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The Archeology of a Small Trading Post (Kipp's Post, 32MN1) in the Garrison Reservoir, North Dakota

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WASHINGTON

(p. 250)
Site dates ca. 1826-1830

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other. This specimen is probably handwoven, but there is no way of definitely establishing this.

Shoes (3):

(1) Outside length, 10¼ inches; width, 3¼ inches. Inside length, 8 inches; width 2½ inches. A laminated leather heel and the sole are fastened with small wooden (oak?) pegs (No. 169).

(1) Outside length, 10¼ inches; width, 3½ inches. Inside length, 10 inches; width, 3¼ inches. The laminated leather heel and the sole are fastened with small (oak?) pegs. The toe is plain, and the shoe laced through a single pair of eyelets (No. 170) (pl. 63, *q*).

(1) A leather heel, composed of laminated leather; it has wooden (oak?) pegs holding it together (No. 210).

The two complete shoes found did not match each other and are of considerably different styles. It is probable that they represent men's and women's shoes.

TRADE GOODS

Beads (ca. 6,700).—Beads were present in a considerable variety of sizes, forms, and colors at this site. Most of them were found within Feature 3, the log-cabin area of the post, though a few were recovered from the pits.

The measurements used were obtained with vernier calipers and are generalized when dealing with a series of beads. Colors are given as they appear to the writers, not through a comparison with a standard color chart. Gradations in color are often imperceptible, and many of the beads described herein are discolored because of changes caused by chemical actions of the soil and by firing. Many suggestions from studying these specimens were obtained by consulting G. Hubert Smith's paper, entitled "Indian Trade Beads from Fort Berthold, North Dakota" (1953, pp. 41–56).

A variety of classifications were available for dealing with the beads, but the writers have grouped them into large beads and seed beads. The large beads are those specimens that were used principally in necklaces. These are present in translucent and opaque materials. Forms are globular, spherical, cylindrical or canons, subcylindrical, and faceted. Colors are blue, white, colorless (clear glass), amber, green, and black.

The seed beads are oblate spheroids or subcylindrical in form. These are present in white, blue, black, and green colors. The blue and white beads are by far the most common and have gradations in size.

All of the beads discussed with the exception of the faceted and canon beads are of the wire-wound variety, as they were made by twisting molten glass or glass frit around a spindle. Examples of all types of beads are illustrated.

Large beads, translucent:

(1) The largest specimen in this series is 16 mm. in diameter and 16 mm. in length. It is an oblate spheroid in form, and is made of a somewhat milky white glass (No. 201, F–13) (pl. 64, *e*).

(1) This bead is globular and made of an amber-colored glass. It is 14 mm. in diameter and 10 mm. in length (S.I. No. 40, F–66) (pl. 64, *f*).

(1) This globular bead is made of a colorless clear glass. It is 11 mm. in diameter and 8 mm. in length (No. 304, F–3) (pl. 64, *g*).

(1) A globular bead made of a blue glass; it has an opaque white center and is 9 mm. in diameter and 7 mm. in length. This specimen has been heavily fired and retains only a little of its original gloss (No. 305, F–3) (pl. 64, *h*).

(6) These subcylindrical beads are made of a dark-green glass. They range in diameter from 5 to 7 mm. and from 5 to 6 mm. in length (No. 306, F–3) (pl. 64, *i*).

(5) These globular specimens are a bright blue in color; they range in diameter from 6 to 7 mm. and from 3 to 6 mm. in length (No. 307, F–3) (pl. 64, *j*).

(1) A subcylindrical bead made of an amber-colored glass. It is 7 mm. in diameter and 5 mm. in length (No. 308, F–3) (pl. 64, *k*).

(16) These subcylindrical beads are a bright blue in color; they average 5 mm. in diameter and 4 mm. in length. They are very similar to the blue beads described above and differ only in having a more cylindrical form and a smaller size (No. 309, F–3) (pl. 64, *l*).

(2) These subcylindrical beads have an amber color and are 4 mm. in diameter and 2 to 3 mm. in length (No. 310, F–3) (pl. 64, *m*).

The sixty-five translucent faceted beads are white (colorless clear glass), blue-green, bright blue, and black. There are 23 white faceted beads. Nineteen of them are of a translucent glass throughout. Three of them have milk-white paste centers. This series ranges from 5 to 6 mm. in diameter and 4 to 6 mm. in length. Twenty-two white faceted beads are from F–3; one is from F–14 (No. 311) (pl. 65, *a*).

There are 23 blue-green faceted beads. All are of a translucent glass and none of them have paste centers. These were from 5 to 7 mm. in diameter and averaged 5 mm. in length. Twenty-two were found in F–3 and one in F–4 (No. 311) (pl. 65, *a*).

Eighteen bright-blue faceted beads were found. These were in two sizes, and 15 of them have white paste centers. There were 10 large beads of this color. These ranged from 5 to 7 mm. in diameter and 5 to 6 mm. in length. Seven of these had white paste centers. There were eight small beads of this color, averaging 4 mm. in diameter and 4 mm. in length. All of them had white paste centers. Sixteen of the blue faceted beads were found in F–3 and two in F–15 (No. 311) (pl. 65, *a*).

One black faceted bead was found. It was 6 mm. in diameter and not translucent. It had been heavily fired, probably when the

log cabins burned, and perhaps thus lost its translucence. This specimen was found in F–3 (No. 311).

Large beads, opaque.—A series of spherical wire-wound opaque blue beads are similar in color and form and vary only in size.

(5) These were from 11 to 13 mm. in diameter and were found in features 3, 13, and 15 (Nos. 202, 203, 234, and 312) (pl. 65, *c*).

(21) These specimens were from 6 to 7 mm. in diameter. Nineteen of them were found in F–3, one in F–14, and one in F–20 (Nos. 60, 205, and 313) (pl. 65, *c*).

(9) These specimens average 5 mm. in diameter. All were found in F–3 (No. 314) (pl. 65, *c*).

A series of white globular beads was found in three sizes.

(6) These were from 5 to 7 mm. in diameter. All were from F–3 (No. 315) (pl. 65, *d*).

(10) These beads averaged 5 mm. in diameter and 6 mm. in length. All of them were found in F–3 (No. 316) (pl. 65, *d*).

(1) This specimen was 4 mm. in diameter. It was found in F–19 (No. 240) (pl. 65, *d*).

Two oblate spheroidal beads of opaque materials were found.

(1) This specimen is made of a white glass that has a dull finish, but on a broken portion it is glossy. It is 7 mm. in diameter and resembles the barrel beads described below. It was found in F–3 (No. 318) (pl. 64, *r*).

(1) This specimen is green; it is 6 mm. in diameter and was found in F–3 (No. 317) (pl. 64, *s*).

Barrel beads are present in white, blue green, dark green, pale green, and bright blue colors. All of the 20 barrel beads from the site were found in F–3. Examples of these are shown in plate 64, *t*.

(14) White barrel beads were the most numerous. These measured 5 to 6 mm. in diameter and 8 mm. in length (No. 319) (pl. 64, *t*).

(2) Blue green specimens are 4 mm. in diameter and 8 mm. in length (No. 319) (pl. 64, *t*).

(2) These dark-green specimens are heavily fired, and this may not represent their actual colors. These measured 4 mm. in diameter and 7 mm. in length (No. 319) (pl. 64, *t*).

(1) This pale-green specimen is 5 mm. in diameter and 8 mm. in length (No. 319).

(1) This bright-blue specimen is 5 mm. in diameter and 8 mm. in length (No. 319).

Seven cylindrical or canon beads were found. A dull white, a pearl white, and green are the colors represented. All of these specimens were recovered from F–3. These beads were made by breaking off fragments of hollow-glass or glass-frit tubes. In most cases, the ends were then polished smooth.

(1) One-half of a white tubular or canon bead; it is 13 mm. long and 8 mm. in diameter. The specimen is formed of an opaque white glass frit. It was recovered by Fred La Rocque in the general area (F–66) of the post (pl. 64, *n*).

(1) This dull white canon bead is 5 mm. in diameter and 14 mm. in length; it has a dull porcelain appearance (No. 320) (pl. 64, *o*).

(2) These pearl-white beads are 3 mm. in diameter and 4 mm. in length. They have a glossy pearllike lustre about them (No. 320) (pl. 64, *q*).

(3) These green specimens appear to have been made from the same "stick" of glass. They are from 3 to 4 mm. in diameter and 8 to 10 mm. in length (No. 320) (pl. 64, *p*).

Seed beads.—These are generally oblate spheroidal or subcylindrical in form. Gradations in size are present, but these beads seem to be grouped around three modes. Colors present were blue, white, black, and green.

Blue seed beads are by far the most common. These range in diameter from 2 to 3 mm. Many are discolored, but a dull light blue predominates. When dry, they are opaque, but when moistened, all of them turn a pale blue green and become translucent. Approximately 880 of them were found in F–3, the log-cabin area of the post (No. 321) (pl. 65, *b*). About 5,000 of them were found with F–52, an infant burial.

White seed beads were the next most common. All of them have a dull pearllike luster. These graded in size from 2 to 4 mm. in diameter. Approximately 60 of the smallest size were present (No. 322) (pl. 64, *b*). The middle-size beads, which were 3 mm. in diameter, numbered approximately 480 (No. 323) (pl. 65, *b*). The largest size were 4 mm. in diameter; about 150 of them were present (No. 324) (pl. 65, *b*).

Miscellaneous colors were represented by two black seed beads, one dark-green, and one light-green specimens. All of these were 3 mm. in diameter. They were found in F–3 (No. 325).

Metal beads.—Two cast copper beads with attached wire hooks have a hole through them at right angles to the wire hook. They are 6 mm. in diameter. One was found in F–3 (No. 326) (pl. 64, *u*). The other was recovered by Fred La Rocque in F–66. Color frequencies are shown in the following tabulation:

Color of bead	Large and medium	Seed	Total
Blue	101	800	901
White	82	694	776
Green	13	2	15
Amber	2	2	4
Black	1	2	3
Total			1,699

About 5,000 blue seed beads were found with Feature 52, an infant burial. Since they were placed with the burial for a particular reason they are not included in the sample from other features in the post. The beads from other features within the post represent a random sample, and were probably lost by employees at the post.

Adding the blue seed beads from the burial to the other blue beads gives this color a total of 5,901, making a grand total of 6,699 beads of all sizes and colors.

Bell (1) (pl. 60, n).—One small brass bell formed of two hemispheres of thin sheet brass joined together by rolling of the joint and possibly solder. On the rear of the bell is a small brass loop ⅛ inch in diameter that was used for attachment to clothing. The bell has two holes 3/32 inch in diameter that are 5/16 inch apart. They are joined by a thin slit in the brass. The bell is 19/32 inch in diameter and ⅜ inch in height. A small round piece of iron (?) is in place within the bell. It served as a clapper (Fred La Rocque).

Brass arrowpoint (1) (pl. 60, m).—This is a triangular point with straight sides and a small rectangular stem projecting from a straight base. Length is 3.5 cm.; width, 2.0 cm.; thickness, 0.5 mm. The specimen is made from stock sheet brass or a brass kettle; the chisel marks that formed it show clearly near the stem. The blade was sharpened with a file or whetstone (No. 29).

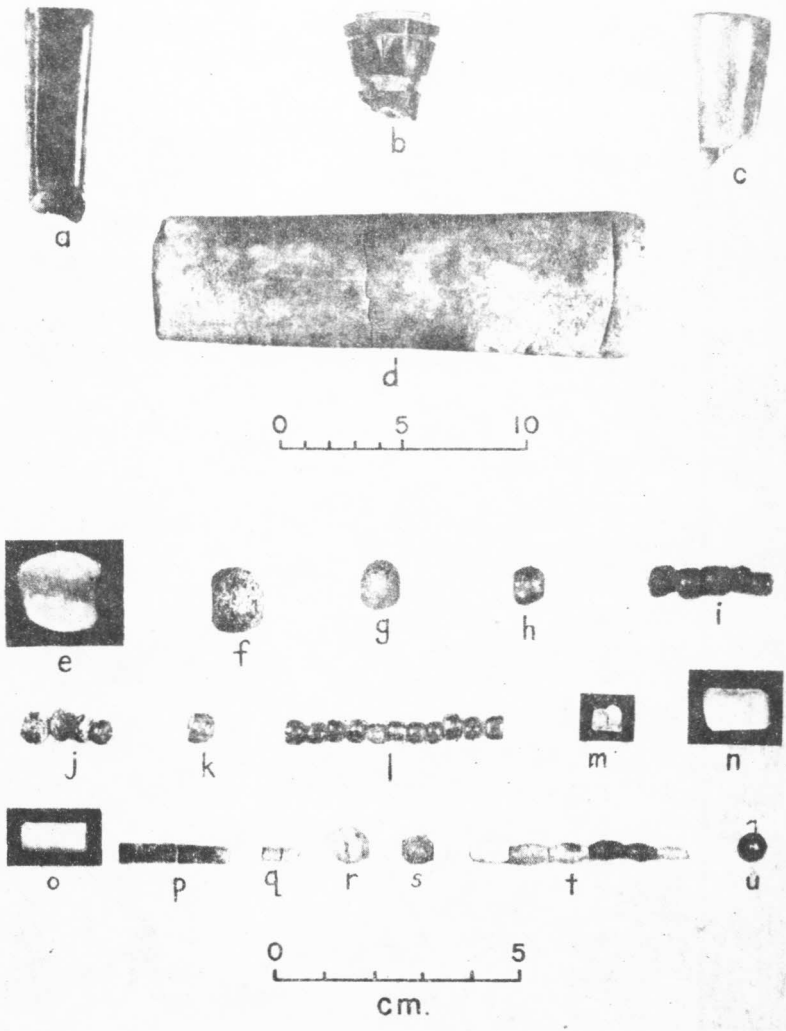
Gold braid (?).—A small number of matted brass strips were recovered. These are probably the so-called "gold braid" and hence a trade item (No. 41).

Shale and catlinite pipes (26 fragments).—Only one moderately complete specimen is made of catlinite. It has a circular form and tapers toward the base. It is elaborately grooved, probably for the inclusion of lead inlays, and has a tapering orifice (pl. 64, *b*) (Nos. 253 and S. I. 22).

The base of a tapered and grooved catlinite pipe is also present. It may belong to the specimen discussed immediately above, though its styling is different (No. 91). Still another catlinite pipe fragment was found; it has a circular outline, but has one flat side. It is apparently from the stem portion of a pipe, as the hole through it is not tapered (No. 254).

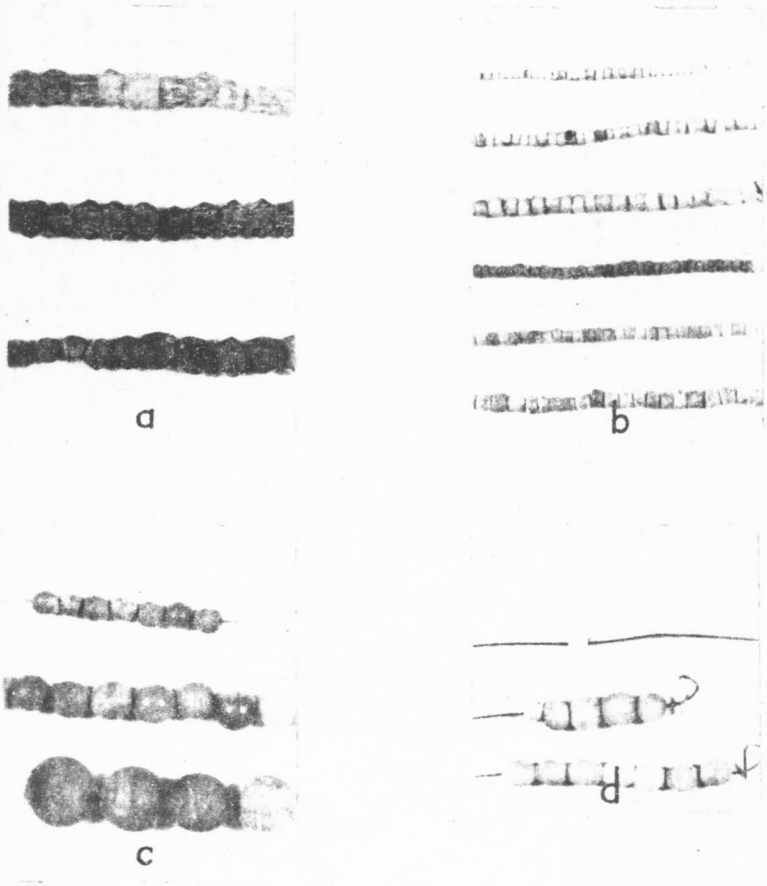
Two other portions of catlinite were recovered. One specimen is square (No. 93), and the other is wedge shaped (No. 224). They bear marks of sawing and are probably materials left over from the manufacture of pipes.

Nine shale pipes are roughly square, though often they have rounded corners. Only one of these fragments shows any signs of incising or other decoration; this consists of a file mark across the top of the bowl. All of the shale specimens are apparently from the common elbow-type pipe.



Trade goods (shale and catlinite pipes, beads).

(For explanation, see p. 304)



Trade goods (beads).

(For explanation, see p. 305)