

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

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This brief section describes noteworthy artifacts which do not fit into the other chapters of this report.

TRADE BEADS

Among these are two glass trade beads. These beads were examined by Dr. James Bennyhoff, Sonoma State University, whose comments comprise much of the following description.

The bead from Feature 20 is barrel-shaped. A total of four alternating red and green stripes extend along the yellow body of the item. This decoration is apparently not a surface treatment, but rather an element of the glass tube from which the bead was originally cut. The bead is 2.5mm in length by 3.5mm in diameter; the threading hole is 1.3mm in diameter.

The second bead, from Feature 6, is of black glass; it is of a slightly crooked donut shape. This item was made of a straight piece of glass rod which was bent around a metal form of circular cross section; the ends were cut and fused together. The bead is 3mm in thickness by 1.2cm in diameter; the threading hole is, on average, 6mm in diameter.

BONE ARTIFACTS

Three bone artifacts were recovered from Feature 6: one toothbrush (plate 16c), one hair brush (plate 16a) and one handle of an unidentified object (plate 16b). None of the bristles, which were fastened into holes drilled into the head of the brushes, have survived. The toothbrush has four parallel rows of holes, with a total of 65. Indicating this arrangement and the quality of the bristles, "extra hard extra fine" is stamped into the handle, as is "S & Co. London Warranted." Fragments of bone cutlery handles were recovered from features 15 and 20.

Bone was commonly used in the 19th century for the manufacture of knife handles, toothbrushes, babies' teething rings, and a variety of other articles. The shin and "buttock" bones of oxen and calves were almost exclusively used for this purpose. These bones were boiled, bleached, shaped, soaked in turpentine, boiled again, then polished and finally waxed (Lock 1882:521).

OTHER

A rectangular marble washstand attachment, with a scroddled-ware, ceramic handle (plate 16d), and a slate pencil were found in Feature 6. This pencil would have been used on a slate writing tablet, such as that found in Feature 15. This slate tablet was originally rectangular or square and has parallel, horizontal lines incised into the surface as an aid to the scribe.

A broken set of porcelain false teeth, as well as two human canines, were found in Feature 15.

PLATE 16.1

- a) Bone hairbrush
- b) Bone handle
- c) Bone toothbrush, "S. & Co. London"
- d) Marble washstand attachment, with scroddled ware, ceramic handle



24-10-35-M

24-10-35-M

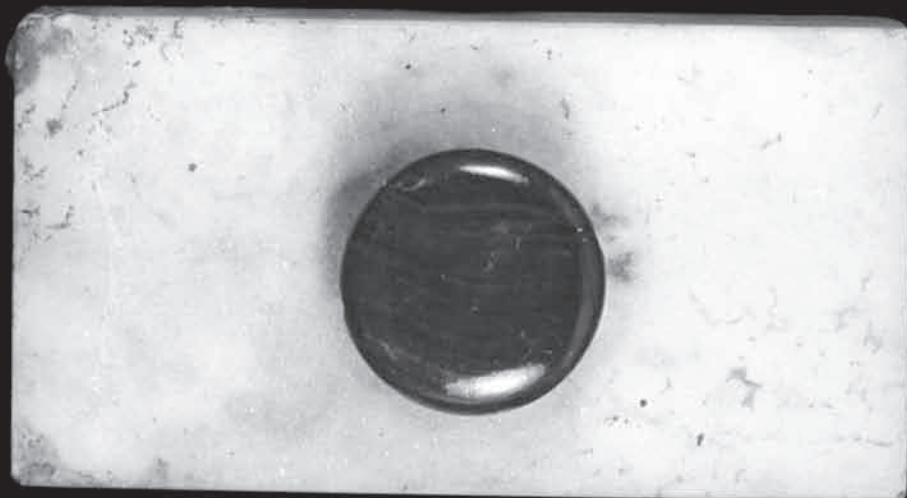


Plate 16

REFERENCE

Lock, C.G., editor

1882 Spon's Encyclopedia of the Industrial Arts, Manufactures and Commercial Products. London: E. & F.N. Spon.