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FORT BOWIE
MATERIAL CULTURE

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Four buttons are plano-convex in cross-section and have a slight depression in the flat back side where a tab shank of some sort was apparently inserted. There are five decorated four-hole sew-through buttons, four monochrome blue and two monochrome black. Another button has two overlaze blue stripes on a white background.

Only two glass buttons are more elaborate in style. One has a white six-pointed star set into the navy blue body (Fig. 8 c); it measures 22 lignes and has a brass wire loop shank. The other, probably produced in a mold, is a black multifaceted sphere (Fig. 8 d); it measures 20 lignes and originally had a brass wire loop shank.

Beads

A total of 13 glass beads came from seven proveniences at the post. All beads recovered are either red, white, blue, or black monochrome. These beads are summarized in Table 10. The specific shape, color, and glass type designations utilized are those presented by Kidd and Kidd (1970). The only pertinent information not contained in Table 10 concerns one of the two faceted beads. The smaller one was probably produced in a mold, the most common method of producing faceted beads. The large blue bead, however, was apparently shaped by grinding. It has no visible mold seams, yet the edges of each facet are fairly sharp and well defined. Under a 10x hand lens, the surface of each facet displays a series of shallow parallel striations.

TABLE 10
Glass Beads

Type of Manu- facture	Shape	Color	Diameter (Inches)	Glass
Wire wound	Round	Light aqua blue	.375	Opaque
Tube	Circular (ring)	White	.203	Opaque
Tube	Circular (ring)	Light aqua blue	.215	Opaque
Tube	Circular (ring)	Light aqua blue	.229	Opaque
Tube	Circular (ring)	Light aqua blue	.244	Opaque
Tube	Circular (ring)	Light aqua blue	.236	Opaque
Tube	Circular (ring)	Light aqua blue	.278	Opaque
Tube	Circular (ring)	Apple green	.152	Opaque
Tube	Circular (ring)	Redwood	.122	Translucent
Tube	Circular (ring)	Light aqua blue	.095	Opaque
Tube	Circular (ring)	Aqua blue	.071	Opaque
Molded(?)	Round faceted	Black	.30	Opaque
Ground(?)	Round faceted	Bright blue	.65	Translucent

Source: Terminology from Kidd and Kidd 1970.

Insulators

The 12 incomplete glass insulators recovered at Fort Bowie belong to three types. Six are "Pony" insulators, or type CD 102, according to Milholland and Milholland (1971: 21). Three of the specimens have two patent dates molded

on them: January 25, 1870, and January 14, 1879. The 1870 patent is for a hand press for making insulators, invented by Homer Brooke (USPO 1872a: 40). The second date is design patent #10,981 for telegraph insulators, granted to James M. Brookfield (USPO 1879b: 33).

One threadless signal-type insulator fragment was recovered. This piece belongs to the Milhollands' type CD 138 (1971: 59) and bears no embossing.

"Single Petticoat Side Groove Style," type CD 126, is the Milhollands' terminology for the remaining five insulators found at the fort. Of the three manufactured by Brookfield, two bear the patent dates mentioned above, as well as an address: '45 Cliff St/N.Y.' This was the location of Brookfield Company from 1882 until 1890 (Milholland and Milholland 1971: 6). The third Brookfield insulator of this type apparently has the patent date of March 20, 1877, referring to design patent #9,858 for telegraph insulators by James M. Brookfield. This specimen also has 'W. Brookfield' embossed on it below the patent date.

Jar Lid

One jar lid (Fig. 8 e), which cannot be classified as a fruit jar lid, was recovered. It is light brown, has a diameter of 2-11/16 in. and is 11/16 in. high. Its edge is fluted and the interior is threaded.

Lamp Chimneys

Of the total of 48 flint glass lamp chimneys recovered, 28 have the shape or style of what is generally called a "student lamp" (Pyne Press 1972a: 121). This is the shape that the army adopted when it first introduced lamps as an item of issue in 1882 (Fig. 9; USWD 1881: facing p. 438). These lamps are discussed in greater detail in Chapter 3, *Metal*.

Two examples of the pearl top chimney (Pyne Press 1972a: 116-7) were recovered, as were 17 rim fragments of the scalloped top chimney and one base from an unidentifiable style of chimney.

Lamp Shades

The 11 fragments of glass lamp shades recovered almost certainly represent only six discrete specimens. Four fragments belong to a single shade made of bright yellow glass with a white slip or glaze. This shade is quite similar, if not identical, to that illustrated in a reprint of a Plume and Atwood catalog (Plume and Atwood 1965: 55). The same catalog shows a type of shade of which three white or milk glass fragments were recovered (Plume and Atwood 1965: 67). The remaining four fragments are of the same white glass and represent two shades of unidentified form.

Marbles

At least four, and probably all five, of the glass marbles recovered at Fort Bowie are handmade, rather than machine produced. Handmade glass marbles were commercially produced in Germany from 1846 to about 1920 and in the