

## CULTURAL OBJECTS OF CLEAR LAKE VILLAGE SITE

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Clear Lake village site, excavated by the university of Chicago in 1932 and reported by Drs. Cole and Deuel<sup>1</sup>, has been further excavated by A. Simpson and G. and E. Schoenbeck, members of the Peoria Academy of Science. Collections have been considerable, mostly from 3- to 7-foot depths. Findings suggest occupation over a length of time by Woodland peoples of changing culture as seems indicated by representative material of five cultural divisions: Red Ocher, Black Sand, Central Basin, Hopewell, and Maples Mills. Cultural continuity might be suggested. The finds support a classification of the Hopewell as an elemental variant, lacking in some of the higher, specialized traits.

Most numerous of the cultural objects unearthed are pottery sherds, which include over 1100 rims, all Woodland, Hopewellian, or grit-tempered wares. Vessel fragments sufficient for projection may number 30 or more, and include Cole and Deuel's types 2, 2a, 3, 3a and 5, as well as a 2½-inch miniature. Finer Hopewell pottery discovered at the site shows similarities with Wisconsin Trempealeau and Louisiana types. Inferior variations of the delicate cross-hatched rim and simulated effects in heavier ware occur. Resemblances between types 1 and 2a and southern wares are suggested. Type 3a is most abundant and occurs throughout. Additional specimens, in part Hopewellian, are reported, including

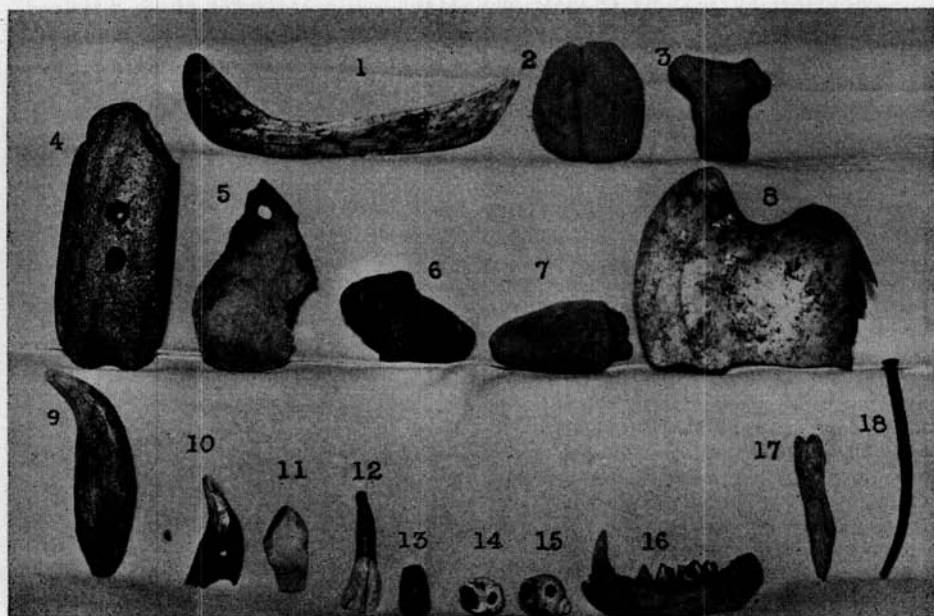


PLATE I.—CLEAR LAKE VILLAGE CULTURAL OBJECTS. 1. Shell crescent. 2. Grooved net weight. 3. Y-shaped baked-clay object, purpose problematical. 4. Shale pendant. 5. Bone pendant or gorget. 6 and 7. Two portions clay pipes. 8. Broken shell spoon, hinge removed and edge notched. 9. Bear canine. 10. Bear canine, split and perforated. 11. Elk eye tooth. 12. Elk incisor, grooved for suspension. 13. Bead of cut, hollowed bone. 14. Marine snailshell bead. 15. River snailshell bead. 16. Cut animal jaw. 17. Shaped, notched bone object, purpose problematical. 18. Copper pin.

<sup>1</sup>Cole, F. C., and Deuel, Thorne, *Rediscovering Illinois*, University of Chicago Press, 1937.

a thickened-lip, red-painted ware and a concentric trail type.

Bone objects, well preserved, include 111 awls, 23 2-pointed implements of split cannon bone of deer, beamer, bodkin, spatula, 2 types of beads, game bones, a pendant, a chisel-ended tool, a beveled-end tool, and others. Worked horn items are: a socketed handle and tips, cut, hollowed or grooved. Other animal remains are an elk eye tooth, elk incisors, bear canines, cut animal jaws, sheepshead otoliths, a turtle carapace bowl, fish spines (some polished from use), and drumfish toothplates. Refuse bones are abundant. Burials include 2 children, 1 dog, and a bundle burial.

Shell items are: hoes, spoons, marine and river snailshell beads, a crescent, a cache of 400 snailshells, hundreds of opened clamshells, and others.

Stone tools include 5 celts, grooved sharpening stones, a grooved net weight, anchor (?), sandstone knife, 1 pendant

and fragments, rubbing-, hammer-, pitted- and peckingstones. Limonite tools are: 2 spades, celt, knife, and fragments.

Flint articles found at the Clear Lake site consist of 42 points, mostly notched; 12 knives (flake, spawl, triangular, and asymmetric); 53 scrapers (end, spawl and flake); drill fragments, and spheroidal nodules.

Vegetable material is comprised of a carbonized corncob fragment, carbonized hickorynuts and acorn kernels, with some charcoal and ash.

Other items are: bits of muscovite, a copper pin, portions of clay pipes, Y-shaped baked-clay object of problematical character, volcanic tuff, red ocher, and broken slabs of saucer-shaped ground-basins (?) made of a hardened clay and sand mixture, smoothed above and merged with sand below; occasional accumulations of stones, one containing more than 50 stones.

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