## BULLETIN OF THE

## MASSACHUSETTS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NO. 2

JANUARY, 1963



## CONTENTS

	Page
MILL RIVER: AN ARCHAIC UPLAND SITE	
Stanley M. Roop	21
→ UNIQUE ARTIFACTS FROM MAINE	
George H. Barton	25
SECONDARY CREMATION BURIAL NO. 2, THE HAWE'S SITE	
MAURICE ROBBINS	30
A PLATTSBURG POT FROM NEW YORK STATE	
KARL S. DODGE	34
THE COHANNET LINE	
Rei Heino	35

## PUBLISHED BY THE

MASSACHUSETTS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

LIBRARY Society Office, Bronson Museum, 8 No. Main Street, Attleboro, Mass.

Recently, a collection of artifacts from the Kennebec River region of Maine was acquired by the writer. The specimens are well documented as to the location from which each came. But, while they are recorded as having been recovered both by excavation and surface hunting, information is lacking as to which kind of recovery applies to each. However, a great many are listed as coming from a site called "Old Point," which now has been identified as being the location of an early 17th century Abnaki Indian village called Norridgewock. It is

located on the upper reaches of the Kennebec, several miles above Waterville. Many of the artifacts from this site consist of articles, which are easily identified as being trade goods, such as glass beads of various shapes, sizes, and colors; drilled moose teeth of aboriginal origin are used as spacers. Of these, certain fairly large deep blue beads have been identified as similar to recoveries from an Oneida Iroquois site, reported by P. P. Pratt, and dated 1677-1710. However, the most unusual part of those specimens, presumed to be trade goods,

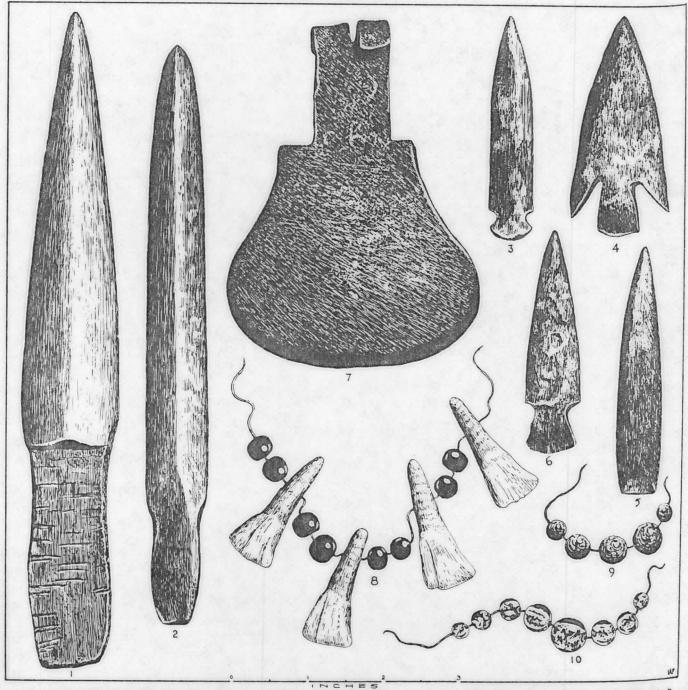


Fig. 5. TRADE GOODS, Norridgewock Site, Maine. 1-6, Bronze Blades; 7, Bronze Ax; 8, Dark Blue Glass Beads—Moose Teeth (aboriginal); 9, Light Green Glass Beads; 10, Amber Glass Beads (translucent).