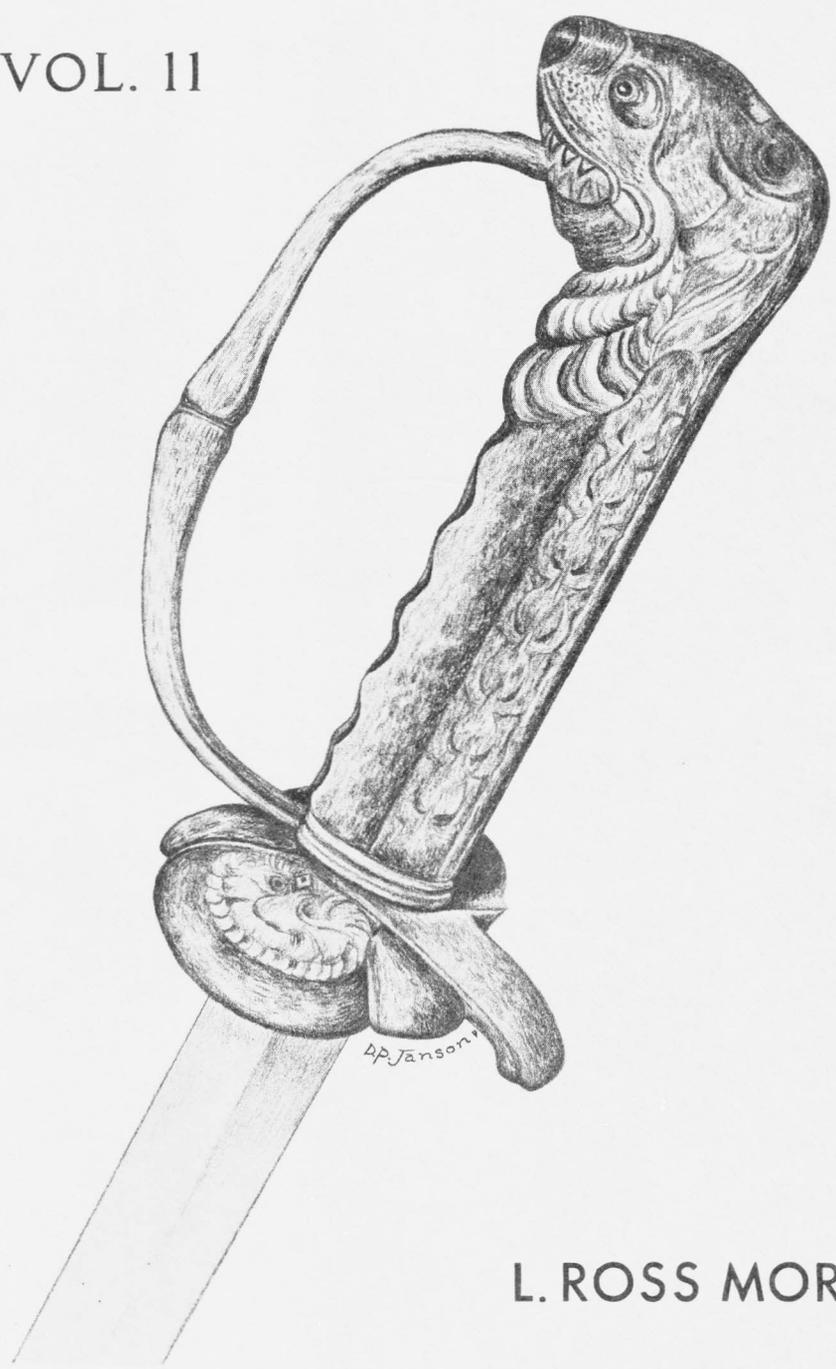


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L. ROSS MORRELL

THE WOODS ISLAND SITE IN
SOUTHEASTERN ACCULTURATION 1625-1800

By
L. Ross Morrell

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Textile Samples. The fabric removed from Burial No. 10 and Burial No. 11 represented a kilt or breech-clout-like garment extending from the waist approximately to the knees both of Burial 10 and Burial 11. The fabric was decorated with rolled brass beads, mounted "staple-fashion" to the textile, in vertical rows one inch apart and spaced 1/8 to 1/4 of an inch vertically. The fiber samples appear to be a bast fiber and not a woven or loom-made textile. The material seems to represent an aboriginally made textile probably manufactured from the inner bark of the linden or other trees. The fabric is a double-layer textile, with the under section being a bark over-and-under basketry type of weaving. The upper section is a pounded fibrous material. Both sections were stitched together with a vegetable twine.

Glass Trade Beads. A total of 39,088 glass trade beads was collected from the 11 burials of Sc^V40X1. The following figure is a descriptive listing of the various bead types from the 11 burials. The use of entirely descriptive names is intended to enable future bead classifications to deal with type clusters rather than individual beads when attempting to correlate and date. Within the following chapter an attempt will be made to date the beads from Sc^V40X1 by comparing the entire collection with those from sites of known date range.

FIGURE 3
Sc^V40 and Sc^V40X1
Beads from Burials

Burial No. 1	Type	Number
	Clear with red stripe seed	1
	Clear with white stripe seed	2

FIGURE CONTINUED

Burial No. 1 (Cont.)

Type	Number
Light blue seed	3
Light matt blue seed	10
Dark blue seed	48
White seed	8
Black seed	3
White with blue and red stripe elongated barrel	2
Alabama white barrel	33
Carneline de aleppo seed	4,227
Turquoise blue seed	12,406

Burial No. 2

Turquoise blue seed	494
Clear with white stripe seed	1
Clear seed	1
Black barrel	1
Green faceted	5
Turquoise blue barrel	92
White barrel	1
Carneline de aleppo seed	124

Burial No. 3

Turquoise blue seed	2,878
White with red, brown and green barrel	1
White with blue and brown stripe barrel	1
White with blue stripe long barrel	1
White with red spiral stripe long barrel	1
White elongated barrel	24

Burial No. 4

Opaque green seed	8
Yellow seed	17
Lavender blue seed	74
Matt green seed	4
Light powder blue seed	406
Light opaque blue seed	6
Clear seed	83
White seed	13
Amber seed	4

FIGURE CONTINUED

Burial No. 4 (Cont.)

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>
Blue with red and white stripe seed	3
Unknown leached seed	11
Amber pony beads	209
Light opaque blue pony	236
Turquoise blue seed and pony	493
Dark blue seed and pony	400
Black seed and pony	108
White with red stripe pony	37
Amber barrel	4
Opaque green barrel	18
Lavender blue barrel	4
Opaque blue barrel (light)	15
Clear barrel	2
Blue with white stripe barrel	6
Black barrel	9
Light green barrel fragmented	100
Opaque blue barrel (dark)	111
Turquoise blue barrel	726
Roll copper beads	1

Burial No. 5

Dark blue seed	1,034
Lavender blue seed	1,034
Light powder matt blue seed	37
Turquoise blue seed	183
Matt green seed	39
White seed	11
Light opaque blue seed	21
White with clear cove and red stripe seed	24
Blue with white and red stripe seed	8
Clear seed	9
Clear with white stripe seed	3
Matt yellow seed	11
Carneline de aleppo seed	1
Amber seed	4
Amber pony	45
Lavender barrel	2
Blue with white stripe barrel	2
Opaque green barrel	3
Dark blue barrel	10
Light opaque blue barrel	22
Turquoise blue barrel	39

FIGURE CONTINUED

Burial No. 6

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>
Turquoise blue seed	3,078

Burial No. 7

Turquoise blue seed	23
Lavender blue seed	6
Blue with white and red stripe seed	1
Dark blue seed.	390
Dark blue pony.	15
Black pony.	8
Dark blue barrel.	10
Black barrel.	4
Turquoise blue barrel	15
Blue with white stripe barrel . . .	1
Light blue fragmented	

Burial No. 8

Turquoise blue barrel	57
Dark opaque blue barrel	73
Light opaque blue	8
Clear barrel.	2
Black barrel.	5
Green opaque barrel	1
Amber barrel.	1
Black seed	72
Opaque green seed	2
Light powder blue seed	71
Lavender blue seed	4
Clear with white stripe	25
Blue with white and red stripe. . .	30
Clear seed.	4
Dark opaque blue seed	79
Turquoise blue seed	343
Rolled copper beads	3

Burial No. 9

Turquoise blue seed	1,531
Carneline de aleppo seed	3

FIGURE CONTINUED

Burials No. 10 and 11

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>
Turquoise blue seed	6,090
Lavender blue seed	60
Amber seed	12
Carneline de aleppo seed	21
Clear seed - pony	13
White seed	169
Dark blue seed	251
Matt green seed	17
Turquoise blue barrel	184
Rolled copper beads	307

liest and latest possible dates for the individual burials, thus giving an approximate range for the site occupation (as evidenced by burial goods).

The broad date range for the axe samples (17th and 18th centuries) is not restrictive enough to be of significant value. However, the rather restricted date of 1650-1715 for the lugged hoes is of value, since the hoes definitely represent Spanish trade and occur only on sites of Spanish contact. The brass-hilted sword (1650-1725) is unique, and no comparable trade item is known. The sword date given in Chapter IV represents the general period of manufacture and does not account for time needed for shipment and trade. The widespread occurrence of bone-handled knives suggest their extreme popularity in the late 17th century. The occurrence of these knives in the north-eastern United States is probably due to French trade, while the Arizona and New Mexico knives are definitely Spanish trade items. The lugged hoes from Sc^V40X1 represent the only items that can definitely be attributed to Spanish trade. The fact that the French and English traders were also doing a thriving business in the Southeast makes it most difficult to separate trade items according to origin of manufacture. The popularity among the Indians of a particular item of trade influenced the number of years the article was stocked.

The types of glass trade beads present at Sc^V40X1 represent a rather wide selection of the monochrome non-Fancy types. The 37 bead types and their respective variations from Woods Island appear to be a homogeneous representation of the pre-1750 bead types. The distribution of monochrome and polychrome seed and barrel beads is continent-- and even world-wide. The occurrence of these types in the Southeastern United States has been somewhat constant from approximately 1600

to the present. The continuous popularity of seed and barrel beads and their more common color variations have enjoyed continuous popularity and thus far have been impossible to date. The chevron, noded and other Fancy beads have the advantage for dating of being less common and of occurring in restricted date ranges and geographical areas. The occurrence of the commoner types along with the Fancy types suggests either a relatively late occupation or a nearby trading establishment. When there is a complete absence of the Fancy types, the site is without exception a pre-1725 occupation. The dated sites in the Southeast, which exhibit at least 85% of the bead types common to Woods Island, all fall within a date range of 1650-1750, and most within a 1650-1715 range. The bead samples from the Spanish mission sites in Florida show striking similarities to the Woods Island types. The collections from the McKee Island Site and Hiwassee Island are also identical to the Sc^V40X1 collection. The Mission sites and the Tennessee River sites all are lacking in Fancy types and date pre-1715. The Historic occupation of Hiwassee Island has a slightly later date range of 1620-1750.

Figure 4 indicates that nine of the eleven burials at Sc^V40X1 fall within a 65 year span, 1650-1715. The remaining two burials lie within a 90 year range, 1650-1740. It would be reasonable to assume that the principal occupation of Sc^V40X1 would be between the years 1650-1715. The date range of 1650-1740 would be a definite time placement for the site, except for the fact that on stylistic grounds the lock plate must be dated 1690-1740. The date for this item is not considered to be of prime importance. The frequent stylistic changes and the intermixing of gun parts makes dating difficult. The date range of 1650-1715 is therefore construed to be an accurate time placement for the Historic occupation of Woods Island.