

KANAKA VILLAGE/VANCOUVER BARRACKS

1975

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5. THE KANAKA VILLAGE BEADS

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During the 1975 archaeological excavations at Fort Vancouver/Kanaka Village in Washington State, 1,148 beads were recovered. Of these, only five were from U.S. Army period strata and, as in the 1974 excavations, all five are of the type previously designated "Prosser". The 656 beads recovered in 1974 were classified according to their manufacturing techniques as follows:

- I. Cut beads,
- II. Cut and Ground beads
- III. Wound beads
- IV. Mandrel-Pressed beads
- V. Molded beads with molded facets
- VI. Prosser beads

All beads recovered in 1975 fit within these classes with the single exception of a prehistoric, steatite bead. To accommodate this unique bead, this report adds a seventh class: VII. Prehistoric beads.

Class I includes ten types of early, nine kinds of middle and one type of late H.B.C. beads. Class II consists of three types of early and seven types of middle H.B.C. beads. Class III, wound beads, the most varied and possibly the most interesting of all the beads, includes four types of very early, two types of early, ten kinds of middle and four types of late H.B.C. beads. The wound beads designated either middle or late consist mostly of individual examples or very small samples. Class IV, the mandrel pressed beads, includes five types of middle and three types of late H.B.C. beads. All of Class V, molded beads with molded facets, are of late H.B.C. time.

In the 1974 report on the salvage excavations at Vancouver, the techniques of manufacture of all six bead classes were described. The current 1975 report follows the typology of the 1974 report (both reports interlock and ought to be considered a whole) and the manufacturing techniques will be only briefly described here. New types of beads recovered in 1975 and some conjecture about them will receive more detailed descriptions.

Nine "Cornaline d'Alleppo" beads, type I/a, were recovered in 1975. As in the previous year, all are red with white centers. Compared to the samples recovered, for example, during the Sullivan's Island excavations in the Columbia River mouth (David Chance: observation at the Smithsonian Institution), the Fort Vancouver samples are extremely limited in size and core color. Yet, according to Orchard, the Cornaline d'Aleppo is of Venetian origin and:

...is widely distributed throughout the North American continent. These were favorably received by the Indians through the Hudson's Bay Company's trading posts, and in regions covered by the company became known as "Hudson's Bay Beads" (1929:87).

Those colored red with a white core, said Orchard, "seem to be confined to the Northwestern trade".

Cornaline d'Aleppo beads were made by layering a core of molten glass (white in this case) with a molten red.

This was accomplished by placing molten white on a rod, a bubble of air blown through the rod into the glass, and then plunging the white into the molten red. A second rod was placed against the glass bubble by a second worker, and both rod holders moved swiftly apart pulling the glass into a long, slender rod. The rods, after cooling, were broken into working lengths, and these in turn, chopped into rough beads. The beads were placed in a vat constantly heated and rotated until the beads were rounded and polished (Storm 1976:107).

Class II, cut and ground beads, reveals an especially fine sampling of so-called "Russian beads in terms of color and concentric layers of other or lighter shades around the stringing hole. These are probably those beads called "Aqua marina colliers" which appear so frequently on Hudson's Bay Company invoices (e.g., H.B.C. Archives: B.223/d/8). Aqua marina refers, of course, to the color, and "colliers" in all probability describes the shape, one similar to a faceted lump of coal. Type II/h consists of three clear, light-blue cylinders with no concentric inner layers; Type II/i included nine clear-blue cylinders with one concentric layer of lighter blue; Type II/f was six opaque dark-blue, squat cylinders with two concentric layers of lighter blue about the hole. Type II/j is comprised of three clear, pale blue cylinders with one concentric layer of white. Type II/k has two clear, light amber cylinders with no concentric inner layers, and Type II/b adds six more, clear, pinkish-purple cylinders with no concentric layers to the one recovered in 1974. No attempt was made to assign a Munsell color to the concentric inner layers. The narrowness of the layers, coupled with available light or even electric, high-intensity light made it difficult to determine their colors accurately.

Cut and ground beads were made as were the cut beads, but after polishing, facets were ground on the surface.

This was accomplished by holding the bead ever so briefly against a foot-operated grinder. Unlike the mandrel-pressed beads where facets were randomly placed, cut and ground beads have facets cut only about each end: facets were ground in only about each hole. The bead's circumference, as a result, was formed into round, self-facets which were flattened by brief sanding (Storm 1976:107).

All of the cut and ground beads recovered in 1975, in spite of their varied colors and/or layers, have in common the facets ground only about the hole on each end of each bead and the resultant self-formed center facets flattened by sanding.

In 1974 Class III/e was described as:

... a slightly opaque, light amber oval [which] reveals when held under light, the winding marks around the wire on which the glass was wound. This particular bead, too, was evidently polished with care, for no marks of the winding are apparent on the face of the bead itself (Storm 1976:107).

In 1975 a second and smaller III/e wound amber bead was recovered. It is identical in all respects but size. Both these beads are especially attractive and in excellent condition. Wound beads were individually made by winding a length of plastic glass about a wire. After cooling, the bead was slipped off the wire.

Fourteen new types of wound beads (h - u) were added to Class III in 1975. Type III/u, again in excellent condition, is a medium blue cylinder with bluntly tapered ends. Under a microscope, the swirl marks from the grinding which created the tapered ends are apparent. Type III/a/2 differs from 1974's III/a/1 in color only. Both are those termed "Canton", but Type a/1 are all light blue, ranging in Munsell colors from 7.5B 5/8 to 7.5B 6/6. III/a/2 is 10B 4/8. Also, the time period of type a/1 appears to be very clearly H.B.C., while that of type a/2 is middle H.B.C.

The color range of the wound beads recovered in 1975 is especially varied. For example, type III/h consists of two deep violet spheres designated very early; type III/s is a portion of a cherry red sphere stratigraphically late.

Class IV, the mandrel-pressed beads, had but two colors in 1974: IV/a, very light blue and IV/b, crystal spheres with facets. In 1975, along with more light blue and crystal spheres, one amber, one emerald green and one ruby red sphere with facets were among those recovered. It is possible to conclude, given the middle to late H.B.C. chronology of the more colorful wound and mandrel pressed beads, that glass tinting techniques improved dramatically after the mid-nineteenth century. And, since faceted, crystal beads (mandrel-pressed?) were made both in Bavaria and Czechoslovakia (indeed crystal even today being synonymous with those two areas), perhaps colored beads of a truer color may also have been made there (Proprietor of "The Bead Game" in Honolulu: personal communication). Further, as with the so-called "Black Glass" buttons, we know that much experimenting was conducted during the 1830s and after to evolve a jet-black color that would not reveal, if fractured, a red, blue, or amber base (Members of the Latah County, Idaho, Button Club: personal communication).

The description of Class IV is based on Ross. He has stated that mandrel pressed beads:

...were made by pressing two pieces of molten (or plastic) glass together in a mold....The resultant bead blank had a conical hole which did not pass through the entire bead. This bead blank was placed upon a mandrel and random facets were ground over the entire surface...and after faceting, the remaining portion of the hole was punched through the bead....(n.d.:5-6).

As Ross described, all 24 of the mandrel-pressed beads recovered in 1975 show a "seam which marks the fused upper and lower hemispheres". The beads also show the one top facet which was ground last to avoid shattering the bead during the final hole punching: "...radiating lines of percussion force would terminate at the facet edges, thus producing a uniform conical hole". There is no question that the recovered beads are identical to those Ross termed "mandrel-pressed".

Class V, molded beads with molded facets, was enlarged in 1975 by the recovery of two more types. One, type V/b is bright red in color, and about its circumference is a seam band where the two-part mold pressed the two halves of molten glass into a single bead. This bead is from a late H.B.C. provenience.

The five "Prosser" beads, Class VI, recovered in 1975 also enlarged the number of types. In addition to two more opaque, white spheres (VI/a), two opaque, light blue, and one opaque, black sphere were recovered. All of these, again, are from the Army period stratigraphy. Rather than being made of glass, these beads are formed from dry clay powder compressed within a two-piece mold and fired in a kiln. Class VI is based on Ross' (n.d.:7) enlargement of Roderick Sprague's hypothesis that this particular bead was manufactured in the same way that small china or ceramic buttons were -- according to the technique patented by Richard Prosser in 1841. Typical of the Prosser bead is the narrow, slightly raised band about its circumference.

A major reason for analyzing beads so minutely is to develop from their objective characteristics and great variety a means of dating assemblages encountered in the future. By ranking the stratigraphic assemblages according to their inferred position in time, we have accomplished a subjective seriation of classes. In doing this, one evaluates both the stratigraphically earliest appearances and also the position occupied by the greatest numbers, the modes, of a type.

Taken as a whole, the beads from both year's excavations betray some order in time. The order or sequence of the introduction of the manufacturing classes during the Hudson's Bay Company era in terms of manufacturing technique, based upon modal appearances in the stratigraphy of the site, appears to be as follows:

1. wound beads (these were especially dominant in very early H.B.C. times);
2. cut beads;
3. cut and ground beads;
4. mandrel-pressed beads;
5. molded beads with molded facets;
6. "Prosser" molded beads.

It will be noted that although the wound beads dominate very early and early H.B.C. times, they are placed third in typology in the reports. The simplicity of the manufacturing technique and the abundance of recovered beads within a class determined the original numerical positioning. Also, as in 1974, chronology, as detected through the various operations and their strata, is indicated through the notation accompanying each bead's description in the catalogue.

Catalogue of Types

I. Cut Beads

- a. 9 "Cornaline D'Aleppo's", red with white centers; opaque spheres ranging in diameter from 3.3 to 5.0 mm; early H.B.C.; Munsell colors: Red, 7.5R 3/10, White, N 9.5/.
- b. 18 clear green spheres ranging in diameter from 2.4 to 3.9 mm; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5G 2/6.
- c. 134 clear blue spheres ranging in diameter from 1.5 to 3.8 mm; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5B 4/6.
- d. 19 opaque blue spheres ranging in diameter from 1.2 to 3.2 mm; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 2.5PB 3/6.
- e. 22 clear, blue, squat cylinders ranging in diameter from 3.0 to 4.1 mm; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5B 4/8.
- f. 120 opaque, milky white, squat cylinders ranging in diameter from 2.1 to 5.0 mm; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5Y 8.5/1.
- g. 626 opaque, white spheres ranging in diameter from 1.2 to 3.8 mm; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: N 9.5/.
- h. 1 opaque sphere of white with four slender dark grey stripes; 2.6 mm in diameter; early H.B.C.; Munsell colors: White, N 9.5/, Grey, 5PB 5/2.
- i. None in 1975.
- j. 8 opaque white spheres ranging in diameter from 1.0 to 1.6 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: N 9.5/.
- k. 2 clear, dark blue spheres; diameters are 2.0 and 2.8 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5PB 2/8.
- l. 2 clear, deep royal blue spheres; diameters are 5.0 and 5.6 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5PB MAX.
- m. 1 opaque, blue, squat cylinder; 4.7 mm in diameter; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 10B 3/6.
- n. 1 opaque, yellow sphere measuring 2.0 mm in diameter; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5YR 7/12.
- o. 1 opaque, sky-blue sphere measuring 1.3 mm in diameter; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5B 4/8.
- p. 3 bits of clear, red spheres; 2.0 mm? in diameter; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5R 3/10.
- q. Bits of opaque, rich aqua; 2.0 mm? in diameter; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 10BG 5/6.
- r. 1 opaque, black sphere measuring 3.1 mm in diameter; middle H.B.C.
- s. 1 opaque, imitation pearl sphere with celluloid coating separated; 6.0 mm in diameter; late H.B.C., Munsell color: N9.5/.

- t. 1 opaque, mauve, squat sphere (4.3 mm deep) with air bubbles apparent; 8.1 mm in diameter; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5RP 6/4.
- u. 1 opaque, pink sphere; 1.9 mm in diameter; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5RP 6/8.
- v. 1 green, opaque sphere; 7.4 mm in diameter; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5BG 3/6.

II. Cut and Ground Beads

- a. 1 light blue translucent "Russian" cylinder with facets; fairly large hole with two concentric layers of lighter blue around it; 8.0 mm in diameter; 7.9 mm in length; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 2.5B 5/4.
- b. 6 clear pinkish-purple cylinders with facets; large holes; diameters range from 5.6 to 7.0 mm; lengths 4.9 to 6.0 mm; Munsell color: 10RP 3/10.
- c. 1 clear crystal cylinder with facets; fairly large hole; 6.9 mm in length; 5.5 mm in length; middle H.B.C.
- d. 2 opaque milky cylinders with facets; small holes with a concentric layer of white around it; 5.4 and 5.5 mm in diameters; 5.8 and 6.0 mm in length; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5YR 9/1.
- e. 4 opaque milky spheres with facets; diameters range from 7.3 to 8.1 mm; lengths 5.7 to 7.8 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5YR 9/1.
- f. 6 opaque dark-blue "Russian" squat cylinders with facets; large holes with two concentric layers of lighter blue around them; ranging in diameter from 7.0 to 7.2 mm; in length from 6.4 to 7.2 mm; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 6.25PB 3/12.
- g. 7 opaque dark-blue "Russian" cylinders with facets; large hole; no concentric layers; ranging in diameter from 4.6 to 8.0 mm; in length from 4.2 to 6.2 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5PB 3/12.
- h. 3 clear light-blue cylinders -- "Russian" -- with facets; fairly large hole; no concentric layers; ranging in diameter from ? to 5.5 mm; in length from ? to 4.6 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 6.25PB 4/12.
- i. 9 clear blue "Russian" cylinders with facets; large holes with one concentric layer of lighter blue about it; ranging in diameter from 6.0 mm to 7.5 mm; in length from 5.8 to 7.5 mm; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5PB 3/10.
- j. 3 clear pale blue "Russian" cylinders with facets; large holes with one concentric layer of white about them; ranging in diameter from ? to 9.1 mm; in length from ? to 7.5 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5B 7/4.
- k. 2 clear, light amber "Russian" cylinders with medium hole; no concentric layers; 7.4 and 8.2 mm in diameters; 7.5 and 6.9 mm in length; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5YR 3/4.

III. Wound Beads

- a. (1) 21 opaque light blue "Canton" spheres ranging in diameter from 8.8 to 10.2 mm; small holes; very early H.B.C.; Munsell colors: 7.5B 5/8 to 7.5B 6/6.
(2) 3 opaque, deep blue "Cantons" with small holes; diameters are 7.0, 9.0 and 10.3 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 10B 4/8.
- b. 19 opaque light blue "Canton" spheres ranging in diameter from 4.2 to 4.8 mm; medium holes; very early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5B 6/6.
- c. None in 1975.
- d. 6 opaque white "Porcelain" barrels with small holes; 6.9 to 8.9 mm in diameter; 4.5 to 5.5 mm in length; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: N 9.5/.
- e. 1 slightly opaque amber barrel with medium hole; 8.4 mm in diameter and 9.3 mm in length; late H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5YR 6/12.
- f. 29 clear blue "Chinese"? spheres with small holes ranging in diameter from 5.5 to 7.1 mm; early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 10BG 5/6.
- g. 2 opaque blue spheres oxidized to whitish; medium holes; diameters: 8.8 and ? mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5B 8/2.
- h. 2 deep violet, semi-opaque spheres with large holes; diameters: 5.8 and 6.8 mm; very early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5P 3/6.
- i. 1 opaque deep violet sphere with small hole; diameter is 7.5 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5P 3/4.
- j. 1 opaque, milky sphere with fairly large hole; diameter is 7.1 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5YR 9/1.
- k. 2 semi-opaque, deep blue spheres with fairly large holes; diameters are 6.2 and 7.5 mm; middle H.B.C., Munsell color: 7.5PB 3/10.
- l. 1 semi-opaque, deep royal blue sphere with medium hole; diameter is 5.8 mm; late H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5PB 2/10.
- m. 1 opaque, sky-blue sphere with small hole oxidized to iridescence; 10.3 mm in diameter; middle H.B.C.?; Munsell color: 10B 6/8.
- n. 2 opaque slate blue spheres; 'seed beads'; 1.3 and 1.4 mm in diameter; middle H.B.C., Munsell color: 2.5PB 3/4.
- o. 1 pink, iridescent barrel with medium hole; diameter is 4.0 mm and length is 7.2 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5RP 6/6.
- p. 1 opaque, pink, iridescent sphere with fairly large hole; diameter is 6.2 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5RP 8/6.
- q. 1 semi-opaque, squat, deep blue sphere with fairly large hole; diameter is 8.6 mm and length is 5.7 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5PB 3/10.
- r. 1 opaque, ecru barrel-half with medium hole; diameter is 5.6 mm, length is 9.2 mm; very early H.B.C.; Munsell color: 2.5Y 8/6.
- s. 1 semi-opaque, cherry red sphere portion; hole was apparently small; diameter unknown; late H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5R 4/12.

- t. 1 opaque, blue cylinder with rounded ends; fairly large hole; diameter is 5.5 mm and length is 6.5 mm; late H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5B 5/6.
- u. 1 semi-opaque, medium blue cylinder with tapered, blunted ends; medium hole; swirl marks of end grinding apparent under magnification; diameter is 7.3 mm and length is 13.5 mm; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5B 5/8.

IV. Mandrel-Pressed Beads

- a. 16 opaque, very light-blue spheres with facets; conical holes; 8.0 to 9.9 mm in diameter and 7.0 to 8.1 mm in length; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 2.5B 8/4.
- b. 1 clear crystal sphere with facets; conical hole; 9.0 mm in diameter; 7.8 mm in length; middle H.B.C.
- c. 2 slightly opaque, milky spheres with facets; conical hole; 6.3 and 7.0 mm in diameter; 5.5 and 6.3 mm in length; late H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5YR 9/1.
- d. 1 clear, amber sphere with facets; conical hole; 7.8 mm in diameter and 7.9 mm in length; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5YR 3/4.
- e. 1 clear, emerald green sphere with facets; conical hole; 8.5 mm in diameter; 7.2 mm in length/ middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5G 4/8.
- f. 1 clear, ruby red sphere with facets; conical hole; 8.0 mm in diameter and 6.5 mm in length; late H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5R 3/10.
- g. 1 semi-opaque, blue sphere with facets; conical hole; 8.3 mm in diameter; 7.1 mm in length; middle H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5PB 3/12.
- h. 1 clear, blue sphere with facets; conical hole; 8.3 mm in diameter; 8.1 mm in length; late H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5PB 4/10.

V. Molded Beads With Facets

- a. 3 opaque, medium blue spheres with molded facets; medium holes; 8.3, 9.5 and ? mm in diameter; 7.4, 7.8 and ? mm in length; late H.B.C.; Munsell color: 6.25PB 4/12.
- b. 1 bright chinese red, opaque sphere with facets and with a band of mold impression or seam about circumference; medium hole; 7.8 mm in diameter; 6.5 mm in length; late H.B.C.; Munsell color: 5R 4/14.
- c. 1 black (? or very dark amber) opaque sphere with facets and a fairly large hole; 8.0 mm in diameter; 7.5 mm in length; late H.B.C.

VI. Prosser Beads

- a. 2 opaque, white spheres; 5.3 and 5.4 mm in diameter; Army/post H.B.C. Munsell color: N 9.5/.
- b. 2 opaque, light blue spheres; 6.3 and 6.4 mm in diameter; Army/post H.B.C.; Munsell color: 7.5B 8/4.

- c. 1 opaque, black sphere; 7.1 mm diameter; Army/post H.B.C.

VII. Prehistoric Stone Beads

- a. 1 steatite, pre-historic, flat bead with small hole; swirl marks from grinding apparent on each side; dark grey and opaque; 8.1 mm in diameter; 1.3 mm in length.

Table 1. Incidence and distribution of beads recovered from the Kanaka Village/Vancouver Barracks 1975 excavations.

TYPE	NUMBER	OPERATION	STRATUM	TYPE	NUMBER	OPERATION	STRATUM
l. a.	7	26	9B	l. g.	323	19	?
	1	26	9Dk, A & B		99	19	3
	1	11	9GR, A & B		86	26	9B
	<u>9</u>				48	26	9C
b.	6	26	9B		20	19	2A
	4	19	3		14	19	4
	3	19	2A		10	11	9B
	2	11	9B		6	19	Fea. 83
	2	26	9C		5	26	9A
	1	26	7E		4	26	?
	<u>18</u>				2	11	9A
c.	70	26	9B		2	27	4
	23	26	9C		2	20	7
	23	19	3		2	20	Fea. 111
	6	26	9A		1	20	Red Soil
	5	11	9B		1	26	5-7E
	3	19	2A		1	11	2A
	3	20	6		<u>626</u>		
	1	26	7E	h.	1	26	9C
	<u>134</u>				0	0	0
d.	6	26	9B	j.	6	19	3
	5	19	3		1	19	2A
	4	26	9C		<u>1</u>	11	9B
	1	11	9B		8		
	1	19	2A	k.	2	26	9B
	1	27	3		2	19	3
	1	27	4	l.	2	19	3
	<u>19</u>				1	27	Fea. 23
e.	9	19	3	m.	1	26	9C
	5	19	2A		1	11	9B
	5	26	9C	n.	1	26	9C
	1	19	1974 backfill		1	11	9B
	1	26	9B	o.	1	26	9C
	1	?	?		1	11	9B
	<u>22</u>			p.	1	11	9B
f.	64	19	3		1	11	9B
	24	26	9B	q.	1	11	9B
	11	26	9C		1	11	9B
	7	19	?	r.	1	11	9B
	5	19	2A		1	20	6 & 7
	3	19	4	s.	1	19	2A & 3
	2	26	9A		1	26	9B
	2	11	9B	t.	1	26	9B
	1	19	silt layer		1	26	9B
	1	26	?	u.	1	26	9B
	<u>120</u>				1	26	9B

TYPE	NUMBER	OPERATION	STRATUM	TYPE	NUMBER	OPERATION	STRATUM
II. a.	1	19	2A	III. a.	11	19	3
b.	2	19	3		6	19	2A
	2	26	9B		1	19	4
	1	26	9C		1	19	?
	1	19	2A		1	20	?
	<u>6</u>				1	27	4
c.	1	19	3		<u>21</u>		
d.	1	19	2A	a ₁ .	2	19	3
	1	19	Tr. fill		1	11	9 A & B
	<u>2</u>				<u>3</u>		
e.	2	19	3	b.	7	19	3
	1	19	2A		4	19	4
	1	26	9A		4	26	9C
	<u>4</u>				1	19	1974 backfill
f.	3	26	9B		1	19	2A
	2	26	9Dk, A & B		1	26	9A
	1	26	9C		1	27	Test Trench
	<u>6</u>				<u>19</u>		
g.	2	19	1 & 2	c.	0	0	0
	2	19	3	d.	3	26	9B
	1	19	2 & 2A		1	11	9B
	1	26	9A		1	11	9C
	1	27	3C		1	26	9C
	<u>7</u>				<u>6</u>		
h.	2	19	3	e.	1	27	2
	1	19	1	f.	10	19	3
	<u>3</u>				3	19	2A
i.	6	26	9B		11	26	9B
	1	19	2A		2	11	9C
	1	26	9A		1	19	2
	1	26	9C		1	20	?
	<u>9</u>				1	26	9A
j.	3	26	9B		<u>29</u>		
k.	1	19	3	g.	1	19	3
	1	26	9B		1	26	9A
	<u>2</u>				<u>2</u>		
				h.	1	19	3
					1	19	4
					<u>2</u>		
				i.	1	19	3
				j.	1	19	3
				k.	2	19	3
				l.	1	19	2A
				m.	1	20	12

TYPE	NUMBER	OPERATION	STRATUM		
III (Cont).				TOTALS:	
n.	2	19	3	I.	971
o.	1	19	3	II.	44
p.	1	26	9B	III.	98
q.	1	26	9B	IV.	24
r.	1	19	4	V.	5
s.	1	19	2A	VI.	5
t.	1	19	2A	VII.	1
u.	1	19	3		
IV. a.					
	10	26	9B		
	2	26	9A		
	1	26	9C		
	1	20	7		
	1	19	3		
	1	19	8 & 9 _g		
	<u>16</u>				
b.	1	26	9B		
c.	2	26	9A		
d.	1	26	9B		
e.	1	26	9B		
f.	1	26	6		
g.	1	26	9B		
h.	1	26	9A		
V. a.					
	1	19	3		
	1	19	2B		
	1	26	9A		
	<u>3</u>				
b.	1	20	6		
c.	1	26	6		
VI. a.					
	1	20	7		
	1	20	Fea. 111		
	<u>2</u>				
b.	1	20	6		
	1	1-3?	?		
	<u>2</u>				
c.	1	20	Fea. 111		
				<u>1148</u>	Glass Beads