

APPENDIX I CERAMIC VESSEL LOT DESCRIPTIONS

Vessel Lot MA01

Paste:

Temper: Vessel Lot MA01 was heavily tempered with crushed schist and steatite throughout the paste (Figure I.1). These ranged in size from finely pulverized particles to pieces measuring as large as 7.0 mm in size. The temper comprised approximately 20% of the paste. Also included were occasional pieces of iron oxide. These were a deep red/brown color (2.5YR 5/8 red) and they contrasted with the paler matrix. These inclusions ranged in size from 0.5-2.5 mm.



Figure I.1 Selected Sherds of Vessel Lot MA01 Illustrating Heavy Steatite Tempering

Texture: The abundant tempering gave the vessel a waxy feel with some grittiness to it. The temper was well blended into the matrix. Most edges displayed some weathering of the soft paste and temper.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 2163-1 exhibited a fine-grained matrix tempered with steatite fragments (22.6%) (Figure I.2). The average grain size of the steatite was 0.5 mm, while individual grains ranged in size from 0.25-0.6 mm. Steatite fragments were generally sub-angular to angular in shape. Natural inclusions (15.1%) were very poorly sorted and consisted primarily of muscovite, with smaller amounts of altered quartz, feldspar, and iron oxide. Voids (9.6%) included both small rounded pores and large tears oriented parallel to the long axis of the sherd. Fabric orientation was also parallel to the long axis.



Figure I.2 Thin Section (2163-1)

Color:

Exterior: 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown to 7.5YR 6/4 light brown on the vessel walls; 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the exterior of the base.

Interior: 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 7.5YR 6/4 light brown on the vessel walls; 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 7.5YR 4/1 dark gray on the interior of the base.

Core: 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow. In the darkened center of the base, a thin layer of 7.5YR 4/1 dark gray on the interior surface with 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow in the body of the core.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The sides were smoothed plain. The base showed the impressions of the mat on which it was formed (Figure I.3). The thin woven elements (the “A” line) were approximately 7.0 mm long and spaced 5.0-8.0 mm apart along the wide “B” lines.

Interior: The interior was smoothed plain.

Decoration:

None.



Figure I.3 Vessel Lot MA01 Reconstruction of Exterior Showing Mat Impressions on Base

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was flattened but was uneven. Thin, narrow marks were placed in a row along the lip perpendicular to the edge. It was not clear whether these were incised or created by the impression of a paddle end.

Rim: The rim was 5.5-6.0 mm thick at the edge and 9.0 mm at its thickest point. The single rim sherd was short but the body appeared to taper up to the rim edge.

Base/Body: The base was flat and formed of joined strips of clay. The sides flared slightly outward and attached to the base with a heel that protruded outward. The sidewalls were formed from wide, flattened coils. The sherd thickness ranged from 7.0-15 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 63

Rims: 1

Bases/Bodies: 62

Mends:

Vessel lot MA01 was represented by 63 sherds. The vessel lot included forty-three sherds from eight different test units that mended into four groups (Figure I.4). In addition, the vessel lot included twenty sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

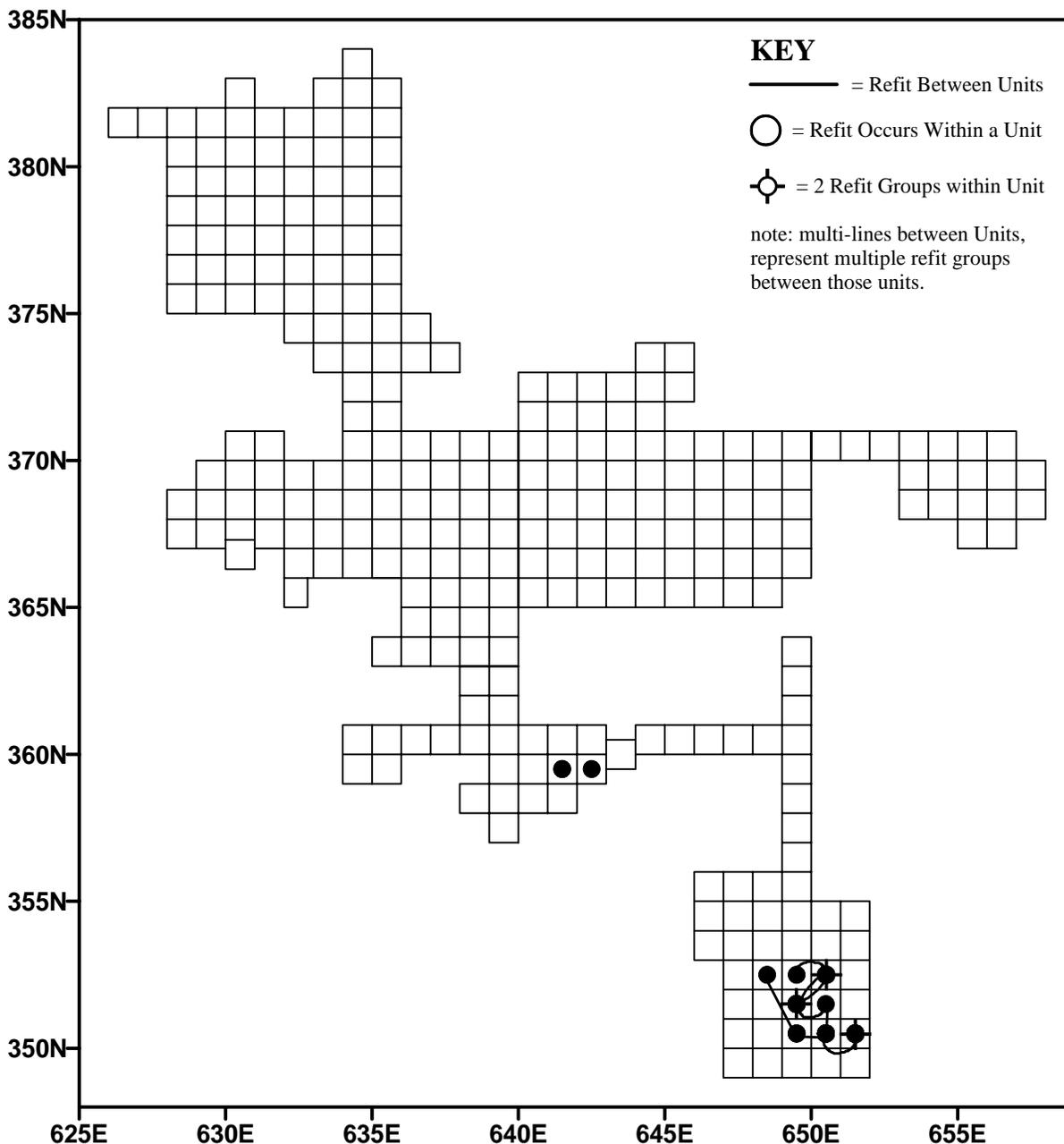


Figure I.4 Sherd Locations With Refits of Vessel Lot MA01 (Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

Vessel Lot MA01 was identified as a Marcey Creek ware vessel and was the most complete reconstruction of that ware from the Hickory Bluff site (Figure I.5). It was typical of a classic Marcey Creek vessel in form, temper and paste, and surface treatment. It was flat-bottomed with a protruding heel and flaring sides and was heavily tempered with steatite and schist. It was impressed with a woven mat on the base bottom, which was a dark red color. It was formed of wide, flattened coils, and not modeled. A noteworthy feature of Vessel Lot MA01 was the deep darkening of the center portion of the interior base (Figure I.5) as well as the reddened exterior base surface. The even appearance of these discolorations suggested they were not the result of post-depositional factors, but the result of a heat-related use of the vessel.



Figure I.5 Vessel Lot MA01 Reconstruction of Interior Showing Darkening of Center

Vessel Lot MA02***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot MA02 appeared tempered with finely crushed schist and finely crushed pieces of clay. The clay was a pink color (5YR 7/4 pink) that was lighter in color than the surrounding matrix. It comprised approximately 10% of the paste and the fragments ranged in size from 0.5-4.0 mm. The schist appeared to comprise approximately 10% of the paste and those pieces were in the 0.5-4.0 mm size range. A few small holes or slits were visible on the surfaces suggesting that some inclusions had eroded out.

Texture: The inclusions were unevenly distributed through the paste. Few or no clay fragments, for example, were visible in the rim area. Fine particles of the schist were visible on all surfaces of the vessel giving it a slightly gritty, yet waxy feel. The paste was loosely compacted and appeared convoluted and layered in the core. Heavy spalling of the vessel was evident on both the exterior and interior surfaces.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 3623-4 exhibited a cryptocrystalline matrix (Figure I.6). The matrix was indicative of a higher firing temperature such that the lattices of the clay minerals in the matrix were fused and the original structure was destroyed. Inclusions (16.2%) included mafic rock fragments, muscovite, altered quartz, feldspar, and hematite. The mafic rock fragments were extremely degraded and featured significant alteration of mafic minerals to amorphous hematite. It was likely that the rock fragments served as natural tempering agents. Voids (4.2%) included small, rounded pores and long, thin cracks. Fabric orientation was parallel to the long axis of the sherd.



Figure I.6 Thin Section (3623-4)

Color:

Exterior: Ranged from 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 7.5YR 5/2 brown. There was a darkening of the vessel sherds in the area beginning approximately 10 cm below the rim edge. Likewise, the base sherds exhibited darkening on the exterior.

Interior: Ranged from 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 7.5YR 5/4 brown.

Core: The generally darker interior (7.5YR 4/2 brown) blended into the redder exterior (5YR 6/6 reddish yellow).

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior had been smoothed over to create a mostly even surface. Random small fragments of clay still adhered to the surface. Some thin scrape marks were visible from the smoothing process. The surface area near the rim was incompletely smoothed and faint remnants of earlier impressions still were visible.

Interior: This surface was smoothed leaving many fine striation marks on most of the interior.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip was of uneven thickness. The edge was slightly flattened and scored with parallel lines either perpendicular or slightly oblique to the outer surface. The distance between lines was irregular, 1.0-4.0 mm apart.

Rim: While the rim tapered slightly toward the lip itself, in general the vessel body became thicker in the rim area. This thickening was uneven or irregular. The rim was slightly everted. The rim thickness ranged from 8.0-10.0 mm.

Base/Body: The body of Vessel MA02 was formed of narrow coils and coil breaks were visible on some sherds (Figure I.7). Based on the mended portions of the body, the body shape was likely conoidal. There is a less likely possibility that the vessel was flat bottomed, but if so, it would have been more high-sided than the typical Marcey Creek vessel. There were many breaks along narrow coil lines. A shallow vertical finger channel was observed on the larger rim/body section (Figure I.8). This was probably from the "drawing up" process use to join the coils in the manufacture of this vessel (Rye 1981:72). Sherd thickness ranged from 7.0-9.0 mm

Sample Size:

Total: 50

Rims: 6

Bodies: 44

Mends:

Vessel lot MA02 was represented by 50 sherds. The vessel lot included thirty-two sherds from seven different test units that mended into six groups (Figure I.9). In addition, the vessel lot included eighteen sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

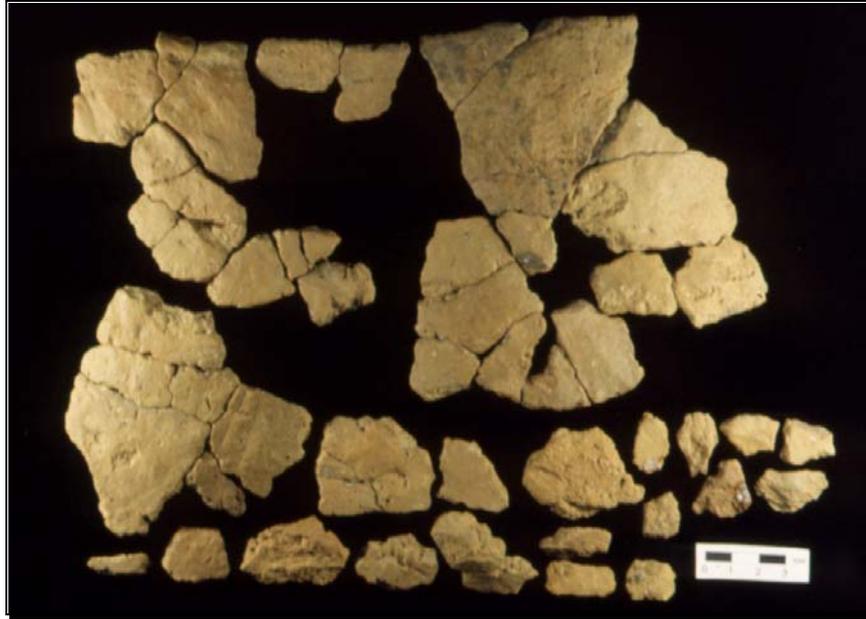


Figure I.7 Vessel Lot MA02



Figure I.8 Vessel Lot MA02 Rim Detail Showing Scored Lines at Lip and Vertical Finger Channel on Body

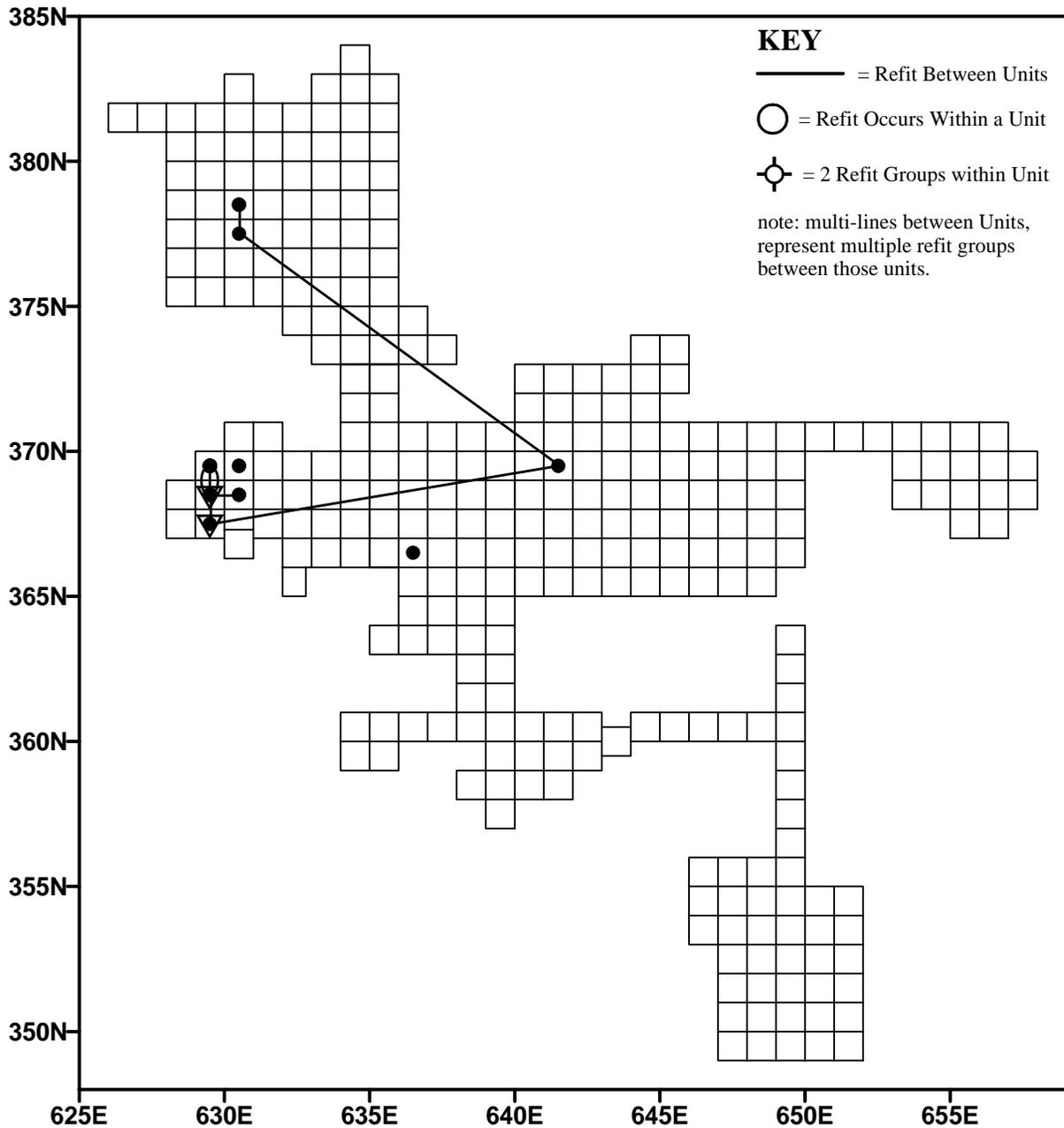


Figure I.9 Sherd locations with refits of Vessel Lot MA02 (Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

This vessel lot was distinctive and unusual for the standard Marcey Creek type for several reasons. First, the tempering was minimal as compared to the other Marcey Creek vessels. In addition, the paste contained significant clay inclusions. Second, the vessel walls were relatively thin and there were obvious striations on the interior as a result of scraping or wiping. Third, the vessel was manufactured with narrow clay coils; not the wider coils or slabs typical of Marcey Creek ceramics (Figure I.10) Finally, the mended shape suggested a conoidal body form, as opposed to the typical flat bottomed form. This could represent a transitional vessel indicating the evolution from the flat base to the rounded base. The clay inclusions could be incidental or the result of poor mixing of two clays used for the paste. This lot was included as a Marcey Creek vessel because of the appearance of the

temper and the smooth surface treatment. However, the lot shared characteristics with Selden Island ware in the thinner coils and probable conoidal form. Unlike the smooth surfaces of the current lot, however, Selden Island vessels appear to have been consistently cord-marked on the exterior (Manson 1948; Egloff and Potter 1982). This lot may represent a regional variation, or transitional form between Marcey Creek and Selden Island ware.



Figure I.10 Vessel Lot MA02 Detail Showing Narrow Coil Construction and Spalling

Vessel Lot MA03***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot MA03 was tempered with crushed schist and steatite which comprised 20% of the paste. The size of the temper ranged from finely crushed to 6.0 mm in length. Rounded fragments of iron oxide (10R 4/6 red to 2.5YR 4/8 red) also were included. These ranged in size from 0.5-4.5 mm. They were unevenly distributed between sherds.

Texture: The nature of the schist and steatite in this vessel lot gave it a mildly soapy feel, in addition to some grittiness. The paste was unevenly mixed with some variation in the concentrations of tempering. The paste was only moderately compacted.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 966-1 exhibited a fine-grained micaceous matrix tempered with fragments of steatite (12%) (Figure I.11). The average grain size of the steatite was 0.5 mm, while individual grains ranged in size from 0.25-0.6 mm. Steatite fragments were generally sub-rounded in shape. Natural inclusions (25.7%) were poorly sorted and consisted primarily of muscovite and feldspar, with smaller amounts of quartz and iron oxide. Voids (10.7%) included both small rounded pores and large tears oriented perpendicular and parallel to the long axis of the sherd. Fabric orientation was random.



Figure I.11 Thin Section (966-1)

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 7.5YR 6/3 light brown

Core: 5YR 5/3 reddish brown on the interior, blending to 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the exterior portion of the core.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was plain although faint remnants of former impressions were visible on some sherds. The exterior of the base was impressed with a close-woven fabric/mat (Figure I.12).

Interior: The interior was smoothed plain.



Figure I.12 Vessel Lot MA03 Showing Exterior Surface Impressions with Close Woven Fabric

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: Two small rim pieces were recovered. Their slight differences may indicate two separate vessels within this lot or these could be due to variations within one vessel. Their small size precluded a final determination. One rim was impressed into a basically flat shape. The impressions were deep and the largest elements lined up at an angle, or obliquely, across the edge. The second rim was slightly more rounded and the impressions were faint. The first rim was 7.0 mm wide at the lip edge and the second was 5.0 mm wide.

Rim: The rim sherds were small but the bodies did taper or decrease in thickness toward the rim lip.

Base/Body: This vessel lot had a flat base. No information was available about vessel size. It was formed from narrow coils and breaks along these coil lines were present. Undulations where these coils had been joined still were present. One basal coil was only 15.0 mm wide. Sherd thickness ranged from 8.0-10.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 36
 Rims: 3
 Base/Body: 33

Mends:

Vessel lot MA03 was represented by 36 sherds. The vessel lot included eleven sherds from four different test units that mended into five groups (Figure I.13). In addition, the vessel lot included twenty-five sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

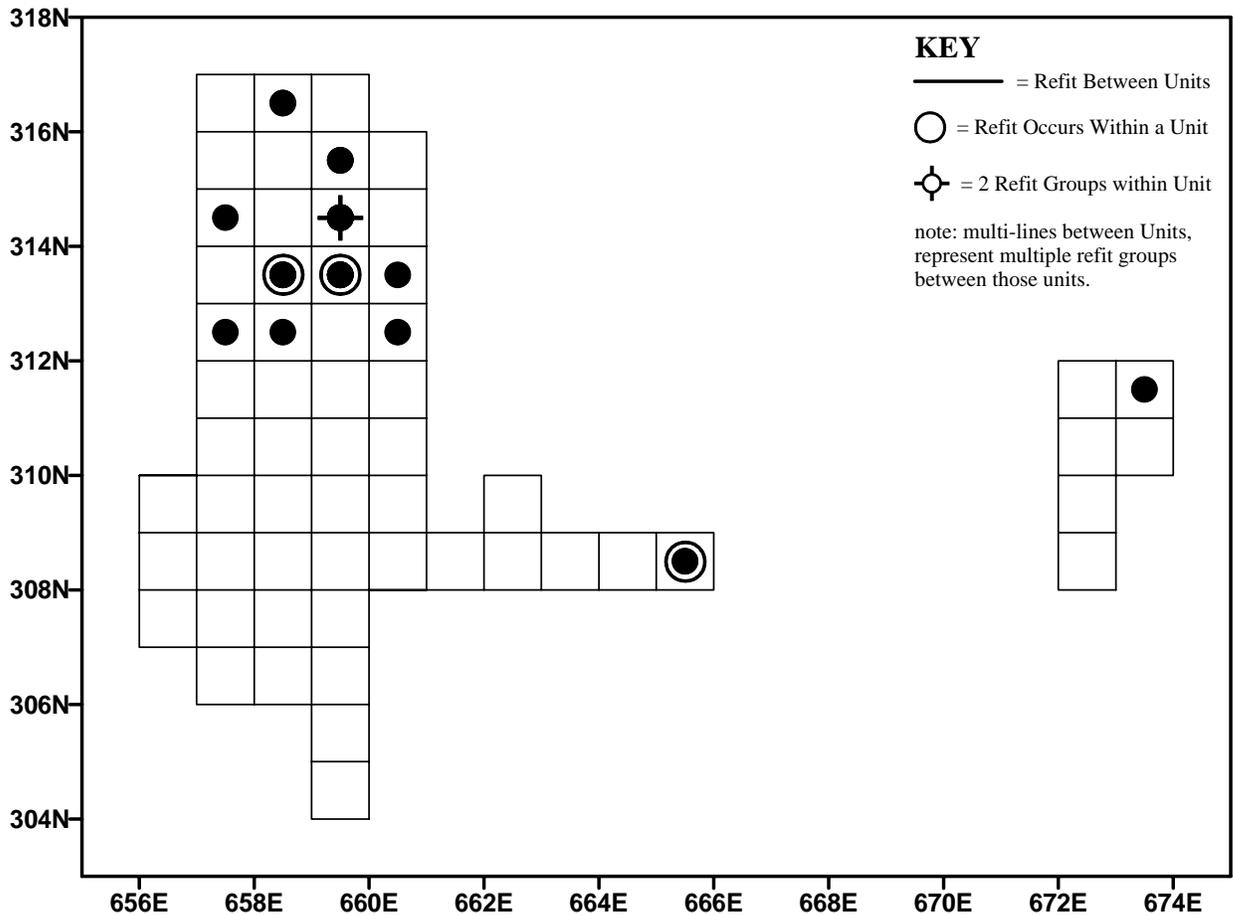


Figure I.13 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MA03 (Locus A)

Discussion:

The narrowness of the coils of this vessel, especially on the basal sherds, made the form of this vessel lot more similar to Vessel Lot MA02 and less like the other Marcey Creek vessel lots that had wider coils or slabs. Also, these basal sherds were very thin and the impressions were more distinct than on the other lots.

As noted, the differences present between the two rim forms plus the differential concentration of tempering might indicate two vessels of similar paste and temper in this lot.

Vessel Lot MA04***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot MA04 was heavily tempered with a dark steatite/schist which comprised at least 30% of the paste (Figure I.14). This temper was fragmented and angular with pieces ranging in size from less than 1.0-4.0 mm. The majority fell in the 0.5-2.0 mm range. A small quantity of sand, 1-2 %, also was included. The grains were uniformly less than 1.0 mm, except for one 3.0 mm pebble. Small rounded fragments of iron oxide (2.5YR 4/6 red) also were included. The majority was less than 1.0 mm, with one larger piece of 3.0 mm present.



Figure I.14 Vessel Lot MA04 Sherds Exhibiting Heavy Concentration of Temper

Texture: The angularity and the heavy concentration of the temper gave this vessel a gritty and rough texture. The clay paste was moderately compacted. The concentration of temper, however, was heavier in the lower portion of the vessel.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 3589-2 exhibited a fine-grained matrix tempered with minor quantities of steatite (8.3%) (Figure I.15). The average grain size of the steatite was 1.5 mm, while individual grains ranged in size from 0.75-2.0 mm. Steatite fragments were generally sub-angular in shape. Natural inclusions (12.1%) were poorly sorted and consisted of muscovite, altered quartz, altered feldspar, and iron oxide. Voids (5%) included both small rounded pores and large tears. Fabric orientation was generally parallel to the long axis of the sherd.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 7/4 pink to 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 7.5YR 5/2 brown

Core: 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray on the interior half with 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown on the exterior in the base and the lower portions of the vessel. Core color at the rim was a solid 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow.



Figure I.15 Thin Section (3589-2)

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was smoothed plain on some sherds. Others exhibited remnants of impressions of a thick fabric/mat.

Interior: The interior was plain.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The vessel lip was deeply notched in an irregular pattern with lines that were placed parallel across the rim edge (Figure I.16). An indentation was made 6.0-7.0 mm below the lip, both on the interior and exterior of the vessel. This indentation seemed to make the lip form a slightly raised and separate band around the vessel edge (Figure I.16). The lip was 5.0-6.0 mm thick at the edge.

Rim: The vessel rim tapered up to 6.0-7.0 mm below the lip edge and then thickened again in this band at the edge. The rim rose almost straight to the edge with a slight outward flare. The rim was 6.5 mm at the thickest point.

Base/Body: This vessel had a flat bottom. In profile, the exterior vessel wall exhibited a protruding heel at the base with a slight concavity above (Figure I.17). Then it continued upward in a slightly everted or flaring manner. One sherd with a rounded edge appeared to be a wide coil piece. It had a depression on the interior, which was probably a finger impression left from shaping purposes. No information on vessel size was available. Sherd thickness ranged from 8.0 mm on the body to 16.0 mm on the base.



Figure I.16 Vessel Lot MA04 Detail Showing Irregular Notched Lip and Indentation below the Rim



Figure I.17 Vessel Lot MA04 Detail Showing Protruding Heel at the Base

Sample Size:

Total: 7

Rims: 2

Base/Body: 5

Mends:

Vessel lot MA04 was represented by 7 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from two different test units that mended (Figure I.18). In addition, the vessel lot included five sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

The steatite and dark schist temper of this vessel lot was distinctive. The heavy tempering, however, made it difficult to analyze the exterior surface treatment. Most sherds were somewhat weathered, and temper concentrations were somewhat uneven.

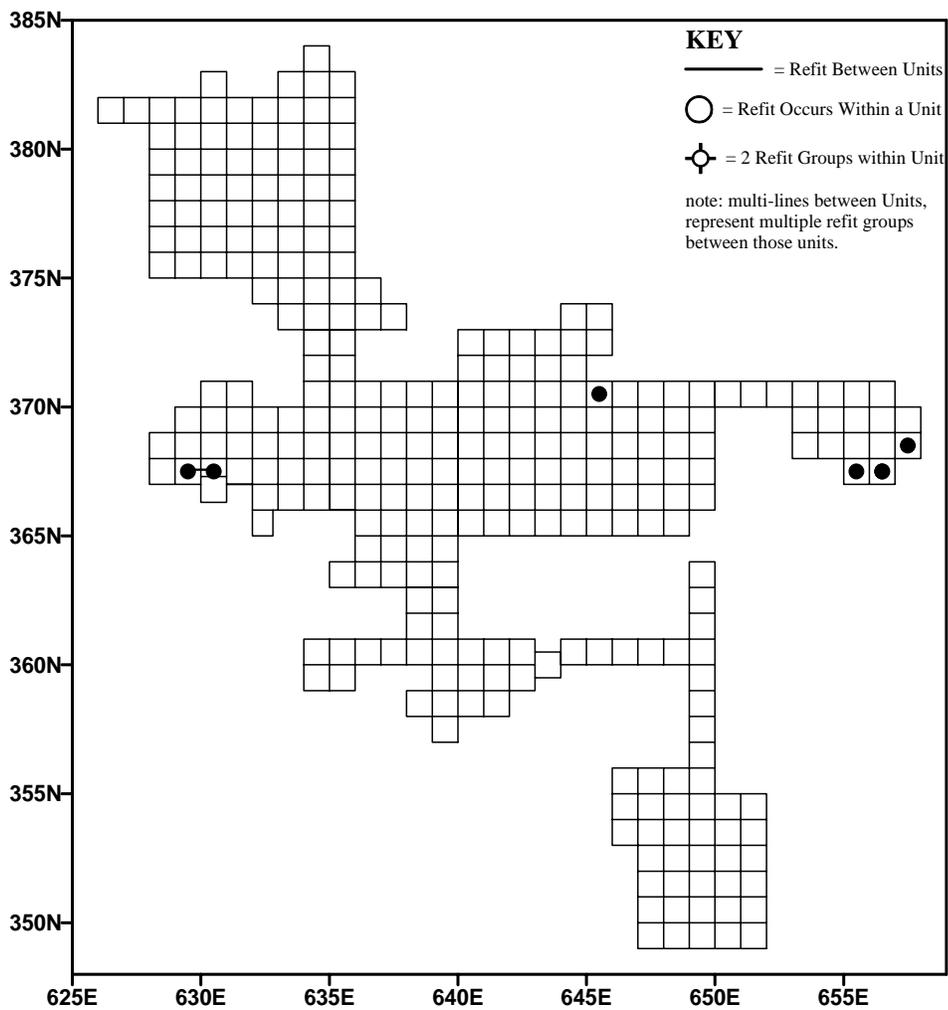


Figure I.18 Sherd locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MA04 (Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot MA05***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot MA05 was tempered with fragments of schist/steatite which comprised 20-30% of the paste. This tempering material was fragmented and pieces ranged in size from less than 1.0-7.0 mm. While the smallest fragments gave the entire body a glistening effect, the fragments in the 3.0-5.0 mm range were the majority. Also, this schist fragmented into small gold colored sheets, which distinguished this vessel from other steatite-tempered lots. Rounded fragments of iron oxide also were included in most of the sherds and ranged in size from 1.0-4.0 mm.

Texture: This particular schist/steatite temper gave this vessel lot a slightly soapy texture. The temper was unevenly distributed with small clusters present in some sherds. The edges of most sherds in this vessel lot were somewhat weathered.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 4048-2 exhibited a fine-grained matrix tempered with a moderate quantity of steatite (25.6%) (Figure I.19). The average grain size of the steatite was 0.25 mm, while individual grains ranged in size from 0.1-0.8 mm. Steatite fragments were generally sub-rounded in shape. Natural inclusions (11.5%) were very poorly sorted and consisted of muscovite, altered quartz, altered feldspar, and hematite. Voids (5.9%) included both small rounded pores and large tears, and also numerous irregular voids where minerals had been plucked or leached from the matrix. A small percentage of these latter voids had been partially filled by alteration products and/or carbonate cement. Fabric orientation was generally parallel to the long axis of the sherd.



Figure I.19 Thin Section (4048-2)

Color:

Exterior: 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow (on the walls) to 2.5YR 6/6 light red (on the base)

Interior: 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow mottled with 7.5YR 7/4 and 8/4 pink

Core: 5YR 5/6 yellowish red on the interior, blending to 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the exterior

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface of the base had been impressed with a fabric/mat. These impressions were distinctive, having deep parallel linear elements (Figure I.20). The exterior of the walls were smoothed plain, but some showed faint remnants of earlier impressions.



Figure I.20 Vessel Lot MA05 Exterior Showing Fabric Mat Impressions with Deep Parallel Linear Elements

Interior: The interior surface was smoothed plain. Some faint drag marks remained from the smoothing process, especially on the base. Some sherds also showed faint remnants of former impressions.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: The base of this vessel lot was flat. In profile, the vessel wall showed a small, slightly protruding heel. A smoothed concavity was present parallel to the base and above the heel. The wall immediately flared outward above this indentation (Figure I.21). The vessel was formed of wide coils that measured 23.0-26.0 mm wide along some of the coil breaks. These coils formed the bottom as well as the sides of the vessel. The sherd thickness ranged from 10.0-16.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 23

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 22



Figure I.21 Vessel Lot MA05 Detail Showing Indentation on the Base and Flaring Wall

Mends:

Vessel lot MA05 was represented by 23 sherds. The vessel lot included eight sherds from three different test units that mended into three groups (Figure I.22). In addition, the vessel lot included fifteen sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

The interior base of Vessel Lot MA05 was not the gray-darkened interior found on some of the other Marcey Creek vessel lots. It did, however, have the typical deep reddened exterior of the base. In general, there were some similarities between the forms of the sherds of Vessel Lot MA05 and Vessel Lot MA07 suggesting the use of similar forming techniques in the manufacture of these two vessels. However, distinct differences in coloration of pastes as well as differences between the basal exterior impressions influenced the division of these sherds into two separate lots.

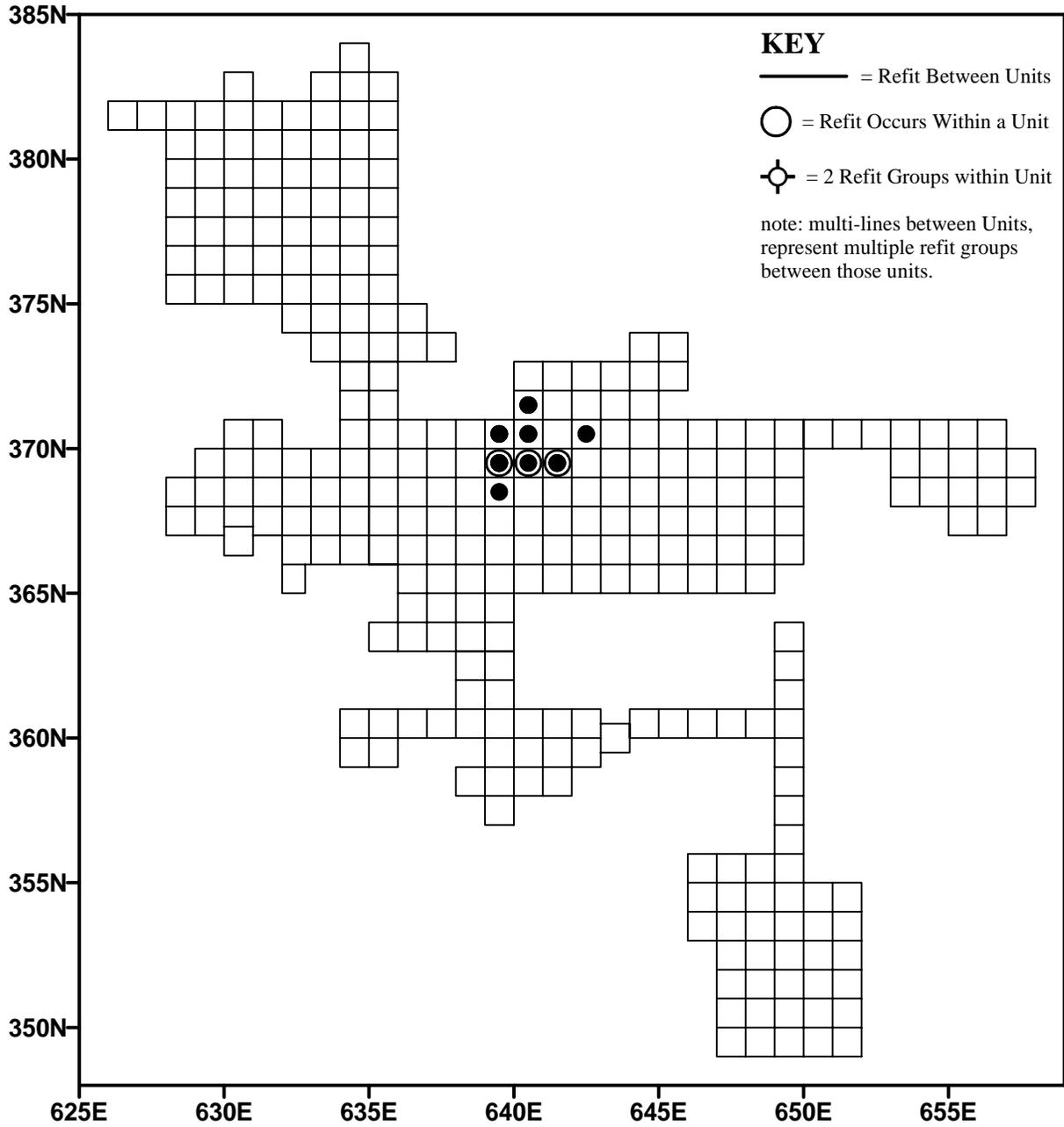


Figure I.22 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MA05 (Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot MA06

Paste:

Temper: Vessel Lot MA06 was tempered with schist/steatite, which comprised at least 30% of the paste. It was fragmented and all surfaces of the vessel were covered with very fine particles. Some of these were narrow filament-like pieces up to 6.0 mm in length. The vessel surfaces had been smoothed to such an extent, however, that these larger pieces were visible primarily on the sherd break cross-sections rather than on the vessel interior or exterior surfaces (Figure I.23). Also included were rounded fragments of iron oxide that ranged in size from 1.0-5.0 mm. These comprised approximately 5% of the paste.



**Figure I.23 Vessel Lot MA06 Contained Filament Particles of Schist/Steatite
More Visible on the Breaks than Surfaces**

Texture: The waxy nature of the schist/steatite utilized for this vessel gave it a soapy texture. At the same time, the heavy content of fragmented pieces gave a slight roughness to the vessel surface. The paste was not highly compacted and was somewhat convoluted in appearance. This may have made the vessel more prone to the spalling of its walls.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 4466-1 exhibited a fine-grained matrix tempered with a large quantity of steatite (36.4%) (Figure I.24). The average grain size of the steatite was 1.0 mm, while individual grains ranged in size from 0.25-1.2 mm. Steatite fragments were generally sub-rounded in shape. Natural inclusions (12%) were very poorly sorted and consisted of muscovite, altered quartz, altered feldspar, and hematite. Voids (7.4%) included both small rounded pores and large tears or drying cracks. Fabric orientation was parallel to the long axis of the sherd.



Figure I.24 Thin Section (4466-1)

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 7/4 pink to 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown (on the base)

Interior: 5YR 6/3 light reddish brown to 5YR 5/2 reddish gray

Core: 5YR 5/4 reddish brown on the interior of the core, blending to 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the exterior

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior wall surfaces were smoothed plain. Near the heel of the vessel, however, faint remnants of earlier impressions still were visible and were also present on the base itself. They were, however, too faint to make a determination of the particular type of treatment.

Interior: The interior surface was plain but showed some evidence of light scraping.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was flattened. Faint remnants of possible impressions were still barely visible. The lip was 4.0 mm wide at the edge.

Rim: The vessel wall tapered up to the edge with an abrupt constriction in thickness starting approximately 10.0 mm below the edge. Also, this zone paralleling the rim edge was smoothed and distinctive on the interior of the vessel.

The rim became slightly everted at this point; a change of angle outward occurred on the interior wall (Figure I.25). The rim was 10.0 mm at its thickest point, at the beginning of this zone and reduced to 4.0 mm wide at the edge.



Figure I.25 Vessel Lot MA06 Detail Showing Slightly Everted Rim and Constricting Thickness of Vessel Wall

Base/Body: This vessel had a flat bottom. The vessel walls expanded upward and outward from the base. There were slight indentations above the heel that appeared to be finger depressions – probably to solidify the joint and shape the wall outward. This vessel was constructed of wide coils and there was some breakage evident along these coil lines. Also, spalling appeared on a large number of the sherds suggesting that the vessel walls were not well-compacted or the joints solidified. Sherd thickness ranged from 8.0-11.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 36

Rims: 2

Base/Body: 34

Mends:

Vessel lot MA06 was represented by 36 sherds. The vessel lot included nine sherds from eight different test units that mended into four groups (Figure I.26). In addition, the vessel lot included twenty-seven sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

The high content of iron oxide in this vessel may have contributed to its general pink coloration. The slight darkening on the interior of several sherds suggests a heat related activity.

Two sections of base sherds were present in this vessel lot. There was some difference in the thickness of these pieces suggesting that two vessels might actually be present in this lot. Because of the nature of the spalling of these sherds, however, a final determination of this was not possible. Moreover, some of the upper wall sherds are thicker

than the intact basal wall (or heel) sherd. However, as seen in the reconstruction of Vessel Lot MA02, upper wall sherds could be thicker than lower wall sherds.

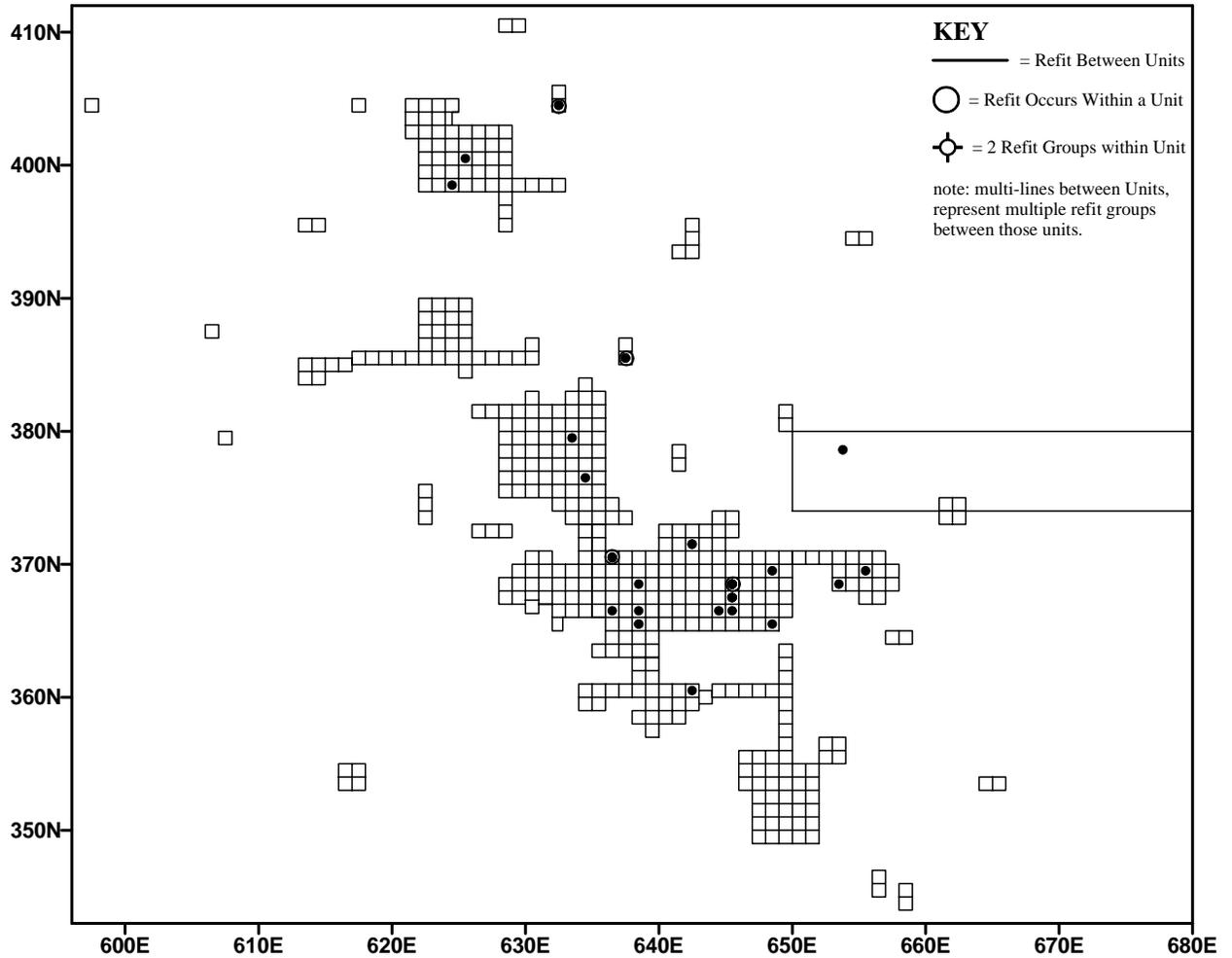


Figure I.26 Sherd Locations With Refits of Vessel Lot MA06 (Locus I and Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot MA07***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot MA07 was tempered with schist/steatite which comprised approximately 20-30 % of the paste. The temper fragments ranged in size from 1.0-8.0 mm in length. They were distributed throughout the vessel but were more heavily concentrated in some sherds. Also included were rounded fragments of iron oxide (2.5YR 4/8 red). These ranged in size from 1.0-5.0 mm with the majority being in the 1.0-2.0 mm range.

Texture: The abundant tempering gave this vessel a gritty as well as soapy or waxy texture. The paste was moderately compacted.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 3962-1 exhibited a fine-grained matrix tempered with a moderate quantity of steatite (26.7%) (Figure I.27). The average grain size of the steatite was 2.0 mm, and individual grains ranged in size from 1.0-2.2 mm. Steatite fragments were generally sub-angular in shape. Natural inclusions (8.9%) were poorly sorted and consisted of muscovite, altered quartz, altered feldspar, and hematite. Voids (4.7%) included both small rounded pores and large tears. Fabric orientation was random.



Figure I.27 Thin Section (3962-1)

Color:

Exterior: 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown to 2.5YR 6/6 light red

Interior: 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown to 5YR 5/3 reddish brown

Core: 2.5YR 6/6 light red (the base); or, 5YR 5/4 reddish brown

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior of the vessel walls were smoothed plain. The exterior of the base still showed deep impressions from a thick fabric/mat (Figure I.28).



Figure I.28 Vessel Lot MA07 Exterior Showing Thick Fabric/Mat Impressions

Interior: The interior of the vessel was smoothed plain.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: This vessel had a flat bottom. It was formed with coils that were approximately 20.0-25.0 mm wide. Some breaks along these lines were present. On the thicker portions of the wall, indentations or slight channels remained which were probably formed during the process of joining the coils (Figure I.29). No information was available about vessel size. Sherd thickness ranged from 10.0-14.0 mm.

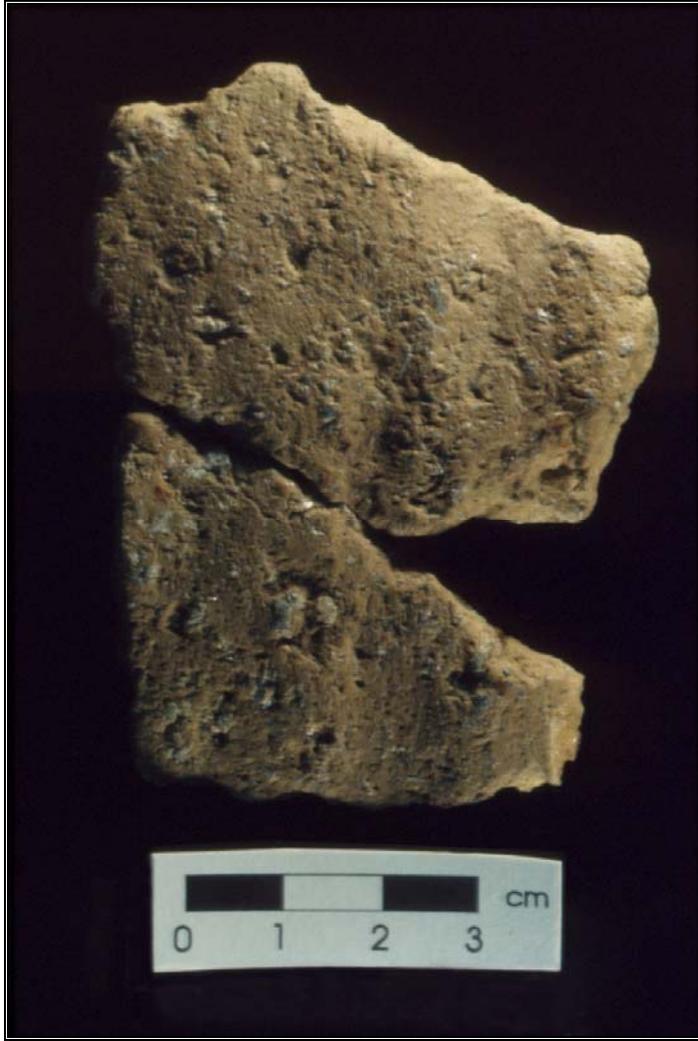


Figure I.29 Vessel Lot MA07 Detail Showing Finger Indentations from Joining Coils

Sample Size:

Total: 18

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 18

Mends:

Vessel lot MA07 was represented by 18 sherds. The vessel lot included three sherds from two different test units that mended into one group (Figure I.30). In addition, the vessel lot included fifteen sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

This vessel lot was composed of a paste that had a distinctive orange/red color. Also, the base exterior was deeply impressed by a thick fabric/mat, which was probably used when the vessel was made. However, the nature of the temper material was similar to that used in Vessel Lot MA05. This may suggest some overlap between these two vessels in the material sources used and the processing of those materials.

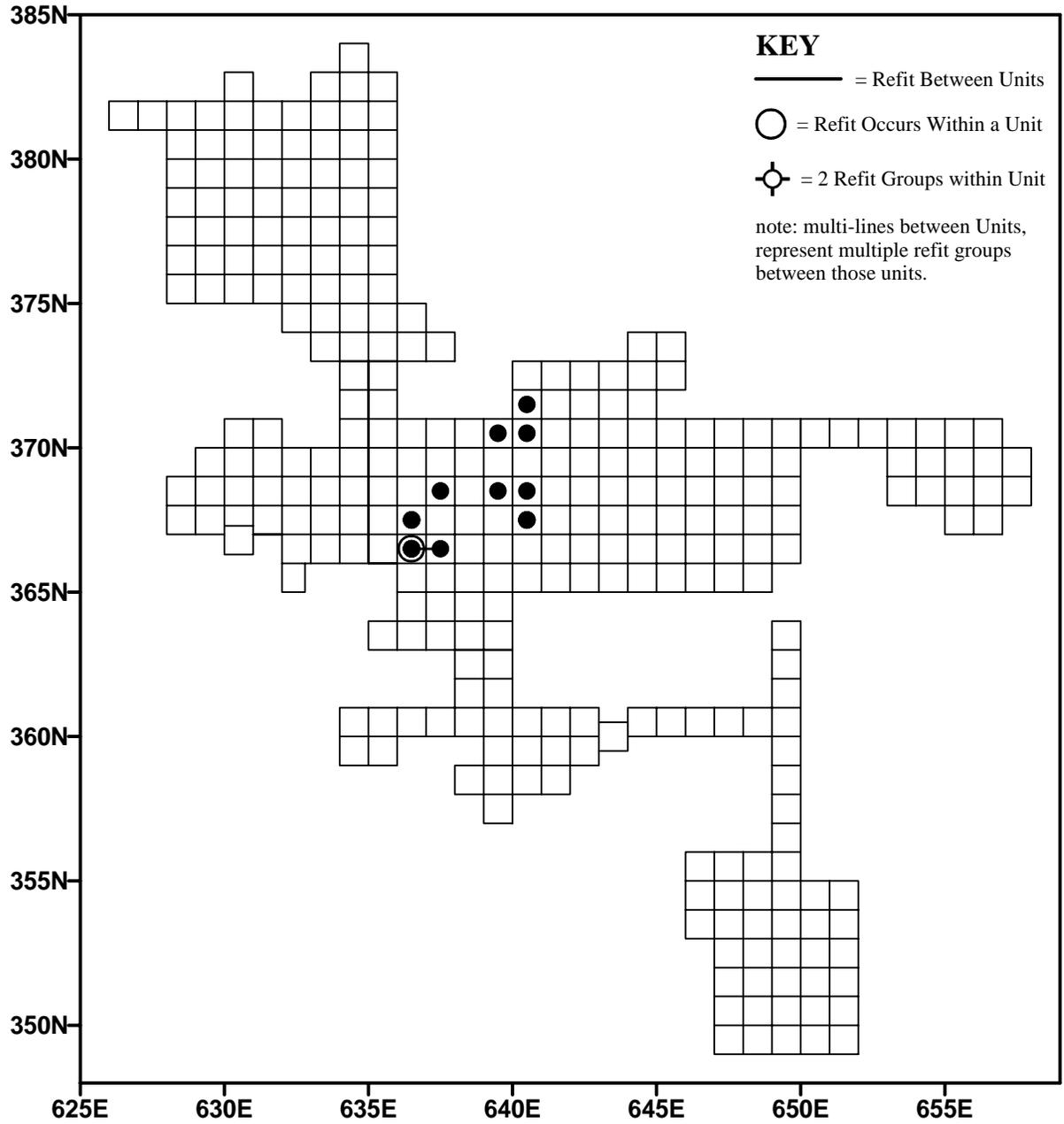


Figure I.30 Sherd locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MA07 (Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot MA08***Paste:***

Temper: This vessel was thickly tempered with crushed steatite and schist. The sherds were eroded or weathered as the temper pieces were exposed on the vessel surfaces (Figure I.31). These pieces ranged in size from 0.5-7.0 mm in size and comprised approximately 30% of the paste. Iron oxide fragments also were included. These dark red inclusions (2.5YR 4/8 red) stood out in contrast to the paler background and ranged in size from 0.3-4.0 mm, and comprised less than 5% of the paste.



Figure I.31 Vessel Lot MA08

Texture: The tempers were well blended into the paste. The large, rough pieces exposed on the eroded surfaces, however, gave the sherds a gritty, rough feeling in addition to the slightly waxy texture of the steatite temper.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 2319-1 exhibited a fine-grained matrix tempered with a high quantity of steatite fragments (23.7%) (Figure I.32). The average grain size of the steatite was 0.5 mm, while individual grains ranged in size from 0.35-0.6 mm. Steatite fragments were generally sub-angular to irregular in shape. Natural inclusions (8.3%) were very poorly sorted and consisted of muscovite, altered quartz, altered feldspar, and iron oxide. Voids (11%) included both small rounded pores and large tears, and also numerous irregular voids where minerals had been plucked or leached from the matrix. A small percentage of these latter voids had been partially filled by alteration products and/or carbonate cement. Fabric orientation was random.



Figure I.32 Thin Section (2319-1)

Color:

Exterior: 7.5Y 7/3 pink to 7.5Y 6/6 reddish yellow to 7.5YR 5/4 brown.

Interior: 7.5YR 6/3 light brown to 7.5YR 7/4 pink to 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow.

Core: Gradual gradation from the interior color to the exterior color on each sherd.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: These surfaces were either plain or weathered.

Interior: These surfaces were either smoothed plain or were weathered.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information was available about the shape or size of this wide coiled vessel. The sherds ranged in thickness from 8.0-13.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 12

Rims: 2

Bases/Bodies: 10

Mends:

Vessel lot MA08 was represented by 12 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from two different test units that mended (Figure I.33). In addition, the vessel lot included ten sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

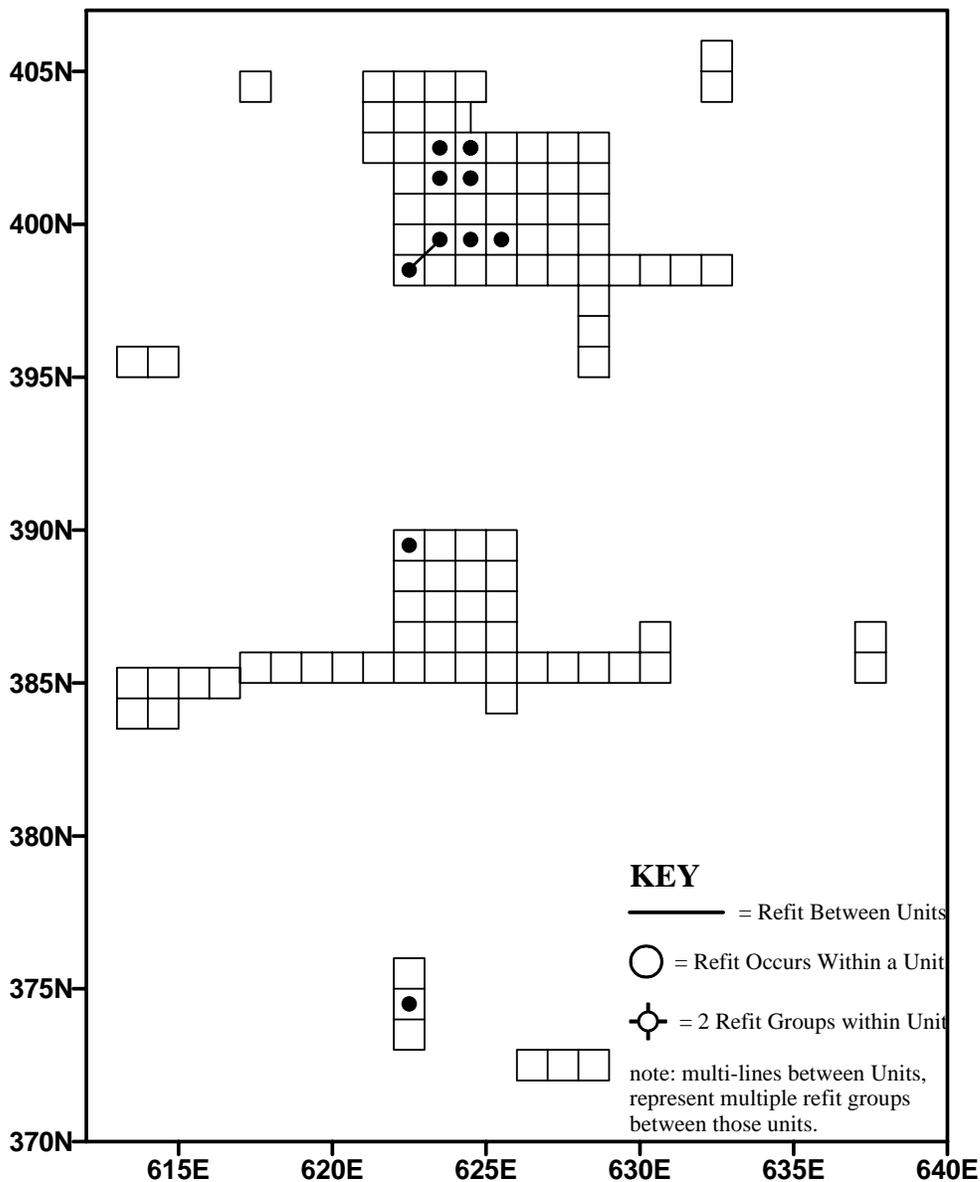


Figure I.33 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MA08 (Locus I and Locus H)

Discussion:

The grouping of these sherds into Vessel Lot MA08 was based on the distinctive appearance of the heavy steatite and schist temper. There was a range in the concentrations of temper included. The more heavily tempered sherds exhibited a greater degree of weathering.

Lot MA09***Paste:***

Temper: This vessel was heavily tempered with steatite and finely crushed dark schist. The temper appeared to comprised approximately 30% of the paste. The fragments ranged in size from 0.5-7.5 mm. Fine fragments of black, shiny amphiboles from the schist were also distinctly evident on the surfaces.

Texture: The sherds had a gritty, rough feel due to the angular, fine schist content. The larger temper pieces, however, were soft, waxy, and had rounded edges—perhaps due to their soft and easily eroded nature.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 10R 6/6 light red (on the bottom of the base).

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown.

Core: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; or, 2.5YR 6/6 light red in the core of the base.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exteriors were primarily plain. Faint underlying impressions, however, were visible on one sherd (762-5) and these resembled a widely woven basket or mat impression (Figure I.34). A deep mat impression was visible on the base bottom as well.



Figure I.34 Vessel Lot MA09 Exterior Surface Showing Widely Woven Basket or Mat Impression

Interior: This surface was smoothed plain.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on vessel size was available. The vessel base was flat. Sherds ranged in thickness from 9.0-10.5 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 6

Rims: 0

Bases/Bodies: 6

Mends:

None (Figure I.35).

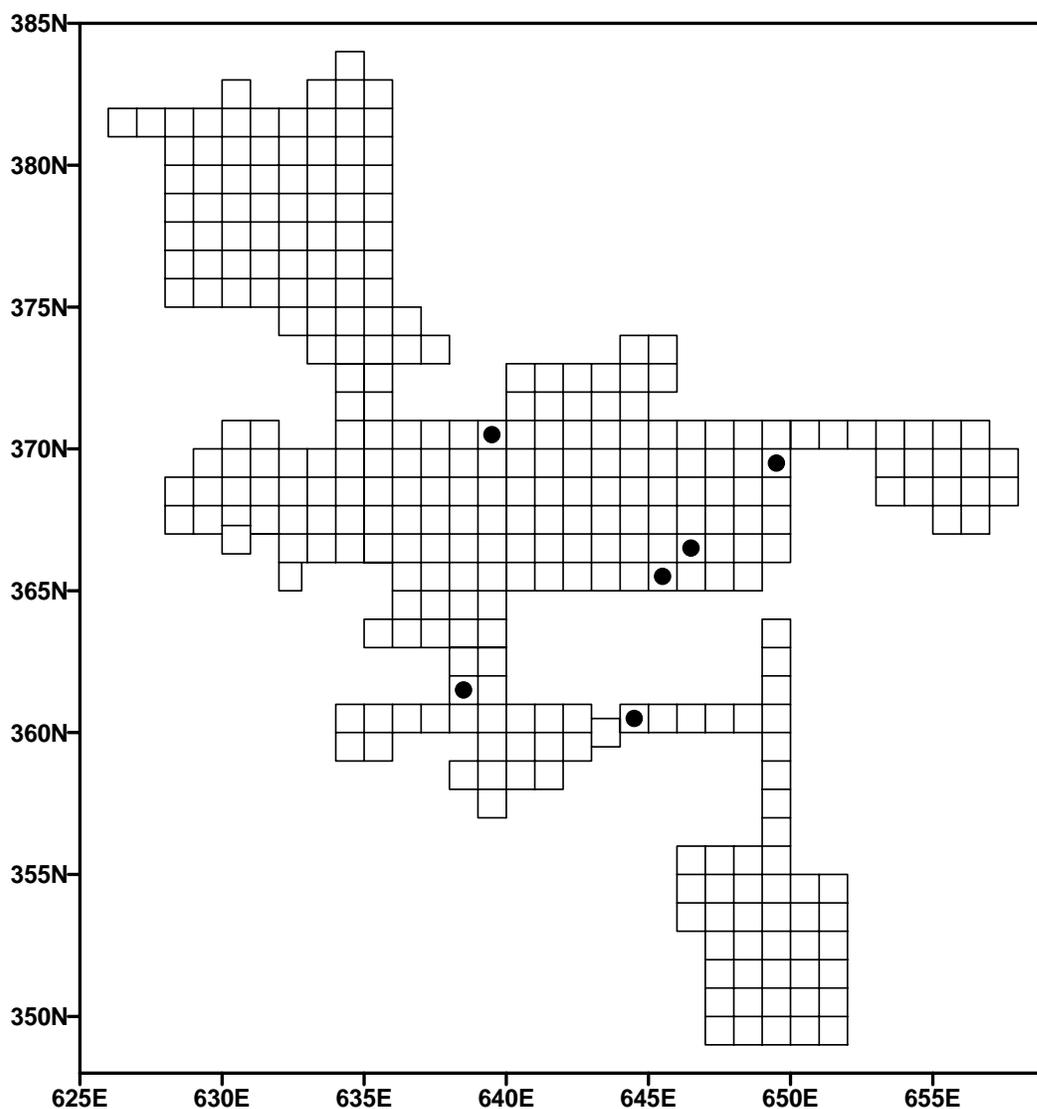


Figure I.35 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot MA09 (Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

The flat mat-impressed base of Vessel Lot MA09 was characteristic of Marcey Creek ware. The exterior surface of the single, small, basal sherd was deeply impressed and a strong red color. This vessel was separated from the other vessel lots primarily on the basis of the tempering that included fine fragments of angular, shiny, black schist and larger pieces of soft, soapy steatite.

Vessel Lot MA10***Paste:***

Temper: This vessel was lightly tempered with schist/steatite, which was finely crushed into fragments ranging in size from 0.5- 4.0 mm. The temper comprised 5% of the paste. A few fragments of iron oxide were included. They were brown (5YR 5/6 yellowish red) to dark brown (5YR 4/6 yellowish red). They ranged in size from 1.0-3.0 mm in size.

Texture: The temper was well-blended into the paste. Because the tempering was so minimal, the sherds were generally smooth and pasty in texture, with only a slightly waxy feel to them.

Color:

Exterior: Ranged from 7.5YR 7/4 pink to 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown to 10YR 7/4 very pale brown.

Interior: Ranged from 7.5YR 7/4 pink to 7.5YR 6/4 light brown.

Core: The core color was a gradual blending from the interior color into the exterior color.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was plain with some faint remnants of original light impressions (Figure I.36). These were either eroded or smoothed away.



Figure I.36 Vessel Lot MA10 Exterior Surface

Interior: The interior surface also was smoothed plain with faint remnants of earlier impressions.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip was uneven in thickness ranging from 5.0-7.0 mm. It was rounded.

Rim: The rim body tapered to the lip edge and was everted. The thickness of the body ranged in size from 9.0 mm at the thickest point of the rim sherd, to 5.0 mm at the point of the edge (Figure I.37).

Base/Body: No information on vessel shape or size. The thickest body sherd was 10mm.



Figure I.37 Vessel Lot MA10 Detail Showing Everted Lip/Rim and Range of Thickness

Sample Size:

Total: 4

Rims: 3

Bases/Bodies: 1

Mends:

None (Figure I.38).

Discussion:

All of the sherds were highly weathered or rounded in appearance, due to the erosion of the soft paste. This vessel lot was similar to Vessel Lot MA02 in terms of the low percentage of steatite tempering, although this vessel lot had even less steatite tempering than Vessel Lot MA02. Vessel Lot MA10 was generally thicker than Vessel Lot MA02 was and, most noticeably, it did not include the frequent clay fragments included in Vessel Lot MA02.

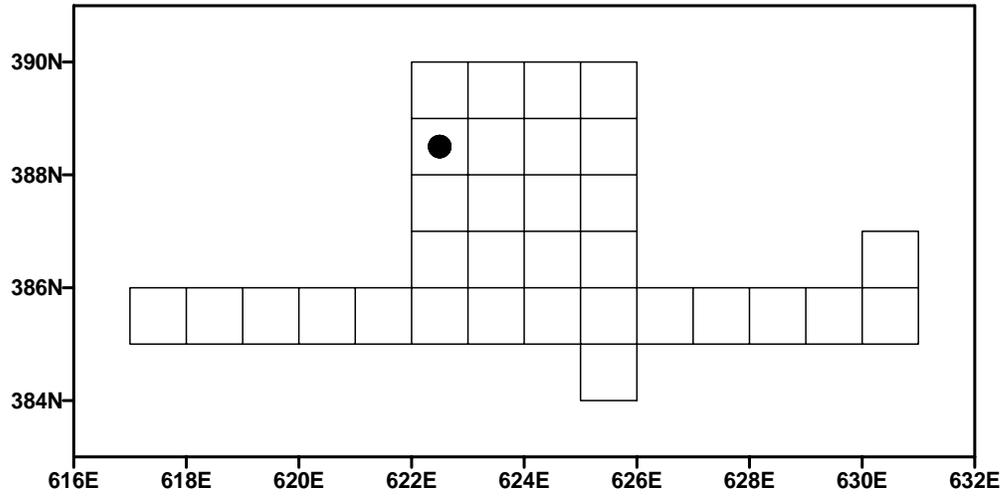


Figure I.38 Sherd Location of Vessel Lot MA10 (Locus H)

Vessel Lot MA11***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot MA11 was heavily tempered with schist/steatite which comprised approximately 30% of the paste. This temper was finely crushed but some pieces were as large as 11.0 mm. The finer pieces were evident on the interior and exterior surfaces while the smoothing of the surfaces made the larger fragments less evident. Rounded fragments of iron oxide were included (2.5YR 5/8 red to 2.5YR 4/8 red). These ranged in size from 0.5-2.0 mm. They were a minor portion of the paste and varied in quantity between sherds.

Texture: The heavy tempering of this vessel gave the surfaces a rough texture, at the same time the schist/steatite gave it a subtle soapy feel. The clay was somewhat loosely compacted and spalls were present.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 7.5 5/1 gray

Core: 7.5YR 2.5/1 black as the core color with a thin layer of 7.5YR 6/4 light brown on the exterior surface; or, 7.5YR 6/4 light brown; or, thin layer of 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray on the interior with 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown on the exterior of the base

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior walls of this vessel were plain. Either heavy weathering or differences in smoothing left some areas smooth and flat while other areas appeared rough, uneven, and unfinished (Figure I.39). The exterior of the base was impressed with a fabric/mat. On the remaining basal sherds, this fabric left the impression of a deep row formed by parallel elements (Figure I.40).

Interior: The interior of this vessel was smoothed plain.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was flattened to such an extent that a small protrusion was pressed outward (Figure I.41). The lip edge was also impressed, probably by a fabric. One element was large and gave a deep notched appearance to the weathered edge (Figure I.41). The lip was 8.0 mm thick at the edge.



Figure I.39 Vessel Lot MA11 Exterior Surface



Figure I.40 Vessel Lot MA11 Detail Showing Deep Row of Parallel Elements on Basal Sherds



Figure I.41 Vessel Lot MA11 Detail Showing Flattened Protrusion on Lip and Notched Appearance to Lip Edge

Rim: The body of the rim slightly tapered to the edge and was slightly everted. The rim was 9.5 mm thick at its widest point.

Base/Body: The base of this vessel was flat. No information was available about vessel size. The vessel was formed from coils and breaks along these coil lines were present. The sherds ranged in thickness from 9.0-13.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 27

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 26

Mends:

Vessel lot MA11 was represented by 27 sherds. The vessel lot included sixteen sherds from eight different test units that mended into six groups (Figure I.42). In addition, the vessel lot included eleven sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

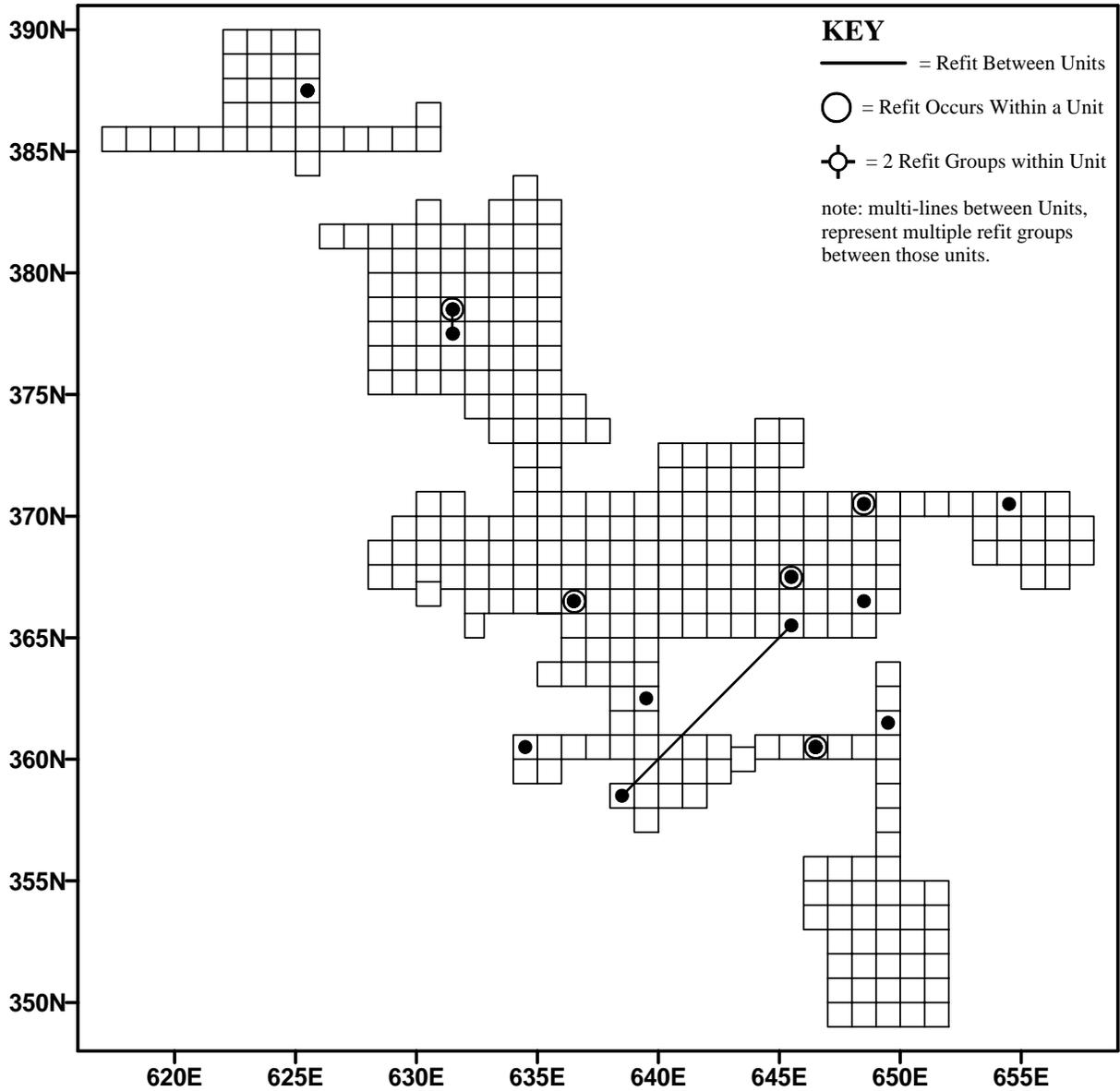


Figure I.42 Sherd locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MA11 (Locus I and Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

The schist/steatite utilized for this vessel was distinctive for its fragmentation into narrow filaments. In this regard, the paste was somewhat similar to Vessel Lot MA06 and there could be some over-lap between these two groups. However, Vessel Lot MA11 was deeply darkened on the interior walls as well as the base. The rim profiles and treatments of each of these vessels were different and the bases have different surface treatments (note: the basal sherds for MA06 were too small to make definitive comparisons).

Vessel Lot MA12***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot MA12 was tempered with a steatite and/or schist which appeared grey-brown to gold in color. It comprised 20-30% of the paste. The fragments ranged in size from 0.5-6.0 mm, with the majority being in the smaller end of this range. Also included was fine sand, comprising 1-2% and iron oxide pieces, (2.5YR 4/6 red to 2.5YR 4/8 red) comprising 2-3% of the paste.

Texture: The paste of this vessel lot had a relatively rough, gritty texture. It was moderately compacted and mixed.

Color:

Exterior: 2.5YR 6/6 light red

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown mottled with 7.5YR 7/4 pink and 5YR 5/6 yellowish red.

Core: 7.5YR 4/3 brown on the interior blending to 5YR 5/6 yellowish red on the exterior of the core.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with a close-weave fabric/mat with short elements arranged in rows (Figure I.43).

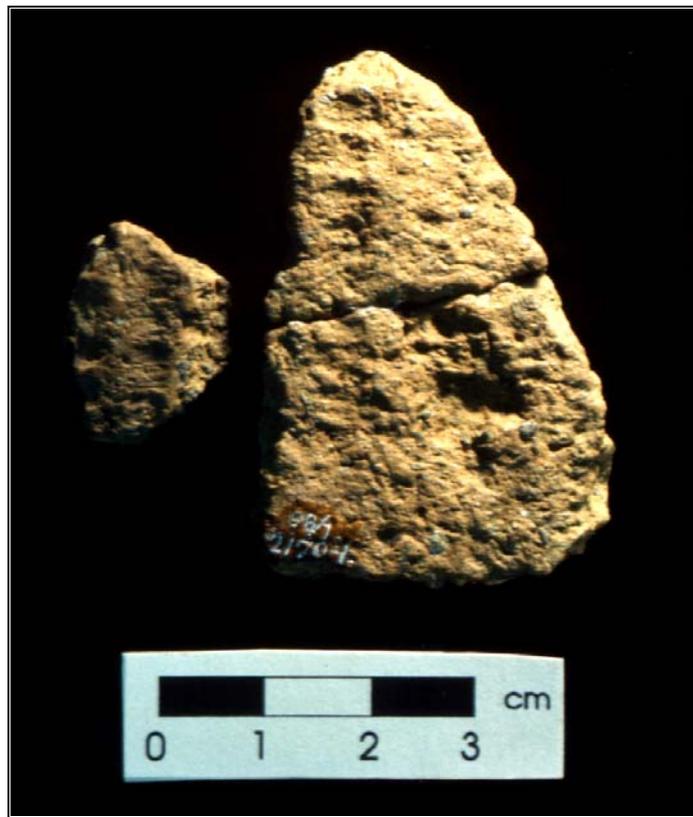


Figure I.43 Vessel Lot MA12 Showing Weave of the Exterior Basal Surface Impressions

Interior: The interior surface was plain.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: This vessel lot had a flat base. No information was available about vessel size. The basal sherds were thin, 8.0-9.0 mm thick on average, and 6.5 mm at the thinnest point.

Sample Size:

Total: 3

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 3

Mends:

Vessel lot MA12 was represented by 3 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from one test units that mended (Figure I.44). In addition, the vessel lot included one sherd that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

These basal sherds comprising Vessel Lot MA12 were found in close proximity to the concentration of basal sherds of Vessel Lot MA01, most of which cross-mended. The Vessel Lot MA12 sherds, however, appeared more coarse and felt less waxy than Vessel Lot MA01. The fabric/mat impression on the base of these two vessel lots also differed, with the current vessel having a more deeply impressed, closer weave.

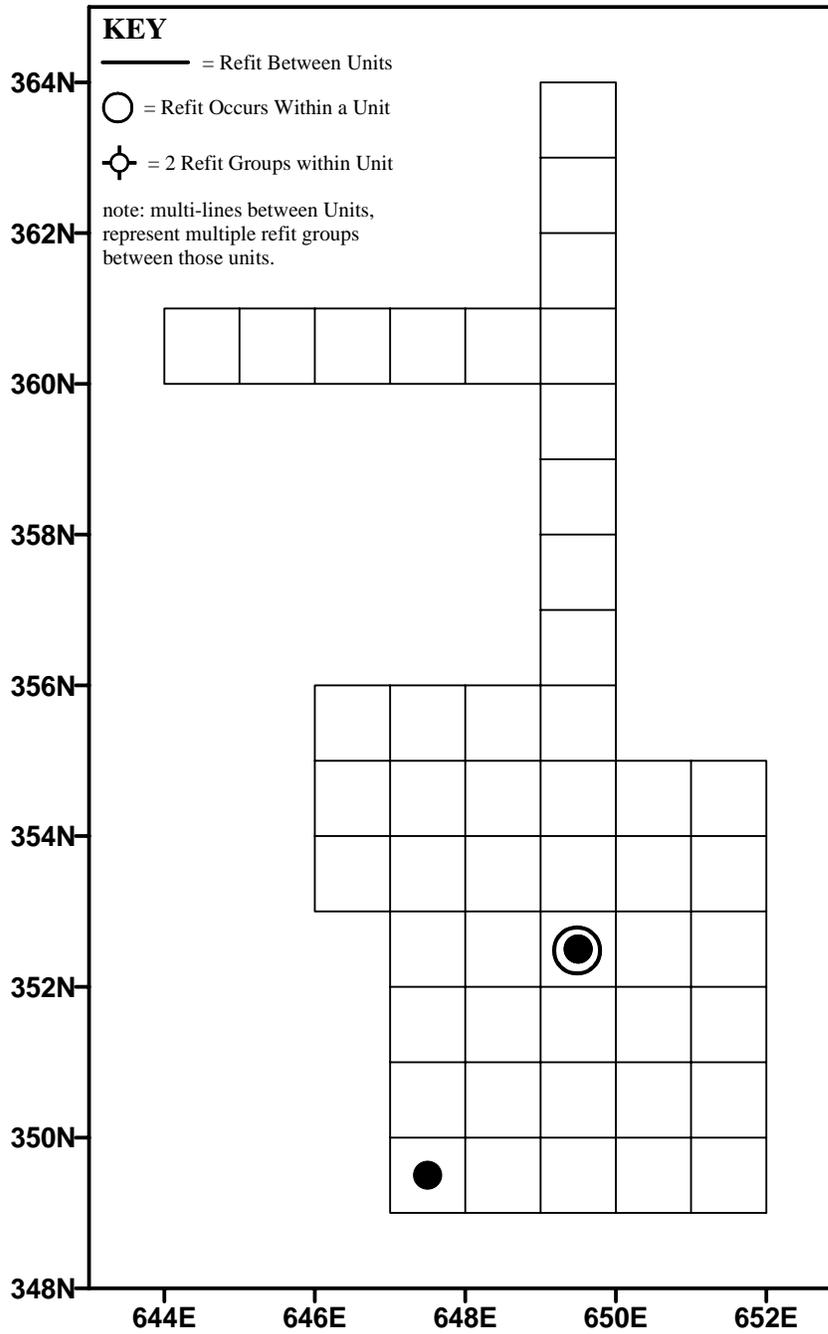


Figure I.44 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MA12 (Locus F)

Vessel Lot D1***Paste:***

Temper: This vessel was tempered with finely crushed hornblende/gneiss. These fragments ranged from 0.5- 2.0 mm in size with the majority in the 1.0 mm category. The temper comprised 5-10% of the paste. As a result of the diverse nature of the schist used, the temper was multi-colored and included a range of white, gray, and black.

Texture: The temper was well-blended into the paste. Because of its fragmented and angular nature, the surface of the vessel was gritty to the touch.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 859-1 exhibited a cryptocrystalline matrix and a high percentage of hornblende/gneiss temper (32%) (Figure I.45). The cryptocrystalline matrix was indicative of a higher firing temperature such that the lattices of the clay minerals in the matrix were fused and the original structure was destroyed. The hornblende/gneiss temper included a range of grain sizes (poorly sorted), with an average grain size that measured 1.0 mm. Grain shapes included both sub-rounded and sub-angular shapes. Natural inclusions (2.3%) were restricted to hematite, which suggested that the clay source formed on clastic sedimentary rocks or rocks rich in mafic minerals. Voids (5.8%) included small rounded pores, linear cracks oriented parallel to the long axis, and cracks that encircled large hornblende/gneiss grains. Fabric orientation was random.



Figure I.45 Thin Section (859-1)

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow mottled with 7.5YR 5/2 brown.

Interior: 7.5Y 7/4 pink.

Core: Thin layer 7.5YR 7/4 pink on the interior portion, then 7.5YR 2.5/1 black mottled with 7.5 YR 3/2 dark brown in the interior half of the core, blending to 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow with 7.5YR 3/2 dark brown on the exterior portion, to a thin layer of 7.5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the exterior surface.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: This surface was plain.

Interior: The interior surface was smoothed plain.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Bases/Body: No information on vessel shape or size. The single body sherd was 9.5 mm at its thickest point.

Sample Size:

Total: 1

Rims: 0

Bases/Bodies: 1

Mends:

None (Figure I.46).

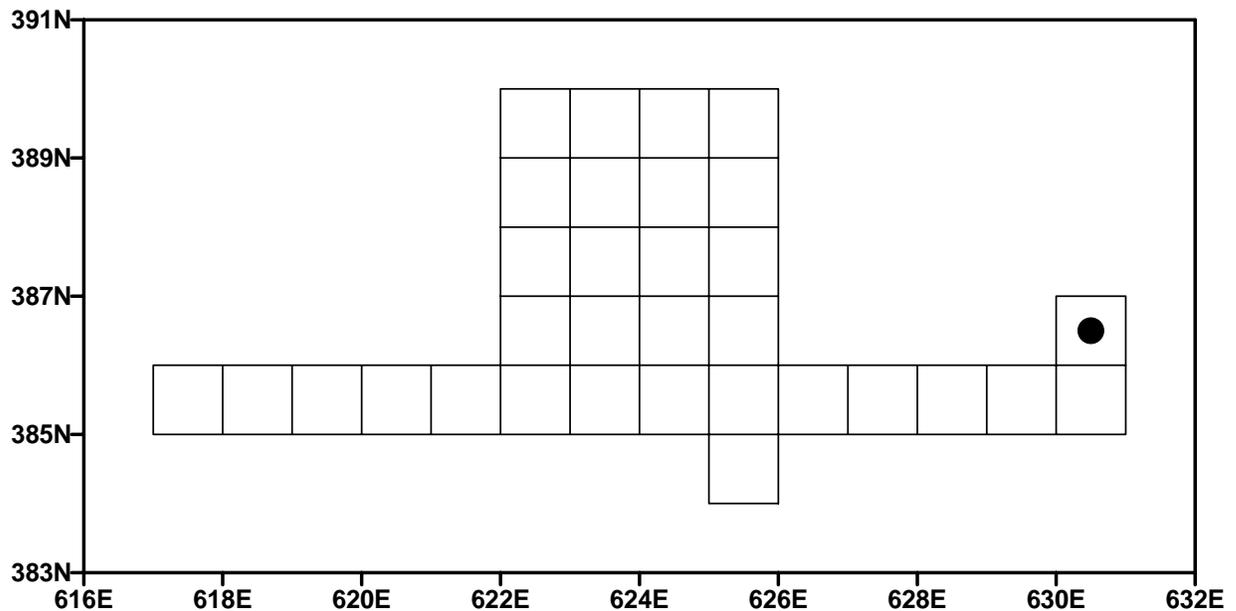


Figure I.46 Sherd location of Vessel Lot D1 (Locus H)

Discussion:

This single sherd represented one of two Dames Quarter ware vessel lots represented within the assemblage (Figure I.47). Vessel Lot D1 did not contain the very fine sand/grit which characterized Vessel Lot HD1. The hornblende/gneiss material used for tempering was multi-colored as opposed to solid black. The paste of Vessel Lot D1 was less compact, appeared more convoluted, and was less red in color than the paste of Vessel Lot HD1. The samples recovered were too small in size and number to determine information about the vessel size or shape.

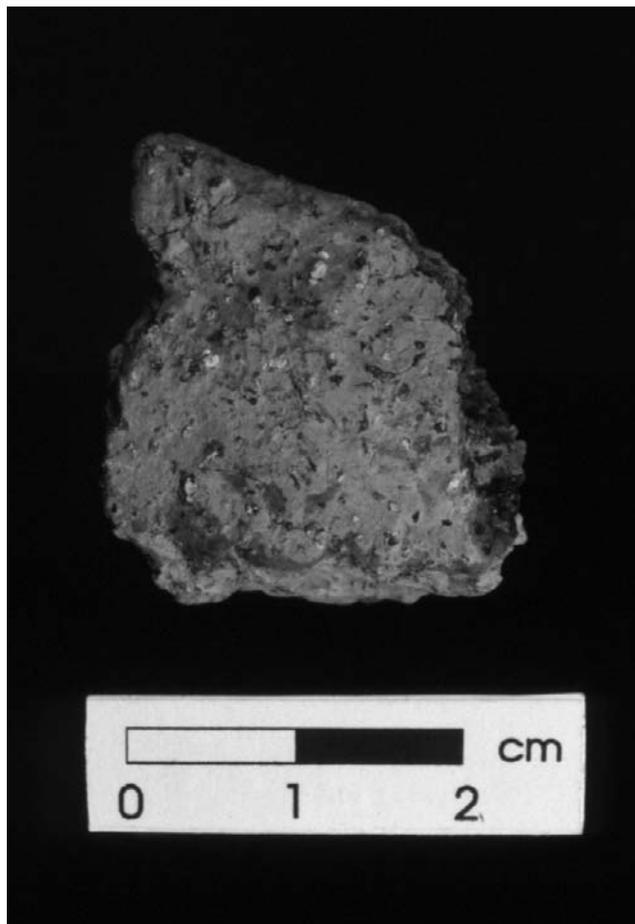


Figure I.47 Vessel Lot D1

Vessel Lot HD1***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot HD1 was tempered with crushed black hornblende (Figure I.8). The temper comprised 5-10% of the paste and the fragments ranged in size from less than 1.0-3.0 mm. Very fine sand/grit also was included and comprised approximately 15-20% of the paste.



Figure I.48 Vessel Lot HD1 Showing Hornblende/Gneiss Temper

Texture: The heavy tempering, especially the fine sand/grit, gave this vessel lot a gritty texture. The sherds were weathered and somewhat friable.

Color:

Exterior: 2.5YR 5/6 red

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown

Core: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown, blending to 2.5YR 6/6 light red, to 2.5YR 5/6 red on the exterior surface

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: No information available. One small sherd was impressed with cordage that was formed with a final S-twist. The sherd was small and it was not clear whether this surface was the exterior.

Interior: The interior appeared to be smoothed plain.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information available about vessel shape or size. Sherd thickness ranged from 4.5-8.0 mm. These sherds were either very small or spalled.

Sample Size:

Total: 3

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 3

Mends:

None (Figure I.49).

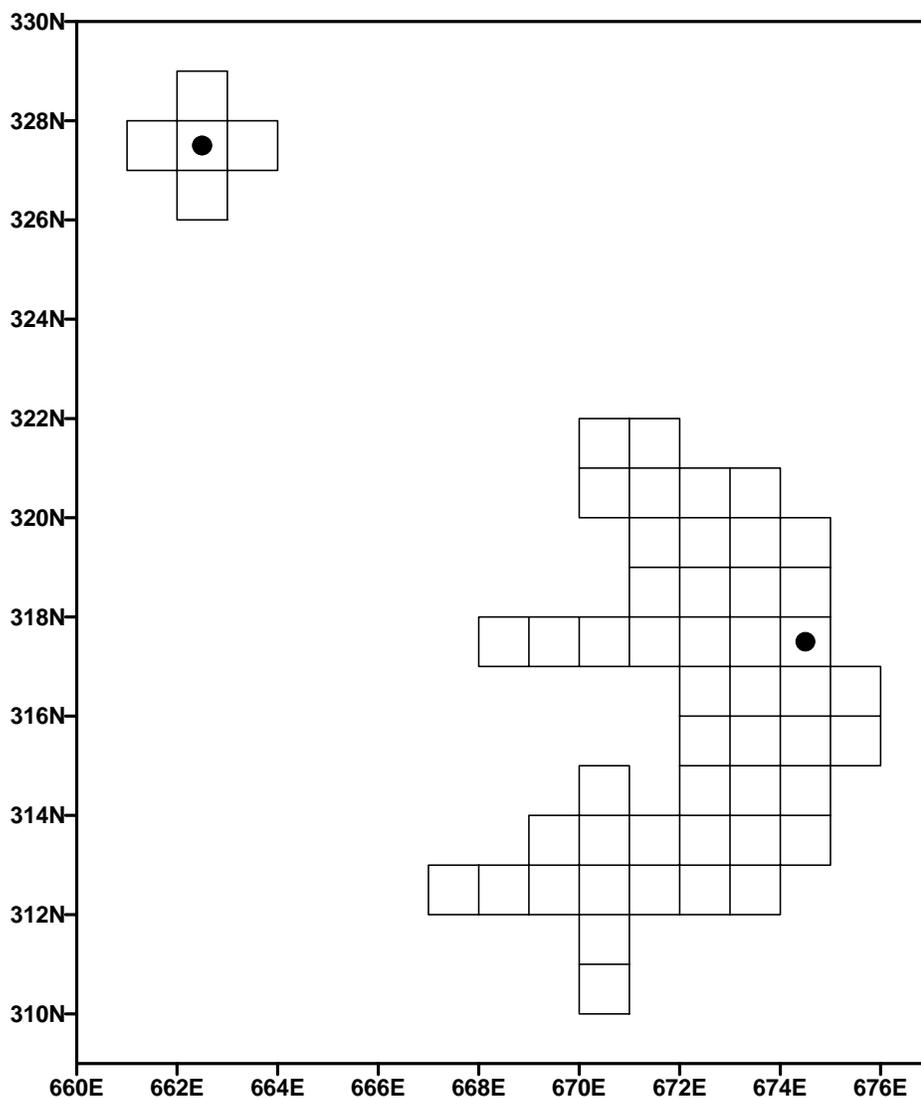


Figure I.49 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot HD1 (Locus A)

Discussion:

These sherds were small. As a result information about vessel form and surface treatment was minimal. In terms of tempering, this vessel lot was different than Vessel Lot D1. It was grittier and the hornblende appeared to be a uniform black color. Also, there were no cord impressions on Vessel Lot D1, whose surfaces were plain, whereas one of the sherds in HD1 was cord-impressed.

Vessel Lot W1***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot W1 was tempered with quartz which ranged in size from 1.5-6.0 mm in length. This quartz was unevenly distributed in the paste and comprised up to 10% of the paste in some sherds and less than 5% in others. A minor amount of sand, less than 5%, also was included. Most of this was fine in size, but a few pebbles ranged up to 1.0 mm in length. Sherd 4116-1 displayed a 12.0 mm long fiber-cast on the surface of one of the coil breaks and sherd 3482-4 contained one on its interior surface.

Texture: The small quantity of sand gave this vessel lot a slightly rough texture, which was especially pronounced when a fragment of the angular quartz was encountered on the surface. The paste was not tightly compacted and there were a few air holes in the paste.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 5/4 brown to 5YR 5/4 reddish brown

Interior: 7.5YR 5/4 brown to 2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown to 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray

Core: 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray on the interior third to one half, blending to 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the exterior portion of the core

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with cordage that was formed with a final S-twist. The impressions were slightly more distinct on some sherds, while on others they appeared flattened. This surface treatment covered the body up to the rim edge where it was incompletely smoothed over (Figure I.50).



Figure I.50 Vessel Lot W1 Exterior Surface

Interior: The interior surfaces were either smoothed plain or were covered with a criss-cross pattern of scraping with an implement that left narrow parallel lines on this surface (Figure I.51).



Figure I.51 Vessel Lot W1 Interior Surface

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was very flattened with a slight over-hang or protrusion on the interior and exterior edge (Figure I.). Faint remnants of earlier impressions remained even though the flattened surface was smoothed over. The edge was slightly irregular and varied in width from 2.5-5.0 mm.



Figure I.52 Vessel Lot W1 Detail Showing Flattened Lip Edge and Protrusion

Rim: Although the rim was small, it was apparent that the vessel wall rose directly and straight to the vessel edge. The rim was 6.5 mm at its thickest point.

Base/Body: No data on vessel shape or size. The sherds ranged in thickness from 7.0-9.5 mm. There were numerous breaks along the coils as well as irregular breakage.

Sample Size:

Total: 26
 Rims: 1
 Base/Body: 25

Mends:

Vessel lot W1 was represented by 26 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from one test units that mended (Figure I.53). In addition, the vessel lot included twenty-four sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

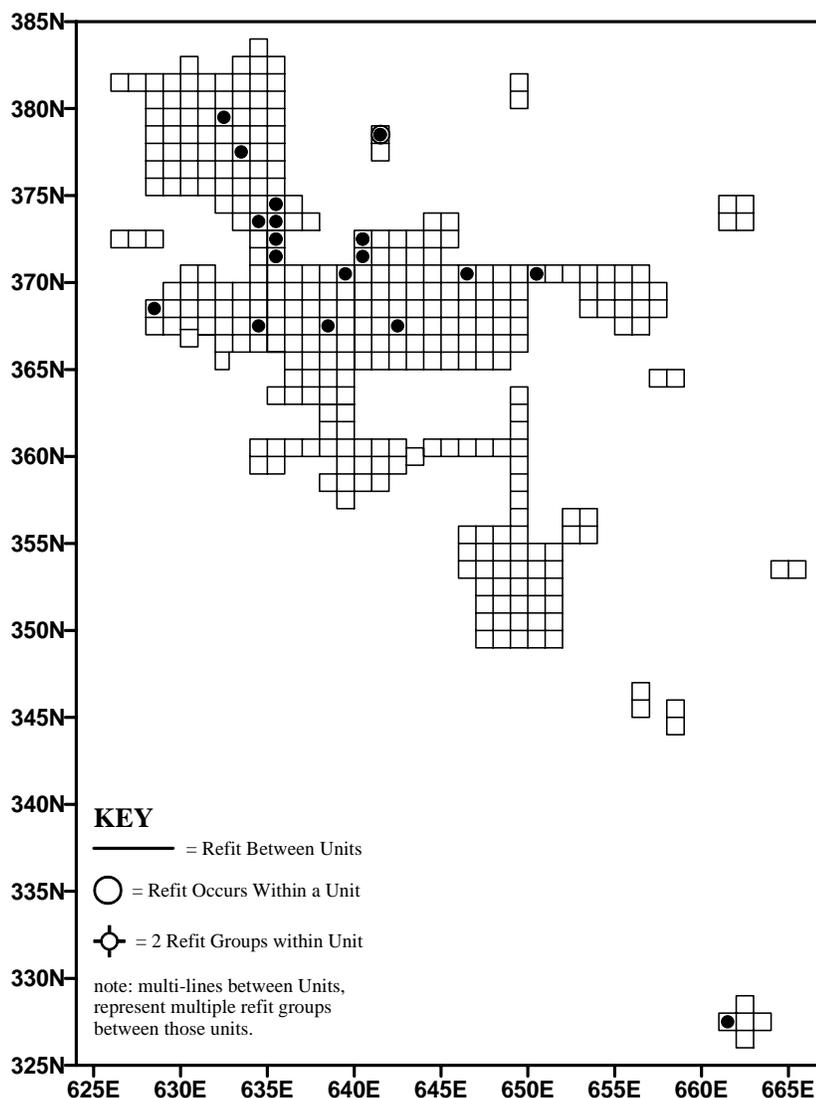


Figure I.53 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot W1 (Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

This vessel lot may actually contain more than one vessel. For example, there was a range present in the quantity of tempering, the interior treatments, and the exterior surface treatments, as some sherds may have been impressed with cordage loosely woven into a loose fabric. They have been included together because they still could be within the range of variation of a single vessel. The paste of Vessel Lot W1 was similar to the paste of the clay-tempered ware vessels, despite the use of quartz tempering instead of clay. Perhaps this vessel was transitional to the clay-tempered wares, or it may reflect the pasty quality of specific local clay. The criss-cross interior scraping pattern also was similar to many clay-tempered vessels and might also imply a transitional vessel.

Vessel Lot W2***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot W2 was tempered with crushed quartz which is opaque as well as clear. It ranged in size from 1.0-6.5 mm in length and comprised 10% of the paste. A small quantity of fine sand/grit also was included, comprising less than 5% of the paste. Occasional pieces of iron oxide, 0.5-2.0 mm in length, also were included.

Texture: The combination of quartz, and sand/grit made the surface gritty in texture. The paste appeared moderately compacted, but some air holes were visible in the cross-section of some sherds.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 769-3 exhibited a cryptocrystalline matrix with a moderate amount (11.7%) of crushed quartz as a tempering agent (Figure I). The cryptocrystalline matrix was indicative of a higher firing temperature such that the lattices of the clay minerals in the matrix were fused and the original structure was destroyed. The average grain size of the quartz temper was 0.5 mm, while individual grains ranged from 0.1-0.75 mm in size. Individual grains were sub-angular to sub-rounded in shape and somewhat altered. Natural inclusions (10.1%) were poorly sorted and consisted of quartz, calcite, feldspar and iron oxide. Voids (10.9%) were more common and included both small, rounded pores and large linear cracks. Sherd fabric was oriented parallel to the long axis.



Figure I.54 Thin Section (769-3)

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 2.5YR 5/6 red to 7.5YR 2.5/1 black

Interior: 2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown

Core: Generally, 2.5YR 3/1 dark reddish gray or 2.5YR 2.5/1 black on the interior third to half, blending to 2.5YR 5/6 red on the exterior portion. The percentage of the very dark hue did vary and in several sherds, including a rim sherd, the entire core was dark gray to black.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was deeply impressed with cordage that was formed with a final S-twist. This impression covered the exterior of the body up to the rim edge. Vertical cords were placed perpendicular to the rim edge (Figure I.).



Figure I.55 Vessel Lot W2 Exterior Surface Showing Cords Perpendicular to Rim Edge

Interior: Part of the interior was impressed with cordage. Unlike the exterior, this cordage was placed parallel to the rim edge on the interior (Figure I.). Long finger swipe marks were made over the cord marks, creating smooth areas and an undulating interior surface.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was rounded and smoothed. It ranged from 3.0-4.0 mm wide at the edge. Slight indentations on the interior edge suggested that it was either pinched on the edge or indented as part of the finger swiping process that was used on the interior surface (Figure I57).



Figure I.56 Vessel Lot W2 Interior Surface Showing Cords Parallel to Rim Edge



Figure I.57 Vessel Lot W2 Detail Showing Indentations on the Interior Lip Edge

Rim: The vessel wall rose straight to the rim edge. On one rim sherd the paddle edge was used to shape the vessel edge.

Base/Body: No data available about vessel size or shape. The sherds ranged from 8.0-10.0 mm thick. Most of the sherd breakage was along a coil line.

Sample Size:*Total:* 20*Rims:* 2*Base/Body:* 18**Mends:**

Vessel lot W2 was represented by 20 sherds. The vessel lot included ten sherds from four different test units that mended into four groups (Figure I.58). One of these sherds mended with a sherd recovered during the Hunter excavations. In addition, the vessel lot included ten sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

Vessel Lot W2 was pasty in texture and had a low sheen to its surface. Compared to other Hickory Bluff Wolfe Neck lots, Vessel Lot W2 was not as sandy as Vessel Lots W3 and W4, did not contain as much quartz temper, and the cord impressions were more widely spaced and thicker.

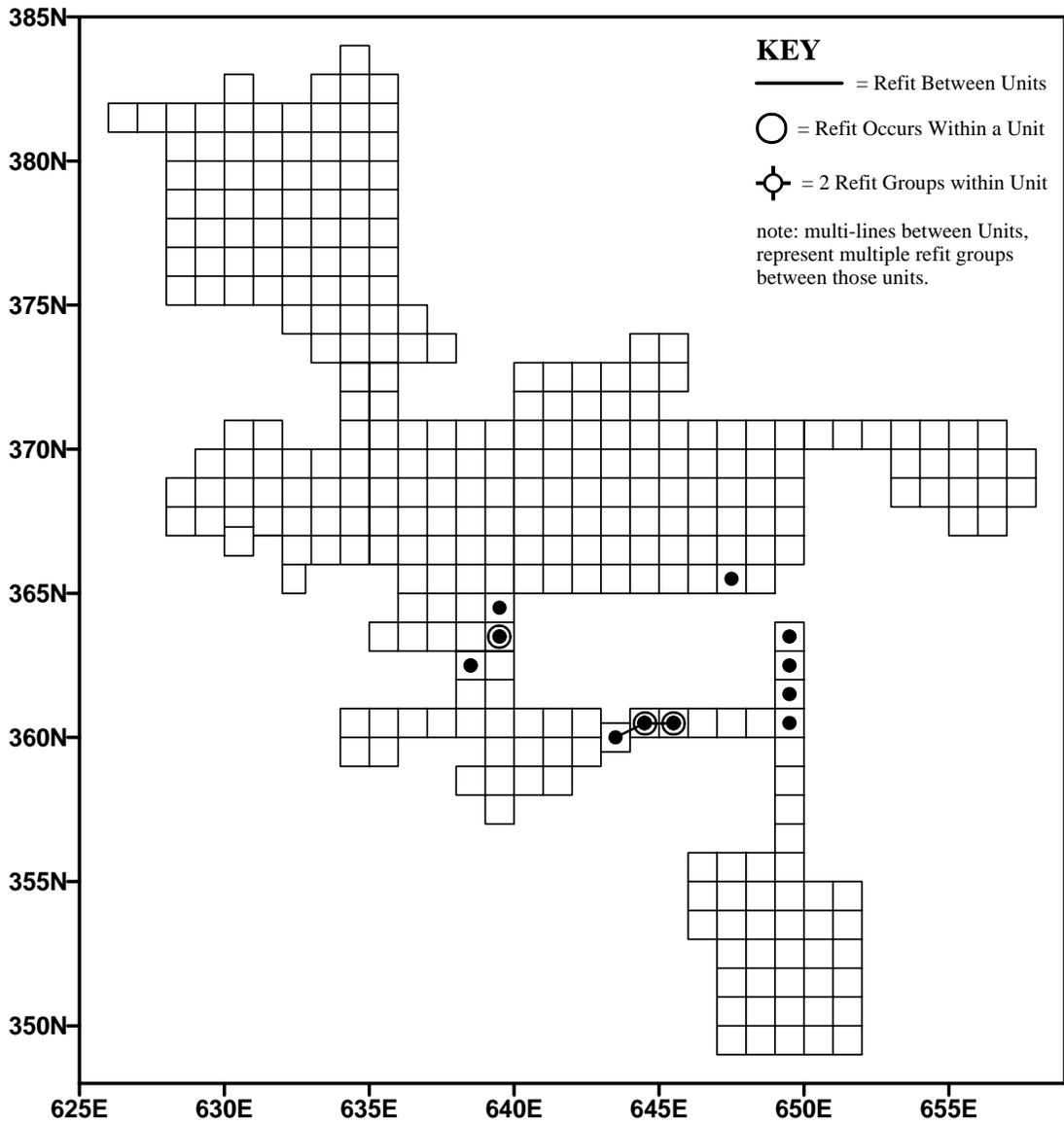


Figure I.58 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot W2 (Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot W3***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot W3 was tempered with an opaque white crushed quartz which ranged in size from 1.0-6.0 mm with the majority in the 2.0-3.0 mm range. This quartz comprised 10% of the paste. Fine sand/grit also was included, comprising 10-15 % of the paste. Fiber-casts were noted on the interior of several sherds. The largest was 7.0 mm long and found on sherd 3778-1.

Texture: The texture of these sherds was gritty due to the heavy amount of tempering. The paste was highly compacted and well-mixed.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 3780-1 exhibited a fine-grained matrix tempered with a moderate quantity of crushed quartz (22%) (Figure I.59). The quartz grains were sub-angular to angular in shape and ranged in size from 0.8-2.5 mm (average grain size was 1.5 mm). Natural inclusions (4.7%) were poorly sorted and consisted of calcite, feldspar, and iron oxide. Voids (9.4%) included small rounded pores and larger tears, and also numerous irregular voids where minerals had been plucked or leached from the matrix. A small percentage of these latter voids had been partially filled by alteration products and/or carbonate cement. Fabric orientation was random.



Figure I.59 Thin Section (3780-1)

Color:

Exterior: 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown, to 7.5YR 4/2 brown, to 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow, to 5YR 5/4 reddish yellow

Interior: 10YR 6/4 light yellowish brown, to 7.5YR 4/2 brown, to 7.5YR 5/1 gray

Core: 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown heavily mottled with 7/5YR 4/2 brown and 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray; or, 7.5YR 2.5/1 black on the interior half with 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown on the exterior half of the core

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with cordage that was formed with a final S-twist (Figure I.60). The impressions extended up to the rim edge and were placed vertically, or perpendicular, to this edge. The cords were distinct at the rim edge but were flattened closer to the base.



Figure I.60 Vessel Lot W3 Exterior Surface

Interior: The interior was either impressed with cordage or smoothed plain. The cordage impressions were on the upper portion of the vessel. The cords were oriented at an angle to the rim edge moving upward to the rim from left to right. The smoothed areas frequently showed faint remnants of earlier impressions that had been smoothed over. There were some long crack-like lines where earlier cord lines had barely been covered. There were also finger-swipes or indentations over the cord marking. Scraping with a narrow tool left behind very fine striation marks.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was rounded and smoothed. The vessel diameter was approximately 11" at the lip.

Rim: The rim slightly tapered at the lip edge and seemed to have a slight inversion at this point. A slight depression or indentation appeared to be made 3 cm below the lip, probably formed with the paddle edge.

Base/Body: The vessel diameter expanded as it rose up to the rim (Figure I.61). Numerous breaks along the coil lines were present. The sherd thickness varied from 7.0-12.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 80

Rims: 3

Base/Body: 77

Mends:

Vessel lot W3 was represented by 80 sherds. The vessel lot included forty-four sherds from fourteen different test units that mended into nine groups (Figure I.62). In addition, the vessel lot included thirty-six sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

This vessel was one of the more complete re-constructions or cross-mends from Hickory Bluff. Its most distinct feature was the range of coloration displayed among the sherds of this vessel lot. This range of color was evident between sherds that mended together. Some of the extreme differences in colors must be the result of post-depositional factors such as soil moisture or acidity that differentially affected the condition of the sherds.



Figure I.61 Vessel Lot W3 Detail of Reconstruction Showing Body Form and Range of Color of Sherds

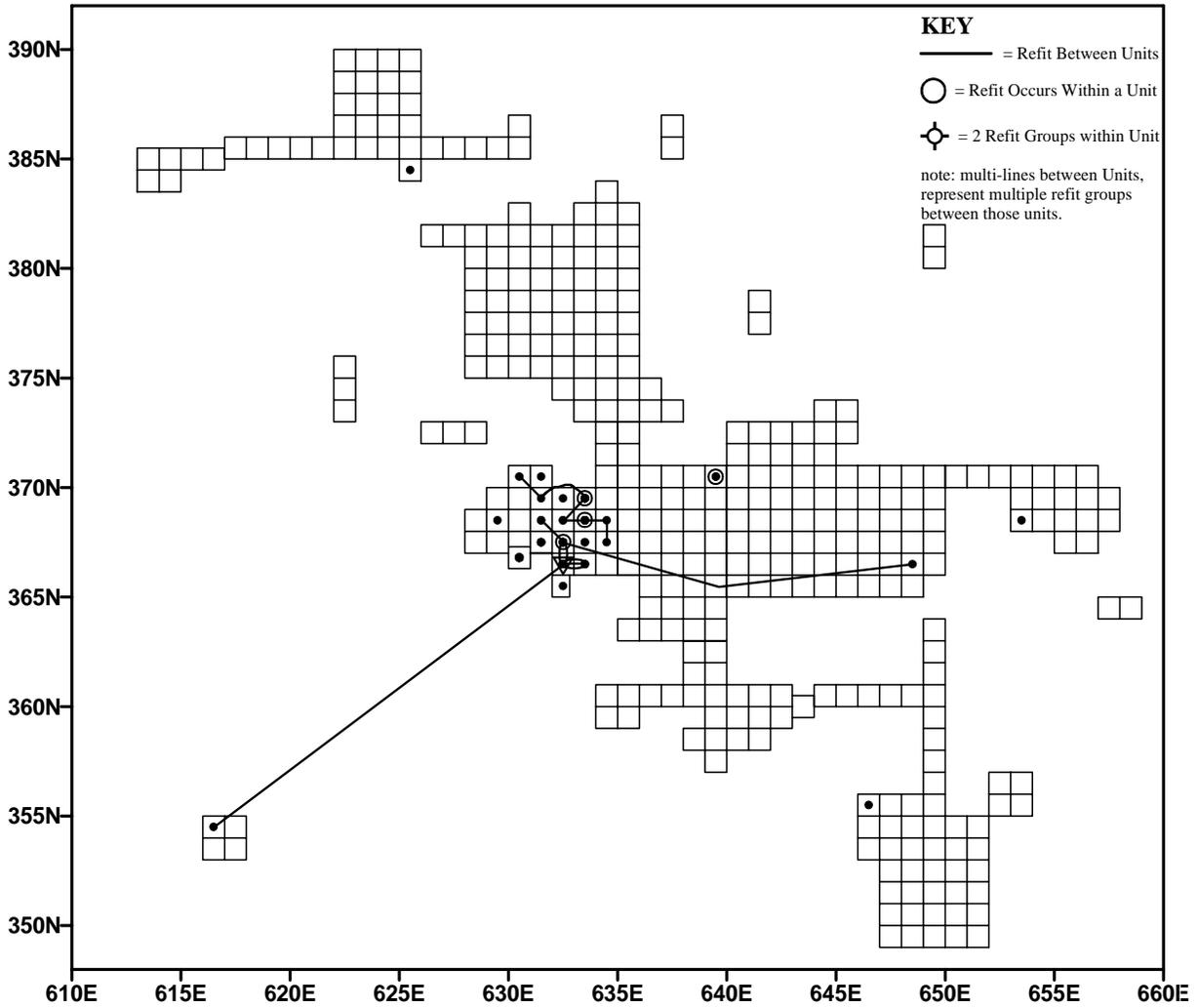


Figure I.62 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot W3 (Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot W4***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot W4 was tempered with crushed quartz which ranged in size from 2.0-4.5 mm. It comprised 10% of the paste. Also included was fine sand/grit, which formed 10-15% of the paste. One random pebble 2.5 mm long also was included.

Texture: The large quantity of fine sand/grit gave this vessel a very grainy texture with a slight roughness on the surface. The paste was moderately compacted and mixed.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow

Interior: 10YR 6/3 pale brown to 7.5YR 5/2 brown

Core: Interior one third 7.5YR 2.5/1 black, blending to 7.5YR 4/2 brown, blending to 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with a cord-wrapped paddle (Figure I.63).



Figure I.63 Vessel Lot W4 Exterior Surface

This cordage was formed with a final Z-twist (Figure I.64). The marking covered the body up to the rim edge where it was placed vertically and the cordage intersected the rim in a perpendicular position. Markings made by the end of the paddle were visible.



Figure I.64 Vessel Lot W4 Detail Showing of Z-Twist Cordage

Interior: The interior was impressed with cord at the rim. It ran parallel to the rim edge. Other sherds were smoothed but there still were faint remnants of earlier impressions. The surface also had indentations where fingers were used to shape the interior opposite the paddle marks as well as smooth the interior.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was flattened and basically smoothed. Faint lines of earlier impressions still remained. The edge was 4.0-5.0 mm thick.

Rim: The vessel walls rose straight to the rim edge. The rim was 6.5 mm at its thickest point.

Base/Body: No data available on vessel shape or form. The sherds ranged from 8.0-8.5 mm thick. Visible on the exterior, were indentations made by the end of the paddle that was used to shape the vessel body.

Sample Size:

Total: 7

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 6

Mends:

Vessel lot W4 was represented by 7 sherds. The vessel lot included six sherds from one test units that mended (Figure I.65). In addition, the vessel lot included one sherd that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

Vessel Lot W4 represented the more sandy, grainy end of the spectrum of Wolfe Neck vessels from Hickory Bluff. This was the only Wolfe Neck vessel with a final Z-twist to the cordage. The darkest portion of the interior was at the rim and may represent faint or light smudging.

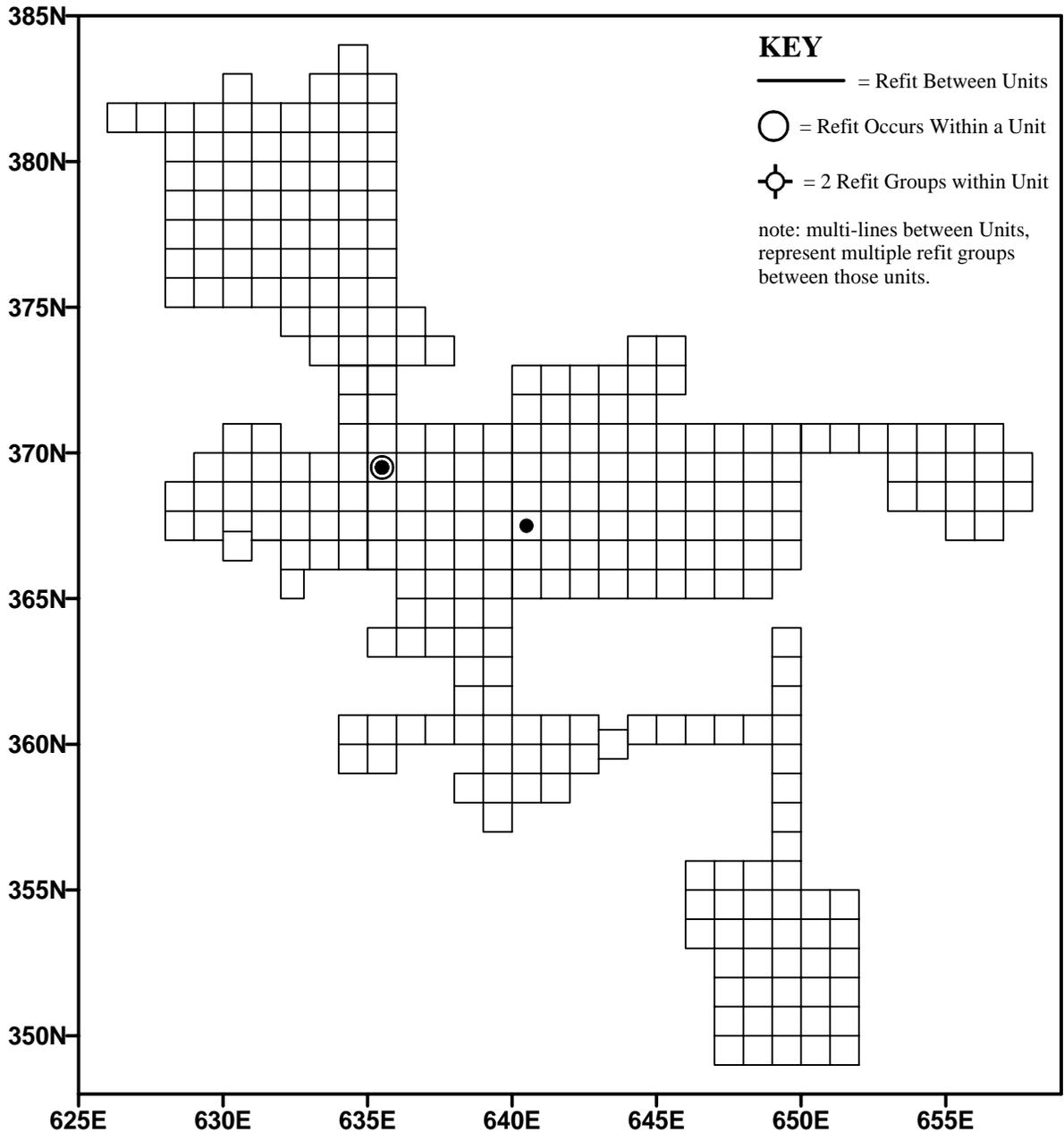


Figure I.65 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot W4 (Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot W5***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot W5 was tempered with crushed quartz which ranged in size from 2.0-8.5 mm. It comprised 5% of the paste. Also included was fine sand/grit that comprised 10% of the paste.

Texture: The inclusion of sand/grit gave this vessel a slightly gritty texture, but over all it was not as grainy or gritty as Vessel Lots W3 and W4. The paste was compacted and well-mixed.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Core: A layer of 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the interior, then 5YR 4/4 reddish brown core mottled with spots of 5YR 4/2 dark reddish gray, then a layer of 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the exterior

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with cordage that was formed with a final S-twist (Figure I.66).

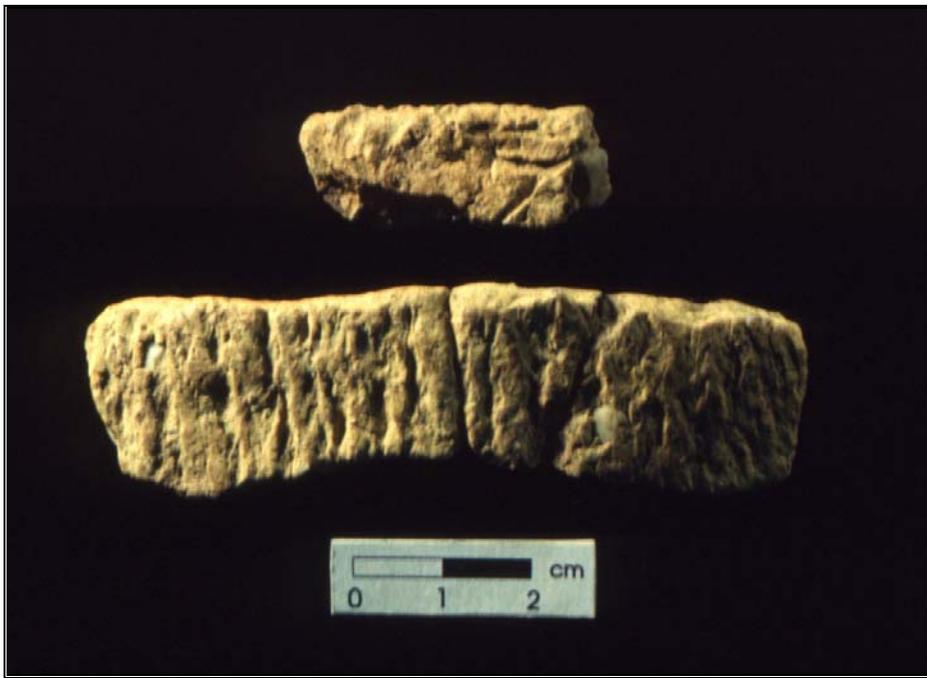


Figure I.66 Vessel Lot W5 Exterior Surface

Interior: The interior surface was lightly impressed with cordage. This cordage was parallel to the rim edge. Two impressions, however, were at an angle to the edge and may have been made by the continuation of the paddle over the lip, as suggested by the small build-up of clay below them. There was also a narrow finger-like depression on the interior of the rim (Figure I.67).

Decoration:

None.



Figure I.67 Vessel Lot W5 Interior Surface

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was flattened and impressed, probably with a paddle since the impression continues onto the exterior surface. The lip edge was 4.5 mm thick.

Rim: The rim sherd was too short to determine rim information.

Base/Body: No data available about body shape or size. Sherd thickness ranged from 8.0-9.0 mm. The two body sherds are broken along the coil lines.

Sample Size:

Total: 3

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 2

Mends:

Vessel lot W5 was represented by 3 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from one test unit that mended (Figure I.68). In addition, the vessel lot included one sherd that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

In terms of paste, Vessel Lot W5 was in the middle range; not as sandy as some (e.g. Vessel Lot W3 and W4) and not as pasty as others (Vessel Lot W1). The quartz inclusions, however, are on the lower range in terms of quantity for the Hickory Bluff examples. A possible incised line was located on the rim sherd (Figure I.69). However, its short length made a definitive determination impossible. This possible incised decoration would make this vessel unique for the Hickory Bluff collection.

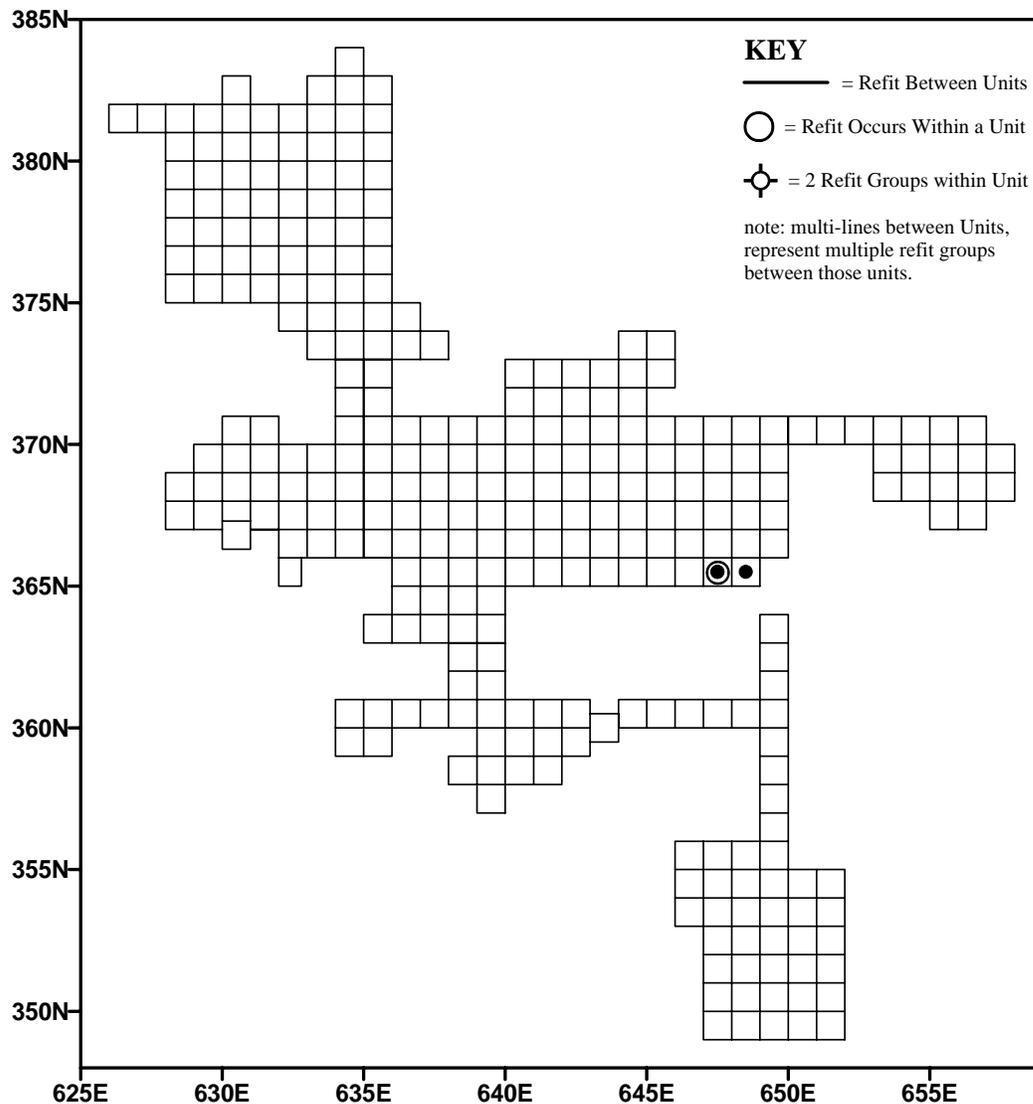


Figure I.68 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot W5 (Northwest Main Block)



Figure I.69 Vessel Lot W5 Detail Showing Possible Incised Line on Rim

Vessel Lot W6***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot W6 was tempered with crushed quartz which comprised approximately 5% of the paste. The fragments ranged in size up to 4.0 mm. Fine sand/grit comprised another 5% of the paste. There also was an occasional small pebble 1.5-4.0 mm, observed in the paste.

Texture: The fine sand/grit gave this paste a rough, gritty feel. There was, however, a range of grittiness among the sherds, which reflected a difference in the distribution of these fine materials. The paste was compacted.

Color:

Exterior: 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 2.5YR 6/6 light red

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown

Core: Predominately 2.5YR 2.5/1 reddish black, blending to 2.5YR 4/3 reddish brown, blending to a thin layer of 2.5YR 6/6 light red on the exterior surface

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with cordage (Figure I.70). This surface treatment extended up to the rim edge. At least two different cords that varied in thickness were identified (Figure I.71). The final twist could not be determined. Some of the cords appeared flat and perhaps untwisted.



Figure I.70 Vessel Lot W6 Exterior Surface

Interior: The interior surface was smoothed plain. Some short drag-marks were visible on these surfaces. The remnants of earlier scrape marks, made by a tool leaving a pattern of narrow parallel lines, remained on some sherds.

Decoration:

None.



Figure I.71 Vessel Lot W6 Detail Showing Two Different Cords on Exterior Surface

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was 6.0 mm thick and was rounded. It was incompletely smoothed. One and one half small pits were present along the edge of this small sherd and may have been formed with some tool -- the corner of a paddle, a knot, etc. (Figure I.72).



Figure I.72 Vessel Lot W6 Detail Showing Small Pits on Lip Edge

Rim: The rim was too small to make a complete determination of its form. However, the body was thinner below the edge area about 4.0 mm and then widened at the lip to 6.0 mm.

Base/Body: No information about vessel size or shape was available. The sherd thickness ranged from 6.5-8.5 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 6

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 5

Mends:

Vessel lot W6 was represented by 6 sherds. The vessel lot included four sherds from three different test units that mended into two groups (Figure I.73). In addition, the vessel lot included two sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

The slight differences of texture among these sherds suggested a difference in the distribution of the fine tempering materials within the vessel, or that more than one vessel might be represented in this vessel lot. The cordage impressed on the exterior surface may have been twined into a loose fabric.

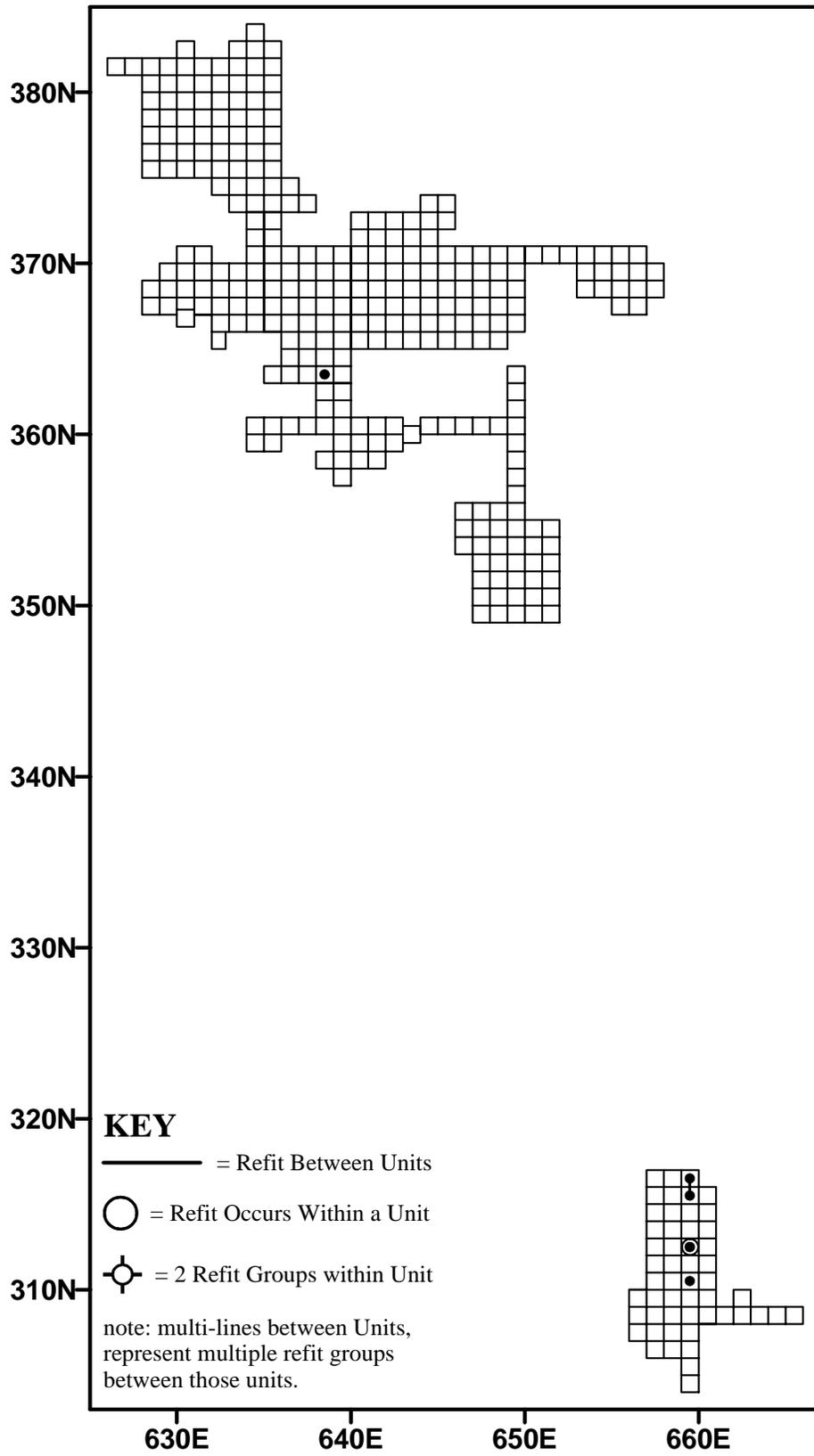


Figure I.73 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot W6 (Northwest Main Block and Locus A)

Vessel Lot P1***Paste:***

Temper: This vessel was tempered with crushed quartz and sand. The quartz fragments ranged in size from 1.0-7.0 mm and comprised approximately 5% of the paste. The sand content, however, was much higher – approximately 25-30% of the paste. The sand likewise ranged from fine-grained to larger pebble inclusions.

Texture: The surfaces of the vessel were extremely gritty, rough, and friable because of the high content of sand.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 1326-1 exhibited a cryptocrystalline matrix tempered with a relatively large quantity (27.5%) of carbonate rock fragments (Figure I.74). The cryptocrystalline matrix was indicative of a higher firing temperature such that the lattices of the clay minerals in the matrix were fused and the original structure was destroyed. The rock fragments were sub-angular in shape and ranged in size from 0.2-0.75 mm (average grain size was 0.5 mm). Natural inclusions (6%) were poorly sorted and consisted of quartz, feldspar, calcite, and iron oxide. Voids (12.8%) included small rounded pores and larger tears oriented parallel to the long axis of the sherd and encircled larger quartz grains. The fabric of the sherd was oriented at a 30-degree angle (northwest-southeast) from the long axis.

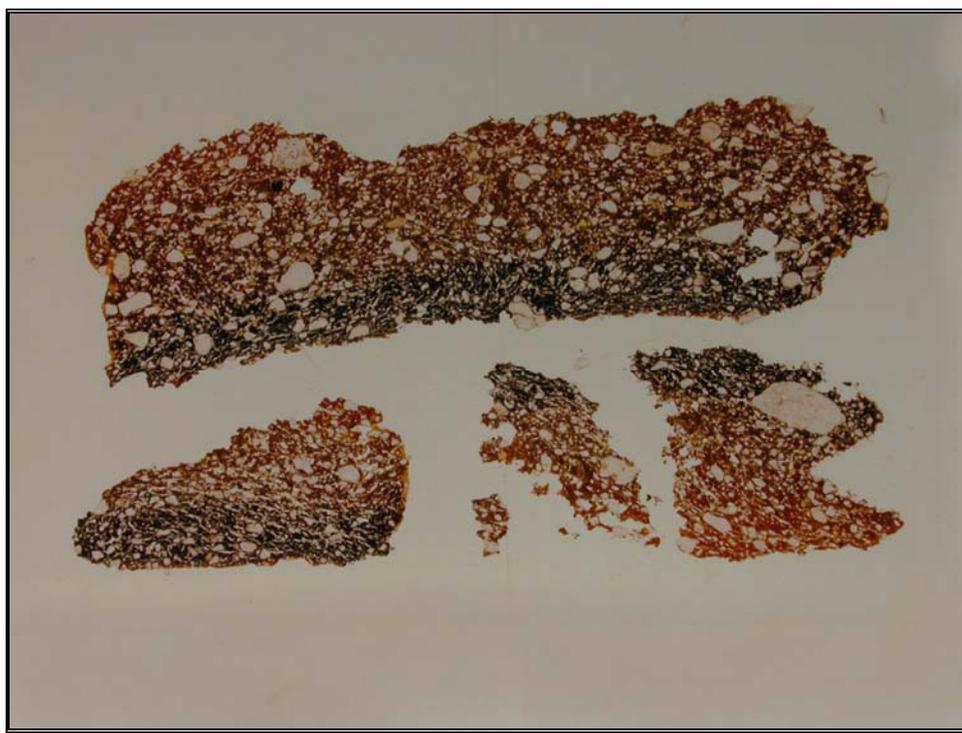


Figure I.74 Thin Section (1326-1)

Color:

Exterior: Ranged from 2.5YR 3/6 dark red to 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown

Interior: Ranged from 2.5YR 3/4 dark reddish brown to 5YR 2.5/1 black

Core: The core color (10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown) was distinct with a fairly sharp dividing line between the core color and the interior or exterior colors.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: This surface was net-impressed. The net was widely spaced with openings spaced apart at 4.0-6.5 mm (Figure I.75).



Figure I.75 Vessel Lot P1 Exterior Surface

Interior: This surface was plain with faint scrape marks on some sherds.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on vessel shape or size. The thickness of the sherds ranged from 6.5-10.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 13

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 13

Mends:

Vessel lot P1 was represented by 13 sherds. The vessel lot included six sherds from three different test units, that mended into three groups (Figure I.76). In addition, the vessel lot included seven sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

Vessel P1 was typical of a Popes Creek vessel, as it was heavily tempered with sand and some quartz. The dark ferruginous body color, the thick body walls, the interior scraping (although faint), as well as the net-impressed exterior also recalled Popes Creek ware. One possible rim sherd appeared inverted, but was too spalled to determine definitively if it was a rim sherd.

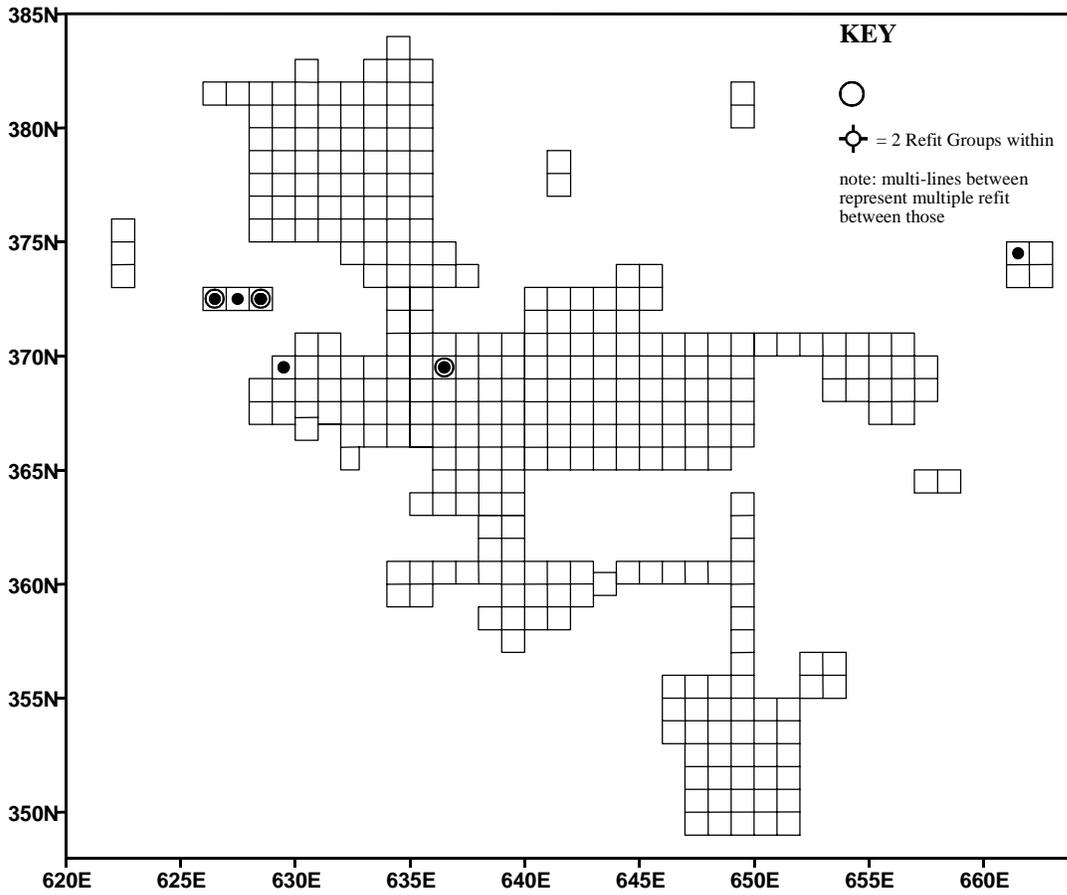


Figure I.76 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot P1 (Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot P2***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot P2 was sand tempered that comprised 10-20% of the paste. It was fine sand, less than 1.0 mm in size.

Texture: The heavy sand content gave this vessel a gritty feel. The paste was well-mixed but the heavy tempering made this sherd seem friable.

Color:

Exterior: 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 4/1 dark gray

Interior: 2.5YR 6/6 light red mottled with 2.5YR 4/1 dark reddish gray to 2.5YR 3/1 dark reddish gray

Core: 10yr 2/1 black

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: This vessel was deeply net-impressed.

Interior: The interior was smoothed but the surface was uneven showing evidence of earlier impressions.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information about vessel shape or size. The sherd was 11.0 mm thick.

Sample Size:

Total: 1

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 1

Mends:

None (Figure I.78).

Discussion:

The interior of this sherd was bright red (Figure I.77). This red color seemed to blend over on to the sides of the sherd, although it was not present on the interior of a fresh break. Perhaps the bright red color was not its original color, but was due to later heating after it was broken. Alternatively, it may have been the result of heating a thin layer of soil that covered the sherd post-breakage. Or it could have been a result of a misfire in the manufacturing process.



Figure I.77 Vessel Lot P2

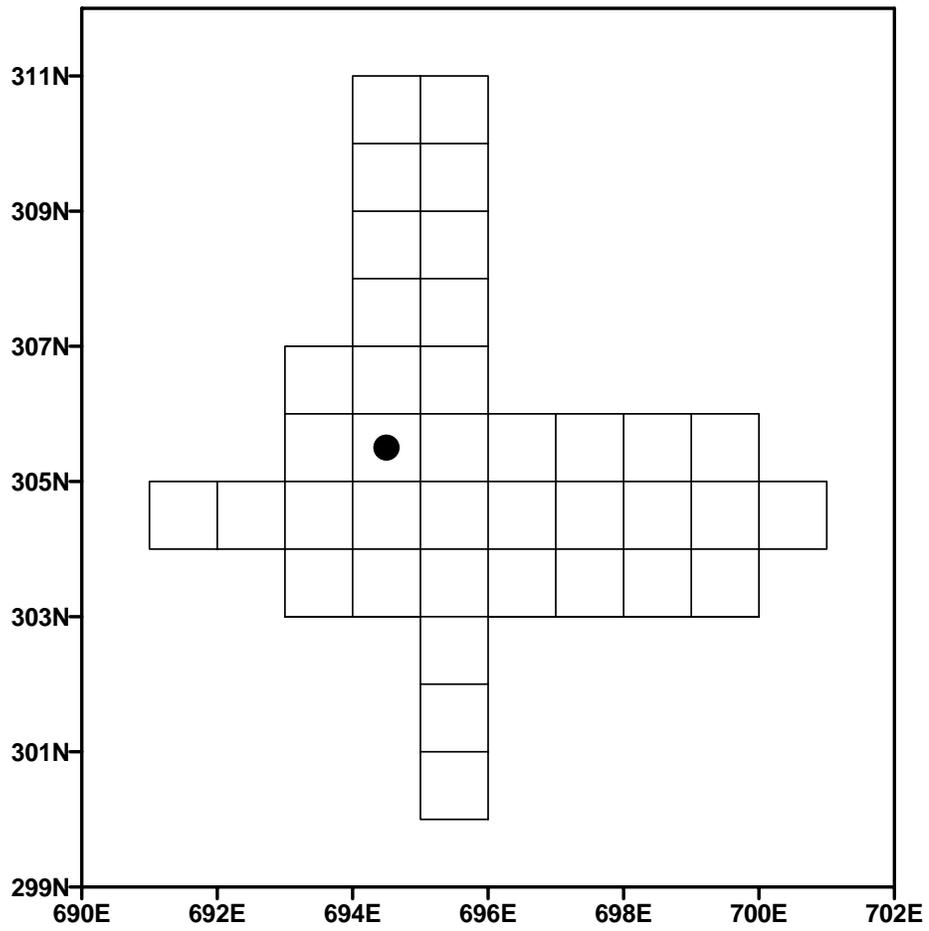


Figure I.78 Sherd Location of Vessel Lot P2 (Locus B)

Vessel Lot CC01***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel CC01 was tempered with pieces of clay that ranged in size from 1.0-9.0 mm. They were distributed unevenly through the vessel so that there were concentrations of large fragments in some sherds and other sherds had small grains spread throughout the paste. The total percentage present varied between sherds; some sherds contained a higher percentage and others had very little temper. These clay pieces varied in color as well. They ranged from 10R 6/8 light red to 10R 4/8 red. Unsorted sand also was included in the paste. It was primarily small grit and grains, but larger pebbles of 1.0-5.0 mm were randomly present in the sherds. Also, three sherds had very deep rounded pits along their broken edges suggesting that even larger pebbles were once included.

Texture: The texture varied depending on the amount of sand/grit temper in each sherd. Some seemed slightly gritty and others were smooth. The paste was not well mixed and small air holes were present.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 1466-1 exhibited a cryptocrystalline matrix tempered with a minor quantity (9.1%) of sand (Figure I.).



Figure I.79 Thin Section (1466-1)

The cryptocrystalline matrix was indicative of a higher firing temperature such that the lattices of the clay minerals in the matrix were fused and the original structure was destroyed. The sand grains consisted of quartz and calcite, were sub-rounded in shape, and ranged in size from 0.1-0.5 mm (average grain size was 0.25 mm). Natural inclusions (12%) were poorly sorted and consisted of feldspar, iron oxide, and hematite. Voids (8.4%) included small rounded pores and larger tears oriented parallel to the long axis of the sherd and encircled larger quartz grains. The fabric of the sherd was oriented parallel to the long axis.

Color:

Exterior: Ranged from 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown to 2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown

Interior: Ranged from 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 2.5YR 6/6 light red to 7.5 YR 5/2 brown. Some sherds were a solid color and others were mottled. One sherd, for example, had all three of these colors present on its interior.

Core: Thin layer of 7.5YR 6/4 light brown on the interior, then 7.5 YR 4/2 brown blending to a lighter 7.5YR 5/3 brown in the remainder of the core, then a thin layer of 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown on the surface.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior was fairly deeply impressed in some places with cordage that probably was composed of a loose-twined fabric. The cordage was formed with an S-twist. The exterior was faintly smoothed, perhaps with a finger. Evidence of scraping was on at least one sherd, which showed thin parallel striation lines formed by scraping with a tool. The slight blurring of the impressions suggested that the paste was wet when the impressions were made (Figure I.80).



Figure I.80 Vessel Lot CC01 Exterior Surface Showing Range of Treatments

Interior: The interior was impressed with cordage that formed a similar pattern as was found on the exterior of the vessel. Other parts of the interior were scraped with tools leaving striated patterns. These were sometimes smoothed or swiped. Some of the sherds had an irregular or uneven interior surface (Figure I.81).

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The vessel lip was rounded and smoothed, which only partially erased the earlier impressions made up to and over the lip edge. The edge was approximately 7.0 mm thick.

Rim: The rim sherd was too short to determine information about vessel rim walls. However, there was a tapering of the body toward the edge for the short distance that remained on the rim sherd. It was 10.0 mm thick at the widest point and decreased to approximately 7.0 mm at the edge. The surface treatment came up to the edge of the rim on the interior and exterior surfaces.

Base/Body: No information on vessel size or shape. Numerous coil breaks were present. Most of these breaks displayed a distinct slope along the edges, with the exterior pressed and sloped downward to join over the lower coil. The sherds ranged in thickness from 9.0-15.5 mm.

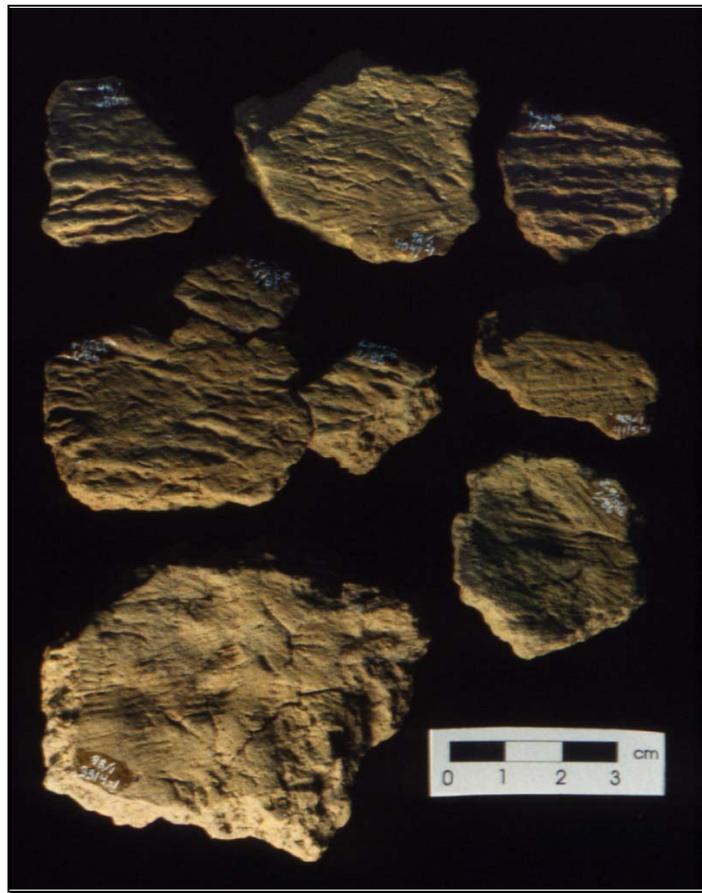


Figure I.81 Vessel Lot CC01 Detail Showing Range of Interior Surface Treatments

Sample Size:

Total: 51

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 50

Mends:

Vessel lot CC01 was represented by 51 sherds. The vessel lot included seven sherds from five different test units that mended into three groups (Figure I.82). In addition, the vessel lot included forty-four sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

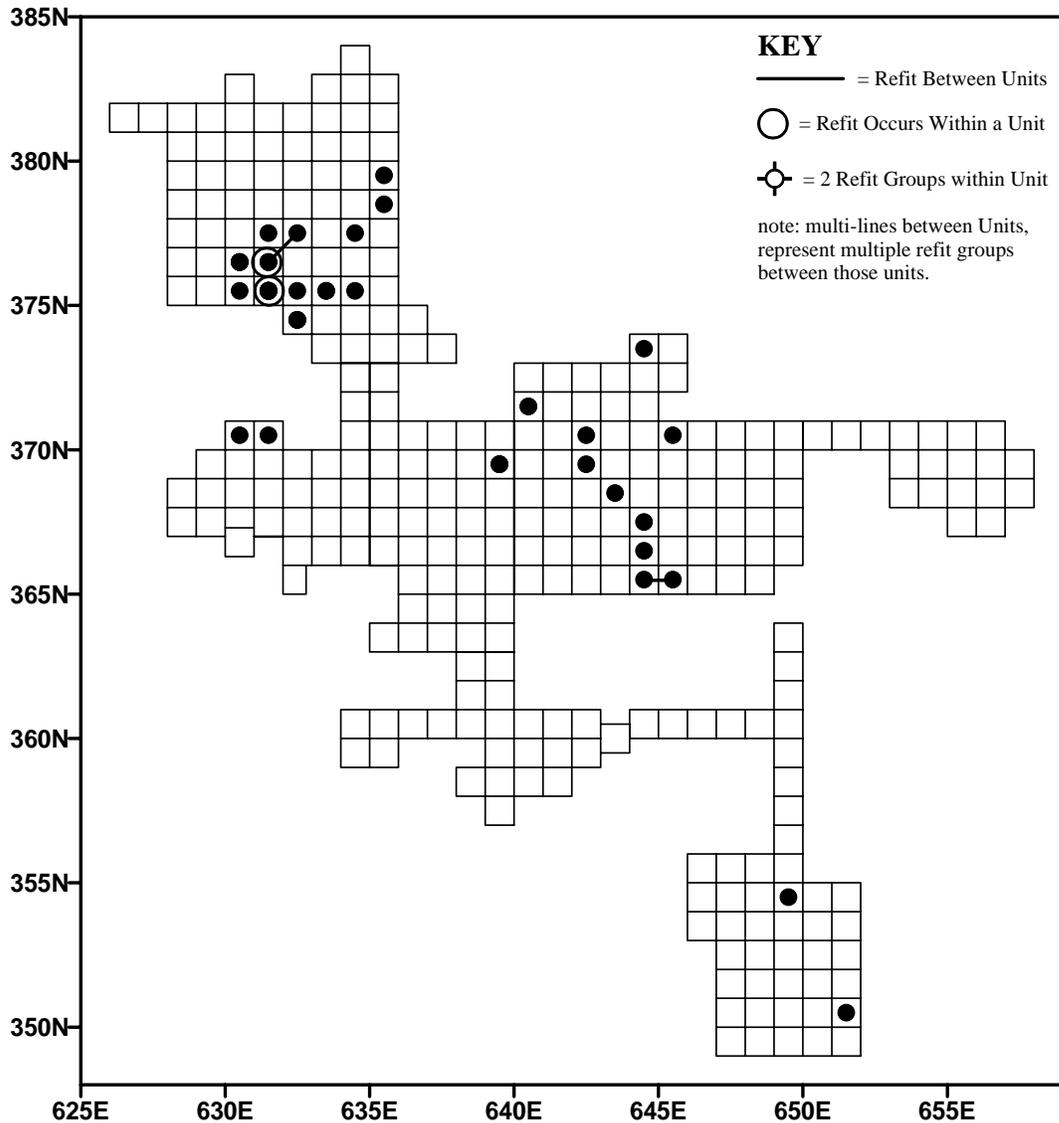


Figure I.82 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot CC01 (Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

Vessel Lot CC01 exhibited five attributes that made this vessel distinct. First, the clay included for temper was uneven in size. Second, the paste was not well-blended, and displayed variation among the sherds. Third, the sand and pebble inclusions were not sorted for size and were not evenly distributed across the vessel. Fourth, the interior surfaces were unevenly treated being scraped, smoothed, or cord-marked and these various treatments left an uneven and almost rough surface in places. Finally, the indistinct edges of the surface impressions and their flattening in areas suggested that this vessel was wet when it was being constructed. Many of these attributes, such as unsorted sand inclusions and uneven paste, imply techniques that may have been used to speed up the manufacturing process of this vessel.

Vessel Lot CC02***Paste:***

Temper: This vessel was tempered with deep red (2.5YR 4/4 red) clay grains 1.0-2.0 mm long. They composed less than 5% of the paste. At least two fragments of ceramic sherds also were included (Figure I.83). These measured 5.0 mm and 7.0 mm long. The larger fragment exhibited striation marks similar to the scraped interior on Vessel CC02. A minimal amount of sand was present.



Figure I.83 Vessel Lot CC02 Detail of Grog Temper

Texture: Due to the extremely low amount of sand in this vessel, it had a smooth and pasty texture and was soft to the touch. The paste seemed chunky and was not particularly well-blended. Small cracks were present on the interior surface.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 2774-2 exhibited a cryptocrystalline matrix tempered with minor quantities of quartz sand (12.8%) (Figure I.). The cryptocrystalline matrix was indicative of a higher firing temperature such that the lattices of the clay minerals in the matrix were fused and the original structure was destroyed. The sand grains included quartz and calcite grains that were sub-angular to subrounded in shape, and ranged in size from 0.3-1.2 mm (average grain size was 1.0 mm). Natural inclusions (13.3%) were moderately well-sorted and consisted of muscovite, quartz, feldspar, and iron oxide. Voids (7%) included small rounded pores and larger tears oriented parallel to the long axis of the sherd. Fabric orientation was generally parallel to the long axis.

Color:

Exterior: Ranged from 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Interior: Ranged from 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 5YR 5/3 brown to 5YR 4/1 dark gray

Core: 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; or 5YR 3/1 very dark gray on the interior blending to 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the exterior.



Figure I.84 Thin Section (2774-2)

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior was impressed with cordage that was formed with a final S-twist. The main elements were widely spaced, approximately 5.0 mm apart. They were irregular in size, ranging from thin individual cords (1.0 mm) to thicker elements (3.0 mm) that probably represented twined multiple, individual cords (Figure I.85). Some light smoothing, or inadvertent pressing on the raised elements, was noted.

Interior: The interior was smoothed and scraped with an implement which left parallel striation lines which were criss-crossed in some areas. Deep triangular marks or impressions were randomly placed on some of the interiors and were so deep that they were not smoothed over. They averaged 6.0-6.5 mm long. These marks could have been made by the tip of an implement, such as a reed (Figure I.86).



Figure I.85 Vessel Lot CC02 Detail of Exterior Surface Showing Multiple Twined Individual Cords



Figure I.86 Vessel Lot CC02 Detail of Interior Surface Showing Deep Triangular Marks

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on vessel shape or size. The sherds ranged from 8.0-10.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 10

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 10

Mends:

Vessel lot CC02 was represented by 10 sherds. The vessel lot included four sherds from two different test units that mended into two groups (Figure I.87). In addition, the vessel lot included six sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

Vessel Lot CC02 had a similar exterior surface treatment as Vessel Lot CC01, but this vessel in general was more well-made. The vessel walls were thinner. The impressed elements on the interior and exterior surfaces were more distinct, and made with finer cordage. Vessel Lot CC02 had different temper than Vessel Lot CC01, as its clay inclusions were blended more thoroughly and also included two other ceramic sherds. These sherd inclusions had similar markings to the interior of Vessel Lot CC02, and may suggest that these vessels were being manufactured at the same site.

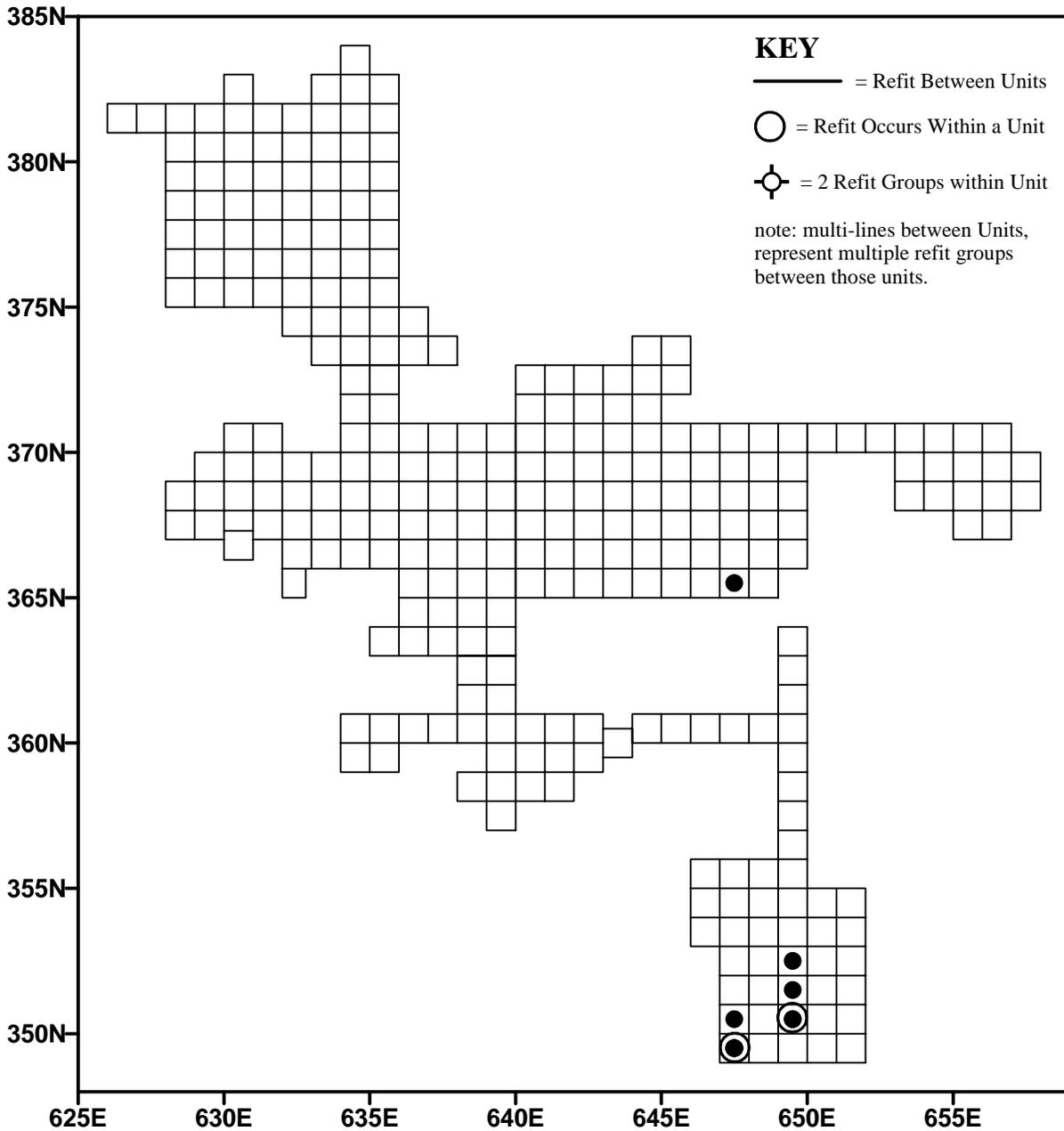


Figure I.87 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot CC02 (Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot CC03***Paste:***

Temper: This vessel was tempered with small pieces of bright orange-red clay (10R 6/8 light red). These averaged 1.0 mm in size but included one clay piece as large as 5.0 mm. The clay inclusions comprised approximately 5% of the paste. Fine sand/grit also was included, and accounted for 5% of the paste.

Texture: Vessel Lot CC03 had a slightly gritty feel due to the fine sand/grit content, but over-all had a soft, pasty feel. The paste was highly compact and well mixed.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 7.5YR 5/3 brown

Core: 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray on the interior, blending to 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown on the exterior.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior of this vessel was impressed with cordage that was twined into a loose-twined net/fabric (Figure I.88). The cordage was formed with an S-twist. It ranged in size from very thin to moderate, 2.0 mm wide, cords. These impressions were smoothed, as well as scraped with a tool that left the impression of narrow parallel lines.



Figure I.88 Vessel Lot CC03 Exterior Surface

Interior: The interior surface was scraped with an implement that left very fine parallel lines of various widths. These were oriented in the same direction, with a few light criss-crossing swipes. Some drag marks were evident

from the temper. A few minute pit marks were left from the eroded temper or the possible remnants of earlier deeper impressions. The interior had an uneven and undulated surface (Figure I.89).

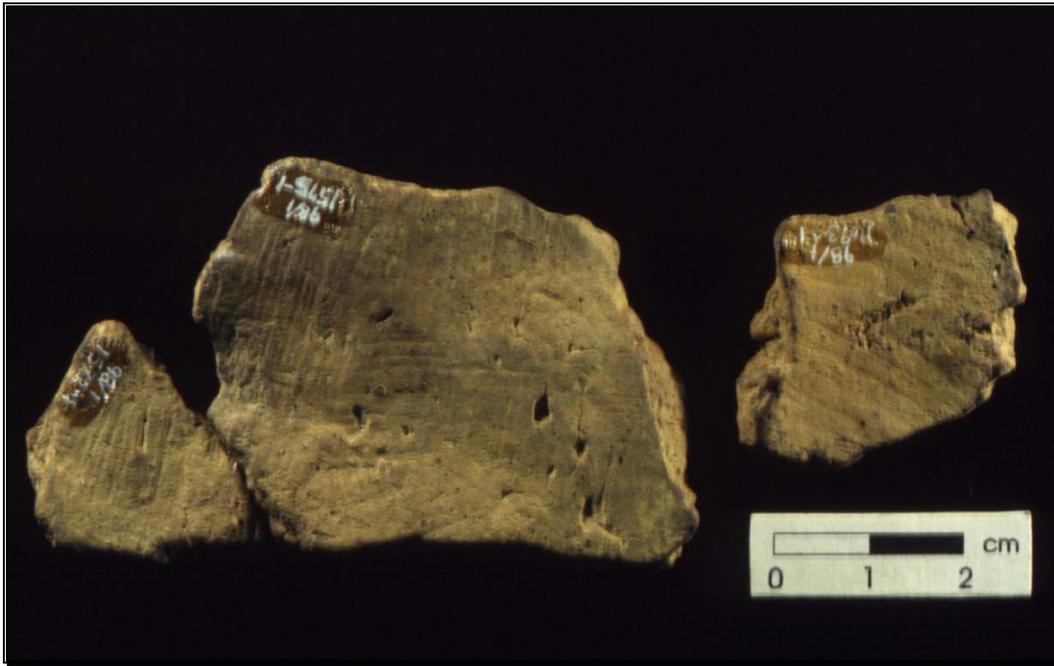


Figure I.89 Vessel Lot CC03 Interior Surface Showing Pit Marks and Unevenness

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on body shape or form. Breaks were along the coil lines and other coil joints were obvious on the sherds. The sherds ranged in thickness from 7.0-10.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 3

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 3

Mends:

Vessel lot CC03 was represented by 3 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from one test unit that mended (Figure I.90). In addition, the vessel lot included one sherd that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

Vessel Lot CC03 was similar to Vessel Lot CC01 in a number of ways. The general appearance of the indistinct impressions on the exterior surface of Vessel Lot CC03, as well as the flattening of the surface suggested that the

vessel was relatively wet when the surface was treated. This exterior surface was somewhat uneven and the interior was incompletely smoothed. In contrast, the temper of Vessel Lot CC03 was well sorted for smaller clay pieces and sand that was fine in size. Vessel Lot CC03 did not exhibit the extreme sloping of coil joining edges that typified Vessel Lot CC01. Instead, the coil edges were flat and formed right angles to the surfaces.

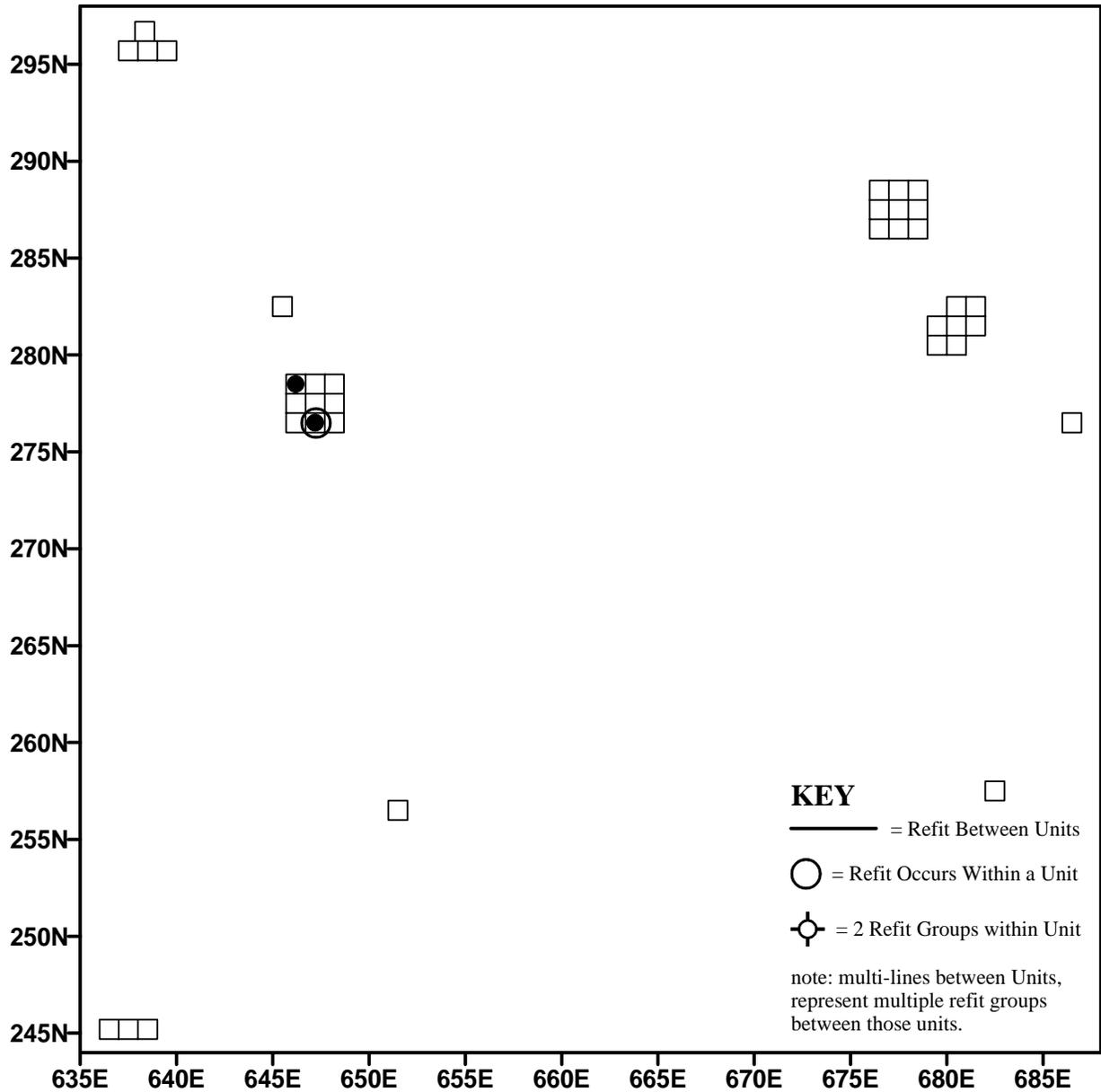


Figure I.90 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot CC03 (Southwest Quadrant)

Vessel Lot CC04***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot CC04 appeared to be lacking in temper. No distinct clay pieces were evident. Differences in the color of the clays in the body were visible. These were either larger chunks of clay temper or chunks resulting from the inadequate blending of several clays for the paste. A minor amount of fine sand, less than 5%, was included. One small, less than 1.0 mm, fragment of iron oxide was visible. It was 2.5YR 5/8 red in color. Its small, random presence suggested that it was a natural inclusion in the clay matrix.

Texture: The texture of the paste was smooth and pasty. The paste for this vessel was loosely compacted and only lightly blended. The body was very convoluted and contained air pockets.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow

Interior: 10YR 7/4 very pale brown mottled with 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray where the core color was visible on the interior. This interior was extremely thin layer.

Core: 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray on the interior, to 7.5YR 6/3 light brown, to 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow of the exterior surface

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior was impressed with cordage that had been slightly flattened. The cordage had varying diameters that ranged from 0.5-1.5 mm. The final twist was a Z-twist (Figure I.91).

Interior: The interior was smoothed and fine striation lines remained from this process.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on vessel shape or size. Coil breaks were present and were also evident in the vessel body because the coils were so lightly joined. Sherd thickness ranged from 8.5-10.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 3

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 3

Mends:

Vessel lot CC04 was represented by 3 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from two different test units that mended (Figure I.92). In addition, the vessel lot included one sherd that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

Vessel Lot CC04 could be included in the category of clay-tempered sherds containing minimal amounts of temper. These had no pieces of clay evident from visual inspection and included little or no sand. However, the nature of the

smooth paste was the same as for other clay-tempered vessel lots. The presence of a final Z-twist on this vessel lot was in the minority for clay-tempered wares. In these two regards –Z-twist and minimally-tempered paste — Vessel Lot CC04 resembled Vessel Lot CC12 (Figure I.91). The cordage of Vessel Lot CC04 may have been twined into a loose fabric. The small size of the sherds precluded a definitive assessment of the surface treatment.



Figure I.91 Vessel Lot Detail of Z-Twist Cordage and Lack of Visible Temper

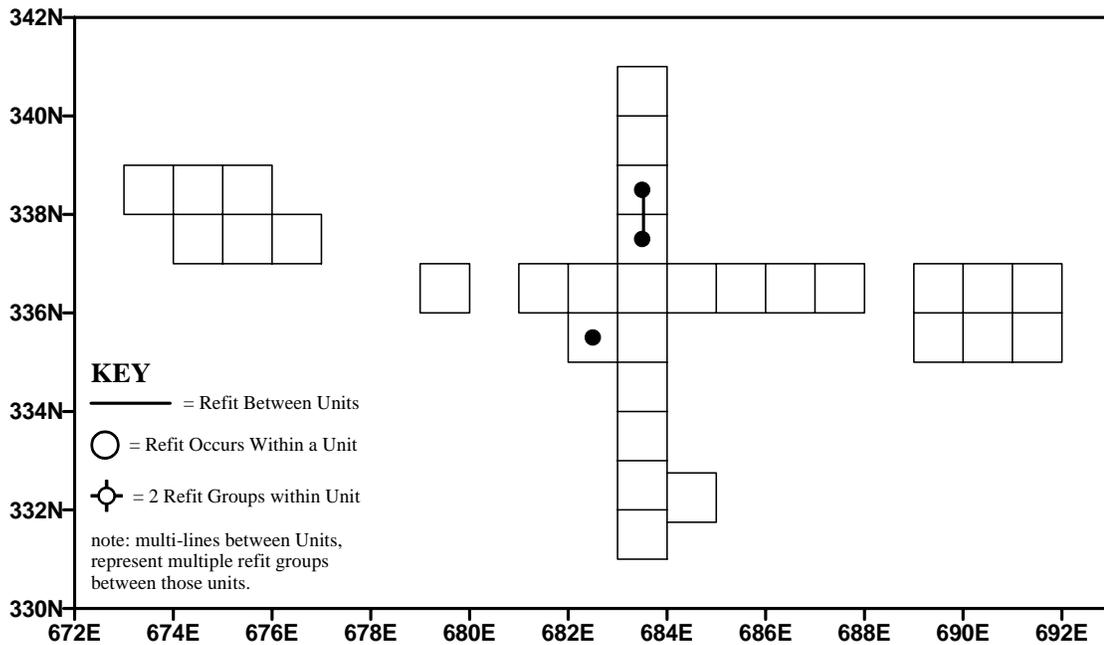


Figure I.92 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot CC04 (Locus D)

Vessel Lot CC05***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot CC05 under visual examination was almost lacking temper in the composition of the paste near the vessel rim. A few random rounded pieces of iron oxide were included. These were 0.5-1.5 mm in size and were 2.5YR 4/8 red in color. Some sand also was included and increased in amount descending down the vessel body. This ranged from 0% of the paste at the rim to approximately 5% in the thickest sherd. The majority of the sand was fine in size, although a few pieces 1.0 mm in size also were present.

Texture: The texture was smooth and pasty near the rim. A slight grittiness was apparent, however, as the sand content increased descending down the vessel. The paste was not tightly compacted and was slightly convoluted with small air pockets.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown

Interior: 10YR 7/4 very pale brown to 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow



Figure I.93 Vessel Lot CC05 Exterior Surface



Figure I.94 Vessel Lot CC05 Interior Surface

Core: 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray on the interior half, blending into 7.5YR 5/3 brown, in turn blending to 7.5 YR 6/6 reddish yellow of the surface

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The surface of this vessel was impressed with cordage of varying diameters (0.5-2.0 mm), which was formed with a final S-twist (Figure I.93). It was deeply impressed on the body of the vessel but was smoothed over toward the lip of the vessel's rim.

Interior: The interior was smoothed near the vessel rim. Some gouge marks of a narrow tool, made subsequent to the smoothing, were also noted. The interior of the rim sherd remained somewhat uneven despite the smoothing effort. Cord marking was present on some sherds (Figure I.94).

Decoration:

None

Form:

Lip: The vessel lip was impressed, but then subsequently smoothed. It was an uneven and flattened edge. The width was irregular being 4.0 mm at the narrowest and 6.0 mm at the widest point.

Rim: The rim was straight. The vessel body tapered or narrowed in thickness to the rim edge. The thickest point of the rim body was 7.0 mm.

Base/Body: No information on vessel shape or form. The sherd thickness ranged from 8.0-10.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 4

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 3

Mends:

None (Figure I.95).

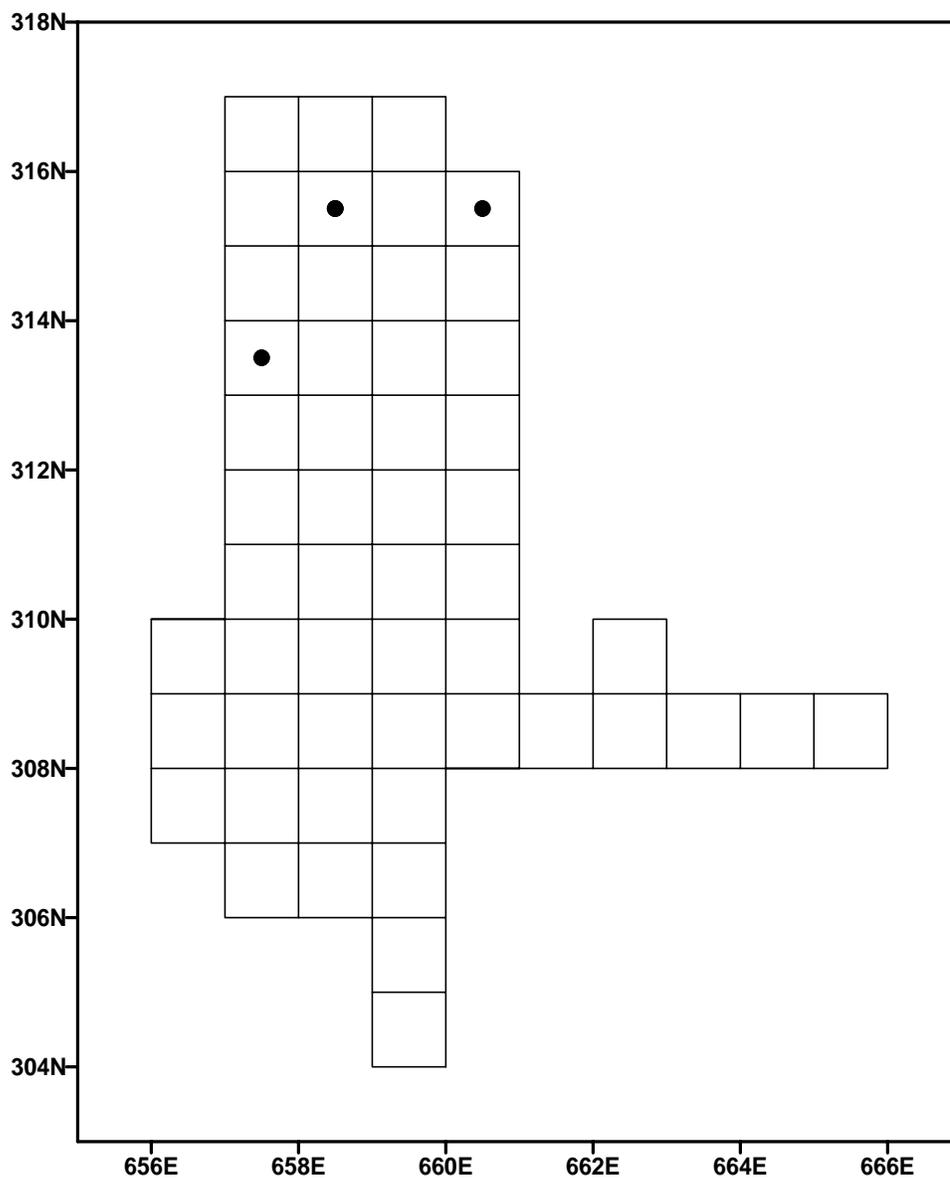


Figure I.95 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot CC05 (Locus A)

Discussion:

The paste of the upper portion of this vessel was less gritty in texture than the lower portion. This difference indicated a range of variation present within the vessel. The rim sherd was somewhat similar to Vessel Lot CC04 in terms of paste, but each was impressed with cordage of different twists. An S-twist for Vessel Lot CC05 and a Z-twist for Vessel Lot CC04. The lower portion of Vessel Lot CC05 called to mind the earlier Wolfe Neck vessels with internal cord-marking and sand inclusions in the paste.

Vessel Lot CC06***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot CC06 was tempered with small pieces of clay/grog (7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 7.5YR 4/1 dark gray), that amounted to 5% of the paste. These ranged in size from 1.0-4.0 mm. Very well sorted, fine, powdery sand/grit also was included and comprised 5-10% of the paste.

Texture: This vessel was smooth in texture, but the inclusion of fine sand/grit gave it a grainy texture as well. The paste, while moderately compacted, was not well blended. The body appeared mottled because of the light mixing of clay or clays of different coloration and air holes were visible as well.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown, to 7.5YR 5/4 brown, to 5YR 5/4 reddish brown

Interior: 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown, to 7.5YR 5/1 gray, to 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray (plus 7.5YR 2.5/1 black residue)

Core: Either thin layer of 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray on the interior with 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow mottled with 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown in the remainder of the core or very thick layer of 7.5YR 2.5/1 black with thin layer of 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the exterior.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior was marked with narrow, fine cordage that had been wrapped in a criss-cross pattern in irregular intervals. Cords were paired in some areas and spread separately in other sections. The final wrapping of cords (i.e. the deepest impression) was placed obliquely to the rim edge (Figure I.96). This cordage was formed with a final S-twist.



Figure I.96 Vessel Lot CC06 Exterior Surface Showing Fine Narrow Cordage

Interior: The interior was scraped with a narrow tool that left a pattern of thin parallel lines. These were deeper in some areas and looked almost gouged. The vessel was scraped in a criss-cross manner.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was rounded but slightly flattened in some areas. Impressions from a paddle had been incompletely smoothed over and still faintly visible. Slight pinch indentations along the vessel's edge were present and caused variation in the lip width, which was 3.0-5.0 mm thick.

Rim: The rim bodies were small, but the rim wall tapered straight to the vessel lip. The rim sherds were 7.0-7.5 mm at their thickest point.

Base/Body: No information available about vessel shape or size. The sherd thickness ranged from 9.0-10.0 mm. Both coil breaks and irregular breaks were present.

Sample Size:

Total: 5

Rims: 2

Base/Body: 3

Mends:

Vessel lot CC06 was represented by 5 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from one test unit that mended (Figure I.97). In addition, the vessel lot included three sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

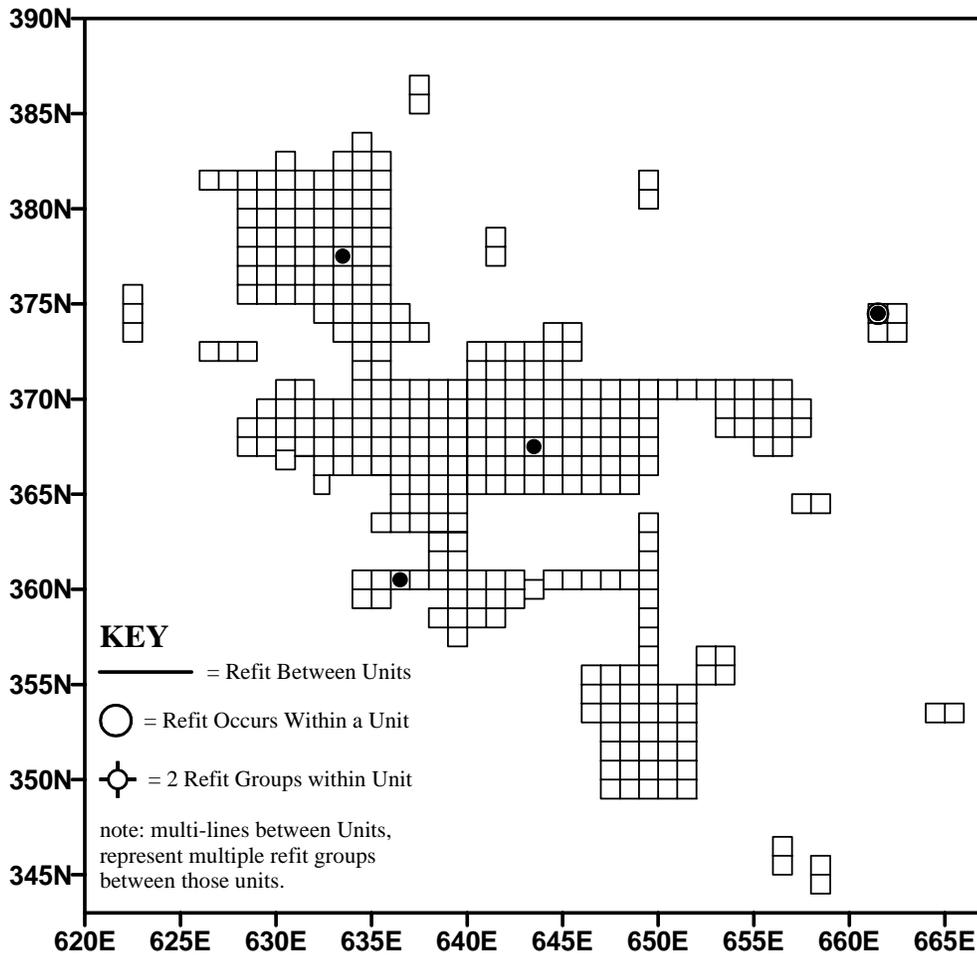


Figure I.97 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot CC06 (Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

This cord-marked vessel was distinctive because of the fine cordage used for the surface treatment. This cordage was thinner than that employed on the other clay-tempered vessels. Also, the clay/grog inclusions were smaller and less obvious than, for example, the rounded clay pieces of Vessel Lot CC01. In some areas, these pieces might have been unblended particles of the matrix, rather than actual added pieces. The criss-cross scraped interior, although gouge-like on some sherds, was still a typical attribute of clay-tempered wares.

A small amount of residue on was present on the interior of one sherd (1348-1) and the interior of one rim was darkened or lightly smudged (Figure I.98). This smudging suggests that the vessel was used for cooking.



Figure I.98 Vessel Lot CC06 Interior Surface Showing Residue and Smudging