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INVESTIGATION OF OCMULGEE CORD-MARKED POTTERY SITES IN THE BIG BEND REGION OF GEORGIA

DONALD KEITH STEPHENSON

Athens

INVESTIGATION OF OCMULGEE CORD-MARKED POTTERY SITES IN THE BIG BEND REGION OF GEORGIA

by

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This study documents archaeological research on sites with cord-marked pottery along the lower Ocmulgee River in south-central Georgia. Cord-marked ceramics in this area have date estimates ranging from A.D. 800 - A.D. 1200. This was an important period in Southeastern prehistory because significant socio-political and economic transitions occurred during that time. Before about A.D. 900, most prehistoric populations lived in small, dispersed, semi-sedentary settlements. Subsistence was primarily based on foods acquired through hunting/gathering and domesticated native plants. Sedentary societies developed following the widespread adoption of maize agriculture after A.D. 900. In some places, large settlements surrounded flat-topped pyramidal mounds supporting the elaborate houses of chiefs who wielded great authority. These chiefdoms were large, regional societies with complex political systems.

In the Ocmulgee Big Bend Region, sites with cord-marked pottery are more common than sites of any other time period. This project tested sites with cord-marked pottery in several different natural settings. The results suggest

several propositions concerning the temporal placement of Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery during this crucial period.

The project area is bounded on the north by the Pulaski-Dodge County line and on the east by Wheeler and Jeff Davis Counties (Figure 1). This area is known as the Ocmulgee Big Bend Region because the Ocmulgee River flows through a long crescent-shaped channel here. Between January and August of 1988, the author and a volunteer field crew excavated thirty-four 2x2 m and 1x1 m test units at thirteen sites in Coffee, Dodge, Jeff Davis, and Wheeler Counties (Figure 1).

Despite previous archaeological work in the Big Bend Region, questions concerning the chronological placement of cord-marked pottery remained unanswered. This project was designed to recover basic information about sites with cord-marked pottery. I tested sites with several objectives in mind. These were to characterize the natural and cultural stratigraphy at each site, to obtain subsistence and lifeways information from features associated with cord-marked pottery, and to assess the possibilities for stratigraphic sequencing and radiometric dating. The primary goal for this project was to refine the chronology of cord-marked ceramics in the Big Bend Region. A structure for this goal was established in the form of three questions: How does cord-marked pottery relate temporally to other components at each site? Are there differences in

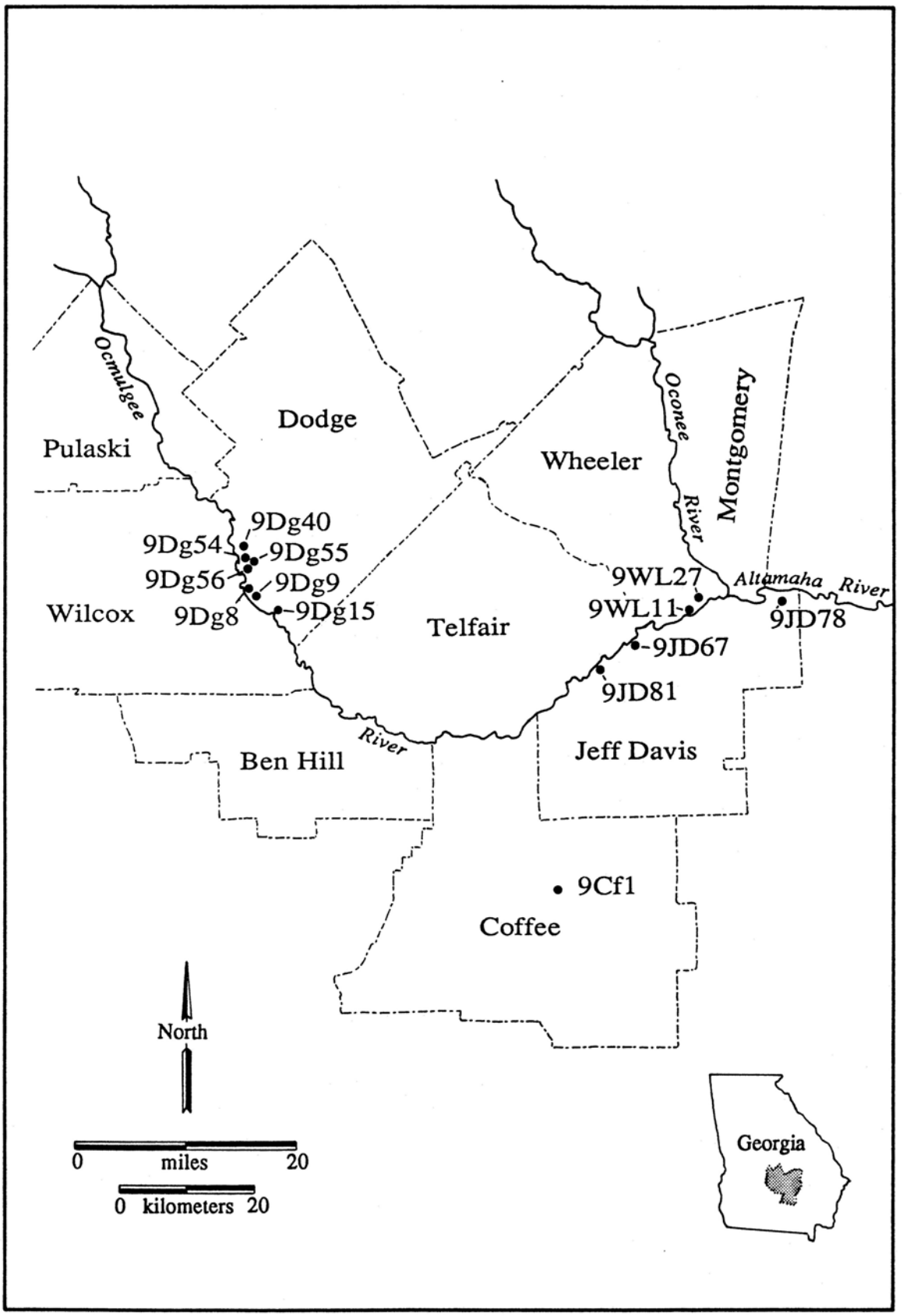


Figure 1. Location of the sites investigated in the Big Bend Region.

the occupational history of sites with cord-marked pottery in different topographic locations? Do site formation processes completely obscure cultural stratigraphy? I address each of these questions in Chapter 5.

The excavations were conducted at thirteen sites previously identified by Frankie Snow (personal communication 1988) of South Georgia College, as locations where cord-marked pottery was the predominant ceramic type. The field procedure typically consisted of excavating 2x2 m test units to observe natural stratigraphy and to ascertain the vertical position of cord-marked pottery in relation to other ceramic types.

The following study describes the work at each site (Chapter 3), artifact descriptions and analyses (Chapter 4), and it presents the analytical results concerning the three questions posed above (Chapter 5).

Environmental Setting

The Ocmulgee Big Bend Region is situated in the Vidalia Upland portion of the Tifton Upland physiographic division of the Georgia Coastal Plain (Wharton 1978:8). Originating in the Piedmont, the Ocmulgee River flows across the Fall Line at Macon, and then onto the Coastal Plain. In Dodge County, it begins a gradual eastward swing forming a long crescent that ends where it joins the Oconee River, hence the name Ocmulgee Big Bend. The Altamaha River forms at

this confluence, and it eventually drains into the Atlantic Ocean at Darien, in McIntosh County. The Big Bend Region has two primary environmental zones: the uplands and the Ocmulgee River floodplain. Within these environmental areas are numerous micro-environments.

The topography of the uplands consists of gently rolling hills with broad, rounded summits that are often the location of archaeological sites. The uplands are drained by many small streams that eventually flow into the Ocmulgee River (Cooke 1925). Based on palynological studies, the developement of widespread upland pine forest occurred during the mid-Holocene. During this period, modern climatic conditions, characterized by abundant precipitation throughout the growing season, sustained the pine forest (Delcourt 1980:384). From 5000 B.P. through early historic times, the predominant tree species in the sandy Coastal Plain upland soils was the longleaf pine (Pinus palustris Miller). These pines tolerate a variety of habitats from well-drained soils to wet soils near the edges of ponds. The longleaf pine, however, cannot thrive in areas that flood for long periods (Pessin 1933:3).

From historic records, we know that a vast forest of longleaf pines flourished throughout the Coastal Plain. Eventually, this region came to be known as the "pine barrens" due to the seemingly boundless pine forest. Accounts reveal that longleaf pines grew to heights of over

30 m forming enormous canopies over the ground. Because of this shading effect, underbrush was limited and wire grass (Aristida stricta) was the dominant ground cover. Longleaf pines grew with considerable intervening space so that one's view was unobstructed for great distances in this park-like habitat (Goff 1975). Other tree species such as oak (Quercus spp.), hickory (Carya spp.), gum (Nyssa spp.), and dogwood (Cornus spp.), did grow in the longleaf pine belt, but usually in restricted areas devoid of pines (Pessin 1933:9).

For centuries, the longleaf pine forest was maintained by frequent recurrences of fire (Larson 1980:41). Fire created the conditions necessary for successful germination and growth by preparing the seed bed, eliminating disease, and reducing floral life that competed with the longleaf for occupation of the environment. The origin of fires in the longleaf pine forest had two primary sources. Intentional burning of portions of the forest by the Indians was one source (Hudson 1976:276-277). However, fire caused by lightning may have occurred more frequently than fire resulting from aboriginal activities (Larson 1980:42).

The longleaf pine forest was most likely a sub-climax type, and had it been left undisturbed, would probably have been succeeded by an oak-hickory forest (Pessin 1933:11). The exploitation of longleaf pines during the 19th and early 20th centuries greatly reduced their number in the Coastal

Plain. As a result, lumbering declined and agriculture became the principle industry (Wood et al. 1913). Recently, the silviculture of slash pines (Pinus elliottii Morelet) by pulp-wood companies have replaced much of the crop agriculture in the lower Coastal Plain.

In contrast to the uplands, the Ocmulgee River floodplain is an extensive nutrient rich alluvial swamp with a diverse biotic habitat. The floodplain is an expansive alluvial swamp extending 3 to 4 km from the river. The floodplain is characterized by a natural levee along the river, behind which there are well developed bottom lands. These bottom lands are subject to river overflow during the winter and spring and, though not always inundated during these seasons, usually remain wet. On the north side of the river the floodplain is interrupted at intervals by sandy bluffs that overlook the river. There is little floodplain on the southern side of the river below Dodge County, where high bluffs form the river margin for long distances. Within the floodplain, on both sides of the river, are natural sand knolls whose summits usually rise about 4 m above the swampland. Since these sand knolls were inhabited by prehistoric peoples almost continually from the Archaic period, and possibly earlier, to the Early Mississippian period, they are an important landform for archaeology. Therefore, they are discussed in detail below.

Floodplain vegetation consists of bay, gum, oak, cypress, black, and slash pine along with a thick understory of various shrubs and vines. Various grape vines, such as muscadine, also thrive in this environment. Poison ivy is ubiquitous. The most common floodplain ground herb is the swamp nettle or false nettle. The plant that particularly distinguishes the floodplain from other areas is the scrub or blue stem palmetto (sabal minor) (Wharton 1978).

The floodplain abounds in a variety of fauna. Common floodplain vertebrates are snakes, turtles, and birds. The most common snakes are the cottonmouth, rattlesnake, copperhead, and gray ratsnake (Elaphe obsoleta spilota). Turtles, such as the Gulf Coast Spiny softshell (Apalone spinefera) and Florida softshell (Apalone ferox), the Florida cooter (Chrysemys floridana) and river cooter (Chrysemys concinna), and the yellow-bellied (Chrysemys scripta), thrive in the floodplain's natural springs and small streams. A number of bird species inhabit this environment, a few of which are herons, hawks, wood ducks (Aix sponsa), barred owls (Strix varia), hawks, and chickadees (Parus carolinensis). The common floodplain mammals are squirrels, mice, rats, muskrats (Onadatra zibthicus), beavers (Castor canadensis), swamp rabbit (Sylvilagus aquaticus), raccoon (Procyon lotor), bobcat (Lynx rufus), and white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus) (Wharton 1978). In the prehistoric period, cougars (Felis

concolor) and black bears (Ursus americanus) were not uncommon in the floodplain. During the Historic period, wild boar were introduced into this environment.

Soils

Published data on the soils of Dodge County are unavailable as a soil survey was just recently completed. For the following description of soils types, I used early 20th century soil survey reports. The following soil descriptions are of soil types that are generally found in the area. The predominant soil types in the Big Bend Region uplands are Norfolk Sand and Norfolk Sandy Loam (Ely and Griffen 1904; Wood et al. 1913). Norfolk Sand is a loamy, grayish quartz sand, medium to coarse in texture, and extends to a depth of 10 to 20 cm. It is underlain by a grayish-yellow to yellow sand of the same texture, which extends to a depth varying from 70 cm to 2 m in depth. Norfolk Sand is most widely distributed along creeks and streams, usually on the stream's eastern and northern sides, in strips up to 4 kl wide. Norfolk Sand grades into the heavier Norfolk Sandy Loam that covers the gently rolling hills of the region.

The Norfolk Sandy Loam consists of a light-brown or gray sandy loam, from 10 to 20 cm deep. This is underlain by a yellow sandy loam, which extends to a depth of 60 to 70 cm. Below this, to a depth of 1 m, is a yellow sand which

is underlain by a yellow sandy clay. Ferruginous pebbles, from 1 cm to 2 cm in diameter, are common in this soil type. These soils are fairly productive agriculturally, but because of soil nutrient depletion due to intensive cotton production during the latter half of the 19th century, crops must be heavily fertilized.

Soils in the floodplain are poorly drained, making agriculture relatively non-productive because of flooding. The soil type for the floodplain is Meadow, a dark-brown to black silty or very fine sandy loam that is rich in organic matter. This is underlain at various depths by a yellow silty clay. Closer to the river on the natural levee, the sand content increases in both soil and subsoil, and the organic matter decreases. The soil is still classified as Meadow, but is a light-brown sandy or fine sandy loam underlain by a yellowish clay loam (Ely and Griffen 1904; Wood et al. 1913).

Sand Knolls

The most important archaeological features in the floodplain on both sides of the lower Ocmulgee River are numerous sandy elevated landform known as sand knolls. Six of this project's sites are located on sand knolls in Dodge County. Sand knolls are generally round or elongated in shape and range in height from about 3 m to 5 m above the floodplain. The sand knolls along the lower Ocmulgee River

are small, usually not more than 500 m in length or width. The local residents believe the sand knolls to be artificial mounds constructed from sandbar soils by prehistoric Indians. These sand knolls were ideal locations for prehistoric populations because of their elevation above the floodplain, their proximity to fresh water sources (i.e. natural springs and the river), and the access to abundant river and alluvial swamp resources (Bracken et al. 1986:7).

Sand knolls seem to have been formed through alluvial deposition. Allen Rigdon of the USDA-Soil Conservation Service concluded in a soil report on samples taken from the Telfair "Mound" site (9Tf2), which is located on a sand knoll, that the most plausible mechanism of formation was deposition by running water (Bracken et al. 1986:44-45). Sand knolls are most likely remnants of old river levees or sand bars. The soil at the Telfair "Mound" site is within the Kershaw series. Kershaw soils consist of deep, excessively drained, permeable soils that formed in thick sandy deposits. Slopes range from 4 to 15 percent (Bracken et al. 1986:45). The soil type at this project's sand knoll sites is probably the same as at the Telfair "Mound" site.

The sand knolls in the lower Ocmulgee River floodplain are similar to natural sand knolls described by Stoltman (1974:35-43) at Groton Plantation. He excavated two sites, Rabbit Mount (Gr-1) and Clear Mount (Gr-2) that are located on sand knolls in the floodplain of the Savannah River in

South Carolina. The summit of Rabbit Mount rises about 6 m above the floodplain and exceeds 6.07 ha in area. Stoltman concludes that the two sand knolls are apparently of riverine origin. The sand knoll sites along the lower Ocmulgee River and those at Groton Plantation apparently have the same formation process, environmental location and similar occupational histories.

In summary, the floodplain and the uplands of the Big Bend Region represent different environments. Prehistoric peoples that settled in or near the floodplain could maximize exploitation of resources in both environmental settings. The major focus of this project was on sites with cord-marked pottery located in or near the floodplain environment. All of the sites, except two, are situated on the northeast side of the river. Figure 2 shows cross-sections of the floodplain topographic features where this project's sites are located. I have labeled these features Landform A, Landform B, and Landform C. Landform A represents the river bluffs that directly overlook the river. These bluffs interrupt the natural levee at intervals along the river's north margin. Landform B represents the natural sand knolls described above in the upstream area. Landform C represents the terrace that borders the floodplain in the downstream area. There are other floodplain features that are not shown such as the river bank's natural levee and oxbow lakes.

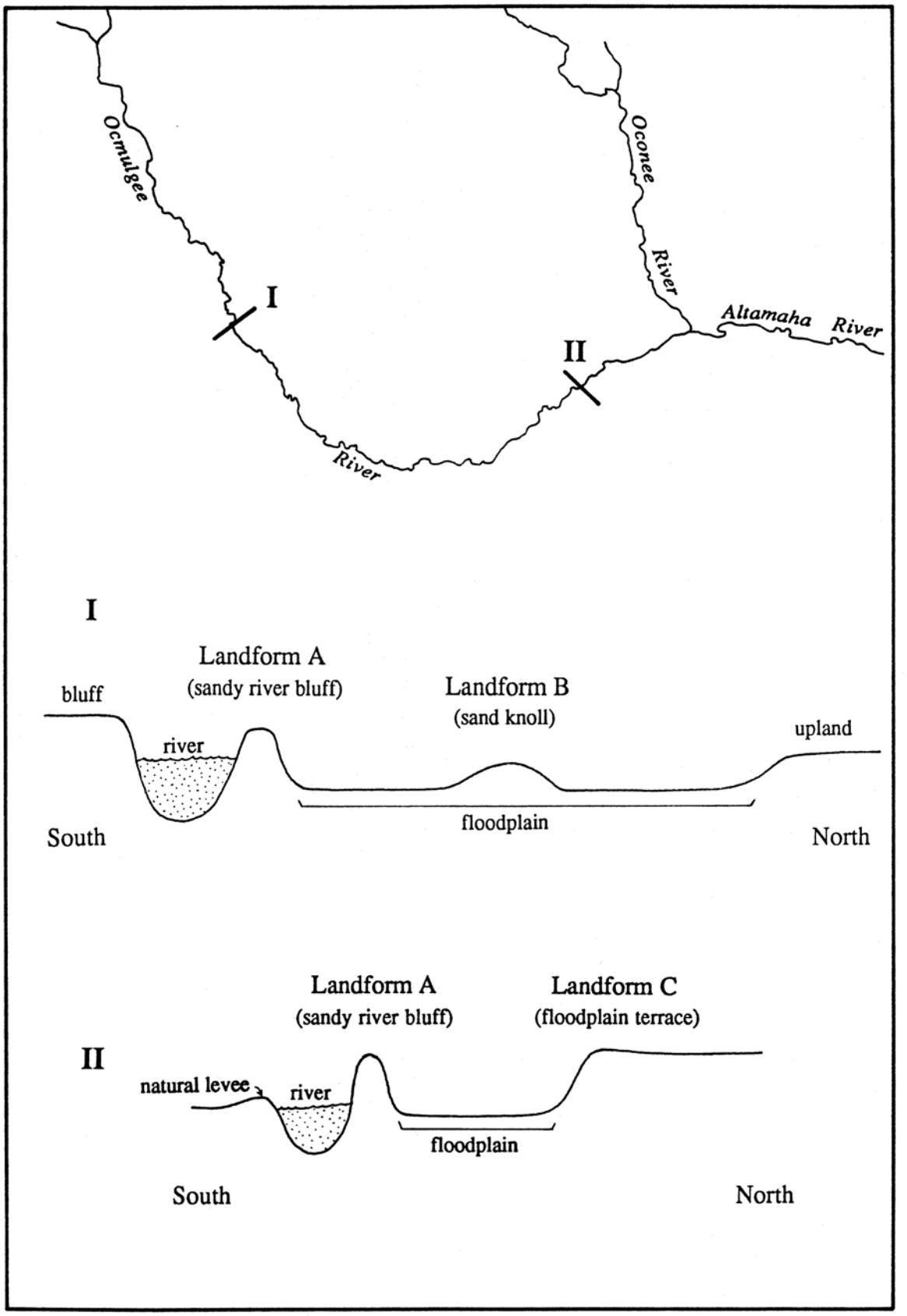


Figure 2. Cross sections of the Ocmulgee River valley.

CHAPTER 2

PREVIOUS RESEARCH

This chapter has two sections. The first considers archaeological work on sites with cord-marked pottery in areas surrounding the Big Bend Region (Figure 3). The second focuses on investigations in the current project area (Figure 4).

Sites Outside the Big Bend Region

In 1964, Stoltman (1974) conducted surveys and excavations at 2 floodplain and 19 upland sites located at Groton Plantation. Groton Plantation is situated along the Savannah River in the Coastal Plain of South Carolina. Most of the test excavations were dug at the Rabbit Mount site (Gr-1) and the Clear Mount site (Gr-2). These sites are located on natural sand knolls in the floodplain. Of particular importance for this report is the occurrence of cord-marked pottery at both floodplain sites and 13 upland sites that Stoltman classified as Savannah Cord Marked. A photograph of Savannah Cord Marked pottery from site Gr-1 (Stoltman 1974:90:Plate 26) shows sherds with crossed cord-markings and folded rims. These rim sherds resemble the

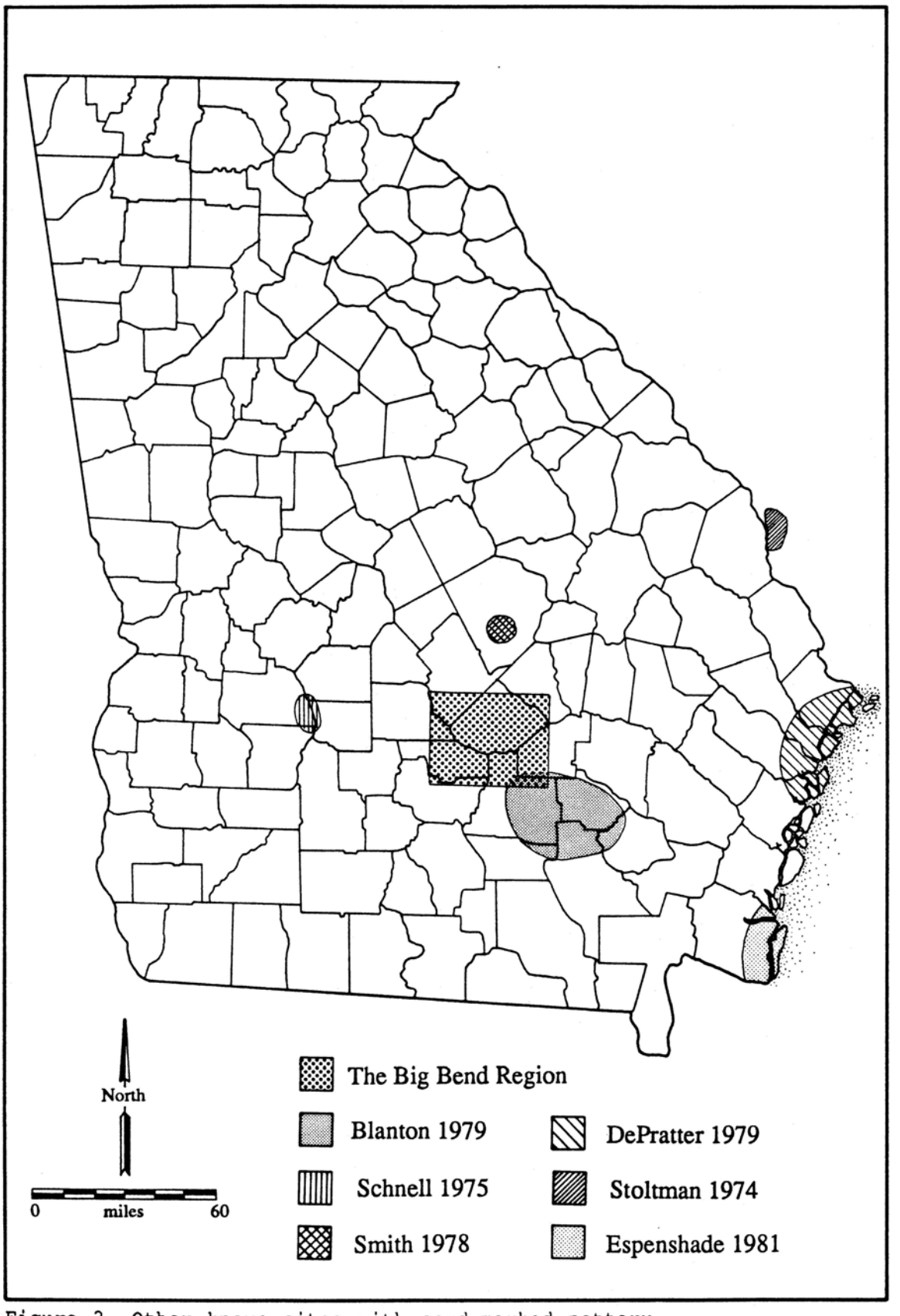


Figure 3. Other known sites with cord-marked pottery.

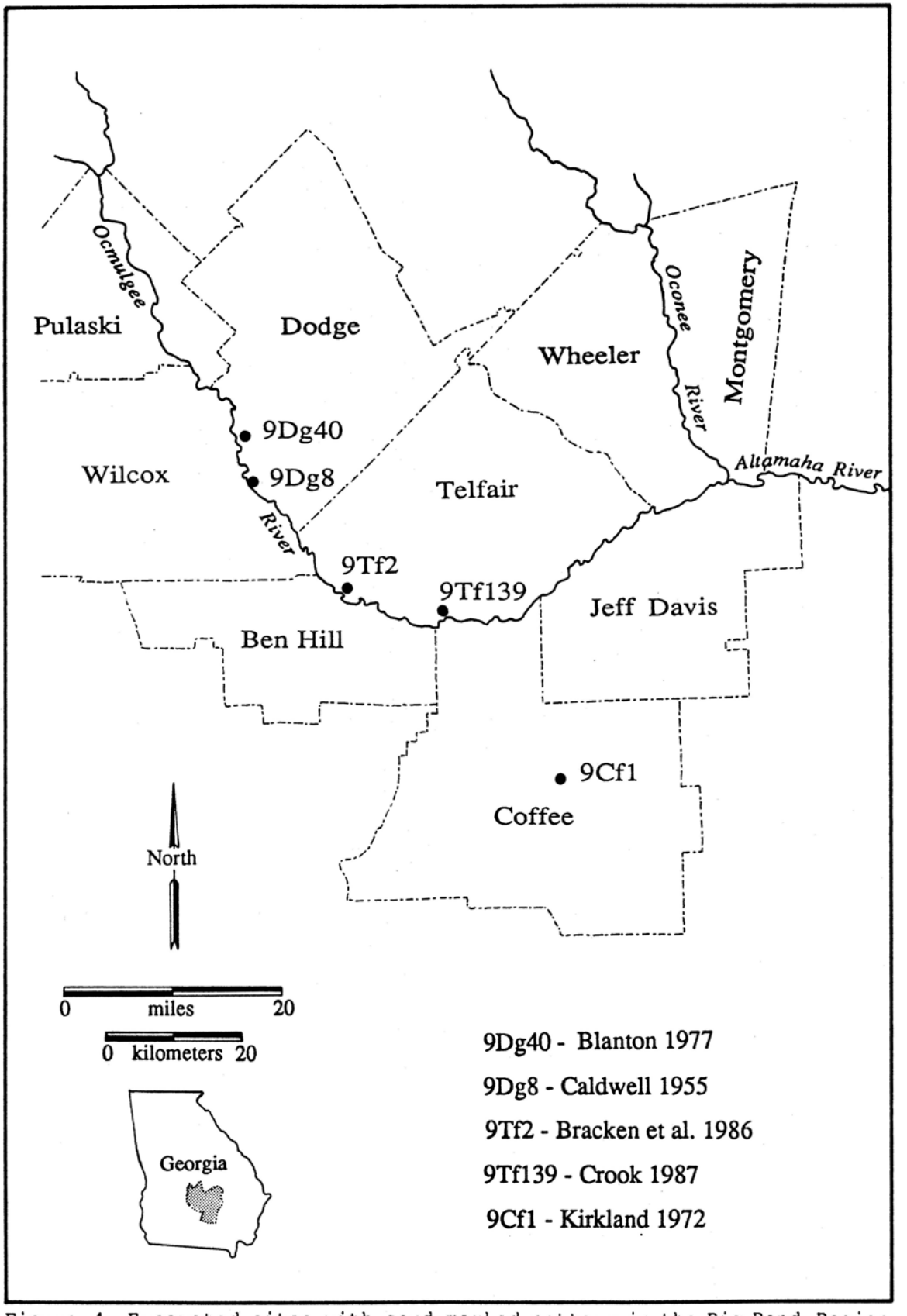


Figure 4. Excavated sites with cord-marked pottery in the Big Bend Region.

folded rim sherds of Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery described by Snow (1977). Stoltman (1974:216) places the Savannah Cord Marked pottery from Groton Plantation within the Savannah I phase (ca. A.D. 700 - 1200) and the early Savannah II phase.

Early archaeological investigations in Chatham County, on the Georgia coast, resulted in a ceramic sequence that included cord-marked pottery. Caldwell and Waring (1968a: 110-133) initially recognized two cord-marked pottery types, Wilmington Heavy Cord Marked and Savannah Fine Cord Marked. Wilmington Heavy Cord Marked has heavy parallel cord impressions arranged vertically over the entire exterior surface of grit or sherd tempered vessels. Savannah Fine Cord Marked has fine cross-stamped impressions over the entire exterior vessel surface, with grit and occasionally sherd temper. Caldwell and Waring (1968b:134) placed Wilmington Cord Marked earlier than Savannah Fine Cord Marked. Caldwell (1971:91) later recognized a third cord-marked pottery type from St. Catherines Island: St. Catherines Cord Marked. He felt that St. Catherines Cord Marked was an intermediate type and placed it chronologically between Wilmington and Savannah. St. Catherines Cord Marked is similar to Savannah Fine Cord Marked in surface decoration, but is always tempered with small clay or sherd particles. The coastal Georgia sequence has been modified in more recent work (DePratter 1979), so

that Wilmington Heavy Cord Marked is estimated to date from A.D. 500 to 1000, St. Catherines Cord Marked from A.D. 1000 to 1150, and Savannah Fine Cord Marked from A.D. 1150 to 1300.

This chronology seems to hold for the northern Georgia coast, but apparently there are problems extending this sequence on the southern Georgia coast, especially in the King's Bay region. Espenshade (1981:31) reported difficulty in identifying the recognized types, Wilmington Heavy Cord Marked and Savannah Fine Cord Marked, in a large sample of cord-marked sherds from this area. He conducted an attribute analysis of cord-marked sherd samples from two sites, but could not demonstrate two distinct types of cord-marked pottery. In addition, a carbon date associated with sherds that fit the Savannah Fine Cord Marked type description was A.D. 690, and another with sherds similar to the Wilmington Heavy Cord Marked type was A.D. 1420. Espenshade concluded that although the Wilmington/Savannah dichotomy is certainly representative of the cord-marked tradition in Chatham County, it cannot be used to distinguish cord-marked ceramics of the southern Georgia coast and northern Florida. He considered the King's Bay material as part of a general cord-marked tradition that began around A.D. 450 and lasted until around A.D. 1400.

To the south of the Big Bend Region a survey of the Upper Satilla Basin by Blanton (1979) revealed cord-marked

ceramics at 28% of the sites surveyed. Most of these sites were located on sand ridges usually found on the north and east sides of streams. Blanton reports that the majority of the sherds found with cord impressions resembled the Ocmulgee III style defined by Snow (1977:39-40). Folded, cord-marked rims similar to Snow's Ocmulgee I style (1977:35-36) were found in minor amounts, usually in the upper reaches of the Hurricane Creek Basin.

Cord-marked ceramics in the Chattahoochee and Flint River drainages, other than in the Lake Blackshear basin, only appear as a minority ware (Schnell 1975:120). In a recent ceramic chronology for southwest Georgia (Knight and Mistovich 1984:52-53) the only cord-marked pottery listed is West Florida Cord Marked, which is associated with the late Woodland Weeden Island ceramic assemblage. However, Schnell (1975:119-120) reports that cord-marked pottery dominates the ceramic collection recovered during a survey of the Lake Blackshear basin. The rim sherds in this collection are often folded, a distinguishing attribute of Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery. In addition, a carbon sample associated with cord-marked pottery from a multiple-interment excavated at the Cannon Site (9Cp108) during the survey yielded a date of A.D. 1225 $\pm$ 65 (Schnell 1975:121). The Lake Blackshear basin may be near the western limit of the extension of cord-marked pottery in south Georgia. Recent evidence supporting this comes from the Mill Creek Site (9Su6)

located 20 km west of the Cannon Site where cord-marked pottery is a minority ware (Gresham et al. 1989:72; Gresham and Ledbetter 1989:7).

In 1977 Marvin Smith (1978) investigated several sites in Laurens County, Georgia. At 9Ls23, Swift Creek and cord-marked sherds were recovered from Test Units 3 and 6. Smith (1978:49) concluded that this association confirmed the contemporaneity of these ceramic types in south Georgia. A carbon sample from Feature 6 of Test Unit 3 yielded a date of A.D. 675 $\pm$ 60 years. Smith explains that although the sherds associated with Feature 6 were not diagnostic, their paste resembled that of the Swift Creek and cord-marked sherds and therefore the date was applicable to these ceramic types (1978:31-32).

In summary, cord-marked pottery is found throughout the Atlantic drainage system of the Georgia Coastal Plain. Cord-marked pottery is a minority ceramic type in the Flint River and Chattahoochee River drainage areas, except for Lake Blackshear. Stoltman (1974) recovered cord-marked pottery with folded rims from sites at Groton Plantation in South Carolina and classified the sherds as Savannah Fine Cord Marked. This pottery is similar to Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery from the Big Bend Region, which has folded rims.

The two radiocarbon dates for cord-marked pottery from sites in areas surrounding the Big Bend Region are as early

as A.D. 675 (Smith 1978) and as late as A.D. 1225 (Schnell 1975). The cord-marked pottery in these two regions have different rim styles. Smith (1978:34) describes rim sherds from 9Ls23 as non-folded and tapered in form like their associated Swift Creek rims. Schnell (1975:120) describes rim sherds that are folded, similar to rim sherds from the Big Bend Region. Stylistically and temporally, the cord-marked sherds from 9Ls23 are different from the cord-marked sherds from Lake Blackshear. The date A.D. 675 and the association with Swift Creek pottery suggests that the cord-marked pottery from 9Ls23 is a minority type in the Swift Creek assemblage. The cord-marked pottery from Lake Blackshear is different from that on the Georgia coast because of the folded rims, which are not found on rim sherds in the coastal regions.

Sites in the Big Bend Region

Prior to 1966, little archaeological work had taken place in the Big Bend Region. Since that time survey and excavation has increased, though not as intensively as in other areas of the Coastal Plain. This section reviews previous investigations, focusing on sites with cord-marked ceramics.

In 1955, Caldwell investigated a sand ridge site, 9Dg8 (formerly 9Dg1) in Dodge County, near Abbeville, at the request of the land owners who had unearthed several

burials. According to Caldwell (1955), the majority of pottery at 9Dg8 was cord-marked and plain. Since the cord-marked ware was an undescribed type at that time, he decided to call it Abbeville Cord Marked. Caldwell also recognized a Weeden Island pottery type at the site, and, based on this ceramic evidence, guessed the final occupation of the site to be about 1000 years ago.

The first extensive archaeological survey of the region was conducted in 1965 (Nielsen 1966). Nielsen surveyed a nine-county area beginning west of the Ocmulgee River in Pulaski and Wilcox counties and extending eastward beyond the Oconee River into Treutlen and Montgomery counties. He located 70 archaeological sites and conducted limited excavations at three of these. According to Nielsen, the predominate ceramic type at most sites was Savannah Fine Cord Marked even though it fails to strictly conform to the Savannah Fine Cord Marked type description. Nielsen concluded that the source of ceramic influence in south central Georgia was from the Georgia coast, based on the presence of fiber-tempered, Deptford Check Stamped, Wilmington Heavy Cord Marked, and Savannah Fine Cord Marked pottery (Nielsen 1966:31-32).

In 1977, Snow published a crucial report on his nine-year survey in the Big Bend Region (Snow 1977). Snow located 320 sites along the lower Ocmulgee River, from which he established a culture historical framework. One hundred

and eighty-seven, or 58%, of these sites had cord-marked components, and this was the predominant ceramic type at most of these sites. Snow compared Wilmington Heavy Cord Marked and Savannah Fine Cord Marked pottery from the coast to cord-marked pottery from the Big Bend Region and found significant differences. The most obvious difference was that cord-marked pottery in the Big Bend Region often had folded rims whereas Wilmington Heavy Cord Marked and Savannah Fine Cord Marked did not.

Snow recognized three spatially segregated varieties of cord-marked pottery, which he called Ocmulgee I, Ocmulgee II, and Ocmulgee III (1977:33-44). These labels are based on spatial distributions along the Ocmulgee River and are not necessarily chronological distinctions, although this may be a possibility. Ocmulgee I usually has folded rims with cord marking oriented vertically and parallel on the exterior surface, and the pottery lacks temper. Ocmulgee II is a intermediate type between Ocmulgee I and Ocmulgee III and has attributes of both types. Ocmulgee III usually has non-folded rims with cord markings placed in a criss-cross manner on the vessel surface and is tempered with a coarse grit temper. Snow reports that small triangular projectile points, similar to the Hamilton Triangular point of Tennessee, are associated with the three Ocmulgee Cord Marked varieties.

Several sites in the Big Bend Region with cord-marked pottery as the predominant ceramic type have been test excavated and documented. The Chatterton site (9Cf1) is located in the upper Satilla River drainage in central Coffee County. Located on a broad, flat, sandy ridge above a spring, it is characterized as a multicomponent site (Kirkland 1972). Artifacts dating from the Late Archaic period through the Late Woodland period were recovered during test excavations. No cultural features were encountered and component mixing was prevalent throughout site. Despite this situation, the temporal sequence of diagnostic artifacts was not obliterated, but could be generally defined during excavations (Kirkland 1972:9).

The Little Sandy Hammock site (9Dg40) is situated on a sand knoll in the floodplain of the lower Ocmulgee River. Testing consisted of 148 post holes and a 5 x 5 ft excavation unit (Blanton 1977). The excavations yielded artifacts ranging from Late Archaic to Late Woodland and possibly early Mississippian. Four small soil stains containing charcoal and artifacts were designated as features, but their cultural context, if any, could not be established. Blanton (1977:9) concluded that 9Dg40 was intensively occupied during the Late Woodland based on the preponderance of cord-marked pottery over the other artifact types.

In 1973, Ronald Wallace excavated two test pits at the Fitzgerald site in Ben Hill County (Milanich 1976:49-52). The site location was not provided in the artifact description source. Cord-marked pottery dominated the ceramic assemblage with fabric marked, cob marked, and rectilinear complicated stamped occurring in lesser amounts. Milanich, in a discussion of the site, suggested that the inland cord-marked pottery was Wilmington Heavy Cord Marked, made by seasonally migrating coastal peoples. He also argued for temporal and cultural similarities between these inland Wilmington peoples and north-central Florida's cord-marked pottery Alachua tradition.

In 1985, a field school from the University of South Florida under the direction of Nancy White placed four 2x2 m test units and a large backhoe trench at 9Tf2 (Bracken et al. 1986) in an attempt to obtain chronometric dates for cord-marked pottery identified as Ocmulgee I (Snow 1977:35-36), to develop a cultural chronology for the site, and to ascertain aboriginal subsistence activities at the site. In addition, she conducted limited testing at 9Tf73 to compare cord-marked ceramics and cultural traits between the sites. She concluded that the two sites were culturally similar, although there were ceramic attribute differences between the cord-marked assemblages from 9Tf2 and 9Tf73.

White obtained three late Mississippian thermoluminescence dates from three cord-marked sherds, two

from 9Tf2 (A.D. 1360 ± 60 and A.D. 1400 ± 50), and one from 9Tf73 (A.D. 1490 with signal fading). She questioned the accuracy of these dates, believing that Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery was a Late Woodland ceramic type.

The most extensive excavations carried out in the Big Bend Region, prior to this project, were conducted at the Lowe Site, 9Tf139, in 1985 (Crook 1987). A large area of the site was mechanically removed and shovel shaved, and sixteen 2x2 m test units were excavated. Their research goals were to define the artifact assemblages and their temporal associations, to define human activities associated with each cultural component, and to define micro-settlement features. Crook obtained three thermoluminscence dates from cord-marked sherds (A.D. 200 ± 150, A.D. 1460 ± 50, A.D. 1570 ± 30) and two radiocarbon dates associated with cord-marked pottery (A.D. 870 ± 90, A.D. 1050 ± 100). Once again the accuracy of thermoluminscence dates were highly suspect. Crook also felt that the radiocarbon dates could be unreliable. He attributed this wide range of dates to an erratic history of background radiation in soil minerals and poor association between sherds and charcoal samples.

In summary, by 1988, cord-marked pottery in the Big Bend Region was recognized as different from the Georgia coastal cord-marked ceramic types. Chronometric dates from sites with cord-marked pottery in the region indicated a lengthy time span of almost 1400 years for Ocmulgee Cord

Marked pottery, if we are to believe the suspect thermoluminscence dates. Snow's (1977) research had revealed three variations of cord-marked pottery in the Big Bend Region, the principle difference being the presence of folded rims on the majority of Ocmulgee I and II Cord Marked. Ocmulgee III Cord Marked exhibits attributes similar to Savannah Fine Cord Marked, and may be an intermediate type between the inland and coastal wares.

Radiocarbon and thermoluminescence dates for cord-marked pottery in the Big Bend Region range from about A.D. 200 to about A.D. 1550. Bracken et al. (1986) and Crook (1987) admit that either their dates are problematic or that cord-marked pottery extends well into the Mississippi period. Although previous research has revealed information about sites with cord-marked ceramics, there are still many unanswered questions regarding these sites. In Chapter 1, I posed questions concerning the temporal relationship of cord-marked pottery to other cultural components at each site, the differences in the occupational history of sites with cord-marked pottery in different topographic locations, and whether site formation processes completely obscure cultural stratigraphy. With the information from previous research in the region and this project's data, I will address these questions in Chapter 5.

CHAPTER 3

SITE DESCRIPTIONS

I tested thirteen sites situated in two different environmental settings in the Big Bend Region. Twelve are located in the floodplain and one is in the uplands. Of the twelve floodplain sites, two (9Dg15, 9Wl11) are on Landform A (river bluffs), six (9Dg8, 9Dg9, 9Dg40, 9Dg54, 9Dg55, 9Dg56) are on Landform B (sand knolls), three (9JD67, 9JD81, 9Wl77) are on or near Landform C (floodplain terraces), and one (9JD78) is in the floodplain of the Altamaha River. The one upland site (9Cf1) is located Satilla River drainage.

This chapter describes the thirteen sites tested and the methods used during excavation. Also, this chapter presents a description of the natural stratigraphy of the sites along with the description of features encountered in each test unit. Most test units were excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels and the soil screened through 1/4 inch wire mesh. Artifacts were collected and bagged by level. I usually stopped test unit excavations when artifact recovery decreased markedly. At times, various other field methods were employed and these will be discussed separately in the following site descriptions. I recorded all intrusive

features with scale drawings and photographs. I also selected at least one profile in each test unit and recorded it with scale drawings and photographs. The field notes, drawings, and photographs are curated at the University of Georgia Laboratory of Archaeology. All test units were backfilled upon completion of the excavations. The natural stratigraphy of test unit profiles at all sites were similar, therefore I selected four profiles for illustration. These are 9Dg9 and 9Dg55 (sand knoll sites), 9Dg15 (river bluff site), and 9JD67 (floodplain terrace site). In the remainder of this chapter, I discuss the sites in upstream to downstream order.

The Little Sandy Hammock Site (9Dg40)

The Little Sandy Hammock site is located in the floodplain in Dodge County. The site is situated on a natural sand knoll that rises about 4 m above the floodplain, and is approximately 300 m long and 67 m wide. Vegetation on the site is predominately hardwoods, pine, and cherry laurel (*Prunus caroliniana*). Blanton characterized 9Dg40 as a multicomponent site with cord-marked pottery as the predominant ceramic type. The site was previously investigated by Blanton (1977) (see Chapter 2 above). At the time of Blanton's report, about 117 m of the south end of the site had been damaged by looting and backhoeing. By

1988, almost the entire site had been destroyed by artifact collectors.

In an attempt to locate cultural features associated with cord-marked pottery, I excavated Test Unit 1, a 2x2 m unit, in an area that seemed undisturbed. It was excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels to a depth of 70 cm. The soil profile revealed three recognizable strata, although distinct soil lenses were unrecognizable due to intergradations of soil colors. Stratum A, a humus zone, extended approximately 10 cm beneath the ground surface and consisted of loose, gray-brown sandy topsoil. Stratum B was a layer of brown sand that extended 40 cm below the base of Stratum A. However, on the east side of the north profile, Stratum B dropped to the base of the unit. This disturbance is probably the result of a decomposed tree root or the activity of burrowing animals. Stratum C was a zone of mottled brown-yellow sand that extended from the base of Stratum B into the final level of the unit.

There were no cultural features at any level in the test unit. The only soil stains encountered were gray-brown in color and usually asymmetrical or elongated in shape. These irregular stains are most likely evidence of both floral and faunal disturbances.

Site 9Dg40 can be characterized as multicomponent. Artifact information demonstrates that site occupation dates from the Middle Archaic through the Early Mississippian.

Seventeen projectile points are present in the lithic assemblage. Eleven of these are triangular points. The remaining diagnostic points include one Middle Archaic Hamilton/Arrendondo-like point (Smith 1988:20,40) and one Late Archaic stemmed point. The Hamilton/Arrendondo-like point has a blade that is narrower than the blades Bullen (1975:38-39) shows for Arredondo and Hamilton points. Also, as Smith (1988:20) notes, this point does not exhibit the indented, bifurcated base as Bullen (1979:39) illustrates for Arredondo points, but its tangs have more pronounced ridges than he illustrates for Hamilton points (1975:38). Miscellaneous lithic artifacts include debitage, four quartz flakes, flake tools, five cores, and one fragment of a chert hammerstone.

The diagnostic ceramics are fiber-tempered pottery, Swift Creek, Napier, and Ocmulgee Cord Marked. Check stamped and simple stamped also occur in the ceramic collection. The organic materials include charred nut shells and bone fragments.

The Browns Ridge Site (9Dg54)

The Browns Ridge site is located in the floodplain in Dodge County. The site is situated on a sand knoll that rises about 4 m above the floodplain. It is approximately 200 m long and 200 m wide and is presently covered in hardwood and pine trees. The land owner explained that it

was cleared of timber during the early part of the twentieth century and that no cultivation has taken place. A dirt road enters the site from the east. There are several potholes at 9Dg54, but these have caused limited damage to the site.

The wooded condition of the site prevented surface inspection, therefore field work was initiated with a series of postholes dug across the site. The excavation units were placed in areas of highest artifact yield.

Three test units were placed on the northwest side of the sand knoll, where postholing revealed cord-marked sherds and a large quantity of charcoal. Test Unit 1 was a 2x2 m unit and Test Units 1A and 1B were 1x1 m extensions of Test Unit 1. Test Units 1A and 1B were placed on the west and south walls of Test Unit 1, both joining at its southwest corner. The test units were oriented with the cardinal directions. The soil profile revealed two strata, although distinct lenses were unrecognizable due to intergradations of soil colors. Stratum A consisted of a thick root matrix, and a humus zone of loose, brown-gray sand with charcoal flecks. It extended approximately 20 cm beneath the ground surface. Stratum B was a layer of brown-yellow sand that extended from the base of Stratum A into the final level of each test unit.

Originally, Test Unit 1 was excavated under the supposition that postholing had revealed a cultural feature

associated with cord-marked pottery. However, as work progressed, we discovered no distinct feature. A large, amorphous gray-brown area that began in Level 3 and continued down to Level 6 was encountered in the southwest corner. I designated it Feature 1. This stain extended approximately 90 cm from the south wall. Feature 1 was trowelled to about 5 cm below the base of Level 6, where it ended. No artifacts were associated with Feature 1 at this depth.

An interpretation of Feature 1 is difficult. A large quantity of charcoal was recovered from the southwest corner of Unit 1 in Levels 3 to 6. Ceramics were also present in these levels, but they were from different cultural components. In an attempt to understand this intrusion, Test Units 1A and 1B were excavated to expose more of Feature 1. In all probability, Feature 1 was not cultural. Given the large quantity of charcoal recovered and the fact that the gray-brown soil color is found throughout the upper and lower levels of the unit, it seems that Feature 1 was probably a large burned tree.

Site 9Dg54 can be characterized as multicomponent. Artifact information shows that site occupation dates from the Middle Woodland through the Early Mississipian. The diagnostic ceramics are Deptford, Weeden Island, and Ocmulgee Cord Marked. The only diagnostic projectile points in this collection are four triangular projectile points.

The proximal end of one of these was retouched into a scraper. Other lithic artifacts include debitage and flake tools.

The Sand Hammock Site (9Dg55)

The Sand Hammock site is located in the floodplain in Dodge County. The site is situated on a sand knoll that rises about 4 m above the floodplain. It is approximately 400 long and 300 m wide and is presently covered in hardwood and pine trees. The land owner explained that it was cleared of timber during the early part of this century and that no cultivation has taken place. A dirt road leading to 9Dg55 enters on the east, runs almost to the middle of the site, then turns southward and exits on its southern edge.

This site has been the location of two twentieth-century commercial operations. According to the property owner, several liquor stills were destroyed by Federal "revenuers" during the 1950s. Large riveted plates of twisted steel remain as evidence of a distilling industry. Also, the land owner stated that there was a sawmill on the site during the early part of the twentieth century.

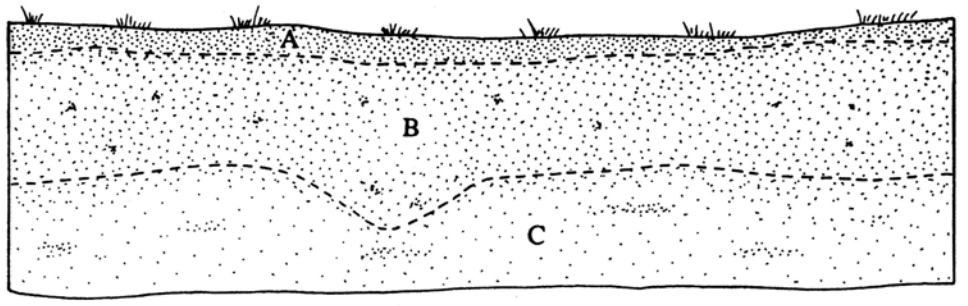
One area of 9Dg55 has been extensively damaged by looting. Without the property owner's permission, artifact collectors had dug large holes in what apparently was an Archaic lithic tool manufacturing area. Raw chert material from a nearby source was being transported to the site where

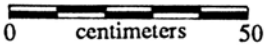
reduction to cores and large preforms took place. Patinated broken bifaces and large primary flakes that had been discarded by the collectors were evidence of this prehistoric activity.

A series of posthole tests were dug across a portion of the site approximately 100 m south of a spring on the east side of the sand knoll. Test Unit 1 was placed in the area of highest artifact density. Test Unit 2 was placed 30 cm to the east of Test Unit 1, and Test Unit 3 was placed 1 m to the north of Test Unit 1. All test units were oriented with the cardinal directions.

Test Units 1, 2, and 3 were excavated to depths of 40, 40, and 50 cm, respectively, in arbitrary 10 cm levels. Level 1 of Test Unit 1 was excavated and the soil screened. This level was discarded in Test Units 2 and 3. The soil profile was uniform through all three test units and, although not forming distinct strata due to intergradations of soil colors, did reveal three recognizable strata (Figure 5). Stratum A, a humus zone, extended approximately 10 cm beneath the ground surface, and consisted of a thick root matrix and loose, grey-black, sandy topsoil. Stratum B was a layer of brown sand that extended approximately 30 cm below the base of Stratum A. Stratum C was a zone of mottled brown-yellow sand extending from the base of Stratum C into the final level of each unit. No cultural features were encountered in these test units. However, in the southeast corner of Test Unit 2 at about 20 cm below

Test Unit 3 West Profile





A Gray - black sand
B Brown sand with charcoal
C Mottled brown - yellow sand

9Dg55

Sand Hammock

Figure 5. Sand Hammock Site, 9Dg55, Test Unit 3, West profile.

surface, a cluster of forty sherds were found. Most of these sherds were later cross-mended to form about two-thirds of a cord-marked vessel. This sherd cluster was designated Feature 1, and mapped and photographed *in situ* because this demonstrated non-disturbance of the area and questioned the omnipresence of bioturbation.

Site 9Dg55 can be characterized as multicomponent. Artifact information demonstrates that site occupation dates to the Late Archaic, the Late Woodland and the Early Mississippian. The diagnostic ceramics are fiber-tempered pottery and Ocmulgee Cord Marked. The unidentifiable ceramics represented in this collection consist of one sherd with rectilinear incising and small punctations from Level 4 of Test Unit 1, and twenty-one sherds belonging to the same vessel from Levels 1 and 2 of Test Unit 2.

The single sherd with incising and punctations from Level 4 of Test Unit 1 has characteristics similar to Andrews Decorated pottery from the Cemochechobee site (9Cla62), which dates to the Rood Phase (A.D. 900 to 1350) (Schnell et al. 1981:175). The sherd exhibits incised lines and triangles with a row of small punctations bordering the inside edge of the triangles. The paste is fine sand tempered and homogenous in texture, and compact. The exterior surface is almost burnished and the interior surface exhibits scraping marks. The surface color is tan. The vessel form can not be determined. The sherd decoration

does not exactly conform to the Andrews Decorated type description because the triangles are not zone-punctated, and vessel form may differ from Andrews Decorated ceramics, which are beakers exclusively.

Twenty-one sherds recovered from Levels 1 and 2 of Test Unit 2 seem to form a very small, crudely made bowl. Five body sherds and two rim sherds cross-mended, although the rim did not fit onto the body section. The paste is coarse sand tempered and homogenous. The interior is smoothed and the exterior is impressed randomly with grass, except along the rim. The rim is simple, incurvate, with straight incised lines roughly parallel with the lip. Milanich (1976:50) describes three sherds from the Fitzgerald site in Ben Hill County, a site with Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery as the predominant ceramic type, that may be similar to the sherds just described. He explains that these sherds seem to be from a crudely made "toy" bowl about the size of a tennis ball. His report does not indicate if any surface decoration is present on the vessel.

The occurrence of two primary flakes in the lithic collection suggest that raw material was brought to the site already reduced to cores or preforms; or that initial reduction took place in another area of the site. One quartz flake is present in the collection. Miscellaneous lithic artifacts include debitage, flake tools, one

unifacial flake tool with a scraper spur, one hinged flake scraper, and one biface with a drill point end.

Nineteen diagnostic projectile points are present in the lithic uassemblage. Sixteen of these are triangular points. The remaining points include two Late Archaic stemmed points and one Late Archaic/Early Woodland Gary point (Cambron and Hulse 1964:41). As Smith notes, Gary points are similar in form to Florida Archaic Stemmed points of the Putnam subtype as illustrated by Bullen (1975:32). The organic materials include bone fragments and charred nut shells.

The Crooked Creek Site (9Dg56)

The Crooked Creek site is located in the floodplain of southern Dodge County. It is situated on a sand knoll that rises about 6 m above the floodplain, and is approximately 200 m long and 300 m wide. It is presently covered in hardwood and pine trees. The land owner reported that it was cleared of timber during the early twentieth century and that no cultivation has taken place. A dirt road bisects 9Dg56 from north to south. A portion of the site to the east of this road was bulldozed within the last thirty years. Besides this, there has been no pothunting or other major damage to the site.

A series of postholes was dug across the site on its undisturbed western half. Large fragments of burned daub

were recovered from Postholes 1 and 2. Three 2x2 m test units were placed where the daub was found, with Test Unit 1 located directly over Posthole 2. Test Unit 2 was placed so that its northwest corner stake was the southeast corner stake of Unit 1. Test Unit 3 was placed 25 cm to the south of Unit 1 and 25 cm to the west of Unit 2. All test units were oriented to cardinal directions.

Test Units 1, 2 and 3 were excavated to depths of 90, 80, and 100 cm, respectively. The soil matrix was uniform throughout each test unit and, although distinct soil lenses were absent and soil colors intergraded, three strata were recognizable. Stratum A was a humus zone extending approximately 10 cm beneath the surface. It consisted of a thick root matrix and loose, gray-black, sandy topsoil. Stratum B was a layer of brown sand that extended approximately 30 cm below the base of Stratum A. Stratum C was a zone of mottled brown-yellow sand that extended from the base of Stratum B into the final level of each pit.

In Level 9 of Unit 1, a red-brown soil stain was exposed in the southeast corner and was designated Feature 1. Its maximum exposed diameter was 90 cm and it was trowelled to where it ended at 5 cm below the base of Level 9. The soil was screened and found only chert flakes were recovered. Test Unit 2 was excavated in an attempt to interpret Feature 1. However, the stain did not continue in the northwest corner of Test Unit 2 as expected. An

amorphous soil stain of red, sandy clay was exposed in the west profile and in the floor at 80 cm. Test Unit 3 was excavated in a final effort at interpretation of Feature 1. In Level 8, an amorphous, red, sandy clay soil stain was exposed in the northeast corner, which seemed to be a continuation of Feature 1 from Test Unit 1. The stain continued down to a depth of 100 cm beneath the ground surface, where it was mapped along with three possible postmolds. To determine the depth of Feature 1 in Test Unit 3, I placed a posthole in the middle of the stain. The posthole was dug to 1 m below the base of Level 10 without any change in soil color. The soil texture did become more clayey as the posthole was deepened. No artifacts were found in the soil from Feature 1 in Test Unit 3. No conclusive interpretion of Feature 1 could be made after these efforts.

As mentioned previously, the test units were placed in an area where postholing revealed several pieces of burned daub. Upon excavation of Unit 1, a large sample of burned daub with excellent cane impressions was recovered. The major concentration of this daub was in the Levels 6 and 7. Daub was also found in Test Units 2 and 3 but the pieces were small and the quantity was much less than in Test Unit 1. As I did not find any definite postmolds in the test units, the daub sample is the only tangible evidence of a structure.

Site 9Dg56 can be characterized as multicomponent. Artifact information demonstrates that site occupation dates from the Early Archaic though the Early Mississippian. The diagnostic ceramics are fiber-tempered pottery, Swift Creek, Napier, and Ocmulgee Cord Marked. One historic pearlware sherd was recovered.

The lithic collection from this site contains debitage, flake tools, three quartz flakes, and one quartz unifacial flake tool. Miscellaneous artifacts include one broken quartz cobble hammer/nutting stone and one biface retouched into a scraper.

Twenty-three projectile points are present in the collection. The majority of these points are triangular points. The remaining diagnostic points include one Early Archaic Kirk Corner-Notched point that is basally ground, one possible Early to Middle Archaic incurvate point, one incurvate basal portion, one Late Archaic Savannah River point, and two stemmed basal portions from Late Archaic points. The organic materials include charred nut shells.

The Big Evergreen Site (9Dg8)

The Big Evergreen site (previously 9Dg1) is situated on a natural sand knoll in the floodplain in southern Dodge County. Located directly on the river's eastern margin, the site is presently eroding into the river. In 1970, most of the sand knoll was completely destroyed when its soil was

removed and used as road fill for logging roads in the swamp. Once covered by a thick growth of cherry laurel (Prunus caroliniana) (Snow 1977:33), the site is now devoid of vegetation.

Caldwell visited the site in 1955 and reported on the amateur digging (see Chapter 2 above). Snow (1977) visited the site during its destruction and collected over one thousand sherds. About 80 percent of these were cord-marked, and the other 20 percent were plain. At the time of my project, Snow (personal communication 1988) recalled that there might have been one portion of the site's southern edge that was not destroyed.

I tested this area to determine if the subsurface soils remained undisturbed with intact cultural features. We laid out two 2x2 m test units in this area and oriented to cardinal directions. The test units were approximately 20 m east of the river on the southwestern edge of the site. As a result of earth removal in 1970, the site is level with the floodplain and is periodically inundated. The first level of each test unit was excavated to go directly below disturbed soil. At 30 cm below ground surface was a final layer of alluvial silt. Just below this, a dense, gray-black, sandy midden containing cord-marked sherds and flecks of charcoal was encountered. This midden extended from 30 cm to 45 cm where the soil was brown sand. The base of each

test unit was trowelled at this level and no features were found.

The only ceramic type recovered from these excavations was Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery. One simple stamped and one unidentified complicated stamped sherd were recovered. In addition, a Kirk Side-Notched projectile point was found in the midden. It appears that 9Dg8 has an Early Archaic component although the Kirk Side-Notched point was recovered from a later context. The most intensive occupation of the site seems to have been during Late Woodland and Early Mississippian shown by the large amount of cord-marked pottery in the midden.

The Little Evergreen Site (9Dg9)

The Little Evergreen site is situated on a sand ridge in the floodplain. It is about 100 m long and 75 m wide and rises about 4 m above the floodplain. A dilapidated hog pen stands on the highest point of the site. 9Dg9 is cleared of all trees and the ground is presently covered with low surface vegetation and a sparse population of cherry laurel (Prunus caroliniana). A dirt road enters the northern edge of the site from the east.

Site 9Dg9 was first reported by Snow in 1970 when it was being bulldozed for road fill (Snow 1977). The sand from the site was used to construct logging roads in the floodplain. Approximately two-thirds of the site was

removed for this purpose. Since that time, the site has been extensively looted and is pock-marked with potholes, especially along the perimeter. During archaeological testing, we encountered subsurface disturbance from looting activities.

Surface visibility was restricted due to ground level vegetation, except where artifacts were scattered in the looter's backdirt. Investigations at 9Dg9 began with a series of posthole tests dug across the site. This testing revealed artifact concentrations on the southwest and southeast edges of the site. As a result, we excavated ten 2x2 m and one 1x2 m test units in those areas of the site. All test units were oriented to cardinal directions.

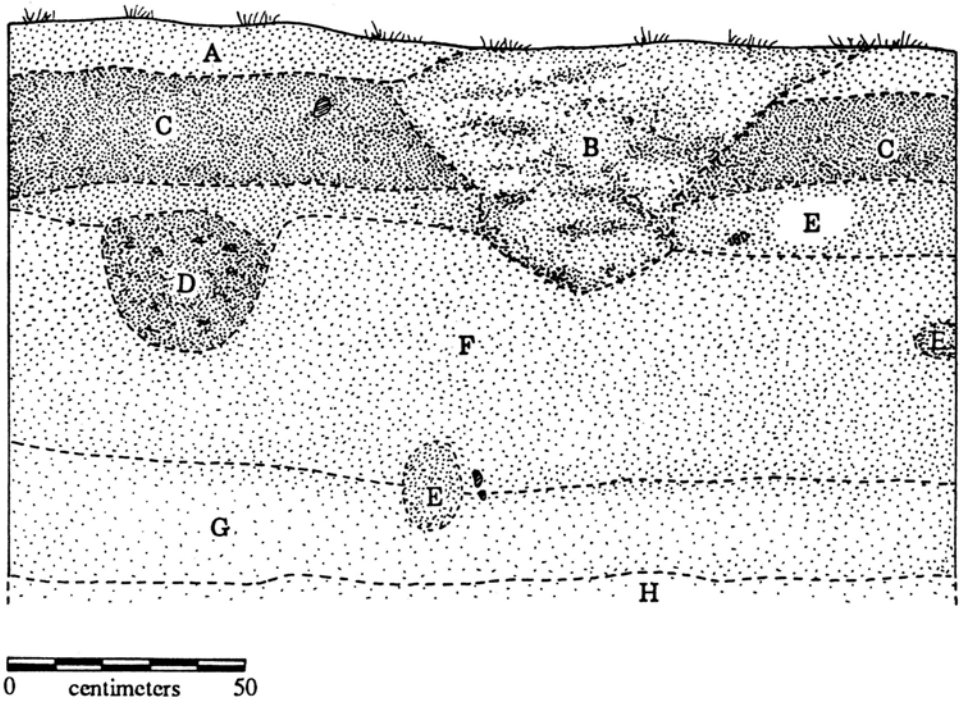
Several different excavation methods were employed at 9Dg9 to acquire specific information. I excavated Test Units 1 and 11 to evaluate the natural and cultural stratigraphy of the site and to recover a representative sample of artifacts. For these reasons, Test Unit 1 was placed on the western edge of the site and Test Unit 11 on the eastern edge. Both of these test units were excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels except for Levels 6 and 7 of Test Unit 1, which were dug in 20 and 15 cm levels. The soil was screened through 1/4 inch wire mesh, and the artifacts were collected and bagged by level. Test Units 3 through 11 were excavated in an attempt to locate cultural features with cord-marked pottery. For this purpose, they were dug in

levels of varying depths and the dirt was not screened. Any artifacts found in these test units, except for Test Units 4 and 7, were collected and bagged by designated level. The excavations and soil matrices of Test Units 1 and 11 will be described first, followed by the excavation descriptions of Test Units 2 through 10. The soil profiles of the test units revealed recognizable strata, however discrete soil layers were unrecognizable due to intergradations of soil colors.

Test Unit 1 was placed on the southwestern edge of the site and excavated to 85 cm beneath the ground surface. The soil profile consisted of three strata. There was no identifiable humus layer in the soil matrix. This layer possibly was bulldozed during 1970. Stratum A was a black-brown mottled sand that began at ground surface and extended to between 40 and 60 cm. The various depths of Stratum A was probably the result of tree roots and rodent burrowing. Stratum B, a brown layer of sand, extended approximately 20 cm beneath the base of Stratum A. Stratum C was a zone of yellow sand which extended from the base of Stratum A to the base of the excavation unit. No features were found in Test Unit 1.

Test Unit 11 was placed on the eastern edge of the site and excavated to 110 cm below ground surface. The soil profile consisted of four strata (Figure 6). Stratum A, a humus layer of loose gray-brown sandy topsoil, extended

Test Unit 11 East Profile



A Gray - brown sand
B Mottled gray/black/brown pothole
C Black midden
D Black sand with charcoal
E Dark brown sand
F Brown sand
G Yellow - brown sand
H Yellow subsoil

9Dg9

Little Evergreen Site

Figure 6. Little Evergreen Site, 9Dg9, Test Unit 11, East Profile.

10 cm below surface. Stratum B was a midden layer of black, "greasy" sand and charcoal flecks that extended about 25 cm below the base of Stratum A. Stratum C was a zone extending approximately 20 cm below the base of Stratum B and consisted of dark brown sand. Stratum D was a zone of brown sand extending 30 cm below the base of Stratum C. Stratum E was a zone of yellow-brown sand that extended into the base of the test unit, which was yellow sand.

At the base of Level 1, a mottled gray-black-brown colored stain was exposed in the surrounding black sand that extended 95 cm from the east profile. This large stain was a pothole that had been filled and was not noticeable from the surface. It was excavated separately in each level from the rest of the test unit to a depth of 50 cm where it ended. At the base of Level 5, we exposed seven dark stains in the brown sand. As these stains were not well defined, we recorded them and removed Level 6. At the base of this level, five of the stains had disappeared. These were probably old rodent burrows or decayed tree roots. Of the two stains that remained, one was elongated in shape and the other formed a well defined circular stain of loose, gray-black sand and charcoal with a diameter of 44 cm. I excavated the circular stain with a trowel to a depth of 26 cm below the base of Level 6. It was straight sided with a flat bottom, therefore I concluded that it was evidence of a burned post. Three chert flakes and a charcoal sample

were recivered from the postmold soil. I could not determine the cultural association of this postmold because the overlying midden contained both cord-marked and Swift Creek sherds. No other cultural features were encountered in Test Unit 11.

Test Units 2, 3, and 4 were placed approximately 3 m to the west of Test Unit 1. Test Units 3 and 4 were extensions of Test Unit 2. I placed Test Unit 3 to the north of Test Unit 2 and Test Unit 4 to the south of Test Unit 2.

Test Unit 2 was excavated to a depth of 100 cm. The soil matrix in this unit followed closely that of Test Unit 1 except in the southern half of the unit where the soil layers were extensively disturbed. I could not determine the source of this disturbance. At the base of Level 6, we discovered an amorphous black stain with a small area of yellow-dark brown mottled sand that extended 42 cm from the south profile. I designated this black stain Feature 1 and trowelled it separately from the surrounding soil. Cord-marked sherds, small triangular points, and a charcoal sample were recovered from Feature 1. The stain extended into the profile and did not seem to be an intrusive feature but probably was midden soil that had been displaced through post depositional disturbances. No other cultural features were encountered in the test unit.

Test Unit 3 was excavated to a depth of 50 cm. The soil matrix was similar to that in Test Unit 1. At 40 cm

below surface, two small gray-brown stains with flecks of charcoal were exposed in the southwest corner. The stains were not well defined in the surrounding brown soil, so another level was dug where they became more distinct. I recorded the stains and, as there were no other obvious features, I stopped excavations at this level.

Test Unit 4, a 2x1 m extension, was excavated to expose more of the black midden layer that I had labeled Feature 1 in Test Unit 2. As excavation began on Test Unit 4 its north profile collapsed into Test Unit 2. This situation quickly exposed more of Feature 1 in the profile. Feature 1 ran diagonally from the eastern lower corner to about 5 cm below the surface of the western corner. Test Unit 4 was excavated to a depth of 100 cm and Feature 1 was removed with a trowel as the test unit was dug. Cord-marked sherds, small triangular points and a charcoal sample were recovered. No other features were found.

Test Unit 5 was placed on the eastern edge of the site and excavated to a depth of 50 cm. The soil stratigraphy closely followed that of Test Unit 11 except there was not a humus layer. Stratum A was a black midden zone with charcoal that extended approximately 40 cm below ground surface. Stratum B was a zone of brown sand that extended about 10 cm below the base of Stratum A. At 50 cm the soil was a brown-yellow sand. I did not encounter any cultural features in this test unit.

Test Unit 6 was placed on the northeast edge of the site. This test unit was located close to where most of the site had been removed for roadfill. It was excavated to a depth of 30 cm and the soil matrix was uniformly brown sand. There was no black midden and I concluded that it probably had been bulldozed. Because of this likely disturbance and the absence of features, I stopped excavation in this test unit.

As the eastern portion of the site seemed to be the most disturbed, Test Unit 7 was placed on the western edge, 20 cm to the south of Test Unit 5. At 30 cm below surface, we found an artifact collector's 1/2" wire screen in the center of the test unit. I assumed from this that more of the test unit's soil beneath the wire screen had been disturbed and stopped excavation at this level.

Test Unit 8 was placed 1 m to the north and 1 m to the east of Test Unit 5. It was excavated to a depth of 50 cm. The soil matrix was similar to that in Test Unit 5. No features were encountered in this test unit.

Test Unit 9 was placed 20 cm east of Test Unit 5 and excavated to a depth of 50 cm. The soil profile was similar to that in Test Unit 11. No features were encountered in this test unit.

Test Unit 10 was an extension of Test Unit 9. It was excavated to a depth of 50 cm. I trowelled most of the midden and collected the ceramics and charcoal from this

context. The soil matrix consisted of three strata. Stratum A was a humus zone of gray-brown sand that extended anywhere from 10 to 25 cm below ground surface. Stratum B was a zone of black midden that extended about 30 cm beneath the base of Stratum A. Stratum C was a zone of brown sand that extended from the base of Stratum C into the final level of the test unit.

In Level 2 of Test Unit 10, an amorphous yellow-brown stain was encountered in the southeast corner and designated Feature 2. In Level 3, it became more yellow and distinctly circular in shape. Feature 2 extended approximately 90 cm from the southeast corner. In Feature 2 were dark, linear soil stains, similar to plowscars, that resulted from earth removal. These scars traversed the feature in a northwestern direction. In Level 4, a strip of black midden was exposed, about 30 cm wide, that encircled Feature 2. In Level 5, at a depth of 50 cm, Feature 2 was trowelled to a depth of 85 cm below ground surface but no artifacts were found. The depth of the test unit was extended about 40 cm in the southeast corner into the yellow sand beneath the bottom of Feature 2. This was done because the bottom of Feature 2 was almost indistinguishable from the surronding yellow sand.

Conclusions concerning the origin of Feature 2 are difficult to determine. It could be a cultural intrusion because it originates in and extends below the midden. If

it is a cultural feature, its purpose cannot be established because of the absence of artifacts. It could have been a large tree that was uprooted during the bulldozing in 1970. Also, it could be a pothole that was backfilled, however the soil was not mottled as in the subsurface pothole in Test Unit 11.

Site 9Dg9 can be characterized as multicomponent. Artifact information demonstrates that site occupation dates from the Early Archaic through the Early Mississippian. The diagnostic ceramics are fiber-tempered pottery, Swift Creek, Weeden Island, and Ocmulgee Cord Marked. Unidentified ceramics include two brushed rim sherds, one from the midden of Test Unit 10 and one from the Level 3 of Test Unit 11.

The two primary flakes from this site suggest that initial lithic reduction occurred away from the site. The lithic collection includes debitage, one quartz unifacial flake tool, one quartz flake, two drills from Levels 3 and 4 of Test Unit 1, and one piece of slate from Level 3 of Test Unit 1. A cache of three large preform bifaces were recovered during postholing. Expedient and formal lithic tools are represented by six scrapers and one double spokeshave.

Sixteen projectile points are represented in the lithic collection. Fourteen of these are triangular points. The remaining points consist of the base of an Early Archaic Kirk Corner-Notched point with basal grinding from Level 7

of Test Unit 11, one Late Archaic stemmed point from Level 8 of Test Unit 11, one point similar in form to the Florida Spike (Bullen 1975:41) or the Bradly Spike (Cambron and Hulse 1975:41) found in a pothole, and one large triangular point with an incurvate base and serrated edges from Test Unit 6. The organic materials include bone fragments, river mussel shell, one charred seed and charred nut shells.

The Hopewell Church Site (9Dg15)

The Hopewell Church site is located in Dodge County and is situated on a river bluff overlooking a bend in the Ocmulgee River. It is estimated to be 1 ha in size and is in the process of being bulldozed. A dirt road enters the site from the north and continues south into the floodplain. A second road branches from the first and crosses the site from east to west.

During the early part of the 19th century, 9Dg15 was a boat yard where river pole boats were constructed. The boat yard was owned by John Willcox, a local Indian fighter (Chalker 1970). An 1889 Corps of Engineer's River Survey map shows the site as Widow Mark's Boat Yard. During the middle of the 20th century a row of small houses stood along the edge of the bluff. The houses are gone, but a concrete slab that served as a house foundation still remains. The other concrete slabs have fallen into the river as a result of bank erosion.

The excavations at 9Dg15 consisted of five 2x2 m test units. I placed a series of postholes and shovel tests across the site. The test units were placed in areas of highest artifact yield and oriented to cardinal directions. Test Units 1, 4, and 5 were excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels to evaluate the natural stratigraphy in different areas of the site and to collect a representative sample of artifacts. The soil from these test units was screened through 1/4 inch wire mesh and the artifacts were collected and bagged by level. Test Units 2 and 3 were placed near Test Units 4 and 5 and excavated in levels of varying depths. The soil was not screened but all artifacts found were collected from Test Units 2 and 3 and bagged by designated level.

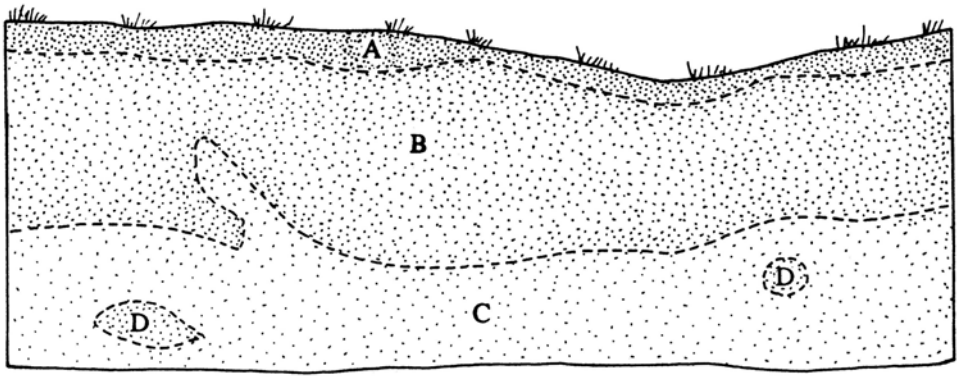
We excavated Test Unit 1 to a depth of 80 cm below surface. The soil profile consisted of three strata as seen in. Stratum A was a brown sand that extended from 20 to 50 cm below surface. Stratum B was a mottled brown-yellow mottled sand that extended approximately 30 cm beneath the base of Stratum A. Stratum C was a zone of yellow-brown sand that extended from the base of Stratum C to the base of the test unit. In the floor of Test Unit 1 at 80 cm, an elongated soil stain was encountered that contained charcoal and sherds and I designated it Feature 1. Judging by the shape and depth of this feature, I concluded that it was an animal burrow.

Test Units 4 and 5 were dug to depths of 70 and 50 cm. These test units were located approximately 50 m west of Unit 1. The soil profiles of these units consisted of three strata (Figure 7). Stratum A was a humus zone of loose, gray-black sand that extended approximately 10 cm beneath the surface. Stratum B was a layer of brown sand that extended approximately 30 to 40 cm below the base of Stratum A. Stratum C was a zone of light brown sand that extended from the base of Stratum B into the final level of each test unit. Test Units 2 and 3 were dug to depths of 50 and 30 cm, respectively, and their profiles were similar to those in Test Units 4 and 5. I did not encounter cultural features in any of these test units.

Site 9Dg15 can be characterized as multicomponent. Artifact information demonstrates that site occupation dates from the Early Archaic through the Late Mississippian. The diagnostic ceramics include fiber-tempered pottery, Ocmulgee Cord Marked, and Lamar. One miscellaneous ceramic item is a pipe bowl from Level 2 of Test Unit 5. The pipe is broken at the base where the clay stem joined the bowl. This pipe is similar to the Late Woodland "elbow" pipes illustrated in Griffin (1952:Figure 104).

The one primary flake recovered probably indicates that initial lithic reduction took place at the quarry source or at another area of the site. The lithic collection from this site contains one quartz flake. Formal lithic tools

Test Unit 4 East Profile



0 centimeters 50

A Gray - black sand
B Brown sand with charcoal
C Light brown sand
D Brown sand

9Dg15

Hopewell Church Site

Figure 7. Hopewell Church Site, 9Dg15, Test Unit 4, East Profile.

are represented by one quartzite abrader from Level 4 of Test Unit 1, one scraper from Level 4 of Test Unit 4, and one chert hammerstone and one discoidal quartz hammerstone from Level 5 of Test Unit 4. Eighteen projectile points are present in the collection. These are fourteen small triangular points, the base of an Early Archaic Kirk Corner-Notched point, and three Late Archaic stemmed points. The organic materials include bone fragments, river mussel shell, and charred nut shells.

The Chatterton Site (9Cf1)

The Chatterton site is located in the uplands in the Satilla River drainage. The site is situated on an eolian deposited sand ridge along the east side of Otter Creek. 9Cf1 is presently planted in pines. I tested this site to recover a representative sample of pottery that could be compared to the collections from the project's sites in the floodplain of the Ocmulgee River.

Test Unit 1, a 2x2 m unit, was placed on the western side of the site, approximately 75 m east of the stream called Otter Creek. It was excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels to a depth of 30 cm. The soil in all three levels was yellow-brown sand. A total of 15 sherds were recovered, 6 Deptford Check Stamped, 5 fiber-tempered sherds, and 2 Ocmulgee Cord Marked. From this artifact information, I concluded that the test unit was located in an area not

intensively occupied after the Deptford period. Bulldozing and plowing activities associated with pine tree farming had obscured any possible stratigraphic evidence. No cultural features were encountered during excavation.

The Bloodroot Site (9JD81)

The Bloodroot site is located in Jeff Davis County on an 18 m high terrace near the river. It was clearcut for timber several years ago but was replanted in pine seedlings without the usual destructive deep plowing. During a survey of the site, Snow (personal communication 1988) noted an exposed shell feature. We relocated this feature, and as cord-marked pottery was the dominate ceramic type at the site, I decided to excavate the feature to determine its cultural association and possibly recover a charcoal sample. Test Unit 1, a 1x1 m pit, was placed to include the feature and excavated to a depth of 30 cm. The shell feature was not compacted but rather scattered in the southwest corner. The soil was brown with charcoal flecks in all three levels.

Thirty sherds were recovered from the test unit. Eleven of these are cord-marked, thirteen plain, four eroded and 2 unidentified complicated stamped. A charcoal sample was collected during the excavation. It is likely that this shell feature was associated with the cord-marked sherds, given the large number. However, the presence of the unidentified complicated stamped sherds in the test unit

casts doubt on this association, as there is a late Lamar component at the site.

The Sears Terrace Site (9JD67)

The Sears Terrace site is located in Jeff Davis County on the soil type, Troup Sand, that blankets a terrace bordering the floodplain. 9JD67 was clearcut approximately ten years ago and is currently planted in pines except for a cleared area on the edge of the terrace. Test Unit 1 was placed in this cleared area and oriented to cardinal directions. The test unit was excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels to a depth of 60 cm. The soil was screened through a 1/4" wire mesh and the artifacts were collected artifacts and bagged by level.

The soil profile revealed three recognizable strata although distinct soil layers were absent due to intergradations of soil colors (Figure 8) . Stratum A, a humus zone, extended approximately 10 cm below the ground surface, and consisted of a thick root matrix and loose, gray sand. Stratum B was a layer of brown sand that extended approximately 30 cm below the base of Stratum A. Stratum C was a zone of mottled brown-yellow sand that extended 20 cm from the base of Stratum B into the final level of the test unit. No cultural features were encountered in this test unit.

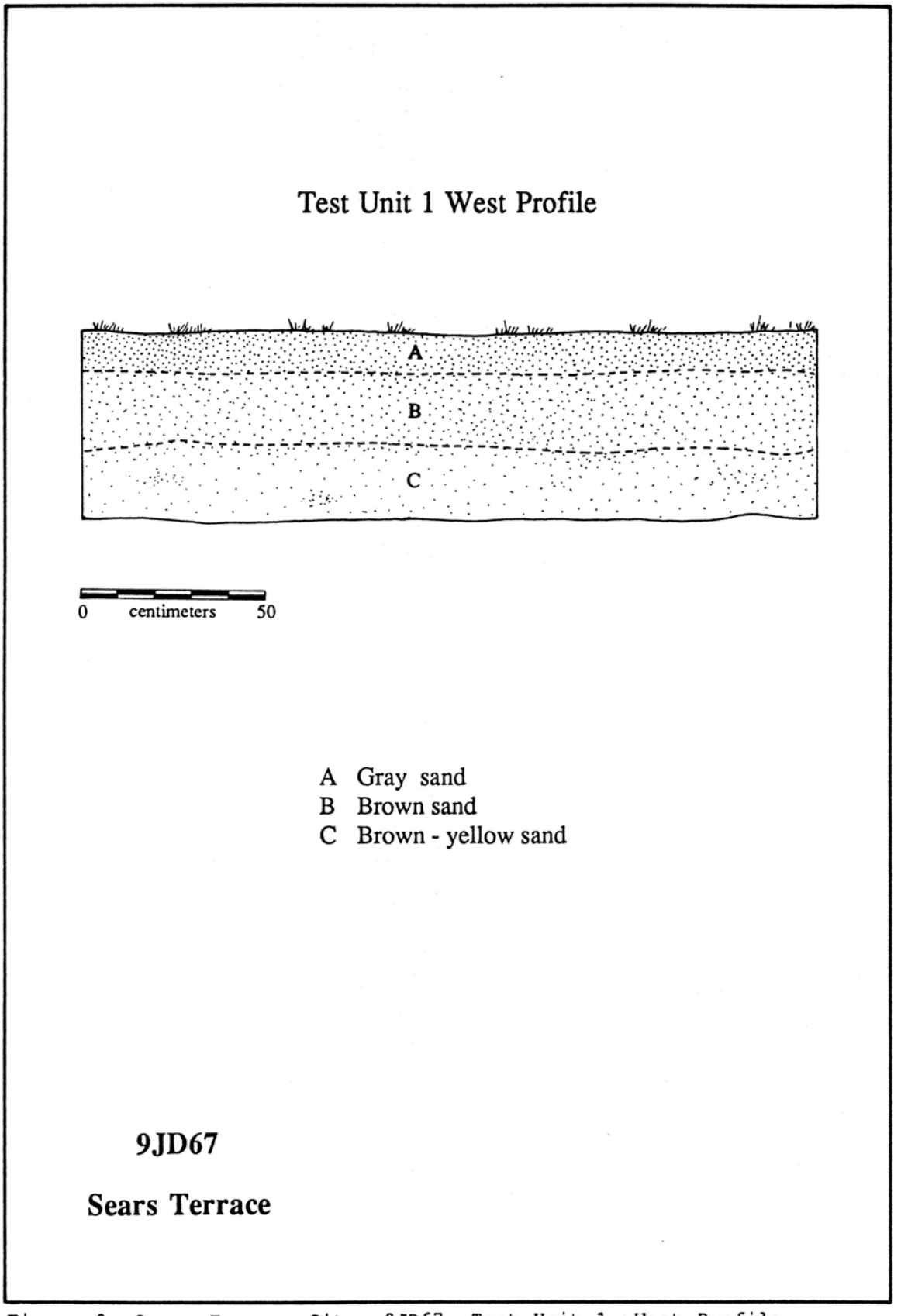


Figure 8. Sears Terrace Site, 9JD67, Test Unit 1, West Profile.

Site 9JD67 can be characterized as multicomponent. Artifact information demonstrates that site occupation dates from the Late Archaic to the Early Mississippian. The diagnostic sherds were Ocmulgee Cord Marked, Swift Creek, Deptford, Refuge, and fiber-tempered pottery.

The lithic collection contains 132 fragments of soft chert shatter, more than the total from all other test units in this project. In addition, all triangular points in this collection were manufactured from soft chert. There is one quartz unifacial flake tool present in the collection. The diagnostic points include two Middle Woodland points. One is similar in form to the Florida Spike (Bullen 1975:41), Duval (Bullen 1975:41), or the Bradly Spike (Cambron and Hulse 1975:14). The other is a Hernando point (Bullen 1975:24). The organic materials include bone fragments and charred nut shells.

The Tillmans Bluff Site (9Wl11)

The Tillmans Bluff site is located in Wheeler County on a sandy river bluff directly overlooking the Ocmulgee River. It has recently been clearcut for timber and is presently planted in slash pine seedlings.

The site was chosen for excavation because of a shell feature that had been exposed during tree planting operations. This fresh-water mussel shell was later identified by personnel at the University of Georgia

Laboratory of Zooarchaeology as Elliptio spp. Cord-marked pottery was the predominant ceramic type at the site (Snow 1977) and it was hoped that the shell feature might contain cord-marked ceramics associated with charcoal.

Field work was initiated by shovel scraping in the area of the shell scatter. A small, compact concentration of shell was delineated. Test Unit 1, a 2x2 m unit, was placed to include the shell feature. The test unit was located between two rows of bedded pines and oriented 28 degrees east of magnetic north to impact the trees as little as possible.

Test Unit 1 was excavated in arbitrary 10 cm levels to a depth of 30 cm below surface and the soil was screened through 1/4" wire mesh. All artifacts were collected and bagged by level. The shell feature was trowelled to a depth of 20 cm where it ended. A charcoal sample associated with the shell feature was recovered but there were no associated artifacts.

In Level 1 the soil was a yellow-brown sand with charcoal flecks. In this level, the shell feature was enclosed by a brown-black sand. It had a plow scar running through its northeast edge. This had obviously caused the surface shell scatter. Two other plow scars were also visible. In Level 2 the soil remained yellow-brown sand. In Level 3 the soil was still yellow-brown sand. No other cultural features were encountered during excavation.

The pottery from this excavation is cord-marked except for one unidentified complicated stamped sherd and one sand tempered simple stamped sherd. One pipe fragment was recovered in Level 2. There were three incised triangles on the pipe bowl that apparently were carved after the pipe was fired. The cultural association of the shell feature cannot be determined because no sherds were found in the feature.

The Indigo Bunting Site (9Wl77)

The Indigo Bunting site is located in Wheeler County on the terrace bordering the floodplain. It is presently planted in pines. Through survey, Snow has found cord-marked pottery extending for miles with little interruption along terraces (personal communication 1988). Test Unit 1, a 2x2 m unit, was oriented to cardinal directions and excavated to a depth of 30 cm. The soil was brown sand in all three levels. Five cord-marked sherds were recovered from the test unit. The lack of artifacts in Test Unit 1 suggests that this area along the terrace was lightly occupied.

The East of Half Moon Landing Site (9JD78)

The East of Half Moon Landing site is located in the floodplain of the Altamaha River. The site is presently planted in pines. Snow had noted a shell scatter at the site during a recent survey and Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery

was the predominate ceramic type among the shell refuse exposed (personal communication 1988). I went to 9JD78 to excavate the shell feature believing that it could be associated with the cord-marked pottery and might contain charcoal. A 1x1 m test unit was placed around the shell feature and trowelled to a depth of 10 cm where it ended. There were few ceramic artifacts with the feature. This was probably due to site disturbance associated with the tree farming activities. I did recover one cord-marked sherd and three plain sherds from the test unit excavation. I was unable to determine the cultural association of the shell feature due to the lack of primary deposited artifact information.

CHAPTER 4

ARTIFACTS

This project's artifacts were washed and analyzed at the University of Georgia Laboratory of Archaeology. For analysis purposes, I sorted the artifacts into eight categories: ceramic, lithic, daub, bone, shell, charcoal, nut hulls, and unmodified rock. Laboratory analysis concentrated primarily on ceramics, lithics, and daub. I weighed and bagged all other artifacts according to category and recorded all information on data analysis forms for each test unit level. All artifacts are now curated at the Laboratory of Archaeology.

The following sections describe the classification of ceramic and lithic artifacts. Daub from site 9Dg56 was analyzed and those results are discussed in this chapter as well. A new pottery type, Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed, was designated during artifact classification, and it is defined below. Tables of all ceramic and lithic artifacts are in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, triangular projectile points are in Appendix 3, and miscellaneous artifacts are in Appendix 4.

Ceramic Artifacts

Ceramic artifact classification focused on surface treatment, rim modification, and temper. I initially sorted pottery into Plain, Identifiable, Unidentifiable, and Eroded categories. Next, I classified sherds within the Identifiable group according to known types established for the area (DePratter 1979, Snow 1977, Wauchope 1966, Willey 1949). Complicated stamped sherds that could not be identified because of the lack of clarity, extreme erosion, or small size, were classified as Unidentified Complicated Stamped. Decorated pottery, other than complicated stamped sherds, that did not conform to published descriptions remained in the Unidentifiable category. Sherds in this category are described in the site descriptions (Chapter 3). The Eroded category consisted of residual sherdlets (deteriorated sherds usually less than 2 cm in size). The pottery types recovered in test excavations are listed below together with the published references for their typological descriptions.

1. Ocmulgee Cord Marked (Snow 1977:34-49)
2. Lamar Incised (Wauchope 1966:82-86)
3. Lamar Complicated Stamped (Wauchope:82-86)
4. Napier Complicated Stamped (Wauchope 1966:57-60)
5. Weeden Island:
   Plain "Rim" (Willey 1949:409-410)
   Keith Incised (Willey 1949:427-428)

Carrabelle Punctated (Willey 1949:425)

6. Swift Creek Complicated Stamped (Wauchope 1966:54-57); Willey 1949:379-380)

7. Deptford:

Check Stamped (DePratter 1979:124)

Linear Check Stamped (DePratter 1979:123)

8. Refuge Plain (DePratter 1979:122)

9. Fiber-Tempered pottery (Wauchope 1966:45-46)

Ocmulgee Cord Marked Pottery

Since cord-marked sherds were the intended focus of this report, I further sorted these into four categories according to the alignment or modification of cord impressions. These categories are defined as Linear, Crossed, Obliterated, and Indeterminate. Linear, Crossed, and Obliterated categories have been used in previous reports (Snow 1977:33-43, Crook 1987:38-39). Linear cord impressions are oriented vertically to the rim and parallel to each other. Crossed cord impressions are oriented obliquely and at right angles to form criss-cross patterns.

The Obliterated category consists of sherds on which the cord impressions have been intentionally smoothed over subsequent to stamping. Sherds that exhibited obliteration of cord impressions were identifiable as cord-marked because cord twists, which leave deep indentations in the wet clay, were not always completely erased. The Indeterminate

category was used when the orientation of cord impressions was undiscernible.

The total cord-marked pottery collection from the project consists of 1862 rim and body sherds. They conform closely to the published descriptions of Snow (1977:34-49). Cord-marked sherds in the collection have two different kinds of paste. The paste of the Ocmulgee I sherds seems temperless or tempered only with fine sand and is micaceous. Sherds with this paste constitute approximately 94 percent of the collection. The paste of the Ocmulgee III sherds has coarse, quartz grit tempering. Cord-marked ceramics are smoothed on the interior, although scraping scars are often present. They are decorated with cord impressions over their entire exterior. The cord used to decorate the vessel surface is usually twisted and seems to have been two ply cordage.

Two variations in cord application, referred to as Linear and Crossed, are present in the collection. The results of this study are consistent with Snow's observation that Ocmulgee I has a higher percentage of linear cord-markings and Ocmulgee III has a higher percentage of parallel markings.

A sample of 102 cord-marked sherds from 9Dg56 and 9Dg15 was examined for specific attributes such as the type of cord twist (S or Z twist), the number of twists per centimeter, the diameter of the cord elements, and the

distance between cords. I examined all the sherds from these sites with the clearest surface impressions. The type of cord twist is described by the direction of cord slant. As Maslowski (1973:4) explains: "if the slant of each ply in a cord is in this direction \ (the same as the middle section of the letter S), then the cord is S twist. If the slant of the ply is in the opposite direction / (the same as the middle section of the letter Z), then the cord is Z twist." In this sample, all cord twists seem to be S twists. The diameter of the cord elements for this collection averages 1.5 mm. The distance between cords varies somewhat on different sherds and even on the same sherd, with the mean distance being 4 mm. The average number of cord twists is 5 per centimeter.

The average sherd thickness is 5 mm. Sherd colors range from dark-gray to brownish gray to orange brown to tan, with interior colors resembling those of the exterior surface. Combinations of surface treatments also occur in the collection. Twelve cord-marked sherds have rectilinear incised designs, and 12 have a single smoothed band several centimeters below the rim.

The cord-marked pottery collection contains 174 rim sherds. Three different rim forms are represented. One hundred thirty-two rim sherds have exterior folds or added coils of clay that have cord markings. Three rim sherds have interior folds or added strips of clay, and these folds

are plain. The remaining thirty-nine rims are unmodified.

No intact or restorable vessels were found during test excavations, and, as a result, a detailed analysis of vessel form is not possible. It appears from the sherd collection, however, that there are a variety of vessel shapes and sizes. Rim profiles in the collection range from incurvate to slightly flaring. Several rim and body sherds from Level 1 of Test Unit 2 at 9Dg54 cross-mended to form a substantial portion of a cord-marked vessel. It has a folded rim with a orifice diameter of 11 cm. This vessel has incurved walls with an apparently conical bottom. One other vessel portion recovered from Test Unit 2 at 9Dg9 was reconstructed from rim and body sherds. It has a folded rim with a orifice diameter of 13 cm. There is no exterior surface decoration except for several minute cord impressions on the rim fold. The interior surface is smoothed but the exterior surface exhibits striations that seem to be the result of paddling with an uncarved or non-cordwrapped paddle.

Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Pottery

I initially classified 31 sherds in the ceramic collection as Roughened based on a ceramic description by Blanton (1977:3). In his report, he classified sherds from 9Dg40 whose surface treatment resembled pebble grain leather as Roughened. He also reported that these sherds were tan or light gray in color and were tempered with sand or fine

quartz grit. I made an attempt to determine how this pebble grained leather effect was produced and discovered that it was actually the impression of a softshell turtle carapace or plastron. I used modeling clay to make impressions of softshell turtle carapace and plastron specimens at the University of Georgia Laboratory of Zooarchaeology and found that these imprints resembled those on the sherds being studied. As a result of this discovery, I have named this ceramic type Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed.

The shell or plastron used for the decoration of ceramic vessels was probably from either of two softshell turtle species commonly found in south Georgia. The Florida softshell (Apalone ferox) (previously belonging to the genus Trionyx), and the Gulf coast spiny softshell (Apalone spinifera) (previously belonging to the genus and species Trionyx spiniferus) both belong to the family Trionychidae. These are identified as soft-shelled turtles because their carapace is covered with a soft leathery skin rather than horny scutes. The Florida Softshell is the largest of the North American softshells, with mature females having a shell length anywhere from 20 to 49.8 cm and males from 15 to 29.2 cm. The carapace of the adult is somewhat elongated, with blunt tubercules along the anterior edge. Its leathery skin covering is generally dark brown or brownish gray in color with large indistinct dark blotches (Carr 1952; Conant 1975). The Gulf Coast Spiny Softshell

has a round shell with mature females having a shell length anywhere from 16.5 to 23.5 cm and males from 12.7 to 23.5 cm. The carapace skin is olive to tan in color with black-bordered spots and dark lines around the shell's rim. It has spiny tubercules on the anterior edge (Behler and King 1979).

The exterior surface of Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed pottery is covered with numerous small bumps or flattened hemispheres that form no patterns. This effect is caused by pressing or stamping the moist surface of a clay vessel with a softshell turtle carapace or plastron. The bone shell and plastron of the softshell turtle is covered with a complex network of indentations and elevations. The resulting imprint on the vessel surface is the reverse image of the turtle shell. It seems that the plastron may actually have been used to decorate the surface of ceramic vessels, as no costal seams are visible on any of the sherds. Also, the flatness of the plastron, being the shape of a flat wooden paddle, would have promoted its use in decoration rather than the rounded carapace.

The paste of Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed pottery is tempered with sand or fine quartz grit. The interior surface is smooth. Rims are incurvate and non-folded. One Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed sherd recovered during Snow's (1977) survey from site 9BH10 in Ben Hill County has two incised lines below the lip. Rim sherds indicate that

vessels have incurving sides and seem to be bowl shaped in form.

Lithic Artifacts

This section presents the classificatory methods for the lithic collections from all sites. The analysis of lithic artifacts was designed to record descriptive, functional, and typological data. I initiated analysis by sorting artifacts into descriptive, functional, and raw material categories. I counted all the artifacts and weighed the debitage by test unit level. The artifacts classified as Shatter and "Pot Lid" were counted separately but weighed together. Finally, I classified the complete or proximal portions of projectile point/knives according to published type descriptions (Cambron and Hulse 1964; Bullen 1975).

Thermal alteration of chert artifacts, if present, was recorded. Thermally altered chert is recognizable by a lustrous, glossy surface which is "greasy" to the touch, or a change in color to bright pink, orange, purple, or smoky gray (Goad 1979:4). All chert artifacts were separated into non-thermally altered and thermally altered groups indicated by NTA and TA in the raw data tables (Appendix B).

The lithic artifacts recovered during this project are manufactured exclusively from Coastal Plain materials. Almost all of the artifacts in the collection are of

fossiliferous Coastal Plain chert. A small amount of quartz debitage, produced from river cobbles that are locally available in river and stream deposits, is represented in the collection.

Most of the lithic artifact categories used in classification were adapted from Charlotte Smith's (1988:13-14) survey of the Big Bend Region, because I felt that the lithic artifacts Smith recovered would closely match those of this project. The categories are as follows:

Primary decortication flake: a generally large flake retaining cortex over more than 90% of its dorsal surface (Smith 1988:13).

Secondary decortication flake: a flake retaining cortex over less than 90% of its dorsal surface (Smith 1988:13).

Tertiary flake: a nondecortication flake removed from the interior of a core or a biface (Smith 1988:14).

Shatter: an angular, blocky fragment lacking any attribute of a flake (Smith 1988:14).

Core: a blocky artifact with several flake removal scars and one or more striking platforms; includes core fragment if large enough to determine that it was a portion of a core (Smith 1988:13).

Projectile point/knife (PP/K): formal biface, retouched and thinned, with hafting element; generally conforms to standardized shape; includes basal fragments that are

complete enough for point-type identification (Smith 1988:13).

Biface: bifacially retouched and usually thinned artifact with no hafting element; does not conform to standardized shape; includes PP/K fragments that are unidentifiable as to type (Smith 1988:13).

Unifacial Flake Tool: a flake, unmodified by intentional retouch, exhibiting unifacial use wear modification.

Bifacial Flake Tool: a flake, unmodified by intentional retouch, exhibiting bifacial use wear modification.

Scraper: a unifacially retouched artifact with sufficient extensiveness and invasiveness of retouch to have altered the edge or edge shape (Smith 1988:13).

Pot Lids: artifacts exhibiting small, circular pits or the corresponding semi-spherical shatter, both of which result from the rapid heating or cooling of chert.

Soft Chert Shatter: an angular, blocky fragment separated by raw material because of distinctive, whitish or grayish, low quality or weathered material; cortex is not a determinate of classification because it is indistinguishable from the material itself (Bracken et al. 1986:38).

Other: this category was reserved for non-chert raw materials, drills, scrapers, hammerstones, nutting stones, etc.

Soft Chert

One distinct Coastal Plain lithic material, referred to as either soft chert (Bracken et al. 1986:58; Snow 1977:39) or siltstone (Braley 1987:32), makes up 7.0 percent of the debitage in the lithic collection. Outcrops of this material occur in the bluffs of the Ocmulgee River in the eastern portion of Telfair County, Jeff Davis County, Wheeler County, and Coffee County. This material has the physical appearance of chert, but shatters much more easily upon impact and weathers more quickly than typical chert. For this reason, it has been regarded by archaeologists as silicified clay (Crook 1987:5, 39) or a soft grade of chert (Snow 1977:39). No geological information explicitly describing this type of material could be found in the literature. For purposes of this discussion, this material will be called "soft chert".

The physical properties of soft chert differ little from other Coastal Plain varieties, except for its extreme brittleness and its tendency to weather very quickly. Soft chert is compact, yet light in weight, fractures easily, and has a dull sheen. The cortex is a uniform chalky layer covering the nodule. Soft chert occurs in residual nodules with many fracture lines. Its color ranges from brown, tan, gray, and yellow to mottled. The texture is uniformly fine and smooth to the touch. No fossiliferous inclusions are

evident in this material. Patination of soft chert is apparently rapid.

A sample from an outcrop in northern Coffee County was submitted for further analysis to Chris Fleisher of the University of Georgia Department of Geology. Fleisher tested a small portion of this specimen with an Electron Microprobe, which identifies the major elements present in a mineral. The results showed mostly silica with a trace of aluminum. The predominance of silica crystals strongly indicates that it is chert, despite its atypical physical characteristics. Fleisher postulated that there are two reasons why it is lighter in weight and more brittle than other Coastal Plain cherts. One reason is that there are large interstices between the silica crystals. This results in lower density than other cherts. A second reason is that there are water molecules chemically incorporated in the silca crystals, which the Electron Microprobe is not capable of detecting (Chris Fleisher, personal communication 1989). Further analysis is thus required to fully characterize the material.

The soft chert category consists entirely of debitage and small triangular points. A total of 153 soft chert debitage fragments and six soft chert triangular points from Test Unit 1 at 9JD67 are in the lithic collection. The points are heavily patinated and eroded. Soft chert debitage is usually angular, blocky shatter with no evidence

of striking platforms. Use-wear modification on these fragments cannot be discerned due to their eroded condition. There was no evidence for intentional thermal alteration of these soft chert artifacts. Some of the debitage fragments exhibit grayish burned areas, which is probably the result of unintentional burning.

Triangular Projectile Points

Triangular projectile points are of particular importance to this report because of their association with cord-marked pottery. Triangular points previously recovered in the Big Bend Region have been classified as Hamilton Triangular Points, a type defined in Tennessee (Snow 1977:36; Bracken et al 1986). In Tennessee, Hamilton Triangular Points date from about A.D. 500 to 1000 (Kneberg 1956).

Ninety-three triangular points are present in the lithic collection. The triangular point assemblage consists of 25 complete points, 37 proximal portions, and 31 fragments. For this analysis, triangular point fragments are defined as portions of triangular points from which blade length and/or base width measurements cannot be taken due to missing distal or proximal ends. Distal portions are also considered fragments. Various metric and non-metric attributes of the complete triangular points and proximal portions are presented in Appendix 3.

Burned Daub

I analyzed the burned daub from the Crooked Creek site (9Dg56) in an attempt to determine structural materials and wattle design from the impressions. An excellent precedent to this analysis was carried out by John Connaway (1984: 25-39) on a large burned daub collection from the Wilsford Site (22Co516) in Coahoma County, Mississippi. Connaway classified the collection from 22Co516 into several major types and sub-types based on differences in morphology. This analysis of the daub from 9Dg56 closely followed the methods and daub attribute categories used by Connaway.

The analysis sample consisted of 77 daub specimens selected from the total daub recovered in Test Unit 1, Posthole 1, and Posthole 2. These specimens were chosen because they exhibited definable imprints or flattened surfaces. The collections from Test Units 2 and 3 contained daub pieces with poorly preserved impressions that were inadequate for analysis.

The daub specimens had circumferences ranging in size from 0.8 to 20.7 cm. All specimens had very rough, uneven surfaces except for two that exhibited flattened surfaces on one side and no impressions on the reverse side. Three of the specimens exhibited timber impressions, five had imprints of saplings, and the remaining specimens showed imprints of cane. None of the daub pieces are tempered with

grass and, although sporadic casts of vegetal inclusions are present, these are attributable to rootlets in the clay.

Cane impressions are semi-circular in form with smooth interiors. Their diameters measured from 0.5 to 2.9 cm with the number of impressions ranging from one to six on individual pieces. Evidence of cane joints was present on seven cane impressions. There were no completely enclosed cane impressions in the sample, therefore it cannot be determined whether the cane was whole or split, or even if clay was daubed on the interior and exterior of the structure. However, the edges of the impressions do not indicate a termination of the cane, as if it were split, but show the exterior of the cane extending beyond the imprint edges. Thus, this sample seems to indicate that all cane poles used in wattle construction were whole.

Thirteen specimens exhibited parallel cane impressions in groups of three or four. These have been interpreted as impressions of cane bundles. Several specimens show a single cane imprint oriented obliquely to the parallel impressions. The oblique imprint ends just before and after the group of parallel impressions, indicating that a single piece of cane had crossed over the cane bundles, bending them slightly into the clay. Groups of parallel cane impressions indented farther into the daub at the point of crossing are evidence of this. Also noted on ten specimens, are single impressions that are perpendicular to the grouped

parallel imprints. These may be lathing stringers, i.e. cane poles woven between support posts for the purpose of ensuring structural stability and supporting wet daub. There is no evidence of the lashing of stringers.

From these data, a pattern of wattle construction can be inferred. Probably, large timber posts were erected to support the structure as evidenced by the timber impressions, although I encountered no postmolds in the test units. Wattle construction may have consisted of support saplings, possibly placed in the ground, between which cane laths were woven horizontally to support wet daub. These lathing stringers probably were placed at various intervals from the top of the wall to near the floor. Cane in bundles of three or four were woven between these lathing stringers. Stringers of cane were also woven diagonally between the cane bundles to reinforce wattle construction and overall structural stability. The cane used in construction was probably whole. The use of whole cane would also increase structural stability since cane is weaker when split.

It can not be determined if daub was applied to both or just one side of the waddle wall. However, judging from the roughness of the burned daub pieces and the absence of complete circular impressions, perhaps clay was applied to only one side, most likely the outside. Also, cane left partially exposed will not decay as quickly as when it is completely covered. Clay may have been applied to both

sides of the wall without being pressed together, leaving space between the outer and inner daub coverings. This would also explain the absence of complete circular impressions.

Archaeological and ethnohistoric reports lend support to the above conclusion. Penicaut, in his description of the Natchez temple, wrote that horizontal cane laths were attached to wall posts at half foot intervals and mud was used to fill in the spaces thereby constructing a solid wall (Swanton 1911:159). Connaway (198:30) suggests that since the wall to which one of his daub types was attached had no split-cane backing, long cane stringers were tied horizontally to the wall poles at intervals, similar to lath for plaster, to help support the daub; hence the presence of individual horizontal imprints. Another archaeological description of this type of wattle construction is found in a report by Perino (1966:19) on the Banks Village site in Arkansas. He explains that 10 cm thick wall posts were set about 60 cm apart in excavated post holes or wall trenches. Cane or small limbs were then tied to the posts horizontally every 10 to 15 cm. Next, split cane was woven vertically in groups of three strips over and three strips under each horizontal lath. A strong woven wall was thus formed by the alternate placement of cane strips between horizontal laths.

Although analysis of the individual daub pieces, supplemented with ethnohistoric accounts, allows for some

architectural interpretations about the wattle and daub structure at 9Dg56, there are other questions that can not be answered by the limited testing at the site (three test units). For instance, the inside or outside of the structure cannot be delineated and the direction of fall of the structure's walls cannot be determined. Neither can wall thickness be estimated, nor can roof daub, if any, be distinguished from wall daub. Although I recorded the location of daub clusters in Test Unit 1, no spatial patterning of daub pieces by cane impression orientation could be determined.

One other important question concerning the structure is its cultural association. Most daub (8476.9 g) is in Levels 5 through 7 (Table 1) and sherd percentages by level show that cord-marked pottery peaks in Level 1. This data casts doubt on association between the daub and the cord-marked pottery. Most of the Napier and late Swift Creek sherds recovered at the site were in the same levels as the major concentration of daub, and this strongly suggests a Napier or late Swift Creek period date for the structure. Diversely, bioturbation could be responsible for the extreme depth of the majority of daub, or the structure could have been semi-subterranean even though excavation did not reveal evidence for this.

Site: 9Dg56 Test Units: 1, 2, 3

LEVEL		Unit 1 Daub (g)	Unit 2 Daub (g)	Unit 3 Daub (g)	Sub-Totals	PH1	PH2	Totals
1	0-10	.7	1.8	1.7	4.2			4.2
2	10-20	4.2	123.3	41.0	168.5			168.5
3	20-30	276.9	220.4	42.0	539.3			539.3
4	30-40	435.5	29.8	83.3	548.6			548.6
5	40-50	1803.0	134.5	176.4	2113.9			2113.9
6	50-60	2912.0	56.4	100.2	3068.6			3068.6
7	60-70	2900.0	205.0	189.4	3294.4			3294.4
8	70-80	1275.0	76.7	134.4	1486.1	112.3	553.7	2152.1
9	80-90	977.0		46.9	1023.9			1023.9
10	90-100			84.4	84.4			84.4
Feature 1		715.0			715.0			715.0
Totals		11299.3	847.9	899.7	13046.9	112.3	553.7	13712.9

Table 1: Weight of Burned Daub by Level

CHAPTER 5

ADDITIONAL ANALYSES

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the results of archaeological testing in the Ocmulgee Big Bend Region. Thirty 2x2 m and four 1x1 m test units were excavated during the project. Although a total of 124 square meters were sampled, I did not encounter any identifiable subsurface cultural features, other than one postmold. The lack of cultural features in any of the test excavations may be due to intensive bioturbation, the leaching process in sandy, acidic soils, or the limited amount of testing at each site.

No charcoal was encountered in stratigraphic contexts that had indisputable ceramic associations, therefore I was unable to obtain radiocarbon dates for cord-marked pottery as had been hoped. However, carbon from the exterior surface of two heavily sooted cord-marked sherds, representing a single vessel, was submitted to the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art at Oxford University for carbon dating. The sherds were collected by Snow (personal communication 1988) during a survey at 9JD81. The radiocarbon accelerator (AMS) technique used to date

this soot material requires six to twelve months to process. Unfortunately, the results had not been received at the time this report was written. In Chapter 1, I posed three questions concerning the sites tested during this project. To address these questions, I compared percentage distributions of the ceramics from seven of the sites. Because different excavation methods were employed during the project, I selected only those 2x2 m and 1x1 m test units that were excavated to a minimum depth of 50 cm and dug in levels of uniform thickness. The artifacts I used for analysis were recovered from fourteen test units at sites on three different floodplain landforms (Landforms A, B, and C are illustrated in Figure 2). Site 9Dg15 is located on Landform A (river bluff), and I used artifacts from Test Units 1, 4, and 5 in the analysis. Sites 9Dg9, 9Dg40, 9Dg54, 9Dg55, and 9Dg56 are located on Landform B (sand knolls). I used artifacts from eleven test units at these sites in the analysis -- Test Unit 11 from 9Dg9; Test Unit 1 from 9Dg40; Test Units 1, 1A, and 1B from 9Dg54; Test Units 1, 2, and 3 from 9Dg55; and Test Units 1, 2 and 3 from 9Dg56. Site 9JD67 is situated on Landform C (floodplain terrace). Artifacts from Test Unit 1 at 9JD67 were used in the analysis.

A total of 4892 sherds were recovered from the test units listed above. Cord-marked sherds comprise the majority of pottery in the analysis collection, totaling

1774 (35%). Plain and Eroded sherds are also numerous, with Plain sherds constituting 32% (n=1616) and Eroded sherds 27% (n=1344) of the collection. The ceramics identifiable as types other than Ocmulgee Cord Marked (fiber-tempered pottery, Refuge, Deptford, Swift Creek, Weeden Island, Napier, Lamar) is very small, accounting for 2.8% of the collection or 136 sherds. There are 22 Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed sherds in the assemblage. Sherds occur in almost all levels of each test unit with the highest occurrence (n=1623, 32%) in the 10-20 cm level. The greatest number of sherds recovered were in the top 50 cm of soil and extended in lesser amounts to between 60 and 100 cm.

Chronological Position

The first research question I posed in Chapter 1 was how does cord-marked pottery relate temporally to other components at each site. At each sand knoll site, cord-marked pottery is present in almost every level. In the upper levels at each site, cord-marked pottery increases in percentage over Swift Creek, Weeden Island and Napier when these ceramic types are present (Figures 9, 10, 11, 12, 13). Plain pottery occurs in almost every level with cord-marked pottery, although, there is a tendency for plain pottery to decrease as cord-marked pottery increases. When all of the percentage distributions are combined for all the sand knoll

sites (Figure 14), there is a slight decrease in the percentage of cord-marked pottery in Level 1. Figure 14 shows that cord-marked pottery peaks in Level 2 and generally decreases with depth. The other ceramic types show a progressive increase in depth with Weeden Island peaking in Level 6, Napier and late Swift Creek peaking in Level 8, and fiber-tempered pottery peaking in Level 10. This same pattern is demonstrated at 9Dg9 and 9Dg56 (Figures 9 and 13). When Figure 14 is compared to data from 9Tf2 (Figure 17), a sand knoll site in the Big Bend Region (Bracken et al. 1986), similar patterns among the same ceramic types at both sites are demonstrated. This data suggests that cord-marked pottery is later than Swift Creek.

At 9Dg15, a bluff site, the highest percentage of cord-marked pottery is found in the lowest two levels of the test unit with a peak in Level 6. This is the reverse of that at the sand knoll sites (Figure 14). I attribute the cluster of sherds in the lower levels at 9Dg15 to intensive bioturbation. This was indicated by a network of elongated soil stains (old rodent tunnels) encountered throughout each test unit. There was more evidence of this faunal disturbance at 9Dg15 than at any other site.

The frequency of Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed (n=22) is perhaps too small to form a definite conclusion regarding its association. However, the fact that this ceramic type only is found at sites (Figures 12 and 15) where there is no

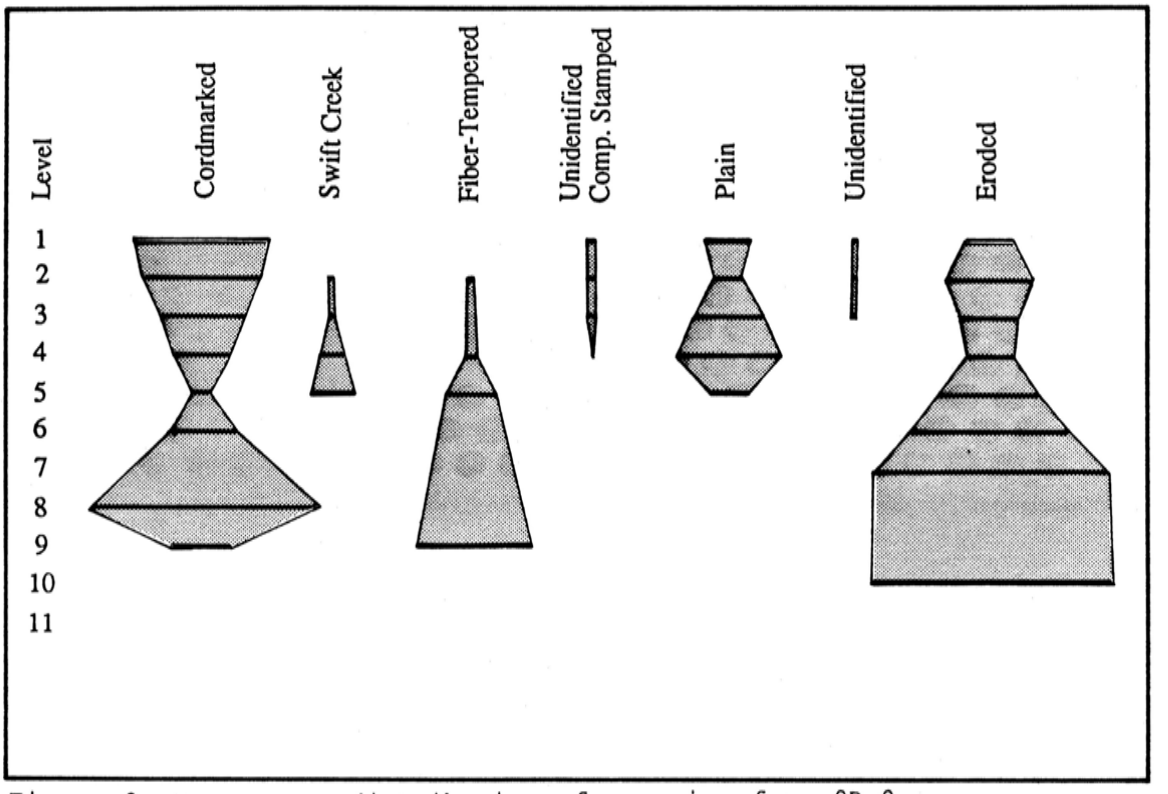


Figure 9. Percentage distribution of ceramics from 9Dg9.

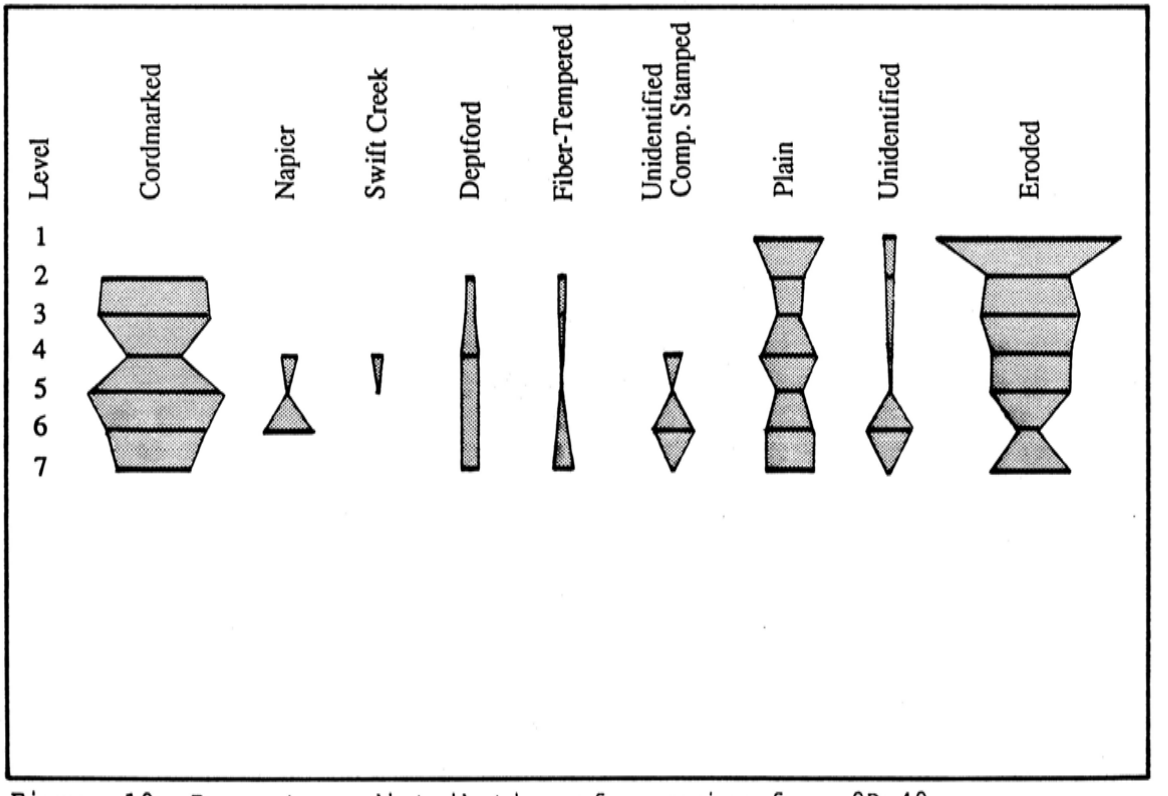


Figure 10. Percentage distribution of ceramics from 9Dg40.

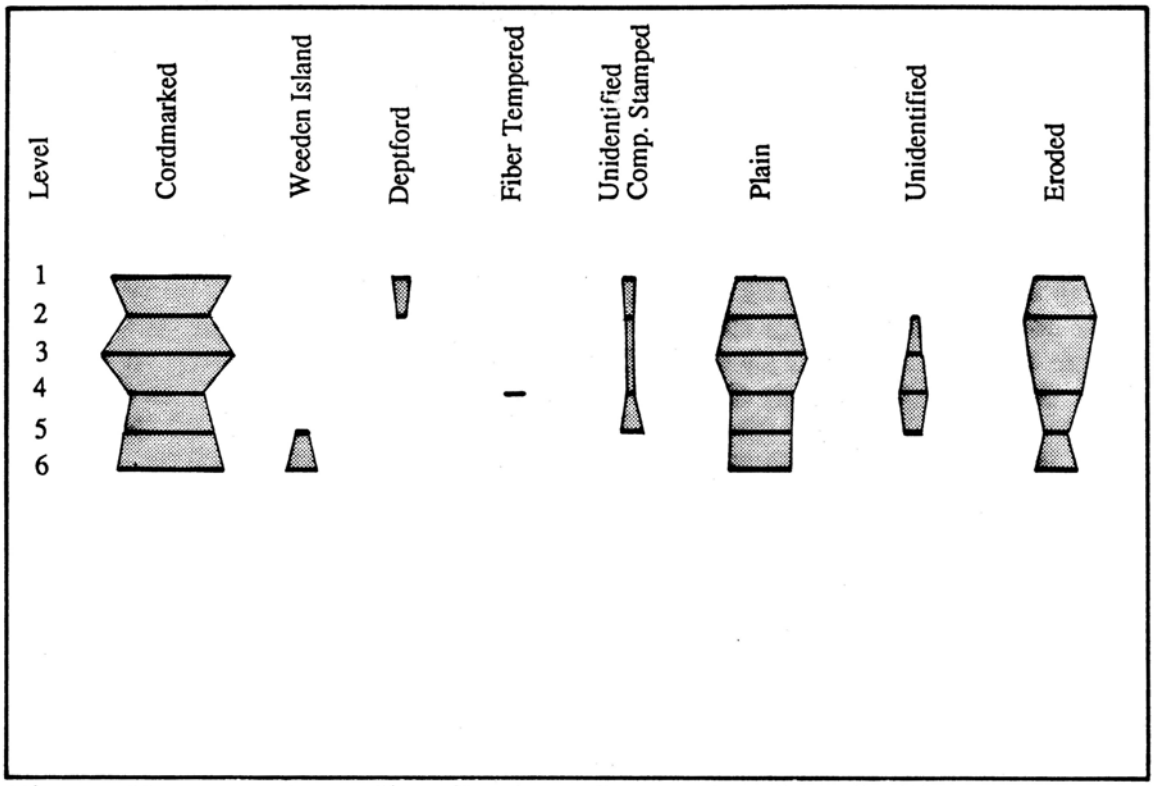


Figure 11. Percentage distribution of ceramics from 9Dg54.

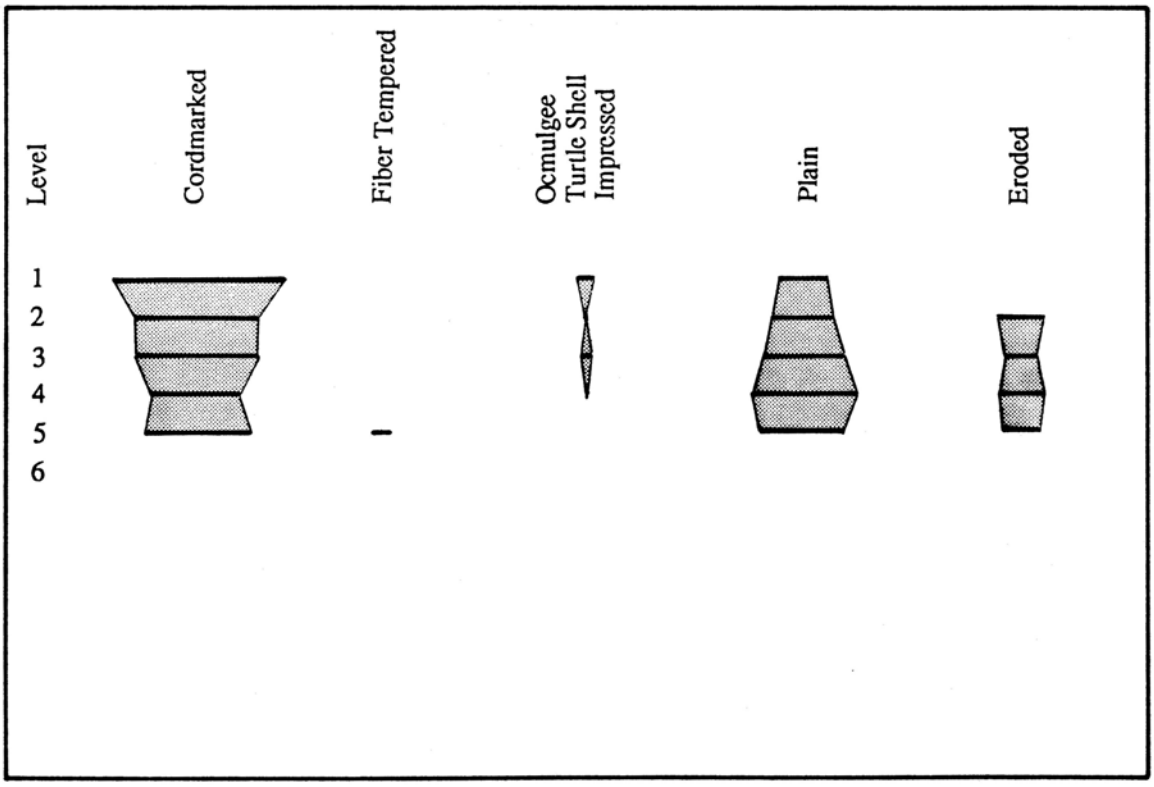


Figure 12. Percentage distribution of ceramics from 9Dg55.

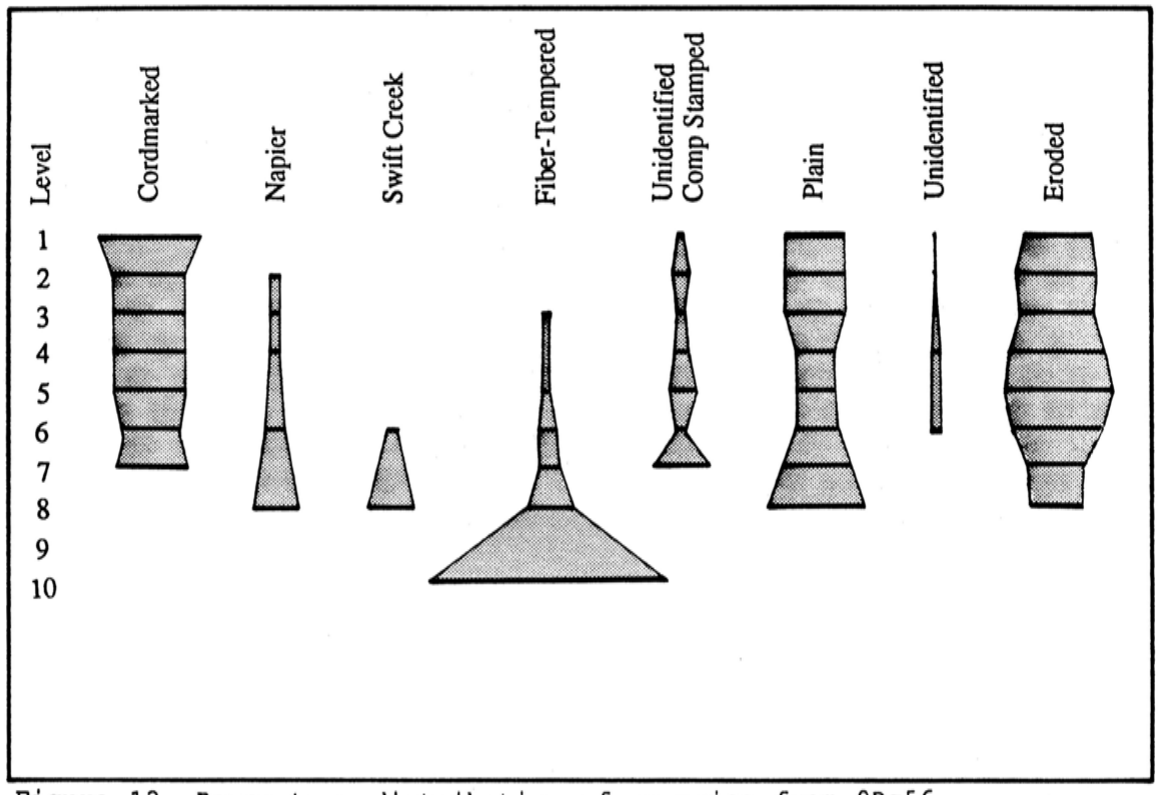


Figure 13. Percentage distribution of ceramics from 9Dg56.

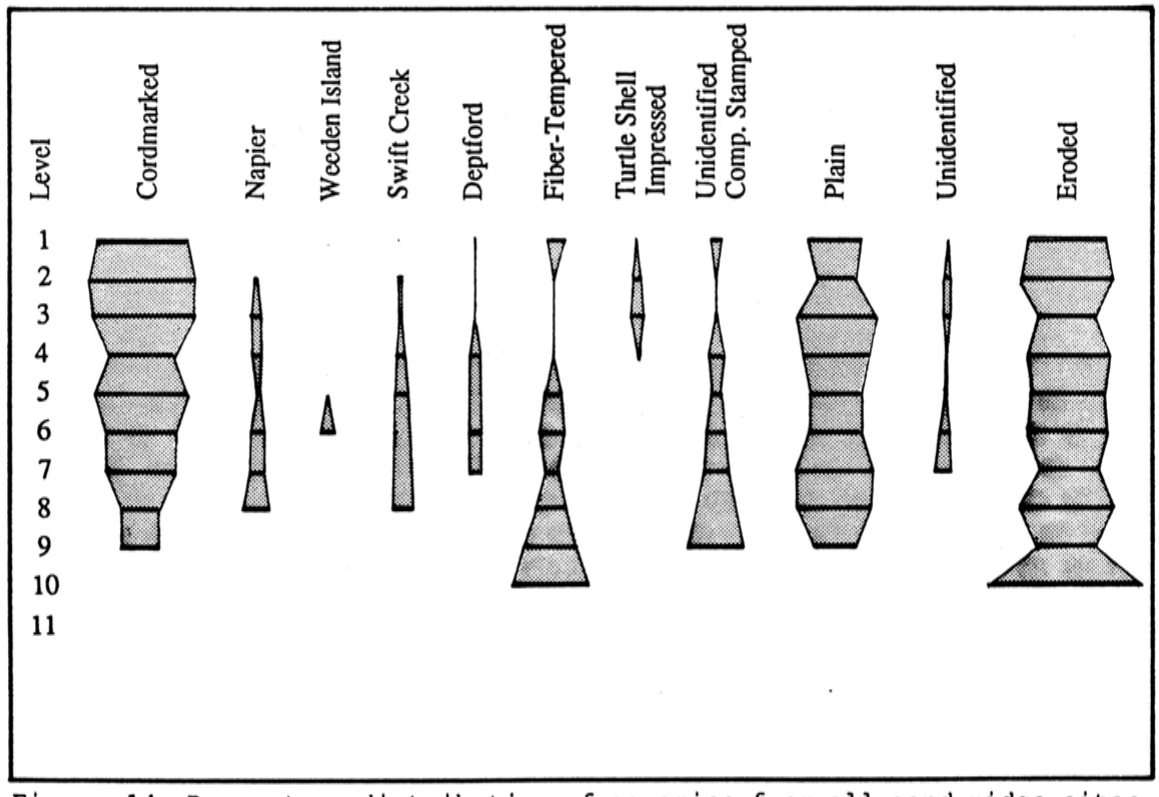


Figure 14. Percentage distribution of ceramics from all sand ridge sites.

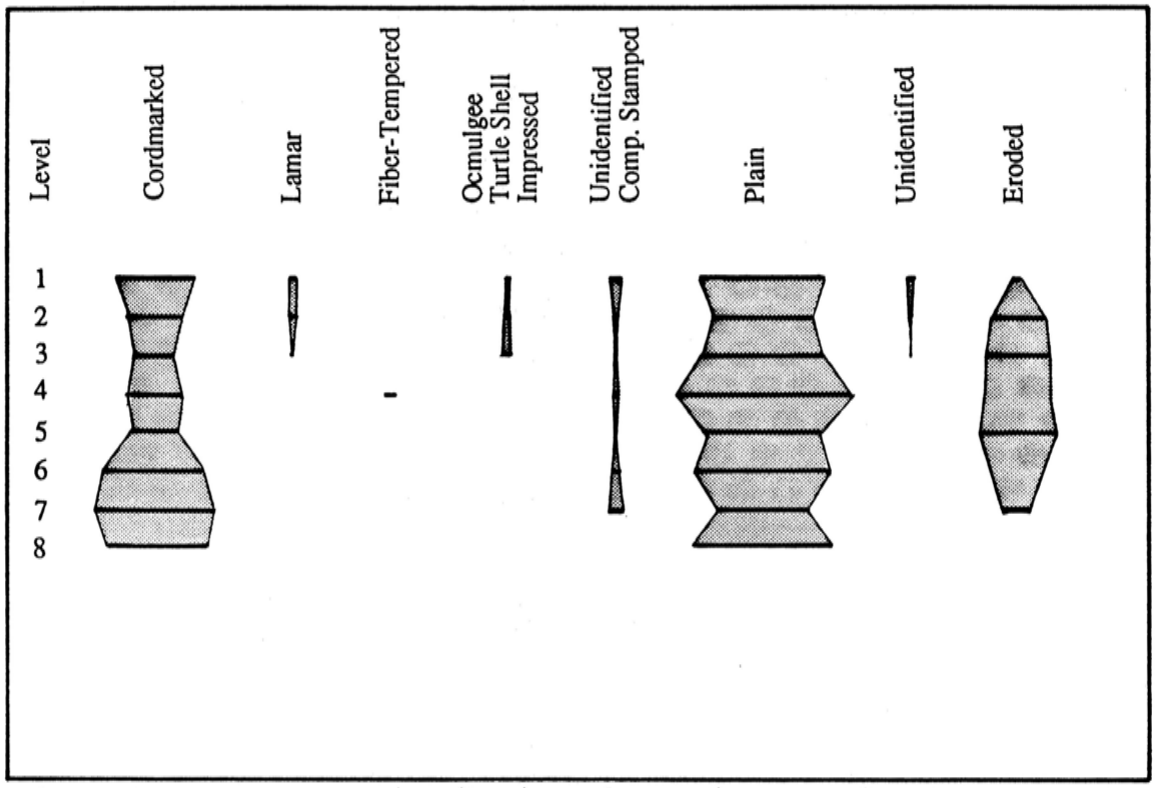


Figure 15. Percentage distribution of ceramics from 9Dg15.

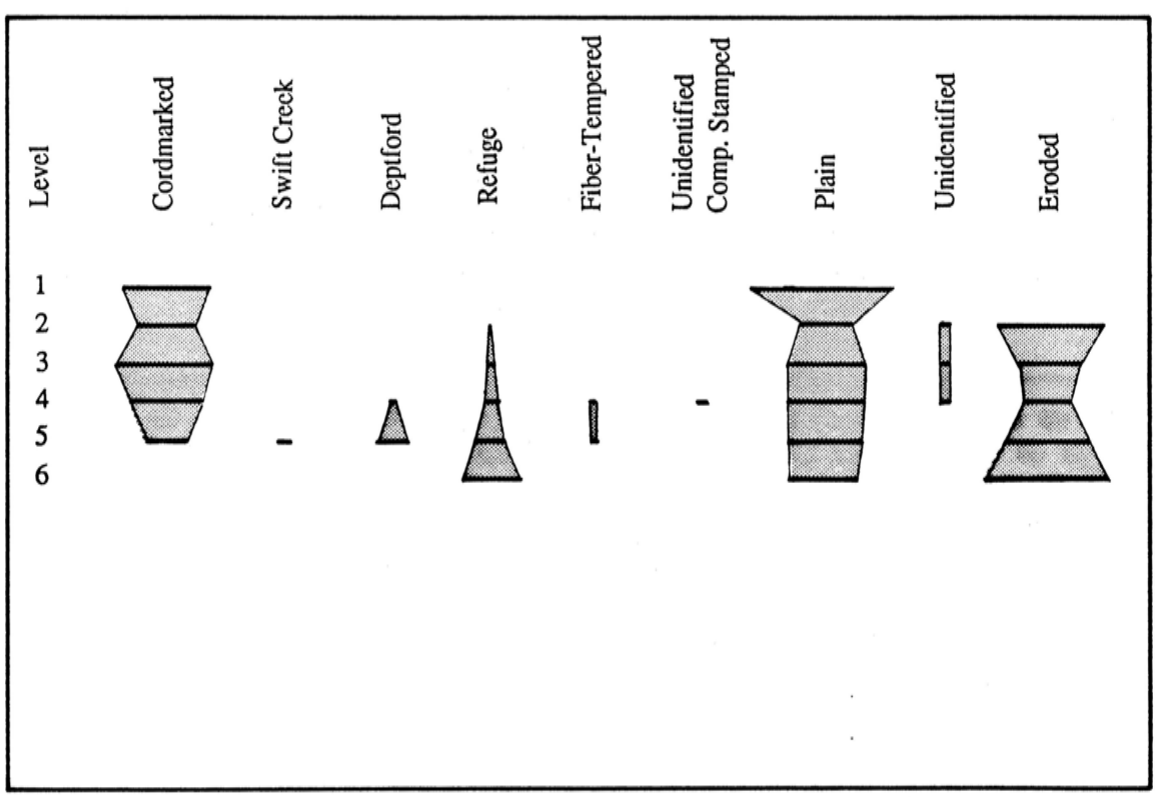


Figure 16. Percentage distribution of ceramics from 9JD67.

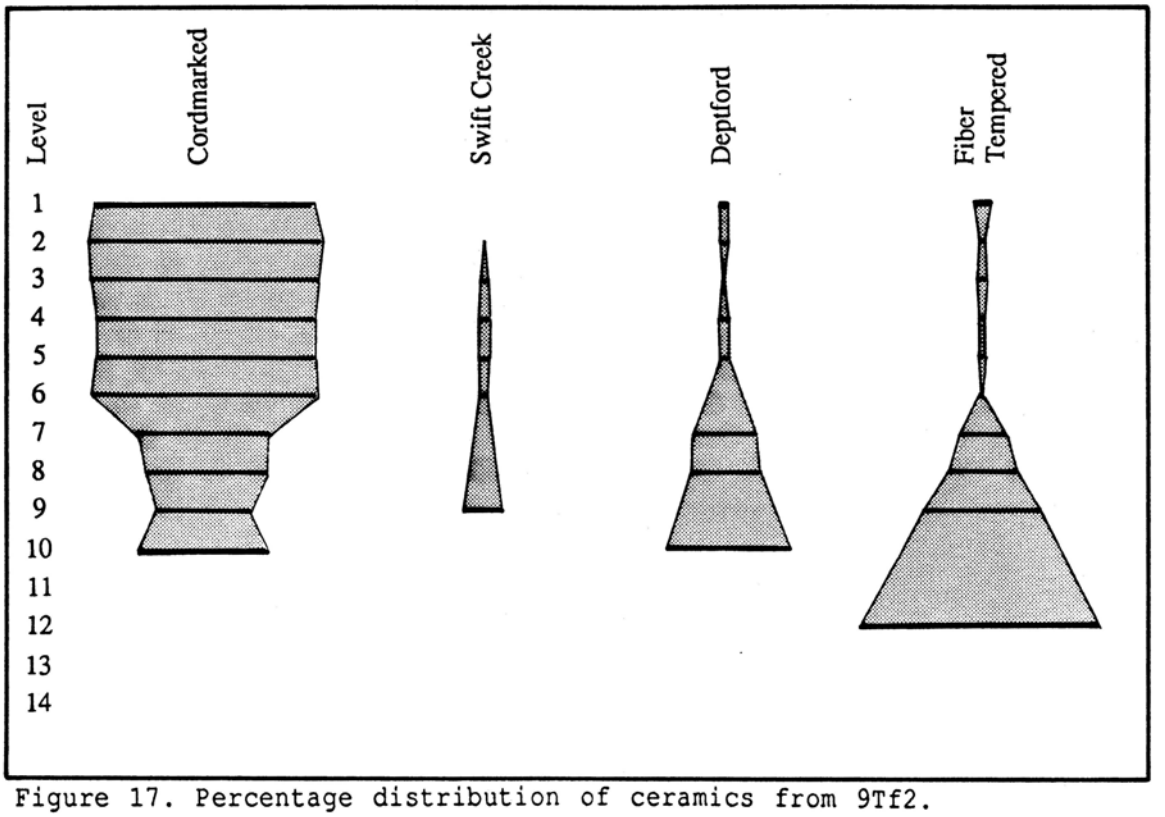


Figure 17. Percentage distribution of ceramics from 9Tf2.

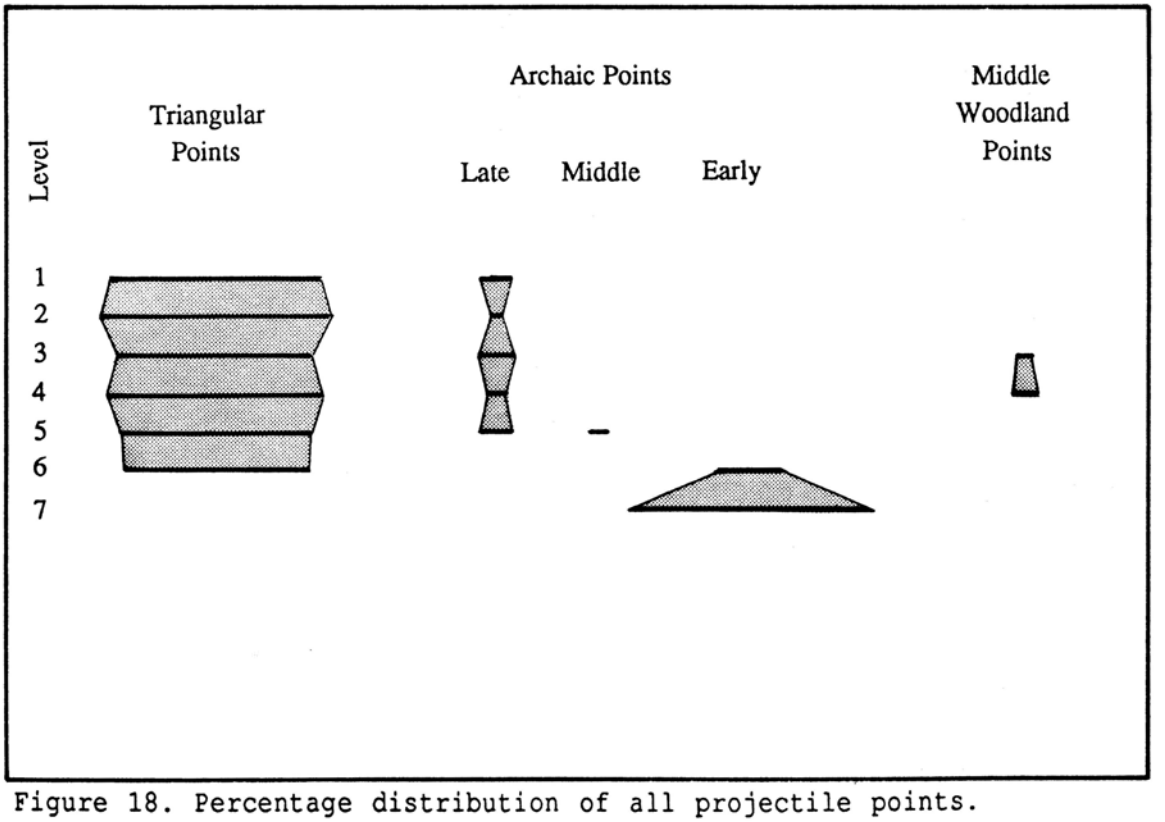


Figure 18. Percentage distribution of all projectile points.

Napier, Weeden Island, or Swift Creek pottery and occurs in the upper test unit levels with cord-marked pottery suggests an association with Ocmulgee Cord Marked.

The percentage distribution of projectile point types from all sites shows triangular points in all levels to a depth of 60 cm (Figure 18). This follows the general pattern of depth for cord-marked pottery. Triangular points are the only projectile points, other than a few Late Archaic points, that consistently occur in the upper test unit levels cord-marked pottery. This supports the suspected association between Ocmulgee Cord Marked Pottery and triangular points. This association has been suggested previously (Bracken et al. 1986, Snow 1977, and Schnell 1975). The Middle Woodland, Middle Archaic and Early Archaic points show a progressive increase in depth demonstrating the correct temporal pattern. However, the occurrence of Late Archaic points from Level 3, their peak, through Level 1 disrupts this temporal pattern and is probably the result of bioturbation or postdepositional human disturbance.

Using stratigraphic sequencing, cross-dating, and radiocarbon dates, a relative chronological period for cord-marked pottery can be established. The data show high percentages of Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery in the levels above Swift Creek pottery (Figures 9, 10, 13, 16). Even though there is no identifiable Early Mississippian pottery

on the project's sites that can be used to cross-date cord-marked pottery, there are radiocarbon dates (Crook 1987, Schnell 1972) that can be used with this data to help define a temporal period for cord-marked pottery. Table 1 presents the radiocarbon and thermoluminescence dates that have been obtained for cord-marked pottery sites in the Big Bend Region and Lake Blackshear. If we consider the thermoluminescence dates unreliable and disregard them, then the carbon dates from the Lowe site (9Tf139) are acceptable in light of this project's data. Crook's (1987) radiocarbon dates of A.D. 870 and A.D 1050 correlate with this project's stratigraphic data, which indicate that cord-marked pottery begins after late Swift Creek and probably continues past A.D. 1000 as shown by cord-marked pottery in the level above Napier pottery (Figure 14).

At 9Pu10, a site in Pulaski County that has a cord-marked pottery component and a late Etowah/Savannah component that are spatially restricted to different areas of the site. A radiocarbon date of A.D. 1281 $\pm$ 47 (UGA 6019) was obtained from a late Etowah/Savannah period context at this site (Stephenson 1989). The mutually exclusively distribution of late Etowah/Savannah ceramics and cord-marked pottery at 9Pu10 indicates the two pottery types were not being made at the same time. In light of this date, Schnell's (1975) radiocarbon date of A.D. 1225 for cord-marked pottery at Lake Blackshear would be an

acceptable date for the termination of cord-marked pottery in the Big Bend Region and the Lake Blackshear area of Georgia. The data from this project and the radiocarbon dates from previous research support a time range of A.D. 800 to A.D. 1200 for cord-marked pottery in the Big Bend Region.

Topographic Distinctions

The second question I posed in Chapter 1 concerned differences in the occupational history of sites with cord-marked pottery in different topographic locations. To answer this question, I compared the percentage distributions of ceramics from sites on different floodplain topographic features (Landform A: river bluff; Landform B: sand knoll; Landform C: river terrace). These sites are listed in the introduction of this chapter.

Most of the sites show increasing percentages of cord-marked pottery in the upper levels with a peak in Level 1, indicating occupation of the sites during the Late Woodland and Early Mississippian periods. However, the sand knoll sites (Figures 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13) and the terrace site (Figure 16) differ from the bluff site in having more fiber-tempered pottery and no Lamar pottery. Also, the bluff site does not have Deptford, Swift Creek, or Napier components as do the sand knoll and terrace sites. This indicates that the bluff site was inhabited more intensively at a later

date than the sand knoll and terrace sites. Ceramic artifact data from the sand knoll sites show that the percentage of eroded sherds is greater at these sites than at the bluff site. This is indicative of an extensive occupation span and therefore more time for sherds to accumulate and deteriorate. A reason that the sand knoll and terrace sites have earlier occupations than the bluff site may be that the river moved away from the sand knolls and terraces to its present location at the bluff. Therefore, later groups would have settled on the bluffs near the river.

Evidence suggests that sand knoll and terrace sites were occupied more intensively at an earlier date than bluff sites. However, all the project's sites in different topographic areas were occupied by people who made cord-marked pottery. The reasons for these settlement patterns can not be adequately understood until more research done. During this project, more sand knoll sites were tested than bluff or terrace sites. Future work might concentrate on these landforms to obtain more information about occupation history.

Cultural Stratigraphy

The third question I asked in Chapter 1 was whether site formation processes completely obscure cultural stratigraphy. The answer to this question is crucial to

archaeological work in the sandy soils of the Coastal Plain where chronological information is dependant on the presence or absence of stratified diagnostic artifacts. Cultural component mixing was evident at all of this project's sites, presumably due to bioturbation and postdepositional human activities. Bracken et al. (1986) describe the same pattern of component mixing at 9Tf2.

The stratigraphic data from 9Tf2 (Figure 17), a sand knoll site, is almost identical to this project's data from the sand knoll site's test units combined (Figure 14). The percentage distribution of Swift Creek, Deptford, and fiber-tempered pottery by level at 9Tf2 and this project's sites show an almost identical pattern of mixing with other ceramics in the upper levels. However, the peak of Swift Creek, Deptford, and fiber-tempered ceramics are respectively in Levels 9, 10 and 12 at 9Tf2 and Levels 8, 7 and 10 at this project's sites. As shown in Figure 14, Deptford pottery peaks one level higher than Swift Creek pottery. This is probably because the test excavations with Deptford pottery (Figures 10 and 11) did not extend below 70 cm, which is most likely above the lowest depth of Deptford wares.

These data (Figures 14 and 17) show a temporally correct progression in depth among Swift Creek, Deptford, and fiber-tempered pottery. This demonstrates that even though cultural component mixing is prevalent at all sites,

cultural stratigraphy is not completely obscured, but is clearly recognizable when a sufficient sample size is studied.

CHAPTER 6

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This study focused on thirteen archaeological sites in the Ocmulgee Big Bend Region with cord-marked pottery as the predominant ceramic type. The sites were situated in two primary environmental settings: one in the uplands and twelve in the floodplain. The upland site (9Cf1) is located in the upper Satilla River drainage in Telfair County. One of the floodplain sites (9JD81) is located in the bottom land of the Altamaha River in Jeff Davis County, and the remaining eleven sites are located in the floodplain of the lower Ocmulgee River in Dodge, Jeff Davis, and Wheeler Counties on three different floodplain landforms. The first of these landforms are sandy river bluffs directly overlooking the river. Sites 9Dg15 and 9Wl11 are located on river bluffs. The second landform is the natural sand knolls in the swamp that are apparently alluvial in origin. Sand knolls are located on both sides of the Ocmulgee River in the upstream area of the Big Bend Region. Sites 9Dg8, 9Dg9, 9Dg40, 9Dg54, 9Dg55, 9Dg56 are located on sand knolls. The third landform is the terraces that border the floodplain on both sides of the river in the downstream area

of the Big Bend Region. Sites 9JD81, 9JD67, 9WL77 are located on terraces.

All of the project's sites located on sand knolls had similar cultural components, demonstrating a fairly continuous occupation from the Early Archaic through the Late Woodland periods. Sites 9Dg8, 9Dg9, and 9Dg56 had evidence of Early Archaic occupations represented by Kirk Corner-Notched or Kirk Side-Notched points. Only 9Dg40 showed evidence for a Middle Archaic occupation represented by a Hamilton/Arredondo-like point.

Most of the sites tested during this project had evidence of Late Archaic occupation, represented by either Late Archaic Stemmed points or fiber-tempered sherds. The single site with Refuge sherds was 9JD67. Sites 9Dg40, 9Dg54, 9Cf1 and 9JD67 were the only ones with evidence for an Middle Woodland (Deptford) occupation, but almost all sites were occupied during the late Middle Woodland (Swift Creek), the Late Woodland (Napier and Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery) and Early Mississippian (Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery). Identifiable Late Mississippian ceramics were recovered at only one site, 9Dg15, represented by Lamar Complicated Stamped and Lamar Incised sherds. Evidence of historic occupation was found at 9Dg56.

Cultural component mixing was prevalent at every site excavated and this can be attributed to site formation processes such as bioturbation and postdepositional human

activities. However, the stratigraphic record is not completely obscured by component mixing, but is clearly recognizable as demonstrated by the percentage distributions of diagnostic ceramic types in this research.

During the project we recovered evidence of a wattle and daub structure at 9Dg56, a sand knoll site. The daub collection recovered from this site consists of large pieces exhibiting distinct cane and wood impressions. A study of these impressions help to reveal a tentative architectural design for the structure. Stratigraphic data of ceramic types at this site suggest that the structure dates to the Swift Creek period.

The small triangular projectile points recovered during this project were found in context with cord-marked sherds. This association has been noted in previous reports (Bracken et al. 1986; Snow 1977). The means and standard deviations of triangular point blade lengths and base widths by test unit level were calculated to determine if there were any differences in point size relative to depth and time. The results showed minimal differences, indicating that size of triangular points did not vary relative to stratigraphic depth.

During ceramic classification a new ceramic type was defined. This pottery was named Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed. The exterior surface of this pottery was decorated with the carapace or plastron of a softshell

turtle. The results were a surface covered with numerous small bumps or flattened hemispheres that form no particular patterns. The paste seems to be temperless or tempered with very fine sand. The interior surface is smooth. The rims are lack folds and occasionally incised lines are found below the lip. The vessel form can not be accurately determined because of small sherd size, but it seems to be bowl shaped.

The primary goal for this study was to refine the chronology of Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery. Using stratigraphic sequencing, cross-dating, and radiocarbon dates, a relative chronological period for cord-marked pottery has been established. This project's data show that cord-marked pottery begins after the late Swift Creek period. Since there were no traditionally defined Early Mississippian ceramics found at any of the project's sites with cord-marked pottery, cross-dating and stratigraphic sequencing are of no use. Radiocarbon dates obtained by Crook (1987) (A.D. 870 $\pm$ 90 and A.D. 1050 $\pm$ 100) and Schnell (1975) (A.D. 1225 $\pm$ 65) can be used, however, to help define the temporal period for cord-marked pottery. These dates and the results of this study indicate that Ocmulgee Cord Marked pottery was in use from about A.D. 800 to A.D. 1200.

I found no direct evidence for prehistoric food production on sites with cord-marked pottery during this project. It seems likely that the prehistoric inhabitants

who made cord-marked pottery would have been agriculturalists, even if on a modest scale, because evidence from other sites in the southeast show that Late Woodland and Mississippian peoples were agriculturalists.

Future work along the lower Ocmulgee River should be concentrated on sandy river bluff and terrace sites since most of the project's excavations was conducted on sand knoll sites. This would provide more comparative information for sites on the three floodplain landforms. Also, extensive excavations should be conducted on sites with cord-marked pottery to obtain information about the cultural adaptation of the groups that made cord-marked pottery. In this way, it should be possible to understand aboriginal lifeways in the Ocmulgee Big Bend Region during a crucial period in Southeastern prehistory.

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APPENDIX 1: Ceramic Artifact Data

Key to Ceramic Artifact Data

Do-Dads: unidentified ceramic blobs (these are probably segments of pottery coils that were fired)

Site: 9Dg40 Test Unit: 1

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	2	0	4.3	4	0	8.7	0	0	.0	14	0	30.4	20	43.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	2	0	3.4	2	0	3.4	1	0	1.7	20	1	36.2	26	44.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	3	5.5	2	0	3.6	0	0	.0	8	1	16.4	14	25.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	5	0	7.0	6	0	8.5	2	0	2.8	21	4	35.2	38	53.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	3	0	14.3	1	0	4.8	4	0	19.0	8	38.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	1	0	3.2	4	0	12.9	0	0	.0	4	0	12.9	9	29.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		10	3		21	0		4	0		71	6		115		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				4.5			7.3			1.4			26.9		40.2			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg40 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	2.2	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	1.7	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	2	1	5.5	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	1.8	2	0	3.6	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	1	0	1.4	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	1.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	1	1	9.5	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	3.2	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			2		0		0	0		0	0		0		2	0		5	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.7		.0			.0			.0		.0			.7			1.7			.0		1.7

Site: 9Dg40 Test Unit: 1

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals				
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	2.2	0	0	.0	1	2.2	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	1.7	1	1.7	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	1.4	1	1.4	0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	6.5	0	0	.0	2	6.5	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		3	0		1	1		5		0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			1.0			.7		1.7			.0

Site: 9Dg40 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																				TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	1	25.0	0	0	.0	6	75.0	8	2.8
2	10-20	1	0	2.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	7	0	15.2	0	0	.0	16	34.8	46	16.1
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	0	10.3	0	0	.0	24	41.4	58	20.3
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	1	5.5	13	0	23.6	0	0	.0	19	34.5	55	19.2
5	40-50	1	0	1.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	1.4	4	0	5.6	0	0	.0	24	33.8	71	24.8
6	50-60	2	0	9.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	19.0	4	0	19.0	0	0	.0	1	4.8	21	7.3
7	60-70	1	0	3.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	3.2	5	1	19.4	0	0	.0	11	35.5	31	10.8
Sub-Totals		5	0		0	0		0	0		8	1		40	2		0	0		101		286	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				1.7			.0			.0			3.1			14.7			.0		35.3		

Site: 9Dg40 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	TOTALS #
1	0-10	0	0	8
2	10-20	0	0	46
3	20-30	0	0	58
4	30-40	0	0	55
5	40-50	0	0	71
6	50-60	0	0	21
7	60-70	0	0	31
Sub-Totals		0	0	286
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR						
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	2	0	10.5	1	0	5.3	0	0	.0	6	0	31.6	9	47.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	1	0	7.7	0	1	7.7	0	1	7.7	2	0	15.4	5	38.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	1	0	7.7	1	0	7.7	0	0	.0	3	0	23.1	5	38.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	1	0	9.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	18.2	3	27.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	1	0	11.1	0	2	22.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	33.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	1	0	10.0	0	0	.0	2	1	30.0	4	40.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		6	0		3	3		0	1		15	1		29		0	0		0	0		0	0			
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				8.0			8.0			1.3			21.3		38.7			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1A

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR						
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	20.0	1	20.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	16.7	1	0	16.7	2	33.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	10.0	1	10.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	1	0	20.0	0	0	.0	1	0	20.0	0	0	.0	2	40.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		1	0		0	0		2	0		3	0		6		0	0		0	0		0	0			
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				3.7			.0			7.4			11.1		22.2			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1B

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR						
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	1	16.7	0	0	.0	2	0	33.3	3	50.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	9.1	4	0	36.4	5	45.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	2	0	11.8	1	1	11.8	2	0	11.8	7	1	47.1	14	82.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	1	0	16.7	1	0	16.7	2	0	33.3	4	66.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-60	0	0	.0	1	0	12.5	1	0	12.5	2	0	25.0	4	50.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		2	0		3	2		5	0		17	1		30		0	0		0	0		0	0			
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				4.2			10.4			10.4			37.5		62.5			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER Complicated Stamped			WEEDEN ISLAND											SWIFT CREEK Complicated Stamped			DEPTFORD							
					"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals						Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	5.3	1	5.3
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	1	11.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	11.1		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	1	10.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	10.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		2		0	0		0	0					0	0		0	0		1	0			
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		2.7			.0			.0		2.7				.0			.0			1.3		1.3

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1A

		NAPIER Complicated Stamped			WEEDEN ISLAND											SWIFT CREEK Complicated Stamped			DEPTFORD							
					"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals						Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	20.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0		0	0		0	0					0	0		0	0		1	0			
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0				.0			.0			3.7		3.7

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1B

		NAPIER Complicated Stamped			WEEDEN ISLAND											SWIFT CREEK Complicated Stamped			DEPTFORD							
					"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals						Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-60	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	12.5	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0		0	0		0	0					0	0		0	0		1	0			
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0				.0			.0			2.1		2.1

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals				
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0				0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			.0

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1A

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals				
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	1	0	10.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		1	0		0	0		0	0				0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			3.7			.0			.0		.0			.0

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1B

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals				
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0				0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			.0

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																					
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		TOTAL SHERDS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	5.3	2	1	15.8	0	0	.0	5	26.3	19	25.3
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	3	30.8	0	0	.0	4	30.8	13	17.3
3	20-30	1	0	7.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	1	53.8	0	0	.0	0	.0	13	17.3
4	30-40	3	0	27.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	1	45.5	0	0	.0	0	.0	11	14.7
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	11.1	3	0	33.3	0	0	.0	1	11.1	9	12.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	30.0	0	0	.0	2	20.0	10	13.3
Sub-Totals		4	0		0	0		0	0		2	0		19	6		0	0		12		75	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				5.3			.0			.0			2.7			33.3			.0		16.0		

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1A

		Unidentified Complicated																					
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Stamped			Plain			Other			Eroded		TOTAL SHERDS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	20.0	0	1	20.0	1	20.0	5	18.5
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	50.0	1	0	16.7	0	.0	6	22.2
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	10.0	3	0	30.0	0	0	.0	4	40.0	10	37.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	40.0	0	0	.0	1	20.0	5	18.5
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	3.7
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		1	0		9	1		1	1		6		27	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			3.7			37.0			7.4		22.2		

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1B

		Unidentified Complicated																					
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Stamped			Plain			Other			Eroded		TOTAL SHERDS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	50.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	6	12.5
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	9.1	3	0	27.3	0	0	.0	2	18.2	11	22.9
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	17.6	0	0	.0	0	.0	17	35.4
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	16.7	0	0	.0	1	16.7	6	12.5
5	40-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	12.5	1	1	25.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	8	16.7
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		1	1		11	1		0	0		3		48	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			4.2			25.0			.0		6.3		

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1

TOTALS

LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	19
2	10-20	0	0	13
3	20-30	0	0	13
4	30-40	0	0	11
5	40-50	0	0	9
6	50-60	0	0	10
Sub-Totals		0	0	75
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1A

TOTALS

LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	5
3	20-30	0	0	6
4	30-40	0	0	10
5	40-50	0	0	5
6	50-60	0	0	1
Sub-Totals		0	0	27
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1B

TOTALS

LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	6
2	10-20	0	0	11
3	20-30	0	0	17
4	30-40	0	0	6
5	40-60	0	0	8
Sub-Totals		0	0	48
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 1

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	3	1	20.0	3	0	15.0	1	0	5.0	6	1	35.0	15	75.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	10	3	13.1	4	0	4.0	6	0	6.1	25	1	26.3	49	49.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	10	0	9.0	5	0	4.5	3	0	2.7	26	0	23.4	44	39.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	1	0	7.7	0	0	.0	2	0	15.4	4	0	30.8	7	53.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	2	0	18.2	0	0	.0	1	0	9.1	3	27.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		24	4		14	0		12	0		62	2		118		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				11.0			5.5			4.7			25.2		46.5			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 2

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	10-20	7	0	6.5	10	0	9.3	6	0	5.6	28	1	26.9	52	48.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
1	Feat. 1	0	2	3.8	25	8	62.3	5	0	9.4	3	0	5.7	43	81.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	20-30	22	0	12.1	12	1	7.1	5	1	3.3	42	4	25.3	87	47.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	30-40	1	0	2.2	0	0	.0	4	0	8.9	9	1	22.2	15	33.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		30	2		47	9		20	1		82	6		197		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				8.2			14.4			5.4			22.7		50.8			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 3

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	10-20	3	1	8.9	2	2	8.9	1	0	2.2	10	1	24.4	20	44.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	20-30	7	1	8.4	9	1	10.5	9	1	10.5	19	4	24.2	51	53.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	30-40	1	0	7.1	1	0	7.1	1	0	7.1	1	0	7.1	4	28.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	40-50	1	0	33.3	1	0	33.3	0	0	.0	1	0	33.3	3	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		12	2		13	3		11	1		31	5		78		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				8.9			10.2			7.6			22.9		49.7			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 2

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 3

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 1

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals				
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	5.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	7.7
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	9.1	0	0	.0	1	9.1	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		1	0		0	0		1		2	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.4			.0		.4			.8

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 2

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals				
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	1	.9
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	10	0	5.5
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0		10	1	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			2.8

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 3

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals				
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	1	2.1
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0		1	1	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			1.3

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																				TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	20.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	20	7.9
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	22	6	28.3	0	0	.0	22	22.2	99	39.0
3	20-30	1	0	.9	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	.9	37	2	35.1	0	0	.0	26	23.4	111	43.7
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	7.7	4	30.8	13	5.1
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	5	0	45.5	0	2	18.2	0	.0	11	4.3
Sub-Totals		1	0		0	0		0	0		1	0		68	8		1	2		52		254	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.4			.0			.0			.4			29.9			1.2		20.5		

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 2

		Unidentified																				TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	1	0	.9	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	25	2	25.0	1	0	.9	26	24.1	108	27.8
2	10-20	1	1	3.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	2	9.4	0	0	.0	3	5.7	53	13.7
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	.5	1	0	.5	50	7	31.3	0	0	.0	26	14.3	182	46.9
4	30-40	1	0	2.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	19	1	44.4	0	0	.0	9	20.0	45	11.6
Sub-Totals		3	1		0	0		1	0		1	0		97	12		1	0		64		388	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				1.0			.0			.3			.3			28.1			.3		16.5		

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 3

		Unidentified																				TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	17	0	37.8	0	0	.0	8	17.8	45	28.7
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	36	1	38.9	0	0	.0	5	5.3	95	60.5
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	0	42.9	0	0	.0	4	28.6	14	8.9
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	1.9
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		59	1		0	0		17		157	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0			38.2			.0		10.8		

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 1

		TOTALS		
LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	20
2	10-20	0	0	99
3	20-30	0	0	111
4	30-40	0	0	13
5	40-50	0	0	11
Sub-Totals		0	0	254
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 2

		TOTALS		
LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	108
2	10-20	0	0	53
3	20-30	0	0	182
4	30-40	0	0	45
Sub-Totals		0	0	388
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 3

		TOTALS		
LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	45
2	10-20	0	0	95
3	20-30	0	0	14
4	30-40	0	0	3
5	40-50	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	157
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 1

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	6	3	29.0	0	0	.0	1	0	3.2	4	0	12.9	14	45.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	3	3	22.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	14.8	10	37.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	4	0	13.8	0	1	3.4	0	0	.0	3	0	10.3	8	27.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	3	0	13.6	0	2	9.1	1	0	4.5	5	0	22.7	11	50.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	1	0	5.0	2	0	10.0	1	0	5.0	5	1	30.0	10	50.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	1	0	14.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	14.3	2	28.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
9	80-90	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Feature 1																										
	90-95	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		18	6		2	3		3	0		22	1		55		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				16.3			3.4			2.0			15.6		37.4			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 2

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	2	10.0	2	0	10.0	0	0	.0	2	1	15.0	7	35.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	5	0	7.9	4	0	6.3	0	0	.0	8	3	17.5	20	31.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	5	0	16.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	3	12.9	9	29.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	1	19.2	5	19.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	2	0	9.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	9.1	4	18.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	3	0	16.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	11.1	5	27.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		15	2		6	0		0	0		19	8		50		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				9.3			3.3			.0			14.8		27.3			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	2	0	6.9	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	1	0	4.5	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
10	90-100	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
11	100-110	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 2

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	1	0	1.6	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	1	0	3.8	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	2	0	11.1	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		REFUGE Plain Body	REFUGE Plain Rim	REFUGE %	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED Plain Body	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED Plain Rim	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED %	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain Body	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain Rim	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain %	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated Body	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated Rim	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated %	FIBER-TEMPERED Totals #	FIBER-TEMPERED Totals %	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Body	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Rim	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed %
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	5.0	0	0	.0	1	5.0	0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	9.1	0	0	.0	1	9.1	0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	14.3	0	0	.0	1	14.3	0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	1	0	33.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
10	90-100	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
11	100-110	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		1	0		3	0		0	0		3		0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.7			2.0			.0		2.0			.0

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 2

LEVEL		REFUGE Plain Body	REFUGE Plain Rim	REFUGE %	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED Plain Body	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED Plain Rim	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED %	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain Body	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain Rim	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain %	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated Body	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated Rim	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated %	FIBER-TEMPERED Totals #	FIBER-TEMPERED Totals %	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Body	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Rim	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed %
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	1	0	3.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	5.6	0	0	.0	1	5.6	0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	1	0	33.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		2	0		1	0		0	0		1		0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			1.1			.5			.0		.5			.0

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																				TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	8	0	25.8	0	0	.0	9	29.0	31	21.1
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	3.7	0	0	.0	5	0	18.5	0	0	.0	11	40.7	27	18.4
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	9	0	31.0	0	0	.0	10	34.5	29	19.7
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	4.5	1	1	9.1	2	1	13.6	0	0	.0	4	18.2	22	15.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	10.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	7	35.0	20	13.6
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	27.3	0	0	.0	7	63.6	11	7.5
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	14.3	1	1	28.6	0	0	.0	1	14.3	7	4.8
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	66.7	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	2.0
10	90-100	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
11	100-110	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		2	0		4	1		30	2		0	0		49		147	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			1.4			3.4			21.8			.0		33.3		

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 2

		Unidentified																				TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	5.0	4	1	25.0	0	0	.0	7	35.0	20	10.9
2	10-20	1	0	1.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	2	4.8	11	4	23.8	0	0	.0	23	36.5	63	34.4
3	20-30	0	1	3.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	3.2	7	1	25.8	0	0	.0	11	35.5	31	16.9
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	15.4	0	0	.0	16	61.5	26	14.2
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	9.1	2	0	9.1	0	0	.0	14	63.6	22	12.0
6	50-60	1	0	5.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	5.6	2	0	11.1	0	0	.0	6	33.3	18	9.8
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	25.0	1	1	50.0	0	0	.0	1	25.0	4	2.2
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	66.7	3	1.6
Sub-Totals		2	1		0	0		0	0		7	2		31	7		0	0		80		183	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				1.6			.0			.0			4.9			20.8			.0		43.7		

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		TOTALS Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	31
2	10-20	0	0	27
3	20-30	0	0	29
4	30-40	0	0	22
5	40-50	0	0	20
6	50-60	0	0	11
7	60-70	0	0	7
8	70-80	0	0	3
10	90-100	0	0	0
11	100-110	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	147
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 2

LEVEL		TOTALS Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	20
2	10-20	0	0	63
3	20-30	0	0	31
4	30-40	0	0	26
5	40-50	0	0	22
6	50-60	0	0	18
7	60-70	0	0	4
8	70-80	0	0	3
Sub-Totals		0	0	183
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9DG56 Test Unit: 3

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	1	0	5.9	1	0	5.9	0	0	.0	6	0	35.3	8	47.1	1	0	5.9	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	2	0	3.3	2	0	3.3	13	3	26.2	20	32.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	6	0	13.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	10	1	25.0	17	38.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	9.1	1	9.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	1	0	10.0	0	0	.0	1	0	10.0	0	0	.0	2	20.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	1	0	10.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	1	30.0	4	40.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	1	33.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	33.3	2	66.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
9	80-90	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		9	1		3	0		3	0		33	5		54		1	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				6.6			2.0			2.0			25.0		35.5			.7			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 3

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	5	0	8.2	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	2	0	4.5	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
8	70-80	1	0	25.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	25.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
9	80-90	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		1	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.7			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 3

LEVEL		REFUGE Plain Body	REFUGE Plain Rim	REFUGE %	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED Plain Body	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED Plain Rim	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED %	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain Body	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain Rim	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain %	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated Body	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated Rim	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated %	FIBER-TEMPERED Totals #	FIBER-TEMPERED Totals %	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Body	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Rim	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed %
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	1.6	0	0	.0	1	1.6	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	1	0	2.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	1	0	10.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
9	80-90	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		2	0		0	1		0	0		1		0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			1.3			.7			.0		.7			.0

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 3

		Unidentified																					
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		TOTAL SHERDS	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	5.9	4	0	23.5	0	0	.0	3	17.6	17	11.2
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	5	1	8.2	9	0	14.8	0	0	.0	21	34.4	61	40.1
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	6.8	9	0	20.5	0	0	.0	12	27.3	44	28.9
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	18.2	3	0	27.3	0	0	.0	5	45.5	11	7.2
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	20.0	4	1	50.0	0	0	.0	1	10.0	10	6.6
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	10.0	2	0	20.0	0	0	.0	2	20.0	10	6.6
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	33.3	3	2.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	50.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	2.6
9	80-90	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		13	1		33	1		0	0		45		152	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			9.2			22.4			.0		29.6		

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 3

				TOTALS
LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	17
2	10-20	0	0	61
3	20-30	0	0	44
4	30-40	0	0	11
5	40-50	0	0	10
6	50-60	0	0	10
7	60-70	0	0	3
8	70-80	0	0	4
9	80-90	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	152
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9DgA Test Unit: 1

		CORD-MARKED														HISTORIC			LAMAR						
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals						Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	30-45																									
"Midden"		16	3	7.8	20	5	10.2	16	0	6.5	98	8	43.3	166	67.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0

Site: 9DgA Test Unit: 2

		CORD-MARKED														HISTORIC			LAMAR						
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals						Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	30-45																									
"Midden"		13	3	12.7	6	1	5.6	5	1	4.8	51	3	42.9	83	65.9	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 1

		CORD-MARKED														HISTORIC			LAMAR						
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals						Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	3	2	2.5	0	1	50.0	2	0	1.0	32	4	17.8	44	21.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	14	5	15.8	13	0	10.8	11	1	10.0	0	0	.0	44	36.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	2	2	2.8	5	0	3.5	9	0	6.3	27	2	20.1	47	32.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	7	1	7.5	4	0	3.8	6	0	5.7	6	1	6.6	25	23.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	1	2	3.6	5	2	8.3	3	1	4.8	14	1	17.9	29	34.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-70	3	0	21.4	1	0	7.1	1	0	7.1	0	0	.0	5	35.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	70-85	1	0	16.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	16.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		31	12		28	3		32	2		79	8		195		0	0		0	0		0	0			
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				6.4			4.6			5.0			12.9		28.8			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 2

		CORD-MARKED														HISTORIC			LAMAR						
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals						Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-30	1	1	8.3	0	0	.0	1	0	4.2	3	0	12.5	6	25.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	30-50	1	0	4.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	9.1	3	13.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Feature 1		2	0	10.0	3	0	15.0	3	0	15.0	4	3	35.0	15	75.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		4	1		3	0		4	0		9	3		24		0	0		0	0		0	0			
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				7.6			4.5			6.1			18.2		36.4			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD						
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	30-45																								
	"Midden"	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 2

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD						
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	30-45																								
	"Midden"	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD						
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	1	.5	1	0	.5	1	0	.5	3	1.5	3	0	1.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	2	2.5	3	2.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.7	0	0	.0	1	.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	1	1.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-70	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	70-85	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		1		2	0		2	2				3	1		0	0		0	0			
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.1			.3			.6		1.0			.6			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 2

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD						
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-30	0	0	.0	1	4.2	0	0	.0	1	0	4.2	2	8.3	3	0	12.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	30-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	12	1	59.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
	Feature 1	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	2	0	10.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		1		0	0		1	0				17	1		0	0		0	0			
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		1.5			.0			1.5		3.0			27.3			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 1

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals				
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	30-45																	
	"Midden"	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 2

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals				
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	30-45																	
	"Midden"	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 1

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals				
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	0	3.0	0	0	.0	6	3.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.8
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	2.8	0	0	.0	4	2.8	1	0	.7
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	1.2	0	0	.0	1	1.2	1	0	1.2
6	50-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
7	70-85	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		10	1		0	0				3	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			1.6			.0		1.6			.4

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 2

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals				
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	30-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
	Feature 1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	5.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0				1	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			1.5

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																					
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		TOTAL SHERDS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	30-45																						
	"Midden"	1	0	.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	50	2	21.2	0	0	.0	26	10.6	245	100.0

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 2

		Unidentified																					
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		TOTAL SHERDS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	30-45																						
	"Midden"	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	.8	31	3	27.0	0	0	.0	8	6.3	126	100.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																					
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		TOTAL SHERDS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	2.0	51	3	26.7	0	0	.0	88	43.6	202	29.9
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	2	6.7	0	0	.0	64	53.3	120	17.8
3	20-30	1	0	.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	2.1	55	2	39.6	0	0	.0	30	20.8	144	21.3
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	.9	19	2	19.8	0	0	.0	59	55.7	106	15.7
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	30	2	38.1	0	0	.0	20	23.8	84	12.4
6	50-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	9	0	64.3	0	0	.0	0	.0	14	2.1
7	70-85	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	16.7	0	0	.0	4	66.7	6	.9
Sub-Totals		1	0		0	0		0	0		7	1		171	11		0	0		265		676	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.1			.0			.0			1.2			26.9			.0		39.2		

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 2

		Unidentified																					
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		TOTAL SHERDS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	4.2	10	2	50.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	24	36.4
2	30-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	0	27.3	0	0	.0	0	.0	22	33.3
	Feature 1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	5.0	0	0	.0	1	5.0	20	30.3
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		1	0		17	2		0	0		1		66	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			1.5			28.8			.0		1.5		

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 1

TOTALS

LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	30-45			
	"Midden"	0	0	245

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 2

TOTALS

LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	30-45			
	"Midden"	0	0	126

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 1

TOTALS

LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	2	204
2	10-20	0	0	120
3	20-30	0	0	144
4	30-40	0	0	106
5	40-50	0	0	84
6	50-70	0	1	15
7	70-85	0	0	6
Sub-Totals		0	3	679
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 2

TOTALS

LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-30	0	0	24
2	30-50	0	0	22
	Feature 1	0	0	20
Sub-Totals		0	0	66
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 3

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-40	2	0	5.7	0	0	.0	2	0	5.7	8	2	28.6	14	40.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	40-50	0	1	4.8	1	0	4.8	3	0	14.3	5	4	42.9	14	66.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		2	1		1	0		5	0		13	6		28		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				5.4			1.8			8.9			33.9		50.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 5

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	10-20	6	2	21.6	6	4	27.0	5	0	13.5	7	1	21.6	31	83.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	20-30	2	2	6.1	9	2	16.7	16	0	24.2	13	2	22.7	46	69.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	30-40	1	0	2.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	1	10.6	6	12.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		9	4		15	6		21	0		24	4		83		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				8.5			13.8			13.8			18.4		54.6			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 8

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-20	2	0	7.7	10	0	38.5	3	0	11.5	0	0	.0	15	57.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	20-30	1	0	3.1	14	0	43.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	15	46.9	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		3	0		24	0		3	0		0	0		30		0	0		0	0		0	0			
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				5.0			40.0			5.0			.0		50.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 3

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	3	20.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	4.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0		5	3		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			14.3			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 5

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	2.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	20-30	0	0	.0	4	6.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	6.1	4	1	7.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	30-40	0	0	.0	1	2.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	2.1	10	1	23.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	25.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		5		0	0		0	0		5		16	2		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		3.2			.0			.0		3.2			11.8			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 8

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	2	1	11.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0		2	1		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			5.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 3

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED							Ocmulgee Turtle Shell		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals		Impressed		
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	1	5.7
2	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	4.8
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0		2	1	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			5.4

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 5

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED							Ocmulgee Turtle Shell		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals		Impressed		
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	6.1	0	0	.0	4	6.1	0	0	.0
3	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	1	4.3	0	0	.0	2	4.3	0	0	.0
4	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		5	0		0	0		4		0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		3.0			.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 8

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED							Ocmulgee Turtle Shell		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals		Impressed		
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0				0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 3

		Unidentified																				TOTAL
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		SHERDS
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	# %
1	0-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	11	1	34.3	0	0	.0	0	.0	35 62.5
2	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	4.8	2	2	19.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	21 37.5
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		1	0		13	3		0	0		0		56
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			1.8			28.6			.0		.0	

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 5

		Unidentified																				TOTAL
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		SHERDS
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	# %
1	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	5	0	13.5	0	0	.0	0	.0	37 24.3
2	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	5	2	10.6	0	0	.0	0	.0	66 43.4
3	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	2.1	0	0	.0	24	2	55.3	0	0	.0	0	.0	47 29.6
4	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	75.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4 2.6
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		1	0		0	0		37	4		0	0		0		154
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.1			.0			30.0			.0		.0	

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 8

		Unidentified																				TOTAL
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		SHERDS
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	# %
1	0-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	7	1	30.8	0	0	.0	0	.0	26 43.3
2	20-30	6	0	18.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	9	2	34.4	0	0	.0	0	.0	32 53.3
3	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	1	100.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	2 3.3
4	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0 .0
Sub-Totals		6	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		17	4		0	0		0		60
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				10.0			.0			.0			.0			35.0			.0		.0	

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 3

		TOTALS		
LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-40	0	0	35
2	40-50	0	0	21
Sub-Totals		0	0	56
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 5

		TOTALS		
LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	10-20	0	0	37
2	20-30	0	0	66
3	30-40	0	0	47
4	40-50	0	0	4
Sub-Totals		0	0	152
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 8

		TOTALS		
LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-20	0	0	26
2	20-30	0	0	32
3	30-40	0	0	2
4	40-50	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	60
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 11

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	2	1	1.5	9	1	5.1	0	0	.0	85	8	47.4	106	54.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	4	1	1.2	28	3	7.6	8	0	2.0	148	9	38.7	201	49.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	Pothole	5	2	12.5	3	3	10.7	3	0	5.4	7	1	14.3	24	42.9	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	2	2	2.6	6	2	5.2	0	0	.0	49	1	32.3	62	40.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	Pothole	9	0	32.1	3	0	10.7	3	0	10.7	2	0	7.1	17	60.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	2	0	3.1	0	0	.0	2	1	4.7	8	2	15.6	15	23.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	Pothole	1	1	3.9	1	0	2.0	2	0	3.9	11	1	23.5	17	33.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	5.6	1	5.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	Pothole	1	0	7.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	21.4	4	28.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	33.3	1	33.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	1	0	25.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	25.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
9	80-90	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	25.0	1	25.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
10	90-100	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
11	100-110	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-totals		26	7		51	9		18	1		316	22		450		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				3.3			6.0			1.9			33.8		45.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 11

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	2	0	.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	Pothole	0	0	.0	1	1.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	1.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	2	1.9	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	Pothole	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	1	7.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	Pothole	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	2.0	1	2.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	0	16.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	Pothole	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
9	80-90	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
10	90-100	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
11	100-110	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		1		0	0		0	1		2		11	3		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.1			.0			.1		.2			1.4			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 11

LEVEL		REFUGE Plain Body	REFUGE Plain Rim	REFUGE %	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED Plain Body	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED Plain Rim	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED %	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain Body	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain Rim	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain %	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated Body	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated Rim	FIBER-TEMPERED Incised & Punctated %	FIBER-TEMPERED Totals #	FIBER-TEMPERED Totals %	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Body	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Rim	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed %
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	.5	0	0	.0	2	.5	0	0	.0
2	Pothole	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	Pothole	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	1	0	1.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	Pothole	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	1	11.1	2	0	11.1	4	22.2	0	0	.0
5	Pothole	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
9	80-90	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	50.0	0	0	.0	2	50.0	0	0	.0
10	90-100	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
11	100-110	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		1	0		5	1		2	0		8		0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.1			.6			.2		.8			.0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 11

	Unidentified																						TOTAL SHERDS	
	Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded				
LEVEL	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%		#	%
1 0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	.5	3	0	1.5	31	8	19.9	0	0	.0	46	23.5		196	19.6
2 10-20	1	0	.2	0	0	.0	1	0	.2	0	0	.0	49	0	12.1	0	1	.2	149	36.7		406	40.6
2 Pothole	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	10	0	17.9	0	0	.0	21	37.5		56	5.6
3 20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	1.9	43	3	29.7	1	0	.6	40	25.8		155	15.5
3 Pothole	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	11	0	39.3	0	0	.0	0	.0		28	2.8
4 30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	1.6	26	3	45.3	0	0	.0	13	20.3		64	6.4
4 Pothole	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	9	0	17.6	1	0	2.0	23	45.1		51	5.1
5 40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	16.7	0	0	.0	7	38.9		18	1.8
5 Pothole	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	28.6	0	0	.0	6	42.9		14	1.4
6 50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	66.7		3	.3
7 60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	100.0		1	.1
8 70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	75.0		4	.4
9 80-90	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	25.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		4	.4
10 90-100	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	100.0		1	.1
11 100-110	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	.0
Sub-Totals	1	0		0	0		2	0		7	0		187	14		2	1		312			1001	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS			.1			.0			.2			.7			20.1			.3		31.2			

Site: 9Do9 Test Unit: 11

		TOTALS		
LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	196
2	10-20	1	1	408
2	Pothole	0	0	56
3	20-30	0	0	155
3	Pothole	0	0	28
4	30-40	1	0	65
4	Pothole	0	0	51
5	40-50	0	0	18
5	Pothole	0	0	14
6	50-60	0	0	3
7	60-70	0	0	1
8	70-80	0	0	4
9	80-90	0	0	4
10	90-100	0	0	1
11	100-110	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		2	1	1004
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 1

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR						
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	4	1	7.5	10	0	14.9	3	0	4.5	11	1	17.9	30	44.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	4	2	7.0	18	7	29.1	10	2	14.0	6	1	8.1	50	58.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	4	1	12.8	3	0	7.7	3	0	7.7	11	1	30.8	23	59.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	4	0	30.8	2	0	15.4	0	0	.0	4	1	38.5	11	84.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	1	1	15.4	1	0	7.7	0	0	.0	2	1	23.1	6	46.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	2	0	11.8	1	0	5.9	1	0	5.9	4	0	23.5	8	47.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	2	0	2.9	14	0	20.3	4	1	7.2	12	2	20.3	35	50.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	42.9	3	42.9	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Feature 1		2	0	10.0	1	0	5.0	3	0	15.0	3	0	15.0	9	45.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		23	5		50	7		24	3		56	7		175		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				8.5			17.2			8.2			19.0		52.9			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 2

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR						
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-20	7	1	10.0	1	1	2.5	4	0	5.0	3	0	3.8	17	21.3	0	0	.0	6	0	7.5	0	0	.0	6	7.5
2	20-30	3	0	5.9	1	0	2.0	1	1	3.9	7	1	15.7	14	27.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	30-40	1	1	11.8	0	0	.0	1	0	5.9	0	0	.0	3	17.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	40-50	3	0	14.3	0	0	.0	2	0	9.5	2	0	9.5	7	33.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		14	2		2	1		8	1		12	1		41		0	0		6	0		0	0		6	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				9.5			1.8			5.3			7.7		24.3			.0			3.6			.0		3.6

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 3

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR						
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-30	6	1	6.5	10	0	9.3	7	1	7.4	8	1	8.3	34	31.5	0	0	.0	1	0	.9	0	0	.0	1	.9

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND											SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals			Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
9	80-90	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0			0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0				.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 2

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND											SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals			Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0			0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0				.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 3

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND											SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD							
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals			Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 1

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals		Impressed		
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	7.7	0	0	.0	1	7.7	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
9	80-90	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		1	0		0	0		1		0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.3			.0		.3			.0

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 2

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals		Impressed		
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	2.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	4.8
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0		2	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			1.2

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 2

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED								Ocmulgee Turtle Shell		
		Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals		Impressed		
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	0	2.8

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																						TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped				Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	2	0	3.0	0	0	.0	4	0	6.0	25	3	41.8	0	0	.0	3	4.5	67	20.2
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	2.3	28	2	34.9	0	0	.0	4	4.7	86	26.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	2.6	12	0	30.8	0	0	.0	3	7.7	39	11.8
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	7.7	0	0	.0	0	.0	13	3.9
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	5	0	38.5	0	0	.0	2	15.4	13	3.9
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	7	2	52.9	0	0	.0	0	.0	17	5.1
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	5.8	24	2	37.7	0	0	.0	4	5.8	69	20.8
8	70-80	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	1	57.1	0	0	.0	0	.0	7	2.1
9	80-90	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	10	0	50.0	0	0	.0	1	5.0	20	6.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		2	0		0	0		11	0		114	11		0	0		17		331	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.6			.0			3.3			37.8			.0		5.1		

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 2

		Unidentified																						TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped				Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	1	0	1.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	5.0	40	5	56.3	0	0	.0	7	8.8	80	47.3
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	24	8	62.7	0	0	.0	4	7.8	51	30.2
3	20-30	1	0	5.9	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	12	1	76.5	0	0	.0	0	.0	17	10.1
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	12	0	57.1	0	0	.0	1	4.8	21	12.4
Sub-Totals		2	0		0	0		0	0		4	0		88	14		0	0		12		169	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				1.2			.0			.0			2.4			60.4			.0		7.1		

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 3

		Unidentified																						TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped				Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	.9	1	0	.9	56	5	56.5	1	0	.9	6	5.6	108	100.0

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 1

		TOTALS		
LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	67
2	10-20	0	0	86
3	20-30	0	0	39
4	30-40	0	0	13
5	40-50	0	0	13
6	50-60	0	0	17
7	60-70	0	0	69
8	70-80	0	0	7
9	80-90	0	0	20
Sub-Totals		0	0	331
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 2

		TOTALS		
LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	80
2	10-20	0	0	51
3	20-30	0	0	17
4	30-40	0	0	21
Sub-Totals		0	0	169
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 3

		TOTALS		
LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	108

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 4

	CORD-MARKED															HISTORIC			LAMAR					
	Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals						Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1 0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	7	1	25.0	8	25.0	0	0	.0	1	1	6.3	1	0	3.1	3	9.4
2 10-20	2	0	1.1	2	0	1.1	3	0	1.7	20	1	11.8	28	15.7	0	0	.0	9	0	5.1	1	0	.6	10	5.6
3 20-30	2	0	1.2	1	0	.6	2	0	1.2	16	1	10.3	22	13.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4 30-40	3	1	7.7	0	0	.0	3	0	5.8	3	0	5.8	10	19.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5 40-50	1	0	1.6	4	0	6.3	0	0	.0	7	0	11.1	12	19.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6 50-60	1	0	3.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	11	0	36.7	12	40.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7 60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	9.1	3	0	27.3	4	36.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals	9	1		7	0		9	0		67	3		96		0	0		10	1		2	0		13	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS			1.9			1.3			1.7			13.2		18.1			.0			2.1			.4		2.4

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 5

	CORD-MARKED															HISTORIC			LAMAR					
	Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals						Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1 0-10	1	0	1.3	5	0	6.6	8	0	10.5	9	0	11.8	23	30.3	0	0	.0	2	0	2.6	0	0	.0	2	2.6
2 10-20	0	2	.9	3	0	1.4	5	2	3.2	31	0	14.0	43	19.4	0	0	.0	1	1	.9	1	0	.5	3	1.4
3 20-30	0	0	.0	3	0	1.7	8	0	4.6	15	1	9.2	27	15.5	0	0	.0	1	0	.6	0	0	.0	1	.6
4 30-40	0	0	.0	2	0	2.6	2	0	2.6	9	1	13.2	14	18.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5 40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	4.2	0	1	4.2	2	8.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals	1	2		13	0		24	2		64	3		109		0	0		4	1		1	0		6	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS			.5			2.3			4.5			11.7		19.1			.0			.9			.2		1.0

Site: 9Cf1 Test Unit: 1

	CORD-MARKED															HISTORIC			LAMAR					
	Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals						Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1 0-10	1	0	14.3	1	0	14.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	28.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2 10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3 20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals	1	0		1	0		0	0		0	0		2		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS			6.7			6.7			.0			.0		13.3			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 4

		NAPIER Complicated Stamped			WEEDEN ISLAND "RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		SWIFT CREEK Complicated Stamped			DEPTFORD Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 5

		NAPIER Complicated Stamped			WEEDEN ISLAND "RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		SWIFT CREEK Complicated Stamped			DEPTFORD Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9Cf1 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER Complicated Stamped			WEEDEN ISLAND "RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		SWIFT CREEK Complicated Stamped			DEPTFORD Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	42.9	0	0	.0	3	42.9
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	42.9	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0		6	0		0	0		3	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.0			40.0			.0		40.0

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 4

LEVEL		REFUGE Plain Body	Rim	%	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED Plain Body	Rim	%	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain Body	Rim	%	Incised & Punctated Body	Rim	%	Totals #	%	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	3.1
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	0	2.4
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0		5	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			.9

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 5

LEVEL		REFUGE Plain Body	Rim	%	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED Plain Body	Rim	%	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain Body	Rim	%	Incised & Punctated Body	Rim	%	Totals #	%	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	1	.5
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	.6
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0		1	1	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			.3

Site: 9Cf1 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		REFUGE Plain Body	Rim	%	SAND & FIBER TEMPERED Plain Body	Rim	%	FIBER-TEMPERED Plain Body	Rim	%	Incised & Punctated Body	Rim	%	Totals #	%	Ocmulgee Turtle Shell Impressed Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	100.0	0	0	.0	1	100.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	57.1	0	0	.0	4	57.1	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		5	0		0	0		5		0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			33.3			.0		33.3			.0

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 4

		Unidentified																				TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	18	2	62.5	0	0	.0	0	.0	32	6.0
2	10-20	1	0	.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	0	3.4	78	4	46.1	0	0	.0	51	28.7	178	33.5
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	1	1.2	83	6	53.9	0	0	.0	48	29.1	165	31.1
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	39	3	80.8	0	0	.0	0	.0	52	9.8
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	1.6	29	4	52.4	0	0	.0	17	27.0	63	11.9
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	18	0	60.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	30	5.6
7	60-70	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	4	0	36.4	0	0	.0	3	27.3	11	2.1
Sub-Totals		1	0		0	0		0	0		8	1		269	19		0	0		119		531	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.2			.0			.0			1.7			54.2			.0		22.4		

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 5

		Unidentified																				TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	44	4	63.2	0	0	.0	3	3.9	76	13.3
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	.5	103	5	48.6	0	0	.0	66	29.7	222	38.8
3	20-30	1	0	.6	1	0	.6	0	0	.0	1	0	.6	84	5	51.1	0	0	.0	53	30.5	174	30.4
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	1.3	55	6	80.3	0	0	.0	0	.0	76	13.3
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	7	1	33.3	0	0	.0	14	58.3	24	4.2
Sub-Totals		1	0		1	0		0	0		3	0		293	21		0	0		136		572	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.2			.2			.0			.5			54.9			.0		23.8		

Site: 9Cf1 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																				TOTAL SHERDS	
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded			
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	14.3	1	0	14.3	0	0	.0	0	.0	7	46.7
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	6.7
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	7	46.7
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		1	0		1	0		0	0		0		15	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			6.7			6.7			.0		.0		

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 4

TOTALS

LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	32
2	10-20	0	0	178
3	20-30	0	0	165
4	30-40	0	0	52
5	40-50	0	0	63
6	50-60	0	0	30
7	60-70	0	0	11
Sub-Totals		0	0	531
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 5

TOTALS

LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	1	77
2	10-20	1	0	223
3	20-30	0	0	174
4	30-40	0	0	76
5	40-50	0	0	24
Sub-Totals		1	1	574
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9Cf1 Test Unit: 1

TOTALS

LEVEL		Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	7
2	10-20	0	0	1
3	20-30	0	0	7
Sub-Totals		0	0	15
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9JD81 Test Unit: 1

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL		Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	100.0	3	100.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	3	0	13.0	0	0	.0	3	1	17.4	7	30.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	25.0	1	25.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		3	0		0	0		7	1		11		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			10.0			.0			26.7		36.7			.0			.0			.0	

Site: 9JD67 Test Unit: 1

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	2	0	8.7	0	0	.0	7	0	30.4	9	39.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	22	0	21.6	0	0	.0	6	0	5.928	27.5		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	15	1	17.0	0	1	1.1	18	2	21.337	39.4		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	8	0	10.8	0	1	1.4	10	1	14.920	27.0		0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
5	40-50	0	0	.0	1	2	7.7	0	0	.0	2	0	5.1	5	12.8	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		48	3		0	2		43	3		99		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			14.8			.6			13.4		28.8			.0			.0			.0	

Site: 9W111 Test Unit: 1

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	2	1	37.5	0	0	.0	3	0	37.5	6	75.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	2	0	15.4	0	0	.0	3	1	30.8	6	46.2	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	1	0	12.5	1	0	12.5	0	0	.0	2	0	25.0	4	50.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		1	0		5	1		0	0		8	1		16		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				3.4			20.7			.0			31.0		55.2			.0			.0			.0	

Site: 9JD78 Test Unit: 1

		CORD-MARKED													HISTORIC			LAMAR							
		Parallel			Crossed			Obliterated			Indeterminate			Totals					Incised			Complicated Stamped			TOTALS	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	1	0	25.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	25.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0

Site: 9JD81 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD						
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9JD67 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD						
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
4	30-40	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	0	1.4	0	0	.0	1	1.4
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	0	2.6	3	0	7.7	2	0	5.1	5	12.8
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		1	0		4	0		2	0		6	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.3			1.2			.6		1.7

Site: 9W111 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD						
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Sub-Totals			0		0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0		.0			.0			.0		.0			.0			.0			.0		.0

Site: 9JD78 Test Unit: 1

		NAPIER			WEEDEN ISLAND										SWIFT CREEK			DEPTFORD						
		Complicated Stamped			"RIM"		Keith Incised			Carrabelle Punctated			Totals		Complicated Stamped			Check Stamped			Linear Check Stamped			Totals	
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%		%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0

Site: 9JD81 Test Unit: 1

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED							Ocmulgee Turtle Shell		
			Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals			Impressed
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			.0

Site: 9JD67 Test Unit: 1

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED							Ocmulgee Turtle Shell		
			Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals			Impressed
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	1	0	1.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	2	0	2.1	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
4	30-40	6	1	9.5	0	0	.0	1	1	2.7	0	0	.0	2	2.7	0	0	.0
5	40-50	1	0	2.6	1	0	2.6	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
6	50-60	3	0	25.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		13	1		1	0		1	1		0	0		2		0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				4.1			.3			.6			.0		.6			.0

Site: 9W111 Test Unit: 1

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED							Ocmulgee Turtle Shell		
			Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals			Impressed
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0		0	0	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			.0		.0			.0

Site: 9JD78 Test Unit: 1

		REFUGE			SAND & FIBER TEMPERED			FIBER-TEMPERED							Ocmulgee Turtle Shell		
			Plain			Plain			Plain			Incised & Punctated			Totals			Impressed
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	Body	Rim	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	.0

Site: 9JD81 Test Unit: 1

TOTALS

LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	3
2	10-20	0	0	23
3	20-30	0	0	4
Sub-Totals		0	0	30
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9JD67 Test Unit: 1

TOTALS

LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	23
2	10-20	0	0	102
3	20-30	0	0	94
4	30-40	0	0	74
5	40-50	0	0	39
6	50-60	0	0	12
Sub-Totals		0	0	344
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9W111 Test Unit: 1

TOTALS

LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	8
2	10-20	1	0	14
3	20-30	0	0	8
Sub-Totals		1	0	30
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				

Site: 9JD78 Test Unit: 1

TOTALS

LEVEL	DEPTH	Pipes	Do-Dads	#
1	0-10	0	0	4

Site: 9JD81 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																				TOTAL
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		SHERDS
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	3	10.0
2	10-20	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	6.7	9	1	43.5	0	0	.0	4	17.4	23	76.7
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	1	75.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	13.3
Sub-Totals		0	0		0	0		0	0		2	0		11	2		0	0		4		30	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				.0			.0			.0			6.7			43.3			.0		13.3		

Site: 9JD67 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																				TOTAL
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		SHERDS
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	13	1	60.9	0	0	.0	0	.0	23	6.7
2	10-20	3	0	2.9	0	0	.0	1	0	1.0	0	0	.0	27	1	27.5	0	0	.0	41	40.2	102	29.7
3	20-30	4	0	4.3	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	26	1	28.7	0	0	.0	24	25.5	94	27.3
4	30-40	1	0	1.4	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	2.7	23	0	31.1	0	0	.0	18	24.3	74	21.5
5	40-50	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	9	1	25.6	1	0	2.6	15	38.5	39	11.3
6	50-60	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	3	0	25.0	0	0	.0	6	50.0	12	3.5
Sub-Totals		8	0		0	0		1	0		2	0		101	4		1	0		104		344	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				2.3			.0			.3			.6			30.5			.3		30.2		

Site: 9W111 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																				TOTAL
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		SHERDS
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	1	12.5	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	12.5	8	27.6
2	10-20	1	0	7.7	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	6	46.2	13	44.8
3	20-30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	0	25.0	0	0	.0	2	25.0	8	27.6
Sub-Totals		1	0		0	0		0	0		0	1		2	0		0	0		9		29	
PERCENT of TOTAL SHERDS				3.4			.0			.0			3.4			6.9			.0		31.0		

Site: 9JD78 Test Unit: 1

		Unidentified																				TOTAL
		Simple Stamped			Check Stamped			Incised			Complicated Stamped			Plain			Unidentified			Eroded		SHERDS
LEVEL	DEPTH	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	Body	Rim	%	#	%	#	%
1	0-10	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	2	1	75.0	0	0	.0	0	.0	4	100.0

APPENDIX 2: Lithic Artifact Data

Key to Lithic Artifact Data

NTA: Non-Thermally Altered

TA: Thermally Altered

Triangular: Triangular Projectile Point

PPK: Projectile Point

Site: 9Dg40 Test Unit: 1

	Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1 0-10	0	0	0	2	3	12.5	4	24	10.3	11	72	59.5	0	1	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 10-20	1	0	8.8	8	12	93.4	14	76	39.2	45	200	244.4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 20-30	1	0	8.6	4	10	74.4	33	150	95.4	70	244	307.4	1	1	75.4	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0
4 30-40	1	0	32.1	5	13	216.2	26	128	70.8	75	298	312.6	0	1	27.5	0	3	0	1	1	4	0	0
5 40-50	0	0	0	8	8	128.3	24	154	109	73	237	249.1	2	2	86.7	0	6	0	0	1	1	0	0
6 50-60	0	0	0	1	3	68.4	21	114	86.1	59	196	210.9	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	6	0	0	0
7 60-70	2	0	15.2	11	8	70.1	94	13	44.6	72	8	94.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Sub-Totals	5	0	64.7	39	57	663.3	216	659	455.4	405	1255	1478.2	3	5	200.7	1	14	0	2	9	10	0	0

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1

	Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1 0-10	1	0	23.0	4	0	10.7	3	0	3.0	1	1	14.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 10-20	0	0	0	2	1	5.2	1	0	1.1	3	1	18.3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3 20-30	0	0	0	2	0	7.8	1	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 30-40	0	0	0	1	1	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 40-50	0	0	0	19	14	45.8	38	19	16.9	20	5	13.2	2	0	174.6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 50-60	0	0	0	8	2	25.4	44	24	29.8	12	7	9.7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals	1	0	23.0	36	18	100.2	87	43	52.1	36	14	56.1	2	0	174.6	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1A

	Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1 0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 10-20	0	0	0	0	3	2.5	0	1	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 20-30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 30-40	0	0	0	7	3	2.3	15	2	7.1	3	3	5.4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 40-50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 50-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	85.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sub-Totals	0	0	0	7	6	4.8	15	3	8.3	3	5	15.2	1	0	85.9	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1B

	Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1 0-10	0	0	0	1	3	8.8	1	1	2.1	0	0	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 10-20	0	0	0	2	0	3.1	2	0	.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 20-30	0	0	0	2	0	9.2	0	2	3.4	0	3	12.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
4 30-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5 40-60	0	0	0	0	1	3.3	1	3	3.4	0	1	9.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals	0	0	0	5	4	24.4	4	6	9.8	0	4	23.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

Site: 9Dg40 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	123	93.4
2	10-20	0	0	1	1	15	0	0	0	375	385.8
3	20-30	2	21	1	5	24	0	0	0	572	561.2
4	30-40	2	11	0	1	24	0	0	0	594	659.2
5	40-50	2	19	0	1	22	0	0	0	560	573.1
6	50-60	0	9	0	0	12	0	0	0	425	365.4
7	60-70	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	217	224.2
Sub-Totals		7	65	2	8	104	0	0	0	2866	2862.3

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	51.6
2	10-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	24.6
3	20-30	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9.1
4	30-40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5.3
5	40-50	1	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	132	250.5
6	50-60	1	0	0	0	4	6	2.9	0	109	67.8
Sub-Totals		4	7	0	0	11	6	2.9	0	272	408.9

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1A

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.0
2	10-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3.7
3	20-30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	37	14.8
5	40-50	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2.8
6	50-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	85.9
Sub-Totals		0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	47	114.2

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1B

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	12.1
2	10-20	0	0	0	0	0	1	.5	0	5	4.5
3	20-30	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	24.7
4	30-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
5	40-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	16.4
Sub-Totals		0	1	0	0	3	1	.5	0	30	57.7

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 1

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9.1	2	5	15.2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	20	3	93.6	29	40	32.6	4	7	28.3	1	0	47.3	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	9	16	67.8	62	28	56.2	17	14	66.1	1	0	38.9	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	1	0	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24.6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	40-50	1	0	99.6	6	6	42.2	14	7	17.6	3	1	115.5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		1	0	99.6	36	25	206.4	106	75	115.5	26	27	225.0	2	1	110.8	3	5	1	0	2	3	0	0

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 2

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
2	10-20	0	0	0	12	7	59.1	34	29	27.7	8	15	39.6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2
2	Feat.1	0	0	0	0	2	7.2	0	0	0	0	2	19.9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	16	4	56.7	63	42	44.8	11	18	80.8	1	0	29.4	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	14	3	43.3	45	20	28.3	6	4	10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	0	42	16	166.3	142	91	100.8	25	39	150.3	1	0	29.4	1	4	0	1	2	0	0	2

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 3

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	10-20	0	0	0	3	1	20.9	20	10	20.6	11	12	127.6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	20-30	1	0	12.8	20	5	54.5	50	28	57.2	15	15	57.9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	30-40	0	0	0	9	3	45.6	31	20	28.9	5	4	9.4	1	0	176.5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	40-50	0	0	0	7	4	28.8	15	10	14.6	3	3	11.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	50-60	0	0	0	9	3	37.8	2	2	1.7	0	1	.9	1	0	239.1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		1	0	12.8	48	16	187.6	118	70	123.0	34	35	207.4	2	0	415.6	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Bifacial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	24.3
2	10-20	3	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	119	201.7
3	20-30	3	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	165	229.0
4	30-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	27.4
5	40-50	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	44	274.9
Sub-Totals		8	5	0	0	16	0	0	0	342	757.3

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 2

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Bifacial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
2	10-20	4	6	0	0	8	0	0	0	128	126.4
2	Feat.1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	
3	20-30	8	9	0	0	21	0	0	0	196	211.7
4	30-40	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	99	81.6
Sub-Totals		13	19	0	0	32	0	0	0	430	446.8

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 3

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Bifacial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	10-20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	169.1
2	20-30	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	141	182.4
3	30-40	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	76	260.4
4	40-50	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	45	55.0
5	50-60	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	279.5
Sub-Totals		2	3	1	0	8	0	0	0	344	946.4

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 1

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	4	5	20.1	51	113	48.2	12	53	36.4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	24	31	111.6	59	255	108.4	30	39	56.9	1	0	34.9	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
3	20-30	0	0	0	12	32	116.3	30	357	132.4	21	69	107.7	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	10	24	119.4	34	322	100.0	37	44	52.7	0	1	77.1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1
5	40-50	2	0	169.5	34	22	75.4	173	98	89.8	44	33	79.0	0	1	15.6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	50-60	0	0	0	9	11	73.1	215	67	129.9	13	9	38.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	60-70	1	0	24.9	14	6	74.4	156	92	120.4	33	25	52.6	1	0	40.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	70-80	0	0	0	27	15	118.8	108	108	71.1	24	15	65.0	0	2	44.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	80-90	1	0	13.8	20	3	88.1	60	34	33.2	16	8	17.4	1	0	58.8	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Feat. 1																								
	90-95	0	0	0	15	5	104.1	50	23	8.8	11	9	4.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		4	0	208.2	169	154	901.3	936	1469	842.2	241	304	510.5	3	4	270.7	1	2	1	6	2	3	1	3

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 2

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	21	29	81.1	70	38	35.9	14	22	27.2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	58	31	153.7	164	184	112.2	60	45	68.9	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	35	40	90.1	115	154	75.5	11	48	43.7	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	57	48	215.1	164	155	119.2	19	39	47.5	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
5	40-50	0	0	0	32	34	168.5	104	118	69.5	27	15	37.6	1	0	100.9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
6	50-60	0	0	0	40	22	168.0	117	104	97.2	31	11	33.2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	60-70	0	0	0	30	28	200.6	102	70	60.8	17	33	42.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
8	70-80	0	0	0	3	0	33.1	17	9	62.0	72	28	44.9	12	12	24.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	0	276	232	1110.2	853	832	632.3	251	241	345.0	13	12	125.0	3	5	4	5	4	3	0	1

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 3

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	14	12	88.4	60	57	42.7	2	10	32.9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	10-20	2	0	53.1	57	18	109.0	246	181	206.6	29	43	66.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	65	16	118.6	176	66	138.5	24	35	40.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	25	8	153.7	87	39	36.4	25	21	35.6	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
5	40-50	0	0	0	36	6	81.7	118	32	57.1	8	10	23.8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
6	50-60	0	0	0	40	11	192.4	117	51	88.4	21	12	38.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	60-70	0	0	0	39	9	122.8	85	25	80.1	16	4	16.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	70-80	1	0	3.4	27	3	122.5	65	24	42.4	16	4	108.2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
9	80-90	0	0	0	13	1	54.8	32	8	30.5	7	3	55.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	90-100	0	0	0	9	3	69.4	5	6	4.8	3	0	.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		3	0	56.5	325	87	1113.3	991	509	727.5	151	142	418.3	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	5	3	1	1

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL	Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1 0-10	2	5	1	4	8	0	0	0	260	104.7
2 10-20	1	9	0	0	18	6	11.3	0	477	323.1
3 20-30	0	5	0	2	27	1	.6	0	560	357
4 30-40	0	16	0	0	22	3	.8	0	518	350
5 40-50	0	0	0	0	12	1	3.2	0	421	432.5
6 50-60	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	334	241.4
7 60-70	1	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	340	312.4
8 70-80	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	311	293.1
9 80-90	3	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	154	211.3
Feat. 1 90-95	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	114	117.3
Sub-Totals	9	37	2	6	121	11	15.9	1	3489	2748.8

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 2

LEVEL	Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1 0-10	1	6	0	0	16	0	0	0	219	144.2
2 10-20	3	5	0	0	25	0	0	0	579	334.8
3 20-30	1	5	1	0	29	0	0	0	443	209.3
4 30-40	3	3	1	0	12	0	0	0	507	381.8
5 40-50	0	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	346	376.5
6 50-60	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	336	298.4
7 60-70	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	298	303.4
8 70-80	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	159	164.1
Sub-Totals	9	22	2	0	119	0	0	0	2887	2212.5

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 3

LEVEL	Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1 0-10	1	0	0	0	7	1	.1	0	170	164.1
2 10-20	5	6	0	0	26	0	0	0	617	435.4
3 20-30	4	2	0	0	20	4	6.1	0	433	303.3
4 30-40	0	1	0	0	10	2	.1	0	223	225.8
5 40-50	2	1	0	0	11	0	0	0	226	162.6
6 50-60	1	4	0	0	13	0	0	0	271	319.3
7 60-70	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	183	219.3
8 70-80	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	151	276.5
9 80-90	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	69	140.7
10 90-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	74.9
Sub-Totals	15	14	0	0	102	7	6.3	0	2365	2321.9

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
	"Midden"																						
1	30-45	3	0	0	19	0	0	7	1	0	33	16	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 2

LEVEL		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
	"Midden"																						
1	30-45	2	4	0	11	2	0	26	3	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	4	7	31.9	57	125	60.6	35	195	207.7	1	0	64.4	0	3	0	0	1	5	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	7	2	23.2	30	39	28.2	14	89	85.2	0	1	26.8	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1
3	20-30	0	0	0	4	1	11.9	59	67	42.5	37	132	114.7	1	1	47.7	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
4	30-40	0	0	0	3	0	33.3	13	22	20.2	14	55	69.7	0	1	10.6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	40-50	0	0	0	3	5	34.3	23	52	33.4	26	68	81.6	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	1
6	50-70	0	0	0	5	5	44.1	15	29	24.6	26	89	103.7	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	1	1
7	70-85	0	0	0	2	3	11.9	6	23	7.7	7	24	56.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	0	28	23	190.6	203	357	217.2	159	652	719.4	2	3	149.5	0	8	3	2	2	12	3	4

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 6

LEVEL		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 10

LEVEL		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	30-40	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	5	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	94	0

Site: 9Dg8 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	4	15	0	2	17	7	21.1	0	478	385.7
2	10-20	4	5	1	0	6	1	.7	0	204	164.1
3	20-30	6	17	0	1	25	0	0	2	357	216.8
4	30-40	1	4	2	0	3	0	0	1	120	133.8
5	40-50	3	4	0	1	13	0	0	0	204	149.3
6	50-70	1	5	1	1	5	0	0	0	189	172.4
7	70-85	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	71	76.4
Sub-Totals		19	50	4	5	73	8	21.8	3	1623	1298.5

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
3	20-30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Sub-Totals		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 11

	Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1 0-10	0	0	0	9	10	0	47	50	0	26	67	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	1
2 10-20	0	0	0	13	12	72.8	58	125	55.8	26	302	387.6	1	0	57.1	1	10	0	1	2	7	0	2
2 Pot Hole	0	0	0	2	0	20.1	11	29	15.4	12	30	21.9	1	0	9.2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
3 20-30	0	0	0	3	1	8.1	42	66	32.5	23	155	232.3	2	1	331.3	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	0
3 Pot Hole	0	0	0	0	1	3.7	2	1	1.1	0	5	25.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 30-40	0	0	0	6	2	10.9	42	24	29.6	27	47	63.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Pot Hole	0	0	0	2	1	8.1	17	19	13.7	9	38	59.3	1	0	7.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 40-50	0	0	0	1	0	1.5	11	3	4.1	6	13	9.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Pot Hole	0	0	0	1	0	1.6	6	9	7.1	1	11	15.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
6 50-60	0	0	0	2	0	2.9	5	8	5.7	2	7	8.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 60-70	1	0	0	3	3	14.7	4	8	6.4	8	12	21.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
8 70-80	0	0	0	0	9	23.0	3	8	7.0	10	40	84.9	2	0	83.4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
9 80-90	1	0	46.2	9	5	88.6	8	12	12.8	12	19	25.4	1	0	88.6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
10 90-100	0	0	0	2	0	2.0	2	11	2.9	8	9	14.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 100-110	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals	2	0	46.2	53	44	258.0	259	373	194.2	170	755	969.0	8	2	577.3	3	16	2	2	6	11	2	4

Site: 9Dq9 Test Unit: 11

LEVEL	Unifacial Flake NTA	Unifacial Tool TA	Bifacial Flake NTA	Bifacial Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1 0-10	16	19	0	0	17	2	0	0	271	0
2 10-20	14	38	1	11	28	3	0	0	655	573.3
2 Pot Hole	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	91	66.6
3 20-30	8	20	1	1	19	0	0	0	349	604.2
3 Pot Hole	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	30.7
4 30-40	5	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	161	103.5
4 Pot Hole	1	2	0	1	6	0	0	0	97	88.8
5 40-50	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	38	14.9
5 Pot Hole	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	30	23.8
6 50-60	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	27	17.5
7 60-70	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	45	42.1
8 70-80	4	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	87	198.3
9 80-90	2	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	79	261.6
10 90-100	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	34	19.3
11 100-110	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		3	.1
Sub-Totals	54	92	2	13	100	5	0		1978	2044.7

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 1

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	1	0	1.1	3	2	5.3	0	1	3.7	2	0	77.4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	4	1	39.2	14	1	8.0	2	1	16.2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	3	1	12.8	17	1	16.7	4	0	5.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	0	6	29.1	5	3	12.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	40-50	0	0	0	4	1	28.2	26	7	17.7	2	1	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	50-60	0	0	0	8	1	23.1	32	4	13.4	3	0	10.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	60-70	0	0	0	4	2	7.4	21	3	9.3	8	3	11.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	70-80	0	0	0	3	0	10.9	9	0	4.3	4	1	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feature 1		0	0	0	1	0	.9	2	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	0	28	12	152.7	129	21	88.2	23	7	51.3	2	0	77.4	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	0

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 4

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	6.4	0	9	8.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	1	1	20.7	8	61	33.3	9	81	56.1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	1	15.9	0	2	10.3	11	50	27.8	4	86	68.8	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	58	40.3	17	93	73.4	1	0	9.5	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
5	40-50	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	43	18.7	8	57	27.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
6	50-60	0	0	0	1	2	22.8	3	38	23.9	15	83	78.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
7	60-70	0	0	0	0	2	36.1	4	19	14.6	15	47	71.9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	1	15.9	2	7	89.9	36	275	165	68	456	384.6	1	0	9.5	2	6	0	3	1	6	0	1

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 5

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	1	11.9	1	0	4.5	0	3	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	0	2	10.1	4	82	35.2	8	94	79.4	0	1	12.6	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	1
3	20-30	0	0	0	0	2	10.1	6	74	26.1	12	17	88.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	0	5	11.7	1	95	38.4	12	131	78.6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	40-50	0	0	0	0	2	8.5	2	22	15.3	7	44	50.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	0	0	12	52.3	14	273	119.5	39	289	298.9	0	1	12.6	1	2	0	1	1	6	0	1

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	87.5
2	10-20	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	29	63.4
3	20-30	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	28	35.4
4	30-40	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	41.2
5	40-50	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	43	47.2
6	50-60	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	47.1
7	60-70	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	27.7
8	70-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17.8
Feature 1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2.3
Sub-Totals		5	5	0	0	4	0	0	1	243	369.6

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 4

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	20	15.3
2	10-20	1	4	0	0	13	0	0	0	182	110.1
3	20-30	3	6	0	1	6	0	0	0	171	122.8
4	30-40	0	1	0	1	9	0	0	0	190	123.2
5	40-50	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	115	45.8
6	50-60	0	4	0	1	9	0	0	0	157	125.1
7	60-70	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	96	122.6
Sub-Totals		4	21	0	3	45	0	0	0	938	664.9

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 4

LEVEL		Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	18.1
2	10-20	0	12	0	0	7	1	0	0	215	137.3
3	20-30	0	9	0	1	9	0	0	0	132	124.6
4	30-40	1	8	0	1	6	0	0	0	257	128.7
5	40-50	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	82	74.6
Sub-Totals		2	30	0	2	25	1	0	2	702	483.3

Site: 9Cf1 Test Unit: 1

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	1	0	5.2	3	0	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	10-20	1	0	4.9	2	3	3.8	17	11	11.0	2	1	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	10	5	13.6	24	7	10.1	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sub-Totals		1	0	4.9	13	8	22.6	44	18	23.7	2	1	4.7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

Site: 9JD81 Test Unit: 1

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	1	0	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	1	1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	0	2	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Site: 9JD67 Test Unit: 1

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	1	.9	3	2	3.1	1	0	.6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	4	8	31.9	29	15	16.4	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	13	6	12	22	17	13.1	12	5	9.5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	19	7	23.7	17	20	13.1	4	7	19.8	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
5	40-50	0	0	0	8	7	10.6	13	16	10.8	7	2	7.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
6	50-60	0	0	0	4	2	17.7	10	3	5	2	0	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	0	48	31	96.8	94	73	61.5	26	16	50.3	0	0	0	6	0	1	3	2	1	0	0

Site: 9W111 Test Unit: 1

		Primary			Secondary			Tertiary			Shatter			Core			Triangular		PPK		Biface		Scraper	
LEVEL		NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	(g)	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA	NTA	TA
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	2	1	1.4	1	2	1.1	2	3	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Totals		0	0	0	2	2	1.4	1	2	1.1	2	3	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Site: 9Cf1 Test Unit : 1

LEVEL	Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids TA	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1 0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7.8
2 10-20	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	44	22.5
3 20-30	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	52	25.6
Sub-Totals	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	100	55.9

Site: 9JD81 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL	Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids TA	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1 0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.2
2 10-20	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.7	0	1	2.7
3 20-30	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.4	0	4	2.5
Sub-Totals	0	0	0	0	0	4	4.1	0	6	7.4

Site: 9JD67 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL	Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1 0-10	0	1	0	0	0	6	8.1	0	16	12.7
2 10-20	0	0	0	0	10	44	21.4	0	112	79.7
3 20-30	1	1	0	0	4	39	19.9	0	122	54.5
4 30-40	0	0	0	0	2	33	26.1	0	116	82.7
5 40-50	1	1	0	0	0	9	54.3	1	67	83
6 50-60	1	0	0	0	1	1	5.1	0	24	30.9
Sub-Totals	3	3	0	0	17	132	134.9	1	457	343.5

Site: 9W111 Test Unit: 1

LEVEL	Unifacial Flake Tool NTA	Unifacial Flake Tool TA	Bificial Flake Tool NTA	Bificial Flake Tool TA	Pot Lids	Soft Chert	(g)	Other	TOTAL NUMBERS	TOTAL WEIGHTS
1 0-10	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.2	1	2	2.2
2 10-20	2	5	0	0	10	5	3.9	2	35	8.5
3 20-30	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.9	0	3	7.9
Sub-Totals	2	5	0	0	10	8	14.0	3	40	18.6

APPENDIX 3: Triangular Projectile Point Data

SPEC #	SITE	TEST UNIT	LEVEL	WHOLE	-BROKEN- OS	LS	BC	SID	BAS	BL (mm)	BW (mm)	HA	MAT
1	9Dg40	1	10-20	Y				A	I	21	21	Y	CW
2			30-40			Y		A	I		15	Y	CBT
3			40-50			Y		S	S		14	Y	T
4						Y		I	I		14	Y	
5	9Dg54	1	10-20	Y				A	I	23	10	N	CW
6			40-50			Y		S	S		21	Y	CBT
*7		2	30-40		Y			S	E		21	N	CBT
8	9Dg55	1	0-10	Y				A	I	18	11		C
9			10-20		Y			E	I		18	Y	CRT
10				Y				S	S			Y	CT
11							Y		E	25	0	Y	CRW
12			20-30	Y				E	E	25	19	Y	CBW
13							Y	E	S	18		N	CT
14			40-50				Y	E	I	27		N	CBT
15		2	10-20	Y				A	S	17	12	N	CB
16				Y				E	I	17	12	N	CB
17			20-30			Y		A	S		14	Y	CR
18		3	10-20	Y				E	E	28		N	CT
19						Y		I	I		16	Y	CRB
20	9Dg56	1	0-10			Y		I	I		14	Y	CR
21			20-30		Y			E	S		19	Y	CG
22			30-40		Y			S	S		23	N	CT
23			40-50	Y				I	I	21	22	Y	CPT
24		2	10-20	Y				S	I	27	13	N	CW
25			30-40			Y		A	S		18	Y	CRB
26		3	0-10	Y				I	S	21	18	Y	CPG
27			30-40			Y		S	I		16	N	CW
28				Y				A	I	22	16	Y	CBT
29			40-50	Y				A	I	19	13	Y	CRB
30	9Dg15	1	0-10	Y				S	E	14	14	Y	CT
31			10-20	Y				S	S	19	13	Y	CTW
32				Y				A	S	24	19	Y	CRB
33		4	10-20			Y		S	I		16	Y	CRB
34						Y		S	S		9	Y	CW
35			20-30			Y		I	S		18	N	CBW
36				Y				I	S	27	16	N	CBW
37				Y				S	S	15	14	Y	CPW
38			30-40			Y			S		15	Y	CR
39			60-70				Y	S	S	18		Y	CRG
40		5	10-20	Y				E	I	31	22	Y	CT
41			30-40	Y				A	S	29	20	N	CT
42						Y		I	I		15	Y	CRW
43	9Dg9	1	0-10				Y	S	S	25		Y	CTG
44					Y			I	E		15	Y	CRBG
45			10-20			Y		S	S		12	Y	CTG
46			20-30		Y				S		22	Y	CRBG
47				Y				E	I	15	9	Y	CRWG
48		11	0-10				Y	I	I	20		N	CB
49			10-20	Y				I	I	21	12	Y	CPW
50					Y			E	S		17	Y	CPWG
51						Y		I	I		17	Y	TG
52							Y	S	S	15	12	Y	WG
53						Y			S		12	Y	CBG
54					Y				S		14	Y	CBRG
55				Y				A	S	18	11	Y	CRB
56			20-30		Y			E	S		10	Y	CPWG
57	9JD67	1	10-20				Y	A	S	20			SCW
58			20-30	Y				I	S	17	9		SCW
59			30-40		Y				S		17		SCW
60						Y		I	I		11		SCW
61						Y		S	S		7		SCW
62				Y				S	I		9		SCW

SPEC- SPECIMEN
OS- OBLIQUE SNAP
LS- LATERAL SNAP
BS- BASE CONER SNAP
SID- SIDES--INCURVATE (I), EXCURVATE (E), STRAIGHT (S),
ASYMMETRICAL (A)
BAS- BASE---INCURVATE (I), EXCURVATE (E), STRAIGHT (S)
BL- BLADE LENGTH
BW- BLADE WIDTH
HA- HEAT-ALTERED--YES (Y), NO (N)
MAT- RAW MATERIAL--CHERT (C), SOFT CHERT (SC), BROWN (B), GRAY (G),
PINK (P), RED (R), TAN (T), WHITE (W)

* THIS TRIANGULAR POINT WAS REWORKED INTO A SCRAPER

Data for Triangular Points

APPENDIX 4: Miscellaneous Artifact Data

Key to Miscellaneous Artifact Data

NOTE: All weights are in grams

Unmod. Rock: Unmodified Rock

Site: 9Dg40 Test Unit: 1

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells	Yellow Ocher
1	0-10	.8	0	0	4.8	3.4	.1	0
2	10-20	0	0	1.7	52.3	16.9	.7	0
3	20-30	.8	.4	3.3	21.4	15.5	.4	0
4	30-40	.09	0	4.7	78.3	29.8	.5	0
5	40-50	.5	0	3.9	21.0	25.1	.1	0
6	50-60	6.6	0	4.6	276.8	14.2	0	0
7	60-70	0	0	0	179.3	5.1	.3	1.3
TOTALS		8.79		18.2	633.9	110	2.1	1.3

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	0	0	0	1.9	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	40-50	0	0	10.9	18.2	3.6	0
6	50-60	0	0	3.3	33.4	10.8	0
TOTALS		0	0	14.2	53.5	14.4	0

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1A

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	12.4	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	2.2	0	2.9	0
5	40-50	0	0	0	0	3.9	0
6	50-60	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		0	0	14.6	0	6.8	0

Site: 9Dg54 Test Unit: 1B

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	0	0	0	2.2	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	12.4	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	2.2	0	2.9	0
5	40-60	0	0	0	0	3.9	0
TOTALS		0	0	14.6	2.2	6.8	0

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 1

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	17.8	0
2	10-20	0	0	1.6	8.6	9.9	.1
3	20-30	.6	0	3.1	33.5	13.3	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	40-50	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		.6	0	4.7	42.1	41	.1

Level 2: 1 metal button

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 2

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	10-20	0	0	1.1	20.9	4.4	0
1	Feat.1	0	.5	5.4	2.2	0	0
2	20-30	0	.5	2.1	30.0	9.5	.4
3	30-40	0	0	1.2	14.2	12.5	0
TOTALS		0	1	9.8	67.3	26.4	.4

Level 2: 1 iron clip

Site: 9Dg55 Test Unit: 3

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells	Red Ocher
1	10-20	0	0	.4	10.0	8.0	0	0
2	20-30	.5	0	3.9	33.4	28.5	1.4	0
3	30-40	.3	0	3.2	35.3	6.2	.4	0
4	40-50	0	0	.3	8.7	3.3	0	7.3
5	50-60	0	0	0	43.6	.6	0	0
TOTALS		.8	0	7.8	131	46.6	1.8	7.3

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 1

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	.1	.9	0	993.2	.7	0
2	10-20	.3	0	0	1797.5	4.2	0
3	20-30	.2	0	0	1819.1	276.9	0
4	30-40	3.9	0	8.2	1953.1	435.5	0
5	40-50	.9	0	5.6	1960.1	1803.1	0
6	50-60	0	0	4.6	2199.1	2912.1	0
7	60-70	0	0	3.1	2837.1	2900.1	0
8	70-80	0	0	1.5	3501.1	1275.1	0
9	80-90	0	0	.8	3348.1	977.1	.1
Feat.1		0	0	1.4	702.1	715.1	0
TOTALS		5.4	.9	25.2	21110.5	11299.9	.1

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 2

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	0	0	0	902.1	1.8	0
2	10-20	.5	0	1.7	2036.1	123.3	0
3	20-30	.2	0	5.8	1860.1	220.4	0
4	30-40	.4	0	6.5	2214.1	29.8	0
5	40-50	.5	0	3.3	1916.1	134.5	0
6	50-60	0	0	5.2	2855.1	56.4	0
7	60-70	0	0	1.8	2948.1	205.1	0
8	70-80	0	0	.4	2823.1	76.7	0
TOTALS		1.6	0	24.7	17554.8	848	0

Site: 9Dg56 Test Unit: 3

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	0	0	0	551.1	1.7	0
2	10-20	.3	0	3.4	2363.1	41.1	0
3	20-30	.7	0	8.1	2269.1	42.1	0
4	30-40	0	0	2.2	1241.1	83.3	0
5	40-50	0	0	.8	2036.1	176.4	0
6	50-60	0	0	1.6	3180.1	100.2	0
7	60-70	0	0	.2	2494.1	189.4	0
8	70-80	0	0	.7	3827.1	134.4	0
9	80-90	0	0	.6	3471.1	46.9	0
10	90-100	0	0	0	4337.1	84.4	0
TOTALS		1	0	17.6	25770.1	899.9	0

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 1

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	36.4	41.7	3.5	29.1	103.2	.3
2	10-20	13.9	22.7	9.4	20.9	34.3	.5
3	20-30	36.9	121.2	.9	46.2	75.0	2.9
4	30-40	5.2	4.4	9.3	15.9	19.3	0
5	40-50	.4	.1	7.9	41.1	32.6	2.7
6	50-70	0	0	4.1	107.3	59.2	0
7	70-85	0	0	0	51.8	43.4	0
TOTALS		92.8	190.1	35.1	312.3	367	6.4

Level 1: 2 Bone Beads Level 6: 1 charred seed

Site: 9Dg9 Test Unit: 11

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	1.9	0	0	40.9	20.9	0
2	10-20	5.5	0	4.6	130.0	42.6	1.5
2	Pothole	.2	0	0	6.2	4.6	0
3	20-30	5.1	0	2.0	5.0	38.3	0
3	Pothole	0	0	0	0	4.4	0
4	30-40	2.3	0	1.0	21.4	7.5	.9
4	Pothole	1.6	0	0	18.1	3.4	0
5	40-50	0	0	0	.9	.3	0
5	Pothole	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	50-60	.1	0	0	42.2	.7	0
7	60-70	0	0	0	42.1	17.2	0
8	70-80	0	0	0	117.9	9.4	.4
9	80-90	0	0	.6	79.1	4.2	0
10	90-100	0	0	0	9.2	0	0
11	100-110	0	0	0	22.1	4.8	0
TOTALS		16.7	0	8.2	535.1	158.3	2.8

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 1

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells	Hematite
1	0-10	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	0	.6	0	0
4	30-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	40-50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	50-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	60-70	0	0	0	31.4	6.7	0	2.3
8	70-80	0	0	0	104.0	6.7	0	0
Feat. 1		0	0	2.7	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		0	0	2.7	138.1	14.0	0	2.3

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 4

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	5.3	0
2	10-20	0	0	0	0	14.3	.4
3	20-30	0	0	0	76.1	6.7	.3
4	30-40	0	0	0	113.9	9.1	0
5	40-50	.4	0	0	240.8	6.1	.9
6	50-60	.9	0	.9	97.1	0	.7
7	60-70	.5	0	0	156.1	3.4	0
TOTALS		1.8	0	.9	684.0	44.9	2.3

Site: 9Dg15 Test Unit: 5

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	10-20	.5	4.9	.4	20.1	17.9	.09
3	20-30	.9	0	4.9	20.0	8.1	0
4	30-40	0	0	1.4	101.8	5.9	.6
5	40-50	0	0	0	139.1	3.9	.5
TOTALS		1.4	4.9	6.7	281	35.8	1.19

Site: 9Cf1 Test Unit: 1

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	2.9	0	0	178.6	0	0
2	10-20	.3	0	0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		3.2	0	0	178.6	0	0

Site: 9JD81 Test Unit: 1

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	.7	0	0	5.4	0	0
2	10-20	0	16.7	0	93.1	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	6.4	0	0
TOTALS		.7	16.7	0	104.9	0	0

Site: 9JD67 Test Unit: 1

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	0	0	0	20.3	1.4	0
2	10-20	0	0	1.1	147.3	17.3	0
3	20-30	0	0	6.5	193.0	7.0	.1
4	30-40	3.7	0	9.5	221.7	18.0	.2
5	40-50	.2	0	9.2	93.2	12.7	0
6	50-60	0	0	5.2	58.5	5.4	0
TOTALS		3.9	0	31.5	734	61.8	.3

Site: 9W111 Test Unit: 1

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	0	7,285.0	0	0	0	0
2	10-20	0	16,300.0	17.0	0	0	0
3	20-30	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS		0	23,585.0	17.0	0	0	0

Site: 9JD78 Test Unit: 1

Level		Bone	Shell	Charcoal	Unmod. Rock	Daub	Nut Shells
1	0-10	0	271.7	.3	0	0	0
TOTALS		0	271.7	.3	0	0	0