Preliminary Report on the 2023 Michilimackinac Archaeology Field Season

The 2023 field season was a continuation of the excavations carried out in 2007-2022 on House E of the Southeast Rowhouse. The main 2023 field season ran from May 30 to August 19, with preliminary work commencing May 22 and wrap-up continuing through August 24. Dr. Lynn Evans, MSHP Curator of Archaeology, directed the excavation, with the assistance of field supervisor Elizabeth Kerton-Schmit. The crew consisted of Keith Klipfel, Francesca Silverman, Kasey Smith, and Andrew Tallman. Six volunteers contributed a total of 163 hours of interpretation and excavation.

House E is labeled Gonneville on the 1749 Lotbinière map. Research by John Gram indicates this is Charles Henri Desjardins de Rupallay de Gonneville. Born in Canada in 1698, he began trading at Michilimackinac in 1727 and continued to trade there and at other western posts through the 1754 season. In 1731 he married Marie Charlotte Laplante, making him brother-in-law to René Bourassa, his neighbor in House F to the west. Gonneville still owned House E as late as 1758 when his name is mentioned on the transfer of an adjacent property. House E is listed as an



English trader's house on a map drawn by Lieutenant Perkins Magra in 1765.

The archaeological goals for the season were to complete the southeast cellar, to further define the central cellar, and to locate the north wall trench of the house. As with every season, these were partially accomplished.

The southeast cellar yielded a few more interesting artifacts this season. Most notable were

some plain white tin-glazed earthenware sherds, which matched with some similar sherds found late last season to form an ointment pot. This is the second ointment pot we have been able to reconstruct from the southeast cellar. We now appear to be through the layers containing artifacts thrown into the cellar during the demolition of the house. This season we exposed more of the plank walls of the cellar and late in the season we uncovered remnants of the cellar floorboards.

The wall posts of the central cellar were better defined this season as well. Two unusual artifacts were found near the north cellar wall. The first was a six-sided gaming die. This is the second die we have found in this house. This season's die is of higher quality than the previous example, being made of ivory or polished bone and with its pips in the standard pattern of opposing sides adding up to seven. The other unusual find was a marked white clay smoking pipe bowl fragment. White clay pipe fragments are fairly common, but most of the pieces we find are plain. This one was stamped with a "jumping deer" maker's mark. This motif was used by a series of Dutch pipemakers in Gouda from 1660 to at least 1776. It is a good reminder of the worldwide trade networks of which Michilimackinac was a part.

As the season progressed, we were able to identify humic stains from the north wall of the house cutting into the beach sand underlying the fort. The west end of the wall trench was well defined. Unfortunately, we confirmed that the tree stump we have been working around for several seasons is in the center of the east end of the wall trench. The roots do not seem to have grown around artifacts, rather the roots displaced the artifacts in the sandy soil as they grew. The tree post-dates the house; it was planted around 1910, shortly after Michilimackinac became Michigan's second state park. While the location of the fort was never forgotten, its interior layout was.

Excavation will continue on this house next summer. All interpretations offered here are preliminary, subject to further excavation and analysis.

Lynn L.M. Evans November 2023

Current Status of Excavation

Current Status of Excava	ation				
210R30 q4	210R40 q3	210R40 q4	210R50 q3	210R50 q4	Excavated
					with
Level 16-	Level 12-	Level 12-	Level 9-	Level 17-	House D
Wall and porch	1781	1781 demolition	1781	Below porch	
features	demolition		demolition	·	
					Complete
210R30 q2	210R40 q1	210R40 q2	210R50 q1	210R50 q2	Excavated
	•	·	·	·	with
Level 17 –	Level 19 -	Level 19 –	Level 17–	Level 17–	House D
British house	French interior	French wall and	Interior sub-	Interior sub-	
interior	house deposit	interior house	floor deposit	floor deposit	
		deposit	-	-	Complete
220R30 q4	220R40 q3	220R40 q4	220R50 q3	220R50 q4	Excavated
	Level 36–	•			with
Level 36-	Chinking	Level 41 – French			House D
Sand on west,	feature, French	root cellar & sand			
plank walls to east	root cellar		Complete	Complete	Complete
220R30 q2	220R40 q1	220R40 q2	220R50 q1	220R50 q2	220R60 q1
	-			-	
Level 36 – edge of	Level 42-	Level 41-French			Level
plank wall (NE) &	French root	root cellar			44/45-
sand	cellar		Complete	Complete	Cellar
230R30 q4	230R40 q3	230R40 q4	230R50 q3	230R50 q4	230R60 q3
	Level 41 –	NW half Level 41-			Level
	French	French root cellar			44/45-
Complete	root cellar	SE half - complete	Complete	Complete	Cellar
230R30 q2	230R40 q1	230R40 q2	230R50 q1	230R50 q2	Excavated
					with
					House D

Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
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