Cat. #	Date	Context	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
51	June 6 2012	surface 51	ironstone, flow transfer print	1	blue
52	June 6 2012	surface 52	porcelain, semi	1	
53	June 6 2012	surface 53	ironstone, plain	1	
54	June 6 2012	surface 54	ironstone, plain	1	
55	June 6 2012	surface 55	ironstone, moulded	1	wheat pattern
56	June 6 2012	surface 56	ironstone, moulded	1	
57	June 6 2012	surface 57	ironstone, moulded	1	
58	June 6 2012	surface 58	glass, window	1	>1.6mm
59	June 6 2012	surface 59	metal, decoration	1	possible brooch
60	June 6 2012	surface 60	ironstone, moulded	1	wheat pattern
61	June 6 2012	surface 61	ironstone, moulded	1	
62	June 6 2012	surface 62	ceramic, unidentified	1	
63	June 6 2012	surface 63	ironstone, transfer print	1	red
64	June 6 2012	surface 64	ironstone, moulded	1	
65	June 6 2012	surface 65	ironstone, transfer print	1	blue
66	June 6 2012	surface 66	ironstone, moulded	1	
67	June 6 2012	surface 67	ironstone, moulded	1	
68	June 6 2012	surface 68	glass, bottle	1	aqua
69	June 6 2012	surface 69	ironstone, moulded	1	
70	June 6 2012	surface 70	ironstone, moulded	1	wheat pattern
71	June 6 2012	surface 71	ironstone, moulded	1	
72	June 6 2012	surface 72	ironstone, plain	1	
73	June 6 2012	surface 73	metal, misc.	1	
74	June 6 2012	surface 74	glass, window	1	>1.6mm
75	June 6 2012	surface 75	ironstone, plain	1	
76	June 6 2012	surface 76	ironstone, moulded	1	
77	June 6 2012	surface 77	ironstone, moulded	1	
78	June 6 2012	surface 78	whiteware, plain	1	
79	June 6 2012	surface 79	glass, bottle	1	aqua
80	June 6 2012	surface 80	ironstone, plain	1	
81	June 6 2012	surface 81	glass, bottle	1	clear
82	June 6 2012	surface 82	glass, bottle	1	aqua
83	June 6 2012	surface 83	glass, window	1	>1.6mm
84	June 6 2012	surface 84	brick	1	yellow
85	June 6 2012	surface 85	glass, bottle	1	clear

Cat. #	Date	Context	Artifact	Freq.	Comments
86	June 6 2012	surface 86	glass, window	1	>1.6mm
87	June 6 2012	surface 87	glass, bottle	1	aqua
88	June 6 2012	surface 88	glass, bottle	1	amber
89	June 6 2012	surface 89	ironstone, plain	1	
90	June 6 2012	surface 90	redware	1	floral motif
91	June 6 2012	surface 91	glass, chimney lamp	1	
92	June 6 2012	surface 92	ironstone, painted	1	brown
93	June 6 2012	surface 93	earthenware, red	1	
94	June 6 2012	surface 94	earthenware, red	1	
95	June 6 2012	surface 95	glass, bottle	1	aqua
96	June 6 2012	surface 96	whiteware, flow transfer print	1	blue
97	June 6 2012	surface 97	metal, misc.	1	
98	June 6 2012	surface 98	whiteware, transfer print	1	blue
99	June 6 2012	surface 99	ironstone, plain	1	
100	June 6 2012	surface 100	glass, bottle	1	clear

3.2 Location 2 (BbHd-4)

The Stage 2 pedestrian survey of the proposed wind energy components on property EDU1328, north of Southline Road and east of Boat Jack Ranch Road resulted in the identification of Location 2 (BbHd-4). Approximately 180 Euro-Canadian historic artifacts were identified on the surface in an approximate 60 metre (along the north-south axis) by 30 metre (along the west-east axis) area. The boundaries of the surface scatter to the south and north were identified within the surveyed area; along the eastern edge of the surveyed area the surface topography slopes down to a poorly drained area, making it unlikely the scatter extends to the east beyond the surveyed area. To the west of the surface scatter is a pasture that was not a part of the construction disturbance area and was therefore not subject to Stage 2 survey; it is unknown if the surface scatter extends into this area. Within the surveyed area all diagnostic artifacts were collected and had their locations recorded with a handheld GPS unit; an additional 41 non-diagnostic artifacts were also retained to increase the artifact sample. The remaining surface artifacts were left in the field to assist with re-locating the site if necessary. In total 92 artifacts were retained for laboratory analysis including 76 domestic, 12 structural, two metal and two personal. Each artifact class will be discussed separately below. Table 8 provides a summary of the artifacts recovered during the Stage 2 archaeological assessment. The artifact catalogue for Location 2 (BbHd-4) is presented following the discussion on recovered artifacts. For historic Euro-Canadian artifacts, Appendix A provides a more comprehensive discussion of temporally diagnostic Euro-Canadian material culture to supplement the results below.

Table 9: Location 2 (BbHd-4) Stage 2 Artifact Summary

Artifact	Freq.	%
Domestic	76	82.6
Structural	12	13.0
Metal	2	2.2
Personal	2	2.2
Total Stage 2 Artifacts	**92**	**100.0**

3.2.1 Domestic Artifacts

A total of 76 domestic related artifacts were recovered during the Stage 2 assessment of Location 1 (BbHd-4) including 67 pieces of ceramics and nine glass artifacts.

3.2.1.1 Ceramic Artifacts

A total of 67 pieces of hollowwares and flatwares were recovered during the Stage 2 assessment of Location 2 (BbHd-4). This total includes 54 pieces of ironstone, four utilitarian fragments, four pieces of porcelain, three pieces of whiteware and two pieces of yellowware. Table 10 provides a breakdown of the ceramic assemblage by ware type and Table 10 provides a breakdown by decorative type.

Table 10: Location 2 (BbHd-4) Stage 2 Ceramic Assemblage by Ware Type

Artifact	Freq.	%
Ironstone	54	80.6
Utilitarian	4	6.0
Porcelain	4	6.0
Whiteware	3	4.5
Yellowware	2	3.0
Total Stage 2 Ceramics	**67**	**100.0**

Ironstone

A total of 54 pieces of ironstone were recovered during the Stage 2 assessment of Location 2 (BbHd-4). Ironstone or graniteware is a variety of refined white earthenware introduced in the 1840s that became extremely popular in Upper Canada by the 1860s (Kenyon 1985). It is usually much thicker than other whiteware, and often decorated with raised moulded designs of wheat or fruit.

Twenty-four of the recovered ironstone pieces were plain of any decorative motifs. In addition to the plain pieces, 11 pieces of moulded ironstone, seven pieces of transfer printed ironstone, five pieces of edged ironstone, four pieces of stamped ironstone, two pieces of sponged ironstone and one piece of flow transfer printed ironstone were also recovered (Plate 27:1-7). Three of the plain pieces show evidence of maker's marks, including two with partial marks and one with a complete mark. The complete mark indicates J.

Clementson as the manufacturer. Clementson was a pottery manufacturer in England from 1839 to 1864 (Birks 2005).

Table 11: Location 2 (BbHd-4) Stage 2 Ceramic Assemblage by Decorative Type

Artifact	Freq.	%
Ironstone, plain	24	35.8
Ironstone, moulded	11	16.4
Ironstone, transfer print	7	10.4
Ironstone, edged	5	7.5
Porcelain, semi	4	6.0
Ironstone, stamped	4	6.0
Ironstone, sponged	2	3.0
Earthenware, yellow	2	3.0
Earthenware, red	2	3.0
Whiteware, edged	1	1.5
Ironstone, flow transfer print	1	1.5
Whiteware, plain	1	1.5
Whiteware, banded	1	1.5
Yellowware, banded	1	1.5
Yellowware, plain	1	1.5
Total Stage 2 Ceramics	**67**	**100.0**

Utilitarian Earthenware

Two pieces of red earthenware and two pieces of yellow earthenware were recovered during the Stage 2 assessment of Location 2 (BbHd-4). Red and yellow earthenware vessels were manufactured throughout the late 18th and 19th centuries and were the most common utilitarian ware in the first half of the 19th century, eventually being replaced by more durable stoneware vessels.

Semi-Porcelain

Porcelain is a type of earthenware fired at such a high temperature that the clay has begun to vitrify; consequently the ceramic is translucent when held up to a light. Because of its high cost, porcelain is rare on 19th century sites in Ontario, however by the turn of the century it becomes relatively common, as production techniques were developed in Europe which greatly reduced costs. Semi-porcelain is fired at a slightly lower temperature than porcelain (1,200 degrees Celsius compared to above 1,300 degrees Celsius), making it less translucent than porcelain. Semi-porcelain dishes are heavier and thicker than porcelain dishes. Four pieces of semi-porcelain were recovered from Location 2 (BbHd-4) (Plate 27:8).

Whiteware

Whiteware is a variety of earthenware with a near colourless glaze that replaced earlier near white ceramics such as pearlware and creamware in the late 1820's and early 1830's, however the initial manufacture date of what archaeologists call "whiteware" is not known. Early whiteware tends to have a porous paste, with more vitrified, harder, ceramics becoming increasingly common later in the 19th century. Three pieces of whiteware were recovered from Location 2 (BbHd-4) including one piece each of plain whiteware, edged whiteware and banded whiteware.

Yellowware

One piece of plain yellowware and one piece of banded yellowware were recovered from Location 2 (BbHd-4) (Plate 27:10). Yellowware ceramics were first manufactured in the 1840s, and continue to be manufactured in limited quantities today.

3.2.1.2 Glass Artifacts

Nine glass artifacts were recovered from Location 2 (BbHd-4) including six pieces of bottle glass, one piece of undetermined glass, one piece of chimney lamp glass and one piece of purple, cut glass dish. The colours of bottle glass include three aqua, two clear and one purple. Bottle glass colours are very limited with regards to providing a temporal date to a site (Lindsey 2011).

3.2.2 Structural Artifacts

Twelve structural artifacts were recovered from Location 2 (BbHd-4) including five pieces of window glass, five machine cut nails, one wire drawn nail and one piece of red brick. All of the pieces of window glass measured greater than 1.6 millimetres in thickness. Ian Kenyon (1980) provides a pre-1850 date for window panes that have an average thickness of less than 1.6 millimetres. Window pane thickness increased throughout the 19th century as the trend shifted towards using larger windows when building homes. Cut nails were machine cut and have a flat head (Plate 27:12). They were in use as early as 1790, but did not become common in Ontario until 1830. Wire drawn nails are identical to the type of nails in current use today, with a flat, round head and a wire shaft (Plate 27:11). Wire drawn nails became popular in the 1890s.

3.2.3 Metal Artifacts

Two metal artifacts were recovered from Location 2 (BbHd-4); this assemblage includes one piece of miscellaneous scrap metal and one piece of metal hardware, a fragment of welded wire.

3.2.4 Personal Artifacts

Two personal artifacts were recovered from Location 2 (BbHd-4), both white agate buttons (Plate 27:9). One of the buttons is complete with four holes while the other is a fragment of half a button.