Captions and Color Plates (v.2, 1990)
COLOR PLATE CAPTIONS


Pl. I.  Fort Vancouver: Drawn glass beads: a, Ia-tll-1; b, Ia-tll-2; c, Ia-tll-3; d, Ia-tll-4; e, Ia-opl-1; f, If-d6/7tps/l-1; g, If-d6/7tps/l-2; h, If-d6/7tps/l-3; i, If-d6/7tps/l-4; j, If-d7tps-5; k, If-d6/7tps/l-6; l, If-d6/7tps/l-7; m, If-q7tpl-1; n, If-q7tpl-2; o, IIIa-tl-opl-1; p, IIIf-d6/7tps/l-1; q, IIIf-d6/7tps/l-2; r, IIIf-d6/7tps/l-3; s, IIIf-d7op/ops/l-1; t, IIIf-d7op/ops/l-2; u, IIIf-d7op/ops/l-3; v, IIIa-nf-1; w, IIIb-op/tps-1; x, IIIb-op/ops-1; y, IIIb-op/tpl-1; z, IIIb-tps-1; aa, IIIb-tps-2; bb, IIIb-ops-1; cc, IVa-tp/ops-1; dd, IVa-tp/ops-2; ee, IVa-tl-opl-1; ff, IVa-op/tps-1; gg, IVa-op/tls-1; hh, IVa-op/ops-1; ii, IVa-op/ops-2; jj, IVa-op/ops-3; kk, IVb-op/ops-1; ll, IVb-op/ops-2; mm, IVb-op/ops-1 (photos by L. Ross).

Pl. II.  Fort Vancouver: Drawn glass beads: a, Ila-tps-1; b, Ila-tps-2; c, Ila-tps-3; d, Ila-tps-4; e, Ila-tps-5; f, Ila-tps-6; g, Ila-tps-7; h, Ila-tps-8; i, Ila-tps-9; j, Ila-tps-10; k, Ila-tls-1; l, Ila-tls-2; m, Ila-tls-3; n, Ila-tls-4; o, Ila-opl-1; p, Ila-opl-2; q, Ila-opl-3; r, Ila-opl-4; s, Ila-opl-5; t, Ila-opl-6; u, Ila-opl-7; v, Ila-opl-8; w, Ila-opl-9; x, Ila-opl-10; y, Ila-opl-11; z, Ila-opl-12; aa, Ila-opl-13; bb, Ila-opl-14; cc, Ila-opl-15; dd, Ila-opl-16; ee, Ila-opl-17; ff, Ila-opl-18; gg, Ila-opl-19; hh, Ila-opl-20; ii, Ila-opl-22; jj, Ila-opl-23; kk, Ila-opl-1; ll, Ila-opl-2; mm, Ila-opl-2 (photos by L. Ross).

Pl. III.  Fort Vancouver: Wound glass beads: a, Wla-cts/l-1; b, Wla-cop-1; c, Wla-cop-1; d, Wla-cop-1; e, Wla-cop-2; f, Wla-cop-3; g, Wla-scl/op-1; h, Wlb-stps-1; i, Wlb-stps/l-2; j, Wlb-stps/l-3; k, Wlb-stps-4; l, Wlb-stps-5; m, Wlb-stps-6; n, Wlb-stps-7; o, Wlb-stls-1; p, Wlb-stls-2; q, Wlb-stls-3; r, Wlb-stls-4; s, Wlb-stls-5; t, Wlb-stls-6; u, Wlb-stls-7; v, Wlb-stls-8; w, Wlb-stls-9; x, Wlb-stls-10; y, Wlb-stls-11; z, Wlb-stls-12; aa, Wlb-stls-13; bb, Wlb-stls-14; cc, Wlb-stls-15; dd, Wlb-stls-16; ee, Wlb-stls-17; ff, Wlb-stls-18; gg, Wlb-stls-19; hh, Wlb-stls-20; ii, Wlb-stls-22; jj, Wlb-stls-23; kk, Wlb-stls-1; ll, Wlb-stls-2; mm, Wlb-stls-3 (photos by L. Ross).

Pl. IV.  Fort Vancouver: Wound, mold-pressed, blown, and "Prosser-molded" beads: a, Wld-dtps-1; b, Wld-dtps-2; c, Wld-dtps-3; d, Wld-jdtll-1; e, Wle-scoopl-1; f, WIIq-sqptpl-1; g, WIIi-sgfstll-1; h, WIIi-sgftps-1; i, WIIb-bclcop/l-1; j, WIIb-bclop/l-1; k, WIIb-bcllop/l-1; l, WIIb-bcllop/l-1; m, WIIb-eclctfl/opl-1; n, WIIb-bssop/l-1; o, WIIb-bssop/l-1; p, WIIa-bpt/opl-1; q, WIIg-bcrol-1; r, MPIIIa-sppgftps-1; s, MPIIIa-sppgftps-2; t, MPIIIa-sppgftps-3; u, MPIIIa-sppgftps-4; v, MPIIIa-sppgftps-5; w, MPIIIa-sppgffps-6; x, MPIIIa-sppgfops-1; y, MPIIIa-sppgfops-2; z, MPIIIa-sppgfops-3; aa, BIIa-btll-1; bb, BIIa-btll-2; cc, PM-bbop-1 (photos by L. Ross).

Pl. VA.  Islamic Beadmaking: Beads from Islamic Central Asia. The bead at top right was made in Bokhara, U.S.S.R., around the turn of the century. The one at top left is presently being exported from Uzbekistan, U.S.S.R. The three at the bottom were made in Herat, Afghanistan, ca. 1978. The longest bead is 3 cm long (photo by P. Francis, Jr.).

Pl. VB.  Islamic Beadmaking: Beads made in Gorece, Turkey, ca. 1979. The small "evil eye" tubular bead at the upper left is very similar to ones made in Hebron beginning late in the 19th century. The motif has been transferred to other beads and small glass objects. Additionally, under the influence of Zekai Erdal, new bead designs inspired by beads in nearby museums were introduced about 1960. They include a small jug, an early Christian amulet, and face beads. Length of the jug bead is 3 cm (photo by P. Francis, Jr.).
Pl. VC. **Islamic Beadmaking:** Beads made in Hebron early in the 20th century. This card was collected in the 1920s. Note that both the "Eye of Isiris" and "Hand of Mary" discussed by Perrot in 1885 are present (courtesy of Girard Foundation, Museum of International Folk Art, Santa Fe, New Mexico).

Pl. VD. **Islamic Beadmaking:** Mongur and harish beads made in Hebron in the 18th and early 19th centuries. The three beads on the far right of each row come from the Sudan where they are today known as "Kano beads." Note that the larger ones have been ground on the ends, most likely in Nigeria. The other beads were bought in Egypt. The larger beads in the top two rows are mongur beads; the small ones in the bottom row are harish. The black bead with spots is apparently a michahreh (photo by P. Francis, Jr.).

Pl. VE. **Curaçao and Bonaire:** Prehistoric ceramic and lithic beads: a-d, untempered clay beads; e, tempered ceramic-sherd bead; f, calcite bead; g, quartz bead preform; h-i, red jasper preform and bead. All surface-collected at the De Savaan site, Curaçao (photo by J. Haviser).

Pl. VF. **Curaçao and Bonaire:** Prehistoric zoomorphic shell artifacts (a-c) and shell nose-ring (d) from archaeological excavations at Wanápà, Bonaire (photo by J. Haviser).

Pl. VG. **Curaçao and Bonaire:** Prehistoric shell beads (a, b, d, e) and earplugs (c, f) surface-collected at the De Savaan site, Curaçao (photo by J. Haviser).

Pl. VIA. **Chinese Beads:** Beads made by Zhang Yuxia on the portion of the wire covered by the clay-like material (this and the following photos by R. Sprague).

Pl. VIB. **Chinese Beads:** Small wound beads purchased at the Beijing Glass Ware Factory.

Pl. VIC. **Chinese Beads:** Reject glass beads made in the past at Qianyang Brigade.

Pl. VID. **Chinese Beads:** Monochrome wound beads purchased in Boshan.

Pl. VIE. **Chinese Beads:** Fancy wound beads purchased in Boshan.

Pl. VIF. **Chinese Beads:** Fancy beads with the sunburst design purchased in Hohhot.

Pl. VIG. **Chinese Beads:** Wound beads purchased in Xi’an and Luoyang.

Pl. VIH. **Chinese Beads:** Wound and drawn beads purchased in Chengde.
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