

## Notes on Nail Modification

### **"Clinched"**



Tip is U-shaped or L-shaped



Tip is J-shaped



Tip is a Curlicue

### **"Pulled"**



Overall nail is J-shaped



Overall nail is C-shaped

### **"Bent"**



Any other modification to the shank (not straight)



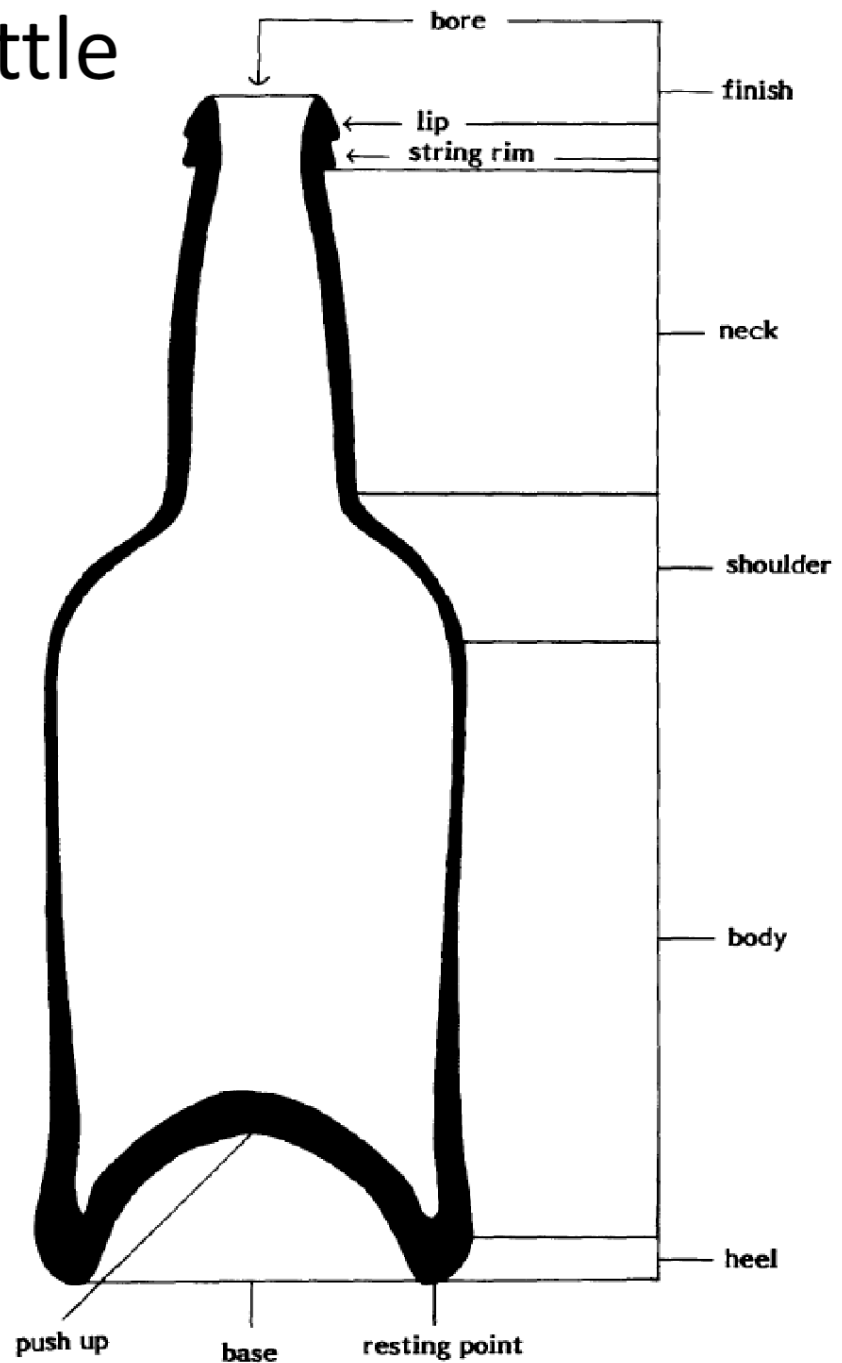
Hardy Wasters



Anvil Wasters

[https://daacs.wenginepowered.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/DAACSGeneralArtifactManual\\_2022.pdf](https://daacs.wenginepowered.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/DAACSGeneralArtifactManual_2022.pdf)

# Parts of a Bottle



Olive Jones, et al., The Parks Canada Glass Glossary (1985), 77.

# Parts of an 18th-Century Wine Glass

---

## Bowl

This is an example of a conical bowl with a slightly curved bottom, also known as a “rounded funnel.” Other glasses of the era had bell-shaped bowls or “trumpet” bowls that flared at the top.

---

## Merese

Glass to connect the bowl and stem

---

## Stem with Knops

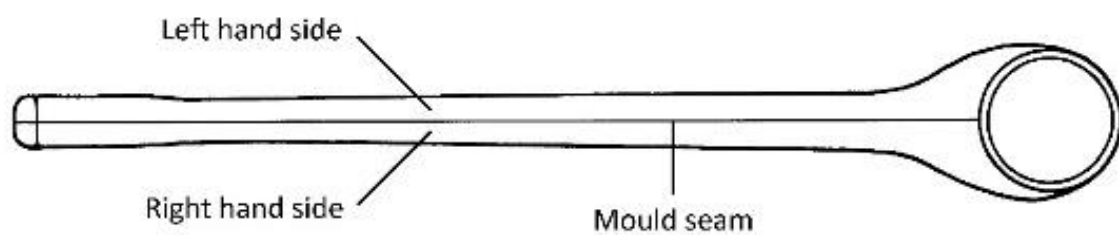
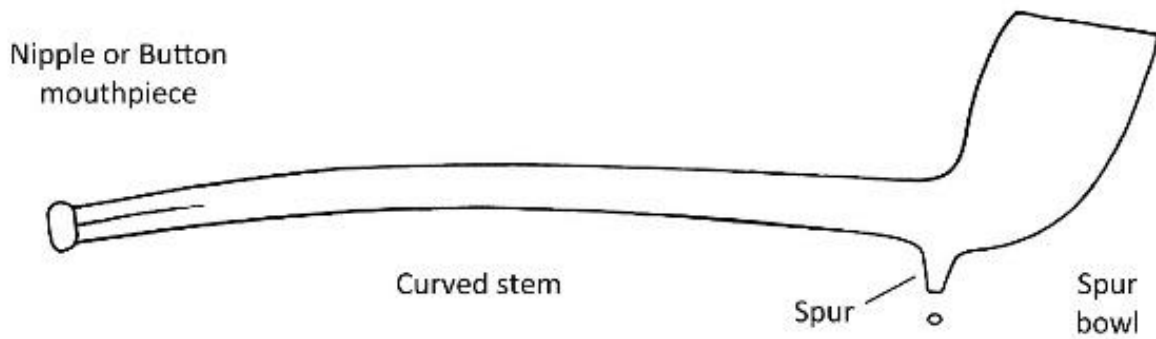
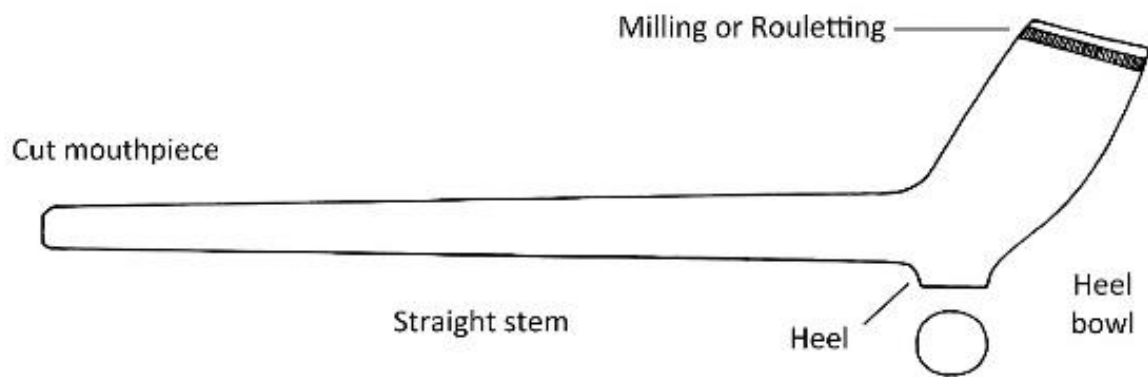
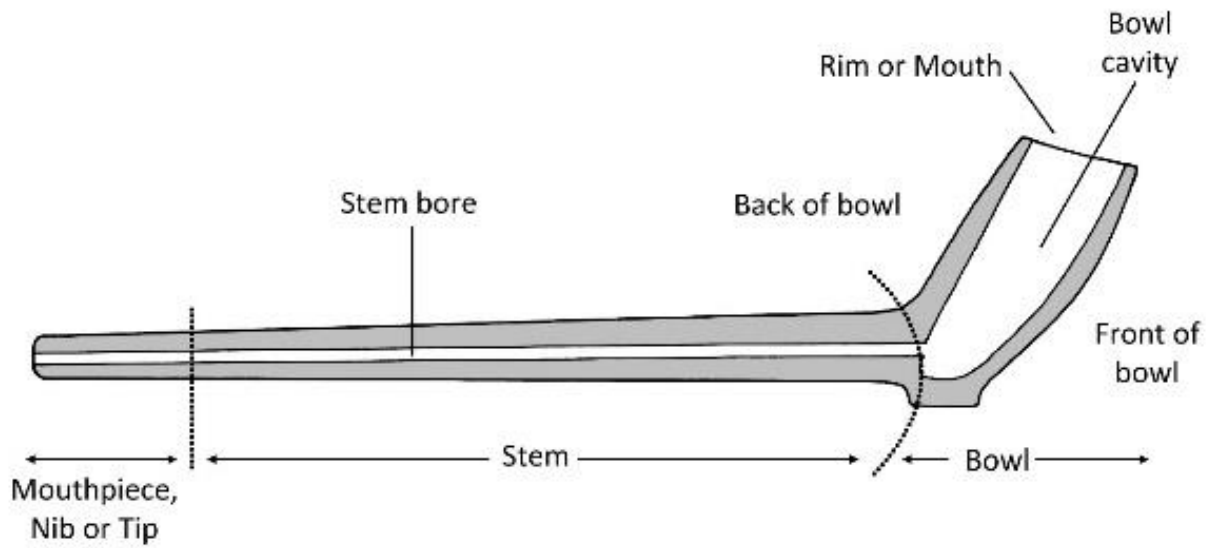
The stem is made up of bulbous knops of different widths. This one is known as an “acorn” knop, but knops of many different shapes were used on wine glass stems of the 18th century.

---

## Base or Foot

The foot was typically wider than the bowl, and reinforced by an extra glass layer. This helped prevent chipping.

Credit: Sara Rivers Cofield of the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory.



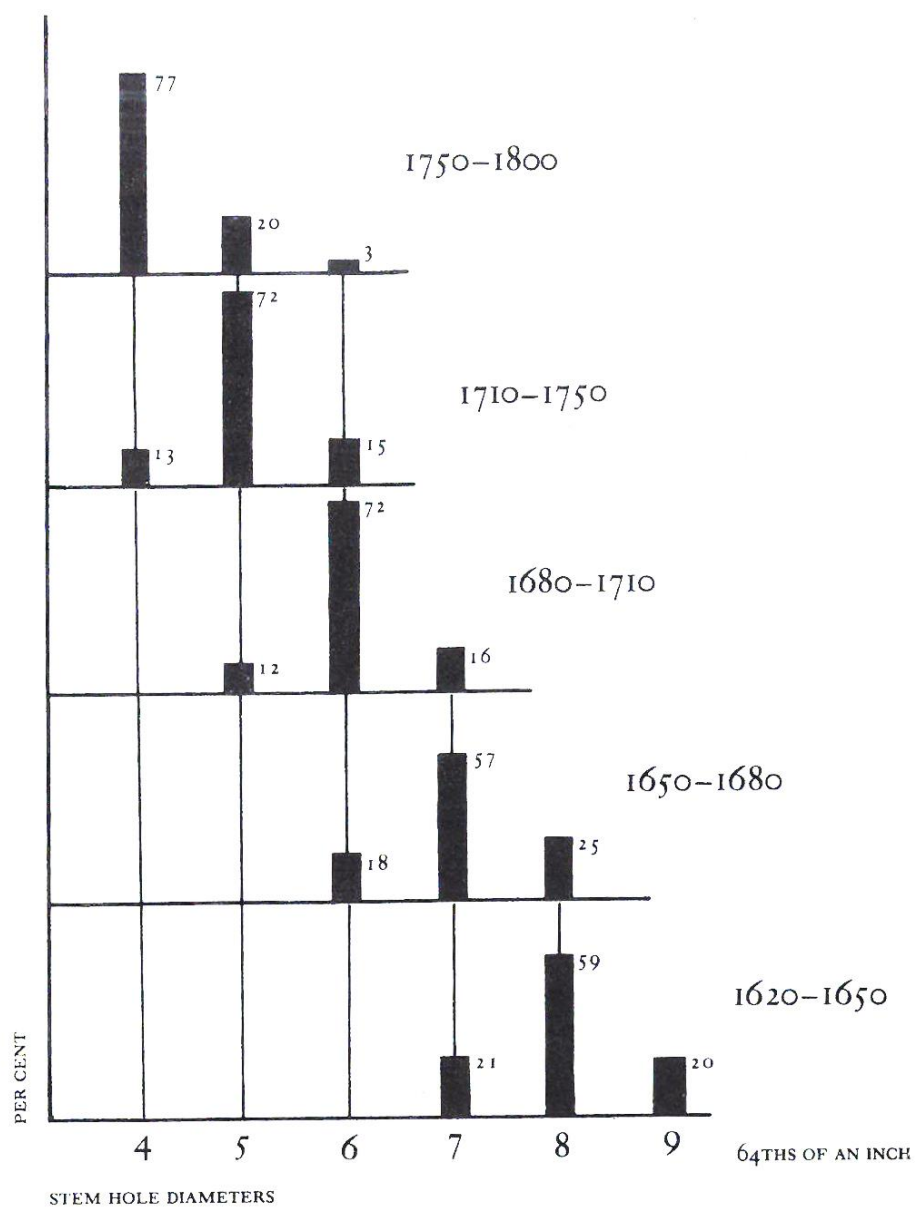
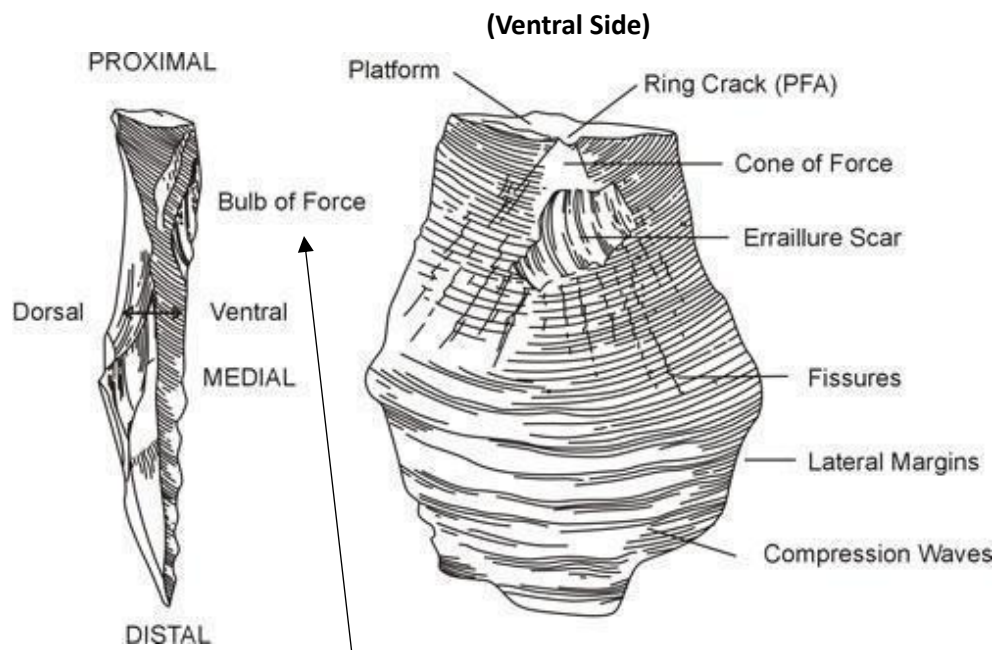


Fig. 96. Chart showing variations in hole diameters through the stems of clay tobacco pipes.

Noel Hume 1969

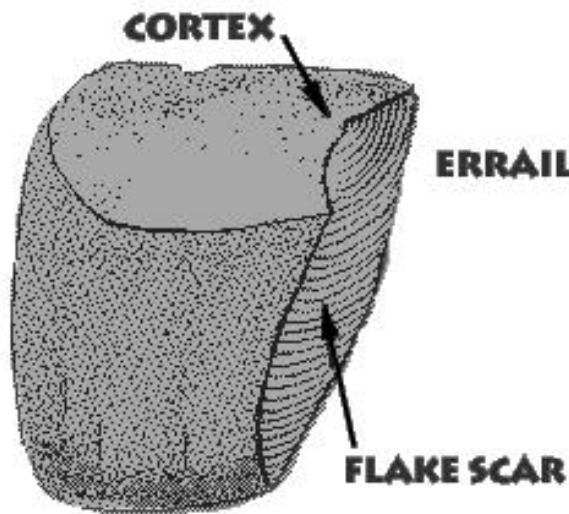
$$y = 1931.85 - 38.26x$$





(DAACS manual)

## CORE



## FLAKE

