

INDEX

- account books: analysis of 164–5, 169–70; of Christian Indians 127; as data source for archaeology 164; and faunal analysis 164
- acculturation: concept of 128; reflected in material culture 131
- advertisements, newspaper 184–91, 199; as archaeological data 185, 189, 199
- Afro-Americans: houses owned by 15, 16; omission from local history 19; probate inventories of 139; property ownership by 15, 16, 19
- Alexandria Archaeological Research Center 192
- alley housing, Washington, D.C. 15–16; inhabitants of 15; transformation of, through gentrification 16, through mythology 16
- anti-historical bias, in historical archaeology 142
- Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, ceramic collection of 23
- Ardebil Shrine, ceramic collection of 24, 25, 28, 31 n.4
- Arensburg, Conrad, research on Irish farmers 164
- artifact analysis: of ceramics 51–8, 71–8; iconographical level of 21, 22, 27; iconographical, use in dating objects 22; iconological level of 21–2, 25, 27; pre-iconographical level of 20
- artifacts; cultural symbolism of 21, 27, 128; as evidence of occupations 83–91; functional analysis of 83; intrinsic meaning of 22, 27; as reflections of cultural change 128, 131; as status markers 83, 199
- Augustus the Strong, ceramic collection of 23, *see also* Dresden
- Banda*, wreck of 26
- basketry, of Christian Indians 128
- Brunswick Artifact Pattern 187
- capitalism, effect on labor economy 151
- Carolina Artifact Pattern 187
- central places, grain mills as 121
- ceramic analysis: use of documents in 51–8, 71–8; vessel typologies in 52–3; use of sherd counts in 52
- ceramic collections, documented: of Archduke Ferdinand II of Austria 23; of Dresden 23–4; of Augustus the Strong 23; of Schloss Ambrass 23; of Shah Abbas 24, 28; of Ardebil Shrine 24, 25, 28, 31 n.4
- ceramic classification 172–83; by ware type 172–4, 182; by decoration 173, 174, 182
- ceramics: availability of 185–6; dating of 184, 185, 186; effects of Navigation Acts on importation of 33; as group identification 74; marketing of 184, 185, 189; newspaper advertisements for 184, 185, 186, 190–1, 199; pewter used in lieu of 55–6, 75–7; prices of 174–8; as status markers 33, 40, 53–4, 74, 75, 78 n.6, 174, 177–8, 199; as symbols of American independence 33
- Chinese export porcelain 20–31; *see also* porcelain
- Christian Indians: account books of 129; basketry 128; graves 130; houses owned by 128–9; inheritance patterns of 130; literacy of 127, 130; probate inventories of 127, 129–31; property ownership 127–8, 130; sachems 130; towns of 127; wampum use 128; wigwams 128, 129
- Concepcion*, wreck of 25
- consumer behavior 193–201; effects of world's fairs on 196, 197; of middle class 193–6, 199–201; of women 186–7, 188, 189
- context, cultural, use of documents to establish 32, 41–2
- creamware, effect of on pottery industry 173; *see also* Queensware
- dairying, as women's activity 187
- dating techniques: for ceramics 184, 185, 186; *terminus post quem* 22, 23, 24, 25, 52, 143; use of shipwreck cargos 25
- deeds, information in 133
- deed trace, procedures for 18–19, 132–4
- Deetz, James, model of cultural change 48, 50, 55–6, 188, 189
- division of labor, 187–9; in seventeenth-century households 187
- docufacts 120
- documents: as artifacts 120; classes of 120; critical analysis of 119–20, 132; in Massachusetts Indian language 127; patterning in 119, 125
- domesticity 188, 196
- domestic sites, assemblages from 90
- Drake's Landing: accounts of 25; problems in interpreting site of 25
- Dresden, ceramic collection of 23–4; *see also* Augustus the Strong
- Earthy's Tavern site, Pemaquid, Maine 90–1
- emic analysis, 184, 186, 189; of probate inventories 152–4
- ethnic consciousness, social maintenance of 201
- ethnicity, and archaeological record 192
- ethnohistory, influence of on view of native life 126
- etic analysis: in archaeology 153; of probate inventories 152
- family history, as myth 7
- family reconstruction 142, 143; use to reveal bilateral kinship 14
- faunal analysis: in historical archaeology 161; role of in determining seasonality 161
- folk classification: of land 145; in probate inventories 18, 45, 50, 151, 153

Index

- folk history, as mytho-history 7
folklore, of Cape Cod 138–43, 159
Franklin Glass Works Site, Portage County, Ohio 180
- Gaspee*, H.M.S., burning of 36, 40
- gender: material signature of 187; and status 187–9
- Glassie, Henry, model of folk housing 50, 68–71
- Golden Eagle Site, Sacramento, California 192–3
- Goteborg*, wreck of 25
graves, of Christian Indians 130
graveyards, family: in New England 10, 13; in Chesapeake 9
- Hancock's Resolution, site of, Anne Arundel County, Maryland 8–9
historical anthropology 140
historic houses: as ancestral shrines 17; archaeological dating of 6; architectural dating of 6; folk dates for 5–6, 9, 17; legends about 5, 6, 7; as mnemonics 6, 10; as social ordering mechanisms 6; *see also* houses
- Hodder, Ian, research on status and gender 187–9
- household, probate inventories as reflective of 143, 144
- houses: owned by Afro-Americans 15, 16; owned by Christian Indians 128–9, 131; owned by women 12; as icons 11; as metaphor for family 8, 16; *see also* historic houses
- house sites, location of through oral history 11
- Howland, Joseph, homesite of 83, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91
- Indians: *see* Christian Indians
inheritance patterns: of Christian Indians 130; father to daughter 133, 136, 137; matrilineal 137; in New England v. Chesapeake 10; partible 13
- Jamestown tavern site, Jamestown, Virginia 91
- kinship: bilateral 15, 16; emphasis on patrilineality 13, 15, 16; houses as signs of 10; ideology of 15; matrifilial 16; modern American 15; and property ownership 6
- land records, representativeness of 123
- legends, about historic houses: as American myth 5; as mytho-history 16; patrilineal bias of 15; as social ordering mechanism 6
- literacy: of Christian Indians 127, 130; indicated by signatures 133; and social status 124–5
- local history, omission of Afro-Americans from 19
- Man Full of Trouble Tavern site, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 91
maps, historical 92–118; in atlases 106–7, 113–14; bird's eye views 107–8, 114; in city directories 100; contemporaneous 92, 117; evaluation of 93, 118; reconstructed 92, 115–17; rural 92, 110–15; urban 92, 93–110
marketing of ceramics 184–7, 194–5, 198–9; to women 186, 187
marking, in probate inventories 44, 153–4; significance of 44
marriage patterns 133
Mathewson Farm Site, North Smithfield, Rhode Island 12–13
merchants, probate inventories of 141–2
metonymy, role of in description 47
middle class, consumer tastes of 193–5, 196–201
military: impressment receipts 120–3; orderly books, 120, 123–4, 125; organization of 124–5; rank and social status 124–5; records, representativeness of 123
mills, as central places 121
mnemonics, historic houses as 6, 10; *see also* historic houses
- Mott Farm Site, Portsmouth Rhode Island 170; faunal assemblage from 142
- Mowry-Smith Farm Site, North Smithfield, Rhode Island 9–10
mytho-history: and origin myths 11; and legends 16; *see also* legends
- naming practices: patronymic 13, 15; memorialization of folk heroes 19
- Navigation Acts: effect on ceramic imports 33; violation of 34–40
networks, regional exchange 165
newspapers: as archaeological data 184–5, 190–1, 199–201; and information flow 189; *see also* advertisements
- oral tradition: accuracy of 5; definition of 18; as folk history 5; in local history 18; relationship to archaeology 5; used to locate sites 11, 18; as validation 15
- orderly books: entries concerning waste disposal 123–4, 125; entries concerning privies 123; seasonality of entries 124, 125; *see also* military
- Orringh Stone Tavern Site, Brighton, New York 91
- pearlware, misuse of term by archaeologists 172
- pewter, use of in lieu of ceramics 55–6, 75–7
- porcelain, Chinese export: in colonial markets 20–31; dating of 22–8, 30 n.3; marks on 22–4; in probate inventories 29–30; 31 n.7; as status marker 21; *see also* Chinese export porcelain
- probate inventories: of Afro-Americans 139; analogies with archaeological sites 142–3; analogies with households 143, 144; analysis of 79–82, 143–4; in artifact analysis 71, 73; ceramics in 29–30, 31 n.7, 73, 80; of Christian Indians 127, 129–31; emic quality of 151; etic analysis of 152–4; folk classification in 153; limitations of 79–80; of merchants 141–2; spatial and functional variables of 81–2; of tavern keepers 85; used to study cultural change 139
- probate records: bias in 127; of Christian Indians 127, 129–31; in Massachusetts Indian language 127, 130; representativeness of 127
- praying Indians towns: government of 127; record keeping in 127
- preservation factors, of meat 168–9
privies, mentioned in orderly books 123; *see also* orderly books
- property ownership: by Afro-Americans 15, 16, 19; by Christian Indians 127–8, 130; by women 12, 13, 14
- Queensware 185, 190, 194, 199; *see also* creamware
- regional studies 124, 125; of food procurement systems 161; value of 133, 137
- representativeness: of impressment receipts 123; of land ownership records 123
- Rouse, Irving, synthetic approach to archaeology 132–3
- sachems, among Christian Indians 130
- Schloss Ambras, ceramic collection of 23
- Searight Tavern Site, Pennsylvania 91
seasonality 141, 144, 150, 159–60, 161–71; in agricultural societies 162, 170; and availability of meat 165–9; in orderly book entries 124
- Sea Venture*, wreck of 23
self-sufficiency model of colonial farming 162, 164, 170 n.1
seventeenth-century site occupations, lack of evidence for 6
- Shah Abbas, ceramic collection of 24, 28
- sherd counts in ceramic analysis 52
- shipwrecks, as evidence for smuggling 39; used in ceramic dating 25; *Banda* 26; *Concepcion* 25; H.M.S. *Gaspee* 36, 40; *Goteborg* 25; *Sea Venture* 23; *Witte Leeuw (White Lion)* 24, 25, 26, 27, 31 n.4
- site-formation processes, urban 201–2
- site-specific research, drawbacks of 133
- status: and gender 187–9; material signature of 187–9, 197, 200; of women 188
- Sloane Collection, British Museum 127
- smuggling 32–42; as adaptive strategy 34; in Africa 40–1; in contemporary Caribbean 40; in contemporary New England 40; euphemism for smuggled goods 39; as economic manipulation 34; in England 41; of French goods 38; hashish trade in Egypt 40–1; history of 34; as ideology of resistance 41; ivory trade in Kenya 41; material signature of 36, 37, 39, 41; shipwrecks as evidence for 39; smuggled goods as status markers 40
- St Eustatius, West Indies 35, 36, 38, 39, 40
- tavern keepers: character of 84, 85; probate inventories of 85; wealth of 84
- taverns: beverages served in 84; as colonial institution 83; food served in 84; legislation pertaining to 83–4; pipe smoking in 85
- tavern sites: artifact assemblages from 84–5, 88, 89, 90, 91; Earthy's 90–1; Jamestown 91; Man Full of Trouble 91; Orringh Stone 91; Searight 91; Vereberg 91; Walker 182; Wellfleet 83, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91, 141; Wetherburn's 91
- tea drinking, custom of 28, 73; as status marker 74
- Todd Farm Site, North Smithfield, Rhode Island 13–15
- typologies: ceramic 52–67; nature of 52; problems of consistency 52; role of perception in 52
- Vereberg Tavern Site, Albany County, New York 91
- Vincent House Site, Edgartown, Massachusetts 7–8
- Walker Tavern Site, Cambridge Junction, Michigan 182
- wampum, use by Christian Indians 128
- Wellfleet Tavern Site, Great Island, Massachusetts 83, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91, 141
- Wetherburn's Tavern Site, Williamsburg, Virginia 91
- wigwams, of Christian Indians 128, 129
- Witte Leeuw (White Lion)*, wreck of 24, 25, 26, 27, 31 n.4; problems with excavation of 26
- women: as consumers 186–7, 188, 189; effect on archaeological record 184, 188, 189; and dairying activities 187
- world's fairs, as vehicles of fashion 196–9