OH, LOOK AT THE PRETTY SHELLS!

Arthur W. Vokes
Arizona State Museum

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Previously, large collections of Tortolita phase pottery have been recovered from deposits at the Hodges Ruin, AZ AA:12:18 (ASM) (Heidke 1996); the Lonetree site, AZ AA:12:120 (ASM) (Heidke 1990); the Silverbell Coachline site, AZ AA:12:321 (ASM) (Gregonis 1997); Tumamoc Hill, AZ AA:16:6 (ASM) (Wallace et al. 2005; data on file, Desert Archaeology, Inc.); the Romero Ruin, AZ BB:9:1 (ASM) (Heidke 1991a, 1991b); the Triangle Road site, AZ BB:9:87 (ASM) (Gregonis 1999); and Valencia Vieja, AZ BB:13:15 (ASM) (Heidke 1993, 2003). Additionally, a small collection of Tortolita phase pottery has recently been recovered from the Julian Wash site, AZ BB:13:17 (ASM) (Heidke 2006). The interested reader is referred to that literature to gain a fuller understanding of the type, attributes of its manufacture, and economic aspects of its production, distribution, and function. In particular, the reader is referred to Heidke (2003) for a synthesis of the literature on those topics. Here, facets of the Tortolita Red collection from the Desert Tortoise site, AZ AA:12:83 (ASM), not discussed in Chapter 5 (this volume) are addressed. Specifically, attributes related to the red slip are reviewed, and the percentage of red ware in well-dated Tortolita phase deposits is reported.

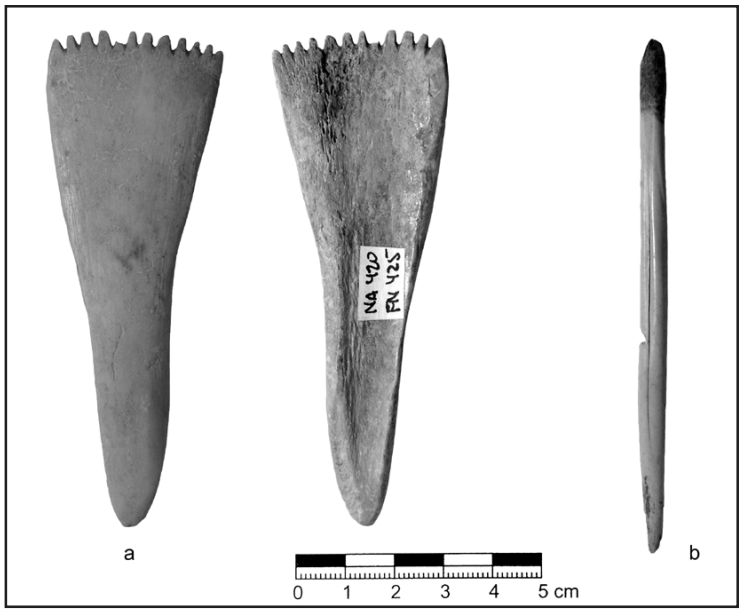

Figure 5.2. Unusual bone artifacts recovered from the U.S. 89 project area: (a) weaving tool made from an artiodactyl tibia, fill of Feature 11, the Homestead site, NA 420; (b) possible whistle (note polishing and notch in midshaft) made from a *Lepus californicus* radius, Feature 4, the Full House site, NA 21, 091.

SLIP ATTRIBUTES

Slip Location

Tortolita Red slip location is highly variable (Table C.1). Six slip locations were documented in the Desert Tortoise collection. Ranked in frequency of overall occurrence, they are: (1) full slip; (2) exterior surface only; (3) interior surface only; (4) interior surface and rim; (5) interior surface and rim with a band extending below the rim on the exterior surface; and (6) exterior surface with a band of slip extending onto the interior surface of the neck. Variability in slip location is somewhat more pronounced in the bowl sherds, where four of the six locations were documented. All six of the slip locations observed in this collection have previously been documented in Tortolita Red pottery recovered from Lonetree, Romero Ruin, Hodges Ruin, and Valencia Vieja (Heidke 1990:Table 5.9, 1991a:Tables A.1 and A.2, 1996:Table 3.2, 2003:Table 5.6). The full slip treatment is the most commonly observed in the Tortolita Red pottery recovered from all five sites.

Interior and Exterior Slip Thickness

The slip applied to Tortolita Red vessels was generally characterized as thin, regardless of whether it occurred on the interior or the exterior surface (see Table C.1). Following the method established during the analysis of Tortolita Red pottery recovered from the Lonetree site (Heidke 1990:65), a slip was recorded as *thin* if a distinct color difference was visible between the sherd's paste and surface even though the layer of pigment was often not easily observed with the aid of a binocular microscope set at 10- to 15-power magnification. Therefore, some cases recorded as thin slipped probably represent times when a wash, as opposed to a slip, was applied. A slip was recorded as *thick* if a layer of pigment was easily observed with the aid of the binocular microscope and approximates that observed on the Sedentary period type Rincon Red and the Classic period type Sells Red. Temper grains were usually visible through slips characterized as thin, but were not usually visible through slips characterized as thick. Thin interior and exterior slips are also characteristic of Tortolita Red pottery recovered from Lonetree, Romero Ruin, Hodges Ruin, and Valencia Vieja

Table C.1. Tortolita Red slip attributes recorded from sherds in Tortolita phase feature/deposits at the Desert Tortoise site, AZ AA:12:83 (ASM).

	Bowl		Jar		
Slip Attribute	Body Sherd	Rim Sherd	Body Sherd	Rim Sherd	Row Total
Slip Location					
Full slip	50	14	–	1	65
Exterior only	–	–	28	–	28
Interior only	5	–	–	–	5
Interior and rim	–	2	–	–	2
Interior, rim, and exterior band	–	1	–	–	1
Exterior, rim (if present), and interior band below rim	–	–	1	–	1
Indeterminate	3	3	–	–	6
Interior Slip Depth					
Thin	52	18	1	1	72
Slip absent	–	–	28	–	28
Thick	5	2	–	–	7
Indeterminate	1	–	–	–	1
Exterior Slip Depth					
Thin	46	12	28	1	87
Slip absent	6	3	–	–	9
Thick	3	2	1	–	6
Indeterminate	3	3	–	–	6
Rim Sherd Polishing Pattern					
Interior and exterior parallel to rim	N/A	7	N/A	–	7
Interior perpendicular and exterior parallel to rim	N/A	2	N/A	–	2
Indeterminate	N/A	11	N/A	1	12

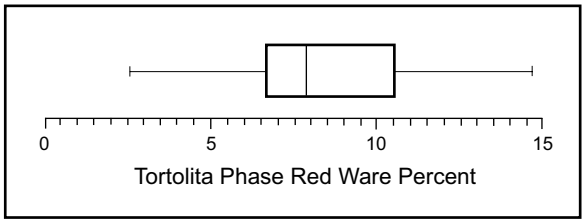

Figure C.1. Red ware percent in Tortolita phase contexts containing 100 or more sherds, the Desert Tortoise site, AZ AA:12:83 (ASM).