TWO CONSERVATION ARCHAEOLOGY SITES

The Lady Rapids and Fisk Sites

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ARCHAEOLOGY RESEARCH REPORT 18

Toronto
Archaeology and Heritage Planning Branch
Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture
1982

"Test Excavations at the Lady Rapids
Site (DcKc-1): A Multi-Component Site
in the Boundary Waters Area of
Northwestern Ontario," by
R.T. Callaghan

pp. 1-63

HAMMERSTONES

Seven hammerstones are among the assemblage of area "A":

- 1) This is an irregular granitic cobble weighing 156.2 g. It has both pecking facets and step fractures;
- 2) Roughly conical in shape this granitic cobble weighing 294.0 g has pecking facets at both ends;
- 3) A flattened ovoid cobble of ferro-granitic material this specimen weighs 231.0 g. It has facets on both ends and one side,
- 4) This specimen is ferro-granitic, rectangular in shape, and has been used as a maul as well as a hammerstone. It has pecking facets on one end and polishing on one side. The weight is 1065.5 g;
- 5) This linear-shaped hammerstone of granitic-gneiss is shattered longitudinally in three pieces. It has pecking facets at both ends, some polishing, and weighs 522.2 g;
- 6) A linear granitic-gneiss cobble weighing 307.0 g is longitudinally and transversely shattered. There are pecking facets and step fractures at one end and some polishing on one side; and
- 7) A granitic ovoid cobble with pecking facets on both ends that weighs 170.5 g.

MISCELLANEOUS STONE

Three unmodified pebbles of jasper were recovered, weighing 3.5 g, 9.6 g, and 2.3 g. One irregular piece of sawn steatite, 85.0 mm in length, was found and weighs 78.7 g. A piece of translucent mica weighing 0.2 g was recovered. A large quantity of smashed quartz was found. This quartz material is of very poor quality for artifact manufacture. Battering marks along veins of ferric oxide on some of the debris indicates that hematite was extracted from these rocks. A total weight of 9360.6 g was recovered from the overall excavation area. The bulk of this material (80.5% or 7538.9 g) comes from the block excavation.

HEMATITE

Four nodules of ferric oxide were found weighing 10.4 g, 0.3 g, 0.2 g, and 0.2 g.

NATIVE COPPER

One tubular bead of cold hammered copper weighing 0.3 g was found. The bead is 29.0 mm in length, 5.0 mm in outside diameter, and 3.0 mm in inside diameter.

WORKED BONE

Two fragments of worked bone were found in the top levels of the area. One specimen is a burned fragment of longbone from a medium-sized mammal. The single incised line parallel to the longitudinal axis of the bone does not resemble a butchering mark. The second (Figure 23b) specimen is a fragment of avian longbone. It has three horizontal incised lines below a single vertical notch. The inside and outside surfaces have both been polished.

FAUNA

Four hundred and twenty-one grams of bone were recovered from this area. Of this total, 27.2% was burned. The unburned bone tended to be concentrated near the surface with most identifiable specimens associated with the historic component. A preliminary identification indicates the presence of *Alces, Ondatra, Castor, Canis*, some avifauna, and traces of fish. Only *Ondatra* and *Castor* appear in any number.

HISTORIC MATERIALS (FIGURE 24)

The historic materials recovered from area "A" are listed below. Only the two gunflints and the trade ring were diagnostic. The significance of these three pieces is discussed in the following chapter.

Sturgeon Spears - 2, one barbed Seed Beads - 2, blue glass

Bead - 1, blue glass 2 mm in diameter
Wire - copper, bent in oval (bracelet?)

Ring – 1, clear glass inset over flower design, 3 blue insets on each shoulder

Triangular Piece

Metal – 1, holes at either end

Tin – three pieces

Gunflints – 2

Glass – 2 pieces black bottle neck

Date: 1750-1770 (p. 22)