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Timothy K. Perttula
Center for Regional Heritage Research, Stephen F. Austin State University

Jay C. Blaine

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HISTORIC EUROPEAN TRADE GOODS FROM THE WILLIS PLACE #2 (41BW147) SITE IN BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS

Timothy K. Perttula and Jay C. Blaine

In this paper we report on possible historic European trade materials found at the Willis Place #2 site (41BW147), an aboriginal site along the Red River a few miles west of Texarkana, Texas. The possible trade materials were recovered in the 1970s by the landowner, Mr. Julian Cranfill, from a “fire pit” (or hearth?) exposed during plowing of a natural levee a short distance from the current channel of the river.

The possible European trade goods include a black glass bead and a small iron bell. The glass bead is a drawn or tubular specimen, type IIA5 in Brain’s (1979:102) glass bead classification, possibly made in Amsterdam. The bead is 6.37 mm in length, 5.10 mm in diameter, and the perforation diameter is 1.78 mm. This type of bead has been found on 18th and early 19th century Caddoan sites along the Red River (in both Texas and Louisiana) as well as in East Texas.

The iron bell may be from a hawk bell (Figure 1), although it has unusual features and may be more recent in age than the glass bead. It has double (crossed) slots, an iron bell body (rather than copper or brass), and a long iron stem with a probable expanded head. This head, together with the length of the stem, suggests that the bell may have been attached through a thick base of unknown form or size; it is also possible that the bell may have been fastened with a later stem that would have been introduced through the crossed slots. It may have been attached to a toy or ornament. The bell, including the body and stem, is 35.8 mm in length, and 19.9 mm in width; the long straight iron stem is 16.8 mm in length and 3.06 mm in width.

Figure 1. Iron Bell from the Willis Place #2 (41BW147). Scale: 1:1. Drawn by Nancy G. Reese
At the present time, we do not have information on what kinds of aboriginal materials came from the "fire pit", or from the site as a whole. There is a substantial late 18th century historic Caddo Indian site (41BW512) about 400 meters south of the Willis Place #2 site, and the landowner has found there Natchitoches Engraved vessels, several thousand glass beads (mainly white seed beads), French and English blade gunflints, metal knives, and other assorted items. Perhaps the historic European trade materials from the Willis Place #2 site are associated with the Caddoan settlement at 41BW512.

REFERENCES

Brain, J. P.