Ceramics From Wolf Village

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Wolf Village

Wolf Village is located in the Goshen Valley near the southern end of Utah Lake. It is a Fremont site. I looked at Structures 5 and 6. Although the structures are far apart they are both from around the same time period.

Research Design

Evidence of the Fremont trading with people outside of their community is seen through pottery decoration and different tempers found in the ceramics. I analyzed 1070 ceramic sherds discovered at Wolf Village. I looked at the ceramics for evidence of trade. To accomplish this I looked at the decoration on the ceramics to look for a few things:

- What are the Fremont’s influences when creating their pottery?
- What decorations are the most common on the pottery?

I analyzed the temper through a series of set methods to try to determine the typology of the ceramics. By studying the temper and the decoration I can begin to determine whether the Fremont were trading with other people.

Conclusions

Great Salt Lake one of the largest counts is associated with northern Utah, especially around the Great Salt Lake. All of the other types are from farther away which can indicates trade. Corrugated wares are typically associated with southwestern pottery (Anasazi) and could indicate that there was trade of ideas between the two groups, especially as these two buildings were being used during the same time period as the Pueblo II period in Anasazi history.

Fremont and Anasazi pottery both use similar design elements but they use them in such a way that they are distinct. Although the relationship between design styles of the Fremont and Cortez Black-On-White could be construed as very similar, I can only state that the tempers found in all but the Great Salt Lake wares are from far enough away from Wolf Village as to conclude that the people of Wolf Village were trading and interacting with other Fremont groups.

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