

Nebraska State Historical Society

Publications in Anthropology

Number Eight

**ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT FORT ATKINSON
(25WN9)**

Washington County, Nebraska

1956-1971

By

GAYLE F. CARLSON

Curator of Anthropology
Nebraska State Historical Society

This report was produced in part in accordance with Agreements No. 14-10-0232-390 and No. 31-71-00007-00 between the U.S. National Park Service and the Nebraska State Historical Society.

Nebraska State Historical Society

Lincoln, Nebraska

1979

mm. in diameter (23 specimens), and those shaped like washers range from 19 mm. to 76 mm. in diameter (8 specimens). Five rings are made of brass. Four of these are made of round stock and range from 19 mm. to 47 mm. in diameter. One is made of flat stock. It is 25 mm. in diameter. One ring is made of lead and is 23 mm. in diameter.

KNIFE-LIKE OBJECTS

(Seven specimens) (Plate XLIV B, 13)

Made of iron, these objects are shaped somewhat like knives in outline, but are never sharpened along the edge or on the point. Some are too thick to even have been intended for knives. Five of the specimens have their tangs bent over in a right angle or bent into a loop. They range from 121 mm. to 150 mm. in length, 8 mm. to 17 mm. in width, and 4 mm. to 9 mm. in thickness. Similar items are described by Noel Hume (1962: 223-24, 1966: 61-62) as possibly bricklayers' tools or door or shutter latches.

BLACKSMITH SCRAP IRON

(1,405 fragments)

This consists of flat iron fragments and rounded iron fragments. A total of 335 flat fragments were measured and are of the following thicknesses: 3 mm. to 7 mm. (79 fragments), 8 mm. to 9 mm. (49 fragments), 10 mm. to 12 mm. (79 fragments), 13 mm. to 15 mm. (61 fragments), 16 mm. to 23 mm. (61 fragments), and 25 mm. to 37 mm. (six fragments). A total of 50 rounded fragments were measured and are of the following diameters: 5 mm. to 8 mm. (13 fragments), 10 mm. to 21 mm. (30 fragments), 23 mm. to 25 mm. (seven fragments), and 28 mm. to 32 mm. (two fragments).

Indian Trade Material, Articles of Native Manufacture

IRON PROJECTILE POINTS

(Seven specimens) (Plate XLV A, 1-3)

All appear to be hand made and are of fairly crude workmanship. All specimens were probably stemmed, although the stems are missing on two points. Blades are triangular with nearly straight lateral edges on six specimens. One specimen has incurvate lateral edges. Stems have nearly straight edges except for one specimen

BARREL HOOP IRON

(239 specimens)

These range from 13 mm. to 32 mm. in width and 1 mm. to 2 mm. in thickness. Circumferences of complete hoops range from 553 mm. to 1,360 mm.

TIN-PLATED SHEET IRON

(1,051 specimens)

Of the total, 354 specimens are cut strips (not measured) and 697 specimens are fragments of unidentified artifacts.

SCRAP LEAD

(146 specimens)

Thirty pieces have been worked but their functions are unknown. The remaining 116 fragments are unworked.

BRASS

(155 specimens)

Six specimens are brass wire, 104 specimens are cut strips, six specimens are melted fragments, and 39 specimens are unidentified artifacts and fragments of artifacts.

IRON WIRE

(105 fragments)

This is of various diameters (unmeasured).

MISCELLANEOUS IRON

(318 specimens)

This consists of unidentified items (complete and fragmentary).

that has a notch in one edge. Measurements are: Estimated length—45 mm. to 90 mm. Width—17 mm. to 31 mm. Thickness—1 mm. to 4 mm.

GLASS BEADS

Small Doughnut-Shaped (seven specimens) (Plate XLV A, 13)—These were cut from glass tubes and tumbled to round off the edges. They are made of opaque glass. Six are blue-green in

color and one is white. They range from about 2 mm. to 3 mm. in diameter and 1 mm. to 2 mm. in thickness.

Large Doughnut-Shaped (14 specimens) (Plate XLV A, 10)—These are similar in construction to the small doughnut-shaped beads. They were made from glass tubes cut or snapped off to the right size and tumbled to round off the edges. They are made of opaque glass. Thirteen beads are blue in color and one, which has been burned, appears to be blue-green. They range in size from about 6 mm. to 14.5 mm. in diameter and 4 mm. to 10 mm. in thickness.

Tubular (four specimens) (Plate XLV A, 11)—These were made from white to yellowish opaque glass. Ends are slightly rounded off, probably from tumbling. They range from 9 mm. to 15 mm. in length and 3 mm. to 4 mm. in diameter.

Round (Five specimens) (Plate XLV A, 8)—All are of the wire-wound type of construction and are made of opaque blue glass. They range from 10.5 mm. to 18 mm. maximum diameter.

Faceted (three specimens) (Plate XLV A, 9)—These multi-faceted, pressed glass beads are made of translucent glass. One is blue in color and is 6 mm. long and 5 mm. in diameter. The second is black and is 8 mm. long and 7 mm. in diameter. The third specimen is white and measures 8 mm. long and 10 mm. in diameter.

SHELL BEAD

(One specimen) (Plate XLV A, 12)

One tubular bead was made of shell. It is white in color and is 19 mm. long and 4 mm. in diameter.

CATLINITE PIPES AND WORKED CATLINITE

(Five specimens) (Plate XLV A, 14, 15)

Three pipe bowl fragments are represented. One section of a tubular bowl has a horizontal line incised on the bowl exterior 10 mm. down from the lip. External diameter of the bowl is 20 mm. and internal diameter is 12 mm. One bowl fragment is a flaring tubular form. It has the letter "F" lightly scratched on it plus two other letters that are difficult to read. They may both be the letter "I". Below the letters is an incised horizontal line encircling the bowl. Maximum external bowl diameter is 28 mm. and internal

diameter is 14 mm. The third bowl fragment is pentagonal in shape with sides that taper to the base. The shank is missing. There is a small hole drilled in the front near the base that goes all the way through to the inside of the bowl. There is no decoration on the bowl. This bowl was originally elbow-shaped. Maximum external bowl diameter is 12 mm. Inside diameter is 4 mm. Bowl length is 33 mm.

Two pieces of worked catlinite have two nearly parallel flat sides and one unbroken edge. One piece is smoothed on both sides and has a straight smooth edge. The other piece is smoothed on both sides and has notches cut into the edge. The pieces are 5 mm. to 6 mm. thick. Their original use is unknown.

CERAMIC DISCS

(Two specimens) (Plate XLV A, 6, 7)

Both specimens are body sherds of blue, transfer-printed pearlware that have been ground around their edges to make them more nearly circular. Both have an unidentified floral pattern on one surface and are undecorated on the other surface. They were probably used as gaming pieces. They measure 13 mm. to 19 mm. in diameter and 2 mm. and 4 mm. in thickness.

BRASS BELLS

(Two fragments) (Plate XLV A, 4)

One specimen is the bottom half of a hawk bell. The original bell was spherical in shape and the upper and lower piece were joined together by crimping one flanged edge over the other. The lower piece has a slit in the bottom and a circular hole at each end of the slit. The piece is 22 mm. in diameter. The second specimen may be a handmade bell made locally. It was fashioned from a piece of sheet brass, probably circular in shape, that had four slits cut in it around the edge. The ends were then brought nearly together to form a spherical object. Some type of small loop or handle may have been added, as well as an iron ball to produce the sound, although these are both missing. Maximum diameter of the specimen is 18 mm.

EARRING

(One fragment) (Plate XLV A, 5)

A small cone with a wire ring for suspension on the pointed end is made of silver. It appears

PLATE XLV

A: Indian trade material and articles of native manufacture. 1-3, iron projectile points; 4, brass bell; 5, earring; 6, 7, ceramic discs; 8-11, 13, glass beads; 12, shell bead; 14, 15, catlinite pipe bowl fragments.

B: Prehistoric Indian material. 1-6, rim sherds; 7, sandstone abrader; 8, worked shell; 9, end scraper; 10-12, projectile points; 13, ceramic disc; 14, biface fragment; 15, chipped celt.

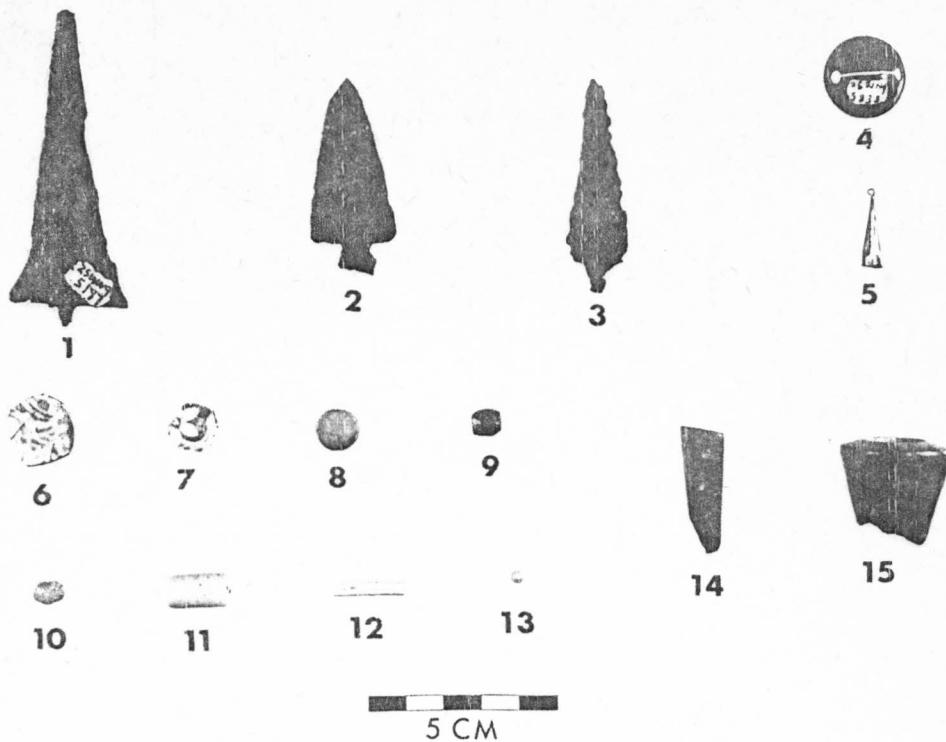


PLATE XLVA

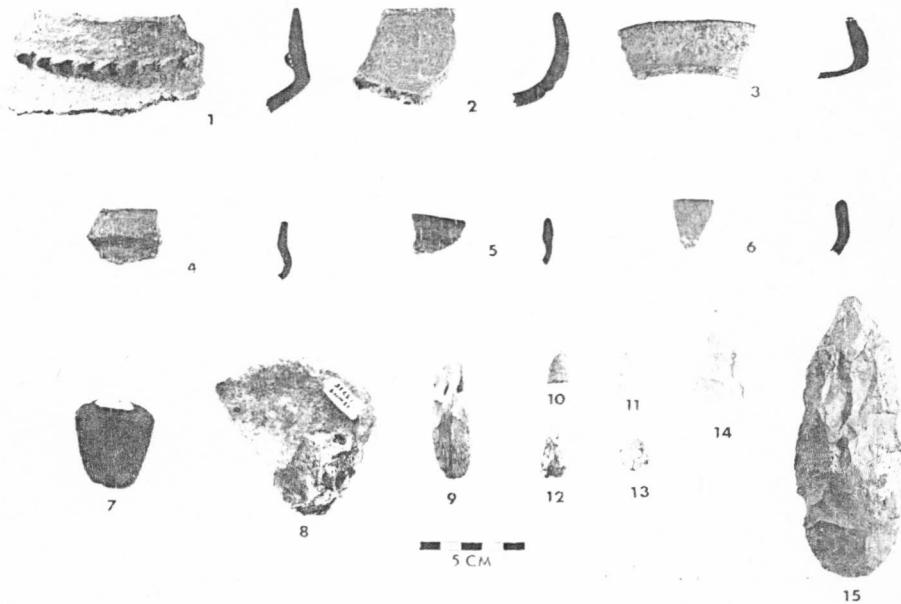


PLATE XLVB