ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS AT SHINHOLSER (9BL1) 1985 & 1987

By
MARK WILLIAMS

LAMAR Institute Publication 4
LAMAR Institute
1990

ABSTRACT

Archaeological excavations were undertaken at the Shinholser site, 9Bl1, on Indian Island during the summers of 1985 and 1987. This famous site is located 10 miles south of Milledgeville, Georgia, in southern Baldwin County. Shinholser is situated upon a large erosional remnant (Indian Island) in the middle of the Oconee River floodplain just south of the Piedmont in the northern part of the Georgia Coastal Plain. During the first season, the two mounds at the site were contour mapped. Preliminary maps also were made of the village. Post hole tests were made along a series of field roads in the young pine tree forest covering the village in order to determine its size. Seven excavation units were placed in the site during 1985. These included four units in the village, one in the 2.5 meter high Mound B, and two in the 7 meter high Mound A. Many post molds and features were found preserved in the village deposits. The most important stratigraphic excavation was a 2 meter square located on the northeast edge of Mound A. This pit showed that the site was initially occupied during the Savannah period (ca. A.D. 1300), was abandoned for the first two phases of the Lamar period, and was resettled about A.D. 1500 during which it reached its largest size--over 40 acres. The 1987 season achieved three separate goals. First, a large looters pit gouged into Mound B early in 1987 was cleaned and its profiles recorded. Second, 17 small excavation pits were placed around the site to determine the distribution of the several components at the site. Finally, a large block area in the village was exposed with the help of heavy machinery to record some of the village features. We discovered there was occupation on the site as early as Early Archaic at 8500 B.C. and as late as A.D. 1650.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF PLATES

CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report documents the 1985 and 1987 archaeological excavations at the Shinholser site, 9Bl1, located in the southeastern corner of Baldwin County, Georgia, just east of the Oconee River (Plate 1). The existence of this famous site has been known for a long time, but it has received no reported archaeological work since the 1920s. The present work represents the first archaeological work in the village, the first production of maps of the site, and the first determination of the site chronology. The earlier excavations at the site, such as they were, will be described in the next chapter.

The Shinholser site is basically a large Mississippian period mound and village. It is believed to be the most southerly such site in the Oconee Province, a possible late prehistoric political grouping described by Marvin Smith and Steve Kowalewski (1981). The data from here can be combined with similar data gathered from other sites in the Oconee Valley to help understand the socio-political situation in the valley during the late Mississippian period.

Our excavations at Shinholser took place from July 11 to July 26, 1985 and July 6 to August 4, 1987. The same camp location beside the river was used for both seasons, with the Oconee as the daily cooling-off spot. The insects were not too bad and everyone had a marvelous and memorable experience. The most exciting event of the first season was the discovery of a large timber rattlesnake living in a hole on the side of Mound B. It never did reappear, but the irony of its discovery in a mound that had produced "Southern Cult" material was not lost on us! Two large timber rattlers were dispatched in the second season. One was 1.67 meters (5.5 feet) long with 13 rattles and a double left fang!

As with all archaeological projects, these two seasons of research would have been impossible without the help of many individuals. It is a pleasure to acknowledge as many of them as is possible. The most important thanks go to the Thompson family of Milledgeville, the owners and protectors of this magnificent site. These family members include Tommy Thompson, owner of the site, his children and their families. Tommy enthusiastically supported the research and funded much of the research and writing of this report. His son Larry and Larry's wife, Jan, were of tremendous help. They first showed the site to the author and David Hally of the University of Georgia in December of 1984. They also were enthusiastic and friendly supporters in all phases of the work and they are owed tremendous thanks. Ellen Thompson, Larry's sister was one of the first people to bring the site to my attention and was a key contact for the 1987 work. Ellen's sister Wendy Jefferson and Wendy's husband Don were also enthusiastic about the research. Larry and Jan's children, Hagen and Loren, also were supportive of the work. All these family members are also to be thanked for a fabulous shish kabob picnic in 1985 and a tasty chicken barbecue in 1987, both given for the crew at the close of the project. The friendship and celebration of those evenings will not be soon forgotten.

The crew for both seasons consisted of students from the University of Georgia, who were learning archaeological field methods in a University course. They worked long and hard and enjoyed the cool waters of the Oconee at the end of each day's work. These students for the 1985 season included Rob Benson, Bradley Fincher, Janet Grusmark, Brian Gumbert, Matt Harlan, Kyoko Iemura, Thomas Pickett, and Brent Tozzer. Cary Hames, another UGA student, worked with the crew for one week of the 1985 season, as did Dee Dee Martin, a high school student from Morgan County. The 1987 crew consisted of Mari Berry, Scott Butler, Brooke DeVere, Kirsteen DeVorsey, Jennifer Lozowski, Melissa Memory, Karen Payne, Tom Pluckhan, Ellen Ruble, Betty Shinall, Bill Starke, Keith Stephenson, and Ray Tally. I thank these students for their energy and ability.

Several volunteers helped for different lengths of time during the 1987 season. These included Rick Bailey, Bonnie Clarfield, Bob Cramer, Russell Davidson, Sylvia Flowers, Alexus Grynkowich, Brian Gumbert, Sam Lawson, Scott Lewis, Alan Marsh, Bud Newton, Jeff Price, Genise Schuurmans, Anne Shenk, Lamar Thigpen, Jan Thompson, Loren Thompson, and Russ Whitlock.

Several people from the Milledgeville area shared their knowledge and experience about the Shinholser site in past years. These include Bill Breiner, forest manager for T&S Hardwoods, who showed me the area around the site, attempted tree ring dates on the trees on the mounds, arranged the bulldozing operations in 1987, and generally acted as a valuable friend to the project. I thank him for his generous help. Also included for thanks is David Thigpen, who used to plow the site for the family. David toured the entire island with me in 1985, suggested several hotspots in the vicinity for future research, and plowed Field 1 for us in 1987. Royce Lawrence, who helped locate the copper plate from Mound B, visited the site twice in 1985 to help the research. His brother, Lawson Lawrence, also visited the site then and added his knowledge of the area. Dr. Clyde Keeler, retired, visited me at the site with Jan Thompson one afternoon during the 1985 season and carefully described his work at Mound B during the 1960s. I thank him for sharing this important information. Bud Merritt and Sandy Dimon both visited the site in 1985 and gave detailed accounts of their attempt to save information about Mound B from looters some years ago. I thank them both for their invaluable help.

Special thanks are extended to Ed Medlin and his wife Helen of Milledgeville, the former owners of the site and the present owners of the copper plate from Mound B. Ed was raised on the site and gave valuable information about its transformation over the last 55 years, particularly about the condition of Mound B. I thank him for putting up with my endless flow of questions about Shinholser's recent past.

Woody Williams of Madison visited the site and conducted the magnetometer survey on the summit of Mound A in 1985 and in the field block in 1987 reported in this report. I thank him for his important contribution.

The initial stages of artifact washing and sorting for both seasons were accomplished by the respective crew members listed above. The ceramic and lithic analyses for the 1985 work were performed by Beverly Montgomery and Margie Klein, amateur archaeologists, at the Department of Anthropology of the University of Georgia. These dedicated people spent many hours in the winter of 1986 conducting this tedious analysis. These dedicated researchers have earned an important place for themselves in the history of Georgia archaeology, and I thank them by admitting that this project would still be unfinished without their help. The final analyses for the 1987 excavations were performed by Richard Scott Jones, Jennifer Lozowski, Ellen Ruble, and Keith Stephenson. They are to be thanked for their dedicated work.

Several archaeologists visited the site in both seasons and made suggestions about interpretations and procedures that helped much with the project and the analysis. These included Chad Braley, Tom Gresham, David Hally, and Gary Shapiro (who worked with me on the final day in the field) during the 1985 season and David Hally, Jim Hatch, Dorothy Humpf, Steve Kowalewski, and Gary Shapiro during the 1987 season. I thank these archaeologists for their valuable comments and suggestions.

The drawings for this report were expertly drafted by Julie B. Smith and Gisela Weiss. Southeastern Archeological Services helped with the final production of this manuscript. Marvin Smith, Dan Elliott, and Dean Wood edited early drafts of this document. I thank all these people for their professional efforts. All remaining errors are mine.

This version of the report lightly was edited in January of 2011 by the author.

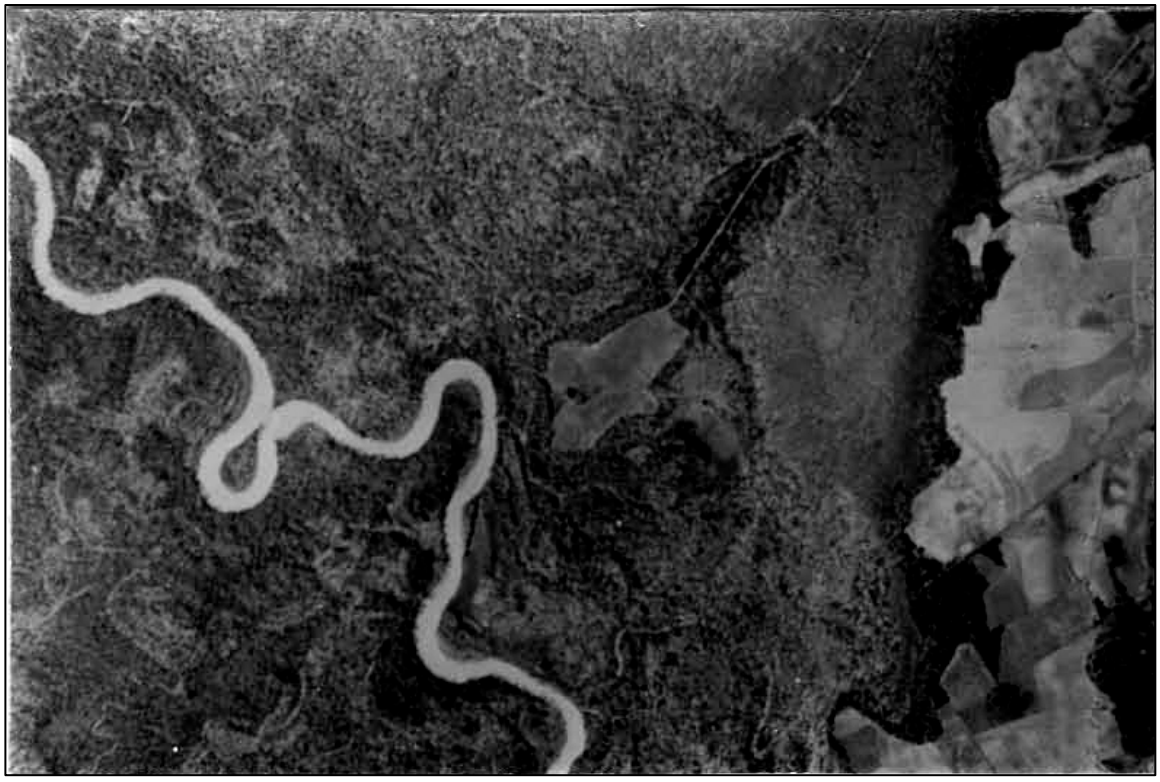


Plate 1.

Plate 2.

CHAPTER 2
PREVIOUS WORK

EARLY DAYS

Very little is known about the Shinholser site in historic times before the twentieth century. It was not listed or discussed by Charles C. Jones in his 1873 summary of the archaeology of Georgia (Jones 1873) and one must assume that its existence never came to his attention. It also was not mentioned by Cyrus Thomas in his summary of the mound sites of the Eastern United States (Thomas 1894). The earliest possible reference to the site is a brief newspaper account from the Milledgeville Union and Recorder for August 19, 1874. The complete text of this notice, apparently written by the editor of that newspaper, is as follows:

> INDIAN REMAINS
>
> We have in our possession a fine burial urn of earthen-ware discovered in the Oconee Swamp in the southern part of Baldwin county, by Mr. Jas. C. Whitaker, Jr. It was found a short distance below the surface of the earth in a field which has been cultivated for several years. The point of the plough cut a small piece out of the upper edge of the vessel, and broke its lid into fragments. It is large vessel holding four or five gallons, of conical form, the bottom being the apex of the cone, having a slight contraction for the vessel's neck, the rim turning gracefully outward in a diameter of about 14 inches. Its perpendicular diameter is about 20 inches. There can scarcely be a doubt that this urn was used as such in the burial of the dead; and further that the remains deposited therein had been subjected to a process of cremation. This circumstance together with many other circumstances we have not time to mention now, lead to the opinion that none of the present races of copper colored Indians in their occupancy of this country were the makers of this curious relique of remote antiquity.
>
> The urn is handsomely shaped with elaborate ornamentation on its exterior, and has the appearance of ashes in its bottom. Such was its appearance when carefully extracted from its firm bedding in the earth. Mr. Whitaker, the discoverer of this interesting relic of a remote age, has placed it in our hands whence it will be transmitted in a short time to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. We tender our thanks to Mr. Whitaker for entrusting it to our possession. W.G.M.

It is not absolutely certain that the site in question was the Shinholser site, although the stated location is correct. There is no mention of the mounds there, usually the most commonly mentioned feature of such a site. The vessel in question apparently was sent on to Washington and was illustrated in the 20th Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology (Holmes 1903: Plate CXIIa). Similar burial urns are known from Shinholser--one is on display in the Old Capital Museum in Milledgeville. It is still not completely certain, however, that the two sites are one in the same. It could have come from some small, but nearby site.

The fact that Shinholser remained virtually unknown until relatively recently may relate to the geographic isolation of the mounds and village. Both are located on a high flat-topped erosional remnant in the swamp of the Oconee River with an area of not much over 100 acres. Access by mules and wagons

to this farmable land would have been very difficult, if not impossible, during the last century because of the large cypress swamp surrounding the "island." Indeed, Indian Island, as it is known locally, is still surrounded by water during floods. During the early part of this century, perhaps as late as the 1920s, an earthen causeway was constructed from the uplands out to the extreme northeastern corner of the elongated island. Much of the dirt used to construct this causeway, which still is the only road into the island, came from the end of the island itself (Ed Medlin, personal communication). Apparently the small amount of arable land on the island did not make the construction of the causeway worth the effort in the last century and it may be that the site was neither cleared nor plowed until early this century.

OTHER "MOUNDS"

Ed Medlin further relates that the construction of the causeway to the island involved the destruction of three "mounds" at the tip of the elongated northern end of the island. Four mule scoops were used and much of the fill for the causeway was derived from these features. Medlin says that there was a 10 foot high "mound" just at the northern end of the island, and two others in the swamp. He recollects that a stone discoidal came from near the first one and "arrows and flints" came from the others. He has no recollection of pottery being found in or around the "mounds." Present surveys show no pottery at this end of the island and, in view of Medlin's data, it seems that these "mounds" were not of Mississippian origin and are not related to the main part of the site on the south end of the island. There is no archaeological material exposed in the surface of the causeway itself today and there is strong doubt that the "mounds" were anything other than natural erosional remnants that may have had some Archaic period occupation.

MARGARET ASHLEY

It appears that Margaret Ashley was the first person to conduct any formal archaeological excavations at the Shinholser site. She apparently was the daughter of a well-to-do Atlanta alderman and had worked with Warren K. Moorehead at the Etowah site. Her report on the ceramics from that site was published with Moorhead's Etowah papers (Moorehead 1932).

Although she is reputed to have conducted archaeological excavations at several mound sites in Georgia during the late 1920s (including the Neisler site on the Flint River), the only one that she published on was the Shinholser site. Her brief report was published in the October 1927 edition of Indian Notes from the Heye Foundation in New York (Ashley 1927). The entire text of her brief account is presented here because of its importance to this report and its rareness.

> Situated on a swamp island that forms the east bank of the Oconee River near its junction with Town Creek, southeast of Milledgeville, Baldwin County, Georgia, is the site of an old Creek village. The island, known as Indian island, rising above the surrounding swamp that borders the river at this point, formed an ideal situation for a village, its area affording ample ground both for dwellings and for cultivation, its steep banks giving protection against flood and enemy attack, and the river which borders it on the west providing excellent fishing as well as serving as a route for travel. From historical accounts it is known that the Oconee branch of the Creek Nation once inhabited banks of the river that now bears its name, and mention is made of an Oconee town south of the Rock Landing, below Milledgeville. If the site on Indian island is not the one

referred to, it certainly was occupied by the Oconee at some time, as historical data and archaeological remains attest.

Two mounds, a hundred feet apart, mark the site. The larger had a maximum circumference of 488 feet and a maximum height of 17 feet, while the dimensions of the smaller were 287 feet in circumference and 11 feet high. The land on which the mounds stand is a flat cleared area that formerly was cultivated. During that time several large earthenware vessels and other aboriginal objects were uncovered by plowing, and these were sent to the National Museum at Washington.

About thirty years ago two residents of neighboring towns undertook to excavate the smaller mound. They employed a Negro to do the work, and it was from him that the writer learned of the results of their search. According to him a number of specimens were uncovered, including pottery vessels, shell, and three flint knives. It is undoubtedly true that such finds were made, as the narrator gave a circumstantial account of the work and of the material that could not have been the product of his imagination. What became of these specimens is not known.

The island is now part of the "Indian Island Farm and Ranch" owned by Mr. John W. Shinholser of Macon, Georgia. During the months of May, June, and July, 1926, the smaller of the two mounds was opened under the directions of the writer and with the cooperation of Mr. Shinholser, who not only manifested his interest throughout, but generously met the expense incident to the excavation. It was found that the mound was composed, from its base upward, of strata of clay, yellow top-soil, and loam of varying thicknesses. The clay was mixed with charred bone, charcoal, and small potsherds. The five burials uncovered were in the layer of yellow earth above the clay, and though the direction and positions of the skeletons was ascertainable, the bones were in such an advanced state of decay that preservation was impossible.

The mound provided few artifacts. Some small univalve beads, most of which were associated with burials, a large conch, and several stray pieces of unworked freshwater shell comprised all the shellwork objects that were found. A beautifully made black flint knife and a celt accompanied the first burial encountered.

The pottery, quite characteristic of that part of Georgia, as a whole was made of drab-colored clay tempered with ground quartz, and because of its coarseness was greatly affected by dampness and the network of roots that penetrated the mound. The vessels were ornamented with designs either stamped or incised. The small dissociated fragments well illustrate some of the varieties of incised geometrical designs. When restored, some of the vessels proved to be of unusual size, and two are almost identical with those found in the surrounding fields years ago.

The mound proved less fruitful than would be expected from its dimensions, but sufficient objective material was obtained to enable its identification as that of a settlement of Creeks (Ashley 1927:221-226).

Ashley illustrated five pottery vessels in her article. Two of these were Lamar Bold Incised bowls, both of which appear to date to the Dyar Phase of the Lamar period (ca. 1520-1570). Both were listed as coming from the mound and were restored from fragments. The diameters were listed as 14 and 14.5 inches. Whether this is maximum diameter or mouth diameter is unknown. Two of the other vessels were plain. One was a small round bowl with four raised rim peaks, each with a bump or node on

the outside. This is usually thought to date to the very early Lamar period (ca. 1350-1400). The other plain vessel was a very small simple open bowl with a single small lug, possibly a handle, on the rim. This also may date to the early Lamar period. The final vessel illustrated by Ashley was a complicated stamped jar, which lacks modification to the rim. This was clearly a Savannah Period vessel. Its height was listed as 15.25 inches.

A few other comments about Ashley's paper are appropriate here. First, her characterization of the site as a Creek site is essentially in error. The Creek Indians as known historically didn't really exist as a distinct group until late in the seventeenth century and Shinholser appears to have been abandoned perhaps 50 years earlier. The occupants were likely Hitchiti speakers rather than Muscogee speakers. Second, her statement that Mound B was 11 feet (3.35 meters) high in 1926 is important since it is presently only about 6 feet (1.82 meters) high. This will be discussed in a later section of this report. Third, her account of the excavations there "thirty years ago" would date to about 1896 or just before the turn of the century. This was before the causeway was built to the island. It does not seem that this refers to the excavations discussed above in the 1874 newspaper article. Fourth, and finally, the vessels she illustrates from Mound B show a range of occupation from the Savannah (or perhaps very early Lamar period) to the late Lamar period, or a time range of from about A.D. 1300 until A.D. 1560. The excavations generally tended to support this date range as will be shown later.

GEORGE D. BARNES

George D. Barnes was a professional artifact looter and dealer from Dayton, Tennessee, who was in business in the 1920s and later. He made a trip to the Shinholser site sometime in 1932 and apparently excavated a huge trench about 200 feet south of Mound A (Patterson n.d.:156). This trench was supposedly 150 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 2.5 feet deep. Patterson adds that the work "revealed fourteen human skeletons in fairly good shape; some large pottery urns were also found and the bones and teeth of animals" (ibid). I do not know what else he recovered from this trench. There apparently is still a small collection of items at the McClung Museum in Knoxville, Tennessee (Richard Polhemus, Personal Communication) from his work, but I have not examined this collection. This area of the site is now in young pine trees. Although we placed three of our small excavation units in this area in 1987, no visible remains of Barnes' trench were noted then nor were any visible in old aerial photos from the late 1930s. It presumably was backfilled. It is possible that Barnes was responsible for the open trench on top of Mound A.

ED MEDLIN

Although he has never conducted formal archaeological work at the site himself, Ed Medlin is an important figure in the history of the site, particularly as an informant as already pointed out. Ed was raised near the site and has recollections about it to as far back as 1924. His comments on the construction of the causeway to the island have already been presented. His other recollections are listed here in rough chronological order.

In 1928 a very large flood inundated much of the field to the east of the site where the spring is situated, but the water did not come into the field where the mounds are located. He knows of no other instances where the site was even this close to being flooded.

He does not remember Margaret Ashley or her work on Mound B, but does remember when it was much larger than it is today. In about 1933 a mule scoop was used to remove the top of the mound.

According to Ed, Mound B originally had a summit only 10 feet (3 meters) in diameter. The top was removed to a depth of at least half the mound to create a flat surface that was then landscaped as a garden. Zinnias were planted in circles, steps were placed on the mound, and little seats and walkways were arranged over the new summit. All this was a part of the operations of the Indian Island Garden Club. Ed recollects that there was "lots of flint" from the lost half of Mound B, but he did not notice any burned clay or pottery.

The dirt from the top of Mound B was spread to the east with mule scoops along a road that ran toward the artesian spring on the site. This should be kept in mind in future excavations in that area. In this area to the east of the mounds, Ed relates that many burial urns have been found over the years. He says that 30 to 40 of these have been found, mostly by the plow, and appeared to have been placed in a straight line and spaced at 20 foot intervals. One of these very large urns is now on display at the Old Capitol Museum in Milledgeville.

Ed remembers that during the summer of another year in the early 1930s, the large trench excavation in the summit of Mound A was excavated. Two "professors" from the "Smithsonian" came to the site with 18 to 20 students and spent a total of three days working on the mound. I do not believe that this was the late A. R. Kelly, although this is a possibility. Kelly never talked in his old age about such a project and he did talk about most of his other projects. Ed says the head professor lectured from the summit of the mound for a day and then the students under his direction dug a trench that was 6 feet (1.83 meters) wide and 6 feet (1.83 meters) deep across the entire summit. The dirt was not screened and most of it was removed from the mound using carts and wheel barrows and placed in the large depression to the west of Mound A. I know of no existing drawings for these profiles. Supposedly, the dig was written up in local newspapers and the New York Times, but I have not located any of these articles to date.

One activity Ed and his friends amused themselves with was to spend an afternoon picking up sherds, particularly on the western edge of Mound A, and seeing who could find the largest number of different designs. On some days a winning score would be as high as 19 designs! He remembers another time when a complete light orange colored tobacco pipe was found and used, with a cane stem, for a smoke--very harsh!

Ed bought the site in October of 1951 and farmed it, usually for cattle pasture, until he sold it to the Thompson family in 1979. During the period of his ownership he allowed at least two separate excavation projects to be conducted on Mound B. These will be described shortly. Ed still has a small collection of artifacts from the site, the most important of which is a copper plate, the recovery of which will be related shortly.

CLYDE KEELER

Clyde Keeler, a retired medical geneticist, worked for a time at Central State Hospital (the state mental health hospital) in Milledgeville in the mid 1960s. His archaeological research interests involved the tenuous theories of pre-Columbus transatlantic Old World-New World contacts. Keeler learned of the existence of the mounds at Shinholser and decided to conduct an archaeological dig there. He conducted an excavation into Mound B, but never wrote an account of his work. I conducted an interview with the Dr. Keeler at the site during the 1985 field season. He was approximately 85 year old at that time and had difficulty recalling specific details of his dig.

He stated that one immediate reason for his excavations was to recover charcoal samples for Carbon-14 analysis from Mound B. He also was looking for evidence for contact with Mediterranean groups. His crew consisted of two or three untrained local people. Keeler is very unclear about exactly

when he did his work and said it must be "25 years ago," which would mean about 1960. Other evidence, however, suggests that it may have been as late as the early 1970s that he conducted his excavations. He lacks notes about the excavations and he states that no photographs were ever taken of his dig. His work was conducted in four or five days, but was stretched out over several weekends. He apparently went back off and on over a period of over a year, but he is very unclear about this.

Although he never found enough carbon for a date, Keeler did recover three human burials near the center of the summit of Mound B. His excavations there were apparently confined to an area not much larger than 15 feet (4.6 meters) square, but may have been as deep as 4 feet (1.2 meters).

All three of the burials recovered were those of adults. Apparently these were bundle reburials because the only bones present were the skulls and long bones. The bones were very "cheesy" and there were no clear burial pit outlines noted. The long bones in the burial to the south in the central area were painted or covered with red ochre. This burial had a set of shell beads made from conch columella. The beads were concentrated in a pile of less than 20 centimeters in diameter and were believed to have been in "a sack of some kind." These beads are presently in the possession of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Georgia. Keeler also reported that a few projectile points were recovered in the mound as well as a few potsherds. Neither of these items were associated with the burials.

MARILYN PENNINGTON

In the early 1970s Marilyn Pennington briefly visited the site while preparing a recommendation for National Register status for the site. Shinholser was a famous name among archaeologists by then, although very little was still know about it. Pennington conducted no excavations at the site.

ED MEDLIN AND ROYCE LAWRENCE

After the completion of Keeler's work, his excavations were not backfilled. Apparently several unidentified people dug in the area of his excavations, enlarging them and contributing to the large ugly pothole visible in Mound B to this day. In the late summer of 1977, Ed Medlin, who had begun thinking of selling the property, was visiting the site with Royce Lawrence, a local real estate agent and Indian artifact collector. While looking at the large pothole in the summit of Mound B, Ed noticed a small green fragment protruding from the wall of an eroded pothole northeast of the center of the mound at a depth of about 18 inches below the mound's surface at that point. Digging with a plastic spoon from the floor of their car, Medlin and Lawrence quickly uncovered an intact Southern Cult style copper plate. This was found on the forehead of a skull and was associated with some intact cloth and two wooden disks placed over the eyes of the burial. Medlin took possession of this plate, but neither he nor Lawrence enlarged their very small excavation in the mound. Data on the Medlin plate are presented in Appendix 4.

BUD MERRITT AND SANDY DIMON

Upon hearing of the discovery of this copper plate, Bud Merritt and Sandy Dimon decided that some more formal and careful archaeological testing of the area near this discovery should take place. Neither of these local people had been trained in archaeology, but they began a small project using a simple, but effective, excavation plan for the summit of Mound B during the fall of 1977. They worked in square units and opened an area about 11 feet (3.36 meters) by 9 feet (2.75 meters) to the north of the

location where the copper plate had been found. Their excavations were to depths varying from 1 to 3 feet (.3 to .9 meters).

They found two areas of interest in their excavations. The first was about 6 feet (1.8 meters) northeast of the location of the copper plate burial and consisted of a burial with a few long bone fragments and a few teeth. Associated with this bundle(?) burial were three ground stone celts, several small shell beads, and a badly crushed tall neck Columbia Incised water bottle.

The second area was about 3 feet (.9 meters) northwest of this burial and consisted of a mass of cremated human remains. There were no artifacts associated with this mass of burnt or cremated bones.

By mid-October, 1977, on a return trip to their excavations, they discovered that their careful work had been badly vandalized by unknown persons and they gave up the idea of future work at the site. They are to be commended, however, for sharing their information with the present author.

SYLVIA FLOWERS

The most recent reported examination of the Shinholser site before the work reported here was that of Sylvia Flowers and her family in June of 1982. Sylvia went to the site as part of a request by the new owners (the Thompsons) for information about the site from Ocmulgee National Monument, for which Sylvia was working at the time. The Thompson family had bought Shinholser in 1979 from Ed Medlin.

Flowers compiled a 10 page report from her visit, which was very important in initiating the present work at the site. Perhaps the most important part of her report is the drawings of the designs on the potsherds that she observed during her visit. These drawings include a variety of Savannah and Lamar types, not unlike the vessels illustrated 55 years earlier by Ashley. Also, she provided a clear description of the location of the site, since its exact location had been never accurately recorded by archaeologists. Her report made the work reported here much easier and, in a sense, led directly to it.

CHAPTER 3
PHYSICAL SETTING, RESEARCH GOALS, AND METHODS

PHYSICAL SETTING

The exact location of the Shinholser site is at UTM coordinates 304580 East and 3649400 North (Figure 1). It covers the southern half of a large erosional remnant on the eastern side of the Oconee River some 24 kilometers (15 miles) south of the center of Milledgeville, Georgia. The local geology has not been well worked out (Georgia DNR:1976). Whether the erosional island ("Indian Island") is of sedimentary origin dating to the early Paleocene epoch at some 60 million years ago or to an isolated hard rock island associated with the much older Piedmont is uncertain. The former is more likely, but the later is possible because the island is only 6.5 kilometers (4.0 miles) below the Fall Line at its closest point.

The soil on the island is classified as Norfolk loamy sand (USDA 1976), based upon the assumption of sedimentary origin for the island. While low in natural fertility, this soil can be farmed successfully. The slope soils on the east and western side of the island are classified as Esto, and the gentler southern slope is classified as Vaucluse Loamy Sand. This is a well drained soil with firm subsoil, but of low fertility. It erodes easily. All the swamp soils surrounding the island are classified as the poorly drained Wehadkee soils. Most of this formed from the erosion of the upstream Piedmont soils of igneous and metamorphic origin.

The island, so called, is elongated in the northeast to southwest direction, with the northeastern part extended as a narrow ridge from the generally round shaped bulk of the island (Figure 1 and Plate 2). The maximum length of the island is 1125 meters (.70 mile) and the maximum width in the southwestern part is 355 meters (.22 mile). The maximum elevation of the island, not counting the mounds, is about 77 meters (253 feet) above sea level. The elevation of the flood plains surrounding the island is about 68 meters (223 feet), so the island extends about 9 meters (29.5 feet) above the average level of the Oconee River flood plain.

The distance from the site to the uplands on the east is 1.2 kilometers (.75 mile) and the distance across the river to the uplands on the west is 4.3 kilometers (2.68 miles). Thus, the Oconee floodplain in the area of the site was at least 5.5 kilometers (3.42 miles) across. It is even a bit wider at some points above and below the latitude of the Shinholser site.

The Oconee River presently runs almost up to the western side of the island. The location of the river at the time of construction and use of the mounds is unknown, but it surely was not far from the islands. Given how active the river could have been in moving across its huge flood plain, however, this cannot be certain. Town Creek is the closest other stream to the Shinholser site. Located east of the site, its mouth is 2.15 kilometers (1.34

miles) south of the mounds. At its closest point it is only 1 kilometer (.60 miles) east of the site.

The uplands rise rapidly to the east and northeast of the site. At a distance of 3.8 kilometers (2.38 miles) due east is a hill with an elevation of over 122 meters (400 feet), over 46 meters (151 feet) higher than the island itself. The standing-water cypress swamp north and east of the island may not have been this wet when the Indians lived there. As in most areas just below the Piedmont, the deposition of mud from the Piedmont caused by poor agricultural practices in the nineteenth century has undoubtedly had some local effects (Trimble 1974). Pollen studies in the swamp by geologists might help answer the question of it condition in A.D. 1300 and later.

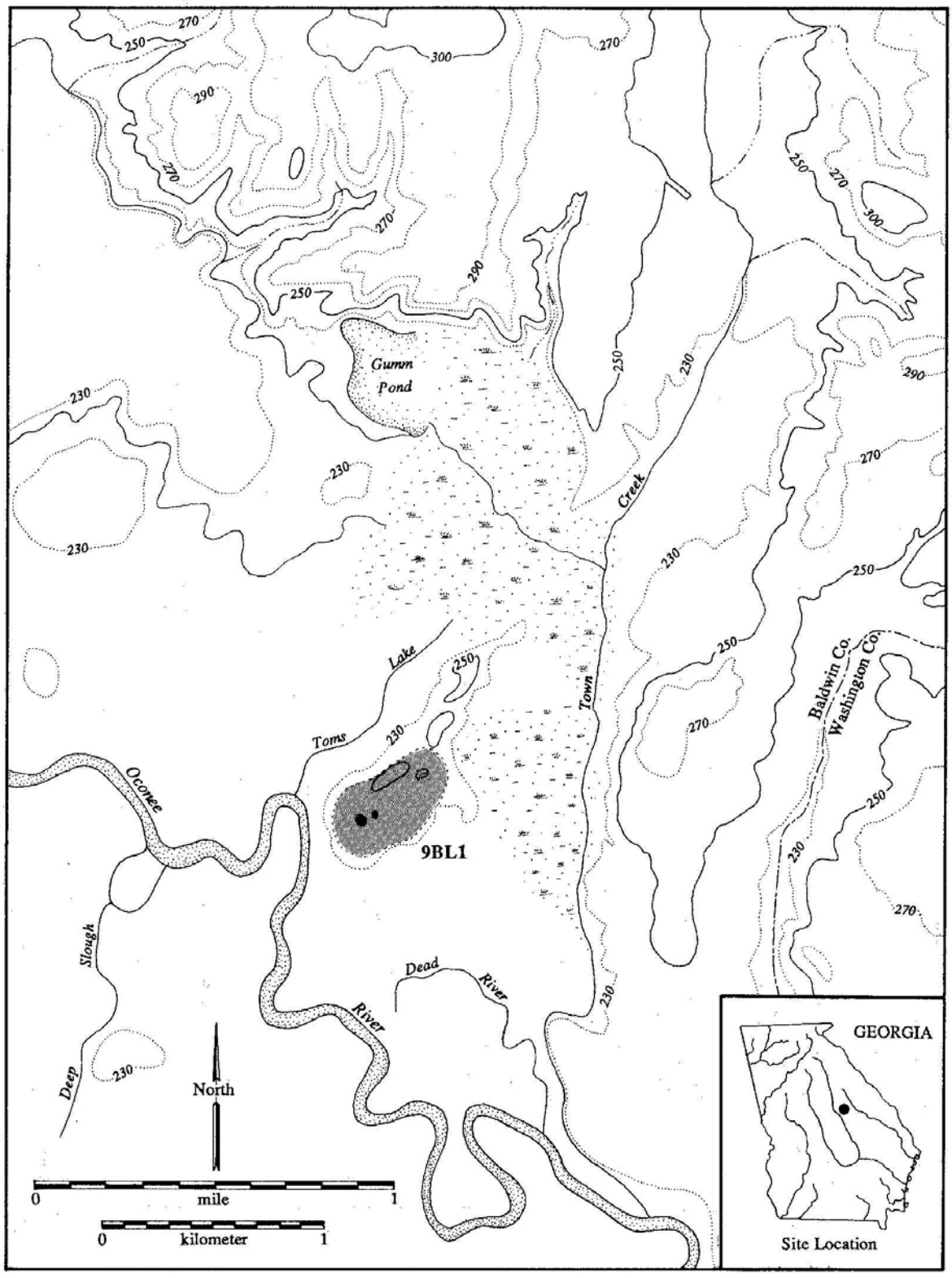

Gumm Pond
Lake
Toms
Oconee
Slough
Deep
River
Dead
River
Town
Creek
Baldwin Co.
Washington Co.
9BL1
North
0
mile
1
0
kilometer
1
GEORGIA
Site Location

Figure 1.

RESEARCH GOALS

The archaeological work conducted at Shinholser and reported here is part of a long term project designed to examine the Mississippian period mound centers in the piedmont Oconee Valley. For each mound center it was necessary to obtain a consistent set of data for this project and the research at Shinholser must be addressed in that light. The major field goals set forth at the beginning included mapping of the site, determining the size of the prehistoric village, assessing the degree of village midden and feature preservation, examining site chronology, and conducting magnetometer tests on the summit of Mound A in hopes of locating structural remains.

The site and mound mapping is important both to record how this vulnerable historical resource appeared at the time of the research and to facilitate its comparison with all other mound centers in the Oconee Valley and beyond. The determination of the size of the site is necessary to make estimates of the population of the village around the mounds. How large is Shinholser in comparison to all the other mound centers in the Oconee Valley? What does this tell about the relative importance of the site compared to the other mound centers? Does the position of the site at the ecologically diverse fall line ecotone condition its size as a town?

The degree of preservation of the village midden and features will tell how much can be learned by large scale future excavations in the village. Has plowing severely or only moderately damaged the midden and features in the village? How deep is it to sterile soil over the full area of the village? Are there some areas that have escaped the plow through fortuitous events?

The site chronology is important both in terms of the site itself as well as its relationship to other mound centers during the prehistoric growth of the Oconee Valley chiefdom. When was the site settled? When was it abandoned? Is there evidence of occupation gaps during the full time range for site occupation? Did the town expand or contract during its existence?

METHODS

The methods used to accomplish the above goals were traditional. The mound and village maps were made by transit from a grid imposed on the site and keyed to a single concrete reference post placed just north of Mound A. Village excavations designed to examine the depth and quality of midden deposits were either 1 or 2 meter squares whose locations were selected by judgment. The size of the site was determined by a combination of survey along the roads on the island and selected post hole tests. A series of village excavation units were made to determine the distribution of the different components or occupation on the site. All excavation units were dug in arbitrary 10 centimeter levels and all the soil was screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth for artifact recovery. The excavation of a 2 meter square unit in the 1 meter thick midden deposits on the northeastern edge of Mound A was particularly important for determining the chronology of the site. The faunal materials recovered from the site are being analyzed by Wayne Boyko of Pennsylvania State University as part of his doctoral dissertation research. The magnetometer work was performed using a differential proton magnetometer designed and built by Woody Williams and the author. Finally, the details of much of the history of the site were gathered through a series of interviews with local informants as presented in the previous chapter.

CHAPTER 4
SITE PLAN

SITE GRID

As just discussed, one important goal of the project was to produce accurate maps of the mounds and village. This was accomplished in the following manner. A single concrete marker was placed 10 meters north of Mound A in the edge of the small area around the mounds not planted in pine trees. This marker was made by pouring ready mixed concrete into a hole dug with post hole diggers. The hole was dug to a depth of 50 centimeters. A large nail (ca. 20 centimeters) was placed in the top of the wet cement with about 2 centimeters of its head exposed. The top of the wet cement was labeled "9BL1 500N 500E 7-12-85," showing the site number, the arbitrary grid designation (500 meters North, 500 meters East), and the date of installation.

The grid for the site was oriented 27 degrees 15 minutes east of magnetic north. This was done so that a clear line of sight could be made between the planted pine trees to the immediate north of the concrete marker. That is, up Road 1 to Road 2 (Figure 2).

CONTOUR MAPS

From the reference point of the concrete marker, a stake was placed on the summit of Mound A using simple trigonometric calculations. The location of this stake was 475.5 North, 500 East. From this stake another stake was set in the center of Mound A to map that mound. This was at location 468 North, 504 East. All cane and low bushes were removed before mapping.

The contour map of Mound A was made by shooting 17 lines of sight from this center stake (Figure 3). The angles were selected to avoid trees and unavoidable heavy brush. These angles, with respect to magnetic north, were: 15 degrees, 41 degrees, 65 degrees, 90 degrees, 110 degrees, 129 degrees 30 minutes, 151 degrees, 173 degrees, 195 degrees, 214 degrees, 232 degrees 30 minutes, 252 degrees, 274 degrees, 300 degrees, 319 degrees, 333 degrees 30 minutes, and 355 degrees. Along each of these lines, elevations were taken at 1 meter intervals out to a distance just beyond the edge of the mound. The distance varied from 18 to 25 meters depending on the line. The total number of readings made in this manner was 384.

The top of the large nail embedded in the top of the concrete marker (500 N, 500 E) was given an arbitrary reference elevation of 100.00 meters. The highest elevation on Mound A was 7.12 meters (23.4 feet) above this reference elevation. Discussion of the shape of the mound will be presented in the next chapter.

Grid points were established to the east of the concrete marker to map Mound B. Many briars and other debris had to be removed before it was possible to map this mound. The center of this mound had been badly disturbed by earlier digging, thus a mapping point was placed to the east of its center. This was at grid location 508 North, 532 East. A total of 11 radiating elevation lines was made with the transit to produce the contour map of this mound (Figure 3). These were at the following angles: 0 degrees, 35 degrees, 78 degrees, 106 degrees, 135 degrees, 170 degrees, 205 degrees, 233 degrees, 255 degrees, 285 degrees, and 330 degrees. Elevations were made at 1 meter intervals on all lines (except 35 degrees) out to a distance of 15 meters. This yielded a total of 163 readings. The highest measured point on the mound was 3.33 meters (10.9 feet) above the reference elevation concrete marker.

After both mounds had been contour mapped, it was also decided to make a contour map of the large depression to the west of Mound A (Figure 3). This was done from a single reference point on the northeastern side of the depression and on the northwestern edge of Mound A at grid location 480 North, 483 East. From that point seven lines of sight were made at the following angles: 195 degrees, 220 degrees, 245 degrees, 266 degrees, 286 degrees, 315 degrees, and 350 degrees. The number of readings made at 1 meter intervals on these lines was 35, 31, 32, 29, 19, 16, and 13 respectively. This yields a total of 175 elevation readings. The lowest point in the depression was 1.21 meters (4.0 feet) below the site reference elevation point. Further discussion of this depression will be presented in the next chapter.

Before the work at Shinholser was begun, I hoped the crew could produce a contour map of the entire village area as had been done at other Oconee Valley sites. This was not accomplished because the young pine forest on the site made it impossible to cut sufficient grid lines to permit regular elevation readings. Indeed, if it had not been for the set of old field roads left between the trees, the site could not have mapped at all. After the trees are larger or cleared in the future, an accurate contour map of the village should be made.

SITE MAP

The site map (Figure 2) was produced by standard land surveying techniques expanding from the concrete marker by shooting down all the roads on the site, recording angles and distances, and plotting all this information carefully on graph paper. By using trigonometric functions, it was possible to expand the site grid to the area of Field 1 for the excavations intended there. For purposes of mapping and discussion all the roads and fields on the site were given reference numbers. These are labeled on Figure 2.

VILLAGE LIMITS

Because it was not possible to expand the grid systematically over the entire site, regularly spaced post hole tests to determine site limits accurately were not possible. Because it was very important to make an estimate of site size, however, post hole tests were made in all the roads. These were made at every survey turning point if less than 50 meters apart or at no greater than 50 meter intervals on long straight survey stretches. All post hole tests were taken to sterile soil and the dirt screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth to recover artifacts. A total of 46 post hole tests was excavated in this manner.

Besides the post hole data, artifacts were collected from all the roads, fields, and exposed areas on the entire island and made notes on their distribution to support the data gathered from the post hole data. Indeed, this was done before the post hole tests were conducted. The surface exposure varied from good to poor, but was adequate to make the following observations.

Finally, during the 1987 season, a series of 17 excavation units was placed near, but not in, the roads around the island to help determine the distribution of the components on the site. The calculated grid locations of these units were determined using standard survey techniques.

The area with pottery does not cover the entire island. There are many flint flakes on the northern elongated part of the island, but no pottery. There were no diagnostic stone tools found with this thin scattering of flakes on the northern end, but it is suspected that much of it dates to the Archaic period. There is also a fair amount of flint debris without pottery in the northeast part of the main portion of the island along the high bluff above the cypress swamp. There are flakes in much of Field 2, the field with the natural spring, but pottery is present only on its western side. Pottery covers Field 1.

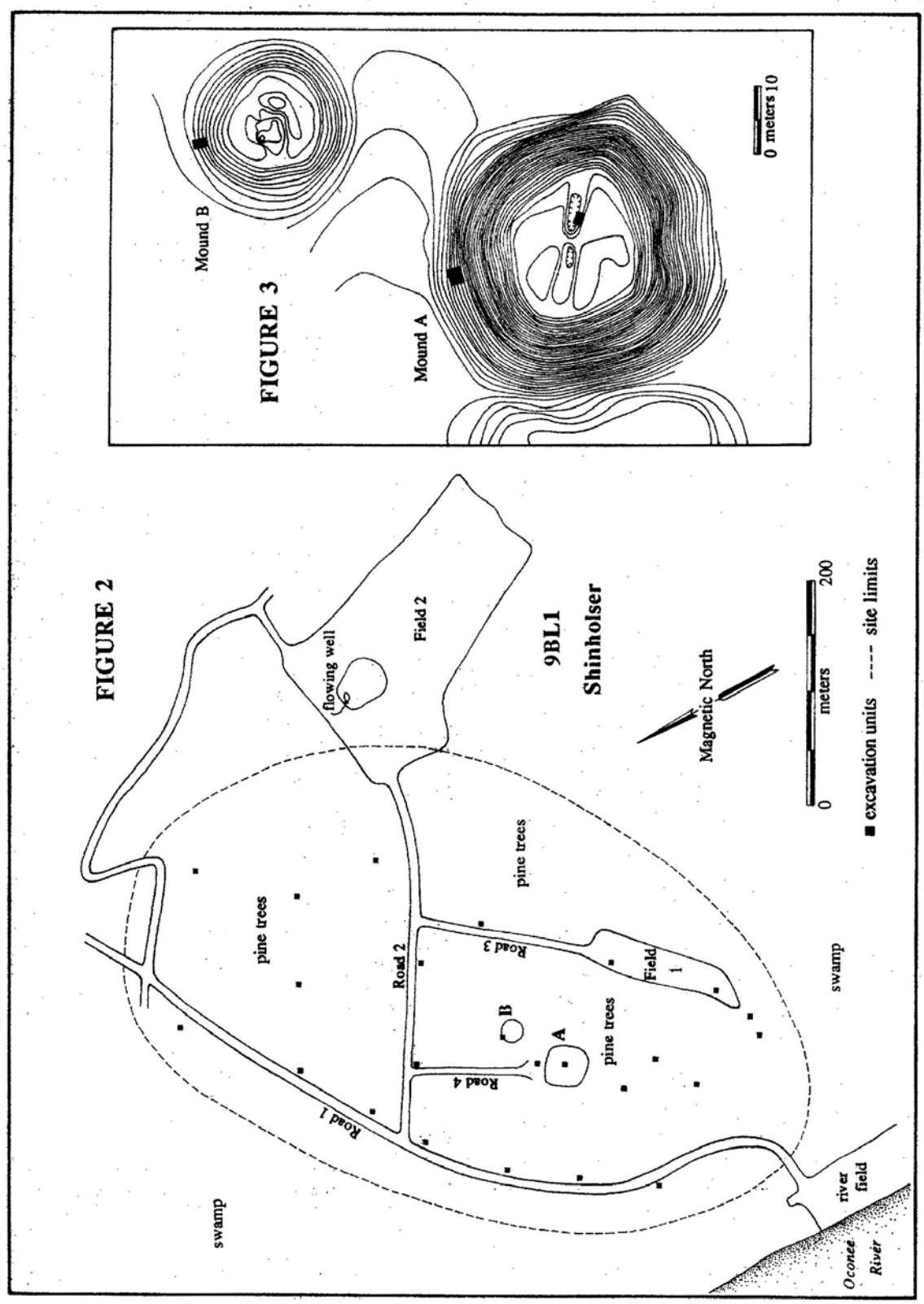


Figure 2 and 3.

Based upon the surface collections and the post hole data, the area of pottery (all of which appear to be of Mississippian date) is an oval shaped area oriented northeast to southwest. The mounds are not in the center of this distribution, but closer to its southwestern end. The area encompassed by this rough oval is about 18 hectares in size making Shinholser presently the largest known Mississippian site in the entire Oconee Valley. This is somewhat surprising considering that the mounds are not nearly as large as those at the Scull Shoals, Dyar, or Shoulderbone mound centers. Analysis of the excavation unit data has allowed estimates of the differences in distribution of the various components within that huge area to be estimated the maps and implications for these different distributions will be presented later in this report.

CHAPTER 5
MOUND A

This is the largest and most obvious feature on the Shinholser site (Figure 3). It is 7.12 meters (23.4 feet) high as pointed out in the previous section. The maximum east to west diameter is 40 meters (131.2 feet) and the maximum north to south diameter is 44 meters (144.4 feet). The mound is noticeably rectangular, much more so than any of the other large mounds in the Oconee Valley. This may be because it was smaller. The summit is close to square and measures 17.5 meters (57.4 feet) on a side.

The summit has been badly damaged by a large trench, which was placed across its summit in the 1930s. The now badly eroded trench is oriented 20 degrees north of west and south of east. As shown on Figure 3, some of the mound's height, particularly on the western part of the summit, may result from back dirt taken from the trench. The trench is in two parts separated by a narrow, apparently unexcavated, central section. This was the transit position used for mapping the mound.

The lowest side of Mound A is its eastern side. Further, this side of the summit may be a bit lower than the western side. The opposite side of the mound base has the large depression, (borrow pit?) located immediately next to it. All this may add up to a suggestion the eastern side may have been used by the Indians for access to the summit, but there is no obvious ramp on that side of the mound as revealed by the contour map.

MAGNETOMETER WORK

A proton magnetometer survey was conducted on the summit of this mound under the direction of Woody Williams. A series of readings were made at 1 meter intervals from 460 to 476 North and from 495 to 510 East. In this way 272 readings were made. The raw data from this work is listed in Appendix 2. This data was processed into dot density maps on an IBM-XT computer using program DOT, written by the author.

Figure 4 shows the dot density map for the Mound A magnetometer data. The most conspicuous feature revealed by the map is a large anomaly just north of the center of the western edge of the unit. From this point, a linear anomaly runs diagonally to the southeast to the lower part of the eastern edge of the unit. These anomalies are clearly associated with the open trench across the mound, which was described above.

To try to minimize the effects on the dot density maps of this open trench anomaly, the data for that area were then intentionally modified. The modified data are plotted in Figure 5. While the trench still shows up as a diagonal, this did allow other anomalies to become more readable. There is a small, but strong anomaly in the northeastern corner of the unit. This high/low combination may represent a piece of metal or a fired hearth. There are a few other small anomalies present on the mound, but there are no clear or detectable structure patterns. This was disappointing.

Data has been doubled 1 times the original.
Power = 0.7

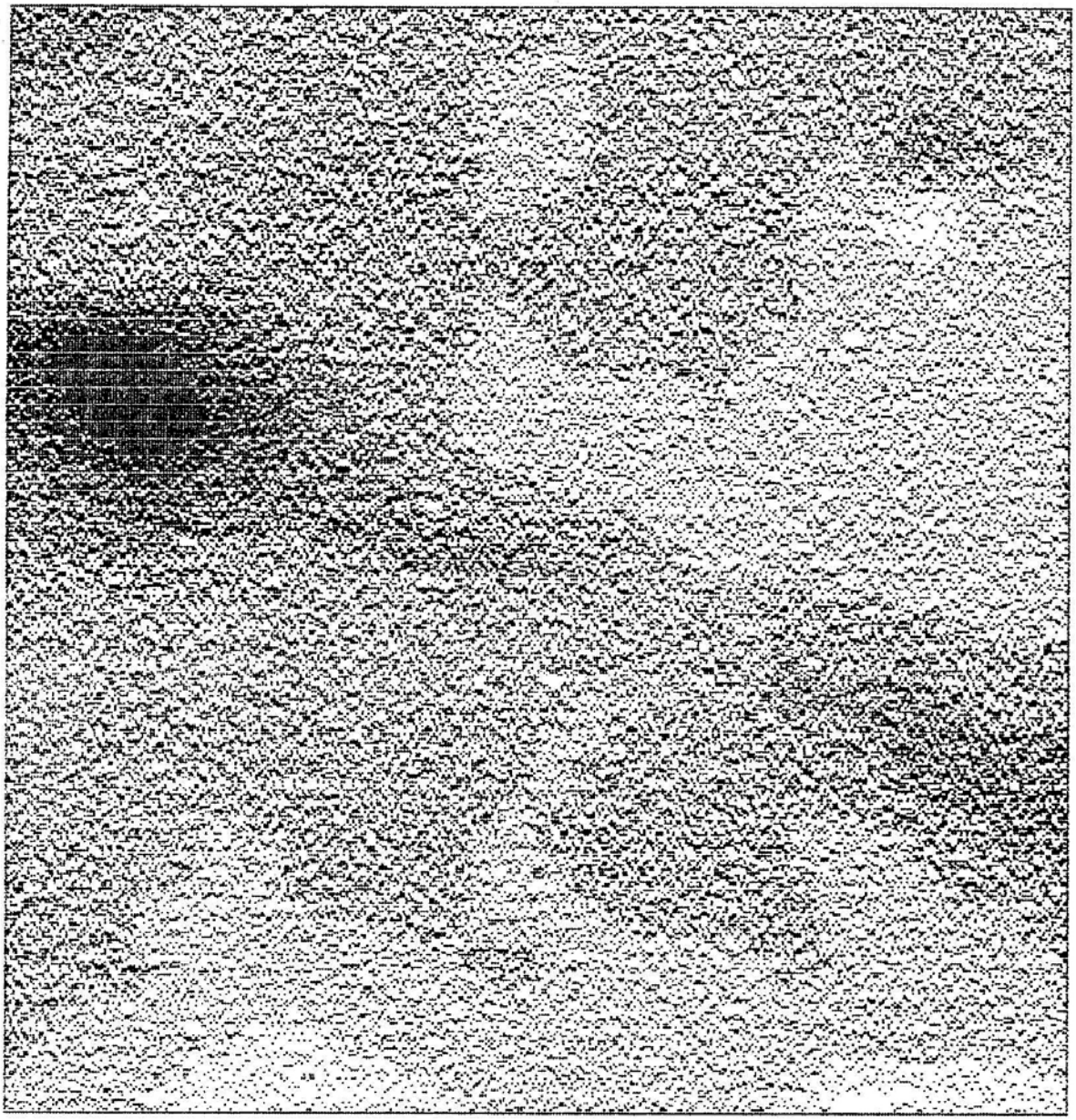


Figure 4.

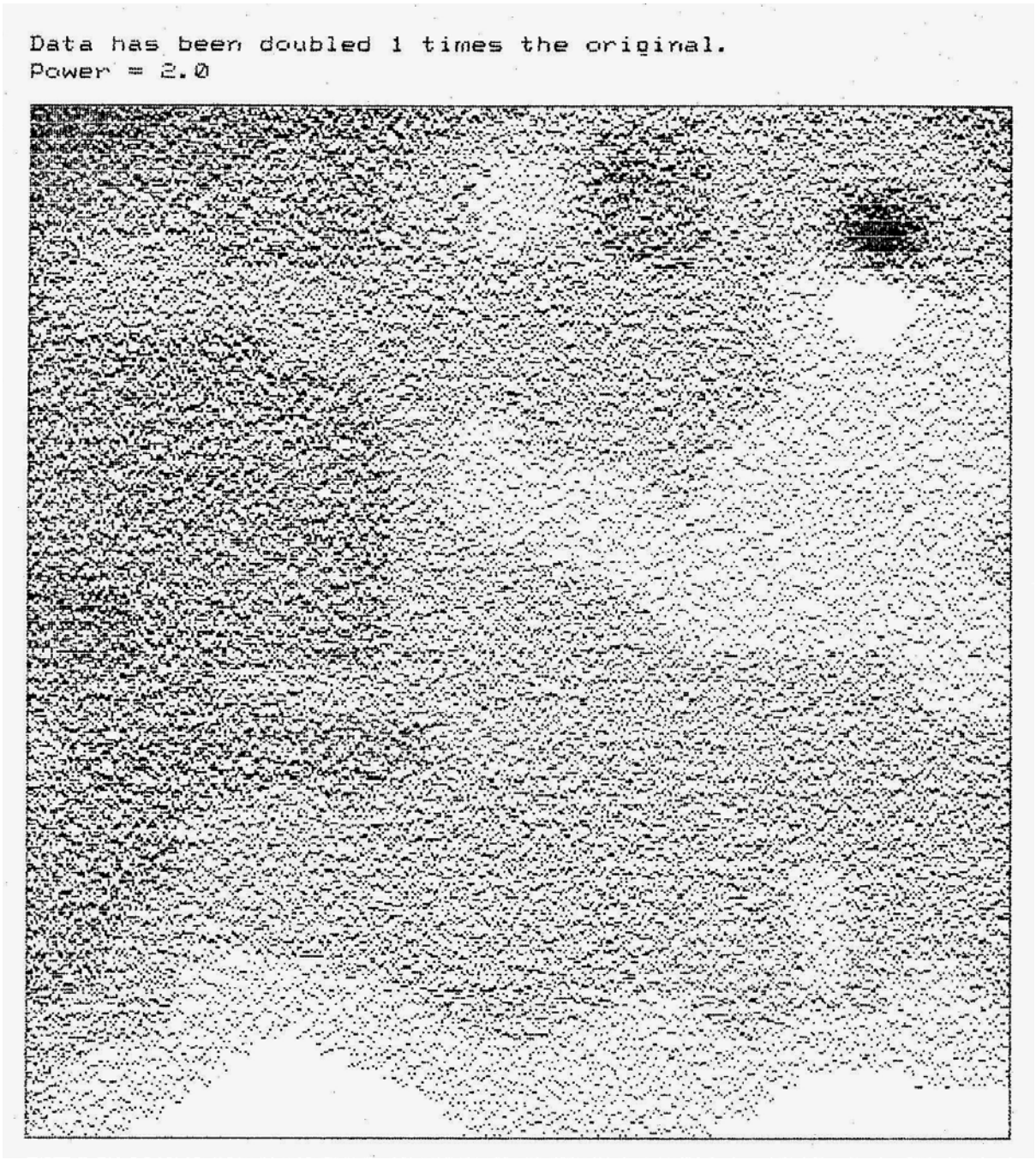


Figure 4.

POST HOLE TESTING

The initial archaeological testing on the mound consisted of 16 post hole tests placed on the lower edge of the mound. The fill from each excavation unit was screened through 1/4 inch mesh screen to recover artifacts. The purpose of this excavation unit was to determine if as was suspected, most of the garbage thrown from the summit by the Indians was on the northeastern side. This was confirmed by the tests. The center of this garbage midden was the location for the first excavation unit on the site, Excavation Unit 1. Finally, to recover some artifacts from the top of the mound, a part of the old trench was cleaned and recorded a part of the original profile. This excavation was designated Excavation Unit 4, although it was not a normal square excavation unit. Both minor excavations on Mound A will be described shortly.

EXCAVATION UNIT 1

This excavation unit was located on the northeastern edge of Mound A (Plate 3). It was 2 meters square and was the deepest excavated on the entire site. The exact grid location was from 488 to 486 North and from 504 to 506 East. Because the excavation unit was on the edge of the mound, the south profile was much higher. The maximum depth of the northern wall was 77 centimeters and the depth of the southern wall was 1.62 meters. The excavation unit was excavated in sloping arbitrary 10 centimeter thick levels in most cases. When clear color changes occurred, levels were sometimes thinner. All the fill was dry screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth.

Following the completion of the excavation unit to the sterile sandy yellow clay of the area, the high south profile, the sloping west profile, and the floor were drawn. It is typical of the structure of Lamar mounds in the Oconee Valley (and probably from other areas) that the garbage from the summit was thrown off the northeastern side of the mound. Coupled with the periodic additions of mound fill stages, a pattern of alternating fill and garbage levels is typical of excavations in these dumps. The strata in Excavation Unit 1 seem to conform to this pattern.

The high south profile is shown in Figure 6. Its interpretation is as follows. The two bottom levels (10 and 11) are premound levels. The upper of these was the original topsoil and contained a large amount of midden. Level 8 represents the first mound fill stage revealed in this excavation unit. Level 6 is the garbage over the edge of the mound and Level 7 is probably a mixture of the two levels.

The second mound fill stage is represented by Level 5 and the garbage on its surface is defined by Levels 3 and 4. Level 2 is the third mound stage visible at this part of the mound. The final level (1) contains the final garbage and the humus built up since the mound was abandoned by the Indians. Some of this level may be the result of erosion from higher up on the mound. The apparent post molds penetrating through Level 2 may represent a small palisade or screen fence around the base of the mound during its final stage.

The west profile is presented in Figure 7 and Plate 4. This shows the sloping edges of the various mound stages. The lowest mound stage ends in the center of the excavation unit, while the two upper levels end just to the north of it.

The floor of the excavation unit contained over 30 post molds. These were all a dark brown color and showed up clearly against the sandy yellow clay subsoil (Figure 8). Clearly, there were many structures around the base of the mound before its size was increased laterally. Some posts intruded upon others and suggest that much reconstruction was taking place on these structures. The excavation

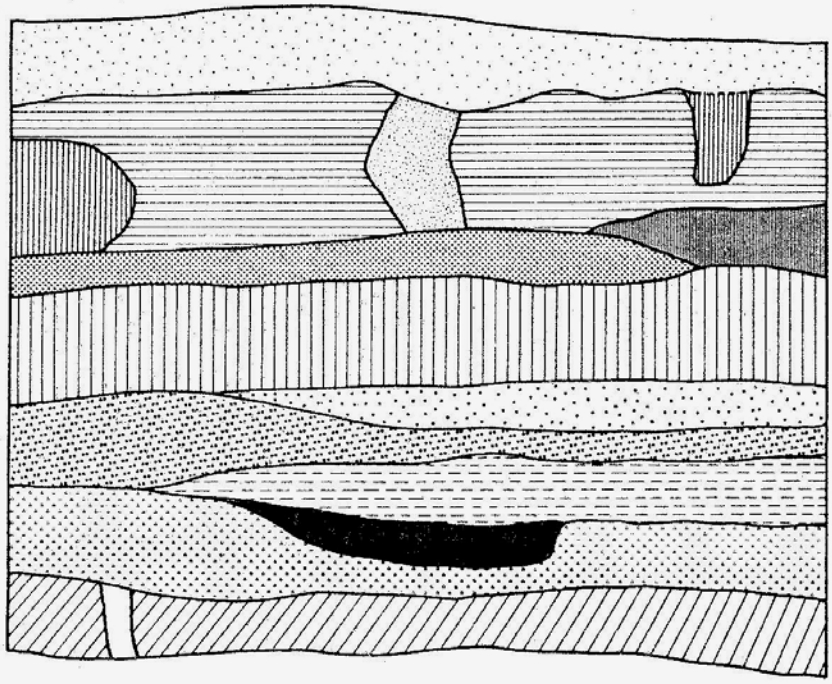
unit is too small to attempt to identify the size or orientation of any building in this area. None of the post holes were excavated. No large features were noted.

This was the richest excavation unit on the site in terms of artifacts recovered. A total of 5203 pottery sherds was recovered from the entire excavation unit. These are analyzed in detail in the chapter on the ceramics and, coupled with their stratigraphic distribution, were vital to the determination of the periods of occupation of the mound and the site. There was a moderate amount of stone debris and some animal bones were preserved.

Plate 3.

Plate 5.

South Profile



dark brown humus, little daub
light to medium brown soil
brown soil with little daub
brown soil
dark grey clay - ash, some charcoal, and daub
light orange grey clay
light grey soil with daub and charcoal
grey soil with much charcoal, bone, and daub
brown soil with daub and charcoal
light yellow mixed with grey soil, some daub
very dark brown soil with much charcoal and pottery
dark brown soil, some charcoal and pottery
dark grey soil

9 BL 1

Excavation Unit 1

Figure 6.

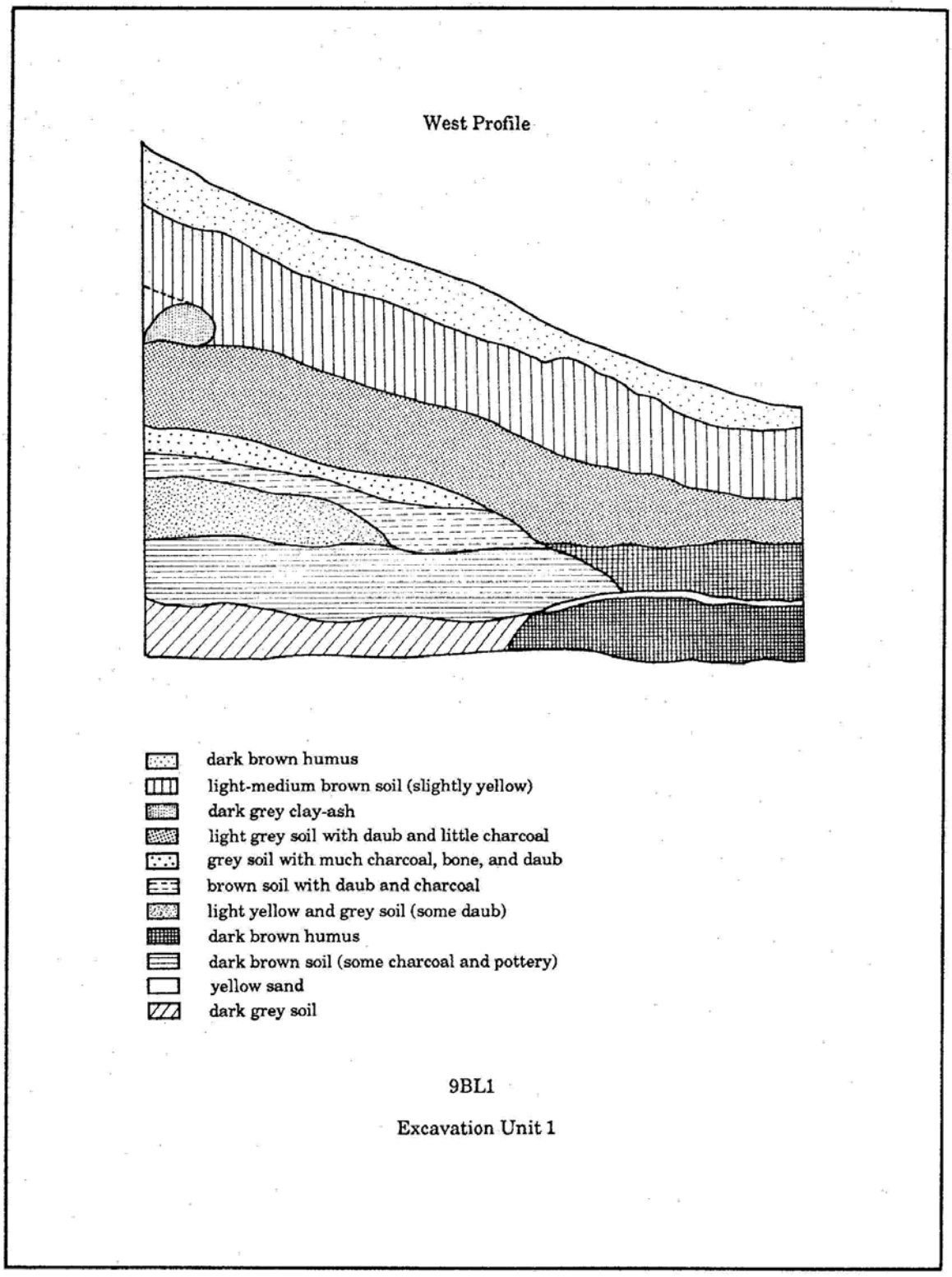

West Profile
dark brown humus
light-medium brown soil (slightly yellow)
dark grey clay-ash
light grey soil with daub and little charcoal
grey soil with much charcoal, bone, and daub
brown soil with daub and charcoal
light yellow and grey soil (some daub)
dark brown humus
dark brown soil (some charcoal and pottery)
yellow sand
dark grey soil
9BL1
Excavation Unit 1

Figure 7.

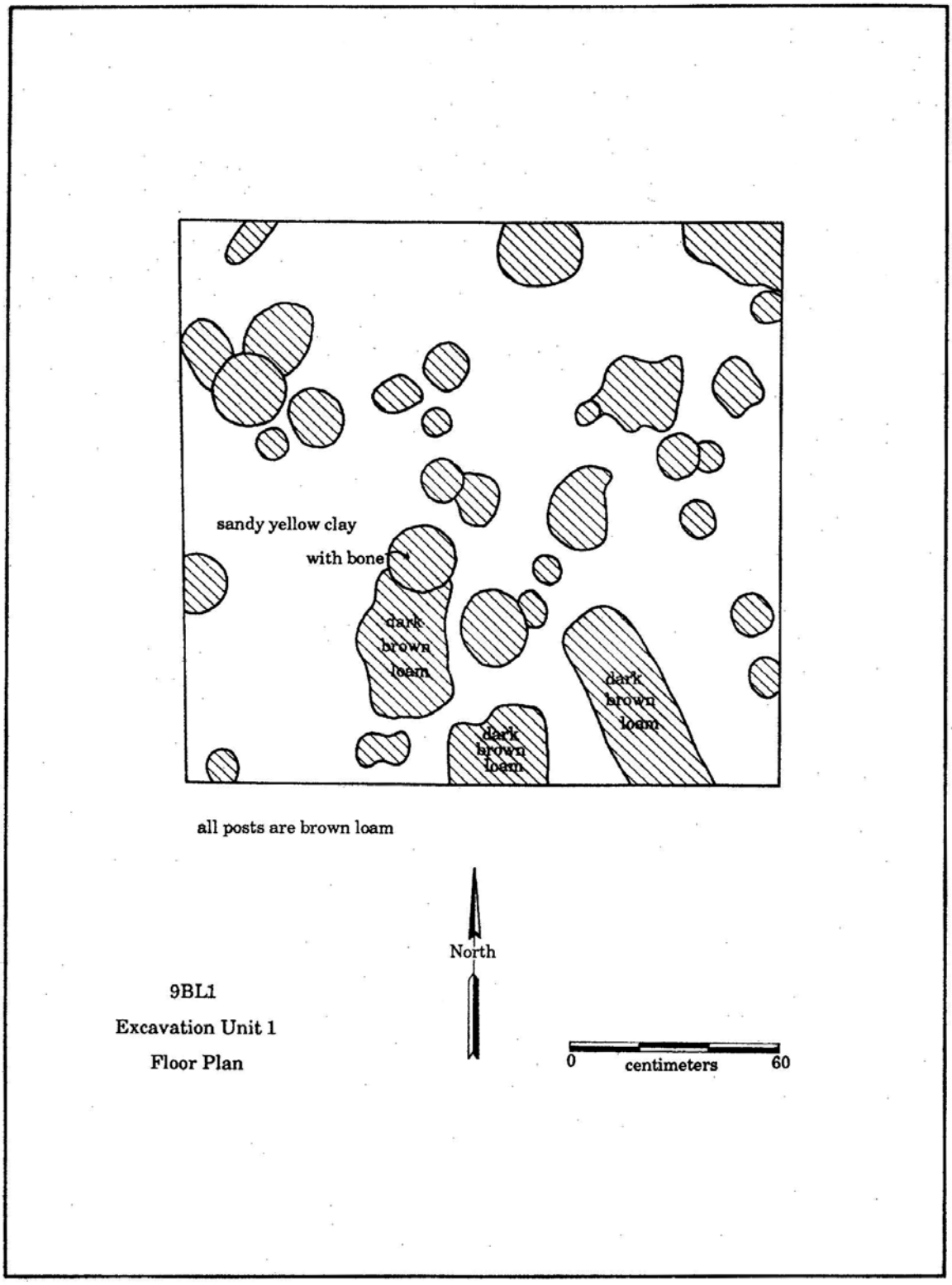

sandy yellow clay
with bone
dark brown loam
dark brown loam
dark brown loam
all posts are brown loam
North
9BL1
Excavation Unit 1
Floor Plan
0
centimeters
60

Figure 8.

EXCAVATION UNIT 4

This was not a normal square excavation, but represented a clearing of a small portion of the eroding southern side of the trench that was long ago excavated across the top of Mound A. This created a triangular shaped excavation in cross section with a single vertical profile to be recorded.

The length of the profile section cleared along the eroded trench wall was 1.60 meters. The maximum depth of the profile, when taken to the level of the existing bottom of the trench, was 80 centimeters. The depth of the trench as originally excavated is unknown. It was deeper than the present excavation. The width of the cleared floor of the excavation unit was 1.0 meters. Because the trench was not oriented at the same angle as the grid, the grid locations of the four corners of the excavation had to be calculated after the fact from the map. These locations are listed in the following chart.

Corner	North	East
Southeast	464.6	507.1
Southwest	465.5	505.7
Northwest	466.3	506.3
Northeast	465.5	503.6

The profile recorded for the southern side of the trench is presented in Figure 9. As shown, the situation is complex. Daub was present in at least two of the levels. Whether these represent house floor levels or not is uncertain. A single post hole was located. It will be necessary to open a large block excavation on the mound to define the buildings on its summit.

The primary reason for conducting these limited excavations on the summit was to recover pottery from the final stage of construction to help date the time of mound abandonment. The complex nature of the profile suggests that the sherds recovered are probably from several different layers. There apparently was much construction in the latter years of the mound's use that did not involve adding thick new fill layers.

A total of 84 sherds was recovered from the eroded fill excavated to create the profile. All of the fill was screened through 1/4 inch mesh screen. These items are detailed in the Chapters 8 and 9.

CHAPTER 6
MOUND B

The smaller of the two known mounds at the Shinholser site, was located only 14 meters (45.9 feet) northeast of Mound A. These mounds are probably closer together those on any other two mound site in Georgia. The oft suggested pattern of two mounds separated by a plaza does not seem likely here. The mounds at Shinholser are simply too close together for any plaza to have been present between them. The contour map of Mound B was made in 1985 and is presented in Figure 3. The mound is round in shape and its diameter is about 27 meters (88.6 feet). The height measured on the southwestern side is 2.73 meters (9.0 feet) and the height on the eastern side is 2.33 meters (7.6 feet).

As shown on the contour map, the center of the mound had been badly looted and is irregularly depressed. Ed Medlin tells that the mound had been somewhat higher before the 1930s. His comments are documented earlier in this report. There are many piles of looters back dirt on the summit of the mound. No evidence of a ramp is visible on the contour map or on the ground. A single excavation unit (Number 5) was placed on Mound B in 1985. In addition, some excavations were conducted on the summit by Bud Merritt and Sandy Dimon in the 1970s as explained earlier. Finally, the clearing and recording of a new pothole on the mound took place during the 1987 season. This was designated Excavation Unit 25. These excavations are discussed in the following sections.

EXCAVATION UNIT 5

This excavation unit was placed on the northern edge of Mound B during the 1985 season. Its purpose was to obtain a sample of pottery from the mound and to attempt to determine if the mound had been used during the Lamar period (ca. A.D. 1350-1650). The small amount of pottery discovered on the surface of the present summit appeared to date to the earlier Savannah period (ca. A.D. 1300) and it seems likely that the copper plate found there also dates to that period. With the knowledge that the original summit has been removed, it was not known if this removed part also dated to Savannah or if a Lamar construction stage had been present.

Excavation Unit 5 was a 1 by 2 meter unit located from grid locations 516 to 518 North and 531 to 532 East. The maximum depth to sterile soil on the northern edge of the unit was 60 centimeters and the total depth on the higher southern edge was 1.30 meters. The excavation unit was excavated in sloping 10 centimeter levels and all the fill was dry screened through 1/4 inch mesh screen.

Profiles were drawn for the high southern end of the trench and the sloping western wall. These are presented here as Figures 10 and 11. The top two levels are the result of back dirt from the severe looting and earlier landscaping operations. Levels 3, 4, and possibly 5 are true mound stages. Level 7 is the original topsoil under the mound. Level 5 is a large feature that barely came into the edge of the unit. There were no artifacts associated with it. It obviously is of prehistoric date since its top was below Level 3. Daub was almost completely absent from the unit. Controlled post hole tests were not placed around the perimeter of the mound, so it cannot be certain if this area was a garbage dump.

Sherds were common in the unit. A total of 1628 was recovered including several nineteenth or twentieth century green salt glazed stoneware sherds from the disturbed upper levels. These will be discussed in the section on the artifacts. There were several Lamar sherds in the unit, showing that the lost upper part of the mound may well have had some Lamar construction stages.

EXCAVATION UNIT 25

In January of 1987 a three looters were caught in the act of digging a large pit through Mound B. They were arrested and heavily fined. The only items they found were a few fragments of one small Savannah period ceramic vessel. What they left behind was a major mess. During the summer of 1987 a substantial amount of time was spent cleaning out their pit, much in the same way a dentist cleans out a tooth cavity before filling it. In this way the crew exposed a roughly oval shaped hole that penetrated all the way to the premound midden (Plate 5). It was not possible to screen all the disturbed earth that was in this hole. Although the hole was irregular in shape, it was approximately 4.5 meters north-south and 2.75 meters east-west in size, about the size of an automobile. Although most of the walls went down rather straight with a slight slope toward the center of the hole, there was some deliberate undercutting in the northeastern part of the ugly excavation.

We did not attempt to square up the pit because it would have required removal of a substantial amount of intact mound fill. The pit was over 3 meters deep in places. A continuous profile of the oval wall of the pit was drawn. This is recorded here as Figure 12. It is difficult to discuss the profile sections as presented here because they are sections of a continuous oval profile. The drawing of this profile was a formidable task. Essentially, there are a series of earthen banked structures represented by in the profiles. Occasional floor sections are visible.

It seems likely that Mound B was begun and built similarly to the Beaverdam Creek Mound now drowned under the Russell Reservoir on the Savannah River (Rudolph and Hally 1985). After a couple of episodes of rebuilding, the depressed center of the mound was apparently later filled, the mound flattened, and later turned into a conical mound. Its initial purpose may have been for a sunken floor, earthen banked council house or earth lodge, but it may have been turned into a burial mound later during its use.

The looters dug to the rich, black premound midden only in one small part on the southern part of their pit. After cleaning out the disturbance, it became clear that with only a small amount of extra effort it was possible to remove and screen this intact material as a clean sample of the artifacts from the pre-mound midden. All this midden was removed with buckets and dry screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth. The ceramics associated with this midden are all pre-Lamar materials. These will be described in the artifact section of this report.

There were several post molds visible in the sterile soil under the mound (Figure 13). Most of these formed no pattern, but there was one clear curving wall trench section visible on the northern part of the premound floor. This was visible on the top of the premound midden because the yellow sterile sandy clay of this area had been brought up in digging the trench and contrasted sharply with the black midden soil. This wall trench may represent part of a house present just before the mound was begun. The wall section was formed from small posts that were about 10 centimeters in diameter and spaced at 20 centimeter intervals in the narrow trench. Its center would likely not have been under the center of the mound, but somewhat to the southeast.

Since the time of these excavations, most of the pit has been refilled. Another group of looters was arrested on the site in January of 1988. They apparently were digging into a part of the open pit, but had done very little new damage to the mound. It is the intention of the Thompson family to bring in dirt to finish filling the hole and leveling the entire summit of the mound.

CHAPTER 7
VILLAGE EXCAVATIONS

Four excavation units of varying sizes were placed in the village at the Shinholser site during the 1985 season. These were Excavation Units 2, 3, 6, and 7. The village excavations were designed to address three goals. First, to determine if there was any intact midden in the village area. Second, to determine the existence and extent of subsurface features and post molds. Finally, to collect sufficient artifacts, mainly pot sherds, to help date the site and to gain a very preliminary idea of the size and shape of the village occupation at different times in the past.

All the village excavations were dry screened with 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth for artifact recovery. All were excavated to sterile soil, a uniform sandy yellow clay in which post molds and features were easily defined. Over most of the village area the soil itself is a dark brown midden, rich in potsherds and other artifacts. All the units reached this sterile soil at 25 to 30 centimeters below the present ground surface. The soil had been plowed to that depth in all the 1985 units and no areas were found that had unplowed midden. Fortunately, despite local accounts of the village having been deep plowed, no plow scars or deep plowing marks were found in any of the units. This provided hope that most of the post molds and subsurface features on the site were in good condition. After the 1985 testing it was believed that the Shinholser village might provide the best opportunity of any of the Oconee valley mound centers for excavating a large block unit.

The crew recovered adequate artifacts from the 1985 units to begin to define the limits of the site. The data from test with a post-hole digger are listed in Appendix 6. It was clear that Shinholser was the largest Mississippian period village in the entire Oconee drainage, greater that 40 acres in size. However, the 1985 work was not adequate to determine the distribution of components within that area. More excavation units were needed in the areas covered by the thick, young pine forest to define the limits of the different occupations of the site.

This was accomplished with the 1987 excavations. An additional 17 excavation units were placed at locations throughout the 40+ acres of village as represented by the known pottery limits. The data from these has allowed determination of the probable distributions of the components on the site. These will be presented after discussions of the individual excavation units are presented. It also was discovered from these new excavation units that there were some areas of the site with undisturbed midden.

Also, in 1987 a large block excavation was placed in the southern end of Field 1 (Plate 6). This excavation unit was excavated with the aid of a bulldozer and was approximately 20 meters square. It was hoped that several structures or houses could be defined by the large number of post molds anticipated there. This, the largest excavation unit of both seasons at Shinholser, was designated Excavation Unit 26 and will be discussed in detail later.

EXCAVATION UNIT 2

This was a 2 by 2 meter square placed in the northwestern corner of Field Number 1. The exact grid location was from 426 to 428 North and 589 to 591 East. The final depth of the excavation unit after troweling was 30 centimeters. The floor plan for the excavation unit is presented in Figure 14, which shows that three items of interest. Two of these were post molds, one 20 and one 13 centimeters in diameter. The third area of interest was an indistinct area of charcoal located on the western side of the

unit. None of these three areas were excavated further. The post molds were a dark brown color against the yellow clay subsoil.

Sherds were plentiful in this excavation unit. A total of 1825 sherds was recovered, and they will be detailed in the ceramic section. Given this high density of artifacts, it seems a bit strange that there were only three subsurface features. It was not possible to speculate on any house structures with so small a test.

EXCAVATION UNIT 3

This excavation unit was placed in the southwestern corner of Field Number 1 in an area that seemed to have many artifacts on the surface. The grid location for this 2 by 2 meter excavation unit was from 338 to 340 North and 561 to 563 East. This was the most southerly of the excavation units and was only about 30 meters north of the southern edge of the island. The slope was steep at that edge, but the field was still flat near Excavation Unit 3.

The excavation unit was taken to a depth of 30 centimeters before completion. The floor plan for the excavation unit is presented in Figure 15. There were over 20 post molds in this excavation unit, many of which intruded upon others. They ranged in size from small to large. None were excavated further. The quantity of posts suggests that a structure is present here and that it was rebuilt several times, however there was no evidence of a floor. The plow zone extends all the way to the subsoil. It seems likely that this corner of the site will yield many structures if excavated in a large block fashion. All the posts were of a dark brown color.

There were 987 sherds found in this unit. This is fewer than in the other excavation unit placed in Field 1, Excavation Unit 2. This is curious since Excavation Unit 2 showed far less evidence of subsurface features. All the artifact data for Excavation Unit 3 are presented in a later chapter.

EXCAVATION UNIT 6

This was the smallest unit excavated during the 1985 season. It was a 1 by 1 meter square located in the northern edge of the site. This excavation unit was placed in this rather elevated location based upon the recommendation of David Thigpen who remembered that the area had produced much pottery in years past when he plowed the field. The area is now in young pine trees and it was difficult to determine the exact grid location of the excavation unit. This was done by angle and distance from a survey stake used to map Road 6. The coordinates were later determined from the map of the site. The excavation unit was located from 779.2 to 780.2 North and 684.4 to 685.4 East.

The distance from Excavation Unit 3, the most southerly of those excavated in 1985 is close to 450 meters (1476 feet). This shows something of the huge size of the site since surface and posthole indications suggest a continuous pottery distribution between these units. The excavation unit was only taken to a depth of 20 centimeters before sterile soil was reached. The floor plan at that depth is presented in Figure 16. There were at least three probable post molds and a larger irregularly shaped dark area on the floor. These were not excavated separately. They do show that there were some construction activities occurring in this northern part of the site. The number of sherds recovered here was only 71. Even considering its smaller size, the area did not produce as many sherds as was the area of Field 1 far to the south.

EXCAVATION UNIT 7

This was the last excavation unit excavated during the 1985 season. It was placed just south of Road 2 in the edge of the young pine woods located there. The reason for this excavation unit was to test the nature of the site at a point roughly half way between the units in Field 1 to the south and Excavation Unit 6 on the northern edge of the site. Excavation Unit 7 was a 1 by 2 meter trench oriented north and south. Its grid coordinates were not determined until after it was excavated by angle and distance from a stake used previously in the mapping of Road 2. The calculated locations for the four corners of the excavation unit are listed here.

Corner	North	East
Southeast	588.2	598.9
Southwest	588.4	597.9
Northwest	590.4	599.1
Northeast	590.2	598.1

This excavation unit was taken to a depth of 30 centimeters before sterile soil was reached. The floor plan for the excavation unit is presented in Figure 17. There were four post molds located in the northern end of the trench and some irregular areas of discoloration. In retrospect, these areas may simply be areas where the floor of the excavation unit was not adequately cleared. This excavation unit was dug and recorded on the last day of the field season when Hurricane Bob was fast blowing in. With the necessary packing and backfilling, field work by this stage of the project was nothing short of chaotic.

The number of sherds recovered was 150, a total equivalent to that from Excavation Unit 6 to the north, but still far less than the Field 1 units (2 and 3) to the south. These are reported later in this report.

EXCAVATION UNITS 8-24

These excavation units, all dug during the 1987 season, were, with two minor exceptions, all dug with one goal in mind. That purpose was to determine the different distributions of the archaeological components at the site. Excavation Units 18 and 19, while important in this general goal, also had another purpose. Both were placed near the southern edge of Field 1 on the island bluff where it was believed that no plowing had taken place. These excavation units were used to test that idea. Based on those tests, it does seem probable that no plowing has taken place there.

Except for Excavation Units 18 and 19, all the excavation units were 1 by 1 meter in size. Excavation Units 18 and 19 were 2 by 2 meters in size. These were made larger to get a bigger sample of the very rich midden on the southern bluff edge just mentioned.

Many units were placed near the roads that run across the site area. This was done to minimize the amount of clearing necessary for excavating the units and to make their mapping easier. Several units, particularly Excavation Units 18-24 had to be placed well away from the roads to test in important areas of the site that were not near them. This required extensive machete work so that lines of sight could be carried into the pine woods and the units could be mapped. The physical location of each excavation unit was decided upon before its exact grid location was determined.

The surveying details used to determine the location of each excavation unit with respect to known features of the site and its grid will not be presented here, but the derived and calculated grid coordinates for all the excavation units are presented in the following table.

Excavation Unit	North	East
8	634.3-635.3	471.3-472.3
9	696.7-697.7	506.2-507.2
10	809.7-810.7	572.0-573.0
11	571.7-572.7	426.6-427.6
12	507.2-508.2	396.3-397.3
13	448.5-449.5	394.7-395.7
14	374.5-375.5	392.0-393.0
15	598.8-599.8	502.0-503.0
16	621.7-622.7	681.5-682.5
17	541.8-542.5	625.3-626.3
18	281.1-283.1	531.1-533.1
19	275.3-277.3	510.0-512.0
20	393.5-394.5	507.9-508.9
21	415.4-416.4	478.8-479.8
22	349.1-350.1	484.9-485.9
23	686.5-687.5	575.0-576.0
24	680.7-681.7	656.5-657.5

These excavation unit locations are marked on Figures 2 and 29-35. Except for Excavation Units 18 and 19, all the units were excavated as a single level down to sterile soil. This was done because almost all the units had been plowed to subsoil at 30 centimeters and, therefore, no stratification was likely. Also, the purpose of these small units did not involve vertical stratigraphy and this method saved much time. A few of the units were deeper, up to 45 centimeters. The floor plans for each excavation unit that produced any posts or features were sketched before each was backfilled. These sketches are presented in Figures 18-22. None of the features or post holes revealed in any of the excavation units was excavated further. All fill was screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth for artifact removal. Photographs were not taken of all excavation units since they were almost identical to the eye. Because of the larger size and possible unplowed nature of Excavation Units 18 and 19, they were excavated in arbitrary 10 centimeter levels. The artifacts from these 1987 excavation units are detailed in the chapters on the artifacts. It can be added here that this work was successful in producing the data needed to determine the component distributions at the site. These will be presented shortly.

EXCAVATION UNIT 26

This was the largest excavation unit on the entire site and consisted of a large block excavation at the southern end of Field 1. This was the major focus of work during the 1987 season. The purpose of the excavation unit was to determine the extent of features and post holes in the village and to attempt to define several Indian houses from post patterns. To this end a medium sized bulldozer was employed to open the excavation unit. I knew from the 1985 excavation in Excavation Unit 3 discussed earlier that the plow had penetrated to the subsoil and that post holes were plentiful in this part of the site. Also, the Field 1 location permitted us to open a large area without cutting any trees or clearing any roots.

The bulldozer pushed the plowed topsoil from an area roughly 20 meters square. The depth of the bulldozing was carefully taken to just above the sterile soil, an average depth of about 30 centimeters. The operator did an excellent job and there was no apparent damage to features or posts through its use. There did appear to be a small amount of intact black midden in the northwestern corner of the block, however. All the soil from the block was pushed into a pile to the south in the extreme southern corner of the field. After the archaeological work was completed, all the soil was pushed back into place and the field returned to its initial condition.

The first work necessary in the block was to remove all the loose dirt left in wind-rows by the bulldozer. This was done with shovels and wheel barrows. Then the area was staked out according to the grid for the site. Next small areas were shovel scraped with flat shovels. About 5 centimeters were removed from each area in this manner. All discolorations and stains in the soil were marked with nails and flagging immediately upon their discovery during the shovel scraping process. After several post holes were marked in an area mapping the posts and features began in that area using a plane table and alidade. Work began on the southeastern corner of the block, worked to the north along its eastern edge, and completed this circuit in a counter-clockwise direction. In this manner all the posts and features were mapped from four separate mapping stations.

A catalog of post holes was maintained in the field as posts were found and mapped. The data recorded included post number, diameter in centimeters, and fill type. I hoped to be able to determine the depth of the post molds, but time did not permit completion of this part of the work. In the Georgia piedmont it is a simple matter to find the depths of posts with a metal probe because the sterile red clay under the bottom of posts is detectably harder than the fill of most post molds. At Shinholser, the sterile, yellow sandy clay soil is not much harder than the organic fill of the post molds themselves and thus it was not possible to use a probe to determine the depths of posts in the block. Although a 1 inch diameter coring tool was obtained near the end of the season, there was not enough time to core the vast number of posts uncovered.

The map resulting from all the work in Excavation Unit 26 is presented in Figure 23. This resulted from combining the four separate field maps into a single map in the lab. All the post molds were arbitrarily drawn as circles with a circle template, although they were not all perfectly round. Although none of the post molds were excavated, all the other features found in the block excavation were excavated. These will be discussed individually below. Finally, possible post patterns will be discussed after discussion of the features.

Features

There were 22 features defined in the block excavation at Shinholser. These fall into three major classes based upon their shape and content. Two contained human burials--Features 8 and 19. Two represented portions of probable wall trenches--Features 6 and 7. Almost all the rest of the features were round, shallow pits filled with small amounts of trash. Feature 20 was probably a burned tree and Feature 22 was an unexcavated elongated pit of unknown content.

The location of these features is shown on the block excavation map, Figure 23. Features 6 and 7, the apparent wall trench or palisade sections, were each sectioned as indicated on the map. Feature 6 was only 10 centimeters thick and Feature 7 was only 12 centimeters thick in the places where they were sectioned. No other excavations were conducted on these two features. All the other features were sectioned in the east-west direction and the southern half first removed. The profile of each feature was then drawn. These profiles are presented in Figures 24-27. The fill from these excavations was

screened through 1/4 inch mesh and a sample of each was water screened through window screen. After the southern half of each feature was excavated, the profile drawn, and a photograph made, the northern half of each feature also was excavated. The completed features were not photographed again.

Measurements were taken on the diameters of the features in the east-west direction, the north-south direction, and for the total depth. Most of the features appeared to have possible posts in their bottom. These measurements (in centimeters) for the features are listed in the following chart. It is followed by further discussion of the feature classes.

FEATURE	EAST-WEST	NORTH-SOUTH	DEPTH	POSTS
1	94	102	12	2
2	107	75	21	3
3	112	120	20	2
4	103	104	9	3
5	114	106	28	0
6	570*	100	10	5
7	800*	30	12	0
8	138	116	84	-
9	104	93	?	7
10	118	104	20	0
11	81	89	24	3
12	83	92	30	0
13	80	92	19	1
14	60	70	?	0
15	98	89	25	3
16	95	90	8	9
17	79	90	14	3
18	133	135	32	2
19	92	87	19	-
20	42	51	30+	-
21	70	107	6	2
22	70	170	?	-

Depth is below bulldozed field level

* Wall Trench length ? Unrecorded

Feature 19 contained two human burials, Burials 1 and 2. These represented the remains of two infants of undetermined sex. These are shown in Plate 7. Burial 1, in the southern part of the burial pit, was lying on its right side with its head to the west. The total length of the pit was 42 centimeters and the width was 27 centimeters. There was a small freshwater clam shell fragment near the left ear, but this may have been an accidental inclusion. The bones were in moderately good condition. There was one other striking observation about this burial, however. The skeleton was completely missing its feet, legs, and pelvis. Poor preservation was not the reason the bones were missing, nor were the bones lost to the plow, since the legs would have been in the lowest part of the feature, given the body position. There were no apparent cut marks on the lower vertebrae nor any congenital abnormalities observed. The upper part of the body did appear to be properly articulated. The reason for the missing lower half of the body is unknown. It does appear that both burials were made at the same time, however.

Burial 2, in the northern half of the same pit, was complete. It was lying of its left side and was in a semi-flexed position. The skull was in the southern part of the feature, and the face was to the west. The total length of the burial was 50 centimeters and the width was 25 centimeters. The bones were moderately well preserved. There were no grave goods with this burial and the period of the two burials is uncertain. There were no Bell phase fine incised sherds in the fill, but there were sherds of all other periods. Thus, it must date to either the Dyar phase or to the historic Bell phase.

Burial 3 was found in the bottom of Feature 8. This was the deepest feature excavated in the block and the skeleton is illustrated in Plate 8. The depth to the top of the burial was 60 centimeters below the bulldozed level. The burial pit was full size in its upper 60 centimeters, but only half size in the deeper northern half of the pit. The body was placed in this deeper section. The burial was that of an adult female (based on the sciatic notch) of an advanced age and was tightly flexed and lying on its left side. The head was to the southeastern side of the feature and the face was to the northeast. The bones were in moderately poor condition and there were no burial goods found. Sherds from all periods were present in the fill, so it is reasonable that the burial belonged to the historic period. The number of sherds was small, however, and some may have been intrusive.

The possible functions of the other round features in the block are a bit confusing. They are mostly about 1 meter in diameter, but only about 20 centimeters deep. The fill of almost all these pits is the same as the general midden in this area. They were apparently not intentionally filled with trash. The sherds in them are not larger than in the general midden and the features did not contain unusual amounts of ash or charcoal. The pits are regular in shape and occur in clusters, particularly in the grid southeast and the western center part of the block (Figure 23). When I first saw these pits exposed, I thought that it was a cemetery. The pits were checked carefully for possible decayed burials in their bottoms, but none were present. They look like pits dug for burials that were never used. The total lack of even teeth fragments leads me to conclude that these are not simply fully decayed burials.

The possible wall trench features, Features 6 and 7, also are a bit confusing. Since only a small section of these features was dug, it cannot even be certain that they are wall trenches or palisades, although no other possibility comes to mind. Feature 6 is wide and this is a bit strange. Also, it is not certain that this feature continues in either direction. It appears to end within the block. Feature 7 is narrower, is formed in several separate sections, and appears to go out of the excavation block in both directions. This may be a palisade, but time did not permit tracing it further. There is very rich black midden in this part of the block, which is closest to the mound area. Perhaps the midden gets richer in that direction. Because the soil and the feature are both so black, it will be difficult to trace Feature 7 in the future without excavation all the way to sterile soil.

CHAPTER 8
CERAMICS

There are three major reasons for the ceramic analyses presented in this chapter. The first is simply to present a complete record of the ceramic data for the two season's excavations. These data were put in this chapter rather than in long appendices, even though most readers will not examine them carefully.

The second reason for the ceramic analysis was to determine when Indians had lived at the site, and when the mounds were constructed and used. In the Oconee Valley, the details of the ceramic sequence are sufficiently refined so that, during the late Mississippi period, traditional radiocarbon dates are no longer of much aid. We do not have any carbon dates from Shinholser, nor, in my opinion, are any warranted at this time. The ceramic data show that there are three major Mississippi period occupations at Shinholser--Savannah, Dyar phase Lamar, and Bell phase Lamar. Excavation Units 1 and 5 on the edges of the mounds were very important in this operation.

The third reason for the ceramic analysis was to determine which areas of the site were occupied during each of the periods of occupation just mentioned. This was the reason for the large number of small excavation units placed around the village area at the site. The eventual results of this analysis are presented in Chapter 10, rather than in this primarily data presentation chapter. This project was not designed to study the vessels as containers and that sort of analyses are for the future.

EXCAVATION UNIT 1

The ceramic data for this unit is presented in Tables 1 through Table 6. This was the deepest single excavation on the site, was intentionally placed in the garbage dump on the northeastern edge of mound A and produced the greatest number of sherds. Table 1 presents all the data by lot number referred to the catalog presented in Appendix 1. The total number of sherds from the excavation unit was 5203, a large percent of all the sherds recovered in the two seasons work at Shinholser.

As with the collections from the Shoulderbone site (Williams 1990), a similar calculation was made of the proportion of Savannah period ceramics in Excavation Unit 1. Those types identified in that report as the Savannah minority constellation include burnished plain, red filmed plain, cob marked, cord marked, simple stamped (regular and cross), and check stamped. The total of these sherds from this excavation unit was 465 and represented 8.9 percent of the ceramics from it. This figure was almost twice as high as any excavation at Shoulderbone. Because these types apparently disappeared by the beginning of the Lamar period, the high value here is taken as evidence that the Savannah occupation at Shoulderbone, was initiated some short time after the Savannah period occupation at Shinholser.

Table 2 divides the ceramics from Excavation Unit 1 by the 16 levels in which the pit was excavated. The data are somewhat mixed, but some patterns are clear. The Lamar Bold Incised sherds are predominately in the upper layers of the unit. The fine incised sherds occur even in deep levels, but these sherds are not the same fine incised sherds commonly associated with the Bell phase of the Lamar period. Most are related to the type Columbia Incised, a type which dates to the Savannah period (Schnell, et al. 1981:174).

Table 3 lists the rim sherds by type and stratigraphic level and Table 4 simplifies this data into four types--simple rims, rims with rolled lips, lips or rims modified with small notches or bumps, and folded rims. It is known that the first two of these types and probably the third are associated with the Savannah period, while the last one is associated with the Lamar period. Table 4 shows that the folded rims are

relatively rare in this excavation pit, accounting for only 21 out of 385 rim sherds (5.5 percent). These are concentrated in the upper 3 or 4 levels. Simple rims are the majority and are evenly distributed top to bottom.

Table 5 lists the identified stamped pottery designs. The codes used here are described in Appendix 5. There were only 38 sherds with identifiable designs and most of these were in the bottom 5 levels of the excavation unit. There were 22 designs that were diamond shaped, with many variations, and 16 were of varieties of curved line designs.

TABLE 1
PROVENIENCE 1, EXCAVATION UNIT 1
CERAMICS BY LOT

	PLAIN		BURN. PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED	
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	13	128	0	0	0	0	3	99	0	15	0	11
2	16	132	0	0	0	0	0	76	1	30	0	15
3	12	187	0	5	0	0	0	16	0	6	2	11
4	12	77	0	0	0	1	5	66	0	23	0	17
5	10	98	0	0	0	0	5	21	0	5	0	8
6	12	133	0	0	0	0	1	58	1	15	0	9
7	7	100	0	21	0	0	0	13	0	2	0	10
8	3	79	0	0	0	2	3	51	1	23	0	12
9	6	132	0	4	0	0	0	39	0	11	0	7
10	2	18	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	2
12	14	136	0	0	0	1	7	58	0	17	0	16
13	22	138	0	0	0	0	0	42	2	22	3	6
14	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
15	2	100	0	0	0	0	3	18	0	9	0	9
16	10	96	0	1	0	0	5	21	0	6	0	7
18	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2
19	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	1	11	0	0	0	0	3	16	0	6	0	5
21	6	38	0	1	0	0	6	38	2	10	0	16
22	1	74	0	11	0	0	1	15	0	1	2	4
23	0	15	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	4
24	4	30	0	2	0	0	4	19	0	4	3	4
25	7	21	0	4	0	1	2	40	0	17	0	16
26	9	54	0	3	0	2	1	19	2	6	1	5
27	5	28	0	5	0	0	0	41	1	14	1	5
28	9	70	0	11	0	0	1	38	0	9	0	20
29	6	81	0	9	0	2	1	44	1	8	0	7
30	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
33	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	4
34	0	15	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
35	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
37	2	30	0	2	0	0	0	13	0	6	0	15
38	0	22	0	3	0	0	1	6	0	2	0	6
39	5	61	0	3	0	0	2	55	1	13	0	9
40	6	80	0	15	0	0	0	27	0	1	0	12
41	4	58	0	1	0	0	4	36	1	8	0	11
42	3	33	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	2
43	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	3	0	1
45	9	78	0	16	1	1	1	19	0	9	0	12
46	1	33	1	2	0	0	0	15	0	3	1	2
47	2	25	0	4	0	0	0	12	0	3	0	1
TOTAL	224	2463	2	132	1	10	63	1057	13	316	14	308

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

	CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED		BOLD INCISED		FING.NAIL INCISED		STAMPED/ PUNCT.		INCISED	
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	26	0	0	0	0		
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	17	0	1	0	0		
3	0	2	2	4	5	17	0	11	0	1	0	0		
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	21	0	0	0	0		
5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6	0	11	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0		
7	1	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		
9	0	2	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	2	0	0		
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
12	0	11	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0		
13	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0		
14	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
15	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
16	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
20	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
21	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
22	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
23	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
24	1	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
25	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
26	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		
27	0	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		
28	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
29	1	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
33	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
34	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
37	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
38	0	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0		
39	0	4	0	3	0	1	6	8	0	1	0	0		
40	0	6	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
41	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0		
42	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
43	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
45	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
47	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTALS	7	128	7	17	11	43	34	89	1	9	1	1		

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

LOT	CORD MARKED		COB MARKED		BRUSHED		CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED		SIMPLE STAMPED	
	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	3	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
8	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2
9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	0	2
13	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
16	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	1	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	1	2	4	0	0	2	6	1	6
21	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	5
22	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	1
25	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
26	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	0
27	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
28	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	5
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
40	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
42	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
TOTALS	1	24	6	61	2	12	3	53	2	35

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

LOT	COMBED RIM	COMBED BODY	PUNC./ INSD. BODY	FIBR. PUNC. BODY	PUNC. BODY	COB/ INSD. BODY	COB/ STMP. BODY	SUB-TOTALS RIM	SUB-TOTALS BODY	**TOTALS**
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	282	305
2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	29	279	308
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	261	282
4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	208	233
5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	15	139	154
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	234	254
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	158	167
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	184	192
9	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	9	209	218
10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	27	30
12	3	16	0	0	1	0	0	25	274	299
13	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	28	231	259
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	155	160
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	145	163
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	17
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	59	68
21	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	126	141
22	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	115	121
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	33
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	73	87
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	106	115
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	105	118
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	103	111
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	156	167
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	178	187
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6
33	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	67	71
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	47	49
39	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	14	161	175
40	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	146	153
41	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	10	127	137
42	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	49	53
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	17
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	142	154
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	55	58
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	56	58
TOTALS	5	37	3	1	4	2	1	397	4806	5203

TABLE 2
PROVENIENCE 1, EXCAVATION UNIT 1
CERAMICS BY LEVEL

	PLAIN		BURN. PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED	
LEVEL	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	32	45.1	2	2.8	0	0.0	13	18.3	6	8.5	15	21.1
2	340	58.1	5	0.9	0	0.0	118	20.2	21	3.6	22	3.8
3	170	47.6	3	0.8	0	0.0	83	23.2	33	9.2	21	5.9
4	197	50.9	0	0.0	1	0.3	97	25.1	28	7.2	25	6.5
5	324	53.7	24	4.0	0	0.0	129	21.4	32	5.3	29	4.8
6	220	56.3	4	1.0	2	0.5	93	23.8	35	9.0	9	2.3
7	218	54.4	19	4.7	0	0.0	83	20.7	19	4.7	28	7.0
8	322	51.7	0	0.0	1	0.2	126	20.2	47	7.5	27	4.3
9	235	66.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	50	14.0	15	4.2	16	4.5
10	124	46.1	12	4.5	0	0.0	57	21.2	16	5.9	23	8.6
11	15	45.5	2	6.1	0	0.0	5	15.2	2	6.1	4	12.1
12	34	39.1	2	2.3	0	0.0	23	26.4	4	4.6	7	8.0
13	124	38.2	12	3.7	3	0.9	103	31.7	40	12.3	28	8.6
14	166	51.7	27	8.4	2	0.6	59	18.4	18	5.6	32	10.0
15	87	46.5	9	4.8	2	1.1	45	24.1	9	4.8	7	3.7
16	27	46.6	4	6.9	0	0.0	12	20.7	3	5.2	1	1.7
TOTAL	2635	52.1	126	2.5	11	0.2	1096	21.7	328	6.5	294	5.8

	CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED		BOLD INCISED		STAMPED/ INCISED		CORD MARKED	
LEVEL	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	2	2.8	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2	2	0.3	6	1.0	23	3.9	43	7.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
3	1	0.3	2	0.6	4	1.1	29	8.1	0	0.0	1	0.3
4	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	29	7.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
5	23	3.8	3	0.5	3	0.5	15	2.5	0	0.0	1	0.2
6	2	0.5	1	0.3	7	1.8	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
7	11	2.7	3	0.7	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.5
8	20	3.2	0	0.0	5	0.8	3	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.2
9	14	3.9	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	5	1.4
10	14	5.2	2	0.7	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7
11	5	15.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
12	7	8.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
13	8	2.5	1	0.3	5	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
14	7	2.2	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	1.6
15	6	3.2	2	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	3.7
16	3	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL	126	2.5	24	0.5	52	1.0	121	2.4	2	0.0	25	0.5

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

LEVEL	COB MARKED N	%	BRUSHED N	%	SIMPLE STAMPED N	%	CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED N	%	COMBED N	%	PUNCT. N	%
1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
3	3	0.8	1	0.3	3	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
4	4	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0
5	5	0.8	2	0.3	8	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
6	5	1.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.5	5	1.3	1	0.3
7	3	0.7	1	0.2	2	0.5	1	0.2	7	1.7	0	0.0
8	23	3.7	0	0.0	11	1.8	9	1.4	26	4.2	1	0.2
9	4	1.1	2	0.6	1	0.3	9	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
10	4	1.5	2	0.7	4	1.5	5	1.9	1	0.4	2	0.7
11	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
12	7	8.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
13	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
14	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
15	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	3.7	5	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
16	0	0.0	8	13.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTALS	60	1.2	19	0.0	37	0.7	37	0.7	40	0.8	4	0.1

LEVEL	FINGER NAIL PUNCT. N	%	PUNCT./ INCISED N	%	COB/ INCISED N	%	COB/ STAMPED N	%	FIBER TEMP. PUNCT. N	%	**TOTALS** N	%
1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	71	1.4
2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	585	11.6
3	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	357	7.1
4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3	387	7.7
5	2	0.3	2	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	603	11.9
6	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	391	7.7
7	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	401	7.9
8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	623	12.3
9	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	356	7.0
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	269	5.3
11	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	0.7
12	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	87	1.7
13	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	325	6.4
14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	321	6.4
15	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	187	3.7
16	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	58	1.1
TOTALS	10	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.04	1	0.02	1	0.02	5054	100.0

TABLE 3
PROVENIENCE 1, EXCAVATION UNIT 1
RIM SHERDS BY LEVEL

LEVEL	SIMPLE	SIMPLE PUNCT.	FLAT LIP	ROLLED	SIMPLE FOLD	THICK PINCH	THICK NOTCH
1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	40	1	0	1	0	1	0
3	9	0	7	1	0	0	0
4	34	0	2	0	0	0	0
5	26	0	5	1	0	0	0
6	11	0	5	1	0	0	0
7	19	0	0	4	0	0	0
8	45	0	8	1	0	0	1
9	18	0	0	2	1	0	0
10	20	1	0	6	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	11	0	0	3	0	0	0
13	27	0	0	2	0	0	0
14	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	8	0	0	1	0	0	0
16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	297	2	27	23	1	1	1

LEVEL	FOLDED PINCH	FOLDED NOTCH	NOTCH LIP	**TOTALS**
1	0	0	0	4
2	0	1	0	44
3	0	14	0	31
4	1	1	2	40
5	2	0	0	34
6	0	1	0	18
7	0	0	0	23
8	0	0	7	62
9	0	0	2	23
10	0	0	0	27
11	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	14
13	0	0	2	31
14	0	0	0	23
15	0	0	0	9
16	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	3	17	13	385

TABLE 4
PROVENIENCE 1, EXCAVATION UNIT 1
RIM SHERDS BY LEVEL (SIMPLIFIED)

LEVEL	SIMPLE	ROLLED	MODIFIED	FOLDED	**TOTALS**
1	4	0	0	0	4
2	40	1	2	1	44
3	9	1	7	14	31
4	34	0	4	2	40
5	26	1	2	2	31
6	11	1	5	1	18
7	19	4	0	0	23
8	45	1	16	0	62
9	18	2	0	1	23
10	20	6	1	0	27
11	0	0	0	0	0
12	11	3	0	0	14
13	27	2	2	0	31
14	23	0	0	0	23
15	8	1	0	0	9
16	2	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	297	23	44	21	385

The number of incised sherds from Excavation Unit 1 was 210. These are analyzed by number of lines showing on each sherd in Table 6. This table was designed like that from the Scull Shoals site (Williams 1988:84-85) and was constructed before it was realized that there was little or no Duvall phase (A.D.1375-1450) or Iron Horse phase (A.D.1450-1520) occupation at Shinholser. Table 6 appears similar in pattern to that from Table 8 of the excavation unit from Mound A at Scull Shoals, but some explanation is necessary. First, Shinholser has a substantial amount of fine incised pottery associated with its Savannah period component, presumably related to Columbia Incised (Schnell et al. 1981:173-175). This was also present in the Ocmulgee drainage to the west at the Stubbs Mound (Williams 1975). This was not so plentiful at Scull Shoals. At Scull Shoals, on the other hand, there was a substantial amount of middle Lamar period, Iron Horse phase incising with two to four bold incised lines. Both sites have substantial Dyar phase Lamar Bold Incised pottery with greater that 4 lines. The incised sherds from the lower layers in Table 6, which have fewer lines per sherd, are from the Savannah period fine incised pottery, not Iron Horse phase bold incised pottery. Thus, the tables from Shinholser and Scull Shoals are similar for different reasons.

In summary for the ceramics of Excavation Unit 1, there are two major collections recognizable--Savannah period in the lower and middle levels and Dyar phase Lamar in the upper levels. The unit was the richest from the site because it was placed in the garbage dumps for Mound A.

TABLE 5
PROVENIENCE 1, EXCAVATION UNIT 1
STAMPED DESIGNS BY LEVEL

LEVEL	D.1.0	D.1.1	D.1.1S	D.2N.0	D.2N.1	D.2N.1S	D.2N.1V	D.3N.0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
12	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
13	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
14	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
15	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
16	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
MISC.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTALS	4	1	1	9	1	3	1	2

LEVEL	C.1S.1S	F	8	9	OVAL	CB	**TOTALS**
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
6	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
13	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
14	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
15	0	1	2	0	1	0	8
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
MISC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	2	8	2	1	2	1	38

TABLE 6

PROVENIENCE 1, EXCAVATION UNIT 1
INCISED SHERDS

	NUMBER OF LINES													
LEVEL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	22	23	**TOTALS**
1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
2	12	24	8	6	2	6	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	70
3	3	6	11	6	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	37
4	6	8	12	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	35
5	3	7	5	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
6	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
7	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
8	0	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
10	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
14	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
16	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	33	59	46	23	13	12	10	5	3	3	1	1	1	210

EXCAVATION UNIT 4

Excavation Unit 4 was placed on the summit of Mound A to determine the kind of pottery present there and, presumably, to determine when the mound was completed. The 84 sherds recovered are categorized in Table 7. Almost all the sherds are from the Dyar phase Lamar occupation. A few Savannah period sherds were recovered, but these were likely brought up accidentally in the fill dirt for the mound. The rim sherds for this unit are listed in Table 8.

TABLE 7
PROVENIENCE 4, EXCAVATION UNIT 4
CERAMICS BY LOT

	PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED		CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED	
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	5	32	3	25	0	5	1	2	0	1	0	1
TOTALS	5	32	3	25	0	5	1	2	0	1	0	1

	MEDIUM INCISED		BOLD INCISED		STAMPED/ INCISED		COB BRUSHED		**SUB-** MARKED		**TOTALS**	
	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
TOTAL												
0	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	11	73	84
0	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	11	73	84

TABLE 8
PROVENIENCE 4, EXCAVATION UNIT 8
RIM SHERDS BY LOT

LOT	SIMPLE, PLAIN	SIMPLE, STAMPED	SIMPLE, INCISED	FOLDED NOTCHED	**TOTALS**
1	4	5	2	1	12
TOTALS	4	5	2	1	12

EXCAVATION UNIT 5

These are the 1628 sherds from the slot trench on the northern edge of Mound B. They are listed by lot in Table 9. The pottery from this unit is relatively mixed and includes everything from late Archaic period fiber tempered pottery to historic salt glazed ceramics, probably of the late nineteenth century. The ceramics are listed by level and percentages in Table 10. Mixing in the upper levels is best represented by the data on the glazed nineteenth century ceramics. These are concentrated in Level 2, but descend as deep as Level 7. The Bold Incised pottery is concentrated in the upper levels as expected.

In the lower levels there is a concentration of fine incised pottery. As in Excavation Unit 1, these are not late Lamar Bell phase ceramics, but Savannah period ones. There is also a concentration of simple stamped and cross-simple stamped ceramics in the lower levels of this excavation unit. This will be discussed further in connection with the ceramics of Excavation Unit 25. There are few other stratigraphic patterns of note in Table 10.

Table 11 shows the stratigraphic position of rim sherd styles for this unit. The folded rims are, as expected, in the middle and upper levels. These are associated with the Lamar occupation. Simple rims and rolled rims are concentrated in the bottom levels and are associated with the Savannah period component.

Table 12 shows the stratigraphic distribution of complicated stamped sherds with identifiable designs. No patterns are present in this distribution, although the low number of sherds (21) probably precludes the possibility of discovering patterns. Because some of the other classes of ceramics discussed above do show logical patterns, it cannot be deduced that mixing alone has obscured the design vertical distribution pattern.

The distribution of incised sherds by number of lines for Excavation Unit 5 is shown in Table 13. The sherds with larger number of lines generally occur in the upper levels beginning with Level 7. As with the similar table from Excavation Unit 1, however, the Lamar pattern of increased number of lines through time is obscured by the presence of larger number of Savannah period incised sherds. In retrospect, such tables in the future should probably be created using only bold incised sherds. The apparent lack of early and middle Lamar occupations at Shinholser makes the demonstration of a pattern such as that seen at Scull Shoals (Williams 1988:84-85) impossible here anyway.

TABLE 9
PROVENIENCE 5, EXCAVATION UNIT 5
CERAMICS BY LOT

LOT	BURN. PLAIN RIM	BODY	UNIDEN. PLAIN RIM	BODY	RECT. STAMPED RIM	BODY	CURV. STAMPED RIM	BODY	CHECK STAMPED RIM	BODY	STAMPED RIM	BODY	BODY
1	1	16	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	
2	2	66	0	0	0	29	0	11	0	8	0	0	
3	2	28	0	0	2	18	0	8	0	7	0	0	
4	0	43	0	0	0	41	0	5	1	3	0	0	
5	2	102	0	2	1	42	1	19	1	9	0	7	
6	2	36	0	0	3	37	0	10	1	9	0	0	
7	5	51	0	0	5	50	1	26	2	5	1	7	
8	5	96	0	0	3	46	3	21	0	10	0	5	
9	5	38	0	0	2	28	0	10	0	4	0	4	
10	3	35	0	0	1	11	0	6	0	1	0	0	
11	8	55	0	0	2	20	0	4	0	3	0	1	
12	5	41	0	0	1	12	0	4	0	0	0	2	
13	8	85	0	0	2	28	0	9	1	11	0	3	
14	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	1	0	0	
15	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	
17	2	33	0	0	1	19	0	3	0	3	0	2	
TOTALS	50	732	0	2	23	399	5	140	6	75	1	31	

LOT	FINE INCISED RIM	BODY	MEDIUM INCISED RIM	BODY	BOLD INCISED RIM	BODY	FING.NAIL PUNCT. RIM	BODY	STAMPED/ INCISED RIM	BODY	CORD MARKED RIM	BODY
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
9	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	9	0	1	5	21	0	1	0	2	0	3

TABLE 9 (CONTINUED)

LOT	COB MARKED RIM	COB MARKED BODY	BRUSHED RIM	BRUSHED BODY	SIMPLE STAMPED RIM	SIMPLE STAMPED BODY	CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED RIM	CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED BODY	COMBED RIM	COMBED BODY	PUNC./ INCIS. BODY
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
7	0	2	0	0	1	7	0	15	0	0	0
8	0	1	0	0	1	8	0	11	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	6	0	1	2	17	3	56	0	1	1

LOT	FIBER TEMP. BODY	PUNC RIM	HIST SALT GLAZE	**SUB-TOTALS** RIM	BODY	**TOTALS**
1	0	0	0	1	27	28
2	0	0	27	2	147	149
3	0	0	3	4	70	74
4	0	0	0	2	97	99
5	0	0	0	5	184	189
6	0	0	0	6	95	101
7	0	0	0	15	167	182
8	0	0	0	12	202	214
9	1	0	2	8	91	99
10	0	0	1	4	56	60
11	0	0	0	12	95	107
12	0	0	0	6	64	70
13	0	1	0	16	145	161
14	0	0	0	0	21	21
15	0	0	0	0	7	7
17	0	0	0	3	64	67
TOTALS	1	1	33	96	1532	1628

TABLE 10
PROVENIENCE 5, EXCAVATION UNIT 5
CERAMICS BY LEVEL

	PLAIN		BURN. PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED		CHECK STAMPED	
LEVEL	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	60	47.6	0	0.0	40	31.7	10	7.9	5	4.0	4	3.2
2	68	45.9	0	0.0	29	19.6	11	7.4	8	5.4	0	0.0
3	30	40.5	0	0.0	20	27.0	8	10.8	7	9.5	0	0.0
4	38	63.3	0	0.0	12	20.0	6	10.0	1	1.7	0	0.0
5	43	43.4	0	0.0	41	41.4	5	5.1	4	4.0	0	0.0
6	63	58.9	0	0.0	22	20.6	4	3.7	3	2.8	1	0.9
7	35	51.5	0	0.0	20	29.4	3	4.4	3	4.4	2	2.9
8	46	65.7	0	0.0	13	18.6	4	5.7	0	0.0	2	2.9
9	93	57.8	0	0.0	30	18.6	9	5.6	12	7.5	3	1.9
10	104	55.0	2	1.1	43	22.8	20	10.6	10	5.3	7	3.7
11	40	37.0	0	0.0	42	38.9	13	12.0	10	9.3	0	0.0
12	157	39.6	0	0.0	104	26.3	51	12.9	17	4.3	13	3.3
13	5	22.7	0	0.0	6	27.3	1	4.5	1	4.5	0	0.0
TOTALS	782	48.0	2	0.1	422	25.9	145	8.9	81	5.0	32	2.0

	FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED		BOLD INCISED		STAMPED/ INCISED		CORD MARKED		COB MARKED	
LEVEL	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.4	0	0.0	2	1.6	0	0.0
2	1	0.7	1	0.7	2	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4
4	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7
5	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
6	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	7.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4
9	2	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
10	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
11	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
12	4	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	1	0.3	3	0.8
13	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTALS	9	0.6	1	0.1	26	1.6	2	0.1	3	0.2	6	0.4

TABLE 10 (CONTINUED)

LEVEL	BRUSHED N	BRUSHED %	CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED N	CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED %	SIMPLE STAMPED N	SIMPLE STAMPED %	COMBED N	COMBED %	PUNCT. N	PUNCT. %	FINGER NAIL PUNCT. N	FINGER NAIL PUNCT. %
1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
6	1	0.9	0	0.0	5	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
9	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	6.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
10	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
11	0	0.0	1	0.9	2	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
12	0	0.0	17	4.3	26	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
13	0	4.5	0	0.0	8	36.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTALS	2	0.0	19	1.2	59	3.6	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1

LEVEL	PUNCT/ INCISED N	PUNCT/ INCISED %	HISTORIC SALT GLAZE N	HISTORIC SALT GLAZE %	FIBER TEMP. N	FIBER TEMP. %	**TOTALS** N	**TOTALS** %
1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	126	7.7
2	0	0.0	27	18.2	0	0.0	148	9.1
3	0	0.0	3	4.1	0	0.0	74	4.5
4	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	60	3.7
5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	99	6.1
6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	107	6.6
7	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	68	4.2
8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	70	4.3
9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	161	9.9
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	189	11.6
11	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	108	6.6
12	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	396	24.3
13	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	1.4
TOTALS	1	0.1	32	2.0	1	0.1	1628	100.0

TABLE 11
PROVENIENCE 5, EXCAVATION UNIT 5
RIM SHERDS BY LEVEL

LEVEL	SIMPLE	SIMPLE PUNCT.	ROLLED	FOLDED PINCH	FOLDED NOTCH	NOTCH LIP	**TOTALS**
1	7	0	0	1	1	0	9
2	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
3	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
4	2	0	0	2	0	0	4
5	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
6	6	0	0	5	0	1	12
7	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
8	5	0	0	0	1	0	6
9	15	1	0	0	0	0	16
10	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
11	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
12	24	1	2	0	0	0	27
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	79	4	2	8	3	1	97

TABLE 12
PROVENIENCE 5, EXCAVATION UNIT 5
STAMPED DESIGNS BY LEVEL

LEVEL	D.1.0	D.2N.0	D.2N.2NV	C.2N.2NV	C.2N.0	C	8	LB	FCHAIN		**TOTALS**
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	5
11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTALS	6	3	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	21

TABLE 13
PROVENIENCE 5, EXCAVATION UNIT 5
INCISED SHERDS

	NUMBER OF LINES										
LEVEL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	**TOTALS**
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5
6	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	8
7	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	4
8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	6	9	8	7	2	3	0	1	3	0	1	40

EXCAVATION UNIT 25

This unit represents the large pothole cleaned out on the east side of the Mound B summit. The 2335 sherds from this operation are listed by lot in Table 14. Table 15 lists the rims sherds from the unit separately by category and lot number. This unit was not stratigraphically excavated because of the very nature of the operation, but a large quantity of ceramics from a rich premound midden wa recovered. Most of the sherds listed here are from that midden.

Table 16 lists the ceramics by category from this premound midden. Table 17 simplifies Table 16 by combining several of these categories. The incised pottery from the level was not typical of Lamar pottery, but represents the different and distinct incising associated with the Savannah component. The bold incised pottery may have gone with the Savannah component or may be intrusive Lamar sherds. The complicated stamped pottery was all identifiable as Savannah Complicated Stamped. A few diamond designs were present in this sample, but this motif, normally associated with the earlier Etowah period, ialso now is now known to occur in the Savannah period (Williams 1988).

The most surprising aspect of the Mound B premound midden was the high proportion of what is listed in the 1987 tables as cord marked. This requires some explanation. These sherds are not cord marked in the traditional sense of the word--they are simple stamped. The placement of the lines on the vessels, often in a crossed pattern at about 30 degrees from each other, and the treatment of the rim, both show close relationships to the cord marked pottery from the Big Bend region of the Ocmulgee Basin to the south (Snow 1975). Close examination of the impressions on the Shinholser simple stamped wares indicated that the lines were formed by cordage wrapped on a paddle, just like the "true" cord marked ceramics of southern Georgia. The difference is that the cords on the paddles used at Shinholser were not twisted, but were similar to the fine untwisted cordage today know as dental floss. Thus it seems likely

that the only difference between "cord marked" as traditionally defined and "simple stamped" as defined for such types as Mossy Oak, is whether the cords used to wrap the paddle were twisted or untwisted.

TABLE 14
PROVENIENCE 27, EXCAVATION UNIT 25
CERAMICS BY LOT

			PLAIN		FIBER PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		BURNISHED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	1	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
1	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	7	59	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	42
1	5	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1	7	3	33	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	18
1	8	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	9
SUBTOTAL		15	157	0	0	0	2	0	10	3	91
2	1	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	1	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3	4	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	5	9	153	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	42
2	6	1	84	0	1	0	0	0	17	2	76
2	7	6	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	97
2	8	5	171	0	0	0	0	1	9	3	32
2	9	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	35
2	10	6	86	0	0	0	1	0	13	10	96
2	11	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
2	12	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12
2	13	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL		36	813	0	1	0	2	1	47	23	412
3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		52	992	0	1	0	4	1	57	27	523

TABLE 14 (CONTINUED)

		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED		CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED	
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	1	0	22	2	8	0	4	0	0	0	0
1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	0	1	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	0
1	5	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	6	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
1	7	0	10	0	6	0	2	1	2	0	0
1	8	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
SUBTOTALS		0	47	2	25	0	13	1	3	1	0
2	1	0	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	24	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3	0	4	0	1	0	3	1	5	0	3
2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	5	0	31	0	6	0	1	0	3	0	0
2	6	0	22	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	7	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	1
2	8	0	34	3	26	0	13	0	2	0	0
2	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	10	0	15	0	7	0	17	3	16	0	29
2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	12	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SUBTOTALS		0	134	3	82	0	37	4	26	0	34
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		0	181	5	107	0	50	5	29	1	34

TABLE 14 (CONTINUED)

		BOLD INCISED		PUNCT./ INCISED		SIMPLE STAMPED		COB MARKED		CORD MARKED	
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	8
1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTALS		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	34
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	5	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	17
2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21
2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	39
2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	37
2	10	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	43
2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTALS		1	12	0	0	5	0	0	2	15	181
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		1	12	0	0	9	5	0	3	16	215

TABLE 14 (CONTINUED)

LOT	BAG	PUNCT. RIM	PUNCT. BODY	SUB-TOTALS RIM	SUB-TOTALS BODY	**TOTALS**
1	1	0	0	3	82	85
1	2	0	0	1	20	21
1	3	0	0	1	1	2
1	4	0	0	9	124	133
1	5	0	0	2	25	27
1	6	0	0	0	23	23
1	7	0	0	5	84	89
1	8	0	0	3	24	27
SUBTOTALS		0	0	24	383	407
2	1	0	0	1	30	31
2	2	0	0	1	68	69
2	3	0	0	5	132	137
2	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	5	0	1	14	261	275
2	6	0	0	3	215	218
2	7	0	0	9	227	236
2	8	0	0	14	328	342
2	9	1	0	8	105	113
2	10	0	3	30	337	367
2	11	0	0	1	32	33
2	12	0	0	2	47	49
2	13	0	0	1	5	6
SUBTOTALS		1	4	89	1787	1876
3	1	0	0	0	5	5
4	1	0	0	3	5	8
5	1	0	0	0	31	31
6	1	0	0	2	1	3
7	1	0	0	0	5	5
7	2	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		1	4	118	2217	2335

TABLE 15
PROVENIENCE 27, EXCAVATION UNIT 25
RIMS SHERDS

LOT	BAG	SIMPLE PLAIN	SIMPLE INCISED	SIMPLE PUNCT.	SIMPLE, STAMPED	SIMPLE CORD MARKED	ROLLED STAMPED
1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	4	7	0	0	1	0	0
1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	7	2	1	0	1	0	0
1	8	1	0	0	2	1	0
2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3	4	0	0	1	0	0
2	4	12	0	0	2	3	3
2	5	9	0	0	2	0	0
2	6	1	0	0	2	0	0
2	7	5	0	0	2	0	0
2	8	6	0	0	5	2	1
2	9	6	0	1	0	0	0
2	10	5	4	0	9	10	1
2	11	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	12	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	13	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		70	5	1	30	17	5

TABLE 15 (CONTINUED)

LOT	BAG	ROLLED PLAIN	ROLLED CORD	ROLLED INCISED?	FOLDED CORD	FOLDED PINCHED	FOLDED UNMOD.	**TOTALS**
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
2	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
2	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	30
2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		2	1	1	1	1	1	134

In retrospect, the cord marked (simple stamped) ceramics from Shinholser are most similar to Mossy Oak Simple Stamped, originally defined from the Macon area. Elliott and Wynn (1988) recently have helped clear up the Mossy Oak problem--an old and thorny question in Georgia archaeology. The type was originally recognized in the mid 1930s in Putnam County as Vining Simple Stamped. This name was soon dropped in favor of the name Mossy Oak Simple Stamped after the type site near Macon. Because it was thought to be similar to early Woodland pottery on the Georgia coast, Mossy Oak was believed to have been an early Woodland pottery type. It is not. It apparently dates from the late Woodland to the early Mississippian period, the same as the true (twisted cord) cord marked ceramics from southern Georgia (Snow 1975, Stephenson 1990). It seems that the term simple stamped as originally used in the 1930s is somewhat misleading. I prefer to use the term cord marked for this pottery and do so here.

Thus the question of its association at Shinholser with the Savannah period component arises. Both types were directly associated with each other in the rich midden under Mound B. Their respective

distributions over the site will be addressed later in this report. The sherds from the Mound B premound midden that are more readily identifiable to component are broken down by percentage in Table 18. These include rim sherds and other component identifiable modes. As is apparent, the cord marked pottery complex is the most common, while the Savannah occupation is a strong second. I am not certain that Lamar pottery really is a part of the premound collection, but a few ambiguous bold incised sherds were recovered. They may be intrusive. There is also a substantial late Archaic fiber tempered occupation at Shinholser and a single sherd of this ware was found under Mound B.

TABLE 16
PROVENIENCE 27, EXCAVATION UNIT 25
PREMOUND CERAMICS

	NUMBER	PERCENT
PLAIN	849	45.26
FIBER PLAIN	1	.05
RED FILMED PLAIN	2	.11
BURNISHED PLAIN	48	2.56
UNIDENTIFIED STAMPED	435	23.19
RECTILINEAR STAMPED	134	7.14
CURVILINEAR STAMPED	85	4.53
CHECK STAMPED	37	1.97
SIMPLE STAMPED	5	.27
COB MARKED	2	.11
CORD MARKED	196	10.45
PUNCTATED	5	.27
FINE INCISED	30	1.60
MEDIUM INCISED	34	1.81
BOLD INCISED	13	.69
TOTAL	1876	

TABLE 17
PROVENIENCE 27, EXCAVATION UNIT 25
PREMOUND CERAMICS, COMBINED

	NUMBER	PERCENT
PLAIN	900	47.97
COMPLICATED STAMPED	654	34.86
CORD MARKED	196	10.45
INCISED	77	4.10
CHECK STAMPED	37	1.97
SIMPLE STAMPED	5	.27
COB MARKED	2	.11
PUNCTATED	5	.27
TOTAL	1827	

TABLE 18
PROVENIENCE 27, EXCAVATION UNIT 25
PREMOUND, PHASE IDENTIFIABLE SHERDS

	FIBER	CORD	SAVANNAH	LAMAR?	**TOTALS**
NUMBER	1	217	152	15	385
PERCENT	.2	56.4	39.5	3.9	

EXCAVATION UNIT 2

This unit was one of the 2 meter square units excavated in 1985 as the first test of the village deposits at Shinholser. The ceramic data for this unit are presented in Tables 19 through Table 23. The raw data are presented by lot number (referenced to the catalog in Appendix 1 as usual) in Table 19. The total number of sherds recovered was 1825 sherds, a large number for a village unit of this size and depth. Table 20 divides the sherds into three stratigraphic levels. The third level contained only 3.7 percent of the sherds, so most were in the upper two levels. Because this area has been plowed extensively, no stratigraphic patterns of note are present. The overall collection includes cord marked, Savannah, and Lamar materials. Tables 21, 22, and 23 list the rim sherds, complicated stamped designs, and incised sherd lines respectively. Again, these cover the range of components at the site.

TABLE 19
PROVENIENCE 2, EXCAVATION UNIT 2
CERAMICS BY LOT

	PLAIN		BURN. PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED	
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	12	230	0	0	0	0	1	26	0	11	1	6
2	9	123	1	4	0	1	0	20	0	18	0	15
3	1	23	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	6	0	2
4	12	295	0	0	0	0	5	68	0	40	0	11
5	16	216	0	0	0	2	6	63	0	49	0	19
6	11	176	0	3	1	0	8	55	0	26	0	14
TOTALS	61	1063	1	7	1	3	20	253	1	150	1	67

TABLE 19 (CONTINUED)

	CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED		BOLD INCISED		PUNCT.		PUNCT./ INCISED	
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	0	0	1	1	1	13	1	2	1	2	0	0
2	0	2	1	0	1	9	0	2	0	1	1	0
3	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	21	0	0	0	0
5	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	13	0	1	0	0
6	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	14	0	0	1	0
TOTALS	0	16	2	3	2	27	10	55	1	4	2	0

	CORD MARKED		COBSIMPLE MARKED		CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED		STAMPED		TEMP. COMBED		FIBER PUNCT.	
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	0	3	0	0
2	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	0	1	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	0
5	0	0	0	3	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	3	2	7	2	23	10	24	0	3	1	0

	SUB-TOTALS		
LOT	RIM	BODY	**TOTALS**
1	19	317	336
2	23	196	219
3	3	65	68
4	20	449	469
5	27	377	404
6	25	304	329
TOTALS	117	1708	1825

TABLE 20
PROVENIENCE 2, EXCAVATION UNIT 2
CERAMICS BY LEVEL

	PLAIN		BURN. PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED	
LEVEL	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	549	68.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	12.4	51	6.3	18	2.2
2	551	57.9	8	0.8	4	0.4	152	16.0	93	9.8	48	5.0
3	24	35.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	30.9	7	10.3	2	2.9
TOTAL	1124	61.6	8	0.4	4	0.2	273	15.0	151	8.3	68	3.7

TABLE 20 (CONTINUED)

	CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED		BOLD INCISED		PUNCT.		STAMPED/ INCISED	
LEVEL	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	0	0.0	2	0.2	19	2.4	25	3.1	3	0.4	0	0.0
2	11	1.2	1	0.1	10	1.1	37	3.9	2	0.2	2	0.2
3	5	7.4	2	2.9	0	0.0	3	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTALS	16	0.9	5	0.3	29	1.6	65	3.6	5	0.3	2	0.1

	CORD MARKED		COB MARKED		CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED		SIMPLE STAMPED		COMBED		FIBER TEMP. PUNCT.	
LEVEL	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	1	0.1	1	0.1	8	1.0	24	3.0	3	0.4	1	0.1
2	1	0.1	7	0.7	16	1.7	9	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
3	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTALS	3	1.7	9	0.5	25	1.4	34	1.9	3	0.2	1	0.1

TOTALS

LEVEL	N	%
1	805	44.1
2	952	52.2
3	68	3.7
TOTALS	1825	100.0

TABLE 21
PROVENIENCE 2, EXCAVATION UNIT 2
RIM SHERDS BY LEVEL

LEVEL	SIMPLE	SIMPLE PUNCT.	THICK PINCH	FOLDED NOTCH	FOLDED SMOOTH	NOTCH LIP	**TOTALS**
1	34	2	0	0	1	2	39
2	57	1	1	3	0	1	63
3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTALS	94	3	1	3	1	3	105

TABLE 22
PROVENIENCE 2, EXCAVATION UNIT 2
STAMPED DESIGNS BY LEVEL

LEVEL	D.1.0	D.2N.0	D.2N.1	D.2N.1S	C.1.1	C.2N.2N	C.2N.2NV	F	**TOTALS**
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	3	14
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	3	15

TABLE 23
PROVENIENCE 2, EXCAVATION UNIT 2
INCISED SHERDS

	NUMBER OF LINES										
LEVEL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	**TOTALS**
1	7	10	19	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
2	7	11	14	8	5	1	2	0	1	1	50
3	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
TOTALS	14	21	35	21	6	1	2	0	1	1	102

EXCAVATION UNIT 3

This unit was also placed in Field 1 during the 1985 season. It produced fewer sherds than Excavation Unit 2, only 1095 sherds. These are listed by lot in Table 24 and by level in Table 25. Some of the fine incised pottery found in this area is of the late Lamar Bell phase style rather than the Savannah period fine incised pottery. The rims sherds, complicated stamped designs, and incised pottery lines are listed in Tables 26, 27, and 28.

TABLE 24
PROVENIENCE 3, EXCAVATION UNIT 3
CERAMICS, BY LOT

	PLAIN		FIBER PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED	
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	10	181	0	0	0	0	7	89	0	25	0	14
2	14	247	0	0	0	1	9	96	0	17	0	9
3	10	80	0	1	1	1	1	25	0	15	0	4
4	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	1
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
TOTALS	36	520	0	1	1	2	17	213	0	63	0	29

	CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED		BOLD INCISED		PUNCT.		PUNCT./ INCISED	
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	0	6	0	2	0	4	4	27	0	1	2	2
2	0	6	2	4	3	7	4	31	0	2	0	1
3	0	2	0	4	0	4	3	7	0	0	1	0
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	15	2	10	3	15	11	68	0	3	3	3

	CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED		SIMPLE STAMPED		COB MARKED		BRUSHED		CORD MARKED		COMBED	
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	0	13	1	10	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0
2	0	19	0	13	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
3	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	40	1	26	0	2	0	5	0	4	0	2

TABLE 24 (CONTINUED)

LOT	RIM	BODY	SUB-TOTALS **TOTALS**
1	24	381	405
2	32	459	491
3	16	153	169
4	2	24	26
5	0	4	4
TOT	74	1021	1095

TABLE 25
PROVENIENCE 3, EXCAVATION UNIT 3
CERAMICS BY LEVEL

	PLAIN		BURN. PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED	
LEVEL	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	191	51.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	96	25.9	25	6.8	14	3.8
2	261	57.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	105	22.9	17	3.7	9	2.0
3	90	56.6	1	0.6	2	1.3	26	16.4	15	9.4	4	2.5
TOTALS	542	54.9	1	0.1	3	0.3	227	23.0	57	5.8	27	2.7

	CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED		BOLD INCISED		PUNCT.		PUNCT/ INCISED	
LEVEL	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	6	1.6	2	0.5	4	1.1	1	0.3	1	0.3	4	1.1
2	6	1.3	6	1.3	10	2.2	2	0.4	2	0.4	1	0.2
3	2	1.3	4	2.5	4	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
TOTALS	14	1.4	12	1.2	18	1.8	3	0.3	3	0.3	6	0.6

	CORD MARKED		COB MARKED		CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED		SIMPLE STAMPED		COMBED		**TOTALS**	
LEVEL	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	2	0.5	0	0.0	13	3.5	11	3.0	0	0.0	370	37.5
2	2	0.4	2	0.4	19	4.1	13	2.8	2	0.4	458	46.4
3	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	4.4	3	1.9	0	0.0	159	16.1
TOTALS	4	1.0	2	0.2	39	4.0	27	2.7	2	0.2	987	100.0

TABLE 26
PROVENIENCE 3, EXCAVATION UNIT 3
RIM SHERDS BY LEVEL

LEVEL	SIMPLE	SIMPLE, PUNCT.	ROLLED	FOLDED NOTCH	FOLDED PINCH	**TOTALS**
1	20	2	0	2	0	24
2	30	0	1	0	2	33
3	12	1	1	1	1	16
TOTALS	62	3	2	3	3	73

TABLE 27
PROVENIENCE 3
STAMPED DESIGNS

2 BAR DIAMOND--1
1 BAR CIRCLE--- 1
TOTAL---------- 2

TABLE 28
PROVENIENCE 3, EXCAVATION UNIT 3
INCISED SHERDS
NUMBER OF LINES

LEVEL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	**TOTALS**
1	7	12	11	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	38
2	6	12	15	9	4	2	1	0	0	0	49
3	1	5	3	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	19
TOTALS	14	29	29	22	6	5	1	0	0	0	106

EXCAVATION UNIT 6

This small unit was placed in the extreme northern part of the site during the 1985 season. The data on the 71 sherds is presented in Table 29. The four rim sherds are presented in Table 30. Most of the phase identifiable ceramics from this unit are of the Lamar period, particularly the incised material.

TABLE 29
PROVENIENCE 6, EXCAVATION UNIT 6
CERAMICS

		PLAIN		U.D. STAMPED		RECT. STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED	
LOT	LEVEL	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	2	1	17	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	1	0	28	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	3
TOTALS		1	45	0	10	1	1	1	1	0	4

	BOLD INCISED		CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED		**SUB-TOTALS**		
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	**TOTALS**
1	0	3	0	1	1	32	33
2	1	2	0	0	3	35	38
TOTALS	1	5	0	1	4	67	71

TABLE 30
PROVENIENCE 6, EXCAVATION UNIT 6
RIM SHERDS BY LOT

LOT	SIMPLE, PLAIN	SIMPLE, STAMPED	SIMPLE, INCISED	**TOTALS**
1	1	0	0	1
2	0	1	2	3
TOTALS	1	1	2	4

EXCAVATION UNIT 7

This excavation was the final one excavated during the 1985 season. It was located northeast of the mound complex. A total of 150 sherds was recovered from the unit. These are listed by lot in Table 31. The rim sherds from this unit are listed in Table 32 and the few stamped designs are listed in Table 33. Although the amount of material was not great, all three major occupations were present.

TABLE 31
PROVENIENCE 7, EXCAVATION UNIT 7, CERAMICS

LEVEL/	PLAIN		U.D. STAMPED		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED		CHECK STAMPED	
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	2	15	2	20	0	5	1	3	0	0
2	0	24	2	28	0	6	0	1	0	0
3	3	9	2	9	0	6	0	2	0	1
TOTALS	5	48	6	57	0	17	1	6	0	1

LEVEL	MEDIUM INCISED		BOLD INCISED		CROSS SIMPLE STAMPED		COB MARKED		**SUB-TOTALS**		
LOT	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	**TOTALS**
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	45	50
2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	62	65
3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	5	30	35
TOTALS	0	1	1	4	0	2	0	1	13	137	150

TABLE 32
PROVENIENCE 7, EXCAVATION UNIT 7
RIM SHERDS BY LOT

LOT	SIMPLE, PLAIN	SIMPLE, STAMPED	SIMPLE, INCISED	FOLDED PINCHED	**TOTALS**
1	1	3	0	0	4
2	0	2	1	0	3
3	2	2	0	1	5
TOTALS	3	7	1	1	12

TABLE 33
PROVENIENCE 7, EXCAVATION UNIT 7
STAMPED DESIGNS BY LEVEL

1 BAR DIAMOND (LEVEL 3)--1
LINE BLOCK (LEVEL 2)-- 1
TOTAL---------- 2

EXCAVATION UNITS 8-24

These are the 1 meter squares (with two exceptions) excavated throughout the village during the 1987 season. They were specifically placed in order to assess the distribution of the components discovered in the 1985 season. These were not excavated stratigraphically because it was clear after the excavation of Excavation Units 2, 3, 6, and 7 in 1985 that there probably was no intact stratigraphy in the village at Shinholser. Thus, the data from each unit can be more easily summarized. The raw ceramic data for all these excavation units are presented in Table 34. The rim sherd data for the same units are presented in Table 35. These rim data are reduced to basic rim types in Table 36. This table also presents the data for the Field 1 block excavated in 1987 and the excavation in Mound B at the same time. Table 37 uses only component identifiable sherds, particularly rim sherds, to determine the relative contribution of each component to the sherds in each unit. This data is used in Chapter 10 to draw maps of the different components at the Shinholser site.

Two of the 1987 village excavations were 2 by 2 meters in size. These were placed on the extreme southern edge of the site in a wooded area that probably has never been plowed. Because of this possible special nature of this small part of the site, stratigraphic excavations were carried out. The units were larger in order to get a larger sample of artifacts for analysis. The ceramics by level for Excavation Unit 18 are listed in Table 38 and those for Excavation Unit 19 are listed in Table 39. While the data from Excavation Unit 18 do not show any particular patterns, a few are apparent in Unit 19. In that unit the red filmed pottery is in the deepest levels only. This pottery is a consistent part of Savannah complex at most sites in Piedmont Georgia. Also the fine incised pottery is associated with the upper levels in this unit. The fine incised pottery is this part of the site is primarily Bell phase Lamar. Thus, it is possible that some of the site in this extreme southern edge of the village midden may be intact. Future excavations in this area should take advantage of this fact.

TABLE 34
PROVENIENCES 10-26, EXCAVATION UNITS 8-24
CERAMICS

		PLAIN		FIBER PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		BURNISH PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED	
PIT	PROV.	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
8	10	4	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
9	11	11	132	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
10	12	3	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	13	9	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
12	14	8	293	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	50
13	15	9	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
14	16	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
15	17	13	138	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	55
16	18	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
17	19	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	20	66	1186	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	292
19	21	82	1679	0	3	1	1	0	2	7	573
20	22	15	361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
21	23	6	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	56
22	24	9	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	47
23	25	2	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
24	26	1	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS		242	4997	1	5	1	2	0	8	27	1299

		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED		CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED	
PIT	PROV.	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
8	10	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	11	0	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
10	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
11	13	0	19	0	2	0	0	0	8	3	18
12	14	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	9	2	15
13	15	0	33	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	16	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
15	17	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	4	8
16	18	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
17	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1
18	20	1	85	2	50	0	30	1	38	7	103
19	21	1	23	0	28	0	10	4	22	7	90
20	22	0	23	0	13	0	7	0	0	3	1
21	23	0	15	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	15
22	24	0	18	0	11	0	7	0	2	1	0
23	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	26	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TOTALS		3	238	3	147	0	56	5	88	29	257

TABLE 34 (CONTINUED)

		BOLD INCISED		PUNCT./ INCISED		SIMPLE STAMPED		COB MARKED		CORD MARKED	
PIT	PROV.	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	11	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
11	13	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	14	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	7
13	15	6	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	17	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
16	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	20	7	38	2	1	0	3	2	11	3	55
19	21	4	57	1	3	8	1	1	2	1	53
20	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	31
21	23	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
22	24	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	16
23	25	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	26	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		22	214	4	6	8	6	3	22	4	167

		PUNCT.		**SUB-TOTALS**		
PIT	PROV.	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	**TOTALS**
8	10	0	0	5	83	88
9	11	0	0	13	166	179
10	12	0	0	3	51	54
11	13	0	0	12	347	359
12	14	0	0	13	394	407
13	15	0	1	15	431	446
14	16	0	0	4	24	28
15	17	0	1	18	212	230
16	18	0	0	1	64	65
17	19	0	0	0	65	65
18	20	0	0	105	1893	1998
19	21	1	1	83	2548	2631
20	22	0	0	18	507	525
21	23	0	1	13	402	415
22	24	0	0	11	216	227
23	25	0	0	2	55	57
24	26	0	0	2	58	60
TOTALS		1	4	353	7516	7869

TABLE 35
PROVENIENCES 10-26, EXCAVATION UNITS 8-24
RIM SHERDS

PROV.	PIT	SIMPLE PLAIN	SIMPLE INCISED	SIMPLE PUNCT.	PUNCT./ INCISED	SIMPLE, SIMPLE STAMPED	SIMPLE CORD MARKED	SIMPLE COB MARKED
10	8	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
11	9	8	1	0	0	0	0	0
12	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	11	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
14	12	8	4	0	0	1	0	0
15	13	7	6	0	0	0	0	0
16	14	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
17	15	7	4	0	0	0	0	0
18	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	18	53	14	0	2	16	5	2
21	19	37	6	0	1	3	3	0
22	20	11	2	0	0	0	0	0
23	21	2	3	0	0	1	1	0
24	22	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
25	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	24	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		150	45	1	3	23	9	2

PROV.	PIT	SIMPLE FIBER TEMP. PUNCT.	ROLLED STAMPED	ROLLED PLAIN	FOLDED PINCHED	FOLDED NOTCHED	FOLDED PUNCT.	FOLDED UNMOD.
10	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
11	9	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13	11	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
14	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
16	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
17	15	1	1	0	4	0	0	1
18	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	18	0	2	3	10	2	0	0
21	19	0	0	1	2	0	1	5
22	20	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
23	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
24	22	0	1	2	2	1	0	0
25	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
26	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		1	5	9	27	7	2	12

TABLE 35 (CONTINUED)

PROV.	PIT	VASON LIP	NOTCHED LIP	**TOTALS**
10	8	0	0	5
11	9	1	0	13
12	10	0	0	3
13	11	0	0	12
14	12	0	0	13
15	13	0	0	15
16	14	0	0	4
17	15	0	0	18
18	16	0	0	1
19	17	0	0	0
20	18	1	8	110
21	19	0	4	59
22	20	0	0	18
23	21	0	0	12
24	22	0	0	11
25	23	0	0	2
26	24	0	0	2
TOTALS		2	12	298

TABLE 36
PROVENIENCES 10-28, EXCAVATION UNITS 8-26
RIMS SHERDS BY BASIC FORM

PROV.	XU/ETC	SIMPLE	ROLLED	FOLDED	MISC	**TOTALS**
10	1	3	0	2	0	5
11	2	9	1	2	1	13
12	3	2	0	1	0	3
13	4	8	1	3	0	12
14	5	13	0	0	0	13
15	6	13	0	2	0	15
16	7	3	0	1	0	4
17	8	12	1	5	0	18
18	9	1	0	0	0	1
19	10	0	0	0	0	0
20	11	92	5	12	9	118
21	12	50	1	8	4	63
22	13	13	2	3	0	18
23	14	7	0	5	0	12
24	15	5	3	3	0	11
25	16	1	0	1	0	2
26	17	2	0	0	0	2
27	MOUND B	123	8	3	0	134
28	FIELD 1	255	43	72	5	375
TOTALS		612	65	123	19	819

TABLE 37
PROVENIENCES 10-28, EXCAVATION UNITS 8-26
RIM SHERDS BY EARLY AND LATE CHARACTERISTICS

PROV.	PIT	EARLY	PERCENT	LATE	PERCENT	**TOTALS**
10	1	1	25.0	3	75.0	4
11	2	1	25.0	3	75.0	4
12	3	0	0	1	100.0	1
13	4	1	14.3	6	85.7	7
14	5	1	20.0	4	80.0	5
15	6	0	0	8	100.0	8
16	7	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
17	8	1	10.0	9	90.0	10
18	9	0	0	0	0	0
19	10	0	0	0	0	0
20	11	28	50.0	28	50.0	56
21	12	7	31.8	15	68.2	22
22	13	2	28.6	5	71.4	7
23	14	2	20.0	8	80.0	10
24	15	3	42.9	4	57.1	7
25	16	0	.0	1	100.0	1
26	17	0	.0	1	100.0	1
27	MOUND B	56	87.5	8	12.5	64
28	FIELD 1	152	60.3	100	39.7	252
TOTALS		256	55.5	205	44.5	461

TABLE 38
PROVENIENCE 20, EXCAVATION UNIT 18
CERAMICS BY LEVEL

	PLAIN		FIBER PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		BURNISHED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED	
LEVEL	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
0-10	9	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43
10-20	25	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	171
20-30	28	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	30
30-35	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	34
CLEAN @30	4	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11
CLEAN	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
TOTALS	66	1186	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	292

	RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED		CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED	
LEVEL	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
0-10	0	16	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	5
10-20	1	36	0	18	0	10	0	18	3	38
20-30	0	21	0	13	0	12	1	20	4	55
30-35	0	8	0	13	0	6	0	0	0	2
CLEAN @30	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
CLEAN	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	1	85	2	50	0	30	1	38	7	103

TABLE 38 (CONTINUED)

	BOLD INCISED		PUNCT/ INCISED		SIMPLE STAMPED		COB MARKED		CORD MARKED	
LEVEL	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
0-10	4	13	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	14
10-20	1	16	1	0	0	0	0	6	2	17
20-30	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	10
30-35	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
CLEAN @30	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2
CLEAN	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	7	38	2	1	0	3	2	11	3	55

LEVEL	SUB-TOTALS RIM	BODY	**TOTALS**
0-10	18	326	344
10-20	36	830	866
20-30	42	497	539
30-35	2	170	172
CLEAN @30	7	60	67
CLEAN	0	10	10
TOTALS	105	1893	1998

TABLE 39
PROVENIENCE 21, EXCAVATION UNIT 19
CERAMICS BY LEVEL

	PLAIN		FIBER PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		BURNISHED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED	
LEVEL	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
0-10	12	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
10-25	33	578	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	297
25-30	10	197	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	110
30-40	27	642	0	1	1	41	0	2	1	149
CLEAN	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
TOTALS	82	1636	0	3	1	44	0	2	7	573

	RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED		CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED	
LEVEL	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
0-10	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	13
10-25	1	6	0	5	0	2	0	12	3	42
25-30	0	5	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	8
30-40	0	5	0	14	0	5	3	4	4	27
CLEAN	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
TOTALS	1	23	0	28	0	10	4	22	7	90

TABLE 39 (CONTINUED)

	BOLD INCISED		PUNCT. INCISED		SIMPLE STAMPED		COB MARKED		CORD MARKED	
LEVEL	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
10-25	4	22	0	3	8	1	1	1	0	13
25-30	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
30-40	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	30
CLEAN	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	4	57	1	3	8	1	1	2	1	53

	PUNCT.		**SUB-TOTALS**		
LEVEL	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	**TOTALS**
0-10	0	0	12	249	261
10-25	1	1	55	987	1042
25-30	0	0	15	339	354
30-40	0	0	36	947	983
CLEAN	0	0	0	26	26
TOTALS	1	1	118	2548	2666

EXCAVATION UNIT 26

This represents the large block excavation in the southern end of Field 1 made during the 1987 season. There ceramics are from two locations. First, there was a substantial surface collection made at the time of the stripping operations, and second, the material from the features that were excavated within the cleared block. The sherds from Excavation Unit 26 are listed by lot in Table 40. The rim sherds for these same block excavation are listed in Table 41. Included as a part of this table are the letters S for Savannah, C for cord marked, and L for Lamar. These temporal identifications are used along with some of the incised pottery to create Tables 42 through 47 below.

In order to help determine when the individual features within the block were constructed, Table 42 was constructed. This classifies the phase identifiable sherds into five possible groups: late Archaic fiber tempered, cord marked, Savannah period, Dyar phase Lamar period, and historic Bell phase Lamar period. Because there has been so much occupation at the site for such a long time, particularly in this area, few features had ceramics of only one phase. Further, no feature had large sherds which would make phase identification easy. Feature 6 and 21 dated only to the cord marked period, but there were few sherds in these features. Post mold 312 contained an small intact cazuela bowl made during the Dyar phase occupation. While it might seem that the remaining features could be dated by determining the latest ceramics in each feature, tree roots from site abandonment in 1650 until farming began about 1900 probably caused historic period sherds to intrude on earlier features. In short, it is difficult to be certain about the phase assignment of these features. Table 43 combines the traits for the Savannah and cord marked periods because they are likely from the same occupation anyway. This will be made clearer in Chapter 10.

TYPICAL SHERDS

Plates 9 through 16 illustrate some of the ceramics found at the Shinholser site. Plate 9 illustrates a large rim sherd from a Savannah Complicated Stamped jar found under Mound B. Additional Savannah rim sherds are illustrated in Plate 10. These include a strap handle with a raised bump (upper

left), a burnished plain, simple bowl sherd (top middle), and three other complicated stamped rims. The sherd in the bottom middle has large notches on the lip and simple cane impressions near the lip. Plate 11 illustrates two diamond shaped complicated stamped sherds associated with the Savannah component. The left sherds is a two bar diamond with a single cross line, while the second is a two bar cross diamond. Plate 12 illustrates a variety of the cord marked / simple stamped sherds from the site. The two sherds on the top left are rim sherds with a broad smear under an apparent folded rim. The third sherd on the top row is a has a wide fold, while the final sherd on the row is a simple rim. Plate 13 illustrates three sherds of a rare type of brushed pottery also know from the Stubb's Mound on the Ocmulgee River south of Macon (Williams 1975). This type apparently dates to the Savannah period. The Dyar phase of the Lamar period is illustrated first by the small intact cazuela bowl shown in Plate 14. Additional sherds are illustrated in Plate 15. Finally, a variety of clay pipe fragments found at Shinholser is illustrated in Plate 16. These have not been analyzed in detail for this report.

TABLE 40
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26
CERAMICS BY LOT

		PLAIN		FIBER PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		BURNISHED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED	
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	1	5	60	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	28
1	2	5	50	0	2	0	1	0	1	9	32
1	3	10	45	0	1	0	5	0	3	1	21
1	4	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	12	53	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	21
1	6	11	48	0	3	0	0	0	3	7	25
1	7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	5	23	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
1	9	3	65	0	4	0	0	0	3	5	34
1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
1	?	3	15	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	12
2	1	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
2	2	2	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	25
4	1	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
4	2	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	11
6	1	7	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	17
6	2	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
6	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
7	1	0	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	3	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	27
7	4	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
9	1	1	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
9	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
10	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
11	1	4	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
11	2	2	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
11	3	3	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
11	4	1	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
12	1	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
12	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
12	3	2	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
13	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
14	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
15	1	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
15	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
15	3	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
15	4	2	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	16
16	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
16	2	5	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	44
16	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

		PLAIN		FIBER PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		BURNISHED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED	
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
17	1	6	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	49
17	2	2	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
17	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	11	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	63
18	2	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
19	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
19	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
20	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
20	4	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
21	1	3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
22	2	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19
22	3	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19
23	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
23	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
24	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	52
25	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19
25	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
25	4	3	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
25	5	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12
26	1	5	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	78
27	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
27	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
28	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
29	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
30	1	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	28
30	2	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
30	3	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
30	4	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
30	5	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
31	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
31	2	2	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
31	3	0	23	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	18
31	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	5	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
32	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
33	1	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

		PLAIN		FIBER PLAIN		RED FILMED PLAIN		BURNISHED PLAIN		UNIDEN. STAMPED	
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
39	1	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
40	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
40	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
41	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
44	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	6
44	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
44	4	2	23	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	8
44	5	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
45	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
47	1	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
48	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
49	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		157	1542	2	24	0	10	1	22	79	1501

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

		RECT. STAMPED		CURV. STAMPED		CHECK STAMPED		FINE INCISED		MEDIUM INCISED	
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
1	1	1	6	2	7	0	2	0	0	0	1
1	2	0	11	0	11	0	5	1	0	0	0
1	3	5	13	0	10	1	6	0	1	0	2
1	4	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	5	2	18	4	10	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	6	0	13	0	12	0	2	1	0	1	1
1	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	2
1	9	2	13	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	1
1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	?	0	6	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	1
2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	2	2	8	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
4	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
4	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
6	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	1
6	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
6	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2
7	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	2
7	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
11	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
11	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
15	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
16	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
16	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
16	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

RECT. CURV. CHECK FINE MEDIUM

		STAMPED		STAMPED		STAMPED		INCISED		INCISED	
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
17	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
17	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2
18	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
21	1	0	0	0	20	0	2	1	2	1	0
22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
22	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
22	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2
23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
25	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
25	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
25	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
25	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
27	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
29	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
30	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
30	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
30	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
30	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
31	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6
31	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
31	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
38	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

RECT. CURV. CHECK FINE MEDIUM

		STAMPED		STAMPED		STAMPED		INCISED		INCISED	
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
39	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1
44	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
44	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1
44	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
49	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		14	124	10	110	4	91	11	23	12	53

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

		BOLD INCISED		PUNCT. INCISED		SIMPLE STAMPED		COB MARKED		CORD MARKED	
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY

1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	25
1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	28
1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	12	31
1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	23	1	3
1	6	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	13
1	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
1	9	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	5	6	35
1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8
7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10
11	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	23	0	0
11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
11	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
12	1	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
12	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	6
15	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
15	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
16	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

		BOLD INCISED		PUNCT. INCISED		SIMPLE STAMPED		COB MARKED		CORD MARKED	
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
17	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

17	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
18	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
19	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	34
20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
25	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
25	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
26	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
30	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
30	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	5
30	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
31	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	14
31	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
31	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
33	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	8
34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
38	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

		BOLD INCISED		PUNCT. INCISED		SIMPLE STAMPED		COB MARKED		CORD MARKED	
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY
39	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

40	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
41	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
44	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
44	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
44	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
44	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
45	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
47	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
48	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
49	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		12	35	3	1	8	5	9	77	42	529

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

		PUNCT.		FIBER PUNCT.		FIBER S&D	FIBER INSD.	CORD/ INSD.	STMP/ INSD.
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	BODY	BODY
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	9	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

		PUNCT.		FIBER PUNCT.		FIBER S&D	FIBER INSD.	CORD/ INSD.	STMP./ INSD.
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	BODY	BODY
17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

		PUNCT.		FIBER PUNCT.		FIBER S&D	FIBER INSD.	CORD/ INSD.	STMP./ INSD.
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	RIM	BODY	BODY	BODY
39	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
47	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		0	2	1	5	7	1	1	1

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

		SUBTOTALS		
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	**TOTALS**
1	1	13	138	151
1	2	24	144	168
1	3	32	138	170
1	4	7	13	20
1	5	25	135	160
1	6	21	125	146
1	7	0	6	6

1	8	5	55	60
1	9	18	174	192
1	10	0	0	0
1	11	4	25	29
1	?	7	57	64
2	1	0	32	32
2	2	7	52	59
3	1	4	74	78
4	1	0	32	32
4	2	1	22	23
5	1	2	30	32
6	1	15	45	60
6	2	0	41	41
6	3	1	27	28
7	1	2	39	41
7	2	0	0	0
7	3	9	79	88
7	4	3	31	34
8	1	0	13	13
9	1	4	19	23
9	2	2	15	17
10	1	3	26	29
11	1	6	70	76
11	2	2	67	69
11	3	6	65	71
11	4	3	34	37
12	1	2	51	53
12	2	0	15	15
12	3	5	100	105
12	4	0	0	0
13	1	0	27	27
13	2	0	24	24
14	1	3	54	57
15	1	5	59	64
15	2	1	24	25
15	3	5	37	42
15	4	3	38	41
16	1	3	19	22
16	2	8	87	95
16	3	1	11	12
17	1	13	83	96

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

SUBTOTALS

LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	**TOTALS**
17	2	2	47	49
17	3	0	0	0
17	4	0	0	0
18	1	16	150	166
18	2	1	31	32
19	1	1	36	37
19	2	4	45	49
20	1	0	6	6

20	2	1	12	13
20	3	1	8	9
20	4	1	43	44
21	1	5	45	50
22	1	0	13	13
22	2	5	35	40
22	3	1	55	56
23	1	1	12	13
23	2	0	46	46
24	1	3	70	73
25	1	1	36	37
25	2	0	3	3
25	3	0	4	4
25	4	3	73	76
25	5	3	20	23
26	1	9	106	115
27	1	3	29	32
27	2	2	7	9
28	1	1	38	39
29	1	1	19	20
30	1	1	47	48
30	2	2	20	22
30	3	1	20	21
30	4	6	48	54
30	5	1	28	29
31	1	0	37	37
31	2	4	150	154
31	3	3	45	48
31	4	0	0	0
31	5	1	42	43
32	1	1	14	15
33	1	2	54	56
34	1	0	0	0
35	1	0	0	0
36	1	0	0	0
37	1	0	0	0
38	1	0	5	5
38	2	0	1	1
39	1	1	25	26
40	1	0	4	4

TABLE 40 (CONTINUED)

		SUBTOTALS		
LOT	BAG	RIM	BODY	**TOTALS**
40	2	0	6	6
41	1	0	9	9
42	1	0	0	0
43	1	1	10	11
44	1	0	24	24
44	2	0	1	1
44	3	0	5	5
44	4	5	45	50

44	5	1	30	31
45	1	0	0	0
46	1	2	15	17
47	1	0	20	20
48	1	0	11	11
49	1	0	0	0
TOTALS		372	4157	4529

TABLE 41
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26
RIM SHERDS

FEATURE	SIMPLE PLAIN	SIMPLE INCISED	L SIMPLE PUNCT.	L SIMPLE PUNCT./ INCISED	C SIMPLE, STAMPED	C SIMPLE CORD MARKED	S SIMPLE COB MARKED
1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
3	5	3	0	0	6	0	0
4	3	0	0	0	0	5	0
5	8	1	0	1	1	4	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	3	1	0	0	2	0	0
9	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
10	9	2	0	0	4	1	0
11	10	7	0	0	5	0	0
12	4	1	0	0	1	2	0
13	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
14	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
15	5	1	0	0	5	0	0
16	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	2	2	0	0	10	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 41 (CONTINUED)

FEATURE	S SIMPLE PINCHED	F SIMPLE FIBER TEMP.	S ROLLED STAMPED	S ROLLED PLAIN	S ROLLED COB	C ROLLED CORD	L FOLDED PINCHED	L FOLDED NOTCHED
1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	3	1	0	0	6	0
4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	2
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

L = Lamar Trait
C = "Cord Marked" Period Trait
S = Savannah Trait

TABLE 41 (CONTINUED)

FEATURE	L FOLDED PUNCT.	C FOLDED UNMOD. CORD	L FOLDED UNMOD. STAMPED	L FOLDED UNMOD. PLAIN	L L SHAPED INCISED	NOTCHED LIP	**TOTALS**
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
5	0	1	0	0	0	2	23
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
10	1	0	0	0	1	0	26
11	2	0	0	0	0	1	32
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 42
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26
FEATURES BY PHASE

	FIBER		CORD		SAVANNAH		LAMAR		HISTORIC		
FEATURE	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	**TOTALS**
1	0	.0	28	70.0	6	15.0	4	10.0	2	5.0	40
2	5	11.9	24	57.1	11	26.2	2	4.8	0	.0	42
3	3	3.7	35	43.2	22	27.2	18	22.2	3	3.7	81
4	1	3.4	24	82.8	4	13.8	0	.0	0	.0	29
5	0	.0	38	38.4	37	37.4	23	23.2	1	1.0	99
6	0	.0	4	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	4
7	0	.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	.0	0	.0	3
8	0	.0	15	41.7	16	44.4	3	8.3	2	5.6	36
9	0	.0	10	62.5	5	31.3	1	6.3	0	.0	16
10	1	1.5	25	38.5	19	29.2	15	23.1	5	7.7	65
11	0	.0	16	34.0	9	19.1	21	44.7	1	2.1	47
12	0	.0	60	92.3	5	7.7	0	.0	0	.0	65
13	0	.0	7	25.0	3	10.7	11	39.3	7	25.0	28
14	0	.0	9	52.9	8	47.1	0	.0	0	.0	17
15	0	.0	16	44.4	14	38.9	5	13.9	1	2.8	36
16	0	.0	6	54.5	5	45.5	0	.0	0	.0	11
17	0	.0	3	60.0	1	20.0	0	.0	1	20.0	5
18	1	1.1	45	49.5	18	19.8	25	27.5	2	2.2	91
19	2	10.5	11	57.9	5	26.3	1	5.3	0	.0	19
20	0	.0	4	50.0	4	50.0	0	.0	0	.0	8
21	0	.0	3	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	3

TABLE 43
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26
FEATURES BY PHASE, COMBINED

	FIBER		SAVAN/ CORD		LAMAR		HISTORIC		
FEATURE	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	**TOTALS**
1	0	.0	34	85.0	4	10.0	2	5.0	40
2	5	11.9	35	83.3	2	4.8	0	.0	42
3	3	3.7	57	70.4	18	22.2	3	3.7	81
4	1	3.4	28	96.6	0	.0	0	.0	29
5	0	.0	75	75.8	23	23.2	1	1.0	99
6	0	.0	4	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	4
7	0	.0	3	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	3
8	0	.0	31	86.1	3	8.3	2	5.6	36
9	0	.0	15	93.8	1	6.3	0	.0	16
10	1	1.5	44	67.7	15	23.1	5	7.7	65
11	0	.0	25	53.2	21	44.7	1	2.1	47
12	0	.0	65	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	65
13	0	.0	10	35.7	11	39.3	7	25.0	28
14	0	.0	17	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	17
15	0	.0	30	83.3	5	13.9	1	2.8	36
16	0	.0	11	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	11
17	0	.0	4	80.0	0	.0	1	20.0	5
18	1	1.1	63	69.2	25	27.5	2	2.2	91
19	2	10.5	16	84.2	1	5.3	0	.0	19
20	0	.0	8	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	8
21	0	.0	3	100.0	0	.0	0	.0	3

VILLAGE COMPONENT DISTRIBUTION DATA

Tables 44 through 47 are presented here within the ceramics chapter, but the figures actually defining the various distributions are presented and discussed in Chapter 10. Table 44 presents the phase identifiable sherds data as raw numbers and percentages. Table 45 shows the same data with the Savannah and the cord marked data combined. Table 46 takes account of the fact that the various excavation units around the site were of unequal size--four were 2 by 2 meters, one was 1 by 2 meters and the rest were 1 by 1 meter. This table has artificially adjusted the number of sherds, and thus the percentages, so that all excavation units are comparable in numbers. Table 47 is adjusted and combines the data for the Savannah and cord marked components.

TABLE 44
VILLAGE CERAMICS IDENTIFIABLE BY PHASE

		FIBER		CORD		SAVANNAH		LAMAR		HISTORIC		
PROV.	PIT	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	**TOTALS**
2	2	1	.5	62	29.1	40	18.8	105	49.3	5	2.3	213
3	3	1	.4	71	31.6	29	12.9	112	49.8	12	5.3	225
6	6	0	.0	1	7.7	0	.0	10	76.9	2	15.4	13
7	7	0	.0	2	11.1	8	44.4	8	44.4	0	.0	18
10	8	0	.0	0	.0	1	7.7	12	92.3	0	.0	13
11	9	1	4.3	0	.0	1	4.3	21	91.3	0	.0	23
12	10	0	.0	2	13.3	0	.0	12	80.0	1	6.7	15
13	11	0	.0	0	.0	1	1.9	44	83.0	8	15.1	53
14	12	1	1.6	7	10.9	9	14.1	38	59.4	9	14.1	64
15	13	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	94	100.0	0	.0	94
16	14	0	.0	0	.0	1	5.0	18	90.0	1	5.0	20
17	15	1	2.6	0	.0	3	7.7	34	87.2	1	2.6	39
18	16	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	21	100.0	0	.0	21
19	17	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	20	80.0	5	20.0	25
20	18	0	.0	61	17.4	65	18.6	185	52.9	39	11.1	350
21	19	3	.9	63	18.5	64	18.8	185	54.3	26	7.6	341
22	20	0	.0	31	42.5	13	17.8	29	39.7	0	.0	73
23	21	0	.0	5	8.2	3	4.9	53	86.9	0	.0	61
24	22	0	.0	16	25.8	11	17.7	33	53.2	2	3.2	62
25	23	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	27	100.0	0	.0	27
26	24	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	33	97.1	1	2.9	34
27	MND B	1	.2	245	46.5	152	28.8	95	18.0	34	6.5	527
28	FIELD	36	3.1	585	50.0	324	27.7	192	16.4	34	2.9	1171
TOTALS		45	1.3	1151	33.1	725	20.8	1381	39.7	180	5.2	3482

TABLE 45
VILLAGE EXCAVATION UNITS, COMBINED
CERAMICS BY PERIOD

		FIBER		SAVAN/ CORD		LAMAR		HISTORIC		
PROV.	PIT	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	**TOTALS**
2	2	1	.5	102	47.9	105	49.3	5	2.3	213
3	3	1	.4	100	44.4	112	49.8	12	5.3	225
6	6	0	.0	1	7.7	10	76.9	2	15.4	13
7	7	0	.0	10	55.6	8	44.4	0	.0	18
10	8	0	.0	1	7.7	12	92.3	0	.0	13
11	9	1	4.3	1	4.3	21	91.3	0	.0	23
12	10	0	.0	2	13.3	12	80.0	1	6.7	15
13	11	0	.0	1	1.9	44	83.0	8	15.1	53
14	12	1	1.6	16	25.0	38	59.4	9	14.1	64
15	13	0	.0	0	.0	94	100.0	0	.0	94
16	14	0	.0	1	5.0	18	90.0	1	5.0	20
17	15	1	2.6	3	7.7	34	87.2	1	2.6	39
18	16	0	.0	0	.0	21	100.0	0	.0	21
19	17	0	.0	0	.0	20	80.0	5	20.0	25
20	18	0	.0	126	36.0	185	52.9	39	11.1	350
21	19	3	.9	127	37.2	185	54.3	26	7.6	341
22	20	0	.0	44	60.3	29	39.7	0	.0	73
23	21	0	.0	8	13.1	53	86.9	0	.0	61
24	22	0	.0	27	43.5	33	53.2	2	3.2	62
25	23	0	.0	0	.0	27	100.0	0	.0	27
26	24	0	.0	0	.0	33	97.1	1	2.9	34
27	MND B	1	.2	397	75.3	95	18.0	34	6.5	527
28	FIELD	36	3.1	909	77.6	192	16.4	34	2.9	1171
TOTALS		45	1.3	1876	53.9	1381	39.7	180	5.2	3482

TABLE 46
VILLAGE CERAMICS IDENTIFIABLE BY PHASE
ADJUSTED FOR PIT SIZE OF 1 BY 1 METER

		FIBER		CORD		SAVANNAH		LAMAR		HISTORIC		
PROV.	PIT	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	**TOTALS**
2	2	.3	.6	15.5	29.0	10	18.7	26.3	49.3	1.3	2.4	53.4
3	3	.3	.5	17.8	31.6	7.3	12.9	28	49.6	3	5.3	56.4
6	6	0	.0	1	7.7	0	.0	10	76.9	2	15.4	13
7	7	0	.0	1	11.1	4	44.4	4	44.4	0	.0	9
10	8	0	.0	0	.0	1	7.7	12	92.3	0	.0	13
11	9	1	4.3	0	.0	1	4.3	21	91.3	0	.0	23
12	10	0	.0	2	13.3	0	.0	12	80.0	1	6.7	15
13	11	0	.0	0	.0	1	1.9	44	83.0	8	15.1	53
14	12	1	1.6	7	10.9	9	14.1	38	59.4	9	14.1	64
15	13	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	94	100.0	0	.0	94
16	14	0	.0	0	.0	1	5.0	18	90.0	1	5.0	20
17	15	1	2.6	0	.0	3	7.7	34	87.2	1	2.6	39
18	16	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	21	100.0	0	.0	21
19	17	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	20	80.0	5	20.0	25
20	18	0	.0	15.3	17.4	16.3	18.6	46.3	52.8	9.8	11.2	87.7
21	19	.8	.9	15.8	18.5	16	18.7	46.3	54.2	6.5	7.6	85.4
22	20	0	.0	31	42.5	13	17.8	29	39.7	0	.0	73
23	21	0	.0	5	8.2	3	4.9	53	86.9	0	.0	61
24	22	0	.0	16	25.8	11	17.7	33	53.2	2	3.2	62
25	23	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	27	100.0	0	.0	27
26	24	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	33	97.1	1	2.9	34

TABLE 47
VILLAGE EXCAVATION UNITS
CERAMICS BY PERIOD, COMBINED
ADJUSTED FOR PIT SIZE OF 1 BY 1 METER

		FIBER		SAVAN/ CORD		LAMAR		HISTORIC		
PROV.	PIT	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	**TOTALS**
2	2	.25	.5	25.5	47.9	26.25	49.3	1.25	2.3	53.25
3	3	.25	.4	25	44.4	28	49.8	3	5.3	56.25
6	6	0	.0	1	7.7	10	76.9	2	15.4	13
7	7	0	.0	5	55.6	4	44.4	0	.0	9
10	8	0	.0	1	7.7	12	92.3	0	.0	13
11	9	1	4.3	1	4.3	21	91.3	0	.0	23
12	10	0	.0	2	13.3	12	80.0	1	6.7	15
13	11	0	.0	1	1.9	44	83.0	8	15.1	53
14	12	1	1.6	16	25.0	38	59.4	9	14.1	64
15	13	0	.0	0	.0	94	100.0	0	.0	94
16	14	0	.0	1	5.0	18	90.0	1	5.0	20
17	15	1	2.6	3	7.7	34	87.2	1	2.6	39
18	16	0	.0	0	.0	21	100.0	0	.0	21
19	17	0	.0	0	.0	20	80.0	5	20.0	25
20	18	0	.0	31.5	36.0	46.25	52.9	9.75	11.1	87.5
21	19	.75	.9	31.75	37.2	46.25	54.3	6.5	7.6	85.25
22	20	0	.0	44	60.3	29	39.7	0	.0	73
23	21	0	.0	8	13.1	53	86.9	0	.0	61
24	22	0	.0	27	43.5	33	53.2	2	3.2	62
25	23	0	.0	0	.0	27	100.0	0	.0	27
26	24	0	.0	0	.0	33	97.1	1	2.9	34

CHAPTER 9
LITHICS

As with most Georgia sites south of the Fall Line, lithic artifacts and debris were common at the Shinholser site. The abundance of high quality chert in the Coastal Plain (C.P.) sedimentary zone south of the Fall Line ensures that this was the most common lithic material. The nearest sources of chert are likely very close to the site (Goad 1979). Shinholser was close enough to the Piedmont, however, that some material from the Piedmont was recovered. These include clear of crystal quartz, non-clear varieties of quartz and quartzite, as well as a type of metamorphosed sandstone known as orthoquartzite (known among Georgia archaeologists as "Daltonite"). This grey material flakes better than most quartz and was very commonly used in Early Archaic times. It seems to occur naturally in a band on the lower edge of the Piedmont from central to eastern Georgia. It also occurs on the lower Santee River in South Carolina and is similar to Tallahatta Quartzite from Alabama (Elliott, Personal Communication). A small amount of lithic material from northwestern Georgia was recovered. This was the dark gray to black cherts common from that region. These do not occur in southern Georgia and represent the lithic material from the greatest distance from the site.

This chapter is not complex and is intentionally purely descriptive. It is virtually impossible to know which time period any of the lithic material other than projectile points date to. This means that statistical analyses, even including percentages, are of no real value. There is occupation on the island from the Early Archaic period (ca. 8500 B.C.) until the historic period. Further, the island surface deposits are not stratified, and all 10,000 years of prehistory are mixed in a plowed topsoil. It was possible, of course, to separate the projectile points by form into time period, but these were the only time diagnostic lithic artifacts recovered. Plate 17 illustrates some of the Archaic period projectile points recovered. The earliest point is a Dalton point in the upper left hand corner. Beside this are two Big Sandy point and then two Kirk Serrated Stemmed point of the late part of the Early Archaic. The first two points on the second row are likely Middle Archaic Morrow Mountain points and the final three are Late Archaic stemmed points.

Plate 18 illustrates three Woodland period points, including a Yadkin point on the left and two short stubby arrow points that probably date to this period. Plate 19 illustrates a variety of small Mississippian period projectile points that are associated with the Savannah / Cord Marked component at the site. Finally, Plate 20 illustrates some of the small expediently manufactured flake drills found at the site. These were probably used in the manufacture of simple shell beads. Fred Cook (personal communication) has informed me that such drills are commonly associated with shell bead manufacture on the Georgia Coast.

The following tables are presented by excavation unit throughout the site. The analytical terms used in these lithic tables are defined here as follows:

FLAKES

Primary Flake

These are whole flakes having the dorsal side completely covered with the cortex of the parent cobble.

Secondary Flake

These are flakes or flake fragments that have any cortex on the dorsal surface. Included here are flake fragments that have the remaining dorsal surface completely covered with cortex, but because the flakes are incomplete they cannot be definitively classed as Primary Flakes.

Tertiary Flakes

These are flakes and flake fragments with no cortex on them. Also included in this group are late-stage biface thinning flakes and pressure flakes that have very small to insignificant amounts of cortex on them.

TA Shatter

Included here are angular waste fragments that exhibit none of the characteristics of a "flake," e.g., bulb of percussion, ripples, lines of force, etc., but based on color or texture, appear to have been heated in a fire (Thermally Altered). Some TA shatter also exhibits a characteristically unevenly fractured surface produced by extreme heat. Also, flakes or flake fragments that have obviously been heated or burned after their production and exhibit areas of this uneven fracturing or "crazing" are included here.

Non TA Shatter

These are angular fragments of materials that showed no normal characteristics of a "flake" and that also showed no evidence of thermal alteration.

Potlids

Refers to either the piece of rock that "pops out" of the larger piece or the depression left behind in it. This results from excess heat when a core was thermally altered. It also may occur when a fragment was unintentionally burned in the coals of a fire. Either way, it all amounts to thermal shatter.

SHAPED TOOLS

These are lithic tools that have been bifacially worked, that is flakes have been removed from both sides of these more formally shaped tools.

PPK

Projectile Point / Knife: A bifacial tool that can be identified as a recognized "type," based upon the tool's base or the almost complete tool. Also, the tip of a tool may be placed in this category if symmetry or workmanship warrants. These were usually hafted.

Biface

Any tool that has been shaped and thinned bifacially. It includes large biface "blanks," or fragments of one, and any (identified) bifacially flaked tools that do not fit in the PPK category.

Scrapers

May be either: (1) A shaped tool, the working edge of which is primarily worked unifacially to produce the characteristic scraper edge or, (2) A flake tool (or for the most part unmodified flake) that

usually shows some slight edge damage, but exhibits a fine polish on the working edge relative to other edges (this rules out smoothing by water action).

FLAKE TOOLS

These are tools made expediently on flakes removed from lithic cores. The definitions for secondary and tertiary flake tools used here are the same as those under "debitage." Shaped or retouched flake tools have been included here.

Uniface flake tools

Those tools that show uniform edge damage or retouch on one surface only. Occasionally, a tool was found with uniform unifacial damage on one side of an edge for about half the edge's working length, and for the remaining edge the damage occurs on the opposite side. This is probably the result of unifacial use (e.g., a scraping action) of the flake with a reversal in the way it was held.

Biface Flake Tools

These are flakes on which the edge damage/retouch occurs coincidentally along opposite sides of the same edge. This reflects use where a cutting or sawing action was applied, thus removing small flakes from both sides of the edge.

Cores

Few if any complete cores were found, but a few fragments were identified. A core is a piece of lithic material from which many flakes are removed for use. Chert cores are easily identified by a characteristic cone or pyramid shape and well defined flake and platform scars. Quartz cores are often more difficult to identify since they are usually multi-platform. This gives them the appearance of a reworked biface fragment or blocky angular waste. No bipolar cores or flakes could be positively identified in this analysis.

GROUND STONE

Most of the ground stone was in the form of flakes, the dorsal side of which was ground (at least partially). These flakes, of greenstone and more frequently diabase, appear to have derived from the reworking of broken tools, i.e., flaking a broken edge back into suitable shape for subsequent regrinding.

This long section of tables is presented numerically by excavation unit. Discussion follows the tables. Each excavation unit section includes a table for debitage by lot number, a debitage summary table, and a table that presents first the shaped tool data and then the flake tool data. The reader is referred to Appendix 1 for the specific locations of lot numbers within given excavation units. For Excavation Units 1 and 5, the only ones with much depth, the data have also been presented by level. After these have been presented for each excavation unit (Tables 48-102), separate tables detailing debitage and tools from each feature in the block excavation, Excavation Unit 26, are presented (Tables 103-142). Then Tables 143-146 summarize all the lithic remains from the block excavation. Finally, several summary tables with data from the whole site are presented (Tables 147-150).

TABLE 48
PROVENIENCE 1, EXCAVATION UNIT 1

DEBITAGE BY LOT

			CHERT DARK		C.P.		ORTHOQTZ.		QUARTZ		
LOT	LEVEL		TA	NO	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYSTAL	OTHER	**TOTALS**
1	2	SECONDARY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
1	2	TERTIARY	0	0	5	6	1	2	0	0	14
1	2	SHATTER	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	5
1	2	POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	3	SECONDARY	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
2	3	TERTIARY	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	7
2	3	SHATTER	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	3	POTLIDS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	2	PRIMARY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	2	TERTIARY	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	11
3	2	SHATTER	1	0	4	1	1	3	5	0	15
4	4	SECONDARY	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
4	4	TERTIARY	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	7
4	4	SHATTER	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	4	SECONDARY	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
5	4	TERTIARY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	4	SHATTER	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
6	5	TERTIARY	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	7
6	5	SHATTER	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
6	5	POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
7	5	TERTIARY	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	6
7	5	SHATTER	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
8	6	SECONDARY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
8	6	TERTIARY	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
8	6	SHATTER	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
8	6	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	6	TERTIARY	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
9	6	SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
10	X	SECONDARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
10	X	TERTIARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
10	X	SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
13	8	SHATTER	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
14	9	SECONDARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
15	9	SECONDARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	9	TERTIARY	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
15	9	SHATTER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	9	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	9	SECONDARY	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
16	9	SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
18	X	SECONDARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
18	X	TERTIARY	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
20	8	PRIMARY	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
20	8	SECONDARY	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
20	8	TERTIARY	0	10	6	11	0	0	0	0	27
20	8	SHATTER	0	0	9	2	0	1	1	0	13
21	10	SECONDARY	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	11
21	10	TERTIARY	0	0	7	9	0	2	0	0	18

TABLE 48 (CONTINUED)

	CHERT DARK		C.P.		ORTHOQTZ.		QUARTZ		
	TA	NO	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYSTAL	OTHER	**TOTALS**

LOT	LEVEL		TA	NO	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYSTAL	OTHER	**TOTALS**
21	10	SHATTER	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
22	10	TERTIARY	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
22	10	SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
23	11	PRIMARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
23	11	TERTIARY	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
24	12	TERTIARY	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
24	12	POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
25	13	TERTIARY	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	5
25	13	SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
26	13	SECONDARY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
26	13	TERTIARY	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
26	13	SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
27	13	PRIMARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
27	13	SECONDARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
27	13	TERTIARY	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
27	13	SHATTER	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
28	14	SECONDARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
28	14	TERTIARY	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	3	10
28	14	SHATTER	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
28	14	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
29	15	SECONDARY	0	0	21	2	0	0	0	0	23
29	15	TERTIARY	0	1	44	12	0	3	9	1	70
29	15	SHATTER	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	6
29	15	POTLIDS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
30	X	TERTIARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
33	X	SECONDARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
34	X	SECONDARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
34	X	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
38	3	TERTIARY	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	5
39	5	SECONDARY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
39	5	TERTIARY	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	2	9
39	5	SHATTER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
40	7	SECONDARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
40	7	TERTIARY	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	3	9
40	7	SHATTER	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	5
41	7	SECONDARY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
41	7	TERTIARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
41	7	SHATTER	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
41	7	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
42	7	PRIMARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
42	7	SECONDARY	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
42	7	TERTIARY	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	8
42	7	SHATTER	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
42	7	POTLIDS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
43	10	TERTIARY	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
43	10	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
45	14	TERTIARY	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	5
45	14	SHATTER	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	3	14
45	14	POTLIDS	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3

TABLE 48 (CONTINUED)

CHERT

LOT	LEVEL		DARK TA	DARK NO	C.P. TA	C.P. NO	ORTHOQTZ. TA	ORTHOQTZ. NO	QUARTZ CRYSTAL	QUARTZ OTHER	**TOTALS**
46	7	SECONDARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
46	7	TERTIARY	0	0	10	6	0	3	1	0	20
46	7	SHATTER	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	5
46	7	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
46	7	BIF-THIN	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
TOTALS			10	15	250	123	3	26	19	38	484

TABLE 49
PROVENIENCE 1, EXCAVATION UNIT 1
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT DARK TA	CHERT DARK NO	CHERT C.P. TA	CHERT C.P. NO	QUARTZ ORTHOQTZ.	QUARTZ CRYSTAL	QUARTZ OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	8
SECONDARY	1	3	53	17	0	0	1	0	75
TERTIARY	2	11	127	87	21	11	18	0	277
SHATTER	3	1	49	17	7	8	18	0	103
POTLIDS	4	0	15	0	1	0	1	0	21
TOTALS	10	15	250	123	29	19	38	0	484

TABLE 50
PROVENIENCE 1, EXCAVATION UNIT 1
DEBITAGE BY LEVEL

LEVEL	CHERT DARK TA	CHERT DARK NO	CHERT C.P. TA	CHERT C.P. NO	QUARTZ ORTHOQTZ. TA	QUARTZ ORTHOQTZ. NO	QUARTZ CRYSTAL	QUARTZ OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	25	13	2	5	5	0	0	51
3	1	0	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	20
4	0	0	4	11	0	1	0	0	0	16
5	0	0	18	4	0	3	0	8	0	33
6	1	0	8	1	0	0	1	2	0	13
7	3	0	31	18	0	5	1	8	0	66
8	2	13	21	15	0	1	1	0	0	53
9	0	0	4	5	0	0	1	1	0	11
10	0	0	19	16	0	3	0	5	0	43
11	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
12	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
13	0	0	11	5	0	1	0	4	0	21
14	2	0	21	6	0	0	0	70	0	36
15	0	2	72	14	0	4	9	1	0	102
TOTALS	10	15	247	119	3	25	18	360	0	473

TABLE 51
PROVENIENCE 1, EXCAVATION UNIT 1
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS
SHAPED TOOLS
CHERT

	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	DALT	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	9
BIFACE	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	8
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	10	7	0	1	0	18

FLAKE TOOLS

CHERT

	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	DALT	**TOTALS**
UNI. SEC.	0	0	9	5	0	0	0	14
UNI. TER.	6	1	20	9	0	6	6	48
BIF. SEC.	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
BIF. TER.	2	0	7	1	0	1	1	12
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	8	1	39	15	0	7	7	77

TABLE 52
PROVENIENCE 5, EXCAVATION UNIT 5
DEBITAGE BY LOT

CHERT

			DARK		C.P.		ORTHOQTZ.		QUARTZ		
LOT	LEVEL		TA	NO	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYSTAL	OTHER	**TOTALS**
1	1	SECONDARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	TERTIARY	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	5
1	1	SHATTER	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
2	2	SECONDARY	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	2	TERTIARY	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	1	10
3	3	SECONDARY	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
4	5	TERTIARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	10	TERTIARY	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
5	10	SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
6	11	TERTIARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	12	SECONDARY	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
7	12	TERTIARY	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
7	12	SHATTER	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
8	12	SECONDARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	12	TERTIARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
8	12	SHATTER	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
9	1	TERTIARY	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	8
9	1	SHATTER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	6	SHATTER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
13	9	TERTIARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
13	9	SHATTER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
14	13	SECONDARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
14	13	TERTIARY	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	5
TOTALS			0	1	32	16	0	6	0	3	58

TABLE 53
PROVENIENCE 5, EXCAVATION UNIT 5
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

CHERT

DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**

PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	9
TERTIARY	0	1	18	13	4	0	2	0	38
SHATTER	0	0	8	1	1	0	1	0	11
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	1	32	16	6	0	3	0	58

TABLE 54
PROVENIENCE 5, EXCAVATION UNIT 5
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT									
	DARK		C.P.		ORTHOQTZ.		QUARTZ			
LEVEL	TA	NO	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
1	0	0	13	3	0	2	0	0	0	18
2	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	1	0	12
3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
10	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	5
11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	0	0	4	4	0	1	0	1	0	10
13	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	6
TOTALS	0	1	32	16	0	6	0	3	0	58

TABLE 55
PROVENIENCE 5, EXCAVATION UNIT 5
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
BIFACE	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	5

TABLE 55 (CONTINUED)

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**

UNI.SEC.	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	6
UNI.TER.	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	5
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4
CORE	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
TOTALS	0	0	9	0	1	5	3	18

TABLE 56
PROVENIENCE 27, EXCAVATION UNIT 25
DEBITAGE BY LOT

		CHERT							
		DARK		C.P.			CRYSTAL	OTHER	
LOT		TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	QUARTZ	QUARTZ	**TOTALS**
1	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SECONDARY	0	0	4	6	0	0	1	11
	TERTIARY	0	0	16	15	2	0	3	36
	SHATTER	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	TOTALS	0	0	32	21	2	0	4	59
2	PRIMARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	SECONDARY	0	0	36	73	1	0	9	119
	TERTIARY	0	3	172	216	28	3	96	518
	SHATTER	0	0	100	10	0	0	8	118
	POTLIDS	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
	TOTALS	0	3	314	300	29	3	113	762
5	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SECONDARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TERTIARY	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
	SHATTER	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	4
	POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTALS	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	7
7	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SECONDARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TERTIARY	0	1	5	8	3	1	0	18
	SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTALS	0	1	5	8	3	1	0	18

TABLE 57
PROVENIENCE 27, EXCAVATION UNIT 25
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

CHERT								
DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**

PRIMARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SECONDARY	0	0	40	79	1	0	10	0	130
TERTIARY	0	4	196	239	33	4	99	0	575
SHATTER	0	0	114	10	0	1	8	0	133
POTLIDS	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
TOTALS	0	4	357	329	34	5	117	0	846

TABLE 58
PROVENIENCE 27, EXCAVATION UNIT 25
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	3	9	0	1	0	13
BIFACE	0	0	3	5	0	5	0	13
SCRAPER	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	7
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	9	16	0	7	1	33

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
UNI.TER.	0	0	12	23	0	2	0	37
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	17	28	0	2	0	47

TABLE 59
PROVENIENCE 2, EXCAVATION UNIT 2
DEBITAGE BY LOT

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.		ORTHOQTZ.		QUARTZ		
LOT	TA	NO	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYSTAL	OTHER	**TOTALS**

1	SECONDARY	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	8
1	TERTIARY	0	0	5	6	0	0	1	3	15
1	SHATTER	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
1	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
2	SECONDARY	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	5
2	TERTIARY	0	1	9	3	0	5	0	2	20
2	SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
3	SECONDARY	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	TERTIARY	0	1	22	3	0	7	1	1	35
3	SHATTER	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
4	SECONDARY	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	6
4	TERTIARY	0	1	18	8	0	6	2	6	41
4	SHATTER	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
5	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
5	SECONDARY	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
5	TERTIARY	0	0	9	2	0	0	1	6	18
5	SHATTER	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	6
6	SECONDARY	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
6	TERTIARY	1	0	11	5	0	4	0	2	23
6	SHATTER	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
6	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS		1	4	101	46	0	24	5	29	210

TABLE 60
PROVENIENCE 2, EXCAVATION UNIT 2
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
BIFACE	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	7
UNI.TER.	0	1	21	5	0	3	2	32
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
CORE	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	1	27	9	0	3	2	42

TABLE 61
PROVENIENCE 2, EXCAVATION UNIT 2
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
SECONDARY	0	1	16	11	1	0	0	0	29
TERTIARY	1	3	74	27	22	5	20	0	152
SHATTER	0	0	7	8	0	0	7	0	22
POTLIDS	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
TOTALS	1	4	101	46	24	5	29	0	210

TABLE 62
PROVENIENCE 3, EXCAVATION UNIT 3
DEBITAGE BY LEVEL

		CHERT								
		DARK		C.P.		ORTHOQTZ.		QUARTZ		
LOT		TA	NO	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYSTAL	OTHER	**TOTALS**
1	SECONDARY	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
1	TERTIARY	0	0	22	5	0	3	0	1	31
1	SHATTER	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	7
1	POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	SECONDARY	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
2	TERTIARY	0	0	34	8	0	3	1	1	47
2	SHATTER	0	0	17	1	0	1	0	1	20
2	POTLIDS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	SECONDARY	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	9
3	TERTIARY	0	0	25	18	0	4	2	4	53
3	SHATTER	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	6
4	SECONDARY	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
4	TERTIARY	0	0	8	3	0	1	0	1	13
4	SHATTER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS		0	0	151	38	0	13	4	10	216

TABLE 63
PROVENIENCE 3, EXCAVATION UNIT 3
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	31	2	0	0	0	0	33
TERTIARY	0	0	89	34	11	3	7	0	144
SHATTER	0	0	26	2	2	1	3	0	34
POTLIDS	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5

TOTALS	0	0	151	38	13	4	10	0	216

TABLE 64
PROVENIENCE 3, EXCAVATION UNIT 3
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	7
BIFACE	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
SCRAPER	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	8	0	0	3	2	13

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
UNI.TER.	0	0	7	4	0	0	1	12
BIF.SEC.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
BIF.TER.	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	7
CORE	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
TOTALS	0	0	14	7	0	2	4	27

TABLE 65
PROVENIENCE 6, EXCAVATION UNIT 6
DEBITAGE BY LOT

		CHERT								
		DARK		C.P.		ORTHOQTZ.		QUARTZ		
LOT		TA	NO	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYSTAL	OTHER	**TOTALS**
1	SECONDARY	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
1	TERTIARY	0	0	11	5	0	1	0	0	17
1	SHATTER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	SECONDARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

2	TERTIARY	0	0	17	0	0	2	0	2	21
2	SHATTER	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	7
2	POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS		0	0	38	9	0	4	0	4	55

TABLE 66
PROVENIENCE 6, EXCAVATION UNIT 6
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER
	TOTALS							
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
TERTIARY	0	0	28	5	3	0	2	0	38
SHATTER	0	0	1	4	1	0	2	0	8
POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	0	38	9	4	0	4	0	55

TABLE 67
PROVENIENCE 6, EXCAVATION UNIT 6
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIFACE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
UNI.TER.	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	5
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	8

TABLE 68
PROVENIENCE 7, EXCAVATION UNIT 7
DEBITAGE BY LOT

		CHERT								
		DARK		C.P.		ORTHOQTZ.		QUARTZ		
LOT		TA	NO	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYSTAL	OTHER	**TOTALS**
1	TERTIARY	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	7
1	SHATTER	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
2	SECONDARY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2	TERTIARY	0	0	2	2	0	6	0	0	10

2	SHATTER	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	4
3	SECONDARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	TERTIARY	0	0	2	6	1	2	0	0	11
3	SHATTER	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
TOTALS		0	0	13	13	3	12	0	0	41

TABLE 69
PROVENIENCE 7, EXCAVATION UNIT 7
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
TERTIARY	0	0	7	10	11	0	0	0	28
SHATTER	0	0	5	3	3	0	0	0	11
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	13	13	15	0	0	0	41

TABLE 70
PROVENIENCE 7, EXCAVATION UNIT 7
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
UNI.TER.	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	8
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
BIF.TER.	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	7	1	0	0	4	12

TABLE 71

PROVENIENCE 10, EXCAVATION UNIT 8
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	8
TERTIARY	0	0	20	32	5	0	11	2	70
SHATTER	0	0	16	3	0	0	0	0	19
POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	0	39	42	5	0	11	2	99

TABLE 72
PROVENIENCE 10, EXCAVATION UNIT 8
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
UNI.TER.	0	0	5	11	0	1	0	17
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	5	14	0	1	0	20

TABLE 73
PROVENIENCE 11, EXCAVATION UNIT 9
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
SECONDARY	0	2	10	8	0	0	0	0	20
TERTIARY	0	1	33	43	18	2	14	4	115
SHATTER	0	0	10	3	0	0	2	0	15
POTLIDS	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
TOTALS	0	3	58	58	18	2	16	4	159

TABLE 74
PROVENIENCE 11, EXCAVATION UNIT 9
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
UNI.TER.	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	11
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	4	9	0	0	0	13

TABLE 75
PROVENIENCE 12, EXCAVATION UNIT 11
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
SECONDARY	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	8
TERTIARY	0	0	16	23	16	0	6	3	64
SHATTER	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	6
POTLIDS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTALS	0	0	28	27	16	0	10	3	84

TABLE 76
PROVENIENCE 12, EXCAVATION UNIT 10
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

TABLE 77
PROVENIENCE 13, EXCAVATION UNIT 11
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SECONDARY	0	0	6	11	0	0	8	0	25
TERTIARY	0	0	28	57	25	4	12	2	128
SHATTER	0	0	46	4	0	0	8	0	58
POTLIDS	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
TOTALS	0	0	90	73	25	4	28	2	222

TABLE 78
PROVENIENCE 13, EXCAVATION UNIT 11
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIFACE	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

FLAKE TOOLS

CHERT

	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
UNI.TER.	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	7
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	8

TABLE 79
PROVENIENCE 14, EXCAVATION UNIT 12
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4
SECONDARY	0	0	9	13	0	0	0	0	22
TERTIARY	0	0	43	77	10	3	17	2	152
SHATTER	0	0	47	5	0	0	3	0	55
POTLIDS	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
TOTALS	0	0	109	95	10	3	23	2	242

TABLE 80
PROVENIENCE 14, EXCAVATION UNIT 12
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
UNI.TER.	0	0	3	13	0	0	0	16
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	4	14	0	1	0	19

TABLE 81
PROVENIENCE 15, EXCAVATION UNIT 13
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
TERTIARY	0	1	14	11	7	2	9	0	44
SHATTER	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	1	19	13	7	2	9	0	51

TABLE 82
PROVENIENCE 15, EXCAVATION UNIT 13
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
BIFACE	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
SCRAPER	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	5

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
UNI.TER.	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	6

TABLE 83
PROVENIENCE 16, EXCAVATION UNIT 14
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	7
TERTIARY	0	0	23	18	4	3	3	0	51
SHATTER	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
POTLIDS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTALS	0	0	35	20	4	3	3	0	65

TABLE 84
PROVENIENCE 17, EXCAVATION UNIT 15
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	11
TERTIARY	0	0	22	23	10	1	2	1	59
SHATTER	0	0	6	2	0	0	1	0	9
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	32	32	10	1	3	1	79

TABLE 85
PROVENIENCE 17, EXCAVATION UNIT 15
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
BIFACE	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4

TABLE 86
PROVENIENCE 18, EXCAVATION UNIT 16
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ				
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SECONDARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TERTIARY	0	0	8	10	1	0	0	0	19
SHATTER	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	0	12	12	1	0	0	0	25

TABLE 87
PROVENIENCE 18, EXCAVATION UNIT 16
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TABLE 88
PROVENIENCE 19, EXCAVATION UNIT 17
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ				
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
SECONDARY	0	0	7	2	1	0	0	0	10
TERTIARY	0	0	8	7	3	0	2	0	20
SHATTER	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	0	22	9	4	0	3	0	38

TABLE 89
PROVENIENCE 20, EXCAVATION UNIT 18
DEBITAGE BY LOT

		CHERT									
		DARK		C.P.		GREEN		QUARTZ			
LOT		TA	NO	TA	NO	STONE	ORTH.	CRYS.	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
1	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	SECONDARY	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	8
1	TERTIARY	0	0	10	22	0	5	1	5	0	43
1	SHATTER	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	3	0	11
1	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	SECONDARY	0	0	13	9	0	0	0	1	0	23
2	TERTIARY	0	0	35	62	1	17	0	16	2	133
2	SHATTER	0	0	37	8	0	0	0	14	0	59
2	POTLIDS	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
3	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	SECONDARY	0	0	19	24	0	1	0	0	0	44
3	TERTIARY	0	0	51	63	0	14	1	24	4	157
3	SHATTER	0	0	20	1	0	0	1	1	0	23
3	POTLIDS	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
4	PRIMARY	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
4	SECONDARY	0	0	2	13	0	1	0	0	0	16
4	TERTIARY	0	0	29	31	0	7	1	16	0	84
4	SHATTER	0	0	8	2	2	0	0	2	0	14
4	POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	SECONDARY	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
5	TERTIARY	0	0	11	14	0	4	1	8	0	38
5	SHATTER	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
5	POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		0	0	272	258	3	49	5	95	6	688

TABLE 90
PROVENIENCE 20, EXCAVATION UNIT 18
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	5
SECONDARY	0	0	39	51	2	0	3	0	95
TERTIARY	0	0	136	192	47	4	69	7	455
SHATTER	0	0	78	12	0	1	21	2	114
POTLIDS	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	19
TOTALS	0	0	272	258	49	5	95	9	688

TABLE 91
PROVENIENCE 20, EXCAVATION UNIT 18
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	6	1	0	0	2	9
BIFACE	0	0	2	2	0	3	0	7
SCRAPER	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	0	9	4	0	3	2	18

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	3	5	0	1	0	9
UNI.TER.	0	1	15	16	0	2	1	35
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	7
CORE	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	1	24	24	0	3	1	53

TABLE 92
PROVENIENCE 21, EXCAVATION UNIT 19
DEBITAGE BY LOT

		CHERT								
		DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
LOT		TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
1	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	SECONDARY	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	10
1	TERTIARY	0	0	15	16	3	0	4	0	38
1	SHATTER	0	0	12	2	0	0	0	0	14
1	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	SECONDARY	0	0	11	14	1	0	5	0	31
2	TERTIARY	0	0	70	45	14	2	10	0	141
2	SHATTER	0	0	49	4	0	0	3	0	56
2	POTLIDS	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
3	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	SECONDARY	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	TERTIARY	0	0	13	16	2	1	4	0	36
3	SHATTER	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
3	POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
4	SECONDARY	0	0	9	11	1	0	3	0	24
4	TERTIARY	0	2	52	44	17	1	13	0	129
4	SHATTER	0	0	29	3	0	0	1	0	33
4	POTLIDS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
5	PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	SECONDARY	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	5
5	TERTIARY	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
5	SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		0	2	287	165	40	4	47	0	545

TABLE 93
PROVENIENCE 21, EXCAVATION UNIT 19
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
SECONDARY	0	0	26	35	4	0	8	0	73
TERTIARY	0	2	152	121	36	4	32	0	347
SHATTER	0	0	96	9	0	0	4	0	109
POTLIDS	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
TOTALS	0	2	287	165	40	4	47	0	545

TABLE 94
PROVENIENCE 21, EXCAVATION UNIT 19
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	1	10	1	0	2	0	14
BIFACE	0	0	1	5	1	1	0	8
SCRAPER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	1	12	6	1	3	0	23

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	9
UNI.TER.	0	0	21	27	0	0	0	48
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BIF.TER.	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	6
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	28	35	1	0	0	64

TABLE 95
PROVENIENCE 22, EXCAVATION UNIT 20
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	8
TERTIARY	0	0	17	10	12	0	19	0	58
SHATTER	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	5
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	27	12	12	0	20	0	71

TABLE 96
PROVENIENCE 22, EXCAVATION UNIT 20
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TABLE 96 (CONTINUED)

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
UNI.TER.	0	0	4	5	0	2	0	11
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	4	8	0	2	0	14

TABLE 97
PROVENIENCE 23, EXCAVATION UNIT 21
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SECONDARY	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	6
TERTIARY	0	0	13	10	9	2	11	0	45
SHATTER	0	0	11	0	0	1	1	0	13
POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	0	28	13	9	3	13	0	66

TABLE 98
PROVENIENCE 23, EXCAVATION UNIT 21
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
UNI.TER.	0	1	4	2	0	1	0	8
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	1	5	3	0	1	0	10

TABLE 99
PROVENIENCE 24, EXCAVATION UNIT 22
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	7
TERTIARY	0	0	28	18	4	0	7	0	57
SHATTER	0	0	16	1	1	0	0	0	18
POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	0	47	24	5	0	7	0	83

TABLE 100
PROVENIENCE 24, EXCAVATION UNIT 22
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
UNI.TER.	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	12

TABLE 101
PROVENIENCE 25, EXCAVATION UNIT 23
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TERTIARY	0	0	3	6	6	0	0	0	15
SHATTER	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	9	6	6	0	0	0	21

TABLE 102

PROVENIENCE 26, EXCAVATION UNIT 24
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SECONDARY	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	6
TERTIARY	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	6
SHATTER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	8	3	1	0	2	0	14

TABLE 103
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 1
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	8
TERTIARY	0	0	8	19	2	1	1	0	31
SHATTER	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	8
POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	0	18	26	2	1	1	0	48

TABLE 104
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 1
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ		
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
BIFACE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ		
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 105
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION 26, FEATURE 2

DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	7
TERTIARY	0	1	23	19	1	0	6	0	50
SHATTER	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	12
POTLIDS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTALS	0	1	42	22	1	0	6	0	72

TABLE 106
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 2
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3

TABLE 107
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 3
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	4	4	1	0	1	0	10
TERTIARY	0	0	49	28	2	2	12	0	93
SHATTER	0	0	20	0	0	0	2	0	22
POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	0	75	32	3	2	15	0	127

TABLE 108
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 3
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
BIFACE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	8
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	8

TABLE 109
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 4
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ				
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	5
TERTIARY	0	0	20	11	1	0	1	0	33
SHATTER	0	0	5	2	1	0	1	0	9
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	28	14	2	0	3	0	47

TABLE 110
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 4
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIFACE	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TABLE 110 (CONTINUED)

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			

CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 111
PROVENINCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 5
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	7
TERTIARY	0	0	46	39	4	1	8	0	98
SHATTER	0	0	15	3	0	1	0	0	19
POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	0	65	47	4	2	8	0	126

TABLE 112
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 5
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
CORE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3

TABLE 113
PROVENINCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 6
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

CHERT			
DARK	C.P.		QUARTZ

	CHERT DARK TA	CHERT DARK NO	CHERT C.P. TA	CHERT C.P. NO	QUARTZ ORTHOQTZ.	QUARTZ CRYSTAL	QUARTZ OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TERTIARY	0	0	9	6	0	1	1	0	17
SHATTER	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	12	7	0	1	1	0	21

TABLE 114
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 6
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT DARK		CHERT C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

FLAKE TOOLS--NONE

TABLE 115
PROVENINCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 7
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT DARK TA	CHERT DARK NO	CHERT C.P. TA	CHERT C.P. NO	QUARTZ ORTHOQTZ.	QUARTZ CRYSTAL	QUARTZ OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TERTIARY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 116
PROVENINCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 8
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT DARK TA	CHERT DARK NO	CHERT C.P. TA	CHERT C.P. NO	QUARTZ ORTHOQTZ.	QUARTZ CRYSTAL	QUARTZ OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SECONDARY	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
TERTIARY	0	0	7	11	0	1	4	0	23
SHATTER	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	16	12	1	1	4	0	34

TABLE 117
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 8
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

TABLE 118
PROVENINCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 9
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
TERTIARY	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	6
SHATTER	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	0	8	5	0	0	1	0	14

TABLE 119
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 9
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT		
	DARK	C.P.	QUARTZ

CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIFACE	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
UNI.TER.	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	5

TABLE 120
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 10
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
SECONDARY	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	6
TERTIARY	0	0	46	18	3	1	6	0	74
SHATTER	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	32
POTLIDS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTALS	0	0	83	21	3	1	8	0	116

TABLE 121
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 1
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
BIFACE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3

TABLE 121 (CONTINUED)

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
UNI.TER.	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	7

TABLE 122
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 11
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	5
TERTIARY	0	0	18	13	3	1	2	0	37
SHATTER	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	11
POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	0	33	15	3	2	2	0	55

TABLE 123
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 11
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

FLAKE TOOLS--NONE

TABLE 124
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 12
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
TERTIARY	0	0	28	19	4	0	2	0	53
SHATTER	0	0	10	0	0	0	2	0	12

POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	40	20	4	0	4	0	68

TABLE 125
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 12
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 126
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 13
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ				
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
TERTIARY	0	0	18	14	2	0	3	0	37
SHATTER	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	25	14	2	0	3	0	44

TABLE 127
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 13
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 128
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 14
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	5
TERTIARY	0	0	22	21	2	1	4	0	50
SHATTER	0	0	12	1	0	2	0	0	15
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	35	26	2	3	4	0	70

TABLE 129
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 14
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

TABLE 129 (CONTINUED)

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 130
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 15
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ				
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
SECONDARY	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	7
TERTIARY	0	0	31	50	6	5	10	0	102
SHATTER	0	0	35	3	0	0	0	0	38
POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	0	71	56	6	6	11	0	150

TABLE 131
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 15
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	7
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
CORE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	10

TABLE 132
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 16
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ				
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	5
TERTIARY	0	0	17	9	4	1	6	0	37
SHATTER	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	8
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	26	11	4	2	7	0	50

TABLE 133
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 16
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

FLAKE TOOLS--NONE

TABLE 134
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 17
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ				
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
TERTIARY	0	0	12	4	0	5	1	0	22
SHATTER	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	7
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	18	5	0	5	3	0	31

TABLE 135
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 17
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS
SHAPED TOOLS--NONE

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
UNI.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 136
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 18
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ				
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	11	6	0	0	1	0	18
TERTIARY	0	0	57	63	6	2	17	1	146
SHATTER	0	0	32	4	0	0	1	0	37
POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	0	102	73	6	2	19	1	203

TABLE 137
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 18
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	4
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	5

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
UNI.TER.	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	10
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	13

TABLE 138
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 19
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ				
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
TERTIARY	0	0	12	23	2	1	7	0	45
SHATTER	0	0	8	0	1	0	1	0	10
POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	0	22	26	3	1	8	0	60

TABLE 139
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 20
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
TERTIARY	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	10
SHATTER	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
POTLIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	8	6	0	0	0	0	14

TABLE 140
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 20
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
BIFACE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCRAPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE 141
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 21
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SECONDARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TERTIARY	0	0	3	26	0	1	9	0	39
SHATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POTLIDS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	0	4	27	0	1	9	0	41

TABLE 142
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURE 21
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS--NONE

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNI.TER.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
CORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3

TABLE 143
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, ALL FEATURES
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.			QUARTZ			
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
SECONDARY	0	0	49	46	2	1	6	0	104
TERTIARY	0	1	434	401	42	24	101	1	1004
SHATTER	0	0	229	18	2	5	8	0	262
POTLIDS	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
TOTALS	0	1	732	465	46	30	117	1	1392

TABLE 144
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, FEATURES
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	13	8	0	2	0	23
BIFACE	0	0	6	4	0	1	0	11
SCRAPER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
OTHER	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS	0	0	21	12	0	3	0	36

FLAKE TOOLS

CHERT

	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	5
UNI.TER.	0	0	26	18	1	0	0	45
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	8
CORE	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	0	39	20	1	0	0	60

TABLE 145
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, SURFACE
DEBITAGE

	CHERT								
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ				
	TA	NO	TA	NO	ORTHOQTZ.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**
PRIMARY	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
SECONDARY	0	0	8	11	0	0	2	0	21
TERTIARY	0	1	12	31	5	1	6	0	56
SHATTER	0	0	24	4	0	0	8	0	36
POTLIDS	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	0	1	46	47	5	1	17	0	117

TABLE 146
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, SURFACE
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	0	8	7	1	9	1	26
BIFACE	0	1	4	6	0	4	1	16
SCRAPER	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	5
OTHER	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3

TABLE 146 (CONTINUED)

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	5	8	0	0	0	13
UNI.TER.	0	1	8	13	3	1	0	26
BIF.SEC.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIF.TER.	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
CORE	0	0	1	4	4	3	0	12
TOTALS	0	1	15	27	7	4	0	5

Table 147 breaks down all the debitage recovered from the Shinholser site, 5974 specimens. As can be seen, there was very little primary stage reduction debris on the site. This argues that quarries, particularly of chert, are not located nearby. The great bulk of debitage is tertiary material, much of which resulted from resharpening and modifying existing lithic tools.

TABLE 147
PROVENIENCE 1-3,5-7,10-28
DEBITAGE SUMMARY

	CHERT					QUARTZ				
	DARK		C.P.							
	TA	N	TA	NO	ORTH.	CRYSTAL	OTHER	OTHER	**TOTALS**	PERCENT
PRIMARY	0	0	7	15	1	0	17	0	40	.67
SECONDARY	1	6	339	321	14	1	39	0	721	12.07
TERTIARY	3	25	1553	1507	365	73	472	22	4020	67.29
SHATTER	3	1	819	106	17	17	97	2	1062	17.78
POTLIDS	4	0	125	0	1	0	1	0	131	2.19
TOTALS	11	32	2843	1949	398	91	626	24	5974	

Table 148 takes the data from Table 147 and presents it by percentage of material. Not surprisingly, the dark grey to black cherts of northwest Georgia account for only a small .72 percent of the material. The surprising thing is that it was even this high, considering how far away that area is. Coastal Plain chert accounts for a bit over 80 percent, no surprise at all. The Quartz, presumably from the Piedmont, accounts for 12 percent of the material. This shows that this difficult-to-work material drops off rapidly in popularity as one moves south into the Coastal Plain.

TABLE 148
PROVENIENCE 1-3, 5-7, 10-28
DEBITAGE BY MATERIAL

	NUMBER	PERCENT
DARK CHERT	43	.72
C.P. CHERT	4792	80.21
ORTHOQUARTZ	398	6.66
QUARTZ	717	12.00
OTHER	24	.40
TOTALS	5974	

Table 149 shows the shaped tools and the flake tools from the site. Projectile point / knives accounted for 50.9 percent of all shaped tools. Flake tools made on uniface tertiary flakes were the most common, accounting for 67.6 percent of all flakes tools. The only tools, shaped or flake, that can be assigned to a specific time period are the projectile points. These are broken down by type in Table 150. The total of 70 typed specimens is less than the total in Table 149 because many in that table were broken, unidentifiable specimens. The points listed in Table 150 cover almost all time periods in Georgia prehistory, although the small triangular arrow points assignable to the Savannah / cord marked period account for 58.6 percent of all points.

TABLE 149
PROVENIENCE 1-28
SHAPED AND FLAKE TOOLS

SHAPED TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
PPK	0	2	53	40	1	17	4	117
BIFACE	0	1	28	28	3	20	2	82
SCRAPER	0	0	11	8	1	3	3	26
OTHER	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
TOTALS	0	3	97	76	5	40	9	230

FLAKE TOOLS

	CHERT							
	DARK		C.P.		QUARTZ			
CATEGORIES	TA	NO	TA	NO	CRYST	OTHER	ORTH.	**TOTALS**
UNI.SEC.	0	0	48	41	2	4	1	96
UNI.TER.	6	5	178	175	5	19	15	403
BIF.SEC.	0	0	5	3	0	0	1	9
BIF.TER.	2	0	32	21	0	5	5	65
CORE	0	0	5	7	4	6	1	23
TOTALS	8	5	268	247	11	34	23	596

TABLE 150
PROJECTILE POINT TYPES
ALL PROVENIENCES

PPK TYPE	QUANTITY	TIME PERIOD
Dalton	2	Late Paleo Indian
Big Sandy	2	Early Archaic
Kirk Stemmed	4	Late Early Archaic
Savannah River	11	Late Archaic
Yadkin	1	Woodland
Short Stubby Stemmed	2	Woodland

Long Stubby Stemmed	4	Late Woodland?
Large Triangular	3	Late Woodland
Small Triangular	41	Mississippian
TOTAL	70	

Plate 21 illustrates a ground stone celt recovered from the surface of Field 1. It is broken and the bit shows much use. Additionally, an undrilled wing style atl atl weight, similar to one illustrated by Fundaburk and Foreman (1957: Plate 76, bottom photo, lower left specimen) was recovered. It was made of a coarse igneous rock and was not polished. This was presumably associated with the Late Archaic component at the site and measures 7.4 centimeters long, 7.7 centimeters wide, and 2.5 centimeters thick. Finally, a small, polished, single-hole ground stone pendant, made of a mottled brown and tan sedimentary stone, was discovered. This unengraved specimen is also similar in shape to one illustrated in Fundaburk and Foreman (1957: Plate 83, bottom right photo, lower left specimen). This may date to the Late Archaic component, but this is uncertain. Its length, width, and thickness measurements were 3.0, 1.4, and .6 centimeters respectively.

The fire cracked rock and unmodified stone from the site was weighed and is still stored with the collection. These data are stored with the field notes at the University of Georgia.

CHAPTER 10
MISCELLANEOUS ARTIFACTS

A few other artifacts of note were discovered during the excavations at the Shinholser site. The most important of these are a few historic items of European origin, which were discovered with the Bell phase occupation away from the mounds at the southern end of the site. These items included three glass beads, two majolica fragments, a single iron fragment, and a charred peach pit.

Two of the three beads were small seed beads. The first was a spherical bead, 3 millimeters in diameter, and deep blue in color. It had two small flat surfaces on the sides of the bead. This is identified by Marvin Smith as his Type 32 (Smith 1982:27, 41). According to him this rare type dates to the late sixteenth to early seventeenth century. The second seed bead was a pure green bead that was slightly elongated. It was 3.5 millimeters long and 2.8 millimeters thick. Smith's closest similar bead is his Type 13, although it is not identical (ibid:25,41). He has examined all three of the Shinholser beads and dates this one also to the same period as the first seed bead.

The third bead was a clear spherical bead with 12 white stripes embedded in the bead from hole to hole. The diameter of this bead was 6 millimeters. This form is commonly called a gooseberry bead, and equates with Smith's Type 27 (ibid: 26, 41). He informs me that the spherical variety of this type, like the one from Shinholser, is older than the barrel-shaped type and dates to the same period as the other two beads. All the beads were recovered by water screening from features in the Field 1 block excavation. They all date to the late sixteenth to early seventeenth century, are certainly of Spanish origin and were probably given to the Indians as presents.

The two majolica--Spanish tin-enameled earthenware--fragments were from the two excavation units in the woods at the extreme southern end of the island, Excavation Units 20 and 21. Both were small flat pieces, one was 17 by 14 millimeters, and one was 7 by 5 millimeters in size. The larger piece was 4.5 millimeters thick and the smaller was 6 millimeters thick. The paste of both specimens was a light red color. The smaller piece had a cream colored lead glaze, while the larger specimen had a light grey colored glaze. Both sherds had glaze on both surfaces, but neither was decorated. Both can be identified with the type Mexico City White, and were made there (Deagan 1987:28, 75; Lister and Lister 1982:22-23). Deagan dates this type to 1580-1650 (Deagan 1987:28). This is the same time period as that of the beads. Whether these two ceramic sherds represent trade to the Indians or the direct presence of Spanish missionaries or soldiers is unknown. Either is possible.

The single metal specimen is apparently a part of a large buckle of some sort, possibly from one associated with some horse furniture or tack. The hand-wrought iron fragment is from Feature 4 in the Field 1 block excavation. The fragment is 6.5 centimeters long, is bent into right angles on both ends, and is .6 centimeters in diameter. It seems unlikely that the item is from nineteenth or twentieth century occupation of the site given its location; it probably also dates to the Bell phase occupation at the site.

The one peach pit from Shinholser was discovered in Feature 18 in the Field 1 excavation unit. These non-native botanical items are known to be common on Bell phase sites in the Oconee Valley (Williams 1983). Peaches quickly spread from Spanish settlers in Florida throughout the South.

The final artifacts to be noted here are a few shell beads-all recovered from the Mound B excavations during the 1987 season. A total of 38 whole specimens and 7 fragments was recovered. These were probably associated with a badly disturbed burial in the large pothole cleaned as Excavation Unit 25. Although it is difficult to be certain, they probably date to the Savannah period. They probably were of marine origin. Most of these beads were well made barrel shaped specimens with flattened ends. The beads ranged in size from 5 to 8 millimeters in length and diameter, but most were 6 millimeters in

size. The holes in the beads ranged from 1.5 to 2 millimeters in size, although most were of the smaller size. Most of the beads appear to have been drilled straight through, rather than from both ends, although a few may have been made in this manner.

CHAPTER 11
COMPONENT DISTRIBUTION

As explained in Chapter 8, the purpose of the village excavation units was to allow the production of distribution maps of the density of the components at the site. There was no attempt to define the distribution of the Archaic components because the total number of period-identifiable lithic items was too small. They cover the entire islands, based upon inspection of the dirt roads. For all the ceramic components, however it was possible to create these maps. Before presenting them a bit of explanation is in order about just how they were created.

First, a set of definitions was needed for which ceramic types or attributes would be assigned to which components. It was clear that most of the pottery found at the site would be of no value in this endeavor. Specifically, the plain body sherds (except fiber tempered), and the complicated stamped body sherds could not be used for this procedure because they were known to occur in almost all time periods. Certain surface treatments and most rim treatments could be assigned to a time period, however, and these formed the basis for this analysis. Initially there were five components identified in the pottery. These include: (1) the terminal Archaic fiber tempered, (2) the uncertain dated Cord Marked series, (3) the middle Mississippian Savannah series, (4) the late Mississippian Lamar series, and (5) the early historic Bell phase series.

Given the work by several researchers (Snow, Anderson, White) the dates for the cord marked series of pottery have been estimated from middle Woodland through middle Mississippian. It was decided to produce separate maps for this series, although there was a suspected possibility that the material might be associated with the middle Mississippian Savannah series. The Lamar series was almost exclusively of Dyar phase Lamar. The ceramic characteristics used to define these five components are listed here.

HISTORIC
Fine Incised

LAMAR
Medium Incised
Bold Incised
Punctated
Punctated and Incised
Stamped and Incised
Simple, Incised Rim
Simple, Punctated Rim
Simple, Punctated, & Incised Rim
Folded Pinched Rim
Folded Notched Rim
Folded Punctated Rim
Unmodified Folded Rim, Stamped
Unmodified Folded Rim, Plain

SAVANNAH

Red Filmed
Burnished Plain
Check Stamped
Cob Marked
Simple, Stamped Rim
Simple, Cob Marked Rim
Rolled, Stamped Rim
Rolled, Plain Rim
Rolled, Cob Marked Rim

CORD
Cord Marked
Cord Marked and Incised
Simple Stamped
Cross Simple Stamped
Simple, Cord Marked Rim
Folded, Cord Marked Rim

FIBER
All Fiber Tempered

The ceramic data from the excavation units located on the mounds (Excavation Units 1, 4, and 5, and 7) and from the large block excavation (Excavation Unit 26) were not used in the distribution analysis. The raw data for the distribution analysis was presented in Table 44. The data for Excavation Units 26 and 27 are presented here, but were not used.

As stated above, there was some reason to suspect that the cord marked pottery might date to the same period as the Savannah pottery. Thus a separate data set was created that combine the data from these two components. This was presented in Table 45.

Many excavation units used in the analysis were of different sizes. Most were 1 meter square, some were 2 meters square and at least one was 1 by 2 meters in size. It was necessary, therefore, to standardize these data before producing the density maps. For the 2 meter squares this required dividing the phase identifiable sherd total by four and for the 1 by 2 meter excavation units the sherd totals were divided by two. Tables 44 and 45 were both modified accordingly and were presented in Tables 46 and 47 respectively. The resulting distribution maps are presented in Figures 28 through 34. Each of these will now be discussed in turn.

Figure 28 shows the distribution of sherds identifiable to phase. This map does include all the plain and complicated stamped pottery, as well as the phase identifiable sherds. The data were, of course, adjusted for the sizes of the various excavation units. The total size of the distribution to the outer limits is over 18 hectares making this site easily the largest Mississippian center in the Oconee Valley. As shown, the heaviest concentration of pottery is in the south-central part of the site and runs in a linear fashion from the steep bluff on the southern edge of the site toward Mound A. The concentration decreases toward the grid-northeast direction and at least half the site has a low concentration of pottery less than 100 sherds per square meter. The area of decreased pottery distribution in the grid southwestern part of the site is likely because of the natural valley that runs from the western side of Mound A down to the river field.

Figure 29 shows the distribution of fiber tempered pottery, the oldest pottery on the site. The amount of this pottery on the site is small and its distribution is sparse. The only thing that might be considered a pattern in the distribution of this material is a narrow linear stretch that runs from the bluff edge on the south-central part of the site in a grid northeasterly direction in vicinity of Field 1. Not much else can be said about this distribution map. This pottery was made and used by people who lived at Indian Island some 2000 to 3000 years before the mounds at the site were even begun.

The distribution of the Cord Marked pottery series is shown in Figure 30. The heaviest concentration is in a line from the area of the mounds directly to the grid-south all the way to the bluff edge. Excavation Unit 13 had the highest concentration of any excavation unit. The concentration also curves and extends to the west of the mounds to a lesser degree. There also is a small area of cord marked pottery in the extreme northern end of the site and separate from the main area. The heaviest concentration in the southern part of the site is just
under 4 hectares in size, while the pottery is distributed out to about 7 hectares. The northern area is probably no larger than two hectares in size, but this is hard to estimate because of sampling limitations.

Figure 31 illustrates the distribution of the pottery assignable to the Savannah period. With some minor exceptions, this distribution is very similar to that of the cord marked series just discussed. The heaviest concentration is in a line from the eastern sides of the mounds south to the bluff edge. The center of the Savannah density is slightly south of that of the cord marked series. Excavation Unit 11 on the bluff edge had the most Savannah material. Like the cord marked series, there is a significant lobe of the distribution curve that extends to the west of the mounds. Unlike the cord marked series, there is no apparent Savannah material on the northern extreme of the site. The heaviest Savannah occupation on the southern bluff edge is about two hectares and the full extent of this material is about 7.5 hectares. The mounds are in the center of the full distribution of the Savannah material.

Given the near identity of the cord marked and the Savannah series of pottery, it seems a reasonable conclusion that these two may have been contemporary, at least in part if not totally. The implication for this will be expanded upon later in this report. Figure 32 was produced by combining the data for both components. The right angle nature of the distributions of both of the individual maps is further emphasized by this composite map. Remembering that there is a small drainage creek from the western side of Mound A toward the river field, just east of the road to it on the maps, the distribution is one that goes up the eastern side of this low area and curves west at the area of the mounds. This curve point also is the location of the "borrow pit" just west of Mound A. This may have been the former location of a spring that drained to the south, but this is uncertain.

Figure 33 shows the distribution of the Lamar material at the Shinholser site. This is all Dyar phase Lamar. The Duvall and Iron Horse phase materials are apparently absent from the site. As shown, The Dyar phase is the time period when the site was at its largest size. The estimated area for this is almost 20 hectares. While this is a huge distribution, the heaviest concentration is in the southwestern part of the site, particularly to the west of the low valley that runs south from the western side of Mound A. There also is a significant lobe of the distribution that runs to the northeast from the area of the mounds, however. There is a very small amount of the site that goes all the way to the artesian well on the eastern side of the island. Because there is not much material at the well strongly suggests that it was not in existence when the site was occupied. In fact, the low area west of Mound A may have been the location of the spring when the mounds were in use.

The final distribution map is shown in Figure 34. This shows the fine incised pottery associated with the historic Bell phase, the final phase of the Lamar occupation. As shown, there are at least four separate occupations during this time period at the site. The heaviest occupation was at the southern

bluff area and was a little over two hectares in size. The other three areas are a bit smaller in size. Perhaps the most interesting aspect of the distribution of this late sixteenth or early seventeenth century material is that there is none if it near the mounds. By this time the mounds had been abandoned. These Indians would have been aware of the mounds in their midst, and the lack of pottery near them implies that the mounds were intentionally avoided by the Bell phase Indians. Again, there is no pottery near the present well, nor is there near the "barrow pit" or possible original well location. Where was the well in 1600?

CHAPTER 12
SHINHOLSER AND THE OCONEE PROVINCE

This chapter is brief for two reasons. First, much of the story of the relationship has been written in other places already and the reader will be referred to those sources. Second, the final story of that relationship has yet to be written and I did not wish to delay completion of the Shinholser data longer at this time. I will summarize the relationship as I understand it here, however.

There are two separate issues to be detailed. The first involves the Shinholser site and the expedition of Hernando DeSoto and his army of 600 men in the spring of 1540. Hudson, Smith, and DePratter have reanalyzed the four accounts of the DeSoto expedition using current archaeological data and the better quality maps now available to redefine his route (Hudson, Smith, and DePratter 1984). They believe that the DeSoto expedition visited the Shinholser site and believe it is to be equated with the town of Altamaha. I agree with their interpretation (Williams 1988b). The expedition arrived there on April 4, 1540. The chief at Altamaha, named Camumo, was under the control of the young chief at Ocute somewhere further north in the Oconee Valley. The expedition stayed there for four days and four nights and left Thursday, April 8, 1540. They set up a cross at the site.

No archaeological evidence of this visit was found in our excavations at Shinholser. This is not too surprising, but I suspect that some artifacts, perhaps beads or other small items, should be present there. Even if such items had been discovered, this would not have "proven" that Shinholser was Altamaha. The items could have been carried there by Indians from another location. Indeed, no archaeological evidence can ever unequivocally prove this identity.

We do know from the DeSoto accounts that there was peace within the Oconee Valley in 1540. This is when the number of homesteads in the valley was growing at a rapid rate. Williams and Shapiro (1985) have suggested that these two events are closely related. That is, peace within the valley permitted the people to live in individual homesteads safely, away from the defensive walls that presumably surrounded the mound centers. The Shinholser site was at its largest size and, presumably, population at the time of DeSoto's visit. It is difficult to estimate how many people lived there then, but I would guess 500 to 1000, maybe more. It depends upon how close packed the houses were at the site more than anything. If they were as close as houses at the King site, then the population at Shinholser might be as large as 2500 to 5000 (Marvin Smith, Personal Communication).

The Oconee Province as a concept is used to represent the entire group of mound sites and homesteads associated with them in the Oconee Valley from Shinholser north for some 80 kilometers (50 miles). The sequence of growth of the mound centers in the Oconee Province has been addressed in other places by Williams and Shapiro (1987). Shinholser fits into this story in the following manner. It was first settled during the Mississippian period in the Savannah period, at the same time the Scull Shoals site was settled many miles to the north (Williams 1984, 1985, 1988a).

Shinholser was not large during its first occupation. For a period these were the only two mound centers in the valley. By about A.D. 1325 the Shoulderbone site was set up in Hancock County, half way between Shinholser and Scull Shoals, but well to the east of the river toward the Savannah River. Presumably Shoulderbone's unusual location was determined by its location from Shinholser and Scull Shoals and its interaction with mound centers in the Savannah Valley.

Shinholser was abandoned shortly after the Shoulderbone site was set up and stayed abandoned for approximately 150 years. It was resettled about A.D. 1500 or even a bit later and grew quickly to its maximum size. It was probably five times larger then than during its first Mississippian occupation.

This was the Shinholser that Hernando de Soto visited. After his visit, the site quickly lost its population, particularly the area near the mounds.

By the end of the sixteenth century the only areas occupied was a moderate size area on and around the bluff south of the mound area and in two or three other small spots on the island. This area produced the few Spanish artifacts from the site. Smith has suggested that this was the location of the late sixteenth site of Tama visited by the Chosas expedition (Smith 1987: 15-17). Lawson, however, makes a strong case that the location may have been further south near the junction of the Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers (Lawson 1987:1-18). I see the merits in both arguments, but believe that the case is still open. The area of the lower Oconee River is almost completely unsurveyed and the number of sites with late sixteenth century Spanish artifacts may be numerous. There was no occupation on or around the mounds at Shinholser then, although the people on the island could not have failed to notice them daily. They simply avoided them. By about 1650, or even earlier, Indians finally abandoned Indian Island forever.

CHAPTER 13
THE FUTURE

Shinholser is one of the most important archaeological sites in Georgia. It has occupation from at least the Early Archaic period through the historic period. These early period occupations are scattered over the entire surface of the island, and not restricted to the Mississippian area on the center and southern end. The total story of the Indians that lived there has just begun to be told. The village has tremendous potential for revealing much about Indian lifeways. Some specific goals for future work there include the following. The site should be accurately contour mapped after the young pine trees on the island become larger or are removed. A search for buried palisade lines or ditches, presumably surrounding the mounds, should be undertaken. The final stage structure on the summit of Mound A should be excavated and studied. More accurate tests of the distribution of the components should be made. Tests should be made on the flanks and lower margins of the island, particularly on the southern side. More excavation should be directed to the southern end to study the late sixteenth and early seventeenth century historic occupation. Shinholser was probably an important center on the route north and south along the Oconee then. Many Indians were heading south to Florida at that time (Williams 1987) and must have gone through this area.

The Shinholser site is a wonderful legacy of Georgia's past and should be preserved at all costs. The Thompson family is presently doing a marvelous job of this and they are to be commended. Ultimately, the state of Georgia should adopt and develop this special place for all people to contemplate a fascinating past now gone. The Shinholser site deserves continued preservation and interpretation because its secrets have barely been revealed.

REFERENCED CITED

Ashley, Margaret E.
1927 A Creek Site in Georgia. *Indian Notes* 8(4):221-226

Deagan, Kathleen
1987 *Artifacts of the Spanish Colonies of Florida and the Caribbean, 1500-1800, Volume 1: Ceramics, Glassware, and Beads*. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.

Ensor, H. Blaine
1981 Gainesville Lake Area Lithics: Chronology, Technology and Use. *University of Alabama, Office of Archaeological Research, Report of Investigations* 13.

Fundaburk, Emma Lila and Mary Douglass Foreman
1957 *Sun Circles and Human Hands*. Paragon Press, Montgomery Alabama.

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
1976 *Geologic Map of Georgia*. Atlanta.

Goad, Sharon I.
1979 Chert Resources in Georgia. *University of Georgia Laboratory of Archaeology Series Report* 21. Department of Anthropology, University of Georgia, Athens.

Holmes, William H.
1903 Aboriginal Pottery of the Eastern Unites Stated. *Bureau of American Ethnology Annual Report* 20. Washington, D.C.

Hudson, Charles M., Marvin T. Smith, and Chester B. DePratter
1984 The Route of the DeSoto Expedition from Apalachee to Chiaha. *Southeastern Archaeology* 3(1):65-77.

Jones, Charles C.
1873 *Antiquities of the Southern Indians, Particularly of the Georgia Tribes*. D. Appleton, New York.

Lawson, Samuel J., III
1987 La Tama de la Tierra Adentro (The Tama of the Interior). *Early Georgia* 15:1-18.

Lister, Florence C. and Robert H. Lister
1982 Sixteenth Century Maiolica Pottery in the Valley of Mexico. *Anthropological Papers of the University of Arizona Number* 39. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Milledgeville Union and Recorder
1874 Account of trip to site on August 19.

Moorehead, Warren K., editor
1932 *Etowah Papers*. Phillips Academy, Department of Archaeology Publications Andover, Massachusetts.

Rudolph, James L. and David J. Hally
1985 *Archaeological Investigations at the Beaverdam Creek Site (9EB85), Elbert County, Georgia*. National Park Service, Atlanta.

Schnell, Frank T., Vernon J. Knight, Jr., and Gail S. Schnell
1981 *Cemochechobee: Archaeology of a Mississippian Center on the Chattahoochee River*. University of Florida Press.

Smith, Marvin T.
1987 *Archaeology of Aboriginal Culture Change in the Interior Southeast*. University of Florida Press and the Florida State Museum, Gainesville.

Smith, Marvin T. and Mary Elizabeth Good
1982 *Early Sixteenth Century Glass Beads in the Spanish Colonial Trade*. Cottonlandia Museum Publications, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Smith, Marvin T. and Stephen A. Kowalewski
1981 Tentative Identification of a Prehistoric 'Province' in Piedmont Georgia. *Early Georgia* 8:1-13.

Thomas, Cyrus
1894 Report of the Mound Explorations of the Bureau of Ethnology. *Bureau of American Ethnology Annual Report* 12. Washington, D.C.

Trimble, Stanley W.
1974 *Man Induced Soil Erosion on the Southern Piedmont, 1700-1970*. Soil Conservation Society of America.

United States Department of Agriculture
1976 *Soil Survey of Baldwin, Jones, and Putnam Counties, Georgia*.

Williams, Mark
1975 Stubb's Mound in Central Georgia Prehistory. Master's Thesis, Florida State University, Tallahassee.

1984 Archaeological Excavations at Scull Shoals Mounds (9Ge4). *US Forest Service, Southern Region. Cultural Resources Report Number* 6.

1985 Archaeological Excavations at Scull Shoals and Shinholser. Fall Meeting of the Society for Georgia Archaeology, Savannah.

1987 *Early History of the Indians Along the Savannah and Oconee Rivers*. LAMAR Institute, Watkinsville, Georgia.

1988a Scull Shoals Revisited. *US Forest Service, Southern Region. Cultural Resource Report Number 1.*

1988b *Hernando de Soto in Northeast Georgia*. LAMAR Institute, Watkinsville, Georgia.

Williams, Mark and Gary Shapiro
1985 The Antiquity of Lamar Centers in the Oconee Province. Paper Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Birmingham, Alabama.

1987 The Changing Contexts of Oconee Valley Political Power. Paper Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Charleston, South Carolina.

APPENDIX 1
PROVENIENCE AND LOT NUMBER CATALOG

PROV.	LOT	LOCATION	DATE	COMMENTS
1	1	Pit 1, 10-20 cm	7-15-85	1 Of 2
1	2	Pit 1, 20-30 cm	7-16-85	1 Of 2
1	3	Pit 1, 10-20 cm	7-16-85	2 Of 2
1	4	Pit 1, 30-40 cm	7-16-85	1 Of 2
1	5	Pit 1, 30-40 cm	7-16-85	2 Of 2
1	6	Pit 1, 40-50 cm	7-16-85	2 Of 3
1	7	Pit 1, 40-50 cm	7-16-85	3 Of 3
1	8	Pit 1, 50-60 cm	7-16-85	1 Of 2
1	9	Pit 1, 50-60 cm	7-16-85	2 Of 2
1	10	Pit 1, General	7-16-85	
1	11	Pit 1, 40-50 cm	7-16-85	Pipe
1	12	Pit 1, 70-80 cm	7-17-85	1 Of 2
1	13	Pit 1, 70-80 cm	7-17-85	2 Of 2
1	14	Pit 1, 80-90 cm	7-17-85	1 Of 3
1	15	Pit 1, 80-90 cm	7-17-85	2 Of 3
1	16	Pit 1, 80-90 cm	7-17-85	3 Of 3
1	17	Pit 1, 80-90 cm	7-17-85	Daub, Charcoal
1	18	Pit 1, General	7-17-85	
1	19	Pit 1, 80-90 cm	7-17-85	Shell
1	20	Pit 1, 70-80 cm	7-18-85	Dark Brown Midden
1	21	Pit 1, 90-100 cm	7-18-85	1 Of 2
1	22	Pit 1, 90-100 cm	7-18-85	2 Of 2
1	23	Pit 1, 100-110 cm	7-18-85	
1	24	Pit 1, 115-125 cm	7-18-85	1 Of 2
1	25	Pit 1, 120-130 cm	7-18-85	1 Of 3
1	26	Pit 1, 120-130 cm	7-18-85	2 Of 3
1	27	Pit 1, 120-130 cm	7-18-85	3 Of 3
1	28	Pit 1, 130-140 cm	7-18-85	
1	29	Pit 1, 140-150 cm	7-18-85	
1	30	Pit 1, General	7-18-85	Profiling
1	31	Pit 1, 140-150 cm	7-18-85	Corn Cob
1	32	Pit 1, 150-160 cm	7-18-85	Shell
1	33	Pit 1, troweling	7-23-85	
1	34	Pit 1, General	7-19-85	Profiling
1	35	Pit 1, level5	7-17-85	Soil Sample

PROV.	LOT	LOCATION	DATE	COMMENTS
1	36	Pit 1, 70-80 cm	7-17-85	Shell
1	37	Pit 1, 0-10 cm	7-18-85	
1	38	Pit 1, 20-30 cm	7-16-85	2 Of 2
1	39	Pit 1, 40-50 cm	7-16-85	1 Of 3
1	40	Pit 1, 60-70 cm	7-17-85	1 Of 2
1	41	Pit 1, 60-70 cm	7-17-85	2 Of 2
1	42	Pit 1, 60-70 cm	7-17-85	Water Screen
1	43	Pit 1, 90-100 cm	7-18-85	Level 8
1	44	Pit 1, 115-125 cm	7-18-85	2 Of 2
1	45	Pit 1, 130-140 cm	7-18-85	2 Of 2
1	46	Pit 1, 60-70 cm	7-18-85	Dark Midden
1	47	Pit 1, 150-160 cm	7-18-85	
2	1	Pit 2, 0-10 cm	7-19-85	1 Of 2
2	2	Pit 2, 10-20 cm	7-19-85	3 Of 3
2	3	Pit 2, 20-30 cm	7-19-85	
2	4	Pit 2, 0-10 cm	7-19-85	2 Of 2
2	5	Pit 2, 10-20 cm	7-19-85	2 Of 3
2	6	Pit 2, 10-20 cm	7-19-85	1 Of 3
3	1	Pit 3, 0-10 cm	7-23-85	
3	2	Pit 3, 10-20 cm	7-23-85	
3	3	Pit 3, 20-30 cm	7-23-85	
3	4	Pit 3, Clean Profile	7-23-85	
3	5	Pit 3, General	7-23-85	
4	1	Pit 4, General	7-24-85	
5	1	Pit 5, 0-20 cm	7-24-85	
5	2	Pit 5, 20-30 cm	7-24-85	
5	3	Pit 5, 30-40 cm	7-24-85	
5	4	Pit 5, 50-60 cm	7-24-85	
5	5	Pit 5, 100-110 cm	7-25-85	
5	6	Pit 5, 110-120 cm	7-25-85	
5	7	Pit 5, 120-130 cm	7-25-85	
5	8	Pit 5, 120-130 cm	7-25-85	
5	9	Pit 5, 0-20 cm	7-24-85	

PROV. LOT LOCATION DATE COMMENTS

5	10	Pit 5, 40-50 cm	7-24-85	South 2/3
5	11	Pit 5, 60-70 cm	7-24-85	South 2/3
5	12	Pit 5, 80-90 cm	7-24-85	
5	13	Pit 5, 90-100 cm	7-25-85	
5	14	Pit 5, 130-140 cm	7-25-85	
5	15	Pit 5, Feature (South)	7-26-85	Bone
5	16	Pit 5, 110-120 cm	7-25-85	
5	17	Pit 5, 70-80 cm	7-24-85	
6	1	Pit 6, 10-20 cm	7-24-85	
6	2	Pit 6, 0-10 cm	7-24-85	
7	1	Pit 7, 0-10 cm	7-25-85	
7	2	Pit 7, 10-20 cm	7-25-85	
7	3	Pit 7, 20-30 cm	7-25-85	
8	1	Surface		
8	2	2nd Beach Above Camp	7-18-85	
8	3	Up Stream	7-24-85	
8	4	1st Beach Above Camp	7-17-85	
8	5	Field 2	7-18-85	
8	6	Area 1, Road 6	7-18-85	
8	7	Area 2, Road 6	7-18-85	
8	8	Area 3, Road 6	7-18-85	
8	9	Area 4, Road 6	7-18-85	
8	10	Road 5	7-18-85	
9	1	500 North, 500 East	7-12-85	
9	2	Mound A, Post Hole 1	7-15-85	
9	3	Mound A, Post Hole 2	7-15-85	
9	4	Mound A, Post Hole 4	7-15-85	
9	5	Mound A, Post Hole 5	7-15-85	
9	6	Mound A, Post Hole 6	7-15-85	
9	7	Mound A, Post Hole 7	7-15-85	
9	8	Mound A, Post Hole 8	7-15-85	
9	9	Mound A, Post Hole 9	7-15-85	
9	10	Mound A, Post Hole 10	7-15-85	
9	11	Between Mounds A & B	7-17-85	

PROV.	LOT	LOCATION	DATE	COMMENTS
9	12	Road 1, Post Hole 1	7-17-85	

9	13	Road 1, Post Hole 2	7-17-85
9	14	Road 1, Post Hole 3	7-17-85
9	15	Road 1, Post Hole 4	7-18-85
9	16	Road 1, Post Hole 5	7-18-85
9	17	Road 1, Post Hole 6	7-18-85
9	18	Road 1, Post Hole 8	7-18-85
9	19	Road 2, Post Hole 1	7-16-85
9	20	Road 2, Post Hole 2	7-16-85
9	21	Road 2A, Post Hole 3	7-23-85
9	22	Road 2, Post Hole 4	7-16-85
9	23	Road 2, Post Hole 5	7-16-85
9	24	Road 2, Post Hole 6	7-16-85
9	25	Road 2, Post Hole 7	7-16-85
9	26	Road 2, Post Hole 8	7-16-85
9	27	Road 2A, Post Hole 2	7-23-85
9	28	Road 2A, Post Hole 5	7-23-85
9	29	Road 2A, Post Hole 1	7-23-85
9	30	Road 2A, Post Hole 4	7-23-85
9	31	Road 2A, Post Hole 6	7-23-85
9	32	Road 3, Post Hole 1	7-16-85
9	33	Road 3, Post Hole 2	7-16-85
9	34	Road 2, Post Hole 3	7-16-85
9	35	Road 3, Post Hole 3	7-16-85
9	36	Road 3, Post Hole 4	7-16-85
9	37	Road 3, Post Hole 5	7-16-85
9	38	Road 4, Middle	7-17-85
9	39	Road 5, Post Hole 1	7-22-85
9	40	Road 5, Post Hole 3	7-22-85
9	41	Road 5, Post Hole 5	7-22-85
9	42	Road 5, Post Hole 2	7-22-85
9	43	Road 5, Post Hole 4	7-22-85
9	44	Road 1, Post Hole 7	7-18-85
9	45	Road 6, Post Hole 6	7-22-85
9	46	Road 6, Post Hole 7	7-22-85
9	47	Road 6, Post Hole 8	7-22-85
9	48	Road 6, Post Hole 9	7-22-85
9	49	Road 6, Post Hole 10	7-22-85

PROV.	LOT	LOCATION	DATE	COMMENTS
9	50	Road 6, Post Hole 11	7-22-85	
9	51	Road 6, Post Hole 12	7-22-85	

9	52	Road 6, Post Hole 13	7-22-85	
9	53	Road 6, Post Hole 14	7-22-85	
9	54	Road 6, Post Hole 15	7-22-85	
9	55	Road 6, Post Hole 16	7-22-85	
9	56	Road 6, Post Hole 17	7-22-85	
9	57	Mound A, Post Hole 11	7-25-85	
9	58	Mound A, Post Hole 12	7-25-85	
9	59	Mound A, Post Hole 13	7-25-85	
9	60	Mound A, Post Hole 14	7-25-85	
9	61	Mound A, Post Hole 15	7-25-85	
9	62	Mound A, Post Hole 16	7-25-85	
9	63	Mound A, Post Hole 3	7-17-85	
10	1	Pit 8	7-9-87	
11	1	Pit 9	7-9-87	
12	1	Pit 10	7-9-87	
13	1	Pit 11	7-10-87	
14	1	Pit 12	7-10-87	
15	1	Pit 13	7-13-87	
16	1	Pit 14	7-13-87	
17	1	Pit 15	7-14-87	
18	1	Pit 16	7-14-87	
19	1	Pit 17	7-14-87	
20	1	Pit 18, 0-10 cm	7-15-87	
20	2	Pit 18, 10-20 cm	7-15-87	2 Bags
20	3	Pit 18, 20-30 cm	7-15-87	

PROV.	LOT	LOCATION	DATE	COMMENTS
20	4	Pit 18, 30-35 cm	7-15-87	
20	5	Pit 18, 20-30 cm	7-15-87	Clean Up
20	6	Pit 18	7-16-87	Last Cleanup

21	1	Pit 19, 0-10 cm	7-15-87	
21	2	Pit 19, 10-25 cm	7-15-87	
21	3	Pit 19, 25-30 cm	7-15-87	
21	4	Pit 19, 30-40 cm	7-15-87	2 Bags
21	5	Pit 19	7-16-87	Last Cleanup
22	1	Pit 20	7-17-87	2 Bags
23	1	Pit 21	7-16-87	
24	1	Pit 22	7-16-87	2 Bags
25	1	Pit 23	7-17-87	
26	1	Pit 24	7-22-87	
27	1	Mound B, Pothole Cleanup	7-13-23	8 Bags
27	2	Mound B, Pre Mound Midden	7-20-23	13 Bags
27	3	Mound B, Feature 1	7-21-87	
27	4	Mound B, Pothunter Sherds	1-xx-87	
27	5	Mound B, Feature 3	7-21-87	
27	6	Mound B, Back dirt	8-4-87	
27	7	Mound B, Burial Area	7-14-87	3 Bags
28	1	General, Block,	11 Bags	
28	2	Block, Feature 1, South	7-29-87	2 Bags
28	3	Block, Feature 1, North	8-3-87	
28	4	Block, Feature 2, South	8-3-87	2 Bags
28	5	Block, Feature 2, North	8-3-87	
28	6	Block, Feature 3, South	7-29-87	3 Bags
28	7	Block, Feature 3, North	8-3-87	4 Bags
28	8	Block, Post Hole 275	7-28-87	
28	9	Block, Feature 4, South	7-29-87	2 Bags
28	10	Block, Feature 4, North	8-3-87	

PROV.	LOT	LOCATION	DATE	COMMENTS
28	11	Block, Feature 5, South	7-29-87	4 Bags
28	12	Block, Feature 5, North	8-3-87	4 Bags
28	13	Block, Feature 6, Section	8-3-87	2 Bags
28	14	Block, Feature 9, South	7-30-87	

28	15	Block, Feature 10, South	7-30-87	4 Bags
28	16	Block, Feature 10, North	8-3-87	3 Bags
28	17	Block, Feature 11, South	7-30-87	4 Bags
28	18	Block, Feature 11, North	8-3-87	2 Bags
28	19	Block, Feature 12, South	7-31-87	2 Bags
28	20	Block, Feature 12, North	8-3-87	4 Bags
28	21	Block, Feature 13, South	7-30-87	
28	22	Block, Feature 13, North	8-3-87	3 Bags
28	23	Block, Feature 14, South	7-30-87	2 Bags
28	24	Block, Feature 14, North	8-3-87	
28	25	Block, Feature 15, South	7-30-87	5 Bags
28	26	Block, Feature 15, North	8-3-87	
28	27	Block, Feature 16, South	7-30-87	2 Bags
28	28	Block, Feature 16, North	8-3-87	
28	29	Block, Feature 17, South	7-30-87	
28	30	Block, Feature 18, South	7-31-87	5 Bags
28	31	Block, Feature 18, North	8-3-87	5 Bags
28	32	Block, Feature 19, South	7-29-87	
28	33	Block, Feature 19, North	8-3-87	
28	34	Block, Feature 19	8-x-87	
28	35	Block, Feature 19	8-x-87	Charcoal
28	36	Block, Feature 19, Burial 1		
28	37	Block, Feature 19, Burial 2		
28	38	Block, Feature 20, South	7-30-87	2 Bags
28	39	Block, Feature 20, North	8-3-87	
28	40	Block, Feature 21, South	8-3-87	2 Bags
28	41	Block, Feature 21, North	8-3-87	
28	42	Post Hole 312	7-23-87	Whole Pot
28	43	Block, Feature 7, Section	7-31-87	
28	44	Block, Feature 8	7-30-87	5 Bags
28	45	Block, Feature 8, Burial 3	8-xx-87	
28	46	Block, Post Hole 1239	7-xx-87	
28	47	Block, Feature 9, North	7-30-87	
28	48	Block, Feature 17, North	7-30-87	
28	49	Block, General, Human Jaw	7-24-87	

APPENDIX 2
MOUND A MAGNETOMETER DATA

33	32	27	25	23	25	21	19	16	15	15	14	17	14	18	20
30	24	22	22	19	17	15	8	8	25	19	13	13	11	14	17
23	17	16	18	19	17	16	9	10	19	18	14	11	46	15	11
17	12	9	14	14	15	13	11	13	13	15	13	2	-13	10	9
27	28	20	31	16	15	15	12	15	15	13	13	7	5	7	9
58	97	92	60	33	19	13	8	13	12	14	9	9	7	9	9
53	78	111	77	49	26	14	4	6	8	11	3	2	7	8	10
35	41	62	47	35	37	23	14	10	7	7	5	3	8	8	12
24	25	27	19	18	22	30	31	27	16	8	6	4	4	7	8
21	21	21	15	15	15	15	19	18	14	21	26	17	14	6	8
12	19	20	20	18	17	15	14	11	11	19	29	30	28	21	20
20	18	17	15	14	16	13	12	11	14	14	13	17	34	30	33
20	20	19	10	12	13	13	11	12	15	14	12	8	12	28	34
20	19	10	10	11	13	14	10	11	13	13	13	9	10	11	15
16	15	12	3	3	7	9	13	11	9	9	12	10	10	7	11
14	7	6	0	-4	0	3	7	8	8	7	8	1	1	3	2
11	4	-2	-6	-8	-4	-4	1	2	2	1	-2	-13	-6	-11	-4

APPENDIX 3
PROVENIENCE 28, EXCAVATION UNIT 26, POST MOLDS

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
1	10	B	51	17	DB/C
2	41	DB/C	52	15	LB
3	25	LB/DB	53	16	B
4	20	B	54	24	B/DB
5	25	LB/C	55	18	LB
6	32	DB/LB/C	56	33	LB/C
7	10	DB	57	19	DB/C
8	30	B/C	58	29	B/C
9	10	DB	59	21	DB/C
10	8	B	60	30	LB/B/C
11	15	LB	61	17	B/LB
12	10	LB	62	19	LB/C
13	15	DB	63	23	B/LB/C
14	27	DB	64		
15	17	B	65	20	B/C
16	24	LB	66	26	B/C
17	30	B/C	67	17	B/LB
18	19	B	68	19	LB/B
19	17	LB	69	25	LB/B/C
20	12	LB	70	16	LB/B/C
21	24	LB	71	17	B/C
22	20	B	72	14	C/B/LB
23	20	DB	73	12	C/DB/LB
24	20	B/C	74	17	B/C
25	20	LB/C	75	20	B/LB/C
26	12	B	76	16	C/B/LB
27	19	LB	77	16	DB/LB/C
28	18	LB	78	10	DB/LB
29	20	LB/B/C	79	10	DB/C
30	20	B/C	80	13	B
31	17	B/C	81	7	DB
32	23	B/C	82	13	B/LB
33	20	LB/C	83	18	B/LB/C
34	16	LB	84	23	B/LB/C
35	10	B	85	22	B/LB/C
36	23	B/C	86	20	C/LB
37	18	B/C	87	19	C/BK
38	18	B/LB	88	20	C/B/DB
39	14	B	89	5	B/DB
40	9	LB	90	17	LB/DB
41A,B	18,14	LB/C	91	20	DB/LB
42	30	LB/B/C	92	18	LB/DB
43	18	B/DB	93	19	LB/DB/C
44	25	LB/B/C	94	22	DB/LB
45	18	DB/C	95	12	DB/LB
46	24	LB	96	14	DB/LB
47	18	DB	97	14	DB/LB
48	18	LB	98		
49	19	B/C	99	19	C/LB/B
50	13	B	100	28	C/B/DB

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
101	12	D/C/DB	151	14	D/DB/C
102	33	DB/C	152	17	D/DB/C
103	10	D/DB/C	153	15	LB/C/DB
104	13	DB/LB/C	154	23	LB/DB/C
105	20	C/DB	155	23	D/C/DB
106	17	LB/DB	156	11	DB/LB
107	20	LB/DB	157	18	C/LB/DB
108	25	DB	158	12	DB/LB
109	18	BK/LB	159	20	DB/C/LB
110	20	BK/B	160	11	LB/DB
111	15	B/LB	161	20	D/C/LB/DB
112	20	BK/C	162	9	C/DB
113	16	C/LB/DB	163	12	LB/DB/C
114	20	DB/C	164	14	DB/LB/C
115	22	DB/LB/C	165	8	DB/LB
116	21	DB/C/LB	166	20	DB/LB/C
117	18	LB/C/B	167	16	DB
118	23	DB/LB/C	168	14	DB/LB/C
119			169	9	DB/BK/C
120			170	17	DB/C
121			171	11	DB/C
122	20	C/LB/DB	172	19	DB/LB/C/D
123	16	C/LB/B	173	14	BK/C
124	17	DB/LB	174		
125	10	C/B	175	31	DB/C
126	14	B/LB	176	13	DB/C
127	23	C/DB	177	20	DB/LB/C
128	15	LB/C/B	178	12	LB/DB
129	18	LB/DB/C	179		
130	12	C/LB/DB	180	38	DB/LB/C
131	24	C/DB/LB	181	24	LB/B
132	27	B/C	182	17	DB/LB
133	19	B/C	183	20	C/BK/LB
134	15	LB/DB	184	22	B/C/LB
135	23	C/LB/DB	185	25	D/C/DB
136	23	C/DB/LB	186	18	DB/C
137	34	DB/LB/C	187	15	DB/C
138	18	C/DB	188	15	DB/LB
139	16	LB/DB/C	189	15	DB/LB
140	14	C/BK	190	14	DB/B
141	23	C/DB	191	20	DB/C
142	18	BK/C	192	15	DB/LB
143	16	C/LB/B	193	19	LB/B
144	27	LB/C/DB	194	16	DB/C
145	11	C/LB/DB	195	19	LB/DB/C
146	20	DB/C	196	35	LB/B/C
147	13	D/LB	197	14	B/LB/C
148	21	D/LB/DB	198	20	B/LB/C
149	13	C/LB/DB	199	29	DB/LB/C
150	26	C/LB/DB/D	200	28	DB/LB

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL

201	15	DB	251	19	DB/C
202	23	DB/LB/C	252	18	B/C
203	20	DB/C	253	18	B/C
204	28	DB/LB/C	254	18	B/C
205	28	B/LB/C	255	9	B/C
206	21	B/LB/C	256	14	B/C
207	19	B/LB/C	257	13	B/C
208	25	BK	258	22	DB/D/C
209	8	BK/C	259	19	DB/D/C
210	20	DB/C	260	11	DB/C
211	26	DB/LB/C	261	20	DB/C
212	25	DB/LB/C	262	16	DB/C
213	24	DB/LB/C	263	20	B
214	25	DB/C	264	8	C/LB/B
215	20	DB/C	265	12	DB/C
216	23	DB/C	266	16	C/DB
217	24	DB/C	267	13	B/C
218	17	DB/LB/C	268	16	DB/C
219	22	DB/C	269	16	DB/C
220	16	DB/C	270	13	DB/LB
221	16	DB/C	271	21	B/C/LB
222	12	DB/LB/C	272	8	B/LB
223			273	25	DB/B/C
224	15	DB/LB	274	13	DB/B/C
225	15	B/LB/C	275	20	DB/C
226A,B	19,20	B/LB/C,C/DB/LB	276	14	C/DB
227A,B	16,29	B/LB/C,DB/C/LB	277	9	DB/C
228A,B	10,26	DB/C,DB/C	278	12	DB/C
229A,B	24,18	DB/C,B/C	279	13	DB/B/C
230	15	D/DB	280	13	B/C
231	12	DB/C	281	13	DB/C
232	15	DB/LB	282	29	B/C
233	38	C/DB/B	283		
234	16	C/DB/LB	284	13	DB/C
235	26	B/C	285	19	DB/C
236	18	B	286	17	DB/C
237	35	D/BK/B	287	14	B/C
238	28	C/DB	288	19	B/C
239	29	C/DB	289	15	DB/C
240	15	B	290	16	DB/C
241	15	DB	291	24	D/B/C
242	16	C/DB	292	12	C/DB/B
243	10	DB	293	27	DB/D/C
244	25	C/DB/LB	294	37	DB/C
245	21	C/DB	295	16	B/C
246	13	C/DB	296	13	DB/B
247	23	DB/C	297	15	DB/C
248	18	LB/DB/C	298	15	DB/C
249	33	DB/C	299	13	DB/C
250	10	B/C	300	16	DB/C

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
301	27	DB/C	351	14	B/C

302	16	DB	352	20	B/C
303	20	DB/C	353	14	B/C
304	15	DB/C	354	14	B
305	12	DB/C	355	15	B
306	17	DB/C	356	16	B/C
307	10	DB/C	357	22	B/C
308	11	DB/C	358	20	B/LB
309	13	DB	359	14	B/C
310	10	DB/C	360	16	B/C
311	16	DB/C	361	13	B/C
312			362	34	B/LB/C
313	14	DB/C	363	32	B/C
314	14	DB/C	364	19	B/LB
315			365	16	B/C
316	23	B/LB	366	10	B
317	14	B/DB/C	367	17	DB
318	29	B/C//B	368	19	DB
319	19	DB/LB	369	16	DB/C
320	12	DB/C	370	10	DB/C
321	24	DB/C	371	16	DB/C
322	13	B/LB	372	18	B
323	20	DB	373	20	B
324	24	B	374	29	B
325	32	B/C	375	22	B
326	17	B/LB/C	376		
327	19	DB/B	377	16	DB/C
328	27	B	378	9	B
329	16	DB	379	28	B
330	14	DB	380	15	B
331	14	DB	381	16	LB
332	14	DB	382	17	LB
333	17	B/LB	383	19	DB
334	20	B/C	384	21	B
335	14	B	385	13	LB
336	20	B	386	18	DB
337	26	LB	387	10	DB
338	14	B/LB	388	18	B/C
339	15	B/LB	389	18	B
340	15	B/LB	390	16	B
341	15	B/LB	391	16	B
342	18	B/LB	392	18	B
343	18	B/LB	393	27	B/C
344	25	B	394	16	B
345	24	B/C	395	15	B/LB
346	33	B/C	396	18	WHT/PINK CLAY
347	13	B	397	17	B
348	16	B/LB	398	12	B
349	16	B/LB	399	15	B
350	16	B/LB	400	14	DB

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
401	8	DB	451	22	B/C/D
402	13	LB	452	20	DB/C/D

403	14	DB	453	20	DB/C/D
404	15	B/C	454	20	LB/C
405	17	B	455	27	LB/C
406	10	LB	456	38	DB/C
407	8	LB	457	18	LB/C
408	7	B/LB	458	9	LB
409	14	B/C	459	15	B/C
410	10	LB/C	460	13	B/C
411	20	DB/LB/C	461	9	B
412	8	B/D	462	21	DB/C/D
413	10	LB	463	17	LB/C
414	15	B/LB/C	464	18	DB/C
415	12	LB	465	21	B
416	10	LB	466	21	DB/C
417	11	B/LB	467	10	DB/C/D
418	15	B/LB/C	468	22	DB/C
419	15	B/C	469	24	B/C
420	12	B	470	13	B
421	20	B/LB/C	471	10	B
422	24	B	472	15	B/C/D
423	18	B	473	28	DB/LB/C
424	10	B	474	10	DB/LB
425	10	B	475	17	DB/C
426	8	B	476	17	DB/C
427	10	B	477	10	B/C/PINK CLAY
428	24	B/LB/C/D	478	10	B
429	15	LB/C	479	20	B/C
430	14	LB	480	11	B/C
431	25	B/C/D	481	10	B/C
432	21	B/C	482	24	B/C
433	25	B/LB/C	483	10	B/C
434	24	DB/C	484	24	B
435	30	B/C	485	20	B/LB
436	22	B/C	486	20	DB/C
437	22	BK/C	487	26	DB/C
438	14	B/C	488	17	DB
439	23	B/C	489	20	B/LB
440	20	LB	490	8	B
441	22	B/LB/C	491		
442	24	DB/C	492	15	B/C
443	21	B	493	11	B/C
444	28	DB/LB/C	494	23	B/C
445	20	B/C	495	21	B/C
446	20	B/LB	496	21	B/C
447	28	DB/C/LB	497	15	LB
448	15	B/LB	498	16	LB
449	19	DB/C	499	15	DB/C
450	13	B/LB/C	500	28	B/DB/C

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
501	11	B/C	551	22	DB/C
502	26		552	22	C/B
503	9		553	14	C/D/B

504			554	14	D/C/B/DB
505	13	DB	555	18	C/B
506	13	DB/B	556	26	B/C
507	17	DB	557	24	DB/C
508	23	DB	558	12	DB/C
509	15	DB/C	559	16	LB/B/C
510	14	B/DB	560	19	C/B/LB
511	20	DB	561	18	WHT/PINK CLAY
512	20	DB/B	562	15	B
513	17	DB	563	24	DB/C/SH
514	23		564	22	DB/C
515	20	DB/B/C	565	12	B
516	20	DB/C	566	23	DB/C
517	20	DB/C	567	10	B
518	27	DB/C	568	14	DB/C
519	20	B/DB/C	569	28	DB/C
520	17	B	570	21	DB/C
521	10	B	571	15	B/C
522	11	B	572	8	B
523	26	DB/C	573	19	DB/C
524	20	D/B	574	24	DB/C
525	20	B/DB	575	11	B/C
526	11	DB	576	27	DB/C
527	16	B/D	577	15	B/C
528	20	DB/D/C	578	22	B/C
529	17	DB/C	579	22	DB/C/D
530	17	B	580	19	C/D/DB
531	15	B/DB/C	581	20	D/C/DB
532	21	DB/C	582	13	D/B/DB/C
533	20	DB	583	17	DB/C
534	17	BK/C	584	10	C/DB
535	12	B	585	23	DB/C
536	15	DB/C	586	10	C/B
537	6	B	587	11	DB/C
538	15	B/LB	588	13	DB/C
539	23	C/DB	589	20	DB/C
540	27	DB/C	590	18	C/DB
541	10	DB	591	16	B/C
542	15	DB/C	592	10	LB/B
543	19	DB	593	12	DB/C
544	22	BK/C	594	16	DB/C
545	24	DB/C	595	26	C/DB/SH
546	18	DB	596	10	DB/C
547	20	DB	597	26	DB/C
548	22	B	598	19	DB
549	15	DB	599	24	C/DB
550	26	D/DB/C	600	27	DB/C

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
601	13	DB	651	25	DB/C
602	16	DB/D	652	10	BK/C
603	15	DB	653	12	BK/C
604	19	B/WH/PINK	654	23	DB/C

605	15	LB	655	13	DB/C
606	19	DB	656	19	DB/C
607	10	DB	657	20	DB/C
608	11	DB	658	24	DB
609	13	DB	659	27	BK/C
610	19	B	660	25	DB
611	33	DB/C/SH	661	10	B
612	14	DB	662	18	DB
613	14	BK	663	17	B
614	27	DB/C	664	18	DB
615	32	DB	665	20	DB/C
616	33	DB	666	13	DB/C
617	32	DB	667	13	DB/C
618	23	DB/C	668	20	DB/C
619	31	DB	669	15	DB/C
620	21	B/C	670	26,8	B,DB
621	21	DB	671	13	DB
622	22	DB/C/WH/PINK	672	14	DB
623	15	DB/C	673		
624	16	B/C	674	15	B/RED
625	19	B	675	16	DB/C
626	23	DB	676	15	DB/C
627	17	DB/C	677	8	DB
628	12	DB/C	678	18	DB/C
629	15	DB/C	679	16	DB/C
630	17	B	680	14	DB/C
631	13	DB/C	681	15	DB/C
632	30	DB/C	682	11	DB/C
633	12	DB/C	683	20	DB/C
634	16	DB/C	684	16	B
635A,B	15,14	B,LB	685	20	DB/C
636	20	B/ASH	686	23	DB/C
637	16	B	687	15	DB/C
638	18	DB/C	688	24	DB/C
639	20	B/C	689	17	DB/C/PINK CLAY
640	15	B	690	28	DB/C
641	10	B	691	20	DB
642	17	B	692	16	DB
643	16	B	693	30	DB/C
644	15	B/C	694	16	DB
645	12	B	695	14	B
646	18	DB/C	696	20	DB/C
647	15	B	697	17	DB
648	13	B	698	20	?????
649	18	B/C	699	15	?????
650	15	DB	700	17	B/D/C

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
701	15	B/C	751	15	DB/C
702	13	B/C	752	11	B
703	30	B/C	753	0	B
704	23	B/C	754	30	B/C
705	11	B/C	755	26	DB/C

706	10	DB/C	756	7	B
707	16	DB/C	757	10	DB/C/D
708	21	C/DB	758	23	B/D/C
709	18	DB/C	759	20	B/LB/C
710	29	LB	760	10	DB/C
711	30	B	761	14	B/C
712	21	B	762	8	B
713	17	B	763	18	DB/C
714	15	B	764	27	DB/C
715	12	B	765	24	DB/C
716			766	19	B
717	18	DB/C	767	18	DB/LB
718	19	B/C	768		
719	22	C/DB	769	16	B/LB
720	14	B/C	770	25	B/LB
721	30	DB/C	771	20	B/C
722	24	DB/C	772	25	B/C
723	25	DB/C	773	15	B/C
724	8	DB/C	774	16	B/C
725	14	DB/C	775	20	DB/C
726	12	DB	776	28	B/C
727		B/D/C	777	9	B/C
728	35		778	9	B/C
729	11	D/B/C	779	11	B
730	12	B/D/C	780	12	LB
731	10	B/D/C	781	17	B/LB/C
732	12	DB/C	782	12	BK/C
733	10	DB/B/C	783	9	DB/LB/C
734	10	DB/C	784	17	B/LB/C
735	12	DB/LB/C	785	12	B/C
736	27	B/D/C	786	26	B/C
737	16	DB/LB/C	787	13	B
738	35	DB/LB/C	788	30	DB/C
739	13	DB/LB/C	789	12	DB/C
740	10	DB/C	790	14	DB/C
741			791	15	B
742	20	DB/C	792	33	B/C
743			793	32	DB
744	24	DB/C	794	30	DB
745	18	BK/C	795	21	B/C
746	25	DB/C	796	24	B
747	29	DB/C	797	15	B
748	21	DB/C	798	15	LB
749			799	30	LB/C
750	13	B/C	800	16	DB/C

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
801	16	DB/C	851	16	LB
802	17	DB/C	852	10	B
803	8	DB	853	12	DB
804	16	B	854	13	DB
805	16	LB	855	20	DB
806	29	DB/C	856	20	DB

807	17	B/D	857	12	DB
808	24	B/C	858		
809	17	DB	859	20	B
810	29	B/C	860	17	B
811	25	LB	861	20	B
812	27	BK	862	28	B
813	46	B	863	17	B
814	15	B	864	18	DB
815	22	B	865	21	LB
816	21	B/C	866	25	B
817	16	DB/C	867	18	LB
818	25	B/BK	868	16	LB
819	19	DB/C	869	17	LB
820	31	B/C	870	14	B
821	21	DB	871	19	B
822	19	LB	872	22	LB
823A,B	16,18	DB,LB	873	10	B
824	22	B	874	18	B
825	17	B	875	18	B
826	13	LB	876	21	B
827	18	LB	877	19	B
828	18	LB	878	19	B
829	19	B	879	19	B/LB
830	54	B	880	26	B/LB
831	23	DB	881	18	DB/C
832	19	B/C	882	16	DB/C
833	10	B	883	19	B
834	18	B	884	22	DB/C
835	19	DB	885	20	B/LB
836	21	B	886	21	DB
837	22	DB	887	22	LB
838	38	B	888	26	B
839	16	LB	889	21	B
840	23	B	890	19	LB
841	19	DB/C	891	19	B
842	24	B/C	892	21	B/C
843	18	LB	893	25	B/C
844	22	DB	894		
845	16	LB	895		
846	31	DB	896	26	LB
847	12	LB	897	18	DB
848			898	27	DB/C
849	24	B	899	20	B/LB
850	26	LB	900	16	DB/C

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
901	21	DB/C	951	15	DB/C
902	19	B	952	16	DB
903	14	DB	953	16	DB/B
904	13	B/LB	954	12	B
905	21	B/C	955	14	DB
906	15	B	956	22	DB/C
907	21	DB	957	22	DB/C

908	23	DB/C	958	15	DB
909	26	C/DB/B	959	15	DB/B
910	17	B	960	15	DB/B
911	19	DB/SH	961	14	DB/B
912	25	C/B/DB	962	13	DB/C
913	22	B/LB	963	14	B
914	15	BK	964	9	DB
915	21	B/C	965	16	B
916	14	B/C	966	18	DB
917	19	DB/C	967	19	DB
918	18	B/LB	968	19	DB
919	12	DB/C	969	15	DB/B
920	24	DB/C	970	20	DB/C
921	11	DB/C	971	19	C/DB
922	18	B/C	972	10	DB
923	18	B/C	973	14	DB/B
924	15	C/DB	974	12	DB
925	20	B	975	13	DB/C
926	18	B/DB/C	976	10	DB/B
927	13	C/DB	977	18	DB/C
928	12	DB	978	18	DB/C
929	20	C/B	979	19	DC/C
930	23	LB/B	980	19	DB/C
931	18	DB	981	14	B/HMT
932	16	C/DB	982	15	B/DB
933	15	C/DB	983	14	C/B
934	17	DB	984	18	DB/B
935	16	DB	985	16	DB/C
936	21	C/DB/BK	986	18	C/BK/B
937	25	C/DB	987	16	C/BK/B
938	8	LB	988	19	C/BK/B
939	14	B	989	14	DB/B
940	18	DB	990	20	DB/B
941	21	DB/LB	991	11	B
942	19	DB/C	992	10	B
943	17	DB/C	993	20	B/DB
944	24	DB/C	994	11	B
945	16	B/LB	995	18	BK/C
946	22	B/C	996	19	DB/C
947	18	DB/B/C	997	17	DB/C
948	18	B/LB	998	18	B/C
949	15	DB	999	17	DB/C
950	14	B	1000	29	DB/C

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
1001	15	DB/C	1051	16	B/C
1002	16	DB/C	1052	17	B
1003	13	DB/BK/C	1053	19	B
1004	20	DB/C	1054	20	LB/C/SH
1005	14	DB/C	1055	13	B
1006	12	DB/B	1056	19	DB
1007	15	DB/C	1057	30	B/LB/C
1008	16	DB/C	1058	20	B/C

1009	22	C/B	1059	19	DB/C
1010	19	C/B	1060	24	B
1011	12	B/C	1061	20	LB
1012	18	B/C	1062	20	B/C
1013	13	B	1063	20	B
1014	16	B/C	1064	20	B/C
1015	20	DB/B/C	1065	19	B/C
1016	16	DB	1066	18	B/C
1017	17	DB	1067	20	B/C
1018	15	DB	1068	20	B/C
1019	16	DB/B	1069	19	B/C
1020	13	DB	1070	13	LB/C
1021	12	B	1071	19	B/C
1022	15	DB/B	1072	27	LB/C
1023	10	DB	1073	17	LB/C
1024	14	DB/C	1074		
1025	14	DB/B	1075	24	B/LB/C
1026	15	DB/B	1076	16	B/LB/C
1027	18	DB/B	1077	13	DB/B/C
1028	17	B	1078	10	LB/C
1029	20	B	1079	23	B
1030	20	DB/B	1080	30	B/LB/C
1031	10	DB	1081	19	B/LB/C
1032	14	DB/B	1082	23	B/LB/C
1033	18	DB/B	1083	17	B/LB/C
1034	20	DB/B	1084	18	B/LB/C
1035	13	DB	1085	16	LB/C
1036	10	B	1086	29	DB/B/C
1037	23	DB	1087	20	LB/B/C
1038	23	DB	1088	19	B
1039	22	DB/B/C	1089	18	LB/C
1040	14	B	1090	16	DB/C
1041	20	LB	1091	37	B/LB/C
1042	20	B	1092	22	LB/C
1043	28	DB/B	1093	20	B/C/D
1044	26	BK/C	1094	22	LB
1045	31	B/LB/C	1095	16	LB
1046	29	B	1096	20	B
1047	25	B/C	1097	26	B
1048	28	B/LB	1098	15	LB
1049	19	B/LB	1099	15	LB
1050	13	LB	1100	10	LB

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
1101	13	LB	1151	15	LB
1102	15	LB	1152	22	LB
1103	20	LB/B	1153	25	LB
1104	10	LB	1154	20	LB
1105	18	LB	1155	17	LB
1106	24	BK/C	1156	20	DB
1107	29	DB/C	1157	10	B/DB
1108	23	DB/C	1158	15	LB
1109	33	DB/C	1159	19	B

1110	35	DB/C	1160	12	LB/B
1111	14	B	1161	14	LB
1112	15	B/C	1162	15	LB
1113	15	DB/C	1163	23	LB
1114	15	LB	1164	18	LB
1115	17	B/C	1165	16	LB
1116	19	B/DB	1166	18	LB
1117	13	LB/B	1167	16	B/LB/C
1118	14	LB/C	1168	14	LB
1119	20	LB/C	1169	18	B/LB/C
1120	20	LB/B	1170	20	LB/C
1121	26	B/C	1171	15	LB
1122	15	DB/C	1172	16	LB
1123	29	DB/C	1173	15	LB
1124	14	DB	1174	21	LB
1125	18	LB/C	1175	19	LB
1126	17	LB	1176	25	B/LB
1127	17	LB	1177	22	LB/C
1128	18	LB/GREY	CLAY	1178	28LB
1129	13	LB/B	1179	21	LB
1130	13	LB	1180	21	B/LB
1131	16	B	1181	12	LB
1132	21	B	1182	18	LB
1133	18	LB/B/C	1183	19	LB
1134	19	LB/B/C	1184	19	LB
1135	25	LB/C	1185	16	LB
1136	30	B/C	1186	20	LB/C
1137	20	B	1187	18	B/LB
1138	17	LB/C	1188	30	DB/C
1139	17	LB	1189	29	BK/C
1140	20	B/LB	1190	20	LB/C
1141	17	LB	1191	17	LB
1142	17	LB	1192	25	B
1143	16	LB	1193	16	LB
1144	16	B/DB	1194	17	LB/B
1145	19	LB/B	1195	21	LB
1146	16	LB	1196	17	LB/C
1147	16	LB	1197	21	B/C
1148	23	LB	1198	17	LB
1149	18	LB	1199	21	LB
1150	20	LB	1200	20	LB

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
1201	12	LB	1251	15	LB
1202	16	B	1252	18	LB/C
1203	20	LB	1253	12	LB/C
1204	18	LB	1254	24	LB/C
1205	16	B	1255	15	B/C
1206	20	B	1256	21	B/C
1207	24	B/C	1257	16	B/C
1208	24	B/C	1258	17	B/C
1209	10	LB/C	1259	10	B/C
1210	20	LB/C	1260	22	B/C

1211	16	B/C	1261	15	B/C
1212	8	DB/C	1262	17	B/C
1213	20	DB/C	1263	16	LB/C
1214	24	B/C	1264	10	LB
1215	12	B	1265	16	B/C
1216	10	B/C	1266	16	LB/C
1217	26	LB/C	1267	14	LB/C
1218	20	LB/C	1268	17	LB/C
1219	32	LB/C	1269	13	LB/C
1220	26	B/C	1270	30	B/C
1221	23	LB/C	1271	30	B/C
1222	38	B/C	1272	18	LB
1223	23	B/C	1273	13	LB
1224	34	LB/C	1274	18	B/DB/C
1225	10	LB	1275	20	LB
1226	21	B/LB/C	1276	16	LB
1227	19	B	1277	15	LB
1228	18	LB	1278	20	LB
1229	17	LB	1279	20	B/DB/C
1230	33	LB	1280	26	DB/C/D
1231	16	LB	1281		
1232	15	LB/C	1282	15	LB
1233	33	B/C	1283	22	LB/D
1234	17	LB	1284	18	B/D
1235	16	LB	1285	12	DB/C
1236	16	LB/C	1286	19	DB/C/D
1237	22	LB/C	1287	20	LB/D
1238	13	LB	1288	13	LB/C
1239	23	LB	1289	17	LB/C
1240	12	LB	1290	19	B/C
1241	33	LB	1291	18	LB/D
1242	20	LB/C	1292	14	LB
1243	16	LB/C	1293	17	LB
1244	13	LB	1294	19	B/LB
1245	17	LB	1295	20	B/LB
1246	15	LB	1296	20	B/LB/C
1247	18	LB	1297	14	LB/C
1248	19	LB/C	1298	14	LB/C
1249	15	LB	1299	18	LB
1250	12	LB	1300	15	B/DB

NUMBER	**DIAMETER**	**FILL**	**NUMBER**	**DIAMETER**	**FILL**
1301	17	DB	1351	15	LB
1302	14	DB	1352	15	LB
1303	13	DB	1353		
1304	10	DB/C	1354		
1305	17	DB/C	1355	10	DB/C
1306	6	DB/C	1356	15	DB/LB/C
1307	16	B/DB/C	1357	15	LB
1308	20	B/DB/C	1358	13	LB
1309	19	B/DB/C	1359	14	B/C
1310	20	B/C	1360	18	DB/C
1311	13	B/C	1361	20	DB/C

1312	18	B	1362	9	DB/LB
1313	13	B/C	1363	17	DB/LB/C
1314	12	DB/C	1364	23	B/LB/C
1315	12	DB/C	1365	25	B/C
1316	15	DB/C	1366	10	DB
1317	17	DB/C	1367	8	DB
1318	17	B	1368	16	B/LB
1319	20	B/DB/C	1369	15	DB
1320	20	B/LB	1370	15	DB/LB
1321	13	B/C	1371	20	DB/C
1322	25	B/C/D	1372	13	B/DB
1323	20	B/LB/C	1373	22	DB/C
1324			1374	15	B/C
1325	17	DB/D/C	1375	15	DB
1326	11	DB/C	1376	9	DB/C
1327	10	DB/LB	1377	12	B
1328	8	B	1378	11	LB/B/C
1329	15	B/LB	1379	15	DB/C
1330	10	LB	1380	22	B/DB/C
1331	10	LB	1381	14	B/C
1332	12	LB	1382	21	DB/C
1333	14	LB/B/C	1383	10	DB
1334	15	LB	1384	14	B/C
1335	12	B	1385	16	B/C
1336	14	B/LB	1386	15	LB/B
1337	21	DB/LB/C	1387	15	B/C
1338	15	DB/LB	1388	18	B/DB
1339	25	B/LB	1389	18	DB/B/C
1340	14	B/C	1390	19	B
1341	9	DB/C	1391	13	DB/B/C
1342	14	DB	1392	12	DB/C
1343	19	B/C	1393	15	B/C
1344	20	B	1394	14	LB
1345	14	B/LB/C	1395	15	LB
1346	14	DB	1396	15	B/BK
1347	16	DB/C	1397	26	DB/C
1348	12	DB/C	1398	24	B/DB/C
1349	14	DB	1399	25	DB/C
1350	15	LB	1400	16	LB/BK/C

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
1401	27	LB/C	1451	11	B/DB
1402	26	LB/C	1452	15	B/DB/C
1403	22	LB/B/C	1453	33	DB/C
1404	20	B/C	1454	26	B/DB/C
1405	14	B	1455	21	B/C
1406	14	B/DB	1456	9	B
1407	21	B/DB/C	1457	24	B/C
1408	21	B/C	1458	11	B
1409	31	B/DB/C	1459	24	B/C
1410	31	B/C	1460	20	B
1411	19	B/C	1461	32	DB
1412	20	DB/C	1462	23	B/DB/C

1413	13	DB/C	1463	20	B/C
1414	21	B/DB/C	1464	21	DB/C
1415	21	DB/C	1465	34	DB/C
1416	19	LB/C	1466	9	DB
1417	19	LB/C	1467	15	B/B/C
1418	19	LB/B/C	1468	11	B/DB/C
1419	23	DB/C	1469	11	B
1420	20	B/C	1470	14	B/C
1421	21	DB/C	1471	26	B/C
1422	19	B	1472	10	B
1423	12	LB/B	1473	17	B
1424	16	B/C	1474	19	B
1425A,B	17,28	B/DB/C,B/C	1475	17	B/DB/C
1426	31	LB/B/C	1476	13	B/DB
1427	22	B/C	1477	14	B
1428	11	B	1478	21	B
1429	18	B/C	1479	25	LB/B/C
1430	23	B/C	1480	31	B
1431	20	DB/C	1481	12	B
1432	15	DB/C	1482	16	B
1433	24	DB/C	1483	17	B
1434	28	B/DB/C	1484	19	LB/C
1435	20	B/DB/C	1485	18	DB/C
1436	12	B/DB/C	1486	20	B
1437	26	B/C	1487	21	B/C
1438	15	B/DB	1488	18	B/DB/C
1439	22	DB/C	1489	12	LB
1440	21	B/C	1490	22	DB/B/C
1441	26	DB/C	1491	17	B/C
1442	16	B	1492	15	B/DB/C
1443	17	DB/C	1493	16	B
1444	12	LB/C	1494	18	B/C
1445	17	B	1495	20	DB/C
1446	29	DB	1496	16	B
1447	18	DB/C	1497	13	DB
1448	29	B/C	1498	23	DB/BK/C
1449	21	B/C	1499	17	DB
1450	22-10??	B/C,DB	1500	19	B/LB/C

NUMBER	**DIAMETER**	**FILL**	**NUMBER**	**DIAMETER**	**FILL**
1501	27	B/C	1551	22	LB
1502	20	B/C	1552	22	B/C
1503	18	B/C	1553	14	B/C
1504	20	B/C	1554	12	LB/C
1505	24	B/LB/C	1555	8	B/C
1506	13	B/LB/C	1556	10	B/C
1507	21	DB/C	1557	14	B/C
1508	12	DB/C	1558	13	DB/C
1509	10	LB	1559	9	DB/C
1510	8	LB	1560	16	B/C
1511	16	B	1561	16	DB/BK/C
1512	18	LB	1562	21	B/C
1513	12	LB	1563	15	B/C

1514	15	LB/C	1564	8	B/C
1515	20	B	1565	18	DB/C
1516	20	LB/SH	1566	12	B
1517	14	LB	1567	20	B/C
1518	14	B	1568	23	DB/C
1519	25	LB	1569	16	DB/C
1520	20	LB	1570	20	DB/C
1521	11	DB	1571	22	B/C
1522	22	B/C	1572	18	B/C
1523	18	B/C	1573	19	LB/C
1524	24	DB/C	1574	25	DB/C
1525	22	D/B/C	1575	14	B/C
1526	14	DB/C	1576	13	LB
1527	20	DB/LB/C	1577	18	LB/C
1528	26	B/LB/C	1578	14	B/C
1529	23	DB/LB/C	1579	23	B/C/D
1530	15	DB/LB	1580	18	DB/C
1531	26	B/LB/C	1581	24	DB/C
1532	23	B/LB/C	1582	19	DB/C/D
1533	10	DB/C	1583	22	B/C
1534	15	B	1584	22	B/C/D
1535	19	B	1585	23	BK/DB/C
1536	16	B	1586	19	B/C
1537	12	B	1587	16	B/C
1538	20	B/LB	1588	16	B/LB
1539	25	B/LB	1589	19	LB/C
1540	20	B	1590	15	B/C
1541	20	B	1591	18	B/C
1542	14	B/LB	1592	8	B/C
1543	14	LB	1593	13	DB/C
1544	14	LB	1594	15	DB/C
1545	20	B	1595	11	LB/C
1546	7	LB	1596	24	DB/C
1547	13	B/C/LB	1597	25	LB/C
1548	14	B/C	1598	12	B/C
1549	20	B/C	1599	10	LB/C
1550	28	B/C	1600	18	B

NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL	NUMBER	DIAMETER	FILL
1601	13	B	1651	24	DB
1602	13	B	1652	21	B
1603	11	B	1653	16	B
1604	18	DB	1654		
1605	13	B/LB	1655	18	B/C
1606	11	B/LB	1656	22	DB/C
1607	12	B/LB	1657	23	DB/B/C
1608	17	B	1658	28	DB
1609	10	B/LB/C	1659	22	B/LB/C
1610	13	B/LB	1660	12	LB/C
1611	20	B	1661	26	DB/C
1612	22	DB	1662	16	DB/C
1613	12	B	1663	16	DB/C
1614	16	B/LB	N	1643	

1615	22	DB	MEAN	18.15	CM
1616	17	DB/LB	S.D.	5.72	CM
1617	15	DB			
1618	18	B/D			
1619	22	B			
1620	14	DB/BK/C			
1621	14	DB/C			
1622					
1623	27	DB/B/C			
1624	18	DB/C/B			
1625	25	B/C			
1626	20	B/C			
1627	28	DB/C			
1628	14	LB			
1629	23	B/DB			
1630	17	B			
1631	18	DB/LB			
1632	15	B			
1633	22	DB/B/C			
1634	35	DB/C			
1635	16	DB/B/C			
1636	25	DB/B/C			
1637	17	LB			
1638	24	DB			
1639	24	DB/C/B			
1640	13	LB			
1641	17	DB/C			
1642	16	DB/B/C			
1643	23	B/C			
1644	27	DB/C			
1645	19	DB/C			
1646	20	DB/C			
1647	27	DB/C			
1648	24	B/C			
1649	19	DB/C			
1650	18	B/DB			

FILL CODES

B = Brown
DB = Dark Brown
LB = Light Brown
C = Charcoal
BK = Black
SH = Shell
WH = White
/ = "and"

ALL DIAMETERS IN CENTIMETERS

APPENDIX 4
MEDLIN COPPER PLATE

As mentioned in the text, Ed Medlin found a small copper plate eroding from the summit of Mound B. I saw this plate at Ed's house on July 24, 1985. The Medlin plate is in good condition, is square, and measures 13.7 centimeters on a side (Figure 35), although this measurement was difficult to make because the edges were badly eroded in places. The plate appeared to be made of two separate sheets of copper placed on top of one another. It came from the forehead region of a crushed skull according to Medlin. There appeared to be some netting material between the skull and the copper plate. A small hole (ca. 1 centimeter) pierced the center of the square plate. This presumably was a point of attachment for the plate to an elaborate headdress.

The design on the Medlin plate is that of a bird, presumably a falcon. It is not a man-bird combination. The bird is shown in the splayed position with the wings extended and the claws drawn in and in opposition to one another. The plate is most similar to the copper plate from the Lubbub Creek site, 1Pi33, Burial 20 (Ensor 1981), from the Gainesville Lake section of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway in northwest Alabama. That plate is described in the text (ibib:238) as 34 centimeters by 17.2 centimeters, significantly larger than the Medlin plate, but there seems to be a problem. The Lubbub Creek plate is illustrated by photograph and scale in the report (ibid: Plate 54). Using the supplied scale in the photograph, the plate measures 14.4 by 14.1 centimeters, according to my measurements. I cannot explain the discrepancy, but the scale measurements are almost identical with the measurements of the Medlin plate, particularly in light of the problem of measuring it accurately. Further, the Lubbub Creek plate has an identical sized hole placed in its center, just like the Medlin plate.

There are slight differences, however. The Medlin plate has four feathers in the wing on either side of the body, while the Lubbub plate has five. The Medlin plate has a distinctive oval on the chest, while the Lubbub Creek plate has a circle in the same location. There are also slight differences in the tail feather decoration between the legs of the two plates, as well as slight differences in the shape of the head. Overall, however, the two plates are remarkably similar, if not identical.

APPENDIX 5
COMPLICATED STAMPED POTTERY DESIGNS

CODE	DESCRIPTION
D.1.0	Diamond with 1 horizontal line, i.e., 1 bar diamond
D.1.1	Diamond with 1 horizontal and vertical line, i.e., 1 bar cross diamond
D.1.1S	Diamond with 1 horizontal line and 1 short vertical line
D.2N.0	Diamond with 2 horizontal lines (no ladder base), i.e., 2 bar diamond
D.2N.1	Diamond with 2 horizontal lines (no ladder base) and 1 vertical bar
D.2N.1S	Diamond with 2 horizontal lines (no ladder base) and 1 short vertical line that does not bisect the horizontal line
D.2N.1V	Diamond with 2 horizontal lines and 1 vertical line that bisects the horizontal lines
D.2N.2NV	Diamond with 2 horizontal lines (no ladder base) and 2 vertical lines that bisect the horizontal lines
D.3N.0	Diamond with three horizontal lines (no ladder base), i.e., 3 bar diamond
C.1.1	Circle with 1 horizontal and 1 vertical line, i.e., 1 bar cross circle
C.1S.1S	Circle with 1 short horizontal and 1 vertical line
C.2N.0	Circle with 2 horizontal lines (no ladder base), i.e., 2 bar circle
C.2N.2N	Circle with 2 horizontal (no ladder base) and 2 vertical lines (no ladder base) that do not cross each other
C.2N.2NV	Circle with 2 horizontal (no ladder base) and 2 vertical lines that cross the horizontal lines
C	Concentric circles
CB	Circle in a box
F	Filfot Cross
LB	Line Block
8	Figure 8
9	Figure 9
CHAIN	Concentric curves with short right angle filler lines
OVAL	Concentric oval

APPENDIX 6
PROVENIENCE 9, POST HOLE TESTS
POTTERY AND DAUB WEIGHTS

LOT	POTTERY (GRAMS)	DAUB (GRAMS)
1	15.5	1.7
2	61.5	0.0
3	0.0	94.7
4	85.7	3.8
5	86.4	3.3
6	62.9	6.4
7	0.0	32.6
8	50.2	4.2
9	69.8	1.5
10	56.7	0.0
11	12.8	2.2
12	33.5	0.5
13	28.3	4.2
14	18.2	7.7
15	32.2	2.1
16	2.3	1.1
17	5.1	0.0
18	1.1	0.0
19	0.0	0.0
20	10.7	1.6
21	0.0	0.0
22	3.2	0.0
23	0.0	0.0
24	28.3	5.6
25	11.5	0.0
26	9.8	0.0
27	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	4.1
31	0.0	0.0
32	4.6	1.0
33	46.4	7.7
34	123.1	26.6

POTTERY DAUB

LOT	(GRAMS)	(GRAMS)
35	15.4	1.0
36	13.1	0.0
37	12.7	4.5
38	54.1	4.0
39	27.6	3.0
40	34.1	3.5
41	6.3	1.5
42	18.0	1.8
43	22.8	0.0
44	187.8	0.0
45	5.4	0.0
46	3.7	0.0
47	20.3	3.3
48	0.0	0.0
49	0.0	0.0
50	0.0	0.0
51	0.0	0.0
52	0.0	2.3
53	0.0	0.9
54	1.9	0.0
55	0.0	0.0
56	0.0	5.1
57	2.8	0.0
58	4.8	0.0
59	27.3	0.0
60	57.6	0.0
61	84.7	81.0
62	53.0	3.2
63	45.6	0.0
64	137.8	29.5
65	81.8	21.1
66	75.8	8.2
67	0.0	3.6
68	114.4	107.0