



Ontario

DATA BOX

1040

RESEARCH MANUSCRIPT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF THE
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER

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NEW SERIES

NUMBER 1

1978

CONFIDENTIAL UNPUBLISHED DOCUMENT
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Figure 28: BfGh-8 Nails and Hand Forged U-Bolt

to the side wall. The interior has a brown slip and the exterior a buff coloured salt glaze. The vessel is typical of salt glazed stoneware, but it is difficult to date. Most Canadian-made stoneware was salt glazed and production of them in Canada didn't start until the 1840's. The Canadian type is related both in form and production techniques to the American types which start as early as the 1770's (Webster n.d.). Salt glazed stoneware dies out around the 1910's (ibid). Like the nails, the ceramics fall well within the reported temporal span of the Snider Depot.

6. BfGe-1 SQUAW POINT

Squaw Point (see Figure 34) is located at the north end of Crotch Lake facing almost due south. (Topographic Map 31C/15, M.G.R. 578789). This site is just southeast of the Sidedam Rapids where the Mississippi River flows into Crotch Lake. When travelling downstream on the Mississippi system, Squaw Point is the first good campsite encountered after making the portage over Sidedam Rapids into Crotch Lake (see Figure 29). The entire shoreline of the site is a flat bedrock shelf. About 18 metres inland it rises sharply a vertical distance of 2 metres to a second flat bedrock area (see Figure 30). It was in a pocket of soil approximately 2 metres x 6 metres in size and 25cm deep, with a grass cover, on this second level that most of the cultural materials were found.

Two test squares 2 metres x 2 metres were excavated in 2cm levels to a depth of about 25cm. The material recovered from this site was neither extensive nor of great diagnostic value. A few thin ceramic body sherds with a fine tempered, well-knit paste can be assigned to the Late Woodland period. A single projectile point found on the surface (see

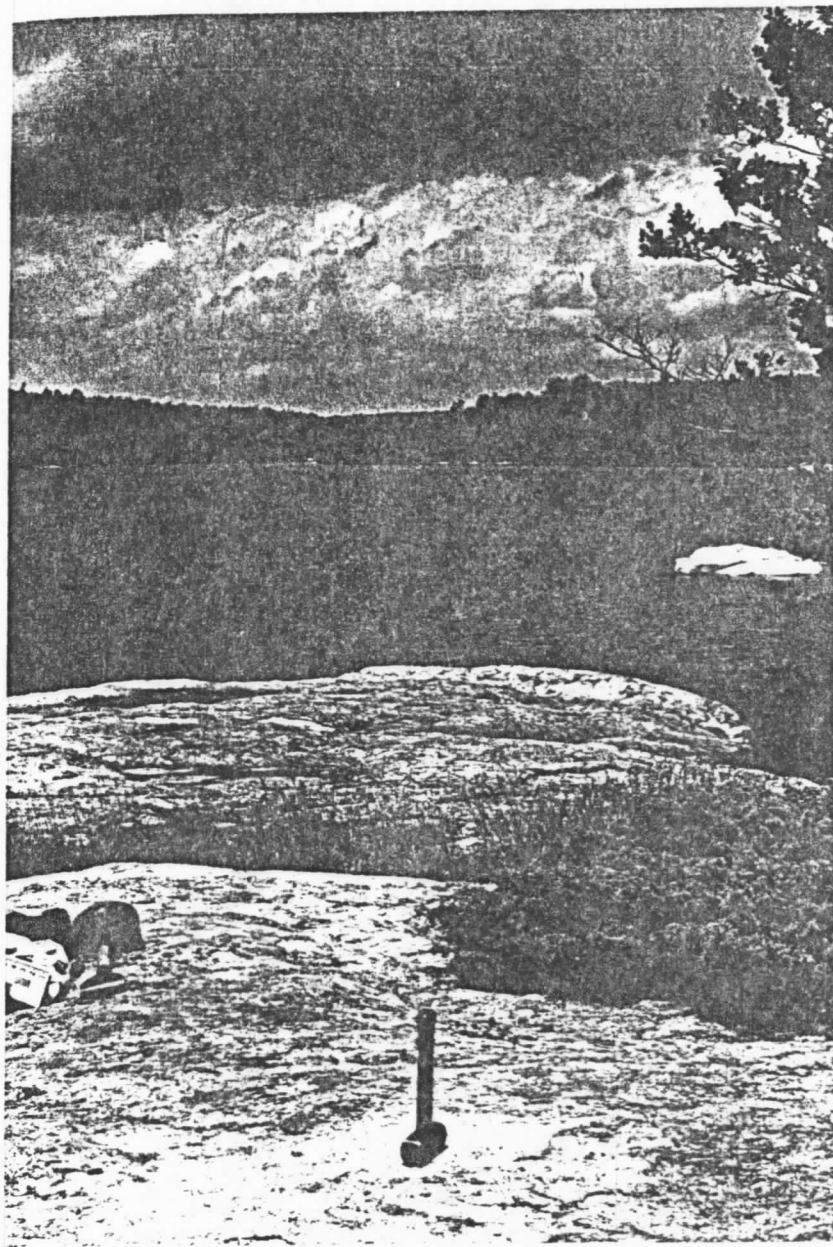


Figure 29: BfGe-1 Looking West towards Sidedam Rapids (Hammer marks datum point for site)

The chert bipolar core displays lateral edge use-wear in the form of step fractures and retouch flakes. All of the chert recovered, including the projectile point, appears to be from the Ordovician formations in the Ottawa Valley.

There was no discernable stratigraphic separation of the excavated material. The soil cover over the bedrock was thin and disturbed by camping activities. A good illustration of this point is the fact that

Figure 31) is a classic example of Ritchie's Levanna type. In New York State, these points appear in Late Middle Woodland times and increase in popularity until they are the principle developmental Iroquoian point of the Late Woodland period (Ritchie 1971: 31). The point and ceramics could easily be contemporaneous but there is no definite association between the two. Lithic detritus consisted of several small trimming flakes of chert and quartz. As well, there was a small chert scraper with a steep (75°) bit (see Figure 16:3, p. 18). The scraper has been snapped in two and the new edges re-worked. Two bipolar cores, one chert (see Figure 32:1), one quartz, a quartz bipolar core fragment, and a chert block core were also recovered (see Figure 32:2).

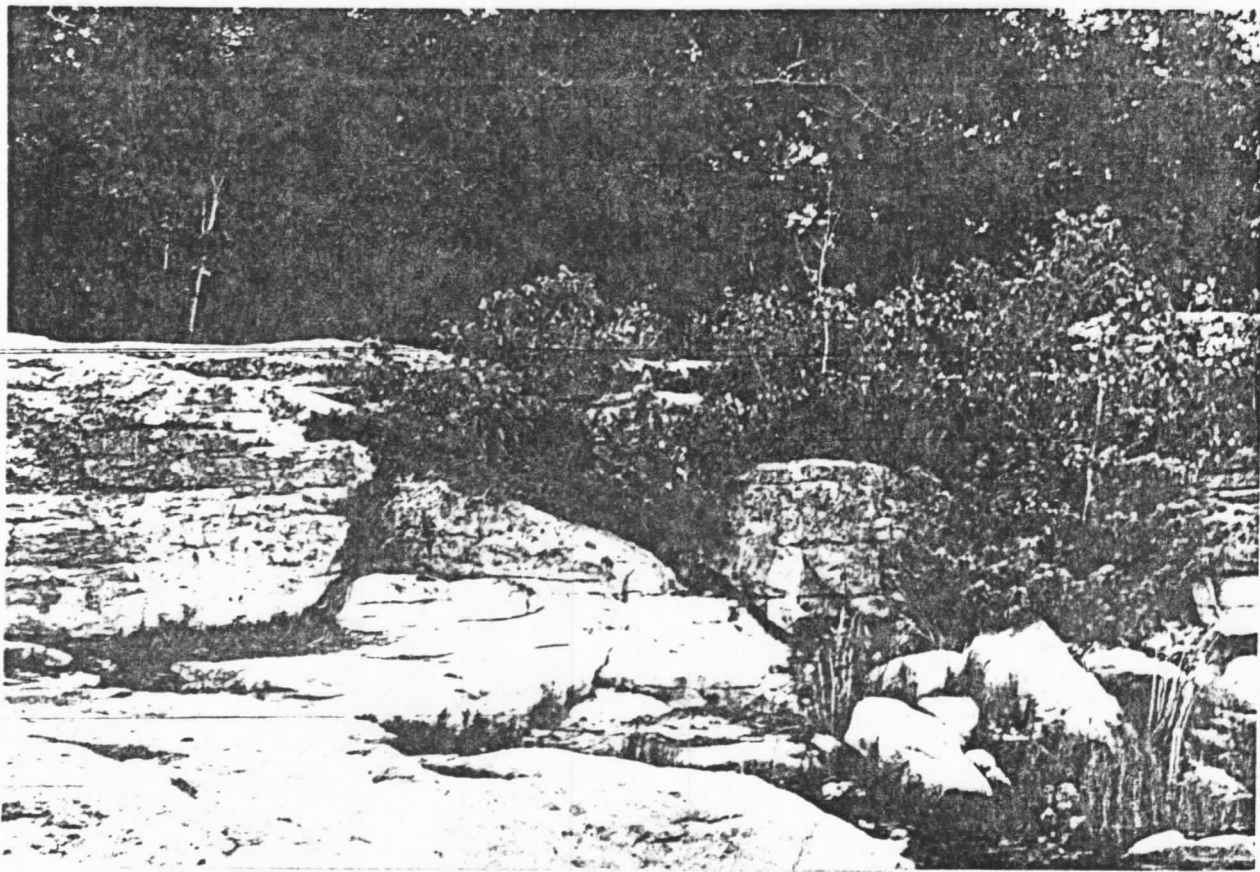


Figure 30: BfGe-1 Looking Toward Upper Bedrock Terrace from Water

a snapped off section of tubular glass bead (see Figure 33) was found in the same level as an aluminum pull-top ring and a fragment of a plastic container. Also found in this level was quartz and chert detritus and a number of ceramic body sherds.

The bead was produced from a rigid tube of glass to which rods of coloured glass were attached, and is representative of Kidd's tube bead class III (layered), type 111 b 9 (Kidd 1970). The outer layer is clear and bright navy in colour. The middle is opaque and white. The core is a clear and bright navy. Fifteen opaque white simple stripes occur on the surface of the bead.

Squaw Point appears to have functioned as a campsite as far back as the Late Woodland period.

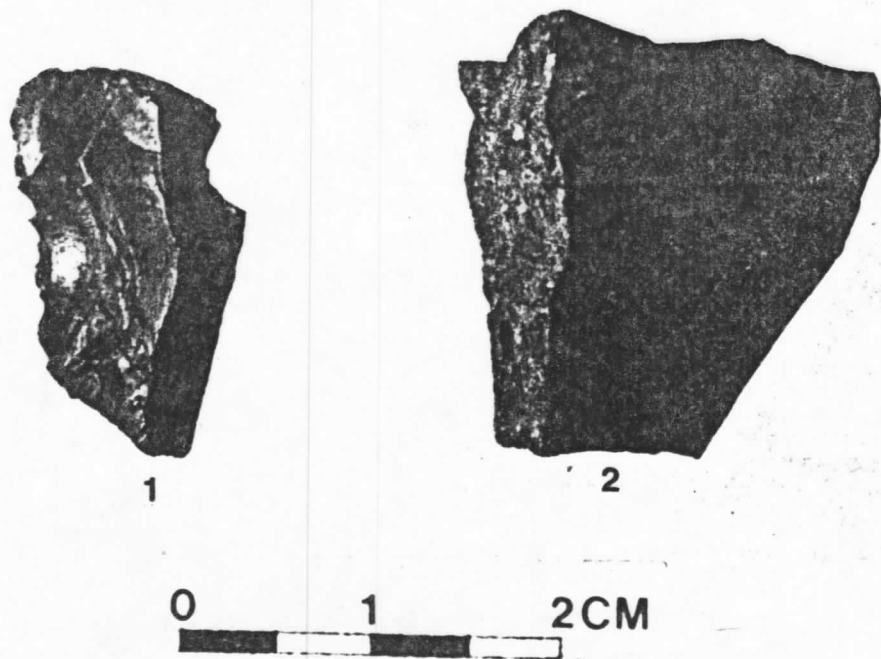


Figure 32: BfGe-1 Chert Cores

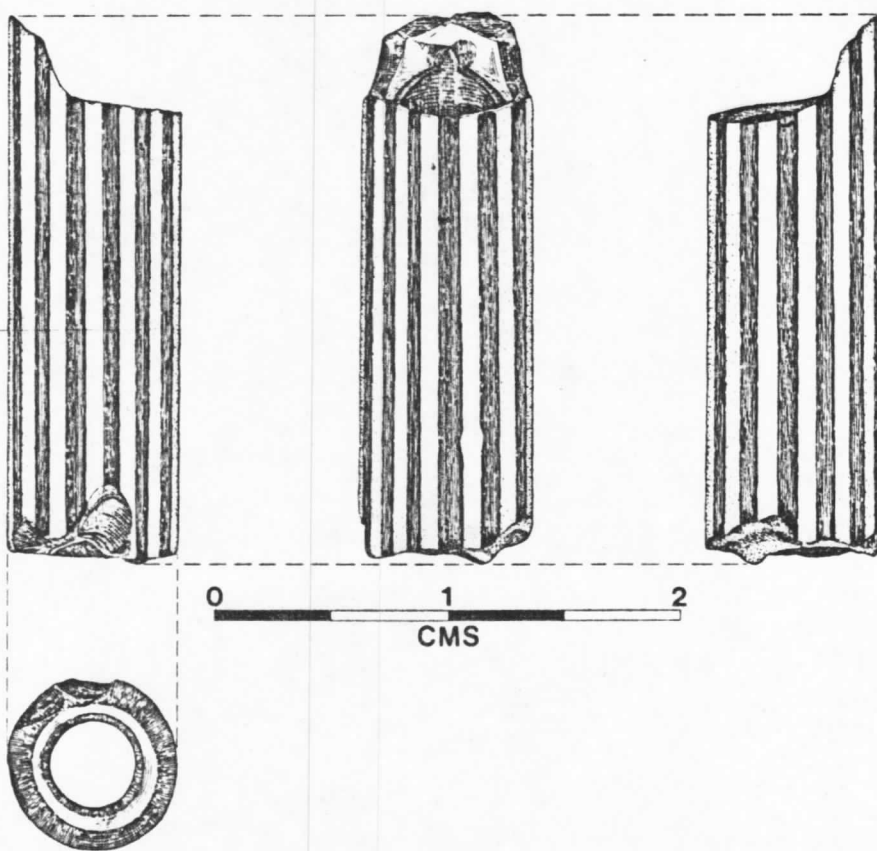


Figure 33: BfGe-1 Tubular Glass Bead

HISTORIC ARTIFACTS

BfGe-1 SQUAW POINT

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 1.1 | Test Square 1-II -3 |
| .2 | Lab Log #1 Camera #1
Roll #6 Frame #16, p. 44 |
| 2.1 | Tubular Glass Bead
Broken Off a Cane |
| .2 | Length 22.8mm |
| .3 | Diameter 7.8mm |
| .4 | Diameter 3.4mm |
| 3. | Colour - Dark Blue with
White Stripes Running
the Length of the Bead.
In Cross-section the
Bead is Made of 4 Layers.
At the Center is a
Layer of Blue, Then a
Layer of White Followed
by Another Layer of
Blue and Then the Layer
Containing the White
Stripes. |
| 4. | One End is Finished Off
Fairly Evenly. It has
been Rounded Off
Probably by Grinding and
a Few Flakes have been
Taken Off Longitudinally
at One Small Locus. The
Flakes Were Removed
After the Grinding and
Rounding Off of the
End. The Other End has
been Unevenly Snapped
Off and is Still in Its
Rough State. |