

Thus fragments of the same vessel are often found both on and at varying depths beneath the sandy surface.

Some of the fragments of a pot restored by the writer, and at present in his cabinet, were obtained on top, while the remainder were recovered at a depth of four feet beneath the surface.

Thus it may occur also that pieces of the same vessel may be found together on the surface, or separated from one another, sometimes by considerable distances.

In several instances vessels have been found in position, surrounded by and filled with sand, but these quickly fell to pieces when an attempt was made to remove them.

The sherds may be separated into two principal groups, according to the nature of the tempering material. In the first of these may be placed all of the pottery tempered with materials other than shell, and in the other the shell-tempered ware.

The former predominates on every site mentioned in this contribution, while the latter occurs less frequently and in only certain of these localities. The material employed in tempering pottery of the first group is usually granite, sand or crushed flint. The granitic material appears to have been employed in a great majority of cases, being easily obtained from boulders near at hand, which in a state of disintegration yield the characteristic particles.

This pottery is usually fabric-marked (though plain and unornamented in some cases), and ornamented in addition with incised lines, cord-impressions, imprints of various implements, of bones, seeds, finger-tips, fibers, fossils, etc. Rows of stamped impressions of an irregular shape, or elliptic and grooved by cord-marks, often occur. These elliptic stamp-impressions are also commonly found on pottery in other parts of the state. The fabric-marks vary considerably, on the various sites, in the fineness and density of the material employed, and usually run in more or less vertical lines, i. e., from the rim downwards. Where the interior surface is fabric-marked the more prominent lines are generally vertical. The inner surface of the rim of certain sherds is also often decorated with bands of diagonal or horizontal cord-impressions; elliptic, circular or square indentations.

The ornamentation is usually confined to the rim and neck of the pot, with the exception of the fabric-impressions, which when in evidence are usually imprinted over the entire external surface, or less frequently extend only upward to the margin of the rim decoration.