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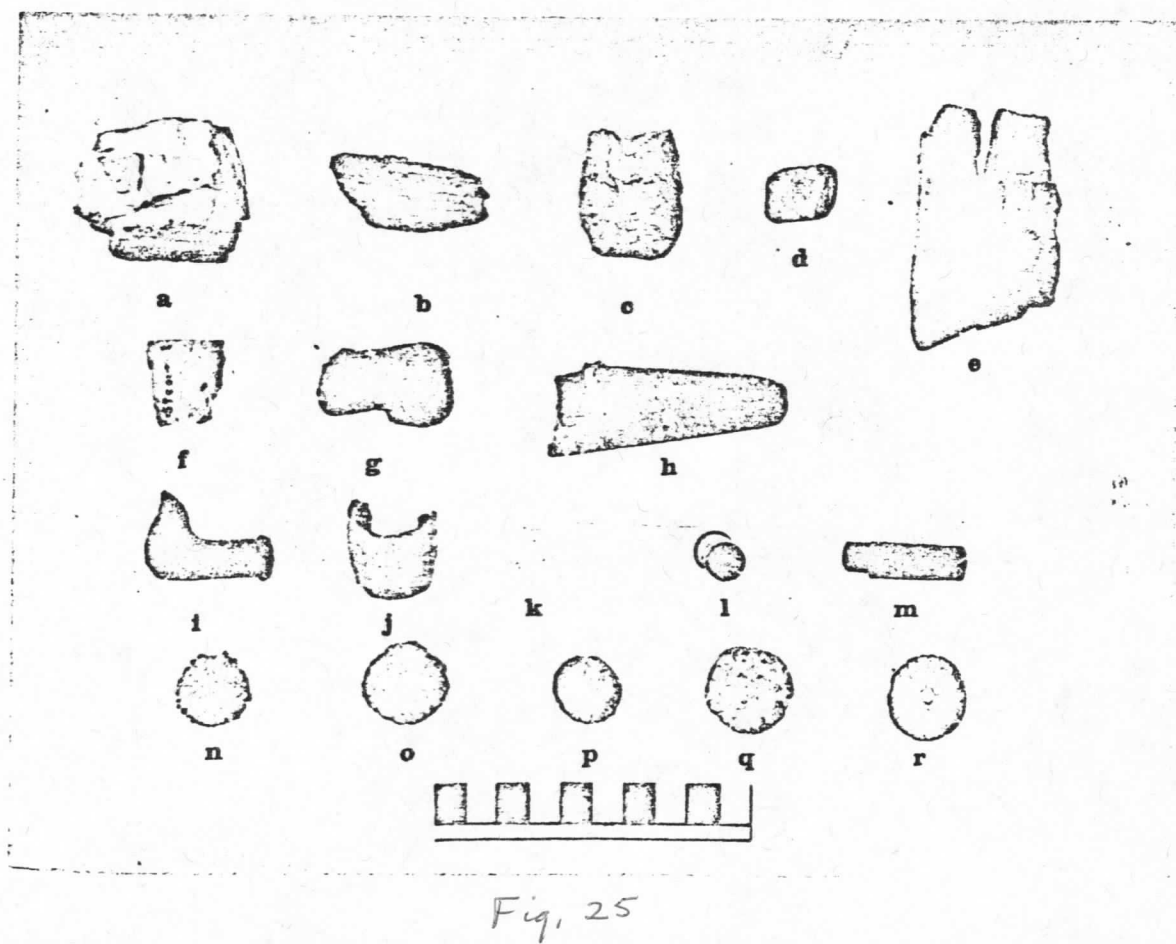
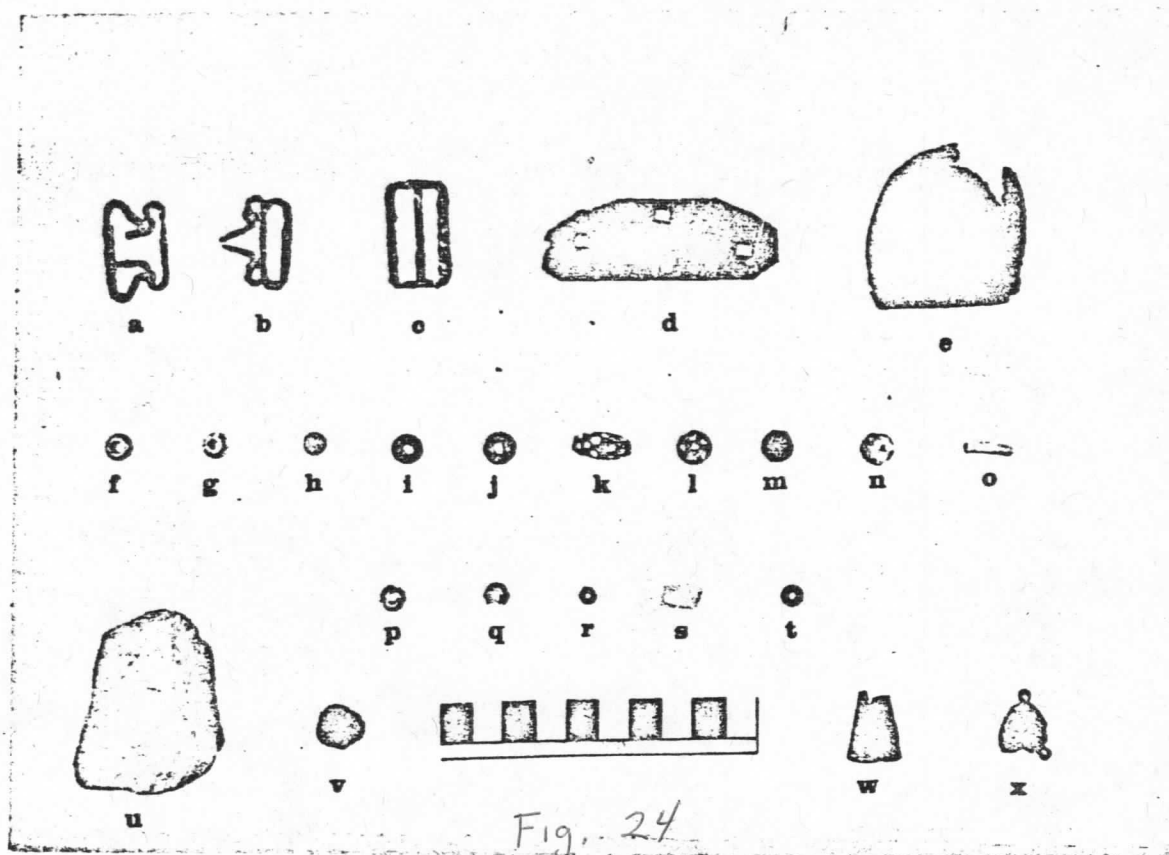
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HIVERNANT ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE CYPRESS HILLS

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type is still sold today (Smith, 1960a).

✓ Button (DjOol20B-28. refer to fig. 23:u). The dimensions are 17 mm. dia. x 3 mm.; the material is bone. The button has four thread holes and is lathe-turned. Also, it has been dyed black or dark brown. The provenience is 1.9' depth x 2.6'S x 1.1'E (the pit in 6S4W). A smaller, black-dyed bone button was recovered from Fort Pierre II (A.D. 1855) by Smith (1960a).

✓ Button (DjOol20B-29. refer to fig. 23:v). The dimensions are 19 mm. dia. x 4 mm.; the material is bone. The button has four thread holes and is lathe-turned. The provenience is 2.0' depth x 4.3'S x 4.2'E (the pit in 6S4W).

✓ Button (DjOol20B-75. refer to fig. 23:w). The dimensions are 19 mm. dia. x 2 mm.; the material is bone. The button has four thread holes and is lathe-turned. The provenience is 1.4' depth x 4.1'S x 1.4'E (2N2E).

✓ Button (DjOol20B-131. refer to fig. 23:x). The dimensions are 19 mm. dia. x 3 mm.; the material is bone. The button has four thread holes and is lathe-turned. The provenience is 1.7' depth x 0.4'S x 2.2'E (8S2W).

✓ Beads. Two hundred and twenty seed beads were collected within the South Outside Pit, and in 2SO, 2S2E, 2S4E, 4S6W, and 6S6W. The seed beads were most concentrated within the South Outside Pit where 156 blue, 28 green, 3 white, and 1 red with white centre were found threaded and adhering to a piece of cloth fabric

overlaid on a piece of buckskin. Neither the pattern of the beads nor the color of the fabric is discernable. Generally, the total count of seed beads in Cabin B is: 180 blue (82%), 30 green (14%), 4 pink (2%), 4 white (2%), 1 red, and 1 red with white centre. Five other, larger beads were also collected. One blue opaque glass bead (7 mm. x 9 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:p) was within the East Outside Pit; one white crudely polished teardrop glass bead (12.5 mm. x 9 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:s) was found in 8S6W, and one blue opaque crudely faceted glass bead with a light blue core (5 mm. x 5.5 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:r) was found in 6SO. Beads similar to these three were found at Fort Berthold II (A.D. 1858), and were numerous in the middle and upper Missouri River area throughout the nineteenth century (Smith, 1953). One amber translucent glass bead (7 mm. x 9 mm. dia.) has an individual catalogue number and provenience. The provenience of bead DjOo120B-32 (refer to fig. 24:q) is 1.9' depth x 2.5'S x 2.1'E (pit in 6S4W). Similar beads were recovered from Kipp's Post (A.D. 1826-27) by Woolworth and Wood (1960) and from Fort Pierre II (A.D. 1855) by Smith (1960a). One hollow iron bead (5.5 mm. x 7 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:t) was found in 2S2E. Unfortunately, I have been unable to obtain any information on hollow iron beads.

↓ Buckle (DjOo120B-58. refer to fig. 24:c). The dimension is 60 mm. wide; the material is iron. The provenience is within the East Outside Pit, 1.0' depth x 0.4'N x 6.8'E (8S8E). It is similar to buckles used on over-all - work clothing. Buckles of this style go back as far as A.D. 1831

✓ Button (DjOo120E-74. refer to fig. 23:y). The dimensions are 10 mm. dia. x 3 mm.; the material is white porcelain. The provenience is 1.3' depth x 2.0'S x 4.2'E (O2E).

✓ Button (DjOo120E-78. refer to fig. 23:s). The dimensions are 8.5 mm. dia. x 2 mm.; the material is white shell. The button has four thread holes and is hand-finished. The provenience is 1.2' depth x 4.9'S x 1.0'E (O4E). Shell buttons were not factory-manufactured in the U.S.A. until A.D. 1891 (Smith, 1960a).

✓ Button (DjOo120E-94. refer to fig. 23:t). The dimensions are 14 mm. dia. x 1.5 mm.; the material is black hard rubber. The button has two thread holes and is lathe-turned. The provenience is 1.2' depth x 1.2'S x 1.2'E (2S2W). Smith (1960b) states that Goodyear patented the hard rubber process in A.D. 1851.

✓ Beads. One blue seed bead was collected from 4N2E. Eighteen other, larger blue opaque glass beads were also collected--of which ten beads (6-8 mm. x 9 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:f, g) were in 2SO, 4SO, O2W, 2S2E, 4S2E, 4N2E, 2N4E, and 4N2E. Additionally, the provenience of bead DjOo120E-28 is 0.8' depth x 5.5'S x 1.4'E (4N4E). The provenience of bead DjOo120E-58 is 1.2' depth x 2.6'S x 4.8'E (O2W). The provenience of bead DjOo120E-75 is 1.3' depth x 2.0'S x 3.6'E (O2E). The provenience of bead DjOo120E-101 is 1.0' depth x 1.9'S x 0.6'E (4S2E). Blue opaque glass beads were the type most preferred by the occupants of Cabin E.

Beads similar to these were in the middle and upper Missouri River area throughout the nineteenth century, and were numerous at Fort Berthold (A.D. 1858) (Smith, 1953). One black opaque glass bead (8 mm. x 10 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:i) was found in 2S4E, and one black opaque glass bead with imbedded white particles with blue and red centres (19 mm. x 9 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:k) was found in 4N4E. Beads similar to these have been recovered from Fort Berthold (Smith, 1953). One red translucent glass bead with imbedded white particles with blue centres (11 mm. x 11 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:l) was found in 2N2W. The spotted red bead could go back as far as A.D. 1858; the method of manufacture appears to be the same as for the spotted black beads recovered from Fort Berthold, and discussed above. One amber translucent glass bead (7 mm. x 8 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:h) and one dentalium shell bead (16 mm. x 4 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:o) were found in 2NO. Similar amber glass beads were recovered from Kipp's Post (A.D. 1826-27) and Fort Pierre II (A.D. 1855) (Smith, 1960a. Woolworth and Wood, 1960). Dentalium shell beads were found throughout the West during the nineteenth century (Smith, 1953). One black-painted pottery clay bead (8 mm. x 11 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:j) was found in 2NO, and one buff pottery clay bead with a green-painted line around the "equator" of the bead, and imbedded paired red particles straddling the green line (10 mm. x 10.5 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:n) was found in 4N2E. One black opaque faceted jet bead (10 mm. x 10 mm. dia. refer to fig. 24:m) has an individual catalogue number and provenience. The

provenience of bead DjOol20E-63 is 1.3' depth x 6.0'S x 6.0'E (O2W). Unfortunately, I have been unable to obtain any information on either pottery clay beads or faceted jet beads.

✓ Buckle (DjOol20E-56. refer to fig. 24:b). The dimension is 33.5 mm. wide; the material is iron. The provenience is 1.2' depth x 2.9'S x 1.8'E (O2W). It is similar to buckles used on overall work clothing. Buckles of this style go back as far as A.D. 1831 at Fort Lookout II (Miller, 1960).

✓ Buckle (DjOol20E-104. refer to fig. 24:a). The dimension is 39 mm. wide; the material is iron. The provenience is 0.9' depth x 1.2'S x 2.7'E (4N4E). It is similar to buckles used on overall work clothing.

✓ Pendant (DjOol20E-60. refer to fig. 24:x). The dimensions are 20 mm. x 15 mm. x 1 mm.; the material is gilded iron. The pendant is bell-shaped; three circular, pierced lobes are spaced equidistant around the perimeter. One lobe is missing. The provenience is 1.4' depth x 4.2'S x 5.2'E (O2W). This is a piece of inexpensive costume jewellery. Costume jewellery was a common item of trade during the nineteenth century. The process of electrogilding was discovered in A.D. 1840 (Miller, 1960).

✓ Buff Ochre (DjOol20E-27. refer to fig. 24:u). The dimensions are 54 mm. x 45 mm. x 34 mm. Two shallow, conical drilled holes are exhibited on the surface of the ochre piece; the entire surface is very smooth and appears to have been rubbed. The ochre was found in O4W. A smaller piece of buff ochre was also collected from O4W.