

Goals

- Acquaint you with the research
- Review necklace sizes
- Review bead types and sizes
- Hints when shopping
- All data is/will be on DARC website



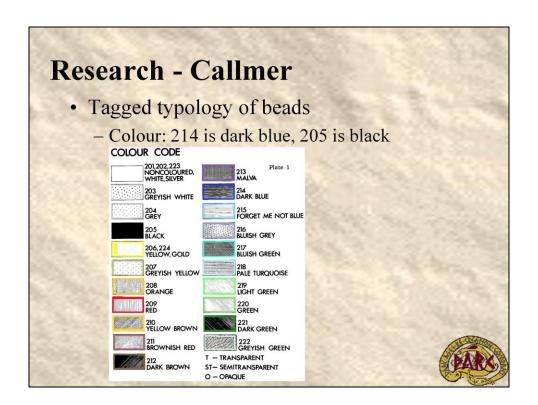
Research - Callmer

- Callmer, J. 1977. <u>Trade beads and bead trade in Scandinavia ca. 800-1000 A.D.</u>
 Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, ser. In 4°, 11. Lund.
- Scandinavian finds of 10 or more beads
- Total number of finds: 299
- Total number of beads: 14945
- Largest Find: 1216



Note the skew – Brondsted's article – 345 Danish graves surveyed. 14% have one or more beads. Only 7 of the 345 are recorded as having 10 or more (2%)!!!!

But in Icelandic graves it is more like 100% with beads, but with low numbers...



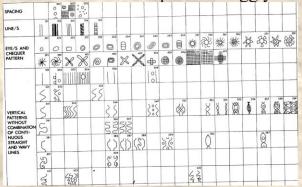
Research - Callmer • Tagged typology of beads – Colour: – Shape: 124 is rounded with flat sides

147

O 148

Research - Callmer

- Tagged typology of beads
 - Colour:
 - Shape:
 - Decoration: 525 two parallel wiggly lines





Research - Callmer - typing a bead

- Measure length, diameter
- Calculate proportion
- Determine colour (chart), transparency
- Determine Shape
- Determine construction method
- Determine decorations (charts)
- · Pick the type



Research - Callmer - typing examples



- Len: 5 mm
- Dia: 8 mm (163)
- Prop: >1/2 but < 1 (152)
- Colour: D. Blue (214)
- Trans.: Semi (182)
- Shape: Rounded, Flat sides (124)

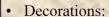
- Construction: Hot worked
- Decorations: None
- Type: A???
- · No exact match but:
 - A011 Clear
 - A080 Orange
 - A509 Forget me not blue
 - A290 Pale Turquoise
 - A351 Greyish Green
- A new type (Iceland)



Research - Callmer - typing examples



- Len: 12 mm
- Dia: 15 mm (166)
- Prop: >1/2 but < 1 (152)
- Colour: Black (205)
- Trans.: Opaque (183)
- Shape: Rounded, Flat sides (124)
- · Construction: Hot Worked



- Two crossing lines (553)
 - Monochrome (311)
 - With eyes maybe (557)
- Eyes dot with rays (351)
 - Or triangular rays (371)?
 - Equispaced (301)
- Type: B089







Research - Callmer - typing problems

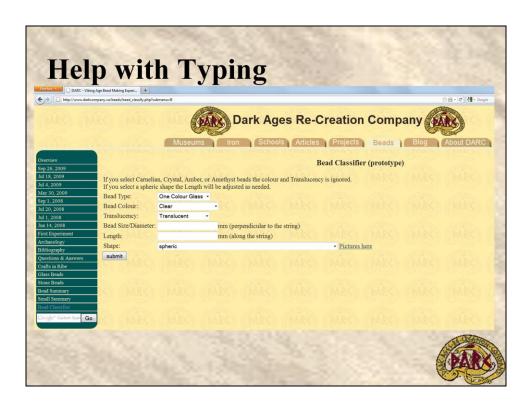
- Similar shapes (122, 124)
 - Are ends flat or not?
- Decoration fun wasn't it?
- Clear glass or quartz?
- Hot worked or blown/pulled? (A vs E/F)



Research — Callmer — typing Why Bother?

- Types can be specific to time/place
 - Extra authenticity
- Could show trade connection
- Ensure authenticity not modern taste





Research - Other

- Arkeodok <u>Viking Beads from Fröjel port of</u> trade
 - CD with 200 beads from Gotland
 - All plowzone finds (undated)
- Elín Ósk Hreiðarsdóttir, <u>Icelandic beads</u> from Viking times – with appendix about beads from later centuries, Thesis, University of Iceland, 2005
 - All known beads in Iceland
 - Icelandic



Research - Papers

- E.g. Briggs, C.S. <u>A Neglected Viking Burial</u> with Beads from Kilmainham, Dublin, <u>Discovered in 1847</u>. Medieval Archaeology 29:94-108, 1985
 - http://darkcompany.ca/articles/callmerextension.php
- Rarely enough to fully type



Analysis - Numbers

- "Average" Mean, Median, or Mode
- Mean: 50 (num beads/num finds)
- Median: 32 (half have more, half have less)
- Mode: 17 (most common number in 11 finds)
 - Next most common: 28 (10 finds)
 - Next most common: 18,20,27,29,36,47 (9 finds)
- 5 largest finds: 1216, 603, 402, 365, 304
 - Heavy skew upwards
- Only 21 finds over 100 beads (7%)
- Only 6 finds over 200 beads (2%)



Now that we understand the scope of the data....

3rd mode: take mean of those numbers and you get 28.6 (just like the second mode), and the median of them is 28....

75% of finds are under 50 beads (and that is 75% of those over 10....)

93% of finds are under 100 beads

Analysis – Numbers - Size

- Problem: Only tag recorded 163=6 to 8mm
 - Solution: treat that as min(6), avg(7), max(8)
 - But many ways to calculate
- Problem: Some types are more than one size
 - Type A001 is size 162-166 (min:3, avg:10, max:17)
- Mode of Sizes: 163-164 (6-11mm) [19% or 30%]
- Mean of Sizes: 4.8 to 10.2mm (7.6mm)
- Mean of Beads: 4.4 to 9.4mm (7.1mm)
- Mean by Find: 6.8 to 12.2mm (9.8mm)



Mean of sizes – One bucket for each size tag (or group of sizes), then weight by how many beads of that size, then calculate

Mean of Beads – ignore finds – just focus on beads

Mean of finds – figure "mean" of each find, then find mean of those numbers (weights find as most important)

- means at least one find is significantly higher than "average"

Analysis - Numbers - Colour

- 57% of beads have a base colour
 - Others are stone, unknown, no real 'base', etc
- 32% dark blue
- 13% medium green
- 12% white-greyish white
- 10% greyish green
- Remaining 33% are the other 17 colours



Analysis - Numbers - Colour (cont)

- 50% "Transparent" (181)
- 25% "Opaque" (183)
- 5% "Semi-Transparent" (182)
- 6% "Semi to Fully-Transparent" (181-2)
- 14% "Semi-Transparent to Opaque" (182-3)
- Most colours are biased
 - Dark Blue 92% Transparent
 - Black 100% Opaque



Shape: 124=43%, 122=21%

Shape: 122 and 124 = 55%

Shape: "122, 127" = 26%

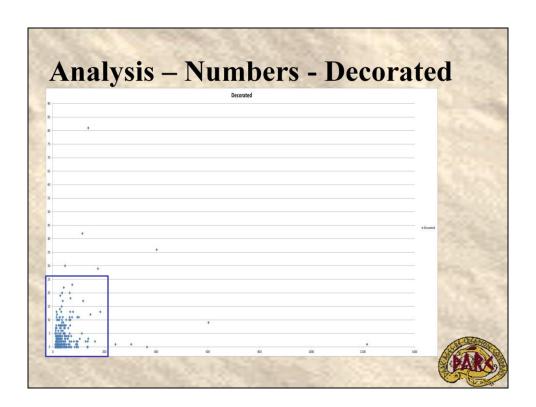
Other shapes = 19%

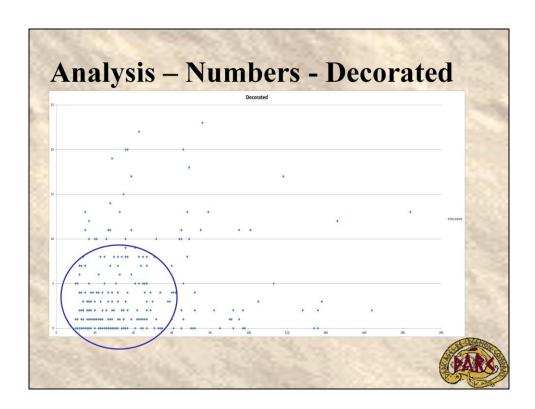
Prop: Tougher due to large % in groups "151-153" etc

Analysis – Numbers - Decorated

- Callmer's "B" types
- 75% of finds have multicoloured beads
- Average (Mean): 6.7
- Median: 4
- Mode: 1 (40 finds, 18%)
 - 2nd Mode: 2 (35 finds, 16%)
- Finds with more than 10?
 - -38 (17%)
- Max: 81 (in find of 134)







Analysis – Time Periods

- Types used to divide into periods
 - BP I: 790-820 AD
 - BP II: 820-845 AD
 - BP III: 845-860 AD
 - BP IV: 860-885 AD
 - BP VII: 885-915 AD
 - BP VIII: 915-950 AD
 - BP VI: 950-960 AD
 - BP IX: 960-980 AD
 - BP XII: After 980 AD



Roman numerals out of order as Callmer created it, then revised it based on the data

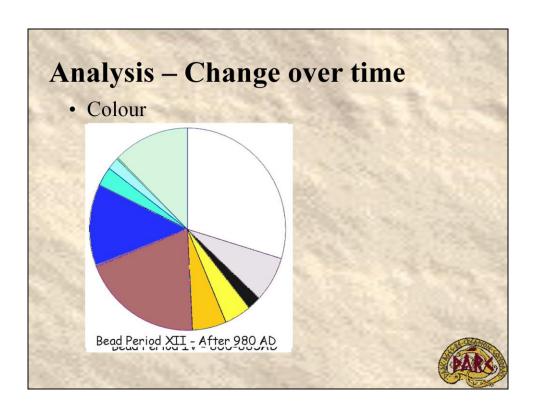
Analysis – Time Periods

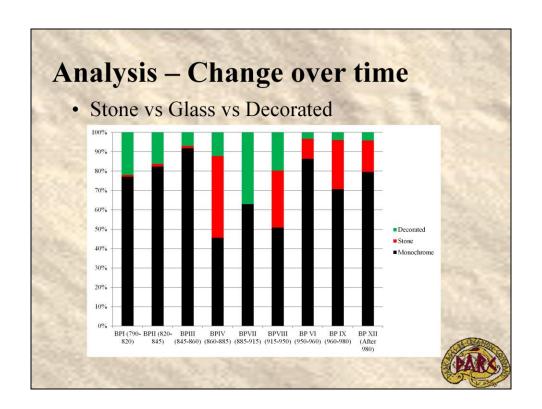
- Types used to divide into periods
- Incidence

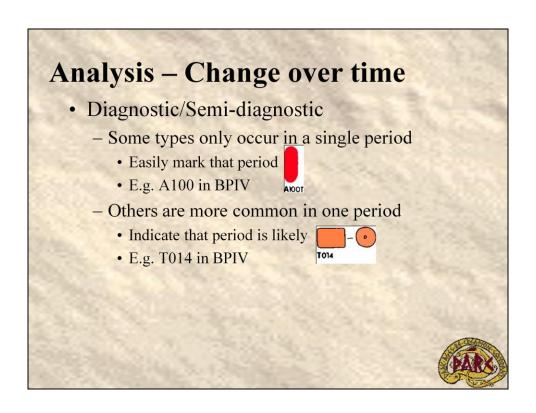
$$-\sqrt{\left(\frac{finds\ with\ type}{finds}\right)*\left(\frac{num\ beads\ of\ type}{num\ beads}\right)}$$

- Considers both finds and beads
- Better than just percentage of beads









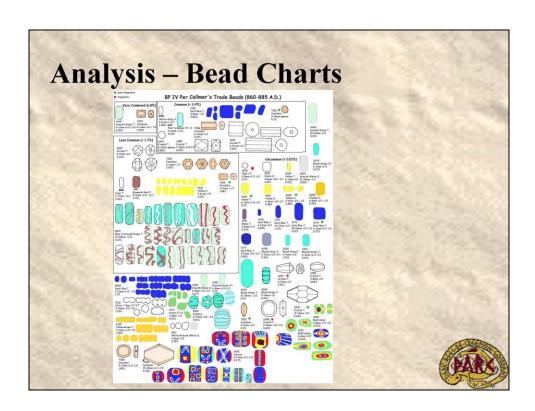
Semi-diagnostic – twice as common in this period than any other

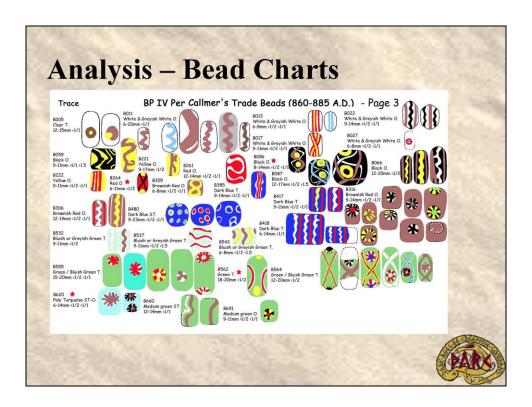
Analysis – Bead Charts

- Divided by Period
- Type number
- Colour and Transparency
- · Size and Proportion
- Diagnostic or Semi-Diagnostic
- Percentage of incidence in this period
- Grouped into categories
 - Very Common (Incidence > 20)
 - Common (Incidence > 10)
 - Etc



Roll all of that up in one place....





Notes may be on left/right/top/bottom in order to compress – colours help you know where to look for the images

Note clusters of beads as same type



Expect 4% decorated, 16% stone

Drop middle strand (15 beads, 8 decorated)

Remove all but a couple of decorated – now necklace is under 30 beads

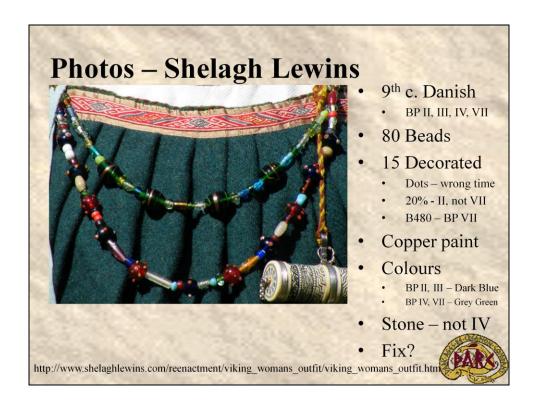
Perhaps add a BPIX diagnostic (lots of larger melon semi-diagnostic to choose from)

Maybe some more blue and yellow beads



Some beads are likely doubles Note blue/yellow preference Likely BP IX





B480, blue with white/red dots – semi-diagnostic to BP VII but 6!!! of them But if VII then should be more like 40% decorated

Fix:

Remove Copper painted ones (4)

Remove non-B480 dotted (5)

Remove half the B480s (3)

Remove two-thirds of the undecorated beads (46)

Add back in 10-all grey-green

Add 17 decorated, mostly grey-green

Building a Necklace

- · Number of beads
 - Consider your station
 - 28 is average for those who can afford 10+
 - 1 or 2 decorated?
- Types of beads
 - Time/Location changes
 - Colour, stone or decorated, diagnostics
- Order
 - Every necklace I have chased down was not found in order



Contact Us

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