

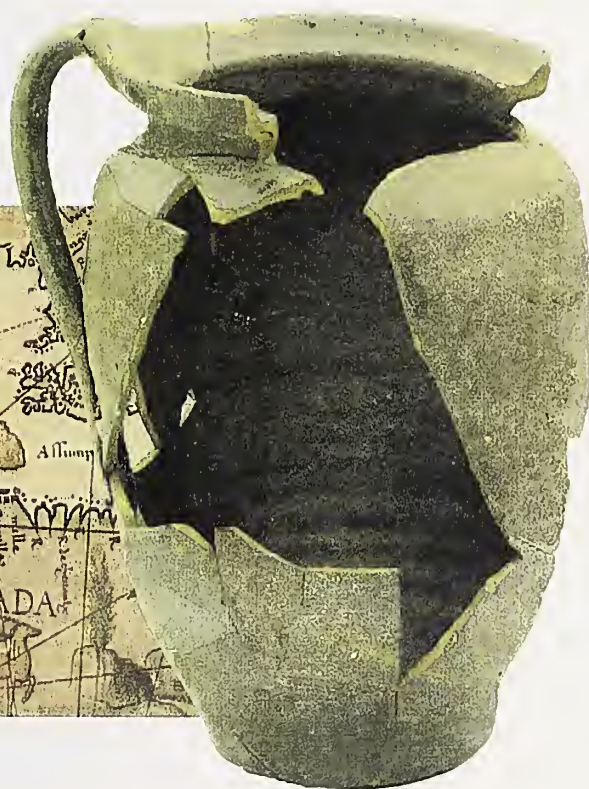
The Gateways Project 2004



Surveys and Excavations from Chevery to Jacques Cartier Bay

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National Museum of Natural History
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Arctic
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Aide-mémoire aux archéologues

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Année du permis: 2004

Nature de la demande: Inventaire dans la région de Cap Whittle et de la baie Jacques-Cartier (sur des sites présumés Paléo-esquimaux et Archaïque maritime) et évaluation et foille aux sites basque du Port Mccatina et de Hare Harbor (Basse Côte-Nord), dans le cadre de recherches par le Smithsonian Institute.

Contenu du rapport de recherche archéologique

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4. Plans				
- territoire prospecté (échelle)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	36-72
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- stratigraphie de chaque site étudié	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	53, 70
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Note: Veuillez s.v.p. adjoindre cet aide-mémoire lors du dépôt du rapport.

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Section 1

Project Narrative and Preliminary Conclusions

By William Fitzhugh and Yves Chrétien

Project Narrative and Preliminary Conclusions

By William W. Fitzhugh and Yves Chrétien

The fourth year of the Smithsonian's Gateways Project, dedicated to archaeological surveys, excavations, and cultural heritage research along Quebec's Lower North Shore, was conducted during the first three weeks of August, 2004. The goals of this year's project were similar to those of the 2001-2003 seasons and concentrated in the core region investigated since 2002, from Cape Whittle to Blanc Sablon. Specifically, our attention in 2004 season was directed at a third year of excavations at the Petit Mécatina Hare Harbor Basque site, surveys of the mainland coast from Chevery to Harrington, excavations at Gros Mécatina 3, and surveys of Fechteau Island and the western portion of Bayfield Island near St. Augustine. Work was conducted under an archaeological permit granted to Yves Chrétien, who co-directed the project, participated in field work, and co-authored this report.

Research was conducted by a combined American and Canadian team including William W. Fitzhugh, Christina Leece, and Helena Sharp of the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History's Arctic Studies Center; Yves Chrétien of Quebec City, Emiliana Donadi-Sanchez of Concordia University in Montreal, Polly Husmann of Notre Dame University, Mary Melnik of Bowdoin College, photographer Will Richard of Maine, and our skipper, Perry Colbourne, and his nephew, Andy Colbourne, of Lushes Bight, Newfoundland. Yves and Mary joined the project after our arrival in Harrington Harbor; Polly left the project to return to university on 15 August, and Will had to leave on the 9th to return home for his son's wedding. Christine Vatcher of Harrington Harbor volunteered for two days of survey on the Chevery beaches. In addition to the assistance of a hard-working crew, this year's work benefited from three weeks of calm weather that inexplicably was accompanied by a near total absence of flies of all description – a very unusual condition that local people attributed to continuation of a cold, wet, foggy spring well into the middle of August. Usually, the early summer fog clears by August, but this year we rarely saw the sun even on fair days. Although fog played havoc with plane schedules, it did not hamper our research, and in fact brought a welcome regime of light winds and breezes instead of the strong southwest winds that usually prevail in this part of the Gulf during August.

As in previous years, the research team assembled in Lushes Bight, on Long Island (Green Bay/Springdale) where Perry Colbourne had prepared the *Pitsiulak* and assembled and tested the expedition's equipment. The Pits looked grand in a new coat of polyurethane-based royal blue paint. In addition to repairing our 'old friend' the main engine exhaust elbow (that fortunately for us



Fig. 1.1: *The Pits*, getting her fancy-style name attached.



Fig. 1.2: Boyce and Joanne Roberts

halfway up the Great Northern Peninsula, rather than La Scie or Fleur de Lys, as our first port-of-call after a day of calm steaming. That evening brought a fabulous lightning storm, a wild game of darts in the town beer hall, and the loss of the contents of our unguarded cooler of beer to a marauding band of local teens. During the passage from Green Bay we noted the absence of whales which in other years were common along this coast. In fact we saw no whales during our run from Newfoundland to Harrington, and it was even more unusual to find them missing from the Strait of Belle Isle and the northeast coast of Newfoundland during our return in late August. Local opinion attributed this to an absence of feed, especially capelin. Our second day passage, to Quirpon, was a harbinger of the summer conditions we would encounter for the next few weeks in Quebec: glassy calm seas and thick fog nearly the entire way. We saw no icebergs, no other vessels, and no sea-life except for a few fulmars off St. Anthony.

In Quirpon we met our friend, Boyce Roberts, who gave us a lift to the L'Anse aux Meadows Viking site where our new crew members became acquainted with this always-impressive Parks Canada historical site and museum, and later met Gina Noordhof and Adrian, owners of the nearby Norseman Restaurant. Following a moose stew at Boyce and Joanne Roberts' we spend the evening at Skipper Hot's Bar where Boyce had arranged for the uninitiated to be 'screeched in', a hazing experience that requires one to recite Newfie tongue-twisters, eat 'lassie' bread and dried whole capelin, down a shot of Newfoundland Screech (rum), dance a jig to *I's the B'ye*, and kiss a codfish. All this – and more – was faithfully recorded by Will's camera and my video camera.

The next day's passage (1 August) across the northern tip of Newfoundland was mercifully calm, and except for a few gannets and fulmars, two fishing boats, and one super-tanker met in the Strait of Belle Isle, was completely uneventful, flat, lifeless, and grey owing to the fog, which enveloped us off Blanc Sablon and kept us in its clutches until we anchored near St. Augustine that evening. The next morning dawned clear and bright, and we proceeded west through the Grand Rigoulette passage, but by midday the west wind kicked up a sharp sea which we had

reached term and blew out a few days *before* rather than after our departure, sparing us a crippling failure underway), Perry had managed to acquire a fancy script version of the vessel's name in 'stick-on' adhesive plastic. So after affixing '*Pitsiulak*' to both sides of the bow and painting her formal registry number on the cabin's side we fueled, loaded food and personal gear, and departed on 30 July, leaving behind the cacophony of the U.S. Democratic National Convention.

Our early departure allowed us to reach Englee,

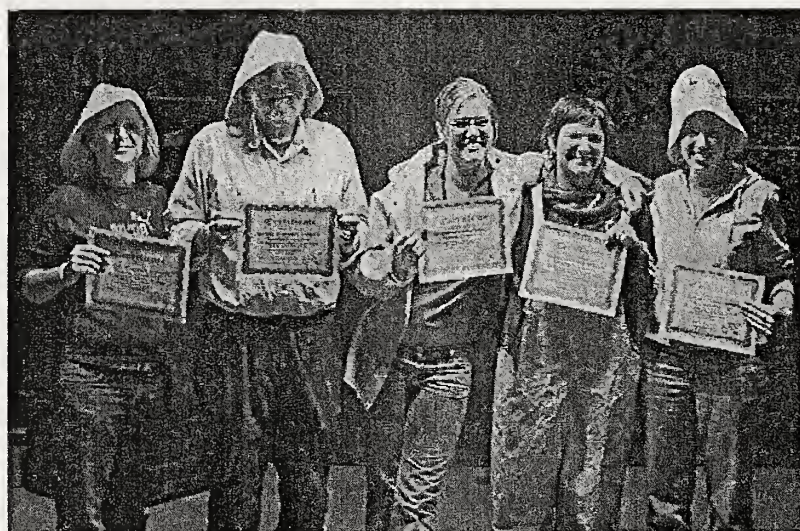


Fig. 1.3: The screeched-in crew

to buck until arriving at Harrington Harbor in early afternoon. Bob Bryan's yellow Cessna seaplane was pulled up on its ramp, and the town was as busy as ever, basking in the glory of the notoriety from a year's run of the film, *La Grande Séduction*, which was shot in Harrington two summers ago. Fortunately the fish plant was operating and had a good set of quotas that would keep it open until the end of August, ensuring us of many meals of fresh fish. Will and I paid a visit to Bob Bryan, whom I had known about for years but had never met. He founded the Quebec-Labrador Foundation and for many years ran a ministry-based youth mission to



Fig. 1.4: Working on the Hare Harbor-1 site

Harrington and other locations on the Lower North Shore, and now spends the month of July here with his wife, Trish, returning to their winter home in Lennoxville, Québec, for the rest of the year. He had heard of our work and offered his plane any time we needed it for surveys or aerial photos – a wonderful opportunity! We learned that Bryan had offered his historical collections, which included the flag from Wilfred Grenfell's medical vessel, *Strathcona*, to the new culture center being planned for Harrington, and that community elders, Sharon and Jim Ransom, after having spent many years living in St. John's working for Exxon-Mobile, would soon retire to Harrington and were donating their collection to the museum. Visits to Paul Rowsell, Christine Vatcher, Wilson Evans and others caught us up on the winter's events and this year's unusually cool, foggy summer. Word of our arrival quickly spread, and by the end of the day Paul's brother, Mark, and Alvin Bobbitt brought us stone artifacts they had found on the mainland shore north of Harrington, where high sand banks are eroding extensively for the first time in years. In the evening Yves Chrétien arrived from the Chevery airport by water taxi.

Mary Melnik was to arrive in Chevery on the 3rd, but when our attempt to meet her was thwarted by heavy fog we left her pick-up to the water taxi and spent the morning visiting with Sharon and Jim Ransom and their collection of historical artifacts, which Will Richard photographed. Jim has been gathering up traditional artifacts for years, from the dump, from junk piles, and from the shore – stuff that people have discarded in up-grading their equipment – having the foresight to realize that such materials would someday be rare and important. His materials will make an excellent core collection for the museum and will help attract other donations. Among his collection was a Rattlers Bight style double-ended slate celt that he had purchased from someone who found it at Tabatière, no doubt from the same gravel pit site where other Maritime Archaic materials have been found. Sharon's genealogical work on the Lower North Shore is available on her website www.rootsweb.com/~qclns/. That evening, after Mary Melnik's arrival, we left for Mécatina, arriving early enough to strip off last summer's protective cover of tarps, dirt, and sod. This night included a fine lobster dinner, followed by the crew's (re)discovery of 'sparkles' (phosphorescent plankton) which excited the girls in the extreme and led to hours of 'sparkle agitation' using buckets of water, oars, and other devices.

Work began at the Hare Harbor Mécatina site on the 4th with our decision to extend the Area 1 excavation of the past two years north toward the cliff, since this was the most logical place for a work area near the workshop we had previously excavated (Area 1). We immediately discovered that this area, designated Area 2, had few roof tiles, little iron, and many fewer artifacts than the workshop floor; essentially it was an unmodified sand and cobble beach overlain by peat and humus. Only in the eastern section of A2, near the drainage gully separating it from A1, did we find any midden deposit. We also opened several pits in a boggy area, designated Area 3 test pit 3, east of A2 and last year's back-dirt pile, where shovel tests revealed cut wood below 20-30 cm of sterile peat. Over the next 10 days Emiliana Donadi and Andy Colbourne opened a 2x2 m square here, finding a 10-15 cm cultural level with charcoal, tile fragments, well-preserved barrel parts, cut wood, and a large wood pin ornamented with a decorative carving. I opened a 1x1 m pit a few meters to the northeast (test pit 1), finding a 10 cm cultural level with numerous pieces of cut brush and logs beneath the peat, suggesting a Basque occupation level with good wood preservation extended into the bog and brush for a considerable distance.

The next day brought a number of interesting finds, including a blue seed bead, another Labrador Inuit soapstone vessel fragment, and iron finds from A2, and what looked like a plank 'floor' at the base of a new 1x1m test pit in Area 3 (Test pit 2), east of A3 TP1 and 3. Although this pit was too small to positively identify it as a floor, the planks were cut, leveled, and aligned SE-NW and were associated with a few tile fragments and a cobble rock feature. Among the iron finds from A2 was a small beak-shaped iron vessel identical to the 'bec de corbeau' oil lamp found at Red Bay (J. Tuck pers. comm.; Tuck and Grenier 1992: 50).

August 6 saw Perry's first shore excursion in search of bakeapples, which he soon pronounced as 'few and not ripe' – another indication of the lateness of the season. That morning we had a visit from Maurice Blais of Providence Island, five miles east of Mécatina, accompanied by Sylvie who works for the Tête à la Baleine radio station, and a few others, including some children. All were eager to see what we were finding because some villagers thought we were searching for pirate treasure – a common belief based on local legends of stashed loot. Although we disappointed them on the treasure front, the group interviewed us and later broadcast news of our work

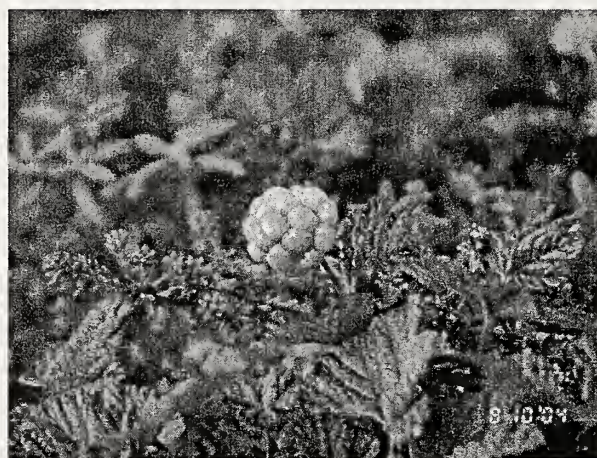


Fig. 1.5: Bakeapple

locally. That evening we returned to Harrington, now deeply fogged in again, where we spent a late evening attending a dance honoring the 50th anniversary of one of the town's married couples. The one-man band had a sound system that nearly blew off the roof of the community hall and sang with hardly a break for six hours. Harrington is a town where everyone loves a party and knows how to throw them!

The following day brought a northeast storm that kept us in town, giving us a chance to visit the opening of a small exhibit in the historic Grenfell Mission building at the head of the town pier. The subject was the traditional Harrington seal fishery, and it included historical photography, old artifacts, and oral history, making it a nice prototype for the forthcoming museum. I later discovered Perry disapproved of the exhibit's use of the term 'seal fishery' because many Newfoundland fishermen have lost their licenses and livelihood with the closure of the cod fishery and now rely more than ever on the spring seal hunt for income and food. Use of the term 'fishery' rather than 'hunt' to describe this activity in Newfoundland invites government regulation of a hunt that has

always been practiced as an individual affair, without fishermen's unions and the trappings of a complex industry. On the other hand, sealing along most of the Lower North Shore has been conducted largely with shore-fast nets and local processing stations called 'factories', in the same way the salmon fishery is carried out. According to Wilson Evans, it is only during the past few years that seals have been hunted from boats on the open ice, as the traditional harp seal hunt in Newfoundland has been conducted for generations. Therefore the term 'seal fishery' is an accurate description of how this activity has been practiced traditionally on the Lower North Shore.



Fig. 1.6: The crew gets trained in survival suit use

On the 8th we returned to Mécatina, arriving late in the afternoon, and spent several hours instructing the team in the esoteric art of using the ship's marine survival suits. This is always a blast and was so again this year, as the 'water bugs' of the group splashed about in their day-glow orange dry suits learning how to maneuver, hook up into chains, and swim like a giant centipede. Later that night Christie couldn't resist suiting up again and leaping into the water to take on the sparkles in hand-to-hand combat, creating swirls of light that mirrored the stars and constellations above us. The following morning brought finds of strike-a-light flints from a large hearth feature made of boulders where we had found the iron oil lamp, but further work on the bog test pits was impossible because they were totally swamped by the previous day's rain. We visited the 19th century historic site (Hare Harbor 2) in the afternoon and found it as enticing as ever for a future project. We later learned that Françoise Niellon had found records of this site but had searched for it on the opposite shore (Herzog, pers. comm.).

The 10th and 11th were our last days excavating at Hare Harbor and brought a fine conclusion to our week of excavation. By this time we had opened up Area 4 (west of A2) where we had noted a cluster of large rocks, and soon after, Yves had found a Groswater microblade of Newfoundland chert. Other flakes and microblades followed, although their association with the rock feature could not be proven. Meanwhile, Lena, Christie, and I had begun cleaning up the previous excavation of the A1 floor, removing roof rockfall and excavating beneath some of the floor slabs, which produced more fragments of the grey Normandy stoneware vessel recovered previously. We also found several more beads, a lead fishing sinker, a fine European flint strike-a-light, and a fragment of a Groswater soapstone pot or lamp. This suggests that the Groswater finds in A4 may be part of a more concentrated Groswater locus beneath the Basque workshop floor. Christie also found a fine black and white spiral bead in A2.

We spent two days surveying the mainland shore north of Harrington Harbor Island on August 11-12, beginning with a foot survey of the shore from Amy Evans' cabin at the west end of the bight. This large grassy field has numerous historic period earthworks that date as early as 1733, when it was a French fishing and trade site (EcBv-2), and continued to be used throughout the 19th century (Niellon and Jones 1984). Further north, Lena found a quartz crystal microblade fragment in a blowout on the upper terrace (ca. 50 ft above sea level), and Christine Vatcher, who was surveying with us for the day, found a small site that is probably one of the oldest so far known on the Lower North Shore. Scattered in a blowout around a small outcrop about 56 feet above sea level was a small group of flakes and artifacts of quartz, including small round steeply beveled end scrapers, a portion

of a triangular endblade (missing its tip and one corner and resembling the large triangular points from the Arrowhead Mine site in the Straits – McGhee and Tuck 1975), and the base of a square-based lanceolate biface resembling specimens from the Hound Pond site in Groswater Bay and the cache from the L'Anse Amour burial mound. If these associations are correct, the Vatcher site collection is ca. 7500-8000 years old. Unfortunately when we returned to excavate the site on the 12th we found that virtually the entire collection was at the surface and no subsurface deposits existed to provide charcoal or other cultural information. On the 13th we extended our survey into Chevery where we checked the two site

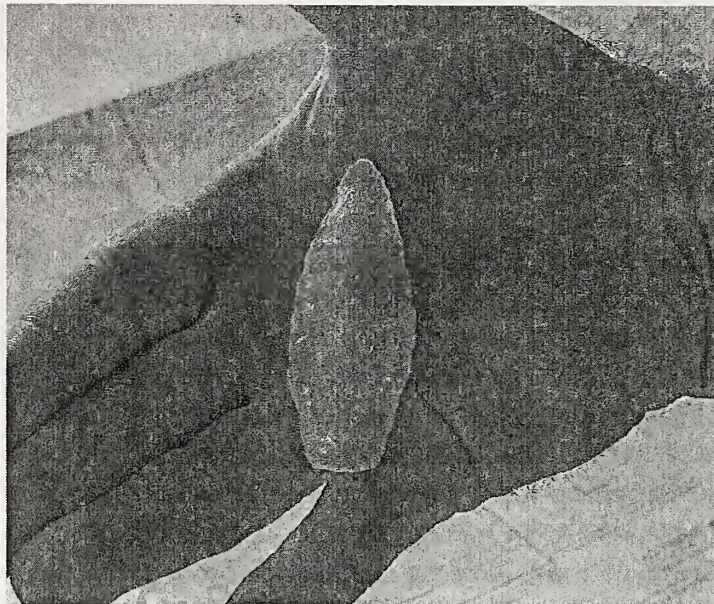


Fig. 1.7: Alvin Bobbitt's point

locations on the west side of the Netamamiou River that Yves found while waiting for the water taxi to Harrington. Both appear to have been damaged beyond repair by road-building, but the site near the boat storage on the upper terrace may extend toward the river in an area of undisturbed forest.

The 14th was a rainy day in Harrington which we used to good effect writing notes, cleaning up collections, and entertaining some kayakers who arrived on the *Nordik Express* and were planning to paddle to Blanc Sablon: Ottawa lawyers David Lech and his wife, Cathy Kennedy, and their teacher friends Robert d'Arras and Jamie Johnson. The next day, the 15th, Polly departed for Chevery with the help of Lloyd and Georgiana Jones, and the rest of the crew spent the day relaxing at Amy's cabin with the Wilson-Vatchers. I briefly surveyed the shore east of the Vatcher site, finding a single quartz flake at the north end of Middle Bay beach and checking a few high terrace locations, without results. I was not able to reach the eroding cliffs where Alvin Bobbitt had found the point because of surf and tide.

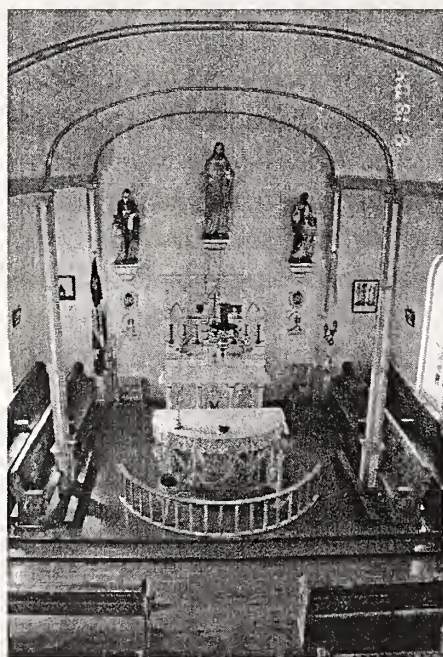


Fig. 1.8: Inside the Providence church

The 16th was our last day in town. We paid our bills, said goodbyes, and returned to Mécatina to finish mapping the A1 floor and preparing the site for the winter. The following morning we began our eastward journey, taking time for surveys along the way. Our first visit was to Providence Island, where we met some of the folks who had visited our site the week before. Providence is a small, flat, glacially-scoured island covered with thin peaty soil. In some areas the peat has dried out and is decomposing as we have seen elsewhere along the coast, apparently a result of hot, dry summers. Although we found a few promising areas, no prehistoric sites were located, and our strongest impression of this seasonal French-speaking settlement was their interest in maintaining their heritage and economic traditions which were evident in many dimensions: wooden windlasses used to haul small boats; a beautiful Catholic church dating from 1895 standing like a beacon at the top of the island; a fine early Canadian National Film Board documentary by Pierre Perreault; an ethnography by José Maillot, whose photos are mounted in the

small exhibit room behind the altar of the church; and a seal processing station with cutting board, grindstone, blubber chute and other elements in the middle of the settlement. Walking around the island, talking with its friendly residents who now maintain a much-reduced summer fishery, one sensed the community's deep traditions and the desire to maintain their way of life, if some new resource – perhaps tourism – could be activated.

After lunch we made brief stops at Kanty and Galuchon Islands, finding interesting historical materials in both locations. The former has a 19-20th C. cemetery, boulder caches, and tent rings with 18th(?) century materials. Local reports indicated it had most recently been a 20th C. fishing operation run by eight men, while the Galuchon Island homestead owned by Adrian Monger and his wife Margaret had once been a seal fishery. Here Madeleine Le Breton, a relative, showed us locations where 19-20th century ceramics and bricks were recovered while digging gardens and sod around their house. Evening found us tied up in Mutton Bay, a delightful town that is now mostly a bedroom community for La Tabatière, and a very quiet one at that – we found no one stirring at 9pm.

The next morning, the 18th, was one of the brightest and warmest of the summer, and by 6am we were driven from our bunks by the rising temperature; Mutton Bay, facing south and ringed by high hills, acts like a huge solar collector. By 8:30 we were anchored off the northwest arm of Grand Isle (Gros Mécatina), ready for work. Last summer we had found a chert biface fragment at one of the sites here, GM-3, L2, that resembled a Maritime Archaic longhouse. However, after mapping the structures and beginning to excavate around the square hearth in S1, where the 2003 biface had been found, we began to find Groswater artifacts made out of the usual tan, brown, and mottled Newfoundland chert, and small amounts of black and pink chert of probable local LNS origin. As we excavated deeper into the cobble beach, Groswater tools continued to appear down to a depth of 90 cm, clustered beneath and slightly south of the hearth, the deeper specimens apparently having trickled down between the rocks. Although the hearth and finds came from S1, it was not clear whether the S1 structure belonged to the Groswater occupation or was Maritime Archaic, as we previously assumed, or some other culture. Our map suggested three possibilities: a 12x4 m rectangular structure with two 'rooms' (S1/2), each having a raised platform divider (a common pattern for early Maritime Archaic structures) and a central hearth, adjacent to another oval structure (S3) without a hearth but with a small cache pit inside its south wall; or a complex of three separate structures each having central dividers or platforms. We attempted to sort this out by excavating the entire complex, hoping for diagnostic implements or lithics, but nothing more was recovered, leaving the question unresolved. Since the quadrilateral hearths are found in Paleoeskimo sites, this feature is most likely associated with the Groswater lithics. A second hearth area in the center of S2 consisted of a cluster of cobbles underlain by a flat slab, but no flakes or tools were present.

While at GM-3 we found a new site, L5, located in the high weeds between the GM-3 pond and the shore to the north. What was visible through the thick vegetation cover was a series of



Fig. 1.9: The Gros Mécatina longhouse

stone walls, some double-tiered, that appeared to form enclosures or foundations that had been partially cannibalized. Shovel tests revealed a thin humus deposit but no artifacts, so the function and identity of these structures remains to be determined. The vegetation suggests a date within the past century or two.

The weather turned foggy again after we left La Tabatière on the morning of the 19th, and we decided to spend some time surveying around Fechteau Island. We anchored in a cove on the southeast side of the island and circumnavigated the island by speedboat, finding nothing of interest.

The island was memorable, however, for a boating incident: while anchoring, our speedboat towline got sucked into the Pits' propeller, instantaneously winding tight and shutting down the engine. Mary Melnik, a veritable seal, dove into the frigid water to clear the line but found it jammed too tight to be cut out without using a face mask. So we proceeded at slow speed to St. Augustine, where we borrowed a mask and Mary succeeded in cutting through the fused nylon mass with a pruning saw, earning the admiration of the team and townsfolk.

On evening of the 20th, with our shaft free but the vessel still shrouded in fog, we shifted out to our anchorage on the Grand Rigolet, and on the morning of the 21st went ashore to survey the high sandbanks at the west end of Bayfield Island, east of Rudder Island. Here we found a large Archaic Indian site that may be the same as 'Site 15' in the Quebec site inventory, judging from the presence of an old shovel test in this location. Our test pits along one hundred meters of terrace front revealed charcoal, ocher stains, cobble hearth features, as well as artifacts and flakes, sometimes in high concentration. Among the artifacts were stemmed/notched bifaces and a large endscraper – all appearing to date typologically ca. 3500-3000 BP (Pintal: 1998). The cultural level beneath the surface vegetation of lichens and berry plants varied from 5-15 cm thick and was found in the upper leached sand of a podsol that contained no bone material. In addition to an abundance of Ramah chert we found high-quality blue-grey and pink chert, and an absence of quartz. The site probably contains the remains of dwelling structures and other features. Whether Bayfield 1 is a single occupation or a series of short-term camps dating to different periods can be investigated in the future, and the site will probably yield information on domestic dwellings and other settlement pattern data. The site is the largest and most important early Indian site we have found to date on the LNS outer coast. The sandy terraces, coves, and raised beaches nearby were probably used by other Indian groups and should be surveyed carefully.

Our last day of research occurred on the 20th and was spent in Jacques Cartier Bay. In 2003 we surveyed the L'Anse aux Portage settlement area near the west entrance of the bay. This year we decided to anchor in the narrow channel northeast of Canso Island. In a small boulder beach above the southeast side of this island we found a cluster of the usual boulder cache pits, and in one of these I found old decayed bird bones. More interesting, however, were three small stone structures built on flat-topped outcrop in the middle of the cache pit area. Although the three were in varying states of derangement, all had the unmistakable pattern of an Inuit stone fox trap: a narrow chamber made with two rows of parallel rocks closed at one end and open at the other end, where the chamber has a slot for a falling door made of a rock slab or wood plank. The tops of the traps were missing, as were

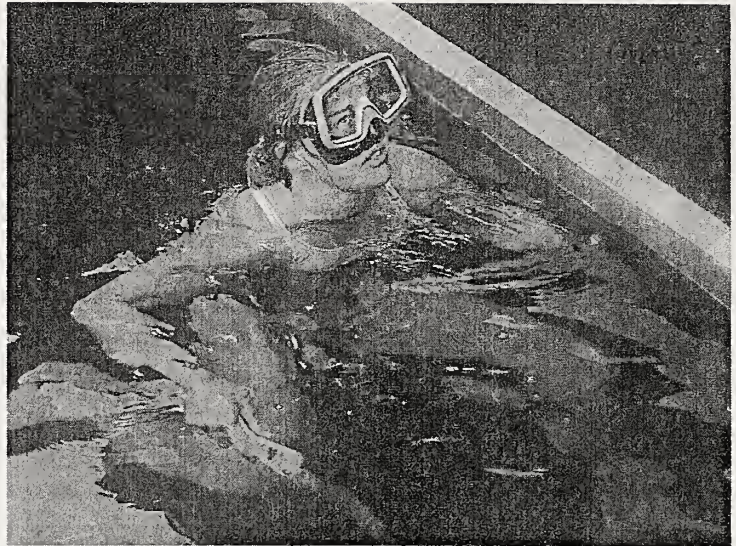


Fig. 1.10: Mary saving the day, clearing the propeller



Fig. 1.11: L'Anse Amour Lighthouse Museum

the door slabs. The most unusual feature was the narrow width of the chamber – too small for a full-grown fox, but wide enough for a young fox, mink, or weasel. Other than the Inuit soapstone vessel fragments found at Petit Mécatina, these traps are the westernmost evidence for an Inuit presence west of Blanc Sablon. Europeans probably never utilized traps of this type, given their access to steel traps. The presence of stone traps at a site used for food caching is further evidence for their use in capturing small fur-bearers, and their dismantled upper portions suggests they had been used successfully.

On the 22nd we left Canso Island at dawn to begin our voyage home. About 6am we passed the Ottawa kayakers breaking camp on the north side of Shekatica Island and, shouting farewells, we passed out into the open Gulf for the run to Blanc Sablon, which we reached by 11am. Much of that afternoon was spent at the home of Florence and Clifford Hart, who made us lunch and entertained us with Clifford's old-time-style accordion playing, which we reciprocated with expedition videos. That evening brought more music at a local dive where we enjoyed a season's farewell dinner with the Harts, thinking we would be leaving early the next morning.

As it happened the weather took a turn for the worse, so we spent the day exploring the Straits by rental van. With CDs battling out tunes for younger generations, we cruised the Straits by road, visiting the L'Anse Amour Lighthouse Museum, photographing the nearby early MA burial mound, lunching at beautiful Pinware River Provincial Park (a great Viking 'hop' location), and spending an hour at the Red Bay Museum, where we heard about this summer's Parks Canada discovery of two new Basque shipwrecks at the bottom of Red Bay. The museum's excellent displays also allowed us to compare notes with Petit Mécatina. We found many of the ceramic and glass finds to be similar and took special note of the carefully-constructed tryworks model, whose framing and tiles and roof-top boulders (for holding tiles down in storms) would have produced the same type of archaeological deposits we had found at Hare Harbor. Returning to Blanc Sablon, we spent the evening visiting with the crew of the Canadian Oceans and Fisheries vessel, *E.B. Le Québécois*, talking about how fisheries enforcement and contraband interdiction have taken precedence over earlier rescue and show-the-flag duties.

The morning of the 24th was favorable for crossing the Straits, and we had one of the smoothest passages I can remember in years. Mary Melnik had not been with us for the westward crossing and wanted to see the L'Anse aux Meadows site, so we stopped for the rest of the day at Quirpon. The visit to LAM produced new insights from the museum and the site, and especially from its fine interpreters – Steve Burden, Bonnie and Wayne Hynes, Wade



Fig. 1.12: Clifford Hart entertains us with old-style tunes

Hillier, Erika Pitman, Marie-lou, and others, and from some of the interesting visitors who show up there from all parts of North America. That night a storm struck in from the northeast, confining us to the pier all day on the 25th, under the good care of Boyce and Joanna Roberts, who took the girls out ‘moosing’ at dusk. Weather improved somewhat on the 26th and we set out but were driven into Halifax harbor with a rising southwest wind and were unable to proceed further. At this point, Bill, Mary, and Emiliana confronted with their fixed flight schedules, had to depart by rental car to Deer Lake on the morning of the 27th. En route we visited Basque historian Selma Barkham at Plum Point and the Interpretation Center at Port au Choix. Meanwhile, back aboard, a much smaller and quieter *Pitsiulak* crew consisting of Perry, Lena, Christie, and Andy completed the voyage two days later, just missing the annual end-of-summer Long Island dance.

Archaeological Results: A Preliminary Summary



Fig. 1.13: And then there were four...The remaining crew takes stock in St. Anthony as Bill, Mary, and Emi abandon ship

Professional Collaboration: The 2004 season saw an important advance in the Gateways Project, now in its fourth year of fieldwork. Especially significant was the partnership that has developed with Yves Chrétien who brings a professional Québécois perspective as well as relevant expertise in prehistoric and historical archaeology. His participation will strengthen our field and laboratory programs, will assist in communicating the results of our work to the professional and student community in Québec, and should help broaden the financial resources available to the project.

Community Involvement: A second important development is the growing interest expressed by the community of Harrington Harbor and other villages along the Lower North Shore in our research and its potential economic and social benefits. Harrington and Blanc Sablon are actively planning community museums or centers to stimulate local heritage, serve as repositories for collections, and to attract the growing numbers of tourists who are traveling along the LNS, a number that will increase rapidly with the completion of the coastal highway. Harrington, in the center of our field program and already a tourist destination with collections and active interpretation programs, is eager to utilize the archaeological information that is becoming available from our work, and to provide controlled access to sites and excavations when this becomes possible. The likely designation of Petit Mécatina as a natural heritage park or reserve heightens the importance of the numerous sites we have studied in this region, both as museum subjects and field locations. Schools are also showing interest in utilizing archaeological projects as potential educational experiences. Although we are not actively engaged in educational or development work with Harrington or other villages, there is good

potential here, and local communities are keen to see archeological research move forward in close coordination with community economic development.

Preservation Activities: Given the rapid pace of tourism development and the appearance of growing numbers of kayak and wilderness travelers, there is an equivalent need for expanding archaeological surveys to identify sites that might be endangered by increased traffic. While many LNS sites are relatively safe by virtue of invisibility or remote access, some sites in tourist locations are easily found and have vulnerable surface materials. There is also a growing interest and capability in underwater exploration at the village level, and while most individuals know about and respect the laws governing these resources, others may not, and in either case it will become important to educate the population in general about the need for preserving underwater resources. Demonstrating scientific value in these sites and collections has been shown to be the most successful way to protect such remains over the long term, whether on land or underwater.

Scientific Results: The results of the 2004 season may be summarized as follows:

1. **Early Indian Occupations** - The Vatcher site on the mainland at ca. 50 foot elevation is a very small but very interesting archaeological manifestation. If the typological similarities with the Arrowhead Mine from the Strait of Belle Isle, with the L'Anse Amour Mound, and with the Hound Pond site in Hamilton Inlet are valid, this site is one of the earliest Indian occupations known from the Lower North Shore. It also would establish a surprisingly low elevation for a site of ca. 7-8000 years age, since most other indicators (though not from this very region) suggest that sites of this age should be considerably higher. Again, if a valid identification, this would indicate that glacial ice was either much thinner here or departed earlier than in other areas of the northern Gulf, allowing considerable uplift to have been completed before this date.
2. **Bayfield Island 1** - This site will be an important target for future research, as will the surrounding region at the west end of Bayfield Island. This region is unique in having extensive sandy beaches and terraces located virtually at the outer coast and in this respect is similar to the Strait of Belle Island and the Natashquan region, and quite unlike most other areas of the LNS, whose coastal regions are rocky and devoid of beaches favored by Indian groups, of whatever time period. The extensive raised beaches, terraces, coves, and other landscape features with sandy deposits are ideal locations for surveying for such sites, and it is expected that future research here will uncover other sites that can lead to a more complete sequence of Indian cultural development and better understanding of coastal aspects of their settlement patterns, which are poorly known for the LNS in general.

Bayfield Island 1 in particular seems likely to produce important information on a large Archaic Indian settlement which may be the same location tested previously by J-Y. Pinal, from which he recovered samples dating 138+/- 80 B.P. and 2000 +/- 130 B.P. (Pinal and Dugnay 1987). Clarifying the age and identity of this site will be important, as it may then be compared with other materials from the upper Gulf, Gaspé, Newfoundland, and Labrador, which will lead to new understandings about regional cultural boundaries and relationships. The fact that Ramah chert is present in considerable quantities already confirms that long-distance trade and contact as far as northern Labrador were taking place, whether overland, through the interior, or via the coast. It is interesting that the other chert materials from this site do not appear to be from Newfoundland, suggesting either local sources or contacts to the west.

3. **Groswater Paleoeskimo** - For the fourth consecutive year, we have found new Groswater Paleoeskimo sites. This year's evidence expands the distribution from Seal Net Point near Cape Whittle to Hare Harbor at Petit Mécatina and Gros Mécatina 3 on Gros Mécatina, both having outer coast maritime settings where seal hunting would have been a likely pursuit. While these new sites, like Seal Net Point, are not large, they follow the pattern of small family-based exploitation groups whose tool complex and lithic resources are identical with Groswater culture in Newfoundland and Labrador, suggesting close cultural ties. What is somewhat surprising is the large number of Groswater sites that must be present, at least in the eastern LNS, given the number of sites found to date. Groswater sites are not obvious or easy to find, so one must presume that those that the sites known represent only a small percentage of existing sites and that the Groswater occupation of the LNS, while at the extreme western margin of this culture's distribution, they enjoyed a substantial period of occupancy – probably in the hundreds of years – and had a reasonably large population. It is significant that its tenure here at the farthest limit of the Eskimo cultural range corresponds with the coldest period in the post-glacial era, when the distribution of seals, walrus, and pack ice was more extensive than at any time in the historical era. These conditions undoubtedly are part of the reason for Groswater migration into a region that – as in Labrador – was already occupied by Indian groups. It is also interesting that we continue to find no trace of “classic” Labrador or Newfoundland Dorset culture.

4. **The Petit Mécatina Basque Site** - Ten days of work at the Mécatina Basque site brought three new areas under investigation: the A2 beach area north of the A1 workshop, the A3 bog to the east, upslope from the major site occupation areas, and the A4 area west (downslope) from A2. These areas produced surprising results, A2 because of its relative lack of Basque materials and activities, with few artifacts and activities represented, but with some unique finds, like the small iron “raven's beak” oil lamp; and A3 because of the intriguing but challenging finds of waterlogged wood buried beneath thick, water-saturated peat deposits. Our tests here suggest this area may contain very interesting Basque occupation deposits, not only evidence of wood-crafts and barrel production, but of other activities, including possibly the remains of huts or living quarters with plank floors. The presence of a decorated wood pin may be a clue as to future finds to be made if we discover a method to manage the water. This level, protected area is a likely residential area. If Inuit people were present on the site, as is suggested by the soapstone vessel finds, their residence locations might be in the A3 region as they, unlike the Basque, would be living ashore and not on board the ship. Finally the A4 area is important because of its cobble hearth, strike-a-light spalls, and Groswater microblades.

As in previous years, no active evidence of whale hunting or presence of try-works was found. We did, however, recover small amounts of baleen, but not enough to indicate commercial hunting or processing.

The many new finds from this summer continue to expand the site's inventory of Basque material culture, including such items as wood implements (barrel parts and an ornamented pin), new types of glass beads (round white and black spiral), glass vessels (ruby red), metal implements (oil lamp, lead fishing sinker), and strike-a-lights of European flint. For the third year in a row we found another fragment of an Inuit soapstone vessel that does not belong to either of the other two vessels and comes from a different area of the site, strengthening previous ideas about the presence of Inuit, or at least Inuit women, attending the Basque occupation.

During the past year neutron activation analysis of the glass beads found in previous years produced dates in the 1675-1750 range (Herzog and Moreau: 2004, see Section 4), substantially altering our initial assumption of a 16th century date like most other Basque sites excavated from the Gulf and Straits region. The bead dates are supported by the presence of tobacco pipes of comparable

age. Detailed analysis of the material culture being undertaken by Anja Herzog will undoubtedly produce new information on dating and sources of these materials that will substantially augment knowledge about this site and its role vis-à-vis other European agents in the Gulf, possibly about its relationship with native groups, and its role in the fishing, trade, and fur enterprises.

Of particular interest is that Mécatina is the first site to be found that documents a late phase of Basque presence in the Gulf. While 17-18th century Basque activities are known from historical records, Mécatina offers the first chance to explore this history archaeologically, and this perspective is beginning to look quite interesting and productive.

5. The Inuit Presence - In addition to finds of Inuit soapstone at Petit Mécatina, the discovery of Inuit-style stone traps on Canso Island adds new evidence of Inuit activities on the LNS west of the Strait of Belle Isle. While not as definitive as Inuit tent rings or winter houses with rear benches or entrance tunnels – architectural features that may not exist in Inuit sites south of Labrador – stone traps are probably as diagnostic a type of evidence as may be found on the LNS. The Canso traps seem too small for full-grown foxes, but could have been used for young foxes, mink, or weasel, and their presence suggests that someone with Inuit heritage was trapping fur at a cache site using traditional Inuit technology. Further surveys in the Canso Bay region should be carried out to see if other evidence of Inuit occupation is present. These traps seem especially significant in light of the stories we gathered last year from people at the L'Anse aux Portage settlement on the west side of Jacques Cartier Bay, concerning an old Inuit woman who used to live in this area. According to this oral history, a soapstone lamp from her cairn grave near the settlement was sold to a collector, probably William F. Stiles, working for the Heye Foundation (Museum of the American Indian) in New York. Possibly the Canso traps were her handiwork as well.

6. Other Historic Occupations - We continue to find evidence of later historical settlements in the survey region, this time primarily from Kanty and Goluchon Islands, east of Providence Island, between Mécatina and Mutton Bay. In both cases the remains are from sealing or fishing stations dating to the 18-20th centuries, attesting to use of this and other LNS regions by shore-based settlers in the post-Basque period. The presence of many different European agents – including French, Basque, English, Jersey, Norman, and Acadian – makes this section of coast very interesting for historical and archaeological study and contributes to the interest expressed by current residents in their diverse national and ethnic heritage.

Acknowledgments

This summer's project was made possible by many dedicated groups and individuals. Special thanks is due to Perry Colbourne for his masterful skippering of *Pitsiulak*, for his culinary wonders, and for his thoughtful care of the team. We greatly enjoyed having his nephew Andy with us and hope we contributed as much to widening his horizons as he contributed to our knowledge of youth culture and life generally in a small Newfoundland outpost community. The rest of our crew, Christie Leece, Lena Sharp, Mary Melnik, Emiliana Donati-Sanchez, and Polly Husmann, were as dedicated and proficient as any crew I have had, and their antics certainly brought into focus the passage of time and culture when seen from the mature side of the age spectrum. Although present for only a brief time, Will Richard contributed much humor and wisdom, in addition to his photographic talents, and Yves Chrétien brought new perspectives, talents, and experiences that enriched the project and helped set new directions for the future. A host of shore-side folks too many to mention in full made our work easier, more productive, and enjoyable; those most directly involved include Louise Colbourne,

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1992 *Red Bay, Labrador: World Whaling Capitol, 1550-1600*. St. John's. Atlantic Archaeology.

Herzog, Anja

2004 *Tiny but Mighty? European Glass Trade Beads, Neutron Activation Analysis, and the Historical Implications of Dating Seasonal Basque Whaling Stations in the New World*. poster presented at the 34th International Symposium on Archaeometry, held at Zaragoza, Spain, May 3rd - 7th, 2004.

Section 2

Topographic Maps and Aerial Photographs

By Helena Sharp

Note: Topographic maps are scans of 1:50 000 series maps issued by Energy, Mines and Resources Canada. Aerial Photographs are scans of 1:40 000 prints issued by Ressources Naturelles Québec.

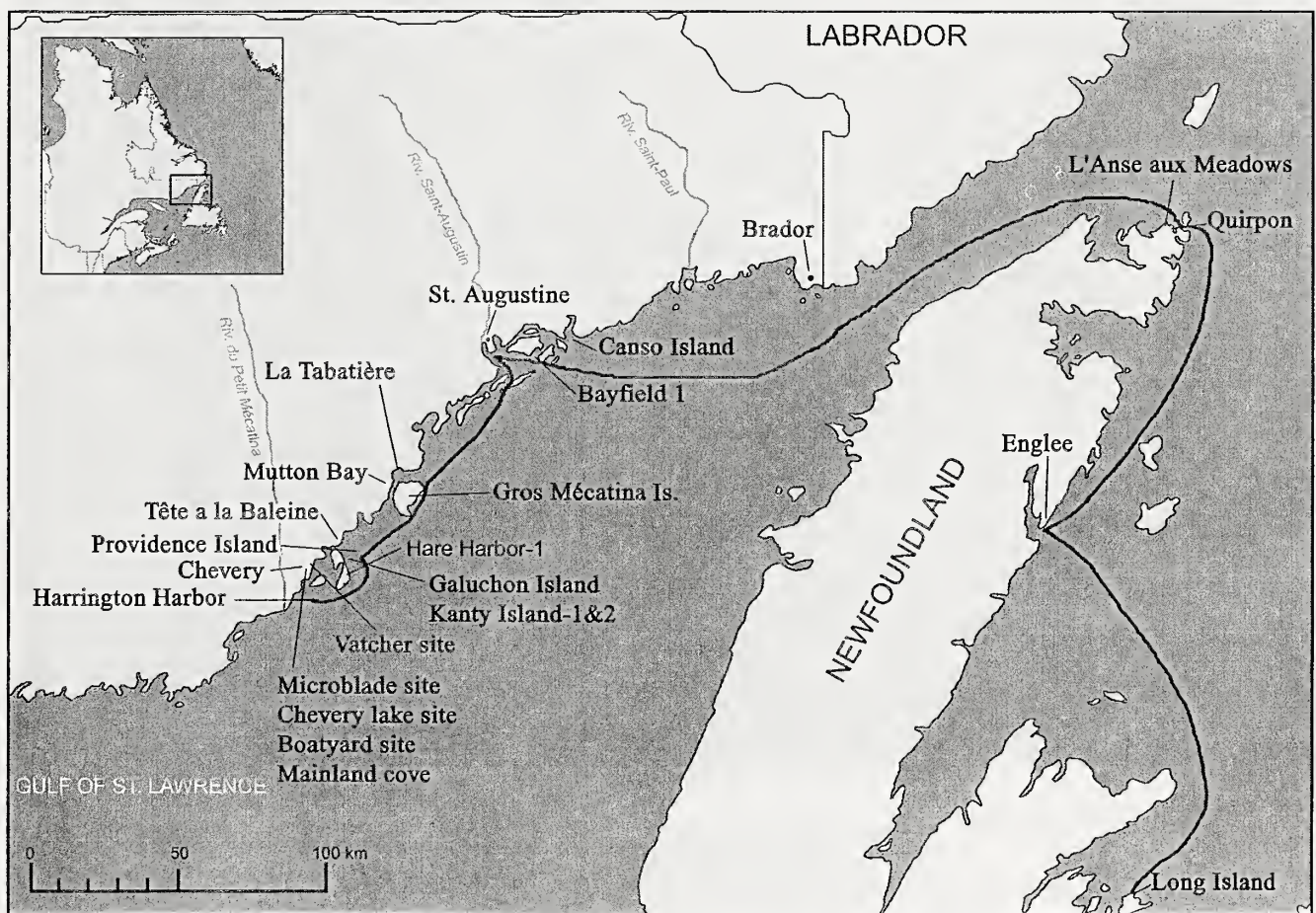


Fig. 2.1: Map of 2004 Gateways Expedition



Fig. 2.2: Aerial photograph of 12J9 area showing location of Hare Harbor-1



Fig. 2.4: Aerial photograph of 12J 10-1 map area showing the locations of Providence Island, Kanty Island-1&2, and Galuchon Island-1



Fig. 2.5: Section of map 12 J/11 showing the locations of Providence Island, Kanty Island-1&2, and Galuchon Island-1

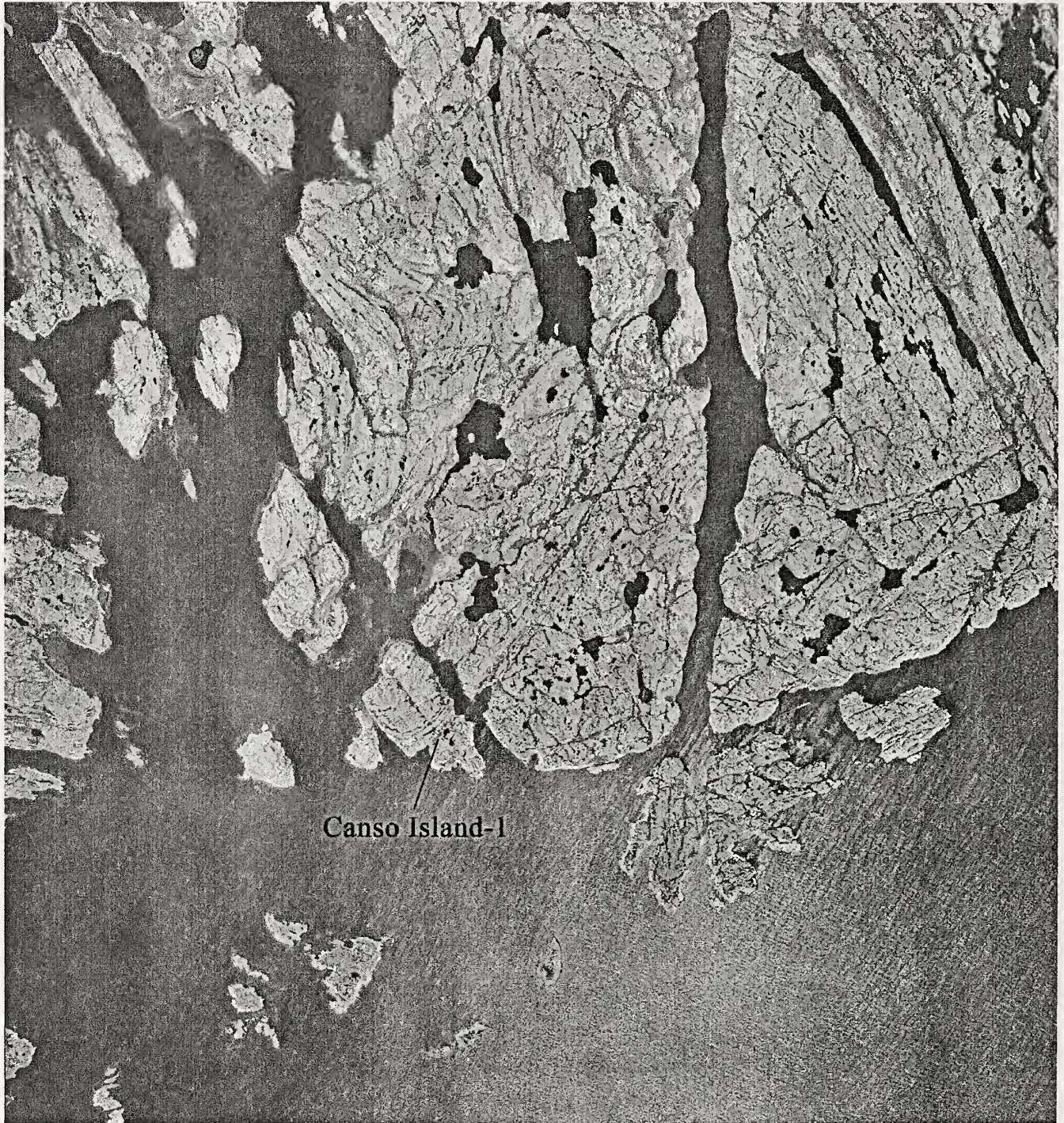


Fig. 2.6: Aerial photograph of 120 5 area showing location of Canso Island-1



Fig. 2.7: Section of map 12 O/8 showing location of Canso Island-1

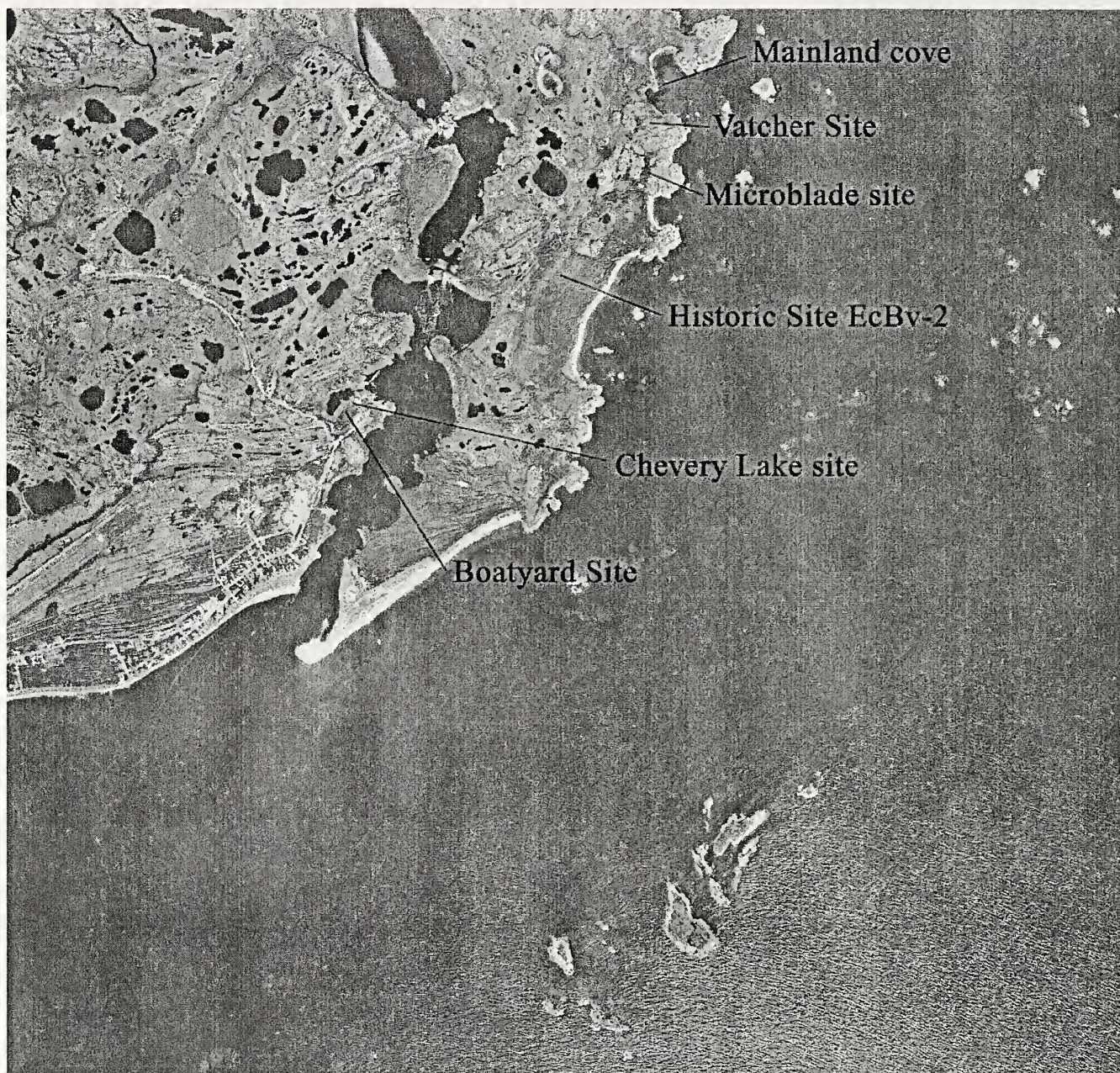


Fig. 2.8: Aerial photograph of 12J 8 area showing the locations of Mainland cove, Vatcher site, Microblade site, Historic Site EcBv-2, Chevery Lake site, and Boatyard site.

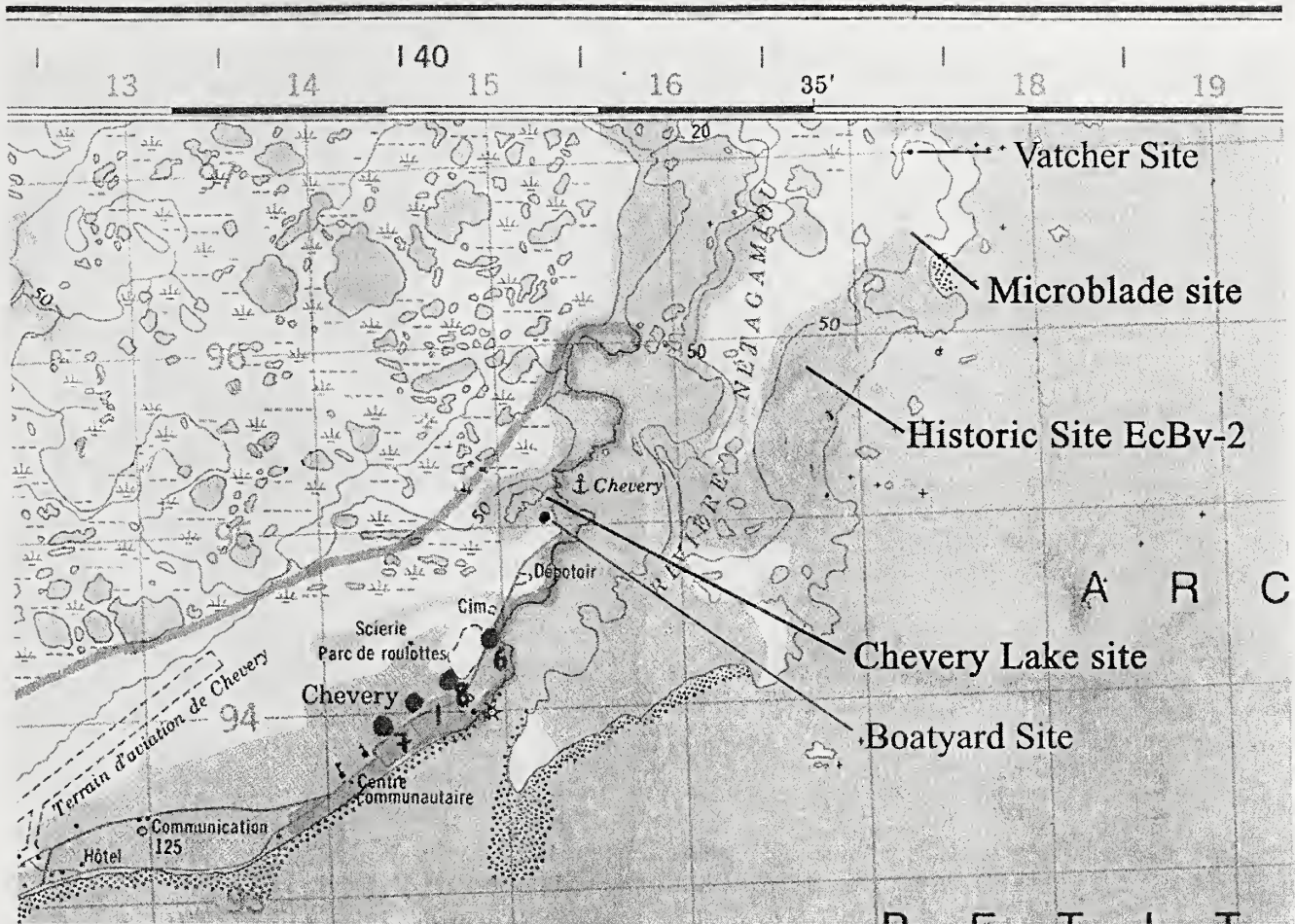


Fig. 2.9: Section of map 12J/5 and 12J/6 showing the locations of Vatcher site, Microblade site, Historic Site EcBv-2, Chevery Lake site, and Boatyard site.

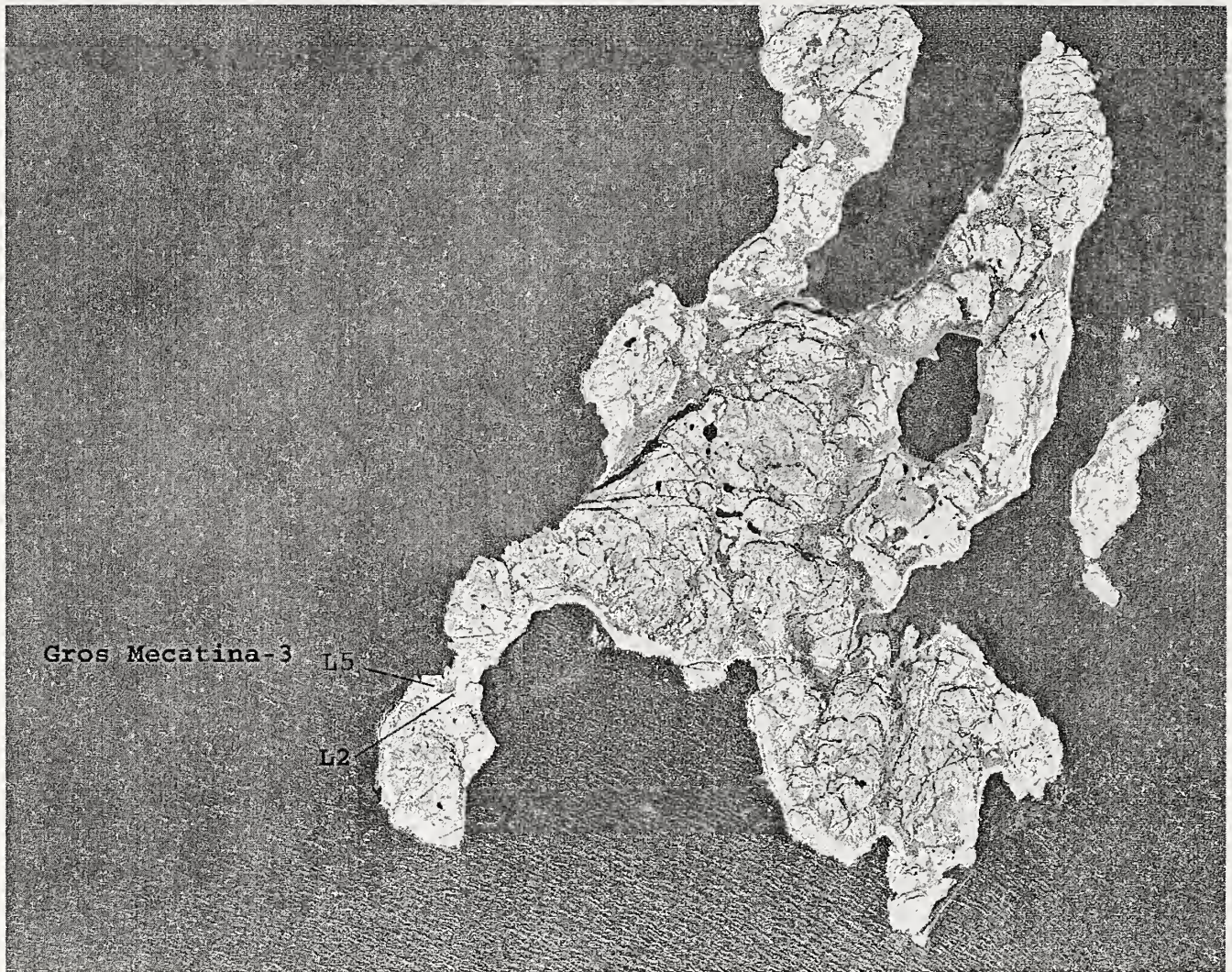


Fig. 2.10: Aerial photograph of map12 J/13 area showing Gros Mécatina 3, L2 and L5



Fig. 2.11: Section of map 12 J/15 showing location of Gros Mécatina 3, L2 and L5

ÉDITION 2



Fig. 2.12: Section of map 12 0/1 showing location of Bayfield Island-1 (EhBo-15)

Section 3

Field Notes

By William Fitzhugh and Helena Sharp

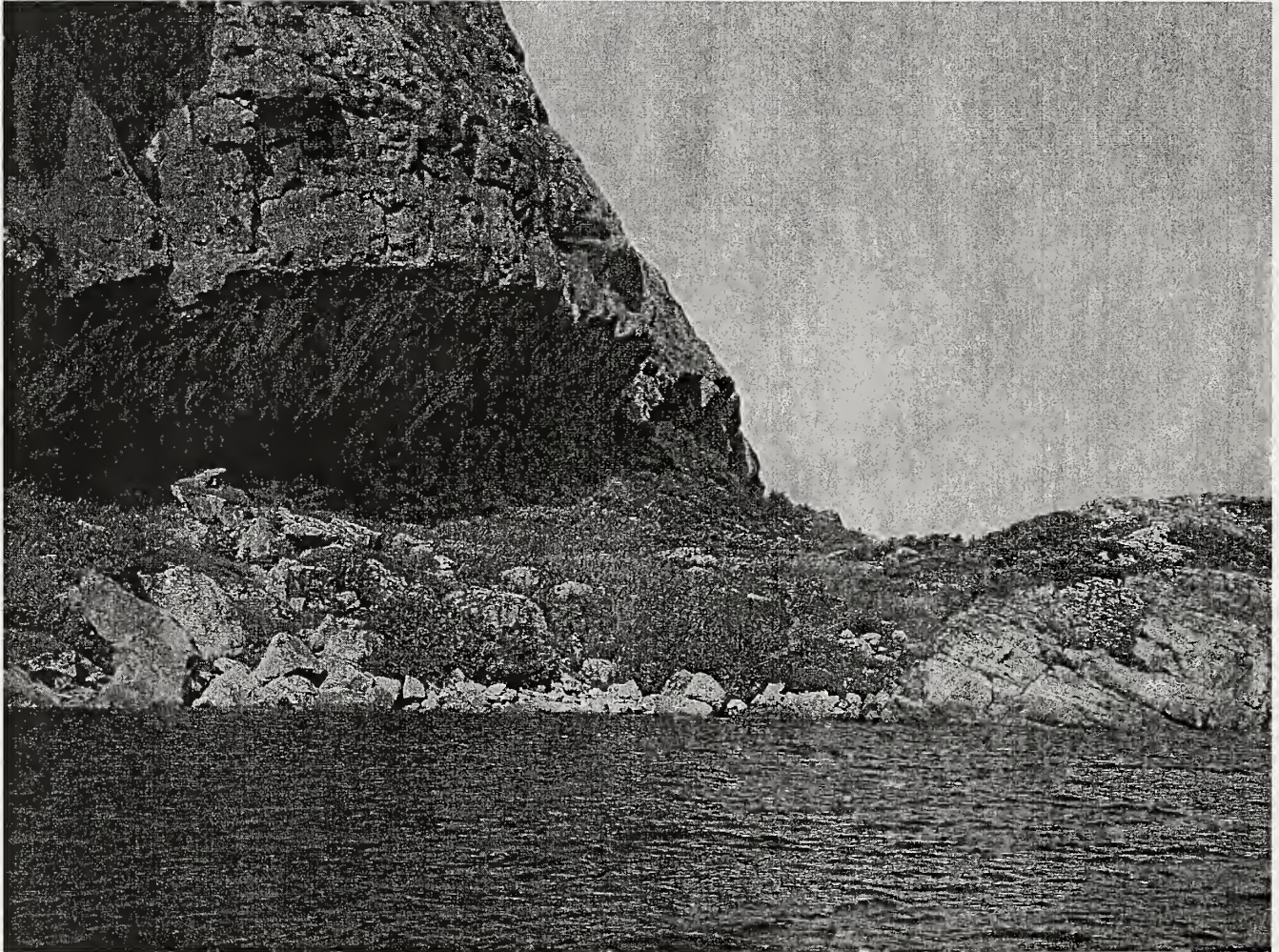


Fig. 3a: Hare Harbor-1 site, view from the bay

Hare Harbor-1



Fig. 3.1b: Area 1 and 2, view to north at start of A2 excavation

Borden Number: Ed Bt-3

Height ASL: ca. 9.14 meters

Military Grid Ref.: 50° 33.73' N 59° 18.12' W

Culture(s): Groswater, Basque

Tentative Dating: ca. 1700

Areal Extent of Site: The entire area from the stone outcrop shelter to the southern ledge to the shore contains cultural materials.

Nature of Soils/Sediments/ Vegetation Cover: Grassy, alders, and some juniper under the dry areas of the shelter. There is drainage through Area 2 from the boggy area (A3) down to the shore. Spruce clusters cover the boggy area in the eastern part of the site

Collection Procedure: Controlled excavation-piece-plotted except for small pieces of tile

Samples Taken: Samples taken are now at Government Archaeological Laboratory, Quebec for analysis, preservation, and cataloging by Anja Herzog

Excavated By: Yves Chrétien, William Fitzhugh and Pitsiulak 2004 crew

Dates Excavated: August 3-16, 2004

3 August

We returned to Hare Harbor-1 on Petit Mécatina on the evening of August 3, and found it in good shape after the winter. We had covered the main excavation at the end of last season with two huge plastic tarps and weighed them down with sod and some buckets of dirt, but left the back-dirt pile intact under another tarp. We were able to uncover the site in less than an hour. Looking over the area I decided to extend the excavation to the north, across the periodic stream bed and up the slope on the other side, where there appeared to be at least one hearth feature. We started the next morning (picture) and began excavation of two 1 meter trenches on the 1East line and the 3East line. Emi and Andy put a test pit (A3, TP-3) behind (east of) the back-dirt pile to see if we could extend the pile in that direction, and they almost immediately uncovered a plank of cut wood. We then decided to open a 2 x 2 meter area here. A few alders needed to be cut to open the site area, and some general mow-

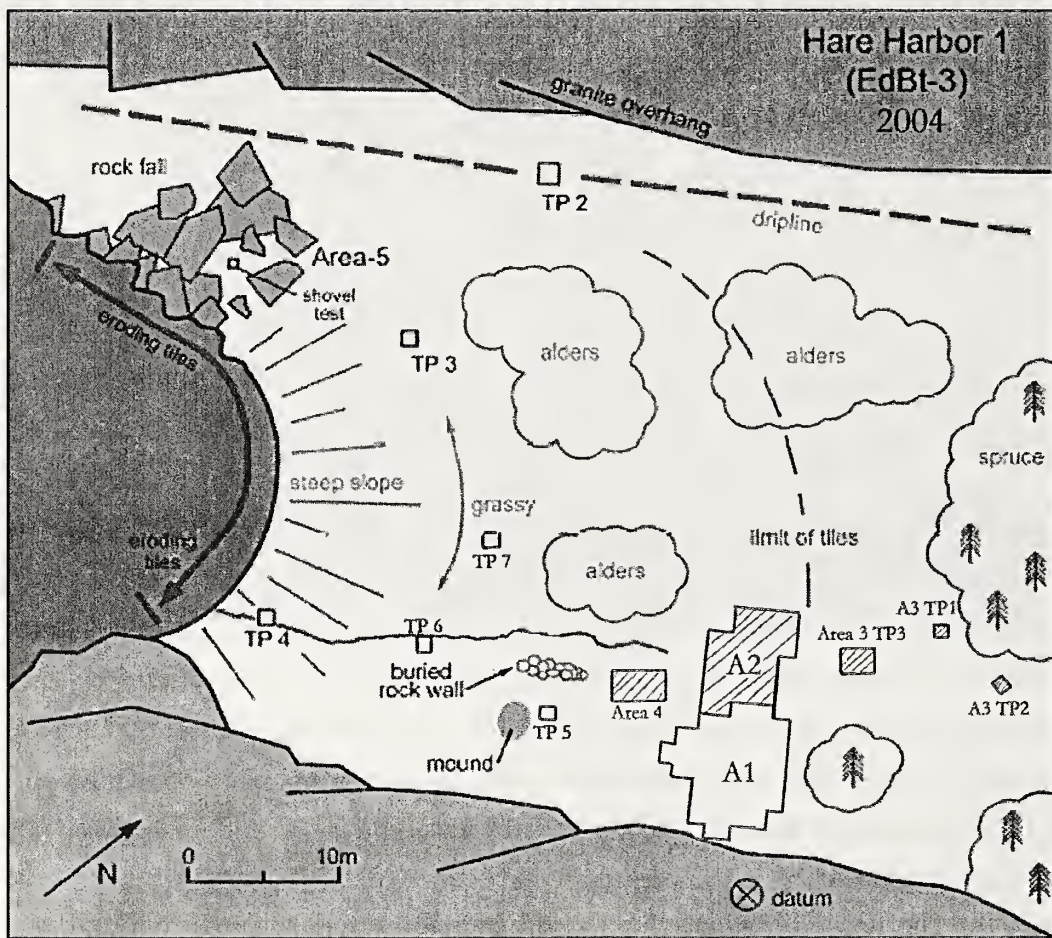


Fig. 3.2: Hare Harbor map, hatched areas excavated in 2004

4 August

Beginning work on Area 2, Yves, Polly, and Mary took 1 x 1 meter units in the 1 East line to begin with; Yves at the south end, near the north end of last years work. Polly took the next 2 meters north and Mary north of that. Shortly after we began Polly found a small blue seed bead. Yves found a large piece of baleen in his square, many tiles, and flint strike-a-light fragments. Christie and Lena worked on the 3 East line. All the squares north of 2 North had thin



Fig. 3.3: Area 3, TP3, wood pieces exposed

cultural deposits and few artifacts. Apparently no super-structure was here – as over the workshop floor – because there were not many tiles and few nails. The big surprise came from the dirt-pile test pit, which produced a large billet of chopped wood and several saw-cut wood planks, which were beneath sterile peat on a working surface with charcoal and a few tiles. This offered the best preservation we’ve seen so far at the site. This find also prompted me to open a test pit (A3, TP1) in the boggy area to the NE of their square, and here I found some cut wood, tiles, charcoal, and a hard packed ground surface in a 50 x 50 cm pit. This area is covered with sedge and dryas vegetation and never seems to have been bushed over with spruce. There was not much pottery in Area 2 excavation area, and only a few nails or other iron artifacts.

5 August

It was a really great day in the morning, but like yesterday (which had been foggy till mid-



Fig. 3.4: Oil lamp with remains of strap bracket

afternoon) it grew quite cold after 4:00 pm, which is when the sun goes down behind the cliff. We continued our work on Area 2. Several iron implements came from Mary and Polly’s squares, but were very rusted and fragmented. Lena found an iron plate of some type. Will had hardly begun work on the rock feature in the 4E/7N area when he uncovered a small iron lamp, known as a “bec de corbeau” (raven’s beak). It was up-side down and wedged between two large rocks in the center of the feature, and it had a tang-like extension

bracket from the rear of the cup for attachment to a wall or sconce plate. A few highly burned tile fragments were underneath the cup in the center of the hearth. This is a very nice find, and the feature is shaping up to be a special function work area, without the multi-use and complications of the big hearth at the south end of the workshop.

Andy and Emi uncovered lots more planks and wood, including a wood pin-like object with a decorative carving at its head. It is not very well preserved unfortunately. Christie opened a square south of Will's to uncover the other half of the hearth, but mostly she found tiles and a bit of iron. My Area 3 bog test pit 1 did not produce much more of interest even after I expanded it from 50 x 50 cm to 1 x 1 m. There was the same packed or consolidated peat floor between -18 – -22 cm which had been the Basque work surface, with charcoal and tile fragments (not many), wood which was not obviously worked, and quite a lot of wood chips and some large flakes of bark (Aspen? Birch?). The deposit below the Basque level was sterile peat – humified, with poorly preserved natural wood, some of which seemed to be spruce roots. One piece of wood in the Basque level seemed harder and better preserved than the rest, and may be European or some other hardwood. It looks like this bog had been building peat for a long time before the Basque arrived. The Area 3 test pit 3 was producing more planks and a piece of baleen in the afternoon. Some of the planks seemed shaped like barrel staves. Another was a coniferous plank fragment cut right through a large knot. Emi and Andy were just getting to turfing the north half of the 2 x 2 m by quitting time. We are going to have to work into the spruce clump and under the dirt-pile.

6 August

Excellent weather and still no flies, although it's pretty chilly when the sun slips behind the hill. We completed the two 1 x 1 meter trenches out to 7N and identified a hearth feature around 2N/4E that Will Richard started to investigate. In the bog squares I uncovered more of the "floor" in TP2, and Emi and Andy finished mapping the wood in the Area 3 test pit 3 and found a barrel top/bottom fragment and a possible barrel stave board. Christie found a blood red piece of glass, but other than that not much of interest was coming from the deeper tile-filled, charcoal-stained deposits of the squares in the 0-3North area.

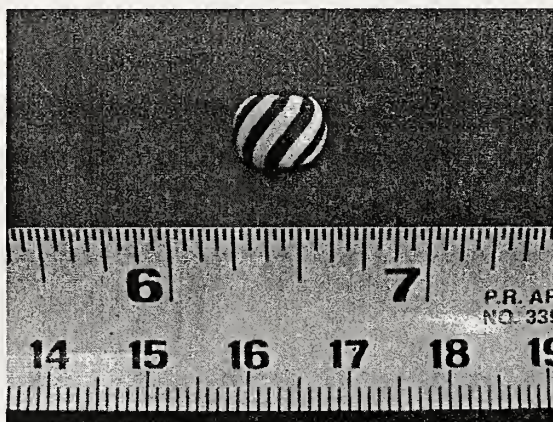


Fig. 3.5: Glass bead from A2

9 August

We returned from the weekend at Harrington and continued work in Area 2. Yves finished two squares (1 x 1 m) at the north side of the lamp hearth and found a large nodule of pyrites and other material related to pyrotechnic activity. Many of us finished squares filling out most of the Area 2 grid. Andy found a half section of a beautiful black and white "zebra striped" glass bead – surely a

distinctive type. Yves opened up a 2 x 2 meter pit in the area of a large hearth rock cluster south of A2 that should prove interesting. Lena found a whole glass bottle top with an inward tapering spout, and Yves a pipe stem with indented check mark impressions (similar to some from last year). The bog squares were too full of water to dig and were bailed several times but immediately refilled from seepage.

10 August

Christie, Andy, Emi, and Lena are finishing 1 x 1 squares in what we began to call the “beach” area (A2), because of its sandy soil with beach cobbles. There are a few slabs and placed rocks but mostly it is just cobbles sitting in sterile beach sand. There is a slight terrace or drop in the slope that trends from NW to SE diagonally across the grid. No evidence that the Basque tried to clear the stones, so they probably just worked on the turf surface.



Fig. 3.6: Area 4, Yves in the “Groswater squares”

A cluster of rocks south of the grid attracted our interest when we cut the vegetation down, it looks like a classic hearth feature. We began work there with Yves opening the SE quad (3N/3W); he then opened the SW quad and Mary and Polly started on the NE/NW quads. There was charcoal from several locations, and then chert started appearing. Yves then found a perfect microblade of Newfoundland (Groswater type) chert, and I then realized the other flakes were about half Groswater and the rest Basque. The Groswater chert was on top of the sand. Several other microblade fragments were found. The Groswater chert was very scattered and no formal artifacts were found. Also today I found a thin soapstone sherd in my 2S/2E re-excavation of the Area 1 cookhouse floor that looks like a Groswater lamp fragment, having encrusted carbon on one side. It seemed odd as a Basque piece and could not be Inuit, so perhaps there is Groswater material under the Basque floor?

Area 3-Test Pit 3

Emi continued draining and excavating her 2 x 2 m. east of the back-dirt pile and extracted more cut wood. We put this material in the flooded Area 3 test pit 1 to keep it hydrated. Some small branches up to 3-4 cm. in diameter have axe cuts. The large billet has been chopped at both ends.

A1 Floor Cleaning

Lena and I started removing some of the large rocks on top of the house/shed pavement and dug between and under the slabs. We had not done this while excavating the first time because we were concentrating on determining the floor area. Now we can see that many of the blocky rocks are not related to the structure and may have been holding down sailcloth covers over the floor or fell



Fig. 3.7: 4S/2S: Area 1 feature 4, view to south

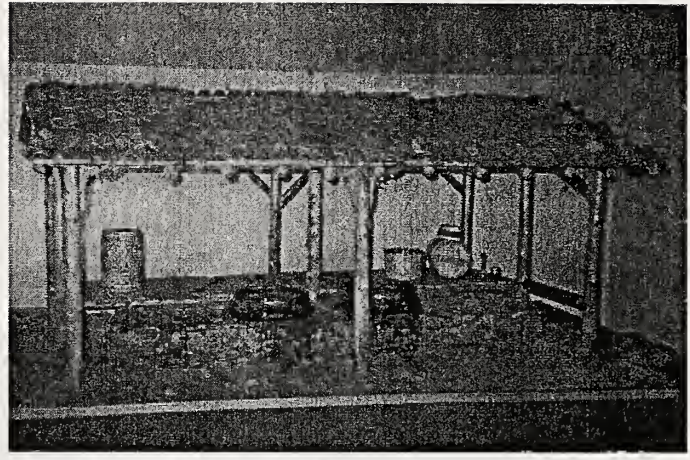


Fig. 3.8: Red Bay Museum reconstruction of Basque site; note hold-down rocks on roof

from the collapsing roof where they had been holding down tiles, as shown in the Red Bay museum reconstruction. Lots of artifacts were found between and under the pavement rocks. Some of these include many grey stoneware sherds, pyrites nodules, a thin (Groswater?) soapstone shard, and a large concentration of nails as well as black carbon/charcoal rich earth. Beneath the paving slabs there is a rapid transition to humified peat (2-3 cm in these squares). More peat in the 2E squares, and beneath that, sand and/or embedded beach cobbles. This is similar to the rest of the sites stratigraphy and suggests that the paving was put down directly on the turf at the site without excavation except in some areas like the big hearth, where the peat level does not exist and Basque material goes down onto a pavement laid down on sterile sand.

11 August

We worked until 5:45 when we had to leave for Harrington. I measured the location of the bog squares (A3) relative to the grid and tarped the bottom of Area 3 test pit 2 before replacing the peat and turf. All planks etc. are still in place and can be traced out into other adjacent areas next year. Emi finished digging through the culture layer in her square by the back-dirt pile (Area 3, test pit 3) and put the cut planks and barrel parts into the “tank” in A3 bog test pit 1. There’s still a lot of peat below the cultural level. We tarped the base of this 2 x 2 (A3 TP3) and refilled it partway with back-dirt, but we may fill it completely since we don’t need to re-open more than the SW corner (where a plank crosses into in situ squares). A fair amount of small brush-wood was also present with branch stems cut. Nothing seen to date was obviously saw-cut; only axe cuts. Emi found one piece of small wood that might have been cut with a knife.

Area 4: Yves’s hearth feature (4N/3W) failed to produce obvious evidence of heavy fire activity – showing only small amounts of charcoal in the center of the feature and just to the north. A few more Newfoundland (Groswater) chert flakes were recovered, but no diagnostic tools. Mary opened two 1x1s, east of Yves’ and Polly’s squares, looking for more Basque or Groswater material but not much new came from that. Mostly large boulders/cobbles that seem to be part of the beach deposit.

Area 1: Christie finished her Area 2 square and joined Lena and I cleaning the A1 floor, expanding it to the northern margin of the pavement and to the line of carefully laid shist paving stones along the northern margin. Quite a lot of new material was found, especially nails and spikes in the eastern area. I found a lead fishing sinker and a very nice Basque flint for a strike-a-light, grey with white specks like some of the chert from Area 4 – so now that's Basque (but I should compare this with blue-speckled chert from Bayfield-1 site). We took surface and base elevations on all squares in A2 and elevations for the flat rocks where this was not done by the excavators, we then back-filled the whole A2 area, leaving the stakes in place for future reference.

Blocks on the pavement at south side of 2S/3E were removed from the floor so we could excavate beneath them. They do not appear to have been part of any structure, and so were removed from the site. Many other such rocks were also removed, revealing the floor to be much better paved than it appeared previously.

16 August

We returned to Hare Harbor-1 to finish closing up the site and spent half the day backfilling Areas 2, 3 and 4. The heavy rain of last week has gullied a trench down through the southern area of A2 and filled A4 with water. No serious damage, but it was a good demonstration of the power of heavy rains. We filled these areas and replaced the turf and peat. During the process we found a pipe stem and spall of European chert (strike-a-light fragment).



Fig. 3.9: Area 3, TP3 wood pin, barrel parts and cut wood

Mary and Emi checked elevations on A4 maps. The rain had been so heavy that the back-dirt and sod south of Area 3 test pit 3 were flooded and thick with mud. We had trouble getting to the bottom of the back-dirt pile here as a result. We also re-mapped the floor pavement in A1 after removing the superficial round and blocky rocks (that may have been added after the occupation to hold a cover down, or were roof-fall rocks). The result was a nearly complete pavement north of the 4S line. Almost none of the slabs had any cultural deposits under them – only sterile peat. There does not seem to be any particular structure to the pavement except for the alignment of large slabs along the north edge of the pavement on/inside the ledge underlying this boundary. In a few places these rocks have blubber encrustations. There was no evidence of wood or wood structure members seen in the excavation, either from nails or wood remnants. The A2 area had very few tiles compared to A1, and

they were more frequently used for fill than a result of roof fall. Clumps of tile were found in a few locations, as in dumps to fill deep holes in the area. When you get into tile sink areas it is usually below the charcoal rich midden floor deposits and largely devoid of artifacts. Some tiles seem to go deep into the sterile peat, perhaps due to some frost action. A grey glazed tile was found in 2N/2E. A3 had almost no tiles. I traced the barrel stave and top and stored them and the interesting cut wood in A3 test pit 1 for safe keeping; we did collect the "needle".

Hare Harbor-1 Maps

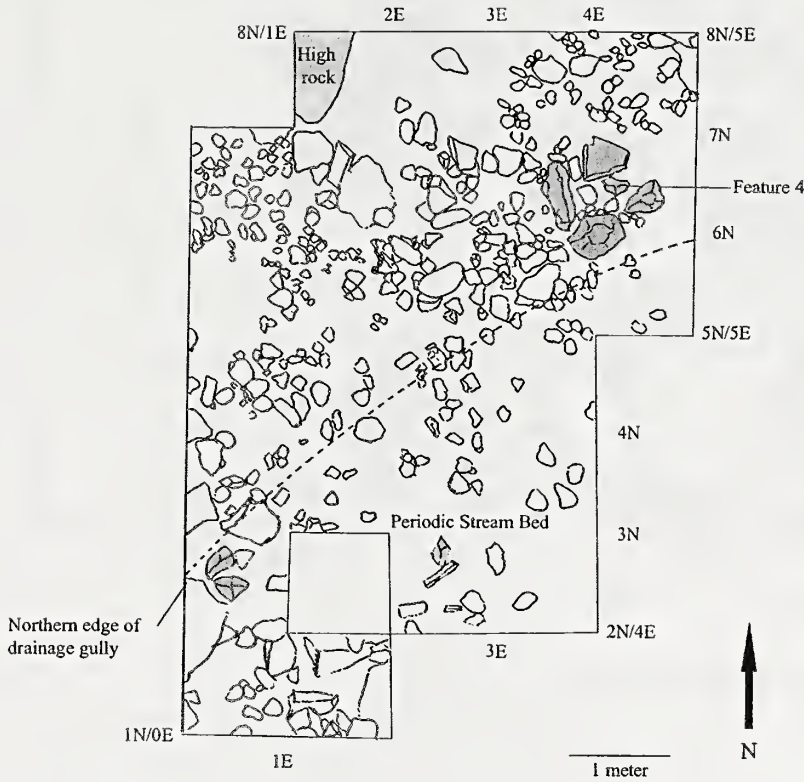


Fig. 3.10: Hare Harbor-1 Area 2 map of rocks and features

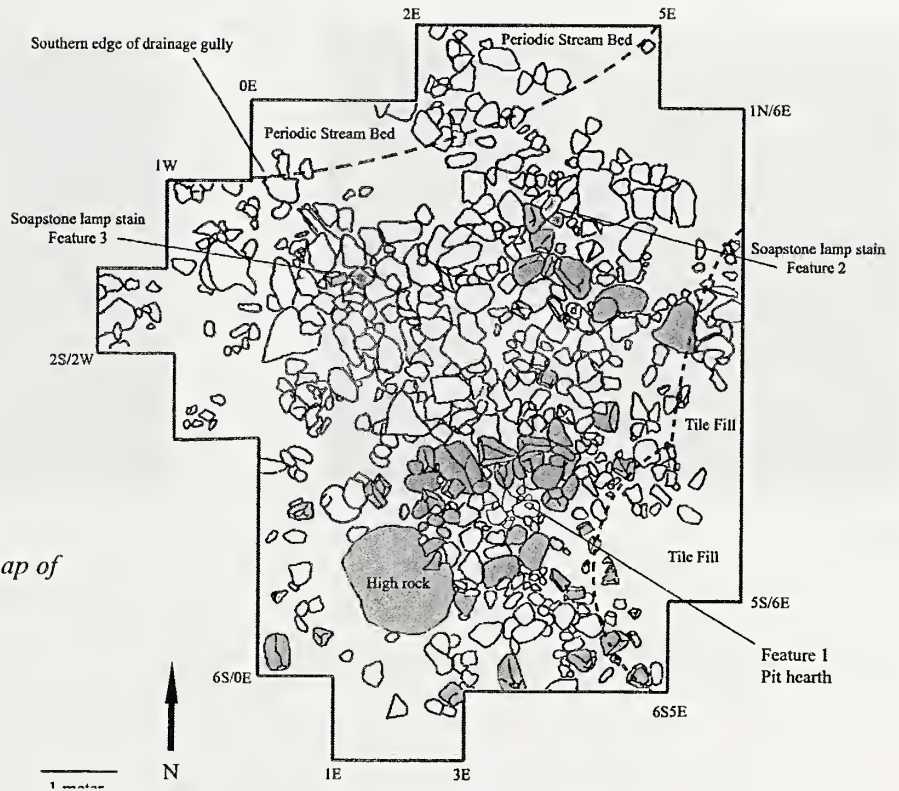


Fig. 3.11: Hare Harbor-1 Area 1 map of pavement and features

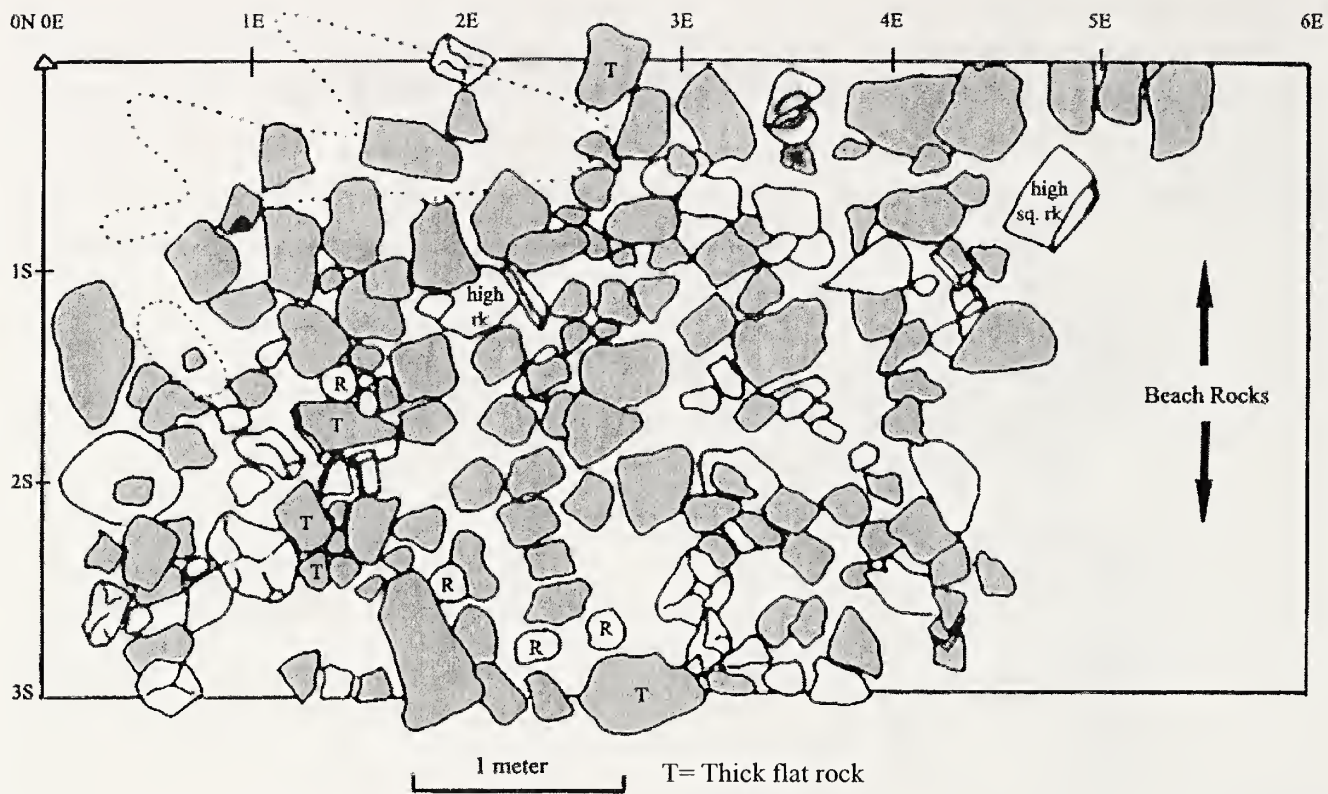


Fig. 3.12: Hare Harbor-1 Area 1 close up of pavement after clean up.

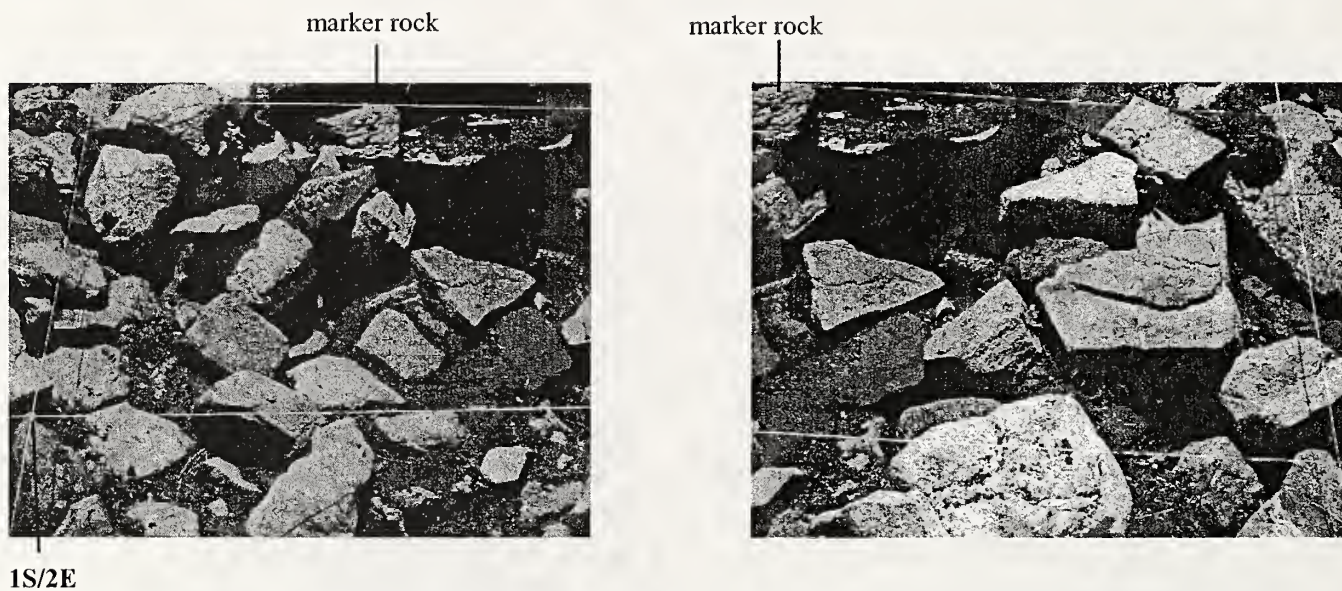


Fig. 3.13: Hare Harbor-1 Area 1 pavement, view to south of 1S/2E

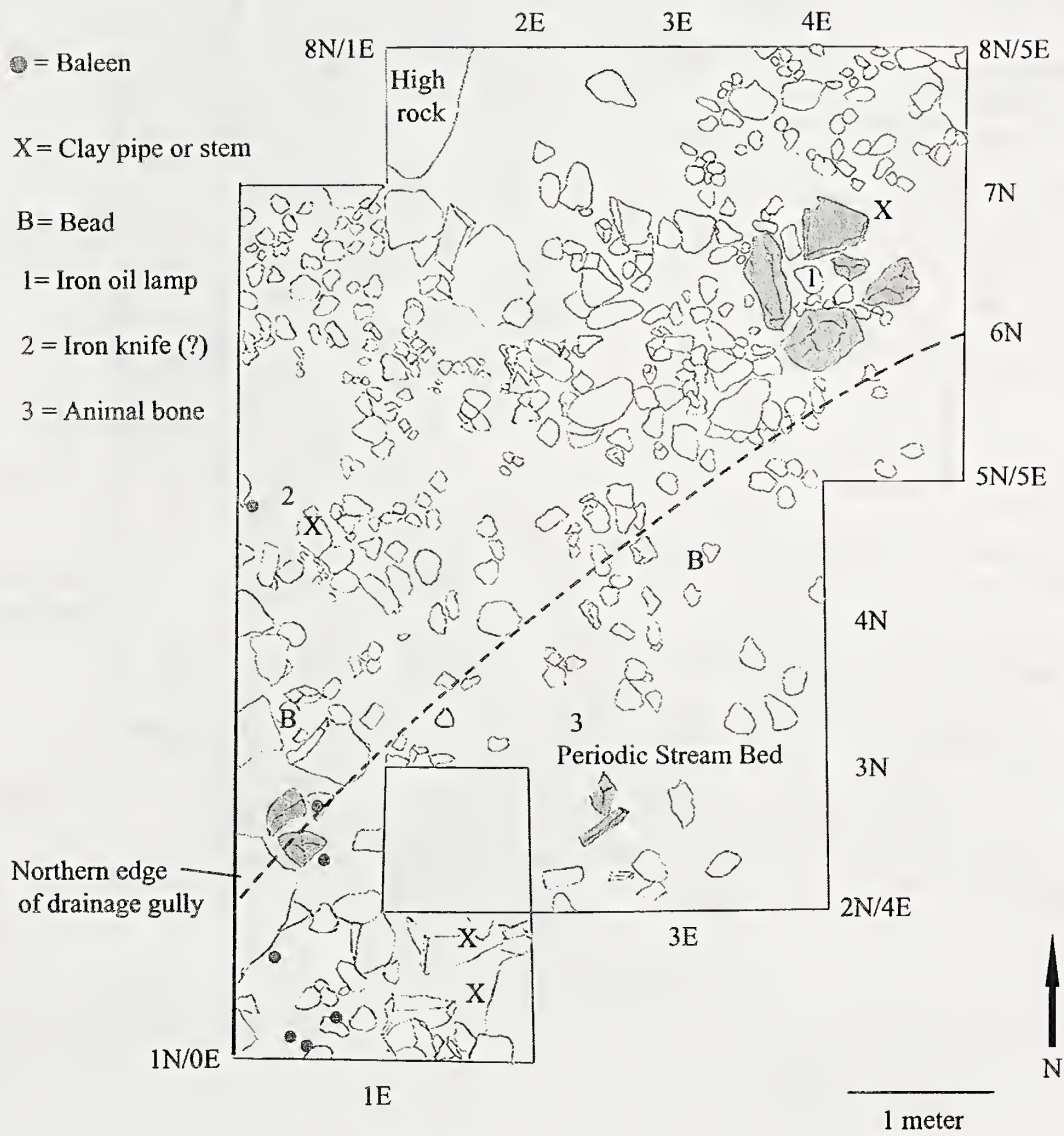


Fig. 3.14: Hare Harbor-1 Area 2 artifact distribution

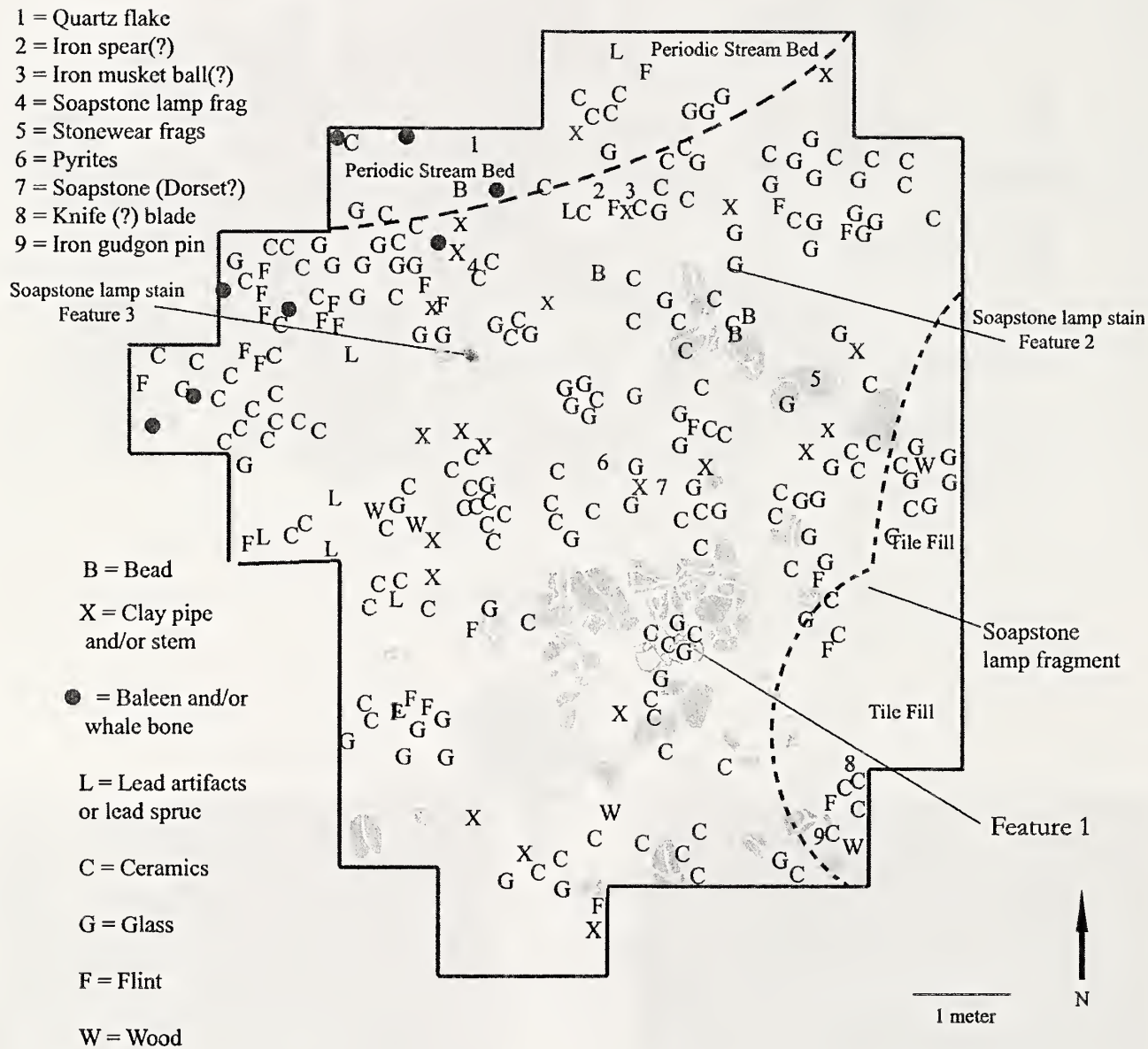


Fig. 3.15: Hare Harbor-1 Area 1 artifact distribution

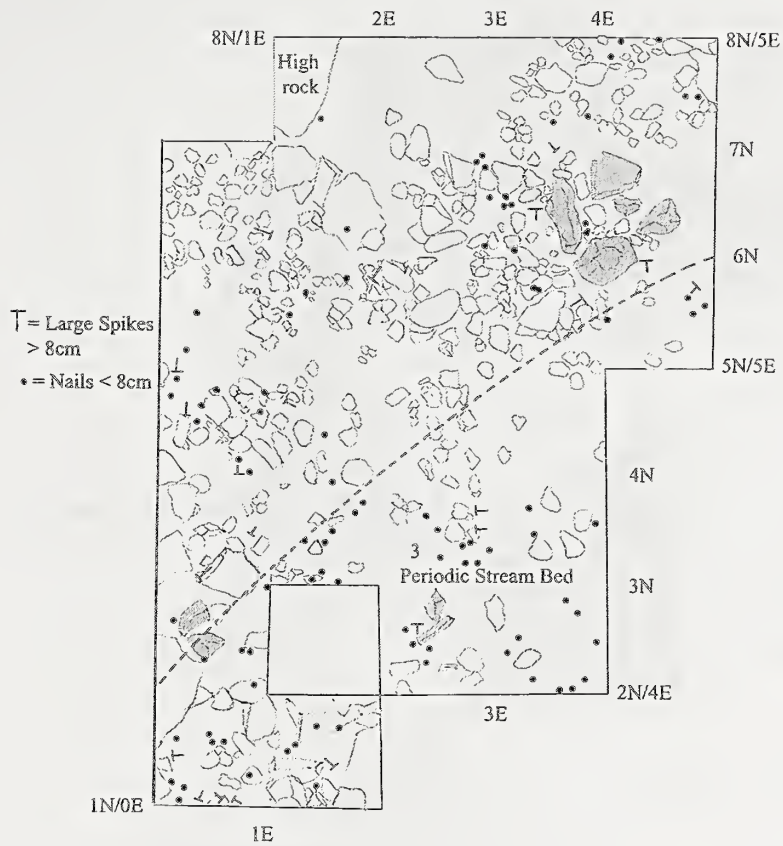


Fig. 3.16: Hare Harbor-1 Area 2 iron distribution

Fig. 3.17: Hare Harbor-1 Area 1 iron nail/spike distribution



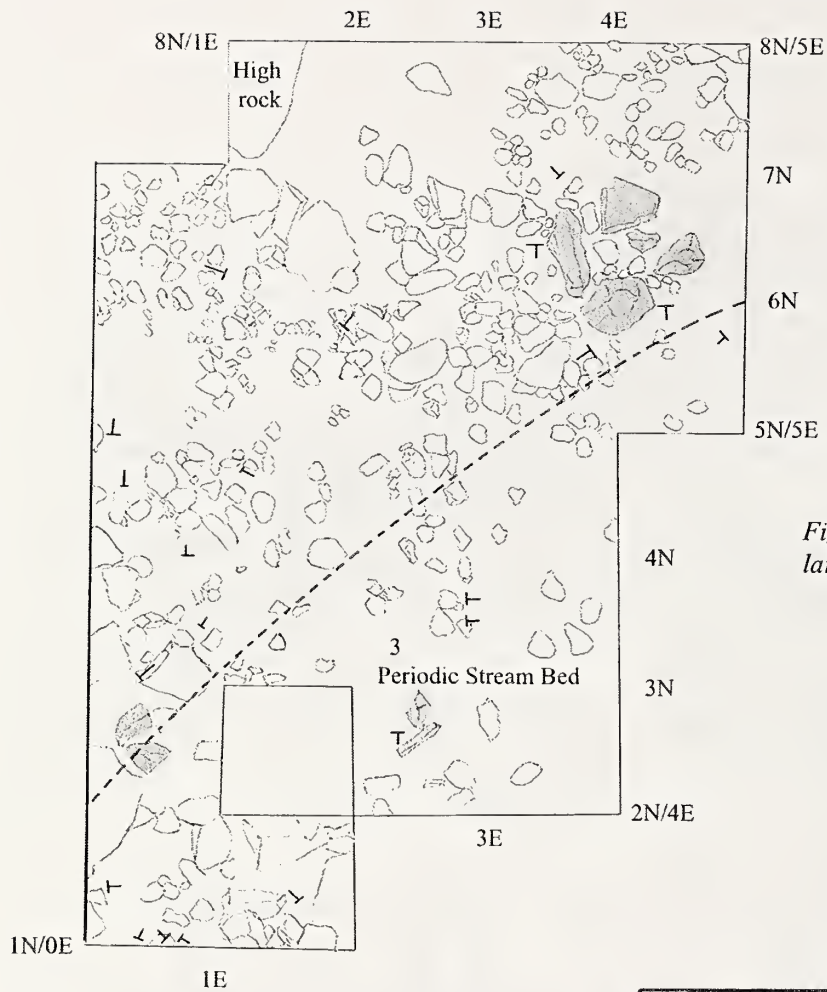


Fig. 3.18: Hare Harbor-1 Area 2 distribution of large (>8 cm) spikes

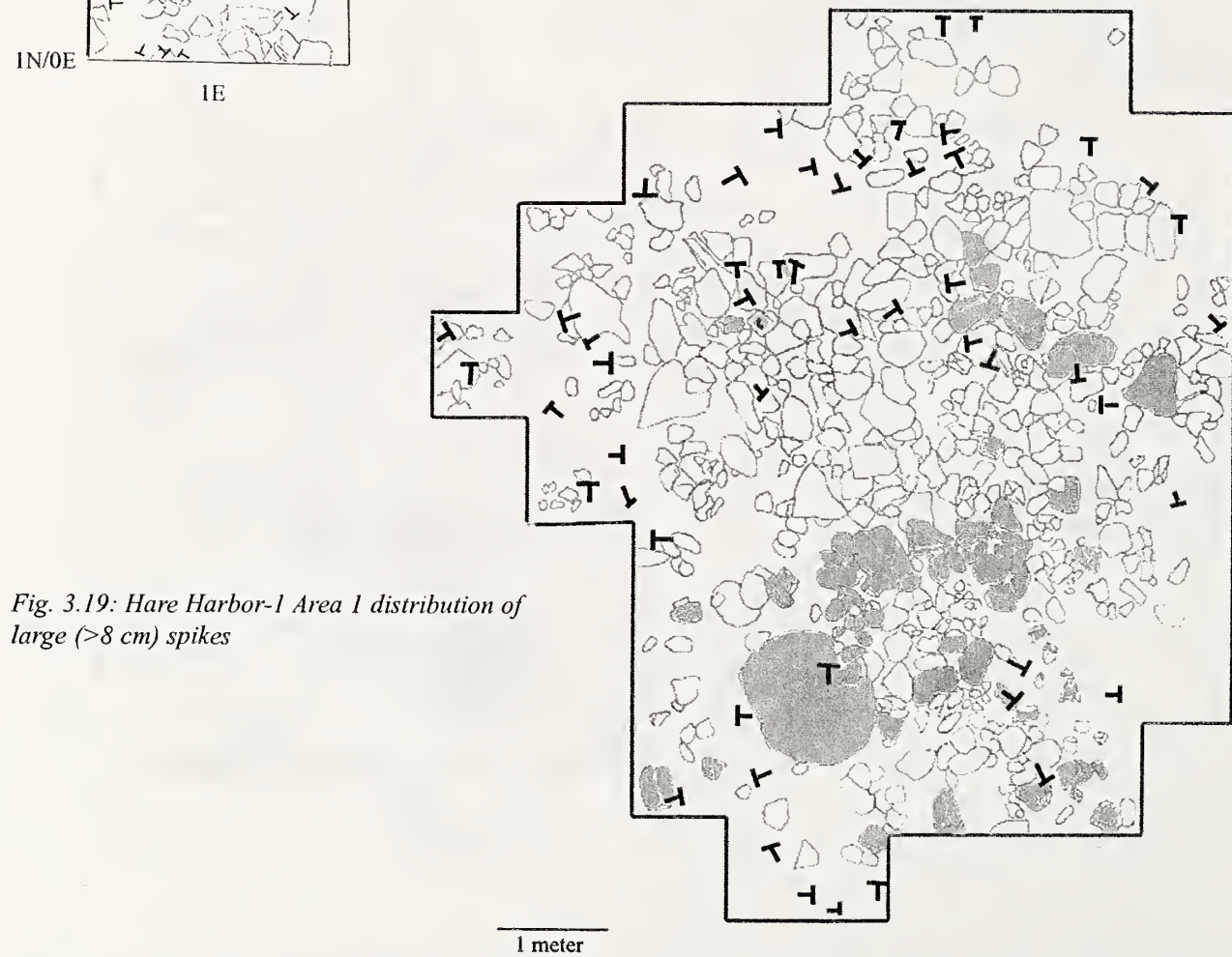


Fig. 3.19: Hare Harbor-1 Area 1 distribution of large (>8 cm) spikes

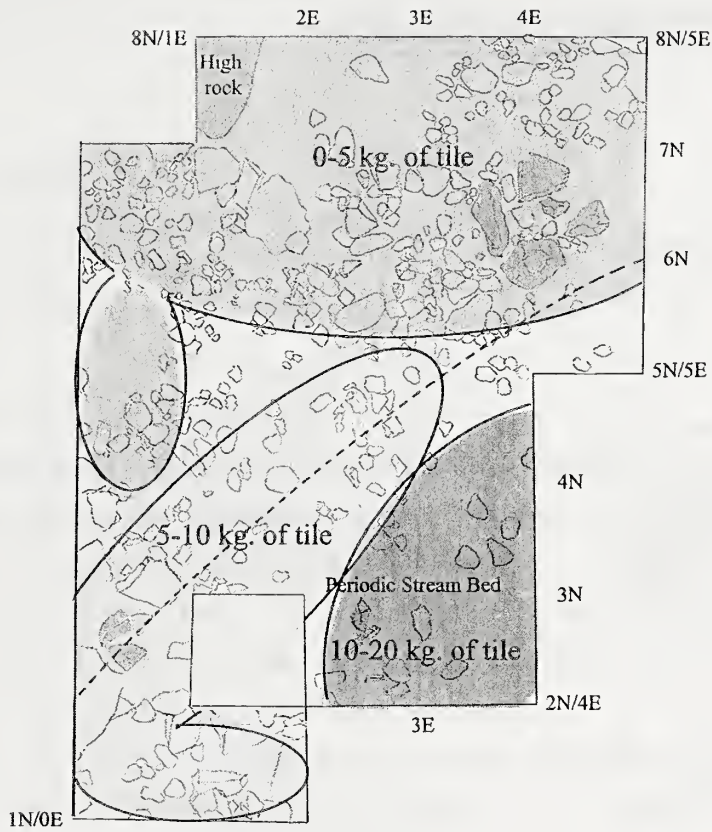


Fig. 3.20: Hare Harbor-1 Area 2 tile distribution



Fig. 3.21: Hare Harbor-1 Area 1 tile distribution

Microblade Site

Height A.S.L.: Above 50 meters

Map Reference: Etamamiou 12 J/5, 12 J/6

Culture: Groswater or Dorset

Tentative Date: Unknown, ~ 2500-1000 BP

Site Type: Stray find

Site Location: Lena Sharp found a single quartz crystal microblade fragment in a deep blowout not far from the terrace over looking the small bay/ cove to the south, in the next bay north of the “Amy Evans” beach.

Description of Site: Blowout about 10 x 20 meters in size and about 4-5 feet deep, eroded down to iron stained and cemented sand, No other finds at all and no fire-cracked rock.

Raw Materials: Quartz crystal

Nature of Soils/Sediments/Vegetation cover: Blowout

Collection Procedures: Surface collection

Samples Taken: Yes

Potential for Further Work: No potential likely

Remarks: It's difficult to see this small short flake of quartz crystal as being other than a microblade, indicating either Groswater (which we know is present in the area) or Dorset, which is still unknown this far west on the LNS.

Surveyed By: Pitsiulak Crew on 12 August 2004



Fig. 3.22: Beach and terraces, view to northwest

Vatcher Site

Borden Number: EcBv-9

Height A.S.L.: 50 ft est. from topographic map and GPS reading

Military Grid Reference: 50 ° 29.94' N 59 ° 34.478' W

Map Reference: Etamamiou 12 J/5, 12 J/6

Culture: Maritime Archaic

Tentative Dating: 7000~8000 BP

Site Type/ Seasonality: Small camp/ Work station

Site Location: This site is located near the head of a stream valley where it intersects the plateau extending across to the Netagamiou due east of the second falls, several hundred meters north of a long narrow trench-like blowout running east-west, about the same location as the skidoo trail. The site area drops off immediately into the ravine that forms the stream valley leading to the cove.

Description of Site: Quartz flakes and artifacts were lying in a small exposure on the NW side of an exposed granite outcrop, with a few flakes lying along the south side of the outcrop (where Christine Vatcher found the first sign of the site) but mostly in a 2 x 2 meter area on the NW side of the outcrop. It looks to me as though the material was been deposited when vegetation covered the outcrop, and with the erosion of this soil and vegetation the cultural material washed down into the exposed sandy apron around the perimeter of the rock, wind then blew out the exposure and built up the blowout rim.

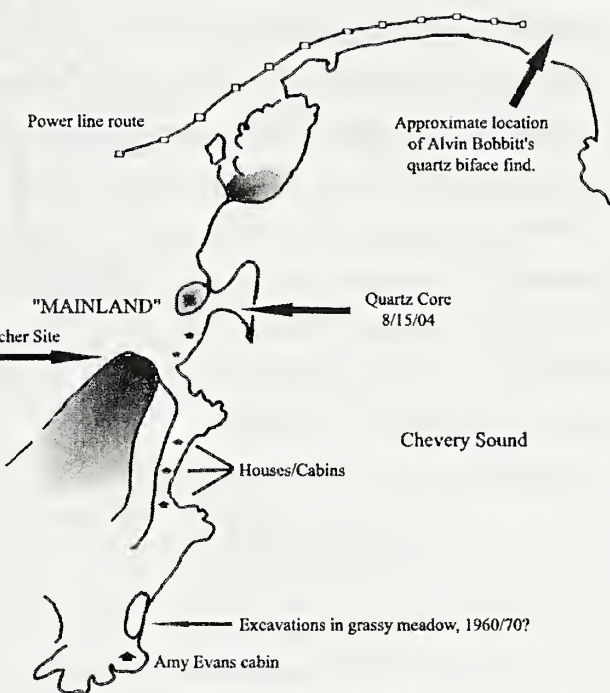


Fig. 3.23: Area map

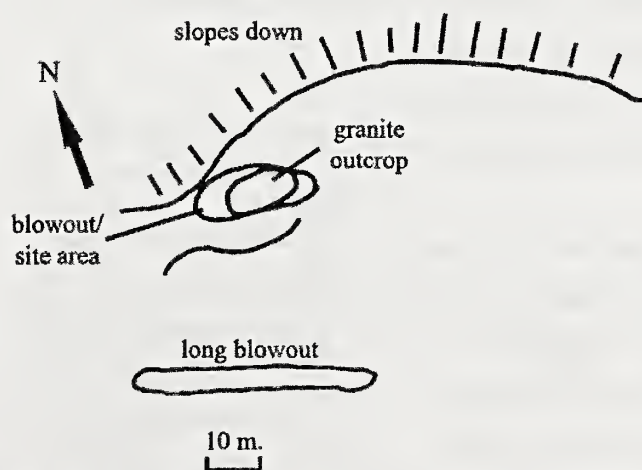


Fig. 3.24: Vatcher site map

exposed sandy apron around the perimeter of the rock, wind then blew out the exposure and built up the blowout rim.

Areal Extent of Site: 10-15 square meters

Raw Material: Quartz almost exclusively

Nature of Soils/ Sediments/ Vegetation

Cover: Exposed sandy blowout with some material in vegetation patches.

Collection Procedure: Small surface collection on 12 August 2004; Excavation of the remainder of the site was done on 13 August 2004.

Samples Taken: Quartz artifacts: triangular point perform, biface edge fragment, squared base corner of biface, small circular scrapers.

Potential for Further Work: Nothing remains after excavation, but other related sites may exist in the area.

Remarks: This may be the earliest site we've ever found in Labrador or Quebec. The point looks like the triangular points from the Arrowhead Mine site (others?) in Strait of Belle Isle (Tuck and McGhee) and the tiny

round scrapers also fit that pattern, and are similar to one's I've found in my survey around Vieux Fort. To find so many artifacts in an area no larger than a few square meters was surprising considering the masses of quartz debitage without tools at the Mutton Bay sites.

Surveyed By: Fitzhugh, Chrétien, Pitsiulak crew 2004 and Christine Vatcher

Vatcher Site Remarks Continued:

The site is located mostly to the west of a low granite outcrop that probably was once covered with vegetation and was the locus of the occupation before the cover eroded and artifacts and flakes washed down into the blowout around the rock, making an "apron" of gravelly sand around its edges inside a blowout that formed with the erosion of the surface deposits. The cultural material stayed on the surface of the blowout and we found nothing in the fine, brown, iron-stained sand below. Since there was no grey podsol present the material either was "transported" by erosion from above the outcrop or as suggested by the concentration around the margins of the outcrop, was in an eroded podsol around the rock.

We collected some representative material when we first found the site and weren't sure if/when we could return, expecting there would be subsurface material. Most of the quartz (everything was quartz) surface material collected came from a one square meter area, but flakes of quartz were found 3 meters south next to a berry patch

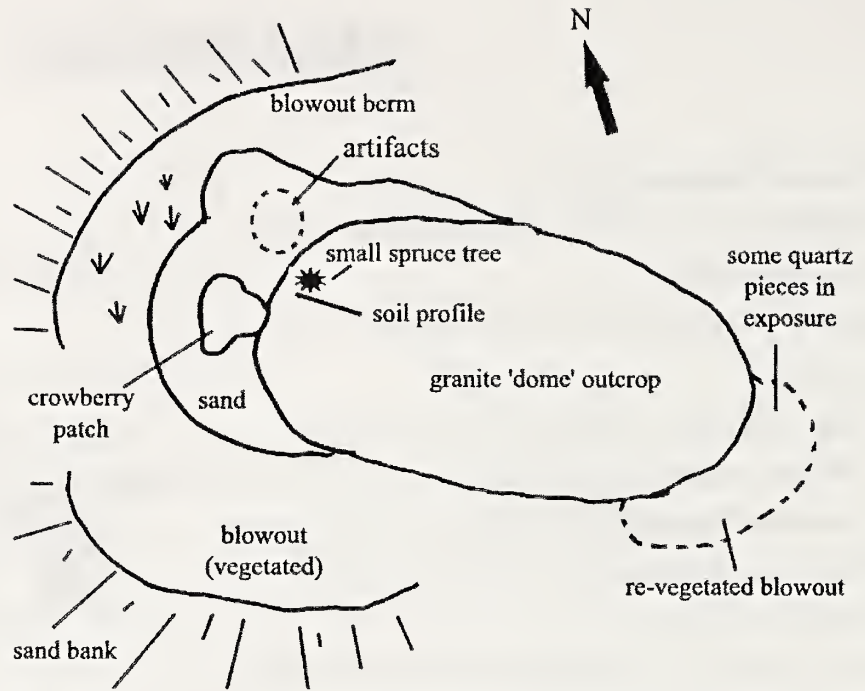


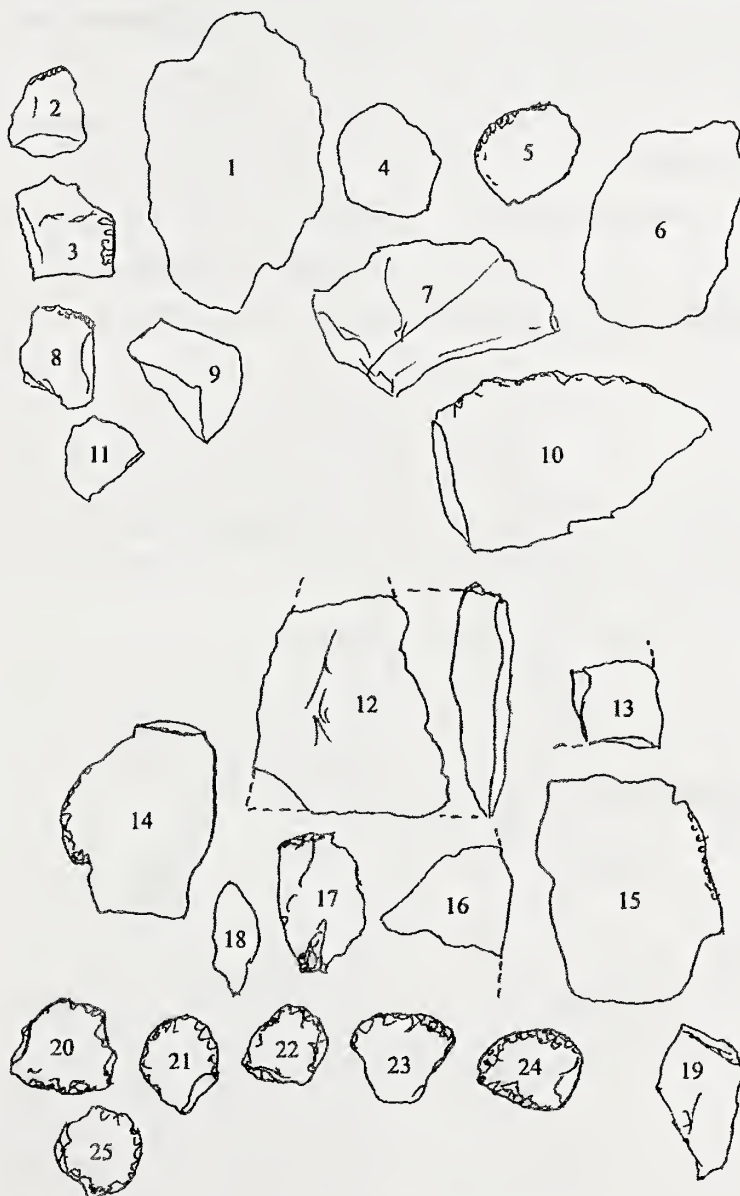
Fig. 3.25a: Vatcher site

3 cm Turf
6 cm Windblown sand and peat
Peat layer 2
A Zone podsol 2-4 cm

Fig. 3.25b: Vatcher site profile

and a few north and southeast of the rock. The triangular biface blank and small circular end scrapers were a big surprise as they indicated a very early date, (Arrowhead Mine) in the Strait of Belle Isle sequence.

We returned to excavate the site and determine its elevation on 13 August. Our GPS read at 49-50', about what we had estimated from the topographic maps, but it might be a bit higher. The distance from the shore, and our time did not permit manual measurement. We laid out a line (N-S) true bearing using the GPS and excavated, or more accurately, collected the material (since almost nothing was beneath the surface), in 1 x 1 meter units. Very few new artifacts were present and no fitting fragments of the bifaces found yesterday. No hearth rocks were present and the one area where charcoal seemed present, probably is humified peat. We collected this to see if it might contain some charcoal fragments. The profile shows blowout formation and has a bit of podsol formation (possibly in situ material?) but we found no flakes.



Artifacts:

(All quartz)

Excavated artifacts:

1. Utilized Flake
2. Scraper
3. Biface Edge Fragment
4. Utilized Flake
5. Piece of Esquillée
6. Utilized Flake
7. Preform Fragment
8. Utilized Flake
9. Core Fragment
10. Flake Knife
11. Endscraper

Surface Collection artifacts:

12. Triangular Biface Pre-form
 13. Square Based Biface Corner Fragment
 14. Utilized Flake
 15. Utilized Flake
 16. Biface Edge Fragment
 17. Piece of Esquillée
 18. Pseudo- Micropoint
 19. Pre-form Spall
 20. Scraper
 21. Scraper
 22. Scraper
 23. Scraper
 24. Scraper
- (Some of these scrapers have low angle (~ 30°) working edges)

Fig. 3.26: Vatcher site artifact drawings (60% reduction)

Chevery Lake Site

Military Grid Reference: 50° 28.868' N 59° 36,155' W

Culture: Unknown Prehistoric

Tentative Dating: Unknown

Site Location: 15-20 meters north of the Chevery boat landing road on a small terrace promontory at the SE end of the lake. Yves Chrétien had found a couple flakes here in a peat blowout. We tested the area on 13 August 2004.

Description of Site: Located on a rock outcrop anchoring some sandy terrace deposits with spruce and brush vegetation. There are peat blowouts in an area that looks like it was partially scraped by a bull-dozer during construction of the harbor road. There may be a small site here, as it is a convenient location overlooking the lake, but we saw no further signs; no charcoal or flakes or fire cracked rock in 2-3 shovel/trowelled pits (20-30 cm square).

Collection Procedure: Surface collection

Samples Taken: 2 flakes collected by Yves Chrétien

Potential for Further Research: Not worth much more work.

Photos: 35mm, Digital

Surveyed By: Yves Chrétien and Pitsiulak crew

Date: 13 August 2004

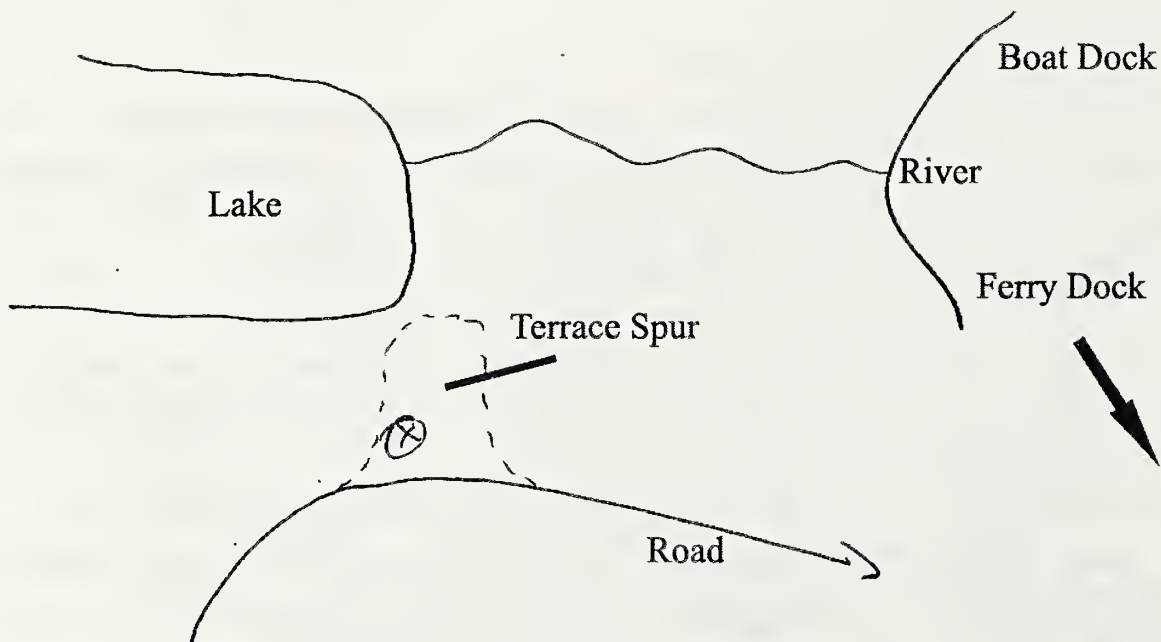


Fig. 3.27: Area sketch of Chevery lake site

Boatyard Site

Borden Number: EcBv-10

Military Grid Reference: 50° 28.8' N 59° 36.11' W

Map Reference: 12 J/5 and 12 J/6 Etamamiou

Culture: Maritime Archaic?

Tentative Dating: 4000-5000 BP?

Site type/ Seasonality: Scattered quartz flakes

Site Location: Very dispersed scatter of quartz flakes in the boat storage yard north of the road and in the sandy areas south of the road adjacent. More quartz flakes were found south of the road in a bull-dozed area.

Description of Site: This area has been scrapped or had its vegetation removed by road building and traffic. The humus and A zone is missing, so site material may have been removed, leaving only small amounts of cultural residue; chunks of quartz north of road and more frequent small flakes across the road to the south.

Areal Extent: 100 x 100 meters

Raw Materials: Quartz only

Nature of Soil etc: Most vegetation was removed by construction as well as upper sand (podsol) level.

Collection Procedure: Surface collection

Samples Taken: Small number of flakes

Potential for Further Work: Nearby there may be some other sites in undisturbed areas.

Surveyed By: Yves Chrétien and Pitsiulak crew on 13 August 2004

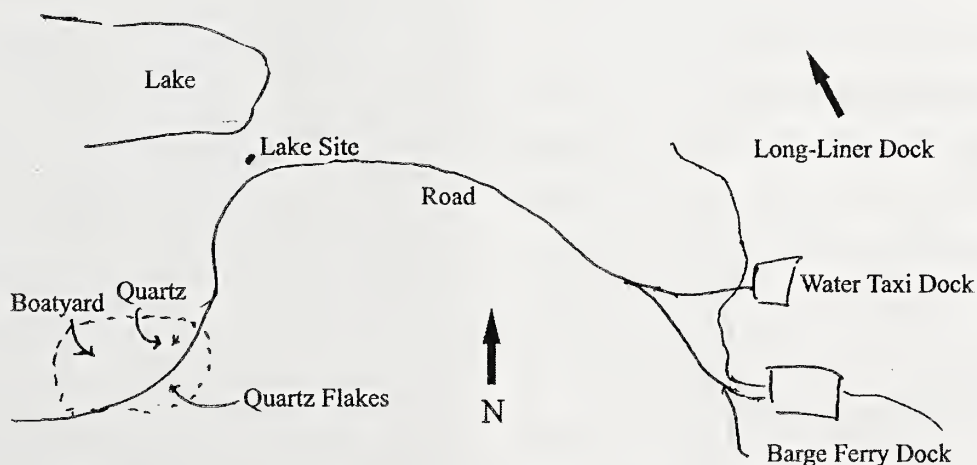


Fig. 3.28: Area sketch of boatyard site

Mainland Cove

Height A.S.L.: 0' at sea level

Grid Reference: 50° 30.174' N 59° 34,197' W

Map Ref.: Lac Triquet 12 J/12

Culture: Unknown prehistoric

Tentative Date: Unknown

Site Location: Quartz core (pièce esquillée) found on the beach at mainland cove, Harrington Sound, near the eastern end of the beach (inner cove) where the 10-15' high bank is eroding.

Description of Site: 50 cm podsol beneath a thick spruce forest, with heavily indurated iron-cemented sand (2-3 meters thick) overlies a thick clay deposit. Core found near high water mark on the beach. Inspection of the bank above the find revealed no trace of a site or source for this artifact, which shows evidence of bipolar percussion.

Raw Material: Quartz

Nature of Soil Cover etc.: thick spruce forest

Collection Procedure: Surface collection

Potential for Further Work: Little likelihood of finding a site here.

Remarks: There must have been a site that eroded from the bank. Very active erosion is ongoing at present. I also surveyed the high open "terrace" north of the brook at the west end of this cove and across the stream ravine from the Vatcher site, and found it to be a poor location with no site potential.

Surveyed By: WF on August 15, 2004

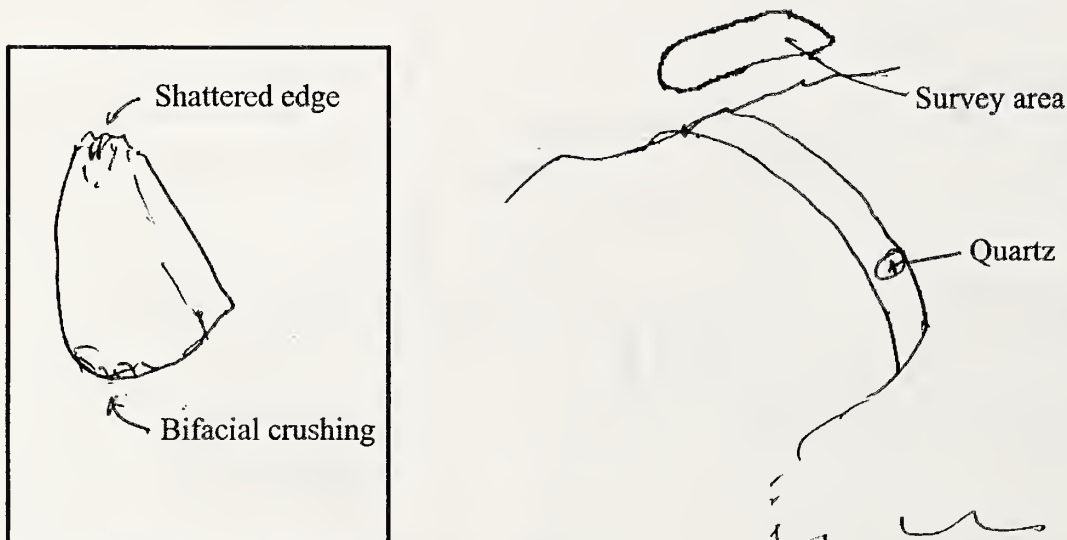


Fig. 3.29: Mainland Cove area sketch and artifact drawing

Providence Island Survey

Map Ref.: Tête a la Baleine 12 J/11

Site type/ Seasonality: Historic fishery/
settlement

Site Location: Providence Island is the summer fishing community for Tête a la Baleine village, named for the island just east of Petit Mécatina. The settlement location is on the north side of the island and includes 15-20 summer houses and a beautiful Catholic church on the island crest south of the village.

Description of Site: We surveyed the entire island which is covered with peat and tundra over a smoothly polished glacially-scoured granite bedrock. The peat has been striped off much of the community area but is present everywhere else making survey more or less ineffective. However the peat is breaking down in the drier areas over granite knobs and surfaces and is being eroded away. This is the climate signal that is apparent everywhere in this area of the LNS. The village has an old seal processing set-up as an historic display in the center of the community area. The church is a masterpiece of old tradition that is being beautifully preserved and maintained. Its back room has old photos and displays telling of local history of people and events. Jose Mailhot has some photos of hers from here on display. A National Film Board documentary was done here by Pierre Perriault dealing with the annual seasonal

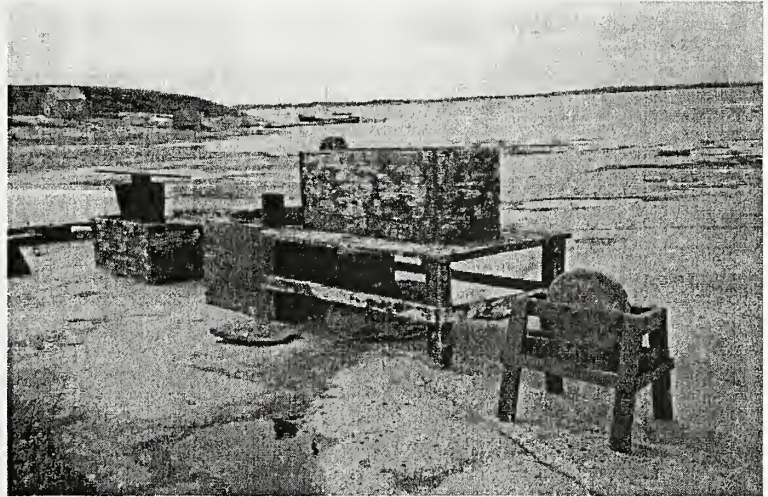


Fig. 3.30: Seal processing area

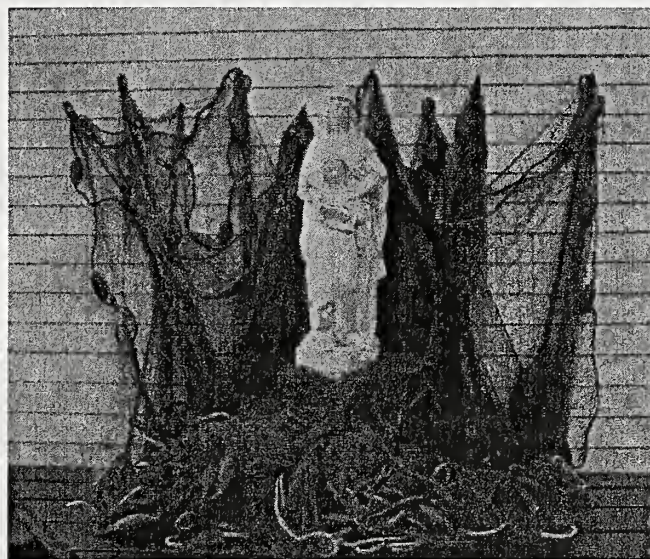


Fig. 3.31: Porch of Providence Island church

movement of the town between Tête a la Baleine and Providence Island.

I met some people from providence who visited the Hare Harbor site a couple of weeks ago (Maurice Blais, Murielle Monger, and Gilbert Monger), and several more in Providence today (Jean-Louis Monger). They all know Hare Harbor as “Eskimo Bay” but don’t have knowledge as to why it had that name.

We did not test the area around the houses, not wanting to disturb people there, but it is certain there are good deposits from the European period. The island is a bit of a

museum itself, with old boat-hauling windlasses scattered around where people until recently hauled their skiffs, the sealing set-up etc. We tested a possible tent ring we found on the SW side of the island, between the two ponds and just inland from an old abandoned house site. A number of rocks suggested a ring underneath the vegetation, but several test pits failed to show any signs of occupation, so it may be an accident of geology, plotted on the map, but no GPS taken.

Surveyed By: WF and Pitsiulak crew, 17 August 2004

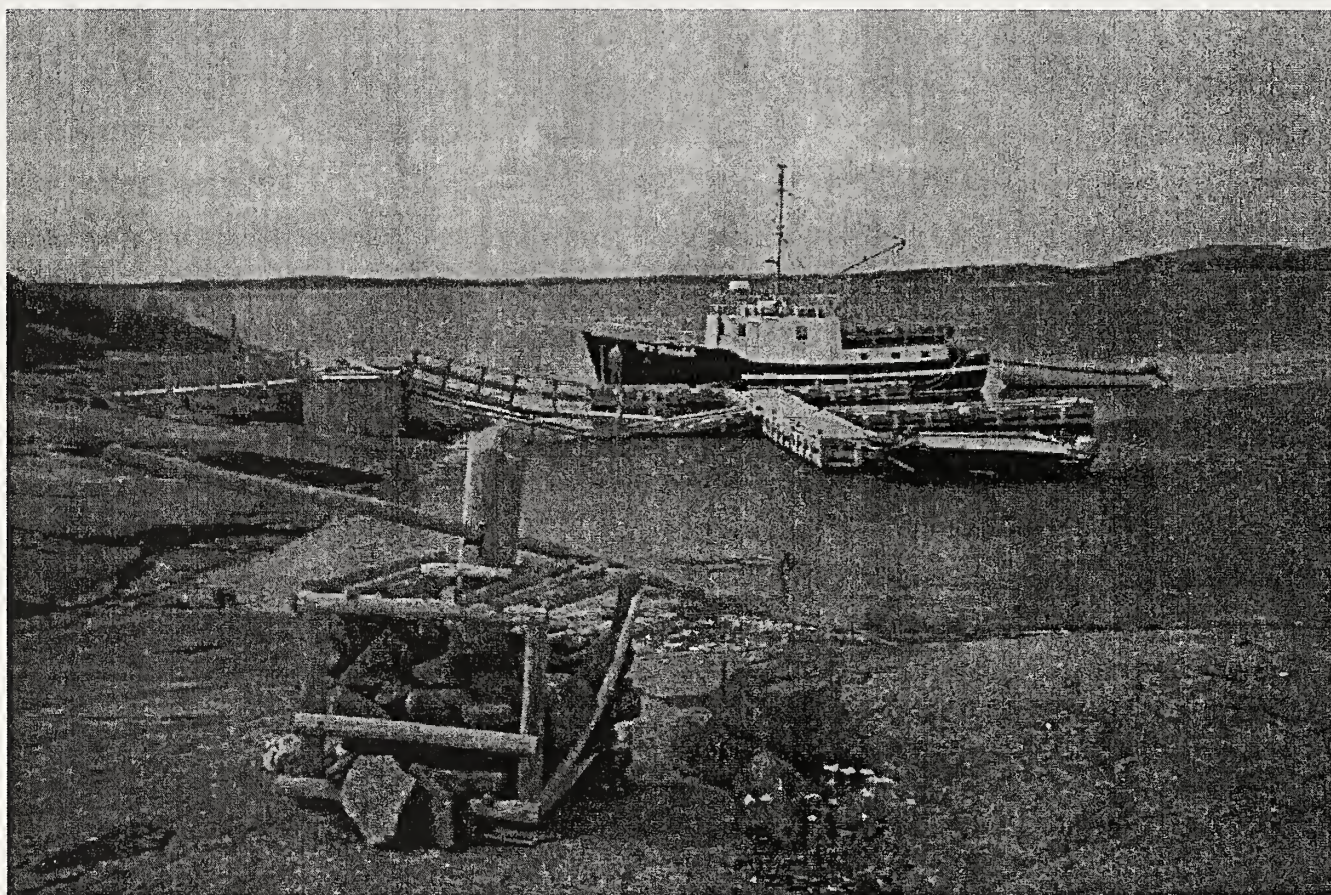


Fig. 3.32: Pitsiulak and boat hauling windlass in Providence Harbor

Kanty Island-1

Borden Number: EdBt-7

Height ASL: ~2-3 meters

Military Grid Ref.: 50° 36.998' N 59° 09.975' W

Map Ref.: Tête a la Baleine 12 J/11

Culture: European

Tentative Dating: 17th-18th cen.

Site Type: Tent rings or structure/ foundation for a summer fishing camp.

Site Location: On the southeastern side of Kanty Island on the isthmus connection. This location has a relatively protected cove on its northeastern side. A cemetery dating from the early 1920s is present on the eastern side of the isthmus and the ruins of a house or shed stands on the NW side of the cove. A boulder beach is on the exposed south side.

Description of Site: We only had a short time ashore and could not test or observe everything. There are lots of mounds and pits and high grass and midden vegetation suggesting sites dating to the past 150 years or more. I tested one tent ring covered with cracker berries and found some early European material. I did not have time to expand beyond a 40 x 40 cm test. (See write up for Kanty Island-2)

Areal Extent: The specific area with the 2 "rings" is about 50 x 50 ft.

Raw Materials: Earthenware ceramic or tile, hand-blown olive colored glass bottle neck fragment.

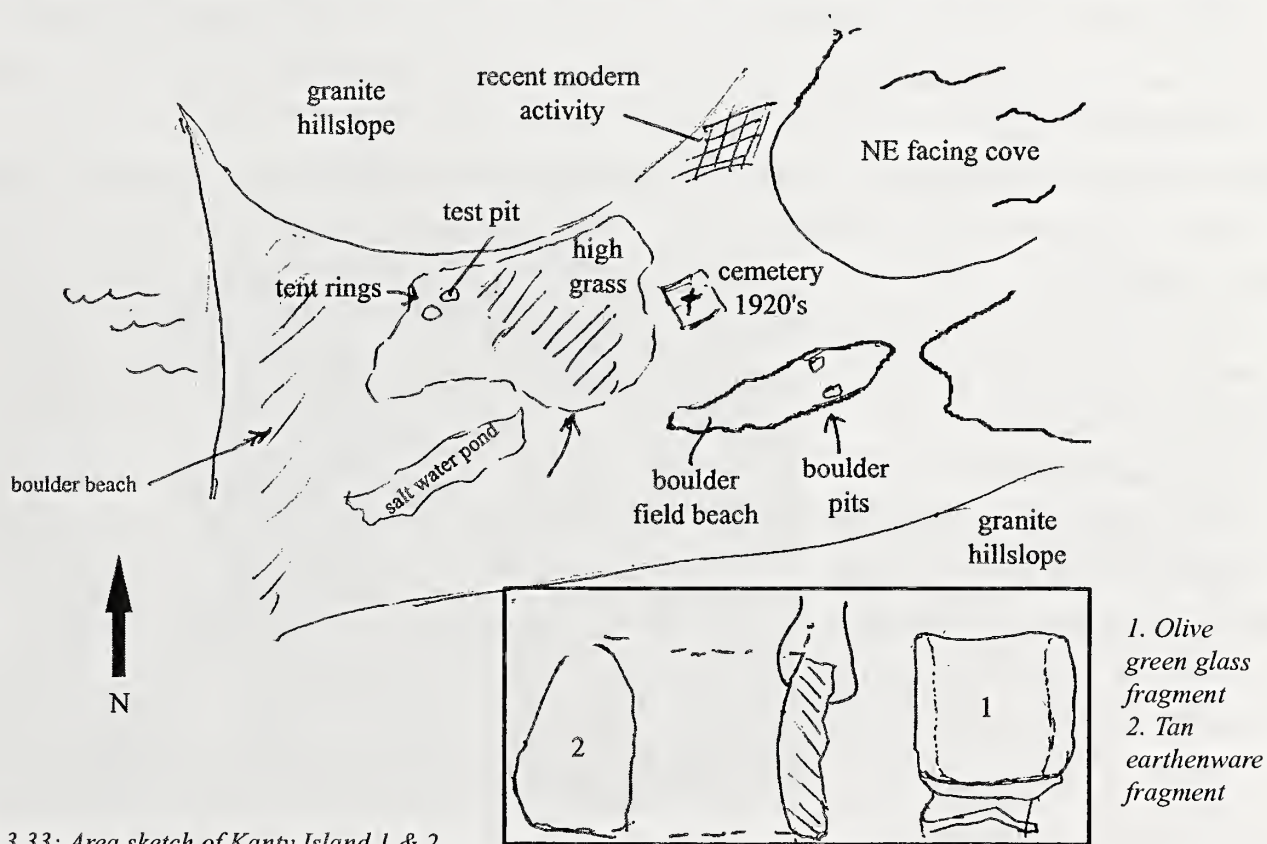


Fig. 3.33: Area sketch of Kanty Island 1 & 2

Nature of Soils/ Vegetation Cover: Low crackerberry vegetation covered the area of the rings, over black humus (5-8cm), over beach cobbles and sand. Cultural material was in lower black earth.

Collection Procedure: 40 x 40 cm test pit in center of eastern ring

Samples Taken: One piece of earthenware ceramic and olive green glass bottleneck.

Potential for Further Work: This could be an interesting site to excavate, with structures and material culture.

Remarks: There is undoubtedly a variety of occupations at this site, which is one of the few areas in these islands where one has any soil deposit, which may be why it was chosen for the regional cemetery. Pits and mounds are probably house foundations and middens. I chose to test one of two small tent ring like structures that seemed likely to have shallow deposits. There was not a rich density of artifacts but certainly enough to recover a good sample should one excavated a few 2 x 2 meter units. These rings are not grassy, which may also mean they are earlier than the grassy midden areas that cover most other 19-20th C. Lower North Shore sites.

Surveyed By: WF and 2004 Pitsiulak crew on 17 August 2004

Kanti Island-2

Borden Number: EdBs-1

Height ASL: ~4 meters

Grid Ref.: 50° 37.2' N 59° 10.05' W

Map Ref.: Tête a la Baleine 12 J/11

Site Type: Boulder pits

Site Location: 2 boulder pits in an exposed boulder beach south of the cemetery, upslope. The lower of the two may have been modified into a duck shooting blind, after probable use as a seal meat or egg storage cache.

Description of Site: Two 0.5 meter deep pits about 3 meters across. Not a very high elevation, Lena moved a few rocks at the bottom of the upper pit, but found nothing. There is heavy lichen growth on the inside of the pits.

Areal Extent: 10-15 m

Nature of soils/Vegetation Cover: Boulder beach, no vegetation cover.

Potential for Further Work: little

Remarks: Madeline Le Breton, who we met at the Monger home on Galuchon Island, said a man lived on this location who had eight men working for him on a fishery operation. This is probably the source of much of the disturbance at the site.

Surveyed By: WF and Pitsiulak 2004 crew, 17 August 2004

See Map for Kanti Island-1

Galuchon Island -1

Height ASL: 3-4 meters

Grid Ref.: 50° 38.6' N 59° 09' W

Map Ref.: 12 J/11 Tête a la Baleine

Culture: European

Tentative Date: 19/20th C.

Site Type: Fishery operation

Site Location: Located at the site of the modern house owned by Adrian Monger, just north of the isthmus of Galuchon Island

Description of Site: Grassy area covering several hundred square meters around the Monger's two buildings, a small store shed by the water and a beautifully fixed-up home at the crest of the isthmus. We had heard from a youngster, Brendon Nadeau, who had accompanied us on our survey of Providence Island, that his grandparents had old pottery collections and a pipe stem from their place, and we stopped to enquire for an hour. We met Madeline Le Breton, Adrian Monger, and his wife. Madeline showed us their collection of ceramics in a large cookie jar. She could not find the clay pipe stem.

Areal Extent: 50 x 50 meters

Nature of Soils/Vegetation Cover: Grass cover and other "settlement" vegetation. They have cut through the peat to make walkways and vegetable gardens and found the artifacts in the process.

Collection Procedure: We inspected the collection owned by the family and did not make our own.

Samples Taken: None- The Monger collection included 19/20 C. ceramics.

Potential for Further Work: This could be a rich location for studies of early fishery archaeology.

Remarks: Madeline Le Breton has a strong interest in history and is Acadian (and earlier Norman and Basque, many of whom settled in Normandy). The Monger family maintains a large log book of

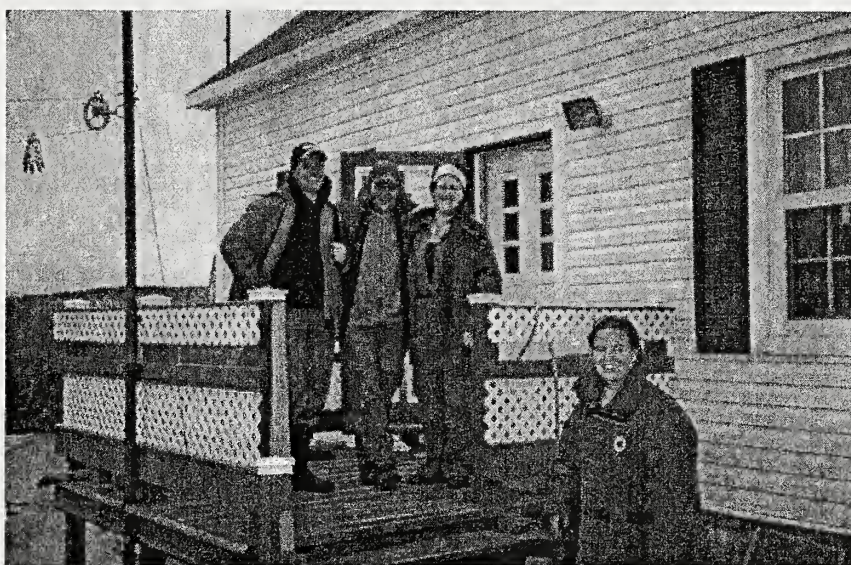


Fig. 3.34: Lena, Emi, Madeline LeBreton, and Mary

visitors and events (which we signed and reported in). They have three of those books now filled. She told us that the family that lived here in early days ran a cod and seal fishery. The tickle between Galuchon and Nadeau has a strong harp seal run. She could provide lots of detail on local history of this place and others in the vicinity.

Surveyed By: WF and Pitsiulak crew on 17 August 2004

Gros Mécatina -3, L2

Borden Number: EeBr-16

Military Grid: 50° 47.388' N 58° 53.448' W

Culture: Groswater component, Maritime Archaic component? L5 (new site): rectangular structure.

Tentative Date: 2400 BP

Map Ref.: Tabatiere 12 J/15

Site Type: Boulder Beach site with “longhouse” structure at this location.

Site Location: See previous notes in Gateways 2003 report - We returned here 18 August 2004 to excavate the longhouse structures (S 1, 2, 3) found in previous years, believing them to be Maritime Archaic structures. 2003 mapping had located a chert biface perform near the south hearth in S1 and so we hoped this might prove to be a productive MA excavation.

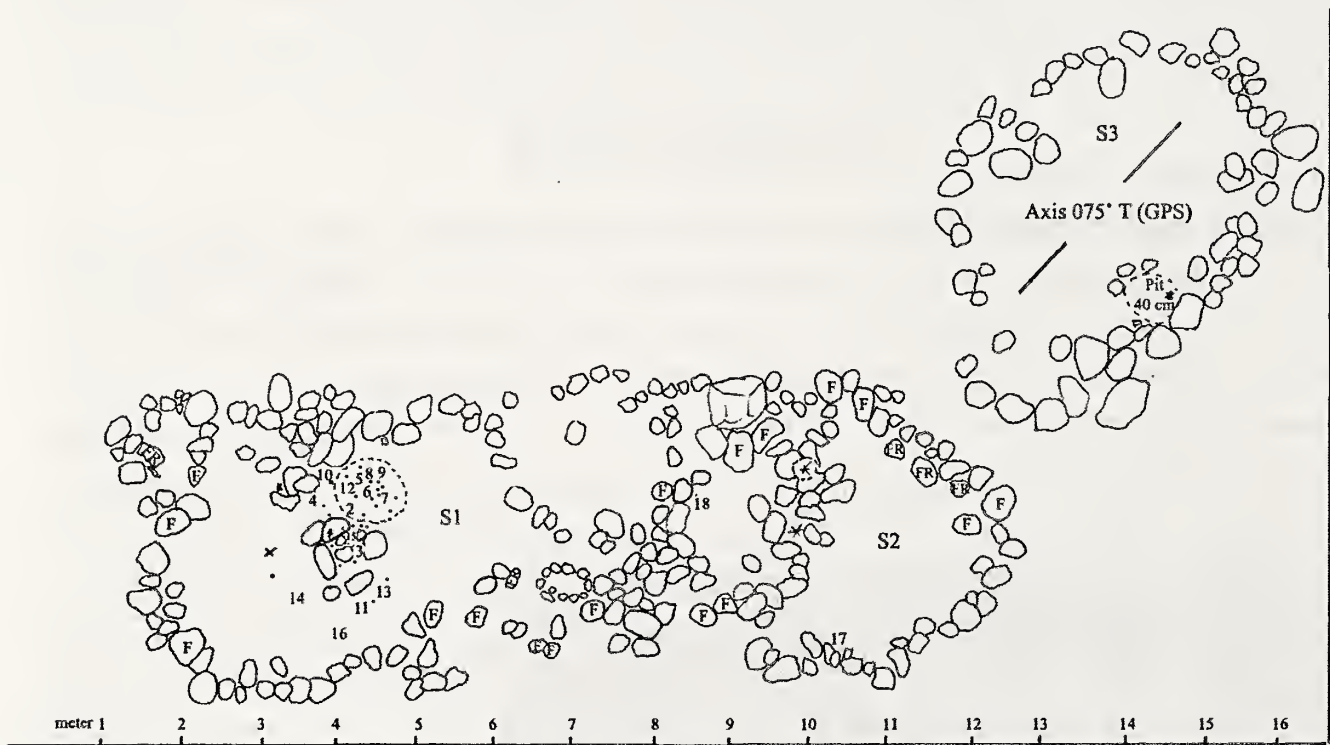


Fig. 3.35: Gros Mécatina-3, L2 map

Description of Site: We began by mapping the three structures, which showed them to be MA type with raised divider platforms, having hearth structures, at least in S1 and S2. S3 did not have such an indication. The hearth in S1 was most distinctive, having four thick flat slabs inclining toward the center arranged in a quadrilateral shape with a definite Paleoeskimo ‘look’. No sign of burned fat, but fire-eroded rock was present. The hearth in S2 was made of a cluster of boulders in the middle of

which there was a buried slab that had decomposed from heat fracture. S3 had no obvious hearth structure, but a pit ~ 40cm deep inside its SE wall had a fire cracked rock at the bottom.

Areal Extent: 15 x 25 meters at front of boulder terrace

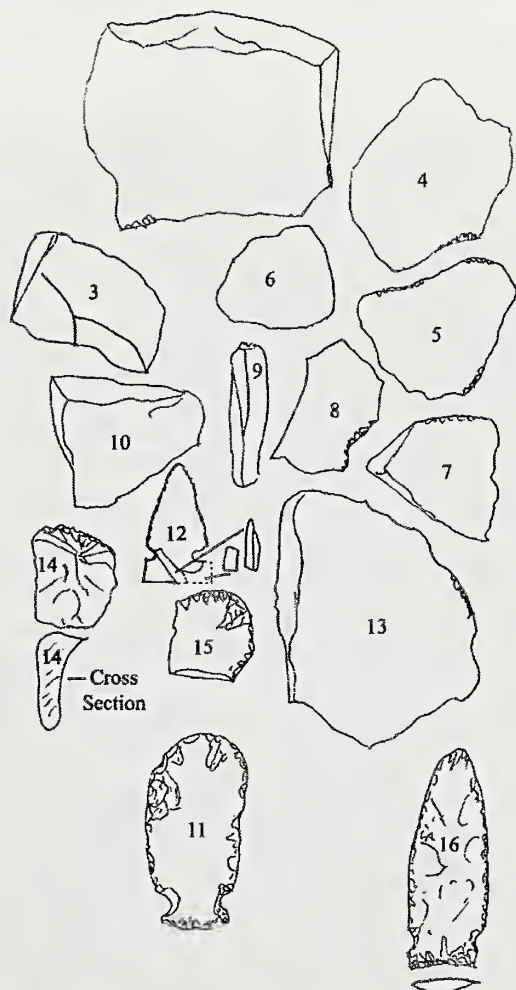
Raw Materials: Newfoundland chert, much of it is typical Groswater, but there is also some tan-pink chert and a shiny black chert of high quality (all from the S1 hearth area).

Nature of Soil Cover/Vegetation: No surface vegetation. There are several large circular and small dimple-sized cache pits around the structures (see 2003 notes). These smaller pits are associated with Groswater sites in Labrador, the larger with MA and other cultures.

Collection Procedure: Excavated all of S 1, 2, 3 inside the walls.

Samples Taken: Yes- Flakes and artifacts from S1 only, nothing else was found but two hand chopper tools made of coarse rock in S2

Potential for Further Work: Nothing left to study at this location



Gros Mécatina-3, L2

Artifacts from Western Structure:

1. Chert Biface (from 2003- See 2003 notes)
2. Mottled chert core
3. Preform of mottled tan-grey chert
4. Grey chert utilized flake
5. Grey Chert utilized flake
6. Tan-pink utilized flake
7. Grey-tan chert utilized flake
8. Quartz crystal utilized flake
9. Green-grey microblade
10. Blue-green core fragment
11. Side notched biface knife
12. Mottled brown-tan chert side notched plano-convex endblade (at base of excavation)
13. Mottled chert core fragment
14. Endscraper, brow-tan chert
15. brown chert flake knife
16. Side-notched biface knife
17. Heavy hand chopper (not collected)
18. Heavy hand chopper (not collected)

Artifact depths not measured, but found from surface to ca. 70-90 cm for #10-16

Fig. 3.36: Artifact drawings are 40% reduction

Remarks: It was a great surprise to me when Emi brought me a fine microblade of Groswater chert early in the excavation of S1. What followed was a chase that eventually created a huge 1.2 meter deep crater in the western end of S1, around the hearth in that area of the house. Tools and flakes may even be found farther down, but we were running out of patience, time and space, and as the pit got deeper, rocks falling from the sides became a hazard. The greatest concentration of finds was north of the hearth, both for flakes, cores, and artifacts, except two very nice biface notched knives came from south of the hearth. Emi Donadi found a nice box-based point (plano-convex type), in 4 pieces (crushed between rocks) in the area of the main deposit just north of the hearth. An endscraper was also found south of the hearth. Chert types were Groswater brown, tan, mottled, and some unknown types (pink and black). No soapstone and no burin like tools were found. I think this material belongs with the hearth but is only fortuitously present in the S1 structure, which I think is probably an MA longhouse without any artifacts present. The GWD styles here look late in the sequence (no ears on the scraper) and possibly ca. 2200-2000 BP.

Surveyed By: WF and Pitsiulak crew on 18 August 2004



Fig 3 37. Mary and Bill digging in Gros Mécatina-3, L2 pit in S-1. View to northwest

Gros Mécatina-3, L5

Height ASL: 2-3 Meters ASL

Map Ref.: Tabatiere 12 J/15

Culture: Unknown

Tentative Date: Unknown

Site Type: Rectangular rock-walled structure

Site Location: Between the pond and the shore in a patch of thick “horsetails” and other vegetation. The north end of the site is quite close to the shore and probably not more than 1-2 meters ASL. It rests on boulder cobble beach rocks.

Description of Site: A very clear rectangular structure could be seen through the vegetation, as well as sections of other straight and curved walls; but I could not easily trace them or identify structures from them because the vegetation was so high. The walls were in some cases multi-tiered (two high) and were made of angular or squared blocks, not beach rocks. However the walls were not squared masonry. Looked somewhat like Inuit stone construction I’ve seen from northern Labrador Inuit sites of 17th-18th C. The one clearly formed structure is a rectangular wall structure about 4 x 8 m. diameter, with some internal rocks, but no stove or chimney pile.

Areal Extent of Site: 20 x 20 meters

Raw Materials: Nothing found

Nature of Vegetation: Thick “disturbance vegetation” on this area due to enriched soil midden, some agelica toward the south end of the patch. Numerous blocks resting on the surface but covered with vegetation, so you can’t tell if they are natural or placed.

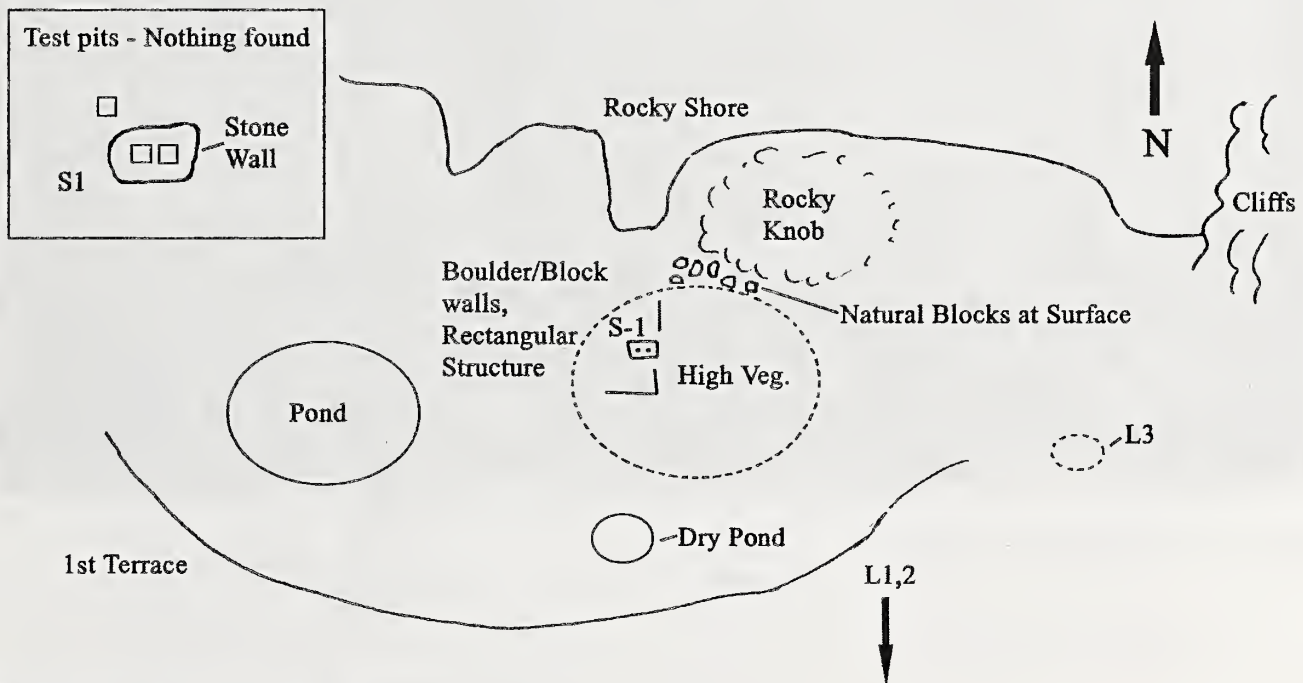


Fig. 3.38: Gros Mécatina-3, L5 map

Collection Procedure: Two 60 x 60 cm test pits excavated in the middle of the rectangular structure and one to the NW outside. 10-15 cm of sooty black earth over gravel. Some fire cracked rock in the house test pits. No artifacts, bone or charcoal found.

Potential for Further Work: Very interesting site for future work.

Remarks: If these are European structures I would have expected some indication in the 3 test pits. They don't seem like foundations for wooden houses because the wall heights are not even, they are more like native structures, but why the wall segments etc.? Vegetation suggests a fairly recent occupation. Some one moved a lot of rock here. Why?

Surveyed by William Fitzhugh on 18 August 2004

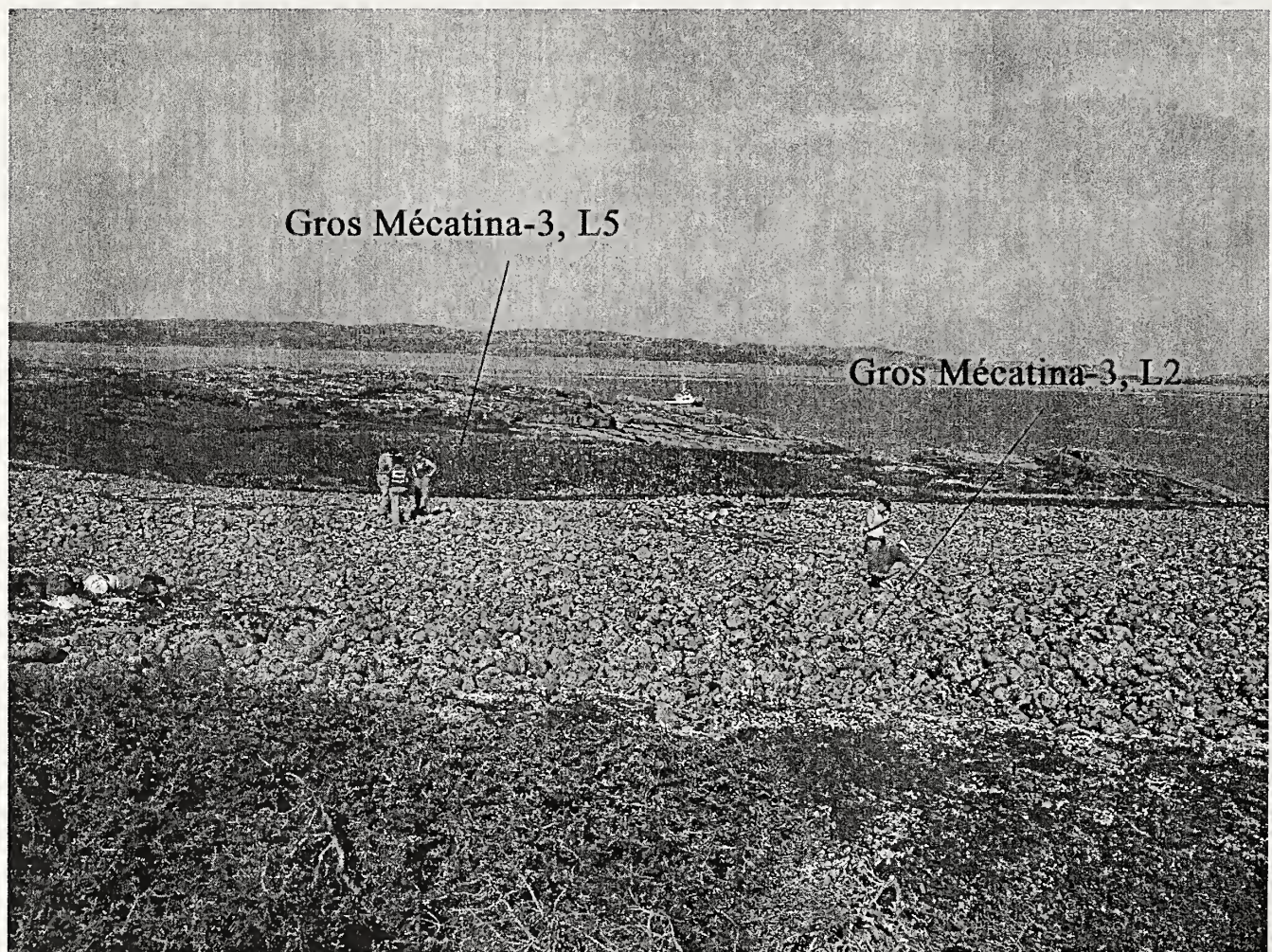


Fig. 3.39: Gros Mécatina-3, L2 and L5

Bayfield Island-1

Borden Number: EhBo-15

Height ASL: 75 feet (GPS reading)

Grid Ref. : 51° 12.150' N 58° 24.543' W

Map Ref.: 12 O/1 Ile Bayfield

Culture: Archaic Indian

Tentative Date: 3000-5000 BP

Site Type: Settlement site on ~75' high beach terrace with extensive flaking, red ocher, and hearth features.

Site Location: Located near the front of the upper continuous beach terrace on the west side of Bayfield Island east of Rudder Ile. The site appears to be the same as "site 15" recorded previously in the Quebec archaeological records. Extends along the terrace front for a distance of about 100 meters, and is about 10-15 m. wide.

Description of Site: In situ deposit without any blowout disturbances that are active today. Thin moss surface vegetation. Cultural material found from upper podsol sands into upper C-zone, but generally only 10 cm thick. Cultural material consists of flakes, artifacts, and occasional rock (hearth?) and red ocher features (esp. test pit 1). Test pits were excavated along the terrace front to determine the extent of the site (see map). No bone or calcined material was found. Rocks found were often partly or completely disintegrated by the acid soil.

Areal Extent: 100 or more meters along the terrace front, 5-15 meters wide.

Raw materials: Various types of chert; Ramah chert extensive in TP2, tan chert

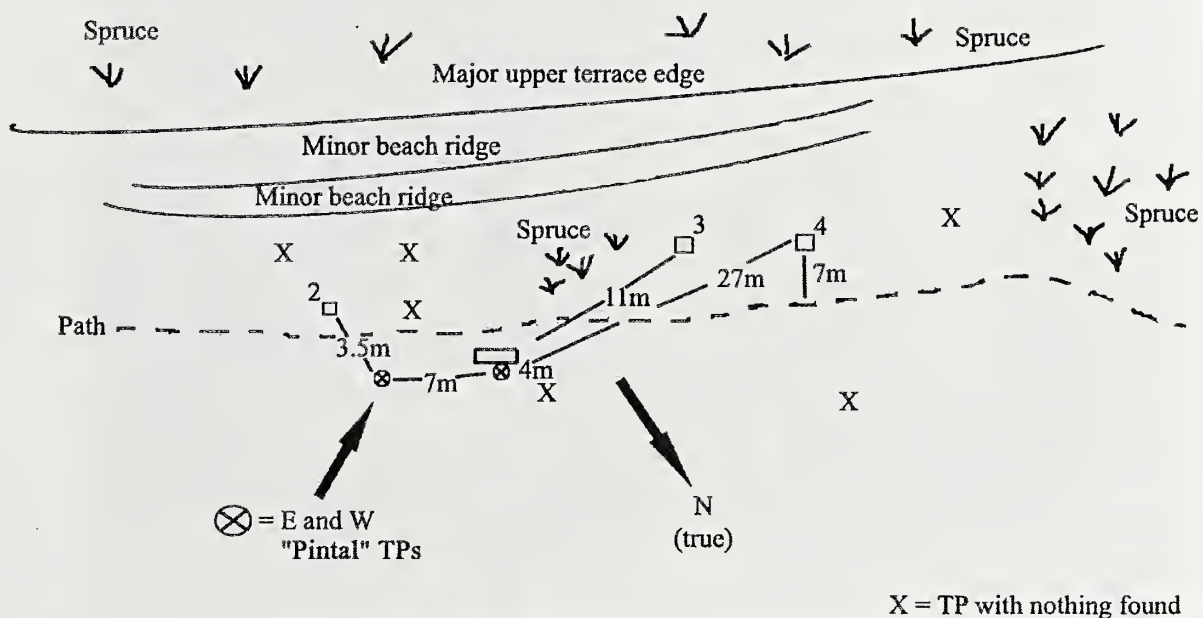


Fig. 3.40: Bayfield Island overview map

Nature of soils: Cladonia, blackberry (empetrum), dwarf birch and other species. Well drained sandy soil, 5-10 cm of grey podsol.

Collection Procedures: Samples taken from four test pits of about 1 x 1 m dimension.

Samples taken: Yes-from test pits 1,2,3,4 and one charcoal sample from TP3 may be forest fire but may date site.

Potential for Further Work: Superb site and may be a major location for establishing an important early Indian cultural phase in a maritime location.

Remarks: The notched points look like “Black Island” complex from Groswater Bay (4500 BP) or the 4000-4500 BP period in Newfoundland. However the presence of end scrapers (Only one found, more or less stemmed) are not present in the Labrador/Newfoundland Maritime Archaic complexes and resemble some of the intermediate Indian/Charles complex ones in ca. 3500-3000 BP. No quartz working is present at Bayfield and there is a surprising variety of fine grained chert and Ramah Chert.

Surveyed By: WF, Lena Sharp, Christie Leece, Andy Colbourne, Mary Melnik, Emi Donadi. On 21 August 2004

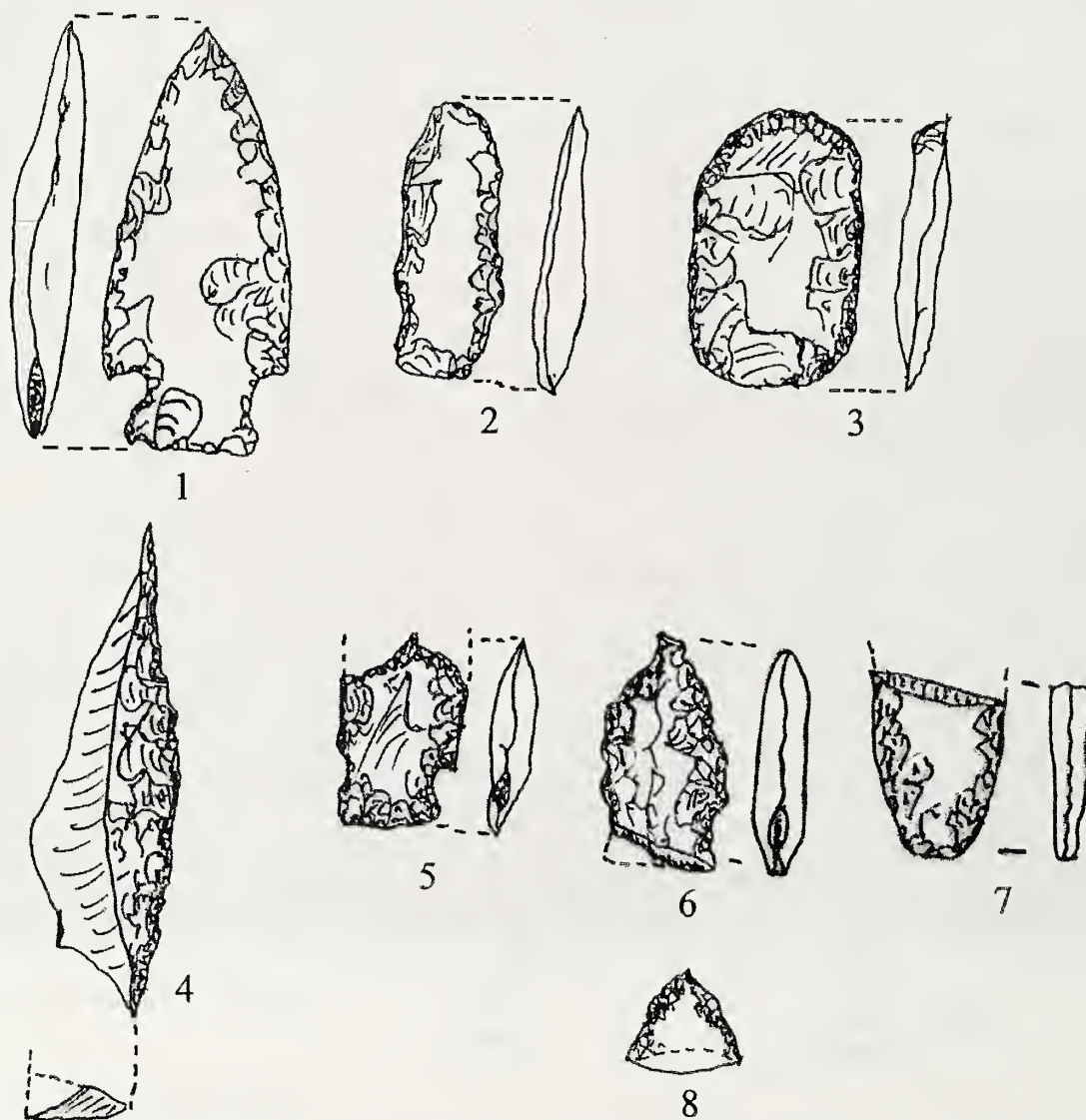
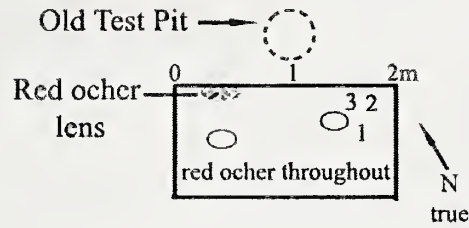


Fig. 3.41: Bayfield artifacts, 35% reduction Artifacts 1-3: TP1, Artifact 4: TP2, Artifacts 5-8: TP3

Test Pit 1:

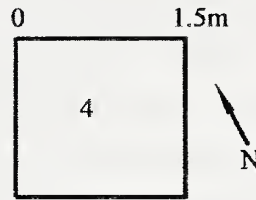
1. Corner notched point, tan chert (patinated). No grinding on base or in notches, thinned base.
2. Stemmed knife, tan chert. Knobbed shoulders from re-sharpening blade – no grinding on stem.
3. Tan chert end scraper, ground lateral edges and thin base.



Test Pit 1
Mary and Emi

Test Pit 2:

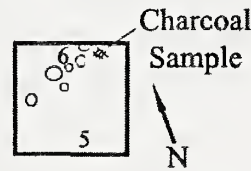
4. Grey chert biface edge flake flakes throughout



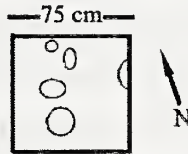
Test Pit 2
Andy

Test Pit 3:

5. Reworked side-notched point, brown speckled blue-grey chert.
6. Reworked side-notched biface, mottled blue-grey chert.
7. Stem (or distal?) fragment of mottled blue-grey chert



Test Pit 3
Lena and Christie



Test Pit 4
Bill

A large amount of flakes, much of which is Ramah chert came from Test Pit 3 as well as the charcoal sample.

Fig. 3.42: Test Pits: Solid circles are rocks

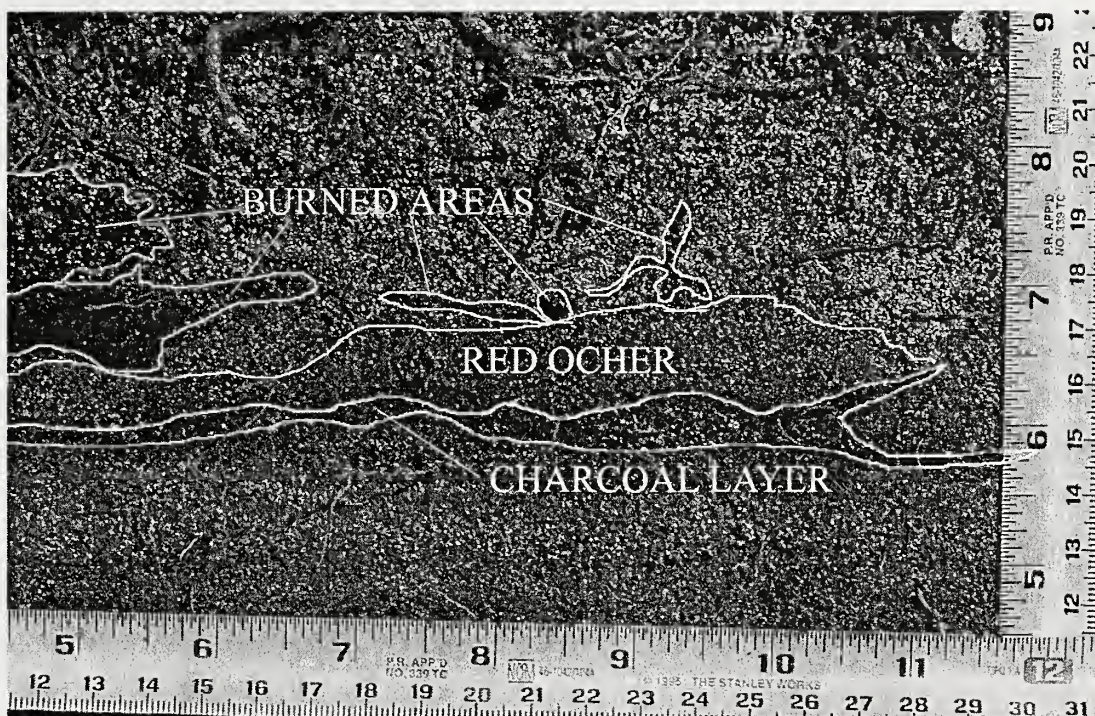


Fig. 3.43: Bayfield Island profile of Test Pit-1 red ocher in east wall

Canso Island-1

Borden Number: EhBn-7

Military Grid Ref.: 51° 15.953 N 58° 14.626' W

Map Ref.: Shekatika 12 O/8

Culture: Inuit?

Tentative Date: Historic Period.

Site Type: Three stone fox traps in the middle of a small boulder field cache pit concentration

Site Location: Southern end of Canso Island in Jaques Cartier Bay above two small ponds that are east of the site. Boulder beach is on the eastern side of the hill forming this part of the island. We found a hunting blind with 2 .22 shells in it at the top of the hill west of the site, overlooking the water. A narrow cave is on the south side of the hill overlooking the low beach/bog.

Description of Site: Ten cache pits have been built into the boulder beach about 45' ASL. In one cache pit southeast of and below the traps I found some fairly recent bird bones (collected). All pits had been opened and one (southern most) may have been excavated by locals. One of the traps (#2) was nearly complete, although lacking a stone door, which might have been made of wood. The thick slab at the end may have been tipped up and used as an end stone. The chamber and door-retainer rocks were all in place. Trap 1 was slightly disturbed but was still very recognizable. Trap 3 was larger and more disturbed and was not mapped. It was 1/3 larger than the other two. These traps are too narrow for full grown foxes. Could they be for smaller animals like mink?

Collection Procedure: NA but I did check the pits and found some bird bones in one southeast of the traps.

Sample Taken: Bird bones, pretty decomposed.

Potential for Further Work: One or two of the pits looked okay to excavate.

Remarks: I've never seen Inuit style stone traps except in Inuit country and doubt that such stone traps were ever made and used by Europeans or Indians, so my supposition is that these traps were of Inuit manufacture, making this the only architectural evidence for Inuit presence west of Blanc Sablon, in terms of architecture. It might have been an Inuit woman like the one that was said to have been buried with a soapstone pot at l'Anse au Portage, someone living with Europeans if not in an Inuit community (A possible explanation for the Petit Mécatina soapstone vessels also). It could be that an Inuit woman working for European fisherman in the Gulf may have been able to trap foxes with her traditional methods to make some money of her own.

Survey By: WF and Pitsiulak crew, 21 August 2004



Fig. 3.44: Fox trap 2

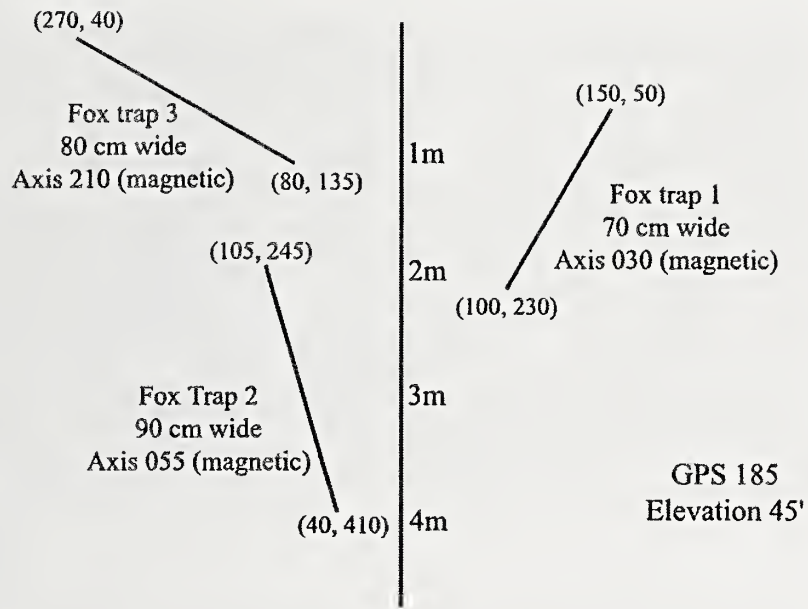
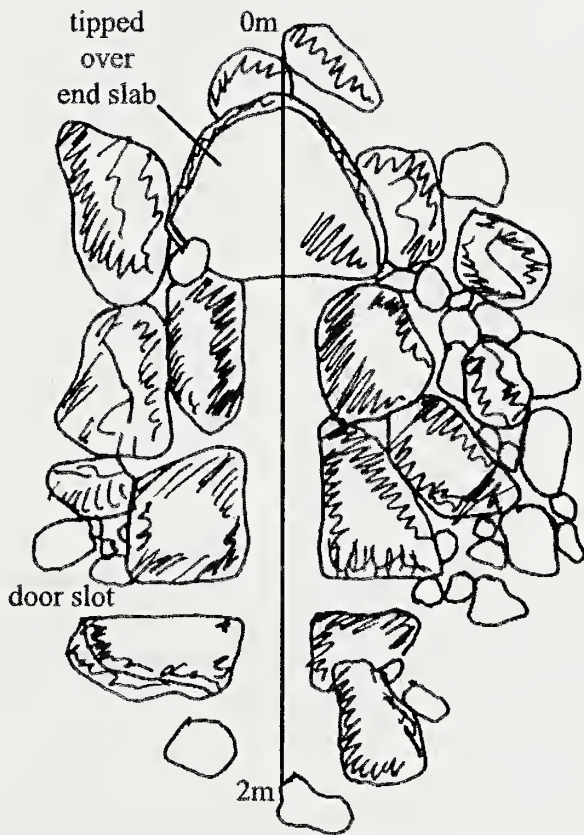
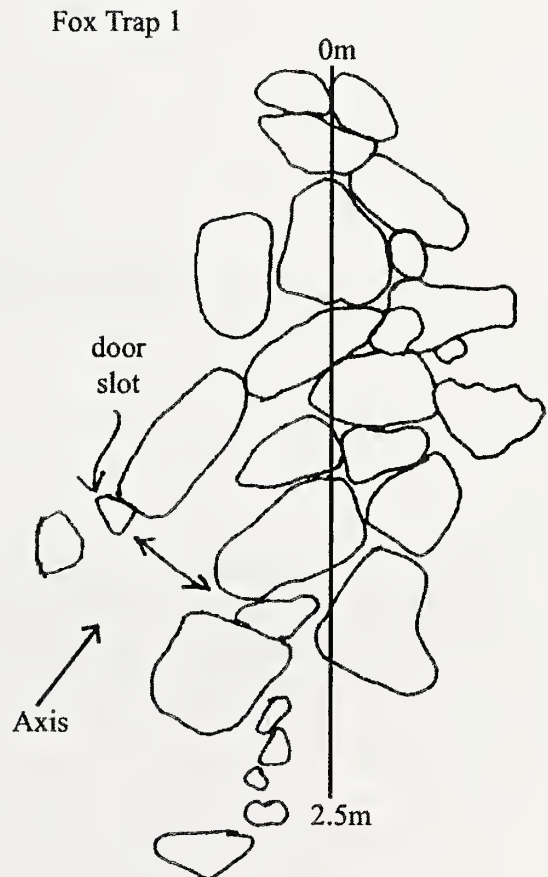


Fig. 3.45: Canso Island-1 fox traps and axis measurements



Fox Trap 2



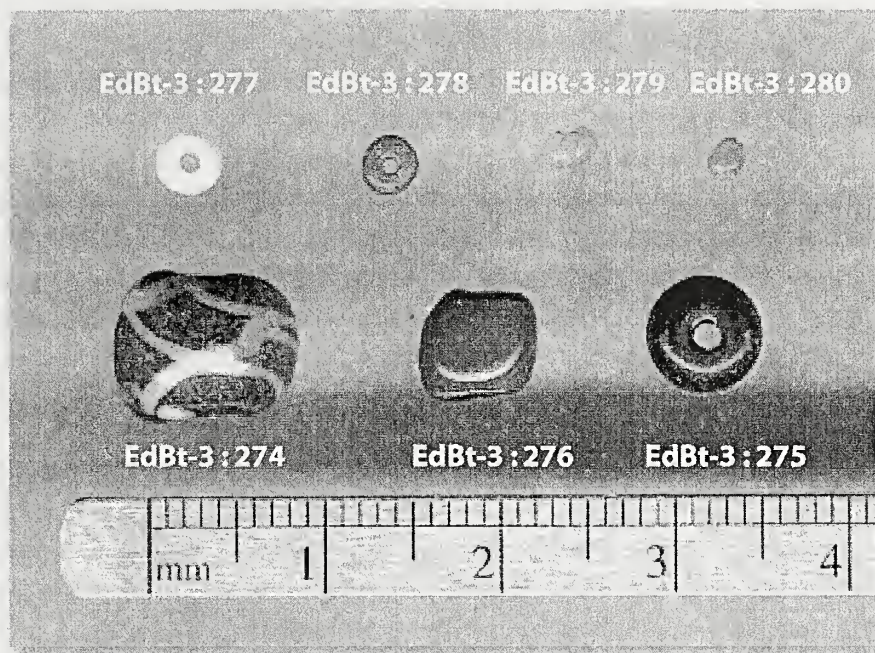


Figure 2. **Glass Beads from the Petit Mécatina Collection** (2003, 2003)

Section 4

Glass Bead Analysis

Illustrations by Herzog, A., and Moreau, J.-F. *Tiny but Mighty? European Glass Trade Beads, Neutron Activation Analysis, and the Historical Implications of Dating Seasonal Basque Whaling Stations in the New World*, poster presented at the 34th International Symposium on Archaeometry, held at Zaragoza, Spain, May 3rd - 7th, 2004.

Petit Mécatina 3 – A Basque Whaling Station of the Early 17th Century?

By, Anja Herzog, Université du Québec and Jean-François Moreau, Université du Québec à Chicoutimi

Seasonal Basque whale fishery in north-eastern North America was a lucrative industry practiced from the early 16th century onwards alongside cod-fishing and other activities. While the whaling industry is said to have ceased during the second quarter of the 17th century for reasons still discussed among experts, the 18th century saw a brief but limited revival of this activity under the authority of the French colony established in the St. Lawrence Valley.

Dating the Petit Mécatina Basque Site

When excavations began during the 2002 field season on the Basque site discovered the previous year on Petit Mécatina Island, off Quebec's Lower North Shore, certain elements of the material culture recovered casted doubt on the 16th century date assigned to the site. It was then tentatively dated towards the end of the main period of Basque presence in the region, i.e. the early 17th century. As a matter of fact, dating Basque whaling sites still poses interesting problems to historical archaeologists. In the absence of well-datable artefact types such as coins, the dating of ceramic collections is difficult due to the lack of variability in vessel forms, the manufacture of which sometimes spans several centuries. The use of historical documentation is equally difficult due to the far-spread dispersal of documents in the archives of western Europe and the use of very vague geographical terms making a direct identification of a site practically impossible.

In the case of Petit Mécatina 3, a new approach was proposed by Jean-François Moreau, professor of archaeology at the Université du Québec à Chicoutimi (UQAC): the dating of glass beads and bead fragments found on the site during the 2003 field season by Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA). This type of analysis has been used successfully by Dr. Moreau and others over the past 15 years in an effort to establish chronological sequences for the chemical composition of monochrome glass beads manufactured in north-western Europe. Using monochrome beads of well-dated archaeological contexts in eastern Canada, the north-eastern United States, and north-western Europe, their average content of analysable elements could be established with standard deviations for the time periods obtained from the original find contexts, thus allowing for comparison and establishment of sequences that can by now, in some cases, be compared with less well dated beads of the same colour group in order to date their archaeological context.

On the Petit Mécatina site, seven glass beads and bead fragments were found (fig. 1, table 1). Six of them could be submitted to Neutron Activation Analysis, carried out by Dr. Ron G. V. Hancock at the McMaster University Nuclear Reactor Facility. For five of them, sufficient comparative data was available from previous research projects to allow for a tentative dating of the site.

Methodology of Analysis

In a nuclear reactor, the beads were irradiated serially for five minutes at 5 kW power with a neutron flux of 2.5×10^{11} neutrons $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$. After a delay time of five to seven minutes, each bead was assayed for five minutes for its gamma-ray activity using a Germanium (Ge) detector based gamma-ray spectrometer to produce data for Aluminium (Al), Calcium (Ca), Chlorine (Cl), Cobalt (Co), Copper (Cu), Manganese (Mn), Sodium (Na), and Tin (Sn). After one to three hours, they were recounted for 600 – 2000 s (depending on the level of potassium) to analyse for Arsenic (As), Potassium (K), Sodium (Na) and Antimony (Sb), with Sodium linking the two countings to ensure analytical credibility (Moreau *et al.*, 1997). The results are presented in table 2.

White (EdBt-3:277) and Turquoise (EdBt-3:279, EdBt-3:280) Beads

The elemental composition of Petit Mécatina's white bead was compared to sequences established for the same type of bead in Northeastern North America (Moreau *et al.*, 2002). When justified by the size of the sample, the 50 year intervals used originally were replaced by 25 year intervals. The resulting time periods per element were compared and a manufacturing date situated between 1675 and 1730 was obtained (fig. 2). Petit Mécatina's turquoise beads were compared to sequences of irregular intervals, necessary due to the great variability of the size of the samples available for these chronologies (Hancock *et al.*, 1996). The comparison of the resulting intervals per element lead to a date situated between 1680 and 1740 for bead EdBt-3:279, and between 1680 and 1750 for bead EdBt-3:280 (fig. 3).

2.3 Red (EdBt-3:276) and Black (EdBt-3:275) Beads

For the red and black beads, no continuous sequences are yet available for comparison. For the red bead, a large sample of 127 beads is available from a site in Amsterdam dated to ca. 1610 (Karklins *et al.*, 2002), and three smaller samples come from Quebec, two of which dating to about 1625-1650, and the third to a context dated after 1663 (Moreau *et al.*, 1997, 2002). Factor analysis using *Statistica* was applied to treat the data statistically. A table illustrating the relative importance of the different elements precedes the diagram presenting the Petit Mécatina bead's relative position in this series. The Petit Mécatina bead unequivocally compares to the Chicoutimi post 1663 sample (fig. 4).

For the black bead, samples come from Amsterdam and two sites in eastern Canada and the periods for which data is available are the early 17th century, the mid-17th century and the first half of the 18th century (Karklins *et al.*, 2002; Moreau *et al.*, 1997, 2002). Factor analysis using *Statistica* was again used to treat this data. As figure 5 illustrates, the Petit Mécatina bead is situated between the Amsterdam low and high K beads dated to ca. 1610 and the Sillery beads of the mid-17th century and has therefore been tentatively dated to the decade of 1620 to 1630 (fig. 5).

Discussion

The combination of the results obtained for the white and turquoise beads date the Petit Mécatina site between 1680 and 1730, extensible to 1675-1750 (fig. 6). This result is further confirmed by the minimal date established for the red bead (post 1663). However, the manufacturing date of the black bead seems to predate the others by several decades, being possibly situated in the 1620s. Petit Mécatina's artefact assemblage does yield several other types of artefacts that may support the results for the majority of the beads. However, the use of some of these objects spans a much longer period starting in the early 17th century. Thus, also considering the early date for the black bead, the possibility of an earlier occupation on this site or a longer occupation period than that known for other Basque sites cannot be entirely excluded. Moreover, the black bead could still have been in use at the end of the 17th century.

The late 17th – early 18th century date indicated by most beads is a rather unusual date for a Basque whaling station in north-eastern North America. It does, in fact, imply a major change in the historical context associated with the occupation of this site, as, for example, by the end of the 17th century the French colony was already expanding into the region, and whaling was no longer the subject of a Basque monopoly. In Europe, also, shifting political and economic factors did influence the nature and organization of seasonal activities of European fishermen in the New World. Was Petit Mécatina 3 in fact a Basque whaling station comparable to those earlier sites occupied mainly by Spanish Basques and found at the eastern fringe of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, near the Strait of Belle-

Isle, or those closer to the mouth of the Saguenay River, in the St. Lawrence estuary (map 2)? Or does its particular geographical situation and later date also hint at other differences, as activities or origin of occupants? Which other elements of the material culture could give clues to the identification of its occupants?

The Identification of Petit Mécatina's Occupants

Generally, Basque whaling stations are being identified by the presence of two main features: stone-built ovens, often with multiple openings, destined to receive large copper or iron kettles used in the oil-rendering process, and red clay roof tiles, usually littered all over the site, and used for construction as well as for ballast on the whaling ships. These roof tiles are said to be typical of the Basque-occupied regions in Europe and are characteristic of their whaling sites in Eastern Canada, not to be found on other fishing sites in the region.

On Petit Mécatina 3, no oil-rendering ovens could as yet be identified. However, the overall presence of red roof tiles was the first and so far main reason to attribute this site a Basque origin. While, for the time being, there is no reason to question the Basque link of the site, there is, among the collection, one ceramic type standing out by its unusually high quantity, 24 % of the total ceramic collection, which casts doubt on a solely Basque identification of the site: Grey Normandy Stoneware. With so far 120 out of slightly over 500 ceramic sherds found on the Petit Mécatina site, the collection seems to count four storage jars of the type illustrated in figure 7 and one small ointment pot. While these figures may seem small, they gain in significance compared to the high number of other ceramic types presented by much smaller amounts of sherds and numbers of vessels, and, eventually, by comparison with other archaeological sites. Studies of Normandy Stoneware have proven that these vessels serve exclusively for storage and conservation purposes, possibly also for transportation. They are mainly used for the storage of salted meats and butter, various types of oils, herbs, tobacco, liquids such as milk, cream, cider, honey, beer or other alcoholic beverages, as well as ointments and conserves (Décarie, 1999). No link with food preparation or consumption or any other functions were observed. The dating of these vessels, as for other ceramic types present on the Petit Mécatina site, is almost impossible as forms did change little or not at all over many centuries and no decoration of any kind was used for these storage vessels (for example, the note attached to figure 7 shows that the type of storage jar found on Petit Mécatina was still manufactured in Normandy around 1900).

As map 1 indicates, the main production centers of this ceramic type in Lower Normandy, France, are the Domfrontais, as well as the Bessin and Cotentin regions, where centers such as Ger and Vindefontaine did play an important role. These regions are particularly close to some of France's important seaports and cities involved not only in the overseas fishing activities and trade but also in the colonial development of New France. Particularly important here are Normandy's cities of Le Havre, Rouen, and Caen, which are also close to the political center of Paris, as well as Saint-Malo in Brittany. Other important cities involved in overseas activities and situated on France's Atlantic coast are Nantes, La Rochelle, and Bordeaux. Finally, at France's south-western limit and in north-eastern Spain, there is the Basque country, not a political entity in itself but nevertheless a distinctive cultural group whose territory has come under the political control of the two countries of France and Spain over time. Bayonne and Saint-Jean-de-Luz on the French side, as well as San Sebastián on the Spanish side, are examples of seaports involved in overseas fishing and whaling activities for centuries. Also indicated on the map, the Béarn region, a production center of yet another type of French stoneware found in Eastern Canada, mainly in 18th century contexts, although on a much smaller scale than Normandy Stoneware but generally associated with it and serving similar purposes, mainly the conservation of salted meat. This stoneware, as can be observed, is

manufactured in the heart of the French Basque country, and yet, it is completely absent from sites as Petit Mécatina.

Change of focus: Normandy Stoneware in North-Eastern North America

May the relative frequency of Normandy Stoneware on Petit Mécatina indicate the presence of Norman fishermen on this site? To answer this question, one has to change focus and look at events on a regional level, i. e. observe the distribution and function of this ceramic type on other archaeological sites in north-eastern North America. On map 2 are shown the distribution of Basque whaling sites known to date as well as a selection of sites featuring Normandy Stoneware. While incomplete, this selection is sufficient to illustrate the presence of this stoneware on sites situated along the coastline of the former French colony, as only rare finds in the interior are signaled. In addition, practically all find contexts are associated with either early settlement or, more importantly, fishing activities, cod-fishing in particular, and commercial links with the latter. Some examples will illustrate these phenomenons.

One of the most impressive Normandy Stoneware collections was excavated on Saint Croix Island, along today's coast of Maine. This site, only briefly occupied in 1604-05 by an expedition led by Pierre de Gua, Sieur de Monts and Champlain, was dismantled and moved to Port Royal in the spring of 1605 after a disastrous overwintering costing the lives of half of the colonists. The two ships composing this expedition had been outfitted for the voyage at Le Havre, in Normandy which explains the importance of Normandy Stoneware as storage containers for the foodstuff brought on the voyage (Cotter, 1978). At Quebec City's Place Royale, contexts featuring Normandy Stoneware were usually dated to the earliest occupations of buildings situated in this sector, dating to the 17th and sometimes early 18th century. A large number of early immigrants coming to Québec having their origin in Normandy, a link may be again the use of this stoneware for transporting foodstuff on the sea voyage to Québec. This link is particularly clear at Champlain's habitation site, associated with the founding of Québec in 1608 and featuring the largest number of Normandy Stoneware found in Quebec City. Again, Champlain's 1608 voyage did leave from a port city in Normandy, Honfleur, and subsequent provisions frequently came from Normandy. Other important find contexts at Place Royale are houses of merchants such as the one of Guillaume Estèbe, a merchant actively involved in fishing activities on the Labrador coast in the 18th century (Décarie, 1999; Chrestien and Dufournier, 1995a and 1995b).

On Cape Breton Island, the city-fortress of Louisbourg was erected in 1713 to control the entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and protect the French colonial settlements, as well as seasonal and permanent fisheries along the coast and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence from English attacks. Here, most sites featuring Normandy Stoneware are again linked to the cod-fisheries, Louisbourg being, at the same time, the most important French Atlantic cod-fishing port of the 18th century (Chrestien and Dufournier, 1995b). Many fishing sites scattered along these coastlines and used by seasonal French fishermen (mainly Basques, Bretons, and Normans) and permanent settlers, have also featured Normandy Stoneware on a regular basis thus linking it with the cod-fishing activities. Among them are Pabos and Penouille on the Gaspésie Peninsula, Roma on Prince Edward Island, Plaisance and Ferryland in Newfoundland, to cite some examples. Important trading and fishing posts linked to the French seigneurial system such as found at Brador also feature sometimes important quantities of Normandy Stoneware (Niellon, 1984). Finally, small quantities are also found at earlier Basque whaling stations such as Red Bay.

Thus, it becomes obvious that the presence of Normandy Stoneware on these sites shows a link on the one hand with the ports of departure of the vessels coming to these shores, whether on a seasonal basis or for permanent settlement, and, on the other hand, with seasonal fishing activities, particularly for cod, the Normans being among the most important French fishermen returning to

North American shores on an annual basis and also constituting an important part of the French colonists (Décarie, 1999; Chrestien et Dufournier, 1995a and 1995b). But to what extent can Norman presence be linked to the Basque whaling industry?

Change of focus: The Historical Context – The Whaling Industry from the 16th to the 18th Centuries

During the 16th century, Basque whalers unequivocally held the monopoly of the whaling industry in their hands. Having developed an unequalled expertise in hunting whales in the Bay of Biscay from the 11th century onwards, the 16th century saw the establishment of this extensive and lucrative industry by Basque merchants and whalers earning them the control of the European whale oil market. The site of Red Bay in Labrador, rightfully qualified as a major industrial site, has served to illustrate the importance of the development of this activity in North America, the peak period being situated between 1540 and 1580. The subsequent decline of the industry has been attributed to various factors, most importantly the decline of whale stocks in the Gulf, European wars reducing the Spanish Basque whaling fleet to insignificant numbers and also conflicts with Inuits descending the Labrador coast and raiding the European fishing settlements.

The whale oil brought back to Europe was widely distributed to other European countries and frequently discharged from the ships in other European ports, before the ships returned to their port of departure. Normandy's ports, such as Le Havre and Rouen, would also be involved in the trade, and so were, obviously, their merchants. During the 17th century, other European countries tried to develop their own whaling industry. In England, for example, incentives were created to attract Basque specialists like harpooners to teach their trade to English fishermen. In France, under Cardinal Richelieu's influence, the "Compagnie du Nord" was created, a company dedicated to the whaling industry under which French Basque and Norman merchants and fishermen united in joint whale hunt ventures. While the main area of activity would be in arctic waters and off Greenland's shores, nothing prevented these joint ventures from exploiting other regions. While this company was abolished in the 1660s, new incentives were created in France in the 1680s to boost the French whaling industry increasingly diminished by strong English and mainly Dutch competition. The nets of cooperation developing among French Atlantic seaports demonstrate Norman implication in whaling activities in the 17th century, which were, eventually, followed by independent Norman whaling missions, particularly in the 18th century (Du Pasquier, 1995; Litalien, 1995).

The joint ventures would often depart from ports in Normandy, the ships then picking up their Basque members in the French Basque ports before leaving for the whaling destinations. Thus the mingling of seamen and fishermen of different French regions on board the individual ships, which probably did occur to a limited extent before joint ventures became more organized, may have become a regular occurrence during the 17th century. Hence, the presence of typically Norman material culture on seasonal sea voyages linked to the presumed Basque whaling industry may not be that surprising after all. However, such general assumptions need further investigation back on a much smaller scale: that of the site itself. Do other elements of the material culture support the interpretations suggested here? Was Petit Mécatina an actual whaling site, and, if yes, exclusively? Evidence supports the presence of other activities, such as fishing and trade, but to what extent? Are there direct documentary references to the site? The later date suggests a certain knowledge of the region which was under New France's authority at the time and the seigneurial regime did expand into the gulf towards the end of the 17th century, which corresponds to the time of exploitation of the

site. Did the expansion of the French colony cause the end of the occupation of Petit Mécatina 3? To be continued...

Acknowledgements

I am indebted to Dr. Jean-François Moreau, who kindly provided all the details and illustrations on the analysis of the Petit Mécatina glass beads and to Dr. Ron G. V. Hancock, who collected the neutron activation data at the MacMaster University Reactor Facility. I am particularly grateful to Dr. William W. Fitzhugh of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington for giving me full access to the archaeological collection of the Petit Mécatina site for my research. My gratitude also goes to Andrée Héroux, Geographer, who created the maps and edited the illustrations. A special thanks also goes to Dr. Jean-Pierre Chrestien of the Canadian Museum of Civilisations in Ottawa for the information he shared with me on the Normandy Stoneware. I would also like to thank my advisors, Dr. Réginald Auger and Dr. Laurier Turgeon, both of Université Laval, for their support. Financial assistance for the analysis of the glass beads has been provided by the Groupe d'archéométrie at Université Laval.

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Map 1. France - Normandy Stoneware Production Centers and Important Atlantic Seaports



Map 2. Basque Whaling Stations and Distribution of Normandy Stoneware in North-Eastern North America

EdBt-3 : 277 Comparison of Chemical Composition per Element Analysed

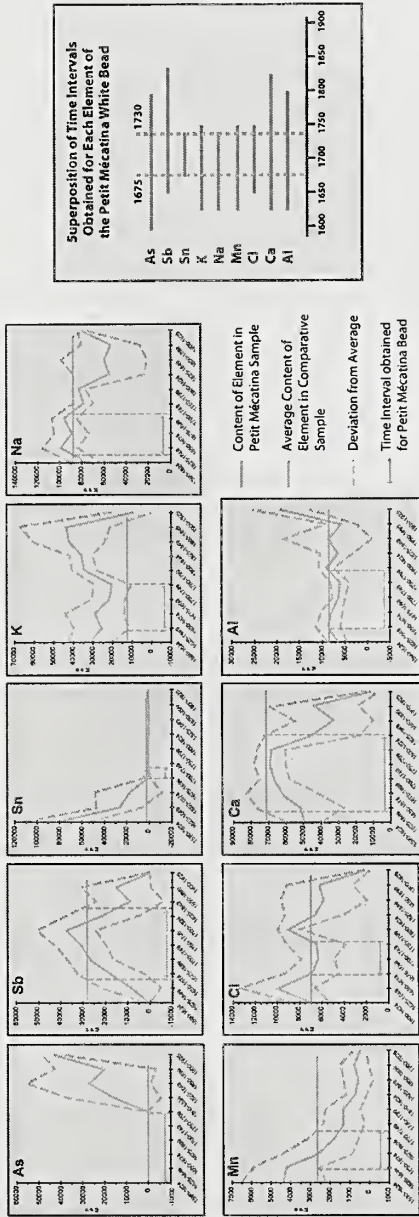


Figure 3. Analysis of the Petit Mécatina White Glass Bead

Comparison of Chemical Composition per Element Analysed for Beads nos. EdBt-3 : 279 and EdBt-3 : 280

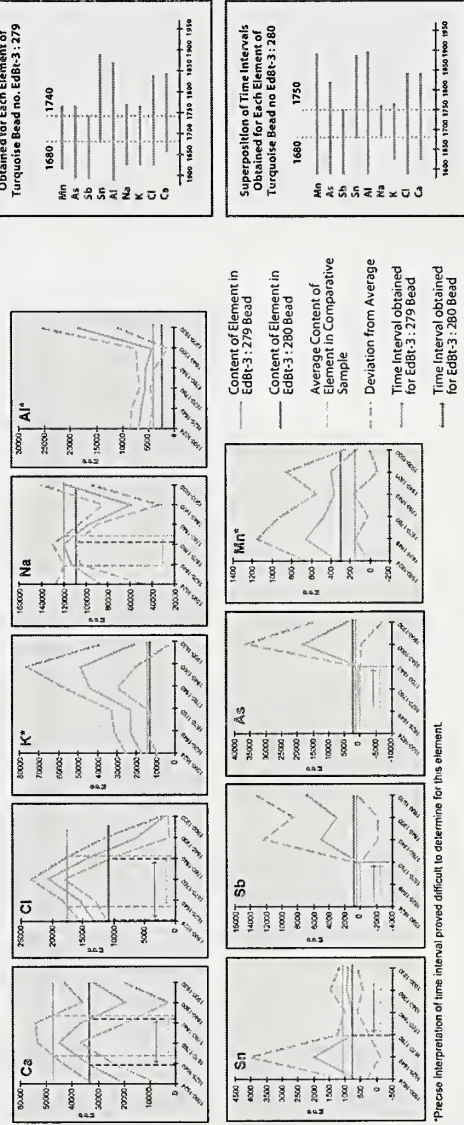


Figure 4. Analysis of the Petit Mécatina Turquoise Glass Beads

Comparative Collections of Black Beads		
Samples	N	Periods
Amsterdam Low K	25	ca 1610
Amsterdam High K	26	ca 1610
Ashuapmushuan 1994	17	1700-1750?
Sillery	55	1640-1660
Petit Mécatina	1	1620-1630
Total	124	

Relative Importance of the Different Chemical Elements		
Element	Factor 1	Factor 2
Na	-0,91	-0,05
Sb	-0,75	-0,15
Cl	-0,73	-0,33
Al	-0,71	-0,33
Mn	-0,49	0,44
Co	-0,16	-0,36
Cu	-0,02	-0,71
Ca	0,50	0,54
Sn	0,65	-0,58
As	0,68	-0,11
K	0,80	-0,38
Total	0,41	0,17

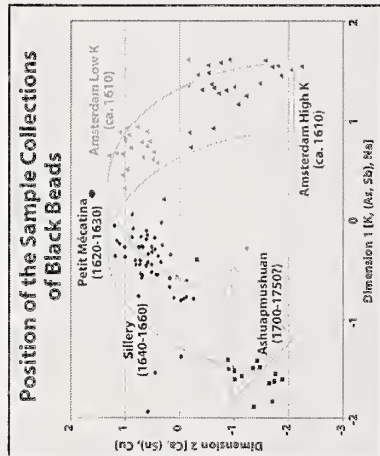


Figure 5. Analysis of the Petit Mécatina Black Glass Bead

Comparative Collections of Red Beads		
Samples	N	Periods
Amsterdam	127	Ca 1610
Ashuapmushuan 1990	12	1625-1650
Ashuapmushuan 1994	17	1625-1650?
Chicoutimi	22	After 1663
Petit Mécatina	1	After 1663
Total	179	

Relative Importance of the Different Chemical Elements		
Element	Factor 1	Factor 2
Na	0,71	-0,14
Cl	0,63	-0,48
Mn	0,60	0,07
Ca	0,57	0,49
Sb	0,53	-0,53
Al	-0,06	-0,50
As	-0,09	-0,73
K	-0,25	0,48
Co	-0,27	-0,21
Cu	-0,48	-0,25
Sn	-0,78	-0,27
Total	0,26	0,18

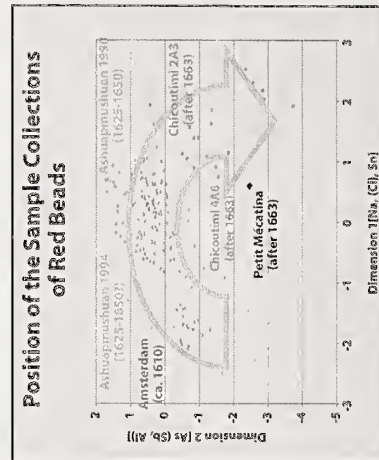


Figure 6. Analysis of the Petit Mécatina Red Glass Bead

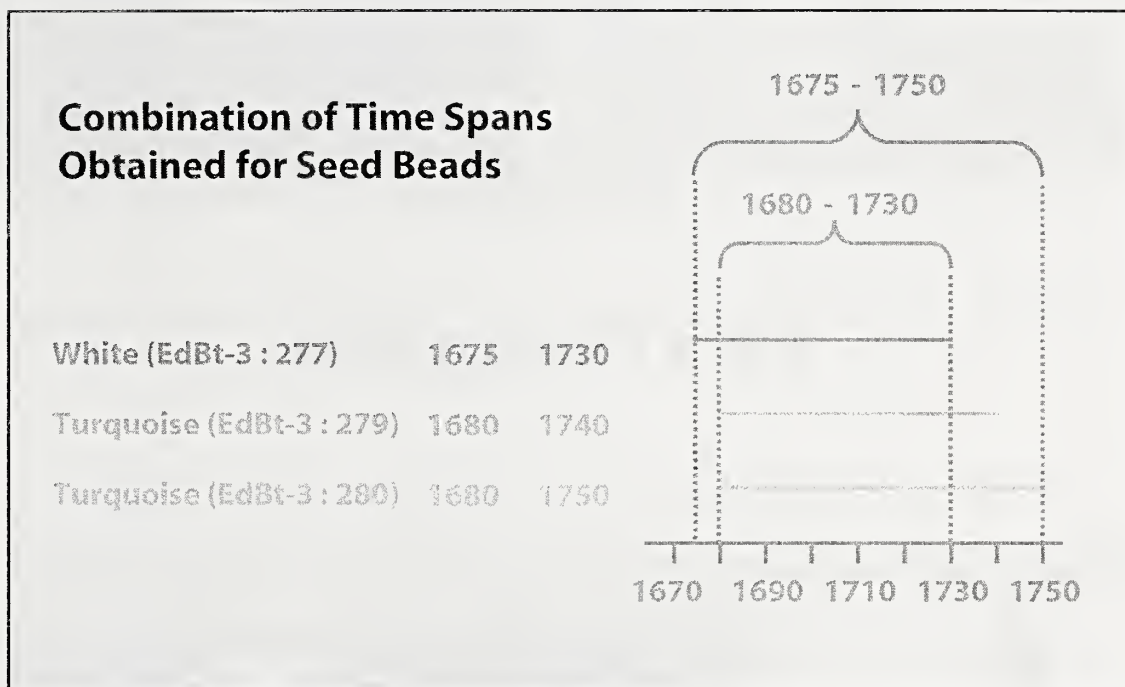


Figure 7. **Date of Occupation of the Petit Mécatina Basque Site as Obtained from Analysis of the Seed Beads**

Section 5

Field Photographs

Photographs are courtesy of Will Richards, William Fitzhugh, Mary Melnik, and Christina Leece

Red Bay artifact photographs are from the Red Bay Museum in Labrador and from *Red Bay, Labrador; World Whaling Capital A.D. 1550 ~1600* By James Tuck and Robert Grenier, 1989. Atlantic Archaeology Ltd.

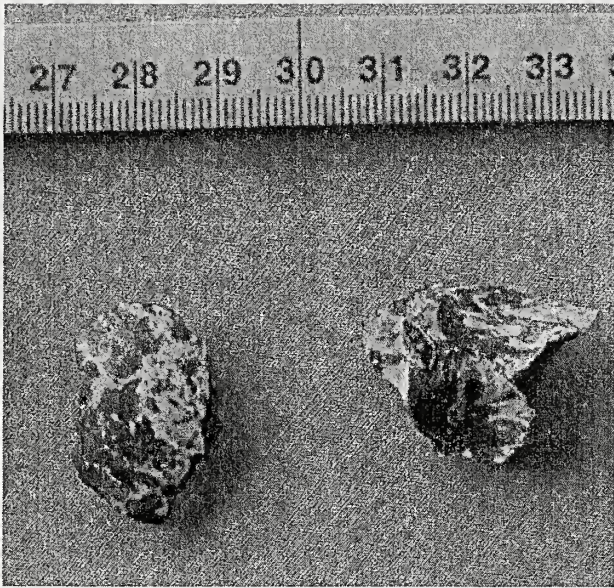


Fig. 5.1: Faïence sherds from HH-1 2003 finds

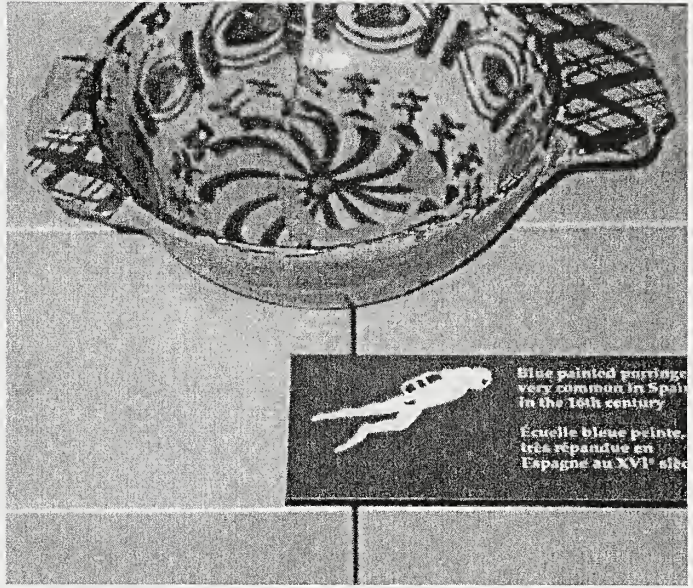


Fig. 5.2: Ceramic from Red Bay collection



Fig. 5.3: HH-1: 7N 5E Oil lamp, 2004



Fig. 5.4: Oil lamp from Red Bay collection (Tuck and Grenier 1989)

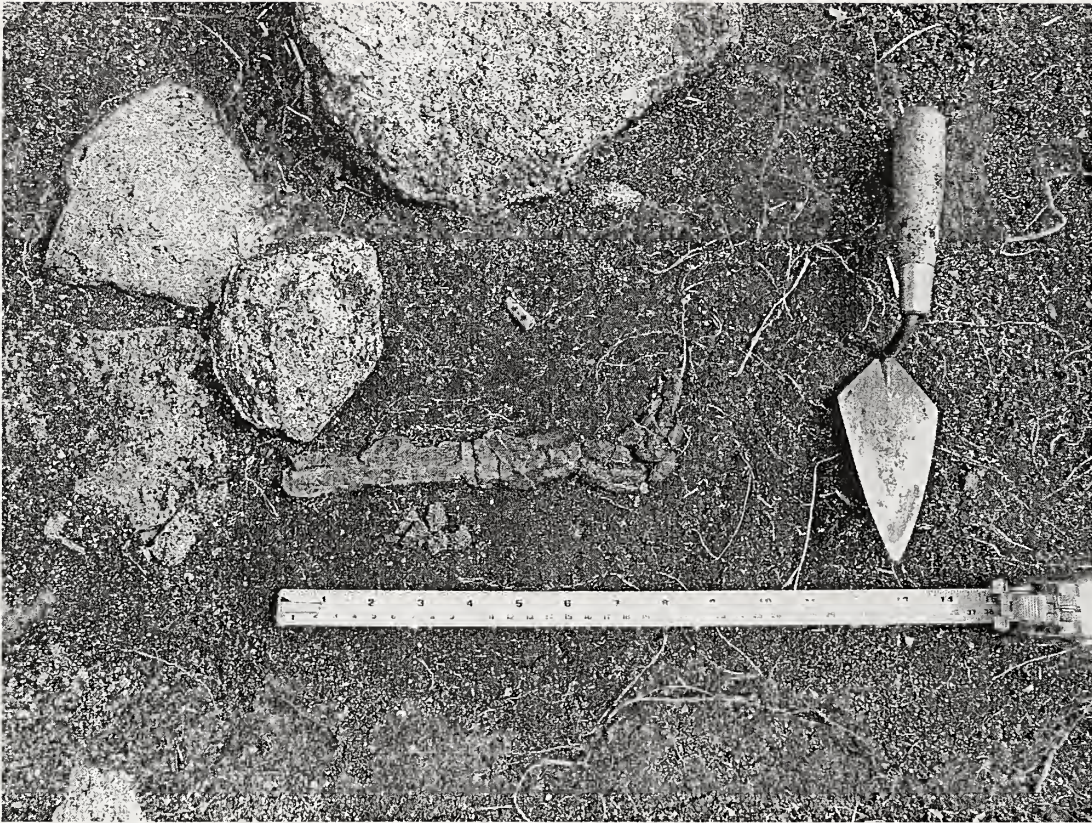


Fig. 5.5: HH-1: 5N 1E Iron Knife (?) and pipe stem



Fig. 5.6: HH-1: 4N 4E Ceramic pot sherd

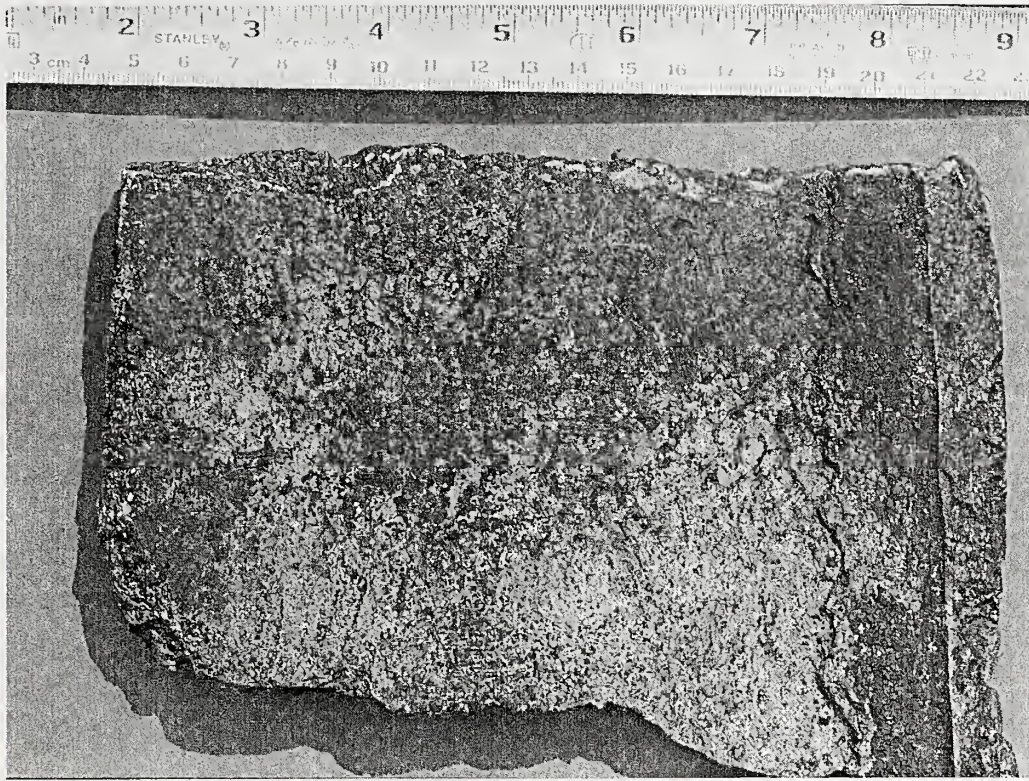


Fig. 5.7: Soapstone lamp fragment, HH-1, 2003



Fig. 5.8: 6N 9E Soapstone lamp fragment HH-1 2004

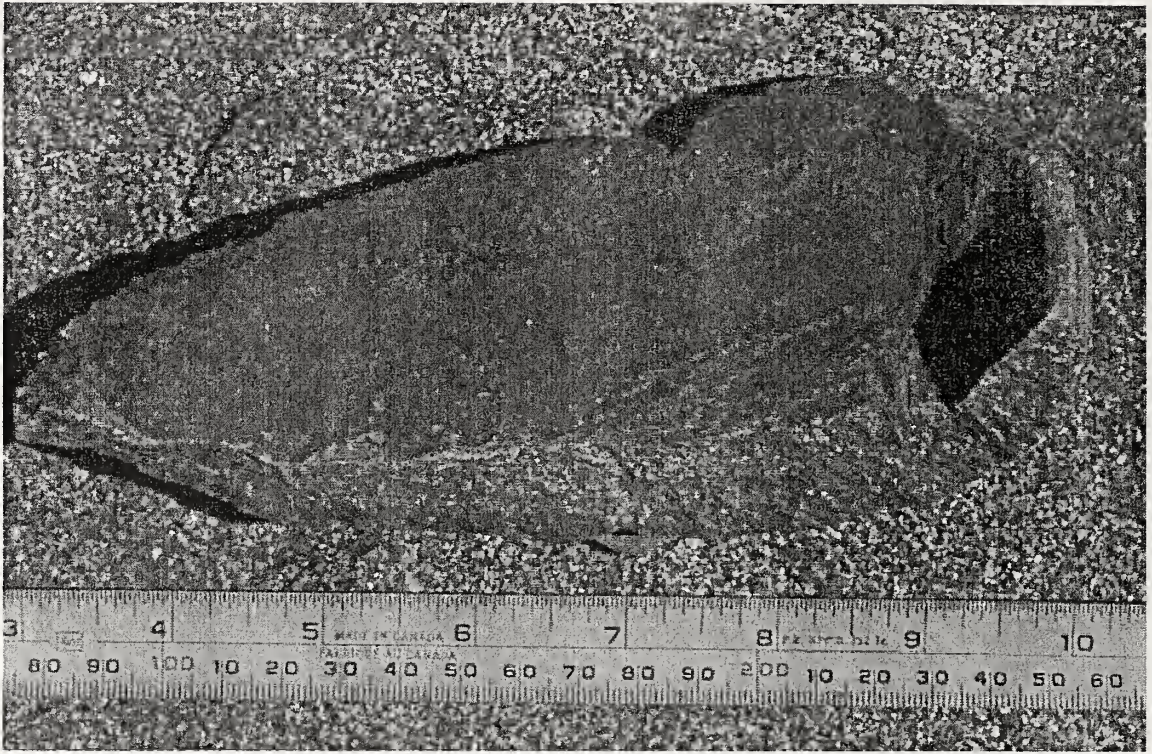


Fig. 5.9: HH-1: 3S5E Soapstone lamp fragment, 2002

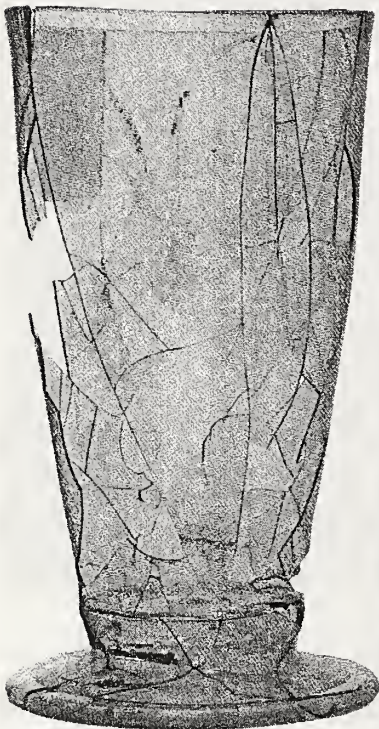


Fig. 5.10: Red Bay glass vase
(Tuck and Grenier:1989)

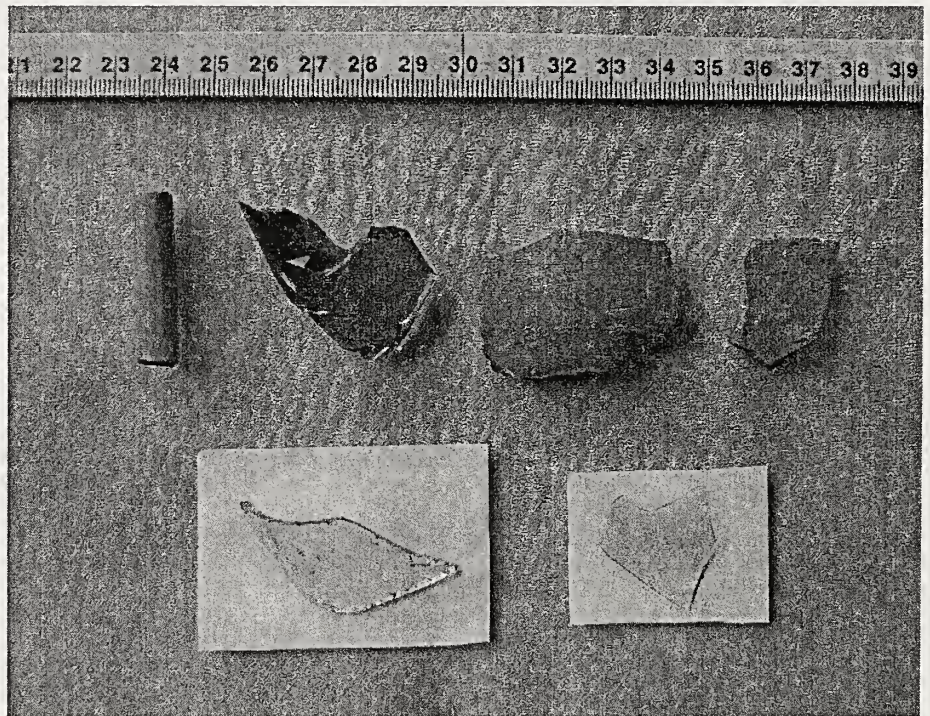


Fig. 5.11: Bottom row, glass collected from HH-1 2003

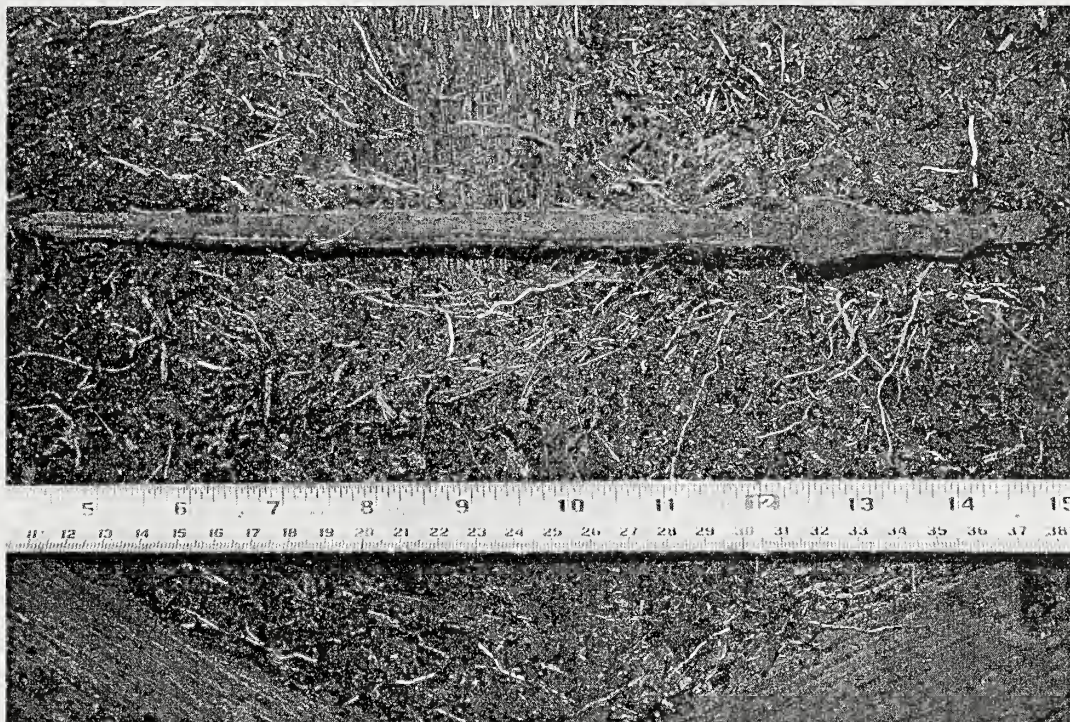


Fig. 5.12: HH-1, A3 TP3: 5N10E wooden pin



Fig. 5.13: HH-1 Area 3 TP3 flooded with water, Andy Colbourne and Emi Donati



*Fig. 5.14: HH-1: Area 3 TP3
wood and soapstone*



*Fig. 5.15: HH-1: Emi and Andy with barrel top/
bottom piece from Area 3 TP3*

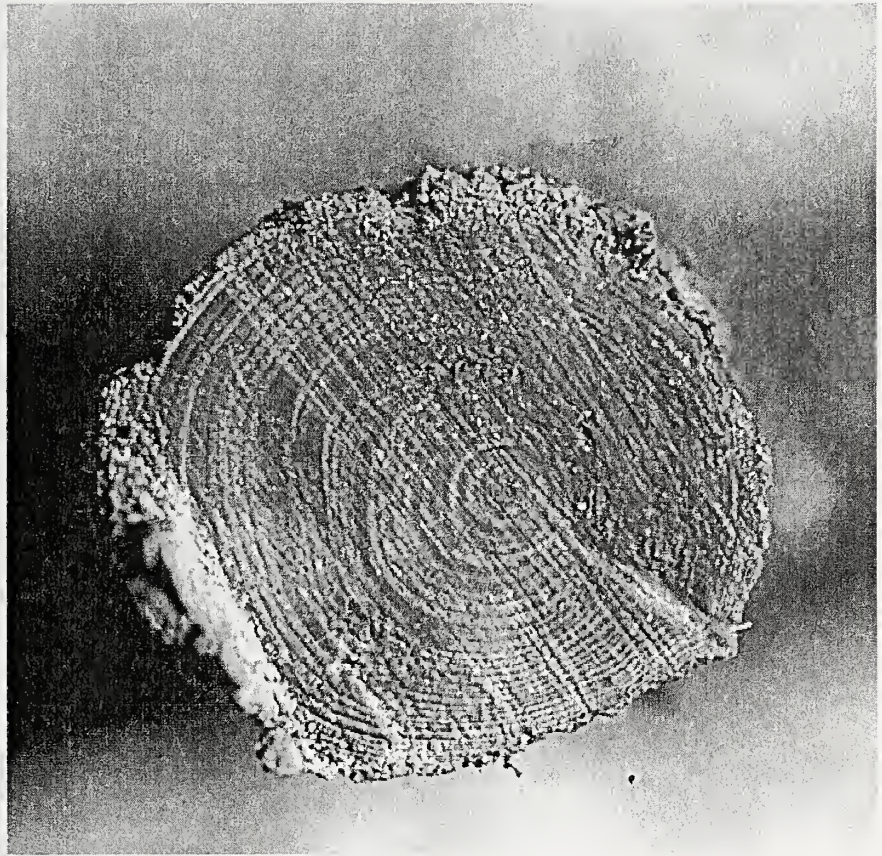


Fig. 5.16: HH-1: Area 3 saw cut wood

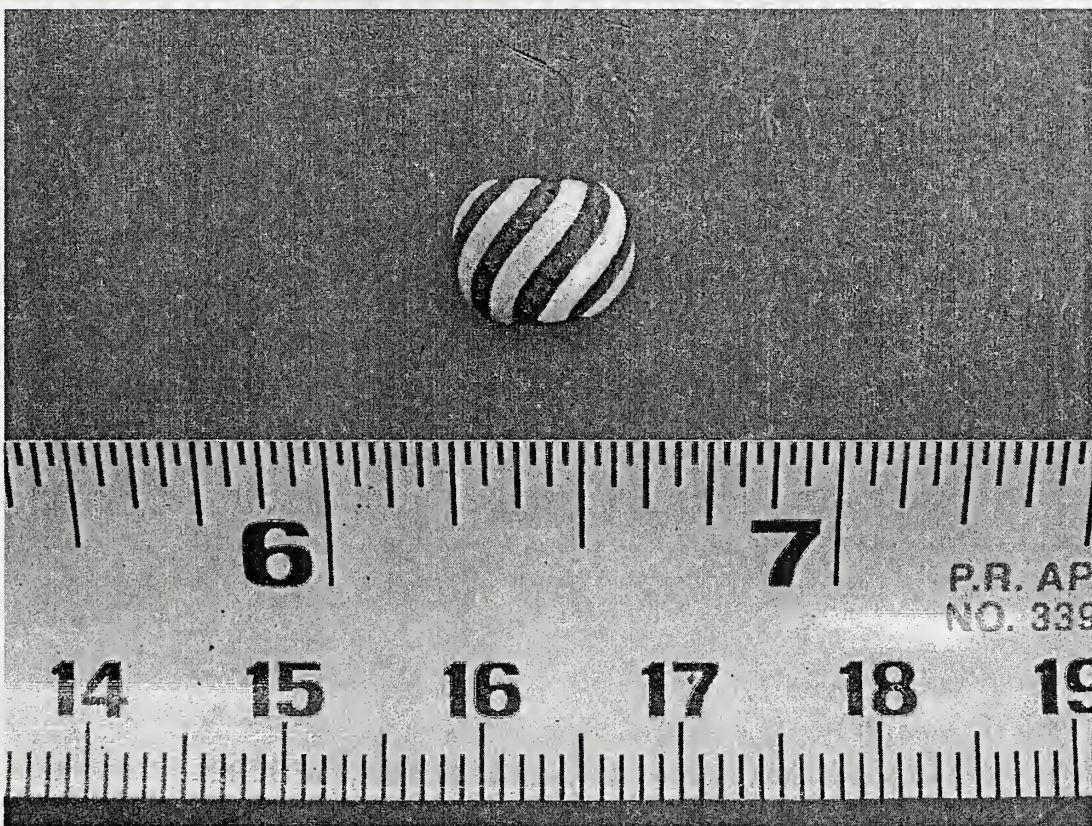


Fig. 5.17: HH-1, A2: 5N 4E bead

*Fig. 5.18: HH-1 Area 4
microblade*

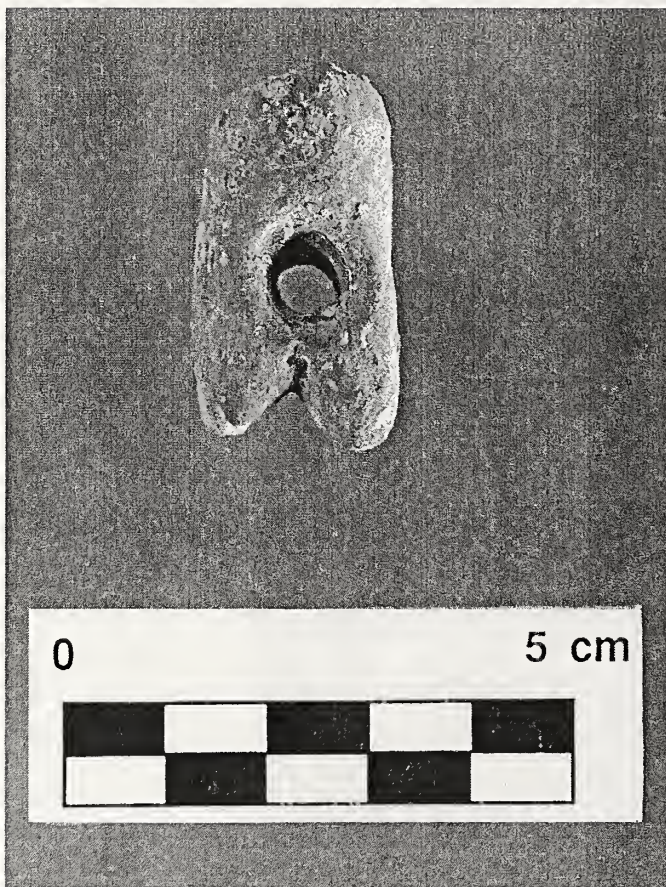
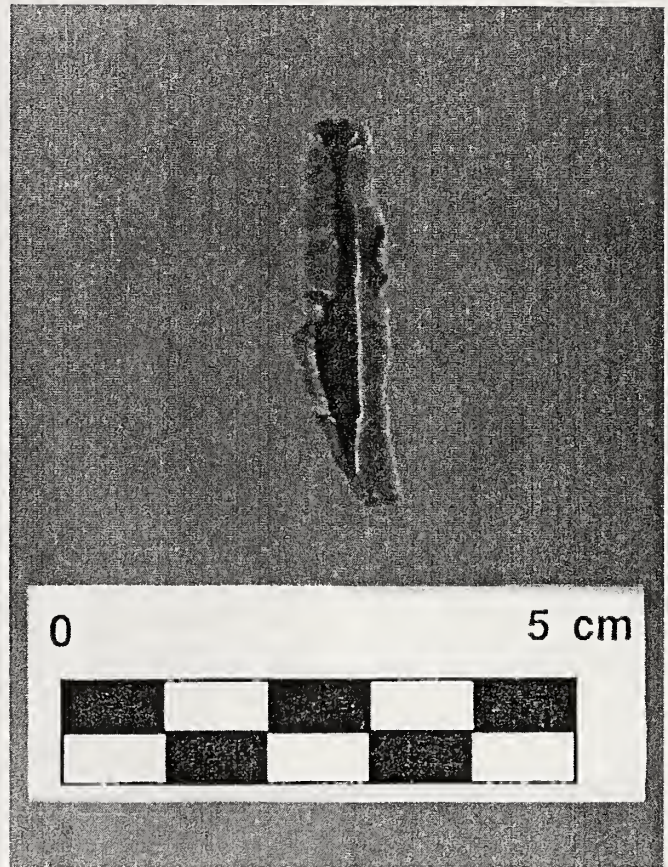


Fig. 5.19: HH-1: Area 1 lead fishing sinker

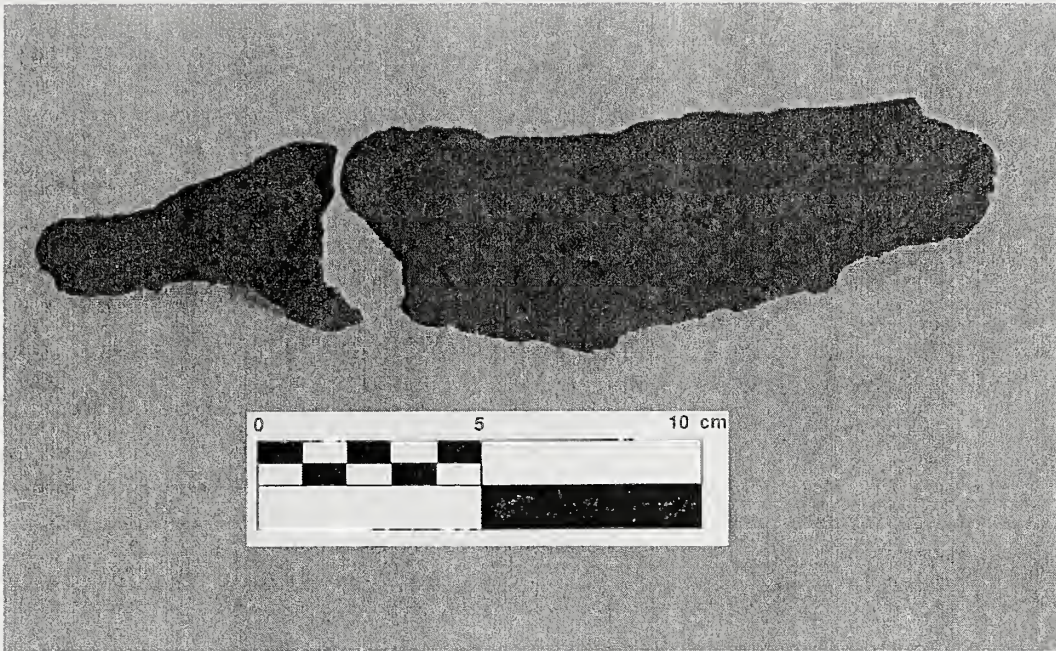


Fig. 5.20: HH-1: Area 2 Iron knife(?)



Fig. 5.21: HH-1: Area 2 Ceramic sherd, flint, red glass fragment, and thin milky white glass fragment



Fig. 5.22: Bayfield Island -1 survey area, view NW

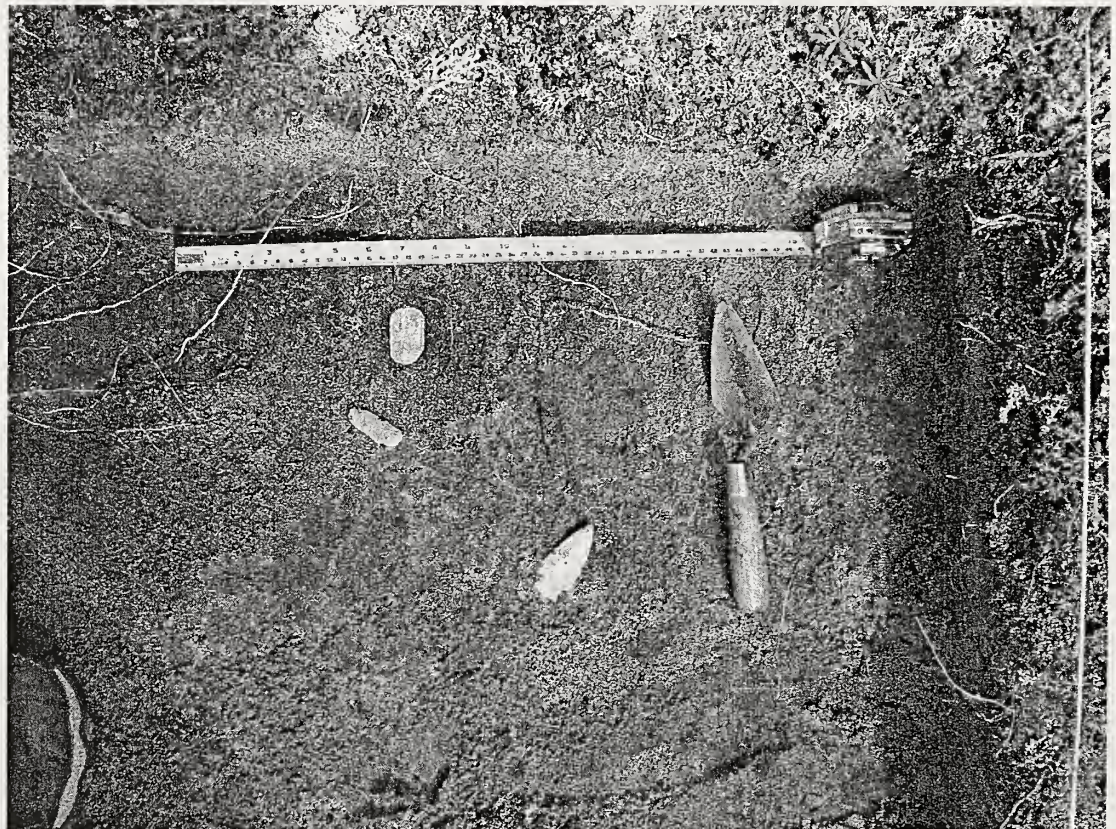


Fig. 5.23: Bayfield Island -1, Test Pit 1, finds in situ



Fig. 5.24: Bayfield Island-1, TP3: reworked side-notched point, stem (or distal) fragment, reworked side-notched biface



Fig. 5.25: Bayfield Island-1, TP2: grey chert biface edge flake



Fig. 5.26: Bayfield Island-1, TPI: stemmed knife, corner notched point, chert end scraper



Fig. 5.27: Bayfield Island-1, TPI: corner notched point, stemmed knife, chert end scraper, illustrating opposite sides from top photo.



Fig. 5.28: Boatyard site quartz artifact



Fig. 5.29: Lake site quartz artifacts



Fig. 5.30: Gros Mécatina-3, L2, S1 after excavation

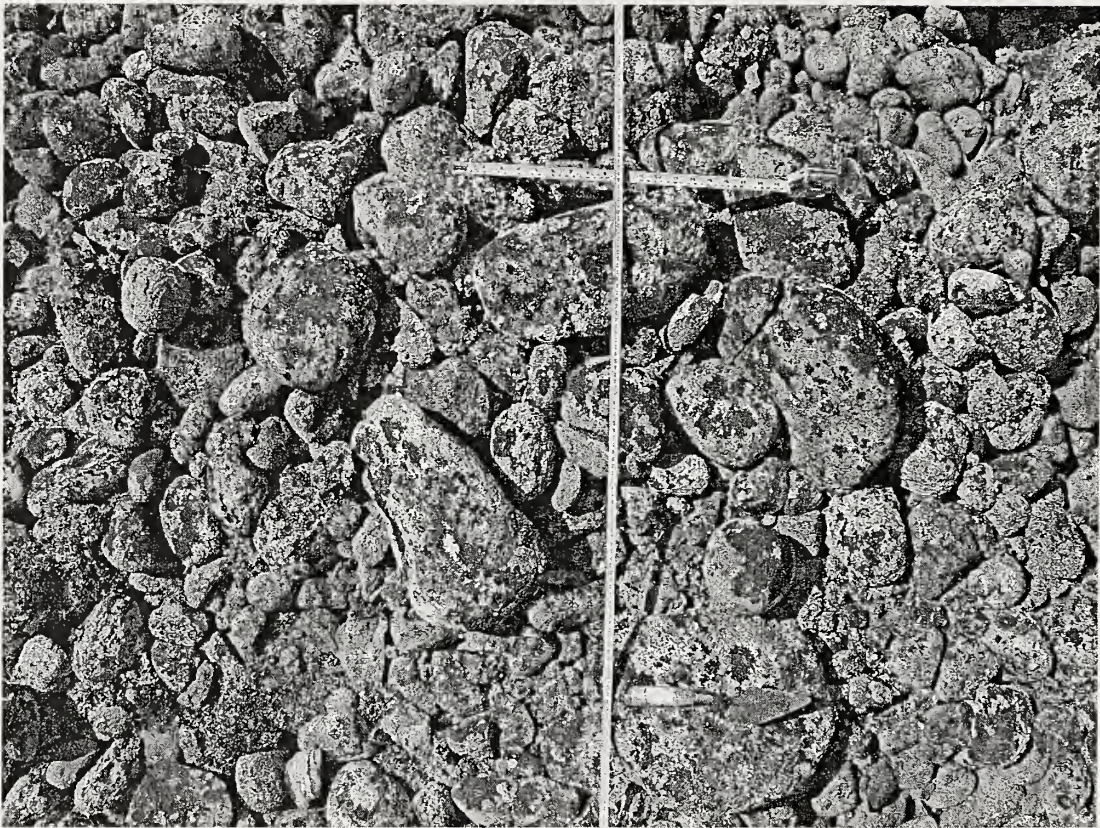


Fig. 5.31: Gros Mécatina-3, L2, S1 hearth



Fig. 5.32: Gros Mécatina-3, L2 area, view North



Fig. 5.33: Gros Mécatina-3, L2, S1 side-notched biface knife, side-notched biface knife, microblade, side-notched plano-convex endblade



Fig. 5.34: Gros Mécatina-3, L2, S1 mottled brown-tan chert, side notched plano-convex endblade in 4 pieces



Fig. 5.35: Gros Mécatina-3, L2, S1 utilized flakes and cores



Fig. 5.36: Gros Mécatina-3, L2, S1 Scrapers



Fig. 5.37: Kanti Island-1 tent ring finds



Fig. 5.38: Kanti Island-2 cache pits, view northwest



Fig. 5.39: Kanti Island-1 tent ring, view east



Fig. 5.40: Mainland Cove, core fragment



Fig. 5.41: The Crew at Vatcher site. Christie, Emi, Christine Vatcher, Lena, Polly, Mary, and Yves, view east



Fig. 5.42: Vatcher site artifact cluster area, trowel points north



Fig. 5.43: Vatcher site triangular biface pre-form, scrapers, and square-based biface fragment

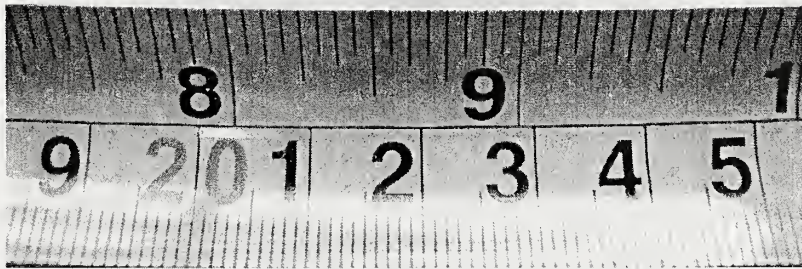


Fig. 5.44: Vatcher site flake knife



Fig. 5.45: Vatcher site core fragment, and utilized flakes



Fig. 5.46: Vatcher site surface collection, scrapers and pseudo-micropoint



Fig. 5.47: Vatcher site excavated artifacts: *pièce esquillée*, square-based biface corner fragment, utilized flake, biface edge fragment, utilized flake



Fig. 5.48: Providence Island settlement. View southeast



Fig. 5.49: Providence church, to northeast

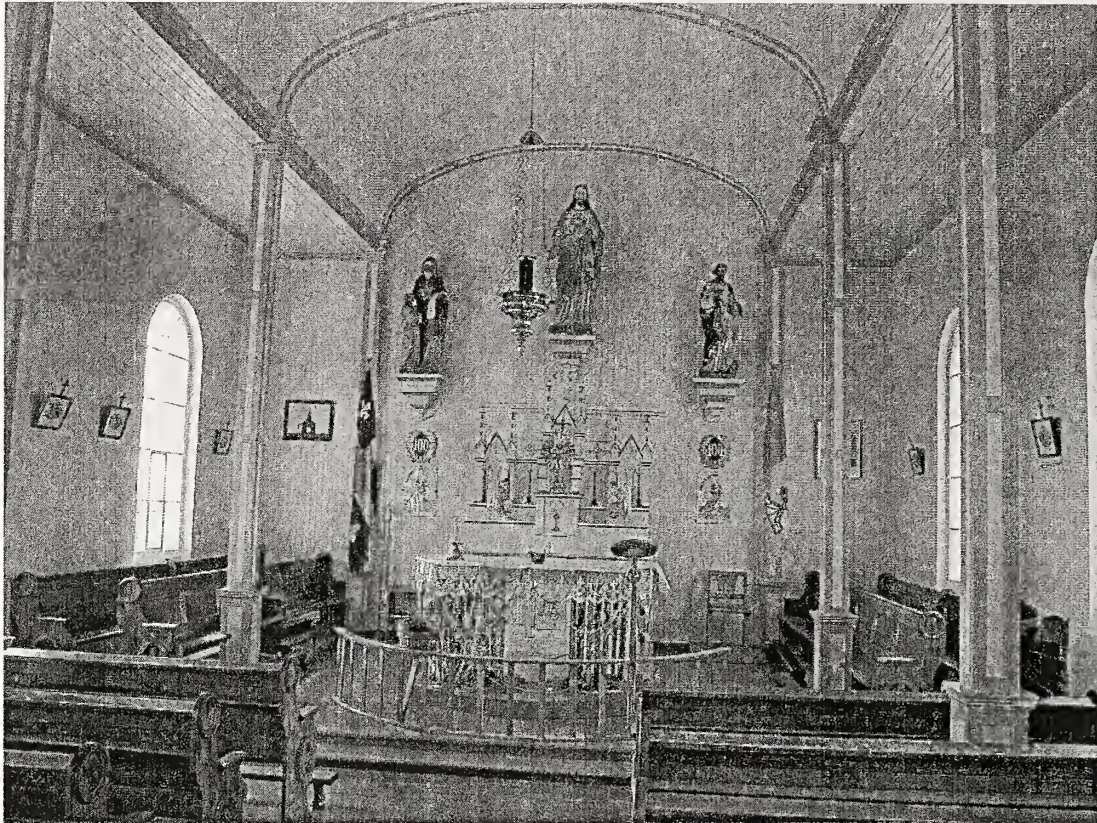


Fig. 5.50: Providence Island church, inside sanctuary



Fig. 5.51: Canso Island boulder cache area with fox traps, JaquesCartier Bay, view northeast



Fig. 5.52: Canso Island fox trap number 2



Fig. 5.53: Canso Island bird hunting blind, view southwest, with Christie Leece

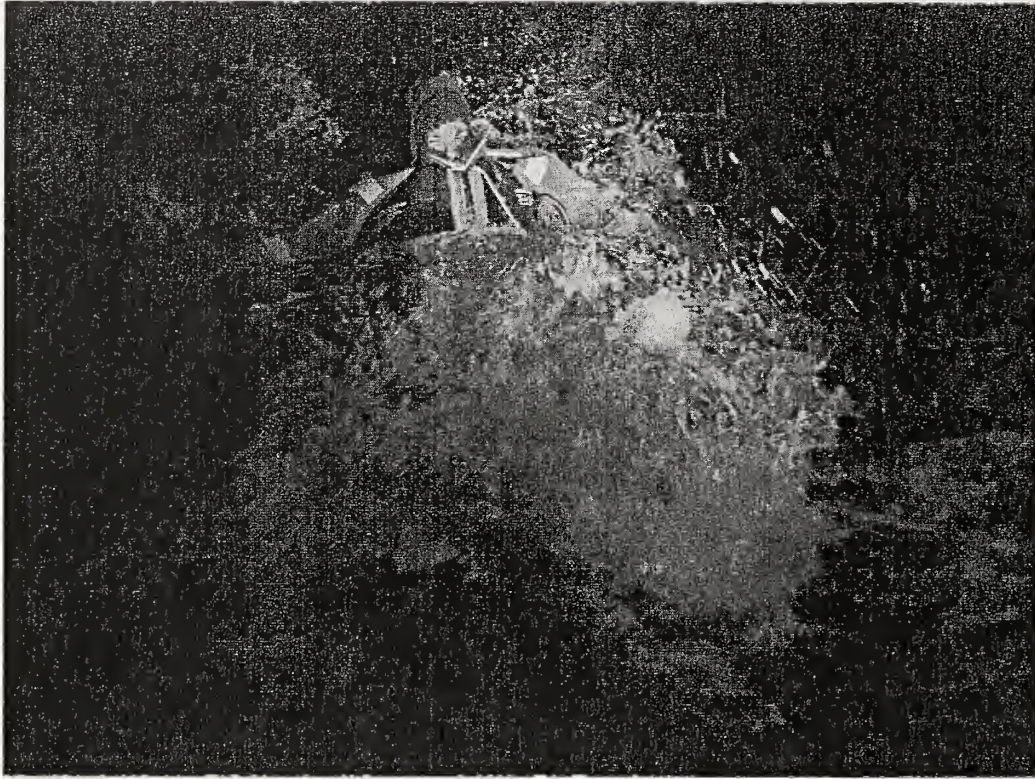


Fig. 5.54: Christie Leece swimming with the "sparkles"



Fig. 5.55: Wilson Evans, Emi , Lena, and Loyd with their sand castle version of Teotihuacan, Amy Evans cabin beach



Fig 5.56: Boyce Roberts, Bill, Christie, Perry, Lena, Polly, Emi, and Andy in Quirpon

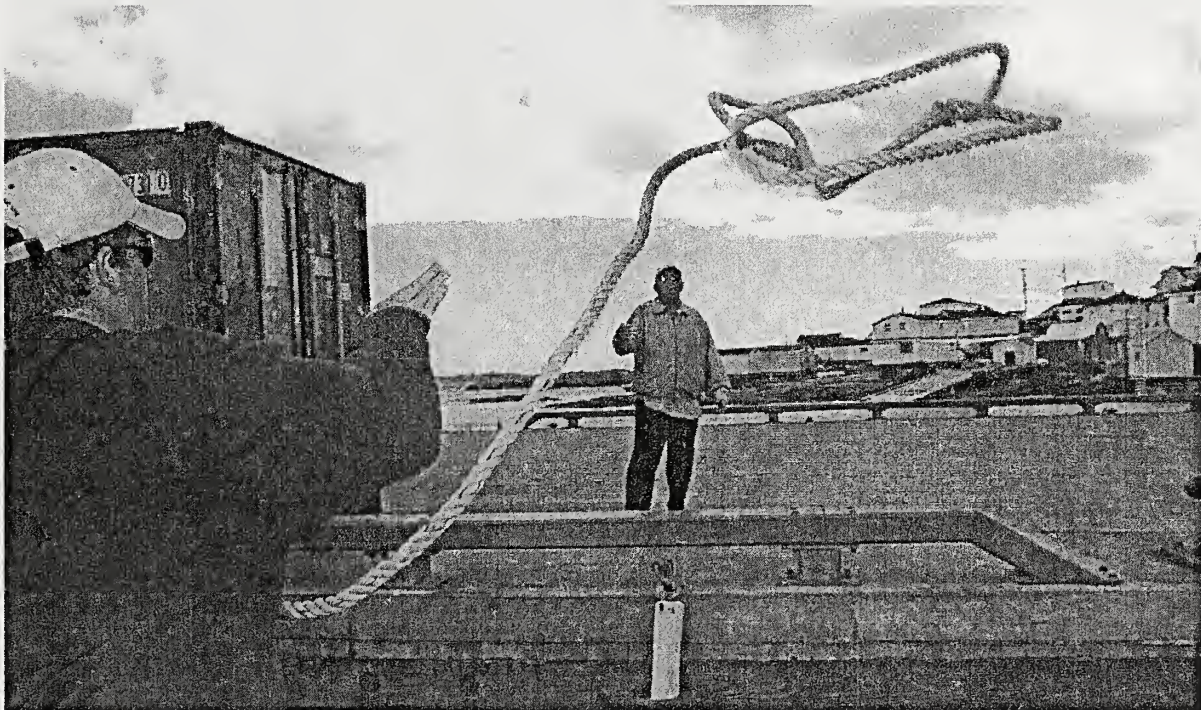


Fig 5.57: Arrival in Harrington Harbor, Andy Colbourne throws a rope to shore.

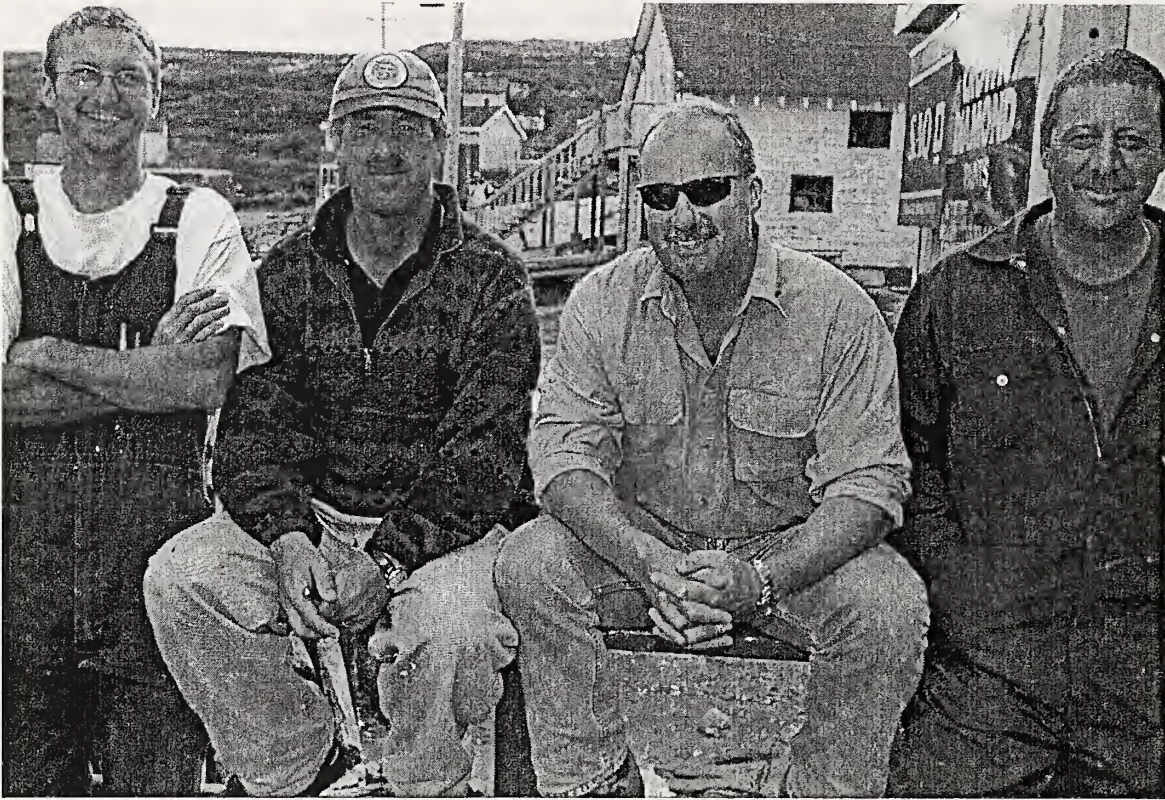


Fig. 5.58: Mark and Paul Rowsell, Larry Ransom and Harrington Harbor friends

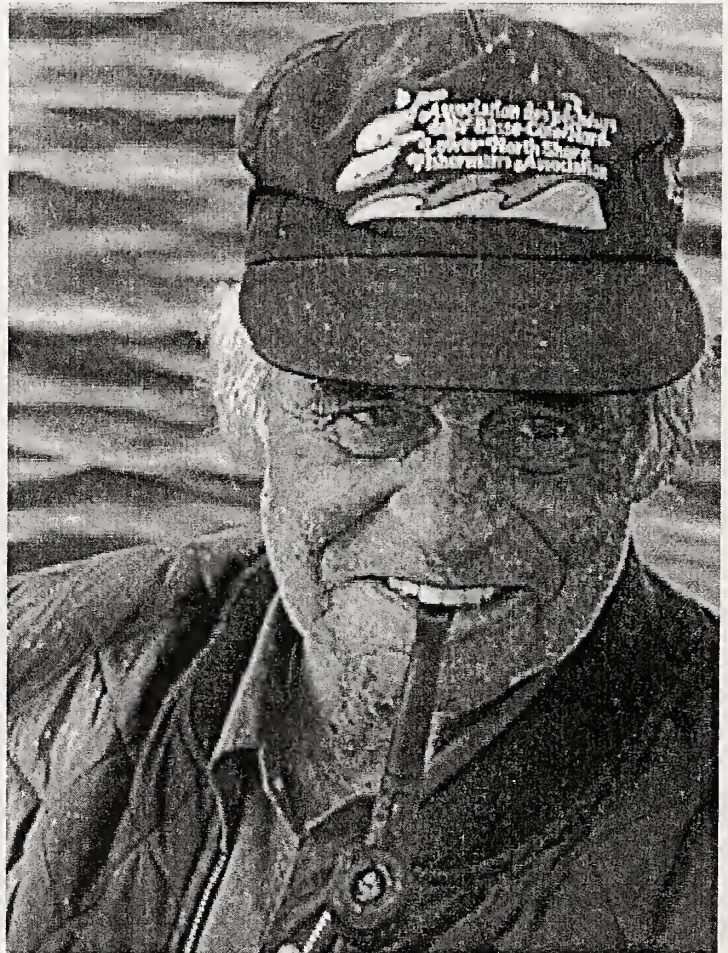


Fig. 5.59: St. Augustine, Bernard Organ retired fisherman

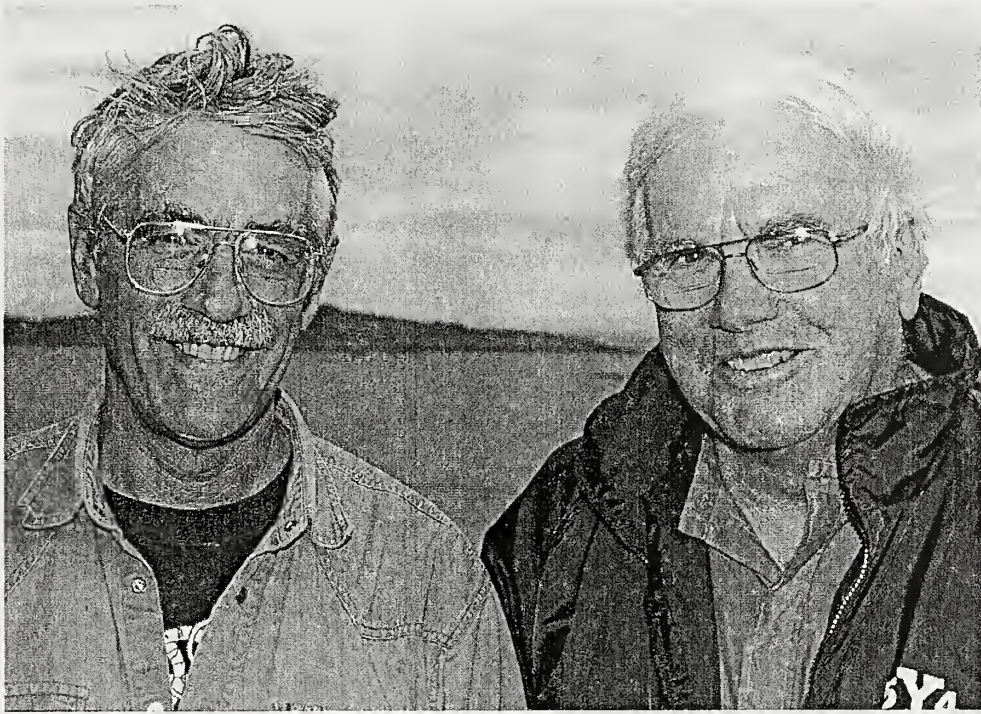


Fig. 5.60: Bill Fitzhugh and Bob Bryan

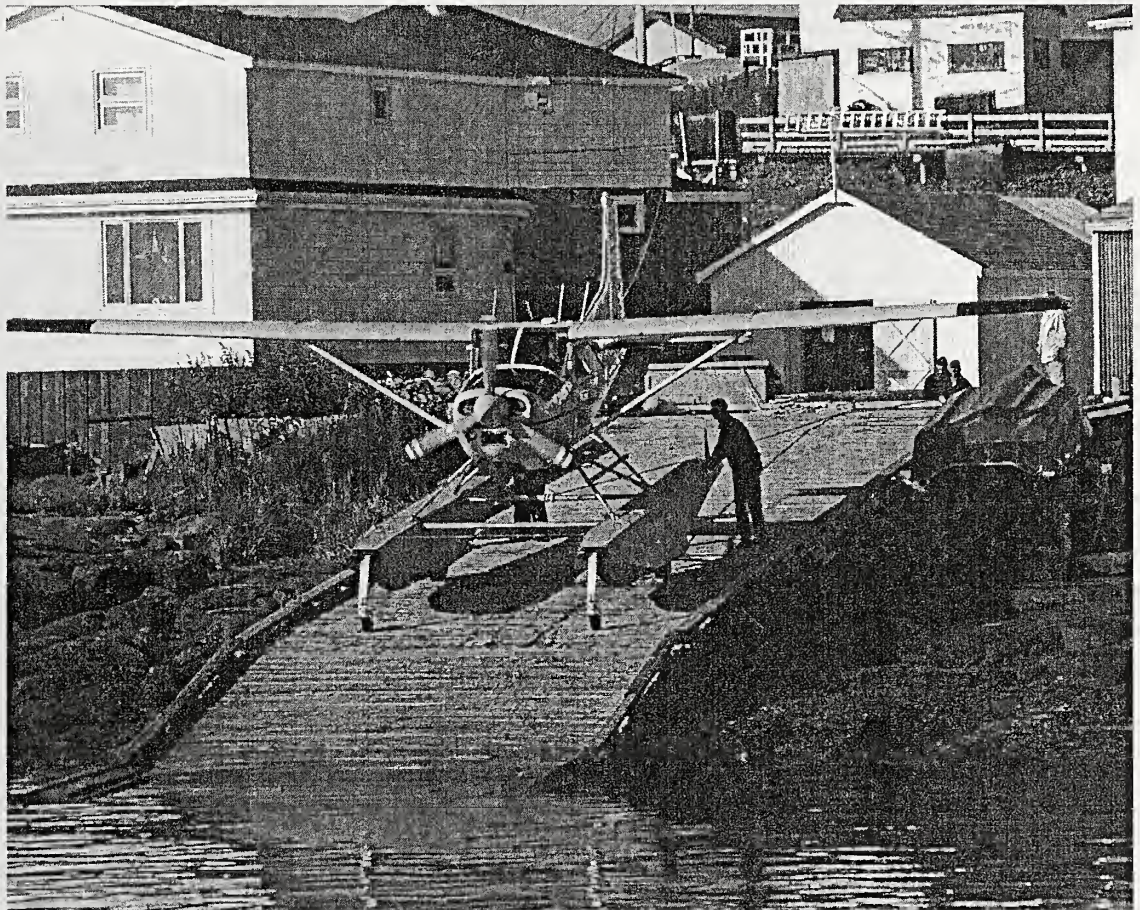


Fig. 5.61: Bob Bryan's famous yellow plane

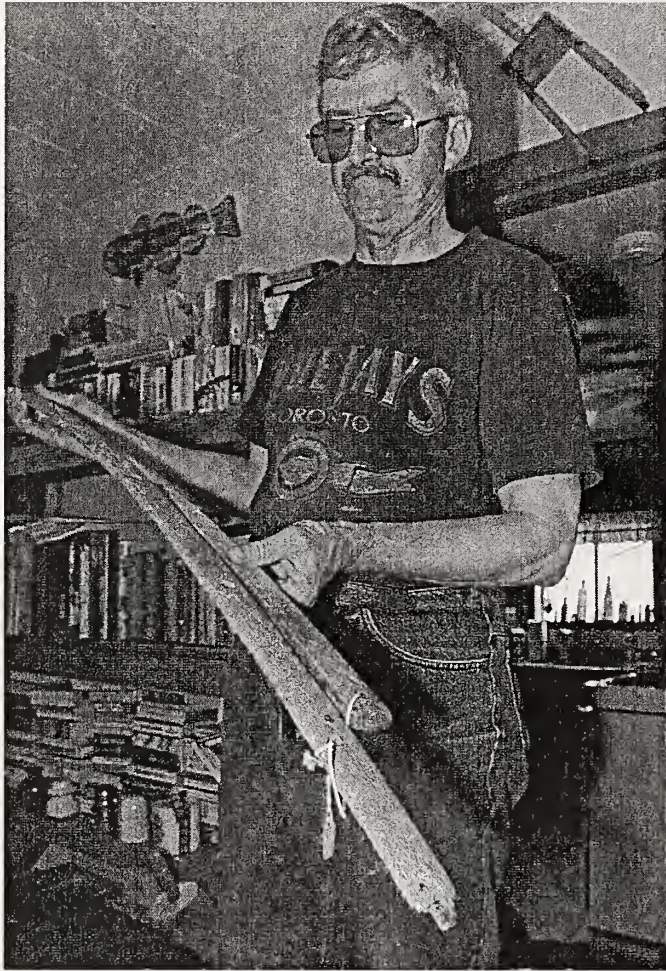


Fig. 5.62: Jim Ransom with whale bone sled runner

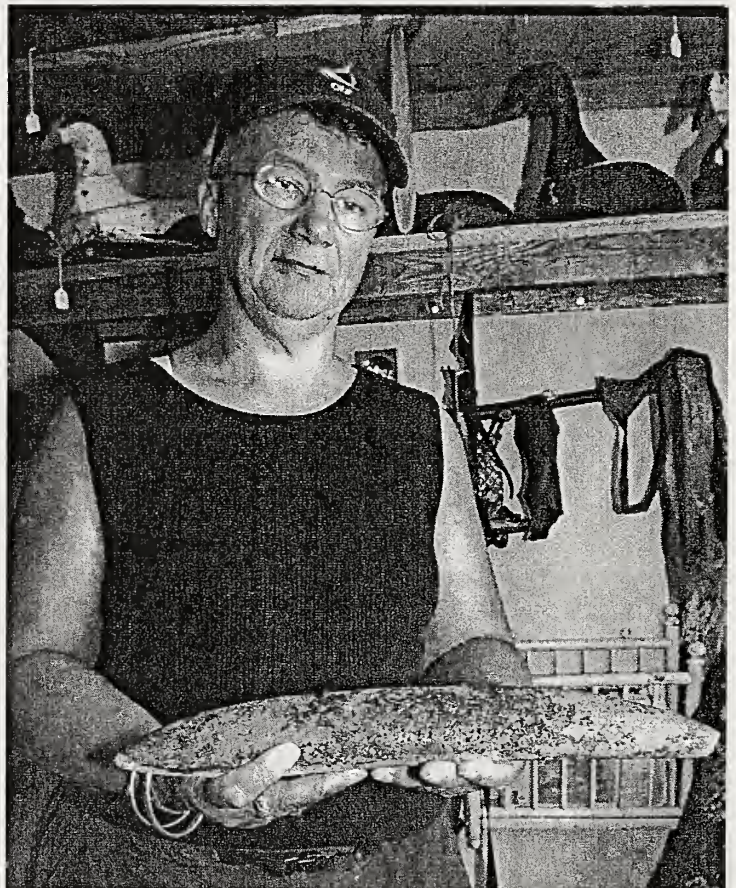


Fig. 5.63: Sharon Ransom with traditional artifact



Fig. 5.64: Yves explaining our excavation at Hare Harbor-1 to visitors from Tête à la Baleine



Fig. 5.65: Annual lobster dinner aboard the Pitsiulak



Fig. 5.66: Relaxing in the evening on the Pitsiulak

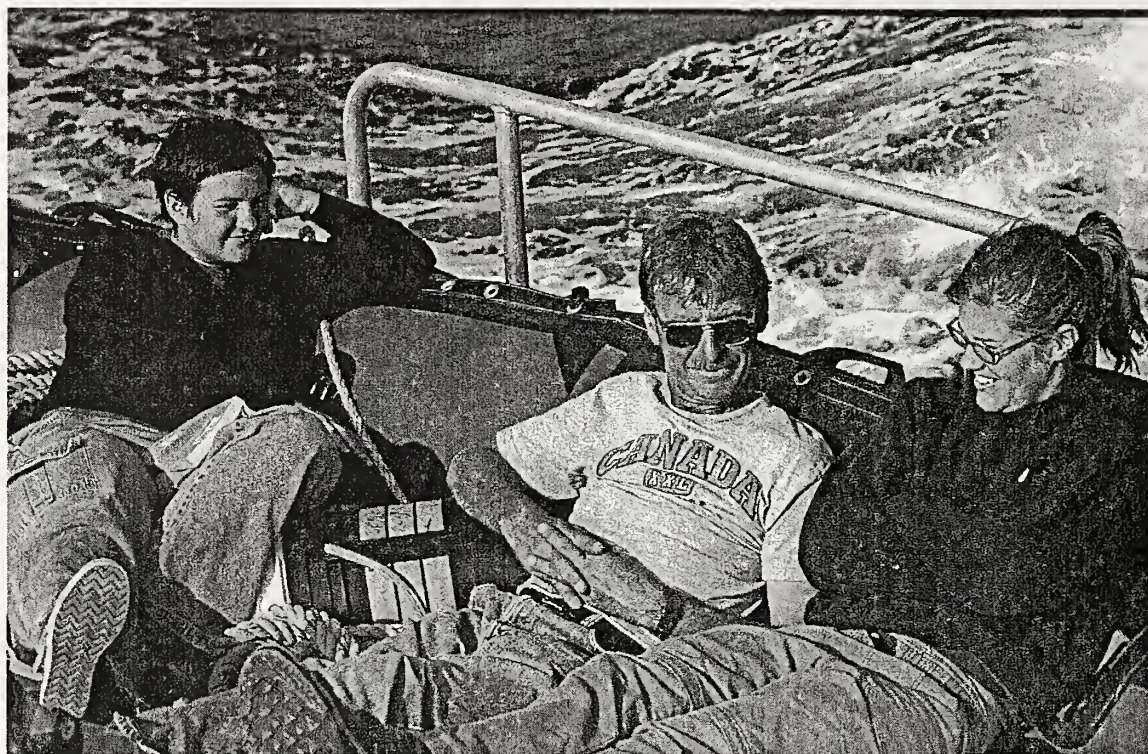


Fig. 5.67: Christie, Perry and Lena 'hanging out' in the Zodiac en route to Harrington Harbor

Section 6

Sample Field Report Form

SITE NAME _____ BORDEN NO. _____

HEIGHT A.S.L. _____ MILITARY GRID REF. _____ 00 N _____ 00 E

MAP REF. _____

CULTURE _____ TENTATIVE DATING _____

SITE TYPE/SEASONALITY _____

SITE LOCATION _____

DESCRIPTION OF SITE _____

AREAL EXTENT OF SITE _____

RAW MATERIALS _____

NATURE OF SOILS/SEDIMENTS/VEGETATION COVER _____

Appendix I: Gateways 2003 Catalogue

By Anja Herzog

Site Name: Petit Mécatina 3 / Hare Harbour 1

Borden Code No.: EdBt-3

Date of Collection:

Date of Inventory:

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:274	see Area 1, 3E/1S										
EdBt-3:275	see Area 1, 3E/1S										
EdBt-3:276	see Area 1, 2E/1N										
EdBt-3:277	see Area 1, 2E/1S										
EdBt-3:278	see Area 1, 3E/0N										
EdBt-3:279	see Area 1, 3E/1N										
EdBt-3:280	see Area 1, 3E/1N										
EdBt-3:281	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,1 x 3,6 cm			
EdBt-3:282	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (cooking vessel?)	Coarse Ware	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 2,9 cm			
EdBt-3:283	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (rim sherd)	Coarse Ware	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 5,3 cm			Traces of green glaze on exterior surface and rim, burnt residue on rim and edge (post breakage!)
EdBt-3:284	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (rim sherd)	Coarse Ware	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 3,4 cm			As EdBt-3:283, no glaze left, burnt traces on interior surface, rim and one edge (post breakage!)
EdBt-3:285	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment?)	Fatence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:286, EdBt-3:287	2,1 x 2,3 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze
EdBt-3:286	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment?)	Fatence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:285, EdBt-3:287	1,7 x 1,9 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze
EdBt-3:287	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment?)	Fatence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:285, EdBt-3:286	1,9 x 2,8 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze
EdBt-3:288	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall/rim fragment)	Fatence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:289 - EdBt-3:294, EdBt-3:296	1,3 x 1,6 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze, charred incrustations on rim

LNS 2003 ARTIFACT CATALOG

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Site Name: Petit Mécatina 3 / Hare Harbour 1

Borden Code No.: EdBt-3

Date of Collection:

Date of Inventory:

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:289	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall/rim fragment)	Faïence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:288 - EdBt-3:294, EdBt-3:296	1,5 x 4,7 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze, charred incrustations on rim
EdBt-3:290	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall/rim fragment)	Faïence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:288 - EdBt-3:294, EdBt-3:296	1,2 x 1,1 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze, charred incrustations on rim
EdBt-3:291	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Faïence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:288 - EdBt-3:294, EdBt-3:296	1,6 x 2,1 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze
EdBt-3:292	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall/rim fragment)	Faïence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:288 - EdBt-3:294, EdBt-3:296	1,4 x 2,8 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze, charred incrustations on rim
EdBt-3:293	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall/rim fragment)	Faïence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:288 - EdBt-3:294, EdBt-3:296	1,2 x 2,1 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze, charred incrustations on rim
EdBt-3:294	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (base/wall/rim fragment)	Faïence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:288 - EdBt-3:293, EdBt-3:296	1,1 x 3,4 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze, charred incrustations on rim
EdBt-3:295	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment?)	Faïence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,8 x 1,9 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze
EdBt-3:296	Area 1, 1W/1S	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Faïence	1	1 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:288 - EdBt-3:294	4,3 x 2,1 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration, heavily damaged by heat/fire, sand baked into glaze
EdBt-3:350	Area 1, 1W/1S	Flake	Chert	3	3 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 1,6 cm; 1,7 x 1,0 cm; 1,2 x 0,9 cm			Grey-brown, one with cortex
EdBt-3:800	Area 1, 1W/1S	Weight?	Lead	1	1 Historical, Basque	Whole	-	3,3 x 1,0 cm		14,6 g	Tubular form (elongated, hollow), possibly rope fragment inside preserved
n/a	Area 1, 1W/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	10	10 Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 11,2 cm max.			Square head and stem section
n/a	Area 1, 1W/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	7	7 Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,7 cm max.			2 heads, 5 stem/tip fragments

Site Name: Petit Mécatina 3 / Hare Harbour 1

Borden Code No.: EdBt-3

Date of Collection:

Date of Inventory:

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
n/a	Area 1, 1W/1S	Iron Fragments	Iron	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 1,2 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 1W/1S	Baleen	Baleen	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	Length ca. 25 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1W/1S	Red Ochre	Red Ochre	-	Inuit?	Sample	-			26,3 g	Mixed with soil
n/a	Area 1, 1W/1S	Charcoal	Charcoal	2	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			94,1 g; 12,9 g	
n/a	Area 1, 1W/1S	Organic/Inorganic residue	Organic/Inorganic residue	1	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	5,0 x 3,5 cm	2,7 cm	42,8 g	Possibly burnt residue of oil and sand/soil mixture
EdBt-3:297	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,8 x 4,1 cm			
EdBt-3:298	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,6 x 4,3 cm			
EdBt-3:299	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,1 x 3,8 cm			
EdBt-3:300	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,1 x 4,0 cm			
EdBt-3:301	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 2,7 cm			
EdBt-3:302	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 2,3 cm			
EdBt-3:303	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,1 x 2,8 cm			
EdBt-3:304	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 3,4 cm			
EdBt-3:305	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:306	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 2,2 cm			
EdBt-3:307	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,0 x 3,0 cm			
EdBt-3:308	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:309	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,4 x 1,5 cm			Very coarse
EdBt-3:310	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 2,1 cm			Very coarse
EdBt-3:311	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,3 x 2,8 cm			Very coarse
EdBt-3:312	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 2,5 cm			Very coarse
EdBt-3:313	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel? (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 3,4 cm			

LNS 2003 ARTIFACT CATALOG

Site Name: Petit Mécatina 3 / Hare Harbour 1
 Borden Code No.: EdBt-3
 Date of Collection:
 Date of Inventory:

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:314	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel? (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,0 x 2,1 cm			
EdBt-3:315	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,9 x 1,7 cm			Very coarse
EdBt-3:316	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel? (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 1,7 cm			
EdBt-3:317	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel? (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 2,3 cm			
EdBt-3:318	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 1,1 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,9 x 0,7 cm			Small fragment
EdBt-3:319	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (rim fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 2,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 0E/0N	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 0,5 cm			Tiny fragment
EdBt-3:320	Area 1, 0E/0N	Glass Sherd	Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 1,6 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 0E/0N	Glass Sherd	Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 0,5 cm			Small fragment
EdBt-3:321	Area 1, 0E/0N	Glass Sherd	Fine Glass, milky white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,8 x 1,0 cm			
EdBt-3:322	Area 1, 0E/0N	Chunks and Flakes	Chert, grey	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,3 x 1,8 cm max.	16 mm		2 chunks (one with cortex), 2 flakes
n/a	Area 1, 0E/0N	Flake	Chert, white, cortex	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,7 x 0,8 cm			Tiny fragment, cortex
EdBt-3:323	Area 1, 0E/0N	Flake	Chert, black, spotted	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 2,1 cm max.	5 mm max.		Cortex
n/a	Area 1, 0E/0N	Spall	Chert, black, spotted	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,6 cm			Tiny fragment
EdBt-3:324	Area 1, 0E/0N	Glaze Spall	Fatence	5	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 0,5 cm			White tin glaze, blue decoration
n/a	Area 1, 0E/0N	Nail	Iron, forged	11	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 7,5 cm max.			1 nail bent to right angle
n/a	Area 1, 0E/0N	Nail	Iron, forged	18	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 7,1 cm max.			6 heads, 10 stem/tip fragments, 1 rod/stem fragment?, 1 bent tip (hook)
n/a	Area 1, 0E/0N	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	5	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 2,2 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 0E/0N	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			17,2 g	

Site Name: Petit Mécatina 3 / Hare Harbour 1

Borden Code No.: EdBt-3

Date of Collection:

Date of Inventory:

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:325	Area 1, 0E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,9 x 2,8 cm			
EdBt-3:326	Area 1, 0E/1S	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel? (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 2,0 cm			Irregular stamped circular depressions on exterior surface
EdBt-3:327	Area 1, 0E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (handle fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 4,4 cm			Very coarse; strap handle (ripped: 3 parallel undulations)
EdBt-3:328	Area 1, 0E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:329	1,6 x 1,9 cm			
EdBt-3:329	Area 1, 0E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:328	1,2 x 1,7 cm			
EdBt-3:330	Area 1, 0E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 1,4 cm			
EdBt-3:331	Area 1, 0E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 1,8 cm			
EdBt-3:332	Area 1, 0E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 1,4 cm			4 stamped circular depressions on exterior surface (forming a square)
EdBt-3:333	Area 1, 0E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:334	Area 1, 0E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,0 x 1,6 cm			
EdBt-3:335	Area 1, 0E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,8 x 1,9 cm			
EdBt-3:336	Area 1, 0E/1S	Chunk and Flakes	Chert, black, stained	5	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,5 x 2,1 cm max.	11 mm		1 chunk, with cortex, 4 flakes (2 with cortex)
EdBt-3:337	Area 1, 0E/1S	Flake	Chert, grey	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,7 x 0,6; 1,2 x 1,0			1 with cortex
EdBt-3:338	Area 1, 0E/1S	Flake	Chert, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 1,1			
n/a	Area 1, 0E/1S	Flake	Chert, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 0,5 cm			Tiny fragment
EdBt-3:339	Area 1, 0E/1S	Flake	Chert? Cortex	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,4 x 1,2 cm			Cortex fragment
EdBt-3:340	Area 1, 0E/1S	Utensil? Tool?	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole?	-	Length: 9,5 cm			Rod with flat round large end
EdBt-3:341	Area 1, 0E/1S	Utensil? Tool?	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole?	-	9,3 x 2,8 cm			Elongated, flat object
EdBt-3:342	Area 1, 0E/1S	Hook?	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	3,4 x 2,6 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 0E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 11,6 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 0E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	19	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,9 cm max.			6 heads, 10 stems, 2 fragments, 1 twisted and bent stem?

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Site Name: Petit Mécatina 3 / Hare Harbour 1

Borden Code No.: EdBt-3

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
n/a	Area 1, 0E/1S	Flat Iron Fragment	Iron	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,8 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 0E/1S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			37,1 g	
EdBt-3:343	Area 1, 0E/2S	Grindstone?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	7,5 x 6,6 cm			Traces of burning on surfaces and edges; trapezoidal form
EdBt-3:344	Area 1, 0E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (rim fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 3,8 cm			Very coarse, rust stain (?) on exterior rim
EdBt-3:345	Area 1, 0E/2S	Roof Tile (upper surface fragment)	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,6 x 2,3 cm			Ochre coloured paste, smoothed upper surface
EdBt-3:346	Area 1, 0E/2S	Glass Sherd	Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 0,9 cm			
EdBt-3:347	Area 1, 0E/2S	Core	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque?	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 2,7 cm	19 mm		With cortex
EdBt-3:348	Area 1, 0E/2S	Flake	Chert, grey	2	Historical, Basque?	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 1,2 cm; 1,8 x 0,6 cm	6 mm; 3 mm		
EdBt-3:349	Area 1, 0E/2S	Flake	Chert, black/grey, stained	1	Historical, Basque?	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 2,1 cm	8 mm		With cortex
EdBt-3:799	Area 1, 0E/2S	Disc? Weight?	Lead	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Diam.: 1,6 cm	7 mm	11,7 g	
n/a	Area 1, 0E/2S	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 16,9 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 0E/2S	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 13,0 cm			Stem fragment
n/a	Area 1, 0E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 10,2 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 0E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 11,3 cm max.			Stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 0E/2S	Corroded Fragment	Iron	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 1,7 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 0E/2S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			15,3 g	
EdBt-3:350	see Area 1, 1W/1S										
EdBt-3:351	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:357	4,7 x 6,0 cm			
EdBt-3:352	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:353, EdBt-3:359	2,9 x 4,3 cm			
EdBt-3:353	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:352, EdBt-3:359	2,8 x 2,6 cm			

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:354	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 3,3 cm			Calcarous burn mark on exterior surface
EdBt-3:355	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,2 x 3,7 cm			
EdBt-3:356	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,3 x 2,5 cm			
EdBt-3:357	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:351	2,1 x 4,0 cm			
EdBt-3:358	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 2,6 cm			
EdBt-3:359	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:352, EdBt-3:353	2,4 x 3,9 cm			
EdBt-3:360	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:361	1,0 x 1,4 cm			
EdBt-3:361	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:360	1,4 x 2,1 cm			
EdBt-3:362	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 2,2 cm			
EdBt-3:363	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:364	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,8 x 4,0 cm			
EdBt-3:365	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:366	2,3 x 2,7 cm			
EdBt-3:366	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:365	1,6 x 2,3 cm			
EdBt-3:367	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 3,0 cm			With appliqué decoration on exterior wall
EdBt-3:368	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 2,1 cm			
EdBt-3:369	Area 1, 1E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,4 x 2,2 cm			
EdBt-3:370	Area 1, 1E/1N	Glaze Spall	Faience	Several	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			White tin glaze with blue decoration
EdBt-3:371	Area 1, 1E/1N	Glaze Spall	Faience	Several	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			White tin glaze with green decoration
EdBt-3:372	Area 1, 1E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (base fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	7,8 x 7,9 cm			Square base
EdBt-3:373	Area 1, 1E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 6,9 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:374	Area 1, 1E/1N	Glass Sherd	Glass, milky white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,9 x 1,3 cm			
EdBt-3:375	Area 1, 1E/1N	Flake	Chert, grey	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 1,6 cm max.			2 with cortex

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n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Flake	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			Tiny fragment, with cortex
EdBt-3:376	Area 1, 1E/1N	Microblade?	Quartz, crystalline	1	Prehistoric?	Fragmentary	-	1,8 x 1,0 cm	4 mm	0,7 g	Utilized?
EdBt-3:377	Area 1, 1E/1N	Hook?	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,3 cm			
EdBt-3:378	Area 1, 1E/1N	Spoon?	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole?	-	Length: 10,5 cm; width: 2,4 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 20,2 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Nail	Iron, forged	10	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 11,3 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Nail	Iron, forged	9	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,8 cm max.			Stem/tip fragments
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Nail?	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 9,4 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Round Iron Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	2,0 x 1,8 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Flat Iron Bar	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole?	-	12,7 x 3,7 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			14,8 g	
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Mica	Mica	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	4,2 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Grinding Stone Fragments?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	6	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,4 x 3,5 cm max.	5 mm		Flat fragments
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Whalebone	Whalebone	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	17,5 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1N	Baleen	Baleen	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	4,6 cm max.			
EdBt-3:379	Area 1, 1E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,6 x 2,9 cm			
EdBt-3:380	Area 1, 1E/0N	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 2,4 cm; diam.: 0,9 cm; hole diam.: 2			
EdBt-3:381	Area 1, 1E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (handle fragment?)	Faïence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 2,2 cm			White tin glaze with blue decoration
EdBt-3:382	Area 1, 1E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Faïence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,7 x 2,6 cm			White tin glaze with blue decoration
EdBt-3:383	Area 1, 1E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment? handle fragment?)	Faïence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 1,8 cm			White tin glaze with blue decoration

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:384	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (bottle neck)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Height: 2,3 cm; ext. diam.: 2,3 cm; diam at ring: 3,6 cm			Strip of glass wrapped around neck
EdBt-3:385	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,3 x 2,7 cm			Curved
EdBt-3:386	Area 1, 1E/0N	Glass Sherd	Glass, green (tinted), Forest Glass?	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 1,7 cm			
EdBt-3:387	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall/flat base fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:389	Height: 10,6 cm; width: 7,8 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:388	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:390, EdBt-3:391	4,6 x 5,4 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:389	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:387	2,2 x 3,3 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:390	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:388, EdBt-3:391	1,9 x 3,9 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:391	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:388, EdBt-3:390	4,8 x 4,2 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:392	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 1,6 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:393	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall/edge fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:395, EdBt-3:396	3,3 x 2,8 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:394	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall/edge fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,6 x 1,7 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:395	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:393, EdBt-3:396	4,3 x 2,8 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:396	Area 1, 1E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:393, EdBt-3:395	4,4 x 2,5 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:397	Area 1, 1E/0N	Chunk	Chert, black/grey, stained	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,3 x 2,9 cm max.			Both with cortex

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:398	Area 1, 1E/ON	Flake	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 1,5 cm			With cortex
n/a	Area 1, 1E/ON	Flake	Chert, cortex	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,0 x 1,0 cm			Small fragment
n/a	Area 1, 1E/ON	Spall	Chert, light grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 0,3 cm			
EdBt-3:399	Area 1, 1E/ON	Glaze Spall	Fatence	Several	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			White tin glaze with blue decoration
EdBt-3:400	Area 1, 1E/ON	Knife Blade	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,1 cm (total), 3,4 cm (blade); width: 2,4 cm (blade)			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/ON	Nail	Iron, forged	10	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 15,4 cm max.			1 in two fragments
n/a	Area 1, 1E/ON	Nail	Iron, forged	12	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,7 cm max.			8 stems, 4 fragments
n/a	Area 1, 1E/ON	Flat Iron Fragment with Wood	Iron/Wood	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,7 x 2,3 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/ON	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			21,1 g	
n/a	Area 1, 1E/ON	Mica	Mica	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	5,8 cm max.			
EdBt-3:401	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (base/wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,2 x 6,4 cm; base diam.: 11 cm			
EdBt-3:402	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 4,0 cm			
EdBt-3:403	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Earthenware, green-glazed	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,5 x 3,5 cm			Stamped decoration (dots and lines) beneath glaze on exterior surface
EdBt-3:404	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,3 x 2,7 cm			
EdBt-3:405	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 2,1 cm			
EdBt-3:406	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 1,9 cm			
EdBt-3:407	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 2,7 cm			
EdBt-3:408	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 1,5 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			Tiny fragments
EdBt-3:409	Area 1, 1E/1S	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 1,1 cm; diam.: 0,6 cm; diam. of hole: 3 mm			

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EdBt-3:410	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 2,5 cm			
EdBt-3:411	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,3 x 2,8 cm			
EdBt-3:412	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,9 x 2,9 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1S	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			Tiny fragments
EdBt-3:413	Area 1, 1E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 1,4 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:414	Area 1, 1E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 2,0 cm			Curved fragment
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			Small fragment
EdBt-3:415	Area 1, 1E/1S	Flake	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 1,9 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	7	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,0 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	11	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 3,6 cm max.			2 heads, 9 stems
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1S	Flat Iron Fragment (Knife?)	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,2 x 2,1 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1S	Lead object	Lead	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,1 x 1,8 cm			With elongated groove on one surface
n/a	Area 1, 1E/1S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			13,1 g	
EdBt-3:416	Area 1, 1E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,1 x 3,7 cm			
EdBt-3:417	Area 1, 1E/2S	Ceramic Sherd?	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:418	Area 1, 1E/2S	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 2,0 cm; diam.: 0,7 cm; diam. of hole: 2 mm			
EdBt-3:419	Area 1, 1E/2S	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 1,2 cm			Curved fragment
n/a	Area 1, 1E/2S	Flat Iron Fragment (knife?)	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,8 x 2,2 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	5	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,7 cm max.			1 very large nail

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
n/a	Area 1, 1E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 8,2 cm max.			Stems
n/a	Area 1, 1E/2S	Mica	Mica	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	2,6 cm max.			
EdBt-3:420	Area 1, 1E/4S	Grindstone fragment?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	12,6 x 6,1 cm			Flat, rectangular block, one surface slightly smoothed
EdBt-3:421	Area 1, 1E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,9 x 5,8 cm			
EdBt-3:422	Area 1, 1E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 3,1 cm			
EdBt-3:423	Area 1, 1E/4S	Glass Sherd	Glass, milky white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 2,2 cm			
EdBt-3:424	Area 1, 1E/4S	Glass Sherd (rim sherd)	Glass, milky white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 2,1 cm			
EdBt-3:425	Area 1, 1E/4S	Glass Sherd	Glass, milky white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 1,4 cm			
EdBt-3:426	Area 1, 1E/4S	Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Glass, milky white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 1,7 cm			
EdBt-3:427	Area 1, 1E/4S	Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Glass, green (Forest Glass?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 1,5 cm			Curved fragment
EdBt-3:428	Area 1, 1E/4S	Chunk and Flake	Chert, black/grey, stained	2	Historical, Basque?	Fragmentary	-	3,1 x 1,9 cm max.	17 mm		1 chunk with cortex, 1 flake
EdBt-3:429	Area 1, 1E/4S	Flake	Chert, black	1	Historical, Basque?	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 1,7 cm			1 surface with cortex, lower surface smooth (ground?)
EdBt-3:430	Area 1, 1E/4S	Flake	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque?	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 0,9 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/4S	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 17,3 cm			With tiny fragments of fibre caught in corrosion near head
n/a	Area 1, 1E/4S	Nail	Iron, forged	4	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/4S	Nail	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,0 cm			Stem fragment
n/a	Area 1, 1E/4S	Iron Ball	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Diam.: 1,4 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/4S	Corrosion Fragment	Ferrous Metal	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 1,3 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/4S	Lead Sprue	Lead	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,6 x 3,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 1E/4S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			20,0 g	

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n/a	Area 1, 1E/5S	Nail	Iron, forged	4	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 13,7 cm max.			1 nail bent 90°
n/a	Area 1, 1E/5S	Nail	Iron, forged	6	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 7,1 cm max.			1 head, 5 stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 1E/5S	Iron Rod	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 7,5 cm			Rod bent 90°, flat tip (spike stem?)
n/a	Area 1, 1E/5S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			2,0 g	
n/a	Area 1, 1E/5S	Organic/Inorganic Residue	Organic/Inorganic Conglomerate, (Sand/Oil?)	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			6,5 g	Burnt residue of mixture of organic substance (whale oil?) and sand/soil
EdBt-3:276	Area 1, 2E/1N	Bead	Glass, monochrome	1	Historical, Basque (after 1663)	Fragmentary	-	Height: 6,5 mm Diam.: 7 mm		0,2 g	Red, round monochrome glass bead, core appears black (Cornaline d'Aleppo)
EdBt-3:431	Area 1, 2E/1N	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 2,9 cm			Sherd with appliqué decoration on exterior wall
EdBt-3:432	Area 1, 2E/1N	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 2,6 cm			
EdBt-3:433	Area 1, 2E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 2,6 cm			
EdBt-3:434	Area 1, 2E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 2,3 cm			
EdBt-3:435	Area 1, 2E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment?)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:436	Area 1, 2E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 2,6 cm			
EdBt-3:437	Area 1, 2E/1N	Roof Tile	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 1,8 cm			Red/brown paste
EdBt-3:438	Area 1, 2E/1N	Pipestem	Pipeplay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,2 cm; diam.: 1,0 cm max.; diam. of hole: 2 mm			With heel of pipebowl at one end
EdBt-3:439	Area 1, 2E/1N	Pipestem	Pipeplay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 3,4 cm; diam.: 0,9 cm max.; diam. of hole: 3 mm			Surface eroded? (grooved)
EdBt-3:440	Area 1, 2E/1N	Glass Sherd (rim fragment?)	Glass, clear	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 2,1 cm			
EdBt-3:441	Area 1, 2E/1N	Glass Sherd (base fragment and rolled edge)	Glass, clear	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 2,0 cm			

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3-442	Area 1, 2E/1N	Whetstone	Sedimentary Rock? (Soapstone?), light grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	8,2 x 10,0 cm	11 mm		Sharpening marks on upper surface; traces of burnt residue on lower surface and edges
EdBt-3-443	Area 1, 2E/1N	Whetstone?	Sedimentary Rock? (Soapstone?), dark grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	7,7 x 4,9 cm	11 mm		Roughly triangular fragments; traces of burnt residue on both surface and edges
EdBt-3-444	Area 1, 2E/1N	Whetstone?	Sedimentary Rock? (Soapstone?), dark grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,3 x 2,4 cm	14 mm		Traces of burnt residue on lower surface and edges, one groove on upper surface
EdBt-3-445	Area 1, 2E/1N	Shaft	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 10,8 cm; ext. diam.: 3,2 cm; diam. of hole: 1,7 cm		147,8 g	
EdBt-3-446	Area 1, 2E/1N	Flat Iron-Copper Object	Iron/Copper?	1	Historical, Basque	Whole?	-	Diam.: 3,6 cm	1,0 - 2,1 cm	58,9 g	Round, flat, heavy fragment, traces of wood on one surface
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Spike	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 15,5 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Nail	Iron, forged	10	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 10,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Nail	Iron, forged	19	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 10,5 cm max.			2 head, 17 stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Flat Iron Fragments	Iron	30	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,6 x 1,8 cm max.			Some flat fragments, 1 flat oval fragment
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Iron Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,2 x 3,4 cm			Bulbous piece with two sharp corners?
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Iron Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 2,0 cm			Round shape with two stems?
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Iron Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,2 x 2,4 cm			Oval shape
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Crystal	Quartz, crystalline	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 1,0 cm; 0,4 x 0,5 cm			6 sided crystal
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			28,3 g	
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Mica	Mica	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	3,0 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Baleen	Baleen	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	7,6 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1N	Whalebone?	Bone	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	9,8 cm max.			

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EdBt-3:447	Area 1, 2E/0N	Roof Tills	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 3,0 cm			Ochre-coloured paste, surface blackened
EdBt-3:448	Area 1, 2E/0N	Roof Tile	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 3,3 cm			Ochre-coloured paste, surface blackened
EdBt-3:449	Area 1, 2E/0N	Roof Tile	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 3,1 cm			Ochre-coloured paste, surface blackened
EdBt-3:450	Area 1, 2E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 1,6 cm			
EdBt-3:451	Area 1, 2E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Faïence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Diam.: 3,0 cm	1,0 cm max.		Round shape
EdBt-3:452	Area 1, 2E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Faïence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 1,9 cm			
EdBt-3:453	Area 1, 2E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Faïence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,7 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:454	Area 1, 2E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Faïence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,6 x 1,6 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/0N	Ceramic Sherd	Faïence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			Tiny fragment
n/a	Area 1, 2E/0N	Glaze Spall	Faïence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 0,5 cm			
EdBt-3:455	Area 1, 2E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 4,4 cm			
EdBt-3:456	Area 1, 2E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,9 x 3,1 cm			
EdBt-3:457	Area 1, 2E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 3,2 cm			
EdBt-3:458	Area 1, 2E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	3,6 x 3,0 cm			
EdBt-3:459	Area 1, 2E/0N	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 2,5 cm; diam.: 0,9 cm; diam. of hole: 3 mm			Plain
EdBt-3:460	Area 1, 2E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:461	2,7 x 1,4 cm			Rounded edge of square bottle wall

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EdBt-3:461	Area 1, 2E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:460	5,7 x 4,5 cm			
EdBt-3:462	Area 1, 2E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,4 x 1,4 cm			
EdBt-3:463	Area 1, 2E/0N	Soapstone Pot Fragment (wall fragment)	Soapstone	1	Inuit	Fragmentary	-	Height: 18,1 cm; width: 13,3 cm max.	23 mm		Wall fragment with one incision below and parallel to rim on exterior wall, organic residue incrustations on interior and exterior surfaces; entire exterior surface blackened, many toolmarks visible on interior surface
n/a	Area 1, 2E/0N	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 14,4 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/0N	Nail	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 6,9 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/0N	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,1 cm max.			1 head, 2 stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 2E/0N	Nail?	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,6 x 2,6 cm			Head fragment?
n/a	Area 1, 2E/0N	Corroded Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,4 x 2,4 cm			Unidentified
n/a	Area 1, 2E/0N	Nail with Wood preserved around it	Iron/Wood	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 3,7 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/0N	Whelstone Fragments?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Yellow: 1,4 x 1,7 cm; red: 1,4 x 1,4 cm			Flat fragments, 1 yellow, 1 red
n/a	Area 1, 2E/0N	Whalebone	Whalebone	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	20,0 x 6,2 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/0N	Charcoal	Charcoal	2	Historical, Basque	Samples	-			11,3 g; 4,1 g	
EdBt-3:277	Area 1, 2E/1S	Seed Bead	Glass, monochrome	1	Historical, Basque (1675-1730)	Whole	-	Height: 3 mm Diam.: 4 mm	-	0,1 g	Opaque white circular glass seed bead
EdBt-3:464	Area 1, 2E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (rim and shoulder fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Height: 4,6 cm; width: 7,8 cm; diam. of rim: 20 cm	wall: 7 mm; rim: 11 mm		
EdBt-3:465	Area 1, 2E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 3,1 cm			

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EdBt-3:466	Area 1, 2E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall/neck fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:467	2,5 x 4,5 cm			
EdBt-3:467	Area 1, 2E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:466	1,6 x 5,5 cm			
EdBt-3:468	Area 1, 2E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:469	Area 1, 2E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 3,0 cm			
EdBt-3:470	Area 1, 2E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	0,9 x 2,2 cm			
EdBt-3:471	Area 1, 2E/1S	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,3 cm; diam.: 0,9 cm; diam. of hole: 3 mm			Twisted with stamped dotted line along crest
EdBt-3:472	Area 1, 2E/1S	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 1,9 cm; diam.: 0,9 cm; diam. of hole: 2 mm			
EdBt-3:473	Area 1, 2E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall/edge fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:474, EdBt-3:475	3,1 x 3,3 cm			
EdBt-3:474	Area 1, 2E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall/edge fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:473, EdBt-3:475	2,0 x 2,8 cm			
EdBt-3:475	Area 1, 2E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall/edge fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:473, EdBt-3:474	2,3 x 2,1 cm			
EdBt-3:476	Area 1, 2E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall/edge fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,4 x 1,1 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 10,9 cm max.			

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,0 cm max.			Stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1S	Nail?	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,1 cm			Unusual amount of corrosion
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1S	Flat Iron Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	6,2 x 2,3 cm			Elongated, oval shape
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	7	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 2,5 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1S	Whetstone Fragment?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	5	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 2,3 cm max.	45 mm		Flat fragment, greyish colour
n/a	Area 1, 2E/1S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			3,9 g	
EdBt-3:477	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,3 x 5,3			
EdBt-3:478	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (base/wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Height: 2,3 cm; width: 4,8 cm			Tiny fragment of yellow/brownish glaze on interior wall
EdBt-3:479	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,1 x 2,9 cm			
EdBt-3:480	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:481 - EdBt-3:483	3,1 x 2,1 cm			
EdBt-3:481	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:480, EdBt-3:482, EdBt-3:483	2,2 x 1,8 cm			
EdBt-3:482	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:480, EdBt-3:481, EdBt-3:483	2,3 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:483	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:480 - EdBt-3:482	1,3 x 2,3 cm			
EdBt-3:484	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	2 fragments fit; EdBt-3:485	1,2 x 2,8 cm; 1,3 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:485	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:484	0,6 x 1,9 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd	Fine Ware	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,6 x 1,4 cm max.			Small fragments
EdBt-3:486	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (neck fragment?)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:488 - EdBt-3:492	1,0 x 1,6 cm			
EdBt-3:487	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,9 x 3,0 cm			
EdBt-3:488	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (neck fragment?)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:486, EdBt-3:488 - EdBt-3:492	1,9 x 2,9 cm			

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:489	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:486, EdBt-3:488 - EdBt-3:492	1,6 x 1,3 cm			
EdBt-3:490	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:486, EdBt-3:488 - EdBt-3:492	1,3 x 1,8 cm			
EdBt-3:491	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:486, EdBt-3:488 - EdBt-3:492	1,6 x 2,2 cm			
EdBt-3:492	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:486, EdBt-3:488 - EdBt-3:492	2,1 x 3,3 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/2S	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	1 fits with EdBt-3:486, EdBt-3:488 - EdBt-3:492	< 1,0 cm			Small fragment
EdBt-3:493	Area 1, 2E/2S	Glaze Spall	Fatence	6	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			White tin glaze with blue decoration
EdBt-3:494	Area 1, 2E/2S	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 1,6 cm; diam.: 0,7 cm; diam. of hole: 2 mm			Plain
EdBt-3:495	Area 1, 2E/2S	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall/edge fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 1,3 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/2S	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 16,8 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	4	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 9,9 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	25	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,7 cm max.			5 heads, 18 stem fragments, 2 stems?
n/a	Area 1, 2E/2S	Nail? Tool?	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,9 x 2,8 cm			2 nails corroded in one lump or tool?
n/a	Area 1, 2E/2S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			15,2 g	
n/a	Area 1, 2E/2S	Mica	Mica	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	2,6 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:496	Area 1, 2E/2S, surface find testing floor	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,8 x 1,8 cm			Thin sherd, slightly curved
n/a	Area 1, 2E/2S, surface find testing floor	Nail	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,5 cm max.			2 stem fragments

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EdBt-3:497	Area 1, 2E/4S	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 2,7 cm			Thin, flat sherd
n/a	Area 1, 2E/4S	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 10,2 cm (head to first bend)			Large head, flat tip bent twice 90° (hook?)
n/a	Area 1, 2E/4S	Flat Iron Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,9 x 3,9 cm			
EdBt-3:498	Area 1, 2E/5S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,7 x 3,1 cm			
EdBt-3:499	Area 1, 2E/5S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 1,7 cm			
EdBt-3:500	Area 1, 2E/5S	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	2 fragments fit	Length: 2,2 cm; diam.: 1,0 cm; diam. of hole: 3 mm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/5S	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 19,8 cm			Very large with flat tip
n/a	Area 1, 2E/5S	Nail	Iron, forged	5	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,1 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/5S	Nail	Iron, forged	5	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,5 cm max.			1 head, 4 stem/tip fragments
n/a	Area 1, 2E/5S	Nail?	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length (1): 5,4 cm; (2): 3,1 x 1,9 cm			1 stem fragment; 1 curved, oval fragment
n/a	Area 1, 2E/5S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 2,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/5S	Nails? with wood	Iron/Wood	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length (1): 9,9 cm; (2): 4,9 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/5S	Mica	Mica	1	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	3,4 x 2,8 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/5S	Pyrite?	Pyrite? Mineral	7	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 2,3 x 1,4 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/5S	Paper? Plastic?	Paper? Plastic?	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	6,0 x 4,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 2E/5S	Mussel Shell Fragments	Mussel	85	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-			543,9 g	

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EdBt-3:501	Area 1, 2E/6S	Glass Sherd	Glass, green (Forest Glass?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,9 x 1,4 cm			Thin, curved fragment
EdBt-3:502	Area 1, 2E/6S	Knife blade with insertion rod (shaft?)	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,8 cm; width: 2,2 cm; ring at transition: 1,6 cm			Broken blade with insertion rod for handle and oval-shaped ring at transition between blade and rod
n/a	Area 1, 2E/6S	Tool?	Iron? Copper Alloy?	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,4 cm; width: 2,3 cm (large end) and 3,3 cm (at bent part)			Bent rod with 1 flat enlarged end (flared)
n/a	Area 1, 2E/6S	Nail	Copper Alloy?	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 11,2 cm		4,7 g	Square head, large rectangular section; very light!
n/a	Area 1, 2E/6S	Nail	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 5,4 cm			Tip slightly bent
n/a	Area 1, 2E/6S	Nail	Iron, forged	5	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,0 cm max.			Stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 2E/6S	Nail with preserved Wood	Iron, forged/Wood	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 4,5 cm			Nail in preserved wood
n/a	Area 1, 2E/6S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			
EdBt-3:503	Area 1, 3E/2N	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:504, EdBt-3:505, EdBt-3:506	4,2 x 3,0 cm			Black stains on bottom
EdBt-3:504	Area 1, 3E/2N	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:503, EdBt-3:505, EdBt-3:506	6,3 x 5,3 cm			
EdBt-3:505	Area 1, 3E/2N	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:503, EdBt-3:504, EdBt-3:506	4,7 x 3,0 cm			
EdBt-3:506	Area 1, 3E/2N	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:503, EdBt-3:504, EdBt-3:505	5,7 x 6,5 cm			
EdBt-3:507	Area 1, 3E/2N	Ceramic Sherd (neck/shoulder fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:512	2,7 x 3,5 cm			Green-brown glaze on interior surface
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2N	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			Small fragments
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2N	Ceramic Sherd	Faïence	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 0,5 cm			Tiny fragments, 1 with glaze
EdBt-3:508	Area 1, 3E/2N	Glass Sherd	Glass, clear	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,8 x 1,6 cm			Some air bubbles, slightly curved
EdBt-3:509	Area 1, 3E/2N	Chunk? Core Fragment?	Chert, grey (Flint?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,5 x 1,5 cm			

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EdBt-3:510	Area 1, 3E/2N	Millstone? Whetstone?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	8,3 x 5,4 cm	29 mm		Flat surface on one side, rounded surface on opposite side (damaged), rounded form, one flat edge
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2N	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 9,4 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2N	Nail	Iron, forged	9	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,4 cm max.			2 heads, 7 stem/tip fragments
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2N	Iron Ball	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	2,7 x ,5 x 2,3 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2N	Tool?	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,5 x 3,4 cm max.			Flat fragment with two protruding flat rods
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2N	Iron Objects	Iron	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	(1): 2,3 x 1,8 cm; (2): 2,7 x 3,1 cm			Unidentified; 1 flat fragment
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2N	Baleen	Baleen	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	8,3 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2N	Charcoal	Charcoal	2	Historical, Basque	Samples	-			23,6 g; 39,3 g	First 20 cm below surface, second 30-40 cm below surface
EdBt-3:279	Area 1, 3E/1N	Seed Bead	Glass, monochrome	1	Historical, Basque (1680-1740)	Fragmentary	-	Height: 2,1 mm Diam.: 3,2 mm	-	< 0,1 g	Turquoise circular glass bead (seed bead)
EdBt-3:280	Area 1, 3E/1N	Seed Bead	Glass, monochrome	1	Historical, Basque (1680-1750)	Fragmentary	-	Height: 2 mm Diam.: 2,5 mm	-	< 0,1 g	Turquoise circular glass bead (seed bead)
EdBt-3:511	Area 1, 3E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (handle fragment)	Faïence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 3,8 cm; width: 1,3 - 1,6 cm	11 - 12 mm		White glaze, salmon red paste, oval section thickening towards one end
EdBt-3:512	Area 1, 3E/1N	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:507	1,3 x 1,3 cm			Green-brown glaze on interior surface
EdBt-3:513	Area 1, 3E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (base/wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	Height: 3,1 cm; width: 3,6 cm; diam. of base: 3,5 cm	1 - 2 mm		Entirely black
EdBt-3:514	Area 1, 3E/1N	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 2,0 cm; diam.: 0,8 cm; diam. of hole: 2 mm			Plain
EdBt-3:515	Area 1, 3E/1N	Pipestem (endpiece)	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,0 cm; diam.: 0,6 - 0,7 cm; diam. of hole: 3 mm			Diameter thinning towards one end; plain
EdBt-3:516	Area 1, 3E/1N	Pipebowl	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Height: 3,7 cm; diam.: 2,0 cm			With large heel
EdBt-3:517	Area 1, 3E/1N	Ceramic Sherd, Glaze Spall	Faïence	12	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 1,1 cm max.			Some with white glaze (like EdBt-3:511)

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EdBt-3:518	Area 1, 3E/1N	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 2,3 cm min.; diam.: 0,8 cm; diam. of hole: 2 mm			Broken into many small fragments
EdBt-3:519	Area 1, 3E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,2 x 2,1 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:520	Area 1, 3E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 2,7 cm			Slightly curved fragment
EdBt-3:521	Area 1, 3E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,8 x 2,0 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:522	Area 1, 3E/1N	Glass Sherd	Glass, milky white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,0 x 1,0 cm			Very thin, curved fragment
EdBt-3:523	Area 1, 3E/1N	Glass Sherd	Glass, milky white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,7 x 1,0 cm			Very thin, slightly curved fragment
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Glass Sherd	Glass, milky white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 0,5 cm			Tiny fragment
EdBt-3:524	Area 1, 3E/1N	Flake	Chert, grey-white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 0,6 cm			
EdBt-3:525	Area 1, 3E/1N	Whetstone Fragment?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	6,9 x 3,6 cm	30 mm		Rectangular block with several orange/brown stains; elongated, flat surfaces, one surface with 2 grooves
EdBt-3:526	Area 1, 3E/1N	Spatula?	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 13,4 cm (total); Spatula: 9,4 x 4,3 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Nail? Tool?	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 8,6 cm (total); 5,5 cm (large fragment); width: 3,7 cm			Flat corroded fragment with 1 long tip curved at the end; possibly 2 nails caught in one corrosion lump (or tool?); baleen present in corrosion
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Hook? Nail?	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 8,4 cm			Hook or nail with bent tip
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Nail	Iron, forged	13	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 13,1 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Nail	Iron, forged	29	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,0 cm max.			11 heads, 18 stem/tip fragments
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Nail?	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,3 cm			Stem fragment?
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Iron Ball	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	2,3 x 1,9 x 1,9 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Flat Iron Fragments	Iron	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,9 x 2,0 cm max.			

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n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Musket Ball?	Lead	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	1,2 x 1,1 x 1,0 cm			Corroded
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Lead Sprue	Lead	2	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	3,5 x 1,8 cm max.			Flat fragments
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Mica	Mica	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	3,0 x 2,3 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Soil	Soil	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			301,2 g	
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1N	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			11,5 g	
EdBt-3:278	Area 1, 3E/0N	Seed Bead	Glass, monochrome	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Height: 2 mm Diam.: 3,5 mm		0,1 g	Navy circular glass seed bead
EdBt-3:527	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (rim with 1 handle)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:528, EdBt-3:529, EdBt-3:562	Height: 3,0 cm; width: 11,1 cm; diam. of vessel rim: 13,5 cm			
EdBt-3:528	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (handle fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:527, EdBt-3:529, EdBt-3:562	Length: 3,7 cm, width: 3,3 cm max.			
EdBt-3:529	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (handle fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:527, EdBt-3:528, EdBt-3:562	0,9 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:530	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:534	6,7 x 7,5 cm			
EdBt-3:531	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	7,9 x 5,3 cm			
EdBt-3:532	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:533, EdBt-3:536, EdBt-3:540, tiny fragment	7,5 x 6,4 cm			
EdBt-3:533	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:532, EdBt-3:536, EdBt-3:540, tiny fragment	5,0 x 6,0 cm			

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EdBt-3:534	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:530	6,3 x 5,9 cm			
EdBt-3:535	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:537	6,0 x 4,4 cm			
EdBt-3:536	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:532, EdBt-3:533, EdBt-3:540, tiny fragment	3,6 x 4,4 cm			
EdBt-3:537	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:535	4,4 x 3,8 cm			
EdBt-3:538	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	5,9 x 2,8 cm			
EdBt-3:539	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 3,5 cm			
EdBt-3:540	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:532, EdBt-3:533, EdBt-3:536, tiny fragment	2,0 x 3,7 cm			
EdBt-3:541	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 2,8 cm			
EdBt-3:542	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 3,4 cm			
EdBt-3:543	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,8 x 2,5 cm			
EdBt-3:544	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,4 x 1,9 cm			

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n/a	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:532, EdBt-3:533, EdBt-3:536, EdBt-3:540	1,2 x 0,5 cm			Tiny fragment
EdBt-3:545	Area 1, 3E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 2,2 cm			With green-brown glaze on interior surface
EdBt-3:546	Area 1, 3E/0N	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 1,7 cm; diam.: 0,8 cm; diam. of hole: 2,5 mm			Twisted with stamped dotted line along ridge; sectioned lengthwise into 2 pieces
EdBt-3:547	Area 1, 3E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:548	Area 1, 3E/0N	Bar? Tool?	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole?	-	Length: 12,0 cm; diam.: 2,8 - 4,0 cm (each end)		477,7 g	Heavy iron bar/rod, round section
n/a	Area 1, 3E/0N	Nail	Iron, forged	5	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 9,2 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/0N	Nail	Iron, forged	11	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,5 cm max.			2 heads, 9 stem/tip fragments
n/a	Area 1, 3E/0N	Nail	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,7 x 3,8 cm			2 nails caught in same corrosion lump
n/a	Area 1, 3E/0N	Iron Ring?	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Whole?	-	2,7 x 2,0 cm			Ring or bent nail tip (nut)?
n/a	Area 1, 3E/0N	Nail in preserved Wood	Iron/Wood	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 3,8 cm			
EdBt-3:274	Area 1, 3E/1S	Bead	Glass, polychrome	1	Historical, Basque (1680-1750)	Fragmentary	-	Height: 9 mm Diam.: 11 mm		0,9 g	Black round glass bead (colour altered) with inset of three white alternating wavy lines
EdBt-3:275	Area 1, 3E/1S	Bead	Glass, monochrome	1	Historical, Basque (1620-1630?)	Whole	-	Height: 5 mm Diam.: 7 mm		0,3 g	Black round bead (colour altered)
EdBt-3:549	Area 1, 3E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	6,3 x 5,8 cm			
EdBt-3:550	Area 1, 3E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 2,2 cm			
EdBt-3:551	Area 1, 3E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,7 x 2,9 cm			

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EdBt-3:552	Area 1, 3E/1S	Glaze Spall	Faïence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 0,8 cm			
EdBt-3:553	Area 1, 3E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd (base/wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:554, EdBt-3:555, EdBt-3:556	8,2 x 6,0 cm			
EdBt-3:554	Area 1, 3E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:553, EdBt-3:555, EdBt-3:556	1,6 x 2,7 cm			
EdBt-3:555	Area 1, 3E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd (base/wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:553, EdBt-3:554, EdBt-3:556	2,3 x 1,7 cm			
EdBt-3:556	Area 1, 3E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd (base/wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:553, EdBt-3:554, EdBt-3:555	1,0 x 1,6 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,7 x 1,2 cm			Tiny fragment
EdBt-3:557	Area 1, 3E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 2,9 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:558	Area 1, 3E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 3,6 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:559	Area 1, 3E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,9 x 1,5 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:560	Area 1, 3E/1S	Glass Sherd (base/rim fragment)	Glass, milky white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 0,8 cm			Rolled rim
EdBt-3:561	Area 1, 3E/1S	Flake	Chert, black, stained	1	Historical, Basque?	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 0,7 cm			With cortex
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1S	Spike	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 17,1 cm max.			1 spike with flat tip
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,8 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	8	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 7,1 cm max.			8 stem/tip fragments
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1S	Iron Fragments	Ferrous Metal	7	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 1,9 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1S	Nail with Fibre preserved in corrosion	Nail/Fibre	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,8 x 2,8 cm			Nail with fibre preserved in corrosion

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EdBt-3:562	Area 1, 3E/1S below paving stones	Ceramic Sherd (handle fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:527, EdBt-3:528, EdBt-3:529	Length: 6,5 cm; width: 2,4 cm			Flat, oval section
n/a	Area 1, 3E/1S below paving stones	Corroded Fragment	Ferrous Metal	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 1,6 cm			Round fragment
EdBt-3:563	Area 1, 3E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:568	5,3 x 7,6 cm			
EdBt-3:564	Area 1, 3E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	3,5 x 3,5 cm			
EdBt-3:565	Area 1, 3E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	4,9 x 2,8 cm			
EdBt-3:566	Area 1, 3E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 5,1 cm			
EdBt-3:567	Area 1, 3E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	5,2 x 2,5 cm			
EdBt-3:568	Area 1, 3E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:563	5,9 x 3,7 cm			
EdBt-3:569	Area 1, 3E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,7 x 1,9 cm			
EdBt-3:570	Area 1, 3E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 2,3 cm			
EdBt-3:571	Area 1, 3E/2S	Ceramic Sherd	Falence	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 2,5 cm			With white tin glaze on exterior surface
EdBt-3:572	Area 1, 3E/2S	Ceramic Sherd	Falence	17	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			Small fragments, no glaze
EdBt-3:573	Area 1, 3E/2S	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 6,3 cm			Curved fragment

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:574	Area 1, 3E/2S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,7 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:575	Area 1, 3E/2S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,5 x 0,5 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2S	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 16,6 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,5 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,2 cm max.			4 stem/tip fragments
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,5 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/2S	Rock	Rock	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			Tiny rock fragment
n/a	Area 1, 3E/4S	Wood Fragment	Wood	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 13,4 cm; width: 4,2 cm	17 mm		Flat wood fragment
EdBt-3:576	Area 1, 3E/5S	Ceramic Sherd (rim/shoulder fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	Height: 4,6 cm; width: 6,4 cm			
EdBt-3:577	Area 1, 3E/5S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,1 x 4,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/5S	Nail	Iron, forged	6	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,3 cm max.			3 heads, 3 stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 3E/5S	Iron Lump (Nail?)	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,0 x 3,6 cm			Big corrosion lump, much sediment caught in corrosion
n/a	Area 1, 3E/5S	Iron Fragments	Iron	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,0 x 3,0 cm			2 fitting unidentified pieces; big corrosion lump, much sediment caught in corrosion
n/a	Area 1, 3E/5S	Flat Iron Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,7 x 2,3 cm			Much sediment caught in corrosion
n/a	Area 1, 3E/5S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	6	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,5 x 2,8 cm max.			Much sediment caught in corrosion
EdBt-3:578	Area 1, 3E/6S	Pipebowl	Pipeclay, white	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	2 fragments fit	Height: 3,9 cm; diam.: ca. 2,2 cm; stem diam.: 0,8 cm; diam. of hole: 2 mm			Bowl with spur, right angle bowl/stem
EdBt-3:579	Area 1, 3E/6S	Core	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 5,0 cm			With cortex; knapped
n/a	Area 1, 3E/6S	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 14,5 cm			Flat tip

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n/a	Area 1, 3E/6S	Nail	Iron, forged	24	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 12,2 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/6S	Nail	Iron, forged	14	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,3 cm max.			5 heads, 9 stem/tip fragments
n/a	Area 1, 3E/6S	Nail?	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 9,1 cm max.			2 stem fragments?
n/a	Area 1, 3E/6S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,5 x 1,8 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 3E/6S	Lead Sprue	Lead	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-				
n/a	Area 1, 3E/6S	Mussel Shell Fragments	Mussel	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-			11,2 g	
n/a	Area 1, 3E/6S	Soil	Soil	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			239,0 g	From hearth/midden
n/a	Area 1, 3E/6S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			18,9 g	
EdBt-3:580	Area 1, 4E/2N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	with small fragment	3,0 x 4,3 cm			
EdBt-3:581	Area 1, 4E/2N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 2,8 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/2N	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:580	1,3 x 0,6 cm			Small fragment
EdBt-3:582	Area 1, 4E/2N	Pipestem	Pipeplay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 3,4 cm; diam.: 0,8 cm; diam. of hole: 2 mm			Plain
EdBt-3:583	Area 1, 4E/2N	Glaze Spall	Faience	Several	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 2,0 cm			White tin glaze with blue decoration
EdBt-3:584	Area 1, 4E/2N	Bottle Glass Sherd (neck fragment?)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 3,5 cm			Curved fragment
EdBt-3:585	Area 1, 4E/2N	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:586	2,4 x 2,4 cm			Very thin glass, curved fragment
EdBt-3:586	Area 1, 4E/2N	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:585	1,1 x 1,2 cm			Very thin glass, curved fragment
EdBt-3:587	Area 1, 4E/2N	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 3,1 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/2N	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 13,7 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/2N	Nail	Iron, forged	7	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/2N	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,0 cm max.			Stem fragments

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n/a	Area 1, 4E/2N	Nail?	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: (1) 5,0 cm; (2) 11,4 cm			1 nail? (large, flat base, bent), 1 nail? (large head, possibly unusual amount of sediment caught in corrosion)
n/a	Area 1, 4E/2N	Nail caught in Wood	Iron/Wood	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 3,2 cm			Nail with wood preserved in corrosion around it
n/a	Area 1, 4E/2N	Baleen	Baleen	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	8,1 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/2N	Charcoal	Charcoal	2	Historical, Basque	Samples	-			11,4 g; 40,2 g	1 sample with charred wood
EdBt-3:588	Area 1, 4E/2S floor cleaning	Roof Tile	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 1,5 cm			Salmon red and grey coloured paste
EdBt-3:589	Area 1, 4E/2S floor cleaning	Ceramic Sherd	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	0,9 x 1,2 cm			
EdBt-3:590	Area 1, 4E/2S floor cleaning	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 1,9 cm			
EdBt-3:591	Area 1, 4E/2S floor cleaning	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 2,6 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/2S floor cleaning	Nail	Iron, forged	4	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,3 cm			Unusual amount of thick corrosion
n/a	Area 1, 4E/2S floor cleaning	Corroded Fragments	Iron	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/2S floor cleaning	Whetstone Fragment?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 1,5 cm	4 mm		Grey
EdBt-3:592	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment?)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 1,8 cm			
EdBt-3:593	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (rim fragment?)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:594	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment?)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 1,6 cm			
EdBt-3:595	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 4,9 cm			
EdBt-3:596	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:598	8,2 x 5,7 cm			

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EdBt-3:597	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	5,9 x 5,0 cm			
EdBt-3:598	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:596	5,6 x 3,4 cm			
EdBt-3:599	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:617	4,7 x 5,5 cm			
EdBt-3:600	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:604	5,2 x 4,3 cm			
EdBt-3:601	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	4,3 x 5,1 cm			
EdBt-3:602	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:616, EdBt-3:618	2,0 x 2,8 cm			
EdBt-3:603	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	3,4 x 4,2 cm			Rust stains (?) on interior surface
EdBt-3:604	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:600	6,5 x 4,3 cm			rust stains on exterior surface
EdBt-3:605	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	5,1 x 4,5 cm			
EdBt-3:606	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (shoulder/rim fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	4,0 x 3,9 cm			
EdBt-3:607	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	3,5 x 2,0 cm			

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EdBt-3:608	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment?)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	3,4 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:609	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 3,2 cm			
EdBt-3:610	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment?)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,9 x 1,4 cm			
EdBt-3:611	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	4,2 x 3,0 cm			
EdBt-3:612	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:619, EdBt-3:620	2,9 x 3,0 cm			
EdBt-3:613	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment, shoulder?)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 4,2 cm			
EdBt-3:614	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:621	2,4 x 3,0 cm			
EdBt-3:615	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	3,8 x 2,3 cm			
EdBt-3:616	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:602, EdBt-3:618	2,3 x 1,5 cm			
EdBt-3:617	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:599	4,3 x 4,4 cm			
EdBt-3:618	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:602, EdBt-3:616	4,1 x 3,7 cm			

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EdBt-3:619	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:612, EdBt-3:620	4,2 x 3,7 cm			
EdBt-3:620	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:612, EdBt-3:619	1,9 x 2,2 cm			
EdBt-3:621	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:614	2,5 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:622	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	3,4 x 2,2 cm			
EdBt-3:623	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,3 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:624	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 1,7 cm			
EdBt-3:625	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 1,2 cm			
EdBt-3:626	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 1,5 cm			
EdBt-3:627	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	0,8 x 2,1 cm			Rust stains on interior surface
EdBt-3:628	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	0,7 x 1,2 cm			
EdBt-3:629	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 1,5 cm			

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EdBt-3:630	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 2,1 cm			
EdBt-3:631	Area 1, 4E/4S	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,4 cm; diam.: 0,9 cm; diam. of hole: 3 mm			Broken in many pieces
EdBt-3:632	Area 1, 4E/4S	Bottle Glass Sherd (corner or base fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,7 x 3,6 cm	12 mm max.		Very thick
EdBt-3:633	Area 1, 4E/4S	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 1,9 cm			Very thin, slightly curved
EdBt-3:634	Area 1, 4E/4S	Glass Sherd	Glass, clear	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 1,8 cm			Curved
EdBt-3:635	Area 1, 4E/4S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 1,6 cm			With rust stains (originally caught in corrosion of a nail)
n/a	Area 1, 4E/4S	Spikes	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 17,8 cm max.			1 with unusual amount of rust and sediment caught in corrosion (organic/oil residue?)
n/a	Area 1, 4E/4S	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 5,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/4S	Nail	Iron, forged	23	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,3 cm max.			5 heads, 18 stem/tip fragments
n/a	Area 1, 4E/4S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	7	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 1,9 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/4S	Nail	Iron/Copper Alloy?	2	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 6,6 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/4S	Nail?	Iron, forged	8	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 8,3 cm max.			Possibly nails with unusually thick corrosion with sediment, tile, rocks or ceramic sherds caught in corrosion, possibly burnt oil residue
n/a	Area 1, 4E/4S	Corroded Lumps	Ferrous Metal	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 2,5 x 2,1 cm max.			Big corroded lumps, with unusually thick corrosion with sediment, tile, rocks or ceramic sherds caught in corrosion, possibly burnt oil residue
n/a	Area 1, 4E/4S	Flat Iron Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,8 cm			Flat, curved fragment
n/a	Area 1, 4E/4S	Iron rod with preserved wood	Iron/Wood	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,1 cm max.			

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n/a	Area 1, 4E/4S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			23, 7 g	
EdBt-3:636	Area 1, 4E/5S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,9 x 3,1 cm			
EdBt-3:637	Area 1, 4E/5S	Ceramic Sherd (rim fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 3,5 cm			
EdBt-3:638	Area 1, 4E/5S	Flake	Chert, black, stained	1	Historical, Basque?	Whole	-	2,9 x 1,9 cm	6 mm	2,8 g	
n/a	Area 1, 4E/5S	Nail	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,5 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/5S	Nail	Iron, forged	15	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,3 cm max.			6 heads, 9 stem fragments (many fragments with unusual amount of corrosion; sediment/rock caught in corrosion)
n/a	Area 1, 4E/5S	Nail?	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,1 cm			Possible stem, large amount of corrosion/sediment
n/a	Area 1, 4E/5S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	6	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 2,0 cm			Many fragments with unusual amount of corrosion; sediment/rock caught in corrosion
n/a	Area 1, 4E/5S	Whalebone?	Bone	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	6,0 x 3,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/5S	Organic/Inorganic Residue?	Organic/Inorganic Residue?	1	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	5,2 x 2,9 x 2,2 cm			Burnt mixture of sediment with organic residue (oil)?
EdBt-3:639	Area 1, 4E/6S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:640	Area 1, 4E/6S	Whetstone Fragment?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 4,8 cm	12 mm max.		Rectangular, largely flat surfaces, grey
n/a	Area 1, 4E/6S	Spike	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 18,0 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/6S	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,8 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/6S	Nail	Iron, forged	9	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 8,7 cm max.			1 head, 8 stem fragments, some with thick layer of corrosion and traces of wood

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n/a	Area 1, 4E/6S	Iron Fragments with Wood/Sediment	Iron/Wood/Sediment	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,1 cm max.			Wood and Sediment caught in corrosion
n/a	Area 1, 4E/6S	Flat Iron Fragments	Iron	9	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,0 x 3,6 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/6S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	7	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,3 x 2,0 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/6S	Baleen	Baleen	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	3,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 4E/6S	Whalebone?	Bone	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,5 x 3,7 cm max.			
EdBt-3:641	Area 1, 5E/2N	Pipebowl	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, 19th century	Fragmentary	-	Height: 3,9 cm; diam.: 2,3 cm (opening of bowl)			With spur, TD style (letters stamped on upper surface of bowl; right angle bowl/stem)
EdBt-3:642	Area 1, 5E/2N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 1,5 cm			With green-brown glaze on interior and exterior surfaces
EdBt-3:643	Area 1, 5E/2N	Ceramic Sherd and Handle Fragment	Faience	Several	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	some fragments fit	< 2,0 cm			White tin glaze with blue decoration on glaze; some with blue stripe; handle?
EdBt-3:644	Area 1, 5E/2N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque? Modern?	Fragmentary	-	1,4 x 1,8 cm			Slightly curved
EdBt-3:645	Area 1, 5E/2N	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,8 x 1,6 cm			Flat fragment
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2N	Nail	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 4,8 cm			Tip bent
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2N	Nail	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 3,0 cm max.			Stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2N	Whalebone?	Bone	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 2,2 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2N	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			21,1 g	
EdBt-3:646	Area 1, 5E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (handle fragment, strap handle)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Height: 4,4 cm max.; width: 4,5 cm			3 vertical parallel ripples
EdBt-3:647	Area 1, 5E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,1 x 4,0 cm			With green-brown glaze on interior surface
EdBt-3:648	Area 1, 5E/1N	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,4 x 3,3 cm			With appliqué decoration on exterior surface
EdBt-3:649	Area 1, 5E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 1,6 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1N	Ceramic Sherd?	Ceramic? Stone?	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			Tiny fragment

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EdBt-3:650	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (base fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:651, EdBt-3:652, EdBt-3:653	5,5 (height) x 7,5 cm			
EdBt-3:651	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (base fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:650, EdBt-3:652, EdBt-3:653	5,6 (height) x 6,2 cm			
EdBt-3:652	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (base fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:650, EdBt-3:651, EdBt-3:653	4,3 x 5,3 cm			
EdBt-3:653	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (base fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:650, EdBt-3:651, EdBt-3:652	2,4 x 3,9 cm			
EdBt-3:654	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:657	3,0 x 6,9 cm			
EdBt-3:655	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,7 x 4,3 cm			
EdBt-3:656	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,1 x 5,8 cm			
EdBt-3:657	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:654	2,0 x 3,4 cm			
EdBt-3:658	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 2,1 cm			
EdBt-3:659	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,9 x 2,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1N	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 0,4 cm			Tiny flat fragment
EdBt-3:660	Area 1, 5E/1N	Glass Sherd (rim fragment)	Glass, milky white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 1,7 cm			
EdBt-3:661	Area 1, 5E/1N	Flake	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 2,5 cm			Proximal end
EdBt-3:662	Area 1, 5E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 3,7 cm			With green-brown glaze on interior surface
EdBt-3:663	Area 1, 5E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,9 x 1,7 cm			With green-brown glaze on interior surface
EdBt-3:664	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (neck? base fragment?)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 1,0 cm			Very curved
EdBt-3:665	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 1,8 cm			Slightly curved

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EdBt-3:666	Area 1, 5E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 2,6 cm			Slightly curved
EdBt-3:667	Area 1, 5E/1N	Tool	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 15,8 cm			Flat tip in right angle to rod at one end; ring attached to rod at center, opposite direction to tip
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1N	Nail	Iron, forged	11	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 10,4 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1N	Nail	Iron, forged	13	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,4 cm max.			3 heads, 10 stem/tip fragments
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1N	Flat Iron Fragments	Iron	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,9 x 1,9 cm max.			1 hollow at one end
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1N	Corroded Lumps	Ferrous Metal	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,2 x 3,0 x 2,8 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1N	Mica	Mica	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	1,8 x 1,2 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1N	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			38,0 g	
EdBt-3:668	Area 1, 5E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall or handle fragment?)	Faïence	5	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	5 fragments fit	3,8 x 2,5 cm (total)			No glaze left, (broken in transport?)
EdBt-3:669	Area 1, 5E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	6,6 x 4,8 cm			
EdBt-3:670	Area 1, 5E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 4,0 cm			Curved fragments
EdBt-3:671	Area 1, 5E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,9 x 3,4 cm			Very curved fragments
EdBt-3:672	Area 1, 5E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 4,9 cm			Curved fragments
EdBt-3:673	Area 1, 5E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 4,6 cm			Very curved fragments
EdBt-3:674	Area 1, 5E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 2,0 cm			Curved fragments
n/a	Area 1, 5E/0N	Spike	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 18,1 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/0N	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 7,7 cm max.			

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n/a	Area 1, 5E/0N	Nail	Iron, forged	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,9 cm max.			3 heads, 1 stem
n/a	Area 1, 5E/0N	Nail?	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,2 cm			Stem fragment?
n/a	Area 1, 5E/0N	Spike/Baleen	Iron/Baleen	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	2 fragments fit	Length: 14,7 cm (total)			2 fragments of a spike with baleen caught in corrosion, flat tip
n/a	Area 1, 5E/0N	Nail/Wood	Iron/Wood	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,1 cm			Stem (?) fragment caught in preserved wood
n/a	Area 1, 5E/0N	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 1,6 x 1,5 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/0N	Mica	Mical	1	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	< 1,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/0N	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			13,3 g	
EdBt-3:675	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 3,2 cm			
EdBt-3:676	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 2,8 cm			With green-brown lead glaze on exterior surface
EdBt-3:677	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd? Roof Tile?	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 2,7 cm			
EdBt-3:678	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (base/wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	Height: 7,6 cm; width: 8,2 cm max.; diam. of base: 8,5 cm			
EdBt-3:679	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	11,2 x 9,0 cm			
EdBt-3:680	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	9,3 x 5,4 cm			
EdBt-3:681	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	5,8 x 5,3 cm			
EdBt-3:682	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	7,9 x 3,2 cm			
EdBt-3:683	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	3,8 x 3,2 cm			

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EdBt-3:664	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	3,8 x 2,7 cm			
EdBt-3:665	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	7,9 (diam. of base) x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:666	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (base fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	6,9 x 3,3 cm			
EdBt-3:667	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	2,2 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:668	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	5,9 x 5,4 cm			
EdBt-3:669	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	2,4 x 3,3 cm			
EdBt-3:690	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	6,0 x 4,6 cm			
EdBt-3:691	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	5,9 x 3,5 cm			
EdBt-3:692	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	2,7 x 4,3 cm			
EdBt-3:693	Area 1, 5E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:678 - EdBt-3:693	4,3 x 4,8 cm			
EdBt-3:694	Area 1, 5E/1S	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 2,9 cm; diam.: 0,9 cm; diam. of hole: 3 mm			Plain
EdBt-3:695	Area 1, 5E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 1,2 cm			

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EdBt-3:696	Area 1, 5E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,7 x 1,1 cm			Tiny fragment
EdBt-3:697	Area 1, 5E/1S	Fragment	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 1,8 x 1,3 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,7 cm max.			1 nail bent 90°
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	6	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,2 cm max.			1 head, 5 stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1S	Nail?	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,8 x 1,9 cm			Head fragment?
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 2,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1S	Whetstone Fragment?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 2,3 cm	7 mm		Flat fragment
n/a	Area 1, 5E/1S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			6,4 g	
EdBt-3:698	Area 1, 5E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (rim fragment?)	Coarse Ware	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 1,6 cm; 0,9 x 1,2 cm			
EdBt-3:699	Area 1, 5E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 2,5 cm			
EdBt-3:700	Area 1, 5E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,8 x 1,8 cm			
EdBt-3:701	Area 1, 5E/2S	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 2,2 cm			
EdBt-3:702	Area 1, 5E/2S	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 2,5 cm			
EdBt-3:703	Area 1, 5E/2S	Glaze Spall	Faïence	Several	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			White tin glaze spalls with green-purple or blue (stripes?) decoration
EdBt-3:704	Area 1, 5E/2S	Ceramic Sherd	Faïence?	8	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:705	Area 1, 5E/2S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,7 x 2,0 cm			Curved fragment
EdBt-3:706	Area 1, 5E/2S	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 1,5 cm			Very thin, flat fragment
EdBt-3:707	Area 1, 5E/2S	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 0,6 cm			Very thin, flat fragment
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2S	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			

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Site Name: Petit Mécatina 3 / Hare Harbour 1

Borden Code No.: EdBt-3

Date of Collection:

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:708	Area 1, 5E/2S	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 2,4 cm			
EdBt-3:709	Area 1, 5E/2S	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,9 x 0,7 cm			Tiny fragment (edge of wall)
EdBt-3:710	Area 1, 5E/2S	Rock fragment	Chert?	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 2,1 cm	9 mm		2 smooth, grooved surfaces
EdBt-3:711	Area 1, 5E/2S	Whetstone Fragment?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 4,7 cm	4 mm		Flat fragment, grey colour
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2S	Whetstone Fragment?	Sedimentary Rock (Sandstone?)	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	0,9 x 1,3 cm	3 mm		
EdBt-3:712	Area 1, 5E/2S	Flake	Chert, white	1	Prehistoric?	Whole	-	1,0 x 0,8 cm	2 mm	0,2 g	
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2S	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 21,4 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 11,8 cm max.			1 nail with burnt tile fragment caught in corrosion
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	17	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,1 cm			7 heads, 10 stem/tip fragments
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2S	Nail?	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,3 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2S	Flat Iron Fragment	Iron? Slag?	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,1 x 2,6 cm			No corrosion
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2S	Flat Fragment	Ferrous Metal	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 2,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/2S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	11	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,2 x 2,5 cm max.			
EdBt-3:713	Area 1, 5E/4S	Knife	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,9 cm (total); blade: 3,1 x 2,5 cm	3 - 5 mm		Proximal blade fragment with insertion rod
n/a	Area 1, 5E/4S	Nail	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 9,9 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/4S	Nail	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 8,1 cm			Stem fragment
n/a	Area 1, 5E/4S	Whalebone?	Bone	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,6 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:714	Area 1, 5E/5S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,3 x 3,7 cm			

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:715	Area 1, 5E/5S	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 3,3 cm			Traces of appliqué decoration on exterior surface
EdBt-3:716	Area 1, 5E/5S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 2,7 cm			Surfaces eroded
EdBt-3:717	Area 1, 5E/5S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 2,8 cm			
EdBt-3:718	Area 1, 5E/5S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 1,5 cm			
EdBt-3:719	Area 1, 5E/5S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 1,9 cm			
EdBt-3:720	Area 1, 5E/5S	Ceramic Sherd	Faience	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			Tiny fragment
EdBt-3:721	Area 1, 5E/5S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 1,7 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:722	Area 1, 5E/5S	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 1,7 cm			Flat fragment
EdBt-3:723	Area 1, 5E/5S	Core Fragment	Quartz, milky white	1	Prehistoric?	Fragmentary	-	3,9 x 3,0 x 2,7 cm		43,6 g	
EdBt-3:724	Area 1, 5E/5S	Rudder Pintle	Iron	1	Historical, Basque? 19th century?	Whole	-	Length: 32,5 cm; diam. of head: 5,9 - 7,0 cm; diam. of rod: 2,2 - 3,1 cm	Head: ca. 2,5 cm	162,18 g	Oval shaped flat head, rod with g round section
n/a	Area 1, 5E/5S	Nail	Iron, forged	5	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 13,1 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/5S	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,2 cm max.			2 heads, 1 stem fragment
n/a	Area 1, 5E/5S	Flat Iron Fragments	Iron	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,4 x 1,6 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/5S	Corroded Lump	Ferrous Metal	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,2 x 2,6 x 2,5 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/5S	Corroded Fragment	Ferrous Metal	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 2,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/5S	Corroded Fragment with wood	Ferrous Metal/Wood	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 1,7 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/5S	Bone, worked	Bone	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,2 x 1,4 cm	4 mm		
n/a	Area 1, 5E/5S	Whalebone?	Bone	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	9,0 x 3,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 5E/5S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			59,0 g	

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:725	Area 1, 6E/1N	Ceramic Sherd (handle fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,8 x 2,8 cm			
EdBt-3:726	Area 1, 6E/1N	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 2,8 cm			With green-brown lead glaze on interior surface; white slip?
EdBt-3:727	Area 1, 6E/1N	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,3 x 2,2 cm			With yellow-green lead glaze on interior surface; white slip?
EdBt-3:728	Area 1, 6E/1N	Ceramic Sherd	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,1 x 3,6 cm			With green-brown lead glaze on interior surface; white slip?
EdBt-3:729	Area 1, 6E/1N	Glaze Spall	Faïence	6	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			White tin glaze with green decoration
EdBt-3:730	Area 1, 6E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (base/wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	6,6 x 6,6 cm			
EdBt-3:731	Area 1, 6E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (base/wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:734	6,9 x 5,9 cm			
EdBt-3:732	Area 1, 6E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd (base/wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	9,2 x 5,2 cm			
EdBt-3:733	Area 1, 6E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,9 x 2,3 cm			
EdBt-3:734	Area 1, 6E/1N	Bottle Glass Sherd	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:731	2,6 x 1,5 cm			
EdBt-3:735	Area 1, 6E/1N	Flake?	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 1,2 cm		0,7 g	
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1N	Flake	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			Small fragment
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1N	Nail	Iron, forged	6	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 6,3 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1N	Nail	Iron, forged	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 3,7 cm max.			3 heads, 1 stem fragment
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1N	Nail?	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,6 cm max.			Stem fragments?
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1N	Flat Iron Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,0 x 2,4 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1N	Flat Iron Fragments	Iron	Several	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 2,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1N	Charcoal	Charcoal	1	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			16,0 g	
EdBt-3:796	Area 1, 6E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (rim sherd)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,7 x 4,5 cm			
EdBt-3:797	Area 1, 6E/0N	Roof Tile	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,8 x 2,1 cm	17 mm		Dark grey, porous, burnt fragment

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:798	Area 1, 6E/0N	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 2,7 cm			
EdBt-3:736	Area 1, 6E/0N	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 2,8 cm; diam.: 0,9 cm; diam. of hole: 2 mm			Plain
EdBt-3:737	Area 1, 6E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	10,0 x 2,2 cm			
EdBt-3:738	Area 1, 6E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (base fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 4,5 cm			
EdBt-3:739	Area 1, 6E/0N	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,1 x 1,7 cm			Thin, flat fragment
EdBt-3:740	Area 1, 6E/0N	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 3,9 cm			Flat fragment
n/a	Area 1, 6E/0N	Nail	Iron, forged	5	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 9,4 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/0N	Nail	Iron, forged	4	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 6,5 cm max.			2 heads, 2 stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 6E/0N	Corroded Lump	Ferrous Metal	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 2,8 x 1,2 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/0N	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			44,5 g	
EdBt-3:741	Area 1, 6E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,1 x 5,2 cm			
EdBt-3:742	Area 1, 6E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 3,2 cm			Traces of green lead glaze on exterior surface
EdBt-3:743	Area 1, 6E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 2,7 cm			
EdBt-3:744	Area 1, 6E/1S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)? Roof Tile?	Coarse Ware?	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,4 x 4,6 cm			Fragment entirely burnt, grey, very curved
EdBt-3:745	Area 1, 6E/1S	Pipestem	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 3,7 cm; diam.: 1,0 cm; diam. of hole: 3 mm			Stamped decoration of 2 lines of circles with 7 double rows of squares in between
EdBt-3:746	Area 1, 6E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd (base fragment?)	Bottle Glass, dark green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,5 x 2,2 cm			Curved fragment
EdBt-3:747	Area 1, 6E/1S	Bottle Glass Sherd (base fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 1,4 cm			

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EdBt-3:748	Area 1, 6E/1S	Core	Quartzite, milky white	1	Prehistoric?	Fragmentary	-	3,4 x 2,3 x 1,6 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1S	Iron Bar	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole?	-	Length: 9,3 cm; width: 2,8 - 3,3 cm	21 mm (one end); 8 mm (opposite end)	219,9 g	Large, heavy, bent iron bar
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1S	Iron Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	5,1 x 4,2 cm			Large, flat fragment with 3 protrusions on one surface, larger end indented/serrated
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	6	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 11,2 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1S	Nail	Iron, forged	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 4,6 cm max.			1 head, 2 stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1S	Flat Iron Fragment	Iron	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,3 x 1,3 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1S	Corroded Fragments	Ferrous Metal	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 2,5 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/1S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			28,7 g	
EdBt-3:749	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (rim sherd)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,2 x 4,9 cm			
EdBt-3:750	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 5,0 cm			
EdBt-3:751	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:753	4,0 x 6,3 cm			
EdBt-3:752	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 2,5 cm			
EdBt-3:753	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:751	2,0 x 5,2 cm			
EdBt-3:754	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:755	1,7 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:755	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:754	1,7 x 1,6 cm			Fragment of appliqué decoration (with lozenge pattern) fitting on sherd EdBt-3:754
EdBt-3:756	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel? (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 2,8 cm			

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:757	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel? (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 1,7 cm			
EdBt-3:758	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	4,0 x 4,2 cm			End of appliqué decoration on exterior wall
EdBt-3:759	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 2,5 cm			Impressed decoration?
EdBt-3:760	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,6 x 2,9 cm			With green-brown lead glaze on interior and exterior surfaces
EdBt-3:761	Area 1, 6E/2S	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment?)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,7 x 1,2 cm			With green-brown lead glaze on interior surface
EdBt-3:762	Area 1, 6E/2S	Roof Tile	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,7 x 1,6 cm			Pink-grey colour
EdBt-3:763	Area 1, 6E/2S	Bottle Glass Sherd (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,0 x 2,0 cm			
EdBt-3:764	Area 1, 6E/2S	Bottle Glass Sherd, square bottle (wall fragment)	Bottle Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,4 x 2,3 cm			Flat wall/edge fragment
n/a	Area 1, 6E/2S	Spike	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 13,7 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	4	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Length: 8,9 cm max.			2 nails bent
n/a	Area 1, 6E/2S	Nail	Iron, forged	9	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 8,0 cm max.			3 heads, 6 stem fragments
n/a	Area 1, 6E/2S	Corroded Lump	Ferrous Metal	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	< 3,0 cm			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/2S	Rock Fragment?	Rock?	3	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,9 x 2,9 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/2S	Mica	Mica	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	1,5 x 1,0 cm max.			
n/a	Area 1, 6E/2S	Charcoal	Charcoal	-	Historical, Basque	Sample	-			36,9 g	
n/a	Area 1, 6E/4S	Nail	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 3,8 cm			Stem fragment
EdBt-3:765	Test Pit 5	Ceramic Sherd (base/wall fragment)	Normandy Stoneware	1	Historical, Basque, 17th/18th century	Fragmentary	-	7,7 x 5,9 cm			
EdBt-3:766	Test Pit 5	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,7 x 1,6 cm			With yellow-brown lead glaze on interior surface

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EdBt-3:767	Test Pit 5	Pipebowl	Pipeclay, white	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Height: 2,1 cm (preserved); diam. of hole: 3 mm			With stamped dotted line along rim; with heel, wide angle bowl/stem
EdBt-3:768	Test Pit 5	Flake	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque?	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 2,3 cm	9 mm	5,1 g	Medio-proximal end
EdBt-3:769	Test Pit 5	Flake	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque?	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 1,5 cm	2 - 3 mm	0,4 g	Proximal end
n/a	Test Pit 5	Nail	Iron, forged	1	Historical, Basque	Whole	-	Legnth: 6,9 cm			Bent tip
n/a	Test Pit 5	Nail	Iron, forged	2	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Length: 5,2 cm max.			Stem fragments
EdBt-3:770	Test Pit 6	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,5 x 2,8 cm			
EdBt-3:771	Test Pit 6	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,8 x 1,8 cm			
EdBt-3:772	Test Pit 6	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 1,4 cm			
EdBt-3:773	Test Pit 6	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,1 x 2,1 cm			
EdBt-3:774	Test Pit 6	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Fine Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	3,2 x 3,2 cm			
EdBt-3:775	Test Pit 6	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,6 x 1,7 cm			
EdBt-3:776	Test Pit 6	Ceramic Sherd (wall fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 2,9 cm			
EdBt-3:777	Test Pit 6	Ceramic Sherd (rim sherd)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,5 x 3,1 cm			
EdBt-3:778	Test Pit 6	Glass Sherd	Glass, blue-green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,0 x 1,2 cm			Thin fragment, slightly curved
EdBt-3:779	Test Pit 6	Flake	Chert, grey	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 1,2 cm	6 mm		
EdBt-3:780	Test Pit 6	Chunk	Chert, black	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:781 - EdBt-3:784	9,3 x 6,9 x 5,5 cm			Large fragment, with cortex
EdBt-3:781	Test Pit 6	Chunk	Chert, black	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:780, EdBt-3:782 - EdBt-3:784	11,5 x 7,0 x 4,2 cm			Large fragment, with cortex
EdBt-3:782	Test Pit 6	Chunk	Chert, black	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:780, EdBt-3:781, EdBt-3:783, EdBt-3:784	8,4 x 5,2 x 5,0 cm			Large fragment, with cortex
EdBt-3:783	Test Pit 6	Chunk	Chert, black	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:780 - EdBt-3:782, EdBt-3:784	6,2 x 3,8 x 2,3 cm			With cortex
EdBt-3:784	Test Pit 6	Flake	Chert, black	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	EdBt-3:780 - EdBt-3:783	3,2 x 2,7 x 1,0 cm			Mainly cortex

Site Name: Petit Mécatina 3 / Hare Harbour 1

Borden Code No.: EdBt-3

Date of Collection:

Date of Inventory:

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EdBt-3:797	see Area 1, 6E/0N										
EdBt-3:798	see Area 1, 6E/0N										
EdBt-3:799	see Area 1, 0E/2S										
EdBt-3:800	see Area 1, 1W/1S										
EdBt-3:801	unknown	Roof Tile	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	23,1 x 17,7 cm			Red-brown paste, grey lustrous glaze on one half of upper surface/edge
EdBt-3:802	unknown	Roof Tile	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Sample	-	21,7 x 15,3 cm			Dark red-brown paste, black stains on upper surface
EdBt-3:810	unknown	Glass Sherd	Glass, green	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 1,8 cm			Thin, curved fragment
EdBt-3:803	Underwater Survey	Ceramic Sherd, cooking vessel (rim/wall/handle fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Height: 14,2 cm max.; width: ca. 18,1 cm; diam. of rim: 19 cm; Handle: length: 10,3 cm; width: 6,0 cm max.			Fragmentary appliqué decoration (lozenge pattern) on exterior wall; vertical handle
EdBt-3:804	Underwater Survey	Ceramic Sherd (rim/handle fragment)	Coarse Ware	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	Handle: length: 11,5 cm; width: 4,3 - 5,6 cm; diam. of rim: 9,6 cm			Orange-red paste, stains of lead glaze (clear and green) on top of handle and rim; vertical handle
EdBt-3:805	Underwater Survey	Mug (spout/shoulder/upper wall fragment, 1 handle)	Derbyshire Style Brown Stoneware	1	Historical, 19th century	Fragmentary	-	Height: 26,8 cm; diam. of body: 18 x 19,3 cm; ext. diam. of spout (oval shape): 5,6 cm			Interior grey glaze (feldspar), exterior brown salt glaze (with ferrous inclusions); 1 vertical handle; 10 % coral cover
EdBt-3:806	Underwater Survey	Ceramic Sherd	Whiteware?	1	Historical, recent	Fragmentary	-	8,4 x 7,5 cm; diam. of rim: 10 cm			Lead glaze, interior white, exterior blue; some coral cover on edges
EdBt-3:807	Underwater Survey	Roof Tile	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	ca. 28,0 x 15,4 cm			Orange-red paste (bleached by salt water); coral covering 75% of tile
EdBt-3:808	Underwater Survey	Roof Tile	Clay, coarse	1	Historical, Basque	Fragmentary	-	20,3 x 19,1 cm			Orange-red paste (bleached by salt water); coral covering 90% of tile

LNS 2003 ARTIFACT CATALOG

Site Name: Pointe Sealnet-2
 Borden Code No.: EcBw-2
 Date of Collection: 03-08-
 Date of Inventory: 04-06-10

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Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EcBw-2:3	Area 2	Borer? Core?	Quartz, crystalline	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	3,4 x 1,8 cm	9 mm	5,8 g	
EcBw-2:4	Area 2	Crested Blade (Ridge Flake)	Ramah Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-distal fragment)	-	2,2 x 0,9 cm	4 mm	0,7 g	
EcBw-2:5	Area 2	Crested Blade (Ridge Flake)	Ramah Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-distal fragment)	-	1,4 x 0,9 cm	3 mm	0,3 g	
EcBw-2:6	Area 2	Microblade	Ramah Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	2,2 x 0,8 cm	2 mm	0,5 g	
EcBw-2:7	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medial fragment)	-	2,5 x 1,4 cm	3 mm	1,0 g	
EcBw-2:8	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	2	Groswater Dorset	Complete (tip only missing)	2 fragments fit	2,6 x 1,0 cm	2 mm	0,7 g	
EcBw-2:9	Area 2	Knife Tip?	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-distal fragment)	-	2,3 x 2,5 cm	4 mm	2,9 g	Asymmetric
EcBw-2:10	Area 2	End Scraper	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	2,7 x 3,8 cm (distal end), 2,9 cm (proximal end)	8 mm	9,3 g	Flared/eared
EcBw-2:11	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,7 x 0,8 cm	2 mm	0,4 g	
EcBw-2:12	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,4 x 0,6 cm	2 mm	0,2 g	
EcBw-2:13	Area 2	Flake (Microblade?)	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (proximal end)	-	1,1 x 1,2 cm	2 mm	0,3 g	
EcBw-2:14	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-distal fragment)	-	1,2 x 0,8 cm	2 mm	0,3 g	
EcBw-2:15	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-distal fragment)	-	1,1 x 0,7 cm	2 mm	0,2 g	
EcBw-2:16	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medial fragment)	-	1,1 x 1,0 cm	2 mm	0,3 g	

LNS 2003 ARTIFACT CATALOG

Site Name: Pointe Seainet-2
 Borden Code No.: EcBw-2
 Date of Collection: 03-08-
 Date of Inventory: 04-06-10

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EcBw-2:17	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medial fragment)	-	1,1 x 1,0 cm	2 mm	0,1 g	
EcBw-2:18	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,3 x 0,7 cm	2 mm	0,2 g	
EcBw-2:19	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,0 x 0,7 cm	2 mm	0,1 g	
EcBw-2:20	Area 2	Flake	Grey Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	1,0 x 1,2 cm	2 mm	0,3 g	Utilized? Sharpened!
EcBw-2:21	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	2,6 x 1,1 cm	4 mm	1,4 g	
EcBw-2:22	Area 2	Biface Base	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (proximal end)	-	0,8 x 1,6 cm	3 mm	0,4 g	Side-notched
EcBw-2:23	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,3 x 1,0 cm	2 mm	0,4 g	
EcBw-2:24	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole?	-	1,2 x 0,8 cm	2 mm	0,3 g	
EcBw-2:25	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,3 x 0,7 cm	3 mm	0,2 g	
EcBw-2:26	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	2,0 x 1,0 cm	2 mm	0,5 g	Utilized
EcBw-2:27	Area 2	Microblade?	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	2,2 x 1,1 cm	3 mm	0,8 g	
EcBw-2:28	Area 2	Biface base	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (proximal end)	-	0,8 x 2,2 cm	3 mm	0,5 g	
EcBw-2:29	Area 2	Microblade? Burin?	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,2 x 0,7 cm	2 mm	0,2 g	
EcBw-2:30	Area 2	Core	Black Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 2,3 cm	10 mm	6,5 g	
EcBw-2:31	Area 2	Microblade? Burin?	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole?	-	2,9 x 1,0 cm	3 mm	0,9 g	

LNS 2003 ARTIFACT CATALOG

Site Name: Pointe Sealnet-2
 Borden Code No.: EcBw-2
 Date of Collection: 03-08-
 Date of Inventory: 04-06-10

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EcBw-2:32	Area 2	Crested Blade? Burin?	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	2,7 x 1,0 cm	2 mm	0,6 g	
EcBw-2:33	Area 2	Crested Blade (Ridge Flake)	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,9 x 0,7 cm	3 mm	0,3 g	
EcBw-2:34	Area 2	Microblade	Grey Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,6 x 1,1 cm	2 mm	0,6 g	
EcBw-2:35	Area 2	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-distal fragment)	-	2,2 x 0,8 cm	2 mm	0,2 g	
EcBw-2:36	Area 2	Core	Chert (possibly Port au Port)	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 1,7 cm	9 mm	4,9 g	
EcBw-2:37	Area 2	Microblade	Chert (possibly Port au Port)	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medial fragment)	-	1,3 x 1,2 cm	3 mm	0,5 g	
EcBw-2:38	Area 2	Microblade	Port au Port Chert (Nfid)	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,6 x 0,8 cm	2 mm	0,3 g	
EcBw-2:39	Area 2	Microblade	Port au Port Chert (Nfid)	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,6 x 0,9 cm	2 mm	0,2 g	
EcBw-2:40	Area 2	Crested Blade (Ridge Flake)	Port au Port Chert (Nfid)	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	2,4 x 0,7 cm	3 mm	0,5 g	
EcBw-2:41	Area 2	Crested Blade? (Ridge Flake)	Port au Port Chert (Nfid)	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 1,0 cm	5 mm	1,2 g	
EcBw-2:42	Area 2	Microblade?	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	2,3 x 1,4 cm	3 mm	1,4 g	Utilized Flake?
EcBw-2:43	Area 2	Crested Blade (Ridge Flake)	Chert, light brown (Tan Chert?)	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	2,8 x 0,9 cm	4 mm	1,0 g	
EcBw-2:44	Area 2	Microblade	Chert, light brown	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	2,0 x 0,8 cm	2 mm	0,3 g	

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Site Name: Pointe Sealnet-2
 Borden Code No.: EcBw-2
 Date of Collection: 03-08-
 Date of Inventory: 04-06-10

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EcBw-2:45	Area 2, Surface Collection	Crested Blade (Ridge Flake)	Port au Port Chert (Nfid)	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	2,0 x 0,9 cm	4 mm	0,9 g	
EcBw-2:46	Area 2, Surface Collection	Utilized Flake (End Scraper?)	Grey Chert (Tan?)	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,6 x 1,3 cm	2 mm	0,4 g	
EcBw-2:47	Area 2 (flake bag 1)	Microblade	Port au Port Chert (Nfid)	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	1,7 x 0,7 cm	1 mm	0,1 g	
EcBw-2:48	Area 2 (flake bag 1)	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,8 x 1,2 cm	2 mm	0,5 g	
EcBw-2:49	Area 2 (flake bag 2)	Microblade	Chert (possibly Port au Port)	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,8 x 1,0 cm	3 mm	0,5 g	
EcBw-2:50	Area 2 (flake bag 2)	Microblade	Chert (possibly Port au Port)	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	2,6 x 0,9 cm	2 mm	0,4 g	
EcBw-2:51	Area 2 (flake bag 2)	Microblade	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,4 x 0,5 cm	1 mm	< 0,1 g	
EcBw-2:52	Area 2 (flake bag 2)	Crested Blade (Ridge Flake)	Chert (possibly Port au Port)	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	1,8 x 0,7 cm	3 mm	0,3 g	
n/a	Area 2, Surface Collection	Flake	Chert, white	2	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,2 x 0,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Surface Collection	Flake	Tan Chert	6	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,0 x 1,3 cm max.			(1 like EcBw-2:7 and 8; 1 like EcBw-2:11 to 19; 3 like EcBw-2:9 and 44; 1 like EcBw-2:9)
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 1	Flake	Tan Chert	27	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	3,7 x 3,6 cm max.			With cortex
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 1	Flake	Chert, brown	47	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 1,0 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 1	Flake	Chert, grey-brown	159	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	3,0 x 2,2 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 1	Flake	Chert, green	24	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,8 x 2,3 cm max.			

LNS 2003 ARTIFACT CATALOG

Site Name: Pointe Seainet-2
 Borden Code No.: EcBw-2
 Date of Collection: 03-08-
 Date of Inventory: 04-06-10

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 1	Flake	Chert, green-brown	13	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 0,6 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 1	Flake	Grey Chert	3	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 0,8 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 1	Flake	Quartz, crystalline	2	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,0 x 1,1 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 1	Fragments	Rock, various	2	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 2	Cortex flakes	Chert?	14	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 2	Flake	Quartzite	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 2	Flake	Quartz, crystalline	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,3 x 0,9 cm			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 2	Flake	Chert, green	10	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,2 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 2	Flake	Grey Chert	38	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,5 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 2	Flake	Chert, light grey	15	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,4 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 2	Flake	Chert, brown	10	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,0 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 2	Flake	Chert, light brown	5	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 2	Flake	Chert, grey-brown	31	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,9 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 2	Flake	Tan Chert	8	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,8 x 2,2 cm max.			as EcBw-2:10
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 3	Flake	Chert?	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	< 1,0 cm			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 3	Flake	Grey Chert	43	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 3	Flake	Chert, light grey	9	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,4 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 3	Flake	Chert, light brown	3	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,9 cm max.			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 3	Flake	Chert, brown	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,5 cm			
n/a	Area 2, Flake Bag 3	Flake	Tan Chert	3	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,5 cm max.			as EcBw-2:10

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Site Name: Pointe Sealnet-2
 Borden Code No.: EcBw-2
 Date of Collection: 03-08-
 Date of Inventory: 04-06-10

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EcBw-2:53	Area 3, Unit 1	Biface Tip (Knife?)	Chert, light brown (Tan?)	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (distal fragment)	-	1,7 x 1,8 cm	3 mm	1,0 g	
EcBw-2:54	Area 3, Unit 1	Projectile Point	Grey Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-distal fragment)	-	3,1 x 1,6 cm	3 mm	1,3 g	Snapped
EcBw-2:55	Area 3, Unit 1	Biface Base	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (proximal fragment)	-	2,2 x 2,2 cm	4 mm	1,7 g	1 side side-notched
EcBw-2:56	Area 3, Unit 1	Microblade?	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-distal fragment)	-	1,4 x 0,7 cm	2 mm	0,3 g	Retouched
EcBw-2:57	Area 3, Unit 1	Rock fragment	Silt?/Slate?	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	3,8 x 3,6 cm	18 mm	27,9 g	Fire-cracked, cortex on one side
EcBw-2:69	Area 3, Unit 1	Tool (Scraper?)	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	EcBw-2:68	1,8 x 1,8 cm	4 mm	1,3 g	Unifacially worked along one edge, ground surface
n/a	Area 3, Unit 1	Flake	Tan Chert Cortex	3	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	4,2 x 2,2 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 1	Flake	Grey Chert	25	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,5 cm max.			Many with cortex
n/a	Area 3, Unit 1	Flake	Chert, light grey	13	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,7 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 1	Flake	Grey Chert, layered	42	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,8 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 1	Flake	Black Chert, stained	36	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	3,2 cm max.			Many with cortex
n/a	Area 3, Unit 1	Flake	Green Chert	17	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,9 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 1	Flake	Light Grey Chert	69	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,8 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 1	Flake	Brown Chert	30	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,0 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 1	Flake	Tan Chert	27	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,6 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 1	Flake	Quartz, crystalline	5	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,2 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 1	Flake	Charcoal	1	Groswater Dorset	Sample	-			2,7 g	
EcBw-2:58	Area 3, Unit 2	Biface (base?)	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (proximal fragment)	-	1,8 x 2,1 cm	5 mm	2,0 g	
EcBw-2:59	Area 3, Unit 2	Burin Spall	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	2,6 x 0,4 cm	2 mm	0,3 g	Two partially ground surfaces

LNS 2003 ARTIFACT CATALOG

Site Name: Pointe Sealnet-2
 Borden Code No.: EcBw-2
 Date of Collection: 03-08-
 Date of Inventory: 04-06-10

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Fits with	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EcBw-2:60	Area 3, Unit 2	Microblade Core	Blue-white layered Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	4,2 x 3,2 cm	12 mm	18,9 g	
EcBw-2:61	Area 3, Unit 2	Microblade	Grey Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	1,9 x 0,7 cm	2 mm	0,3 g	
EcBw-2:62	Area 3, Unit 2	Microblade	Grey Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,8 x 0,7 cm	2 mm	0,2 g	
EcBw-2:63	Area 3, Unit 2	Microblade	Blue-white layered Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,3 x 0,9 cm	3 mm	0,3 g	
EcBw-2:64	Area 3, Unit 2	Microblade	Quartz, crystalline	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	1,6 x 0,7 cm	2 mm	0,3 g	
EcBw-2:65	Area 3, Unit 2	Microblade	Quartz, crystalline	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary (medio-proximal fragment)	-	1,2 x 0,7 cm	3 mm	0,2 g	
EcBw-2:66	Area 3, Unit 2	Crested Blade (Ridge Flake)	Quartz, crystalline	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	1,4 x 0,7 cm	3 mm	0,2 g	
EcBw-2:67	Area 3, Unit 2	Crested Blade? (Borer?)	Quartz, crystalline	1	Groswater Dorset	Whole	-	1,5 x 0,9 cm	3 mm	0,4 g	
EcBw-2:68	Area 3, Unit 2	Tool (Scraper?)	Tan Chert	1	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	EcBw-2:69	2,3 x 3,0 cm	5 mm	3,1 g	Unifacially retouched along one edge, ground surface, broken on two other edges
n/a	Area 3, Unit 2	Flake	Tan Chert Cortex	2	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,5 x 3,3 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 2	Flake	Tan Chert	34	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,2 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 2	Flake	Blue-white layered Chert	17	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,3 cm max.			Like EcBw-2:60
n/a	Area 3, Unit 2	Flake	Grey Chert	60	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,3 cm max.			Like EcBw-2:61 and 62
n/a	Area 3, Unit 2	Flake	Grey Chert	242	Groswater Dorset	Whole and Fragmentary	-	2,8 cm max			Like EcBw-2:63 or plain; large variety of sizes; some with cortex
n/a	Area 3, Unit 2	Flake	Black Chert, stained	89	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,9 x 2,9 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 2	Flake	Port au Port Chert (brown)	75	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	2,4 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 2	Flake	Quartz, crystalline	15	Groswater Dorset	Fragmentary	-	1,1 cm max.			
n/a	Area 3, Unit 2	Red Ochre	Red Ochre	1	Groswater Dorset	Sample	-			16,4 g	Ochre/Soil sample

LNS 2003 ARTIFACT CATALOG

Site Name: Bayfield Harbor-1
 Borden Code No.: EhBo-17
 Date of Collection: 03-08-
 Date of Inventory: 04-05-08

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EhBo-17:1	S1, Northern Room	Flake	Silt-like Rock	1	Prehistoric	Fragmentary (medio-proximal end)	2,3 x 2,2 cm	7 mm	3,1 g	Polished lower surface

LNS 2003 ARTIFACT CATALOG

Site Name: Gros Pécataina-3
 Borden Code No.: EeBr-16
 Date of Collection: 03-08-
 Date of Inventory: 04-05-08

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight	Remarks
EeBr-16:1	L2, S1	Biface Preform Fragment	Chert (Silt?)	1	Maritime Archaic?	Fragmentary (proximal end?)	2,5 x 3,8 cm	14 mm	13,1 g	
EeBr-16:2	L3	Core Scraper	Rhyolite, pink	1	Unknown Prehistoric	Fragmentary	5,9 x 5,9 cm	18 mm	69,4 g	unifacial
n/a		Charcoal	Charcoal	1?		Sample				

LNS 2003 ARTIFACT CATALOG

Site Name: L'Anse du Portage-3
 Borden Code No.: EhBn-6
 Date of Collection: 03-08-
 Date of Inventory: 04-05-08

Artifact no.	Provenience	Object Name	Material / Type	Qty	Cultural affiliation	Condition	Max. Length x Max. Width / Diameter	Thickness	Weight
EhBn-6:1	Chance find, eroding in path	Biface Tip	Chert, dark grey (resembling Newfoundland varieties)	1	Prehistoric, Dorset?	Fragmentary (distal end)	3,2 x 2,3 cm	8 mm	5,5 g

**Appendix II: Gateways 2004 Preliminary
Artifact Inventories by Square**

By Christina Leece and Helena Sharp

4	3N4W		flint	
4	3N4W		flint	
1	2S2E		stoneware	iron cluster-12 pieces
1	2S4E	ceramic frags	lead	
1	2S2E	fishing sinker	light blue glass	
1	0S5E	bead	dark blue glass	
1	0S4E	bead	green glass	
1	0S2E	bottle frag	flint	
1		large frag		
1		grey stoneware		
1		grey stoneware		
1			flint	
1		earthenware		
1		earthenware		
1		earthenware		
1		earthenware		
1		earthenware		
1		earthenware		
1		dark green glass		
1		dark green glass		
1		dark green glass		
1		dark green glass		
1		dark green glass		
1		dark green glass		
1		blue/green glass		
1		blue/green glass		
1		blue/green glass		
1		blue/green glass		
1		thin light blue glass		
1		thin light blue glass		
1		thin light blue glass		
1		thin light blue glass		
1		thin light blue glass		
1		thin light blue glass		
1				large spike
1				large spike

3	5N10E	pin w/ decorated head	wood	
3	6N10E	sawed-off piece of flat wood	wood	
3	5N10E	barrel bottom/top frag	wood	
3	5N10E	barrel bottom/top frag	wood	
3	5N9E	axe cut flat wood	wood	
3	bog tp 1	worked wood strip	wood	
3	bog tp 1		mussel shell	
3	bog tp 1		wool	
3	bog tp 1		charcoal sample	
3	bog tp 1	bark frag	wood	
3	bog tp 2	roof tile frag		
3	bog tp 2	roof tile frag		
3	bog tp 2	roof tile frag		
3	bog tp 2	roof tile frag		
3	bog tp 2	roof tile frag		
3	bog tp 2	cone-shaped wood	wood	
3	bog tp 2		charcoal sample (2)	
2	6N4E			nail frag
2	6N4E			nail frag
2	6N4E			nail frag
2	6N4E			nail frag
2	6N4E			nail frag
2	6N4E			3 frags
2	6N4E			large spike
2	1N1E	tile with grey glaze		
2	7N5E	fired	rock	
2	7N5E	pipe stem	kaolin	
2	7N5E	whetstone	sandstone	
2	7N4E	lead ladle		iron ladle
2	7N4E			chunk
2	7N4E			chunk
2	7N4E	shard	green glass	
2	7N4E	highly charred/fired tile	tile	
2	5N1E		baleen	
2	5N1E	sherd	faience	
2	5N1E		mica	
2	5N1E	pipe stem	kaolin	

2	5N1E		charcoal		
2	5N1E			26 iron frags	
2	5N1E	shard	green glass		
2	5N1E	frag	flint		
2	5N1E	shard	thin green glass		
2	5N1E			4 iron frags	
2	5N1E	frag	flint		
2	5N1E			fragmented nail-20 + pieces	
2	5N1E			fragmented 2 large pieces, 15 small frags	
2	5N1E			14 chunks	
2	5N1E			nail	
2	5N1E			nail	
2	5N1E			nail	
2	5N1E			21 frags	
2	7N4E			spike	
2	7N4E			12 iron frags	
2	7N4E			nail frag	
2	7N4E			nail frag	
2	7N4E			nail frag	
2	7N4E			nail head	
2	7N2E			frag	
2	7N2E	bottle neck	green glass		
2	7N2E	frag	flint		
2	7N2E	frag	flint		
2	7N2E	frag	flint		
2	7N2E	frag	flint		
2	2N2E		baleen		
2	2N2E		snail foot		
2	2N2E	pipe stem	kaolin		
2	2N2E	frag	flint		
2	2N2E	frag	flint		
2	2N2E	frag	flint		
2	2N2E	frag	flint		
2	2N2E		baleen		
2	2N2E		mica		
2	2N2E	sherd	coarse ceramic	13 iron frags	

2	4N4E			nail	
2	4N4E			clenched nail	
2	4N4E			flat iron	
2	4N4E			6 frags	
2	6N1E	frag	flint		
2	6N1E			bent nail	
2	7N1E			nail (2 pieces)	
2	6N5E	frag	mica		
2	6N5E	frag	quartz		
2	6N5E			nail head	
2	6N5E			spike	
2	6N5E			spike	
2	6N5E			spike	
2	6N2E	pot sherd	green glazed earthenware		
2	6N2E	shard	blue/green glass		
2	6N2E	frag	flint		
2	6N2E			nail	
2	6N2E			nail frag	
2	5N2E	flake	flint		
2	5N2E	shard	blue/green glass		
2	5N2E	flake	flint		
2	5N2E	sherd	ceramic		
2	5N2E			nail	
2	5N2E			nail	
2	5N2E			18 iron frags	
2	7N3E			nail	
2	7N3E			iron with rivets	
2	7N3E			nail frag	
2	7N3E			nail frag	
2	7N3E			nail frag	
2	7N3E			nail frag	
2	3N4E			flat iron	
2	3N4E			nail	
2	3N4E			7 iron frags	
2	3N4E	flake	mica		
2	3N4E	flake	flint		
2	3N4E		charcoal sample		

2	4N1E			5 frags	
2	4N1E			iron strap-in many pieces	
2	3N3E	glaze	faience		
2	3N3E	frag	flint		
2	3N3E	shard	thin milky glass		
2	3N3E	shard	green glass		
2	3N3E	sherd	ceramic		
2	3N3E	burnt wood	wood		
2	3N3E			chunk	
2	3N3E			blob	
2	3N3E			nail	
2	3N3E			nail	
2	3N3E			nail	
2	3N3E			nail	
2	3N1E		charcoal sample		
2	3N1E			nail	
2	3N1E			nail	
2	3N1E			nail	
2	3N1E			nail head	
2	3N1E			nail head	
2	3N1E			4 frags	
2	3N1E	burnt bird bone	bone		
2	3N1E		flint		
2	3N1E		flint		
2	3N1E		flint		
2	3N1E		flint		
2	3N1E	shard	glass		
2	3N1E	shard	red glass		
2	3N1E	shard	thin milky glass		
2	3N1E	pot sherd	earthenware		
2	3N1E	flakes	mica		
2	3N1E		baleen		
2	5N4E	bead	black and white glass-striped		
2	5N3E	frag	flint		
2	5N3E	flake	mica		
2	8N3E	flake	mica		
2	8N4E	hammerstone?	rock		

Artifact Inventory by Square
Site: Hare Harbor-1 (EdBt-3)
Collected: 8/2004

2004 Field Catalog

2	8N4E	frag	flint
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Appendix III: 2004 Artifact Review

By Yves Chrétien

Short description of the main artifacts found on the Hare Harbor Basque site (EdBt-3) during summer 2004

By Yves Chrétien, Ph.D., archaeologist

Identification: Whale cutting up knife (in 2 pieces)

Provenience: Area 2 5E/8N

Dimensions:

Overall length : 21 cm

Blade width : 4,8 cm

Handle length : 4,5 cm

Description: The blade has a thick and concave back, with the cutting edge showing a belly shape. The end of the blade is rounded. The handle is short and must have been made up of a wooden part.



Identification: Iron pyrites strike-a-light



Provenience: Area 2 5E/8N

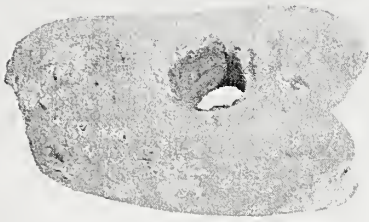
Dimensions:

Length : 7,5 cm

Width : 5,0 cm

Thickness : 5,0 cm

Description: Nodule of iron pyrites, variety "marcassite", of good state (not depredated). Red rusted colored showing traces of carbonization on one face.



Identification: Lead sinker

Provenience: Area 1 2E/2S

Dimensions:

Length : 3,8 cm

Width : 2,0 cm

Thickness : 1,5 cm

Hole diameter: 0,6 cm

Description: A slug shape lead piece showing a notch at the larger end. A hole was perforated off center, toward the notch side. The line was probably tied at the notched side.

Identification: "Bec de corbeau" oil lamp

Provenience: Area 2 4E/7N

Dimensions:

Length : 10,0 cm

Width : 5,5 cm

Height : 3,0 cm

Handle length: 8,0 cm (not complete)

Handle width: 2,0 cm

Oil tank thickness: 0,3 cm



Description: The oil tank is round with a long pointing beak

(5 cm) rising from the horizontal plan. The handle is tacked on the tank on the opposite side of the beak. The handle (not complete) is going straight up with a slight outward inclination.





Identification: Flint strike-a-light

Provenience: Area 1

Dimensions:

Length : 3,6 cm
Width : 3,1 cm
Thickness : 2,0 cm

Description: Piece of gray flint showing a granular aspect and a large portion of pale gray porous cortex. Some traces of repeated percussion are visible on different edges, supporting the strike-a-light function.

Identification: Strike-a-light on Dutch gunflint



Provenience: Area 2 2E/2N

Dimensions:

Length : 3,0 cm
Width : 3,1 cm
Thickness : 0,9 cm

Description: Gunflint on a flake, made of gray Baltic type flint showing traces of multiple percussion all around the piece. That sort of gunflint is known as the Dutch type and the extensive battered edges indicate it was reuse for fire lighting. A covering flake scar on the ventral face (the bulb) could be a result of this secondary percussion.

Identification: Groswater chert blade

Provenience: Area 4 3N/3W



Dimensions:

Length : 3,1 cm
Width : 0,7 cm

Thickness : 0,2 cm

Description: Fine curved blade made of Newfoundland chert cream and brown-red. There is three facets on the dorsal face indicating it comes from a blade core. A well controlled technique was used to produce intentionally such a blade. The point of applied force is missing.

Identification: Groswater chert blade

Provenience: Area 4 Q4N/3W S4N/4W



Dimensions:

Length : 3,8 cm

Width : 1,0 cm

Thickness : 0,2 cm

Description: Fine complete blade slightly curved, made of brown chert. There is three facets on the dorsal face indicating it comes from a blade core. A well controlled technique was used to produce intentionally such a blade. The point of applied force is present and has a dot shape suggesting an indirect percussion technique.

Identification: Inuit steatite lamp (fragment)

Provenience: Area 3 0E/6N

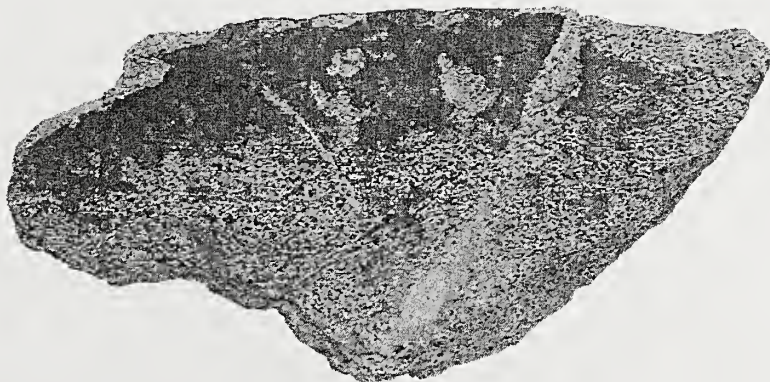
Dimensions:

Length : 18,2 cm

Width : 8,8 cm

Thickness : 3,8 cm

Description: Piece of rim from an inuit soapstone lamp. The soapstone is porous and light gray color with iron oxyde inclusions. On the interior face, there is carbonization incrustation resulting from the use with fat combustibile.



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