

Male-specific items listed include:

... pocket knives, suspender buckles and buttons, watch fobs and chains, pocket watches, jeans rivets, bib overall fasteners, collar stays, cuff links, shaving cream tubes, shirt studs, obvious male clothing, straight razors, and large belt buckles (Spude 2005:94).

Although not necessarily exclusive to the male gender, at least during the Victorian era, smoking paraphernalia and military buttons can generally be assigned to men. Following is a table listing all of the personal items identified in the 60 sites recorded in and near Golden Spike National Historic Site (Table 9.1).

Table 9.1. Table of Sites with Personal Artifacts Sorted by Non-specific Gender and Male-Specific					
Site #	Non-specific Gender Artifact	Non-specific Gender Artifact	Male-Specific Artifact	Male-Specific Artifact	Male-Specific Artifact
42BO1248			Military button		
42BO851	Carpet bag frame				
42BO1060	Carpet bag frame	2 buttons, undecorated			
42BO1065	Carpet bag frame				
42BO1070		5 buttons, undecorated			
42BO1172	Carpet bag frame				
42BO852		2 buttons, undecorated		Pipe stem (kaolin)	Overall fastener
42BO930	Carpet bag frame		Military button		
42BO1134		1 button, undecorated			
42BO1144					Suspender clip
42BO854	Carpet bag frame				
42BO855	Carpet bag frame	8 buttons, undecorated		Pipe stem	

Each of the site forms was reviewed for personal items among the site artifacts, whether male or female-specific, it was surprising how few personal artifacts were present at the over 60 historic sites across the Promontories. Only twelve sites evidenced surficial deposition of personal artifacts, and of these twelve only four had male-associated artifacts. No female-specific artifacts were located in these sites. There are several things that could account for this; four of them are listed here. First, the material culture from these sites is completely surficial and has been subject to looting and scavenging. Therefore the surficial record does not necessarily represent a complete picture of the artifacts at the time of deposit. Second, most personal items are unintentionally lost and might be found in excavation; whereas they would not be found in surface surveys. Third, the site recorders' may not have recorded all personal items,