

APPENDIX I.

GLOSSARY OF CERAMIC TYPES AND VARIETIES

VINCAS P. STEPONAITIS
State University of New York at Binghamton

JEFFREY P. BRAIN
Harvard University

IAN W. BROWN
Harvard University

COMPILED HERE IS AN ALPHABETICAL GLOSSARY of all the ceramic type and variety names used in this report. It is intended mainly as a convenient reference in helping the reader sort through the rather intricate ceramic nomenclature which (for better or worse) Lower Valley archaeologists have come to employ. It is not meant to replace the detailed type descriptions already presented elsewhere. Hence, the definitions it contains are deliberately brief, and bibliographic references are kept to a minimum. In general, only the most recent published definition is cited; in cases where no published definition exists or the published definitions have been outmoded, the most relevant unpublished source is given. (Fortunately, one of the most frequently cited unpublished sources, the Lake George site report [Williams and Brain n.d.], is in press and should soon be widely available.) All taxonomic designations are presented in the conventional Lower Valley format: variety names are italicized, whereas type names are not.

Addis Plain: The principal late prehistoric plainware in the Natchez region. It is invariably tempered with grog, sometimes in combination with shell, bone, or other organic matter (Steponaitis 1974: 116–118).

Addis: A variety of Addis Plain with a smoothed or lightly burnished surface finish. The paste is medium-textured and contains grog but no shell (Steponaitis 1974: 118). Phillips earlier described it as a variety of Baytown Plain (1970: 48–49).

Alligator Incised: A decorated type characterized by rectilinear incisions on a ware equivalent to Baytown Plain (Phillips 1970: 38–40).

Angola: A variety of Winterville Incised defined originally by Phillips (1970: 173). It is marked by a distinctive guilloche design and is closely related to *Tunica*.

Anna Incised: This type includes shallow bowls with designs incised on the interior. The paste is generally equivalent to Addis Plain (Williams and Brain n.d.).

Anna: This variety of Anna Incised is marked by rectilinear and/or curvilinear designs on the interior of shallow bowls. The design is typically carried out in a leather-hard or dry paste (Williams and Brain n.d.). Phillips originally defined *Anna* as a variety of L'Eau Noire Incised (1970: 102).

Arcola: This variety of Barton Incised is decorated with closely-spaced parallel incisions which form a band of line-filled triangles on the vessel's shoulder (Phillips 1970: 45). The execution of the design is much more careful in this variety than in *Estill*.

Australia: This variety includes shallow flaring-rim bowls decorated with multiple parallel incisions encircling the interior of the rim (Phillips 1970: 102). Ware is equivalent to *Addis* or *Greenville*. Originally set up by Phillips under L'Eau Noire Incised, the variety now fits more comfortably into the newly resurrected type Anna Incised.

Avoyelles Punctated: A type exhibiting zones of punctation enclosed by incised lines. The ware is equivalent to Baytown Plain or Addis Plain (Phillips 1970: 41–43).

Avoyelles: The earliest variety of Avoyelles Punctated, in which the incised and punctated design occurs on a ware equivalent to Baytown Plain (Phillips 1970: 42).

Barton Incised: This type encompasses shell-

- tempered vessels that are decorated with rectilinear incised motifs (Phillips 1970: 43–47).
- Bass:** A variety of Coleman Incised in which the design consists of broad, trough-shaped incisions 2–3 mm wide. This is the grog-tempered counterpart of Winterville Incised, var. Belzoni (Steponaitis 1974: 132).
- Bayou Bourbe:** A variety of L'Eau Noire Incised set up by Phillips (1970: 102–103) to describe certain incised wares found at the Medora site. This category is now for the most part obsolete and in need of reformulation, since much of the material it originally subsumed would now fall into the types Carter Engraved and Anna Incised.
- Bayou Goula:** A variety of Fatherland Incised marked by scrolls consisting of five or more closely-spaced parallel lines (Steponaitis 1974: 137). Earlier described by Phillips as a variety of Leland Incised (1970: 104–105).
- Baytown Plain:** This type subsumes all the grog- or "clay"-tempered wares that are earlier in time than Addis Plain. It has numerous varieties, most of which are described by Phillips (1970: 47–57).
- Bell Plain:** A polished plainware tempered with very fine shell, often mixed with grog (Phillips 1970: 58–61). The type, as currently defined, still has a very wide distribution in space and time, although some of the varieties formerly falling within it are now subsumed within Addis Plain (e.g., *St. Catherine*).
- Belzoni:** This variety of Winterville Incised is marked by broad, shallow incisions making up the curvilinear design. The lines tend to be trough-shaped in cross-section (Phillips 1970: 173–174).
- Bethlehem:** Chronologically the earliest variety of Leland Incised. Sorting criteria include crudely executed, broad-line incisions on a ware equivalent to *Addis* or *Greenville*. Designs often consist of scrolls or guilloches enclosed in vertical panels (Williams and Brain n.d.).
- Blakely:** A variety of Coles Creek Incised that occurs on a ware equivalent to Baytown Plain, var. *Vicksburg*. Characteristically, the four or more parallel lines which make up the design are widely spaced (Phillips 1970: 70–71).
- Blanchard:** This variety of Leland Incised includes carinated or flaring rim bowls which are decorated with trailed festoons or other curvilinear designs placed on the rim interior (Phillips 1970: 105).
- Braxton:** A variety of Evansville Punctated in which the design consists of hemiconical punctations, formed with a cylindrical stylus held at an acute angle to the vessel wall (Phillips 1970: 79–80).
- Carter Engraved:** A type which includes vessels, usually bowls or beakers, decorated with fine, dry-paste incisions on the exterior surface. Designs usually consist of multiple parallel lines forming broad zones of curvilinear and sometimes rectilinear patterns. The ware is equivalent to Addis Plain, vars. *Addis* or *Greenville* or Baytown Plain, var. *Vicksburg* (Williams and Brain n.d.).
- Carter:** This variety of Carter Engraved includes finely-incised vessels having an *Addis* or *Greenville* paste (Williams and Brain n.d.). Phillips originally defined *Carter* as a variety of L'Eau Noire Incised (1970: 71–72).
- Chase:** This variety of Coles Creek Incised is marked by a narrow exterior rim strap on which are incised two, three, or four parallel horizontal lines (Phillips 1970: 71–72).
- Chevalier Stamped:** This type includes vessels decorated with unzoned rocker-stamping on a ware equivalent to Baytown Plain or Addis Plain (Phillips 1970: 64–65).
- Chicot Red:** A type which includes red-filmed vessels whose ware is equivalent to any variety of Addis Plain (Steponaitis 1974: 128–130).
- Churupa:** Sherds of this category exhibit hemiconical punctations in zones defined by grog, trailed incisions. The ware is generally equivalent to a Marksville period variety of Baytown Plain (Phillips 1970: 67–68). *Churupa* is a variety of Churupa Punctated (see Phillips 1970: 67).
- Coleman Incised:** In this type are placed grog-tempered vessels decorated with curvilinear, wet-paste incisions. The ware may be comparable to the *Addis* or *Greenville* varieties of Addis Plain (Phillips 1970: 69; Williams and Brain n.d.; Steponaitis 1974: 130–132).
- Coleman:** A variety of Coleman Incised in which the decoration is carried out with a narrow pointed tool in a wet paste. The characteristically curvilinear incisions are usually

- about 1 mm wide (Williams and Brain n.d.; Steponaitis 1974: 131–132).
- Coles Creek Incised:** This type subsumes vessels on which the principal decoration consists of one or more horizontal incisions encircling the exterior of the rim. The ware is invariably grog tempered, comparable to Baytown Plain or Addis Plain (Phillips 1970: 69–76).
- Coles Creek:** A variety of Coles Creek Incised in which the multiple parallel lines at the rim are incised with a flat-ended stylus held at an acute angle to the vessel wall. The resulting effect is that of “overhanging lines” (Phillips 1970: 70).
- Dabney:** A late, “broken down” variety of Leland Incised, marked by scroll designs that are less carefully executed and surfaces that are not as nicely burnished in comparison to *Leland* (Phillips 1970: 105). Recently, this variety has become obsolete, as the material it once described has been subdivided into two new varieties, *Russell* and *Williams* (Williams and Brain n.d.).
- Deep Bayou:** In this variety of Leland Incised, the design consists of running scrolls made up of bands of closely-spaced parallel lines. The lines themselves tend to be relatively broad (Phillips 1970: 106).
- Dupree:** A variety of Avoyelles Punctated that is marked by rectilinear zones of punctations on a ware equivalent to Addis Plain, *var. Addis* (Phillips 1970: 42).
- Ellison:** A variety of Nodena Red and White that occurs principally in the eastern portions of the Yazoo Basin and its adjacent bluffs (Phillips 1970: 143–144).
- Emerald:** The common variety of Maddox Engraved found in the Natchez Bluffs. The incised and crosshatched design typically occurs on a paste equivalent to *Addis* or *St. Catherine* (Steponaitis 1974: 146). The surface is invariably burnished, but generally not to as high a degree as one commonly finds in *Silver City*.
- Estill:** A variety of Barton Incised in which the design consists of line-filled triangles, generally placed on the rims and shoulders of jars (Phillips 1970: 45–46). The lines are not as closely spaced or carefully executed as in *Arcola*.
- Evangeline:** A variety subsuming shallow flaring-rim bowls decorated with incised rectilinear patterns on the rim’s interior. Ware is similar to the *Addis* or *Greenville* varieties of Addis Plain. This variety was originally set up by Phillips (1970: 103) under the heading of L’Eau Noire Incised, although nowadays it is best regarded as a member of Anna Incised.
- Evansville Punctated:** Vessels of this type are decorated with numerous closely-spaced punctations, often confined to a zone in the upper half of the vessel near the rim. The ware may be equivalent to certain varieties of Baytown and Addis Plain (Phillips 1970: 78–81).
- Evansville:** A catchall variety within Evansville Punctated, it is characterized by fingernail or stylus impressions on a ware comparable to Baytown Plain (Phillips 1970: 78–79). Essentially, it subsumes all the earlier examples of this type that do not fall into the more specifically defined varieties, such as *Braxton* or *LaSalle*.
- Fairchild:** This variety of Chicot Red includes red-filmed vessels of ware equivalent to Addis Plain, *var. Addis* (Steponaitis 1974: 129–130).
- Fatherland Incised:** This type is closely related to Leland Incised, differing only in line width. It is distinguished by curvilinear scroll designs made up of fine, dry-paste “incisions, usually no more than 1 mm wide.” The ware may be comparable to any variety of Addis Plain (Steponaitis 1974: 134–138).
- Fatherland Plain:** an obsolete name formerly applied to the material now sorted as Addis Plain, *var. St. Catherine*.
- Fatherland:** A variety of Fatherland Incised in which the design consists of two- to three-line running scrolls (Steponaitis 1974: 136–137). Note that this variety, as currently defined, subsumes the material originally sorted by Phillips as Leland Incised, *vars. Fatherland* and *Natchez* (1970: 106–107).
- Ferris:** A variety of Leland Incised decorated with spiral whorls made up of numerous closely-spaced incisions (Phillips 1970: 106). This is the broad-line equivalent of Fatherland Incised, *var. Pine Ridge*.
- Foster:** A variety of Leland Incised which occurs commonly in the Natchez region and is very similar to *Leland*, differing only in subtle attributes of paste and rim form. *Foster* is marked by relatively open scroll designs, bur-

- nished vessel surfaces, and bowl forms which lack a rounded exterior rim strap (Steponaitis 1974:144–145). The paste is generally equivalent to *Addis* or *St. Catherine*.
- French Fork Incised:** An elaborately decorated type marked by curvilinear incisions which are used to define zones filled with punctuation or hatching. The ware is equivalent to Baytown Plain (Phillips 1970:83–87).
- Grace Brushed:** This type encompasses shell tempered vessels with the surface treatment of brushing (Williams and Brain n.d.).
- Grace:** The principal variety of Grace Brushed, characterized by an overall surface treatment of brushing on jars of a ware equivalent to Mississippi Plain (Williams and Brain n.d.). Phillips earlier defined this variety as belonging to the type Plaquemine Brushed (1970:153).
- Grand Village:** A variety of Chicot Red which is marked by red filming on a paste equivalent to *St. Catherine* (Steponaitis 1974:130). Phillips originally defined this taxon as a variety of Old Town Red (1970:146).
- Greenhouse:** This variety of Coles Creek Incised has a design consisting of two or three widely spaced lines encircling the rim. The paste is comparable to Baytown Plain, *var. Vicksburg* (Phillips 1970:72–73).
- Greenville:** A variety of Addis Plain that is tempered with moderate to coarse-grained grog and shell (Steponaitis 1974:118–119). It was originally described as a variety of Bell Plain by Williams and Brain (n.d.).
- Hardy Incised:** This is an obsolete name formerly given to what is now called Coles Creek Incised, *var. Hardy*.
- Hardy:** The variety of Coles Creek Incised which occurs on an *Addis* paste. The design consists of multiple parallel lines at the rim; the incisions are typically narrow, and fairly sloppily executed in a wet paste (Phillips 1970:73–74).
- Harrison Bayou Incised:** A grog-tempered type whose principal decoration consists of widely-spaced crosshatched incisions (Phillips 1970:87–88).
- Harrison Bayou:** The only recognized variety of Harrison Bayou Incised. Its diagnostic features are oblique rectilinear incisions forming a cross-hatch pattern on a ware equivalent to the *Addis* variety of Addis Plain (Phillips 1970:87–88).
- Holly Bluff:** A burnished plainware tempered with a mixture of grog and fine shell, common in the lower Yazoo Basin. Phillips (1970:60) originally listed it under Bell Plain, but given its close relationship to *St. Catherine* it could just as easily be sorted as a variety of Addis Plain.
- Hollyknowe Pinched:** A type which encompasses grog-tempered wares decorated with pinched-up ridges of clay (Phillips 1970:88–90).
- Hunt:** A variety of Coles Creek Incised decorated with two or three parallel lines crudely incised on the rim. The ware is typically a thick, rather coarse variant of Baytown Plain (Phillips 1970:74–75; Williams and Brain n.d.).
- Iberville:** A variety of French Fork Incised that is reported from southern Louisiana and is similar to *Larkin* and *McNutt* (Phillips 1970:84–85).
- Junkin:** A thin variety of Addis Plain, generally having a wall thickness of 4 mm or less, with an extraordinarily high polish on its exterior surface. In paste composition and texture it is similar to *St. Catherine* (Steponaitis 1974:119–120).
- Kings Point:** This variety of Mazique Incised is distinguished by line-filled triangles on a ware comparable to Baytown Plain, *var. Vicksburg*. The incisions making up the design tend to be closely spaced and carefully executed in a relatively dry paste (Phillips 1970:129).
- Kinlock Simple Stamped:** A rare Lower Valley type which exhibits simple stamping (and sometimes incising) on a shell-tempered ware equivalent to Mississippi Plain (Phillips 1970:97).
- Kinlock:** The only recognized variety of Kinlock Simple Stamped. The design consists of short vertical lines arranged in horizontal rows on the vessel's exterior (Phillips 1970:97).
- Laborde:** A French Fork Incised variety with curvilinear incised designs that are set off against a hatched background (Phillips 1970:85).
- Larkin:** A variety of French Fork Incised characterized by curvilinear incised motifs filled with punctations (Phillips 1970:85).
- LaSalle:** A variety of the Evansville Punctated type, decorated with horizontal rows of small triangular punctations on the exterior of the

- rim (Phillips 1970:80).
- L'Eau Noire Incised:** Vessels of this type are decorated on the exterior with complex interlocking patterns of incision, basically rectilinear in character. The ware is grog tempered, equivalent to Baytown or Addis Plain (Williams and Brain n.d.). It should be noted that the current definition is somewhat more restricted than the one earlier supplied by Phillips (1970:100–104).
- L'Eau Noire:** The most common variety of L'Eau Noire Incised, in which the design occurs on a ware similar to *Addis* or *Greenville* (Phillips 1970:101).
- Leland Incised:** A type marked by curvilinear designs carried out with broad (ca. 2–4 mm) trailed incisions on a paste equivalent to Addis Plain, Bell Plain, or (rarely) Mississippi Plain (Steponaitis 1974:143–145). Bowl and bottle forms predominate, and vessel surfaces are highly burnished. The present concept of Leland is somewhat more restricted than the one proposed earlier by Phillips (1970:104–107), in that the fine-line varieties have been split off into a separate type, *Fatherland Incised*.
- Leland:** This is the established variety of Leland Incised which occurs commonly in the lower Yazoo Basin. Its main characteristics include a fairly open, carefully executed running scroll design; a highly burnished surface; and a hemispherical bowl form with a rounded exterior rim strap (Phillips 1970:104).
- Lulu Linear Punctated:** An obsolete type designation; the material it once subsumed is now called *Chevalier Stamped*, var. *Lulu*.
- Lulu:** Now a variety of *Chevalier Stamped* (Williams and Brain n.d.), this category was formerly referred to as the type *Lulu Linear Punctated* (Phillips 1970:107). The characteristic design is formed by “walking” a two-pronged instrument over the vessel’s surface.
- Maddox Engraved:** A type which includes vessels that are decorated with zones or bands defined by broad incisions and filled with fine cross-hatching. In Lower Valley contexts, the ware is almost always a variety of *Addis* or *Bell Plain* (Phillips 1970:107–109).
- Manchac:** The design on this variety of *Mazique Incised* usually consists of line-filled triangles positioned in a band along the rim. The incisions are made in a very wet paste and tend to be broader and more widely spaced than in *Kings Point* or *Preston*. Ware is equivalent to the *Addis*, or (rarely) *Greenville* varieties of *Addis Plain* (Phillips 1970:129–130; Steponaitis 1974:151).
- Mazique Incised:** This type is the grog-tempered equivalent of *Barton Incised*. Its defining features are rectilinear designs made up of multiple oblique line segments—often line-filled triangles—on a ware equivalent to Baytown or *Addis Plain* (Phillips 1970:129–130).
- Mazique:** The established and chronologically the earliest variety of *Mazique Incised*. The design consists of a band at the rim filled with parallel oblique lines—often “overhanging” in the manner of *Coles Creek Incised*, var. *Coles Creek* (Phillips 1970:129).
- McNutt:** A variety of *French Fork Incised* exhibiting curvilinear decorative elements filled with hatching (Phillips 1970:86).
- Medora Incised:** A grog-tempered type closely related to *Mazique Incised*, in which the design consists of vertical or oblique line-filled bands alternating with zones lacking decoration (Phillips 1970:130).
- Medora:** The only variety of *Medora Incised* currently recognized, it occurs on a ware equivalent to *Addis Plain*, var. *Addis* (Phillips 1970:130).
- Menard:** This variety of *Owens Punctated* has a design consisting of punctate-filled bands alternating with undecorated ones. The patterns may be either curvilinear or rectilinear (Phillips 1970:149–150).
- Mississippi Plain:** A coarse, shell-tempered plainware with a surface that shows little or no burnishing (Phillips 1970:130–135).
- Mott:** This variety of *Coles Creek Incised* exhibits multiple parallel lines, very closely spaced, on a ware comparable to Baytown Plain, var. *Vicksburg*. In contrast to *Coles Creek*, the lines show little or no overhang (Phillips 1970:75–76).
- Mound Place Incised:** A shell-tempered type which includes bowls decorated with two or more parallel lines which form a horizontal band encircling the rim (Phillips 1970:135).
- Mound Place:** One of the few recognized varieties of *Mound Place Incised*, this category includes shell-tempered bowls which have a multilinear band at the rim but lack adornos or other effigy features (Phillips 1970:135).

- Mud Lake*: A variety of Carter Engraved in which the lines are arranged in curvilinear or rectilinear patterns which incorporate zones of fine punctations. Execution is unusually fine and the ware is equivalent to Baytown Plain, *var. Vicksburg*.
- Mulberry Creek Cord Marked*: Vessels of this type are grog-tempered and decorated principally with cord impressions, the latter usually applied as an overall surface treatment (Phillips 1970:136–139).
- Natchez Incised*: A type name that became obsolete when Phillips set up Leland Incised, *var. Natchez* (1970:107). Currently, even the latter designation has fallen into disuse, as the material it described has been lumped into Fatherland Incised, *var. Fatherland*.
- Natchez*: A two-line variant of Fatherland (originally Leland) Incised, separated by Phillips (1970:107) but now subsumed within *var. Fatherland*.
- Natchitoches Engraved*: A shell tempered type common in portions of the Caddoan culture area. Its intricate engraved designs are made up of closely-spaced lines which are often accentuated with small perpendicular ticks (Suhm and Jelks 1962).
- Neeley's Ferry*: A variety of Mississippi Plain which occurs commonly in the St. Francis-Little River Lowland and northern Yazoo Basin (Phillips 1970:133–134).
- Nodena Red and White*: This name refers to shell-tempered vessels which are decorated with red and white pigments applied to the surface (Phillips 1970:141–144).
- Nodena*: A variety of Nodena Red and White marked by alternating bands of red and white slip forming curvilinear or—more rarely—rectilinear designs (Phillips 1970:142). This category occurs most commonly in northeast Arkansas, northwest Mississippi, and western Tennessee.
- Old Town Red*: The type name used to describe red-filmed pottery whose ware is equivalent to Mississippi Plain or Bell Plain (Phillips 1970:144–147). It should be noted that *Grand Village*, formerly of this type, is now considered a variety of Chicot Red.
- Owens Punctated*: This type subsumes shell-tempered vessels decorated with zones of punctations enclosed by incised lines (Phillips 1970:149–150).
- Oxbow*: A variety of Alligator Incised in which the design consists of seemingly haphazard rectilinear incisions (Phillips 1970:39–40).
- Patmos*: The variety of Hollyknowe Pinched which occurs on ware equivalent to the *Addis* or *Greenville* varieties of Addis Plain (Phillips 1970:90).
- Pine Ridge*: A variety of Fatherland Incised decorated with multiple parallel lines arranged in a spiral whorl pattern (Steponaitis 1974:137–138). The decorative idea is identical to that represented by Leland Incised, *var. Ferris*, the only difference being in the width of the incisions.
- Plaquemine Brushed*: A grog-tempered ware decorated with brushing. Formerly, this type also included shell-tempered ceramics (Phillips 1970:152–153), but these are now sorted separately as Grace Brushed.
- Plaquemine*: As a variety of its namesake type, this taxon subsumes all brushed vessels having a ware equivalent to Addis Plain, *vars. Addis* or *Greenville* (Phillips 1970:153).
- Pocahontas*: This variety of Mississippi Plain encompasses most of the undecorated, shell-tempered ceramics found in the Natchez region (Phillips 1970:134).
- Poor Joe*: A variety of Owens Punctated in which incisions are made across fields of punctates with no obvious attempt at patterning (Williams and Brain n.d.).
- Preston*: This variety of Mazique Incised is intermediate, both temporally and stylistically, between *Kings Point* and *Manchac*. Like the former, the incisions making up the line-filled triangles are closely spaced. Like the latter, these incisions are done in a wet Addis paste. On the whole, *Preston* is very difficult to separate from *Manchac* (Hally 1972; Steponaitis 1974:151–152).
- Quafalorma Red and White*: An early type exhibiting red and white painted decoration on a grog-tempered ware equivalent to Baytown Plain (Phillips 1970:155–156).
- Quafalorma*: This is the only recognized variety of the type with the same name. The usual design consists of alternating zones of red and white pigment separated by broad incisions (Phillips 1970:156).
- Ratcliffe*: A coarse variety of Addis Plain, marked by a chunky paste having large grog inclusions. Paste color usually has a distinctly reddish cast (Steponaitis 1974:120–121).
- Rhinehart*: This variety of Evansville Punctated is distinguished by triangular, lunate, or circular punctations on a ware comparable to

- certain Coles Creek period varieties of Baytown Plain (Phillips 1970:80–81).
- Russell*: A Leland Incised variety marked by broad curving lines, crudely executed on a ware comparable to late varieties of Addis Plain (Williams and Brain n.d.). Designs generally consist of single- or multiple-line scrolls.
- St. Catherine*: A variety of Addis Plain tempered with fine grog and (usually) fine shell. The surface is typically burnished (Steponaitis 1974:121–122). Earlier described by Phillips (1970:61) under the rubric of Bell Plain.
- Sharkey*: A variety of Evansville Punctated that occurs on a ware comparable to *Addis* or *Greenville*. The punctations usually consist of fingernail impressions, which cover a broad field on the vessel's exterior (Phillips 1970:81). This variety is virtually indistinguishable from *Wilkinson*.
- Shell Bluff*: A variety of Carter Engraved that includes thin-walled vessels which exhibit particularly fine execution in the design (Williams and Brain n.d.). Originally included by Phillips in the type L'Eau Noire Incised (1970:103–104).
- Silver City*: This variety of Maddox Engraved is found mainly in the lower Yazoo Basin. The design consists of curvilinear zones filled with very fine crosshatching; the zones themselves are bounded by broad trailed incisions (Phillips 1970:109). The vessel surfaces tend to be highly burnished, somewhat more so than in the related variety *Emerald*.
- Smith Creek*: A distinctive variety of Mulberry Creek Cord Marked which exhibits cord impressions on the body and multiple horizontal incisions on the rim (Phillips 1970:138–139). The latter are usually executed in the "overhanging" manner typical of Coles Creek Incised, *var. Coles Creek*.
- Stanton*: This is a variety of Fatherland Incised in which the scroll design is carried out in single rather than multiple lines (Steponaitis 1974:138).
- Stoner*: A variety of Coles Creek Incised characterized by a single overhanging line which encircles the rim well below the lip (Phillips 1970:76).
- Troyville*: This variety is marked by simple (non-dentate) rocker stamping that occurs in bands outlined by broad, trailed incisions.
- The ware is equivalent to Baytown Plain (Phillips 1970:125–127). Phillips considers *Troyville* to be a variety of Marksville Stamped (see Phillips 1970:119–120).
- Tunica*: A late variety of Winterville Incised often found in historic contexts. Designs characteristically consist of multilinear whorls covering much of the vessel's exterior surface. The top of the design field is often marked by a horizontal band of punctations. Occurs almost exclusively on jars without handles (Brain 1979:234–237).
- Vicksburg*: A variety of Baytown Plain that dates to the Coles Creek period. It has a compact paste texture and a highly burnished surface (Phillips 1970:56–57).
- Wilkinson Punctated*: An obsolete designation applied to what are now the *Wilkinson* or *Sharkey* varieties of Evansville Punctated.
- Wilkinson*: This variety of Evansville Punctated is marked by fingernail or other stylus impressions on a ware equivalent to Addis Plain, *var. Addis* (Phillips 1970:81). For all intents and purposes, sherds that can be placed in this category are indistinguishable from those classified as *Sharkey*; hence, which of these two names one uses to describe the punctated, *Addis*-like sherds in the Natchez region is largely an arbitrary matter.
- Williams*: This variety of Leland Incised exhibits very crudely executed curvilinear designs on a shell-tempered ware equivalent to Mississippi Plain (Williams and Brain n.d.).
- Winterville Incised*: A broadly-defined type which includes vessels decorated with curvilinear, wet-paste incisions on a ware equivalent to Mississippi Plain (Phillips 1970:172–174). In essence, this is the shell-tempered counterpart to Coleman Incised.
- Winterville*: An early variety of Winterville Incised in which the curvilinear design is made with a pointed stylus on the vessel's exterior (Phillips 1970:173).
- Yazoo*: A variety of Mississippi Plain which includes most of the coarse shell-tempered plainwares found in the lower Yazoo Basin (Phillips 1970:134–135).
- Yokena*: Sorting criteria include broad, trailed incisions on a grog-tempered ware comparable to certain Marksville period variants of Baytown Plain (Phillips 1970:117–119). It is considered a variety of Marksville Incised (Phillips 1970:110–111).