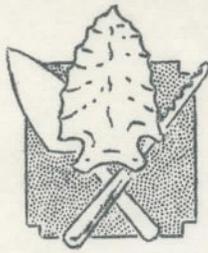


THE ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY



ARCH-NOTES

No. 67-4

APRIL 1967

EXECUTIVE

President:
Dr. R. Dean Axelson,
247 Truman Road,
Willowdale, Ontario.

Vice President and
Recording Secretary:
Mr. Joseph DeRyck

Corresponding Secretary:
Mrs. Cecilia Finnigan,
57 Chesnut Park Road,
Toronto 5, Ontario.

Treasurer:
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Miss. Phyllis Bowland

* * * * *

The next meeting of The Ontario Archaeological Society will be held at 8 p.m., Wednesday, April 19th, at the Commercial Travellers' Association Salesman's Club, 17 Dundonald Street, Toronto (just east of Yonge Street, one block north of Wellesley).

Our speaker for the evening will be Mr. Paul W. Sweetman, a teacher at the Eastern High School of Commerce, Toronto. His topic, "Archaeological Work in the Timmins Area, 1966" (Illustrated), deals with last year's investigation of two sites near Timmins, Ontario - an early Hudson's Bay Company post on Lake Kenogamissi, and a pre-ceramic station on the west shore of Moose Lake.

THE MARCH MEETING

From the comments overheard at last month's joint O.A.S. - A.S.W.O. meeting, it is safe to assume that those fortunate enough to have attended this special all-day session will not soon forget the interesting archaeological displays, unhurried group discussion periods, excellent meals, and well-presented archaeological papers by Mr. Ron Dawkins, Mr. Pat Hartney, Mr. Jerome Cybulski, and Mr. Conrad Heidenreich.

Mr. Ron Dawkin's topic, "Trade Goods", covered all aspects of European trade with Indians - from first contact, through the development of specialized items up to and including the War of 1812. Described in detail were certain features of many artifacts that were useful in determining the date of manufacture and country of origin. These included such subtle differences as folding or clipping the corners of copper kettle lugs, variations in the engravings found on the side plates of guns, and concealed proof marks. Also explained were the reasons for the development of certain specialized items,

such as tomahawks, long-barreled guns, coloured beads, and skinning knives.

Mr. Pat Hartney's topic, "The Milton Ossuary", dealt with last summer's excavation of a previously looted, four-component ossuary in Esquesing Township, Halton County - at the eastern edge of the Historic Neutral area.

Though the badly fragmented skeletal material from this ossuary - consisting of four components dug into a natural sandy mound, some 100 feet in diameter and 6 feet in height - is still under study at the University of Toronto, it has been estimated that between 65 and 100 individuals are represented. Recovered artifacts indicate a possible connection with a habitation area discovered some 100 yards to the west of the site, but it is still uncertain whether the individual ossuary components represent temporal differences. There were no false clay bottoms in any of the four ossuary components, and no primary burials were encountered. Trade items from the ossuary suggest a date of 1650 or later, and do not seem to be of French origin.

Mr. Jerome Cybulski spoke on "Bones and Archaeology in Ontario" - showing how Physical Anthropology can aid the archaeologist when there are not enough grave goods to tie a burial to a specific time period or cultural group. He explained the use of trait percentages and anomalies as tools to determine biological affinities of individuals, then showed how, by working with material from known temporal and cultural associations in Ontario, the physical anthropologist has accumulated sufficient data to demonstrate the development of our Iroquoian groups from earlier local Woodland cultures. Skeletal comparisons were also used to show that the three pit groups in the Rice Lake Serpent Mounds complex were constructed some time later than the main mound itself.

Mr. Conrad Heidenreich spoke on "The Distribution of Indian Villages and Missions in Huronia". Beginning with a review of previous efforts to locate historic Huron village sites by means of early Historical references and maps, Mr. Heidenreich drew upon his training as a geographer to re-create the geography of the land prior to and during the Indian occupation. He discussed the various ways the Indian made use of this land - and how he affected it. Also considered were the changes wrought since the Huron fled the area in 1650. He then described his own historical approach to the problem - supplementing the ambiguous early accounts with three contemporary maps not previously used in such attempts, and studying these in the light of his own geographical research. This resulted in a reconstruction of the distribution of Historic village and mission sites which differed considerably from earlier proposals.

Still to be undertaken is a thorough archaeological survey of old Huronia, and an attempt to pinpoint the village sites in his present reconstruction - a task which Mr. Heidenreich hopes to share with others in this field.

The meeting closed with Dr. Dean Axelson, on behalf of the O.A.S., and Mr. Bob Calvert, on behalf of the Archaeological Society of Western Ontario, thanking the participants for their contribution to its success and expressing their hope for further joint meetings of this type.

The full text of the papers presented at this joint meeting will appear in a forthcoming issue of Ontario Archaeology.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

I would like to take this opportunity to extend my thanks to all the members and friends who attended the March 18th Archaeological Symposium and supported the Executive in its efforts to supply you with an enjoyable and educational program. I sincerely hope that the day was enjoyed by all.

We were a little short in our anticipated attendance, as we were committed to pay for 50 meals for both lunch and dinner. However, the sale of a considerable number of publications, plus a few new memberships, helped to defray our expenses.

I would also like to extend a special note of thanks to the members of the Executive who worked very hard to support me in planning and carrying out this program. In particular, I wish to thank Mrs. Eilene Balsky and Mrs. Gisela Reichert, without whose help I would not have been able to manage.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NEWS

President Axelson reports that the Pottery Type Revision Committee, originally charged with initiating and supervising a project to bring Iroquoian pottery type classifications up to date in the light of present data, have expanded that concept to include ALL Iroquoian artifacts.

There has been considerable progress toward this end in the past few months. Now in press is the results of the Committee's efforts to date - the first three chapters of "A Basis for the Exchange of Data on Iroquoian Artifacts".

As soon as available, copies will be sent to all persons who have indicated their desire to participate in this project. Extra copies will be available to anyone else who notifies Dr. Axelson that he is willing to contribute data.

Upon completing an inventory of titles, our new Librarian, Mr. Charles Garrad, reported a number of publications missing. It is known that these were borrowed by members, and a few have since been returned, but the balance, listed below, should be returned as soon as possible to Mr. Garrad (30 Upper Canada Drive, Apt. 411, Willowdale, Ontario) so that he may bring his files up to date.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL JOURNAL OF CANADA (Vol. 2, No. 4, 1964)
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT (1899)
 EXCAVATING INDIAN SITES (SUGGESTIONS FOR)
 HURON AND LALONDE OCCUPATION OF ONTARIO by Frank Ridley
 HUMAN SKELETON (THE) National Museum of Canada publication
 THE IROQUOIANS National Museum of Canada publication
 THE INVERHURON SITE by Walter Kenyon
 O.A.S. RESEARCH GUIDE No.1 (CASTELLATION DEVELOPMENT AMONG THE
 IROQUOIS) by J.N. Emerson
 UNDERSTANDING IROQUOIS POTTERY IN ONTARIO by J.N. Emerson

Taking advantage of a business trip last month, our Librarian visited museums in Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria, with the result that a number of new titles have been added to the O.A.S. Library. His comments for Arch-Notes follow:

CALGARY: The Glenbow Foundation Alberta Government Museum. Met Mr. Don King of the Archaeology Department, and recommend any visiting O.A.S. members do likewise. Many similarities, and of course differences, between Alberta and Ontario archaeology. The Paleo period seems to have been most similar. Clovis, Folsom, Eden and Scottsbluff points have been found there, and these have been plotted on a large map exhibit. Of interest in the same exhibit is the bone of a Plains Buffalo with a projectile point embedded therein. It was found under a layer of volcanic ash, deposited 6000 or more years ago. At the opposite end of the time scale, late European contact trade goods found at North West Fur Company trading posts include such familiar items as beads, knives, axes, awls, crosses, and rings - but of a later date than the Ontario French period, and usually of British origin. In between these two ends of the time scale the picture is confused by the nomadic movements of the plains tribes, some of which DID have pottery. Mr. King feels much headway is being made in sorting out the overlapping campsites.

VANCOUVER: Vancouver City Museum. This has an interesting archaeological exhibit, and the additional merit of being free. There is some indication of Mammoths and Mastodons around.

VICTORIA: B.C. Provincial Museum, presently housed in the Parliament Buildings, but soon to move to a new building being erected nearby. British Columbia developed Indian cultures are unique in the world. Easy fishing led to stable shore-side villages, so many middens are hundreds of yards long, and ten to twelve feet thick! Pottery was never needed due to the ample supply of workable bark and wood. The most known art form, carved massive wooden poles, "Totem poles", house posts and mortuary poles, is now thought to have been latent until iron tools arrived. The Museum restored and copied many older poles and placed them near the Museum, in Thunderbird Park. The odd piece of Mastodon and Mammoth has turned up, but no connection with humans has been established. Mysterious stone artifacts, carved in a manner perhaps suggesting the pre-wood art forms, have turned up, but cannot presently be affiliated with any tribe or culture. Petroglyphs on Vancouver Island are also of unknown origin, but thought to be recent since they are carved in a soft medium - sandstone. The carved forms do not resemble the Ontario figures much. Little is known of the older cultural occupations. British Columbia has a Provincial Anthropologist housed in the Museum building, and Mr. John Sendey of that office donated some publications to the O.A.S. In return, the O.A.S. has forwarded some of its own publications, as it did with the Glenbow Foundation.

ACCESSIONS TO THE O.A.S. LIBRARY, MARCH, 1967 (Comments by Librarian)

By Purchase from the Glenbow Foundation

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF ALBERTA, CANADA by H.M. Wormington and Richard G. Forbis. Denver, Colorado, 1965, 248pp.

By Donation from the Glenbow Foundation (Mr. Don King)

THE DIRECT HISTORICAL APPROACH IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA by Richard G. Forbis. Lawton, Oklahoma, 1963, 8pp. (Examines why the Direct Historical Approach works poorly on the plains - e.g., inability to identify sites visited by early travellers, uniformity of artifacts at all post-European sites)

SOME LATE SITES IN THE OLDMAN RIVER REGION, ALBERTA by Richard G. Forbis, 1960. 45pp. (A stratified site and associated Kills are reported. Well illustrated)

TUCKAHOE VERSUS PEMMICAN by D.R. King, n.d. Calgary. 6 pp. (Pemmican is a preserved meat food, edible for years if properly stored. Tuckahoe is a puffball type fungus, found in lumps in the earth, and often believed to be old pemmican)

THE PRESENT STATE OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN WESTERN CANADA (A report, consisting of 6 papers by various writers, of Proceedings at a meeting of the Western Canadian Archaeological Council, Sept. 7, 1960) 1960. Calgary. 11 pp.

WESTERN CANADIAN ARTIFACTS by J.T. Humphreys, n.d. (1966?) Calgary. 8pp. (A projectile point chart, illustrated to actual size, shows developing types from "fluted, 11000 B.C." to "comparatively recent")

THE BRACKEN CAIRN : A PREHISTORIC BURIAL by D.R. King, 1961. Calgary. 19 pp. (Plains burials were often protected by rock cairns. The Bracken Cairn was over red-ochered secondary burials with associated artifacts)

EARLY POINT TYPES FROM ACASTA LAKE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, CANADA by Richard G. Forbis, 1961. Calgary. 2pp. (Reports ancient stone artifacts from the tundra region)

By Donation from the British Columbia Provincial Museum of Natural History and Anthropology (Mr. John Sendey)

THUNDERBIRD PARK British Columbia Government, n.d. 32 pp. (A sketch of B.C. Indians, their past, their culture, their art work - represented by "totem pole" carving; the Museum Restoration Project and resulting Poles placed in Thunderbird Park)

AN UNUSUAL BURIAL AT THE WHALEN SITE by Wilson Duff, 1956. 8 pp. (Describes artifacts found with a burial in a shell heap at the Whalen site, partly excavated earlier)

PROVINCIAL MUSEUM REPORT FOR 1955 B.C. Gov't., 1956. 58 pp. (This report contains a paper, "Unique Stone Artifacts from the Gulph Islands" by Wilson Duff, describing soapstone objects of unknown culture in a midden 400 yards long, on an island near Victoria, B.C.)

PRESERVING BRITISH COLUMBIA'S PREHISTORY : A GUIDE FOR AMATEUR ARCHAEOLOGISTS a British Columbia Gov't. Archaeological Sites Advisory Board publication, 1961. 12 pp. (A description of British Columbia's Archaeological and Historic Sites Act, a commentary on the place of amateurs in responsible archaeology, and general ground rules for the conduct of non-professionals. Well ahead of Ontario in this respect)

GUIDE TO THE PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY AND ANTHROPOLOGY a B.C. Government publication, 1962. 924 pp. (Well described and illustrated guide. This is the next best thing to visiting the Museum itself!)

SELECTED LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ON THE INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA compiled by Wilson Duff, 1963. 33 pp. (A bibliography with comment on each publication listed)

THE INDIAN HISTORY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA - VOLUME I - THE IMPACT OF THE WHITE MAN by Wilson Duff, 1965. 117 pp. (This is a fascinating social, historical and ethnological study)

THOUGHTS ON THE NOOTKA CANOE by Wilson Duff, 1965. 8 pp. (Duff points out that, since other than the Nootka canoe is of wood, being in an area where there are no suitable skins but lots of suitable wood, and that the Eskimo umiak is of skin for the reverse reason, there are too many similarities to overlook the possibility of a common origin not only of the boats, but of the people using them.

NOTE: The Museum has also undertaken to forward a photocopy of Dr. C.E. Borden's out-of-print paper, "A Uniform Site Designation Scheme for Canada". This B.C. originated scheme can be applied throughout the nation, surely a desirable end, and recent contributors to Ontario Archaeology have adopted it. With a copy in our Library, we can have no excuse for not following this lead with O.A.S. site reports.

By Donation - James F. Pendergast

THREE PREHISTORIC IROQUOIS COMPONENTS IN EASTERN ONTARIO by James F. Pendergast, 1966. National Museum of Canada, Ottawa. 247 pp. (Contains reports on the Salem, Grays Creek and Beckstead sites, thought to be early Onondaga-Oneida)

By Exchange

QUARTERLY BULLETIN - Archaeological Society of Virginia, March, 1967. (Contains nine assorted papers, including "English Clay Tobacco Pipes" by L.T. Alexander, with many illustrations of pipes from 1580 to 1897. This should be of major interest to those finding British trade goods.)

By Purchase (Photocopying costs only - Author granted permission to copy)

OSSUARY SITES IN SOUTHERN ONTARIO by Mary Fleming, n.d. 31 pp. (Now Mrs. Mary Mather, Professor of Anthropology, the author compiled this research paper as a student project)

The Society extends its thanks to Mrs. Mather, Mr. Don King, Mr. John Sendey, and Lt. Col. Pendergast. Congratulations are also due to Col. Pendergast on the excellence of his latest report.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Another Saturday "lab" session has been arranged for ^{April} ~~March~~ 15th, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., at 247 Truman Road, Willowdale. The agenda includes cleaning, sorting and catalogueing the remainder of the Beeton site material. If the response is great enough, there will

be some instruction in pottery re-construction.

Those planning to attend the full session period are advised to bring a lunch. Tea and coffee will be supplied (Truman road is the first street south of Highway #401, just west of Leslie Street. Road construction requires an exit further south on Leslie - at Bannatyne Drive).

The New York State Archaeological Association will hold its annual meeting on April 28, 29, 30, at the Holiday Inn, Saratoga Springs, New York. The Auringer-Seelye Chapter will be the host for this meeting, at which several papers of interest to students of Iroquis Archaeology will be presented. The dinner speaker on April 29th will be Dr. Bruce G. Trigger of McGill University, Montreal.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Two of our members, Mr. George Gee and Mr John Morton, have set up an archaeological display in the window of the Hamilton Region Conservation Authority's field office, 1217 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario.

Mr. Gee, Archaeological Advisor to the Authority, reports that this display - which will be on view for an indefinite period - is a representative sample of Indian artifacts found in the Hamilton area, and urges our readers to include a visit to the Authority's Field Office the next time they are in the Hamilton area.

Mr. Anthony Cullo has undertaken an analysis of the skeletal material being recovered by Dr. Dean Axelson from the Carton ossuary, located near Milton, Ontario. Both hope that this Contact ossuary will produce enough artifacts and skeletal material to provide an accurate dating for the site, and increase our Knowledge of the physical make-up of the Iroquoian group represented.

Recently published as Bulletin No. 208 by the National Museum of Canada is Lt. Col. James F. Pendergast's report, "Three Prehistoric Iroquois Components in Eastern Ontario". Submitted for publication in 1963, this well-written and profusely illustrated trilogy of site reports deals with three components of what is thought to be an early development of the Onondaga-Oneida group.

We would like to welcome the ten new members who joined the Society since our last issue of Arch-Notes. These are: -

Mr. Edward Leprich, Milton, Ontario
 Mrs. Jean Taylor, Willowdale, Ontario
 Mrs. Joan Daniels, London, Ontario
 Mr. David Brown, London, Ontario
 Mr. R.J. Dawkins, London, Ontario
 Mrs. W.R. Ward, Woodstock, Ontario
 Mr. and Mrs. Patrick C. Hartney, Toronto, Ontario
 Mrs. Pauline Judd, Scarborough, Ontario
 Mr. J.K. Whaley, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

VIEWS AND COMMENTS

For a better appreciation of the hide paintings in the Royal Ontario Museum's Plains Indians Gallery, we recommend an article by Thelma E. Hapgood in the Archaeological Society of Alberta's Newsletter No. 11 (Winter, 1966). Entitled, "A Hide Painting From The Blood Reserve, Alberta", this report carries a detailed description and interpretation of a buffalo hide painting now in the collection of the Department of Anthropology, University of Alberta.

Members may borrow a copy of this newsletter from the O.A.S. Reference Library.

* * *

This is the time of year when most archaeologists in Ontario begin to look wistfully at all those soggy fields and pray for dry, warm weather. Not so a Royal Ontario Museum crew headed by Mr. Donald Webster. They were on the site of the old Brantford stoneware pottery works even before the frost was out of the ground. Construction of an automotive service centre on the property will soon bring their work to a halt, and they hope to recover enough material to indicate the various methods of manufacturing stoneware at this site.

* * *

Our Librarian, Mr. Charles Garrad, has developed a new library program which we think has much merit. He explains its purpose and method of operation in the following "letter to the editor".

Looking back through the O.A.S. publications, one is impressed by two evident facts. The first is the evolvement to ever higher standards of our main publication, ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY. The second is that this is exactly what was intended, for two levels of publication were established early in the Society's life. Series "B" was intended as a highly technical, polished, learned publication, as now realized by ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY under the capable guidance of Dr. Churcher, and Series "A" was conceived as a mimeographed, less technical sheet. This latter field has so ably and successfully been absorbed by ARCH-NOTES that it has been dropped, along with the Series Classifications, as of O.A.S. Publication No. 9, June, 1966.

The only disadvantage apparent in this scheme is that items worthy of permanent preservation may be discarded along with the news items no longer topical. At first we considered searching the back issues of ARCH-NOTES and publishing an index of important items, but soon discovered that there were very few old issues in the Library. This project can still go ahead, however, if one of our members has retained his pre-1966 issues, and is willing to allow us access to them (Telephone Toronto 223-2752).

Also considered is the fact that at present there is nowhere a member can lodge copies of his field notes, small reports not large enough to publish (e.g., on a single unusual artifact), or reports written to a level inadequate for ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY, etc.

We have decided to meet these needs by opening the library to receive unpublished material. A member finding a fluted point, for example, should pass the news along to Mr. Donaldson for inclusion in

ARCH-NOTES. Items appearing like this will be placed in the library under the name of the member. Similarly, items rejected by ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY should not be abandoned, but placed in the library. With all members reporting significant finds in this manner, the library will grow to contain information important to Ontario Archaeology not available elsewhere.

In line with the above, three new titles have already been added to the library. These are: -

DONALDSON, W.S., 1966 (Ontario Archaeological Society)
"The Wallace Site, Esquesing Township, Halton County"

GEE, George, 1967 (Ontario Archaeological Society)
"A Fluted Point From Brantford Township, Brant County"

PENNINGTON, W., 1967 (Canadian Archaeological Divers Society)
"An Iroquoian Pot From Dyer's Bay"

These titles may be borrowed by any O.A.S. member, and at the same time serve as a permanent record of important finds.

* * *

In the last few months we have received a number of requests for more detailed information on the various published archaeological reports mentioned on these pages (cost, supplier, etc.). This information is not normally carried in Arch-Notes because it would, in effect, clutter our pages with advertisements and encourage requests for inclusion of material from less desirable sources.

As a personal service to our readers, however, we have prepared a list of those periodicals most often containing articles of interest to students of Ontario Archaeology, together with the necessary information for ordering them. This list (attached) should be kept handy for future reference.

* * *

A revised membership list will be included with next month's issue of this newsletter. The deadline for inclusion in this list will be April 22, so please check your membership card to make sure you have paid your 1967 dues. Members still delinquent on April 22 will not be included in the list - and will have just read their final issue of Arch-Notes.

Bill Donaldson, editor,
111 Riverside Drive N.,
Oshawa, Ontario.

ARCH-NOTES - PERIODICAL REFERENCE LIST

References in Arch-Notes to recently published archaeological and related articles do not normally include such information as cost and supplier. This information is included in the following list of periodicals most likely to carry articles of interest to our readers.

ANNUAL REPORT - BULLETIN - two series of the National Museum of Canada. Available at various prices (some without charge) by writing to the Museum, Ottawa, Ontario, the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Ontario, or by purchase over the counter at any of the Canadian Government bookstores in Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, or Vancouver.

OCCASIONAL PAPERS - a publication of the Royal Ontario Museum, Art and Archaeology Division, can be obtained by writing to the Museum, 100 Queen's Park, Toronto 5, Ontario. Prices quoted upon request.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL JOURNAL OF CANADA - a quarterly bulletin of the Anthropological Association of Canada. Copies may be obtained at \$1.25 each by writing to Mr. Thomas E. Lee, Editor, 1575 Forlan Drive, Ottawa, Ontario.

ANTHROPOLOGICA - a semi-annual publication of The Canadian Research Center for Anthropology, University of Ottawa, 223 Main Street, Ottawa 1, Ontario. Current editor is Father J. Champagne.

ONTARIO HISTORY - a quarterly bulletin of the Ontario Historical Society. Copies are available at \$1.50 each. Write To: Mrs. Douglas Scott, Sect. Treas., 40 Eglinton Avenue East, Toronto, Ontario.

THE CARTOGRAPHER - a semi-annual publication of the Ontario Institute of Chartered Cartographers. Copies available at \$2.00 from Mr. B.V. Gutsell, Editor, Dept. of Geography, York University, Toronto 12, Ont.

THE BEAVER (Magazine of the North) - a publication of the Hudson's Bay Company. Requests for copies should be addressed to the Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

BULLETIN - of The Archaeological Society of Western Ontario. An occasional publication available at \$1.00 per copy from Mr. Bob Calvert, Treasurer, 363 Avondale Street, London, Ontario.

RESEARCHES AND TRANSACTIONS - OCCASIONAL PAPERS - THE BULLETIN - three series published by the New York State Archaeological Association (THE BULLETIN is available at 75¢ per copy). Requests for these publications should be directed to: Charles F. Hayes III, Publications Chairman, Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, 657 East Ave., Rochester, N.Y., 14607.

OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS - ANTHROPOLOGICAL PAPERS - two series published by the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropology. A price list can be obtained by writing to the Museum, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.

PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGIST - a quarterly bulletin of The Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology. Copies available at \$1.50 each (special issues extra). Write to Mr. Donald P. Tanner, Treasurer, S.P.A., 3223 Arapahoe Road, Pittsburgh, Penn. 15234.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 415 Madison Ave., New York N.Y. 10017. A monthly magazine available at newsstands for 60¢. Offprints of articles available at 20¢ each from W.H. Freeman & Co., 660 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94104.

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- * - indicates that a publication other than O.A.S. exists or will soon be available.

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x ZIMMER BURIALS and SITE Orford Twp. (Donaldson, Secord)	66-7, 66- 8



John

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