

SCREENINGS

THE OREGON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

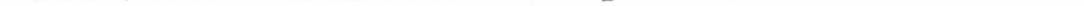
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Editor

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WELCOME TO OUR SHOW

The Oregon Archaeological Society cordially welcomes you to their fifteenth annual artifact show.

The ever-growing interest in America's pre-history encourages us to each year offer to the public fine displays of the tools, art and craft of ancient man, particularly from Oregon and the Northwest region.

We hope you enjoy the show, made possible through the fine cooperation of the OMSI staff, the diligence of the show committee under the direction of Mr. Si Allen and Mr. Ralph Siegberg, and the spirit of the many participants, many of whom come long distances to bring and set up displays.

We welcome your comments and criticisms, as we are ever eager to make our yearly event as interesting, entertaining and educational as any among those presented by local hobby groups.

Please take with you the awareness that the fine specimens you have seen today are a vital part of our heritage. Gleened by men of today from those of many, many yesterdays ago, they belong to tomorrow. The need for a permanent repository to house and preserve for posterity the many fine collections of hundreds of Columbia-Willamette region residents is very great.

TRADE BEADS FROM EASTERN OREGON WITH NOTES ON A GEM TRIJANGLE PROJECTILE POINT

By Jane E. and William H. Clark

Plates 1 and 2 illustrate artifacts collected March 1962 by Jane Clark at Buckboard Spring (T19S, R39E, S34 SESW), Malheur County, Oregon. The spring is located in a small draw which drains to the east. An abundance of obsidian chips indicates that the spring was evidently the location of a small campsite. The general area is covered with basalt rocks and is dominated by sagebrush. The elevation of the site is about 5,500 feet.

Plate 1 illustrates six trade beads (PC 383 to 388) which were collected on the surface just east of the spring. The numbers refer to the artifacts catalogued in the William Clark collection. The beads were found within a small area. Closer examination of the area in 1962 and subsequent years has not revealed any more of these beads. The color, average size and weight follow:

Color:	White to gray
Average diameter:	3.16 mm.
Average length:	2.50 mm.
Average hole diameter:	1.125 mm.
Average weight:	0.066 g. (weights ranged from 0.05 to 0.1 g.)

The shape of these beads closely resembles Columbia River trade bead type #30 in Woodward (Indian Trade Goods, section on Columbia River Trade Beads by Emory Strong, 1965, p. 34). The bead illustrated as #30 is about 3 times as large as our specimens.

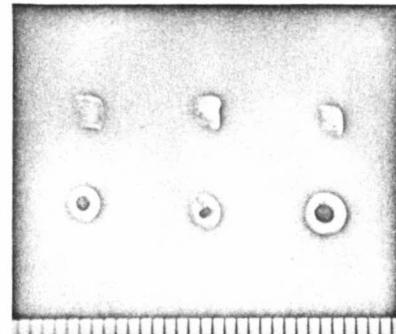


PLATE 1. PC 383-388, end and side views of pony beads from Eastern Oregon. Collected by Jane Clark. (Scale in millimeters)

Emory Strong, personal communication (letter dated September 2, 1962) described these beads as: "...trade beads, a type called 'pony beads' by the wholesalers.' They were used mostly for beadwork and were made in enormous quantities for two centuries, so cannot be dated. By their appearance I would guess they are late 19th or early 20th century, as they are not much corroded or sand blasted."

Trade beads are quite common along the Columbia River; however, these six have been the only specimens collected by the authors in the Oregon desert. The authors are interested in similar beads collected in the desert areas of Oregon, Idaho, or other Great Basin localities. Information on such finds including the description, locality, and a photo, if possible, would be greatly appreciated.

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