

COLLECTION: Anna Osler Shepard Archival Collection

**CDI
ACCESSION
NUMBER:**

000101

ERRATA:

Copy too light in some places to read.

COMMENTS:

None.

CITATION:

Shepard, Anna
1937 Notes on pastes of Bonito sherds, based on microscopic examination, 7/21-28/37. In
Anna Osler Shepard Archival Collection, File F21, Colorado University Museum, Boulder.



Roberts Test IV

The typical mineral paint B/W has a high percentage of sherd-tempered paste with a constant increase from levels D to B (82.9, 94.2 and 97.7% respectively). Exceptional sherds are tempered with either andesite or sand. The former are similar in to pastes of the La Plata Valley. The latter contain numerous rounded grains of quartz and no sherd fragments were detected. Very fine, spare sherd the same color as the paste is difficult to detect, however, and the classification of these pastes as sand tempered is therefore tentative. It is highly probably that the classification is correct because quartz grain ^{and} the size ^{and} in the quantity of that in these pastes was not found in typical sherd tempered paste, moreover pastes in which none of the sherd fragments differed in color from the paste were not noted.

Sherds with ^{and were} vegetal paint are rare (2.3% of total paint in cut D, 3.3% in C, 8.1 in B). The temper of these is variable but sand, sanidine basalt, and sherd were all found. Sanidine basalt is either as frequent or more frequent than sherd.

Sanidine basalt is the principal temper of Indented corrugated ware and is more abundant in B than in C or D. (87.5, 55, and 59.2% respectively)

Roberts Test II

Mineral paint B/W is preponderantly sherd tempered with a higher percentage in the upper cuts C, D and E (95.5, 97.1 and 97.5) than in the Lower, F to I (84.5, 77.2, 65.0, 84.1)

Vegetal paint types are very rare in lower cuts, G to I (1.0, ~~2.1, and~~ 8.3% of total B/W) but more common in the upper cuts C to F (15.7, 12.6, 17.9, 12.9 of total B/W). Three classes of temper, sanidine basalt, sand, and sherd all occur, but sanidine basalt is the most abundant, the proportion being between 70 and 82% in cuts D, E, and F.

The B/R ware is indistinguishable from P. I B/R from the La Plata Valley and the principal temper of the Chaco type is andesite like that of the La Plata. Among the Chaco sherds there are also some examples of sanidine basalt and some sherd temper occurring as early as level I.

The number of sherds from neck banded vessels is too small in the lower cuts to determine proportions of temper, but the plain surfaced sherds presumably from the same type of vessel are preponderantly sand tempered, the total sand tempered sherds, including those with fragments of secondary quartz varies from 62.0 to 76.7% in cuts G to H. The percentage of sand temper is somewhat lower in banded neck sherds from cuts C to F, 39 to 50%. Sanidine basalt is present in the lowest cuts and ranges from 15.9 to 28.0% of plain surfaced ware in cuts G to H and from 46 to 51% of banded neck sherds in cuts C to F. This marked increase in percentage of sanidine basalt occurs first in F, the cut in which there is also a marked increase of total paint B/W with sanidine basalt the principal temper.

The sand which contains angular fragments of secondary quartz occurs in 20 to 28.6% of plain surfaced sherds in cuts H and I. It is very rare in indented corrugated, 5% having been found in Test IV, stratum C., absent in IV B and C.

Several examples of sherd temper occur in sherds from banded neck vessels. It occurs in 3 to 10% of indented corrugated of Test IV, levels D to B.

The one example of andesite temper in a Banded neck sherd (II, F) is interesting as it is almost certainly an intrusive.