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Final Report

PHASE III RED LINE EXTENSION, NORTHWEST:  
EXCAVATION OF THE OLMSTEAD-GOFFE HOUSE SITE  
AT THE WADSWORTH GATE, ca. 1632-1674

By

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been part of the cutlery that was used by the students at the site during this period.

### Trade Items

#### Glass Beads

There were 2 aqua glass trade-beads within the assemblage. These had been manufactured by drawing a tube of aqua-colored glass, cutting it into sections, and rolling the edges of the cut lengths smooth (Kidd and Kidd 1970). The 2 examples from the Olmstead-Goffe House site were simple monochromes that had not been further decorated.

The use of glass beads as a medium of exchange has been well documented by historians. Their presence within the seventeenth-century assemblage indicated that the residents of the Olmstead-Goffe House site may have participated within this type of exchange. Glass beads were obtained from England and used in trade with the aboriginal population.

#### Shell Beads

In total, 7 shell beads were found at the Olmstead-Goffe House site (Fig. 30), and most of these were in a pure seventeenth-century context (Table 12). Since most of the seventeenth-century refuse at the site had been discarded between ca. 1650 and 1674, the shell beads had probably been students' possessions.

All 7 beads had been manufactured after the Europeans had first contacted the coastal tribes of the New World. The traditional method of manufacture of these items was first to make a dense core of shell