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FORT VANCOUVER EXCAVATIONS - IX

Indian Trade Store

by

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Fort Vancouver National Historic Site

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Glass Stoppers

Of the 6 stoppers recovered, 2 were complete and have been illustrated in Figs. 11a-b.

Window Glass Fragments

There were 3895 fragments of window glass recovered. Glass thickness varied from 0.6-3.4 mm, with a mean of 1.45 mm, and a standard deviation of 0.36 mm. (Fig. 12).

Mirror Glass Fragments

Nineteen fragments of mirror glass were recovered, and thickness varied from 0.9-1.7 mm.

Glass Beads

The most common artifacts recovered from the Indian Trade Store area were glass beads -- a total of 15,172. Unlike recovery techniques utilized in the Fur Store area (Hoffman and Ross 1974b) water screening was not done in the Indian Trade Store area. All beads recovered from this area were collected during troweling and shoveling, and based upon previous recovery rates (Hoffman and Ross 1974b:56-57), it can be assumed that ca. 10-40% of the beads potentially available within the soil were recovered. Due to the various recovery techniques employed, our numerical comparisons of beads recovered from the indian Trade Store and Fur Store (Hoffman and Ross 1974b:56) areas are tentative, but close comparisons can be made of bead types, styles and varieties.

Following the classification system developed for beads from the Fur Store area (Hoffman and Ross 1974b:57-58), beads from the Indian Trade Store area have been classified according to manufacturing type, subtype, stylistic class, and stylistic variety. Due to time limitations, beads from this area were not measured, thus metric populations were not hypothesized.

Four manufacturing types (tube, wire wound, mandrel pressed and blown molded) representing 22 stylistic classes and 69 stylistic varieties were identified. Numerically, tube beads were the most common type recovered (97.1% of the total) with wire wound the second most common (2.6%). The ratio of wire wound to tube beads was 1:36 1/2, whereas the ratio of wire wound to tube bead varieties was 1:11/2. This disparity between bead and variety frequencies reflects the HBC preference for stocking relatively few varieties of mass-produced tube beads while at the same time maintaining a wide selection of individually produced wire wound beads.



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- <u>h</u> Carved brown argilaceous siltstone reed pipe (FOVA 30417)
- I Carved black argillite short stem pipe (FOVA 31744)



2 in.

0

d.

Bead color preference exhibited in the Indian Trade Store area differed somewhat from the color preferences in the Fur Store area (Table 11).

Table 11 - Bead color preferences as demonstrated by the percentage of beads per color for the Fur Store area (representing the ca. 1836-1844 Indian Trade Store; see Hoffman and Ross 1974b) and the Indian Trade Store area (representing the ca. 1844-1853 Indian Trade Store).

	Fur Store	Area	rea 🛛 🗌 Indian Trade		
ſ	Number of		Number of	*	
Colors	Varieties	Bead %	Varieties	Bead %	
White	12	46.8%	10	74.1%	
Blue	9	29.1%	15	15.9%	
Green	4	19.2%	9	1.6%	
Red	5	3.1%	8	0.1%	
Purple	12	1.1%	19	7.9%	
Other	9	0.7%	8	0.4%	
TOTAL	51	100.0%	69	100.0%	

As can be seen, white and blue beads were the most common for both assemblages. In the earlier assemblage, green and red beads were relatively common; whereas in the later assemblage they were both uncommon. Purple beads were relatively common for the later assemblage, whereas in the earlier assemblage they were uncommon.

Tube Beads

The 14,732 tube beads recovered represented 97.1% of the total number of beads recovered from the Indian Trade Store area. Ten stylistic classes were identified representing 39 descriptive varieties (Table 12). The 10 stylistic classes have been grouped into 2 subtypes -- cane and hot tumbled -- based upon whether or not the cut tubes were tumbled to round the sharp edges.

<u>Cane Tube Beads</u>. Only 169 cane beads were recovered representing 1.1% of all tube beads. However, over half of the tube bead varieties recognized were cane beads; and this demonstrates the HBC preference for stocking large quantities of hot tumbled tube beads while maintaining a wide selection of cane tube beads. These cane beads were all relatively large (historically referred to as "necklace beads), and the majority were faceted.

Table	12	 Tube	bead	subtypes,	classes	and	varieties	from	the
		India	an Tra	ade Store a	area.				

	FOVA	Variety	Class	Subtype
Tube Bead Subtyne, Class & Variety	Variety	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency
CANE BEADS				169
PLAIN STUGLE-LAYER LONG TUBULAR			24	
Translucent				1. A
Yellow (5 Y 6/8)	#1001	23		
Dk. Purple (5 PP 2/2)	#1020	1		
PLAIN DOUPLE-LAYEP LONG TUBULAR			4	
Transparent on Opaque				
Clear on White (11 9/)	#1024	4		
SINGLE FACETED, SINGLE-LAYER,				
SHORT TUPULAR EXTRUDED			36	
Oraque to Transparent				
Slack (N 0.5/) to very Dk.				
Reddish Purcle (10 PP 2/1)	#1057	2		
Transparent				
Clean	#1067	2		
Amber (10 YR 5/10)	11:043	12		1.1
Mellowish Green (2.5 G 4/10)	#1044	3		
Bluish Green (5 CG 4/8)	/1021	4		
Furple (7.5 PB 2/10 - Max)	#1002	11		
SINGLE FACETED, MULTI-LAYER,				
SHORT TUBULAP EXTPUDED			103	
Opaque on Coaque				
Lt. Blue (7.5 E 7/4) on				1. 1. 1. 1.
Lt. Blue (7.5 B 8/4)	#1030	2		
Eluish Purple (5 PB 5/10 on				
Lt. Pluish Purple (5 PB 6/8)	#1031	1		
Purple (5 PB 4/8) on				
Lt. Purple (5 2B 6/8)	#1032	30		
Purple (7.5 PB 4/10) on				
Lt. Purple (7.5 PB 5/10)	#1033	7		
 Dk. Furple (7.5 PB 3/10) on 				
Lt. Purple (7.5 PB 5/10)	#1034	1		
Transparent on Translucent				
Clear on White (N 9/)	#1036	5		
Purple (7.5 PB 3/10) on				
Lt. Purple (7.5 PE 6/6)	#1018	38		
Dk. Furple (7.5 PB 3/10) on				
Lt. Purple (7.5 PB 7/6)	#1035	16		
Dk. Purple (7.5 PB Max) on				
Lt. Purple (7.5 PB 7/6)	#1078	3		

Table 12 (cont'd.)

	FOVA	Variety	Class	Subtype
Tube Bead Subtyce, Class & Variety	Variety	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency
DOUBLE FACETED, SINGLE-LAYEP.				
LONG TURULAR EXTRUDED			2	
Transparent				$\lambda \in \{1, \dots, n\}$
Clear	#1011	1		• •
Green (2.5 3G 4/4)	#1017	1		
HOT TUMBLED				14563
PLAIN SINGLE-LAYER LONG TUBULAR			18	
opaque				
Greenish Elue (5 3 5/8)	#1042	5		
Translucent				
Dk. Greenish Blue (2.5 B 3/6)	#1041	13		
PLAIN SINGLE-LAYER SHORT TUELAR			12147	
Opaque				
White (N 8-9.5/)	#1003	8832		1
Yellowish Green (5 GY 6/8)	\$1019	1		
Lt. Purplish Blue (2.5 PB 7/2)	#1054	1		
Lt. Eluish Purple (5 PE 8/4)	#1068	1		
Dk. Purplish Blue (5 PE 3/6)	#1012	1014		
Opaque to Transparent				
Black (N 0.5/) to very Dk.	1		-	and the second sec
Reddish Purple (10 FP 2/1)	#1050	4		·
Translucent				
Yellowish Green (2.5 G 3-4/6-8)	#1061	47		
Green (5-10 6 3-4/6-8)	#1016	190		
Gravish Blue (7.5-10 33 to				
2.5-10 8 3-6/2-10)	\$1063	2017		
Transparent				
Purple (5 PB 2/6)	#1047	21		
Dk. Purple (5 PB 2/4)	#1049	8		
Purple (7.5 PE Max)	#1025	· · · · · · · · · ·		
PLAIN DOUBLE-LAYER SHORT TUBULAR			2388	
Opaque on Cpacue				
Cream (10 Y 9/1) on				
Cream (10 Y 8.5/1)	#1040	' 2386		
Opaque on Transparent				
Brownish Red (7.5 P 3/6) on				
Lt. Green (10 GY 6/6)	#1038	- 1 - 1		
Transparent on Opaque				
Red (6.25 P. 3/12) on				128 6
White (N 9.5/)	#1037			

Table 12 (contid.)

	FOVA	Variety	Class	Subtype
Tube Bead Subtype, Class & Variety	Variety	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency
STRIPED SINGLE-LAYER SHORT TUBULAR			9	
Transparent				
Clear with 11-17 White (N/8)				
Stripes	#1048	9		
STRIPED DOUBLE-LAYER SHORT TUBULAR			1	
Opaque on Opaque				
White (N/9) on Purplish Blue				
(5 FB 6/6) with 4 Dk. Furcle				
(5 PB 2/8) Stripes	#1070	1		
TOTAL				14732 -

Translucent Yellow Beads (FOVA Variety #1001) -- This variety was relatively common in this area, but was not found in either the Fur Store or Sales Shop assemblages.

Translucent Dark Purple Bead (FOVA Variety #1020) -- Only one bead was recovered and it represents the only specimen recovered from Fort Vancouver.

<u>Plain Double-Layer Long Tubular Beads</u> -- This class is equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Class IIIa, but the single variety identified could not be typed within the Kidds' system.

Transparent on Opaque Clear on White Beads -- This variety has a thin clear glass layer over a thick opaque white core, and the 4 beads recovered represent the only specimens recovered from Fort Vancouver by the latest archeological project.

Single Faceted, Single-Layer, Short Tubular Extruded Beads --Identified as "faceted, single layered, short tubular beads" in the Fur Store area (Hoffman and Ross 1974b:105-107), this bead class is now hypothesized as being formed by extruding a round glass tube through a shaped orifice, thus creating a multi-sided tube. Beads of this class were cut from single-layered, multi-sided glass tubes; and after cutting, a single facet was ground at the juncture of each side at each end. Finished beads normally have a total number of facets equal to 3 times the number of sides present on the original mult-sided tube. For example, beads cut from 6-sided tubes will have 18 facets consisting of 6 central facets representing the original sides of the tube and 12 ground facets (6 at each end). The central facets differ in appearance from the end facets in that they have longitudinal grooves on the surface. These grooves appear to have been formed as the surface of the original glass tube was pulled through a multi-sided orifice. The grooves do not appear to be the result of air bubbles exposed on the surface; and to further support the hypothesis that they were produced by extrusion, cross sections of these beads show that the sides are not perfectly flat, nor do the sides form sharp angles at their juctures. Rather, the sides are wavy with rounded juctures. It is hypothesized that such attributes would result from differential reexpansion of the glass tube as it passed through the multi-sided orifice. In order to retain the hole in the tube as it passed through the orifice, air pressure probably had to have been maintained. The holes give all appearances of having been formed from bubbles, and no striations or metal staining is present to suggest hole formation by a wire or rod.

Of the 36 beads recovered, there were 6 descriptive varieties, 2 of which were found in the Kidds' (1970) Class If -- Ifl and If2.

Opaque to Transparent Black to Very Dark Reddish Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #1057) -- Only 2 beads were recovered, and they appear to be black until held against strong light which shows them to be reddish purple. Both beads were 6-sided and probably corresponsd to the Kidds' Type If1.

Transparent Clear Beads (FOVA Variety #1067) -- Only 2 beads were recovered and they correspond to the Kidds' Type If2. Both beads were 6-sided.

Transparent Amber Beads (FOVA Variety #1043) -- All 14 beads were 7-sided.

Transparent Yellowish Green Beads (FOVA Variety #1044) -- The 3 beads recovered were 7-sided.

Transparent Bluish Green Beads (FOVA Variety #1021) -- The 4 beads recovered were 6-sided.

Transparent Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #1002) -- Among the 11 beads recovered, both 6 and 7-sided specimens were observed.

Single Faceted, Multi-Layer Short Tubular Extruded Beads -- This class is identical to the previous class, except that multi-layer rather than single-layer glass tubes were used. Of the 9 varieties classified, only 2 equivalent types were found within the Kidds' (1970) Class []] f -- []] f and possibly []] f2.

Opaque on Opaque Light Blue on Light Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #1030) --Both beads recovered were 7-sided.

Opaque on Opaque Bluish Purple on Light Bluish Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #1031) -- The only specimen recovered was 7-sided.

Opaque on Opaque Purple on Light Burple Beads (FOVA Variety #1033) -- . The 7 beads recovered were 7-sided.

Opaque on Opaque Dark Purple on Light Purple Bead (FOVA Variety #1034) --The only specimen found was 7-sided.

Transparent on Translucent Clear on White Beads (FOVA Variety #1036) --The 5 beads recovered were all 6-sided, and this variety corresponds to the Kidds' (1970) Type IIIfI. Transparent on Translucent Purple on Light Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #1018) -- Among the 38 beads recovered, both 6 and 7-sided specimens were observed.

Transparent on Translucent Dark Purple on Light Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #1035) -- Among the 16 beads recovered, both 6 and 7-sided specimens were observed. This variety may be equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Type IIIf2.

Transparent on Translucent Dark Purple on Light Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #1078) -- Among the 3 beads recovered, both 6 and 7-sided specimens were observed. This variety may be equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Type IIIf2.

Double Faceted, Single-Layer Long Tubular Extruded Beads -- This class is identical to the "single faceted, single-layer long tubular extruded" beads except that 2 facets (rather than one) were ground at the juncture of each side at each end. Thus, the total number of facets per bead is equal to 5 times the number of sided on the original glass tube. For example, beads cut from 7-sided tubes will have 35 facets consisting of 7 central facets (representing the original sides of the tube) and 28 ground facets (14 at each end).

This class of bead has not been found elsewhere at Fort Vancouver, nor is there an equivalent class in the Kidds' (1970) system.

Transparent Green Beads (FOVA Variety #1017) -- The only specimen recovered was broken but was probably 7-sided.

Hot Tumbled Tube Beads. The 14,563 hot tumbled tube beads represented 98.9% of all tube beads and 96% of all beads recovered from the Indian Trade Store area. Five stylistic classes representing 19 descriptive varieties were classified; and clearly the majority of beads were within the plain single and double-layer classes. Plain single-layer beads correspond to the "pound" beads listed in HBC Fort Vancouver inventories (e.g. Hussey 1972, 1974); and the most common varieties, both archeologically and historically, were white and blue beads. Purple and green were the third and fourth most common colors, whereas other colors such as amber, yellow, red and black were relative common. <u>Plain Single-Layer Long Tubular Beads</u> -- Two varieties of this class were identified, but equivalent types were not found in the Kidds' (1970) system. The Kidds did not recognize hot tumbled cane beads as a distinct class, nor is it clear if they included such beads in other classes. Their Class Ia beads are long tubular canes which have not been modified by hot tumbling, and their Class IIa apparently did not include hot tumbled long tubular beads. It is assumed that if this class of beads had been recognized, the Kidds would probably have placed individual varieties with specific bead types within their Class IIa. Even so, no close equivalent types were observed for the 2 varieties found here.

Opaque Greenish Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #1042) -- The ends of these beads were deformed during the cutting process, and after a relatively long period of hot tumbling, a lopsided, well-rounded bead was produced. A few beads give the appearance of having been cut on the blas, but this apparently was the result of cutting the original tube while it was still plastic.

Translucent Dark Greenish Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #1041) -- These beads have slightly rounded ends, and their appearance resembles cane beads with smooth, rounded edges. The rounding is hypothesized as being the result of hot tumbling, but it may have been accomplished by fire polishing (i.e. melting the edges over a flame).

Plain Single-Layer Short Tubular Beads -- This class was the most common in the Indian Trade Store area, and contained 80.1% of all beads recovered. Twelve varieties were identified, four of which were found within the Kidds' (1970) Class IIa7 -- IIa7, IIaI4, IIa27 and IIa53.

Opaque White Beads (FOVA Variety #1003) -- The most common variety found within the Indian Trade Store area, this bead comprised 58.2% of all beads recovered, and is equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Class Hal4. In the Fur Store area (Hoffman and Ross 1974b), this variety comprised 6.5% of all beads recovered, and was the fifth most common variety. Thus, it is hypothesized that in the later years during the occupation of Fort Vancouver, single-layer white beads replaced the earlier double-layer white beads. This hypothesis could be tested historically by comparing yearly inventories of "common round white pound" vs. "white ename!" beads. "Common round white pound" beads should correspond to our opaque white single-layer beads, whereas the "white ename!" probably correspond to our opaque white doublelayer beads. In later inventories, roughly post-1844, "common round white pound" beads should outnumber "white ename!" beads. Opaque Yellowish Green Beads (FOVA Variety #1019) -- Only one bead was recovered, and no equivalent type was observed in the Kidds' (1970) system.

Opaque Light Purplish Blue Bead (FOVA Variety #1054) -- Only one bead was recovered, and no equivalent type was observed in the Kidds' (1970) system.

Opaque Light Bluish Purple Bead (FOVA Variety # 1068) -- Only one bead was recovered, and no equivalent type was observed in the Kidds' (1970) system.

Opaque Dark Bluish Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #1012) -- This was the fourth most common bead variety in the Indian Trade Store area, and comprised 6.7% of all beads recovered. No equivalent type was observed in the Kidds' (1970) system. In the Fur Store area (Hoffman and Ross 1974b:76), this variety was relatively rare, as were purple beads in general.

Opaque to Transparent Black to Very Dark Reddish Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #1050) -- Only 4 beads were recovered, and this variety is equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Type 11a7.

Translucent Yellowish Green Beads (FOVA Variety #1061) -- A relatively rare to uncommon variety in the Indian Trade Store area, this variety was the fourth most common in the Fur Store area (Hoffman and Ross 1974b:76). Archeologically, green beads were uncommon in the later Indian Trade Store, and they appear to have been replaced in popularity by purple beads.

Translucent Green Beads (FOVA Variety #1016) -- In the Fur Store area (Hoffman and Ross 1974b:76), this variety was the third most common bead, but in the Indian Trade Store area its popularity fell to sixth (percentagewise, a drop from 12.4% to 1.3% of the total bead assemblage from each area). The equivalent bead type within the Kidds' system is 11a27.

Translucent Grayish Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #1063) -- Still the second most common variety per area, this bead variety probably represents an undetermined number of original bead varieties; but due to overlapping color populations, the original varieties could not be visually distinguished in a consistent manner. At least 5 of the Kidds' bead types could be included within this variety --[1a31, 11a43, 11144, 11a50 and 11a51. Transparent Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #1047) -- No equivalent bead type could be found within the Kidds' (1970) system.

Transparent Dark Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #1049) -- No equivalent bead type could be found within the Kidds' (1970) system.

Transparent Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #1025) -- Equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Type 11a53.

Plain Double-Layer Short Tubular Beads -- A relatively common class in the Indian Trade Store area (15.7% of all beads recovered), this class was 2 1/2 times more common in the Fur Store area (40.9% of all beads recovered; Hoffman and Ross 1974b:76a). The decrease in frequency occurred in 2 varieties, #1038 and #1040. Apparently, these varieties were either replaced by other varieties or dropped entirely from HBC inventories in the later years at Fort Vancouver. This class is equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Class IVa, and 2 types were identified, IVa6 and IVa9.

Opaque on Opaque Cream on Cream Beads (FOVA Variety #1040) --This variety was the second most common variety in the Indian Trade Store area (15.7 of all beads recovered), whereas in the Fur Store area it was the most common variety comprising 40.4% of all beads recovered (Hoffman and Ross 1974b:78). As discussed above (see Variety #1003), this variety was apparently replaced by the opaque white single-layer beads.

Opaque on Transparent Brownish Red on Light Green Bead (FOVA Variety #1038) -- Only one bead was recovered, and this variety is equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Type IVa6. In the Fur Store area (<u>lbid</u>.:78), this variety was relatively common (ca. 1% of all beads recovered); and apparently, its popularity ceased in later years.

Transparent on Opaque Red on White Bead (FOVA Variety #1037) --Only one bead was recovered, and this variety is equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Type IVa9.

<u>Striped Single-Layer Short Tubular Beads</u> -- Equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Class IIb, the only variety recovered was equivalent to their Type IIb18.

Transparent Clear Beads with White Stripes (FOVA Variety #1048) --The Kidds refer to this variety as a "gooseberry" bead with 12-15 stripes. At Fort Vancouver, the number of stripes vary from 11-17 with 14 being the most common. Striped Double-Layer Short Tubular Beads -- The equivalent class within the Kidds' (1970) system is Class IVb, but no equivalent type was observed.

Opaque on Opaque White on Purplish Blue Bead with Purple Stripes (FOVA Variety #1070) -- Only one bead was recovered, and it had 4 stripes.

Wire Wound Beads

The 402 wire wound beads recovered represented 2.6% of the total number of beads recovered from the Indian Trade Store area. Ten stylistic classes were identified representing 26 descriptive varieties (Table 13). Compared to the Fur Store area (Hoffman and Ross 1974b:114), there were 2 1/2 times more wire wound varieties identified. Apparently, in later years the HBC increased its variety of wire wound beads while still maintaining a relatively low frequency of such beads.

Plain Single-Layer Spherical Beads. This was the most common class of wire wound beads recovered, and 10 varieties were identified. The Kidds' (1970) Class Wib is its equivalent, but only one equivalent type was found in the Kidds' system -- Wibil.

Opaque Dark Green Beads (FOVA Variety #2063)--. Only one bead was recovered, and no equivalent type was observed in the Kidds' (1970) system.

Opaque Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #2002) -- The third most common variety of wire wound beads, no equivalent type was observed in the Kidds' (1970) system.

Opaque Dark Bluish Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #2006) -- Only 2 beads were recovered, and no equivalent type was found in the Kidds' (1970) system.

Opaque to Translucent Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #2018) -- This variety was the most common of the wire wound beads, and the fifth most common of all beads recovered. Its equivalent in the Kidds' (1970) system is probably type Wibil.

Translucent White Beads (FOVA Variety #2016) -- Only one bead was recovered, and no equivalent type was found in the Kidds' (1970) system.

	FOVA	Variety	Class
Mire Nound Bead Class & Variety	Variety	Frequency	Frequency
PLAIN SINGLE-LAYER SPREPICAL			362
Opaque			
Dk. Green (10 G 2/1)	/2763	1	
Blue (7.5-10 8 4-5/6-8)	#2002	21	
Dk. Bluish Purple		a	
(5-7.5 PB 2-3/8-10)	#2006	2	
Opaque to Translucent			
Elue (2.5-7.5 B 4-6/4-8)	(∦2018	203	
Translucent			
White (N 8.5/)	//2016	1	
Fed (5 P. 2/8)	#2046	1	
Elue (7.5 B 4/6)	₹2042	1	
Transparent			
Red (3.75 P 4/14)	#2036	1	
Greenish Blue			
(10 PG-2.5-5 P 3-4/4-6)	#2005	130	. · · ·
Elue (2.5 PD 4/10)	/2066	1	
PLAIN SINGLE-LAYER DAPPEL			17
Transparent			
Ped (10 P 2/6)	42010	1	
Anter (7.5 MP 5/10)	#2011	0	
Dk. Anber (2.5 YR 4/10)	12057	7	
PLAIN SINGLE-LAYEP BI-BARREL			. ?
Transparent			
Amber (7.5 YP 5/10)	#2059	<u> </u>	
PLAIN SINGLE-LAYER ELLIPSOIDAL	-		7
Opaque			
White $(N 9.5/)$	//2009	5	
Slue (2.5-5 B 5/6)	<u>#2039</u>	22	
PLAIN SINGLE-LAYER BI-ELLIPSOIDAL			1
Translucent			
Ped (5 R 2/8)	#2064	1	
PLAIN SINGLE-LAYER CYLINDRICAL			9
Opaque			
Green (10 G 5/4)	#2060	1	
Eluish Green (10 EG 4/6	#2043	1	
Greenish Elue (7.5 E 4/4)	#2014	1	
Blue (7.5 B 5/6)	#2065	1	
Translucent			
Greenish Blue (2.5 B 4/6)	#2013	5	

Table 13 - Wire wound bead styles and variaties from the Indian Trade Store area. Table 13 (cont'd.)

	FOVA	Variety	Class
Wire Wound Beed Class & Variety	Variety	Frequency	Frequency
PLAIN SINGLE-LAYER OBLATE	1		1
Transparent			
Purple (5-7.5 PB 2/8-Max)	#2007	1	
PLAIN DOUBLE-LAYER BARPEL			1
Transparent on Coaque			
Red (5 R 3/10) on			
White (5 P 8/1)	12049	1	
SPIFAL DECOPATED, SINGLE-LAYEP		and "	
BARREL		1.15	1
Translucent			
Reddish Orange (7.5 P 4/12)			~
with Reddish Orange		1	
(7.5 P 4/12) Spiral	#2058	1	
COMBED, BANDED, LOUP-DECORATED			
SINGLE-LAYER BARREL			1
, Transparent			
Dk. Purple (7.5 F8 2/4)			
with Opaque White (1.9/)			
Loups	12034	1	
TOTAL			40?

Translucent Red Beads (FOVA Variety #2046) -- Only one bead was recovered, and no equivalent type was found in the Kidds' (1970) system.

Translucent Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #2042) -- Only one bead was recovered, and no equivalent type was found in the Kidds' (1970) system.

<u>Transparent Red Beads</u> (FOVA Variety #2036) -- Only one bead was recovered, and no equivalent type was found in the Kidds' (1970) system.

Transparent Greenish Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #2005) -- This variety was the second most common of the wire wound beads, and the seventh most common of all beads recovered. No equivalent type was found in the Kidds' (1970) system.

Transparent Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #2066) -- Only one bead was recovered, and no equivalent type was found in the Kidds' (1970) system.

<u>Plain Single-Layer Barrel Beads</u>. The Kidds placed barrel-shaped beads together with ellipsoidal beads, but at Fort Vancouver the 2 shapes are definitely distinct. Following illustrations of comparable shapes, this class appears to be equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Class WIC, and the only equivalent type observed was WIC5.

Transparent Red Beads (FOVA Variety #2010) -- Only one bead was recovered, and no equivalent type was observed within the Kidds' (1970) system.

Transparent Amber Beads (FOVA Variety #2011) -- A relatively common wire wound bead, this variety appears to be equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Type WIc5.

Transparent Dark Amber Beads (FOVA Variety #2057) -- Similar to Variety #2011, this variety is slightly darker and contains more red. It does not appear to be a variation of the above variety, and no equivalent type was observed in the Kidds' (1970) system. <u>Plain Single-Layer Bi-Barrel Beads</u>. This class represents 2 barrel beads which became fused during the manufacturing process. As a class, it represents a separate stylistic group which may have been either intentionally or accidentally manufactured. No equivalent class existed within the Kidds' (1970) system.

Transparent Amber Beads (FOVA Variety #2059) -- A variation of Variety #2011, this variety probably represents an accidental manufacture.

Plain Single-Layer Ellipsoidal Beads. As stated above, this class is included with barrel-shaped beads within the Kidds' (1970) system; but at Fort Vancouver the 2 shapes definitely define separate stylistic groups. Our class is considered to be equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Class WIC, and 2 equivalent types were observed --Wicl and possibly WIC9.

<u>Opaque White Beads</u> (FOVA Variety #2009) -- A relatively common wire wound bead, this variety is equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Type Wicl.

Opaque Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #2039) -- Only 2 beads were recovered, and they are possibly the equivalent of the Kidds' (1970) Type WIc9.

Plain Single-Layer Bi-Ellipsoidal Beads. This class represents 2 ellipsoidal beads which became fused during the manufacturing process. As a class, it represents a separate stylistic group which may have been either intentionally or accidentally manufactured. No equivalent class existed within the Kidds' (1970) system.

Translucent Red Beads (FOVA Variety #2064) -- A variation of Variety #2032 (translucent red, single-layer ellipsoidal beads), this variety probably represents an accidental manufacture.

<u>Plain Single-Layer Cylindrical Beads</u>. A relatively common shape, this class is equivalent to the Kidds' (1970) Class Wla. No equivalent types were identified within the Kidds' system.

Opaque Green Beads (FOVA Variety #2060) -- No comment.

Opaque Bluish Green Beads (FOVA Variety #2043) -- No comment.

Opaque Greenish Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #2014) -- No comment.

Opaque Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #2014) -- No comment.

Translucent Greenish Blue Beads (FOVA Variety #2013) -- A relatively common wire wound bead.

Plain Single-Layer Oblate Bead. No equivalent class was observed in the Kidds' (1970) system.

Transparent Purple Beads (FOVA Variety #2007 -- No comment.

Plain Double-Layer Barrel Bead. This bead class was manufactured by winding one color of glass on another color. Both layers appear to be wound, and no equivalent class was observed within the Kidds' (1970) system.

Transparent on Opaque Red on White Bead (FOVA Variety #2049) -- This variety is unique at Fort Vancouver, but collectors refer to it as a "Hudson's Bay" bead and confuse it with smaller tube beads.

<u>Spiral Decorated</u>, <u>Single-Layer Barrel Bead</u>. Similar in style to the Kidds' (1970) Class Willd, this bead had a single-color spiral of the same glass as the bead body. No equivalent type existed within the Kidds' system.

Translucent Reddish Orange Bead with a Reddish Orange Spiral (FOVA Variety #2058) -- The spiral consists of flat glass of the same color as the body.

<u>Combed</u>, <u>Banded</u>, <u>Loup-Decorated</u>, <u>Single-Layer Barrel Bead</u>. This class was manufactured by applying thin loups of glass around the circumference of the bead, and while molten, a pointed tool was pulled through the loups in order to join them (Fig. II<u>c</u>). No equivalent class was observed within the Kidds' (1970) system.

Transparent Dark Purple Bead with Opaque White Loups (FOVA Variety #2034) -- No comment.

Mandrel Pressed Beads

This bead type was manufactured by compressing two portions of glass in a special mold and subsequently punching the hole through the bead (Hoffman and Rosss 1974b: Fig. 24). This bead type was not mentioned by the Kidds (1970), and at Fort Vancouver, only one class has been identified -- faceted spherical beads. Faceted Spherical Beads. After removal from the mold, mandrel pressed beads were spherical with a smooth surface. Next, random facets were ground over the entire surface, and finally, the hole was punched. In the Indian Trade Store area, 3 varieties representing 37 beads were recovered. From the Fur Store area (Hoffman and Ross 1974b:120) only one mandrel pressed bead was recovered; so it is hypothsized that in later years at Fort Vancouver, mandrel pressed beads became more popular.

Opaque Light Greenish Blue (2.5 B 8/4) Beads (FOVA Variety #3002) --Nine beads were recovered.

Opaque Bluish Purple (5 PB 5/6) Beads (FOVA Variety #3004) -- This was the most common mandrel pressed bead, and 25 beads were recovered.

Opaque Dark Bluish Purple (5 PB 4/8) Beads (FOVA Variety #3005) --Three beads were recovered.

Blown Beads

One fragment of translucent red (10 PR 5/12) faceted, spherical blown bead was recovered. It appears to have been first blown in a mold to obtain the shape, and once removed, facets were ground around the circumference.

Jewelry Settings

Three unidentified glass jewelry settings were recovered, including one faceted clear oval, one faceted blue circular and one molded blue circular setting. The facets were all ground rather than molded.