

## INDIAN

Total sherds: 1189

Provenience: Unit 1 (358), 2 (11), 3 (103), 4 (81), 5 (113),  
6 (79), 7 (144), 8 (12), 11 (1), 12 (6), 15 (8),  
16 (20), 17 (10), 18 (18), 19 (47), 21 (1), 22  
(11), 26 (1), 27 (22), Unknown (143)

Fig.: 10a,b,f,g

All except three sherds fall into the Rockport ware description (Suhm and Jelks 1962:131-136). No Rockport Incised was present. Most are Rockport Plain, but some Rockport Black-on-gray is present. In the latter category the surface color varies from tan, gray, and red and brown, with the asphalt decoration consisting of lines and squiggles, or dashes. Some of the sherds are coated with asphalt on the interior, and some of the Rockport Plain have serrated rims. One sherd from the neck of a bottle with an estimated diameter of 3 cm is coated with asphalt on the interior.

Three sherds are similar to Goliad Plain (Campbell 1962:334). The surface color is tan with white flecks which are probably bone. One sherd is a "riveted" handle--that is, the handle was pushed through the wall to the interior of the vessel.

## GLASS (Table 2)

## TRADE BEADS (Analysis by R. King Harris and Inus Marie Harris)

Only two beads are present in the collection. However, both specimens are of the same time period, and both appear on the "Harris Bead Charts" (Harris and Harris 1967:139-140).

The white bead is Type 1 on the Harris chart and is described as follows: "Large, white, opaque, olive-shaped necklace bead of simple construction. The glass is porcelain-like in texture. T[umbled]." The blue bead is Type 13 on the Harris chart and is described as follows: Large, dark Bluebird Blue, translucent, olive-shaped necklace bead of simple construction. The glass is often cane-like in appearance. T[umbled]." Both beads were made by the "Hollow Cane" method.

As to time period, both begin to come into the French trade in small numbers around 1680. From about 1700 to 1740, they occur in large numbers in the trade. After 1740 they occur in smaller numbers and seem to disappear altogether around 1765. These two specimens are shown in Fig. 25w and x.

## OTHER

Total sherds: 211

Provenience: Unit 1 (4), 2 (2), 3 (9), 4 (8), 5 (36), 6 (23),  
7 (31), 8 (1), 11 (1), 12 (19), 13 (11), 14 (6),  
15 (1), 16 (2), 17 (3), 19 (31), 21 (3), Unknown (20)

Fig.: 9a,b

Most glass fragments are too small to indicate vessel form. Sherds with curvature were counted as bottle glass and flat sherds were counted separately, although some flat sherds probably are from square-cornered bottles. Many sherds are coated with a thick gold-colored patina, and original color was difficult to determine. Most, however, were probably green to dark green. Some rounded thin (1 mm) fragments may be from goblets or tableware.