5

n

#### MISSION ROSARIÓ

# Archeological Investigations 1973

by

Kathleen Gilmore

### with

#### Appendix

# by

Jay C. Blaine Robert Burnett Anthony Crosby Anne Adams Fox Kathleen Gilmore R. King Harris Inus Marie Harris Wayne Roberson

Archeological Report 14

### Part 1

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Parks Division Historic Sites and Restoration Branch Austin, Texas 1974

#### GLASS BEADS

# R. King Harris and Inus Marie Harris

A sample of 277 glass beads (Pl. 23-h) were recovered from Mission Rosario. The sample includes 272 glass ("trade") beads, 4 coral beads, and 1 Rosary bead of black jet.

In the analysis of the glass beads the types used are as they appear on the "Harris Bead Charts" (Harris and Harris, 1967:129-160, Figs. 52-53).

The glass trade beads are placed into fourteen types.

Type Number	Number of	Specimens	%
11 44 45 46		1 9 36 3	.3 2.2 14.2 1.1
48	]	9	6.6
50 Black	3	36	32.6
51	]	-8	6.6
80 Blue	]	8	6.6
81 82) Yellow		4 9	1.4
83) Green	L	19 5	19.0
14 Types To	tal No. $\overline{27}$ Beads)	2	100.0%

A description of each type of glass bead identified in the Rosario collection is given below. All glass beads found are seed beads except Type 11 which is a medium size bead. All types of glass beads in the study collection were manufactured by the "hollow-cane" method and all were tumbled in order to smooth the ends.

Type 11. Medium, peacock blue, opaque, barrel-shaped garter bead of simple construction. The glass has fine lines running lengthwise with the bead, giving it a texture reminiscent of stripped sugarcane.

Type 44. Small, white, opaque, donut-shaped garter bead of simple construction. The glass has a porcelain-like texture.

Type 45. Small, white, opaque, donut-shaped garter bead of compound construction. The inner layer has a porcelain-like texture, and the outer layer is clear but has a slightly frosted appearance, probably due to weathering.

Type 46. Small, peacock blue, opaque, donut-shaped garter bead of simple construction. The glass of this bead has a vescicular appearance.

Type 48. Small, dark bluebird blue, translucent, donutshaped garter bead of simple construction.

Type 49. Small, clear, donut-shaped garter bead of simple construction.

Type 50. Small, black, opaque, donut-shaped garter bead of simple construction. The glass is porcelain-like in texture.

Type 51. Small, red, opaque (outer layer), donut-shaped garter bead of compound construction. The outer layer of opaque glass is brick red, and the inner layer is a translucent light green. This sort of bead is generally referred to as "Cornaline d'Aleppo."

Type 79. Small sky blue, opaque, donut-shaped garter bead of simple construction.

Type 80. Small, peacock blue, translucent donut to barrelshaped garter bead of simple construction.

Type 81. Small, colonial yellow to brass colored, opaque, donut-shaped garter bead of simple construction. The glass often has a cane-like texture.

Type 82. Small, colonial yellow to brass colored, translucent donut-shaped garter bead of simple construction. Type 83. Small, emerald green translucent, donut-shaped garter bead of simple construction.

Type 84. Small, emerald green opaque, donut-shaped garter bead of simple construction. The glass sometimes has a vescicular appearance.

#### Discussion of Glass Beads

э.

35

u-

At present it is not possible to determine the country of manufacture of glass beads. However, all types found at Rosario are similar to examples known to have been made in Venice, and all the types identified were common in the French and Spanish trade during the 18th century.

Seed bead types as a rule generally go from late 17th century into the early 19th century without much change in shape. However, certain seed bead colors are more common in the trade during some time periods than in others. Also certain colors appear in one time period and are rarely seen during other time periods.

In the chart above, for example, the presence of Type 79 suggests to the writers the time period 1767 to 1820. The percentages of Types 50, 80, 81, 82, 83, and 84 suggest the period 1740 to 1820. The very low percentage of Type 11 indicates a time period beginning after 1740. Thus, as indicated by bead types, Mission Rosario appears to have been occupied sometime between 1740-1820. This corresponds well with the occupation period known from documentary sources.

Four beads made from a salmon-pink coral were found in the sample. Apparently these are the first coral beads identified from a mission in Texas but it is not possible at present to say much about them. Coral beads usually appear in Texas Indian sites much later (1860-1870) and in very small quantity. Among the Navaho, coral beads appear around 1875.

A fragmentary specimen of a bead made from black jet was recovered from Rosario. It is too small for an adequate description, but it may be from a rosary.







h

centimeters

1



PLATE-23