

HBC KANAKA VILLAGE/VANCOUVER BARRACKS 1977

by
Caroline D. Carley

Office of Public Archaeology
Institute for Environmental Studies
University of Washington

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8. BEADS

All glass beads recovered during the 1977 excavations at Kanaka Village/Vancouver Barracks are from Operation 19, the HBC Riverside Complex. They have been classified according to manufacturing technique, color, shape, and size. The classification system is described below, and the final sections summarize the beads by class and discuss spatial distributions of bead classes and colors.

CLASSIFICATION OF BEADS

As in past analyses, beads have been divided into primary classes by manufacturing techniques (Chance and Chance 1976). Although the terminology used in classifying beads found during the 1977 excavations has been altered somewhat from that used for the 1974-1975 analysis, the basic classes remain the same. These are Class I: Drawn Beads; Class II: Drawn and Ground Beads; Class III: Wire-wound Beads; Class IV: Mandrel-pressed Beads; Class VI: Prosser Beads; and an additional class, Class VII: Wire-wound Pressed Beads. No beads of Chance's Class V (Molded with Facets) were found during 1977.

The manufacturing techniques of each class are discussed in detail in other reports (Chance and Chance 1976; Chance et al. 1982) and will be described here only briefly. Drawn beads (Class I) are also called "tube beads" (Ross 1976) and "cut beads" (Chance and Chance 1976). These beads are made from a long tube of glass that has been cut into small pieces. The pieces are smoothed in a revolving barrel (Sleen 1973:25) and sorted by sifting through sieves of different degrees of fineness (Ross 1976:682). Drawn and ground beads (Class II) are also called "cut and ground" (Chance and Chance 1976). They are made like drawn beads, and facets are then ground at each end.

Wire-wound beads (Class III) are manufactured individually. Part of a molten glass rod is wrapped around a wire, or **mandrel**. After the remainder of the rod is separated from the wire, the glass on the wire is turned and heated until it is round or oval, then set aside to cool (Sleen 1973:23). Wire-wound beads are generally rounded and are usually, though not always, widest at their centers.

It has been speculated that mandrel-pressed beads (Class IV) were "manufactured by pressing two pieces of plastic glass together in a special mold with a conical projection, and after removal from the mold, the final hole was punched through the bead" (Ross 1976:759). The hole of each bead is cone shaped. It has also been speculated that Prosser beads (Class VI) were "manufactured by molding dry ceramic or molten glass in a two-piece mold, removing the bead from the mold and placing it upon a flat surface, flattening one end" (Ross 1976:769). Our one example of this class does not have a flattened surface, but it does have a band around the circumference, suggesting molding.

Wire-wound pressed beads (Class VII) are also represented by only one specimen. Beads of this class were probably "manufactured the same as wire wound beads except that, prior to their removal from the wire, they were pressed by a molding tool to create a molded decoration" (Ross 1976:759). Our small, fragile example has a faceted decoration.

Beads from the 1977 excavations are described below by types. Bead colors, shapes, and sizes are included. Colors are classified and described both in general terms and in terms of the Munsell Color Chart. Shapes are described briefly as follows:

- Cylindrical: length is equal to or greater than diameter;
 Short Cylindrical: length is less than diameter;
 Oblate: diameter is greater than length and bead is doughnut-like
 in shape;
 Spherical: length and diameter are close to same measurement and bead
 is round in shape;
 Ellipsoidal: length is nearly twice diameter.

Bead sizes are described generally, as well as given metrically in terms of length (L) and diameter (D).

GLASS BEADS

This section summarizes beads by color, shape, and size within each class, or manufacturing technique.

CLASS I: DRAWN BEADS

- 1 (1) Opaque, multilayered light blue (5PB 5/8 on 6.25 PB 4/12 on 5PB 6/8); short cylindrical; tiny (L 0.012 mm, D 0.015 mm). Miscellaneous feature.
- 2 (4) Opaque, blue (6.25 PB 3/12); oblate; tiny (L 0.008 mm, D 0.015 mm). Str 3 (1), F 105 (3).
- 3 (1) Opaque, blue (5PB 6/8); short cylindrical; tiny (L 0.011 mm, D 0.017 mm). F 105.
- 4 (1) Opaque, blue (5PB 3/6); cylindrical; small (L 0.02 mm, D 0.02 mm). F 105.
- 5 (4) Opaque, blue (5PB 3/8); short cylindrical; large (L 0.036-0.041 mm, D 0.046-0.049 mm). F 105.
- 6 (1) Opaque, blue (5PB 3/8); cylindrical; large (L 0.049 mm, D 0.046 mm) (Figure 87a). Str 3.
- 7 (2) Opaque, turquoise (5PB 5/10); short cylindrical; tiny (L 0.009 mm, D 0.016 mm) (Figure 87b). Str 3, F 127.
- 8 (9) Translucent, turquoise (5B 4/8); short cylindrical; small (L 0.017-0.02 mm, D 0.023-0.03 mm). Str 2 (1), Str 3 (2), F 105 (5), miscellaneous feature (1).
- 9 (1) Opaque, turquoise (5B 5/8); short cylindrical; small (L 0.017 mm, D 0.024 mm). F 105.
- 10 (2) Opaque, deep turquoise (7.75B 4/10); short cylindrical; small (L 0.018-0.02 mm, D 0.029-0.03 mm) (Figure 87c). Str 3.
- 11 (9) Translucent, turquoise (5B 4/6); short cylindrical; medium (L 0.022-0.027 mm, D 0.03-0.36 mm) (Figure 87d). Str 2 (1), Str 3 (4), F 105 (3), miscellaneous feature (1).
- 12 (1) Translucent, turquoise (5B 4/8); cylindrical; medium (L 0.036 mm, D 0.034 mm). F 105.
- 13 (4) Opaque, turquoise (5B 4/8); short cylindrical; medium (L 0.024-0.03 mm, D 0.033-0.04 mm) (Figure 87f). Str 3 (2), F 148 (1). Miscellaneous feature (1).
- 14 (1) Opaque, green (7.5BG 6/6); short cylindrical; tiny (broken). F 127.

- 15 (1) Translucent, green (5G 4/10); short cylindrical; small (L 0.018 mm, D 0.029 mm). F 127.
- 16 (6) Translucent, green (10G 3/8); short cylindrical; medium (L 0.021-0.028 mm, D 0.029-0.035 mm). Str 3 (3), F 105 (3).
- 17 (1) Translucent, green (10G 3/8); cylindrical; medium (L 0.032 mm, D 0.032 mm). F 105.
- 18 (1) Translucent, green (10G 3/6); oblate; medium (L 0.021 mm, D 0.036 mm). Miscellaneous feature.
- 19 (1) Translucent, blue green (2.5B 5/6); short cylindrical; small (L 0.016 mm, D 0.022 mm). Str 3.
- 20 (1) Opaque, brick red, multilayered (10R 3/6 on clear); short cylindrical; small (L 0.015 mm, D 0.023 mm) (Figure 87g). Miscellaneous feature.
- 21 (1) Opaque, brick red, multilayered (7.5 R 3/8 on 10R 2/1); short cylindrical; medium (L 0.024 mm, D 0.032 mm) (Figure 87h). Str 3.
- 22 (2) Translucent, red (5R 3/10); short cylindrical; small (L 0.016 mm, D 0.019 mm). F 127, miscellaneous feature.
- 23 (2) Translucent, violet (5RP 3/10); short cylindrical; probably tiny (both are in little pieces). F 127, F 105.
- 24 (1) Translucent, violet (5RP 4/12); short cylindrical; probably tiny (in pieces). F 127.
- 25 (54) Opaque, white (N 9.0); short cylindrical; tiny (L 0.008-0.015 mm, D 0.014-0.018 mm) (Figure 87i). Str 2 (2), Str 3 (4), F 127 (31), F 148 (17).
- 26 (79) Opaque, white (N 9.5 and N 9.0); short cylindrical; small (L 0.01-0.022 mm, D 0.015-0.028 mm) (Figure 87j). Str 2 (2), Str 3 (30), F 105 (3), F 127 (21), F 148 (16), F 165 (1), miscellaneous features (6).
- 27 (1) Opaque, white (N 9.0); cylindrical; small (L 0.02 mm, D 0.018 mm) (Figure 87k). Str 3.
- 28 (1) Opaque, gray brown (N 2.5); short cylindrical; small (L 0.02 mm, D 0.025 mm). Str 3.
- 29 (136) Opaque, white (5Y 8.5/a, N 9.5, N 9.0); short cylindrical; medium (L 0.013-0.028 mm, D 0.02-0.036 mm). Str 2 (3), Str 3 (81), F 127 (19), F 165 (1), F 105 (8), F 148 (1), miscellaneous features (23).
- 30 (2) Opaque, white (5Y 8.5/1); cylindrical; medium (L 0.029-0.031 mm, D 0.03 mm) (Figure 87e). Str 3, F 148.
- 31 (15) Opaque, white (5Y 8.5/1); short cylindrical; large (L 0.025-0.035 mm, D 0.033-0.044 mm). Str 2 (2), Str 3 (6), F 105 (2), F 148 (1), miscellaneous features (4).
- 32 (1) Opaque, yellow (5Y 8/10); short cylindrical; medium (L 0.026 mm, D 0.03 mm). Str 3.
- 33 (1) Opaque, blue (6.25PB 4/12); short cylindrical; tiny (L 0.01 mm, D 0.017 mm). Str 3.

- 34 (1) Opaque, blue (7.5PB 3/10); short cylindrical; small (L 0.016 mm, D 0.023 mm). Str 3.

CLASS II: DRAWN AND GROUND BEADS

- 1 (1) Translucent, light aqua (2.5B 6/8); faceted, six sided short cylindrical; small (L 0.039 mm, D 0.043 mm) (Figure 88a). Str 3.
- 2 (2) Translucent, blue (6.25PB 3/12); faceted, six sided, cylindrical; small (L 0.049-0.057 mm, D 0.042-0.049 mm) (Figure 88b). Str 3.
- 3 (1) Translucent, purple (2.5RP 3/4); faceted, six sided, cylindrical; small (L 0.049 mm, D 0.039 mm). Miscellaneous feature.
- 4 (1) Clear; faceted, six sided, short cylindrical; small (L 0.044 mm, D 0.051 mm) (Figure 88c). F 127.
- 5 (1) Translucent, blue, multilayered (6.25PB 3/12 on 5PB 5/8); faceted, six sided, short cylindrical; medium (L 0.051 mm, D 0.06 mm) (Figure 88d). F 127.
- 6 (6) Opaque, black (N 0.5); faceted, six sided, short cylindrical; medium (L 0.052-0.061 mm, D 0.056-0.065 mm) (Figure 88e). Str 3 (2), F 237 (3), F 148 (1).
- 7 (3) Clear; faceted, six sided, short cylindrical; medium (L 0.049-0.054 mm, D 0.054-0.066 mm) (Figure 88f). Str 2 (1), F 105 (2).
- 8 (2) Translucent aqua, multilayered (2.5B 6/6 on 5B 7/4); faceted, six sided, short cylindrical; large (L 0.067-0.085 mm, D 0.076-0.089 mm). Str 3, F 127.
- 9 (1) Translucent, blue (7.5PB 2/10); faceted, six sided, short cylindrical; large (L 0.06 mm, D 0.076 mm) (Figure 88g). F 127.
- 10 (1) Translucent, blue, multilayered (6.25PB 3/12 on 5PB 5/8); faceted, six sided, short cylindrical; large (L 0.072 mm, D 0.073 mm) (Figure 88h). Str 2.
- 11 (2) Translucent, blue (7.5PB 2/8); faceted, seven sided, short cylindrical; large (L 0.073-0.078 mm, D 0.087-0.089 mm) (Figure 88i). Str 3.
- 12 (2) Translucent, purple (2.5RP 3/10); faceted, six sided, short cylindrical; large (L 0.058-0.65 mm, D 0.065-0.069 mm). Str 3, F 127.
- 13 (1) Translucent, blue (6.25PB 3/12); faceted; no measurement available (fragment). Str 3.
- 14 (1) Opaque, blue (7.5PB 5/10); faceted, seven sided, short cylindrical; large (L 0.075 mm, D 0.084 mm) (Figure 88j). Str 3.

CLASS III: WIRE-WOUND BEADS

- 1 (13) Translucent, turquoise (5B 4/10); spherical; medium (L 0.046-0.06 mm, D 0.054-0.072 mm). Str 3 (3), F 127 (7), F 165 (1), F 105 (1), miscellaneous features (1).
- 2 (3) Translucent, blue (10B 4/10); spherical; medium (L 0.057-0.058 mm, D 0.067-0.071 mm) (Figure 89a). Str 3, F 127, F 165.
- 3 (1) Turquoise (2.5B 5/8); oblate; small (L 0.031 mm, D 0.05 mm) (Figure 89b). Str 3.
- 4 (2) Opaque, turquoise (5B 3/8); oblate; small (L 0.023-0.032 mm, D 0.038-0.047 mm) (Figure 89c). Str 2 (1), Str 3 (1).

- 5 (1) Translucent, blue (10B 3/6); barrel; medium (L 0.069 mm, D 0.064 mm) (Figure 89d). Possibly burned. Str 3.
- 6 (4) Opaque, light blue (10B 6/8); spherical; small (L 0.034-0.044 mm, D 0.047-0.048 mm) (Figure 89e). Str 3 (3), F 127 (1).
- 7 (4) Opaque, light blue (7.5B 5/6); oblate; small (L 0.03-0.38 mm, D 0.045-0.057 mm). Str 3 (3), F 127 (1).
- 8 (1) Opaque, light blue (7.5B 6/8); spherical; medium (L 0.054 mm, D 0.067 mm) (Figure 89f). F 127.
- 9 (3) Opaque, light blue (7.5B 5/6); spherical; large (L 0.079-0.083 mm, D 0.085-0.094 mm) (Figure 89g). Str 2 (1), Str 3 (2).
- 10 (1) Opaque, yellow (5Y 7/10); spherical; medium (L 0.051 mm, D 0.062 mm). Str 3.
- 11 (1) Translucent, purple (10P 2/4); oblate; medium (L 0.046 mm, D 0.067 mm) (Figure 89h). Very large hole, one end having large, rough piece of glass resulting from manufacture. Str 3.
- 12 (1) Translucent, amber (2.5YR 3/8); oblate; medium (L 0.051 mm, D 0.07 mm). Str 3.
- 13 (1) Translucent, white (5Y 8.5/1); spherical; medium (L 0.064 mm, D 0.069 mm). Str 3.
- 14 (1) Opaque, white (N 9.5 and 5Y 9/1); spherical; medium (L 0.042 mm, D 0.05 mm). F 105.
- 15 (1) Opaque, white (5Y 8.5/1); cylindrical; medium (L 0.053 mm, D 0.066 mm) (Figure 89i). Hole diameter is quite large. F 127.
- 16 (1) Opaque, black (N 1.5); spherical; medium (L 0.057 mm) (1/2 bead missing). Miscellaneous feature.
- 17 (1) Opaque, yellow (5Y 7/10); spherical; extra large (L 0.143 mm, D 0.159 mm) (Figure 89j). F 127.
- 18 (2) Opaque, white (N 9.5); ellipsoidal; medium (L 0.087-0.09 mm, D 0.048-0.051 mm) (Figure 89k). Str 3.
- 19 (1) Opaque, white (N 9.5); ellipsoidal; medium (L 0.15 mm, D 0.051 mm) (Figure 89l). Two joined. Str 3.
- 20 (1) Color unidentifiable; ellipsoidal; medium (L 0.074 mm, D 0.046 mm). Burned; may be a Type 18 bead. Miscellaneous feature.
- 21 (1) Opaque, blue (7.5PB 2/10); oblate; small (L 0.024 mm, D 0.05 mm) (Figure 89m). Str 3.
- 22 (2) Opaque, blue (7.5PB 3/10), 7.5PB 3/12); oblate; medium (L 0.036-0.039 mm, D 0.071 mm) (Figure 89n). One has flat ends that may result from grinding. Str 3.

CLASS IV: MANDREL-PRESSED BEADS

- 1 (1) Opaque, black (N 0.5); faceted, spherical; large (L 0.092 mm, D 0.104 mm) (Figure 90a). Str 3.

CLASS VI: PROSSER BEADS

- 1 (1) Opaque, white (N 9.5, 5Y 9/1); spherical; medium (L 0.05 mm, D 0.056 mm) (Figure 90b). A small wire with a small hook at one end extends through the hole of the bead. Str 3.

CLASS VII: WIRE-WOUND PRESSED BEADS

- 1 (1) Translucent, red (5R 3/10); faceted, spherical; small (L 0.031 mm, D 0.036 mm) (Figure 90c). Str 3.

BONE BEAD

- (1) Ellipsoidal; large (L 0.21 mm, D 0.11 mm) (Figure 91a). F 127.

WOODEN BEAD

- (1) Opaque, yellow brown; barrel; large (L 0.14 mm, D 0.14 mm) (Figure 91b). Bead is wound with string crossing from hole to hole. It has been suggested that this bead may be a Japanese or Chinese lantern ornament (R. Sprague, personal communication 1977). F 127.

DISCUSSION

The glass beads recovered from Operation 19 are those generally sold by the Hudson's Bay Company as trade goods. Glass beads were used for ornamentation, in necklaces and possibly other forms of jewelry, and in embroidered designs on garments and accessories. The smaller beads recovered, usually drawn beads (Class I), were probably used as embroidery beads. Large quantities of coarse beads were sold to Native Americans (Caulfield 1972:24).

Table 29 shows the distribution of bead classes by color. Drawn beads make up 82% of all glass beads recovered, and of these, 82% are white. Since they are smaller in size and were needed in larger quantities than beads used for other purposes, it is not surprising that they were recovered more frequently than Class II and Class III beads.

The larger beads, which are most often the wire-wound beads of Class III, would have been used for jewelry-like ornamentation. These were recovered in various colors, with blues predominating. Wire-wound beads make up 11% of all glass beads recovered, and 77% of them are varying shades of blue. Other beads that might have been strung for necklaces would include many of those in Class II (drawn and ground beads). These beads make up only 6% of those recovered from the site. Again, shades of blue are most common (48%), although a number of black beads (24%) are also present.

This discussion does not suggest that all beads of certain classes have the same function. It may be possible, however, to attribute **general** functions to various sizes and classes of beads and thus to better understand the significance of their spatial distributions. The majority of beads were recovered from the Hudson's Bay Company surface, Stratum 3 (43%) and from the large, stratified pit feature, Feature 127 (23%) (Table 30). The two nonglass beads, one wooden and one bone, were recovered from Feature 127. With the exception of one concentration to the north of the stockade, most beads were recovered in the immediate area of Feature 127 (see Figure 24, Chapter 3). Feature 127 and Stratum 3 appear to be similar in their distribution of bead classes, with high percentages of drawn beads (Class I), followed by wire-wound beads (Class III) and drawn and ground beads (Class II). The other large pit features, Features 105 and 148, are unique in their extremely high percentages of drawn beads and their low representation of other classes.

Table 29. Distribution of bead classes by color.

| Color | Class | | | | | | | | | | Total | |
|--------|-------|------|----|-------|-----|-------|----|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| | I | | II | | III | | VI | | VII | | | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | 287 | 82.4 | | | 6 | 12.8 | 1 | 100.0 | | | 294 | 69.7 |
| Blue | 42 | 12.1 | 12 | 48.0 | 36 | 76.6 | | | | | 90 | 21.3 |
| Red | 4 | 1.1 | | | | | | | 1 | 100.0 | 5 | 1.2 |
| Clear | | | 4 | 16.0 | | | | | | | 4 | 0.9 |
| Amber | | | | | 1 | 2.1 | | | | | 1 | 0.2 |
| Purple | 3 | 0.8 | 3 | 12.0 | 1 | 2.1 | | | | | 7 | 1.7 |
| Black | | | 6 | 24.0 | 1 | 2.1 | | | | | 7 | 1.7 |
| Yellow | 1 | 0.3 | | | 2 | 4.3 | | | | | 3 | 0.7 |
| Green | 11 | 3.2 | | | | | | | | | 11 | 2.6 |
| Total | 348 | 99.9 | 25 | 100.0 | 47 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 422 | 100.0 |

Table 30. Spatial distribution of beads by class.

| Bead Classes | Str 2 | | Str 3 | | F 127 | | F 165 | | F 105 | | F 148 | | Total | |
|---------------------------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Class I Drawn | 11 | 73.3 | 143 | 78.1 | 77 | 78.6 | 2 | 50.0 | 37 | 90.2 | 37 | 97.4 | 307 | 81.0 |
| Class II Drawn and Ground | 2 | 13.3 | 11 | 6.0 | 8 | 8.2 | | | 2 | 4.9 | 1 | 2.6 | 24 | 6.3 |
| Class III Wire-Wound | 2 | 13.3 | 26 | 14.2 | 13 | 13.1 | 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 4.9 | | | 45 | 11.9 |
| Class IV Mandrel-Pressed | | | 1 | 0.5 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 0.3 |
| Class VI Prosser | | | 1 | 0.5 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 0.3 |
| Class VII Wire-Wound Pressed | | | 1 | 0.5 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 0.3 |
| Total | 15 | 99.9 | 183 | 99.8 | 98 | 100.1 | 4 | 100.0 | 41 | 100.0 | 38 | 100.0 | 379 | 100.1 |

Table 31. Spatial distribution of beads by color.¹

| Color | Str 2 | | Str 3 | | F 127 | | F 105 | | F 148 | | Total | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | 9 | 60.0 | 127 | 70.2 | 72 | 73.5 | 14 | 34.1 | 36 | 94.7 | 258 | 69.2 |
| Blue | 5 | 33.3 | 40 | 22.1 | 16 | 16.3 | 20 | 48.8 | 1 | 2.6 | 82 | 22.0 |
| Red | 1 | 6.7 | 2 | 1.1 | 1 | 1.0 | | | | | 4 | 1.1 |
| Clear | | | | | 1 | 1.0 | 2 | 4.9 | | | 3 | 0.8 |
| Amber | | | 1 | 0.6 | | | | | | | 1 | 0.3 |
| Purple | | | 2 | 1.1 | 2 | 2.0 | 1 | 2.4 | | | 5 | 1.3 |
| Black | | | 3 | 1.7 | 3 | 3.1 | | | 1 | 2.6 | 7 | 1.9 |
| Yellow | | | 2 | 1.1 | 1 | 1.0 | | | | | 3 | 0.8 |
| Green | | | 4 | 2.2 | 2 | 2.0 | 4 | 9.8 | | | 10 | 2.7 |
| Total | 15 | 100.0 | 181 | 100.1 | 98 | 99.9 | 41 | 100.0 | 38 | 99.9 | 373 | 100.1 |

¹ Three beads for which no color could be determined are omitted here.

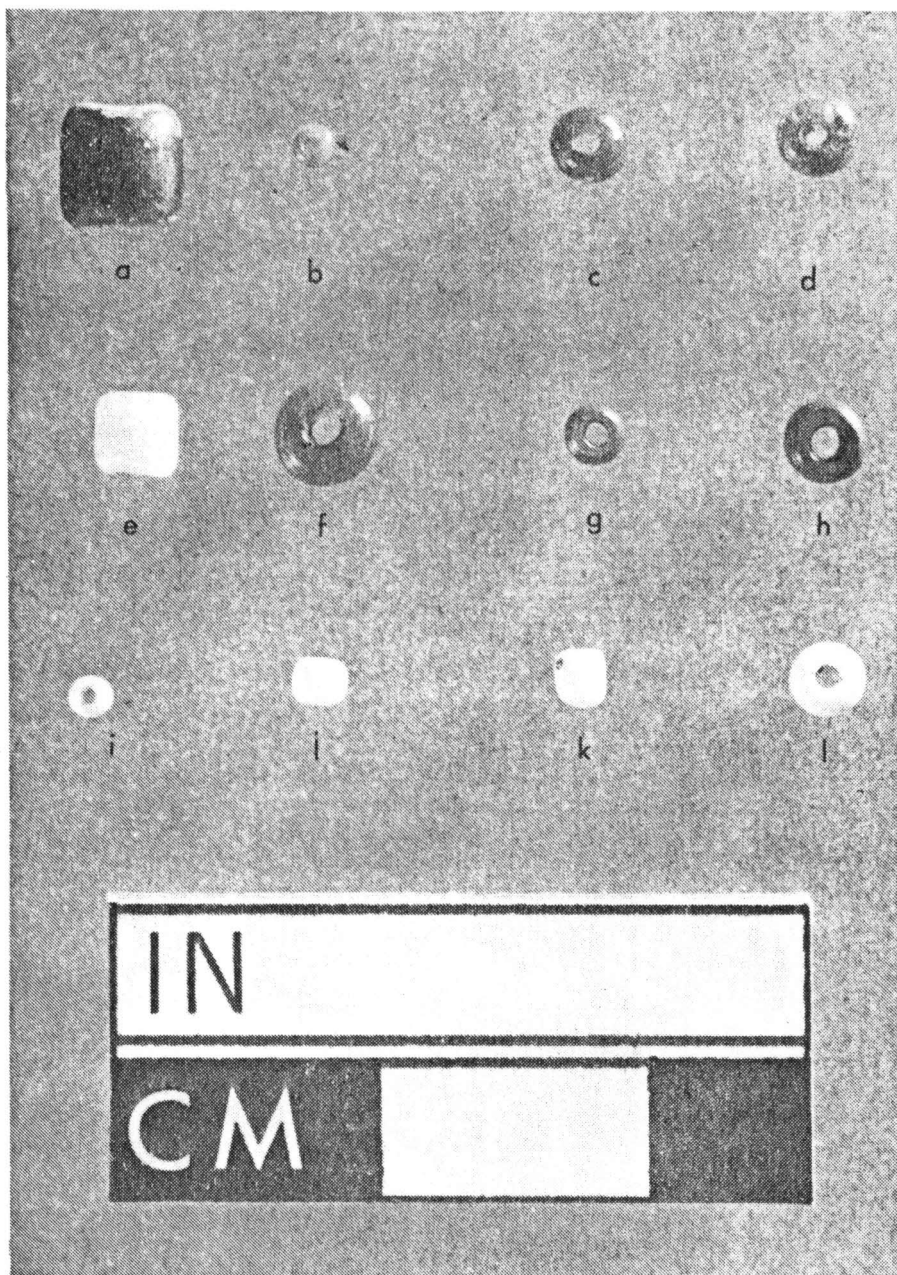


Figure 87. Class I, drawn beads, Operation 19:

- a. Type 6. Str 3, 20377.
- b. Type 7. F 127, 15371.
- c. Type 10. Str 3, 18015.
- d. Type 11. Str 3, 18584.
- e. Type 30. Str 3, 18583.
- f. Type 13. F 140, 8363.
- g. Type 20. F 136, 8995.
- h. Type 21. Str 3, 18495.
- i. Type 25. F 127, 11575.
- j. Type 26. F 148, 19124.
- k. Type 27. Str 3, 18492.
- l. Type 29. Str 2, 21867.

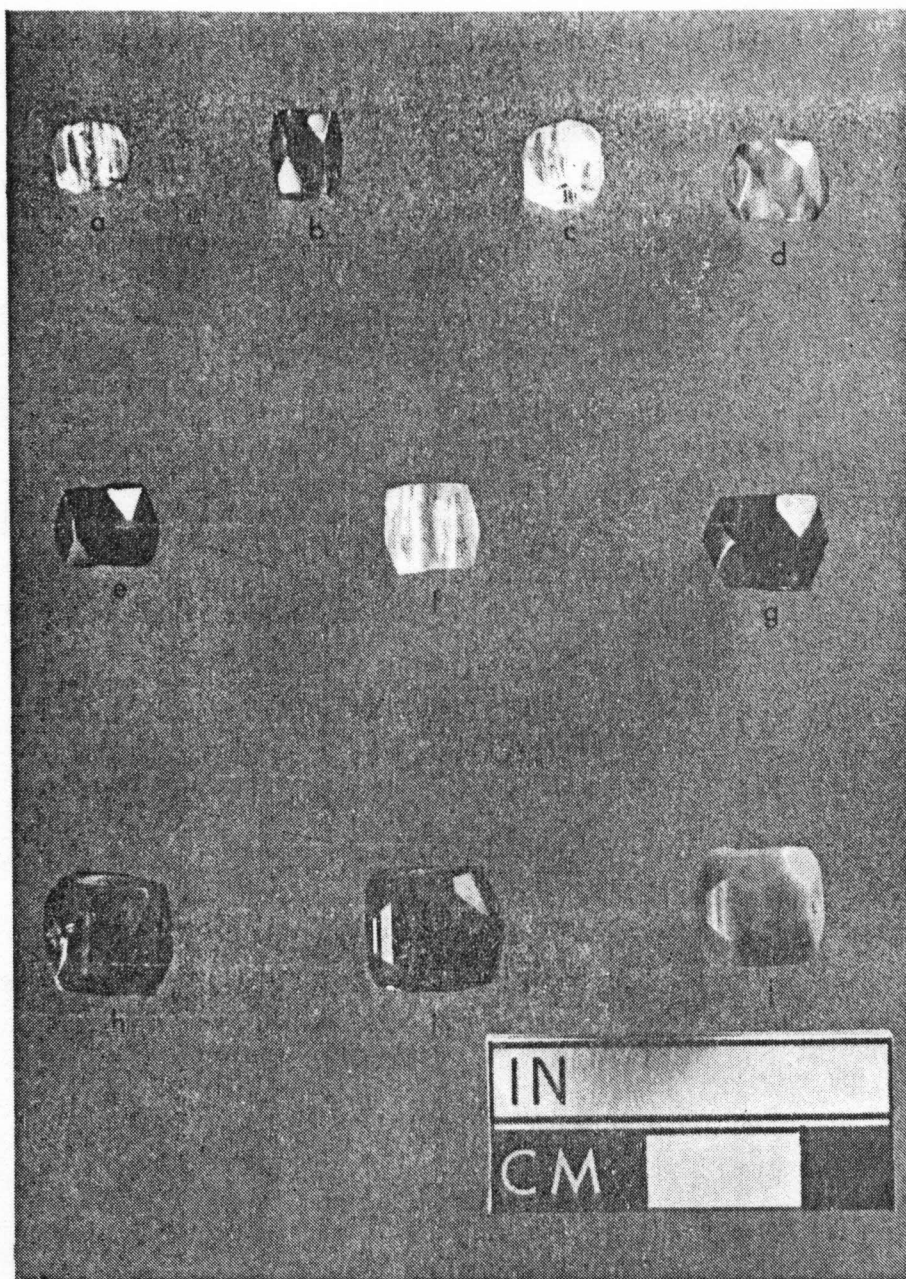


Figure 88. Class II, drawn and ground beads, Operation 19:

- a. Type 1. Str 3, 20584.
- b. Type 2. Str 3, 3864.
- c. Type 4. F 127, 16842.
- d. Type 5. F 127, 12883.
- e. Type 6, F 148, 18871.
- f. Type 7. Str 2, 22984.
- g. Type 9. F 127, 16457.
- h. Type 10. Str 2, 6211.
- i. Type 11. Str 3, 3866.
- j. Type 14. Str 3, 19911.

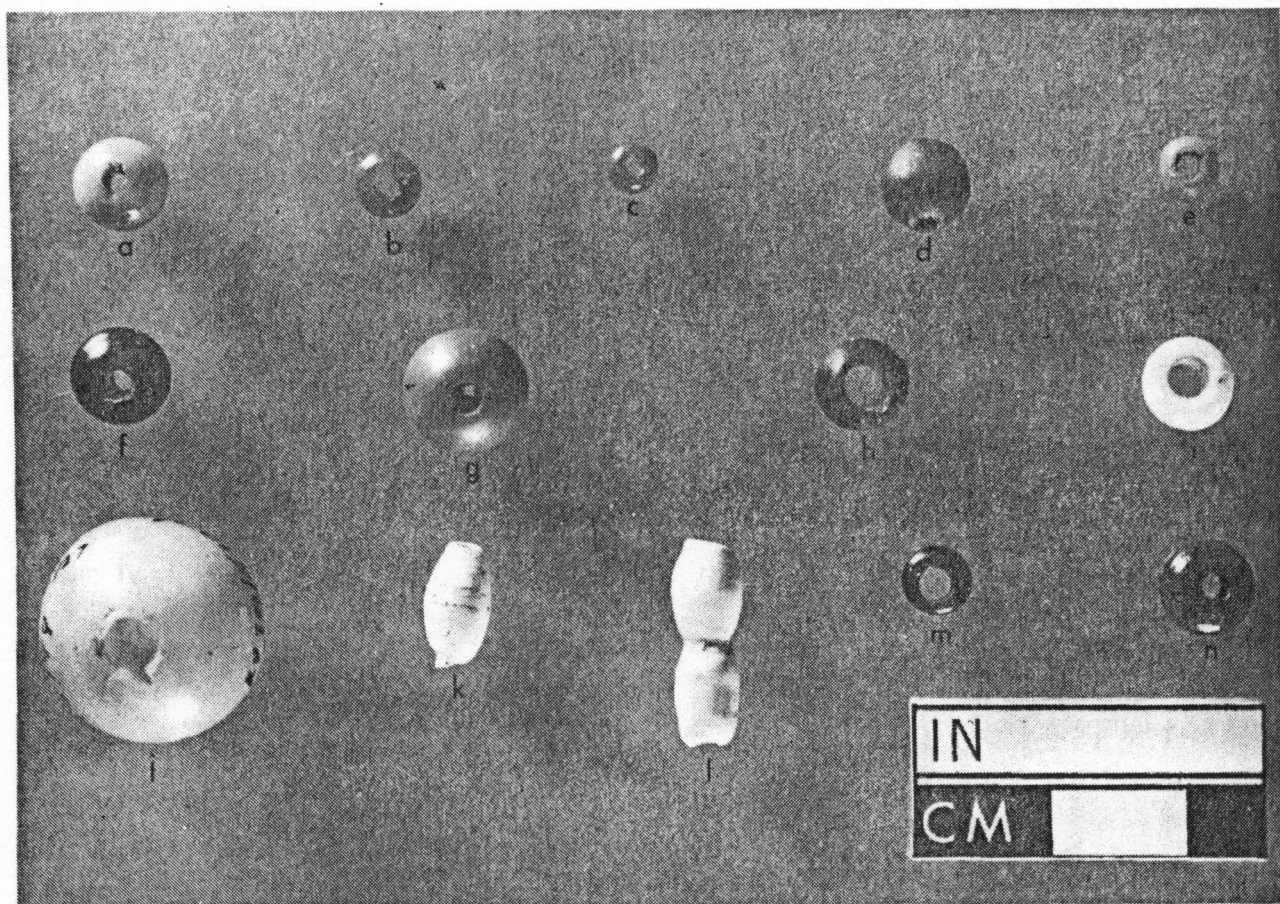


Figure 89. Class III, wire-wound beads,
Operation 19:

- a. Type 2. Str 3, 295.
- b. Type 3. Str 3, 20308.
- c. Type 4. Str 3, 15565.
- d. Type 5. Str 3, 4186.
- e. Type 6. F 127, 10245.
- f. Type 8. F 127, 16262.
- g. Type 9. Str 3, 367.
- h. Type 11. Str 3, 259.
- i. Type 15. F 127, 16260.
- j. Type 17. F 127, 15199, 11370.
- k. Type 18. Str 3, 3863.
- l. Type 19. Str 3, 3411.
- m. Type 21. Str 3, 3408.
- n. Type 22. Str 3, 20727.

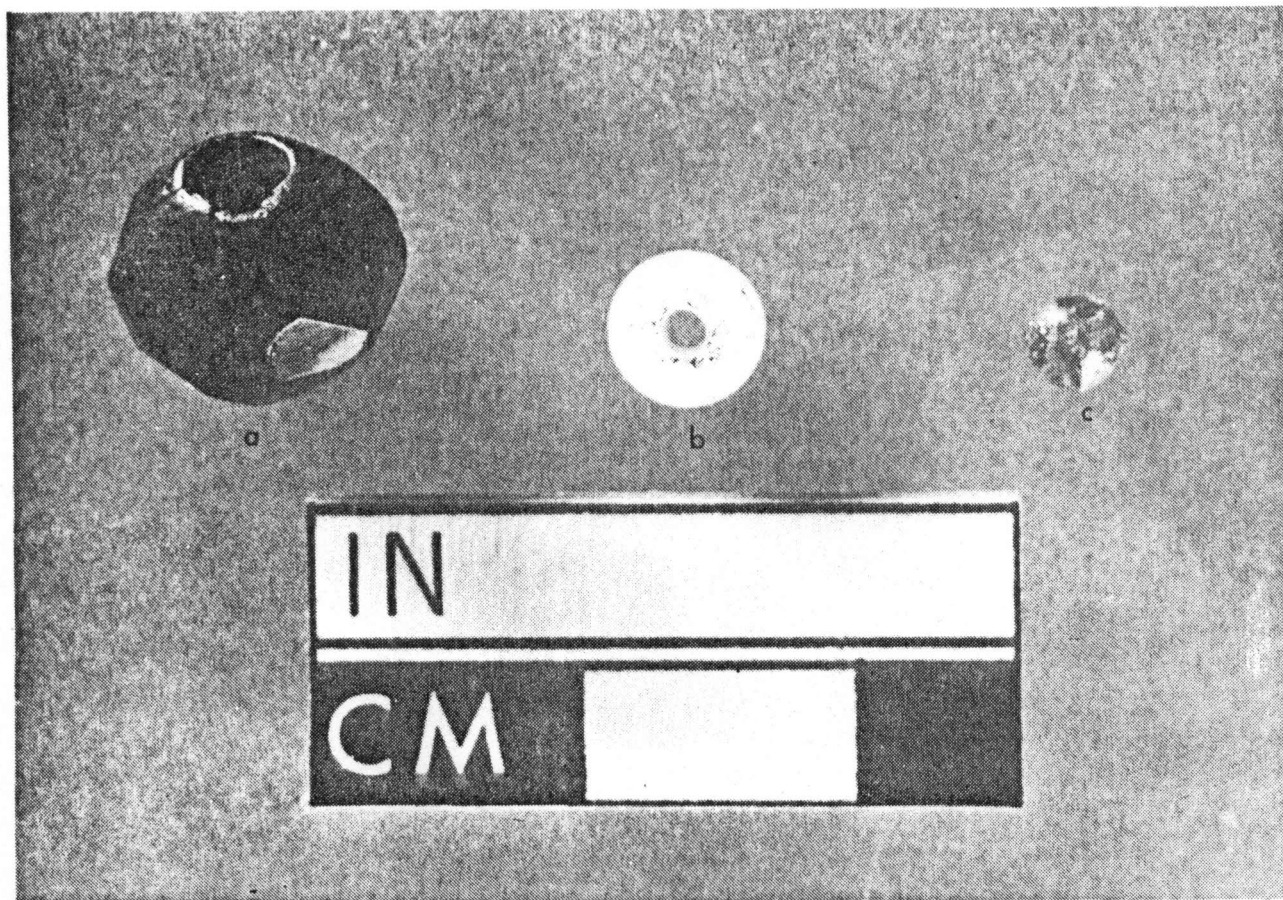


Figure 90. Beads of Classes IV, VI, and VII, Operation 19:

- a. Class IV, mandrell-pressed, Type I.
Str 3, 20971.
- b. Class VI, Prosser, Type 14. Str 3, 640.
- c. Class VII, wire-wound pressed, Type 1.
Str 3, 18018.

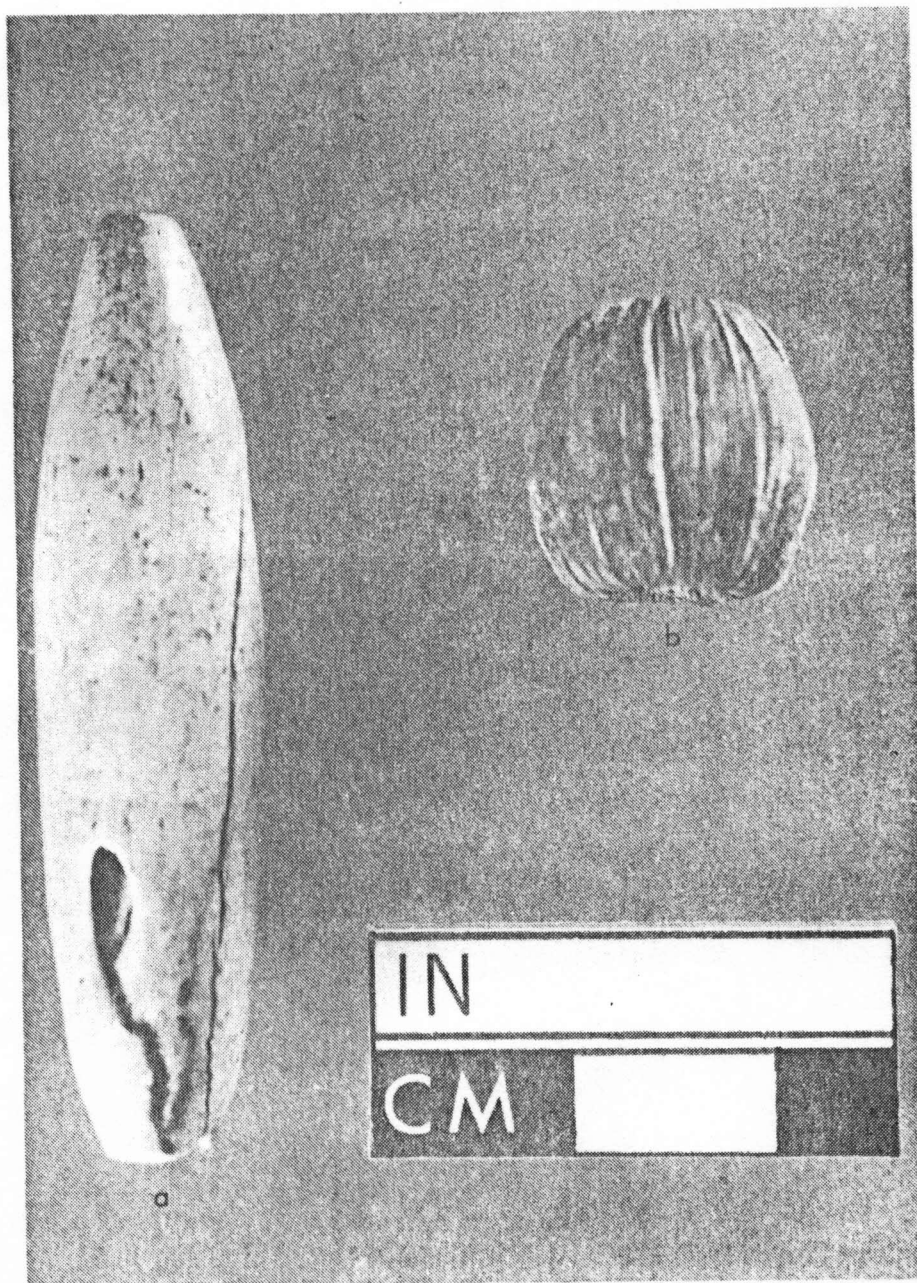


Figure 91. Possible beads, Operation 19:

- a. Bone bead. F 127, 15382.
- b. Wooden bead with wound string.
F 127, 16369.