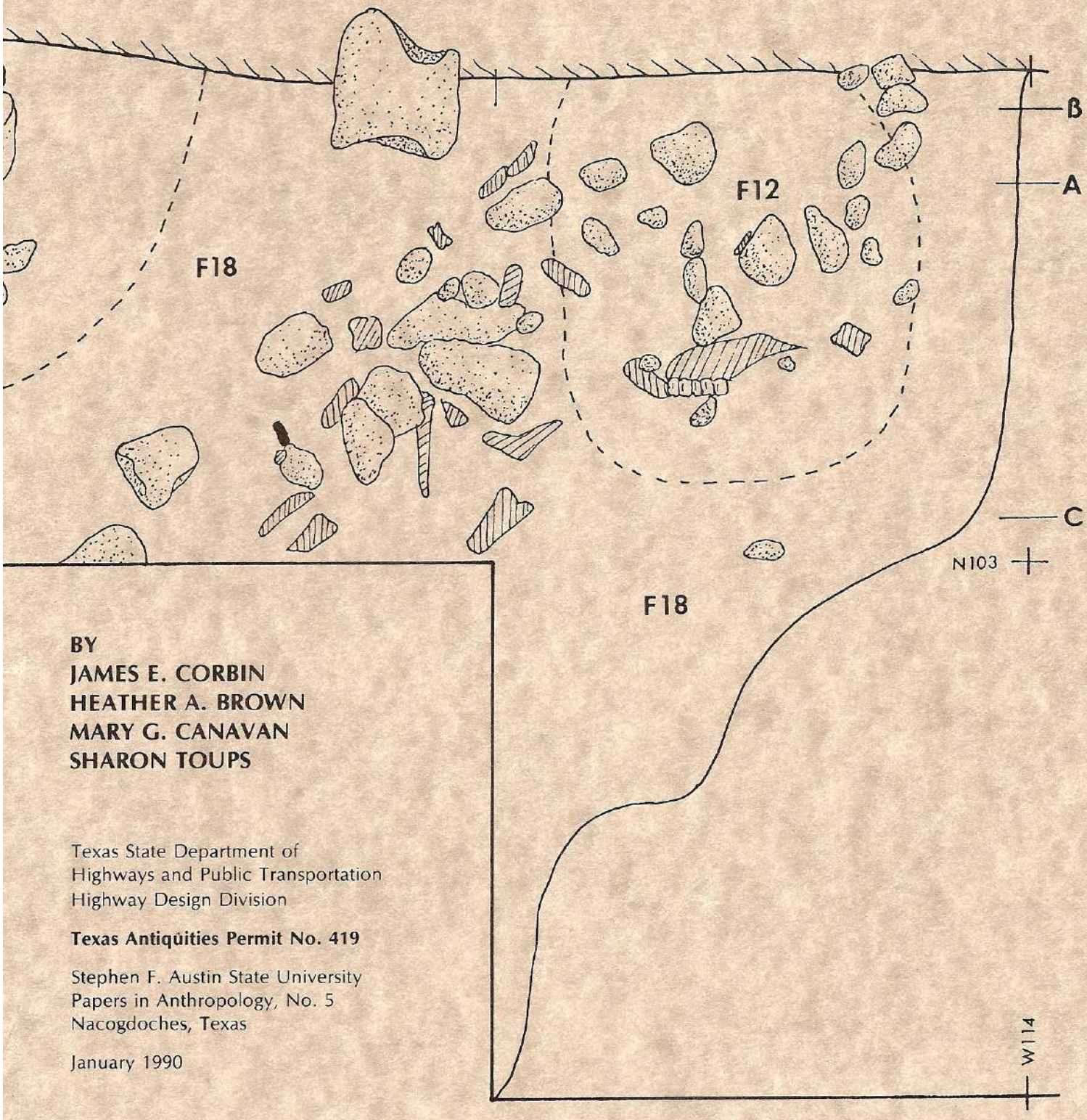
Archeological Investigation, 1984

Mission Dolores de los Ais (41SA25) San Augustine County, Texas



BY
JAMES E. CORBIN
HEATHER A. BROWN
MARY G. CANAVAN
SHARON TOUPS

Texas State Department of
Highways and Public Transportation
Highway Design Division

Texas Antiquities Permit No. 419

Stephen F. Austin State University
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MISSION DOLORES de los AIS: (41SA25): San Augustine County, Texas Archaeological Investigation, 1984

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James E. Corbin
Heather A. Brown
Mary G. Canavan
Sharon Toups

Principal Investigator:
James E. Corbin

Texas State Department of Highways and Public Transportation
Highway Design Division
Austin, Texas
Texas Antiquities Permit Number 419

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ABSTRACT

During the summer of 1984, archaeological excavations were conducted at the site of Mission Dolores de los Ais, an eighteenth century Spanish mission complex near San Augustine, Texas. Previous excavations (Corbin et al. 1980) had revealed the presence of a perimeter wall, structures, a well, and large trash pits and recovered hundreds of Spanish Colonial, French, and aboriginal artifacts. The 1984 excavations concentrated on areas of the site south of SH147 not investigated in 1977-79. These excavations recovered further evidence of structures, or internal walls, and more of the perimeter wall, and excavated two large pits visible in the road cut. The artifact recovery basically corroborated data from previous excavations.

DEDICATION

To the San Augustine Historical Society and other supportive citizens of San Augustine, Texas, whose collective, undying belief that Mission Hill was indeed the location of Mission Dolores de los Ais, for the perseverance, hard work, and money which contributed very significantly to the archaeological identification of the site.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 1984 archaeological field investigations of Mission Dolores de los Ais, the subsequent processing and analysis of the field data, and the preparation and publication of this report was funded by a series of interagency grants from the Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation to Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, Texas. The Highway Department is to be commended for their foresight and concern for the site and their patience during the analysis and report preparation process.

The substantial results of the field excavations are a credit to the expertise, patience, and perseverance of Jan Guy. Archaeological excavations at the site of Mission Dolores are a true test of ones field techniques, expertise and field analytical abilities and Ms. Guy did an outstanding job. The sun was hot, the dirt hard, the crew small, monetary recompense short, but the job got done. To Jan I owe undying gratitude, for the site is, after a fashion, my stepchild.

The members of the field crew are to be commended as well. All put in long, hard hours at the site, particularly near the end of the season.

A substantial portion of the laboratory work and artifact analysis was carried out by Heather Brown, Mary Canavan and Sharon Toups. Ms. Brown analyzed the European artifacts and the faunal remains, Ms. Green analyzed the aboriginal ceramics, and Ms. Toups analyzed the metal and stone artifacts. In addition, Ms. Toups spent many hours conserving, with advice and assistance from Jay Blaine, the Spanish Colonial metal artifacts. Jay Blaine was also of tremendous assistance in helping us identify the metal artifacts and making corrections on our previous metal identification.

The publication of this report on time would not have been possible without the hard work and very able assistance of Heather Brown. The many, often frustrating hours spent on the CP-6 mainframe computer and the Anthropology Lab's word processor were almost without end.

Thanks are also due to Glenn Millard and the Computer Support Office at Stephen F. Austin State University. Mr. Millard modified our original artifact analysis and distribution programs to be

compatible with the CP-6 mainframe computer and was a constant source of help as we ran the various programs.

Additional field manpower was provided several days by the 1984 SFA Archaeological Field School. The original artifact manuscript was entered into the word processor by laboratory assistants Kent Smolik and Ginger Russell.

Stephen F.Austin State University provided laboratory storage space and the administration moral support for the project. The artifacts and field notes are housed at the Anthropology Laboratory at Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, Texas.

And a heartfelt thanks to Debbie Corbin for moral support and understanding during the final, hectic weeks of the preparation of this report of investigations.

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INTRODUCTION

I first became aware of the existence of Mission Dolores de los Ais in a note pinned to the door of my brand new, and still vacant, office at Stephen F. Austin State University in the Fall of 1975. The note in essence said that the San Augustine Historical Society desperately needed an archaeologist to help them locate the site of the mission. Little did I realize where that innocent note would lead.

That note lead to a long and interesting, and sometimes turbulent, relationship with the San Augustine Historical Society. This group, in the face of seeming adversity and disappointment, persevered until their goal was finally realized. Although the primary evidence for the existence of the site on "Mission Hill" was not found on the north side of Highway 147 (where they had been led to believe the mission had been), Mission Impossible (as Kathleen Gilmore sometimes termed the site) has indeed been located. The site has been bulldozed, graded, plowed, and literally bludgeoned, yet substantial evidence of the 18th century mission complex has been recovered by archaeology. And as will be seen, a substantial portion of the site remains to investigated.

Monitoring of erosion on the north side of Highway 147, as well as an unfortunate pothole, indicates that there is even some relatively, albeit small, intact archaeological deposits on the north side of the road. Continued erosion of the ditch profile on the south side of the road has revealed what is believed to be a wall trench in the general location where we had projected the west wall of the mission compound might be. In addition, recent rains revealed a large pit (similar to Features 8, 12/18, and 3 described herein) eroding from an area on the western edge of the site where heretofore we had seen little evidence for Spanish Colonial occupation.

The various excavations at the site of Mission Dolores illustrate a point well made in archaeology. That being that the investigations at a site are often enhanced when one has time, even several years, to meditate about the site between investigation episodes. Our data acquisition improved with each field season. That was especially true for the 1984 investigations described below. If nothing else, the fortuitous visit to the jacal/palisado structures in Bracketville, Texas and realization

(from previous analysis and musing) that large bone fragments and other artifacts could only have survived in some sort of depression or hole led to the discovery of walls which we might have missed otherwise. In fact, as is clear below, we did, in previous seasons, miss finding walls and or other evidence of structures that we now know about, if incompletely.

Using this new information, in conjunction with careful field techniques (which more often than not included leaving an excavation unit for final analysis until there was good mid-morning light for viewing soil contrast to identify features), our recovery of structural building information was substantially greater than in previous field seasons. At the same time, we were able to excavate only about half of the area we had proposed for investigation. When we return to the site, I feel certain that data recovery will be significantly enhanced by the present analysis and the intervening time between excavations.

In the meantime, the site has eroded and is presently eroding. We have lost significant archaeological deposits from this very important National Register Site. Stabilization of the ditch and/or additional excavation will be necessary to save the remainder of the site.

GEOGRAPHICAL BACKGROUND

The site of Mission Dolores de los Ais (Figs. 1,2) occupies the mid-portion of an upland outlier (known locally as Mission Hill) that overlooks the Ayish Bayou to the west. This point projects well out from the uplands to the east, placing the mission in a semi-defensive situation with a view to the north, south and west. This position is further enhanced by a slight rise near the end of the point which was utilized for construction of the mission complex.

The soil of the site vicinity (Trawick-Bub complex) is derived from the local bedrock, the Weches formation. This formation consists of various expressions of glauconite, glauconitic marls, sands and clays. That underlying the immediate site vicinity is a glauconitic clay/marl. At various levels in the solum, petroferric zones (2-5cm thick) occur. In general, this natural feature had some effect on the Spanish construction methods: Spanish period postholes almost never penetrated the petroferric zone. In addition, as we know, excavation when the soil at the site is dry is extremely difficult, even with modern tools.

Three springs of various sizes occur in the immediate vicinity and were probably an important consideration in the location of the mission complex. The two springs on Mission Hill could have easily supplied irrigation (hand carried) water for fields in the small flat area immediately east of the presumed compound. The easternmost of the three springs is the largest and feeds a small tributary that meanders along the south margin of an extensive flat area (probably a Pleistocene terrace remnant or at least topography created by the Ayish Bayou at much earlier date) that is immediately northeast of Mission Hill. This area was most assuredly farmed during the occupation and there is no reason why the tributary could not have provided some diversion-type irrigation for the area.

Mission Dolores is in the Austroriparian biotic province (Blair 1950, 1957). Pine-oak forest is the dominant vegetation group in the area. Since the general site area has been in cultivation, pasturage, etc., as late as 1920-30, most of the tree vegetation is in some sort of seral stage or is non-existent. The exception to this is the stand of very large Eastern red cedar which surrounds the eastern spring and lines the upper reaches of the tributary.

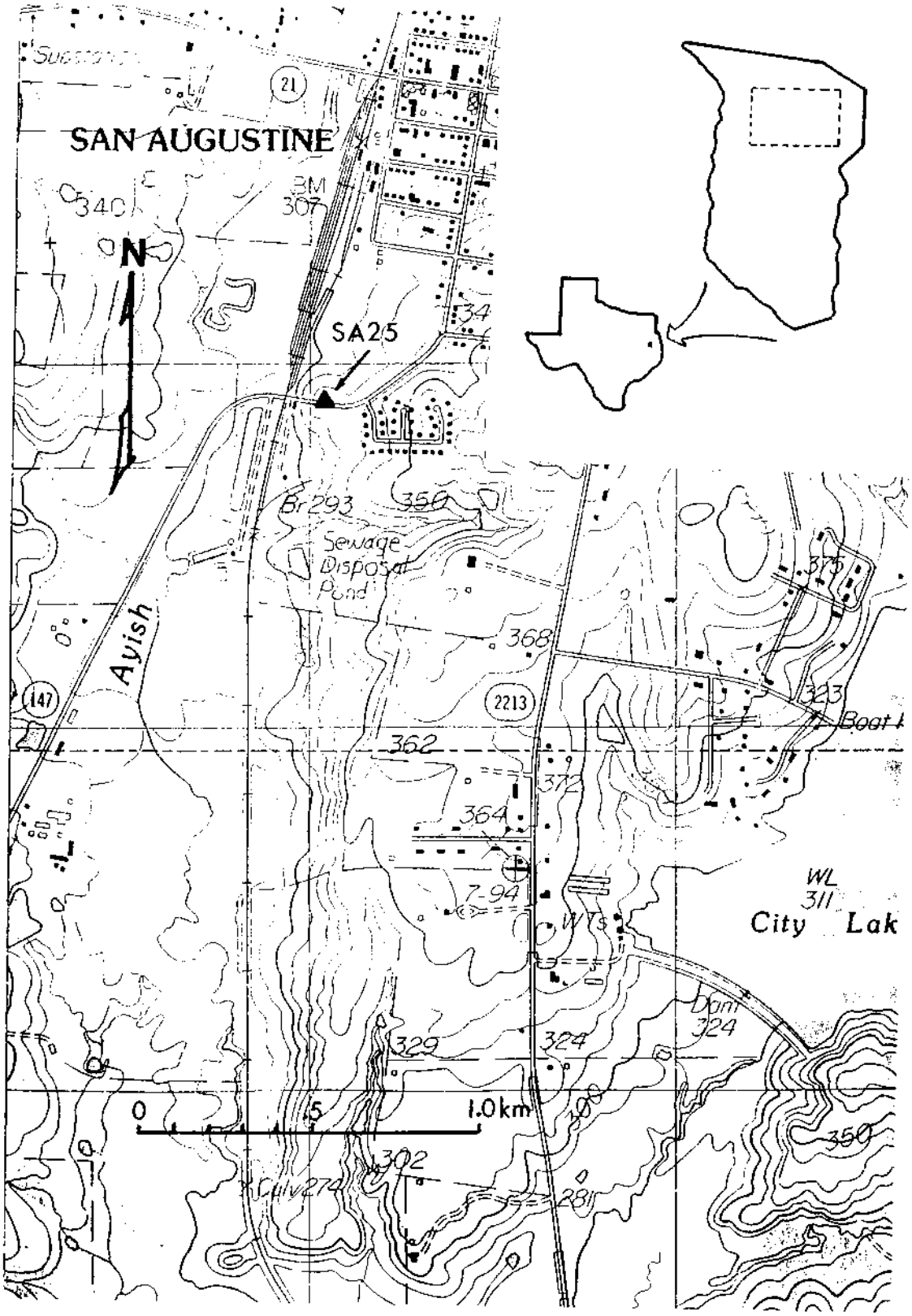


FIGURE 1. Location of Mission Dolores (41SA25).

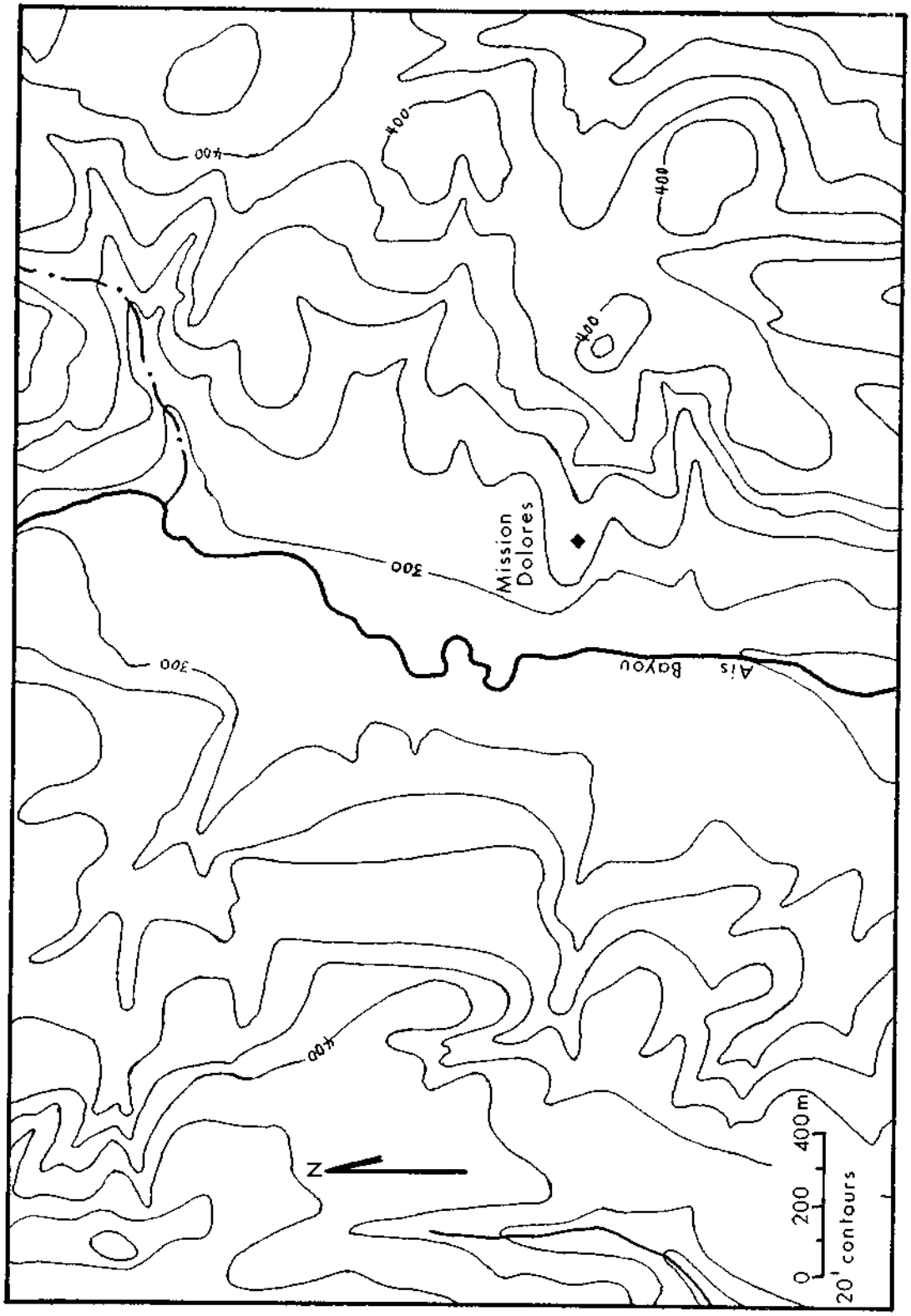


FIGURE 2. Topographic location of Mission Dolores.

The faunal populations are diverse and numerous. Common mammals include deer, opossum, eastern mole, and several species each of bats, squirrels, gophers, mice, rats and rabbits. Although the site is now almost in a suburban locale, most if not all of these species could be found today in the floodplain below or in adjacent woods and fields.

SITE DESCRIPTION

As noted above, the site (Figs. 1,2) occupies the mid-portion of a westward-trending outlier point above the Ayish Bayou floodplain. The site itself occupies a small flat area near the southern edge of the point. The hill rises slightly (ca. 2 meters) to the northwest (i.e., the known part of the site is not on the highest portion of the point), providing for some slope wash onto the lower portion of the site and contributing to the preservation of the site in that area. To the southeast of the compound is a slightly lower (ca. 1 meter) and larger flat area that is bounded on the south by a spring and a small tributary. Although this area is suitable for occupation, extensive testing in previous seasons revealed few (very few to none) artifacts in that area.

Today, State Highway 147 bisects the area which we believe was occupied by the mission compound. Gilmore's excavations (in 1972-73) to the northwest of the immediate site area revealed few artifacts and no features that could be placed comfortably within the Spanish colonial complex (Corbin et al. 1980). In addition, this portion of the hill has been used as a home, sawmill, railroad housing project and has had several road construction phases impact on it. In contrast, the area south of 147 has been in pasture for at least 80 years, and has never been occupied for a dwelling space. Previous excavations (Corbin et al. 1980) also suggest that the narrow area between the highway ditch (south side) and an old property line (which generally marks the highway right-of-way) may never have been plowed. Whether it was ever plowed or not, this area is the best preserved at the site. As mentioned before, this also may be due, in part, to some slope wash accumulation in this area derived from the rise to the northwest.

The south side of the ditch on the south side of the highway provides a ready-made profile of the entire remaining portion of the site. Indeed, it was artifacts eroding from portions of this profile that prompted the 1976-1978 archaeological investigations of Mission Hill. Today, artifacts and features continue to erode from the ditch and be destroyed. Presently, a large pit and a portion of a major wall trench (both previously unknown, although the presence of a wall trench was, on the basis of the previous investigations, predicted) are eroding from the ditch. In

addition, materials have been collected eroding from the bank on the northern side of the highway, corroborating the data collected by Gilmore and Corbin.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The first serious Spanish move into the eastern frontier regions of Texas came in 1690-91 with the establishment of Missions San Francisco de los Tejas (Castañeda 1939:351-353) and Santisimo Nombre de Maria (Castañeda 1936a:367-368) on the Neches River. This move, primarily one of missionary zeal, soon failed as a result of environmental hardships, an epidemic, and the recalcitrance of the local Hasaini Indians (Castañeda 1936a:373). While there, the Spanish came to realize that the French had proceeded them, and that the well-entrenched and well-adapted agricultural aboriginal population of eastern Texas could and would do pretty much as they pleased. Returning with more vigor in 1714-16 (Castañeda 1936b:55-60), the Spanish established a line of six missions and two presidios stretching from the Neches River to Robeline, Louisiana. In 1719, a French force moved into the eastern portion of this area, and the Spanish retreated (Castañeda 1936b:115).

Although the basic plan was probably not well thought out, the Spanish returned again to East Texas in 1721-22 with a larger force(Castañeda 1936b:149), determined to stay and to keep the French out of their territory. With some minor shifts on the landscape, all of the original six missions (San Francisco de los Tejas, Concepcion, Guadalupe, San Jose de los Nazonis, Dolores de los Ais and San Miquel) and the two presidios (los Tejas and los Adaes) were reestablished (Castañeda 1936b:148-159). The easternmost presidio, los Adaes, and the attendant civil settlement were designated as the capital of the province.

In 1729-1730, for various reasons, the Spanish abandoned Presidio de los Tejas, and the three western missions were summarily moved to the vicinity of the presidio and mission complex established at San Antonio in 1718 (Castañeda 1936b:240). Eventually, with the cessation of French and Spanish hostilities in 1763 (Hackett 1931:1), the missions, presidio and the civil settlement of Los Adaes were ordered abandoned. The civilian population of the capital was ordered to San Antonio, although eventually most, if not all of them, returned to their East Texas homes in 1779 under the leadership of Don Antonio Gil Y'Barbo. Denied Los Adaes and

Ais as possible resettlement locations, the Adaesaños settled at Nacogdoches near the abandoned Mission Guadalupe.

Mission Nuestra Señora Dolores de los Ais was one of the six missions established on the eastern frontier of New Spain by Father Antonio Margil. First established in January of 1717 (Castañeda 1936b:55-60), the mission was abandoned in 1719 with the advent of hostilities between Spain and France. When Mission Dolores was re-established in August of 1722, Father Margil chose a new location one-forth of a league east of the previous location because of its elevation and the proximity of a stream and a large tract of level and which could be used for cultivation. The initial task of Aquayo's army was to build a church and a dwelling for the padres (Forrestal 1934:50-51). In 1727, Father Muñoz noted that the church at the Ais mission was beautifully furnished and decorated with the required colors (Corbin et al. 1980:285). Later, Father Solís states that the wooden church is neat and clean and "that the wooden dwellings are also adequate, sheltered and decent (Forrestal 1931:33)".

Ostensibly, Mission Dolores was established to convert the local Ais to Christianity and to entice them to live, under Spanish control, at the mission. During its existence, Mission Dolores was the home of a number of padres (Habig 1973:109-156), occasional lay brothers and a few soldiers and their families, but the Ais, except for short periods of time, refused to live at the mission. The Ais were generally regarded (Bolton 1987:32) by other Caddoan groups as alien, speaking a different dialect from the others.

Rivera, in 1727, notes a single padre resided at the mission (Corbin et al. 1980:283). On an inspection tour in 1744, Thomas Phillipe de Winthuysen comments that the mission has two priests and a guard of two soldiers, but no Indians in residence (Magnaghi 1984:175). Later, in 1767, LaFora notes that the entire population at Dolores is composed of two priests, a lay brother and two soldiers with their families (Kinnard 1958:166). The failure of the padres to recruit the Ais to live at the mission was the source of a proposal, in 1754, to close the mission.

In defense, Father Vallejo wrote that the Ais, when at the mission, were obedient and docile and the men served as herdsmen, workmen and escorts, while the women carried out various domestic duties (Nunely 1975:32). Apparently, the Ais could be enticed to the mission for short periods of time for alms, but left when the goods played out. Interestingly, Father Vallejo only mentions two periods (length unknown) in thirty-two years in which there was an Ais presence at the mission. Earlier, Father Ciprián had commented on the problem of the missions failure to deal successfully with the (Ciprián 1749:41-46) inhabitants of the area. The efforts of

twenty-eight years with no results, Ciprián felt, was due to the fact that it was impossible to bring the Indians under civil power because they significantly outnumbered the Spanish military, and that it was superfluous to maintain them anyway because, the missions, in fact, depended on the Indians for their livelihood rather than the Spanish providing for them. Father Ciprián also pointed out another significant problem. Since most of the souls saved were obtained in articulo mortis, the Ais in particular feared baptism since the performance of that rite apparently lead to the death of the individual baptized.

With cessation of hostilities between Spain and France in 1763, the Spanish government sent the Marquis de Rubi to inspect the internal presidios and Father Gaspar de Solís to inspect the missions (Forrestal 1931:33-35) . As a result of these inspections the presidio and civil settlement and the missions, including Dolores de los Ais, were dismantled and their inhabitants sent to San Antonio.

For almost fifty years, the Spanish padres at Mission Dolores wandered the reaches of the Ayish Bayou, attempting to administer to the local inhabitants of the region, but with little or no success. When the order came in 1773 to abandon Los Adaes and the missions, the civil population at Los Adaes petitioned to be allowed to settle at the Ais mission, but to no avail.

Thus the mission complex was finally abandoned, not to be remembered again for another seventy years, and by then, to young Sam Houston Horton (Crocket, no date), it was a place of legend.

> About one mile south of where stands the town of San Augustine in a beautiful valley through which runs the Ayish bayou, there stands a confused pile of stone and mortar, the remains of an old Spanish mission known as the Aes Mission built in 1600 and supposed to be one of the first in a line of missions stretching from the Sabine to the Rio Grande. The writer more than 60 years ago when a boy walked over the foundation and wondered at its magnitude, why it was constructed and when. I well remember one thing that impressed me. There were a vast number of shallow wells dug all around the old mission and I asked my father (Alexander Horton) about them, and he informed me the wells, or more properly speaking, holes, were dug before he came there in 1824, but he had learned from Edmund Quirk who was living on the site in 1800 that a body of Mexicans had come over from Nacogdoches and made the excavations in search of gold that tradition said the Franciscan Monks had buried near the Mission after having been besieged upon several occasions by the Indians. That subsequently they were all massacred by the Indians and that the gold was still there, near about.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The first visit to the site of Mission Dolores by an archaeologist was made in 1939 by G.E. Arnold as a part of surveys of the Angelina and Attoyac drainages for the River Basin Surveys. Recorded by Arnold as 42B9-1, he reported the location as a burial site on which a skeleton, trade beads and a pair of scissors had been collected from the surface, but did not comment on the possibility that the site was the location of Mission Dolores. In 1962, the site was visited by Edward B. Jelks, Dee Ann Story, and Lathel Duffield at the behest of the San Augustine Historical Society (Corbin et al. 1980:244). A few artifacts were collected, but the general consensus of their report seemed to indicate, that if the mission complex was on Mission Hill, it had been destroyed by various activities on the location. The 1962 investigations concentrated on the north side of the road where everyone generally believed the mission to be.

Under the auspices of the San Augustine Historical Society, Dr. Kathleen Gilmore and a crew from North Texas State University excavated areas on the north side of State Highway 147 for a total of approximately five weeks (Corbin et al. 1980:245-276). Again, the results of the excavations were inconclusive. Although some Spanish Colonial Period artifacts were recovered, no structural features that could be associated with the mission complex were uncovered. A backhoe trench on the south side (Gilmore assumed, and rightly so, that there might well be archaeological remains on the south side of the road which might facilitate the identification of the site) of the road on the last day of her investigations revealed two trash pits, which although not recognized at the time, were in the top of a Spanish Colonial period well within the mission complex.

In 1976, at the request of the San Augustine Historical Society, archaeology students from Stephen F. Austin State University and the Nacogdoches Archaeological Society began a series of archaeological investigations on the south side of Highway 147. Initially, a short profile along the south side of the ditch on the south side of the road was cleared to delineate a concentration of Spanish Colonial period artifacts eroding from the ditch profile. Then a 3x5m unit was excavated adjacent to the profile, revealing an apparent living surface and many more Spanish Colonial artifacts. Students from the Stephen F. Austin Archaeological Field School excavated a short east-west trench trench (1 x 5m)

adjacent to the 3 x 5m unit and parallel to the ditch. In addition, several 1x1m test pits were excavated in the western portion of the site. All of these excavations revealed that there was more material extant in the site than previously believed.

The 1977 SFA Archaeological Field School continued the work begun the year before, conducting six weeks of excavations as class work and six more weeks under a grant from the San Augustine Historical Society. This work investigated large pit features seen in the ditch profile and discovered a long, jacal type wall (Feature 25; Wall I), a well, and evidence of at least three buildings. The presence of the structural features, along with hundreds of Spanish Colonial period artifacts, unquestionably demonstrated that Mission Hill was indeed the location of Mission Dolores de los Ais.

The SFA Archaeological Field School returned to the site in 1978 to investigate further features found previously and other portions of Mission Hill not previously investigated. This research, for the most part, defined the eastern extent of archaeological remains on the south side of the road, and the remainder of Wall I.

THE EXCAVATIONS

The 1984 archaeological investigations began with re-establishing the grid set up in previous seasons. This was facilitated by three steel pins set in concrete at the end of the 1977 field season. Unfortunately, these pins were not set during the initial work at the site, so that when the current excavations reinvestigated some of the 1976 work, correspondence with the 1976 grid was close, but not perfect. Never the less, we feel that no significant data was compromised.

Once the grid was reestablished, 3x3m excavation units (Fig. 3) were set up in areas which had not been previously investigated. These and other units excavated were all within the right-of-way of State Highway 147 as stipulated by the agreement with the Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation. In addition, permission could not obtained to excavate in parts of the site which were in private ownership.

Where feasible, the primary excavations were 3x3m units (designated by their southeast corner coordinates), excavated in 1x1m subunits by ten centimeter levels. Previous investigations had shown that the first ten centimeters primarily contained recent cultural materials, while the second ten centimeters contained almost entirely Spanish Colonial artifacts. In an attempt to discover various cultural features, Level 2 was often troweled down in smaller increments of 1.0cm to 5.0cm. While many features appeared within Level 2, previous work had shown that, although almost all of the Spanish Colonial artifacts and presumed living surfaces occurred within that level, a thorough investigation of Level 3 (20-30cm below the surface) and the base of Level 3 was necessary to identify post hole/wall trench/small pit features. This technique, in addition to that of presuming any sandstone rock might be associated (see Appendix I) with a wall and that any large piece of bone or other artifact was in a pit, posthole or wall trench (whether we could see it by soil contrast or not), probably let us discover the greatest majority (but, I am sure, not all) of the features that could be recovered.

Investigations began with the cleaning of the ditch profile to look for features that might have been revealed by erosion during the intervening time between previous investigations and to begin investigations of Features 3 and 12, large pits which had been

visible earlier and partially investigated. Two postmold features, Features 85 and 86, previously profiled but not investigated, could not be relocated. Features 3 and 12 appeared to remain relatively unchanged. As the profiling of the ditch and monitoring of those profiles continued, two new post mold/wall trench features (Feas. 87 and 88) were discovered.

Initial excavations began with (Fig. 3) the 3x3m unit N99/W118 and with a series of 1x1m units along the N101 and N102 lines between W105 and W112. The 3x3 meter unit was to begin investigation of an area 6x5m within the highway right-of-way and adjacent to the ditch that had not been investigated previously. Although the intention was to investigate this entire area, only a portion of that work was completed within the allotted time. In addition, not all units were carried to the base of Level 3, and some undetected features may exist in those units. As can be seen below, the large number of features, primarily post hole and wall trenches, required a considerable amount of time for excavation and recording.

The excavations along N101 and N102 noted above were designed to reopen units, only partially completed in 1977, which would contain portions of Feature 25 (Wall I) and to investigate an area adjacent to the ditch and between previous excavations. These excavations succeeded in uncovering the remainder of F-25, three other wall trenches (Features 105, 128, and 129) and portions of at least two structures (Buildings C and D). The concentration of features in this area prompted us to reopen a 3x5m unit to the east that had been investigated in 1977, but had not been carried completely below the artifact bearing zone to check for features. This work uncovered four post holes and another wall trench (Fea. 135). These features may relate to Feature 6, a prepared hearth and attendant living surface, which was discovered in the initial excavations in 1976-77.

The excavation of a ca. 1 meter wide strip adjacent to the ditch between W114 and W119 investigated two large pits (Features 3 and 12) which were exposed in the ditch profile. The function of these features, partially investigated in 1976-77, is still in question.

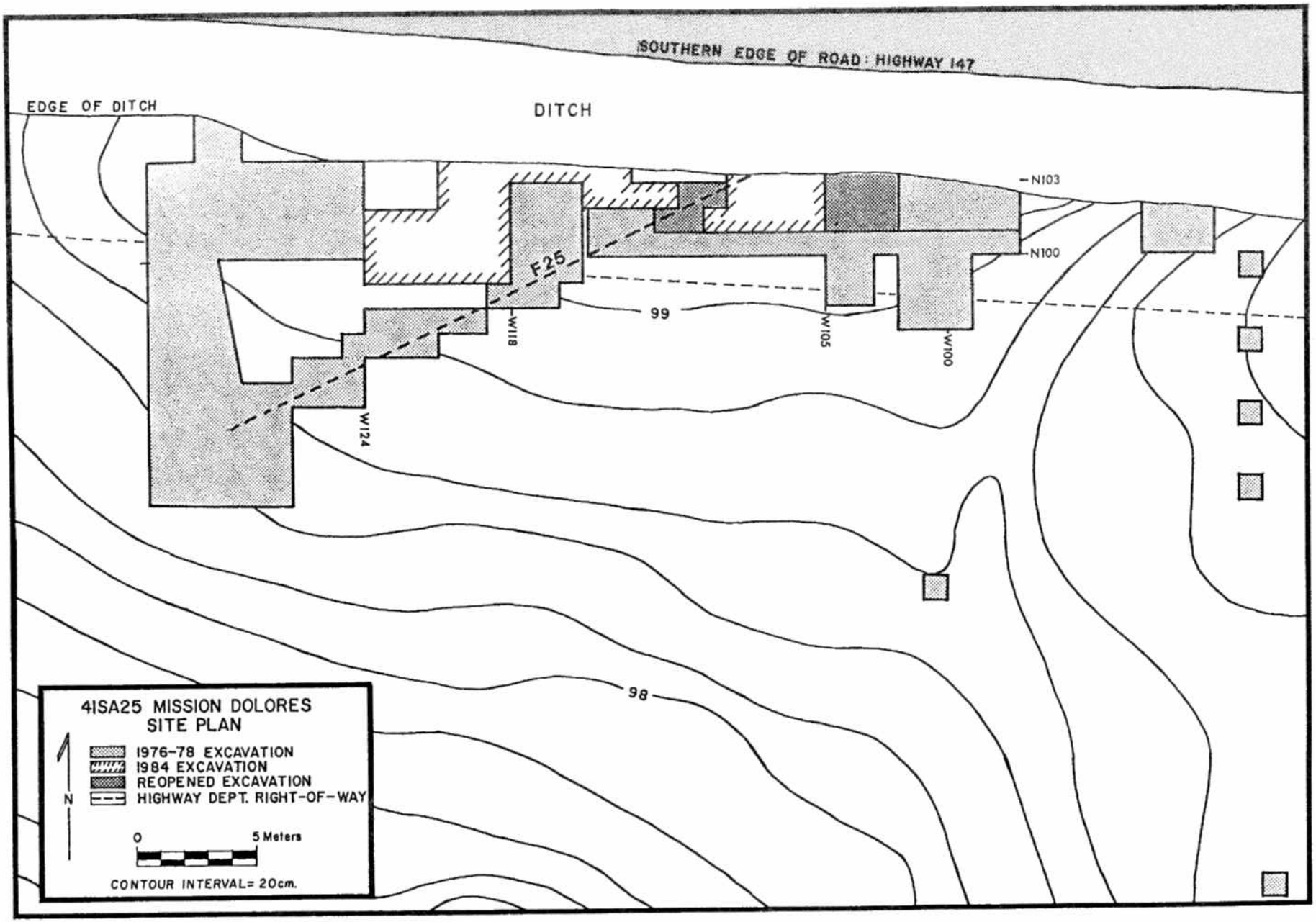


FIGURE 3. Contour map of 41SA25 south of highway 147.

THE FEATURES

A number of features were revealed during the 1984 excavations at Mission Dolores. Most of these features are postholes and wall trenches relating to the various structures that existed within the mission complex during its existence. In this respect, these features duplicate the most common type of features recovered during the earlier field seasons. Nevertheless, because we had learned more about the site, the archaeological nature of these features and how to detect these features, more postholes and wall trenches were found in the more limited area excavated during the 1984 season.

In addition to the features mentioned above, two large pits visible in the ditch wall which had not been excavated during the previous seasons, were investigated in 1984. Unfortunately, we are not any closer to understanding the original or, for that matter, the final use of these pits. That the pits, although closely associated physically, may not have all had the same origin or use is a distinct possibility.

STRUCTURES

As indicated above, most of the features appear to be related to structures, in this case, either buildings or free standing walls. Thus, to facilitate the description of the many postholes, the analysis will discuss these features, where it appears there is substantial archaeological evidence, in terms of the structures, i.e. buildings or walls, which they appear to represent. In addition, buildings will from here on in be designated by letters (e.g. Building A) and presumed free standing (non-load bearing) walls will be designated by Roman numerals (e.g. Wall I).

The previous excavations revealed the presence of at least two buildings: Feature 32 (Corbin, et al.1980:43-50), an adobe (?) building (now designated as Building F) of some sort, and Feature 17 (ibid:39-43), a small palisado structure (now designated Building A). Also uncovered in the previous seasons was evidence of a long (ca. 26 meters) palisado wall (Feature 25; ibid:29-39) which was thought to be a major perimeter wall around the mission

complex. That wall, now designated as Wall I, may be a perimeter wall, but as will be seen below, it does not delineate all of the major features extant at the site.

Buildings

Several sets of posthole alignments and/or wall trenches appear to be the archaeological remains of buildings. That is, structures that had a roof and were used as dwellings, storage, shelter or animal housing. The earlier field seasons work had revealed the presence of two structures: Feature 32 (Corbin et al. 1980:43-50), an adobe (?) structure (now designated as Building F) of some sort, and Feature 17 (ibid:39-43) a small palisado structure (now designated as Building A).

BUILDING A (Fig. 4)

The 1984 investigations discovered a posthole/wall trench profile, Feature 87, in the ditch that could possibly relate to this small structure (1980 report, Feature 17). Most of the known structural evidence is within the 3x3 m unit N101/W126 and suggests a small structure ca. 1.2m x 2.0m, with walls parallel to Wall I. If the posthole/wall trench profile (Fea. 87) discovered this season is a part of Building A, and we believe it is, then the building would measure ca 2.0m x 3.0m. Incorporation of Feature 85 (ibid:80-82) into the structure would suggest a building roughly 2.0m x 4.0m, very similar to Building B (see below).

BUILDING B (Figs. 5-10)

Excavations in the 3mx3m units N99/W118 and N99/W121 revealed a series of post holes and associated wall trenches of a small (ca. 2.0 x 4.0 m or 2.5 x 4.75 varas), rectangular palisado structure. The long walls of the structure are parallel to Wall I. Scattered post holes southwest of the presumed southwest wall of the structure may represent a ramada attached to the building.

A wall trench (Fea. 174) along the southeast wall of the building is outlined very well with concentrations of large bone fragments and other artifacts. Where sectioned (Figs. 5,10), the profile of the trench was distinct and correlated very closely with the archaeological indications on the horizontal surfaces of the excavated units.

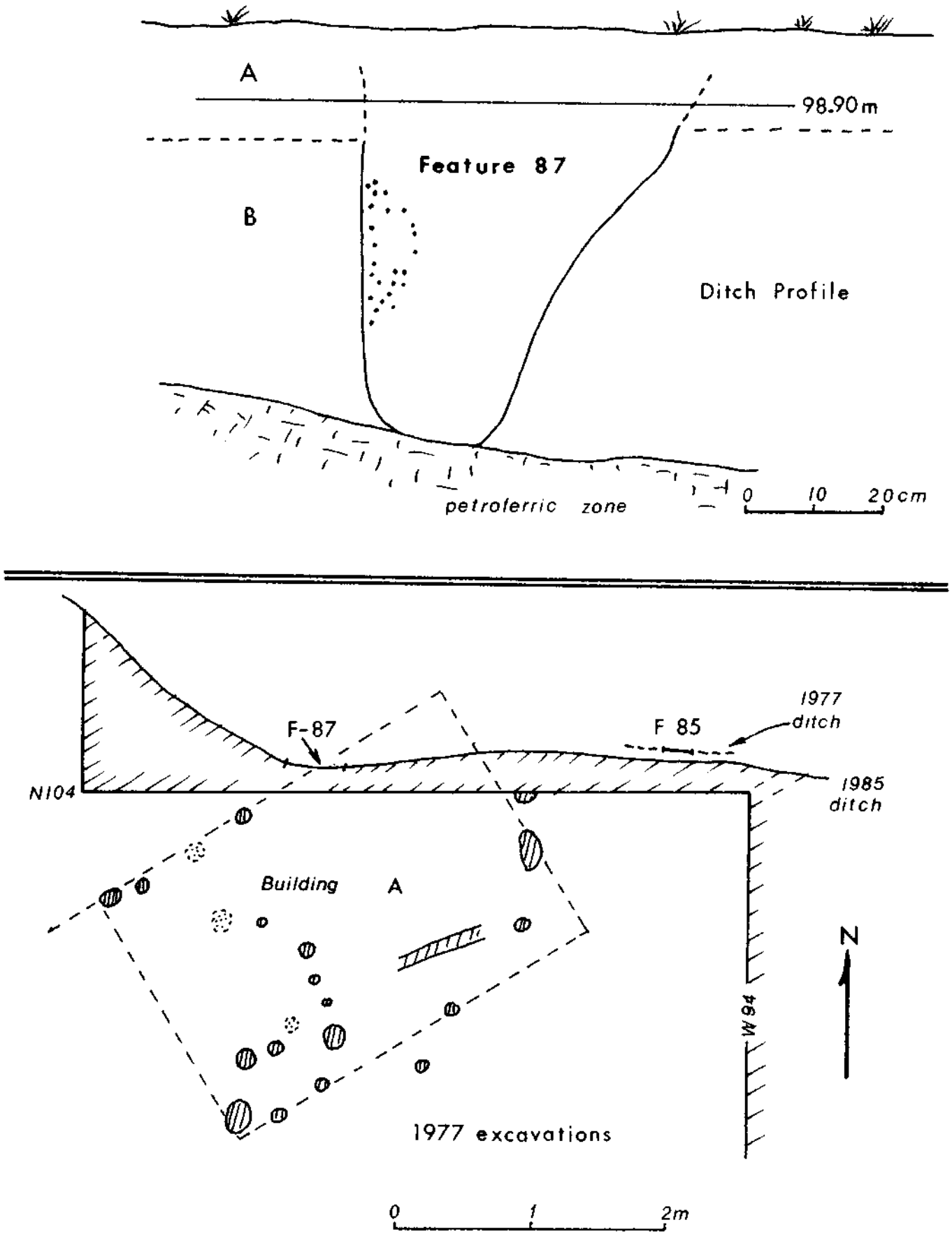


FIGURE 4. Building A. A, profile drawing of Feature 87; B, plan drawing of Building A.

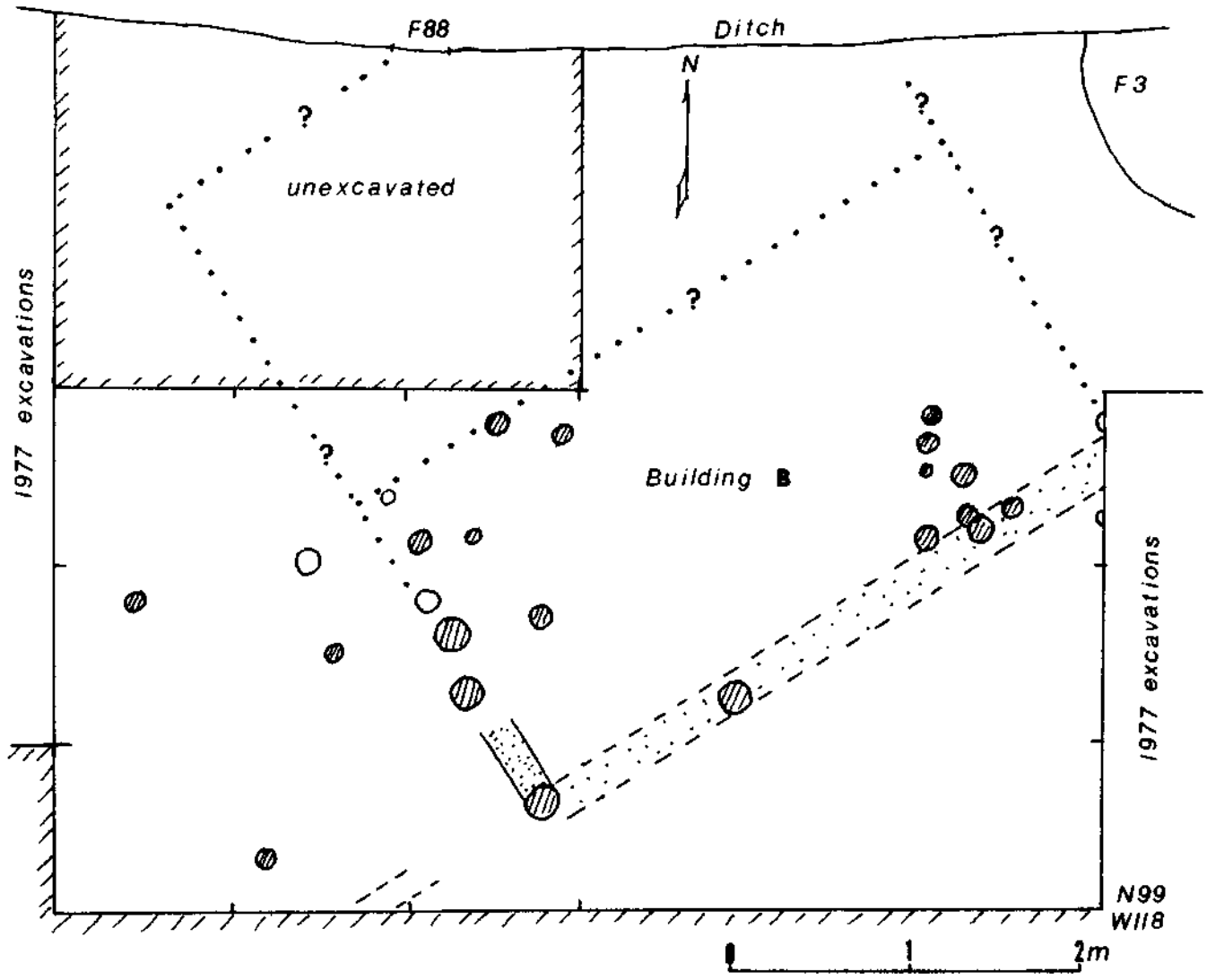


FIGURE 5. Plan map of Building B and associated features.

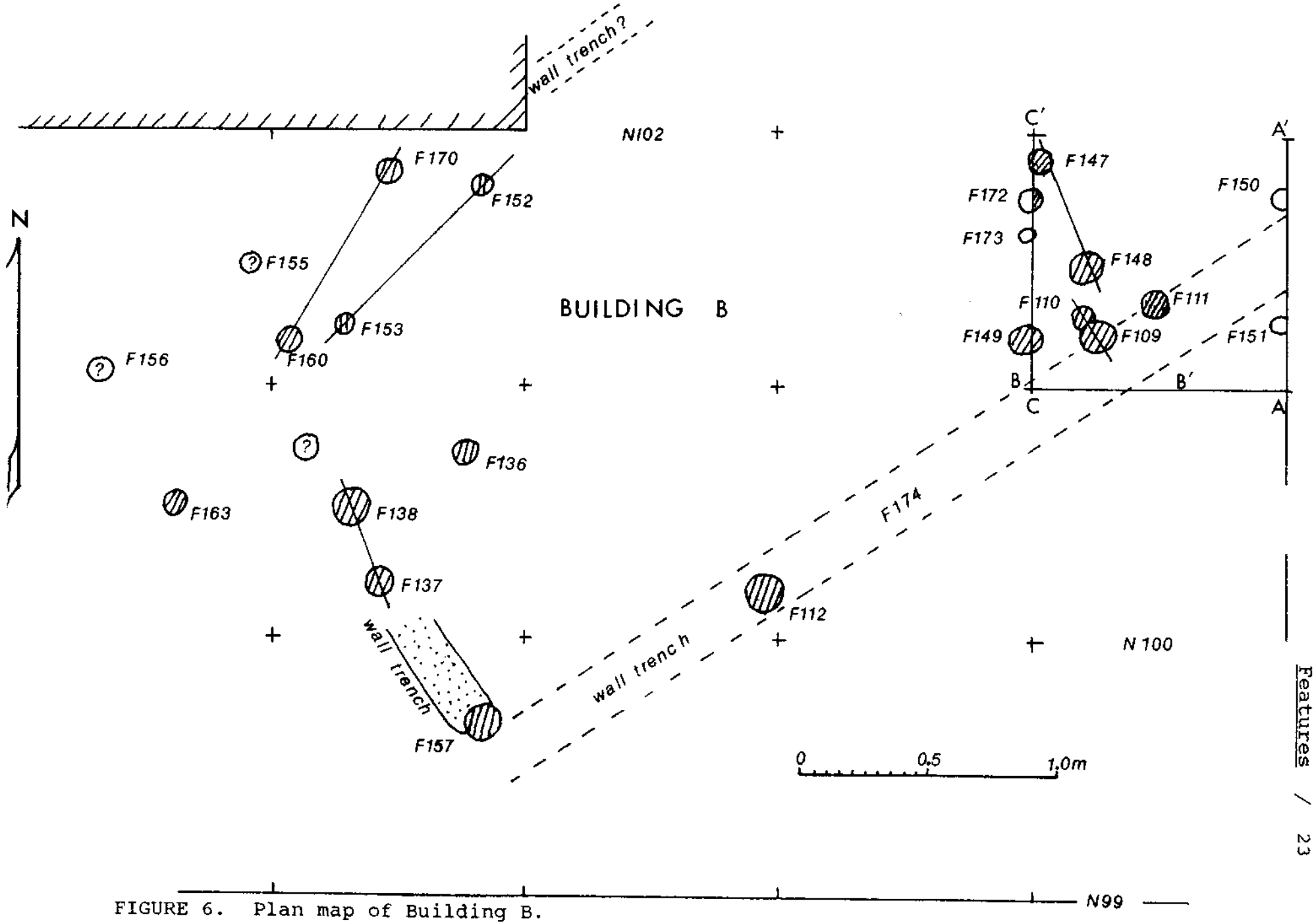


FIGURE 6. Plan map of Building B.

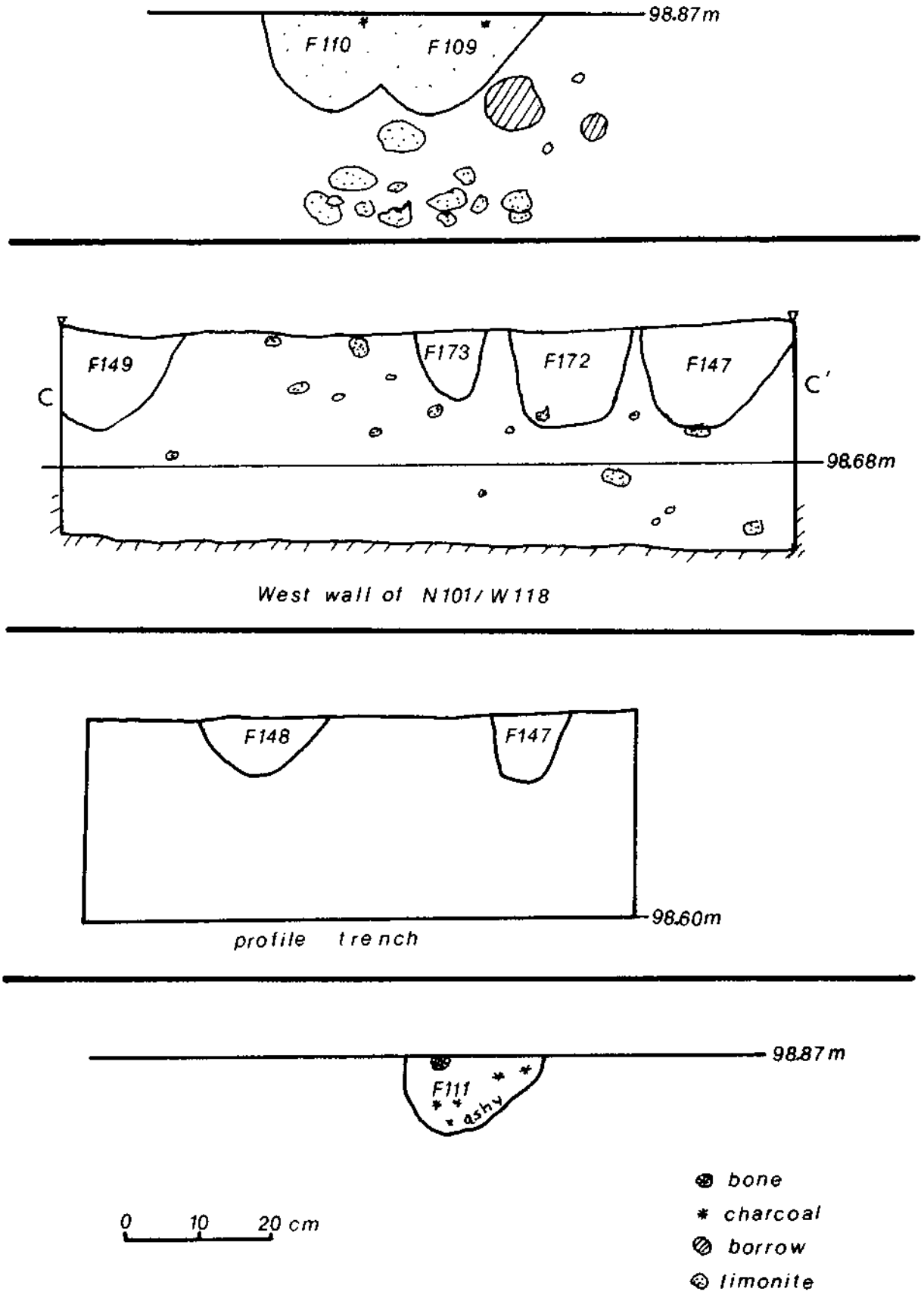


FIGURE 7. Profile drawings of Features 109, 110, 111, 147, 148, 149, 172, and 173 in Building B.

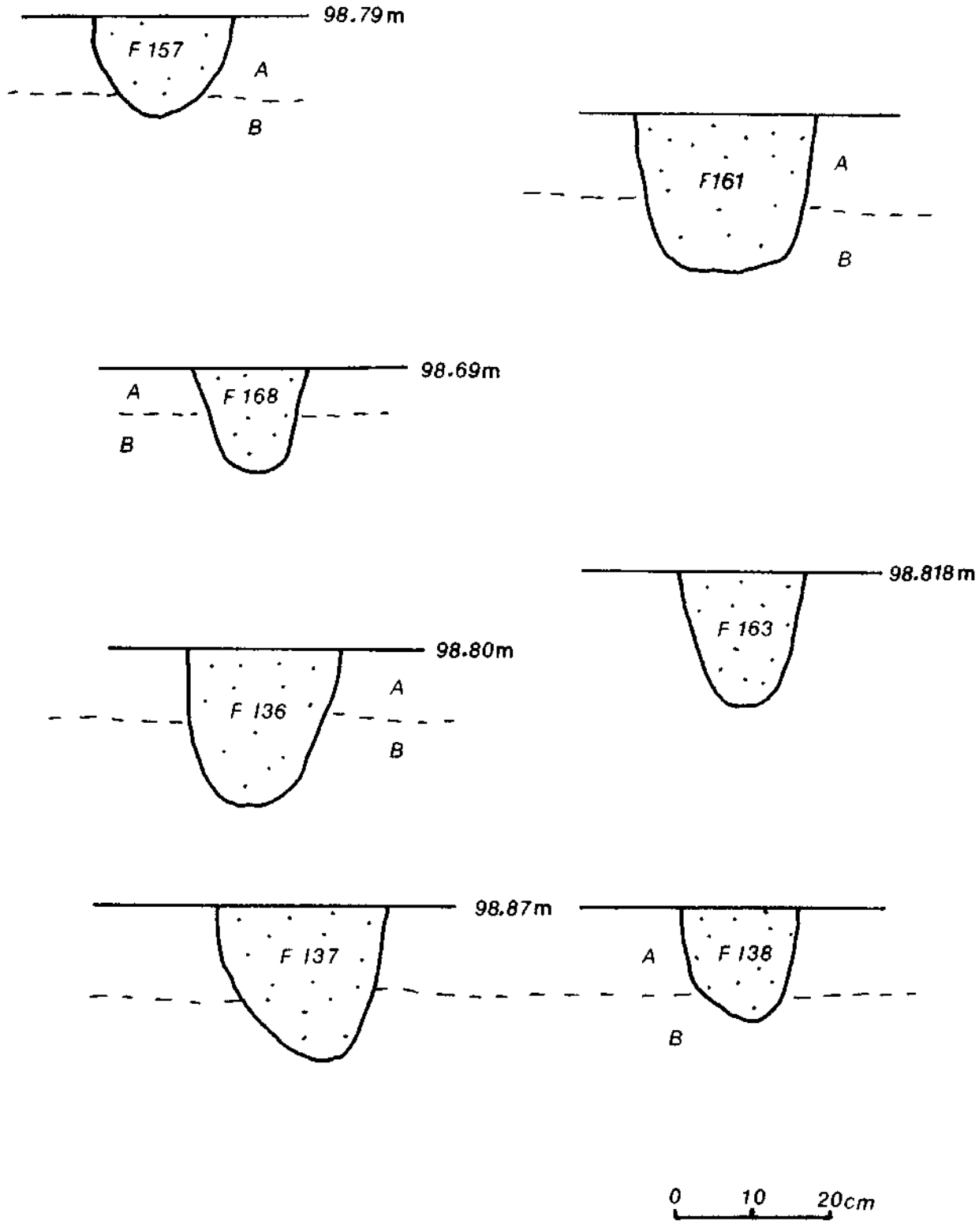


FIGURE 8. Profile drawings of Features 136, 137, 138, 157, 161, 163 and 168 in Building B.

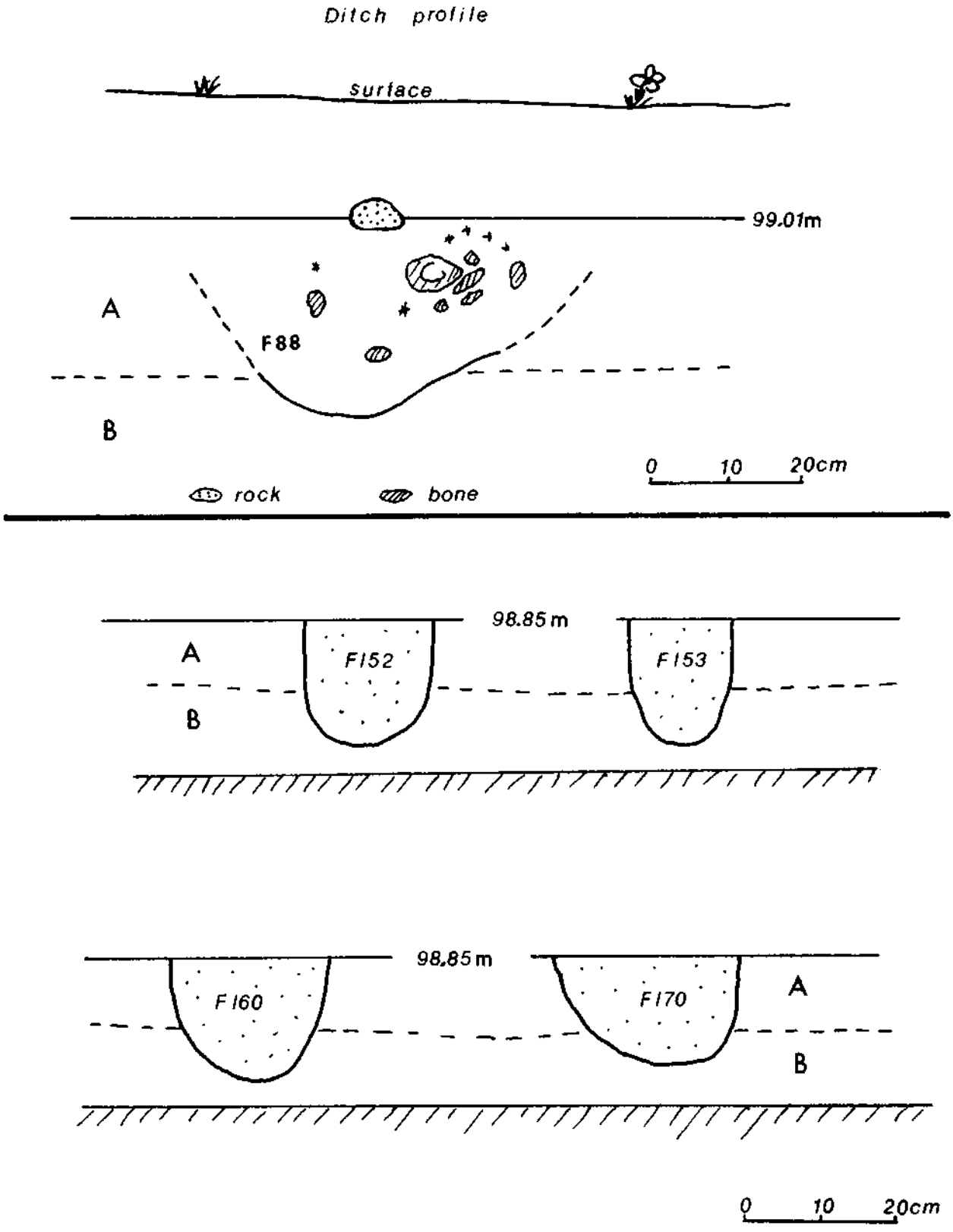


FIGURE 9. Profile drawings of Features 88, 152, 153, 160 and 170 in Building B.

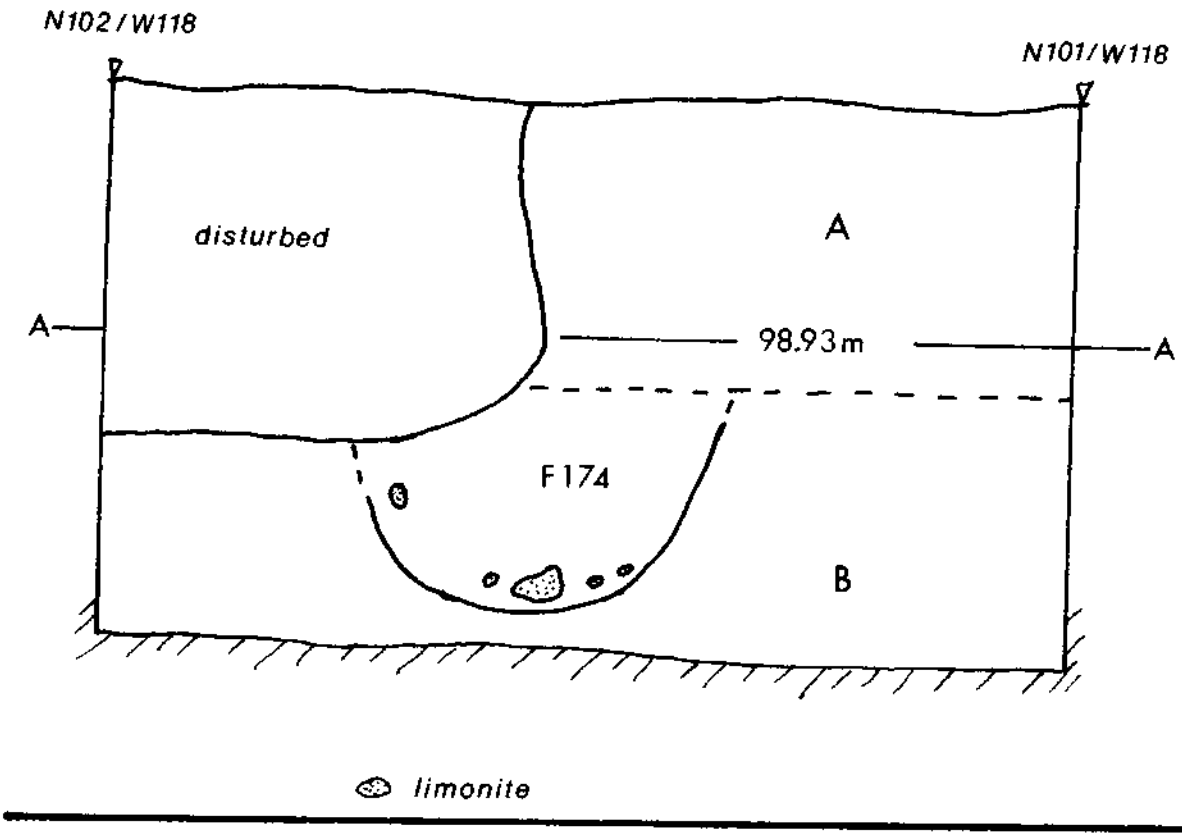


FIGURE 10. Profile maps of wall trench Feature 174 in Building B.

In all probability, other archaeological features that relate to this structure may exist in 1x1m units N98/W122 (unexcavated), N102/W121 (unexcavated) as well as the 3x2 m unit N102/W97 (not all 1x1 m units were excavated below the artifact bearing zone to check for features). A line of bone and artifacts in 1x1m unit N102/W120 parallel to the southeast wall of the building suggests the presence of a wall trench in this area.

BUILDING C (Figs. 11-14)

A scattered group of post holes in 3x3 m unit N100/W112 and in the ditch profile north of this unit suggests the presence of an open sided building (ramada ?), possibly attached to Wall I (Fea. 25) and another wall (Features 86, 106, etc., see Wall III below) perpendicular to it. This building may also include two post holes, Features 16 and 21, excavated during the 1977 season (Corbin et al. 1980:79) although they may also associated with another earlier (?) wall (Wall II, see below) which parallels Wall I.

BUILDING D (Figs. 15-25)

Building (?) D, a closely associated group of fourteen post holes and at least two (Feas. 128,129), probably (Fea. 99) three, and maybe four (Fea. 130) wall trenches, was discovered during the excavation of a 2x4 m area north and west of N101/W105. In part, the area was excavated to further delineate Wall I (Fea. 25). In that respect, the excavations were successful, but the excavation of the complex association of post holes and wall trenches to the southeast of Wall I required a good portion of the field season.

The original relationships between all of the features in this area is not at all clear. It may well be that most, if not all, of the post holes have a different history and/or association from that of the wall trenches. The alignments of postholes and that of the wall trenches follows the same alignment as other walls, etc. at the site, but in at least two cases (Feas. 124, 126) post holes appear to cut through wall trench outlines. This could indicate that some or all of the post holes relate to something structurally different from the wall trenches. On the other hand, Features 124 and 126 could represent posts placed adjacent to the wall represented by Feature 129 as support members.

Never the less, the fact that the great majority of post holes do not intersect the wall trenches (or vice versa) suggests that the

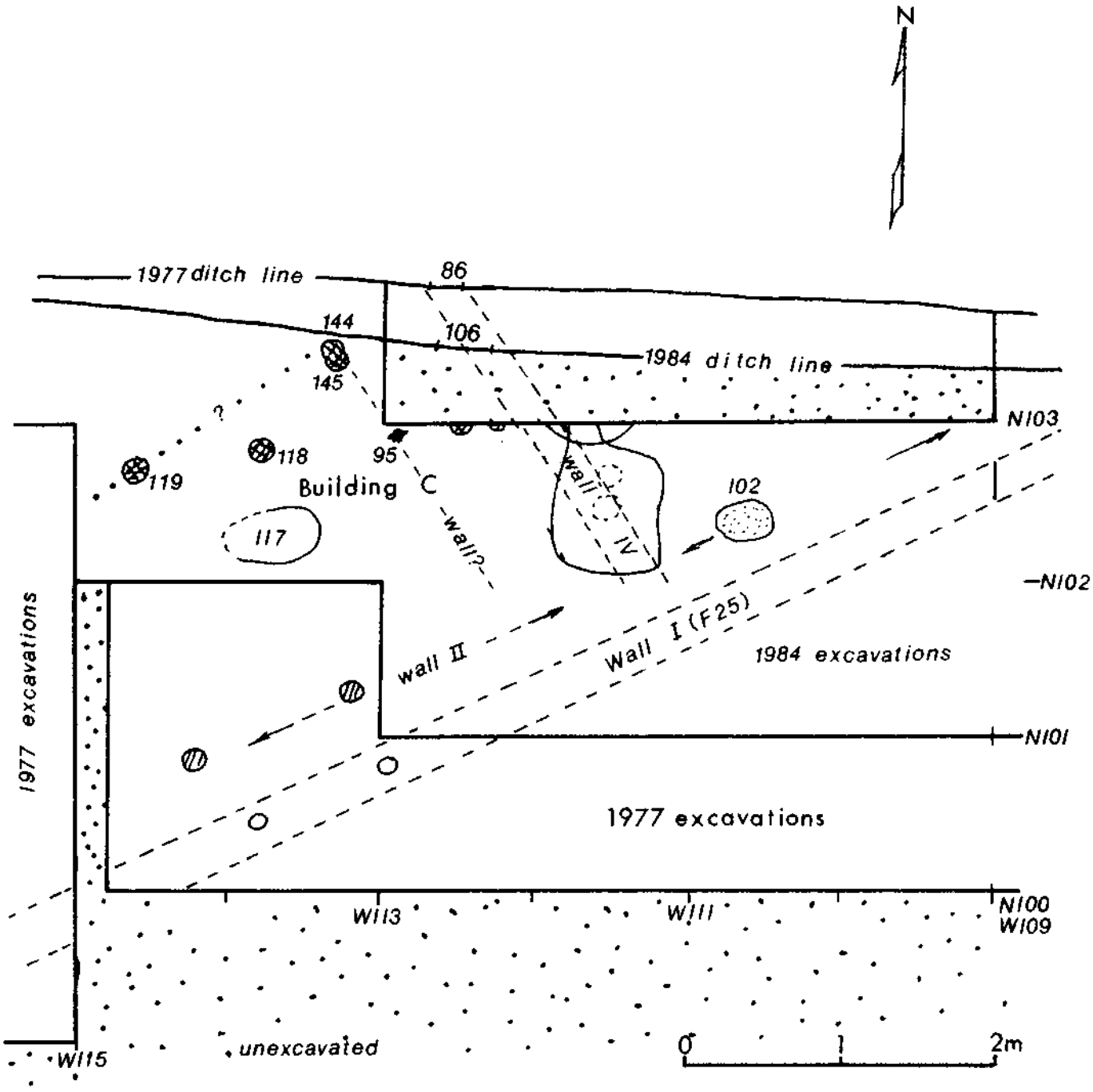
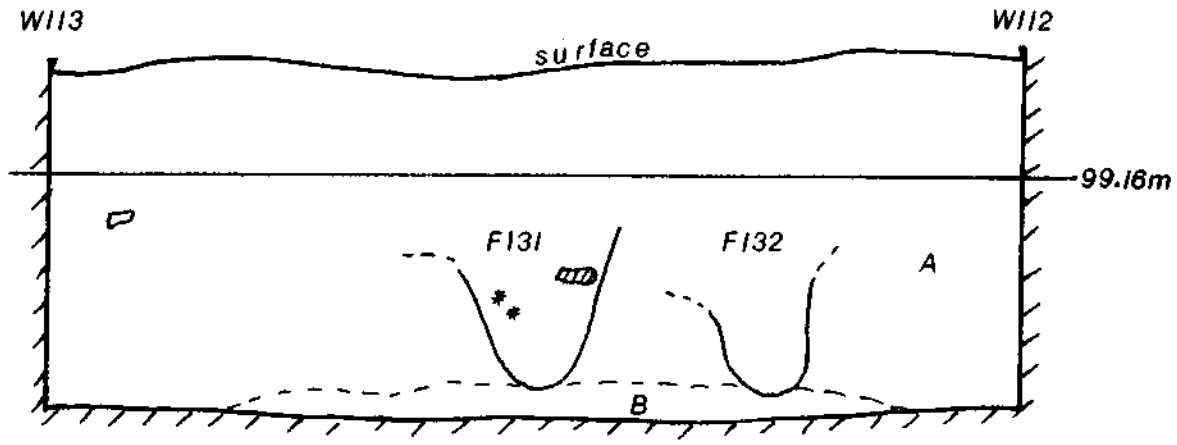


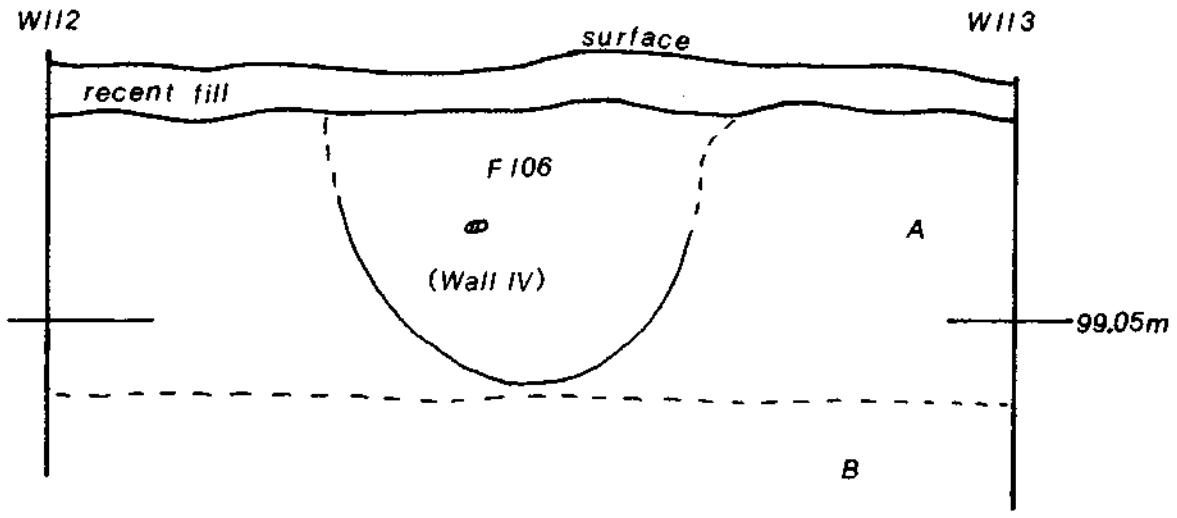
FIGURE 11. Plan map of Building C, Walls I, II, and IV.



North profile, N102/W112

bone
charcoal
potsherd

0 10 20cm



Ditch profile

FIGURE 12. Profile maps of Features 131, 132 and Wall IV in Building C.

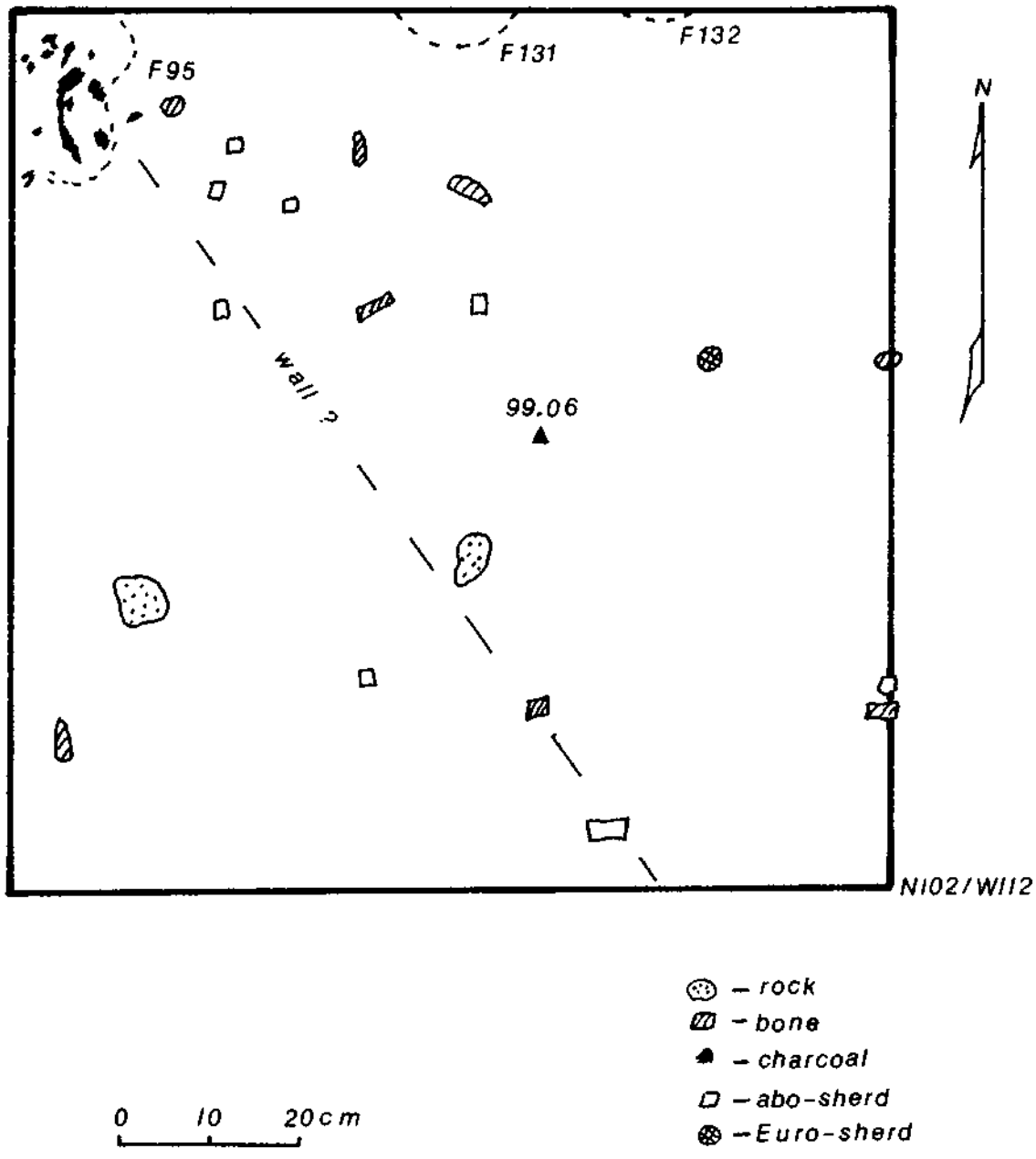


FIGURE 13. Plan map of Features 95, 131, 132 and possible wall.

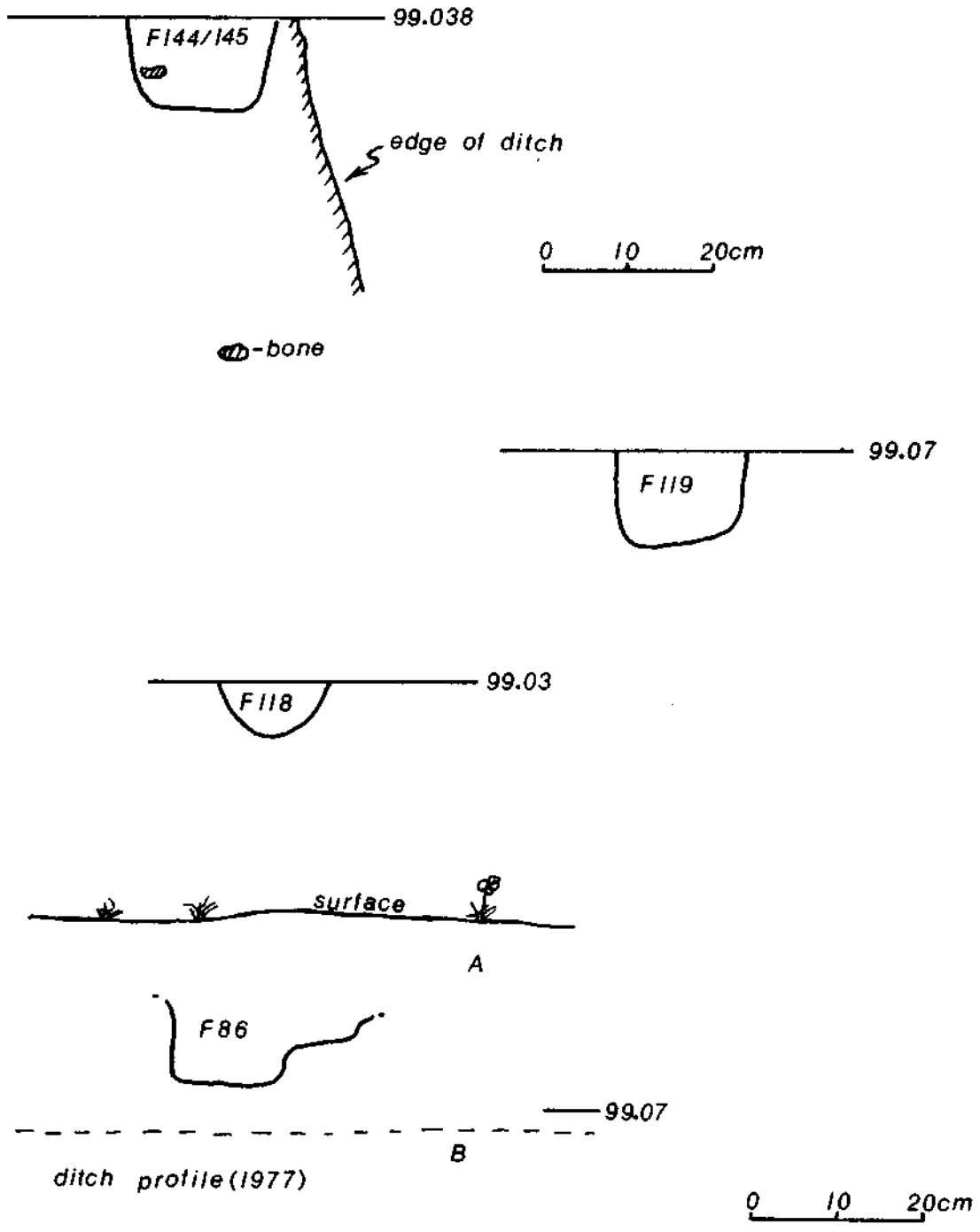


FIGURE 14. Profile maps of Features 86, 118, 119, 144 and 145 Building C.

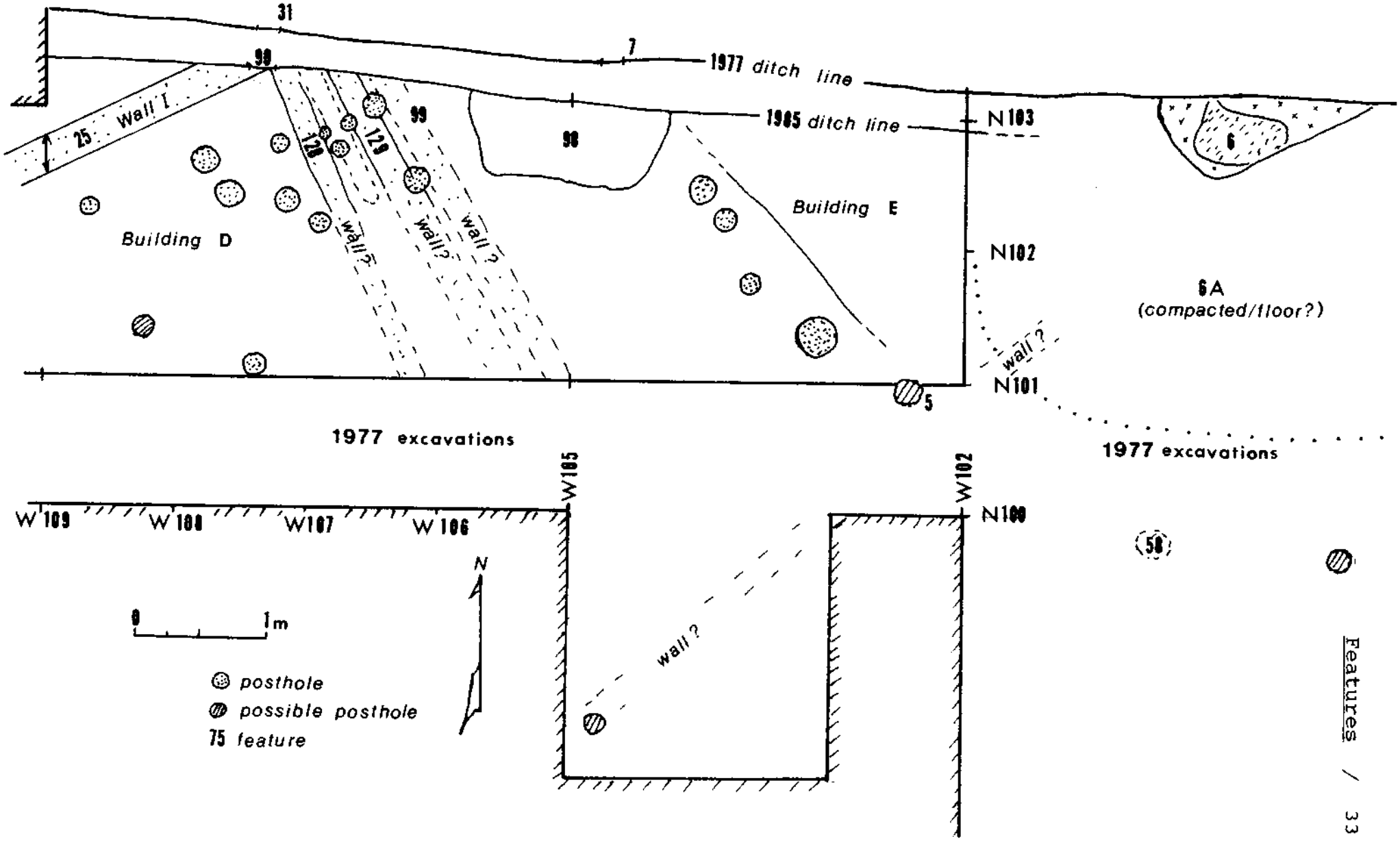


FIGURE 15. Buildings D and E; Feature 6 (1977) and other possible wall alignments.

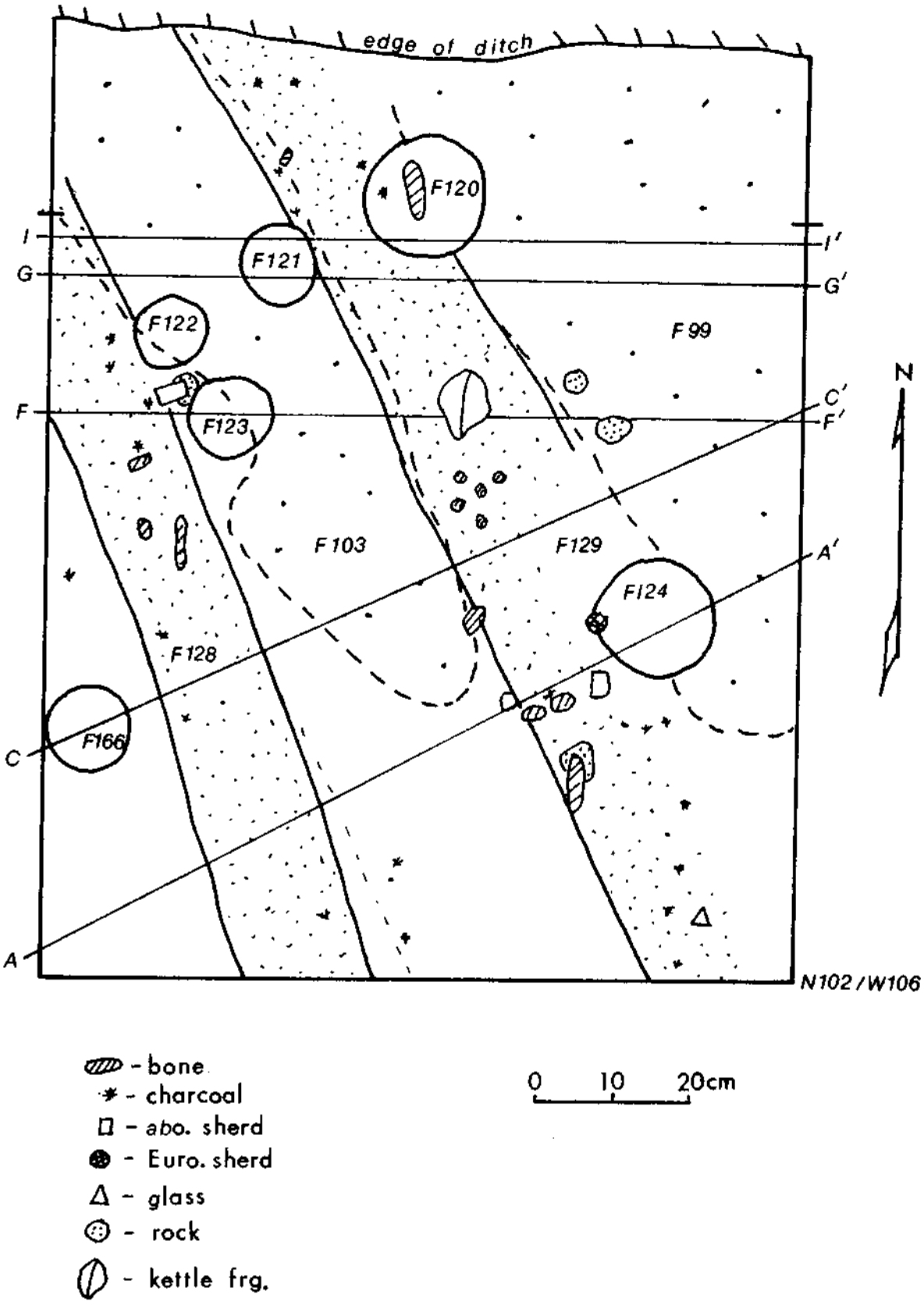


FIGURE 16. Building D features in N102/W106 and N103/W106; composite between 99.13 - 98.93m.

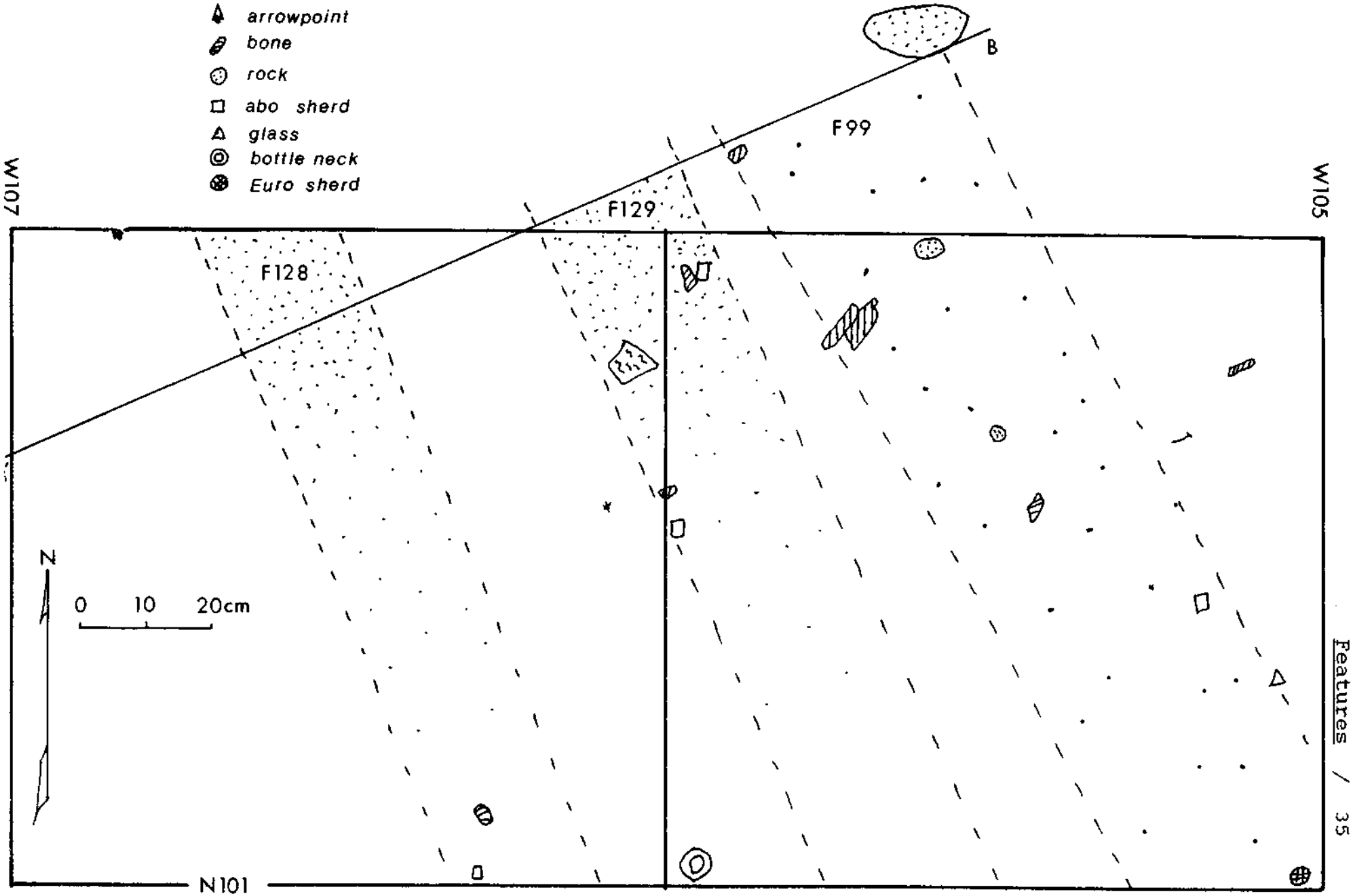


FIGURE 17. Plan map of projected Features 99, 128 and 129 in N101/W105 and N101/W106.

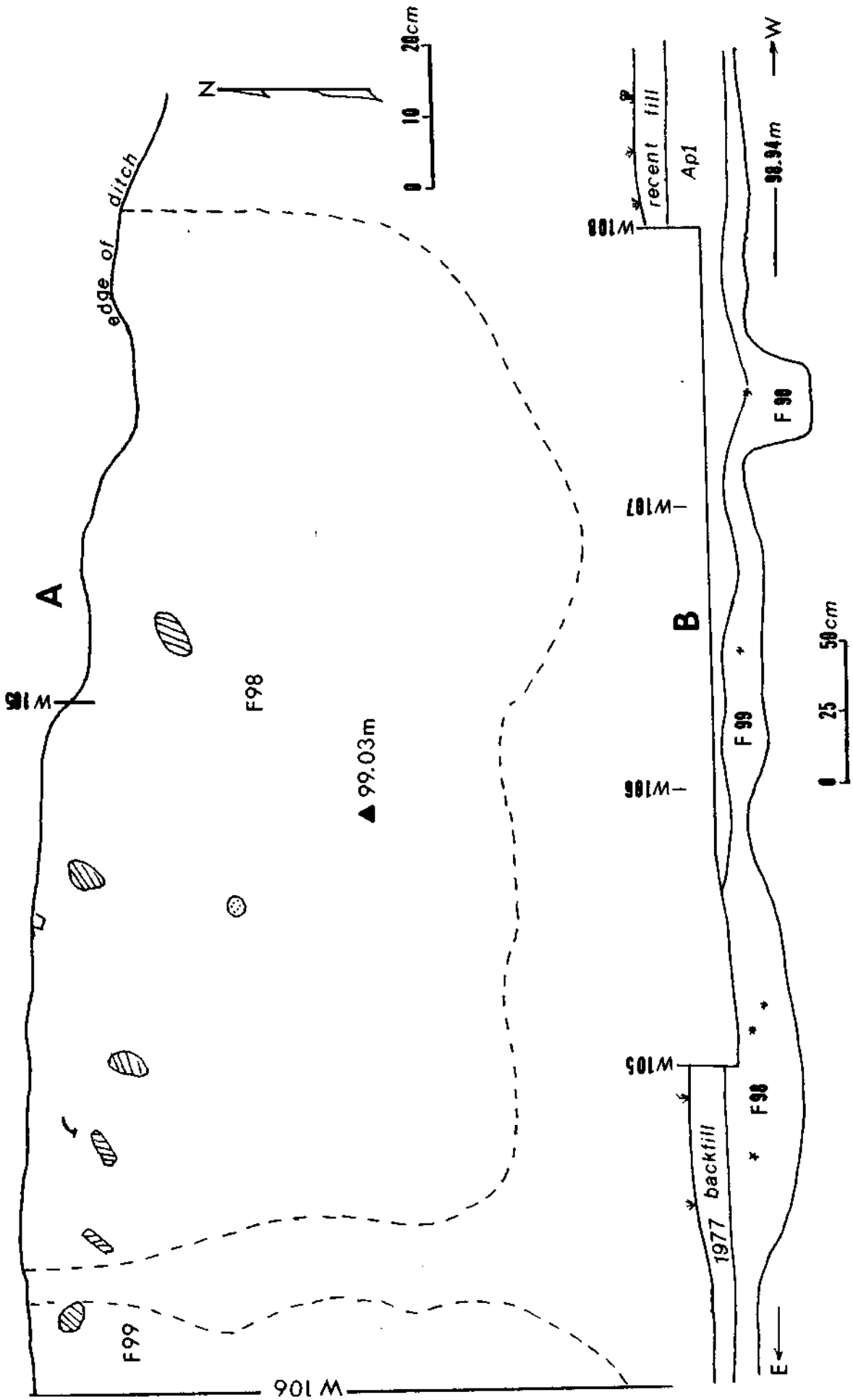


FIGURE 18. A) Plan map of Feature 98 and a portion of Feature 99.
B) Profile of ditch showing Features 98, 99 and 90 looking south.

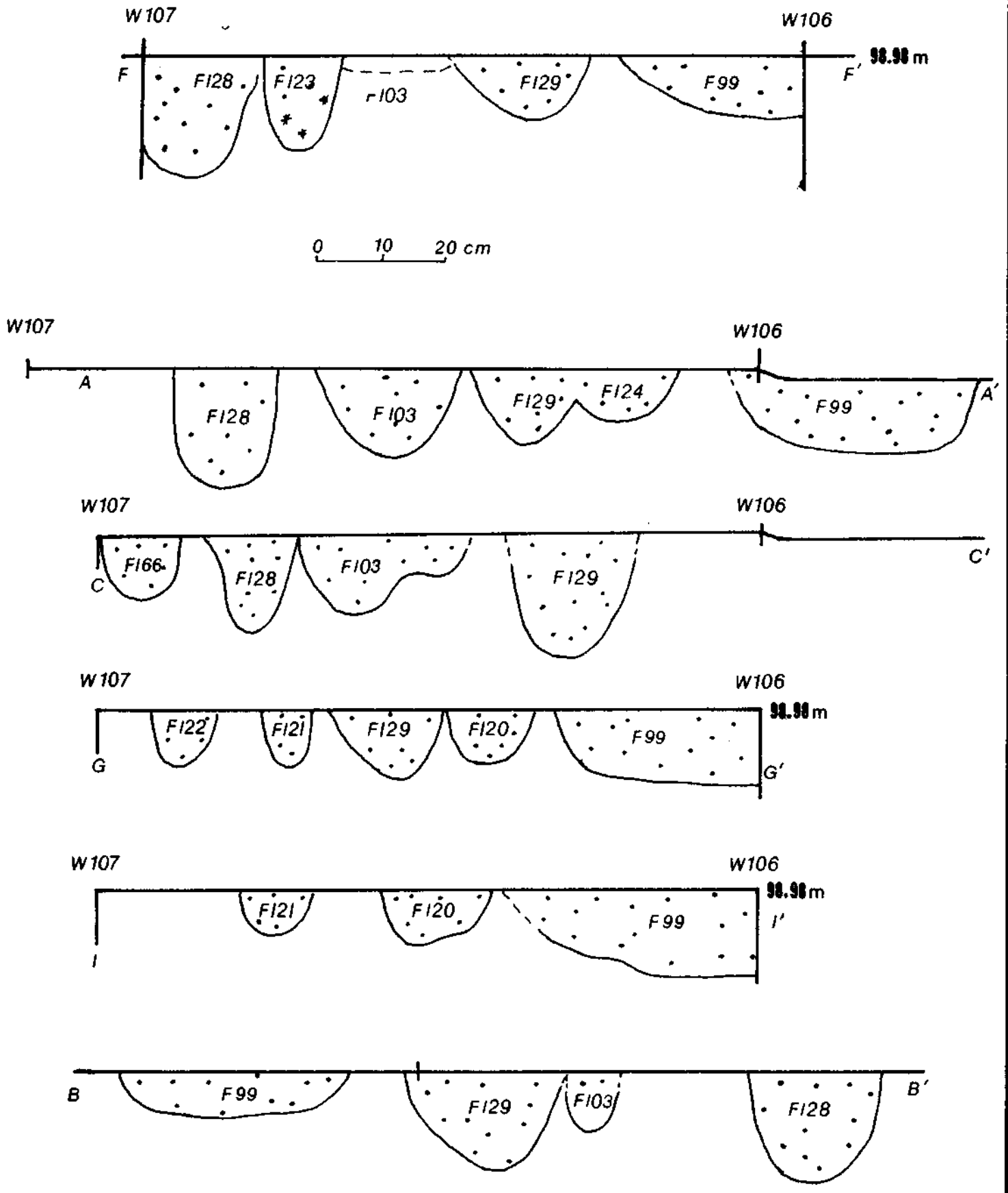


FIGURE 19. Profile maps of features in Building D, primarily as seen in N102/W106 and N103/W106.

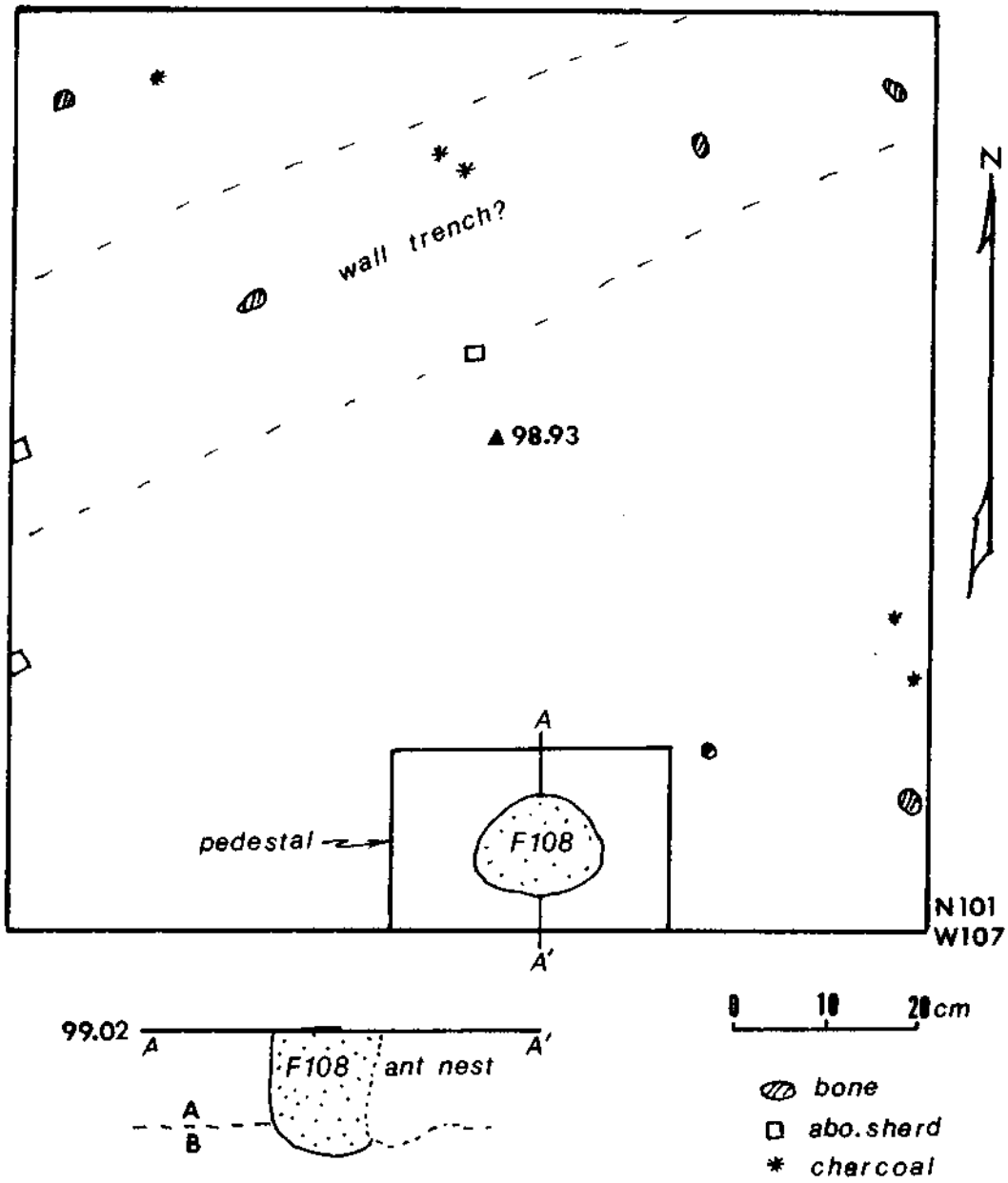


FIGURE 20. Plan map of Feature 108 (Building D) in N101/W107.

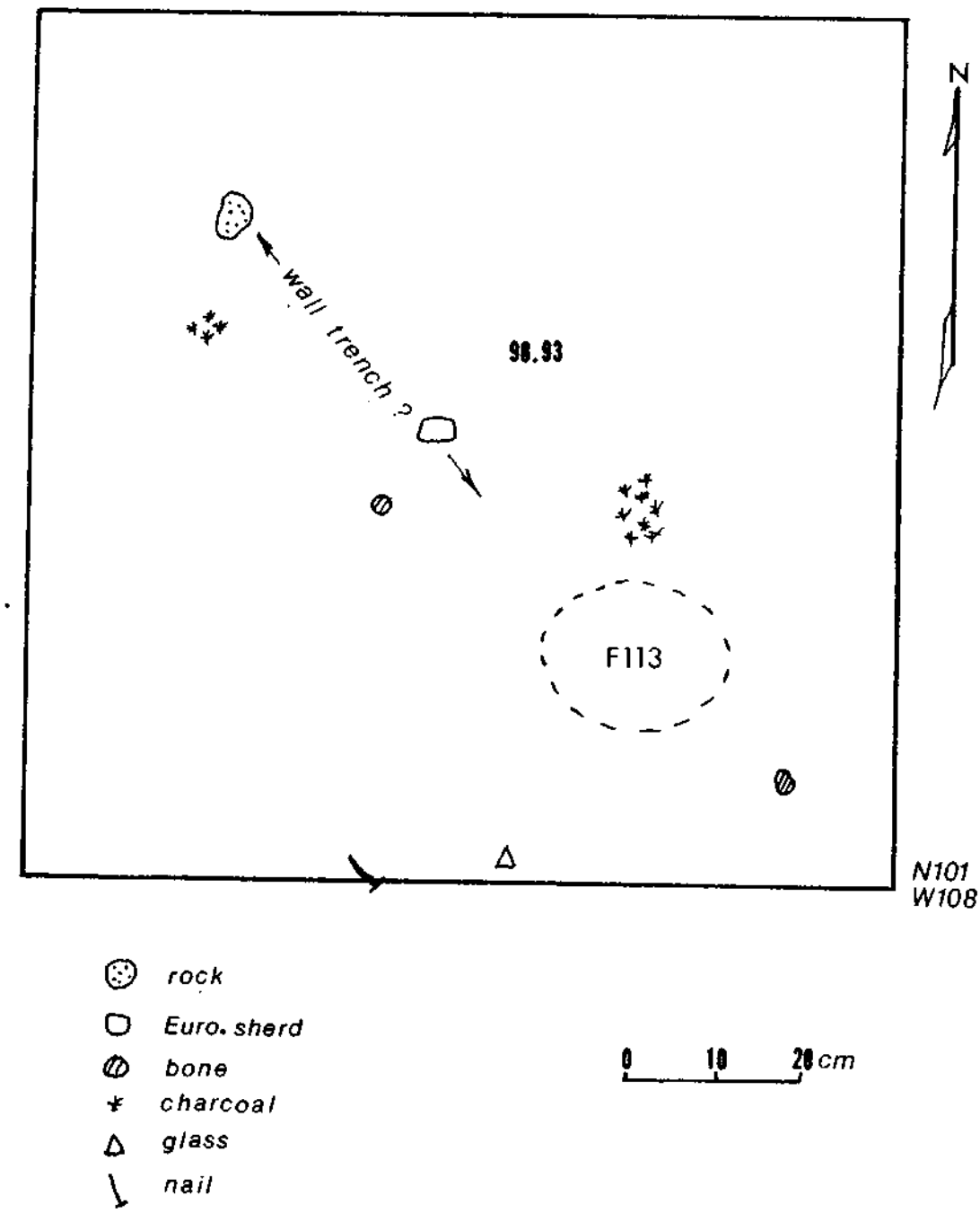


FIGURE 21. Plan map of possible wall trench (?) and posthole (Building D) in N101/W108; composite between 99.13 - 98.93m.

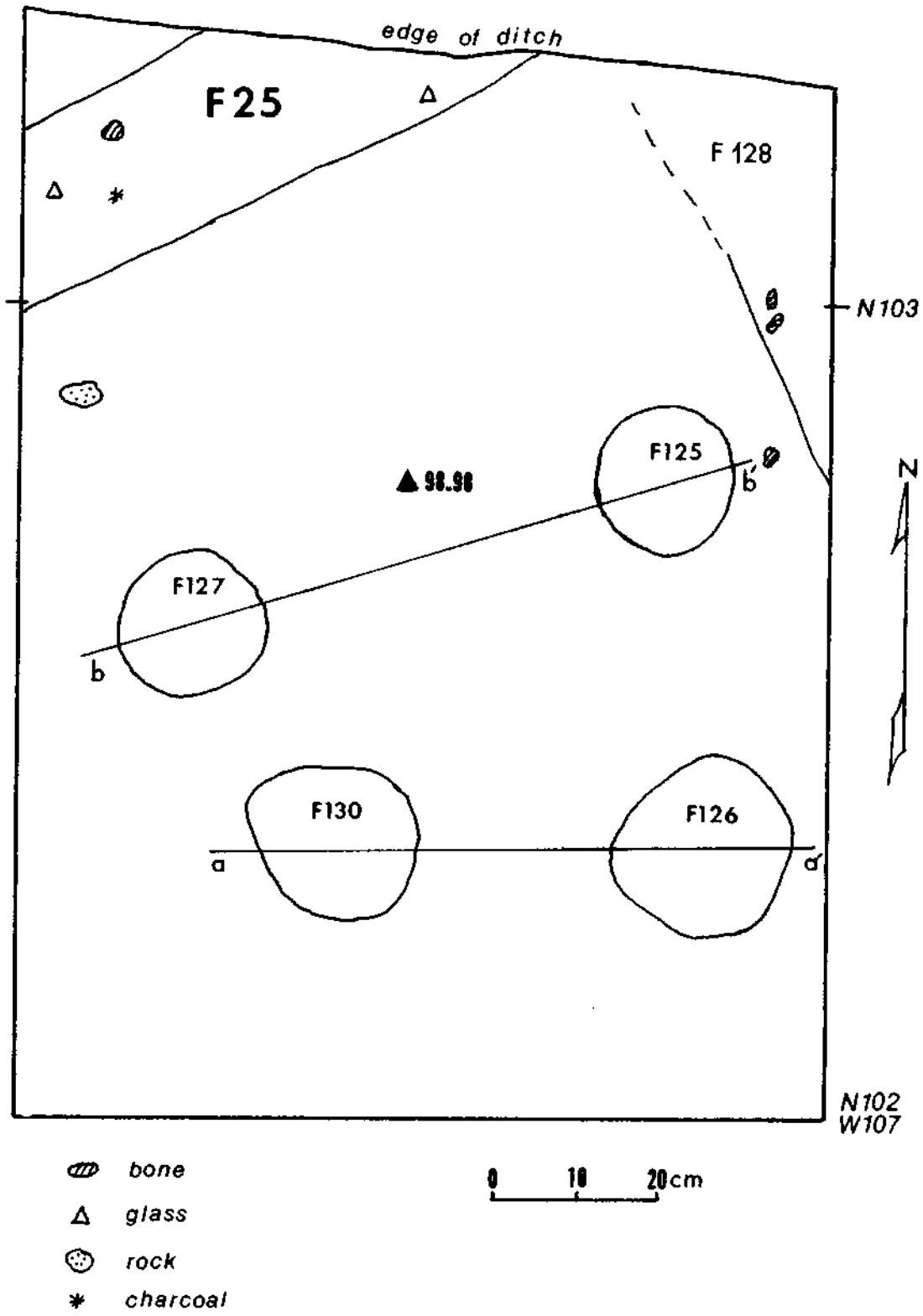


FIGURE 22. Plan map of Feature 25 (Wall I), Features 125, 126, 127, 128 and 130 (Building D); composite between 99.0 - 98.98m.

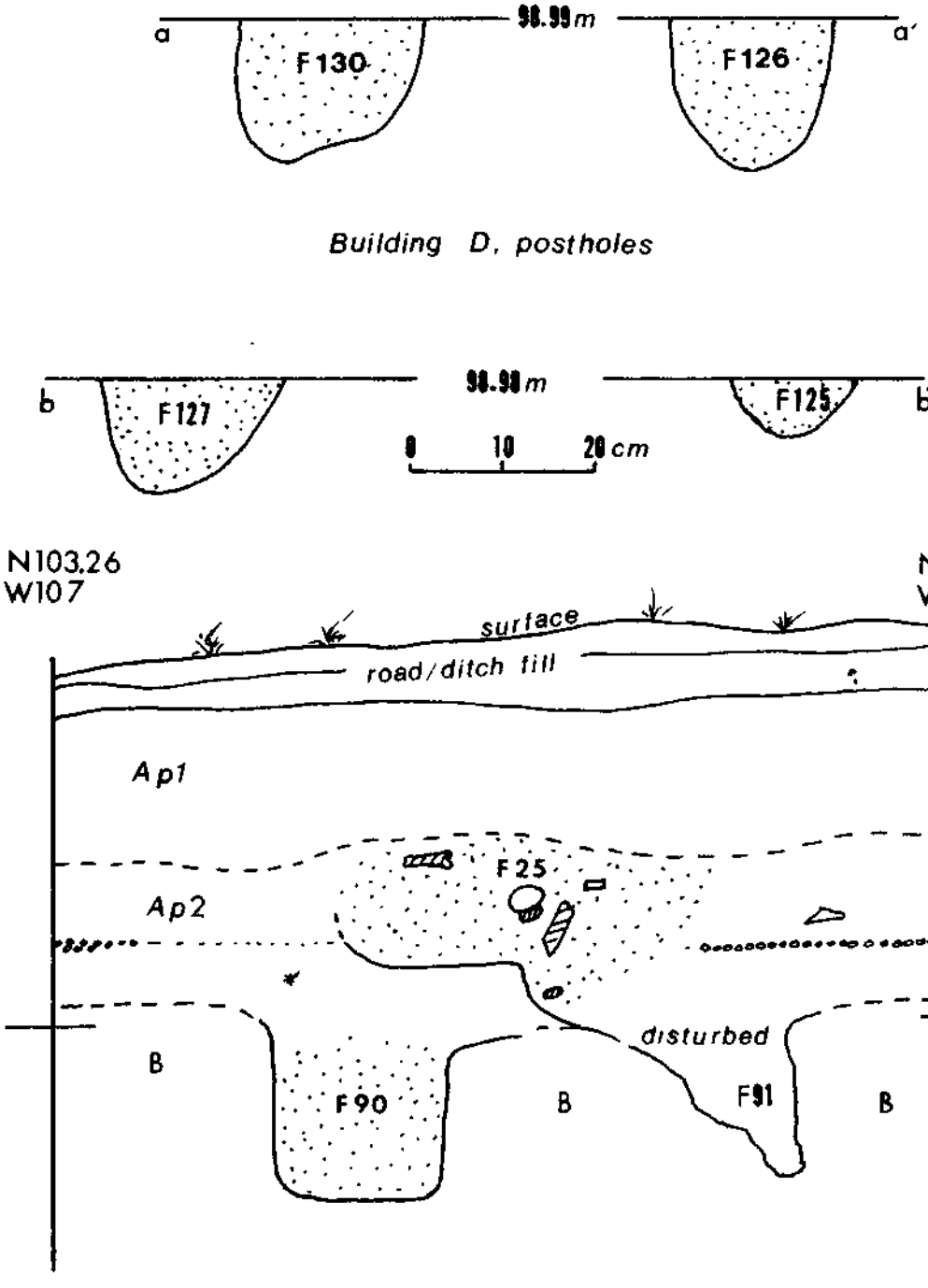


FIGURE 23. Profile map along ditch between W107 and W108.

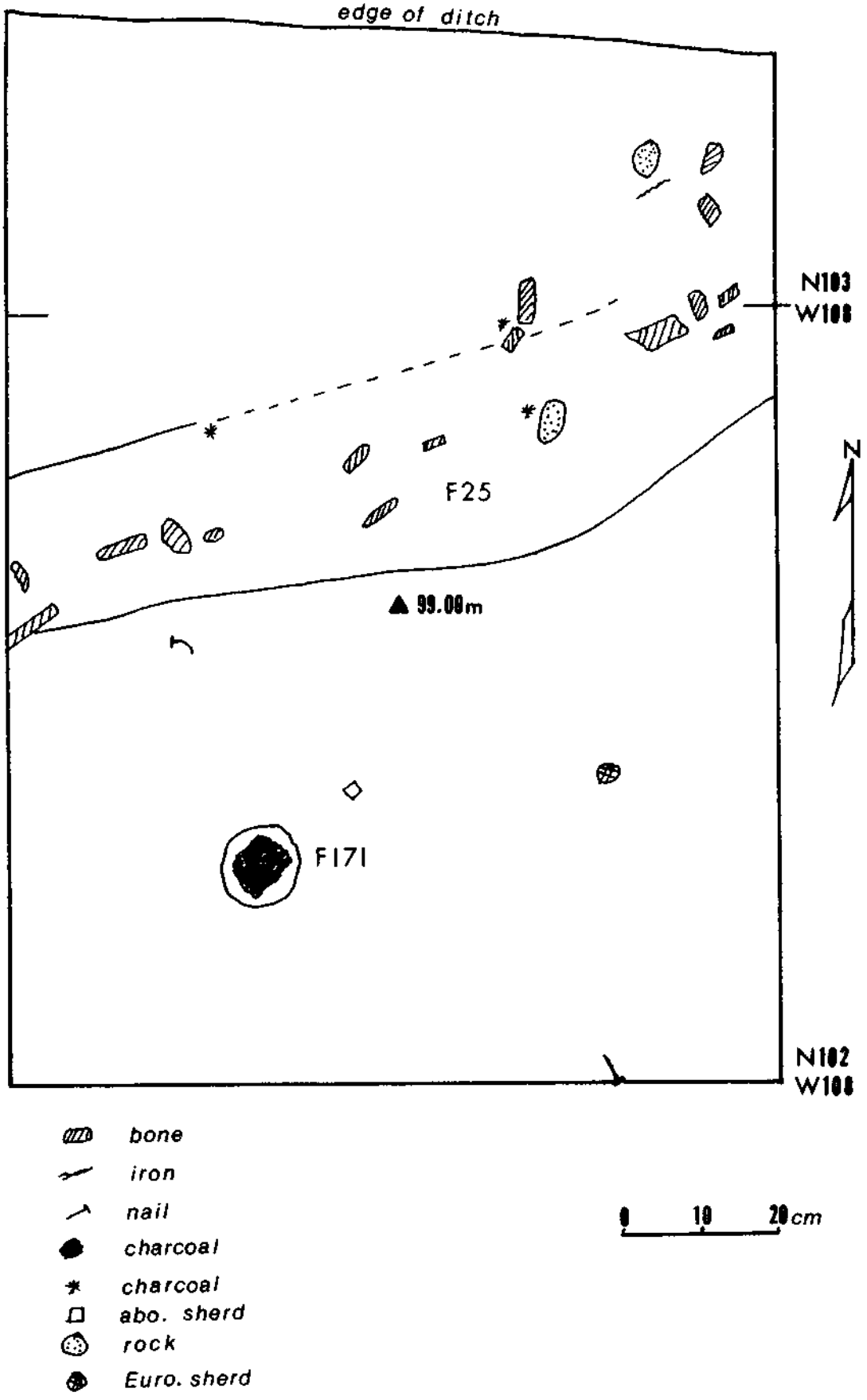


FIGURE 24. Plan map of Wall I (Feature 25) in N102/W108 and N103/W108.

various construction activities represented by the features were more or less coeval. At this point it is not at all clear whether we are dealing with portions of a large structure adjacent to Wall I or a major change in the orientation of Wall I (i.e. to the southeast), possibly to incorporate another structure [Building E, Fea. 6 (Corbin et al. 1980:51-56)] into the mission compound.

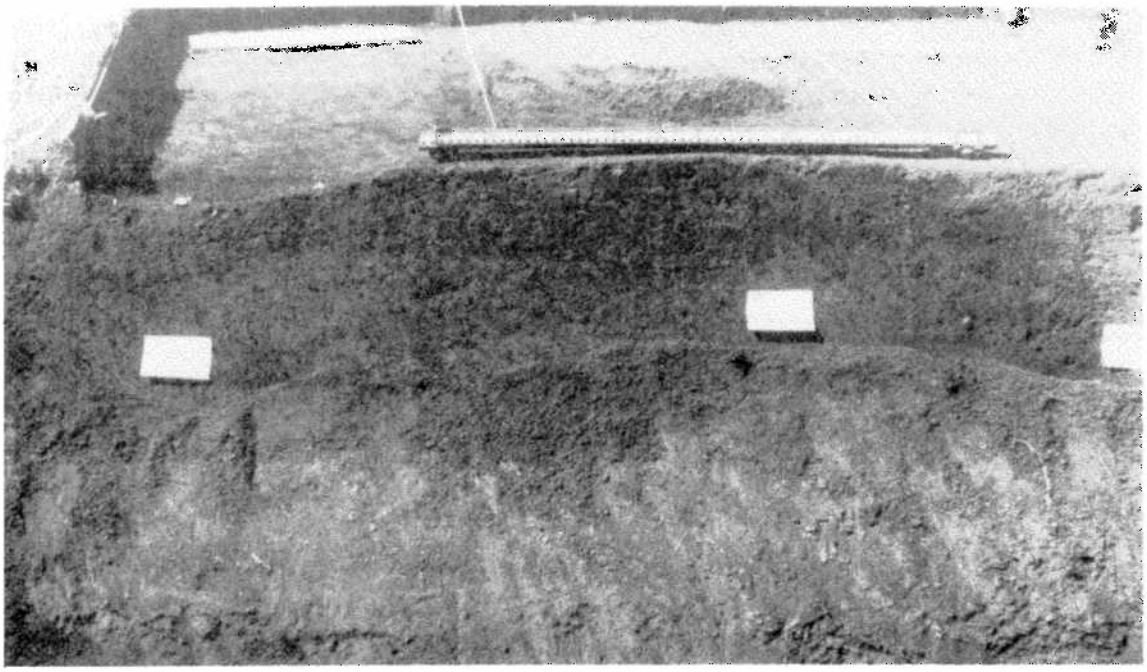


FIGURE 25. Profile of Features 98 and 99 looking south.

BUILDING E (Fig. 26)

Building E is represented by a line of large postholes in a wall trench. These features were found when the 1984 excavations reinvestigated a 2x3 m area that had not been completely excavated below the cultural zone in that area in 1977. The four post holes (Features 114,115, 116, 133) and the wall trench (Fea. 135) align with two 1977 features: Fea. 5 (now believed to be a clusters of artifacts in the wall trench noted above) and Fea. 7, a large post hole containing charred post fragments and charred corn cobs.

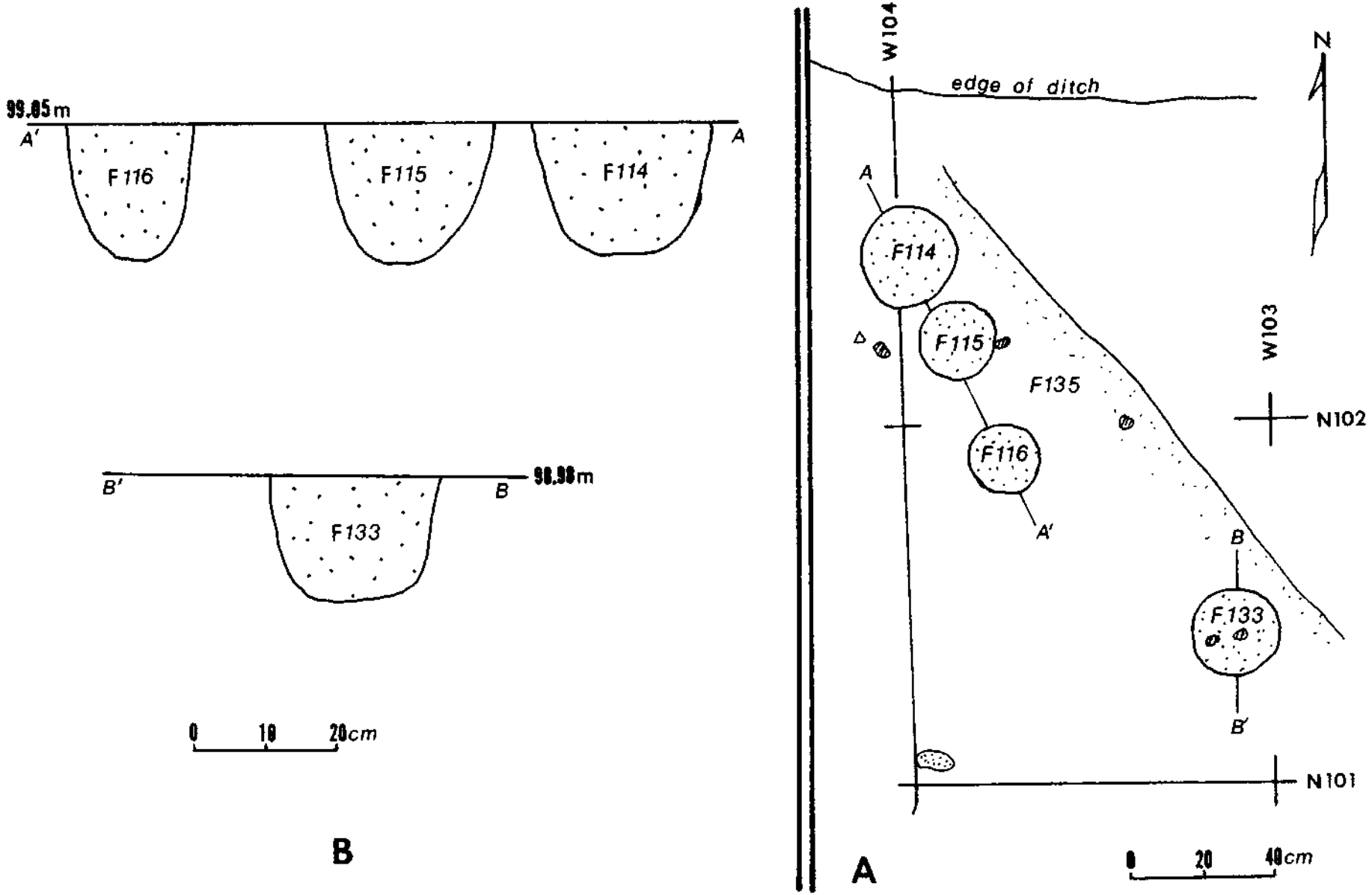


FIGURE 26. A) Plan view of Feature 135 and Building E postholes. B) Profile drawings of Features 114, 115, 116 and 133.

The post hole/wall trench orientation mirrors that of other similar features at the site. It also occurs adjacent to a hard, packed living surface that is believed to represent a dirt floor associated with Feature 6, a prepared hearth excavated in 1977. At that time, no certain structural elements were excavated that could be associated with the floor and hearth. Although it is not certain at this point that the features presently referred to as Building D are in fact related to Feature 6, we feel confident that they are. Hindsight analysis of other 1977 features (e.g. Feas. 9 and 58) and alignments bones/rocks in the Feature 6 vicinity indicate that there are/were wall trenches and/or post holes associated with Feature 6 that were missed by earlier excavations, but that, in some cases, may be discovered by reinvestigating some of the previously investigated units.

Walls

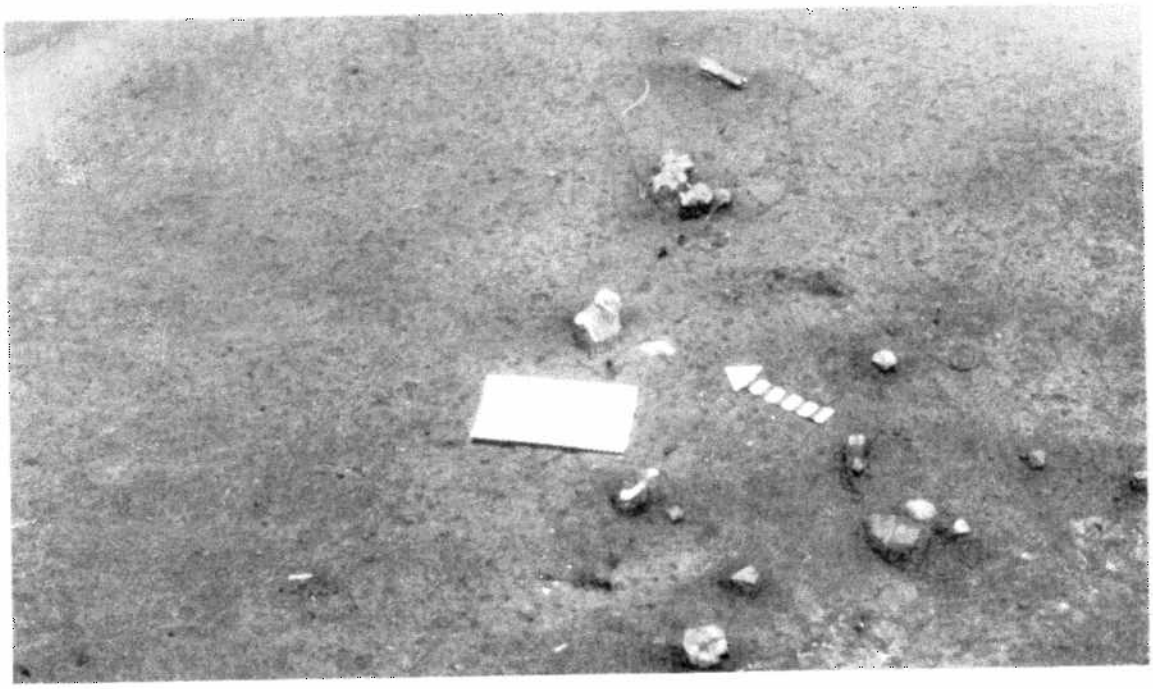
WALL I (Figs. 11, 27-31)

Wall I [Feature 25 (Corbin et al. 1980:29-39)] , represented by a wall trench 26 meters long, was initially discovered in the 1977 season. Considerable attention was given to delineating this feature in the 1978 season as well. Portions of the northeastern section of the wall trench, incompletely investigated in 1977, were reinvestigated in 1984. Specifically, 1x1 m units N101/W110,111 and N102/ W109,110 were reopened. In addition, two new units (N102/W108 and N102/W107), and small portions of the units to the north of them that had not eroded into the ditch, were excavated as well.

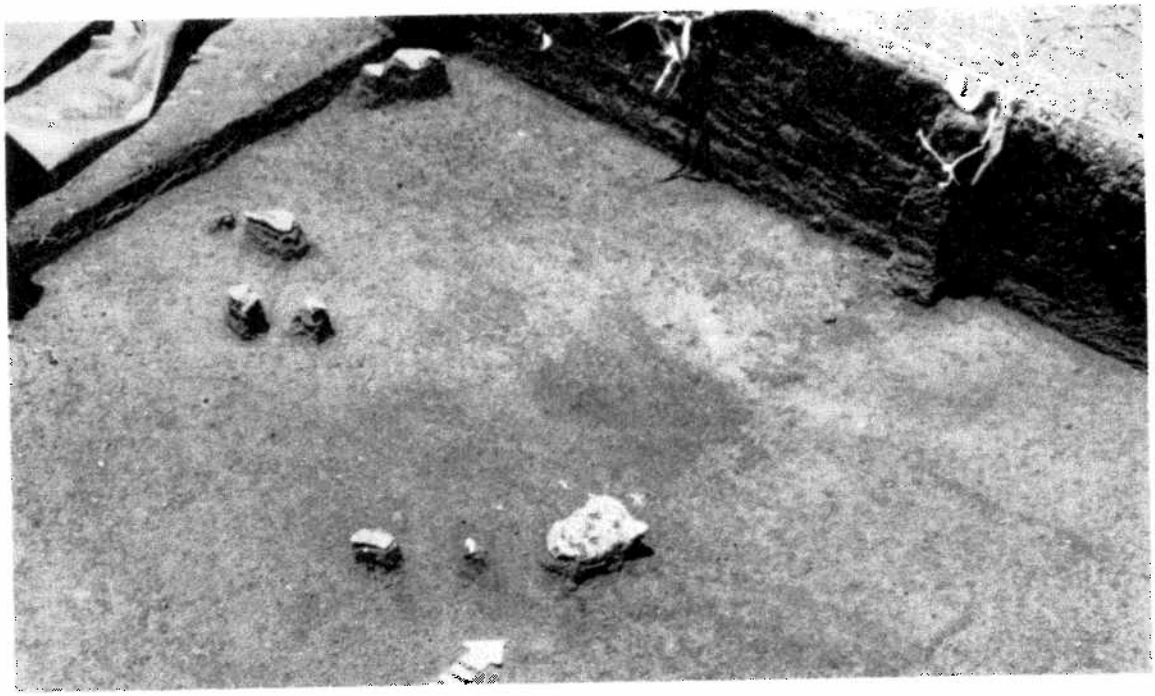
In all of these units, the wall trench or portions of the trench and associated artifacts incorporated into the trench were visible. Although the wall trench was usually visible under good lighting conditions, all large rocks, bones and other artifacts, were carefully excavated (and mapped and photographed), further delineating the feature. Two profiles of the wall trench were also recovered.

WALL II(Feature 102) (Figs. 11, 29)

In the previous investigations of the site, features (Features 16, 21, 71 were uncovered that suggested a wall adjacent (north) to and parallel to Wall I. Features 16 and 21 are post holes, while Feature 71 is a shallow pit which is similar to shallow, darker fill depressions that occur as deeper portions of Wall II.



A



B

FIGURE 27. A) Bones and sandstone rocks in Wall I (feature 25) in N101/W111 looking northeast; B) bones and sandstone rocks in Wall IV (feature 107) in N102/W111, looking northwest.

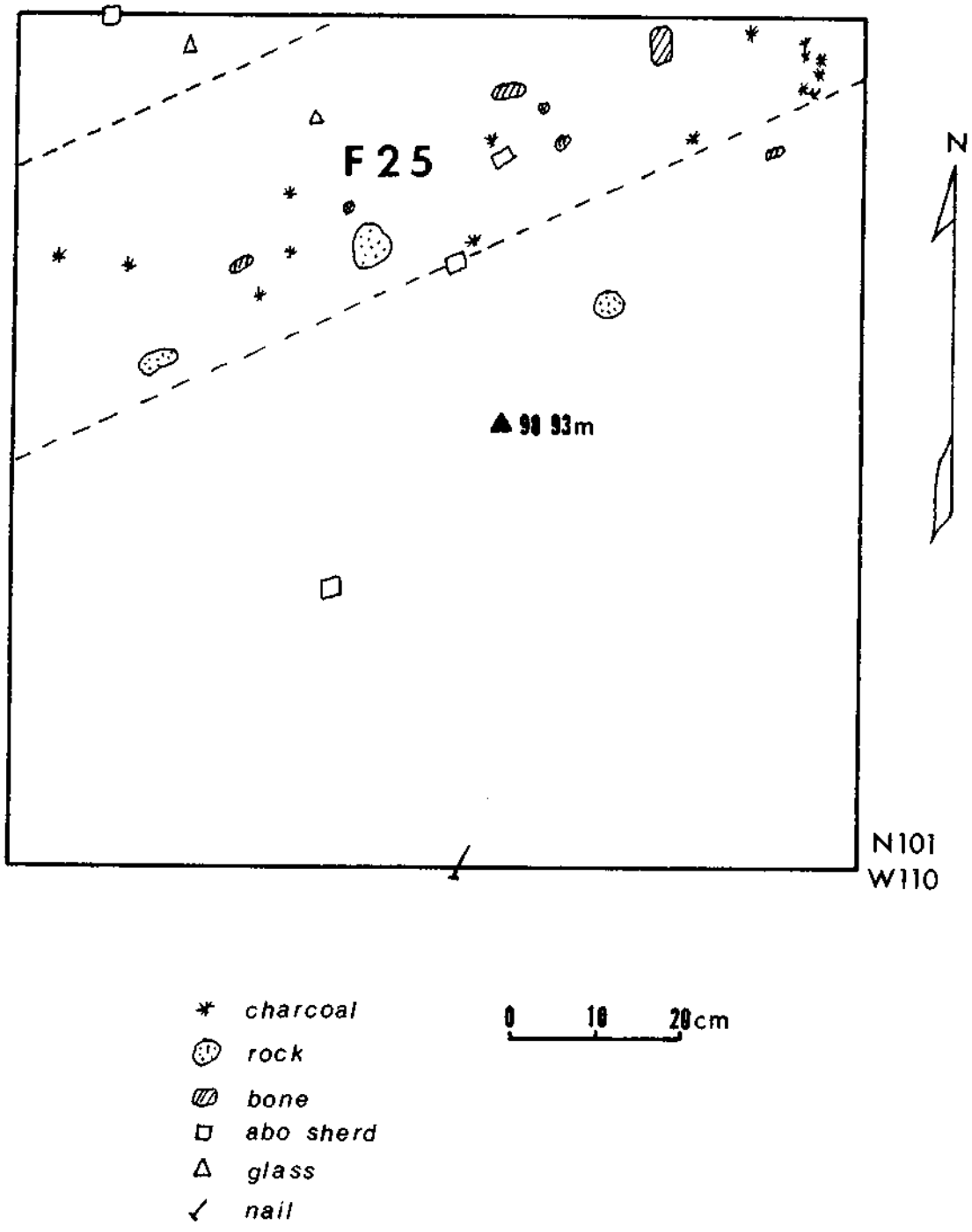


FIGURE 28. Plan map view of Feature 25 (Wall I) in N101/W110 based on a composite between 98.98 - 98.93m.

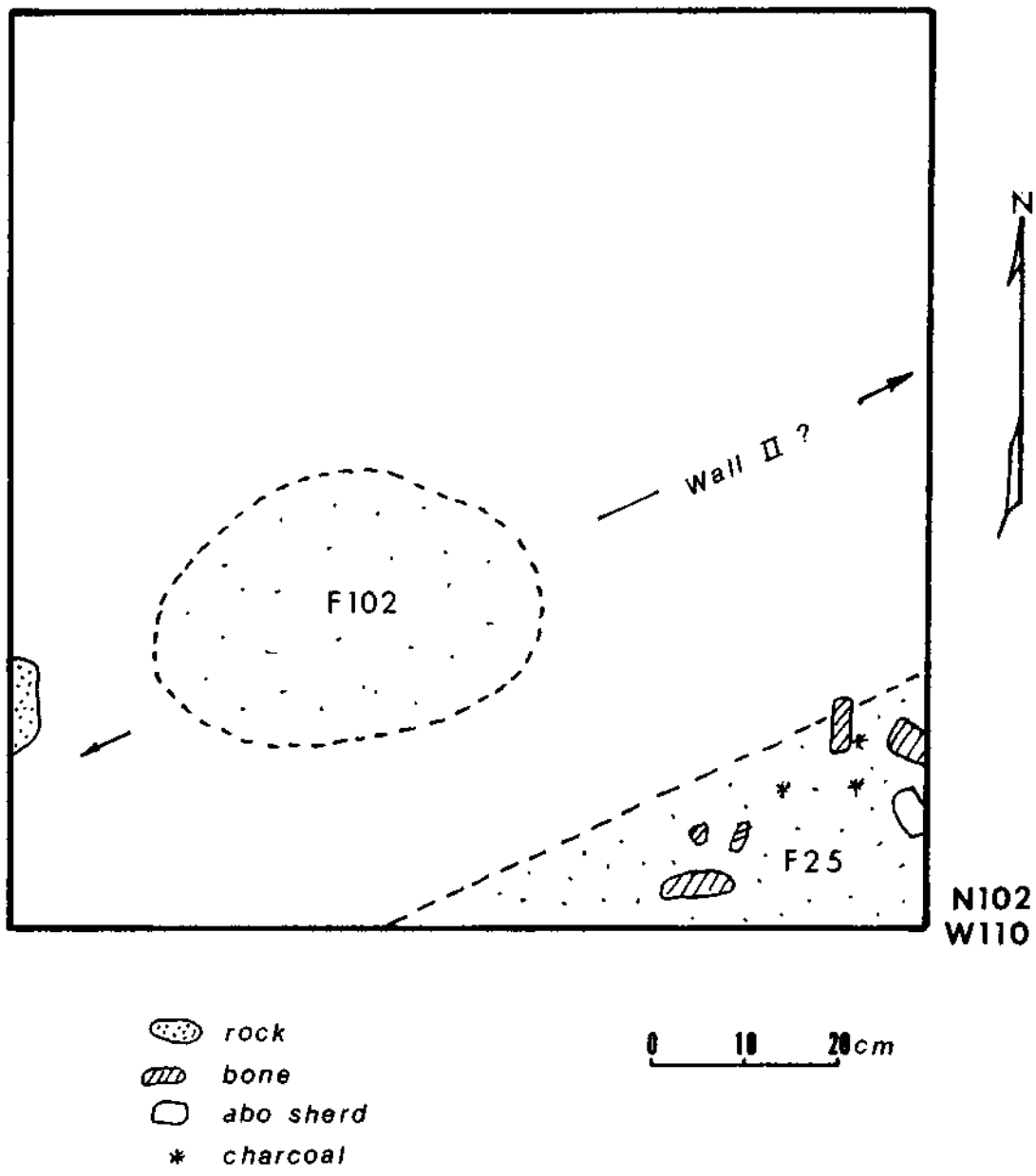


FIGURE 29. Plan map of Feature 25 (Wall I) and Feature 102 in N102/W110.

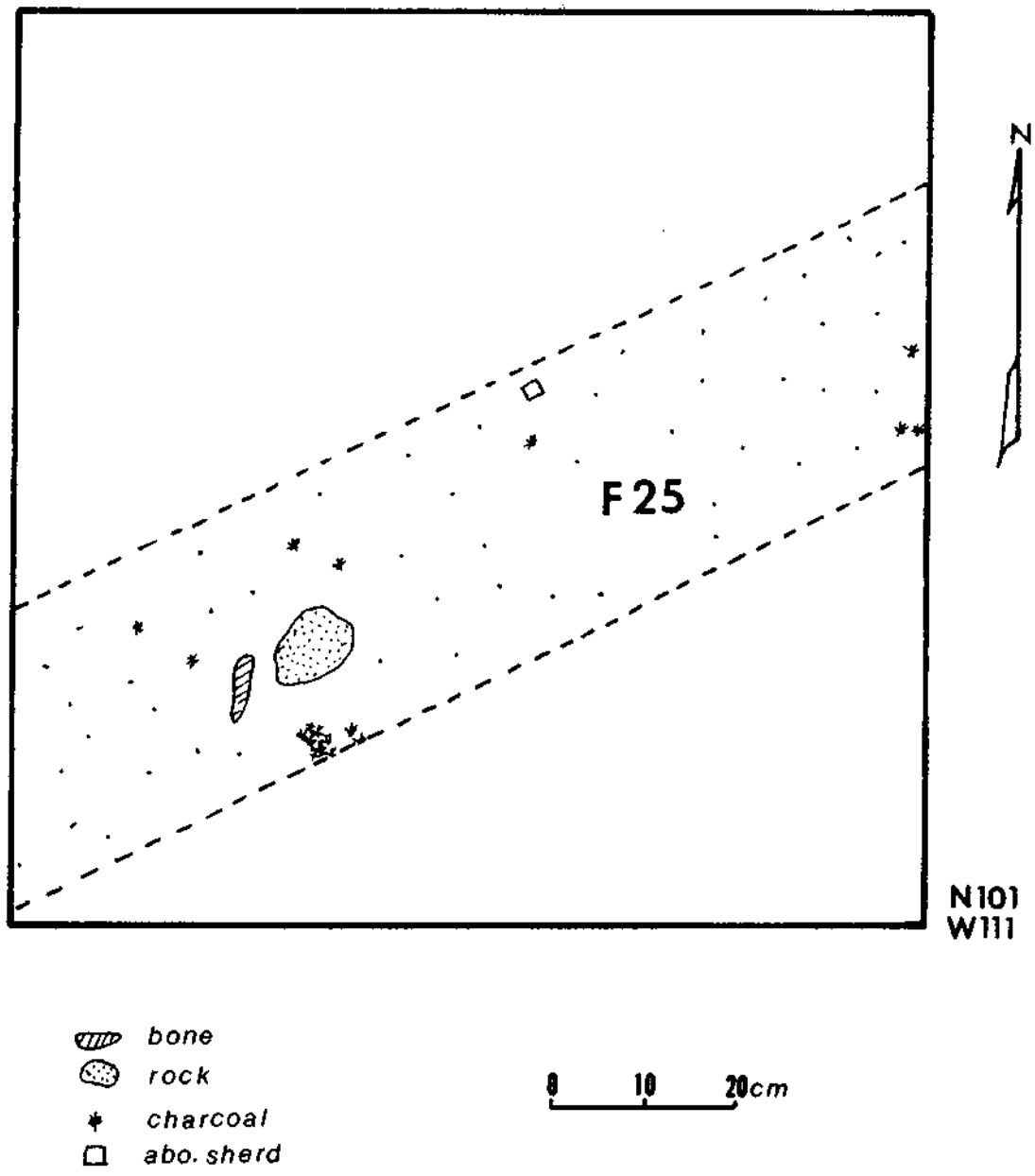


FIGURE 30. Plan map of Feature 25 (Wall I) in N101/W111; composite between 99.02 - 99.83m.

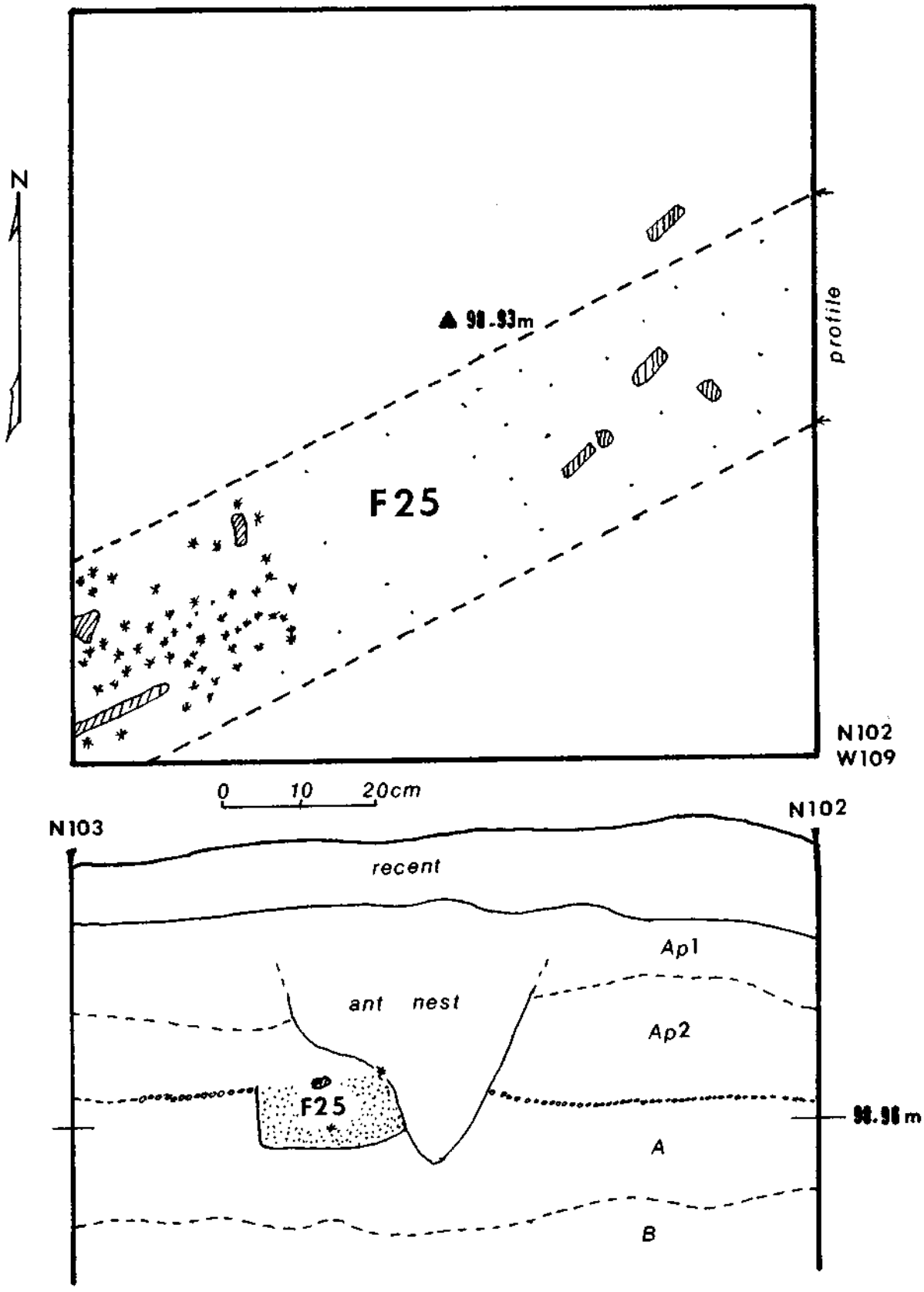


FIGURE 31. Floor plan of Feature 25 (Wall I) in N102/W109; composite between 99.04 - 98.93m.

All three of these features are northwest of Wall I and a form a line parallel to it.

Feature 102 (Fig. 11) discovered in 1984 in 1x1 m unit N102/W110 is a similar distance northwest of Wall I. The profile of the feature suggests the bottom of a wall trench. Although there is not much other evidence for a wall in this location, the presence (see below) of other ephemeral, possibly earlier than Wall I, wall trenches in the site suggests that our preliminary identification is not wholly unwarranted.

WALL III (Feature 107) (Fig. 5)

During the excavations of 3x3 m units N99/W118 and N99/W121, alignments of bone fragments, stones, and other artifacts and some soil discolorations (which could not be directly associated with Building B, see above) that ran perpendicular to Wall I were noted. Although there is no good direct evidence, this alignment of artifacts, specifically in 1x1 m units N99/W118, N100/W118, and N101/W119, suggests the presence of wall trench that was constructed earlier than Building B. No profile excavations were conducted in the 1984 season which might further delineate and substantiate this feature.

Reanalysis of a bone/stone cluster, possible post holes and a very shallow, narrow trench (?) in N98/W117 (1977 excavation) which align perfectly with Fea. 107 strengthens the argument that there was/is a wall trench/wall in this location. Since Wall I and Building B appear to interdict the presumed Wall III, it is believed that Wall III precedes those structures.

WALL IV (Fig. 32)

An alignment of bones and stones perpendicular to Wall I in N101/W111 and N102/W111 indicates the presence of a wall trench. In addition, this alignment aligns with Fea. 86 (Corbin et al. 1980:81), a shallow wall trench visible in the ditch profile (of 1977) and Fea. 106, a wall trench visible in the 1984 ditch profile. Two small post holes (Features 131,132) exposed in the north profile of N102/W112 may also be associated with the wall trench.

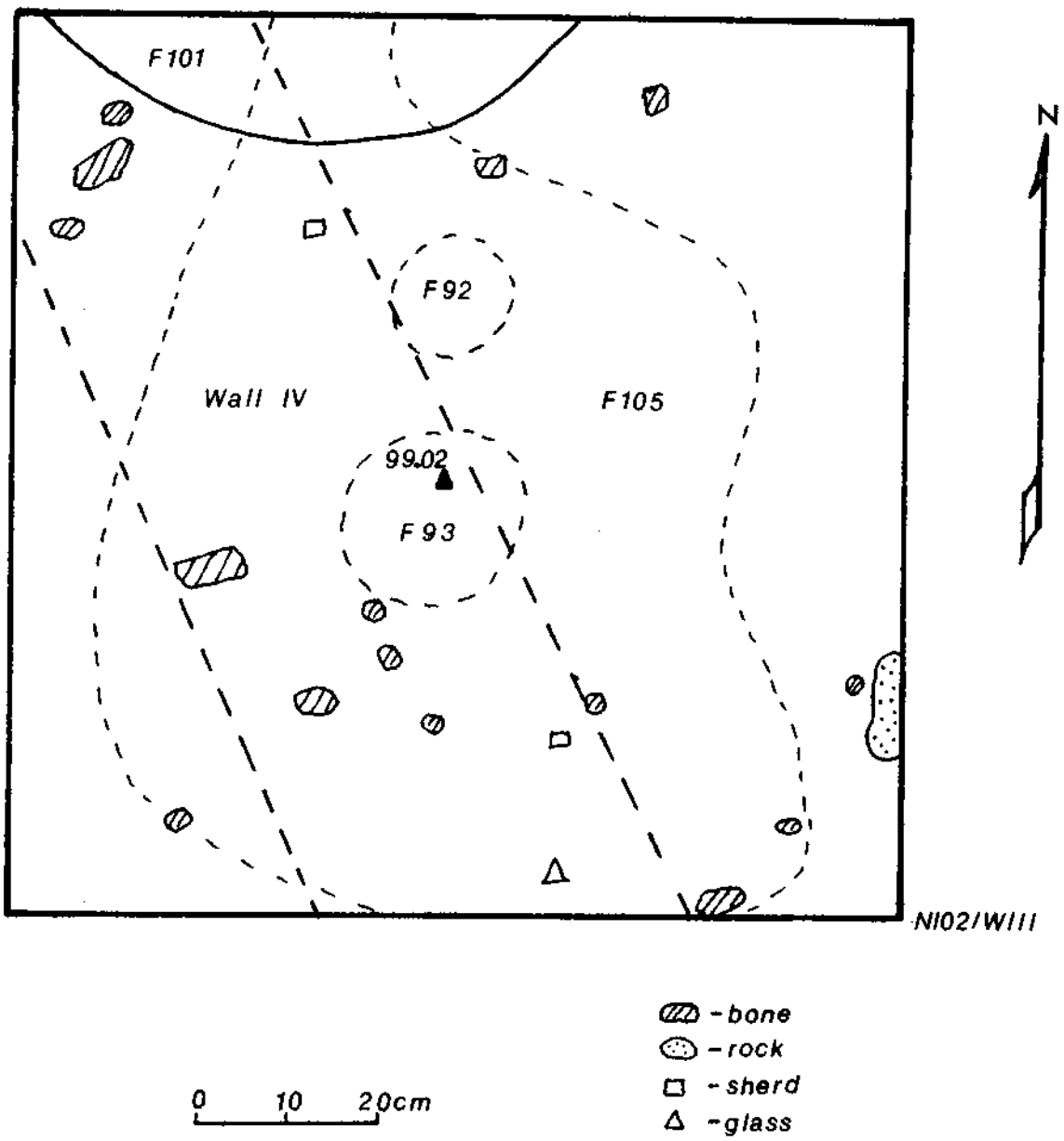


FIGURE 32. Plan map of Features 92, 93, 101 and 105 in N102/W111, Wall IV.

Although it is not certain, the excavations suggest a wall that abutted or was attached to, and thus was more or less coeval with, Wall I. It is also possible that Wall IV is a part of Building C, if it was a building, or that Building C was a shade or ramada built at the corner of Wall I and Wall IV.

WALL V (Fea. 99) (Figs. 16-19, 25)

Although broader, and slightly shallower than other wall trenches, this feature, based on profiles and alignments of bone and stone, runs southeastward from its intersection with the modern ditch. The alignment joins a cluster of bones (photographed, but not mapped) in the northwest corner of the original east-west 1x5 meter trench (SE corner, N100/W100) excavated in 1976-77.

The northern portion of Wall V closely parallels Feature 129, a wall trench associated (?) with Building (?) D. The exact nature of the temporal and spatial relationships of these features, as noted above, is not fully understood. Since the configuration, particularly in crossection, of Wall V (Fea. 99) differs from that of Features 128 and 129, it is assumed at this point that it may well not be directly associated with Building D and/or Features 128 and 129. In the case of the latter, they as well as Feature 109 may represent several versions/configurations of a wall maintained in that location.

SHALLOW PITS/DEPRESSIONS

Several shallow pits or depressions that could not or may not be directly associated with construction activities related to buildings or walls were revealed by the 1984 investigations. Feature 102 (Figs. 11,29), discussed above as part of the evidence for Wall II, may not be a part of a wall trench. There were no associated cultural debris to suggest a possible function and the feature may relate to other shallow features which appear to be associated with Building C and or Wall IV.

Feature 117 (Figs. 11,33), a shallow, oval pit in 1x1m unit N102/W113, is within the confines of the structural feature referred to above as Building C. There was no cultural debris within the feature that could suggest its possible function, nor was there any clues to suggest whether it was a cultural or natural phenomenon.

Feature 105 is a large, squarish, very shallow depression (based on horizontal excavations; no profile was made) in N102/W111 directly associated with the clusters of bone and stone that suggested the presence of Wall IV. The depression may have been created during the construction of Wall IV or, since the stones and bones aligned across it, may have existed prior to the construction of the wall.

Feature 101 (Figs. 32,33) is a depression or shallow pit that appeared in the floor of the excavations along the north wall of N102/W111, possibly below (?) Feature 105. Other than a profile excavation, time did not permit further investigation of this feature.

A large shallow pit, Feature 98 (Fig. 18) was visible in the ditch profile at W105. During the excavation of N102/W105 and N102/W104, large bone fragments and other artifacts appeared in the matrix where the feature should appear in plan before the feature could be seen. This cultural debris occurred primarily in the upper of the feature as if it had been introduced rather late in the history of the feature. Lying between the walls/wall trenches of Building D and Building E, it is not known at this time how, if at all, this feature relates to these structures. As with the other shallow, but smaller pits described above, there are no clues as to the original function or reason for the pit.

LARGE PITS

When the ditch was originally profiled during the 1977-78 excavations, two large pits, Features 3 and 12 (Corbin et al. 1980:763-64), were observed in that profile. Subsequent excavations to the south of these features revealed two other large pits (Features 8 and 18; ibid:59-62), apparently similar to Features 3 and 12. From these excavations, the relationship of Feature 18 to Features 3 and 12 was not clear. The 1984 excavations sought to clear that point and attempt to obtain clearer picture of the possible function of these pits.

FEATURE 3 (Fig. 34)

The excavation of Feature 3 revealed that this feature, a portion of a large pit, is similar in configuration to Features 8 and 18,

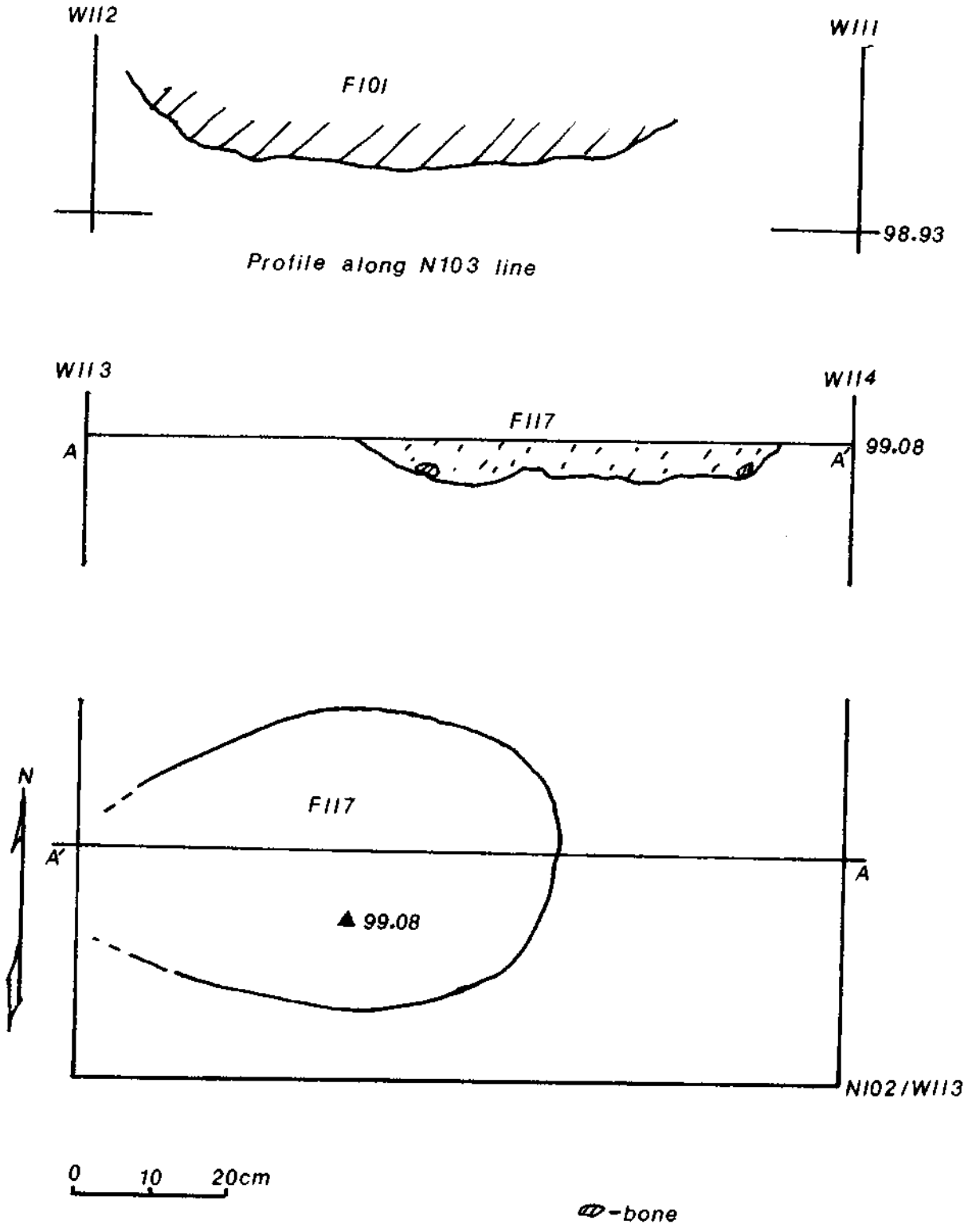


FIGURE 33. Shallow pits: Features 101 and 117.

but did not contain the mass of bone and rock as did Features 8 and 18 and Feature 12 (see below). Although the matrix within the pit contrasted well with the surrounding matrix, it did not contain as many charcoal flecks as the other features. Some bone fragments, rocks and other artifacts were recovered from the fill, but Feature 3, compared to the other pits, was virtually empty of cultural debris. The remaining, excavated portion of this pit was ca. 1.48 meters in diameter (?) and ca. 42.0cm deep (measured from detection level of 98.98 m).

FEATURE 12 (Fig. 34)

The excavation of Feature 12 revealed what appears to be a series of overlapping (?) pits which includes Feature 18. These pits, as did Feature 8 (1977), contained, in the lower portions, a mass of bone (mostly bovid) and fire burned (?) rocks of various sizes. Although the sequence of events is not entirely clear, it would appear that Feature 12 is but one of several deeper portions (Figs. 34-36) of Feature 18.

The concentration of charcoal flecks in Feature 12 was much higher than that of Feature 3. In addition charcoal was concentrated even more around the numerous rocks and was most concentrated under the rocks. Some of the rocks in the deeper portion of Feature 12 appeared to have been burned and the clay in the bottom of the pit also shows evidence having been in contact with fire.

There appeared to be two main concentration of rocks in the feature. One aligned from southwest-northeast from the southwest corner of N103/W116 to the northeast corner of N103/W114. This line matches with the orientation of rocks in Feature 18 and of course parallels the alignment of the walls in the mission complex, and, in fact, line up with the south wall of Building B. It also parallels the line of post holes in the northwest side of Building C. The other concentration of rocks in Feature 12 is west of the one noted above and more less parallels the other concentration.

Discussion

As detailed above, a large number of cultural features were revealed by the various archaeological investigations at 41SA25. If our identification of the myriad postholes, walls, wall trenches, and various pits is even somewhat representative of the various activities conducted at the site, it is then obvious that a number simultaneous and sequential events were carried out at

the site by its inhabitants during its 50 year span. Given the nature of the materials used and nature of the East Texas climate, one might expect that the replacement of posts, walls and buildings occurred rather frequently. In some cases there are hints of sequential construction events within the area excavated (i.e. possibly overlapping postholes, etc.), but in no case is there unquestionably clear evidence for that which must have happened.

The documentary evidence for these events is, at least for Mission Dolores, scanty at best. Connnaly (1955:161-191), in his analysis (based on descriptions in original documents) of Spanish colonial architecture of Texas, indicates that the stockade at Los Adaes was replaced at least four, possibly five times during its tenure. All of the 1721 mission structures at all of the three eastern most missions (which included Mission Dolores) were apparently replaced before 1730 and twice more by ca. 1750.

The edges of the large pits, Features 3, 18/12, parallel the walls of the adjacent Buildings B and C. Feature 8 (1977) sits neatly between the presumed buildings and Wall I and Wall IV. While one could argue that Feature 8 could have been excavated prior to the construction of the buildings, the orientation of Features 3 and 12/18 suggest that they were excavated after, or perhaps during, the construction of the various structural features adjacent to the pits. It is probable that they were excavated originally as borrow pits to provide material for wall construction of the adjacent buildings or other structures, and then later used as cooking and/or trash disposal pits. Excavations (Ward 1976) at the Rancho de Carnue (1763-1770) in Albuquerque, New Mexico, revealed barrow pits adjacent to and surrounding at least two of the dwellings (Ward 1976:Figures 3 and 4). A large pit, similar to those at Mission Dolores, containing trash, animal bone, etc. was located (Gilmore 1969:74) near the presumed perimeter wall at Mission San Francisco Xavier de Horcasitas (1746-55).

In terms of the evidence for the presumed buildings uncovered at the site, there is little in the extant literature for sites of /this type and age in North America to use as comparative material. The buildings at Rancho Carnue exhibited both jacal and adobe walls. Two of the structures measured 4.0 x 5.0m and 5.0 x 7.0 m.

A palisado house at the late 16th century Lorenzo Joseph de Leon site (Reitz and Scarry 1985:51) in San Augustine, Florida measured 3.5 x 5.5 meters. A presumed kitchen (ca. AD 1590) of jacal construction at the Trinity Episcopal Church site, also in San Augustine, Florida (ibid:51-52) measured 3.5 x 4.0 meters. If the archaeological remains of the presumed buildings, particularly Buildings A, B, and C, at Mission Dolores represent the extent of the entire structure, then they are a little smaller (ca. 2.0 x 4.0 m) than the structures discussed above.

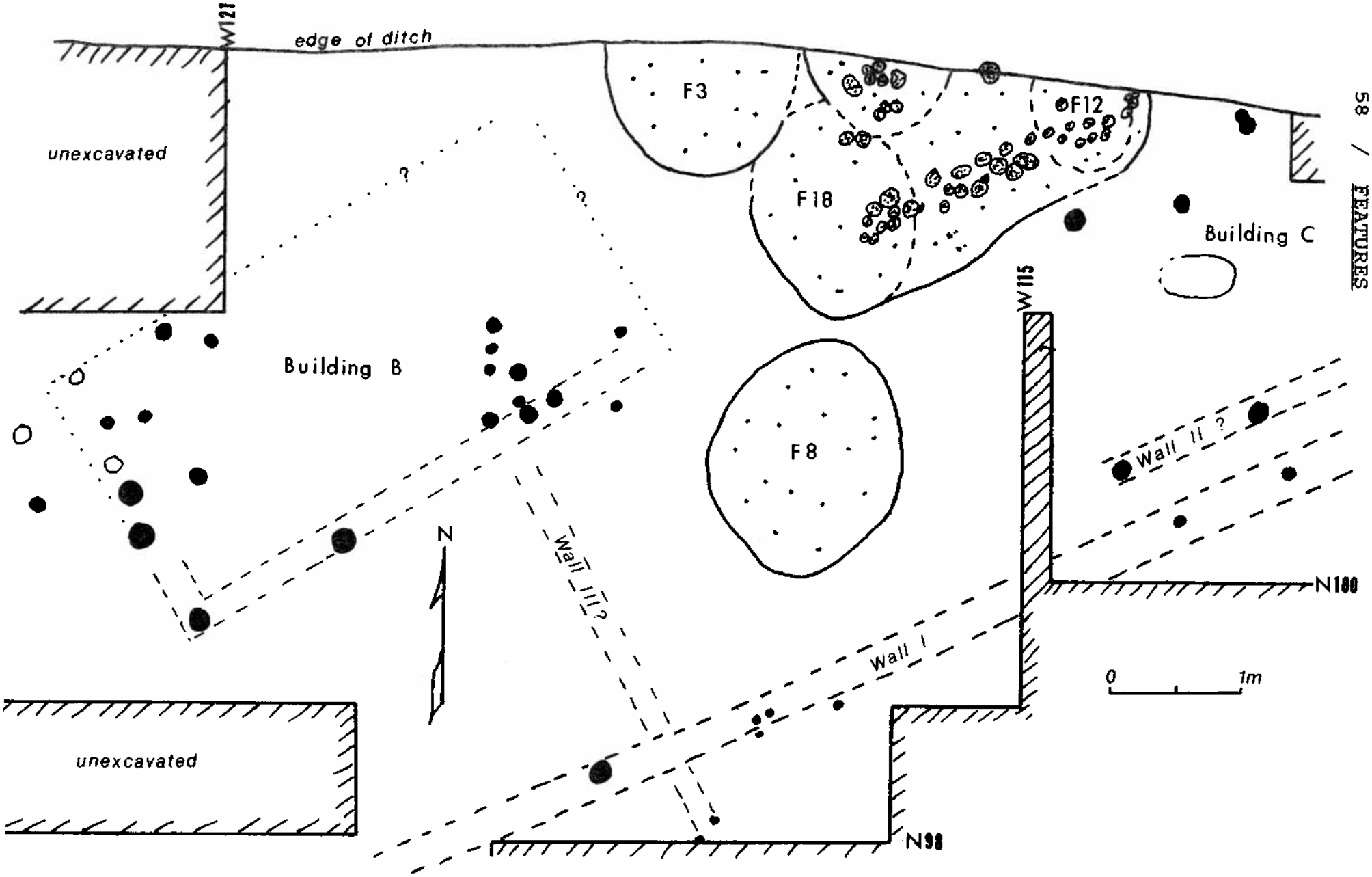


FIGURE 34. Plan view showing relationship of Features 3, 8, 12 and 18 to buildings and walls.

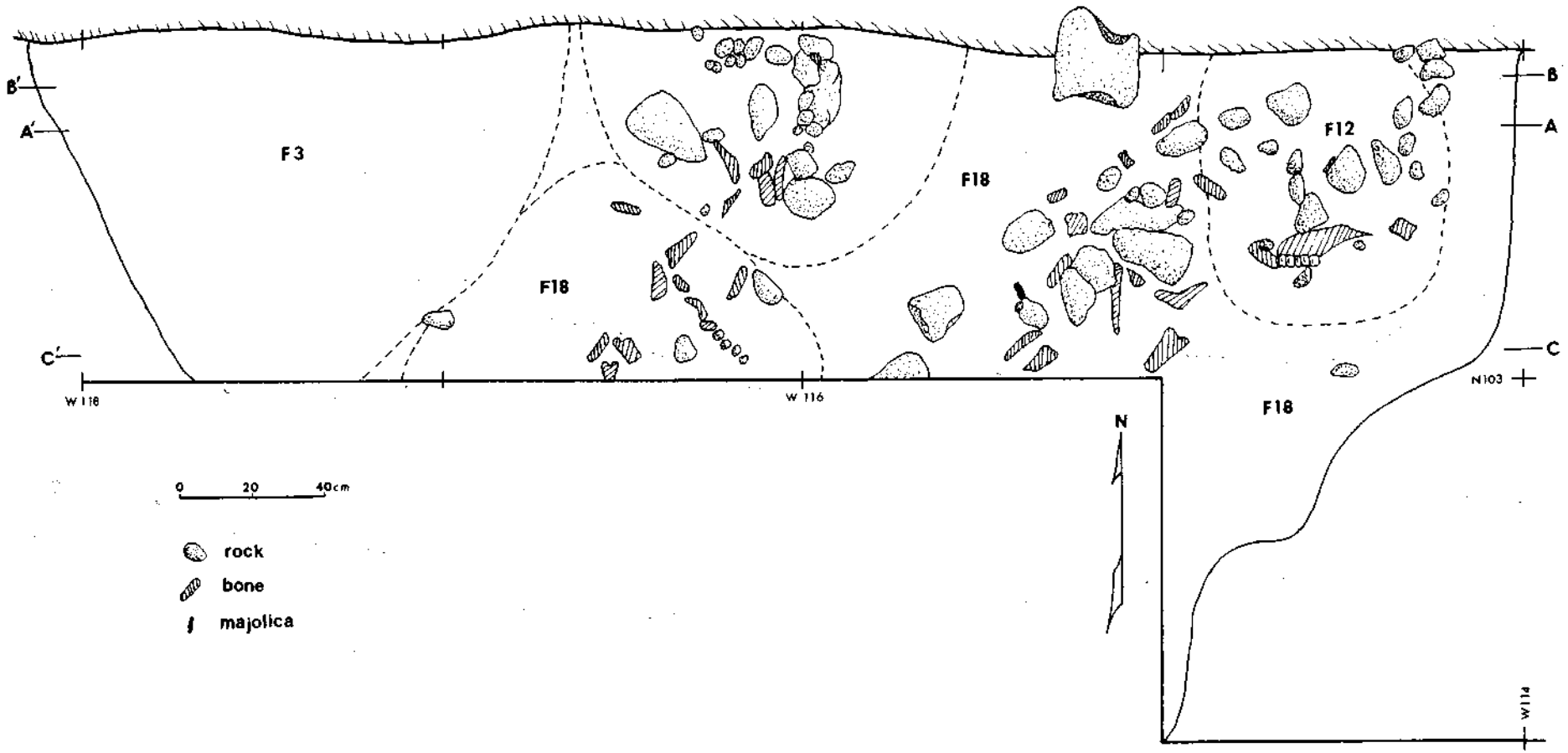


FIGURE 35. Plan map for large pits.

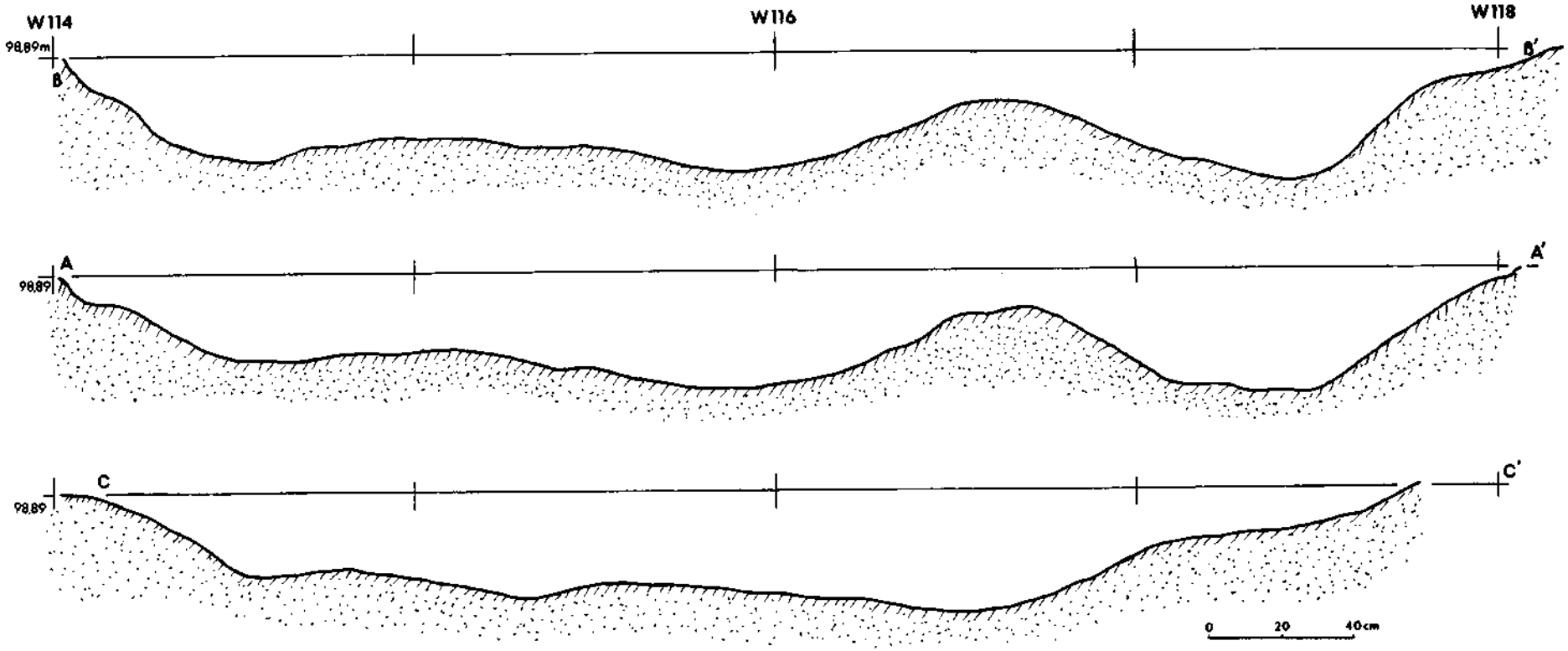


FIGURE 36. Profile maps for large pits.

ARTIFACT ANALYSIS

NON-ABORIGINAL ARTIFACTS

Ceramic Artifacts

The excavations at Nuestra Senora de los Dolores de los Ais (41SA25) yielded a total of 243 nonaboriginal ceramic artifacts. These artifacts are sherds from ceramic vessels, the great majority of which date from the eighteenth century and correspond in type to those from other Spanish Colonial mission sites, especially those in Texas and Louisiana (see Scurlock and Fox 1977; Gregory 1979; Gilmore 1969, 1974; Tunnell and Newcomb 1969). The sherds are from vessels of Mexican, European, and Chinese origin. A small sample of nineteenth and twentieth century ceramics reflects occupation and activity at Mission Dolores since the Spanish Colonial occupation.

The nomenclature and classification of the ceramics is based on the previous system used in the 1980 report (Corbin et al. 1980). The terms and definitions in this analysis remain consistent with those used in the previous report; any change or new addition of a class, group, or type is noted. The numbering system for the ceramic vessels reflects a continuation of the 1980 report. When specimens were identified that belong to vessels included in the 1980 report, the vessel number used refers to the original vessel description. The numbering of the new vessels begins with the last number used in the 1980 report.

The nonaboriginal ceramics have been divided into three classes: earthenware, stoneware, and porcelain. For the purpose of this analysis, the terms earthenware, stoneware, and porcelain will be defined by the following guidelines. Earthenware refers to ceramics with a porous body, usually fired at temperatures below 1100 degrees celsius. These wares may be fine or coarse grained and may or may not be covered with a glaze. Stoneware refers to those wares in which the bodies are highly vitrified, sometimes with obvious inclusions, and are generally fired at temperatures above 1200 degrees celsius. THe term porcelain refers to wares which are highly fired and have completely vitrified, generally translucent bodies to which an underglaze or overglaze enamel may be applied.

Porcelain production generally uses fine textured, pure clays (kaolin). The majority of the eighteenth century oriental trade porcelain has a hard white paste and exhibits conchoidal fracture where broken.

From these three classes, seven groups of sherds have been defined for the material recovered from Mission Dolores. (In the 1980 report, eight groups were present, however, there is a ceramic type that was not recovered in 1984). Each group consists of sherds which share certain stylistic and/or physical properties (Corbin et al. 1980). These seven groups are subdivided into styles based on the characteristics of decoration and technique. This system reflects the manufacturing processes more than the physical properties. However, the analysis did use certain physical properties as criteria in classification. Vessel descriptions are presented in Appendix I.

EARTHENWARE

Tin-Glazed Earthenware

This group is composed of a ceramic type called majolica in Italy, Spain, and Portugal, faience in France and delft in England and Holland (Miller 1970:26). These ceramics, which date to the eighteenth century, were manufactured throughout Western Europe. Tin-enameled potsherds are found in large numbers on Spanish Colonial sites (eighteenth century) and are absent from later Anglo-American occupations (Tunnel 1966:3).

The three types differ stylistically but share basic similarities. For example, all have a soft absorbent earthenware paste and are covered with an opaque, whitish glaze which sits on top of the paste. Tin oxide was added to the glaze as an opacifier, producing a white opaque surface for applying painted decoration (Miller 1970:26; Giacomotti 1963:5).

Sometime between 1550 and 1570 the technique of making majolica was introduced into Puebla, Mexico, from Talavera, Spain (Caywood 1950:77). Puebla, Mexico was the primary source for tin-enameled ceramics in the New World (Lister and Lister 1984:87-103) until other potteries (Mexico City, Oaxaca, Atilixco) began to produce them in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries (Tunnel 1966:2). It is probable that the styles of majolica described in this analysis originated there.

The 1984 Mission Dolores excavations yielded a total of 159 tin-glazed earthenware sherds. On the basis of decoration and technique, the sherds and the vessels they represent have been divided into three styles: blue and white, polychrome, and undecorated.

STYLE A - BLUE AND WHITE (N=56)

During the eighteenth century cobalt oxide was used to produce the blue coloring for ceramic decorative glazing. According to Giacomotti (1963:11), the decorative patterns were generally copies of imported Chinese trade porcelains but also simplified technologies to meet popular demands. French faience (Figs. 37, 38) comprise the largest category: 7 ceramic varieties are represented at 41SA25 by 12 vessels (18 sherds). A style known as Rouen faience is represented by 4 vessels. The Rouen faience (Fig. 38D,F) has a paste color of 5 YR 7/7, which is more pink than the white paste of the other majolica and faience specimens. Another 2 sherds are from vessels (Numbers 1 and 13) described and numbered in 1980.

There are 14 miscellaneous body and rim sherds of blue and white faience to which a specific design motif could not be assigned. All sherds are probably from flatware vessels with the exception of a single rim sherd which appears to be from a hollowware vessel.

Puebla majolica, the second largest category, is represented by 20 sherds from at least 6 varieties (Fig. 39A,B).

STYLE B - POLYCHROME (N= 5)

Vessels of tin-glazed earthenware decorated in two or more colors (Corbin et al. 1980) are represented by 4 sherds of Rouen style faience and a polychrome majolica sherd.

STYLE C - UNDECORATED (N=98)

Although specific ware identification was frequently uncertain, it is believed that the majority of these sherds are from undecorated faience vessels or from the undecorated portions of decorated wares. The group contains 8 rim, 11 base, and 55 body sherds.

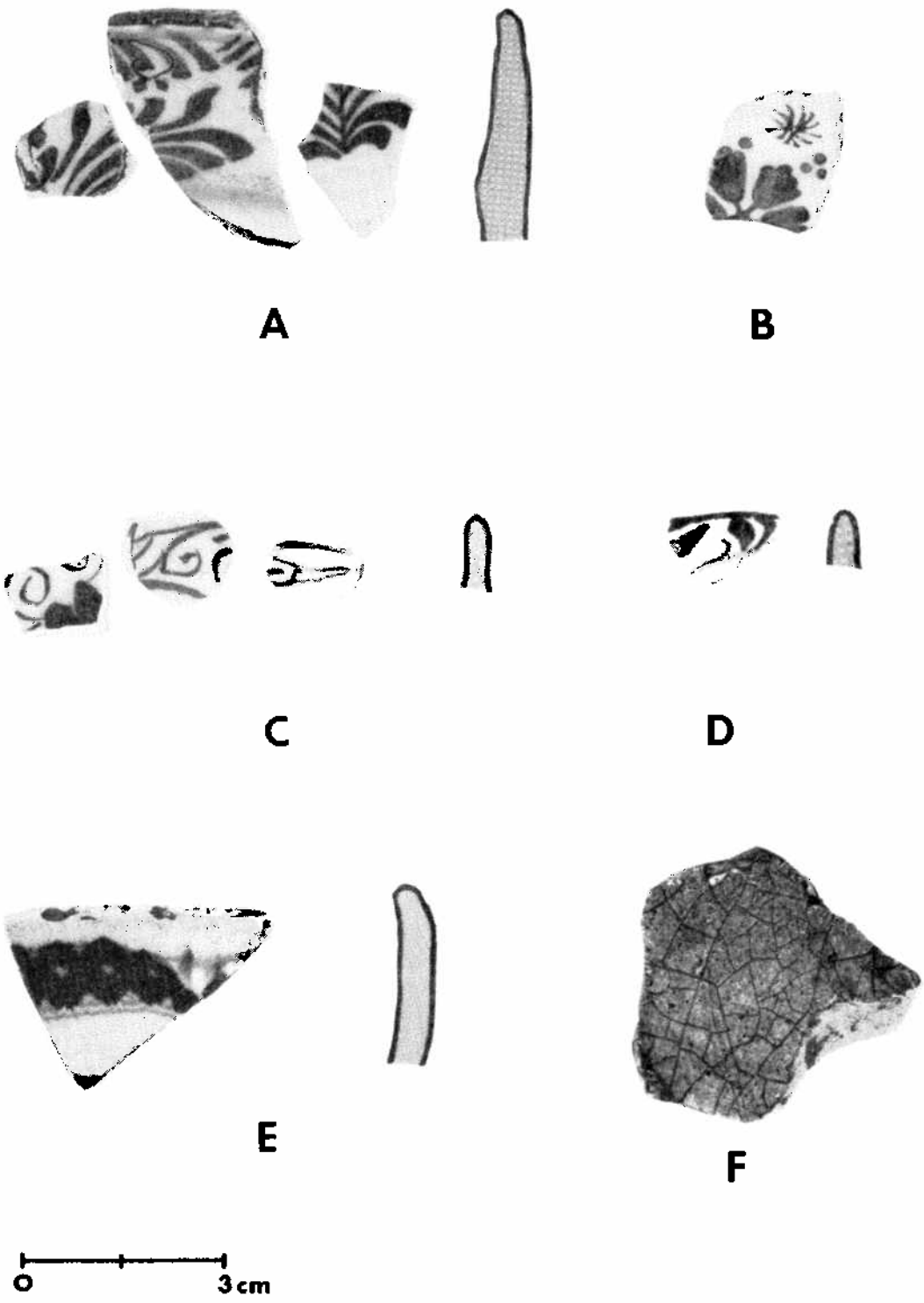


FIGURE 37. Faience. A, Vessel 1; B, Vessel 13; C, Vessel 19; D, Vessel 20; E, Vessel 21; F, Vessel 22.

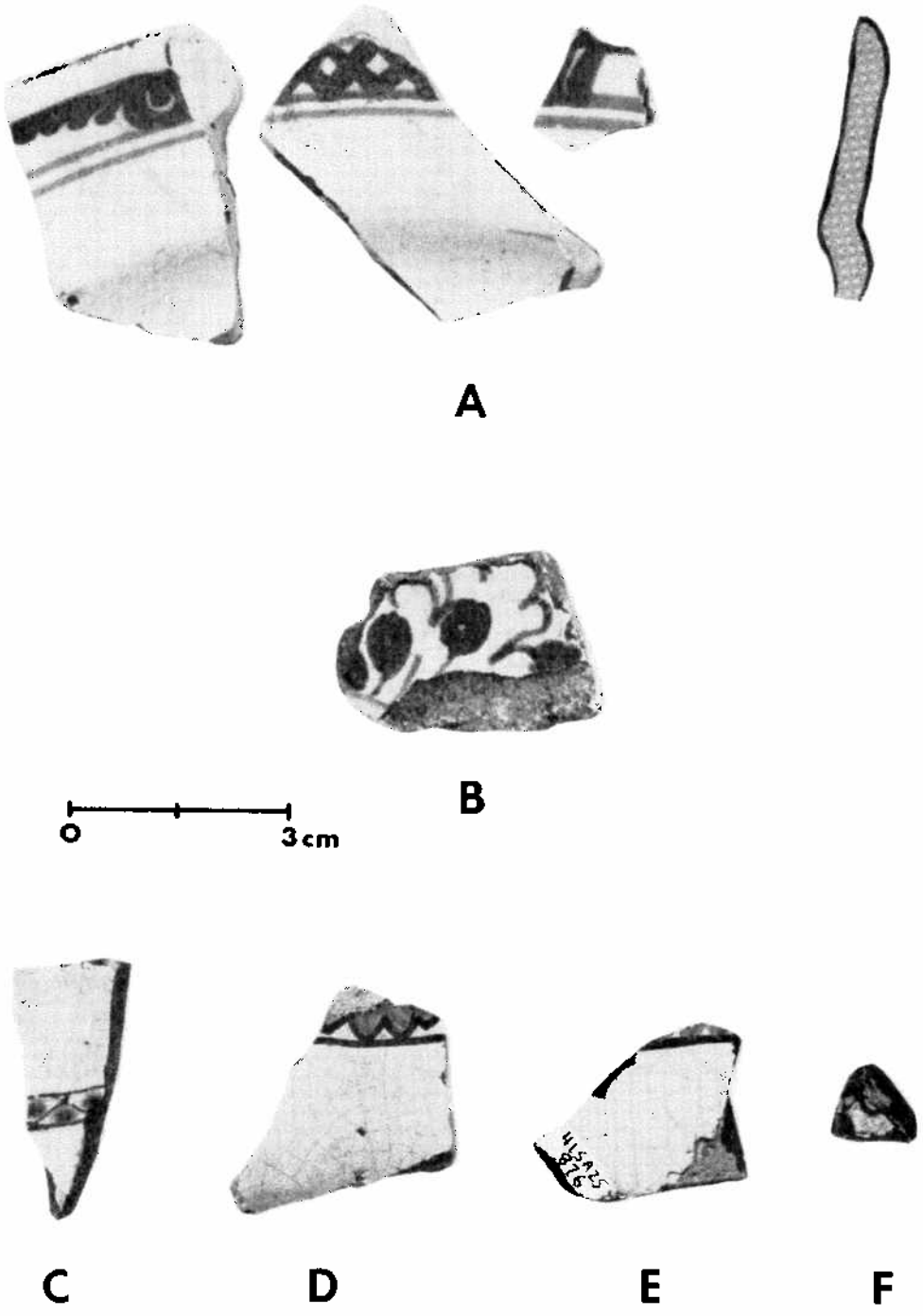


FIGURE 38. Faience. A, Vessel 27; B, Vessel 28; C, Rouen faience Vessel 23; D, Rouen faience Vessel 24; E, Rouen faience Vessel 25; F, Rouen faience Vessel 26.

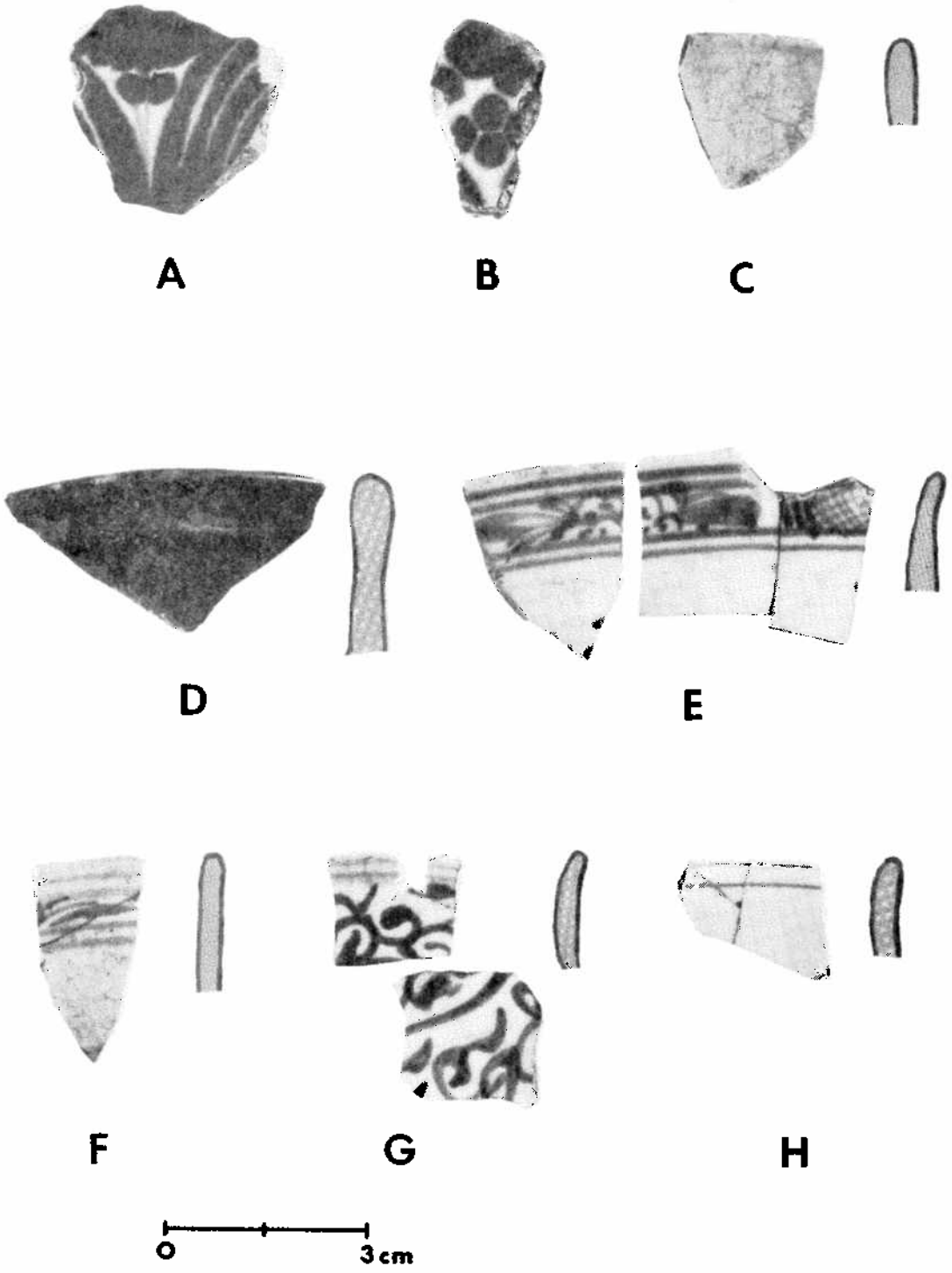


FIGURE 39. Earthenware and porcelain. A, majolica Vessel 5; B, majolica Vessel 6; C, cream-colored Vessel 10; D, colorless lead-glaze Vessel 1; E, porcelain Vessel 10; F, porcelain Vessel 16; G, porcelain Vessel 17; H, porcelain Vessel 18.

Almost half of the sherds (41) retain only minute amounts of glaze or none at all. Four vessels were tentatively identified on the basis of paste color, glaze thickness, and other characteristic markings. Most (over half) of the sherds appear to be from hollowware (based on rim and basal curvature and thickness) vessels. There are 13 Rouen style faience body sherds. These have a transparent external lead glaze and a white tin-glaze on the interior. There are 10 sherds that have been burned, changing the paste color significantly. The paste color on these sherds ranges from 2.5 YR 8/3 to 10 YR 8/4.

English Cream-Colored Earthenware (N=11)

The production of cream-colored, lead-glazed wares during the 1700s was the result of major technical and stylistic developments in England to improve the processes for manufacturing earthenware. By 1760 fine white clays were being used to produce a buff or white body which was then covered by a liquid, lead glaze giving the wares a slightly yellow, clear and sparkling finish (Miller 1970:42). A total of 11 sherds were found in 1984. There are 4 hollowware rim sherds, representing 4 separate vessels, and one partial cup handle fragment (Fig. 39C).

Miscellaneous Lead-Glazed Earthenware

STYLE A - GREEN GLAZED FINE EARTHENWARE (N=2)

One sherd has a light pink to pale grey paste with a green lead glaze on one side. The glaze is moderately crazed and shows signs of flaking. The remaining small body sherd in this group has a light olive green, highly crazed lead glaze and a pale grey paste. The origin of this style is unknown.

STYLE B - GREEN-GLAZED COARSE EARTHENWARE (N=2)

A total of 2 sherds of coarse grained, olive-green-colored lead-glazed ceramics were recovered in 1984 at Mission Dolores. The origin of this earthenware is probably France (Gregory personal communication 1980). The paste color is 10 YR 7/2, light grey. Upon comparison with the 1980 materials, it is certain that these 2 sherds are from Vessel 2 of the previous report. There are now a total of 9 sherds from this vessel.

STYLE C - COLORLESS LEAD GLAZED EARTHENWARE (N=10)

The group is comprised of three rim sherds and seven body sherds. All appear to be from Vessel 1 described in the 1980 report (Corbin et al. 1980). The paste color measures 5 YR 7/6. The sherds are covered on both sides with a transparent lead glaze, however, the paste color makes the sherds appear to be brown glazed (Fig. 39D). The apparent glaze color ranges from 5 YR 2/2 to 2.5 Y 3/6. Of the ten sherds, two are missing glaze on both sides. However, on the basis of paste and paste color similarities, they appear to be from Vessel 1.

STYLE D - COARSE-GRAINED SOFT PASTE EARTHENWARE (N=9)

There are eight body sherds and one possible basal sherd in this group. The paste color varies between 5 Y 7/2 - 7/3 to 2.5 Y 7/2. These sherds show no signs of exterior glazing. Machine-turned lines are present on the interior surface of all of these sherds, which appear to be from the same vessel. No ceramics of this style were found in any of the previous excavations at the site.

Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Earthenware (N=2)

Two sherds of lead glazed earthenware were recovered in 1984. Both sherds have a white paste and a colorless lead glaze. One sherd is moderately crazed while the other is highly crazed and burned. The footring configuration and lack of vessel curvature on one sherd suggests a flatware form.

STONEWARE

English Saltglazed Stoneware (N=2)

The paste of these sherds is very light grey to white in color and exhibits the high degree of vitrification characteristic of stoneware. The glaze is a thin, transparent salt glaze which contains numerous, small air bubbles. A single rim sherd and one small body sherd were recovered. Based on the curvature of the sherds and the thickness of the specimens, both samples appear to be from hollowware vessels.

Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Stoneware

STYLE A - SALT-GLAZED STONEWARE (N=3)

Three body sherds are from some type of thin-walled stoneware vessel. The sherds have a thin transparent salt glaze on the exterior surface. The paste color is 10 YR 8/1-7/1 (white to light grey). The interior of the artifacts exhibits machined-turned lines. One sherd shows signs of burning.

STYLE B - LEAD GLAZED STONEWARE (N=7)

The paste of these sherds is coarse with no obvious inclusions and exhibits many elongated air bubbles. The paste color is 2.5 Y 8/3 (light-pale yellow). The glaze on three sherds is highly crazed and shows signs of having been burned. The sherds are glazed with a transparent lead glaze typical of nineteenth and twentieth century stonewares.

STYLE C - GINGER BEER BOTTLE (N=1)

A single sherd from a highly vitrified stoneware vessel was recovered during the 1984 field season. This specimen has few obvious impurities. The sherd has a paste color of 2.5 Y 8/3. The specimen is lead glazed and appears to be from a nineteenth century ginger beer bottle.

PORCELAIN

From the sample recovered in the 1984 excavations the only underglaze color is blue. Some sherds are from vessels decorated with various overglaze enamels.

Blue Underglaze (N=26)

Of the 26 porcelain sherds (representing at least five vessels), two are from vessels described in the 1980 report (Corbin et al.: 1980). There are 14 miscellaneous body and rim sherds (Fig. 39E-H)

which have little or no decoration present and lack distinguishing characteristics.

Overglaze Enameled (N=6)

Four body and two rim sherds were recovered. All of the sherds are small and have no distinguishing characteristics that could be used for vessel classification.

Glass Artifacts

The glass artifacts recovered from the 1984 excavations include fragments of eighteenth century European glass vessels, glass trade beads and fragments of recent (19 - 20th century) glass vessels.

VESSELS

The glass vessels (primarily bottles) dating to the Spanish occupation were hand blown,although some fragments exhibit mold marks. The bottle fragments generally indicate cylindrical vessels with high push-up bases and pontil marks. The neck and top portions have laid-on or applied lips consisting of rings of glass trailed around the openings of the mouths. The glass dating from mission occupation is highly hydrated and patinated, sometimes losing all but a very small part of the original glass. Since the glass material is so fragmentary in nature, and thus generally lacking diagnostic features, the following analysis of glass vessel fragments is by color.

Dark Olive Green (N=8)

The specimens have a thin patina which flakes off easily; most of the patina was lost during cleaning. Of the fragments, one is from a push-up base, but no pontil marks are present. Another three specimens have a curvature indicating they are bottle neck fragments. These glass fragments range from 3 mm to 8 mm thick.

Medium Olive Green (N=45)

This variety of glass has a thick golden-colored patina. Most of the sherds are flat or slightly curved in section. The fragments range in thickness from 2 mm to 4 mm.

Amber (N=3)

This type of glass is bright amber in color and exhibits a thin patina. The glass range from 2.5 mm to 8.3 mm in thickness; two sherds have a slight curvature.

Blue (N=29)

This group ranges in color from medium to light blue and exhibits variation in the degree of patination and thickness. In this group, one bottle neck fragment and one panel glass fragment occur. There are twelve flat sherds and the remaining sixteen fragments have a slight curvature. All blue glass has either no patina or a slight patina which flakes off easily.

Rose (N=1)

A pale pink, lightly patinated glass fragment was recovered. This specimen is 0.5 mm thick and exhibits a slight curvature.

Colorless (N=19)

A slight to heavy patina occurs on these glass fragments, which range from 1 mm to 5 mm thick. All are body sherds except for a basal fragment.

Undetermined (N=39)

These fragments range in thickness from 3 mm to 8 mm. There are thirty small fragments which are unclassifiable by color.

Recent Glass

The recent glass artifacts can be easily distinguished from the previous group of handblown Spanish and European glass. There is a total lack of the handblown characteristics and patination present in the older glass. A number of fragments are recognizable as being produced by modern technology. Totals of various color groups include 469 colorless, 35 amber, 16 light green, one medium green, and 112 brown.

BEADS (N=2)

Two glass trade beads were recovered at Mission Dolores de los Ais in 1984. This number is significantly less than the number of beads recovered from the earlier excavations. The decrease can be attributed to the lack of water or fine screening during the 1984 excavations.

The analysis below follows guidelines established by Harris (1967). The Mission Dolores types are compared to those outlined by Harris (1967) and Good (1972, 1982). It is interesting to note that the beads tend to be primarily from the latter part of the Mission occupation (ca. 1740-1770).

TABLE 1. Glass bead analysis. Color designation from Munsell. Shape : T=tube, R=round. Construction : c= cane type, s= simple. Treatment : ut= untumbled.

Specimen #	Color	Size mm	Shape	Construction	Treatment	Good type	Harris type
1	5B 6/1	4.5	T	c/s	ut	34 (1982)	56
2	5G 5/2-4/2	6.0	R	c/s	ut	35 (1972)	

Bone Artifacts

BUTTON (N=1)

A simple one-piece bone button having a diameter of 14.5 mm and a thickness of .5 mm was recovered in 1984. The specimen has a rough

textured surface on the exterior, with a small raised area in the center. There are two interconnecting holes on the back through which a fastener or thread would have been attached.

Stone Artifacts

During the excavations at 41SA25, a small number of nonaboriginal stone artifacts, all gunflints (Fig. 40), were recovered.

GUNFLINTS (N=3)

There were two spall type gunflints recovered in the 1984 excavations. The flints show signs of heavy usage and one shows evidence of being rechipped. One gunflint is light-grey colored opaque flint, while another is grayish tan opaque flint. Although the material is not locally derived, it is also not typical of materials normally associated with French, English, or Dutch gunflints. A third gunflint fragment made out of honey-colored flint has been modified by marginal retouch.

TABLE 2. Gunflints.

Type	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)
spall	17.9	8.0
spall	11.0	7.0
spall	16.0	5.2

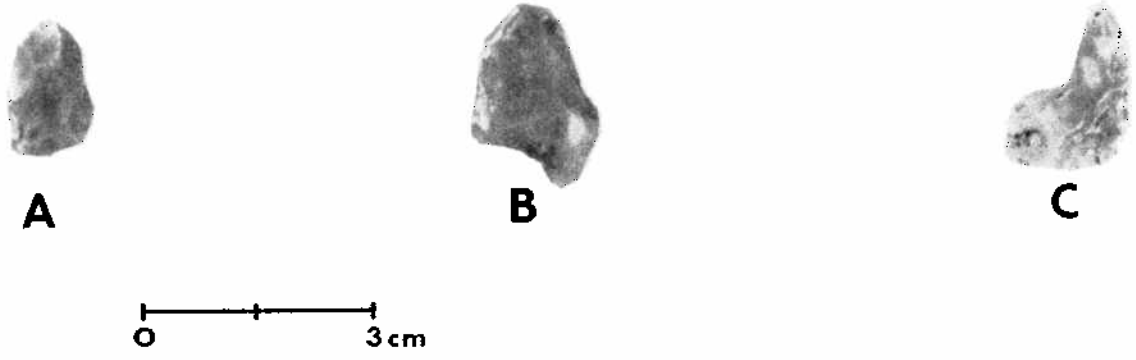


FIGURE 40. Non-aboriginal lithics: gunflints.

Metal Artifacts

FERROUS

Nails (N=57)

Nails were the most common metal artifacts recovered from Mission Dolores. Most of these nails are forged nails, although 16 machine-cut nails and two wire nails were identified.

Forged nails were divided into two main groups based on their cross-section. Rectangular nails are defined as those nails whose shafts are rectangular in cross-section and taper to the point on two sides only. Square nails are those that are uniformly square in cross-section and taper to the point on all sides. Measurements were taken on intact specimens only. Length is the entire shaft of the nail (excluding the head), while width is the widest part of the shaft immediately below the head.

The nails were classified into eight groups based on their width. Incomplete nails are described as partial (width measured only) or as undeterminable (neither dimensions measured). Most of the nails recovered (and therefore used) are between 4.0 and 6.0 mm in width, with the greatest number of those being from 5.0-5.5 mm in width. Measurements for forged nails are shown in Table 4.

One Spanish horseshoe nail (Fig. 41C) was found at the site. It has a large, almost rectangular head (12.0 x 9.0 mm). The total length is 30.0 mm.

Handle (N=1)

A pail or bucket handle (almost identical to Fig. 70a; Corbin et al. 1980) was recovered. The handle (Fig. 42A) is circular in cross section.

Fork (N=1)

A small iron fork (Fig. 42B) 86.0 mm long, having only one tine intact was recovered from the 1984 excavations.

TABLE 3. Forged nails, measurements are in mm.

Group	Size W	Size L	Rectangular W	Rectangular P	Rectangular C	Square W	Square P	Square C	Total
1	3.5	48.0		1		1	1	1	4
2	4.0-4.5	40.-52.5	4	5	1	1	5		16
3	5.0-5.5	42.0-76.0	10	5	3	5	2	4	29
4	6.0	49.0-73.0	2	1	1	4	3	1	12
5	6.5-7.5	59.0	1		1	3	1		5
6	8.0-8.5-	76.0				1	3	1	
7	10.0						1		1
8	undetermined			17			17		34
	Total		17	29	6	15	33	7	57

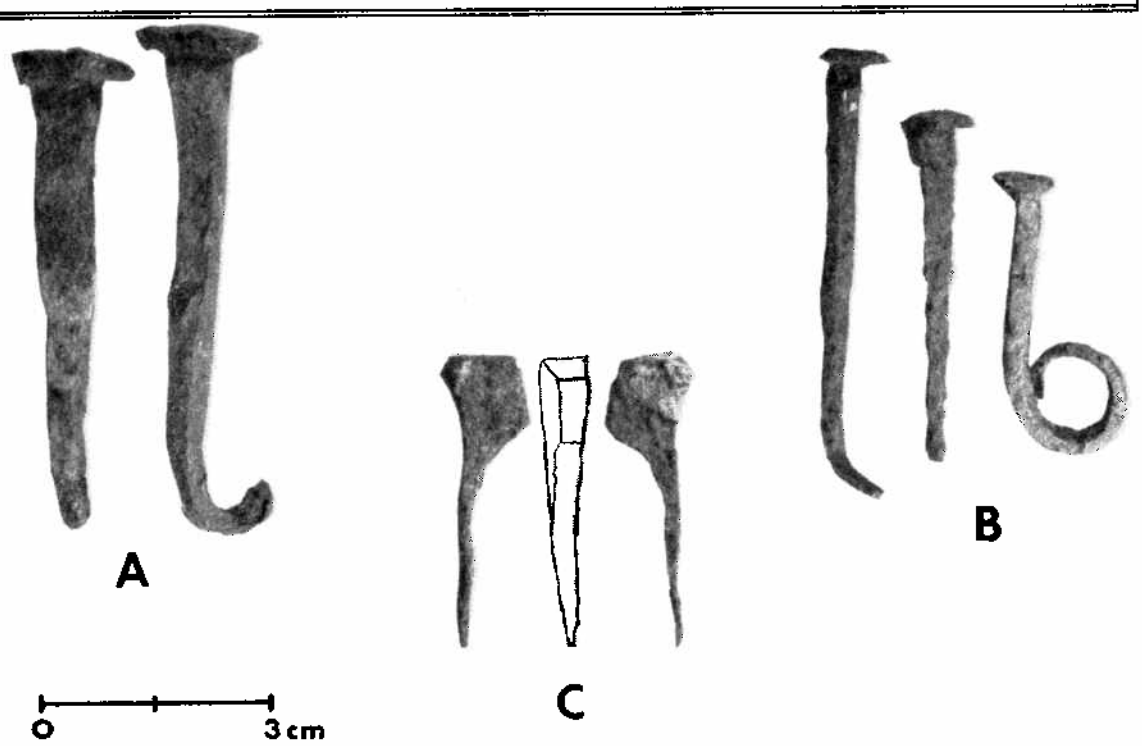


FIGURE 41. Forged nails. A, square-forged nails; B, flat-forged nails; C, side views and cross-section of a Spanish horseshoe nail.

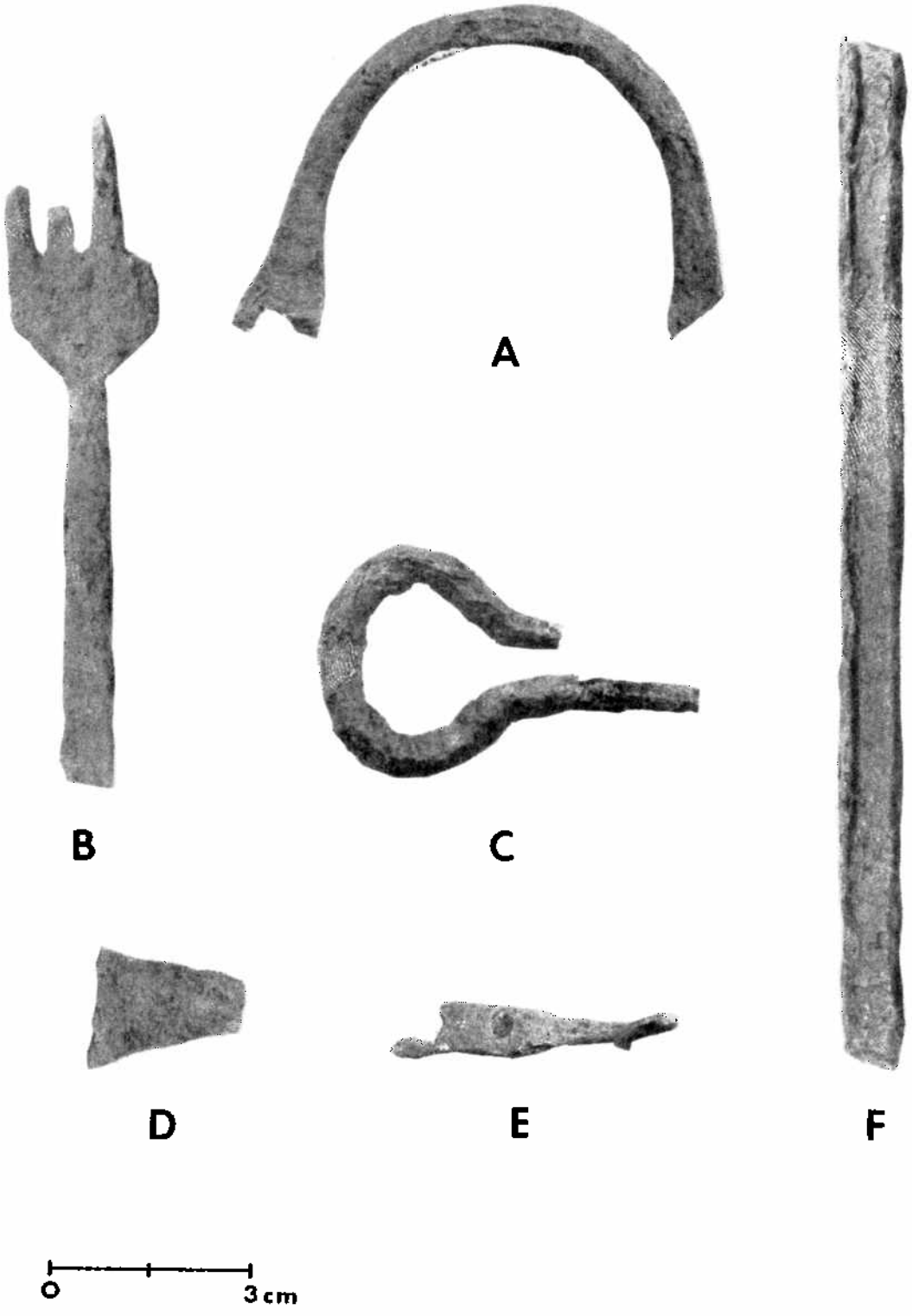


FIGURE 42. Ferrous artifacts. A, pail or bucket handle; B, fork; C, Jew's harp frame; D, knife blade fragment; E, buckle fitting or brace; F, drill shaft.

Jew's Harp Fragment (N=1)

A piece, 59.0 x 35.0 mm wide at the loop, from a jew's harp frame (Fig. 42C) was recovered from the site.

Knife Part (N=1)

A triangular knife blade (Fig. 42D) fragment (width= maximum 23 mm width) was recovered at the site.

Buckle Fragment (N=1)

A flat buckle fitting (Fig. 42E) or brace, very similar to two specimens found at the site previously (Fig. 67, Corbin et al. 1980), was recovered. The fragment is ca. 43 mm long x 9.0 mm at the widest point, but tapers off to 3.0 mm and forms a loop. The opposite end has a hole in the middle.

Drill Shaft (N=1)

A drill shaft (137 x 10 mm) was recovered from the site. The shaft (Fig. 42F) has a groove running its full length and exhibits a lip produced by hammering.

Bridle Parts (N=8)

Several bridle part fragments were recovered from the 1984 field excavations. The bridle parts consist of three jingles, two higas, two pieces of figure "8" bridle chain and one ringlet (Fig. 43A-D). The higas are ca. 43 mm long and are similar in shape and size. The jingles, because of their small size, were most likely attached to a bridle, but could have been on a saddle. One of the jingles which has perforated, triangular head, and a shaft that has a loop at the end may be a higa. The ringlet is a piece, ca. 24 mm in diameter, from a bridle with excess metal around its outer edge.

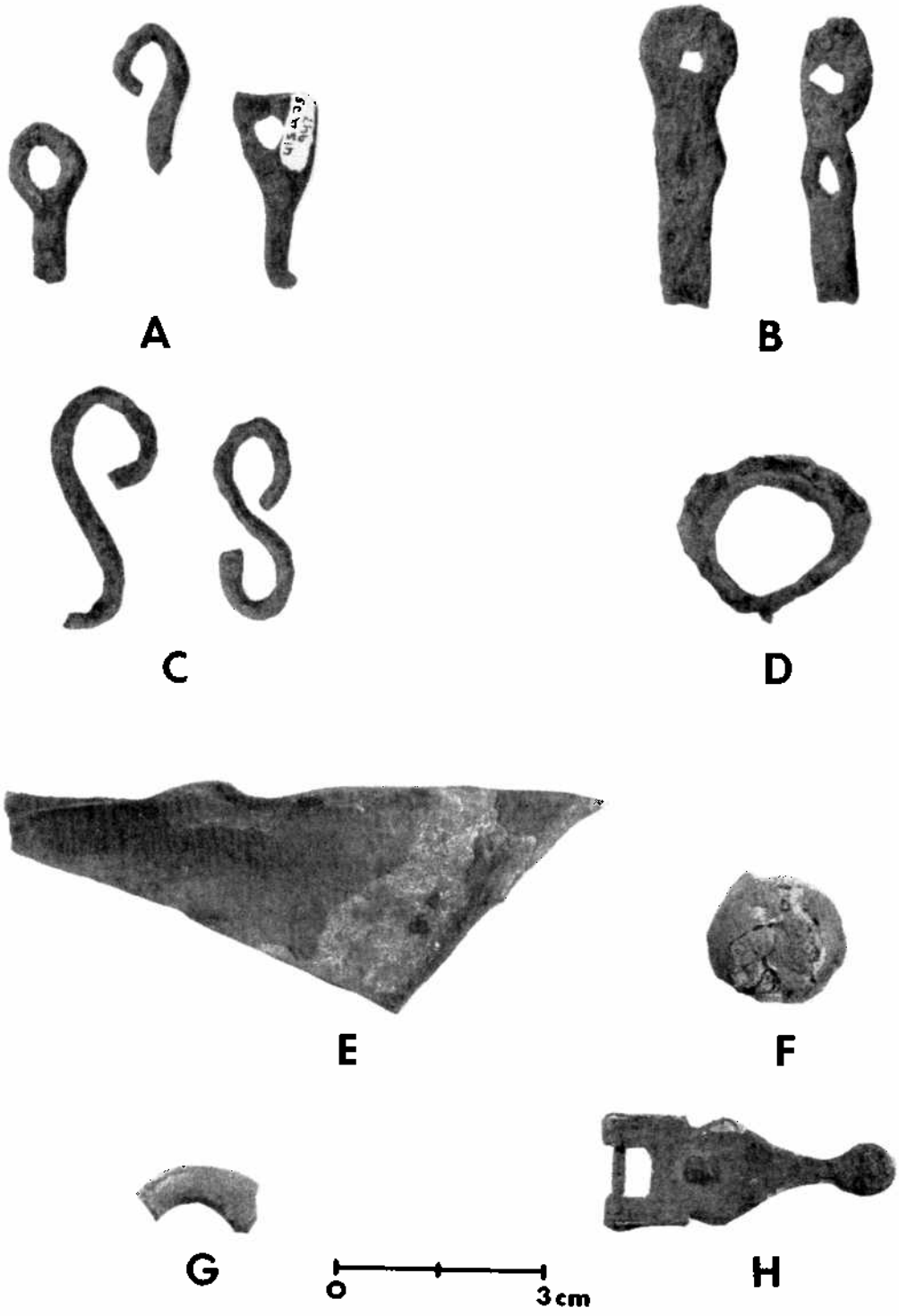


FIGURE 43. Ferrous bridle artifacts and cupreous artifacts. A, jingles; B, Higas; C, figure "8" links; D, ringlet; E, chocolate cup fragment; F, metal covered wooden button; G, gun plate side fragment; H, bible or box clasp.

Wire Loops (N=2)

Two wire loops (11.0 to 18.0 mm in diameter) were found which may have served to attach higas or jingles to the bridle or other parts of the saddlery.

Sheet Iron (N=8)

Eight small unidentifiable pieces of miscellaneous sheet iron were recovered.

Unidentified (N=8)

Several ferrous artifacts could not be identified due to the small size of the object. One flat piece is ca. 28 mm long and has a convex curve to it. Another object is a flat metal bar which tapers to the end and the forms a loop. This is probably a flat, clinched nail which has lost the head portion. A small shaft (40 x 11.5 mm) that probably belongs to the Spanish period was recovered, although its exact use is unknown. A thick-banded ring was also found at the site. Three other miscellaneous curved objects all less than 21 mm long, were recovered.

Recent Ferrous (N=8)

Eight items of more recent origin were also recovered. These include a washer, a piece from a piston, a stove bolt, two modern staples, a rake prong, a large kettle fragment and a small, perforated rectangular piece.

CUPREOUS

Chocolate Cup Fragment (N=1)

A long triangular-shaped sheet of copper with a slight curl along one edge was found. This is probably a chocolate cup fragment from the same vessel represented by two pieces recovered previously at Mission Dolores (Corbin et al. 1980: 146). The specimen is 7.0 mm long, 1.0 mm thick, and ranges from 12 to 34 mm in width (Fig. 43E).

Button (N=1)

A wooden button with a brass or copper covering was recovered from the site (Fig. 43F). This button was discovered eroding out of the road cut on the south side of Texas 147. The inner wood core is ca. 20 mm in diameter. The thin metal covering is in poor condition and flakes off easily.

Gun Part (N=1)

A small curved bar measuring 18 x 6 mm was recovered. This may be a fragment of a side plate from a Spanish gun (Fig. 43G). The fragment is smooth along the convex edge.

Clasp (N=1)

A small clasp, possibly from a bible or some sort of fancy box, was recovered. It is 43.0 x 17.0 mm and ca. 0.2 mm thick. The clasp has an iron hinge pin and two iron rod projections which comprise the hasp portion of the clasp (Fig. 43H).

Rivet (N=1)

A small rivet, possibly used as a closure to a vessel, was collected. The specimen has a concave head which measures ca. 14 x 9 mm and a shaft about 7 mm long.

Wire (N=1)

A piece of twisted copper wire (diameter = 1.50 mm) was found. This could well belong to the Spanish occupation, although there is no way to be certain.

Unidentified (N=6)

A rectangular rim piece and five small thin brass fragments were recovered. One of the brass fragments has some type of small clasp on the surface.

LEAD

Musket Balls and Shot (N=4)

A single lead shot and three small musket balls were recovered from Mission Dolores (Fig. 44A-D). One musket ball specimen, 14 mm in diameter, is round and has an identifiable mold mark. The other balls are somewhat flattened, probably from hitting some hard object. One of the specimens is ca. 19 mm in diameter, 9.0 mm thick and misshaped while the other is more uniform, 18.0 mm in diameter and 6.0 mm thick. A small lead shot, (11.0 mm x 5.0 mm) flattened on one side, was also found at the site.

Disc (N=1)

This object is a flat piece which has been curled up on one end. It is 27.0 mm wide and 3.0 mm thick. No use is known, but the disc appears to be slightly smoothed from use (Fig. 44E).

Scraps (N=7)

A long, almost cylindrical piece of lead and six amorphous lumps of lead (Fig. 44F-G) were found during excavations. The cylindrical piece may be a sprue, while the other lumps were probably formed from spilled molten lead while manufacturing musket balls.

Unidentified (N=6)

Several lead objects were collected which cannot be identified. Of these, one lump of lead is shaped like a ball, but exhibits some amorphous excess lead and may possibly be a bail clasp. Another piece is a flat disc curled up on both sides. Also recovered were three small irregular lead pieces which may have been on some vessel. Finally, a small horseshoe shaped object was a flat bar that has been twisted to shape.

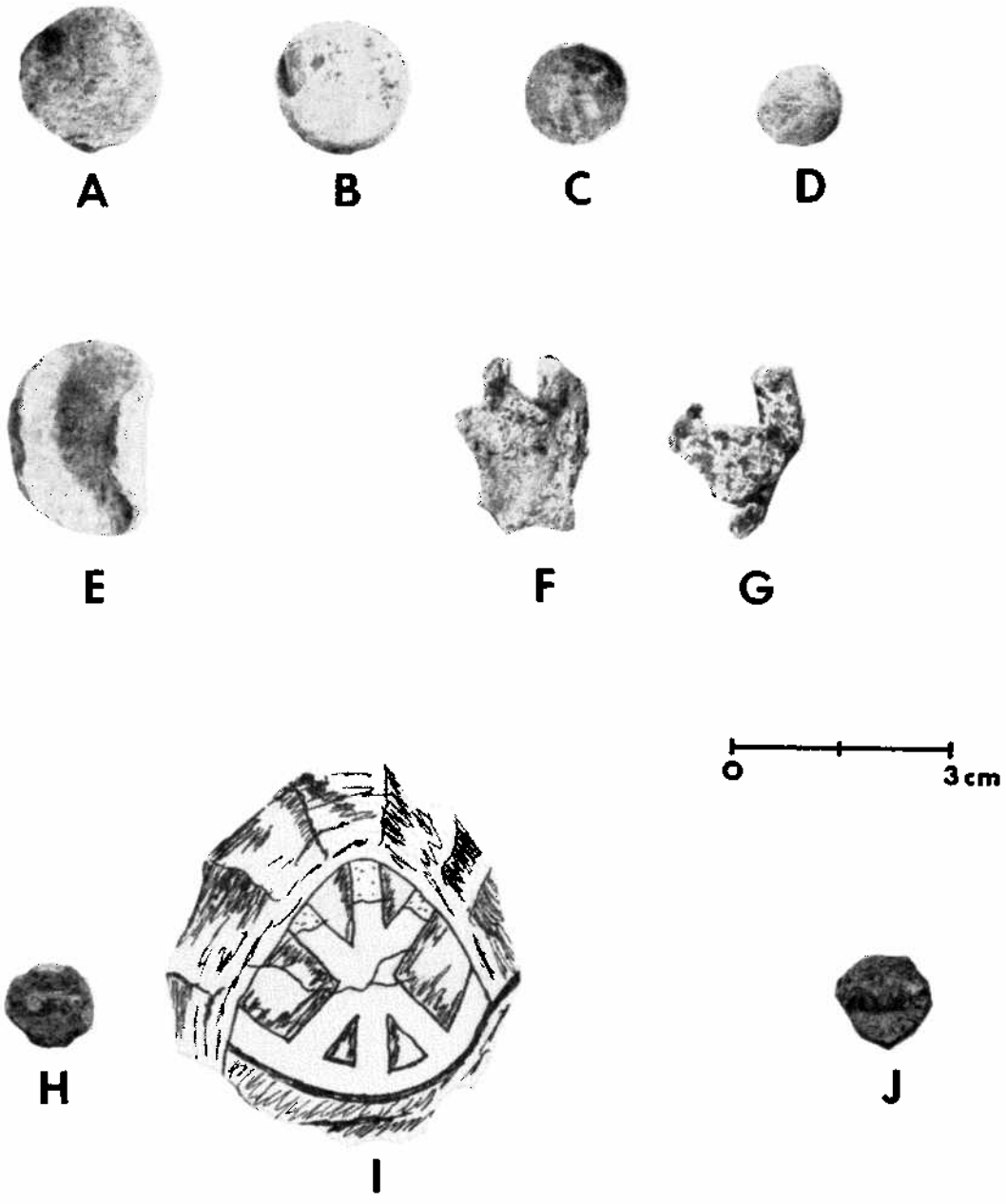


FIGURE 44. Lead and pewter artifacts. A-C, musket balls; D, lead shot; E, disc; F-G, scrap lead; H-I, pewter button and enlarged sketch of ventral surface of button; J, pewter button.

PEWTER

Buttons (N=2)

Two pewter buttons were collected during the 1977 and 1978 excavations. One specimen is 12.0 mm in diameter, 3.0 mm thick and is slightly domed. The other button (Fig. 44H,I) 11.0 mm in diameter, 4.0 mm thick and slightly domed, has a design on its outer surface. This design, sketched at the site before deterioration upon contact with the air, is the Christian symbol Chi Rho.

ABORIGINAL ARTIFACTS

Ceramic Artifacts

Aboriginal ceramic artifacts collected during the 1984 excavation of Mission Dolores de los Ais are primarily sherds from vessels. Unfortunately, data in this form limit analysis of vessels. However, much information can be gained from fragmented ceramics, including tempering materials and paste characteristics, decorative techniques and design components, and rim configurations present in the sample. Manipulation of statistical data yielded preferences/dominance in these areas.

METHODS OF ANALYSIS

In order to best utilize data of this type, undecorated body sherds less than 1 cm in diameter were excluded from analysis since it could not be determined whether they came from undecorated vessels or from undecorated areas on decorated vessels. Badly eroded sherds were also excluded from analysis due to absence of identifiable decoration and the leaching of tempering agents. Therefore, of the 3321 sherds found during the 1984 excavation, only 1579 were completely analyzed for temper and paste characteristics, rim configuration, and decorative types or components.

Paste Characteristics

The method of grouping sherds by temper class and sand category was taken from Corbin et al. (1980). There are five visible materials, other than clay, which occur in the paste of the sherds from the site. Three of these, bone ,shell and grog, were obviously intentional additions to the paste. Selenite, a form of gypsum, was present throughout the sample, but was not considered an introduced tempering agent due to its natural occurrence in some of the clays of the area. Nevertheless, it has been noted (Corbin et al. 1976) that prehistoric potters in the area may have reduced the amount of other additives in clay bodies high in selenite. Paste characteristics for individual descriptive groups are presented in table form in Appendix 2.

In most cases, sand is considered a tempering agent since most of the sands observed in pastes are not believed to occur in the clays naturally. Combinations of quartz (to avoid confusion, it should be noted that the constituent termed "quartzite" in Corbin et al. (1980) is in fact the mineral quartz) and hematite sand are present in varying relative percentages.

Four separate descriptive categories of sand temper were defined. Definition of these categories has been modified slightly from the previous report to better reflect the true nature of the sands present. Table 4 depicts Sand Categories I-IV and the relative abundance of quartz and/or hematite sand to each other as well as to the more obvious tempering agents.

Table 4. Sand temper categories, showing relative amounts of tempering agents.

FINE SAND	COARSE SAND		
Temper> Sand	Sand> Temper		
Sand I various	Sand II quartz> hematite	Sand III hematite> quartz	Sand IV hematite= quartz

Sand I occurs in minor amounts as compared to other associated tempers. It is a fine-grained sand and is made up of various mineral constituents. It is probable that Sand I is naturally occurring in clays of the area.

Sand II is coarser grained (medium-fine sand size) and consists predominantly of quartz with minor amounts or no hematite present. Sand II is occurs in pastes in varying degrees relative to other temper materials.

Sand III is also coarser grained than Sand I (medium-fine sand size) and is made up of predominantly hematite grains associated with minor amounts of quartz. Sand III generally occurs in greater relative percentages than other associated tempers; however, these relationships vary.

Sand IV is made up of a combination of quartz and hematite, both in notable amounts. Sand IV may be present in either greater or lesser amounts relative to the other tempers present.

Rim Configurations

Hart (1982) devised a convenient method for describing rim configurations using lip shape and rim form (Figure 45). Rim sherds were compared using rim configuration and decorative technique. A representative sample showing various examples of rim form and configuration combinations appears Appendix V.

Vessel Definition

Following temper analysis within decoration type or component, sherds were compared to determine if individual vessels could be identified. A total of 75 sherd-vessels were tentatively numbered. These were defined on the basis of similarity between sherds in :

1. paste character (assuming homogeneity throughout and uniqueness of paste to individual vessels);
2. decoration techniques;
3. relative thickness;
4. weathering characteristics;
5. provenience;
6. rim configuration (where rims were present).

Following each decoration type or descriptive group heading, N=1 represents the number of sherds assigned to that category and V=1 represents the number of sherds within that group which were distinctive enough to be classified as sherd-vessels.

WHOLE-SAMPLE PASTE CHARACTERISTICS

For comparison with the 1980 sample results, the category percentages from the temper analysis were tabulated. Minor differences exist between the two results. These variations may be attributed to one or more of the following: a variation of examiners' precision or identification; sample size; or a true margin of difference between samples. Most of the deviation lies in the relative abundance of Sand Category I-IV.

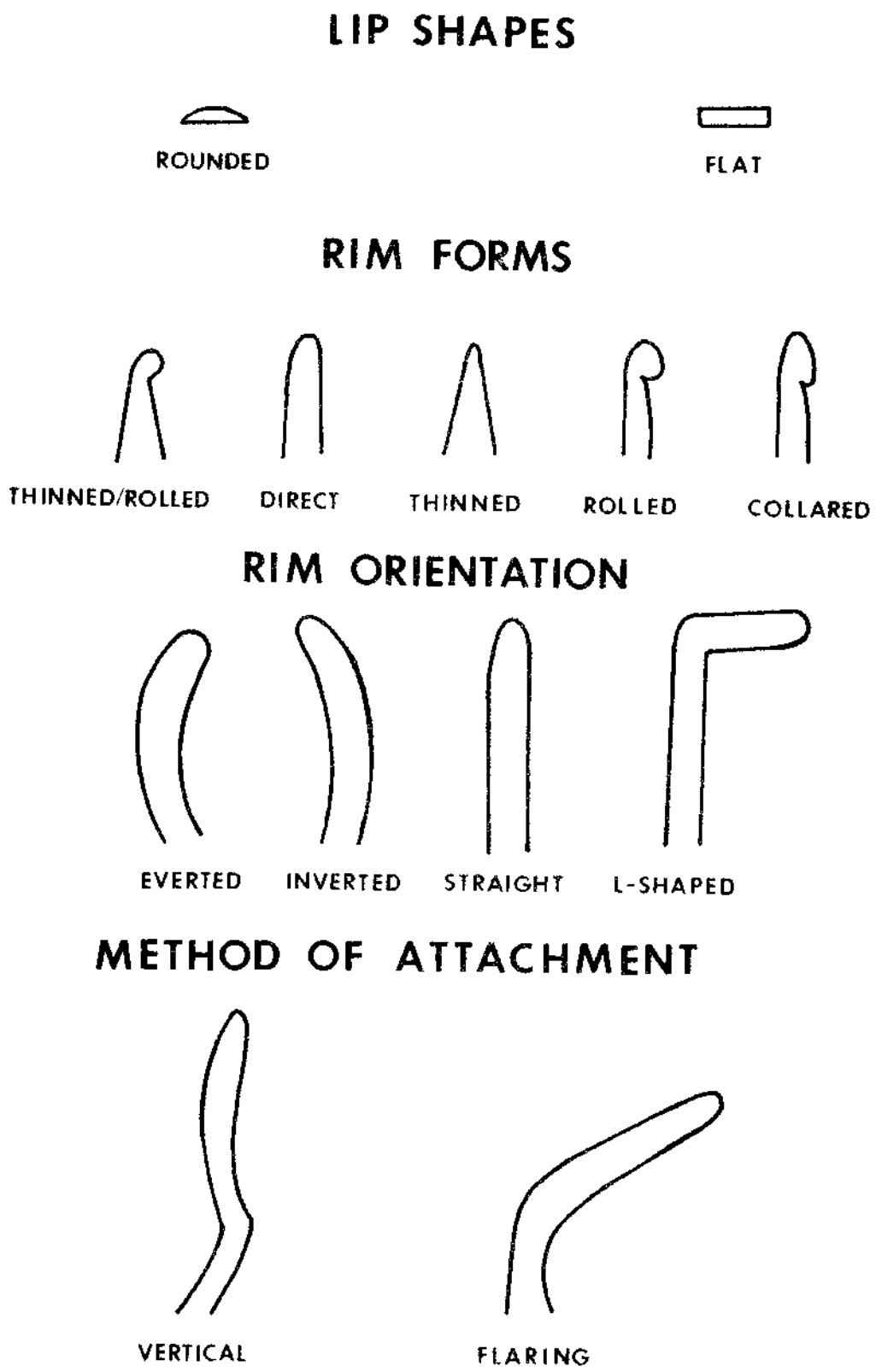


FIGURE 45. Lip and rim confiurations, from Hart 1982.

Consistencies exist, however, in relative percentages of other foreign tempering agents (Table 5). These parallels are represented graphically in Figure 46. The preferred temper throughout both samples was found to be bone combined with Sands I-IV. Approximately 80% of the 5957 sherds analyzed for paste character were tempered with bone and sand. Bone combined with other foreign materials was found in an additional 6.2% of the sample. This finding reflects the obvious preference for and/or availability of bone as a tempering material. Shell temper in combination with other tempers was found in 10.50% of the combined samples, while grog occurred in 6.2% of the sherds.

The lower occurrences of shell, grog, and sand-only tempers may be attributed to preference in temper. Only in the case of shell temper could the lack of source material possibly be considered a factor. However, even in this case, fossil shell material is found in abundance in the local Weches Formation and mussel shell would have available from the nearby Ais Bayou.

TABLE 5. Sand category/temper class/total sherd count.

TEMPER CLASS	Sand I		Sand II		Sand III		Sand IV		Total	
	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Sand	---		.062	1	---		.062	1	.124	2
Grog	.37	6	1.12	18	.06	1	.186	3	1.74	28
Shell	2.73	44	1.61	26	.19	3	.99	16	5.52	89
Grog/ Shell	.62	10	.19	3	.50	8	.12	2	1.43	23
Bone	12.39	200	15.12	244	13.38	216	38.29	618	79.18	1278
Bone/ Grog	.43	7	1.54	25	.80	13	5.39	87	8.16	132
Bone/ Shell	.50	8	.74	12	.68	11	1.05	17	2.97	48
Bone/ Grog/ Shell	.24	4	.062	1	---		.56	9	.86	14
Totals	17.28	279	20.444	330	15.61	252	46.662	753	99.99	1614

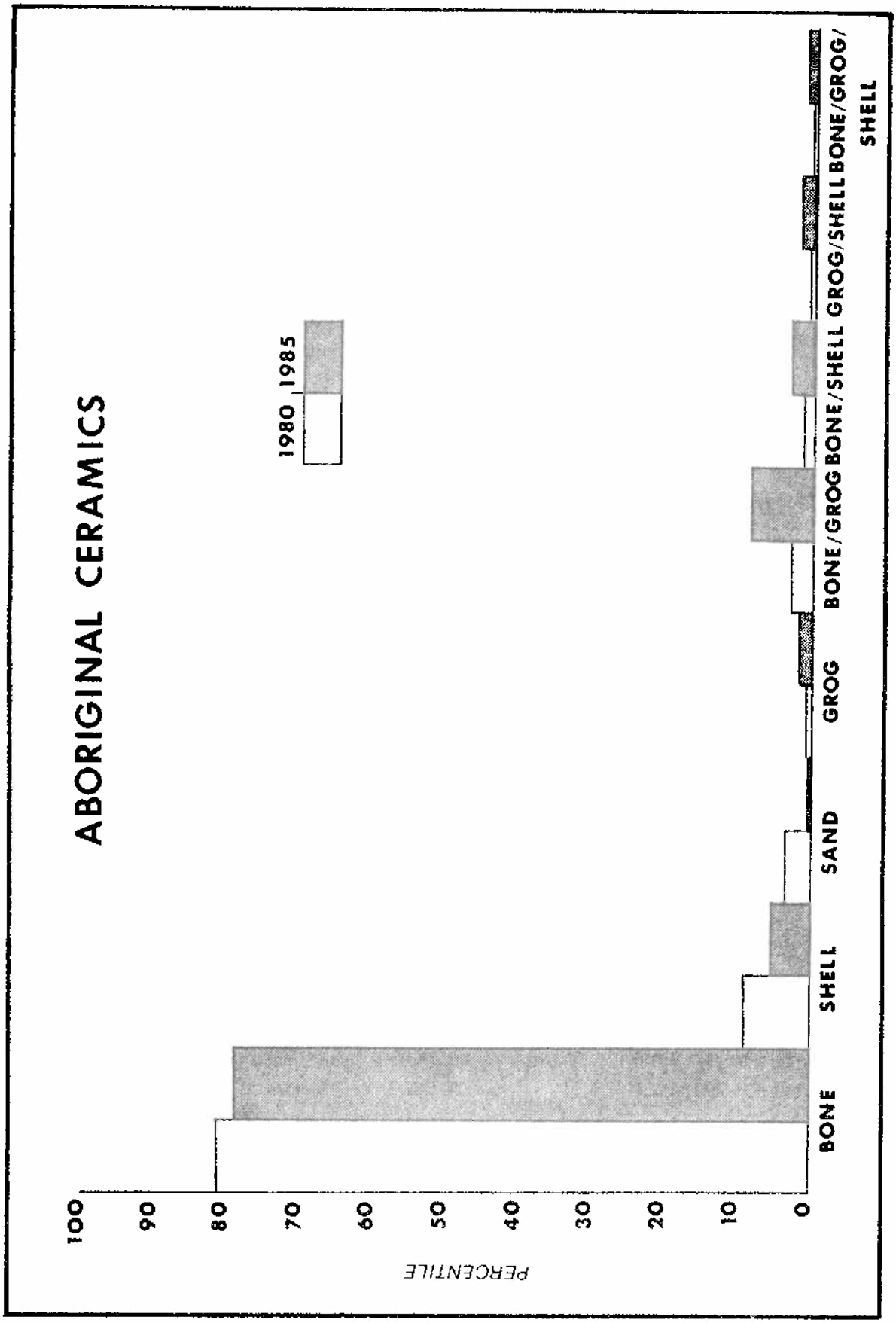


FIGURE 46. Comparison of paste characteristics 1980 and 1984.

UNDECORATED ABORIGINAL SHERDS

Indigenous Ceramics

Undecorated rim and body sherds constitute 33.4% of the total sherd sample and 70.88% of the analyzed sherd sample. The breakdown of the 1124 analyzed undecorated sherds by temper class is shown in Appendix 2, Table 1.

Relative percentages of the various temper classes reflect those of the entire sample. Bone/Sand IV temper predominates (41.33%) with Bone/Sand I, II, and III constituting approximately 13% each. Other notable statistics include Bone/Grog/Sand I-IV tempers which make up 6.40% of the sample, and Shell/Sand I-IV tempers which comprise 5.25% of the 1124 analyzed undecorated sherds. The remaining temper combinations make up less than 2.0% each of the remainder. These statistics closely resemble those of the total 1979 sample.

There were 115 undecorated rim and body sherds which were considered parts of identifiable decorated and undecorated vessels. Sherds were paired on the basis of rim configuration, paste character/similarity, and provenience. Those rim and body sherds large enough to be considered portions of undecorated vessels were assigned vessel numbers. Undecorated body sherd vessels are listed separately from the rim vessels, and may, in fact, represent undecorated areas on decorated vessels (Fig. 47A).

Coastal Ceramics (N=13; V=1)

Several undecorated sherds are believed, on the basis of temper, paste color (mottling, dark core, light exterior), thinness, and the presence of asphaltum, to be from a vessel (or vessels) derived from the coastal regions of Texas. The sherds fall within the description for Goose Creek/Rockport wares (Fig. 47B). Tempers for coastal ceramics include Shell/Sand I (6), Bone/Sand I (1), Bone/Sand II (2) and Bone/Sand IV (4) (Appendix 2, Table 2).

ENGRAVED ABORIGINAL CERAMICS

Sherds considered to be engraved are those from vessels which were decorated after drying. Four engraved decoration styles were noted. These are Natchitoches, Patton, Womack (?), and Ebarb

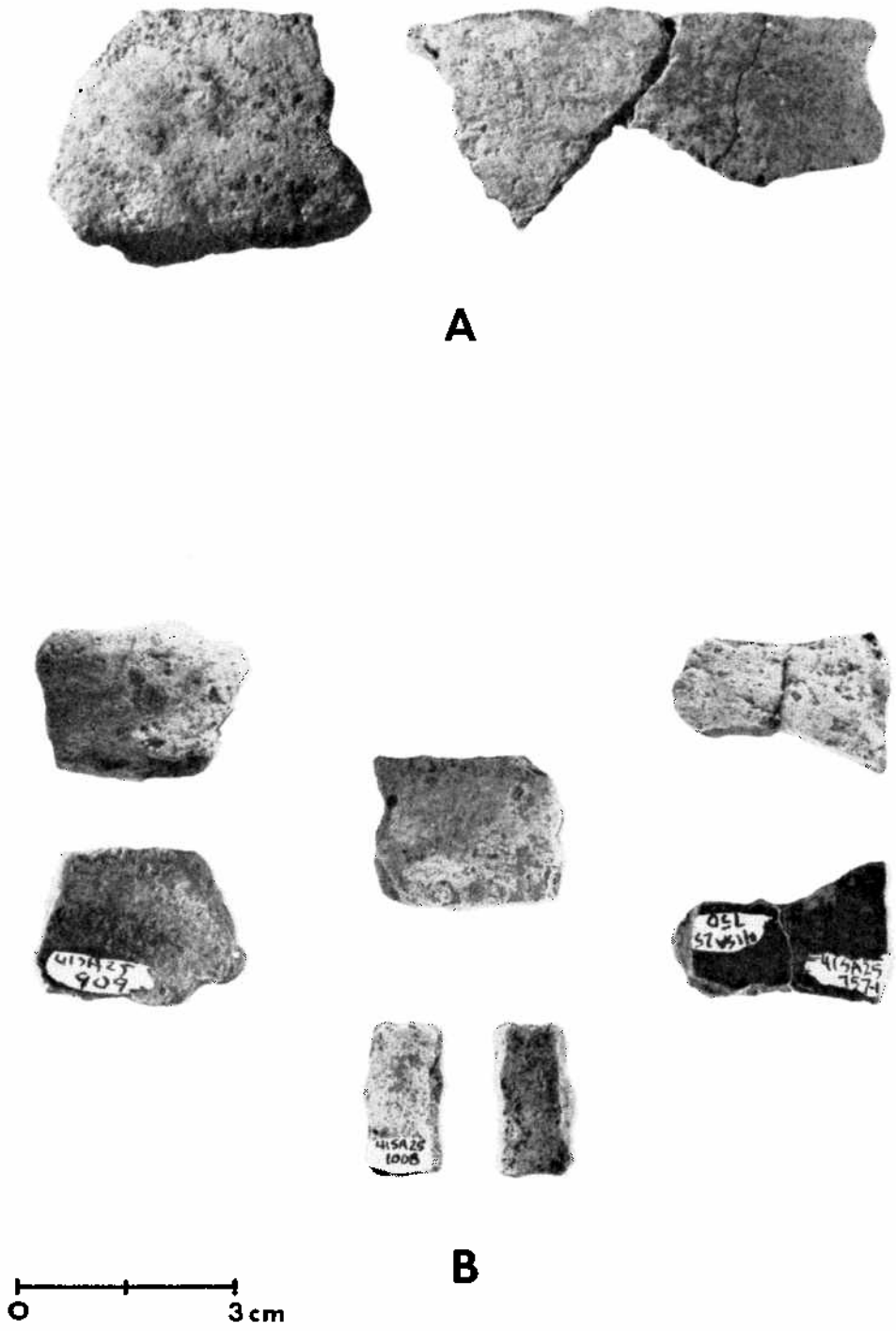


FIGURE 47. Undecorated ceramics. A, indigenous aboriginal Vessel 142; B, coastal Vessel 144 (note asphaltum coating).

Engraved styles. Although deviations from the tempers of many type descriptions for each group and representative samples from this study exist, this may be due to a variation in local source availability. Variation in decorative motifs or components with reasonable limits should be expected; deviance from type descriptions will be noted.

Appendix 2, Table 3 contains results from temper analysis of all sherds which display some sort of engraved decoration. The majority (77%) of all engraved body and rim sherds are Bone/Sand I-IV tempered. Nearly 11.5% are tempered with Bone/Grog/Sand I-IV. Diverse tempers, including all combinations of Bone/Grog/Shell and most sand types, are present.

Natchitoches Engraved (N=15; V=8)

Design motifs characteristic of Natchitoches Engraved vessels include lattice-like crosshatching which fills areas between circles (Suhm, Krieger and Jelks 1954:351). Parallel lines occasionally bound lattice-work, and circles often display triangular or straight ticking projecting from the lines. Sherds displaying Natchitoches Engraved design (Fig. 48A-C) components make up .45% of the sample.

Combinations of Bone/Sand I-IV tempers dominate the Natchitoches sherds although combinations of bone, shell, and sand as well as bone, grog, and sand are also present (Appendix 2, Table 4).

Patton Engraved (N=1; V=1)

Typically, Patton Engraved vessels carry boldly engraved lines, both straight and curvilinear, which form combinations of parallel lines, circles, and spirals (Suhm, Krieger and Jelks 1954:336). Triangular ticking often projects from one side of these lines.

The sherd which displays the characteristics of Patton Engraved design (Fig. 48D,E) constitutes 0.03% of the total sherds. The sherd is tempered with Bone/Sand III.

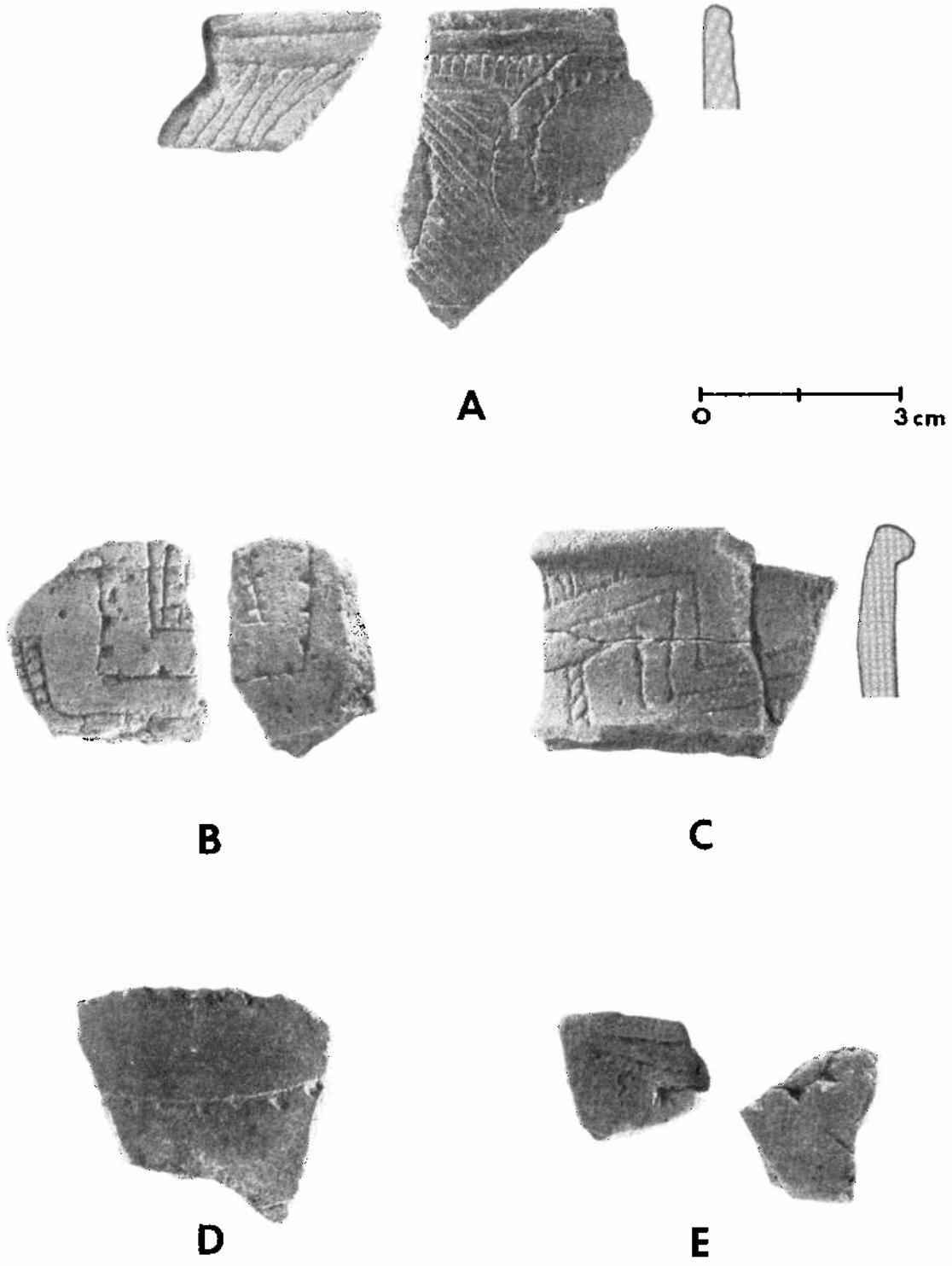


FIGURE 48. Natchitoches and Patton engraved ceramics. A, Natchitoches Vessel 74; B, Natchitoches Vessel 77; C, Natchitoches Vessel 75; D, Patton Vessel 79; E, Patton Vessel 81.

Womack Engraved (?) (N=1; V=1)

Womack Engraved vessels are characterized by hatched triangles hanging pendant from straight lines which encircle the rim/body (Jelks 1966:114-115). The sherd designated as Womack has small triangles projecting from one side of a straight line (Fig. 49A). Its uniqueness warranted a vessel number.

The sherd contains Bone/Shell/Sand I temper and makes up 0.03% of the total sherd sample.

Ebarb Engraved (N=1; V=1)

A single sherd considered to have Ebarb decoration (Fig. 49B) was collected at Mission Dolores in 1984. This sherd and the sherds which were described as Ebarb Incised in Corbin et al. 1980 are reminiscent of Ebarb Incised; however, they are actually engraved (see Gregory 1977:317-333). They are engraved with triangular zones of hatching which abut or overlap and encircle the vessel.

Engraved Descriptive Groups

Unfortunately, sherds do not always contain all the diagnostic components which allow easy classification into decoration styles. Therefore, a convenient method was chosen to categorize these fragments. Descriptive groups defined in Corbin et al. (1980) and modified from Gregory (1973) were utilized. All individual sherds were first categorized into these descriptive groups and included in the temper analysis. Later each was examined and compared for vessel determination. Thus some sherds, although not individually identifiable as from a particular described type vessel, were, on the basis of paste, color, design elements, included type vessels or tentative type vessels.

GROUP A ENGRAVED (N=74; V=8)

These sherds display a single straight or curvilinear line with no evidence of any other design component (Fig. 49C). Sherds falling into this group comprise 21.7% of the total sherd sample. Eighty five percent (62 sherds) of this sample were bone tempered with sand groups I, II, and IV present in fairly comparable amounts (Appendix 2, Table 5).

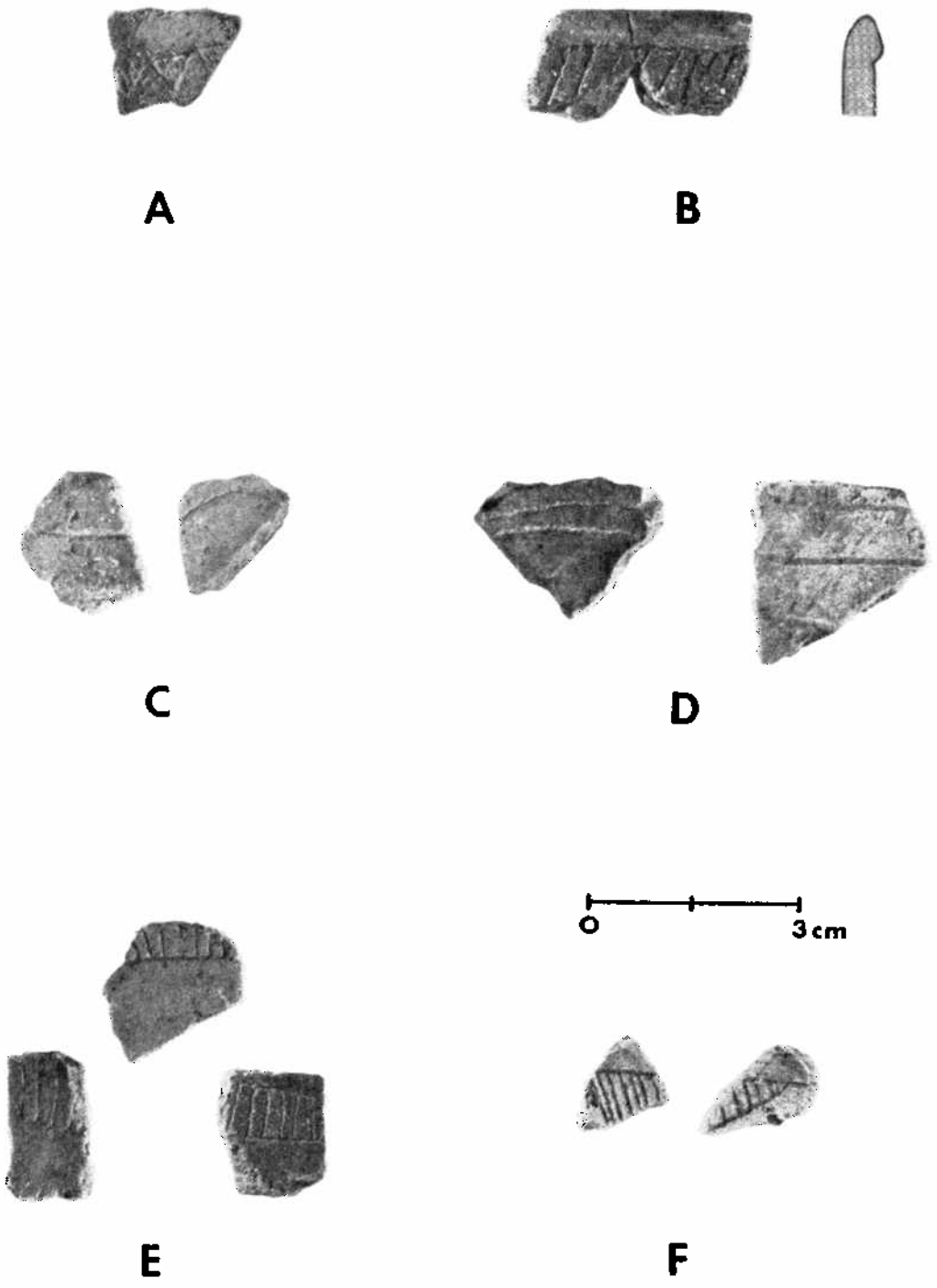


FIGURE 49. Engraved ceramics. A, Womack Vessel 82; B, Ebarb Vessel 83; C, A engraved sherds; D, B engraved sherds; E, C engraved sherds; F, C engraved Vessel 89.

GROUP B ENGRAVED (N=54; V=14)

This group is characterized by two or more parallel lines with no other design motif present. The lines display uniform placement (Fig. 49D) in relationship to each other.

Paste characteristics (Appendix 2, Table 6) of this group closely parallels the temper preference of the entire sample. Eighty-three percent of Group B Engraved sherds contain bone temper, with Sand IV being the most common sand constituent.

GROUP C ENGRAVED (N=28; V=11)

Sherds classified as C Engraved have hatched areas bordered by lines which form bands, triangles, or diamond shapes. On most of the sherds (Fig. 49E,F) in the sample, only one bounding engraved line (which is perpendicular or at an angle to the hatching) was present.

More than half of the sample of C Engraved sherds (Appendix 2, Table 7) were tempered with Bone/Sand IV. Altogether, 82% of the sample was tempered with bone and the various sand groups. Bone was present in the remaining 18% in combination with grog and/or shell and sand.

GROUP D ENGRAVED (N=11)

Sherds belonging to Group D Engraved (Fig. 50A) have design components which may represent those typified by Natchitoches Engraved. They exhibit lattice-like fields of crosshatching bounded by curvilinear lines.

Group D Engraved sherds comprise 0.33% of the total sherd sample. Bone/Sand I-IV make up 72% of Group D tempers (Appendix 2,Table 8). The remaining sherds are tempered with mixtures of bone, grog, and/or shell and sand.

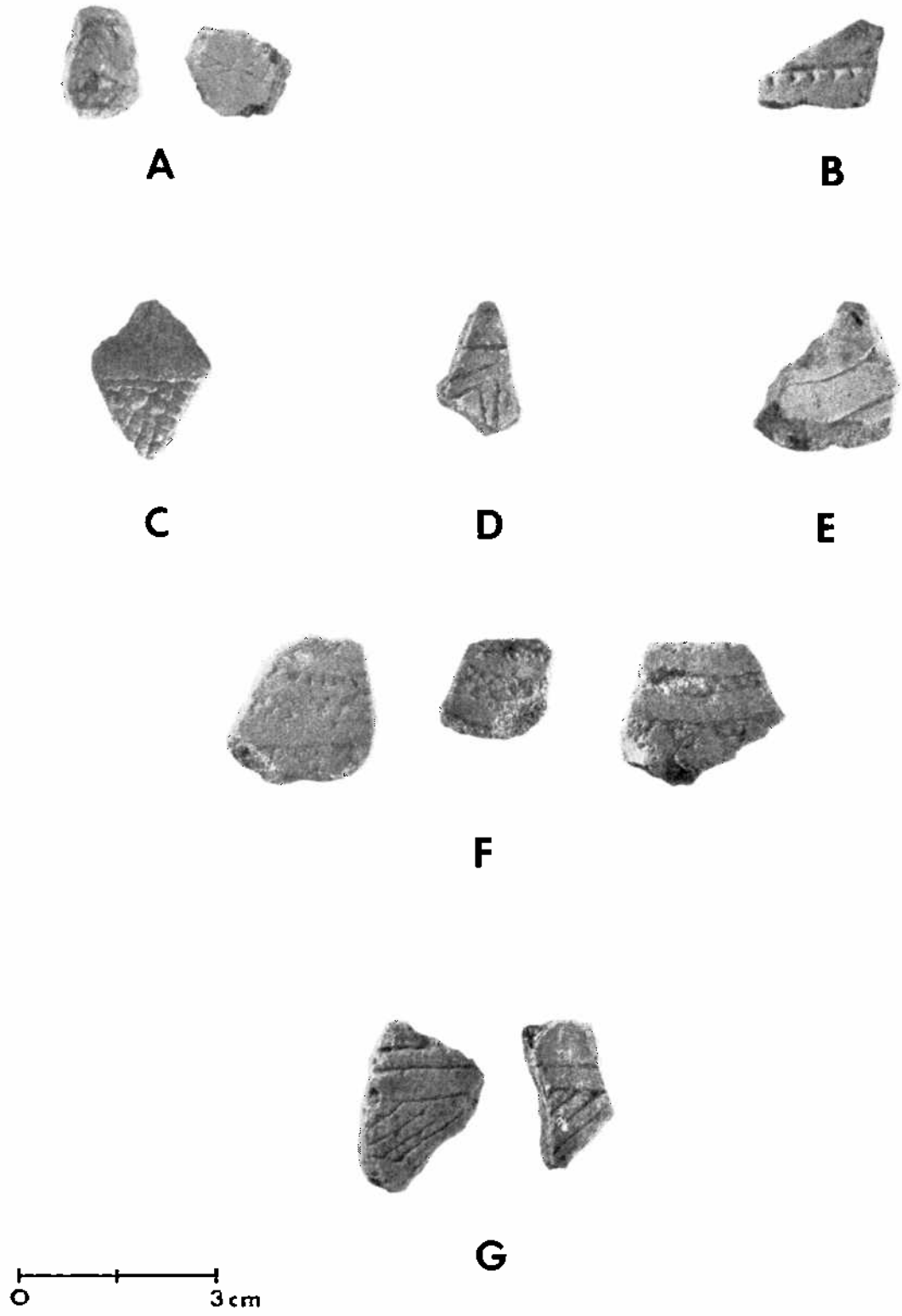


FIGURE 50. Engraved ceramics. A, D engraved sherds; B, E engraved sherds; C, F engraved sherds; D, G engraved sherds; E, H engraved sherds; F, I engraved Vessel 76; G, J engraved Vessel 85.

GROUP E ENGRAVED (N=25; V=12)

Group E Engraved sherds may be from Patton or Natchitoches vessels and exhibit curvilinear lines in conjunction with ticking.

The engraving on the sherds (Fig. 50B) is not as bold, however, as that characteristic of Patton.

Group E design motifs are displayed by 0.78% of the sample. Bone/Sand I-IV make up more than 60 % of the temper in this group. However, bone temper together with grog and/or shell with sand occurs in nearly 40% of the Group E sherds (Appendix 2, Table 9).

GROUP F ENGRAVED (N=5; V=1)

Group F Engraved sherds exhibit cross hatching which is characteristically diamond-shaped or rectangular rather than square. Engraved lines bounding the lattice-work may form triangular or diamond-shaped fields. Natchitoches, Hodges, and Womack engraved design motifs all contain cross-hatching, however, there were no other design elements present to further classify the sherds of Group F Engraved (Fig. 50C). This group makes up 0.15% of the total sample. Tempers include Bone/Sand IV (3), Grog/Sand II (1), and Bone/Sand III (1) (Appendix 2, Table 10).

GROUP G ENGRAVED (N=1; V=0)

The sherd belonging to Group G Engraved (Fig. 50D) displays a rectilinear motif characterized by lines forming a concentric pattern. Group G would include any sherd displaying interlocking or centric rectangles or other complex geometric shapes. The sherd is tempered with Bone/Sand II (Appendix 2, Table 11).

GROUP H ENGRAVED (N=4; V=0)

Sherds classified as Group H Engraved are decorated with curvilinear lines which could not be placed in any of the established types. Some may be from a scroll motif or from a series of concentric circles (Fig. 50E).

Group H Engraved sherds comprise 0.12% of the entire sample of aboriginal sherds. All are bone tempered with one each containing the various Sands I-IV (Appendix 2, Table 12).

GROUP I ENGRAVED (N=11; V=8)

Group I sherds (Fig. 50F) are engraved with various combinations of hatching, curvilinear and parallel lines and ticking. All of Group I Engraved sherds exhibited bone temper in combination with grog and/or Sands II-IV (Appendix 2, Table 13). This group makes up 0.33% of the entire sherd sample.

GROUP J ENGRAVED (N=25; V=7)

Design motifs of Group J Engraved sherds include lines which project from a base line at angles between 30 and 60 degrees. This chevron motif (Fig. 50G) occurs in 0.99% of the sample. Ebarb vessels generally contain Group J Engraved decorative components. Forty percent of the sherds in Group J contain Bone/Sand IV temper. Bone/Sand I-III comprise another 56.00% of the group. The remainder is tempered with Bone/Grog/Sand II or IV (Appendix 2, Table 14.)

GROUP K ENGRAVED (N=30; V=4)

This descriptive group was created for this report to classify sherds which contain engraved lines that did not easily fall into any of the previously described groups. These simply display two or more straight non-parallel lines which cross or intersect at varying angles (Fig. 51A). The relationships to the entire decorative motif cannot be determined since only partial representation of any component is present.

Group K sherds account for 0.90% of the entire sample. Temper material is predominantly Bone/Sand I-IV. Bone in combination with grog or shell and sand were also noted. Grog/Sand II temper was found in two sherds (Appendix 2, Table 15).

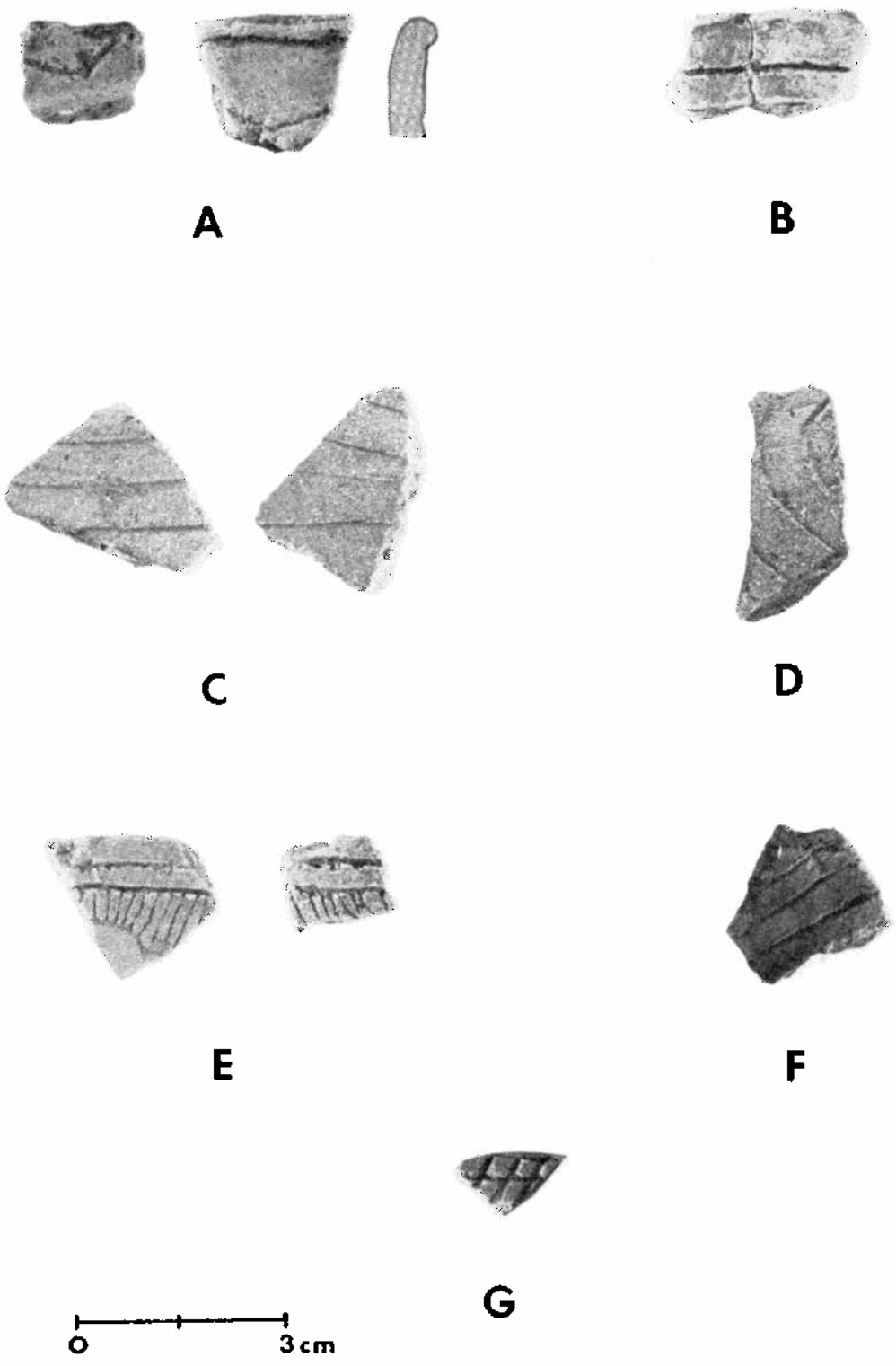


FIGURE 51. Engraved and incised ceramics. A, K engraved Vessel 87; B, A incised Vessel 103; C, B incised Vessel 113; D, C incised Vessel 101; E, D incised sherds; F, E incised sherds.

INCISED, PUNCTATE, AND PUNCTATE-INCISED ABORIGINAL CERAMICS

Incised decorative motifs are applied while the vessel is still plastic. Lines are characteristically smooth and are bounded by small ridges. On whole vessels incising is often found in combination with punctations. Therefore, for this report, temper categories for Incised, Punctate, and Punctate-Incised groups were tabled together (Appendix 2, Table 16).

As seen in the engraved and undecorated samples, bone combined with various sands (I-IV) dominate the temper materials. Nearly 65% of wet-decorated sherds were tempered with Bone/Sand I-IV. Bone and Grog/Shell with Sand I-IV were also moderately abundant.

Incised Descriptive Groups

Incised decorative components were separated and assigned convenient descriptive groups in Corbin et al. 1980. These groups are used in this report as well.

GROUP A INCISED (N=48; V=12)

Sherds belonging to Group A Incised (Fig. 51B) exhibit a single straight or curvilinear line with no evidence of any other design motifs.

A large variety of tempers were noted within this group which comprises 1.54% of the total sample. Bone/Sand I-IV were dominant, making up 75% of Group A Incised. Sherds were also found to be tempered with mixtures of bone and grog or shell and sand. Shell/Sand III-IV were noted in one sherd each (Appendix 2, Table 17).

GROUP B INCISED (N=65; V=29)

Sherds belonging to this group display parallel curvilinear or straight lines which are generally evenly spaced and show controlled application (Fig. 51C). Group B Incised sherds make up 2.11% of the total sample.

Bone/Sand IV temper predominates, making up 35.38% of the group. Bone/Sand I-III occurs in 69.24% of the sample. Bone and sand combined with grog or shell comprise 18.46%, and Shell/Sand I and II make up the remaining 12.3% (Appendix 2, Table 18).

GROUP C INCISED (N=2; V=2)

Within this group, incised lines bound fields of hatching. The bounding lines may be parallel or intersecting (Fig. 51D) and hatching is perpendicular or parallel to the boundaries. There is not enough of the design present to determine the overall shape of the hatched fields. Group C Incised sherds represent 0.12% of the sample.

All sherds in this descriptive group are bone tempered, two each containing Sand II and Sand IV as well (Appendix 2, Table 19).

GROUP D INCISED (N=6; V=2)

Group D Incised sherds display a chevron motif in which a field of parallel lines meets another at an angle between 30 and 60 degrees (Fig. 51E). A variety of tempers are represented within this small sample, including Bone/Sands II and IV, Grog/Sand II, and Bone/Shell/Sand IV (Appendix 2, Table 20).

GROUP E INCISED (N=1; V=0)

A single sherd exhibits crosshatching characteristic of the Group E Incised descriptive category (Fig. 51F). The sherd is tempered with Bone/Sand I.

GROUP I INCISED (N=6; V=0)

Group I Incised sherds display one or more non-parallel incised lines (Fig. 52A). All sherds within this group have bone temper. It is combined with Sand II, III, or IV. One sherd is tempered with grog as well as bone and Sand IV (Appendix 2, Table 21).

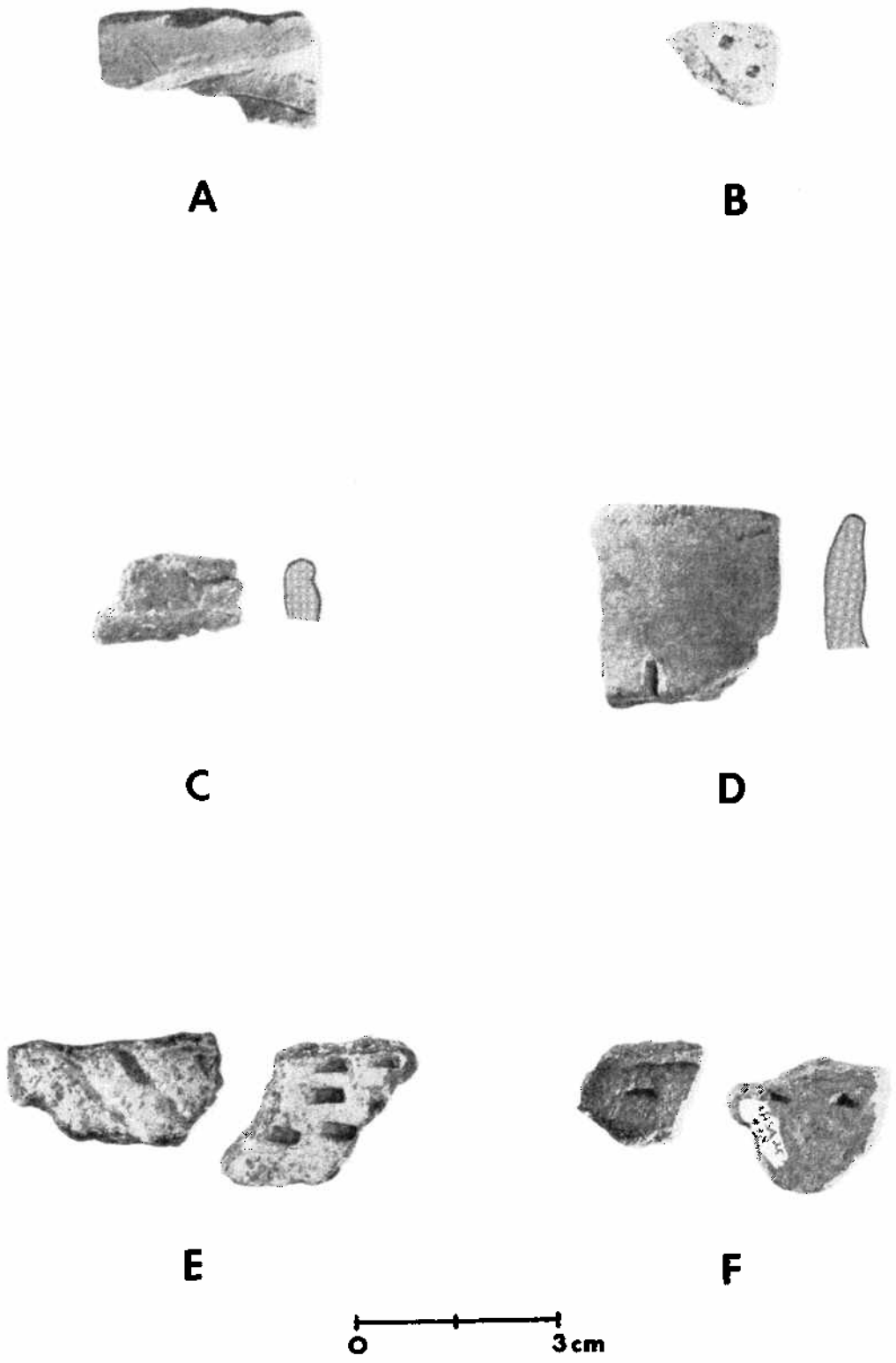


FIGURE 52. Incised, punctate and punctated-incised ceramics. A, I incised; B, A punctate; C, B punctate Vessel 110; D, punctate Vessel 111; E, Emory punctated-incised Vessel 112; F, A punctated-incised Vessel 113.

Punctate Descriptive Groups

GROUP A PUNCTATE (N=1; V=0)

Sherds within this descriptive group are punctated along a distinct bulge in the body of a vessel and may be from Emory Punctate-Incised vessels (Fig. 52B). The sherd in this group (0.03% of the sample) is tempered with Bone/Sand III.

GROUP B PUNCTATE (N=2; V=2)

Sherds belonging to Group B Punctate (0.06% of total sample) exhibit fingernail punctations. The two sherds, which belong to one vessel (Fig. 52C), are punctated in this manner along a rolled rim. The sherds contain a Bone/Sand II temper (Appendix 2, Table 22).

GROUP D PUNCTATE (N=9; V=1)

Within this group, punctations occur on the outer body of the vessels (Fig.52D). Of the sample, 0.27% falls into this category.

Bone/Sand I, III, IV, each comprise 22.22% of Group D temper material. Bone/Grog and sand together make up the remaining 33.33% (Appendix 2, Table 23).

Punctate-Incised Aboriginal Ceramics

EMORY PUNCTATED-INCISED (N=9; V=2)

Vessels of this type are punctated on a raised ridge or collar which runs parallel to the rim (Gregory 1973:334; Jelks ed. 1966: 135). Incised lines lie perpendicular or at an angle to the ridge. Incising may cover the entire body of the vessel below the collar. Lines are generally curvilinear and vertically oriented, forming repetitive designs around the body (Fig. 52E).

Five sherds (55.6% of the sample) were tempered with Bone/Sand IV. One each with tempering material Bone/Sand II, Shell/Sand I, and Bone/Grog/Sand IV are also present (Appendix 2, Table 24).

Punctate-Incised Descriptive Groups

Temper characteristics of Punctate-Incised sherds are included in Appendix 2, Table 25. Punctate-Incised descriptive groups carry both punctations and curvilinear or straight lines.

GROUP A PUNCTATE-INCISED (N=6; V=2)

Group A Punctate-Incised sherds (0.18% of the sample) have punctations bounded on one side by a single incised line (Fig. 52F). Two of these belong to one vessel, which could be Emory Punctate-Incised.

All sherds in this group are bone tempered with one or two examples of each sand type present (Appendix 2, Table 25).

RIM CONFIGURATIONS

Undecorated Rim Sherds

One hundred and forty-three rim sherds are undecorated. Thirty of these are large enough to be considered rims of undecorated vessels. The remaining undecorated rim sherds were included in the analysis of rim shapes. It should be noted, however, that because of their size, these sherds may have come from undecorated rims of decorated vessels or from parts of decorated rims which were devoid of decoration.

There appears to have been a preference for rounded (55.24%) or flattened (44.75%) lips on undecorated forms (Table 6). Rounded lips dominate within all rim configurations except thinned rims.

Direct and rolled rims with both flattened and rounded lips occured with nearly identical frequencies. These two configurations make up 68.53% of the 143 undecorated rims. A significant number

(13.98%) of the rims have a combination of thinned and rolled rims. This warranted modifying Hart's (1982) classification by adding a thinned/rolled rim form (Figure 45).

Everted rim forms with various lip shape combinations dominated (64.33%) the sample. Straight rims (20.20%) were usually combined with direct and rolled lips. It should be noted that many straight rims, particularly those with direct lips may be from flatware vessels. No true L - shaped forms are present, but this may be due to the size of rims examined. A few (3.5%) rims were considered to be a Modified L - shape. This shape deviates slightly from the Hart (1982) classification scheme. Inverted rims were noticeably absent; this also may be attributed to sample and or individual rim size.

TABLE 6. Lip shape and rim form combinations on undecorated herds (R=round, F=flat).

		Straight		Inverted		Everted		Mod. L		Totals	
		%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Direct	R	4.90	7	.70	1	9.80	14	2.30	4	18.20	26
	F	3.50	5	2.09	3	10.49	15	0	0	16.08	23
Rolled	R	2.09	3	2.09	3	12.59	18	.70	1	17.47	25
	F	4.19	6	0	0	12.59	18	0	0	16.78	24
Thinned	R	0	0	0	0	2.09	3	0	0	2.09	3
	F	0	0	0	0	3.50	5	0	0	3.50	5
Thinned/ Rolled	R	.70	1	3.50	5	4.89	7	0	0	9.09	13
	F	.70	1	0	0	4.19	6	0	0	4.89	7
Collared	R	3.50	5	2.09	3	2.80	4	0	0	8.39	12
	F	.70	1	1.40	2	.70	1	0	0	2.80	4

Engraved Rim Configurations (N=38; V=8)

Thirty-five rim sherds contained some sort of engraved design component (Table 7). Of the engraved rims, 54.28% had rounded lips and 45.71% were flattened. These percentages closely parallel those of the undecorated sample. Direct and rolled rims also

dominated the engraved rim sample, although the rolled shape was found to be slightly more common (48.57%) than direct (34.28%) rims. Still, these two lip shapes appear to have been preferred for engraved vessels.

Everted rims in combination with various lip shapes (71.40%) drastically outweigh the other rim forms, as they did in the undecorated sample. The percentage of inverted rims in the engraved sample is equal to the percentage of the straight forms. The lower percentage of straight rims in the engraved sample is probably due to the absence of flatware vessels with engraved decoration.

The everted-rolled/rounded configuration makes up 22.85% of the engraved sample. Everted-direct/flattened and everted rolled/ flattened rims represent 14.28% each.

TABLE 7. Lip shape and rim configuration combinations on engraved sherds (R=round, F=flat).

		Straight		Inverted		Everted		Mod. L		Totals	
		%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Rounded	R	2.86	1	5.71	2	5.71	2	0	0	14.28	5
	F	2.86	1	2.86	1	14.28	5	0	0	20.00	7
Rolled	R	2.86	1	2.86	1	22.85	8	2.86	1	31.43	11
	F	2.86	1	0	0	14.28	5	0	0	17.14	6
Thinned	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F	0	0	0	0	2.86	1	0	0	2.86	1
Thinned/ Rolled	R	0	0	0	0	5.71	2	2.86	1	8.57	3
	F	0	0	0	0	5.71	2	0	0	5.71	2

Incised, Punctate, Punctate-Incised Rim Configurations

Rim sherds representing the various types of plastic decoration were combined to increase the sample size. Still, only

twelve sherds bore incised, punctate, or punctate-incised designs. Four of these belong to distinctive vessels. The small size of the sample must be taken into consideration when comparing rim configurations with engraved and undecorated rim samples (Table 8).

In this sample, flattened lips predominate over rounded lip shapes, whereas the reverse is true in engraved and undecorated samples. This in part may be due to the small sample size or may actually represent a preference for flattened rims in wet-decorated vessels.

The percentage of everted rims (near 75%) in the rim sample reflects the popularity of that form within the other two (undecorated,engraved) rim samples.

One straight rim (8.33% of the sample) was noted. Two examples (16.66%) of the Modified-L form, one direct/flattened and one rolled/rounded occur in the sample.

Inverted rims were noticeably absent in this group, whereas in the undecorated and engraved samples, this form is present in moderate percentages (ca. 12%).

TABLE 8. Lip shape and rim form combinations on incised, punctate and punctate-incised sherds (R=round, F=flat).

		Straight		Everted		Mod. L		Totals	
		%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Direct	R	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
	F	8.33	1	0	0	8.33	1	16.66	2
Rolled	R	0	0	25.00	3	8.33	1	33.33	4
	F	0	0	8.33	1	0	0	8.33	1
Thinned	R	0	0	8.33	1	0	0	8.33	1
	F	0	0	8.33	1	0	0	8.33	1
Thinned/ Rolled	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 8. (continued)

		Straight %	#	Everted %	#	Mod. L %	#	Total %	#
Thinned/ Rolled	F	0	0	16.67	2	0	0	16.67	2
Collared	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F	0	0	8.33	1	0	0	8.33	1

Notched Rim

A single rim (Everted-Direct/flattened) may reflect some coastal influence in the form of notching along the flattened lip. Story (1968:17) described similar rim forms from the Ingleside Cove Site.

HANDLES

Three undecorated aboriginal sherds (Fig. 53A-C) were identified as vessel handles. Two are curved cylinders and are relatively thick (ca. 1.5 cm) in diameter. One of these is oval in cross section, the other is nearly circular. The third has a flattened semi-circular shape with a hole in the center, which may have housed a chord used for suspension. This handle is smaller than the previous two. No mode of attachment was evident on any of the handles, however, the two handles resemble the riveted forms described by Gregory (1973). The third handle may have been attached either parallel or perpendicular to the vessel rim. Tempers included Bone/Sand II, Bone/Sand IV, and Shell/Sand IV.

SHERD-VESSEL COUNTS

The absence of whole vessels at Mission Dolores limits the interpretation of temper preference by vessel, vessel form, and variation of decorative styles on vessels. A total of 76 tentative Sherd-Vessels (2 of which are vessels initially identified in the 1980 report) fall into 7 broad descriptive categories on the basis of decorative technique. These are: Engraved Vessels, Incised

Vessels, Punctate Vessels, Punctate-Incised Vessels, Undecorated Rim-Sherd Vessels, Undecorated Body-Sherd Vessels, and Undecorated Coastal Vessels. Within these categories, numbered vessels have been grouped by temper characteristics.

In typed and untyped decorated (Engraved, Incised etc.) vessels, note that several descriptive groups may be present. This occurs because most decorative motifs (i.e. Natchitoches Engraved, Patton Engraved, Emory Punctate-Incised, etc.) are made up of two or more design components (i.e. Groups A-K engraved, etc.) which could and do occur as isolated elements of sherds.

Sherd Discs

Three sherd discs, approximately 1.5 cm in diameter, are present in the collection. Two are undecorated, and one has a groove through its center. The edges have been deliberately rounded to nearly a circular shape (Fig. 53D-F). Two are tempered with Bone/Grog/Sand IV, and one with Bone/Sand III.

Similar worked sherd discs of approximately the same dimensions have been collected from several sites along the Texas Coast (Corbin 1963:131; Hester 1969:46, 50; Story 1968:15). One shell disc of approximately the same dimensions was also cited by Corbin (1963:7, 9) from the northern shore on Corpus Christi Bay.

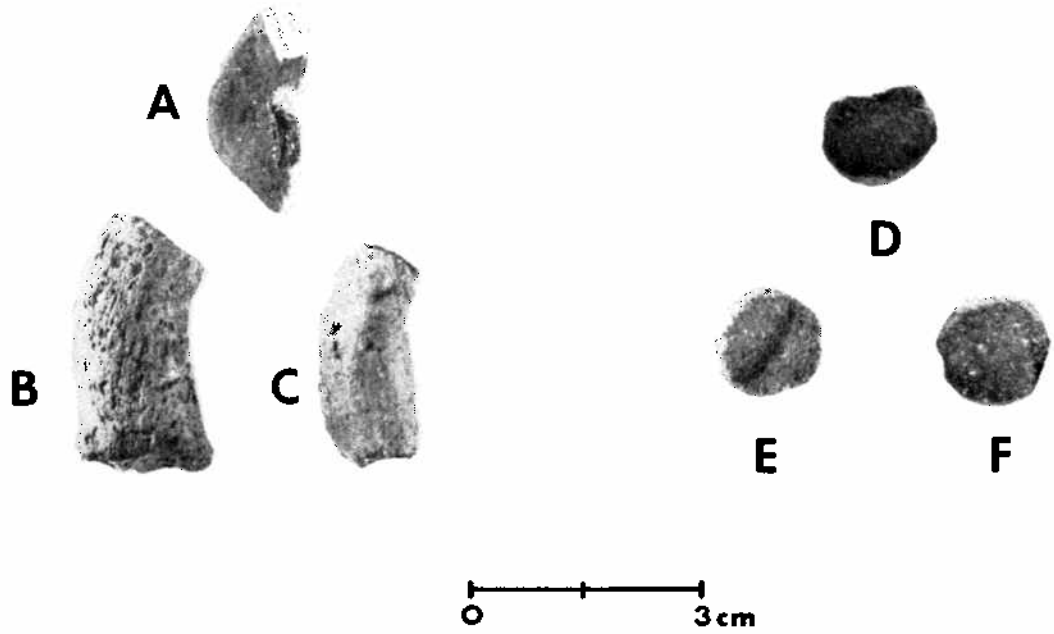


FIGURE 53. A-C, Aboriginal vessel handles; D-F, sherd discs.

TABLE 9. Sherd-vessel descriptions:engraved vessels, incised vessels, punctate vessels, punctate-incised vessels, undecorated rim-sherd vessels, undecorated body-sherd vessels, and undecorated coastal vessels.

Engraved Vessels

Vessel #	Tentative Type	Temper
5	Natchitoches Engraved	Bone/Sand I
72	Natchitoches Engraved	Bone/Sand II
73	Natchitoches Engraved	Bone/Sand II
74	Natchitoches Engraved	Bone/Sand IV
75	Natchitoches Engraved	Bone/Shell/Sand I
76	Natchitoches Engraved	Bone/Sand III
77	Natchitoches Engraved	Bone/Sand III
78	Natchitoches Engraved	Bone/Grog/Sand II
79	Patton Engraved	Bone/Sand III
80	Patton Engraved	Grog/Sand III
81	Patton Engraved	Shell/Grog/Sand I
82	Womack Engraved	Bone/Shell/Sand I
83	Ebarb (Engraved)	Bone/Sand I
84	Ebarb (Engraved)	Bone/Sand III
85	Ebarb (Engraved)	Bone/Sand IV
86	Ebarb (Engraved)	Bone/Sand I
87	Untyped Engraved	Bone/Sand ?
88	Untyped Engraved	Bone/Sand II
89	Untyped Engraved	Bone/Sand IV
90	Untyped Engraved	Bone/Sand IV
91	Untyped Engraved	Bone/Sand IV

TABLE 9. (continued)

Rim/Lip Configuration	Descriptive group/Number of sherds
Everted-Rolled/rounded	A,B,J engraved (1 each), Undecorated (1)
" "	Natchitoches engraved (3)
" "	I engraved (2)
Everted-rolled/flattened	Natchitoches engraved (2), B engraved (1)
" "	Natchitoches (2)
" "	I engraved (3)
Inverted-rolled/rounded	B,C,E engraved (2 ea.), I,J, engraved (1)
" "	E,I, engraved (3 each)
" "	Patton engraved (1)
" "	E engraved (1), Undecorated (4)
" "	E engraved (2), Undecorated (6)
" "	Womack engraved (1)
Everted-rolled/rounded	Ebarb engraved (1), J engraved (1)
Straight-rolled/rounded	Ebarb engraved (1), J engraved (1)
" "	J engraved (2)
Everted-rolled-thinned/ rounded	B,J engraved (1 each)
Everted-rolled/rounded	K engraved (2)
Everted-rolled-thinned rounded	A,E engraved(3 ea.),B engraved(5) Undecorated (1) C engraved (2)
" "	C engraved (4)
" "	C engraved (3)

TABLE 9. (continued)

Vessel #	Tentative Type	Temper
92	Untyped Engraved	Shell/Sand II
93	Untyped Engraved	Grog/Sand II
94	Untyped Engraved	Bone/Grog/Sand II
95	Untyped Engraved	Bone/Grog/Sand IV
96	Untyped Engraved	Bone/Grog/Sand IV
Incised Vessels		
97	Untyped Incised	Bone/Sand I
98	Untyped Incised	Bone/Sand II
99	Untyped Incised	Bone/Sand II
100	Untyped Incised	Bone/Sand III
101	Untyped Incised	Bone/Sand IV
102	Untyped Incised	Bone/Sand IV
103	Untyped Incised	Bone/Sand IV
104	Untyped Incised	Shell/Sand II
105	Untyped Incised	Bone/Shell/Sand III
106	Untyped Incised	Bone/Shell/Sand IV
107	Untyped Incised	Bone/Grog/Sand II
108	Untyped Incised	Bone/Grog/Sand III
109	Untyped Incised	Bone/Grog/Sand IV
Punctate Vessels		
110	Untyped Punctate	Bone/Sand II
54	Untyped Punctate	Grog/Sand II
111	Untyped Punctate	Bone/Grog/Sand II

TABLE 9. (continued)

Rim/lip configuration	Descriptive group/ Number of sherds
Everted-rolled-thinned/ rounded	A engraved (4). B engraved (2)
Everted direct/flattened	B,F engraved (1 ea.), K engraved (2), Undecorated (3)
" "	K engraved (2)
" "	B engraved (1), K engraved (2)
" "	E engraved (1), Undecorated (1)
Everted-rolled/rounded	A incised (1), B incised (3), Undecorated (2)
" "	A,B,incised (1 ea.), D incised (2)
Inverted-rolled-thinned/ flattened	A incised (1)
" "	A incised (2), B incised (1)
" "	C incised (2)
" "	B incised (1), Undecorated (5)
" "	B incised (2), Undecorated (2)
Everted-collared/ flattened	A incised (1), B incised (3), Undecorated (1)
" "	B incised (3)
" "	A incised (2), B incised (3)
" "	B incised (1)
" "	B incised (2), Undecorated (2)
" "	A,B incised (3ea.), Undecorated (5)
Everted-rolled/ rounded	B punctate (2)
" "	B punctate (2)
Everted-rolled-thinned/ rounded	D punctate (1)

TABLE 9. (continued)

Vessel #	Tentative Type	Temper
Punctate-Incised Vessels		
112	Emory Punctate-Incised	Shell/Sand I
113	Emory Punctate-Incised	Bone/Sand III
Plain Vessels		
114	Undecorated	Bone/Sand I
115	Undecorated	Bone/Sand I
116	Undecorated	Bone/Sand II
117	Undecorated	Bone/Sand II
118	Undecorated	Bone/Sand II
119	Undecorated	Bone/Sand II
120	Undecorated	Bone/Sand II
121	Undecorated	Bone/Sand II
122	Undecorated	Bone/Sand II
123	Undecorated	Bone/Sand II
124	Undecorated	Bone/Sand II
125	Undecorated	Bone/Sand III
126	Undecorated	Bone/Sand IV
127	Undecorated	Bone/Sand IV
128	Undecorated	Bone/Sand IV
129	Undecorated	Bone/Sand IV
130	Undecorated	Bone/Sand IV
131	Undecorated	Bone/Sand IV
132	Undecorated	Bone/Grog/Sand II
133	Undecorated	Bone/Grog/Sand IV

TABLE 9. (continued)

Rim/Lip configuration	Descriptive group/Number of sherds
Everted-rolled-thinned/rounded	Emory punctate-incised (2),A incised (1), B incised (4), Undecorated (10)
" "	A punctate-incised, B incised (2 ea)
Modified L-direct/rounded	Undecorated (3)
Inverted-collared/flattened	Undecorated (1)
Straight-collared/rounded	Undecorated (2)
Everted-collared/rounded	Undecorated (2)
Everted-rolled-thinned/rounded	Undecorated (1)
Straight-collared/rounded	Undecorated (1)
Everted-direct/rounded	Undecorated (1)
" "	Undecorated (1)
Inverted-direct/flattened	Undecorated (1)
Inverted-collared/flattened	Undecorated (1)
Inverted-rolled/rounded	Undecorated (1)
Straight-rimmed/rounded	Undecorated (1)
Straight-rolled/rounded	Undecorated (3)
Inverted-rolled-thinned/rounded	Undecorated (2)
Inverted-collared/rounded	Undecorated (1)
Everted-collared/rounded	Undecorated (1)
Everted-rolled/flattened	Undecorated (1)
Straight-collared/rounded	Undecorated (1)
Everted-rolled/rounded	Undecorated (2)
Inverted-direct/flattened	Undecorated (1)

TABLE 9. (continued)

Vessel #	Tentative Type	Temper
134	Undecorated	Bone/Grog/Sand IV
135	Undecorated	Bone/Grog/Sand IV
136	Undecorated	Bone/Grog/Sand IV
137	Undecorated	Bone/Shell/Sand II
Undecorated Body-Sherd Vessels		
138	Undecorated	Bone/Sand IV
139	Undecorated	Bone/Sand IV
140	Undecorated	Shell/Sand I
141	Undecorated	Grog/Shell/Sand II
142	Undecorated	Grog/Shell/Sand III
143	Undecorated	Bone/Grog/Shell/ Sand IV
Undecorated Coastal Vessels		
144	Undecorated Coastal Ceramics	Shell/Sand I

TABLE 9. (continued)

Rim/lip configuration	Descriptive groups/Number of sherds
Everted-rolled-thinned/ rounded	Undecorated (1)
Everted-thinned-thinned flattened	Undecorated (1)
Everted-thinned/rounded	Undecorated (1)
Everted-rolled/rounded	Undecorated (2)
Everted-rolled/rounded	Undecorated (7)
" "	Undecorated (2)
" "	Undecorated (2)
" "	Undecorated (3)
" "	Undecorated (8)
" "	Undecorated (6)
	Undecorated (10)

Stone Artifacts

The investigations at Mission Dolores recovered a number of aboriginal artifacts manufactured from stone. These include projectile points, and manufacturing debitage, and fragments of stone pipes.

The 1976-79 excavations produced three complete arrowpoints, and one fragmentary arrowpoint. Only two of those specimens (Corbin et al. 1980:129,Figure 65H-I; page 207) were illustrated and described at that time. The two previously unanalyzed specimens (Table 7: A, C; Figure 54) are discussed below with the arrowpoints recovered in 1984.

Other 1976-79 materials discussed below include three dartpoint fragments (Table 7,8-10) and a reanalysis of a stone pipe fragment.

ARROWPOINTS (N=5)

With the exception of one arrowpoint, all of the arrowpoints recovered (Table 7, 1-6; Fig. 54A-D) are unstemmed, triangular forms with convex blade edges. These exhibit slight variations in basal configuration, with two having straight bases and two having slightly concave bases. The material from which the arrowpoints are manufactured is tan to red cryptocrystalline quartz of local origin. Two of the specimens are completely bifacially chipped (Fig. 54B-C), while the other two (Fig. 54A,D) were formed by chipping the margins (both faces) of flakes.

The remaining arrowpoint (Fig. 54E; Table 7, 5) has an expanding stem with a concave base. Blade edges are convex, and small barbs on the blade appear to have been broken off. The material is a red cryptocrystalline quartz, probably of local origin.

Triangular arrowpoints similar to those from Dolores occur in all of the Texas Spanish missions and are often referred to as mission arrowpoints. Hester (1977: 9-12) has designated these Guerrero points.

DART POINTS (N=4)

The collection contains one stem fragment, two distal portions, and one dart point preform. The stem (Fig. 54G), retaining part

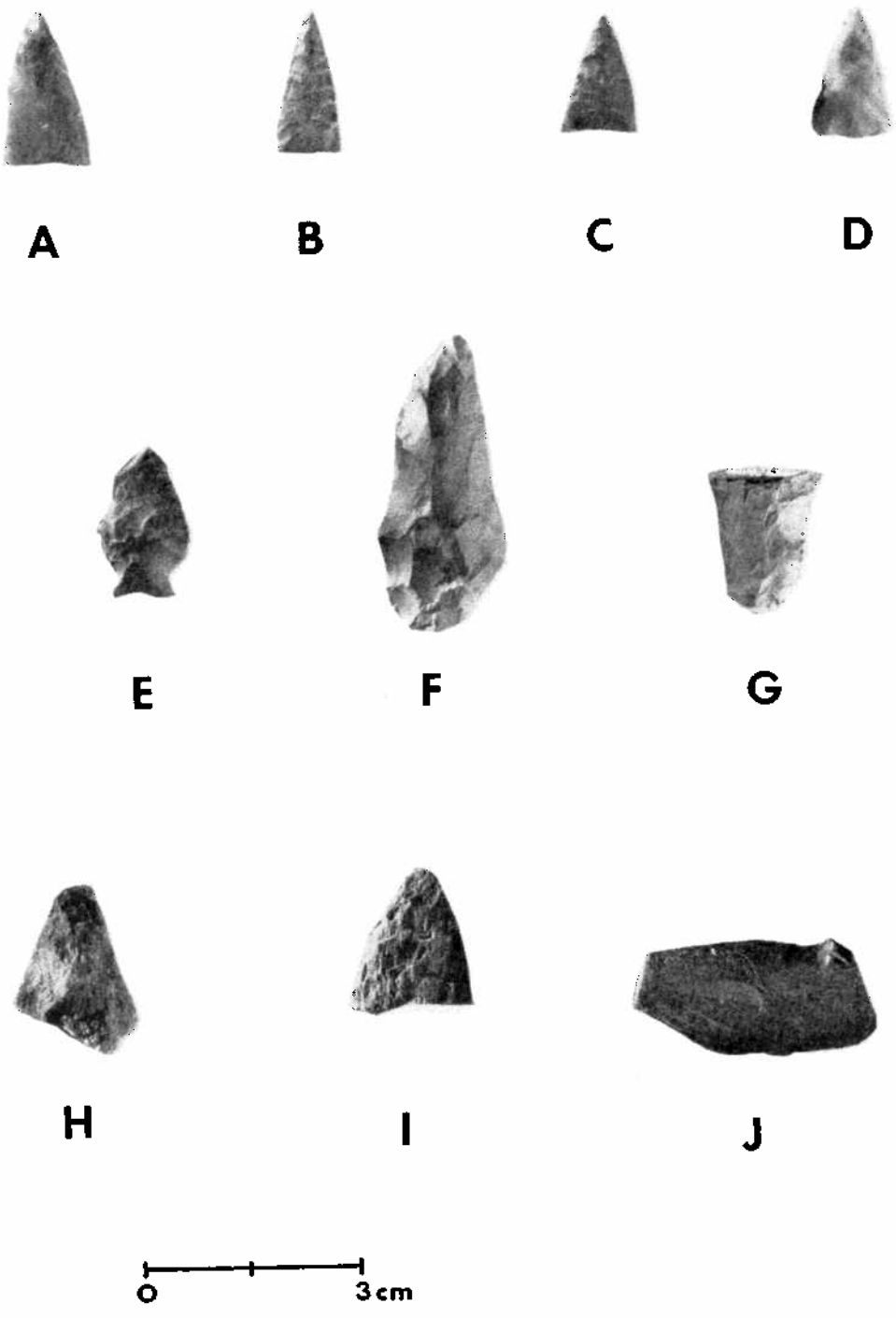


FIGURE 54. Aboriginal lithics. A-E, arrowpoints; F-I, dartpoints; J, pipestone fragment.

Table 10. Projectile points and preforms. C = cryptocrystalline quartz, P = petrified wood.

Specimen no.	Length mm	Width mm	Thickness mm	Material	Form
1	22.5	12.0	3.0	C	Arrowpoint triangular
2	21.0	9.0	1.5	C	Arrowpoint triangular
3	17.0	11.0	2.1	C	Arrowpoint triangular
4	18.9	11.8	2.9	C	Arrowpoint triangular
5	21.0	13.0	5.0	C	Arrowpoint stemmed
6	41.8	19.5	9.0	C	Preform dartpoint
7	19.1	15.2	7.3	C	Dartpoint stem fragment
8	24.9	18.1	7.0	P	Dartpoint distal fragment
9	19.8	17.5	5.0	P	Dartpoint distal fragment

of the pebble core cortex on the base, is from a contracting stem dart point. The material is a yellow-brown cryptocrystalline quartz, probably quarried locally. The dart point preform (Fig. 54F), made of locally derived red cryptocrystalline quartz, exhibits a contracting stem and might fall within the Gary dartpoint type.

The two distal portions are from dartpoints fashioned from petrified wood (Fig. 54H,I). This material was probably recovered from the local Sparta or Yequa formations.

UNIDENTIFIED

An amorphous, bifacially worked artifact of translucent grey flint was recovered during the 1984 field season. A small portion of the pebble core cortex is still visible on the artifact.

DEBITAGE (N=89)

The majority of the cryptocrystalline lithic collection is comprised of debris. Fifty-three of the pieces are considered to have originated from modern road (SH 147) gravel. The remaining 36 lithic fragments are believed to be derived from the Spanish Colonial and/or Archaic aboriginal occupation of the site. These have been classified into primary, secondary, and tertiary flakes. The majority of the flakes are cryptocrystalline quartz although petrified wood does occur. Those made of chert include 2 primary, 3 secondary, and 10 tertiary flakes. Of those made of jasper, 2 primary, 7 secondary, and 3 tertiary flakes occur. A small number of flakes are made out of flint: 1 secondary and 7 tertiary flakes. A single primary flake is made of petrified wood. There are 2 miscellaneous flint fragments which could not be assigned to a flake type.

PIPES (N=2)

Two stone pipes have been recovered from the excavations at Mission Dolores. One, a fragment of a Micmac style pipe (Good 1972: 73-77) was described in the 1980 report (Corbin, et al. 1980: 207; Fig. 65J). Subsequent analysis (Appendix IX) indicates that the pipe was made from a grey talcose rock from an unknown source.

A stone pipe fragment (Fig. 54J) excavated during the 1984 season appears to be a stem fragment from an L-shaped pipe made from a dark reddish pipestone. Similar pipes occur at the Guebert Site (Good 1972: Fig. 18G). Analysis by Gundersen (Appendix IX) indicates that the material (source unknown) has monoclinic pyrophlite as the main constituent and lacks the triclinic pyrophlite, diaspore, and muscovite typical of the more familiar Catlinite pipestone.

Stone pipes of exotic (non-local) materials are rare in known Spanish Colonial sites in Texas. Ambler (1967: 95-96; Fig. 15J) describes a pipe fragment of a " dark dull red" "fine-grained and hard catlinite" from Presidio San Augustin de Ahumada (1766-1771) near the mouth of the Trinity River. Similiar pipes of

apparently similar materials [a red pipestone, grey siltstone (?)] occur in historic Wichita sites [eg. the Longest Site (Bell, et al. 1967: Fig. 47)]. The pipe fragments from Dolores may represent another aspect of the Wichita/Red River connection indicated by the presence of Womack and Emory ceramics types.

FAUNAL REMAINS

The purpose of the faunal analysis was to gain some insight into the degree of local self sufficiency at a remote East Texas mission and to what extent the personnel exploited the natural resources of the immediate vicinity. Also, another major purpose was to learn something about the butchering processes used by the Spanish. The faunal remains include seven mammalian species, one Avis species, one Pisces species, one Reptilia species, and four invertebrate species (Table 11). The body parts, their portions, and their numbers are summarized in Appendix VI.

Vertebrate Fauna

The vertebrate fauna at Mission Dolores is represented by domestic as well as indigenous species. The domestic species should represent the level of local self sufficiency maintained by the Spanish, while the indigenous species offer us insight as to how successfully the Spanish exploited the natural environment.

Domestic Species

The domestic species include Bos taurus, Capra hircus, Sus scrofa, Felis sp., and Canis sp. Bos is well represented in the collection comprising 59.01% of the total sample. Sus and Canis are limited to dentition.

Bos taurus (N=203)

The Bos remains consist of 203 identifiable bone and tooth fragments. There were 7 humeri identified, including 2 medial and 5 distal portions. Although none of the specimens are complete, all are large enough to indicate mature animals. Radii are represented by 3 proximal portions. A total of 5 ulnae (1 proximal and 4 mid-portions) was recovered in 1984; 11 femur fragments were identified (5 proximal, 2 medial, and 4

distal) including 1 specimen from a juvenile (ca. 3.5 years in age). Two of the mid-femur fragments and a proximal portion of a Bos tibia shows signs of processing. The footbones include 9 metapodials (2 proximal and 7 distal), one of these a distal portion representing a juvenile approximately 2-2.5 years of age.

TABLE 11. Mission Dolores Fauna

Vertebrate Species	No. of Elements	Identified Percent
Domestic		
Bos taurus	203	59.01
Capra hircus	5	1.45
Sus scrofa	2	.59
Felis sp.	2	.59
Canis sp.	1	.29
Native		
Odocoileus virginanus	88	25.58
Terepene sp.	13	3.77
Pisces sp.	3	.87
Aves sp.	3	.87
unidentified small mammal	1	.29
Invertebrate		
Terrestrial		
unidentified gastropod	1	.29
Fresh Water		
Unio	20	5.82
Marine		
Rangia cuneata	1	.29
Strombus altus	1	.29
Total =	344	100.00

Other Bos remains include 69 large rib fragments (3 proximal and 64 medial), 10 scapulae (3 proximal, 6 medial, and 1 distal), 4 pelvi (1 ilium, 1 acetabulum, and 2 ischium), and 14 vertebra fragments (1 axis, 2 cervical, 2 thoracic, 3 lumbar, and 6 miscellaneous fragments); 1 ischium, 1 ilium, 5 ribs, and 1 medial scapula fragment exhibits possible processing marks.

Smaller, more compact bones of Bos, such as the astragalus, calcaneum, naviculocuboid, patella, phalanges, and carpals, were also recovered from the site; 3 astragali were identified including 2 large complete specimens; 1 proximal, 2 medial, and 2 distal fragments comprise the Bos calcaneum collection; and 1 large naviculocuboid was identified. Only 1 patella, 2 phalanges and 4 complete carpals were identified as belonging to Bos.

Of the cranial remains, only twelve fragments could be positively identified as to cranial location. These are all the meatus acousticus internus, indicating the Spanish were possibly removing these during butchering to get the brain. No other cranial remains were large enough to provide positive identification.

The identifiable Bos dentition collected consists of 2 lower incisors, 2 upper and 3 lower premolars, and 3 upper and 3 lower molars.

Caprus hircus (N=5)

The specimens include 1 medial portion of a femur, 2 proximal and 1 distal tibia fragments, and 1 distal metapodial fragment.

Sus scrofa (N=2)

The Sus remains consist of an upper first premolar, and a lower second premolar.

Canis sp. (N=1)

Canis sp. is represented by an upper right third incisor.

Felis sp. (N=2)

A proximal femur fragment and a half of a right mandible, complete with dentition, were collected.

Indigenous Species

The indigenous species at Mission Dolores include Odocoileus virginianus, Terepene sp., and Pisces. Odocoileus virginianus is the most common representing 25.8% of the total collection. Terepene sp. and Pisces are represented by only a few bone fragments.

Odocoileus virginianus (N=88)

There are 85 identifiable bones and 3 teeth present in the collection. The Odocoileus long bone fragments recovered include 3 humeri (2 proximal and 1 distal), radii, and 2 ulna (1 proximal and 1 mid portion). Representing the hind extremity of Odocoileus are 10 femurs (5 proximal, 1 medial, and 4 distal), 5 tibias (2 proximal and 3 distal), and 5 metapodials (2 proximal and 3 distal).

A number of small bones of Odocoileus (the astragalus, carpals and phalanges), were collected but no calcaneum or naviculocuboids were present. Of these bones, 4 astragali, including 2 complete specimens, 1 proximal, and 1 distal portion, were identified. The specimens recovered are large enough to represent mature animals. Also recovered were 6 complete and incomplete carpals.

Other remains include 9 mid-rib fragments and 7 scapula (1 proximal, 6 mid) fragments. Also, 8 pelvic specimens were recovered. These include 5 ilium fragments and 3 ischial portions. In the vertebra category, 1 cervical, 1 thoracic, and 6 lumbar vertebrae were identified. Of the cranial remains, 6 were identifiable; 1 meatus acousticus internus, 2 frontal portions, 2 malars, and 1 occipital condyle were present. The dentition included 2 lower incisors and 1 upper molar.

Terepene sp. (N=13)

The Terepene sp. specimens are all carapace fragments. Positive species identification could not be made due to lack of comparative materials.

Pisces (N=3)

The remains are fragmentary skull portions from a small to medium sized fish. No other identification could be made.

Avis (N=3)

The bird remains are fragmentary in nature, making species identification impossible.

Unidentified small mammal (N=1)

A proximal fragment of a humerus from a small mammal was collected.

Invertebrate Fauna

The invertebrate species were divided into three groups: terrestrial, fresh water, and marine. The terrestrial group is represented by only one member, a single unidentified gastropod. The fresh water group is composed of twenty miscellaneous fresh water Unio mussel shell fragments. Due to their fragmentary nature, positive identification was impossible. The marine collection is made up of two species, Strombus altus and Rangia cuneata, represented by one shell each. The total invertebrate collection is 6.69% of the entire identified faunal collection.

FRESHWATER

Unio (N=20)

TERRESTRIAL GASTROPOD (N=1)

MARINE

Rangia cuneata (N=1)

Strombus altus (N=1)

Discussion

The preference of domestic Bos over Odocoileus has already been established. The species identified are consistent with what would be expected for the mission occupation.

Excavations at San Jose (Clark and Henderson 1984) and Missions San Juan (Schuetz 1969) and Conception (Scurlock and Fox 1977) have recovered the same species. The major species are Bos taurus Capra hirus, Odocoileus virginianus, Pisces, Ovis, and Sus scrofa. At Mission Dolores the only major species missing is Ovis, which is probably due to the limited sample recovered from 1984.

In the collection nine fragments of bone showed signs of butchering (seven are shown)(Figs. 55,56). These include 5 mid-ribs, 1 proximal tibia, 1 scapula, fragment, and 2 pelvic fragments. All specimens with butchering marks are Bos taurus. It is speculated due to their "v" shaped configuration and depth, the marks appear to be from an axe or heavy knife.

Laboratory Methods and Techniques

The faunal remains recovered from Mission Dolores were unpacked and cataloged according to the provenience of the unit at the site. The bones were first sorted visually, e.g., the larger and more robust Bos taurus were separated from the smaller and more delicate Odocoileus virginianus. Then the dentition was grouped into tentative species and set aside. After the first preliminary sorting was done, the miscellaneous fragments of bone (too small to be identified) were marked, bagged and counted. The remains were then identified according to the following attributes: 1) class (mammal, reptile, fish, bird, pelecypod, gastropod,

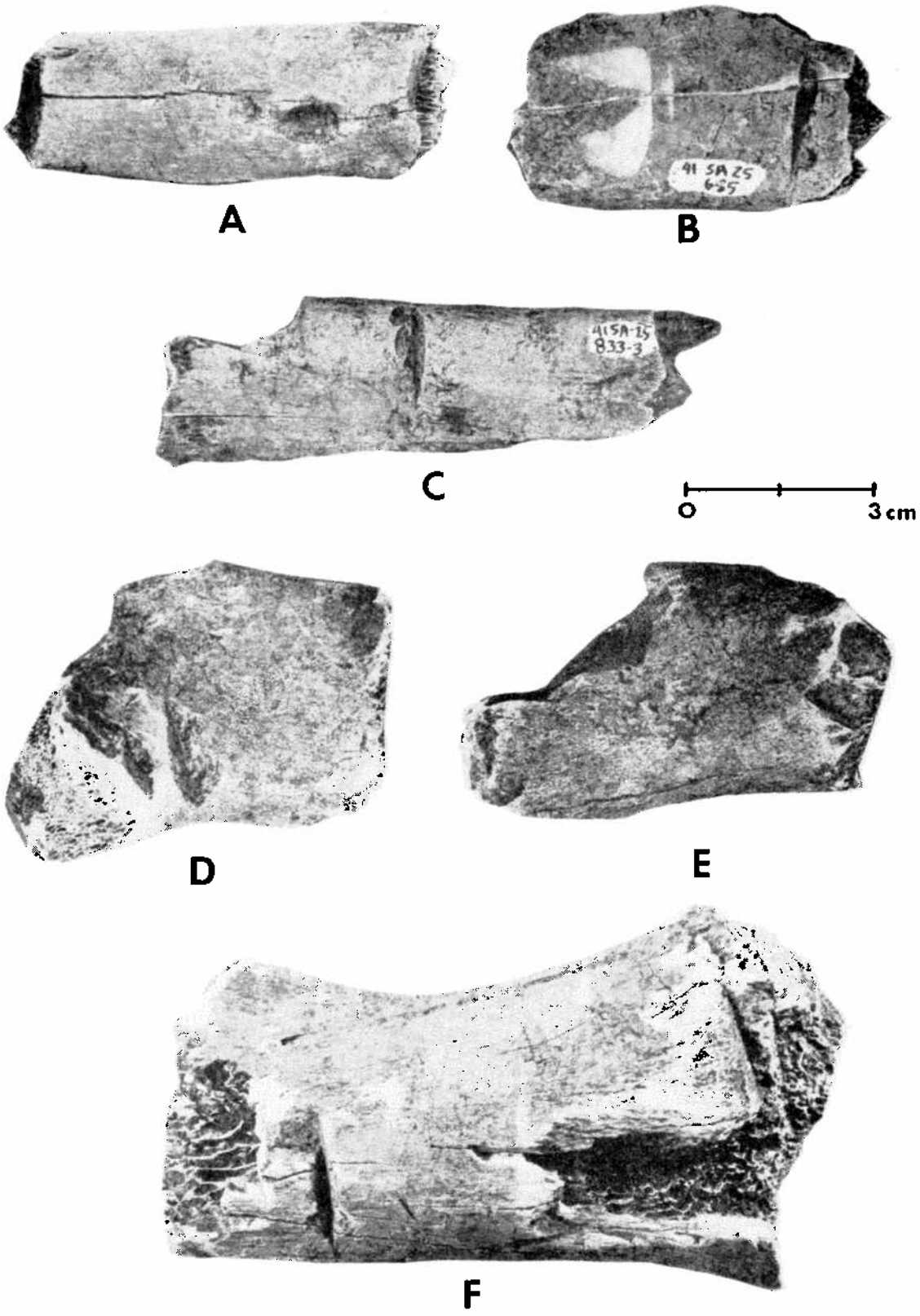


FIGURE 55. Processing marks on Bos remains. A-C, ribs; D, ishium; E, humerus; F, ilium.

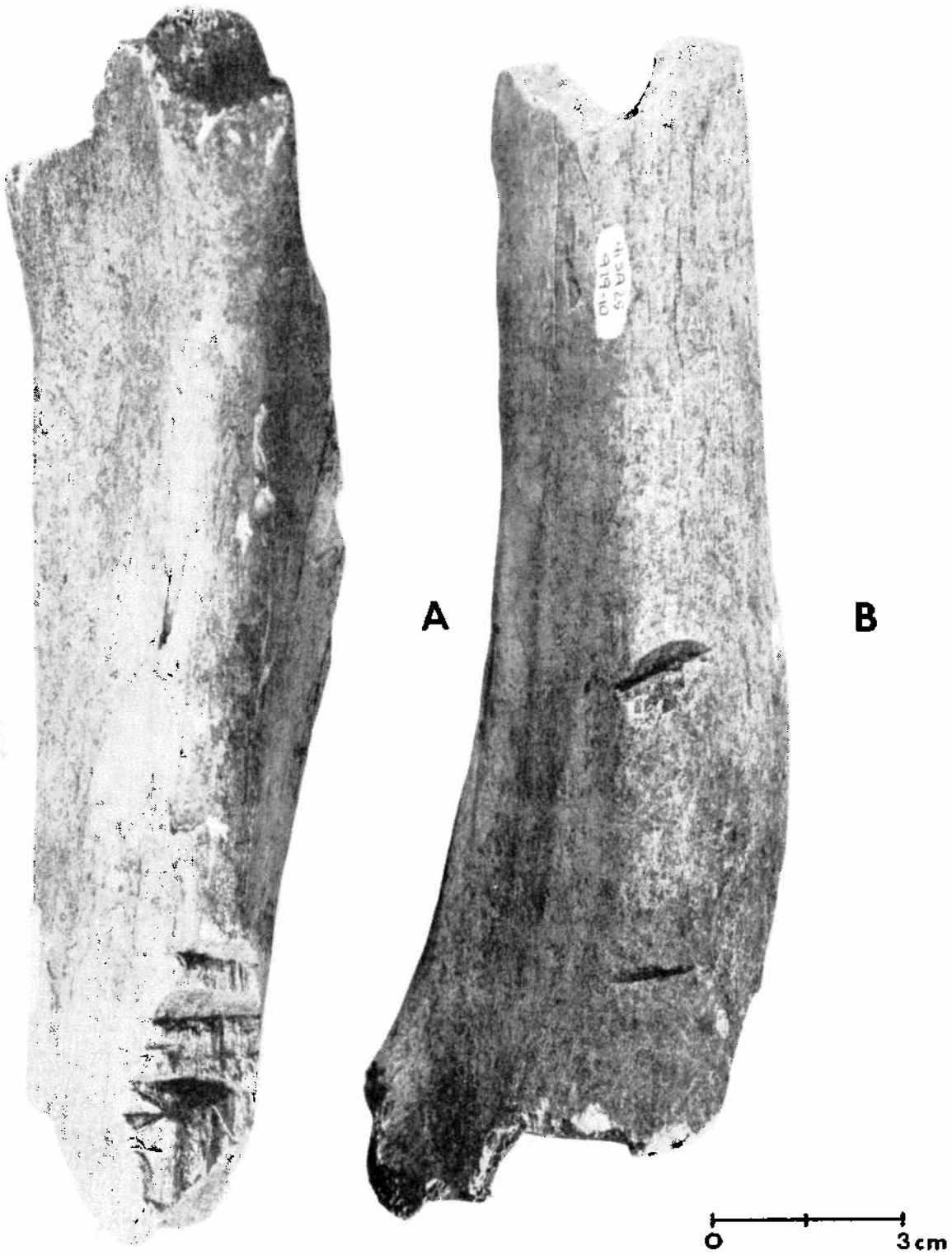


FIGURE 56. Processing marks shown on a Bos tibia. A, lateral view; B, medial view.

indeterminate vertebrate); 2) taxon (genus, species); 3) body part (femur, humerus); 4) symmetry; 5) portion (proximal, distal, dorsal, ventral); 6) body size (small, medium, large); 7) completeness (complete, half present, less than half present, more than half present); 8) comments (including burning, age, modification), and any other additional comments including articulations with any other elements (Styles and Purdue 1984).

Identifications of faunal remains were made in most cases by direct comparison to the modern specimens in the Stephen F. Austin State University Anthropology Laboratory and the Texas A&M faunal collections. In other cases, the specimens were compared to drawings in Olsen (1964) and Cornwall (1964), which were particularly helpful in the cases of dentition and small bone identification.

Tabulations of numbers of fragments, percentages of species represented, and body parts identification are presented in table form with a short discussion in the text. Estimates of the minimum numbers of individuals are not provided in this analysis nor sex percentages. The small percentage of the site excavated coupled with the fact that the present analysis deals only with the 1984 material, negated the establishment of MNI.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY

The 1984 archaeological investigations at the Spanish Colonial Period site of Mission Dolores de los Ais (41SA25) in San Augustine County, Texas recovered a substantial data set relating to structures and attendant artifacts. These investigations, involving ca. 46 square meters, revealed what is believed to be evidence of the remains of several buildings and walls. As the result of enhanced excavation techniques, significantly more structural data was recovered in 1984 than had been recovered previously, even in some areas of the site that had been excavated in earlier field seasons. Nevertheless, the data concerning wall and building construction techniques and orientations confirmed that data recovered during investigations conducted in 1977 and 1978. The presence of several walls, apparently not contemporaneous, suggest the multiple building episodes one might expect during the 50 years the site was occupied, particularly given the type of construction used in the buildings and the climate.

Artifact types and styles recovered, with a few exceptions, were virtually identical to those recovered in earlier seasons. As noted in the previous Dolores volume and above, the mission was established to Christianize the Ais and settle them around the mission. Other than the high incidence of aboriginal ceramics at the site, there is still no other archaeological evidence to substantiate the slim documentary evidence of a purported Ais presence. Indeed there is no good evidence that the aboriginal ceramics have any connection with the Ais at all except that the aboriginal wares represented at the site do not match, at least in terms of paste characteristics, the wares from Los Adaes or other historic or protohistoric groups known archaeologically for the area.

The ceramics recovered during season reported above essentially corroborate the data presented in the 1980 report. If the ceramics at Dolores represent the ceramic technology of the Ais, then the dominant wares of this group are bone tempered wares decorated by engraving/incising in Natchitoches, Emory, and Ebarb styles, with the Natchitoches style dominating the decorative motif. As with other Late Caddoan groups, an undecorated ware is present also. Only one sherd of Patton Engraved was recovered, again suggesting

that it is, as at Los Adaes, a trade ware with its source area probably some where in the Angelina/Neches drainage to the west. One might predict then that the aboriginal ceramics which would occur at the other East Texas missions might well reflect the ceramic tradition of the local group for which the mission was established. Thus the ceramics at the site (if it is ever located) of Mission Guadalupe (some where near present Nacogdoches, Texas) established for the Nacogdoche Caddo should reflect the ceramics common in the late sites of the area, i.e. Patton Engraved and the ubiquitous brushed ware of that area. Indeed, one of the western East Texas missions has been located recently and the aboriginal ceramics do not replicate those from Los Adaes or Mission Dolores. Interestingly enough, the most common aboriginal ceramics recovered at this new site are sherds from brushed wares.

The investigations reported above did not recover European or European derived artifacts which differed in any way from those recovered in the previous excavations. French faience still dominates the non-aboriginal ceramics, indicating that interaction with the French at Natchitoches was more intense than one would surmise from reading the contemporary documents. Given the distance to the Spanish supply depots, the high incidence od faience sherds is readily understandable.

Mexican majolica, English creamware and salt-glazed stoneware, and Oriental porcelain are minority wares at the site. While the majolica and porcelain obviously have a Spanish source, the source of the English wares at the site is uncertain at this point. There is a reference (Corbin et al. 1980) to Spanish troops being paid in English goods. Whether this is the source of the Dolores ceramics or there were English traders occasionally moving through the area is unknown at this point.

A few artifacts were recovered in the 1984 season which did not duplicate materials recovered in earlier field seasons. Interestingly, these point to interaction with the Texas coastal regions. The Galveston Bay/Rockport ware sherds, the sherd discs, and the Rangia and conch shell fragments were somewhat of a surprise, but in retrospect not totally unexpected.

Mission Nuestra Señora de la Luz (to the Akokisa), established in 1756 (Clay, in Tunnel and Ambler 1967:12) on Trinity Bay at a place known as Orcoquizac on the upper Texas coast, was contemporary with the latter part of the occupation at Mission Dolores. Apparently, Mission Dolores was a way station (Gilmore 1980:238, in Corbin et al.) between Los Adaes, Orcoquizac and Mission Guadalupe at Nacogdoches. At least two of the Dolores padres transferred from Dolores to Orcoquizac (Habig 1973:114). One of these men, Fr. Joseph Francisco Caro, returned to Dolores (in 1758) where he died and was buried (Habig, ibid) in 1761.

As noted previously (Corbin, et al. 1980:123), artifactual data from Mission Dolores would seem to indicate that the primary occupation in the part of the site in which archaeological research has been concentrated occurred during the latter part of the mission's existence, i.e., after ca. 1750. Since there would have been a much greater chance for the transfer of artifacts derived from the Texas coast after the establishment of Orcoqiuzac, the presence of these artifacts would seem to corroborate the prior evidence relating to temporal estimates for the extant part of the site.

CONCLUSIONS

There is little doubt at this point that there was a significant Spanish Colonial occupation on that piece of topography known as "Mission Hill", nor that this occupation is indeed associated with Mission Dolores de los Ais. All of the archaeological data from the 1984 excavations, particularly the architectural remains and associated artifacts, point unequivocally to that conclusion.

Possibly the most significant result of the 1984 investigations was the realization that there was significantly more recoverable data, particularly in terms of architectural evidence, at the site than we had previously realized. In addition, we have come to realize that the recovery of that data was going to take significantly more time than was anticipated. In part that time is a result of the nature of the geomorphological setting of the site and its interplay with the human and geologic processes that formed the site. Given these parameters, the quality time necessary to recover the data known to exist will have to be greatly enhanced. Carefully planned, multiple year excavations, taking advantage of new techniques and data, should be the archaeological approach in the future at Mission Dolores, rather than the ad hoc one season approach that has prevailed in the past.

The site of Mission Dolores de los Ais (41SA25), a very important Spanish Colonial mission site, is registered with the National Register of Historic Places, and is qualified for certification as a Texas Archaeological Landmark Site. Because the site is a National Register site and qualified by all criteria a Landmark site, all reasonable efforts need to be made to preserve the site for the future. The site is presently being destroyed by erosion and, given the importance of the site, needs to be stabilized soon. Reduction of the water flow in the ditch adjacent to the south side of the road would contribute significantly to reducing erosion. Most of the water flowing through the ditch emanates from a large

paved parking area in a federally subsidized housing project to the east of the site (see Figure 1). A diversion culvert under Highway 147 could channel the water into a tributary of the Ayish Bayou and alleviate the water problem tremendously. If this could be undertaken, stabilization of the site using culverts, fill, and sodding could be accomplished and further erosion could be eliminated. If we can save the site, the archaeological remains at Mission Dolores de los Ais can still contribute significantly to our knowledge of the Spanish Colonial experience on the eastern frontier of New Spain and the interaction of the Spanish with the aboriginal inhabitants of the area.

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Appendix I
Architectural Notes

ARCHITECTURAL NOTES

The following are descriptions of Spanish Colonial architectural construction techniques from the Spanish Colonial and Texian Periods in eastern Texas:

1) Pagès, in 1767 (Steele 1985:4) states that "The settlement [Los Adaes] is composed of around forty sorry houses constructed of stakes driven into the earth."

2) "... the Spanish built a town [Nacogdoches] of log houses; generally having the logs standing perpendicular at the sides and ends, and the space between them filled with mud; with the chimneys made of the same materials (Parker 1835:151)."

3) " Before me stood an ancient Roman Catholic church, built in the true Spanish style, with perpendicular logs and mud ... (ibid)."

These descriptions focus on one of the more common Spanish Colonial construction techniques in which vertical posts were placed in trenches or simply driven into the ground. The archaeological evidence at the site of Mission Dolores suggests that both techniques were used to construct walls for buildings and free standing walls (for pens, compounds, defensive walls etc.). The archaeology at the site had already demonstrated how those postholes and wall trenches might manifest themselves in the ground.

The structures pictured below were instrumental in my understanding of other ways these walls might be discovered and /or reveal themselves to an archaeologist. In particular, the presence of stones as chinking in the walls suggested that the mapping of medium to large size stones found at the site would be a fruitful enterprise. Indeed my students had often noted that the occurrence of a certain type of Weches glauconite signaled and/or accompanied the appearance of the Spanish Colonial occupation layer. So much so, that they often referred to the rocks as Spanish rocks. Although,as we learned in 1984, not all of these Spanish rocks occurred with walls, more often than not,

they were our first clue to the presence of a wall trench and were essential in the mapping of wall alignments.

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A

B

FIGURE 57. Structural comparisons. A) Palisado structure in Bracketville, Texas. B) Wall detail showing rocks in wall and on ground next to wall.

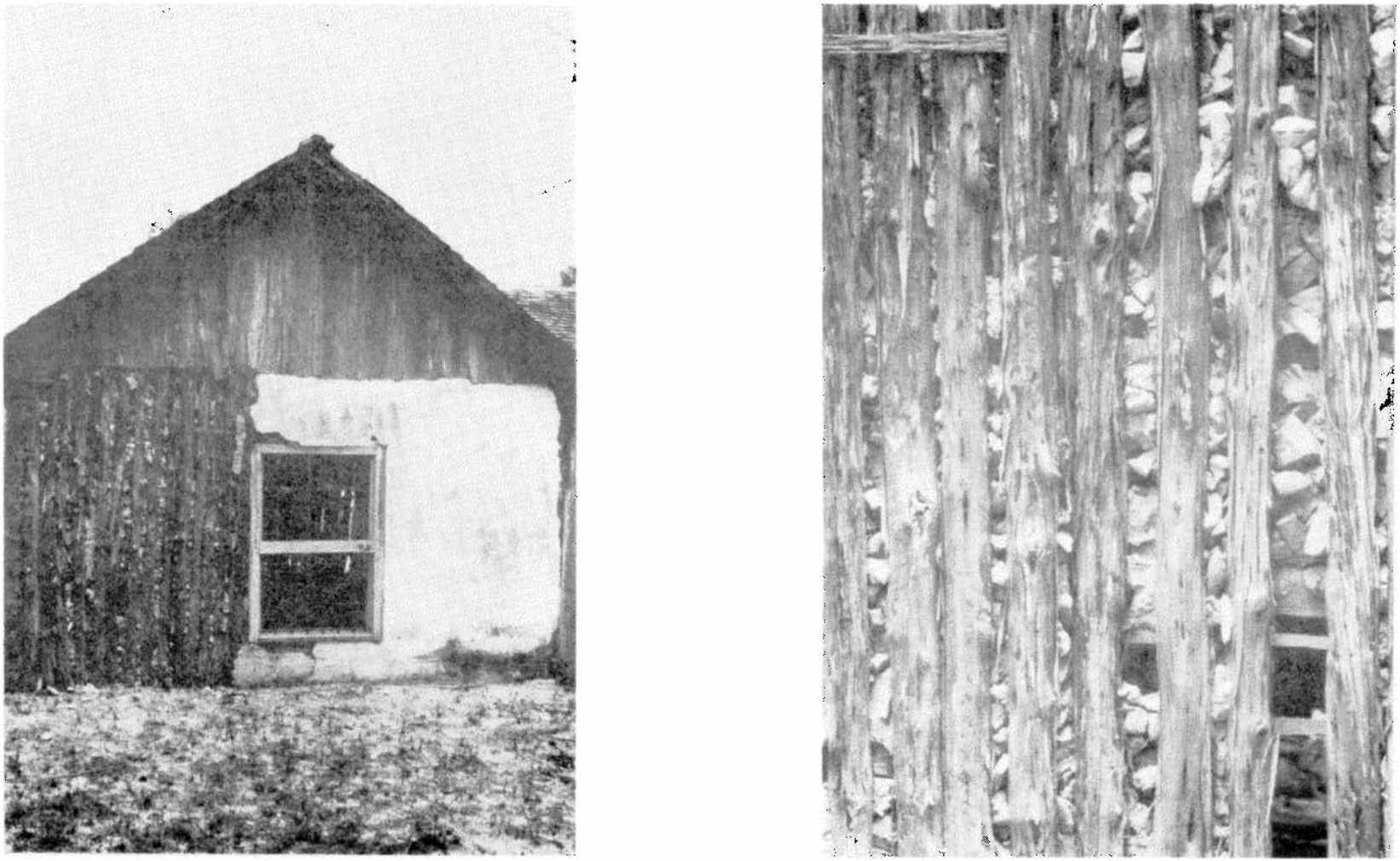


FIGURE 58. Structural comparisons. A) Palisado structure in Bracketville, Texas, note rocks in wall and on the ground. B) Wall detail showing rocks in wall.

Appendix II
Comparative Topography

COMPARATIVE TOPOGRAPHY

The location for Mission Dolores matches the general description of the location derived from the extant Spanish documents (Corbin et al. 1980); that is, it is located on a small hill or knoll in or adjacent to the flood plain. In the case of the descriptions of the other eastern Texas missions, they are all very similar to the description for the Dolores location in terms of topography. We now know the location of three of the missions in eastern Texas. As can be seen, all three are located on small (Figure 1) hills or knolls which are all lower extensions of more extensive upland areas. All locations are adjacent to fairly large streams, with smaller streams nearby.

Given the topography of the locations and the placement of the mission complexes, defense rather than proselytizing seems to have been the primary concern. Although the missions were located within the area of the local dispersed Caddoan village, none of the locations are places suited to support the Indian-based community the Spanish hoped to entice to the location. The similarity of topographic and spatial location of the mission complexes suggests strongly that the Spanish had a particular topographic model in mind which dictated the location of the complex, irrespective of the inappropriateness and/or ineffectiveness of the location. In deed, for the entire period of Spanish occupancy these sites were maintained, in one case even after the local Caddo population had moved completely away from the mission environs.

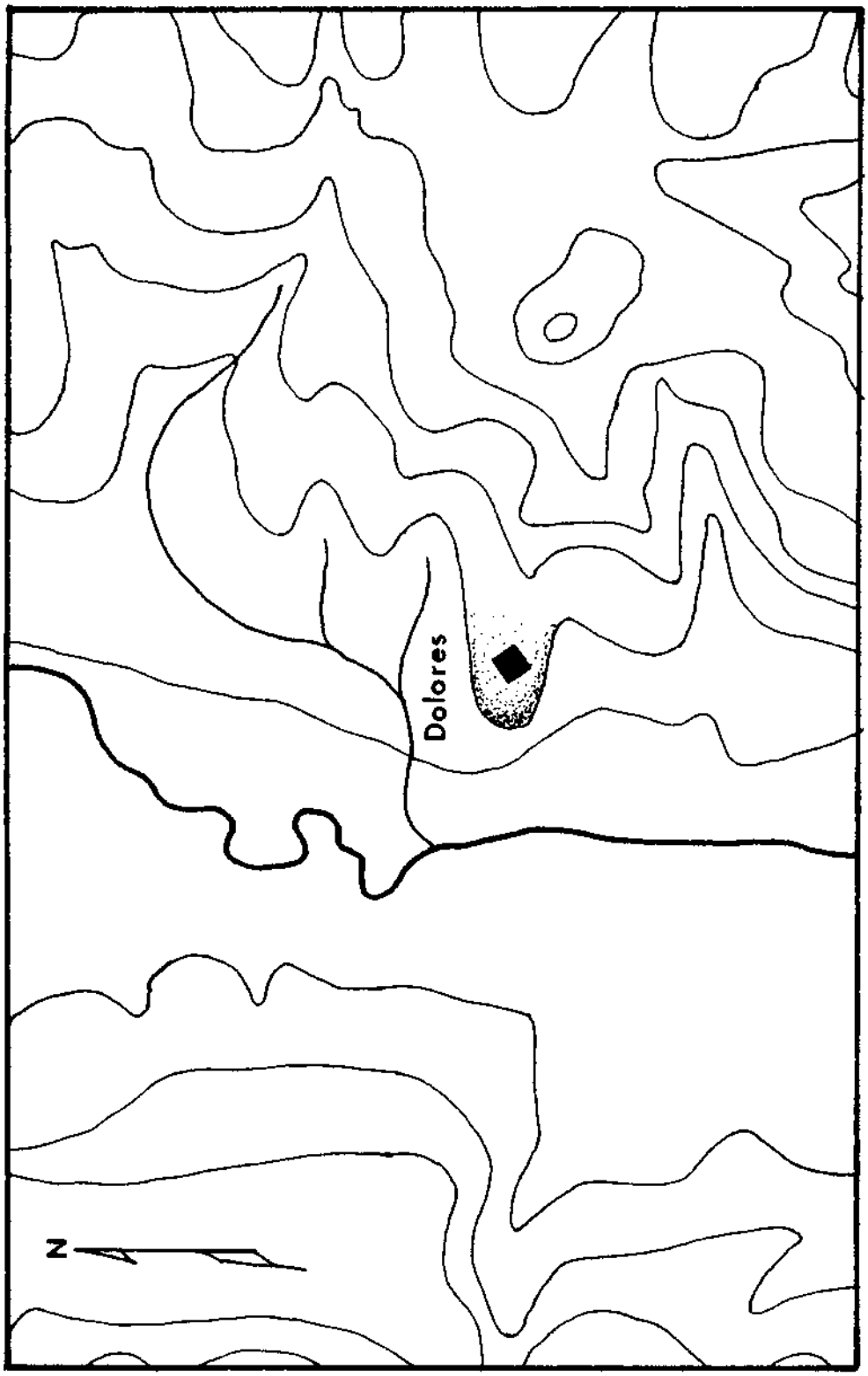


FIGURE 59. Mission Dolores.

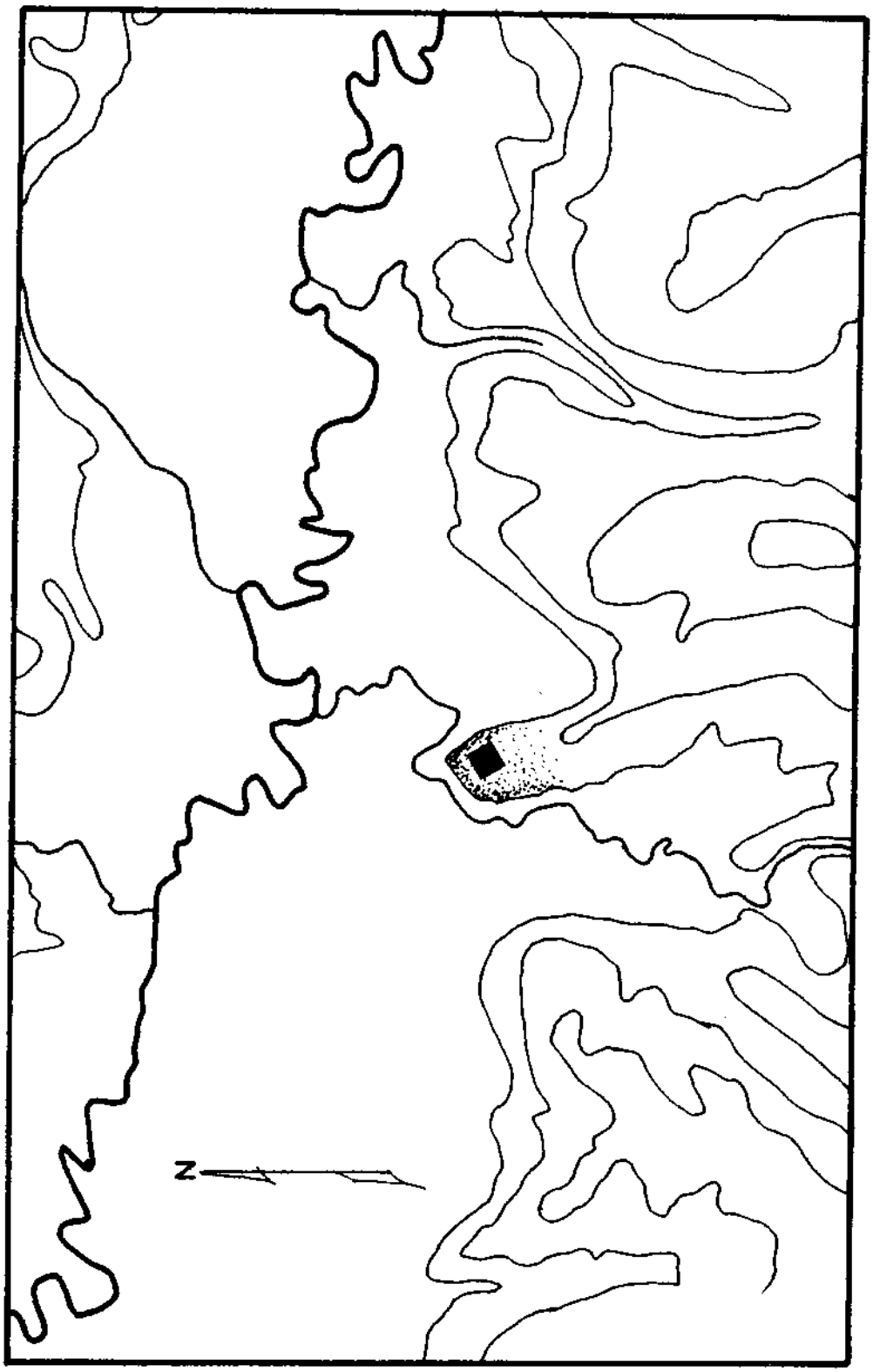


FIGURE 60. Mission Location.

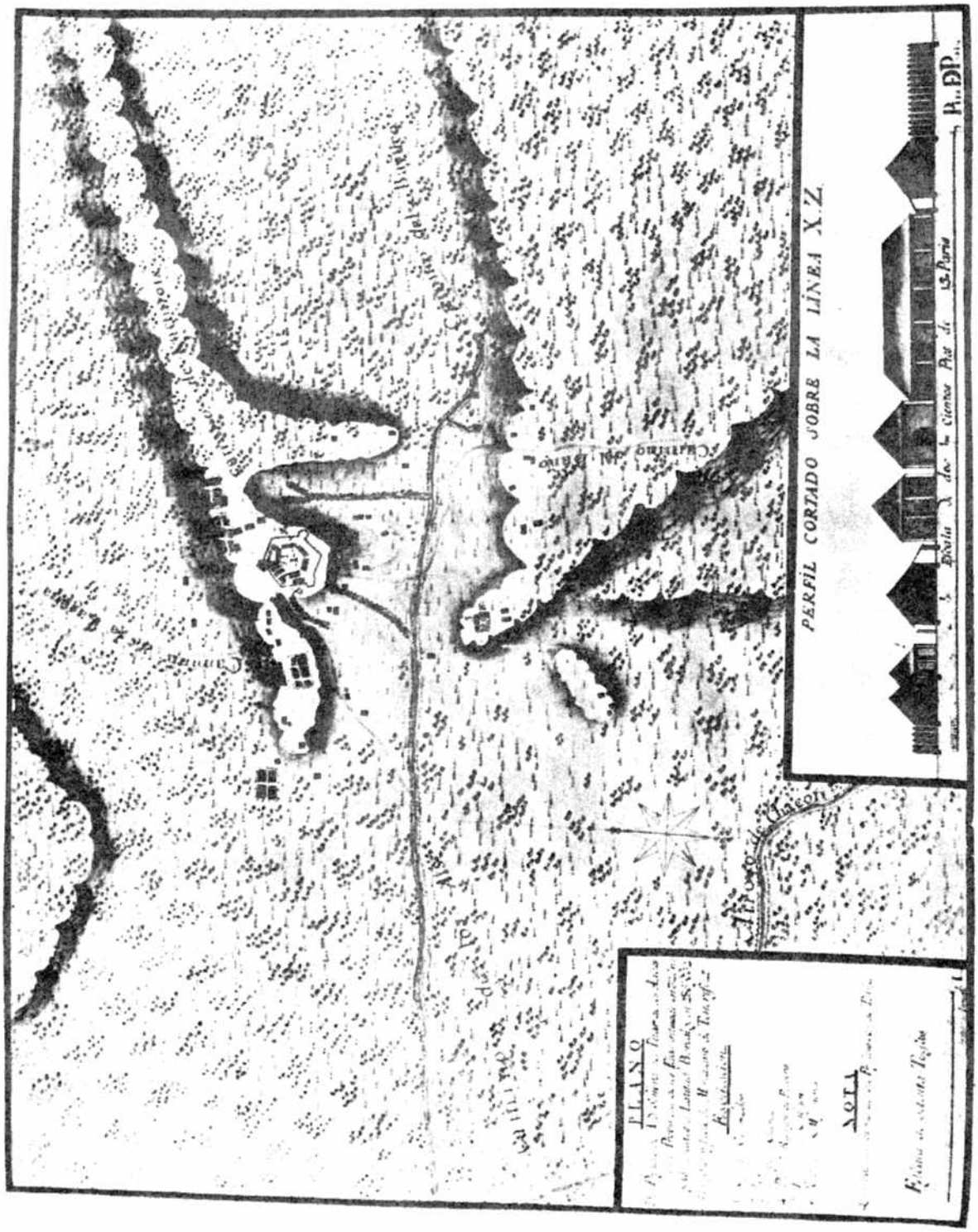


FIGURE 61. Joseph Urrutia map of Los Adaes, from Gregory 1980.

Appendix III
Historic Vessel Descriptions

HISTORIC VESSEL DESCRIPTIONS

Appendix III, historic vessel descriptions, presents a detailed attribute analysis for the european ceramics recovered from the 1984 excavations. First, the vessels that had been previously described were re-examined so as to help in overall descriptive consistency. This comparison to the previously described vessels in the Mission Dolores collection also helped to determine if any represented existing vessels. If it was found that a vessel from 1984 matched a 1980 vessel then, it was incorporated into that vessel and received that vessel number. However, if the specimens/vessel did not represent any known vessel then it received the next consecutive number for that category.

The ceramics were analyzed to determine vessel shape and structure. Munsell colors were assigned on the basis of an overall average of paste characteristics of the entire ware (excluding any burnt areas). To determine the glaze base color all wares were placed on a background of white paper so "true" glaze colors could be determined. The decoration and design motifs were described as best as possible considering the fragmentary size of some of the samples. Finally, the type of sherd (i.e. rim, body, base) and total number of sherds in the vessel were determined.

HISTORIC VESSEL DESCRIPTIONS

Vessel No.	Description
Faience	
1	Dinner plate; paste color 2.5 Y 8/4; glaze base color bluish white; decoration: blue foliated design from lip, lip glazed in brown; light crazing; total vessel sherds: 22 rim (1 from 1984), 6 basal, 2 body (2 from 1984).
13	Flatware; paste color 2.5 Y 8/4; glaze base color greyish white; decoration: blue floral motif: light crazing; 1 body sherd (1984) plus 9 rim sherds (1980).
19	Undetermined flatware, possibly plate; paste color 2.5 Y 8/4; glaze base color bluish white; decoration: blue foliated and geometric design; lip thinned and inward curving; light crazing; 2 rim and 1 body sherd (similar to Vessel 15).
20	Undetermined flatware; paste color 2.5 Y 8/2; glaze base color bluish white; decoration: blue geometric design; lip thinned; light crazing; 1 rim sherd (similar to Vessel 15).
21	Undetermined flatware; paste color 7.5 YR 8/4 to 10 YR 8/4; glaze base color bluish white; decoration: blue design consisting of parallel lines, a dark blue geometric design within, lip thickened; lightly crazed; 1 rim sherd.
22	Undetermined flatware, paste color 10 YR 7/1; color bluish white; decoration: none, highly crazed; 1 basal sherd.

Vessel No.	Description
Faience (continued)	
23	Platter, Rouen style faience; paste color 5 YR 7/7; glaze base color exterior color 3/3 interior white; decoration: polychrome (blue and black), geometric design: thin black lines with a dotted blue interior, moderate crazing; 1 body sherd.
24	Undetermined flatware; Rouen style faience; paste color 5 YR 7/7; glaze base color interior white, exterior 5 YR 3/2.5 decoration: (black and grey), rim bounded by a single black line with an inner floral design in grey; moderate crazing; 1 body sherd (near rim).
25	Undetermined flatware, possible platter, Rouen style faience; paste color, 5 YR 7/7; glaze base color interior white, exterior 5 YR 3/2.5; decoration: black and gold polychrome, single black line near rim with gold floral design below; moderate crazing; 1 body sherd; similar to Vessel 24.
26	Undetermined flatware, Rouen style faience; paste color 5 YR 7/7; glaze base color interior white, exterior 5 YR 3/2; decoration: black and light blue polychrome, single black curved line with light blue interior; moderate crazing; 1 small body sherd; similar to Vessel 24.
27	Dinner plate; paste color 7.5 YR 8/4; glaze base color white; decoration: two thin blue parallel lines along the bottom bounded by a single blue line towards the rim, geometric floral design (xxx) in between; light crazing; 2 rim and 1 body.
28	Undetermined flatware; paste color 2.5 Y 8/3; glaze base color white; decoration: large petal floral design in blue, centers of petals darker and greyer due to uneven glaze distribution; light crazing; 1 body sherd.

Vessel No.	Description
Majolica	
5	Undetermined flatware; paste color 2.5 Y 8/4; glaze base color bluish white; decoration: dark blue floral design on interior, geometric lines on exterior, and heavy crazing; 1 body sherd.
6	Undetermined hollowware; paste color 2.5 Y 8/4; glaze base color bluish white; decoration: large, dark blue globular floral design on interior, light blue on exterior; highly crazed; 1 footring sherd.
7	Undetermined hollowware, possible cup; paste color 2.5 Y 8/2 - 8/4; glaze base color grey white; decoration: single light blue line running parallel to base of footring on exterior; moderately crazed; 1 footring fragment.
Undecorated	
8	Undetermined hollowware; paste color 2.5 8/3; glaze base color white; light crazing; 2 crossmending basal sherds.
9	Platter: paste color 10 YR 8/4; glaze base color white; moderate crazing; 1 basal sherd.
English Cream-Colored Earthenware	
7	Hollowware, cup; paste color white; colorless lead glaze; rim- outward turning lip, 1 curved cup handle fragment; highly crazed; 3 body sherds, 1 rim.
8	Undetermined vessel shape; paste color white; colorless lead glaze; decoration: none; slightly out-turned thinned lip; highly crazed; 1 rim sherd.

English Cream-Colored Earthenware

Vessel No.	Description
9	Undetermined hollowware; paste color white; glaze, colorless lead glaze; decoration: none; 1 rim sherd with slightly out turned, thinned lip; 2 body sherds; moderately to highly crazed.
10	Undetermined hollowware; paste color white; colorless lead glaze; decoration: none; 1 rim sherd flaring gently outward and thinned (slightly); highly crazed; 1 rim sherd.

Green Glazed Earthenware

1	Undetermined hollowware; paste color light grey to white; glaze, transparent bright olive green lead glaze; some signs of burning, highly crazed; 1 body sherd.
2	Undetermined vessel shape; paste color 5 YR 5/4; glaze, dark olive green lead glaze, on interior only; 1 small miscellaneous sherd.
3	Undetermined vessel shape; paste color 10 YR 7/2; glaze coarse green sandy glaze on exterior; evidence of burning; 2 body sherds.

Colorless Lead Glazed Earthenware

1	Plate; paste color 5 YR 7/6; glaze, transparent; decoration: none; highly crazed; 3 rim sherds with thickened rounded lips, 7 body sherds.

English Salt Glazed Stoneware

1	Hollowware; color white; glaze base color white; decoration: 1 rim sherd with a thin incised line directly below the lip line

Vessel No.	Description
English Salt Glazed Stoneware (continued)	
1	separating the lip from the rim; lip rounded with slight outward flare; 1 body sherd.
Porcelain	
10	Rice bowl; vitrified paste with bluish white glaze; decoration similar to Vessel 9, exterior rim band 8.4 wide and begins 3.7 mm from the lip, no foliate design on body below rim decoration; lip flattened by grinding; interior design: two parallel blue lines 8.4 mm wide beginning 3.7 mm from lip; 1 rim sherd.
16	Rice bowl; vitrified paste with bluish white glaze; decoration: exterior, two sets of double blue lines running parallel to the rim with foliate design in between; width of lines: .1 mm, spaced .015 mm apart beginning .3 mm from lip; highly crazed; 1 rim and 2 adjoining body sherds; interior, two blue lines running together.
17	Undetermined hollowware; possible rice bowl; highly vitrified paste with some elongated gas bubbles; glaze base color bluish white; decoration: two light blur parallel lines running around lip, followed by a geometric design extending to the base in dark blue;lip slightly thinned and gently flaring outward; 2 adjoining rim sherds and adjoining body sherd, 1 sherd from 1980; highly crazed.
18	Undetermined vessel shape; ;highly vitrified paste; glaze base color white; decoration: two thin blue lines running parallel to lip only on the interior, each 5 mm wide, spaced 2.5 mm apart beginning 2 mm from lip; lip thinned by grinding, flares outward, brown overglazed enamel on the rim edge; 2 rim sherds and 1 body sherds, all crossmending.

Vessel No.	Description
Porcelain (continued)	
19	Rice bowl; highly vitrified; glaze basr color bluish white; decoration: single blue line parallel to base with small amount of foliated design; 1 footring and 1 bodysherd, crossmending.

Appendix IV
Aboriginal Ceramic
Paste Characteristics

ABORIGINAL PASTE CHARACTERISTICS

TABLE 1. Paste characteristics/undecorated sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	144	12.83
Bone/Sand II	152	13.63
Bone/Sand III	161	14.34
Bone/Sand IV	463	41.33
Sand (I-IV) only	2	.20
Grog/Sand (I-IV)	22	2.00
Shell/Sand (I-IV)	62	5.25
Bone/Grog/Sand (I-IV)	73	6.40
Grog/Shell/Sand (I-IV)	16	1.42
Bone/Shell/Sand (I-IV)	20	1.80
Bone/Grog/Shell/Sand (I,II,IV)	9	.80
TOTALS	1124	100.00

TABLE 2. Paste characteristics/coastal sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	1	7.70
Bone/Sand II	2	15.38
Bone/Sand IV	4	30.77
Shell/Sand I	6	46.15
TOTAL	13	100.00

TABLE 3. Sand category by temper class, showing paste characteristics/engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	Sand I		Sand II		Sand III		Sand IV		Totals	
	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Sand	.74	2	1.48	4	---		---		2.22	6
Grog	---		1.48	4	---		---		1.48	4
Shell	---		1.11	3	.37	1	---		1.48	4
Grog/ Shell	.74	2	.37	1	---		---		1.11	3
Bone	16.30	44	22.22	60	14.07	38	24.81	67	77.40	209
Bone/ Grog	1.85	5	2.96	8	.74	2	5.93	16	11.48	31
Bone/ Shell	1.11	3	1.48	4	.37	1	.74	2	3.70	10
Bone/ Grog/ Shell	.74	2	---		---		.37	1	1.11	3
Totals	21.48	58	31.10	84	15.55	42	31.85	86	99.98	270

TABLE 4. Paste Characteristics/Natchitoches Sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand II	4	26.66
Bone/Sand III	1	6.67
Bone/Sand IV	4	26.66
Shell/Sand III	1	6.67
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	3	20.00
Bone/Shell/Sand IV	2	13.33
TOTALS	15	99.99

TABLE 5. Paste characteristics/Group A engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	19	26.00
Bone/Sand II	13	18.00
Bone/Sand III	5	6.80
Bone/Sand IV	25	33.80
Shell/Sand I	2	2.70
Shell/Sand II	4	5.40
Bone/Grog/Sand I	1	1.35
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	2	2.70
TOTALS	74	100.00

TABLE 6. Paste characteristics/Group B engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	5	9.27
Bone/Sand II	11	20.38
Bone/Sand III	9	16.67
Bone/Sand IV	20	37.03
Grog/Sand II	1	1.85
Shell/Sand II	2	3.70
Bone/Grog/Sand I	2	3.70
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	1	1.85
Bone/Shell/Sand II	2	3.70

TABLE 6. (continued)

TEMPER CLASS	# of sherds	% of sherds
Bone/Grog/Shell/Sand I	1	1.85
TOTALS	54	100.00

TABLE 7. Paste characteristics/Group C engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	2	7.14
Bone/Sand II	3	10.71
Bone/Sand III	4	14.30
Bone/Sand IV	14	50.00
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	2	7.14
Bone/Grog/Shell/Sand IV	1	3.85
Bone/Shell/Sand I	2	7.14
TOTALS	28	100.00

TABLE 8. Paste characteristics/Group D engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	1	9.09
Bone/Sand II	3	27.27
Bone/Sand III	1	9.09
Bone/Sand IV	3	27.27
Bone/Grog/Sand I	1	9.09
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	1	9.09

TABLE 8. (continued)

TEMPER CLASS	# of sherds	% of sherds
Bone/Grog/Shell/Sand I	1	9.09
TOTALS	11	100.00

TABLE 9. Paste characteristics/Group E engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand II	6	24.00
Bone/Sand III	5	20.00
Bone/Sand IV	4	16.00
Grog/Sand III	1	4.00
Shell/Sand I	1	4.00
Bone/Grog/Sand I	1	4.00
Bone/Grog Sand II	3	12.00
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	2	8.00
Grog/Shell/Sand I	2	8.00
TOTALS	25	100.00

TABLE 10. Paste characteristics/Group F engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand III	1	20.00
Bone/Sand IV	3	60.00
Grog/Sand II	1	20.00
TOTALS	5	100.00

TABLE 11. Paste characteristics/Group G engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand II	1	100.00
TOTALS	1	100.00

TABLE 12. Paste characteristics/Group H engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	1	25.00
Bone/Sand II	1	25.00
Bone/Sand III	1	25.00
Bone/Sand IV	1	25.00
TOTALS	4	100.00

TABLE 13. Paste characteristics/Group I engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand II	3	27.27
Bone/Sand III	3	27.27
Bone/Sand IV	1	9.09
Bone/Grog/Sand II	3	27.27
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	1	9.09
TOTALS	11	99.99

TABLE 14. Paste characteristics/Group J engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	5	20.00
Bone/Sand II	6	24.00
Bone/Sand III	3	12.00
Bone/Sand IV	10	40.00
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	1	4.00
TOTALS	30	100.00

TABLE 15. Paste characteristics/Group K engraved sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	6	20.00
Bone/Sand II	7	23.33
Bone/Sand III	2	6.67
Bone/Sand IV	7	23.33
Grog/Sand II	2	6.67
Bone/Grog/Sand II	1	3.33
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	3	10.00
Bone/Shell/Sand II	2	6.67
TOTALS	30	100.00

TABLE 16. Sand category by temper class, showing paste characteristics/incised, punctate, punctate-incised sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	Sand I %	#	Sand II %	#	Sand III %	#	Sand IV %	#	Totals %	#
Sand	---		---		---		---		---	
Grog	---		.61	1	---		---		.61	1
Shell	3.03	5	4.24	7	.61	1	.61	1	8.49	14
Grog/Shell	---		---		---		---		---	
Bone	10.03	17	17.75	29	9.09	15	27.88	46	64.84	107
Bone/Grog	1.21	2	2.42	4	1.82	3	10.30	17	15.75	26
Bone/Shell	1.82	3	.61	1	6.66	11	1.21	2	10.30	17
Bone/Grog/ Shell	---		---		---		---		---	
TOTALS	16.36	27	25.45	42	18.18	30	40.00	30	99.99	165

TABLE 17. Paste characteristics/Group A incised sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	7	14.59
Bone/Sand II	10	20.83
Bone/Sand III	7	14.59
Bone/Sand IV	12	25.00
Shell/Sand III	1	2.08
Shell/Sand IV	1	2.08
Bone/Grog/Sand I	2	4.17
Sand I	2	4.17
Sand II	1	2.08

TABLE 17. (continued)

TEMPER CLASS	# of sherds	% of sherds
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	4	8.33
Bone/Shell/Sand II	1	2.08
TOTALS	48	100.00

TABLE 18. Paste characteristics/Group B incised sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	6	9.23
Bone/Sand II	10	15.40
Bone/Sand III	6	9.23
Bone/Sand IV	23	35.38
Shell/Sand I	4	6.15
Shell/Sand II	4	6.15
Bone/Grog/Sand III	2	3.07
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	3	4.62
Bone/Shell/Sand III	3	4.62
Bone/Shell/Sand IV	4	6.15
TOTALS	65	100.00

TABLE 19. Paste characteristics/Group C incised sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand II	1	50.00
Bone/Sand III	1	50.00
TOTALS	2	100.00

TABLE 20. Paste characteristics/Group D incised sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand II	3	50.00
Bone/Sand IV	1	16.66
Grog/Sand II	1	16.66
Bone/Shell/Sand IV	1	16.66
TOTALS	6	99.98

TABLE 21. Paste characteristics/Group I incised sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand II	1	16.66
Bone/Sand III	1	16.66
Bone/Sand IV	3	50.00
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	1	16.66
TOTALS	6	99.98

TABLE 22. Paste characteristics/Group B punctate sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand II	2	100.00
TOTALS	2	100.00

TABLE 23. Paste characteristics/Group D punctate sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	2	22.22
Bone/Sand III	2	22.22
Bone/Sand IV	2	22.22
Bone/Grog/Sand II	3	33.33
TOTALS	9	99.99

TABLE 24. Paste characteristics/Emory punctate-incised sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand II	1	11.11
Bone/Sand IV	5	55.55
Shell/Sand I	2	22.22
Bone/Grog/Sand IV	1	11.11
TOTALS	9	99.99

TABLE 25. Paste characteristics/Group A punctate-incised sherds.

TEMPER CLASS	# of Sherds	% of Sherds
Bone/Sand I	1	16.67
Bone/Sand II	1	16.67
Bone/Sand III	2	33.33
Bone/Sand IV	2	33.33
TOTALS	6	100.00

Appendix V
Aboriginal Ceramics
Lip shape and rim form combinations

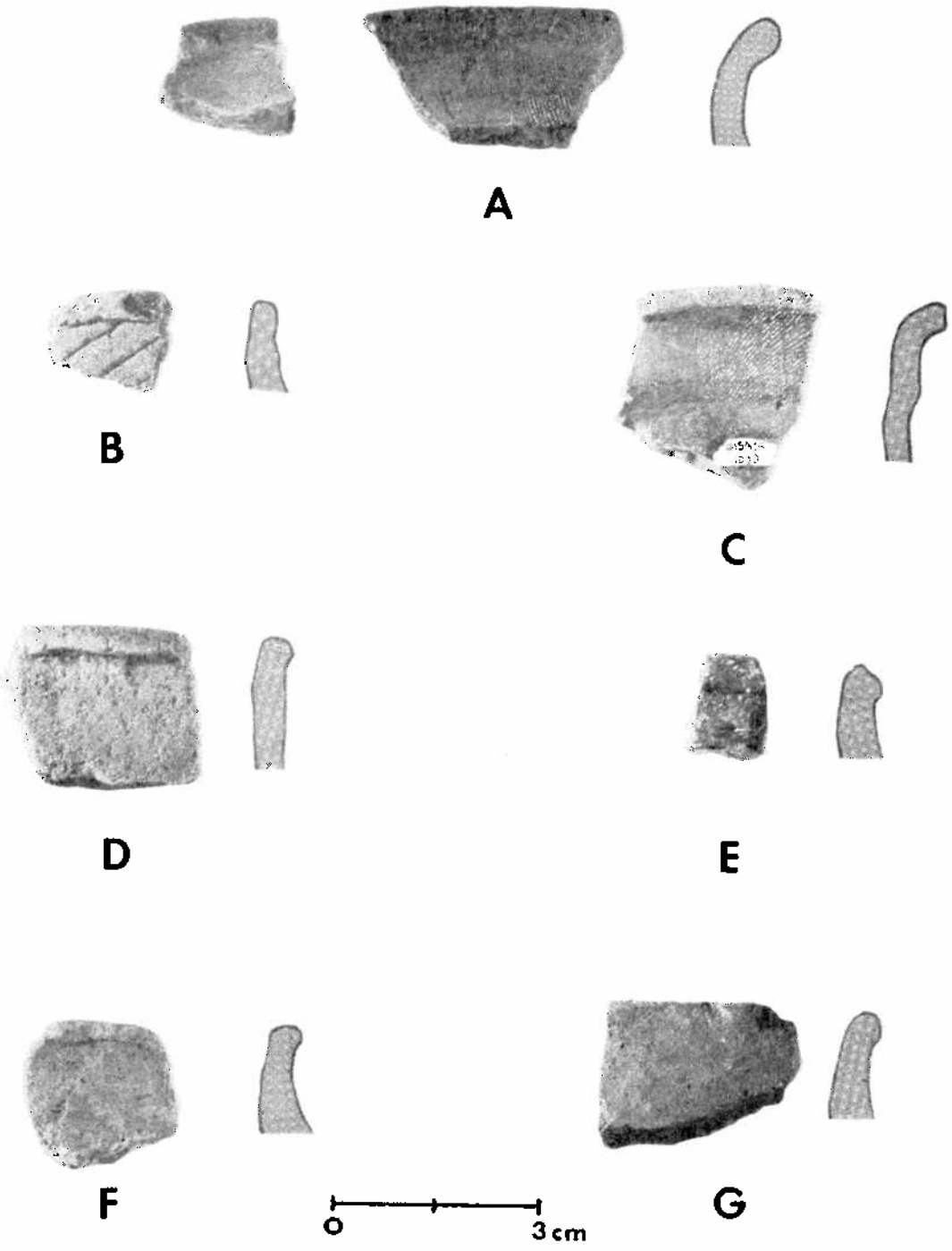


FIGURE 62. Lip shape and rim form. A, everted-rolled/rounded Vessel 132; B, everted-thinned-rolled/rounded Vessel 86; C, everted-rolled/flattened Vessel 130; D, everted-collared/rounded Vessel 129; E, everted-collared/flattened Vessel 104; F, everted-thinned-rolled/flattened Vessel 135; G, everted-thinned/rounded Vessel 136.

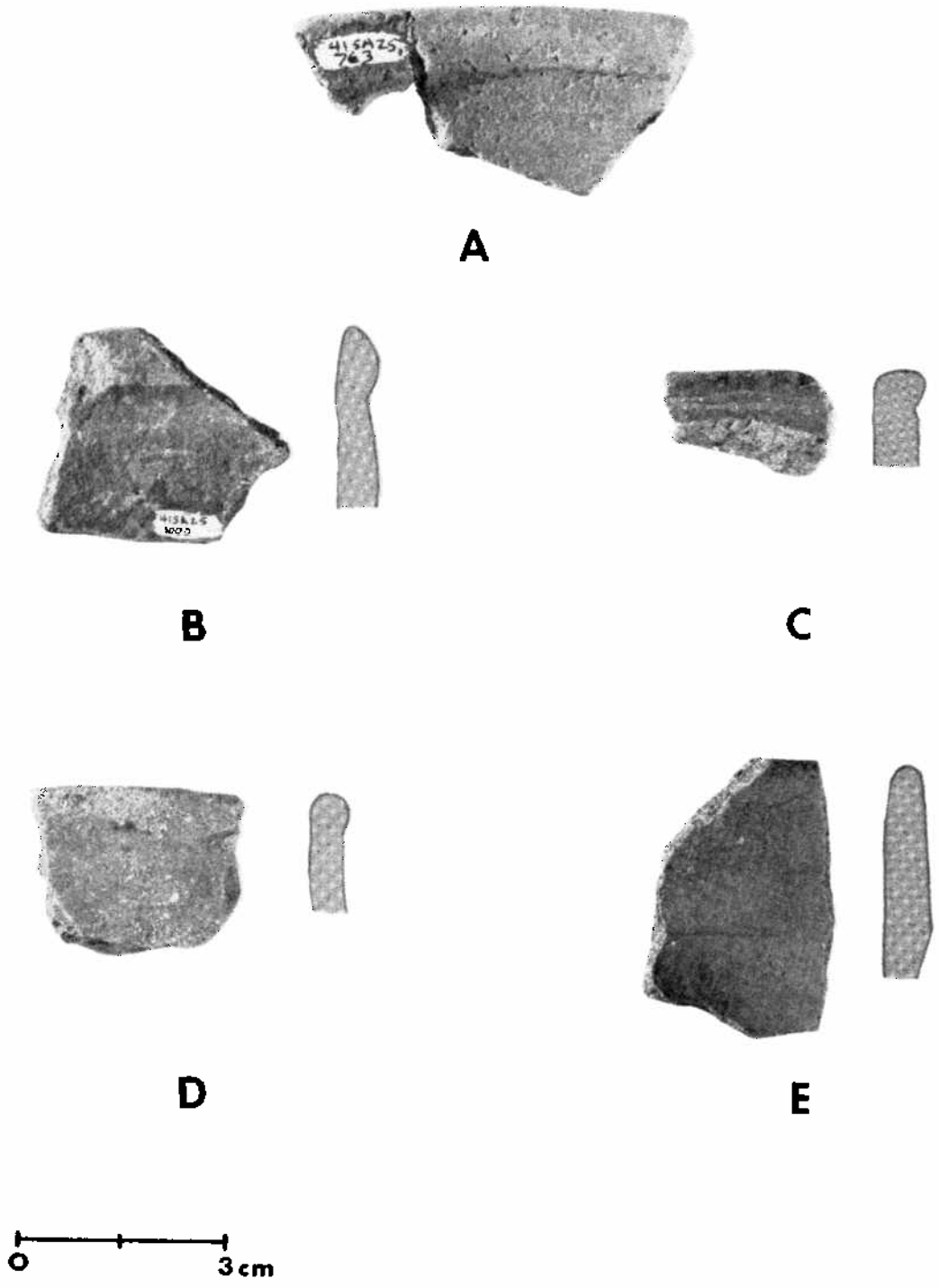


FIGURE 63. Lip shape and rim form. A, straight-collared/rounded Vessel 116; B, straight-collared/rounded Vessel 138; C, straight-direct/flattened; D, straight-rolled/rounded Vessel 126; E, rimmed flatware Vessel 125.

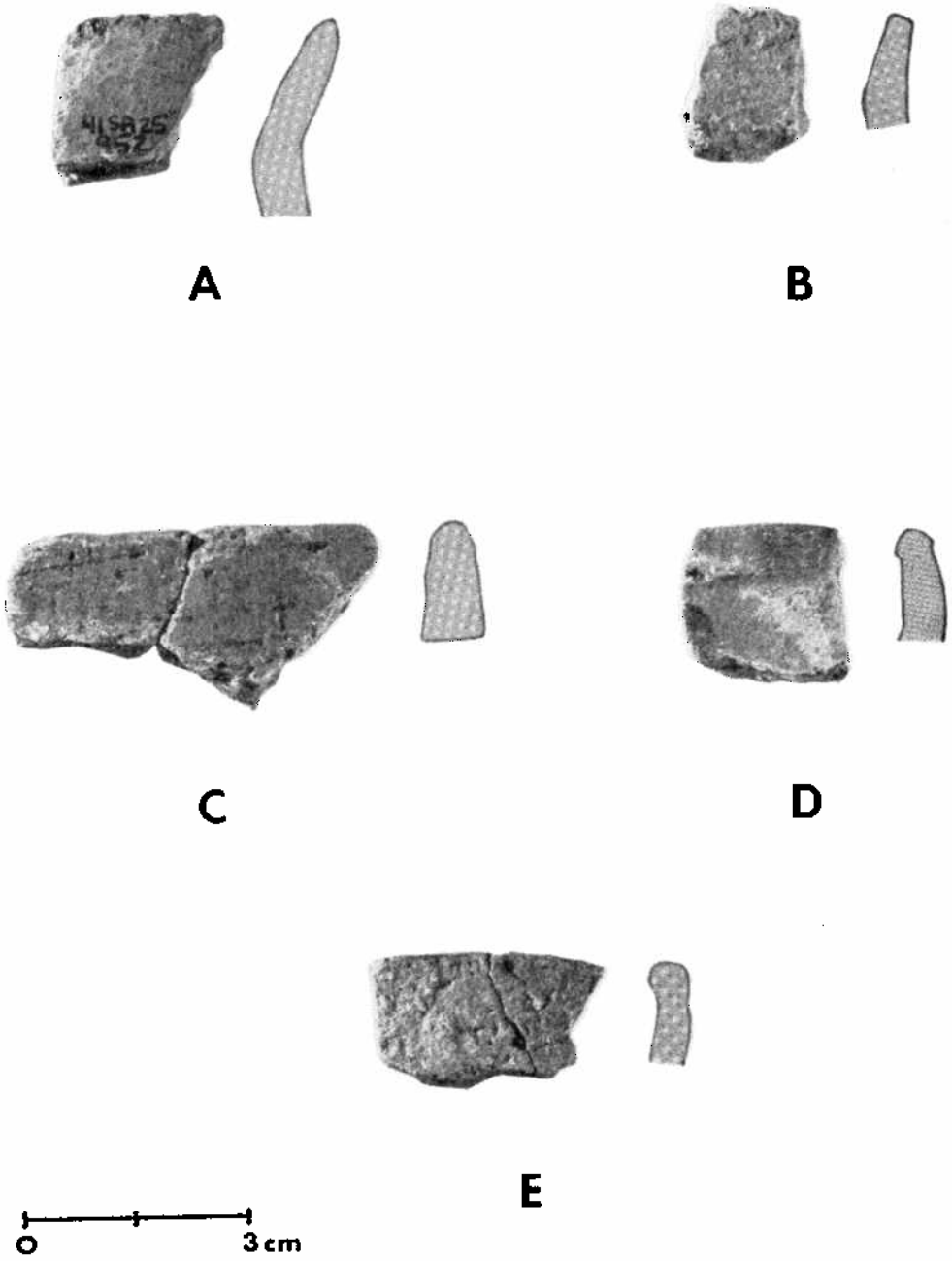


FIGURE 64. Lip shape and rim form. A, modified L-direct/rounded Vessel 114; B, notched rim, everted-direct/flattened; C, inverted-thinned-rolled/rounded Vessel 127; D, inverted-rolled/rounded Vessel 124; E, inverted-direct/flattened Vessel 133.

Appendix VI
Faunal Remains

FAUNAL REMAINS

		Bos	Odocoileus	Capra	Felis	Cervus
Complete						
Proximal			2			
Medial	Humerus	2				
Distal		5	1			
Misc.						
Complete						
Proximal		3				
Medial	Radius					
Distal						
Misc.						
Complete						
Proximal		1	1			
Mid	Ulna	4	1			
Distal						
Misc.						
Complete						
Proximal		5	5		1	
Medial	Femur	2	1	1		
Distal		4	4			
Misc.						
Complete						
Proximal		3	2	2		
Medial	Tibia	2				
Distal		1	3	1		
Misc.						
Complete						
Proximal		2	2			
Mid	Metapodial					
Distal		7	3	1		
Misc.						

		Bos	Odocoileus	Capra	Felis	Cervus
Complete		2	2			
Proximal		1	1			
Mid	Astragulus					
Distal			1			
Misc.						
Complete		1				
Proximal		2				
Medial	Calcaneum	2				
Distal						
Misc.						
Complete		1				
Proximal						
Mid	Naviculo-cuboid					
Distal						
Misc.						
Complete		1				
Proximal						
Mid	Patella					
Distal						
Misc.						
Complete		2				
Proximal						
Mid	Phalanges					
Distal						
Misc.						
Complete		4	6			
Proximal						
Mid	Carpals					
Distal						
Misc.						
Complete						
Proximal		3				
Mid	Ribs	66	9			
Distal						
Misc.						

		Bos	Odocoileus	Capra	Felis	Cervus
Complete						
Proximal		3	1			
Medial	Scapula	6	6			
Distal		1				
Misc.						
Ilium	Pelvic	1	5			
Acetabulum		1				
Ishium		2	3			
Misc.						
Axis		1				
Cervical		2	1			
Thorassic	Vertebrae	2	1			
Lumbar		3	6			
Misc.		6	6			
Meatus acousticus internus		12	1			
Frontal			2			
Malars	Cranial		2			
Mandible			1			
Occipital condyle			1			
Misc.			5			
	Total	166	85	5	1	
Miscellaneous fragments		181	27		386	

List of Vertebrate Dentition

Complete

		Bos	Odocoileus	Sus	Canis	Cervus	Undecided
Incisor	upper				1		
	lower	2	2				
Canine	upper						
	lower						
Premolar	upper	2		1			
	lower	3		1			
Molar	upper	3	1				
	lower	3					
Fragments							
Incisor		6		2			2
Canine				4			
Premolar		2		3			
Molar		16		1			1
Misc. Unidentified		54	3	3		5	12

Appendix VII
Artifact Distributions

DISTRIBUTION OF ARTIFACTS

Artifact distributions are shown in chart and graph form, both of which are computer generated. The charts list only units and levels which contained artifacts.

The distribution maps are intended to show artifact relationships, not actual numbers (although some do) of artifacts in each unit. The number of key numbers (1-9) was limited by the program; therefore no individual map is comparable with another unless the key is the same. The key varied with each artifact type in order to make that map as internally sensitive as possible within the limitation of the nine-number key. Thus, one may compare relative distributions, but not actual numbers.

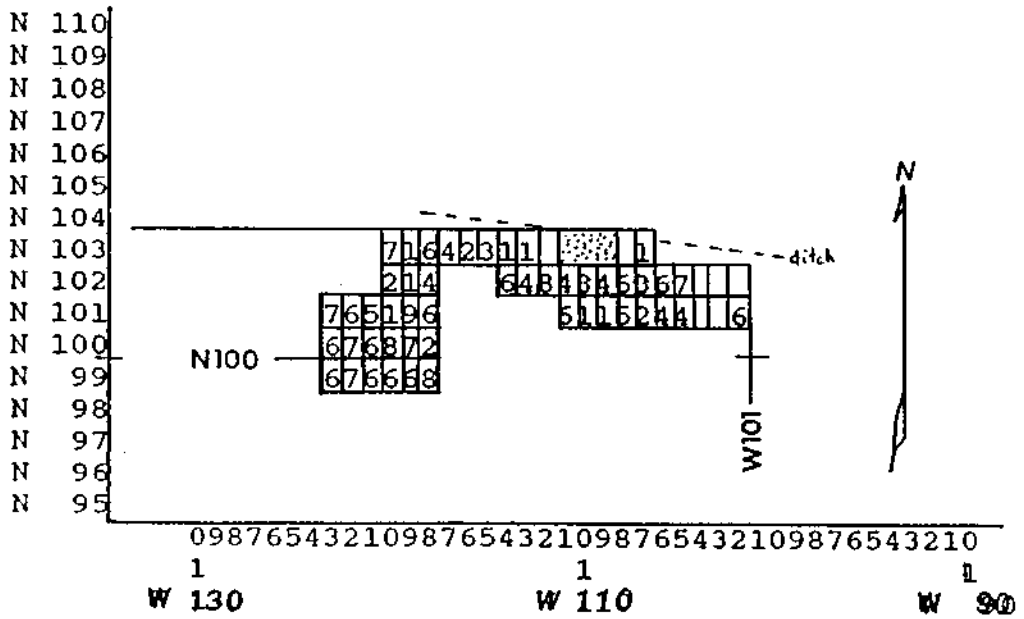
GRAPH INFORMATION NOTES:

Level 0 - No Provenience/ Surface/ Features

N 0 W 0 - No Provenience

N 3 -Feature; eg. N 3 W 12 = Feature 12

MAP NOTE: Place transparent overlay (in pocket on back cover) as indicated below. Some 1976-78 lithic artifacts plot outside the 1984 grid.



GRAPH INFORMATION FOR EUROPEAN CERAMICS

THERE ARE 240 EUROPEAN CERAMICS

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	8	40.000	3.333%
N 3 W 3	2	10.000	0.833%
N 3 W 12	6	30.000	2.500%
N 3 W 98	1	5.000	0.416%
N 3 W 117	3	15.000	1.250%
TOTALS	20	100.000%	8.333%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 98	1	0.961	0.416%
N 99 W 109	6	5.769	2.500%
N 99 W 118	3	2.884	1.250%
N 99 W 119	1	0.961	0.416%
N 100 W 118	4	3.846	1.666%
N 100 W 119	5	4.807	2.083%
N 100 W 120	1	0.961	0.416%
N 100 W 121	1	0.961	0.416%
N 100 W 122	1	0.961	0.416%
N 100 W 123	1	0.961	0.416%
N 101 W 105	9	8.653	3.750%
N 101 W 106	2	1.923	0.833%
N 101 W 107	2	1.923	0.833%
N 101 W 108	1	0.961	0.416%
N 101 W 110	2	1.923	0.833%
N 101 W 118	2	1.923	0.833%
N 101 W 119	9	8.653	3.750%
N 101 W 121	2	1.923	0.833%
N 101 W 122	5	4.807	2.083%
N 101 W 123	2	1.923	0.833%
N 102 W 105	11	10.576	4.583%
N 102 W 106	6	5.769	2.500%
N 102 W 107	6	5.769	2.500%
N 102 W 108	1	0.961	0.416%
N 102 W 111	2	1.923	0.833%
N 102 W 112	1	0.961	0.416%
N 102 W 119	6	5.769	2.500%
N 103 W 113	1	0.961	0.416%
N 103 W 114	1	0.961	0.416%
N 103 W 115	4	3.846	1.666%
N 103 W 116	1	0.961	0.416%
N 103 W 118	2	1.923	0.833%
N 103 W 121	2	1.923	0.833%
TOTALS	104	100.000%	43.333%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	1.086	0.416%
N 99 W 119	3	3.260	1.250%
N 99 W 120	2	2.173	0.833%
N 99 W 121	3	3.260	1.250%
N 99 W 123	1	1.086	0.416%
N 100 W 100	4	4.347	1.666%
N 100 W 118	1	1.086	0.416%
N 100 W 119	3	3.260	1.250%
N 100 W 120	1	1.086	0.416%
N 101 W 102	3	3.260	1.250%
N 101 W 105	5	5.434	2.083%
N 101 W 106	9	9.782	3.750%
N 101 W 107	3	3.260	1.250%
N 101 W 108	2	2.173	0.833%
N 101 W 109	2	2.173	0.833%
N 101 W 110	1	1.086	0.416%
N 101 W 118	1	1.086	0.416%
N 101 W 120	1	1.086	0.416%
N 101 W 121	2	2.173	0.833%
N 101 W 122	1	1.086	0.416%
N 101 W 123	1	1.086	0.416%
N 102 W 106	3	3.260	1.250%
N 102 W 107	5	5.434	2.083%
N 102 W 108	5	5.434	2.083%
N 102 W 109	2	2.173	0.833%
N 102 W 110	1	1.086	0.416%
N 102 W 111	2	2.173	0.833%
N 102 W 112	4	4.347	1.666%
N 102 W 113	2	2.173	0.833%
N 102 W 114	1	1.086	0.416%
N 102 W 118	1	1.086	0.416%
N 102 W 119	1	1.086	0.416%
N 102 W 120	1	1.086	0.416%
N 103 W 113	2	2.173	0.833%
N 103 W 114	1	1.086	0.416%
N 103 W 115	5	5.434	2.083%
N 103 W 116	1	1.086	0.416%
N 103 W 117	3	3.260	1.250%
N 103 W 118	2	2.173	0.833%
TOTALS	92	100.000%	38.333%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	8	33.333	3.333%
N 101 W 105	2	8.333	0.833%
N 101 W 106	3	12.500	1.250%
N 101 W 107	3	12.500	1.250%

N 101 W 108	4	16.666	1.666%
N 102 W 106	2	8.333	0.833%
N 102 W 109	1	4.166	0.416%
N 103 W 120	1	4.166	0.416%
TOTALS	24	100.000%	10.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR EARTHENWARE

THERE ARE 199 EARTHENWARE

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	6	35.294	3.015%
N 3 W 3	2	11.764	1.005%
N 3 W 12	5	29.411	2.512%
N 3 W 98	1	5.882	0.502%
N 3 W 117	3	17.647	1.507%
TOTALS	17	100.000%	8.542%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 98	1	1.234	0.502%
N 99 W 118	1	1.234	0.502%
N 99 W 119	1	1.234	0.502%
N 100 W 118	4	4.938	2.010%
N 100 W 119	2	2.469	1.005%
N 100 W 120	1	1.234	0.502%
N 100 W 121	1	1.234	0.502%
N 100 W 122	1	1.234	0.502%
N 100 W 123	1	1.234	0.502%
N 101 W 105	9	11.111	4.522%
N 101 W 106	2	2.469	1.005%
N 101 W 107	3	3.703	1.507%
N 101 W 108	1	1.234	0.502%
N 101 W 110	1	1.234	0.502%
N 101 W 118	2	2.469	1.005%
N 101 W 119	7	8.641	3.517%
N 101 W 121	2	2.469	1.005%
N 101 W 122	4	4.938	2.010%
N 101 W 123	1	1.234	0.502%
N 102 W 105	10	12.345	5.025%
N 102 W 106	2	2.469	1.005%
N 102 W 107	6	7.407	3.015%
N 102 W 111	2	2.469	1.005%
N 102 W 112	1	1.234	0.502%
N 102 W 119	6	7.407	3.015%
N 103 W 113	1	1.234	0.502%
N 103 W 114	1	1.234	0.502%
N 103 W 115	4	4.938	2.010%
N 103 W 116	1	1.234	0.502%
N 103 W 118	2	2.469	1.005%
TOTALS	81	100.000%	40.703%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	1.250	0.502%
N 99 W 120	1	1.250	0.502%
N 99 W 121	1	1.250	0.502%
N 99 W 123	1	1.250	0.502%
N 100 W 100	4	5.000	2.010%
N 100 W 119	1	1.250	0.502%
N 100 W 120	1	1.250	0.502%
N 101 W 102	3	3.750	1.507%
N 101 W 105	5	6.250	2.512%
N 101 W 106	9	11.250	4.522%
N 101 W 107	3	3.750	1.507%
N 101 W 108	2	2.500	1.005%
N 101 W 109	1	1.250	0.502%
N 101 W 110	1	1.250	0.502%
N 101 W 118	1	1.250	0.502%
N 101 W 120	1	1.250	0.502%
N 101 W 121	2	2.500	1.005%
N 101 W 122	1	1.250	0.502%
N 101 W 123	1	1.250	0.502%
N 102 W 106	3	3.750	1.507%
N 102 W 107	5	6.250	2.512%
N 102 W 108	6	7.500	3.015%
N 102 W 109	1	1.250	0.502%
N 102 W 110	1	1.250	0.502%
N 102 W 111	2	2.500	1.005%
N 102 W 112	4	5.000	2.010%
N 102 W 113	2	2.500	1.005%
N 102 W 114	1	1.250	0.502%
N 102 W 118	1	1.250	0.502%
N 102 W 119	1	1.250	0.502%
N 103 W 113	2	2.500	1.005%
N 103 W 114	2	2.500	1.005%
N 103 W 115	3	3.750	1.507%
N 103 W 116	1	1.250	0.502%
N 103 W 117	3	3.750	1.507%
N 103 W 118	2	2.500	1.005%
TOTALS	80	100.000%	40.201%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	7	33.333	3.517%
N 101 W 105	2	9.523	1.005%
N 101 W 106	2	9.523	1.005%
N 101 W 107	2	9.523	1.005%
N 101 W 108	4	19.047	2.010%
N 102 W 106	2	9.523	1.005%
N 102 W 109	1	4.761	0.502%
N 103 W 120	1	4.761	0.502%
TOTALS	21	100.000%	10.552%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR STONEWARE

THERE ARE 14 STONEWARE

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 12	1	100.000	7.142%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	7.142%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 109	4	44.444	28.571%
N 99 W 118	1	11.111	7.142%
N 99 W 119	1	11.111	7.142%
N 100 W 119	2	22.222	14.285%
N 101 W 105	1	11.111	7.142%
TOTALS	9	100.000%	64.285%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	33.333	7.142%
N 103 W 115	2	66.666	14.285%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	21.428%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 106	1	100.000	7.142%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	7.142%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR PORCELAIN

THERE ARE 32 PORCELAIN

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	2	100.000	6.250%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	6.250%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 109	1	6.250	3.125%
N 99 W 118	1	6.250	3.125%
N 100 W 119	1	6.250	3.125%
N 101 W 110	1	6.250	3.125%
N 101 W 119	2	12.500	6.250%
N 101 W 122	1	6.250	3.125%
N 101 W 123	1	6.250	3.125%
N 102 W 105	1	6.250	3.125%
N 102 W 106	4	25.000	12.500%
N 102 W 108	1	6.250	3.125%
N 103 W 121	2	12.500	6.250%
TOTALS	16	100.000%	50.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	3	25.000	9.375%
N 99 W 120	1	8.333	3.125%
N 99 W 121	2	16.666	6.250%
N 100 W 118	1	8.333	3.125%
N 100 W 119	1	8.333	3.125%
N 101 W 109	1	8.333	3.125%
N 102 W 109	1	8.333	3.125%
N 102 W 120	1	8.333	3.125%
N 103 W 117	1	8.333	3.125%
TOTALS	12	100.000%	37.500%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	1	50.000	3.125%
N 101 W 107	1	50.000	3.125%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	6.250%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR FAIENCE

THERE ARE 30 FAIENCE

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 3	1	20.000	3.333%
N 3 W 12	3	60.000	10.000%
N 3 W 117	1	20.000	3.333%
TOTALS	5	100.000%	16.666%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 118	1	7.142	3.333%
N 101 W 106	1	7.142	3.333%
N 101 W 118	2	14.285	6.666%
N 102 W 105	2	14.285	6.666%
N 102 W 107	2	14.285	6.666%
N 102 W 119	5	35.714	16.666%
N 103 W 113	1	7.142	3.333%
TOTALS	14	100.000%	46.666%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 100	1	10.000	3.333%
N 101 W 107	1	10.000	3.333%
N 101 W 108	2	20.000	6.666%
N 101 W 120	1	10.000	3.333%
N 101 W 121	1	10.000	3.333%
N 102 W 107	1	10.000	3.333%
N 102 W 108	1	10.000	3.333%
N 103 W 116	1	10.000	3.333%
N 103 W 117	1	10.000	3.333%
TOTALS	10	100.000%	33.333%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 105	1	100.000	3.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	3.333%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR ROUEN FAIENCE

THERE ARE 15 ROUEN FAIENCE

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	12.500	6.666%
N 101 W 119	2	25.000	13.333%
N 101 W 121	1	12.500	6.666%
N 101 W 122	2	25.000	13.333%
N 102 W 106	1	12.500	6.666%
N 102 W 107	1	12.500	6.666%
TOTALS	8	100.000%	53.333%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 120	1	20.000	6.666%
N 100 W 119	1	20.000	6.666%
N 101 W 121	1	20.000	6.666%
N 103 W 115	2	40.000	13.333%
TOTALS	5	100.000%	33.333%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	1	50.000	6.666%
N 101 W 106	1	50.000	6.666%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	13.333%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR UNDECORATED FAIENCE

THERE ARE 94 UNDECORATED FAIENCE

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	3	42.857	3.191%
N 3 W 12	2	28.571	2.127%
N 3 W 117	2	28.571	2.127%
TOTALS	7	100.000%	7.446%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 98	1	2.500	1.063%
N 100 W 118	1	2.500	1.063%
N 100 W 121	1	2.500	1.063%
N 101 W 105	8	20.000	8.510%
N 101 W 107	2	5.000	2.127%
N 101 W 108	1	2.500	1.063%
N 101 W 110	1	2.500	1.063%
N 101 W 119	5	12.500	5.319%
N 101 W 122	2	5.000	2.127%
N 102 W 105	6	15.000	6.382%
N 102 W 106	1	2.500	1.063%
N 102 W 107	3	7.500	3.191%
N 102 W 112	1	2.500	1.063%
N 103 W 114	1	2.500	1.063%
N 103 W 115	3	7.500	3.191%
N 103 W 116	1	2.500	1.063%
N 103 W 118	2	5.000	2.127%
TOTALS	40	100.000%	42.553%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	2.941	1.063%
N 100 W 100	1	2.941	1.063%
N 101 W 102	1	2.941	1.063%
N 101 W 105	5	14.705	5.319%
N 101 W 106	3	8.823	3.191%
N 101 W 107	1	2.941	1.063%
N 101 W 109	1	2.941	1.063%
N 101 W 110	1	2.941	1.063%
N 101 W 118	1	2.941	1.063%
N 101 W 122	1	2.941	1.063%
N 102 W 107	1	2.941	1.063%
N 102 W 108	2	5.882	2.127%
N 102 W 109	1	2.941	1.063%
N 102 W 110	1	2.941	1.063%

N 102 W 111	2	5.882	2.127%
N 102 W 112	3	8.823	3.191%
N 102 W 113	2	5.882	2.127%
N 102 W 118	1	2.941	1.063%
N 103 W 113	2	5.882	2.127%
N 103 W 114	1	2.941	1.063%
N 103 W 115	1	2.941	1.063%
N 103 W 118	1	2.941	1.063%
TOTALS	34	100.000%	36.170%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	4	30.769	4.255%
N 101 W 105	1	7.692	1.063%
N 101 W 107	2	15.384	2.127%
N 101 W 108	3	23.076	3.191%
N 102 W 106	2	15.384	2.127%
N 102 W 109	1	7.692	1.063%
TOTALS	13	100.000%	13.829%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR MAJOLICA

THERE ARE 21 MAJOLICA

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 3	1	100.000	4.761%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	4.761%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 118	2	22.222	9.523%
N 100 W 120	1	11.111	4.761%
N 100 W 122	1	11.111	4.761%
N 100 W 123	1	11.111	4.761%
N 101 W 105	1	11.111	4.761%
N 101 W 106	1	11.111	4.761%
N 102 W 105	1	11.111	4.761%
N 102 W 111	1	11.111	4.761%
TOTALS	9	100.000%	42.857%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 120	1	10.000	4.761%
N 101 W 102	2	20.000	9.523%
N 101 W 107	1	10.000	4.761%
N 102 W 106	2	20.000	9.523%
N 102 W 107	1	10.000	4.761%
N 102 W 108	1	10.000	4.761%
N 102 W 114	1	10.000	4.761%
N 103 W 118	1	10.000	4.761%
TOTALS	10	100.000%	47.619%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 103 W 120	1	100.000	4.761%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	4.761%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR ENGLISH CREAM COLORED

THERE ARE 11 ENGLISH CREAM COLORED

	LEVEL 0		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	2	66.666	18.181%
N 3 W 98	1	33.333	9.090%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	27.272%

	LEVEL 1		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	1	25.000	9.090%
N 101 W 121	1	25.000	9.090%
N 102 W 105	1	25.000	9.090%
N 102 W 111	1	25.000	9.090%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	36.363%

	LEVEL 2		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 106	1	50.000	9.090%
N 102 W 107	1	50.000	9.090%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	18.181%

	LEVEL 3		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	1	50.000	9.090%
N 101 W 108	1	50.000	9.090%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	18.181%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR GREEN GLAZED FINE PASTE

THERE ARE 2 GREEN GLAZED FINE PASTE

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 123	1	100.000	50.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	50.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 119	1	100.000	50.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	50.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR GREEN GLAZED COARSE PASTE

THERE ARE 2 GREEN GLAZED COARSE PASTE

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	100.000	50.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	50.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 103 W 115	1	100.000	50.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	50.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR COLORLESS LEAD GLAZE

THERE ARE 8 COLORLESS LEAD GLAZE

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	2	66.666	25.000%
N 102 W 119	1	33.333	12.500%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	37.500%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 100	2	50.000	25.000%
N 101 W 123	1	25.000	12.500%
N 102 W 108	1	25.000	12.500%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	50.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	1	100.000	12.500%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	12.500%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR COARSE GRAINED SOFT PASTE

THERE ARE 9 COARSE GRAINED SOFT PASTE

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	12.500	11.111%
N 101 W 106	5	62.500	55.555%
N 102 W 106	1	12.500	11.111%
N 102 W 107	1	12.500	11.111%
TOTALS	8	100.000%	88.888%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 106	1	100.000	11.111%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	11.111%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR 19TH-20TH CENTURY EARTHENWARE

THERE ARE 3 19TH-20TH CENTURY EARTHENWARE

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	33.333	33.333%
N 102 W 112	1	33.333	33.333%
N 103 W 117	1	33.333	33.333%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR ENGLISH SALT GLAZED STONEWARE

THERE ARE 2 ENGLISH SALT GLAZED STONEWARE

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	50.000	50.000%
N 100 W 119	1	50.000	50.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR LEAD GLAZED STONEWARE

THERE ARE 7 LEAD GLAZED STONEWARE

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 109	4	66.666	57.142%
N 99 W 119	1	16.666	14.285%
N 100 W 119	1	16.666	14.285%
TOTALS	6	100.000%	85.714%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	100.000	14.285%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	14.285%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR GINGER BEER BOTTLE

THERE ARE 1 GINGER BEER BOTTLE

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 106	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR SALT GLAZED STONEWARE

THERE ARE 3 SALT GLAZED STONEWARE

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 12	1	100.000	33.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	33.333%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 103 W 115	2	100.000	66.666%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	66.666%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR BLUE UNDERGLAZED PORCELAIN

THERE ARE 26 BLUE UNDERGLAZED PORCELAIN

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	100.000	3.846%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	3.846%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	8.333	3.846%
N 101 W 110	1	8.333	3.846%
N 101 W 119	1	8.333	3.846%
N 101 W 122	1	8.333	3.846%
N 101 W 123	1	8.333	3.846%
N 102 W 105	1	8.333	3.846%
N 102 W 106	3	25.000	11.538%
N 102 W 108	1	8.333	3.846%
N 103 W 121	2	16.666	7.692%
TOTALS	12	100.000%	46.153%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	3	27.272	11.538%
N 99 W 120	1	9.090	3.846%
N 99 W 121	2	18.181	7.692%
N 100 W 118	1	9.090	3.846%
N 101 W 109	1	9.090	3.846%
N 102 W 109	1	9.090	3.846%
N 102 W 120	1	9.090	3.846%
N 103 W 117	1	9.090	3.846%
TOTALS	11	100.000%	42.307%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	1	50.000	3.846%
N 101 W 107	1	50.000	3.846%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	7.692%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR OVERGLAZED ENAMELED

THERE ARE 6 OVERGLAZED ENAMELED

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	100.000	16.666%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	16.666%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	25.000	16.666%
N 99 W 119	1	25.000	16.666%
N 101 W 119	1	25.000	16.666%
N 102 W 106	1	25.000	16.666%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	66.666%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	100.000	16.666%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	16.666%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR SPANISH GLASS

THERE ARE 142 SPANISH GLASS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	2	28.571	1.408%
N 3 W 3	1	14.285	0.704%
N 3 W 12	4	57.142	2.816%
TOTALS	7	100.000%	4.929%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 109	1	2.083	0.704%
N 99 W 118	3	6.250	2.112%
N 99 W 123	1	2.083	0.704%
N 100 W 118	1	2.083	0.704%
N 100 W 119	1	2.083	0.704%
N 100 W 120	1	2.083	0.704%
N 100 W 121	1	2.083	0.704%
N 101 W 118	3	6.250	2.112%
N 101 W 119	9	18.750	6.338%
N 101 W 121	2	4.166	1.408%
N 101 W 122	1	2.083	0.704%
N 101 W 123	2	4.166	1.408%
N 102 W 105	4	8.333	2.816%
N 102 W 106	4	8.333	2.816%
N 102 W 107	3	6.250	2.112%
N 102 W 111	3	6.250	2.112%
N 102 W 113	1	2.083	0.704%
N 102 W 118	2	4.166	1.408%
N 102 W 119	1	2.083	0.704%
N 102 W 120	1	2.083	0.704%
N 103 W 114	1	2.083	0.704%
N 103 W 115	1	2.083	0.704%
N 103 W 118	1	2.083	0.704%
TOTALS	48	100.000%	33.802%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	1	1.470	0.704%
N 99 W 121	4	5.882	2.816%
N 99 W 122	1	1.470	0.704%
N 99 W 123	3	4.411	2.112%
N 100 W 100	2	2.941	1.408%
N 100 W 118	1	1.470	0.704%
N 100 W 119	1	1.470	0.704%
N 100 W 120	2	2.941	1.408%

N 100 W 123	1	1.470	0.704%
N 101 W 102	3	4.411	2.112%
N 101 W 106	1	1.470	0.704%
N 101 W 107	2	2.941	1.408%
N 101 W 108	2	2.941	1.408%
N 101 W 109	2	2.941	1.408%
N 101 W 110	3	4.411	2.112%
N 101 W 111	3	4.411	2.112%
N 101 W 120	2	2.941	1.408%
N 101 W 123	1	1.470	0.704%
N 102 W 105	1	1.470	0.704%
N 102 W 106	2	2.941	1.408%
N 102 W 107	2	2.941	1.408%
N 102 W 108	3	4.411	2.112%
N 102 W 110	2	2.941	1.408%
N 102 W 111	6	8.823	4.225%
N 102 W 112	2	2.941	1.408%
N 102 W 113	1	1.470	0.704%
N 102 W 114	1	1.470	0.704%
N 102 W 117	2	2.941	1.408%
N 102 W 118	2	2.941	1.408%
N 102 W 120	1	1.470	0.704%
N 103 W 115	3	4.411	2.112%
N 103 W 116	1	1.470	0.704%
N 103 W 117	1	1.470	0.704%
N 103 W 118	3	4.411	2.112%
TOTALS	68	100.000%	47.887%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	3	15.789	2.112%
N 101 W 102	3	15.789	2.112%
N 101 W 105	3	15.789	2.112%
N 101 W 106	1	5.263	0.704%
N 101 W 107	1	5.263	0.704%
N 101 W 108	1	5.263	0.704%
N 101 W 109	1	5.263	0.704%
N 102 W 106	1	5.263	0.704%
N 102 W 107	2	10.526	1.408%
N 102 W 108	1	5.263	0.704%
N 102 W 114	2	10.526	1.408%
TOTALS	19	100.000%	13.380%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR DARK OLIVE GREEN GLASS

THERE ARE 8 DARK OLIVE GREEN GLASS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	25.000	12.500%
N 101 W 119	1	25.000	12.500%
N 102 W 105	1	25.000	12.500%
N 102 W 111	1	25.000	12.500%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	50.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 107	1	25.000	12.500%
N 101 W 108	1	25.000	12.500%
N 101 W 110	2	50.000	25.000%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	50.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR MEDIUM OLIVE GREEN GLASS

THERE ARE 44 MEDIUM OLIVE GREEN GLASS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	25.000	2.272%
N 3 W 3	1	25.000	2.272%
N 3 W 12	2	50.000	4.545%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	9.090%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 121	1	10.000	2.272%
N 101 W 119	2	20.000	4.545%
N 102 W 105	1	10.000	2.272%
N 102 W 106	2	20.000	4.545%
N 102 W 107	1	10.000	2.272%
N 102 W 111	2	20.000	4.545%
N 103 W 114	1	10.000	2.272%
TOTALS	10	100.000%	22.727%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	4.000	2.272%
N 99 W 123	1	4.000	2.272%
N 100 W 120	2	8.000	4.545%
N 101 W 108	1	4.000	2.272%
N 101 W 109	2	8.000	4.545%
N 101 W 110	1	4.000	2.272%
N 101 W 111	3	12.000	6.818%
N 102 W 105	1	4.000	2.272%
N 102 W 107	2	8.000	4.545%
N 102 W 108	1	4.000	2.272%
N 102 W 111	3	12.000	6.818%
N 102 W 113	1	4.000	2.272%
N 102 W 117	1	4.000	2.272%
N 103 W 115	3	12.000	6.818%
N 103 W 118	2	8.000	4.545%
TOTALS	25	100.000%	56.818%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 107	1	20.000	2.272%
N 101 W 109	1	20.000	2.272%
N 102 W 108	1	20.000	2.272%
N 102 W 114	2	40.000	4.545%
TOTALS	5	100.000%	11.363%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR AMBER GLASS

THERE ARE 3 AMBER GLASS

LEVEL 0 PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1 PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 120	1	100.000	33.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	33.333%

LEVEL 2 PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	50.000	33.333%
N 100 W 119	1	50.000	33.333%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	66.666%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR COLORLESS GLASS

THERE ARE 19 COLORLESS GLASS

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 12	1	100.000	5.263%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	5.263%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 109	1	10.000	5.263%
N 99 W 118	1	10.000	5.263%
N 101 W 119	3	30.000	15.789%
N 101 W 123	2	20.000	10.526%
N 102 W 118	1	10.000	5.263%
N 102 W 119	1	10.000	5.263%
N 103 W 115	1	10.000	5.263%
TOTALS	10	100.000%	52.631%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 100	1	14.285	5.263%
N 100 W 123	1	14.285	5.263%
N 101 W 120	1	14.285	5.263%
N 102 W 106	1	14.285	5.263%
N 102 W 110	2	28.571	10.526%
N 102 W 117	1	14.285	5.263%
TOTALS	7	100.000%	36.842%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	100.000	5.263%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	5.263%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR BLUE GLASS

THERE ARE 28 BLUE GLASS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 120	1	12.500	3.571%
N 101 W 118	1	12.500	3.571%
N 101 W 121	1	12.500	3.571%
N 102 W 105	2	25.000	7.142%
N 102 W 107	1	12.500	3.571%
N 102 W 118	1	12.500	3.571%
N 103 W 118	1	12.500	3.571%
TOTALS	8	100.000%	28.571%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	1	6.250	3.571%
N 99 W 121	1	6.250	3.571%
N 99 W 122	1	6.250	3.571%
N 100 W 100	1	6.250	3.571%
N 100 W 118	1	6.250	3.571%
N 101 W 107	1	6.250	3.571%
N 101 W 123	1	6.250	3.571%
N 102 W 106	1	6.250	3.571%
N 102 W 108	2	12.500	7.142%
N 102 W 111	3	18.750	10.714%
N 102 W 112	1	6.250	3.571%
N 102 W 118	1	6.250	3.571%
N 103 W 116	1	6.250	3.571%
TOTALS	16	100.000%	57.142%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	25.000	3.571%
N 101 W 108	1	25.000	3.571%
N 102 W 107	2	50.000	7.142%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	14.285%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR ROSE GLASS

THERE ARE 1 ROSE GLASS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR TRADE BEADS

THERE ARE 2 TRADE BEADS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	50.000	50.000%
N 100 W 123	1	50.000	50.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR UNIDENTIFIED GLASS

THERE ARE 39 UNIDENTIFIED GLASS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	50.000	2.564%
N 3 W 12	1	50.000	2.564%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	5.128%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	2	13.333	5.128%
N 100 W 118	1	6.666	2.564%
N 100 W 119	1	6.666	2.564%
N 101 W 118	2	13.333	5.128%
N 101 W 119	3	20.000	7.692%
N 101 W 121	1	6.666	2.564%
N 101 W 122	1	6.666	2.564%
N 102 W 106	2	13.333	5.128%
N 102 W 107	1	6.666	2.564%
N 102 W 113	1	6.666	2.564%
TOTALS	15	100.000%	38.461%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	2	15.384	5.128%
N 101 W 102	3	23.076	7.692%
N 101 W 106	1	7.692	2.564%
N 101 W 120	1	7.692	2.564%
N 102 W 112	1	7.692	2.564%
N 102 W 114	1	7.692	2.564%
N 102 W 118	1	7.692	2.564%
N 102 W 120	1	7.692	2.564%
N 103 W 117	1	7.692	2.564%
N 103 W 118	1	7.692	2.564%
TOTALS	13	100.000%	33.333%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	11.111	2.564%
N 101 W 102	3	33.333	7.692%
N 101 W 105	3	33.333	7.692%
N 101 W 106	1	11.111	2.564%
N 102 W 106	1	11.111	2.564%
TOTALS	9	100.000%	23.076%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR SPANISH HORSESHOE NAIL

THERE ARE 1 SPANISH HORSESHOE NAIL

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 122	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR COMPLETE SQUARE NAILS

THERE ARE 3 COMPLETE SQUARE NAILS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 108	1	100.000	33.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	33.333%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 120	1	50.000	33.333%
N 102 W 108	1	50.000	33.333%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	66.666%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR PARTIAL SQUARE NAILS

THERE ARE 41 PARTIAL SQUARE NAILS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	5.555	2.439%
N 100 W 123	1	5.555	2.439%
N 101 W 106	1	5.555	2.439%
N 101 W 108	2	11.111	4.878%
N 101 W 118	2	11.111	4.878%
N 101 W 119	2	11.111	4.878%
N 101 W 122	2	11.111	4.878%
N 101 W 123	1	5.555	2.439%
N 102 W 105	1	5.555	2.439%
N 102 W 106	1	5.555	2.439%
N 102 W 107	1	5.555	2.439%
N 102 W 113	1	5.555	2.439%
N 102 W 114	1	5.555	2.439%
N 103 W 116	1	5.555	2.439%
TOTALS	18	100.000%	43.902%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	1	5.882	2.439%
N 99 W 120	1	5.882	2.439%
N 99 W 121	1	5.882	2.439%
N 99 W 122	1	5.882	2.439%
N 100 W 119	1	5.882	2.439%
N 100 W 122	1	5.882	2.439%
N 101 W 105	1	5.882	2.439%
N 101 W 107	1	5.882	2.439%
N 102 W 105	2	11.764	4.878%
N 102 W 106	1	5.882	2.439%
N 102 W 107	1	5.882	2.439%
N 102 W 108	1	5.882	2.439%
N 102 W 114	2	11.764	4.878%
N 102 W 118	1	5.882	2.439%
N 103 W 120	1	5.882	2.439%
TOTALS	17	100.000%	41.463%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	3	50.000	7.317%
N 101 W 105	1	16.666	2.439%
N 101 W 106	1	16.666	2.439%
N 101 W 109	1	16.666	2.439%
TOTALS	6	100.000%	14.634%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR COMPLETE SQUARE NAILS, CLINCHED

THERE ARE 2 COMPLETE SQUARE NAILS, CLINCHED

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	100.000	50.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	50.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 113	1	100.000	50.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	50.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR COMPLETE FLAT NAILS

THERE ARE 12 COMPLETE FLAT NAILS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	100.000	8.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	8.333%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 121	2	33.333	16.666%
N 101 W 119	1	16.666	8.333%
N 102 W 105	2	33.333	16.666%
N 102 W 106	1	16.666	8.333%
TOTALS	6	100.000%	50.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	25.000	8.333%
N 101 W 102	1	25.000	8.333%
N 101 W 111	1	25.000	8.333%
N 101 W 119	1	25.000	8.333%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	33.333%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 108	1	100.000	8.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	8.333%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR WHOLE FLAT CLINCHED

THERE ARE 5 WHOLE FLAT CLINCHED

	LEVEL 0		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 12	1	100.000	20.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	20.000%

	LEVEL 1		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	50.000	20.000%
N 100 W 121	1	50.000	20.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	40.000%

	LEVEL 2		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	1	50.000	20.000%
N 101 W 106	1	50.000	20.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	40.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR PARTIAL FLAT NAILS

THERE ARE 26 PARTIAL FLAT NAILS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	20.000	3.846%
N 3 W 12	3	60.000	11.538%
N 3 W 117	1	20.000	3.846%
TOTALS	5	100.000%	19.230%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	11.111	3.846%
N 100 W 119	1	11.111	3.846%
N 101 W 118	1	11.111	3.846%
N 101 W 122	1	11.111	3.846%
N 102 W 105	2	22.222	7.692%
N 102 W 107	1	11.111	3.846%
N 102 W 113	1	11.111	3.846%
N 103 W 117	1	11.111	3.846%
TOTALS	9	100.000%	34.615%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	1	9.090	3.846%
N 99 W 120	1	9.090	3.846%
N 100 W 120	1	9.090	3.846%
N 101 W 105	1	9.090	3.846%
N 101 W 109	2	18.181	7.692%
N 101 W 121	1	9.090	3.846%
N 102 W 105	1	9.090	3.846%
N 102 W 108	1	9.090	3.846%
N 103 W 113	1	9.090	3.846%
N 103 W 120	1	9.090	3.846%
TOTALS	11	100.000%	42.307%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 106	1	100.000	3.846%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	3.846%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR MACHINE CUT NAILS

THERE ARE 19 MACHINE CUT NAILS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	2	100.000	10.526%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	10.526%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 109	3	21.428	15.789%
N 99 W 118	1	7.142	5.263%
N 100 W 118	1	7.142	5.263%
N 100 W 119	1	7.142	5.263%
N 100 W 120	1	7.142	5.263%
N 102 W 113	3	21.428	15.789%
N 102 W 114	2	14.285	10.526%
N 102 W 118	1	7.142	5.263%
N 103 W 115	1	7.142	5.263%
TOTALS	14	100.000%	73.684%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 120	1	100.000	5.263%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	5.263%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	1	50.000	5.263%
N 101 W 110	1	50.000	5.263%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	10.526%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR KNIFE AND GUN PARTS

THERE ARE 6 KNIFE AND GUN PARTS

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	33.333	16.666%
N 101 W 110	1	33.333	16.666%
N 102 W 105	1	33.333	16.666%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	50.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 108	1	33.333	16.666%
N 102 W 106	1	33.333	16.666%
N 102 W 110	1	33.333	16.666%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	50.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR DISCS

THERE ARE 1 DISCS

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 118	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR JEW'S HARP

THERE ARE 1 JEW'S HARP

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR BRIDLE

THERE ARE 10 BRIDLE

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	16.666	10.000%
N 101 W 106	1	16.666	10.000%
N 101 W 119	1	16.666	10.000%
N 102 W 106	1	16.666	10.000%
N 102 W 120	1	16.666	10.000%
N 103 W 115	1	16.666	10.000%
TOTALS	6	100.000%	60.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	25.000	10.000%
N 100 W 123	1	25.000	10.000%
N 102 W 106	1	25.000	10.000%
N 102 W 113	1	25.000	10.000%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	40.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR UTENSIL PARTS

THERE ARE 3 UTENSIL PARTS

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 118	1	100.000	33.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	33.333%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 122	1	50.000	33.333%
N 100 W 123	1	50.000	33.333%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	66.666%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR DRILL SHAFT

THERE ARE 1 DRILL SHAFT

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 119	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR RIVET

THERE ARE 1 RIVET

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 109	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR RECENT METAL

THERE ARE 7 RECENT METAL

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 121	1	16.666	14.285%
N 100 W 123	1	16.666	14.285%
N 101 W 109	1	16.666	14.285%
N 101 W 119	2	33.333	28.571%
N 102 W 118	1	16.666	14.285%
TOTALS	6	100.000%	85.714%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 106	1	100.000	14.285%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	14.285%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR CLOTHING ATTACHMENTS

THERE ARE 3 CLOTHING ATTACHMENTS

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	2	100.000	66.666%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	66.666%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	100.000	33.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	33.333%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR CLASP

THERE ARE 1 CLASP

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 107	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR UNIDENTIFIED METAL

THERE ARE 18 UNIDENTIFIED METAL

LEVEL 0 PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1 PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	10.000	5.555%
N 101 W 119	2	20.000	11.111%
N 102 W 106	1	10.000	5.555%
N 102 W 112	5	50.000	27.777%
N 103 W 115	1	10.000	5.555%
TOTALS	10	100.000%	55.555%

LEVEL 2 PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	14.285	5.555%
N 100 W 120	1	14.285	5.555%
N 101 W 107	1	14.285	5.555%
N 101 W 120	1	14.285	5.555%
N 101 W 121	1	14.285	5.555%
N 102 W 108	1	14.285	5.555%
N 103 W 120	1	14.285	5.555%
TOTALS	7	100.000%	38.888%

LEVEL 3 PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 103 W 119	1	100.000	5.555%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	5.555%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR SHEET METAL

THERE ARE 8 SHEET METAL

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 12	1	100.000	12.500%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	12.500%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 122	4	66.666	50.000%
N 101 W 106	1	16.666	12.500%
N 101 W 109	1	16.666	12.500%
TOTALS	6	100.000%	75.000%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 109	1	100.000	12.500%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	12.500%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR GUNFLINTS

THERE ARE 3 GUNFLINTS

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 103 W 118	1	100.000	33.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	33.333%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 111	1	100.000	33.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	33.333%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 114	1	100.000	33.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	33.333%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR ABORIGINAL CERAMICS

THERE ARE 3243 ABORIGINAL CERAMICS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	18	13.333	0.555%
N 3 W 3	7	5.185	0.215%
N 3 W 12	76	56.296	2.343%
N 3 W 18	1	0.740	0.030%
N 3 W 32	3	2.222	0.092%
N 3 W 98	1	0.740	0.030%
N 3 W 104	3	2.222	0.092%
N 3 W 111	1	0.740	0.030%
N 3 W 112	1	0.740	0.030%
N 3 W 117	24	17.777	0.740%
TOTALS	135	100.000%	4.162%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 98	7	0.740	0.215%
N 99 W 118	79	8.359	2.436%
N 99 W 119	5	0.529	0.154%
N 99 W 120	4	0.423	0.123%
N 99 W 121	7	0.740	0.215%
N 99 W 122	2	0.211	0.061%
N 99 W 123	1	0.105	0.030%
N 100 W 100	4	0.423	0.123%
N 100 W 118	29	3.068	0.894%
N 100 W 119	46	4.867	1.418%
N 100 W 120	28	2.962	0.863%
N 100 W 121	8	0.846	0.246%
N 100 W 122	11	1.164	0.339%
N 100 W 123	2	0.211	0.061%
N 101 W 105	4	0.423	0.123%
N 101 W 106	22	2.328	0.678%
N 101 W 107	13	1.375	0.400%
N 101 W 108	10	1.058	0.308%
N 101 W 109	11	1.164	0.339%
N 101 W 110	7	0.740	0.215%
N 101 W 111	11	1.164	0.339%
N 101 W 118	81	8.571	2.497%
N 101 W 119	124	13.121	3.823%
N 101 W 121	52	5.502	1.603%
N 101 W 122	33	3.492	1.017%
N 101 W 123	44	4.656	1.356%
N 102 W 105	53	5.608	1.634%
N 102 W 106	55	5.820	1.695%
N 102 W 107	31	3.280	0.955%
N 102 W 108	3	0.317	0.092%

N 102 W 111	11	1.164	0.339%
N 102 W 112	10	1.058	0.308%
N 102 W 113	11	1.164	0.339%
N 102 W 114	8	0.846	0.246%
N 102 W 118	7	0.740	0.215%
N 102 W 119	4	0.423	0.123%
N 102 W 120	9	0.952	0.277%
N 103 W 107	3	0.317	0.092%
N 103 W 113	3	0.317	0.092%
N 103 W 114	9	0.952	0.277%
N 103 W 115	20	2.116	0.616%
N 103 W 116	12	1.269	0.370%
N 103 W 117	8	0.846	0.246%
N 103 W 118	34	3.597	1.048%
N 103 W 121	9	0.952	0.277%
TOTALS	945	100.000%	29.139%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 95	3	0.159	0.092%
N 99 W 118	74	3.936	2.281%
N 99 W 119	109	5.797	3.361%
N 99 W 120	91	4.840	2.806%
N 99 W 121	90	4.787	2.775%
N 99 W 122	34	1.808	1.048%
N 99 W 123	43	2.287	1.325%
N 100 W 100	35	1.861	1.079%
N 100 W 118	12	0.638	0.370%
N 100 W 119	73	3.882	2.251%
N 100 W 120	86	4.574	2.651%
N 100 W 121	29	1.542	0.894%
N 100 W 122	61	3.244	1.880%
N 100 W 123	49	2.606	1.510%
N 101 W 102	6	0.319	0.185%
N 101 W 105	34	1.808	1.048%
N 101 W 106	29	1.542	0.894%
N 101 W 107	24	1.276	0.740%
N 101 W 108	18	0.957	0.555%
N 101 W 109	37	1.968	1.140%
N 101 W 110	7	0.372	0.215%
N 101 W 111	25	1.329	0.770%
N 101 W 118	10	0.531	0.308%
N 101 W 119	19	1.010	0.585%
N 101 W 120	25	1.329	0.770%
N 101 W 121	20	1.063	0.616%
N 101 W 122	39	2.074	1.202%
N 101 W 123	58	3.085	1.788%
N 102 W 105	5	0.265	0.154%
N 102 W 106	39	2.074	1.202%
N 102 W 107	57	3.031	1.757%
N 102 W 108	72	3.829	2.220%

N 102 W 109	11	0.585	0.339%
N 102 W 110	19	1.010	0.585%
N 102 W 111	50	2.659	1.541%
N 102 W 112	72	3.829	2.220%
N 102 W 113	65	3.457	2.004%
N 102 W 114	91	4.840	2.806%
N 102 W 117	14	0.744	0.431%
N 102 W 118	29	1.542	0.894%
N 102 W 119	6	0.319	0.185%
N 102 W 120	19	1.010	0.585%
N 103 W 107	1	0.053	0.030%
N 103 W 111	1	0.053	0.030%
N 103 W 113	11	0.585	0.339%
N 103 W 114	33	1.755	1.017%
N 103 W 115	24	1.276	0.740%
N 103 W 116	35	1.861	1.079%
N 103 W 117	33	1.755	1.017%
N 103 W 118	19	1.010	0.585%
N 103 W 120	32	1.702	0.986%
N 111 W 118	2	0.106	0.061%
TOTALS	1880	100.000%	57.971%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	3	1.060	0.092%
N 99 W 122	22	7.773	0.678%
N 99 W 123	44	15.547	1.356%
N 101 W 102	34	12.014	1.048%
N 101 W 105	40	14.134	1.233%
N 101 W 106	28	9.893	0.863%
N 101 W 107	12	4.240	0.370%
N 101 W 108	24	8.480	0.740%
N 101 W 109	2	0.706	0.061%
N 101 W 110	9	3.180	0.277%
N 102 W 105	7	2.473	0.215%
N 102 W 106	4	1.413	0.123%
N 102 W 107	8	2.826	0.246%
N 102 W 109	2	0.706	0.061%
N 102 W 111	15	5.300	0.462%
N 102 W 113	4	1.413	0.123%
N 102 W 114	3	1.060	0.092%
N 103 W 116	1	0.353	0.030%
N 103 W 117	1	0.353	0.030%
N 103 W 119	2	0.706	0.061%
N 103 W 120	18	6.360	0.555%
TOTALS	283	100.000%	8.726%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR ENGRAVED CERAMICS

THERE ARE 288 ENGRAVED CERAMICS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	3	25.000	1.041%
N 3 W 3	1	8.333	0.347%
N 3 W 12	3	25.000	1.041%
N 3 W 112	1	8.333	0.347%
N 3 W 117	4	33.333	1.388%
TOTALS	12	100.000%	4.166%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	6	7.407	2.083%
N 99 W 121	2	2.469	0.694%
N 100 W 119	4	4.938	1.388%
N 100 W 120	3	3.703	1.041%
N 100 W 121	3	3.703	1.041%
N 100 W 122	2	2.469	0.694%
N 101 W 106	1	1.234	0.347%
N 101 W 110	1	1.234	0.347%
N 101 W 111	1	1.234	0.347%
N 101 W 118	7	8.641	2.430%
N 101 W 119	15	18.518	5.208%
N 101 W 121	3	3.703	1.041%
N 101 W 122	6	7.407	2.083%
N 101 W 123	6	7.407	2.083%
N 102 W 105	4	4.938	1.388%
N 102 W 106	2	2.469	0.694%
N 102 W 107	1	1.234	0.347%
N 102 W 108	1	1.234	0.347%
N 102 W 112	2	2.469	0.694%
N 102 W 114	2	2.469	0.694%
N 102 W 118	1	1.234	0.347%
N 103 W 115	2	2.469	0.694%
N 103 W 117	1	1.234	0.347%
N 103 W 118	4	4.938	1.388%
N 103 W 121	1	1.234	0.347%
TOTALS	81	100.000%	28.125%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	8	4.790	2.777%
N 99 W 119	8	4.790	2.777%
N 99 W 120	7	4.191	2.430%
N 99 W 121	4	2.395	1.388%

N 99 W 122	5	2.994	1.736%
N 99 W 123	5	2.994	1.736%
N 100 W 118	2	1.197	0.694%
N 100 W 119	6	3.592	2.083%
N 100 W 120	9	5.389	3.125%
N 100 W 121	3	1.796	1.041%
N 100 W 122	7	4.191	2.430%
N 100 W 123	6	3.592	2.083%
N 101 W 102	1	0.598	0.347%
N 101 W 105	3	1.796	1.041%
N 101 W 106	3	1.796	1.041%
N 101 W 108	2	1.197	0.694%
N 101 W 109	1	0.598	0.347%
N 101 W 111	5	2.994	1.736%
N 101 W 118	1	0.598	0.347%
N 101 W 119	3	1.796	1.041%
N 101 W 120	1	0.598	0.347%
N 101 W 121	2	1.197	0.694%
N 101 W 122	2	1.197	0.694%
N 101 W 123	3	1.796	1.041%
N 102 W 105	3	1.796	1.041%
N 102 W 106	5	2.994	1.736%
N 102 W 107	2	1.197	0.694%
N 102 W 108	5	2.994	1.736%
N 102 W 109	4	2.395	1.388%
N 102 W 110	3	1.796	1.041%
N 102 W 111	3	1.796	1.041%
N 102 W 112	10	5.988	3.472%
N 102 W 113	3	1.796	1.041%
N 102 W 114	6	3.592	2.083%
N 102 W 118	3	1.796	1.041%
N 102 W 119	1	0.598	0.347%
N 102 W 120	2	1.197	0.694%
N 103 W 107	1	0.598	0.347%
N 103 W 113	1	0.598	0.347%
N 103 W 114	1	0.598	0.347%
N 103 W 115	1	0.598	0.347%
N 103 W 116	2	1.197	0.694%
N 103 W 117	3	1.796	1.041%
N 103 W 118	4	2.395	1.388%
N 103 W 120	7	4.191	2.430%
TOTALS	167	100.000%	57.986%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	3.571	0.347%
N 99 W 122	4	14.285	1.388%
N 99 W 123	3	10.714	1.041%
N 101 W 102	5	17.857	1.736%
N 101 W 105	1	3.571	0.347%
N 101 W 107	2	7.142	0.694%

N 101 W 108	3	10.714	1.041%
N 102 W 105	3	10.714	1.041%
N 102 W 111	1	3.571	0.347%
N 102 W 113	1	3.571	0.347%
N 103 W 119	1	3.571	0.347%
N 103 W 120	3	10.714	1.041%
TOTALS	28	100.000%	9.722%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR INCISED CERAMICS

THERE ARE 141 INCISED CERAMICS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	10.000	0.709%
N 3 W 12	4	40.000	2.836%
N 3 W 104	1	10.000	0.709%
N 3 W 117	4	40.000	2.836%
TOTALS	10	100.000%	7.092%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	5	15.625	3.546%
N 100 W 100	1	3.125	0.709%
N 100 W 118	2	6.250	1.418%
N 100 W 120	1	3.125	0.709%
N 100 W 121	1	3.125	0.709%
N 100 W 122	1	3.125	0.709%
N 101 W 106	1	3.125	0.709%
N 101 W 109	1	3.125	0.709%
N 101 W 118	1	3.125	0.709%
N 101 W 119	4	12.500	2.836%
N 101 W 123	3	9.375	2.127%
N 102 W 107	2	6.250	1.418%
N 102 W 111	1	3.125	0.709%
N 102 W 113	1	3.125	0.709%
N 102 W 114	2	6.250	1.418%
N 102 W 118	1	3.125	0.709%
N 102 W 119	1	3.125	0.709%
N 103 W 114	1	3.125	0.709%
N 103 W 115	2	6.250	1.418%
TOTALS	32	100.000%	22.695%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	5	5.882	3.546%
N 99 W 119	3	3.529	2.127%
N 99 W 120	3	3.529	2.127%
N 99 W 121	10	11.764	7.092%
N 99 W 122	5	5.882	3.546%
N 99 W 123	2	2.352	1.418%
N 100 W 100	2	2.352	1.418%
N 100 W 120	1	1.176	0.709%
N 100 W 121	2	2.352	1.418%
N 100 W 122	5	5.882	3.546%
N 100 W 123	1	1.176	0.709%

N 101 W 105	1	1.176	0.709%
N 101 W 109	2	2.352	1.418%
N 101 W 119	1	1.176	0.709%
N 101 W 120	2	2.352	1.418%
N 101 W 121	2	2.352	1.418%
N 101 W 122	2	2.352	1.418%
N 101 W 123	4	4.705	2.836%
N 102 W 107	2	2.352	1.418%
N 102 W 108	6	7.058	4.255%
N 102 W 110	1	1.176	0.709%
N 102 W 112	1	1.176	0.709%
N 102 W 113	2	2.352	1.418%
N 102 W 114	8	9.411	5.673%
N 102 W 117	1	1.176	0.709%
N 102 W 118	3	3.529	2.127%
N 102 W 120	1	1.176	0.709%
N 103 W 114	2	2.352	1.418%
N 103 W 115	1	1.176	0.709%
N 103 W 116	1	1.176	0.709%
N 103 W 118	2	2.352	1.418%
N 103 W 120	1	1.176	0.709%
TOTALS	85	100.000%	60.283%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 122	1	7.142	0.709%
N 99 W 123	6	42.857	4.255%
N 101 W 102	1	7.142	0.709%
N 101 W 105	1	7.142	0.709%
N 101 W 106	1	7.142	0.709%
N 101 W 108	2	14.285	1.418%
N 101 W 110	1	7.142	0.709%
N 102 W 111	1	7.142	0.709%
TOTALS	14	100.000%	9.929%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR PUNCATE CERAIMICS

THERE ARE 26 PUNCATE CERAIMICS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 12	1	100.000	3.846%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	3.846%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	33.333	3.846%
N 101 W 123	1	33.333	3.846%
N 102 W 105	1	33.333	3.846%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	11.538%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	2	11.111	7.692%
N 99 W 120	3	16.666	11.538%
N 99 W 121	2	11.111	7.692%
N 99 W 122	1	5.555	3.846%
N 100 W 120	1	5.555	3.846%
N 100 W 122	1	5.555	3.846%
N 101 W 122	1	5.555	3.846%
N 101 W 123	2	11.111	7.692%
N 102 W 108	4	22.222	15.384%
N 102 W 113	1	5.555	3.846%
TOTALS	18	100.000%	69.230%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	3	75.000	11.538%
N 101 W 106	1	25.000	3.846%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	15.384%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR NATCHITOCHES ENGRAVED

THERE ARE 15 NATCHITOCHES ENGRAVED

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 121	1	33.333	6.666%
N 101 W 119	2	66.666	13.333%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	20.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	10.000	6.666%
N 100 W 120	1	10.000	6.666%
N 100 W 123	1	10.000	6.666%
N 101 W 105	1	10.000	6.666%
N 101 W 106	1	10.000	6.666%
N 101 W 122	1	10.000	6.666%
N 102 W 109	2	20.000	13.333%
N 102 W 118	1	10.000	6.666%
N 103 W 120	1	10.000	6.666%
TOTALS	10	100.000%	66.666%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 105	1	50.000	6.666%
N 102 W 111	1	50.000	6.666%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	13.333%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR PATTON ENGRAVED

THERE ARE 1 PATTON ENGRAVED

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR WOMACK ENGRAVED

THERE ARE 1 WOMACK ENGRAVED

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 120	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR EBARB ENGRAVED

THERE ARE 1 EBARB ENGRAVED

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR A-ENGRAVED SHERDS

THERE ARE 74 A-ENGRAVED SHERDS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	14.285	1.351%
N 3 W 12	3	42.857	4.054%
N 3 W 117	3	42.857	4.054%
TOTALS	7	100.000%	9.459%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	5.555	1.351%
N 100 W 119	1	5.555	1.351%
N 100 W 122	1	5.555	1.351%
N 101 W 110	1	5.555	1.351%
N 101 W 118	3	16.666	4.054%
N 101 W 119	3	16.666	4.054%
N 101 W 121	1	5.555	1.351%
N 101 W 122	3	16.666	4.054%
N 101 W 123	3	16.666	4.054%
N 102 W 105	1	5.555	1.351%
TOTALS	18	100.000%	24.324%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	3	7.142	4.054%
N 99 W 119	1	2.380	1.351%
N 99 W 120	3	7.142	4.054%
N 99 W 122	1	2.380	1.351%
N 99 W 123	2	4.761	2.702%
N 100 W 118	1	2.380	1.351%
N 100 W 120	3	7.142	4.054%
N 100 W 122	1	2.380	1.351%
N 101 W 108	1	2.380	1.351%
N 101 W 109	1	2.380	1.351%
N 101 W 111	4	9.523	5.405%
N 101 W 119	1	2.380	1.351%
N 101 W 120	1	2.380	1.351%
N 101 W 121	1	2.380	1.351%
N 101 W 123	1	2.380	1.351%
N 102 W 106	1	2.380	1.351%
N 102 W 108	3	7.142	4.054%
N 102 W 110	1	2.380	1.351%
N 102 W 112	3	7.142	4.054%
N 102 W 113	1	2.380	1.351%
N 102 W 118	1	2.380	1.351%

N 102 W 120	1	2.380	1.351%
N 103 W 113	1	2.380	1.351%
N 103 W 114	1	2.380	1.351%
N 103 W 115	1	2.380	1.351%
N 103 W 118	2	4.761	2.702%
N 103 W 120	1	2.380	1.351%
TOTALS	42	100.000%	56.756%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	14.285	1.351%
N 99 W 122	2	28.571	2.702%
N 101 W 102	1	14.285	1.351%
N 101 W 105	1	14.285	1.351%
N 101 W 108	1	14.285	1.351%
N 102 W 105	1	14.285	1.351%
TOTALS	7	100.000%	9.459%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR B-ENGRAVED SHERDS

THERE ARE 55 B-ENGRAVED SHERDS

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	2	11.764	3.636%
N 100 W 120	1	5.882	1.818%
N 100 W 121	1	5.882	1.818%
N 101 W 119	3	17.647	5.454%
N 101 W 123	2	11.764	3.636%
N 102 W 105	2	11.764	3.636%
N 102 W 106	1	5.882	1.818%
N 102 W 107	1	5.882	1.818%
N 102 W 108	1	5.882	1.818%
N 102 W 112	1	5.882	1.818%
N 102 W 114	1	5.882	1.818%
N 102 W 118	1	5.882	1.818%
TOTALS	17	100.000%	30.909%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	3.030	1.818%
N 99 W 119	1	3.030	1.818%
N 99 W 120	1	3.030	1.818%
N 99 W 121	1	3.030	1.818%
N 99 W 123	1	3.030	1.818%
N 100 W 119	3	9.090	5.454%
N 100 W 120	2	6.060	3.636%
N 100 W 121	1	3.030	1.818%
N 100 W 122	2	6.060	3.636%
N 101 W 106	2	6.060	3.636%
N 101 W 121	1	3.030	1.818%
N 101 W 122	1	3.030	1.818%
N 102 W 105	1	3.030	1.818%
N 102 W 106	2	6.060	3.636%
N 102 W 109	2	6.060	3.636%
N 102 W 110	1	3.030	1.818%
N 102 W 111	1	3.030	1.818%
N 102 W 112	2	6.060	3.636%
N 102 W 114	2	6.060	3.636%
N 102 W 120	1	3.030	1.818%
N 103 W 117	1	3.030	1.818%
N 103 W 118	1	3.030	1.818%

N 103 W 120	2	6.060	3.636%
TOTALS	33	100.000%	60.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	2	40.000	3.636%
N 101 W 107	2	40.000	3.636%
N 101 W 108	1	20.000	1.818%
TOTALS	5	100.000%	9.090%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR C-ENGRAVED SHERDS

THERE ARE 28 C-ENGRAVED SHERDS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 117	1	100.000	3.571%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	3.571%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 121	1	10.000	3.571%
N 100 W 122	1	10.000	3.571%
N 101 W 119	2	20.000	7.142%
N 101 W 121	1	10.000	3.571%
N 101 W 122	2	20.000	7.142%
N 102 W 106	1	10.000	3.571%
N 102 W 114	1	10.000	3.571%
N 103 W 118	1	10.000	3.571%
TOTALS	10	100.000%	35.714%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	2	12.500	7.142%
N 99 W 119	2	12.500	7.142%
N 99 W 120	1	6.250	3.571%
N 100 W 121	1	6.250	3.571%
N 100 W 122	1	6.250	3.571%
N 100 W 123	2	12.500	7.142%
N 101 W 105	1	6.250	3.571%
N 101 W 111	1	6.250	3.571%
N 102 W 107	1	6.250	3.571%
N 102 W 108	1	6.250	3.571%
N 102 W 111	1	6.250	3.571%
N 102 W 114	1	6.250	3.571%
N 103 W 116	1	6.250	3.571%
TOTALS	16	100.000%	57.142%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 122	1	100.000	3.571%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	3.571%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR D-ENGRAVED SHERDS

THERE ARE 11 D-ENGRAVED SHERDS

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	50.000	9.090%
N 101 W 119	1	50.000	9.090%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	18.181%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	12.500	9.090%
N 100 W 119	1	12.500	9.090%
N 102 W 110	1	12.500	9.090%
N 102 W 111	1	12.500	9.090%
N 102 W 112	1	12.500	9.090%
N 102 W 114	1	12.500	9.090%
N 103 W 116	1	12.500	9.090%
N 103 W 120	1	12.500	9.090%
TOTALS	8	100.000%	72.727%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 103 W 120	1	100.000	9.090%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	9.090%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR E-ENGRAVED SHERDS

THERE ARE 25 E-ENGRAVED SHERDS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	2	22.222	8.000%
N 100 W 119	1	11.111	4.000%
N 100 W 120	1	11.111	4.000%
N 101 W 106	1	11.111	4.000%
N 101 W 118	2	22.222	8.000%
N 101 W 121	1	11.111	4.000%
N 101 W 123	1	11.111	4.000%
TOTALS	9	100.000%	36.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	7.692	4.000%
N 99 W 119	1	7.692	4.000%
N 99 W 120	1	7.692	4.000%
N 99 W 122	3	23.076	12.000%
N 100 W 120	1	7.692	4.000%
N 100 W 121	1	7.692	4.000%
N 100 W 122	1	7.692	4.000%
N 100 W 123	1	7.692	4.000%
N 101 W 119	1	7.692	4.000%
N 102 W 105	1	7.692	4.000%
N 103 W 118	1	7.692	4.000%
TOTALS	13	100.000%	52.000%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 122	1	33.333	4.000%
N 99 W 123	1	33.333	4.000%
N 102 W 105	1	33.333	4.000%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	12.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR F-ENGRAVED SHERDS

THERE ARE 5 F-ENGRAVED SHERDS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	100.000	20.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	20.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 103 W 118	1	100.000	20.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	20.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	33.333	20.000%
N 102 W 114	1	33.333	20.000%
N 103 W 120	1	33.333	20.000%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	60.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR G-ENGRAVED SHERDS

THERE ARE 1 G-ENGRAVED SHERDS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 107	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR H-ENGRAVED SHERDS

THERE ARE 4 H-ENGRAVED SHERDS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 105	1	50.000	25.000%
N 102 W 112	1	50.000	25.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	50.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 122	1	50.000	25.000%
N 102 W 113	1	50.000	25.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	50.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR I-ENGRAVED SHERDS

THERE ARE 11 I-ENGRAVED SHERDS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	33.333	9.090%
N 101 W 119	2	66.666	18.181%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	27.272%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	2	28.571	18.181%
N 100 W 122	1	14.285	9.090%
N 101 W 118	1	14.285	9.090%
N 102 W 112	2	28.571	18.181%
N 103 W 117	1	14.285	9.090%
TOTALS	7	100.000%	63.636%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	100.000	9.090%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	9.090%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR J-ENGRAVED SHERDS

THERE ARE 26 J-ENGRAVED SHERDS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	2	15.384	7.692%
N 101 W 118	2	15.384	7.692%
N 101 W 119	2	15.384	7.692%
N 101 W 122	1	7.692	3.846%
N 103 W 115	2	15.384	7.692%
N 103 W 117	1	7.692	3.846%
N 103 W 118	2	15.384	7.692%
N 103 W 121	1	7.692	3.846%
TOTALS	13	100.000%	50.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	12.500	3.846%
N 99 W 123	1	12.500	3.846%
N 101 W 108	1	12.500	3.846%
N 101 W 119	1	12.500	3.846%
N 102 W 106	1	12.500	3.846%
N 102 W 113	1	12.500	3.846%
N 102 W 114	1	12.500	3.846%
N 103 W 117	1	12.500	3.846%
TOTALS	8	100.000%	30.769%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	20.000	3.846%
N 101 W 102	1	20.000	3.846%
N 102 W 113	1	20.000	3.846%
N 103 W 120	2	40.000	7.692%
TOTALS	5	100.000%	19.230%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR K-ENGRAVED SHERDS

THERE ARE 31 K-ENGRAVED SHERDS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 3	1	50.000	3.225%
N 3 W 112	1	50.000	3.225%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	6.451%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	50.000	3.225%
N 101 W 111	1	50.000	3.225%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	6.451%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	1	4.166	3.225%
N 99 W 120	1	4.166	3.225%
N 99 W 121	1	4.166	3.225%
N 99 W 122	1	4.166	3.225%
N 99 W 123	1	4.166	3.225%
N 100 W 118	1	4.166	3.225%
N 100 W 119	1	4.166	3.225%
N 100 W 120	2	8.333	6.451%
N 100 W 123	2	8.333	6.451%
N 101 W 102	1	4.166	3.225%
N 101 W 105	1	4.166	3.225%
N 101 W 123	2	8.333	6.451%
N 102 W 105	1	4.166	3.225%
N 102 W 106	1	4.166	3.225%
N 102 W 108	1	4.166	3.225%
N 102 W 112	2	8.333	6.451%
N 102 W 118	1	4.166	3.225%
N 102 W 119	1	4.166	3.225%
N 103 W 107	1	4.166	3.225%
N 103 W 120	1	4.166	3.225%
TOTALS	24	100.000%	77.419%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 102	1	33.333	3.225%
N 101 W 108	1	33.333	3.225%
N 103 W 119	1	33.333	3.225%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	9.677%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR A-INCISED

THERE ARE 47 A-INCISED

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	25.000	2.127%
N 3 W 117	3	75.000	6.382%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	8.510%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	4	30.769	8.510%
N 100 W 118	1	7.692	2.127%
N 100 W 120	1	7.692	2.127%
N 100 W 122	1	7.692	2.127%
N 101 W 106	1	7.692	2.127%
N 101 W 109	1	7.692	2.127%
N 101 W 119	1	7.692	2.127%
N 101 W 123	1	7.692	2.127%
N 102 W 107	1	7.692	2.127%
N 103 W 115	1	7.692	2.127%
TOTALS	13	100.000%	27.659%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	2	7.142	4.255%
N 99 W 119	1	3.571	2.127%
N 99 W 120	1	3.571	2.127%
N 99 W 121	2	7.142	4.255%
N 99 W 122	1	3.571	2.127%
N 100 W 120	1	3.571	2.127%
N 100 W 121	1	3.571	2.127%
N 100 W 122	3	10.714	6.382%
N 101 W 121	1	3.571	2.127%
N 101 W 123	1	3.571	2.127%
N 102 W 107	1	3.571	2.127%
N 102 W 108	2	7.142	4.255%
N 102 W 110	1	3.571	2.127%
N 102 W 114	4	14.285	8.510%
N 102 W 118	1	3.571	2.127%
N 103 W 114	1	3.571	2.127%
N 103 W 115	1	3.571	2.127%
N 103 W 116	1	3.571	2.127%
N 103 W 118	1	3.571	2.127%
N 103 W 120	1	3.571	2.127%
TOTALS	28	100.000%	59.574%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	50.000	2.127%
N 101 W 102	1	50.000	2.127%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	4.255%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR B-INCISED

THERE ARE 65 B-INCISED

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 12	2	50.000	3.076%
N 3 W 104	1	25.000	1.538%
N 3 W 117	1	25.000	1.538%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	6.153%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 118	1	7.142	1.538%
N 100 W 121	1	7.142	1.538%
N 101 W 118	1	7.142	1.538%
N 101 W 119	3	21.428	4.615%
N 101 W 123	1	7.142	1.538%
N 102 W 111	1	7.142	1.538%
N 102 W 113	1	7.142	1.538%
N 102 W 114	1	7.142	1.538%
N 102 W 118	1	7.142	1.538%
N 102 W 119	1	7.142	1.538%
N 103 W 114	1	7.142	1.538%
N 103 W 115	1	7.142	1.538%
TOTALS	14	100.000%	21.538%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	3	7.500	4.615%
N 99 W 120	1	2.500	1.538%
N 99 W 121	5	12.500	7.692%
N 99 W 122	3	7.500	4.615%
N 99 W 123	2	5.000	3.076%
N 100 W 100	2	5.000	3.076%
N 100 W 121	1	2.500	1.538%
N 100 W 122	1	2.500	1.538%
N 100 W 123	1	2.500	1.538%
N 101 W 105	1	2.500	1.538%
N 101 W 109	2	5.000	3.076%
N 101 W 119	1	2.500	1.538%
N 101 W 120	1	2.500	1.538%
N 101 W 122	1	2.500	1.538%
N 101 W 123	2	5.000	3.076%
N 102 W 107	1	2.500	1.538%
N 102 W 108	2	5.000	3.076%
N 102 W 113	1	2.500	1.538%
N 102 W 114	4	10.000	6.153%

N 102 W 118	2	5.000	3.076%
N 102 W 120	1	2.500	1.538%
N 103 W 114	1	2.500	1.538%
N 103 W 118	1	2.500	1.538%
TOTALS	40	100.000%	61.538%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	3	42.857	4.615%
N 101 W 105	1	14.285	1.538%
N 101 W 106	1	14.285	1.538%
N 101 W 108	1	14.285	1.538%
N 102 W 111	1	14.285	1.538%
TOTALS	7	100.000%	10.769%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR C-INCISED

THERE ARE 2 C-INCISED

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	50.000	50.000%
N 102 W 112	1	50.000	50.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR D-INCISED

THERE ARE 6 D-INCISED

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	50.000	16.666%
N 102 W 114	1	50.000	16.666%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	33.333%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 120	1	100.000	16.666%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	16.666%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 122	1	33.333	16.666%
N 101 W 108	1	33.333	16.666%
N 101 W 110	1	33.333	16.666%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	50.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR I-INCISED

THERE ARE 6 I-INCISED

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 100	1	50.000	16.666%
N 102 W 107	1	50.000	16.666%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	33.333%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 122	1	25.000	16.666%
N 101 W 121	1	25.000	16.666%
N 102 W 113	1	25.000	16.666%
N 102 W 117	1	25.000	16.666%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	66.666%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR A-PUNCTATE

THERE ARE 1 A-PUNCTATE

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 122	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR B-PUNCTATE

THERE ARE 2 B-PUNCTATE

	LEVEL 0		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

	LEVEL 1		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

	LEVEL 2		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 108	1	100.000	50.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	50.000%

	LEVEL 3		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 106	1	100.000	50.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	50.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR D-PUNCTATE

THERE ARE 9 D-PUNCTATE

	LEVEL 0		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

	LEVEL 1		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 119	1	50.000	11.111%
N 102 W 105	1	50.000	11.111%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	22.222%

	LEVEL 2		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 120	2	33.333	22.222%
N 100 W 120	1	16.666	11.111%
N 101 W 123	1	16.666	11.111%
N 102 W 108	1	16.666	11.111%
N 102 W 113	1	16.666	11.111%
TOTALS	6	100.000%	66.666%

	LEVEL 3		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	100.000	11.111%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	11.111%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR EMORY PUNCTATED-INCISED

THERE ARE 9 EMORY PUNCTATED-INCISED

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 12	1	100.000	11.111%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	11.111%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 120	1	14.285	11.111%
N 99 W 121	2	28.571	22.222%
N 101 W 122	1	14.285	11.111%
N 101 W 123	1	14.285	11.111%
N 102 W 108	2	28.571	22.222%
TOTALS	7	100.000%	77.777%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	100.000	11.111%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	11.111%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR A PUNCTATE-INCISED

THERE ARE 4 A PUNCTATE-INCISED

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 123	1	100.000	25.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	25.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 119	2	66.666	50.000%
N 99 W 122	1	33.333	25.000%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	75.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR UNDECORATED

THERE ARE 1139 UNDECORATED

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	11	15.492	0.965%
N 3 W 3	6	8.450	0.526%
N 3 W 12	42	59.154	3.687%
N 3 W 18	1	1.408	0.087%
N 3 W 32	1	1.408	0.087%
N 3 W 104	2	2.816	0.175%
N 3 W 111	1	1.408	0.087%
N 3 W 117	7	9.859	0.614%
TOTALS	71	100.000%	6.233%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	16	5.693	1.404%
N 99 W 119	2	0.711	0.175%
N 99 W 120	3	1.067	0.263%
N 99 W 121	1	0.355	0.087%
N 99 W 122	1	0.355	0.087%
N 99 W 123	1	0.355	0.087%
N 100 W 118	6	2.135	0.526%
N 100 W 119	12	4.270	1.053%
N 100 W 120	8	2.846	0.702%
N 100 W 121	2	0.711	0.175%
N 100 W 122	2	0.711	0.175%
N 100 W 123	1	0.355	0.087%
N 101 W 105	3	1.067	0.263%
N 101 W 106	6	2.135	0.526%
N 101 W 107	7	2.491	0.614%
N 101 W 108	4	1.423	0.351%
N 101 W 109	1	0.355	0.087%
N 101 W 110	2	0.711	0.175%
N 101 W 118	29	10.320	2.546%
N 101 W 119	41	14.590	3.599%
N 101 W 121	17	6.049	1.492%
N 101 W 122	9	3.202	0.790%
N 101 W 123	12	4.270	1.053%
N 102 W 105	13	4.626	1.141%
N 102 W 106	9	3.202	0.790%
N 102 W 107	11	3.914	0.965%
N 102 W 108	1	0.355	0.087%
N 102 W 111	1	0.355	0.087%
N 102 W 112	3	1.067	0.263%
N 102 W 113	6	2.135	0.526%
N 102 W 114	3	1.067	0.263%
N 102 W 118	5	1.779	0.438%

N 102 W 120	2	0.711	0.175%
N 103 W 107	1	0.355	0.087%
N 103 W 113	3	1.067	0.263%
N 103 W 114	3	1.067	0.263%
N 103 W 115	7	2.491	0.614%
N 103 W 116	4	1.423	0.351%
N 103 W 117	3	1.067	0.263%
N 103 W 118	12	4.270	1.053%
N 103 W 121	8	2.846	0.702%
TOTALS	281	100.000%	24.670%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	18	2.647	1.580%
N 99 W 119	27	3.970	2.370%
N 99 W 120	41	6.029	3.599%
N 99 W 121	48	7.058	4.214%
N 99 W 122	14	2.058	1.229%
N 99 W 123	19	2.794	1.668%
N 100 W 100	18	2.647	1.580%
N 100 W 118	8	1.176	0.702%
N 100 W 119	14	2.058	1.229%
N 100 W 120	32	4.705	2.809%
N 100 W 121	11	1.617	0.965%
N 100 W 122	29	4.264	2.546%
N 100 W 123	25	3.676	2.194%
N 101 W 102	2	0.294	0.175%
N 101 W 105	14	2.058	1.229%
N 101 W 106	4	0.588	0.351%
N 101 W 107	12	1.764	1.053%
N 101 W 108	8	1.176	0.702%
N 101 W 109	8	1.176	0.702%
N 101 W 110	1	0.147	0.087%
N 101 W 111	10	1.470	0.877%
N 101 W 118	3	0.441	0.263%
N 101 W 119	7	1.029	0.614%
N 101 W 120	8	1.176	0.702%
N 101 W 121	10	1.470	0.877%
N 101 W 122	27	3.970	2.370%
N 101 W 123	32	4.705	2.809%
N 102 W 105	2	0.294	0.175%
N 102 W 106	11	1.617	0.965%
N 102 W 107	18	2.647	1.580%
N 102 W 108	30	4.411	2.633%
N 102 W 109	1	0.147	0.087%
N 102 W 110	7	1.029	0.614%
N 102 W 111	14	2.058	1.229%
N 102 W 112	13	1.911	1.141%
N 102 W 113	20	2.941	1.755%
N 102 W 114	29	4.264	2.546%
N 102 W 117	5	0.735	0.438%

N 102 W 118	11	1.617	0.965%
N 102 W 119	4	0.588	0.351%
N 102 W 120	9	1.323	0.790%
N 103 W 113	4	0.588	0.351%
N 103 W 114	11	1.617	0.965%
N 103 W 115	5	0.735	0.438%
N 103 W 116	8	1.176	0.702%
N 103 W 117	13	1.911	1.141%
N 103 W 118	5	0.735	0.438%
N 103 W 120	9	1.323	0.790%
N 111 W 118	1	0.147	0.087%
TOTALS	680	100.000%	59.701%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	0.934	0.087%
N 99 W 122	14	13.084	1.229%
N 99 W 123	28	26.168	2.458%
N 101 W 102	15	14.018	1.316%
N 101 W 105	11	10.280	0.965%
N 101 W 106	8	7.476	0.702%
N 101 W 107	5	4.672	0.438%
N 101 W 108	7	6.542	0.614%
N 101 W 109	2	1.869	0.175%
N 101 W 110	2	1.869	0.175%
N 102 W 105	2	1.869	0.175%
N 102 W 106	1	0.934	0.087%
N 102 W 107	1	0.934	0.087%
N 102 W 109	1	0.934	0.087%
N 102 W 114	1	0.934	0.087%
N 103 W 120	8	7.476	0.702%
TOTALS	107	100.000%	9.394%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR SHERD DISCS

THERE ARE 3 SHERD DISCS

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 103 W 121	1	100.000	33.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	33.333%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 120	1	50.000	33.333%
N 101 W 122	1	50.000	33.333%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	66.666%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR COASTAL CERAMICS

THERE ARE 13 COASTAL CERAMICS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	9.090	7.692%
N 100 W 120	1	9.090	7.692%
N 101 W 109	4	36.363	30.769%
N 101 W 111	1	9.090	7.692%
N 102 W 106	1	9.090	7.692%
N 102 W 107	1	9.090	7.692%
N 102 W 114	2	18.181	15.384%
TOTALS	11	100.000%	84.615%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 105	1	50.000	7.692%
N 101 W 108	1	50.000	7.692%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	15.384%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR MISC. SMALL ERODED

THERE ARE 1662 MISC. SMALL ERODED

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	3	7.142	0.180%
N 3 W 12	27	64.285	1.624%
N 3 W 32	2	4.761	0.120%
N 3 W 98	1	2.380	0.060%
N 3 W 117	9	21.428	0.541%
TOTALS	42	100.000%	2.527%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 98	7	1.277	0.421%
N 99 W 118	52	9.489	3.128%
N 99 W 119	3	0.547	0.180%
N 99 W 120	1	0.182	0.060%
N 99 W 121	4	0.729	0.240%
N 99 W 122	1	0.182	0.060%
N 100 W 100	3	0.547	0.180%
N 100 W 118	21	3.832	1.263%
N 100 W 119	28	5.109	1.684%
N 100 W 120	16	2.919	0.962%
N 100 W 121	2	0.364	0.120%
N 100 W 122	6	1.094	0.361%
N 100 W 123	1	0.182	0.060%
N 101 W 105	1	0.182	0.060%
N 101 W 106	14	2.554	0.842%
N 101 W 107	6	1.094	0.361%
N 101 W 108	6	1.094	0.361%
N 101 W 109	9	1.642	0.541%
N 101 W 110	4	0.729	0.240%
N 101 W 111	10	1.824	0.601%
N 101 W 118	44	8.029	2.647%
N 101 W 119	64	11.678	3.850%
N 101 W 121	32	5.839	1.925%
N 101 W 122	18	3.284	1.083%
N 101 W 123	23	4.197	1.383%
N 102 W 105	35	6.386	2.105%
N 102 W 106	44	8.029	2.647%
N 102 W 107	17	3.102	1.022%
N 102 W 108	1	0.182	0.060%
N 102 W 111	9	1.642	0.541%
N 102 W 112	5	0.912	0.300%
N 102 W 113	4	0.729	0.240%
N 102 W 114	1	0.182	0.060%
N 102 W 119	3	0.547	0.180%
N 102 W 120	7	1.277	0.421%

N 103 W 107	2	0.364	0.120%
N 103 W 114	5	0.912	0.300%
N 103 W 115	9	1.642	0.541%
N 103 W 116	8	1.459	0.481%
N 103 W 117	4	0.729	0.240%
N 103 W 118	18	3.284	1.083%
TOTALS	548	100.000%	32.972%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 95	3	0.319	0.180%
N 99 W 118	43	4.574	2.587%
N 99 W 119	71	7.553	4.271%
N 99 W 120	38	4.042	2.286%
N 99 W 121	28	2.978	1.684%
N 99 W 122	10	1.063	0.601%
N 99 W 123	17	1.808	1.022%
N 100 W 100	15	1.595	0.902%
N 100 W 118	2	0.212	0.120%
N 100 W 119	53	5.638	3.188%
N 100 W 120	43	4.574	2.587%
N 100 W 121	13	1.382	0.782%
N 100 W 122	19	2.021	1.143%
N 100 W 123	17	1.808	1.022%
N 101 W 102	3	0.319	0.180%
N 101 W 105	16	1.702	0.962%
N 101 W 106	22	2.340	1.323%
N 101 W 107	12	1.276	0.722%
N 101 W 108	8	0.851	0.481%
N 101 W 109	26	2.765	1.564%
N 101 W 110	6	0.638	0.361%
N 101 W 111	10	1.063	0.601%
N 101 W 118	6	0.638	0.361%
N 101 W 119	8	0.851	0.481%
N 101 W 120	14	1.489	0.842%
N 101 W 121	6	0.638	0.361%
N 101 W 122	8	0.851	0.481%
N 101 W 123	18	1.914	1.083%
N 102 W 106	23	2.446	1.383%
N 102 W 107	35	3.723	2.105%
N 102 W 108	29	3.085	1.744%
N 102 W 109	6	0.638	0.361%
N 102 W 110	8	0.851	0.481%
N 102 W 111	33	3.510	1.985%
N 102 W 112	48	5.106	2.888%
N 102 W 113	39	4.148	2.346%
N 102 W 114	48	5.106	2.888%
N 102 W 117	8	0.851	0.481%
N 102 W 118	12	1.276	0.722%
N 102 W 119	1	0.106	0.060%
N 102 W 120	7	0.744	0.421%

N 103 W 111	1	0.106	0.060%
N 103 W 113	6	0.638	0.361%
N 103 W 114	19	2.021	1.143%
N 103 W 115	17	1.808	1.022%
N 103 W 116	24	2.553	1.444%
N 103 W 117	17	1.808	1.022%
N 103 W 118	8	0.851	0.481%
N 103 W 120	15	1.595	0.902%
N 111 W 118	1	0.106	0.060%
TOTALS	940	100.000%	56.558%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	0.757	0.060%
N 99 W 122	3	2.272	0.180%
N 99 W 123	6	4.545	0.361%
N 101 W 102	13	9.848	0.782%
N 101 W 105	27	20.454	1.624%
N 101 W 106	18	13.636	1.083%
N 101 W 107	5	3.787	0.300%
N 101 W 108	12	9.090	0.722%
N 101 W 110	6	4.545	0.361%
N 102 W 105	2	1.515	0.120%
N 102 W 106	3	2.272	0.180%
N 102 W 107	7	5.303	0.421%
N 102 W 109	1	0.757	0.060%
N 102 W 111	13	9.848	0.782%
N 102 W 113	3	2.272	0.180%
N 102 W 114	2	1.515	0.120%
N 103 W 116	1	0.757	0.060%
N 103 W 117	1	0.757	0.060%
N 103 W 119	1	0.757	0.060%
N 103 W 120	7	5.303	0.421%
TOTALS	132	100.000%	7.942%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR LITHICS

THERE ARE 91 LITHICS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	6	60.000	6.593%
N 3 W 13	1	10.000	1.098%
N 3 W 18	1	10.000	1.098%
N 3 W 166	1	10.000	1.098%
N 100 W 124	1	10.000	1.098%
TOTALS	10	100.000%	10.989%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	7	14.893	7.692%
N 99 W 120	2	4.255	2.197%
N 99 W 122	1	2.127	1.098%
N 100 W 106	1	2.127	1.098%
N 100 W 119	3	6.382	3.296%
N 100 W 120	1	2.127	1.098%
N 100 W 121	1	2.127	1.098%
N 100 W 122	3	6.382	3.296%
N 101 W 118	3	6.382	3.296%
N 101 W 119	11	23.404	12.087%
N 101 W 122	1	2.127	1.098%
N 101 W 123	1	2.127	1.098%
N 102 W 105	1	2.127	1.098%
N 102 W 106	2	4.255	2.197%
N 102 W 107	4	8.510	4.395%
N 102 W 112	4	8.510	4.395%
N 103 W 121	1	2.127	1.098%
TOTALS	47	100.000%	51.648%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	2	6.896	2.197%
N 99 W 119	2	6.896	2.197%
N 99 W 121	2	6.896	2.197%
N 99 W 122	1	3.448	1.098%
N 99 W 123	2	6.896	2.197%
N 100 W 100	1	3.448	1.098%
N 100 W 118	1	3.448	1.098%
N 100 W 120	1	3.448	1.098%
N 100 W 121	1	3.448	1.098%
N 100 W 123	1	3.448	1.098%
N 100 W 125	1	3.448	1.098%
N 101 W 105	1	3.448	1.098%

N 101 W 106	2	6.896	2.197%
N 101 W 109	1	3.448	1.098%
N 101 W 122	1	3.448	1.098%
N 101 W 123	1	3.448	1.098%
N 102 W 108	1	3.448	1.098%
N 102 W 113	1	3.448	1.098%
N 102 W 120	1	3.448	1.098%
N 103 W 113	1	3.448	1.098%
N 103 W 116	2	6.896	2.197%
N 103 W 117	1	3.448	1.098%
N 106 W 129	1	3.448	1.098%
TOTALS	29	100.000%	31.868%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 3 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	20.000	1.098%
N 100 W 110	1	20.000	1.098%
N 102 W 106	3	60.000	3.296%
TOTALS	5	100.000%	5.494%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR ARROWPOINTS

THERE ARE 5 ARROWPOINTS

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	50.000	20.000%
N 100 W 124	1	50.000	20.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	40.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 123	1	50.000	20.000%
N 103 W 117	1	50.000	20.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	40.000%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 110	1	100.000	20.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	20.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR ARROWPOINT PREFORM

THERE ARE 1 ARROWPOINT PREFORM

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 118	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR DARTPOINTS

THERE ARE 3 DARTPOINTS

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 1 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 106	1	100.000	33.333%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	33.333%

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 2 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 125	1	50.000	33.333%
N 106 W 129	1	50.000	33.333%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	66.666%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR DARTPOINT PREFORM

THERE ARE 1 DARTPOINT PREFORM

PROVENIENCE	LEVEL 0 NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 13	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR PRIMARY FLAKES

THERE ARE 5 PRIMARY FLAKES

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 166	1	100.000	20.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	20.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 122	1	50.000	20.000%
N 101 W 119	1	50.000	20.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	40.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 121	1	50.000	20.000%
N 99 W 122	1	50.000	20.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	40.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR SECONDARY FLAKES

THERE ARE 11 SECONDARY FLAKES

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	1	100.000	9.090%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	9.090%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 100 W 121	1	25.000	9.090%
N 101 W 119	1	25.000	9.090%
N 102 W 106	1	25.000	9.090%
N 103 W 121	1	25.000	9.090%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	36.363%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	16.666	9.090%
N 99 W 119	1	16.666	9.090%
N 99 W 123	2	33.333	18.181%
N 100 W 120	1	16.666	9.090%
N 102 W 113	1	16.666	9.090%
TOTALS	6	100.000%	54.545%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR TERTIARY FLAKES

THERE ARE 20 TERTIARY FLAKES

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 3 W 18	1	50.000	5.000%
N 3 W 133	1	50.000	5.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	10.000%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 101 W 118	1	25.000	5.000%
N 101 W 119	2	50.000	10.000%
N 101 W 123	1	25.000	5.000%
TOTALS	4	100.000%	20.000%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	2	16.666	10.000%
N 99 W 119	1	8.333	5.000%
N 99 W 120	1	8.333	5.000%
N 99 W 121	1	8.333	5.000%
N 100 W 100	1	8.333	5.000%
N 100 W 118	1	8.333	5.000%
N 101 W 105	1	8.333	5.000%
N 101 W 106	1	8.333	5.000%
N 101 W 122	1	8.333	5.000%
N 101 W 123	1	8.333	5.000%
N 102 W 108	1	8.333	5.000%
TOTALS	12	100.000%	60.000%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 123	1	50.000	5.000%
N 102 W 106	1	50.000	5.000%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	10.000%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR MISC. DEBITAGE

THERE ARE 49 MISC. DEBITAGE

LEVEL 0

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 0 W 0	3	100.000	6.122%
TOTALS	3	100.000%	6.122%

LEVEL 1

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	7	19.444	14.285%
N 99 W 120	2	5.555	4.081%
N 100 W 119	3	8.333	6.122%
N 100 W 120	1	2.777	2.040%
N 100 W 122	3	8.333	6.122%
N 101 W 118	2	5.555	4.081%
N 101 W 119	7	19.444	14.285%
N 101 W 122	1	2.777	2.040%
N 102 W 105	1	2.777	2.040%
N 102 W 106	1	2.777	2.040%
N 102 W 107	4	11.111	8.163%
N 102 W 112	4	11.111	8.163%
TOTALS	36	100.000%	73.469%

LEVEL 2

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 99 W 118	1	12.500	2.040%
N 100 W 121	1	12.500	2.040%
N 101 W 106	1	12.500	2.040%
N 101 W 109	1	12.500	2.040%
N 102 W 120	1	12.500	2.040%
N 103 W 113	1	12.500	2.040%
N 103 W 116	2	25.000	4.081%
TOTALS	8	100.000%	16.326%

LEVEL 3

PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 106	2	100.000	4.081%
TOTALS	2	100.000%	4.081%

GRAPH INFORMATION FOR PIPESTONE

THERE ARE 1 PIPESTONE

	LEVEL 0		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

	LEVEL 1		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

	LEVEL 2		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
TOTALS	0	100.000%	0.000%

	LEVEL 3		
PROVENIENCE	NUMBER	%-BY-LEVEL	PERCENTAGE
N 102 W 114	1	100.000	100.000%
TOTALS	1	100.000%	100.000%

```
         HISTORIC CERAMICS
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   9-  10    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:  11-  15
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   8   9:  16-  50

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              12442733
N 102              161   1254136888
N 101           364173       326789 8
N 100           111265
N  99           143274
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         EARTHENWARE
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   9-  10    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:  11-  15
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   8   9:  16-  20

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              1 432633
N 102               61   1254126867
N 101           254163       216689 7
N 100           111234
N  99           141112
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         STONEWARE
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                   2
N 102
N 101                            1
N 100               3
N  99               51
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                  1
       W 130               W 110              W  90
```

```
         PORCELAIN
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              2  1
N 102              1          11 41
N 101           11  2        11 1   1
N 100               21
N  99             2141
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                  1
       W 130               W 110              W  90
```

```
         SPANISH GLASS
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                41141
N 102              214   32292 4775
N 101           312293      3333323  6
N 100           121322
N  99           714223
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         EUROPEAN GLASS TRADE BEADS
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100           1
N  99             1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

GUNFLINTS

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                1
N 102                   1
N 101                      1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
        0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
        1                     1                   1
      W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

ALL NAIL TYPES

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	8-	9	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	10-	11	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	7	9:	12-	15	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103             2  111 1
N 102               2   56    3337
N 101          131 43      1134143  5
N 100          123341
N  99           12363
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
        0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
        1                     1                   1
      W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

```
         ABORIGINAL CERAMICS
    1:   1-   1   4:  21-  30   7:  51-  75    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-  10   5:  31-  40   8:  76- 100
    3:  11-  20   6:  41-  50   9: 101- 999

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              627666631    2
N 102              425   9888337887
N 101           977498      5467688  5
N 100           775996
N  99           878899
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         ENGRAVED SHERDS
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   9-  11    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:  12-  15
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   8   9:  16-  20

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              71642311     1
N 102              214   6484346367
N 101           765196      6115244  6
N 100           676872
N  99           676668
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         INCISED CERAMICS
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-  20

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              1 21133
N 102              114   93121 64
N 101           722251       132 22  1
N 100           163232
N  99           869339
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         PUNCTATE SHERDS
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                     1    4  1
N 101           31               1
N 100            1 11
N  99           31232
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

UNDECORATED SHERDS

1:	1-	5	4:	16-	20	7:	31-	35	LEVEL 0-9
2:	6-	10	5:	21-	25	8:	36-	40	
3:	11-	15	6:	26-	30	9:	41-	50	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              42443332    11
N 102              3141  7643217654
N 101           986297      2134546  4
N 100           673863
N  99           969967
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
            1                    1                    1
        W 130                W 110                W  90
```

COASTAL CERAMICS

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	9	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	10-	15	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                    2       11
N 101                       1 41  1
N 100              1
N  99              1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
            1                    1                    1
        W 130                W 110                W  90
```

VESSEL 5: NATCHITOCHES ENGRAVED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	8	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	9	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              2
N 102
N 101           2
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 54: UNTYPED PUNCTATE

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                    1
N 101
N 100
N  99             1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 72: NATCHITOCHES ENGRAVED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                       1
N 101               1
N 100             1
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 73: NATCHITOCHES ENGRAVED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101               3
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 74: NATCHITOCHES ENGRAVED

```
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                          3
N 101
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 75: NATCHITOCHES ENGRAVED

```
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100            1   1
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 76: NATCHITOCHES ENGRAVED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                 1
N 102
N 101
N 100
N  99               1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 77: NATCHITOCHES ENGRAVED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                        1
N 101            11
N 100            1
N  99           22
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 78: NATCHITOCHES ENGRAVED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                      1
N 101
N 100            11
N  99               21
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                     1                   1
       W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 80: PATTON ENGRAVED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              1
N 102
N 101          1
N 100              1
N  99            1  1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                     1                   1
       W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 81: PATTON ENGRAVED

```
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                  1
N 101              21
N 100              11
N  99               11
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                    1                    1
         W 130                W 110                W  90
```

VESSEL 82: WOMACK ENGRAVED

```
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100               1
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                    1                    1
         W 130                W 110                W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 83: EBARB (ENGRAVED)
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100               2
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 84: EBARB (ENGRAVED)
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103               1
N 102
N 101
N 100
N  99               1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 85: EBARB (ENGRAVED)

```
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              1
N 102
N 101                        1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
            1                    1                  1
        W 130                W 110              W  90
```

VESSEL 86: EBARB (ENGRAVED)

```
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100
N  99           2
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
            1                    1                  1
        W 130                W 110              W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 87: UNTYPED ENGRAVED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                      1
N 101
N 100
N  99           1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110              W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 88: UNTYPED ENGRAVED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                      1
N 101           1   1                1
N 100            1 22
N  99           111
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110              W  90
```

VESSEL 89: UNTYPED ENGRAVED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101            1
N 100            1
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                  1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 90: UNTYPED ENGRAVED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              1
N 102
N 101            1
N 100          1
N  99            1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                  1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 91: UNTYPED ENGRAVED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                    1
N 101
N 100           1
N  99                 1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 92: UNTYPED ENGRAVED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                   1
N 102                    2
N 101
N 100                 1
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 93: UNTYPED ENGRAVED
    1:   1-   1  4:   4-   4  7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2  5:   5-   5  8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3  6:   6-   6  9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102               1   11
N 101                         1
N 100        1  1
N  99               1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 94: UNTYPED ENGRAVED
    1:   1-   1  4:   4-   4  7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2  5:   5-   5  8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3  6:   6-   6  9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                         1
N 101        1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 95: UNTYPED ENGRAVED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                           1
N 102                             2
N 101
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 96: UNTYPED ENGRAVED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                         1  1
N 101
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         0987654321098765432109876543210987654321
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 97: UNTYPED INCISED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101          41
N 100
N  99          1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
        09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
       W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 98: UNTYPED INCISED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	5	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	23	5:	5-	6	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	4	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                  1
N 101            1         1 1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
        09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
       W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 99: UNTYPED INCISED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101              1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                  1                    1                    1
        W 130                W 110                W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 100: UNTYPED INCISED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                   1
N 102                     1
N 101
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                  1                    1                    1
        W 130                W 110                W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 101: UNTYPED INCISED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100
N  99           2
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                    1
        W 130                 W 110                W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 102: UNTYPED INCISED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102              1
N 101            1   1
N 100           1
N  99           2
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                    1
        W 130                 W 110                W  90
```

VESSEL 103: UNTYPED INCISED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100
N  99              4
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
                W 130               W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 104: UNTYPED INCISED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100             12
N  99            11
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
                W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 105: UNTYPED INCISED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                          1
N 101
N 100           1
N  99              1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 106: UNTYPED INCISED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                     1
N 101
N 100
N  99             22
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 107: UNTYPED INCISED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101                          1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 108: UNTYPED INCISED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101              11          1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 109: UNTYPED INCISED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                 1
N 102                 1    1
N 101           1     1
N 100            1
N  99               1 3
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
        09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
        1                       1                 1
      W 130                   W 110             W  90
```

VESSEL 110: UNTYPED PUNCTATE

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                       1
N 101                         1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
        09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
        1                       1                 1
      W 130                   W 110             W  90
```

VESSEL 111: UNTYPED PUNCTATE

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100
N  99              1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                    1
        W 130                 W 110                W  90
```

VESSEL 112: EMORY PUNCTATED-INCISED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101            12
N 100            21
N  99           532  1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                    1
        W 130                 W 110                W  90
```

VESSEL 113: EMORY PUNCTATED-INCISED

```
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102              1
N 101           11  1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 114: UNDECORATED

```
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                    1
N 101                 1
N 100
N  99              1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 115: UNDECORATED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101                 1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
         W 130                W 110                W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 116: UNDECORATED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100                  1
N  99                 1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
         W 130                W 110                W  90
```

VESSEL 117: UNDECORATED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100
N  99              2
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 118: UNDECORATED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100
N  99               1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 120 : UNDECORATED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101              1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                    1                    1
        W 130                W 110                W  90
```

VESSEL 121: UNDECORATED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100                                  1
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                    1                    1
        W 130                W 110                W  90
```

VESSEL 122: UNDECORATED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101           1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
        09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
       W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 123: UNDECORATED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101               1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
        09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
       W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

```
        VESSEL 124: UNDECORATED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100
N  99            1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W   90
```

```
        VESSEL 125: UNDECORATED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100
N  99            1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
         1                   1                   1
       W 130               W 110               W   90
```

```
         VESSEL 126: UNDECORATED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4  7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5  8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6  9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102              1           1 1
N 101
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
         1                   1                   1
       W 130             W 110               W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 127: UNDECORATED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4  7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5  8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6  9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101           1
N 100           1
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
         09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
         1                   1                   1
       W 130             W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 128: UNDECORATED

1:	1-	2	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101              1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 129: UNDECORATED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101                    1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                     1                   1
        W 130                 W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 130: UNDECORATED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101                                   1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 131: UNDECORATED

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                                   1
N 101
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 132: UNDECORATED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101                          1
N 100                 1
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                        1                 1
        W 130                  W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 133: UNDECORATED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                     1
N 102
N 101
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                        1                 1
        W 130                  W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 134: UNDECORATED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101                          1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
         W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 135: UNDECORATED
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100              1
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                    1                   1                   1
         W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 136: UNDECORATED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                           1
N 101
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          0987654321098765432109876543210987654321O
          1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
         VESSEL 137: UNDECORATED
    1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
    2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
    3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                           1
N 101
N 100
N  99            1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          0987654321098765432109876543210987654321O
          1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 138: UNDEC. BODY SHERD VESSEL
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102              1
N 101
N 100           1
N  99            11 11
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                      1                  1
        W 130                  W 110              W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 140: UNDEC. BODY SHERD VESSEL
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                 1
N 101
N 100
N  99              1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                      1                  1
        W 130                  W 110              W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 141: UNDEC. BODY SHERD VESSEL
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                    1
N 102                 1
N 101
N 100
N  99              1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          0987654321098765432109876543210987654321O
          1                     1                    1
        W 130                 W 110                W  90
```

```
          VESSEL 142: UNDEC. BODY SHERD VESSEL
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101           35
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          0987654321098765432109876543210987654321O
          1                     1                    1
        W 130                 W 110                W  90
```

VESSEL 143: UNDEC. BODY SHERD VESSEL

```
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101            11
N 100              2
N  99             1 1
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                    1                   1
        W 130                W 110               W  90
```

VESSEL 144: COASTAL CERAMICS

```
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7     LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102                    1       1
N 101                      1 11  1
N 100
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
          1                    1                   1
        W 130                W 110               W  90
```

ABORIGINAL LITHICS

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	15	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103              11  12  1
N 102               1      14   1451
N 101            22  93        1  21
N 100           11132231
N  99            322229
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                   1                   1                   1
         W 130               W 110               W  90
```

ARROWPOINTS

1:	1-	1	4:	4-	4	7:	7-	7	LEVEL 0-9
2:	2-	2	5:	5-	5	8:	8-	8	
3:	3-	3	6:	6-	6	9:	9-	9	

```
N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                  1
N 102
N 101
N 100           11              1
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          09876543210987654321098765432109876543210
                   1                   1                   1
         W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
          DARTPOINTS
     1:   1-   1   4:   4-   4   7:   7-   7    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   2   5:   5-   5   8:   8-   8
     3:   3-   3   6:   6-   6   9:   9-   9

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106      1
N 105
N 104
N 103
N 102
N 101
N 100          1                   1
N  99
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          0987654321098765432109876543210987654321O
          1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

```
          ALL FAIENCE TYPES
     1:   1-   1   4:   6-   6   7:  11-  12    LEVEL 0-9
     2:   2-   3   5:   7-   8   8:  13-  14
     3:   4-   5   6:   9-  10   9:  15-  50

N 110
N 109
N 108
N 107
N 106
N 105
N 104
N 103                  222422
N 102                 31    232122535
N 101           32152         214539  4
N 100           21 12
N  99             1 2
N  98
N  97
N  96
N  95
          0987654321098765432109876543210987654321O
          1                   1                   1
        W 130               W 110               W  90
```

Feature No.	Description	Location	Association	Figure No.
103	shallow depression	N102/W106	Building D	15,16,19
105	shallow pit?	N012/W111	Building C	11, 32
106	wall trench	ditch profile W 112.50	Building C	11, 12
107	wall trench (no profile)	N100/W118 N101/W119	Building B	27
108	posthole	N101/W107	Building D	20
109	posthole	N101/W118	Building B	6,7,11
110	posthole	N101/W118	Building B	6, 7
111	posthole	N101/W118	Building B	6, 7
112	possible posthole	N100/W118	Building B	6
113	possible posthole	N100/W108	Building D	21
114	posthole	N102/W103 N102/W104	Building E	26
115	posthole	N102/W103	Building E	26
116	posthole	N101/W103	Building E	26
117	shallow depression	N102/W113	Building C	11, 33
118	posthole?	N102/W114	Building C	11, 14
119	posthole	N102/W114	Building C	14
120	posthole	N102/W106	Building D	16, 19
121	posthole	N102/W106	Building D	16, 19
122	posthole	N102/W106	Building D	16, 19
123	posthole	N102/W106	Building D	16, 19
124	posthole	N102/W106	Building D	16, 19
125	posthole	N102/W107	Building D	22, 27
126	posthole	N102/W107	Building D	22, 23

Appendix VIII
Feature Summary

FEATURE SUMMARY

Feature No.	Description	Location	Association	Figure No.
25	wall trench			11,22-24, 27-31
86	wall trench	ditch profile (1977)	Building C Wall IV	11, 14
87	posthole	ditch profile W 127.50	Building A F-97	4
88	wall trench	ditch profile W 121.80	Building B	5, 9
90	posthole/ wall trench	ditch profile W 107.35	Building D F-25	15,18,23
91	posthole(?) disturbed	ditch profile W 108.75	F-25	23
92	possible posthole	N102/W111	Building C?	11, 32
93	possible posthole	N102/W111	Building C?	11, 32
95	charcoal concentration	N102/W112	Building C	11, 13
98	shallow depression	N102/W105 N102/W104	Building D	15, 18
99	shallow depression	N102/W105 N102/W106	Building D	15 - 19
101	shallow depression	N102/W111	?	11,32,33
102	shallow depression	N102/W110	Wall II (?)	11

Feature No.	Description	Location	Association	Figure No.
103	shallow depression	N102/W106	Building D	15,16,19
105	shallow pit?	N012/W111	Building C	11, 32
106	wall trench	ditch profile W 112.50	Building C	11, 12
107	wall trench (no profile)	N100/W118 N101/W119	Building B	27
108	posthole	N101/W107	Building D	20
109	posthole	N101/W118	Building B	6,7,11
110	posthole	N101/W118	Building B	6, 7
111	posthole	N101/W118	Building B	6, 7
112	possible posthole	N100/W118	Building B	6
113	possible posthole	N100/W108	Building D	21
114	posthole	N102/W103 N102/W104	Building E	26
115	posthole	N102/W103	Building E	26
116	posthole	N101/W103	Building E	26
117	shallow depression	N102/W113	Building C	11, 33
118	posthole?	N102/W114	Building C	11, 14
119	posthole	N102/W114	Building C	14
120	posthole	N102/W106	Building D	16, 19
121	posthole	N102/W106	Building D	16, 19
122	posthole	N102/W106	Building D	16, 19
123	posthole	N102/W106	Building D	16, 19
124	posthole	N102/W106	Building D	16, 19
125	posthole	N102/W107	Building D	22, 27
126	posthole	N102/W107	Building D	22, 23

Feature No.	Description	Location	Association	Figure No.
127	posthole	N102/W107	Building D	22, 23
128	shallow wall trench	N103/W107 N102/W107-106	Building D	15-17, 19, 22
129	shallow wall trench	N102/W106	Building D	15,17,19
130	posthole	N102/W107	Building D	22, 23
131	posthole	N103, N102/W112	Building C	12, 13
132	posthole	N103, N102/W112	Building C	12, 13
133	large posthole	N101/W103	Building E	26
135	wall trench?	N101/W102,103 N102/W103	Building E	26
136	posthole	N100/W121	Building B	6, 8
137	posthole	N100/W121	Building B	6, 8
138	posthole	N100/W121	Building B	6, 8
144/ 145	small postholes	N103/W113	Building C	11,14,26
147	posthole	N101/W118	Building B	6, 7
148	posthole	N101/W118	Building B	6, 7
149	posthole	N101/W118,119	Building B	6, 7
150	posthole?	N101/W118	Building B?	6
151	posthole?	N101/W118	Building B	6
152	posthole	N101/W121	Building B	6, 9
153	posthole	N101/W121	Building B	6, 9
155	possible post	N101/W122	Building B	6
156	possible post	N101/W122	Building B	6
157/169	posthole	N99/W121	Building B	6, 8

Feature No.	Description	Location	Association	Figure No.
160	posthole	N101/W121	Building B	6, 9
161	posthole	N100/W123	Building B	8
163	posthole	N100/W122	Building B	6, 8
166	posthole	N102/W106	Building D	16, 19
168	posthole	N99/W122	Building B?	8
170	posthole	N101/W121	Building B	6, 9
171	posthole with charcoal	N102/W108	Building D F-25, Wall I	15, 24
172	posthole	N101/W118	Building B	7
173	posthole	N101/W118	Building B	7
174	wall trench	N101/W118	Building B	5,6,10

Appendix IX
Pipestone Analysis
Gundersen

PIPESTONE ANALYSIS

by
James N. Gundersen
Department of Geology
Wichita State University

Results of X-ray Powder Diffraction

1) Specimen Catalogue # 1002:

The specimen (Fig. 54J) is not catlinite (see comparisons below). Less than a dozen of the 300 or so catlinite specimens collected at the Monument have monoclinic pyrophyllite as the main constituent. Triclinic pyrophyllite, diaspore, and muscovite assemblages are essential diagnostic for catlinite. In addition the Mission Dolores specimen contains a trace of quartz, generally absent from catlinite. Consequently, although there is a remote possibility that the specimen in question is an outlier variety of catlinite, the probability is that it is not. At the present time, I do not know the source of this pipestone.

2) Specimen Catalogue # 479:

This specimen (Fig. 65J, Corbin et al. 1980) appears to be made of a poor to fairly crystallized talc. The T_{003} and T_{020} peaks should be about the same height and the T_{001} should be about twice as high as the other two. The broad sloping peak from 20° and 2°2 attests to a lot of disorder in the way the unit cells are stacked in the mineral, presumably a monoclinic talc. Consequently, I can identify only about half of the peaks between 34° and 38°2. Disordered/poorly crystallized talcs are pretty non-descript. I haven't looked at enough talcs to suggest a source. All that can be said it that the specimen originals pipe was made from a talcose rock that is harder than it should be. That and the T_{001} peak that is too small might indicate that the object was fired, either on purpose or otherwise.

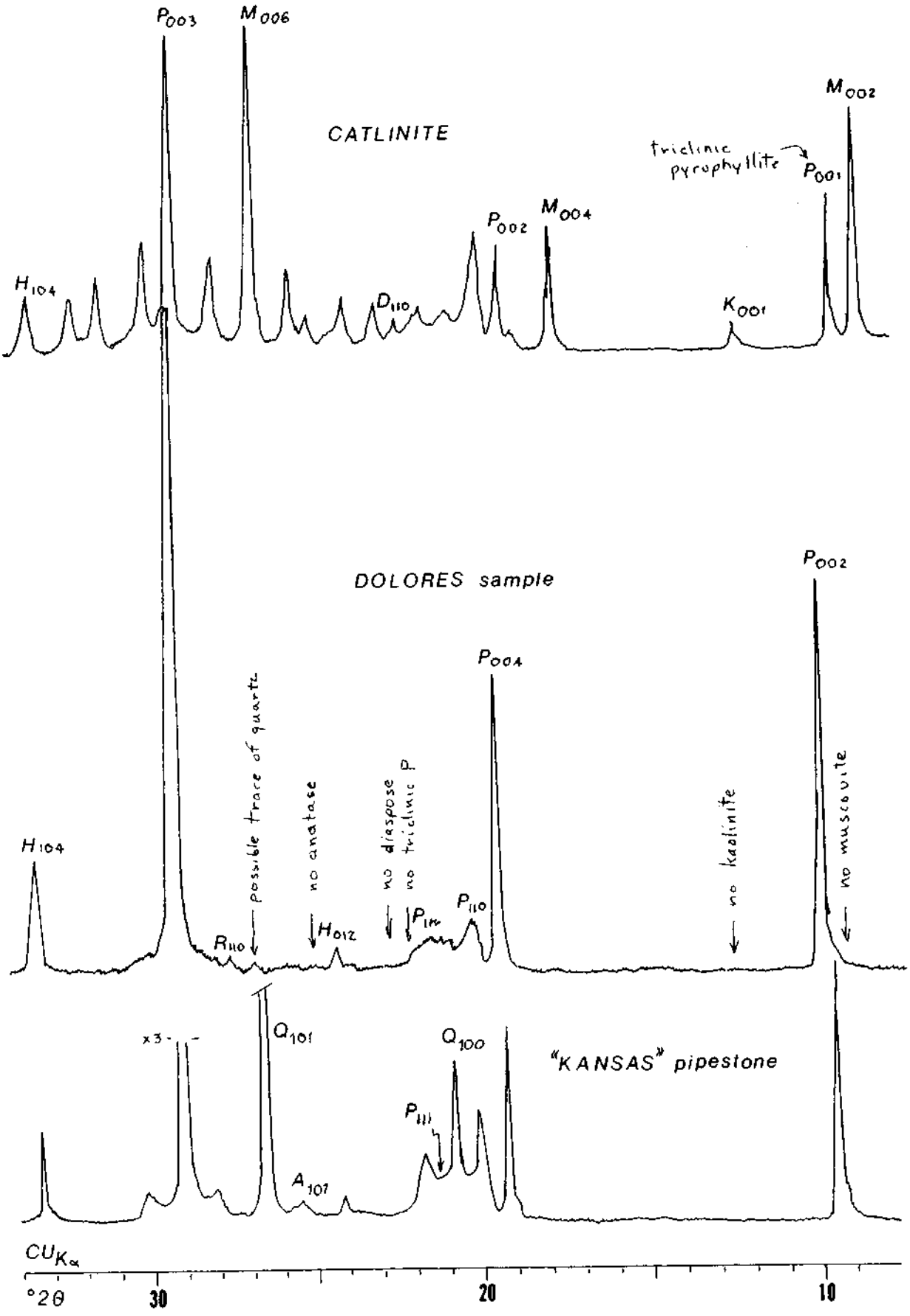


FIGURE 65. Results of X-ray powdwer diffraction.

Appendix X
Corrections

CORRECTIONS

Corrections from 1980

Figure corrections

Figure 67, page 136

a) bridle bridge

b) buckle fittings or braces

c) delete (improper reconstruction)

d) higas

e) spoon-shaped bridle jingles

f) erroneous reconstruction (first section from left = case knife fragment; second section = knife blade fragment; third section = French folding knife fragment)

h) case knife blade

Figure 70, page 144

a) pail or bucket handle

b) item number three = figure 8 link

d) jingles from bridle or saddle

e) spur part

Figure 71, page 148

f) possible shoe or knee buckle fragment

g) wick trimmer handle

h) rims

i) port roller

Figure 72, page 156

a) belt knife fragment (Espada Unca)

h) shoe buckle fragment

j) Miquelet trigger gaurd

Figure 69, page 142

d) unidentified

e-f) front and side view of main spring fragments; possible French trade gun size upperleaf

Table IV, page 132

Under width all numbers should have decimals (eg. 3.5 mm)

Figure 58, page 96

The last sherd on the right pictured with vessel 17 (c) is part of vessel 18 (d).