



# **2017 MAS FALL CONFERENCE & AGM PROGRAM AND ABSTRACTS**

**September 22<sup>nd</sup> -24<sup>th</sup>, 2017  
Pinewood Lodge  
Whiteshell Provincial Park, MB**



## WORDS OF WELCOME

As always, the MAS is thrilled to host the Annual Fall Conference and General Meeting. We hope everyone enjoys this year's conference. It would not have been possible without the dedication of the MAS executive and council who have helped organize this event. Of course without the attendees and presenters, there would be no conference, so the MAS would sincerely like to thank everyone who attended and gave presentations. It is only through involvement and engagement such as this that the society can continue to meet its objectives.



This year's conference will be held in the memory of Biron Ebell.  
Archaeologist, mentor and friend.

*"She was only a whiskey maker, but he loved her still."*

## CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

### FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 22<sup>nd</sup>

- 1:00-5:30      Field Trip to Bannock Point  
Petroform Site
- 6:30-7:00**      ***Conference Registration***
- 7:00-8:00**      **Wine and Cheese Opening**
- 8:00-9:00**      **President's Report**  
**Tribute to Biron**



### SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 23<sup>rd</sup>

- 8:00-8:30**      ***Coffee & Registration***
- 8:30-9:00      Rachel ten Bruggencate: 2015-2016 SWAP on the Laurie River
- 9:00-9:30      Jill Taylor-Hollings: Just Over the Border
- 9:30-10:00      Brad Hyslop: East is East and West is West
- 10:00-10:30**      ***Coffee Break***
- 10:30-11:00      Kevin Brownlee and Myra Sitchon: Archaeology: The Foundation to a Good Story
- 11:00-12:00      MAS AGM
- 12:00-1:00**      ***Lunch***
- 1:00-1:30      Association of Manitoba Archaeologists (AMA)
- 1:30-2:00      Mary Malainey and Alicia Gooden: Better than a Good Book
- 2:00-2:30      Sara Halwas: Fun in the Sun and Water
- 2:30-3:00      Leigh Syms and Sara Halwes: New Insights into Lockport Village First Nations Cultivation
- 3:00 -5:00      **ARTIFACT SHOW & TELL**
- 5:00-5:30**      ***Cocktails***
- 6:00-7:00**      **SATURDAY EVENING BANQUET w/speaker Ron Bell**  
Dinner at the Pinewood Lodge: a delicious turkey dinner and all the fixings

### SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 24<sup>TH</sup>

- 8:30-9:00**      ***Coffee & Registration***
- 9:00-9:30      Luther Sousa: Hidden Egyptian Artifacts
- 9:30-10:00      Gary Wowchuk: Some Thoughts on Manitoba Goshen
- 10:00-10:30**      ***Coffee Break***
- 10:30-11:00      Gary Wowchuk: Update on Craigsford Complex
- 11:00-11:30      Gord Hill: The Crystal Spring Project
- 11:30-12:00      Tomasin Playford and Karin Steuber: Farr and Away the Best PaleoIndian Site in Southern Saskatchewan

## ABSTRACTS

### **Brownlee, Kevin Archaeology: The Foundation to a Good Story**

Kevin Brownlee (Manitoba Museum) and Myra Sitchon (Manitoba Indigenous and Northern Relations)

In our new collaborative project, archaeology has laid the foundation for the Asiniskow Ithiniwak (Rocky Cree) in northern Manitoba to reclaim their history by revitalizing their stories of cultural identity. This path of began with the finding of ancestral remains on Southern Indian Lake in 1992 of a woman known as today as Kayasochi Kikawenow (Our Mother from Long Ago). Her unique tool kit represented a pivotal time in Cree history, just prior to contact with Europeans, a time called the Protocontact. During this period European goods were being traded inland much further than Europeans themselves had moved. In north central Manitoba during the mid 1600s stories of Europeans no doubt accompanied the new trade goods. Her tools and remains provided the foundation to our project's first book "Pisim Finds Her Miskanow".

Now we are continuing our efforts to add to our first book through our new project, "The Six Seasons of the Rocky Cree". This is a large partnership research group that will continue for the next 7 years, as we examine the Late Woodland, Protocontact and early Postcontact periods. The goal of the project is to revitalize and reclaim Rocky Cree culture, identity and history by reconnecting youth to their heritage by integrating real places, real artifacts, and oral history into historic fiction picture books, educational resources and exhibits.

*"A hole has been found in the nudist camp wall. The police are looking into it."*

### **Halwas, Sara Fun in the Sun and Water: Artifacts and Floral Remains from Lockport Site (EaLf-1) Field School, June 2016**

Sara Halwas, University of Manitoba

In June 2016, the University of Manitoba Department of Anthropology led a field school at the Lockport site (EaLf-1) in Lockport, Manitoba as part of a long-term investigation on pre-contact Aboriginal farming practices in Western Canada. Soil samples for later floral analysis were collected to investigate plant taxa associated with the occupation of this portion of the Lockport site. During their tenure field school students learned the basics of archaeological excavation and soil sampling techniques. Post field school, additional courses were offered by the University of Manitoba Department of Anthropology in which students gained practical archaeobotanical (Botanical Analysis on Archaeology) and archaeological laboratory (Practicum in Archaeology) experience. This presentation provides a summary of results from the field school excavation, artifacts identified by the Practicum students, and results of the floral analysis.

## **Hill, Gord      The Crystal Spring Project**

Gord Hill, Nightsun Consulting

For over 30 years Mr. Hill was employed at the Manitoba Historic Resources Branch dealing with the public regarding archaeology and artifact collection management. Since retirement in 2013, he has been involved with the MAS in a similar role. In 2017, a school presentation offered the opportunity to conduct a field survey of a reported find site near Ste. Agathe. This paper will outline the project from initial contact with the public through to the results of the survey.

*"Time flies like an arrow. Fruit flies like a banana."*

## **Hyslop, Bradley      East is East and West is West....**

Brad Hyslop, Vesselquest

A brief overview of the geographical location of Lac Seul, within the context of an east/west perspective is given. Archaeological fieldwork carried out by the author in 2017 is outlined. In some instances, the activities for 2017 described will speculate on the linkage between east and west.

*"When cannibals ate a missionary, they got a taste of religion."*

## **Malainey, Mary      Better than a Good Book: Results from 2017 Brandon University Archaeological Field School Excavations**

Alicia Gooden and Mary E. Malainey, Department of Anthropology, Brandon University

The 2017 Brandon University (BU) Archaeological Field School was held at the Good site (DjMb-16), southeast of Souris, Manitoba. This site was first recorded in 1993 and limited excavations were conducted by BU at that time. Since then, Josh and David Pettinger have periodically collected artifacts eroding out of the cutbank. In the last six years, three major flooding events caused significant erosion at the site, but intact (and deeply buried) cultural deposits still remain.

In July and August, four students participated in the field school under the direction of Alicia Gooden. Each student completed a 1 × 1 m unit; a fifth guest unit was also finished. The main artifact-bearing deposit occurred between levels 15 and 17 (75-90 cm dbs). These units were adjacent to the general location of a 1993 excavation unit, where the remains of two hearths were identified. Although no features were encountered, the 2017 recoveries were consistent with residential activities near a hearth. The presence of fetal bone indicated the site was occupied during the winter.

We hope to continue BU field school excavations at the Good site in the future with even more students.

*"Two fish swim into a concrete wall. One turns to the other and says 'Dam'."*

**Playford, Tomasin      Farr and Away the Best PaleoIndian Site in Southern Saskatchewan**

Tomasin Playford Saskatchewan Archaeological Society

Karin Steuber Saskatchewan Archaeological Society

Over 30 years ago, Biron Ebell reported the existence of a probable Cody Complex site near Ogema, Saskatchewan, situated about 100 km south of Regina. Since then, numerous artifacts have been recovered and a discrete scatter of bison faunal remains identified. Like most Palaeoindian sites in the region, the Farr site had been recorded as a surface collection with artifacts and observed features exposed by cultivation, wind and water erosion. In 2014, the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society worked with Mr. Ebell to develop a community-based research program for the site. The goals of the project were to establish site boundaries, survey and map artifact and feature distributions, establish site integrity, confirm site age and interpret the site within the context of Palaeoindian occupations on the northern plains. Local school groups, members of the local community and the general public assisted with pedestrian surveys, shovel testing and full-scale excavations in 2015 and 2016. This presentation will report on the results of the past two field seasons and showcase the community involvement in the project.

*"A backward poet writes inverse".*

**Sousa, Luther      Hidden Egyptian Artifacts**

Luther Sousa, University of Winnipeg

Artifacts are fragments of the past that contain valuable information on society, economy, and religion and allow us to hypothesize a narrative of its people and events. The purpose of this study is to demonstrate how unique ancient Egyptian artifacts from the Heatherington Collection at the University of Winnipeg's Anthropology Department provide a deeper understanding of ancient Egypt. Detailed analysis and research on the objects from 18<sup>th</sup> Dynasty Queen Hatshepsut's mortuary temple at Deir el-Bahri (*ca.* 1480 BC) explain how Egyptian kings used these types of objects typically placed in foundation deposits of temples as agents of propaganda and legitimacy. These types of artifacts go beyond traditionalism and stress the importance of kingship in the New Kingdom, particularly during Hatshepsut's reign.

As a result, collective memories were influenced by such objects in hope of reshaping it towards a belief that benefited the kings position.

*"A soldier who survived mustard gas and pepper spray is now a seasoned veteran."*

**Syms, Leigh      Microscopy; High Power Incident Light Microscopy; GC-MS; FTIR; Macrofloral Analysis; Phytolith and Starch Grain Analyses; and More: New Insights into the Lockport Village First Nations Cultivation and Plant Use on a Microscopic Level**

E. Leigh Syms, Ph.D., C.M., Curator Emeritus, Manitoba Museum and Sara Halwas. PhD University of Manitoba

As part of a forthcoming TV documentary on First Nations cultivation and plant use, the University of Manitoba ran a field school at the Lockport village site along the Red River north of Winnipeg, focusing on the Precontact Kenosewun culture cultivation level, dating to CE (A.D.) 1250-1450. A number of samples were submitted for a variety of analyses at Lakehead University and the University of Manitoba. The samples focused on a variety of microscopic analyses such as microscopy, SEM (Scanning Electron Microscopy); FTIR (Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy), GC-MS (Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry), water flotation samples including starch granule and phytolith analyses and ceramic and lithic analyses; and clay sourcing and tempering analyses. These analyses were conducted for a forthcoming TV documentary to show exciting scientific archaeological developments to the public and but also to provide examples of techniques that should be routinely required and incorporated into local and general CRM (Cultural Resource Management) and research analyses. The focus has been on plant recoveries in which the analyses on the variety of plants provide new insights into First Nations traditional knowledge. The focus on plants highlights the important contributions that the women were playing in day-to-day subsistence. This documentary is being developed by Coleen Rajotte, a First Nations film producer, and will be shown at the Manitoba Aboriginal Film Festival in Winnipeg.

*"No matter how much you push the envelope, it'll still be stationery."*

**Jill Taylor-Hollings      Just Over the Border: A Culture History Update of the *Miskweyaabiziibee* (Bloodvein River) in Northwestern Ontario**

Jill Taylor-Hollings, Ph.D.

My dissertation investigated the archaeology of the *Miskweyaabiziibee* (Bloodvein River) within the Woodland Caribou Signature Site provincial park in northwestern Ontario to the provincial border and focused on Late Woodland through Postcontact periods. It was enhanced by the availability of complementary Anishinaabe (Ojibwe) traditional knowledge as well as ethnographic and ethnohistoric information. The Bloodvein River surveys provided an opportunity to update the poorly understood general culture history of this

central Canadian boreal forest region and refine the eastern extent of the Selkirk Composite.

Ten community archaeological survey projects were undertaken along the Bloodvein River in the Woodland Caribou Signature Site, as part of ongoing partnerships between Ontario Parks and Lac Seul, Little Grand Rapids, and Pikangikum Ojibwe First Nations within their traditional territories. Eighty archaeological sites and 24 quartz quarry locales were located. Results from fieldwork were combined with a reanalysis of assemblages found in the 1970s, during the other partial surveys of the Bloodvein River in Ontario, to identify occupations spanning the entirety of the precontact. An updated geographical outline was compiled for existing Selkirk Composite complexes and the northern Ontario, eastern, and southern extents were determined. By combining the different epistemologies of Anishinaabe community members, archaeologists, and park staff, a more holistic view of the ancient and recent peoples who lived along the Bloodvein River in Ontario was elucidated.

*"A dog gave birth to puppies near the road and was cited for littering."*

#### **Ten Bruggencate, Rachel      2015-2016 SWAP Activities on the Laurie River**

Rachel Ten Bruggencate, Ph.D.

Over two field seasons, survey was conducted along the Laurie River to monitor impacts to archaeological materials caused by operations at the Laurie 1 hydro-electrical generating station. This resulted in documentation of numerous new sites and recommendations for future monitoring in the area. Selected findings of the survey will be discussed, along with logistical issues encountered during the two field seasons.

*"Two hats were hanging on a hat rack in the hallway. One hat said to the other: 'You stay here; I'll go on a head'."*

#### **Wowchuk, Gary      Some thoughts on Manitoba Goshen**

Gary Wowchuk

Since the possibility that a number of potentially early projectile points resembling Goshen points to the south had been found in western Manitoba was first presented in the Manitoba Museum's Parkland Gallery and then by Leo Pettipas (Manitoba Archaeological Newsletter Series 2 Vol. 16 No. 1 2004) (Manitoba Archaeological Journal Vol.14 No.2 2004) the term is in jeopardy of becoming the new "Yuma" of concave base lanceolate projectiles. As a result a reassessment of several Early Man points in western Manitoba and a review of new data from the prairies help shed some light on what it takes to become a Goshen.

*"Two silk worms had a race. They ended up in the tie."*



**Wowchuk, Gary**

**Update on the Craigsford Complex: New finds from West Central Manitoba.**

Gary Wowchuk

Archaeological investigation began at the Craigsford locality in 1965 when a local avocational archaeologist Ed Dobbyn reported finding a site containing lithic debitage, pre-contact pottery and faunal material being exposed during the construction of a cement bridge across the Swan River east of Bowsman. Subsequent archaeological investigations conducted in the locality resulted in the collection of a large amount of data which was used to define the Craigsford Complex (Manitoba Archaeological Journal Vol. 24, No. 1 & 2 2014). Since then two new localities, the Klatt and Ashcroft sites have come to light containing an artifact assemblage consistent with that of the "Craigsford Complex".

*"I wondered why the baseball kept getting bigger. Then it hit me."*

**NOTES:**

Founded 1961



## **CONFERENCE SUPPORT**

The MAS is very pleased to have the ongoing support of the Manitoba Heritage Grants Program (MHGP). The MHGP funding enables the MAS to host this conference and carry out our yearly activities. The 2017 MAS Conference has been generously assisted by various individuals and businesses (see below) whose support is instrumental in our ability to maintain low registration fees.

### **Corporate Sponsorship**

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