

Aboriginal Ceramic Sherds from 41MA22, Madison County, Texas

Timothy K. Perttula

Two plain Goose Creek Plain, *var. Goose Creek* (see Phillips and Weinstein 2018) body sherds are in the collection from 41MA22; Story (1990) and Perttula (2018) previously referred to such sandy paste sherds as Goose Creek Plain, *var. unspecified*. Ceramic vessel sherds from this type and variety are part of the Woodland Period Mossy Grove culture (see Ellis 2013; Perttula 2018).

Both sherds are from vessels fired in a reducing environment, but one was cooled in the open air (see Teltser 1993:Figure 2f), and the other was cooled in a low oxygen environment (see Teltser 1993:Figure 2b). The sherds have been smoothed on both interior and exterior surfaces, suggesting they are from a bowl. Their body wall thickness ranges from 4.6-5.1 mm.

References Cited

Ellis, L. W.

2013 Woodland Ceramics in East Texas and a Case Study of Mill Creek Culture Ceramics. *Bulletin of the Texas Archeological Society* 84:137-180.

Perttula, T. K.

2018 *The Strawberry Hill Site (41SJ160) Ceramic Vessel Sherd Assemblage, San Jacinto County, Texas, and Comparisons to other Mossy Grove Culture Ceramic Assemblages*. Report No. 31. Houston Archeological Society, Houston.

Phillips, E. and R. A. Weinstein

2018 New Pottery Types and Varieties for the Upper Texas Coastal Region. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Texas Archeological Society, Houston.

Story, D. A.

1990 Cultural History of the Native Americans. In *The Archeology and Bioarcheology of the Gulf Coastal Plain*, by D. A. Story, J. A. Guy, B. A. Burnett, M. D. Freeman, J. C. Rose, D. G. Steele, B. W. Olive, and K. J. Reinhard, pp. 163-366. 2 Vols. Research Series No. 38. Arkansas Archeological Survey, Fayetteville.

Teltser, P. A.

1993 An Analytic Strategy for Studying Assemblage-Scale Ceramic Variation: A Case Study from Southeast Missouri. *American Antiquity* 58(3):530-543.