

KAW RESERVOIR - THE NORTHERN SECTION

Report of Phase IV Research of the General Plan for Investigation of the Archaeological Resources of Kaw Reservoir, North-Central Oklahoma

> By John D. Hartley

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE REPORT NO. 30 OKLAHOMA RIVER BASIN SURVEY

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

1975

Research Funded Under National Park Service Contract CX 700040188

PLATE 7

Other Contact Material

V, W: Knives.

GG: Large Iron Rod (1/2 actual size).

CC, DD: Tinklers.

Y: Fringed Brass Sheet.

X: Perforated Sheet Brass.

BB: Bi-pointed Brass Tool.

AA: Open Brass Loop.

EE: Small Chain.

B, I, N, S: Type 2 Beads.

A, C, D, F, G, H, R: Type 3 Beads.

U: Type 4 Bead.

T: Type 23 Bead.

M: Type 9 Bead.

J, K, L: Type 10 Beads.

O, E: Type 5 Bead.

P, Q: Unidentified Beads.

Z: Fabric.

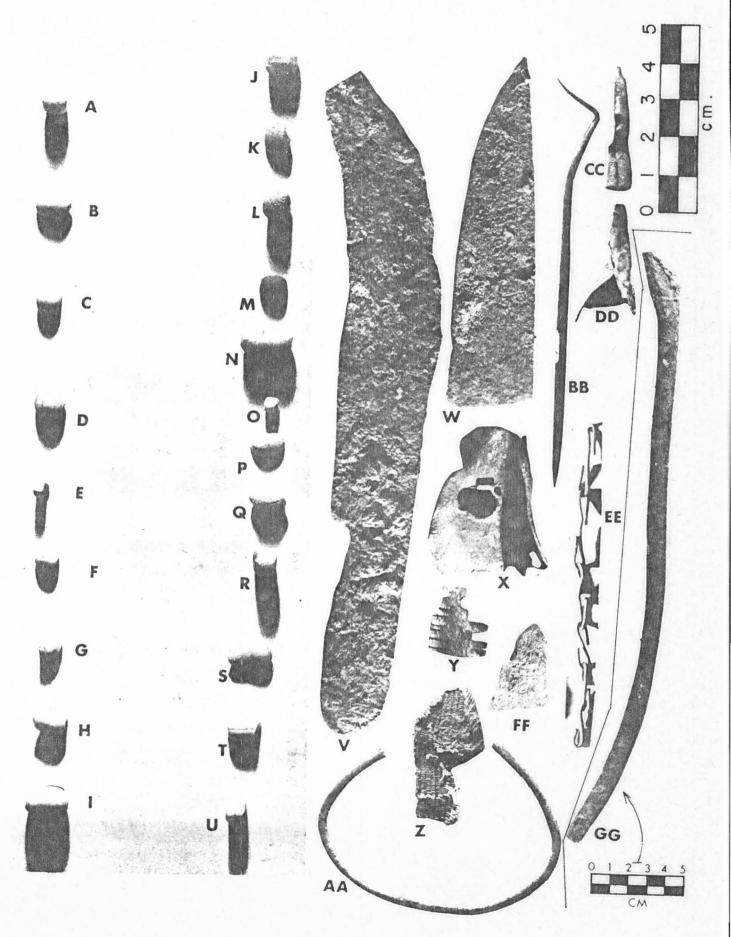


Plate 7

third loop is equally small and is also made from a thinner gauge wire. The smaller loops tend to be more irregular in shape than the bracelet. A specimen virtually identical to the bracelet recovered from this site has been illustrated from the Gilbert site (Harris and Tunnell 1967:106).

Dimensions: Maximum diameter of bracelet: 6.7 cm.

Maximum diameter of smaller loops: 3.0 - 3.9 cm.

Thickness of wire: 0.2 - 0.3 cm.

Provenience: Fig. 5.

SMALL CHAIN

Number of specimens: 1.

Description: This is a short length of brass chain. It consists of six small "S"-shaped links made of thin gauge brass wire. In view of its fragile nature, it was either used with small light items or was decorative. Dimensions: Length of total extended chain: 8.4 cm.

Maximum length of individual links: 1.3 - 2.0 cm.

Provenience: Fig. 5.

Glass Items

BEADS (Plate 7, No. A-U).

Number of specimens: 22.

Description: The small sample of beads recovered from the excavated portion of the Bryson site will be classified with reference to a system adopted and utilized by R.K. and Inus Marie Harris (1967:139) which classifies beads into descriptive categories based on size, color, shape, structure, and presumed use. Under the original system, colors were determined through the use of a standard color chart (Bustanoby 1947:28-29) and sizes were sorted out following this basic pattern: extra small: 0 - 2.0 mm.; small: 2.0 - 4.0 mm.; medium: 4.0 - 6.0 mm.; large: 6.0 mm. and greater. Based on ethnographic analogy, all beads smaller than large were presumed to be garter beads, while the large beads were considered necklace beads (Harris and Harris 1967:139). In reference to structure, beads were classified as simple (one homogeneous piece of glass), compound (made of two or more different colors of glass), and complex (possessing definite design elements). Under this system shapes are olive-shaped, barrel-shaped, donutshaped, round, and tube-shaped. Manufacturing techniques referred to include tumbled (broken sections of hollow canes rotated in a heated drum to round off the broken edges), untumbled (sharp edges), and twisted (the hollow cane was twisted as it was drawn out).

The type numbers utilized for the beads recovered from Ka-5 refer directly to those established in the Harris and Harris article.

Type 2: (4 specimens). These items are large, white, opaque, elongate olive-shaped necklace beads of simple construction. They have been tumbled.

Type 3: (7 specimens). These are large, opaque, white, round necklace beads of simple construction. They have been tumbled.

Type 4: (1 specimen). This is a large, opaque, white barrel-shaped necklace bead. It is of simple or compound construction and has been tumbled.

Type 5: (2 specimens). These items are medium-sized, opaque, white, barrel-shaped garter beads of compound or simple construction. They have been tumbled.

Type 23: (1 specimen). This is the only bead of complex structure recovered from Ka-5. It is a large, opaque, bluish-white, olive-shaped necklace bead. The bead surface is covered with a longitudinal set of three blue stripes. It is broken, but it is suspected that there were three sets of blue stripes on the complete item. It is tumbled.

Type 9: (1 specimen). This is a fragment of a large,

Peacock blue, opaque, elongated olive-shaped necklace
bead of simple construction. The exterior surface
has fine lines running lengthwise with the long axis
of the bead. It has been tumbled.

Type 10: (3 specimens). These are large, Peacock blue, opaque, barrel-shaped necklace beads of simple construction. They also exhibit fine lines running lengthwise with the long axis. Atypically, one specimen also has a long groove running along one side. They have been tumbled.

Type 46: (1 specimen). This is a small, Peacock blue, opaque, donut-shaped garter bead of simple construction. It has a sugarcane-like texture and has been tumbled.

Unidentified: 2 specimens.

Provenience: Fig. 5.

FLAT GLASS FRAGMENTS

Number of specimens: 11.

Description: These are small fragments of flat glass. All are transparent, six are clear, four are greenish, and one displays several swirled-in colors, although it was probably clear also. Several of these items are probably fragments of trade mirrors.

Dimensions: Maximum length/width: 0.7 - 3.3 cm.

Maximum thickness: 0.3 - 0.8 cm.

Provenience: Fig. 5.