13	33	20	18	33	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.2	SWM Pond			.1161	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	30						21	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	

Table 5.4: Area 2 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	TH	CHERT	STRATUM	TA	COMMENTS
5.2	SWM Pond			.1162	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	31	9	12	29	19	18	29	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.2	SWM Pond			.1168	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	26						25	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.2	SWM Pond			.1174	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Adder Orchard	85	22	25	34	26	29	34	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Cortex on base
5.2	SWM Pond			.1160	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	51						38	12	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Unusual broad flat form
5.2	SWM Pond			.1180	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	52	11	14	19	16	17	19	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.2	SWM Pond			.1182	Point	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood Side Notch	30	8	8	24	17		24	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Lower portion of base missing
5.2	SWM Pond			.1185	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	36						16	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.2	SWM Pond			.1186	Point	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	26						20	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Edges slightly serrated
5.2	SWM Pond			.1195	Point	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood Side Notch	28	10	11	22	17	19	22	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.2	SWM Pond			.1194	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						20	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1		.0345	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	53						17	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	T-base drill
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	7	.0395	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	31						17	8	Onondaga	F Fill	Yes	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1		.0401	Point	Base	Late Archiac	Genesee	57	18	21		26	21		13	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.1	SWM Pond	Trench 3	2	.0751	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	30						8	3	Onondaga	F Fill	Yes	
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	5	.0122	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	36						9	5	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	5	.0220	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	86	15	15	33	22	21	33	9	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	1	.0031	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	50	10	12	30	23	22	30	10	Onondaga	Level 1	No	Extreme tip missing
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	1	.0032	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	34					20	20	7	Onondaga	Level 1	No	Triangular base
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	1	.0030	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	48						20	7	Onondaga	Level 1	No	Tip,mid section,partial base
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	2	.0008	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	40						23	7	Onondaga	Level 1&2	No	Tip and mid section
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	1	.0039	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	34					20	20	7	Onondaga	Level 1	No	Triangular base
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5		.0180	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						10	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5		.0181a/b	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	51		17		22	20		11	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Base and mid section, 1 shoulder missing
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	2	.0210	Drill	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	30						9	8	Onondaga	Level 2	No	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5		.0333	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Innes	26	7	10	16	9	10	16	3	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Small flake point
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5		.0342	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						30	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5		.0348	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	33						17	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0019	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	21						17	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Refined
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0025	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	30					15	15	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base and mid section, triangular base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0055	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Innes	48	14	17	27	14	17	27	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0137	Point	Frag	Trans. Woodland	Jack's Reef?				28	13		28	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Part of base missing
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0103	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	30					25	25	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Slightly convex base, narrow triangular
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0097	Graver	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	52						27	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Useware on all margins, bi-pointed,1 end bifacially worked
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0227	Point	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	35						31	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0224	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	60	11	17	30	17	16	30	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Recovered during initial shovel test of trench

Table 5.4: Area 2 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	TH	CHERT	STRATUM	TA	COMMENTS
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	6	.0244	Point	Comp	Late Woodland	Middle Iroquoian	38	7	10	20	8	13	20	6	Onondaga	F Fill	No	Slightly serrated,side-to-corner notched Middleport
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0264	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	76	17	21	37	25	19	37	12	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0265	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	32	13	13		18	17		18	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Mid section,tip, shoulder,basal corner, missing
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0266	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	74						34	22	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Plano-convex cross section,large drill?
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0297	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	48						21	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0292	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	43						16	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0294	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	50						21	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Straight base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0295	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	37						22	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0291	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	37						10	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0336	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	45						12	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0326	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	38						23	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip and partial T-base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0321	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	33					32	32	7	Selkirk	Paleosol	No	T-base and partial shaft
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0319	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	27	10	16	37	24	18	37	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6		.0330	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	49						25	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip and mid section
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	9	.0957	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	51						21	6	Kettle Point?	F Fill	No	Tip and mid section of a side notched or expanding stemmed point
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	9	.0127	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	44					20	20	6	Onondaga	F Fill	No	Tip, mid section,partial base
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	4	.0182	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	40					23	23	10	Onondaga	F Fill	No	Triangular,concave base
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0229	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Perkiomen	42	7	7	23	12	10	26	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Base and mid section
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	4	.0302	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	44	11	14	27	17	17	27	8	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0211	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	83	14	15	40	20	20	40	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	4	.0214	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	64	16	17	30	20	20	30	10	Onondaga	Level 1	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	5	.0334	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	57	8	14	38	24	18	38	10	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0346	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	47	10	12	36	21	20	36	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Extreme tip missing
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0347	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	27						23	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0359	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	36	12	13			21		10	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Stem and 1 shoulder
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0391	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Adder Orchard	83	9	12	28	22	21	28	12	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0392	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	81	14	17	30	20	19	30	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0393	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	38	13	17	23	17	13	23	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Reworked Genesee point
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	1	.0390	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	66	10	15	39	22	20	39	8	Onondaga	F Fill	No	Slightly concave base
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0396	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	41	11	15	27	21	19	27	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Reworked point,base and mid section
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0397	Point	Frag	ZZ	ZZ	49						23	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Possible Meadowood side notched
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0398	Point	Comp	Archaic	ZZ	42	10	10	24	18	24	24	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Side-notched Brewerton, verging on ear-notched
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0399	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	36						12	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0400	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	37						24	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Halfted-end scraper

Table 5.4: Area 2 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	TH	CHERT	STRATUM	TA	COMMENTS
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0456	Point	Base	ZZ	ZZ	60	7	11	40	23	23	40	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base and mid section of crude stemmed point
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0588	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	87	16	17	37	21	20	37	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0592	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Adder Orchard	62	15	19	35	23	19	35	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Base and mid section
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0592	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	47						14	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0611	Scraper	Comp	Late Archaic	Perkiomen	32	11	12	29	15	20	29	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip rounded to form hafted scraper
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0631	Scraper	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	41	12	13	35	22	21	35	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip rounded to form hafted scraper
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7		.0623	Perforator	Comp	Late Archaic	ZZ	67	28	34	28	26	27	28	15	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Cortex on base,gloss on tip,possible Adder Orchard hide perforator
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B		.0237	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	54						54	17	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Crude,large
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8		.0068	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	36						18	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Convex base; includes base and mid section
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8		.0156	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	55						25	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8		.0178	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	25						16	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Slightly serrated
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8		.0177	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	50	10	17	32	23	19	32	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Crude,1 rounded shoulder
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8		.0232	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	50	12	13	30	18		30	8	Onondaga	Wall collapse	No	Extreme basal corner missing
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	1	.0257	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	64	15	14	34	20	18	34	9	Onondaga	F Fill	No	Drooping shoulders
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8		.0624	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	37						18	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8		.0625	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	40						15	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8		.0341	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	24						14	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8		.0382	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	58						30	13	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Large drill bit
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW		.0190	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	62	14	16	35	20	20	35	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW		.0191	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	70	16	18	32	24	22	32	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW		.0249	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	38	12	14	26	20	17	26	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base and mid section
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	6	.0388	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	41						17	9	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	6	.0387	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	42	14	17	25	18	20	25	9	Onondaga	F Fill	Yes	Slightly concave base
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW		.0604	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Perkiomen	45	14	14	24	12	11	24	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Base and mid section
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW		.0605	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	46						26	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip and mid section of side notched or stemmed point
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW		.0658	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	72	13	14	29	20	19	29	12	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Point slightly blunted
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW		.0651	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	33						9	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW		.0695	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	58	14	17	26	19	16	27	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	1 side of base still pentagonal
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW		.0696	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	66	20	18	27	17	17	38	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Halfted end scraper, constricted hafting area,flat, ovate working area
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9		.0087	Point	Frag	Late Archaic	Genesee	23						25	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9		.0088	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Innes	38	11	14	21	16	16	21	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9		.0091	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	41	12	16		17	17		10	Unknown	Paleosol	Yes	

Table 5.4: Area 2 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	TH	CHERT	STRATUM	TA	COMMENTS
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9		.0380	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	31						24	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Narrow triangular,slight convex base,base and mid section
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9		.0283	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	37						30	7	Selkirk	Paleosol	No	
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9		.0305	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Innes	55	17	16	30	15	24	30	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Extreme tip and 1 basal corner missing
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9		.0340	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	49					31	31	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 1		.0226	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	35	11	13	31	21	21	31	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 1		.0223	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	86	15	19	33	22	21	33	10	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 1		.0213	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	37	8	12	29	18	14	31	9	Onondaga	Clay-Sand	Yes	Atypical Genesee
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 1		.0271	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	44						16	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Extreme tip missing
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 2		.0576	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	44	10	12	27	18	18	27	8	Onondaga	Surface	No	Slightly concave base
5.16	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 3	1	.0585	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	49						14	8	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	7	.0571	Drill	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	66						22	11	Onondaga	Surface	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	7	.0572	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	27						31	5	Onondaga	Surface	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	9	.0581	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	46						18	9	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0643	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	67	9	14	33	20	17	33	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0646	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	60	12	14	31	18	16	31	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0662	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	33						19	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0671	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	56						31	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Hafted end scraper?, bit polished
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0672	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	39	9	12	23	12	11	23	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Very small point
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0675	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	ZZ	65			29	16		29	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Tip and mid section
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0677	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	40	15	15		21	22		10	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	1 shoulder missing
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0678	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	34	8	9	19	11	10	22	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Halfted end scraper,slightly serrated
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0676	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	31						30	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Cortex
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0714	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	30						30	4	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	T-based
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0715	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	59	13	16	48	32	24	48	12	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Blade edge is sinuous
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0716	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	49						29	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0705	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	68						39	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0706	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	36						13	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0721	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	43						10	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Refined
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0723	Scraper	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	62	37	44	26	22	18	26	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Hafted end scraper,working end is smooth and glossy
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0725	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	40						27	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0724	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	55						33	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0726	Drill	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	52						11	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Bi-pointed
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0727	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	28						7	5	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Refined
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0719	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	38						27	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0729	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	40						13	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5		.0730	Point	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	27						23	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	Extreme tip missing
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 6		.0374	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	34						25	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Narrow triangular, slightly convex base

Table 5.4: Area 2 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DET	CONTEXT	SUBCON	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W BA	W M	TH	CHERT	STRATUM	TA	COMMENTS
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 6		.0375	Point	Base	Late Woodland	Iroquoian	41						24	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Narrow triangular ,slight convex base, base and mid section
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7		.0269	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	70	13	20		21		36	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Extreme tip, shoulder,base missing
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7		.0270	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						13	9	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7		.0663	Drill	Mid	ZZ	ZZ	41						16	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7		.0704	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	34						13	6	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7		.0703	Scraper	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	60	29	34	23	21	20	23	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Hafted end scraper,working end is smooth and glossy
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 8		.0575	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	63	12	14	37	23	22	37	9	Onondaga	Surface	No	
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 9		.0343	Point	Comp	Late Archaic	Genesee	55	10	13	30	20	17	30	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench		.0667	Cache Blade	Base	Early Woodland	Meadowood	38						26	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench		.0742	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	45	15	17	38	24	22	38	11	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench		.0741	Drill	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	40						24	10	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench		.0743	Drill	Tip	ZZ	ZZ	49						15	7	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench		.0684	Perforator	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	54						40	14	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	Primary thinning flake utilized on 3 edges,pointed striking platform worn smooth
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench		.0685	Point	Base	Late Archaic	Genesee	33	14	17	32	20	20	32	8	Onondaga	Paleosol	Yes	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	6	.0679	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	33						32	9	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench		.0697	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	60						35	18	Onondaga	Paleosol	No	End scraper,plano-convex cross-section
5.14	SWM Pond	LS 508	1	.1156	Point	Tip	Late Archaic	Genesee	32						37	10	Onondaga	F Fill	No	
5.15	SWM Pond	Subdrain 6	1	.0752	Drill	Base	ZZ	ZZ	19						13	7	Onondaga	F Fill	Yes	

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number DET=Detail SUBCON=Subcontext L=Length L ST=Length of Stem H SH=Height of Shoulder W SH=Width of Shoulder W ST=Width of Stem
W BA=Width of Base W M=Max Width TH=Thickness TA=Thermal Alteration ZZ=Undetermined F Fill=Feature Fill
All measurements are in millimetres

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch basin	.0012		Paleosol	Comp	48	28	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch basin	.0013		Paleosol	Frag	46	37	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch basin	.0010		Paleosol	Frag	37	27	8	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.1	Tr N of Duty Free		.0001		Paleosol	Comp	53	35	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.1	Tr N of Duty Free		.0003		Paleosol	Frag	35	26	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.1	Tr N of Duty Free		.0002		Paleosol	Base	31	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0325	40	F Fill	Tip	34	41	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0449		Paleosol	Base	77	41	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0450		Paleosol	Comp	74	49	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0451		Paleosol	Comp	51	31	10	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0452		Paleosol	Frag	51	27	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0407		Paleosol	Comp	53	32	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0408	95	F Fill	Comp	64	56	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0428		Paleosol	Base	38	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	Possibly reworked Genesee base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0414		Paleosol	Comp	77	47	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0417		Paleosol	Comp	48	42	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0416		Paleosol	Frag	77	42	18	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0421		Paleosol	Frag	75	27	21	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0415		Paleosol	Frag	58	24	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0418		Paleosol	Frag	50	27	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0422		Paleosol	Frag	46	22	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0419		Paleosol	Frag	27	18	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0404	39	F Fill	Frag	47	33	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0405	39	F Fill	Comp	56	38	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0406	39	F Fill	Comp	66	41	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0755		Paleosol	Tip	31	30	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0762		Paleosol	Comp	65	32	15	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0759		Paleosol	Tip	61	50	20	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0758		Paleosol	Base	39	50	20	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0757		Paleosol	Tip	60	41	17	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0765		Paleosol	Comp	60	38	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0764		Paleosol	Comp	67	53	21	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0769		Paleosol	Base	40	45	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0768		Paleosol	Comp	65	33	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0766		Paleosol	Comp	67	40	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0773		Paleosol	Frag	55	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0774		Paleosol	Base	43	46	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0775		Paleosol	Frag	51	25	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0771		Paleosol	Comp	57	41	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing,refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0770		Paleosol	Comp	70	38	20	No	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0776		Paleosol	Comp	71	54	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0772		Paleosol	Comp	82	60	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0777		Paleosol	Base	47	28	10	No	Haldimand	No	Base and mid section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0778		Paleosol	Comp	63	34	15	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0782		Paleosol	Base	71	57	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0781		Paleosol	Comp	44	48	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0780		Paleosol	Comp	68	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0779		Paleosol	Comp	75	33	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0785		Paleosol	Comp	85	56	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0786		Paleosol	Tip	61	51	25	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0787		Paleosol	Comp	47	50	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0829		Paleosol	Tip	36	42	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0830		Paleosol	Comp	83	53	12	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0833		Paleosol	Comp	63	32	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0837		Paleosol	Comp	50	21	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0838		Paleosol	Tip	25	24	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0835		Paleosol	Frag	62	28	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Longitudinal section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0836		Paleosol	Tip	45	43	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0789		Paleosol	Mid	62	47	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0795		Paleosol	Base	70	45	17	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0796		Paleosol	Comp	95	56	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0805		Paleosol	Base	60	52	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0803		Paleosol	Comp	88	63	44	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0804		Paleosol	Frag	29	26	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0791		Paleosol	Comp	62	42	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0792		Paleosol	Base	60	64	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0794		Paleosol	Base	52	42	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0797		Paleosol	Comp	65	56	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0798		Paleosol	Base	67	42	13	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0799		Paleosol	Base	47	31	12	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0800		Paleosol	Comp	89	55	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0801		Paleosol	Comp	70	44	14	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0807		Paleosol	Base	74	47	33	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0808		Paleosol	Comp	77	49	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0809		Paleosol	Frag	31	25	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0810		Paleosol	Tip	60	34	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0811		Paleosol	Frag	70	33	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0812		Paleosol	Comp	70	50	35	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0813		Paleosol	Comp	80	39	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0814		Paleosol	Comp	61	48	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0815		Paleosol	Base	43	30	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0806		Paleosol	Mid	21	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0820		Paleosol	Comp	74	48	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0821		Paleosol	Comp	61	54	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0817		Paleosol	Comp	83	70	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0823		Paleosol	Comp	77	45	20	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0828		Paleosol	Tip	43	45	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0825		Paleosol	Comp	70	57	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0826		Paleosol	Comp	55	32	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0827		Paleosol	Frag	52	32	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0828		Paleosol	Base	44	42	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude stem,juvienile
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0839		Paleosol	Tip	60	56	13	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0909		Paleosol	Comp	76	46	35	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0910		Paleosol	Comp	53	32	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0911		Paleosol	Comp	77	44	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0912		Paleosol	Base	49	58	32	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0913		Paleosol	Tip	45	41	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0914		Paleosol	Frag	25	24	5	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0915		Paleosol	Frag	46	33	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0916		Paleosol	Tip	58	29	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0917		Paleosol	Frag	44	25	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0918		Paleosol	Base	67	41	12	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Adder Orchard preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0923		Paleosol	Comp	68	38	11	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform,refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0924		Paleosol	Frag	70	53	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0925		Paleosol	Tip	57	60	24	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0926		Paleosol	Comp	66	43	27	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0927		Paleosol	Comp	93	59	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0929		Paleosol	Mid	27	27	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0930		Paleosol	Comp	37	29	10	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0931		Paleosol	Comp	63	42	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0932		Paleosol	Frag	44	37	9	No	Onondaga	No	Irregularly shaped
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0933		Paleosol	Comp	45	37	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0895		Paleosol	Tip	32	28	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0897		Paleosol	Base	54	43	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0896		Paleosol	Comp	67	45	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0890		Paleosol	Frag	30	22	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0889		Paleosol	Comp	53	41	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0891		Paleosol	Base	48	57	26	No	Bois Blanc	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0947		Paleosol	Frag	40	24	15	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0948		Paleosol	Comp	53	33	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0939		Surface	Tip	56	32	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0919		Paleosol	Comp	49	39	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0920		Paleosol	Comp	41	31	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn,crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0952		Paleosol	Base	42	51	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0892		Paleosol	Base	38	28	9	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0893		Paleosol	Base	56	51	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0894		Paleosol	Comp	82	55	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0942		Paleosol	Comp	71	54	18	No	Onondaga	No	Pitch/tar near tip
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0943		Paleosol	Comp	66	39	8	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform,extreme tip missing,refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0944		Paleosol	Comp	69	48	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0945		Paleosol	Comp	57	44	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0946		Paleosol	Comp	115	73	25	Yes	Bois Blanc	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0934		Paleosol	Comp	89	74	27	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0935		Paleosol	Base	55	52	13	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform,refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0936		Paleosol	Comp	69	57	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0937		Paleosol	Comp	54	36	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0951		Paleosol	Mid	26	33	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0904		Paleosol	Tip	19	22	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0905		Paleosol	Tip	25	28	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0902		Paleosol	Comp	65	36	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0903		Paleosol	Frag	46	30	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0906		Paleosol	Comp	53	41	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0907		Paleosol	Tip	35	39	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0899		Paleosol	Tip	45	44	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0900		Paleosol	Base	46	43	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0901		Paleosol	Tip	30	39	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0852		Paleosol	Comp	62	48	29	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0853		Paleosol	Comp	62	47	29	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0855		Paleosol	Comp	66	47	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0848		Paleosol	Base	66	34	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0849		Paleosol	Comp	68	49	30	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0850		Paleosol	Comp	57	53	29	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0843		Paleosol	Comp	83	66	33	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0873		Paleosol	Base	53	57	25	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0885		Paleosol	Frag	41	35	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0867		Paleosol	Comp	84	44	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0868		Paleosol	Comp	67	42	20	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0869		Paleosol	Tip	52	42	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0871		Paleosol	Frag	50	32	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0870		Paleosol	Tip	42	48	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0882		Paleosol	Comp	71	57	31	Yes	Bois Blanc	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0883		Paleosol	Tip	49	42	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0879		Paleosol	Tip	67	42	16	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0880		Paleosol	Base	38	60	35	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0881		Paleosol	Tip	41	40	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0874		Paleosol	Base	55	46	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0875		Paleosol	Tip	34	31	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0876		Paleosol	Comp	85	46	20	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0877		Paleosol	Tip	38	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0878		Paleosol	Tip	17	22	6	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0884		Paleosol	Base	85	66	29	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Red ochre stained at base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0953		Paleosol	Base	55	33	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0972		Paleosol	Frag	57	40	20	No	Onondaga	No	Red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0955		Paleosol	Base	50	40	15	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section,pentagonal preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0962		Surface	Comp	68	45	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0964		Surface	Comp	117	76	47	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0963		Surface	Comp	65	47	40	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0965		Surface	Comp	62	40	15	No	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0961		Surface	Comp	45	41	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0960		Surface	Frag	66	30	15	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0967		Paleosol	Comp	52	50	20	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0968		Paleosol	Comp	65	50	22	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0970		Paleosol	Mid	19	35	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0969		Paleosol	Comp	73	51	23	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0973		Paleosol	Base	44	30	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0974		Paleosol	Base	36	35	9	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base,refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0975		Paleosol	Base	47	47	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0976		Paleosol	Comp	70	55	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0977		Paleosol	Base	62	52	17	No	Onondaga	Yes	Base and mid section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0978		Paleosol	Frag	47	46	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0981		Paleosol	Base	67	46	11	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section,refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0982		Paleosol	Frag	32	21	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0979		Paleosol	Mid	40	31	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0980		Paleosol	Comp	83	40	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,tip glossy
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0984		Paleosol	Comp	66	42	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0985		Paleosol	Frag	44	43	24	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0988		Paleosol	Tip	46	37	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0987		Paleosol	Comp	51	41	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0986		Paleosol	Comp	52	42	23	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0991		Paleosol	Base	42	50	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0992		Paleosol	Base	35	41	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1000		Paleosol	Frag	80	50	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0998		Paleosol	Base	53	51	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0999		Paleosol	Comp	81	56	33	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0994		Paleosol	Comp	82	42	13	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0996		Paleosol	Mid	45	62	22	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0995		Paleosol	Base	43	38	15	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0997		Paleosol	Comp	63	41	28	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1002		Paleosol	Base	47	48	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1001		Paleosol	Comp	60	41	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1004		Paleosol	Comp	58	41	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1003		Paleosol	Comp	70	36	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1005		Paleosol	Comp	65	35	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1007		Paleosol	Base	43	39	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Rounded base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1006		Paleosol	Comp	80	65	31	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1010		Paleosol	Comp	98	59	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plan-convex cross-section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1011		Paleosol	Mid	28	25	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1012		Paleosol	Base	46	54	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1009		Paleosol	Comp	44	33	11	No	Kettle Point	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1004		Paleosol	Tip	24	24	7	No	Selkirk	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1006		Paleosol	Frag	30	22	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1015		Paleosol	Tip	34	33	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1018		Paleosol	Comp	62	65	34	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1019		Paleosol	Tip	60	51	18	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1021		Paleosol	Base	58	61	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1022		Paleosol	Base	31	27	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1030		Paleosol	Base	27	37	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1031		Paleosol	Frag	41	38	23	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1033		Paleosol	Mid	29	36	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1023		Paleosol	Comp	65	37	11	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1025		Paleosol	Base	43	21	7	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1027		Paleosol	Comp	73	50	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1026		Paleosol	Comp	61	43	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1034		Paleosol	Comp	52	28	13	No	Onondaga	No	Flute-like flakes removed from both faces at 1 end
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1035		Paleosol	Tip	30	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1036		Paleosol	Frag	55	17	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1038		Paleosol	Tip	36	39	20	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1041		Paleosol	Comp	57	35	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1040		Paleosol	Tip	30	22	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1042		Paleosol	Mid	64	44	21	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1043		Paleosol	Comp	59	26	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1089		Paleosol	Tip	49	25	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1090		Paleosol	Frag	32	19	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1084		Paleosol	Comp	76	63	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1085		Paleosol	Frag	57	42	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1083		Paleosol	Mid	45	28	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1101		Paleosol	Frag	37	26	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1102		Paleosol	Comp	77	56	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1103		Paleosol	Comp	45	39	15	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1104		Paleosol	Comp	58	35	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1088		Paleosol	Base	60	35	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1092		Paleosol	Comp	71	45	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1093		Paleosol	Comp	77	50	24	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1091		Paleosol	Tip	39	36	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1099		Paleosol	Tip	32	30	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1094		Paleosol	Comp	47	28	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1096		Paleosol	Tip	49	40	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1095		Paleosol	Tip	45	25	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined tip and mid section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1079		Paleosol	Base	57	47	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1080		Paleosol	Frag	67	41	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1081		Paleosol	Comp	81	38	34	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude

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DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1082		Paleosol	Tip	25	27	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1068		Paleosol	Tip	32	39	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1077		Paleosol	Base	47	54	18	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1063		Paleosol	Comp	66	70	29	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1065		Paleosol	Base	40	40	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1064		Paleosol	Tip	78	34	15	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1062		Paleosol	Comp	62	29	10	No	Haldimand	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1066		Paleosol	Tip	24	20	6	No	Kettle Point	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1046		Paleosol	Comp	61	42	18	No	Kettle Point	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1045		Paleosol	Comp	66	39	13	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1061		Paleosol	Frag	64	40	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1058		Paleosol	Tip	56	42	14	No	Onondaga	No	Unifacial retouch near tip
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1060		Paleosol	Comp	61	47	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1105		Paleosol	Comp	44	27	13	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1059		Paleosol	Base	31	34	9	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1070		Paleosol	Comp	48	30	14	Yes	Kettle Point	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1085		Paleosol	Comp	56	25	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined narrow triangular,pig on 1 flat face
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1048		Paleosol	Comp	66	43	19	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1049		Paleosol	Comp	59	38	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1051		Paleosol	Base	69	49	27	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1050		Paleosol	Tip	44	27	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Tip and mid section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1053		Paleosol	Comp	57	25	21	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1052		Paleosol	Tip	63	54	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1054		Paleosol	Frag	70	52	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1072		Paleosol	Comp	58	49	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1075		Paleosol	Frag	43	40	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1074		Paleosol	Comp	57	47	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1076		Paleosol	Comp	79	47	21	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1073		Paleosol	Comp	71	56	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1124	32	F Fill	Comp	71	53	25	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1157	2	F Fill	Base	60	54	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1145	18	F Fill	Tip	32	30	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1132	84	F Fill	Comp	80	49	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1133	84	F Fill	Comp	67	50	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1131	84	F Fill	Comp	87	42	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1147	41	F Fill	Comp	100	48	21	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1146	41	F Fill	Tip	54	40	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1107	4	F Fill	Comp	75	55	20	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1108	4	F Fill	Base	26	30	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1130	23	F Fill	Frag	61	14	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1110	62	F Fill	Comp	84	50	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1142	7	F Fill	Tip	60	40	16	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1143	7	F Fill	Base	54	46	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1144	15	F Fill	Comp	75	37	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1118	72	F Fill	Comp	56	43	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1119	3	F Fill	Comp	73	28	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1109	70	F Fill	Base	34	62	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1136	37	F Fill	Comp	55	44	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1137	37	F Fill	Comp	50	32	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1138	61	F Fill	Comp	93	40	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1134	7	F Fill	Base	52	39	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1135	7	F Fill	Tip	35	24	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1204	78	F Fill	Tip	79	45	27	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1139	79	F Fill	Base	51	35	17	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1140	79	F Fill	Comp	77	50	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1121	60	F Fill	Comp	65	25	8	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base,refined
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1123	60	F Fill	Comp	72	45	14	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1122	60	F Fill	Comp	57	52	22	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1125	75	F Fill	Base	51	40	13	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1126	75	F Fill	Comp	75	47	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1151	36	F Fill	Base	45	40	11	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Adder Orchard preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1152	36	F Fill	Base	33	35	8	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Adder Orchard preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1114	46	F Fill	Comp	61	27	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1115	46	F Fill	Comp	78	42	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1116	46	F Fill	Comp	67	37	15	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1111	35	F Fill	Frag	38	38	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1112	35	F Fill	Frag	101	41	19	No	Onondaga	No	Unifacial retouch on 3 edges,crude,bi-pointed
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1200	89	F Fill	Comp	74	41	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1205	94	F Fill	Base	51	53	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1240	39	F Fill	Tip	46	60	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1250	22	F Fill	Base	43	44	14	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.1201	22	F Fill	Comp	80	50	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section,crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0194		Paleosol	Comp	71	41	12	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0197		Paleosol	Frag	64	37	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0196		Paleosol	Base	44	32	12	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section,straight base
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0195		Paleosol	Tip	49	42	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0199		Paleosol	Base	28	26	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0201		Paleosol	Comp	59	29	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0198		Paleosol	Frag	61	43	15	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0200		Paleosol	Comp	57	38	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0279		Paleosol	Base	31	40	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0280		Paleosol	Tip	39	44	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0281		Paleosol	Comp	67	40	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	Water worn
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0282		Paleosol	Tip	41	39	17	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0514		Paleosol	Base	62	38	17	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0516		Paleosol	Base	50	42	20	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0515		Paleosol	Comp	65	41	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0517		Paleosol	Comp	62	41	24	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0518		Paleosol	Frag	60	25	10	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0511		Paleosol	Comp	76	58	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0513		Paleosol	Frag	74	52	23	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0512		Paleosol	Comp	55	33	22	No	Onondaga	No	Possible red ochre stain
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0510		Paleosol	Comp	70	50	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0506		Paleosol	Comp	60	59	27	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0505		Paleosol	Comp	82	45	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,minimal bifacial retouch
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0509		Paleosol	Tip	72	41	19	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0507		Paleosol	Comp	70	60	43	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0503		Paleosol	Comp	55	47	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0504		Paleosol	Comp	67	58	33	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0527		Paleosol	Base	32	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0528		Paleosol	Base	61	41	5	Yes	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section,pig
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0529		Paleosol	Base	48	40	17	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Rounded base
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0530		Paleosol	Tip	37	28	8	No	Unknown	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0526		Paleosol	Base	45	32	12	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0532		Paleosol	Base	46	42	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0534		Paleosol	Base	43	28	9	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base and mid section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0533		Paleosol	Tip	32	25	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0535		Paleosol	Base	45	37	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0542		Paleosol	Base	45	41	8	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0536		Paleosol	Comp	55	30	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0537		Paleosol	Tip	44	35	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0539		Paleosol	Comp	66	33	20	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0538		Paleosol	Frag	46	37	13	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0540		Paleosol	Tip	47	37	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0541		Paleosol	Comp	56	33	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,marginal bifacial retouch
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0549		Paleosol	Base	30	33	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0548		Paleosol	Tip	40	53	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0547		Paleosol	Comp	58	53	30	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0543		Paleosol	Base	40	47	20	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0544		Paleosol	Comp	50	39	13	No	Onondaga	No	Red ochre stained?
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0545		Paleosol	Comp	62	37	11	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0546		Paleosol	Frag	40	20	14	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0551		Paleosol	Comp	80	34	24	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section,crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0550		Paleosol	Comp	45	40	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0553		Paleosol	Comp	64	40	32	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0552		Paleosol	Comp	65	37	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn,red ochre stained?
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0569		Paleosol	Comp	72	32	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Rounded base

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0554		Paleosol	Comp	73	53	25	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0558		Paleosol	Tip	33	36	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0568		Paleosol	Tip	53	37	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	Tip and mid section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0563		Paleosol	Comp	64	61	23	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0564		Paleosol	Mid	42	28	16	No	Onondaga	No	Pig
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0565		Paleosol	Mid	62	23	15	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude,yellow stained,water worn
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1141	15	F Fill	Comp	74	54	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1322		Paleosol	Comp	85	60	24	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude,water worn
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1323		Paleosol	Tip	49	46	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	Water worn
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1317		Paleosol	Comp	67	37	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1318		Paleosol	Comp	39	31	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1319		Paleosol	Comp	57	39	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1312		Paleosol	Comp	67	62	22	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1307		Paleosol	Tip	47	37	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1305	25	F Fill	Comp	85	49	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1304	11	Level 1	Tip	65	32	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1306		Paleosol	Comp	42	37	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1309		Paleosol	Comp	59	37	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1310		Paleosol	Base	42	37	8	No	Onondaga	No	Convex base,refined
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1311		Paleosol	Comp	73	39	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1282		Paleosol	Comp	76	56	27	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1284		Paleosol	Base	66	39	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1285		Paleosol	Tip	43	34	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1286		Paleosol	Base	44	28	10	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section,straight base
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1300		Paleosol	Tip	55	48	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1301		Paleosol	Comp	43	20	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1293		Paleosol	Frag	42	36	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1303		Paleosol	Comp	73	42	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,plano-convex cross-section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1297	2	F Fill	Comp	69	44	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1292		Paleosol	Base	75	48	21	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section,plano-convex cross-section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1290		Paleosol	Comp	70	42	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1302		Paleosol	Comp	69	50	29	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1291	5	F Fill	Frag	47	37	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1294	25	F Fill	Tip	48	37	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1356		Paleosol	Frag	41	32	20	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1358		Paleosol	Frag	43	42	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1357		Paleosol	Base	46	33	19	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1359		Paleosol	Tip	36	21	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1355		Paleosol	Comp	54	25	8	Yes	Onondaga	No	Straight base
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1360		Paleosol	Base	41	27	8	No	Unknown	No	Straight base,refined
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1353		Paleosol	Tip	35	35	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1351		Paleosol	Frag	83	29	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1352		Paleosol	Base	38	28	5	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base,refined

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1346		Paleosol	Comp	65	42	23	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1348		Paleosol	Comp	64	50	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1347		Paleosol	Base	42	26	11	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1349		Paleosol	Comp	48	35	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1350		Paleosol	Base	45	62	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1343		Paleosol	Tip	39	35	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1344		Paleosol	Frag	65	45	19	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1345		Paleosol	Tip	28	31	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1341		Paleosol	Mid	31	54	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1342		Paleosol	Tip	48	47	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1337		Paleosol	Comp	64	31	15	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1340		Paleosol	Comp	57	48	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1338		Paleosol	Frag	47	17	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1339		Paleosol	Frag	34	28	6	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1335		Paleosol	Comp	70	49	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1362		Paleosol	Tip	57	40	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1325		Paleosol	Comp	39	24	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1326		Paleosol	Comp	53	29	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1331		Paleosol	Comp	69	36	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1332		Paleosol	Mid	42	40	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1333		Paleosol	Comp	72	45	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1330		Paleosol	Tip	60	57	16	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1361		Paleosol	Comp	62	37	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,nearly unifacial
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1328		Paleosol	Comp	71	42	19	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude,plano-convex cross-section
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.1363	25	F Fill	Tip	41	21	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1208		Paleosol	Tip	32	32	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1210		Paleosol	Mid	48	43	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1211		Surface	Frag	77	41	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1213		Paleosol	Tip	47	41	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1214		Paleosol	Comp	54	30	16	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1216		Paleosol	Comp	62	31	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1215		Paleosol	Tip	35	23	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1248		Paleosol	Base	31	30	8	Yes	Onondaga	No	Straight base,refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1249		Paleosol	Tip	27	33	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1247		Paleosol	Comp	75	33	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1245		Paleosol	Tip	40	24	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1244		Paleosol	Comp	41	30	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1246		Paleosol	Tip	31	22	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1230		Paleosol	Tip	44	43	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1228		Paleosol	Frag	75	50	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1211		Paleosol	Comp	67	31	13	No	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1238		Paleosol	Comp	70	48	17	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1218		Paleosol	Comp	54	56	17	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1225		Paleosol	Tip	71	44	14	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1226		Paleosol	Comp	66	50	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1233		Paleosol	Base	27	40	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1235		Paleosol	Tip	47	35	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1236		Paleosol	Comp	56	42	20	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1237		Paleosol	Base	60	44	15	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1242		Paleosol	Base	52	39	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1243		Paleosol	Comp	61	44	17	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn,crude
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1223		Paleosol	Comp	75	61	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Water worn,crude
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1222		Paleosol	Comp	78	60	34	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1203		Paleosol	Comp	58	40	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1252		Paleosol	Mid	61	61	24	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1254		Paleosol	Mid	38	36	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1258		Paleosol	Tip	17	26	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1257		Paleosol	Base	36	33	11	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1259		Paleosol	Comp	57	30	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1260		Paleosol	Mid	23	27	6	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1261		Paleosol	Tip	36	34	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1267		Paleosol	Tip	31	30	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1266		Paleosol	Tip	35	20	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1262		Paleosol	Comp	54	33	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1263		Paleosol	Frag	43	42	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1272		Paleosol	Comp	70	44	14	No	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1273		Paleosol	Base	40	44	12	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1270		Paleosol	Frag	41	18	15	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1271		Paleosol	Mid	31	43	15	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1269		Paleosol	Comp	50	23	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1277		Paleosol	Frag	93	26	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1276		Paleosol	Comp	51	37	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1279		Paleosol	Comp	57	36	15	No	Onondaga	No	
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1278		Paleosol	Comp	80	61	29	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1255		Paleosol	Frag	37	20	9	No	Onondaga	No	Red ochre stained
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1206		Paleosol	Comp	58	28	9	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,refined
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.1256		Paleosol	Comp	81	46	23	No	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing,pig on 1 flat face
5.2	SWM Pond		.0001		Paleosol	Tip	32	32	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.2	SWM Pond		.0005		Paleosol	Comp	61	35	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0003		Paleosol	Frag	53	41	36	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0004		Paleosol	Tip	64	59	24	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0002		Paleosol	Comp	58	54	23	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0026		Paleosol	Comp	72	54	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0250		Paleosol	Base	43	43	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.2	SWM Pond		.0118		Paleosol	Comp	105	61	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0166		Surface	Base	44	39	9	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.2	SWM Pond		.0167		Surface	Comp	60	32	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0152		Paleosol	Comp	66	41	29	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0143		Paleosol	Comp	65	40	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0144		Paleosol	Comp	62	58	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0228		Paleosol	Comp	72	50	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,on a primary thinning flake
5.2	SWM Pond		.0234		Paleosol	Comp	63	37	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform,1 basal corner missing
5.2	SWM Pond		.0235		Paleosol	Tip	28	27	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0274	11	F Fill	Comp	57	48	24	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0284		Paleosol	Comp	56	35	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	1 basal corner missing
5.2	SWM Pond		.0285		Paleosol	Frag	41	34	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0373		Paleosol	Comp	60	35	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0354		Paleosol	Base	65	40	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform,base and mid section,extreme tip missing
5.2	SWM Pond		.0473		Paleosol	Base	50	39	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,straight base
5.2	SWM Pond		.0463		Paleosol	Comp	70	43	20	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0453		Paleosol	Comp	54	48	36	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0437		Paleosol	Comp	92	73	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0436		Paleosol	Mid	41	31	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.2	SWM Pond		.0447		Paleosol	Comp	101	60	35	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0425	22	F Fill	Comp	90	42	36	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0430		Paleosol	Comp	47	37	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0431		Paleosol	Comp	67	28	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0438		Paleosol	Comp	65	40	24	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0439		Paleosol	Comp	58	24	14	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0426		Paleosol	Base	36	37	14	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-preform
5.2	SWM Pond		.0427		Paleosol	Mid	18	15	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,near tip
5.2	SWM Pond		.0477		Paleosol	Frag	73	57	22	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude,utilized on 1 edge
5.2	SWM Pond		.0474		Paleosol	Comp	57	33	20	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0476		Paleosol	Comp	69	44	32	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0475		Paleosol	Frag	55	43	18	No	Onondaga	No	1 edge utilized
5.2	SWM Pond		.0502	11	F Fill	Comp	59	64	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0501	11	F Fill	Comp	50	48	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0500	11	F Fill	Tip	61	40	21	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0740		Paleosol	Comp	61	51	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Test Unit in NW corner,crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0738		Paleosol	Comp	60	44	19	No	Onondaga	No	Test Unit in NW corner,crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.0739		Paleosol	Mid	31	51	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Test Unit in NW corner
5.2	SWM Pond		.0746	3	F Fill	Comp	55	42	26	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0747	3	F Fill	Comp	61	35	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0748	3	F Fill	Comp	55	33	24	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0754	11	F Fill	Tip	74	50	15	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.2	SWM Pond		.0756	1	F Fill	Tip	54	41	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.2	SWM Pond		.0760	2	F Fill	Base	57	40	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.1169		Paleosol	Frag	53	47	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1175		Paleosol	Tip	40	29	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.2	SWM Pond		.1176		Paleosol	Base	51	37	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1170		Paleosol	Tip	68	53	16	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
5.2	SWM Pond		.1172		Paleosol	Frag	60	27	11	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal frag
5.2	SWM Pond		.1171		Paleosol	Mid	36	49	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1173		Paleosol	Base	38	30	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1181		Paleosol	Frag	54	27	14	No	Onondaga	No	Lonitudinal frag
5.2	SWM Pond		.1187		Paleosol	Comp	52	42	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.2	SWM Pond		.1188		Paleosol	Tip	33	27	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1189		Paleosol	Tip	44	29	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1190		Paleosol	Tip	45	35	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1191		Paleosol	Tip	33	21	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.2	SWM Pond		.1192		Paleosol	Tip	36	19	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
5.2	SWM Pond		.1193		Paleosol	Base	24	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
5.2	SWM Pond		.1184		Paleosol	Base	37	31	7	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1183		Paleosol	Comp	74	46	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.1179		Paleosol	Frag	28	22	6	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1177		Paleosol	Frag	49	22	13	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.2	SWM Pond		.1178		Paleosol	Comp	52	44	25	No	Onondaga	No	Crude,water worn
5.2	SWM Pond		.1158		Paleosol	Comp	99	62	24	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.1159		Paleosol	Tip	26	28	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1163		Paleosol	Comp	60	38	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.2	SWM Pond		.1164		Paleosol	Frag	29	19	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.2	SWM Pond		.1165		Paleosol	Base	32	22	6	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1166		Paleosol	Tip	46	40	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1167		Paleosol	Base	51	54	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.2	SWM Pond		.1106		Paleosol	Tip	55	34	11	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0432		Clay,sand	Comp	56	48	20	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0433		Clay,sand	Tip	31	19	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0365		Paleosol	Tip	42	27	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0366		Paleosol	Base	50	41	16	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0469		Paleosol	Comp	77	43	25	No	Onondaga	No	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0472		Paleosol	Tip	35	30	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0471		Paleosol	Comp	50	35	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0470		Paleosol	Comp	60	30	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0443		Paleosol	Comp	67	35	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0461	7	F Fill	Comp	70	43	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0462	7	F Fill	Base	49	36	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0448		Paleosol	Comp	83	45	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0442	7	F Fill	Comp	72	49	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0441	7	F Fill	Comp	62	33	20	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0434		Paleosol	Base	44	43	26	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0435		Paleosol	Comp	80	58	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0410		Paleosol	Comp	64	27	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0412		Paleosol	Frag	61	19	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0409		Paleosol	Tip	49	34	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0412		Paleosol	Comp	74	61	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0090		Paleosol	Comp	54	39	15	No	Onondaga	No	
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0081		Paleosol	Frag	71	26	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0074		Paleosol	Comp	46	28	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0075		Paleosol	Comp	70	44	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0077		Paleosol	Base	52	50	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform?
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0076		Paleosol	Frag	40	30	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0094	5	F Fill	Base	48	43	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0095	5	F Fill	Frag	65	37	25	No	Onondaga	No	Everything collected
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0096	5	F Fill	Comp	87	74	39	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,everything collected
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0165	5	F Fill	Comp	61	35	9	No	Onondaga	No	Almost unifacial,on a primary thinning flake
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0119	5	F Fill	Comp	101	64	36	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0121	5	F Fill	Comp	61	31	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0120	5	F Fill	Comp	82	57	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0208		Paleosol	Base	56	44	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,base and mid section
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0203		Paleosol	Base	39	56	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0204		Paleosol	Tip	20	27	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0029	1	F Fill	Comp	66	66	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0028	1	F Fill	Base	40	38	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0027	1	F Fill	Mid	33	28	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0007	2	Level 1&2	Comp	57	47	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0006	2	Level 1&2	Base	64	60	18	No	Onondaga	Yes	Convex base
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0179		Paleosol	Tip	38	42	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0230		Paleosol	Base	49	37	11	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0243		Level 3	Base	65	46	12	No	Onondaga	No	Convex base and mid section
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0240		Paleosol	Base	34	24	5	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base,refined
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0241		Paleosol	Tip	34	24	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0242		Paleosol	Tip	35	32	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0351		Paleosol	Tip	27	30	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0361		Paleosol	Comp	52	37	13	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0364		Paleosol	Frag	35	12	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0480	1	F Fill	Comp	60	47	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0481	1	F Fill	Comp	46	43	17	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0209	2	Level 2	Comp	66	39	19	No	Onondaga	No	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0322		Surface	Comp	55	22	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0590		Paleosol	Tip	26	35	10	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0036		Paleosol	Base	41	42	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0037		Paleosol	Base	24	26	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,convex base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0032		Paleosol	Frag	34	30	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0034		Paleosol	Comp	61	35	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined,extreme tip missing due to cortex,rounded base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0033		Paleosol	Tip	32	50	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0030		Paleosol	Comp	70	47	22	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0020		Paleosol	Comp	46	43	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0021		Paleosol	Base	25	40	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0016		Paleosol	Mid	65	46	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0017		Paleosol	Tip	38	29	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0018		Paleosol	Mid	40	34	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,mid section and partial base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0015		Paleosol	Base	30	25	6	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0024		Paleosol	Comp	65	32	12	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Adder Orchard preform
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0022		Paleosol	Tip	43	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0023		Paleosol	Comp	50	40	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0012		Paleosol	Base	42	41	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0013		Paleosol	Tip	45	33	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0014		Paleosol	Comp	78	53	14	No	Onondaga	No	Straight based,channel-type flake removed from tip
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0043		Paleosol	Comp	59	49	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0044		Paleosol	Comp	54	33	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0041		Paleosol	Comp	55	40	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0040		Paleosol	Base	44	38	19	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0042		Paleosol	Comp	67	30	11	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0048		Paleosol	Comp	66	41	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0050		Paleosol	Mid	37	29	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0051		Paleosol	Comp	43	31	18	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0049		Paleosol	Tip	19	12	4	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0052		Paleosol	Frag	54	27	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0053		Paleosol	Comp	65	52	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0058	6	F Fill	Base	40	52	42	No	Onondaga	No	Refined; rounded base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0057	6	F Fill	Base	34	50	33	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform; extreme base missing
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0056	6	F Fill	Base	60	42	12	No	Onondaga	No	Base & mid section; basal corner missing
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0168		Paleosol	Base	31	23	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined, slightly convex base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0164		Paleosol	Tip	35	31	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0169		Paleosol	Comp	64	29	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,extreme tip missing
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0171		Paleosol	Base	57	52	26	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0172		Paleosol	Base	41	39	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0158		Paleosol	Comp	68	48	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0161		Paleosol	Frag	58	54	22	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0159		Paleosol	Base	35	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0160		Paleosol	Frag	36	22	9	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0146		Paleosol	Comp	57	35	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0145		Paleosol	Base	54	32	8	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section,refined,straight base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0147		Paleosol	Tip	41	37	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Possible Genesee preform
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0140		Paleosol	Comp	47	40	9	No	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a primary thinning flake,bifacial edge retouch only
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0141		Paleosol	Base	39	32	9	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section,straight base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0142		Paleosol	Tip	37	20	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0138		Paleosol	Base	44	33	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0128		Paleosol	Tip	33	31	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0108		Paleosol	Frag	51	25	14	No	Onondaga	No	Longnitudal section
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0109		Paleosol	Tip	39	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0110		Paleosol	Comp	56	32	16	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0129		Paleosol	Tip	29	21	9	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0111		Paleosol	Base	53	35	10	No	Onondaga	No	Convex base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0112		Paleosol	Tip	45	24	6	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0114		Paleosol	Tip	76	57	19	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0115		Paleosol	Base	49	47	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0113		Paleosol	Comp	45	37	8	No	Onondaga	No	Triangular
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0116		Paleosol	Comp	48	35	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0106		Paleosol	Base	30	36	8	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0107		Paleosol	Tip	39	33	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0105	11	F Fill	Tip	25	19	5	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0099		Paleosol	Frag	62	27	15	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0100		Paleosol	Base	40	29	7	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base,refined
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0102		Paleosol	Comp	64	50	34	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0101		Paleosol	Comp	31	24	8	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform?
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0104		Paleosol	Frag	33	27	7	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0098		Paleosol	Comp	62	42	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal preform?
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0186		Paleosol	Base	37	29	6	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base,refined,base and mid section
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0188		Paleosol	Base	58	38	13	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section,straight base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0187		Paleosol	Base	32	24	6	No	Onondaga	No	Slightly convex base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0184		Paleosol	Frag	51	31	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0185		Paleosol	Base	30	21	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,slightly convex base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0267		Paleosol	Frag	35	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0268		Paleosol	Base	38	37	8	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base,refined
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0178		Paleosol	Base	25	33	24	No	Onondaga	No	Slightly convex base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0174		Paleosol	Base	37	27	8	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section,slightly convex base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0175		Paleosol	Mid	27	37	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0221		Paleosol	Base	32	30	7	No	Onondaga	No	Straight base and mid section
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0222		Paleosol	Mid	20	28	5	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0218		Paleosol	Comp	80	50	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0219		Paleosol	Frag	38	32	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0217		Paleosol	Frag	26	20	18	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0216		Paleosol	Tip	18	14	10	No	Bois Blanc	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0205	15	F Fill	Frag	36	34	10	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0206	15	F Fill	Base	79	55	15	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0207	15	F Fill	Base	47	31	12	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0253		Paleosol	Tip	38	28	7	No	Onondaga	No	Point blunted
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0255	9	F Fill	Tip	39	27	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0256	9	F Fill	Frag	54	32	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0258		Paleosol	Tip	43	25	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0259		Paleosol	Tip	44	27	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0260		Paleosol	Frag	48	40	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0284		Paleosol	Tip	51	24	9	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0286		Paleosol	Base	71	36	11	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section,reworked pentagonal preform
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0287		Paleosol	Tip	29	22	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0288		Paleosol	Base	32	20	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	Rounded base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0306		Paleosol	Base	43	40	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0307		Paleosol	Tip	26	34	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0300		Paleosol	Frag	49	30	15	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn,1 edge utilized
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0301		Paleosol	Tip	39	27	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0299		Paleosol	Base	32	32	6	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0298		Paleosol	Tip	30	36	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0292		Paleosol	Tip	52	28	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0293		Paleosol	Comp	56	39	13	No	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0289		Paleosol	Comp	52	39	16	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,fashioned on a primary thinning flake
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0290		Paleosol	Frag	33	24	7	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0338		Paleosol	Frag	48	32	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0337		Paleosol	Tip	42	37	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0317		Paleosol	Tip	44	33	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0318		Paleosol	Tip	33	16	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0320		Paleosol	Comp	53	29	11	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0327		Paleosol	Frag	65	44	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0328		Paleosol	Frag	58	41	19	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0329		Paleosol	Comp	84	49	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0335		Paleosol	Mid	42	32	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0331		Paleosol	Tip	32	45	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0332		Paleosol	Frag	34	17	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0371		Paleosol	Base	36	32	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0378	3	F Fill	Frag	26	21	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0362		Paleosol	Base	40	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0363		Paleosol	Tip	62	40	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0353		Paleosol	Comp	50	22	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,pentagonal preform,1 basal corner missing

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0454		Paleosol	Tip	35	24	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0455		Paleosol	Base	40	37	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0424		Surface	Comp	83	54	25	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0584		Paleosol	Tip	39	44	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0634	7/11/12	F Fill	Frag	52	49	23	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0637	7/11/12	F Fill	Comp	50	44	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0638	7/11/12	F Fill	Frag	31	20	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0636	7/11/12	F Fill	Frag	27	18	5	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0640	7/11/12	F Fill	Frag	50	19	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0639	7/11/12	F Fill	Frag	25	25	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0635	7/11/12	F Fill	Tip	25	19	5	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0009		Paleosol	Base	55	47	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0010		Paleosol	Frag	44	14	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0045	9	F Fill	Comp	63	29	10	No	Onondaga	No	Bulbous base,narrow blade,drill blank?
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0046	9	F Fill	Comp	68	44	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0047	9	F Fill	Tip	35	45	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0038	5	F Fill	Tip	33	48	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0054	7	F Fill	Tip	57	54	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0080		Paleosol	Comp	65	60	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0079		Paleosol	Comp	59	50	25	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0072		Paleosol	Comp	55	23	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0070		Paleosol	Comp	53	35	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0071		Paleosol	Comp	52	47	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0069		Paleosol	Comp	50	43	15	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0163		Paleosol	Frag	54	24	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0148		Paleosol	Comp	69	31	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0150		Paleosol	Tip	64	36	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0149		Paleosol	Frag	28	18	5	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0134		Paleosol	Base	39	52	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0135		Paleosol	Tip	51	31	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0136		Paleosol	Tip	23	22	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0131		Paleosol	Comp	60	41	21	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0133		Paleosol	Comp	60	37	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0132		Paleosol	Comp	52	51	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0130		Paleosol	Comp	63	47	19	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0125	9	F Fill	Comp	67	37	14	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,convex base
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0126	9	F Fill	Comp	48	35	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0123	2	F Fill	Frag	73	48	33	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0124	2	F Fill	Base	45	47	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	Rounded base
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0215	4	Level 1	Base	55	40	15	No	Onondaga	No	Slightly convex base and mid section
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0189		Paleosol	Tip	23	13	5	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0261		Paleosol	Comp	68	31	11	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,1 basal corner missing

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0303	4	F Fill	Tip	60	39	11	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section,possible graver spur on 1 basal corner
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0304	4	F Fill	Frag	50	19	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0339		Paleosol	Base	35	52	9	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0349	9	F Fill	Frag	84	32	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Longitudinal section,pentagonal preform
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0381		Paleosol	Frag	42	41	12	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0369	2	F Fill	Comp	77	40	20	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme basal corner and tip missing
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0368	2	F Fill	Comp	41	25	13	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0370	2	F Fill	Tip	53	51	12	No	Onondaga	No	1 face only lightly worked
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0355		Paleosol	Comp	71	44	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	1 fragment missing
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0356		Paleosol	Comp	70	54	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0357		Paleosol	Comp	52	37	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	1 basal corner missing
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0358		Paleosol	Frag	42	35	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0464		Paleosol	Base	53	33	11	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0468		Paleosol	Tip	50	22	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0466		Paleosol	Base	34	33	7	Yes	Onondaga	No	1 corner of triangular point missing
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0465		Paleosol	Tip	34	22	5	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0467		Paleosol	Tip	38	22	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0460		Paleosol	Tip	40	23	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0459		Paleosol	Tip	35	27	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0457		Paleosol	Tip	62	45	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0458		Paleosol	Comp	68	30	11	No	Onondaga	No	On a primary thinning flake
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0487	4	F Fill	Comp	62	43	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0489	4	F Fill	Frag	44	41	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0486	4	F Fill	Comp	54	42	21	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0485	4	F Fill	Comp	46	32	15	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0488	4	F Fill	Base	30	27	5	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal preform,refined
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0490	4	F Fill	Frag	37	31	21	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0589		Paleosol	Frag	41	34	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,nearly unifacial
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0599		Paleosol	Base	67	57	20	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0600		Paleosol	Comp	58	43	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Red ochre stained
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0591		Paleosol	Base	55	39	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal-Adder Orchard preform
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0594		Paleosol	Base	47	57	15	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0582		Surface	Tip	55	36	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0583		Surface	Base	36	46	10	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base,fine edge retouch
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0628		Paleosol	Comp	45	15	8	No	Onondaga	No	Possible Lamoka preform
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0633		Paleosol	Comp	76	41	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0632		Paleosol	Base	56	43	13	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0626		Paleosol	Tip	58	25	12	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0627		Paleosol	Base	55	23	9	No	Onondaga	No	Possible Lamoka preform,base and mid section
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0630		Paleosol	Tip	40	50	10	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0629		Paleosol	Tip	25	17	6	No	Onondaga	No	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0737	2	F Fill	Comp	86	50	16	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0236		Paleosol	Tip	28	28	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0238		Paleosol	Tip	69	46	14	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,tip and mid section
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0245		Paleosol	Base	27	43	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Convex base
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0246		Paleosol	Frag	52	50	19	No	Onondaga	No	
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0252		Paleosol	Tip	50	48	18	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0254		Paleosol	Mid	61	42	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0367		Paleosol	Tip	25	25	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0315		Paleosol	Comp	71	34	19	No	Onondaga	No	
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0316		Paleosol	Comp	73	43	13	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0314		Paleosol	Comp	79	49	15	No	Onondaga	No	Extreme tip missing
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0308		Paleosol	Base	52	72	31	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0313		Paleosol	Frag	87	32	14	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0309		Paleosol	Frag	60	15	11	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0312		Paleosol	Base	30	69	23	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0310		Paleosol	Frag	40	21	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0311		Paleosol	Comp	86	49	15	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0753	7	F Fill	Comp	90	44	11	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0078		Paleosol	Comp	70	48	23	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0060		Paleosol	Base	36	38	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0063		Paleosol	Frag	77	30	17	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0067		Paleosol	Mid	27	30	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0062		Paleosol	Comp	51	40	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0064		Paleosol	Frag	46	26	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0065		Paleosol	Frag	50	35	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0061		Paleosol	Frag	49	45	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0066		Paleosol	Base	35	24	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0059		Paleosol	Comp	125	57	14	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform;largely unifacial;plano-convex
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0172		Paleosol	Frag	83	33	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0173		Paleosol	Frag	52	32	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0162		Historic Fill	Frag	77	54	28	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0154		Paleosol	Comp	74	43	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0157		Paleosol	Comp	38	21	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0155		Paleosol	Comp	65	32	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0176		Paleosol	Comp	62	45	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0225		Paleosol	Base	27	44	12	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0247		Wall collapse	Comp	65	30	13	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0239		Paleosol/Historic Fill	Comp	80	42	10	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0350		Paleosol	Comp	52	34	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0386		Paleosol	Base	59	40	10	No	Onondaga	No	Base and mid section

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0385		Paleosol	Frag	60	30	12	No	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0384		Paleosol	Comp	75	40	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0383		Paleosol	Comp	65	45	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0618		Paleosol	Base	61	51	23	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Pig
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0622		Paleosol	Comp	85	35	15	No	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0620		Paleosol	Base	40	36	8	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0619		Paleosol	Tip	34	23	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0617		Paleosol	Comp	67	47	24	No	Onondaga	Yes	Rounded base
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0621		Paleosol	Frag	45	32	15	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0616		Paleosol	Mid	22	32	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0610		Paleosol	Mid	22	32	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0615		Paleosol	Tip	42	28	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0614		Paleosol	Tip	39	44	10	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0613		Paleosol	Base	31	30	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0612		Paleosol	Comp	46	25	10	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0192		Paleosol	Frag	88	64	30	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0193		Paleosol	Tip	68	36	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	Tip and mid section
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0248		Paleosol	Comp	58	34	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude,plano-convex cross- section,halfted end scraper?
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0275	2	F Fill	Mid	71	43	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal preform
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0276	2	F Fill	Frag	47	18	14	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0429	6	F Fill	Mid	41	31	11	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0595		Paleosol	Comp	69	53	23	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0598		Paleosol	Tip	77	51	17	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0597		Paleosol	Frag	37	30	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0596		Paleosol	Frag	24	21	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0601		Paleosol	Frag	43	23	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0602		Paleosol	Tip	56	47	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0607		Paleosol	Frag	44	39	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0606		Paleosol	Frag	31	21	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0608		Paleosol	Base	38	43	8	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0603		Paleosol	Comp	62	34	17	No	Onondaga	No	1 basal corner missing
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0609		Paleosol	Frag	50	20	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0610		Paleosol	Mid	17	39	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0641		Paleosol	Frag	36	34	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0647		Paleosol	Frag	51	30	14	No	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0649		Paleosol	Comp	85	49	31	No	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0650		Paleosol	Comp	79	41	16	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0666		Paleosol	Comp	45	22	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0689		Paleosol	Tip	64	34	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0690		Paleosol	Frag	60	55	26	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude,red ochre stained
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0691		Paleosol	Mid	26	25	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0692		Paleosol	Tip	38	34	12	No	Onondaga	No	

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0693		Paleosol	Frag	35	21	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0694		Paleosol	Frag	34	24	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0035		Paleosol	Comp	77	35	20	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0089		Paleosol	Tip	60	52	19	No	Onondaga	No	Genesee preform
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0084		Paleosol	Frag	66	46	19	No	Onondaga	No	
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0085		Paleosol	Frag	66	27	12	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0086		Paleosol	Mid	32	22	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0082		Paleosol	Tip	45	22	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0083		Paleosol	Comp	58	25	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0183		Paleosol	Tip	64	52	30	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0302		Paleosol	Comp	46	31	8	Yes	Onondaga	No	Fashioned on a primary thinning flake
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0423		Paleosol	Base	27	31	5	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base,refined
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0379		Paleosol	Mid	56	31	10	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0352		Paleosol	Base	63	50	12	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,refined
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0360		Paleosol	Tip	36	27	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined,plano-convex cross-section,lightly worked on flat face
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0706		Paleosol	Frag	54	15	8	No	Onondaga	No	
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0705		Paleosol	Mid	44	40	15	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 1	.0231		Paleosol	Base	50	40	12	Yes	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,crude
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 1	.0212		Paleosol	Base	63	39	19	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal-Genesee preform,base and mid section
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 1	.0262		Surface	Tip	48	33	7	No	Onondaga	No	
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 1	.0263		Surface	Comp	78	53	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 1	.0272		Paleosol	Tip	28	34	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 1	.0372		F Fill	Frag	36	23	11	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.16	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 3	.0586	1	F Fill	Base	66	50	14	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.16	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 3	.0587	1	F Fill	Tip	41	40	13	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.16	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 3	.0659		Paleosol	Base	32	30	11	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.16	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 3	.0660		Paleosol	Frag	41	25	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 4	.0644		Paleosol	Tip	39	26	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 4	.0645		Paleosol	Frag	42	19	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 4	.0657		Paleosol	Tip	51	23	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	Tip and mid section,unusual synuous outline
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0581	5	F Fill	Comp	77	58	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0577	9	F Fill	Comp	55	54	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0578	9	F Fill	Tip	49	48	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0579	9	F Fill	Frag	52	31	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0580	9	F Fill	Frag	81	62	16	No	Onondaga	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0573		Paleosol	Comp	86	46	24	No	Onondaga	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0574		Paleosol	Tip	35	25	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0570	7	F Fill	Frag	91	50	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0661		Paleosol	Base	27	28	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0667		Paleosol	Tip	51	35	10	No	Onondaga	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0668		Paleosol	Tip	53	39	15	Yes	Onondaga	No	

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0670		Paleosol	Base	44	40	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	Pentagonal-Adder Orchard preform
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0669		Paleosol	Frag	53	37	18	No	Onondaga	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0673		Paleosol	Frag	59	26	10	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0674		Paleosol	Base	33	37	9	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0707		Paleosol	Base	31	43	15	No	Onondaga	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0708		Paleosol	Base	39	29	7	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0709		Paleosol	Base	36	25	8	No	Onondaga	No	Water worn
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0710		Paleosol	Base	25	25	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined,straight base
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0711		Paleosol	Frag	29	19	6	No	Onondaga	Yes	Water worn
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0712		Paleosol	Comp	76	30	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0713		Paleosol	Frag	37	22	10	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0719		Paleosol	Tip	46	35	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	Plano-convex cross-section
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0720		Paleosol	Base	38	42	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined,rounded base
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0717		Paleosol	Base	50	44	14	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0718		Paleosol	Tip	40	30	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0731		Paleosol	Tip	54	43	17	No	Onondaga	No	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0722		Paleosol	Comp	73	36	18	Yes	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0735		Paleosol	Base	69	46	10	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0728		Paleosol	Comp	64	38	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined pentagonal preform
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0732		Paleosol	Comp	72	61	24	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0733		Paleosol	Frag	65	35	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0734		Paleosol	Base	58	52	20	No	Onondaga	No	Crude
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0735		Paleosol	Frag	55	27	20	No	Onondaga	No	Longitudinal section
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 6	.0376		Paleosol	Tip	31	23	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	Refined
5.1	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 6	.0377		Paleosol	Tip	32	33	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0277		Paleosol	Tip	37	26	7	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0278		Paleosol	Tip	34	31	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0324		Paleosol	Comp	41	33	8	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0478		Paleosol	Tip	49	47	24	No	Onondaga	No	
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0479		Paleosol	Mid	24	26	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0653		Paleosol	Base	39	43	13	No	Onondaga	No	
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0654		Paleosol	Tip	29	22	4	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0655		Paleosol	Frag	37	27	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0664		Paleosol	Comp	42	26	6	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0665		Paleosol	Tip	37	37	11	No	Onondaga	No	
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0701		Paleosol	Comp	59	28	6	Yes	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0702		Paleosol	Comp	41	27	9	No	Onondaga	No	Plano-convex cross-section
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0642		Paleosol	Comp	72	54	26	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0648	6	F Fill	Comp	90	51	17	Yes	Onondaga	No	Rounded base
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0652	1	F Fill	Tip	54	24	8	No	Onondaga	No	Tip and mid section
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0656		Paleosol	Tip	45	34	11	No	Unknown	No	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0744		Paleosol	Comp	60	38	13	No	Onondaga	No	Rounded base

Table 5.5: Area 2 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0745		Paleosol	Tip	53	37	16	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0686		Paleosol	Comp	50	38	20	No	Onondaga	No	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0687		Paleosol	Frag	52	29	13	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0688		Paleosol	Frag	36	19	8	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0680	6	F Fill	Comp	69	64	36	No	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0681	4	F Fill	Tip	33	32	11	No	Onondaga	Yes	
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0682	4	F Fill	Comp	50	48	20	Yes	Onondaga	Yes	Crude
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0683	4	F Fill	Tip	39	29	8	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0698		Paleosol	Base	57	50	13	No	Onondaga	No	Pentagonal preform
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0699		Paleosol	Comp	69	40	23	No	Onondaga	No	Pig on 1 flat face
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0700		Paleosol	Base	30	38	9	No	Onondaga	No	
5.14	SWM Pond	LS 508	.1154	1	F Fill	Comp	78	44	19	Yes	Onondaga	No	
5.14	SWM Pond	LS 508	.1155	1	F Fill	Tip	35	27	7	No	Onondaga	Yes	

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number L=Length W=Width TH=Thickness TA=Thermal Alteration F Fill=Feature Fill
All measurements are in millimetres

Table 5.6: Area 2 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.1	Central Ave		.0001		Paleosol	Chunk	1	No		Onondaga		
5.1	Central Ave		.0002		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.1	Central Ave		.0003		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	No		Onondaga		
5.1	Central Ave		.0004		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	2	No		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch basin	.0001		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No		Quartzite		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0002		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	40	No		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0008		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	13	No		Onondaga	13	
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0009		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0003		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0005		Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	9	No		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0004		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Selkirk		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0006		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	21	No		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0007		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	6	No		Onondaga	6	
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0029		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		

Table 5.6: Area 2 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0028		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0026		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0020		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga	1	
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0021		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0023		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0027		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0024		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0025		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0022		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0032		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	448	No		Onondaga	82	
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0031		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	102	No		Onondaga	14	
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0011		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Haldimand		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0016		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	2	No		Unknown		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0013		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	4	No		Selkirk		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0010		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No		Bois Blanc		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0012		Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	1	No		Ancaster		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0019		Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	1	No		Haldimand		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0015		Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	1	No		Bois Blanc		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0017		Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	66	No		Onondaga	6	
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0018		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	14	No		Onondaga		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0014		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	2	No		Selkirk		
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0030		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	17	No		Onondaga	1	
5.1	Tr N of Duty Free		.0004		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No		Onondaga		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0047	41	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	3	No		Onondaga		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0048	41	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	8	No		Onondaga	1	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0049	41	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	16	No		Onondaga	3	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0193	4	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0069		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	1	Onondaga		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0070		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Onondaga		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0081	36	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	26	No	1	Onondaga	1	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0082	36	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0083	36	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	28	No		Onondaga	4	2 water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0085	36	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	73	No	1	Onondaga	8	7 water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0084	36	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	4	No	4	Onondaga	1	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0086	36	F Fill	Chunk	16	No	8	Onondaga	5	8 water worn
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0181		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga	1	1 edge retouched
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0180		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Haldimand		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0182		Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	No		Onondaga		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0183		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		Unifacially retouched concavity,spokeshave
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0192	4	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	No		Onondaga		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0191	3	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Onondaga		

Table 5.6: Area 2 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0190	3A	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No		Onondaga		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0194	53	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0189	53	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		Retouch on the dorsal distal edge
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0204	89	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	2	No		Onondaga		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0202	89	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	36	No		Onondaga	4	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0201	89	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	59	No		Onondaga	7	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0203	89	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	25	No		Onondaga	3	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0195	94	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	19	No		Onondaga	3	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0196	94	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	4	No		Onondaga		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0219	22	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	17	No	6	Onondaga	3	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0220	22	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	45	No	3	Onondaga	5	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0216	22	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	28	No		Onondaga	4	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0218	22	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	1	No	1	Onondaga		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0217	22	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	2	No	2	Onondaga		
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0211	39	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0215	39	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	7	No	6	Onondaga	1	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0213	39	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	25	No		Onondaga	1	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0212	39	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	74	No	13	Onondaga	4	
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0214	39	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	47	No		Onondaga	2	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0040		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	1	Onondaga		Water worn
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0041		Paleosol	Bipolar flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge retouched
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0140		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0139		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized,water worn
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0141		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized,water worn
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0145		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		Concavity on the ventral side,spokeshave?
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0144		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Selkirk		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0233		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		2 edges utilized
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0231		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized,water worn
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0232		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized,water worn
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0234	20	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	1	No		Onondaga		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0235	20	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No		Onondaga		
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0240		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		2 edges utilized
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0239		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0245		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		2 edges utilized
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0241		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0242		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0243		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0244		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0238		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		2 edges utilized on opposite faces
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0237		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		2 edges utilized
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0236		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		2 edges utilized on oppposite faces

Table 5.6: Area 2 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0248	25	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	251	No	9	Onondaga	29	1 with red ochre
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0250	25	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	49	No		Onondaga	1	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0251	25	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	4	No		Onondaga	3	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0249	25	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	36	No		Onondaga	4	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0246	25	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0247	25	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge retouched
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0221		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0224		Paleosol	Primary thinnng flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0226		Paleosol	Primary thinnng flake	1	No		Haldimand		
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0228		Paleosol	Primary thinnng flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		2 edges retouched
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0229		Paleosol	Primary thinnng flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga	1	3 edges utilized,red ochre stained
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0225		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		2 edges utilized
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0210		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga	1	Water worn,2 edges utilized,1 edge retouched,red ochre stained
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0230		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		2 edges retouched
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0227		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		2 edges utilized,water worn
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0222		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		3 edges utilized,water worn
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0223		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga	1	1 edge utilized
5.2	SWM Pond		.0003		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	27	No	22	Onondaga	13	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0004		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	10	No	10	Onondaga	6	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0001		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	82	No	14	Onondaga	12	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0002		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	171	No	16	Onondaga		
5.2	SWM Pond		.0008		Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	14	No		Onondaga		
5.2	SWM Pond		.0005		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	1	Onondaga	1	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0007		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	1	Onondaga	1	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0005		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	1	Onondaga	1	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0006		Paleosol	Random core	1	No	1	Onondaga	1	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0016		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Bois Blanc		
5.2	SWM Pond		.0035		Paleosol	Chunk	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge with steep unifacial retouch,possible graver spur
5.2	SWM Pond		.0058		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Onondaga		
5.2	SWM Pond		.0056	19	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	1	No		Collingwood		
5.2	SWM Pond		.0068		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized,water worn
5.2	SWM Pond		.0067		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No		Onondaga		
5.2	SWM Pond		.0065		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.2	SWM Pond		.0131	7	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	3	Yes	3	Onondaga	1	1 edge utilized each
5.2	SWM Pond		.0132	1	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	3	No	1	Onondaga		
5.2	SWM Pond		.0137	11	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.2	SWM Pond		.0138	11	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		2 edges utilized,water worn
5.2	SWM Pond		.0136	11	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized,water worn
5.2	SWM Pond		.0133	11	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	165	No	7	Onondaga	11	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0135	11	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	6	No	3	Onondaga	1	

Table 5.6: Area 2 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.2	SWM Pond		.0134	11	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	41	No	2	Onondaga	3	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0132	11	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	25	No		Onondaga	1	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0179		L Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	No	1	Onondaga		Test Unit in NW corner
5.2	SWM Pond		.0178		L Paleosol	Chunk	3	No	2	Onondaga	1	Test Unit in NW corner
5.2	SWM Pond		.0177		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	59	No	8	Onondaga	8	Test Unit in NW corner
5.2	SWM Pond		.0175		L Paleosol	Secondary retouch flake	23	No		Onondaga		Test Unit in NW corner
5.2	SWM Pond		.0176		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	10	No		Onondaga	1	Test Unit in NW corner
5.2	SWM Pond		.0168		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		Test Unit in NW corner,unifacial retouch on 1 edge
5.2	SWM Pond		.0169		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		Test Unit in NW corner,retouch on 1 edge
5.2	SWM Pond		.0170		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		Test Unit in NW corner,1 edge utilized
5.2	SWM Pond		.0171		L Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		Test Unit in NW corner,1 edge utilized
5.2	SWM Pond		.0172		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		Test Unit in NW corner,1 edge utilized
5.2	SWM Pond		.0173		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		Test Unit in NW corner,1 edge utilized
5.2	SWM Pond		.0174		L Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		Test Unit in NW corner,1 edge utilized
5.2	SWM Pond		.0185	3	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	18	No		Onondaga		
5.2	SWM Pond		.0184	3	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	13	No		Onondaga	1	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0186	3	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	6	No	2	Onondaga		
5.2	SWM Pond		.0187	3	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	123	No		Onondaga	12	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0208	1	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	8	No	5	Onondaga		
5.2	SWM Pond		.0209	1	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		2 edges utilized
5.2	SWM Pond		.0206	1	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	135	No	4	Onondaga	10	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0207	1	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	17	No	2	Onondaga	2	
5.2	SWM Pond		.0205	1	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	9	No		Onondaga	1	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0076	7	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	39	No		Onondaga	8	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0080	7	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	7	No		Onondaga		1 with red ochre encrustation
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0078	7	F Fill	Chunk	4	No	1	Onondaga	2	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0077	7	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	2	No		Onondaga	1	
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0079	7	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	22	No		Onondaga	1	
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0019	5	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	107	No	5	Onondaga	30	
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0020	5	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	5	No	1	Onondaga	1	
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0022	5	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	16	No		Onondaga	1	
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0023	5	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No		Bois Blanc		
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0024	5	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	7	No		Ancaster		
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0025	5	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	No		Ancaster		
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0029	5	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		

Table 5.6: Area 2 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0021	5	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	35	No	3	Onondaga	3	
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0026	5	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Unknown		
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0027	5	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	4	No		Ancaster		
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0028	5	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	2	No		Ancaster		
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0030	5	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Kettle Point?		
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0018		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0031	5	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	2	No		Ancaster		
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0061		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	No	Haldimand		
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0062		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No	No	Haldimand		
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0010	1	Level 1	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	1	Unknown		Red ochre stained?
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0093	1	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0092	1	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0087	1	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	14	No		Onondaga	1	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0089	1	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	No		Onondaga	1	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0088	1	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	9	No		Onondaga		
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0090	1	F Fill	Chunk	11	No		Onondaga		
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0091	1	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	74	No	2	Onondaga	7	
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0095	1	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	1	No		Bois Blanc		
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0097	1	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	7	No		Bois Blanc		
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0096	1	F Fill	Chunk	1	No		Bois Blanc		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0050	6	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	No	1	Onondaga		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0071	6	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	14	No		Onondaga		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0072	6	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	19	No	2	Onondaga	1	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0094	6	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Bois Blanc		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0075	6	F Fill	Chunk	10	No	8	Onondaga	10	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0074	6	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	41	No		Onondaga	7	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0073	6	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	2	No	2	Onondaga		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0153	7/11/12	F Fill	Random core	1	No	1	Onondaga		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0154	7/11/12	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No		Kettle Point		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0151	7/11/12	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	1	No	1	Onondaga		
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0152	7/11/12	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	322	No	18	Onondaga	71	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0150	7/11/12	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	10	No	4	Onondaga	3	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0149	7/11/12	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	67	No	2	Onondaga	18	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0148	7/11/12	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	73	No		Onondaga	12	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0009		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No		Haldimand		

Table 5.6: Area 2 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0014	5	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0012	5	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	103	No		Onondaga	5	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0011	5	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	85	No		Onondaga	1	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0015	5	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	223	No	2	Onondaga	8	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0013	5	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	9	No	5	Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0017		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0033	1	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Onondaga		Distal
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0051	4	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	5	No		Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0052	4	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	12	No		Onondaga	2	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0055	4	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0053	4	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	2	No	1	Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0054	4	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	7	No		Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0063		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Haldimand		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0064		Paleosol	Chunk	1	No	1	Haldimand		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0098	9	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge retouched
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0099	9	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	2	No	2	Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0102	9	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	42	No	8	Onondaga	5	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0100	9	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	39	No	2	Onondaga	3	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0101	9	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	138	No	9	Onondaga	42	1 water worn
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0103	9	F Fill	Chunk	4	No	2	Onondaga	2	1 water worn
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0124	4	F Fill	Random core	1	No		Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0113	4	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	232	No	16	Onondaga	67	9 water worn
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0120	4	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	19	No	7	Onondaga	4	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0130	4	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	1	No	1	Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0122	4	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	94	No	3	Onondaga	7	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0123	4	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	83	No	3	Onondaga	12	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0126	4	F Fill	Chunk	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0128	4	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge retouched(dorsal face of striking platform)
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0125	4	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized,1 edge retouched(dorsal face of striking platform),red ochre on distal end
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0127	4	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga	1	1 edge retouched
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0129	4	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge retouched,tiny shatter fragment
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0164	2	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	10	No		Onondaga	1	1 water worn
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0163	2	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	1	No	1	Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0165	2	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	19	No		Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0166	2	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	44	No	4	Onondaga	27	
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0162	2	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	4	No	4	Onondaga		
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0167	2	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0032	5	F Fill	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		Water worn

Table 5.6: Area 2 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0034		Wall collapse	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes	1	Bois Blanc		Unifacially retouched concavity,spokeshave?
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0045	1	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	9	No		Onondaga		
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0046	1	F Fill	Chunk	2	No		Onondaga		
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0044	1	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	34	No		Onondaga	3	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0042	1	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	3	No		Onondaga	1	
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0043	1	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	16	No		Onondaga	2	
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0066	6	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0148		Paleosol	Primary reduction flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge retouched,1 edge utilized
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0057		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		3 edges utilized
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0147	7	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	1	No		Bois Blanc		
5.2	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0159		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0161		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge unifacially retouched
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0160		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge unifacially retouched
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0037		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge retouched
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0038		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized,water worn
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0039		Paleosol	Shatter/Distal flake	1	No	1	Onondaga		
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0036		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0158		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga	1	1 edge retouched,2 edges utilized
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0157		Paleosol	Bipolar core	1	No	1	Onondaga		
5.1	SWM Pond	SW corner of TU	.0059		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Haldimand		
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0156		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	1	No		Collingwood		
5.14	SWM Pond	LS 508	.0188	1	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
5.14	SWM Pond	LS 508	.0197	1	F Fill	Shatter/Distal flake	20	No		Onondaga	11	
5.14	SWM Pond	LS 508	.0199	1	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	5	No	1	Onondaga	1	1 water worn with cortex
5.14	SWM Pond	LS 508	.0198	1	F Fill	Secondary retouch flake	6	No		Onondaga	1	
5.14	SWM Pond	LS 508	.0200	1	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	No		Onondaga		

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number QUANT=Quantity UTIL/RET?=Utilization and/or Retouch? TA=Thermal Alteration F Fill=Feature Fill

Table 5.7: Area 2 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0001		Surface	Netsinker	Comp	78	66	17		Sandstone	2 bifacial notches,1 unifacial
5.1	NW of Duty Free	Catch Basin	.0002		Surface	Netsinker	Comp	83	66	17		Sandstone	Transverse bifacial notches,1 unifacial notch on 1 end
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0029		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	63	59	35		Granite	Pecking all edges,1 end battered
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0030		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	69	46	40		Sandstone	Concentrated pecking in 4 locations
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0031		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	109	54	29		Limestone	1 end battered
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0032		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	86	70	50		Sandstone	Opposing ends battered,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0034		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	92	66	51		Granite	Opposing ends battered
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0033		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	91	73	54		Granite	Light pecking at both ends,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0024	76	F Fill	Hammerstone	Comp	93	88	59		Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0020		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	59	55	37		Granite	Opposing ends battered,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0025		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	53	46	40		Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0019		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	47	41	32		Granite	Smooth,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0018		Paleosol	Stone	Frag	64	39	37		Granite	Red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0017		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	49	48	38		Sandstone	Red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0015		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	61	49	25		Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposing ends,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0014		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	75	68	41		Granite	Concentrated pecking in 2 locations,diffuse pecking elsewhere along edges,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0016	75	F Fill	Hammerstone	Comp	72	67	39		Granite	Diffuse pecking along all edges,1 end battered
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0011		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	86	66	23		Sandstone	Red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0012		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	94	79	11		Sandstone	1 faint unifacial notch
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0013	95	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	47	37	17		Sandstone	No notches present,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0037		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	83	77	15		Sandstone	2 unifacial notches on opposite faces
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0023		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	85	82	12		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch, concrete adhering

Table 5.7: Area 2 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0021		Paleosol	Netsinker	Mid	80	67	29		Sandstone	No notches present,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0022		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	144	89	29		Sandstone	2 faint unifacial notches at 1 end
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0027		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	74	40	9		Sandstone	2 unifacial notches in opposite directions at 1 end
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0026		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	75	43	13		Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0028		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	74	47	21		Sandstone	Faint bifacial notch at 1 end,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0035	92	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	118	75	8		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0036		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	50	44	17		Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 2 opposing edges
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0038		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	60	53	34		Sandstone	Faint pecking on 2 opposing ends,dark discolouration
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0039	64	F Fill	Stone	Comp	64	48	18		Sandstone	Red ochre covered
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0040		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	58	51	30		Sandstone	Concentrated pecking on 3 corners
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0041		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	52	51	47		Sandstone	Diffused pecking on all surfaces
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0042		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	94	71	47		Sandstone	Concentrated pecking in 1 location,red ochre covers 1 flat face,both flat faces slightly indented
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0047	35	F Fill	Stone	Comp	99	65	50		Granite	1 half smoothed,heavily red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0045	36	F Fill	Hammerstone	Comp	84	80	61		Granite	Diffuse pecking along circumference,some areas smoothed,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0053		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	54	42	34		Granite	Concentrated pecking on both ends and on 1 flat face
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0052		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	94	66	46		Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends,diffuse pecking on both flat faces,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0057	70	F Fill	Stone	Comp	64	55	47		Granite	Red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0055		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	63	49	47		Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0056		Paleosol	Grooved stone	Comp	111	114	59		Siltstone	24 mm wide groove around middle
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0058		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	102	39	22		Granite	Concentrated pecking on opposite flat faces,faint red ochre stain

Table 5.7: Area 2 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0043		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	73	72	20		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch,faint red ochre stain
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0044		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	105	95	12		Sandstone	2 bifacial notches,all edges battered
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0046		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	91	57	11		Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,red ochre staining,1 flat face smooth
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0049		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	62	60	16		Sandstone	3 faint unifacial notches,both flat faces smooth,red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0048		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	91	62	15		Sandstone	2 bifacial notches on opposing edges,flat faces smoothed
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0050		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	91	91	13		Sandstone	2 opposing unifacial notches,all other edges battered
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0051		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	119	105	12		Sandstone	95 % red ochre stained,all edges battered
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0054		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	67	49	15		Sandstone	1 end battered,both flat faces smooth,lighly red ochre stained
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0099	62	F Fill	Hammerstone/Anvilstone	Comp	81	68	47		Granite	Diffuse pecking along edges,central pitting on both flat faces,faint red ochre stain
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0098		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	94	74	14		Sandstone	Bifacial notches on opposite sides,faint red ochre stain
5.19	NE Area	Phase 1	.0100	46	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	86	66	24		Sandstone	1 partial unifacial notch
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0060		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	91	68	29		Sandstone	Red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0059		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	99	83	13		Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,1 unifacial notch
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0061		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	74	64	44		Granite	Opposing ends battered,1 faint pecking on 1 flat face
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0062		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	102	100	20		Sandstone	1 unifacial notch
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0063		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	91	36	8		Sandstone	Edges battered,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0064		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	61	40	31		Sandstone	1 end battered,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0065		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	60	50	17		Silt Stone	2 opposing transverse unifacial notches,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0067	15	F Fill	Hammerstone	Comp	56	41	39		Granite	Concentrated pecking on opposing ends

Table 5.7: Area 2 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0069		Paleosol	Hammerstone/Anvilstone	Comp	84	64	39		Granite	Concentrated pecking on opposing ends and on both flat faces,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0068	12	F Fill	Abrader	Comp	108	70	50		Granite	1 end battered,all flat faces smoothed,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0070		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	68	68	12		Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,opposing edge battered,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0071		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	82	68	29		Sandstone	No notches present,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0072		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	64	59	34		Granite	Diffuse pecking along edges,1 end battered
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0073		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	79	47	6		Sandstone	2 faint unifacial notches
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0074		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	150	104	16		Sandstone	3 unifacial notches toward 1 end,1 is transverse,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0075	25	F Fill	Netsinker	Comp	87	72	15		Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches.At right angles,1 bifacial notch and 1 faint unifacial notch
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0077	25	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	73	31	6		Sandstone	1 partial notch,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0076	25	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	87	43	9		Sandstone	1 partial notch,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0078		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	105	83	18		Sandstone	2 opposing transverse unifacial notches
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0079		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	40	39	26		Sandstone	Diffuse pecking on all corners
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0080		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	53	47	41		Granite	1 end battered
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0082	5	F Fill	Stone	Comp	81	61	27		Granite	Red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0083	5	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	105	104	17		Sandstone	
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0084		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	97	71	9		Sandstone	2 unifacial notches,red ochre stained,2 pieces mending
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0087		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	94	89	11		Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches,all other edges battered
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0090		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	162	84	22		Sandstone	Light pecking on opposite edges
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0091	25	F Fill	Netsinker	Comp	85	79	21		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch,1 unifacial notch,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0095		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	54	50	32		Granite	Pecking along all edges

Table 5.7: Area 2 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0094		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	51	36	11		Sandstone	Red ochre stained,1 partial unifacial notch
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0092		Back Dirt	Hammerstone	Comp	85	73	57		Granite	Pecking at opposite ends,1 end battered,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0096		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	55	33	30		Granite	Smooth,red ochre stained
5.20	NE Area	Phase 2A	.0097		Paleosol	Stone	Frag	87	53	24		Granite	Red ochre stained
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0081		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	72	60	47		Granite	Faint pecking towards 1 end,red ochre stained
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0066		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	54	48	13		Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,red ochre stained
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0089		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	131	30	20		Sandstone	Light pecking at opposite ends
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0088		Paleosol	Hammerstone/Anvilstone	Comp	69	60	36		Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,central pecking on both flat faces
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0093		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	82	60	17		Sandstone	Water worn,unifacial notches on opposite sides
5.21	NE Area	Phase 2B	.0086		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	92	51	11		Sandstone	1 water worn bifacial notch
5.2	SWM Pond		.0006	1	F Fill	Stone	Comp	120	67	45		Sandstone	Red ochre stained
5.2	SWM Pond		.0005	1	F Fill	Anvilstone	Comp	82	62	30		Sandstone	Red ochre stained,concentrated pecking on 1 flat face
5.2	SWM Pond		.0007	1	F Fill	Stone	Frag	62	52	38		Granite	Smooth, red ochre stained
5.2	SWM Pond		.0008	11	F Fill	Stone	Comp	53	48	40		Granite	Smooth, red ochre stained
5.2	SWM Pond		.0008	11	F Fill	Stone	Comp	53	48	40		Granite	Smooth, red ochre stained
5.2	SWM Pond		.0161		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	109	62	22		Sandstone	1 area battered,water worn,transverse unifacial notches at 1 end,faint red ochre
5.2	SWM Pond		.0162		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	87	49	34		Sandstone	1 end unifacially notched
5.2	SWM Pond		.0163		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	36	36	11		Sandstone	1 partial bifacial notch,red ochre on flat face
5.2	SWM Pond		.0160		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	101	89	53		Granite	Concentrated pecking on opposite,faint pecking on both flat faces,red ochre stained
5.2	SWM Pond		.0157		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	114	39	17		Granite	Faint pecking in 2 locations,1 end red ochre stained

Table 5.7: Area 2 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
5.2	SWM Pond		.0156	22	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	102	54	24		Sandstone	1 end battered,faint red ochre stain
5.2	SWM Pond		.0154		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	62	44	35		Granite	Heavily red ochre stained
5.2	SWM Pond		.0155		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	46	26	16		Granite	Heavily red ochre stained
5.2	SWM Pond		.0153		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	105	81	15		Sandstone	Water worn unifacial notch opposing water worn bifacial notch
5.2	SWM Pond		.0152	1	F Fill	Hammerstone	Comp	52	45	39		Granite	Concentrated pecking in 2 locations,dark discolouration
5.2	SWM Pond		.0151		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	81	79	12		Sandstone	1 edge battered,red ochre stained
5.2	SWM Pond		.0150		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	137	97	15		Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches
5.2	SWM Pond		.0149		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	68	54	22		Sandstone	1 partial bifacial notch
5.2	SWM Pond		.0148		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	57	51	16		Sandstone	1 partial unifacial notch
5.2	SWM Pond		.0164		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	69	61	40		Granite	Concentrated pecking on opposing ends,faint pecking on 1 flat face
5.2	SWM Pond		.0147		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	72	66	45		Granite	Diffuse pecking around edges
5.2	SWM Pond		.0165		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	108	77	21		Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches,1 unifacial notch,faint red ochre on 1 flat face
5.3	SWM Pond	Trench 1	.0166		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	98	54	46		Granite	Opposing ends battered,diffuse pecking along edges and on both flat faces,red ochre stained
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0170		Paleosol	Stone	Frag	83	58	16		Limestone	Partial drilled hole with diameter of 13 mm
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0185		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	54	48	16		Sandstone	Light pecking at 1 end
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0189	5	F Fill	Stone	Comp	59	54	27		Granite	Dark discolouration on 1 flat face
5.4	SWM Pond	Trench 4	.0187		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	126	99	19		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0001		Paleosol	Bead	Comp	9	8	2		Sandstone	Triangular in planview,4mm circular hole in centre
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0171		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	117	53	31		Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends and in 2 locations on sides,diffuse pecking elsewhere
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0173		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	91	87	43		Granite	Diffuse pecking along edges,red ochre stained,dark discolouration
5.5	SWM Pond	Trench 5	.0190		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	97	80	12		Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,all edges battered

Table 5.7: Area 2 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0009	9	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	68	64	16		Sandstone	
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0010	9	F Fill	Hammerstone	Comp	66	59	48		Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends,red and yellow staining on 1 face
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0168		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	105	84	21		Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0169		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	93	70	14		Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0167		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	64	44	43		Sandstone	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0172		Paleosol	Axe	Comp	163	72	40		Limestone	1 corner of polished bit missing
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0174		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	82	67	13		Sandstone	Transverse opposing unifacial notches
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0177		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	86	66	40		Granite	Concentrated pecking in 4 locations
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0176		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	87	66	11		Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches,red ochre stained
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0175		Paleosol	Gouge	Comp	129	42	25		Gabbro	Lamoka,bevelled cross-section,flat face with gouge polished,underside less polished
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0179	15	F Fill	Netsinker	Comp	120	67	14		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch,1 opposing unifacial notch
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0178		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	55	44	35		Granite	1 end battered,opposite end concentrated pecking
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0181		Paleosol	Adze	Comp	131	67	21		Slate	Tip of bit and 1 corner of bit missing,poll rounded,red ochre stained
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0180		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	107	92	18		Sandstone	Opposing unifacial notches
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0182		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	62	48	28		Sandstone	Very light and diffuse pecking,red ochre stained
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0183	11	F Fill	Netsinker	Comp	116	112	15		Shale	All edges battered
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0186		Paleosol	Hammerstone/Anvilstone	Comp	69	53	39		Sandstone	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations along edges and 1 flat face
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0188		Paleosol	Anvilstone	Comp	100	83	63		Granite	Concentrated pecking on 1 flat face

Table 5.7: Area 2 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0191		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	117	75	26		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch opposite 1 unifacial notch, a 2nd unifacial perpendicular notch
5.6	SWM Pond	Trench 6	.0193		Surface	Hammerstone	Comp	149	59	24		Sandstone	Light pecking at opposite ends
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0127		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	53	35	17		Sandstone	1bifacial notch
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0136		Paleosol	Netsinker/Hammerstone	Frag	61	41	16		Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches,faint pecking on edges and on both flat faces
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0137		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	117	71	15		Sandstone	Opposing bifacial notches
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0138		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	67	60	16		Sandstone	2 transverse unifacial notches side-by-side,red ochre stained
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0002	5	F Fill	Stone	Comp	40	36	24		Sandstone	Red ochre stained
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0111		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	100	80	18		Sandstone	1end battered,red ochre stained
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0112		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	102	66	25		Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,2 opposing unifacial notches,red ochre stained,2 fragments mend
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0146		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	93	82	17		Sandstone	2 opposing bifacial notches,faint red ochre staining
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0140		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	96	87	12		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch,1 nearby unifacial notch,other edges battered,red ochre stain
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0113		Surface	Netsinker	Frag	94	70	16		Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,red ochre stained
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0141		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	91	80	13		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch,all edges battered,faint red ochre
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0114	1	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	95	76	10		Sandstone	Edges battered,faint red ochre
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0115	1	F Fill	Grooved stone	Comp	109	93	51		Siltstone	20 mm wide groove around middle
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0117	4	F Fill	Hammerstone	Comp	120	60	38		Sandstone	Concentrated pecking and red ochre staining at 1 end,faint pecking at opposite end
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0118	4	F Fill	Hammerstone	Comp	123	58	38		Granite	1 end battered,faint pecking at opposite end in 2 locations,red ochre stained
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0119		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	82	53	20		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch

Table 5.7: Area 2 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0121		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	57	45	26		Granite	Concentrated pecking in 2 locations,diffuse pecking at 1 end
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0123	4	F Fill	Stone	Comp	44	35	8		Sandstone	Red ochre stained
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0124		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	43	32	13		Granite	Red ochre stained
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0125		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	62	56	24		Granite	Heavily red ochre stained
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0126	9	F Fill	Netsinker	Frag	67	63	11		Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,other edges battered
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0128		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	109	93	15		Sandstone	All edges battered
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0129		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	110	106	20		Sandstone	All edges battered
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0133		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	90	52	50		Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,diffuse pecking on opposite end,red ochre stained
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0144		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	137	67	30		Sandstone	Diffuse pecking on all edges and on 1 flat face
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0143		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	81	74	28		Sandstone	Diffuse pecking on 1 flat face
5.7	SWM Pond	Trench 7	.0142		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	63	53	26		Sandstone	1 end battered
5.8	SWM Pond	Trench 7B	.0122		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	95	69	15		Sandstone	2 transverse unifacial notches,dark stain on 1 flat face
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0139		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	127	90	14		Sandstone	All edges battered
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0145		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	116	102	26		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
5.10	SWM Pond	Trench 8	.0134		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	82	58	15		Sandstone	1 partial bifacial notch
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0131		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	53	50	14		Sandstone	Faint red ochre stained
5.11	SWM Pond	Trench 8BW	.0132		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	43	30	7		Sandstone	1 bifacial notch
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0120		Paleosol	Grooved stone	Comp	151	100	33		Siltstone	22 mm wide groove on 1 flat face
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0135		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	77	74	20		Sandstone	Edges battered,red ochre stained
5.12	SWM Pond	Trench 9	.0130		Paleosol	Netsinker	Comp	100	82	15		Sandstone	All edges battered,red ochre stained
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0110		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	92	67	37		Gneiss	20 mm groove around centre,1 end battered,possible halfted hammerstone
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0108		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	91	76	46		Granite	Concentrated pecking at 1 end,diffuse pecking on all edges
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0109		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Frag	115	86	57		Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends,1 flat face missing

Table 5.7: Area 2 Ground Stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0106		Paleosol	Adze	Frag	85	64	29		Granite	Bit section
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0105		Paleosol	Hammerstone/Anvilstone	Comp	74	66	47		Granite	Diffuse pecking along edges,central pitting on both flat faces,light red ochre stain
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0101		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	68	46	28		Sandstone	1 end lightly battered
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0103		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	96	46	17		Sandstone	Red ochre stained
5.17	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 5	.0104		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	66	45	34		Granite	Light pecking at opposite ends
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0107		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	76	56	38		Granite	Concentrated pecking in 3 locations
5.18	SWM Pond	Elect. Trench 7	.0102		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	64	51	46		Granite	Concentrated pecking at opposite ends
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0184		Paleosol	Stone	Comp	63	51	32		Sandstone	Red ochre stained
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0192		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	81	68	24		Sandstone	1 unifacial notch,red ochre stained
5.13	SWM Pond	Fire Hydrant Trench	.0194		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag	79	76	20		Sandstone	Light pecking around edges and 1 flat face

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number L=Length W=Width TH=Thickness F Fill=Feature Fill
All measurements are in millimetres

Table 5.8: Area 2 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
5.2	Permanent SWM Tank	Test Unit–lower paleosol	.3001	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior
			.3002	2 body sherds		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.3003	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.3004	5 fragmentary sherds		
5.3	Permanent SWM Tank Feeder Trench	Trench 1, Feature 7 (north half)	.3030	1 fragmentary sherd		
5.7	Permanent SWM Tank Feeder Trench	Trench 7, Unit 2–paleosol	.3021	Vessel 99-1 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: waterworn exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: traces of CWS stamps [upper rim-?] –interior: band of VE CWS stamps [upper rim] –lip: VE CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm
5.7	Permanent SWM Tank Feeder Trench	Trench 7, Unit 8–paleosol	.3022	3 fragmentary sherds		
5.7	Permanent SWM Tank Feeder Trench	Trench 7, Unit 14	.3023	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
5.7	Permanent SWM Tank Feeder Trench	Trench 7, Unit 16–paleosol	.3024	1 fragmentary sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: CWS stamps
5.7	Permanent SWM Tank Feeder Trench	Trench 7, Unit 20	.3025	1 neck sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and interior –exterior and interior decoration: undecorated –measurements: *neck thickness*–7.3 mm
5.7	Permanent SWM Tank Feeder Trench	Trench 7, Unit 22–paleosol	.3026	1 fragmentary sherd		

Table 5.8: Area 2 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
5.7	Permanent SWM Tank Feeder Trench	Trench 7, Unit 23	.3027	2 fragmentary sherds		
5.7	Permanent SWM Tank Feeder Trench	Trench 7, Feature 1	.3028	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.3029	2 fragmentary sherds		
5.10	Permanent SWM Tank Feeder Trench	Trench 8, Unit 4–paleosol	.3031	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
5.14	CVPC Facilities –Light Standard 508	Feature 1	.3032	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
5.15	CVPC Facilities –Sub-drain 6	Unit 9-10, Feature 1–paleosol	.3033	29 fragmentary sherds		
5.19	NE Area Phase 1	103-398–paleosol	.3005	1 fragmentary sherd		
	NE Area Phase 1	108-391–paleosol	.3006	1 body sherd		
	NE Area Phase 1	110-392	.3007	1 fragmentary sherd		
	NE Area Phase 1	111-394	.3008	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior
			.3009	1 fragmentary sherd		
	NE Area Phase 1	113-386	.3010	1 fragmentary sherd		

Table 5.8: Area 2 Ceramic Assemblage

DETAIL	SITE CONTEXT	PROVENIENCE	CAT. #	TYPE	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION
5.20	NE Area Phase 2A	696-305–disturbed paleosol	.3011	2 fragmentary sherds		
	NE Area Phase 2A	696-309–paleosol	.3012	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
	NE Area Phase 2A	698-300–paleosol	.3013	1 body sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –exterior decoration: traces of CWS stamps –interior decoration: undecorated
	NE Area Phase 2A	698-302–paleosol	.3014	1 fragmentary sherd	Transitional Woodland	–surface treatment: SC exterior and sloughed interior –exterior decoration: traces of CWS stamps
	NE Area Phase 2A	698-308	.3015	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
			.3016	1 fragmentary sherd		
	NE Area Phase 2A	699-301–paleosol	.3017	2 fragmentary sherds		
	NE Area Phase 2A	700-300–paleosol	.3018	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and sloughed interior
	NE Area Phase 2A	700-303–paleosol	.3019	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior
	NE Area Phase 2A	702-300–paleosol	.3020	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and sloughed interior
5.21	NE Area Phase 2B	901-93–paleosol	.3034	1 body sherd		–surface treatment: SC exterior and SM interior

6.0 AREA 3 (Detail 6.1)

by Shaun J. Austin

6.1 Introduction

Study Area 3 includes monitoring activities conducted north of Walnut St. for the Public Bridge Authority and the Town of Fort Erie. For the former client, this included monitoring of the demolition of three building complexes: one on Goderich St. north of Queen St. and two on Walnut St. east of Goderich St. For the latter client, monitoring upgrades of water and sanitary sewer lines along Princess St. from Goderich St. to Niagara Boulevard was required. In addition, Area 3 activities included overseeing the excavation of a geological test trench on the beach at the foot of Princess St. Detail 6.1 indicates the locations of these various activities.

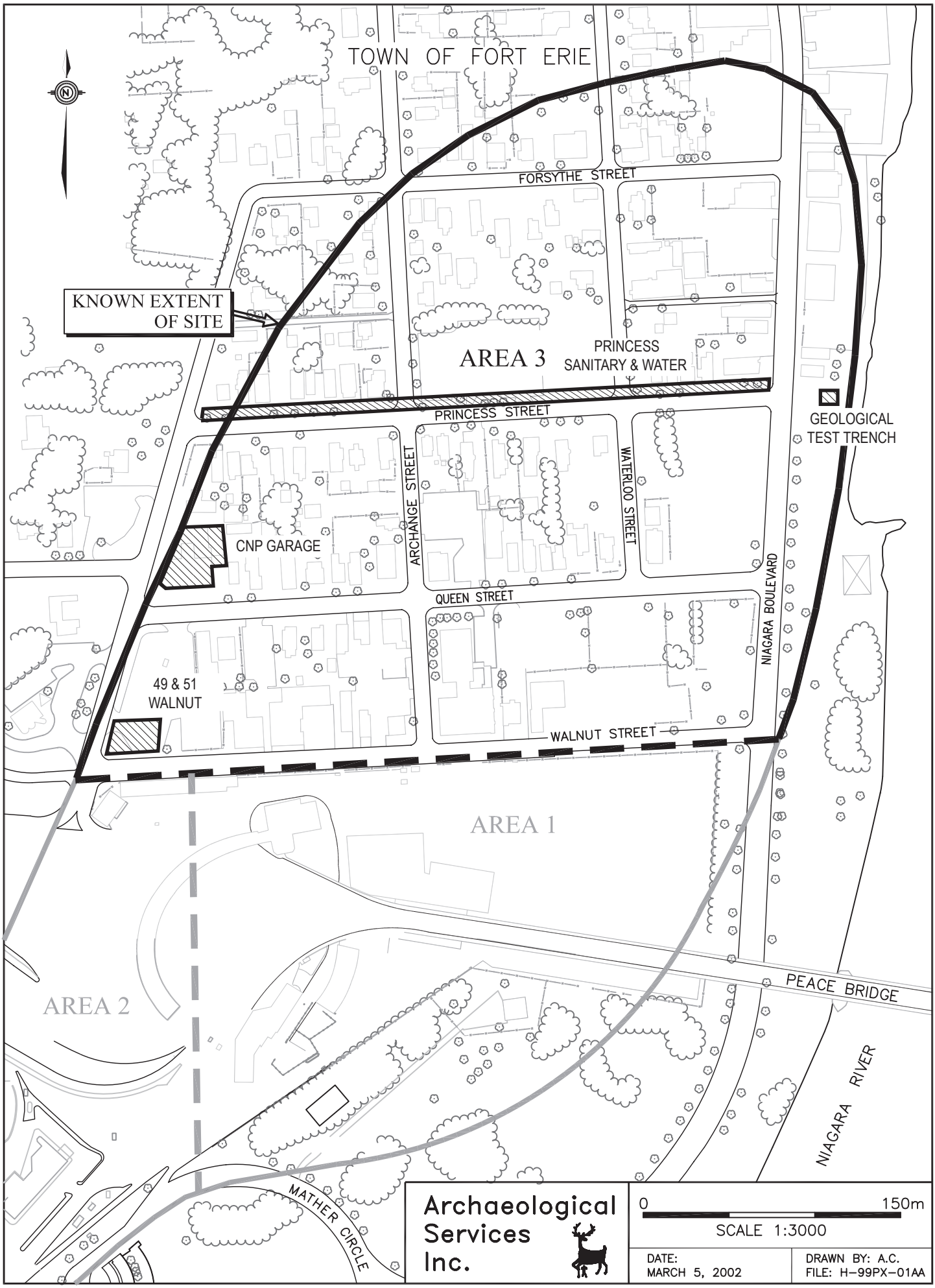
6.2 Method of Investigation

In all cases, upper pavements were removed mechanically. Each successive imported fill layer was then carefully uncovered with a backhoe equipped with a smooth bucket. An archaeologist was on hand to stop the machine should an undisturbed paleosol horizon be encountered. In addition, the profiles of all trenches were closely examined for the presence of either historic or precontact aboriginal settlement features.

6.3 Results of Investigation

6.3.1 Canadian Niagara Power Garage

The first structure to be demolished by the Public bridge Authority north of Walnut St. was the Canadian Niagara Power garage at the intersection of Goderich St. and Queen St. In advance of the demolition, four test pits were hand excavated inside the foundation of this building and on the adjacent driveway in order to examine the stratigraphy. There were no intact soil horizons observed within any of the test pits and no chert was encountered. From top to bottom, the following layers were recorded from a test pit placed inside the building: i) 30 centimetres of gray sandy clay; ii) 13 centimetres of yellow/white chalky sand; iii) 16+ centimetres of a rust coloured sandy clay; and iv) sterile clay (C Horizon). The stratigraphy outside on the driveway was more complicated but also demonstrated a history of historic filling and confirmed that no intact paleosol layer(s) would be disturbed by the proposed demolition activities. As a result, no further archaeological testing was warranted. After the



DETAIL 6.1: AREA 3

garage foundation and concrete driveway were removed, clay and sand were brought in to bring the area up to the desired grade.

6.3.2 No. 49 and 51 Walnut St.

The two buildings at 49 and 51 Walnut St. were the next to be demolished. Once the superstructures on both lots were dismantled and all concrete floors were removed (including the parking pad northwest of 51 Walnut St.), test pits were hand excavated and screened wherever possible. The western half of 51 Walnut St. had a basement and therefore did not warrant further study. The eastern half of 51 Walnut St., the concrete pad parking area to the northwest, and the entire floor of 49 Walnut St. presented a thin layer of granular, followed by light-coloured (10YR 3/2) sandy fill to a depth of 130 centimetres. Although a few pieces of chert were observed in the sand, this layer was definitely not *in situ,* as it also contained clay.

In the course of the demolition, an existing water main trench had to be re-opened below the sidewalk in front of 49 Walnut St. In this area, a 40-centimetre thick layer of apparently undisturbed dark (10YR 3/2) paleosol horizon was documented in the trench walls. This layer occurred under 70 centimetres of sand and clay fill. Wherever it could not be avoided, the paleosol was hand excavated and screened. As a result, one netsinker and two bone fragments were recovered.

Once the demolition was complete at No. 49 and 51 Walnut St., the whole area was levelled with granular mixed with asphalt.

6.3.2 Princess St. Assessment

Sanitary sewer and watermain upgrading activities by the Town of Fort Erie were monitored along Princess St., between Goderich St. and Niagara Boulevard. On the basis of the presence of paleosol–either intact or re-deposited–and the presence of precontact aboriginal artifacts, it may be concluded that the entire section of Princess St. from Archange St. to Niagara Boulevard lies within the boundaries of the Peace Bridge site. While most of the paleosol that occurs there has been disturbed and/or re-deposited (presumably from the immediate vicinity), pockets of undisturbed paleosol were found east of the midway point between Waterloo St. and Niagara Boulevard. It was not necessary to disturb these soils during the current construction activities.

Beginning at the manhole at the intersection of Princess St. and Waterloo St., a four-metre wide section of asphalt was removed down the north-central side of Princess St. extending eastward to Niagara Boulevard. Within this strip were two existing one-metre wide trenches

placed roughly two metres apart. The southernmost trench carried the old sanitary sewer line, while the northern trench housed the old water line. Both of these services required replacement. Using a backhoe, the two trenches were separately re-opened. The sewer trench (Trench 1) was excavated before the water trench (Trench 2).

In the vicinity of Princess St. and Waterloo St., both the northern and southern elevations of Trench 1 demonstrated a history of recent disturbance. Sandwiched between the asphalt/concrete and the light yellow sandy subsoil was a 10 centimetre layer of very light brown sandy soil mottled with subsoil and clay containing asphalt flecks. This stratigraphic sequence was typical of the entire western half of Trench 1.

As Trench 1 was extended to within approximately 50 metres of Niagara Boulevard, a somewhat different sequence of historic period disturbance was revealed. Directly beneath the asphalt/concrete were layers of clay and grey sand (each 15 centimetres thick) which had likely been laid down during road construction. Below this, the 20 centimetre thick band of very mottled dark sandy soil and subsoil within Layer 3 appeared to represent a re-deposited paleosol. Underlying this was a 30 centimetre layer of mottled dark grey sandy soil (Layer 4) containing 19th-century Euro-Canadian artifacts (see Table 6.2). Sixteen artifacts were retained from this level, including ceramics, glass and metal. The apparent absence of precontact aboriginal artifacts in Layer 4 strongly suggests that this layer had also been re-deposited. This stratigraphic sequence was typical of the entire eastern half of Trench 1.

As part of the sanitary sewer upgrading, four sanitary laterals were replaced on the north side of Princess St. The trenches for these laterals were excavated with a 50 centimetre bucket within the previously disturbed sanitary lateral trenches. The soil profiles typically consisted of 30 centimetres of imported loam topsoil above 30 centimetres of gravel with mottled dark sandy soil and clay above the light yellow sandy subsoil. No cultural materials were recovered.

Trench 2 (the water main trench) proceeded westward from Niagara Boulevard. Intact paleosol was observed immediately beyond the southern limit of this trench, but only in isolated locations from approximately midway between Waterloo St. and Niagara Boulevard. This undisturbed paleosol occurred below the two fill layers which underlie the asphalt/concrete and directly above the light yellow sandy subsoil. It varied up to 30 centimetres in thickness, generally decreasing from east to west. Twenty-two precontact lithic artifacts were recovered, including: a hammerstone, two netsinker fragments, several pieces of chert debitage, one abrader fragment, three non-diagnostic bifaces and one non-diagnostic end scraper.

East of Waterloo St., the soil profiles on both sides of Trench 2 resemble those observed on both sides of Trench 1, with dark sandy soil 10 centimetres thick above a 20 centimetre layer of dark grey sand fill. No evidence of precontact aboriginal material was noted. The only

difference is the presence of a 20 centimetre layer of granular below the asphalt and concrete roadbed. No cultural remains were recovered from this portion of Trench 2.

While Trench 1 terminated at Waterloo St., Trench 2 was extended westward to Goderich St. The soil profiles observed west of the intersection of Princess St. and Waterloo St. indicated disturbed paleosol as far west as Archange St. Below the asphalt/concrete was 10-20 centimetres of medium brown sandy soil mottled with subsoil and clay with asphalt flecks. This lay directly atop the light yellow sandy subsoil. The medium brown layer contained un-retouched chert flakes, but was undoubtedly re-deposited given its mottled appearance and the presence of asphalt fragments. West of Archange St. the profile observed consisted of 20-40 centimetres of asphalt /granular over 70 centimetres of medium brown sandy soil mottled with subsoil and clay above light yellow sandy subsoil. The medium brown layer here did not contain any obvious chert. None of the debitage was retained.

Also monitored were the residential water main connections on the north and south side of Princess St. between Goderich St. and Niagara Boulevard. In each case, new copper lines were pushed through the ground from the valve on the residential lawn to the previously monitored water line trench in the street. Thus it was only necessary to monitor the excavation of a small trench around the valve in front of each residence. A total of 22 of these trenches was excavated, labelled W1-W22. The most sensitive areas were deemed to be those east of Archange St. within the lateral water service trench and the fire hydrant trench. Theses two areas in particular yielded three non-diagnostic biface fragments found while screening small intact portions of paleosol.

With the exception of W1, all locations contained only disturbed soils. A typical profile consists of 20 centimetres of loamy topsoil fill above dark soil mixed with subsoil and clay, above light yellow sandy subsoil. W1, situated in front of the CIBC building, was also largely disturbed, but did contain a pristine paleosol layer directly beneath the curb. Fortunately this paleosol layer could be left intact, as the hole for the new copper pipe was simply pushed through the underlying subsoil.

6.3.3 Geological Test Trench

On May 20, 1999, monitoring was undertaken of the mechanical excavation of a trench on the sandy shoreline of the Niagara River approximately 15 metres east of the intersection of Princess St. and Niagara Boulevard. This *sondage* was excavated for Mr. Stephen Douglas of the University of Waterloo in order to assist him in reconstructing the geological history of the area through the examination of a deep stratigraphic profile. Archaeological concerns were limited to the Late Holocene section of his section, constituting less than one metre at the top of his profile.

Less than a metre below the surface, a dark remnant paleosol deposit measuring approximately one metre by one metre and up to 25 centimetres in thickness was encountered. Screening of this deposit resulted in the recovery of bifaces and flakes, but also cow bone and nails. Referred to as Feature 1, this deposit likely represents a depression that was naturally filled with refuse in the precontact aboriginal period and then disturbed in the historic Euro-Canadian period.

Table 6.1: Area 3 Feature Summary

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	TYPE	L	W	D	PLAN	PROF	EXP	DARK	SUB	LAYERED FILL	LENSED FILL	MOTTLED FILL	TEMP/CULT AFFIL
6.0	Geological Trench		001	RP	100	100	25	CI	BS	I	Yes					

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number L=Length W=Width D=Depth EXP=Exposure
RP=Remnant Paleosol CI=Circular BS=Shallow Basin
All measurements are in centimetres

Table 6.2: Area 3 Historic Assemblage

DETAIL	CATNO	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	TA	COMMENTS
6.0	.022	Princess St.			Paleosol	Red earthenware	1		
6.0	.023	Princess St.			Paleosol	Red earthenware	1		
6.0	.024	Princess St.			Paleosol	Blue transfer print	1		
6.0	.025	Princess St.			Paleosol	Blue floware	1		
6.0	.026	Princess St.			Paleosol	Refined white earthenware	1		
6.0	.027	Princess St.			Paleosol	Clay pipestem	1		
6.0	.029	Princess St.			Paleosol	Molded ironstone	1		
6.0	.030	Princess St.			Paleosol	Refined white earthenware	1		
6.0	.044	Princess St.			Paleosol	Bone(pig)	10		
6.0	.001	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Blue transfer print	1		
6.0	.002	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Blue transfer print	1		

Table 6.2: Area 3 Historic Assemblage

DETAIL	CATNO	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	TA	COMMENTS
6.0	.003	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Blue transfer print	1		
6.0	.004	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Blue transfer print	1		
6.0	.005	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Blue transfer print	1		
6.0	.006	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Red transfer print	1		
6.0	.007	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Red transfer print	1		
6.0	.008	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Refined white earthenware	1		
6.0	.009	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Refined white earthenware	1		
6.0	.010	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Refined white earthenware	1		
6.0	.011	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Salt glazed stoneware	1		
6.0	.012	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Inkwell	1		
6.0	.013	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Inkwell	1		
6.0	.014	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	White clay pipestem	1		
6.0	.015	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Green glass from a bottle	1		
6.0	.016	Princess St.	Trench 1		Paleosol	Metal lock	1		

Table 6.3: Area 3 Formal Flaked-stone Tool Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONEXT	FEA	CATNO	TYPE	SECTION	PERIOD	CULTURE	L	L ST	H SH	W SH	W ST	W B	W M	T	CHERT	TA	STRATUM	COMMENTS
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2		.041	Scraper	Comp	ZZ	ZZ	47						36	15	Onondaga	No	Paleosol	Retouch on 1 edge

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number L=Length L ST=Length of Stem H SH=Height of Shoulder W SH=Width of Shoulder W ST=Width of Stem W B=Width of Base
W M=Max Width T=Thickness TA=Thermal Alteration ZZ=undetermined
All measurements are in millimetres

Table 6.4: Area 3 Biface Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	FEA	CATNO	STRATUM	SECTION	L	W	TH	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2		.017	Paleosol	Comp	69	55	24	No	Onondaga	Yes	
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2		.035	Paleosol	Comp	65	44	22	Yes	Onondaga	No	Crude,use as a scraper?
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2		.036	Paleosol	Frag			16	No	Onondaga	No	Retouch on 2 edges
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2		.037	Paleosol	Frag				No	Onondaga	No	Crude
6.0	Princess St.	LWST/FH Trench		.018	Paleosol	Frag	33	45	10	No	Onondaga	No	Retouch along 1 edge
6.0	Princess St.	LWST/FH Trench		.019	Paleosol	Frag	49	34	9	No	Onondaga	No	Refined
6.0	Princess St.	LWST/FH Trench		.020	Paleosol	Frag	40	17	12	No	Onondaga	No	

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number L=Length W=Width TH=Thickness TA=Thermal Alteration
All measurements are in millimetres

Table 6.5: Area 3 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
6.0	Princess St.		.021		Paleosol	Core	1	No		Onondaga		
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2	.0033		Paleosol	Shatter	4	No		Onondaga		
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2	.034		Paleosol	Secondary knapping flake	3	No		Onondaga	1	
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2	.038		Paleosol	Shatter	1	Yes		Onondaga		
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2	.039		Paleosol	Shatter	1	Yes		Onondaga		
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2	.040		Paleosol	Primary thinning flake	4	No		Onondaga		
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2	.042		Paleosol	Core	1	No		Onondaga		
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0108	1	F Fill	Shatter	1	Yes		Onondaga		Water worn,2 edges utilized
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0109	1	F Fill	Shatter	1	Yes		Onondaga		2 alternate opposing edges retouched

Table 6.5: Area 3 Debitage Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UTIL/RET?	CORTEX	CHERT	TA	COMMENTS
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0110	1	F Fill	Bipolar flake	1	No		Onondaga		
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0121	1	F Fill	Shatter	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge utilized
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0118	1	F Fill	Chunk	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge utilized
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0119	1	F Fill	Chunk	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge retouched,possible graver spur
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0117	1	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge utilized
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0116	1	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		2 alternate opposing edges retouched
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0114	1	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	1	Yes		Onondaga		1 edge utilized
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0107	1	F Fill	Chunks	5	No	3	Onondaga	3	
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0111	1	F Fill	Chunk	1	Yes	1	Onondaga		1 edge utilized
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0106	1	F Fill	Secondary Retouch flake	108	No	1	Onondaga	5	
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0105	1	F Fill	Primary thinning flake	18	No	9	Onondaga	1	
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0115	1	F Fill	Primary Reduction flake	1	No	1	Onondaga		
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0112	1	F Fill	Secondary knapping flake	83	No		Onondaga	15	
6.0	Geological Test Trench	West Wall	.0104	1	F Fill	Shatter	288	No	11	Onondaga	59	

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number QUANT=Quantity UTIL/RET?=Utilization and/or Retouch? TA=Thermal Alteration

Table 6.6: Area 3 Ground stone Assemblage

DETAIL	CONTEXT	SUBCONTEXT	CATNO	FEA	STRATUM	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	L	W	TH	MATERIAL	COMMENTS
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2	.043		Paleosol	Abrador	Frag				Sandstone	
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2	.028		Paleosol	Hammerstone	Comp	61			Sandstone	Cobble shaped
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2	.031		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag				Sandstone	
6.0	Princess St.	Trench 2	.032		Paleosol	Netsinker	Frag				Sandstone	
6.0	Geological Test Trench		.0004	1	F Fill	Hammerstone	Comp	91	69	39	Granite	1 end concentrated pecking,opposite end battered,organic? encrustations
6.0	Geological Test Trench		.0003	1	F Fill	Stone	Comp	56	43	24	Granite	Red ochre stained
6.0	Walnut St. Demo	Lot 49	.0001		Surface	Netsinker	Comp	102	94	13	Sandstone	1 unifacial notches,1 other battered area

ABBREVIATIONS
FEA=Feature Number L=Length W=Width TH=Thickness
All measurements are in millimetres

7.0 ARTIFACT ANALYSIS

7.1 Flaked Lithic Assemblage
by Shaun J. Austin and Tara D. Jenkins

7.1.1 Formal Tool Analysis

A total of 555 formal flaked lithic tools was recovered during the 1997-2000 excavations and monitoring work, of which 284 could be attributed to known temporal/cultural periods. Twenty-three different taxonomic groups were identified (Table 7.1). Metric attributes for temporally diagnostic tools are summarized in Table 7.2. Raw materials included: Onondaga chert (522), Selkirk (13), unidentified (9), Bois Blanc (5) Upper Mercer (2), Slate (1), Fossil Hill (Collingwood) (1), Huronian (1), and Kettle Point (1).

Table 7.1: Formal Lithic Tool Distribution

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Total	%
Ace of Spades	1			1	0.2
Adder Orchard		8		8	1.4
Adena		3		3	0.5
Broadpoint	1	2		3	0.5
Crawford Knoll	5			5	0.9
Genesee	32	108		140	25.2
Hamilton Serrated	1			1	0.2
Hind	2	1		3	0.5
Innes	2	11		13	2.3
Jack's Reef		2		2	0.4
Lamoka	4	1		5	0.9
Late Woodland Side-Notched	1			1	0.2
Late Woodland Triangular	15	6		21	3.8
Levanna	23	4		27	4.9
Meadowood	17	9		26	4.7
Meadowood Side-Notched	5	4		9	1.6
Middle Iroquoian		1		1	0.2
Nanticoke Side-Notched	1			1	0.2
Nanticoke Triangular	2			2	0.4
Perkiomen	4	4		8	1.4
Port Maitland	1			1	0.2
Smallpoint	2			2	0.4
Undetermined	132	138	1	271	48.8
Vanport	1			1	0.2
TOTALS	252	302	1	555	100

The oldest recovered specimens are five Lamoka points (Plate 7.1), four complete and one with a missing tip. Lamoka points have been attributed to the Late Archaic Narrowpoint complex and are considered to date between about 4,500 and 3,850 B.P. (Ellis et al. 1990:94-99). The partial specimen and one of the complete examples were recovered from Area 1

Open Cut (lower paleosol), while two complete Lamoka points were found in the Open Cut (upper paleosol) and the one complete example was recovered from Area 2 Northeast Area Phase 2A (paleosol).

Excavations conducted prior to 1997 encountered two complete Lamoka projectile points within a feature that also contained Genesee tools (Williamson and MacDonald 1997:324). Given the general scarcity of Lamoka points at the Peace Bridge site, the co-occurrence of these two types within a single feature suggests contemporaneity. Considering the age overlap of certain dated Narrowpoint and Broadpoint components in the Northeast, and the evidence for the simultaneous use of both point forms in some areas (Ellis et al. 1990:99; Dincauze 1975; Justice 1987:129), it would not be surprising if there was some residual Narrowpoint use into the Broadpoint period at the Peace Bridge site.

Table 7.2: Complete Diagnostic Lithic Tools—Metric Summary (All Dimensions are mm)

Culture		Length	Stem Length	Shoulder Height	Shoulder Width	Stem Width	Basal Width	Maximum Width	Thickness
Adder Orchard (n=3)									
	Mean	82	14.3	19	30.3	22.6	23.3	30.3	9
	Min	78	5	12	2	2	4	28	7
	Max	85	14	25	30	22	23	34	12
	STD	2.9	5.55	5.3	2.62	2.49	4.02	2.62	2.16
Adder Orchard Preform (n=4)									
	Mean	63.7	-	-	-	-	-	33.2	13.5
	Min	53	-	-	-	-	-	29	11
	Max	73	-	-	-	-	-	39	16
	STD	7	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	2.1
Adena (n=2)									
	Mean	63.5	10	13	37	19.5	13.5	37	9.5
	Min	62	9	11	29	14	11	29	9
	Max	65	11	15	45	25	16	45	10
	STD	1.5	1	2	8	5.5	2	8	0.5
Crawford Knoll (n=5)									
	Mean	37	6.66	6.4	18.4	10.6	14	18.4	6.2
	Min	33	5	5	15	9	13	15	6
	Max	40	8	8	21	13	16	21	7
	STD	2.41	1.01	1	2.15	1.35	1.09	2.15	0.4
Genesee Points (n=61)									
	Mean	62.7	12.3	14	32.2	20	19	32.27	9.4
	Min	24	3	7	13	7	7	13	2
	Max	92	17	21	40	25	24	40	12
	STD	12.50	2.50	2.80	4.53	2.84	2.68	4.50	1.62
Genesee Preforms (n=17)									
	Mean	74	-	-	-	-	-	41	13
	Min	51	-	-	-	-	-	32	9
	Max	125	-	-	-	-	-	59	21
	STD	16	-	-	-	-	-	8.6	3.4
Genesee Drills (n=2)									
	Mean	61	-	-	-	-	-	23	8
	Min	56	-	-	-	-	-	22	5
	Max	66	-	-	-	-	-	24	11 .
	STD	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	3

Table 7.2: Complete Diagnostic Lithic Tools—Metric Summary (All Dimensions are mm)

Culture	Length	Stem Length	Shoulder Height	Shoulder Width	Stem Width	Basal Width	Maximum Width	Thickness
Genesee Scrapers (n=4)								
Mean	52.5	22	25	28	20.7	19	28	9.5
Min	41	10	12	23	18	17	23	9
Max	62	37	44	35	22	21	35	10
STD	8.79	11.3	13	4.41	1.63	1.58	4.12	0.5
Hamilton Serrated (n=1)	36	-	-	-	-	-	23	5
Hind (n=1)	51	8	4	28	12	16	28	6
Innes (n=7)								
Mean	41.3	11.4	13	22.8	12.7	16.1	22.85	6.86
Min	26	7	10	16	9	10	16	3
Max	55	17	17	30	16	24	30	10
STD	8.81	3.20	2.30	4.29	2.37	3.87	4.29	2.03
Iroquoian Triangular Points (n=7)								
Mean	34.1	-	-	-	-	17.4	18.3	5.5
Min	32	-	-	-	-	13	13	4
Max	43	-	-	-	-	23	24	6
STD	4.26	-	-	-	-	3.92	4.06	0.70
Iroquoian Drill (n=1)	33	-	-	-	-	15	15	4
Jack's Reef (n=1)	48	12	10	31	13	14	31	7
Lamoka (n=4)								
Mean	51.8	12.5	17	21	14.7	16	21	7
Min	46	10	16	18	13	14	18	5
Max	60	14	19	24	16	19	24	9
STD	5.12	1.65	1.2	2.12	1.29	1.87	2.12	1.48
Lamoka Preform (n=2)								
Mean	56.5	-	-	-	-	-	18.5	11
Min	45	-	-	-	-	-	15	8
Max	68	-	-	-	-	-	22	14
STD	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	3
Late Woodland Side-Notched Drill (n=1)	40	-	11	16	-	14	16	5
Levanna (n=13)								
Mean	35.5	-	-	-	-	26.5	26.3	6
Min	22	-	-	-	-	21	21	4
Max	56	-	-	-	-	39	39	10
STD	9.59	-	-	-	-	5.67	5.06	1.57
Levanna Preform (n=1)	36	-	-	-	-	-	30	14
Meadowood Cache Blade (n=1)	34	-	-	-	-	-	28	5
Meadowood Drill (n=1)	54	9	11	21	13	22	21	5
Meadowood Side-Notched (n=3)								
Mean	57	10	11	22	14.3	18.6	23	6.3
Min	47	8	11	19	13	16	21	6
Max	65	11	13	26	16	21	26	7
STD	7.48	1.41	0.90	2.94	1.24	2.05	2.16	0.47
Middle Iroquoian (n=1)	38	7	10	20	8	13	20	6
Nanticoke Triangular (n=2)								
Mean	42	-	-	-	-	-	19	4
Min	39	-	-	-	-	-	17	4
Max	45	-	-	-	-	-	21	4
STD	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	0
Nanticoke Side-Notched (n=1)	53	11	13	17	13	14	14	5

Table 7.2: Complete Diagnostic Lithic Tools—Metric Summary (All Dimensions are mm)

Culture	Length	Stem Length	Shoulder Height	Shoulder Width	Stem Width	Basal Width	Maximum Width	Thickness
Perkiomen Points (n=2)								
Mean	44	10.5	11.5	25	12	13.5	28.5	4.5
Min	43	9	10	24	11	13	28	4
Max	45	12	13	26	13	14	29	5
STD	1	1.5	1.5	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Perkiomen Scraper (n=1)	32	11	12	29	15	20	29	7
Port Maitland (n=1)	30		13	12		18	18	5
Smallpoint (n=1)	31	12	13	22	13	14	22	6
Undetermined Burin (n=1)	160			37	24		57	15
Undetermined Drills (n=13)								
Mean	56.7	11.2	13.75	12	9.5	16.5	15.7	8.08
Min	38	9	10	8	6	3	9	5
Max	106	16	20	15	12	31	31	12
STD	16.69	2.77	3.89	2.54	2.59	8.21	6.02	1.90
Undetermined Gravers (n=3)								
Mean	46	-	-	-	-	-	28.3	11.3
Min	36	-	-	-	-	-	26	8
Max	52	-	-	-	-	-	32	16
STD	7.12	-	-	-	-	-	2.62	3.4
Undetermined Knife/Scraper (n=1)	75	-	-	-	-	-	35	11
Undetermined Pentagonal Preforms (n=17)								
Mean	62.5	-	-	-	-	-	35.5	11.5
Min	41	-	-	-	-	-	22	5
Max	98	-	-	-	-	-	47	17
STD	15.50	-	-	-	-	-	7.52	3.71
Undetermined Perforator (n=3)								
Mean	64.7	-	-	-	-	-	35.7	15.7
Min	54	-	-	-	-	-	28	14
Max	73	-	-	-	-	-	40	18
STD	7.93	-	-	-	-	-	5.44	1.7
Undetermined Points (n=4)								
Mean	44.3	12.5	15	26	19.5	24.3	24	6.8
Min	27	10	10	24	18	20	15	4
Max	71	15	20	28	21	29	29	10
STD	16.36	2.5	5	2	1.5	3.68	5.52	2.17
Undetermined Scrapers (n=33)								
Mean	53.7	21	22	27	17	14	33.6	12
Min	29	8	9	19	10	6	18	4
Max	104	38	25	50	28	23	60	31
STD	17.00	9.00	11.00	10.00	6.00	5.00	9.50	5.00
Unidetermined Stemmed Preform (n=1)	54	-	-	-	-	-	34	11
Vanport (n=1)	57	13	13	33	20	23	33	8

The Late Archaic Broadpoint complex is represented by three forms: Genesee, Adder Orchard and Perkiomen. Adder Orchard points have been dated to around 4,000 B.P. (Fisher 1990). Points of the Genesee form are considered to date to around 3,800 B.P., and this time frame is consistent with radiocarbon-dated Genesee features at the Peace Bridge site (Williamson and MacDonald 1997:498). Perkiomen is thought to be somewhat later, dating from around 3,600 to 3,500 B.P. (Ellis *et al.* 1990:99; Justice 1987:167-170).

Genesee points (e.g., Plate 7.2) and associated tools and preforms (e.g., Plate 7.3) are by far the most numerous diagnostic lithic tools recovered. The 140 specimens include: 121 projectile points (62 complete); 61 preforms (16 complete); 15 drills (two complete) (e.g., Plate 7.4); and four complete scrapers. One hundred and seventeen of the projectile points, all drills, preforms and scrapers, were manufactured from Onondaga chert. Two of the projectile point fragments were manufactured from an unidentified chert, while the two remaining complete projectile points were manufactured from Upper Mercer and Selkirk cherts.

The Genesee points and preforms are highly variable in size (Table 7.2). To illustrate this, the database was sorted by length, and length was graphed versus the other parameters (Figure 7.1). Length versus maximum width presented the clearest trend. Maximum width generally increases along with length, but there is considerable variability in the length to

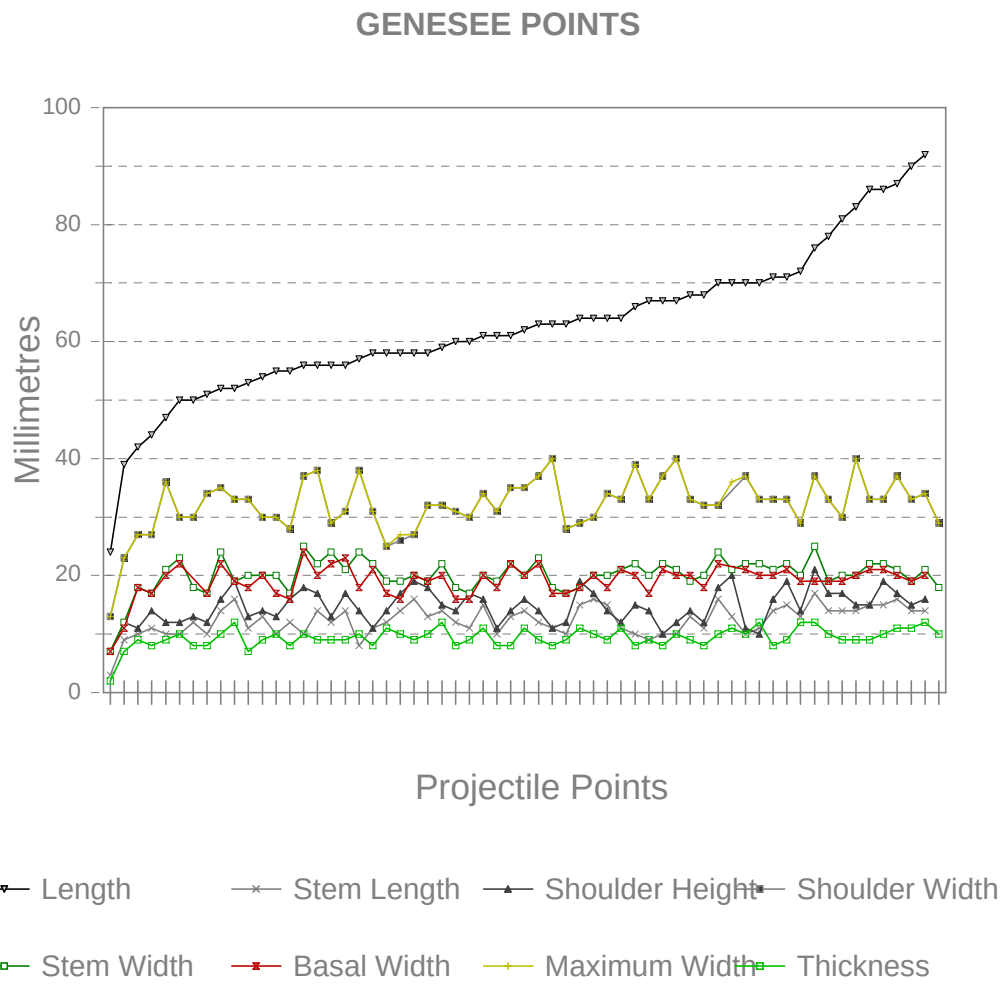


Figure 7.1: Genesee Projectile Point Metrics (Sorted by Length).

width ratio for both preforms and finished projectile points. This variability is mirrored in the other parameters as well. In comparing points to preforms, it is noted that the relationship between length and maximum width remains similar (Figure 7.2), although naturally the overall size of preforms tends to be larger. It is also noted that both preform and finished point thicknesses are quite variable, ranging from 5-33 mm and 2-18 mm, respectively. The average preform thickness is 12.5 mm, and the average point thickness is seven millimetres. This clearly reflects increasing refinement of the bifaces from preform to finished projectile point.

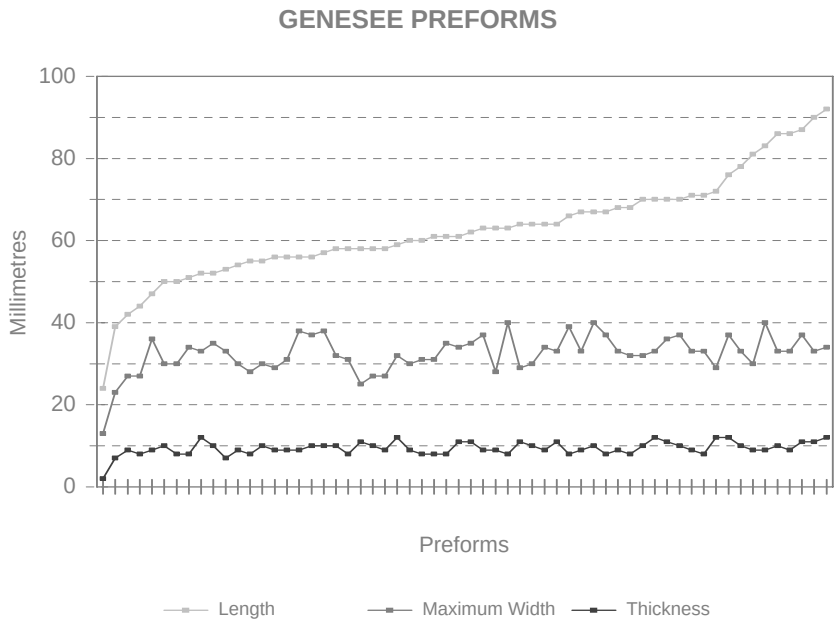


Figure 7.2. Genesee Preforms Sorted by Length.

Five fragmentary and three complete Adder Orchard points were recovered, all from Area 2 (e.g., Plate 7.5). Four were found in the Northeast Area—one from Phase 1 (paleosol), three from Phase 2A Features 10 and 25. Two were encountered in the footprint for the permanent SWM Pond (paleosol). Two were recovered from SWM Pond Trench 7 (paleosol).

Four Perkiomen artifacts were recovered from Area 1—two projectile points from the new NPC building site, and two points are from the Open Cut (upper paleosol). Four other Perkiomen artifacts were found in Area 2—one point from Northeast Area Phase 2A (paleosol), one point from SWM Pond Trench 7, one scraper from SWM Pond Trench 7, and one point from SWM Pond Trench 8BW (paleosol).

The Late Archaic Smallpoint complex is represented by four types: Crawford Knoll, Innes, Ace of Spades, and Hind. Crawford Knoll points are considered to fall into the age range of

3,300 to 2,900 B.P., while the similarly shaped but somewhat larger Hind points are thought to date from around 2,900 to 2,700 B.P. Innes points are considered to be roughly contemporary with Crawford Knoll points, while Ace of Spades points—which resemble Innes points with their expanding stems, but have broader blades—appear to be of an age similar to Hind points. Some overlap of these types occurs and it has yet to be determined whether this represents functional or cultural differences of contemporary tool forms or technological change through time. At present there are too few securely dated components representing these Smallpoint forms to clearly resolve their relationships (Ellis et al. 1990:106-109).

Five Crawford Knoll points (e.g., Plate 7.6) were recovered. All are complete and all came from Area 1. One was derived from Pier 2 (lower paleosol), and the balance came from the Open Cut (three from the lower paleosol, one from the upper paleosol). Interestingly, two of these artifacts were not made from Onondaga chert: the example from Pier 2 is manufactured from Selkirk chert, while the specimen from the lower paleosol of the Open Cut is manufactured from Bois Blanc chert.

A total of 13 Innes points (e.g., Plate 7.7) and partial points was recovered. Two Innes point fragments were found in Area 1, and 11 were unearthed in Area 2. Seven of the 11 in Area 2 are complete examples. Proveniences in Area 1 that produced Innes points included: one from Pier 2 (lower paleosol) and one from the new NPC building (paleosol). In Area 2, Innes points were recovered from: Northeast Area Phase 1—four fragments from paleosol and one complete point from Feature 45; Northeast Area Phase 2A—two fragments from paleosol and one fragment from Feature 4, Level 4; one from SWM Pond Trench 5; one from SWM Pond Trench 6; and two from SWM Pond Trench 9. One of the specimens from Trench 9 (Unit 19) was found in the same unit and level as one complete Genesee point and one Genesee point base.

One Ace of Spades point (tip and mid-section) was recovered from Area 1 Open Cut (upper paleosol).

Three Hind points were recovered. Two come from Area 1 and one from Area 2. In Area 1, one complete Hind point was recovered from the Open Cut (lower paleosol) and one mid-section was encountered in Pier 2 (lower paleosol). In Area 2, one Hind point base was found in Northeast Area Phase 2A (paleosol) alongside a Genesee base.

Two other unidentified Smallpoints were recovered from Area 1 Open Cut (lower paleosol).

Next to Late Archaic Genesee forms, the most common diagnostic stone tools recovered from the Peace Bridge site were projectile points, drills and bifaces (or cache blades) associated with the older of two recognized complexes of the Early Woodland period in southern Ontario. While the later of the two Early Woodland complexes, the

Middlesex/Adena complex, is manifested in the flaked lithic assemblage by only three Adena points, the earlier Meadowood complex is represented by no less than 38 specimens, comprising 25 cache blades, nine side-notched projectile points (three complete) (e.g., Plate 7.8), one complete drill, and three preforms. In addition, three tool types cited as hallmarks of Meadowood sites (Spence et al. 1990:128)—end scrapers (n=14), T-shaped drills (n=12) and awl/punches or perforators (n=3) were recovered.

Seventeen Meadowood cache blades (one complete) were found in Area 1: two from the footprint of the new NPC building (paleosol); and 15 from the Open Cut (11 in upper paleosol, four in lower paleosol). Seven fragmentary Meadowood cache blades were recovered from Area 2: two from Northeast Area Phase 2A (paleosol); two from Northeast Area Phase 2B (paleosol); one from Northeast Area Phase 1 (paleosol); one from SWM Pond (paleosol); and one from Fire Hydrant Trench 1 (paleosol).

During the 1994-1996 investigations, a feature was encountered that contained 23 Meadowood cache blades (McEachen et al. 1997:334). The average length of the analyzable specimens from this feature is 79.4 mm with a range of 59.9 mm-91.9 mm. The mean width is 30.06 mm with a range from 27.4 to 36.4 mm, and the average thickness is 6.39 mm with a range of 5.7 to 7.2 mm. These specimens are not only longer, wider and thicker than the norm elsewhere in the Northeast, but also longer and wider than specimens recovered elsewhere at the Peace Bridge site. Between 1997 and 2000, 24 Meadowood cache blades (one complete) were found. The only complete example is 34 mm long, 28 mm wide and 5 mm thick. Meadowood bifaces from other sites in the Northeast typically range in length from 50-65 mm, in width from 25-29 mm (Chretien 1995), and 5-6 mm in thickness.

As discussed by McEachen et al. (1997:334-339), numerous explanations may be offered for why the 23 bifaces from the Peace Bridge cache are so different from other Meadowood assemblages. The size divergence may, for example, be the result of knapper preference, or perhaps reflect the manufacture of bifaces from flakes, or it may be a function of the relative abundance of raw material at the Peace Bridge site. In any event, on the basis of artifact morphology and edge grinding, it would appear that Early Woodland groups placed both tools and pristine biface preforms within cache pits, and thus that used tools may have had as much ritual significance as unused tools (Williamson 1996).

Five Meadowood side-notched projectile points (three complete) were recovered from Area 1: one from Pier 2 (upper paleosol); two from the NPC building (paleosol); two complete specimens from Open Cut (one upper paleosol, one lower paleosol). Four side-notched Meadowood projectile points came from Area 2: one from Northeast Area Phase 1; one from Northeast Area Phase 2B; and two from the SWM Pond. Three Meadowood preforms were recovered from the NPC building (paleosol) of Area 1. Within the same unit as one of these Meadowood preforms were found a Genesee point, two Genesee preforms and one Broadpoint pentagonal preform.

The lengths of the three complete Meadowood side-notched points are 47 mm, 59 mm and 65 mm. Their maximum widths are 21 mm, 22 mm and 26 mm, a their maximum thicknesses are six millimetres, six millimetres and seven millimetres, respectively. The thicknesses of all of the specimens are remarkably uniform, reflecting the high level of refinement of both preforms and projectile points.

Conspicuous by their general absence are diagnostic stone tools from the late Early Woodland and Middle Woodland periods(ca 650 B.C.-A.D. 600). The Middlesex/Adena complex of the Early Woodland period is weakly represented by three Adena points. Considerably more evidence of the later Early Woodland use of the site was encountered during the 1994-1996 excavations to the north of the bridge. The Middle Woodland period is equally poorly reflected in the recovery of two projectile points, both from Area 1. A complete Port Maitland point was found near a Genesee point tip in Pier 2 (upper paleosol), and a complete Vanport point was recovered from the Open Cut (lower paleosol) (Table 7.2). This may be due to periodic inundations of the site.

Chronologically, the next projectile point type observed in the Peace Bridge site assemblage is the Levanna, which first appears towards the end of the Middle Woodland period around 1,250 B.P. (Justice 1987:228). This relatively broad triangular type remained popular through the early part of the Late Woodland period (ca 750 B.P.) when it was gradually replaced by more slender triangular forms.

A total of 27 Levanna points, 13 of which are complete (Plate 7.9), was recovered from the Peace Bridge site. Almost all (21 of 27) are from Area 1 Open Cut. Nine (four complete and five bases) are from the upper paleosol, while eleven (seven complete and four bases) are from the lower paleosol. A further Levanna base was recovered from a disturbed context within the Open Cut referred to as “Trench Fill”. Elsewhere in Area 1, a Levanna base was encountered in the fill of Borehole 14, and a complete example was retrieved from the upper paleosol of Pier 2. In Area 2, three Levanna bases were found in Northeast Area Phase 1 and one complete point was recovered from Northeast Area Phase 2A.

The Transitional Woodland period is also represented by two Jack’s Reef projectile points recovered from Area 2. A fragmentary example was encountered in the paleosol of SWM Pond Trench 6, and a complete specimen that had been reworked into a hafted scraper was recovered from the paleosol of the Northeast Area Phase 1.

As noted above, the broad, nearly equilateral Levanna form developed into a more slender, isosceles form through the early part of the Late Woodland period. The latter style was common to Late Woodland and Mississippian cultures throughout eastern North America, and continued in use up to the historic period (Justice 1987:224). A variant of this Late Woodland Triangular type, which tends to be small and nearly equilateral with serrated

lateral margins, is considered to be diagnostic of the Neutral and Erie in the early contact period (Lennox and Fitzgerald 1990:421).

Twenty-five Late Woodland Triangular points (e.g., Plate 7.10), 12 of which are complete, and two Late Woodland drills were recovered. Eighteen are from Area 1: four point bases, two complete points and two complete drills come from Pier 2 (upper paleosol), one point base is from the NPC building (paleosol), one point base and seven complete points are from Open Cut (lower paleosol), and one point base and two complete points are from Open Cut (upper paleosol). Seven projectile points are from Area 2: one base is from Northeast Area Phase 1 (paleosol), one base was recovered from Northeast Area Phase 2A (paleosol), two bases are from Electrical Trench 6 (paleosol), one base is from Trench 6 (paleosol), one base is from Trench 9 (paleosol) and one complete specimen is from Trench 6 (Feature 6). Interestingly, a pentagonal Broadpoint preform was also recovered from Trench 6, Feature 6.

Four specific varieties of complete Late Woodland projectile points were identified: two Nanticoke Triangular, one Nanticoke Notched, one Hamilton Serrated (Lennox and Fitzgerald 1990:421), and one Middleport Side to Corner Notched. All but the Middleport specimen were recovered from the Open Cut (lower paleosol) of Area 1. The Middleport example was unearthed in Area 2, Trench 6, Feature 6.

As illustrated in Figure 7.3, the Late Woodland Triangular points were relatively uniform in thickness. The greatest variations were in terms of width (13-28 mm) and length (17 to 43 mm).

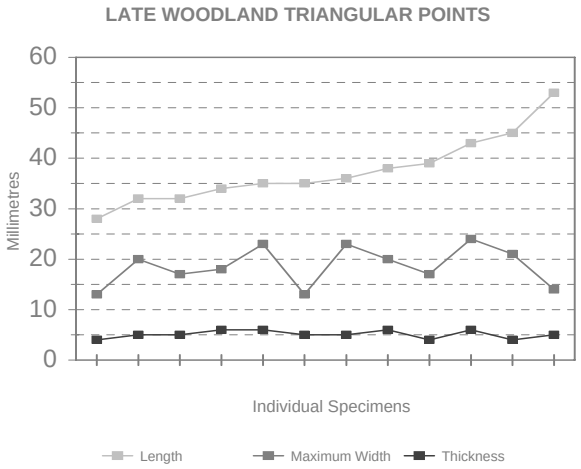


Figure 7.3: Late Woodland Triangular Points.

In addition to temporally diagnostic tools, a variety of formal tools was recovered which could not be attributed to specific cultural groups or temporal periods. Thirty-two miscellaneous scrapers were recovered, ranging in length from 32 to104 mm (mean=54), in width from 18 to 60 mm (mean=33), and in thickness from 5 to 31 mm (mean=12). One hundred and eighteen drills were recovered, of which there were seven complete specimens ranging in length from 38 to 60mm (mean=56), in width from 9 to31 mm (mean=15), and in thickness from 5 to 12 mm (mean=8). Also recovered were 109 projectile point fragments, four gravers (three complete), three knife/scrapers (one complete), and three perforators. As mentioned above,

the end scrapers, T-shaped drills, and perforators within this collection may well be Early Woodland Meadowood artifacts.

7.1.2 Comparative Analysis

7.1.2.1 Genesee Broadpoints

The Genesee points and preforms from the site are highly variable in size and shape—a reflection, presumably, of the different stages in the manufacturing process. Despite this overall variability, however, it may be noted that the Peace Bridge specimens are, on average, more slender, and have shorter stems than those from other Broad Point period sites. Table 7.3 and Figure 7.4 present hafting element measurements of the Peace Bridge Genesee points from the most recent campaign of research together with comparative data from the 1994-1996 Peace Bridge investigations, and previous studies based on samples from other sites. It is apparent from the standard deviations of these data that there tends to be more variability within these assemblages than between them.

Table 7.3: Statistics for Genesee Hafting Element Attributes (based on Fisher 1987)

Site	Shoulder Width		Stem Width		Basal Width		Stem Length	
	x	sd	x	sd	x	sd	x	sd
Brodie (n=38,46,45,46)	29.82	3.77	18.89	2.77	17.67	2.97	15.05	3.49
Oatman (n=15)	31.74	5.31	21.05	3.48	19.43	3.68	13.45	1.87
Peace Bridge (1994-1996) (n=36)	31.97	7.09	18.81	2.97	17.37	2.53	11.42	1.96
Peace Bridge (1997-2000) (n=62)	32.2	4.57	20.1	2.88	19.07	2.71	12.37	2.52
Hamilton Golf Club (n=12)	33.17	6.09	20.45	2.38	17.75	2.49	10.92	1.98
Desjardins (n=40)	33.68	4.96	21.4	3.11	19.48	2.5	16.25	3.4
Parkhill (n=7,11,6,10)	35.69	6.5	21.51	3.86	19.43	3.53	16.92	2.21
Weir (n=22)	36.78	6.13	19.87	2.87	14.52	3.03	12.28	1.28
Sadler (n=12)	37.58	5.9	23	2.86	21.83	2.62	18.58	3.03
Davidson (n=7)	41.29	8.4	24.71	3.77	22.14	2.27	17.43	3.41
Doerschuk (n=14)	43.17	4.65	23.81	3.1	20.79	2.49	15.89	3.66
Totals	35.35	3.91	21.23	1.84	19.04	2.08	14.56	2.54

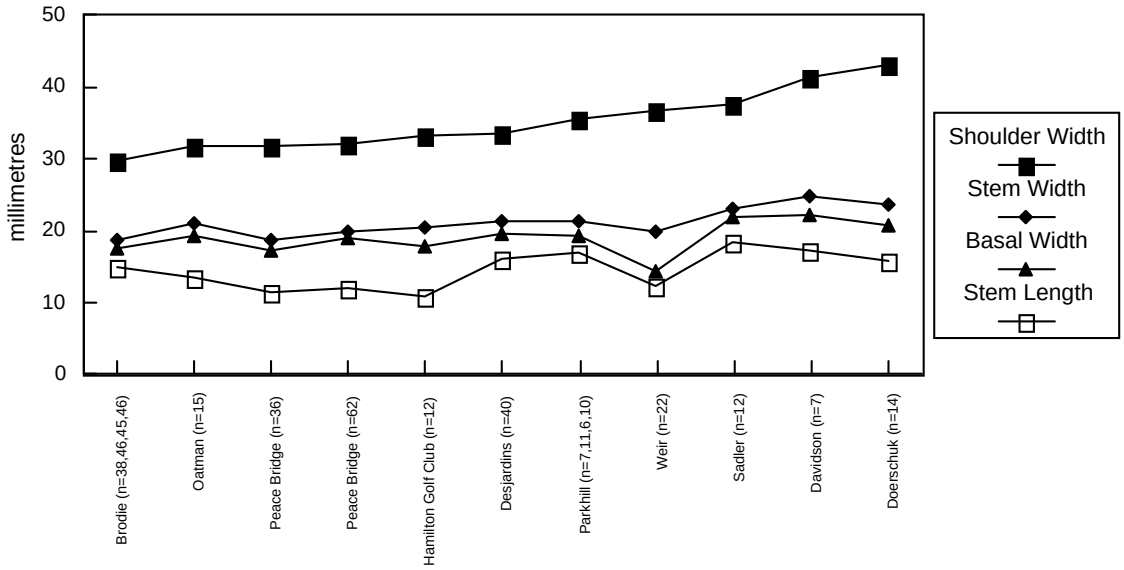


Figure 7.4: Comparison of Genesee Hafting Element Attributes

7.1.3 Biface Analysis

A total of 3,124 bifaces and biface fragments was recovered, distributed as follows: Area 1= 2,091; Area 2=1,025; and Area 3=10. One of the most striking aspects of the distribution of bifaces was the preponderance of these artifacts found near the chert quarry face encountered in the NPC building water and sewer trench in Area 1 (n=289). A single one-metre square (upper and lower paleosols) in the immediate environs of the quarry face (Unit13), for example, resulted in the recovery of 20 bifaces (and one granite hammerstone).

The vast majority of all bifaces recovered (98.7%) were manufactured from Onondaga chert (n=3,082); others include Selkirk (n=14), Bois Blanc (n=14), unidentified (n=7), Kettle Point (n=4), Fossil Hill (Collingwood) (n=1), Huronian (n=1) and Trent Valley (n=1).

Biface tips make up about 16.5% of the assemblage (n=518). Of these, 138 were noted as being either refined and/or probable point tips. Two of the tips display graver spurs. Thermal alteration was noted on 88 specimens.

Ninety-eight biface mid-sections were identified, comprising approximately 3% of the assemblage. Twenty-eight of these are segments of refined bifaces or points. Twenty-seven are thermally altered.

Biface bases comprised around 18.5% of the assemblage (n=577). One hundred and four of these were classified as refined. Seventy specimens were identified as preforms. Fifty-one of these were further delineated into taxonomic groups: 33 are Genesee, 13 are Adder Orchard, three are Meadowood, and two are Lamoka. Thermal alteration was noted on 87 specimens.

Biface fragments, which could not be attributed to bases, mid-sections, or tips, comprise about 17.1% of the biface assemblage (n=532). Two were identified as probable spokeshaves. Four preform fragments were observed, among which is one Genesee preform. Twenty-nine were identified as refined bifaces. Thermal alteration was noted on 106 specimens.

Complete bifaces comprise around 44.8% of the assemblage (n=1,398). Of these, 83 were recovered from features, while 1,314 were recovered from non-feature contexts, primarily the paleosols. Overall (Figure 7.5)., the bifaces average 60.2 mm in length with a range of 27 to 125 mm and a standard deviation of 13.16. Their average width is 40.8 mm, with a range of 15 to 88 mm and a standard deviation of 10.5. They range from 5 to 47 mm in thickness, with a mean of 19.3 mm and a standard deviation of 7.05.

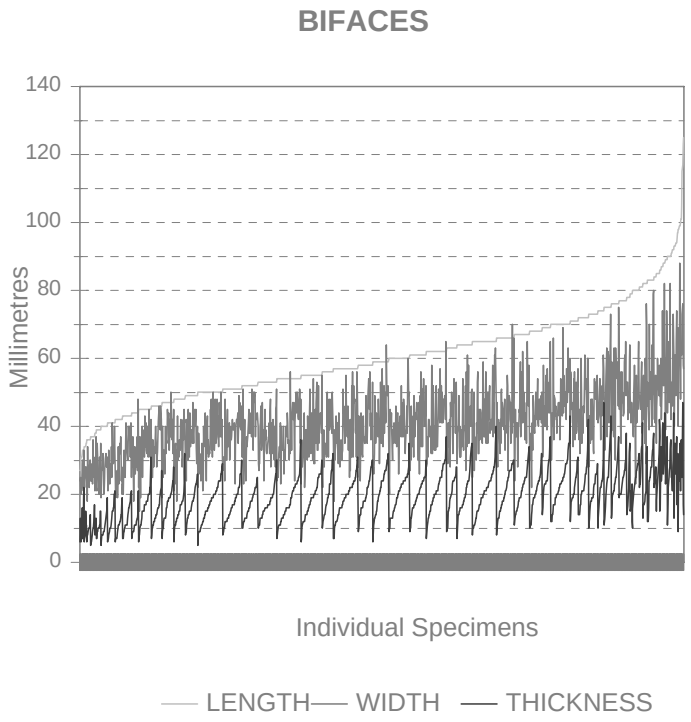


Figure 7.5: Biface Metrics.

The mean dimensions for the complete bifaces recovered from features are as follows: length 67.1 mm (range=33-101); width 43.9 mm (range=22-74); and thickness 19.9 mm (range=7-39). The non-feature bifaces are, on average slightly smaller: length 59.7 mm (range=27-125); width 40.5 mm (range=15-88); and thickness 19.2 mm (range=5-47) Forty-seven of the complete bifaces are classified as refined and 752 as crude; 712 have

cortex; 123 are water worn; 157 are thermally altered; and eight display fine edge retouch. Forty-two of the complete bifaces are preforms: 20 are classified as generic Broadpoint preforms; 16 are identified as Genesee; four as Adder Orchard; one as a possible Lamoka preform; and one as a possible Levanna preform.

7.1.4 Debitage Analysis

As discussed in the sections which detail the excavations of each area, the extraordinary profusion of debitage at this quarry site necessitated selective sampling procedures in the course of our investigations. These sampling strategies were devised in order to cope with the logistics of processing and analyzing an artifact class which, given the observed mixing of deposits of various ages, often had limited interpretive potential. Section 7.1.4.1 presents a cursory overview of the debitage type frequencies from Areas 1 through 3.

7.1.4.1 Debitage: Areas 1 - 3

A total of 11,953 pieces of chert debitage was collected from Areas 1, 2 and 3. Just over 50% of this material was recovered from features (n=6,021), the remainder (n=5,932) was recovered from paleosols.

In total, 6,457 pieces of debitage was collected from Area 1. The paleosols and non-feature contexts of Area 1 provided 4,672 debitage fragments. Forty-four of these are thermally altered. Feature contexts from Area 1 contributed 1,785 pieces of debitage. Onondaga chert accounts for 6,413 of the debitage fragments in Area 1. The balance are of Bois Blanc (n=26), Selkirk (n=3), Fossil Hill (Collingwood) (n=2), Flint Ridge Chalcedony (n=2), unknown (n=2), Huronian (n=2) or Lockport (n=1).

A total of 4,968 pieces of debitage were recovered from Area 2. The paleosol and non-feature contexts of Area 2 supplied 1,245 debitage fragments. Sixty-nine of these are thermally altered. Feature contexts of Area 2 furnished 3,723 pieces of debitage. Onondaga chert accounts for 4,908 of the debitage fragments from Area 2. The remainder are of Bois Blanc (n=26), Lockport (n=17), Selkirk (n=8), unidentified (n=4), Fossil Hill (Collingwood) (n=2), Kettle Point (n=2), or Quartzite (n=1).

The paleosol and non-feature contexts of Area 3 provided 528 pieces of debitage. Eighty-four of these are thermally altered. The only feature recorded in Area 3 (Feature 1 in the Geological Test Trench) yielded 513 pieces of debitage. Onondaga chert accounts for all of the debitage fragments from Area 3.

All debitage was washed and sorted by flake type using criteria established by Thomas (1992). Primary reduction flakes are characterized by thick, chunky irregular dorsal surfaces owing to deep, random dorsal flake scars. The beta angle tends to be large. Primary thinning flakes are intermediate between primary reduction and secondary knapping flakes, with relatively deep and usually random dorsal flake scars. Secondary knapping flakes are thin and more regular in cross section, with shallower dorsal flake scars that tend to be more aligned perpendicular to the striking platform. The beta angle tends to be more acute, although the striking platform may be crushed or rounded by platform preparation. Secondary retouch flakes are very thin and flat, with very shallow dorsal flake scars that tend to be oriented perpendicular to the striking platform. The beta angle is usually acute, although the striking platform may be crushed, rounded, or worn. The cross section is lenticular or an extremely flat trapezoid or triangle and the overall size tends to be in the one centimetre range or less. All debitage was entered into a computerized database to facilitate analysis. Those specimens which exhibited utilization or retouch received a separate catalogue number.

As indicated in Figures 7.6 through 7.8, there was considerable variability in the distribution of debitage throughout these areas. The most consistent trend is the preponderance of non-flake pieces (distal flakes and shatter). If this were primarily the result of initial core preparation and reduction, one would expect to see correspondingly large quantities of primary reduction flakes. Interestingly, however, primary reduction and primary thinning flakes tend to appear in low frequencies. This suggests the possibility that much of the non-flake material may be of natural origin. This hypothesis is consistent with field observations of considerable amounts of natural chert in the B- and C-horizon sands throughout the site. On the other hand, it is also possible that the earliest stages of reduction were undertaken near the mining areas and not in features, from which most of the debitage was sampled.

A number of trends are evident in the proportions of various types of primary and secondary flakes (n=1,705) from Area 1. Overall, primary reduction flakes are weakly represented (12.9%), and primary thinning flakes make up a modest fraction of the debitage (24.0%). Secondary knapping flakes are clearly the most common form (44.1%), with relatively small but consistent fractions of secondary retouch flakes (18.9%). In general, this assemblage tends to suggest the manufacture of bifacial preforms from prepared blanks and perhaps the production of finished bifacial tools.

Debitage was collected from 15 features in Area 1: Pier 1 Feature 4A, Pier 2 Feature 4, 11, 12, 12A, 15, Pier 3 Features 3, 6, Open Cut Features 5-8,13, 15, 221, 226 and 239. These proveniences generally exhibit increasing frequencies for primary reduction, primary thinning and secondary knapping, respectively, and then slightly decreasing numbers for secondary retouch. This assemblage is also consistent with the manufacture of bifacial preforms from prepared blanks and perhaps the production of finished bifacial tools.

It is interesting that this pattern holds true for a total sample (upper and lower paleosols) from a one-metre square in the immediate environs of the chert quarry face in the NPC Water and Sewer Trench (Unit13). The following were recovered among the 510 debitage fragments: primary reduction flakes (n=17), primary thinning flakes (n=25), secondary knapping flakes (n=39) and secondary retouch flakes (n=24).

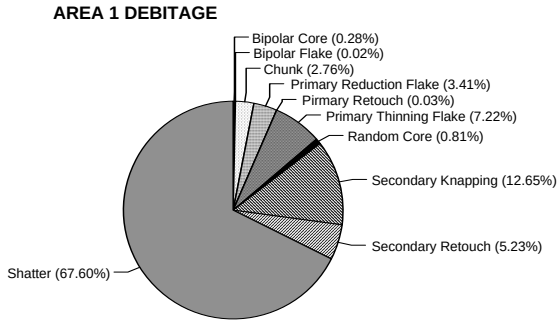


Figure 7.6: Area 1 Debitage Representation.

Elsewhere in Area 1, the following were recovered among the 140 debitage fragments from Pier 2, Feature 15: primary reduction flakes (n=4), primary thinning flakes (n=33), secondary knapping flakes (n=30), while secondary retouch flakes were absent. Similarly, in Open Cut Feature 239, the following were recovered among the 919 debitage fragments: primary reduction flakes (n=25), primary thinning flakes (n=41), secondary knapping flakes (n=55), and secondary retouch flakes (n=52).

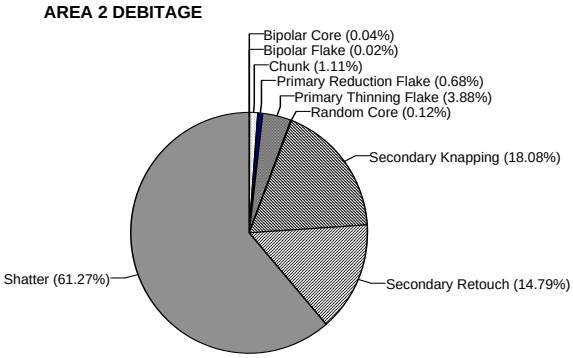


Figure 7.7: Area 2 Debitage Representation.

The proportions of various types of primary and secondary flakes (n=1,860) from Area 2 are as follows: primary reduction flakes are nearly absent (1.8%), and primary thinning flakes make up a modest fraction of the debitage (10.4%). Secondary knapping flakes are the most common form (48.3%), although the numbers of secondary retouch flakes are somewhat higher than in Area 1 (39.5%). Nevertheless, this assemblage indicates that bifacial preforms were being manufactured, and that some formal flaked stone tools were being finished at this location.

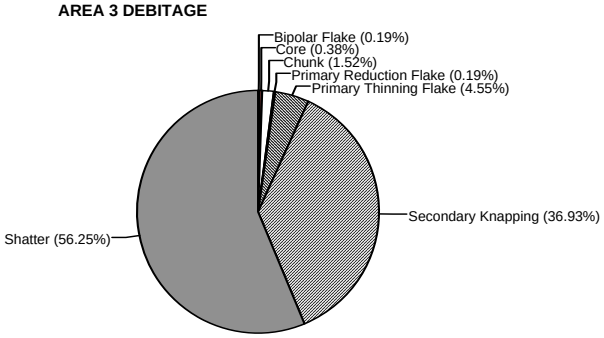


Figure 7.8: Area 3 Debitage Representation.

Debitage was collected from 33 features in Area 2: Northeast Area Phase 1 Features 3, 3A, 4, 22, 36, 39, 41, 53, 89, 94, Phase 2A Features 20, 25, SWM Pond Features 1, 3, 7, 11, 19, SWM Pond Electrical Trench 5 Feature 7, Light Standard 508 Feature 1, Trench 1 Feature 7, Trench 4 Feature 5, Trench 5 Feature 1, Trench 6 Feature 6, Feature 7/11/12, Trench 7 Features 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, Trench 8 Feature 1, 5, and Trench 8BW Feature 6. These proveniences generally exhibit increasing frequencies for primary reduction, primary thinning and secondary knapping, respectively, and then similar or even increasing numbers for secondary retouch. This assemblage is also consistent with the manufacture of bifacial preforms from prepared blanks and perhaps the production of finished bifacial tools.

For example, in Trench 6 Feature 7/11/12, the following primary and secondary flake types were recovered among the 475 debitage fragments: primary reduction flakes (n=1), primary thinning flakes (n=10), secondary knapping flakes (n=67), and secondary retouch flakes (n=74). In Phase 2A Feature 25, the following flake types were recovered among the 342 debitage fragments: primary thinning flakes (n=4), secondary knapping flakes (n=36), and secondary retouch flakes (n=49). In Trench 7 Feature 5, the following were recovered among the 421 debitage fragments: primary thinning flakes (n=9), secondary knapping flakes (n=103), and secondary retouch flakes (n=85). Neither Feature 25 (Phase 2A) or Feature 5 (Trench 7) contained any primary reduction flakes. Lastly, in Trench 7 Feature 4 the following were recovered among the 462 debitage fragments: primary reduction flakes (n=1), primary thinning flakes (n=22), secondary knapping flakes (n=91), and secondary retouch flakes (n=99).

The sample of primary and secondary flakes is much smaller from Area 3 (n=220) and differs in that secondary retouch flakes are clearly the most strongly represented flake type. Primary reduction flakes are nearly absent (0.5%), and primary thinning flakes make up a modest fraction of the debitage (10.9%). Secondary knapping flakes are well represented (39.5%),
but secondary retouch flakes are the most common flake type recovered (49.1%). This may indicate a heavier reliance on the finishing of formal bifacial tools in Area 3 than in Areas 1 or 2.

Only one feature (Geological Test Trench Feature 1) was recorded in Area 3. This single feature (interpreted as a remnant paleosol layer) accounts for the vast majority of the debitage recovered from Area 3. The following were recovered among the 513 debitage fragments in Feature 1: primary reduction flakes (n=1), primary thinning flakes (n=20), secondary knapping flakes (n=84), and secondary retouch flakes (n=108). The fact that Feature 1 produced notable quantities of secondary retouch flakes is suggestive of tool finishing or resharpening.

These results suggest that the early stages of stone tool manufacture, involving such activities as decortication, testing of cores, primary core reduction, and removal of large

flake nuclei, were likely carried out right at the chert outcrop, with rough blanks brought back to the habitation area for further working. Additional primary thinning and secondary knapping (biface thinning) were then undertaken to produce bifacial preforms. While significant quantities of secondary retouch flakes were recovered, indicative of tool finishing or resharpening, the frequency from feature to feature was variable. This may indicate that, in some contexts, the desired end products were preforms rather than finished tools.

A total of 318 flakes exhibit either utilization or retouch. Of these, 71 were recovered from features. The remaining 247 are derived from non-feature contexts. Among the identified primary and secondary flakes with evidence of utilization or retouch there were 16 primary reduction flakes, 96 primary thinning flakes, and 63 secondary knapping flakes.

7.2 Ground Stone Assemblage

by Shaun J. Austin and Tara D. Jenkins

7.2.1 Ground Stone Tools

The ground stone tool assemblage consists of 612 tools and tool fragments, including: flintknapping implements such as hammerstones and anvilstones; woodworking tools, such as adzes, axes, and gouges; and other utilitarian items such as netsinkers, grooved stones (possible plummets), abraders, perforators and whetstones.

Two hundred and thirty-five hammerstones (206 complete) were recovered from within the areas of the Peace Bridge site excavated during the 1997-2000 period. One hundred and forty-six were found in Area 1, 89 were collected from Area 2. None were recovered from Area 3 where the sample size for all artifact categories was small.

Five anvilstones were recovered. Three were manufactured from sandstone and two from granite. One of the sandstone examples came from Area 2 SWM Pond Feature 1 and measures 82 mm in length, 62 mm in width and 30 mm in thickness. It was found in association with two red-ochre stained stones and a refined biface tip. Anvil pitting is concentrated on the centre of one flat face.

Eight artifacts were recovered that appeared to have functioned both as a hammerstone and an anvilstone. Six of these were manufactured from granite and two from sandstone. Area 1 yielded hammer/anvilstones from Pier 2 (lower paleosol), Open Cut (lower paleosol), and Open Cut Feature 234. Combination hammer/anvilstones were also found in Area 2 in: Northeast Area Phase 1 (Feature 62), and the paleosol of Phases 2A and 2B, as well as in Electrical Trench 5 (paleosol) and Trench 6 (paleosol).

There were also three combination netsinker/hammerstones recovered from Area 1 NPC building (paleosol) and Open Cut (upper paleosol), and from Area 2 Trench 7 (paleosol).

Seven celts were recovered, four of which are complete. Three of the celts have an asymmetrical or bevelled bit and are identified as adzes. One is of granite and was found in Area 2 Electrical Trench 5 (paleosol). One is of gabbro and was recovered from the upper paleosol of the Open Cut. The third example is of slate and was contained in Area 2 Trench 6 (paleosol). Three other celts have a symmetrical bit in cross-section and are classified as axes. One is of gabbro and is from the lower paleosol of the Open Cut. The remaining two are of limestone and were recovered from Area 2 Trench 6 (paleosol) and Area 1 Pier 3 (paleosol). The latter specimen has an axe-like edge, but also resembles a small section of a bannerstone (see Section 7.2.2). Finally, Trench 6, Unit 27 (paleosol) produced a complete chisel-sized gouge which was clearly bevelled in the style which Ritchie (1980:67) considered to be diagnostic of the Lamoka complex. Measuring 129 mm by 426 mm by 25 mm, this specimen has a bevelled cross-section and was manufactured from gabbro. All surfaces were ground and polished, particularly the flat face with the U-shaped gouge. The poll is battered and pitted while the bit is in good condition.

Netsinkers were the most common ground stone tool recovered from the Peace Bridge site. These included 160 complete specimens and 143 fragmentary specimens (excluding all combination netsinker/anvilstones and netsinker/hammerstones). Netsinkers were fairly ubiquitous. Two hundred and ten were found in Area 1, 90 in Area 2 and three in Area 3. The vast majority of netsinkers were made from flat sandstone cobbles which had one or more notches created by percussion flaking. One hundred and nine netsinkers (35.97%) displayed evidence of red ochre staining. The significance of this practice is somewhat unclear (see Section 7.2.2 below).

The complete netsinkers ranged from 41 to177 mm in length (mean=94.8 mm), 30 to123 mm in width (mean=73.4 mm), and 7 to 81 mm in thickness (mean=18.23 mm).

A total of 17 features from Areas 1 and 2 contained netsinkers. Each feature yielded one netsinker, with the exception of Feature 25 in the Northeast Area Phase 2A of Area 2, which yielded four.

Three large stones with 20-24 millimetre-wide hemispherical grooves were recovered from Area 2. All were manufactured from siltstone. One came from Northeast Area Phase 1 (paleosol), another from SWM Pond Trench 7 Feature 1, and the last from SWM Pond Trench 9 (paleosol).

Five abraders were found throughout the three study areas. In Area 1, three sandstone abraders were recovered from the Open Cut, two (one complete) in the lower paleosol, and

one abrader fragment in the upper paleosol. In Area 2, one complete granite specimen was found in Northeast Area Phase 2A Feature 12. In Area 3, a sandstone abrader fragment was recovered from Princess St. Trench 2.

Three whetstones were found in Area 1: one complete granite specimen from Pier 2 (upper/lower paleosol); one sandstone fragment from Pier 3 (paleosol); and one sandstone fragment from the NPC building New Water Trench (paleosol).

7.2.2 Refined and Treated Ground Stone

Fifty-two non-utilitarian ground stone artifacts were recovered, including: one possible bannerstone fragment (see Section 7.2.1) and 44 fist-sized stones (excluding hammerstones and netsinkers) exhibiting red-ochre staining, one stone evidently painted with a dark pigment, one flat stone with four drilled holes, another flat stone fragment with part of a drilled hole, and four beads.

The possible bannerstone fragment, recovered from Area 1 Pier 3 (paleosol), displays a bi-convex edge in cross-section and may have served as an axe as well as a bannerstone. Based on bannerstone finds in Broadpoint complex contexts from the eastern seaboard (Dincauze 1972), and more rare finds in Ontario (Ellis et al. 1990:104), this artifact is likely to be related to the Late Archaic occupation of the site (c.f., Robertson et al. 1997:389).

Among the 44 red-ochre stained stones are 25 cobbles of sandstone and 19 of granite. Twenty-one are from non-feature contexts in Area 1. Thirty-two of these are from non-feature contexts: 21 from Area 1, 22 from Area 2 and one from Area 3. Eleven were recovered from feature contexts in Area 2, and one was recovered in Feature 1 of the Geological Test Trench in Area 3.

Most of the red-ochre stained stones in this category do not exhibit use wear, although some appear to have been deliberately smoothed or even polished and one has a receptacle-like divot on one face that may have served as a paint pot. This latter artifact was uncovered in the upper paleosol of the Open Cut. It is an irregularly shaped sandstone cobble with a "cupped out" area measuring 18 mm in diameter and 12 mm in depth.

In addition, in Area 2 SWM Pond Trench 4 Feature 5 a flat granite stone was recovered that had evidently been painted on one face with a dark pigment.

As noted in Section 7.2.1, almost 40% of the netsinkers recovered from the site were treated with red ochre. The use of red ochre in Late Archaic burial features was documented in a series of Genesee cremation burials in areas to the north of the Peace Bridge during the

1994-1996 excavations (Robertson et al. 1997:499). These were analogous to the Late Archaic "Susquehanna" mortuary complex of the Mid-Atlantic coastal region (Dincauze 1968; Borque 1976; Snow 1980:242-243; Leveille 1996). Ochre was also present in suspected Early Woodland features and the Transitional Woodland interments uncovered at the Orchid locale (Granger 1976). Late Archaic burials containing red ochre have been documented in adjacent portions of New York as well (Ritchie 1980:154). Given that most of the red ochre-stained material recovered during the 1997-2000 excavations were derived from the paleosols, it is possible that these items represent the remains of shallow burial features that have been disturbed by precontact and historic activities and dispersed over wide areas.

A flat piece of sandstone, encountered in the upper paleosol of the Area 1 Open Cut, does not exhibit red ochre or other pigmentation but does display two complete bifacially drilled holes (12 mm and 4 mm in diameter, respectively) and two partial bifacially drilled holes (14 mm and 4 mm in diameter, respectively).

Another flat limestone stone fragment, uncovered in the paleosol of Area 2, SWM Pond Trench 4, exhibited part of a drilled hole with a diameter of 13 mm.

Four beads were recovered: two of sandstone from Area 1, Pier 2 (upper paleosol) and Area 2, Trench 5 (paleosol); one of limestone from Area 1, Pier 2 (lower paleosol); and one of slate (a blank) from Area 1 Open Cut (upper paleosol).

Finally, while not modified in any way, a septarian nodule was recovered from the paleosol in SWM Pond Trench 7 in Area 2. As noted in Section 5.3.4, these items occur only at Kettle Point, on the southeast shore of Lake Huron, and in the Cleveland area on the southwest shore of Lake Erie. The Peace Bridge example therefore must represent an item deliberately transported to the site. Given the distinctive character of the stone and its recovery from a probable cemetery area, it may represent a grave offering.

7.3 Ceramic Analysis

by Robert H. Pihl

7.3.1 Introduction

During the 1997-1999 excavations of the Peace Bridge site, precontact ceramics were recovered from two project areas–Area 1 and 2, and these were combined to form one large sample containing 2,927 specimens (Table 7.4). Over 97% of the ceramics were recovered from Area 1 which included the Pier 2 and Open Cut Area excavation units (the latter also contained a portion of a longhouse structure [Detail 4.4] beneath the deep paleosol). Except for eight pipe fragments, all of the ceramics pertain to pieces of broken vessels, over half of

which (54.4%) are fragmentary sherds too small for detailed analysis. The remaining sample, including rim and/or castellation, neck, body and base sherds, was examined for surface treatment, vessel shape, and decorative tool, technique and motif. The ceramic catalogues for Area 1 and Area 2 are tabulated in Sections 4.0 and 5.0 (Tables 4.8 and 5.7).

Table 7.4: Peace Bridge Site Ceramic Sample, 1997-1999

Sherds	**Area 1**		**Area 2**	
Vessel	#	%	#	%
rim	116	4.1		
fragmentary rim	52	1.8	1	1.4
rim with castellation	4	0.1		
castellation	1	0		
neck sherd	159	5.6	1	1.4
neck-shoulder	22	0.8		
shoulder	68	2.4		
body	1,097	38.5	17	23.2
base	4	0.1		
fragmentary	1,321	46.6	54	74.0
juvenile	4	0.1		
sub-total	2,848	100.0	73	100.0
Pipe	5			

A key objective of the ceramic analysis was to identify the cultural affiliation for all excavated units across the site. This was attempted by subjecting all sherds to a detailed examination and by sorting them into the standard analytic unit–the vessel–wherever possible. Decorative and morphological attributes from all diagnostic sherds (e.g., rim and neck sherds) across the site were compared, and all vessel associations are noted in the artifact assemblage tables for Areas 1 and 2 (Sections 4.0 and 5.0). Although the usual criteria were used to define the sherd types (e.g., a rim is part of the upper vessel with intact exterior and interior surfaces, lip, and a sufficient portion of the neck to note the presence or absence of decorative bands), vessel definition was somewhat more relaxed to include fragmentary rim and/or neck sherds. In all, a total of 97 vessels was identified, and these incorporated 64% of the decorated sherds from the sample (Table 7.5). Using recognized criteria (discussed in subsequent sections) for assigning vessels into cultural periods, the analysable sherds were sorted into four groups. For the three samples with cultural affiliation, the Late Woodland ceramics clearly dominate in both absolute and vessel frequencies compared to the Transitional Woodland totals, and only one Early Woodland vessel, represented by a single body sherd, was recovered. The Unidentified Woodland sample contains all undecorated and fragmentary sherds that could not be affiliated with any specific cultural period. In the following sections, the ceramics are discussed by cultural period and then interpreted in a regional context. A final section will offer general conclusions about the ceramics and cultural implications for the site and vicinity.

Table 7.5: Peace Bridge Site Ceramics (Analysable Sherds) by Culture Period

	Transitional Woodland			Late Woodland			Unidentified Woodland			Total	
Sample	#	%	% Total	#	%	% Total	#	%	% Total	#	%
Vessels											
Number of Vessels	12		12.4	85		87.6				97	100.0
Sherds incorporated into vessels											
rim	6	46.2		110	45.4						
fragmentary rim	6	46.2		38	15.7						
rim with castellation				4	1.7						
castellation				1	0.4						
neck	1	7.6		45	18.6						
neck-shoulder				13	10.7						
shoulder				27	5.4						
body				4	1.7						
fragmentary				1	0.4						
sub-total	13	100.0	21.3	243	100.0	70.2				256	8.7
Isolated Sherds											
fragmentary rim				7	7.0		2	0.1			
neck	1	4.0		46	46.6		67	2.7			
neck-shoulder				4	4.0		5	0.2			
shoulder	4	8.0		16	16.2		21	0.8			
body	40	80.0		22	22.2		1048	41.6			
base							4	0.2			
fragmentary	3	10.0					1371	54.4			
juvenile				4	4.0						
sub-total	48	100.0	78.7	99	100.0	28.6	2518	100.0	100.0	2664	91.1
Pipes				4		1.2	1			5	0.2
Total*	61		100.0	346		100.0	2519		100.0	2927*	100.0
% Period	2.1			11.8			86.1				

*includes Early Woodland sample (n=1)

7.3.2 Early Woodland

As detailed in the report summarizing the 1994-1996 Peace Bridge ceramics (Pihl 1997:389-393), Early Woodland ceramics are characterized as thick, coarse-tempered, poorly made, and coil-constructed pottery with interior-exterior cord-marking and no evidence of decoration. Vessels have straight and slightly outsloping profiles which gradually thin towards mostly rounded lips, straight and elongated bodies, and conical bases (Ritchie and MacNeish 1949:100). In Ontario, Early Woodland ceramics suggest a chronology dating between 900-800 and 400 B. C. (Spence and Fox 1986; Spence et al. 1990:128).

While nine vessels (from 40 sherds) displaying classic Vinette 1 ware attributes were recognized from the earlier excavations (Pihl 1997:Table 8.14; Figure 8.25), the 1997-1999 excavations produced only one body sherd (AfGr-9: .2367) with the pronounced interior and exterior cord-marked surface treatment characteristic of the Early Woodland period. The sherd was located in Area 1 (Open Cut area) and situated within the lower paleosol of square

520-294 (adjacent to the longhouse structure). While representing barely 0.3% of the total decorated sample (n = 401), the sherd still documents a trace Early Woodland presence in this area of the site, yet it undoubtedly relates to the component investigated during the 1994-1996 excavations. Associated with the specimen, however, are sherds of two Late Woodland vessels (Vessel 98-4, and a rim sherd from a juvenile vessel), and one from a Transitional Woodland period vessel (Section 4.0, Table 4.8).

7.3.3 Transitional Woodland

Transitional Woodland period ceramics feature cord-wrapped stick (CWS) stamped decoration, the absence of body decoration, flattened outflaring or vertical rims, and a construction technique employing modelling and paddle-and-anvil (Ritchie and MacNeish 1949:107; Stothers 1977:54-56; Pihl 1997:393-406; 1999). Vessels also include smoothed interior and cord-marked exterior surface treatments, rim-neck areas that were usually smoothed for decoration, and bodies that are elongated in shape with conoidal bases.

Undecorated cord-marked surface treated ceramics are a common occurrence on Transitional Woodland sites (Stothers 1977:79-80) as well as early Late Woodland site components where it has been typed as either Ripley Corded (MacNeish 1952:24-25) or Woodsmen Corded (Wright 1966:121-122). Distinguishing it among the various Peace Bridge components would be difficult unless associated with datable features. During the 1994-1996 excavations, Feature 158 contained a collapsed undecorated vessel, four CWS stamped vessels, and a single vessel with an incised motif under an incipient castellation. The feature was carbon-dated to A. D. 675 (Pihl 1997:404). Thirteen similar vessels were recovered from the 1997-1999 excavations, three of which were associated with a longhouse structure (and one of these, Vessel 98-52, was located within longhouse Feature 239). Because the longhouse has been dated to the thirteenth century on the basis of its overall form and associated material culture remains (Section 7.3.4), these vessels will not be included in the Transitional Woodland sample.

Ceramics decorated with incising and linear stamping have been documented in low frequencies on sites at the late end of the Transitional Woodland continuum (Stothers 1972:140-141; 1977: 55, 81-84; Beckerman 1995), but some of these are probably multi-component with mixed assemblages including Late Woodland material (Smith and Crawford 1997:23). However, at the single component Holmedale site in Brantford which dates ca. A. D. 985-1020 (Pihl and Robertson 1999:96), CWS stamping was the *only* tool and technique employed on 65 vessels (Pihl 1999:34). Because the use of CWS stamping (with or without exterior circular punctates) has always been considered to be the hallmark of this period (Ferris 1999:23; Warrick 2000:429), it will used here to identify all Transitional Woodland ceramics at the Peace Bridge site.

Current thinking dates these ceramics between A.D. 500-1000 (Ferris 1999:22-23; Pihl and Williamson 1999:105; Smith 1997:48; Warrick 2000:420), but archaeologists have argued in the past for a more restrictive time range between A.D. 600-700 to 900-950 (Fox 1990:179-182; Stothers 1977:113-114).

From the 1994-1996 Peace Bridge excavations, sixteen Transitional Woodland vessels were identified from 72 recovered sherds, and these were described in detail (Pihl 1997:Table 8.15 and Figure 8.27). The recent excavations contributed another 12 vessels from 63 sherds to the ceramic assemblage, and descriptive data for each vessel are presented in Table 7.6. The interpretive value of the sample is limited by the high incidence of small or fragmentary rim sherds, and the corresponding low percentage (21.3%) of decorated neck and body sherds that could be sorted into vessels (Table 7.4). Table 7.6 summarizes the descriptive data from the vessels, and each is illustrated in Figure 7.9.

Table 7.6: Transitional Woodland Ceramics: Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID (NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
	AREA 1		
Vessel 97-16 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.11:d]	Pier 2, 485-202–upper paleosol	.1064	–surface treatment: SC exterior, WI interior and SM lip –morphology: vertical, collarless, thickened rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of VE CWS stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–zone of slightly LO plats of HO CWS stamps [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: RO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–8.5 mm; *neck thickness*–6.1 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.6 mm; *upper rim height*–16.7 mm
Vessel 97-23 (1 fragmentary rim)	Pier 2, 494-202–lower paleosol	.1193	–surface treatment: CM exterior and SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with rounded lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: band of RO CWS stamps [upper rim-?] –lip: VE CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.7 mm
Vessel 97-28 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.11:a]	Pier 2, 495-201–lower paleosol	.1219	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless, expanding rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: at least one VE plat of RO CWS stamps [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated –lip: widely-spaced LO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.4 mm; *neck thickness*–7.2 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.3 mm
Vessel 97-33 (1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 499-202–paleosol	.1376	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless, expanding rim with flat, bevelled-out lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of LO CWS stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*--widely-spaced VE plats of LO CWS stamps [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: RO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–10.8 mm; *neck thickness*–6.6 mm

Table 7.6: Transitional Woodland Ceramics: Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID	(NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
Vessel 97-34 [Plate 7.11:b]	(1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 499-203–paleosol	.1380	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: out-flaring, collarless, tapered rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO CWS stamps [upper rim-upper neck]; *zone 2*--multiple lines of HO CWS stamps [lower neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: widely-spaced RO, deep CWS stamps (notches) –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.9 mm; *neck thickness*–10.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–9.7 mm
Vessel 97-35	(1 fragmentary rim sherd) (1 shoulder sherd)	Pier 2, 497-202–sand lens Pier 2, 491-201–upper paleosol	.1309 .1143	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, CO interior –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip; rising to castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of faint VE CWS stamps [upper rim-?]; *zone 2*–undecorated [nk-?] –interior: undecorated –lip: LO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.3 mm; *neck thickness*–8.4 mm; *shoulder thickness*–9.2 mm
Vessel 97-36	(1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Pier 2, 497-201–upper paleosol	.1296	–surface treatment: SC exterior, sloughed interior and SM lip –morphology: flat lip –decoration: –undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: band of short VE CWS stamps [upper rim-?] –lip: RO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.5 mm
Vessel 98-50 [Plate 7.11:e]	(1 rim sherd) (1 neck sherd – joined to .2760)	Open Cut Area, Feature 100 (SE quad), 535-295 Open Cut Area, 537-296–lower paleosol	.2760 .2713	–surface treatment: SC exterior, CM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat thickened lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of short, deep CWS stamps [upper rim-lower neck]; *zone 2*–undecorated [shoulder -?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–12.3 mm; *neck thickness*–11.3 mm; *upper rim height*–35.5 mm
Vessel 98-51 [Plate 7.11:c]	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, Feature 100 (SE quad), 535-295	.2761	–surface treatment: CM exterior, SM interior and SC lip –morphology: insloping, collarless, tapered rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO CWS stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single HO IN line –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.0 mm; *upper rim thickness*–9.1 mm; *neck thickness*–9.2 mm
Vessel 98-54	(1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 538-297–lower paleosol	.2721	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: band of RO CWS stamps [upper rim] over multiple lines of HO CWS stamps [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: RO CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.5 mm
		AREA 2		
Vessel 99-1	(1 fragmentary sherd)	Permanent SWM Tank Feeder Trench, Trench 7, Unit 2–paleosol	.3021	–surface treatment: waterworn exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: traces of CWS stamps [upper rim-?] –interior: band of VE CWS stamps [upper rim] –lip: VE CWS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm

Table 7.6: Transitional Woodland Ceramics: Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID (NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION

Surface Treatment:	Decoration:	Techniques:
SM – smoothed	RO – right obliques	INC – incised
SC – smoothed-over cord-marked	LO – left obliques	LIP – linear punctates
CM – cord-marked	HO – horizontals	DEN – dentates
WI – wiped	OP – opposed RO, LO & HO	CWS – cord-wrapped stick
CO – combed	VE – vertical	TUS – turtle suture
TH – thong-impressed	CC – criss-cross	FIN – fingernail
	HB – herringbone	SCP – crescent punctates
	OR – random oblique	CIP – circular punctates
		BOS – bosses

It should be noted here that four Transitional Woodland body sherds, but none of the vessels were recovered from the paleosol directly above the longhouse structure in the Open Cut Area. However, fourteen body and shoulder sherds were associated with paleosol deposits associated with or adjacent to Feature 232, a large deposit at the northern end of the structure (Detail 4.4).

In New York, a series of pottery types have been defined to describe similar cord-decorated ceramics dating between A. D. 850-1100 during the transition between the late Point Peninsula Hunters Home phase and the early Owasco Carpenter Brook phase (Ritchie and MacNeish 1949:106-112). However, when Stothers originally introduced the Princess Point complex in Ontario, he avoided using these types and instead devised a simple typology which emphasized the presence or absence of circular punctates as *the* most significant attribute (1976:142-143; 1977:55-56):

type	sub-type	sub-type varieties
Princess Point Punctate	interior punctates	based on motifs
	exterior punctates	based on motifs
Princess Point Plain	decorated	based on motifs
	undecorated	

Of secondary concern to Stothers was whether or not the vessel exterior was decorated. Ontario archaeologists, however, have resisted using these (or any) types, preferring instead to employ single attributes and/or attribute combinations to investigate inter-site relationships and trends (Beckerman 1995; MacDonald 1986; Pihl 1997, 1999). The latter will be utilized in the Peace Bridge analysis and discussed in the following paragraphs.

Exterior surface treatment shows a slight preference for cord-marked (or smoothed-over CM) over smoothed surfaces, but the latter is strongly favoured for interior surfaces. In addition, interior combing was noted on one vessel, and interior cord-marking was observed on one Transitional Woodland vessel (Vessel 98-50). Although this is typically considered an Early Woodland trait, it was also observed on two similar vessels from the 1994-1996 excavations (Pihl 1997:394). The lips were routinely smoothed.

The vessels are collarless, and most have vertical rim orientations with flat lips, but the upper rims were occasionally thickened. Based on average measurements, however, the upper rims tend to taper from the shoulder to lip. Upper rim height on two vessels averaged 26.1 mm. One vessel appears to be rising to a castellation (Vessel 97-35).

For purposes of this analysis, exterior and interior decoration is organized into a series of discrete decorative zones (or bands) based on obvious changes in motif and/or technique. Starting from the lip, these zones are each summarized in Table 7.7 under the categories of decorative "motif", "technique", and "location".

The upper rim area (identified as Zone 1) contains a wide variety of motifs (despite the small vessel sample): four vessels are decorated with a single band of right obliques, three have a single band of verticals, and one each has a single band of left obliques, a single horizontal line, or a vertical plat of right obliques. All these vessels were stamped with a CWS implement (Figure 7.9; Plate 7.11). Only one vessel was left undecorated on the upper rim.

Table 7.7: Summary Data: CWS-stamped Vessels

SURFACE TREATMENT

Exterior		Interior		Lip	
SM	4	SM	8	SM	10
SC	5	WI	1	SC	1
CM	1	CM	1	CM	1
sloughed	1	CO	1		
		sloughed	1		

MORPHOLOGY

Rim Orientation		Rim Shape		Lip Shape		Castellation Shape	
vertical	8	collarless	12	flat	4	rising	1
insloping	1			flat, thickened	2		
outflaring	1			flat, tapered	2		
sloughed	2			round	2		
				flat, expanded	2		

DECORATION

EXTERIOR

Zone 1 Decoration		Zone 1 Technique		Zone 1 Location	
RO	4	cord-wrapped stick	11	upper rim	6
VE	3				
HO	1	undecorated	1	upper rim-?	4
LO	1			upper rim-upper neck	1
VE plat of RO	1			upper rim-lower neck	1
undecorated	1				
sloughed	1				

Zone 2 Decoration		Zone 2 Technique		Zone 2 Location	
HO	3	cord-wrapped stick	5	upper neck-?	5
undecorated	3	undecorated	3	lower neck-?	1
LO plats of HO	1			shoulder-?	1
VE plats of LO	1			upper neck-?	1

INTERIOR

Zone 1 Decoration		Zone 1 Technique		Zone 1 Location	
undecorated	8	undecorated	9	upper rim-?	10
RO	2	cord-wrapped stick	3	upper rim	2
VE	2				

Zone 2 Decoration		Zone 2 Technique		Zone 2 Location	
undecorated	2	undecorated	2	neck-?	2

LIP

Decoration		Technique	
RO	6	cord-wrapped stick	10
VE	2	undecorated	1
LO	2	incised	1
undecorated	1		
HO	1		

MEASUREMENTS

	$\bar{x}$ (mm)	σ (mm)
Collared Vessels		
lip thickness	7.6	2.1
neck thickness	8.2	1.7
shoulder thickness	8.7	0.8
collar height	26.1	9.4

Beneath the upper rim, the decorative motif typically changes (into Zone 2) and often extends to or past the upper shoulder area (although many of the vessels in this sample are too fragmentary to document this trend). Of the analysable vessels with decoration, three have multiple lines of horizontal CWS stamps, two have zones of CWS-stamped plats, and

three are undecorated. It should be noted here that neither exterior circular punctates nor bosses were observed on any of the vessels.

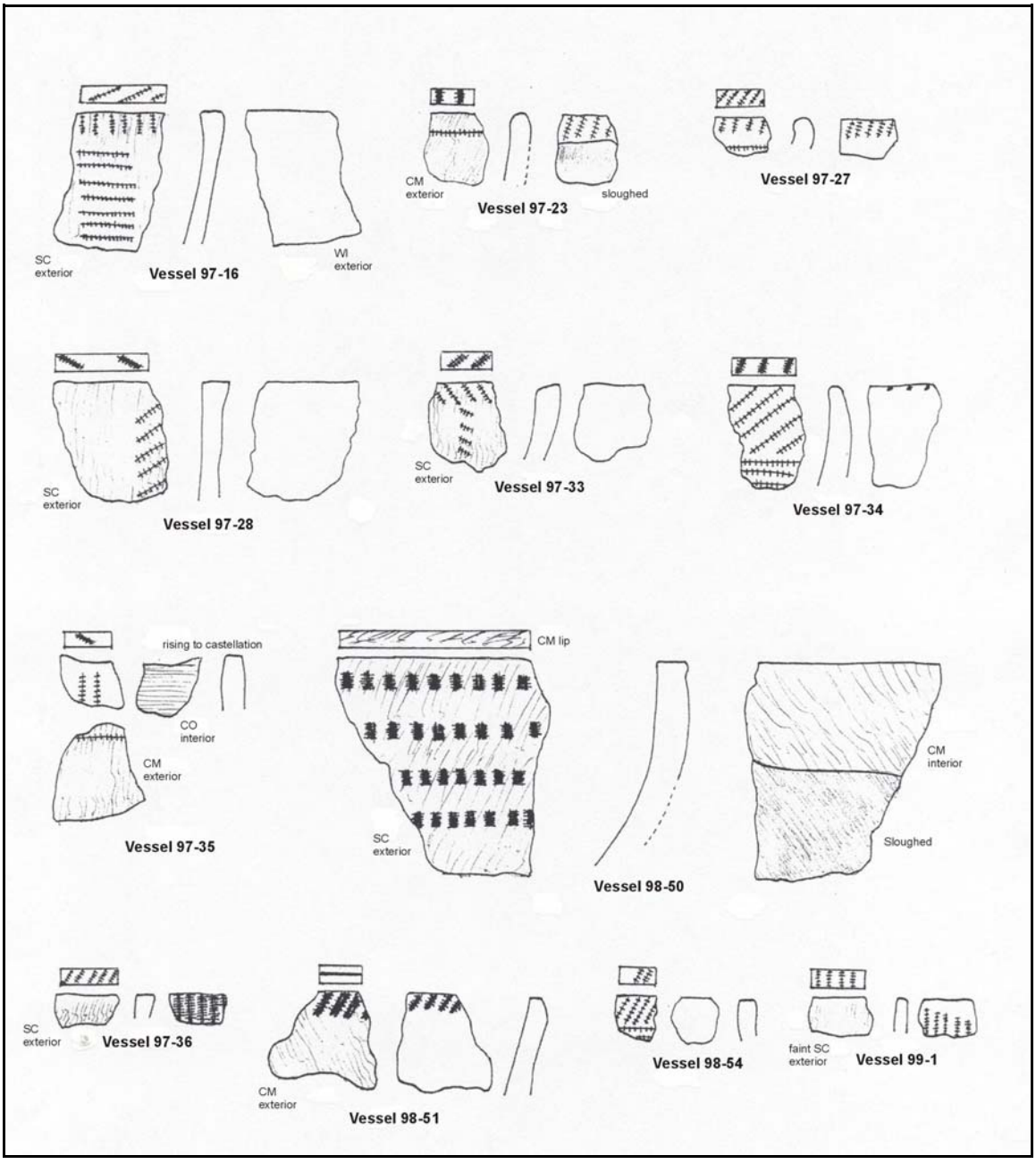


Figure 7.9: Transitional Woodland Vessels

Since the exterior motif sequence has long been recognized as an important tool for interpreting the cultural affiliation and relative chronology of Iroquoian ceramics (MacNeish 1952; Smith 1983, 1987; Wright 1966), it requires an examination here. The following lists the various upper rim (Zone 1) and neck to shoulder or body (Zone 2) exterior motif combinations:

Exterior Design Sequence – Zone 1	over	Zone 2	Vessels
Undecorated	over	undetermined	(V. 97-36 & 99-1)
Band of right oblique CWS stamps	over	multiple horizontal lines of CWS stamps	(V. 97-27, 97-34 & 98-54)
	over	undecorated zone	(V. 98-51)
Band of vertical CWS stamps	over	undecorated zone	(V. 97-35)
	over	multiple bands of vertical CWS stamps	(V. 98-50)
	over	vertical plat(s) of horizontal CWS stamps	(V. 97-16)
Band of left oblique CWS stamps	over	vertical plat(s) of left oblique CWS stamps	(V. 97-33)
Horizontal line of CWS stamps	over	undecorated zone	(V. 97-23)
Vertical plat(s) of right oblique CWS stamps	over	not applicable	(V. 97-28)

From this list, several observations are evident: first, there is a great diversity of exterior motifs despite the relatively small sample of vessels; second, there is a strong preference for decorating the vessel with at least two horizontal bands and/or zones; third, the hallmark motif combination involving right obliques over a zone of horizontal lines is present but not frequent (and punctates or bosses are completely absent from the sample); and fourth, platted motifs are prevalent, both on the neck area and as an exclusive design (Vessel 97-28; see Figure 7.9).

Although most of the vessel interiors are undecorated, two each have a band of right oblique or vertical CWS stamps.

Lips were commonly decorated with a band of right or left oblique or vertical CWS stamps, but one each has either a single line of horizontal CWS stamps or is undecorated.

The isolated (non-vessel) decorated sherds also contribute relevant information to this emerging picture of exterior decorative preferences. The sample of 48 decorated specimens includes a single neck sherd, four shoulder sherds and 40 body (or fragmentary body) sherds (Table 7.5). Traces of CWS stamps were observed on 22 shoulder and body sherds (one also had evidence of circular punctates), and lines of horizontal CWS stamps were found on 14 body sherds. The balance displays a variety of neck, shoulder and body motifs, including simple plat(s) (n=5), line(s) of interrupted horizontals (n=1), or band(s) of oblique CWS stamps over plats (n=1), horizontals (n=2) or an undecorated zone (n=1). The use of both horizontal and platted motifs is thus reinforced by these data.

In later sections, the intra-site and regional implications of these results will be discussed in some detail. However, our attention now turns to the much larger Late Woodland ceramic assemblage recovered during the 1997-2000 excavations at the Peace Bridge site.

7.3.4 Late Woodland

Between ca. A.D. 900-1000 and A.D. 1400, precontact ceramics in southwestern Ontario were evolving from the earlier Transitional Woodland period pottery dominated by collarless rims decorated with mostly cord-wrapped stick (but some linear stamps and incising) as well as the frequent use of exterior circular punctates or bosses (Beckerman 1995; Fox 1990; Stothers 1977), to a Late Woodland (Middle Iroquoian) period pottery characterized by generally collared and often castellated rims decorated with mostly incised lines (but some linear stamps; [Dodd et al. 1990; MacNeish 1952; Wright 1966]). Sandwiched between is an Early Iroquoian period pottery where temporally and geographically sensitive trends pertaining to these ceramic changes are readily evident in the archaeological record of southwestern Ontario and have been investigated in the past (Fox 1976; Timmins 1997; Williamson 1985). Indeed, Williamson has noted the following:

> Although variability in both motif and technique is the hallmark of Early Iroquoian ceramics, the most common exterior rim motif consists of bands of oblique lines....The most frequently employed techniques use to produce these lines are linear-stamping in the west, and dentate stamping in the east, although cord-wrapped stick impressions are more prevalent in early assemblages while "incising"...occurs more frequently in later assemblages. Also common in some assemblages are techniques such as crescent-shaped stamping and "push-pull."...Hatched and horizontal motifs increase in frequency through time and vary in placement until they culminate in the classic styles of the Middle Iroquoian period (Williamson 1990:298).

The Peace Bridge ceramic assemblage provides an opportunity to investigate these trends from a Niagara peninsula perspective.

From the beginning of this analysis, established pottery types were employed to provide a relative date for the Late Woodland Iroquoian occupation(s) at the site (MacNeish 1952; Wright 1966). While this task was relatively easy to accomplish (Table 7.8), some undocumented and perhaps local ceramic trends were observed, and these will require interpretation (to be undertaken in a later section). A total of 340 sherds were available

Table 7.8: Late Woodland Vessels – Type Frequencies

TYPES	#	%
Ontario Oblique	20	23.5
Middleport Criss-Cross	16	18.9
Undecorated Cord-marked (collarless)	13	15.3
Glen Meyer Necked	10	11.7
Ripley Plain	5	5.9
Middleport Oblique	4	4.7
Miscellaneous Opposed	4	4.7
Undecorated Cord-marked (collared)	3	3.5
Lawson Incised	2	2.3
Niagara Collared	1	1.2
Black Necked	1	1.2
Goessens Punctate	1	1.2
Lawson Opposed	1	1.2
Ontario Horizontal	1	1.2
Other	3	3.5
Total	85	100.0

for vessel sorting (Table 7.5), of which 243 sherds (or 71.5% of the total) were used to identify 85 individual vessels (a detailed description of each vessel is contained in Table 7.9). Fourteen different Late Woodland type categories as well as three untypable specimens were identified (Table 7.8), and each is described in the following sections.

7.4.3.1 Ontario Oblique Vessels (n = 20)

MacNeish originally defined this type as having "...bands of oblique lines either parallel or opposed on the neck and rim on globular-bodied vessels," and listed decorative motifs including "...vertical..., zig-zag..., or herring-bone lines...on the rim and neck, bands of oblique lines on the rim and neck..., and bands of oblique lines on the rim and neck separated by a horizontal incision" (1952:18). Wright closely followed this definition in his study, *The Ontario Iroquois Tradition* (1966:111), and it was used in this analysis to identify twenty vessels. Descriptive data for each vessel are summarized in Table 7.10, and each is illustrated in Figure 7.10 (see Table 7.9 for vessel data).

Within the Peace Bridge site sample, the vessels are predominantly smoothed on the exterior, interior and lip surfaces, but smoothed-over cord-marking was a minority treatment and was noted on several vessel lip and interior surfaces.

Over half of the vessel sample had vertical rim orientations, followed by insloping and out-flaring types. Fourteen had poorly developed collars, while the remaining six had tapered upper rims, and all twenty had flat lips. Pronounced or slightly channelled (or concave) interiors were observed on over half of the vessels, most of which were collared. Average measurements for collared vessels indicate they are noticeably thinner in the neck and shoulder areas than their collarless counterparts which taper slightly to the lip. Collars average 14.5 mm tall (with minor variation) and are thus considered to be of medium height. Castellation development was observed on six collared vessels, and incipient pointed varieties were observed on two.

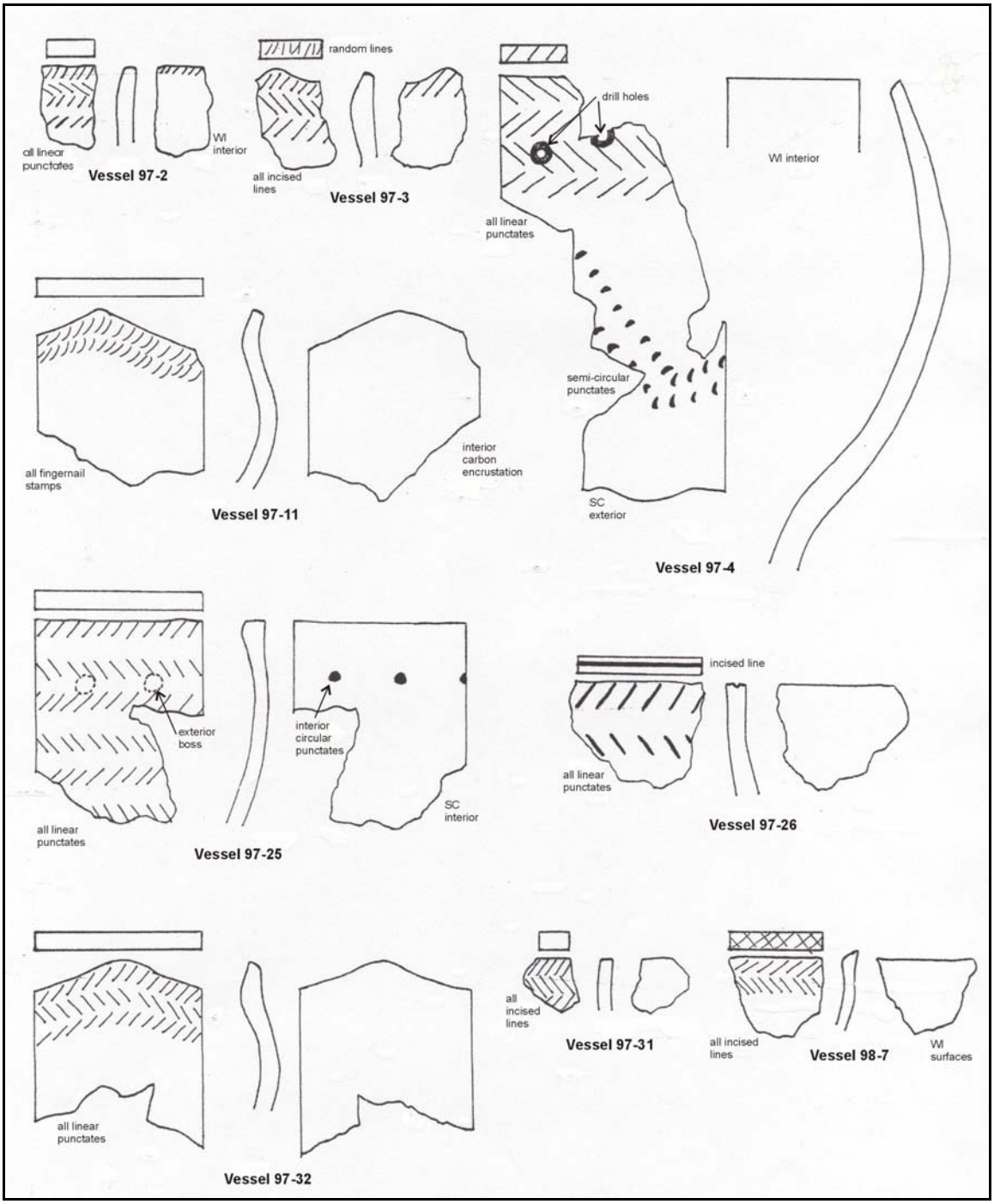


Figure 7.10: Late Woodland Vessels – Ontario Oblique Type

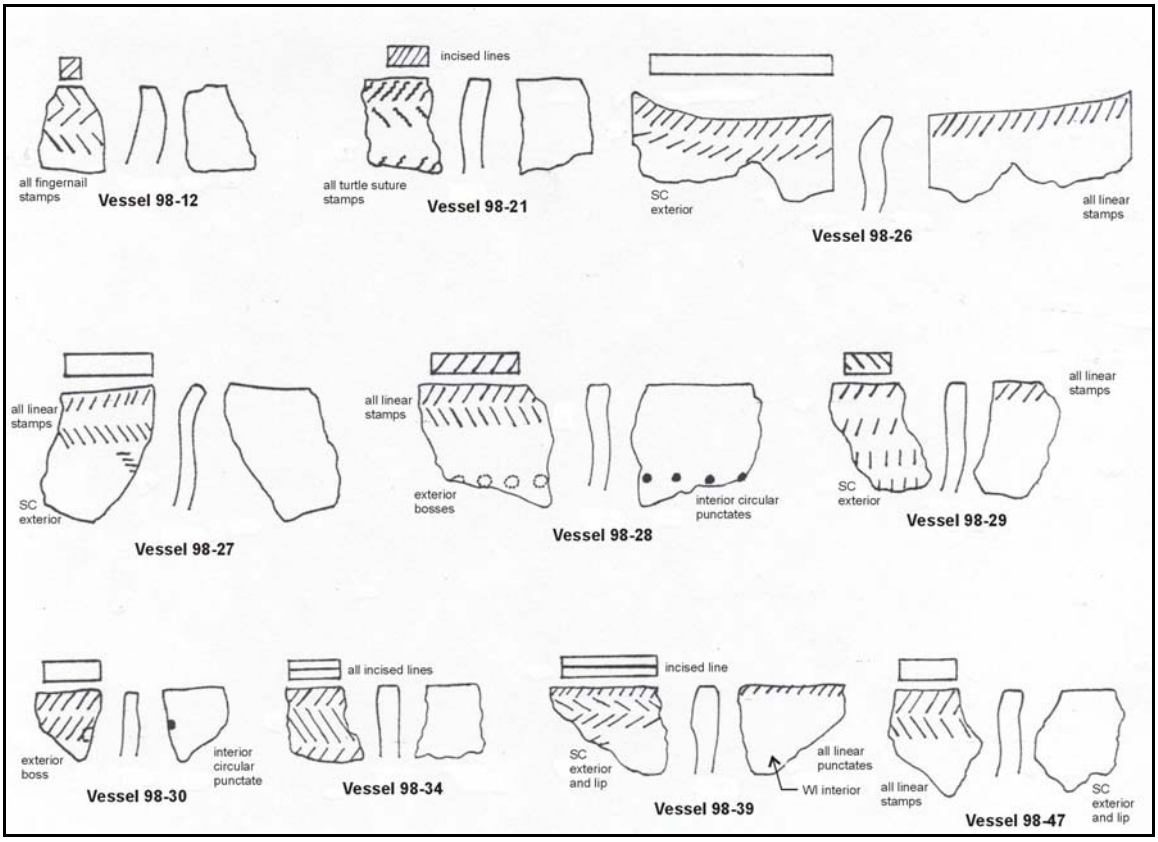


Figure 7.10: Late Woodland Vessels – Ontario Oblique Type (continued)

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID (NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
ONTARIO OBLIQUE VESSELS (N = 20)			
Vessel 97-2 (1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 486-200–lower paleosol	.1074	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, WI interior –morphology: slightly insloping rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper neck]; *zone 3*--undecorated [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*--band of short RO LIP stamps [just below lip]; *zone 2*--undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.3 mm; *collar thickness*–7.4 mm; *neck thickness*–8.0 mm; *collar height*–15.5 mm
Vessel 97-3 (1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 484-200–lower paleosol	.1036	–surface treatment: SM over WI exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring rim with poorly developed, channelled collar and flat lip; incipient pointed castellation with slightly concave interior –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of RO over LO INC lines [collar-upper neck]; *zone 2*– undecorated [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–one band of RO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*– undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.0 mm; *collar thickness*– 8.1 mm; *collar height*–16.8 mm; *neck thickness*–7.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.4 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID	(NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
Vessel 97-4	(3 rim sherds, 3 fragmentary rim sherds, 3 neck sherds, and 4 shoulder sherds)	Pier 2, 486-200–lower paleosol	.1075	–surface treatment: SC exterior, WI interior, and SM lip –morphology: outflaring, collarless rim with flat, bevelled-out lip; incipient pointed castellation; drill hole
	(1 fragmentary rim sherd joined to .1075)	Pier 2, 486-200–lower paleosol	.1034	–decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of LO and RO INC lines [upper rim-upper neck]; *zone 2*–oblique rows of SEP stamps bordering large open triangles [nk-upper shoulder]; *zone 3*– undecorated [shoulder-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: row of RO INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.1 mm; *neck thickness*–11.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*--11.4 mm; *upper rim height*–45.0 mm
	(1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 486-200–lower paleosol	.1076	
	(1 shoulder sherd)	Pier 2, 486-200–lower paleosol	.1077	
	(1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Pier 2, 486-201–lower paleosol	.1089	
	(2 neck sherds)	Pier 2, 487-200–lower paleosol	.1107	
	(1 neck sherd)	Pier 2, 491-200–upper paleosol	.1131	
	(1 neck sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-289–lower paleosol	.2053	
	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol	.2371	
	(1 shoulder sherd)	Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol	.2372	
	(1 shoulder sherd)	Open Cut Area, 520-294–lower paleosol	.2364	
	(1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 522-294–lower paleosol	.2619	
	(1 neck sherd)	Open Cut Area, 522-294–lower paleosol	.2620	
[Plate 7.12:b]				
Vessel 97-11	(1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 493-200–lower paleosol	.1155	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior, SC lip; interior carbon encrustation –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; incipient pointed castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of RO FIN stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [up neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.2 mm; *collar thickness*–5.9 mm; *neck thickness*–6.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.8 mm; *collar height*–13.0 mm
Vessel 97-25	(2 rim sherds and 1 neck sherd)	Pier 2, 495-200–lower paleosol	.1208	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, SC interior –morphology: vertical, slightly channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: multiple bands of RO and LO LIP stamps [collar-?] superimposed with BOS [upper neck] –interior: undecorated but superimposed with CIP [upper neck] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–8.6 mm; *collar thickness*–10.9 mm; *neck thickness*–5.9 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.2 mm; *collar height*–10.7 mm
	(1 neck sherd)	Pier 2, 498-200–lower paleosol (beneath Feature 1 burial)	.1339	
	(1 neck sherd)	Pier 2, 499-200–paleosol	.1367	
[Plate 7.12:c]				
Vessel 97-26	(1 rim sherd and 1 neck sherd)	Pier 2, 495-201–upper paleosol	.1212	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless, slightly channelled rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of LO over RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single, deep HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.5 mm; *upper rim thickness*–7.0 mm; *neck thickness*–8.9 mm
	(1 body sherd joined to .1212)	Pier 2, 495-200–upper paleosol	.1203	
Vessel 97-31	(1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Pier 2, 499-200–paleosol	.1366	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: multiple bands of RO and LO INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm; *neck thickness*–5.7 mm
Vessel 97-32	(1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 487-201–upper paleosol	.1114	–surface treatment: SM over WI exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring rim with poorly developed, channelled collar and flat lip; incipient pointed castellation with slightly concave interior –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar-upper nck]; *zone 2*– undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.0 mm; *collar thickness*– 8.1 mm; *collar height*–16.8 mm; *neck thickness*–7.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.4 mm
	(1 rim sherd joined to .1139)	Pier 2, 490-200–upper paleosol	.1118	
	(1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 491-200–upper paleosol	.1139	
	(1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 494-202–upper paleosol	.1229	
	(1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 496-202–lower paleosol	.1267	
	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 536-286–lower paleosol	.2711	
[Plate 7.12a]				

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID (NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
Vessel 98-7 (1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-291–lower paleosol	.2066	–surface treatment: WI exterior and interior, SM lip –morphology: vertical, collarless, slightly channelled rim with flat, bevelled-in lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO and LO INC lines [upper rim-upper neck]; *zone 2*– undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: band of CC INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.7 mm; *neck thickness*–4.1 mm; *shoulder thickness*–3.1 mm; *upper rim height*–16.5 mm
Vessel 98-12 (1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-301–lower paleosol	.2099	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: short, vertical collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of LO over RO FIN stamps [upper rim-neck]; *zone 2*– undecorated [upper shoulder-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.8 mm; *neck thickness*–8.1 mm; *shoulder thickness*–9.3 mm
Vessel 98-21 (1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-274–upper paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2250	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO over LO TUS stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band of RO TUS stamps [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: band of RO INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.4 mm; *collar thickness*–7.8 mm; *neck thickness*–7.0 mm; *collar height*–19.9 mm
Vessel 98-26 (1 rim sherd) (2 neck sherds)	Open Cut Area, 518-283–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 518-283–lower paleosol	.2283 .2285	–surface treatment: SM [collar] over SC [neck-?] exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; rising to castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–3.4 mm; *collar thickness*–7.0 mm; *neck thickness*–5.2 mm; *collar height*–16.8 mm
Vessel 98-27 (1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-282–lower paleosol	.2284	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; rising to castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar-upper neck]; *zone 2*–widely-spaced LO plats of HO LIP stamps [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.5 mm; *collar thickness*–5.5 mm; *neck thickness*–4.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.3 mm; *collar height*–15.1 mm
Vessel 98-28 (1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-273–upper paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2306	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] but superimposed by BOS [upper shoulder] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] superimposed by CIP [upper shoulder] –lip: RO LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.7 mm; *collar thickness*–7.5 mm; *neck thickness*–6.3 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.2 mm; *collar height*–11.8 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID	(NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
Vessel 98-29	(1 rim sherd) (1 rim sherd) (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-291–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 521-292–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 521-294–lower paleosol	.2307 .2548 .2566	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple bands of VE LIP stamps [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper nck-?] –lip: band of LO LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.0 mm; *collar thickness*–6.7 mm; *neck thickness*–5.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.6 mm
Vessel 98-30	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-291–lower paleosol	.2308	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior two bands of RO INC lines [upper rim-?] superimposed by BOS [neck] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] superimposed by CIP [neck] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–3.9 mm; *neck thickness*–4.9 mm
Vessel 98-34	(1 shoulder sherd) (1 rim sherd) (1 fragmentary rim sherd) (1 rim sherd) (1 shoulder sherd)	Open Cut Area, 519-278–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 519-278–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 521-278–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 521-289–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 522-289–lower paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2352 .2354 .2511 .2535 .2627	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar-upper shoulder]; *zone 2*– undecorated [shoulder-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single faint HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.2 mm; *collar thickness*–7.2 mm; *neck thickness*–6.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.0 mm; *collar height*–10.4 mm
Vessel 98-39	(1 rim sherd) (1 rim sherd) (1 rim sherd) (1 rim sherd) (1 castellation)	Open Cut Area, 519-288–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 519-288–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 521-294–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 522-285–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 522-294–lower paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2417 .2422 .2565 .2587 .2622	–surface treatment: SC exterior and lip, WI interior –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; incipient pointed castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–multiple bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–widely-spaced LO plats of RO LIP stamps [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of short RO LIP stamps [just below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.9 mm; *collar thickness*–7.5 mm; *neck thickness*–4.9 mm; *collar height*–13.2 mm
Vessel 98-47	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 522-294–lower paleosol	.2623	–surface treatment: SC exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [collar-upper neck]; *zone 2*– undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.9 mm; *collar thickness*–7.7 mm; *neck thickness*–7.4 mm; *collar height*–13.8 mm
Vessel 98-57	(1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 516-287–upper paleosol	.2109	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: bands of RO over LO TUS stamps [collar-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: VE INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.5 mm; *collar thickness*–4.8 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID	(NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
MIDDLEPORT CRISS-CROSS VESSELS (N = 16)				
Vessel 97-14 [Plate 7.13:a]	(1 rim sherd, 1 neck sherd, and 3 shoulder sherds)	Pier 2, 484-200–lower paleosol	.1035	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring, poorly developed collar with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band of CC LIP stamps [upper neck] –interior: *zone 1*--band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: LO LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.2 mm; *collar thickness*–7.3 mm; *neck thickness*–5.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.0 mm; *collar height*–9.5 mm
Vessel 97-15 [Plate 7.13:c]	(1 rim sherd and 2 neck-shoulder sherds) (1 rim sherd) (1 neck sherd) (3 shoulder sherds) (1 neck sherd) (2 shoulder sherds)	Pier 2, 484-200–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 519-293–upper paleosol	.1034a .2375 .2381 .2382 .2384 .2455	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring, poorly developed collar with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines over band of CC LIP stamps [upper neck]; *zone 3*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of faint LO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] superimposed with row of widely-spaced VE OP stamps [neck] –lip decoration: VE LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm; *collar thickness*–5.9 mm; *neck thickness*–6.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.1 mm; *collar height*–13.0 mm
Vessel 97-18 [Plate 7.13:f]	(1 rim sherd) (1 neck sherd) (1 shoulder sherd)	Pier 2, 485-205–upper paleosol Pier 2, 497-200–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 520-292–upper paleosol	.1070 .1289 .2503	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: insloping, slightly channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band of tall RO INC lines [upper neck]; *zone 3*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: LO LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.2 mm; *collar thickness*–8.8 mm; *neck thickness*–8.7 mm; *collar height*–8.9 mm
Vessel 97-20 [Plate 7.13:e]	(1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 486-201–lower paleosol	.1089a	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC (RO/LO) LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper neck-?] –interior: band of CC LIP stamps [upper rim-?] –lip: single HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.8 mm; *collar thickness*–9.4 mm; *neck thickness*–9.1 mm; *collar height*–17.9 mm
Vessel 97-22 [Plate 7.13:g]	(1 rim sherd with castellation)	Pier 2, 487-200–lower paleosol	.1103	–surface treatment: SM exterior and interior, CM lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; incipient pointed castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (RO/ LO) filled with multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.5 mm; *collar thickness*–7.6 mm; *neck thickness*–5.9 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.5 mm; *collar height*–14.9 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID	(NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
Vessel 98-8	(1 rim sherd) (1 fragmentary sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-291–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 515-291–lower paleosol	.2067 .2072	–surface treatment: SM [collar-neck] over SC [shoulder] exterior, SM interior and lip; interior carbon encrustation –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC DEN [collar]; *zone 2*–at least two bands of CC LIP stamps [upper neck-neck?]; *zone 3*–zone of OP (RO/RO) INC lines [upper shoulder]; *zone 4*–undecorated [lower shoulder-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.2 mm; *collar thickness*–5.2 mm; *neck thickness*–6.0 mm; *collar height*–16.8 mm
Vessel 98-9 [Plate 7.13:h]	(1 rim sherd) (1 shoulder sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-291–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 515-291–lower paleosol	.2068 .2070	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–single band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–LO plats of RO LIP stamps [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.4 mm; *collar thickness*–8.3 mm; *neck thickness*–8.1 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.9 mm; *collar height*–16.6 mm
Vessel 98-15 [Plate 7.13:d]	(1 fragmentary rim sherd) (1 rim sherd) (1 neck-shoulder sherd joined to .2433) (2 neck sherds) (1 rim sherd joined to .2404) (1 shoulder sherd)	Open Cut Area, 517-286–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 519-287–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 519-287–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 519-288–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 519-299–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 544-288–lower paleosol	.2204 .2404 .2409 .2418 .2433 .2755	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, sloughed interior –morphology: probably insloping, channelled rim with poorly defined collar and flat lip; incipient rounded castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–alternating bands of VE and multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undetermined [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.2 mm; *collar thickness*–7.4 mm; *collar height*--11.8 mm
Vessel 98-17	(1 rim sherd) (1 neck sherd) (1 fragmentary rim sherd joined to .2226)	Open Cut Area, 517-291–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 517-291–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 518-292–lower paleosol	.2226 .2227 .2324	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly defined collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper neck]; *zone 3*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.7 mm; *collar thickness*–11.1 mm; *neck thickness*–8.3 mm; *shoulder thickness*–9.8 mm; *collar height*–15.4 mm
Vessel 98-18	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 517-292–upper paleosol	.2230	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of LO LIP (bone) stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [nk-?] –lip: tightly spaced VE LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.3 mm; *collar thickness*–8.0 mm; *neck thickness*–8.1 mm; *collar height*–9.2 mm
Vessel 98-23	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-278–lower paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2259	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single line of deep HO LIP (bone) stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm; *collar thickness*–6.5 mm; *neck thickness*–5.7 mm; *collar height*–11.8 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID (NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
Vessel 98-35 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.13:b]	Open Cut Area, 519-280–lower paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2363	–surface treatment: CM [collar] over SM [neck-?] exterior and SM interior –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–undecorated [collar]; *zone 2*–band of tall CC over HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm; *collar thickness*–6.5 mm; *neck thickness*–6.5 mm; *collar height*–9.1 mm
Vessel 98-37 (1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol	.2376	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO crossed by widely spaced LO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*– bands of LO over HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of short RO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: band of VE INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.0 mm; *collar thickness*–8.2 mm; *neck thickness*–8.7 mm; *collar height*–16.2 mm
Vessel 98-45 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 521-293–lower paleosol	.2554	–surface treatment: SC [collar] over SM [neck-?] exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.0 mm; *collar thickness*–7.2 mm
Vessel 98-56 (1 fragmentary rim sherd) (1 neck-shoulder sherd)	Open Cut Area, 544-292–upper paleosol Open Cut Area, 522-293–lower paleosol	.2750 .2614	–surface treatment: SM exterior, SM [upper rim-neck] over SC [lower neck-?], SC lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–at least two HO INC lines over at least two bands of CC LIP stamps [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.1 mm; *collar thickness*–8.5 mm; *neck thickness*–8.7 mm; *shoulder thickness*–9.9 mm; *collar height*–13.7 mm
Vessel 98-58 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 522-294–lower paleosol	.2624	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and round lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of CC INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–band of RO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.4 mm; *collar thickness*–6.1 mm; *collar height*–10.1 mm
UNDECORATED CORD-MARKED (COLLARLESS) VESSELS (N = 13)			
Vessel 97-9 (1 fragmentary sherd)	Pier 2, 492-200–lower paleosol	.1148	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: insloping, collarless rim with flat, bevelled-out lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.3 mm; *neck thickness*–6.5 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID (NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
Vessel 97-10 (1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 493-200–lower paleosol	.1154	–surface treatment: SC [upper rim] over SM [neck-?] exterior, SM interior and CM lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.9 mm; *neck thickness*–7.2 mm
Vessel 97-19 (1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 490-200–lower paleosol	.1125	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and CM lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.5 mm; *neck thickness*–7.3 mm
Vessel 97-24 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Pier 2, 497-205–upper paleosol	.1326	–surface treatment: CM exterior and lip, WI interior –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat, thickened lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.1 mm; *neck thickness*–10.1 mm
Vessel 97-29 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Pier 2, 496-204–upper paleosol	.1275	–surface treatment: CM exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: outflaring, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–8.4 mm
Vessel 98-16 (1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 517-287–lower paleosol	.2209	–surface treatment: CM exterior, SM interior and SC lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.0 mm; *neck thickness*–8.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.3 mm
Vessel 98-20 (2 fragmentary rim sherds) [Plate 7.14:e]	Open Cut Area, 518-273–lower paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2246	–surface treatment: CM exterior, sloughed interior and SM lip –morphology: collarless rim with undetermined profile and folded-over, round lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: widely-spaced LO CWS stamps –measurements: n/a
Vessel 98-31 (1 rim sherd) (3 rim sherds) (1 neck-shoulder sherd) (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.14:a]	Open Cut Area, 518-291–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 521-293–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 521-294–lower paleosol	.2309 .2377 .2559 .2564	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and CM lip –morphology: slightly outflaring, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.2 mm; *neck thickness*–5.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.2 mm; *upper rim height*–12.3 mm
Vessel 98-44 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.14:b]	Open Cut Area, 521-291–lower paleosol	.2543	–surface treatment: SM [just below lip] over CM exterior [upper rim-?], SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with round lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–3.6 mm; *neck thickness*–7.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.8 mm; *upper rim height*–12.0 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID (NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
Vessel 98-46 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.14:f]	Open Cut Area, 522-293–lower paleosol	.2613	–surface treatment: CM exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: slightly outflaring, collarless, tapered rim with flat, bevelled-out lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: row of deep HO oval punctates (OP) –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.8 mm; *neck thickness*–7.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.6 mm; *upper rim height*–11.2 mm
Vessel 98-48 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 527-265–lower paleosol	.2671a	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: insloping, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.5 mm; *neck thickness*–7.2 mm
Vessel 98-52 (1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-275, Feature 239 (Quad 4) NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2770	–surface treatment: CM exterior, SM interior and SC lip –morphology: insloping, collarless slightly thickened rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of short LO LIP (cord?) stamps [below lip]; *zone 2*– undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.7 mm; *neck thickness*–7.2 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.2 mm; *upper rim height*–23.0 mm
Vessel 98-55 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.14:d]	Open Cut Area, 518-280–lower paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2268	–surface treatment: SM [upper rim] over SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat, thickened lip and interior applique –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–10.2 mm; *neck thickness*–6.4 mm; *shoulder thicknss*–6.4 mm
GLEN MEYER NECKED VESSELS (N = 10)			
Vessel 97-12 (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Pier 2, 493-201–upper paleosol	.1161	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: collared rim with unknown profile and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of LO over RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–at least one HO INC line [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–single band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: band of RO LIP stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.2 mm; *collar thickness*–10.4 mm; *collar height*–16.3 mm
Vessel 97-21 (1 rim sherd) (2 neck-shoulder sherds) [Plate 7.15:c]	Pier 2, 486-201–lower paleosol Pier 2, 487-200–lower paleosol	.1089b .1105	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, expanding, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim-lip juncture] over band of LO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*--multiple HO INC lines superimposed with single band of RO LIP stamps opposed with zone of RO INC lines [neck]; *zone 3*--zone of OP (RO/LO) INC lines [upper shoulder-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of short RO LIP stamps [upper rim-lip juncture]; *zone 2*– undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated (except for notches at exterior and interior lip juncture) –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.8 mm; *neck thickness*–5.7 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.4 mm; *upper rim height*–35.5 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID	(NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
Vessel 98-5	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-290–upper paleosol	.2058	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless, channelled rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of RO over LO TUS stamps [upper rim] superimposed by BOS [upper rim between zones 1 and 2]; *zone 2*–triangular lines filled with multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–single band of short LO TUS stamps [just below lip]; *zone 2*– undecorated [upper rim-?] superimposed by CIP [upper rim]] –lip: band of RO TUS stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.0 mm; *neck thickness*–6.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.0 mm; *upper rim height*–39.5 mm
	(1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 499-201–paleosol	.1371	
[Plate 7.15:g]				
Vessel 98-10	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-291–lower paleosol	.2069	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping, collarless rim with rounded lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of short RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–alternating bands of multiple HO INC lines and RO LIP stamps [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [just below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.5 mm; *upper rim thickness*–6.2 mm; *neck thickness*–6.7 mm
	(2 rim sherds)	Open Cut Area, 518-291–lower paleosol	.2310	
	(1 shoulder sherd)	Open Cut Area, 522-294–lower paleosol	.2625	
Vessel 98-11	(1 rim sherd and 7 neck sherds)	Open Cut Area, 515-301–lower paleosol	.2097	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, WI interior –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of RO FIN stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (RO/LO and HO) INC lines [upper neck-?] superimposed with single band of short RO INC lines [neck] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single HO INC line –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.9 mm; *collar thickness*–8.0 mm; *neck thickness*–7.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.6 mm; *collar height*–12.8 mm
	(1 neck sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-301–lower paleosol	.2098	
	(1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 519-276–lower paleosol	.2346	
[Plate 7.15:a]				
Vessel 98-13	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 516-291–lower paleosol	.2145	–surface treatment: SM exterior and lip, WI interior –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–bands of LO over RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (RO/HO) INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of short RO LIP stamps [just below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: RO LIP stamps [which extend to interior] –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.2 mm; *collar thickness*–8.4 mm; *neck thickness*–8.2 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.6 mm; *collar height*–19.9 mm
	(1 neck sherd)	Open Cut Area, 520-278–lower paleosol	.2466	
	(1 neck-shoulder sherd)	Open Cut Area, 522-294–lower paleosol	.2621	
[Plate 7.15:b]		NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse		
Vessel 98-14	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 516-294–lower paleosol	.2168	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [lip/exterior juncture] over LO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines over band of short RO LIP stamps [neck-upper shoulder]; *zone 3*–undecorated [shoulder-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of LO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.4 mm; *neck thickness*–7.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.2 mm; *upper rim height*–12.6 mm
	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-286–lower paleosol	.2279	
	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 519-288–upper paleosol	.2414	
	(1 shoulder sherd)	Open Cut Area, 522-290–lower paleosol	.2601	
[Plate 7.15:e]				

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID	(NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
Vessel 98-25	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-281–lower paleosol	.2272	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip
	(1 shoulder sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-293–lower paleosol	.2338	–morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; rising to castellation
	(1 neck sherd)	Open Cut Area, 519-288–lower paleosol	.2424	–decoration:
	(1 shoulder sherd joined to .2338)	Open Cut Area, 519-299–lower paleosol	.2434	–exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] superimposed by a band of RO LIP stamps [neck] and a band of VE LIP stamps [upper shoulder]
[Plate 7.15:d]		NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse		–interior: undecorated [upper rim-?]
				–lip: short LO LIP stamps [on back half of lip]
				–measurements: *lip thickness*–6.3 mm; *collar thickness*–8.3 mm; *neck thickness*–7.2 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.7 mm; *collar height*–13.7 mm
Vessel 98-32	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-291–lower paleosol	.2311	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip
	(3 neck sherds)	Open Cut Area, 518-291–lower paleosol	.2312	–morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip
	(1 shoulder sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-291–lower paleosol	.2313	–decoration:
	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol	.2385	–exterior: *zone 1*–two bands of RO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (RO/LO/HO) INC lines [neck-?]
				–interior: *zone 1*–band of short RO INC lines [just below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper rim-?]
				–lip: undecorated
				–measurements: *lip thickness*–4.8 mm; *collar thickness*–5.4 mm; *neck thickness*–5.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.5 mm; *collar height*–9.4 mm
Vessel 98-42	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 520-292–upper paleosol	.2501	–surface treatment: SC [upper rim] over SM [neck-?] exterior, SM interior and lip
	(1 neck sherd)	Open Cut Area, 538-295–lower paleosol	.2720	–morphology: vertical, collarless, slightly tapered rim with flat lip
[Plate 7.15:f]				–decoration:
				–exterior: *zone 1*–bands of RO over LO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (HO bordered by RO/LO) INC lines [upper neck-?]
				–interior: undecorated [upper rim-?]
				–lip: VE DEN (cord?) stamps
				–measurements: *lip thickness*–4.3 mm; *neck thickness*–6.4 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.1 mm; *upper rim height*–20.2 mm
RIPLEY PLAIN VESSELS (N = 5)				
Vessel 97-1	(1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 482-203–lower paleosol	.1008	–surface treatment: WI exterior and interior, SM lip; interior carbon encrustation
[Plate 7.14:g]				–morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip
				–decoration:
				–exterior: *zone 1*:--faint (or smoothed-over), widely spaced, short LO cord-impressions [just under rim]; *zone 2*--undecorated [upper rim-?]
				–interior: undecorated [upper rim-?]
				–lip: widely spaced LO cord impressions
				–measurements: *lip thickness*–6.4 mm; *neck thickness*–5.2 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.1 mm
Vessel 98-1	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, Surface	.2014	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip
	(2 rim sherds)	Open Cut Area, 514-296–lower paleosol	.2026	–morphology: vertical, collarless, slightly channelled rim with flat lip
	(2 neck sherds)	Open Cut Area, 514-296–lower paleosol	.2027	–decoration:
	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-297–upper paleosol	.2087	–exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?]
				–interior: undecorated [upper rim-?]
				–lip: undecorated
				–measurements: *lip thickness*–5.9 mm; *neck thickness*–5.0 mm
Vessel 98-6	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-291–lower paleosol	.2065	–surface treatment: SM [upper rim] over WI [neck-?] exterior, SM interior and lip
				–morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip
				–decoration:
				–exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?]
				–interior: undecorated [upper rim-?]
				–lip: single row of RP stamps
				–measurements: *lip thickness*–9.2 mm; *neck thickness*–9.9 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.3 mm; *upper rim height*–16.1 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID	(NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
Vessel 98-24	(1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-278–lower paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2260	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: RO INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*-5.6 mm; *neck thickness*–8.3 mm
Vessel 98-36 [Plate 7.14:g]	(1 rim sherd) (2 neck sherds)	Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol	.2373 .2383	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless, channelled rim with interior appliqué and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.4 mm; *neck thickness*–5.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.9 mm; *upper rim height*–13.4 mm
MIDDLEPORT OBLIQUE VESSELS (N = 4)				
Vessel 97-7 [Plate 7.16:a]	(1 fragmentary rim) (1 rim sherd) (2 neck sherds) (1 rim sherd) (2 fragmentary rim sherds) (1 neck sherd) (2 body sherds) (1 rim sherd joined to .1128) (1 fragmentary rim sherd) (1 fragmentary rim sherd) (1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 490-200–lower paleosol Pier 2, 491-200–upper paleosol Pier 2, 491-200–upper paleosol Pier 2, 493-200–lower paleosol Pier 2, 493-200–lower paleosol Pier 2, 493-200–lower paleosol Pier 2, 493-201–lower paleosol Pier 2, 494-200–lower paleosol Pier 2, 494-200–lower paleosol Pier 2, 484-204–lower paleosol Pier 2, 495-203–lower paleosol	.1126 .1128 .1132 .1156 .1157 .1158 .1163 .1179 .1180 .1201 .1237	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, slightly channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO LIP stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines over OP (HO/RO/LO) INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–single band of RO LIP stamps [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.9 mm; *collar thickness*–7.3 mm; *neck thickness*–6.9 mm; *shoulder thickness*–5.6 mm; *collar height*–15.8 mm
Vessel 97-13	(1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, Burial 1, 498-201–lower paleosol	.1173	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly defined collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO INC stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple faint HO INC lines over band of RO INC lines over at least one HO INC line [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone1*--tall RO INC lines [upper rim-upper neck]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: band of RO INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.2 mm; *collar thickness*–5.9; *neck thickness*–6.1 mm; *collar height*–19.5 mm
Vessel 98-3	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 514-298–upper paleosol	.2034	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–single band of short RO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.3 mm; *neck thickness*–7.5 mm
Vessel 98-33 [Plate 7.16:b]	(1 fragmentary rim sherd) (1 rim sherd) (1 rim sherd) (1 rim sherd) (2 rim sherds) (1 neck sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-293–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 519-287–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 521-293–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 522-288–lower paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2334 .2408 .2374 .2380 .2553 .2595	–surface treatment: SM [collar-shoulder] over SC [body] exterior, SC interior, and SM lip –morphology: slightly vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of VE over single HO LIP lines [collar]; *zone 2*–multiple HO INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of short RO LIP [just below lip]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: slightly RO LIP lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.0 mm; *collar thickness*–7.4 mm; *neck thickness*–8.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.0 mm; *collar height*–9.4 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID	(NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
MISCELLANEOUS OPPOSED VESSELS (N = 4)				
Vessel 97-37	(1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Pier 2, 497-203–sand lens	.1321	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: zone of OP (RO/RO/HO) INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurement: *lip thickness*–5.1 mm
Vessel 97-38	(1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Pier 2, 500-202–sand lens	.1395	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: outflaring, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: zone of OP (RO/RO) INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: single, deep HO INC line –measurement: *lip thickness*–9.2 mm
Vessel 98-22 [Plate 7.16:d]	(1 rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 518-276–lower paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2256	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical collarless rim with flat, thickened lip –decoration: –exterior: zone of OP (RO/LO) INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of VE INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.5 mm; *neck thickness*–3.7 mm
Vessel 98-53 [Plate 7.16: d]	(1 fragmentary rim sherd and castellation) (1 fragmentary rim sherd) (1 fragmentary rim sherd)	Open Cut Area, 515-293–upper paleosol Open Cut Area, 515-295–upper paleosol Open Cut Area, 518-293–lower paleosol	.2081 .2173 .2333	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip; incipient pointed castellation –decoration: –exterior: single HO INC line over band of RO INC lines [collar-?], and zone of OP (RO/RO) INC lines [castellation] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.5 mm; *collar thickness*–6.6 mm
UNDECORATED CORD-MARKED (COLLARED) VESSELS (n = 3)				
Vessel 97-5 [Plate 7.16:e]	(6 rim sherds) (1 rim sherd joined to .1078) (1 rim sherd with castellation) (1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 486-200–lower paleosol Pier 2, 487-200–upper paleosol Pier 2, 487-200–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 520-293–lower paleosol	.1078 .1096 .1104 .2378	–surface treatment: CM [collar] over SM [upper neck-?]exterior, SM interior, and CM lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [collar-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.0 mm; *collar thickness*–6.9 mm; *neck thickness*–5.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.8 mm; *upper rim height*–33.5 mm
Vessel 97-6 [Plate 7.16:f]	(1 rim sherd) (2 neck sherds) (1 rim sherd) (1 fragmentary rim sherd) (1 neck-shoulder sherd) (1 rim sherd)	Pier 2, 490-200–upper paleosol Pier 2, 490-200–upper paleosol Pier 2, 491-200–upper paleosol Pier 2, 492-200–lower paleosol Pier 2, 492-200–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 515-290–lower paleosol	.1119 .1120 .1127 .1146 .1147 .2062	–surface treatment: CM [collar] over WI [upper neck-?] exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper collar-?] –interior: *zone 1*–single row of RO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: VE INC lines –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.8 mm; *collar thickness*–8.7 mm; *neck thickness*–7.5 mm; *shoulder thickness*–8.0 mm; *collar height*–18.1 mm
Vessel 98-2	(1 rim sherd) (1 fragmentary rim sherd joined to .2033)	Open Cut Area, 514-298–upper paleosol Open Cut Area, 520-288–upper paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2033 .2480	–surface treatment: SC [collar only] over WI exterior, SM interior and CM lip –morphology: outflaring rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [collar-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–8.5 mm; *collar thickness*–9.0 mm; *neck thickness*–8.8 mm; *collar height*–10.5 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID (NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
LAWSON INCISED VESSELS (N = 2)			
Vessel 98-40 (1 fragmentary rim sherd) [Plate 7.17:a]	Open Cut Area, 519-288–lower paleosol	.2419	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip; interior carbon encrustation –morphology: vertical, interior channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: band of RO INC stamps –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.7 mm; *collar thickness*–8.4 mm
Vessel 98-41 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.17:b]	Open Cut Area, 519-288–lower paleosol	.2420	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: vertical, slightly channelled rim with developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of RO INC stamps [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.3 mm; *collar thickness*–7.3 mm; *neck thickness*–6.5 mm; *collar height*–10.5 mm
NIAGARA COLLARED VESSEL (n = 1)			
Vessel 97-8 (1 rim sherd) (1 neck-shoulder sherd) (1 fragmentary rim sherd) [Plate 7.17:c]	Pier 2, 491-200–upper paleosol Pier 2, 491-200–upper paleosol Pier 2, 495-201–lower paleosol	.1129 .1130 .1220	–surface treatment: WI exterior and interior, SM lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.9 mm; *collar thickness*–5.8 mm; *neck thickness*–6.0 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.2 mm; *body thickness*–8.8 mm; *collar height*–12.1 mm
BLACK NECKED VESSEL (N = 1)			
Vessel 98-4 (1 fragmentary rim sherd) (1 neck sherd) [Plate 7.17:c]	Open Cut Area, 514-298–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 514-298–lower paleosol	.2043 .2044	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with poorly developed but incomplete collar and rounded lip; rising to a castellation –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–faint RO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (LO/RO) INC lines [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–5.6 mm; *collar thickness*–7.1 mm; *neck thickness*–5.8 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.2 mm
GOESSENS PUNCTATE VESSEL (N = 1)			
Vessel 98-49 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.17:d]	Open Cut Area, 531-263–lower paleosol	.2684	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: outflaring, collarless, expanding rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–two interrupted HO INC lines over two rows of faint CIP [upper rim]; *zone 2*– undecorated [upper neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.2 mm; *neck thickness*–6.7 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.1 mm; *upper rim height*–21.7 mm

Table 7.9: Late Woodland Vessels – Descriptive Data

VESSEL ID (NATURE OF SPECIMEN)	PROVENIENCE	CAT #	DESCRIPTION
LAWSON OPPOSED VESSEL (N = 1)			
Vessel 97-30 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.17:f]	Pier 2, 497-201–lower paleosol	.1301	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping, channelled rim with well developed collar and flat, bevelled-in lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of OP (RO/LO) INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*--undecorated [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–7.7 mm; *collar thickness*–11.9 mm; *neck thickness*–6.9 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.7 mm; *collar height*–17.8 mm
ONTARIO HORIZONTAL VESSEL (N = 1)			
Vessel 98-43 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.17:e]	Open Cut Area, 521-281–upper paleosol NOTE: vessel associated with longhouse	.2518	–surface treatment: SM exterior, interior and lip –morphology: slightly insloping rim with poorly developed, incipient collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: multiple HO INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–9.5 mm; *collar thickness*–8.3 mm
OTHER VESSELS (N = 3)			
Vessel 97-17 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.17:g]	Pier 2, 485-202–upper paleosol	.1065	–surface treatment: CM exterior and lip, SM interior –morphology: outflaring, collarless rim with flat lip –decoration: –exterior: multiple HO INC lines [upper rim-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.3 mm; *neck thickness*–6.6 mm; *shoulder thickness*–6.1 mm; *upper rim height*–17.4 mm
Vessel 98-19 (1 rim sherd) (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.17:h]	Open Cut Area, 517-292–lower paleosol Open Cut Area, 518-293–lower paleosol	.2232 .2332	–surface treatment: SC exterior, SM interior and lip –morphology: vertical rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–band of tall LO INC lines [collar]; *zone 2*–undecorated [upper neck-?] –interior: *zone 1*–band of tall LO INC lines [upper rim]; *zone 2*–undecorated [neck-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–6.1 mm; *collar thickness*–6.9 mm; *neck thickness*–7.1 mm; *shoulder thickness*–7.5 mm; *collar height*–20.0 mm
Vessel 98-38 (1 rim sherd) [Plate 7.17:i]	Open Cut Area, 519-287–lower paleosol	.2405	–surface treatment: CM [collar] over SM [upper neck-?] exterior, SM interior, SC lip –morphology: vertical, channelled rim with poorly developed collar and flat lip –decoration: –exterior: *zone 1*–undecorated over a single HO INC line [collar]; *zone 2*–zone of OP (HO/RO) INC lines [neck-?] –interior: undecorated [upper rim-?] –lip: undecorated –measurements: *lip thickness*–4.8 mm; *collar thickness*–5.9 mm; *neck thickness*–6.4 mm; *shoulder thickness*–4.7 mm; *collar height*–12.1 mm

Surface Treatment:
SM – smoothed
SC – smoothed-over cord-marked
CM – cord-marked
WI – wiped
CO – combed
TH – thong-impressed

Decoration:
RO – right obliques
LO – left obliques
HO – horizontals
VE – vertical
HB – herringbone
OP – opposed RO, LO & HO
OR – random obliques
CC – criss-cross

Techniques:
INC – incised
LIP – linear punctates
DEN – dentates
CWS – cord-wrapped stick
TUS – turtle suture
FIN – fingernail
SEP – crescent punctates
CIP – circular punctates
BOS – bosses

For purposes of this analysis, exterior and interior decoration is organized into a series of discrete decorative zones based on obvious changes in motif and/or technique. Starting from the lip, these zones are summarized in Table 7.10 under the categories of decorative "motif", "technique", and "location".

For the Ontario Oblique type, the primary exterior decorative area is the collar or upper rim and upper neck area (Zone 1) which is dominated in this sample by the following motifs: bands of right over left oblique lines (RO > LO; 6 or 30%), right over left over right obliques (RO > LO > RO; 5 or 25%), and right over right (RO > RO; 3 or 15%), as well as numerous isolated variations (Plate 7.12). Within this type, these motifs are generally confined to the collar (7 or 50%) or collar-upper neck areas (4 or 20%), but on collarless vessels they are equally located on the upper rim, upper rim-neck, or upper rim-shoulder areas. The oblique lines were generally stamped with a linear (11 or 55%), fingernail or crescent (2 or 10%) or turtle suture tool (2 or 10%), or incised with a stylus (5 or 25%). One vessel has exterior bosses on the neck.

The next exterior decorative zone extends down from the neck or upper neck (Zone 2) and is mostly undecorated (10 of 16, or 63%), but miscellaneous motifs include bands of right (2 or 13%) or vertical oblique lines, left oblique plats (2 or 13%), or rows of oblique stamps bordering large, open triangular areas (Figure 7.10: Vessel 97-4; Plate 7.12:b). All

Table 7.10: Summary Data – Ontario Oblique Type

SURFACE TREATMENT

Exterior		Interior		Lip	
SM	11	SM	15	SM	17
SC	5	SC	2	SC	3
WI	1	WI	3		
SM > WI	2				
SM > SC	1	carbon encrusted interior (n = 1)			

MORPHOLOGY

Rim Orientation		Interior Shape		Rim Shape		Lip Shape		Castellation Shape	
outflaring	3	channelled	11	collared	14	flat	20	rising to cast	2
vertical	11			collarless	6			incipient pt	4
insloping	6								
drill hole (n = 1)									

DECORATION

EXTERIOR

Zone 1 Decoration		Zone 1 Technique		Zone 1 Location	
RO > LO	6	linear stamps	11	collar	7
RO > LO > RO	5	incised lines	5	collar-upper neck	4
RO > RO	3	fingernail stamps	2	collar-?	2
2 x [LO > RO]	1	turtle suture stamps	2	collar-upper shoulder	1
RO	1			upper rim-upper neck	2
LO > RO	1			upper rim-?	2
3 x [RO > LO]	1			upper rim-neck	1
LO > RO > LO	1			upper rim	1
exterior boss	1			neck	1

Zone 2 Decoration		Zone 2 Technique		Zone 2 Location	
undecorated	10	undecorated	10	neck-?	9
RO	2	linear stamps	4	upper neck-?	3
obliques bordering		crescent stamps	1	upper neck	1
open triangles	1	turtle suture stamps	1	upper shoulder-?	1
LO plats of HO	1			shoulder-?	1
3 x VE	1				
LO plats of RO	1				
exterior boss	2			upper neck	1
				upper shoulder	1

Zone 3 Decoration		Zone 3 Technique		Zone 3 Location	
undecorated	2	undecorated	2	neck-?	1
				shoulder-?	1

INTERIOR

Zone 1 Decoration		Zone 1 Technique		Zone 1 Location	
undecorated	14	undecorated	14	upper rim-?	14
RO	5	linear stamps	4	upper rim	4
RO>RO	1	incised lines	1	below lip	2
		fingernail stamps	1		
circular punctates	3			neck	1
				upper neck	1
				upper shoulder	1

Zone 2 Decoration		Zone 2 Technique		Zone 2 Location	
undecorated	6	undecorated	6	neck-?	4
				upper rim-?	2

LIP

Decoration		Technique	
undecorated	11	undecorated	11
RO	3	incised lines	7
HO	3	linear stamps	2
CC	1		
LO	1		
VE	1		

MEASUREMENTS

	$\bar{x}$ (mm)	σ (mm)
Collared Vessels (n = 14)		
lip thickness	5.7	1.3
collar thickness	7.3	1.4
neck thickness	6.4	1.0
shoulder thickness	5.4	0.6
collar height	14.5	2.7
Collarless Vessels (n = 6)		
lip thickness	5.9	1.3
neck thickness	7.3	2.6
shoulder thickness	7.9	3.5

decorated areas were executed by stamping with linear (4 or 67%), crescent (17%), and turtle suture (17%) tools.

Exterior bosses were observed on two vessels, and these were located on either the upper neck or upper shoulder areas.

Interior decoration is present on only six vessels and consists of a band of right obliques (RO; 5 or 83%) or right over right obliques (RO > RO; 1 or 17%). Most motifs were executed by stamping (five with a linear tool, and one with either a fingernail or crescent-shaped implement), although one was decorated by incising, and they were all located on the upper rim (4 or 67%) or just below the lip (2 or 33%) within the first decorative zone (Zone 1). The circular punctates that produced the observed exterior bosses on three vessels were all located in undecorated areas.

Lip decoration was often absent (11 of 20, or 55%), but it was observed on nine vessels and included the following lip motifs: a band of either right or left oblique, or vertical lines (5 or 56%), a single horizontal line (3 or 33%), or one example of a lip with criss-cross oblique lines. In contrast to the exterior and interior decorative zones, most lip motifs were created by incising (7 or 35%) instead of stamping (2 or 10%).

In summary, the twenty Ontario Oblique vessels relate closely to the original type definition in terms of upper rim or collar decorative motif and technique. Neck decoration, however, provides an interesting point of departure: although most of the vessels are undecorated, three display zoned motifs characterized by open areas bordered by plats or rows of stamps (Plate 7.12:b; Vessels 97-4, 98-27 and 98-39). This is an unusual stylistic trait which may have local or regional significance. It should also be noted that four vessels were located in the paleosol associated with the longhouse interior (Vessels 98-21, 98-28, 98-34, and 98-39).

7.4.3.2 Middleport Criss-Cross Vessels (n = 16)

According to MacNeish, and applied by Wright, this type is distinguished by “criss-cross incisions on the exterior rims” (1952:17), and, although rarely occurring in isolation, this motif is commonly associated with other designs: “...they usually have other incised decorations below them...This other decoration may be horizontal incised lines...,or short vertical incisions..., or zig-zag incisions..., or horizontal lines underlaid by a band of vertical incisions” (1952:17; see also Wright 1966:116-117). Using this definition, sixteen Middleport Criss-Cross vessels were identified and analyzed; vessel data are summarized in Table 7.11 and they are illustrated in Figure 7.11 (see Table 7.9 for vessel details).

Although most of the vessel surfaces are smoothed, some interesting variation was noted in the sample. For instance, one vessel has a cord-marked collar, but the rest of the exterior is smoothed (Figure 7.11: Vessel 98-35), and four other vessel exteriors were treated with

smoothed-over cord-marking (but one of these was also smoothed past the neck area). The latter treatment was also noted on one vessel interior, as was a single occurrence of carbon encrustation.

Rim orientation exhibits a slight tendency towards insloping (8 or 50%), but vertical rims are also prevalent (6 or 38%). A majority of the vessels (11 or 68%) have slight or prominent interior channelling, and all have collars although most are very poorly developed. Based on average measurements (Table 7.11), the nature of these collars is clearly evident: there is virtually no difference between the collar, neck and shoulder thickness, suggesting that only incidental thickening of the upper rim actually occurred. This particular attribute certainly relates to an incipient or developmental stage of this type and to its probable early temporalplacement within the regional cultural sequence. As a group, the collars are fairly short, and vessel lips are flat with the exception of one specimen which has a rounded lip.

Examples of each castellation type are present: one vessel has the incipient pointed form (Vessel 97-22), and one has the incipient rounded version (Vessel 98-15).

Table 7.11: Summary Data – Middleport Criss-Cross Type

SURFACE TREATMENT

Exterior		Interior		Lip	
SM	10	SM	14	SM	14
SC	3	SM>SC	1	SC	1
SM > SC	1	sloughed	1	CM	1
CM > SM	1				
SC > SM	1	carbon encrusted interior (n = 1)			

MORPHOLOGY

Rim Orientation		Interior Shape		Rim Shape		Lip Shape		Castellation Shape	
outflaring	2	channelled	10	collared	16	flat	15	incipient rounded	1
vertical	6					round	1	incipient pointed	1
insloping	8								

DECORATION

EXTERIOR

Zone 1 Decoration		Zone 1 Technique		Zone 1 Location	
CC	14	linear stamps	11	collar	16
RO	1	incised lines	3		
undecorated	1	dentate stamps	1		
		undecorated	1		

Zone 2 Decoration		Zone 2 Technique		Zone 2 Location	
RO	4	incised lines	7	upper neck-?	11
undecorated	2	linear stamps	6	upper neck	4
CC	1	inc. lines > lin. stamps	2	upper neck-lower neck	1
HO > CC	1	lin. stamps > inc. lines	1		
OP (LO/HO/RO)	1				
2 x CC	1				
LO plats of RO	1				
2 x (VE > HO)	1				
HO	1				
CC > HO	1				
LO > HO	1				
HO > (2 x CC)	1				

Zone 3 Decoration		Zone 3 Technique		Zone 3 Location	
undecorated	3	undecorated	3	neck-?	3
OP (RO/RO)	1	incised lines	1	upper shoulder	1

INTERIOR

Zone 1 Decoration		Zone 1 Technique		Zone 1 Location	
undecorated	9	undecorated	9	upper rim-?	9
RO	3	linear stamps	5	upper rim	6
LO	2	incised lines	1	undetermined	1
CC	1	undetermined	1		
sloughed	1				

Zone 2 Decoration		Zone 2 Technique		Zone 2 Location	
undecorated	5	undecorated	5	neck-?	5
VE oval punctates	1			neck	1

LIP

Decoration		Technique	
undecorated	9	undecorated	9
VE	3	linear stamps	5
LO	2	incised lines	2
HO	1		
interrupted HO	1		

MEASUREMENTS

	$\bar{x}$ (mm)	σ (mm)
Collared Vessels (n = 16)		
lip thickness	6.0	1.0
collar thickness	7.6	1.4
neck thickness	7.4	1.3
shoulder thickness	7.6	2.0
collar height	12.6	3.3

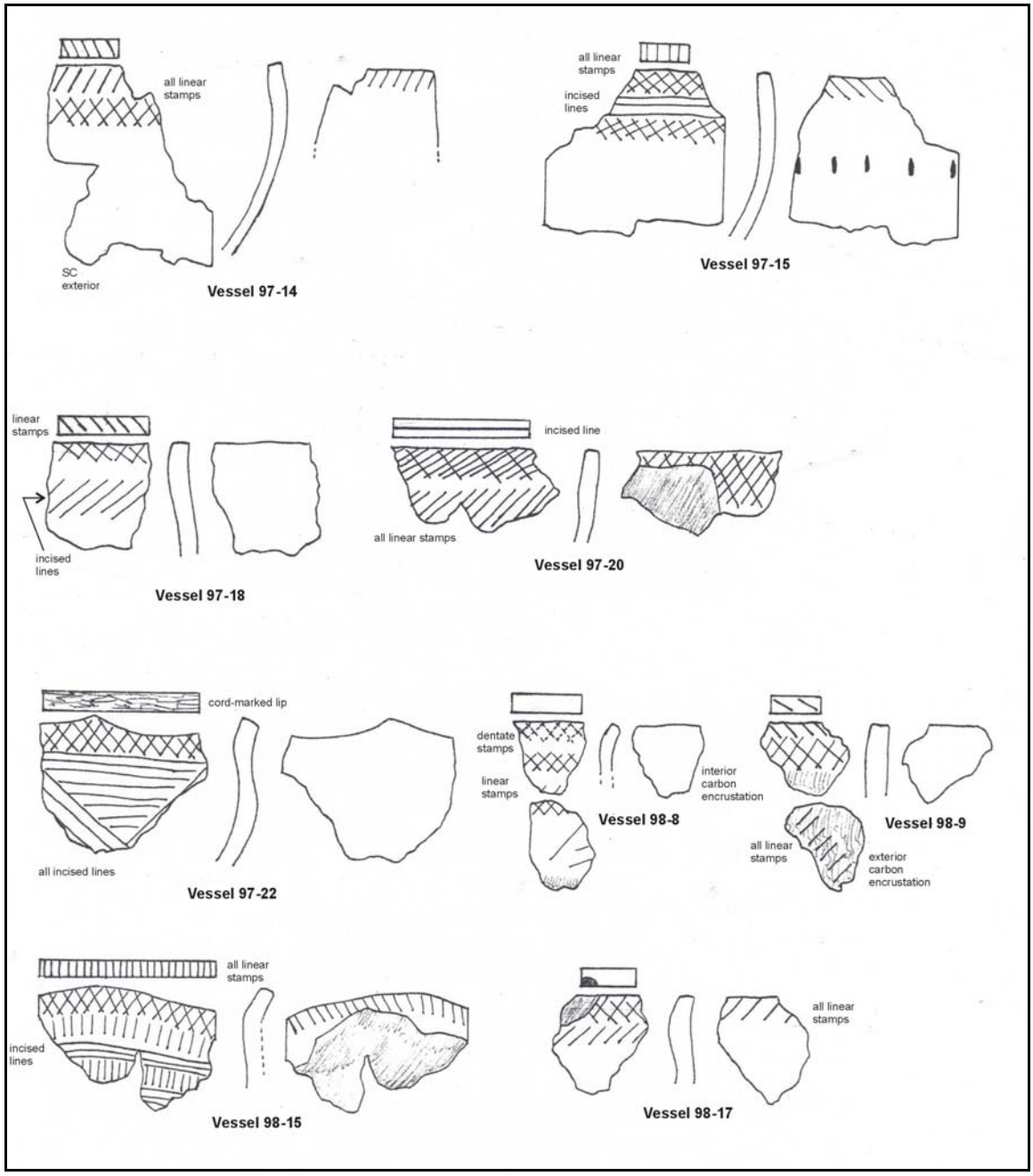


Figure 7.11: Late Woodland Vessels – Middleport Criss-Cross Type

The hallmark criss-cross motif for this type dominates the primary decorative zone which is located on the exterior collar (or Zone 1) and is found on 14 vessels (or 88% of the total; Table 7.11). The remaining two vessels are either undecorated or decorated with a band of right oblique lines. Twelve of the designs were executed by stamping: all but one employed some type of linear tool (11 or 75%), the exception being a dentate tool.

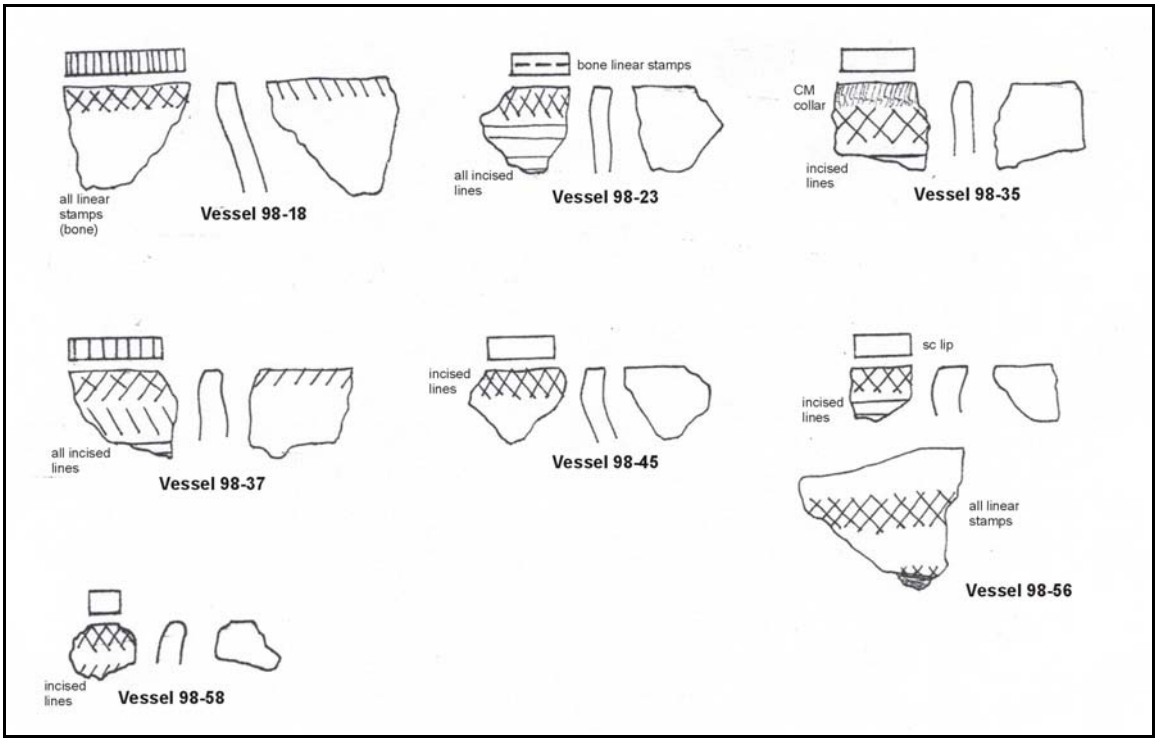


Figure 7.11: Late Woodland Vessels – Middleport Criss-Cross Type (continued)

The next exterior decorative zone for this type extends down from the upper neck area (Zone 2) and contains enormous variation in terms of motif and technique: the most frequent motif, a band of right oblique lines, is found on four vessels (or 25% of the sample), while 10 vessels are each decorated with individual motifs consisting of criss-cross, oblique or horizontal lines occurring as individual or a combination of bands, as opposed motifs, or as plats (Table 7.11; Figure 7.11); only two vessels are undecorated. The designs were executed with either linear stamps, incised lines, or a combination of both. Due to the fragmentary nature of the vessels (most are incomplete past the neck area), it is unclear how far this exterior decorative zone extends down the vessel. The data indicate that at least four of the motifs are confined to the upper neck area while another only extends to the lower neck area. The available evidence do suggest, however, that sub-collar decoration probably did not extend past the upper shoulder.

The interior rim area was often left undecorated (9 of 15, or 60%). When decoration did occur on the upper rim area (or Zone 1), it consisted of a single band of right oblique, left oblique, or criss-cross lines which was usually stamped with a linear tool (5 or 83%). It should be noted that one vessel had a row of widely-spaced, vertical, oval punctates located in the interior neck area (Figure 7.11: Vessel 97-15). None of these punctates raised exterior bosses.

Lip decoration, while frequently absent, was observed on seven (or 44%) of the rims. Decoration consisted of vertical (3 of 7, or 43%), left oblique (2 or 29%), horizontal or interrupted horizontal lines (one each), and most were decorated with linear stamps (including a possible bone tool).

In summary, these vessels generally conform to the recognized Middleport Criss-Cross type description, in terms of collar and neck decoration, however, there are some noteworthy deviations. For instance, Vessel 98-35 features an undecorated cord-marked collar under which appears the criss-cross motif (Plate 7.13:b, and Vessel 98-9 has a neck motif consisting of an open area bordered with plats of stamps similar to those noted in the previous type (Plate 7.13:h). It should also be mentioned that two vessels are associated with paleosols from the longhouse interior (Vessels 98-23 and 98-35; Plate 7.13:b).

7.4.3.3 Undecorated Cord-marked (Collarless) Vessels (n = 13)

Vessels with undecorated, cord-marked exterior surfaces are quite common throughout the ceramic period, and several type names have been applied to Late Woodland pottery with these attributes. MacNeish referred to this "decoration" as Ripley Corded (1952:24-25) and included both collared and collarless specimens in his definition. Wright opted for a new type name to describe his early Late Woodland ceramics from southwestern Ontario, calling it Woodsmen Corded, and he also included both collared and collarless specimens (1966:121-122). In this study, established types will not be used for two reasons: first, the practice is too arbitrary given the non-distinctive nature of the material, and second, it is necessary to separate the collared and collarless specimens for analysis.

Thirteen vessels exhibiting exterior cord-marked or smoothed-over cord-marked surfaces, collarless rims, and a lack of exterior decoration were identified from the Peace Bridge excavations. They were grouped together despite minor variations in vessel morphology, surface treatment and lip decoration. Furthermore, the vessels are dated to the early Late Woodland period because they co-occur with most of the diagnostic types from this period, and three are directly associated with the longhouse interior (see Vessels 98-20, -52, and -55). Descriptive data for each vessel are detailed in Table 7.9.

Although all exterior vessel surfaces show evidence of cord-marking, the paddling on over half of the sample (7 or 54%) has been partially smoothed. Four vessels also have discrete areas of complete smoothing, consisting of either a small band just below the lip (Vessels 98-44 and 98-55; Plate 7.14:b, c), or a zone extending down from the neck (Vessels 97-10, 98-46; Plate 7.14:f). Although the interiors were consistently smoothed, lip treatment varied between smoothing (six) and cord-marking (eight, of which 4 were smoothed-over).

Within the sample, nearly half of the vessels display vertical rim orientations, and the rest are either insloping or outflaring (Figure 7.12). One rim has slight interior channelling. Rim

profiles show a slight tapering to the lip which is reflected in the average measurements for lip thickness (6.8 mm), neck thickness (7.4 mm), and shoulder thickness (7.1 mm), but several vessels exhibit either more radically tapered or expanded profiles. Upper rim height averages 14.6 mm. The lips are predominately flat (two of these bevel-out and three are somewhat thickened), but two are round (and one of these is folded over and has interior appliqué).

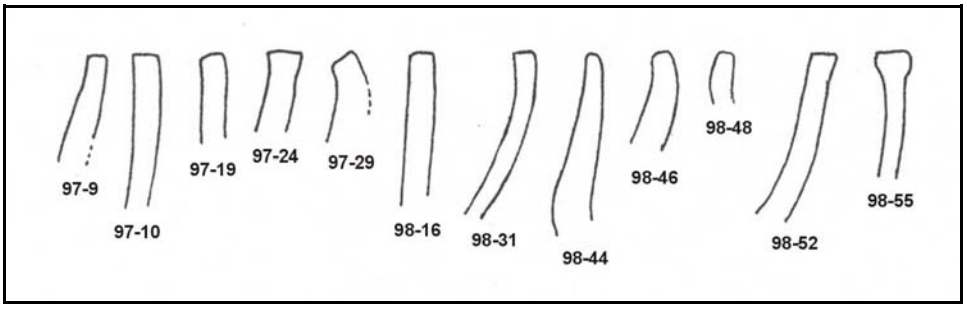


Figure 7.12: Late Woodland Vessel Profiles – Cord-marked and Collarless

By definition, none of these vessels have exterior decoration, however, one vessel displays a band of incidental linear stamping just below the lip (Vessel 98-52; Plate 7.14:d). The motif of left obliques was stamped with a corded or knotted tool. This is perhaps noteworthy because the vessel was situated within the longhouse.

Although interior decoration is completely lacking, two vessels have embellished lips. Vessel 98-20 has widely-spaced left obliques that were stamped on the lip with a cord-wrapped stick implement (Plate 7.14:e). This vessel was also situated within the longhouse, making this another potentially significant association. The second vessel (Vessel 98-46; Plate 7.14:f) has a row of widely-spaced, horizontal oval punctates that were deeply stamped into the lip.

Although the evidence is meagre, the association of cord-marked ceramics with minor amounts of corded (or cord-wrapped stick) decoration and a longhouse context suggests an earlier Late Woodland provenience for these ceramics.

7.4.3.4 Glen Meyer Necked Vessels (n = 10)

In his 1966 study, Wright defined a new pottery type based on rims with "parallel or opposed, single or double, rows of oblique linear stamp over incised horizontals which occur around the neck. Occasionally obliques occur below the horizontals" (Wright 1966:126-127). In this type, he recognized the co-occurrence of two major decorative attributes: the use of one or more bands of oblique linear stamps on the collar or upper rim (a diagnostic of the Ontario Oblique type), and the use of multiple horizontal incised lines in a zone

extending from the neck down. Although MacNeish had earlier defined types which were based on incised neck decorations (*e.g.*, Pound Necked and Black Necked), these featured incised collar designs and tended to define much later ceramics. Accordingly, Wright felt obliged to set up the new type.

During the analysis of the Peace Bridge material, it became obvious that Wright's type definition could actually accommodate more neck variation than he had originally observed, and it was subsequently expanded for this study. Consequently, ten vessels are grouped within this type. Summary data are presented in Table 7.12, and each vessel is illustrated in Figure 7.13 (see Table 7.9 for vessel details).

Surface treatments were typically smoothed, regardless of location, with only incidental occurrences of smoothed-over cording.

Rims usually have a vertical orientation but are infrequently insloping, and interior rim channelling was observed on over half of specimens. Five vessels have poorly developed collars with the following average measurements: lip thickness – 5.7 mm; collar thickness – 8.1 mm; neck thickness – 7.0 mm; and shoulder thickness – 6.6 mm. Although the collars are not

Table 7.12: Summary Data – Glen Meyer Necked

SURFACE TREATMENT

Exterior		Interior		Lip	
SM	9	SM	8	SM	10
SC > SM	1	WI	2		

MORPHOLOGY

Rim Orientation		Interior Shape		Rim Shape		Lip Shape		Castellation Shape	
vertical	7	channelled	4	collared	5	flat	10	rising	1
insloping	2			collarless	5				
undetermined	1								

DECORATION

EXTERIOR

Zone 1 Decoration		Zone 1 Technique		Zone 1 Location	
RO	1	linear stamps	8	collar	5
RO > LO	3	turtle suture stamps	1	upper rim-lip junct.	2
RO > RO	3	fingernail stamps	1	upper rim	3
LO > RO	2				
2 RO > LO	1				
boss	1			upper rim (zones 1/2)	1

Zone 2 Decoration		Zone 2 Technique		Zone 2 Location	
OP [LO/RO filled HO]	1	incised lines	8	upper neck-?	9
HO	1	inc. lines > lin. stamps	2	neck-upper shoulder	1
OP [[HO(RO)]/RO]	1				
2 [HO > RO]	1				
OP [LO/RO filled HO (RO)]	1				
OP [RO/HO]	1				
HO > RO	1				
HO (RO) > VE	1				
OP [RO/LO/HO]	1				
OP [HO/RO]	1				

Zone 3 Decoration		Zone 3 Technique		Zone 3 Location	
undecorated	1	undecorated	1	upper shoulder-?	1

INTERIOR

Zone 1 Decoration		Zone 1 Technique		Zone 1 Location	
RO	5	linear stamps	4	just below lip	4
undecorated	3	undecorated	3	upper rim-?	3
LO	2	incised lines	2	upper rim	2
		turtle suture stamps	1	upper rim-lip juncture	1

Zone 2 Decoration		Zone 2 Technique		Zone 2 Location	
undecorated	6	undecorated	6	upper rim-?	5
				neck-?	1
circular punctates				upper rim	1

LIP

Decoration		Technique	
undecorated	4	undecorated	4
RO	3	linear stamps	3
HO	1	incised lines	1
LO	1	turtle suture stamps	1
VE	1	dentate stamps (or cord)	1

MEASUREMENTS

	$\bar{x}$ (mm)	σ (mm)
Collared Vessels (n = 5)		
lip thickness	5.7	0.8
collar thickness	8.1	1.6
neck thickness	7.0	1.2
shoulder thickness	6.6	1.2
collar height	14.4	3.5
Collarless Vessels (n = 5)		
lip thickness	5.8	1.3
neck thickness	6.5	0.5
shoulder thickness	6.4	0.3
upper rim height	27.0	11.0

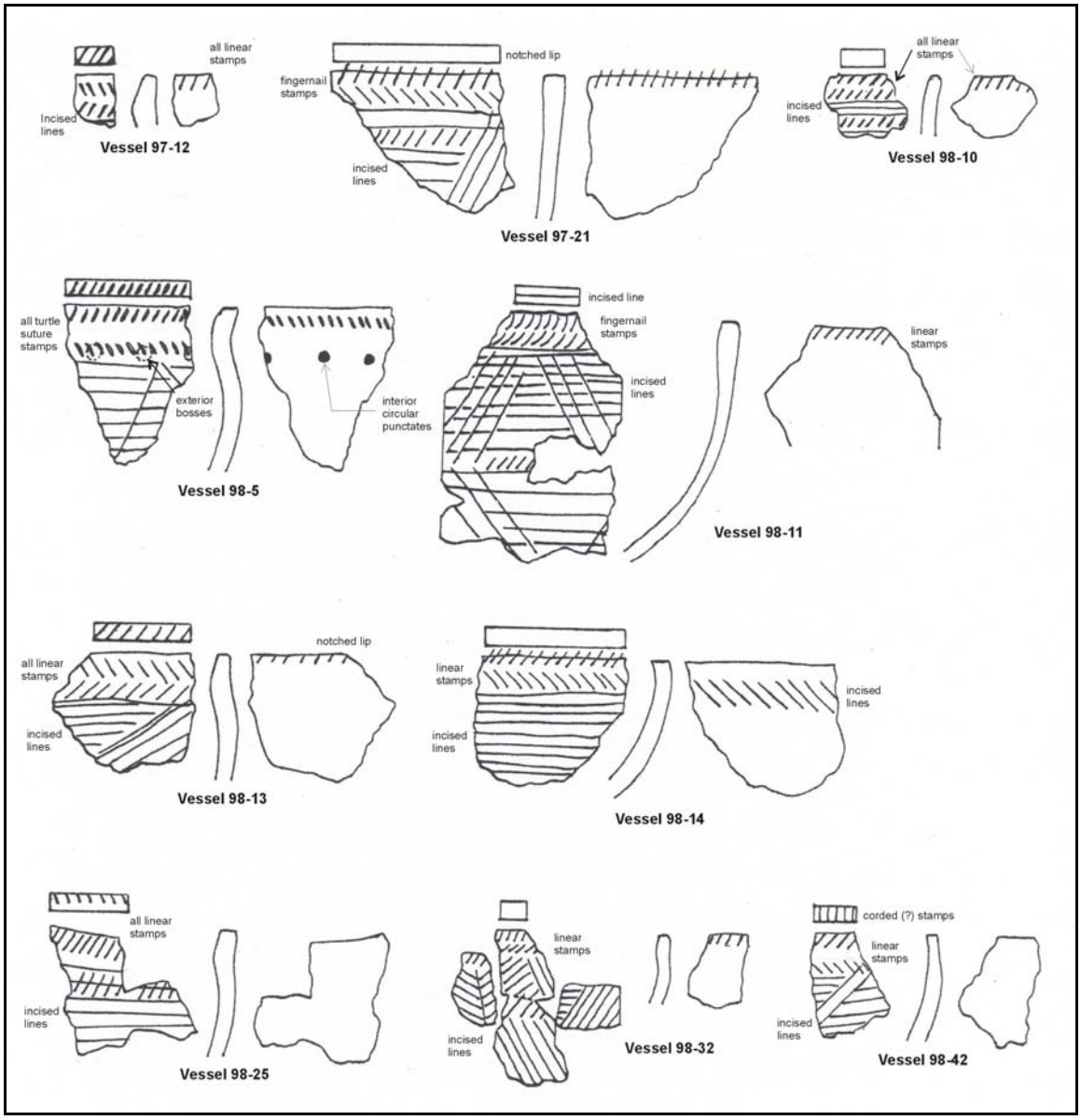


Figure 7.13: Late Woodland Vessels – Glen Meyer Necked Type

necessarily thicker than other Peace Bridge types, they tend to be more pronounced and slightly taller, averaging 14.4 mm.

Other observed vessel attributes include lip shape which is characteristically flat for this type (although one specimen has a rounded lip), and castellation development which is generally lacking (only one rim appears to be rising to a castellation).

As a rule, decorative bands of single or multiple stamped obliques were either placed on the collar or on the upper rim for collarless vessels (including the lip juncture for two

specimens), and these defined the first decorative zone (Zone 1). Although the dominant implement employed for stamping was a linear tool, turtle suture and fingernail (or crescent) stamps were also used albeit rarely. One vessel displayed a row of exterior bosses between the upper and neck decorative zones.

For this type, the decoration extending down from the collar or upper rim (and forming Zone 2) is both highly variable and quite interesting. Including horizontals, none of the motifs listed in Table 7.12 are duplicated on more than one vessel, and they range from multiple horizontal lines, or bands of oblique lines (often in combination with horizontals), to zoned opposed motifs involving right or left oblique and/or horizontal lines, with or without a variety of superimposed motifs (see Figure 7.13 for examples). All were executed by incising, but two motifs also included some stamping. While horizontals are prominently featured in all but one of the designs, the addition of opposed elements to form triangles, diamonds, or dividers is a recurrent theme that is replicated not only with this material but occasionally on other Peace Bridge types, i.e. Middleport Criss-Cross, Black Necked, as well as on one particularly interesting vessel with an undecorated, cord-marked collar (see Vessel 98-38; Figure 7.14 and Plate 7.17:i). While the large number of applicable vessels in this sample justifies the expansion of Wright's original type definition, it also suggests that these neck motifs might play a more prominent role in understanding regional stylistic differences or perhaps ethnicity.

Interior decoration occurs on seven vessels (or 77% of the sample) and consists of a single band of obliques commonly located on the upper rim, just below the lip, or notched into the lip (Figure 7.13). Although most of the motifs were stamped by a linear or turtle suture tool, incised lines were observed on two vessels.

Four vessels have undecorated lips, and six are decorated. Of these, five lips (or 88%) were embellished with a band of left, right or vertical lines, and one specimen has a single horizontal line. These were stamped with the usual set of tools, except that a dentate (or perhaps cord) tool was employed in one instance. Incising was also used on one vessel lip in conjunction with a band of obliques.

In summary, ten vessels are grouped within an expanded Glen Meyer Necked type definition which links together two key decorative concepts: the use of stamped obliques on the upper rim or collar (which is diagnostic of Ontario Oblique), and the use of complex motifs on the upper neck to shoulder area involving incised horizontal, right and left oblique, and/or vertical lines (these motifs are prevalent on a variety of early types but persist on later, diagnostic types, e.g. Black Necked and Pound Necked). This type has the potential to play an important role in teasing out local and regional stylistic trends and in understanding cultural development within the Niagara Peninsula. It should be noted that two vessels were recovered from the paleosol associated with the longhouse interior (Vessels 98-13 and 98-25; Plate 7.15:b, d).

7.4.3.5 Ripley Plain Vessels (n = 5)

Collarless rims lacking exterior surface treatment and decoration have been commonly classified as Ripley Plain, a type originally defined by MacNeish (1952:25-26). Like its cord-marked counterpart, this type of ceramic can be found in a variety of cultural and temporal contexts extending onward from the Middle Woodland period, however, a Late Woodland context for this material is assumed because it co-occurred on the site with a variety of diagnostic types from this period. One vessel is situated in paleosol associated with the longhouse interior (Vessel 98-24). Five vessels are included in this category (see Table 7.9 for vessel details).

All rims have a vertical orientation although two are slightly channelled (Figure 7.14), and all have flat lips. Average measurements suggest little variation within the sample in terms of vessel thickness from the neck and lip areas but indicates a slight tendency towards shoulder thinning: lip thickness – 6.5 mm; neck thickness – 6.7 mm; shoulder thickness – 6.1 mm. Based on only two measurements, upper rim height averages 14.8 mm.

By definition, exterior decoration is absent, but two vessels do have incidental motifs: Vessel 97-1 has a band of short, faint (or smoothed-over) and widely-spaced, left oblique corded stamps located just under the lip (Plate 7.14:g), and Vessel 98-36 has a band of short, widely-spaced, vertical corded stamps located on the neck (Plate 7.14:h).

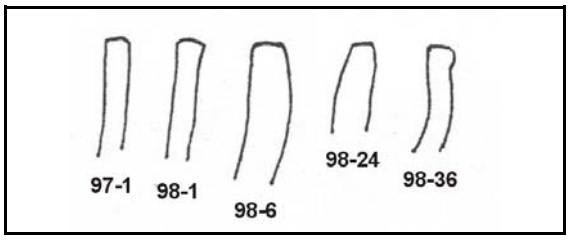


Figure 7.14: Late Woodland Vessel Profiles – Ripley Plain Type

All interiors are undecorated, but three lips are decorated: one with a band of widely-spaced left oblique corded impressions, one with an interrupted line of rectangular punctates, and one with a band of faint, right oblique incised lines.

7.4.3.6 Middleport Oblique Vessels (n = 4)

The diagnostic features of Middleport Oblique include “short parallel oblique lines on the upper rim with notches, horizontal line or lines, or linear punches on the lower rim or at the base of the incipient collar” (MacNeish 1952:16-17). Although four vessels have been included in this type description, the fit is less than ideal as will be discussed below (see Table 7.9 for individual vessel descriptions). One specimen was recovered in paleosol associated with the longhouse interior (Vessel 98-33).

Three of four vessels have smoothed exterior, interior and lip surfaces, but Vessel 98-33 is unusual: while the exterior collar area was definitely smoothed, the rest of the exterior body

and interior surfaces were smoothed-over cord-marked. Three rims display a vertical orientation and one is slightly insloping. Three of the rims are collared, averaging 6.9 mm thick and 14.9 mm high, and two have interior channelling; the fourth is collarless. All four lips are flat and have an average thickness of 5.4 mm. Neck and shoulders average 7.1 and 6.8 mm thick, respectively.

For vessel exteriors, the collar or upper rim decoration consists of a band of right obliques or verticals (two of which were incised and two were linear stamped) over a single incised line. The latter motif continued down the neck in a zone of multiple incised horizontal lines, and then extended through the shoulder area as a zone of either opposed right or left oblique or horizontal incised lines, or as a band of right oblique incised lines (Figure 7.15; Plate 7.16: a, b).

Three of the vessel interiors were decorated with a band of right obliques lines (two were linear stamped and one was incised), and one was left undecorated.

The lips on two vessels contained a band of right obliques (one each was incised and linear stamped), and the other two were undecorated.

By way of a summary, these four vessels are interesting. Since typical Middleport Oblique vessels do not feature extended zones of neck-shoulder decoration, these vessels do not fit comfortably within MacNeish's original definition. The placement of horizontal lines relative to the basal collar or lower rim is a temporally sensitive trait that is well documented, and it plays an important role in the development of Iroquoian ceramics: the type itself is an important marker for the Middle Iroquoian period (Dodd et al. 1990:337; Lennox and Kenyon 1984; Wright 1966). Despite the small vessel sample, these neck-decorated variants might provide yet another link to even earlier ceramic developmental trends.

7.4.3.7 Miscellaneous Opposed Vessels (n = 4)

Four vessels feature upper rim or collar motifs composed of opposed oblique and/or horizontal lines that do not fit the conventional definition of the Lawson Opposed type (MacNeish 1952:13-14; although a single example of the type was also recovered from the site [see below]). This group includes three collarless specimens with designs that extend from the upper rim to at least the neck area (Figure 7.15: Vessels 97-16, 97-33, and 98-22; see Table 7.9 for details).

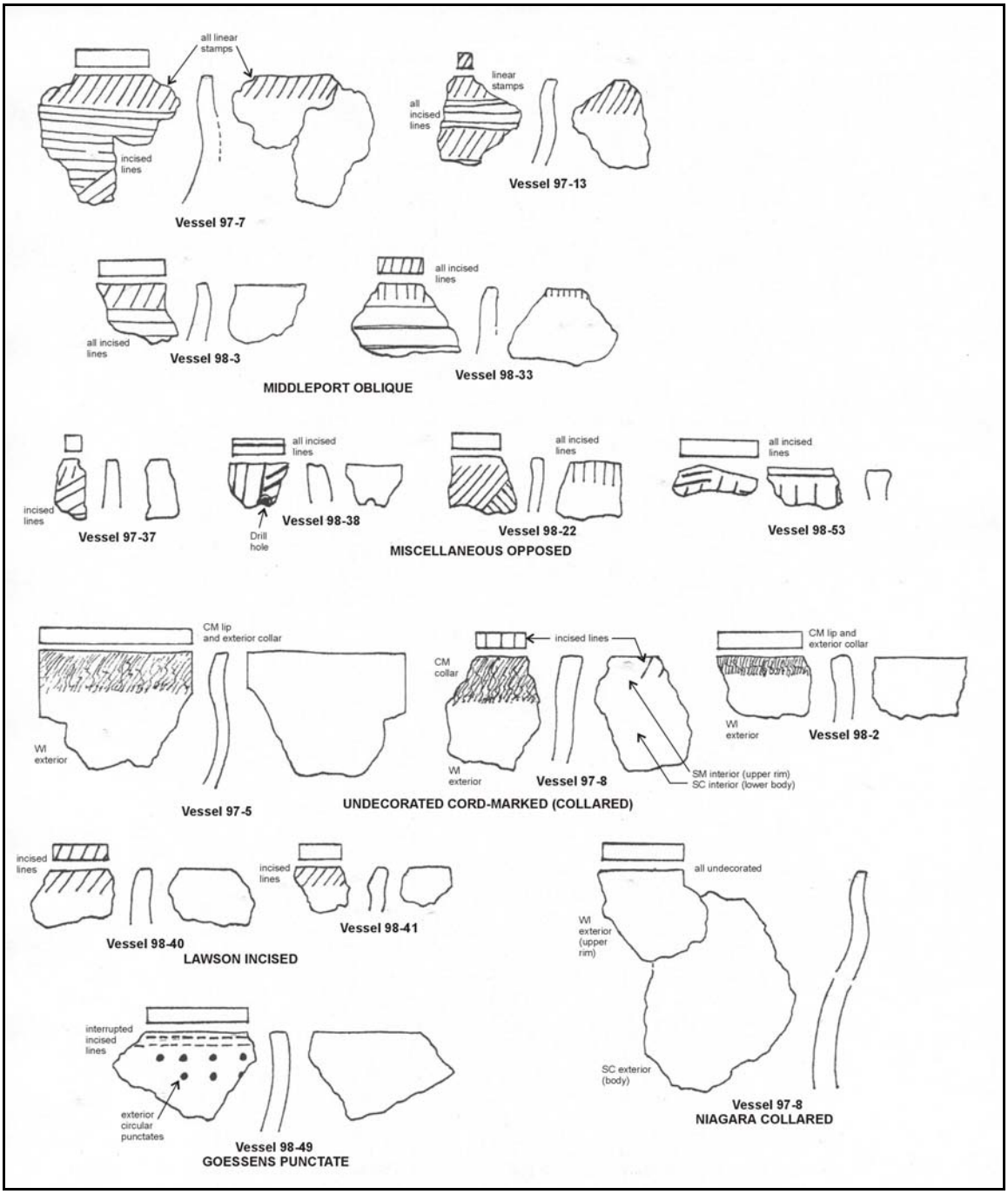


Figure 7.15: Late Woodland Vessels – Miscellaneous Types

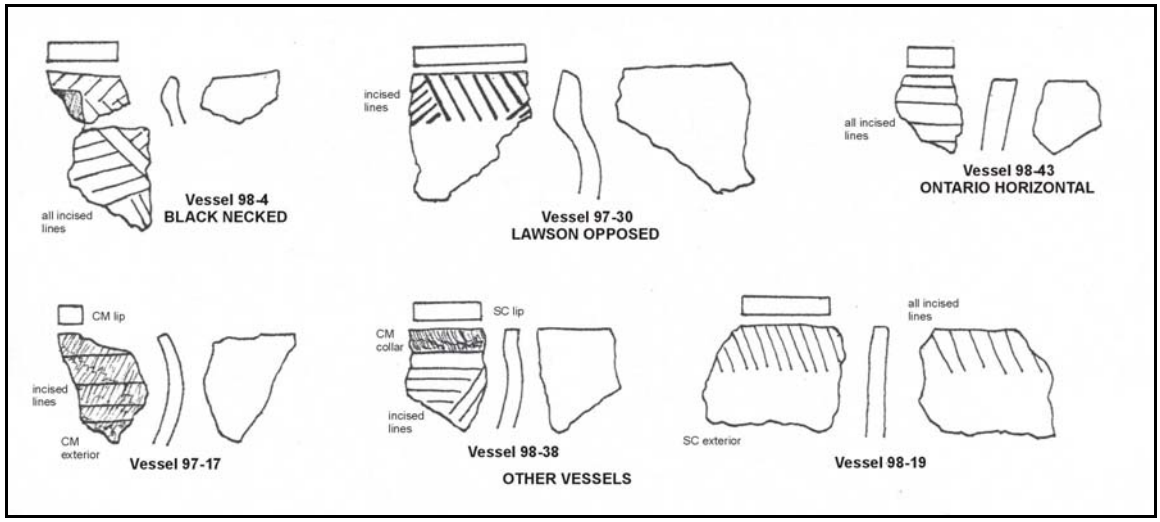


Figure 7.15: Late Woodland Vessels – Miscellaneous Types (continued)

All three have smoothed surfaces and lips, vertical or slightly outflaring rims, and flat lips which average 6.3 mm thick. As mentioned above, exterior decoration includes opposed motifs of oblique lines that were executed by incising (Plate 7.16:c, d). Two of three vessel interiors are undecorated, and the other has a band of vertical incised lines on the upper rim. Two of the lips are undecorated, and the third has a single deep horizontal incised line.

Vessel 98-22 (Plate 7.16:d) was found in paleosol associated with the longhouse interior. As a group, therefore, and despite the small sample size, one could perhaps speculate that these vessels represent a decorative style or trend that was heretofore unrecognized for this time period and/or region.

The last vessel in this group is Vessel 98-53 (Figure 7.15) consisting of three fragmentary rim sherds linked together by common morphological and decorative traits. This vessel has a poorly developed although incomplete collar that is 6.3 mm thick, and one of the associated sherds displays an incipient pointed castellation. The rim has a channelled interior and flat lip measuring 9.5 mm thick.

Exterior decoration varies: the rim motif consists of a horizontal line over a band of right obliques, and the castellation features opposed right and right oblique lines; all were incised (Plate 7.16:c). The vessel interior and lip were undecorated. Due to the lack of observable neck decoration, this vessel could be classified as Lawson Opposed.

7.4.3.8 Undecorated Cord-marked (collared) Vessels (n = 3)

Three distinctive vessels were recovered from the Peace Bridge excavations in the vicinity of the longhouse (see Table 7.9 for details). They feature poorly developed collars, with average measurements of 8.2 mm thick and 20.7 mm high, on vertical (or very slightly insloping or out-flaring), mostly channelled rims with flat lips measuring 7.1 mm thick. Average neck and shoulder thickness are 7.3 and 6.4 mm, respectively. Based on this limited sample, the collars are taller and thicker than most of the other vessel types found on the site.

The collars are cord-marked and undecorated (Figure 7.15; Plate 7.14:e, f), but the neck-shoulder surface is either smoothed or wiped and also undecorated. The interiors on all three vessels are smoothed (except for one that is cord-marked below the upper rim), and two of three lips are cord-marked. Other decoration is minimal: two of three vessel interiors are undecorated, but one has a band of right oblique incised lines; and two of three vessels have undecorated lips, but one has a band of vertical incised lines.

Vessel 98-2 was recovered from paleosol associated with the longhouse interior, and this argues strongly for a Late Woodland provenience for these vessels.

7.4.3.9 Lawson Incised Vessels (n = 2)

MacNeish described the diagnostic features of the Lawson Incised type as “oblique or vertical, parallel incised lines on short, poorly-defined, channelled collars” (1952:14), and to this can be added a lack of neck decoration. Two vessels corresponding to this type were recovered from the Peace Bridge site (Figure 7.15). Both have poorly developed collars averaging 7.9 mm thick, interior channelled rims, and flat lips averaging 4.5 mm thick. Single measurements for lip thickness and collar height were 6.5 mm and 10.5 mm, respectively.

As noted above, exterior decoration was restricted to the collar and consisted of a band of right oblique incised lines over an undecorated neck (Plate 7.17:a). Both interiors were undecorated, and one lip was incised with a band of right oblique lines.

7.4.3.10 Niagara Collared Vessel (n = 1)

Undecorated vessels with smoothed surface treatment and poorly developed collars are classified as Niagara Collared, a type previously defined by MacNeish (1952:26). One vessel representing this type (Vessel 97-8) was identified from the sample (Table 7.9; Figure 7.15).

The vessel has wiped exterior and interior surfaces, and a vertical rim with poorly developed collar measuring 5.8 mm thick and 12.1 mm high, interior channelling, and a flat lip

measuring 4.9 mm. Decoration is lacking on the exterior as well as the interior and lip (Plate 7.17:b).

7.4.3.11 Black Necked Vessel (n = 1)

This type is defined to include "a variety of decoration of oblique lines, etc., on the collars (which have a flat or convex inner rim), in combination with necks decorated with opposed triangles filled with oblique lines" (MacNeish 1952:36-37). A single vessel incorporates most of these traits (Table 7.9; Figure 7.15).

Vessel 98-4 has smoothed exterior and interior surfaces and a smoothed lip, and the rim is slightly insloping with a poorly developed, channelled collar, measuring 7.1 mm thick, and a rounded lip measuring 5.6 mm. The rim is too fragmentary to estimate collar height, but there is evidence that it is rising to a castellation.

Decoration consists of a band of faint right oblique incised lines situated on the collar over a zone of opposed right and left oblique incised lines which extend down from the upper neck (Plate 7.17:c). The vessel interior and lip are both undecorated.

7.4.3.12 Goessens Punctate Type (n = 1)

J. V. Wright described the diagnostic feature of this pottery type as "...the presence of one or more horizontal rows of circular, triangular, ovate, or rectangular punctates" (1966:124-125), on predominantly collared rims. The single example of this type from the site (Table 7.9; Figure 7.15) has smoothed exterior and interior surfaces and a smoothed lip, and the vessel is collarless and has an outflaring, expanding rim and a flat lip measuring 9.2 mm. The upper rim height is 21.7 mm.

Decoration consists of two lines of interrupted incised horizontals on the upper rim over at least two rows of circular punctates which extend down from the neck area (Plate 7.17:d). Both the interior and lip areas are undecorated. Compared to Wright's illustrated examples (1966:Plate III:10-12), this specimen provides an aberrant (albeit isolated) and perhaps regional version of the type.

7.4.3.13 Lawson Opposed Type (n = 1)

This is another well established type originally defined by MacNeish, and its diagnostic features include the use of "opposed incised triangles or areas on a short, poorly-defined, channelled collar" (1952:13-14) and undecorated neck. A single instance of this type was recovered from the site (Table 7.9; Figure 7.15), and it has smoothed exterior and interior surfaces, and a smoothed lip. The vessel has a poorly developed, channelled collar measuring 11.9 mm thick and 17.8 mm high, and a flat, bevelled-in lip measuring 7.7 mm thick.

Decoration features opposed right and left oblique incised lines on the collar over an undecorated neck area (Plate 7.17:f). Both interior and lip areas are undecorated.

7.4.3.14 Ontario Horizontal Type (n = 1)

The last of the recognized types found on the site was also originally defined by MacNeish, and consists of rims with "...horizontal lines on short channelled collars" (1952:16). A single vessel representing this type (Table 7.9; Figure 7.15) was recovered, and it has smoothed exterior and interior surfaces and a smoothed lip. The rim is gently insloping and has a very poorly developed collar measuring 8.3 mm thick which slightly thins from a flat, thickened lip measuring 9.5 mm thick.

Decoration includes multiple horizontal incised lines which extend the full length of the collar, but due to the fragmentary nature of the rim, no neck decoration is discernible (Plate 7.17:e). Both interior and lip areas are undecorated.

Vessel 98-43 was recovered from paleosol associated with the longhouse interior. This argues strongly for an early Late Woodland provenience for this vessel which is consistent with the incipient character of its rim form.

7.4.3.15 Other Untyped Vessels (n = 3)

The final group of vessels includes three individual specimens which do not conform to any established type and are therefore unique to the site.

The first vessel (Vessel 97-17) has an outflaring, collarless rim measuring 17.4 mm high, and a flat lip measuring 4.3 mm thick (Table 7.9; Figure 7.15). Cord-marking covers the exterior and lip surfaces, but the interior has a smoothed interior surface. While similar to the other cord-marked specimens discussed above, what sets this vessel apart is the exterior decoration consisting of a series of horizontal incised lines (Plate 7.17:g). The interior and lip areas are undecorated.

The second vessel (Vessel 98-19) has a smoothed-over cord-marked exterior and a smoothed interior surface and lip, and features a vertical rim with poorly developed collar measuring 6.9 mm thick and 20.0 mm high, and a flat lip measuring 6.1 mm thick (Table 7.9; Figure 7.15).

Decoration consists of a single band of tall right oblique incised lines on both the exterior collar and interior upper rim, but the lip is undecorated (Plate 7.17:h). What sets this vessel apart from the *Lawson Incised* type is the poorly developed, unchannelled collar, and the use of cord-marked surface treatment, both of which are potentially early traits.

The last vessel (Vessel 98-38) features cord-marking on the collar but the exterior surface is otherwise smoothed. The interior surface is smoothed, but the lip is smoothed-over cord-marked. The rim is vertical and channelled, measuring 5.9 mm thick and 12.1 mm high, and the lip is flat and measures 4.8 mm thick (Table 7.9; Figure 7.15).

Decoration is unique and consists of an undecorated collar (similar to other cord-marked collared vessels described above) over a zone of opposed right oblique and horizontal incised lines which extends down from the upper neck area (Plate 7.17:i). The latter motif was commonly found on vessels typed as *Glen Meyer Necked*.

7.4.3.16 Rim Fragments, Neck and Shoulder Sherds

A total of 99 sherds, including seven fragmentary rims, 46 necks, 4 neck-shoulders, and 22 shoulders, could not be sorted into vessels but contained sufficient decoration to assign to a Late Woodland cultural affiliation (Table 7.5). Although the numerous motifs are both fragmentary and diverse, they adequately mirror the decorative trends observed on the vessels in terms of exterior design sequence and technique of application. The balance of the recovered sherd sample consists of 2,518 undecorated specimens, over half of which are unanalyzable fragments. It is quite likely, however, that most of the neck and shoulder sherds belong to any one of many Late Woodland vessels with undecorated neck-shoulder zones.

7.4.3.17 Juvenile Pottery

Four sherds display decoration and manufacturing techniques suggestive of juvenile or apprentice potters.

The first specimen (AfGr-9: .1214) has an outflaring rim with rounded lip. The tapered upper rim varies in thickness from 8.3 mm at the shoulder to 4.3 mm at the lip and is 11.8 mm high. Exterior decoration consists of two bands of alternating right and left oblique linear stamps (Plate 7.18:a). and is reminiscent of the Ontario Oblique type. The interior and lip areas are undecorated.

The next rim sherd (AfGr-9: .2313) has an insloping, channelled rim with a poorly developed collar measuring 6.0 mm thick, with a flat, 5.0 mm thick lip. Decoration is both lightly and unevenly applied and consists of faint incised lines: the exterior has a band of right oblique over multiple horizontal lines which extend past the collar, and both interior and lip have a single band of right oblique lines (Plate 7.18:b). The decoration resembles the Middleport Oblique type.

The third rim sherd (AfGr-9: .2365) has a vertical rim orientation, flat lip and includes an incipient rounded castellation. The rim is quite thin at the neck, measuring 3.6 mm, but thickens considerably to 7.2 mm at the lip. The incised exterior motif is unevenly applied and features opposed right and left obliques: the design is typical of those found on the neck-shoulder area of the formal vessels (Plate 7.18:c). The interior and lip are undecorated.

The last juvenile specimen (AfGr-9: .2677) is a neck-shoulder sherd that is missing the lip. The rim appears to have a vertical profile which tapers from a 8.2 mm thick shoulder to a 3.5 mm thick upper rim. Although undecorated, the upper rim appears to have a portion of a circular punctate (Plate 7.18:d).

7.4.3.18 Smoking Pipes

Five smoking pipe fragments were recovered from the Peace Bridge site excavations, and all are linked to the Late Woodland sample: three specimens are directly associated with the longhouse structure and two derive from the nearby Pier 2 excavation unit.

The first of two specimens from the Pier 2 grid is a short, nearly complete pipe (AfGr-9: .1031a) that is missing the bowl edge or lip and part of the mouthpiece. The short, barrel-shaped bowl sits at an obtuse angle to the stem, has a maximum diameter of 22.2 mm, bowl height of 18.7 mm, base width of 23.5 mm, and lip thickness of approximately 3.5 mm (Plate 7.18:e). The short, stubby stem is oval in cross-section, 36.2 mm long, and tapers to a width of approximately 11.9 mm at the mouth; it is about 9.1 mm high. The pipe bowl and stem are both undecorated. The other specimen is a lip fragment from a straight-sided, probably cylindrical pipe bowl (AfGr-9: .1398) with a lip thickness of 5.2 mm. The lip is flat, and both it and the bowl are undecorated.

Three pipe fragments are located in close proximity to each other and to the longhouse structure. The first consists of a portion of a barrel-shaped bowl with rounded lip (AfGr-9: .2209a). The specimen is undecorated except for three encircling incised horizontal lines near the lip (Plate 7.18:f). Not far away was found another bowl-stem fragment (AfGr-9: .2286; Plate 7.18:g) that is similar to the nearly complete specimen described above. Although most of the bowl is missing, it appears to be barrel-shaped in cross-section, and the stem is short and stubby, measuring 23.5 mm long. The last pipe fragment in this group

is a complete stem (Plate 7.18:h) measuring 49.1 mm long, and it has a round, tapered mouthpiece (AfGr-9: .2305) that is also undecorated.

Plate 7.1: Selected Genesee type projectile points.

Plate 7.2: Selected Lamoka type projectile points.

Plate 7.3: Selected Genesee type preforms

Plate 7.4: Selected Genesee type drills

Plate 7.5: Selected Adder Orchard type projectile points.

Plate 7.6: Selected Crawford Knoll type projectile points

Plate 7.7: Selected Innes type projectile points

Plate 7.8: Selected Meadowood type projectile points and drill.

Plate 7.9: Selected Levanna type projectile points

Plate 7.10: Selected Late Woodland projectile points and drills

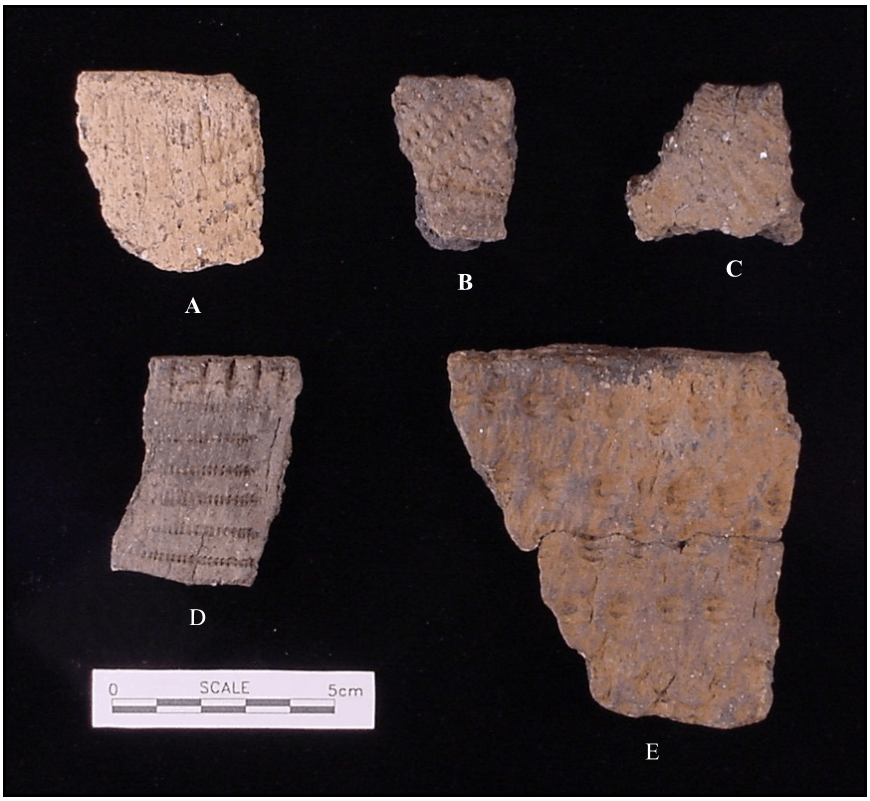


Plate 7.11: Transitional Woodland Vessels – Examples of CWS-stamped Decoration

Plate 7.12: Late Woodland Vessels – Examples of *Ontario Oblique* Type

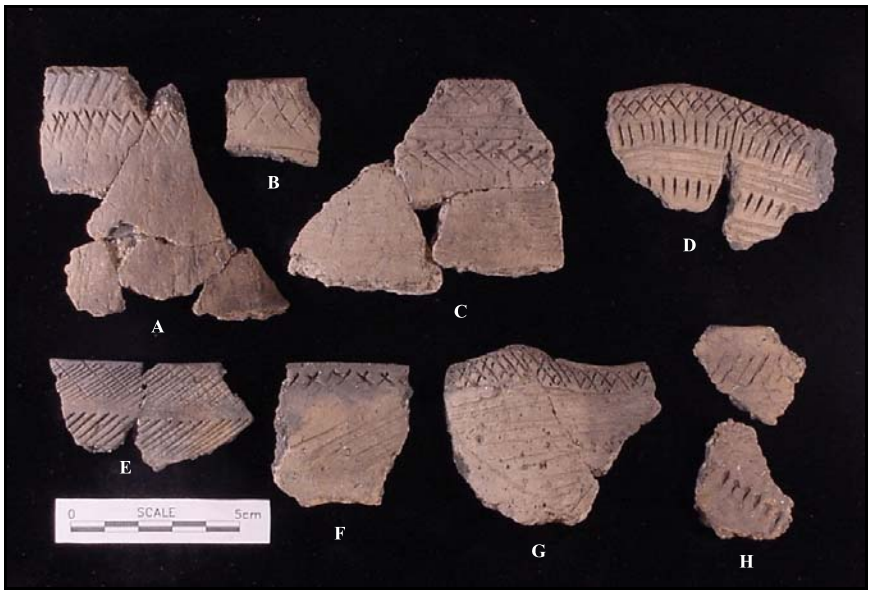


Plate 7.13: Late Woodland Vessels – Examples of *Middleport Criss-Cross* Type

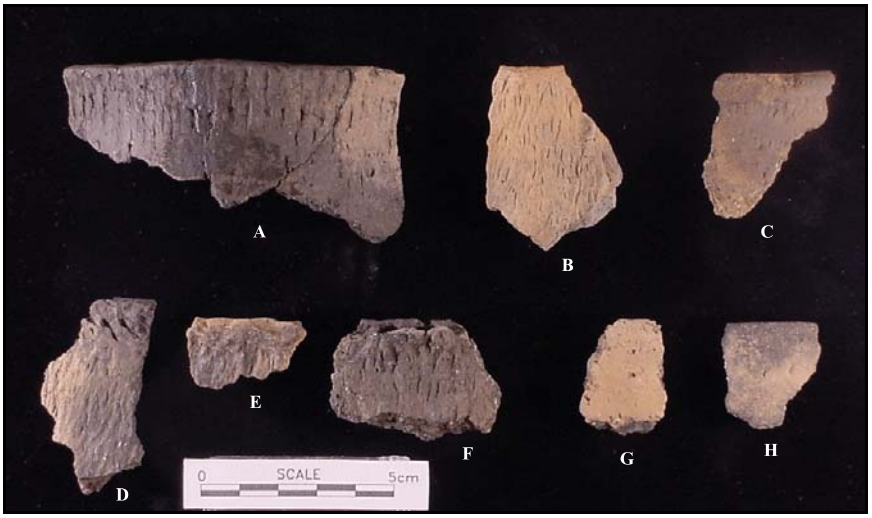


Plate 7.14: Late Woodland Vessels – Examples of Undecorated Cord-marked and *Ripley Plain* Types

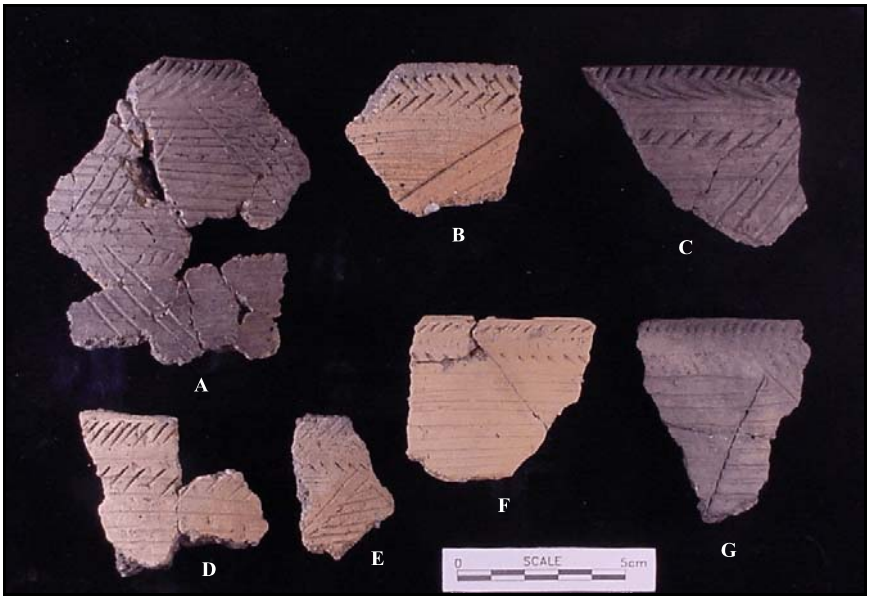


Plate 7.15: Late Woodland Vessels – Examples of *Glen Meyer Necked* Type

Plate 7.16: Late Woodland Vessels – Examples of *Middleport Oblique*, Miscellaneous Opposed, and Undecorated Cord-marked (collared) Vessels

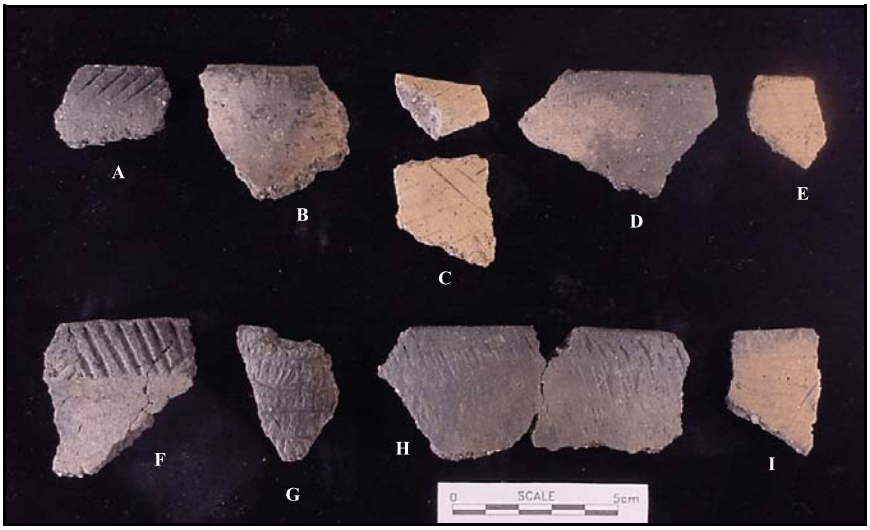


Plate 7.17: Late Woodland Vessels – Examples of *Lawson Incised*, *Niagara Collared*, *Black Necked*, *Goessens Punctate*, *Ontario Horizontal*, *Lawson Opposed*, and Miscellaneous Types

Plate 7.18: Late Woodland Juvenile Ceramics and Pipes

8.0 PLANT REMAINS

by Stephen G. Monckton

8.1 Analytical Methods

Soil samples from 72 locations were processed for the extraction and analysis of plant remains content. A total of 416.5 litres of soil was processed using the double bucket method. A 297 micrometer screen was used to collect the material. Material was dried at room temperature for several days prior to screening and sorting.

Plant remains were recovered largely from the light fractions. These were passed through a 2.0 mm screen. Given the relatively small size of the recovered fractions (an average of less than 10 g), no additional screens were employed. Material larger than 2.0 mm was sorted into components of wood charcoal and other plant parts which tend to fragment. Below 2.0 mm only seeds were recovered. Heavy fractions were sorted in like manner and added to light fraction totals. A total of 86.33 g of plant material was recovered (Table 8.1). Almost 85% of the material by number of fragments and weight was wood charcoal, the remainder being nutshell and nut meat. The yield of carbonised seeds was quite low, totalling 160.

Six samples of manually collected wood charcoal were examined as well. This material is not included in the formal analysis due to the bias of manually collected samples towards larger objects.

8.2 The Plant Taxa

Nineteen plant taxa were identified in the form of seeds, nuts, and wood charcoal. Included are four nut bearing taxa, namely butternut (*Juglans cinerea*), hickory (*Carya cordiformis*), beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), and acorn (probably of red oak/*Quercus rubra*). Charred seeds and endocarps from wild taxa include bedstraw (*Galium* sp.), chenopod (*Chenopodium* sp.), knotweed (*Polygonum* sp.), small grass (*Gramineae*), sumac (*Rhus typhina*), black nightshade *(Solanum nigrum/ americanum*), grape (*Vitis* sp.), bramble (*Rubus* sp.), strawberry (*Fragaria* sp.), elderberry (*Sambucus* sp.), hawthorn (*Crataegus* sp.), cat-tail (*Typha latifolia*), and St. John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*). Cultigens identified among the samples include maize (*Zea mays*) and tobacco (*Nicotiana rustica*). Additional taxa were recovered which remain unidentified (Table 8.2).

Wood charcoal represents a range of tree taxa including those represented by nut remains. They are maple (*Acer* sp.), beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), ash (*Fraxinus* sp.), elm (*Ulmus americana*), oak (*Quercus alba* and *Q. rubra*), ironwood (*Ostrya virginiana*), and white pine (*Pinus strobus*). Several specimens could not be identified to the genus level and some of these were included in the category "ring porous" (this is the cell structure belonging to several deciduous trees, including oak, elm, and ash).

Wood charcoal was quantified by the number of fragments identified as well as by weight. Recent studies show that proportional contributions of wood taxa fragments are comparable to their weight contributions, provided samples are screened to eliminate extremely large fragments which would bias the weights (Egan and Monckton 1995). Table 8.3 exhibits wood charcoal and its archaeological context in terms of the number of fragments identified. This is appropriate in cases where counts are relatively low and where there are occasional large fragments which one cannot afford to ignore due to the sample size. In the latter case, weight contributions could be misleading.

8.2.1 Discussion

Plant remains from the Peace Bridge site suggest that the majority of people who deposited these remains were not horticulturalists. This interpretation is based not only on the small representation of features bearing cultigens (only six subsurface features and one paleosol context), but also because potential garden plants, such as chenopod and knotweed, were recovered only in small numbers. The potential economic importance of these plants to Late Archaic through to early Late Woodland peoples has been well documented (e.g., Fritz 1993; Yarnell 1993). Instead, there is a relatively broad spectrum of plants which could have been gathered in accordance with their availability in a yearly seasonal cycle. The few maize and tobacco remains recovered constitute isolated occurrences throughout the site area. Only one maize kernel, recovered from the paleosol, is in close spatial association with the Iroquoian longhouse encountered in the Open Cut area.

Nut remains are the most abundant category of food waste at the site, and the fragments of nutshell suggest a nut roasting activity. The fragments are usually very small, almost always less than 0.5 cm in their longest dimension. While it is not known precisely how nuts were processed, it is possible that whole nuts were placed on hot embers and stirred until the shells became brittle. They were then shelled with the inner nut meat still containing moisture. This could result in the relatively small fragments of shell routinely found where nut remains are abundant, and would also explain the relatively small number of nut meat fragments. However, such speculations on plant remains taphonomy must eventually be supported by experimentation.

Taxa represented by seeds appear to be almost incidental to the remains of nuts. The most abundant taxon is black nightshade which contributes over 20% of the identified seeds. This is misleading, however, because the majority come from Feature 46 in the SWM Pond. Other seed taxa whose total contributions are less, occur in more samples than black nightshade. While sample size should always be considered, it should be noted that these other taxa also occur where black nightshade does not. It is, therefore, important to consider the ubiquity of seed taxa as well as their numerical contributions.

Bedstraw, or cleavers has the highest ubiquity, occurring in 11% of the features sampled. This is interesting because bedstraw is widely reported in eastern North America, and is frequently well represented in Archaic contexts (Yarnell 1984, 1993). Starchy grains such as knotweed, chenopod and cat-tail are not as ubiquitous (8.3% and 6.9% respectively), but are also widely reported as being of considerable economic importance to Late Archaic, Early, and Middle Woodland populations (Fritz 1993; Yarnell 1993). Unfortunately, the chenopod remains are too poorly preserved to determine their species. Cultivated varieties exhibit thin seed testa (seed coats) and have truncated margins. The implication of these traits is that seed dormancy has been suppressed because of human selective pressure in the course of tending and harvesting. Neither of these features are evident in the Fort Erie specimens. Nevertheless, this observation need not preclude the possibility of these plants having been part of a small gardening component within the hunting- gathering systems that likely typified the majority of the occupational history of the site. It is also noteworthy that the seeds of both taxa are both abundant in some features and fairly ubiquitous on Iroquoian village sites. Even in the latter sites there is little evidence of strong human selective pressure noted in other areas of Eastern North America. It is, therefore, possible that these starchy grains were never economically prominent in this region, but were always a small component of the plant use repertoire.

Fleshy fruits are probably the most common non-cultigen recovered from sites in the Canadian Biotic Province and are frequently accompanied by a range of other less abundant taxa. However, the Peace Bridge site is located in the northernmost portion of the Carolinian forest where nut foods are in greater abundance. This may in part explain the relatively modest representation of fleshy fruits in these samples. It is also clear that in later contexts, where agriculture characterizes the major subsistence component of a society, the disturbance created actually fosters the growth of fruit taxa. Archaeological evidence suggests an even greater use of fleshy fruits in Late Woodland times than in previous millennia, possibly due to forest disruption (Cowen 1985).

Black nightshade was found in relative abundance in Feature 46 in the SWM Pond. This taxon usually occurs in disturbed habitats today, as do the other fleshy fruits discussed above. The fruits of this plant are toxic, at least before ripening (Gleason and Cronquist 1963: 609; Heiser 1969). Toxicity is greatly diminished, however, if processed in hot water

(e.g., soups). The plants flower in summer and fruits are available well into the fall. If these fruits were consumed for food, it is likely they were harvested in the fall.

Grape and hawthorn produce fruit in September and October and elderberry starts somewhat earlier in August (Soper and Heimburger 1982). Bramble berries are available for a longer period, encompassing most of the summer and early fall. Plants such as cleavers, chenopod, and knotweed are available in the summer, with cleavers as early as June and continuing until August (Gleason and Cronquist 1963).

It should be remembered that these are periods in which the plants actually come to fruit, but do not necessarily delimit their availability. The fruits of many taxa can be seen on shrub branches even in the winter. The retention of fruit seed populations on trees and shrubs is a recognized form of seed banking (see Harper 1977), and it is conceivable that such fruits, if not subjected to heavy bird predation in the warm months, would remain available for people in late fall and to some degree in the winter. Freezing of fruit also improves the flavour by removing bitterness. Ethnographic literature occasionally alludes to a preference for some foods after freezing or burial in mud. There is historical evidence that even cultivated sunflower was allowed to freeze before harvesting (Heiser 1979).

Strawberry (*Fragaria* sp.), which is a plant that fruits exclusively in the early summer, was recovered in small quantities. Remains of this taxon were absent in the samples recovered during the 1994-1996 investigations (Monckton 1997:430). Nevertheless, the impression remains that most of the plant material recovered was deposited in the fall, and possibly the early winter, although the storage of plant foods raises the possibility of deposition at any time of the year.

It should not be assumed that all of these plants were used for food. Some could have been used for medicines, dyes, and other purposes. Bedstraw or cleavers is noted to have been used by several Algonquian groups as a tea for various gastronomic problems including bladder and kidney infections (Smith 1928). According to Sturtevant (1919), its flavour is strong enough to substitute for coffee.

Most references to chenopod are in relation to the use of the fleshy parts of the plant for greens and the seeds for flour or the making of seed cakes (*e.g.* Stowe 1940: 12). However, chenopod was also collected in the early spring by the Potawatomi and used as a cure for scurvy (Smith 1933), and it is recognized as a good source of ascorbic acid (Zennie and Ogzwalla 1977). It is clear that early spring gathering would preclude the collection of seeds, although during the summer and early fall the latter structures would substantially increase the vitamin C content.

Knotweed root stalks are a good source of starch, and the leaves can be used as greens (Angier 1974). Ethnohistoric references indicate a number of medicinal uses for this plant.

The Meskwaki and Ojibwe would make tea with its leaves for use as a cure for mouth sores and a woman's injured womb (Smith 1928, 1932). The Ojibwe included the flower of this plant in their hunting medicine and burned it to attract deer (Smith 1932).

There are ethnohistoric precedents for the possible use of cat-tail leaves in the manufacture of mats, netting, cordage, and other similar items (Thwaites 1896-1901; 42:205; 58:209; 59:129, 133, 155). Alternatively, cat-tail may have been a food source, as it has storage organs that are rich in starch. This plant also produces thousands of seeds, and the few specimens discovered do not necessarily reflect extensive use.

Black nightshade may have been harvested for purposes other than for food. Unfortunately, there is no ethnographic precedent for its use. Various references on edible and medicinal plants (e.g., Angier 1974, 1978), plants for dyes (e.g., McGrath 1977), and compendia on general plant use both for the Old and New Worlds (e.g., Erichsen-Brown 1979; Gerarde 1985) fail to even mention it. Harvested prior to ripening, or even later and not boiled, black nightshade may also have had other uses in medicine or magic, given its potential hallucinogenic properties (Heiser 1969; see also von Gernet 1992). Elderberry is, of course, useful for food, but medicinal uses are numerous. The bark was used by various groups for an emetic and as a laxative (Erichsen-Brown 1979). The berries were used for the relief of coughing and fevers (Bye 1970). Similar uses were found for other fleshy fruits including bramble.

8.3 Wood Charcoal

Typical forest cover in the southeastern Niagara Peninsula includes sugar maple, beech, white elm, basswood, red ash, white oak and butternut as dominant species together with Carolinian species, found more commonly to the south. The latter include tulip-tree, cucumber tree, pawpaw, red mulberry, Kentucky coffee tree, redbud, black gum, blue ash, sassafras, mockernut hickory, pignut hickory, black oak, pin oak, swamp white oak, black walnut, and sycamore. Coniferous species tend to be restricted to the more sterile or wet soils, and include eastern white pine, larch/tamarack, eastern red cedar and eastern hemlock (Hosie 1979; White and Hosie 1980).

The composition of tree species represented in the wood charcoal and nut remains generally reflects a deciduous forest typical of the Carolinian forest region. Charred wood is dominated by ash, red oak, beech, elm, and maple. The relatively high frequency of ash may indicate forest succession or a local forest edge habitat as do the fleshy fruits and starchy greens. Nut bearing trees would also thrive in such locations allowing space for wide branching and therefore greater productivity.

8.4 Conclusions

As was the case in the areas investigated between 1994 and 1996, the plant remains recovered from the portions of the Peace Bridge site examined between 1997 and 2000 appear to reflect the fall plant gathering activities of hunting and gathering populations who do not appear to have been gardening, as was becoming increasingly common in Late Archaic through Middle Woodland times, or at least gardening at the site. Nut processing was clearly the main activity, probably involving roasting to facilitate the removal of nut shells. The remains of this activity, in conjunction with the remains of several taxa which are known to produce seeds in the fall, support an interpretation of substantial fall occupation, although due consideration must be given to the pitfalls associated with attempts to interpret seasonality on the basis of potentially stored plant materials. The limited recovery of maize and tobacco, does not appear to indicate extensive horticultural pursuits were carried out within the immediate site area.

Wood charcoal generally corresponds with the regional forest composition, although a strong representation of ash in the deposits may indicate a forest edge location of firewood collection. The comparative absence of nut tree wood charcoal suggests that such trees were deliberately avoided as a source of wood, but could also indicate that firewood collection occurred in a different area, possibly within the canopied forest which would have been less suitable for nut collection.

Table 8.1: Plant Remains—Sample Components and Nuts

General Area	Feature	Level	Square	Quad	Sample Volume (l)	Sorted Fractions Wt.(g)	Wood Charcoal N	Wood Charcoal Wt (g)	Maize Kernel Fragments N	Maize Kernel Fragments Wt(g)	Maize Cob Fragments N	Maize Cob Fragments Wt(g)	Butter Nut N	Butter Nut Wt(g)	Hickory Nut N	Hickory Nut Wt(g)	Acorn Nut N	Acorn Nut Wt(g)	Unident Nut Shell N	Unident Nut Shell Wt(g)	Nut Meat N	Nut Meat Wt(g)	Unidentified Material N	Unidentified Material Wt(g)	Total Sample N	Total Sample Wt (g)
Open Cut	11		540-275		5	64.96	61	0.38															5	0.01	66	0.39
Open Cut	100		538-298		6	48.43	106	0.24															7		113	0.24
Open Cut	14		540-286		3	164.2	2	0.01																	2	0.01
Open Cut	13		534-284		3	119.11	188	0.78					1	0.01									8	0.01	197	0.8
Open Cut	7		Sq. 5		8	284.93	60	0.63					20								2	0.01			82	0.64
SWM Pond	1			2	9	75.81	73	0.01					18												91	0.01
SWM Pond	1		10,9	1	6	80.18	43	0.55					16	0.3	7	0.58							1		67	1.43
SWM Pond	3		400-295	3	7	40.54	12	2					2	0.01	3										17	2.01
SWM Pond	4			3	10	44.79	64	0.22					31	0.18	6		7		3						111	0.4
SWM Pond	11		400-295		7	284.89	62	0.61					24	0.26	18								4	0.01	108	0.88
SWM Pond	7		TR 7	4	7	44.24	110	0.45					13	0.01											123	0.46
SWM Pond	5			4	4	479.67	13	0.3					15	0.32											28	0.62
SWM Pond	7		400-295		4	125.35	50	0.68															1	0.01	51	0.69
SWM Pond	1		TR 5	3	9	217.83	44	0.3					10	0.09											54	0.39
SWM Pond	7		TR 6		7	292.24	25	0.29					5	0.09									2	0.01	32	0.39
SWM Pond	2		TR 7	3	7	177.76	38	0.58					16	0.59			4	0.01			9	0.18	2	0.01	69	1.37
SWM Pond	6		TR 6	3	7	68.76	73	0.64					40	0.01							19				132	0.65
SWM Pond	1		400-295	3	7	86.59	56	0.5					6	0.01											62	0.51
SWM Pond	3		Unit 12	S	6	211.41	26	0.2					13	0.18											39	0.38
SWM Pond	5		TR4		7	301.87	33	1.13					17	0.08											50	1.21
SWM Pond	11		405-295	2	6	47.46	18	0.1					2	0.04											20	0.14
Pier 2	6		491-202		3	68.05	9	0.09					1	0.01									2	0.01	12	0.11
Pier 2	1		499-498		3	411.38	4	0.01																	4	0.01
Pier 2			496-202		3	12.4	187	1.19					2	0.01			1						6	0.06	196	1.26
Pier 1	5				3	39.52	2	0.01															2	0.01	4	0.02
Pier 3	4		499-204		3	327.45	6	0.06															6	0.01	12	0.07
SWM Pond	1		TR7		3	101.74	45	0.52					9												54	0.52
Pier 3	3		499-201		3	505.31	1	0.01															5	0.06	6	0.07
Pier1	3				3	39.8	349	2.25															2	0.01	351	2.26
Pier 1	1				4	196.51	33	0.27					1	0.02											34	0.29
Pier 1	4A				4	142.64	5	0.01															6	0.01	11	0.02
Pier 1	2				4	48.62	26	0.25																	26	0.25

Table 8.1: Plant Remains—Sample Components and Nuts

General Area	Feature	Level	Square	Quad	Sample Volume (l)	Sorted Fractions	Wood Charcoal		Maize Kernel Fragments		Maize Cob Fragments		Butter Nut		Hickory Nut		Acorn Nut		Unident Nut Shell		Nut Meat		Unidentified Material		Total Sample	
						Wt.(g)	N	Wt (g)	N	Wt(g)	N	Wt(g)	N	Wt(g)	N	Wt(g)	N	Wt(g)	N	Wt(g)	N	Wt(g)	N	Wt(g)	N	Wt (g)
SWM Pond	18		96-401		4	81.18	114	0.94							15	0.25	2	0.01	7	0.08					138	1.28
SWM Pond	24		97-403		6	142.05	153	1.99					1	0.03	30	0.34							1	0.01	185	2.37
SWM Pond	32	3	94-394		7	438.9	94	1.11							7	0.11							4	0.1	105	1.32
SWM Pond	31		98-400		4	94.9	212	2.43					7	0.15			2	0.01	1	0.01					222	2.6
SWM Pond	20		PH-2	3	11	34.17	24	0.34																	24	0.34
SWM Pond	46		107-392	3	5	363.03	41	0.6					5	0.14					4	0.02			15	0.18	65	0.94
Open Cut	224		515-285	1	3	262.16	187	2.09	8	0.08	2	0.01	1	0.01			6	0.08					5	0.05	199	2.23
SWM Pond	41		107-394	2	5	52.24	1591	19.59							29	1.35							14	0.13	1634	21.07
SWM Pond		3	85-395		7	307.44	75	0.59					3	0.11	8	0.16	1	0.01	1	0.01					88	0.88
SWM Pond	84		107-385		10	164.26	65	0.64					4	0.12	8	0.14									77	0.9
Open Cut	226		515-290	2	3	498.09	18	0.27					1	0.01											19	0.28
Open Cut	244		520-275	2	2	269.32	9	0.18															2	0.01	11	0.19
	25		705-295	2	11	184.45	89	1.73					13	0.19	23	0.28			5	0.05			1	0.19	131	2.44
Open Cut	225		515-285		5	921.78	4	0.09															1	0.01	5	0.1
SWM Pond	45		100-400		17	76.14	142	1.28											3	0.05			10	0.14	155	1.47
	95		105-385		10	123.62	30	0.26					2	0.01					1	0.01			3	0.08	36	0.36
	3A		95-395	S1/2	3	12.68	51	1.26					1	0.01	5	0.16			1	0.01					58	1.44
SWM Pond	11	2	?		7	44.02	138	2.4							218	3.52					19	0.22	36	0.2	411	6.34
	208A		520-280	1	4	345.25	62	0.52											1	0.01			1	0.01	64	0.54
SWM Pond	1		Sq. 9-10		9	401.8	91	1.1							8	0.66	1	0.01	12	0.09					112	1.86
5M Grid	4	2	95-395	E1/2	7	212.54	90	0.22							8	0.12			1	0.01			3	0.01	102	0.36
SWM Pond	32	1	94-394		9	778.36	90	0.87							2	0.01			1	0.01					93	0.89
Open Cut	250		515-290	3	4	495.66	28	0.53																	28	0.53
SWM Pond	27		103-397		5	674.33	78	0.9							8	0.09							13	0.19	99	1.18
	245		520-275	1	1	241.1	8	0.02	1	0.01									1	0.01			1	0.01	10	0.04
	229		515-290	1	7	366.42	55	0.42															1	0.01	56	0.43
	240		515-275	4	4	641.45	21	0.12											1	0.01					22	0.13
	39	1	85-395		5	170.53	43	0.27							4	0.01			3	0.01			2	0.06	52	0.35
SWM Pond	65		102-400		4	43.43	60	0.84											7	0.04			3	0.07	70	0.95
	208		520-280	1	7	624.23	11	0.07			2	0.01	4	0.07	2	0.01			5	0.01			3	0.01	25	0.17
	36		85-395	3	7	433.15	90	0.76					7	0.17	17	0.13							3	0.01	117	1.07
	219		520-285	3	7	748	12	0.26											1	0.01					13	0.27
Open Cut	237		515-275	2	3	418.62	4	0.01															2	0.01	6	0.02
Open Cut	242		515-270	3	4	833.51	11	0.1																	11	0.1
Open Cut	230		515-290	1	6	586.11	13	0.11							2	0.01							2	0.01	17	0.13
SWM Pond	1		400-295		0.5	0.44																			0	0
Open Cut			515-275		7	824.76	20	0.16															9	0.01	29	0.17
Open Cut	247		520-280	E1/2	7	500.95		6.8	5	0.01					6	0.1							7	0.08	13	6.98

Table 8.1: Plant Remains—Sample Components and Nuts

General Area	Feature	Level	Square	Quad	Sample Volume (l)	Sorted Fractions Wt.(g)	Wood Charcoal N	Wood Charcoal Wt (g)	Maize Kernel Fragments N	Maize Kernel Fragments Wt(g)	Maize Cob Fragments N	Maize Cob Fragments Wt(g)	Butter Nut N	Butter Nut Wt(g)	Hickory Nut N	Hickory Nut Wt(g)	Acorn Nut N	Acorn Nut Wt(g)	Unident Nut Shell N	Unident Nut Shell Wt(g)	Nut Meat N	Nut Meat Wt(g)	Unidentified Material N	Unidentified Material Wt(g)	Total Sample N	Total Sample Wt (g)
Open Cut			520-280	3	3	520.81	65	0.46							8	0.14	1	0.01					2	0.01	76	0.62
Trench A1	4			SW	15	1322.23		4.48															8	0.01	8	4.49
				Sum	416.5	20408.55	5713	72.08	14	0.1	4	0.02	311	3.24	442	8.17	25	0.14	59	0.45	49	0.41	211	1.84	6810	86.33
				%			83.89	83.49	0.21	0.12	0.06	0.02	4.57	3.75	6.49	9.46	0.37	0.16	0.87	0.52	0.72	0.47	3.1	2.13	100	100
Manually Collected Remains																										
Pier 2							4	0.2					1	0.23											5	0.43
Pier 2			497-202										61	0.71											61	0.71
SWM Pond	3												1	0.01	11										12	0.01
SWM Pond	5		104-391			77.49	151	34.71																	151	34.71
	1		400-295										2	0.64											2	0.64
Pier 2	Burial		499-201			29.22	38	1.03																	38	1.03
				Sum	0	106.71	193	35.94	0	0	0	0	65	1.59	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	37.53
				%			71.75	95.76					24.16	4.24	4.09	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	100	100

Table 8.2: Plant Remains—Seeds

General Area	Feature	Level	Square	Quad	Maize	Tobacco	Bramble	Strawberry	Elderberry	Grape	Hawthorn	Nightshade	Bed Straw	Chenopod	Knotweed	Sumac	cf. St. John's Wort	Small Grass	Cat-tail	Unknown	Unidentified	Total Number
Open Cut	11		540-275					2		1		1	1							4	5	9
Open Cut	100		538-298																			0
Open Cut	14		540-286					1					3							1	3	8
Open Cut	13		534-284																			0
Open Cut	7		Sq. 5																			0
SWM Pond	1			2																		0
SWM Pond	1		10,9	1																		0
SWM Pond	3		400-295	3																		0
SWM Pond	4			3					1													1
SWM Pond	11		400-295																			0
SWM Pond	7		TR 7	4																		0
SWM Pond	5			4																		0
SWM Pond	7		400-295																1			1
SWM Pond	1		TR 5	3										1								1
SWM Pond	7		TR 6																			0
SWM Pond	2		TR 7	3																		0
SWM Pond	6		TR 6	3																		0
SWM Pond	1		400-295	3																		0
SWM Pond	3		Unit 12	S																		0
SWM Pond	5		TR4																			0
SWM Pond	11		405-295	2				1												2		3
Pier 2	6		491-202												1						1	2
Pier 2	1		499-498		1			1				1	4				1				3	10
Pier 2			496-202																			0
Pier 1	5																				1	1
Pier 3	4		499-204																		1	1
SWM Pond	1		TR7												2							2
Pier 3	3		499-201			1	3						1	1	2					3	3	10
Pier1	3					1															7	7
Pier 1	1				1								1								6	7
Pier 1	4A																					0
Pier 1	2																					0
SWM Pond	18		96-401																			0
SWM Pond	24		97-403																			0
SWM Pond	32	3	94-394										1						1			2
SWM Pond	31		98-400																			0
SWM Pond	20		PH-2	3																		0
SWM Pond	46		107-392	3	1		1					17							4		4	25
Open Cut	224		515-285	1																		0
SWM Pond	41		107-394	2																		0
SWM Pond		3	85-395																			0
SWM Pond	84		107-385		1									1					2			3
Open Cut	226		515-290	2																	1	1
Open Cut	244		520-275	2							1										3	4
	25		705-295	2			1														1	1
Open Cut	225		515-285					1	1				1								1	4
SWM Pond	45		100-400				1															0
	95		105-385																			0
	3A		95-395	S1/2																		0
SWM Pond	11	2	?				1											1			3	4
	208A		520-280	1															2		1	3
SWM Pond	1		Sq. 9-10																		1	1
5M Grid	4	2	95-395	E1/2																2		2
SWM Pond	32	1	94-394											2					1		1	4
Open Cut	250		515-290	3																		0
SWM Pond	27		103-397		1																	0
	245		520-275	1																	1	1
	229		515-290	1																	2	2
	240		515-275	4																		0
	39	1	85-395				1									1						1
SWM Pond	65		102-400					1					1	1								3
	208		520-280	1																		0
	36		85-395	3																		0
	219		520-285	3																		0
Open Cut	237		515-275	2																	1	1
Open Cut	242		515-270	3																1		1
Open Cut	230		515-290	1																		0
SWM Pond	1		400-295				1															0
Open Cut			515-275		1		3				4				1	1		1		3	1	11
Open Cut	247		520-280	E1/2											1							1
Open Cut			520-280	3											1					1		2
Trench A1	4			SW																		0
				Sum	6	2	12	7	2	1	5	19	13	6	8	2	1	2	11	17	66	160
				%	3.75	1.25	7.50	4.38	1.25	0.63	3.13	11.88	8.13	3.75	5.00	1.25	0.63	1.25	6.88	10.63	41.3	100

Table 8.3: Plant Remains—Wood Charcoal

General Area	Feature	Level	Square	Quad	Maple	Beech	Ash	Elm	Red Oak	White Oak	Unident. Oak	Ironwood	Unident. Deciduous	Pine	Unidentified	Total Number
Open Cut	11		540-275				3						7		2	12
Open Cut	100		538-298		2				2				2		5	11
Open Cut	14		540-286													0
Open Cut	13		534-284		3										2	5
Open Cut	7		Sq. 5				4	1					2		1	8
SWM Pond	1			2			2						1		8	11
SWM Pond	1		10,9	1			1	1					4		2	8
SWM Pond	3		400-295	3			1	1					1		1	4
SWM Pond	4			3											5	5
SWM Pond	11		400-295				1		1						3	5
SWM Pond	7		TR 7	4												0
SWM Pond	5			4			2	1					1		3	7
SWM Pond	7		400-295										1		2	3
SWM Pond	1		TR 5	3												0
SWM Pond	7		TR 6		1								2		2	5
SWM Pond	2		TR 7	3		1	5	2							4	12
SWM Pond	6		TR 6	3			2								3	5
SWM Pond	1		400-295	3			1		1				2			4
SWM Pond	3		Unit 12	S			2		1	6			1			10
SWM Pond	5		TR4				1								5	6
SWM Pond	11		405-295	2			1								1	2
Pier 2	6		491-202			1								1		2
Pier 2	1		499-498													0
Pier 2			496-202		1		4		2				5		2	14
Pier 1	5												1			1
Pier 3	4		499-204					1							2	3
SWM Pond	1		TR7					1					4		2	7
Pier 3	3		499-201													0
Pier1	3				4		14		5				4		1	28
Pier 1	1								2				2		2	6
Pier 1	4A															0
Pier 1	2								2				2		2	6
SWM Pond	18		96-401		1				5				3		3	12
SWM Pond	24		97-403			1	1		5				5		4	16
SWM Pond	32	3	94-394		1		3						6		2	12
SWM Pond	31		98-400		3		1		16				1		4	25
SWM Pond	20		PH-2	3	2				1				1		3	7
SWM Pond	46		107-392	3			4						1		4	9
Open Cut	224		515-285	1	1	2	6		2			1	5		1	18
SWM Pond	41		107-394	2									1		17	18
SWM Pond		3	85-395			1	1	1							4	7
SWM Pond	84		107-385			1	2						5		1	9
Open Cut	226		515-290	2					2				2		1	5
Open Cut	244		520-275	2									1		3	4
	25		705-295	2	1								8		3	12
Open Cut	225		515-285										2		1	3
SWM Pond	45		100-400		1	1	1		1				5		1	10
	95		105-385										2		4	6
	3A		95-395	S1/2			10									10
SWM Pond	11	2	?			8	1						7		4	20
	208A		520-280	1									7		2	9
SWM Pond	1		Sq. 9-10				2						3		2	7
5M Grid	4	2	95-395	E1/2				1	3				2		2	8
SWM Pond	32	1	94-394				3	3	1				1		1	9
Open Cut	250		515-290	3				5							1	6
SWM Pond	27		103-397				1								4	5
	245		520-275	1									1		2	3
	229		515-290	1		1	1	1	1				3		1	8
	240		515-275	4	1				2				1		1	5
	39	1	85-395										3		2	5
SWM Pond	65		102-400			1	4						3		1	9
	208		520-280	1							2				1	3
	36		85-395	3	1	1	4						2		1	9
	219		520-285	3							2		4		2	8
Open Cut	237		515-275	2												0
Open Cut	242		515-270	3	1								1		1	3
Open Cut	230		515-290	1			2									2
SWM Pond	1		400-295													0
Open Cut			515-275										1			1
Open Cut	247		520-280	E1/2		3	6	5			1	1	1		6	23
Open Cut			520-280	3	1		3						1		1	6
Trench A1	4			SW	1	5			9					1	3	19
				Sum	26	27	100	24	64	6	5	2	131	2	154	541
				%	4.81	4.99	18.48	4.44	11.83	1.11	0.92	0.37	24.21	0.37	28	100

Table 8.3: Plant Remains—Wood Charcoal

General Area	Feature	Level	Square	Quad	Maple	Beech	Ash	Elm	Red Oak	White Oak	Unident. Oak	Ironwood	Unident. Deciduous	Pine	Unidentified	Total Number
Manually Collected Remains																
Pier 2			497-202							4						4
SWM Pond	3															0
SWM Pond	5		104-391													0
	1		400-295						14	8	14			1	1	38
Pier 2	Burial		499-201													0
												3	6			9
					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	12.00	14.00	3.00	6.00	1.00	1.00	51

9.0 Faunal Remains

by Stephen Cox Thomas, Bioarchaeological Research

9.1 Introduction

The following sections provide inventories of the faunal material recovered from the Peace Bridge site between 1997 and 1999 at Piers 2 and 3, within the Open Cut and New NPC Building zones, all of which are located in Area 1, as well as in the Northeast Area Phases 1, 2A and 2B and Stormwater Management Pond zones of Area 2. This preliminary examination of the faunal collection was conducted to gain some general information about the areas investigated, to provide a basic description of the collections, to assess their research value, and to guide sample selection in any future analyses.

Given the preliminary nature of the work, a comparative reference collection was not required. Specimens from each provenience unit were identified to zoological class and some tentative identifications made to generic and even to species level.

Observations were made especially with respect to factors which could identify intrusive Euro-Canadian material from the historic period. This included tentative identifications of European domesticated animal species and identifications of cut marks made by metallic tools. Cut marks made with metallic implements tend to be sharply defined with V-shaped cross sections, while cut marks produced with flaked chert tools tend to have an internally striated, U-shaped cross section (Walker 1977) or to appear as a cluster of subparallel scratches or light cuts. In the inventory tables and accompanying discussions, the term "cleaver" is used to denote a cut made with a metallic axe, cleaver, or heavy knife. Cleaver blows, driven by momentum, tend to cut deeply into bone. The sliced cuts made with a conventional knife, driven by hand pressure alone, tend to be shallower.

Developmental traits that may help to establish the season of deposition were noted wherever possible during the inventorying process.

The number of fish scales present in each specimen lot was noted because the presence of these delicate structures is an indicator of favourable preservation. Also, the analysis of fish scales may produce information that a conventional analysis of fish (cranial) bone cannot, particularly seasonality and the presence of species which might otherwise be overlooked (Casteel 1975; Yerkes 1987). The number of fish vertebrae in each lot was also noted because fish vertebra analysis can provide virtually the same kinds of information (Rojo 1987), as well as information on butchering patterns (Thomas 1997b). Only vertebrae that were sufficiently complete to yield a length measurement were counted, so as to give an indication of how many vertebrae might provide taxonomic identifications.

Taxonomic identifications presented below are entirely provisional; while most are probably accurate, they were done on a "best guess" basis without a reference collection, and must be verified by actual analysis. By the same token, conclusions based on this inventory must be regarded as hypotheses to be tested by analysis conducted by an experienced zooarchaeologist. Besides providing positive identifications, a zooarchaeological analysis will inevitably note more taxa, describe body area representation with far greater accuracy and detail, and identify more industrially altered and butcher-marked elements.

The relative size of unidentified elements was sometimes noted to provide another indication of taxonomic representation. For example, in a unit of precontact context, a large mammal is likely to be either deer or bear—more often the former. Unidentified bone from Euro-Canadian farm animals would often be classified as medium-large or large mammal.

The specimen counts presented here should be viewed as approximate. Joining broken specimens during zooarchaeological analysis will decrease the total. Trauma consequent to improper storage, and rough handling and transportation will increase the specimen count. A number of fossils were encountered. These were noted but not added to the specimen counts.

9.2 The Pier 2 Faunal Inventory

9.2.1 General Observations

All material was recovered by screening through six millimetre mesh; none of this collection is derived from flotation samples.

The Pier 2 collection consists of 136 lots of faunal material derived from 133 separate provenience units. Five items came from Features 2 and 9, 24 pieces were recovered from within the mid-nineteenth century chert and limestone block foundation (Feature 100), two were recovered from the associated cistern, four were collected from various locations along the exposed profiles around the edge of the excavation area, and two items were collected from the disturbed context overlying the paleosols. The bulk of the specimens, however are derived from the upper and lower paleosols and the intervening sand layer.

A total of 1,300 specimens was noted. Faunal specimens were sparsely distributed throughout the Pier 2 excavation. Over half of the lots in this collection, most representing entire provenience units, contained fewer than five faunal specimens (Table 9.1). Approximately 11 percent of the lots contained twenty or more specimens.

Not all units in the excavation area produced faunal specimens, and four of the lots inventoried here contained no faunal specimens.

Table 9.1: Pier 2 Specimen Counts Per Unit

Specimen Count	Number of Units
1	32
2-4	42
5-9	27
10-19	16
20-39	9
40-79	3
80+	3

Fish bone dominated the assemblage, followed by mammal, bird, reptile, mollusc, and amphibian (Table 9.2). A general description of the collections for each lot of specimens is presented in Table 9.3.

Table 9.2: Distribution of the Pier 2 Faunal Assemblage Among Major Units

Provenience Group	Mammal	Bird	Reptile	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	U/I	Total
Upper Paleosol, 51 units, 53 lots	136	16	1	0	156	0	12	321
Lower Paleosol, 31 units and lots	75	10	0	0	48	3	5	141
Entire Sand Layer, 28 units and lots	65	4	6	0	655	0	41	771
Core of Sand Lens, 6 units and lots (N482-483, E204-206)	18	3	4	0	411	0	10	446
Entire Pier 2 Faunal Collection, 133 units, 136 lots	319	43	8	1	865	4	59	1300

Table 9.3: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Pier 2 Excavation

Provenience	Specimen Counts									Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked	
Sand Lens, Level 2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Deer (?). Mollusc: Fossil.
CISTERN FEATURE	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Pig (?), Sheep/goat - Butcher Marks: Light cuts, carving marks (?).
FOUNDATION/ General Fill	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	Mammal: Ox acetabulum & hyoid. Bird: Goose.
FOUNDATION WALL/ 147 Depth Below Surface, East Side	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Pig radius - Butcher Marks: Metallic cuts, possible carving cuts.
WEST WALL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Ox.
482-200/ Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
482-200/ Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	Mammal: Fish: 3 fish vertebrae.
482-201/ Sand Lens	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	Mammal: Fish: Stizostedion. 4 fish vertebrae. 1 fish scale.
482-201/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Fish: 2 fish vertebrae.
482-202/ Lower Paleosol	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	0	Mammal: Grey squirrel with pathology. Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
482-202/ Sand Lens	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	Mammal: Fish: Stizostedion, small sunfish (?). 4 Fish vertebrae.
482-203/ Sand Lens	3	0	1	0	40	0	0	44	0	Mammal: Grey squirrel (?). Rept: Large turtle, Blanding's (?). Preservation: Mostly small crumbs. Fish: Yellow perch, stizostedion, bass. 8 fish vertebrae. 1 fish scale.
482-203/ Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	Mammal: Fish: 2 fish vertebrae.
482-204/ Sand Lens	1	0	2	0	30	0	0	33	0	Mammal: Deer. Rept: Turtle is probably unidentifiable. Fish: Stizostedion, bass, white bass. 10 fish vertebrae. 1 fish scale. Mollusc: Preservation: Relatively well preserved.
482-204/ Upper Paleosol	4	0	0	0	9	0	1	14	0	Mammal: Fish: Extremely large channel catfish, Stizostedion, bass. 3 fish vertebrae.

Table 9.3: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Pier 2 Excavation

Provenience	Specimen Counts									Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked	
482-205/ Lower Paleosol & Trench Fill	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	7	0	Mammal: Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
482-205/ Sand Lens	4	1	0	0	119	0	0	124	0	Mammal: Deer, small mammal. Bird: Passenger pigeon (?). Fish: Sunfish family, Stizostedion, white bass (?). 19 fish vertebrae. 10 fish scales. Mollusc: Preservation is relatively good, much identifiable fish bone.
482-205/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	
482-206/ Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	Mammal: Fish: Stizostedion.
482-206/ Sand Lens	1	2	0	0	112	0	5	120	0	Mammal: Fish: Rock bass, Stizostedion. 5 fish vertebrae. 10 fish scales. Mollusc: Preservation is relatively good.
482-206/ Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	6	0	Mammal: Fish: 1 fish scale.
483-200/ Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	Mammal: Large mammal (unidentifiable). Fish: 4 fish vertebrae.
483-201/ Sand Lens	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	Mammal: Fish: Northern Pike(?), Stizostedion. 5 fish vertebrae.
483-201/ Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Deer.
483-202/ Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Mammal: Mollusc: Bag of delaminated freshwater mussel shell flakes, unidentifiable.
483-202/ Sand Lens	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
483-203/ Sand Lens	2	0	0	0	14	0	1	17	0	Mammal: Squirrel. Fish: Stizostedion. 1 fish vertebra. 1 fish scale.
483-203/ Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	
483-204/ Sand Lens	1	0	0	0	27	0	0	28	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Fish: Stizostedion, bass (large), yellow perch (?). 8 fish vertebrae.
483-205/ Sand Lens	8	0	1	0	27	0	3	39	1	Mammal: Deer, squirrel. Worked, Mfg. Failure: prob broken blank for triangular pt. Rept: Turtle. Fish: Stizostedion, bass, yellow perch (?). 15 fish vertebrae. Mollusc: Fossil. Preservation is relatively good.
483-206/ Sand Lens	3	0	1	0	96	0	2	102	0	Mammal: Large mammal, squirrel. Rept: Snake vertebra. Fish: Stizostedion, sucker, bass, yellow perch (?). 7 fish vertebrae. 17 fish scales. Mollusc: Preservation: Good for Pier 2 but poorer than N482-E205/ Sand Lens.
483-206/ Upper Paleosol	6	0	0	0	23	0	3	32	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Fish: Stizostedion. 6 Fish vertebrae.
484-200/ Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	
484-200/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Mammal: Worked lg mammal long bone: Very blunt, robust rounded pt, poss fm deer metapodial.
484-201/ (No layer/level)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Fish: Sucker.
484-201/ Upper Paleosol	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	Mammal: Lg mammal, squirrel-sized mammal. Seasonality indicator: Unfused squirrel ischium. Fish: Stizostedion. 3 fish vertebrae.
484-202/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
484-203/ Upper Paleosol	13	1	1	0	27	0	0	42	0	Mammal: Deer, gr squirrel, chipmunk. Immature dog-sized mammal. Seasonality indicator: Juv chipmunk or red squirrel tibia. Rept: Snake vertebra. Fish: Stizostedion, yellow perch. 6 fish vertebra. 1 fish scale. Butcher Marks: On fish angular.
484-204/ Sand Lens (Sand Layer)	0	0	1	0	12	0	2	15	0	Mammal: Rept: Turtle, probably unidentifiable. Fish: Bass (?). 2 fish vertebrae.
484-205/ Sand Lens	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	10	0	Mammal: Fish: Catfish. 1 fish vertebra.
484-206/ Sand Lens	0	0	0	0	29	0	1	30	0	Mammal: Fish: Stizostedion. 5 fish vertebrae. 2 fish scales.
484-206/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	13	0	0	14	0	Mammal: Fish: Small sunfish, bass, Stizostedion. 5 fish vertebrae.
485-201/ Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	Mammal: Deer (tibia?). Fish: Stizostedion, sucker. 4 fish vertebrae.
485-202/ (No layer/level)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Fish: Pig.

Table 9.3: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Pier 2 Excavation

Provenience	Specimen Counts									Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked	
485-202/ Upper Paleosol	7	0	0	0	21	0	0	28	0	Mammal: Dog, Deer (?) - Butcher Mark: Saw or flat cleaver cut. Fish: Stizostedion, sucker (check longnose sucker). 10 fish vertebrae.
485-203/ Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Fish: Stizostedion & another very large, identifiable fish. 2 fish vertebrae.
485-203/ Sand Lens	6	0	0	0	61	0	8	75	0	Mammal: Large mammal, grey squirrel. Fish: Stizostedion. 9 fish vertebrae.
485-203/ Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
485-206/ Sand Lens (Sandy Lens)	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Fish: 2 fish vertebrae.
485-206/ Upper Paleosol	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher mark: Sawed lg mammal scapula (2 pieces). Bird: Butcher Mark: 2 cut marks in juv bird bone, poss metallic.
486-200/ Lower Paleosol	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Bear (proximal phalanx, burned), large mammal - chewed & partly digested by carnivore. Fish: Stizostedion. 1 fish vertebra.
486-200/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	1	Mammal: Worked: Robust, very rounded point made from thick long bone cortex, fits with similar item from N484-E200/ Upper Paleosol. Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
486-201/ Lower Paleosol	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher mark: Metallic cleaver cut in large mammal cranial bone. Bird: Butcher Mark: Metallic cuts in bird radius. Fish: 2 fish vertebrae.
486-201/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
487-200/ Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
487-200/ Upper Paleosol	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	0	Mammal: Ox or large artiodactyl. Butcher mark: Saw cut in major long bone of large mammal. Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
487-201/ (No layer/level)	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Deer, metapodial distal condyle, gnawed & partly digested by carnivore. Fish: Stizostedion - Butcher Mark: Transverse cut marks on anterior ridge of ventral process of cleithrum.
488-200/ Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Probable femur sectioned diagonally with saw cuts at each end isolating piece resembling a steak bone ca. 1" thick.
490-200/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal, medium mammal.
491-200/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Deer or sheep/goat vertebra (spinous process).
491-201/ Lower Paleosol	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
492-200/ Upper Paleosol	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Bird: Goose/turkey sized bird.
492-202/ (No layer/level)	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Bird: Goose to duck sized bird.
492-202/ Lower Paleosol	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Bird: Goose/turkey sized bird. Butcher Mark: Very light transverse cut marks. Mollusc: Freshwater mussel shell, identifiable.
492-202/ Upper Paleosol	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Fish: Lake sturgeon.
493-202/ (No layer/level)	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	Mammal: Large mammal - Butcher Mark: Saw cut flat bone or rib (calcined & warped). Mollusc: Snail, possibly identifiable.
493-202/ (No layer/level)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal - Butcher Mark: Hack mark with metallic cleaver.
493-202/ Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Mammal: Mollusc: Snail, possibly identifiable.
493-203/ Lower Paleosol	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	Mammal: Large mammal, pig, medium mammal, including juvenile mammal & carnivore gnawed items. Resembles material from Upper Paleosol, same square. Bird: Duck/chicken sized bird, rodent gnawed.
493-203/ Upper Paleosol	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	Mammal: Large mammal including carnivore and rodent gnawed items. Butcher Mark: sheep/goat or deer rib with cuts from metallic implement.
494-200/ Sand Lens	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Fish: 1 fish scale.
494-200/ Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Fish: Stizostedion. 1 fish vertebra.
494-201/ Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	Mammal: Large mammal, carnivore gnawed. Worked: Fragment of large mammal major long bone with side edges ground smooth, remnants of polish.
494-202/ Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
494-203/ Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Medium-small mammal, juvenile. Seasonality Indicator: Early juvenile (possibly newborn) mammal tibia with distal epiphysis unfused.

Table 9.3: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Pier 2 Excavation

Provenience	Specimen Counts									Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked	
494-204/ Lower Paleosol	23	0	0	0	4	0	0	27	0	Mammal: Pig. Rodent gnawed items. Fish: Yellow perch? 3 fish vertebra.
494-204/ Upper Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Large-medium mammal.
494-205/ Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Squirrel. Fish: Stizostedion. 1 fish vertebra.
495-200/ Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
495-200 WEST WALL/ Dark Brown Sandy Soil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
495-201/ Sand Lens	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	6	0	
495-201/ Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
495-202/ Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mammal: Mollusc: Fossil.
495-204/ Lower Paleosol/ Subsoil	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	Mammal: Large mammal, pig rib (?) - Butcher Mark: Cut marks & rodent gnawed.
495-204/ Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
495-205/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
495-205 DISTURBED AREA	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Large mammal - Butcher Mark: Saw cut. Bird: Duck/chicken sized bird.
495-205 HISTORIC FOUNDATION	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Bird: Turkey sized bird.
495-206/ (No layer/level)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Bird: Chicken to goose-sized bird, juvenile.
496-200/ Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
496-200 FEATURE 9, CONT INTO E201	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Amph: Bullfrog. Seasonality Indicator: Bullfrog is a warm weather resource. Fish: Small sunfish.
496-200 WEST WALL/ Dark brown sandy soil, Within trench in wall	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal - Butcher Mark: Cut mark from metallic implement.
496-201/ Lower Paleosol, East ½	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
496-201/ Lower Paleosol, West ½	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
496-201/ Sand Lens (Sandy Layer)	5	0	0	0	7	0	2	14	0	Mammal: Fish: Stizostedion. 2 fish vertebrae. 1 fish scale.
496-201/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	
496-201 FEATURE 9, CONT INTO E202	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	
496-202/ (No layer/level)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
496-202/ Sand Lens	1	0	0	0	7	0	2	10	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Fish: Small sunfish.
496-202/ Upper Paleosol, West ½	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	Mammal: Fish: Stizostedion, bass (?). 1 fish vertebra.
496-202/ Upper Paleosol, West ½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mammal: Human incisor.
496-203/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
496-204/ Sand Lens	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	
496-205/ Lower Paleosol	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Bird: Chicken to goose sized bird. Fish: 2 fish vertebrae.
496-205/ Upper Paleosol	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Bird: Chicken, juvenile with possible carnivore tooth puncture.
497-200/ Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	
497-201/ Upper Paleosol	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	9	1	Mammal: Large mammal, house cat mandible. Possible Worked: Awl taper section, distal break is fresh bone fracture. Human premolar. Fish: Bass. 2 fish vertebra. Mollusc: Fossils: 2.
497-202/ Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Fish: Stizostedion. 1 fish vertebra.
497-202/ Sand Lens	2	0	0	0	10	0	3	15	0	Mammal: Large mammal, small mammal. Fish: Stizostedion, gar. 5 fish vertebrae. Mollusc: Fossil.
497-202/ Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Human: 2 maxillary molars. Two other small fragments of bone are consistent with human maxillary alveolar bone, but an identification is highly unlikely.
497-202/ Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	Mammal: Fish: Freshwater drum. 3 fish vertebrae. Mollusc: Fossil.
497-203/ Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
497-203/ Sand Lens (Sand Layer)	9	0	0	0	15	0	2	26	0	Mammal: Deer, raccoon (?). Fish: Freshwater Drum, bass. 1 fish vertebra.
497-203 FEATURE 2/ Sand Layer to Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
497-204/ Lower Paleosol	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Large mammal - Butcher Mark: Sawed rib. Bird: Chicken.

Table 9.3: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Pier 2 Excavation

Provenience	Specimen Counts									Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked	
497-204/ Sand Lens (Sand level)	13	1	0	0	2	0	0	16	0	Mammal: Large mammal, conceivably poorly preserved human or bear femur (?). Bird: Duck. Fish: 2 fish vertebrae. Mollusc: Fossil.
497-204/ Upper Paleosol	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	Mammal: Large mammal, pig. Bird: Chicken, immature.
497-205/ Lower Paleosol	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
497-205/ Upper Paleosol	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Pig. Fish: Bass. 1 fish vertebra.
498-200/ Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Fish: Stizostedion. 1 fish vertebra.
498-201/ Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mammal: Mollusc: Fossil.
498-201/ Upper Paleosol	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	Mammal: Large mammal, sheep/goat. Butcher Mark: Ox rib (?) with metallic cleaver cuts. Domestic house cat (parietal) may relate to mandible in N497-E201/ Upper Paleosol.
498-202/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium mammal. Mollusc: Fossil.
498-203/ Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Sheep/Goat phalanx gnawed by carnivore. Fish: 2 fish vertebrae.
498-204/ Lower Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Ox (?).
498-204/ Upper Paleosol	11	3	0	0	1	0	0	15	0	Mammal: Sheep/goat, Pig (?), Ox (?) - Butcher Mark: Rib with metallic cleaver cuts. Bird: Duck/chicken sized bird. Fish: Bowfin.
498-205/ Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	Mammal: Fish: Freshwater drum. 1 fish vertebra.
498-205/ Upper Paleosol	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	Mammal: Medium mammal. Bird: Large bird.
499-200/ Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Ox. Butcher Mark: Large mammal long bone with metallic cut.
499-201/ Sand Lens	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	
499-204/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	Mammal: Deer (?), otherwise sheep/goat.
499-204/ Upper Paleosol	7	5	0	0	3	0	0	15	0	Mammal: Large - medium mammal, medium-small mammal. Seasonality Indicator: juvenile metapodial of mammal in woodchuck size range. Bird: Goose & chicken sized birds.
499-205/ Lower Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Pig rib - Butcher Mark: Numerous metallic knife cuts.
499-206/ (No layer/level)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Sheep/goat bone with carnivore gnawing.
499-206 EAST WALL PROFILE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large Mammal.
500-200/ (No layer/level)	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Medium mammal. Bird: Seasonality Indicator: Bird long bone fragment (unidentifiable) with medullary bone. Rept: Turtle shell fragment (unidentifiable).
Grand Totals	319	43	8	1	866	4	59	1300	5	

9.2.2 Preservation

Preservation of the material that appears to be precontact subsistence debris is generally fair to poor. In typical units, post-depositional breakage and abrasion, and sometimes structural deterioration is sufficient to impair observation of butcher marks and sometimes taxonomic identification. In many units, softening or decomposition of cortex seriously impaired taxonomic identification.

In some units, however, preservation is generally good, with much less chemical weakening of bone cortex, and somewhat less post-depositional mechanical damage.

Much of the faunal material appears to have been trampled. This is particularly true of the

apparent precontact debris from paleosol contexts, and especially that from the lower paleosol. However, the precontact material from some units within the sand layer between the paleosols also has a trampled appearance.

9.2.4 Findings

Taxonomic Abundance
Euro-Canadian domesticated animals noted in the Pier 2 sample include pig, ox, sheep/goat, and cat. A full analysis would probably also identify chicken, domestic goose, domestic duck and possibly turkey.

Wild species noted include white-tailed deer, grey squirrel, chipmunk, and bear in decreasing order of frequency. Red squirrel, raccoon, and woodchuck may also be present. Species that are often found in precontact assemblages, but which were not noted during the inventory process include beaver, muskrat, snowshoe hare and cottontail rabbit.

A possible passenger pigeon bone was noted. A full analysis would probably identify one or more species of duck and possibly Canada goose. Little identifiable turtle bone was noted, but a faunal analysis would probably identify Blanding's turtle. Two identifiable snake vertebrae were noted (in units 483-206-sand lens and 484-203-upper paleosol).

Stizostedion dominated the fish assemblage followed by large- or smallmouth bass (*Micropterus* sp.), yellow perch, sucker (Catostomus sp.), and white bass. Also noted were lake sturgeon, bowfin, longnose (or spotted) gar, northern pike, catfish sp. (the only identified species was channel catfish), and rock bass.

Worked Bone
Four worked bone items were found, although one was recovered from two separate one metre units. What appears to be a broken blank for a triangular bone biface came from the sand layer in 483-205. The ends of a short, robust, and very blunt "bipoint" were recovered from the upper paleosol in units 484-200 and 486-200. What appears to be the taper portion of a broken awl came from the upper paleosol in 497-201, and a miscellaneous fragment of worked bone came from the upper paleosol in 494-201. No worked items were noted among the remains from the lower paleosol.

Fish Scales
It is useful to note the distribution of fish scales because the occurrence of these extremely delicate structures can serve as an indicator of favourable preservation. Relatively large numbers of fish scales were recovered from the sand layer in units 482-205, 482-206, and

483-206 (Table 9.4). The absence of fish scales cannot be taken to indicate poor preservation because there is no reason to assume that fish scales would be deposited uniformly throughout the site.

Table 9.4: Pier 2 Units Containing Fish Scales

Provenience Unit	Scales	Fish Total	Unit Total
482-201 / sand	1	10	10
482-203 / sand	1	40	44
482-204 / sand	1	30	33
482-205 / sand	10	119	124
482-206 / sand	10	112	120
482-206 / upper paleosol	1	5	6
483-203 / sand	1	14	17
483-206 / sand	17	96	102
484-203 / upper paleosol	1	27	42
484-206 / sand	2	29	30
494-200 / sand	1	1	2
496-201 / sand	1	7	14

The incidence of large numbers of fish scales could indicate a pit feature of otherwise low visibility. Certainly, concentrations of fish scales indicate pockets of favourable preservation. Such a pocket might encompass a portion of midden, but a pit feature which has lost its characteristic dark topsoil-like fill, or a feature which had not been filled with organic-rich soil might be manifested only as a tightly defined pocket of well preserved (or at least untrampled) bone.

Discussion of Euro-Canadian and Aboriginal Material Distribution

Early Euro-Canadian deposits may be recognized by the presence of domesticated farm animals (pig, sheep/goat, ox, house cat) and by traces of metallic saw and cleaver cuts in animal bone. Even in the absence of these more diagnostic features, Euro-Canadian deposits are more likely to contain relatively large amounts of large to medium- to large-sized mammal bone and relatively little fish bone. Because young animals are more often utilized for meat, bones with juvenile and immature developmental traits will be common in Euro-Canadian deposits. Of course these guidelines are used with caution since aboriginal peoples obtained iron cutting implements even prior to contact with Europeans, and over time many groups adopted various European crops and animal husbandry practices.

The sand layer between the paleosols in Pier 2 contained no obvious traces of Euro-Canadian activity. Twenty-eight lots from the sand layer produced 771 faunal specimens, predominantly fish remains (Table 9.4). This material includes the best preserved precontact material from the Pier 2 excavation. Indeed, this deposit accounts for 10 of the 14 Pier 2 lots that consisted of more than 20 faunal specimens. For purposes of exploring precontact subsistence practices in the Peace Bridge area, prime units are:

- 482-204, relatively good preservation; 33 faunal specimens, 30 fish bones, 1 fish scale.
- 482-205, relatively good preservation; 124 faunal specimens, 119 fish, 10 fish scales
- 482-206, preservation not as good as 482-205, 120 faunal specimens, 112 fish, 10 fish scales.
- 483-205, relatively good preservation, 39 faunal specimens, 27 fish, no scales.
- 483-206, relatively good preservation but not as good as 482-205, 30 faunal specimens, 96 fish, 17 fish scales.

Assuming that the sand layer represents a period of innundation, however, it is unclear whether or not this material is in primary context (see Section 4.3.3).

The upper and lower paleosol layers appear to contain a mixture of Euro-Canadian and precontact faunal debris. The upper paleosol in 51 units yielded 321 faunal specimens. Probable remains of Euro-Canadian farm animals (including domestic house cat) or bones which seemed to have been cut with metallic tools were found in the upper paleosol in 11 units (Table 9.5).

Table 9.5: Probable Euro-Canadian Faunal Remains from the Pier 2 Upper Paleosol

Grid Square	Total
485-202	28
485-206	5
487-200	13
491-200	1
493-203	12
497-201	9
497-204	7
497-205	3
498-201	9
498-203	4
498-204	15
Total	**106**

Faunal material was recovered from the lower paleosol in 31units. Probable remains of Euro-Canadian farm animals, or bones which seemed to have been cut with metallic tools were recovered from the lower paleosol in eight units (Table 9.6). These remains may be intrusive as no other Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered from this deposit (see Section 4.3.3).

Table 9.6: Probable Euro-Canadian Faunal Remains from the Pier 2 Lower Paleosol

Grid Square	Total
486-201	6
488-200	1
493-203	20
494-204	27
495-204	5
497-204	4
498-204	2
499-205	2
Total	**67**

The concentration of Euro-Canadian debris excavation is discontinuous from south to north, in that the central part of the excavation has less than the southern and northern ends. The low frequencies in the central portion of the excavation area corresponds to the limestone foundation. No obvious Euro-Canadian debris was noted in 22 lower paleosol lots or in 37 upper paleosol lots (Table 9.7) although the units from which these are derived are distributed throughout the excavation area.

Table 9.7: The Distribution of Euro-Canadian Faunal Material from South to North in Pier 2

Northing	Number of Units					
	Sands		*Lower Paleosol*		*Upper Paleosol*	
	With Euro. Faunal Debris	Total Lots	With Euro. Faunal Debris	Total Lots	With Euro. Faunal Debris	Total Lots
N482	0	6	1	4	0	6
N483	0	6	0	2	0	3
N484	0	3	0	1	2	4
N485	0	2	0	2	2	3
N486	0	0	1	2	0	2
N487	0	0	0	1	1	1
N488	0	0	1	1	0	0
N489	0	0	0	0	0	0
N490	0	0	0	0	0	1
N491	0	0	0	1	1	1
N492	0	0	0	1	0	2
N493	0	0	1	2	1	1
N494	0	1	1	1	0	6
N495	0	1	1	1	0	5
N496	0	3	0	4	1	5
N497	0	3	1	4	3	6
N498	0	0	1	3	3	5
N499	0	1	1	1	0	0
N500	0	0	0	0	0	0

For both the upper and lower paleosols, those units that contain Euro-Canadian faunal debris also tend to contain larger numbers of faunal specimens than do units that yield precontact or presumed precontact debris alone. The 11 upper paleosol units that contain Euro-Canadian remains account for 106 faunal specimens (an average of 9.8 specimens per unit), whereas the 41 upper paleosol units that did not produce identified Euro-Canadian remains yielded 218 specimens (5.3 specimens per unit). The eight lower paleosol units that contain Euro-Canadian debris account for a total of 67 items (8.4 specimens per unit), while those 24 units that do not contain identified Euro-Canadian remains yielded a total of only 70 specimens (2.9 items per unit).

Human Remains

Human teeth were recovered from the upper paleosol in three one metre units (496-202, 497-202, and 497-201). It is possible that this material is derived from the disturbed Feature 1A/1B burial, although as noted in Section 4.3.3, these items were clustered around Feature 9, a pit of unknown age. A red-ochre stained hammerstone and two red ochre-stained netsinkers were recovered from the same area.

A poorly preserved large mammal bone has cortex that somewhat resembles that of human or bear was recovered from the sand layer in unit 497-204.

Concentrations of calcined large mammal bone, sometimes consistent with human or bear in terms of robusticity or appearance were noted in several areas during the 1994-1996

excavations, leading to the suggestion that these may have represented burial features in which cremated bone was deposited (Thomas 1997a: 461). No such concentrations were noted in the Pier 2 collection.

9.2.5 Discussion

Historic Features
The cistern and units associated with the foundation contained 26 faunal specimens: 17 mammal elements—some obviously butchered using metal tools—and nine bird elements, including a specimen derived from a turkey-sized bird.

Features 2 and 9
Features 2 and 9 yielded so little that they are unlikely to provide anything but supplementary data to studies of the total feature assemblages. For example, the probable bullfrog bone in Feature 9 is a warm weather indicator.

The Sand Layer
The sand layer potentially presents the best opportunity to examine precontact subsistence activities in the Pier 2 area. No obvious Historic Period items were noted in this assemblage, and faunal bone was noted in reasonably good condition and in analytically useful amounts. The best preserved material and the highest concentration was found in a single block of 6 metre squares– north 482 to 483 and east 204 to 206. Tempering this assessment, however, is the uncertainty concerning the primary origin of these remains given that the sand layer is currently interpreted as a deposit resulting from innundation of the area at some point.

The Paleosol Layers
A full analysis would identify more paleosol units with Euro-Canadian contents. Nevertheless many of the paleosol units contain much material that probably derives from precontact activity. Worked bone, that is apparently aboriginal in origin, occurs in the upper paleosol in units 484-200, 486-200, 494-201, and 497-201.

An investigator wishing to research aboriginal subsistence activities might still be able to utilize paleosol material by avoiding units and areas with large amounts of Euro-Canadian debris.

9.3 The Pier 3 Faunal Inventory

9.3.1 General Observations

All material was recovered by screening through six millimetre mesh; none of this collection is derived from flotation samples. However, Feature 6 (the ox burial) was trowel-excavated rather than screened. Although the Feature 6 material is more fully discussed in Section 9.3.5, it is possible that some material that was related to Feature 6 was recovered from the paleosols in adjacent units through screening. A few items were collected from one location along the exposed profiles around the edge of the excavation area.

The Pier 3 faunal collection consists of 1,680 specimens in 48 lots recovered from 47 separate provenience units. Twenty-two units contain indicators of Euro-Canadian activities, including the remains of Euro-Canadian domestic species and bones cut by metallic implements, primarily saws.

While the specimens in the Pier 3 tend to be sparsely distributed throughout the excavation area—close to half of the lots in this collection contained fewer than five faunal specimens—approximately one quarter of the lots contained twenty or more specimens (Table 9.8). These tend to be associated with either the ox burial in Feature 6 (Sections 4.3.4 and 9.3.5), or a sparser concentration of dog remains recovered from the paleosol to the north-northeast of Feature 6 (Sections 4.3.4 and 9.3.4).

Table 9.8: Pier 3 Specimen Counts Per Unit

Specimen Count	Number of Units
1	11
2-4	14
5-9	4
10-19	6
20-39	6
40-79	2
80+	4

Mammal bone accounts for nearly 98% of the Pier 3 assemblage. Very small amounts of bird and fish bone and trace amounts of reptile (turtle) and mollusc (fresh water mussel and aquatic snail) were noted, (Table 9.9). A general description of the collections for each lot of specimens is presented in Table 9.10.

Table 9.9: Distribution of the Pier 3 Faunal Assemblage Among Major Units

Major Provenience Group	Mammal	Bird	Reptile	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	U/I	Total
Paleosol Layer*, 23 Squares and a Wall Profile, 27 Lots	351	4	1	0	7	3	2	368
Vicinity of Ox Burial (Feat. 6); 491-493, 200-201; 11 Units, 12 Lots	1044	1	1	0	7	1	2	11056
Potential Dog Burial Area; 497-499, 202-203; 6 Squares, 8 Lots	339	1	0	0	0	0	1	341
Entire Pier 3 Faunal Collection, 47 Units, 48 Lots	1646	12	1	0	11	4	6	1680

* The Paleosol Layer extends into the other two major areas presented in this table.

Table 9.10: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Pier 3 Excavation

Provenience	Specimen Counts									Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked	
499-202 FEATURE 1, Extends into N498 & E203	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	Mammal: Possible Dog Burial: Includes parts of vertebral column, ribs, R & L pectoral limbs, & hips. No cut marks. Probably could reconstruct entire R radius.
FEATURE 3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Fish: Probably identifiable.
NO PROVENIENCE	12	4	0	0	0	0	2	18	0	Mammal: Primarily dog w squirrel, med & lg mammal. Dog body portions: cervicals, tibia, metapodials. Butcher Mark: 2 lg mammal long bones sectioned by saw cuts, ca 13 & 20 mm long. Bird: Chicken or duck sized bird.
491-200 SW WALL/ Paleosol, Leg area	59	0	0	0	1	0	0	60	0	Mammal: Ox (phalanges, sesamoid, femur fragments).
WEST WALL/ Paleosol, Found while troweling	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	0	Mammal: Ox (?) including femoral head, rib & vertebral fragments. Carnivore gnawing. Butcher Mark: Sawed off dome of femoral head also has knife cuts.
488-201 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Mammal: Worked: Deer metacarpal fragment with ground edge.
489-200 / Paleosol	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Large Mammal.
491-200 / Paleosol	20	0	1	0	1	0	1	23	0	Mammal: Pig, large mammal, medium-large mammal. Butchering Mark: major large & medium large mammal long bones saw cut into 20 & 25mm sections. Saw cut pig rib. Fish: Sucker family or carp.
491-201 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Large mammal, medium-large mammal.
491-202 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
491-203 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Pig (?).
492-200 / Paleosol	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	0	Mammal: Ox (?), mostly small crushed fragments, but patella & distal femur are recognizable. (No obvious cut marks)
492-200 / Paleosol	32	0	0	0	1	0	0	33	1	Mammal: Pig (juvenile?). Worked: Historic Period machined lg mammal major long bone, like head of tightening key for string instrument, w screw-threaded base. Fish: Sucker family (large) or carp.
492-200 / Paleosol	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
492-200 / Paleosol, W of excavation, overburden	31	0	0	0	2	0	1	34	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Large mammal major long bone sawed into 15mm thick section. Fish: Sucker family, large individual.
492-200 / Paleosol	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	Mammal: Ox & large mammal bone frags. Butcher Marks: 2 large mammal major long bone saw cut into 15 mm sections.
492-201 / Paleosol	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Bird: Chicken/duck sized bird.
492-202 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Dog (?) radius & large mammal. Butcher Mark: Hip bone with 2 saw cuts.
492-203 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Butcher Mark: Major long bone with saw cut.
493-200 / Paleosol	564	0	0	0	1	0	0	565	0	Mammal: Ox (?), primarily crushed rib & vertebra frags, scapular frags noted too. No obvious cut marks. Fragments are smaller even than N492-E200/(No Level). Also medium mammal. Fish: Sucker family or carp, large individual.
493-200 / Paleosol, N-E Quad, (not w cluster)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
493-201 / Paleosol	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Large mammal.

Table 9.10: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Pier 3 Excavation

Provenience	Specimen Counts									Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked	
493-202 / Paleosol	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Bird: Chicken/duck to goose sized bird, identifiable.
493-204 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
494-200 / Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	Mammal: Large mammal, medium-large mammal. Butcher Mark: Medium-large mammal major long bone fragment sectioned by saw cuts, 7 mm long.
494-201 / Paleosol	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Bird: Chicken (?), juvenile.
494-202 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal.
494-203 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
495-200 / Paleosol	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	Mammal: Large mammal, pig. Butcher Mark: Pig humerus with transverse metallic cuts, possibly carving.
495-201 / Paleosol	18	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	1	Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Lg mammal major long bone saw cut into 20 mm long section. Worked: Antler tine tip w longitudinal perforation. Most other mammal frags may join to this.
495-202 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	Mammal: Large mammal, dog (calcaneus). Butcher mark: Large mammal major long bone saw cut into 12 mm long section.
495-205 / Paleosol	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Saw cut vertebra.
496-200 / Paleosol	8	2	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Saw cut large mammal vertebra. Bird: Duck (?).
496-201 / Paleosol	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	Mammal: Large Mammal. Butcher Mark: saw cut rib or flat bone.
496-203 / Paleosol	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	Mammal: Dog (radius & radial carpal).
497-201 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Bear (?). Tooth fragment including one root & adjacent crown. Not human. Not Canis.
497-202 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Pig (?). Butcher Mark: Pig rib with possible saw cut comprising 3 joinable pieces.
497-202 / Paleosol	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Dog (axis vertebra, rib, fibula).
497-203 / Paleosol	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	33	1	Mammal: Dog (rib), medium-large mammal. Butcher Mark or Worked: Medium-large mammal major long bone either saw cut or grooved & snapped & end ground flat.
497-204 / Paleosol	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Saw cut vertebra (also carnivore gnawed).
497-206 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal.
498-200 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Fish: Stizostedion.
498-201 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Dog (humerus)?
498-202 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Dog (metacarpal).
498-202 / On subsoil floor, Extends to 497 & 203	27	0	0	0	0	0	1	28	0	Mammal: Deer, wolf or bear (canine tooth), dog (vertebrae, ulna, hip, femur, foot). Nothing in collection looks like a Euro-Canadian domesticated farm animal.
498-203 / Paleosol	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	Mammal: Dog, major deposit (pieces of cranium, maxillary teeth, mandible, mandibular teeth, hyoid, cervicals including axis, thoracics, possible lumbar, ribs, ulna, manus, hip, femur).
498-203 / Paleosol	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	Mammal: Dog (tooth, rib, humerus, foot).
498-205 / Paleosol	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Grand Totals	1,646	12	1	0	11	4	6	1,680	4	

9.3.2 Preservation

Preservation is generally fair to poor. In typical units, post-depositional breakage and abrasion is prevalent. These factors, frequently combined with dense root etching, are sufficient to impair observation of typical butcher marks caused by lithic tools, if any were present, and will sometimes impair taxonomic identification. Breakage was especially prevalent in the area of the Feature 6 ox burial, to the point that the majority of fragments are probably not identifiable.

In some units, however, preservation was generally good, with much less chemical weakening of bone cortex, and somewhat less post depositional mechanical and root etch damage.

9.3.3 Findings

Taxonomic Abundance

Domesticated Euro-Canadian farm mammals noted in the Pier 3 assemblage include ox and pig. A complete analysis would probably identify sheep/goat as well.

Wild mammal species noted include white-tailed deer, and grey squirrel. Possible examples of bear and wolf were also noted. Species that are often found in precontact assemblages, but which were not noted during the inventory process include chipmunk, red squirrel, beaver, muskrat, snowshoe hare, cottontail rabbit, and raccoon.

Other than the Feature 6 ox, the best represented mammal is the domestic dog, recognized on the basis of size, which was noted in 12 units. A concentration of dog remains in an area from 497-202, 497-203, 498-202, 498-303, 499-202 and 499-203.

Twelve bird bones were noted in six lots from at least five squares. No species were positively recognized, but the remains are generally in the chicken/duck size range. None appears to exhibit cut marks from metallic tools. A complete analysis would probably identify domestic chicken and wild duck. While domestic duck, goose, and turkey might also be identified, the relatively small amount of bird remains indicates a minimal presence poultry and wild foul.

No obviously identifiable reptile remains were noted, although a turtle shell fragment was encountered in the paleosol in unit 491-200.

Fish were noted in nine units including Feature 1. Bones attributable to a large fish in the sucker family (family Catostomidae, which includes the suckers and the redhorse suckers), or to the carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) were noted in four units from three adjacent metre squares: 491-200, 492-200, and 493-200. (Another possibility is the quillback [*Carpoides cyprinus*], which inhabits the Lake Erie basin but is uncommon in Ontario archaeological assemblages.) A carp identification would be significant because the species was introduced to North America during the nineteenth century.

Two bones, possibly attributable to *Stizostedion*, walleye or sauger, were noted in the paleosol layer from unit 498-200.

Relatively high densities of fish bone were encountered in the Pier 2 area and elsewhere in

the Peace Bridge site. Indeed, the relative density of fish bone can often be used to differentiate deposits of precontact and Euro-Canadian subsistence debris. Given these circumstances, the lack of fish bone in the Pier 3 area is cause to doubt whether this area was a locus of precontact subsistence activities related to fish processing.

Distribution of Indicators of Euro-Canadian Activity

Of prime interest here is the distribution of Euro-Canadian deposits. Aided by this information, units which contain or do not contain obvious historic remains may be selected, depending on one's objectives.

Indicators of Euro-Canadian activity—including bones attributable or possibly attributable to non-native Euro-Canadian farm animals, and evidence of bone alteration (butchering and carving) with a saw or other metallic implement—were noted in 22 lots of faunal specimens. A listing of inventoried lots emphasizing obvious Euro-Canadian period indicators is presented in Table 9.11.

Table 9.11: Listing of Pier 3 Lots Noting Indications of Euro-Canadian Activity Identified during the Inventory Process

Provenience	Specimen Total	Remarks
FEATURE 3	1	
NO PROVENIENCE	18	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
488-201/ Paleosol	1	
489-200/ /Paleosol	4	
491-200/ Paleosol*	23	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
491-200 SW WALL/ Paleosol, Leg Area*	60	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
491-201/ Paleosol*	2	
491-202/ Paleosol	1	
491-203/ Paleosol	1	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
492-200/ Paleosol*	310	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
492-200/ Paleosol*	33	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
492-200/ Paleosol*	1	
492-200/ Paleosol, W of excavation, overburden*	34	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
492-200/ Paleosol	16	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
492-200West Wall/ Paleosol	137	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
492-201/ /Paleosol*	3	
492-202/ Paleosol	2	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
492-203/ Paleosol	1	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
493-200/ Paleosol*	565	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
493-200/ Paleosol, N-E Quad,*	5	
493-201/ Paleosol*	4	
493-202/ Paleosol	11	
493-204/ Paleosol	2	
494-200/ Paleosol	4	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
494-201/ Paleosol	4	
494-202/ Paleosol	2	
494-203/ Paleosol	1	
495-200/ Paleosol	22	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
495-201/ Paleosol	19	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
495-202/ Paleosol	3	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
495-205/ Paleosol	9	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
496-200/ Paleosol	11	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
496-201/ Paleosol	13	Contains Euro-Canadian debris

Table 9.11: Listing of Pier 3 Lots Noting Indications of Euro-Canadian Activity Identified during the Inventory Process

Provenience	Specimen Total	Remarks
496-203/ Paleosol	5	
497-201/ Paleosol	1	
497-202/ Paleosol	1	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
497-202/ Paleosol	4	
497-203/ Paleosol	33	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
497-204/ Paleosol	4	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
497-206/ Paleosol	1	
498-200/ Paleosol	3	
498-201/ Paleosol	1	
498-202/ Paleosol	2	
498-202/ On subsoil floor, Extends to 497-202 & 498-203	28	
498-203/ Paleosol	201	
498-203/ Paleosol	6	
498-205/ Paleosol	1	
499-202 FEATURE 1, Extends into 498-202 & 499-203	66	

* Unit adjacent to Feature 6 Ox Burial.

The paleosol layer forms a major depositional unit throughout much of the Pier 3 area. Of the 48 lots in the Pier 3 collection, 44 were collected from the paleosol. This material was distributed among 37 separate one metre units.

Obvious indicators of Euro-Canadian activity were noted one half of the paleosol lots (22 of 44). These lots contain approximately 83% of the 1,567 faunal specimens recovered from the paleosol.

Units Adjacent to the Feature 6 Ox Burial

Thirteen lots of faunal material were derived from six metre squares in the vicinity of Feature 6, which contained an ox burial: 491-200, 491-201, 492-200, 492-201, 493-200 and 493-201. Of the 1,193 specimens from these squares, approximately 99% (1,181) were mammal (Table 9.10).

Much of the material from this area, particularly the material from the two largest lots, appears to include crushed bone from the ox burial. Ox and probable ox bone was noted in five lots, and unidentified large mammal bone was noted in another six lots. Pig bone was noted in two units and unidentified medium to medium-large mammal bone was noted in three other lots. Sawed bone was present in three lots. A fish bone was found in one lot, and one lot contained only an aquatic snail shell. The collections in the two lots containing the largest quantities of bone (310 and 565 specimens, respectively) are similar. They consist primarily of relatively small chunks of bone from a large mammal or pieces consistent with large mammal, and without obvious cut marks.

Concentration of Dog Material

There was a major concentration of dog bone in the Pier 3 area that contained very little or no indication of Euro-Canadian activity. Seven provenience units from a six square block—including N497 to N499 and E202 to E203—contain 338 mammal bone specimens (Table 9.12). Obvious traces of Euro-Canadian remains were absent from six of these units, which contain 306 mammal specimens. Unit 498-201 contained a single specimen that may be of Euro-Canadian origin, but the status of this object is unclear. It is a major long bone of a medium to large mammal which had been transversely cut. This transverse cut could have been made with a saw, although the flat surface of the cut lacks the striated surface that is diagnostic of a metallic saw cut. Similar flat surfaces on long bone cuts are often found in precontact contexts when the jagged rim diagnostic of the groove and snap technique was carefully smoothed over. In any case, no other precontact tubular artifacts were noted in the Pier 3 area.

Table 9.12: Pier 3 Units with Probable Dog Remains

Provenience	Mammal Total
NO PROVENIENCE	12
492-202 / (No Level)	2
495-202 / (No Level)	2
496-203 / (No Level)	5
497-202 / Paleosol*	4
497-203 / (No Level)[1]	32
498-201 / Paleosol	1
498-202 / (No Level)*	2
498-202 / On subsoil floor, Extends to 497-202 and 498-203	27
498-203 / (No Level)*	201
498-203 / Paleosol*	6
499-202 / FEATURE 1, Extends into 498-202 and 499-203*	66

* Unit with no obvious indicators of Euro-Canadian influence (domestic livestock or bones cut with saw or other metallic implement).

[1] Unit contains ambiguous indicator of Euro-Canadian influence.

Concentration of Dog Remains

The concentration of bog bone in and around Feature 1 has the appearance of a burial. Preliminary examination of the units in this concentration found no more than one individual animal per unit in spite of the fact that some of these units contained a considerable amount of material. A major portion of at least one dog carcass is represented. No cut marks were noted on the dog remains during the course of the preliminary examination, although the existence of light cut marks can not be ruled out.

Worked Bone

Two worked bone items of probable aboriginal manufacture were recovered. A fragment of a deer metacarpal with one longitudinal edge ground smooth was recovered from the

paleosol layer in unit 488-201. An antler tine tip with a longitudinal, central perforation was recovered from the paleosol in unit 495-201. Three additional antler fragments were found to join the worked specimen, comprising an object approximately 80 mm long. Because most of the mammal specimens from this square appear to be fragmented antler, additional refitting work could result in a more complete reconstruction, while further scrutiny of the material from adjacent units may also yield more fragments.

One piece of machined bone of Euro-Canadian manufacture was recovered from the paleosol in unit 492-200, in the vicinity of the Feature 6 ox burial. It looks much like the grip portion of a key on a stringed instrument used to adjust string tension. The base appears to be screw-threaded.

Fish Scales

No fish scales were noted in the Pier 3 collection, echoing the scarcity of fish bone in the Pier 3 area relative to Pier 2.

9.3.4 Discussion of the Pier 3 Faunal Inventory

The Pier 3 faunal assemblage has a narrower range of wild species than that found in the Pier 2 area, or in other Peace Bridge collections subject to inventory. The most striking difference between the Pier 3 collection and others is the paucity of fish bone and the limited range of fish species represented. The lack of fish bone, particularly of durable elements such as vertebrae, is significant in terms of interpreting prehistoric land use.

While mechanical disturbance or acidic soil chemistry might have contributed to this absence, taphonomy is not likely to be the only factor, given the mammal bone preservation. Drainage of the area, or its general topography of this part of the Peace Bridge site may have rendered it undesirable for residential use. If so, fish may not have been processed, consumed, and disposed of in this specific area.

Major Stratigraphic Units

The paleosol in Pier 3 contained abundant indicators of Euro-Canadian activities, which vary in scale from one unit to the next, although the frequency of Euro-Canadian indicators relative to overall specimen count does seem to vary. There seems, for example, to be a very low frequency of bones with metallic cut marks and remains attributable to Euro-Canadian farm species in the area of the dog bone concentration.

Paleosol Dog Bone Concentration and Feature 1

The potential dog interment in units N497 to N499 and E202 to E203 and from the poorly defined Feature 1 may be the most important aspect of the Pier 3 faunal assemblage with respect to the precontact occupations. Native Canadian dogs have been found interred in other parts of the site. However, parts of several domestic cats and at least one Euro-Canadian dog have been encountered as well, so the cultural association of this dog material remains to be demonstrated.

The problematic saw cut bone or tubular bone artifact in unit 497-203 warrants further examination as well. It should be determined, if possible, whether it is a grooved and snapped artifact of probable aboriginal manufacture, or whether it is sawed butchering debris of more recent date.

If the dog concentration reflects a precontact dog burial, the contents of the six square block have taphonomic significance in the interpretation of this part of the Peace Bridge site. The dog concentration is stratigraphically complex. It includes 66 mammal specimens from Feature 1, but most of the material in the concentration—or at least most of the mammal bone, much of which seems to be dog remains—derives from the paleosols (Table 9.12). It is possible that dog material from Feature 1 became mixed into the paleosol layer through bioturbation or some other means. The dog burial(s) in this area may present a case study in how precontact subsurface deposits became incorporated into the paleosol. Certainly, a clearer picture of the possible dog burial as well as the taxonomic identity of the mammal bone in general in this six square block area may shed some light on the formation and integrity of the paleosol.

Feature 3

This feature contained only one faunal element, a fish bone which is probably identifiable.

Historic Features

Other than Feature 6, the ox burial, no features were identified as historic on the basis of faunal evidence. Material from the ox burial was also found in the overlying paleosol and fill layers.

9.3.5 The Feature 6 Ox Burial

When first exposed, it was not clear whether the burial was part of the original Feature 6, which was substantially larger than required even for the burial of a single large draught animal, or whether the burial was a later event which had intruded into the original, pre-existing feature. The remains lay within a paleosol-like deposit, and it clearly was separated

from the clay-rich overburden. A distinctive discontinuity between consolidated soil surrounding the burial and softer, unconsolidated matrix within the ox deposit was frequently noted. It is possible that this discontinuity marked the edges of the feature. Alternatively, the discontinuity might only represent voids left by decomposed soft tissue into which sandy soil had infiltrated.

The ox lay on its left side, with its back to the north. Its hind quarters extended beyond the limits of the Pier 3 excavation, its forequarters lay towards the east. The head and most of the neck had either been removed prior to burial or had been obliterated by post depositional events. It is typical of animal burials on archaeological sites that the parts of the skeleton lying uppermost become damaged or are totally removed by post depositional activities including ploughing, construction work, etc. As discussed below, the absence of the head hinders interpretation.

The right (uppermost) limbs were not as well preserved as the left limbs. The bones of the left front leg were more fully represented than those of the right. Not one right hind limb bone was recovered and identified—at least none which was demonstrably part of the interred ox carcass. As discussed below, a right ischium specimen was identified, but there is some doubt about whether it was part of the interred individual. This is consistent with the expectation that the uppermost bones in the feature would be more vulnerable to post depositional destruction from earthmoving events connected with farming, landscaping, construction, etc.

Age At Death

An age of at least 3.5 to 4 developmental years was indicated by the fused condition of the following late-closing epiphyses: proximal humerus, distal radius, proximal femur and proximal tibia. The unfused or partly fused status of the ischial tuberosity would appear to put an upper limit of 4.5 years on the interred ox (Silver 1969: 285-286).

Although the upper age limit indicated by the ischium specimen is not inconsistent with the other epiphyseal fusion data, it should be regarded with caution. First, most other recovered skeletal elements were actually articulated or at least in approximate anatomical position. For example, even though the left hind lower leg had been disarticulated and faced backwards, it still remained in an approximate spatial relationship with the rear of the carcass. Unfortunately, the spatial context of the right ischium, which had been sawn, was unclear. However, if the sawed right ischium had remained even fairly close to its proper anatomical position, then it would be expected that parts of other major bones lying between the ischium and the lumbar region, namely the left and right ilium and the sacrum would have been present. No traces of these massive bones were noted, although they may have been located beyond the westernmost limit of the excavation. Second, this specimen is the only saw-cut ox bone recovered from Feature 6. The only other two elements with butcher

marks, which were left on the left and right radii were made with an axe or heavy cleaver. Third, a substantial amount of farm and kitchen refuse was found underneath the ox carcass. It is possible that this specimen is part of the refuse which had been dumped into Feature 6 along with the ox burial. While none of these points demonstrates that the ischium was not part of the ox carcass, it casts doubt on the association. Therefore, the best evidence for age at death indicates an age of at least 3.5 to 4 years.

A more satisfactory upper age estimate—one more relevant to the stages of life following closure of the last long bone epiphyses—could have been derived from the mandibular dentition had that option been available. The age at death suggests an animal maintained for its ongoing utility—such as a cow, a draught ox, or even a bull—rather than a meat animal. Had the cranium been available, and if the horn cores were had been preserved it would have been possible to assess the animal's function by identifying its sexual status (male, female, or neuter).

Butchering Marks

Both radii were severed by powerful blows from an axe or other heavy edged tool. In both cases the blows were directed roughly 45° distally from perpendicular, and resulted in major fresh bone fractures. These breaks propagated throughout the shaft causing massive damage. The position of the cuts—on the lateral side of the left, and the medial side of the right radius—are such that both could have been inflicted without repositioning the carcass as it lay on its right side. Since the carcass was deposited in Feature 6 on its left side, this implies that the carcass was moved, or at least rolled over after the limbs were chopped.

Although the evidence is less complete, the treatment of the left hind leg seems to parallel that of the front legs, in that the connection of the upper limb bone (femur) and foot was apparently interrupted by dismemberment, disarticulation, or both.

The general scarcity of butcher marks, together with the crudeness and position of the action which severed the forelimbs, suggest that the objective was not butchery of a carcass for food, or even butchery of a winter killed beef animal to ascertain whether it was edible. It seems more likely that this was an expedient way of fixing protruding parts of the a dead animal—either frozen or immobilized by rigor mortis—so that it could be fit into a pit.

A second pattern of perimortem damage involves fresh bone fracturing of all distal phalanges. In life, the distal phalanx supports the ungulus or hoof. This breakage pattern suggests smashing the hoof to salvage the iron shoes often worn by draught oxen.

The converging saw cuts found on the right ischium comprise a third type of butchering procedure. The cuts were flat and clean—that is there were no prominent ridges of broken bone marking a point where the last few millimetres or so were snapped—and the striations

were fairly parallel. All this implies the careful and deliberate control of a bone saw which we expect of a skilled butcher in the preparation of food. The two cuts converge towards the acetabulum, and are consistent with taking out the rump cut. These saw cuts contrast with the rough chopping and breakage of the limbs, patterns which in this case seem unrelated to food production.

The pattern of chopping through the massive bones of the forelimb would be consistent with Euro-Canadian butchering practices in the early nineteenth century. The use of heavy edged implements for heavy butchering tasks precedes the use of the bone saw in both southern Ontario (Thomas 1987) and the United Sates (Jurney 1978:49). However, the Pier 3 ox does not show a well established pattern of butchery. If the forelimbs were not severed as part of a butchering operation, but to prepare a carcass stiffened by death or cold temperatures for a compact burial, the choice of implement may reflect expediency rather than butchering practices at the time of burial, and have no bearing on the decade in which the ox died.

While it is not impossible that a heavy edged implement could be used on the same carcass with a bone saw, the two cleanly made, flat, commercial-looking converging saw cuts on the ox ischium seem at odds with the crude treatment afforded the radii, and cast doubt on whether this element was actually part of the ox carcass.

Speculations

An obvious interpretation is that the ox remains represent the expedient disposal of a carcass washed up on the Niagara River shore line. This is possible, assuming of course that someone chose not to dispose of the ox merely by pushing it back into the current. There is, however, no obvious and compelling evidence either for or against this interpretation. There is some inferential evidence that the animal was found in frozen condition. If this were the case, then it is unlikely that the carcass represents washed up flotsam. Since the temperature of an object floating low in the water will come to approximate that of the water itself, it must be assume that the carcass had not washed up in frozen condition. If the ox had not been frozen, there would have been little or no need to chop and/or break the limbs to fit the animal into a burial pit—and this seems to be the best explanation for the observed limb damage. The condition of distal phalanges also suggests that the animal had been disposed of while frozen. Unless the animal was frozen solid, recovery of the iron shoes could probably be accomplished more directly by prying them away from the hooves.

It may also be suggested that the ox may have been a military draught animal. This is possible because oxen were used as draught animals by the British and other European armies up to the Napoleonic period and probably for some time thereafter, and because there were historic British Army facilities located in the area of the ox burial. Ox teams were the heavy duty traction animals of the day, and were well suited for use in construction work and for hauling heavy siege guns. However, other than proximity to the British military

installation, evidence for this suggestion is slim—at least Feature 6 produced no artifacts which might link the ox with the military. It is true that during the War of 1812 U.S Army regulations required the salvage of shoes of killed draft oxen (Thomas 1991:291), and the same would probably true of the British Army, particularly for units serving in more remote areas. Even so, the evidence, such as it is, for the removal of iron shoes from the Pier 3 ox certainly does not link the carcass with the military. A thrifty farmer might do the same thing.

It can be said that the Pier3 ox was significantly smaller than twentieth-century cattle. This fact implies a certain but ambiguous degree of antiquity. Table 9.13 compares osteometric data from the excavated carcass with twentieth century skeletal material from three Ontario collections. Also presented are some measurements from the ox recovered from the Snake Hill Site, a U.S. military cemetery from the War of 1812 (Pfeiffer and Williamson [eds] 1991).

Table 9.13: The Pier 3 Ox Bone Measurements

Measurements[1]	**Pier 3 Ox**	**Snake Hill Ox**[2]	**Comparative Sample**			
			Min	**Max**	**Mean**	**n**[3]
Humerus						
Smallest Diameter of Shaft (SD)	40		42	48	44	7
Breadth of Distal End (Bd)	93	87	94	113	99	7
Breadth of Trochlea (BT)	84	77	79	99	87	7
Femur						
Smallest Diameter of Shaft (SD)	40		43	43	43	1
Metacarpal 3+4						
Greatest Length (GL)	201		213	230	221	6
Greatest Breadth of Proximal End (Bp)	64		67	70	69	6
Smallest Breadth of Shaft (SD)	36		34	40	38	6
Metatarsal 3+4						
Greatest Length (GL)	237		251	263	255	4
Smallest Breadth of Shaft (SD)	29		32	35	34	3
Greatest Breadth of Distal End (Bd)	59		62	67	64	4

1. Most measurements follow von den Driesch (1976), and her standard abbreviations appear in brackets following the osteometrics which she defined. Callipers and an osteometric board were used, and each measurement was taken three times, the values averaged, and rounded to the nearest whole millimetre.
2. Data from the Snake Hill site ox burial are included to illustrate an animal from the War of 1812 era (Thomas 1991).
3. Values in the number of comparative specimens column provide the minimum number of individuals represented. If both right and left elements for the same bone of the same individual were present, the measurements for the two were averaged. Measurements were taken from collections at the Department of Veterinary Science at the University of Guelph, the Howard G. Savage Collection at the Department of Anthropology at the University of Toronto, and the Departments of Mammalogy and Vertebrate Palaeontology at the Royal Ontario Museum.

Modern cattle breeding began in Britain late in the eighteenth century, and by the Napoleonic era had become well established (Ensminger 1976:9-10). While improved cattle were shipped to major commercial centres in the U.S., like Boston, as early as 1783 (Ensminger 1976:13), is not known when larger cattle became available to British military purchasers, or when cattle of noticeably larger stature became established in the Niagara frontier region. Indeed, researchers have yet to outline the metamorphosis of the more

compact cattle of the early nineteenth century into the larger breeds common in the twentieth century, although this would be of considerable value to the zooarchaeology of historic sites.

Table 9.13 does demonstrate that the Pier 3 ox was generally smaller than modern cattle, especially with respect to length measurements. It is unfortunate that so few major long bones were preserved well enough to yield length measurements, but this was inevitable given the level of bone preservation and the perimortem breakage of the radii.

9.4 The Open Cut and New NPC Building Faunal Inventory

9.4.1 General Observations

This collection consists of only 548 specimens, derived from 136 uniquely designated provenience units distributed among the major excavation areas associated with the Open Cut and New NPC Building. All material was recovered by screening through six millimetre mesh; none of this collection is derived from flotation samples.

The Open Cut area produced 347 specimens, taken from 74 provenience units. Five features in the Open Cut area yielded 10 faunal material: Features 200, 226, 234, and 244; and Post Mould 4 of unit 515-285. Three provenience units in the Electrical Trench area produced six specimens: squares E5, E7 and E9. Two provenience units in the Water and Sanitary Trench area produced one specimen each: units 3 and 10. Excavations in the area of the New NPC Building produced 65 faunal specimens derived from 21 lots from as many separate provenience units.

Approximately eighty percent (n = 103) of the provenience units in this collection yielded fewer than five specimens (Table 9.14). This collection is, therefore, more sparsely distributed than either the Pier 2 or Pier 3 excavations.

Table 9.14: Open Cut and New NPC Building Area Specimen Counts Per Unit

Specimen Count	Number of Units
1	46
2-4	56
5-9	11
10-19	11
20-39	1
40-79	2
80+	0

Mammal and fish specimens accounted for approximately 54% and 40%, respectively, of this collection. Few bird remains were noted, and only a trace amount of reptile (snake) were encountered. No mollusc specimens (fresh water mussel and aquatic snail) were noted. The upper paleosol in unit 513-247 produced 11 amphibian bones. All were attributable to toad (genus Bufo) and most major body areas were represented, suggesting that this concentration most likely represents an intrusive carcass from an in situ hibernation death. A general description of the collections for each lot of specimens is presented in Table 9.15, while the inventory listings are provided in Table 9.16.

Table 9.15: Distribution of Assemblage Among Major Units

Major Provenience Group	Mammal	Bird	Reptile	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	U/I	Total
Open Cut Area, All, 110 Units	**236**	**6**	**1**	**11**	**217**	**0**	**4**	**475**
Open Cut Area, Upper Paleosol, 49 Units	137	4	1	11	108	0	1	262
Open Cut Area, Lower Paleosol, 41 Units	80	2	0	0	101	0	3	186
Open Cut Area, All Features, 5 Units	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	10
Open Cut Area, No Level, 5 Units	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	17
Electrical Trench, 3 Units	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
Water & Sanitary Trench, Paleosol, 2 Units	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**
New NPC Building, All, 21 Units	**56**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**65**
New NPC Building, Upper Paleosol, 1 Unit	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
New NPC Building, Paleosol, 14 Units	42	1	0	0	1	0	1	45
New NPC Building, No Level, 6 Units	13	4	0	0	0	0	1	18

Table 9.16: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Open Cut and New NPC Building Excavations

Provenience	Specimen Counts								Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked
Open Cut									
510-300 FEATURE 234, 5m sq to 515-300	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0Mammal: Ox. Butcher Mark: Ox rib with saw cut & mandible chopped with metallic cleaver. Includes 2 pieces of plaster or poss calcined cement mistaken for bone.
515-275 FEATURE 200	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
515-280 PM # 4, 5 m square	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: *Stizostedion* (?).
515-285 FEATURE 244, Quadrant 3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
515-290 FEATURE 226	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
Upper Paleosol (No Grid)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0Fish: 2 fish vertebrae.
514-294 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0Fish: *Stizostedion*. 3 fish vertebrae.
514-295 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0Fish: *Stizostedion*, sucker (?). 4 fish vertebrae.
514-296 / Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0Fish: 2 fish vertebrae.
514-297 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0Mammal: Bear canine tooth (badly weathered).
514-297 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	2		0	2	0Fish: Bass (?). 2 fish vertebrae.
514-298 / Upper Paleosol	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	0Mammal: Deer, squirrel. Fish: *Stizostedion*. 1 fish vertebra.
514-300 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0Mammal: Large mammal (3 small calcined fragments).
514-300 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0Fish: Sucker family. 4 fish vertebrae.
515-291 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Bear.
515-292 / Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0Fish: *Stizostedion*. 4 fish vertebrae.
515-292 / Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0Mammal: Grey squirrel. Fish: Yellow perch. 2 fish vertebrae.
515-297 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0Mammal: Grey squirrel. Fish: 2 fish vertebrae.
515-298 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: *Stizostedion* (large). 1 fish vertebra.
515-301 / Lower Paleosol	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0Mammal: Beaver, pig (?). Butcher Marks: Large mammal major long bone with metallic cleaver cut, possible juvenile pig vertebra with metallic knife cuts.

Table 9.16: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Open Cut and New NPC Building Excavations

Provenience	Specimen Counts								Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked
516-286 / Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1Mammal: Beaver, large mammal. Butcher Mark: large mammal major long bone with saw cut. Worked: Beaver incisor chisel. Fish: *Stizostedion*.
516-287 / Upper Paleosol	41	0	0	0	10	0	1	52	0Mammal: Large mammal (ox or elk), squirrel. Seasonality indicator: juvenile squirrel. Fish: Lake herring, sucker family.
516-288 / Upper Paleosol	2	1	0	0	10	0	0	13	0Mammal: Squirrel, medium mammal. Bird: Chicken/duck sized bird. Fish: *Stizostedion*, sunfish family. 7 fish vertebrae
516-289 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: Sucker family (large ceratohyal, possibly quillback, redhorse. Possibly even carp).
516-290 / Upper Paleosol	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0Mammal: Pig (much of a right hind foot).
516-291 / Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: *Stizostedion* (large). 1 fish vertebra.
516-291 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0Fish: Gar (*Lepisosteus*), bass (?).
516-292 / Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: *Stizostedion* (?).
517-280 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal. Fish: 1 large fish (identifiable).
517-281 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0Mammal: Medium mammal (calcined long bone fragment).
517-285 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Medium-large mammal, carnivore gnawed.
517-286 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
517-286 / Upper Paleosol	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Bird: Chicken (?), juvenile.
517-287 / Upper Paleosol	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	9	0Mammal: Large mammal, medium mammal. Butcher Mark: Ox-sized mammal hip bone with metallic cleaver cut. Fish: White bass (?), catfish (?). 2 fish vertebrae.
517-289 / (No Level)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Sheep/goat.
517-291 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal.
517-293 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: *Stizostedion* (?). 1 fish vertebra.
518-280 / Lower Paleosol	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	1Mammal: Pig. Bird: Worked: Bird bone bead, carefully modified. Fish: *Stizostedion*. 1 fish vertebra.
518-281 / Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0Fish: Yellow perch (?). 2 fish vertebrae.
518-285 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0Mammal: Medium mammal (possibly dog fibula midshaft). Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
518-286 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	11	0Mammal: Squirrel, dog. Fish: Sunfish, *Stizostedion*. 6 fish vertebrae.
518-292 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0Mammal: Medium mammal (carnivore gnawed).
518-293 / Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	0Fish: Large bass, *Stizostedion*. 5 fish vertebrae.
519-230 / (No Level)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Sheep/goat.
519-280 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal (calcined). Fish: *Stizostedion*. 1 fish vertebra.
519-280 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal (calcined).
519-284 / Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
519-286 / Lower Paleosol	7	0	0	0	48	0	0	55	0Mammal: Ox, sheep/goat, dog. Butcher Mark: Calf calcaneus with metallic cleaver cut, dog astragalus with possible metallic knife cuts. Fish: *Stizostedion*, freshwater drum, yellow perch, sunfish, bass (?). 41 fish vertebrae.
519-287 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0Mammal: Medium mammal.
519-292 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0Fish: Freshwater drum (?).
520-282 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0Fish: *Stizostedion*. 2 fish vertebrae.
520-285 / (No Level)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal. Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
520-293 / Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0Fish: 2 fish vertebrae.
521-279 / Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: *Stizostedion*. 1 fish vertebra.
521-282 / Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Pig, sheep/goat (metapodial with pathology: reactive bone growth).
521-283 / Upper Paleosol	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	12	0Mammal: Large mammal (ox?), dog. Fish: Bullhead, *Stizostedion* & another large identifiable species. 2 fish vertebrae.
521-284 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0Fish: Yellow perch, & an identifiable bone from a much larger fish.
522-284 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Sheep/goat. Butcher Mark: Metallic knife cuts on sheep tibia.
525-261 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Medium mammal, 2 joinable scapula fragments.
525-268 / Upper Paleosol	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0Mammal: Ox (?), sheep/goat (two separate ages). Burned bone. Butcher Mark: Probable ox hip bone fragment with saw cut.
525-278 / Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: Large bass (?).
527-262 / Lower Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Sheep/Goat. Butcher Mark: Saw cut sheep/goat humerus.
527-276 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Sheep/goat. Butcher Mark: Sheep/goat humerus with numerous metallic knife cuts.

Table 9.16: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Open Cut and New NPC Building Excavations

Provenience	**Specimen Counts**								**Remarks**
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked
528-264 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0Mammal: Ox (including hyoid). Butcher Marks: Large mammal major long bone with metallic cleaver cuts.
528-267 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Sheep/goat. Butcher Mark: Sheep/goat femoral head with saw cut.
528-277 / (No Level)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Sheep/goat, large mammal. Butcher Mark: Possible ox vertebral fragment with saw cut.
533-281 / Upper Paleosol	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0Mammal: Large mammal.
538-295 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Sheep/goat.
539-297 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0Mammal: Ox.
543-285 / Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal.
443-246 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0Mammal: Medium mammal (juvenile vertebra fragment). Fish: Sucker (?). 1 fish vertebra. Two unidentified non-faunal items, possibly industrial ceramic.
513-247 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	0Amph: Toad, poss. whole carcass: vertebrae, pect. & pelv. limb, & illium bones
516-294 / Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0Fish: 3 fish vertebrae.
516-294 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
517-288 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
518-229 / Upper Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0Mammal: Sheep/goat.
518-291 / Lower Paleosol	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	0Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Fish: Yellow perch (?). 1 fish vertebra.
519-283 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0Mammal: Squirrel. Fish: White bass (?), yellow perch (?). 2 fish vertebrae.
519-293 / Upper Paleosol	1	2	1	0	28	0	0	32	0Mammal: Small mammal vertebra (possibly identifiable). Bird: Passenger pigeon. Rept: Snake. Fish: *Stizostedion*, sunfish, sucker. 24 fish vertebrae.
524-262 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Sheep/goat. Butcher Mark: Sheep/goat metapodial with metallic knife.
525-262 / Upper Paleosol	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0Mammal: Large mammal. Carnivore gnawed bone.
525-279 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal.
526-264 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Large mammal major long bone with saw or metallic cleaver cut.
526-271 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal.
527-263 / (No Level)	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0Mammal: Sheep/Goat (including mandible with 2 teeth), large mammal. Butcher Mark: Saw cuts on large mammal major long bones.
527-264 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Butcher Marks: Rib section approx 11 cm. long with transverse saw cut ends.
527-272 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Large mammal major long bone with metallic cleaver cut.
527-275 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Pig (?).
528-263 / Lower Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal.
533-280 / Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal. Major long bone with scuff marks and rodent gnawing.
536-273 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal.
536-277 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal.
536-278 / Lower Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal.
537-282 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Pig.
573-242 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
576-293 / Lower Paleosol	1	1	0	0	10	0	0	12	0Mammal: Large mammal. Bird: Chicken/duck sized bird. Fish: *Stizostedion*, bass (?). 9 fish vertebrae.
Totals	274	12	1	11	218	0	5	521	2
New NPC Building									
183-500 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0Mammal: Pig. Rodent gnawed bone. Fish: Sucker. 1 fish vertebra.
183-502 / Paleosol	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0Mammal: Sheep/goat.
184-501 / Paleosol	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0Mammal: Medium mammal, some rodent gnawing on bone.
185-500 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Sheep/goat. Butcher Mark: Saw cut tibia.
186-500 / (No Level)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Ox. Bird: Turkey. Butcher mark: Metallic knife cuts on coracoid.
186-501 / (No Level)	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0Mammal: Ox. Butcher Mark: w saw cuts on large mammal vertebra. Bird: Chicken (?) tibiotarsus with medullary bone.
187-501 / (No Level)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Butcher Mark: Saw & metallic knife cuts on medium to large mammal major long bone.
188-512 / (No Level)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0Mammal: Large mammal.

Table 9.16: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Open Cut and New NPC Building Excavations

Provenience	**Specimen Counts**								**Remarks**
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked
188-512 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Medium-large mammal.
188-513 / (No Level)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large Mammal.
189-501 / (No Level)	4	2		0	0	0	0	6	0Mammal: Medium to large mammal. Bird: Chicken (?).
191-500 / Upper Paleosol,	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal (juvenile). Bird: Chicken/duck sized bird. Preservation: poor.
191-501 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal. Preservation: fresh bone fracture fragment, both rolled and weathered.
194-508 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Misc large mammal bone with saw cut.
194-509 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher mark: Saw cut large mammal vertebra.
195-501 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
196-502 / Paleosol	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0Mammal: Butcher Marks: 2 parallel saw cuts section cortex of scapula or hip bone into segment 24mm thick.
198-501 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Medium mammal. Preservation: poor.
199-501 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Pig.
199-502 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Pig (large juvenile).
199-503 / Paleosol	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0Mammal: Medium-large mammal, facial bones & nasal concha, badly root etched.
500 &501/ Shovel Shining Lines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0Fossil.
513-246 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0Mammal: Medium mammal (juvenile vertebra fragment). Fish: Sucker (?). 1 fish vertebra. Two unidentified non-faunal items, possibly industrial ceramic.
513-247 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	0Amph: Toad, poss. whole carcass: vertebrae, pect. & pelv. limb, & illium bones
516-294 / Lower Paleosol	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0Fish: 3 fish vertebrae.
516-294 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
517-288 / Upper Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
518-229 / Upper Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0Mammal: Sheep/goat.
518-291 / Lower Paleosol	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	0Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Fish: Yellow perch (?). 1 fish vertebra.
519-283 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0Mammal: Squirrel. Fish: White bass (?), yellow perch (?). 2 fish vertebrae.
519-293 / Upper Paleosol	1	2	1	0	28	0	0	32	0Mammal: Small mammal vertebra (possibly identifiable). Bird: Passenger pigeon. Rept: Snake. Fish: *Stizostedion*, sunfish, sucker. 24 fish vertebrae.
524-262 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Sheep/goat. Butcher Mark: Sheep/goat metapodial with metallic knife.
525-262 / Upper Paleosol	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0Mammal: Large mammal. Carnivore gnawed bone.
525-279 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal.
526-264 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Large mammal major long bone with saw or metallic cleaver cut.
526-271 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal.
527-263 / (No Level)	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0Mammal: Sheep/Goat (including mandible with 2 teeth), large mammal. Butcher Mark: Saw cuts on large mammal major long bones.
527-264 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Butcher Marks: Rib section approx 11 cm. long with transverse saw cut ends.
527-272 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Large mammal major long bone with metallic cleaver cut.
527-275 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Pig (?).
528-263 / Lower Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal.
533-280 / Upper Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal. Major long bone with scuff marks and rodent gnawing.
536-273 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal.
536-277 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Large mammal.
536-278 / Lower Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0Mammal: Large mammal.
537-282 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Pig.
573-242 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
576-293 / Lower Paleosol	1	1	0	0	10	0	0	12	0Mammal: Large mammal. Bird: Chicken/duck sized bird. Fish: *Stizostedion*, bass (?). 9 fish vertebrae.
Electrical Trench Excavation									
ET, SQUARE E9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0Mammal: Ox (?), rolled rib section.
ET, UNIT E5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0Fish: 1 fish vertebra.

Table 9.16: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Open Cut and New NPC Building Excavations

Provenience	Specimen Counts								Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked
Totals	**117**	**9**	**1**	**11**	**51**	**0**	**2**	**191**	**0**
Water and Sanitary Trench Excavations									
WT, UNIT 10/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Preservation very poor.
WT, UNIT 3/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0Mammal: Sheep/goat. Butcher Mark: Metallic knife cut mark.
Totals	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**

9.4.2 Preservation

In some units preservation was generally good to excellent, with little evidence of chemical weakening of bone cortex, post depositional mechanical or root etch damage. Preservation in the good to excellent range is limited to Euro-Canadian livestock remains, although not all bone attributable to the post-contact period was well preserved. Bone attributed to wild species, and probably related to precontact or early contact period aboriginal activities, tended to be less well preserved–in the good to poor range. Bone with fair preservation is characterized as having noticeably weakened cortex. In poor preservation, cortex softening is advanced to the point where taxonomic identification can be seriously impaired. In both cases, post-depositional soil movement and excavation stresses can cause further fragmentation. The fact that no fish scales were noted in this collection highlights the existence of preservation problems in the older portion of the collection.

9.4.3 Findings

Taxonomic Abundance

Euro-Canadian domesticated mammal species were noted in 43 units. Species noted include sheep/goat (17 units), pig (12 units), and ox (11 units).

Wild mammal species were noted in 12 units. Squirrel remains were the most ubiquitously distributed, being noted in seven units. Grey squirrel was noted in two of these. Deer bone was noted in two units, including a unit with worked cervid antler. Beaver remains were noted in two units, including one with a worked beaver incisor. Bear bone was noted in two units. Species that are often found in precontact assemblages, but which were not noted here include chipmunk, red squirrel, muskrat, snowshoe hare, cottontail rabbit, and raccoon.

Domestic dog remains were found in four units, all of which were in the Open Cut area: 518-285/Lower Paleosol; 518-286/Lower Paleosol; 519-286/Lower Paleosol; and 521-283/Upper Paleosol. Wild species were present in all four of these units, although Euro-Canadian livestock species were noted in one (possibly two) of these.

Twelve bird bones were noted in six lots from at least five units. No species were positively recognized, but the remains were generally in the chicken/duck size range. None appeared to exhibit cut marks from metallic tools.

Possible chicken bones were noted in three units, and the remains of birds in the chicken/duck size range were noted in three others. A probable chicken tibiotarsus from unit 186-501 in the New NPC Building excavation area had a lining of medullary bone in the medullary cavity. This is a specialized tissue used in some bird species to store calcium prior to egg laying (Proctor and Lynch 1993:232), and may indicate a bird kept for egg laying rather than for meat production.

A complete analysis might also identify domestic or wild duck. While domestic duck, goose, and turkey could possibly also be present, the relatively small amount of bird remains indicates a minimal presence poultry and wild fowl. Passenger pigeon remains were noted in one unit.

Fish were relatively well represented in this collection, numbering 219 specimens and accounting for roughly forty percent of the faunal remains. Fish were found in 55 units including Features 200, 226, 244, and Post Mould 4 of the five metre 515-280 in the Open Cut. Thirty-nine units produced 149 fish vertebrae.

The most ubiquitously distributed taxon was *Stizostedion* (walleye, or, less probably sauger) found in 21 units–over fifteen percent of the units containing faunal remains. Bass, large- or smallmouth, were noted in six units, as were yellow perch remains. Sucker remains were noted in five units, while bones attributable to the sucker family, in this case probably redhorse sucker or quillback, were noted in three units. Small sunfish–one or more of the genus *Lepomis*, *Ambloplites*, or *Pomoxis*–were noted in four units. Other taxa noted include the catfish family (either channel catfish or a larger bullhead), bullhead (yellow or brown), white bass, freshwater drum, gar (longnose or spotted), and lake herring, an unusual taxon in this series of Peace Bridge site inventories.

Distribution of Indicators of Euro-Canadian Activity

The distribution of deposits reflecting Euro-Canadian influence is of prime interest to the analytical archaeologist. Aided by this information, units which do or do not contain obvious post-contact materials can be selected, depending on one's objectives. Here, indicators of Euro-Canadian influence include the presence of ox, pig, or sheep/goat remains, as well as butcher marks made by a saw or other metallic implement.

Indicators of Euro-Canadian activity were noted in 43 lots of faunal specimens. A listing of inventoried lots emphasizing obvious Euro-Canadian remains, together with the faunal specimen totals per lot, is presented in Table 9.17. Also presented are totals of fish bone specimens. Fish remains are more likely to reflect Native Canadian than Euro-Canadian

activity, particularly when found in abundant amounts, although this is obviously not a hard and fast rule. Because fish bone is generally more fragile than mammal bone, the presence of fish bone also indicates something about the quality of bone preservation.. For these reasons, the fish bone total is also included below. The table presents the Open Cut area the New NPC Building area, and finally the Electrical Trench, and the Water and Sanitary Trench.

Table 9.17: Summary of Provenience Units

Provenience	Total Specimens	Fish Total	Remarks
Open Cut Area			
515-275 FEATURE 200	2	2	
515-290 FEATURE 226	1	1	
510-300 FEATURE 234, 5m sq to N515-E300	3	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
515-285 FEATURE 244, Quadrant 3	3	3	
515-280 PM # 4, 5 m square	1	1	
Upper Paleosol (No Grid)	2	2	
514-294 / Upper Paleosol	4	4	
514-295 / Upper Paleosol	4	4	
514-296 / Upper Paleosol	4	2	
514-297 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	
514-297 / Upper Paleosol	2	2	
514-298 / Upper Paleosol	8	4	
514-300 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	
514-300 / Upper Paleosol	4	4	
515-291 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	
515-292 / Lower Paleosol	3	3	
515-292 / Upper Paleosol	4	2	
515-297 / Upper Paleosol	5	4	
515-298 / Upper Paleosol	1	1	
515-301 / Lower Paleosol	8	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
516-286 / Upper Paleosol	3	1	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
516-287 / Upper Paleosol	52	10	
516-288 / Upper Paleosol	13	10	
516-289 / Upper Paleosol	1	1	
516-290 / Upper Paleosol	15	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
516-291 / Lower Paleosol	1	1	
516-291 / Upper Paleosol	4	4	
516-292 / Lower Paleosol	1	1	
517-280 / Lower Paleosol	2	1	
517-281 / Lower Paleosol	2	1	
517-285 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	
517-286 / Lower Paleosol	2	0	
517-286 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	
517-287 / Upper Paleosol	9	5	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
517-289 / (No Level)	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
517-291 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	
517-293 / Upper Paleosol	1	1	
518-280 / Lower Paleosol	4	1	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
518-281 / Lower Paleosol	2	2	
518-285 / Lower Paleosol	2	1	
518-286 / Lower Paleosol	11	8	
518-292 / Lower Paleosol	4	1	
518-293 / Lower Paleosol	7	7	
519-230 / (No Level)	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
519-280 / Lower Paleosol	2	1	
519-280 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	
519-284 / Lower Paleosol	1	1	
519-286 / Lower Paleosol	55	48	Contains Euro-Canadian debris

Table 9.17: Summary of Provenience Units

Provenience	Total Specimens	Fish Total	Remarks
519-287 / Lower Paleosol	2	1	
519-292 / Upper Paleosol	4	4	
520-282 / Upper Paleosol	2	2	
520-285 / (No Level)	2	1	
520-293 / Lower Paleosol	2	2	
521-279 / Lower Paleosol	1	1	
521-282 / Upper Paleosol	2	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
521-283 / Upper Paleosol	12	6	
521-284 / Upper Paleosol	3	3	
522-284 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
525-261 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	
525-268 / Upper Paleosol	11	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
525-278 / Lower Paleosol	1	1	
527-262 / Lower Paleosol	2	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
527-276 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
528-264 / Lower Paleosol	4	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
528-267 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
528-277 / (No Level)	2	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
533-281 / Upper Paleosol	4	1	
538-295 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
539-297 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
543-285 / Upper Paleosol	2	0	
513-246 / Upper Paleosol	2	1	
513-247 / Upper Paleosol	11	0	
516-294 / Lower Paleosol	3	3	
516-294 / Upper Paleosol	1	1	
517-288 / Upper Paleosol	1	1	
518-229 / Upper Paleosol	3	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
518-291 / Lower Paleosol	10	2	
519-283 / Lower Paleosol	5	4	
519-293 / Upper Paleosol	32	28	
524-262 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
525-262 / Upper Paleosol	16	0	
525-279 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	
526-264 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
526-271 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	
527-263 / (No Level)	11	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
527-264 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
527-272 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
527-275 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
528-263 / Lower Paleosol	2	0	
533-280 / Upper Paleosol	2	0	
536-273 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	
536-277 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	
536-278 / Lower Paleosol	2	0	
537-282 / Upper Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
573-242 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	
513-243 / Lower Paleosol	1	0	
513-247 / Upper Paleosol	4	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
513-248 / Lower Paleosol	3	0	
513-248 / Lower Paleosol	5	0	
514-248 / Lower Paleosol	4	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
576-293 / Lower Paleosol	12	10	
New NPC Building			
183-500 / Paleosol	3	1	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
183-502 / Paleosol	6	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
184-501 / Paleosol	5	0	
185-500 / Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris

Table 9.17: Summary of Provenience Units

Provenience	Total Specimens	Fish Total	Remarks
186-500 / Paleosol	2	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
186-501 / Paleosol	5	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
187-501 / Paleosol	2	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
188-512 / Paleosol	2	0	
188-512 / Paleosol	2	0	
188-513 / Paleosol	1	0	
189-501 / Paleosol	6	0	
191-500 / Paleosol	2	0	
191-501 / Paleosol	1	0	
194-508 / Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
194-509 / Paleosol	2	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
195-501 / Paleosol	1	0	
196-502 / Paleosol	3	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
198-501 / Paleosol	1	0	
199-501 / Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
199-502 / Paleosol	2	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
199-503 / Paleosol	16	0	
Electrical Trench			
ET, SQUARE E7	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
ET, SQUARE E9	4	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris
ET, UNIT E5	1	1	
Water & Sanitary Trench			
WT, UNIT 10/ Paleosol	1	0	
WT, UNIT 3/ Paleosol	1	0	Contains Euro-Canadian debris

Two paleosol layers were found throughout much of the Open Cut. Indicators of Euro-Canadian influence seemed to be distributed approximately equally between the upper and lower paleosols in both collections. A single paleosol layer was found throughout the New NPC building excavation area. Euro-Canadian indicators seem to be more common in these units. A single paleosol layer was observed in both units of the Water and Sanitary Trench excavation from which faunal material was recovered, and Euro-Canadian indicators was noted in one of these.

Within the Open Cut area, indicators of Euro-Canadian activity were noted in approximately one-third of both upper and lower paleosol units. The 48 upper paleosol units contained 258 faunal specimens. Euro-Canadian indicators were noted in 12 of these units, which contained 49 faunal specimens. In the northern portion of the Open Cut area, units in which Euro-Canadian indicators were noted tended to have lower specimen counts. The 38 lower paleosol units contained 171 faunal specimens. Indicators of Euro-Canadian activity were noted in ten of these, which contained 82 specimens.

Within the New NPC Building, only one paleosol layer was observed, except in square 199-500. The undifferentiated paleosol was noted in 14 units which contained 45 faunal specimens. Euro-Canadian indicators were noted in eight units, accounting for 19 faunal specimens.

Concentration of Dog Material
No concentrations of dog material were noted in this collection which suggested the presence of a dog burial. However, of the four Open Cut units in which dog was noted, three were located adjacent to one another (518-285, 518-286, and 519-286). All remains were found in the lower paleosol. Unit 518-286 contained some post-contact material. The fourth Open Cut unit containing dog remains was 521-283 (upper paleosol).

Worked Bone
Three worked items were found in the Open Cut Area. A worked antler tine tip section was recovered from the Lower Paleosol of unit 513-248. This specimen is approximately five centimetres long, and has been drilled axially towards the distal end. Part of a beaver incisor chisel was recovered from 516-286/Upper Paleosol. An extremely well preserved bird bone bead was found in 518-280/Lower Paleosol.

Fish Scales
No fish scales were noted in this collection. To a limited extent, this may reflect the relative scarcity of fish bone compared to the Pier 2 area, but it more likely reflects the relatively poor quality of bone preservation in precontact depositional contexts.

9.4.4 Discussion

With respect to wild mammal resource species, perhaps the major difference between this collection and that from the Pier 2 excavation is that squirrel remains appear to be relatively more ubiquitous in the former, and deer remains in the latter. With respect to the range of wild mammal species, this collection is roughly comparable to that from Pier 2, considering that the assemblage is smaller. Both collections include remains attributable to deer, grey squirrel, and bear. Species present in the Pier 2 collection, but not noted in this collection include red squirrel and chipmunk. Beaver, however, was noted in this collection, but not in Pier 2.

In this and the Pier 2 collections, fish remains were well represented. In this collection, the fish to mammal ratio approximated 0.7:1. In the Pier 2 collection, fish remains decisively outnumbered mammal remains, and the ratio of fish to mammal remains was 2.7:1.

The reason for this difference may be attributed to a more intensive presence of Euro-Canadian subsistence debris in the areas represented by this collection relative to precontact debris. There is also evidence for poorer preservation of precontact faunal remains in the Open Cut-New NPC Building area, which would systematically reduce the ratio of fish to mammal bone.

Major Stratigraphic Units

All paleosol units contained indicators of Euro-Canadian activity, although there were differences in ubiquity among excavation areas. Similarly, all paleosol units contained the remains of wild species that may be indicative of aboriginal subsistence activities, particularly when these remains are found in relative abundance. Worked bone, which is more strongly indicative of aboriginal activities, was derived from both the upper and lower paleosol layers.

Horizontal Distribution

Within the context of the Peace Bridge site, the ratio of fish to mammal remains may help the analytical archaeologist to select units which are more or less likely to contain material related to the precontact occupation of the site. Even if there has been some influx of material from the post-contact period, large amounts of fish bone seem to characterize units containing precontact deposits. With this in mind, Table 9.18 presents those excavation units that yielded a fish to mammal bone ratio of 2:1 or greater. These units, together with 516-287 (upper paleosol), also contain approximately half of the of the fish remains assemblage from the Open Cut area, indicating the presence of one major concentration of fish bone and two or three discrete, more ephemeral loci.

Table 9.18: Listing of Units with a Fish to Mammal Ratio of Greater than 2:1

Area	Unit	Fish Total	Mammal Total
Open Cut	515-297 Upper Paleosol	4	1
Open Cut	516-288 Upper Paleosol*	10	2
Open Cut	518-286 Lower Paleosol	8	3
Open Cut	519-283 Lower Paleosol	4	1
Open Cut	519-286 Lower Paleosol**	48	7
Open Cut	519-293 Upper Paleosol	28	1
Open Cut	576-293 Lower Paleosol	10	1

*unit also includes a beaver incisor chisel

**unit also includes obvious indicators of Euro-Canadian activity

Features

Only four features, all of which were in the Open Cut, yielded faunal specimens. Feature 200 (515-275), produced two fish bones. Feature 226 (515-275) yielded one fish vertebra. Feature 234 (510-300) yielded three mammal bones. Among these were an ox rib with a saw cut and an ox mandible chopped with a metallic cleaver or axe. Finally, Feature 244 (515-285) contained three fish bones.

9.5 The Area 2 and 3 Faunal Inventories

9.5.1 General Observations

The major operational units in Area 2 from which faunal material was recovered include the Permanent Stormwater Management Pond (SWMP) and its associated feeder trenches (Trenches 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9); the Northeast Area (Phase 1, 2A, and 2B excavations associated with the QEW ramps); the Commercial Vehicle Processing Centre utilities (Electric Trenches 3, 5, and 7); and a small sample from the Geological Test Trench, the only sample from Area 3 (see Section 5.0).

The collection consists of 147 lots of faunal material derived from 138 separate provenience units and one lot of unprovenienced items. A total of 706 specimens was noted (Table 9.19). All material was recovered by screening; none of this inventoried collection was derived by flotation.

Table 9.19: Distribution of Assemblage Among Major Units

Major Provenience Group	Mammal	Bird	Reptile	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	U/I	Total
Northeast Area Phase 1, 23 units, 25 lots	140	14	0	0	0	0	2	156
SWMP Area, 26 units, 27 lots	115	2	0	0	2	0	2	121
SWMP Feeder Trench 1, 2 units, 2 lots	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
SWMP Feeder Trench 4, 4 units, 6 lots	55	0	0	0	2	0	1	58
SWMP Feeder Trench 5, 4 units, 4 lots	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
SWMP Feeder Trench 6, 15 units, 17 lots	71	0	2	0	1	0	0	74
SWMP Feeder Trench 7, 32 units, 33 lots	112	16	0	0	6	0	2	136
SWMP Feeder Trench 8, 5 units, 5 lots	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	17
SWMP Feeder Trench 9, 8 units, 8 lots	34	2	0	0	0	0	0	36
CVPC Utility Electrical Trench 3, 1 unit, 1 lot	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
CVPC Utility, Electrical Trench 5, 8 units, 9 lots	31	1	0	0	0	0	3	35
CVPC Utility Electrical Trench 7, 2 units, 2 lots	19	0	0	11	0	0	0	30
Northeast Area, Phase 2A, 5 units, 6 lots	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Northeast Area, Phase 2B, 1 unit, 1 lots	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Geological Test Trench, W. Wall, 1 unit, 1 lot	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
No Provenience, 1 lot	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
TOTAL	633	38	2	11	12	0	10	706

Slightly over one-fourth of the faunal material was derived from 28 separate feature deposits distributed among 11 of the major operational units. The remainder was recovered from paleosols.

In general, faunal specimens were sparsely distributed throughout the Area 2 (and 3) excavations (Table 9.20). Approximately thirty-five percent of the provenience units produced only one specimen. Nearly three-quarters produced fewer than five specimens.

Table 9.20: Area 2 Specimen Counts Per Unit

Specimen Count	Number of Units
1	48
2-4	55
5-9	19
10-19	9
20-39	6
40-79	2
80+	0

9.5.2 Preservation

Preservation is generally rated fair to poor with significant deposits rated very poor and a few deposits rated good. In typical units there appeared to be decalcification and softening of the cortex, post-depositional breakage, and abrasion, and sometimes calcination that is sufficient to impair observation of knife inflicted butcher marks (particularly chert cutting tool marks if any were present). In many units this deterioration will seriously impair taxonomic identification.

9.5.3 Findings

Taxonomic Abundance

Mammal bone dominated the collection, accounting for approximately ninety percent. Smaller amounts of bird, fish, amphibian and reptile bone were noted (Table 9.21).

Table 9.21: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Area 2/3 Excavations

Provenience	Specimen Counts								Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked	
Northeast Area Phase 1										
NE Area Phase 1, FEAT 01, Quad 4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 2 major long bone fragments, calcined.
NE Area Phase 1, 104-394 FEAT 10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal, calcined cranial (brain case) fragment 11mm long.
NE Area Phase 1, 104-394 FEAT 11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 2 major long bone fragments, calcined.
NE Area Phase 1, 103-396 FEAT 19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal, misc. fragment, calcined.
NE Area Phase 1, 100-385 FEAT 61	28	12	0	0	0	0	2	42	0	Mammal: Lg mammal (mostly) w a few fox-sized mammal. 1 calcined misc frag. Some cancellous frags w imbedded charcoal. Butcher Marks: 8 lg mammal major L-B frags w saw cuts. Bird: Chicken/duck & turkey-sized bones. 10 egg shell frags.
NE Area Phase 1, 096-E392 /Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Carnivore gnawing.
NE Area Phase 1, 096-394/ Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Pig. Butcher Mark: Medium-large mammal major long bone with saw cut.
NE Area Phase 1, 097-402 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Sheep/Goat, large mammal.
NE Area Phase 1, 098-394 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 1 calcined major long bone fragment.
NE Area Phase 1, 098-402 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

Table 9.21: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Area 2/3 Excavations

Provenience	Specimen Counts								Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked
NE Area Phase 1, 099-098 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 2 major long bone fragments, calcined.
NE Area Phase 1, 099-398 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Medium mammal, 2 calcined vertebral fragments comparable to ends of a dog cervical.
NE Area Phase 1, 099-399 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Misc mammal, calcined fragment.
NE Area Phase 1, 102-397 /Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Large mammal.
NE Area Phase 1, 103-397 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Pig. Butcher Mark: Medium-large mammal, unidentified element with saw cut.
NE Area Phase 1, 104-394 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Sheep/goat. Butcher mark: Sheep/Goat carpal with saw cut.
NE Area Phase 1, 104-395 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Pig.
NE Area Phase 1, 105-394 / Paleosol	44	1	0	0	0	0	0	45	0 Mammal: Ox & a juvenile medium mammal. 8 charred or calcined including 2 large & 6 misc mammal bones. Butcher Marks: Large mammal scapula, hip, & misc fragments with saw cuts.
NE Area Phase 1, 105-395 / Paleosol	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0 Mammal: Ox. large mammal major long bone with carnivore gnaw marks. Butcher Mark: 2 large mammal major long bones with saw cuts & 1 with metallic cleaver cut. Bird: Chicken (?). Preservation: Crumbled.
NE Area Phase 1, 105-396 / Fill	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0 Mammal: Large mammal (mostly rib fragments). Butcher Mark: Large or medium-large mammal unidentified element with saw cut. Preservation: Very crumbled.
NE Area Phase 1, N106-396 / Paleosol	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0 Mammal: Ox (?). Butcher Mark: Possible ox ulna with intersecting saw cuts, & a large mammal major long bone with metallic cleaver cuts.
NE Area Phase 1, N108-392 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Medium mammal, charred.
NE Area Phase 1, N108-392 / Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 3 long bone frags. Butcher Mark: 1 medium-large mammal major long bone frag with saw cut, probably not burned but very weathered & bleached.
NE Area Phase 1, N108-392 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, calcined misc fragment.
NE Area Phase 1, N109-393 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Sheep/goat. Butcher Mark: Sheep/goat distal humerus with saw or sharp metallic cleaver cut.
Permanent SWM Pond Area									
SWM Pond Area, 400-295 FEAT 01, NE Quad	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, calcined misc fragment.
SWM Pond Area, 400-295 FEAT 01/ Feature fill	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	0 Mammal: Beaver (?) & medium mammal, all calcined, mostly crumbs. Class unknown: 1 calcined fragment.
SWM Pond Area, 402-295 FEAT 01	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0 Mammal: Unburned: 1 Ox (?? poss mid ulna) & 1 lg mammal major long bone frag (very thick cortex like distal ox tibia.) 2 calcined: 1 med-lg mammal flat bone frag, 1 med-lg mammal long bone or antler frag.
SWM Pond Area, 402-295 FEAT 01	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 2 calcined -- 1 cranial fragment (? outer table only, 16mm long) & 1 major long bone fragment. What appears to be suture area of cranial fragment may be comparable to human.
SWM Pond Area, 400-295 FEAT 03	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, major long bone fragment, calcined.
SWM Pond Area, 400-295 FEAT 03/ Surface, SW corner stake	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Medium mammal, carnivore gnawed.
SWM Pond Area, 400-295 FEAT 07	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 4 calcined -- 1 long bone, 1 cranial (possibly identifiable zygomatic) & 2 misc fragments.
SWM Pond Area, 400-295 FEAT 08, Quad 3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SWM Pond Area, 400-295 FEAT 11/ Paleosol, NE Quad	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0 Mammal: Large (& possibly medium) mammal, 21 calcined including 7 major long bone fragments (1 possibly identifiable) 2 cranial or flat bone fragments, but mostly misc crumbs.
SWM Pond Area, 400-295 FEAT 11/ Paleosol, NW Quad	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0 Mammal: Large (& possibly medium) mammal, 12 calcined including 7 major long bone fragments, and 5 misc fragments & crumbs.

Table 9.21: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Area 2/3 Excavations

Provenience	Specimen Counts									Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked	
SWM Pond Area, 400-295 FEAT 11/ Paleosol, SW Quad	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	Mammal: 3 calcined frags, 1 consistent with a dog metapodial shaft section. Fish: Possibly identifiable calcined fragment (dentary?).
SWM Pond Area, 400-295 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Sheep/goat (?) radius.
SWM Pond Area, 400-296 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal.
SWM Pond Area, 400-298 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium mammal, possibly carnivore gnawed.
SWM Pond Area, 400-299 / Paleosol	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Bird: Burned bird bone.
SWM Pond Area, 402-296 / Paleosol	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal, carnivore gnawed.
SWM Pond Area, 408-299 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Ox.
SWM Pond Area, 410-298 / Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Large mammal, carnivore gnawed.
SWM Pond Area, 411-298 / Paleosol	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	Mammal: Sheep/goat.
SWM Pond Area, 412-298 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Sheep goat.
SWM Pond Area, 412-299 / Paleosol	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	Mammal: Ox, pig, sheep/goat. Carnivore gnawed.
SWM Pond Area, 413-299 / Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Preservation: Crumbled.
SWM Pond Area, 415-298 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Sheep/goat, carnivore gnawed.
SWM Pond Area, 416-298 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Pig. Butcher Mark: Medium-Large mammal major long bone with metallic knife cuts.
SWM Pond Area, 421-298 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
SWM Pond Area, 422-298 / Paleosol	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	Mammal: Ox (or horse)-- most fragments may be attributable to same ox or horse cannon bone.
SWM Pond Area, 427-298 / Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal.
SWM Pond, Trench 1										
SWM Pond, Trench 1, FEAT 01, SW Quad	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Fish: *Stizostedion*. 1 Fish vertebra.
SWM Pond, Trench 1, FEAT 07	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Large mammal, 2 major long bone fragments, calcined.
SWM Pond Trench 4										
SWM Pond, Trench 4, FEAT 03	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium mammal, carnivore gnawed.
SWM Pond, Trench 4, FEAT 05, Sqs 010-011, Quad 3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 1 major long bone fragment, calcined. Class unknown: 1 calcined fragment.
SWM Pond, Trench 4, Sq 002/ Paleosol	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	Mammal: Pig, sheep/goat (?), skunk. Rodent gnawing. Butcher Mark: Pig calcaneus with metallic knife cuts.
SWM Pond, Trench 4, Sq 012/ Paleosol	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	19	0	Mammal: Deer (2 calcined artiodactyl metapodial frags). Medium-large mammal, 16 calcined long bone frags & misc crumbs. Fish: 1 fish vertebra, calcined.
SWM Pond, Trench 4, Sq 012/ Paleosol	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 8 calcined misc fragments & crumbs.
SWM Pond, Trench 4, Sq 014/ Paleosol	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
SWM Pond Trench 5										
SWM Pond, Trench 5, FEAT 01/ Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Large mammal, 2 major long bone fragments, calcined.
SWM Pond, Trench 5, Sq 057/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
SWM Pond, Trench 5, Sq 082/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Med-large mammal, traces of juvenile cortex, calcined. Butcher Mark: Calcined flat bone fragment with oblique saw cut observable under oblique, point source light.
SWM Pond, Trench 5, Sq 084/ Paleosol	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	Mammal: Large mammal, hare (check snowshoe or a domesticated species.)
SWM Pond Trench 6										
SWM Pond, Trench 6, FEAT 01/ Paleosol	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	Mammal: Beaver (calcined proximal phalanx section?), & 4 calcined misc mammal bone fragments. Fish: *Stizostedion*. 1 fish vertebra, unburned.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, FEAT 03, Quad 4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Misc mammal, calcined fragment.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, FEAT 03, Quad 4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal, misc fragment, calcined.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, FEAT 06, Quad 2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Medium to medium-small mammal, 4 misc fragments, calcined.

Table 9.21: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Area 2/3 Excavations

Provenience	Specimen Counts									Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked	
SWM Pond, Trench 6, FEAT 06, Quad 4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Deer (??) carpal or tarsal, possibly identifiable.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, FEAT 10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Misc mammal, calcined fragment.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, Sq 020/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Large mammal, 1 major long bone fragment, calcined.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, Sq 021/ Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Large mammal, charred -- 3 misc fragments.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, Sq 051/ Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Deer or medium-large artiodactyl, calcined metapodial fragment, & 2 calcined misc mammal fragments.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, Sq 056/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Ox.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, Sq 079/ Paleosol	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	Mammal: Probable deer, 4 calcined including fragments of central tarsal+4, sesamoid, intermediate phalanx, & distal phalanx. 24 other calcined fragments, mostly large mammal major long bone.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, Sq 079/ Paleosol	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	Mammal: Large mammal, 8 calcined including 5 long bone frags, 2 poss cranial or irregular bone frags, & 1 small frag consistent with part of the distal condyle of a proximal or intermediate deer phalanx.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, Sq 080/ Paleosol	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	Mammal: Medium to large mammal, 4 calcined long bone fragments. Rept: Small turtle, 4 calcined costal plate fragments.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, Sq 113/ Paleosol	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Large mammal (2 unburned juvenile major long bone fragments, carnivore gnawed) & medium-large mammal (2 calcined misc fragments).
SWM Pond, Trench 6, Sq 114/ Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Medium to medium-large mammal, calcined -- 1 major long bone & 1 misc.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, Sq 154/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal, calcined long bone.
SWM Pond, Trench 6, Sq 155/ Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Large mammal vertebral arch fragment & (probable) vertebral process fragment with saw cuts.
SWM Pond Trench 7										
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 02, NE Quad	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium mammal, 1 calcined metapodial section (identifiable).
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 02, NW Quad	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Worked Bird: Long bone bead or bead in process, including part of one finished end, calcined.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 02, SE Quad	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Deer (?) metapodial fragment, calcined.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 02, SW Quad	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Large mammal (unburned), & med to large mammal misc calcined bone fragment. Bird: Unburned long bone fragment. Fish: Identifiable, unburned hyomandibular.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 04, Quad 3 (NE)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal, calcined misc bone fragment.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 04, Quad 4	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	Mammal: Deer (calcined carpal & 4 unburned tooth frags), poss dog (calcined prox phalanx frag). Also lg mammal (3 calcined major long bone frags), & 6 misc crumbs of calcined mammal bone Bird: Calcined bird major long bone.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 05, Quad 3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	Fish: *Stizostedion*. 1 fish vertebra. Preservation: Good.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 05, Quads 1 & 2 (S ½)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Fish: Freshwater drum. Butcher Marks: Possible lithic implement cut marks on drum pharyngeal. Bag label said "Large fish mandible, historic".
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 07, Quad 1 & 2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Misc mammal, 2 calcined misc fragments.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 09, Quad 4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Mammal: Misc mammal, 3 calcined joinable sections comparable to racoon baculum, central portion. Worked: bone rod (calcined) w transverse grinding, one end break is polished-over fresh bone fracture.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Misc mammal, 1 calcined misc fragment.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, FEAT 12/11/7/ Everything bag, see feat drawings	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Mammal: Medium to large mammal, calcined major long bone fragment.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 003/ Paleosol	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Deer. Probably all pieces attributable to same mandible.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 004/ Paleosol	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	Bird: Bird in large duck size range.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 006/ Paleosol	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Preservation: Poor.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 007/ Paleosol	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Mammal: Large artiodactyl. Bird: Bird in large duck size range.

Table 9.21: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Area 2/3 Excavations

Provenience	Specimen Counts								Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 008/ Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Misc mammal, 1 calcined, 1 unburned.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 011/ Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 3 calcined major long bone fragments.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 013/ Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Large mammal. Butcher Mark: Large mammal flat bone fragment (distal rib ?) with metallic cleaver cut.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 014/ Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 015/ Paleosol	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0 Mammal: Large mammal, medium-large mammal. Carnivore gnawing. Preservation: Poor.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 016/ Paleosol	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	8	0 Mammal: Large mammal, medium mammal, & calcined misc mammal fragment. Bird: Chicken/duck-sized long bone section with medullary bone. Medium-sized bird long bone fragment, calcined. Class unknown: 1 calcined fragment.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 018/ Paleosol	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0 Mammal: Medium-large & medium-small mammal (including 1 calcined & 3 unburned fragment). 1 calcined misc mammal long bone fragment.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 021/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Large mammal, major long bone fragment, calcined.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 022/ Paleosol	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0 Mammal: Sheep/goat (unburned femur shaft section), misc mammal (3 calcined crumbs).
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 025/ Paleosol	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	0 Mammal: Large mammal, including 1 major long bone fragment, & 1 calcined misc bone fragment. Bird: Chicken/duck-sized bird including major long bone section with medullary bone.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 113/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal (artiodactyl).
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 114/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Large mammal.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 115/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Medium mammal.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 118/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Bear (head & neck of R femur, carnivore gnawed.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 118/ Paleosol	36	0	0	0	1	0	0	37	0 Mammal: Dog--Possible portion of interment including elements from head, postcranial axial, and appendicular areas. Fish: 1 fish vertebra.
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 134/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Ox (?).
SWM Pond, Trench 7, Sq 138/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Medium to large mammal, misc bone fragment, calcined. Fish: Freshwater drum (large).
SWM Pond Trench 8									
SWM Pond, Trench 8, Sq 005/ Historical Disturbance	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Pig.
SWM Pond, Trench 8, Sq 018/ Historic fill	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Pig.
SWM Pond, Trench 8, Sq 019/ Historic disturbance	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0 Mammal: Pig. 1 calcined medium-large mammal major long bone fragment. Bird: Chicken to goose-sized bird.
SWM Pond, Trench 8, Sq 020/ Paleosol	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0 Mammal: Pig (?). Carnivore gnawing.
SWM Pond, Trench 8, Sq 023/ Paleosol	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0 Mammal: Medium mammal. Bird: Chicken/duck sized bird.
SWM Pond, Trench 9									
SWM Pond, Trench 9, Sq 005/ Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0 Mammal: Ox. Butcher Mark: large mammal rib with metallic knife cuts.
SWM Pond, Trench 9, Sq 006/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Sheep/goat.
SWM Pond, Trench 9, Sq 009/ Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0 Mammal: Medium mammal. Butcher Mark: Medium mammal hip bone with saw cut.
SWM Pond, Trench 9, Sq 011/ Paleosol	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	15	0 Mammal: Medium mammal. Preservation: Poor.
SWM Pond, Trench 9, Sq 017/ Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0 Mammal: Large mammal.
SWM Pond, Trench 9, Sq 020/ Paleosol	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0 Mammal: Medium mammal. Preservation: Poor.
SWM Pond, Trench 9, Sq 022/ Paleosol	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0 Mammal: Medium mammal, 2 calcined & 1 unburned major long bone fragments.
SWM Pond, Trench 9, Sq 023/ Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
CVPC, Electrical Trenches									
Electric Trench 3, FEAT 02, Sq 013 & South	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Preservation: Poor.

Table 9.21: Inventory of Faunal Specimens from the Area 2/3 Excavations

Provenience	Specimen Counts								Remarks
	Mammal	Bird	Rept.	Amph.	Fish	Mollusc	Class U/I	TOTAL	Worked
Electric Trench 5, FEAT 07, Sqs 010-011, Quad B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0 Mammal: Large mammal, 2 calcined major long bone fragments, & 1 misc calcined bone fragment.
Electric Trench 5, FEAT 07, Sqs 010-011, Quad D	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Misc mammal, 1 calcined bone fragment.
Electric Trench 5, FEAT 07, Sqs 010-011, Quad D	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 4 calcined -- 1 major long bone fragment, 3 misc fragments.
Electric Trench 5, Sq 004/ Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Ox (?), pig.
Electric Trench 5, Sq 011/ Paleosol	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0 Mammal: Pig (unerupted 3rd molar). Mostly unburned med-lg mammal bone. One calcined misc bone frag or, more likely, a cinder. Butcher Mark: Med-large mammal, 6 vert, long bone, & misc frags w saw cuts. Fossil: Horn coral.
Electric Trench 5, Sq 012/ Paleosol	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Electric Trench 5, Sq 013/ Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Large mammal.
Electric Trench 5, Sq 015/ Paleosol	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	0 Mammal: Sheep/goat, pig. Bird: Goose-sized bird.
Electric Trench 5, Sq 019/ Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Preservation: Poor.
Electric Trench 7, Sq 003/ Paleosol	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0 Mammal: Medium mammal. Butcher Mark: Medium mammal vertebra with saw cut.
Electric Trench 7, Sq 008/ Paleosol	1	0	0	11	0	0	0	12	0 Mammal: Large mammal. Amph: Toad: MNI = 2. Head, vert column, hip, front & hind limbs represented.
Northeast Area, Phase 2A, 2B									
NE Area Phase 2A, FEAT 15, Quad 3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 4 calcined major long bone fragments.
NE Area Phase 2A, FEAT 15, Quad 4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 3 calcined major long bone fragments.
NE Area Phase 2A, 696-305 / Disturbed Paleosol	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal. Butcher Mark: Misc. medium-large mammal bone with saw cut.
NE Area Phase 2A, 696-305 / Disturbed Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Pig.
NE Area Phase 2A, 701-305 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Medium-large mammal, 2 calcined major long bone fragments.
NE Area Phase 2A, 703-301 / Paleosol	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 Mammal: Large mammal (calf-?) & medium large mammal.
NE Area Phase 2B, 902-093 / Paleosol	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0 Mammal: Pig. Carnivore gnawing. 1 charred rib section.
Area 2, Miscellaneous Units									
Geological Test Trench, W. Wall, FEAT 01	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0 Mammal: Deer (tooth) & misc bone fragments. Preservation: Poor.
No Provenience,	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0 Mammal: Deer (?) astragalus (otherwise sheep/goat) in 2 joinable pieces. 1 calcined medium mammal long bone fragment.
Grand Totals	**637**	**38**	**2**	**11**	**12**	**0**	**10**	**710**	**2**

Euro-Canadian livestock were identified or tentatively recognized in 33 separate provenience units–one feature and 32 excavation units. Euro-Canadian domesticated animals noted include pig (14 units), sheep (or goat) (12 units), and ox (10 units and one feature). A species of domestic hare may be present as well.

Deer was the most ubiquitously distributed wild mammal species, and may be present in four features, four units, and in the lot of unprovenienced material. Beaver was tentatively recognized in two features. Bear and skunk were found in one unit each. Mammal species that are often found in pre-contact assemblages, but were not noted here include: red squirrel, grey squirrel, chipmunk, muskrat, and raccoon.

The domestic dog is found in both pre- and postcontact contexts at the Peace Bridge site. Abundant evidence of dog was observed in Unit 118 of SWM Pond Feeder Trench 7. Dog may also be present in Quadrant 4 of Feature 4 in Trench 7.Remains of dog were recognized tentatively in Feature 11 (400-)295 in the SWM Pond Area and in unit 099-398 in the Northeast Area Phase 1.

A number of potentially identifiable bird bones were noted, but given the generally small size of fragments in this collection, we could hazard only one taxonomic assessment–a possible chicken bone in unit 105-395 in the Northeast Area Phase 1. A full analysis would probably confirm the presence of chicken, and identify one or more species of duck and possibly a larger bird.

Little identifiable turtle bone was noted, but costal plate fragments in Unit 80 of Trench 6 may be identifiable.

Fish species identified and tentatively recognized include *Stizostedion* (three features)and freshwater drum (1 paleosol unit and one feature). Other fish cranial bones thought to be identifiable were observed in two additional features). Fish vertebrae, which may also be possible to identify, were noted in two more units and three more features). Species which were frequently noted in other Peace Bridge collections include yellow perch, sucker, lake sturgeon, rock bass, catfish sp. (channel catfish and bullheads), and large bass (large- and/or smallmouth).

Generally, it appears that obviously recognizable wild species were more commonly noted in feature contexts, while Euro-Canadian livestock species were noted more frequently in the overlying soil strata.

Evidence of Butchering

Traces left in bone by bone saws and other iron cutting tools can usually be differentiated from the traces left by stone tools of pre-contact manufacture. Thus, generally speaking, cut marks left by iron tools are indicative of Euro-Canadian influence, and may be used to mark the presence of postcontact deposits. This is especially true of saw cuts in bone, because the bone saw would not appear to have been introduced until the nineteenth century, and because saw cuts are more distinguishable from chert tool marks than are metallic knife cuts. It should be noted, however, that it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between a saw cut and a particularly flat cut left by a nicked iron cleaver.

Traces left by metallic butchering tools were the most common evidence for Euro-Canadian activity in the Area 2 collection (Table 9.22). Saw cuts alone were more commonly noted than identifications and tentative recognitions of the pig–the most frequently noted species of Euro-Canadian livestock. This is not surprising, given that in a highly fragmented

collection, the traces of bone saw cuts are usually easier to spot than obviously recognizable bones of particular animal species.

Table 9.22: Post-contact Butcher Marks Noted in the Area 2 Assemblage

Butcher Mark Type	Provenience
Saw Cut	NE Area Phase 1, 100-385 FEAT 61
Saw Cut	NE Area Phase 1, 096-394 / Paleosol
Saw Cut	NE Area Phase 1, 103-397 / Paleosol
Saw Cut	NE Area Phase 1, 104-394 / Paleosol
Saw Cut	NE Area Phase 1, 105-394 / Paleosol
Saw Cut	NE Area Phase 1, 105-395 / Paleosol
Saw Cut	NE Area Phase 1, 105-396 / Fill
Saw Cut	NE Area Phase 1, 106-396 / Paleosol
Saw Cut	NE Area Phase 1, 108-392 / Paleosol
Saw Cut	NE Area Phase 1, 109-393 / Paleosol
Saw Cut	NE Area Phase 2, 696-305/Disturbed Paleosol
Metallic Knife	SWM Pond Area, 416-298 / Paleosol
Saw Cut	CVPC Electric Trench 5, Unit 011/ Paleosol
Saw Cut	CVPC Electric Trench 7, Unit 003/ Paleosol
Metallic Knife	SWM Pond, Trench 4, Unit 002/ Paleosol
Saw Cut	SWM Pond, Trench 5, Unit 082/ Paleosol
Saw Cut	SWM Pond, Trench 6, Unit 155/ Paleosol
Cleaver	SWM Pond, Trench 7, Unit 013/ Paleosol
Metallic Knife	SWM Pond, Trench 9, Unit 005/ Paleosol
Saw Cut	SWM Pond, Trench 9, Unit 009/ Paleosol

The only recognizable evidence for chert tool butchering was noted on the pharyngeal bone of a freshwater drum recovered from Feature 5 in SWM Pond Trench 7. Generally, chert tool cut marks on fish bones are uncommon in lower Great Lakes assemblages. This particular pharyngeal bone is a massive, almost hoof-like element.

Worked Bone

The only two pieces of worked bone observed in the collection both came from features in SWMP Trench 7. A calcined fragment of a bird bone bead or bead manufacturing debris was found in Feature 2. A calcined and broken item of unknown function was noted in Feature 9. Because the bone was fairly robust, comparable to a raccoon baculum, this item may have been a perforating tool.

Fish Scales

It is useful to note the presence of fish scales in a collection because the occurrence of these extremely delicate structures can serve as an indicator of favourable preservation. No fish scales were noted in the entire Area 2/3 collection. To a certain extent, this must also reflect the small amount of fish bone in the collection. However, given the generally poor level of

preservation observed in the more durable mammal bone, the relatively small fish bone total and the lack of fish scales is to be expected.

Concentrations of Calcined Bone

Calcined bone appears in just over 40 percent of the various Area 2/3 provenience units (features or specific parts of features, and the overlying paleosol) inventoried. Concentrations of calcined large mammal bone, sometimes consistent with human or bear in terms of robusticity or appearance were noted in several areas during the 1994-1996 excavations, leading to the suggestion that these may have represented burial features in which cremated bone was deposited (Robertson *et al.* 1997:499; Thomas 1997a:461). Some of these deposits proved to consist only of non-human bone, and some apparent human cremation deposits were found to contain the remains of other species as well.

Calcined bone was found in numerous units of this collection, but modest concentrations occur in only a few units in the SWMP Pond. The best examples of calcined bone concentrations would appear to be Features 1, 7 and 11 from the SWM Pond. The balance tends to be broadly distributed throughout the SWM Pond and its associated trenches.

No human bone was obviously recognizable, however, two or possibly three provenience units in the SWMP excavation area (Features 7, 11, and perhaps 1) closely resemble loci where cremated remains had once been located. If these were, indeed, human cremation loci, it is probable that most of the burned bone was relocated.

Preservation of bone in the SWM Pond collection is generally rated fair to poor, with some rated very poor and a small amount rated good. Preservation of the material from features 1, 7, and 11 is generally poor and very poor, largely because most of the material is calcined and all has been broken to small fragments and crumbs. The condition of the bone reflects the very low estimated identification rate. Only two very tentative species recognitions, both on material from Feature 1, were made: beaver and ox (or bear, deer, elk, or moose). Feature 1 also yielded a cranial fragment that includes part of a suture comparable to that found in a human brain case. However, given the small size of the specimen it could also be attributable to another large mammal, or even to a shell fragment of a large turtle.

One potentially identifiable calcined fragment of medium-large animal bone was observed in Feature 7 and a potentially identifiable large mammal bone was recovered from Feature 11. Unidentified fragments of human bone would fall into the medium to large mammal size range.

Animal Burials
A group of dog elements, including pieces of posterior cranial bones, pieces of the axis vertebra, a first or second rib, and an intermediate phalanx were found in the paleosol in Unit 118 of SWM Pond Trench 7. This combination of bones and fragments may indicate that Trench 7 just grazed the dorso-anterior corner of a dog burial in which the animal was laid in a flexed position, perhaps with the head resting on a paw. The remains are insufficient to lead to a conclusion as to whether the animal was of aboriginal or Euro-Canadian origin.

Some interments of animal bones may be natural rather than cultural. A case in point is a probable toad self-interment of toads in Unit 8 of CVPC Electrical Trench 7. Eleven bones and bone sections include head, vertebral column, hip, front and hind limb areas. Two individuals are represented. Toads burrow in the ground, and hibernate in burrows on dry land. The carcasses of individuals unable to survive the physiological stresses of hibernation would remain in situ.

9.5.4 Summary of Major Excavation Areas

Northeast Area Phase 1
The major operational unit which produced the largest amount of faunal material was a 14 m by 11 m rectangle that comprised the Northeast Area Phase 1 excavation. This area yielded 156 specimens–approximately 22% of the entire collection–derived from 23 separate units (25 lots). These break down into five features and 18 paleosol units. Three major units–for our purposes, features or paleosol units yielding 10 or more specimens–produced 88 items, or fifty-six percent of the material from this excavation area:

- 100-385, Feature 61, 42 items
- 105-394 / Paleosol, 45 items
- 105-396 / Fill, 21 items

Feature 61 appears to reflect post contact activity as it contained eight large mammal long bone fragments with saw cuts. Most of the 28 mammal bone fragments are attributable to large mammals. One piece of mammal bone was calcined. Several chunks of cancellous bone seemed to have inclusions of carbonised material giving the appearance of localized charring. A few mammal bone fragments are from one or more animals in the fox size range. No taxa were immediately recognizable. Of the 12 bird remains, 10 are egg shell fragments comparable to chicken eggs.

Features 1, 10, 11, and 19 yielded six calcined specimens. No taxa were immediately recognizable.

Eighteen of the paleosol units in this project area yielded 108 faunal specimens. The two most productive grid squares contained Euro-Canadian debris which included ox remains and large to medium mammal bones with saw cuts.

A block which appears to reflect some kind of focus of nineteenth century activity ranges from N104 to N106 and from E394 to E396. Six grid units within this nine-block square yielded Euro-Canadian debris. This block, which encompasses both above-mentioned major squares, yielded 85 specimens, approximately 79% of all faunal material derived from paleosol units. At least eight specimens in this block were burned.

While no wild species were obviously recognizable in the Northeast Area Phase 1, the paleosol in unit 099-398 contained two identifiable cervical vertebra body fragments which may be attributable to a small dog or fox. These might be opposite ends of the same vertebra.

The Permanent SWM Pond Area

The permanent SWM Pond excavations yielded 121 faunal specimens from 26 separate units (27 lots), or 17% of the faunal material in the entire collection. Preservation of bone in the SWM Pond collection is generally rated fair to poor, with some rated very poor and a small amount rated good Three major units produced 75 specimens–approximately sixty-two percent of the collection:

- 400 (and 402)-295 Feature 1, all units, 21 items
- 400-295, Feature 11, all units (mostly the northern half), 37 items
- 422-298 / Paleosol, 17 items

Sixty five faunal specimens were derived from Features 1, 3, 7, 8, and 11. Preservation in these features is generally poor and very poor, largely because most of the material is calcined and all has been broken to small fragments and crumbs. The condition of the bone reflects the very low estimated identification rate, but a few potentially identifiable specimens do exist.

Feature 11 contained 37 calcined bone fragments, some very small and crumbled. Four calcined items were found in the southwest quadrant of the feature including a potentially identifiable fish bone and a mammal bone consistent with a dog metacarpal or metatarsal shaft. Most of the material occurred in the northeast and northwest quarters. These quadrants contained 33 fragments of bone. No taxa were immediately recognizable, but the remains appear to be from large and possibly medium-sized mammals. These include 14 major long bone fragments, one of which may be identifiable, and two cranial or flat bone (scapula, hip, distal rib) fragments. The remainder was too small and crumbled to evaluate.
Feature 1, in units 400 and 402-295, yielded 21 faunal specimens. All but two were calcined. This material appears to represent a mixture of debris from the precontact and Euro-Canadian periods. In one lot, from unit 400-295, a calcined beaver bone was tentatively

recognized, along with 12 other calcined mammal long bone fragments that appear to be the remains of one or more mammals in the dog-fox-beaver size range. In another lot, from unit 402-295, what appeared to be an unburned ox ulna midshaft was tentatively recognized along with another unburned long bone fragment with very thick cortex. Also in the 402-295 area of Feature 1 was what seems to be a small calcined cranial bone fragment which, given curvature and the remaining suture pattern, is consistent with the human brain case. However, given the size of the fragment (16 mm long), and the fact that only the outer table (thin layer of compact bone) is present, it could also have been derived from the brain case of a bear, deer, or other large mammal, or even from the carapace of a Blanding's or snapping turtle. (The flat, gently curved costal plates of turtles merge together in immovable, sutured joints similar to those found in some parts of the human brain case. They also have inner and outer layers of compact bone separated by a layer of cancellous bone similar to the inner and outer table structure found in the human brain case.) In the same lot is a small calcined chunk of antler; the irregularity of the outer surface and what appear to be tiny vascular canals in the cortex seem to differentiate it from a shaft fragment of medium to large mammal long bone.

Features 3, 7, and 8 together yielded seven specimens. Among the four calcined items in Feature 7, one piece of cranial bone, possibly a zygomatic arch fragment, may be identifiable to species. Feature 3 yielded a calcined long bone fragment from a medium to large mammal, and another unburned specimen. A piece of unburned bird long bone was found in Feature 8.

Fifty-six specimens were derived from sixteen paleosol units. Euro-Canadian debris was noted in seven paleosol units and in one with undifferentiated fill.

With two exceptions, faunal material was sparsely distributed throughout the excavation units in the SWM Pond area collection. The major exception is square 422-298, which contained 17 faunal specimens. All of these, however, may be attributable to the same ox (or possibly horse) cannon bone. A more diffuse concentration of 17 items was found in three units within a four-unit square from N411 to N412 and E298 to E299. All three contained bone tentatively recognized as sheep or goat, and one contained ox and pig. Although the maximum specimen count in this second concentration is only eight items, it is probably a more promising area for encountering indicators of nineteenth century activity.

SWMP Feeder Trenches

Faunal material was found in Trenches 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. Three hundred thirty-two specimens were recovered from 70 provenience units (74 lots).

Trench 1 produced only three specimens, from Features 1 and 7, including a *Stizostedion* vertebra from Feature 1.

Trench 4 yielded 58 faunal specimens. The three specimens from Features 3 and 5 may not be identifiable. Most of the faunal remains encountered in Trench 4 came from two provenience units:

- Trench 4, Sq 002/ Paleosol, 27 items
- Trench 4, Sq 012/ Paleosol (2 lots), 27

The only obvious Euro-Canadian debris in Trench 4 is limited to Square 002 in which bones were found which were tentatively attributed to pig and sheep or goat, and a pig calcaneus with metallic knife cuts. The material from Square 012 includes two calcined possible deer cannon bone fragments, a calcined fish vertebra, and 32 other small fragments and crumbs of calcined mammal bone. It is possible that the paleosol layer in this square included an undetected or weathered out precontact hearth feature or that it impinges on a midden-like deposit in the immediate vicinity.

Trench 5 yielded only nine specimens derived from Feature 1 and three squares. Except for possible domesticated or wild leporid (hare) bones taken from Square 084, none of the specimens is obviously identifiable. The only trace of Euro-Canadian debris noted was a metallic tool butchering mark on a calcined mammal bone fragment in Square 082.

Trench 6 produced the largest count of faunal specimens in the SWM Pond Trench series–74 specimens from four features and ten squares. Fourteen items, mostly calcined, were taken from Features 1, 3, 6 and 10. A calcined beaver phalanx was tentatively recognized in Feature 1, along with four other calcined mammal fragments and an unburned fish vertebra. Deer was tentatively recognized in Feature 6, along with four calcined medium to small mammal bones. Both of these features may reflect precontact activities. Features 3 and 10 together produced only three unremarkable items.

Almost half of the faunal material encountered in Trench 6, a total of 36 specimens, came from the paleosol in Square 079. Four calcined deer foot elements were tentatively recognized in this square, along with 32 other calcined fragments, mostly large mammal long bone. In the paleosol of adjacent square 080, four calcined costal plate (carapace) fragments from a small turtle, together with four more calcined mammal fragments were noted. This material probably represents precontact activity, and may derive from parts of one or more unrecognized or weathered out hearths, or from a nearby midden-like deposit. The paleosol in four other squares produced 10 items and undifferentiated fill from four other squares yielded eight items. Ox bone was tentatively recognized in undifferentiated fill of Square 056.

Trench 7 yielded 135 faunal specimens. Six features–Feature 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, and 12–yielded 33 faunal items. Feature 4 yielded 18 items–approximately 13% of the faunal remains from Trench 7. Deer and possibly dog were tentatively recognized. Most of the bone was calcined.

Feature 2, which was dug in quadrants, yielded seven items. Deer was tentatively recognized, and two other potentially identifiable items include one fish bone. A calcined bird bone bead or piece of bead manufacturing debris was found in the northwest quadrant. Much of the faunal remains in this feature was calcined. Four unburned items were derived from Feature 5, including a positive identification of freshwater drum (a pharyngeal grinder with possible stone tool cuts) and a possible *Stizostedion* vertebra. Feature 9 produced a piece of worked and calcined mammal bone, comparable to a raccoon baculum. Features 7 and 12 each produced two pieces of calcined mammal bone.

Close to three-quarters of the faunal material from Trench 7 was derived from 20 squares. The greatest concentration, 38 items, was found in the undifferentiated fill of Square 118. Positive identifications include domestic dog and black bear. The dog material includes pieces from the back of a skull (exoccipital, basioccipital, supraoccipital, and petrous temporal), an axis vertebra fragment, a first or second rib, and an intermediate phalanx. This assemblage might have resulted if the trenching operation just nicked part of the anterior end of a dog burial, assuming that one of the front limbs was appropriately positioned, say, with the paw beneath the head. A fish vertebra was also recovered from this feature. None of the material was burned, but preservation was in the fair to poor range. It is possible that the remainder of the hypothesized dog burial is located immediately adjacent to Square 118.

Trench 8 yielded 17 items from five squares. Historic fill was noted in three of these. The maximum specimen counts occurred in Squares 19 and 20 (six and five items, respectively) Pig was tentatively recognized in four of the five units including 19 and 20.

Trench 9 produced 36 specimens from the paleosol in eight units. Square 11, the most prolific, yielded 15 items, but, perhaps due to poor preservation, nothing was recovered that proved to be recognizable or diagnostic. Squares 5, 6, and 9 produced evidence of Euro-Canadian activities.

CVPC Electrical Trenches

Three Electrical Trenches yielded 67 faunal specimens, taken from two features and eight units.

Faunal bone recovery in *Electrical Trench 3* was limited to two poorly preserved bone fragments found in Feature 2.

Electrical Trench 5 produced 35 specimens from one feature and six paleosol units. Eight specimens were derived from Quadrants B and D of Feature 7. None were obviously recognizable or identifiable, except to class Mammalia, and all were calcined. Square 11 yielded 13 items from the paleosol layer. Pig was recognized, and several specimens with

saw cuts were noted. Euro-Canadian debris was also recognized in paleosol deposits in Squares 4 and 5.

Electrical Trench 7 produced 30 items from paleosol deposits in just two squares. Eighteen bone fragments were derived from Square 3. While no species were obviously recognizable, all were in the medium mammal size range, appropriate for pig, sheep, and goat. A saw cut vertebra was observed. Except for a large mammal bone fragment, all material from Square 8 are attributable to the toad family–Bufonidae. This group of bones may well represent a natural hibernation death rather than cultural activity. Out of 11 specimens, elements of the cranium, vertebral column, hip, and front and hind limbs were recognized. At least two individuals are represented.

Northeast Area Phase 2A and 2B

Eighteen faunal specimens were derived from seven lots of material from six separate provenience units in the Phase 2A and 2B areas.

In the *Phase 2A* area, faunal material was derived from one feature and from the paleosol layer in three units. Feature 15 yielded seven calcined items. No taxa were immediately recognizable. Unit 696-305 produced Euro-Canadian debris–pig bone and a mammal bone with a saw cut.

Only one unit in the *Phase 2B* area yielded faunal material. The paleosol in 902-093 contained four specimens, one of which appears to be a pig bone.

Miscellaneous Units (Area 3)

Geological Trench, West Wall: This unit yielded a deer tooth and several poorly preserved bone fragments.

9.5.5 Summary and Discussion

Areas of Archaeological Significance

While post-contact period material seems to be more plentiful and generally distributed, this collection appears to present relatively little in terms of important deposits. Modest concentrations of Euro-Canadian debris were noted, however. Potentially, these could indicate the proximity of other contemporary deposits, which, taken with the material sampled here, might have significant archaeological value.

It appears that the operational areas with the greatest potential for significant deposits of precontact subsistence remains, as indicated by identification and tentative recognition of wild taxa, include SWM Pond Trenches 6 (Features 1 and 6, and squares 51, 79, and 80) and 7 (Features 2 and 4, and squares 3 and 118). Wild taxa were also noted in Feature 1 in SWM Pond Area Square 400-E95; in Feature 1 in the Stephen Douglas Trench, West Wall; and in SWM Pond Trench 4, Square 12. Potentially identifiable bone fragments were noted elsewhere, particularly in feature contexts. While faunal material was not present in quantities which would support advanced studies–including ageing and osteometric techniques, and body portion representation studies–more basic zooarchaeological work may provide information which is interpretively important, particularly when combined with other classes of information.

Potential Cremation Locations

Of all the features in the Area 2 collection, Features 1 and 11 in the Permanent SWM Pond area were the ones most suggestive of being cremation loci because of the relatively large counts of calcined bone. Note, however, that the presence of calcined bone in a feature is not necessarily diagnostic of human cremation. Small amounts of calcined bone are present in most archaeological collections. Concentrations of calcined bone may occur in hearths where bone was accidentally or intentionally burned, and burned bone appears to persist when the soil environment softens and destroys unburned bone. Even a large concentration of calcined bone in a single feature is not always diagnostic of a human cremation. "Cremations"–or intentional, thorough burning in an intense fire–of non-human animals have been encountered (e.g., Thomas 1996:26).

The Effects of Preservation on the Recovered Assemblage

Wild species tended not to be widely distributed in the Area 2 collection, the range of taxa was narrow compared to other Peace Bridge site collections, and the remains of wild species were not widely distributed. This could indicate a relatively low level of pre-contact activity throughout most of the excavated areas. However, the failure to recognize small mammal species commonly found in precontact contexts–such as grey squirrel, red squirrel, chipmunk, and muskrat–may also reflect the generally poor preservation. Similarly, the generally low frequency of fish bone in this collection might be a consequence of a low intensity of activity during the precontact period, or of poor preservation of bone in this area. Under adverse conditions, differential preservation favours the remains of larger animals like deer and bear over the remains of small mammals and fish.

The significant amounts of burned bone found throughout the area sampled in this collection may be a function of the generally poor preservation. Burning seems to reduce the bone to a form which, while less resistant to mechanical stress, seems to be more resistant to

chemical decomposition. Burned bone often predominates in faunal collections from areas where the potential for bone preservation is especially poor–such as northern Ontario.

In summary, the absence of commonly encountered small mammal species and the generally low frequency of fish bone in the collection may be a function of differential destruction of more fragile faunal elements rather than related to a low level of precontact activity. The fact that poor preservation was indeed noted, even among more recently deposited Euro-Canadian material, lends support the idea that conditions adverse to bone preservation may be responsible for the relatively small amount of wild species, the near absence of small mammal species, and the very low frequency of fish bone within this portion of the site complex.

10.0 INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

by Shaun J. Austin and Ronald F. Williamson

10.1 Introduction

The 1997-2000 archaeological investigations at the Peace Bridge site, carried out on behalf of both the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority and the Public Works Department of the Town of Fort Erie in conjunction with the building of a Commercial Vehicle Processing Centre, the proposed twinning of the Peace Bridge, and the upgrading and expansion of Town infrastructure, resulted in the documentation of 334 post moulds and 295 features, of which 258 were excavated as they could not otherwise be avoided by construction activities. Approximately 16,500 artifacts were recovered from these features and the overlying paleosols. These investigations furnished further evidence of the extensive occupation of the Peace Bridge site over the past 4,000 years. In conformity with all previous research, the earliest data encountered comes from the Late Archaic. Five Narrowpoint Horizon Lamoka projectile points, three Lamoka-like preforms, and one Lamoka gouge were recovered, as discussed, but Broadpoint Horizon (mainly Genesee) use of the site in the centuries immediately following the Nipissing transgression once again emerged as the major component at the site.

While these investigations served to corroborate some of our earlier conclusions regarding the culture history of the Peace Bridge site, they also contributed significant new information resulting from: i) the discovery of a chert mining area; ii) the acquisition of direct evidence for the location of the Niagara River shoreline at the southeastern end of the site circa 3,800 B.P./1,800 B.C.; and iii) the identification of stratified paleosol layers.

The chert mining area was encountered in the water/sewer trench, approximately 10 metres east of the new NPC building. This discovery confirms that at least some of the scattered chert blocks found throughout the site were deliberately removed from the Onondaga formation rather than being naturally detached by forces such as wave action and cryoturbation.

Secondly, the stratigraphy of the NPC electrical trench provided direct evidence for the location of the riverbank at the time of the earliest post Nipissing occupation of the site (3,800 B.P./1,800 B.C.). Interestingly, several discrete concentrations of Late Archaic to Late Woodland bifaces and artifacts were recorded in the paleosol/upper paleosol layer of the new NPC building footprint, demonstrating tool production areas adjacent to the original shoreline.

Thirdly, the presence of multiple paleosol horizons was unprecedented at the Peace Bridge site until the investigation of Pier 2. These deposits were examined in the field by Dr. Paul Karrow of the Earth Sciences Department of the University of Waterloo and Dr. Richard Protz and Dr. Bert VandenBygaart of the Land Resource Science Department of the University of Guelph. Their analysis suggests that the two paleosols provide direct evidence for the inundation of portions of the Peace Bridge site. The lower horizon is a Brunisolic paleosol which developed on a relatively stable surface of silty sand over an extended period. The upper horizon, which had developed on a somewhat more coarse deposit of sandy alluvium approximately 20 cm thick, appears to be a Regosol. This preliminary classification is based on its less well-developed stratification and lower proportion of organic material in the A-horizon. Although it is tempting to suggest that both the lower and upper paleosol horizons must have accumulated relatively rapidly at the end of the Nipissing Transgression (*c*. 3,800 B.P./1,800 B.C.)since Late Archaic Broadpoints and Lamoka Narrowpoints have now been recovered from the lower paleosol, extensive sections of this layer have also been found to contain historic Euro-Canadian artifacts. The soil formation processes at work here, and the degree to which the lower paleosol has been disturbed in the recent past, are not yet clear.

10.2 1997-2000 Results

10.2.1 Late Archaic Period

Five Narrowpoint Lamoka projectile points three Lamoka-like preforms and one Lamoka gouge were recovered. Four of the five points were found in Area 1 Open Cut. Two of the points were encountered in the upper paleosol (along with material from the Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Eur-Canadian periods). Two of the other points and one of the preforms were recovered from the lower paleosol (along with material from the Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian periods). The fifth point was recovered from Area 2 Northeast Area Phase 2A (paleosol) (along with material from the Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian periods). The second preform was encountered in Area 2 permanent SWM Pond Trench 7 (paleosol) (along with material from the Broadpoint Horizon and historic Euro-Canadian period). Moreover, the Lamoka gouge was recovered from Area 2 Trench 6, Unit 27 (paleosol) (along with Broadpoint evidence, Woodland ceramics and historic Euro-Canadian artifacts).

A number of proveniences produced Broadpoint tradition projectile points, drills and preforms, exclusively. Unless otherwise noted, all of the Broadpoints mentioned below refer to Genesee forms. In Area 1, these included: Pier 3 (paleosol [with two Adder Orchard projectile points]); the NPC building new water trench (paleosol/upper paleosol); and the

NPC building water/sewer trench (upper paleosol, lower paleosol [with one Adder Orchard projectile point], silt and subsilt layers).

In Area 2, these included: the permanent SWM Pond (Features 1, 3 and 7); SWM Trenches 1 (paleosol); 4 (Feature 5); 5 (Features 1 and 5); 6 (Feature 12); 7 (Features 2, 4, 5 and 9), 8BW (Feature 2); Electrical Trench 1 Feature 7; Electrical Trench 2 (surface); Electrical Trench 5 (Feature 7); Electrical Trench 7 (paleosol); Electrical Trench 8 (surface); temporary SWM Pond (paleosol); Northeast Area Phase 1 Features 12, 41, 46 and 60; and Northeast Area Phase 2A Features 10, 20, 25 and 26. The only case of a feature that could be attributed exclusively to the Late Archaic Smallpoint Horizon was Feature 45 in Northeast Area Phase 1 where an Innes projectile point was recovered.

In all other cases, material from different time periods was found within a single paleosol layer or feature. In Area 1, chronological and culturally mixed material came from the Open Cut, the new NPC building and Pier 1. In the Open Cut, Narrowpoint, Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland (including ceramics) and historic Euro-Canadian evidence was derived from the upper paleosol, while Narrowpoint, Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian artifacts were recovered from the lower paleosol. In the NPC building footprint were found Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Late Woodland (including Late Woodland ceramics), and historic Euro-Canadian artifacts in the paleosol/upper paleosol. From the lower paleosol in the Pier 2 footprint, diagnostic artifacts were encountered from the Broadpoint and Late Woodland periods.

In Area 2, both Broadpoint and Smallpoint (Innes projectile points) tools came from the permanent SWM Pond Trench 5 (paleosol). The paleosol within Northeast Area Phase 1 contained diagnostic lithic and ceramic artifacts ranging in age from the Late Archaic Broadpoint Horizon through the Late Woodland Iroquoian to the historic Euro-Canadian period. The paleosol in Northeast Area Phase 2A contained material from the Late Archaic Narrowpoint, Broadpoint and Smallpoint Horizons, as well as from the Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian periods. The paleosol within Northeast Area Phase 2B produced material from the Late Archaic Broadpoint Horizon, as well as the Early Woodland Meadowood period. And the permanent SWM Pond (paleosol) yielded mainly Broadpoint projectile points and drills (including one Adder Orchard projectile point), but also an Early Woodland Meadowood biface and two Meadowood side-notched projectile points. Elsewhere in Area 2, chronological and culturally mixed material was recovered from 10 of the permanent SWM Pond feeder and utility trenches: the paleosol layer in Trenches 4, 7 [including one Adder Orchard point and one Perkiomen point], 7B, 8, 8BW [including one Perkiomen point] and Electrical Trench 5 contained mixed Broadpoint and historic Euro-Canadian artifacts; Trench 6 (Feature 6) and Trench 7 (Feature 1) furnished mixed Smallpoint and Broadpoint evidence, as well as Woodland period ceramics; Trench 6 (paleosol) contained mixed Smallpoint [Lamoka

gouge], Broadpoint, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian artifacts; Trench 9 (paleosol) yielded mixed Broadpoint, Smallpoint and Late Woodland material; Light Standard 508 (Feature 1) produced both Early Woodland Vinette 1 ceramics and a Genesee projectile point; and Fire Hydrant Trench 1 (paleosol) contained mixed Broadpoint, Early Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian artifacts.

10.2.2 Early Woodland Period

In Area 1, the Open Cut (lower paleosol) contained mixed Narrowpoint, Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian evidence. The Open Cut (upper paleosol) contained mixed Narrowpoint, Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland (including ceramics) and historic Euro-Canadian evidence. The new NPC building footprint (paleosol/upper paleosol) yielded mixed Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland Late Woodland (including Late Woodland ceramics) and historic Euro-Canadian material. Mixed Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian material was recovered from the upper paleosol of Pier 2.

In Area 2, mixed Early Woodland and Broadpoint artifacts were found in the footprint of the permanent SWM Pond (paleosol) and in Feature 1 of Light Standard 508 (Vinette 1 ceramics). The Fire Hydrant trench (paleosol) yielded mixed Broadpoint, Early Woodland, and historic Euro-Canadian evidence . Mixed Late Archaic (Broadpoint and Smallpoint), Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian material was recovered from the paleosol of Northeast Area Phase 1. The paleosol in Northeast Area Phase 2A contained material from the Late Archaic Narrowpoint, Broadpoint and Smallpoint Horizons, as well as from the Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian periods. The paleosol within Northeast Area Phase 2B produced material from the Late Archaic Broadpoint Horizon, as well as from the Early Woodland Meadowood period.

10.2.3 Middle Woodland Period

The Middle Woodland period is only reflected in the recovery of two projectile points, both from Area 1. A complete Port Maitland point was found near a Genesee point tip in Pier 2 (upper paleosol) and a complete Vanport point was recovered from the Open Cut (lower paleosol). It is likely that these points had been discovered and curated by later groups as the site appears to have been inundated during the Middle Woodland period.

10.2.4 Transitional Woodland Period

In Area 1, Open Cut Feature 100, Borehole 14 and Pier 2 Features 1a/b (burial feature) and 2 contained Transitional Woodland artifacts (lithics and ceramics), exclusively. Mixed Narrowpoint, Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian evidence was documented in the Open Cut (lower paleosol). The Open Cut (upper paleosol) contained mixed Narrowpoint, Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland (including ceramics) and historic Euro-Canadian evidence. Elsewhere in Area 1, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian material was recovered from the upper paleosol of Pier 2. In addition, Transitional Woodland ceramics were recovered from Pier 1 (lower paleosol), along with historic Euro-Canadian artifacts.

In Area 2, mixed Late Archaic (Broadpoint and Smallpoint), Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian material was recovered from the paleosol of Northeast Area Phase 1. The paleosol in Northeast Area Phase 2A contained material from the Late Archaic Narrowpoint, Broadpoint and Smallpoint Horizons, as well as from the Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian periods.

10.2.5 Late Woodland Period

Proveniences that produced Late Woodland material exclusively were found only in Area 1. Features 221, 239, 247 of the Open Cut were associated with a Middle Iroquoian longhouse and yielded Middle Iroquoian ceramics.

Elsewhere in Area 1, mixed Broadpoint and Late Woodland evidence was recovered from the new NPC building water/sewer trench (upper paleosol). Mixed Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Late Woodland (including Late Woodland ceramics) and historic Euro-Canadian material was encountered in the footprint of the new NPC building. Moreover, the Open Cut of Area 1 contained a mixture of Narrowpoint, Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland (including ceramics) and historic Euro-Canadian evidence in the upper paleosol, and Narrowpoint, Broadpoint, Smallpoint, Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian material in the lower paleosol. Pier 2 (lower paleosol) in Area 1 yielded artifacts from the Broadpoint and Late Woodland periods. Pier 2 (upper paleosol) produced Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian material.

In Area 2, the permanent SWM Pond Trench 6 (Feature 6) provided mixed Broadpoint and Late Woodland artifacts, the paleosol of Trench 6 had a mixture of Smallpoint (see Lamoka gouge), Broadpoint, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian material), Trench 7 Feature

1 contained mixed Broadpoint lithics and unidentified Woodland ceramics, and Trench 9 (paleosol) yielded mixed Broadpoint, Smallpoint and Late Woodland material. Mixed Late Archaic (Broadpoint and Smallpoint), Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian material was recovered from the paleosol of Northeast Area Phase 1.The paleosol in Northeast Area Phase 2A contained material from the Late Archaic Narrowpoint, Broadpoint and Smallpoint Horizons, as well as from the Early Woodland, Transitional Woodland, Late Woodland and historic Euro-Canadian periods.

10.2.6 Unidentified Woodland Period

Area 2 contained five loci where unidentified precontact aboriginal ceramic fragments were recovered. These include: the permanent SWM Pond Trench 1 Feature 7; Trench 6 Feature 6 and Trench 7 Feature 1 (along with Smallpoint and Broadpoint era evidence); Subdrain 6 Features 1 and 2; and Electrical Trench 5 Feature 1. At present, these unidentified sherds can only be attributed to the Woodland period.

10.2.7 Historic Euro-Canadian Period in Paleosols and Features

Without reiterating the accompanying precontact aboriginal evidence, historic Euro-Canadian artifacts were observed and/or recovered from the following paleosol and feature contexts between 1997 and 2000. In Area 1: Central Avenue construction site (paleosol); the trench north/northwest of the Duty Free store (paleosol); BH 14 (upper paleosol); Pier 1 (upper and lower paleosols); Pier 2 (upper paleosol); Pier 3 (paleosol and Feature 6 [historic ox burial]); NPC building (paleosol/upper paleosol); and Open Cut (upper and lower paleosols, and Feature 234, 235, 236).

In Area 2: Northeast Area Phase 1 (paleosol, Features 47, 61, 65, 71, 75 [historic dog burial], 76 and 87 [historic animal burial]); Northeast Area Phase 2A (paleosol); the permanent SWM Pond (Feature 10); and SWM Pond feeder trenches (paleosol in Trenches 1, 4, 6, 7, 7B, 8, 8BW, 9, as well as paleosol in Electrical Trench 5 and the Fire Hydrant Trench).

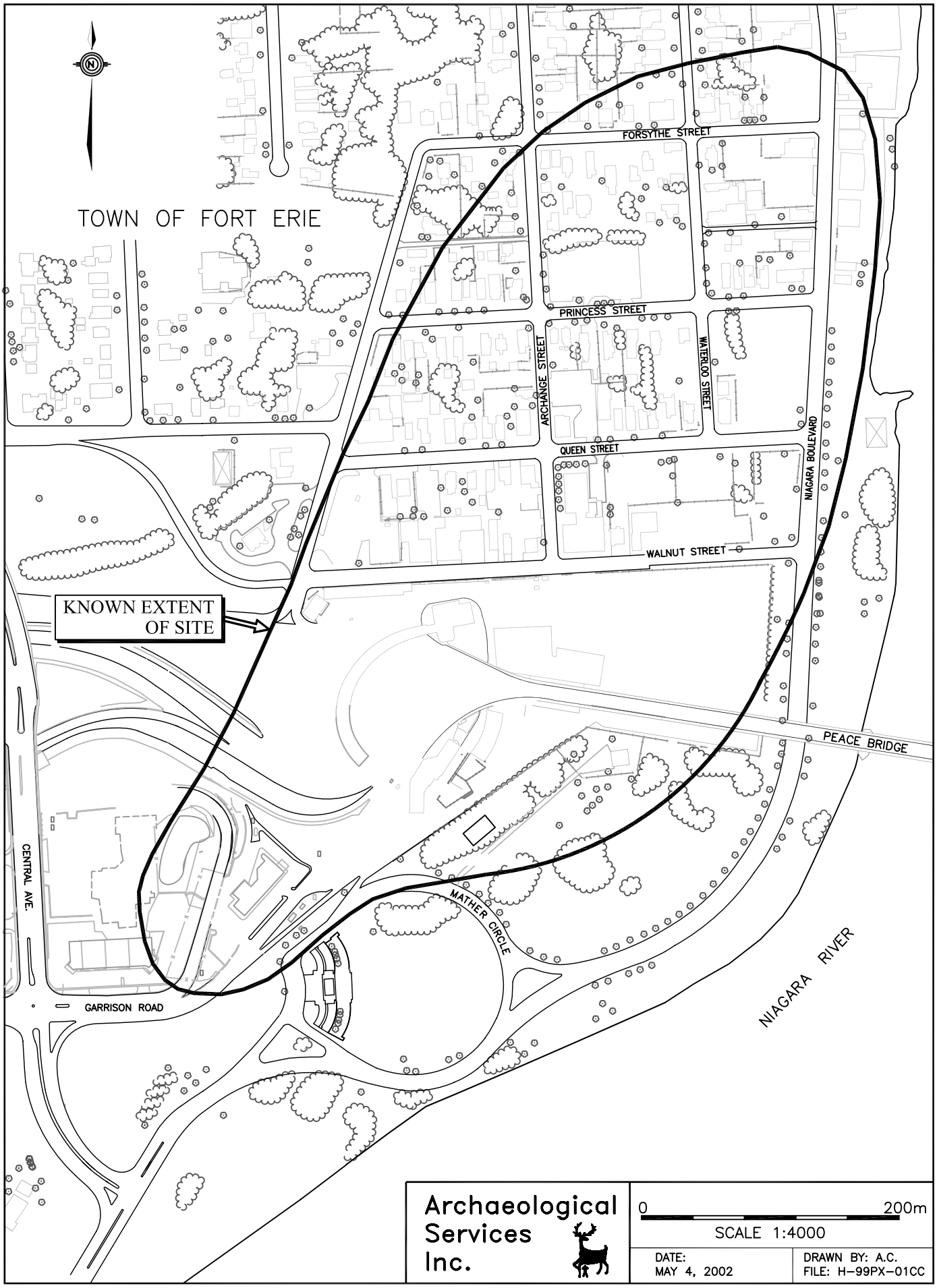
And in Area 3: the paleosol in Princess St. Trenches 1 and 2; the paleosol in lateral trenches W2-22; and in Feature 1 of the S. Douglas Trench.

10.3 Continued Management of the Archaeological Resources at the Peace Bridge Site

The Peace Bridge site represents one of the richest, largest and most complex archaeological sites known in the Northeast. Deposits related to the site survive below the surface of the

roads, sidewalks, lawns and parking lots west from the Niagara River for a distance of some 400 m north from the Peace Bridge for approximately 600 m and south of the Peace Bridge for a distance of at least 100 m, thereby encompassing an area of more than 24 hectares (Detail 11.1). Despite the fact that these deposits have survived to a remarkable degree in the face of over a century of urban development, it must be recognized that the site is both highly fragile and non-renewable. The need to protect this significant resource should be of paramount consideration in all future development-planning decisions made by the Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority and the Town of Fort Erie. **Any development activity within the site area that is likely to result in subsurface disturbance must be preceded by consideration of potential adverse impacts to the archaeological deposits.** Any such impacts must be either averted or minimized through adoption of the most appropriate mitigative strategy (e.g., preservation/avoidance, monitoring, stabilization, and/or systematic data recovery/salvage excavation).

It should be further noted that this recommendation also applies to those portions of the site that were the subject of the 1994-1996 monitoring and salvage excavations during the course of the redevelopment of the commercial customs facilities, since deposits in these areas that were not directly affected by construction were not investigated and therefore remain intact. Within Area 4, for example, the CB12 Trench, CB12 Area North and Truck Lane 1 (Section 7.3.6, Details 7.9.1-7.9.3) constitute a cemetery area not unlike the Surma and Orchid locales. Numerous burial features were encountered in this area, and although details remain limited due to the overall protocol adopted during the excavations, both inhumations accompanied by red ochre and cremation burials were encountered. The overall attributes of these features, including orientation and positioning of the remains, and their associated artifacts, suggest that these features represent both Genesee and Transitional Woodland burials.



DETAIL 10.1: KNOWN EXTENT OF THE SITE

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