

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was impressed with a paddle and then smoothed over and flattened. The lip was 6.0 mm wide.

Rim: The rim was small but may have been slightly inverted. The rim was 8.5 mm thick.

Base/Body: No information on vessel size or shape. Sherd thickness ranged from 9.0-12.0 mm. Breaks along the coils were present.

Sample Size:

Total: 6

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 5

Mends:

Vessel lot CN19 was represented by 6 sherds. The vessel lot included four sherds from three different test units that mended into two groups (Figure I.198). 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:

This vessel lot exhibited a range in sandiness among its sherds that suggested a variation in the mixing of the paste within one vessel. Another notable variation was evident in a cross-mend between two sherds of this vessel lot, 968-1 and 1963-1, which had very different color hues; 2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown and 2.5YR 6/6 light red, respectively (Figure I.199). This noticeable contrast between mending sherds suggested the differences possibly resulted from post-depositional effects, such as moisture or soil acidity. A similar condition was noted in other lots, such as Vessel Lots CN08 and W03 and underscored the variability that can be exhibited within a single vessel lot.

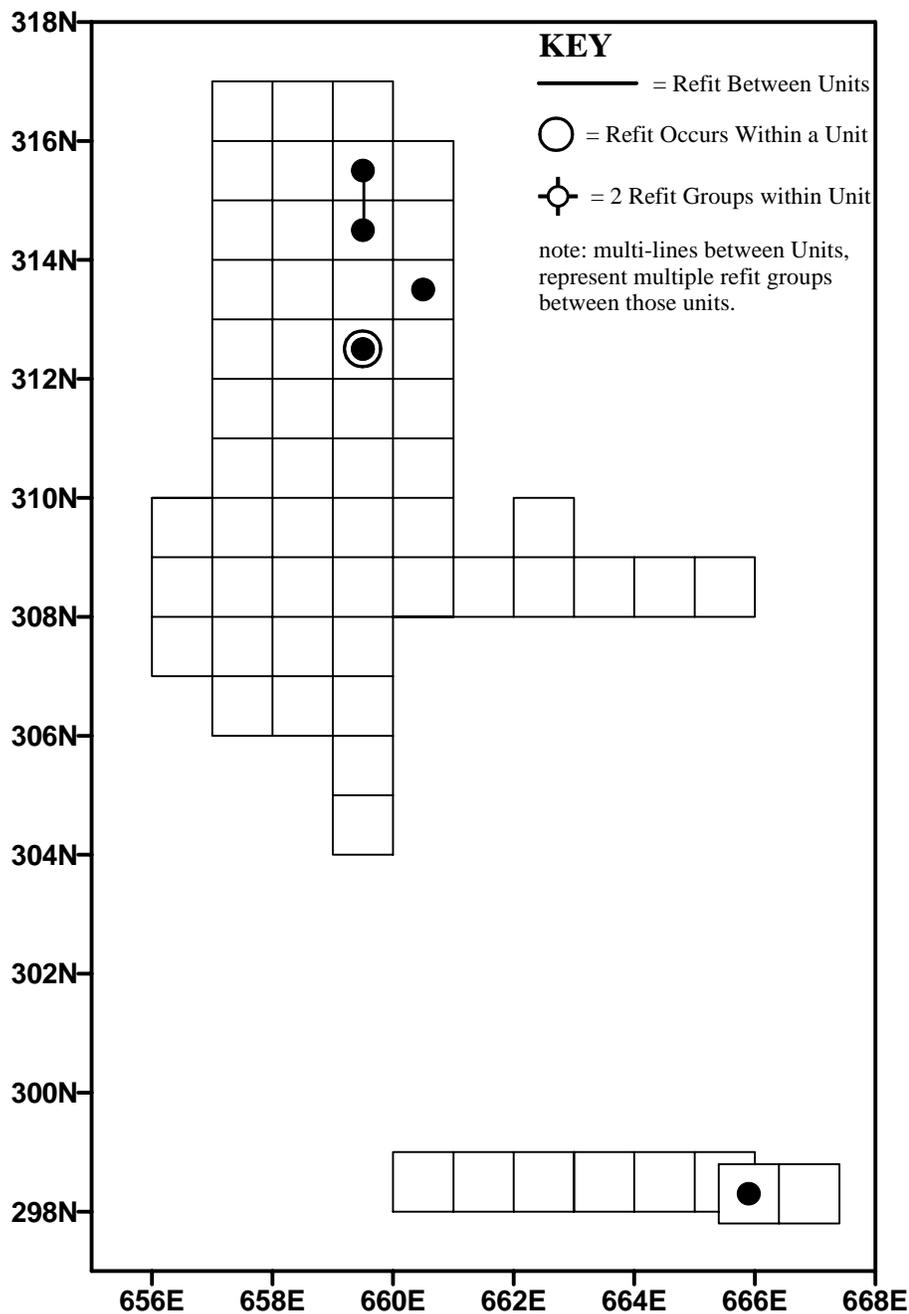


Figure I.198 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot CN19 (Locus A)



**Figure I.199 Vessel Lot CN19 Exterior Surface Cross-Mended Sherds
Show Color Variability of a Single Vessel**

Vessel Lot CN20***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot CN20 was tempered with crushed quartz, sand, and pieces of clay/grog as well as pieces of iron oxide. The quartz ranged in size from fine grit to 2.0 mm and comprised 5% of the paste. The sand likewise ranged in size from fine grains to pebbles 2.0 mm in size and comprised less than 5% of the paste. The clay fragments varied in color (2.5YR 6/1 reddish gray to 2.5YR 5/6 red). They were approximately 2.5 mm in size and occurred occasionally. The iron oxide also ranged in size from 1.0-3.5 mm. It was 2.5YR 4/8 red in color and comprised less than 5% of the paste.

Texture: This vessel lot had a rough texture due to the angular, sharp edges of some of the temper. The underlying paste, however, was smooth. The paste was well-mixed and compacted, but both sherds had spalled exterior surfaces and broke easily along the coil lines.

Color:

Exterior: 2.5YR 6/6 light red to 2.5YR 3/1 dark reddish gray. The darker tone may have been some exterior smudging. The exterior appeared redder than the interior.

Interior: 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 5YR 3/2 dark reddish brown. Smudging may have appeared on the interior as well as the exterior.

Core: 5YR 5/6 yellowish red mottled with fragments of 5YR 2.5/1 black in the interior half of the core blending into 5YR 5/6 yellowish red mottled with 5YR 4/6 yellowish red on the exterior half of the core.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was moderately impressed with a net/fabric that was slightly smoothed over.

Interior: The interior was smoothed over but faint remnants of the earlier impressions remained.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on vessel shape or size. The sherds ranged from 10.0-10.5 mm in thickness. One of the two sherds had broken along a coil line and the coil edge had been impressed with a paddle during the manufacturing process.

Sample Size:

Total: 2

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 2

Mends:

None (Figure I.200).

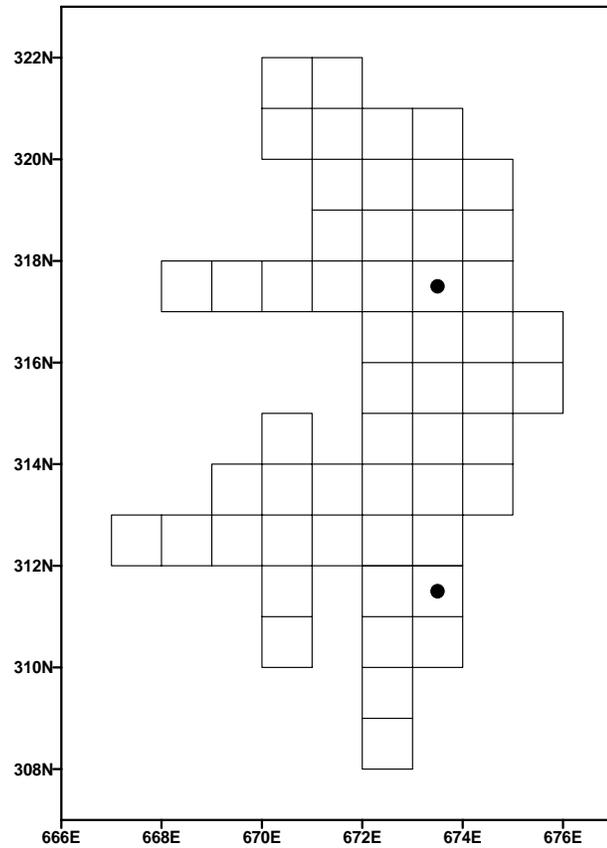


Figure I.200 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot CN20 (Locus A)

Discussion:

Vessel Lot CN20 was an example of combined crushed quartz and clay tempering that suggested Nassawango ware (Figure I.201). Its texture was better mixed and more compact than the texture displayed by the more typical clay-tempered vessel lots, which had looser and more convoluted bodies. Despite the compact paste, spalling of the walls was present. The addition of crushed quartz to the clay/grog tempering in this vessel made it unique within the Hickory Bluff collection.



Figure I.201 Vessel Lot CN20 Exterior Surface

Vessel Lot CN21***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot CN21 was tempered with infrequent pieces of clay/grog (7.5YR 4/2 brown) as well as sand. The clay pieces were approximately 1.5 mm in length. The sand was fine, less than 1.0 mm, and comprised 10-15% of the paste.

Texture: The sand content in the paste gave this vessel lot a slightly rough or gritty texture. The paste was not well-mixed and was convoluted in the core.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown

Core: Thin layer of 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray on the interior blending to 7.5YR 5/2 brown.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with tightly spaced netting, which created a patterned surface. This netting was made of cordage that had been formed with a final S-twist (Figure I.202).



Figure I.202 Vessel Lot CN21 Detail of Net Impression

Interior: The interior surface was smoothed. This was incomplete since faint remnants of earlier impressions were still visible. Depressions, probably from fingers, also were present.

Decoration:

None

Form:

Lip: The lip was flattened with a paddle leaving impressions along the lip edge as well as a slight exterior protrusion of the lip edge. The edge was 4.0-5.0 mm thick.

Rim: The rim wall rose straight to the edge. The rim sherd was 9.5 mm at its thickest point. The percentage of rim recovered was too small to accurately determine vessel diameter.

Base/Body: No information available on vessel shape or size.

Sample Size:

Total: 2

Rims: 2

Base/Body: 0

Mends:

None (Figure I.203).

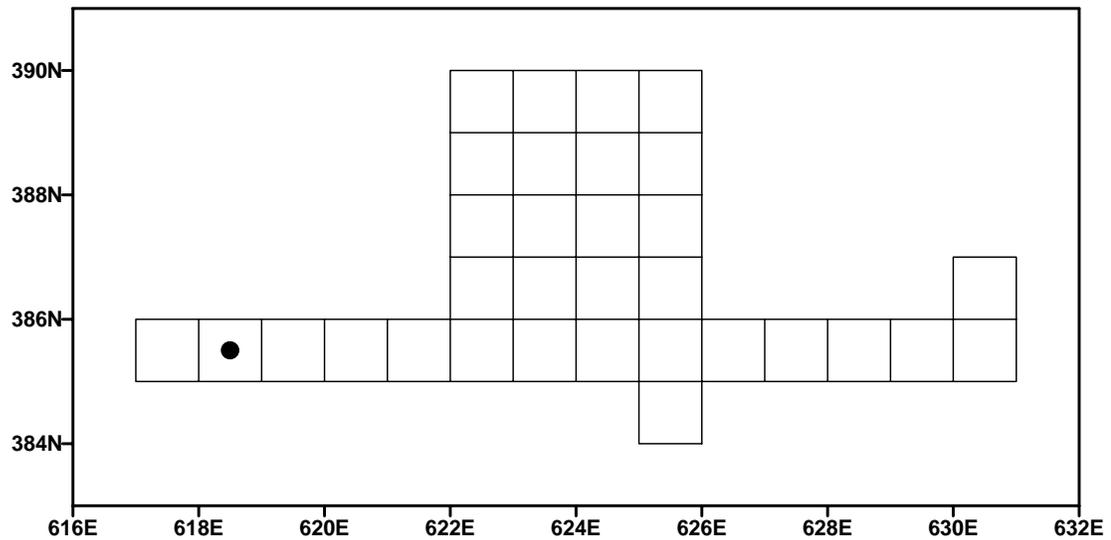


Figure I.203 Sherd Location of Vessel Lot CN21 (Locus H)

Discussion:

The quantity of clay/grog temper in this vessel lot was small; however, it did not appear pasty like other minimally-tempered vessels because of the higher sand content. The convoluted nature of the paste, however, seemed typical of the clay-tempered vessel lots (Figure I.203).



Figure I.204 Vessel Lot CN21 Detail of Convoluted Body

Vessel Lot CN22***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot CN22 was tempered with pieces of clay (2.5YR 6/8 light red to 2.5YR 5/6 red). These ranged in size from 2.0-7.0 mm, with the average being in the 4.0-5.0 mm size range. This comprised 10-20% of the paste. Also included was sand that comprised another 10-20% of the paste. It was primarily fine and fairly sorted, but a pebble as large as 3.5 mm was included. A few small pieces of iron oxide were present. Two fiber-casts were noted on the edge of the body sherd (Figure I.205). A fragment of one fiber was 10.0 mm long.



Figure I.205 Vessel Lot CN22 Detail Showing Large Fibercast Inclusions

Texture: The heavy sand tempering gave the sherds a gritty texture that seemed coarser on the body sherd. The paste was compact but somewhat friable.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 7.5YR 5/3 brown

Interior: 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 7.5YR 5/2 brown

Core: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown on the interior half, blending to 7.5YR 5/2 brown, then a thin layer of 7.5YR 6/4 light brown on the exterior edge.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with a net, which had been constructed of cordage formed with a final S-twist. The manner in which the clay had built up through these impressions suggested that the clay had been wet when the impressions were made (Figure I.206).

Interior: The interior surface was smoothed but also had been scraped with a tool that left some narrow parallel lines.

Decoration:

None.



Figure I.206 Vessel Lot CN22 Exterior Surface Impressions Suggest Wetness During Manufacture

Form:

Lip: The vessel lip was impressed and then smoothed, but the depressions of a deep knot hole still remained (Figure I.207). The lip edge was rounded and somewhat flattened, but remained uneven due to the prior impressions. The lip was 6.0-8.0 mm thick.



Figure I.207 Vessel Lot CN22 Detail Showing Knot Holes Present in Vessel Lip

Rim: The rim body tapered straight to the edge. It was 11.5 mm at the thickest point.

Base/Body: No information available about vessel shape or size. Sherd thickness ranged from 9.0-11.5 mm. The rim sherd had broken along the coil line and had spalled on the interior portion of this line.

Sample Size:

Total: 2

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 1

Mends:

None (Figure I.208).

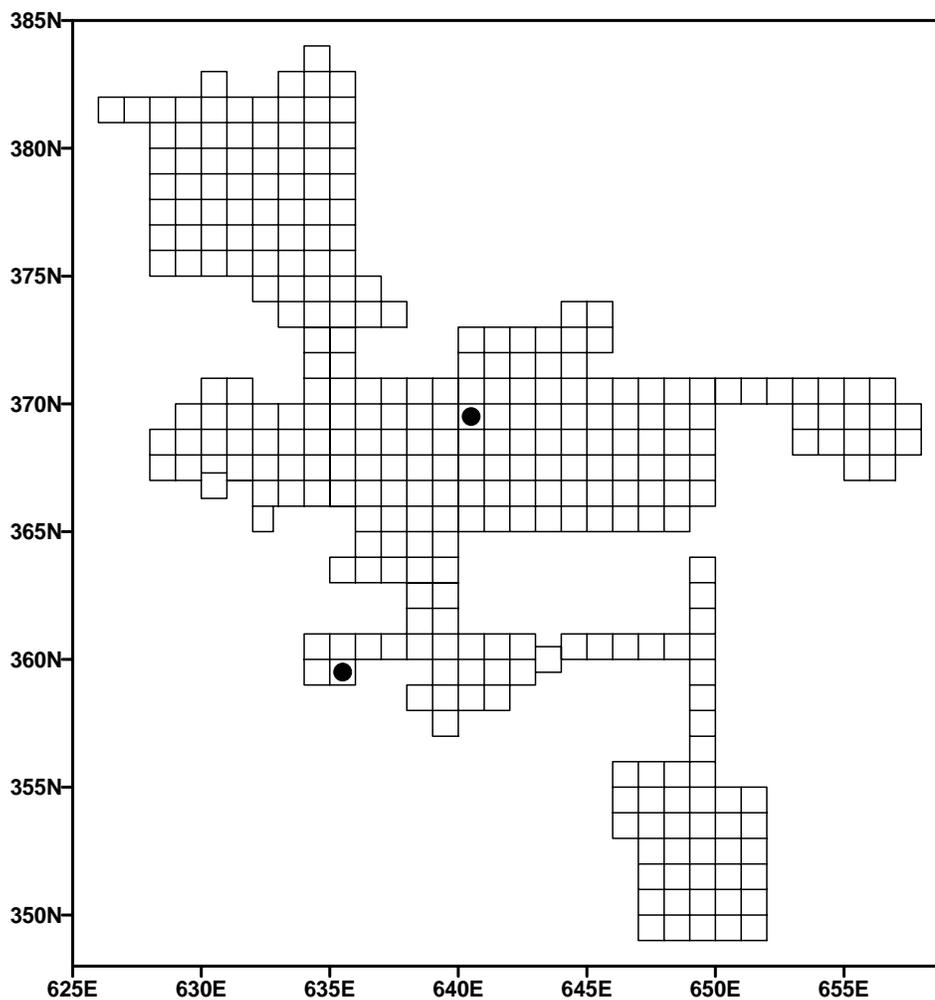


Figure I.208 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot CN22 (Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

This vessel could be grouped with the more sandy clay-tempered vessels, such as CN01 and CN18. They all have similar large pieces of clay tempering. While the rim of Vessel Lot CN22 was much thicker, each of these vessel rims were treated in the same manner – net-impressed and smoothed with rim body tapering straight to rim edge.

Vessel Lot HCN1***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot HCN1 was tempered with clay fragments which were in such low quantities (1-2%) that it appeared nearly untempered. The temper fragments were 1.0-3.0 mm long and the coloration was 5YR 7/4 pink. Also included was a minor amount of fine sand (1%) and occasional rounded pieces of iron oxide (2.5YR 4/8 red).

Texture: This vessel lot had a pasty feel, with only a slight roughness on the exterior surface, due to the minor amount of fine sand. The paste in the body was convoluted and small air holes were present.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown mottled with 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray

Core: 7.5YR 2.5/1 black in the interior half blending to 7.5YR 6/4 light brown then 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the exterior

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was net-impressed with netting that was composed of closely spaced knots.

Interior: The interior was incompletely smoothed over earlier net-impressions. Faint lines from scraping with a tool also were present.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information available about vessel size or shape. The sherd thickness was 8.5 mm. A break along the coil line was present.

Sample Size:

Total: 1

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 1

Mends:

None (Figure I.210).

Discussion:

Vessel Lot HCN1 was similar to Vessel Lot CN10 in terms of the clay tempering and the pattern of the net impressions on the exterior of the vessel. However, the impressions on Vessel Lot HCN1 were deeper and the knots and cordage were thicker. Moreover, Vessel Lot HCN1 contained less sand in its paste, which gave it a smoother texture than Vessel Lot CN10. Both vessel lots were smudged on the interior, and suggested that they both served the same function – perhaps related to cooking or heating (Figure I.209).

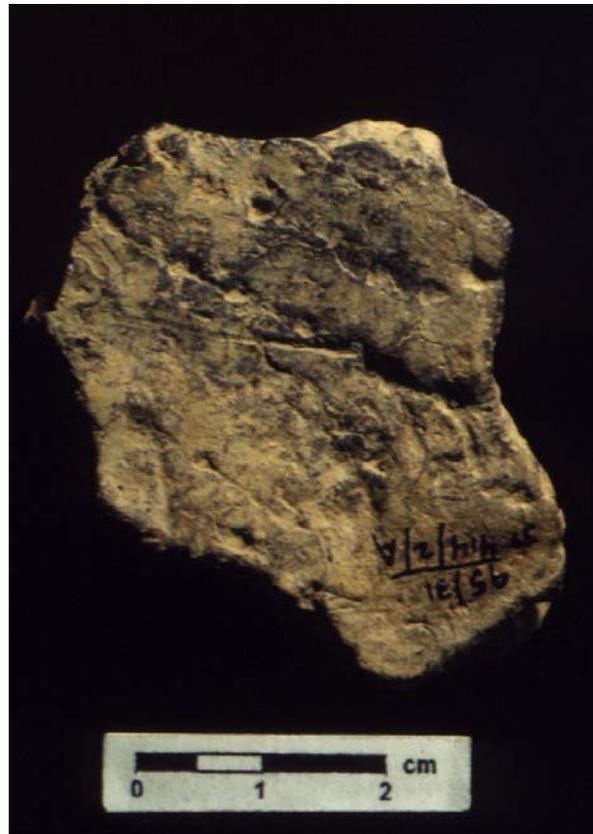


Figure I.209 Vessel Lot HCN1 Interior Surface Smudged

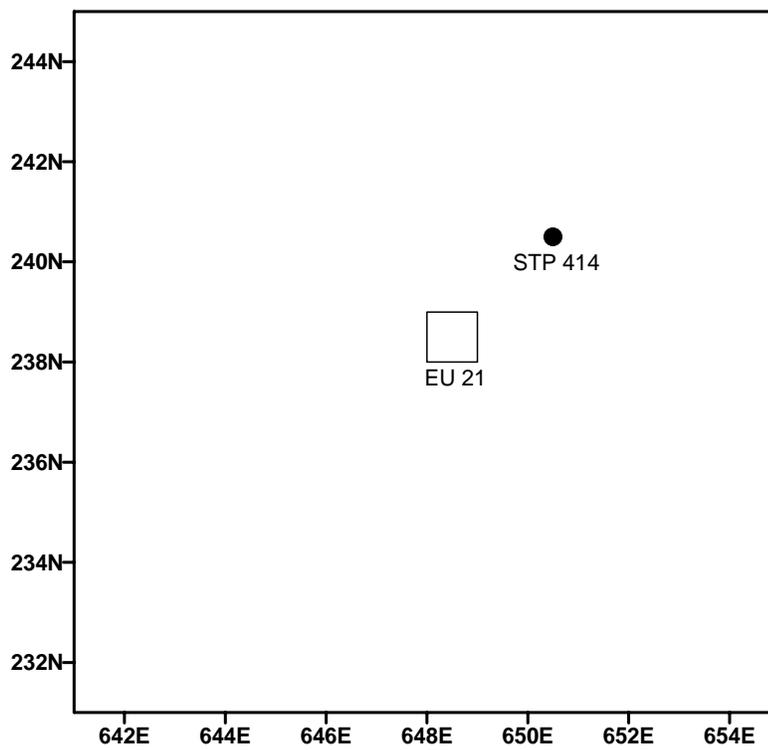


Figure I.210 Sherd Location of Vessel Lot HCN1 (Southwest Quadrant)

Vessel Lot HCN2***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot HCN2 was tempered with large pieces of clay which comprised 5-10% of the paste. These ranged in size from 1.0-6.0 mm and were 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown in color. Fine sand also was included and comprised 5% of the paste. A large random pebble over 6.0 mm also was included.

Texture: This vessel was pasty in texture, but had a slight roughness to it, especially on the interior due to the small quantity of sand included. The paste was not compacted and tiny air holes were present.

Thin-sectioning: Sample CX107-FF exhibited a cryptocrystalline matrix tempered with a moderate quantity (15%) of ceramic fragments (Figure I.211). The ceramic fragments did not appear to represent “grog” in the sense of being fragments of previously manufactured vessels; rather, they appeared to be pieces of unfired clay that were not well incorporated into the overall matrix. Based on the similarity of texture, color, and inclusions within the fragments, compared to the matrix of Sample CX107-FF, it was likely that the fragments derived from the same clay source. 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 fragments of clay temper were sub-rounded in shape and ranged in size from 0.6-1.2 mm (average grain size was 1.0 mm). Natural inclusions (12.9%) were very poorly sorted and consisted of chert or carbonate rock fragments, altered quartz, feldspar and iron oxide. Voids (5.3%) included small, rounded pores and larger tears or drying cracks, many encircled the clay fragments. Fabric orientation was generally parallel to the long axis of the sherd, but spiraled around large temper fragments.



Figure I.211 Thin Sectioning Photo (CX107-FF)

Color:

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

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

Core: Thin layer 7.5YR 6/4 light brown on the interior, then 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray blending to 7.5YR 4/1 dark gray, then thin layer 7.5YR light brown on the exterior.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with multiple layers of widely spaced net (Figure I.212). This net was made of cordage formed with a final S-twist and had knots spaced 8.0 mm apart. This treatment extended up to the edge of the rim.



Figure I.212 Vessel Lot HCN2 Reconstruction of Exterior Surface

Interior: The interior was uneven (Figure I.213). It had been scraped in some areas with a comb-like tool that left a pattern of narrow parallel lines. Other portions had been scraped or even gouged with a 2.5 mm wide tool, which also left marks of narrow parallel lines. The area of the rim had been smoothed.

Decoration: None.

Form:

Lip: The lip edge ranged from 3.0-8.0 mm wide. It was pinched thinner in one area and was rounded and smoothed.

Rim: The rim tapered to the lip edge. The walls rose straight to this edge. The rim was calculated to have a 26 centimeter diameter (Liebeknecht et al. 1997: 9-22).

Base/Body: The body shape was categorized as conoidal (Figure I.212) and the vessel volume was calculated as a capacity of 9.4 liters or 2.8 gallons (+/-) based on Mounier's formula of $\text{Volume} = 0.533 \times \text{Diameter}^3 \pm 27\%$ (Liebeknecht et al. 1997: 9-22). The sherd thicknesses were 10.0 mm.



Figure I.213 Vessel Lot HCN2 Reconstruction of Interior Surface Showing Smudging Near Rim

Sample Size:

Total: 5

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 4

Mends:

Vessel lot HCN2 was represented by 5 sherds. The vessel lot included five sherds from one test unit that mended (Figure I.214).

Discussion:

This vessel was similar to Vessel Lot CN16 in general terms of the paste and tempering, as well as the surface treatments. Certain specifics, such as the difference in the spread of the knots in the netting indicated that they were separate vessels. There was a darkening or light smudging of this vessel at the rim, on both the interior and exterior. This smudging may indicate cooking or heating activity directly associated with the vessel (Figure I.213).

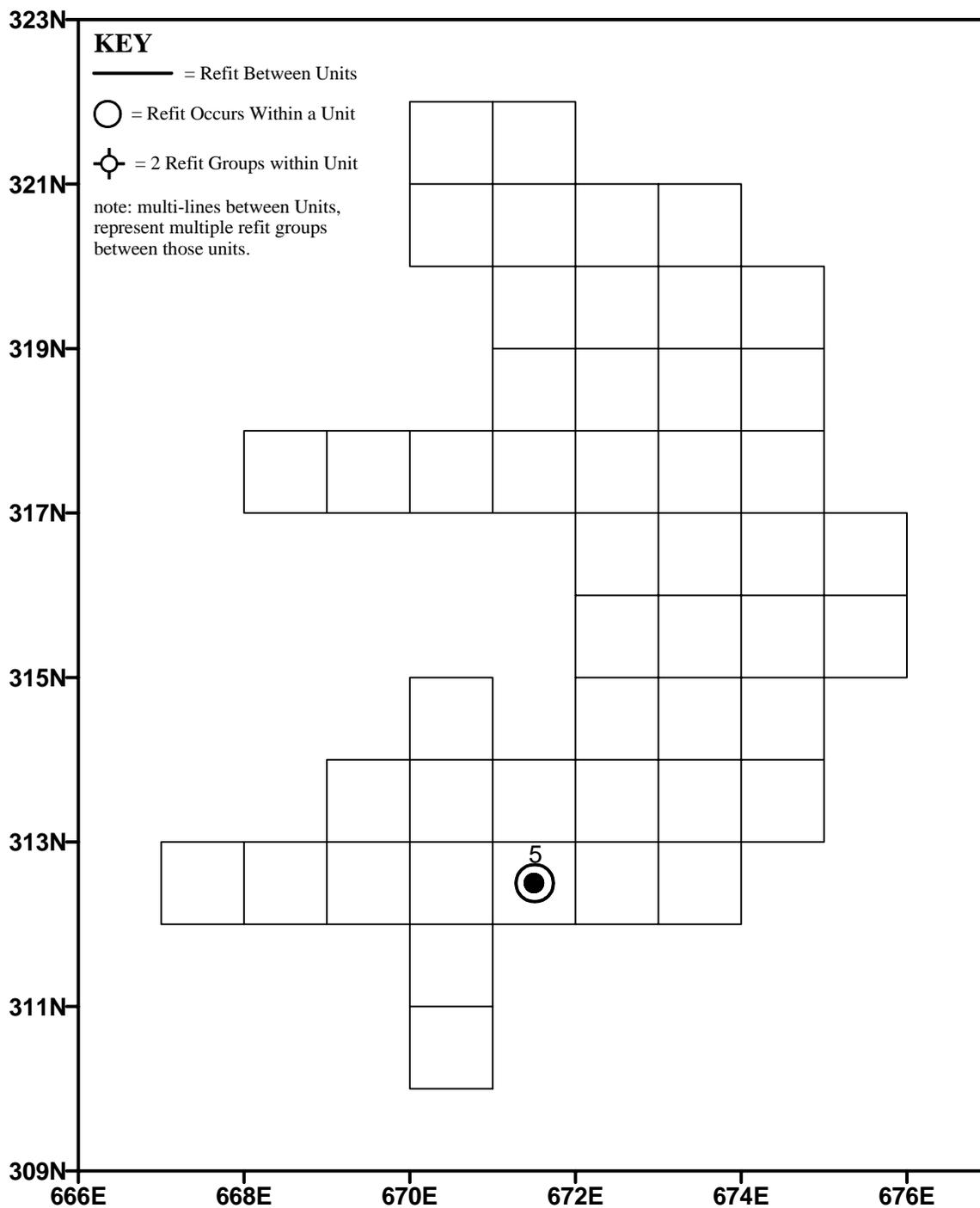


Figure I.214 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot HCN2 (Locus A)

Vessel Lot MO1

Paste:

Temper: Vessel Lot MO1 was tempered with shell. The shell had leached out leaving numerous voids visible in the vessel body as well as on the surfaces. These ranged in size from less than 0.5-11.0 mm with the majority in the 1.0-4.0 mm range. The temper comprised approximately 10% of the paste. Some extremely fine sand/grit was also in the paste, but was barely visible. Also, one sherd showed the impression of an 8.5 mm long fiber included in the body.

Texture: The fine sand/grit gave this vessel a slight roughness to the touch. Because of the numerous layered shells, the sherd bodies were light in weight and somewhat flaky, not compact.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 2833-1 exhibited a fine-grained matrix tempered with minor quantities of quartz sand (5%) (Figure I.215). The sand grains included sub-rounded quartz and calcite grains that ranged in size from 0.05-0.5 mm (average grain size was 0.25 mm). Natural inclusions (3.7%) were moderately well-sorted and consisted of muscovite, feldspar, and iron oxide. Voids (14.8%) included small rounded pores and larger tears, as well as irregular voids where minerals had been plucked from the matrix. Fabric orientation was random.



Figure I.215 Thin Section (2833-1)

Color:

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

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

Core: The interior and exterior were generally lighter than the core color. There was a gradual darkening from the exterior toward the interior with the core color becoming as dark as 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: This surface was cord-marked with cordage formed with an S-twist. Vertical finger swiping was present near the rim (Figure I.216). There may have been some scraping as well but the spalled surface made it impossible to determine whether it was scraped or simply lightly swiped.

Interior: The interior was smoothed plain or scraped with an implement which left a pattern of fine parallel lines. This was scraped vertically and horizontally leaving an intricate design on the interior.



Figure I.216 Vessel Lot MO1 Exterior Surface Showing Vertical Finger Swiping

Decoration:

This vessel was decorated on the rim with impressed parallel single cords. The cords were so fine that initially they appeared to look like incised lines. These cords were spaced 4.0-8.0 mm apart and they angled diagonally up toward the rim edge. On two mended sherds, there was evidence of at least nine impressions or lines. They were impressed across areas that had first been finger-swiped (Figure I.217).



Figure I.217 Vessel Lot MO1 Detail of Rim Decoration with Nine Impressions

Form:

Lip: The internal lip edge was spalled off but the remnant of the exterior edge was slightly protruding.

Rim: The wall of the rim was tapered up to the edge and it appeared to rise straight to the edge.

Base/Body: No information on the shape or size of this vessel. The sherd thickness ranged from 8.0-8.5 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 8

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 7

Mends:

Vessel lot MO1 was represented by 8 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from two different test units that mended (Figure I.218). In addition, the vessel lot included eight sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

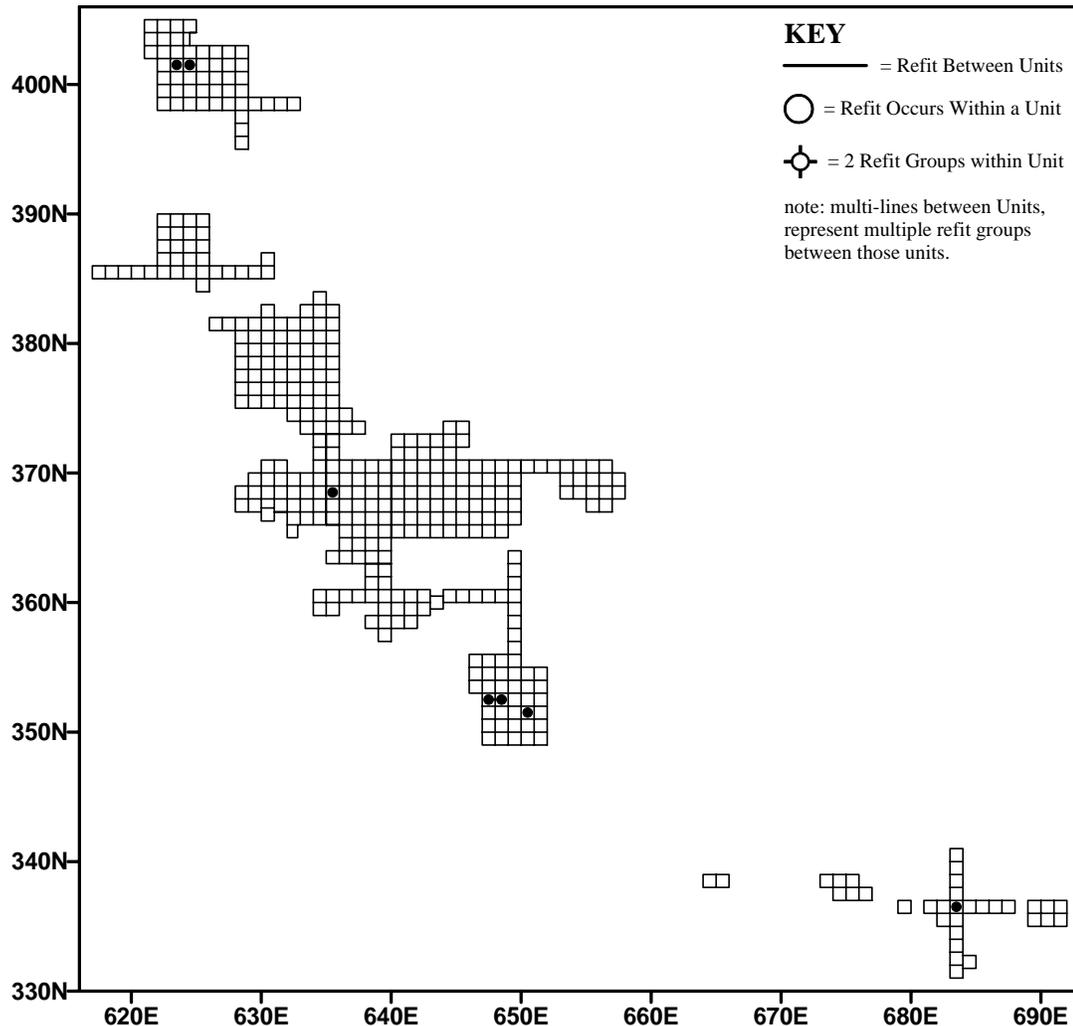


Figure I.218 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MO1 (Locus I, Northwest Main Block and Locus D)

Discussion:

Vessel Lot MO1 exhibited a combination of traits characteristic of several different wares. This vessel was thinner than a typical Mockley vessel. The attention to detail displayed in the impressed single cord decoration also seemed later, and was reminiscent of Townsend incised parallel lines. The finger-swiping, however, seemed an earlier trait, more typically associated with Popes Creek. At the same time, the internal scraping pattern seemed elaborate, more like a Coulbourn trait. However, there were no clay or iron oxide inclusions in this vessel lot. The thinness and attention to detail may have meant that this vessel was designated for a special function.

Vessel Lot MO2***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot MO2 was very heavily tempered with crushed shell. Most of it had leached out leaving very fine, narrow slits in the body of the sherds. This shell comprised approximately 10-20% of the paste. Pieces of clay were included as well. These were 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown to 5YR 5/8 yellowish red in color. They ranged in size from 1.0-3.0 mm. There were larger areas of this coloration in some cross-sections, which appeared to be unblended portions of the clay matrix. The incomplete blending of two differently colored clays left a highly mottled core (Figure I.219). A small portion of well-sorted fine sand, less than 5%, also was included. Occasional pieces of iron oxide (2.5YR 4/8 red) were present as well. These were 1.0-3.0 mm.

Texture: The texture of this vessel was smooth and pasty. The small quantity of sand included also gave a slight underlying roughness to the sherds. The paste was not well mixed or blended. The heavy shell tempering made the sherds not highly compacted.

Color:

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

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

Core: Most of the sherds had a core of 10YR 6/6 brownish yellow mottled with 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow. Several also had a narrow band of 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray in the interior of the core.



Figure I.219 Vessel Lot MO2 Exterior Surface Shows Highly Patterned Net Impressions

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was net-impressed. This left a highly patterned surface with multiple layers of a tightly spaced netting (Figure I.219). The cordage of the netting was very fine, and was formed with a final S-twist. One sherd had the surface pattern partially flattened but it is unclear whether this was intentional or not.

Interior: The interior surface was scraped with a tool that left a pattern of narrow, parallel comb-like lines (Figure I.220). These were applied in a criss-cross fashion over the entire interior.



Figure I.220 Vessel Lot MO2 Interior Surface

Decoration:

None

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information available about body shape or size. Sherd thickness ranged from 8.5-10.0 mm. Most of the breaks were along a coil line. The break surfaces were uneven because of the holes left from the leached shell. But there was some evidence of paddle markings along some of these surfaces. Some slight depressions could be felt on the interior of the vessel.

Sample Size:

Total: 18

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 18

Mends:

Vessel lot MO2 was represented by 18 sherds. The vessel lot included six sherds from five different test units that mended into three groups (Figure I.221). In addition, the vessel lot included twelve sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

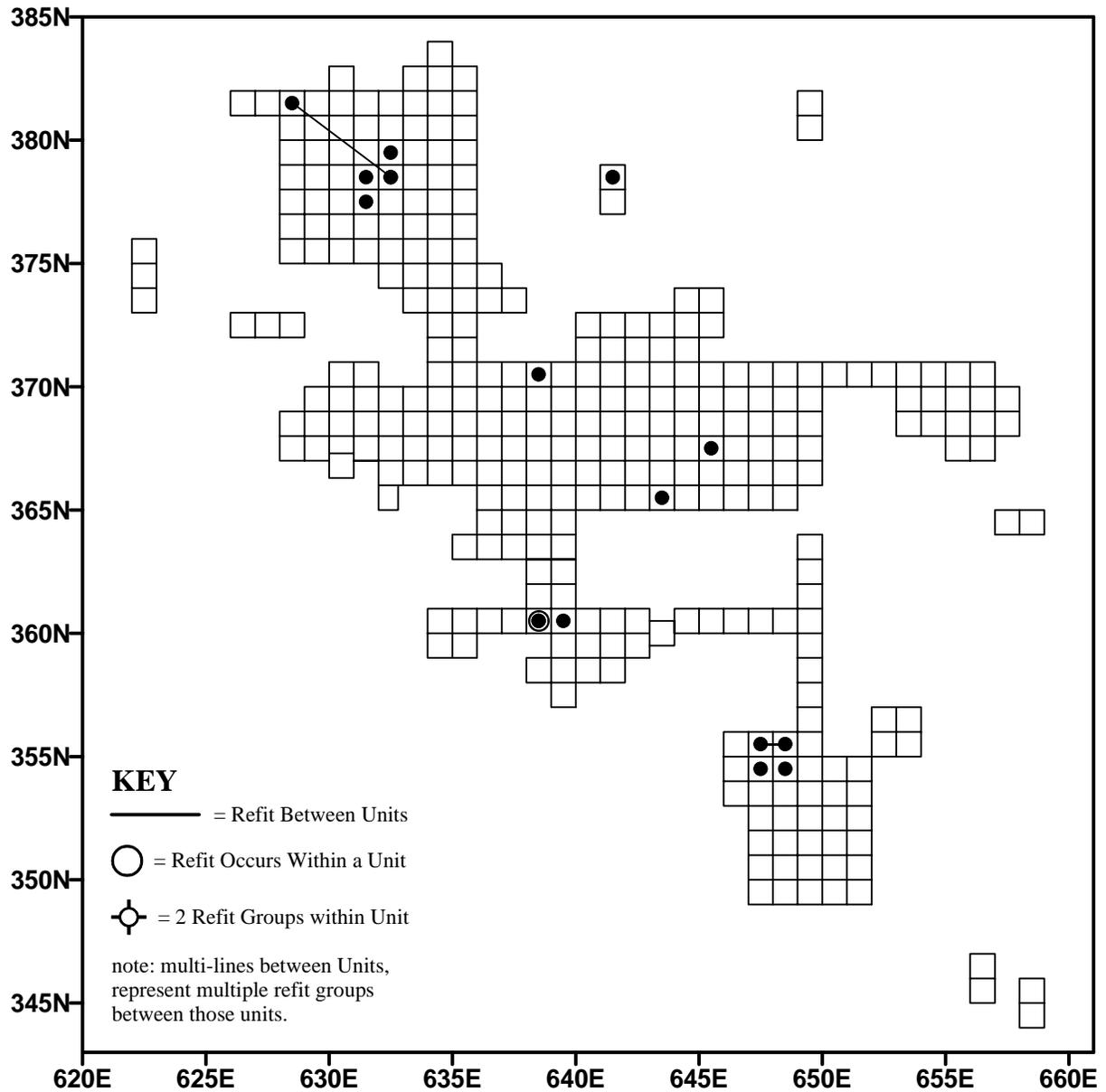


Figure I.221 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MO2 (Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

Vessel Lot MO2 was clearly and abundantly shell-tempered. The inclusions of pieces of clay, the criss-cross scraping on the interior, and the fine net-impressions on the exterior, all created an overlap of traits characteristic of the clay-tempered wares. This vessel displayed characteristics that blended both Mockley and clay-tempered wares. Several sherds appeared more eroded or weathered than others. This weathered appearance coincided with the few sherds that had the dark gray layer in the core. This weathering may have been the result of post-depositional effects. Or there may have been something in the nature of the sherds that allowed them to be more easily eroded. Or they may represent a separate vessel and two vessels may be present in the Vessel Lot MO2.

Vessel Lot MO3

Paste:

Temper: Vessel MO3 was tempered with shell that comprised approximately 5-10% of the paste. The shell had leached out leaving voids, which ranged in size from 0.5-7.5 mm. Numerous minute fragments of iron oxide were dispersed throughout the paste. These ranged in size from 0.2-1.0 mm and one fragment 3.5 mm was present. In color, they were 2.5YR 4/8 red on the exterior surfaces and 2.5YR 4/4 reddish brown in the core. A minor amount of sand/grit also was included.

Texture: These sherds had a slightly gritty texture due to the minor amount of sand/grit. The numerous shell holes made the sherds light in weight. Some edges, however, were rounded and eroded – perhaps due to the porous nature of the sherds.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown

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

Core: The core was a dark body (7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray) with thin layer of the lighter surface colors on either side.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: Vessel Lot MO3 was roughened with a net composed of S-twisted cordage (Figure I.222). The impressions were slightly deeper on some sherds than on others.



Figure I.222 Vessel Lot MO3 Exterior

Interior: The interior was repeatedly scraped with an implement that left fine parallel striations. These created patterns of lines criss-crossing at different angles (Figure I.223). Some were deeper and seemed almost gouged.



Figure I.223 Vessel Lot MO3 Interior Surface, Treatment of Criss-Crossing at Different Angles

Decoration:

None

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on vessel size or shape. Coil breaks were present. Sherd thickness ranged from 7.5-8.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 4

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 4

Mends:

Vessel lot MO3 was represented by 4 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from two different test units that mended (Figure I.224). 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.

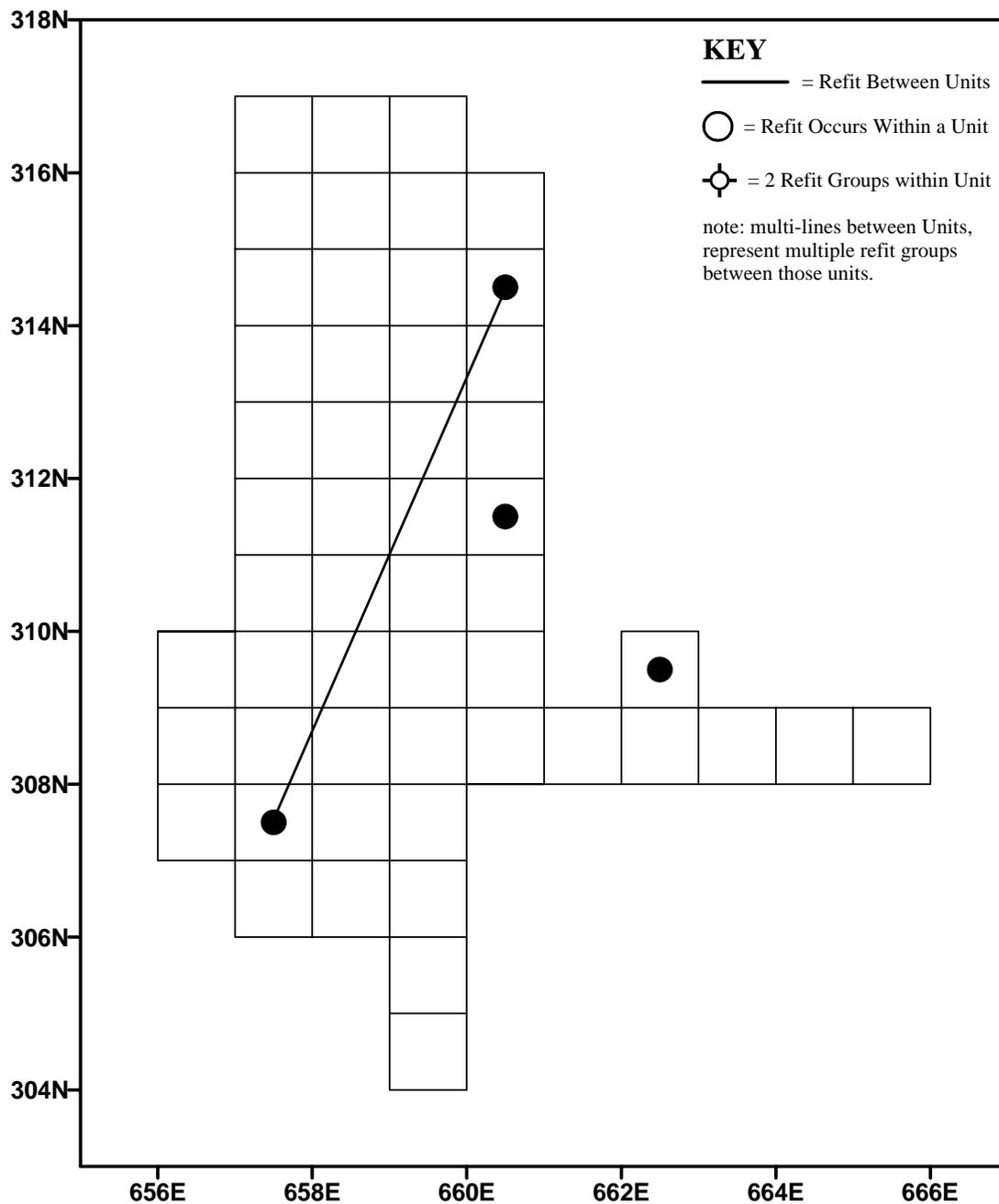


Figure I.224 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MO3 (Locus A)

Discussion:

These sherds were relatively thin for a Mockley vessel although the surface treatment and the large leached shell holes were typical for that ware. The inclusion of iron oxide fragments was reminiscent of the pastes of several clay-tempered ware vessels. The small size and rounded shape of these inclusions in Vessel Lot MO3 suggested that they were natural inclusions of the clay source, rather than purposeful additions. This vessel lot was also comparable to Vessel Lot HT01, which also included iron oxide fragments in its paste and had a similar thinness of the vessel walls. However, its inclusions of iron oxide were in fewer numbers than Vessel Lot MO3. Vessel Lot HT01 was also slightly more gritty and contained pieces of crushed quartz.

Vessel Lot MO4***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel MO4 was tempered with crushed shell, which leached out leaving numerous holes in the body of the vessel. These voids ranged in size from 0.5-8.0 mm with the average being 3.0 mm in length. These comprised 5-10% of the paste. Random fragments of iron oxide also were included. These measured 1.0 mm or less in size, although one as large as 4.5 mm was present. These were 2.5YR 4/8 red in color.

Texture: The absence of sand/grit made these sherds smooth and pasty to the touch. In addition, the body was convoluted. This may have been because it was not mixed or compacted well. The presence of the shell voids may have accentuated this characteristic.

Color:

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

Interior: 10YR 7/4 very pale brown to 5YR 5/4 reddish brown to 7.5 YR 2.5/1 black

Core: 7.5YR 5/3 brown to 7.5YR 4/2 brown to 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray. The core color was generally a solid dark color in each sherd with the lighter surface colors on either side of the dark core. However, a few sherds graded from a darker interior core color into a lighter exterior color.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: Vessel Lot MO4 was impressed with cordage which was worked into a net or loose fabric (Figure I.225).



Figure I.225 Vessel Lot MO4 Exterior Surface

Interior: The interior was generally smoothed flat but a few random, fine striation marks remained from this process. Also, some faint lines from earlier scraping were still visible.

These marks were deeply impressed, but had been flattened on some of the sherds. The cordage that formed the net or loose fabric was S-twisted and varied from 0.5 to 1.0 to 2.5 mm in width.

Decoration:

None

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on vessel size or shape. Sherd thickness ranged from 7.0-10.0 mm. On one sherd, the end of a paddle had been used to shape the wall.

Sample Size:

Total: 15

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 15

Mends:

Vessel lot MO4 was represented by 15 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from one test unit that mended (Figure I.226). In addition, the vessel lot included thirteen sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

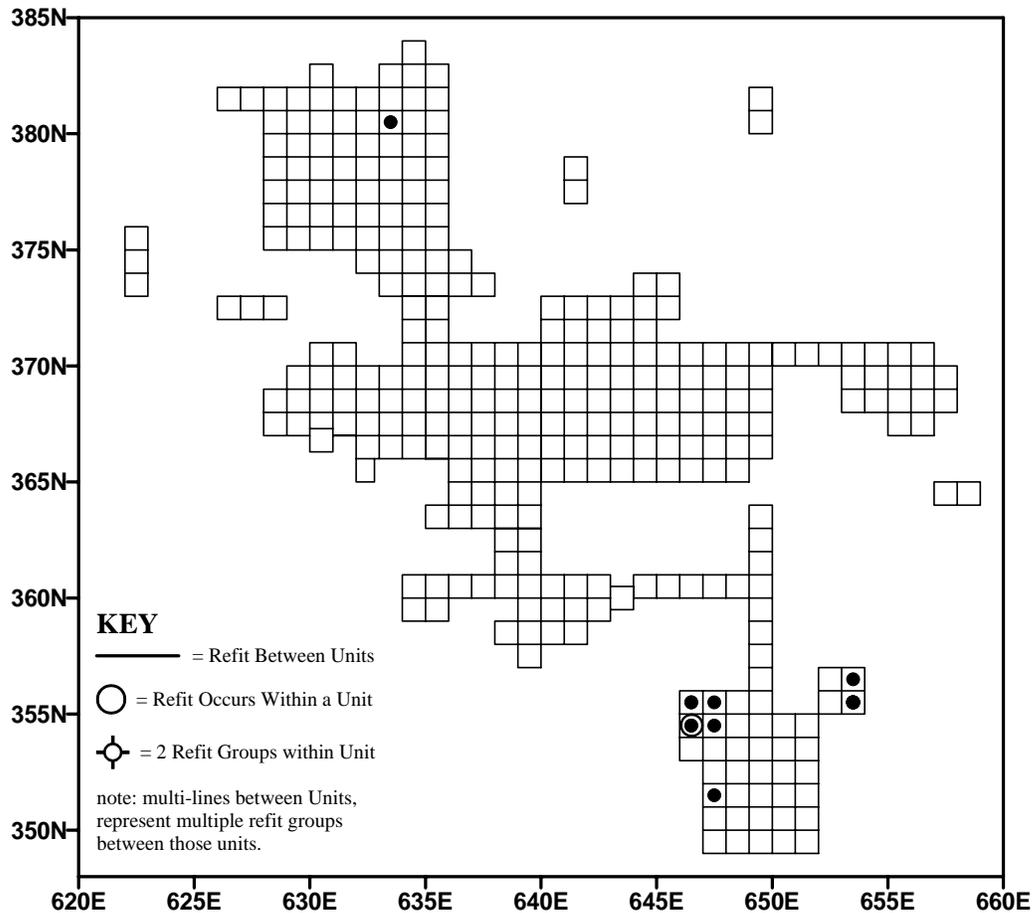


Figure I.226 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MO4 (Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

Vessel Lot MO4, like Vessel Lot MO1, was thin for Mockley ware. It was pasty and had a slight sheen to the vessel surface. In some respects, such as the pasty body, the thin walls, the scraped and smoothed interiors, and the net/loose fabric surface treatment, this vessel lot was similar to some of the clay-tempered vessel lots. However, the addition of shell for temper distinguished this vessel lot from the clay-tempered wares.

Vessel Lot MO5***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel MO5 was tempered with crushed shell that leached out leaving numerous voids. These ranged from 1.0-6.0 mm in length and comprised 5-10% of the paste. Fine sand/grit was also included and constituted 10-20% of the paste. It was well sorted for fine size, with occasional pieces measuring up to 1.0 mm in size. Several rounded fragments of an iron oxide material were noted. These were 10R 3/6 dark red in color. Their small size (0.5 mm) suggested that they were a natural inclusion within the clay.

Texture: The heavy sand content made the vessel's paste gritty. The sherds seemed slightly friable, partly because of the numerous shell voids. The sand and the shell were evenly distributed within the paste, which was only loosely compacted.

Color:

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

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

Core: 5YR 4/4 reddish brown grading into 5YR 5/6 yellowish red. The interior half of the core was darker and graded into the lighter color of the exterior surface.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior was impressed with cordage with an S-twist (Figure I.227). The cordage varied in size from very fine (0.5 mm) to 1.0-2.0 mm wide.

Interior: The interior was smoothed (Figure I.228).



Figure I.227 Vessel Lot MO5 Exterior Surface



Figure I.228 Vessel Lot MO5 Interior Surface

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on the shape or size of the vessel. Coil breaks were evident. Sherds ranged from 9.0-10.0 mm thick.

Sample Size:

Total: 3

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 3

Mends:

Vessel lot MO5 was represented by 3 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from one test unit that mended (Figure I.229). 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:

The high sand content within the paste of Vessel Lot MO5 was particularly noteworthy. It made this vessel heavier than normal, for the usually lightweight shell-tempered wares. In terms of paste, the heavier weight and high sand content was most similar to Vessel Lot MO7, a net-impressed vessel. The surface treatment was similar to Vessel Lot MO1, but made with finer cordage. The thicker sherds that comprised Vessel Lot MO5, were typical of Mockley ware.

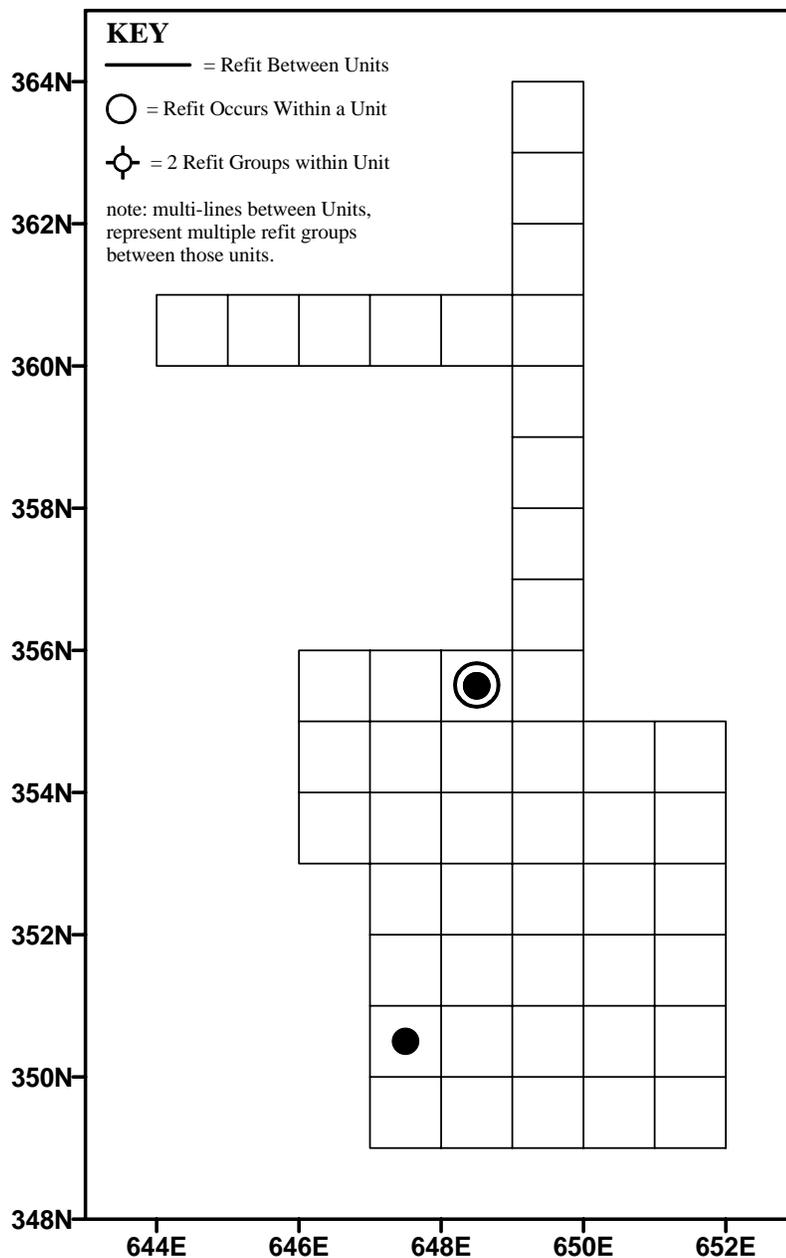


Figure I.229 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MO5 (Locus F)

Vessel Lot MO6***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot MO6 was tempered with shell which leached out leaving voids ranging in size from 1.0-4.0 mm. These comprised 10% of the paste. Very fine sand also was included and this comprised 5-10% of the paste.

Texture: The sand content gave these sherds a gritty, sandy texture. The paste was highly compacted.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown

Interior: 7.5YR 5/3 brown

Core: 7.5YR 4/1 dark gray to 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray. The interior of the core was generally darker with a slight lightening toward the exterior surface.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior was impressed with cordage that was placed vertically at a slight angle to the rim edge (Figure I.230). This cordage was formed with an S-twist. It varied in width from very fine cords (0.5 mm) to 1.5 mm thick.

Interior: The interior was smoothed, especially near the upper rim.



Figure I.230 Vessel Lot MO6 Showing Exterior Surface Treatment, Cords Angled to the Rim

Decoration:

None

Form:

Lip: The lip was rounded and smoothed. It was 3.0 mm thick at the rim edge.

Rim: The rim sample was short, but rose straight to the lip edge. The vessel wall tapered up to this edge.

Base/Body: No data on vessel shape or size. Coil breaks were present. Body sherd was 8.5 mm thick.

Sample Size:

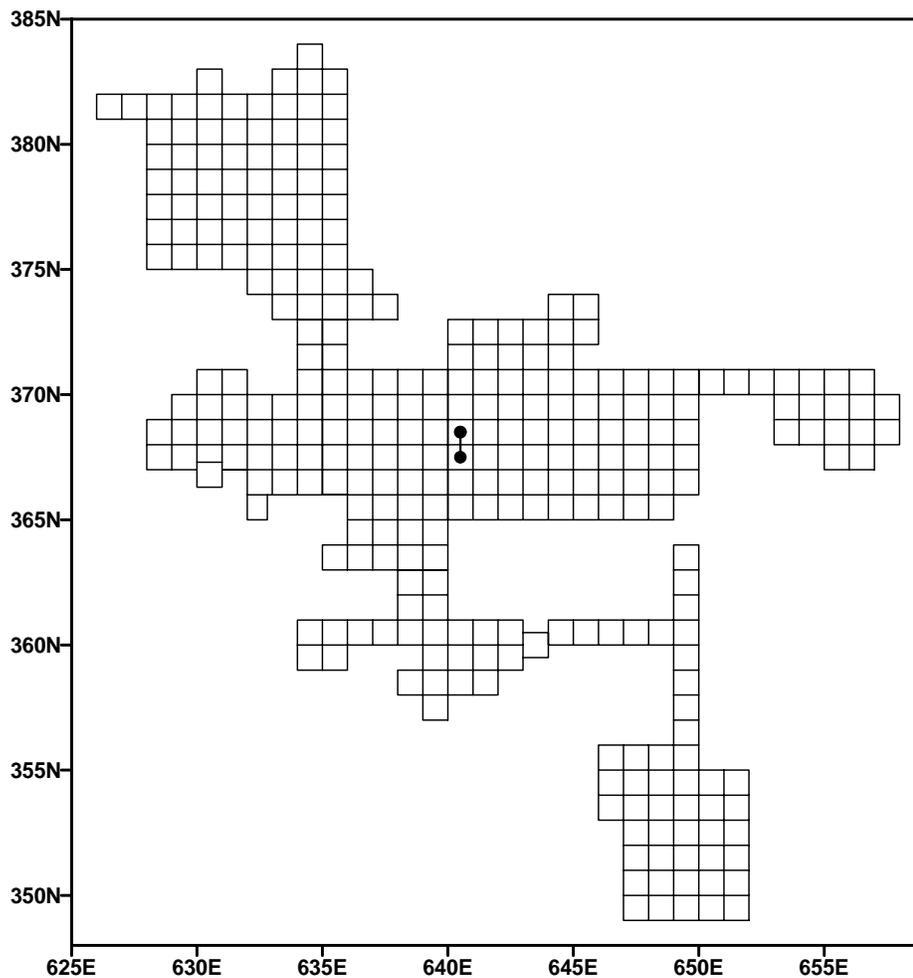
Total: 3

Rims: 2

Base/Body: 1

Mends:

Vessel lot MO6 was represented by 3 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from one test unit that mended (Figure I.231). 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.



**Figure I.231 Sherd Locations with Refits of
Vessel Lot MO6 (Northwest Main Block)**

Discussion:

Vessel Lot MO6 was impressed with cordage, a typical surface treatment for Mockley Ware. The lower edge of the rim sherds suggested that the cords may have been into a net/fabric, another surface treatment characteristic of Mockley Ware, but the sample was too short to allow for a final determination. The edges of the impressions on these sherds were not distinct and were flattened in such a way that implied the vessel surface was wet when the impressions were made.

Vessel Lot MO7***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel MO7 was tempered with shell, which leached out leaving voids. These ranged in size from 1.0-9.0 mm and comprised 5-10% of the paste. Also included was sand/grit. This comprised about 20% of the paste. The fine grit gave a sparkling appearance to the vessel surface. A few pieces of iron oxide were present, which were 10R 3/6 dark red in color.

Texture: This vessel was gritty to the touch. The heavy tempering also made the vessel friable.

Color:

Exterior: 5YR 5/6 yellowish red

Interior: 5YR 5/4 reddish brown to 5YR 4/2 dark reddish gray

Core: 5YR 3/1 very dark gray on the interior half of the core and 2.5YR 5/6 red on the exterior half of the core

Surface Treatment

Exterior: The exterior was net impressed. Most of the exterior surface was spalled away. This surface may have been net roughened as well.

Interior: The interior was barely smoothed. The surface was wavy due to the remnants of underlying scraping patterns. Narrow parallel lines were still visible and suggested that a tool was used for the scraping. Each scraped set of lines had created a groove on the surface (Figure I.232).



Figure I.232 Vessel Lot MO7 Interior Surface Showing Scraping that Left Grooves on Surface

Decoration:

None.

Form:*Lip:* No data.*Rim:* No data.*Base/Body:* No information on vessel shape or size. A coil break was evident. Sherd thickness was 13.0 mm.**Sample Size:***Total:* 1*Rims:* 0*Base/Body:* 1**Mends:**

None (Figure I.233).

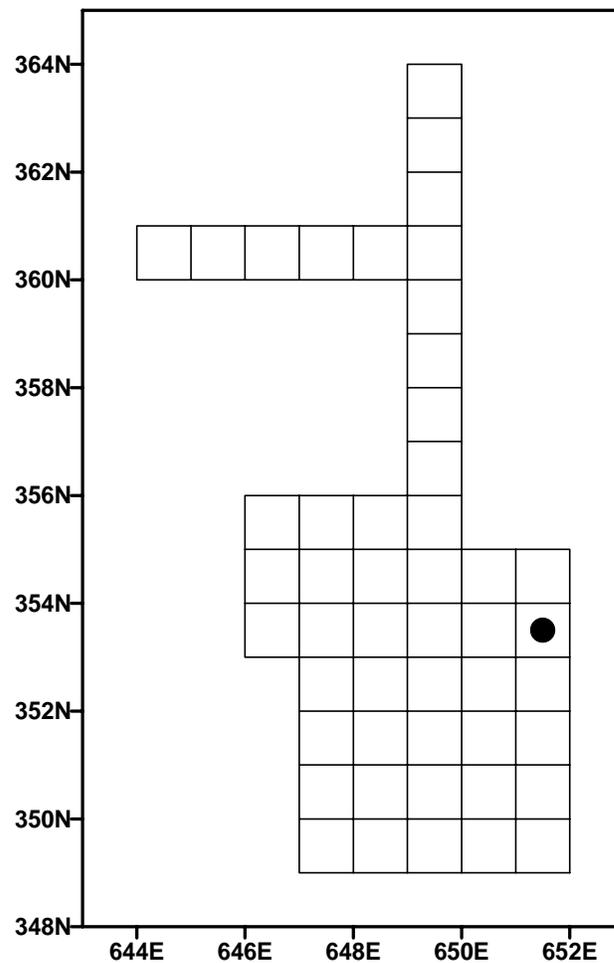


Figure I.233 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot MO7 (Locus F)

Discussion:

This vessel lot was the most sandy and friable of the Mockley vessel lots. The paste of Vessel Lot MO7 was most similar to Vessel Lot MO5, which was a cord-marked vessel. Whereas, in terms of surface treatment, Vessel Lot MO7 was more similar to Vessel Lot MO2. Each was net-impressed on the exterior surface and scraped on the interior with a tool that left a pattern of narrow parallel lines. Each of these vessels were composed of different pastes; one was sandy and the other softer and more pasty. Vessel Lot MO7 clearly displayed the variety encountered within the ware, and the diversity in the correlation between pastes and surface treatments.

Vessel Lot MO8***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel MO8 was tempered with crushed shell that had leached out leaving flat, plate-like voids in and on the vessel body. These comprised 10% of the paste. A small amount of fine sand, less than 5%, also was included.

Texture: The low density of sand gave these sherds only a slight feel of grittiness. They were essentially smooth to the touch. The body of the sherds appeared convoluted and the shell voids accented this appearance.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 1207-1 exhibited a cryptocrystalline matrix tempered with minor quantities (15%) of sand (Figure I.234). 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 were small (<0.5 mm) and moderately well sorted, and the presence of heavily altered quartz suggested an exposed or shallow source. Natural inclusions (10.2%) were poorly sorted and consisted of feldspars and hematite. Voids (12.7%) included the typical small rounded pores and 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.234 Thin Section (1207-1)

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 7.5YR 6/2 pinkish gray

Interior: 7.5YR 2.5/1 black mottled with 7.5YR 6/4 light brown

Core: 7.5YR 2.5/1 black on one half to three fourths of the interior body of the core with 7.5YR 6/4 light brown completing the exterior core body.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior was impressed with a low relief net, which was in turn smoothed over (Figure I.236)

Interior: The interior exhibited a pattern of narrow parallel lines probably from a scraping tool. Some of these were smoothed over.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on the vessel size or shape. Coil breaks were present. The sherds ranged in thickness from 6.5-8.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 10

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 10

Mends:

Vessel lot MO8 was represented by 10 sherds. The vessel lot included two sherds from one test unit that mended (Figure I.235). In addition, the vessel lot included eight sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

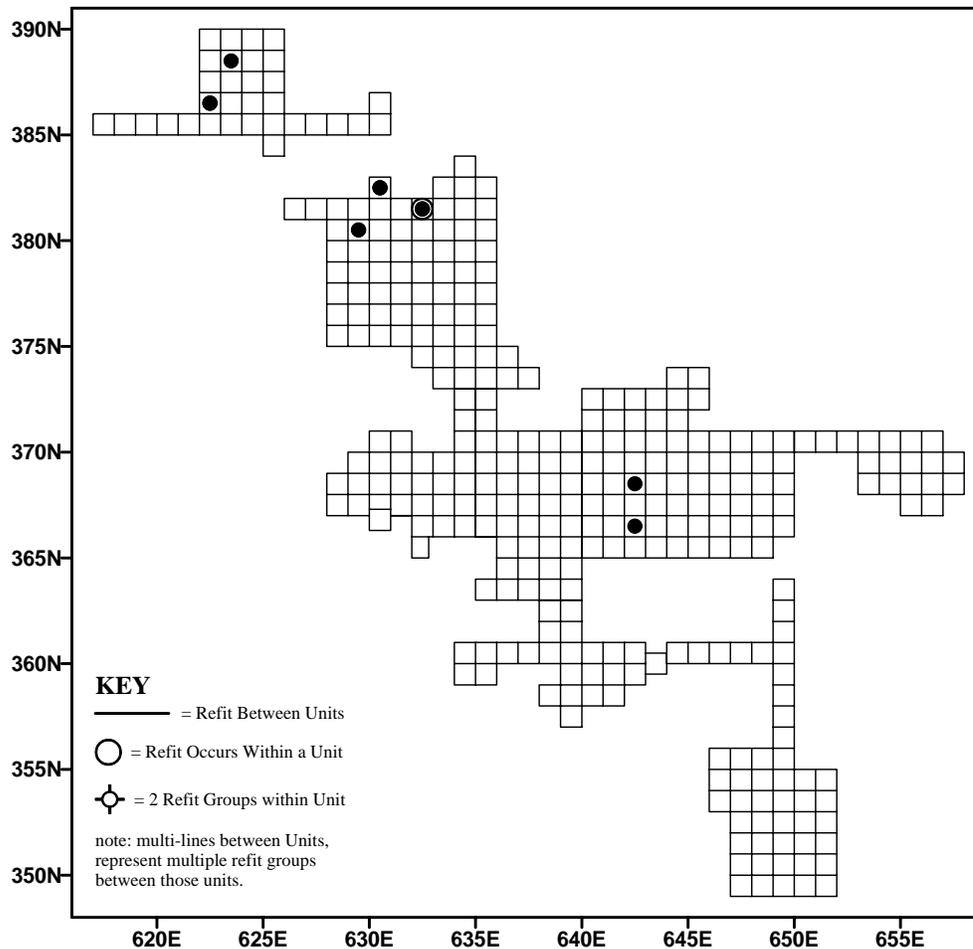


Figure I.235 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot MO8 (Locus H and Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

This vessel was a typical Mockley ware vessel with its net-impressed reddish/buff colored body. However, it was generally thinner than usual for a Mockley vessel and the shell pieces appear individually throughout the paste, not in clusters (Figure I.236). Vessel Lot MO8 had a distinctive dark smudging on the interior of the vessel (Figure I.237). This implied its function in either heating or cooking related activities.



Figure I.236 Vessel Lot MO8 Exterior Surface



Figure I.237 Vessel Lot MO8 Interior Surface Showing Dark Smudging

Vessel Lot HMO1***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot HMO1 was tempered with shell which had leached out leaving holes in the body of the paste. These comprised approximately 5-10% of the body. They ranged in size from less than 1.0-5.5 mm. Fine sand/grit also was included and constituted another 5% of the paste. Fragments of iron oxide (2.5YR 5/8 red to 2.5YR 4/8 red) were present in such numbers that they comprised approximately another 5% of the paste. Most were small, less than 1.0 mm.

Texture: This vessel lot had a slightly granular texture on the surface due to the presence of the sand/grit. The paste was moderately compact and the temper was evenly distributed throughout the paste.

Color:

Exterior: 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 5YR 4/1 dark gray

Interior: 2.5YR 6/6 light red to 5YR 4/1 dark gray

Core: 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow; or, 5YR 2.5/1 black on the interior, blending to 5YR 5/4 reddish brown, blending to 5YR 4/1 dark gray on the exterior.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was cord-marked with cordage that was formed with a final S-twist. Portions of this surface were also partially or incompletely smoothed over.

Interior: The interior surface was cord-marked. These cords were more closely spaced than the cordage on the exterior surface and there was no partial smoothing (Figure I.238).



Figure I.238 Vessel Lot HM01 Interior Surface Containing Cord-Marking

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information available about vessel size or shape. The sherd thickness ranged from 8.5-9.5 mm. Each sherd was broken along a coil line.

Sample Size:

Total: 2

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 2

Mends:

None (Figure I. 239).

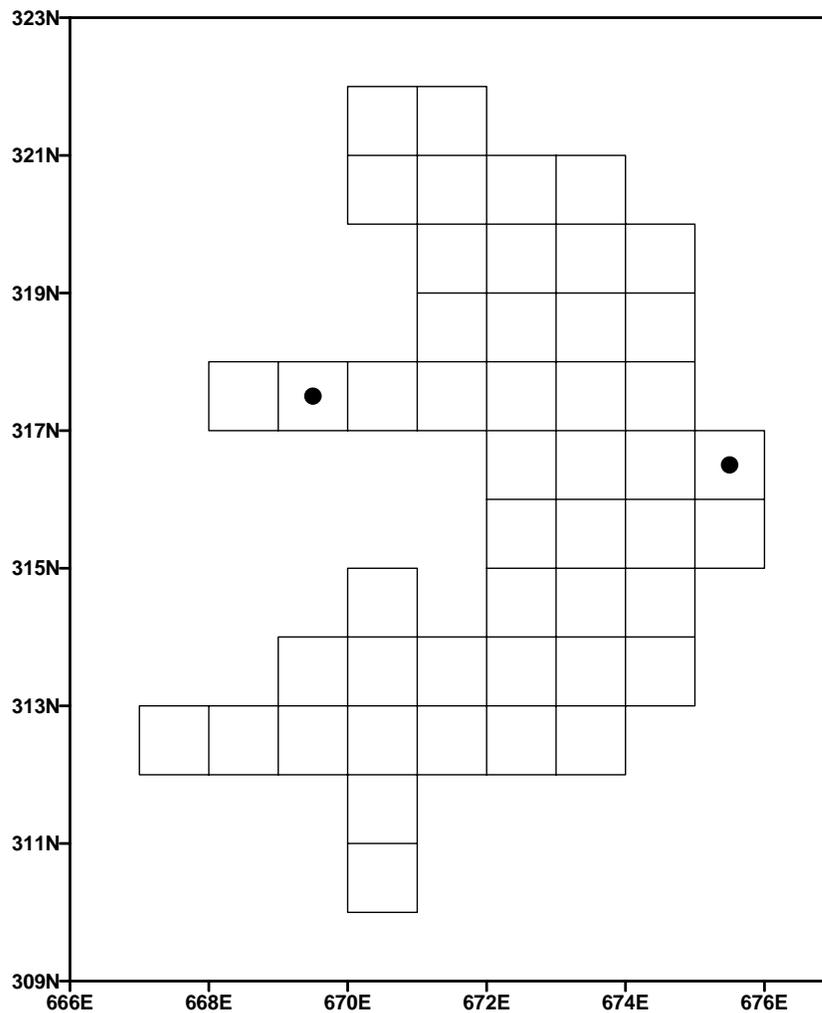


Figure I.239 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot HMO1 (Locus A)

Discussion:

Vessel Lot HMO1 was distinctive because of the heavy concentration of iron oxide in the paste. Also, it was the only Mockley ware vessel lot from this collection that was cord-marked on the interior. Most of the Hickory Bluff cord-marked Mockley vessel lots were somewhat gritty in texture and Vessel Lot HMO1 fell within that range. This vessel lot, however, was thicker than the average Mockley ware lots from this assemblage. In that regard, it exemplified the thickness of a more typical Mockley ware vessel.

Vessel Lot H1***Paste:***

Temper: This vessel was tempered with crushed quartz measuring 1.0-3.0 mm in length. It comprised approximately 5% of the paste. Flakes of mica also were included and had been well-blended into the paste. They ranged in size from pulverized to 4.0 mm and comprised 5-10% of the paste. The addition of the mica flakes created a glittering appearance of the vessel.

Texture: The vessel had been significantly smoothed but the surface still exhibited some roughness due to the angular temper. The differing tempers were well blended into the clay paste.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown

Interior: 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow

Core: Thin layer of 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow, then 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray mottled with 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow, blending to 7.5YR 4/1 dark gray, blending to 7.5YR 6/4 light brown on the exterior.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: This vessel was fabric impressed with a close-woven fabric of thin and fine cordage. These impressions were fairly deep, even though the surface had weathered (Figure I.240).

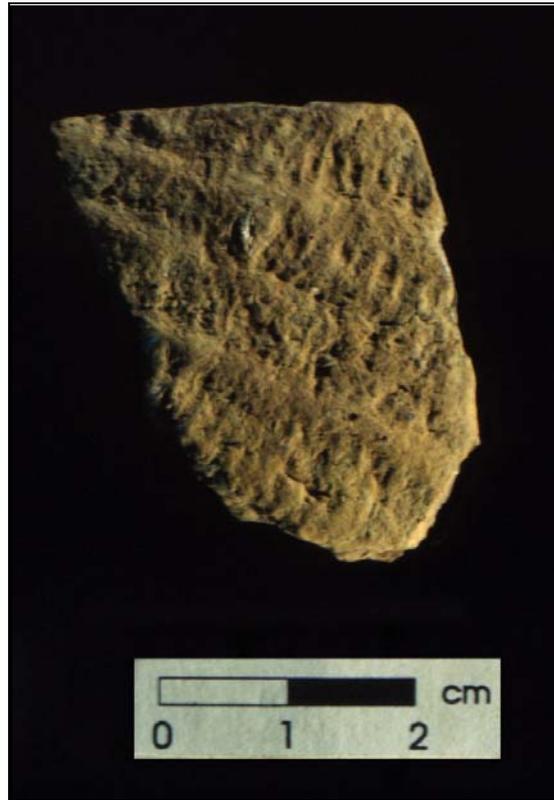


Figure I.240 Vessel Lot H1 Exterior Surface Treatment

Interior: The interior was heavily smoothed to such an extent that it almost gave the appearance of a separate layer on the surface (Figure I.241). A pattern of extremely fine, parallel striation lines covered the interior. Most of the jagged edges of the temper were smoothed over on the interior.



Figure I.241 Vessel Lot H1 Interior Surface Treatment

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on the size or shape of this vessel. The sherd recovered was broken along a coil. It was 5.0 mm thick.

Sample Size:

Total: 1

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 1

Mends:

None (Figure I. 242).

Discussion:

Vessel Lot H1 was one of the few vessels in the collection which was impressed with a close-weave fabric. Several attributes of the vessel suggested that it was carefully manufactured, and included: the extensive smoothing on the interior, the use of fine fabric and careful impressions on the exterior surface, the well-mixed and compacted paste, and the thinness of the sherds.

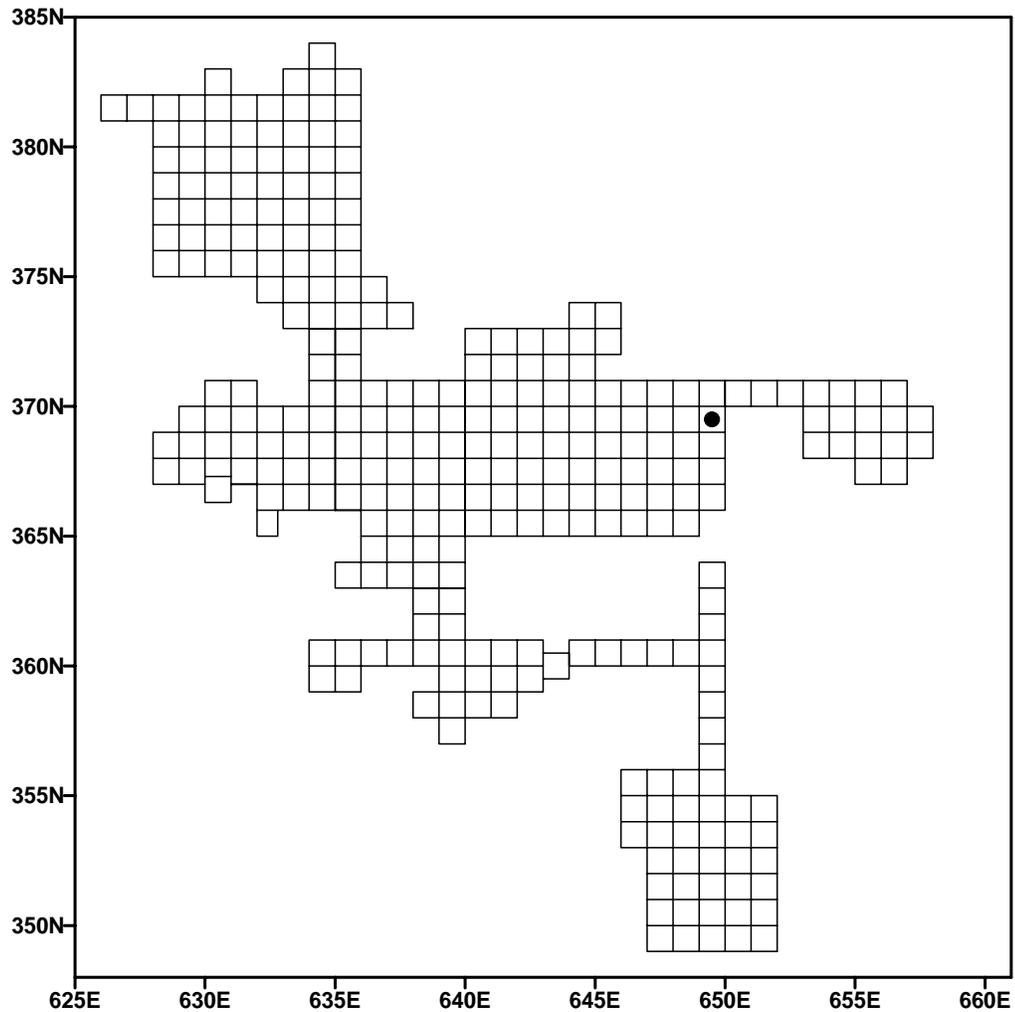


Figure I.242 Sherd Location of Vessel Lot H1 (Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot H2***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel H2 was tempered with small fragments of finely crushed quartz that ranged in size from 1.0-2.5 mm. It comprised 5-10% of the paste. Small flakes of mica, 1.0 mm in length, also were included. In addition, sand comprised about 10% of the body.

Texture: This vessel had a fine gritty feel to the touch. All of the inclusions were well-mixed into the paste.

Color:

Exterior: 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 5YR 5/3 reddish brown

Interior: 10YR 5/3 brown to 7.5YR 4/1 dark gray

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

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior was impressed with a cord-wrapped paddle (Figure I.243). The cordage was very thin and fine and was formed with an S-twist. It was closely wrapped around the paddle. A very narrowly spaced criss-cross pattern was formed on the exterior surfaces (Figure I.244).



Figure I.243 Vessel Lot H2 Exterior Surface



Figure I.244 Vessel Lot H2 Detail of Exterior Narrow Criss-Cross Pattern

Interior: The interior was smoothed plain. Some small rounded holes were visible where sand grains had eroded out. Some small oblong depressions were also visible where either temper had dragged in the smoothing process or possible small mica flakes had eroded out.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on the shape or size of this vessel. The sherds were thin and ranged from 3.0-6.5 mm thick.

Sample Size:

Total: 5

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 5

Mends:

None (Figure I.245).

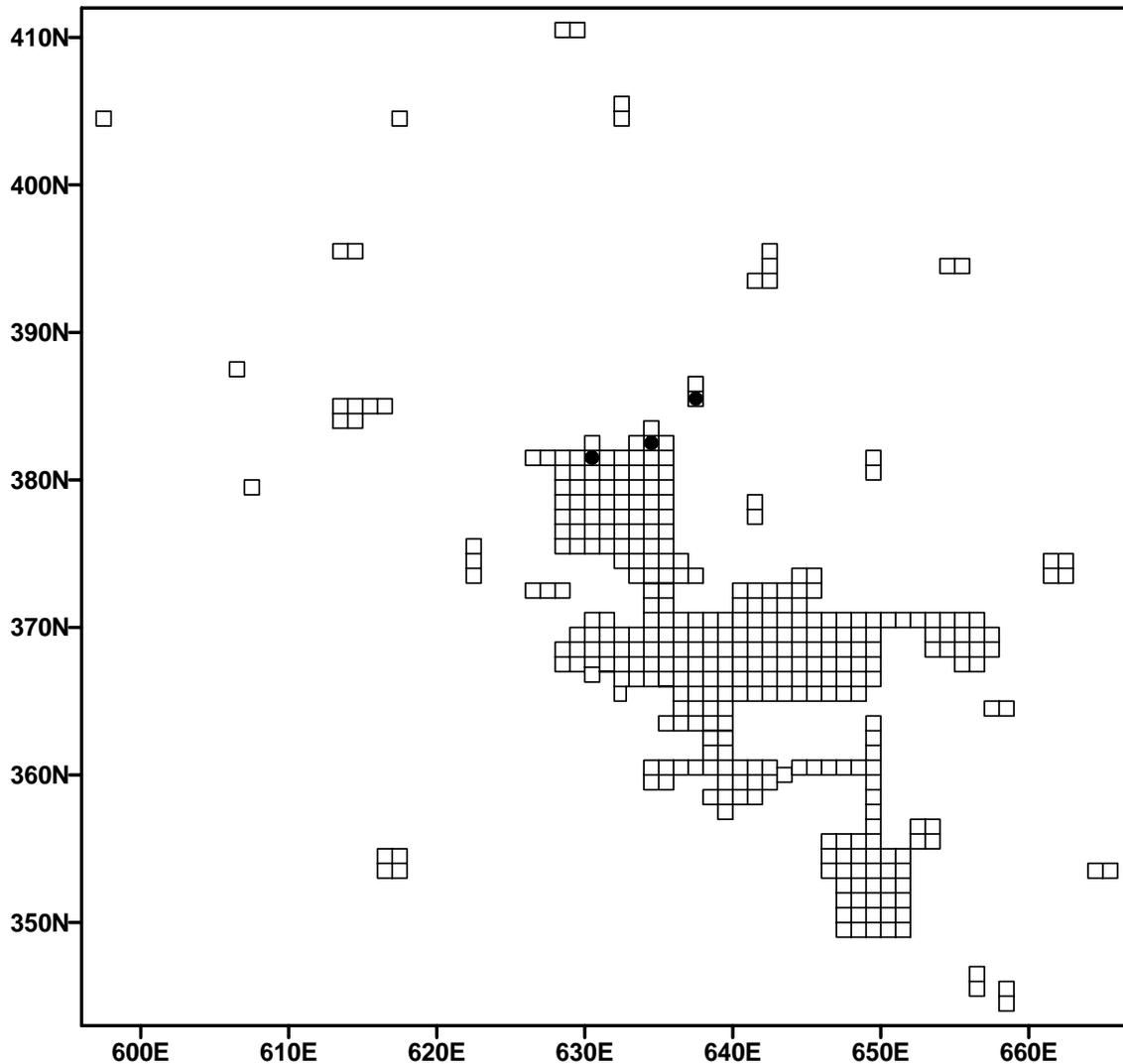


Figure I.245 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot H2 (Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

This vessel appeared carefully made, as a result of the well-blended, compacted paste. This contrasted with Vessel Lot H4, which had a paste more loosely compacted, less well-blended, and appeared more friable. Vessel Lot H2 was a thin-walled vessel. It had been impressed with closely-wrapped, thin, fine cords that formed a narrow criss-crossing pattern on the surface. In terms of tempering it was more similar to Vessel Lot H3, and contained finely crushed quartz and was more sandy than Vessel Lot H1.

Vessel Lot H3

Paste:

Temper: Vessel H3 was heavily tempered with crushed quartz and sand. The quartz fragments ranged in size from 0.5-7.0 mm with the average size being 2.0-3.0 mm. These fragments formed around 10% of the paste, while the fine sand/grit formed another 10%. The temper was distributed evenly throughout the paste although heavier concentrations of quartz were noted in a few areas.

Texture: The abundant tempering gave a gritty feel to the surface of this vessel. The vessel was highly friable despite the fairly compact paste.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 918-3 exhibited a fine-grained matrix tempered with abundant (19%) crushed quartz (Figure I.246). The average grain size of the quartz was 0.75 mm. The individual grains ranged from 0.1-1.0 mm in size and were sub-angular to angular in shape. Natural inclusions (13.8%) were poorly sorted and consisted of carbonate rock fragments, calcite, altered feldspars, and iron oxide. Voids (7.7%) consisted primarily of cracks oriented parallel to the long axis of the sherd, but also included voids that encircled large quartz grains. Fabric orientation was random.

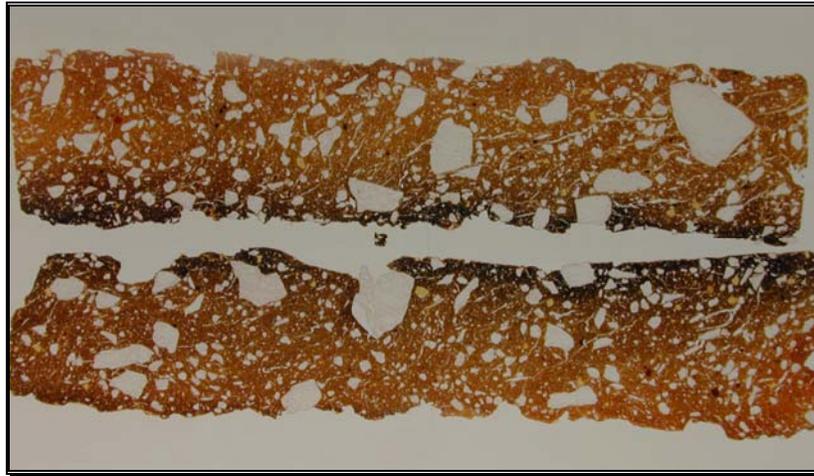


Figure I.246 Thin Section (918-3)

Color:

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

Interior: Ranged from 10YR 7/4 very pale brown to 7.5YR 7/4 pink to 7.5YR 5/2 brown

Core: The core color appeared darker than the interior or exterior. Generally, the lighter and brighter exterior color formed a fairly distinct band above the darker core (7.5YR 4/1 dark gray to 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray). A very thin layer of the lighter interior color covered the opposite side of the core.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: Vessel H3 was impressed with a cord-wrapped paddle covering the entire body up to the rim edge. The impressions seemed deeper or heavier in some places and lighter in others. The cordage was formed with a Z-twist. The fine cords were wrapped with irregular degrees of separation, some wider and some very close. The cross-paddling gave a criss-cross pattern to this surface. Smoothing or swiping also was noted, but it is not clear whether this was purposeful (Figure I.247).

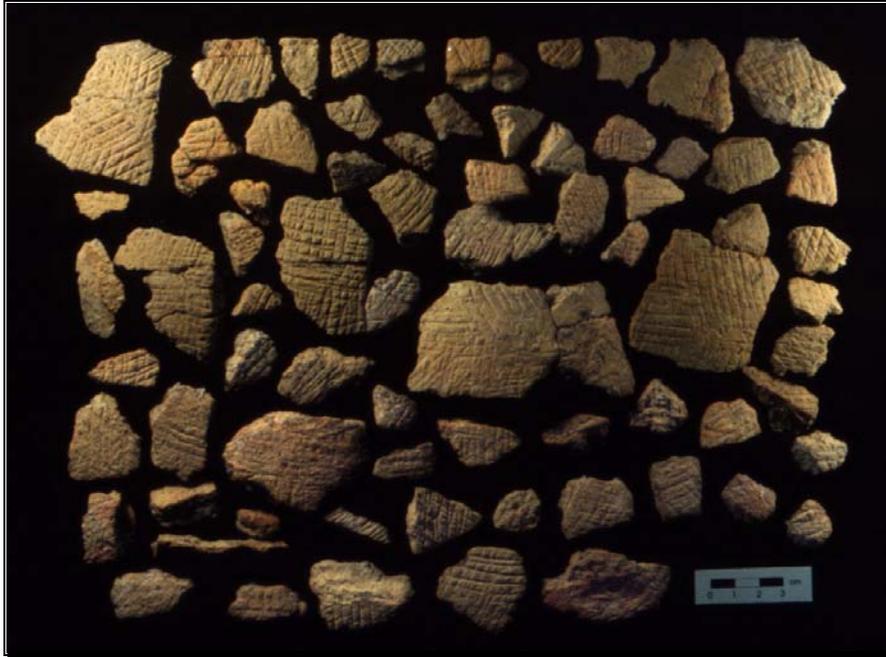


Figure I.247 Vessel Lot H3 Exterior Surface Showing Range of Treatments

Interior: The interior was smoothed to such an extent that all of the temper lay flat on the surface. Some scraping with a tool left narrow parallel striations near the rim edge of one sherd.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip was generally flattened. The rim lips were impressed with a paddle, or paddle end, which left an irregular pattern of cord lines perpendicular and/or parallel to the rim edge. The paddle-impressed edge created unevenness with occasional protruding bits of paste (Figure I.249). The lip edges varied in thickness from 3.5-7.0 mm thick.

Rim: The body rose straight to the rim edge and tapered in thickness toward the lip. The rim sherds were too small to yield information about the diameter of this vessel.

Base/Body: No information was available on the vessel size or shape. There were numerous breaks along the coil lines. Spalling of the exterior and interior walls also was common. The sherd thickness ranged from 7.5-11.5 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 81

Rims: 6

Base/Body: 75

Mends:

Vessel lot H3 was represented by 81 sherds. The vessel lot included seventeen sherds from six different test units that mended into seven groups (Figure I.248). In addition, the vessel lot included sixty-four sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

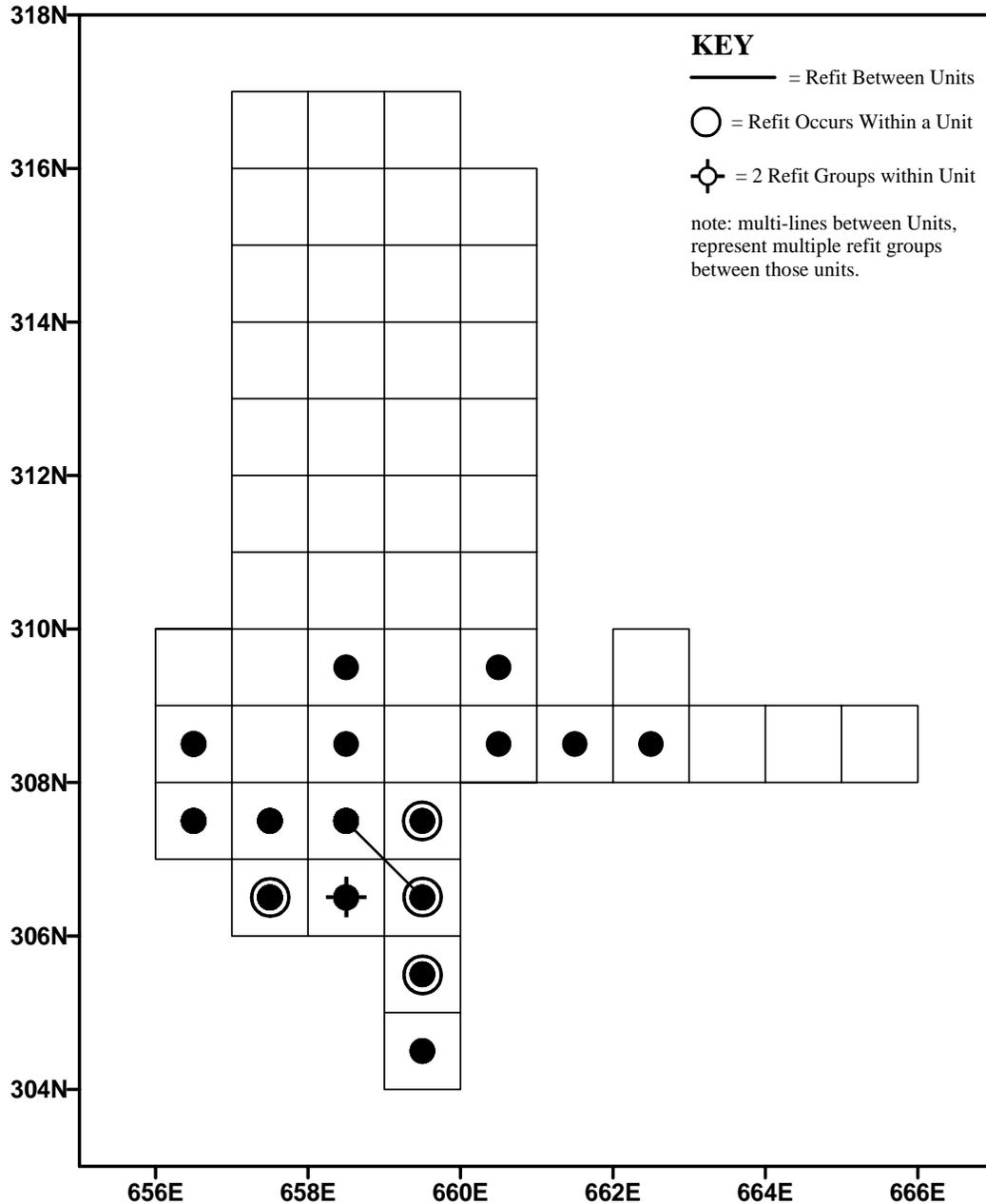


Figure I.248 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot H3 (Locus A)

Discussion:

Vessel Lot H3 was distinguished from the other Hell Island lots by a number of attributes that suggested it was a utilitarian vessel. It was a thick vessel, and even the rim sherds were thicker than the body sherds of H2. The cord utilized for the surface treatments was more widely spaced. Unlike Vessel Lots H1 and H2, there was no mica included as temper in Vessel Lot H3. Instead, the vessel was more heavily tempered than the other vessels, with more and larger fragments of crushed quartz. Vessel Lot H3 also had no careful decoration on the rim, which remained irregular and not smoothed. The sherds from near the base area of the vessel exhibited more wear or erosion. In addition, the area near the base was redder in color as opposed to the darker tones evident near the mouth.



Figure I.249 Vessel Lot H3 Detail Showing Z-Twist Cordage and Lip-Paddle Impressed Edge

Vessel Lot H4***Paste:***

Temper: This vessel was heavily tempered with large mica flakes, crushed quartz, and sand/grit. The mica flakes ranged in size from minute to 10.0 mm, with an average size of 3.0-4.0 mm. They constituted 5-10% of the paste and gave the vessel a glittering appearance. The quartz fragments were 2.0-4.5 mm long and were less than 5% of the paste. Five to 10% of the paste was sand/grit.

Texture: This vessel had a very gritty surface due to the abundant, angular temper. The paste was not well blended or compacted and was flaky in consistency. The surfaces spalled easily.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 2306-1 exhibited a fine-grained matrix tempered with a moderate quantity of crushed quartz (17%) (Figure I.250). The quartz grains were sub-angular in shape and ranged in size from 0.5-1.2 mm (average counted grain size was 0.8 mm, powdered quartz grains were also present as background). Natural inclusions (15.1%) were poorly sorted and consisted of calcite, muscovite and feldspar, with a small amount of iron oxide. The muscovite grains in this sample were atypical, in that they appeared to be unaltered and were extremely long compared to the muscovite observed in other sherds. Voids (8.2%) included the typical small rounded pores and large tears around larger minerals. Fabric orientation was random.

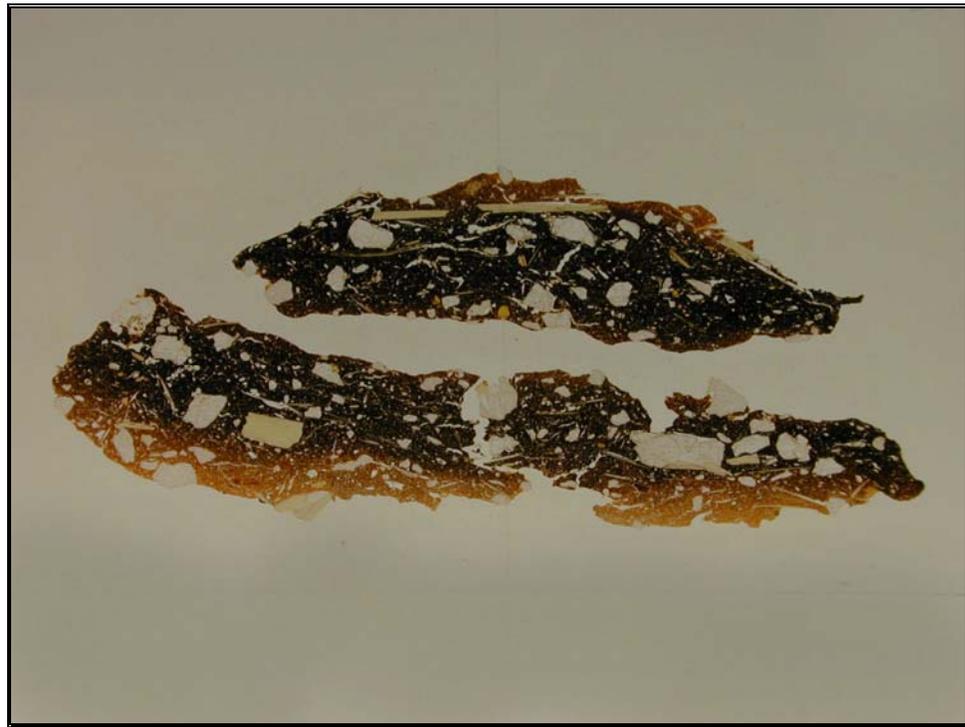


Figure I.250 Thin Section (2306-1)

Color:

Exterior: 2.5YR 6/6 light red (most of the exterior, however, is absent)

Interior: 2.5YR 4/1 to 2.5 3/1 dark reddish gray

Core: 5YR 2.5/1 black, the center of the core was darker than either exterior surface color

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: Absent.

Interior: The interior surface was cord-marked with a medium-sized cord formed with an S-twist. The uneven surface made it uncertain whether this was a cord-wrapped paddle marking or the impression of a piece of fabric.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on the vessel shape or size. A thickness of 9.0 mm was recorded for the only fragment with interior and exterior still intact.

Sample Size:

Total: 3

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 3

Mends:

Vessel lot H4 was represented by 3 sherds. The vessel lot included three sherds from two different test units that mended (Figure I.251). 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.

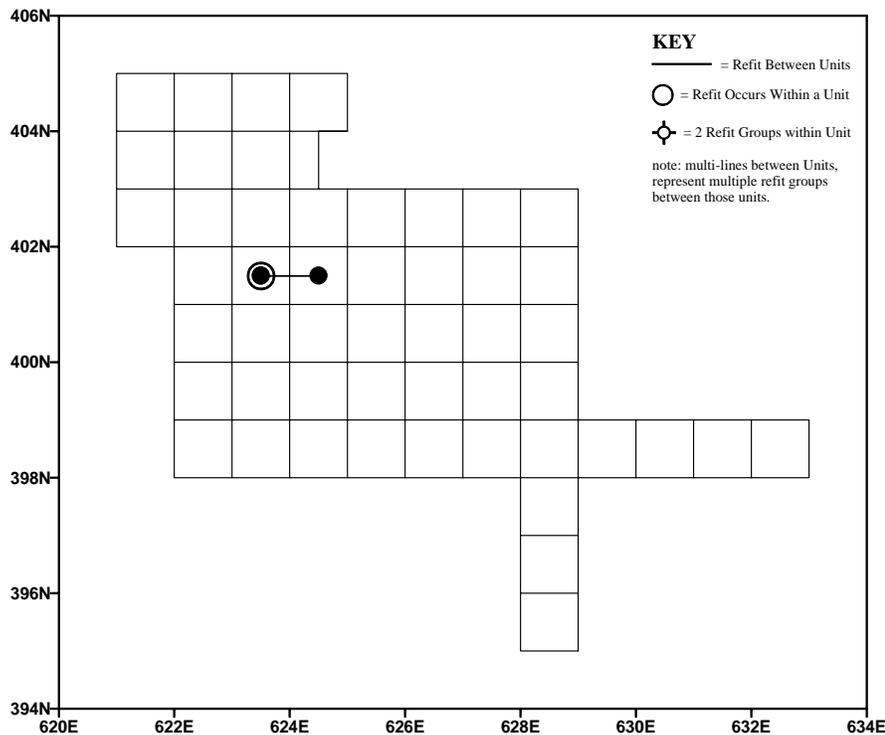


Figure I.251 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot H4 (Locus I)

Discussion:

The interior was a darkened, reduced surface, while the exterior was highly oxidized, and distinguished Vessel Lot H4 (Figure I.252 and Figure I.253). In general, the paste of this vessel was not as well-blended or compact as the other Hell Island vessels. This gave the impression of being less well-made and more fragile. This impression may also be in part due to the nature of the heavy tempering, especially the mica flaking.



Figure I.252 Vessel Lot H4 Interior Surface



Figure I.253 Vessel Lot H4 Exterior Surface

Vessel Lot T1***Paste:***

Temper: This vessel was tempered with finely crushed shell. The shell had totally leached out and left holes or depressions throughout the body and on the surfaces of the vessel (Figure I.254). These holes ranged in size from approximately 1.0-5.0 mm in size and were fairly evenly distributed within the vessel paste. A minor amount of very fine sand/grit was noticeable in some of the sherds. Several very small iron oxide inclusions were also present (2.5YR 5/8 red).



Figure I.254 Vessel Lot T1 Exterior Surface Shell Voids Visible

Texture: This vessel had a basically smooth texture with a slight grittiness.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 740-1 exhibited a fine-grained matrix with no added temper (Figure I.255). Natural inclusions (15.4%) were poorly sorted and consisted of chert fragments, quartz, feldspar, and iron oxide. It was likely that the chert fragments acted as a natural tempering agent. Voids (14.1%) were primarily small rounded pores and fine cracks. Fabric orientation was random.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown. The surfaces were highly mottled. One sherd was darker in color than the others being 5YR 3/1 very dark gray.

Interior: 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown to 2.5YR 6/6 light red. The interior was a more consistently uniform color than the exterior.

Core: Thin layer of 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown, then 7.5YR 4/1 dark gray blending to 7.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown on the exterior of the core.



Figure I.255 Thin Section (740-1)

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with a closely woven fabric, which extended to the lip edge. The impressions were light and created an undulating surface on the vessel due to the woven pattern. The woven elements were formed of fine cordage (Figure I.254).

Interior: The interior surface was smoothed plain with some faint striations left by the smoothing process.

Decoration:

The interior of the rim edges was impressed with a cord-wrapped stick, which was arranged vertically with a slight tilt. The impressions were separated by only 1.0-2.0 mm at the edge and created a wavy effect on the thin rim edges. The cordage was fine and had a Z-twist (Figure I.256).

Form:

Lip: The lip edge was flattened and thin, 2.0-2.5 mm thick. It was wavy in profile due to the interior cord-wrapped stick impressions.

Rim: The rim body was very slightly inverted and then straight as it tapered to the rim edge.

Base/Body: No information on vessel shape or size. Numerous breaks along the coils were present. The sherds ranged in thickness from 6.0-7.5 mm.



Figure I.256 Vessel Lot T1 Detail of Rim Sherds Showing Decoration

Sample Size:

Total: 26

Rims: 3

Base/Body: 23

Mends:

Vessel lot T1 was represented by 26 sherds. The vessel lot included four sherds from three different test units that mended into two groups (Figure I.257). In addition, the vessel lot included twenty-two sherds that were similar in all attributes but did not mend to other sherds in the vessel lot.

Discussion:

Vessel Lot T1 exhibited some variation in the thickness of the edges of the rim sherds. One rim sherd was especially thicker than the remaining two, and could possibly represent a separate vessel. However, the decoration on each rim sherd was similar and the body sherds of the vessel lot all had the same smooth paste and surface treatments. Due to the consistency of these attributes, the sherds were unable to be sorted into two lots. The variation of the rim thickness noted was within the range of possible variations observed in a single vessel.

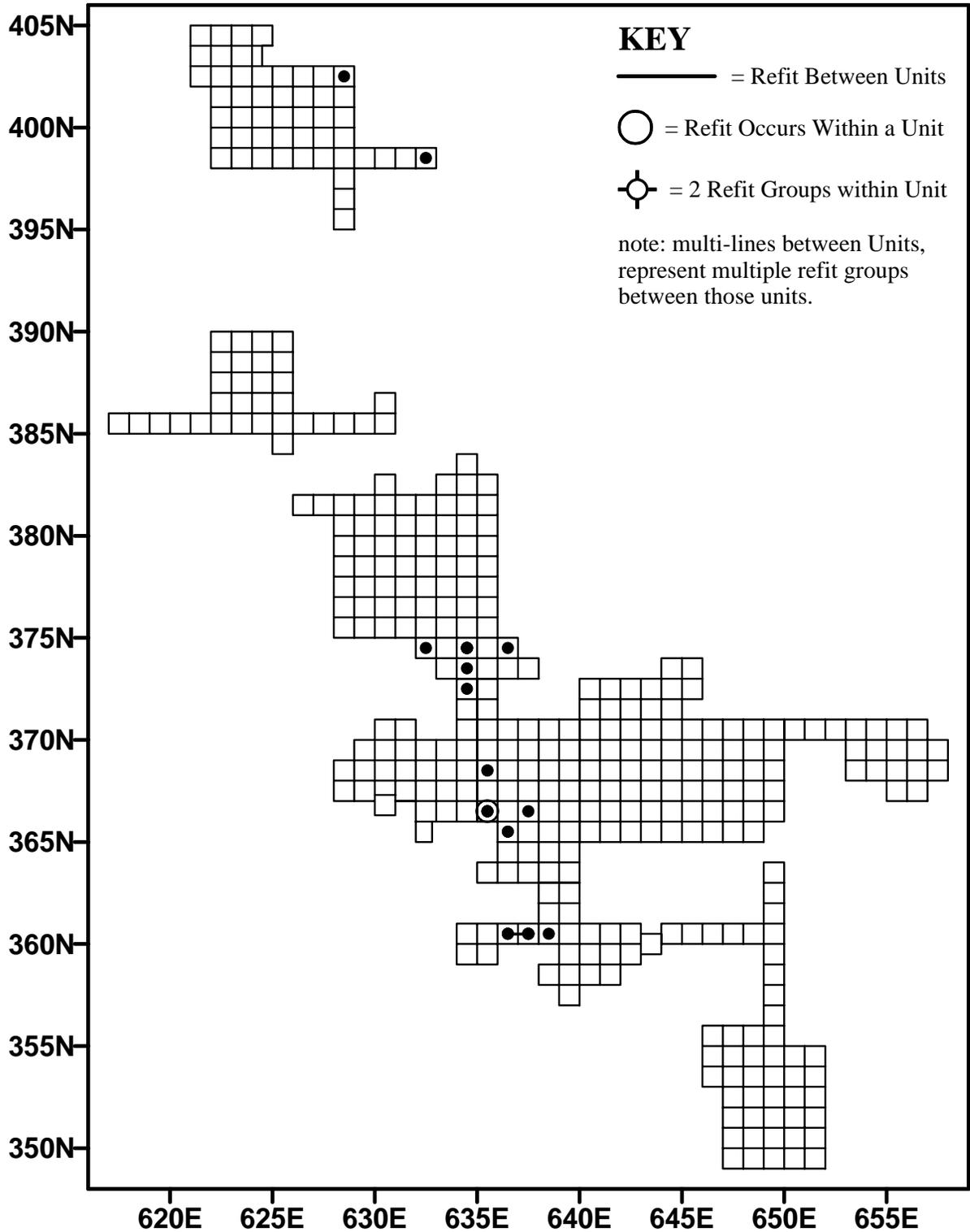


Figure I.257 Sherd Locations with Refits of Vessel Lot T1 (Locus I and Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot T2***Paste:***

Temper: This vessel was heavily tempered with crushed shell and gritty sand. The shell had leached from the vessel leaving numerous holes and spaces on all surfaces. The sand was generally very fine-grained and angular, but one inclusion as large as 2.5 mm was noted.

Texture: The surface of the vessel was gritty due to the sand tempering. The paste was porous because of the numerous fine to large shell holes. The combination of heavy shell tempering and the lightly compacted paste led to spalling of the vessel wall.

Color:

Exterior: Ranged from 10R 4/4 weak red to 10R 4/6 red

Interior: Ranged from 10R 4/4 weak red to 10R 4/6 red

Core: 10R 4/6 red

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior was impressed with a close woven fabric. It was made of relatively thin cordage and was lightly to moderately impressed. Weathering of the lightly impressed surface was evident on one sherd.

Interior: The interior was smoothed plain but was somewhat uneven due to the shell holes. There also was evidence of weathering, either through erosion or spalling.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on vessel shape or size. The sherds were 5.5-7.0 mm thick.

Sample Size:

Total: 3

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 3

Mends:

None (Figure I.258).

Discussion:

The sherds of Vessel Lot T2 were thin and suggested that it had been a smaller, thin-walled vessel. The dark red color of the body was distinctive and consistently a deeper, darker red than any of the other recovered vessels within the assemblage (Figure I.259). The exterior surface was impressed with a close-weave fabric, as were the other Townsend vessels from Hickory Bluff. The paste was not highly compacted and had spalled, as a result the surfaces of Vessel Lot T2 were more weathered than the other Townsend vessels. This increased weathering may have been due to the nature of the paste, or the result of post-depositional effects.

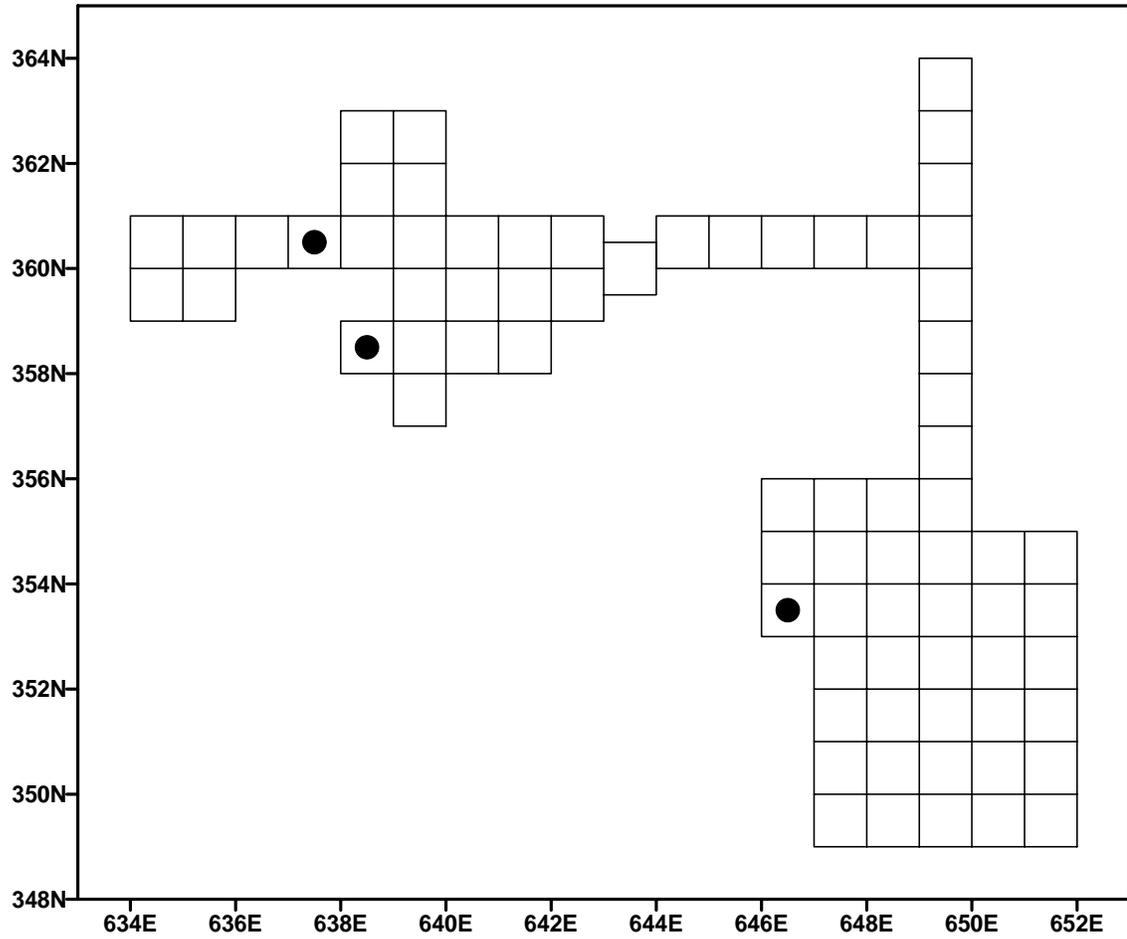


Figure I.258 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot T2 (Locus F)



Figure I.259 Vessel Lot T2 Exterior Surface Showing Distinct Color

Vessel Lot T3***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot T3 was tempered with finely crushed shell which had leached out of the sherds leaving thin slits or holes. These comprised approximately 20% of the paste. The fragments ranged in size from 1.0-4.0 mm. Fine sand also was included and comprised less than 5% of the paste. Occasional rounded pieces of iron oxide (10R 4/8 red) also were present. These were very small, less than 1.0 mm.

Texture: The sherds of this vessel lot had a basically smooth, pasty texture. The inclusion of fine sand, however, added a slight roughness to the surfaces. The sherds were moderately compacted.

Color:

Exterior: 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown mottled with 5YR 7/4 pink

Interior: 2.5YR 6/4 light reddish brown mottled with 5YR 7/4 pink

Core: 5YR 2.5/1 black on the interior, blending to 5YR 4/1 gray, to 5YR 5/3 reddish brown, to thin layer of 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown on the exterior surface.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was deeply impressed with a fabric (Figure I.260). Weathering had reduced the details in some areas. As a result, the cordage was tentatively considered formed with a Z-twist.



Figure I.260 Vessel Lot T3 Exterior Surface

Interior: The interior surface was scraped with a tool that left a pattern of narrow parallel lines. This was done in a criss-cross manner. A finger impression could be felt on one sherd over the scraping. This could be for additional shaping after the scraping.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information was available for vessel shape and size. The sherds ranged in size from 6.5-7.0 mm thick. Each sherd was broken along the coil lines.

Sample Size:

Total: 2

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 2

Mends:

None (Figure I.261).

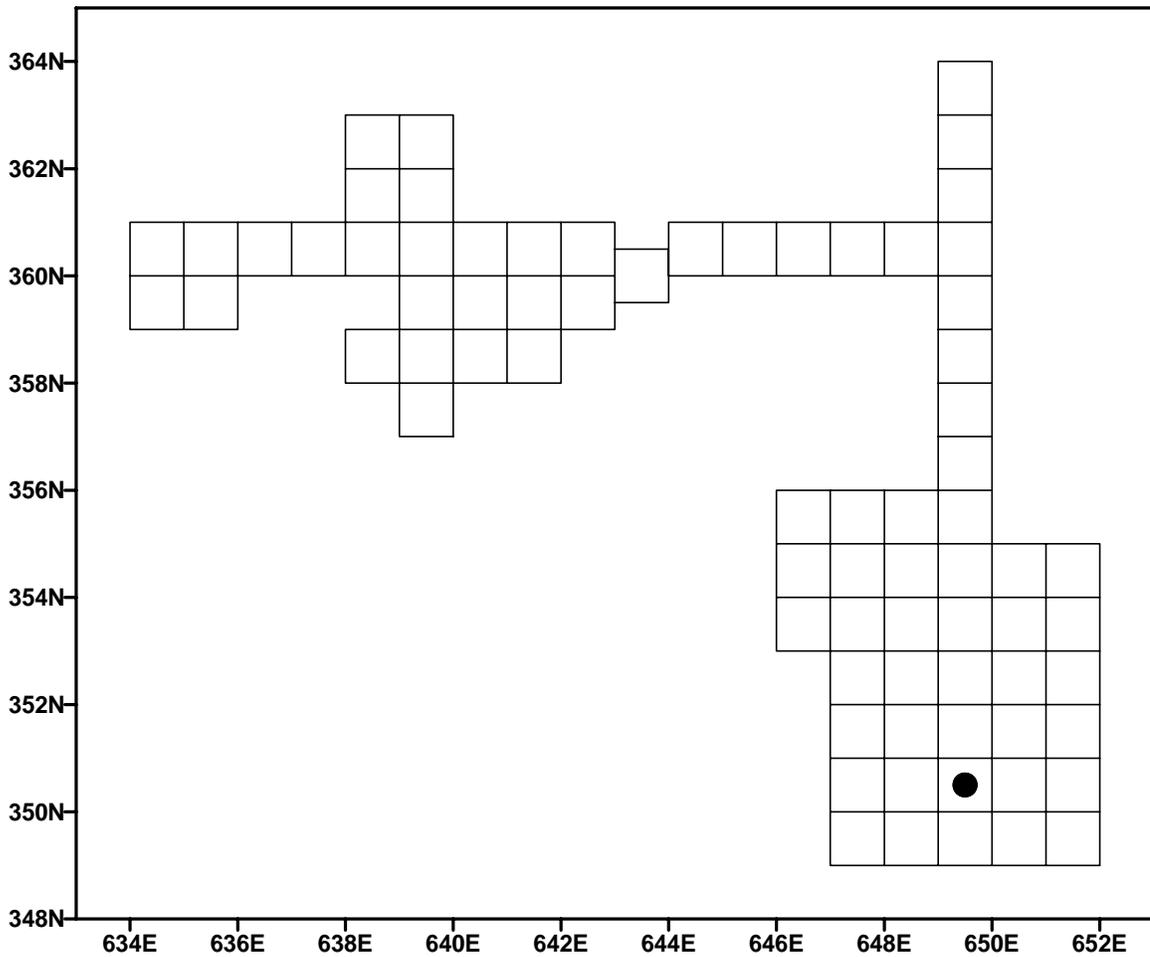


Figure I.261 Sherd Location of Vessel Lot T3 (Locus F)

Discussion:

In terms of paste, Vessel Lot T3 was most similar to Vessel Lot T1. The surface treatments, however, were somewhat different. Vessel Lot T1 was impressed with a closely woven fabric, while Vessel Lot T3 was impressed with a more open weave fabric. The heavy interior scraping of Vessel Lot T3 also was different from the other vessels. This treatment resembled the interior treatment displayed by some of the clay-tempered vessel lots.

Vessel Lot HT1***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot HT1 was tempered with crushed shell which had leached out leaving slits and holes in the body of the paste. These comprised approximately 15-20% of the paste. Fragments of crushed quartz also were included. These ranged in size from 1.5-3.5 mm. A small quantity of fine sand/grit also was included. In addition, occasional rounded pieces of iron oxide (2.5YR 5/8 red) were present. These ranged in size from 1.0-4.0 mm.

Texture: The presence of the fine sand/grit particles gave a subtle roughness to the texture of these sherds. The paste was compacted. The quartz pieces were unevenly distributed between sherds. All of the sherds were weathered on the edges and surfaces.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 7.5YR 5/2 brown.

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

Core: A thin layer of 7.5YR 6/4 light brown on the interior, then 7.5YR 3/1 very dark gray blending to 7.5YR 6/4 light brown on the exterior surface.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with fabric (Figure I.262). These impressions had been scraped over with a comb-like tool, which left a pattern of narrow parallel lines. These were approximately 10.0 mm wide swaths.



Figure I.262 Vessel Lot HT1 Exterior Surface Showing Open Weave Fabric

Interior: The interior surface was smoothed and/or scraped (Figure I.263). The scraping was done with a comb-like tool, which left a pattern of narrow parallel lines. This was done with criss-cross strokes.



Figure I.263 Vessel Lot HT1 Interior Surface Exhibiting Scraping

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No data available about vessel size or shape. The sherd thickness ranged from 6.5-8.0 mm. Most of the breaks were along the coil lines. These were narrow coils varying in width from 12.0-20.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 15

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 15

Mends:

None (Figure I.264).

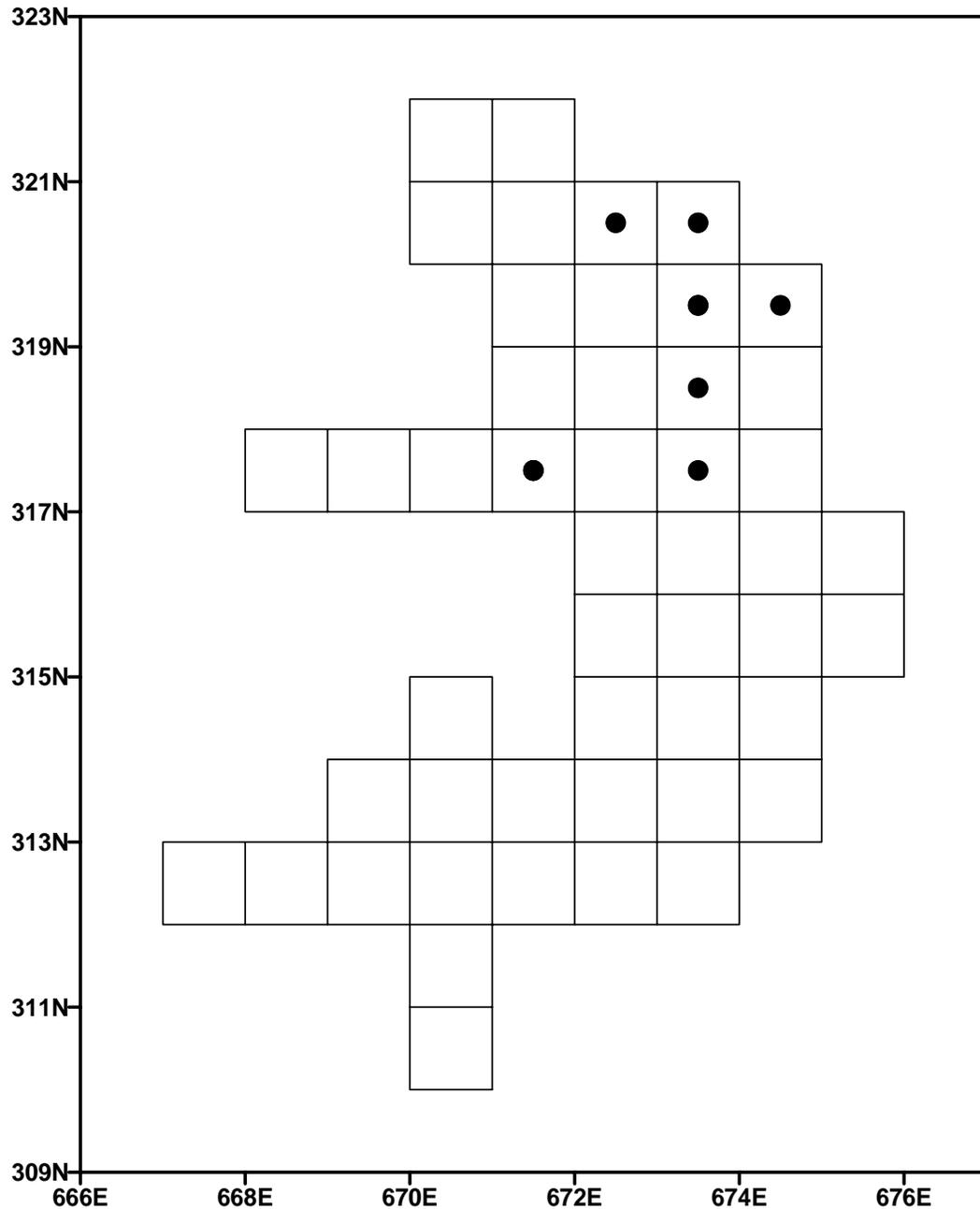


Figure I.264 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot HT1 (Locus A)

Discussion:

Vessel Lot HT1 was a relatively thin vessel made of smaller coils. It had several unusual attributes for a Townsend vessel: the exterior and interior scraping, which was more characteristic of the clay-tempered ware vessels; the inclusion of quartz as tempering, in addition to the shell; and the more open-weave nature of the fabric surface treatment (Figures I.262 and Figures I.263). Since this exterior surface was obscured by scraping and erosion, it may actually have been a fine net-impressed surface. In this respect, it was similar to Vessel Lot MO03. Also, the thin walls and the inclusion of iron oxide in each of these vessel lots were similar.

Vessel Lot MI1

Paste:

Temper: This vessel was tempered with finely crushed angular quartz pieces which ranged up to 3.5 mm in size, with the average being 1.0-2.0 mm. This quartz comprised approximately 5% of the paste. A minor amount of fine sand/grit was included as well.

Texture: These sherds had a smooth texture, with slight roughness where the temper was encountered on the surfaces. The vessel paste was well-blended but some small cracks were visible on the sherd surfaces.

Thin-sectioning: Sample 1413-1 exhibited a fine-grained matrix tempered with a minor quantity (11%) of crushed quartz (Figure I.265). The quartz grains were sub-angular in shape and ranged in size from 0.1-1.2 mm (average counted grain size was 1.0 mm, and powdered quartz grains were present as background). Natural inclusions (5.3%) were poorly sorted and consisted of calcite, feldspar, and iron oxide. Voids (4.3%) included the typical small rounded pores and tears, and also included 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.265 Thin Section (1413-1)

Color:

Exterior: Ranged from 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 7.5YR 5/4 brown to 2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown. Some sherds were mottled with more than one tone

Interior: Ranged from 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow to 7.5YR 5/4 brown to 7.5YR 4/2 brown

Core: 7.5YR 4/1 dark gray mottled with 5YR 5/6 yellowish red blending to 7.5YR 5/4 brown near the exterior surface

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: This surface was evenly smoothed with a few faint drag marks from the angular temper (Figure I.266).



Figure I.266 Vessel Lot MI1 Exterior Surface

Interior: Same.

Decoration:

Parallel lines of impressed cords encircle the rim in a basically horizontal manner, with a slight angle to the rim edge. The lines are approximately 2.0 mm apart and composed of a fine cord with segments 3.0 mm in length and approximately 1.0 mm wide. This cord was final Z-twisted (Figure I.267).



Figure I.267 Vessel Lot MI1 Detail of Z-Twisted Cordage

Form:

Lip: The lip was flattened and slightly notched at the front edge where the impressed cordage intercepted the edge. The lip slightly protruded on the exterior and interior edges, probably due to the flattening. The lip edge was 5.0 mm wide.

Rim: The rim was straight to the edge. Rim thickness ranged from 4.5-5.0 mm at the edge.

Base/Body: No data on vessel size or shape. Body sherds ranged in thickness from 4.0-6.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 13

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 12

Mends:

None (Figure I.268).

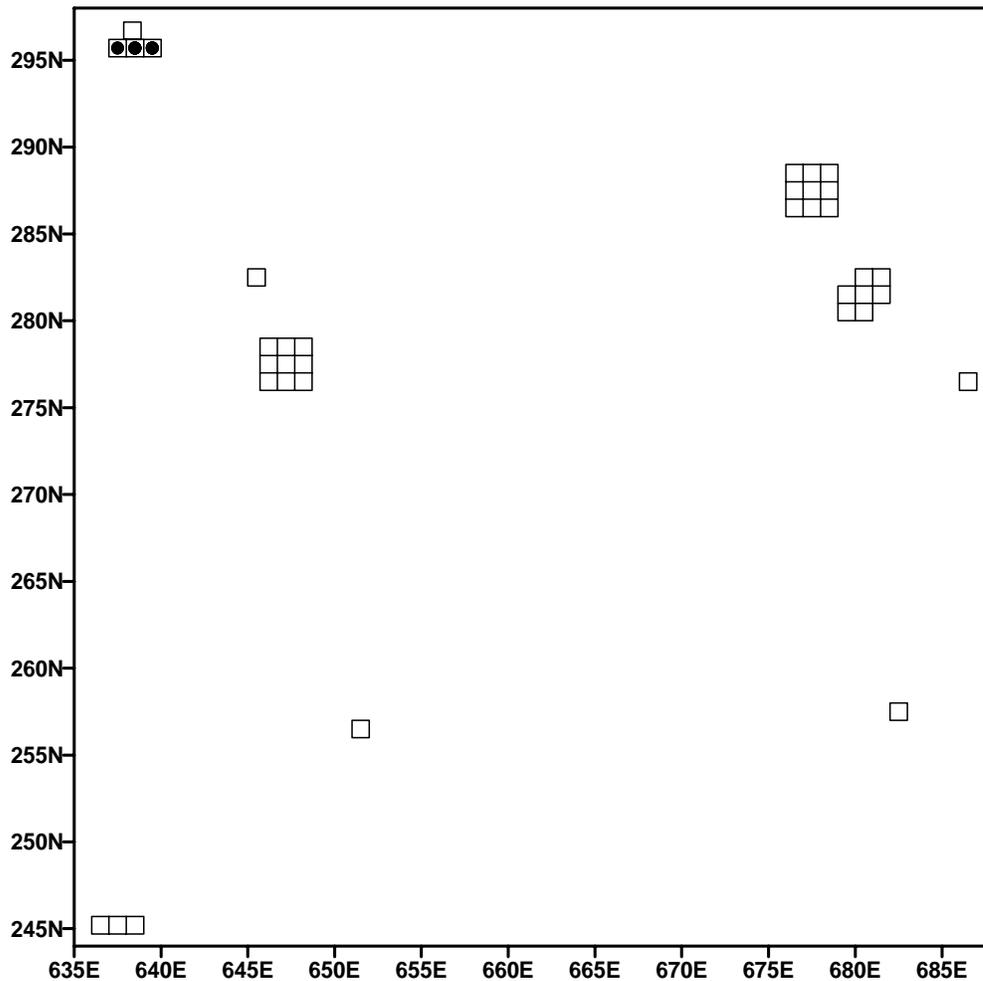


Figure I.268 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot MI1 (Southwest Quadrant)

Discussion:

Vessel Lot MI1 was a thin-walled vessel with none of the recovered sherds greater than 6.0 mm thick. The range in coloration from light tan or reddish yellow to deep reddish brown on the exterior of the vessel was distinctive. The parallel lines of impressed cords around the vessel rim were one of the few instances of decoration within the Hickory Bluff vessel collection. These lines were evenly and carefully spaced. They were formed with cordage that had a final Z-twist, which was also a minority within the collection.

Vessel Lot HUT1***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot HUT1 appeared untempered. It contained numerous inclusions of iron oxide (10R 4/8 red to 2.5YR 4/6 red) of various shapes. These ranged in size from 0.5-12.0 mm and comprised approximately 5% of the paste. It remained unclear if these were added intentionally, or were found naturally within the clay source. Fine sand also was included and comprised another 1-2% of the paste.

Texture: The texture of this vessel lot was soft and pasty to the touch. The edges of the sherds were soft and weathered. The paste within the body of the vessel was convoluted and moderately compacted.

Color:

Exterior: 2.5YR 6/8 light red to 2.5YR 6/6 light red

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown to 2.5YR 6/6 light red to 5YR 5/2 reddish gray

Core: 7.5YR 5/3 brown mottled with 7.5YR 6/4 light brown on the interior half blending to 2.5YR 6/8 light red on the exterior.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with a close-woven or close-twined fabric of cordage formed with a final Z-twist.

Interior: The interior surface was smoothed.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip was rounded and the edge had been deeply cut with a tool to form scallops along the edge. These cuts were placed 8.0-14.0 mm apart. They were made from the outside inward, as suggested by the buildup of excess clay on the inside of the cuts. The tips of the scallops ranged from 3.0-4.0 mm thick and were 2.0 mm thicker at the base of the edge cuts (Figure I.269).

Rim: The rim tapered to the edge (Figure I.270).

Base/Body: No data was available about vessel size or shape. Breaks along coil lines were present as well as irregular breaks. The sherd thickness ranged from 8.0-10.0 mm.

Sample Size:

Total: 9

Rims: 5

Base/Body: 4



Figure I.269 Vessel Lot HUT1 Shows Scalloped Lip Edge



Figure I.270 Vessel Lot HUT1 Detail of Rim Sherd Scallop

Mends:

None (Figure I.271).

Discussion:

This vessel lot was readily distinguished because of the bright red hue of the paste and the deeply scalloped rim. The vessel lot did not fit into the established ware types due to the lack of visible temper in conjunction with the fabric-impressed surface treatment.

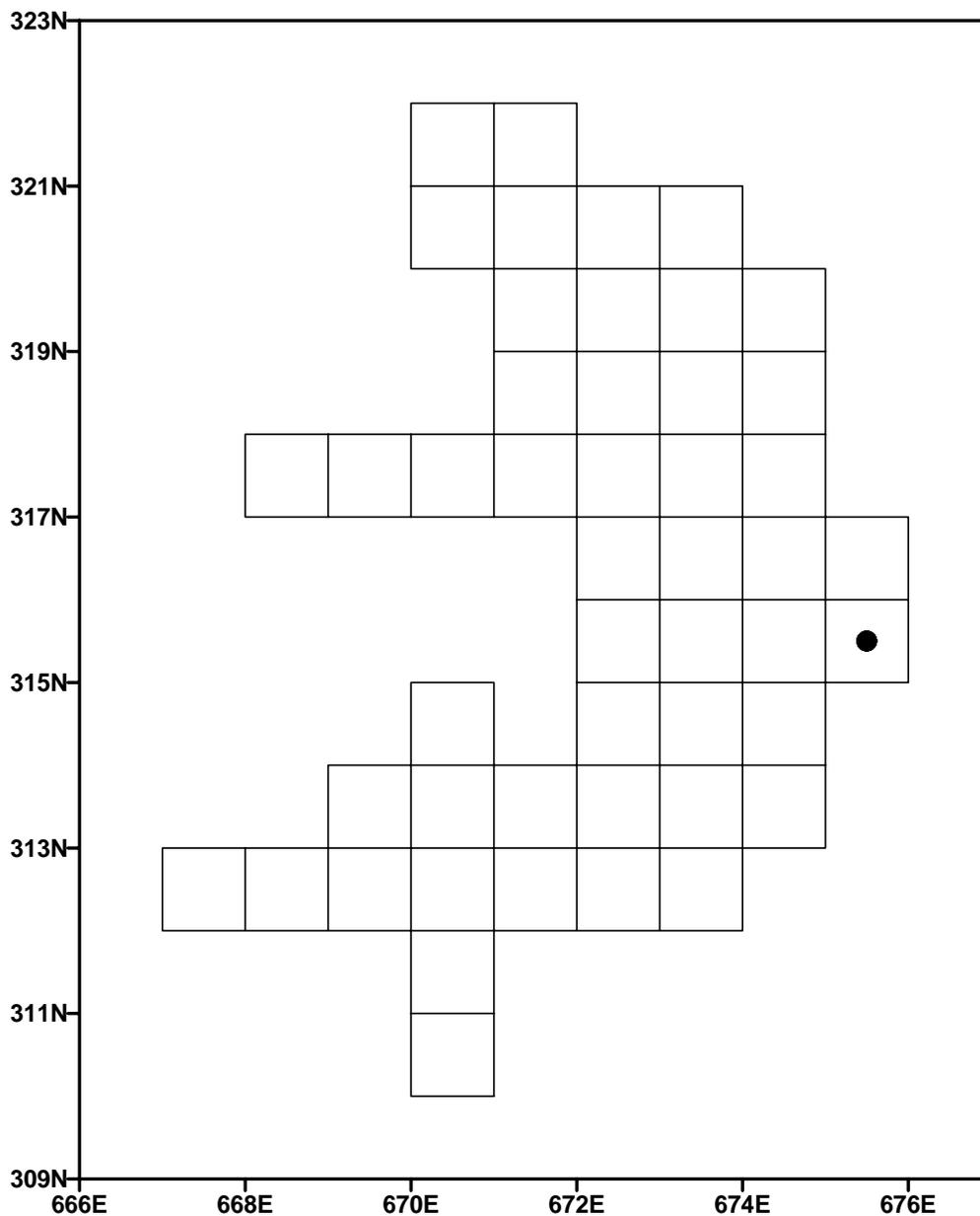


Figure I.271 Sherd Location of Vessel Lot HUT1 (Locus A)

Vessel Lot UT1***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot UT1 appeared untempered. A small quantity of fine sand was included and comprised 1-2% of the paste. Numerous rounded pieces of iron oxide (2.5YR 4/8 red) comprised 2-3% of the paste.

Texture: This vessel had a pasty texture with a slight roughness when the infrequent grains of sand were encountered on the surface. The paste was highly compacted.

Color:

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

Interior: 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow

Core: Very thin layer 5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the interior, then 7.5YR 6/4 light brown, then very thin layer 5YR 6/6 on the exterior

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was lightly impressed with fine nicks and cordage, but the impressions were indistinct and may not have been intentional (Figure I.272). This cordage may have been woven or twined into a loose net/fabric. Its thickness varied, 0.5-2.0 mm, and was formed with a final S-twist.

Interior: The interior was smoothed but faint lines of earlier impressions were visible.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: The lip was 2.0 mm thick at the edge. Due to the irregularity and small portion represented, it was not possible to estimate vessel diameter.

Rim: The rim tapered to the lip and was slightly inverted at this edge (Figure I.273).

Base/Body: The body varied in thickness from 3.5mm to 5.5mm, and was somewhat irregular suggesting that the vessel was modeled.



Figure I.272 Vessel Lot UT1 Exterior Surface



Figure I.273 Vessel Lot UT1 Detail of Rim Sherd

Sample Size:

Total: 2

Rims: 1

Base/Body: 1

Mends:

None (Figure I.274).

Discussion:

This vessel appeared modeled and may have been a miniature vessel, based on the curvature of the two sherds. Being untempered with a small quantity of sand inclusions, this vessel resembled Vessel Lot HUT1 in terms of paste and texture; however, the thinness and tight curvature were unlike Lot HUT1.

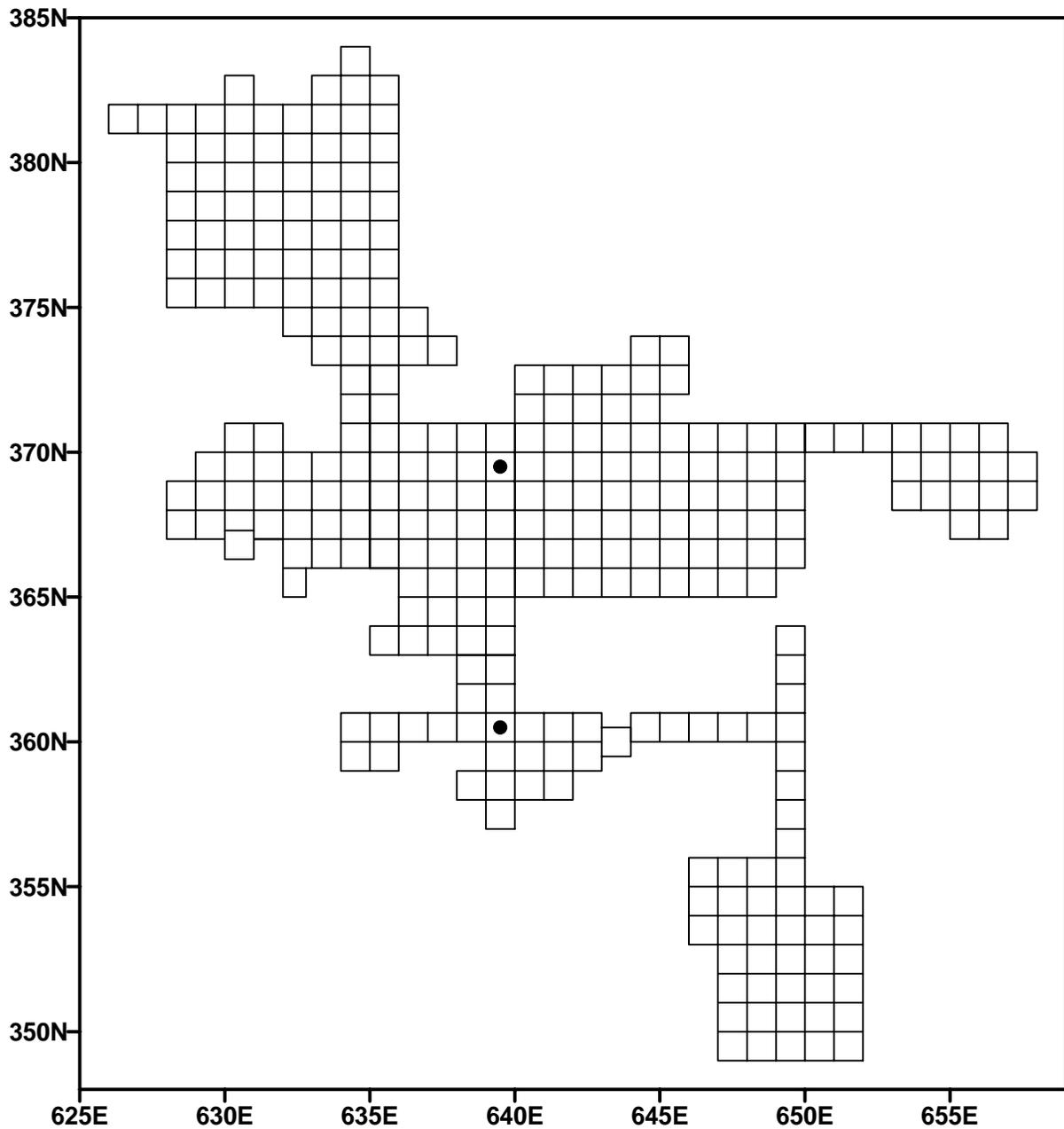


Figure I.274 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot UT1 (Northwest Main Block)

Vessel Lot S1***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot S1 was heavily tempered with sand that comprised 30% of the paste. The majority of this sand was fine in size, less than 1.0 mm. However, there were other random pebbles that measured up to 4.5 mm in size.

Texture: The large quantity of sand made these sherds gritty. This vessel lot was friable and easily eroded. A few air spaces were present in the paste. It was not clear whether these were left by leached shell or whether they were air pockets.

Thin sectioning: Sample 3587-1 exhibited a cryptocrystalline matrix tempered with large quantities of sand (43.3%) (Figure I.275). 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 consisted primarily of sub-angular quartz and calcite grains that ranged in size from 0.3-1.0 mm (average grain size was 0.5 mm). Natural inclusions (9.4%) were poorly sorted and consisted of muscovite and iron oxide; some of the smaller quartz and calcite grains noted as temper in the point count may have represented natural inclusions. Voids (8%) included small rounded pores and larger tears oriented parallel to the long axis of the sherd. Fabric orientation was random.



Figure I.275 Thin Section (3587-1)

Color:

Exterior: 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown to 7.5YR 6/3 light brown

Interior: 10YR 7/4 very pale brown to 5YR 6/3 light reddish brown

Core: Thin layer 7.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow on the interior core, then 7.5 2.5/1 black in the body of the core, then thin layer of 5YR 6/4 light reddish brown on the exterior of the core.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was incompletely smoothed. Faint depressions from earlier impressions remained, but were not distinct enough to determine their nature. In addition, the friable nature of the sherds had allowed for some erosion of the surfaces.

Interior: The interior was smoothed. A few drag marks were left by the smoothing process, which moved the grains of temper.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information on vessel size or shape. The sherds ranged in size from 6.0-7.0 mm thick. Some breaks were along the coil lines, but most breakage was irregular.

Sample Size:

Total: 5

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 5

Mends:

None (Figure I.276).

Discussion:

The heavy sand tempering of Vessel Lot S1 made the sherds easy to distinguish. In contrast to Vessel Lot S2, the sand used for temper in Vessel Lot S1 was generally more fine grained and contained a few random larger inclusions. Also, the core color of Vessel Lot S1 was a solid dark color (7.5YR 2.5/1 black) as opposed to the lighter colored core of Vessel Lot S2. The friable nature of the sherds composing Vessel Lot S1, left most of them eroded. Since the remaining two sherds were smoothed, little information could be determined about their surface treatment and an association with a particular ware could not be determined. The walls of this vessel were thin; with sherd thickness ranging from 6.0-8.0 mm and suggested a careful manufacture (Figure I.277).

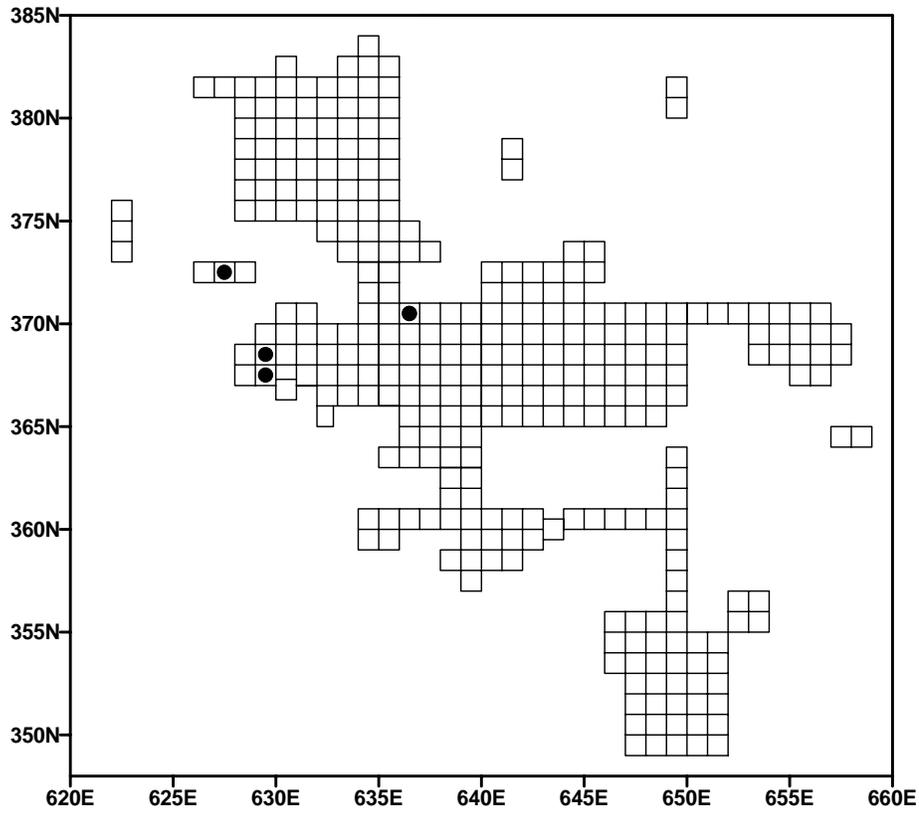


Figure I.276 Sherd Locations of Vessel Lot S1 (Northwest Main Block)



Figure I.277 Vessel Lot S1 Exterior Surface

Vessel Lot S2***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot S2 was tempered with sand that comprised 20% of its paste. It was poorly sorted and grain size ranged from less than 1.0 mm to 3.0 mm.

Texture: The surface of this vessel was gritty. The paste, however, was highly compacted and was not friable, despite the large quantity of tempering.

Color:

Exterior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown

Interior: 7.5YR 6/4 light brown

Core: 7.5YR 4/3 brown on the interior one third of the core, blending to 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown in the remaining portion of the core body

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was deeply net-impressed (Figure I.278). The net used for the surface treatment was made of cordage formed with a final S-twist.



Figure I.278 Vessel Lot S2 Exterior Surface

Interior: The interior was lightly impressed with net, then partially smoothed over.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information available about vessel shape or size. This sherd was 10.0 mm thick. It was broken along a coil line.

Sample Size:

Total: 1

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 1

Mends:

None (Figure I.279).

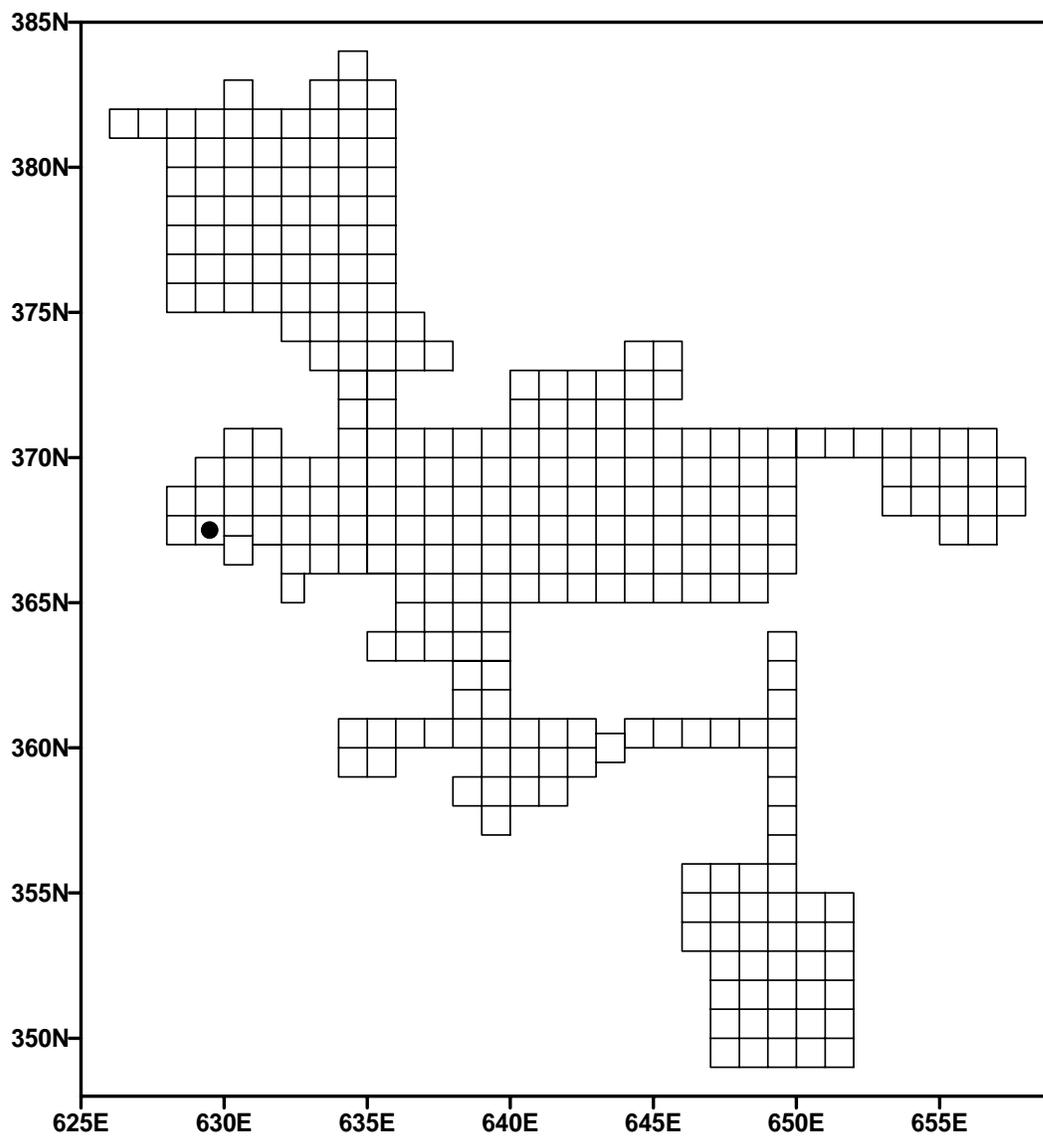


Figure I.279 Sherd Location of Vessel Lot S2 (Northwest Main Block)

Discussion:

Vessel Lot S2 shared some similarities with Popes Creek ware, which included its sand-temper and net-impressions. However, the paste of Vessel Lot S2 was different. There was less temper material added and this vessel was not as friable as a typical Popes Creek vessel. The lighter coloration of the surfaces, as well as the core, also separated it from Popes Creek ware, which is characterized by darker hues.

Vessel Lot HSH1***Paste:***

Temper: Vessel Lot HSH1 was tempered with crushed shell which had leached out leaving slits and holes in the body of the vessel. These comprised approximately 10% of the paste. They ranged in size from 1.0-7.0 mm in length, with the majority in the shorter range. One piece of crushed quartz also was included. It was 5.0 mm in length. A small quantity of sand/grit (1%) was included. This was well sorted with pieces ranging in size from less than 1.0-1.5 mm.

Texture: The texture of this vessel lot was pasty. The surface of two sherds almost appeared to have a sheen. When the sand or grit particles were encountered on the surface, however, there was a rough feel to the vessel. The paste was moderately compacted.

Color:

Exterior: 5YR 5/6 yellowish red to 5YR 5/4 reddish brown.

Interior: 5YR 5/6 yellowish red.

Core: Thin layer 5YR 5/6 yellowish red on the interior surface, then 5YR 3/1 very dark gray on the two thirds of the core, blending to 5YR 5/6 yellowish red on the exterior surface.

Surface Treatment:

Exterior: The exterior surface was impressed with an unidentifiable treatment (possibly net or fabric) which was then smoothed over (Figure I.280). Small portions of possible scrape marks also were present on this surface.



Figure I.280 Vessel Lot HSH1 Exterior Surface

Interior: The interior surface was either scraped with a comb-like tool which left a pattern of narrow parallel lines, or it was impressed with an unidentifiable treatment (possible net or fabric) which was then incompletely smoothed over.

Decoration:

None.

Form:

Lip: No data.

Rim: No data.

Base/Body: No information available about vessel size or shape. Sherd thickness ranged from 6.5-7.0 mm. Coil breaks as well as irregular breaks were present within the vessel lot.

Sample Size:

Total: 4

Rims: 0

Base/Body: 4

Mends:

None (Figure I.281).

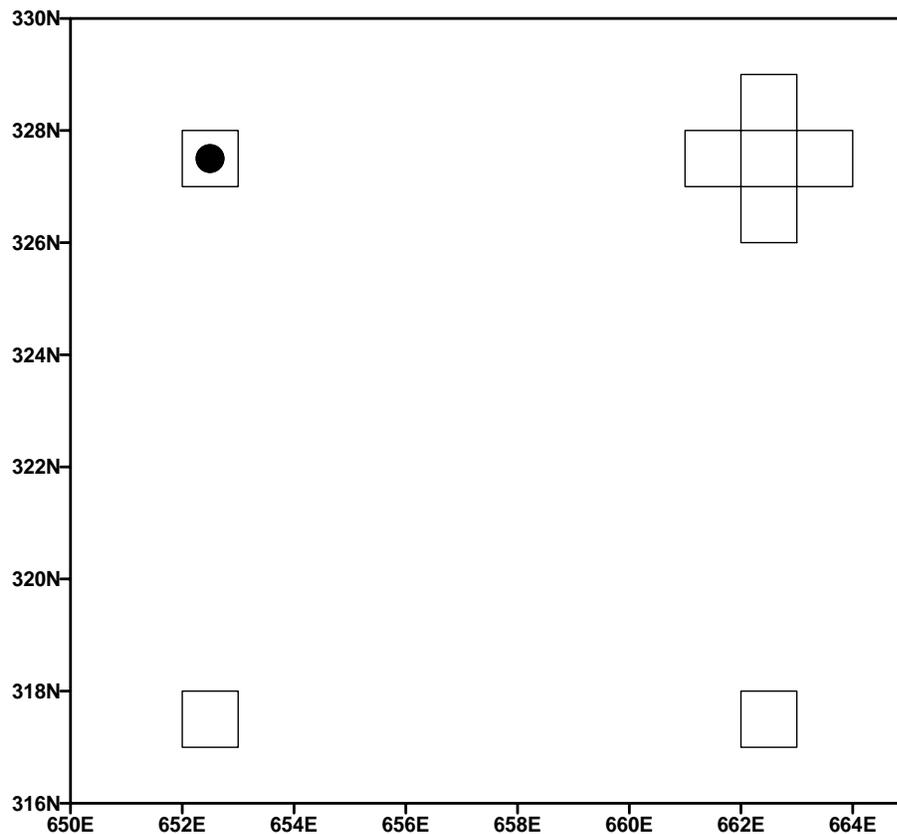


Figure I.281 Sherd Location of Vessel Lot HSH1 (Southwest Quadrant)

Discussion:

The surfaces of these sherds were extremely uneven, having pits from impressions or spalling of the shell tempering. These unidentified sherds were thin for Mockley ware. The inclusion of crushed quartz, as well as the shell, was similar to Vessel Lot HT1. Vessel Lot HSH1 contained smaller quantities of each temper and was more pasty in texture. The exterior scraping and the thinness of the sherds within the two vessel lots were also similar (Figure I.280).