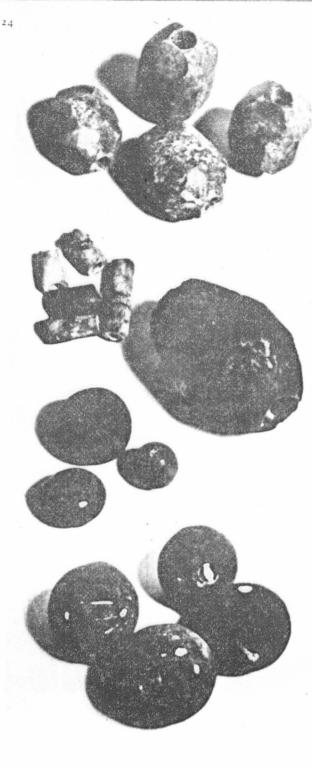
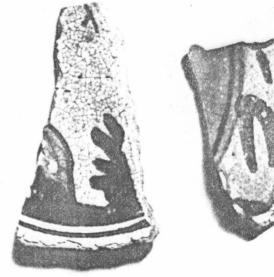
## A HISTORY OF SEAFARING

BASED ON Underwater Archaeology

GEORGE F. BASS









African slave trade; rosary beads of ivory; rosary beads made from tropical plant seeds, from the South Pacific. 25 Fragments of Spanish majolica ware recovered from the wreck of the *San Antonio*. The passengers' meals

were in all probability served on crockery of this kind.

24 Beads of various sorts were among the objects found at the site of the *San Antonio* wreek. Above is a selection

from these, representing (from top to bottom): steatite facetted beads; trade beads of coral-coloured glass; an aggery bead of red, yellow and blue glass, used in the

P:272 The San Antonio set sail from Cartagena, Colombia in 1621 on ito way to Spain. It sank off Bernuda,

1621

P. 300

17-19 Swivel-cannon found on the hard bottom of Lake Champlain. When first seen, the cannon lay at a depth of 32 feet (17), but it was not until it was raised that the full extent of the corrosion became evident (18). The weapon, after cleaning, was found to be almost as new (19). The markings indicated that it was of British make and early eighteenth-century date. The bore had been sealed with a cork tompion and remained practically dry for 209 years at the bottom of the lake. Close examination showed that the gun was fully charged and ready to fire. The charge was carefully removed and was found to be a combination small boat and anti-personnel type, in a perfect state of preservation.

20 A pin, beads, and jewellery from the *Halifax*, a British-built snow which sank in Lake Ontario in the late eighteenth century. The pin (of modern pin size) has a head made from a fine strip of wire wrapped about the shaft. The beads, though very small, look larger under water, much as they appear in the photo. The three pieces at the bottom of the grouping are parts of a single item of jewellery. The cut-glass 'gem' is\_backed by the polished silver reflector (centre) which is then encased in the pewter shell (left). It was probably attached with a loop to the clothing.

Top of barrel recovered from the *Halifax*. It shows deep carved numerals which identified not only the contents but the lot number, date, weight, etc. At the top section can be seen the 'broad arrow', the mark of British Government property.

22 Light filters down through the algae and plankton to cast an eerie gloom over the sunken hulk of the *Halifax*. This photo was taken from astern, looking forward past the stern-post supports. The absence of toredo worms in fresh water,

