WILLIAM M. BEAUCHAMP CHAPTER

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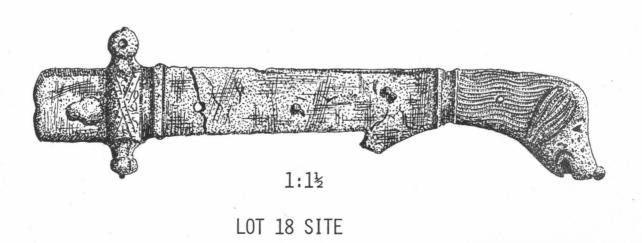
THE POMPEY CENTER SITE THE IMPACT OF EUROPEAN TRADE 1600-1620 JIM BRADLEY AN HISTORIC ONONDAGA HOUSE AT INDIAN HILL (CZA 8-1) DR. A. GREGORY SOHRWEIDE NEW SITES IN THE PREHISTORIC ONONDAGA SEQUENCE FERDINAND LAFRANCE THE CHASE SITE (CZA 5-3) ALBERT D. LAFRANCE



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SPRING 1977

LOT 18 SITE



THE POMPEY CENTER SITE:

THE IMPACT OF EUROPEAN TRADE GOODS 1600 - 1620

James W. Bradley

The Pompey Center site, one of the better known proto-historic Onondaga sites, is located on the west branch of Limestone Creek in the southern part of the Town of Pompey. Much of the site had already been excavated when Beauchamp examined it, but none of these early collections are presently available. Beauchamp dated the site's occupation about 1640 and based this on two factors, the relative abundance of European trade material and the lack of diagnostic mid-17th century artifacts such as firearms and religious ornaments. He also noted that the village had been fortified with a palisade roughly triangular in shape (Beauchamp, 1900:123 and Figure 77). Though both Parker and Tuck mention the site, neither added any significant new information (Parker 1922:244) and Tuck 1971:175-6). Both concurred with Beauchamp's initial estimate of the site's date, however, Tuck felt it should be re-examined.

Recent investigations confirm Tuck's suspicion. In fact, the dates for the Pompey Center site can be comfortably pushed back to approximately 1600 - 1620. This estimate is based on three considerations:

- Where this site fits into a more carefully drawn sequence of proto-historic and historic Onondaga sites (Bradley, 1976 B).
- 2. Comparison with the better defined Oneida and Seneca sequences.
- 3. Inferences from the trade materials found on the site.

The Pompey Center site is not the first Onondaga site where European trade materials are present. Ornaments and utensils of brass first occur more than a half century earlier on the Temperance House and Atwell sites. Iron axes and adze blades were introduced a few years later. Even glass beads, though not common, were available to the Onondaga for several decades before 1600. What is different about the Pompey Center site is that all these European goods are suddenly present in quantity. The purpose of this report is to examine these trade materials in detail and see what they suggest about both the trade in general and its impact on Onondaga material culture.

It should be added as a methodological note that the artifactual material used in this study is from several collections and was either surface collected from the village site or recovered from previously excavated middens. While this may raise some question as to the exact provenience of the artifacts studied, I believe that all the material presented in this report is from the site's period of occupancy.

Glass Beads

The Pompey Center site is the first Onondaga site where European glass beads occur with frequency. In general, these are polychrome beads of high quality manufacture. In describing this sample, Kidd's terminology is used (Kidd, 1970).

Size - measured as bead diameter

VS - very small, less than 2 mm. S - small, 2 - 4 mm. M - medium, 4 - 6 mm. L - large, 6 - 10 mm. VL - very large, over 10 mm.

Shape

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rd - round
c - circular (ring)
o - oval
f - flattened
tb/ut - tubular untumbled (sharp ends)
tb/t - tubular tumbled (smoothed ends)
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Glass

op - opaque tr - translucent cl - clear

Color (abbreviations only)

RD	-	redwood
WH	-	oyster white
BK	-	lamp black

Of the total of 692 beads (including broken ones), 14 types accounted for nearly 70% of the sample. These are listed on the following page by frequency.

· · ·	Kidd #	Size	Shape	Glass	Description	Number	Total
1.	IV K 3	M-L	rd	op	"star" with RD core	98	14.2
2.	IV a 19	s	C	op	bright navy blue with		
2.	IV a IJ	5	-	-	light core - "seed		
					bead"	88	12.7
3.	IV b 31	S	С	op	bright navy blue with		
5.	11 2 01			-	light core and 6 WH		
					stripes	54	7.8
4.	IV b 33	L	rd	op	bright navy blue with		
					light core and 16 WH		
					stripes (in 8 pairs)	40	5.8
5.	II a 2	S	С	op	RD "seed beads," no		
					core	35	5.1
6.	II a 48	S-VL	rd	op	dark shadow-blue, no		
					core	31	4.5
7.	II a 55	M & L	rd	tr	bright navy blue, no		
					core	31	4.5
8.	II a 50	S-L	rd	tr	dark shadow-blue, no		2 2
					core	23	3.3
9.	II bb l	L & VL	rd	op	RD with 3 bright navy		0.0
					on WH stripes, no core		2.9
10.	II a ll	M & L	rd	op	RD, no core	13	1.9
11.	II a 57	S-VL	0	tr	bright navy blue, no	1.0	1 0
					core	13	1.9
12.	IV a l	S-L	rd	op	RD with BK core	13	1.9
13.	II a 40	M-VL	rd	op	Robin's egg blue, no	1.0	1 7
			-		core	12	1.7
14.	II b 15	M-VL	rd	op	BK with 3 broad RD and		
					3 broad WH stripes, no		1.7
					core	12	1./

TOTAL 483 69.9

A complete breakdown of the total sample indicates that 86 separate bead types are present. These are listed according to style of manufacture.

A. Tubular, no core

	Kidd #	Size	Shape	Glass	Description	No. in Sample
5.	I a 5	S	tb/ut	op	WH	2
*	I b 2 I b 5	L L	tb/t tb/t	op op	RD with 6 thin WH stripes BK with 3 WT and 3 RD	1
					stripes	2
<u>B</u> .	Round, no	core				
	II a l	M-7	rd	op	RD	
		L-6	rđ	op	RD	13
	II a 2	S	С	op	RD "seed beads"	35
	II a 6	L	rd	op	BK	2
*	II a 13	M-2	rd	op	WH	

Kie	dd	#	Size	Shape	Glass	Description	No. in Sample
			L-7	rd	op	WH	9
II	а	15	L	0	op	WH	1
		28	L	rd	tr	dark palm green	1
		32	s	0	tr	turquoise	2
		34	S	C	tr	light aqua blue "seed bead"	1
		39	L	rd	tr	aqua blue	3
		40	M-6	rd	op	Robin's egg blue	•
			L-2	rd	op	Robin's egg blue	
			VL-4	rd	op	Robin's egg blue	12
II	a	48	S-12	rd	op	dark shadow-blue	
			M-18	rđ	op	dark shadow-blue	
			VL-1	rd	op	dark shadow-blue	31
II	a	49	М	0	op	dark shadow-blue	2
II	a	50	S-7	rd	tr	dark shadow-blue	
			M-9	rd	tr	dark shadow-blue	
			L-7	rd	tr	dark shadow-blue	23
II	a	55	M-1	rd	tr	bright navy blue	
			L-30	rd	tr	bright navy blue	31
II	a	56	S	С	tr	bright navy blue "seed bead	
II	a	57	s-5	0	tr	bright navy blue	
			M-7	0	tr	bright navy blue	
			VL-1	0	tr	bright navy blue	13
II	a	61	L	rd	tr	dark rose brown	4
Uni	tyj	ped					
II	a		L	rd	tr	aqua blue with 8 spiral flu	tos 1
II	a		L	rd	op	plum	1
II	a		M	rd	tr	dark navy blue with faceted	
						sides	1
Rour	nđ	, no	core, si	mple str	ipes		
II	b	2	s-1	rd	op	RD with 3 WH stripes	
			M-4	rd	op	RD with 3 WH stripes	5
II	b	3	M	rd	op	RD with 4 WH stripes	2
II	b	5	М	rd	op	RD with 6 WH stripes	1
II	b	7	L-3	rd	op	RD with 12 WH stripes	-
			VL-1	rd	op	RD with 12 WH stripes	4
II			M	rd	op	BK with 3 RD stripes	1
II	b	15	M-1	rd	op	BK with 3 broad RD and 3 broad WH stripes	Ī
			L-6	rd	op	BK with 3 broad RD and 3 broad WH stripes	
			VK-5	rd	qo	BK with 3 broad RD and 3 broad WH stripes	12

<u>c</u>.

					N	o. in
Kidd	#	Size	Shape	Glass	Description S	ample
II b	18	L	rd	cl	light grey with l2 thin WH stripes "gooseberry bead"	3
II b	31	М	rd	op	WH with 2 thin RD & 2 thin bright navy stripes	3
II b	33	L	rd	op	WH with 3 thin RD & 3 thin green stripes	1
II b	54	L	rđ	op	light aqua blue with 8 RD stripes	1
II b	55	L	f	op	light aqua blue with 8 RD stripes	1
II b	56	L-1	rđ	op	Robin's egg blue with 3 WH stripes	-
		VL-1	rd	op	Robin's egg blue with 3 WH stripes	2
II b	61	M-1	rd	op	dark shadow-blue with 6 RD stripes	2
		L-2	rd	op	dark shadow-blue with 6 RD stripes	3
II k	62	L	rd	op	dark shadow-blue with 8 RD stripes	3
II b	64	М	0	tr	dark shadow-blue with 2 RD	
II b	68	М	rd	cl	stripes bright navy blue with 4 WH	1
II b	71	М	rd	tr	stripes bright navy blue with 2 RD	1
II b	5 74	L	rđ	tr	and 2 WH stripes dark rose brown with 3 groups of 3 WH stripes	1
Tinte	n o d				or o we obtriged	2
Unty	ped					
II k)	L	С	op	dark green with 3 oblique RD stripes	1
II k		VL	rd	tr	dark navy blue with 4 WH & 4 RD stripes	1
Round	l, no	core, co	mpound st	tripes		
II b	ob l	L-8	rd	op	RD with 3 bright navy blue on	
		VL-12	rd	op	WH stripes RD with 3 bright navyblue on	
II b	b 2	L	f	op	WH stripes RD with 3 bright navy blue on	20
II b	ob 7	VL	rd	op	WH stripes BK with 3 RD on WH stripes	6 3

D.

5

						No. in
		Kidd #	Size	Shape	Description	Sample
ļ	E.	Tubular, m	ulti-laye	red		
		III a 9	S	tb/ut	shadow-blue with light core	2
		III b 7	M	tb/-	shadow-blue with light core & 8 WH stripes	5
		III bb l	L	tb/ut	RD with dark core & 3 BK on WH stripes	1
		III k 2	M-1	tb/ut	"star" with teal green outer	
			VL-1	tb/ut	layer "star" with teal green outer layer	2
,	*	III k 3	S	tb/ut	"star" with bright navy blue outer layer	1
		Untyped				
		III b	L	tb/t	BK with WH core and 8 broad WH stripes	3
		III b	L	tt/-	dark navy blue with WH core & 8 thin WH stripes	1
		III k 3	S-6	tb	"star" with bright navy blue outer layer & champhered edges	
			M-1	tb	"star" with bright navy blue outer Layer & champhered edges	
			L-2	tb	"star" with bright navy blue outer layer & champhered edges	9
I	<u>F</u> .	Round, mul	ti-layere	d		
		IV a l	s-4	rd	RD with BK core (often flattened on ends)	
			M-6	rd	RD with BK core (often flattened on ends)	
			L-3	rd	RD with BK core (often flattened on ends)	
		IV a 3	S	C	RD with light grey core "seed beads"	13
ź	*	IV a 4 IV a 6	S	o C	RD with light grey core	ĩ
		IV a 13	S	c	RD with apple green core "seed beads"	10
					WH with light grey core "seed beads"	3
		IV a 19	S-73	С	bright navy blue with light core "seed beads"	
			M-15	С	bright navy blue with light core "seed beads"	88
		Untyped				
		IV a	S	С	RD with BK core " seed beads"	5
		IV a	М	С	maroon on RD with apple green core	1

Kidd # Size Shape Description

G. Round, multi-layered, simple stripes

-				
	IV b 4	S-1	rd	RD with B K core and 6 WH stripes
				(in 3 pairs)
		M-5	rd	RD with BK core and 6 WH stripes
				(in 3 pairs) 6
	IV b 13	M	С	WH with light aqua core and 6
				broad RD stripes 1
	IV b 16	S	С	WH with light aqua core and 3 RD
				& 3 bright navy stripes 7
	IV b 23	S	С	shadow-blue with light grey core
	7 Prost Chard		11.5-10.1-0.1	& 3 RD stripes 2
	IV b 29	L	rd	bright navy blue with light core
	Coloradore, Infra-	Wills say 1	Chelen - La	& 3 thin WH stripes 1
*	IV b 30	L	rd	bright navy blue with light core
	2010 Cable 10 Lo	117 <u>1</u> 0-02-0		& 3 broad WH stripes 7
	IV b 31	S	C	bright navy with light core and
	TT 1 20			6 WH stripes 54
	IV b 32	L	rd	bright navy with light core and 7 WH stripes 1
	IV b 33	L	rd	7 WH stripes 1 bright navy with light core and
	IV D 33	Г	IU	16 WH stripes (in 8 pairs) 40
*	IV b 34	L-7	rd	bright navy with light core & 16
	IV D JI	Ъ,	10	WH stripes
		VL-3	rd	bright navy with light core & 16
		. 2 0	24	WH stripes 10
				10
н.	Round, mul	ti-layered	l, compou	nd stripes
	the strength of the			
*	IV bb 3	M	rd	RD with apple green core and 3 BK
		inci es cas		on WH stripes 3
	IV bb 5	M	0	RD with BK core and 3 bright navy
				on WH stripes 2
	IV bb 9	S	С	bright navy with dark blue core &
				3 RD on WH stripes 1
	1			
	Untyped			
	IV bb	VL	rd	dark navy with RD core and 6 yellow
	TT7 1 1 1			& 6 WH stripes
	IV 1' 1	M	0	apple green with apple green core
	IV k 2	м		& 3 WH stripes
*	IV k 3	м м-57	rd	"star" with light grey core 4
	TAKD	L-38	rd rd	"star" with RD core
		VL-3	rd	"star" with RD core
	IV k 5	VЦ-5 L	f	"star" with RD core 98 "star" with RD core 5
	IV k 6	L	rd	
		-	TU	"star" with RD, WH and green stripes l

No. in

Sample

				NO. III
Kidd #	Size	Shape	Description	Sample
IV g l	M	rd	bright blue with 3 "flush eyes"	4
IV g	M	rđ	dark navy with 3 "flush eyes"	1
IV n 2	L-3	rd	oyster WH with light grey core with 6 RD & 6 blue stripes	
	VL-3	rd	oyster WH with light grey core	-
			with 6 RD & 6 blue stripes	6
IV nn 4	VL	rd	RD with 6 WH and 6 bright navy	
			stripes	7

- i -

In addition to descriptive analysis, interesting results can be obtained from examining the chemical make-up of bead glass. This work was initially done by Dr. W. G. N. van der Sleen, a Dutch chemist. Van der Sleen's interest started with the discovery of beads, as well as other 17th century refuse, in areas where early Dutch glass houses had been. Speculating that these beads might be of Dutch, rather than Venetian manufacture, he devised a means for differentiating the two. (The beads which van der Sleen and others found have been catalogued (Karklins 1974). Those types which were found both at Pompey Center and in the Netherlands have been marked with an asterisk (*) in the preceeding list.)

Bead glass is composed of silica, coloring agents, and an alkali. In Venetian glass, soda ash (Na₂O) was used as the alkali, while in glass from the Netherlands, potash (K₂O) was apparently used. By testing specimens of glass with a spectrograph and comparing the amounts of Na₂O and K₂O, van der Sleen felt he had discovered an adequate means of identifying the place where the glass had been produced (van der Sleen 1963).

In an effort to test this hypothesis with Onondaga examples, five beads from the Pompey Center site were analyzed.

	Kidd #	Description	<u>% K_O</u>	<u>% Na_0</u>
1	II b 56	Robin's Egg blue with 3 WH stripes	2.4	13.0
2	II bb l	RD with 3 bright navy on WH stripes	2.2	8.5
3	II a 50	Dark shadow-blue	1.0	10.0
4	IV k 3	"Star" with red core	1.0	5.8
5	IV u 2	Oyster WH with light grey core and 6 RD and 6 blue		
		stripes	2.4	8.0

The results indicate that these beads were probably of Venetian, rather than Dutch manufacture, since the Na_2O content is appreciably greater than the K_2O content in all the specimens tested.