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Timothy K. Perttula

Heritage Research Center, Stephen F. Austin State University

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Seriation Proposed by Kleinschmidt (1982: Table 19) of Allen Phase and Frankston Phase Sites in the Upper Neches River

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**SERiation PROPOSED BY KLEINSCHMIDT (1982: Table 19) OF ALLEN
PHASE AND FRANKSTON PHASE SITES IN THE UPPER
NECHES RIVER BASIN**

Timothy K. Perttula

Kleinschmidt (1982) reviewed sherd and vessel collections from a number of Frankston phase (ca. A.D. 1400-1650) and Allen phase (ca. A.D. 1650-1800+) sites in the upper Neches River basin (Anderson, Cherokee, Henderson, and Smith counties) and developed a ceramic frequency seriation (see O'Brien and Lyman 1999) of those sites more than 25 years ago (Kleinschmidt 1982: Table 19). That seriation is still useful today, or at least I find it so, because it does seem to provide a good measure of temporal changes in the kinds of decorated ceramic vessels used by these Caddo peoples, as well as a good measure of the direction of changes in ceramic decorative styles.

For my purposes here, other than reintroducing Kleinschmidt's (1982) work to those that may not be familiar with it, I focus on temporal changes in the engraved fine ware vessels as seen in that seriation. The fine wares in question are Poynor Engraved (PO), Patton Engraved, Hume Engraved, and a variety of Poynor Engraved (PP) that shared stylistic elements with Patton Engraved vessels (Figure 1 and 2). In broad strokes, Kleinschmidt (1982) recognizes three sub-phases of the Frankston phase, beginning with the Frankston 1 sub-phase and ending with the Frankston 3 sub-phase, followed by the Allen phase (Table 1). In the earliest part of the Frankston phase, Poynor Engraved (PO variety) is the exclusive fine ware ceramic. Through time, the PP variety of Poynor Engraved, Patton Engraved, and Hume Engraved make their appearance and become more popular, at the expense of the PO variety of Poynor Engraved.

Table 1. Seriation of Engraved Ceramics in Frankston and Allen phase sites, based on Kleinschmidt (1982: Table 19).

| Phase | Poynor (PO) Engraved | Poynor (PP) Engraved | Patton Engr. | Hume Engraved | N of vessels |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| A.D. 1400/1450-1650 | | | | | |
| Frankston 1 | 100.0* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39 |
| Frankston 2 | 80.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 139 |
| Frankston 3 | 46.3 | 23.9 | 22.4 | 7.5 | 67 |
| A.D. 1650-1800+ | | | | | |
| Allen | 6.6 | 21.1 | 59.2 | 13.2 | 76 |

*percentage; total vessels for all assemblages (n=321)

+ the ending date of the Allen phase has not been established through archaeological means.

Certainly a case can be made that the Allen phase continues until the late 1830s, when the Hasinai Caddo were removed from East Texas

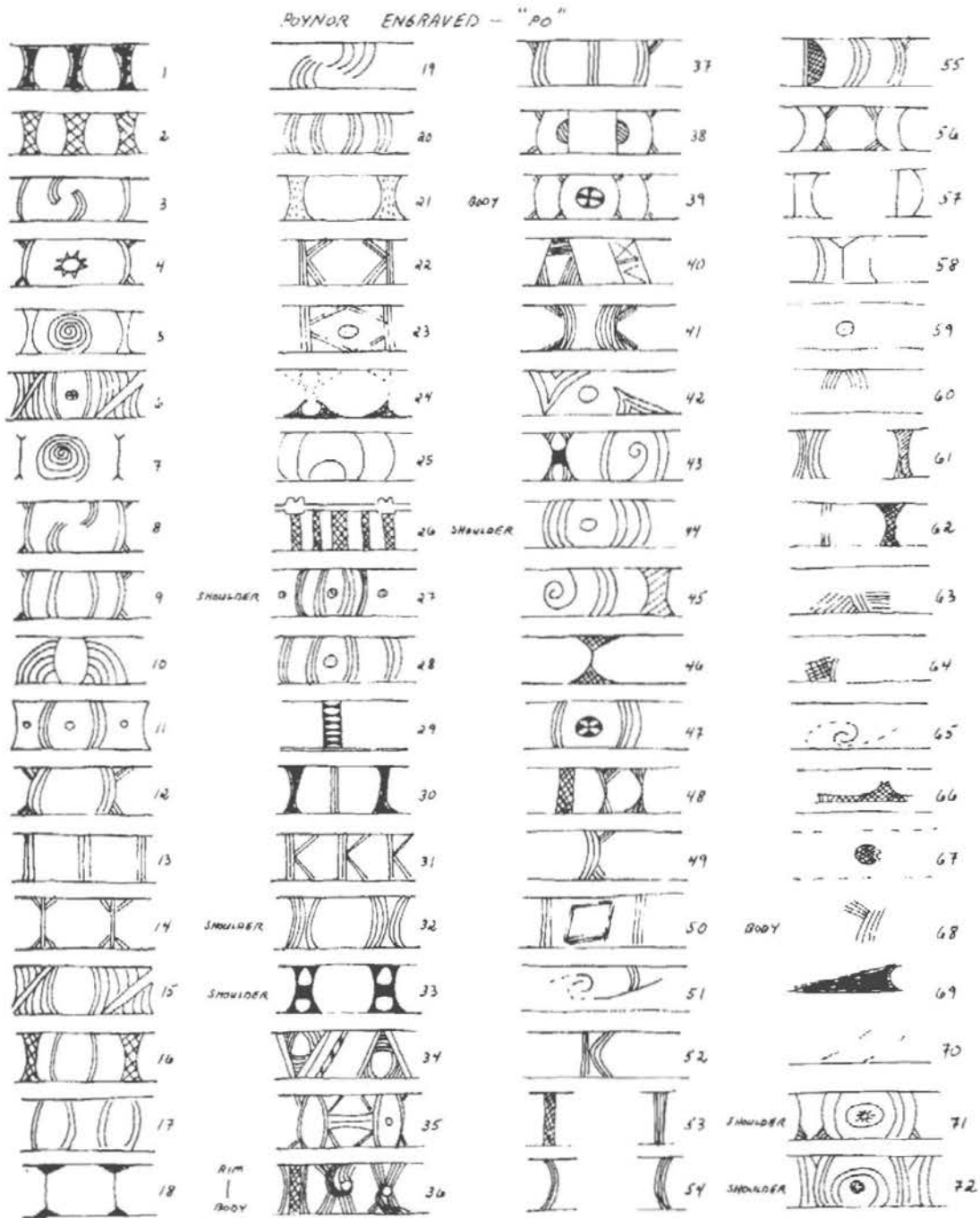


Figure 1. Poynor Engraved (PO variety).

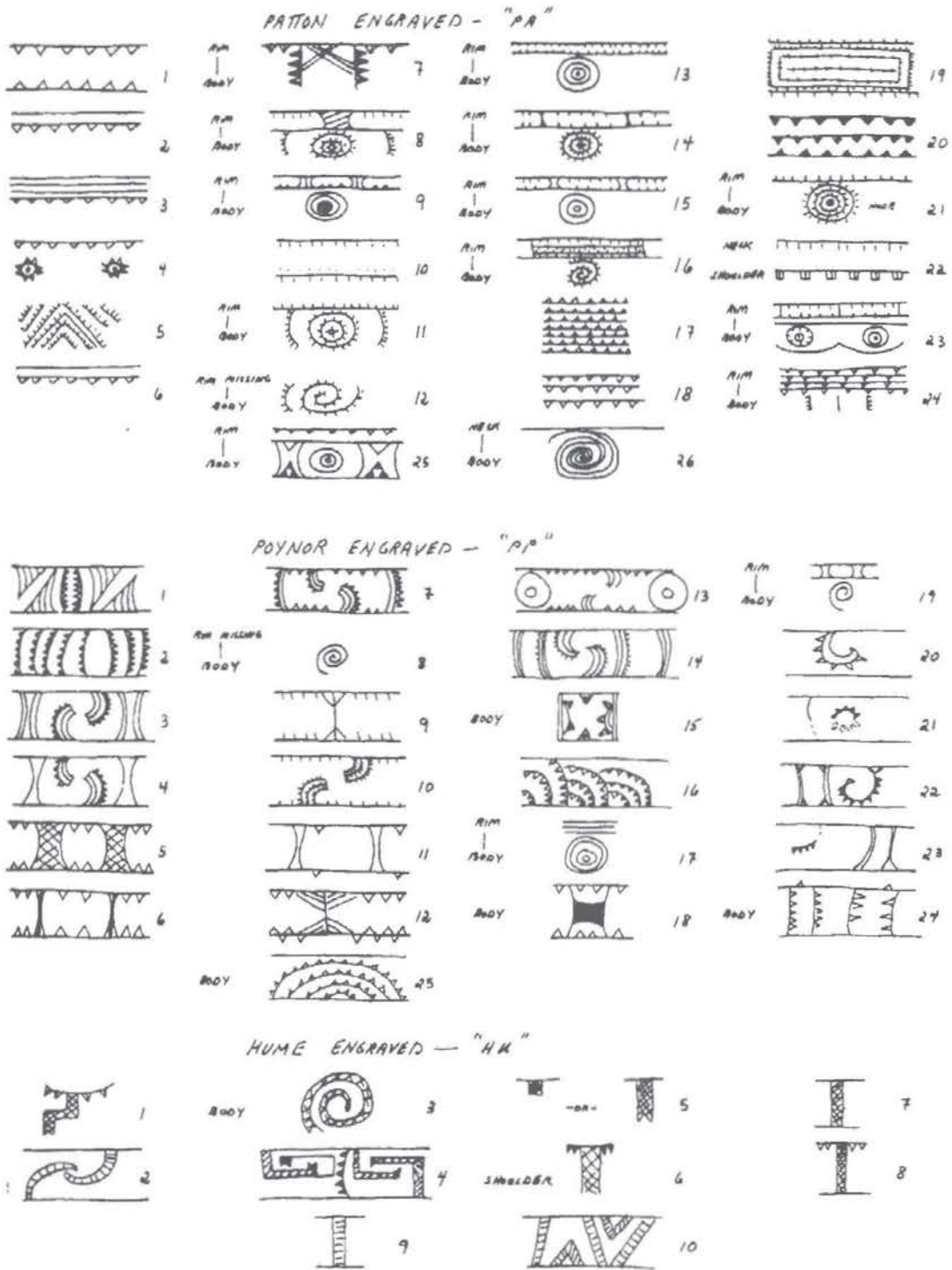


Figure 2. Poynor Engraved (PP variety), Patton Engraved, and Hume Engraved.

By the end of the Frankston phase (sub-phase 3), the PO variety of Poynor Engraved only accounts for 46% of the engraved fine wares, with considerable numbers of Poynor Engraved (PP variety), Patton Engraved, and Hume Engraved vessels (see Table 1). Nevertheless, during all three sub-phases of the Frankston phase, Poynor Engraved vessels account for between 70.2-100% of the total number of sub-phase vessels.

During the later Allen phase, both varieties of Poynor Engraved account for only 27.7% of the vessels in the seriation. There is a dramatic increase in the popularity of Patton Engraved fine wares—59%—almost a three-fold increase from the Frankston 3 sub-phase. Kleinschmidt's seriation further indicates that Hume Engraved vessels also appear to become more common from the time of the Frankston phase to the post-A.D. 1650 Allen phase (see Table 1).

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