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# ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE SOUTHERN SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

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this same place Mr. Dumble obtained a complete small vase with a swastika design, probably of modern manufacture.

The potsherds of both the Alpaugh and Lake regions appear more like southern Californian than modern Yokuts ware. The potsherds from the Alpaugh region are scant (it being quite possible for those found to represent a single vessel) and are all from the surface, so that it seems unsafe to conclude anything other than that pottery in this region was probably a post-Caucasian intrusion and no factor in the ancient culture.

In the Lake region it again seems unlikely that the pottery was made where it was found. As has been shown in the historical section, this area in particular was subjected to an influx of people driven in by the Spaniards from the coast and southern California. Considering this and the fact that other articles of certain Caucasian origin (Spanish coins, glass beads, for example) are found under similar conditions in the same locality, it seems most likely that pottery was also a late intrusive factor, of little or no importance.

The large lumps of burnt clay found on the surface of the ground, particularly in the Alpaugh region, have been mentioned. From site 6, Slough region, comes a lump of unbaked clay (1-24609) with a negative basketry impression shown positively in wax in plate 14m.

#### ARTICLES OF EUROPEAN MAKE

At sites like La Hacienda (site 22) where ranch houses existed upon apparently aboriginal sites, articles of European manufacture were not collected, since it would be utterly impossible to say when and how they arrived.

On the other hand a number of European articles which have an interest have been collected—particularly by Mr. Dumble in the Lake region. He has a great variety of glass beads, globular and tubular, and of various colors; a small copper button of antique type with prongs for fastening it to the garment; a number of Spanish copper coins, one dated 1816, one of Ferdinand VII(?) dated 1812(?), one of Charles III dated 1776, and he reported still another dated 1712; a broken copper knife blade, 910 mm. long; a copper kettle of Russian design, which casts an interesting light on the Spanish report of 1824 (page 24); and fragments of a porcelain doll's arm and a crucifix. As most of these objects were found in the same general locality as the balance of the Dumble collection, it would be simple to say that they

determine that collection as post-Caucasian. Such a generalization would be to some extent supported by historical and archaeological facts which are developed in the course of this paper, but the general tenor of our discussion makes it obvious that the situation is by no means so simple.

Owing to shifting sand, particularly in the eastern Lake region, it cannot be stated whether any of the European articles were associated with burials. In the Slough we found no such articles but this fact is obscured by the consideration that other material remains indicate this to be the backward area where European articles would be least expected.

Finally it is possible that specimens influenced by European ideas have been unwittingly included as aboriginal.

Plate 16ad shows a glass bead from Alpaugh.

#### PAINT

A number of burials furnished traces of red "paint." As we have no burials from Alpaugh or the major portion of the Lake region no comparison can be made. The "paint" was the ordinary hydrous iron oxide used widely in California.

From site 15, however, comes a lump of pink pigment, probably ocher. From a site on the shores of Kern lake, Mr. Dumble obtained a lump of yellow pigment.

#### ARTICLES OF SHELL

We have classified shell artifacts as follows:

- I. Discs with a more or less central perforation and less than seventeen millimeters in diameter we have called "beads."
- II. Discs of general circular form, more than seventeen millimeters in diameter and with or without perforations, are called "discs."
- III. More or less irregular shaped artifacts with perforations off center are called "pendants."
- IV. Longitudinally perforated objects where the length is several times the diameter are called "tubes."

AD, barrel-shaped bead of porcelain-like material (p. 57)

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[GIFFORD-SCHENCK] PLATE 16

