

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
OF IMPACT ZONES ON SOUTH
POINT FOR THE PROPOSED
NORWOOD/MAIN STREET
BRIDGE PROJECT**

Prepared For

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**QUATERNARY
CONSULTANTS LTD.**

DEC., 1990

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The City of Winnipeg will be undertaking a project involving the Bridge of the Old Forts (Main Street Bridge), the Norwood Bridge and sections of Main Street. The project will have sub-surface impact on locations within South Point and the adjacent river banks (Figure 1). A preliminary archaeological inspection of the impact areas was undertaken during 1989 (Quaternary 1989a). This assessment found evidence of early Historic occupation horizons on the south bank of the Assiniboine River. In addition, the previous determination of the presence of a Native ceramic occupation site, on the west bank of the Red River, was noted.

In accordance with the recommendation in the 1989 report, Reid Crowther & Partners engaged Quaternary Consultants Ltd. to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact zone.

In accordance with the provisions of the Manitoba Heritage Resources Act, Quaternary Consultants applied for and received Manitoba Heritage Permit #A60-90 to conduct the project (Appendix A). In addition, a City of Winnipeg Services Inspection Permit (District 1 - #18542) was obtained (Appendix A).

Consultations were held with staff of Reid Crowther and the City of Winnipeg Streets and Transportation Department. Canadian National Railroad personnel were contacted to determine if any services, particularly signal lines, were within the areas selected for assessment. Consultations were held with representatives of the Fort Garry Curling Club to arrange a schedule which would cause the least inconvenience for members.

Field operations were conducted on October 22, 1990. A series of four backhoe trenches were excavated to the east of Main Street (Figure 2).

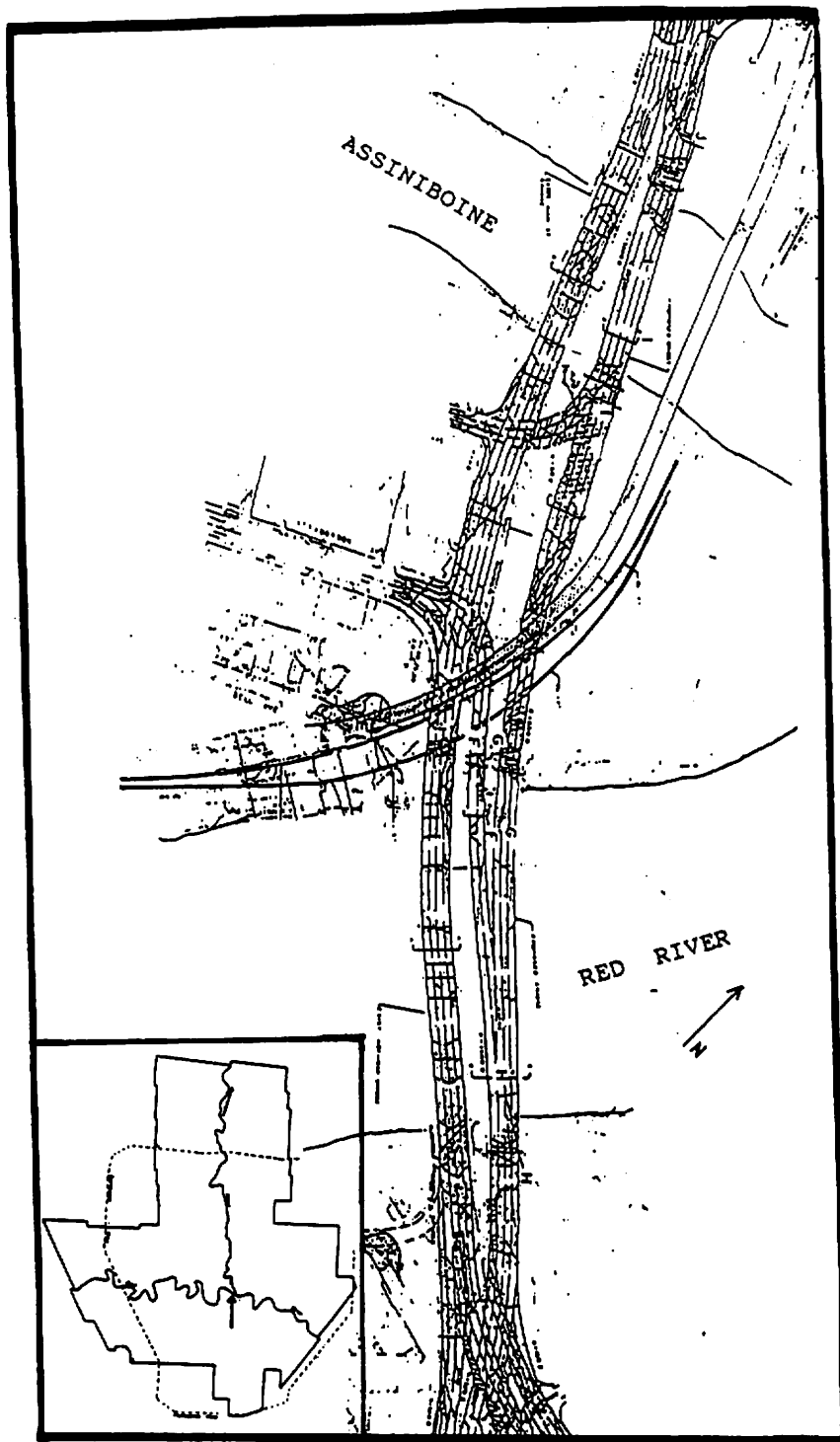


Figure 1: Impact Zones of the Proposed Project

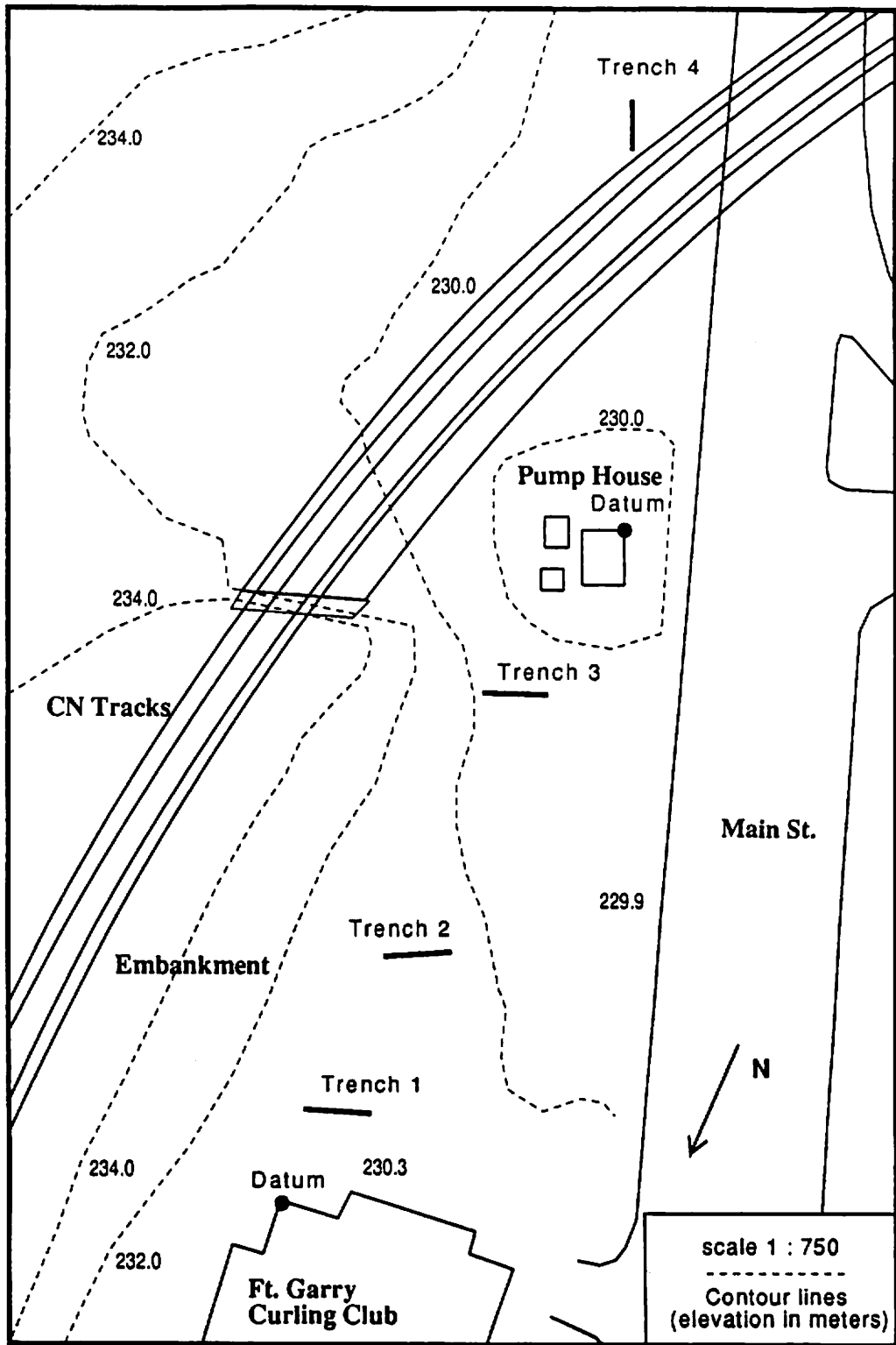


Figure 2: Location of South Point Assessment Trenches

1.1 PROJECT STAFFING

Overall direction of the project was provided by Sid Kroker, Senior Archaeologist with Quaternary Consultants Ltd. Field operations were directed by Peter Filopoulos, with a staff consisting of Paul Speidel, Arda Melikian and Lee-Anna Smith. Laboratory processing of the material and artifact identification was conducted by Peter Filopoulos, under the direction of Pam Goundry (Research Archaeologist with Quaternary Consultants Ltd.). Computer cataloguing of the recovered materials was undertaken by Pam Goundry. The computer maps (Figure 2, Figure 3) were prepared by Peter Filopoulos. The preparation of the report was done by Sid Kroker and Peter Filopoulos.

2.0 INVESTIGATION METHODOLOGY

The provenience of all investigation locations has been surveyed into a site-specific grid based upon the southeast corner of the Fort Garry Curling Club as the Site Datum (Figure 2). The locations of the backhoe exploratory excavation trenches have been recorded in relation to the Site Datum.

2.1 BACKHOE EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS

An archaeological team consisting of a field director, three assistant archaeologists and a rubbermount backhoe with a skilled operator was deployed. The method of investigation was the same as had been developed during the North Assiniboine Node Impact Assessment (Kroker 1989), the Provencher Bridge Assessment (Quaternary 1989b) and the York/St. Mary Assessment (Quaternary 1990). The backhoe, using a 24" bucket, would excavate the exploratory trench in thin layers, usually 5 to 10 cm thick. The extractant soil would be spread at the side of the trench and the archaeological team would examine it, using garden rakes to spread the material. Trowels and other hand tools were used when the

presence of buried (relict) soil zones and/or cultural material necessitated detailed examination of the extracted soil. All artifacts were collected and the depth below surface was recorded for each recovery. The material was taken to the laboratory facilities for further processing. The soil profile of each excavated trench was recorded to permit sub-surface mapping of the stratigraphy of the impact zone.

The trenches were of varying lengths: Trench 1 - 8.0 meters; Trench 2 - 8.0 meters; Trench 3 - 7.1 meters; Trench 4 - 5.5 meters. The depths of the excavations varied between 265 cm and 318 cm. The termination depth of the trenches was based upon the types of sediments encountered during the lower sections.

2.2 LABORATORY PROCEDURES

All recovered artifacts were washed, identified and sorted by provenience (i.e., location on the site [trench number] and stratigraphic level). Identification procedures consisted of ascertaining the material of which the artifact was composed, as well as determining the function of the object and the method of manufacture. Additional descriptive data, such as colour, date of manufacture, name of manufacturer, and condition of the artifact, were recorded when ascertainable. The cultural affiliation of the artifact was determined, i.e., recent Euro-Canadian.

All of the faunal remains were examined and identified as specifically as possible: body part, age of individual, and species, where possible. Any evidence of butchering techniques, such as cutting or sawing, was recorded. The condition of each specimen was noted, i.e., charred, broken, calcined, etc. The specimens were identified using standard references: Olsen (1960, 1964), Gilbert (1973), DeBlase and Martin (1974), Mundell (1975), Clarke (1981), Scott and Crossman (1973). Specimens were identified to the lowest taxonomic ranking wherever possible,

although incompleteness of the element often resulted in identification at the Family, Order or Class level.

After the artifacts had been prepared, the locational and identifying data were entered into the computer cataloguing system. Each artifact, or cluster of similar artifacts, received a sequential catalogue number which consisted of the Borden designation for South Point (DlLg-32), followed by the project designator (90A - indicating the first project of 1990 on the site) and the specimen number (e.g., DlLg-32/90A-123).

The cataloguing system is based upon the Canadian Heritage Inventory Network (CHIN) system (Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature 1986; FRC 1988:110, 171). The computer program was developed by Brian Lenius, based upon DBASE3, for use on personal computers. The project used an IBM AT clone computer with a 40 megabyte hard drive and a dot matrix printer for the generation of individual artifact catalogue cards on fanfold 3" x 5" cards.

Processed artifacts were prepared for storage by inserting the specimens and the catalogue card into a standard plastic storage bag and stapling the bag closed. All analysis and research on the artifacts was undertaken at the laboratory facilities of Quaternary Consultants Ltd. At the end of the project, all recovered artifacts (Appendix C) will be taken to the repository designated by the City of Winnipeg.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECOVERIES

The historic artifacts from each trench have been analyzed within functional categories. This was based on the CHIN cataloguing format (Appendix B). All manufacturing equipment or all hardware will be examined together, rather than examining all glass artifacts and then all metal artifacts, as is often the case in reports of historic archaeological recoveries.

For all sub-surface investigations, soil profiles were recorded for each of the trenches (Figure 3). A generalized stratigraphic profile is illustrated in Figure 4. All stratigraphic sequences were divided into three major levels, to conform with data recovered from other archaeological projects at The Forks. These levels are:

Level 1	Railroad Fill Stratum	Usually consisting of gravel, cinder, ash, sand, or clay. Often containing historic artifacts.
Level 2	Early Historic Stratum	Correlated with the period between 1737 (La Verendrye) and the arrival of the railroad (1888). Marked by evidence of historically recorded floods (1793, 1826, 1850, 1882). Consists of discrete clay/silt strata, occasionally separated by thin, juvenile soil layers.
Level 3	Pre-Contact Native Ceramic Stratum	Numerous discrete soil zones, separated by layers of river-deposited silts and clays. Soil zones could contain evidence of occupation: fish and mammal bone, ceramic sherds, lithic tools and flakes, hearths, etc.

The archaeological data from each excavation trench will be described separately. All trenches were situated within, or immediately adjacent to, the right-of-way. For provenience purposes, two discrete datum points were used. The site datum, used for locating Trench 1, 2 and 3 was the second corner of the southeast side of the Fort Garry Curling Club. The datum for Trench 4 was the southwest corner of the western structure of the pump house complex. These datum points will allow incorporation of the proveniences of the trenches into The Forks Archaeological Survey Grid (FRC 1988).

Trench 1

Stratigraphic Descriptions	Depth (cms)
Gravel	0 - 24
Railway Fill	24 - 90
Blue /Grey Clay	90 - 104
Buff Silty/Clay	104 - 148
Organic/Manure Layer	148 - 151
Black/Brown Silty Clay	151 - 173
Tan Silty/Clay	173 - 230
Sand Lens	230 - 236
Tan Silty/Clay & Orange Flecks	236 - 265

Trench 3

Stratigraphic Descriptions	Depth (cms)
Gravel	0 - 20
Railway Fill	20 - 100
Manure/Organic	100 - 113
Black/Brown Silty Clay	113 - 153
Tan Grey Silty/Clay	153 - 209
Sand Lens	209 - 215
Organic Lens	less than 1.0
Sand Lens	215 - 241
Tan Silty/Clay & Orange Flecks	241 - 316

Trench 2

Stratigraphic Descriptions	Depth (cms)
Gravel	0 - 24
Railway Fill	24 - 76
Blue /Grey Clay	76 - 80
Buff Silty/Clay	80 - 104
Glass Layer/Dump	104 - 122
Organic/Manure Layer	122 - 133
Black/Brown Silty Clay	133 - 145
Tan Silty/Clay	145 - 206
Sand Lens	206 - 214
Organic Lens	less than 1.0
Sand Lens	214 - 258
Tan Silty/Clay & Orange Flecks	258 - 318

Trench 4

Stratigraphic Descriptions	Depth (cms)
Top Soil	0 - 34
Brick Layer	34 - 64
Mottled Grey Clay	64 - 100
Organic Layer	100 - 103
Mottled Grey Clay	103 - 128
Organic Layer	128 - 138
Mottled Grey Clay	138 - 164
Organic Layer	164 - 167
Mottled Grey Clay	167 - 200
Clay/to bottom	200 - 290

Figure 3: Tabular Representation of Soil Profiles

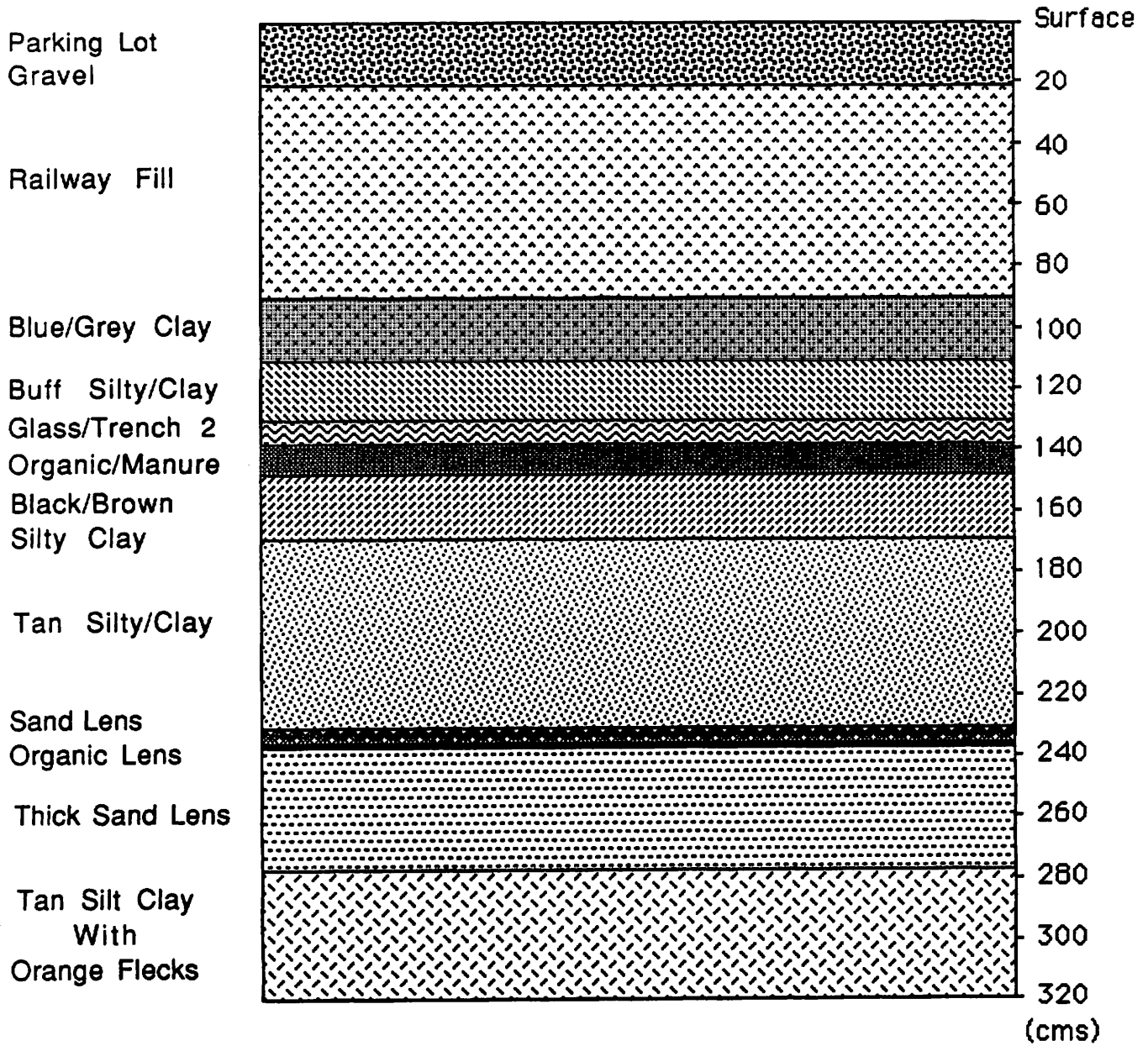


Figure 4: Generalized Stratigraphic Sequence

3.1 TRENCH 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA

This unit was excavated 12.6 meters south of datum and 1 meter west of the embankment slope (Figure 2). The datum was situated at the second corner of the south east side of the Fort Garry Curling Club. The length of the trench was 8.0 meters and termination depth was 265 cm below surface. The stratigraphy of this trench is detailed and illustrated in Figures 3 and 4.

3.1.1 Stratigraphy

The upper horizons consist of the following strata: the parking lot gravel, railway fill, blue/grey clay, and buff silty/clay. Most of the artifacts however, were recovered from the railway fill designated as Level A. The artifacts included bottle glass sherds, windowpane glass, nails, and a variety of historic ceramics.

In Level B, artifacts were recovered from an organic/manure layer. This stratum (Figure 4) is likely associated with an historic occupation or activities during the earlier part of the railway period. Materials from this level included bottle glass sherds, windowpane glass, scrap metal, coal, nails and butchered bone.

3.1.2 Artifact Recoveries from Level A

The following section describes the recovered artifacts within functional categories. The artifacts are identified as explicitly as possible based upon observable attributes. Characteristics of specific techniques of manufacture and/or embossed details provide time ranges during which the artifact was produced, thereby yielding an 'earliest possible' date for utilization or deposition at the site.

3.1.2.1 Architectural Objects

This category includes all artifacts which are used for the construction, the maintenance and the furnishing of structures. Many architectural objects are not identifiable to manufacturer or time period. The recovered artifacts consisted of one wire fragment (DlLg-32/90A-139), an orange brick sherd (DlLg-32/90A-143), a sheet-cut nail (DlLg-32/90A-142), five wire-cut nails (DlLg-32/90A-140, 141), a clear plate glass windowpane sherd (DlLg-32/90A-131) and 4 sherds (DlLg-32/90A-132, 133) of standard thickness windowpane glass.

3.1.2.2 Transportation

A horseshoe fragment (DlLg-32/90A-138), representing animal-based transportation, was recovered.

3.1.2.3 Containers

This category includes all artifacts, or portions of artifacts, which are used to contain products. As such, it tends to cross-cut other functional divisions, with assignment to the category based upon form, as much as function. The category contains five major sub-categories:

- a. Storage - where the primary purpose of the container is to hold material, such as bottles, jars, tin cans, boxes, etc.
- b. Dinnerware - where the artifact is used in the serving of food (plate, cup, bowl, etc.) or is considered as tableware, such as salt shakers, cruets, etc.
- c. Ornamental - decorative items such as vases.
- d. Cooking - containers used in the preparation of food, such as pots and pans.
- e. Waste - artifacts such as spittoons, chamber pots and ashtrays (Manitoba Museum of Man & Nature 1986).

3.1.2.3.1 Storage Containers

Storage containers include most of the commonly used artifacts in today's material culture. Many products are sold, transported, carried or stored in a container of some type: bag, box, jar, sealer, bottle.

Four glass sherds, represented by three catalogue numbers, were recovered. These included one clear lip/neck sherd (DlLg-32/90A-130), two clear body sherds (DlLg-32/90A-136) and one aqua body sherd (DlLg-32/90A-135). All of the specimens represent bottles whose function cannot be ascertained.

A black bakelite screw top lid (DlLg-32/90A-137), from a container with a large opening, was collected.

3.1.2.3.2 Dinnerware

Five porcelain sherds were curated. Two are undecorated white plate?/saucer? sherds. DlLg-32/90A-128 is a body sherd and DlLg-32/90A-129 is a lip/body sherd. Both show evidence of post-depositional fire. Three patterned sherds were recovered. DlLg-32/90A-125, a body/base sherd from a bowl?/ cup?, has a painted gold line on a white background. A lip/body sherd (DlLg-32/90A-126) from a plate?/saucer? is decorated with a green floral pattern printed on top of embossed arabesque lines. DlLg-32/90A-127 is a body sherd with an unidentified dark blue transfer print pattern.

3.1.2.3.3 Ornamental Containers

One clear pressed glass sherd from a bowl? (DlLg-32/90A-134) was recovered. This sherd is too small to permit identification of the pattern.

3.1.2.4 Faunal Remains

One fractured tibiotarsus from a large bird (DlLg-32/90A-123) and three calcined small/medium mammal long bone fragments (DlLg-32/90A-124) were retrieved.

3.1.3 Artifact Recoveries from Level B

3.1.3.1 Architectural Objects

The recovered specimens included one aqua windowpane sherd (DlLg-32/90A-150), a grey concrete fragment (DlLg-32/90A-144) and three iron strapping fragments (DlLg-32/90A-149). A variety of nails were curated, including five wire-cut nails (DlLg-32/90A-145). Other nails, which pre-date the twentieth century, were two sheet-cut nails with unidentifiable heads (DlLg-32/90A-146), two sheet-cut nails with "T-heads" (DlLg-32/90A-147) and one "clasp head" sheet-cut nail (DlLg-32/90A-148).

3.1.3.2 Containers

Two clear glass body sherds (DlLg-32/90A-151) from an unidentified type of bottle were curated.

3.1.3.3 Detritus

Four corroded scraps of iron (DlLg-32/90A-152) were recovered from this level.

3.1.3.4 Faunal Remains

Butchering remains from this level were all derived from large mammals. Only one specimen (DlLg-32/90A-157) could be identified to the species level. This was a glenoid fossa portion of a scapula from a cow [Bos taurus] which showed evidence of sawing

and knife cuts. The other specimens, identified as Artiodactyla, were four vertebrae (DlLg-32/90A-155, 156, 159), two femur (DlLg-32/90A-154), two innominate (DlLg-32/90A-158) and three rib (DlLg-32/90A-160) fragments. All showed evidence of knife cuts and sawing except DlLg-32/90A-156, which had been modified with an axe. Thirteen fragments (DlLg-32/90A-161) were so incomplete that the element could not be identified.

3.1.3.5 Natural Object - Unmodified

One fragment of coal (DlLg-32/90A-153) was recovered. This specimen could represent railroad transportation and/or heating of historic residences.

3.2 TRENCH 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA

This unit was excavated 29.0 meters south of datum and 1 meter west of the embankment slope (Figure 2). The datum is located on the second corner of the southeast side of the Fort Garry Curling Club building. The length of the trench was 8.0 meters and it was excavated to a depth of 318 cm. Details of the stratigraphy are listed in Figure 3.

3.2.1 Stratigraphy

The stratigraphic profile is similar to Trench 1, although the layers are not as thick (Figure 3). The artifacts were recovered from two historic levels, which are overlain by a gravel layer, the railway fill layer, a blue-grey clay layer and a buff silt/clay layer.

The toy gun (DlLg-32/90A-1) and the Revlon nail polish container (DlLg-32/90A-11) were recovered from the parking lot gravel layer.

Most of the bottle glass was collected from a glass bottle deposit, designated as Level A (Figure 3, Figure 4). The glass included bottle rims with both applied and machine finishes. The two manufacturing techniques suggest that the bottles were deposited at a time when both types of bottles were in use, probably between 1890 and 1915.

In Level B, artifacts were recovered from an organic/manure layer which occurred at a depth 122-133 cm below the surface. This layer included bottle glass, sawn/cut bone and dinnerware. These materials are indicative of an historic occupation.

The remaining strata, from the black/brown silt clay to the tan silt/clay with orange flecks (Figure 4), were devoid of artifacts. However, a thin organic lens occurring at a depth of 214 cm below surface may be equivalent to one of the horizons which, in other locations at The Forks, contained Pre-Contact artifacts (Kroker and Goundry 1990).

3.2.2 Artifact Recoveries from Level A

The following section describes the recoveries from the upper historic level - "the glass layer".

3.2.2.1 Architectural Objects

Eight aqua plate windowpane sherds (D1Lg-32/90A-30) and three aqua standard windowpane sherds (D1Lg-32/90A-31) were recovered from this level. Other recovered artifacts included two wire-cut nails (D1Lg-32/90A-84), an iron wood screw (D1Lg-32/90A-85), a section of heavy wire (D1Lg-32/90A-83) and one piece of iron strapping (D1Lg-32/90A-86).

3.2.2.2 Clothing

One fragment of shoe leather (DlLg-32/90A-82) was curated. This was the heel portion of a small-sized shoe. A fragment of an iron nail remains in this heel.

3.2.2.3 Transportation

A small, aqua tubular glass sherd (DlLg-32/90A-70) was recovered. This is a portion of a water gauge, probably derived from a steam locomotive.

3.2.2.4 Recreation

Three fragments of a red molded plastic gun (DlLg-32/90A-1) were recovered in the upper portion of the railway fill or the gravel layer (Figure 3, Figure 4). This artifact was embossed with the trade mark "ZOOMERANG GUN". The synthetic plastic suggests that it was made post-1930.

3.2.2.5 Containers

3.2.2.5.1 Storage Containers

A quantity of sherds, complete glass containers and an iron bottle cap were recovered during the excavations. Where possible, the specimens have been identified to type of container, i.e., bottle, sealer, jar, etc. Further identification, to the functional sub-type, such as ink bottle, milk bottle, or beer bottle, was done where the completeness of the artifact permitted. Description of the recoveries will be organized by sub-type.

3.2.2.5.1.1 Condiment and Food Produce Bottles

One complete aqua condiment bottle (DlLg-32/90A-13) was recovered. The applied lip used a cork closure. No identifying marks were present.

3.2.2.5.1.2 Ink Bottles

One small clear ink bottle (DlLg-32/90A-8), with remnants of blue ink, was recovered. An embossed mark, "CLGCO", occurs on the base indicating the bottle was made by the Carr-Lowery Glass Company of Baltimore, Maryland (Toulouse 1971:134). This particular mark was used from 1889 to 1920. The lip is applied and the bottle would have taken a cork closure.

3.2.2.5.1.3 Medicine Bottles

DlLg-32/90A-5 is a complete, clear rectangular bottle with an applied lip. An "EATON in a diamond" and a "3 ii" are embossed on the face panel. DlLg-32/90A-49 is a body/base sherd with a portion of the "EATON in a diamond" mark. These specimens may have been produced in Toronto as early as 1880 (Toulouse 1971:172).

Three clear bottle sherds (DlLg-32/90A-19) are embossed with "W.F.C. BRATHWAIT.../DISPENSING/CHEMIST/WINNIPEG". DlLg-32/90A-55 and DlLg-32/90A-60 are lip/neck/shoulder sherds which have a portion of the "cross in circle" logo associated with this firm (Chopping 1978:307 [Type MWIN PXE1]). This pharmacy was located at 286 Main Street on the corner of Graham Avenue. A successor business bearing a similar name is currently located on Ness Avenue. DlLg-32/90A-55 has the volumetric symbol "3 iv" while DlLg-32/90A-60 has the symbol for fluid ounces, without the quantity.

A clear base (DlLg-32/90A-41) and three body sherds (DlLg-32/90A-20, 21) were embossed with portions of "HENRYK WAMPOLE & CO.". The basal sherd also had the mold number "554". DlLg-32/90A-22 is cylindrical body sherd embossed with "VA.../ ...CHESE.../N...". This is tentatively identified as a 'Vaseline' container produced by the Chesebrough-Ponds Company.

Two clear body sherds represent two graduated bottles (DlLg-32/90A-24, 25). A body/base sherd (DlLg-32/90A-39) derives from a circular bottle embossed with "500 in a diamond" on the base and "PHARM..." on the side. A small clear body/base sherd (DlLg-32/90A-52) marked "MARWYN OVAL" is identified as a prescription bottle (Chopping 1978:317, 320).

Three complete clear unmarked bottles (DlLg-32/90A-2, 4, 6), with prescription lips (Stevens 1967:138), were recovered. DlLg-32/90A-2 is round in cross-section; DlLg-32/90A-4 is square in cross-section and DlLg-32/90A-6 is rectangular with panelled sides and face. DlLg-32/90A-6 has an applied lip, while the others have mold seams through the lip indicating manufacture after circa 1920 (Jones and Sullivan 1985). DlLg-32/90A-4 has a cork fragment inside.

DlLg-32/90A-14 is a small aqua "MINARD'S LINIMENT" bottle. The bottle is round with eight vertical panels on the face. The embossed trade name appears vertically on two of these panels. The base shows an Owen's scar and the mold number "119".

An aqua lip/neck/shoulder sherd has a brass and cork closure (DlLg-32/90A-56). The shoulder portion of the bottle is rectangular in cross-section. The stopper-like cap consists of a cork sleeve fitting over a hollow brass component which terminates in a screw lip. The brass component, embossed with "JOHNSON & JOHNSON", may have been used for the attachment of a removable atomizer. This trade mark, identifying a major medical supply

firm, has also been found on fruit jars which were adapted for storage of sterilized surgical dressings (Toulouse 1971:283).

A small, complete, brown square bottle (DlLg-32/90A-17) is embossed with "CAMPBELL'S FAMILY PHARMACY", catalogued as MWIN PX14b by Chopping (1978:309). This pharmacy was a Winnipeg firm. The base is embossed with "W. T. CO./2/ U.S.A.", indicating it was made by White-Tatum in Millville, N.J., between 1912 and 1935 (Toulouse 1971:544-547).

DlLg-32/90A-3 is a complete, rectangular amethyst bottle. Early clear glass was made with manganese, which causes the glass to change to an amethyst colour after prolonged exposure to sunlight. The use of manganese in glass manufacture ceased in 1914, as Germany controlled the majority of the world's resources. Thus, an amethyst bottle can readily be dated prior to 1914.

3.2.2.5.1.4 Chemical Containers

A complete, ribbed, rectangular clear glass bottle (DlLg-32/90A-7) was recovered. It has an applicator of twisted wire attached to a black plastic screw-top lid. The basal marks on this bottle are an embossed mold number "8527" and a "diamond with a dot inside". This may represent the Diamond Glass Company of Royersford, Pennsylvania (Toulouse 1971:550).

A clear body/base sherd (DlLg-32/90A-18), from a panelled rectangular bottle, is embossed with "...CHASE'S/...INSEED & TURPENTINE/...ANSON BATES & CO.". There are traces of an Owen's scar on the base, indicating manufacture by the first fully automatic bottle-making machine developed by Michael Owens (Jones and Sullivan 1985:38).

3.2.2.5.1.5 Cosmetic Containers

A complete nail polish bottle (DlLg-32/90A-11), with a white plastic screw cap and internal applicator, was curated. The bottle still contains dark red polish. The base is marked with "DES/REVLON/REG'D". This modern container was recovered from the parking lot gravel layer (Figures 3, Figure 4).

3.2.2.5.1.6 Soft Drink Bottles

Four blue sherds (DlLg-32/90A-33) represent two straight-sided Coca Cola bottles. Diagnostic embossings are "COCA COLA (in script)" and "PROPERTY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY CANADA". Both bases exhibit Owen's scars. Coca Cola established an office in Winnipeg in 1916 (Stock 1978:31-34). The shape of the specimens indicates manufacture prior to the introduction of the familiar ribbed 'pinched-waist' or 'Mae West' bottle in 1917 (Davis 1967).

3.2.2.5.1.7 Beer Bottles

One nearly complete aqua beer bottle, composed of two sherds (DlLg-32/90A-15) was recovered from this level. It is embossed with the entwined "McD&S" logo which is the trademark of McDonagh & Shea, as well as the complete company name and "WINNIPEG, MAN." Chopping (1978:135) identifies this type as MWIN BC3. This company produced beer in Winnipeg, under this name, from 1887 to 1920 (Kroker and Goundry 1990:71).

3.2.2.5.1.8 Beverage Bottles

Breweries tended to bottle soft drinks, as well as beer, and used the same type of bottle for both products. Without the paper labels, it is often impossible to ascribe a specific product to an archaeologically recovered bottle. Thus, many bottles are assigned to the generalized 'beverage' class.

One complete blue bottle (D1Lg-32/90A-16) was recovered. The artifact is embossed with "BLACKWOOD'S LIMITED" on the shoulder, "PROPERTY OF BLACKWOOD'S/WINNIPEG" on the body at the base and "BB in a triangle" on the base. Blackwood Brothers, later Blackwoods Limited, is better known as a bottler of soft drinks. Blackwoods began as the Manitoba Brewing Company, in 1882, and became Blackwoods Brothers shortly after. In 1901, the company name changed to Blackwoods Limited and in 1921, the name became Blackwoods Beverages (Aerated Water Manufacturing Company Limited). In 1923, the Whistle Bottling Company was formed to take over Blackwoods' business and, in 1934, the name reverted to Blackwoods Beverages Limited (Stock 1978:19; Chopping 1978:99-109).

A complete aqua bottle (D1Lg-32/90A-12) and an aqua neck/lip sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-68) were assigned to this category based on the crown seal closure lip. Neither artifact had any identifying marks.

D1Lg-32/90A-35 consists of two body/base sherds from a dark green, unmarked bottle.

D1Lg-32/90A-81 is an iron crown seal bottle cap. It is too corroded to determine the company or product.

3.2.2.5.1.9 Whiskey Bottles

Nine green body, base and body/base sherds (D1Lg-32/90A-32) were recovered. One square base sherd is embossed with "KILMARNOCK/2364/WALKER'S".

3.2.2.5.1.10 Liquor Bottles

This category encompasses specimens which cannot be ascribed to containers of a specific type of spirits, i.e., whiskey, gin, etc.

One aqua lip/neck/shoulder sherd (DlLg-32/90A-57), with no marks, was recovered. The applied lip, made to take a cork closure, has a double collar.

3.2.2.5.1.11 Unassigned Glass Containers

Often, recovered fragments and/or complete bottles contain minimal evidence which enables identification of the manufacturer or the product which was stored in the container. As the analytical system is predicated upon the function of the artifact, these unassigned specimens do not have sufficient data to permit determination of their purpose. The description of artifacts within this category will be organized by colour, i.e., clear, aqua, green, brown and amethyst.

Two clear bottles were represented by specimens which contained evidence of manufacturer, retailer or country of origin. One complete screw top bottle (DlLg-32/90A-10), with part of a rusted cap, has three embossed marks: a "diamond with a dot inside", an "anchor in a circle" and a "2". The bottle is diamond-shaped in cross-section and two adjoining faces are stippled. The anchor mark may represent the client for whom the bottle was manufactured. The manufacturer was the Diamond Glass Company of Royersford, Pennsylvania (Toulouse 1971:550). DlLg-32/90A-23 is a shoulder sherd embossed with "CANADA". There is no other information on this artifact.

Six clear bottles were represented by sherds displaying only mold numbers. DlLg-32/90A-9 is a complete, tapering cylindrical bottle with a "483" mark. The flat lip is molded and the bottle would be closed with a cork. DlLg-32/90A-43 consists of a cylindrical base/body sherd with "405" embossed on the base. DlLg-32/90A-44 is a body/base sherd embossed with "308". The specimen, from an oval bottle, displays an Owen's shear scar on the base as well. DlLg-32/90A-45 is a rectangular sherd with "2000/4" on the base.

DlLg-32/90A-48 is a rectangular basal sherd embossed with "456". A square bottle is represented by a body/base sherd (DlLg-32/90A-51) displaying a "278" mark.

A total of forty-five clear sherds, represented by nineteen catalogue numbers, were recovered. None of these sherds had any identifying manufacturer, retailer or product marks. Nine base or base/body sherds consisted of DlLg-32/90A-38 (oval), DlLg-32/90A-50 (prescription oval), DlLg-32/90A-42 (round) and DlLg-32/90A-46 (rectangular). Seven plain body sherds (DlLg-32/90A-27) were derived from paneled or oval bottles. A neck sherd (DlLg-32/90A-62) has no trace of an identifying finish (style of lip). DlLg-32/90A-61 and DlLg-32/90A-76 have fluting on the shoulder similar to DlLg-32/90A-60 which was identified as a medicine bottle. One artifact (DlLg-32/90A-79) still retained its cork.

The twenty-eight clear lip/neck sherds have been classified by style of finish (Stevens 1967:137-138; Jones and Sullivan 1985:87-96). To provide a comprehensive picture, lip/neck specimens of clear sherds have been combined with lip/neck specimens of the other colours (Table 1).

Three aqua sherds, two body/shoulder/neck and one base, have been assigned to the same catalogue number (DlLg-32/90A-34), as they probably derive from the same bottle. The sherds are quite thick and the concave base is embossed with an "0". DlLg-32/90A-37 is a sherd consisting of the base and most of the body of a pale aqua, panelled, rectangular bottle. The base has an embossed "C" and a "5" occurs on the body near the base, perhaps denoting the volume.

DlLg-32/90A-72 is an aqua lip/neck sherd with a screw-cap finish and a round ring collar on the neck. DlLg-32/90A-26 is a small aqua neck sherd from a similar wide-mouthed bottle with a round

ring collar. The remaining lip/neck sherds (D1Lg-32/90A-63, 65 and 66) are classified in Table 1.

D1Lg-32/90A-28 is a green body/shoulder sherd from a large bottle. There are no distinguishing marks on this sherd.

Cat. No.	Qty	Colour	Type of Finish	Possible Function ?
64	1	Clear	Castor Oil	Condiment
80	3	Clear	Wide Square Ring	Perfume/Med.
65	1	Aqua	Wide Square Ring	Food Produce
77	2	Clear	Narrow Square Ring	Medicine
66	2	Aqua	Narrow Square Ring	Medicine
53	1	Brown	Narrow Square Ring	Medicine
61	1	Clear	Flat Round Double Ring	Medicine
67	1	Clear	Flat Round Double Ring	Medicine
74	1	Amethyst	Flat Round Double Ring	?
79	1	Clear	Domed Round Double Ring	?
76	3	Clear	Prescription Lip	Medicine
54	1	Brown	Prescription Lip	Medicine
58	5	Clear	Flat Round Ring	Medicine
63	1	Aqua	Flat Round Ring	Medicine
73	1	Clear	Flat Round Ring	Medicine
78	2	Clear	Flat Round Ring	Medicine
59	5	Clear	Inner Beveled Round	Medicine
71	2	Clear	Inner Beveled Round	Medicine
75	1	Clear	Screw Cap	?
72	1	Aqua	Screw Cap	Food Produce

Table 1: Types of Finishes of Unassigned Lip/Neck Sherds

Four brown bottles were represented by a lip sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-53), a lip/neck sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-54), a body sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-29) and one round body/base sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-36). The lip sherd has a flat square ring finish while the lip/neck sherd has an applied prescription lip (Table 1).

Four amethyst specimens were recovered. D1Lg-32/90A-47 is a rectangular body/base sherd embossed with a trace of a logo, "...ORTLAND, O.../USA", and "5". D1Lg-32/90A-69 is a flat, circular basal sherd with no markings. D1Lg-32/90A-40 is a square, unmarked body/base sherd. D1Lg-32/90A-74 is a lip/neck sherd with a spaced flat round double ring finish. Early clear glass was made with manganese, which causes the glass to change to an amethyst colour after prolonged exposure to sunlight. The use of manganese in glass manufacture largely ceased in 1914. Thus, while an amethyst bottle can usually be dated prior to 1914, D1Lg-32/90A-74 presents a dating problem. This pale amethyst specimen has a machine-made lip which did not occur until circa 1920. A possible explanation would be the use of remelted glass from an earlier period in a later batch of glass.

3.2.2.5.2 Dinnerware

A sherd from a white porcelain saucer (D1Lg-32/90A-89) has a molded pattern of sunburst rays radiating from the central cup depression. There is a trace of a blue-green maker's mark on the base. A body sherd from an opaque white (milk) glass plate (D1Lg-32/90A-90) is undecorated.

3.2.2.6 Detritus

One cut fragment of rubber (D1Lg-32/90A-87) was recovered. It has a raised diamond cross-hatch pattern on one side.

3.2.2.7 Faunal Remains

This level produced one rib fragment (D1Lg-32/90A-88) from a medium/large mammal, probably a pig. One end has been sawn.

3.2.3 Artifacts Recovered from Level B

Fewer artifacts were recovered from Level B. Some of the glass containers attributed to this level may have originated in the upper horizon and appear to have come from Level B due to undulations in the original ground surface and the horizontal technique of recovery.

3.2.3.1 Architectural Objects

Recoveries in this category consisted of eight sheet-cut nails (DlLg-32/90A-98), three wire-cut nails ((DlLg-32/90A-99), a 4½" x 5/16" carriage bolt (DlLg-32/90A-101) and three wire fragments (DlLg-32/90A-97).

3.2.3.2 Lighting

Three sherds of opaque white glass (DlLg-32/90A-111) were curated. The curvature suggests that they may be fragments from a lamp shade.

3.2.3.3 Containers

Approximately equal frequencies of glass and ceramic artifacts were recovered from this horizon. The specimens are indicative of residue from a residence.

3.2.3.3.1 Storage Containers

One ceramic artifact, a red earthenware body sherd (DlLg-32/90A-122), was recovered. It has been identified as a portion of a flowerpot. The remainder of artifacts in this category were glass.

3.2.3.3.1.1 Medicine Bottles

A brown circular base sherd (DlLg-32/90A-112) is embossed with "P.D. & CO". This bottle was made by Parke-Davis and Company, Detroit, Michigan. This company has been established since 1875 (Toulouse 1971:417). An embossed clear body/base sherd (DlLg-32/90A-116) is marked with "...THWAITE/...PENSING/CHEMIST/...INNIPEG", identifying the Winnipeg pharmacy of W. F. C. Braithwaite. The base is marked with "R", "G", "Co" and "T" spaced around a diamond with "QUEEN OVAL" (cf. Chopping 1978:322 [21, 21A, 21B, 21D], 324 [40, 40A]). The letters cannot be identified as part of the logos of a glass manufacturing firm and probably represent a jobber in pharmaceutical glassware.

3.2.3.3.1.2 Soft Drink Bottles

Three blue glass body/base sherds (DlLg-32/90A-114), representing one bottle, were curated. "...PERTY OF..." is embossed on the body at the base. This phrase is found on both Coca Cola bottles and Blackwoods' bottles (cf. Section 3.2.2.5.1.6 and Section 3.2.2.5.1.8). The size of the lettering is closer to that observed on the Coca Cola bottle (DlLg-32/90A-33).

3.2.3.3.1.3 Beverage Bottles

One green body/base bottle sherd (DlLg-32/90A-113), with an embossed "8" on the side, was recovered. The specimen fits DlLg-32/90A-35 (Section 3.2.2.5.1.8) and indicates that some admixture of the two levels did occur.

3.2.3.3.1.4 Unassigned Glass Containers

This group included a clear lip/neck sherd (DlLg-32/90A-117) with a wide square ring finish. Four clear body/shoulder sherds (DlLg-32/90A-119) derive from two different panelled bottles.

D1Lg-32/90A-120 is a body sherd from a very thin-walled clear bottle. One circular, pale green body/base sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-115) has an embossed "3" mold number. Two aqua body sherds (D1Lg-32/90A-118) represent a round and a panelled rectangular bottle.

3.2.3.3.2 Dinnerware

Eight sherds of dinnerware from at least five vessels were recovered. A scalloped rim sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-109) and a plain body sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-105) are from two different white porcelain plate?/saucers?. Two body sherds (D1Lg-32/90A-107) from a plate?/saucer? are decorated with an undetermined blue floral, under-glaze transfer print pattern. D1Lg-32/90A-110 is a plate?/saucer? body sherd with a different undetermined blue floral pattern. A lip/body sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-108) from a plate?/saucer? is decorated with a thin green band below the interior lip.

The only artifacts that could be ascribed to a manufacturer were two saucer sherds (D1Lg-32/90A-106) with a molded relief decoration consisting of sunflower petals surrounding the saucer indentation and a 'branch and leaves' design just below the lip. The corporate logo on the base indicated that the artifact had been manufactured by "MELLOR, TAYLOR & CO.", of Burslem, Staffordshire, England. This pottery was in operation between 1880 and 1904 (Godden 1964:432).

3.2.3.3.3 Ornamental Containers

One sherd of decorative pressed glass (D1Lg-32/90A-121) was recovered. The specimen, decorated with a ray pattern, is too fragmentary to identify to function or design.

3.2.3.4 Faunal Remains

A range of species were represented in the recovered faunal material. Cut and/or sawn specimens were two vertebral fragments (DlLg-32/90A-93 and 103), a section of long bone, probably femur (DlLg-32/90A-92), a sacrum section (DlLg-32/90A-91) and a portion of scapula (DlLg-32/90A-95) from a large bovid, probably cow. A vertebral section (DlLg-32/90A-94) derives from a smaller mammal, possibly pig. A large bird, perhaps turkey, was represented by a tibiotarsus (DlLg-32/90A-104). A fragment of shell (DlLg-32/90A-96) from a freshwater clam (Unionidae) was recovered.

3.2.3.5 Detritus

A cut strip of red rubber (DlLg-32/90A-100) and a molded pink plastic unidentified object (DlLg-32/90A-102) were curated. Both are too fragmentary to identify.

3.3 TRENCH 3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA

This unit was excavated 14.4 meters northeast of datum and 1.0 meter west of the embankment slope (Figure 2). The datum is located on the second corner of the southeast side of the Fort Garry Curling Club building. The length of the trench was 7.14 meters and it was excavated to a depth of 316 cm.

3.3.1 Stratigraphy

The stratigraphy of this trench was similar to that of Trench 1 and Trench 2, although the clay layers below the railway fill layer were missing. Artifacts were recovered from an interface between the railway fill and the manure/organic layer at a depth of 113 cm below surface. Artifact recoveries included bottle glass, wire, dinnerware, fauna, hand-wrought and wire-cut nails. The strata above and below this horizon were sterile. These

artifacts may be associated with Level A from the previous trenches.

3.3.2 Artifact Recoveries

3.3.2.1 Architectural Objects

Two aqua glass windowpane sherds (DlLg-32/90A-163) were curated. Three wire fragments (DlLg-32/90A-164) and three wire-cut nails (DlLg-32/90A-165) were recovered. In addition, one hand-wrought rose head square nail (DlLg-32/90A-166) was retrieved. The manufacture of this specimen by a blacksmith would predate the introduction, in 1885, of machine produced sheet-cut nails.

3.3.2.2 Containers

Three of the major categories of containers were recovered from this horizon: storage containers, dinnerware and ornamental containers. Each will be discussed below.

3.3.2.2.1 Storage Containers

Only four artifacts were assigned to this category. All specimens were made of glass.

3.3.2.2.1.1 Soft Drink Bottles

A clear embossed body sherd (DlLg-32/90A-168) from a Coca Cola bottle was collected. The sherd displayed the ribbed features characteristic of the post-WWII period and is embossed with "...COLA.../...MARK...".

3.3.2.2.1.2 Beverage Bottles

One aqua body sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-167), embossed with "...OTTLE/...RGE" was recovered. Comparisons with illustrations in Chopping (1978:116-126) indicate that the bottle was utilized by Drewrys Limited (a Winnipeg brewery) between 1901 and 1916. This company began in 1877, when E. L. Drewry leased the Redwood Brewery and produced beverages labelled with his name. The company name changed to E. L. Drewry Limited in 1904, and in 1921 it became Drewrys Limited. As well as beers and ales, the firm produced several brands of soft drinks (Stock 1978:11-13).

3.3.2.2.1.3 Unassigned Glass Containers

One clear body sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-170) and one green shoulder sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-169) were assigned to this group. Each represents a different cylindrical bottle.

3.3.2.2.2 Dinnerware

Six ceramic sherds were collected. Three body/base sherds (D1Lg-32/90A-174) from a white porcelain cup or bowl have no decoration or maker's marks. A white porcelain rim sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-173) from a plate?/saucer? has a scalloped edge, but no other decoration. D1Lg-32/90A-172 is a small white porcelain sherd from the body/base area of a saucer or plate, displaying a trace of a green floral pattern. The most decorated specimen is a plate?/saucer? rim sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-171) with a green over-glaze painted band at the lip and two thin gold stripes below.

3.3.2.2.3 Ornamental Containers

One ribbed molded glass sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-175) was recovered. The sherd, possibly from a vase, is made of opaque white glass.

3.3.2.3 Faunal Remains

The only recovery was a sawn section of a femur from a large mammal (D1Lg-32/90A-162).

3.4 TRENCH 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA

This unit was excavated 42.2 meters south of datum and 10.72 meters east of Main Street, between the two train bridges (Figure 2). In this case, the datum was located on the south west corner of the western structure in the pump house complex. The length of the trench was 5.54 meters and it was excavated to a depth of 290 cm.

3.4.1 Stratigraphy

The stratigraphy in this trench is defined in Figure 3. The stratigraphy of this unit is different from the other trenches. Possible explanations for the differences are two-fold: proximity to the nearby river bank and impact during construction of the High Line Railroad Bridge which began in 1910.

All artifacts were recovered from a brick layer at a depth of 34-64 cm below surface. The bricks and the artifacts probably relate to the demolition of the Arctic Ice Company warehouse. The building was erected in 1891 and abandoned in 1905. It may have stood until bridge construction in 1910 (Guinn 1980:347).

3.4.2 Artifact Recoveries

As mentioned above, the cultural layer was defined by a quantity of bricks. These artifacts were recorded but not curated. The curated specimens are described below.

3.4.2.1 Architectural Objects

Three nails were recovered. The specimens consisted of two wire-cut nails (DlLg-32/90A-183) and one sheet-cut nail with a "T-head" (DlLg-32/90A-184).

3.4.2.2 Transportation

One complete railway spike (DlLg-32/90A-182) was found in association with the bricks.

3.4.2.3 Containers

3.4.2.3.1 Storage Containers

Material recovered from this trench included ceramic and glass sherds. Three stoneware lip/neck/shoulder/body sherds (DlLg-32/90A-181) from a jug with an exterior mottled brown glaze were recovered. The specimen has a pouring spout opening and is tentatively identified as an ink container. DlLg-32/90A-180, a stoneware body sherd from a crock or a jug, has an interior and exterior grey glaze. There is no indication of any manufacturer.

3.4.2.3.1.1 Condiment Bottles

The only artifact in this category was a clear glass sherd (DlLg-32/90A-179). This specimen may derive from a pickle jar or a similar produce container.

3.4.2.3.1.2 Milk Bottles

Two glass milk containers were represented by one complete bottle (DlLg-32/90A-176) and a ribbed glass sherd (DlLg-32/90A-177) from another similar bottle. The complete specimen is ribbed and embossed with "CRESCENT" in script. The Crescent

Creamery began operation in Winnipeg circa 1900 (Henderson Directory).

3.4.2.3.1.3 Beer Bottles

One brown McDonagh & Shea beer bottle sherd (D1Lg-32/90A-178) was collected from this stratum. The bottle sherd is marked "...&S/...EG, MAN..." (Chopping 1978:136 [Type MWIN BC5-5]).

3.4.2.4 Faunal Remains

One vertebra (D1Lg-32/90A-185) from a large mammal was recovered. It appears to have been cut rather than sawn.

4.0 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND INTERPRETATION

This section shall briefly review the historical data and, within that framework, provide an interpretation of the data recovered during the archaeological impact assessment programs.

4.1 HISTORY OF SOUTH POINT

A considerable body of literature exists which details events and occurrences at The Forks. Included within this data are reports of historical events which occurred at the South Point locality. This material was reviewed in the previous report (Quaternary 1989a) and will not be recapitulated. The relevant data was summarized in the following table which includes location of the event and the time span. Many of the events cannot be specifically located. Certain structures, expected to have occurred within or very near to the impact zone, are highlighted in boldface.

EVENT	LOCATION	TIME SPAN
Two Assiniboine Villages	Unknown	1737
Ten Cree Cabins	Unknown	1738
Fort Rouge	South Point	1738-1749
St. Pierre Winter Camp	Unknown	1752
Bruce & Boyer Winter Camp	Unknown	1781
Nor'Wester Camp	South Point	1793
Two Indian Lodges	Unknown	1793
Ojibwa & Ottawa Camp	Unknown	?1799
Saulteaux Camp	Unknown	1800
Alexander Henry Visits	Unknown	1800-1808
Dorion Winter Camp	Unknown	1803
McDougall Farmstead	South Point	?1845-1880?
South Farmstead	South Point	?1845-1848?
Unidentified Buildings ?	Red River (East)	?1848-?
Native Campsite/Burial Site	South Point	pre-1873
James Anderson House	North Assiniboine	1881-?
Dwelling House	South Point	1884-1905
Arctic Ice Company	South Point	1891-1905

Table 2: Recorded Historic Events and Structures

4.2 INTERPRETATION

Only one recovered artifact appears to pre-date A.D. 1880. This is the hand-wrought nail (D1Lg-32/90A-166) which derived from Trench 3. However, even though the specimen would have been manufactured by a blacksmith prior to the introduction of machine-made nails, the date of deposition could be much later.

Most of the other recovered artifacts appear to have been manufactured between 1885 (sheet-cut nails) and 1925, with the occasional specimen being more recent (e.g., toy gun, nail polish bottle). It would appear that the artifact-bearing horizons can be correlated with the later historic period, shortly before mixed use of the area was terminated by the construction of the Railroad Main Line embankment and track in 1910.

The presence of a quantity of bricks in Trench 4 can be related to the presence of the Arctic Ice Company warehouse at the corner of Main Street and River Avenue (Figure 5). This structure was vacated in 1905 and would have been demolished prior to the construction of the Main Line five years later. The artifacts date to this period and later.

The recoveries from the other assessment trenches post-date the earlier of the two historic horizons located in the south bank of the Assiniboine River during the preliminary investigation. The lower horizon had been correlated with the McDougall Farmstead (1845-1880?) (Quaternary 1989a:9). The upper horizon is contemporaneous with the recoveries from Trench 1, Trench 2 and Trench 3. This widespread horizon is probably associated with the dwelling located on the south bank of the Assiniboine River to the east of Main Street (Figure 5). Smaller outbuildings are present in the vicinity of the trenches and it could be expected that litter and refuse would accumulate in the adjacent vicinity. The artifacts from Level B represent occupational activities, particularly the presence of ceramic dinnerware sherds and animal bones showing evidence of butchering. As such, it must be noted that the deposits are more indicative of a refuse area than of an area adjacent to a residential structure, although the material probably originated at the residence on South Point. The date of manufacture of the saucer made by Mellor, Taylor & Co. (1880-1904) is within the period of occupancy of the residence.

The material recovered from Level A of Trench 2 is even more indicative of secondary deposition. The deposit of bottles, many of which appear to be medicinal, probably is the result of random 'dumping'. As the residence was vacated in 1905, it would be expected that most bottles used at this location would have had applied lip finishes. The mixture of both applied and machine lip finishes on the glass sherds from Level A suggest a deposition date (or sequence of deposition dates) after the end

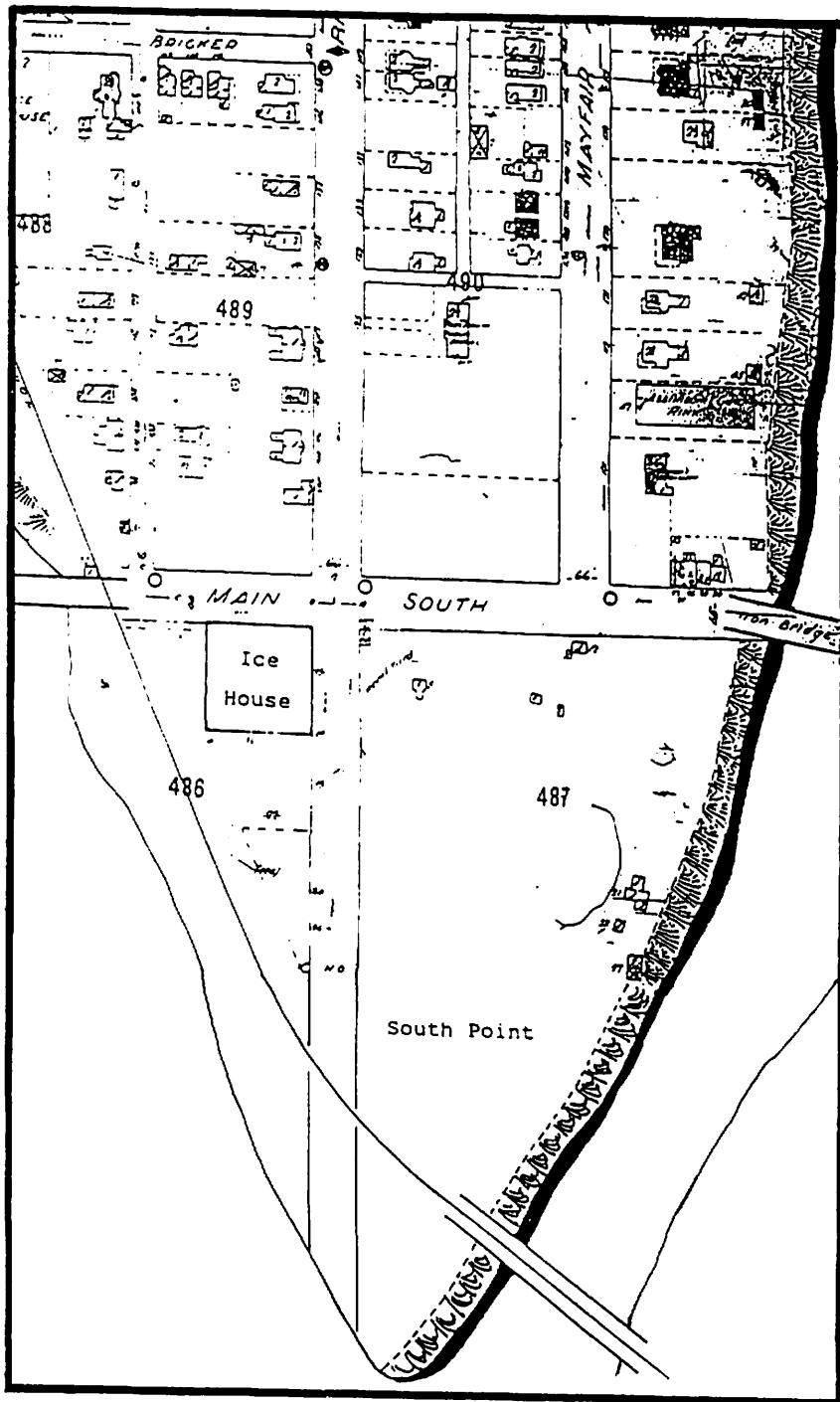


Figure 5: South Point - 1905
(Adapted from City of Winnipeg Fire Atlas) (Courtesy of PAM)

of construction of the Main Line embankment. This would indicate a time period of circa 1910-1920. Some specimens have maker's marks or other identifying data that permit determination of the period of manufacture:

D1Lg-32/90A-8	ink bottle	1889-1920
D1Lg-32/90A-5, 49	medicine bottle	1880-
D1Lg-32/90A-17	medicine bottle	1912-1935
D1Lg-32/90A-33	Coca Cola bottle	pre-1917.

If the area was used as a dumping location, the "glass layer" in Trench 2 could result from an accumulation of successive deposits, over a period of a few years.

No evidence of Pre-Contact resources was located in any of the trenches. This raises the question of the source of information for McPhillips' designation of Lot 39 as "an old Indian camp and burial ground" (McPhillips 1874:5). Native visitations to the area would likely have been very short-term after the establishment of the farmsteads on South Point (circa 1845), although it is possible that certain areas of the locality were traditionally 'set aside' as campsite locations. The majority of this parish lot underlies the Curling Club and the embankment for the CNR Main Line and evidence may yet be located.

The deeper portions of the northern three trenches encountered a sand layer of varying thickness (6 to 16 cm). This horizon is correlated with a similar sand horizon, located during archaeological investigations on the north bank of the Assiniboine river. A radiocarbon date of 740 ± 100 years ago was obtained from bison bone embedded in this layer (Kroker and Goundry 1990:143). Thus, Pre-Contact occupations pre-dating this sand level could be expected at depths greater than 2.5 meters.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

This investigation fulfilled most of the primary recommendation of the previous report (Quaternary 1989a:10-11). The remaining area which should be assessed lies under the premises of the Fort Garry Curling Club.

It is recommended that the portion of the impact zone which underlies the Curling Club be investigated after the premises are vacated and prior to the onset of construction. The purpose of this proposal is two-fold: to ascertain the areal extent of the archaeological deposits relating to the McDougall Farmstead and to determine presence or absence of Pre-Contact Native occupations closer to the bank of the Assiniboine River. The scope of future archaeological activity in this portion of the impact zone will be dependant upon the discoveries during this proposed assessment.

Based upon the data recovered during the two impact assessments, the upper strata of the investigated areas do not require any mitigative actions. As assessments are limited in area and depth, there remains a possibility of the construction activities encountering localized heritage resources between assessment locations or at depths greater than the assessment trenches .

It is recommended that archaeological monitoring of sub-surface construction activities occur. The degree of monitoring will be dependant upon the depth of the excavations. If excavation is to be solely for roadbed (circa 2 meters), minimal monitoring will be required as all current archaeological recoveries indicate that the heritage resources within the impact zone result from secondary deposition after 1880. If excavations are to extend below the depths of the assessment trenches, it is possible that Pre-Contact Native occupation horizons may be encountered.

The intensity of the monitoring will be dependant upon the location of impact:

- a: Minimal monitoring will be required on the east bank of the Red River, as visual evidence indicates that the locality has been disturbed by the construction of the Norwood Bridge, followed by substantial landscaping.
- b: Minimal monitoring will be required on the west bank of the Red River south of the Norwood Bridge, as visual evidence indicates that the impact zone is composed solely of slumped historic fill.
- c: Minimal monitoring will be required on the west bank of the Red River north of the Norwood Bridge. A potential exists for encountering small, localized deposits of Pre-Contact Native occupation evidence, between the river bank and Trench 4, which contained no evidence of Pre-Contact archaeological material.
- d: Minimal monitoring will be required across the majority of the South Point locality, dependant upon the depth of impact.
- e: Minimal monitoring of the north bank of the Assiniboine River will be required. Archaeological monitoring of construction activities adjacent to this locality (Kroker and Goundry 1990) has shown that the area has been disrupted by services installations and that the upper strata consist of historic debris which post-dates A.D. 1870. Again, based upon depth of impact, a potential may exist for encountering Pre-Contact archaeological material at depths greater than three meters.

8.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX A

HERITAGE PERMITS



Heritage Permit No. A⁶⁰⁻⁹⁰

FORM 11

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

Name: Quaternary Consultants Ltd.
Address: 130 Fort Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 1C7

(hereinafter referred to as "the Permittee"),

is hereby granted permission to:

carry out heritage resource impact assessment testing by means of a backhoe of the projected right-of-way at Norwood/Main Street Bridge Project in the South Point Locality of The Forks in the City of Winnipeg in order to ascertain the presence or absence of heritage resources;

during the period:

October 9 to 31, 1990

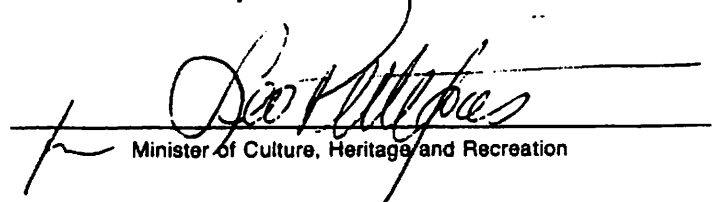
This permit is issued subject to the following conditions:

- (1) That the information provided in the application for this permit dated the 4th day of October 1990, is true in substance and in fact;
- (2) That the Permittee shall comply with all the provisions of *The Heritage Resources Act* and any regulations or orders thereunder; PLEASE NOTE ATTACHMENT RE CUSTODY AND OWNERSHIP OF HERITAGE OBJECTS
- (3) That the Permittee shall provide to the Minister a written report or reports with respect to the Permittee's activities pursuant to this permit, the form and content of which shall be satisfactory to the Minister and which shall be provided on the following dates:
March 31, 1991
- (4) That this permit is not transferable;
- (5) This permit may be revoked by the Minister where, in the opinion of the Minister, there has been a breach of any of the terms or conditions herein or of any provision of *The Heritage Resources Act* or any regulations thereunder;

(6) Special Conditions:

- a) The Permittee will apprise the Historic Resources Branch of all proposed activities and will notify the Historic Resources Branch as soon as possible about the occurrence and extent of heritage resources in the area under study.
- b) In the event that human remains are encountered, all activity in the immediate area will cease and the special procedures relative to the treatment of human remains located at The Forks will be implemented forthwith.
- c) The Permittee must obtain permission from any land owner, lessee or regulatory authority, as applicable, concerning access to the subject property.
- d) Neither the Government of Manitoba nor the party issuing this permit will be liable for any damages resulting from any activities carried out pursuant to this permit, and the permittee specifically agrees, in consideration for receiving this permit, to indemnify and hold harmless the Minister and the Government of Manitoba, the Minister and any employees and officials of the Government, against any and all liens, demands, loss, liability, cost, damage and expense including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees, which the Government, Minister or any employee or official of the Government may suffer or incur by reason of any of the activities to or related to this permit.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 4th day of October 1990.


Minister of Culture, Heritage and Recreation

CITY OF WINNIPEG
OPERATIONS DIVISION
SERVICES PERMIT

18542

District _____

Legal Description South Point at Fort Garry Street Curling Club parking lot Avenue No. _____ Block _____ Plan _____

- Single family residence
- Two family semi-detached
- Multiple family
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Demolition/removal
- Addition/alteration
- Other

Details for archaeological testing

Applicant Quaternary Consultants Contractor
 Address 130 Fort St Other
 Phone R3C 1C7

WATER SERVICE

Type of Service	Size and Type	Account No.	Fee
Domestic—Single Meter	_____	_____	\$ _____
Domestic—Multiple Meter (standard Drawing) (application to be signed by owner)	_____	_____	\$ _____
Domestic—Single meter multiple users	_____	_____	\$ _____
Separate sprinkler service (fire)*	_____	_____	\$ _____
Combined domestic and fire service, industrial, etc (drawings)*	_____	_____	\$ _____
Booster pump installation (drawings)*	_____	_____	\$ _____
Hydrant rental (per unit per month)*	_____	_____	\$ _____

*A set of drawings showing interconnections, cross-connections, back-flow devices, etc. must accompany application

SEWER SERVICE

Type of Service	Size and Type	Account No.	Fee
Waste Water Sewer	_____	_____	\$ _____
Land Drainage Sewer	_____	_____	\$ _____
Combined Sewer	_____	_____	\$ _____
Holiday & Weekend inspection	_____	_____	\$ _____

A set of drawings must accompany application

TOTAL FEE \$ N/C

Re: Indemnity Clause for Service Application and Services Permit

I undertake to observe and perform the provisions of all Dominion or Provincial statutes or regulations, and the applicable by-law or by-law schemes and regulations or orders and plans continued in force pursuant to Part IX of The City of Winnipeg Act affecting said land; and all specific provisions or instructions issued by the duly authorized officers of the City in respect of the work incidental to the subject matter of this application and to indemnify the City against all losses, costs, charges or damages caused by or arising out of anything done pursuant to any permit issued under this application.

AGREE to comply with all By-laws, requirements and Special Conditions set out herein:

Installer _____ DATE _____

Designated Officer Reggie Phillips DATE Oct 19/90

CUSTOMER COPY

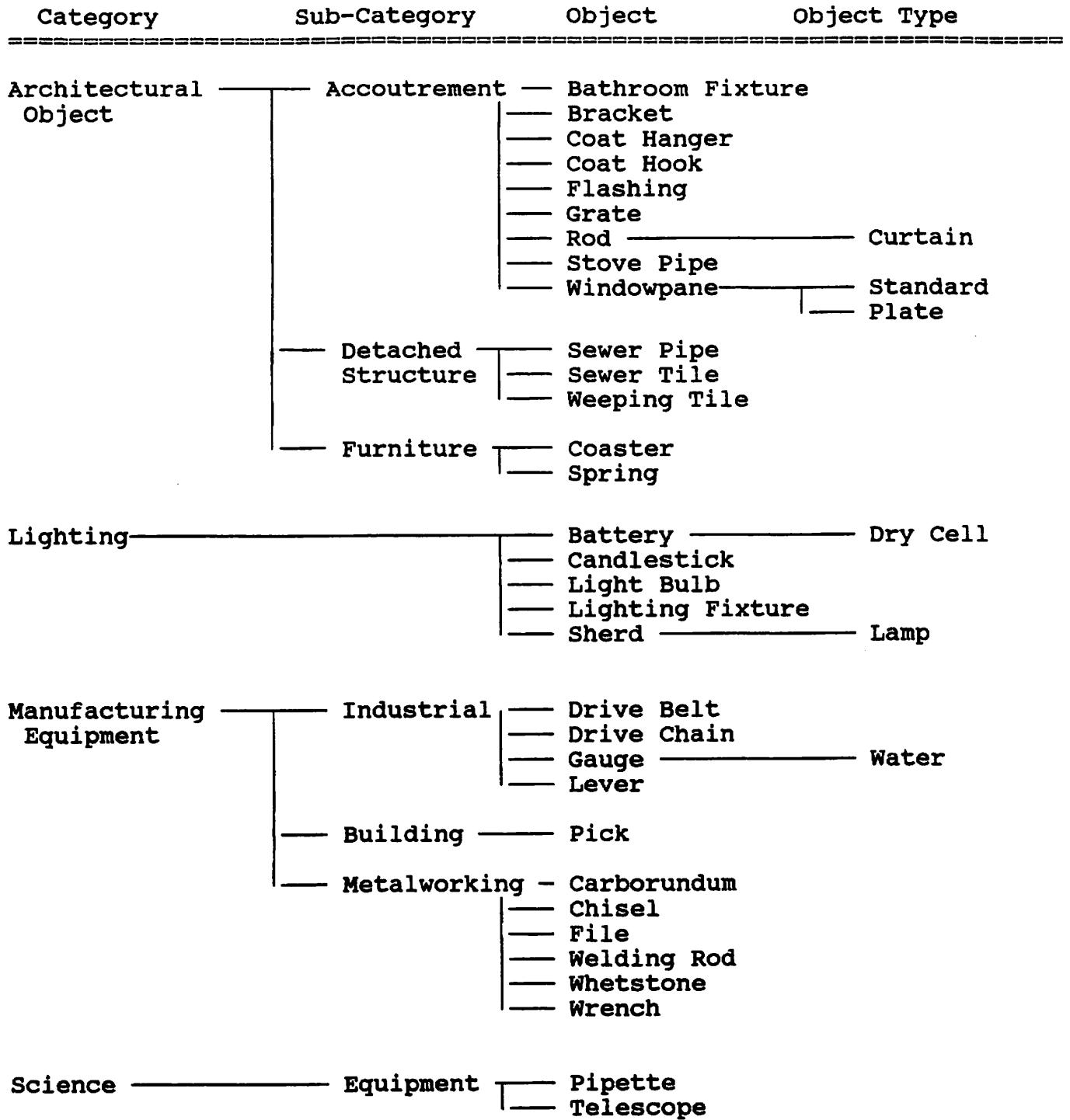
APPENDIX B

CHIN HIERARCHY

HIERARCHICAL CHART

Category	Sub-Category	Object	Object Type		
Architectural Object	Hardware	Bolt	Carriage Eye Machine		
		Burr			
		Bushing			
		Cable			
		Chain; Hook			
		Cotter Pin			
		Electrical Part			
		Fuse			
		Hinge			
		Hook			
		Insulator	Pass-through Round Knob Cleat		
		Knob	Door Cupboard		
		Lock	Padlock Latch Door		
		Nail	Square Round		
		Pin			
		Plug	Electric		
		Ring			
		Screw			
		Staple			
		Strap			
		Strapping			
		Tube			
		Washer			
		Water Pipe			
		Wire			
			Structure	Asbestos	
				Brick	
			Grout		
			Linoleum		
			Lumber		
			Paint		
			Peg		
			Plaster		
			Rod		
		Shackle			
		Shingle			
		T-bar			
		Tile			

HIERARCHICAL CHART



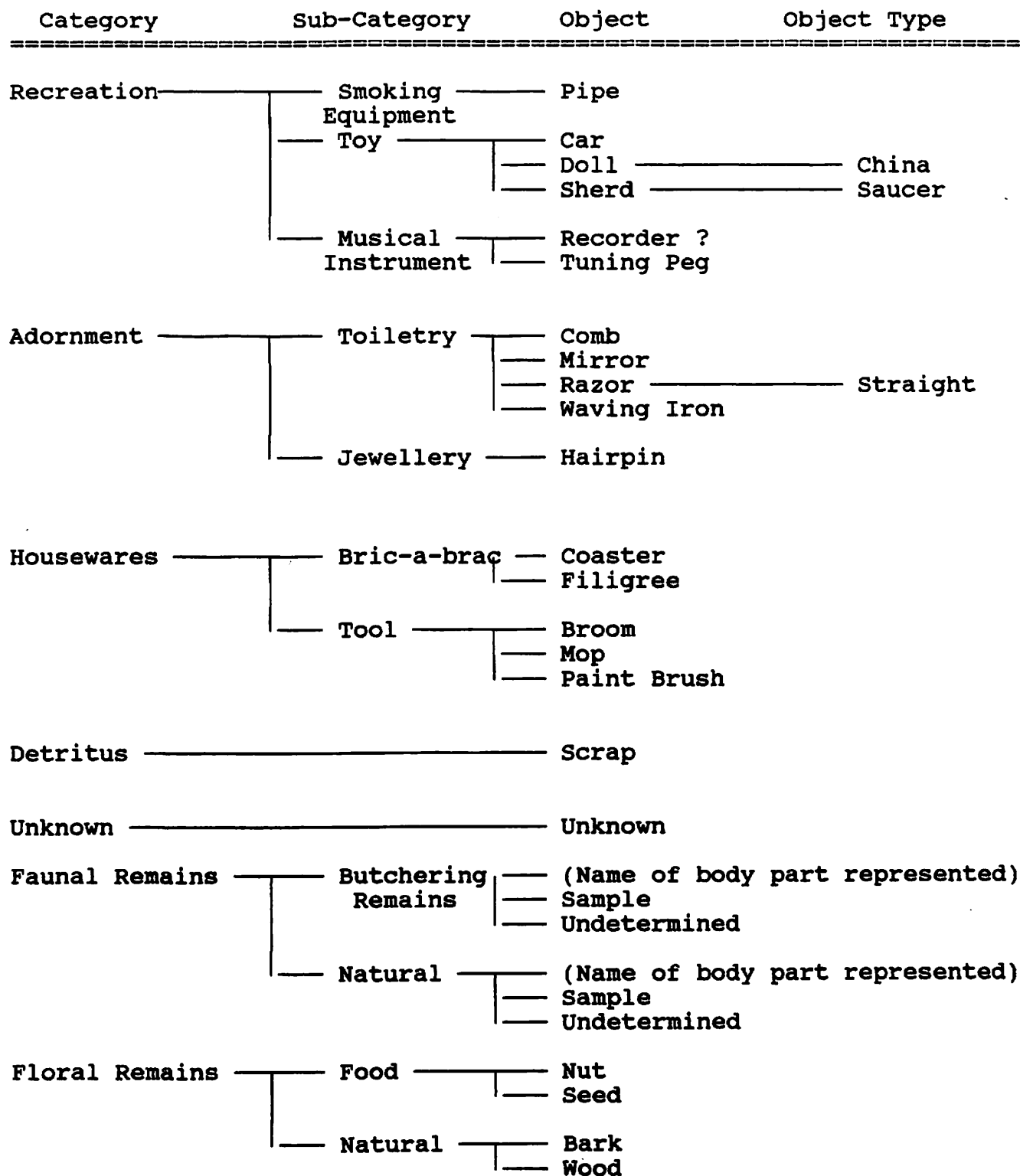
HIERARCHICAL CHART

Category	Sub-Category	Object	Object Type
Medicine	Dentistry	Dentures	
		Instrument	Eye Dropper
	Pipette		
	Rod		
	Syringe		
Test Tube			
Communication	Telecommunication	Insulator	
		Insulator Peg	
	Written	Newspaper	
Pen			
Food Procurement	Fishing	Float	
		Sinker	
	Horticulture	Tool	
Food Processing	Appliance	Stove	
		Cutlery	Knife
	Spoon		
	Utensil	Can Opener	
Spoon		Ladle	
Commerce	Currency	Coin	
	Device	Weight Scale	
Clothing Manufacture	Implement	Awl	
	Material	Fabric	
Clothing	Fastener	Button	Stud
			Vertical Hole
	Bodywear	Belt	
Glove			
Footwear	Shoe		

HIERARCHICAL CHART

Category	Sub-Category	Object	Object Type
Transportation	Water	Anchor	
	Draught	Harness	
		Horseshoe	
		Horseshoe Cover	
	Railroad	Brake Shoe	
		Cart Tongue	
		Chock	
		Gauge	
		O-ring	
		Pin	
		Section Bolt	
		Sherd	Lantern
		Spike	
		Steam Whistle	
		Track	
		Track Brace	
		Warning Device	
		Vehicle	Battery
	Bicycle		Drive Chain
			Frame
			Inner Tube
	Bushing		
	Cap		Axle
			Radiator
	Cover		
	Distributor Cap		
	Gasket		
	Gear		
	Headlight		
	Hose		Heater
			Radiator
	Leaf Spring		
	License Plate		
Reflector			
Spark Plug			
Spring	Coil		
Strap			
Tail Light			
Tie Rod			
Universal Joint			
Valve			
Windshield Wiper			

HIERARCHICAL CHART



HIERARCHICAL CHART

Category	Sub-Category	Object	Object Type	
Container	Storage	— Bag		
		— Bale Clamp		
		— Bottle		
		— Bowl		
		— Can		
		— Cap		
		— Fragment	— Bag	
			— Can	
			— Pail	
		— Jar		
		— Lid		
		— Sealer		
		— Sherd	— Bottle	
			— Bottle ?	
			— Carboy	
			— Crock	
			— Flowerpot	
		— Jar		
		— Jar ?		
		— Jug		
		— Lid		
		— Sealer		
		— Unidentified		
		— Stopper		
		— Ornamental	— Sherd	— Bowl
				— Bowl ?
				— Vase
			— Vase ?	
	— Cooking	— Fragment	— Frying Pan	
			— Kettle	
			— Pan	
			— Pot	
		— Frying Pan		
		— Pan		
		— Sherd	— Bowl	
	— Waste	— Sherd	— Ashtray	
		— Spittoon		

HIERARCHICAL CHART

Category	Sub-Category	Object	Object Type	
Container	Dinnerware	Bowl		
		Fragment	Teapot	
		Lid		
		Pitcher		
		Cup		
		Saucer		
		Sherd	Bowl	
			Bowl ?	
			Bowl ?/Cup ?	
			Cup	
			Egg Cup	
			Pitcher	
			Plate	
			Plate?/Saucer?	
			Salt Shaker	
Saucer				
Sugar Bowl				
Teapot				
Tumbler				
Unidentified				
Wine Glass				
Sieve	Teapot			
Teapot				
Natural Object - Modified		Charcoal		
Natural Object - Unmodified		Coal		

APPENDIX C

CATALOGUE

SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: D1Lq-32/90A / THE FORKS Area: RED RIVER
 Donor: _____ Acc. No.: _____

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location on Site	Coll. Date
1	3	GUN	PLASTIC HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
2	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
3	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
4	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS; CORK HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
5	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
6	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
7	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS; PLASTIC; IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
8	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
9	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
10	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS; IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
11	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS; PLASTIC HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
12	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
13	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
14	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
15	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
16	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
17	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS; CORK HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
18	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
19	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
20	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
21	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
22	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
23	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
24	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
25	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022

SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: D1Lq-32/90A / THE FORKS Area: RED RIVERDonor: _____ Acc. No.: -

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location on Site	Coll. Date
26	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
27	7	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
28	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
29	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
30	8	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
31	3	WINDOWPANE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
32	9	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
33	4	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
34	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
35	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
36	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
37	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
38	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
39	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
40	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
41	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
42	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
43	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
44	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
45	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
46	5	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
47	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
48	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
49	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
50	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022

SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: D1Lq-32/90A / THE FORKS Area: RED RIVER
 Donor: _____ Acc. No.: -

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location on Site	Coll. Date
51	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
52	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
53	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
54	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
55	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
56	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS; COPPER HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
57	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
58	5	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
59	5	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
60	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
61	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
62	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
63	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
64	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
65	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
66	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
67	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
68	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
69	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
70	1	GAUGE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
71	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
72	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
73	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
74	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
75	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022

SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: D1Lq-32/90A / THE FORKS Area: RED RIVERDonor: _____ Acc. No.: -

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location on Site	Coll. Date
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77	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
78	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
79	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS; CORK HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
80	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
81	1	CAP BOTTLE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
82	1	SHOE	LEATHER; IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
83	1	WIRE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
84	2	NAIL ROUND	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
85	1	SCREW	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
86	1	STRAPPING	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
87	1	SCRAP	RUBBER HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
88	1	RIB MAMMALIA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
89	1	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
90	1	SHERD PLATE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
91	1	SACRUM BOS TAURUS	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
92	1	FEMUR BOS TAURUS	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
93	1	VERTEBRA BOS TAURUS	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
94	1	VERTEBRA SUS SCROFA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
95	1	SCAPULA BOS TAURUS	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
96	1	VALVE UNIONIDAE	SHELL HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
97	3	WIRE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
98	8	NAIL SQUARE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
99	3	NAIL ROUND	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
100	1	SCRAP	RUBBER HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022

SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: D1Lq-32/90A / THE FORKS Area: RED RIVER
 Donor: _____ Acc. No.: -

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location on Site	Coll. Date
101	1	BOLT CARRIAGE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
102	1	SCRAP	PLASTIC HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
103	1	VERTEBRA BOVIDAE	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
104	1	TIBIOTARSUS AVES	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
105	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
106	2	SHERD SAUCER	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
107	2	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
108	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
109	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
110	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
111	3	SHERD LAMP	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
112	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
113	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
114	3	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
115	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
116	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
117	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
118	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
119	4	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
120	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
121	1	SHERD BOWL?	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
122	1	SHERD FLOWERPOT	EARTHENWARE HISTORIC	TRENCH 2	19901022
123	1	TIBIOTARSUS AVES	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
124	3	LONG BONE MAMMALIA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
125	1	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022

SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: D1Lq-32/90A / THE FORKS Area: RED RIVER
 Donor: _____ Acc. No.: -

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location on Site	Coll. Date
126	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
127	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
128	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
129	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
130	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
131	1	WINDOWPANE PLATE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
132	3	WINDOWPANE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
133	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
134	1	SHERD BOWL?	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
135	1	SHERD BOTTLE ?	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
136	2	SHERD BOTTLE ?	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
137	1	LID JAR	BAKELITE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
138	1	HORSESHOE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
139	1	WIRE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
140	4	NAIL ROUND	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
141	1	NAIL ROUND	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
142	1	NAIL SQUARE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
143	1	BRICK	BOLE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
144	1	CEMENT	CONCRETE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
145	5	NAIL ROUND	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
146	2	NAIL SQUARE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
147	2	NAIL SQUARE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
148	1	NAIL SQUARE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
149	3	STRAPPING	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
150	1	WINDOWPANE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022

SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: D1Lq-32/90A / THE FORKS Area: RED RIVER
 Donor: _____ Acc. No.: -

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location on Site	Coll. Date
151	2	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
152	4	SCRAP	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
153	1	COAL	COAL HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
154	2	FEMUR ARTIODACTYLA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
155	1	VERTEBRA ARTIODACTYLA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
156	1	VERTEBRA ARTIODACTYLA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
157	1	SCAPULA BOS TAURUS	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
158	2	INNOMINATE ARTIODACTYLA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
159	2	VERTEBRA ARTIODACTYLA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
160	3	RIB ARTIODACTYLA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
161	13	UNDETERMINED MAMMALIA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 1	19901022
162	1	FEMUR ARTIODACTYLA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
163	2	WINDOWPANE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
164	3	WIRE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
165	3	NAIL ROUND	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
166	1	NAIL SQUARE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
167	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
168	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
169	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
170	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
171	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
172	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
173	1	SHERD PLATE?/SAUCER?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
174	3	SHERD BOWL?/ CUP?	PORCELAIN HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022
175	1	SHERD VASE?	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 3	19901022

SPECIMEN CATALOGUE RECORD

Site: D1Lq-32/90A / THE FORKS Area: RED RIVER

Donor: _____ Acc. No.: -

Cat. #	Qty	Object Name / Object Type	Material / Cultural Phase	Location on Site	Coll. Date
176	1	BOTTLE BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 4	19901022
177	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 4	19901022
178	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 4	19901022
179	1	SHERD BOTTLE	GLASS HISTORIC	TRENCH 4	19901022
180	1	SHERD CROCK	STONEMARE HISTORIC	TRENCH 4	19901022
181	3	SHERD JUG	STONEMARE HISTORIC	TRENCH 4	19901022
182	1	SPIKE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 4	19901022
183	2	NAIL ROUND	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 4	19901022
184	1	NAIL SQUARE	IRON HISTORIC	TRENCH 4	19901022
185	1	VERTEBRA ARTIODACTYLA	BONE HISTORIC	TRENCH 4	19901022