

NEW AMSTERDAM POTTERY.

The New Amsterdam site has been previously described by the author in an early number of the *Wisconsin Archeologist*. (Vol. I, No. 3.) It is located near the former hamlet of New Amsterdam, at a distance of about fifteen miles south along the lake shore from the city of Sheboygan. It marks the southern termination of these original dwelling places in Sheboygan county. Indications of aboriginal occupation are said to have been far more abundant there in an early day than they are at present.

The earthenware obtained here exhibits a quite as marked individuality as that of the locality just considered.

Most of the pots appear to have been of large size, globular in shape, slightly constricted at the neck, and with a very slightly expanding rim. The majority were marked over their entire outer surface with coarse fabric-impressions. The tempering material employed was very coarse: consisting of sand, disintegrated granite, and in some instances of crushed flint. The walls are generally very thick and the ornamentation rude. Some very thin and delicate specimens have been found, a few being cord-marked. These examples are not, however, characteristic of the greater quantity of this ware, which in its substantial construction and decorative treatment harmonizes well with the other artefacts of stone and copper found.

A very nice demonstration of this variance of the aboriginal artefacts of this site, and of the two following, may be had by

Qerend, A.: Potsherds From Lake Michigan Shore Sites in Wisconsin.

comparing the copper fishhooks from each of them. Those of the New Amsterdam locality are large and rude, while those of the Sheboygan and Two Rivers sites are thin, slender and evenly finished. The majority of the potsherds from New Amsterdam come from certain foci, i. e., from the surface of a few sand banks. The sherds shown in Plate II. were procured by the writer on one of a number of visits to this locality. All of these, as well as many others, were obtained from a single bank, lying either in the clear sand or in a deposit of black ashy material. Some sand banks and blows on this site are so completely covered with minute fragments of pottery as to give them a reddish appearance. An entire vessel found here in an early day is said to have been of such size that the finder could not encircle it with his arms. It was broken while its removal was being attempted. Whether this statement be true or not, it is however, as indicated by the potsherds obtained, no unfair indication of the size of some of the larger vessels. A vessel found here in the clear sand (one wall of which had collapsed upon the other, lying horizontally) contained ashes.

The characteristic ornamentation of earthenware from this site was obtained by the use of coarsely woven fabrics, punched holes (forming nodes on either surface), incised lines, finger, corncob and implement-impressions. It varies in color from a light brownish-red to black.

No shell-tempered sherds have been found here to the writer's knowledge. In the Wisconsin Archeologist (Vol. i, No. 4) is illustrated the only vessel from this locality which has been completely restored.