

#5

— = ICE

— = porcelain

— = LWI

— = 1GE (NONE)

— = CC

Flow,
Decal & Transfer Print

① - decal w. ^{silver} luster (KC 5525)

Decal/other

③ - KC 5403 - pink color paste

⑦ - KC 5404

4 - KC 5212

13 - KC 5204 - molded

decal w. gilt

② - KC 5520

②8 - KC 5501

③ - KC 5417

2 - KC 5209

14 - KC 5202 ^{Maddoch} Tea Set

decal only

④ - KC 5509

④ - KC 5402

④ - KC 5405

7 - KC 5203

decal/molded

② - KC 5515

decal/hptd band

36 - KC 5401

13 - KC 5406

8 - KC 5416

1 - KC 5214

27 - KC 5101

17 - KC 5103

and 2
KC 5411

Transfer print

⑪ - KC 5409

Transfer print/gilt

① - KC 5419

FLOW

LWI

w ~~st~~ gold stencil

3 - KC 5407

#4 - Handpainted

Hp & molded

2 - KC 5205

1 - KC 5207

① - KC 5517

~~CC~~ = CC - None
ICE = ICE
IGE = IGE
LWI = LWI
parcelain = porcelain

HP & gilt

1 - KC 5302

⑧ - KC 5503 - Spode

① - KC 5508

① - KC 5514

just hand-painted

② - KC 5410

③ - KC 5408 - Spode

① - KC 5519

Hp & gold stencil

② - KC 5506

① - KC 5516

Hp & lustre

⑨ - KC 5511

h/pld & other

① - w yellow glazed rim

#3 Lustre, tinted, + colored glaze

no CC
= IGE

= LWI

= porcelain

Does this include ivory glazed?

ivory glazed / gilt IGE
5-KC5305

colored glaze
w molded

~~animal~~

② - KC 5414

① - KC 5421

isn't this ~~just~~ all one vessel?

colored gly
⑤ - KC 5512

col gly w gold stencil
③ - KC 5513

Lustre

① - KC 5524

#2 Gilding

= porcelain

= LWI

= IGE

~~CC~~
~~none~~

ICE ★

Gilt deco

① - KC5523

④ - KC5418

*6 - KC5201 - gilt bands

Gilt rim

④ - KC5522

gilt w gold stencil

① - KC5518

1 - KC5210 → molded

gold leaf
① - KC5507

gilt/molded

①2 - KC5502

2 - KC5301

1 Plain

Applique

10 - KC 5213 ICE

(11) - KC 5412 LWI
(15) - KC 5420 LWI
#

(2) - KC 5504 Porcelain
(1) - KC 5521 "

ICE

Late white
Ironstone

Porcelain

	#	%	#	%	%	#
Plain	10	15.2	26	19.4	3.1	3
Stencil			KCS413 1	.8		
Gold Stencil					5.1	5
Gold Leaf					1.0	1
Gilded	7	10.6	4	3.0	18.4	18
Gold Leaf						
Silver Lustre	KCS206 1	1.5				
Lustre					1.0	1
TINTED	ncil KCS211 1	1.5	3	2.2	8.2	3 w gold st 8
Hand ptd.	3	4.6	5	3.7	25.5	25
Transfer			12	9.0		
Decal	41	62.1	80	59.7	37.8	37
Flow blue			3	2.2		
ICE Appique	3	4.6				
	66	100.1%	134	100%	100.1%	98

Dom. motif seriation

Sum Welles
Cellar & Well

Ironstone and porcelain from the Area VI cellar and well were tested using the "dominant motif" approach developed for the analysis of late nineteenth and early twentieth century ceramics from the City of Phoenix original townsite site (Cable, et al. 1982:291-292). The dominant motif analysis was used to deal with the multitude of decorative techniques and motifs that can appear on a single vessel. It was first used for ironstone and then applied to porcelain. The analysis is done using the most technically complex motif present on each vessel as the descriptor. Cable, et al. use five general groups of motifs: plain (subdivided into plain blue and plain white for ironstone); gilding; lustre, tinted, and colored glaze; handpainted; and transfer printed, decal, and flow. Their analysis was done at the sherd level and converted into percentages.

The Area VI analysis was done at the vessel level and converted into percentages so the two could be compared and the analysis could be extended further into the twentieth century. The ironstone and porcelain vessels were divided into eleven categories, some of which were not present at the Phoenix site, and a table was constructed showing the percentage of decorative motif by ware type (Table??).

Table?? Dominant motifs by ware type

Category	Late White Ironstone		Porcelain	
	#	%	#	%
Plain	26	19.4	3	3.1
Stencil	1	.8		
Gold stencil			5	5.1
Gold leaf			1	1.0
Gilding	4	3.0	18	18.4
Lustre			1	1.0
Tinted	3	2.2	8	8.2
Handpainted	5	3.7	25	25.5
Transfer-print	12	9.0		
Decal	80	59.7	37	37.8
Flow	3	2.2		
TOTALS	134	100.0	98	100.1

These vessels contained high percentages of decal decoration in both ware types, though less in porcelain than in ironstone. When the ceramic seriations in the Phoenix report (Cable, *et al.* 1982:303) are extended to incorporate the Oxon Hill data, the trend toward an increase in decal decoration from the late nineteenth to the early twentieth century is seen to continue into the 1927-1952 time period. A corresponding decrease in transfer-printed decoration can also be seen.

*note that
we're using
vessels*

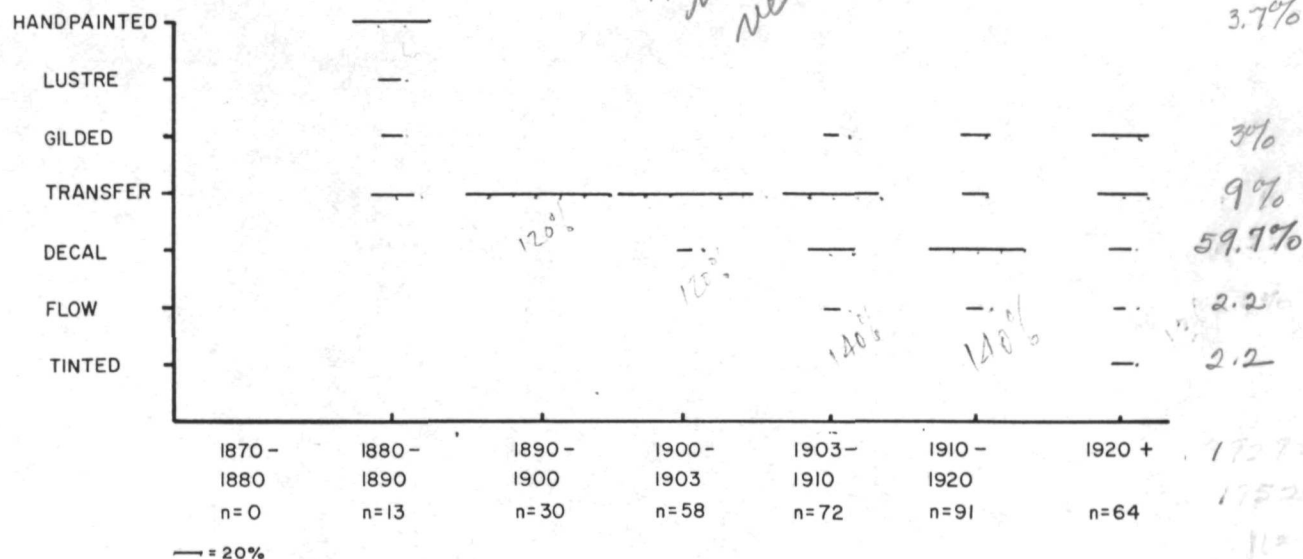


Figure 104. Seriation of Colored Decorations on Ironstones from Blocks 1 and 2 Contexts.

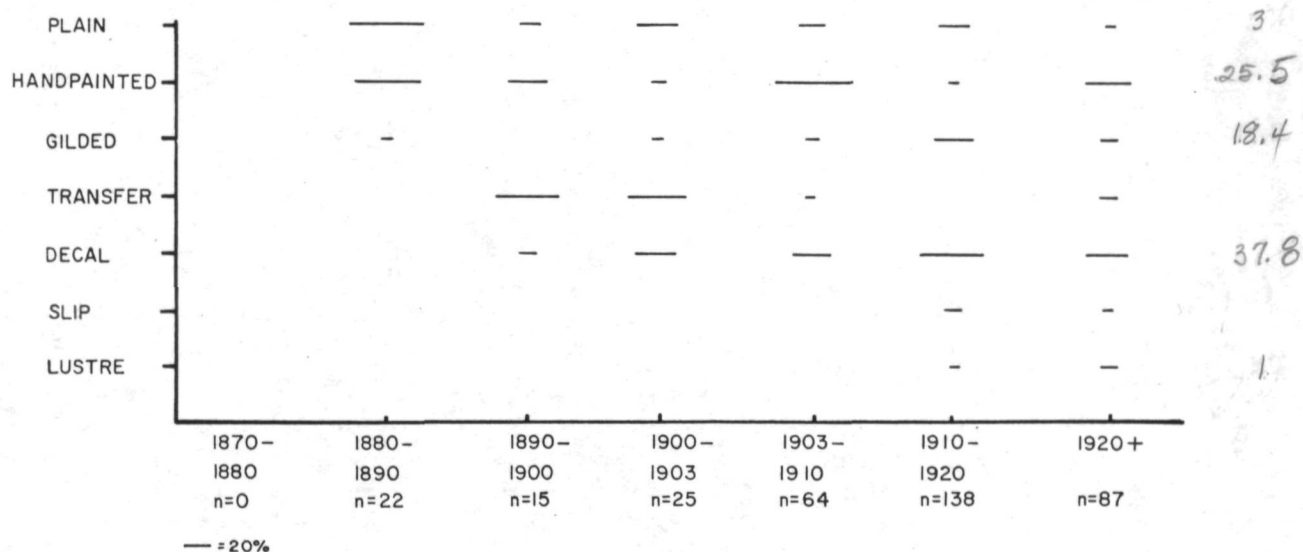


Figure 105. Seriation of Colored Decorated Porcelains from Blocks 1 and 2 Contexts.