ARCHEOLOGICAL JOURNAL

OF THE

TEXAS PRAIRIE-SAVANNAH

SPECIAL EDITION:

THE POTTERY OF THE HARRELL SITE

(41YN1), YOUNG COUNTY, TEXAS

BY

TIMOTHY K. PERTTULA

JESSE TODD, EDITOR

AN AJC ENVIRONMENTAL LLC PUBLICATION

VOLUME 7 DECEMBER 10, 2016

COMMENT PAGE

We at AJC Environmental LLC are pleased to close this publication with the presentation of Tim Perttula's manuscript on the ceramic assemblage of the Harrell site (41YN1). This site is one of the most important sites in western North Central Texas, and I wish more research would be done on it.

As many of you know by now, AJC Environmental LLC ceases to exist on December 31, 2016. Antoinette and I have decided to retire and spend time with the grandchildren.

We cannot express our appreciation to those who have submitted articles to this journal and made it what it is.

Jesse and Antoinette

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Aboriginal Ceramic Sherd Assemblage from the Harrell Site (41YN1) in the Upper Brazos River Basin, Texas

Timothy K. Perttula

Introduction

The Harrell site (41YN1) is situated on the eastern flank of the Rolling Plains in the Western Cross Timbers ecoregion of southern Young County (Figure 1), in the North Central Texas archeological region. The site is approximately 15 km west of the Cross Timbers and an equal distance east of the Broken Red Plains on the floodplain and alluvial terraces at the confluence of the Salt and Clear Forks of the Brazos River. The Harrell site was excavated by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in 1938 and 1939 (Fox 1939; Hughes 1942; Krieger 1946:87-120).

One of the characteristic material culture remains recovered from the Harrell site in WPA excavations were sherds from a number of plain (or minimally decorated) shell-tempered vessels. Shell-tempered vessels were relatively abundant in archeological deposits of Late Prehistoric age at the site, being associated with Harrell and Washita arrow points (see Krieger 1946:Figure 7a-h; Duncan et al. 2007:55-56; Turner et al. 2011:196, 215). Such archeological associations in the southern Plains are thought to date from ca. A.D. 1200-1500, but this is far from certain. Uncalibrated radiocarbon dates from sites in southern and western Oklahoma with Harrell arrow points range from A.D. 1050-1750, but are concentrated between A.D. 1080 and A.D. 1400; IntCal13 calibrated age ranges for these dates fall between A.D. 1170 and A.D. 1425. There presently are no radiocarbon dates from the Harrell site.

In this article, I first discuss the stylistic and technological character of the ceramic sherds and other clay artifacts from the Harrell site, based on the recent reanalysis of the rehabilitated WPA collection by sherd type, temper, surface treatment, firing conditions, sherd thickness, rim and lip character, orifice diameter, and decorative elements (see Appendix 1); also of interest is the distribution of refitted sherds in the assemblage. Information on the provenience of the sherds and other clay artifacts in block excavations are then employed in conjunction with the sherd assemblage data to more completely characterize the range of ceramic wares at the site, and then compare them to other southern Plains ceramics in northern Texas and southern Oklahoma.

Archeological Context

The WPA excavations at the Harrell site were extensive, and included three excavation blocks, two on a low alluvial terrace, and a third block on the higher terrace (Figure 2). The third block—Excavation 3—is of particular concern because all of the ceramic sherds and other clay artifacts from the site were found in this excavation.

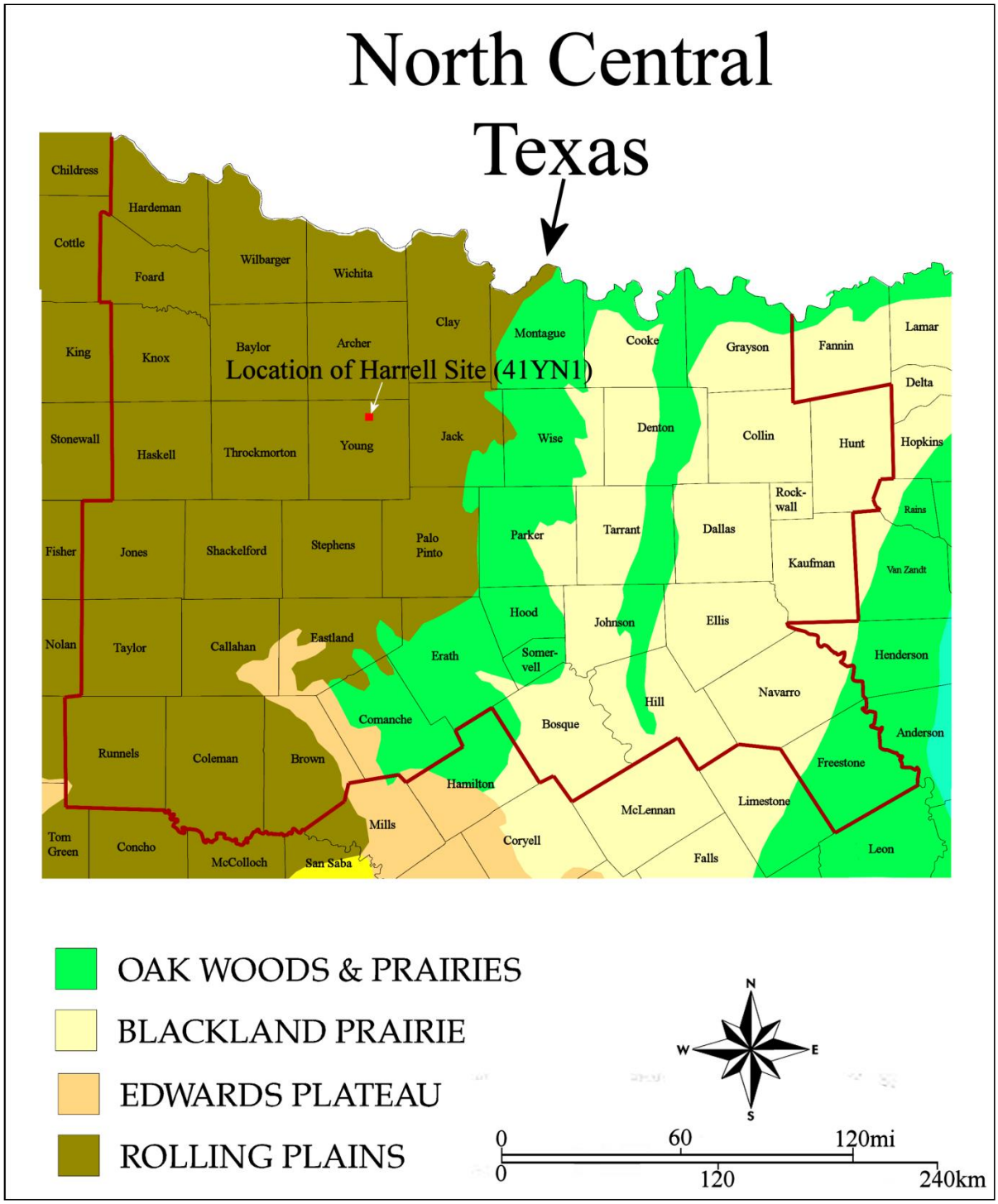

Figure 1. The location of the Harrell site (41YN1) in the Rolling Plains of North Central Texas.

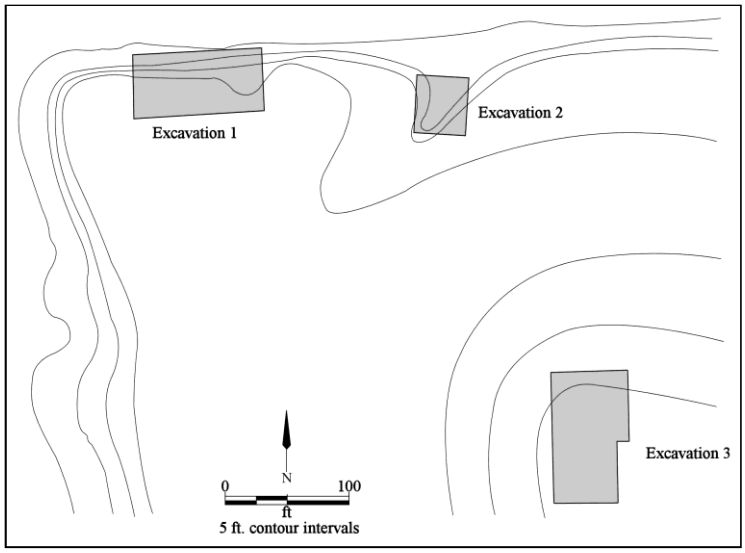

Figure 2. Excavation areas 1-3 at the Harrell site.

The Excavation 3 block covered an area 135 x 85 feet (41 x 25.9 m) in size, divided into 476 5 x 5 ft. squares (Figure 3). All of the block was excavated to 5 ft. bs (1.52 m), while the western half of the block was then excavated to 10 ft. (3.05 m) bs (Krieger 1946:Figure 3). As artifacts were recovered, their depths were recorded by unit in inches, likely inches below the surface rather than depths measured from a central datum (see Krieger 1946:92).

Krieger (1946:92 and Figure 4) recognized two principal occupational strata at the Harrell site: an upper midden deposit (labeled stratum II) ca. 20-45 inches (ca. 51-114 cm) in thickness, beginning at the surface (except where buried by Stratum III, a wind-blown sand, in certain parts of the block excavations), and a lower deposit of sandy reddish clay (Stratum I). This stratum extended to at least 10 ft. bs. According to analyses by Hughes (1942) and Krieger (1946:Tables 1-3), the ceramic sherds found at the site were basically confined to Stratum II (and between 0-5 ft. bs). Krieger (1946:100) defined a Level 1 as the upper midden deposits, and a Level II as confined to the sandy reddish clay, and determined (not including sherds of indeterminate provenience) that 90 percent of the recovered ceramic sherds (n=474) in his analysis occurred in Level 1 and the remaining 10 percent (n=53) fell in Level II.

Although a large number of burned rock features and burial features were excavated at the Harrell site (Krieger 1946:94-95), few contain any associated ceramic sherds (see Appendix 1). It is likely the case that the vast majority of these features predate the ca. A.D. 1200-1500 Late Prehistoric occupation at the site.

According to Krieger (1946:109-112 and Table 3), the Harrell site assemblage included 597 pottery sherds from Excavation 3, almost all of which occurred in the upper stratigraphic levels (Level I and stratum II) in excavations in the thick midden deposits. Most of the ceramics were shell-tempered wares that he classified as Nocona Plain. Krieger (1946:110) described Nocona Plain as a coiled pottery “abundantly tempered with crushed mussel shell…the inner surface is always poorly smoothed…[t]he exterior is consistently more even and better smoothed than the interior.” Sherds came primarily from jars, but deep bowls were also present (Krieger 1946:Figure 5n-q). A small number of the Nocona Plain sherds had appliqued nodes, fingernail punctations, incised lines, and tool punctations (see also Suhm and Jelks 1962:115 and Plate 58)

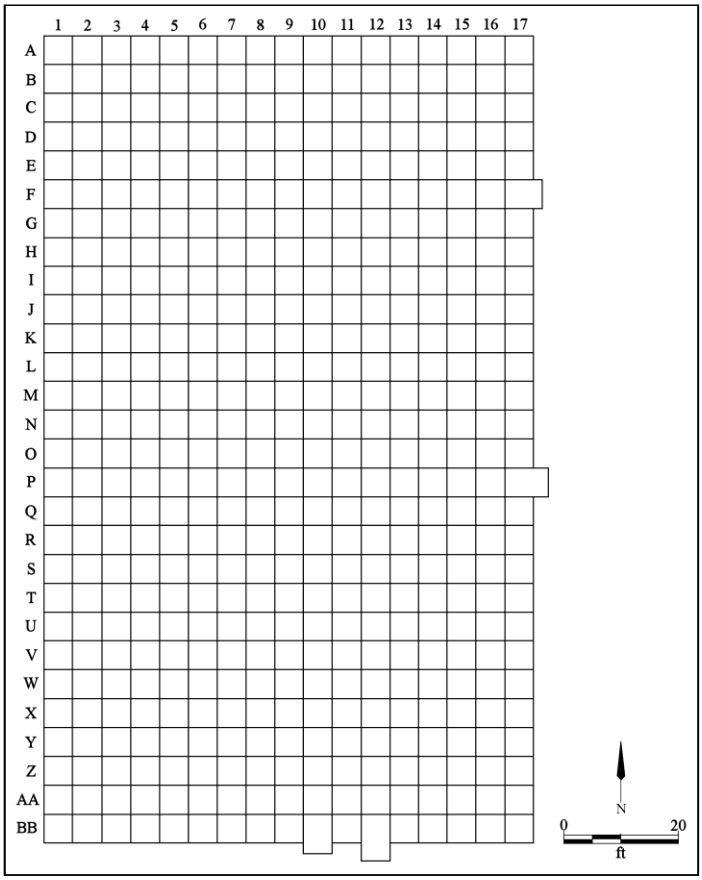

Figure 3. Plan map of Excavation 3 block at the Harrell site.

The paste matrix of the remaining sherds included those that had no apparent temper that were from a very thick ware, several sherds of which had a "thin red coating on the interior" (Krieger 1946:111 and Plate 6g-h). Two sherds were considered "trade pieces": one may have been a sherd from a southeastern New Mexico ceramic ware and one was probably a post-ca. A.D. 1400 Poynor Engraved sherd from a vessel made by a Caddo group living in the upper Neches River basin in East Texas (Krieger 1946:112).

Krieger (1946) noted the similarities between the sherds found at the Harrell site and whole ceramic vessels found in graves in East Central Oklahoma and Northeast Texas. He argued that the Harrell site was the southernmost expression of the Plains Village tradition and considered the site to be the "type site" of the Henrietta focus, now thought to date to the period between ca. A.D. 1200-1500 and referred to in current taxonomies (if at all) either as the Henrietta phase or complex.

The ceramics from the Harrell site were later reexamined by Brack (2000), who determined that between 25 and 30 separate vessels were represented in the assemblage. He concluded that most of the vessels were round-bottomed jars with restricted necks averaging 15 cm in diameter, many of which flared out at the rims. At least four bowls were also represented in the collection. The vast majority of the sherds (98 percent) were plain shell-tempered wares; however, a few exhibited simple decorations, primarily rows of appliqued nodes. Other decorative techniques appearing on the vessel body were vertical fingernail marks, incised diagonal lines, and stamped

impressions. Brack's (2000) study of shell-tempered pottery from North Texas and Oklahoma led him to conclude that the ceramic wares from the Harrell site closely resembled ceramics found at Plains Village sites along the Red River and the Washita/Canadian River drainages in southern and western Oklahoma.

Ceramic Sherd Assemblage

Detailed attribute data on each of the 578 sherds and two other clay artifacts (i.e., a figurine fragment and a clay bead fragment) in the Harrell site ceramic assemblage are provided in Appendix I. Approximately 86 percent of the sherds and the figurine and clay bead fragments came from Excavation 3 (N=499), while the remainder are sherds with little to no provenience and/or depth information: test pits (n=4), trenches (n=4), the Old Cellar (n=6), general surface (n=8), and sherds with no provenience (n=57), that information having been lost over the years since the collection was obtained.

In addition to information on provenience, depth (in inches), and specimen number, each sherd in this analysis is categorized by sherd type (i.e., rim, body, and base), temper, surface treatment, firing conditions, thickness, and decoration (plain or a specific decorative element). Other data has been gathered on rim and lip form, rim orifice diameter, as well as base form (i.e., flat or rounded), and the presence of preserved organic residue on sherds (only a very few such sherds have been noted in the assemblage). On the figurine and clay bead fragments, information has been obtained on temper and firing conditions, along with data on their size and shape.

Although most of the sherds from the Harrell site had been separated into distinct vessels (Vessel No. A-N) by Krieger (1946:109), each with between 6-62 sherds per vessel, I chose not to employ these vessel sherd batches in the analysis of the ceramic sherd assemblage. I made this decision based on the fact that the sherds comprising the different vessels recognized by Krieger were characterized by considerable diversity in surface treatment, firing conditions, and thickness, such that it appeared that the sherds in the vessel batches were not all from the same vessel. Furthermore, almost all of the sherds in these vessel batches did not refit, and thus they did not permit a confident assessment that the sherds from each vessel batch belonged together. During the analysis of the sherds, I recorded the vessel letters for the sherds that had been separated into distinct vessels by Krieger, and my analysis notes are on file at the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory at The University of Texas at Austin.

The density of sherds in Excavation 3 is very low: a mean of 1.01 sherds per each 5 x 5 ft. unit, and with a range of only 1-25 sherds in the 166 units in the block that have ceramic vessel sherds (Figure 4). The mean spatial density of ceramic sherds in the units in Excavation 3 that have sherds is only 3.0 sherds per 5 x 5 ft. unit.

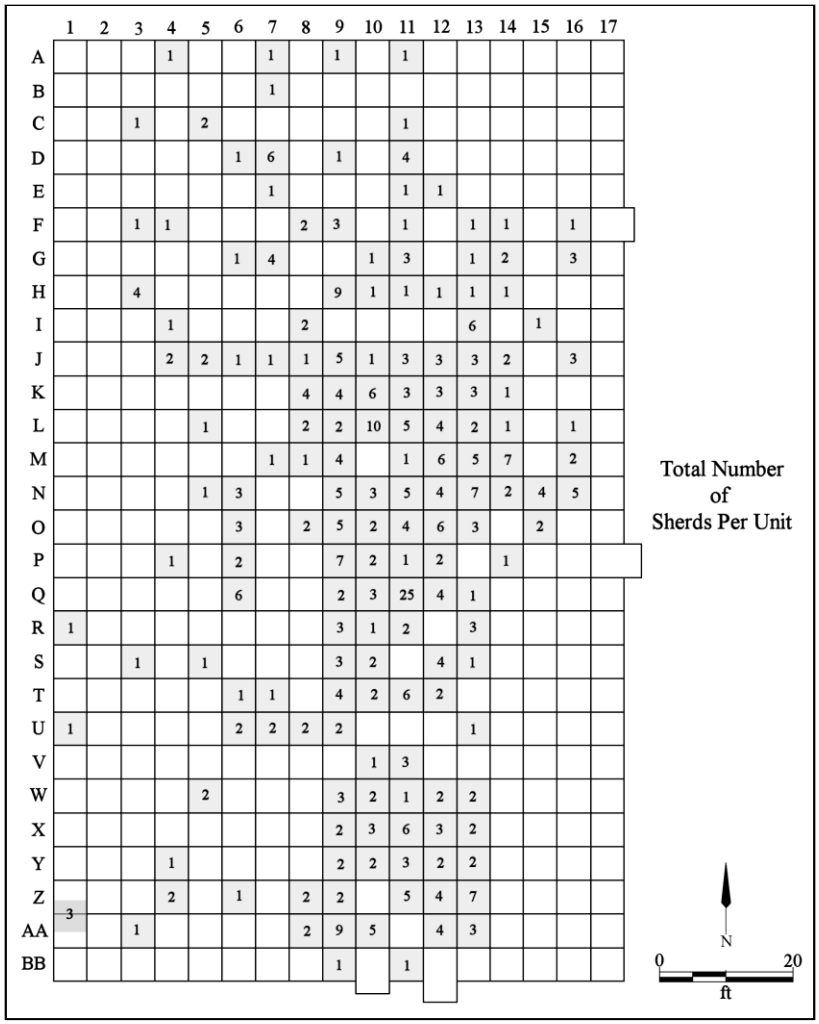

Figure 4. The distribution of ceramic vessel sherds at the Harrell site.

Spatially, the sherds in Excavation 3 can be divided into Concentration A and Concentration B in the central and northern versus southern parts of the block, respectively. Concentration A covers a ca. 70 x 90 ft. area of the block, with the highest sherd densities—either 7-10 sherds per 5 x 5 ft. unit or 25 sherds in one 5 x 5 ft. unit (most likely from one vessel)—in units Q11, H9, L10, N13, and P9 (Figure 5). Concentration B is much smaller in size, covering a ca. 25 x 25 ft. area at the southern end of the block. The highest sherd densities are in only three units (Z13, AA9, and AA10) that have between 7-10 sherds per 5 x 5 ft. unit.

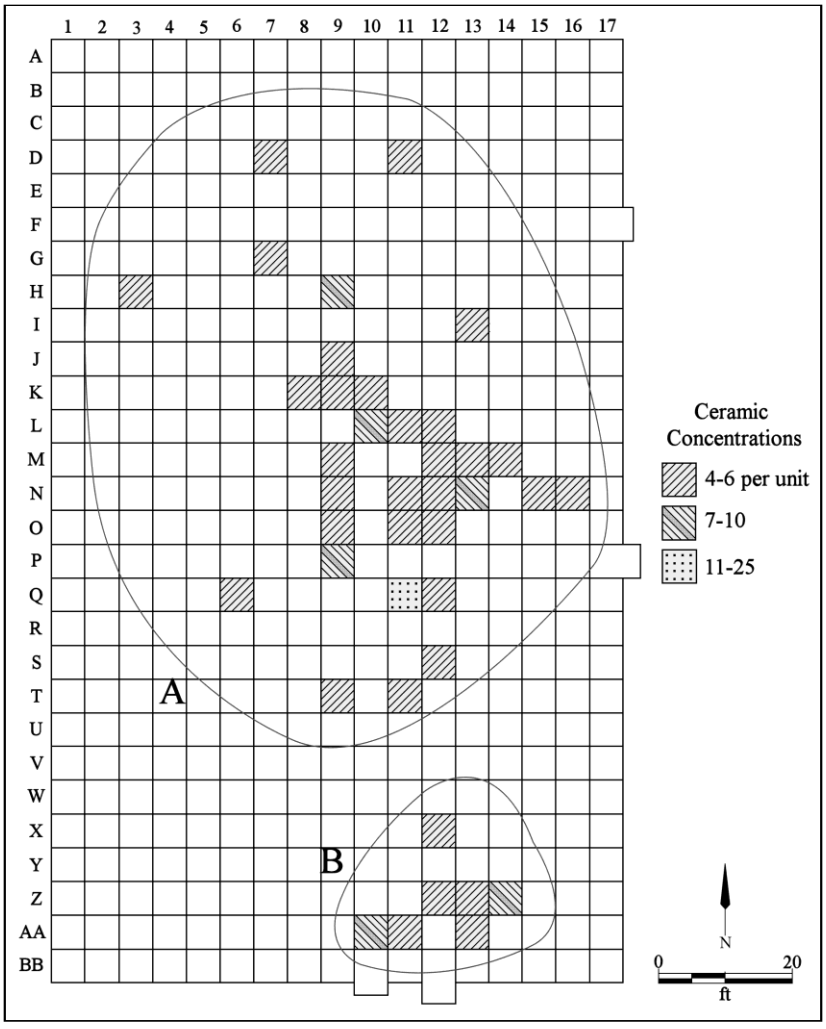

Figure 5. Sherd concentrations A and B in Excavation 3 at the Harrell site.

By depth, the majority of the ceramic sherds recovered in the excavations are found from 6-25 inches in depth (ca. 15-63 cm bs) (Table 1). However, sherds of all three wares were found to depths of at least 55 inches (ca. 141 cm bs).

In the case of the principal ceramic ware—shell-tempered vessels—more than 63 percent of the shell-tempered sherds were found between 6-20 inches (ca. 15-51 cm bs) (see Table 1). But the sherds from shell-tempered wares were recovered to depths of greater than 61 cm (ca. 153 cm bs) in the archeological deposits. The shell-hematite-tempered sherds were recovered from the same depths, as more than 65 percent were also from 6-20 inches below the surface. Conversely, bone and non-tempered paint cup sherds in the assemblage, as well as other bone and non-tempered sherds, were most commonly found between 21-35 inches (ca. 53-89 cm bs) (42.8 percent), with another 28.6 percent from deposits below 36 inches (ca. 91 cm bs) (see Table 1). The one grog-tempered sherd in the assemblage came from 10 inches bs (ca. 25 cm).

Table 1. Depth of ceramic vessel sherds from the Harrell site, all proveniences with depth information.

Depth (in inches)	Shell-tempered	Shell-hematite-tempered	Paint cup sherds and other bone or non-tempered)
0-5	8/1.7%	1/3.4%	-
6-10	93/19.2%	1/3.4%	2/14.3%
11-15	113/23.4%	3/10.3%	1/7.1%
16-20	101/20.9%	15/51.7%	1/7.1%
21-25	40/8.3%	5/17.2%	3/21.4%
26-30	33/6.9%	1/3.4%	-
31-35	19/3.9%	-	3/21.4%
36-40	22/4.5%	1/3.4%	2/14.3%
41-45	17/3.5%	1/3.4%	1/7.1%
46-50	11/2.3%	-	-
51-55	8/1.7%	1/3.4%	-
56-60	9/1.9%	-	1/7.1%
61+	10/2.1%	-	-
Totals	484	29	14

Plotting the distribution of ceramic sherds found below 40 inches bs in Excavation 3 indicates that these deeper sherds are also spatially associated with Sherd Concentrations A and B in the block (Figure 6), and do not have a distribution separate from the overall distribution of sherds in the block. While it is possible that the sherds found at greater depths (i.e., below 36-40 inches) are from an earlier Late Prehistoric occupation than the sherds concentrated between 6-20 inches at the Harrell site, it is just as likely that they are the product of bioturbation and the movement of sherds from upper to lower levels in the archeological deposits by aboriginal digging and use of pit features and hearths. Pit features were apparently common in the midden deposits, and extending into the lower reddish sandy clay (Krieger 1946:92). In any case, as the discussion below indicates, there are no stylistic or technological differences between the sherds found in either upper or lower archeological deposits at the site, and thus they appear to represent wares from only one principal ceramic-bearing component.

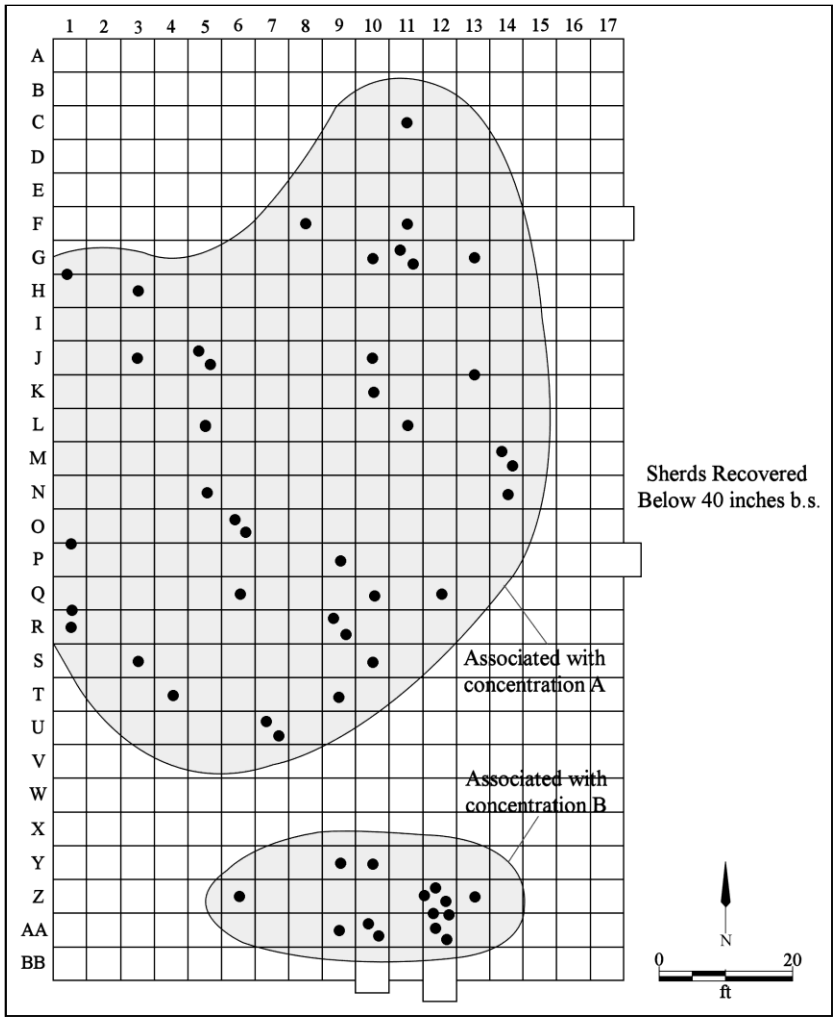

Figure 6. Distribution of ceramic sherds recovered below 40 inches bs at the Harrell site.

Sherd Refits

The refitting of ceramic sherds in the Excavation 3 block indicates that almost all the sherd fitters in the assemblage are found in Concentration A (Figure 7; see also Figure 5). Plotted by depth, the principal zone of sherd refits is between 6-22 inches (ca. 15-56 cm bs) (Figure 8), with only a few instances of refits between sherds in this zone and sherds from much deeper depths (i.e., as deep as 75 inches bs). Taken together, the sherd refit data indicates that the principal distribution of sherds in Excavation 3 is in Concentration A and occurs in relatively shallow depths in Stratum II and Level 1.

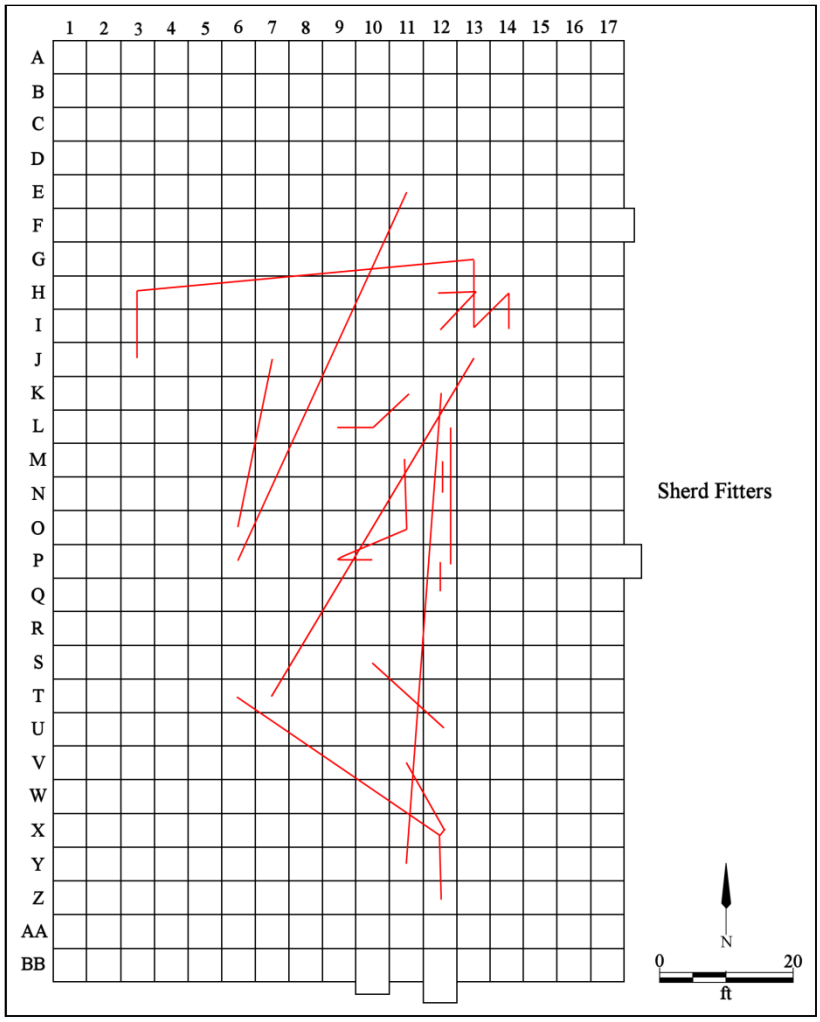

Figure 7. Distribution of sherd fitters in Excavation 3 at the Harrell site.

Use of Temper

Ninety-one percent (n=527) of the ceramic sherds in the Harrell site assemblage are tempered with crushed and burned mussel shell. Another 5.4 percent (n=31) are tempered with mussel shell and crushed pieces of hematite; most of these sherds are likely from one vessel (i.e., Krieger's Vessel C) because they are concentrated in only one unit in the larger Concentration A the block (Figure 9). Thirteen sherds (2.2 percent) are from non-tempered paint cups (see below), three other paint cup sherds have bone-temper (0.5 percent), and the remaining 0.9 percent of the assemblage are from vessels with no temper or have bone temper. In total, 96.4 percent of the ceramic vessel sherd assemblage is from shell-tempered vessels, including primarily jars, some bowls, and a very few bottles.

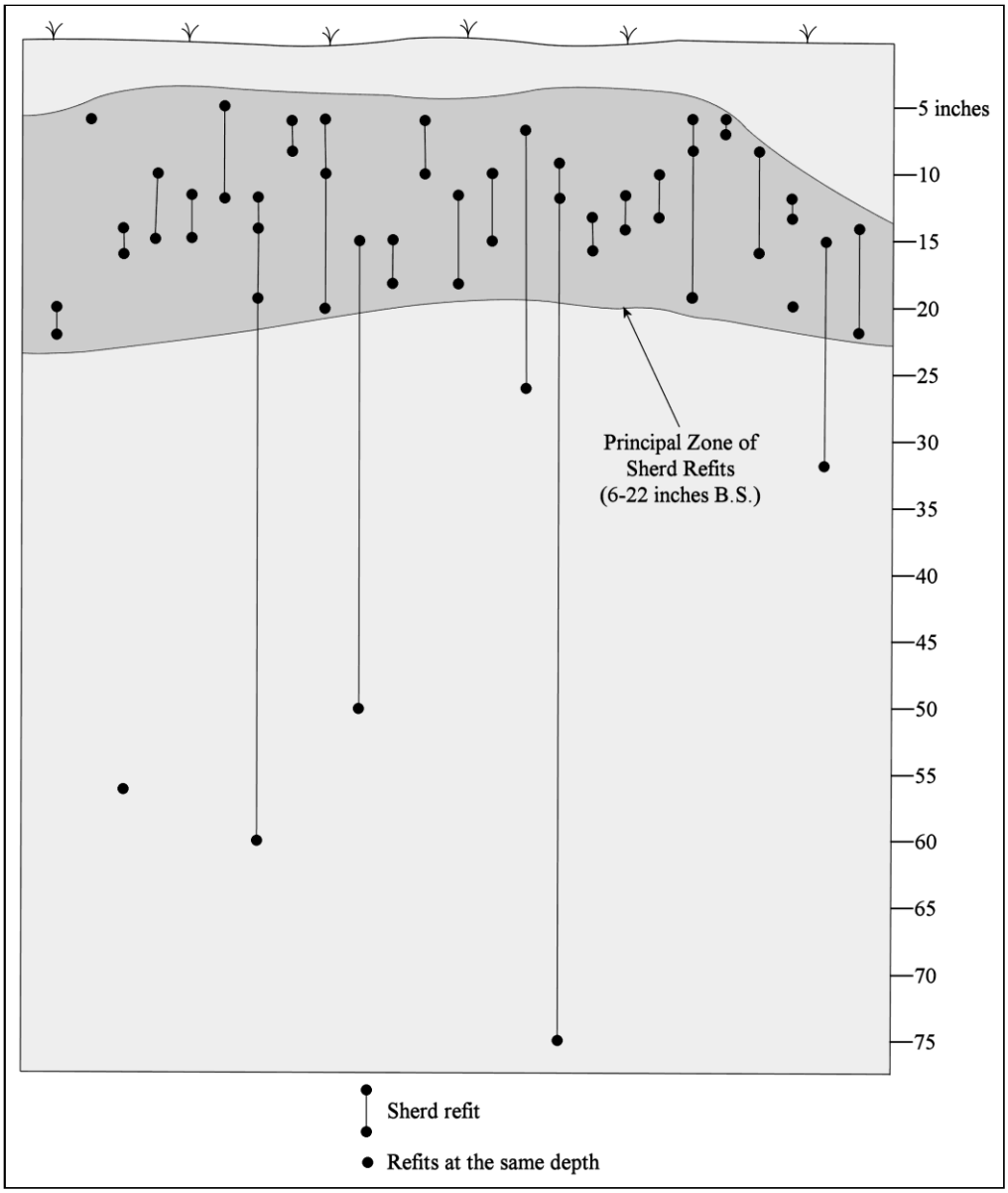

Figure 8. Vertical distribution of sherd fitters in Excavation 3 at the Harrell site.

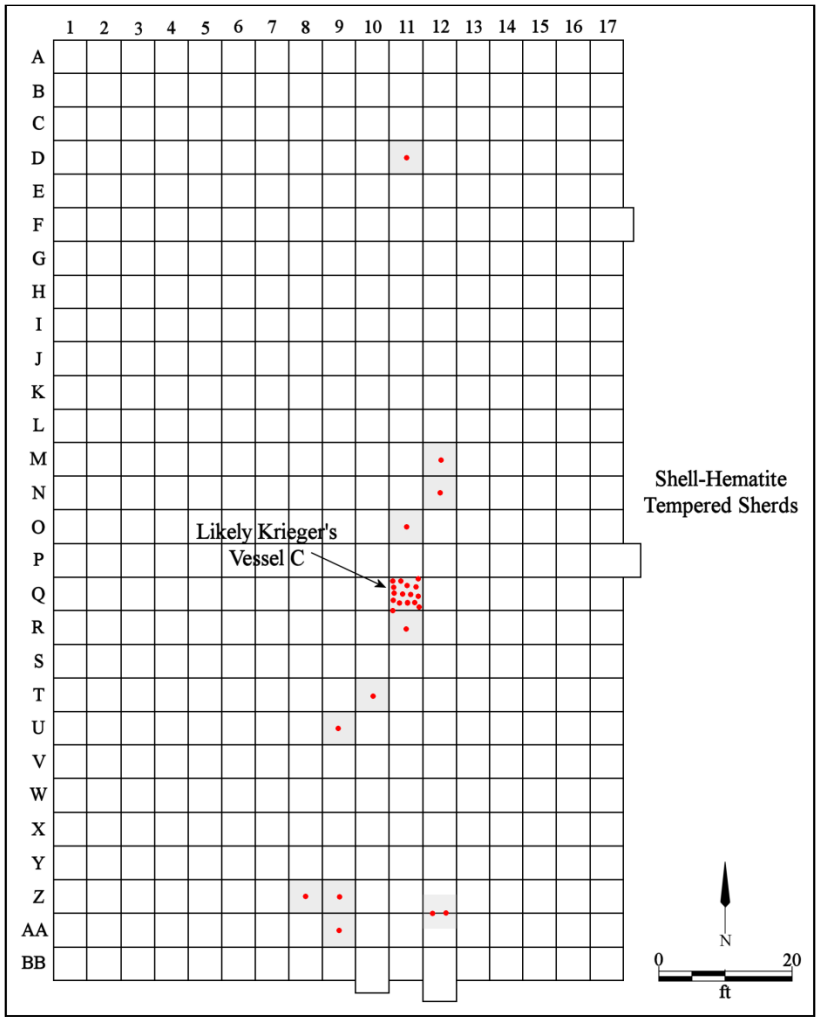

Figure 9. Distribution of plain shell-hematite-tempered sherds at the Harrell site.

Decorative Elements

Fifty-two sherds in the assemblage from the Harrell site have decorative elements: 40 are from the shell-tempered ware (9.9 percent of the shell-tempered wares), two are from the shell-hematite-tempered ware (6.4 percent), eight are from paint cups (53.3 percent), one is from a sherd with no temper, and the one grog-tempered sherd has an engraved decorative element. These include appliqued, brushed, brushed-incised, incised, incised-punctated, punctated, and red washed decorative elements in the shell-tempered and shell-hematite-tempered wares, and incised, incised/red washed, and red washed decorative elements on the paint cup sherds (Table 2); none of the paint cup sherds in the assemblage have exterior corn cob-impressed decorations, which is the most common exterior decoration on paint cups in southern and western Oklahoma Plains Village sites (Brooks and Drass 2005:154-155).

Table 2. Decorative elements on ceramic wares from the Harrell site.

Decorative element	Shell-tempered		Shell-hematite tempered	Paint cup	
	Rim	Body	Body	Rim	Body
Appliqued nodes	3	3	-	-	-
Appliqued, diagonal ridge	1	-	-	-	-
Appliqued, vertical ridge	-	2	-	-	-
Horizontal brushed	1	-	-	-	-
Opposed brushed	-	1	-	-	-
Overlapping brushed	-	2	-	-	-
Parallel brushed	-	5	-	-	-
Overlapping brushed-incised	-	7	-	-	-
Parallel brushed-incised*	-	1	-	-	-
Diagonal opposed incised lines	-	1	-	-	-
Horizontal-diagonal incised lines	-	1	-	-	-
Parallel incised lines	-	-	-	-	1
Straight incised line	-	-	1	-	1
Diagonal incised-vertical fingernail punctated rows	-	-	1	-	-
Incised-punctated el.	-	-	-	-	1
Tool punctated rows	1	5	-	-	-
Red washed, int. surface	-	5	-	1	3
Red washed, int. surface/ ext. parallel incised lines	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	6	33	2	1	7

*one non-tempered body sherd has parallel brushed-incised marks and lines. One grog-tempered body sherd has an engraved decorative element

The first decorated shell-hematite-tempered sherd is a body sherd with a single straight incised line (see Table 2). The second shell-hematite-tempered sherd is a lower rim-body sherd

with sets of diagonal incised lines on the rim and at least two rows of vertical fingernail punctates on the vessel body (Figure 10a). The shell-tempered sherds with decorative elements include those with appliqued nodes and ridges (n=9, 22.5 percent of the decorated shell-tempered sherds) at the rim-body juncture (Figures 10b-c and 11a-b), brushing (n=9, 22.5 percent), brushed-incised (n=8, 20.0 percent), incised (n=3, 7.5 percent) (Figure 11d), tool punctated (n=6, 15.0 percent) (Figure 11e), and red washed on the interior vessel surface (n=5, 12.5 percent). These red washed sherds are not from paint cups, but from relatively thin-walled bowls.

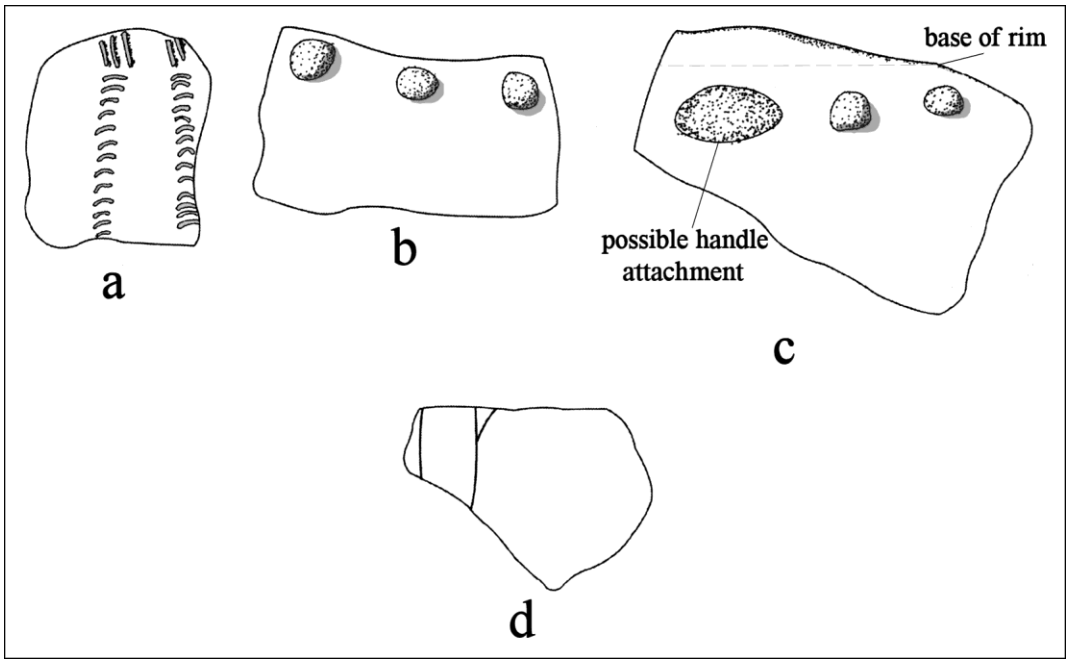

Figure 10. Selected decorated sherds from the Harrell site: a, Unit O11, 13 inches bs; b, Unit O9, 30 inches bs; c, Unit W9, 12 inches bs; d, Unit C3, 10 inches bs.

All of the appliqued sherds are from the Concentration A in the northern part of Excavation 3 (Figure 12), and most were found between 11-20 (ca. 28-51 cm bs) inches bs. Brushed and brushed-incised sherds have a similar spatial distribution, with a notable concentration of brushed-incised sherds (probably from one vessel) in Unit H9 (Figure 13). Sherds from brushed and brushed-incised vessels are concentrated between 6-15 inches bs (ca. 15-38 cm bs). Sherds from vessels with either incised, incised-punctated, or tool punctated decorative elements occur in Concentration A (Figure 14), and are found primarily from 6-25 inches bs (ca. 15-63 cm bs).

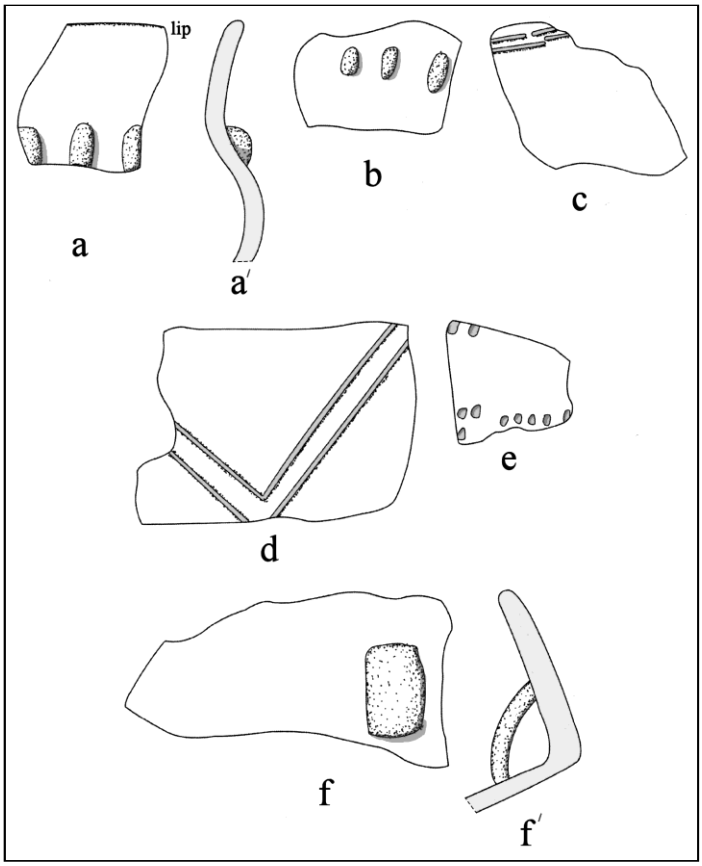

Figure 11. Other selected decorated sherds and a sherd with a loop handle in the assemblage from the Harrell site: a-a': Unit O9, 19 inches bs (No. 1493); b: Unit G6, 18 inches bs (No. 573); c: Unit T12, 24 inches bs (No. 3930); d: no provenience (No. 10096); e: Unit F13, 23 inches bs (No. 4263); f-f': no provenience (No. 10095).

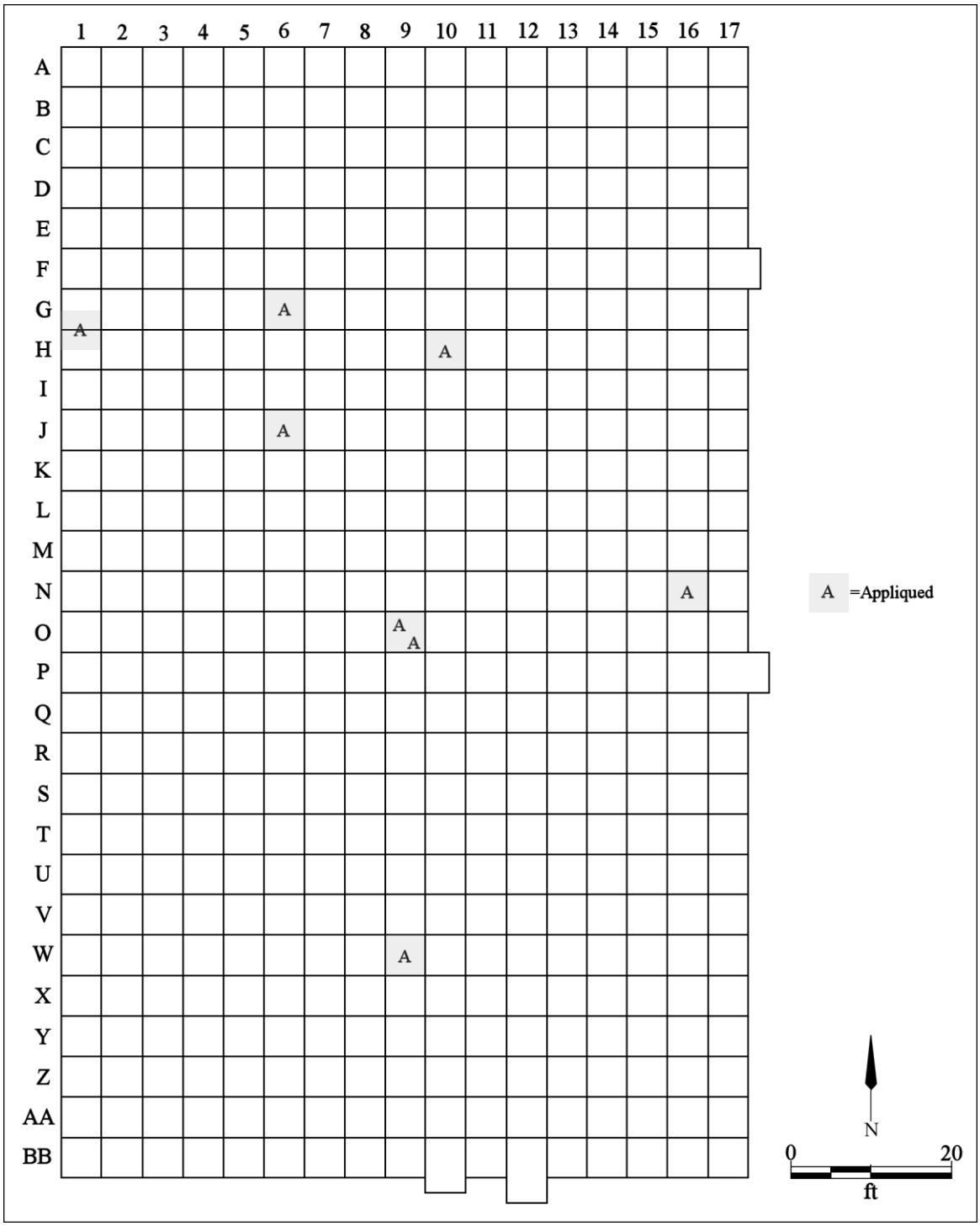

Figure 12. Distribution of appliqued sherds in Excavation 3 at the Harrell site.

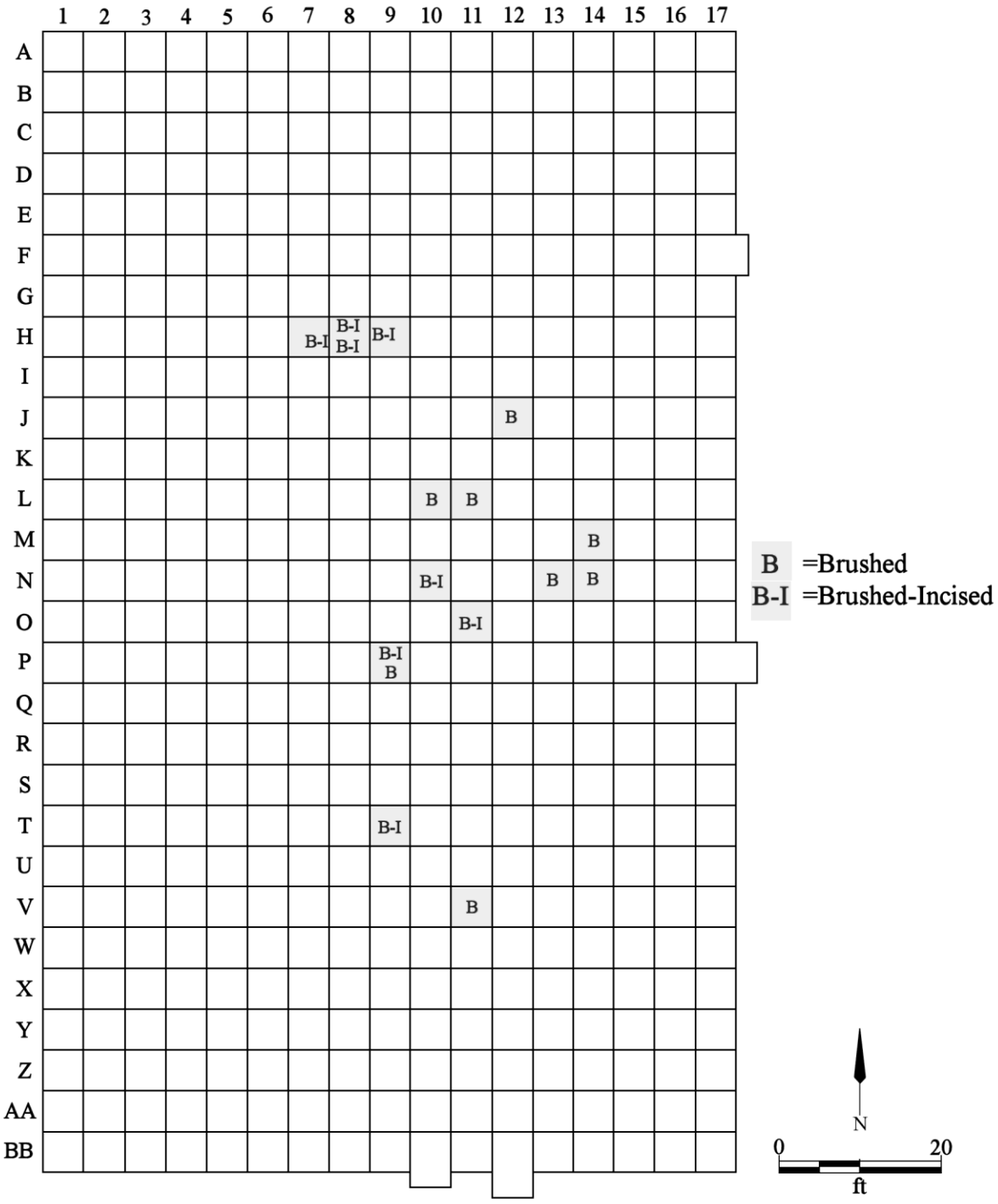

Figure 13. Distribution of brushed and brushed-incised sherds in Excavation 3 at the Harrell site.

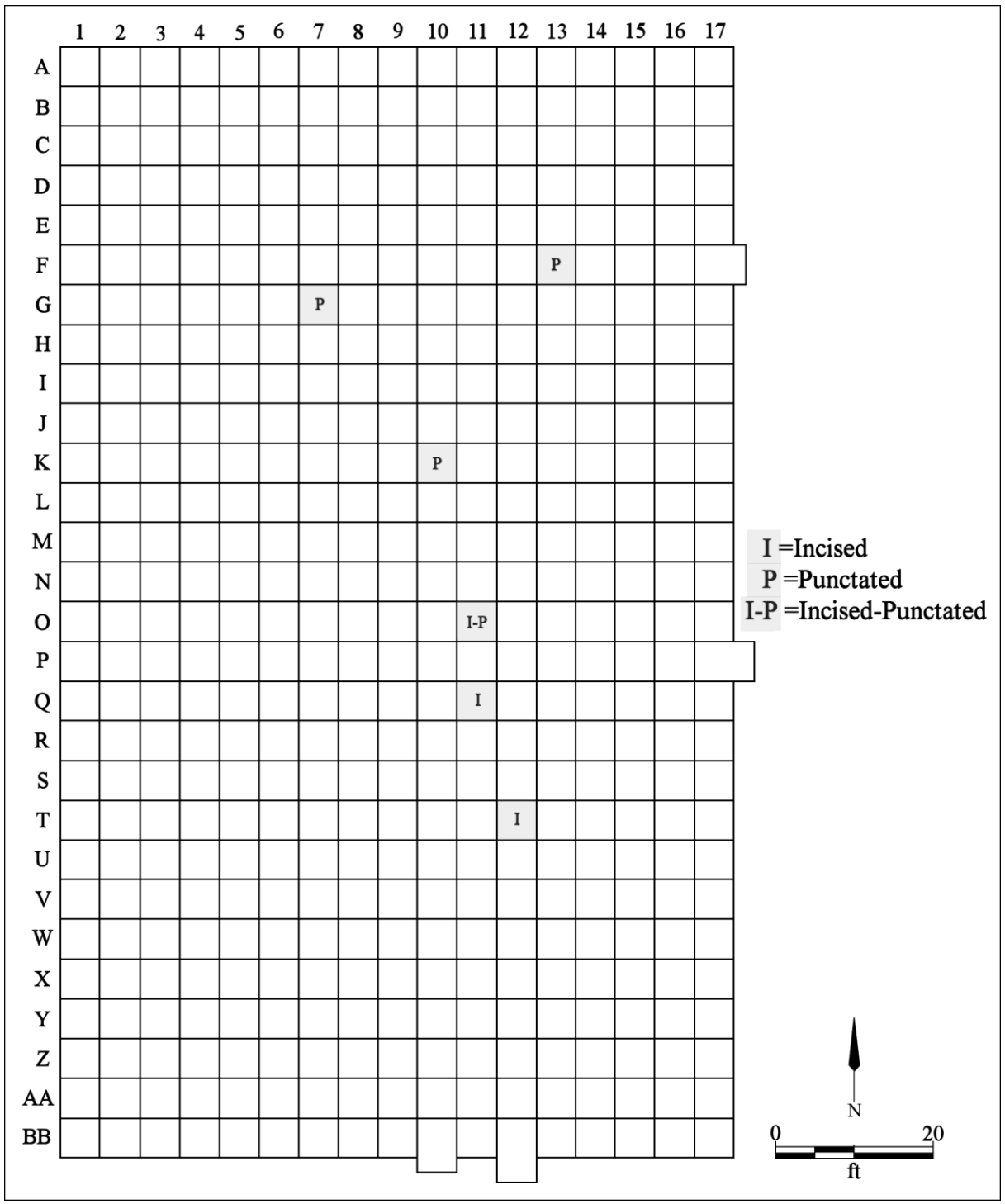

Figure 14. Distribution of incised and punctated sherds in Excavation 3 at the Harrell site.

The thin-walled sherds with an interior red wash are found only in Concentration B in the southern part of Excavation 3 (Figure 15); it is notable that this is the same area where a number of thick-walled paint cup sherds were found in the excavations (see below). Four of the five thin-walled sherds with an interior red wash were recovered between 31-45 inches bs (ca. 79-114 cm

bs), as were 60 percent of the decorated paint cup sherds with provenience information, suggesting they may have come from pit features.

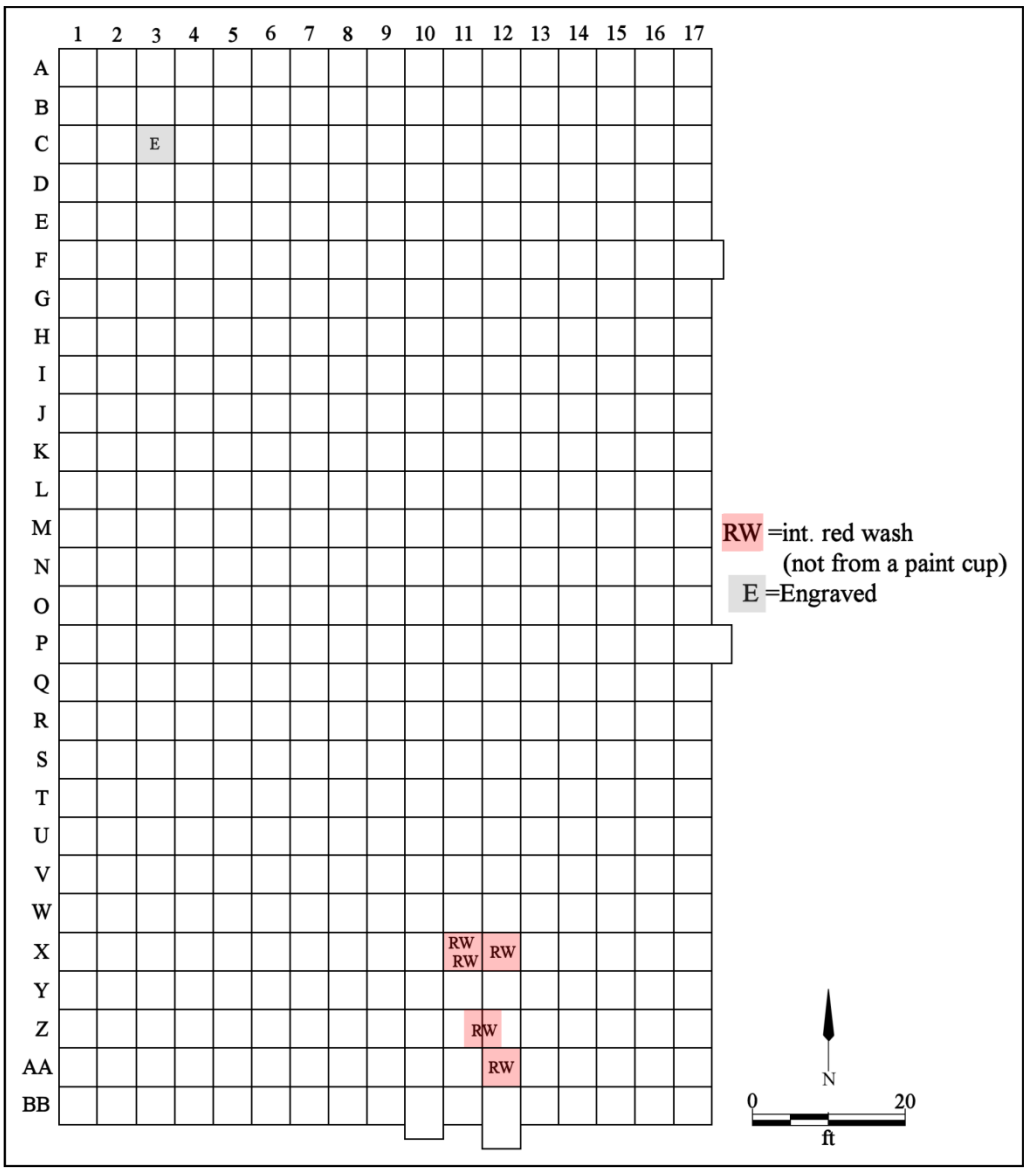

Figure 15. Distribution of thin-walled sherds with an interior red wash in Block 3 at the Harrell site, as well as the location of the reported Poynor Engraved sherd.

Krieger (1946:112) reported a Poynor Engraved sherd in the collection from the Harrell site, recovered in Unit C3 at 10 inches bs (ca. 25 cm). Krieger described it as an "orange-colored, polished sherd with a branching, engraved line across one end." The sherd has two parallel engraved lines, with a third line branching off from one of the parallel lines (see Figure 10d). Poynor Engraved is a fine ware made by Caddo potters in the Neches River basin in East Texas after ca. A.D. 1400, consistent with the likely age of the Late Prehistoric component at the Harrell site. The branching element suggests the sherd came from either a Poynor Engraved, *var.*

Blackburn, var. *Cook*, or *var. Lang* vessel (Perttula 2011:Figure 6-64). These varieties of Poynor Engraved in the upper Neches River basin occur most commonly between ca. A.D. 1400-1560 (Perttula 2011:Table 6-37).

Paint Cups

Certainly the most distinctive ceramic ware in the sherd assemblage from the Harrell site is the paint cup (see Brooks and Drass 2005). These sherds, either with no apparent temper or tempered with bone, are from thick hand-molded cylindrical vessels that were made to hold pigment and paint. Brooks and Drass (2005:149) note that "with the low temperature firing, walls of the paint cups are probably more permeable and pigment placed in the cups could potentially soak into the pot's interior surface. Most paint cup sherds studied by Brooks and Drass (2005:150-151) have a corncob-impressed surface, but smooth surfaced paint cups and cups with cord-impressed exterior surfaces are also known. Interior surfaces of the paint cups have a red pigment or wash.

The paint cup sherds from the site are found in three small clusters in Excavation 3 (Figure 16), two within the area of Concentration A and the third within the area of Concentration B (see Figure 5). None of the 14 paint cup sherds from the Harrell site have a corncob-impressed surface. Five of the paint cup sherds have an interior red wash, remnants of a paint stored in the cups (see Table 2). One of the red washed sherds also has parallel incised lines on the exterior cup surface. Other decorated paint cup sherds have parallel or straight incised lines, and one has an incised-punctated element with incised lines interspersed with tool punctations.

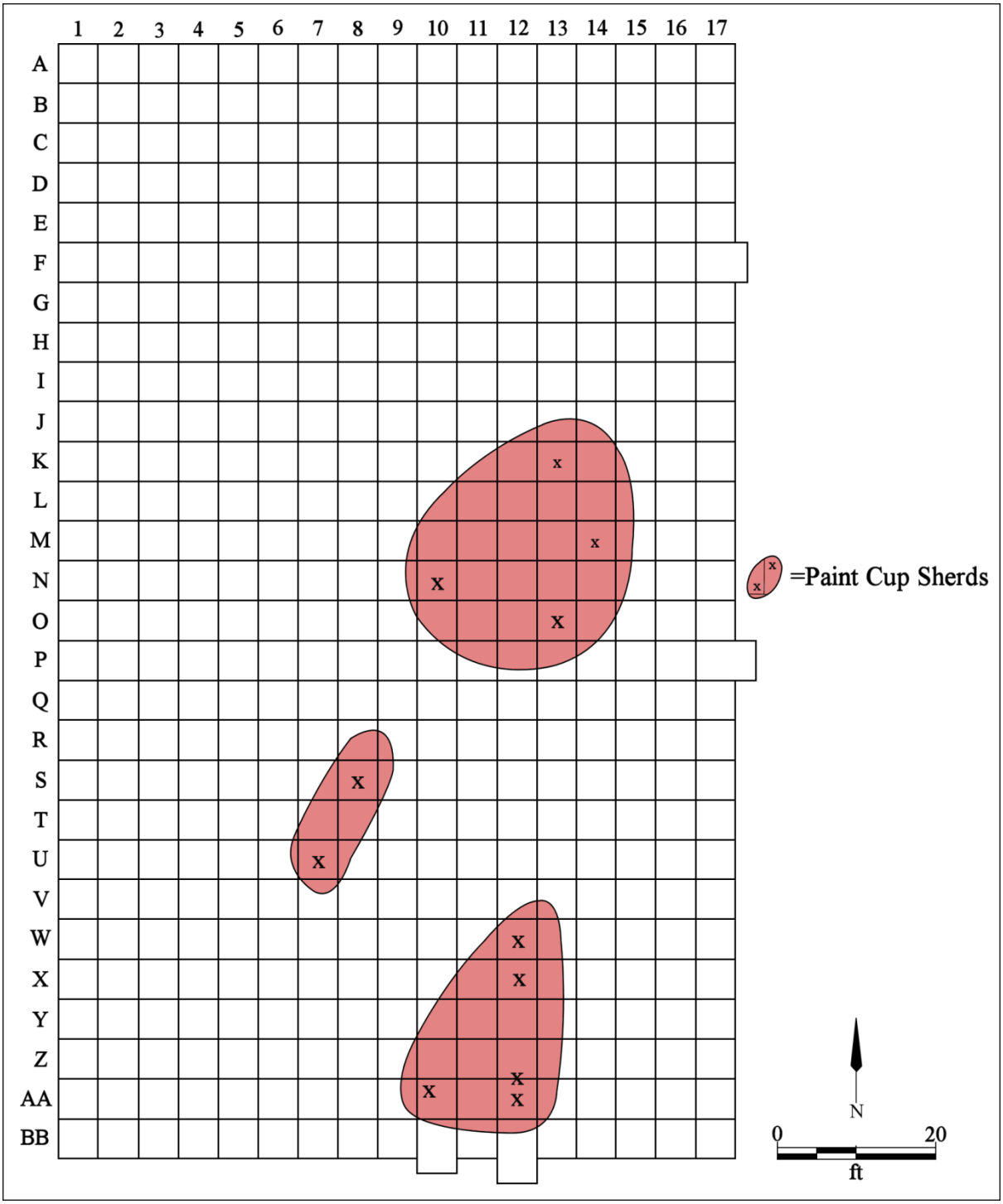

Figure 16. Distribution of paint cup sherds in Excavation 3 at the Harrell site.

The two paint cup rim sherds have a direct rim and a flat lip. A red wash is present on the interior of both rims. The paint cup rims range in thickness from 14.0 mm to 14.4 mm, with a mean thickness of 14.2 mm. The mean thickness of bone-tempered paint cup body sherds is 17.2 mm, while non-tempered paint cup sherds have a mean thickness of 15.65 mm. The one flat paint

cup base sherd is 14.9 mm thick. None of the paint cup sherds have any form of interior or exterior surface treatment. More than 73 percent of the paint cup sherds are from cups fired and cooled in an oxidizing environment, 13.3 percent are from vessels fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air, another 6.7 percent are from a vessel that was incompletely oxidized during firing, and the last sherd is from a vessel fired in an oxidizing environment but then sooted or smudged on the exterior surface, probably during firing (cf. Krause 2016). The differing firing conditions in the paint cup sherds from the Harrell site suggest that at least three paint cups had been broken and discarded in the area of the Excavation 3 block by the aboriginal inhabitants. In general, paint cups appear to have been poorly fired for a short period at low temperatures (Brooks and Drass 2005:149).

Paint cup sherds have been reported in two Plains Village sites in North Central Texas—including the Harrell site—as well as a number of Plains Village sites in southern and western Oklahoma (Figure 17). The other North Central Texas site with paint cup sherds is the Glass site on the Red River in Montague County (Lorrain 1967:199; see Prikryl and Perttula 1995), although Krieger (1946:111) noted that he had seen a few other such sherds in the collections made by a Mr. Powell Goodwin in the same general area (Archer and Young counties) as the Harrell site, but he noted they were rare. Krieger (1946:132) also saw "two thick, yellowish bowl-rim sherds, finger molded rather than coiled and quite like those from the Harrell site" in collections from sites in the Little Wichita River basin in Clay County, Texas. These sites are thought to date between ca. A.D. 1250-1500 (Drass 1998).

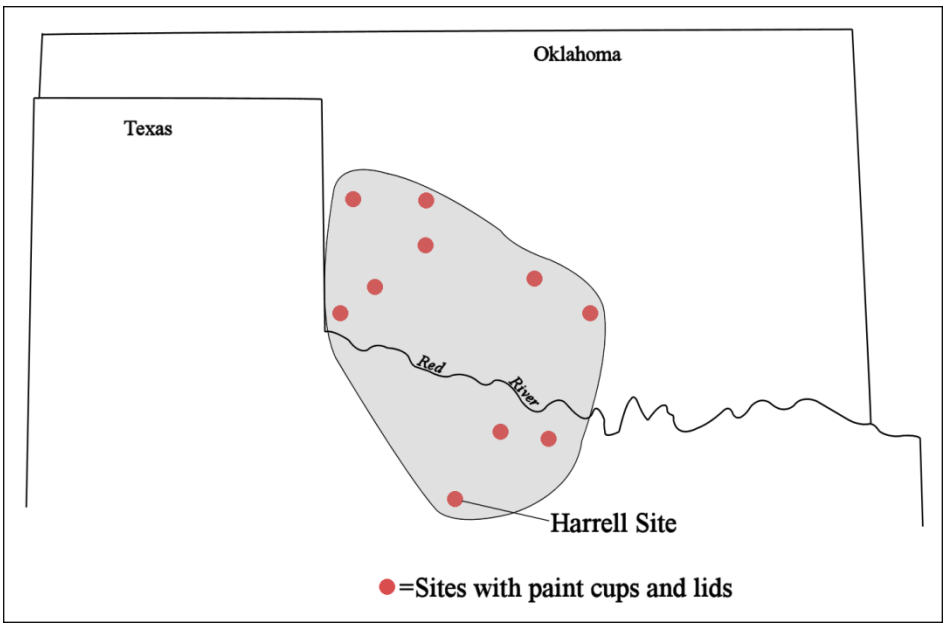

Figure 17. Distribution of paint cup sherds and lids on Plains Village sites in northern Texas and southern and western Oklahoma (after Brooks and Drass 2005:Figure 1).

Rim, Body, and Base Sherds

The ceramic sherd assemblage includes 42 rim sherds, 520 body sherds, and 16 base sherds (Table 3). Rim sherds and base sherds are confined to the shell-tempered ware and the non-

tempered paint cups, while there are body sherds from each of the five (including the one grog-tempered sherd) wares at the site.

Table 3. Sherd types in the ceramic wares at the Harrell site.*

Sherd Type	Shell-tempered	Shell-hematite-tempered	None	Bone-tempered
Rim	40	-	2	-
Body	472	31	12	4
Base	15	-	1	-
Totals	527	31	15	4

*this does not include one grog-tempered engraved body sherd

In addition to the two direct and flat rims from paint cups in the sherd assemblage, there are 40 rim sherds from shell-tempered vessels. Where rim profile could be accurately determined, 57.5 percent (n=23) have everted rims and rounded lips, and are likely from jars. Six rims (15.0 percent) have direct profiles and rounded lips, and one of these rims (with an appliqued decorative element) had a rounded and exterior flattened lip. These rims may be from bowls. On the other rims, only the lip form could be determined: rounded (n=10) and flat, with an expanded lip (n=1). One everted rim has lip tabs, and two of the rims have loop handles (see Figure 11f); a lower rim and body sherd with appliqued nodes also had evidence of a handle attachment (see Figure 10c). The loop handles range from 16-26 mm in length and 11-15 mm in width. The one rim sherd with a loop handle that has provenience data is from Unit AA, 53 inches in depth, in Concentration B in the Excavation 3 block.

Rim sherds range from 3.4-9.7 mm in thickness, with a mean thickness of 6.78 mm. Fifty percent of the rim sherds fall between 6.1-8.0 mm, but several others (19 percent) have notably thicker vessel walls (8.1-10.0 mm), and are likely from larger vessels. About 12 percent of the rims have thin walls (3.1-5.0 mm), and these rim sherds are likely from bowls.

Orifice diameters of the rims ranged from at least 7.0 cm to as great as 25.0 cm, suggesting that small to medium-sized vessels were made and used at the Harrell site. These fall into clusters ranging from at least 7-8 cm in orifice diameter, at least 10-12 cm, at least 14-15 cm, 17 cm and 19 cm, and 24-25 cm.

Body sherds from shell-tempered vessels have a considerable range in thickness, from 2.9 to 12.0 mm. More than 70 percent range in thickness from 4.1-8.0 mm (Figure 18), and another 11 are between 8.1-9.0 mm. The highest proportion of sherds fall between 6.1-7.0 mm in vessel wall thickness.

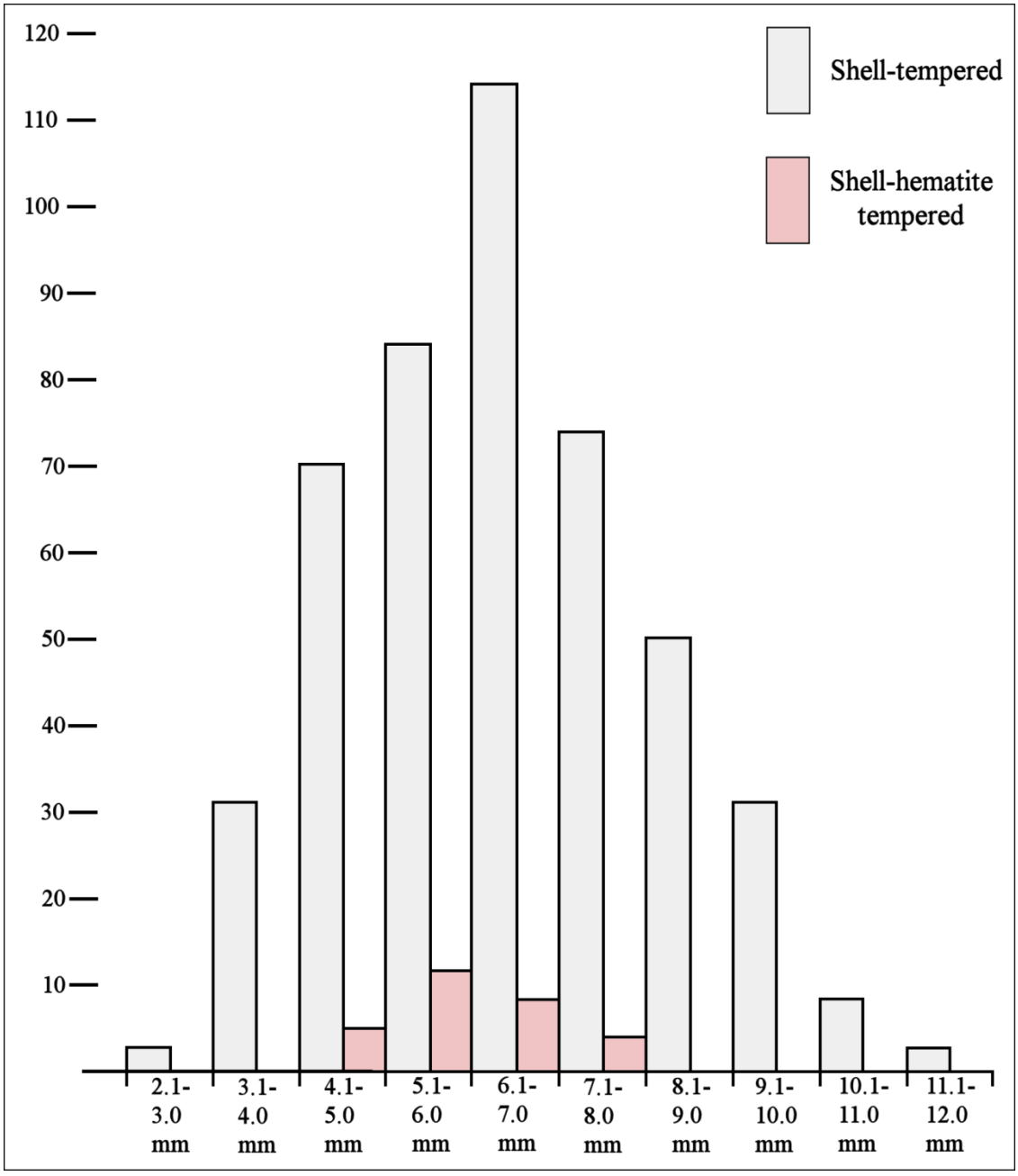

Figure 18. Thickness of shell-tempered and shell-hematite-tempered body sherds in the assemblage from the Harrell site.

Based on the different kinds of decorated body sherds in the shell-tempered wares, those with body wall thicknesses greater than 6.0 mm are from jars. These have incised, appliqued, punctated, brushed, and brushed-incised decorations on the vessel bodies. A number of the brushed-incised sherds (n=6) are from large and thick jars, with vessel wall thicknesses that range from 8.1-12.0 mm. Conversely, body sherds from vessels with an interior red wash range in vessel wall thickness of 3.9-6.0 mm, with 60 percent falling between 4.1-5.0 mm. These distinctive red washed sherds are likely from thin-walled bowls or cups. Other thin-walled vessels in the

assemblage have tool punctated, incised-fingernail punctated, appliqued, brushed, and incised decorative elements.

The shell-hematite-tempered body sherds with a measurable thickness (n=28) have a mean thickness of 5.84 mm. About 70 percent of the body sherds from this ware have vessel wall thicknesses that range from 5.1-7.0 mm; the proportion of shell-tempered sherds that fall in this range comprise only 42 percent of the measurable body sherds.

Where it could be determined, the base sherds (including a few body-base sherds) from the shell-tempered wares are either rounded (n=6) or flat (n=2). They range in thickness from 8.1-16.0 mm, with a mean thickness of 11.1 mm.

While the vast majority of the shell-tempered sherds from the Harrell site are from jars or bowls, three sherds (less than 1 percent) are from bottles. These sherds have the characteristic unsmoothed and scraped interior surface seen on bottles. These bottle sherds are found in Concentration A in Units L5, Q6, and Q12, at depths of 12 inches bs (ca. 30 cm), 14 inches bs (ca. 36 cm), and 42 inches bs (ca. 107 cm).

Surface Treatment

None of the non-tempered and bone-tempered paint cup sherds or the few other non-tempered or bone-tempered body sherds have any form of surface treatment (i.e., smoothing or burnishing) on interior or exterior vessel surfaces. The one grog-tempered body sherd has been smoothed on both interior and exterior surfaces. About 12.9 percent (n=4) of the shell-hematite-tempered sherds are from vessels that have been smoothed only on their exterior surface. Among the shell-tempered sherds, 0.2 percent (n=1) of the sherds are burnished on the interior surface, and another 0.2 percent (n=1) are burnished on the exterior surface. These sherds are likely from bowls. Approximately 4.9 percent (n=26) of the shell-tempered sherds have been smoothed on the interior vessel surface, and 27.7 percent (n=146) have a smoothed exterior surface.

Firing Conditions

Sherd cross-sections were examined to determine the conditions under which the vessel from which the sherd came was fired. This cross-section includes the firing core as well as the oxidation (i.e., high oxygen) or reduction (i.e., low oxygen) that occurred during the firing and as the vessel cools (Teltser 1993:Figure 2; Perttula 2005:Figure 5-30). The analysis is based on the categorization of sherd cross-sections, where A on Figure 19 indicates the sherd came from a vessel oxidized during firing. Cross-sections C-E represent sherds that came from vessels that were incompletely oxidized during firing. Cross-section B represents a vessel that was fired and cooled in a reducing environment, while cross-sections F-H are from sherds that came from vessels that were fired in a reducing environment but cooled in the open air. Lastly, cross-sections I-L represent the firing conditions on sherds that came from vessels that were smudged, sooted, or refired.

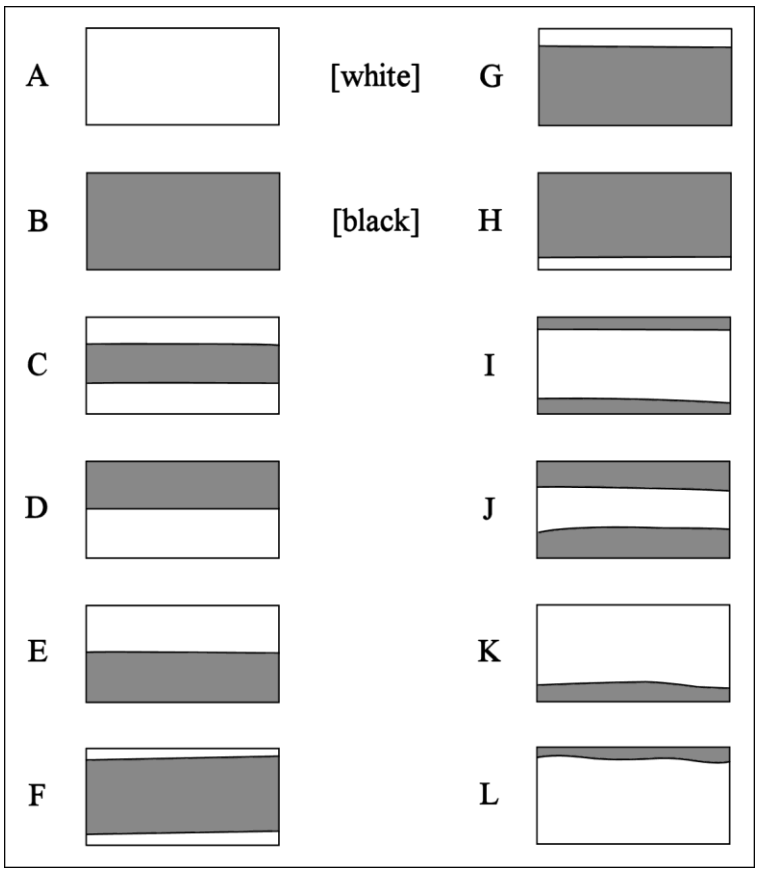

Figure 19. Firing conditions chart (after Teltser 1993; Perttula 2005).

The three main ceramic wares at the Harrell site were fired in different ways. The different firing conditions likely are a product of the kinds of vessels that were being fired and their intended uses.

Almost 89 percent of the shell-tempered sherds are from vessels fired in a reducing or low oxygen environment, about half of these vessels then being cooled in the open air (i.e., firing conditions F-H) (Table 4). About 5 percent of the sherds are from vessels that have been sooted or smudged. More than half of the shell-hematite-tempered sherds are from vessels incompletely oxidized during firing, and virtually the remainder are from vessels fired in a reducing environment and then cooled in the open air; one sherd is from a vessel fired and cooled in an oxidizing environment. Approximately 33 percent of these sherds also have evidence of sooting or smudging, mainly on vessels that were incompletely oxidized during firing. The frequency of exterior sooting (i.e., Firing condition L) suggests the vessels used at the Harrell site had been fired mouth down in an open fire (see Krause 2016:59).

Table 4. Firing conditions in the different ceramic wares from the Harrell site.

Firing Condition	Shell-tempered	Shell-hematite-tempered	Paint cup	Other (with bone or not tempered)

A	1.7*	3.3	73.3	50.0
B	43.6	-	-	25.0
C	2.3	53.3	-	-
D	0.6	-	6.7	-
E	1,9	-	-	-
F	19.2	30.0	-	-
G	9.5	-	-	25.0
H	16.2	13.3	13.3	-
I	1.3	-	-	-
J	-	-	-	-
K	0.8	-	-	-
L	2.5	-	6.7	-
Totals	525	30	15	4

*percentage

More than 73 percent of the paint cup sherds are from cups fired and cooled in an oxidizing environment, and another 6.7 percent of the sherds are from a vessel incompletely oxidized during firing (see Table 4). Lastly, the relatively thin-walled sherds from non-tempered or bone-tempered vessels were uniformly fired in either an oxidizing or a reducing environment (see Table 4).

Figurine and Clay Bead Fragments

The figurine and clay bead fragments in the assemblage were both recovered in Concentration A (Figure 20). The one figurine fragment is from Unit L11, 10 inches bs (ca. 25 cm). The rectangular and flat-based fragment is not tempered or smoothed, but has a distinct flattened surface at the top of the fragment, and two depressions on the interior surface (Figure 21a-a'). It is 29.1 mm in length, 22.9 mm in width, and 13.2 mm thick.

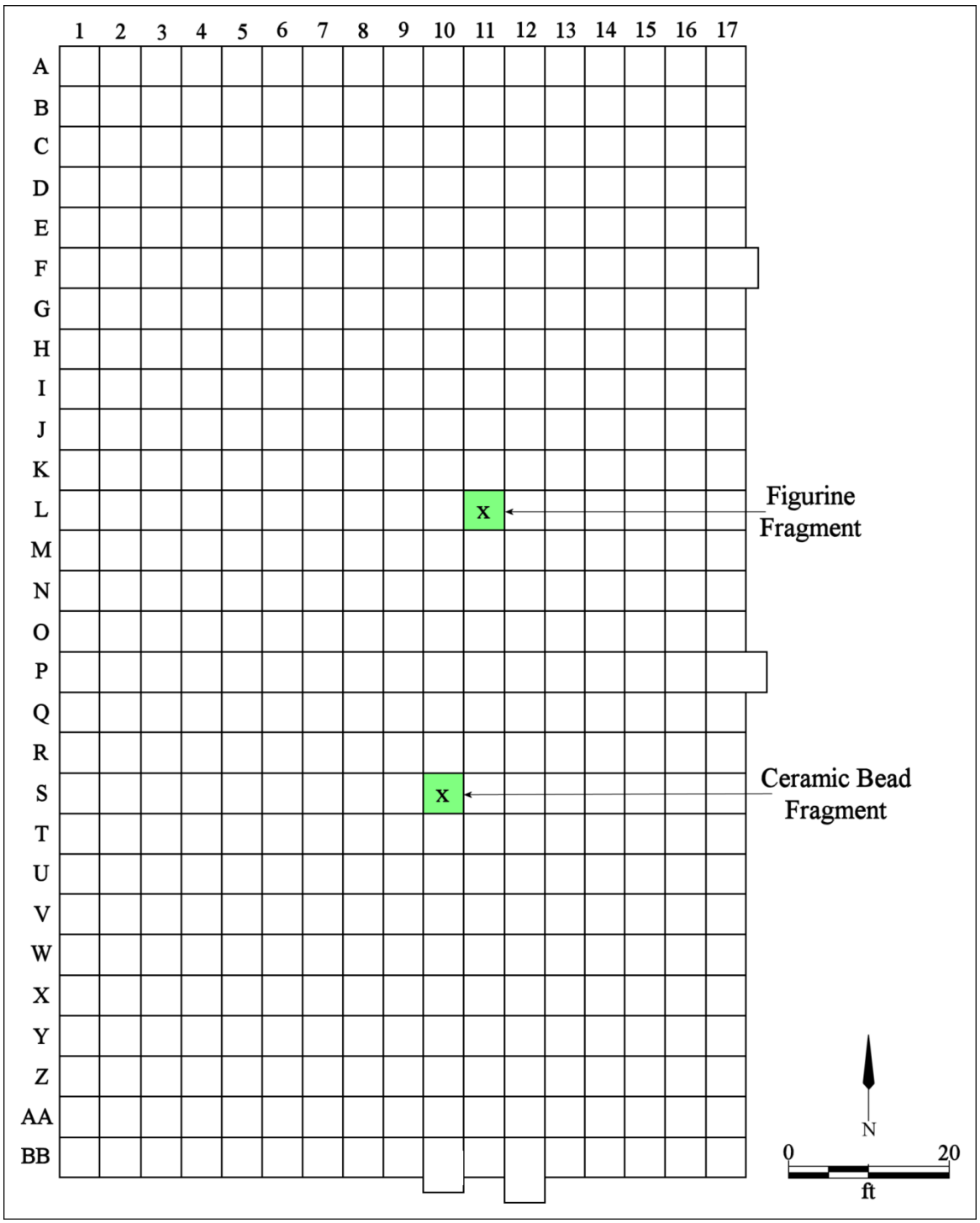

Figure 20. The distribution of figurine and clay bead fragments in Excavation 3 at the Harrell site.

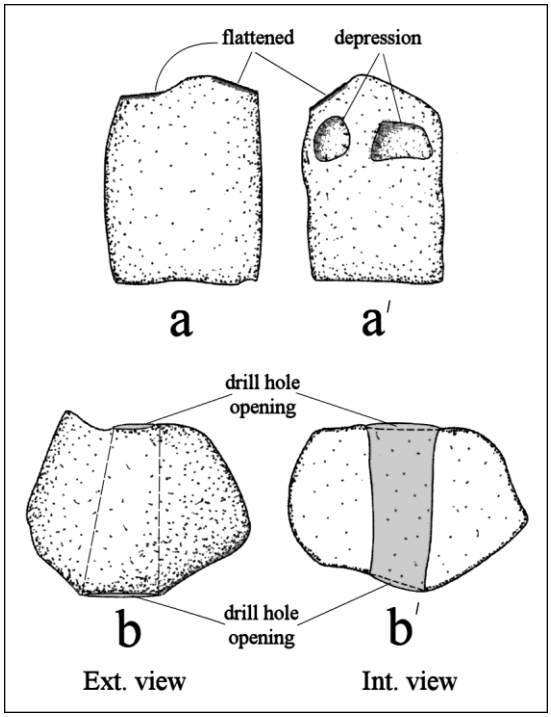

Figure 21. Clay figurine fragment and clay bead fragment from Excavation 3 at the Harrell site: a-a', Unit L11, 10 inches bs; b-b', Unit S10, 22 inches bs.

The clay bead fragment was recovered in Unit S10 at 22 inches bs (ca. 56 cm). The fragment is not tempered, and has roughened interior and exterior surfaces, with a prominent drill hole that runs from the top to the bottom of the rounded bead surfaces (see Figure 21b-b'). The drill hole ranges from 7.0-12.0 mm in diameter, narrowing from one surface to the other. The height of the bead is 24.2 mm and it is 35.9 mm in width.

Regional Comparisons

Plain shell-tempered ceramic wares are a notable feature in ceramic assemblages in the Red, Brazos, and Trinity River basins in North Central Texas, like they are at the Harrell site in the upper Brazos River basin, and in aboriginal settlements in southern and western Oklahoma in Late Prehistoric or Plains Village contexts dating after ca. A.D. 1200-1300 (Drass 1997, 1998; Ellis et al. 2015). Shell-tempered ceramics continued to be made and used in parts of North Central Texas into the 18th century, particularly along the Red River in the Spanish Fort area. That more than 96 percent of the ceramics from the Harrell site are from shell-tempered vessels suggests that the aboriginal occupation there postdates A.D. 1300, based in part on the very considerable increase in the proportions of shell-tempered vessels in post-A.D. 1300 sites in Plains Village sites in southern and western Oklahoma (Drass 1997:87) and in Late Prehistoric sites in the upper Trinity River basin (Ellis et al. 2015:172) and the upper Red River basin (Martin 1994).

In proximity to the Harrell site is the O. W. Hill site (41YN2), also in the upper Brazos River basin. The small ceramic sherd assemblage there had shell tempered sherds (n=5), along with thinner sherds (3.6-4.8 mm) of an unknown temper; thin shell-tempered sherds are present at the Harrell site, although they are not common (see Figure 18). One rim had an everted profile, and

such rims were common at the Harrell site, and other sherds were decorated with punctations or shallow parallel incised lines (Ellis et al. 2015:178). Incised and punctated sherds comprise about 18 percent of the decorated sherds from the Harrell site (see Table 2). The commonalities between the Harrell and the O. W. Hill sites suggest both were contemporaneously occupied during the Late Prehistoric period, sometime after ca. A.D. 1200-1300. Plain shell-tempered sherds identified as Nocona Plain have also been recovered, but in very low numbers, during the archeological survey of South Bend Reservoir on the Brazos and Brazos Clear Fork rivers (Ellis et al. 2015:Table 5).

Ceramic bearing sites in the Little Wichita River in the upper Red River basin also have plain shell-tempered pottery from globular jars with rounded or flat bases, handless and lugs, as well as paint cup sherds (Krieger 1946:132). Some vessel sherds were decorated with cord marks as well as appliqued nodes below the rim or an exterior appliqued strip; no cord-marked sherds were present in the decorated sherd assemblage from the Harrell site. There are also shell-tempered sherds with cord-marked decorations from sites on the Red and Pease rivers; cord-marked pottery is a distinctive feature of ceramic vessels on post-A.D. 1250 Plains Village sites in southern and western Oklahoma (Drass 1997, 1998).

Plains Village sites in Cooke and Montague counties in the upper Red River basin have plain, smoothed, shell-tempered pottery, primarily flowerpot-shaped jars and bowls with flat bases (Lorrain 1967, 1969; Prikryl and Perttula 1995:191). Decorative elements are limited to appliqued collars fingernail punctations, and appliqued nodes on the rim (Ellis et al. 2015:163). The Glass site in Montague County also had several paint cup sherds from non-tempered, thick, and hand-molded vessels (Lorrain 1967:44).

Ceramic vessel sherds from the 13th century A.D. Haley's Point site (34Ma15) on the Red River at the upper end of Lake Texoma are almost exclusively shell-tempered, but a considerable proportion also have crushed limestone and/or burned bone added to the paste (Brack 2000:129). The use of limestone and burned bone as tempers added to the paste along with burned mussel shell led Rohn (1998:129) to refer to this pottery as Woodward Plain, *var. Haley's Point* rather than Nocona Plain. Other differences between this pottery and the Nocona Plain ceramics from sites in North Central Texas include vessel forms (deep bowls and barrel-shaped jars rather than globular jars), rim profiles (direct rims rather than everted), and base form (a flat disk rather than a combination of rounded and flat disk bases) in the Harrell site ceramics. The shell-tempered ceramics from the Haley's Point site are minimally decorated: appliqued bands or collars on the rim and smoothed into the lip (Rohn 1998:Figure 45, 47-48; Brack 2000:Figure 17). No such appliqued bands or collars were identified in the Harrell site ceramic assemblage, but they are present on Nocona Plain ceramics from other North Central Texas sites (see Krieger 1946:132).

Brack (2000:215) has suggested that "Nocona Plain and Woodward Plain probably represent closely related geographic varieties within a single type, rather than two exclusive types." Based on this conclusion, and the possibility of temporal changes between Plains Village and Late Prehistoric sites in the region, Ellis et al. (2015:162) have proposed temporal changes in vessel form and rim treatment as well as the use of rare decorative treatments (i.e., appliqued nodes, appliqued ridges, lip tabs, and trailed, brushed, incised, punctated, and impressed lines and rows) between ca. A.D. 1200-1300 to post-A.D. 1300 "jars in Henrietta and Washita phase Plains Village sites that have globular bodies, everted rims, and both round and flat bases."

Summary and Conclusions

The 1938-1939 WPA excavations at the Harrell site (41YN1) on the Brazos River in the upper Brazos River basin in North Central Texas recovered a substantial but low density aboriginal ceramic vessel sherd assemblage (n=578 sherds) from archeological deposits in Excavation 3 that likely date between ca. A.D. 1300-1500; also present are figurine and clay bead fragments. However, there are no radiocarbon dates from the site, and the estimated age of the ceramic-bearing component is based primarily on the very high proportion (96 percent) of shell-tempered sherds in the assemblage and very high shell temper proportions in related post-A.D. 1300 Plains Village sites in southern and western Oklahoma. Krieger (1946) identified the shell-tempered sherds as Nocona Plain, a widely distributed ceramic type in the Trinity, Red, and Brazos river basins in North Central Texas and parts of Oklahoma. One possible Poynor Engraved sherd from the Excavation 3 block indicate that the occupation lasted until after ca. A.D. 1400, based on the established age of this ceramic type in Caddo sites in the upper Neches River basin in East Texas.

The sherds are mainly from 6-22 inches bs (ca. 15-56 cm bs) in Stratum II, and two different concentrations (A and B) are identified in the Excavation 3 block; sherd refits are also prevalent between 6-22 inches. Sherds recovered from below 40 inches (ca. 102 cm bs) also occur in these same spatial concentrations; whether they represent an earlier component or simply sherds moved and bioturbated from the aboriginal excavation of pit features is not known at present. Radiocarbon dates on animal bones from different depths in the archeological deposits would be useful in unraveling the stratigraphic context and archeological components of the sherds at the Harrell site.

The reanalysis of the ceramic wares at the Harrell site reported on in this article include shell-tempered, shell-hematite-tempered, thick (14-19 mm) non-tempered or bone-tempered paint cups, and other non-tempered or bone-tempered sherds not from paint cups. Most of these sherds are from plain vessels, but 42 (7.5 percent) shell or shell-hematite-tempered sherds have decorations, as do eight (53.3 percent) paint cup sherds. The shell-tempered and shell-hematite-tempered vessel sherds have appliqued, brushed, brushed-incised, incised, punctated, incised-punctated, and red washed decorative elements; the latter are from thin-walled bowls, and not from paint cups. The paint cup sherds also have a red wash on their interior surface, extending up to the lip, and haphazard incised and incised-punctated elements on the exterior surface; none are corncob-impressed, the main style of paint cups in Plains Village sites in the southern Plains. The paint cup sherds from the Harrell site are the southernmost occurrence of this distinctive vessel in North Central Texas and southern and western Oklahoma, and suggests a close association between the Harrell site aboriginal occupants and Plains Village settlements on the Red River in North Central Texas and Washita phase settlements in southern and western Oklahoma (see Brooks and Drass 2005).

The shell-tempered wares at the Harrell site are from jars, bowls, and a very few bottles. The jars have moderately thick walls (generally between 6.1-8.0 mm in thickness), with everted rims, and rounded and flat bases. Bowls have direct rims. Orifice diameters on these vessels range from at least 7 cm to 25 cm. About 28 percent of the exterior surface of these vessel sherds had been smoothed; 13 percent of the shell-hematite-tempered sherds have smoothing on their exterior surface. The shell-tempered wares were fired almost exclusively in a low oxygen or reducing environment, while the shell-hematite-tempered sherds were most commonly from vessels that were incompletely oxidized during firing. Paint cup sherds were fired primarily in an oxidizing or high oxygen environment.

The Harrell site ceramic vessel sherds comprise a distinctive but far from homogenous aboriginal assemblage in the upper Brazos River basin in the Rolling Plains of North Central

Texas. The detailed analysis of sherd type, rim, lip, and base form, temper, surface treatment, firing conditions, and decorative elements has in fact recognized three separate ceramic wares—shell-tempered, shell-hematite-tempered, and non-tempered and bone-tempered paint cups—with their own characteristic ways in which vessels were shaped, tempered, smoothed, decorated, and fired, not just Nocona Plain vessel sherds. Of the three wares, 91 percent are tempered with shell and are from everted rim and globular jars, bowls, and bottles, a few sherds of which were decorated with wet paste elements on their rim and/or bodies, or had an interior red wash. The shell-hematite-tempered sherds comprise only 5 percent of the assemblage, and most of these may be from a single vessel based on their spatial distribution. The paint cup sherds account for 2.6 percent of the ceramic vessel assemblage, and may be from three different paint cups. The paint cup sherds at the Harrell site are the best available clue to the cultural and social relationships of the Harrell site aboriginal occupants and contemporaneous Plains Village settlements on the Red River in North Central Texas and southern and western Oklahoma and settlements in the Washita and Canadian rivers in southern and western Oklahoma (see Drass 2008:Figure 1).

Acknowledgments

I want to thank Lauren Bussiere of the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory at The University of Texas at Austin for her assistance in facilitating access to the collections from the Harrell site, and for her work in 2015 in rehabilitating the collections from the site. Lance Trask prepared the figures for this article.

References Cited

Brack, M. L.
2000 Shell Tempered Ceramics of the Late Prehistoric Southern Plains: Toward a Cultural Understanding of Nocona Plain. Master's thesis, Department of Anthropology, Wichita State University, Wichita.

Brooks, R. L. and R. R. Drass
2005 Ceramic Paint Cups and Lids Among the Southern Plains Villagers of Western and Central Oklahoma. *Plains Anthropologist* 50(194):143-157.

Drass, R. R.
1997 *Cultural Change on the Eastern Margins of the Southern Plains*. Studies in Oklahoma's Past No. 19, Oklahoma Archeological Survey, and Memoir No. 7, Oklahoma Anthropological Society, Norman.

1998 The Southern Plains Villagers. In *Archaeology on the Great Plains*, edited by W. R. Wood, pp. 415-455. University Press of Kansas, Lawrence.

2008 Corn, Beans and Bison: Cultivated Plants and Changing Economies of the Late Prehistoric Villagers on the Plains of Oklahoma and Northwest Texas. *Plains Anthropologist* 53(205):7-31.

Duncan, M., L. Neal, D. Shockey, D. Wyckoff, M. Sullivan, and L. M. Sullivan

2007 *Southern Plains Lithics: The Small Points*. Special Bulletin No. 26. Oklahoma Anthropological Society, Norman.

Ellis, L. W., T. K. Perttula, and W. W. Crook III
2015 Aboriginal Ceramics from the North Central Region of Texas. *Bulletin of the Texas Archeological Society* 86:159-191.

Fox, G.
1939 Field Data and Reports on the Harrell Site (N-5). Manuscripts on file, Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, The University of Texas at Austin.

Hughes, J. T.
1942 An Archeological Report on the Harrell Site of North-Central Texas. Master's thesis, Department of Anthropology, The University of Texas at Austin.

Krause, R. A.
2016 *A Universal Theory of Pottery Production: Irving Rouse, Attributes, Modes, and Ethnography*. University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa.

Krieger, A. D.
1946 *Culture Complexes and Chronology in Northern Texas With Extensions of Puebloan Datings to the Mississippi Valley*. Publication No. 4640. The University of Texas at Austin.

Lorrain, D.
1967 The Glass Site. In *A Pilot Study of Wichita Indian Archaeology and Ethnohistory*, assembled by R. E. Bell, E. B. Jelks, and W. W. Newcomb, pp. 24-44. Final Report for Grant GS-964. National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.

1969 *Archaeological Excavations in the Fish Creek Reservoir*. Contributions in Anthropology No. 4. Department of Anthropology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

Martin, E. R.
1994 The Dillard Site: A Late Prehistoric Plains Village Site in Cooke County, Texas. *Bulletin of the Texas Archeological Society* 62:105-200.

Perttula, T. K.
2011 The Ceramic Artifacts from the Lang Pasture Site (41AN38) and the Place of the Site within an Upper Neches River Basin Caddo Ceramic Tradition. In *Archeological Investigations at the Lang Pasture Site (41AN38) in the Upper Neches River Basin of East Texas*, assembled and edited by T. K. Perttula, D. B. Kelley, and R. A. Ricklis, pp. 145-320. Archeological Studies Program Report No. 129. Environmental Affairs Division, Texas Department of Transportation, Austin.

Perttula, T. K. (editor)
2005 *Archeological Investigations at the Pilgrim's Pride Site (41CP304), a Titus Phase Community in the Big Cypress Creek Basin, Camp County, Texas*. 2 Vols. Report of

Investigations No. 30. Archeological & Environmental Consultants, LLC, Austin and Pittsburg.

Prikryl, D. J. and T. K. Perttula
1995 North Central Texas. *Bulletin of the Texas Archeological Society* 66:189-195.

Rohn, A.
1998 *Haley's Point on the Red River, Marshall County, Oklahoma (Area F)*. Publications in Anthropology Number 4. Wichita State University, Wichita, Kansas.

Suhm, D. A. and E. B. Jelks (editors)
1962 *Handbook of Texas Archeology: Type Descriptions*. Special Publication No. 1, Texas Archeological Society, and Bulletin No. 4, the Texas Memorial Museum, Austin.

Teltser, P. A.
1993 An Analytic Strategy for Studying Assemblage-Scale Ceramic Variation: A Case Study from Southeast Missouri. *American Antiquity* 58(3):530-543.

Turner, E. S., T. R. Hester, and R. L. McReynolds
2011 *Stone Artifacts of Texas Indians*. Taylor Trade Publishing, Lanham, Maryland.

Appendix I, Ceramic Sherd Descriptions from the Harrell Site (41YN1).

Provenience	Depth (inches)	Specimen No.	Sherd Temper Type		Surface Treatment	Firing Conditions*	Thickness (mm)	Decoration
Block Excavations								
A4	24	193	body	shell	E smoothed	G	8.8	Plain
A7	22	743	base	shell	-	F	15.4	Plain
A9	35	5171	body	shell	-	F	10.2	Plain
A11	30	5580	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	9.0	Plain
B7	34	4189	body	shell	-	B	5.6	Plain
C3	10	94	body	grog	I/E smoothed	G	6.5	Engraved el.
C5	17	301	body	shell	-	F	6.6	Plain
C5	18	300	body	shell	E smoothed	H	9.1	Plain
C11	69	5583	body	shell	-	F	9.0	Plain
D6/E11	15-50	627/2484	body	shell	-	B	6.8	Plain
D7	11	763	body	shell	E smoothed	F	2.9	Plain
D7	13	764	body	shell	-	B	6.1	Plain, int. organic residue
D7	14	765	body	shell	E smoothed	H	4.3	Plain
D7	16	766	body	shell	E smoothed	F	3.5	Plain
D7	General	767	body	shell	-	B	6.0	Plain
D7	General	768	body	shell	I/E smoothed	H	3.7	Plain

D9	20	1282/10072	rim	shell	-	L	8.7	Plain
D11	5	2470	body	shell	-	F	4.4	Plain
D11	19	2471	body	shell	I smoothed	B	10.1	Plain
D11	19	2472	body	shell	E smoothed	H	7.4	Plain
D11	19	2473	body	shell	E smoothed	B	10.1	Plain
E7	6	775	body	shell	-	B	7.8	Plain
E11	39	5586	body	shell	-	I	8.9	Plain
E12	22	3365	body	shell	-	B	7.3	Plain
F3	17	99	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	4.8	Plain
F4	15	198	body	shell	-	B	5.3	Plain
F8	11	932	body	shell	-	A	5.4	Plain
F8	64	934	body	shell	E smoothed	H	8.0	Plain
F9	14	1881	body	shell	-	G	6.8	Plain
F9	28	1882	body	shell	-	B	7.5	Plain
F9	56	1293/1294	body	shell	E smoothed	B	8.3-8.8	Plain
F11	43	5589	body	shell	-	G	3.9	Plain
F13	23	4263	body	shell	-	F	4.1	widely-spaced tool punctated rows
F14	12-15	4975/4976	body	shell	-	K	7.9	Plain
F16	10-15	5408/5409	body	shell	-	G	9.2	Plain

G6	18	573	lower rim	shell	-	G	7.7	row of appliqued nodes at rim-body juncture
G7	10	790	rim	shell	-	F	5.0	1+ row of large tool punctates
G7	10	791	body	shell	-	B	9.4	Plain
G7	18	792	body	shell	-	B	6.2	Plain
G7	General	789	body	none	-	G	5.7	Plain
G9	12-18	1300/1302	body	shell	-	B	7.1	Plain
G9	15	1301	body	shell	-	B	6.9	Plain
G10	66	5394	body	shell	I/E smoothed	L	10.1	Plain
G11	24	2516	body	shell	-	B	7.0	Plain
G11	55	5592	body	shell	-	B	7.5	Plain
G11	63	5594	body	shell	-	F	7.9	Plain
G12	21	3377	body	shell	E smoothed	B	7.2	Plain
G13	12	4269	body	shell	-	B	6.2	Plain
G13	18	4270	body	shell	-	B	6.5	Plain
G13	42	4940	body	shell	E smoothed	I	9.1	Plain
G13/H3/H14 I13/J3	12-60	114/118/ 4268/4294/ 4997	rim	shell	-	B	7.4	Plain
G14	6	4983/4985	body	shell	I/E smoothed	I	9.5	Plain
G14	25	4984	body	shell	E smoothed	B	7.7	Plain
G16	19	5418	rim	shell	-	B	6.6	Plain

G16	22	5419/10055	body	shell	-	B	8.3	Plain
G16	24	5420	body	shell	E smoothed	I	9.7	Plain
GH1	73	725	rim	shell	-	G	6.6	diagonal appliqued ridge
H3	6	111	body	shell	-	B	8.2	Plain
H3	27	107	body	shell	-	B	7.9	Plain
H3	27	108	body	shell	-	B	8.4	Plain
H3	30	110	body	shell	E smoothed	H	4.0	Plain
H3	43	112	body	shell	-	G	7.5	Plain
H8	12	957	body	shell	E smoothed	G	10.0	Plain
H9	9	1319	rim	shell	-	B	4.6	Plain
H9	9	1320	body	shell	-	I	8.9	overlapping brushed-incised
H9	9	1322	body	shell	-	F	4.9	Plain
H9	9	1323	body	shell	-	G	8.1	overlapping brushed-incised
H9	9	1324	body	shell	-	G	8.3	Plain
H9	9	1325	body	shell	-	K	8.1	Plain
H9	9	1326	base	shell	-	G	9.4	Plain
H9	9	1327	body	shell	-	L	9.5	overlapping brushed-incised
H9	9	1328	body	shell	-	E	7.6	Plain
H9	9	1329	body	shell	-	I	8.3	overlapping brushed-incised
H9	9	1330	body	shell	-	G	7.5	Plain
H9	28	1331	body	shell	E smoothed	F	5.2	Plain
H10	13	1957	body	shell	-	B	4.9	appliqued node
H11	18	2525	body	shell	-	B	6.6	Plain

H12/H13/ I12, FH 133	6-20	3399/3417/ 4923	body	shell	-	B	7.3	Plain
H13, FH 133	24	4924	body	shell	-	B	6.7	Plain
H14	17	4998	body	shell	E smoothed	B	6.5	Plain
H14	24	4999	base	shell	E smoothed	B	13.0	Plain
H14	24	5000	body	shell	E smoothed	L	9.1	Plain
H14	30	5001	body	shell	-	B	6.7	Plain
H15	8	5225	body	shell	-	B	6.2	Plain
HI8	26	1236/10071	body	shell	-	G	5.7	Plain
H14/I14	6-10	4996/5011	lower rim-body	shell	-	B	8.2	Plain
I4	36	210	body	shell	-	B	6.9	Plain
I8	10	967	body	shell	E smoothed	F	4.8	Plain
I8	12	968	base	shell	-	H	11.7	Plain
I9	8	1343	body	shell	-	H	5.5	Plain
I9	14	1344	body	shell	-	F	4.6	Plain
I12	8	3418	body	shell	-	L	5.7	Plain
I12	12	3419	body	shell	-	B	5.4	Plain
I13	General	4292	body	shell	-	B	6.5	Plain
I13	General	4293	rim	shell	-	B	5.0	Plain
I13	12	4295	body	shell	-	B	6.4	Plain
I13	16	4296	body	shell	-	F	5.9	Plain

I13	16	4297	body	shell	E smoothed	H	6.1	Plain
I13	16	4298	body	shell	-	H	7.9	Plain
I15	18	5238	body	shell	-	G	6.2	Plain
J4	26	217	body	shell	E smoothed	F	5.3	Plain
J4	40	218	body	shell	-	B	6.7	Plain
J5	41	378	body	shell	-	B	6.7	Plain
J5	54	379	body	shell	E smoothed	B	8.9	Plain
J6	12	586A	lower rim	shell	-	B	6.7	row of appliqued nodes at rim-body juncture
J7/O6	12-14	612/804/ 10074	rim	shell	E smoothed	B	6.9	Plain
J8, FH 94	5	975	body	shell	-	F	5.6	Plain
J9	10	1362	body	shell	-	F	5.2	Plain
J9	11	1363	body	shell	-	G	7.7	Plain
J9	15	1364	body	shell	-	B	4.9	Plain
J9	18	1365	body	shell	-	G	6.5	Plain
J9	19	1366	body	shell	-	F	6.4	Plain
J10	48	1987	body	shell	-	H	8.4	Plain
J11	7	2562	body	shell	E smoothed	B	8.8	Plain
J11	10	2563	body	shell	E smoothed	H	6.6	Plain
J11	20	2564	body	shell	-	H	6.1	Plain
J12	9	3441	body	shell	-	G	6.6	Plain
J12	9	3442	rim	shell	-	B	8.7	Plain

J12	26	3444/10114	body	shell	-	B	5.6	parallel brushed
J13	3	4320	rim	shell	-	B	6.0	Plain
J13/T7	5-12	4321/871	body	shell	-	E	6.9	Plain
J14	15	5029	body	shell	E smoothed	G	5.6	Plain
J14	16	5023	body	shell	I/E smoothed	G	9.0	Plain
J16	11	5441	body	shell	E smoothed	B	6.7	Plain
J16	18	5442	body	shell	E smoothed	E	8.6	Plain
J16	30	5443	body	shell	I smoothed	B	5.3	Plain
JK13	30	4932	body	shell	-	B	6.2	Plain
JK13	42	4933	body	shell	E smoothed	B	6.3	Plain
K8	2	988	body	shell	-	H	6.2	Plain
K8, FH 88	6	989	body	shell	-	B	5.2	Plain
K8	6	991	body	shell	E smoothed	H	3.8	Plain
K8	6	992	body	shell	-	F	5.4	Plain
K9	12	1386	body	shell	-	G	7.6	Plain
K9	12	1387	body	shell	E smoothed	G	8.0	Plain
K9	29	1389	body	shell	-	H	4.3	Plain
K9	34	1838	body	shell	-	B	6.9	Plain
K10	9	2003	body	shell	-	G	6.2	Plain
K10	9	2004	body	shell	E smoothed	H	6.3	Plain
K10	9	2005	body	shell	E smoothed	F	4.9	Plain
K10	18	2006	body	shell	-	H	6.0	Plain
K10	36	2007/10090	body	shell	-	G	3.6	9+ rows of tool punctates
K10	45	2008	body	shell	E smoothed	B	4.3	Plain

K11	4	2592	body	shell	-	F	4.7	Plain
K11	14	4764	body	shell	-	B	4.4	Plain
K11/L9/ L10	6-19	1412/2032/ 4763	base	shell	-	F	9.5	Plain
K12	6	3468	body	shell	-	F	4.2	Plain
K12	32	3469	body	shell	-	H	5.9	Plain
K12/Y11	15-32	3086/3470	rim	shell	-	F	7.6	Plain
K13	12	4344	body	shell	-	B	7.1	Plain
K13	16	4345	body	shell	-	G	9.7	Plain
K13	24	4346	body	none	-	H	N/A	Plain
K14	15	5039	body	shell	E smoothed	B	7.4	Plain
L5	42	403	body	shell	-	G	6.3	Plain, Bottle?
L8	8	1006	body	shell	-	F	7.0	Plain
L8	10	1007	body	shell	-	H	5.1	Plain
L9	11	1413	body	shell	-	B	6.4	Plain
L9	12	1414	body	shell	E smoothed	H	5.2	Plain
L10	7	2025	body	shell	-	H	4.6	Plain
L10	8	2026	body	shell	-	F	4.4	Plain
L10	8	2027	body	shell	-	B	5.0	parallel brushed
L10	12	2028	body	shell	E smoothed	H	8.2	Plain
L10	16	2029	body	shell	-	G	7.7	Plain
L10	17	2030	body	shell	-	B	5.4	Plain
L10	19	2031	body	shell	-	F	6.0	Plain
L10	20	2033	body	shell	-	C	2.8	Plain
L10	24	2035	body	shell	E smoothed	G	6.8	Plain

L10	31	2037	body	shell	E smoothed	B	7.2	Plain
L11	7	2620	body	shell	-	H	8.4	Plain
L11	7	2621	body	shell	E smoothed	H	6.6	Plain
L11	10	2622	body	shell	-	B	5.0	Plain
L11	10	2623	body	none	-	A	13.2	Figurine frag.
L11	12	2624	body	shell	E smoothed	F	4.1	Plain
L11	52	2625	body	shell	-	B	5.9	parallel brushed
L12	6-8	3483/3484	body-base	shell	-	B	7.2-8.7	Plain
L12	8	3485	lower rim	shell	-	F	7.2	Plain
L12	30	4900	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	9.0	Plain
L12/P12	10-13	3486/3626	rim	shell	-	F	8.3	Plain
L13	6	4365	body	shell	E smoothed	B	9.2	Plain
L13	25	4935A	rim	shell	-	G	7.0	Plain
L14	38	5056	rim	shell	I smoothed	B	5.9	Plain
L16	20	5468	body	shell	E smoothed	B	5.5	Plain
M7	8	821	body	shell	-	B	7.0	Plain
M8/Q13	7-26	1023/4466	body	shell	-	B	7.5	Plain
M9	6	1430	body	shell	-	B	4.9	Plain
M9	11	1432	body	shell	E smoothed	B	6.7	Plain
M9	11	1433	base	shell	-	G	9.5	Plain
M9	14-16	1435/1436	body	shell	E smoothed	L	9.1	Plain
M11/O11/	12-20	1847/2645/	body	shell	-	H	6.6	Plain

P9		2692						
M12	8	3515	body	shell	-	F	5.1	Plain
M12	8	3516	rim	shell	-	F	5.6	Plain
M12	10	3517	body	shell-hem.	-	?	N/A	Plain
M12	14	3520	body	shell	-	H	6.0	Plain
M12	24	3522	body	shell	E smoothed	B	8.5	Plain
M12/N12	10-15	3519/3542	body	shell	-	B	7.8	Plain
M13	12	4382	body	shell	I/E smoothed	H	5.6	Plain
M13	12	4383	body	shell	-	F	4.9	Plain
M13	18	4384	body	shell	E smoothed	G	6.7	Plain
M13	30	4385	body	shell	E smoothed	F	6.9	Plain
M13	40	4387	body	shell	-	F	6.3	Plain
M14	6	5075	body	shell	-	B	6.4	ext. parallel brushed
M14	6	5076	body	shell	-	F	5.9	Plain
M14	22	5079	body	shell	-	G	4.6	Plain
M14	24	5080	body	none	-	A	N/A	int. red wash
M14	36	5081	body	shell	-	F	4.9	Plain
M14	50	5082	body	shell	E smoothed	H	7.4	Plain
M14	50	5083	body	shell	E smoothed	H	7.6	Plain
M16	4	5476	body	shell	E smoothed	B	9.7	Plain
M16	18	5478	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	10.0	Plain
N5	57	442	body	shell	E smoothed	D	7.1	Plain
N6	18	601A	body	shell	-	B	8.7	Plain
N6	20	601B	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	6.7	Plain
N6	20	601C	body	shell	-	B	4.6	Plain

N9	8	1449	body	shell	E smoothed	E	8.4	Plain
N9	10	1450	base	shell	-	L	9.9	overlapping brushed-incised
N9	10	1451	body	shell	E smoothed	G	9.1	Plain
N9	17	1453	base	shell	-	H	12.0	Plain
N9	18	1452	body	shell	-	F	6.9	Plain
N10	12	2073	body	shell	E smoothed	A	6.5	Plain
N10	34	2076	body	none	-	A	N/A	Plain
N10	36	2077	body	shell	-	F	7.6	Plain
N11	6	2668	body	shell	E smoothed	F	5.0	Plain
N11	10	2669	body	shell	-	H	7.3	Plain
N11	12	2670	body	shell	-	F	4.5	Plain
N11	20	2671	body	shell	E smoothed	H	6.7	Plain
N11	24	2672	body	shell	-	F	8.6	Plain
N12	6	3539	body	shell	-	G	6.2	Plain
N12	6	3540	body	shell	-	B	7.2	Plain
N12	10	3541	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	8.6	Plain
N12	15	3543	body	shell-hem.	-	F	6.5	Plain
N13	10	4406	body	shell	-	G	9.2	Plain
N13	11	4407	body	shell	E smoothed	H	6.6	Plain
N13	14	4408	body	shell	E smoothed	L	6.3	Plain
N13	14	4410	body	shell	-	G	7.3	Plain
N13	14	4411	body	shell	-	G	7.9	Plain
N13	15	4409	body	shell	-	E	9.0	overlapping brushed
N13	26	4412	body	shell	-	H	7.1	Plain
N14	12	5105	rim	shell	-	B	7.5	Horizontal brushed
N14	45	5106	body	shell	-	G	6.4	Plain
N15	10	5306	body-	shell	E smoothed	B	7.6-9.4	Plain

			base					
N15	11	5307	body	shell	-	G	5.0	Plain
N15	12	5308	body	shell	-	B	4.8	Plain
N15	16	5309	body	shell	-	F	6.4	Plain
N15	16	5310	rim	shell	E smoothed	H	7.6	Plain
N16	10	5501	body	shell	E smoothed	G	8.4	Plain
N16	10	5502	body	shell	-	N/A	N/A	Plain
N16	20	5503	body	shell	E smoothed	B	9.1	Plain
N16	24	5504	body	shell	E smoothed	E	8.0	Plain
N16	27	5505	body	shell	-	F	4.9	vertical appliqued ridge
O6	14	613	body	shell	I/E burnished	B	6.7	Plain
O6, B27-29	56	615	body	shell	I smoothed	B	7.0	Plain
O6	58	616	body	shell	-	H	8.9	Plain
O8	12	1048	body	shell	-	B	5.9	Plain
O8	16	1049	body	shell	-	F	4.0	Plain
O9	14	1492	base	shell	-	B	10.2	Plain
O9	19	1493	rim	shell	-	F	5.3	vertical appliqued nodes at rim-body juncture
O9	30	1495	body	shell	-	B	8.4	appliqued nodes at rim-body juncture
O9	38	1496	body	shell	E smoothed	H	8.1	Plain
O9	38	1497	body	shell	-	F	6.0	Plain
O10	27	2101	body	shell	E smoothed	F	5.7	Plain
O10	28	2102	body	shell	-	B	6.5	Plain
O11	12	2688	body	shell	-	G	8.0	int. and ext. overlapping brushed-incised

O11	12	2689	body	shell	E smoothed	H	5.5	Plain
O11	12	2690	body	shell	E smoothed	H	5.5	Plain
O11	13	2693	body	shell-hem.	-	A	6.5	diagonal incised and vertical fingernail punctated rows
O12	6	3570	body	shell	-	B	3.9	Plain
O12	6	3571	body	shell	E smoothed	B	6.8	Plain
O12	8	3573	body	shell	-	G	7.3	Plain
O12	10	3575	rim	shell	-	G	5.8	Plain
O12	10	3575	body	bone	-	B	9.5	Plain
O12	16	3576	body	shell	-	B	6.9	Plain
O13	7	4433	body	shell	I/E smoothed	H	6.1	Plain
O13	20	4434	base	none	-	H	14.9	Plain
O13	General	4432	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	7.1	Plain
O15	6	5344	body	shell	-	B	7.6	Plain
O15	6	5345	body	shell	-	G	6.5	Plain
OP1	60	731	body	shell	E smoothed	F	8.1	Plain
P4	20	244	body	shell	E smoothed	F	5.1	Plain
P6	12	624	body	shell	-	B	10.3	Plain
P6	15	625/10113	body	shell	E smoothed	G	7.7	Plain
P9	10	4747	body	none	-	A	7.6	parallel brushed-incised
P9	15	1532	body	shell	-	A	7.5	overlapping brushed
P9	15	1533	body	shell	-	F	6.6	Plain
P9	15	1535	body	shell	E smoothed	H	7.2	Plain
P9	40	1851	body	shell	E smoothed	F	4.5	Plain
P9	55	1538A	body	shell	E smoothed	B	8.6	Plain

P9/P10	15-18	1534/2120	body	shell	-	B	7.9	Plain
P10	11	2119	body	shell	E smoothed	H	3.9	Plain
P10	40	2121	body	shell	-	B	6.6	Plain
P11	4	2727	body	shell	-	F	6.1	Plain
P12	7	3623	body	shell	-	F	5.3	Plain
P12/Q12	6-7	3624/3669	body	shell	E smoothed	F	5.7	Plain
P14	7	5141	body	shell	-	B	6.9	Plain
Q6	12	637	body	shell	E smoothed	B	6.3	int. scraped/brushed
Q6	12	638	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	6.1	Plain
Q6	26	639	body	shell	E smoothed	H	6.3	Plain
Q6	27	640	body	shell	E smoothed	B	7.5	Plain
Q6	38	641	body	shell	E smoothed	B	5.2	Plain
Q6	44	642	body	shell	E smoothed	B	5.3	Plain
Q9	24	1565	body	shell	E smoothed	B	5.4	Plain
Q9	33	1567	body	shell	-	B	6.0	Plain
Q10	19	2136	rim	shell	-	H	7.5	Plain
Q10	29	2137	body	shell	E smoothed	B	5.4	Plain
Q10	45	2138	body	shell	-	B	5.4	Plain
Q11	16	2751	body	shell-hem.	-	C/L	4.5	Plain
Q11	16	2752	body	shell	-	C	6.6	Plain
Q11	16	2753	body	shell-hem.	-	F/L	4.1	Plain
Q11	16	2754	body	shell-hem.	-	C/L	4.5	Plain
Q11	16	2755	body	shell	-	L	3.7	Plain
Q11	16	2756	body	shell	-	C	5.4	Plain

Q11	16	2757	body	shell	-	F	5.9	Plain
Q11	16	2758	body	shell	-	C	6.3	Plain
Q11	16	2759	body	shell-hem.	-	C	5.7	Plain
Q11	16	2760	body	shell-hem.	-	C	5.4	Plain
Q11	16	2761	body	shell	-	C/L	6.8	Plain
Q11	16	2762	body	shell-hem.	-	C	4.9	Plain
Q11	16	2763	body	shell	-	F	6.2	Plain
Q11	16	2764	body	shell-hem.	-	C/L	7.2	Plain
Q11	16	2765	body	shell	-	C	6.5	Plain
Q11	16	2766	body	shell-hem.	-	C	5.4	Plain
Q11	16	2768	body	shell-hem.	-	C/L	7.2	Plain
Q11	16	2769	body	shell	-	C	6.1	Plain
Q11	16	2770	body	shell-hem.	-	F	6.3	Plain
Q11	16	2771	body	shell	-	C	6.3	Plain
Q11	16	2772	body	shell	-	B	7.9	Plain
Q11	16	2773	body	shell-hem.	-	C	7.3	Plain
Q11	16	2775	body	shell-hem.	-	F	6.3	Plain
Q11	16	2776	body	shell-hem.	-	C/L	5.3	Plain
Q11	16	2777	body	shell	-	L	N/A	Plain
Q11	16	2778	body	shell-hem.	-	F	6.2	Plain
Q11	20	2779	body	shell-hem.	-	C/L	6.5	straight incised line
Q11	25	2780	body	shell-hem.	-	C/L	6.3	Plain
Q11	25	2781	body	shell	-	C	6.2	Plain
Q11	25	2782	body	shell	-	L	6.1	Plain
Q12	4	3668	body	shell	E smoothed	B	4.8	Plain
Q12	12	3670	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	7.6	Plain
Q12	14	3671	body	shell	E smoothed	B	4.1	Int. brushed, Bottle?
Q12	42	3672	body	shell	I smoothed	B	5.4	Plain
Q13	9	4465	body	shell	E smoothed	H	6.1	Plain
QR1	66	733	rim	shell	-	B	6.5	Plain

R1	57	38	body	shell	E smoothed	H	5.4	Plain
R9	15	1592	body	shell	-	H	7.1	Plain
R9	15	1593	body	shell	-	B	6.1	Plain, int. organic residue
R9	40	1596	body	shell	-	B	4.6	Plain
R9	45	1597	body	shell	-	B	4.4	Plain, int. organic residue
R9	46	1598	body	shell	E smoothed	B	6.5	Plain
R10	24	2162	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	6.7	Plain
R11	6	2808	rim	shell	-	B	7.0	Plain
R11	36	2809	body	shell-hem.	-	C	7.5	Plain
R13	12	4486	body	shell	-	F/L	8.4	Plain
R13	16	4484	body	shell	E smoothed	B	4.1	Plain
R13	20	4485	body	shell	-	B	4.6	Plain
S3	48	165	body	shell	-	B	7.7	Plain
S5	38	469	body	shell	E smoothed	H	3.7	Plain
S8	25	1104	body	none	-	A	12.2	int. red wash
S9	16	1633	body	shell	E smoothed	F	5.1	Plain
S9	18	1634	rim	shell	-	F	4.4	Plain
S9	18	1635	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	8.2	Plain
S10	22	2197	body	shell	-	H	4.4	Plain
S10	22	2200	bead	none	-	A	N/A	ceramic bead frag.
S10	55	2199	body	shell	E smoothed	C	8.8	Plain

S10/U12	8-16	2196/3984	body	shell	-	H	6.6	Plain
S12	11	3860	body	shell	-	H	6.4	Plain
S12	19	3861	body	shell	E smoothed	B	9.3	Plain
S12	26	3862	body	shell	-	B	6.3	Plain
S12	26	3863	body	shell	E smoothed	F	5.4	Plain
S12	34	3864	body	shell	-	B	4.9	Plain
S13	25	4515	body	shell	E smoothed	B	6.5	Plain
T4	86	1919	body	shell	E smoothed	B	6.6	Plain
T6	20	676	body	shell	E smoothed	B	4.1	Plain
T6	24	675	body	shell	E smoothed	H	6.6	Plain
T6/X12/ Z12	9-75	3217/4074/ 4136	body	shell	E smoothed	F	6.4	Plain
T7	12	872	body	shell	-	H	7.8	Plain
T9	6	1674	body	shell	-	B	5.6	Plain
T9	12	1676	body	shell	-	B	4.9	overlapping brushed-incised
T9	18	1677	body	shell	E smoothed	B	3.0	Plain
T9	50	1680	body	shell	-	B	5.5	Plain
T10	24	2215	body	shell-hem.	-	F	5.5	Plain
T10	38	2216	body	shell	-	H	4.0	Plain
T11	6	2893	body	shell	E smoothed	F	4.4	Plain
T11	6	2894	body	shell	-	B	5.9	Plain
T11	12	2895	body	shell	-	B	5.6	Plain
T11	14	2896	body	shell	-	B	5.5	Plain
T11	14	2897	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	5.4	Plain

T11	18	2898	body	shell	-	F	8.1	Plain
T12	6	3931	body	shell	-	F	4.0	Plain
T12	24	3930	body	shell	E smoothed	B	5.9	short horizontal-diagonal incised lines
U1	34	44	rim	shell	-	B	6.9	Plain
U6	27	677	body	shell	E smoothed	B	7.1	Plain
U6	35	678	body	shell	-	B	10.2	Plain
U7	56	4238	body	shell	-	B	5.9	Plain
U7	56	4239	body	none	-	A	N/A	Plain
U8	20-22	1128/1129	body	shell	-	B	7.2	Plain
U8	23	1130	rim	shell	-	H	8.1	Plain
U9	13	1702	body	shell	E smoothed	H	4.6	Plain
U9	14	1703	body	shell-hem.	-	H	5.6	Plain
U9	18	1704	body	shell	-	F	4.3	Plain
U12	6	3983	body	shell	E smoothed	F	6.3	Plain
U12	14	3985A	body	shell	-	F	3.6	Plain
U13	40	4555C	body	none	-	A	6.3	Plain
V10	32	2247	body	shell	E smoothed	H	8.2	Plain
V11	10	2964	body	shell	E smoothed	H	4.3	Plain
V11	17	2965	body	shell	-	H	4.4	Plain
V11/Y12	14-22	2966/4109	body	shell	-	B	6.0	opposed brushing

W5	11	529A	body	shell	-	B	5.3	Plain
W5	General	529B	body	shell	-	B	5.2	Plain
W9	12	1741	body	shell	-	B	5.0	Plain
W9	12	1742	body	shell	-	B	8.9	appliqued nodes below rim-body juncture; handle attachment
W9	14	1743	base	shell	-	H	11.0	Plain
W10	12	2253	body	shell	E smoothed	B	6.2	Plain
W10	12	2254	body	shell	-	H	4.2	Plain
W11	34	3007	body	shell	-	F	5.6	Plain
W12	14	4048	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	5.6	Plain
W12	14	4050	rim	none	-	A	14.4	int. red wash
W13	14	4594	body	shell	-	B	4.9	Plain
W13	14	4595	body	shell	E smoothed	B	6.7	Plain
X9	20	1767	body	shell	-	B	4.1	Plain
X9	20	1768	body	shell	E smoothed	B	5.4	Plain
X10	15	2294	base	shell	-	B	11.1	Plain
X10	22	2295	body	shell	-	E	7.3	Plain
X10	35	2297	body	shell	E smoothed	B	5.4	Plain
X11	20	3030	body	shell	-	B	5.0	Plain, int. organic residue
X11	21	3031	body	shell	-	B	4.8	Plain
X11	23	3032	body	shell	-	A	4.9	Plain
X11	36	3049	body	shell	-	H	4.8	int. red wash
X11	36	3050	body	shell	-	H	3.9	int. red wash
X11	38	3051	rim	shell	-	B	8.2	Plain

X12	10	4075	body	shell	-	H	5.4	Plain
X12	33	4076	body	none	-	A	N/A	Plain
X12	33	4077	body	shell	-	H	4.6	int. red wash
X13	14	4602	body	shell	E smoothed	G	8.1	Plain
X13	34	4603	body-base	shell	-	B	6.7-10.2	Plain
Y4	39	277	body	shell	-	H	7.3	Plain
Y9	37	1869	body	shell	-	B	9.2	Plain
Y9	54	1789	body	shell	-	B	5.2	Plain
Y10	45	2342	body	shell	-	H	6.7	Plain
Y10	57	2343	body	shell	E smoothed	N/A	N/A	Plain
Y11	17	3087	body	shell	-	F	5.0	Plain
Y11	19	3088	body	shell	E smoothed	H	3.1	Plain
Y11	30	3090	body	shell	-	B	5.9	parallel brushed
Y12	12	4107	body	shell	I smoothed	B	7.0	Plain
Y12	12	4108	body	shell	-	F	5.2	Plain
Y13	18	4612	body	shell	-	B	11.1	Plain
Y13	18	4613	body	shell	-	F	4.6	Plain
Z4	34	284	body	shell	-	B	7.9	Plain
Z4	39	285	rim	shell	-	B	6.0	Plain
Z6	67	3340	body	shell	-	B	5.7	Plain
Z8	22	1169	body	shell-hem.	E smoothed	H	6.4	Plain
Z8	22	1170	body	shell	E smoothed	B	3.8	Plain

Z9	22	1798	body	shell-hem.	-	F	5.6	Plain
Z9	23	1799	body	shell	-	H	7.9	Plain
Z11	18	3119	body	shell	-	F	4.8	Plain
Z11	18	3120	body	shell	E smoothed	B	4.1	Plain
Z11	18	3121	body	shell	-	B	4.8	Plain
Z11	18	3122	body	shell	E smoothed	B	8.2	Plain
Z11/Z12, FH 114	22	4770	body	shell	-	H	3.3	Plain
Z11/Z12	44	4772	body	shell	-	A	5.3	int. red wash
Z12	13-16	4137/4138	body	shell	-	F	3.2	Plain
Z12	16	4139	body	shell	-	F	4.3	Plain
Z12	20	4140	rim	shell	-	B	5.6	Plain
Z12	General	4135	body	shell	-	B	N/A	Plain
Z13	12	4629	body	shell	-	B	6.9	Plain
Z13	14	4630	body	shell	-	F	3.7	Plain
Z13	17	4631	body	shell	E smoothed	H	3.4	Plain
Z13	21	4632	body	shell	-	F	3.3	Plain
Z13	24	4633	body	shell	-	F	3.8	Plain
Z13	46	4634	body	shell	-	F	3.7	Plain
Z13	46	4635	body	shell	-	F	3.7	Plain
ZAA12	27	4837	body	shell	-	F	3.6	Plain
ZAA12	39	4839	body	none	-	A	18.9	Straight incised line
ZAA12, FH 115	42	4841	body	shell	-	B	5.1	Plain
ZAA12	42	4842	body	shell-hem.	E smoothed	H	5.6	Plain
ZAA12	44	4843	body	shell	E smoothed	F	6.2	Plain
ZAA12	44	4844	body	bone	-	A	16.8	parallel incised lines
ZAA12	54	4845	body	shell	E smoothed	H	7.0	Plain

ZAA12	54	4846	body	shell-hem.	E smoothed	H	5.4	Plain
AA3	34	191	body	shell	-	D	8.0	Plain
AA8	14	1185	body	shell	-	G	6.0	Plain
AA8	16	1186	rim	shell	-	A	3.4	Plain
AA9	18	1813	body	shell	-	B	7.1	Plain
AA9	18	1814	body	shell	E smoothed	B	4.3	Plain
AA9	18	1815	body	shell	-	F	4.0	Plain
AA9	21	1816	body	shell	-	H	5.3	Plain
AA9	24	1817	body	shell	-	C	3.9	Plain
AA9	29	1818	body	shell	E smoothed	B	8.2	Plain
AA9	29	1819	body	shell	-	B	7.2	Plain
AA9	30	1820	body	shell-hem.	E smoothed	F/L	6.4	Plain
AA9	48	1821	body	shell	E smoothed	B	5.6	Plain
AA10	21	2435	body	shell	-	F	9.3	Plain
AA10	26	2437	body	shell	-	D	6.5	Plain
AA10	33	2438	body	bone	-	L	19.1	vertical incised lines and interspersed tool punctates
AA10	41	2441	body	shell	-	B	9.6	Plain
AA10	53	2439	rim	shell	-	B	8.5	Plain, with loop handle
AA12	12	4164	body	shell	-	F	5.0	Plain
AA12	12	4165	body	shell	-	F	4.1	Plain
AA12	22	4166	body	shell	-	H	4.1	int. red wash
AA12	32	4167	body	shell	E smoothed	E	8.6	Plain
AA13	14	4664	body	shell	-	L	9.5	Plain
AA13	14	4665	body	shell	E smoothed	B	7.3	Plain
AA13	16	4666/10073	body	shell	-	B	7.9	Plain

BB9	20	1825	body	shell	E smoothed	B	9.2	Plain
BB11	14	3166	body	shell	-	H	4.9	Plain
Test Pits								
TP 1	General	5665	body	shell	-	F	3.4	Plain
TP 2	30	5668	body	shell	-	H	7.9	Plain
TP 3	48	5675	body	shell	-	B	6.3	Plain
TP 5	13	5681	body	shell	-	H	7.6	Plain
Trenches								
A	General	5660	body	shell	-	F	10.2	Plain
A	General	5661	body	shell	-	F	5.0	2+ rows of tool punctates
A	20	5662	body	shell	-	C	5.0	2+ rows of tool punctates
A	25	5663	body	shell-hem.	-	C	5.2	Plain
Old Cellar								
-	General	5652	body	shell	I/E burnished	B	5.8	Plain
-	General	5654	body	shell	E smoothed	B	5.1	Plain
-	General	5655	body	shell	I/E smoothed	G	8.8	Plain
-	General	5656	body	shell	E smoothed	I	10.2	Plain
-	12	5657	body	shell	-	B	6.6	Plain
-	16	5658	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	7.6	Plain
General, Surface								

5637	body	shell	E smoothed	B	10.0	Plain
5638	body	shell	-	B	5.6	Plain
5640	body	shell	-	B	7.1	Plain
5641	body	shell	-	B	5.6	Plain
5642	body	shell	-	B	6.7	Plain
5643	body	shell	I smoothed	B	6.3	Plain
5691	body	shell	-	H	7.2	Plain
5692	body	shell	-	B	5.5	Plain

No Provenience

10010	body	shell	E smoothed	A	8.9	Plain
10011	body	shell	-	B	6.3	Plain
10012	body	shell	E smoothed	E	7.9	Plain
10013	body	shell	-	B	8.7	Plain
10018	base	shell	E smoothed	B	13.7	Plain
10019	body	shell	-	B	7.6	parallel brushed
10029	body	shell	-	B	6.9	Plain
10045	body	shell	-	F	4.1	Plain
10046	body	shell	E smoothed	C	4.0	Plain
10047	body	shell	E smoothed	H	4.7	Plain
10048	body	shell	-	F	3.8	Plain
10049	body	shell	-	G	8.7	Plain
10050	body	shell	E smoothed	G	9.1	Plain
10051	body	shell	E smoothed	L	9.6	Plain
10052	body	shell	E smoothed	E	9.1	Plain
10053	body/ base	shell	E smoothed	B	7.9-10.2	Plain
10057/10058/ 10059	body	shell	E smoothed	F	5.8	Plain
10060	body	shell	E smoothed	F	5.9	Plain
10061	body	shell	-	F	5.3	Plain
10062	base	shell	-	H	10.7	Plain
10063	body	shell	-	F	6.4	Plain

10064/10065/ 10066	body	shell	-	H	6.6	Plain
10067	body	shell	-	F	6.5	straight/vertical appliqued ridge
10069	rim	shell	-	H	9.1	Plain
10075	base	shell	-	H	11.8	Plain
10076	body	shell	-	B	6.4	Plain
10077	body	shell	-	F	7.0	Plain
10078	body	shell	-	K	5.7	Plain
10079	body	shell	E smoothed	A	8.3	Plain
10080	body	shell	-	B	7.2	Plain
10082	rim	shell	-	B	6.9	Plain
10083	rim	shell	-	B	6.3	Plain
10084	rim	shell	-	B	6.5	Plain
10085	rim	shell	-	B	5.2	Plain
10086	rim	shell	-	K	7.7	Plain
10087	rim	shell	-	F	9.7	Plain
10091	body	shell-hem.	-	C/L	5.7	Plain
10092	body	shell-hem.	-	C	5.7	Plain
10093	rim	none	-	A	14.0	red wash on interior lip
10094	body	none	-	A	15.5	Plain
10095	rim**	shell	-	B	5.1	Plain
10096	body	shell	-	B	7.0	broad diagonal opposed incised lines
10097	body	bone	-	A	15.7	closely-spaced parallel incised lines; int. red wash
10098	body	none	-	D	16.0	Plain
10099	body	shell	I/E smoothed	B	4.4	Plain
10100	body	shell	-	A	10.0	Plain
10101	body	shell	-	F	9.1	Plain
10102	base	shell	-	B	12.5	Plain
10103	body	shell	-	F	7.9	Plain

10104	body	shell	-	F	6.8	Plain
10107	body	shell	-	B	11.8	parallel brushed-incised
10108	body	shell	-	G	7.6	2+ rows of linear tool punctates
10109	rim	shell	-	H	8.0	Plain
10110	rim	shell	-	B	6.8	Plain
10111/ 10112	rim	shell	-	F	6.7	Plain

see text
**with loop handle and lip tabs
FH=fire hearth
I smoothed=interior smoothed; E=exterior smoothed